The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
TO BE PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
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Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

EDG. PEARSE,
County Treasurer and Clerk.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
County Attorney, Office on Simcoe st. 26

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
Barrister, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

J. A. W. HATTON,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office in the Victoria Hall, over Kidd's Book Store.
Peterboro, December, 1868. 48

GEORGE EDMISON,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
Barrister, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over R. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur. Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,
Late of Long Island College Hospital, and Bellevue Hospital, New York.
Graduate of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, three doors north of Dr. Kincaid's residence, George street, Peterboro.

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
Druggist, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
Dealer in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan
Office—Next door to the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 17, 1864. 48

GEORGE READ,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
Insurance Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
Dealer in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
Dealers in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
Saddlery. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
Painter, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
Commission, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office—Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits
A. SMITH, *Local* 20

DR. LOYD,
Coroner for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon 47

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1870. No. 11.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite T. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
Veterinary Surgeons, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
Dealer in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
Begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Secty.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eanismore. Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro', Feby 18, 1868.

JOHN GREEN,
Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

EDWARD TYRRELL,
Agent and Accountant. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

To Messrs. Chamberlain & Sells, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.
Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshoness Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshoness Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshoness Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

Mary Ann Doughty.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. Wood, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshoness Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. Wood, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.
W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

SEWING MACHINES!
It is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers. By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, over *T. Donnelly's Store*, you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.
Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.
☞ Every Machine tested and warranted.

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,
Being the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the *farm, well finished*; also two Log Barns; one of them is 71 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft; a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 13 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.
There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
Destroys the Ticks, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FRENCH CLASS.
Mrs. Charlier inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for Instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

Traveling Directory.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time. Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a.m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.
All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.
George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

NOTICE.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. Weller, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.
C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.
Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!
With 15 to 20 Horse Power.
For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

To Rent or for Sale!
THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.
Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.
Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30, 1868. 32-tf

Classes Pour l'Enseignement de la Langue Française.
Madame Charlier honneur d'annoncer qu'elle vient de former deux classes pour l'Etude de la langue Française.
Classe pour les demoiselles le Lundi, et le Jeudi, à 3.30, P. M.
Classe pour les jeunes gens le Mardi, et le Vendredi, à la même heure.
$1.00 PAR MOIS.
Madame Charlier a aussi organisee chez elle, une classe superieure pour la lecture de bons auteurs et pour la conversation Française deux fois par semaine à 7 heures du soir.
$4.00 PAR TRIMESTRE.

FOR SALE.
100,000 Brick.
STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 12, 1869 2tf

Poetry.

The Land of My Birth.

Old England for ever!
No power shall sever
My heart from the land of my birth,
'Tis the land of the brave,
Which none can enslave,
'Tis the happiest land upon earth

'Tis the land of the free,
So it ever shall be;
Our children no fetters shall bind,
Ere Britons are slaves,
We shall sink in the waves,
And leave not a vestige behind.

If the African stand
But once on her strand,
That moment his shackles are broke;
A captive no more,
He leaps on the shore,
And shakes from his shoulders the yoke

The land of the brave,
And she patriot's grave,
And heroes and sages of old.
We hallow their dust,
And esteem it a trust
More precious than silver or gold.

'Tis the land of the fair,
And beauty is there,
And the gladness that woman bestows,
When the circle is bright,
With the heart-cheering light,
From the eye of affection that glows.

'Tis the land of the wise;
With the glorious prize
Of genius her temples are bound;
And she beams from afar,
Like the bright morning star,
To give light to the nations around.

Literature.

Story of Nell Forsyth.

Nell Forsyth was, in our young days, a handsome and good-looking lass, who acted as only servant to a small family in a country town, and was well known beyond the circle of her masters home, for her discreet and steady character. Like all other lasses, Nell had her sweethearts of various orders; but it did not happen that she came within the danger of matrimony with any of them, till about her thirtieth year. She was then courted by a man named Small, who had recently inherited a little property, and, though of vulgar manners and appearance, was looked upon by individuals in Nell's rank of life as a rather eligible match. This man had not been remarkable in his early years for industry, or good conduct of any kind. While it was generally admitted that his prospects were such as to have entitled him to enter into society a little higher than that in which he had been reared by his parents, he coveted rather the distinction his little patrimony of old houses gave him in the eyes of those who had no such advantages, and liked nothing so much as to sit smoking and drinking with low wretches, who, in addressing him, would use the term, 'laird,' and, for the sake of a free share in his base indulgences, did not scruple to applaud everything he said as the height to wisdom. When it was understood that Laird Small was to get Nell Forsyth, the general feeling was that Nell was a fortunate lass; but one or two, who reflected more deeply, expressed their dissent from that conclusion. Small, they allowed, had almost enough to support him without work; but *then his habits were not good*; and if he should run in debt, and require to sell any part of his property, as was by no means unlikely, there was little reason to expect that he should be able to supply the deficiency by his labour. Nell, they thought, though apparently the humbler of the parties at present, was likely to be the soonest to complain of the bargain.

Nell, who, in this alliance, had rather yeilded to the advice of a few ordinary-minded relations, than acted from her own good sense, soon found that five or six old thatched cottages, producing a rent of from two to four pounds each, were but a poor compensation for the decent behavior which was wanting in her husband. The very second evening of his married life he spent in a low hovel in the neighbourhood, with a few coarse companions, from whom he did not part till near midnight. It may be conceived with what feelings poor Nell saw the maudlin wretch enter the house which she had that night spent two hours in burnishing and arranging for his comfort. There are many erring natures which it is possible to correct, many uncultivated natures which may be improved, and a vast number that are neither particularly good or particularly bad, and to which the wife may, without great difficulty, accomodate herself. But with a truly low and ungenerous nature, all the feminine merits on earth are of no avail. Such was Small's. The man was utterly incapable of feeling that he was doing wrong; he could neither perceive nor appreciate the force of his wife's remonstrances; he neither cared for her love nor for her anger. 'Will you speak to me?' such was his answer to every rebuke; you who had nothing, and whom I have made a lady! You are the last person on earth that should complain.' He seemed to think that gratitude for having married her was the only sentiment she was entitled to entertain.

Not long after his marriage, the branch of manufacture in which Small had been engaged began to decline, and he deemed it expedient to enter into trade. He therefore converted his property into about four hundred pounds of ready money, and set up a grocery shop and public house. For this line of life his wife was well qualified; and if success had depended upon her alone, it would have been certain. Small, however, marred all, by his irregular and absurd habits. He only appeared in the shop to give offence to customers, to consume, to break, and to spoil. Into every festive company he would intrude, whether the individuals might be above or beneath him; and all alike he displeased by his behaviour. It soon became almost the sole business of the wife to keep the husband from doing harm; and notwithstanding all her exertions, much it may well be believed, was done. He delighted in her occasional in-lyings, for then, without the least feeling for her situation, he would indulge for a week in unrestrained debauchery; while 'the lass,' the only surviving minister of good, would vainly endeavour to help matters square in the shop, and at the same time pay some attention to her mistress. To every complaint, his only answer was, 'What? isn't it all mine—all my property? Didn't I make you Mrs. Small, Nelly?' The monster had fixed the idea in his mind that his half-dozen old houses, inherited from an industrious father, had given him a perpetual immunity from all labour as well as all control; and nothing could convince him of the contrary. Even when ruin came, and the whole proceeds of 'the property' were found dissipated, he had the hardihood to tell his forlorn wife that she was well off in having connected herself with a man so much superior to herself in station. 'He had been the ruin,' he said, and to that could direct him of the title, 'but of the responsability of being his

[illegible] with the wreaks of their little stock and [illegible] assistance from Nelly's friends, [illegible] went to a small village a few miles [illegible] and commenced the same line of business in an humble way. Small was full of [illegible] of well-doing. He was to work at whatever chance in his way, while his wife should attend to the business. He would also make all her markets. As for his drinking any more, that was entirely out of the question. He had hitherto been led away entirely by his acquaintances, and as he had none at the place where they were to set up, he would [illegible] free from temptation. In fact, taking everything into account they would be better now than ever. The place was on a much frequented road, and he should not wonder but they would do more business there than even in a town. The fellow had a sanguine way of looking at things, and a plausible, boasting manner of speaking of them, which was very apt to impose on those who did not know him well. Nell was quite aware of his temperament, but nevertheless could not help encouraging a hope that poverty would work some change in him for the better. Whatever might have been her thoughts, she knew that there was no alternative. She already had four children, who, wanting her protection, would have wanted everything; and for their sake felt that she must still struggle on, let her husband behave as he might.

For a short time Small did seem a little steadier in his new situation. As soon, however, as the *first difficulties* were over, the fellow was as bad as ever. Old acquaintances found him out, and he was at no loss in forming new ones. Even the passing vagrant found a friend in Laird Small, for was, by the way, one of his peculiarities that he liked the company of vagrants.—Under the pretence of studying men and manners, he would descend to the society of the most vicious, and many a person whom others would have passed by as an outcast wretch, he respected as 'a man who had seen something of the world,' and would entertain gratuitously with the best he had. 'They often cheat,' he would say, carelessly; 'but then it is always seeing life.' The man was, upon the whole, more absurd than wicked, and his principal faults seemed to arise from a kind of intellectual imperfection, which prevented him from seeing his duty to his family, and to the world. Even when his wife was working like a slave amidst a complication of household and mercantile duties, almost sufficient to overturn her reason, he, who was sitting coolly all the time with his tankard, enjoying a newspaper or a friend—would remark, in reply to any complaint she might make, 'Nelly, you know I am the head of the concern. I think for you, you know. You're a very active woman, but it would be all in vain, if you had not some one to *plan* for you. You can sell, but it is I who buy, [illegible] I meet with the merchants, you know.'

'Ay,' she would remark—for the poor woman was not above making a tart reply —'you like to get among *the samples*—fient else you're fit for.'

'Nelly,' he would say, quietly 'you are very wrong to disrespect the *head* of the concern. This gentleman, here,—and here he would turn to his crony, perhaps a poor travelling Irish labourer,—'this gentleman will tell you that, without the head, the hands, that's yourself—are useless.'

'Tut, sit about, till I put on the pot,' she would say, 'or faith the hands will come over the head wi' the herin tangs!'

Such violence on Nelly's part may seem derogatory to her character, and take away some of the sympathy which would otherwise be felt for her situation. If we were to pursue the usual practice in fictitious writing, we would represent her all submission and gentleness, while her husband was all wickedness. In the actual world, however, characters are invariably found composed of many various, and perhaps hardly consistent properties. Nelly was a most worthy, respectable, assiduous woman, devoted to the interests of her children, and who executed every duty of life in a creditable manner; but her temper had been broken a good deal by her husband's conduct and its consequences, and no result could be more natural. A constant mild submission to a series of harrowing wrongs and troubles was not to be expected of a woman of her education and habits.

The Smails spent several years in this situation, without making matters any better. Their debts grew larger, their family more numerous, the habits of the father more indolent and self indulgent. Nell's heart was almost broken. 'Oh, ma'am,' said she one day to a lady who took some interest in her circumstances, 'I dare say if it werena for the bairns, I would just lie down in some dyke-side and die. Many a time, when I gang to rest, I wish that I may ne'er waken again; but yet, when I do waken, and hear their *little voices spunking up about me*, this ane for a peise, and that ane for his claes, and anither ane, may be, gaun yoving and lunchin through the house wi' mere senselessness, I just get up and begin again, and think nae mair about it.' They at length lost their license through the ill-will of a neighbouring gentleman, who had seen Small carrying the bag for a shooting customer, and enjoying the sport with two much the appearance of a practised relish. Hereupon their creditors, finding there was to be no more traffic, seized upon their furniture and stock, and sold off the whole by auction, leaving them with seven small children to seek a new habitation. They took the course which is generally pursued by destitute and ruined people—they hid themselves and their shame in one of the dens of the neighbouring city. Small commenced labour at a public work, and soon tired and withdrew. The mother was then compelled to come forward once more as the bread-winner. By the recommendations of some individuals who knew her, she obtained employment in washing. She also got her eldest son, as yet a very tiny creature, hired as a weeiaal boy at a small salary, the whole of which he brought every week and placed in his mother's lap. For another series of years she persevered in this course of life, suffering inconceivable hardships of almost every kind, and daily struggling whether well or ill, through a quantity of hired labour and domestic drudgery, under which the strongest constitution might have been expected to sink.

Small would occasionally work a little, but he invariably spent his earnings in the indulgence of his own base tastes. Nelly made many ingenious attempts to wile a little of his money from him, but seldom with any considerable success. She had instructed one of her children, who was a favourite with him, to watch his movements on the pay day and try to save a little *from the general wreck*. This child would follow him to all his haunts, and use every kind of expedient that could be conceived for bringing him home with a pocket not altogether exhausted. The little shivering creature was heard one night saying to him—'Oh, father, get fou as fast as ye can, and come away, for mammy will be wearying for ye!' Nothing, however, could melt the hardened heart of this man. His selfish and uncontrollable desire for exciting liquors had deadened every good feeling within him if any such ever existed. He could, without the slightest sympathy, see his wife work sixteen hours a-day within a week of her confinement. If a shilling of his own gaining could have spared her the necessity of such exertion, it would not have been given to the tavern it must go. She, on one occasion of exigency, was obliged to employ him on an errand for some medicine, which was necessary for herself; and instead of hastening back with what was wanted, as it is to be hoped the most of husbands would have done, he spent the money on the gratification of his own base appetite, and did not reappear till next day. Under every humiliation, and though having the life of a very dog, or worse, he would still talk loftily of his house, his wife, and his children; and still he kept up his visionary title of 'the laird.' He would take his seat as majestically at a meal as if he had provided it himself, and if anything of an irritating nature was said by his wife, he would, with one sweep of his arm, drive every article that stood upon the table into the fire. This he esteemed a grand discovery for the exaction of civility, and no consideration of the deplorable poverty of his household could prevent him on any occasion from putting it in practice.

One of the very few things which the unfortunate woman had saved from the last wreck of her household was a hen, which she designated Peggy Walker, out of respect for the person who had given it to her. Peggy was a remarkably decent, orderly, motherly-looking hen, of the common size, and so very good a layer, that for the whole season she would produce one egg a-day, and on some occasions two. Even in the straitened purlieus of a low suburb, Peggy found it possible to pick up a livelihood; the neighbours indeed had a kind of 'respect for the creature. They knew of what service she was to Mrs Small, in enabling her to support her family, and, not only would abstain from hurting or persecuting her, but would throw many crumbs in her way, which they could not well store. It was seldom that Peggy Walker did not contribute a shilling in the fortnight to the poor family who owned her; and the value of a fortnightly shilling, in such a case, who can estimate. Many a time did Nelly acknowledge that, if it were not for "that dumb creature," she did not know what would come of her family; for it was almost the only source of income upon which she could depend.

The laird was one day on the rumble, as he called it, with some of those low abandoned acquaintances in whom he took so much delight. The party had exhausted all their pecuniary resources, but not their appetite for that base fluid upon which they fed to their own destruction. Already they were a six-pence short of the reckoning, and till that settled, the landlord told them peremptorily they would get no more. What was to be done?

'I, my laird,' quoth one of the wretches, 'haven't you a fine chucky at hame? What's to hinder you to thraw its neck and sell't in the market there? We'll get at least eighteen-pence for't. That would answer finely.'

'What! Peggy Walker?' said Small, not realishing the idea at first. 'Man, the gudewife would never stand that—it would break her very heart.'

'Gae wa,' said the other, 'aren't ye master? Isn't the hen yours?'

'Oh yes, everything's mine,' cried the tipsy fool. 'Nelly must not get everything her own way. Od, I'll do it.' And away he went, seized the meritorious Peggy as she was stalking in her usual quiet and respectable manner in the close, and in half an hour rejoined his companions, having sacrificed, for another hour of infamous [illegible] what would have helped for [illegible] to put bread into the mouths [illegible] children.

The loss of Peggy Walker was a severe blow to Nelly, but it was nothing to another tragedy which soon after took place. During one of Small's rambles, and after he had been absent for rather more than a week, his favourite child, the youngest but one, was seized with a severe illness, under which he quickly sunk, notwithstanding all the exertions of the mother. This fair-haired child was the first that Nelly had lost, and notwithstanding the distressing number of her family, she could not see him stretched out on the miserable bed where he had died, without the usual bitterness of a bereaved mother's grief. It was at her least distress, however, that her husband was absent, and would neither see his darling before the interment, nor render the assistance in that ceremony which was so nearly indispensable. A poor sick joiner, who lived next door, rose out of his bed to make a coffin, which he gave her upon credit—for he was poor. The grave-digger required his fee, but she contrived to obtain it. A sum would have also been necessary to hire a man to carry the infant to the grave; but this she could not furnish. She was therefore obliged, after dressing herself in something like mourning, to take the coffin in her apron, and, with fainting steps, proceeded with it through the crowded streets towards the place of sepulture.—Many an eye turned with wonder to follow her, as she pursued her melancholy walk for in Scotland women are never seen in funeral matters—but the bustle of a large city teaches the eye to treat every extraordinary thing with only a transient curiosity. No one interfered to help her, or to procure her help.—She passed on with the coffin in her lap and the tear in her eye, and laid her child in a grave, where none was present besides herself and the sexton, to do honour to the common forms of humanity, as it was consigned to kindred dust. When the mournful duty was done, she was seen returning through the same crowded streets, bearing amongst the figures of the gay and unfeeling, as sad a heart as ever beat in mortal bosom.

Three days after the burial Small came home quite sober, for a wonder—but he had no sooner sat down, than he called as usual for his darling son.—'Where is the dear boy? Bring my sweet Harry!' such were his exclamations; and the rest of the children stood aghast at what they saw and heard.

'Dinnah ask the name o' the deid, Johnny,' said his wife at length; 'your Harry is lying in the kirkyard, puir laimbie, this three days past.' Small, who at the same time saw confirmation of the words in the black ribbon she wore in her cap, and the tear which was beginning to glisten in her eye, was struck speechless by the intelligence. He covered his face with his hands and wept *bitterly, while his wife, in as gentle* terms as possible, related the circumstances of the child's death. From that day he was an altered man. He sat plying about the fireside apparently without an aim in life, or a power of action, only now and then asking his eldest daughter to read a 'chapter' to him—it is needless to say out of what book. He survived his child little more than a month, and truly was his death described by a neighbor as 'a light dispensed.'

When relieved from the oppression of her husband, Nelly became comparitively prosperous. By dint of incredible exertions, she gathered enough to buy a mangle and furnish a room as a lodging for a single man; in both of which concern she was successful to admiration. Her children also, as they grew up, got into employment, and contributed to their own and her support. Nothing, however can compensate for the twenty prime years of her life spent in utter misery, or repair the damage which sorrow and poverty had wrought upon her frame. She is constantly one of those beings, alas, how numberless are they!—who seem born only to the worst that life can give, who spend the whole of their days in bearing its through and for others, and are unusually blest if they can only find a little quiet space at last, to enable them to prepare for another, and, it is hoped, a happier state of existence.

Should the British Ministry definitely take action on Colonel Bray's scheme for the initiation of military emigration the North West offers one of the finest of fields, the Royal Canadian Rifles is the best regiment with which the experiment could be conducted. It contains 1,400 men who volunteered from other corps for the purpose of "making up their time," and then remained in the country, and besides, they are nearly all married, and well conducted, and industrious men, who are inured to the climate and familiar with the ways of the country. There are rumors afloat to the effect that they are to be disbanded in March, but this is, we trust, an error. The British Government could not well take such a step at this particular crisis without exposing itself to obloquy, and it is more reasonable to suppose that that other rumour, which assigns the regiment to the North West in the spring, is the more correct one. At least we hope so. The Romans in the old days, Russia in the present, are empires which had a country which has enormous boundaries, fully recognized the value of the actually revived scheme, when they founded military colonies along, so as to protect them. The North-West now calls for equal protection. The Indian tribes in that enormous territory must soon be, if they are not already, aware, of the changes which has taken place in its government through the virtual demise of the Hudson's Bay Company, and as some of the pickers at Fort Garry convention recently discovered, would be all the more disposed to preserve their ancient peaceful relations with the white settlers and trappers if a respectable force were quartered in the colony. Even now the two latter classes are in dread of the complications which may arise through a possible Indian war to the southward, and would therefore gladly welcome military colonists to the settlement.—*Mont. Gazette.*

A Remarkable Funeral.—On Friday the funeral of the late Mrs Muller, founder of the world-famed Orphan Asylum on Ashley Down, took place at the Anno's Road cemetery, Bristol, and rarely, if ever, has the loss of a private citizen evoked such a profound sympathy throughout all classes of society as that exhibited during the passing of the mourning procession through the city. Not only did the inhabitants in hundreds of cases partially close their shops and exhibit the usual signs of mourning in their several houses, but thousands assembling in the streets and many either join in the procession or accompanied it to the cemetery. The sight of hundreds of orphan children who followed to her last home the deeply lamented Christian lady, who had devoted nearly half a century of her life to their welfare, told at once the secret of the genuine sympathy of the multitude of spectators. Besides the children of the Asylum and the multitudes of people, there were over thirty private carriages. The desire to get within the little chapel in the grounds was so strong that several hundreds of persons blocked up the entrance and its approaches after the mourners had entered. Mr. George Muller himself conducted the whole of the service, and with unaffected simplicity of manner, addressed those present and paid a Christian tribute to the merit of his departed wife.

About half past nine o'clock yesterday morning the dead bodies of a man named Francis Purdy and his wife were found in a small house in which they resided at the corner of Esplanade and Bay streets, by a young man, son of Mr. William Stollery, stone mason. The deceased Francis Purdy had been for many years employed by Mr. Stollery as a teamster, and was unfortunately addicted to the free use of intoxicating liquors. He was last seen alive the evening before, when he was under the influence of liquor. His wife was found dead in bed up stairs, but there were no marks of violence on her, and no appearance of a struggle having occurred. Both husband and wife were said to live happily together, and the latter was said to have been a sober woman. Their rooms, however, were filthy and very unlike those kept by a sober woman.

Swedish Method of Dealing with Dramshops.—The public house licenses for the sale of liquors are put up at auction and are sold for cash to the highest bidder

ABSTRACT

OF THE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

AS PER

TOWNSHIP TREASURER

IN ACCOUNT WITH

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER,

FOR THE YEAR 1869.

Jan. 1, 1869. DR.		Jan 1 1869. CR.	
To Balance on hand from 1868	$ 827 04	By School Trustees' Orders	$1448 69
Timber sold	11 44	Paid Co. and Debenture Rates	1635 09
Per centage on Co. Moneys	101 36	Expended on roads, &c	754 80
Tavern and Shop Licenses	58 00	Salaries and allowances	327 66
Fines	19 25	Taxes remitted	80 21
Mr. Singleton	13 00	Sheep killed by dogs	4 69
Clergy Reserves	156 06	Books and Printing	13 20
Non-resident tax, Co. Treas	741 94	Charity	47 50
Bal. on Roll, 1868	1261 65	Miscellaneous	15 66
Less equiv. to Gov. Grant 260 00	1001 65	Postage and Stationery	1 12
Collector 1869	2363 00	Non-resident collections	441 91
Less Mun. School Grant 250 00	2313 00	Per centage on Co Moneys	47 62
Debenture S. S. No. 7	25 67	Cash on hand	393 97
	$5269 12		$5269 12

We have examined the above and compared it with vouchers for the same and find it to be correct.

(Signed) ANDREW SPENCE,
JOHN FERRIER,
Auditors.

Treasurer's Office, March 9th, 1870. 11

LOCKMAN MACHINE!

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE is not only the Latest, but also the BEST of its kind before the public.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE, although not much exceeding in price the very cheapest machine manufactured anywhere, is yet Incomparably Superior to any machine yet brought out.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE has achieved an Immense Popularity in the short time it has been before the people.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE already occupies a position only accorded to others after years of toilsome effort.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE, by the mere force of its inherent good qualities, is bound to become the Universal Favorite of the great Canadian public.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT every family, either in country, town or city, should have a Sewing Machine; and it is equally undeniable that none is so well adapted for universal use as the LOCKMAN.

☞ The price is only $32. The Machine is equal to the best Shuttle Machine in use. Don't fail to see the Lockman Machine. May be seen in operation at

T. DONNELLY'S,

GEORGE STREET, Sole Agent for the County of Peterboro.
Peterborough, March 9, 1870. 10

WANTED.

AN Apprentice wanted immediately at the Ontario Gallery, corner of Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

Feb. 23, 1870. 8-3in*

1856. ESTABLISHED 1856. A. D. A. D.

For Sale

AT DR TAYLOR'S DRUG STORE

GLYN'S

SEWING MACHINE OIL, } 25 cts a bottle.
It is superior to Sperm Oil.

Bean's Lubricating Oil, One Dollar a gal.
The Best for Machine.

PALE SEAL OIL,
STRAW SEAL OIL,
TANNER'S OIL, &c. &c.,

Wholesale and Retail.

Also, Savage's Solidified Glycerrhine.

An excellent Toilet Soap for this time of the year, just received.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Successor to J. W. Gilmour

AT THE OLD STAND, corner of George and Hunter streets.

Peterboro, January 19, 1870. 50

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Peterboro } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of JOHN TURNER, an Insolvent.

ON THURSDAY, the SEVENTH DAY OF APRIL next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1870.

JOHN TURNER,
By W. H. SCOTT,
His Attorney *ad litem*

9-5in

Plaster! Plaster!

IN BARRELS AND IN BULK.

The Subscriber is *SOLE AGENT* for Mr. Beamish's Plaster in this part of the country, and keeps a stock on hand at all times, both in Barrels and in Bulk, at

ROGERS',
Ashburnham.

January 12, 1870. 2

AGENTS! READ THIS!

WE WILL PAY Agents a Salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address,

M. WAGNER & Co.,
Marshall, Mich

1-3m

AGENTS WANTED!

AN Agent wanted in every Township in the County, to sell new and wonderful Inventions. A good chance to make money. Address, with stamps,

W. J. BARRIE.
Peterboro.

February 16, 1870. 6 a.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED TO BORROW, by the First of April next, about Two Thousand Dollars. Good security will be given.

Apply at this office.

Peterboro, March 15, 1870. 11-2ins

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS intending to grow Flax this year will give in their names early, if they wish to secure the imported seed.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT, Brewer.
or to S. TAYLOR, Croft's Hotel.

The following are some of the returns of last year's crop:

W. Rutherford,	135 lbs. seed,	yielded	$65
T. Buck,	260 "	"	144
C. Howson,	60 "	"	40
J. Taylor,	125 "	"	70
R. Tully,	188 "	"	80

Flax is the best crop sown. One acre of land, well prepared, and sowed early with 60 pounds of seed, will yield on an average three ton of Flax, worth $15 per ton, or $36 for the acre. It is ready for market by the end of August, making only four months for a return for your labor. What crop equals that?

H. C.

Peterboro, March 9, 1870. 10

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to revive the Charter of the GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY, and to place the said Company in the same position it held before its amalgamation with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and with power to make arrangements with said Grand Trunk Railway Company for Station and other accommodation at Belleville, and for other purposes connected with said Railway.

Also for power to build said Railway on such gauge as may be found most expedient, and for such amendments to said Charter as to the route, the character of the Railway, &c., as may be thought best.

Also for power to the Municipalities interested in the construction of said line, to grant bonuses, etc., to aid its construction, and for other purposes.

Belleville, 9th Feb., 1870. 10-7in

SCHOOL DESKS!

School Trustees and others requiring School Desks, can procure a

Good, Cheap and Neat Article

by applying to

MESSRS. JAMES & SON,

Cabinet-makers, corner of Brock and George streets, or to R. RUTHERFORD, at the Union School, where the Desks can be seen in use.

Peterboro, March 9, 1870. 10-2in

Wesleyan Methodist Cemetery!

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders, Trustees and Associate Committee of the Wesleyan Methodist Cemetery, will be held in the

School Room Adjoining the Church,

at 7.30 o'clock,

On Tuesday, 22nd of March.

A full attendance of all interested in the Cemetery is required, as important business will be laid before them.

By order,

ROBINSON RUTHERFORD,
Secretary.

Peterboro, March 9, 1870. 10-2in

REMOVAL!

We invite attention to the removal of the "Examiner" Office, from our old stand to Hopkin's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Abstract Statement—Township of Dummer
Money Wanted.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1870.

Parliamentary.

The Government Banking Scheme is likely to undergo considerable change in committee; but it is likely to pass in some form. Those holding silver would do well to prepare for the approaching change.—Sir F. Hincks wants three or four million of dollars, and he will have it for his shinplasters. Silver will soon be a drug in Canada at 20 per cent discount. The Americans are buying it just when our Government are pretending to desire to get rid of it, but really to get hold of it.

Specie payment is soon to be resumed in the United States, and then we will be offering our shin plasters at a discount to get silver if we want to cross the border on a pleasure trip. Truly we are a progressive people, our country is being ruined by the Government.

There has been very little done yet at Ottawa; not a bill of importance yet urged through by government. They are afraid to act, and are likely to remain so. John A. is *indisposed*; we did not yet hear what ails him; we shall soon hear it, however; an old attack, it is to be feared.

Mr. McDougall is ill of small pox, but is reported as progressing favourably.

Œcumenical Councils.

The eyes of the world are turned towards the great Council of Bishops now holding their sessions at Rome. The critical world is rigorously excluded, and the 700 or 800 bishops under the direction of the Holy Father decide on the gravest questions of politics, morals and religion, as carefully as if they all belonged to some "secret society." England and America sent their newspaper reporters to tell the world what was going on, but these reporters send us from week to week idle gossip and useless speculations. They know no more of the doings of the Council at Rome than we do who are at home. We shall see by and by what this Council is doing; we can only wait for results; and time alone will make known to us whether Rome accepts of the spirit of the age, or doggedly resists every modern improvement; or, indeed, whether the decisions of this Œcumenical Council shall be acknowledged as of vital importance by Roman Catholics themselves—for some of the so-called Œcumenical Councils have been of no significance amongst Romanists—as for instance, that of Basle, which they call "the Schismatical Council of Basil." Many Councils have already been held, and some of them have changed the decisions of others, or reversed them. The following is a list of the great Councils commonly considered Œcumenical:

Council of Nicæa, or Nice, assem.	A.D.	325
" Sardica	"	347
" Constantinople	"	381
" Ephesus	"	431
" Chalcedon	"	451
" Constantinople	"	553
" "	"	680
" Nice	"	787
" Lateran at Rome	"	1123
" "	"	1139
" "	"	1215
" Constance	"	1414
" Basle	"	1431
" Florence	"	1439
" Trent	"	1545
" "	"	1562
" Rome	"	1869

These Councils have met for various purposes, such as to fix creeds and discipline; to depose or elect Bishops and Popes; to root out Arianism, and to check the growth of Protestantism. The one now assembled has to meet not only its old foes but also Rationalism in a thousand forms. No doubt Free Schools will be assailed with a vigor and a pertinacity foreshadowed already by the circular of Archbishop Cullen against the Irish National Schools. We shall see persistent attempts made, not simply to exclude the bible from schools, but to destroy national systems of education, under the plea of their being either Protestant or godless. If the bible is used in schools they will be considered Protestant; if not, then godless; but in either case they are to be opposed and denationalized.

The present Council is a matter of very grave import, not only to the 200 millions of Roman Catholics in the world, but to the members of the Greek Communion and the Protestant Churches. Though it is true, as Locke says, that "truth scarcely ever carried it anywhere by vote," it is also true that the decisions of former Councils have controlled human thought and human action for generations. Let us hope that this one may show more prudence, and be guided by loftier sentiments than the now famous Council of Trent. Rome once ruled the world—at least the European portion of it—and had she accepted science as her ally she might have reigned over the hearts of Europeans and Americans for centuries yet. But she allied herself to art in one of its leading departments and proclaimed war upon the revelations of science, and thus she lost Northern Europe and divided Central Europe into two rival factions—*one* bound to the Mother Church and the *other* casting off her domination and forming Protestant communities. Should the present Council accept science as the "handmaid of religion," the Church of Rome may go on from this meeting with a vigor, an energy, and a power which she has long ceased to exhibit. She may gain back to her communion, skeptical France and rationalistic Germany, and hold Spain and Italy long and lovingly in her grasp. She may, perhaps, make inroads on Protestant countries, especially as there is in some of them a tendency to return back to the fold of the old church, on the plea that Luther and some of the Protestant reformers went too far away from the doctrines of primitive christianity. But should the Council regard science as the enemy of religion, she will find to her cost that she has rejected the only ally that can save her from gradual but certain destruction. It is now deeply felt by every thinking man that "all truths must harmonize," and that therefore the church and science must teach one and the same thing as far as they go in parallel directions; and that the church must not ignore what the scientific men settle by scientific methods. As for us we have no idea that Rome will accept of the lessons taught this age. We expect plans of aggrandisement and schemes for getting hold of the education of the youth; and as a result, commotions, agitations and counter schemes; for we have no idea that Roman Catholicism, or the world at large, will reap any material advantage from the long and serious deliberations of a body of men that refuse to hold conference with Dr. Cumming or to admit Pere Hyacinthe to lay his views before them. Not to seek for truth nor to harmonize religion and science has this Council met, but to affirm *dogmas* long ago determined on, and to enter on a career of propagandism for which the world is not altogether prepared, and which will be met as it deserves. No Council composed merely of representatives of a single church can be considered truly œcumenical, and therefore the one now met at Rome is only a synod or conference of Roman Catholic Bishops, and neither represents the liberal sentiments of the Gallic Catholic clergy, nor reflects the genius of modern christianity in anything higher than a sectarian aspect.

The New School Bill for England.

Two very important measures are now before the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland. One is the Irish Land Bill and the other the English School Bill. The Land Bill is a noble attempt to settle in a spirit of fairness an unjust and oppressive system of Land Tenure which has kept Ireland back perhaps more than any single thing of which we know; which has made the land-owner in many cases a heartless tyrant and the tenant a kind of crouching serf; and which has led to absenteeism on the one hand and agrarian outrages on the other. If this Land Bill is important to Ireland, the Educational Bill is equally important to England. There are great difficulties in the way of framing a National System of Education for England. The Denominational System is in full vigor and is likely to be sustained by the combined influence of the Church of England and of the Wesleyans. Scotland was fortunate in having in Knox not only a religious Reformer, but also a great and farseeing Statesman, who sketched out with remarkable wisdom a system of popular education that has done for that land more to elevate her in the scale of intelligence than perhaps has been done by any one man, in the last three centuries, for the land of his birth or adoption. All the Scottish system needs is revision; the great and fundamental principles of a National System have been in full operation since the time of Knox. Ireland too has a National System which has for thirty or forty years been a blessing to her. If she can only maintain that system in its leading features free from priestly control, nothing will be needed in the way of change except to add to her common schools something like our Grammar Schools, or the Parochial Schools of Scotland—a class of intermediate schools that shall prepare pupils at once for the professions, and the Queen's Universities and the Colleges. But in England no popular system equivalent either to the Irish or Scotch system is to be found. The Bill introduced by Mr. Forster is an attempt to give England a National System of Common Schools; and it seems to be well adapted to that purpose. The Government of which Mr. Gladstone is the leader seems to be thoroughly in earnest, and should it succeed in passing these two Bills it will render itself one of the most illustrious Governments that have ever wielded the destinies of the British Empire. The school system of Ontario has furnished some useful hints to the framers of the English School Bill and the visit of Rev. James Fraser to Canada and the United States was not without its effects in the formation of the Bill.

One thing more is needed, and that is to cheapen and popularize the English Grammar Schools—nearly 700 in number and most of them costing from 500 to 1000 dollars a year for each pupil. The Curriculum also might be modernized by the introduction of the Physical Sciences and more of the Mathematical. It is now too exclusively *Classical*. Mathew Arnold in his "French Eton" gave some useful hints tending in this direction, but even he does not seem to have any idea that they can be popularised as they are in Canada, and placed within the reach of all classes of the community. Success to the English School Bill.

Mr. Wm. Wood, Clerk of North Monaghan, has written to us complaining that he is not to receive opportunity to defend himself against the accusations laid to his charge. We can only say that we are willing Mr. Wood should have every opportunity of answering charges preferred, but lately it was becoming a matter of personal verasity, as to who was right, and who was wrong. In that way the dispute never could be settled by the disputants, and after all perhaps there were grounds for the diversity of opinion, each believing himself right. In the dispute with Mr. Collins we believe both parties will feel obliged to us for stopping proceedings. The public have formed their opinions on the questions at issue. Our remarks that all the strife arose out of an *order* on the Treasurer not having been entered in the books we believe gives the whole gist of the matter. If it had been entered, no deficiency would have been detected; and seeing it was not, there *was an apparent deficiency*, which each party acknowledges, and that should end the matter. In the matter of charges prefered by Mr. Tully, it was not our intention to prevent Mr. Wood or the Council replying as it is only fair that both parties be heard; at the same time we would rather the whole matter was dropped; perhaps it is the story of Chameleon anyway.

Sabbath School Convention.

FIRST SESSION.

The 2nd Annual County Sabbath School Convention of Peterboro, commenced its Session at 2.30 p. m., on Tuesday, 15th March, 1870, in the Wesleyan Methodist Church. A considerable number of Delegates and others from different parts of the County were present.

Mr. R. Rutherford, Superintendent of the Wesleyan School, acting as chairman *pro. tem*, called the Convention to order with singing, led by Mr. Coates from Toronto, who kindly consented to take charge of the singing during the Convention.

After the usual devotional exercises, the chairman appointed a committee to nominate officers and committees for the ensuing year, consisting of Mr. Gilmour, Mr. Donelly, Mr. Johnstone, Mr. Brownscombe and Mr. Cameron.

The committee then retired for the despatch of business allotted them.

During their absence the time was occupied with short speeches by the delegates and singing.

A communication was received from Mr. Marling, regretting his not being able to attend through sickness; though he was absent in body, still he would be present in spirit, and would make the Convention a subject of prayer to God.

Mr. T. Donnelly, chairman of nominating committee, then proposed the following list of officers for the Convention, for the ensuing year. President, D. W. Dumble; Vice President, J. W. Gilmour; Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. Hall; Minute Secretary, W. E. James. Leaving the nomination of the business committee to the officers, the nominations were unanimously confirmed.

The chairman then called on the Rev. Mr. Burns of Omemee, who introduced the subject "The end and aim of S. S. Teaching." He remarked that we cannot exist without doing good, no matter how selfish we may be, all do a certain amount of good directly or indirectly. The aim of the Sabbath School is the conversion of the children. The understanding may be instructed and enlightened, but unless the soul is touched, teaching availeth little. He remarked that there were shallows in the word of God, the Bible, pleasant bye ways where childrens ideas could be educated. He thought all Sabbath School workers should be christians, and all the work tend to the conversion of the children.

Mr. Beadle also addressed the meeting on the subject, remarking it should be the teacher's sole aim and object to bring the children under his care into the fold of Christ at once; delay not, time is precious, and souls are fast being called away.

The business Committee reported that through the absence of Mr. Marling, it necessitated changing the programme.—That the Rev. Dr. Hamilton, of Woodstock, take the subject allotted to Mr. Marling in the next session.

After singing, and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Butcher, the Convention adjourned till seven o'clock.

SECOND SESSION.

The second session of the Convention was held in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, at 7 o'clock. There was very fair attendance.

The chair was taken by Mr. R. Rutherford, on account of the absence of the President elect.

The first half-hour was occupied in devotional exercises. After which a communication was read from Mr. D. W. Dumble, the President elect, regretting that he, through stress of business, could not attend to the duties of President, and he begged to decline the office.

The communication was referred to the business committee.

The Rev. Mr. Millard, of Toronto, introduced the subject: "The importance of Convention." They brought those who love the Lord Jesus together for the purpose of doing good. Temperance Societies, Bible Societies, the Church, were all coworkers, and the members should be brought together to get and impart good. The different minds operated on others. Under the spirit of love we were drawn out toward others who differ in external things, but feel that we are one in Christ.

At this point the business committee reported, recommending that Mr. R. Rutherford be President in room of Mr. Dumble, Declined. Report adopted.

Mr. Coates sang "Your Mission." He has a beautifully clear voice, and sings with good effect.

Mr. Beadle, of St. Catherines, followed on the subject of "*Conventions.*" At them christians presented a solid front to the foe; all the denominations uniting for that object; the sole end and aim being the salvation of the rising generation.

The Rev. Mr. Burns, of Omemee, also spoke to the subject, remarking that Conventions had a tendency to do away with bigotry, and brought about a kindly feeling amongst the different branches of christians.

Rev. Mr. Burt, Minden, followed. He referred to his Sunday School work in the back townships. He had received benefit since he came to the convention. He hoped some would go out to his field and inspire the work. Mr. Burt was very happy, and well received in his remarks.

Mr. Coates led "Battling for the Lord."

The Rev. Dr. Hamilton, of Woodstock, introduced the subject of the "Duties of parents and members of Churches to the Sabbath School." He refered to the origin of Sabbath Schools by Raikes, as the act of a philanthropist, not as a religious work. He asked how did the church prosper before his day, and said that the great movement arose out of the genius of the age, not altogether out of Mr. Raikes act. He spoke in favor of parents aiding the work, but he besought them not to neglect their own duty towards their children. He also refered to the progress of religion in Scotland, from the fact that the Bible was used in the family, both on Sundays and other days and hence they were the most enlightened and most religious people in the world. Parents should go to the Sabbath School and should subscribe to it.

Mr. Coates sang "Recollections of Childhood."

The names of Messrs. Hall, Donnelly, and Brownscombe were added to the business committee.

Mr. Wm. Graham remarked that catechisms were one cause why parents did not send their children to the Sunday School, and thought that the sooner they were dropped and the pure word of God made the standard of the Sabbath School, the sooner would the millenial season come about.

Mr. Millard remarked that not the propriety or impropriety of using catechisms, but the importance of aiding the Sabbath School, was under discussion.

Rev. Mr. McDonnell, Peterboro, thought the Sabbath School was fulfilling its duty when it became a feeder to the church.—The scholars should be taught by elders, deacons and parents, and that catechisms should be used if the teachers thought fit, but Sabbath School work should not supercede parental training.

Rev. Mr. Burt followed on the importance of aiding the Sabbath School, and dropping minor differences,

The collection was then taken up,

When the Convention adjourned till ten o'clock on Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY—THIRD SESSION.

After devotional exercises by Rev. Mr. Halstead, of Belmont, Mr. Beadle spoke on the "Sabbath School Teacher," his getting a clear view of his duty; on the getting of verses; his acquainting himself with the Scripture, and the great work of inducing the children to accept Christ.

Dr. Hamilton and Rev. Mr. Burns also made some appropriate remarks.

The Committee on Nominations reported that the following gentlemen be Secretaries of Townships, &c., for the purpose of organising Township, Town and Village Conventions, viz:

J. W. Gilmour, N. Monaghan; Thomas Short, Otonabee; Peter Pearce, Belmont, &c.; J. P. Brown, Asphodel; Jacob White, Dummer; Benjamin Ventress, Harvey; Rev. Mr. Burt, Minden, Galway, Snowden, Stanhope and Hinden; D. McFarlane, Dysart and Harcourt; D. Sherin, Douro; Wm. Wood, Smith and Ennismore; John Young, Burleigh, Anstruther and Chandos; T. Donnelly, Peterboro, James Stratton, Ashburnham.

The President then made some remarks on the necessity of endeavourfng to encourage Sabbath School work in the back townships, and of the necessity of employing some one to go back and stir the people up to the importance of the work.

Mr. Beadle urged on the business committee the advisability of setting apart a week of their time to aid any one sent by the Convention.

After singing, the Convention adjourned till 2 o'clock.

At three o'clock about 350 to 400 children assembled in the First Presbyterian Church. It was really a pleasing sight. Mr. Gilmour led them in singing several beautiful Sabbath School songs.

After this, Mr. Coates took the charge, and gave his way of teaching a class, but remarked that the great object sought in teaching an infant class was attention, and that this was only gained by variety.

Rev. Mr. Kines then addressed the children on the value of their souls.

Rev. Mr. Burt on the advantages of Sabbath Schools.

Mr. Beadle on the work of Jesus Christ for sinners.

Rev. Mr. Macdonnell closed this part of the business with benediction.

The S. S. Convention concluded its sittings yesterday evening, and notwithstanding the severity of the weather the Church was well filled. We may safely say that the work of the Convention fully met the expectations of its promoters. At the two evening sessions, $70.81 was collected for Sabbath School work in destitute places. The Convention gave up the idea of sending a man to organize schools. A great many feel that this would be the most successful way, and would have given their money willingly for the purpose.

The Young Men's Social and Literary entertainment in the Methodist Church on Thursday last, was a very successful affair. All those who took part in it, performed their parts admirably. The Young Men's entertainment was the best of the season.

The train from Port Hope did not get all the way to town yesterday. After working its way to within a mile of the station, it got off the track. It is no wonder. Every pass, highway and alley is blocked up. Even between the town and the Otonabee bridge the drifts render it impassable. The snow is falling and the wind blowing; there can be no travel for some days.

Return of Registrar's Fees for Ontario.

OFFICE.	Gross Fees 1869.	Gross Fees 1868.
Algoma District	64 90	81 05
Brant	3006 10	2579 85
Bruce	4674 90	3113 10
Carleton	3692 65	2486 85
Dundas	1146 80	1006 47½
Durham, East Riding	1432 70	1600 50
Durham, West Riding	1597 05	1587 90
Elgin	3292 85	2997 65
Essex	3044 19	2757 70
Frontenac	1965 50	2016 15
Glengarry	693 59	739 95
Grenville	1355 25	1429 00
Grey	5407 95	4726 40
Haldimand	1899 15	1644 88
Halton	1721 95	1803 45
Hastings	3237 90	3947 55
Huron	5920 20	5569 00
Kingston City	551 40	584 65
Kent	4501 41	3819 52
Lambton	4685 82	4342 50
Lanark, North Riding	700 21	909 20
Lanark, South Riding	1340 20	1300 30
Leeds	2729 77	2409 15
Lennox and Addington	2048 05	1092 35
Lincoln	2534 85	2532 18
London City	1120 22	1072 63
Middlesex	6659 90	6624 82½
Muskoka District	228 65	71 50
Nipissing District	2 80	3 20
Norfolk	2259 87	2031 64
Northumberland, E. R.	1965 73	2292 50
Northumberland, W. R.	1673 61	1067 10
Ontario	4438 30	4486 16
Ottawa City	1922 00	2235 35
Oxford	5242 26	4742 20
Peel	2364 20	2332 77
Perth	4639 30	4084 97
Peterborough	2333 20	2393 35
Prescott	1043 40	965 31
Prince Edward	1756 97	1570 48
Renfrew	1149 15	1039 37
Russell	358 50	462 47
Simcoe	6598 14	6480 03
Stormont	616 38	743 55
Toronto City	5186 92	4454 36
Victoria	3144 00	3060 53
Waterloo	2733 45	2631 15
Welland	2983 54	2916 21
Wellington	5788 31	5536 25
Wentworth	4410 61	4769 59
York, South Riding	3508 38	2938 09
York, North Riding	2264 32	2086 59
Total Fees	$138606 66	$131613 48

Editorial Items.

Remember Mr. Beckett's Concert, this evening, in the Music Hall.

The "City of Boston" arrived safely at Cork yesterday morning, the cause of the long voyage has not yet been learned.

As we go to press we have received a telegram contradicting the above.

A man named Guillemette has been tried in Quebec and found guilty of killing his wife and two children. He set fire to his house, and burned them in it. He did so to make way for getting married to his servant girl. She was witness against him.

DR. STEWART, whose notice appears in another column, will be at the Caisse House till Saturday. All who are afflicted with diseases of the eye or ear should give him a call. His treatment of those diseases is favorably spoken of.

The Intercolonial is likely to be a source of profit, politically, to the government. The contractors are not able to perform their contracts. They are sueing for favours, and in case of an election, will be in a position of dependence, and must vote for John A., Cartier & Co., or get no mercy.

RED RIVER MATTERS are still unsettled. The Provincial Government is managing the affairs of the country; Riel is President. The delegates are on their way to Canada. The spring, on opening the way to the territory, will enable the Government to make better terms. A railroad to the country is absolutely needed.

Snow is the order of the day, nothing but snow. On Sunday there was a very heavy fall of snow and a drift that blocked up the roads in every direction. Monday and Tuesdays travel together with the free use of the shovel, made the roads again passable, but yesterday not less than 16 inches fell. There is more snow on the ground now than has been in several years at one time.

The statement of returns for registrars for 1868, shows that the registrar of this County received for fees this year, $2,333,-20. He registred 1191 instruments. Under sub. secs. 1, 6, 9, 12, 13, $1,911,25; for searches, $421,95. It is currently reported that the Local Member East has the promise of this fat birth, if fortune should so favour him, by withdrawing this protection from other more favored parties, during the power of the present political Regime. Human nature would be more than human to resist the temptation of trying to get safely inducted into the neat little red brick building at the Court House as soon as possible.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Allandale.

Another serious accident happened yesterday in the Allandale Mills; William Jamieson, a young man in the employment miraculously escaped with his life. His coat was caught by the main shaft which revolves with great speed. The coat being very strong, he was instantly bound to its surface, and passing round received a severe shock, and resulted in breaking his right arm in two places. Judging from the appearance of the coat, which was rendered entirely useless, we cannot see how he escaped so well.

March 15, 1870.

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday evening, 14th inst. Present the Mayor, and Messrs Toole, English, Stevenson, Smith, Helm, Edmison, Rutherford, Morrow, Kennedy, Dickson and O'Beirne.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A circular from the Hon. John Carling, in reference to the requirements of laborers, mechanics and others, of this municipality, during the coming season, as a large immigration is expected the present year, and requesting correspondence on the subject.

The communication was received and referred to a committee.

Petitions were read from the butchers, complaining of the Market By-laws authorizing the issuing of Butcher's License in different parts of the town, while stalls were unoccupied in the Market House, and praying for an alteration in the Market By-law.

From John Wilson, asking a reduction of his tavern license;

From Geo. Patterson, asking reduction of his license for bowling alley;

These were referred to the License Committee.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Rutherford,—That the communication of the Hon. J. Carling be referred to a special committee, consisting of the Mayor, Messrs. O'Beirne, Smith, Edmison, Stevenson and Rutherford.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Kennedy, seconded by Mr. Toole, the petition of the butchers was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Dickson, Morrow, Stevenson, Smith, O'Beirne, Edmison and the Mayor.

A report from the License Committee, was read and handed in, and after some discussion it was moved by Mr. Edmison, seconded by Mr. Toole,—That the report be recommitted to said committee.

In amendment it was moved by Mr. O'Beirne, seconded by Mr. Smith,—That the Petition of the Tavern Keepers be not referred back to the committee, but that it be decided now. The amendment was lost, and the original motion carried.

The report of the special committee to whom was referred Mr. Calcutt's petition, was read, and on motion was adopted.

The committee recommended giving $600 to the Salt Company, as soon as salt is discovered, and 100 barrels of merchantable salt made.

A report of the special committee on Mr. Hill's communication on the enlarging of the Town Hall, was received, and on motion of Mr. Stevenson, referred to the same committee, with instructions to procure and have ready to lay before the Council at next sitting, a plan and specifications and estimates, as to the proposed extension of the Music Hall.

The Clerk was instructed to have gas in the Firemen's Hall and the Engine Room.

A By-law was introduced and read three times and passed, appointing a Clerk and Treasurer.

A report of the special committee on the powder magazine affair was submitted and adopted.

The magazine is to be in the hands of the hardware merchants this year.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

Dummer Council.

Saturday, 12th March, 1870.

Council met at 10 a. m. The Reeve in the chair.

Present,—Councilors Spence, Smith, Drain and Kidd.

Minutes of last meeting read and signed.

COMMUNICATIONS

A communication from Geo. Brown, asking Council to refund him amount of tax paid on personal property of Wm. Wason.

On motion of Councilor Drain, seconded by Councilor Spence, the Clerk was instructed to inform the said Geo. Brown, that Council can take no action in the case.

A communication from Robt. Wigmore, asking that he may have permission to occupy the concession line between 11 and 12, opposite the East half of Lot No. 1, until the Council may require the same for Municipality.

Moved by Councilor Drain, seconded by Councilor Spence,—That Mr. Wigmore's request be granted.

A communication was also received from the Commissioner of Agriculture, informing Council of measures taken to procure Immigrant Laborers for the approaching season, and asking for definite information respecting the number likely to find employment in Dummer.

A second communication was also received from Commissioner of Agriculture, desiring information with respect to swamps in Dummer, and the desirability of having the same drained.

After a good deal of discussion, the Council resolved, that the Reeve inform Immigrant Agency that 50 laborers could be supplied with employment for the busy season; also that he inform Commissioner of Agriculture, that the swampy lands in this Municipality are generally unsuitable for draining, owing to their being too near the rock.

PETITION.

Wm. Snelgrove presented a petition asking that the Council to grant him a certificate to take out a tavern license.

On motion of Councillor Drain, seconded by Councillor Spence, it was resolved,—That upon the tavern Inspector certifying that the premises and accommodation are suitable, prayer of petitioner be granted.

SCHOOL MATTERS.

The petition of Wm. Moore and others, of school section No. 8, was then taken up. This petition was brought before the Council at the last meeting. Petitioners asked for a by-law to withdraw certain lots in Dummer from union with school sections No. 11, Asphodel, and No. 15, Otonabee. At that meeting notice was given of the intention of the Council to pass a by-law making proposed alteration. Some discussion here followed as to whether the Council had the power to make a by-law withdrawing one section in one municipality from union with another section or sections in another municipality; 2ndly, when such by-law would take effect; and 3rdly, what be the liabilities of petitioners if by-law was passed. There being considerable diversity of opinion in regard to this question, it was

Moved by Councilor Drain, seconded by Councillor Smith,—That petition lie over till next meeting.—Carried.

The judgment of the Superintendent to be obtained in the meanwhile.

SCHOOL SECTION NO. 4.

Neither trustees nor any of the petitioners being present, the petitions from this section were not taken up.

AUDIT.

Mr. Andrew Spence, on behalf of Auditors appointed at last meeting, now presented their report.

The Council having finally Audited it, Councilor Kidd moved, seconded by Councilor Smith,—That the Auditors Report be received and confirmed.

On motion of Councilor Kidd, seconded by Councilor Drain, the Clerk was instructed to have published 200 copies of detailed statement as per Auditor's Report, and to have the Abstract published in Peterborough *Examiner*.

BY-LAWS.

By-law No. 240, to name Pound-keepers, Overseers of Highways, and Church Wardens, was then read a second time in committee with amendment, Councilor Smith in Chair. By-law read a third time and passed.

By-law No. 241, to appoint a wood ranger, to look after the timber standing upon road allowances in the Municipality, was filled with the name of Christopher Button, and passed its three readings.

By-law No. 242, to provide payment for certain moneys, was then read and passed.

Orders upon the Treasurer were issued for the following sums:

Hugh Drain, selecting Jurors 1869, $1,50; Robt. Romaine, printing $3,50; Andrew Spence and John Ferrier, Auditors $7,50; Mrs. Jackson, quarters allowance $7,50.

Council adjourned, till first Saturday in May, then to meet for Court of Revision.

A. S. MAGUIRE.

The School Question.

People are agitating the question in every part of the State, whether on account of the steady increase of Catholic population, and thus determined hostility to the Protestant bible, it would not be better to banish altogether the bible and religious teaching from State Schools. I lately attended a meeting of the Essex Co. Association Society of Congregational Ministers, where the subject was discussed, and where the sentiments was unmistakably against the teaching of the bible in Common Schools. In the words of the Venerable Dr. Withington, of Newberyport, (formerly pastor of High Street Church) "the place where religion should be taught is the church, the Sabbath School and the home. Pastors should look to the spiritual welfare of the children of their flock. The Sunday School may be greatly improved, and made to comprehend a wider range of religious instruction. But there is no more necessity of reading the bible in the common schools than there is of reading it in a mill or factory. The Rev. doctor was of the opinion that if religious exercise was of religion taught in week day schools, they should institute schools of their own, which should be supported by themselves, independent of government aid. Such schools have been maintained by different religious bodies and some of them have been schools of high excellence.—*Mr. Correa.*

The Hon. Miss Flint on Parliamentary "Hops."

BALLS, DANCES, &c.

Mr. Hansard,—In this day and age of the 19th century one might be led to think that sound, solemn judgement should take the place of the follies of the past; but not so, you can hardly take up a paper but you see the accounts of some great ball or dance that has taken, or is to take place.

We have Balls under the patronage of several of the Saints, Masonic Balls, Firemen's Balls, &c., &c.,

But the latest we hear of is to come off at Ottawa, in the Parliament Buildings, which from the notice is to be "a grand affair." His Excellency the Governor and Lady, together with the members of the Dominion Government, (I hope not all of them), and the members of the Commons and Senate are to honor Prince Arthur with a grand reception and Ball.

The buckets of both Houses must be laid over at a large expense to the country, in order to accomodate the large party which are to be present, as it appears that over one thousand cards of invitation have been issued, and Senators and Commoners will dance away, to the tune of six dollars per day, work or play, and all for what? why "to honor the Prince." If there was no one to be gratified but the Prince, I think there would not be much dancing done.

Well, the Prince must dance; has he not danced from Halifax to London, and back to Montreal? Has he not danced from Washington to Ottawa, and now only three dances are awaiting him at the seat of Government.

We see that even the Peabody funeral ship, the "Monarch," after getting rid of its freight was to have a "hop" before leaving Portland Harbor; was it for joy on the part of the Captain and officers of the "Monarch" at cessation of the funeral ceremonies that the "hop" was to be given?

Now sir, who pays for the ball, or "hop" at Ottawa? No doubt the whole expense will be found in the people's bill of fare, which we will all have to pay sooner or later if we can; and these expenses are heaped upon us whether we will or no, contrary to the wishes of tens of thousands of Christain people in this Dominion of ours.

When will our Governors, Government, our Senators and Commons, learn to respect the opinions of a large class of Her Majesty's subjects who are opposed to dancing, and particularly so in using the Parliament Buildings and the people's money for such frivolity?

I wonder if our noble Queen would, with the House of Lords and Commons, stop the business of the Session to use the Parliament Buildings for a Ball; I incline to think Her Majesty's womanly nature would revolt at the idea.

It is left to us in Canada to show how these things can be done, and as the Senators voted by quite a majority that the Senate Chamber should be given to Speaker Cauchon for his "Hop" into the first Session of the Dominion Parliament, although strongly spoken against at the time, why not other "hops" take place also?

Now as the Senate Chamber is to be again tee east of frivolity, why not carry it out and grant the building to parties for Saint's Balls and fifteen penny Hops. Our Government might make something out of letting the Chamber, the funds of which might go to lessen the expenses of the Legislature. But enough, I oppose such desecration of our Parliament Halls.

Yours, &c., &c.,

BILLA FLINT.

Belleville, 14th Feb., 1870.

—*from Daily Intelligencer.*

THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.—The reported design of a convict to assassinate Mr. T. J. O'Neil on Sunday morning last, in the Penitentary, turns out to have been a most serious one, and no ruse at all. Sullivan, the convict, was regarded as a half witted fellow, and it was thought possible that he might have a design to be treated as a lunatic, and be sent in consequence to Rockwood Asylum whither a fellow convict, and one with whom he was engaged in an ingenious attempt to escape last summer, had preceded him. It was thought possible that the comrade was also shamming, though this is mere conjecture. But this theory seems to be exploded. Sullivan, whose disposition is morose and vindictive, was some time since brought before the prison inspectors for a breach of discipline, and being punished for it, conceived an enmity against Mr. O'Neil, one of his judges. At the time he was heard to make threats of a revengeful nature, and it is probable that on Sunday morning he resolved to carry it out. The convicts were marched in as usual to service in the chapel. The altar stands near the entrance, and the prisoners pass very closely in filing in. The Inspectors are provided with seats inside a railing in front of the altar, and one of these was occupied by Mr. O'Neil. Sullivan, as he passed along, made a dash towards Mr. O'Neil, with the evident design of striking at him with the knife he held in his hand but again, man proposes and God disposes—he stumbled on the step under the railing and fell. Before he could recover himself he was secured, and spared a murderer's fate. Sullivan was formerly a soldier of the 20th Regiment, and was sentenced to imprisonment for firing a barn. At present he is under a close guard. The attempt made last year by himself and comrade towards escape was remarkable.

"Sambo, did you ever see the Catskill Mountains?" "No, Sah; but I'se seen um kill mice."

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr. Radway's Pills (made from Vegetable Extracts, prepared in vacuo), taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite, promote digestion, and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 8, every night, will cure indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, etc.

These Pills are free from drastic, griping and nauseating drugs! They purify the blood, cleanse the intestines, and purge from the system all corrupt and acrimonious humor. Ladies in ill health should use them. Aged persons, subject to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowles, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks; and the weak, infirm and paralysed bowels will become healthy and vigorous as in the prime of life.

An old gentleman in the city of New York, has suffered with costiveness for 20 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radway's Pills gave him a natural evacuation; six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 40 years ago. Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R.R.R. Sold by Druggists.

Nothing known equals Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative for Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, &c. Many have tried it and rejoice in its beneficial use. If you would enjoy a rural walk or fashionable promenade, these lovely Autumn days, treat your feet kindly, and cure your corns with Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Are you a sufferer from Neuralgia Rheumatism or Pain of any description? Dr. J. Briggs Allevantor will soothe away your Neuralgia cure your Rheumatism, and banish your Pain. Sold by Druggists.

For Colds, Cough Bronchitis, Consumption and all Diseases of the Throat Chest and Lungs Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by Druggists.

An old lady in New Jersey, having read an account of the burning of a grindstone in a manufacturing establishment, became terribly alarmed lest a grindstone which was standing in her cellar should burst and blow the house down.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

R. R. R.

BRAZILIAN LADIES BLESSINGS.

[Extracts from a letter of a distinguished gentleman in Rio de Janeiro]

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, RENOVATING RESOLVENT, AND REGULATING PILLS.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 24, 1866.

DOCTOR RADWAY & Co.:

DEAR FRIENDS:— * * * My wife blesses these preparations, when she thinks that after three nights and days of suffering of violent pains in the stomach, brought on by overdoses of Quinine, by the use of four drops of "Ready Relief" in some water, she was able to sleep tranquil all night, and the next day she was completely re-established. I have also cured a slave from heart disease with "Ready Relief" and "Pills" and have also cured sore throat, rheumatic pains, toothache, headache, &c., &c. With the "Resolvent" I have cured Erysipelas Skin diseases, &c.

It is my full impression that the "Pills" are the best purgative that can be found, not alone for the facility which they can be taken, but also as they do not cause griping or make you feel sick.

I have a son of five years old now, who took the "Ready Relief" when 4 months old, as he suffered from some irregularity in the bladder, preventing him from making urine. The following was the treatment: 20 drops of "Relief" in a cup of water, and divide it in portions of a tablespoon, which he took every ten minutes which completely cured him. He has since had colic, which I treat in the same way, and also rub the stomach with it (pure).

Major Joaquim Vieira de Silva Plato, proprietor, in the Oldade Leopoldina, can prove that after more than ten years suffering from Paralysis, through the medium of your remedies he obtained that which he had been deprived, and thought at the time that he would never be able to get, and that was the use of his legs.

You can fully believe that there are a great many people in this vast empire who truly confess that they owe their life to the use of your precious medicines. You can make use of this as you think proper.

I remain, dear friends,

Your obedient, &c.,

(Signed,) SENAO DE SAMPAYO LEITE

On inquiring for these Remedies ask for Radway's as the country is flooded with imitations. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

See Radway's Almanac for 1870.

A CORN is a disease as much as a decayed tooth is, but skilful dentists are universally employed and respected, and surgeon chiropodists are now earning a similar claim for the respect and confidence of the community. It is needless to say that the success which Dr. Briggs has achieved in his profession as a surgeon chiropodist has been unparalleled in this city; many of our most estimable and worthy citizens, ladies as well as gentlemen, have been relieved from corns, bunions, club and inverted nails, without the slightest pain or uneasiness, and doubtless many more would had they an adequate appreciation and knowledge of his ability. Few individuals are aware that the diseases of the feet, if not fatal to one's life, are certainly an annoying as can be, and the remedy is simple and sure; the corn, bunion, or inverted nail must be skilfully and carefully treated, and the pain entirely ceases. The best way to obtain this relief is to purchase a box of Briggs' Modern Curative, which you can obtain at any Druggists or Country Merchant's throughout the country, and you will warrant you will find it the most reliable and efficacious Remedy in the known world; we only ask you to give it a trial. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, No. 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

THE POET, PRIEST, Philosopher and Sage.
All turn with rapture to the Golden Age.
For, in that happy period they find
Instruction and delight for all mankind.
The human race where happiest then, because
They lived according to Dame Nature's laws.
Their wants were few and easily supplied;
Their food and drink were found on every side;
Their clothing did not know the tailor's art
It did not bind the limbs or crowd the heart;
Their walk was graceful, free and unconstrained,
For not a foot of all that race was pained
With Corn or Bunion (dreadful modern ills),
With sandals shod, they scaled the steepest hills,
Or roamed the plains, by happiness possessed,
No ache or pain destroyed their perfect rest.

Briggs' Modern Curative, the only reliable and most efficacious Remedy in the world for the speedy cure of Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, &c. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, No. 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

GREAT SUFFERING.—How many thousand ladies, both young and old, have passed through great suffering from that terrible demon, Neuralgia, some passing a sleepless night tossing about in great agony, but succeed in getting relief after a few hours of misery, only to be renewed again in a short time with the same unrelenting, excruciating pain. Others have endured this terrible torture for weeks, both day and night, until exhausted with such continual suffering, and almost wishing for the angel of death to relieve them; but hope dawns: a cure has been discovered, a rapid and radical cure; Briggs' Allevantor is the remedy; can be tested, free, at No. 6 King St. West, Toronto; is sold by Druggists and Country Merchants everywhere. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors' No. 208 Broadway, New York

SYMPTOMS OF CONSUMPTION.—The general symptoms of this disease are an habitual cough, morbid expectoration, pains in the breast, casual flush feverish heat in the hands, feet, and cheeks, change of voice, thin fingers and nose, bent or crooked nails, falling of the hair, &c. This disease has been divided into three, four, and even five, stages by medical writers; but, for practical purposes, three stages will be found best adapted to the course of the disease. To entirely cure this cough, and eradicate all the early symptoms of this fatal malady, Dr. Briggs' Renovator, the Great Throat and Lung Healer, is thoroughly adequate and sure. It is not unpleasant to the palate, and its properties are all of a healing and purifying nature. After once having used it, no person would hesitate to acknowledge its superior efficacy in staying the hand of that fell Destroyer, Consumption. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers, Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Bradway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

For twenty-four years has Dr. Briggs' still Relieved much pain; but thousands suffer still. His skilful hands have eased the twinging pain, Restored the foot to shape and health again. His curative tea thousand have applied, How now pronounce the name of Briggs with pride.
He sees with deep delight, in many a face, That he has proved a blessing to his race! All he asks, is but to follow still The course assigned to Providential will; "The laborer is worthy of hisbire;" A living price is all he would desire; And all who close to profit by his art, Will find him master over every part.

Briggs' Curative, the only reliable and most efficacious Remedy in the world for the speedy cure of Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, &c. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, No. 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King Street West Toronto.

FROM increased physical and mental strength of persons who use FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES, their augmented faculty of endurance, and regular and healthy action of the Heart, Lungs, Stomach and Bowels, and their improved appearance demonstrated in thousands of cases within our knowledge; its power of restoring the *great sympathetic and muscular system on which full and healthy development depends*, is certain.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal

AH me! I head not as the passers-by
Mark my pale cheek and sunken eye;
I feel no joy, as the golden ray
Of the glorious sun lights up the day!
My dear sick friend, to restore to your cheek
Its healthy rose color, Briggs' Lung Healer seek
Use as directed, and soon you will see,
From Consumption, Bronchitis, you are entirely free.

Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. Dr J. Briggs' & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6, King St. West, Toronto.

$4 25 vs. $500 00.

Economy in Health and Physic is as important as in business, and we know of no cheaper, better, or surer means of preserving health and directing the sick of their infirmities, than through the medium of Dr. Radway's famous medicines. We present a case in point

CASE 1,236.—Marcus W. Mount, long a sufferer from liver complaints, has paid, he says, at different times, about $250 to physicians, and he thinks as much more for medicines. Is induced to try Radway's Pills, with occasional doses of the Renovating Resolvent to assist in removing it from his system the effects of the mercurial treatment to which he has been subject. Soon finds the benefit of the change. Takes, in all, five boxes of the Pills and three bottles of the Resolvent, and at the end of the course is "as well as he ever was in life."

Glance at the account current below:

Bills for medical attendance, $250; outlay for prescriptions, $200 (so much money thrown away).....	$500 00
Five boxes Rad way's Pills, $1 25; three bottles Resolvent, at $1 each, $3 --(disease removed).....	4 25
Balance in favor of the Regulating Pills and Resolvent.....	$495 75

R. R. R. Remedies sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac, 1870.

PILES are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins, and lower part of the abdomen' causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighborinß organs; at times, symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, uneasiness, of the stomach' &c. A disagreeable itching is a common attendant. At certain times a stinging or burning pain is experienced, being often very severe; and after the fecal discharge, there is more or less bearing down or tenesmus. For this painful disease, Dr. Briggs' unrivalled Pile Remedy is a specific cure; used according to directions, the greatest sufferer will feel the benefit of its virtues. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers, Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y. and No. 6 King St. West Toronto.

IN THE FIRST OR INCIPIENT STAGE OF consumption there will be found some difficulty in breathing, perhaps amounting to a shortness of breath, more especially on exercising. Cough is a very early symptom; it may be slight and barking at first, but gradually becomes more and more distressing and frequent; at first it is dry, but is soon attended with an expectoration of a thin or frothy character, or resembling mucus. Very frequent the expectoration will be streaked with blood, and sometimesmes the first observable symptom of consumption will be more or less profuse bleedings from the lungs. To those singled out as victims to that fatal malady, we offer a remedy, sure in its result to bring back health to the poor weakened frame, and joy to the hearts of the friends Dr. J. Briggs' Renovator, the Great Throat and Lung Healear. Lold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs' & co., Proprietors 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St West, Toronto.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

In next this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD

For every word in the following Certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named, and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janeiro, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 28th, 1866,

Messrs. RAYMUNDO C. LEITE & BRO:

GENTLEMEN:—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Mattos Pimenta (a large proprietor in the Cidade de Campos) was staying at my house, he was attacked with intermittent fever Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tonoco, who is thought a great deal of in Campos, but the fever, instead of diminishing, turned, *continued, and typhoid*, the boy (16 years old) could not speak, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tinoco declared that there was not the slightest hope of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the Relief pure on the Chest, back and wrists; three (of Radway's) Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one desert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed, to the astonishment of every one, who witnessed the miracles of Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen,

Your very obedient servant,

JOAQUIM PINTO FALCAO, Merchant.

Dr. Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1868.

DR. J. BRIGGS' Allevator, for the cure of Catrrah, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., is unrivalled. In a thorough trial of its virtues, all will acknowledge its superiority. Sold by Druggist.

DR. J. BRIGGS' Throat and Lung Healers is pleasant to take and unsurpassed for its efficacy in curing Cough, Bronchitis, Consumption, &c. sold by Druggists.

To those who suffer from Corns Bunions Bad Nails, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, &c., try Dr. J. Briggs' Curative. If used liberaly as directed, relief is immediate, and cure certain. Sold by Druggists.

FROSTED FEET, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions Bad Nails, &c., are positively cured by the use of Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative. This Remedy has been compounded with great care, and, used as directed, never fails. Sold by Druggists.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL lately called at Rome is an instance of the solicitude of the Catholic Church for the welfare and prosterity of her Communicants. Large assemblies of this nature contwining representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion will be as harmonious and unanimous as the verdict in favor of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, liver, &c. For sale by all druggists.

A CLERGYMAN writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

SUFFERINGS from Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails and those tortering afflictions, Chilblains, are earnestly recommended to use Dr. J. Briggs, well-known Cultivate for certain relief and positive cure. Sold by Druggist.

We beg all those who suffer from Catarrh, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., to try Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor; the relief and benefit derived from its use will be greater than from any other remedy known. After once testing its worth, no person would willingly be without it. For the maladies it is intended to cure, it is unequalled. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y. and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 135 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 300 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

BIRTHS.

HALL—At Peterborough, on the 11th Instant, the wife of Mr. J. A. Hall, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Oshawa, on the 24th ultimo, by the Rev. Dr. Jeffers, Mr. Frank Mercer, of Peterborough, to Mary Ann, youngest daughter of Wm. Riggs, Esq., of Darlington, Ont.

DIED.

DUNLOP.—On the 9th instant, at North Monaghan, Mary Dunlop, wife of Mr. Robert Dunlop, aged 56 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, March 16, 1870.

Flour ₱ brl.....	$3 75	@	$4 25
Wheat ₱ bush. fall.....	0 75	@	0 78
Spring Wheat ₱ bush....	0 73	@	0 75
Peas "	0 42	@	0 45
Barley "	0 48	@	0 50
Oats "	0 26	@	0 28
Potatoes "	0 30	@	0 35
Hay ₱ ton	7 00	@	8 00
Hides ₱ cwt.....	5 50	@	6 00
Beef ₱ cwt.....	5 50	@	7 00
Sheepskins.....	0 80	@	0 85
Wool ₱ ℔.....	0 20	@	0 25
Pork ₱ cwt.....	7 00	@	7 50
Eggs, per dozen.....	0 12½	@	0 13
Butter,..	0 17	@	0 18

THE CANADA

IS THE ONLY

DOMINION LIFE COMPANY

Fully Licensed by Government.

Its new business increases in an unprecedented ratio, being last year

125 *per cent in excess of previous years.*

Assurers now joining the Company participate in the

LARGE PROFITS

TO BE DIVIDED

AFTER the 30th of NEXT MONTH.

Applicants are respectfully invited to obtain information and forms of proposal.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent at Peterboro, GEO. A. COX.

March 9, 1870. 10

TENDERS WANTED!

TENDERS for the painting of a Brick House will be received by the undersigned up to 10th of March, inst.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterboro, March 3rd, 1870. 9

NOTICE

To Builders and Contractors!

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon

FRIDAY, 18th of MARCH, Next

For Removing the old, and

Building a New Bridge at Lakefield,

According to Plans and Specifications, which may be seen (on and after FRIDAY, the 4th day of MARCH next,) at my office, between the hours of 10, a. m., and 4, p. m.

The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. The Contractor to furnish satisfactory security.—Forms of tender supplied on application.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk's Office. County Clerk.

Peterboro, February 25, 1870. 9-3in.

NOTICE!

THE subscriber, having purchased the Stock and Business of the late G. VAIR, of Belleville, and being about to dispose of his business in Peterboro, and remove to the former place, is under the necessity of collecting his accounts immediately. For a few days Mr. STRACHAN will be found at the Montreal House to receive payment of accounts and grant receipts for the same, and after that time accounts will have to be paid to Messrs DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, of this town.

Immediate attention to the above is respectfully solicited.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterboro, Feb. 16, 1870. 7

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instrection of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 2nd, 1870.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Feb. 16, 1870. 8

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thurday, May 26, 1870,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N.B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Feb. 16th, 1870. 8

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 30

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences. For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 13, 1869. 28

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yeamed after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that th's great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Connecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Fapance, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well? Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single care of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful effects in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Tayler, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of inflammation of the Lungs, inflammation of the Bowels, inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. F. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test tries* and has not been found wanting Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE SARSAPARILLA DISCOVERY OF YUCATAN—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico, and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own, [Boston Commercial.

PILES may be caused by anything that will irritate the lower bowels, producing a determination of blood to the rectum, as drastic cathartics, from the extensive use of which in past years the disease has become very common, habitual constipation, straining at stool, diseases of the liver, much riding on horseback, tight stays, sedentary habits, high living, hunting, irritating food, &c. Dr J. Briggs' Unrivalled Pile Remedy, remarkable for its superior excellence, should be used for this painful affliction. All who have tried it do not hesitate to recommend it in the highest terms. Sold by Druggists and country Merchants generally. Dr J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

THE SUN LIGHT OIL!

The Best Burning Oil in the World.

WM. J. BARRIE, Agent for the County of Peterborough.

Dr. Culver's Celebrated Sun-Light Oil is one of the Greatest Discoveries of the Age. M. Wagner & Co. are Sole Proprietors for the United States and Canada. Sold only by their Authorized Agents.

Costs but 28 cts. per Gallon!

To Manufacture, and can be manufactured anywhere in the United States and Canada. This wonderful Oil, which is about to take the place of Kerosene, Coal Oil, and other burning fluids, is composed of materials which can be obtained in any country village. Can be made without the aid of machinery, by simply mixing the ingredients together. It has no offensive smell whatever, and is

WARRANTED TO BE NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Any person sending $2.00 in a registered letter to the undersigned will receive a right by return of mail.

If further information is desired, address, with stamp,

W. J. BARRIE,
Peterboro.

February 9th, 1870. 6

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867 19

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale.

THAT valuable and well known farm situated in one of the best grain growing sections, and within three miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No 1 in the tenth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 109 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

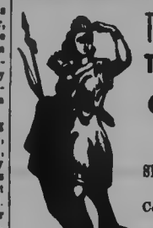
Also, that superior farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN,

being lot No. 12 in the 4th Concession, and containing 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 100 acres of which are cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & RICHARD Turnbull, Benefort, South Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Islay, Township of Fenelon. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1869. 52



T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

AND

CIGAR

MANUFACTURER.

Every description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES,

Canes, &c.

Constantly on hand, at the Sign of the "INDIAN QUEEN"

George St.,
Peterborough, Ontario.

January 4. 1870.

PETERBOROUGH

Salt Company!

(LIMITED.)

Capital, $20,000. | *Shares*, $10 *Each*

ONE HUNDRED SHARES of the above Stock are now offered for sale. Subscriptions will be received at the office of Thomas Menzies, where all information as to progress of the works can be obtained.

H. CALCUTT,
President

E. PEARCE,
Sec. and Treas.

Peterboro, Feb. 23, 1870. 8-4in

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart.....	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive.....	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive.....	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart.....	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive.....	4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive.....	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart.....	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive.....	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive.....	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart.....	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook.....	7.30 "
Lindsay, Arrive.....	9.10 "

Poetry.

The Printer Boy.

See the merry printer boy, at the busy press;
Working over night and day, and cares for nothing less;
While the tiny type he sets, time is on his flight,
And now he seems, how carefully, to see that all is right

The treadle now he swiftly plies, working in a whir,
And nose the gaiting waste supplies of scolding customer;
Now a merry tune he sings, or whistles at his will,
Yet little dreams who's listening beneath the window sill,

We peep in through his sanctum door, and see his manly face;
Though 'tis furrowed not with care, no boyish lines we trace
See him thinking steadily, not of care or strife
But of a happy future and perhaps a little wife.

That face, though plain, yet thoughtful is, and gemmed with honest eyes,
Beaming with intelligence, free from all disguise.
Some may with derisive words their busy tongues employ,
Yet half the girls in all the town would like the printer boy.

Printer boy is kind and good, ever firm and true,
And if you are a friend to him, he'll give you friendship due;
And if now while age do view, when he's of weary mind,
He has his father's, mother's, sister's cheer, and friends not hard to find.

Printer boy ever be thus, ever glad and free,
And you'll be blessed with health and wealth through faithful industry,
Ever in your happiness, we take a warm delight,
May you by angels guarded be, and now a kind good night.

The most sentimental exercise yet known is said to be women's swimming in tears.

"I'll take the responsibility," as Jenke said when he held out his arms for the baby.

There is a man whose tongue might govern multitudes, if he could govern his tongue.

A young man who recently took unto himself a wife, says he didn't find it half so hard to get married as he did to get the furniture.

A wag seeing a door nearly off its hinges, in which position it had been some time, observed that when it had fallen and killed some one it would probably be hung.

I don't believe it's any use to vaccinate for small-pox," said a back-woods Kentuckian," for I had a child vaccinated, and in less than a week after he fell out of the window and was killed."

A widow once said to her daughter, "When you are at my age it will be time enough to dream of a husband." "Yes, mamma," replied the thoughtless beauty, "for a second time."

A strong-minded woman was heard to remark, the other day, that she would marry a man who had plenty of money, though he was so ugly she had to scream every time she looked at him.

"Oh! she goes!" said a lady, speaking of the train as it was starting.

"You have mistaken the gender madam," said a gentleman; "this is a mail train."

Bad treatment—An Irish lad complained the other day of the harsh treatment he had received from his father.

"He treats me," said he, mournfully, "as if I was his son by another father and mother."

Courage.—As an old woman was lately walking through one of the streets of Montreal at midnight, as a patrol called out:

"Who's there?"

"It is I patrol," said she; don't be afraid.

Bostlan—"Go away!" said Muggins; "you can't stuff such nonsense into me. Six feet in his boots! Bah! no man as stands mor an two feet m his boots, and no use in talking 'bout it. Might as well tell me the man had six heads in his hat!"

A sharp boy.—"Papa," said a little boy, "ought a teacher flog me for what I did not do?"

Certainly not, my boy," replied the father.

"Well," said the little fellow, "he did to-day, when I didn't do my sum."

A prudent master advised his servant to put by his money for a rainy day. In a few weeks his master inquired how much of his wages he had saved.

"Faith, none at all," said he. "I did as you bid me: it rained yesterday—I took a drop, and it all went.

A Jew had failed in business, and was removing some of his goods from his store, with the aid of a drayman. One of his creditors came in, presented a bill to him, and asked for the money. "I been Dutch; I no understand English," he answered; then turning to the draymen, he added, "Put that big box on first."

"That's a good gun of yours, stranger, but uncle Dave here has one that beats it."

"Ah! how far will it kill a hawk with No. 6 shot?"

"I don't use shot, or ball either," answered uncle Dave for himself.

"Then, what do you use, uncle Dave?"

"I shoot salt altogether. I kill my game so far with my gun that without the salt the game would spile before I could get it."

Chocolate Cream Custard Pudding.—Scrape a quarter of a pound of the best chocolate, pour on it a teacupful of boiling water, and let it stand by the fire until it is quite dissolved; beat eight eggs lightly, omitting the whites of two; stir them by degrees into a quart of rich cream, alternately with the chocolate and three tablespoonfuls of white sugar; put the mixture into a dish and bake it ten minutes.

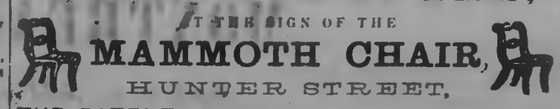
Food for Horses.—The best food for horses affected with the heaves is such as is nutritious and succulent, and should be condensed into as small a compass as possible. Dry and dusty hay is injurious, and makes a horse wheeze distressingly. Moistened ground feed, potatoes, carrots, and cute bagasse the best food for animal having the disease, and of the water to drink would be given to the horse out of a cask with slacked lime at the bottom and stirred occasionally, it would materially lessen the difficulty of breathing. Persons owning horses afflicted with the heaves, and neglecting to feed and treat them properly, should be visited by Mr. Berg or some other members of the humane society and admonished that it is contrary to law to oppress poor dumb brutes.

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE



MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET,

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last. And since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING

BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Gentlemen of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no hunting, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clark, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 9, 1870. 9

SPLENDID BUSINESS OPENING

IN PETERBOROUGH.

The subscriber, in consequence of having purchased the Stock and Business of the late G. VAIR, of Belleville, offers for sale

His Stock and Good Will in the Town of Peterborough.

The business has been conducted under the style of the

"MONTREAL HOUSE,"

AND IS INCREASING EACH YEAR.

SALES FOR THE PAST YEAR ABOUT $30,000, PRINCIPALLY CASH.

The present stock, consisting of

Dry Goods and Clothing!

Amounts to about $16,000, and will probably be reduced one-fourth by the end of the month.

☞ This is an excellent opportunity for any person wishing to obtain a good business opening.

Address— **JAS. W. DUNNET,**
Peterboro', Ont.

Peterboro, February 23, 1870. 8-3in

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

South End Confectionery Works

And BUN HOUSE.

The Subscriber having taken the Confectionery Establishment of Mr. R. A. GOODWIN, and intending to carry on the above business in all its branches, invites the old customers of the late proprietors and the public in general to visit his establishment, where they will find the best Confectionerics, such as

Gum Drops, Lozenges, Almond Candies, BUTTER-SCOTCH, Jujube, and French Cream Bon-Bons.

Also,—**CAKES** of all sorts, *ENGLISH BUNS* and *ROLLS* made fresh every day.
BRIDES' CAKES made to order. *TEA CAKES, BISCUIT* and *PASTRY.*
BALTIMORE OYSTERS received every day.

☞ *JUST RECEIVED*,—5,000 lbs of the celebrated **WALTON CHEESE**, and 2,000 lbs of Small *CHESTER CHEESE.*

Always on hand, a large stock of **CANDIES**, at Wholesale and Retail Prices.

R. TURCOT.
Managing Agent.

Goodwin's Old Stand, George Street, Peterboro', Nov. 4th, 1869. 41-3m

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THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.

March 10, 1869.

SEWING MACHINES

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

SEWING MACHINES just received and will be sold

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

A large variety of *NEW LOCK STITCH* Machines, (Making the same stitch on both sides) from $16 to $100: Loop Stitch from $8 to $15.

Needles, Oils, Springs, Shuttles, &c., &c., always on hand.

☞ *INSTRUCTION FREE.* ☜

Rooms over T. DONNELLY'S Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 26, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to assume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britt, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

---

NEURALGIA may be distinguished from rheumatism by the intensity of the pain, its short continuance, and its liability to return on the slightest touch: in acute rheumatism there is fever, redness, heat in the part affected, and some swelling, all of which are absent in Neuralgia; in chronic rheumatism the pain is continuous, less severe, and often worse at night. From *tic douloureux*, by the shortness of the paroxysm, the rapidity of its succession, and the frequent convulsive twitchings. To obtain immediate relief, use Dr. J. Briggs' Alleviator according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 308 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto

SYRAN'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affection. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

"Mayn't I be a Boy."

"Mayn't I be a boy?" said little Mary.
The tears in her great eyes blue;
I'm only a wee little lassie—
There's nothing a woman can do.

"Its so; I heard Cousin John say so—
He's home from a great college, too—
He said so just there in the parlor:
There's nothing a woman can do;"

"My wee little lassie, my darling,"
Said I, petting back her soft hair,
"I want you my dear little maiden,
To sooth away all mother's care.

"Who is it, when papa comes home weary,
That runs for his slippers and gown?
What eye does he watch for at morning,
Looking out from their lashes of brown?

"Is there nothing you can do, my darling;
What was it that pa said last night?—
"My own little sunbeam is coming,
I know for the room is so bright."

"And there is a secret, my Mary—
Perhaps you will learn it some day—
"The hand that is willing and loming
Will do the most work on the way.

"And the work that is sweetest and dearest
The work that so many n'er do
The great work of making folks happy
Can be done by a lassie like you."

Useful Recipes.

Apple Pudding.—Bake or stew your apples. To one pound of apples add one-half pound of melted butter, six eggs, three quarters of a pound of sugar; season with lemon. Pour on your pastry and bake slowly.

Sponge Cake.—Three eggs, one cup and a half of white sugar, one cup of flour beaten together, then take two-thirds of a teaspoonful of cream tartar, and half a teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in half cup of cold milk; then add another cup of flour, and one teaspoonfu' of essence of lemon.

Bread and Butter Pudding.—Spread butter on some thin slices of bread. As you get them ready lay them in a dish and between each slice put some currants with a very little chopped lemon or orange peel, have a quart of milk ready, with four eggs in it; pour it gently over the bread; let it stand for an hour, and then bake.

Cream Pudding.—One quart of milk, three eggs, two tablespoons of flour, one teaspoonful of salt. Boil the milk; moisten the flour with cold milk; add to the hot milk, and boil three minutes; add the eggs, and boil up half a cup of sugar; flavor; turn into a dish for the table, and just before sending to the table sift sugar over the top.

Lemon Rice Pudding.—Wash four tablespoonsful of rice, and boil till softened, one quart of milk sweetened to taste; butter size of an egg; when nearly cooled add the beaten yolks of four eggs, and the grated rind of a lemon. To the beaten whites of the eggs add the juice of the lemon and four spoonsful of powered sugar. Pour the butter into a dish, put the whites on the top, and bake till brown. To be eaten cold.

It is maintained that the most inspiring natural sight which a glazier can contemplate is the gem of early day beating through the windows.

Ike's last trick was to throw Mrs Partington's old gaiter into the alley, and call the old lady down from the third floor to see an all gaiter.

Forty tavern keepers, sixteen shop keepers, and five saloonists have been authorized to dispense the ardent for the present year in St. Catharines.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that *true* deserving worth is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts, or invention. Next to religion, invention or discovery, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have overleaped, as it by magic, the bounds of a separation, and united by electric wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius in these respects, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impossibilities. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "insatiate archer," consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is DR. WISTER'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of this great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and it is fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order:' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealer

---

R. R. R. IN BRAZIL.

We refer the reader to the following testimony in favor of Dr. RADWAY'S REMEDIES, from gentleman of high character in Brasil. Persons doubting the genuineness of the same are requested to write to the parties, also to the U. S. Consul at Rio, as to the correctness of the statements and status of the writers. For every word not true the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 22d, 1866.

Messrs. RAYMUNDO C. LEITE & BRO.:

GENTLEMEN:—In answer to your favor of 20th instant, asking my opinion in regard to the efficacy of DR. RADWAY & Co.'s preparations. I am happy to say that I consider the *Relief* and *Pills* the best remedies ever known, and to form such an opinion I am obliged to prove it, which I will do willingly viz: I suffered so much from "colic" that when I was attacked it pained me so much that I preferred *death* to such sufferings, I took everything that was recommended, but it was of no use; at last I took 4 of Radway's Pills, after which the pains were very moderate, and then I thought that I was cured, but the pains were still violent (which I attribute to the negligence in my part in not following it up as directed,) that I was obliged to give in to my friend's request to take some "Relief," which he gave he gave me in a dose of one tablespoonful in a tumbler of water. In the interval of three minutes I felt relieved immediately, and fifteen minutes after the pain ceased. It is three months since I had an attack, and should I feel any symptoms of it I take the "Relief," I will do all in my power to convince the doctors of the good results of these medicaments, so that they may prescribe them.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

LUIZ JOSE DA SILVA CAMPOS.

Invalidos Street, No. 58.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870—R R R. sold by all Druggists.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Having for many years been in constant demand, and extensively employed by physicians in their practice, and by the public at large, as the best and most reliable cathartic medicine known, they have earned a reputation for the cure of the various complaints of which they purge away disease, which renders any commendation of them unnecessary. Indeed, they are known to all, and the unparalleled virtues for which they are celebrated, as the most effectual remedy for all disorders of the stomach, liver, and bowels, that can be taken into the human system, are known to every one. Their sugar coating renders them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood, and restore it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for the purpose of producing the required action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery or Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins**, they should be taken as directed, for they change the blood and stimulate the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy and Dropsical Swelling**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a **Dinner Pill**, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often the most economical cathartic that can be used in families, as it prevents sickness by keeping the body in health. One who feels tolerably well often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their operation in clearing out the obstructions of the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the glossy and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it, if wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

COUGHS COLDS
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
BRONCHITIS LUNG DISEASES

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-CONSTIPATION TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medical Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.

—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S EGYPTIAN HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of counterfeits.*

Mrs S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair, clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over all others of a much higher price will be acknowledged by all who try it. Its use in this country but a few years. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used with it, else* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, R. H. Nos. 1 & 3 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New York.

POWELL'S PATENT SWING PUMP.

10,000 IN USE.

"The Leading Pump of America."

PATENTED IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

EAST PETERBORO PUMP FACTORY!

J. LANG Has great pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of this County, that he has purchased the Right for the Town of Peterboro, the Townships of Smith, Otonabee, and North and South Monaghan, of the celebrated PATENT SWING PUMPS. These Pumps are well known throughout Canada, and always take the lead wherever introduced; have taken the first prizes at three Provincial Exhibitions, and at the International Exhibition held at Buffalo last fall, open to all the States and Canada, this being the first diploma ever awarded in the States to a Canadian invention in this class. These Pumps have never, in any instance, been awarded a second prize, and have obtained more than one hundred first prizes.

For Pumps, please address JAMES LANG, Ballieboro, stating depth of well or cistern.

Swing Left Pump, 50 cents a foot over fourteen feet; Swing Force Pump $30, complete; Common Pumps, 40 cents per foot.

Rights for Sale.

January 26, 1870. 4-3m

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &C.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

SELLING OUT!

GREAT BARGAINS!

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Have resolved to sell out their entire stock of

Dry Goods and Clothing at a Great Sacrifice.

The whole to be sold in

TWO MONTHS!

Great Bargains in CLOTHING, OVERCOATS, OFFICE COATS,
Great Bargains in PEA JACKETS, PANTS, VESTS, DRAWERS,
Great Bargains in SHIRTS, Hosiery, &c., &c., all to be sold

UNDER COST!

TO LADIES—Best Bright Black Silks, 4s, worth 6s; Colored Bright Silks, 3s 9d, worth 5s 6d; Rich Watered Silks, 5s, worth 7s; Shawls, Mantles, Jackets,

TO BE SOLD 25 PER CENT BELOW COST.

French Merinos, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, 3s; Cobourgs and Alpacas, 7½d, worth 1s; 200 Rich Fancy Dresses, to be sold at half price; Blankets, Sheeting, Towels, Bed Covers, Quilts, Cottons, Prints, &c., all to be sold equally cheap.

Great Bargains! Selling Under Cost! Some Goods Selling at half price
Black Silks Great Bargains! Colored Silks half price! French Merinos below cost! Millinery Goods 50 per cent below cost.
No Humbug! Positively Selling Out! Great Bargains! Quick Sales!
Great Sacrifice! No Credit! All Cash!

TWO MONTHS ONLY TO SELL OUT THE WHOLE STOCK.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6-9m

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25.000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ **All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price.** ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 1y

THE TRUE

THEORY OF PURGATION

ADOPTED IN THE

Liver, Kidneys, Skin,

STOMACH & BOWELS.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT

PURGATIVE PILLS,

Perfectly Tasteless,

ELEGANTLY COATED.

Dr. Radway has completed one of the most essential discoveries in medical chemistry—in the combination of vegetable substances for the purpose of a PURGATIVE, APERIENT, COUNTER-IRRITANT ALTERATIVE PILL that can be taken or administered with the absolute certainty of securing THOROUGH EXPULSION OF ALL DECAYED AND DECOMPOSING Elements of the human body, and also safe to take in the most malignant of hospital fevers. In cases where the mucous membranes of the internal viscera are suffering from Dyspepsia, Inflammation, or from

LIVER DISEASE,

Gastric, Biliary, Pneumatic Complaints,

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

supply the only Vegetable substitute for

CALOMEL or MERCURY.

In RADWAY'S PILLS you have one medicine that will secure greater benefit than any other treatise that will be given in these pages or more directed prescriptions of the medical practitioner. As a proof of this—You are seized with a bilious attack: Instead of resorting to pills like Pills or Calomel, take one Dose of RADWAY'S PILLS, and a cure is certain to follow. Or if a group of symptoms are given by, without running into particulars, RADWAY'S PILLS will correct the disorder, and restore the patient to health.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

In RADWAY'S PILLS [illegible] from the Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Piles, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervousness, Nervous Diseases of all kinds, Female Complaints, Hysterics, Fits, Loss of Memory, Decay of the Vital Powers, Wasting away of the Body, Blotches, Pimples, Eruptions, Scurvy, Ringworm, Tetter, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Consumption, Glandular Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Cancer, Mercurial Disease, Blood Poisoning, Fever and Ague, Chronic Inflammation of the Kidneys, Bladder, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Kidneys, Liver, &c., when or not of the above named Pills exist in the system. Observe the following symptoms resulting from Indigestion:

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, Dull Sensation, Disinclination to Exertion of Body or Mind, Irritability of Temper, Low Spirits, Want of Energy, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dizziness, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Indigestion:

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, Dull Sensation, Disinclination to Exertion of Body or Mind, Irritability of Temper, Low Spirits, Want of Energy, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dizziness, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders.

Bear in Mind,

RADWAY'S PILLS are the only purgative that will restore an alterative, diuretic, sudorific, aperient and tonic influence.

They are the only vegetable substitutes for Calomel or Mercury.

They are elegantly Coated with Gum, perfectly Tasteless, and free from Smell.

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

POISONED BLOOD.

When the blood becomes poisoned by the presence of an excess of BILE, UREA, CARBONIC ACID, and the fermentitious secretions of the SKIN;—BOILS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, ULCERS, and HUMORS of all kinds break out on the surface.

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent,

When the blood is in this condition, should be taken alternately with RADWAY'S PILLS. The indication of Cure is to free the blood from the presence of these poisons, and restore the functions of the Liver, Skin, Lungs, Kidneys, Bowels, to their proper duties. This effected, which RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, aided with Radway's Pills, will soon ensure—a Cure will be the result.

A BAD SKIN.—Spots, Morphew, Sores, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Tetters, are caused by impurities of the Blood. Checked Perspiration, Stopped Circulation of the Blood is the operating cause of the skin. One or two doses of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT will rid the skin from these visitants, and insure all a beautiful, clear complexion

UTERINE TROUBLES.—Prolapsus Uteri, Falling of the Womb, Ulcers, Tumors, Forse, cured by SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

Ladies suffering from Chronic Leucorrhœa, Weakness or Irritation of the Bladder and Urinary Passages, Difficulty of Passing Urine, &c., will be relieved by a few doses of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, and cured by a few bottles.

PARALYSIS CURED.

DERBY VILLE, Harrison Co., Ohio, May 12th, 1869.

Messrs. RADWAY & Co.

Gentlemen. The RESOLVENT has effected a cure in a very severe case, that of Mrs. Lamuel Johnston in this neighborhood. She was confined to her bed and had lost the use of her legs; four bottles of the RESOLVENT has restored her, and last Sunday she was able to attend church. The demand for the RESOLVENT has increased, and no doubt it advisable to order in time.

Yours truly, R. PITTS & SON.

SARSAPARILLIAN.

Symptoms RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN or RESOLVENT is entering into the circulation: that it is being delivered to the stomach, heart, and blood in its unmixed state it has been

[illegible]

A Remedy so quick in entering into the circulation as to immediately commence operations, RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN supplies a want that

[illegible]

RADWAY'S [illegible] RESOLVENT [illegible]

[illegible]

IMPORTANT.

The best evidence we have of the powerful Purifying Power and Peerless properties of RADWAY'S RESOLVENT is the [illegible] by the thousands of persons who have used it. Many of these were Scrofulous [illegible] who have married and now [illegible] a few months will restore the Vigor of life.

VIGOR OF LIFE RESTORED

Persons who from any cause whatever have become impotent, either from paralysis or weakness in the sexual organs of the genital system, will be cured by Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

SARSAPARILLIAN,

PAREIRA BRAVA.

Two of the Wonderful Ingredients that enter into the composition of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, or PURIFYING RESOLVENT.

There are more thirty or more different species of Sarsaparillian and it requires great care and intelligence in selecting the proper kinds for which Pareira Brava. The great remedial agents to be found in Guayaquil, Para, Nicaragua, Brazil, and there are some twenty species of this root. Dr. Radway uses only one kind, that which grows in Brazil. His surgery, through his agents, has been experienced and intelligent men in selecting the [illegible] and obtaining the active principle of the root. Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent is now [illegible] the United States. No Sarsaparilla preparations are now approved in medical practice, unless they contain RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLI

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over R. Lawder's Dry Good store, George Street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 31-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Stedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Orders left at Brown's, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro', Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,
From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in
VOCAL MUSIC AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.
Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.
For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Ridd's Bookstore.
Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 26

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

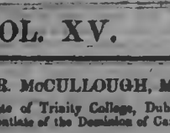
VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1870. No. 12.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U.S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞*N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Cornnead & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ADVICE TO ALL, FREE.☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 9, 1868. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Hawthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of Interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf



GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eastnorth. Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

JOHN GREEN,
(*Late of Scott & Green.*)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10. 1870. 2

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.
MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.
This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I employed various medical advisers, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact, I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and *to say* one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.
I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.
W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,
BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft; a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 13 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.
There is 105 or 110 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for Instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

NOTICE.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by MR. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.
C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.
Peterboro, Sept. 4, 1869. 36

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!
With 15 to 20 Horse Power.
For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

To Rent or for Sale!
THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.
Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.
Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30. 1868. 32-tf

Traveling Directory.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.20 p.m.
Mixed	2.05 p.m.
Express (day)	10.20 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.30 a.m., 2.30 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 2.45 p.m.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway
ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a.m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.36 a.m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p.m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p.m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p.m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p.m.
Millbrook	7.30 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p.m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a.m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.25 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p.m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.00 a.m.
Millbrook	6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p.m.
Millbrook	2.25 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 4

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a.m.
LEAVES PETERBORO. same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian *River and South Dummer Post Offices.*
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.
All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.
George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A.D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims *adjusted with fairness and* liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

Poetry.

Lines on the Death of a Lady.

My guard is withered—she is gone
Who most could wake my hopes and fears;
Of all below'd—the dearest one,—
The dearest from my earliest years.
My Mother!—Oh! on that lov'd name,
How oft does fond remembrance dwell;—
Earth ne'er can know a tenderer claim,—
A Mother's fondness who can tell?

With what a sweet seraphic smile
Her mild, her gentle spirit fled;
So much like life, that, for a while,
We scarcely could believe her dead!
Ev'n pain she looked,—her lips apart,
Appear'd as if about to move
Some fond moments to impart,—
Some parting token of her love.

Yet, Mother,—would thy mourning child,—
Would she recall thee here below?
Tho', then, she cried, with anguish wild,
Spare me oh God, this trial!—no!
In mercy thou wert but removed
From sorrows yet to sometimes woe,—
And fondly as thou wert believed,—
That very love would answer—no!

Oh, no!—dear Mother thou art blest,—
Thou slumberest with the peaceful dead;
And oft thy child, with grief oppress,
Would lay by thine her weary head.
Farewell! till in a happier sphere,
When earthly sorrows grieve no more,
They whom the grave has severed here,
Heaven's opening portals shall restore!

Literature.

Married? or Not Married?
(FROM THE GERMAN.)

The Countess Von Werbe became a widow very young. Her husband was old and rich when he asked her in marriage. She rejected his addresses and wept in the arms of her father. Her father laughed at her tears. He did not conceive how it was possible to reject the count, and his daughter did conceive it. Her father reckoned the estates of the count, and she reckoned his years.

She had some time before become acquainted with Herr von Welt, who had fewer estates, and fewer years over his head, danced well, talked tenderly, and loved ardently. But the count pressing—the father severe—the Herr von Welt was poor, and *the count rich.* She continued to love Herr von Welt, and gave the count her hand.

The count had no children. The gout and a cough reminded him of temperance, and *he retired in the arms of hymen to one* of his estates. The young countess lived in solitude; the count coughed worse and remained without children. His old age and *his infirmities increased every day; in two* years he left the world and his estates, and the young wife was a widow.

She laid aside her white dresses and put on black. *The countess was fair—the dark* dress set off her complexion—mourning became her.

The count left her all his property; but old people are often fantastical! According to a singular condition of the will, if she married again, the greatest part of the property reverted to one of his relations, living at the residence.

Herr von Welt hastened to comfort the widow. He found her beautiful, and she found him as amiable as before. He talked all day long without coughing, and she listened to him all day long without yawning. He could relate a thousand little anecdotes, and the countess was curious. He spoke of the torch of love and his own feelings, and the countess felt. He described the torments of separation, and the anxieties which had martyred him, and the countess was compassionate. He lay at her feet; protestations of his passion streamed from his lips, and his tears upon her hand, and the countess loved; but she thought with tears on the conditions of the will. She was melancholy. It was already six weeks since the count had bid adieu to his gout for ever, and grief appeared now for the first time on the countenance of the countess.

'My dear friend,' said Herr von Welt to her in the morning, 'you torment yourself with doubts, and it remains in your power to put an end to them.'

'How so?' said the countess.

'You believe in the possibility,' continued he 'of my ceasing to love you, you consider the band of the feelings not strong enough to withstand time; but, my dear young friend, how easy it is for the hand of the priest to join ones together; you will then be tranquillised.'

'Have you then forgotten the will?' said she, weeping.

'My love, the question now is only about making you easy. We will be married privately. You and I, the priest—and love will hear our oath.'

'But you see, there must be a *priest,*' said she, hastily.

'Let me manage that,' said Herr von Welt. 'Here, in the neighbourhood, lives an *old man, who is borne down by poverty, and* more than half a century of years. He is as worthy as the times in which he was born, and as silent as the tomb which will soon receive him. *He will carry our secret* with him to the grave, and we will bury it in our bosoms.'

The countess threw herself into his arms, and entreated *him to hasten. Welt did so.* The conscience of the priest was tranquillised, twilight, and a distant summer-house, concealed them from the eye of suspicion, and Welt embraced with rapture—*his wife.*'

A year passed away; she no longer looked after him with inquietude when he rode out, and his were no longer fixed on her window when he returned; she could yawn when he related, and he sometimes felt *ennui* though she was sitting by him—but they lived together. The servants had observed familiarities, not warranted by friendship; yet their attachment did not appear ardent enough to account well for their being together. A year had made them feel secure, and they no longer paid that strict attention which they did at first to their conduct and conversation. People began to conjecture—to doubt—at last, to believe, and after a time to impart their sentiments to each other.

The Count von Werbe, who was to inherit the property in default of the conditions of the will being observed, was at this time out of favour with the prince, through the intrigues of his numerous creditors, and had left the residence with his wife, to take refuge in the arms of nature. He had purchased the situation of grand chamberlain to the prince—had squandered his property by giving balls and *fetes*, and destroying his health by dancing and dancers. His wife was formerly a lady of honor—people had formerly paid homage to her charms—she was formerly surrounded by a circle of admirers, but the boundaries of this circle grew smaller, and it was now many years since she had found the residence empty and tiresome, and the taste of the times quite spoiled.

Their taste joined that of the countess. The count attended with much interest to the suspicions that were imparted to him, and hastened to the castle of the countess to pay his respects to her as a relative, and to convince himself of the truth of the opinion of his neighbors, but he did not convince himself. The countess was prepared for his visit. The Herr von Welt was tender and attentive—his eyes riveted on her. The countess showed all the cordiality of friendship, and the attentions of a warm affection. The count returned home sorrowful.

'Dear Augusta,' said the count, as he entered the chamber of his wife, 'our neighbors are not prudent. It is only necessary to see them both to give no credit to the tale they have amused us with. I was there hours and he had not courage to come within three steps of her.'

'But that proves for us,' cried the countess; 'he would have sat at one end of the *room* and she at the other.'

'Not so, my love,' said the count; 'respect seemed to keep him at a distance.

Their eyes sought each other—her countenance seemed to complain of my presence. Then the interest with which they spoke to each other? No, my love, we see each other, we talk with each other, but believe *me, on my word,* they are not married.'

'But,' said the count, 'our neighbours have eyes; did you never, then, observe anything which one justly their opinion?'

'*My love,*' replied the count, 'you may suppose that I have observed everything very attentively. It is not my fault if our creditors are not paid.'

'Trifles often betray us,' said the countess. 'Reflect a little; did she not drop her pocket-handkerchief?'

'Her pocket-handkerchief?' said the count, and considered a little; 'no but her fan fell down.'

'And she picked it up again?' said the countess quickly.

'Truly, yes, *she picked it up,*' said the count, looking at her with astonishment.

'And he was there and suffered it?' said the countess.

The count looked thoughtful—*she struck* him playfully on the shoulder: 'Believe me, good count, our neighbours are in the right.'

'When I consider well,' said the count, it appears to me probable: she was very well dressed; her toilette was certainly a few months behind the fashion: but we are in the country, and I was astonished at her taste.'

'And he?' asked the countess.

'He held a long dissertation upon taste; he went through the whole history of fashions, from the fig-leaf of the first lady, to the last gaia dress of the grand duchess. He particularly admired the Grecian costume.'

'And was she dressed like a Greek?, said the countess, quickly.

'Oh, no,' said the count; 'she was true German—buried up to the chin.'

'They are man and wife,' said the countess throwing herself into his arms.

'But her eyes,' said the count, shaking his head.

'You are a keen observer,' said the countess. 'What proofs would you wish to have? The lover would have fallen to the ground with the fan, the husband remained quietly seated; the lover would have eyes only to admire, the husband had time for a long conversation; the lover would have been delighted to see a German woman be admired, dressed in the German fashion, and the husband praised the Greek women. My dear count, are you not aware of all that?'

The count laughed. 'Well,' said he, 'we are invited out to-morrow to our neighbour the chamberlin; the Herr von Welt and the countess will likewise be there. In a large society we fancy ourselves less remarked, and give ourselves up more to our ease; we can both observe them. You may be in the right, but her countenance, her eyes. I have had the honour, during the last fifteen years, of presenting many married men to his royal highness, and I know mankind well! Matrimony has a peculiar look, something like despair—if you are right, my knowledge of mankind is good for nothing.'

The next day all the company was assembled at the chamberlain's except the countess and Herr von Welt. The chamberlain was impatient, all eyes turned towards the road; at last a cloud of dust was observed, and then the carriage of the countess driving quickly up. She was looking out of the right window of the carriage. Welt, leaning on his arm, was looking out of the other. The lady of the grand chamberlain touched her husband and smiled; he turned round good humouredly, and said in a low voice, 'I believe you are right.' The carriage stopped, Welt sprang out, the servants assisted the countess: he stood quietly by and brushed the dust from his coat. 'They are man and wife,' said the grand chamberlain's lady softly.

'Yes, yes, I begin to doubt my knowledge of mankind,' said the count.'

The countess made excuse for being so late; Welt knit his brow in vexation. Dinner was announced; the master of the house offered his arm to the lady of the grand chamberlain. The grand chamberlain and Welt, the countess and a strange lady remained.—Welt offered his arm to the strange lady, and left the countess to the grand chamberlain. His wife looked back and smiled: the grand chamberlain nodded significantly. The society was gay. Welt sat between the countess and the strange lady. He conversed with the stranger on fashion and feeling, and left the countess to be amused by the grand chamberlain. The latter smiled, his wife looked at him good humouredly. After dinner Welt approached the countess. He talked of the influence of the body over the mind, which occasioned satiety in everything. The countess yawned. 'That is the body,' said she. Welt continued calmly talking, and the body of countess yawned again.

The grand chamberlain stole up to his lady. 'They are man and wife,' she whispered.

'It is certain,' said the grand chamberlain.

The chamberlain *proposed* a walk in the garden, and the company went. A narrow plank led to a fine waterfall. The grand chamberlain brought his vertigo with him from the *residence*; the *chamberlain* was too lusty to trust himself on the plank, and the ladies were timid. Welt sought to tranquillise them. He escorted them over the plank, but he *offered* his services last to the countess.

The grand chamberlain stood smiling on one side, and his wife stood smiling at him from the other. It was evening, and the company hastened back to the house. The countess was behind, Welt near her. He walked on thoughtfully; she followed him fatigued.

The grand chamberlain pressed the hand of his wife. The carriages were ordered; the party separated, and hastened home.

'You are a clever woman, my love,' said the grand chamberlain; 'it is certain they are man and wife.'

'Now my dear,' said the countess, 'only take the pains to *get certain proofs.*'

'Leave me alone,' said the count. 'The thing is clear, and when that is the case, there must be *proofs.*' Accordingly he went round the country to obtain more information; but he wanted proof, and could only procure conjectures. People had heard this, and seen that; one referred to another: and when he wanted proofs, the one had said nothing, and the other had heard nothing. He came back sorrowful. 'My dear,' said he, 'I return just as rich in conjectures, and as poor in proofs.'

'Indeed!' said the countess. 'Can the people yet doubt that they are married?'

'Alas! no,' said the count, 'but no one can prove it. However, I will try what I can do; the day after to-morrow Herr von Welt has business in the residence: I will send immediately to my lawyer. We must take advantage of the moment, for conjectures lead to nothing.'

The lawyer was called; they were shut up together, and on the second day he drove to the chateau of the countess.

'All alone?' said the grand chamberlain, as he entered the room with an appearance of surprise.

'Herr von Welt is in town,' said the countess; 'he will be sorry that he was not at home when he finds that you have been here.'

The grand chamberlain took a seat near her; he admired the arrangement of the house, and some pictures which were in the room.

'My husband was a connoisseur,' said the countess. 'The collection of paintings he has made proves his taste.'

'Ah! his taste proves other things still more,' said the count, smiling; and he kissed her hand. 'But he was an extraordinary man; he had caprices, which he showed even to the last; his will proves that.'

The countess looked at him surprised.—The grand chamberlain appeared not to observe it, and continued, 'So young as you are, to remain a widow can only be the caprice of an old jealous husband, who wishes to torment you after his death. The poor *man* forgot that the heart is very susceptible at your age.'

The countess cast down her eyes and blushed.

'Herr von Welt is an *old acquaintance,* at least I think so,' said the grand chamberlain.

'I have known him above four years,' said the countess embarrassed.

'He was remarked at court for his talents and affability,' continued the grand chamberlain, smiling and his smile was expressive; 'but the last year he has been quite lost to the court and to the world. How is it possible for him not to forget the caprices of an old man who is dead?'

The countess was evidently embarrassed.

'Why were you not sincere with me?' said he, softly, and took her hand. 'Your secret is known in the neighbourhood, why would you conceal it from me?'

The countess started up terrified. 'Is it possible,' said she, and her voice faltered. 'Can the old *man* have—Oh, count! what do you know—what is known?'

'Do you think,' said the count, 'that I watch my advantage so servilely?' and his tone was tender and sincere. 'I will see and hear nothing. Enjoy in peace what you have dearly enough bought, by a sacrifice of two years. But, dear countess, I have children, who may hereafter complain of my pliability and indulgence. I must therefore do something to fulfil the duty of a father. Another in my place would here require—he would lay before you proofs on which to ground his claims, but I spare your heart, and respect your secret. The friend is silent—it is the father only entreats.'

'Alas!' cried the countess, and tears streamed from her eyes, 'what do you require of me?'

The grand chamberlain drew a paper out of his pocket. 'You know,' he continued calmly, 'my property is greatly embarrassed. Your husband left you large estates and a great fortune; I am silent on his will, of which I make no use; but this would which I give to my interest must not continue bleeding in my children. Sign, therefore, this writing, my dear friend. You undertake therein to discharge a part of my debts, which have been occasioned by my service in the state, and your secret will ever remain concealed.'

He fetched a pen. The countess in the meantime recovered her presence of mind.

'Allow me,' said she, more tranquilly, 'to request that you will present me the *proofs on which you ground your suspicions?*'

'Why so?' said he smiling, 'the government will, perhaps, soon communicate some to you.'

'The government?' said the countess, terrified.

'You know,' continued he, 'the steady course of justice: you will be cited. It is certainly only a form, but still unpleasant.—You must appear and take your oath.'

'Oh heavens!' cried the countess, and her voice faltered again.

'You take your oath,' said the grand chamberlain, 'and remain in possession of your property.'

The countess seized the pen hastily. 'Your children shall lose nothing,' said she, and signed. The chamberlain kissed the hand which returned from the paper, and went gaily to the carriage.

Herr von Welt returned the next day. 'We are betrayed,' said the countess, and threw herself weeping into his arms.

'Betrayed?' said he astonished.

'The old priest must have chattered,' said the countess.

'Indeed,' said Welt, 'he has not spoken these nine months, for he is dead.'

The countess looked confounded. She related to him the visit of the grand chamberlain, his behaviour, and her signature.

'That is a deception,' cried Welt, 'he has taken you by surprise; but he shall not long enjoy his triumph.' He hastened out of the room, ordered his horse, and rode to the grand chamberlain. The count came to meet him on the steps.

'I have a word to say to you, count,' said Welt; 'for I should wish it to be in private.'

'A word also with you, for it is time to sit down to dinner, and you must be our guest,' said the grand chamberlain, affably, and led him into the room.

'Count,' said Welt, 'you expressed a suspicion yesterday to the countess, in which I *am concerned.*

'Quite right,' replied the count: 'people told me of these conjectures, and I repeated them to the countess.'

'*Count,*' said Welt, 'by what can you prove your conjectures?'

'We will talk about it after dinner,' said the grand chamberlain; 'it is already on the table. Our conversing longer may occasion surprise, and you do not of course, wish that we should furnish the people with more materials for conjectures?'

Welt bowed embarrassed. 'After dinner' then,' said he, and his tone was somewhat milder. The grand chamberlain opened the door of the dining-room door, and introduced him to his wife.

Two sons of the count were at the table with them. The youngest, the mother's darling, sat next her, and amused himself by getting under the table to pinch his father's leg. The count drew up his feet several times, making a wry face; but the strength of the darling seemed to increase, for he clung like a crab to the calf. The grand chamberlain at last kicked him from him with an exclamation, and the darling fell screaming at his mother's feet.

'The child grows unbearable,' cried the grand chamberlain as he rubbed the calf of his leg, which was smarting with pain; and the mother wiped the tears from the cheeks of the little one. 'Poor child!' said she, 'has he hurt you?'

'Go on spoiling him,' said the count; 'and he will one day give your heart as much pain as he has done my calf.'

'Only do not torment him,' said the mother stroking his cheeks, 'he must be allowed to grow like a tree in the field. It was so that Jean Jacques wished boys to be educated.'

'But he is to be a gentleman of the chamber,' said the father, 'and you will at last make a Jean Jacques of the boy. He will then be good for nothing at most but to be a stable-boy.'

'When the children are grown up,' said she, coolly, 'you may present them at court; that you may understand, but do not interfere in their education. You do not wish the tender plants to wither before their time.'

The grand chamberlain was silent, and looked vexed; the countess expatiated on the virtues of her children, and the excellent principles of education.

The storm subsided by degrees, and they rose from the table. Welt impatiently reminded the count of his promise, who conducted him into his room.

'Herr von Welt,' said the grand chamberlain, 'as he begged him to be seated, 'am I married?'

Herr von Welt looked at him with astonishment.

'I do not know what this question means, count?'

'You were not a witness at our marriage; you did not accompany us to the altar; may I be allowed to ask by what means you know we are married?'

'I think you must be joking,' said Welt; 'how I know?—people have told me so.'

'You consider that as a proof, then?' said the grand chamberlain, quickly.

'You embarrass me,' said Welt; 'I knew it before I had the honour of seeing you, and my eyes

HATS! HATS!

New Hats of the Latest Styles,

JUST RECEIVED BY

L. ROBINSON & Co.

March 23, 1870. 12-tf

ROBERT HAMILTON

IS AT

HIS OLD STAND,

And will be glad to see

HIS OLD CUSTOMERS

As well as New Ones.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

THE STOCK OF

Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Manilla Rope, &c.,

will be complete in a few days.

A stock of Morland, Watson & Co's Celebrated, *CROSS-CUT, CIRCULAR* and other *SAWS* always on hand, or can be had on a few days notice. (This is the only Agency in the County for the above Saws.)

SPEAR & JACKSON'S CELEBRATED FILES.

SILVER-PLATED WARE, of all descriptions (New Stock.)

Builder's Materials of all Descriptions.

Pressed, Hammered and Cut NAILS, all sizes, and of the best quality.

SARGENT'S Celebrated AUGURS, all sizes, quality guaranteed.

LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, various sizes.

☞ All accounts owing, and now past due, must be paid forthwith to save costs.

12-4in R. HAMILTON, Agent.

LOVELL'S

Dominion and Provincial Directories.

To be published in October, 1870.

NOTICE.—Learning that my name has been unwarrantably used in connection with Directories now being canvassed in the Provinces, and entirely distinct from my works, and that in other cases it has been stated that my Directories have been abandoned, I would request those desiring to give a preference to my works to see that persons representing themselves as acting for me are furnished with satisfactory credentials.

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

LOVELL'S DIRECTORIES.

IT is intended to make these DIRECTORIES the most complete and correct ever issued on this continent. They are not being prepared by correspondence, but by PERSONAL CANVASS *from door to door*, of my own Agents, for the requisite information. I have now engaged on the work in the several Provinces Twenty men and Twenty horses. These are engaged entirely on the towns and villages on the Railway and Steamboat Routes, important places on the lines being held till the completion of the former, to admit of correction to latest date.

I anticipate issuing, *in October next*, the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, and SIX PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES, which will prove a correct and full index to the DOMINION OF CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, and a combined Gazetteer, Directory and Hand Book of the six Provinces.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO DOMINION DIRECTORY.

Dominion of Canada Subscribers...$12 Cy.
United States do ... 12 Gold.
Great Britain and Ireland do ... £3 Stg.
France, Germany, &c. do ... £3 Stg.

SUBSCRIPTION TO PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES.

Prov. of Ontario Directory, 1870-71.....$4 00
Prov. of Quebec Directory, 1870-71..... 4 00
Prov. of Nova Scotia Directory, 1870-71. 3 00
Province of New Brunswick Directory, 1870-71 3 00
Prov. of Newfoundland Directory, 1870-71 3 00
Province of Prince Ed. Isl'd Direct'y, 1870-71 2 00

No money to be paid until each book is delivered.

Rates of ADVERTISING will be made known on application to

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

Montreal, March 14, 1870.

WANTED.

AN Apprentice wanted immediately at the Ontario Gallery, corner of Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

A & W. CORNWITH.

Feb. 23, 1870. 8-3in

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED TO BORROW, by the First of April next, about Two Thousand Dollars. Good security will be given.

Apply at this office.

Peterboro, March 15, 1870. 11-2ins

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, } In the County Court
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, } of the County of
County of Peterboro } Peterborough.

In the matter of JOHN TURNER,

an Insolvent.

ON THURSDAY, the SEVENTH DAY OF APRIL next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1870.

JOHN TURNER,
By W. H. SCOTT,
His Attorney *ad litem*

9-3in

Plaster! Plaster!

IN BARRELS AND IN BULK.

The Subscriber is *SOLE AGENT* for Mr. Beamish's Plaster in this part of the country, and keeps a stock on hand at all times, both in Barrels and in Bulk, at

ROGERS',
Ashburnham.

January 12, 1870. 2

AGENTS! READ THIS!

WE WILL PAY Agents a Salary of $10 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address,

M. WAGNER & Co.,
1-3m Marshall, Mich

AGENTS WANTED!

AN Agent wanted in every Township in the County, to sell new and wonderful Inventions. A good chance to make money. Address, with stamps,

W. J. BARRIE,
Peterboro.

February 16, 1870. 6

1856. ESTABLISHED 1866 A. D. A. D.

Seeds! FRESH SEEDS! Seeds!

Just Received a full assortment of carefully selected

FIELD, FLOWER & GARDEN SEEDS.

Farmers, Gardeners and Country Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to give me a call and examine my stock.

Remember the place—*Corner of George and Hunter Streets.*

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

NOTICE!

The subscriber begs to inform Millowners, Farmers and others, running machinery, that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Peterboro for the sale of

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL,

Which will neither Freeze nor Gum nor Corrode, and is now admitted to be the best Lubricating Oil in the market. Please call and examine.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Successor to J. W. Gilmour.

AT THE OLD STAND, corner of George and Hunter streets.

Peterboro, March 23, 1870. 12

AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY,

IN THE

Town of Peterborough.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the sale, on

Thursday, 28th day of April,

1870, at Twelve o'clock, noon,

At Croft's Hotel, Hunter St.,

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH

LOT 1.—Town Lots No. Four, South of Hunter Street, and East of Water Street; and No. Four, North of Simcoe Street, and East of Water Street in the Town of Peterborough.

This Property is situated immediately opposite the English Church, and is well adapted either for dwelling houses or for business purposes.

TERMS:—One-tenth of the Purchase Money to be paid down on the day of sale; for balance, terms will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars apply to

JONAS AP JONES, Esq.
Or to Solicitor, Masonic Hall, Toronto.

C. A. WELLER, Esq.,
Peterborough,

Toronto, 8th March, 1870. 12-td

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS intending to grow Flax this year will give in their names early, if they wish to secure the imported seed.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT, Brewer.
or to S. TAYLOR, Croft's Hotel.

The following are some of the returns of last year's crop:

W. Rutherford,	133 lbs	seed, yielded		$45
T. Buck,	240	"	"	144
C. Houson,	60	"	"	40
J. Taylor,	125	"	"	76
R. Tully,	186	"	"	80

Flax is the best crop sown. One acre of land, well prepared, and sowed early with 60 pounds of seed, will yield on an average three ton of Flax, worth $12 per ton, or $36 for the acre. It is ready for market by the end of August, making only four months for a return for your labor. What crop equals that?

H. C.

Peterboro, March 9, 1870. 10

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to revive the Charter of the GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY, and to place the said Company in the same position it held before its amalgamation with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and with power to make arrangements with said Grand Trunk Railway Company for Station and other accommodation at Belleville, and for other purposes connected with said Railway.

Also for power to build said Railway on such gauge as may be found most expedient, and for such amendments to said Charter, as to the route, the character of the Railway, &c., as may be thought best.

Also for power to the Municipalities interested in the construction of said line, to grant bonuses, etc., to aid its construction, and for other purposes.

Belleville, 9th Feb., 1870. 10-3in

Dr. J. Bricou' Pills Remedy is acknowledged by all who have tried it (and their name is Legion) to be the best most successful and efficacious Remedy ever used for that disease. Sold by Druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Hats, Hats—L. Robinson & Co.
Hardware—R. Hamilton, Agent.
Fruit Seeds—Wm. H. Taylor.
Auction Sale—C. A. Weller.
Dominion and Provincial Directories—John Lovell.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1870.

Fractional Paper Currency.

A large number of the business men and others, of Montreal, with Mayor Workman at their head, have petitioned the Governor General in Council and both Houses of Parliament not to issue the proposed shin plasters. They point with alarm at the evil effects such a currency has been attended with in the United States, and pray that the scheme may not be adopted.

On Monday last a public meeting of the business men of Port Hope was held in the Town Hall, at which a resolution was passed condemning the intended course of the Finance Minister. Petitions embracing the sentiment of the resolution were to be forwarded to the Government and Legislature. It is very striking that just as the Americans are about establishing specie payments, after a period of 9 years of suspense, and now when their silver is going fast back again, that we should begin the miserable system which they are so heartily sick of. If Sir Francis Hincks in attempting to remove one evil thereby causes us to endure a ten-fold worse one, we trust there is enough of intelligence and patriotism in the Legislature to frustrate his foolish and impolitic scheme.

Let every city, town, village and township in the Province get up petitions against these hated shin plasters. Better far have the silver with all its annoyances than miserable "promises to pay." If our model Finance Minister were desirous of pleasing the people he would not insist so pertinaciously on this currency question against their wishes. But since he has gone to the West Indies he has lost all interest in the people, and he comes back and, *a la* Metcalfe, he scorns to consult their wishes, so that he may carry out his own. Who would have thought the Francis Hincks of 1863 would have turned out the Francis Hincks of 1870. The meek man of the *Examiner* transformed into the autocrat of Finance Minister. There must be something singular in the effects of the tropics upon those going there to reside. They are sure to return, if return they do, with arrogant, overbearing notions, utterly unsuited to a temperate zone.

The English Education Bill.

There is, perhaps, no country on the face of the globe so far and so long in advance in the arts and sciences, literature, commerce, civil and religious liberty, and general civilization, which is so far behind in the matter of the education of the masses, as England. Hitherto the only progress made by the government of the country, in this most important work, has been to assist the denominations by annual grants in the education of their children, and after a trial of some 40 years the government are waking up to the fact that England is far, far behind in the great work of education. Twelve years ago, by an officially compiled diagram, showing the estimated per centage of children between 7 and 14 years of age attending school in 17 countries, England stood but the tenth upon the list, the per centage being only 45. From a discussion on the state of national education, in the House of Commons in 1858, many striking facts were stated and commented upon, proving that the work of education was far behind.

Sir John Pakington, who introduced the discussion, dwelt upon facts given in evidence, showing the profound ignorance yet existing in that favoured land. "The Chaplain of the gaol at Preston, Lancashire," he says "reported that 40 per cent of the inmates of that place, not all criminals, were ignorant of the name of the world's Redeemer, and from 60 to 70 per cent did not know the name of England's present sovereign."

The Government scheme insisted that where a shilling was given from the public purse two shillings had to be subscribed by voluntary agency. While the schools receiving the government aid reported only 570,000 children attending them, 2,000,000 of children between 5 and 15 years were receiving education in the country, indicating that the national system—if such it may be called—did but a small proportion of the work of education.

In the present session of the Imperial Parliament, a Bill has been introduced by the Government, which has provoked considerable discussion.

One chief difficulty in introducing a Government system in England is the religious element, some thinking that without religion the schools would never answer the end intended, while others insist that in a national system, in such a country as England, a purely secular education was all that Government should or had a right to establish.

From the few notices of the present scheme which we have seen, we observe that both the religious and compulsory elements will form part of the new Bill. In the discussion referred to above, Lord John Russell and others spoke in strong terms against anything like compulsion being used in the matter of education.—Now, it appears that in providing means for the education of all the youth, compulsory measures will be used to make attendance at school general.

We shall watch with interest the developments of the present measure, and sincerely trust that under the guidance of Mr. Gladstone, a truly good and useful system of national education will be inaugurated in the Mother country.

Several sheds in town have fallen through with the weight of snow, after the late snow fall. We have heard of but one accident, of the boy McKelvy, mentioned in another place.

The ladies of the Protestant Home beg to acknowledge with thanks the following donations from the Grand Jurors:—A. H. Campbell, $2; Daniel Kidd, $1; S. Hurley, $1. Robt. A. Strickland, $2; F. J. Lazenden, $1; Saml. Dickson, $2; Henry C. Hall, $2; John Noice, $1; Wm. Hudson, 50cts; Robert Taylor, $2; and from a friend 50cts.

Editorial Items.

It is said that there was a counterfeit Bishop at Rome, at the great council. He was, however, a correspondent of a French paper. He was sent away quietly.

IRISH LAND BILL.—The popularity of Mr. Gladstone's Bill for the settlement of the Irish Land question, may be judged from the fact that it passed a second reading by 442 to 11.

LONDON SOCIETY for March is received from Messrs. Copp and Clark, Toronto.—This very popular periodical can also be obtained at either Maunies or Kidd's Book Stores, without sending so far.

We would remind our readers of the postponed Concert of Mr. Rackett, which takes place to-morrow evening in the Music Hall. The programme is a good one, and Mr. Rackett deserves a good house.

The *Manufacturer* and *Builder* is the title of an excellent periodical published in London, Ont. It contains a great deal of information for builders and those engaged in manufactories. The articles are well written, and the price is low.

PERSONAL.—We learn that Mr. A Smith, so long and so well known as the Agent of the Toronto Bank, has resigned his position, to undertake some more congenial business, and let us hope that he may succeed to his highest wishes.

SPRING SHOW.—The Horse Show of the East and West Ridings united, will be held at Peterboro, on the 26th of April, this year. The prizes offered are, for thorough bred horses $30 and $10 respectively; and for horses for general purposes $30 and $10.

Three men have been arrested in Toronto, charged with getting old postage stamps, cleaning them, and then selling them, to be used again. How they got these old stamps in such quantities is a query few can answer. How or where did they pick up the old letters off which to get the stamps? Guess the affair is a hoax, —they got them some other way.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to have to chronicle the death of Patrick McKelvey, a young boy, and son of Mr. McKelvey, caused by the falling of a shed on him on Thursday night. It appears that the lad went out about ten at night, to get wood for the morning, while chopping it in the shed, the weight of snow on it, brought it down on him, and killed him.

INFANTICIDE.—In Toronto there have been two cases found out last week; how many more no one knows. One of them took place at the Rossin House; the other must have taken place some days past, as the body was found in the snow in one of the back streets. If the mothers are found out, they will receive punishment; the seducers get scot free. This should not be so.

We are happy to see that the *Fergus News Recorder* out again, after being burnt out about two weeks since. It comes out in an improved form, and we wish its proprietors the success which their enterprise and spirit entitle them to. It is no small feat after being burnt out, in a fortnight to have the paper going again. We may state that the Messrs. Craig are from this town and are well known in both printing offices.

The *Northern Light* is favorable to princes dancing, and says it is all cant for religious papers to be howling over the balls given to Prince Arthur. The *Northern Light* prefers dancing to public dinners, where men indulge in the wine cup; of the two evils one may be the least, but neither can be good. If a ball is the best way of entertaining the Prince, they should be got up by private committees, at the expense of those who patronise them, but surely not at the expense of the Dominion, by which all classes are forced to pay to that which they condemn. In reference to dinners, the *Northern Light* says:—

"Prince Arthur is too young for such solemn (?) entertainments, far better for him to enjoy in the innocent amusement of the dance, the society of the pure and virtuous girls of Canada, he will learn much from them, he will find them as lady-like, as gentle and true to their sex as their English sisters, yet free from that *hauteur* and false pride which is apt to characterise the daughters of the Mother Country.—Let our Prince then, God bless him, enjoy the festivities natural to youth. He will learn more of the manners and customs of our people by mixing thus freely with us than he would if made, merely the guest of formal state dinners where over bad wine, he would hear only worse speeches.

Canada Land Emigration Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Canadian Land and Emigration Company was held at the London Tavern, Bishop's-gate street, London, England, on Thursday, March 3, Mr. Kennaway in the chair.

The report stated that the Board had paid off the sum of £905, bearing interest at 6 per cent, being money paid in anticipation of calls; and that notwithstanding the heavy outlay incurred upon roads and other improvements, the Directors after a careful consideration of the prospects of the Company's income and expenditure for the next few years, had determined to recommend a payment of 2/6 per share free of income tax.

The chairman, in moving the adoption of the Report, congratulated the meeting upon the improved and improving position of the Company. After referring to certain business arrangements, he stated that the Board were endeavoring to direct a stream of emigration to the Township of Harcourt where they were spending a considerable sum of money in laying out and improving the roads, as well as in establishing a Grist mill. After some discussion on matters of detail, the report was adopted and the return of 2/6 per share agreed to.

The retiring Directors having been unanimously re-elected, a committee of five gentlemen was appointed to confer with the Board as to certain modifications in the articles of association, and the proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

Dr. T. W. Poole, of Lindsay, has been appointed an associate coroner for the county of Victoria.

Spring Assizes.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE GWYNNE.

The Court of Queen's Bench was held here this week. There was no criminal cases on the docket. The Grand Jury had therefore nothing to do but to examine the Jail, and make their presentment.

There was very little business of any kind this time, an indication of general prosperity.

The following are the names of the Grand Jury:—

A. H. CAMPBELL, Foreman.

W. H. Armstrong,	John Baham,
Thomas Blenard,	Alexander Clark,
Thomas Fife,	Samuel Dickson,
James Hogan,	Philip Garrison,
Henry C. Hall,	Wm. Hudson,
J. F. Henderson,	A. W. Kidd,
Daniel Kidd,	Francis Lumsden,
Michael Leahy,	Timothy Hurley,
Edward O'Donnell,	John Noice,
Robert Strickland,	James Reid,
John T. Slater,	Geo. Strickland,
Thomas Telford.	

CAIRNS vs. THARP,—Mr. Burnham for Plaintiff; Mr. Stanton for Defendant.—Verdict for Plaintiff $264,44.

TRACEY vs. SCOTT,—Mr. Dumble for Plaintiff; Mr. Smith for Defendant. Verdict for Plaintiff $123,26.

McILMOYLE vs. SHAW,—Mr. Burnham for Plaintiff; Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn and Cassels for Defendant. Verdict for Plaintiff $108,90.

HUNTER vs. DAKIN.—W. H. Scott and B. S. Graham for Plaintiff. Verdict by consent, $300 damages.

BROWNSCOMBE vs. REDMOND.—Ejectment. H. Cameron and Geo. Edmison for Plaintiff; Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels for Defendant. Verdict for Plaintiff, and one shilling damages.

GODFREY vs. ROBERTSON, *et al.*—Mr. Smith for Plaintiff; Mr. Weller for Deft. Verdict for Plaintiff, $96.34.

MCMANNIN vs. SMITH.—Slander. W. H. Scott for Plaintiff; Mr. Smith for Deft. The first, fifth, sixth and seventh counts were struck off the record, there being no evidence to support them. The jury gave a verdict for Plaintiff on the second and third counts, and $5 damages.

ONTARIO BANK vs. CRAIGIE, *et al.*—Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels for Plaintiff; W. H. Scott for Defendants. Verdict for Plaintiff, by consent, for $614.84.

The following is the presentment of the Grand Jury:—

The Grand Jury for the County of Peterborough at the Court of Assize, held at Peterboro,' on the 21st of March, 1870, beg to present—

"That they receive with pleasure your Lordship's intimation of the gratifying fact that there is not a single case in the docket requiring their investigation, believing that this immunity arises, not only from the action of the law alluded to by your Lordship, but also from an advance in morality, and confidence in the impartial justice with which the law is administered, making punishment an almost follower of crime.

"The Grand Jury fully concur in your Lordship's remark on the retention of a system which lays upon them duties, now rendered unnecessary by the appointment of Crown Attorneys and the general intelligence of the magistracy, and they would rejoice to see it done away, believing that the liberty of the subject would in no way be infringed on, while a cumbrous and expensive process would be avoided.

"The Grand Jury paid a visit to the goal and found that those portions which were occupied, and which alone they inspected, in a state of perfect cleanliness. The corridors and cells were well heated and ventilated, and the prisoners well cared for. They regretted, however, that no employment, useful or otherwise, is provided. A sentence to hard labor would mean ample confinement; and believing idleness to be both unhealthy and demoralising, the Grand Jury wished that, for the state of the prisoners themselves, some plan might be devised to provide them with occupation.

"The number of prisoners is small, there being only four cases of actual crime and one of habitual drunkenness. There are however four other inmates of the goal, who have been placed there, owing to the want of any more appropriate refuge. Two of these (both women) it is feared are hopelessly insane. The others, one an intelligent looking and well educated young man, whose mental disease probably arises from bad health; the other a young lad of rather weak intellect, might, the Grand Jury cannot help thinking, if placed under proper treatment in an Asylum, be restored to health and liberty. As at present situated, their surroundings are not conducive to developing a healthy action of the mind, and until that is restored, it would not be prudent to discharge them.

"The Grand Jury were much gratified to learn that a long felt want, in some provision for the religious instruction of the prisoners, has been supplied by the Young Men's Christian Association of Peterboro', whose members are most regular in their attendance at the goal, and zealous in their efforts to be of use to the inmates.

A. H. CAMPBELL,
Foreman."

The Court closed its sittings on Tuesday afternoon about 6 o'clock.

MEXICO—A heavy battle is reported to have taken place between Potosi revolutionists and the Government troops. At first the former were successful, but afterwards beaten and compelled to flee before a bayonet charge of the troops. 30 insurgents were killed, and 1,000 taken prisoners. The revolutionary officers, who left the State of Mexico during the last few weeks, have been most captured and killed.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Advices from Japan state that at Yokoharma, the Oneida disaster agitated the community during an entire month. Capt. Eyre was allowed to take passage in the Bombay, notwithstanding the repeated requests and a final demand of Delong, the American Minister, upon the British authorities for his arrest and criminal trial. The sentence of the Court suspends Capt Eyre for six months. The Americans are indignant, not only at the sentence, but in consequence of the intolerable English insolence to which Mr. Delong was subjected during the investigation. Capt. Roe, Chief of Staff of the U. S. steamer Delaware, had reached Yokoharma and would immediately hold a naval Court of Enquiry. The only bodies found are those of Captain Williams, and the ship's carpenter.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Examiner,

DEAR SIR,—I agree with the reasons which you assign for coming to the conclusion that the North Monaghan dispute should be brought to a termination. I could, however, I think show sufficient cause to be allowed an opportunity of refuting what Mr. Collins asserted in his last, but I forbear. I care not for having the last word, as I was merely defending myself against what I believed to be false imputations, and I now feel that I have had quite enough space afforded me for that purpose. I have fairly and honestly placed the circumstances of the case before the public, and without pre-judging the verdict, am prepared to abide by it.

Permit me to remind you that on the Saturday after Mr. Tully's vindictive attack appeared, you said I could have space to reply; but on consideration, I waive the right thus offered, as such an exhibition of spleen, such a "Turkey Carpet" affair, must to all intelligent persons bring with it, its own condemnation. Indeed, Don Quixote's attack on the wind-mills was just about as rational as what it would be under the circumstances, to commence or carry on a newspaper or any other controversy with the ex Clerk of North Monaghan.

Feeling thankful for your favourable notice in the *Examiner* of the 16th inst.,

I am yours, etc.
Wm. WOOD.
T. Clerk.

March 19th, 1870.

North Monaghan Council.

The council met pursuant to adjournment on Saturday, February 26th, 1870, at 10 o'clock. The minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

A communication was received from Mr. Jas. Ryan, secretary of the Board of R. C. School Trustees, Peterboro, asking the council to remit certain School taxes charged on the Collector's Roll against supporters of the Separate School.

PETITIONS.

From W. S. Scott, to have his tavern licensed for present year,—granted; on condition that he complies with the By-laws of the Municipality;

From Joseph Sproule and eleven others for Statute labor to be removed on road lying between 7 and 8 in the 11th concession, as the road is considerably travelled and is in a bad state of repair,—granted;

From John Dobbin and four others, that Thomas Wilson would be appointed Path Master for the present year for the road division in which he resides,—granted;

From Arthur May and twenty others, that some assistance should be given to Archibald Mooney to enable him to remove to the newly settled township of Cardiff, in this county, as he is himself unable to defray the expenses.

COMMITTEE REPORT.

"We, the committee appointed to make enquiry respecting gravel for the different road divisions of the township, beg leave to report that we have done so, and have ascertained that it can be procured on the property of John McIntosh, John Hurston, and John Tully, and on the quarter road near Mr. Foster's, on concession line, also east of Mr. Chamberlain's near the town of Peterboro, as well as on the concession line north of Chas. Brealy's towards Peterboro." Respectfully submitted.

(Signed) ROBERT LAING.
GEO. BIRNEY.

The inspector of taverns gave in his report, that he had visited the tavern of W. S. Scott and found that the accommodations were in accordance with the By-laws of the municipality.

BY-LAWS.

A By-law limiting the number of taverns and charging $20 for a certificate, was read a second and third time;

By-laws appointing overseers of Highways, pound keepers and fence viewers, were finally passed.

ORDERS ON TREASURER.

Arch. Mooney for $15 as prayed for by petition; Mr. Hayes $10, charity to assist in maintaining his family; Geo. Stewart Esq., P. L. S., $20, for four maps of township furnished by him; Bartly Walsh, 81 cts, and John Cronuin, $1.71, remission of school taxes.

MOTIONS.

Moved by Mr. Birney, seconded by Mr. Robson, that deductions to the amount of $147.42 on collector's roll for 1869, be allowed to the collector, as he has sworn that it cannot be collected,—Carried.

Of the above sum $133.12, was arrears of taxes forwarded from county office in mistake.

Moved by Mr. Dobson seconded by Mr. Birney,—That councillor Laing be appointed to ascertain from Mr. Dobbin if he is disposed to sell the gravel pit on his farm, and if so on what terms, and report at next meeting of council,—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Laing, seconded by Mr. Dobson, that the clerk be authorised to write to the Cavan council urging them to comply with the request made by the Monaghan council to give an equivalent for the amount expended by them on the boundary on the 12th concession in the year 1868,—Carried.

On the motion of Mr. Birney, the council adjourned to the 9th day of May, at 10 o'clock, then to meet as a court of revision on the assessment roll.

A collision has occurred off the coast of Germany between the steamers *Normandy* and *Mary*, in which the *Normandy* was sunk and the captain and thirty others drowned. The *Normandy*, which was sunk, is one of the regular line of mail-boats running between Southampton and the Channel Islands, belonging to the London and Southwestern Railway Company. She was built at Southampton in 1863, and was of two hundred tons register, with engines of 225 horse-power. It is an extremely fortunate thing that the collision did not happen in the summer time, or the loss of life would probably have been much greater. These boats frequently carry two hundred passengers at a trip during the summer months, it being the favourite line for tourists visiting the Channel Islands. The *Normandy* was very elegantly fitted up, and has often been alluded to as more like a yacht than a passenger steamer. The *Mary* is a much larger vessel, being of 614 tons register, and about 900 carrying capacity. She was built in Dundee in 1867, and is owned by Mr. Thomas Morton, of that town. Her engines are only about 200 horse-power, but being a twin screw, she is remarkably fast, having frequently run from London to Gothenburgh, in Sweden, in thirty-six hours, beating every other boat on the route. At the time of the accident she was bound from the Danube to London with a cargo of grain; and from the fact of the great loss of life on the *Normandy* it is probable the *Mary* went over her.

Mr. Henry Artis's store at Port Stanley was destroyed by fire on Friday last. It contained a large stock of dry goods and groceries valued at $6,000 and insured for $4,200.

Red River.

The current news here from that quarter is that Riel has armed a band of a hundred horsemen, who are scouring the country and plundering right and left. One man of the name of Sutherland, was shot by this gang of freebooters in his own barnyard. The inhabitants, it is reported, have all been deprived of their arms, and have become utterly cold and dispirited, so that Riel and his friends are able to carry everything their own way. One report I give for what it is worth, as it is impossible to ascertain anything with even an approach to certainty. This much may be said in support of the truth of what I am about to say, that the reports confirm and help to explain vague statements made in letters to various papers in Canada, hinting at the arrangements now openly spoken about. It is said, then, that in assuming the office of Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. McDougall did so with the full intention of making the most of his position; that his appointments were made with this end in view; that though the agency of his advanced guard—Messrs Snow, Muir, and others—lands were bought from the Indians at a nominal price, and paid for out of the Government stores, and that the lands were taken in names of various parties, who had either no existence, or who were made use of as colorable purchasers, who could transfer their rights to the parties in the background. It is said, further, that the store kept by a man named Hall was really the property of Dr. Schultz and Mr. Snow, and that there several of these land transactions were negotiated. Further, it is alleged that James Ross, now the Chief Justice went with Mr. Caldwell to establish their newspaper in the McDougall interest, and that it was to be supported out of the funds of the territory. It is also said by the people from Red River that the road made by Snow has been constructed where there was less necessity for any work being laid out, and that the swamp road near Lake of the Woods, where hedges and culverts, besides road-making, are absolutely necessary, has not been touched; that the whole affair was in fact a disgraceful compact, giving room for the designing to act upon the settlers, and use them for their own purposes. Such a complication of treachery, knavishness and stupidity has hardly ever been witnessed, and it is to be feared the last of it has not yet been reached.

The *Nation*, of the 11th says:

We understand that almost the total supply of powder in the Settlement is in the hands of President Riel. There is a small quantity at the Stone Fort, but badly damaged.

The Americans propose celebrating Washington's birthday, the 22nd inst., by a grand ball and supper at the engine room. The room will tastefully decorated, and a good time may be expected.

During the last week, Dr. Cowan, Chief Factor of the Hudson bay Company, has been confined as a prisoner, and a guard stationed about the residence of Governor McTavish, permitting neither admittance or egress. The other officials of the Company were only allowed the liberty of the Fort. All we believe, were released last evening.

The Inconsistencies of the Human Mind.

The Hindoo who could lend Cambridge in mathematics will bow down in humble adoration before a hideous wooden image.

The Romanist, who is an enlightened gentleman in all other things, will believe that if he repeats the same form of words 50 times daily, for a certain number of days, at the Pope's bidding, all his own sins and any other man's dead or alive, will be remitted by the said Pope.

The British people, famed for civilisation and independence, cannot call their souls their own in the presence of an aristocracy whose chief business and pleasure in life is to course foxes and hares to death.

Canadians, from whom better things might be expected, set up to rule over them some man who are a bye-word for intemperance or dishonesty, and who do not hesitate to appoint to office others like themselves.

The nations generally will license the liquor traffic, which is the natural and inveterate enemy of morality, religion, order and prosperity, and allow liquor-sellers to fatten on the life-blood of the community, under the pretence that their business is for the public good.

When the people are themselves temperate, enlightened, and honest, they will no longer be hoodwinked or tyrannised over by any of these shams.

Toronto Drill Shed Destroyed

The roof of the Toronto Drill Shed fell in on Wednesday night about 12 o'clock, leaving the building a complete wreck.—The "Queen's Own Rifles," were in the building up to ten o'clock: had the accident taken place while they were there a fearful loss of life must have been the result. The *Leader* says:—

Every span except one at the northern end of the shed was snapped like as many pipe stems, and the large timbers of the roof were shivered into splinters. The Armouries, however, on each side of the main building, remain comparatively uninjured, immense slices of the roof having shot over them. The shed, it must be confessed, presents a ruined appearance, but all should rejoice that no lives were lost; and that no damage was done by fire, although a fire was feared from a stove in one of the armouries, on an examination being made, however, by Capt. Northy, Sergeant McNaught, drill instructor of the military school, and Patrol Sergeant Williams, of the police force, and others, it was learned that there was no danger of a fire occurring.

The building was erected several years ago at a great expense—the city contributing $4,000 towards the cost of its construction, and the government providing the balance. It is very questionable whether the authorities will rebuild the shed.

The "City of Boston."

On Friday night last the Canal squadron, consisting of seven vessels, left Lisbon for Fayal and the neighbourhood, with instructions to keep a good look-out for vessels in distress, and more particular for the missing steamer *City of Boston*, of which no intelligence has reached Liverpool up to Saturday night. The squadron will not take one direct course, but will be so scattered as to enable the ships to cover a wide space, and thus place them in a position to intercept and interrogate any homeward-bound vessels likely to have passed over the course which the *City of Boston* would be likely to take or has taken. The tenderness of the squadron will be at Fayal, and with the courses which no doubt the homeward bound Americans and Canadian steamers have been instructed to make, there can always but few days before some definite tidings of the missing steamer will be reported. We understand, too, that the Channel squadron has another object in view, namely, the relief of vessels which have been disabled by the long-continued easterly winds to dodge about, awaiting a change of wind and weather. It is but to probable that the crews of the greater number of these vessels, said to be about 500 sail, are entirely out the most scanty allowance. The *City of Boston*, when she left New York, had three months' provisions on board for ship's use, and among her cargo were the following breadstuffs and provisions:—250 tons of beef, 200 barrels of flour, 80,000 pounds of flour, 100,000 pounds of bacon, and 10,000 pounds of wheat. She was also fitted up with condensers capable of supplying water to any extent.

Miscellaneous Items.

Locks of Tennyson's hair have both sold in Paris sufficient in quantity to stuff a mattress.

John Ashley, of Port Hope, was lately convicted and sent to the Penitentiary for 3 years for stealing $3.55 from Mrs. Lambert, tavern keeper of that place.

Peter the Great, of Russia, married a peasant girl. She made him an excellent wife and a magnificent Empress.

The upper ten of London regard it as bad etiquette to ride to church on Sunday, whenever it is possible to walk.

The Government will endeavour to push through the business of the session in time for the House to rise before Easter.

Thus far, not a single female petitioning the Roman Catholic faith has been in favor of woman suffrage.

From the accounts we read of the damage done by the inundation of the Nile, we should think the Egyptians wish that never had been any need to rise.

In Ireland a party of men lately attended the houses of three heads of Captain Hamilton, of Drimbough. Two of the residents were Scotchmen and one an Irishman.

The Papal Government has not yet, it is said, returned an answer to the Ottoman Council. The French ambassador at Rome has meantime been summoned to Paris for consultation.

Turkey has opened the Bosphorus freely to commerce. Merchants vessels will not be subjected to delay or visitation in the passage hereafter—a great boon to the trade of the world and a grand guarantee of material progress in Turkey.

The Globe's Ottawa correspondent mentions a rumor that Sir John will proceed to the Red River in person immediately after the close of the Session, which, it is said; will be about the 16th of April, if the Government can get through the business by that date.

His Royal Highness Prince Arthur has intimated his intention of presenting to the city of Ottawa his portrait, with the desire that it may be placed in the City Hall. This he does as a mark of his appreciation of the welcome and hospitality of the citizens of Ottawa.

Returns just published show the total quantities of grain imported into Canada during the fiscal years 1867-8 and 1868-9 respectively. In the former the total was 8,953,600 bushels, in the latter, 9,134,845 bushels. Ontario received in the first-mentioned period 4,897,283 bushels, and in the second 5,310,912 bushels.

A public meeting of business men was was held at the Town Hall, Port Hope, today to discuss the action of the Government on the fractional paper currency. A number of speeches were made, and petitions opposing this scheme are being prepared and will be sent to the Government.

In view of the insurrectionary movements in Cuba, His Excellency the Governor General calls, in the *Canada Gazette*, the attention of Her Majesty's subjects, and others in the Dominion of Canada, to certain provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act, which is in force in all Her Majesty's dominions.

A gang of postage-stamp counterfeiters has been broken up in Toronto. One of them, a young man, stated that he came from Montreal, where he had been engaged in selling stamps, having disposed of about one thousand dollars' worth, and that his purpose in coming to Toronto was to get rid of some more.

In Bank Creater, Minn., is a woman who is probably the youngest wife and mother in the West. She is only two years, eight months and twenty days old. She weighs ninety-two and a half pounds and has just given birth to a little girl which weighs eight pounds. Her husband is twenty-eight years old and weighs 182 pounds.

We remember reading about a chap whose feet were so large that when it rained or when he wanted to get in the shade, he laid down on his back and held up one foot. It fully answered the purpose of an umbrella. This beats the man whose feet were taken for a pair of leather trunks, and who had to go to the back of a road to pull his boots off.

From a return from the Department of Inland Revenue, laid before the House on Friday, the following amounts are given as revenue collected for the year ending 30th June, 1869:—From spirits and malt liquor, $1,783,718; from malt, $237,714; tobacco, cigars, and snuff, $530,989; petroleum, $104,078; bonded manufactures, $8,719; stamps, net proceeds, $145,701; raw leaf tobacco, $11,005. Total, $2,821,509.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. A call has been issued for another Temperance Convention, to be held in Cobourg on the 30th inst. The object is to take further measures to procure the enactment of a Counties by-law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors. It is expected that a large number of delegates will be present from the townships in both Counties.

If anything is to be made of the news from Mexico it is that the revolution is being crushed out. Very true commentaries on the state of affairs which breeds revolutions are the items that Government officials are becoming more overbearing, and peaceful citizens are oppressed; that official corruption on a large scale is being

The Morgan Case.

We suppose almost every person has heard of the story of William Morgan, who some forty-three years ago, was kidnapped from his home in Batavia, New York State, for making, or threatening to make an exposure of the secrets of the Masonic order. A writer in a recent number of *Putnam's Monthly* takes up the question, "Was Morgan murdered?" and gives some interesting facts and speculations concerning this remarkable disappearance. His statements go to prove that Morgan was taken by his captors somewhere into the backwoods of Canada, where he afterwards died a natural death. The affair created great excitement at the time of its occurrence, and from this excitement arose a party of "Anti-Masons," which for many years exerted a powerful influence in the affairs of the United States, and,—although to a considerable less extent, of this country. The fraternity were under a cloud for a time, and hardly dared own an existence. The prejudice against them, however, gradually wore away, and now in the States, as with ourselves, organization is very large and prosperous, and numbers many of our best, most prominent, and most deservedly respected citizens. The editor of the *Montreal Witness*, and the amiable, but somewhat obstinate prelate who presides at the Ecumenical Council, are about the last remnants of the Anti-Masonic party.

GRANT'S GOVERNMENT.—The *Philadelphia Press* speaks as follows, summarising one year of President Grant's administration:—"The completion of the Pacific Railroad, the inception of the surveys for the inter-oceanic canal of Darien, the reduction of nearly a hundred of millions of the public debt, the introduction of honesty and economy into the handling of the public moneys, the adoption of a sound system of Indian policy, the acquisition, at a trifling outlay, of a priceless foothold in the Antilles, the restoration of an era of good feeling at home and of confidence abroad, the rapid tendency toward specie payments, the attainment of a par value of American bonds, the definit triumph of impartial suffrage, the near approach to universal amnesty and to a complete restoration to the Union of all our wayward sisters—such are the imperishable trophies of one year of the government of Ulysses S. Grant. They may safely challenge comparison with a similar period, not only of any of his predecessors, but of any constitutional ruler whom the world has ever seen."

MILITARY FOR THE STATES OF TENNESSEE TO NORTH CAROLINA.—Fifteen hundred troops have been officially requested by Governor Holden for immediate service in North Carolina. It is extremely unfortunate that this emergency should have arisen at this time when reconstruction seemed near happy completion; but the duty of the Government under the circumstances is plain. The provocation in both States is the same, and equally gross; lawless whites have attacked the negroes, and with such bitterness and fury that the civil authorities are powerless to suppress the marauding bands of Ku-Klux or to protect the helpless and defenceless Blacks. These circumstances alone justify the act of the President in sending troops to Tennessee, and will warrant the same assertion of power in North Carolina. But further than this, the General Government is bound by every obligation to enforce the Civil Rights Act, grossly violated in these instances, and to give protection to those to whom it has already given citizenship.—*N. Y. Tribune*, 14.

SOME of the New York journals are waxing bloodthirsty over the Oneida disaster. *Here is an amiable paragraph from* the Rochester Chronicle: "If anything could make a war with England justifiable and desirable at the present time it is the wanton murder of the whole and officers of the Oneida by Capt. Eyre, who is, we hope, a near relation of that other great murderer Eyre, once governor of Jamaica. His crime in keeping on without once looking back was so horrible that everybody thought the English authorities would hasten to punish him as he deserved, but the account given in our despatches this morning shows that all his countrymen who have any power so far are eager to shield him and to snub Mr. Delong, our minister at Jeddo. We hope that our state department will take up this matter, and if no redress can otherwise be obtained from a nation of murderers, why then—it out in kind."

A RUMOUR has found its way into some of the English papers to the effect that the Queen is about to change her state of widowhood for that of wedded life. At this distance from the sources of information, it would obviously be impossible for us to test the correctness or incorrectness of the rumour. We are inclined, however, very much to doubt it. The following is the form in which the rumour appears in a new London paper—the *Latest News*.—

"Those of our readers who are not in the secrets of the Palace will certainly be startled to hear the cause of the frequent visits of the Prince of Augustenburg-Sunderburg to Windsor. They will, in a few weeks, be explained to Her Majesty's loyal subjects in a manner calculated to cause them the highest satisfaction, and to withdraw our gracious Queen from the privacy in which she has spent her widowhood."

OTTAWA, March 22—A good deal of speculation is indulged in as to the charge of tariff. The bankers are said now to have come to the conclusion that Sir Francis Hincks' scheme is not so liberal in their interest as was at first anticipated. There is a strong feeling in the house that the clause compelling the banks to hold one-third of their reserve fund two stringent and should be modified.

It is thought that the Commission will award the Great Western a large proportion of the cars locomotives for the Intercolonial Railway. The tenders will not be decided until to-morrow.

It is thought that Government have had some private information from the North-West.

BOATS FOR RED RIVER.—We learn that the Government has contracted for seventy boats to be completed by the month of April next. These boats are destined for the North-west territory and will be thirty three feet in length and calculated to float in very shallow water. They are to be constructed so that they can be carried from one stream to another in case the navigation is impeded by artificial or natural obstacles. A large number of these boats are being built on the Welland canal, Port Robinson, St. Catherines, and other places are also building. This looks something like business after all.

LUMBER TRADE.—We have it on very good authority that there will be a marked decrease in the quantity of lumber annually taken out of the Ottawa lumbering regions this winter owing to the great depth of snow in the woods and the ice caking, which has formed in it as a result of the alternate thaws and frosts experienced during the past two or three months. Horse cannot, consequently be employed with any degree of safety unless at the great expense of time and labour, and haulage has thus been materially restricted.—*Montreal Telegraph*.

FROM hundreds of reported cases where patients have increased in weight gross five to *forty pounds* while using FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES, no doubts remains of its powerful action on the *organs of nutrition*.

Price $1 50 a bottle: 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

A Dry Goods Fight in New York.

The New york correspondent of the Boston *Post*, says:—

For several days a desperate fight has been going on between Stewart and Claflin, the kings of the dry goods market. Stewart started it by "marking covers" below Claflin's figures. Claflin followed suit; Stewart cut down again; then Claflin; then Stewart; then Claflin again; then Stewart once more, and as the war had gone on for a week. Dry goods men tell us they never saw the market so excited as it is by this war between the two great houses. Both parties are selling at prices resolutely reduced. Trade was so disturbed yesterday by their operations that the agents of the different mills held a meeting and decided not to sell to any one except at a certain fixed price. Stewart had been selling some lines for below the agent's prices (leading heavily, of course), and they thought to steady the market by giving notice that they would not sell to any man who attempted to undersell them. Stewart continues his "bear" operations, however, and the excitement is rising to a fever. He has demoralized the market to such an extent that it may take some weeks to restore steadiness. Several lines of seasonable goods are now going at a reduction of thirty or forty per cent of last week's prices. The fight is characterized by outsiders as threat-batting, and all the jobbers are swearing at Stewart like an army fresh from Flanders. Stewart's pugnacity and capital will carry him through, but bosses not so strong as his will probably go by the board before the storm blows over.

A NEW INDUSTRIAL JOURNAL.—THE TECHNOLOGIST is the title of a new Industrial Journal, devoted to Engineering, Manufacturing, and Building, that comes to us freighted with valuable articles. The distinguishing feature of this Journal is the fact that all the Articles and Illustrations are original—no clippings or old engravings being used. The Publishers further pledge themselves that no advertising articles (that is, no descriptive puffs of worthless inventions) shall be inserted in its columns under any circumstances whatever; and, if they fulfil this pledge, they will certainly do a grand thing for the Industrial journalism of the country, for every intelligent mechanic knows that indiscriminate puffing is the bane of our mechanical and so-called scientific periodicals.

The number before us consists of forty-four large pages, and it is printed on very superior paper, and in the best style of the typographic art. The articles, are of unusual excellence, and contain matter calculated to instruct and interest all classes. The titles of a few of the subjects discussed are—Technological Education, Tempering Steel, Trial of Steam Engines, Improvement in Distillation, Sunless and Airless Dwellings, the Measurement of Electrical Resistance, Vision and the Stereoscope, the Walks of New York Central Park, East River Bridge Caissons, the Microscope, Lessons on Drawing, Relation of Technology to Insurance, etc., etc. The yearly subscription is Two Dollars and the price of single numbers Twenty Cents, a sum that seems ridiculously small when compared with the size and character of the Journal.

THE TECHNOLOGIST is issued by the Industrial Publication Company, whose office is at 176 Broadway, New York. Every mechanic ought to send for at least one number of this Journal. If they send for one, it will be strange if they do not send for the others.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD

For every word in the following Certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named, and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janeiro, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 28th, 1866,

MESSRS. RAYMUNDO O. LEITE & BRO:

GENTLEMEN:—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Mattos Pimenta (a large proprietor in the Cidade de Campos) was staying at my house, he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr Tonoco, who is thought a great deal of in Campos, but the fever, instead of diminishing, turned, *continued, and typhoid*, the boy (14 years old) *could not speak*, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tinoco declared that there was not the slightest hope of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him *of the state of his son's health*. That moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; friction with the Relief twice on the Chest, back and wrists; three (of Radway's) Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one desert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed, *to the astonishment of every one*, who attributed to the miracles of Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen

Your very obedient servant,

JOAQUIM PINTO FALCAO, Merchant.

Dr. Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1868.

CORNS, CALLOSITIES, OR CALLUS need no description: they are produced by pressure or friction of some hard substances on certain parts, as from boots, shoes, pressure of the toes up each other, pressure of scissors, or other tools on the fingers or hand, and on the knees by much kneeling. There are three kinds of corns, viz: the *laminated corn*, in which the hardened epidermis exists in layers; the *fibrous corn*, in which fibers appear to pass through it, giving rise to the idea that the corn has a core and root, but which are really elongated papillæ; and the *soft corn*, which is very painful and troublesome and sometimes occasions ulcers. For each and all of these temper-trying afflictions, Dr J. Brigg's Curative will be found a most certain and efficacious remedy. Sold by Druggists and country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co, Proprietors, Office 208 Broadway, N. Y, and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

For twenty-four years has Dr. Buisse' still Relieved much pain; but thousands suffer still. His skilful hands have eased the twingeing pain, Restored the foot to shape and health again. His curative tea thousand have applied, Now now pronounce the name of Buisse with pride.

He sees with deep delight, in many a face, That he has proved a blessing to his race! All he asks, is but to follow still The course assigned to Providential will; "The laborer is worthy of hishire;" A living price is all he would desire; And all who close to profit by his art, Will find him master over every part.

Briggs' Curative, the only reliable and most efficacious Remedy in the world for the speedy cure of Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails. &c. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr J. Crigge & Co., Proprietors, No. 20 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King Street Wes Toronto.

FROM increased physical and mental strength of persons who use FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES, their augmented faculty of endurance, and regular and healthy action of the Heart, Lungs, Stomach and Bowels, and their improved appearance demonstrated in thousands of cases within our knowledge; its power of restoring the *great sympathetic and muscular system on which full and healthy development depends*, is certain.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal

An me! I heed not as the passers-by
Mark my pale cheek and sunken eye;
I feel no joy, as the golden ray
Of the glorious sun lights up the day!

My dear sick friend, to restore to your cheek
Its healthy rose color, Briggs' Lung Healer seek
Use as directed, and soon you will see,
From Consumption, Bronchitis, you are entirely free.

Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. Dr. J. Briggs' & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6, King St. West, Toronto.

DYSPEPSIA is one of the most frequent diseases with which the physician meets; it is found in every country, at every season of the year, and among all classes of society, and is more generaly a malady of middle age, young persons being, as a rule, exempt from it. It usually commences gradually, and in a very insidious manner, producing, more or less, distress, and in many instances rendering life a burden. *Dr. J Briggs' Alleviator*, used according to directions for Dyspepsia, has been proved to be a very speedy remedy, and those who use it will not be disappointed in the result. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

$4 25 vs. $500 00.

Economy in Health and Physic is as important as in business, and we know of no cheaper, better, or surer means of preserving health and divesting the cloak of their infirmities, than through the medium of Dr. Radway's famous medicines. We present a case in point

CASE 1,326.—Marcus W. Mount, long a sufferer from liver complaints, has paid, he says, at different times, about $250 to physicians, and he thinks as much more for medicines. He intended to try Radway's Pills, with occasional doses of the Renovating Resolvent to assist in removing it from his system the effects of the mercurial treatment to which he has been subject. Soon feels the benefit of the change. Takes, in all, five boxes of the Pills and three bottles of the Resolvent, and at the end of the course is "as well as he ever was in life."

Glances at the account current below:

Bills for medical attendance, $250; outlay for prescriptions, $200 (so much money thrown away).....	$500 00
Five boxes Rad way's Pills, $1 25; three bottles Resolvent, at $1 each, $3 —(disease removed).....	4 25
Balance in favor of the Regulating Pills and Resolvent.....	$495 75

R. R. R. Remedies sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac, 1870.

PILLS are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins, and lower part of the abdomen; causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs; at times, symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach &c. A disagreeable itching is a common attendant. At certain times a stinging or burning pain is experienced, being often very severe; and after the fecal discharge, there is more or less bearing down or tenesmus. For this painful disease, Dr. Briggs' unrivalled Pile Remedy is a specific cure; used according to directions, the greatest sufferer will feel the benefit of its virtues. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers, Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West Toronto.

IN THE FIRST OR INCIPIENT STAGES OF consumption there will be found some difficulty in breathing, perhaps amounting to a shortness of breath, more especially on exercising. Cough is a very early symptom; it may be slight and hacking at first, but gradually becomes more and more distressing and frequent; at first it is dry, but is soon attended with an expectoration of a thin or frothy character, or resembling mucus. Very frequent the expectoration will be streaked with blood, and sometimes is the first observable symptom of consumption will be more or less profuse bleedings from the lungs. To those singled out as victims to that fatal malady, we offer a remedy, sure in its result to bring back health to the poor weakened frame, and joy to the hearts of the friends Dr. J. Briggs' Rejovator, the Great Throat and Lung Healer. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs' & co., Proprietors 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, chollics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to the climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

DEBILITATION OF THE HEART is symptomative of some other disease, but is often so severe as to require a distinct consideration. There is a rapid beating or fluttering motion of the heart, which may be felt very plainly when the hand is placed upon the chest, over this organ. Various other symptoms may accompany it, as a shortness of respiration, a sensation in the neighborhood of the heart, a fainting or constriction across the chest, inability to lie down, pale countenance, swollen feet, great debility, irregular or intermittent pulse, much distress on slight exertions, &c. The palpitation of the heart, to a rapid, violent, confused and irregular action, shaking the whole system, and producing very disagreeable sensations. Dr. J. Briggs' Alleviator, used according to directions, gives immediate relief from all the above-named symptoms, and restores the organs to healthy action. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St, West, Toronto,

NOTHING known equals Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative for Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, &c. Many have tried it and rejoice in its beneficial use. If you would enjoy a rural walk or fashionable promenade, these lovely Autumn days, treat your feet kindly, and cure your corns with Dr J. Briggs' Modern Curative. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Are you a sufferer from Neuralgia Rheumatism or Pain of any description? Dr. J. Briggs Alleviator will soothe away your Neuralgia cure your Rheumatism, and banish your Pain. Sold by Druggists.

For Colds, Cough Bronchitis, Consumption and all Diseases of the Throat Chest and Lungs Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by Druggists.

As old lady in New Jersey, having read an account of the bursting of a grindstone in a manufacturing establishment, became terribly alarmed lest a grindstone which was standing in her cellar should burst and blow the house down.

BIRTHS.

RACKETT.—At Peterborough, on the 22nd inst., the wife of Mr. A. H. Rackett, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

DENNISON—BLEZARD.—At the residence of Thomas Blezard, Esq., brother to the bride, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. P. R. Farrar, Captain E. F. Dennison, Commanding the Governor's Body Guards, to Elizabeth, third daughter of the late John Blezard, Esq., of Otonabee. The happy couple took the evening train here, on Thursday, for Paris.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, March 23, 1870.

Fidur ₱ brl.....	$3	75	@	$4 25
Wheat ₱ bush. fall.....	0	75	@	0 75
Spring Wheat ₱ bush....	0	72	@	0 75
Peas "	0	40	@	0 45
Barley "	0	45	@	0 50
Oats "	0	20	@	0 25
Potatoes "	0	20	@	0 25
Hay ₱ ton	7	00	@	8 00
Hides ₱ cwt.....	5	50	@	6 00
Beef ₱ cwt.....	5	50	@	7 00
Sheepskins	0	50	@	0 85
Wool ₱ lb.....	0	20	@	0 25
Pork ₱ cwt.....	7	00	@	7 50
Eggs, per dozen.....	0	12½	@	0 13
Butter,..	0	17	@	0 18

THE CANADA

IS THE ONLY

DOMINION LIFE COMPANY

Fully Licensed by Government.

Its new business increases in an unprecedented ratio, being last year

125 *per cent in excess of previous years.*

Assurers now joining the Company participate in the

LARGE PROFITS

TO BE DIVIDED

AFTER THE 30th of SEPT NEXT.

Applicants are respectfully invited to obtain information and forms of proposal.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent at Peterboro, CEO A. COX.

March 9, 1870. 10

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 9, 1870. 9

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervousness and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Sweatiness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Mr. Throp & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by R. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be regretted that *true* deserving worth is cordially rewarded and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts, or invention. Next to religion, invention or discovery, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence, through its channels millions have overflowed, as if by magic, the bounds of a separation, and united by electric wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius is these respects, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impossibilities. The malignity of, pestilential disease is now to a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "fatalists archer," consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is Dr. WISTER'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of it is great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and its fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and readily that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informed us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

THE SARSAPARILLA DECOCTS OF YUCATAN.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico, and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co, employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own. [Boston Commercial.

PILES may be caused by anything that will irritate the lower bowels, producing a determination of blood to the rectum, as drastic cathartics, from the extensive use of which in past years the disease has become very common, habitual constipation, straining at stool, diseases of the liver, much riding on horseback, tight stays, sedentary habits, high living, heating, irritating food, &c. Dr. J. Briggs' Unrivalled Pile Remedy, remarkable for its superior excellence, should be used for this painful affliction. All who have tried it do not hesitate to recommend it in the highest terms. Sold by Druggists and country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co Proprietors, 208 Broadway N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto. 1

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible to the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that the great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Honey, of Pequeen, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr Bell.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE in almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—216 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions here been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Headaches, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test true*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

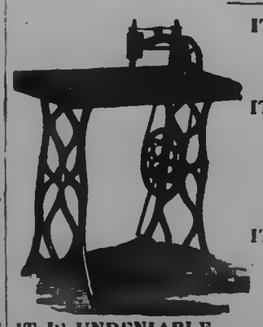
Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

LOCKMAN MACHINE!



IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE is not only the Latest, but also the BEST of its kind before the public.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE, although not much exceeding in price the very cheapest machine manufactured anywhere, is yet Incomparably Superior to any machine yet brought out.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE has achieved an Immense Popularity in the short time it has been before the people.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE already occupies a position only accorded to others after years of toilsome effort.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE, by the mere force of its inherent good qualities, is bound to become the Universal Favorite of the great Canadian public.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT every family, either in country, town or city, should have a Sewing Machine; and it is equally undeniable that none is so well adapted for universal use as the LOCKMAN.

☞ The price is only $32. The Machine is equal to the best Straight Machine in use. Don't fail to see the Lockman Machine. May be seen in operation at

T. DONNELLY'S,
Sole Agent for the County of Peterboro.

GEORGE STREET,
Peterborough, March 9, 1870. 10

THE SUN LIGHT OIL!

The Best Burning Oil in the World.

WM. J. BARRIE, Agent for the County of Peterborough.

Dr. Culbert's Celebrated Sun-Light Oil is one of the Greatest Discoveries of the Age. M. Wagner & Co. are Sole Proprietors for the United States and Canada. Sold only by their Authorized Agents.

Costs but 28 cts. per Gallon!

To Manufacture, and can be manufactured anywhere in the United States and Canada. This wonderful Oil, which is about to take the place of Kerosene, Coal Oil, and other burning fluids, is composed of materials which can be obtained in any country village. Can be used without the aid of machinery, by simply mixing the ingredients together. It has no offensive smell whatever, and is

WARRANTED TO BE NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Any person sending $2.00 in a registered letter to the undersigned will receive a right by return of mail.

If further information is desired, address, with stamp,

W. J. BARRIE,
Peterboro.

February 9th, 1870. 6

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST, AND CIGAR MANUFACTURER.

Every description of SMOKER'S ARTICLES, Canes, &c.

Constantly on hand, at the Sign of the "INDIAN QUEEN" George St., Peterborough, Ontario.

January 4, 1870.

PETERBOROUGH

Salt Company!

(LIMITED.)

Capital, $20,000. | *Shares*, $10 *Each*

ONE HUNDRED SHARES of the above Stock are now offered for sale. Subscriptions will be received at the office of Thomas Menzies, where all information as to progress of the works can be obtained.

H. CALCUTT,
President

E. PEARCE,
Sec. and Treas.

Peterboro, Feb. 23, 1870. 8-4in

TENDERS WANTED!

TENDERS for the painting of a Brick House will be received by the undersigned up to 10th of March, inst.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterboro, March 3rd, 1870. 9

PRINTING

IN THE BEST STYLE,

And of Every Description,

FROM A

Large Poster to a Small Card,

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE,

AND AT MODERATE PRICES,

AT THE

"EXAMINER" OFFICE,

Opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's,

SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have in stock a large quantity of

Carriage & Wagon Maker's Goods

And would request purchasers to call for quotations.

Wagon, Buggy and Carriage Hubs; Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Seat Rails.

(*All Warranted Dry.*)

Carriage Springs,
Waggon Seat Springs,
Axles, Thimble Skeins,
Spring Steel, Screws,
Carriage Bolts, Oils,
Turpentine, Varnishes
Dryer, Paints,
Colours, Brushes,
Striping Pencils, &c.

REAL MANILLA ROPE,

☞ Anchors, Rafting and Boom Augers. For sale by

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro', Feb. 9th, 1870. 6-tf

FOR SALE.

LOT 32 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Asphodel, contains 100 acres, about 50 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 24 tf

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale.

THAT valuable and well known farm situated in one of the best grain growing sections, and within three miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No 1 in the tenth concession of the TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 109 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

Also, that superior farm in the TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN, being lot No. 12 in the 4th Concession, and contains 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 100 acres of which are cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & RICHARD Turnbull, Bensfort, South Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Islay, Township of Fenelon. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1869. 52

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 2nd, 1870.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Feb. 16, 1870. 8

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thurday, May 26, 1870,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N.B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Feb. 16th, 1870. 8

TO THE FARMERS OF THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Peass, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are

Select Poetry.

MAY.

Hail! smiling Spirit of Spring!
Who comes our hearts to glad
In May's rejoicing month,
With flowers and verdure clad.
Like fairy good, in pantomime,
Thou chasest care away;
And winter sad, like spirit bad,
Is forced to own thy sway.

Thy temples are the flowers
Which blossom in thy light;
And countless are thy followers
Who glory at the sight.
Thy harbinger—the Cuckoo—
Is heard both far and near
At break of day, at ev'ning grey,
To sing thy welcome here.

O'er hill and valley, wood and field,
Thy handiwork is seen;
The whole, so lately brown and dead,
Is clothed in brilliant green.
With voices loud we'll raise thee up,
And songs of triumph sing,
And ev'ry year we'll greet thee here,
Bright Spirit of the Spring!

Selections.

Kalsomining Parlor Walls.

It is popular error to believe that the materials for kalsomining are very expensive and also that few men have sufficient skill to apply the liquid even after it has been propely prepared. For this reason, people are frequently deceived into paying exorbitant prices for this kind of work.

The materials employed are good clear glue, Paris white, and water. Paris white is sold for two to three cents per pound. Itinerant kalsominers frequently charge twenty-five cents per pound, as they use nothing but the genuine silver polish, which is scarce, and very expensive.

In case the wall of a large room, say sixteen by twenty feet square, is to be kalsomined with two coats, it will require about one fourth of a pound of light-coloured glue and five or six pounds of Paris white. Soak the glue over night in a tin vessel containing about a quart of warm water. If the kalsomine is to be applied the next day, add a pint more of clean water to the glue, and set the tin vessel containing the glue into a kettle of boiling water over the fire, and continue to stir the glue until it is well dissolved and quite thin. If the glue-pail be placed in kettle of boiling water the glue will not be scorched. Then, after putting the Paris white into a large water-pail, pour on hot water, and stir it until the liquid appears like thick milk. Now mingle the glue-liquid with the whiting, stir it thoroughly, and apply it to the wall with a whitewash brush, or with a large paint-brush. It is of little consequence what kind of an instrument is employed in laying on the kalsomine, provided the liquid is spread smoothly. Expensive brushes, made expressly for kalsomining, may be obtained at brush factories, and at some drug and hardware stores. But a good whitewash-brush having long and thick hair, will do very well. In case the liquid is so thick that it will not flow from the brush so as to make smooth work, add a little more hot water. When applying the kalsomine, stir it frequently. Dip the brush often, and only so deep in the liquid as to take as much as the hair will retain without letting large drops fall to the floor. If too much glue be added, the kalsomine can not be laid on smoothly, and will be liable to crack. The aim should be to apply a thin layer of sizing that can not be brushed off with a broom or dry cloth. A thin coat will not crack.

The Amount of Arsenic, Mercury, and Antimony Produced Yearly.

A few interesting facts in regard to the production of some of the less extensively used metals have come to light at the Paris Exposition of 1867. The yearly production of arsenic was 5,200 centner-weight, of which England produced 2,230. Austria 250, Prussia 2,450, and Saxony 280. The yearly production of mercury was 64,000 centners, of which California produced 26,000, Spain 22,000, Peru 3,200, Germany and France 2,600, Italy 592. The yearly production of Antimony was 83,400 centners, of which 4,000 were obtained from England, 1,600 from Austria, 1,100 from France, 1,300 from Northern Germany, 200 from Italy, and 170 from Spain. The centner is equal to 110 pounds, nearly. A singular point in the above statemnn is the large amount of arsenic that is consumed. We all know that mercury is very largely used in mining operations, and also for barometers, thermometers, voltaic batteries, and paints: and we could easily account for any moderate consumption of antimony, from the facts that it enters largely into the composition of all type metal; but arsenic is popularly supposed to be a comparatively scarce metal, best known, in the form of white arsenic, as a deadly poison. It is, however, very extensively used in the arts, as it forms a prominent constituent of many of the finer kinds of paint, and is also used extensively by glass-makers.

Coloured Inks.

Green.—Two parts acetate of copper, one part carbonate of pottash, and eight parts water. Boil till half is evaporated, and filter.

Blue.—Three parts Prussian blue, one part oxalic acid, and thirty parts of water. When dissolved, add one part of gum-arabic.

Yellow.—One part fine orpiment, well rubbed up with four parts thick gum water.

Red.—With the aid of a gentle heat dissolve four grains of carmine in one ounce of aqua ammonia, and add six grains of gum-arabic.

Gold.—Rub gold-leaf, such as is used by bookbinders, with honey, till it forms a uniform mixture. When the honey has been washed out with water, the gold powder will settle at the bottom, and must be mixed with gum-water in sufficient quantity.

Silver.—Silver-leaf treated in precisely the same manner gives a silver ink. Both these inks may, when dry, be polished with ivory.

Black.—Three ounces crushed gall-nuts, two ounces crystallized sulphate of iron, two ounces gum-arabic, and twenty-four ounces water.

White.—Fine French zinc-white, or white-lead, rubbed up with gum-water to the proper consistancy.

Lately, several solutions of the aniline colors have been manufactured for the trade, and are sold as colored inks, but none of them can compete in brightness of color with the above old-fashioned and long-tried preparations.

CATARRH, is a disease which distresses us and disgusts our friends, can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by using Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor, an invaluable Remedy for all pain and inflammation. Sold by Druggists.

JUST RECEIVED
AT
GEORGE TANNER'S,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CHAIR,
HUNTER STREET,
THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

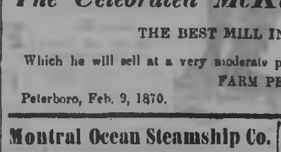
This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.



THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

SPLENDID BUSINESS OPENING
IN PETERBOROUGH.

The subscriber, in consequence of having purchased the Stock and Business of the late G. VAIR, of Belleville, offers for sale

His Stock and Good Will in the Town of Peterborough.

The business has been conducted under the style of the

"MONTREAL HOUSE,"

AND IS INCREASING EACH YEAR.

SALES FOR THE PAST YEAR ABOUT $30,000, PRINCIPALLY CASH.

The present stock, consisting of

Dry Goods and Clothing!

Amounts to about $16,000, and will probably be reduced one-fourth by the end of the month.

☞ This is an excellent opportunity for any person wishing to obtain a good business opening.

Address— **JAS. W. DUNNET,**
Peterboro', Ont.

Peterboro, February 23, 1870. 6-3in

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Montral Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.

March 10, 1869.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

NOTICE
To Builders and Contractors!

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon

FRIDAY, 18th of MARCH, Next

For Removing the old, and

Building a New Bridge at Lakefield,

According to Plans and Specifications, which may be seen (on and after FRIDAY, the 4th day of MARCH next,) at my office, between the hours of 10, a. m., and 4, p. m.

The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. The Contractor to furnish satisfactory security.—Forms of tender supplied on application.

EDQ. PEARSE,
County Clerk's Office County Clerk.

Peterboro, February 25, 1870. 9-2in.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Conlter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britt, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

NEURALGIA may be distinguished from rheumatism by the intensity of the pain, its short continuance, and its liability to return on the slightest touch; in acute rheumatism there is fever, redness, heat in the part affected, and some swelling, all of which are absent in Neuralgia; in chronic rheumatism the pain is continuous, less severe, and often worse at night. From *toothache*, by the shortness of the paroxysm, the rapidity of its succession, and the frequent convulsive twichings. To obtain immediate relief, use Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 308 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 8 King St. West, Toronto.

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affection. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr. Radway's Pills (made from Vegetable Extracts, prepared in vacuo), taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite, promote digestion, and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 6, every night, will cure Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, etc.

These Pills are free from drastic, griping and nauseating drugs! They purify the blood, cleanse the intestines, and purge from the system all corrupt and acrimonious humor. Ladies in ill health should use them. Aged persons, subject to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowles, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks; and the weak, infirm and paralysed bowels will become healthy and vigorous as in the prime of life.

An old gentleman in the city of New York, has suffered with costiveness for 20 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radway's Pills gave him a natural evacuation; six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 40 years ago. Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R.R.R. Sold by Druggists.

Poetry.

Waiting for Father.

In the gray of the twilight and glow of the fire,
A little girl sat on the rug.
She was warming a slipper; and pussy sat nigh her,
And also her friend, Mr. Pug.
And the song in the heart of the glad little girl,
As the light of the fire played over each curl,
Was, 'Father is coming—hurrah! hurrah!
Father is coming—hurrah!'

She had spread out his soft woolen gown on the chair,
With its facings of beautiful blue;
Had picked up her playthings that lay here and there,
And fixed things as she knew.
"For the room must be tidy and pretty and bright,"
She said to herself, 'when he comes every night,
And soon he is coming—hurrah! hurrah!
Father is coming—hurrah!'

How rosy her cheeks, and how sparkling her eyes!
How dimpled her soft little hand!
While Pussy and Pug looked as solemn and wise
As if the whole scene they had planted.
But you never would think, so demure are the three
That the little maid's heart could be ringing with glee,
'Father is coming—hurrah! hurrah!
Father is coming, hurrah!'

The sunlight has vanished, and bleak is the street,
And beggars are dreading the night.
The pavement is noisy with home-spreading feet,
And only the windows are bright;
When quickly the little maid springs from the rug,
Leaving Pussy half sleeping, but followed by Pug:
Father is coming—hurrah! hurrah!
Father is coming—hurrah!

The Tory Government Catechism.

AS LATELY TAUGHT BY THEM WITH GREAT SUCCESS.

Q. What is honesty?
A. A political necessity and the last thing a Government should resort to.
Q. What are politics?
A. The grand means whereby a politician may secure a competency for himself and family.
Q. What is Independence?
A. Independence is a good position to be assumed by a skilful politician and should be regarded by the Government in power as a delicate hint to name their price.
Q. What is the duty of the members of a Cabinet?
A. The duty of the members of a Cabinet, is to first look after No. 1, then provide for his family, his relations and his political friends.
Q. What is a political friend?
A. A political friend is a person who does the dirty work for a Government Candidate, and should in every case be rewarded by an office.
Q. What is the public chest?
A. The public chest is the Saving's Bank for the old and faithful politician who should find in it solace and comfort, for his declining years.
Q. What is conscience?
A. Conscience is an old fashioned myth, long since exploded in the minds of sensible men.

A CURIOUS SUBSTITUTE FOR CEMETERIES.—The inventive genius of the old world seems to be at work to devise a substitute for cemeteries, by employing some process for treating the dead bodies of departed friends so as to render them excellent specimens of petrifaction. A foreign contemporary announces a discovery by which graveyards will become superfluous: "An old discovery has just been made by a man of Grenoble, by which it is calculated that cemeteries and graveyards will become superfluous. At the decease of an individual, the body is plunged into a liquid invented by the man of Grenoble, and in about five years the individual is turned into stone! The secret if the petrifaction is known only to the discoverer. He says that in a thousand years' time, if persons will only preserve their relatives and friends, they will be able to build houses with them, and thus live in residences surrounded by their ancestors."

DESILVERING. In many cases it may be useful to know a liquid which will dissolve silver without attacking copper, brass or German silver, so as to remove the silver from silvered objects, plated ware, etc. It is simply a mixture of one part of nitric acid with six parts sulphuric, heated in a water-bath to 160° Fahr., at which temperature it operates best. By this means the old silver, attached to plated ware, old daguerreotype plates, etc., may be removed and saved without any necessity for wasting acids in dissolving a large amount of useless metal.

An example of a scrupulously honest testimonial may be given. The writer says: "I have known Mr.——r for several years. I consider him eminently qualified for every post he seeks. His habits are convivial, if not regular. He possesses a fine voice. His taste in liquors is remarkable. He plays whist with singular steadiness. He knows as much about things as most men. He is frequently sober and occasionally industrious.

GILDING AND SILVERING SILK THREAD. Gold or silver leaf is rubbed on a stone like paint—honey being the best substance to moisten it—until reduced to fine powder. The silk thread is soaked or boiled in a solution of chloride of zinc, and, after being washed, it is boiled in water with which the gold or silver powder has been mixed. When washed and dried, it will be found coated with a fine layer of gold or silver, which may even be polished in the usual manner. This method has been patented in England.

Ex Nilo Fit.—A correspondent of an American paper having described the Ohio as a sickly stream, the Editor appended the remark.—

"That's so! It's confined to its bed."

Curious Facts in Regard to Sound.

The following curious observations in regard to the transmission of sound have been carefully verified by an extended series of experiments: The whistle of a locomotive is herd 3,300 yards through the air; the noise of a railroad train, 2,800 yards; the report of a musket and the bark of a dog, 1,800 yards; an orchestra or the roll of a drum, 1,500 yards; the human voice reaches to a distance of 1,000 yards; the croaking of frogs, 900 yards; the chirping of crickets, 800 yards. Distinct speaking is heard in the air from below up to a distance of 600 yards; from above, it is only understood to a range of 100 yards downwards. It has been ascertained that an echo is well reflected from the surface of smooth water only when the voice comes from an elevation.

Other similar phenomena connected with the transmission of sound have been observed, but the results disagree either from inaccuracy in the observations or from the varying nature of the circumstances affecting the number obtained. Such variations occur to an extent of ten to twenty per cent., and even more. The weather being cold and dry, or warm and wet, are the chief influencing causes. In the first case, the sound goes to a greater, and, in the second, to a lesser distance.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this celebrated medicine enjoys, as derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous, in obstinate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruptions, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or cure.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of rule-hing or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints usually find immediate relief, and, in length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other symptoms or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous system.

Syphilitic or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for enfeebling these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as has *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Dyspepsia*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Debilitated, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this pectoral remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While employed to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where this disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is borne to infants and children perfectly patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of American medicine. Its praise is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had entirely failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

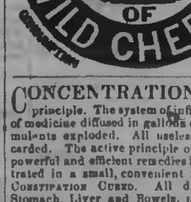
For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.



CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those woo have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S KEPHAIR HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best*. Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

Mrs S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost Bryan's Pomades is acknowledged by all but only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. R. Van Dyne & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 25 Barclay St. and 26 Park Place, New York.

POWELL'S PATENT SWING PUMP.
40,000 IN USE.
"The Leading Pump of America."
PATENTED IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

EAST PETERBORO PUMP FACTORY!

J. LANG has great pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of this County, that he has purchased the Right for the Town of Peterboro, the Townships of Smith, Otonabee, and North and South Monaghan, of the celebrated PATENT SWING PUMPS. These Pumps are well known throughout Canada, and always take the lead wherever introduced; have taken the first prizes at three Provincial Exhibitions, and at the International Exhibition held at Buffalo last fall, open to all the States and Canada, this being the first diploma ever awarded in the States to a Canadian invention in this class. These Pumps have never, in any instance, been awarded a second prize, and have obtained more than one hundred first prizes.

For Pumps, please address JAMES LANG, Ballisboro, stating depth of well or cistern.

Swing Left Pump, 50 cents a foot over fourteen feet; Swing Force Pump $30, complete; Common Pumps, 40 cents per foot.

Rights for Sale.

January 26, 1870. 4 3m

PHOTOGRAPHY!
Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

SELLING OUT!
GREAT BARGAINS!
W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Have resolved to sell out their entire stock of

Dry Goods and Clothing at a Great Sacrifice.

The whole to be sold in

TWO MONTHS!

Great Bargains in CLOTHING, OVERCOATS, OFFICE COATS,
Great Bargains in PEA JACKETS, PANTS, VESTS, DRAWERS,
Great Bargains in SHIRTS, &c., &c., &c., all to be sold

UNDER COST!

TO LADIES—Best Bright Black Silks, 4s, worth 6s; Colored Bright Silks, 3s 9d, worth 5s 6d; Rich Watered Silks, 5s, worth 10s; Shawls, Mantles, Jackets,

TO BE SOLD 25 PER CENT BELOW COST.

French Merinos, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, 3s; Cobourgs and Alpacas, 7½d, worth 1s; 200 Rich Fancy Dresses, to be sold at half price; Blankets, Sheeting, Towels, Bed Covers, Quilts, Cottons, Prints, &c., all to be sold equally cheap.

Great Bargains! Selling Under Cost! Some Goods Selling at half price
Black Silks Great Bargains! Colored Silks half price! French Merinos below cost! Millinery Goods 50 per cent below cost.

No Humbug! Positively Selling Out! Great Bargains! Quick Sales!
Great Sacrifice! No Credit! All Cash!

TWO MONTHS ONLY TO SELL OUT THE WHOLE STOCK.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6-9in

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!
$25.000
Worth of New and Fashionable
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
DORAN & GIBBONS'
NEW STORE,
GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)
Also an Immense Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.
☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price.
A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE*. He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. -ly

HEALTH
Strong, Pure
Increase of Flesh
Skin and Beauty
cured to ALL.

RA
SARSAPARIL
has made the most rapid are the chan
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Every Day an
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Scrofula, Cancers and badly heal
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The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
at the Office, Hunter Street, Peterborough, C. W.
TERMS—$1.50 per annum in Advance.
SUBSCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a neat and expeditious style, and at low rates.
Strict attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Address Posters &c.
All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1870. No. 13.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK, Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
Office of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterborough. 10

C. H. [illegible],
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office Simcoe st. 30

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 30

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Chanter's, George street, Peterborough. 7
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

CORNISH, FARQUHARSON & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26 1868. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth rushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy caps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office Ann Street, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 17, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUES of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 20

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Cornerof Water and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent*. 20

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,
From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in
VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.
Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residence. For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. S. Kidd's Bookstore.
Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
ADVICE TO ALL FREE.
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Hamilton's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN JOONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Powell, Pres't. F. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. F. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER.
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WATER STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 43

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eamsmore. Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 16, 1868.

JOHN GREEN,
(*Late of Scott & Green.*)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

Dr. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

To Messrs. Chamberlain & Sills, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.
Hance, County of Hastings,
Provisions in Quinte, Feb. 6th, 1869.
This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was extending on me, and afterwards, I employed medicine, electricity, &c., as also many other means, from doctors and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.
I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of possibly and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that *matchless purity and distinguee* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.
W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,
BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft; a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 13 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.
There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 14, 1867. 42

FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour; that she has commenced a Class for Instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

NOTICE.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.
C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.
Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Smit's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!
With 15 to 20 Horse Power.
For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

To Rent or for Sale!
THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.
Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.
Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30. 1868. 32-tf

Traveling Directory.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 8.39 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.05 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.39 "
GOING WEST.
Express (night)..... 10.35 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 "
Express (day)..... 10.20 a.m.
Trains leave on Belleville time, which is ten minutes faster than Kingston time, and twenty minutes faster than Toronto time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.35 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway
ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows—
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 1 10 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 6.30 "
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.30 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook..... 7.30 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 9.10 "
PETERBOROUGH BRUTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 5.50 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.25 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 12.35 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart..... 6.00 a. m.
Millbrook..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 8.05 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook..... 3.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 3.20 "
A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 20, 1868. 4

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.
All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Price.
COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms.
Money Advanced on Approved Security.
And BROKING GENERALLY of Every Description attended to.
George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1868. 29-tf

CORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A.D., 1863.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $616,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 16,000.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses Promptly Paid.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. BRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

Poetry.

The Beverage of Hell.

Written by a young lady who once thought to be too enthusiastic in the cause of Temperance.

World! to God, that the good and wise of our great Dominion were as enthusiastic in the Heaven-born cause, as the lady who penned the following lines.—Reader, pause and reflect.—Ed.

Go feel what I have felt,
Go bear what I have borne—
Sink 'neath the blow a father dealt:
Lie withered 'neath his scorn—
Then suffer on from year to year—
Thy sole relief the scorching tear.

Go, kneel as I have knelt,
Implore, beseech and pray—
Strive mid the storm of passion dwelt
Those deeds dread scenes to stay;—
Be dashed with bitter curse aside,
Your prayers but scorn'd, your tears defied.

Go weep as I have wept,
O'er a loved father's fall—
See every promised blessing swept—
Youth's sweetness turned to gall
Life's fading flowers strewed all the way
That brought me up to woman's day.

Go see what I have seen,
Behold the strong man bowed—
With gnashing teeth—lips bathed in blood—
And cold and livid brow;
Go catch his withering glance and see
There mirrored, his soul's misery.

Go to thy mother's side
And her crush'd bosom cheer;
Thine own deep anguish hide;
Wipe from her cheek the bitter tear;
Mark her worn frame and withered brow,
The gray that streaks her dark hair now,
With fadier frame and trembling limb;
And trace the ruin back to him
Whose plighted faith, in early youth,
Promised eternal love and truth,
But who forsworn, hath yielded up
That promise to the cursed cup;
And led her down, through love and light,
And all that made her prospect bright,
And chained her there, 'mid want and strife—
Thankless thing—a drunkard's wife;
And stamp'd on childhood's brow so mild.
That withering blight, the drunkard's child!

Go feel and see and know,
All that my soul hath felt and known,
Then look upon the wine cup's glow,
See if its beauty can atone!
Think if its flavors you will try!
When all proclaim "'tis drink and die!"

Tell me I hate the bowl—
Hate is a feeble word—
I LOATHE, abhor, my very soul
With strong disgust is stirred
When'er I see, or hear, or tell,
Of the dark BEVERAGE OF HELL!

Literature.

Gough at Glasgow.

I have more than once spoken to an audience of what are termed "outcasts;" and a pitiful sight it is. On one occasion I addressed eight hundred, and on another—in Glasgow—over three thousand. The city missionaries had, by their influence, induced the poor creatures to come. There were rags, and filth, and degradation, beyond description. It seemed as if the last lingering trace of human beauty had been dashed out by the hoof of debauchery, and the die of the devil had been stamped on the defaced image of God; and all of them human beings, with hearts and souls, with a love for the pure and beautiful,—men and women, yes, and children—with such human histories of want, and suffering privation and misery, as might well be traced in tears and written in blood.

On one occasion as I entered the audience room where some hundreds of this class had assembled, with the provost of the borough and a minister of town, who accompanied me, the former said, as we came: 'Mr. Gough, you have "Fire" in the house, to-night.'

I asked, "What do you mean?"

He said, "Do you see that tall woman near the platform?"

"Yes."

"Her nickname is 'Hell-fire;' she is known by no other name in the vicinity of her wretched residence. When she appears in the street, the boys cry 'Fire! Fire!' She is the most incorrigible woman in the borough. She has been brought before me scores of times and sentenced to imprisonment from four to six months.

She is ripe for mischief, and if she makes a disturbance, you will see such a row as you never saw before. The power of the woman's tongue is blasphemy is horrible."

When I rose to address the audience I expected a row, and confess to a nervous feeling of apprehension. I spoke to them as men and women, not as outcasts, or things. I told them poverty was hard to bear; but there might be comfort, light, and peace with poverty; told them I had been poor, very poor; spoke to them of my mother, and her struggles; then of her faith, and love, and hope; that there was no degradation in poverty;—only sin caused that. In proportion to wrong-doing was the degradation,—and so on. I saw a naked arm and hand lifted in the crowd, and heard a voice cry out; "That's all true."

The woman ("Fire") rose to her feet, and facing me, said: That's a true man, —*you're* telling the truth;" and stretching her arms to the audience, said: "The man knows what he's talking about."

When I concluded, she came on the platform, and I almost thought she might tackle me. She was a large woman, and looked like a hard hitter, and I never desired to come in contact with "strong-minded" or big-fisted women; but after looking at me a moment, she said; "Tak' a guide look at me, mon. I'm a bit of a beauty, ain't I?" Then, coming close me, "Would you gi'e a body like me the pledge?"

I answered at once, "Yes, ma'am."

A gentleman said; "She cannot keep it; she will be drunk before she goes to bed to-night; —better not give her the pledge"

I turned to her: "Madam, here is a gentleman who says you cannot keep it if you sign it.

Clenching her fist she said. "Show me mon."

I asked, "Can you keep it?"

"Can I?—if I say wull, I can."

"Then you say you will."

"I will."

"Give me your hand on that,"—And I shook hands with her. She signed it, and I said; "I know you will keep it; and before I go to America I will come and see you.

"Come and see me when you wull," she answered, "and you'll find I ha'e keepit it."

It must have been two years from that time, I was speaking there again, and after the lecture, a gentleman said to me: "I wish to introduce you to an old friend whom perhaps you have forgotten,—'Mrs. Archer, no longer "Fire."'

I was introduced, and shook hands lovingly with her daughter, who sat by her. I had noticed the woman during my speech, for she hardly took her eyes off me from the time I rose till I sat down. I went to her house, and part of what she said to me was this:—

"Ah! Mr. Gough, I'm a puir body; I dinna ken much, and what little I ha'e learned has been knocked out of me by the staffs of the policemen; for they beat me about the head good-deal, and pretty much a mess of me; but sometimes I ha'e a dream—I dream I,m drunk, and fighting, and see polees ha'e got me again; and I get out of my bed, and I go down on my knees, and I don't go back to my bed till daylight comes, and I keep saying: "God keep me—for I canna get drunk nay mair."

Her daughter said: "Aye, mom; I've heard my mither in the dead of night, on the bare floor, crying 'God keep me!' Then wull,—'Oomh to yer bed, lassie, I'll no be drunk!' and she she'll fall on, 'No me, —I canna get drunk nay mair.'"

I received a letter from the provost of the borough, dated February 1860, telling me that Mrs. Archer ("Fire") had been faithful to her promise, was keeping a small provision store or shop; had taken a little orphan boy out of the streets, and was bringing him up well; and sending me her photograph.—*Gough's Autobiography.*

Only a Woman's Thoughts.

BY FRANCIS D. GAGE.

And they will frighten the "Lords of Creation" so long as said woman can't vote, and they the Lords, can keep her within her proper sphere. But with all their power they cannot keep her from thinking, and in these latter days of coming liberty she dares to write her thoughts and speak them too, fearlessly. In the Daily *Tribune* of August 5th we find the account of a great fire in the city of Philadelphia:

"A loaded warehouse—having a front '220 feet' and extending back 125 feet, and seven stories high—except one section which was six, considered fire proof, and would have been so if stores with anything less explosive and combustible than whisky. Every portion of the warehouse was filled with whiskey. When the walls fell the whisky stored went down with the ruins, and in a few moments, a terrific explosion took place—while the flames shot up above the surrounding buildings. All that is left of this fine series of stores, is the front walls of Sec. A on Front street.

"The value of the warehouse destroyed is from $600,000, to $800,000, the total quantity of whisky upon the premises was 25,000 barrels—from four to five hundred barrels will be saved. The value of the liquors destroyed is estimated at $2,500,000."

There thank God for that fire! "Thank the Lord oh! my soul"—that twenty-four thousand barrels, if not more of that hellish poison has been consumed by burning fires without, upon the streets and under the canopy of heaven, instead of being consumed by men, and consuming them within. Tortures and terrors which, if grouped together, would move the souls of all the good and true of this nation, to see to it that no more such bonded warehouses of barrelled sin, infamy, agony, suffering, disgrace, degradation, poverty and death, should ever be found in our midst.

Twenty-four thousands barrels of whisky—well represents—twenty-four thousand drinking men—for no man can consume a barrel of whiskey and not be the worse for it! Twenty-four thousand drinking men symbolize twenty-four thousand suffering women, wives, mothers, sisters, daughters, and not less than twenty-four thousand children, conceived in sin and born in iniquity—born with depraved taste, disorganized bodies and weak moralities, to become pests in the social whirlpool of life. Who made all this poison, this fire-water which burns and destroys?

Mothers gave life to men—men raised the corn—men manufactured the whisky—men stored it in the bonded warehouse. Have women nothing to do in this matter? Had every mother as with his life and daily breed taught her own street principles of temperance—taught him to love his neighbor as himself—to do unto others as he would have others do unto him—to know and feel and act upon the great maxim that whatsoever will do wrong to my fellow beings will do wrong unto myself also—would the world be as it is now—would this thing have been? Women of my country, have we nothing to do, are we to blame for sins of omission if not of commission? Ought we not to think more, than we have done in the past?

We are asking the "right of suffrage," we shall gain it too. But will its power enable us to do all the good we desire? If we do not carry to the ballot box an earnest determination to make each vote a lever to lift humanity into higher or better things, we may be greatly disappointed. If every woman was true, earnest and thoughtful—we could soon do—what? Will some of you answer?

Paying Like a Sinner.

Several years ago, in North Carolina, where it is not customary for the tavern-keepers to charge the ministers anything for lodging and refreshments, a preacher unwittingly stopped at a tavern one evening, made himself comfortable during the night and in the morning entered the stage without offering pay for his accommodations. The landlord soon came running up to the stage and said, 'There was some one in there who had not settled his bill.' The passengers all said they had, but the preacher, who said he had understood he never charged ministers anything. 'What! you a minister of the gospel—a man of God!' cried the inn-keeper 'you came to my house last night—you sat down at the table without asked a blessing—I lit you up to your room, and you went to bed without praying to your Maker—(for I staid there until you had undressed)—you rose and washed without praying, ate your breakfast without saying grace; and, as you came to my house like a sinner, eat and drank like a sinner, you got to pay like a sinner.'

Your Children Are In Danger.

How constantly do sober, temperate people lament and bewail the sad influences surrounding the children of topers, inebriates and saloon-keepers. And there is abundant cause for lamentation on this score, but not only so, your children, dear reader, are exposed to the same danger without *feeling* the harrowing results of the evil which these children experience, and which often *drives them* to intemperance. What are you doing to counteract the evil influences which is perhaps presenting itself to your children in the most inviting manner? Unless you exercise on every side, your children may fall into the snare. Keep them sensitive to its horrors, and awake to the work of reform. Keep a temperance paper constantly coming to their address, either as individuals or as a family band, —an ever-recurring reminder and educator for the right.

The Eating Passion.

An Irish gentleman was much troubled with a wife who drank tremendously—in fact, she spent every farthing on whisky, and sold every thing she could lay her hands on to get more. The poor fellow was almost at his wits' end what to do about her, and so he went to Dr. Murphy for advice in the matter.

"Could the doctor give him nothing?"

"Is it poison you want?" said the doctor; because if it is, say so, like a man!"

"Of course it's not poison I want, but only a trifle to cure her of drinking. Can't you make me up something?"

"If I could mix up any thing to cure that disorder," said the doctor, "I should be a made man. But I tell you what—take home a gallon of whisky, and let her drink as much as she likes, and I will be round to see her (illegible)."

In the course of a week, she got accustomed, and when the husband came home drunk, the doctor and the husband carried her down into the vaults of an old church close by, and laid her down on some boards till she could come to. After she had had a good sleep, she awoke about twelve o'clock, and began calling out and asking where she was.

"Well, you are in the vaults underneath Evereteeg Abbey, ma'am," the doctor said.

"And how long have I been here?" she inquired.

"A matter of ten or twelve months," he answered.

"And I'm dead, in course?" she said.

"As a door-nail!" wound up the doctor.

"And you dead, too?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"And how long have you been here?"

"Somewhere about five years," he said.

"Then we are all dead?"

"Yes."

She sat down on the floor, and thought the matter over a bit.

The doctor could not imagine what she would say next and was just trying to fancy, when she began:

"You must know the ways of this country a good deal better than me. Where can you get a drop of good whisky now, reasonable?"

That floored the doctor, and turning to the gentleman, he said,

"Squire, you had better take your wife home! If she thinks there are whisky-shops in Hades, it is of no use trying to frighten her with death. Take her home, and let her live."

He let her live; but she ruined him, and died a beggar in Galway.

Hold Your Tongue.

Don't be frightened, reader. Don't accuse me of Billingsgate or impertinence. I do not use the expression in any offensive sense; not even as harshly as I have heard Christian mothers use it towards their children. But in view of the unhappiness that is daily caused by hasty, unkind words, by bitter sarcasm, or by a continual fretting and fault-finding, I repeat, in all kindness, 'hold your tongue.' Hold it in by the power of a strong will, if you can, but you will find that it will often require more than that.—It needs constant watchfulness and prayer. You know it is an unruly member which 'no man can tame.' The harsh word will slip out sometimes, quick as thought, and you have hurt the feelings of one whom you really love.

A mere suspicion, which after all may be unfounded, if put into words and whispered to others, will injure, and perhaps alienate your best friend. If tempted to utter it, just remember that you can not recall it, nor undo the mischief it may make, and let that thought hold your tongue. Above all, avoid the meanness of saying unkind things of one who is unfortunate. If a man is down don't kick him or throw stones at him, but speak kindly to him, and try to help him up. What good does it do to repeat stories that you have heard about him, or even things which you know to be true? It not only injures him and his family, but it recoils on yourself. It makes him your enemy, and he will say hard things of you, and thus the wrong is perpetuated. 'If you cannot speak well of a person, say nothing,' is a safe rule, though not always an easy one to obey. There is another reason why we should guard this unruly member,—Wrong feelings are strengthened by giving expression to them. When you are angry with another you are apt to express your feelings in strong language, and after you have given vent to them you will hate that person more than you did before. Now just try the experiment of keeping perfectly silent, and you will be surprised to find how soon these angry feelings will die away.

Oh, how many heartaches would be spared, how many reputations saved, how many scandalous reports prevented, how many friendships contained unbroken through life, if people would only learn to hold their tongues!—*Buffalo Advocate.*

End There is None.

Light traverses space at the rate of a million miles a minute, yet the light from the nearest star requires ten years to reach the earth, and Herschel's telescope revealed stars two thousand three hundred times further distant. The great telescope of Lord Rosse pursues these creations of God still deeper into space, and having resolved the nebulæ of the milky way into the stars, discovered other systems of stars—beautiful diamond points, glittering through the black darkness beyond. When he beheld this amazing abyss,—when he saw these systems scattered throughout space—when he reflected upon their immense magnitude, and the countless millions of worlds that belonged to them,—it seemed to him as though the wild dream of the German poet was more than realised.—God called man in dreams into the vestibule of heaven, saying, 'Come up hither, and I will show thee the glory of my house.' And to his angels, who stood about His throne, He said, 'Take him, strip him of his robes of flesh; cleanse his affections; put a new breath into his nostrils; but touch not his human heart—the heart that fears and hopes and trembles.' A moment, and it was done, and the man stood ready for his unknown voyage. Under the guidance of a angel, with sound of flying pinions, they sped away from the battlements of heaven. Sometimes on the mighty angel's wings they fled through Saharas of darkness wilderness of death. At length, from a distance not counted, save in the arithmetic of heaven, light beaming upon them—a sleepy flame, as seen through a hazy cloud. They sped on in their terrible speed to meet the light; the light with lesser speed came to meet them. In a moment the wheeling of planets; then came long eternities of twilight; then again, on the right hand and on the left, appeared more constellations. At last the man sank down crying, 'Angel, I can go no farther; let me down in the grave and hide myself from the multitude of the universe, for end there is none.' 'End there is none?' demanded the angel. And from the glittering stars that shone around, there came a choral shout, 'End there is none!' 'End there is none?' demanded the angel again; 'and is it this that sows thy soul?' I answer 'End there is none to the existence of God!' Lo! him, of Him who make it there is no begin ning!'—*Prof Mitchell.*

Rings For Warm Weather.

There may be seen daily, on Chestnut street, a man clad in faultless apparel, with a great diamond upon his breast, vainly endeavoring to display the magnificent solitaire on his finger. In a German University he learned chemistry, and not even Liebig knows it better. His occupation is the mixing and the adulteration of liquors. Give him a dozen casks of dodecrified alcohol, and the day each of them will represent the name of popular wine or a popular spirit. He enters a prosperous drug store bearing a large basket upon his arm. Five pounds of limited puree are first weighed out to him. To raw liquor this imparts a degree of smoothness and clearness that gives to imitation brandy the gildedness of that which is most matured. An astringent called catechu, that around almost every mouth of a glass intoxicated, upon is cubic. A couple of ounces of bitterbalsam, next called for, are quickly conveyed to the vent peeker, and a pound of sulphate of zinc (white vitriol) is as silently placed on the bottom of the basket. The oil of cognac, the sulphuric acid, and other articles that give fire and body to the liquid poison, are likewise kept at hand. The miner hops either through or various quarters. Thus are the engines of the art.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Charles Lamb's Warning to Young men.

The voices have gone over me. But out of black depths, could I be heard I would cry out to all those who have not run a foot in the perilous field. Behold the flesh to whom the flower of your days grass is dedicate as the opening shoots of that which is to spring up for ever. Intemperance, lewd living, debauchery, &c., &c., are but so many names for the indulgence of the natural appetites, which in themselves are innocent, but which, pampered with over-care and passive well—to see how they can exist and live on—to see how they can exist and live on—to see how they can exist and live on

NEW SPRING GOODS

Cheap for Cash,

At W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW PRINTS,
NEW BRILLIANTS,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW MUSLINS,
} EXTRA VALUE IN **BLACK SILKS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW MOHAIRS,
NEW LUSTRES,
NEW CIRCASSIAN CLOTHS,
NEW BOBES.
} CHEAP **COLORED SILKS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW SILKS,
NEW SHAWLS,
NEW PARASOLS,
NEW STAYS,
NEW GLOVES,
} EXTRA VALUE IN **BLACK LUSTRES** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW MILLINERY,
NEW MANTLES,
NEW HATS,
NEW BONNETS,
NEW FLOWERS,
} BEST QUALITY IN **KID GLOVES** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

Fancy Goods, Sewed Muslins, Crimp Trimmings, Buttons, Satin Pipings, Fringes, &c. &c.,

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

NEW TWEEDS,
NEW CHECKS,
NEW STRIPES,
NEW SILK MIXTURES,
NEW DIAGONALS,
NEW VENETIANS,
} NEW **FELT HATS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

☞ All orders intrusted to them will be made up in the Newest Style, Superior Workmanship, and a PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 14

New Cloths, New Cassimeres, New Tweeds,
New Prints, New Cottons,
New Dress Goods,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 12-tf

ROBERT HAMILTON

IS AT

HIS OLD STAND,

And will be glad to see

HIS OLD CUSTOMERS

As well as New Ones.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

THE STOCK OF

Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Manilla Rope, &c.,

will be complete in a few days.

A stock of Mustard, Webster & Co's Celebrated *CROSS-CUT, CIRCULAR* and other *SAWS* always on hand, or can be had on a few days notice. (This is the only Agency in the County for the above Saws)

SPEAR & JACKSON'S CELEBRATED FILES.

SILVER-PLATED WARE, of all descriptions (New Stock.)

Builder's Materials of all Descriptions.

Pressed, Hammered and Cut NAILS, all sizes, and of the best quality.

SARGENT'S Celebrated AUGURS, all sizes, quality guaranteed.

LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, various sizes.

☞ All accounts owing, and now past due, must be paid forthwith to save costs.

13-4in R. HAMILTON, Agent.

PLANS FOR A BRIDGE WANTED.

THE COUNCIL of the County of Peterborough will pay Forty Dollars ($40.00) to any person who may furnish Plans, Specifications and estimate to be approved and adopted by the Committee, for the erection of

A Bridge across the Otonabee River,

AT LAKEFIELD.

On the site of the present bridge. The bridge to be of a Simple and Cheap Construction, with due regard to permanency and strength. Estimate to state the difference in the cost between stone and cedar piers.

Plans and Specifications to be left at my Office not later than the 17th day of May next.

EDG. PEARSE, County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office, Peterboro, 30th March, 1870. 13-td

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the township of Otonabee, intend at the meeting of said Council to be held on the 16th day of May next, to pass a By-law, to close up and dispose of the Road allowance between lots 11 and 12, in the 11th concession of said township.

GEO. READ, Township Clerk.

March 23, 1870. 13-4in

CHALLENGE.

MR. WM. JAKES, Cobourg, Ont.:

SIR,—I hereby challenge you to play me a game of Billiards, 1,000 points up, carom, on a 6-foot table, four pockets, Riley & May table, push shot and jaw barred, for $100 a side and the championship of Ontario. I have forwarded $50 as forfeit to Messrs. Riley & May, of Toronto. 2¼ inch balls will be used.

DANIEL B. O'CONNOR.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870.

BABY CARRIAGES.

American and Canadian

BABY CARRIAGES.

☞ A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $25, at

T. DONNELLY'S,

George street, next door to Statham's.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

Employment Wanted.

A SOBER, STEADY MAN of good education, seeks employment. Not afraid of hard work. Apply at this Office.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13-1in*

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of THOMAS HALES, late of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

Under and by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, I will offer, or cause to be offered, for sale,

By PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Monday, Sixth of June, 1870,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

At the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

The following Lands in the Township of OTONABEE, County of Peterborough:

1. Lot number ELEVEN, in the SEVENTEENTH concession of OTONABEE, 200 acres, more or less (*en bloc.*) This is known as Hales' Farm; is partly fenced and in cultivation; nine miles from Peterborough.
2. STEAM SAW MILL and Two Acres of Land, on Otonabee River. Part of Lot number TEN in the SEVENTEENTH concession of the Township of OTONABEE, nine miles from Peterborough; communication, by Steamer, with Peterborough and Cobourg, and Peterborough Railway at Harwood, Rice Lake. There are on the land several Dwelling Houses, Barns, Stables, &c.
3. In the Township of HALDIMAND, County of Northumberland, part of Lot number ONE in concession A, HALF AN ACRE. Has a comfortable Dwelling House lies on Macadamized Road from Cobourg to Colborne; two miles from Colborne, and adjoining Scripture' Foundry.

Terms made known at time of Sale.

☞ For particulars, as to Conditions and Terms, application may be made to the undersigned or to C. A. WELLER, Esquire, Barrister, Peterborough.

D. W. DUMBLE, Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough this 30th day of March, 1870. 13-16in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Meeting of Electors—C. A. Weller.
New Spring Goods—W. Fairweather & Co.
New Goods—I. Robinson & Co.
Plans for a Bridge Wanted—Edg. Pearse.
Challenge—Daniel B. O'Connor.
Baby Carriages—T. Donnelly.
Public Notice—Geo. Read.
Insolvent Act of 1869—Thomas Hales.
Employment Wanted.
Balance Sheet—Peterborough Protestant Home.
Insolvent Act of 1870—James Becket.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1870.

Editorial Items.

The Canadian Rifles are to be disbanded.

President Grant has resolved on a Universal Amnesty.

The arrival of the delegates from Winnipeg is hourly expected.

Mr. De Boucherville, is to be future Governor of the Red River Territory. He is a relative of Bishop Tache.

Dr. Potts, who figured in Canadian Courts some time ago, has been consigned to the Wisconsin State Prison, for the murder of his fourth wife.

The Globe has a very severe article on the Normal School book depository in Tuesday's issue. Dr. Ryerson defends it in a long letter in Wednesday's issue.

The Protestant Home Committee beg to thank Mrs C. D. McDonald for $2,00, and Mr. Thomas Menzies for $1,00, left at the Home on Saturday, the 26th March.

Twenty-one charges of mismanagement, using the government stores, and favoring friends, &c., have been preferred against the Warden of the Kingston Penitentiary, Mr. Ferres. These accusations have been laid before the government.

We noticed, on Tuesday, that the Express Office here was closed, and crape on it, in respect to the late Thos. Kirkpatrick, Esq., President of the Canadian Express Company, whose funeral took place at Kingston, at 2 o'clock, on that day.

A Mrs. Alger, of Port Hope, has been found guilty by a Coroner's Jury, of killing her own infant just after its birth. A cruel mother surely! She was too weak after confinement to risk sending her to jail.

The discussion on the purchase of Dundurn Grounds by the government reveals the most reckless use of the public money. The government paid $30,000 for what is declared not worth more than $5,000. That is the way the money goes!

The dwelling of Mr. Oliver O'Hara, of Cavan, was destroyed by fire on Monday, caused by a defect in the stove pipe. We regret to learn that Mr. O'Hara saved literally nothing. Every thing in the house was consumed, except cast-iron, and one or two other articles.

FIRE.—We learn that the dwelling house of Mr. James Collins, South Monaghan, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday. A flaw in the stove is believed to have been the cause of the fire. We are glad to learn that considerable of the household effects was saved.

LECTURES.—The Rev. Wm. Stewart, of Toronto, will deliver his celebrated Lecture on "our English Bible," in the Good Templar's Hall, this evening, at 8 o'clock. All should attend! Mr. Stewart is favorably spoken of as a Lecturer, in the Toronto papers.

Mr. Stafford Northcote says the government of the Hudson Bay will soon be given over to the Canadian Government.—What a mock affair, to send Mr. McDougall to a territory over which the Canadian Government had no authority. The result is now revealed.

The New Dominion Monthly for April is before us. This an excellent Number. It contains good likenesses of Sir John A. McDonald, Sir F. Hincks, Sir Geo. E. Cartier, and Hon. Jos. Howe. There is also a cut of Mr. Livingstone, the celebrated African Traveller. The other contents are varied and very interesting.

ACCIDENT.—We learn that a son of Wm. Coulter, Esq., druggist, met with an accident on Friday last, by the accidental discharge of a revolver, which he was carrying. The ball entered the palm of his hand, and passed into the arm. It was removed from a little above the wrist, by Dr. Geo. Burnham. We understand that the boy is progressing favorably.

We are requested to announce that the next meeting of the Teachers' Class, conducted by J. B. Dixon, M. A., will be held in the Union School, on the second Saturday of April, at 10.30, a. m. Subjects—Reading, from 143rd to 153nd, inclusive; Grammar, 2nd Chap. (Fowler); Arithmetic, Single and Double Position; Algebra, Surds to the end of 45th Ex.; Geometry, from 16th to 33rd Prop., I. Book.

LOST AND FOUND.—On Saturday last, John Rose, a teamster, from Cobourg, on his way home from this town with a load of rye for the Grafton distillery, lost his pocket book, containing a considerable sum of money and some valuable papers. Fortunately for the looser, the pocket book and contents were found by an honest man, Patrick Bush, of Otonabee, who immediately handed the Book and contents to Capt. Sutherland, of Ashburnham, for the purpose of having it sent to the owner.

The public accounts have at last been brought out, but so nicely are they manipulated that it is believed not a man in the Dominion understands them, not even Sir F. Hincks or Auditor Langton. There appears to be a balance on hand, but the contrary is firmly believed by those who pretend to understand secrets. Six millions is too large a sum to be on hand, while they are pressing to get hold of all the silver in the Dominion.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SALT.

No doubt most of your readers are aware that a company has been formed in Peterborough, and are now boring for salt in the Township of Otonabee, within 2½ miles of this town. The contract for boring was let to Mr. Thomas Fee, who has had eight years experience in Pennsylvania, boring for oil, and who also sunk a well in Canboro to a depth of 600 feet.

The inducements for forming a company to open this new commercial enterprise, were, that salt was known for the last 40 years to exist on this property, and it was supposed that the supply must come from a bed lying below the Trenton Formation. With this idea in view, the Peterboro Salt Company have undertaken to bring into use this mine of wealth, and they have been ably backed up by the County and Town Councils, who have each voted a sum of Five Hundred Dollars, to be paid to said company when the first 100 barrels are made. During the boring of the well they first went through a bed of hard clay the feet in thickness, when they came on a bed of blue clay, which, when dryed, assumed a greyish white color, and is supposed by Mr. Fee to contain good fertilising qualities, although it resembles Tripoli in appearance, and will polish silver, brass, &c., with great facility and ease. A sample has been forwarded to Prof. Chapman for analysis. After going through this, a bed of rock was struck only two feet in thickness, which was underlaid by a bed of gravel two feet thick. This caused a delay of a few days,—to get tubing made. The first tubing was removed and replaced by more reaching below the gravel, so as to keep it from caving in. After getting over this delay, the contractor has been pushing it along night and day, and now has obtained a depth of 120 feet in lime stone, containing streaks of hard and soft rock. The rate of speed made, averages about one foot per hour. The strength of brine is increasing gradually as they go down, and has lost in a great measure the impure flavor it had on the surface. Some very nice salt has been boiled out of this brine, which is easily distinguished from the Goderich salt by its coarseness and dullness of color. Both of these differences will no doubt be overcome, when the well reaches a greater depth. The Goderich wells were not even salty at a depth of 600 feet, so I was informed by a gentleman whom I met at this well, and who resides at Goderich. He was astonished to see the salt hanging to the steam boiler, from water taken from a few feet below the surface, and he expressed his opinion, that the Company would strike a large bed of salt—and at a shallow depth. That his ideas will be realised, all ever visiting the well are quite convinced. Hoping that our townspeople will take advantage of this sleighing before it goes, and pay a visit to the well and satisfy themselves that there is about to be opened to this County, what will prove not only to the Stockholders of the Company, but the county at large, a great source of wealth.—COM.

Mr. Carnegie on Independent Members.

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—

We have heard some one say that John Carnegie, Esq., M. P. P., has been duly installed literary (!) Editor of the *Review*. Whether it is so, or not, matters little to the electors of Peterboro'. The only importance I would wish to attach to it is this: If he is *Editor* of that paper, we may suppose the editorials do express his sentiments, whether on politics or anything else discussed in them. Having made this observation, I will now introduce my subject:

In the last number of the *Review*, there is an attack on A. P. Cockburn, M. P. P., for North Victoria; (and I think he fairly deserves to be bespattered with all the Conservative mud in Ontario; I don't pity him; mind that.) He, (Cockburn,) has been making speeches lately to his constituents, in which, he declared that he was tired of acting the part of an *Independent Member*, (a name assumed by supporters of J. S. McD., at least, those of them who wished to hold on to the *Reform* supper, while they were playing into the hands of the Conservatives.) The Editor of the *Review* waxes furious at this escapade, of one of John S's pets. He roars like a chained lion, (I mean a young one, just learning.) Then he throws mud at the Victoria Member, with such vigour that we are obliged to open our eyes to the fact that this poor vascillating M. P. P. is about to suffer a second martyrdom. Poor Cookburn! Can none of his old friends shew him pity? Will no one mourn for him? Dead! Buried! And the *Review* has just read his funeral service. Still, not a moist eye is to be seen; and the spectators of the tragedy, turn away as they would from the execution of a criminal and exclaim: served him right! Listen to the *Review* man's peroration: it is as follows:

"No one will charge us with grit proclivities, but we would sooner have their worst grit imaginable, than an individual who lacking a mind of his own, is like the man and the ass in the fable, trying to please everybody. And with the great Canning we would say, (altering but one word):

Give me the avow'd, the erect, the manly foe,
Bold I can meet, perhaps may save his blow;
But of all plagues, good Heaven, thy wrath can send,
Save, save, Oh! Shield me from the *Independent* friend.

That is just what Reformers have said over and over again. We challenge Conservatives to come out in their true colors, and fight us fairly—to quit their "no-party" game—to cease their sneaking and dodging in the Coalition ditches—to act like men who are willing to risk all on their own merits or demerits. But no, they still keep up the no-party cry: still there is only one fold and one shepherd. When they could hold their own no longer by fair means, they must needs adopt foul means. They induced some weak Reformers to join them, and form a Coalition. We were told that this was all done for the good of the country; but who can look back and say that it was not for the benefit of the Conservative party that this scheme was concocted. Who have received the loaves and fishes? Who have been planted in all the fat offices at the disposal of the government? Why, we ask, but the Conservatives!

And, yet, we are told that it is all patriotism—all for the good of the country. Is it possible, then, that all the wise men, all the skilled men, all the worthy men, belong to the Conservative party? Will any of them say so? Will even the Editor of the *Review* say so? Is there any meanness or statesmanship in such tactics? Will any one have the presumption to say so? Yes, Mr. Carnegie has said so, and says so still. He said so at the time of the last election; his went about vaunting that political millenium song that always had for a chorus, no matter how the measure was varied—"There is no party now; there is no party now." Mr. Carnegie sticks to that still. Electors of West Peterborough behold the shameful spectacle of your local representative [illegible] Conservative party [illegible] Conservatives to [illegible] no party. An independent man means one free from [illegible] party, and at liberty to act as he pleases. Just as an independent man means one under obligations to no one; or an independent planet would mean one that was free from the influences of anything external—one which was, in fact, not held in its own place. Such things are impossible in nature. "God never made an independent man." The world never saw an independent politician; and, more still, there never was a free country, governed by men, in which there were not, at least, two parties. If this is true, what shall we say of the demagogueisms—the dishonesty—the cunning exercised for a selfish purpose—and the deception practised by a set of politicians who claim that they have abolished party; that all that is good and great in the state is contained in them; that those who differ from them are a factious sett that, in fact: they don't belong to the country at all; for it is clear that if these politicians who differ from J. S. and his patent combination belong to the country, there are two parties undeniably. Does not the Editor of the *Review* see that when he denounced Cockburn for acting the part of an independent member, he was denouncing his own conduct and the farcical coalition he supports.

But, Mr. Editor, I must close this letter merely intimating that, with your permission, I will in a future issue of your paper discuss the character of the Ontario and Dominion Governments.

Yours, &c.,

A PARTY MAN.

Peterborough, March 29th, 1870.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner.

SIR,—Permit me through the columns of your useful journal to make a few remarks regarding a communication which I observed in the Peterboro *Review* of the 18th inst., under the heading "Warsaw." The writer of that article, who subscribes himself "A Traveller," informs us that on approaching this village, he saw, with apparent approbation, three fine churches, a school house, &c.; but in the next sentence that gentleman rather stultifies himself, we think; for, in connection with churches and schools he evidently expected good tavern accommodations, and he appears to be a good deal "riled" by his disappointment in this respect. Now, we would respectfully suggest to "A Traveller" that the presence of three churches and a school house in a village does not either logically or morally imply the presence of a tavern in the same village. And if "A Traveller" had formed a correct opinion of the elevating moral tendencies of christianity and education, and had also reflected for one moment on the degrading and demoralising influences of taverns, he would at the sight of so many churches and such an excellent school house, have inferred the total exclusion of groggeries from this village. For we think it is just as absurd and as inconsistent to suppose that a thoroughly intelligent christian community could support taverns, as it would be to speak of a healthy human body covered over with loathsome ulcers. And, instead of taverns increasing in numbers with the increasing prosperity and intelligence of a place, we think it will be generally found, that they are numerous in precise proportion to the ignorance, the vice, the filth, and squalid poverty of the surrounding inhabitants.—And in this connection we may be permitted to add, that it is the opinion of the wise, and the great, and the good of all countries, that taverns are only nurseries for the poor-house, the prison and and the gallows. To this opinion we give our unqualified assent.

We entirely agree with the writer of the *Review* article, however, that there ought to be places where travellers could have comfortable accommodation; but we, in common with many others, think that a tavern is not all necessary for that purpose, and we firmly believe that safe, quiet and convenient places of entertainment for travellers might be kept without the smell of whiskey in them.

"A Traveller" next informs us, that having seen a tavern sign on a house, he drove there, but found no tavern. Now, here we would suppose that the fact of having a sign without the thing signified, was entirely the fault of the land-lord, for no man should hoist false colors; and if the occupant of a house keeps up two sign boards, intimating to the public that he has a tavern there, when he has none, he is allowing himself to practice deception and a nuisance.

Let us next consider, briefly, the reasons which the land-lord says induced him to "close up." The first reason, was, the exorbitant sum demanded for license. Now we are in a position to state positively, that the Dummer Council were willing to give said landlord his tavern license at the lowest figure which the law permits; and surely in all fairness, this was all that could be expected from the Council in this case. The next reason given by the landlord for closing his tavern was, that an adjacent grocery with shop license, sold whiskey by the glass without stint, and that said shop license institution, was let alone, or rather encouraged in this practice, by the authorities legally constituted for the suppression of such illegal conduct. On this point we are only able to say, that the opinion of the public, and the opinion of the landlord, latterly obtained [illegible] it is moreover confidently believed in these parts, that in order to protect said shop license institution in a safe running condition, some, who occupy high position in this Municipality, have, during the current year, played some strange gymnastics with the law, bearing a striking resemblance to a "double shuffle," and which no doubt will be still fresh in the memory of many voters on the first Monday in January next.

Another reason given by the landlord for "drying up," was because of annoyance. Now it is clear to us, that if any one proposes to "keep taverns," without expecting annoyance of the meanest kind, he has yet to learn the rudiments of his calling, for everybody knows that the intelligent, industrious, inoffensive members of the community are not the frequenters of taverns; but, on the contrary, the very dregs of society spend their long evenings there, lounging, scolding, drinking, smoking, fighting and swearing, and if the landlord could lean over his "bar" and witness these proceedings without being annoyed, he must indeed be of extraordinary personage.

In conclusion, it gives us much pleasure to say that we heartily agree with "A Traveller," when he expresses a desire for the just administration of Municipal laws, for although we have long since turned away with disgust, from the debasing squabble of Canadian Politics, yet we cannot but desire to see our little Municipal affairs conducted with honest impartiality.

It is true, we have the laws to guide us in these affairs, but where shall we find men of sterling integrity to administer them laws?

Yours Truly,
DUMMERONIAN.

March 28th, 1870.

Town Council.

Special Meeting, March 29th, 1870.

The Council met. Present all the members, the Mayor in the chair. Minutes of the last meeting, Tuesday, March 22nd, read and confirmed.

Communications were read from John Harvey Town Clerk of Guelph, on the subject of a Steam Fire Engine; from Mr. Edwards, asking compensation for acting as magistrate in Police Court last summer; a circular from the Toronto Eye and Ear Dispensary, on the terms upon which the patients from the country would be received at that institution.

Two petitions signed by 113 and 145 ratepayers respectively were read, praying the council not to cancel the licences granted to Butchers outside of the market House.

The communication and petitions were received and on motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Rutherford—The two petitions were referred to the same committee as the Butchers' petition was.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Toole—The council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of a By-law for the appointment of Treasurer and Clerk.

On motion of Mr. Doherty the blanks were filled in and the bye-law read and passed.

The council adjourned for one week.

THE CONCERT.—Mr. Rockett's concert on Thursday evening was a complete success. All the parts were well sustained.—Miss Williams, of Port Hope, was uncommonly well received, being encored every time she appeared. Mr. Sanders, also of Port Hope, admirably performed his part, and was also encored. Mr. Gallstly, sang in his usually happy style. Miss Sanders, daughter of Mr. Sanders, also sang charmingly. Mr. Philps, who is well known here, ably presided at the piano, and took other parts which tended very much to the success of the Concert. Mr. Sheperd, of Port Hope, also ably performed his part in the programme.

SNOW, SNOW.—For the past few days there has been nothing but snow. On Sunday the fall was fully two feet. There was a drift also at the same time, which completely blocked up every pass. There was no train on Monday. On Tuesday the train arrived about seven o'clock, p. m., with three locomotives attached. That venerable person, the oldest inhabitant, declares he has not seen anything like this storm. It raged all along the Atlantic coast as far as New York. The driving shed attached to the First Presbyterian Church fell on Sabbath morning, because of the weight of snow on it. It was fortunate that there were no teams in it at the time; Rev. Mr. Roger's horse was taken out just as it was falling in.

Mr. Macdougall and the North West.

The editor of the London *Prototype*, who had an interview with Mr. Macdougall when in that city, thus refers to it:—

"Lieut.-Governor Macdougall arrived in London yesterday morning, en route from the North-West to Ottawa. From what we could gather, from a lengthened conversation with Mr. Macdougall, matters up there do not assume such a serious aspect as the public have been led to believe by the very imperfect and incorrect reports from St. Paul that have been circulated in Canadian journals. We are glad to find that it is the opinion of the Governor, that all existing difficulties may be amicably adjusted in the spring, by a judicious and vigorous policy on the part of the Canadian government. The only parties in the Red River Settlement who have offered armed resistance to the assumption of authority by our government, are the French-Canadian half-breeds, who demand certain concessions and guarantees before they surrender the government to the Dominion. Of course, there are some American sympathisers who cooperate with them to embarrass our government, and promote annexation, if possible. But the half-breeds insurgents have not adopted an annexation policy; and will probably bye-and-bye, be willing to settle all existing difficulties by friendly negotiation.

"The reports that have found currency in Canadian journals, to the effect that the English and Scotch residents and their descendants are equally disaffected with the French half-breeds, are entirely untrue. They are to a man loyal to the Canadian government, are ready at any moment to take up arms in its defence, and had it not been for the judgment and commendable caution exercised by Governor Macdougall, a civil war would have been precipitated, which every Canadian would have been regretted, and which would have baptised the inauguration of the new territory with blood. Mr. McDougall had some difficulty in averting this calamity, as the British residents were fully armed and prepared to fight; and merits, for this prudential forbearance, the best thanks of the country.

"The general impression in Canada has been that the Indians sympathised with the insurgents, and were ready to join them in resisting the establishment of British authority in the territory. Such is not the fact. True to their antecedents, they are in favor of British rule, and, if the necessity should unfortunately arise, will be found fighting on behalf of the Canadian Dominion. The most powerful and warlike of the Indian tribes are the Sioux; they have lately driven from Minnesota by the American armies, have taken refuge over the border, and are not disposed to aid any movement that would place them under the government of the Americans. Such also is the feeling of the other tribes; so that, should hostilities arise before the question of possession is determined, Canada can count upon the active co-operation of the Indians, and the British population of the North-West. Their united action would be fully able to wipe out the insurgents, and hand over the territory to Canada, but we trust that a resort to such extreme measures will not be required.

"In the face of such facts, we have little to fear from American sympathisers. It would require a formidable array of filibusters to cope with 20,000 or 30,000 well armed Indians defending their territory in such a country as the North-West. American sympathisers and filibusters could not have their base of operations nearer the scene of action than 400 or 500 miles; and it would take a large amount of money and a well supplied commissariate, to keep any formidable force in operation for any length of time. Americans have had too much experience of Indian wars to lead many of them voluntarily to engage in a new one on our territory. We conclude, then, that we have really little to fear from the half-breeds, less from filibusters, and that by a sound policy on the part of our government all existing difficulties can be easily overcome. These were the impressions produced on our mind by the representations of Lieut.-Governor Macdougall, who no doubt presents the facts as they exist."

Miscellaneous Items.

The Spanish cure their Bishop like a fighting cock, by [illegible] Archbishop of Leeds, and Roman Catholic Primate of Ireland.

The brahmins in Madagascar are in a terrible excited state. Mr. Hinsdale proposed to introduce small hats—they have plastered the city with hand bills, threatening all manner of evil to those who support the measure.

The Duchy of Cornwall accounts showing that the Prince of Wales received during this current year, for his personal use, the sum of £63,367. The Indian papers continue to record the festivities given in honor of the Duke of Edinburgh, and state that before going to Benares he killed two tigers and two bullocks.

The Wesleyan Minister at Ottawa, last Sunday, switched those Senators and M. P.'s who attended the big ball at Ottawa. "All eyes," we are told, "were directed to Senator Aikens, who had led into the ball room the wife of the Hon. Mr. Dunkin." Mr Aikens "did not seem to relish the hit."

In view of the insurrection in Cuba His Excellency the Governor General calls the attention of Her Majesty's subjects and others in the dominion of Canada, to the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act which is in force in all Her Majesty's dominions. How about enlisting in the Pope's army? That is as much foreign service as fighting in Cuba.—*Sherbrook Gazette.*

At Kansas City, Mo, on the 19th ult. as Mr William Bate was engaged in digging the foundations of a new house, he came upon a small iron chest, which on being opened, was found to contain $6,000 in gold, and the following note: "Hidden from the soldiers of 1864. If I never return; and this is discovered, the finder will please divide half the amount to charitable purposes, and the balance he can keep for his own use. I am an old man, with not a relation in Missouri—J. C. WHITE."

The massacre of twenty-two men in Santiago de Cuba, for no other crime than that they belonged to the Masonic Order, has elicited universal execration throughout the world. The fraternity, which since time immemorial; and at the present day, numbers in its ranks the good and great of all creeds and nationalities, and which has done incalculable service to the cause of liberty and civilization, will regard this act of the Spanish miscreants as most unpardonable. These unfortunate men were indicted and then, without trial or means of defence, were led forth and shot down in a crowd like so many dogs.

The Halifax "Chronicle" notes the existence of a venerable lady of Lunenburg whose, centenary was chronicled by us last year, who lately enjoyed a sleigh ride on her 101st birthday, winding up the remarkable day by dinning with one of her numerous relatives, some distance from her place of residence. She is in full possession of her faculties of speech and understanding, and can now knit in style that might put to shame many damsels that have been born three or four generations latter than herself. If we are rightly informed, she has a brother nearly a hundred years old, who never tasted ardent spirits in his life.

THE NOTMAN CASE.—In the Court of Appeals of the Queen's Bench to-day the Notman case was again brought up, and the further hearing of the appeal postponed till the meeting of this court in June next. The result of the above action will be that the prisoner, Robert Notman, may henceforth be looked upon as a freed criminal—he having been liberated upon a writ of *habeas corpus*; and in the re-hearing of the case in appeal Notman was not brought, as required by law, before the Court in person, which informality, it is stated on good authority, will invalidate any future criminal proceedings that may be taken against him.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXTRACT from a letter dated Pembina, March 4th:—

"Captain Lynch of the Canadian Volunteers at Winnipeg, left here on the 2nd inst., for Canada, accompanied by Mr. Provencher, Mr. Wm. Dreever, of Winnipeg, and a few French half-breeds. Capt. Lynch and his company were released on the 21st of February, on condition of their becoming bound to keep the peace so long as they remained in the country. The captain has suffered considerably in health from his long confinement, the last week or ten days of which was spent in irons. Affairs in the Territory remain as unsettled as ever. The efforts of Mr. Smith as Comissioner, being so directed as to make matters worse than before."

Fire-eaters of the New York *Times* type should read the following extract from a private letter dated Havana, and published in the New York *Sun*:—

"And all this time our miserable and contemptible administration of the Navy Department leaves this port without a single vessel of war, to offer refuge and protection to our citizens. So critical is their position, and such sympathy does it excite among our nationalities, that the captains of the British frigates in port have given notice to our Consul-General, and through him to our citizens, that in the event of danger, which is most imminent, all Americans will be received and protected on board the English ships. How humiliating is this to our national pride!"

It is said that the French laws cannot touch Prince Pierre Bonaparte. There are only two witnesses of any importance in the case, one being M. de Fouvielle, and the other the Prince himself, and their evidence will be absolutely contradictory. The Court, therefore, must be in doubt, and must give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt. If, as the Prince affirms, he was in danger of assassination by two men, and was struck by one of them, his shooting that one would not be a crime in France; and if such a case were occuring among private persons the homicide would, perhaps, not even be held for trial at all. In England, there would be only one witness, namely de Fouvielle; and his testimony being positive, the Court would probably have to condemn the Prince to death.

The Sheriff of Dallas County is placed in a very unpleasant position by the following statement. The Oshawa *Vindicator* says:—"A correspondent gives us a ludicrous if it were not a painful account of the manœuvres of the Sheriff to escape a writ on monday. From his account, it appears that a Toronto lawyer wrote to the Coroner, complaining that he could get no return from the Sheriff in the case of Smith vs. Kennedy. The Coroner visited the visited the Sheriff, who replied that the defendant had no goods. She lawyer asserted that this was all nonsense, and authorised the Coroner to arrest the Sheriff.

He proceeded to do so, but the Sheriff escaped the Bailiff by jumping out of the and it is rumored, hiding in the gaol. In the course of the day the matter was settled by the Sheriff paying the judgment, of over $500. We regret to be compelled to take notice of this matter, but it has been repeated so often that our duty as a public journalist compells us to do so. It is bad enough to be compelled to resort to legal means to recover the debt, but it is ten times worse when a second course of legal proceedings is necessary to get the judgment out of the hands of the Sheriff. There must be a change arought either by the present official or by the government, or legal proceedings in the county will be a farce."

At certain seasons of the year most persons are subject to disease, consisting from a low state of the blood. The causes are various, but it is only necessary—in order for the prompt purification of that fluid—that the patient should use FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES, with full assurance of obtaining the desired results. This Syrup will strengthen the organs of digesting, promote healthy assimilation, nourish the muscles, and renovate the nervous system.

Price $1 00 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

Two millions of dollars, it is said, have been expended at Ottawa, and charged to this Province, without the knowledge or consent of the Ontario Government.

Mr. Woody Treasurer of Ontario, says he was never consulted on the matter. If this be so, does it not move them over powers of the Hon. Sandfield Macdonald others are managed at Ottawa. Ontario is doomed to suffer for his' venality, in supporting him such men as the two Johns.

Canal Policy For The Dominion.

The following is published as a curiosity in its way. The reasons are not a bad one if it be feasible. The amount allotted to Dominion capitalists is certainly sufficiently liberal. The gentleman proposed as Directors cannot be otherwise than flattered.

Mr. Treadwell proposes the following Canal Policy for the Dominion.

1. That a Company be chartered under the appellation of the Hon. John Young, and that he be chairman thereof.
2. That the Capital be fifty millions dollars ten millions for the St. Lawrence and Champlain Canal, twenty millions for the Ottawa Nippissing and Lake Huron Canal—to include the enlargement of the Lachine Canal and ten millions for the enlargement of the St. Lawrence and Welland Canals, and deepening St. Clair Flats.
3. That the number of directors be twenty four—the chairman to be one—to reside in Montreal—to be selected as follows:—Parties mentioned in the Bill to be directors and the remainder to be made up as follows:—The Hon. John Young to name thirteen to obtain their Assistance as Directors, the Hon. Sandfield Macdonald to be appointed, of which Sir John Rose and Sir Stafford Northcote to be two, and the Governor to have the right to appoint four more, and twelve Directors to be appointed by the Dominion of which those mentioned below shall be included:

Hon. John Young,
Walter Shanly, Esq., M. P.,
Frederick C. Capreol, Esq.,
O. P. Treadwell, Esq.,
Hon. James McLeod,
Hugh Allan, Esq.,

4. Fifteen million of pollars of the capital to be proffered to the London Capitalists, fifteen million dollars to American Capitalists, and ten millions to the Dominion Capitalists.
5. One year shall be allowed to get up the stock. The following Engineers are respectfully recommended to be either consulted or employed: Messrs. Walter Shanly, Clarke, Jarvis, Burpee, Thos. C. Keefer and James Sykes. No existing charter to be interfered with.
6. The first work to be constructed is two locks at Grenville on the canals agreed to by the Company as the size and depth of the whole work. The next work to be the St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain Canal. Then the whole of the Ottawa and Nippissing Canal, and lastly the enlargement of the St. Lawrence and Welland Canal. Parties subscribing may take up the sections in the proposed proportions, and not be parties to the whole work as they may decide.

Loss of a Schooner Owned by 150,000 Sunday-School Children.

From the Boston Advertiser.

The schooner Morning Star, which sailed from this city on the 12th of November, 1856 for the Pacific, in the service of the American board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, was lost early in October on one of the Micronesian Islands in the Northern Pacific, and the tidings reached this city yesterday, by way of San Francisco. Several missionaries and her crew were aboard at the time of the disaster, but nobody was lost. This event will interest thousands of Sunday school children, by whose contributions the Morning Star was built. About 2,000 Sabbath Schools were represented, and over [illegible] certificates of stock were issued to the children, who subscribed in the aggregate over $20,000.

The Morning Star was a staunch little craft of about 300 tons and was used exclusively to keep up intercourse and carry missionaries and supplies between the Sandwich Islands and the Micronesian Islands, making a trip every year to each of these distant groups. She was much used by the natives in their missionary movements, being [illegible] under the especial directions of the Hawaiian Board of Missions, though supported by an appropriation of about $8,000, from the American Board.

Mr. Revels the Colored Senator, recently made his first speech in the Senate at Washington.

Washington correspondent says:—"Almost the entire audience in the galleries arose with the first word which the Senator uttered, so general was the desire to obtain a view of him. He read from manuscript, at first in rather a low tone, but as he progressed he acquired the entire control of his delivery, and lost the embarrassment which was at first apparent. Senators in their own seats, and members of the House, and others on the sofas listened, as did the entire assemblage, with marked attention, and were favourably impressed with his diction as well as with his modesty of manner. On the conclusion of his speech, Senator Cameron was the first to congratulate him, and in this he was followed by Senators Drake, Sumner, Stewart, and Fenton, and a number of others." He spoke on behalf of coloured population of Georgia, for whom he claimed the protection of the law under the Amended Constitution. He alluded to their conduct during the war, pointing out the practical denial given to the assertions of those who had prognosticated a civil war in consequence of the admission of the North. At a time when all the white population of the South was [illegible] for the war, and their homes and families remained in the mercy of the blacks, no outrages whatever had been committed, although the slaves were perfectly aware that the people whose property, [illegible] and [illegible], lay at their mercy, were those who were carrying on a war to rivet [illegible] the coloured population. He alluded to the support the Northern negroes had received from the slaves; and made a touching allusion to the lives that had been saved, by their deeds, to support and render happy many Northern homes. He maintained that Senate that twenty-eight [illegible] had been expelled from the Georgia Legislature in December last, [illegible] protection for the rights of the [illegible] people of the South. His speech was powerful and well written; but the fact of its

HATS! HATS!

New Hats of the Latest Styles,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

March 24, 1870. 1347

PETERBORO PROTESTANT HOME.

Balance Sheet for Year ending October 14, 1869.

Jane Pettis, Treasurer, in account with the Peterboro Protestant Home.

DR.		CR.	
Balance at credit of the Home, as per Statement published October, 1868	$151 29½	General expenses of the Home, including salary and gratuity to the matron, wages, firewood, clothing, provisions, price and keep of a cow, &c.	$510 88
Grants—viz:		Special expenses for sick, druggists' bills, and funeral charges	65 23½
Town of Peterborough, $200 00			
Village of Addersdale 20 00			
Peterboro County 50 00	270 00		
Donations	226 19½		
Payment received for Mooney's Children	15 00		
For Jas. Cobb, from his mother	4 00		
Sundries,—contents of the Home Poor Box, proceeds of work done by inmates of the Home, interest on Bank act. &c.	17 61½		
Subscriptions	203 44		
	$967 45½		$967 45½

Balance Sheet for the Four months from the 14th of October, 1869, to the 14th of February, 1870.

Jane Pettis, Treasurer, in account with the Peterboro Protestant Home.

DR.		CR.	
Balance on hand Oct. 14, 1869, as in the statement rendered for that day	$274 21½	General expenses for house-keeping, salary to matron and gratuities, keep of cow, &c.	$ 97 77
Donations	60 00	Druggists' bills and other outlay for the sick	14 86½
Sundries, interest on deposit act. Bank of Toronto, &c.	56½		
Government Grant:			
Monthly $24 25			
Annual 17 00	53 25		
Building Fund, viz., proceeds of Concert given in November last, $71.10, and grant of County Council, $100	171 10		
	$973 12		$973 12

This is to certify that I have very carefully examined the several items of the accounts to which these Balance Sheets refer, and having compared each of the same with the vouchers therefor, respectively, I find this sheet to truly state the transactions of the Home during the period to which it relates; and that the above balance now in the hands of the Treasurer, is the correct balance of transactions from Oct. 14, 1868.

W. H. SCOTT,
Mayor of Peterboro

Peterborough, Feb. 14, 1870.

R. R. R. IN BRAZIL.

We refer the reader to the following t est mony in favor of Dr. RADWAY'S REMEDIES, from gentlemen of high character in Brazil. Persons doubting the genuineness of the cures are requested to write to the parties, also to the U. S. Consul at Rio, as to the correctness of the statements and status of the witness. For every word not true the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid:

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 23d, 1866.

Messrs. RADWAY & CO.'s AGENTS:

GENTLEMEN:—In answer to your favor of 20th instant, asking my opinion in regards to the efficacy of Dr. RADWAY & Co's preparations, I am happy to say that I consider the Ready and Pills the best remedies ever known, and to form such an opinion I am obliged to prove it, which I will do willingly viz: I suffered so much from "colic" that when I was attended it pained me so much that I preferred death to such sufferings, I took everything that was recommended, but it was of no use; at last I took 4 of Radway's Pills, after which the pains were very moderate, and then I thought that I was cured, but the pains were still existing (which I attribute to the unwillingness in my part in not following it up as directed,) that I was obliged to give in to my friend's influence to take some "Relief," which he gave to me in a dose of one tablespoon in a number of water. In the interval of three minutes I felt relieved immediately, and fifteen minutes after the pain ceased. It is three months since I had an attack, and should I feel any symptoms of it I take the "Relief," I will do all in my power to convince the doctors of the good results of these medicaments, to that they may prescribe them.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

LUIZ JOSE DA SILVA CAMPOS.

Invalidos Street, No. 58.

Get Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R. R. R. sold by all Druggists.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BREAST, or Agues in the breast, and it is sometimes popularly called, is an affection frequently met with among nursing women and which may take place at any period during suckling. It is generally caused by cold though it may be occasioned by permitting the the breast to become distended with milk, as in case nipples or among those mothers who remain long as parties, theatres balls &c., leaving their infant at home; it may also follow improoper pressure on on the breast, machinical injuries &c. To relieve the pain reduced the inflamation and restore the breast to a natural condition use Briggs' Modern Curative which unrivalled by known remedy. Dr. J. Briggs & Co. Proprietors No. 200 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

God's Know What to Do. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition; and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses, use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purposes. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hand & Co. is on each package Masters & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealer

THE GLOUCESTER CORSET, lately called as Rome in an instance of the solicitude of the Catholic Church for the welfare and prosperity of her Communicants. Large assemblies of this nature containing representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion will be as harmonious and unanimous as the verdict in favor of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, liver, &c. For sale by all druggists.

A CLERGYMAN writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, March 23, 1870.

Flour ₱ brl	$3 75	@	$4 25	
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 75	@	0 00	
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 75	@	0 00	
Peas "	0 40	@	0 50	
Barley "	0 45	@	0 50	
Oats "	0 26	@	0 28	
Potatoes "	0 30	@	0 36	
Hay ₱ ton	7 00	@	9 00	
Hides ₱ cwt	5 50	@	6 00	
Beef ₱ cwt	6 00	@	7 50	
Sheepskins	0 50	@	1 00	
Wool ₱ lb	0 20	@	0 25	
Pork ₱ cwt	7 00	@	7 50	
Eggs, per dozen	0 12½	@	0 15	
Butter	0 16	@	0 17½	

THE CANADA

IS THE ONLY

DOMINION LIFE COMPANY

Fully Licensed by Government.

Its new business increases in an unprecedented ratio, being last year

125 *per cent in excess of previous years.*

Assurers now joining the Company participate in the

LARGE PROFITS

TO BE DIVIDED

AFTER the 30th of NEXT MONTH.

Applicants are respectfully invited to obtain information and forms of proposal.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent at Peterboro, GEO. A. COX.

March 9, 1870. 10

Insolvent Act of 1870.

ONTARIO, County of Peterborough, } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of JAMES BECKET, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has filed a petition, praying that the balance of the proceeds of the estate in the hands of the Assignee may be paid over to the said Insolvent, and he will, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTIETH day of APRIL next, at the hour of twelve, noon, apply to the Judge of the said Court to have the prayer of such petition granted, and an order made thereon.

Dated at Peterborough, this 30th day of March, 1870.

JAMES BECKET.

By W. H. SCOTT,
His Attorney ad litem. 13-21a

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Peterboro } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of JOHN TURNER, an Insolvent.

ON THURSDAY, the SEVENTH DAY OF APRIL next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough, this 1st day of March, A.D. 1870.

JOHN TURNER,
By W. H. SCOTT,
9-3in Hir Attorney ad litem

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 200 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS,

Made by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace,

WITHIN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

FROM THE

Second Tuesday in December, 1869, to the Second Tuesday in March, 1870.

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
Burton Palmer	Robert Rossaine	Assault	December 17 1869	W H Scott, Mayor, J. Edwards &	$ 2 00		Town Treasurer	
William Arnott	Robert Henry	Drunk and Disorderly	" 18	W. H. Scott [T. Chambers	4 00		do	
James Griffith	Wm. Mahany	Assault	" 21	do	3 00		do	
Patrick McMartin	James McFadden	Breach of Market By-law	" 23	do	50		do	
Patrick Leahy	do	do	" 23	do	50		do	
Wm. Armstrong	George Vanalstine	Leaving employment	February 4, 1870	do	4 00			Committed.
do	James Galvin	do	" 4	do	4 00			do
do	Alonzo Vanalstine	do	" 4	do	4 00			do
do	Alonzo Smith	do	" 4	do	4 00			do
William Arnott	John Campbell	Drunk and Disorderly	" 5	do	2 00			do
John Soucie	Philip Perrault	Leaving employment	" 5	do	2 00			do
Samuel Jayes	Cornelius Crowley	Malicious injury to property	" 19	do	4 50		Paid Complainant $3.50,	balance remitted.
David Carlile	Julia Caisse	Selling liquor on Sunday	" 23	do	20 00		Town Treasurer	
John Soucie	Joseph Osed	Assault	" 23	do	10 00			Committed.
do	Philip Sovias	do	" 23	do	10 00			do
Isidore Caisse	Robert Innis	Using abusive language	" 23	do	1 50			do
John Soucie	R. Bazis	Leaving employment	March 1	do	7 50			do
Paul Dennis	John Soucie	Non-payment of wages	" 7	do	11 20	21 days		Not paid yet.
Thomas O'Reilly	Patrick Sullivan	Assault	January 22	James Edwards	1 00		Town Treasurer	
Martin McManus	Martin Jordan	Non-payment of wages	March 5	Jas. Edwards and T. Chambers	22 21	21 days		Not paid yet.
E. R. Roberts	John Pope	Giving spts liquors to Indians	January 7	Jno. Walton and Jas. Edwards	5 00	5 days	Half to Ont. Treas and	half to informer.
Samuel Lang	Crisp Scheeshu	Non-payment of wages	Sept'r 15, 1869	J. T. Heuthorn	19 00	Forthwith	Complainant	
Betsy Northcott	Wm. McConnell	Stealing money	" 4	do				Sent up for trial.
Samuel Jackson	W. C. Beardsley	Obtaining sig's under false pret	November 8	do				do
do	do	do	" 9	do				do
Samuel Young	Peter Moision	Non-payment of wages	" 27	do	16 89			Not paid yet.
Strickland & Bros	Alic. Legue	Leaving employment	" 27	do	3 00		To Justice	
do	Suvi Remi	do	" 27	do	3 00		do	
do	John Snowell	do	" 27	do	3 00		do	
do	Boscall Boyce	do	" 27	do	3 00		do	
do	Eri Fredriak	do	" 27	do	3 00			Committed.
do	Narcus Dubar	do	" 27	do				do
do	Joseph Dubar	do	" 27	do				do
do	Frank Semiell	do	" 27	do				do
do	Janet St. Mary	do	" 27	do				do
do	John B. Fredric	do	" 27	do				do
do	Frank St. Clair	do	" 27	do				do
Abraham Wilkins	Strickland & Bros	Non-payment of wages	December 11	do	18 41	21 days		
George Auldridge	C. Moncaster	do	" 4	do	9 80	21 days		
Gideon Mercy	S. Purcer	do	" 11	do	8 75	21 days		
George Auldridge	Edward Sagial	Abusive language	" 14	do	2 00	Forthwith		
John O'Birne	Edward Shaver	Non-payment of wages	Jan'y 18, 1870	do	3 37½			Not paid yet.
Thomas Suvin	Adam King	do	Feb'y 29	do	3 10			Plaintiff.
George Tanner	Edward Poole	Assault and battery	January 8	do	2 00		Town Treasurer	
John Sinclair	Thomas Stewart	Assault	February 15	James Miller	1 00	Forthwith	Township Treasurer	
Charles Shaw	Daniel Stone	Selling whiskey on Sunday	December 6, 1869	William Wood	20 00	21 days	Treasurer of Harvey	
Nathaniel Robinson	George Tuesdale	Withholding wages due	January 26, 1870	John Rose	7 75	Forthwith	Complainant	
John Morton	David Kelly	Assault and battery	"	D. Rose, J. Kidd, T. G. Choat	1 00	Jan'y 8	Township Treasurer	
David Kelly	Michael Barr	do	" 10	T. G. Choate, D. Rose & J. Kidd	0 50	Forthwith	do	
W. C. Sanders	Andrew Brady		Novem'r 20, 1869	Robt. Casement & Jno. C. Sherin	5 00	Forthwith		

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of the Convictions, returned to me, by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, between the Second Tuesday in December, 1869, and the Second Tuesday in March, 1870.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
Peterborough, March 24, 1870.

Clerk of the Peace.

AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY,

IN THE

Town of Peterborough.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the sale, on

Thursday, 28th day of April,

1870, at Twelve o'clock, noon,

At Croft's Hotel, Hunter St.,

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

LOT 1.—Town Lots No. Four, South of Hunter Street, and East of Water Street; and No. Four, North of Simcoe Street, and East of Water Street in the Town of Peterborough.

This Property is situated immediately opposite the English Church, and is well adapted either for dwelling houses or for business purposes.

TERMS:—One-tenth of the Purchase Money to be paid down on the day of sale; for balance, terms will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars apply to

JONAS AP JONES, Esq.
Or to Solicitor, Masonic Hall, Toronto.
C. A. WELLER, Esq.,
Peterborough,
Toronto, 6th March, 1870. 12-6d

AGENTS! READ THIS!

WE WILL PAY Agents a Salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address,

M. WAGNER & Co.,
1-3m Marshall, Mich

FOR SALE.

LOT 20 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Asphodel, containing 100 acres, about 30 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro
Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

1860. ESTABLISHED 1860 A.D. A.D.

Seeds! FRESH SEEDS! Seeds!

Just Received a full assortment of carefully selected

FIELD, FLOWER & GARDEN SEEDS.

Farmers, Gardeners and Country Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to give me a call and examine my stock.

Remember the place—*Corner of George and Hunter Streets.*

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

NOTICE!

The subscriber begs to inform Millowners, Foremen and others, reaming machinery, that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Peterboro for the sale of

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL,

Which will neither Freeze nor Gum nor Corrode, and is now admitted to be the best Lubricating Oil in the market. Please call and examine.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Successor to J. W. Gilmour.

AT THE OLD STAND, corner of George and Hunter streets.

Peterboro, March 23, 1870. 13

THE SUN LIGHT OIL!

The Best Burning Oil in the World.

WM. J. BARRIE, Agent for the County of Peterborough.

Dr. Culver's Celebrated Sun-Light Oil is one of the Greatest Discoveries of the Age. M. Wagner & Co. are Sole Proprietors for the United States and Canada. Sold only by their Authorized Agents.

Costs but 28 cts. per Gallon!

To Manufacture, and can be manufactured anywhere in the United States and Canada. This wonderful Oil, which is about to take the place of Kerosene, Coal Oil, and other burning fluids, is composed of materials which can be obtained in any country village. Can be made without the aid of machinery, by simply mixing the ingredients together. It has no offensive smell whatever, and is

WARRANTED TO BE NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Any person sending $2.00 in a registered letter to the undersigned will receive a flask by return of mail.

If further information is desired, address, with stamp,

W. J. BARRIE,
Peterboro.
February 9th, 1870. 6

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. tf

TENDERS WANTED!

TENDERS for the painting of a Brick House will be received by the undersigned up to 10th of March, inst.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Peterboro, March 3rd, 1870. 9

Plaster! Plaster!

IN BARRELS AND IN BULK.

The Subscriber is *SOLE AGENT* for Mr. Beamish's Plaster in this part of the country, and keeps a stock on hand at all times, both in Barrels and in Bulk, at

EGGERS,
Ashburnham.
January 12, 1870. 2

WANTED.

AN Apprentice wanted immediately at the Ontario Gallery, corner of Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

A & W. GORNWITH.
Feb. 23, 1870. 8-3in

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED TO BORROW, by the First of April next, about Two Thousand Dollars. Good security will be given.

Apply at this office.
Peterboro, March 15, 1870. 11-2in

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS intending to grow Flax this year will give in their names early, if they wish to secure the imported seed.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT, Brewer.
or to S. TAYLOR, Croft's Hotel.

The following are some of the returns of last year's crop:

W. Rutherford,	125 lbs. seed, yielded	$45		
T. Beck,	280 " "	144		
C. Hosmer,	60 " "	40		
J. Taylor,	125 " "	70		
R. Tully,	100 " "	80		

Flax is the best crop sown. One acre of land, well prepared, and sowed early with 60 pounds of seed, will yield on an average three ton of Flax, worth $12 per ton, or $36 for the acre. It is ready for market by the end of August, making only four months for a return for your labor. What crop equals that?

H. C.
Peterboro, March 9, 1870. 10

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Peas, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

PETERBOROUGH

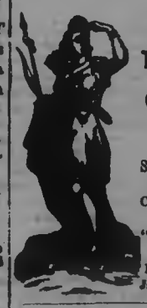
Salt Company!

[LIMITED.]

Capital, $20,000. | *Shares,* $10 *Each*

ONE HUNDRED SHARES of the above Stock are now offered for sale. Subscriptions will be received at the office of Thomas Menzies, where all information as to progress of the works can be obtained.

H. CALCUTT,
President
E. PEARCE,
Sec. and Treas.
Peterboro, Feb. 23, 1870. 8-4in



T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

AND

CIGAR

MANUFACTURER.

Every description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES,

Canes, &c.

Constantly on hand, at the Sign of the "INDIAN QUEEN" George St.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

January 4, 1870.

AGENTS WANTED!

AN Agent wanted in every Township in the County, to sell new and wonderful Inventions. A good chance to make money. Address, with stamps,

W. J. BARRIE,
Peterboro.
February 5, 1870. 6

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have in stock a large quantity of

Carriage & Wagon Maker's Goods

And would request purchasers to call for quotations.

Wagon, Buggy and Carriage Hubs; Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Seat Rails.

(All Warranted Dry.)

Carriage Springs,
Waggon Seat Springs,
Axles, Thimble Skeins,
Spring Steel, Screws,
Carriage Bolts, Oils,
Turpentine, Varnishes
Dryer, Paints,
Colours, Brushes,
Striping Pencils, &c

REAL MANILLA ROPE,

Anchors, Rafting and Boom Augers. For sale by

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro', Feb. 9th, 1870. 6-tf

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale.

THAT valuable and well known farm situated in one of the best grain growing sections, and within three miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No 1 in the tenth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 100 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

Also, that superior farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN,

being lot No. 12 in the 4th Concession, and containing 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 100 acres of which are cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & RICHARD Turnbull, Beasfort, South Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Islay, Township of Fenelon. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1869. 52

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to revive the Charter of the GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY, and to place the said Company in the same position it held before its amalgamation with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and with power to make arrangements with said Grand Trunk Railway Company for Station and other accommodation at Belleville, and for other purposes connected with said Railway.

Also for power to build said Railway on such gauge as may be found most expedient, and for such amendments to said Charter as to the route, the character of the Railway, &c., as may be thought best.

Also for power to the Municipalities interested in the construction of said line, to grant bonuses, etc., to aid its construction, and for other purposes.

Belleville, 9th Feb., 1870. 10-3in

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It entirely fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious chollic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of inflammation of the Lungs, inflammatics of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the test trial and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; to Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 46

PILES may be caused by anything that will irritate the lower bowels, producing a determination of blood to the rectum, as drastic cathartics, from the extensive use of which in past years the disease has become very common, habitual constipation, straining at stool, diseases of the liver, much riding on horseback, tight stays, sedentary habits, high living, hunting, fishing, cold, &c. Dr. J. Briggs' Unrivalled Pile Remedy, remarkable for its superior excellence, should be used for this painful affection. All who have tried it do not hesitate to recommend it to the highest terms. Sold by Druggists and country Storekeepers generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 200 Broadway N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Are you a sufferer from Neuralgia Rheumatism or Pain of any description? Dr. J. Briggs Alleviator will soothe away your Neuralgia and your Rheumatism, and banish your Pain. Sold by Druggists.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, published to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Money, of Papanoe, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough, Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOORE'S PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no impostition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, is contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases consequent by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOORE, New York,
Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; to Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers.

Morning hymns sounds Dr. [illegible] Ontario Co. Ont., [illegible] of Fun, Comicality and Humor, [illegible] and replete with [illegible] enjoy a merry [illegible] hearty, and cure [illegible] Modern Comedies. Sold [illegible] Company Business. Dr. J. [illegible] Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

An old lady in New Jersey, [illegible] on account of [illegible] obtained [illegible] a physician [illegible] to her relief after [illegible] down.

The Angel and the Child.

BY CHARLES KENNEDY.

A lovely child with dark blue eyes,
And waving, silken hair,
Upon her mother's new-made grave
Did bow her head in prayer:
Her golden curls drooped o'er the sod,
Tears filled her eyes so blue;
The hands in likeness of a flower
Pointed to the star-lit dew!

Beneath the morning, reckless sun
Her father long hath slept;
And o'er his ocean tomb, the waves
A waiting vigil kept!
Her mother lay in Death's cold arms
Beneath the church-yard sod;—
And there the lonely orphan knelt
Before the orphan's God!

Her bright and weeping, dark-blue eyes,
And sad, sad mother came!
Links, I die for lack of love,
Oh, take me to thy home!
They knew whom in his arms,
The tender death gently fold;
Where angels glide in beauty o'er
The streets of shining gold!

Thus spoke the child, and ere her words
Had died upon the air,
An angel stood beside the grave,
To grant the orphan's prayer!
The scraps parted from her brow
The waving, golden curls,
And softly wiped away the tears
That fell like glittering pearls!

'I'll take thee home!' the angel said,
And to her bosom fair
She cheered the child—in light they rose
A rainbow in the air!
Down on that grave the orphan looked,
Upon the grave she smiled;
They passed in beauty from my gaze,
The angel and the child.

Delenda est Carthago.

On opposite sides of the Mediterranean, were seated two rival cities of antiquity, Carthage and Rome. Both started from small beginnings, both were endowed with restless energy, both reached forth and assimilated or subdued the surrounding tribes and nations. Resting upon her dependencies resembling eastward, westward and northward, Rome sat, on her many hills, watching the rival and rising empire of the West. Supported in like manner by her possessions eastward, westward and southward, Carthage, advancing to the very waters of the sea, watched with jealous eyes the growing empire of the East. The island of Sicily lay between the two powers, and each advancing to possess it, they came in conflict, and waged war with various results for seventeen years. The peace which followed was but a period for regathering their respective forces for a more desperate trial of strength. For fifteen years the armies of Carthage, under Hannibal, ravaged Italy, and marched up to the very gates of Rome. Stunned, but undaunted, the Senate learned that Hannibal could be opposed only at home. Scipio was sent to lay siege to Carthage. Gnashing his teeth with rage, Hannibal was obliged to evacuate Italy, to save his own city and state. It was too late.—At Zama, Scipio met and overthrew the terrible destroyer of 300,000 Romans. Carthage, humbled by her reverses, sued for peace, which was granted on some conditions. Treacherous, ambitious, arrogant, a pretext was not long waited for to renew hostilities. Convinced, at last, that the very existence of Carthage was a perpetual menace to Rome, the Senate embodied in a solemn resolve the oft repeated words of a Senator, *Carthage must be destroyed!*

It was a terrible resolution, which the exigency at the case alone could justify, and after a short but desperate struggle, Carthage, the city of rapine and human sacrifices, was blotted forever from the earth.

The Rum Power, aggressive, arrogant, and blood-red with human sacrifices, is to civilization, peace, virtue and human well being the Carthage of this day vitalized and inspired by the *terrible energy of hell!* Universal dominion alone will satisfy its ambition. Its dependencies stretching to the four corners of the earth, are the fruits of its subtle policy, and bids defiance to the sanctities of home, of religion, and even the laws of the Living God. It speaks loftily, and sets its mouth against the heavens like the serpents of old. Is there a home where it has not entered, or a gate-post it has not sprinkled with blood? Over the woes of [illegible] it has made [illegible] loved the widow's groan with a fiendish grimace, inimitable this side of the pit. It scorns statesmen. It controls churches. It shapes legislation. It [illegible] the press and now at last lifts its bloody hands and smites at the very throne of God! The blessed Sabbatic idea in which the nation has been enspheared as a part of that upper crystal sea, it ruthlessly dashes to fragments! Instead of the soul-lifting anthems which have echoed over hill and dale,

Welcome, delightful morn,
Thou day of sacred rest,

we are to have bacchanalian revelry and the orgies of demons! No! by all that is virtuous, it shall not be! By the memories of Plymouth Rock, by the woes of millions of orphans, by the death throes of a myriad of drunkards, by the promise of the Almighty that the triumphing of the wicked is short, by the mightiness of Christian heroism nailed in the panoply of God, the Rum Power shall die!

We call now for men who will fight the good fight out unto the end. We call for men whose song shall be:

Some fight for love of booty,
Some to defend their all;
I battle for the joy I have
To see the tyrant fall!

We call for men to invade the strongholds, and smite like Scipio at the seat of power. Men of faith, who believe that the right shall triumph, and the truth of God overmaster the lie of covetousness.

Ye faithful few who have borne the heat and burden of the day, toil on. Drink of the brook in the way and lift up the head. The cause is not ours, but God's. Sing it, pray it, preach it. In the name of the widow's God, *the Rum Power shall be destroyed!*

LIFE'S LESSONS.—The first lesson that a young man should learn is, that he knows nothing. The earlier and more throughly learned the better. A homebred youth growing up in the light of parental admiration, with everything to foster his vanity and self-esteem, is surprised to find and often unwilling to acknowledge the superiority of people. But he is compelled to learn his own insignificance; blunders exposed, his wishes disregarded, and is made to cut a sorry figure, until his self conceit is abashed and he keenly feels that he knows nothing. A man must learn to wait as to work, and to be content with those means of advancement in life which he may use with intergrity and honor. Patience is one of the most difficult lessons to learn.

A student of Ann Arbor, Michigan, having remarked that men had more endurance than women, a lady present answered that she would like to see the thirteen hundred young men in the university laced in steel-ribbed corsets, wite heavy hoops, heavy skirts, high-heels, panniers, chignons, and a dozen of hair-pins sticking in their scalps, cooped up in the house year after year, with no exhilarating exercise, no hope, aims, or ambitions in life, and see if they could stand it as well as the girls. Nothing, said she, but the fact that woman like cats, have nine lives, enables them to survive the present regime to which custom doome the sex.

A late Catholic bishop of New York said to a friend:—"I have found that the laboring classes under my charge in the city of New York pay for drams alone at the grog shops $1,250,000 annually. Money saved to the Irish in New York and converted into comfortable dwellings, better clothing, better education to their children, would soon elevate them to a condition and respectability which would do honor to the country of their adoption."

LOCKMAN MACHINE!

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE is not only the Latest, but also the BEST of its kind before the public.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE, although not much exceeding in price the very cheapest machine manufactured anywhere, is yet Incomparably Superior to any machine yet brought out.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE has achieved an Immense Popularity in the short time it has been before the people.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE already occupies a position only accorded to others after years of toilsome effort.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE, by the mere force of its inherent good qualities, is bound to become the Universal Favorite of the great Canadian public.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT every family, either in country, town or city, should have a Sewing Machine; and it is equally undeniable that none is so well adapted for universal use as the LOCKMAN.

☞ The price is only $32. The Machine is equal to the best Shuttle Machine in use. Don't fail to see the Lockman Machine. May be seen in operation at

T. DONNELLY'S,

GEORGE STREET, Sole Agent for the County of Peterboro.
Peterborough, March 9, 1870. 10

JUST RECEIVED
—AT—
GEORGE TANNER'S,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CHAIR,
HUNTER STREET,
THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS
Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Montral Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Petersen Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.
March 10, 1869.

NOTICE
To Builders and Contractors!

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon

FRIDAY, 15th of MARCH, Next

For Removing the old, and

Building a New Bridge at Lakefield,

According to Plans and Specifications, which may be seen (on and after FRIDAY, the 4th day of MARCH next,) at my office, between the hours of 10, a. m., and 4, p. m.

The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. The Contractor to furnish satisfactory security.—Forms of tender supplied on application.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk's Office. County Clerk.
Peterboro, February 25, 1870. 9-1m.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Malden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britt, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

NEURALGIA may be distinguished from rheumatism by the intensity of the pain, its short continuance, and its liability to return on the slightest touch; in acute rheumatism there is fever, redness, heat in the part affected, and some swelling, all of which are absent in Neuralgia; in chronic rheumatism the pain is continuous, less severe, and often worse at night. From *toothache*, by the shortness of the paroxysm, the rapidity of its succession, and the frequent convulsive twitchings. To obtain immediate relief, use Dr. J. Bridge Allevantes according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 268 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr. Radway's Pills (made from Vegetable Extracts, prepared in vacuo), taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite, promote digestion, and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 6, every night, will cure Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, etc.

These Pills are free from drastic, griping and nauseating drugs! They purify the blood, cleanse the intestines, and purge from the system all corrupt and scrimonious humor. Ladies in ill health should use them. Aged persons, subject to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowles, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks; and the weak, infirm and paralysed bowels will become healthy and vigorous as in the prime of life.

An old gentleman in the city of New York, has suffered with costiveness for 20 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radway's Pills gave him a natural evacuation; six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 40 years ago. Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R.R.R. Sold by Druggists.

The Sleeping Dead.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

When the hours of day are numbered,
And the voices of the night
Wake the better soul that slumbered,
To a holy, calm delight.

Ere the evening lamps are lighted,
And, like phantoms grim and tall,
Shadows from the fitful light
Dance upon the parlor wall.

Then the forms of the departed
Enter at the open door,
The beloved, the true-hearted,
Come to visit me once more.

He, the young and strong, who cherished,
Noble longings for the strife,
By the roadside fell and perished,
Weary with the march of life!

They, the holy ones and weakly,
Who the cares of suffering bore,
Folded their pale hands so meekly,
Spake with us on earth no more!

And with them, the being beauteous,
Who unto my youth was given,
More than all things else that love me,
And is now a saint in Heaven.

With a slow and solemn footstept
Come the messenger divine—
Takes the vacant chair beside me,
Lays her gentle hand in mine.

And she sits and gazes at me,
With those deep and tender eyes,
Like the stars so still and saint like,
Looking downward from the skies.

Uttered not, yet comprehended,
Is the spirit's voiceless prayer;
Soft rebukes, in blessings ended,
Breathing from her lips of air.

Oh! though oft depressed and lonely,
All my fears are laid aside,
If I but remember only
Such as these have lived and died.

Paper Money.

The United States fought through a great war, that in one particular exceeded all other wars—the particular of cost. That war ended—as one might say—only yesterday, and the country is now striving, might and main, to rid itself of its pestilential legal tender paper money.

A war is now raging in the Dominion of Canada, that resembles the American contest in one point, and in no other—it is a civil war—a very civil war. It is a war carried on at private risk, both of money and men: and the public chest is thereby saved from expenditure on account of the war in our North West Territory.

Why then is Canada to be cursed with an irredeemable government paper currency; Who desires it; What object can we attain by paper money that Canada cannot obtain without it; If the country were polled on the question the universal vote would be, "We don't want paper money." Yet this young and lusty Dominion is to be subjected, in a time of universal peace, to one of the conditions that have afflicted other countries under a desperate struggle for national existence. As wise, and virtuous, and wealthy a people as can be found in the world, a people who of all others have no necessity for paper money, are to be held up to the opprobrium and ridicule of the civilized world; to have its national character blasted, and to insure the risk of seeing the Dominion, like the house built by the fool upon the sands, go down with a crash; wherefore? All that is necessary for a Finance Minister in Canada is to leave well alone. As sure as the waters of our lakes find their way to the sea, so surely will our currency on a metalic base, take care of itself if it be only kept from pernicious intermeddlers.

Paper is not an absolute necessity even when gold and silver are scarce or absent altogether. Other representatives of gold may be found. In the London Docks you may any day see hogsheads of beautiful small shells—cowery shells. They form the circulating medium of some of the nations of India. Cowrie shells would certainly be preferable to paper for very small change—easier stored and more durable. There was once a slang term in use "shell out." Perhaps it originated among the cowrie shells. Our Finance Minister should adopt it. It is admirably adapted to his position. With a thumb-screw for his crest and "shell out" for a motto, he he would be very properly found, as the Hearld's College would say. But the Finance Minister, if he had a fancy, such a man of his ability ought to have, would say that he is not confined to paper and shells. Many other substances may be found. His classic recollections might bring to his mind the simple material used by the primative Spartains—leather. There is nothing like leather. As a circulating medium it has many recommendations. It has always an ascertainable market value that does not fluctuate so extremely as most other commodities. Leather is more durable than paper, and might be issued in shapes and sizes fit for uses that would make them a public convenience, if they failed to persuade people that they were as good as gold.

Paper such as will be issued will be utterly useless if it does not pass as money. Most certainly it will never pass for its nominal value. Then what shall we do with it?

The trial of Prince Pierre Bonaparte proceeds. On Wednesday witnesses for the prosecution were examined. Amongst these was Henri Rochefort, who entered the room accompanied by two gendarmes. His presence created much excitement in the members of the press. After reciting the contents of the letter sent to him by the accused which occasioned the visit of Noir and de Fauvielle, he retired to the bench reserved for journalists. Victor Noir's wife testified that it was impossible that her husband could have slapped the Prince's face. Others testified to the improbability of Noir having purposely quarreled with Bonaparte. Yesterday some variety was given to the proceedings by the Prince, who, when one of the lawyers happened to make a remark offensive to him, violently interrupted the proceedings by turning to the lawyer and denouncing him and his party as a faction. De Fauvielle became so excited at the interrogation that he called the Prince an assassin, and ultimately had to be taken out of Court. The procurer General demanded the punishment of de Fauvielle, and at the end of the sitting, he was sentenced to ten days' imprisonment for contempt of Court. M. Flocquet commenced the argument for the prosecution, depicted the character of the Prince in strong terms, and asserted that he had killed four men previous to his killing Noir, and had been banished from the military service by Louis Napoleon for leaving the army without permission. This, again, aroused the wrath of the Prince, who violently interrupted the counsel, and exclaimed that there was a conspiracy to "aggravate" him. He was severely recommended by the Court for his violent behaviour.

In 1870, 52,659,009 bushels of grain were destroyed in the United Kingdom in the manufacture of beer and spirits. This would make upward of three thousand million pounds of flour, and one thousand three hundred million four-pounds loaves of bread.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Purgative Medicine.

Prepared by the well-known chemist whose name they bear, are now universally acknowledged by everybody as the best purgative that science, skill, and money can produce. They are used by every one in every country and climate, as the most reliable and efficient purgative pill. The obvious reason is, that it is options to disease and for cures which they are said to perform, they are the best remedy, often the only one. They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive may take them pleasantly, and they are the safest medicine to be given to children, because they are strictly vegetable and free from calomel or any dangerous drug. They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headaches, Sick Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Bilious Colic, Colds and Bilious Fevers, they should be judicious used to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continued [illegible] as required, to change the [illegible] action of the system.

For Dropsy and Suppression, those complaints [illegible].

For Worms and Scrofulous Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Female Complaints, a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the system.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists,*
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

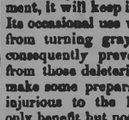
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S KWITH HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry Jacobs' Renowned Liniment. Whereas it has succeeded, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*



BEAUTIFUL HAIR.
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S SYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, and unsurpassed. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high and French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Sylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. S. Van Dyne & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 25 Bowling St. and 45 Park Place, New-York.

POWELL'S PATENT SWING PUMP.
10,000 IN USE.
"The Leading Pump of America."

PATENTED IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

EAST PETERBORO PUMP FACTORY!

J. LANG Has great pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of this County, that he has purchased the Right for the Town of Peterboro, the Townships of Smith, Otonabee, and North and South Monaghan, of the celebrated PATENT SWING PUMPS. These Pumps are well known throughout Canada, and always take the lead wherever introduced; have taken the first prizes at three Provincial Exhibitions, and at the International Exhibition held at Buffalo last fall, open to all the States and Canada, this being the first diploma ever awarded in the States to a Canadian invention in this class. These Pumps have never, in any instance, been awarded a second prize, and have obtained more than one hundred first prizes.

For Pumps, please address JAMES LANG, Bailieboro, stating depth of well or cistern.

Swing Left Pump, 50 cents a foot over fourteen feet; Swing Force Pump $30, complete; Common Pumps, 40 cents per foot.

Rights for Sale.

January 26, 1870. 4-3m

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &C.,
Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

SELLING OUT!
GREAT BARGAINS!
W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Have resolved to sell out their entire stock of

Dry Goods and Clothing at a Great Sacrifice.

The whole to be sold in

TWO MONTHS!

Great Bargains in CLOTHING, OVERCOATS, OFFICE COATS,
Great Bargains in PEA JACKETS, PANTS, VESTS, DRAWERS,
Great Bargains in SHIRTS, &c., &c., &c., all to be sold

UNDER COST!

TO LADIES—Best Bright Black Silks, 4s, worth 6s; Colored Bright Silks, 3s 9d, worth 5s 6d; Rich Watered Silks, 5s, worth 10s; Shawls, Mantles, Jackets,

TO BE SOLD 25 PER CENT BELOW COST.

French Merinos, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, 3s; Cobourgs and Alpacas, 7½d, worth 1s; 200 Rich Fancy Dresses, to be sold at half price; Blankets, Sheeting, Towels, Bed Covers, Quilts, Cottons, Prints, &c., all to be sold equally cheap.

Great Bargains! Selling Under Cost! Some Goods Selling at half price
Black Silks Great Bargains! Colored Silks half price! French
Merinos below cost! Millinery Goods 50 per cent below cost.
No Humbug! Positively Selling Out! Great Bargains! Quick Sales!
Great Sacrifice! No Credit! All Cash!

TWO MONTHS ONLY TO SELL OUT THE WHOLE STOCK.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6-3in

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!
$25.000
Worth of New and Fashionable
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
DORAN & GIBBONS'
NEW STORE,
GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)
Also an Immense Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ **All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price.** ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spun and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 22, 1868. 16-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE
BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!
and where customers may rely on getting
GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. -ly

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Cures the Worst Pains
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.
NOT ONE HOUR
After reading this advertisement, need any one
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.
It was the first, and is
The Only Pain Remedy
That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,
Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
In from One to Twenty Minutes.
No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
will, in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, afford ease and comfort; and this application is as truthful as it is simple, and can be produced for a mere trifle; in almost every instance, will afford immediate ease, and its faithful use for a few days thereafter, as directed, will establish a permanent cure. No matter what the nature or violence of the pain, the most excruciating, agonizing moment is instantly relieved, and the system made whole.

RHEUMATISM
RHEUMATISM
RHEUMATISM
RHEUMATISM
RHEUMATISM

If those who are now suffering Pain can realize what the future may be, or by what agony it will be followed, they will not delay for a moment the use of the remedy. Relief is sure to follow in the path of the first dose. If inflamed,
20 Drops Dissolved in Water,
As a drink; whether Cramps, Spasms, Indigestion, Convulsions, Asiatic Cholera, Colic, Fits, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, or Hysterics, the most violent, excruciating, and terrifying pains will be stopped
In from One to Twenty Minutes.

PAINFUL ATTACKS WHERE
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE—
Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Pain in the Side,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills,

The application of the *READY RELIEF* to the part or parts, where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort.

20 Drops in a half tumbler of water will, in a few moments, cure
Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach,
Heartburn, Sick Headache,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic
Wind in the Bowels,
and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water.

IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY AS A STIMULANT.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cured,
Fever and Ague Cured,
Fever and Ague Cured,
Bilious Fever Cured,
Many Fever Cured,
Yellow Fever Cured,
And Prevented,
And Prevented.

FEVER & AGUE CURED
FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure
FEVER & AGUE
and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS), so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without exception, than all other remedies yet discovered. No remedy in the known world will cure Fever and Ague, and other Malarious, Bilious, and Typhoid Fevers, so soon as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Not one in a thousand who have Fever and Ague but will be cured by one application of the Remedy. Dumb Ague, Blind Ague, Bilious Ague, Pleurisy, Congestion, Inflammation, and all internal Inflammations, are subdued, controlled, and broken effectually by the use of the Remedy.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

is the best, cheapest, and safest remedy that can be used for Fever and Ague, Bilious and other Fevers.

NOT ONE

person need suffer, in they ever so much exposed to Fever and Ague, if they will only take Radway's Ready Relief, and keep the system well regulated with *Radway's Pills*. Hundreds in the West, who have hitherto been doctoring at the rate of one and two hundred dollars for a few months' treatment, are keeping themselves and families free from Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Rheumatism, &c., for one or two dollars a year, spent for Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills (united).

The Ready Relief will afford instant ease to all. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

N.B.—See that every bottle has an India Rubber Stopper. Sold at all Druggists, and at Dr. Radway's Offices, No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York, and 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

SARSAPARILLIAN
RESOLVENT.
NEW PRINCIPLES OF CURE

Of all Wasting, Scrofulous, and Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, Throat, Liver, Blood, LUNGS, Kidneys, Bladder.

THE SKIN MADE PURE, CLEAR, SMOOTH, AND BEAUTIFUL.

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent establishes a new principle of Cure of all Chronic diseases, and proves to the medical world that Consumption and other Scrofulous diseases are curable. This fact has been demonstrated in over

One Hundred Cases of Confirmed Consumption,

where one lung in one county cases was destroyed and dried up, and in over

500 CASES OF SUSPECTED CONSUMPTION.

Dr. Radway, three years since, published to the world his analysis of the Blood in the several stages of Consumptions, showing in every case, that where tubercles become deposited in the Lungs and other organs, as in the Kidneys, Liver, Spleen, Bronchial Glands, Intestines, establishing Consumption of these organs, the Blood is thin, weak, pale, watery, and is deficient of every constituents as fibrin Albumen, Phosphorus, and the rich red coloring discs of the Blood Corpuscles. In the absence of these constituents in the Blood, the Blood is exhausted of strength and nourishment, and wherever there is inflammation, it deposits tubercles and decomposition, it has not the power to hold in solution its natural constituents, and Ulcers, Sores, Tumors, Cancers, and Purulent Humors are formed, the presence of which causes inflammation, gathering, and consequent suppuration.

This, reader, is the true cause of the formation of Tubercles and Consumption. Dr. Radway was the first to advance this theory of the cause of Consumption and its kindred diseases, and prepared the Radway's Resolvent to supply the Blood with such constituents it was deficient of, in these conditions or systems, and to give to the nourishment and strength to hold its natural constituents in solution. Dr. Radway's theory was published in Montreal, Province, Germany, and America, and was hailed upon the announcement as a new era in medicine. From his vast practice hours have been given to him by many others, and he has discovered the cause of Consumption, and have failed to produce the remedy in cure. Dr. Radway was the first to advance this theory, and the first and only discoverer of a remedy that will cure. In Radway's Resolvent, Sarsaparillian Resolvent, you will find the remedy that will cure Consumption, Scrofula, Kidneys, Bladder, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, and Urinary Organs.

In all wasting diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Loss of Sperm, Incontinence of Urine, Diseases of the Kidneys, Leucorrhœa, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Gravel, Lime Deposit, Stone in the Bladder, Obstinate Catarrhs, the Resolvent will be found unrivalled as a powerful cure. In Female Weakness, accompanied with Leucorrhœa, Ulceration of the Uterus, Incipient Consumption, or in any disease

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Claxton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 19th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Corner far County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1868. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Canes, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 15

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,
From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in
VOCAL MUSIC AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.
Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.
For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.
Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 38

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1870. No. 14.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1869. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Hawthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles: Concertinas, &c Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't
P. Shaw, Secy.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 COURT STREET, No. 139 BROADWAY,
Brooklyn, N.Y. New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT.
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1869. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eusimore Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, Feb'y 18, 1868.

JOHN GREEN,
(*Late of Scott & Green.*)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

DR. LOVE,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & FILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada
Yamoc, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.
This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands: in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees remedy; I believe it will cure you,
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.
I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.
W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,
BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft: a Stable 33 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay: a Driving House between Stable and Shed 13 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.
There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER.
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 at sep.
HUGH MILLER & Co, Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 18, 1867. 42

FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for Instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!
With 15 to 20 Horse Power.
For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

Allen's Lung Balsam!
FOR THE CURE OF
CONSUMPTION
And all diseases that lead to it,
Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.
As an Expectorant it has no Equal.
It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a
World Wide Reputation!
Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly recommended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.
Every Druggist sells the Balsam
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal
Sole Agents for Canada

Traveling Directory.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway
ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	8.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

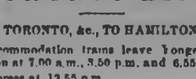
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.00 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 4

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a.m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.
ALL UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.
George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
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ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. FERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

Poetry.
In Church on Christmas Day.
She groped from her garret, down
The dark steps of the creviced stair,
And through and through her thin old gown
Trespass'd the Winter air.

Her scanty shawl with decent grace
She wrapp'd about her shiv'ring bones,
And wander'd forth with faltring pace
Along the frozen stones.

A household drudge a score of years,
Her forteth Autumn saw her wife,
Then came a decade drown'd in tears
And toss'd by strife.

And left her sinking, downward still:
Widow'd of love, bereft of ease,
Stranger to all but want and ill,
And full of miseries.

Straying through street and road and field,
Through memories of less cruel times,
She reach'd a cross-topp'd tow'r that reel'd
With merry Christmas chimes.

She crept within: the parson taught
His people from the Holy Book;
"Could blessing be for her," she thought,
"Whom Heaven and men forsook?"

Each arch was fringed with green, and crown'd
With tidings of a glorious birth:
She said, "But I have never found
Good will and peace on earth."

A father sat beside his girls,
His loving hand instinctive stray'd
To stroke the silk of baby curls
And while he'inly pray'd.

And beauty such as once she wore
Flash'd bright from happy maiden's eyes,
And children's voices join'd to your
Pure worship to the skies.

Beyond the blaze of storied glass,
A vision grew of fire lit rooms,
And swift before her seemed to pass
A hundred happy homes.

And days when she was young, and rear'd
The children of rich men, swept by,
With bygone men and deeds, and weird
Freaks of mad memory.

Then through the glowing rood she seem'd
To spy a home wherein she stood
Herself, and through the glory gleam'd
A glimpse of Fatherhood.

Oh, lift her famish'd corpse with awe!
The chimes rang out her passing knell;
She faded towards the home she saw.
As on her knees she fell.

Many are they who give and bless,
And in God's book are noted down;
But, oh! the kin of wretchedness
Are many in the town.

—*Christmas Number of Once a Week.*

Miscellaneous.
Mary, Queen of Scots.
She laid her crucifix on her chair. The chief executioner took it as a perquisite, but was ordered instantly to lay it down. The lawn vail was lifted carefully off, not to disturb the hair, and was hung upon the rail. The black robe was next removed. Below it was a petticoat of crimson velvet. The black jacket followed, and under the jacket was a body of crimson satin. One of her ladies handed her a pair of crimson sleeves, with which she hastily covered her arms; and thus she stood on the black scaffold with the black figures all around her, blood red from head to foot.

Her reason for adopting so extraordinary a costume must be left to conjecture. It is only certain that it must have been carefully studied, and that the pictorial effect must have been appalling.

The women, whose firmness had hitherto borne the trial, began now to give way, spasmodic sobs bursting from them which they could not check. 'Ne criez vous pas,' she said, 'j'ai promis pour vous.' Struggling bravely, they crossed their breasts again and again, she crossing them in turn and bidding them pray for her. Then she knelt on the cushion. Barbary Mowbray bound her eyes with a handkerchief.—'Adieu,' she said, smiling for the last time and waving her hand to them; 'Adieu, au revoir.' They stepped back from off the scaffold and left her alone. On her knees she repeated the Psalm, 'In te, Domine, confido,' 'In thee, O Lord, have I put my trust.' Her shoulders being exposed, two scars became visible, one on either side, and the Earls being now a little behind her, Kent pointed to them with his white wand and looked enquiringly at his companion. Shrewsbury whispered that they were the remains of two abscesses from which she had suffered while living with him at Sheffield.

When the psalm was finished, she felt for the block, and laying down her head muttered: In manus, Dominetuas, commendo animam meam.' The hard wood seemed to hurt her, for she placed her hands under her neck: The executioners gently removed them, lest they should deaden the blow, and then one of them holding her slightly, the other raised the axe and struck. The scene had been too trying even for the practised headsman of the Tower. His arm wandered. The blow fell on the knot of the handkerchief, and scarcely broke the skin. She neither spoke nor moved. He struck again, this time effectively. The head hung by a shred of skin, which he divided without withdrawing the axe; and at once a metamorphosis was witnessed, strange as was ever wrought by wand of fabled enchanter.—The coif fell off and the false plaits. The labored illusion vanished. The lady who had knelt before the block had the maturity of grace and loveliness. The executioner, when he raised the head, as usual, to show it to the crowd, exposed the withered features of a grizzled, wrinkled old woman.

'So perish all enemies of the Queen,' said the Dean of Peterborough. A loud Amen rose over the hall. 'Such end,' said the Earl of Kent, rising and standing over the body, 'to the Queen's and the gospel's enemies.'

Orders had been given that everything which she had worn should be immediately destroyed, that no relics should be carried off to work imaginary miracles. Sentinels stood at the doors, who allowed no one to pass out, without permission; and after the first pause, the Earls still keeping their places, the body was stripped. It then appeared that a favorite lapdog had followed its mistress unperceived, and was concealed under her clothes; when discovered it gave a short cry, and seated itself between the head and the neck from which the blood was still flowing. It was carried away and carefully washed, and then beads, paternoster, handkerchief—each particle of dress which the blood had touched, with the cloth on the block and on the scaffold, was burnt in the hall fire in the presence of the crowd. The scaffold itself was next removed: a brief account of the execution was drawn up, with which Henry Talbot, Lord Shrewsbury's son was sent to London, and then every one was dismissed. Silence settled on Fotheringay, and the last scene of the life of Mary Stuart, in which tragedy and melo-drama were so strangely intermingled, was over.

A spectator, who was one of her warmest admirers, describes her bearing as infinitely transcending the power of the most accomplished actor to represent. The association of the stage, was, perhaps, unconsciously suggested by what was in fact, notwithstanding the tremendous reality with which it closed, the most brilliant acting throughout. The plain gray dress would have sufficed, had she cared only to go through with simplicity the part which was assigned her. She intended to produce a dramatic sensation, and she succeeded. The self possession was faultless the courage splendid. Never did any human creature meet death more bravely; yet, in the midst of the admiration and pity which cannot be refused her, it is not to be forgotten that she was leaving the world with a lie upon her lips. She was a bad woman, disguised in the livery of a martyr and if in any sense at all she was suffering for her religion, it was because she had shown herself capable of those detestable crimes which in the sixteenth century appeared to be the proper fruits of it.—*Froude.*

Millia Murthor.
ST. PATRICK AN ENGLISHMAN
The London Daily *News* of a recent date contains the following:—Where was St. Patrick born? The question, we are persuaded, will appear to the vast majority of our Irish brethren as ridiculous as to the comparatively few students of ecclesiastical history who have taken the pains to ascertain the acknowledged facts of the case.—Nine-tenths of Irishmen, we fully believe, and of Englishmen, too, for the matter of that, might treat it as a joke of the 'festive season, if we ventured to suggest that the great Apostle of Ireland was anything but an Irishman native and to the manor born. The idea of St. Patrick being an Englishman, a Welshman, a Scotchman, or a Frenchman! Why every Dublin boy knows that Nelson and Wellington were Irish heroes. One might as well pretend that the first of the royal race of O'Brien was a native of Middlesex, as that St. Patrick was born out of the Emerald Isle. So it happens however, that while there has never been the slightest reason to believe St. Patrick first saw the light in Ireland, the controversy about his birthplace has raged among English, Scottish, Welsh, and French antiquaries almost as fiercely as the contest among the Islands of the Ægean Sea for the birthplace of Homer. Was the saint born at Dumbarton, at Bristol at St. David's at Boulogne, in France, or at Glastonbury? In the preface to the second volume of the collection of Ancient Laws and Institutes of Ireland, the Irish editors of the 'Senchus Mor' have thoroughly examined this interesting question; and have arrived at the conclusion, supported as it seems to us by the incontrovertible testimony of the apostle's own confession that *St. Patrick was born at or near Glastonbury in Somersetshire*, and that he returned in his old age to end his days in the land of his birth, and amidst the scenes of his early youth and was not born, according to the prevalent belief in Ireland, at Downpatrick, near Saul, 'where he had made his first Church in Ireland.' It will be rather a shock to Irish patriotism to learn that her patron saint was the descendant of Roman colonists, a young Roman Decurio or Mayor of Bath. But it may console them to reflect that Glastonbury,

'Where the winter thorn
Blossoms at Christmas, mindful
of our Lord.'

and where Joseph of Arimathea had deposited

'The Cup, the Cup itself from
which our Lord
Drank at the last sad supper
with His own,'

under the shadow of the Tor of St. Michael was no unfitting or unworthy birthplace for this immortal confessor of the Christain faith.—*Daily News.*

Abusing a Saint.
A correspondent of the Vienna *Wanderer*, writing from Rome, says: "One summer morning I entered the church of a small mountain village near Tivoli. Before I had time to commence my study of the pictures my attention was attracted by the extraordinary lamentations of a peasant woman. She stood before an altar dedicated to St. Anthony, of Padua and addressed the Saint in the wildest and most excited manner. In the midst of tears and sobs, she exclaimed: "Thou art a cheat, thou art a thief, thou art a villian." These and still stronger epithets were addressed to a painted wooden figure, which of course, continued to smile in undisturbed tranquility, with a white lilly in one hand, and the infant Jesus in the other. The woman continued: I have brought thee candles. I have given thee oil and wine, and yet thou hast permitted my child, the son of a widow, to die; thou art a villianous cheat.' As I began to be concerned for her sanity, I applied to the Priest who was engaged in praying from his breviary. I informed him of what was going on, and was not a little surprised at the answer of the highest spiritual authority in the village. "Sir,' he replied, I will not say that the peasant woman is right in acting as she does, but she is not exactly wrong. She really has made St. Anthony a number of presents at some personal inconvenience to herself, for the widow is poor; and yet the saint has done nothing for her—her child is dead. We must allow the poor woman to speak her mind freely, her complaints are just.'

A YOUNG fellow, eating some Cheshire cheese full of skippers at a tavern one night, exclaimed: "Now I have done as much as Samson, for I have slain my thousands and tens of thousands." "Yes," retorted another, "and with the same weapon—the jawbone of an ass.

GREAT BRITAIN has 14,223 miles of railway, on which has been expended $2,455,000,000. Last year the gross receipts were $200,000,000. Less than half this sum was required for working expenses, so that upward of $100,000,000 remained available in the form of profit.

A Woman in a Trance.
The citizens of Bergen, N. Y., have for some time been quite agitated over a most singular case of a woman who has for a long time remained in a trance or state of catalepsy. The particulars are substantially as follows, as we learn them from the physician in attendance:—It seems that a Miss Eliza Randall, being nearly thirty-five years, about two years ago complained of indisposition. Dr. J. W. Craig, of Churchville, was called, and treated the lady for nervous debility for four or five months, at which period she fell into a sleep, that lasted nearly three weeks, not rousing in the meantime. Subsequently she revived for five or six days; when about a year ago she again fell into a sort of cataleptic sleep and has remained so until about two weeks since, although at remote periods she seemed conscious enough to swallow slight nourishment, when given.

About two weeks ago she roused up considerably, but only complained of a severe headache, although her lengthened lying in one position on the bed had caused severe hip-sores, which to ordinary people would be very painful. She has again relapsed into the same unconscious state, which seems to baffle all professional skill, but what the upshot of the case will be, whether she will ultimately recover or finally sink under this prolonged suspension is a point of conjecture among the faculty. We understand she has been visited by a great number of people who are drawn thither through motives of curiosity to behold this singular mortal.

The Price of Intemperance.
Did you ever wake in the night in great terror over some dream? Some fiendish danger was just before you, and you cried out in fear for "Mother, mother!" Though there was nothing near to hurt you, yet your terror was just as real as though a lion was in the room.

Now, the imaginary terrors of a man in the delirium which drinking causes must seem very funny to lookers on, who know there is no danger; but they are terrible beyond all thought to those who experience them.

A man living in New Haven, Conn. drank so deeply that his reason was for a time overthrown. When his paroxysms came on, he fancied that he saw before him men preparing to flay him alive. Slowly they began their dreadful work, cutting his flesh with keen little saws, then tearing off his skin in strings, and hanging it upon wires before his eyes. He would shriek and cry out in as terrible agony as if they were really doing it. Then he would imagine that his heart was a cage of wild beasts, who were tearing, growling and fighting with each other. He would beg his companions to tear them out, and when, to gratify him, they would pretend to do so, a feeling of deathly faintness would come over him. Then he would think those about him were throwing sharp hooks at him, trying to fasten them in his flesh. He would wrestle and fight for hours with his unseen foes, until the sweat poured from him in streams.

Did he not pay dear for his cups? Was the little pleasure he got out of them worth all that agony?

What Young Men Should do.
1. Every young man should make the most of himself, intellectually, morally and physically.

2. He should depend upon his own efforts to accomplish these results.

3. He should be willing to take advice from those competent to give it, unless his own judgment or conviction, properly founded should otherwise direct.

4 If he is unfortunate enough to have a rich and indulgent father, he must do the best he can under the circumstances; which will be to conduct himself very much as though he had not those obstacle to overcome.

5. He should never be discouraged by small beginnings, but remember that all great results have been wrought out from apparently slight causes.

6. He should never, under any circumstances, be idle. If he cannot find the employment he prefers, let him come as near his desires as possible; he will thus reach the object of his ambition.

7. All young men have 'inalienable rights among which none is greater or more sacred than the privilege to be 'somebody.'—*Dunn.*

SALTING MILCH COWS.—Wm. Edgar, of Lowville, Lewis County, N. Y., a swiss dairyman of experience, gives the method practised in Switzerland, by the best stock keepers, in salting stock. He says that cows should be salted early every morning, and if they are fed in the stable, the salt should be given before foddering. Salting in this way improves their appetite; they drink with more regularity, are kept in better health, and give more milk than when salted in the usual way, as practised by dairymen in America. He thinks it very injurious to salt milch cows only once or twice a week, as they will lick too much salt at one time, and drink too much for the day. To have stock do well, they must be fed with regularity, every day alike, and never given too much of anything at one time.

SUNKEN LAKE.—The great natural curiosity known as Sunken Lake is situated in the Cascade Mountains, about seventy-five miles north-east of Jacksonville, Oregon. The walls are 2,000 feet high, and almost perpendicular, running down into the water, and leaving no beach. The depth is unknown, the surface is smooth and unruffled, and it lies so far below the surface of the mountain that the air currents do not affect it. Its length is estimated at twelve miles, and its breadth at ten. No living man has, it is said, ever reached the water's edge. The lake lies "silent, still, and mysterious in the bosom of the everlasting hills, like a huge well scooped out by the hands of genii." Has anyone fished in it? A long line is all that is wanted.

CULTURE OF MINK AND TROUT.—The manufacturing tendencies of the people of Galt, which are evinced in the establishment of foundries, factories, and fish nursery, seem likely to increase rather than diminish. A resident of that town has recently established a mink nursery in the neighborhood of the trout ponds. In this are about half-a-dozen minks, and if the care of these proves to be remunerative, a number more will be added to the stock. This stock, however, is not a very easy one to manage, for although the animals appear to be easily tamed, they are always endeavoring to escape by burrowing. They are not expensive to keep as far as supply them with food is concerned, for they will eat anything and everything in the shape of carrion, and if they can be successfully reared in captivity they will prove to be very valuable.—*London Advertiser*

Codfish Aristocracy.
True nobility comes of nature, and dates further back than history. Its diploma does not require the seal and signature of men who claim to have gentle blood in their veins. He is a gentleman who is gentle in manners and speech. Sits a scrupulous thought, generations of noble and he fails to become a noble type of manhood—a true gentleman. Birth, money, fortune, culture, wealth, cannot make a man who is mean, a magnanimous, large-hearted, whole souled gentleman. Society cannot sculpture an angry and selfish man into that symmetry of soul and heart which we all admire and honor wherever we find it.

A proud patrician once charged Cicero of his plebian origin. That great orator looked at him with rebuking eyes, and replied: "The nobility of me family beg me in mind that of yours will end with you." There is an indefinable something in the look, tone, gate, speech of a man, which makes him a lord or gentleman.

The former is not trustworthy, uncouth, and not at any moment to give you to understand by signs or manner and speech. No child will be tempted to caress him, no virtuous woman will dare so trust him. He is coarse, rough, and seeks first and at every cost his own personal gratification. If he becomes rich he also becomes pompous, consequential, and tyrannical, and represents a class known as the codfish aristocracy.

Modesty is an attitude of the genuine gentleman. He will not boast of his wealth in the presence of those who are poor. He will not pride himself on his physical strength and vigor, in the society of invalids. He will not offensively obtrude his pet notions on any subject in the company of those who entertain different opinions. A man of honor, you need not fear that he will seek to pry into your private affairs or find out the contents of private letters. If they covered the carpet at his feet, his high sense of honor would prevent his attempting to decipher a line of their contents. In the words of another he "seems to pass with sealed packages." As for the secrets imparted to him in confidence, they are kept from view under the secret seal of his honor.

Best Way of Curing Hams and Bacon.
A correspondent of the New England Farmer has found a way, he says, to do this, which is just right. It is as follows:

'First, we smoke the barrel or firkin by placing it over a small fire of corn or the cobs, which are put in an old tin pan. We have tried cob, sawdust and maple chips, and find that burning cobs and corn together gives the sweetest smoke. Four good sized ears of yellow corn will smoke a fifty pound firkin which will hold two large hams, two pieces of beef, and two or three tongues. The meat is rubbed with two quarts of fine salt, one pint of molasses and three ounces of saltpetre for three days before putting into the firkin; turning and rubbing it twice each day: but if this is too much trouble a pickle can be made of six pounds of coarse salt, one quart of molasses and three ounces of saltpetre, dissolved in two gallons of water and after the meat is closely packed in the firkin this mixture is turned over it. In three or four weeks the meat is ready for use; the beef can be hung to dry, and hams and tongues left under brine. When a ham is cut it can be returned to the pickle: thus it is kept from drying up and from insects. In March or April pour out the brine, to smoke the tub, scald the brine; add one pint of salt to every two quarts of water, which is needful to keep the meat covered; or else, pour away the old brine, and make new. Keep the firkin in a cool dry cellar, or in the ice-house, and your meat will be as sweet as

FRAZER'S

NEW CASH AND TRADE STORE,

KEENE.

NEWEST, LATEST AND BEST

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, &c.

Ordered and Ready-Made Clothing,
Millinery, Shawls, Mantles,
Groceries, Crockery, Coal Oil, &c.

All NEW, NEW, NEW, at and Under Lowest Peterboro Cash Prices.

TRY HIM, OTONABEE, PROVE IT,

And thus encourage Trade with your own Village.

☞ TRADE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. ☜

One Price—Won't be Undersold in the Dominion.

Wanted,—2,000 lbs. Live Goose Feathers,

at FRAZER'S

New Cash and Trade Store, opposite American House.

Keene, April 6, 1870. 14-4in

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ALL WORK WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF

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E. D. CLARKE,
Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14 Photographer.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

JOHN ERSKINE

Begs respectfully to inform his Customers and the public generally, that he has now received the greater portion of his stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS

SUCH AS

Tickings,
White Shirtings,
Unbleached Cottons,

Prints, Brilliants, Table Linens,
Towellings, Cottons, Tweeds, Gambroons, &c.
Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, Sewed Muslin Goods,
And a general assortment of Small Wares.

MEN'S AND BOY'S FELT AND STRAW HATS,

Shirts, Collars, Ties, Braces, Handkerchiefs, &c.

The balance of last season's stock of Spring and Summer Dress Goods and Mantles, all reduced in price.

Also, the balance of Tweeds in stock, besides various odd lots in stock.

Peterboro, April 0, 2870. 14-2in

ROBERT HAMILTON

IS AT

HIS OLD STAND,

And will be glad to see

HIS OLD CUSTOMERS

As well as New Ones.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

THE STOCK OF

Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Manilla Rope, &c.,

will be complete in a few days.

A stock of Morland, Watson & Co's Celebrated *CROSS-CUT, CIRCULAR* and other *SAWS* always on hand, or can be had on a few days notice. (This is the only Agency in the County for the above Saws.)

SPEAR & JACKSON'S CELEBRATED FILES.

SILVER-PLATED WARE, of all descriptions (New Stock.)

Builder's Materials of all Descriptions.

Pressed, Hammered and Cut NAILS, all sizes, and of the best quality.

SARGENT'S Celebrated AUGURS, all sizes, quality guaranteed.

LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, various sizes.

☞ All accounts owing, and now past due, must be paid forthwith to save costs.

12-4in R. HAMILTON, Agent.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified that **I am the only person** entitled to receive accounts due or accruing due to the firm of Toole & Stinson, of the Town of Peterborough, as manufacturs of Sash, Blinds, &c &c. The books of the firm are all in my hands, and by terms of the partnership, are to remain so, and I will collect all accounts of said firm, no matter to whom else paid previously. I also hereby give notice that Mr. Wm. Toole has no right to collect or receive any of the accounts due said firm

JAMES STINSON.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14 3in*

Dr. J. Burns' Throat and Lung Healers is pleasant to take and unsurpassed for its efficacy in curing Cough, Bronchitis, Consumption, &c. sold by Druggists.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby forbids the payment of any money to JAMES STINSON, on account of the firm of Toole & Stinson, I alone being the person authorized by the articles of co-partnership to collect all moneys due or accruing due to said firm.

WM. TOOLE.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-tf

AGENTS! READ THIS!

WE WILL PAY Agents a Salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address,

M. WAGNER & Co.,

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice—Municipality of Dummer.
New Store in Keene—D. Fraser.
Glasgow Warehouse—J. Erskine.
Room Paper—A. B. Kidd.
Notice—James Stinson.
Notice—W. Toole.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1870.

Consistent—Very!

The people of this neighbourhood are now fully aware that John Carnegie Member of the Ontario Legislature for the West Riding of Peterborough, is Editor-en-Chief of our Town Contemporary; the late Editor having been removed to give place to Mr. C., M. P. P.

The new Editor is cutting on every side: friends and foes, alike, are treated to a slash of his new cutting instrument—the quill.

Mr. John Gordon, candidate in the late election contest here, is roughly handled for protection proclivities. Mr. Gordon during his whole Canvass, boldly avowed his ideas on this point, however.

In another brilliant article, Mr Cockburn, of Victoria, is brought to task for his independent proclivities.

It is well known that John Carnegie, Jr., would never have been elected but for his cry of "No party." He professed to go into Parliament an Independent man. He promised to vote for all good measures irrespective of partyline. In fact, he was to be an Independent member. His article anent Mr. Cockburn gives the lie to his former protestations, and we trust the electors of West Peterborough will bear in mind how reliable a politician Mr. Carnegie has proved himself. The friends of Victoria College will bear in mind how he deserted them on that question, when John Sandfield nodded.

The fact is, Mr. Carnegie has no mind of his own, never had, never will have. His promises are as rotten as political promises can well be. Mr. Cockburn acted somewhat independently; he is sick of it. Mr. Carnegie said he would be independent, but never showed it. Independent men are not desirable, as they are all venal; from all such deliver us. Consistent men are worthy of respect; we always know where to find them. Dare any one, however, say that Mr. John Carnegie, Jr., is a consistant *man*, as a politician? What he shall prove himself to be as an editor remains to be learned; but he stands on a slippery place.

Red River Murder.

The coalition manner at Ottawa of managing Red River affairs has produced its fruit in the high-handed murder, by Riel, of a Canadian named Scott, who refused to become a party to the half-breed regime.

Mr. Scott, it appears, was imprisoned by Riel, for fear of the active part he was taking in favor of confederation, and the peaceable transfer of the territory to Canada. He made his escape and joined Boulton, in the enterprize for the liberation of the prisoners incarcerated in Fort Garry, by command of the murderer Riel. The liberation of those in the Fort was to a certain extent successful, but Boulton was forced to give up the enterprize in favor of order, before the superior influence of Riel, and because of the lukewarmness of the English and Scotch settlers who were unwilling to be a party to a counter revolution. Scott was taken by a company of Riel's followers and again cast into prison, but shortly after was tried by a number of French half-breeds, who conducted the farcical trial in French, condemned him to be shot, and next morning in front of the Fort, he was cruelly murdered by those inhuman monsters, and at the bidding of the heartless monster Riel, who refused Scott even one day to prepare for death.

The voice of this country has been already heard on this outrage, and it is unanimous that sufficient force should immediately start for the scenes of these cruelties and outrages against civilization, and the cry is loud for vengeance on the murderous demagogue whom untoward circumstances have placed in power in the territory.

The British Government has despatched General Lindsay and a British force to this country, with instructions, we hope, to quell the incipient rebellion, and perhaps some of our Canadian volunteers will be asked to accompany the regulars to the west. Ere long, therefore, we may hope to hear of an end being put to these disgraceful affairs which the incapacity of our Canadian authorities has permitted to grow up through their mismanagement.

To the blundering of John A. McDonald may be attributed the state of murder and outlawry at the Red River capital. The child's play at government that has been permitted to disgrace Canada these fourteen or fifteen years, induced Riel and 200 or 300 miserable creatures of half-breeds to take up arms against the introduction of a government that had wrought such mischief in the eastern provinces, and the weak and pusillanimous Minister of Justice, just as in the case of the Fenian raid, is found unfit for the emergency.

Mr. McDougall, whose ruin was predetermined, had to return before entering on the duties of the office to which he had been appointed. A priest is invoked to the aid of the vascillating John A. and dispatched to flatter murderers to accept the misrule of the coalition. An emissary of the Hudson Bay is also sent to Red River to *work against his own interests*, and all this time McDonald, Cartier, Howe & Co. are parleying with religious enthusiasts instead of at once ending the high-handed proceeding of a petty trapper.

How long will Canadians permit such men to sway the destinies of the Dominion? Will not the blood of Scott cry for vengeance, not only on Riel the murderer, but also for vengeance on those in power who neglected to take the steps necessary to prevent the murder. Vengeance on the men who, to kill an old political rival, have allowed disorder to prevail, dread and terror to overcome the peaceful inhabitants, and at last murder to stain the soil of the newly acquired territory. Their misrule has cursed Canada, has disheartened the people, has induced marauding expeditions, and to crown all has produced rebellion, plundering and murder in the North-west, rather than be under the jurisdiction of men whose names stink in the nostrils of a few half-breeds.

Is it not amusing also to find that the very influence that John A. has fostered in every possible way, has, behind the curtain, caused this rebellion against his authority? The party in Lower Canada that has kept him in power is now declared the secret fomenters of rebellion against him.

Ashburnham.

Lately this quiet village has become some what noisy to the no small annoyance of the always quietly disposed portion of the citizens. There is a habitation of some notoriety, that is doing much in the way of training those who frequent it, in the arts of vice; rowdyism is rampant in and around the establishment, to the detriment of its frequenters too, who do not always escape punishment.

The Council on Manday night agreed to employ a constable to see after those who cannot take care of themselves. We hope he may succeed in restoring to their right minds, the insane creatures who are annoying the community and ruining themselves. The great trouble is caused by outsiders, from the town and country, who resort to the suburbs for their own purposes—not always good. We purpose however getting a special reporter, and take notes of those who have enough to do at home, but prefer grog shops and places of illfame to their quiet cottages in the rural districts.

In the meantime a constable is engaged, and ready to see that quiet and peace are maintained, and we feel satisfied that he will succeed. Let him make a descent on all places of doubtful repute, and drive the simpletons who resort to such places to their own firesides.

On Monday evening, we learn a young man was almost murdered at one of those dens of infamy.—We understand that he has three severe cuts in the head, and at present it is doubtful what may be the result.

Editorial Items.

Canada has sent 166 packages of Butter to British Columbia, via San Francisco.

The steamer Norseman is running regularly between the North shore ports and Charlotte.

Mr. Hinck's fractional currency bill has passed through all its stages. We may soon expect a full supply of shin-plasters.

Letters from Rome have been received appointing Toronto the Metropolitan See of the Ecclesiastical province of Ontario.

The Emperor has requested Prince Pierre Bonaparte to leave the country.—It is supposed he will come to America.

A Mr. Charles Egan, of Dublin, has bequeathed to Cardinal Cullen, for charitable purposes, £240,000, and real estate to the amount of £1,800.

MR. JOHN ERSKINE has received a supply of Spring Goods which he advertizes in this issue. Intending purchasers would do well to examine Mr. Erskine's stock.

Mrs. Alger, of Port Hope, referred to in our last issue as charged with killing her infant, was acquitted at the Cobourg Assizes. There were no reasonable grounds for the charge.

There are signs of Fenian raids into Canada from Vermont. They will not take place. The leaders want more money to keep up style at head quarters.

The "Commercial Bulletin" says there are 30,000 commercial travellers in the United States, at a cost per day of $150,000 travelling expenses, or about $27,000,000 every six months. They are represented too as "hard una."

NEW STORE IN KEENE.—We invite attention of the people of Otonabee to the advertisement of Mr. Frazer, who has commenced business in the Village of Keene. The advertisement speaks for itself. Mr. Frazer will sell cheap.

The state of Ireland is very unsettled—outrages are almost daily perpetrated. Notwithstanding the reforms offered the Irish people, they are still unsatisfied. Nothing but "Ireland for the Irish" will satisfy them.

The Government at Ottawa had to drop their New Brunswick divorce bill. The Montreal *Witness* says doubtless on instructions from the pope, (or his representatives here) whom Sir G. Cartier sometimes states he consults on matters of Canadian legislation.

The Committee of the Protestant Home acknowledge with thanks the following donations for March:—Mrs. Shaw (Ontario Bank) coffee, beef and potatoes; Mrs. Dunnet' bag of potatoes; Mrs. Tighe, bag of potatoes; Mr. White, 7 lbs. of beef and suet; Mrs. Andrew Jackson, milk for February and March.

The labour market of England is very gloomy at present. The fact is it is over stocked. A Miss McPherson is shipping boys from the London streets to Canada. Lively times may therefore be expected, as she brings them from ten to eighteen years of age. Many of these will be adepts in crime. They should be sent to reformatories rather than to Canada.

FOUND DROWNED.—On Tuesday, the 5th instant, the body of a man named M. McGee, was found in the Otonabee River. An Inquest was held by Dr. Kincaid, and a verdict returned as follows:—"That the said Michael McGee, on the fourth day of April, was found drowned in the waters of the Otonabee River, and that said drowning was caused by the use of liquor."

THE ABORTION CASES.—The inquest on the death of Jane Delyea terminated last night. The verdict of the jury was as follows:—"We, the Jury empanelled on the inquest of the deceased Jane Delyea, find that the deceased came to her death by an abortion by some person or persons unknown to the jury, but we regret, that the Coroner says he cannot compel any witness to appear, as there is no provision by Statue or Town or County Municipality to pay the expenses, or compel any person to go for them; and we the jury are of opinion that if there was any way to compel witnesses to appear, that we might bring home to some party or parties unknown, the cause of death."—*Belleville Intelligencer.*

Railroad Meeting in Belmont.

There was a meeting of the ratepayers of Belmont and Methuen, held at Garrison's School House on Saturday last.

The Reeve, W. W. Armstrong, Esq., occupied the chair; and Mr. Wm. Melleville, acted as Secretary.

The Reeve explained the object of the meeting.

There were we learn about thirty-five ratepayers present. It was first

Moved by Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Young,—That in the opinion of this meeting, Railway communication from some point in the Grand Trunk Railroad, to some point passing through the township of Belmont, would be of great advantage to the inhabitants of this Municipality.—Carried.

Moved by J. Brekenridge, seconded by Thos. Johnston, Resolved.—That in the opinion of this meeting, it is not expedient for the Municipality of Belmont and Methune, to grant any Bonus to any Company to build any Railroad, through or near Belmont at present.—Carried.

Town Council.

April 4th, 1870.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—His worship the Mayor presiding, and Messrs. English, Rutherford, Morrow, Kennedy, Helm, Edmison, Dickson, Smith, Doharty, Toole, O'Beirne and Stevenson.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications were received from Mr. J. A. Hall, secretary of the St. Andrews' Society, asking the Council to appoint a committee to meet a committee of the St. Andrew's and St. George's Societies tomorrow evening, to take steps in view of the expected immigration this year;

From Mr. C. J. Blomfield, agent of the Canadian Land and Emigration company, calling the attention of the Council to the importance of moving in the way of securing the trade of the back country, and asking an appropriation of $1500 to be paid to the Crown Lands' Department, provided the department will finish the Buckhorn road;

From R. Hamilton, in reference to the powder magazine. These were all received.

Petitions were received from Jas. Campbell and others, asking the Council to make the additions asked for in the Music Hall;

From Samuel Jayes and others, asking the Council not to make the alterations in the old Town Hall; considering the time had arrived to build the new Town Hall. These petitions were received.

Mr. Helm, chairman of the special committee on Mr. Hill's petition for the extension of the Music Hall, read the report of the committee, recommending the additions prayed for.

It was moved by Mr. Helm, seconded by Mr. Toole, that the report of the committee be received and adopted.

In amendment, it was moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Smith, that the report of the committee be adopted and that the tender be asked for as soon as the lessee of the Hall signifies his willingness to furnish the necessary means to complete the Hall; the town to allow him payment in rent and eight per cent. interest till the principal and interest are paid; Mr. Hill paying, as he proposes, fifty dollars per annum in addition.

The amendment was declared lost and so was the original.

Mr. O'Beirne not having voted for either the amendment or the original motion, the Mayor decided to put the amendment and motion again.

Mr. Doherty then moved, seconded by Mr. English,—That the Council leave the old Town Hall as it is, without further additions at present.

This was declared lost.

Mr. Stevenson's amendment was put and lost.

The motion was then put and lost on the following division:

YEAS.—Messrs. Helm, Toole, Edmison, Rutherford, Kennedy and Morrow.

NAYS.—Messrs. Stevenson, Doharty, Dickson, English, Smith and O'Beirne.

It was moved by Mr. English, seconded by Mr. Morrow.—That the Clerk be authorized to get a hundred copies of the by-law of the revised Rules of Order of this Council printed for the use of the Council.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Helm, seconded by Mr. Doherty,—That the Street Inspector be instructed to lay a new plank walk, 12 feet wide from the corner of Faucher's Hotel to the Market House.—*Carried.*

Mr. O'Beirne as chairman of the Committee to whom was referred the Butchers' Petition and the Rate-payers, referred to at last meeting, read the report of said Committee.

On the motion of the adoption of the report, these voted Yea:—Messrs. Smith, O'Beirne, Morrow, English, Dickson Stevenson.

Nays,—Messrs. Toole, Rutherford, Edmison, Doharty, Helm, Kennedy.

There being an equality of votes, the Mayor declared the motion negatived.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Doharty;—That the salary of his worship the Mayor be paid quarterly, and the amount to be the same as last year. Carried.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

MEANS OF BEAUTY.—I have come to the conclusion, if man or woman, either, wishes to realize the full power of personal beauty, it must be by cherishing noble hopes and purposes; by having something to do, and something to live for, which is worthy of humanity, and which, by expanding the capacities of the soul, gives expansion and symmetry to the body which contains it. —*Professor Upham.*

AN AFFECTIONATE SON-IN-LAW.—On Wednesday night last week Manning Vanderheyden, a wealthy farmer living near here, was murdered in his barn. His son-in-law, E. A. Alexander, reported that the murderer attacked him after killing Vanderheyden, hitting him with an iron pump handel, breaking his arm. Suspicion was aroused that Alexander himself did the deed, and this afternoon, after writing a complete confession, he blew his brains out with a shot gun. His confession states that he meditated the murder for years. He says the Lord prompted him to commit the murder.—*New York paper.*

Dr. J. Burns' Pile Remedy is acknowledged by all who have tried it (and their name is Legion) to be the best most successful and efficacious Remedy ever used for that disease. Sold by Druggists.

CORRESPONDENCE.

South Monaghan.

FIRE.—On Tuesday, the 29th instant, the dwelling house of Mr. James Collins, of South Monaghan, was destroyed by fire. Before noticed, the flames had made such progress that very little was got out of the house. Mr. Collins being from home at the time, observing the fire where he was, he and some others made all haste to the scene, where their timely arrival, with great difficulty, saved the barns and other out buildings. We are informed that the fire originated from a defect in the stove-pipe or chimney. Mr. Collins has come to a heavy loss. We understand the amount of insurance is only a trifle compared with the house and and its contents.—*Com.*

Mr. John Gordon.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—The Editor of the *Review* in his last issue "comes out" rather strongly on Mr. Gordon's protectionist resolutions, and in the course of his article accuses Mr. Gordon of "fighting shy" of the question during his canvass in this county.

Now, I should be very sorry to accuse the Editor of the *Review* of wilfully misstating facts, but if he does not do so in this instance, he must surely be possessed of a singularly defective memory.

Any one who paid the least attention to the addresses delivered by Mr. Gordon during his canvass, must remember that one of his strongest points against the Government, was their vacillating policy with regard to the tariff.

To instance, at the Monaghan meeting, Mr. Gordon, "in his tirade against the Government," said: "In 1866, there was a deficit of several millions, and yet in the face of this Mr. Galt reduced the tariff." In Peterboro, Mr. Gordon said that "Mr. Galt's policy on the tariff was so fluctuating that men of business were unwilling to embark in any enterprise" and he went on to say that "the financial policy must be such as will ensure stability, so as to induce capital. Manufactures must be encouraged, and capitalists induced to come amongst us. Then would labour and capital go hand in hand to build our country up."

If I mistake not, Mr. Gordon on several occasions alluded to his own Mill as a case in point.

I am not a protectionist, and do not agree with Mr. Gordon in all his views, but I think it is only fair that the misrepresentations of your contemporary should not go uncorrected.

By the way Mr. Editor, what do you make of that extraordinary massacre of the Queen's English, entitled "Protection vs. Free Trade"? Is the writer a protectionist, or a free trador, or both, or neither, or does he know himself?

Rumour must surely be in error, in reporting that the new Editor is the person who accused Mr. Walton of a want of education, or is it possible that his idea of a good education consists in his ability to write such a sentence as the following:—"There *is* doubtless during periods of great *mercantile* depression goods sent here from the States, &c." Perhaps you can enlighten us?

Yours Truly,
VINDEX.

Peterboro April 5th, 1870.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—In your issue of the 31st ult., over the signature of "Dummeronian," I notice a reply to the communication of "A Traveller" published in a recent number of the *Review*, and as both writers appear to have considerably misrepresented matters, in connection with our little burgh here, in not telling the whole truth; permit me to offer a few remarks by way of explanation and correction.

And, first our friend "A Traveller" admits that on arriving at Warsaw, he saw three fine churches, and noticed other evidences of improvement, and no doubt contemplated on the fact, that in a place of so much progress, a village, in the vicinity of which the birds are singing on the trees in the morning, and by the aid of Choate's factory in the evening, the Cabinet Makers of Peterborough and Norwood are sounding the praises of the same wood made into chairs and bedsteads; where the sound of the many circular saws with the music of its anvils, testify to the almost Sheffield character of the place; where its inhabitants (as well as the birds and anvils) are of a musical turn of mind: where every face one meets is radiant with geniality, and where its combined musical talent, leaving out the sound of the anvils and the sharpening of its saws, is of such an order, that during last winter its choir responded to invitations from nearly all the surrounding villages, not excluding Westwood—the best and most ample hotel accommodation would be found. And as he drew near, "to a house having a signboard indicating it as an Hotel," with all the foregoing thoughts, and many others of innumerable church spires; to say nothing of smoke stacks fitting across his imagination, his anticipated pleasure was boundless as he advanced, as he supposed to a guzzle of good whiskey? But, horror of horrors! He could not gain admittance, and the gate was chained. His liquid eyes about this time became a couple of water sluices in excellent repair. Grief and rage—the former in the predominance—were alternately depicted on every lineament of his beautiful face. "I'll teach" says he, "these Warsawites that I am not going to be *humbugged* in this manner."

"No pent up Utica shall contract my powers."

"I'll write to the *Review*; I will, by gum, and I'll blow things up higher than a kite." After some parleying, however, the "landlord's wife," knowing him, admittance was gained.

Now, Mr. Editor, here is a pretty state of things. A house closed with a sign board indicating it as an hotel. A lady and children freezing in such a place as Warsaw, and, worst of all, no whiskey to be got, and all because, as the landlord said, the Council asked an exorbitant sum for a license. Well, what are the facts? The same by-law that was in force last year, under which Mr. Snelgrove then obtained his license, is still in force; no increase in the amount to be paid for a license—thirty dollars, the lowest limit allowed by law has been made, from which I infer that had the lady inquestion or any of her children, through delay, been frozen, the fault would have clearly been the landlord's, as he allowed himself to practice deception. The annoyance to travellers was, however, of short duration, as Mr. Snelgrove within a few days after "A Traveller" was here, took out the required license, and if our friend will call round this way again, he will find the whole establishment in full blast; and two things I will warrant him, he will not be charged *twice* for the same article, and he will get all his traps *house* with him, which is not the case with travellers who put up at some hotels I could name, not one thousand miles from Warsaw.

A little further on we are told that the Council permit a grocery close by, having a shop license, to sell liquor, to be drunk on the premises. The Council permit nothing of the kind. The duty of the Council is simply to appoint an Inspector, define his duties, and fix the amount of shop and tavern licenses. This they have done. Statute law provides for the rest, and any person knowing of the contravention of the law can prosecute the offending party.—This "A Traveller" must have known, as he quotes from the statute. Then why in the name of common sense, when he is in possession of so much information bearing on the case, does he not become a prosecutor? As well might the Council blame any individual for not prosecuting, as he the Council. And then, after giving the Council such a dressing, in order to smoothe matters over, he tells us that "the parties" *really* "to blame are the persons who will apply for this office of Inspector." Wonderful, indeed! that such information should be supplied us, poor benighted Dummeronians, from the hills and groves of Westwood.

I hold, Mr. Editor, that if it be wrong for intoxicating liquor to be sold and consumed, in a licensed shop by retail, it is equally wrong for the proprietor of an unlicensed tavern to do so, and just as wrong for any person, knowing the provisions of the law, to call for, and consume it under such circumstances. People who live in houses the sides and doors, and roof, as well as the windows of which are glass, and very brittle at that, should not throw stones; and here is where the fun comes in. It is currently reported in this town of ours, that "A Traveller" bought, paid for, and drank more than *one horn* of the aforesaid stimulant, during his brief visit to the Hotel in question. If such really was the case, I think the less slime and mud he throws, the better for himself. I shall expect a distinct answer on this point in his next letter.

I shall not occupy much space Mr. Editor in attending to "Dummeronian." I agree in the main with what he has written, but when he states "that the public agree in opinion with the landlord that an adjacent grocery with a shop license sold whiskey by the glass without stint, and was let alone or rather encouraged in this practice by the authorities legally constituted for the suppression of such illegal conduct," he simply states what is not true. But it is true that an action was brought against the proprietor of said shop by a blundering *baboon*, who so mismanaged his case, that the magistrates, and there were three on the bench, could give no other decision than to dismiss the case.—Then because a conviction was not made, evidence or no evidence, because the magistrates who are supposed to be judges, not prosecutors, did their duty faithfully. Some who occupy high position in this municipality are threatened with extermination in January next. On this point I beg to inform "Dummeronian" that the J. P's of our Dominion are not dependent upon Municipal votes for their appointments.

But there are some magistrates in Dummer who are also councillors, and this appears to be the policy. No matter how good a councillor a man makes if he, as a J. P., acts independently on the bench; in other words, if he is above becoming a partizan, he is not to be allowed to sit in the Council. If this is the object of "Dummeronian," let him avow it plainly, but I submit, it is rather early to commence a canvass for the next election.

Reference is made by my friend "Dummeronian" to a "double shuffle." Now it happens that there are more kinds of shuffle than the "double." There is, for instance, among others, a shuffle of cards, and Prior says:

"We sure, in vain the cards condemn;
Ourselves both cut and shuffled them."

And the fact is, the men, or at-least two of them, who are to be shuffled off the municipal coil next January, are men not of yesterday; they have lived their lives here, have stood the brunt of more than one election; now enjoy the confidence of the people, and depend upon it, Mr. Editor, are not going to be frightened out of their boots, even at next election, by a little newspaper gaseous correspondence.

"Dummeronian" says "it is true we have the laws to guide us in these affairs, but where shall we find men of sterling integrity to administer these laws?" This is an admission I was not prepared for.—The Council, then, have been doing their duty in passing good and wholesome laws, but *men* are wanted to execute them. Does our friend mean to insinuate that we have not such in our township? Was not the appointment of Mr. Jas. Wason, who is a teetotlar, and a man in every way worthy of respect, to the office of Inspector—a good one? and have we not men amongst us who can fill any office in our township with credit to themselves and advantage to the community? If not we are in a pitiable condition indeed. I am not one of those who look on the dark side of everything.

As I have already occupied too much space in the discussion of these matters, allow me, in conclusion, briefly to say, that in my next I shall furnish you with a list of names of good and true and able men, as I do not wish it to go abroad, that we have nobody in Dummer, and to say that the first thing to be done in getting out candidates to displace "some that occupy high position here" is, to get them to agree to stand a nomination, and when this is accomplished, the next difficulty is—to elect them.

I am truly, &c.,
CREDENA.

Warsaw, 4th April, 1870.

A Paris letter published in a New York paper, says the authority for the announcement of the serious illness of the Pope is a lady profoundly devoted to the Holy See, who has just been received by Pio Nono, and who found His Holiness grievously changed for the worse. His glance has lost its vivacity, and his voice has become feeble. Attempts are made, it says, to conceal the facts, but great anxiety is felt at the Vatican.

The Public Accounts—Receipts

From 1st July 1868, to 30th June, 1869.

Customs	$3,370,753
Excise	2,718,118
Post Office	735,315
Public Works	913,491
Dominion Steamers	5,441
Canal	19,924
Ordnance Lands	45,346
Interest on Investments	314,021
Great Western Railway	510,403
Bank Inspection	18,193
Premium and Discount	608,510
Fines and Forfeitures	20,649
Bill Stamps	129,964
Mariners' Fund	33,018
Emigration	40,308
Harbor Police	21,400
Rail and Steamer Inspection	11,914
Fisheries	13,583
Cullers' Fees	58,376
Militia	12,095
Penitentiaries	75,935
Special Receipts	8,681
	$14,495,139

MONEY BORROWED.

Intercolonial Railway Loan	9,733,333
Dominion Stocks	1,845,322
Dominion Notes	1,535,000
Savings' Banks	765,903
Con. Loan Stock	6,889
Exchequer Bill	6,575,410
	$19,961,924

OPEN ACCOUNTS.

Canada Debt Acc	1,117
Nova Scotia Debt Acc	160,157
New Brunswick	10,905
Ontario	91,171
Quebec	24,000
Ont and Quebec Subsidy Acc.	1,716,232
Special Accts. Ont. and Quebec	108,024
Indian Fund	191,176
Investment Account	6,944
Sales of Public Works	5,500
Copyright Duty	505
Municipalities Fund, U. C.	2,983
Widow's Pensions	2,350
Railway Stores, N. S	11,301
Do N. B	17,685
Cataraqui Property	6,679
Unpaid Dividends	1,595
	$2,419,510
Over-credit to Financial Agents 1867-8	73
Total Receipts	$36,866,657

EXPENDITURE.

Interest on Public Debt	$4,907,013
Charges of Management	397,400
Sinking Fund	426,806
Premium, Discount and Exchange	68,225
Civil Government	559,043
Administration of Justice	315,215
Police	46,321
Penitentiaries	269,817
Legislation	409,013
Geological Survey and Observatories	38,350
Arts, Agriculture and Statistics	7,020
Emigration and Quarantine	43,147
Marine Hospitals	34,837
Pensions	50,504
Militia and Defence	937,513
Public Works	65,428
Ocean and River Steam Service	317,256
Light Houses and Coast Service	190,670
Fisheries	32,001
Culling Timber	67,089
Railway and Steamboat Inspection	11,299
Subsidies to Provinces	2,604,050
Miscellaneous	129,784
Charges on Revenue—	
Customs	593,923
Excise	117,505
Post Office	787,886
Public Works	692,853
Minor Revenues	21,778
Consolidated Fund	$14,144,949

OPEN ACCOUNT.

Redemption of Debt	1,684,116
Investments	8,824,010
Public Works	555,189
Canada	14,188
New Brunswick	835,449
Nova Scotia	430,904
Ontario	2,030,071
Quebec	982,102
Special Account, Ont. and Que.	52,040
Municipalities Fund, U. C	133,614
U. C. Improvement Fund	5,119
Indian Fund	195,593
Widows' Pensions	9,037
Copyright	790
Unpaid Dividends	63,919
	$15,769,517
Total Expenditure	$29,913,266
Balance of Banking Accounts, 30th June, 1868	$694,735
Balance of Banking Accounts, 30th June, 1869	6,258,646
	$36,866,647

The receipts are $36,869,657. The expenditure $29,913,266. Balance not expended $6,253,646, less borrowed money $19,961,924 leaving a deficit of about $13,703,278 for the year past. A few years more such management will ruin the country.

In the Public Accounts' Committee yesterday, Hon. Mr. Holton moved a resolution condemning the refundment of duty to Messrs. Gooderham and Worts out of the unforeseen expenses fund. He was seconded by Mr. Mackenzie, and gentlemen urged that such a payment was a misappropriation of the fund, and that it ought to have been submitted as a vote to Parliament, no haste being necessary. In the course of the discussion Hon. Mr. Wood remarked, that if that sort of thing went on the Estimates would be useless. The motion was lost by 11 to 8, the majority of the members being represented by Messrs. Howe, Langevin and Tilley, three members of the Cabinet, whose act was called in question, and a paid official, Mr. Walsh. Hon. Mr. Holton then proposed a resolution declaring that payments under the head of unforseen expenses should be limited to items coming within the service of the year for which it is voted. Sir. F. Hincks objected, that the proper time to take an expression of opinion on such a matter would be in Committee of the Whole. He did not wish prematurely to express an opinion on the motion. Mr. Mackenzie supported the resolution and commented significantly on the character of the majority by which the last motion had been defeated. Ultimately Hon. Mr. Holton withdrew his resolution and instead move that the proceedings of the Committee respecting the expenditure in question be reported to the House. This was carried, and the Hon. Mr. Wood then raised a discussion on the building fund.

Public Works.

From the Report of Public Works for the year ending June 30th, 1869, we obtain the following interesting notices respecting the Government Works on the River Trent. In ascending the River Trent from Lake Ontario to Lake Scugog, the chain of rivers and lakes which communicate with each other, occur in the following order.

The Bay of Quinte, River Trent, Rice Lake, Otonabee River, Clear Lake, Rockhorn Lake, Pigeon Lake, Sturgeon Lake, River Scugog and Lake Scugog.

The distance from the mouth of the Trent to Port Perry, at the head of Lake Scugog, is 190 miles.

The works on these waters are principally connected with the descent of timber. The difference of level between Lake Ontario, at the mouth of the Trent, and the head of Lake Scugog, is 870½ feet, and of the whole distance between the two points only 152½ miles are navigable, while 37½ miles are not practicable for boats.

The Government has works at the following places:—

	Distance in miles above the mouth of River Trent.
On the River Trent, at Nine mile Rapids (Widow Harris')	9
" Chisholm's Rapids	15½
" Ranney's Falls	33½
" Campbellford	34½
" Fiddler's Island	36
" Middle Falls	37½
" Crow Bay	38
" Healey's Falls	42½
" Crook's Rapids	54½
On the River Otonabee—Whitins Rapids	93
" Little Lake	94
At the foot of Buckhorne Lake—Buckhorn Rapids	125
At the foot of Sturgeon Lake—Bobcaygeon Rapids	140¾
On the River Scugog—Lindsay	161½

The waters on this line of navigation were very low in the autumn of 1868, and very high in the spring of 1869. Ordinary repairs were executed.

THE NINE MILE RAPIDS.—The works here consists of a stone dam 1,265 feet in length, with a lose of 10 feet and an average of six feet in height.

CHISHOLM'S RAPIDS.—At Chisholm's Rapids the works are a dam 715 feet long, averaging six feet in height, a slide for the passage of lumber 100 feet long by 50 feet wide, and a navigable canal a little more than half a mile long with a stone lock 133 1-6 feet long by 32½ feet wide, and 4½ feet water on the sills. The dam and slides are in a serviceable condition, but the gates and woodwork of the lock are much decayed; they are not repaired because the canal is never used.

RANNEY'S FALLS.—At Ranney's Fall's the works consists of a dam 414 feet in length, and averaging 12 feet in height, a slide 2,302 feet long by 33 feet wide, guide booms and piers above the dam extending 1,352 feet, all in working order.

CROW BAY.—At the foot of Crow Bay and in connection with the Middle Falls slide, there is a retaining boom to collect timber and logs and guide them to the slide.

CAMPBELLFORD.—At Campbellford there are guide booms.

FIDDLER'S ISLAND.—At Fiddler's Island there is a cross dam and a wing dam—the united length of which is about 400 feet.

MIDDLE FALLS.—At Middle Falls the work consists of a lower dam 97 feet long with a slide 455 feet long, by 33 feet wide. An upper dam consisting of two short dams 48 feet in length each, with a slide 60 feet in length and 33 feet in breadth.

HEELY'S FALLS.—At Heely's Falls there is a dam 488 feet long and averaging eight feet in height, also two slides, the lower one being 713 feet long and the upper one 300 feet long, 33 feet in breadth, and a guide boom conducting the timber from one slide to the other.

CROOK'S RAPIDS.—The works consist of a dam 253 feet long, with a slide 79 feet long and 33 feet wide—booms and piers above the slides to conduct the timber—a short canal with cut stone locks, 134 feet long by 33 feet wide, and six feet of water on the mitre sills—and a swing bridge over the canal.

WHITLAS RAPIDS.—At Whitlas Rapids the works consist of a wing and cib dam, the united length of which is 483 feet, with a cut stone lock 133½ feet long by 33 feet wide, and four feet of water on the sills. Since the construction of the Port Hope & Peterborough Railroad, these works have fallen out of use and have not been kept in repair.

LITTLE LAKE.—At Little Lake there are three piers and a boom ¾ of a mile long.

BUCKHORN RAPIDS.—At Buckhorn Rapids the works consist of a wooden dam 387 feet long, with stone work extension on each side 173 feet long a slide 65 feet long by 33 feet wide, 900 feet of boom, and a bridge 600 feet long.

BOBCAYGEON RAPIDS.—At Bobcaygeon Rapids the works consist of two dams, the united length of which is 1,262 feet, and averaging six feet in height—two slides, one for the passage of round logs and the other for the passage of square timber—a cut stone lock 134 feet long by 33 feet wide, with a depth of water on the sills of 4½ feet, and a swing bridge. A fish way was erected here.

LINDSAY.—At Lindsay the works comprise a dam 280 feet long, averaging 9 feet in height, a slide 54 feet long by 33 feet wide, and a bridge 172 feet long. The lock originally constructed at this place was converted into a slide in 1859.

House of Commons.

DOMINION NOTES.

Sir Francis Hincks moved the third reading of the Bill respecting the Dominion notes.

Mr. Budwell moved that the Bill be referred back to committee of the whole, to provide that no notes of less denomination than one dollar be issued.

Sir Francis Hincks thought it much to be regretted that hon. member should have postponed his motion till this stage. There would not be any effort on the part of the Government to put this fractional currency into issue. Any one who looked into the resolution could see that the Government had no intrest in putting this currency into circulation. The Government were taking every possible step to bring up the coinage of Canadian silver now going on in the English mint. Three cable messages had passed between him and Sir John Rose who had kindly offered to hurry up the coinage. It was impossible for the Government to say how much silver would be required for the use of the country. The fractional currency would be issued only as a temporary substitute until the arrival of the Canadian coinage. The Government would be able to tell by the amount of paper currency issued how much silver coinage would be required. The petitioners who memorialized Parliament on the subject seemed to think that there was a desire to introduce the fractional currency as a permanent institution. This was quite a mistake. The coins would be in only one denomination, 25 cents, and there would not be more than 500,000 of them issued. He defied any member to cite to the House a case in which a fractional currency of this kind had ever been issued. The notes would be redeemable in gold, and would be just as good as larger or Dominion notes, and redeemable in exactly the same way.

Mr Mackenzie said the Minister of Finance might informed the House sooner that he intended to issue this wretched fractional currency. If time had been given, the House would have been overwhelmed with petitions against it. He believed this fractional currency would prove a great nuisance to the country.

Mr. Holton asked why the Minister of Militia believed the fractional currency would remove the evil under which he said the country suffered, he did not introduce it sooner as he now claimed he could have done so under the act of 1868. With regard to the remarks of the Minister of Finance that the hon. gentleman seemed disinclined to proceed with the currency bill, and therefore it was necessary to bring up the subject of fractional currency in connection with the Dominion note bill. The value of American silver to-day on the dollar; through it was intrinsically worth about 93c on the dollar. By statute the British shilling was fixed at 24c, now, although, it was intrinsically worth something less than the American quarter, it was proposed to reduce the value of the latter to 20c. A more absurd proposition it would be difficult to contrive. This was the wisdom of the Government in dealing with the silver nuisance. It was a greater nuisance some years ago and why did the Government wait till they got a wail from the tropics (laughter) before taking steps to remove the evil which, according to their own showing they had power to deal with all along.

Mr. Cartwright objected to the fractional currency, as being more liable to forgery than larger denominations, as was evident from what had taken place in the United State, where forgery of the fractional currency was in some cases one-third, and in some cities one-half, of of the circulation. He commented on the delay in the matter till gold had come to 10 or 12 perium; as the medicine men did, who would not make rain till they saw some signs of its appearance. There was every appearance of a resumption of specie payment in the United States. He agreed with the member for Montreal that the proclamation could not effect the reduction of silver to 80 when it was worth 93.

Mr Workman reiterated his statement respecting the Finance Minister's Agents, banks when they received his first letter nominating him, whether they should answer it, and ultimately did so only out of courtesy to the Finance Minister.

Sir Francis Hincks said he had been elected not on account of his wealth, but because he had been for several years engaged in the work for which he was required and for which no other man that he knew was capable. He denied that any of the banks had refused to act with his agent except one.

The members were then called in and a division taken, when the amendment was lost Yeas 38, nays 105.

WOMAN'S AFFECTION.—Man is the creature of interest and ambition. His nature leads him forth into the struggle and bustle of the world. Love is but the establishment of his early life, or a song piped in the intervals of the acts He seeks for fame, for fortune, for space in the world's thought, and dominion over his fellowmen. But a woman's whole life is a history of the affections The heart is her world: it is there her avarice seeks for hidden treasures. She sends forth her sympathies on adventure she embarks her whole soul in the traffic of affection and if shipwrecked her care is hopeless—for is is a bankruptcy of the heart.

From the *easy expectoration, increased respiratory power of the Lungs*, and the *removal of irritation*, manifest from cessation of Cough and other alarming symptoms, after using FELLOWS COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES, it is clear that the formation of tuberculous matter is not only stopped, but that already deposited is being carried away.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecarie and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

A late Catholic bishop of New York said to a friend:—"I have found that the laboring classes under my charge in the city of New York pay for drams alone at the grog shops $1,250,000 annually. Money saved to the Irish in New York and converted into comfortable dwellings, better clothing, better education to their children, would soon elevate them to a condition and respectability which would do honor to the country of their adoption."

THE HON. MR. MCDOUGALL.—The Hon. Mr. McDougall is rapidly gaining health and strength. He is now able to sit up in his room a few hours each day. His second daughter, Miss Maria, has attended him during his illness, at the risk of contracting the loathsome disease, indicating great strength of mind on the part of the young lady, as well as great affection for her father. This is the daughter who watched at Mr. Mcdougall's bed side when he lay at the point of death in England, who volunteered to share the comparative discomfort and hardship of the North-West with him, and who braved the rigors of the winter journey from Pembina along with the expelled Governor. —*Toronto Telegraph.*

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 24, 1866.

INVERTED TOE-NAIL is a very painful disease, gene ally the result of wearing tight shoes, and is usually accompanied with more or less inflammation, and, at times, ulceration. The great toe is the one usually attacked. At first, there is only a little uneasiness, which ceases when the shoe or boot is removed from the foot; after a time the part becomes tender or inflamed, and the corner or edge of the nail is found pressing deeply into the flesh, while the whole nail is narrow, and much arched across Ulceration eventually ensues, proud flesh appears, and the pain becomes very severe For the sloughing of the proud flesh, healing the ulceration, and eventually curing the toe, use Dr. J. Brigg's' Modern Curative, according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Peoprietors, Broadway, N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

ALL persons suffering fr m Piles, Internal, Bleeding, External or Itching piles will be immediately relieved and eventually cured by using Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy sold by Druggists,

---

DYSPEPSIA is one of the most frequent diseases with which the physician meets; it is found in every country, at every season of the year, and among all classes of society, and is more generally a malady of middle age, young persons being, as a rule, exempt from it It usually commences gradually, and in a very insidious manner, producing more or less, distress, and in many instances rendering life a burden. Dr. J. Briggs' Alleviator, used according to directions for Dyspepsia, has been proved to be a very superior remedy, and those who use it will not be disappointed in the result. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr, J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors 208 Broadway N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West Toronto.

THINGS WE OFTEN THINK OF.

Why sits that maiden sad and pale
Amid the glittering throng?
Why bears her face the marks of pain?
Why heedless of the song?
Has he, whom she so fondly loves,
Left her young heart forlore?
More poignant are the pangs she feels:
She suffers from a—corn.

The above young lady is no more a sufferer from a corn, for she was advised to try a box of Briggs' Modern Curative, which she has done to her satisfaction. Dr. J. Briggs' Curative, a sure cure for Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, &c, sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally, Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, No. 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

NORTHOP known equals Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative for Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, &c. Many have tried it and rejoice in its beneficial use. If you would enjoy a rural walk or fashionable promenade, these lovely Autumn days, treat your feet kindly, and cure your corns with Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

PILES may be caused by anything that will irritate the lower bowels, producing a determination of blood to the rectum, as drastic cathartics, from the extensive use of which in past years the disease has become very common, habitual constipation, straining at stool, diseases of the liver, much riding on horseback, tight stays, sedentary habits, high living, heating, irritating food, &c. Dr J. Briggs' Unrivalled Pile Remedy, remarkable for its superior excellence, should be used for this painful affliction. All who have tried it do not hesitate to recommend it in the highest terms. Sold by Druggists and country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Are you a sufferer from Neuralgia Rheumatism or Pain of any description? Dr. J. Briggs Alleviator will soothe away your Neuralgia cure your Rheumatism, and banish your Pain. Sold by Druggistr.

At certain seasons of the year most person are subject to diseases emanating from a low state of the blood. The causes are various but it is only necessary—in order for the prompt purification of that fluid—that the patient should use FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES, with full assurance of obtaining the desired results. This Syrup will strengthen the organs of digestion, promote healthy assimilation, nourish the muscles, and renovate the nervous system

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

DR. J. BRIGGS' ALLEVATOR, for the cure of Catrrah, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., is unrivalled. In a thorough trial of its virtues, all will acknowledge its superiority. Sold by Druggist.

To those who suffer from Corns Bunions Bad Nails, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, &c, try Dr. J. Briggs' Curative. If used liberaly as directed, relief is immediate, and cure certain. Sold by Druggists.

FROSTED FEET, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions Bad Nails, &c, are positively cured by the use of Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative. This Remedy has been compounded with great care, and, used as directed, never fails. Sold by Druggists.

SUFFERERS from Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails and those torturing afflictions, Chilblains, are earnestly recommended to use Dr. J. Briggs, well-known Cultivate for certain relief and positive cure. Sold by Druggist.

For Colds, Cough Bronchitis, Consumption and all Diseases of the Throat Chest and Lungs Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by Druggists.

R. R. R. IN BRAZIL.

We refer the reader to the following testimony in favor of Dr Radway's Remedies, from gentlemen of high character in Brazil. Persons doubting the genuineness of the same are requested to write to the parties, also to the U. S. Consul at Rio, as to the correctness of the statements and status of the writers. For every word not true the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid:

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 22d, 1866.

MESSRS. RAYMUNDO C. LEITE & BRO:

GENTLEMEN:—In answer to your favor of 20th instan, asking my opinion in regards to the efficacy of DR. RADWAY & Co's preparations. I am happy to say that I consider the *Relief* and *Pills* the best remedies ever known, and to form such an opinion I am obliged to prove it, which I will do willingly viz: I suffered so much from "colic" that when I was attacked it pained me so much that I prefered *death* to such sufferings, I took everything that was reccomended, but it was of no use; at last I took 4 of Radway's Pills, after which the pains were very moderate, and then I thought that I was cured, but the pains were still violent (which I attribute to the negligence in my part in not following it up as directed,) that I was obliged to give in to my friend's requese to take sum "Relief," which he gave he gave me in a dose of one tablespoon in a tumbler of water in the interval of three minutes I felt relieved immediately, and fifteen minutes after the pain ceased. It is three months since I had an attack, and should I feel any symptoms of it I take the "Relief," I will do all in my power to convince the doctors of the good results of these medicaments, so that they may prescribe them.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

LUIZ JOSE DA SILVA CAMPOS.

Invalidos Street, No. 58.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R.R.R. sold by all Druggists.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BREAST, or Ague in the breast, and it is sometimes popularly called, is an affection frequently met with among nursing women and which may take place at any period during suckling. It is generally caused by cold though it may be occasioned by permitting the the breast to become distended with milk, as in sore nipples or among those mothers who remain long at parties, theatres balls &c, leaving their infant at home; it may also follow improoper pressure on on the breast, machinical injuries &c. To relieve the pain reduced the inflamation and restore the breast to a natural condition use Briggs' Modern Curative which unrivalled by known remedy. Dr J Briggs & Co. Proprietors No 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No 6 King St. West, Toronto.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes meet persons say, my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order; they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd &Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealer

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THE SARSAPARILLA DIGGERS OF YUCATAN.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico. and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr J. C. Ayer & Co, employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own. [Boston Commercial.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL lately called at Rome is an instance of the solicitude of the Catholic Church for the welfare and posterity of her Communicants. Large assemblies of this nature containing representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion will be as harmonious and unanimous as the verdict in favor of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, liver, &c. For sale by all druggists.

A CLERGYMAN writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup has rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

MARRIED.

On the 30th ult., at the residence of Mr. Thomas Croly, by Rev. John W. Butcher, Mr. John H. Glass to Miss Matilda Scott, all of Peterborough.

DIED.

On Friday, 1st instant, at Peterboro', Joseph James Reynolds, son of Mr. Geo. Reynold, aged 7 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, April 6, 1870.

Flour ₱ brl	$3 75	@	$4 25
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 75	@	0 80
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 78	@	0 80
Peas "	0 49	@	0 50
Barley "	0 45	@	0 50
Oats "	0 26	@	0 28
Potatoes "	0 30	@	0 35
Hay ₱ ton	7 00	@	9 00
Hides ₱ cwt	5 50	@	0 00
Beef ₱ cwt	6 00	@	7 50
Sheepskins	0 50	@	1 00
Wool ₱ lb	0 20	@	0 25
Pork ₱ cwt	7 00	@	8 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 12½	@	0 15
Butter,	0 16	@	0 17½

THE CANADA

IS THE ONLY

DOMINION LIFE COMPANY

Fully Licensed by Government.

Its new business increases in an unprecedented ratio, being last year

125 per cent in excess of previous years.

Assurers now joining the Company participate in the

LARGE PROFITS

TO BE DIVIDED

AFTER the 30th of NEXT MONTH.

Applicants are respectfully invited to obtain Information and forms of proposal.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent at Peterboro, CEO. A. COX.

March 9, 1870. 10

ROOM PAPER.

All the Latest Patterns in great variety and at moderate prices, can be obtained at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Window Blinds

Can still be had for Five Cents each at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14

NOTICE.

Municipality of Dummer.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Municipality of Dummer will hold its First Sitting at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY, THE SEVENTH Day of MAY next.

A MAGUIRE,
T. Clerk.

Dummer, 5th April, 1870. 15-td

Insolvent Act of 1869.

ONTARIO, County of Peterborough. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of JAMES BECKET, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has filed a petition, praying that the balance of the proceeds of the estate in the hands of the Assignee may be paid over to the said Insolvent, and he will, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTIETH day of APRIL next, at the hour of twelve, noon, apply to the Judge of the said Court to have the prayer of such petition granted, and an order made thereon.

Dated at Peterborough, this 30th day of March, 1870.

JAMES BECKET.

By W. H. SCOTT,
His Attorney *ad litem*. 13-2in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Peterboro } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of JOHN TURNER, an Insolvent.

ON THURSDAY, the SEVENTH DAY OF APRIL next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough, this 1st day o March, A. D. 1870.

JOHN TURNER.
By W. H. SCOTT,
His Attorney *ad litem*

9-3in

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Vernlam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Fenelam, March 2, 1869. 9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to revive the Charter of the GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY, and to place the said Company in the same position it held before its amalgamation with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and with power to make arrangements with said Grand Trunk Railway Company for Station and other accommodation at Belleville, and for other purposes connected with said Railway.

Also for power to build said Railway on such gauge as may be found most expedient, and for such amendments to said Charter as to the route, the character of the Railway, &c., as may be thought best.

Also for power to the Municipalities interested in the construction of said line, to grant bonuses, etc., to aid its construction, and for other purposes.

Belleville, 9th Feb., 1870. 10-7in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of THOMAS HALES, late of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

Under and by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, I will offer, or cause to be offered, for sale,

By PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Monday, Sixth of June, 1870,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

At the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

The following Lands in the Township of OTONABEE, County of Peterborough:

1. Lot number ELEVEN, in the SEVENTEENTH concession of OTONABEE, 200 acres, more or less (*en bloc.*) This is known as Hales' Farm; is partly fenced and in cultivation; nine miles from Peterborough.
2. STEAM SAW MILL and Two Acres of Land, on Otonabee River. Part of Lot number TEN in the SEVENTEENTH concession of the Township of OTONABEE, nine miles from Peterborough; communication, by Steamer, with Peterborough and Cobourg, and Peterborough Railway at Harwood, Rice Lake. There are on the land several Dwelling Houses, Barns, Stables, &c.
3. In the Township of HALDIMAND, County of Northumberland, part of Lot number ONE in concession A, HALF AN ACRE. Has a comfortable Dwelling House lies on Macadamized Road from Cobourg to Colborne; two miles from Colborne, and adjoining Scriptures' Foundry.

Terms made known at time of Sale.

☞ For particulars, as to Conditions and Terms, application may be made to the undersigned or to C. A. WELLER, Esquire, Barrister, Peterborough.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough this 30th day of March, 1870. 13-10in

Employment Wanted.

A SOBER, STEADY MAN of good education, seeks employment. Not afraid of hard work. Apply at this Office.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13-1in*

PLANS FOR A BRIDGE WANTED.

THE COUNCIL of the County of Peterborough will pay Forty Dollars ($40.00) to any person who may furnish Plans, Specifications and estimate to be approved and adopted by the Committee, for the erection of

A Bridge across the Otonabee River,

AT LAKEFIELD.

On the site of the present bridge. The bridge to be of a Simple and Cheap Construction, with due regard to permanency and strength. Estimates to state the difference in the cost between stone and cedar piers

Plans and Specifications to be left at my Office not later than the 17th day of May next.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office.

Peterboro, 29th March, 1870. 13-td

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the township of Otonabee, intend at the meeting of said Council to be held on the 16th day of May next, to pass a By-law, to close up and dispose of the Road allowance between lots 11 and 12, in the 11th concession of said township.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

March 23, 1870. 13-4in

BABY CARRIAGES.

American and Canadian

BABY CARRIAGES.

☞ A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $25, at

T. DONNELLY'S,

George street, next door to Stethem's.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have in stock a large quantity of

Carriage & Wagon Maker's Goods

And would request purchasers to call for quotations.

Wagon, Buggy and Carriage Hubs; Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Seat Rails.

(All Warranted Dry.)

Carriage Springs,
Waggon Seat Springs,
Axles, Thimble Skeins,
Spring Steel, Screws,
Carriage Bolts, Oils,
Turpentine, Varnishes
Dryer, Paints,
Colours, Brushes,
Striping Pencils, &c

REAL MANILLA ROPE,

☞ Anchors, Rafting and Boom Augers. For sale by

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro', Feb. 9th, 1870. 6-tf

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale.

THAT valuable and well known farm situated in one of the best grain growing sections, and within three miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No 1 in the tenth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 109 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

Also, that superior farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN,

being lot No. 12 in the 4th Concession, and contains 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 100 acres of which are cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & RICHARD Turnbull, Bensfort, South Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Islay, Township of Fenelon. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1869. 52

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY,

IN THE

Town of Peterborough.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the sale, on

Thursday, 28th day of April,

1870, at Twelve o'clock, noon,

At Croft's Hotel, Hunter St.,

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

LOT 1.—Town Lots No. Four, South of Hunter Street, and East of Water Street; and No. Four, North of Simcoe Street, and East of Water Street in the Town of Peterborough.

The Property is situated immediately opposite the English Church, and is well adapted either for dwelling houses or for business purposes.

TERMS:—One-tenth of the Purchase Money to be paid down on the day of sale; for balance, terms will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars apply to

JONAS AP JONES, Esq.
Or to Solicitor, Masonic Hall, Toronto.
C. A. WELLER, Esq.,
Peterborough,

Toronto, 8th March, 1870. 12-td

1856. ESTABLISHED 1856
A. D. A. D.

Seeds! FRESH SEEDS! Seeds!

Just Received a full assortment of carefully selected

FIELD, FLOWER & GARDEN SEEDS.

Farmers, Gardeners and Country Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to give me a call and examine my stock.

Remember the place—Corner of George and Hunter streets.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

NOTICE!

The subscriber begs to inform Millowners, Foremen and others, running machinery, that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Peterboro for the sale of

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL,

Which will neither Freeze nor Gum nor Corrode, and is now admitted to be the best Lubricating Oil in the market. Please call and examine.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Sucessor to J. W. Gilmour

AT THE OLD STAND, corner of George and Hunter streets.

Peterboro, March 23, 1870. 12

NOTICE

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30, 1868. 22-tf

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 2nd 1870.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Feb. 16, 1870. 8

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Papanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12¼ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single care of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions cans equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canada

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

An old lady in New Jersey, having read an account of the blasting of a grindstone in a manufacturing establishment, became terribly alarmed lest a grindstone which was standing in her cellar should burst and blow the house down.

HATS! HATS!

New Hats of the Latest Styles,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

March 23, 1870. 12-tf

A Warning.

BY SARA O. CHAPA.

Oh, touch not the rosy wine cup!
'Tis poison that lurks within!
And the sight of its maddening beauty
Will lure you through years of sin.
It may flush with a ruddy brightness,
And tempt the degarded one,
But its gleam is a serpent glitter,
Which once has the world undone.

Look not on the rosy wine cup,
For its brilliance will charm thine eye;
And he who has drunk its contents
Has opened a way to die.
Not die as the world might call it,
But die to the good and true,
And blunt all the fine perceptions
That ever ennobled you.

There is power in the rosy wine cup
To send through the heart and brain
A thrill like electric lightning
To stifle the bosom's pain;
But it will only restore the sharper
When the fire of the wine has passed,
For the dreams which it may awaken
Are only too bright to last.

Oh, trust not your power of keeping
Yourself from the shoals before!
Your strength, in an evil moment,
May leave you forevermore;
For the wine cup has conquered millions,
And the brightest minds of earth
Have sunk to the lowest level
From a glass in an hour of mirth.

There are desolate homes, where the *demon*
Of drink has destroyed their light;
There are hearts that have loved too fondly,
And bowed 'neath the wine cup's blight.
Put away, then, the sparkling *poison*!
Your danger you may not see,
But heed and obey this warning,
And retain your nobility.

The Bird With Two Songs.

Standing in the garden with a stranger one cloudy, chilly, unsummer-like afternoon in June. Near us was a large clump of lilac bushes, into which we saw a bird of a dingy, faded, black color fly. Presently she broke out into what, perhaps, she called a song; but it was, in reality, just like the fat squalling of an old cat. 'Yaah! yaah!' she continued to cry.

'Pray,' said the stranger, 'what bird is that makes such a horrible noise?'

That, sir, is the cat-bird.'

'I should think so, and a burnt cat too! I thought it was homely enough to the eye, but the color is nothing to this screech.'

'I can't say much at present to defend the poor bird, for looks and voice are a gainst her. But I am confident you will think better of her ere long.'

The next morning I found my friend standing on the piazza, listening to the notes of a bird in a thick sugar-maple near by — The song was that of a mocking-bird, not so wonderful as the notes of a real mocking-bird, nor even so wonderful sweet as that of the thrush, yet they were round and full, and often exquisite. She seemed to repeat the note of every bird with which he was acquainted, robbin, sparrow, oriole, and the like, and with surprising accuracy The morning was fair, the air still, and the bird seemed to be swallowed up in song.

'Pray tell me,' said my stranger friend, 'what bird is that which sings so delightfully?'

'That is our cat bird.'

'You must be making fun of me. You don't pretend to say that the homely, squalling bird we heard yesterday, and this singer are the same?'

'I do, indeed, and to convince you, I will throw a stone into the tree and drive her out, and you shall see it is the same bird'

With that I threw the stone, and out popped Mrs. Cat bird, making directly for the lilacs, where she began to scream 'yaah! yaah!'

The gentleman looked on in amazement.

'This bird,' said I, is very much like some people. In those lilacs she has her nest, and that is her home; but there she never utters a pleasant note. I shou d think her husband would avoid her, and her little ones tremble at the sound of her voice.—But when she gets away from home up in the lofty tree, you see how sweetly she can sing.'

'I know many people just like her.—When away from home they are full of gentle ways; but see them at home! and the cat bird notes are theirs.

'Oh yes,' said the stranger, 'I know scores of such people, fathers and mothers, so smiling and pleasant away from home, but the moment they enter their own doors they are cold, silent, and repulsive. And some young ladies so lively and obliging when away from home that we would think them uncommon lovely; but while at home, disrespectful to parents, coarse and unlovely.—Like our cat bird with her two songs, cheerful and well-bred among strangers, but the moment they get home, rude, disobedient, rough and ill-tempered.'

What is the reason people will be so?

Marbleizing Slate.—Marbleizing slate is said to be carried on extensively at the quarries in Vermont. The process is described as follows: The slate is sent to the mill in rough blocks, and is there planed down to the thickness of an inch; patterns are then drawn upon the slabs, which are cut into the proper shapes and polished. —The mechanical part of marbleizing process has been patented, but the secret consists in a knowledge of the marbleizing composition. The materials is prepared in a vat, and the slab is let down upon the composition, which adheres to the surface of the slate. The slab is next baked in an oven over night, and then receives a coat of varnish manufactured for this especial purpose, and after six repetitions of these processes the slab is finally removed and polished. It is asserted that the coating is then so firmly united to the slate that it can not be scaled or chipped off without taking the slaty particles with it.

Keeping Iron and Steel Goods from Rust — Iron and steel goods of all descriptions are kept from rust in the following manner; Dissolve ¼ oz. of camphor in 1 lb of hogs lard, take off the scum, and mix as much black lead as will give the mixture an iron color. Iron and steel goods, as well as machinery of all kinds, rubbed over with this mixture, and left with it on for twenty-four hours, and then rubbed with a linen cloth, will keep clean for months. If the machinery is for exportation it should be kept thickly coated with this during the voyage.

An Eastern Utah.—Brigham Young has sent seventy-five elders and preachers to Long Island to gather into the fold of the Latter Day Saints all who will embrace their doctrines. These missionaries have made Baldwinsville, a village on the island, their head quarters, and are holding protracted meetings there, not without an ess. Brigham Young has announced his intention of forming an Eastern Utah, and it is supposed from the number of missionaries sent to Long Island, and the zeal displayed in making converts, that it has been selected as the point from which shall flow the streams of Mormonism.

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET,

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING

BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870, 6

LOVELL'S

Dominion and Provincial Directories.

To be published in October, 1870.

NOTICE.—*Learning that my name has* been unwarrantably used in connection with Directories now being canvassed in the Provinces, and entirely distinct from my works, and that the other issues it has been stated that my Directories have been abandoned, I would request those desiring to give a preference to my works to see that persons representing themselves as acting for me are furnished with satisfactory credentials.

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

LOVELL'S DIRECTORIES.

IT is intended to make these DIRECTORIES the most complete and correct ever issued on this continent. They are not being prepared by correspondence, but by PERSONAL CANVASS *from door to door*, of my own Agents, for the requisite information. I have now engaged on the work in the several Provinces Forty men and Twenty horses. These are engaged mainly on the towns and villages on the Railway and Steamboat Routes, important places on the lines being held till the completion of the former, to admit of correction to latest date.

I anticipate issuing, *in October next*, the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, and SIX PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES, which will prove a correct and full index to the DOMINION OF CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, and a combined Gazetteer, Directory and Hand Book of the six Provinces.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DOMINION DIRECTORY.

Dominion of Canada Subscribers... $12 Cy.
United States do ... 12 Gold.
Great Britain and Ireland do ... £3 Stg.
France, Germany, &c. do ... £3 Stg.

SUBSCRIPTION TO PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES:

Prov. of Ontario Directory, 1870-71..... $4 00
Prov. of Quebec Directory, 1870-71..... 4 00
Prov. of Nova Scotia Directory, 1870-71. 3 00
Prov. of N Brunswick Directory, 1870-71 3 00
Prov. of Newfoundland Directory, 1870-71 2 00
Prov. of Prince Ed Isl'd Directy, 1870-71 1 00

No money to be paid until each book is delivered

Rates of ADVERTISING will be made known on application to

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

Montreal, March 10, 1870.

FOR SALE.

LOT 38 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, containing 100 acres about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34 tf

PRINTING

IN THE BEST STYLE,

And of Every Description,

FROM A

Large Poster to a Small Card,

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE,

AND AT MODERATE PRICES,

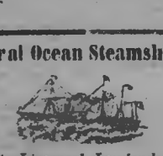
AT THE

"EXAMINER" OFFICE,

Opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's,

SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - $74 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c, at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co, Haliburton Out.

March 10, 1869.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It clears away the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions cause equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; By its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh I. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. in Keene by Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C Britt, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

NEURALGIA may be distinguished from rheumatism by the intensity of the pain, its short continuance, and its liability to return on the slightest touch; in acute rheumatism there is fever, redness, heat in the part affected, and some swelling, all of which are absent in Neuralgia; in chronic rheumatism the pain is continuous, less severe, and often worse at night. From *toothache*, by the shortness of the paroxysm, the rapidity of its accession, and the frequent convulsive twitchings. To obtain immediate relief, use Dr. J. Briggs' Allevator according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 2 & Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr. Radway's Pills (made from Vegetable Extracts, prepared in vacuo), taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite, promote digestion, and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 6, every night, will cure Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, etc.

These Pills are free from drastic, griping and nauseating drugs! They purify the blood, cleanse the intestines, and purge from the system all corrupt and acrimonious humor. Ladies in ill health should use them. Aged persons, subject to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowles, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks; and the weak, infirm and paralysed bowels will become healthy and vigorous as in the prime of life.

An old gentleman in the city of New York, has suffered with costiveness for 20 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radway's Pills gave him a natural evacuation; six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 40 years ago. Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870 — R R. R. Sold by Druggists.

SCANDAL.

'Tis whispered at Court, 'tis uttered at ball,
'Tis a curse to the cottage, a curse to the hall,
It blights the young maiden, and ruins the youth
By its venomed tongue, and semblance of truth.
The bad all shrink from it, the good it avoids.
For thousands from virtue are by it decoyed.
It falls to the maiden, the matron, the sage,
The master, the servant, the warrior and page.
It falls on the royal, the peasant and slave,
And oft on the hero, the quiet in his grave:
It falls on the rich, the beggar, the young,
All alike are reviled by its terrible tongue
We hear it of persons, we hear it of nations,
Wars often are caused by its false revelations,
The severing Simoon on the lone desert cast,
Is by far not so cruel as its cold cruel blast;
For the breath of the Simoon extinguishes life,
While hope, joy and love, all by scandal are rife.

Value of Liquid Manure.

The best use of liquid manure is undoubtedly that of absorbition by muck. Many farmers who would not like to be called careless or wasteful, have their barn yards or stables so unfortunately located that the urine of the cattle escapes; or, if a good heavy rain comes the soakings of the manure are here and there scattered throughout the yard in pools. It ought to be their duty to cover all their manure, and not permit it to soak, but failing in that the next best plan is to draw into the yard large quantities of muck from the swamp, let it be trodden over by the cattle and let it absord the liquid onging out of the entire yard. At least every three months the entire yard should be cleaned out, the manure piled in heaps, and replaced with muck again. If the farmer could afford the expense it would be better to have the yard slightly sloping, with a cistern at the lower end to collect the liquid manure; this can be pumped out as fast as filled on to a pile of muck close at hand, which will require very little time, and yet add many loads of valuable manure to the farmer's manure heap. We cannot urge farmers too much to save all their manure and make as much more as they can. Next to labor the farmer's most important problem is manure. Prices may fluctuate, but a well manured field will never fail to yield a good profit.

Ingenious Charades.

A novel plan of drawing-room charades is thus described by a participator: The curtain of the back drawing-room was drawn aside, and we were rather surprised to see nothing but a wooden rocking-horse on the temporary stage. We were told to guess an Island in the Greek Archipelago. After some demure one individual brighter than the rest exclaimed, "Delos—deal horse." Right; the curtain fell, and after a pause rose again, displaying to the astonished lookers on the very identical, irrepressible rocking-horse, with his head in the contrary direction. We were told to guess another Island in the Greek Archipelago. There was a dead silence. Some one ran hastily suggested "Chios," mispronounced shy horse! but that would not do, for the deal horse was as steady as old time. At length a small boy, late from school, exclaimed, "Samos," and it was the same horse. The curtain fell amidst roars of laughter. The next scene was a portly gentleman of middle age, who was met by a young girl, who said; "Doctor, I am glad to meet you." A word of five syllables. Give it up. 'Metaphysician—not a physician." The curtain fell, and was again drawn up—only to exhibit the same portly gentleman and the girl meeting again. A word of three syllables, "metaphor—met before" was the solution.

Florence Nightingale.—This renowned woman, whose presence has brought hope and comfort to so many dreary hospital wards, is, we are sorry to learn, herself an invalid and confined closely to her room If the blessings and prayers of thousands, relieved by her skilful and tender nursing, could restore health, she would soon be again busy in the divine employment of devising and executing plans for the benefit of the suffering.

Cement for Closing Cracks in Stoves etc.—A useful cement for closing up cracks in stove plates, stove boors, etc., is prepared by mixing finely-pulverized iron such as can be procured at the druggist's, with liquid water-glass, to a thick paste and then coating the cracks with it. The hotter the fire becomes, the more does the cement melt and combine with its metallic ingredients, and the more completely will the crack became closed.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that true deserving worth is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts, or invention. Next to religion, invention or discovery, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have overleaped, as if by magic, the bounds of a separation, and united by electric wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius in these respects, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which, had before been considered to be impossibilities. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "*insatiate archer*," consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is Dr. WISTER'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of this great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and its fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

CHILBLAINS OR PERNIO, is a painful inflammatory swelling, of a red, purple, or bluish color which affects the fingers, toes, heels, and other parts of the extremities, in consequence of their exposure to serve cold. The pain is not constant but appears at certain times, and is rather of a shooting and pungent character, and an annoying itching is present; these symptoms are more commonly aggravated in cold and damp seasons the skin may remain entire, it may break and discharge a thin fluid or it may when the cold has been intense or long-continued, slough around the effected parts and leave a foul irregular, and painful ulcer. Children and old persons are more apt to be affected with Chilblains from exposure to cold than theose of middle age more especially those of a scrofulous taint. Those who are subject to this species of 'frost bite,' should be carful in cold and damp weather to keep the feet well warmed and dry and when cold to warm them by friction or exercise and not by placing them near a fire or warm stove. Dr. J Briggs' Modern Curative, used according to directions, will cure the worst Chilbains restoring the parts to a sound and healthy appearance. Sold by Druggists ase Country Dealers Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 204 Broadway, N. Y., and No 6 King St. west. Toronto.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The protection this celebrated medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by its powerfulness alterations and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination mingled with the blood, and which, when they were painfully evident, have been speedily cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues at home.

Nevertheless reason is one of the most extensive remedies of our race. Often, this process has united tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasions, rapidly develops into one or other of its loathsome forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no serious symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, in most cases, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or of the forms of *Scrofulous disease*. Even in the more concealed forms, *as Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Tic, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and *Female Complaints*, it has proved itself a potent remedy. For *Mercurial Diseases*, *Chronic Rheumatism*, and *Gout*, when caused by the usual accumulations of excrementitious matter in the blood, it should be freely taken. In short, for *Purifying the Blood*, it is the best alterative yet discovered. Combining, as it does, the most powerful vegetable antidotes known to the Pharmacopœia, with those extracted from the Honduras Sarsaparilla, it is far more effectual for the purposes of a blood medicine than any other compound that can be had. Its virtues are such as to commend it to the confidence of the afflicted everywhere. Being sugar-coated, it is pleasant to take, and is perfectly safe in any quantity that may be required. Those who have been long afflicted, and who have become discouraged by the failure of many nostrums, may rest assured that this will do them no harm, and will surely benefit them. Prepared by

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine has anything won such unbounded confidence upon the confidence of mankind as this antidote for pulmonary complaints. Throughout long series of years, and among most of the cases of men it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, has made it known as a reliable protector of all of them. While subjected to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for the incipient consumption, and for the unconscious affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as these are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, yet great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by the use of the *Cherry Pectoral*, and the most distressing cases of this complaint have been relieved by it. Indeed, we have yet to learn the first instance known to us, in which it has failed to relieve the distressed, when any relief was possible. Even in the last stages of consumption, when the hectic fever is consuming the patient, and the sufferer is raising large quantities of purulent matter from the lungs, the *Cherry Pectoral* will be found to allay the cough, induce refreshing sleep, and make the patient comfortable to the last.

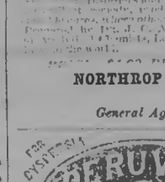
Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Female Complaints, are all subject to it, and all yield to its influence when administered in doses adapted to the severity of the case. Keep the bowels open, the liver active, and the blood pure, with *Ayer's Pills*, and health will follow the use of the *Cherry Pectoral*.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.



CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (not "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. *Recommended by* the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those woo have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored by using HALL'S RENEWER HAIR GLASS, *cheapest, cleanest, best*. Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one REAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all and only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Hylobalsamum should be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, R. P. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 25 Barclay St., and 40 Park Place, New York.

LOCKMAN MACHINE!

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE is not Only the Latest, but also the BEST of its kind before the public.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE, although not much exceeding in price the very cheapest machine manufactured anywhere, is yet Incomparably Superior to any machine yet brought out.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE has achieved an Immense Popularity in the short time it has been before the people.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE already occupies a position only accorded to others after years of toilsome effort.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE, by the mere force of its inherent good qualities, is bound to become the Universal Favorite of the great Canadian public.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT every family, either in country, town or city, should have a Sewing Machine; and it is equally undeniable that none is so well adapted for universal use as the LOCKMAN.

☞ The price is only $32. The Machine is equal to the best Shuttle Machine in use. Don't fail to see the Lockman Machine. May be seen in operation at

T. DONNELLY'S,
GEORGE STREET, Sole Agent for the County of Peterboro.
Peterborough, March 9, 1870. 10

POWELL'S PATENT SWING PUMP.

10,000 IN USE.

"The Leading Pump of America."

PATENTED IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

EAST PETERBORO PUMP FACTORY!

J. LANG Has great pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of this County, that he has purchased the Right for the Town of Peterboro, the Township of Smith, Otonabee, and North and South Monaghan, of the celebrated PATENT SWING PUMPS. These Pumps are well known throughout Canada, and always take the lead wherever introduced; have taken the first prizes at three Provincial Exhibitions, and at the International Exhibition held at Buffalo last fall, open and light as all the States and Canada, the being the first diploma ever awarded in the States to a Canadian improvement in this class. These Pumps have never, in any instance, been awarded a second prize, and have obtained more than one hundred first prizes.

For Pumps, please address JAMES LANG, Baillieboro, stating depth of well or cistern.

Swing Left Pump, 50 cents a foot over fourteen feet; Suction Force Pump $30, complete; Common Pumps, 40 cents per foot

Rights for Sale.

Baillieboro, May 1870. 4 3m

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store.

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures go and see them.

Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25,000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price.

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock.

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE*. He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. -ly

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood — Increase of Flesh and Weight — Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, Secured to ALL.

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

has made the most astonishing cures. So quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly WONDERFUL MEDICINE, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, unsecured and badly treated Venereal, in its many forms, Glandular diseases, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Boils, Blotches in the Glands, and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Blotches, Mouths, and the worst forms of Skin Diseases, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Barbadoes Leg, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all Weakening and Painful Discharges, Blight Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the Life principles, are within the curative range of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent; and a few days' use will prove to any person using it the either or these forms of disease, its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent expel all known remedial agents, in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional Skin and Syphilitic diseases, but it is the only positive remedy for Kidney, Bladder, Urinary, and Womb Complaints, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, &c, and in all cases where there are Brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or the color like white silk, or there is a morbid dark, bilious appearance, and white bone dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back, and along the Loins. In all these conditions Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by the application of Radway's Ready Relief to the Spine and Small of the Back, and the Bowels regulated with one or two of Radway's Regulating Pills per day, will soon make a complete cure. In a few days, the patient will be enabled to hold and discharge his water naturally without pain, and the Urine will be restored to its natural clear, and amber or sherry colors.

THE WASTES OF THE BODY

are supplied with new, healthy and vigorous blood, that furnishes sound structure. Hence all suffering from WASTING DISEASES, and the MALE or FEMALE, of the Womb, Uterus, or other organs, whether Leucorrhea, Sperm, or Eruptive discharges of every kind, or from privileges of "self abuse," from the Genital Glands, or Venereal discharges, or Ulcers, or Sores, through the reparative powers of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent is arrested, and the ruptured organs healed

THE TRUE THEORY OF CURE.

Radway's sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies the system, through the blood, urine, sweat, and structure-making constituents, with Tissue-making, Flesh-making, Heat or Caloric, and Fat-making elements. All of its constituents are *nourishing, purifying, and strengthening*. It *Repairs, Heals, Restores, and drives out of the body* the products of Decay and Corruption. CONSUMPTION, WHITE SWELLING, DROPSY, SYPHILIS, CANCERS, TUMORS, &c., are all of a scrofulous diathesis, and as such are within the curative range of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent!

1. That Scrofula, by whatever name designated, is the result of deposits from the blood, induced or caused by Chronic inflammation. That these deposits take place when the blood is poor, weak, watery, and incapable of holding in solution its proper constituents, or from the presence of some virus or poison in the blood, as Mercury, Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, which is the Corrosive Chloride of Mercury, or other agents given in medicines and which enter largely in the common assorted Sarsaparillas, NOT ASSORBED OR CHANGED FROM THEIR NATURAL CONDITION.

2. That unless the repairs or nutriments are greater than the waste, that decomposition and decay will supervene, and the powers of life become exhausted.

3. That the dying body cannot be sustained on any treatment of medication that enhances the system, or fails to nourish the blood, the only medium through which the cured forces are preserved, and on which the growth of the body depends.

4 That Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies a want never before possessed or known to exist in medicine, in that the new and novel principle in Chemical science, which has been brought to bear a perfect system of cure, is exhibited as follows:

1. Its great power in assimilating the food in its first stage of distillation to the process of digestion, as chyme and chyle with the nourishing elements of blood, separating from these liquids refuse and inert qualities before they are taken up by the lacteals and are formed into blood. Here we see that by its wonderful power it changes the system into the very essence or *principle that forms the vital powers of the body*, and its chemical action on the blood in its primitive and complete condition, separates every atom of refuse material or element, out of which the virus of disease is formed.

2. That the blood thus prepared, and supplied with these nourishing properties, becomes strong, rich and healthy and holds in solution its proper constituents, through the Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and repairs the wastes of the body with sound and healthy structure. Such is the wonderful power the Sarsaparillian Resolvent exerts on the blood and juices of the system, that no virulent humors or poisons will exist by which deposits are made.

3. The rapidity which the Sarsaparillian enters the

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Offices the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Charlton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1865. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N.Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1868. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 17, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent*. 20

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,
From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in
VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.
Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences. For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.
Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 26

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1870. No. 15.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U.S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1866. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Steelking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against Loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eastmore. Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

JOHN GREEN,
(*Late of Scott & Green.*)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.
MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.
This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while the weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshoneen Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshoneen Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshoneen Remedy; I believe it will cure you,
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.
I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshoneen Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggist will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.
W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,
BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 76 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft: a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 13 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.
There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for Instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!
With 15 to 20 Horse Power.
For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

Allen's Lung Balsam!
FOR THE CURE OF
CONSUMPTION
And all diseases that lead to it,
Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.
As an Expectorant it has no Equal.
It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a
World Wide Reputation!
Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.
Every Druggist sells the Balsam.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal
37 Sole Agents for Canada

MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

SECOND CONVENTION

OF THE

Sabbath School Association

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

HELD IN THE

Town of Peterborough on the 15th and 16th of March, 1870.

OFFICERS FOR 1870-1.

PRESIDENT—Mr. R. Rutherford.
VICE-PRESIDENT—Mr. Wm. Cameron.
GENERAL SECRETARY AND TREASURER—Mr. J. A. Hall.
MINUTE SECRETARY—Mr. W. B. James.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—The President, General Secretary, the Rev. Mr. Burt, Mr. Wm. Cameron, Mr. T. Donnelly, Mr. Jas. Stratton, Mr. J. W. Gilmour, Mr. Thos. Short, Mr. Peter Pearce, Mr. John P. Brown, Mr. Jacob White, Mr. B. Ventriss, Mr. D. McFarlane, Mr. John Shearin, Mr. Wm. Woods, Mr. John Young, Mr. Wm. Ed. James.

FIRST DAY.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Second County Sabbath School Convention of Peterborough, commenced its session at 2.30 P. M. on Tuesday, 16th of March, 1870. in the Wesleyan Methodist Church. A considerable number of delegates, and others, from different parts of the county, and some from the neighboring counties, were present.

Mr. R. Rutherford, Superintendent of the Wesleyan S. School, who occupied the chair, *pro tem*, opened the Convention with singing, "For the Lion of Judah shall break every chain," conducted by Mr. Coates of Toronto, whose services were secured for the Convention. The Rev. Mr. Rogers then read the 4th chapter of the Book of Proverbs. After which the Rev. Mr. Butcher engaged in prayer.

The chairman at the request of the convention, appointed the following gentlemen nominating as a committee; Messrs. J. W. Gilmour, T. Donnelly, Wm. Johnstone, Wm. Brownscombe, and Wm. Cameron.

The chairman remarked that he was pleased to see so many present under the circumstances, at the first session; it augured well for the success of the convention. Though comparatively few in number, God would pour down his blessing upon them, if they earnestly desired it. Their presence evinced an interest in the enterprise which had brought us together, and would undoubtedly be the means of awakening our sleeping energies. He deeply regretted, that, owing to a severe attack of influenza, the Rev. Mr. Marling, of Toronto, was unable to be with us. He was glad to inform them, that the Rev. Mr. Millard, and Mr. Beadle, were present, and he had no doubt, from past knowledge of these gentlemen, they would contribute largely to the success of the convention, and be the means of stiring us up to renewed zeal in Sabbath School work. The Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, who was to deliver the opening address, being absent, he would request Messrs. Beadle and Millard, to occupy the time allotted to him.

Mr. D. W. Beadle, of St. Catherines, said, that if we might judge from numbers, the attendance this afternoon was an evidence, that the Sabbath School workers of the County of Peterboro,' needed no stirring up. He had been acquainted with Sunday School Conventions for many years, and found that the numbers present on the first session were comparatively few, as this is the meeting at which much routine business is transacted. If the following meetings increased in the same proportion as elsewhere we would have a successful convention. The chief end and aim of these meetings are to awaken our dormant energies, to increase our zeal which is so necessary to success. Under the influence of love the affections are drawn towards each other, however different in minor points of scriptural doctorine, we are one in Christ. In laboring for the convertion of the children under his care, (in many instances an arduous task) he had learned by experience, that the older a child is, in the ways of sin, the greater will be the discouragements, and difficulties, that beset the teacher; let us strive then without the least delay, by the help of God to lead their hearts to Jesus. It is especially the field for laymen, let us then faithfully discharge this good work of Sabbath School instruction.

The Rev. Mr. Millard, continually felt a desire to visite Peterboro' as a Sabbath School worker, he had often heard of it, traced it on his pocket map, there were its chain of lakes, its streams and its townships, wherein laid a large field for the Sabbath School Missionary. Mr. Beadle and himself, had come here for the purpose of encouraging and rendering assistance to the association, in maping out and doing their own work so that the most remote and isolated townships might be occupied by Sabbath School workers. He had no doubt that the time was not far distant when in this Dominion of ours there would be a Sabbath School within the reach of every child. And he was sure the good people of Peterboro' would not be behind hand in forwarding this good work.

He regretted exceedingly the absence of Mr. Marling, but if his absence tended towards our placing greater reliance on the Lord, then it perhaps were better he was not here.

The General Secretary read a communication from the Rev. J. H. Marling, expressing his regret that on account of his sickness he was unable to attend the convention, but hoped though absent in body, he would be present in spirit, and make the meeting a subject of prayer to God.

Mr. Thos. Donnelly, Chairman of the nominating Committee, then proposed the following list of Officers, &c., for the Convention:

President.—Mr. D. W. Dumble.
Vice-President.—Mr. Wm. Cameron.
General Secretary and Treasurer.—Mr. J. A. Hall.
Business Committee.—Messrs. R. Rutherford, J. W. Gilmour, Wm. Brownscombe, T. Donnelly, D. Portland, R. Kingan and W. Johnston.

The nominations were unanimously confirmed.

The Chairman called on the Rev. Mr. Burns of Omemee, to introduce the first topic in the programme, viz: "The end and aim of Sabbath School Instruction." He said he would have to throw the whole responsibility of his position on the local committee, who had selected him to the duty of introducing and speaking on this important subject, now brought up for consideration. He would do his utmost, hoping that some good might result, however small. We cannot exist without doing a certain amount of good, no matter how listlessly or selfish may be our desires; the most selfish when in the act of attaining an object, cannot help doing good to some one either directly or indirectly;—therefore, each and every one of us should do a little service in the furtherance of the good cause of Sabbath Schools.

The Sabbath School has one sole and definite object in view, the conversion of every scholar in connection with it. It's work is not an experiment, no trial, no problem to be solved; it is a fact established by experience, that the aim and object in the conversion of the children. Let each individual teacher have this clearly and satisfactorily before his mind. The understanding is enlightened, truths are taught, but unless the soul is taught by God, our labour availeth us nothing.

Some will have it said, that the Bible is too high a standard of teaching for children; no doubt there are great depths, and mighty heights, which the greatest intellect cannot fathom; yet there are shallow streams, and pleasant by-ways, wherein little children's ideas may be refreshed and renovated.

Then again, who should teach? All those who teach, should undoubtedly be christians; devoutly pious, and humble in their manifestations. The end in view settles who are to teach. None are able to teach Christ and him crucified, only those who have Christ's love in their hearts. The work of Sabbath Schools, is somewhat different from that of any other work of the Christian Church. Its operations commenced at early childhood, proceeding upwards toward the perfect man, —modest in its instruction, approaching gradually towards its aim and object, committing all our labours into the hands of the Giver of all Good.

The Rev. Messrs. Davies, and Dyall, fully concurred with the Rev. Mr. Burns, in his remarks on the salvation of the children, we should strive for their conversion, which should be our sole aim and object, nothing more or less,—without this Sabbath School work is comparatively a failure.

Mr. D. W. Beadle, remarked, it should be the teachers real aim and object, to bring the children under his care, into the fold of Christ at once, delay not, time is precious, and souls are fast being called away.

The business committee reported,—That the Rev. Dr. Hamilton, of Woodstock, would take the subject allotted to Mr. Marling, in the next session.

After singing, and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Butcher, the Convention adjourned till seven o'clock.

The Second Session commenced at 7 o'clock. Mr. R. Rutherford occupied the chair. A very respectable and appreciative audiance was present. After the usual devotional exercises,

A communication was read by the General Secretary, from Mr. D. W. Dumble, the President elect, that through pressure of business he could not attend to the duties of President, and begged to decline the office.

The communication was referred to the business committee. The Chairman here stated that in consequence of the absence of Col. Haultain, President of the last Convention, the address from the retiring President being the next in order in the programme, must be omitted; he therefore had great pleasure in calling on the Rev. Mr. Millard, to address them, on "The importance of County Sabbath School Conventions."

Mr. Millard, on rising, said, we who love the Lord Jesus, have through the good providence of God, been brought together for the definite purpose of doing good to one another. No matter what society, be it Temperance, or Bible Societies, or even the church of God itself, it is necessary that its several workers, co-workers, and members be brought together, to get and to give good. As we differ in appearance, so we differ in judgment. Sectarian differences are set aside to such an extent, that it is forgotten to what section of the church we belong. Having the same object in view, we come here for the same purpose, of getting and giving good; impressed with the same hopes and expectations, with discretion do we put forth these remarks, that we offend not, neither take offence; but bearing each others burden, loving one another more deeply, as we see the likeness of the Saviour in each other. Those of a riper experience, brought to bear on the inexperienced, the experience of even the humblest worker is precious, as a means of mutual help and encouragement. The most impressive thoughts expressed in the fewest words, all exert a benign influence on those who attend, each retiring to his or her field of labour with renewed devotion to the work. and a zeal re-kindled with fire from on High; awakened by the stirring anecdotes in which we have taken part, with increased energies, will we labour for our Lord and Master. He had learned from experience, that County Conventions were very valuable to Sabbath School workers, as being a source of information and instruction, that would enable them to do much more good. These Conventions, are chasm in their own teaching.

A collection was taken up to defray expenses connected with the Convention.

The business committee reported that the following gentlemen will address the children's meeting in the Canada Presbyterian Church, to-morrow afternoon, viz:—The Revds. Messrs. Millard, Dyall, Kines, Burt and Mr. D. W. Beadle, for a term of 6 minutes each.

The evening session closed after singing, and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Burt.

The third session commenced at 9.30 a. m., on Wednesday.

After one half hour being spent in prayer unto God to pour down his blessings on the work of Sabbath Schools.

The President proceeded with the business of the convention, and called on Mr. D. W. Beadle of St. Catharines, to introduce the topic "The Sabbath School Teacher". Sabbath School teachers should have a clear and distinct appreciation of their all important duties. Have a system, in the mode of conducting the class, allott a distinct time for each exercise, and let it be confined to that time. He did not at all disapprove of verse, they being a valuable help to the teacher. But too much time must not be expended over them, over time spent is a waste of time. While it is very desirable to have verses let them be few, and well impressed on the mind of the child. Have a discriminate manner of hearing them, you may thus be able to ascertain whether they have taken the pains to commit them thoroughly to memory. Acquaint your scholars with Scripture History, make it a point with each of them to search for themselves. Fix on their minds the moral teachings of the lesson, but rest not there. The principle object of Sabbath School instruction, is to educate the hearts, teach the love of Jesus, engraft it in the mind, let it be seen that love is the motive power of your own actions, so present Christ, that the child may have a clear perception of Him. He did not wish to find fault with non-christaine teachers, but would ask one question. How can we lead children to the Saviour! Study the lesson at the throne of Grace. Study it that we may direct it towards one individual scholar, the truths taught in it we should bring to the heart of one individual scholar of the class. Study also the scholars as much as the lesson; Obtain a knowledge of each scholar by social intercourse, and invitation to your own homes if practicable, make them feel quite at ease in your presence, that they may the more readily speak out their own feelings without restriction. Visit them also in their own homes, make the acquaintance of their parents, let them feel that you are interested in their welfare, and thus obtain a power over them that will not be lightly esteemed. He related a striking instance, wherein the social influence, was the means of converting a whole class of young men. The foundation of successful teaching is love.

Singing "Far from the fold of Jesus," by Mr. Coates.

Rev. Dr. Hamilton said, the remarks of Mr. Beadle, brought to his recollection a portion of scripture wherein it saith, "Charity covereth not itself, is not puffed up." Build up, then, your house in love, love is the great instrumentality whereby all things should be done. He mentioned a case in point, which came under his own observation while in Belfast, of a young student, whose memory was so retentive, that he was able to recite any portion of the New Testiment, by merely mentioning the chapter and verse, and one who bid fair for a life of usefulness in God's service. But through that direful and soul destroying curse, intemperance, died a suicide. Showing that knowledge may puff itself up, but it is as sounding brass, if without charity.

Rev. Mr. Burns, was of the opinion, that, as it is the main object of Sabbath Schools to convert children, the teachers must be converted to God,

Rev. Mr. Millard, deemed it highly necessary, that the teacher should commence the study of the lesson at the commencement of the week, he will then have it before his minds eye throughout the whole week.

Mr. Coates, of Toronto, recommended the use of question drawer in Sabbath Schools as being a source of instruction that would be taken hold of by a great many of the older scholars.

The business committee recommended that in place of the "Infant class instruction," by Mr. Coates, the time be occupied *in completing* the organization of the County Convention, and the appointment of Township officers.

Rev. Mr. Halstead, in speaking on the topic, was under the conviction that the pioneers of Sabbath Schools were influenced by love; look over the length and breath of many lands, and see the result, charity indeed doeth wonders, when we have it rightly working in our own hearts, we shall not soon be discouraged.

Rev. Mr. Millard now spoke, on the completion of the organization of County Conventions, and the appointment of township secretaries. He deemed it highly necessary to the correct working of conventions, that there should be a secretary for each township, who can communicate with the County Secretary; doing the general work in the formation of Township Conventions, calling together Sabbath School workers, for that purpose. We want men of determination, able and willing to do the work. He would therefore also recommend the appointment of township secretaries, to correspond with the County Secretary, and do the general work of Township Conventions.

Mr. Beadle recommended the appointment of Township Secretaries, to convene Township Conventions. It is utterly impossible for all the workers in S. Schools to attend this County Convention, it is accordingly necessary that Township Conventions be formed, wherein brethren of the most remote Townships could gather together to give and get good, limiting the sessions to one afternoon. He then read a circular, which the County Convention of Welland prepared and sent to all the Township Secretaries, soliciting their co-operation and sympathy, in this good work, giving them also the necessary instructions of their office. He read one also sent to the people, soliciting their sympathy and support.

Mr. Coates, then favoured the Convention with "Gather the children in."

The business committee requested the Convention to nominate suitable persons for the office of Township Secretaries, when the following were appointed:—

Township of Monaghan, Mr. J. W. Gilmour.
Township of Otonabee, Mr. Evans Ingram.
Township of Belmont and Methuen, Peter Pearce.
Township of Asphodel, Mr. J. P. Brown.
Township of Dummer, Mr. Jacob White.
Township of Harvey, Mr. B. Ventriss.
Townships of Eastmore, Minden, Galway and Snowdon, Rev. Mr. Burt.
Townships of Harcourt and Dysart, Mr. D. McFarlane.
Township of Douro, Mr. J. Shearin.
Townships of Smith and Ennismore, Mr. Woods.
Township of Burleigh, Chandos, Anstruther and Cardiff, Mr. John Young.
Village of Ashburnham, Mr. J. Stanton.
Town of Peterboro, Mr. T. Donelly.

Mr. Hilliard was under the impression, there would be an advantage in those back townships, situated near the boundary line, to be amalgamated with our County.

After a little discussion, it was left in the hands of the County of Victoria.

It was then moved by Mr. J. W. Gilmour, seconded by Mr. Johnstone,—That the President, Vice President, General Secretary and Treasurer, Minute, Municipal and Township Secretaries, be an Executive Committee for the ensuing year, with power to add to their numbers, and that 5 members be a quorum. Unanimously adopted.

Mr Coates rendered "Battling for the Lord."

The Rev. Mr. Paul, pronounced the benediction, and the Convention adjourned to meet at 2 p. m.

The Convention re-assembled at 2 p.m., in the Wesleyan Church.

The President conducted the devotional exercises.

Mr. Beadle not having arrived, short volunteer addresses were requested from the delegates, when

Mr. Graham observed that Sabbath School Teachers have an important duty to perform. They have [illegible] souls to save, and are responsible if they do not put forth their energies and improve every opportunity to lead these souls to Christ. What a reward awaits the faithful worker, who has been the means of saving, if but one soul, from the wrath to come.

Mr. Beadle introduced the next subject in the programme, "The model Sabbath School." He did not wish the audience to expect from him a perfect Sabbath school, he himself was only a learner. One of the greatest helps, and needs, to a Sabbath School, is the formation and regular holding of teachers meetings, for the study of the lesson. He here mentioned the several difficulties, that he had to encounter in St. Catherines, before he was able to have regular teachers meetings. Difficulties however of whatever nature, could be overcome, with a little perseverance. He would especially impress on the minds of superintendents, the great benefits to be derived from these meetings by the teachers, and so contributing to the successful working of the School.

In conducting a school, he did not think it desirable to call a particular child or class to order; after ringing the bell there should be silence immediately, if not, he should remain quiet fixing his eyes on that part of the school whence proceeded the noise, his continued silence would attract the attention of the whole school, quiet and order prevail and thus enable him to proceed with the exercises. The opening prayer should have direct reference to the subject, contained in the lesson; it should be simple and adapted to the minds of the children. He allowed the teachers 30 or 40 minutes, for the application of the lesson, not allowing, Secretary, Librarians, or Visitors to disturb them. The Librarians were then permitted to change the books. The plan adopted in the St. Catherines Wesleyan School, is Mr. Egglestone's, it worked admirably. His own plan is to subdivide the books into as many sections as there are classes, sending about a dozen to each class, leaving the checking in the hands of the teachers. He afterwards proceeds to catechise the school on the lessons of the day. He earnestly recommended the use of the Blackboard and object lessons, as assisting in the ready appliance of the truths taught, strive to arrange your remarks, so that they tend toward the one object of the Sabbath School, namely, the conversion to God of every scholar.

The Convention then adjourned to the Presbyterian Church where the several Sabbath Schools of the town were assembled, in spite of a raging storm and great depth of snow the body of the church was filled, and a considerable number in the gallery.

The meeting opened with singing by the children, conducted by Mr J. W. Gilmour.

The Rev. Mr. Roger then led in prayer.

Then Mr. Coates, next proceeded to test them showing the manner in which he conducted his Infant class in Toronto. He engaged the attention of the children by relating anecdotes of the every day life of children in such a manner that their minds were inevitably led to dwell on Jesus and his teachings. He interspersed his instructions with bodily actions. His system of teaching being suited only for small children, he could not exemplify it so well on the present occasion, as the children were of various ages. To those interested in infant classes his method was very suggestive.

After singing the children were addressed by the Rev. Mr. Kines, who desired to impress on their minds the responsibility they are under to pay more attention to that which is indestructible towards improving the soul more than the body.

The Rev. Mr. Burt and Mr. D. W. Beadle also addressed the children, the tenor of their remarks bearing upon the love, of Christ. We should love Jesus as he first loved us.

During the interval between the addresses, the children sang, sweetly and affectingly which, considering the few opportunities they had for practicing together, showed that children have a natural aptitude and love for song, and therefore this is a valuable means of imparting scriptural truth to the young mind.

The Rev. D. J. McDonald pronounced the benediction, when the convention adjourned, to meet again in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, at 7 p. m.

The closing Session began punctually at the hour; The attendance was very good, considering the unfavourable state of the weather.

After devotional exercises, Mr. Coates sang "My Sister."

Rev. Mr. Millard, then proceeded with the topic of the evening, "The Value of Object Lessons," remarking that he divided object lessons into two kinds, viz:—Inscribed and Pictorial. He strongly recommended the use of the blackboard teaching, in Sabbath Schools as tending to fix the children's attention on the subject of the lesson. The object lessons were prepared by himself expressly for his own Sabbath School, not having the remotest idea that he would use them at Conventions. His object lessons were excellent, just suited to the capacity of youthful scholars. His subjects were from Holy Writ, such as the Parables, wanderings of the Israelites, descriptions of the Tabernacle, &c. He attributed the large attendance in his Sabbath School to the use of these lessons, and would recommend every Superintendent to "go and do likewise."

"Go work in the Vineyard," was sung by Mr. Coates.

Rev Mr. Burt, recommended the use of object lessons, they were calculated to benefit every Sabbath School that adopted them. He would suggest the teachers use of them when studying the lesson at home, it would aid them in remembering the truths and teachings set forth in the lesson.

Rev. Dr. Hamilton, thought we could learn many lessons from such a worthless thing as a bottomless pitcher, when properly applied. As regards object lessons, he drew his on the floor, which fully answered his purpose. He fully believed that great good was derived from their application, his own experience testifying thereto. He would, however, desire to impress on the minds of the teachers, the desirability of instructing their children in the Physical and General Geography of the time; thanks to [illegible] not its [illegible] attached to it.

[illegible]
by Mr.

[illegible]

A few of the delegates, not seeing clearly to what purpose the funds would be appropriated, raised some questions which gave rise to considerable discussion. The President clearly defined that after defraying the necessary expenses of the Convention, the surplus funds would go to assist in reconstructing old schools, organizing new schools in localities where they are not; provide schools requiring assistance, with books and other necessaries.

The amount needed having been obtained, the question drawer was opened, and—

Mr. Beadle being appointed to answer the questions, remarked, that some of the questions had been fully answered during the discussion of the several topics; others were of such a nature, that he thought they had a tendency to run things into the ground. (However, they evinced generally pleasing characteristic, that the temperance cause has a firm hold on the minds of many of the Sabbath School workers of Peterboro.)

Mr. Coates again favoured the Convention with singing "The Rescue."

The business committee then submitted the following resolutions, (through Mr. J. W. Gilmour.)

1st. That in the opinion of this Convention, the establishment and successful carrying on of County [illegible] School Conventions, tend very much to the promotion and extension of the Sabbath School work; and trust that these meetings now brought to a close, will be the beginning of a new era in the Sabbath School work of this County.

2nd. That it is incumbent on all christians to countenance, aid and encourage, by their personal efforts and prayers, the work of Sabbath Schools.

3rd. That the thanks of this Convention are due, and are hereby tendered, to the Rev. W. Millard, Messrs. Beadle and Coates, for their cordial compliance with the invitation to be present with us, and for the valuable assistance they have given to us, during our meetings.

Also to the christian people of Peterboro, for their kindness in entertaining the delegates during the sitting of the Convention.

To the Trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist, and Canada Presbyterian Churches, for the use of their edifices, and to Miss Kennedy for presiding at the melodeon.

The resolutions were unanimously confirmed.

Mr. Coates by special request again sang "Recollections of Childhood."

The Convention then closed its last session with singing the doxology; Dr. Hamilton pronouncing the benediction.

WM. ED. JAMES,
Minute Secretary.

EASTER BEEF.—Mr. Henry Collins, of North Monaghan, brought a fat heifer (not yet three years old) into town on Monday. She weighed 1430 lbs. gross, and was expected 1140 lbs. dressed. Beat that, who can? He also brought in a fat cow that last year raised two calves. She weighed 1220 lbs.

Whether the Fenians really come or not—and we are inclined at present to be somewhat sceptical in the matter—it is quite evident there is no danger of their finding us unprepared. Several militia regiments have received orders to hold themselves in readiness. Capt. Muir's troop of cavalry have already taken the field, and marched at one o'clock yesterday for Huntingdon. On the Eastern frontier a number of regiments are under arms. The gunboats have been fitted out for service. Provisions, guns, ammunition and sailings crews are on board, and fighting crews are ready to go on duty at the shortest possible notice. A rumour was widely circulated in this city yesterday that the Fenians had actually crossed the line, but it turned out to be unfounded. In addition to the foregoing, a meeting has been held at Oshawa where very strong resolutions were passed, and the Mayor of Kingston has issued a proclamation for a meeting to be held there this evening.—*Globe.*

Judge Black and Major Boulton, who left St. Paul for Canada, report all quiet at Fort Garry. There were no prisoners remaining in the Fort, and the people were looking anxiously for tidings that the delegates had settled matters satisfactorily at Ottawa. They are in urgent need of the revival of business, which is not likely to improve under "President" Riel's regime.

Ayer's American Almanac, for 1870, has been received by druggists for delivery gratis, to all who call for it. This number contains proofs to show that some of the cures have existed for *sixty millions of years*. We had not supposed such proof possible, but the Doctor gives it in a shape which seems indisputable. His testimonials have long made his book acceptable; his medical advice makes it indispensible to families and now he adds the most startling problems of abstract science to its attractions.

From the *new expectoration, increased respiratory power of the Lungs*, and the *removal of irritation*, manifest from cessation of Cough and other alarming symptoms, after using FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES, it is clear that the formation of tuberculous matter is not only stopped, but that already deposited is being carried away.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents Montreal.

R. R. R.

BRAZILIAN LADIES' BLESSINGS.

[Extracts from a letter of a distinguished gentleman in Rio de Janeiro]

Radway's Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent, and Regulating Pills.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 25, 1866.

DOCTOR RADWAY & Co.

DEAR FRIENDS:— * * * * * My wife blesses these preparations, when she thinks that after three nights and days of suffering of violent pains in the stomach, brought on by overdoses of Quinine, by the use of four drops of "Ready Relief" in some water, she was able to sleep tranquil all night, and the next day she was completely re-established. I have also cured a slave from heart disease with "Ready Relief" and "Pills," and have also cured sore throat, rheumatic pains, toothache, headache, &c. With the "Resolvent" I have cured Erysipelas, Skin diseases, &c.

It is my full impression that the "Pills" are the best purgative that can be found, not alone for the facility which they can be taken, but also as they do not cause griping or make you feel sick.

I have a son of five years old now, who took the "Ready Relief" when 4 months old, as he suffered from some irregularity in the bladder, preventing him from making urine. The following was the treatment: 20 drops of "Relief" in a cup of water, and divide it in portions of a table spoon, which he took every ten minutes, which completely cured him. He has since had colic, which I treat in the same way, and also rub the stomach with it (pure).

Major Joaquim Vieira do Silva Pinto, proprietor, in the Cidade Leopoldina, can prove that after more than ten years suffering from Paralysis, through the medium of your remedies he obtained that which he had been deprived, and thought at the time that he would never be able to get, and that was the use of his legs

You can fully believe that there are a great many people in this vast empire who truly confess that they owe their life to the use in time of your precious medicines, You can make use of this as you think proper.

I remain, dear friends,
Your obdient, &c.,
Signed, BIANO DE SAMPAYO LEITE.

On inquiring for these Remedies ask for Radway's as the country is flooded with imitations. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

See Radway's Almanac for 1870.

Are you a sufferer from Neuralgia Rheumatism or Pain of any description? Dr. J. Briggs Alexander will soothe away your Neuralgia cure your Rheumatism, and banish your Pain. Sold by Druggists.

FRAZER'S

NEW CASH AND TRADE STORE

KEENE.

NEWEST, LATEST AND BEST

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, &c.

Ordered and Ready-Made Clothing,
Millinery, Shawls, Mantles,
Groceries, Crockery, Coal Oil, &c.

All NEW, NEW, NEW, at and Under Lowest Peterboro Cash Prices.

TRY HIM, OTONABEE, PROVE IT,

And thus encourage Trade with your own Village.

TRADE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

One Price—Won't be Undersold in the Dominion.

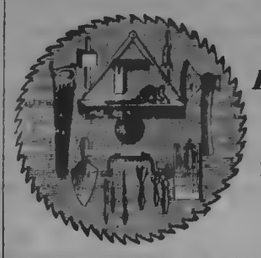
Wanted,—2,000 lbs. Live Goose Feathers,

at FRAZER'S

New Cash and Trade Store, opposite American House.

Keene, April 6, 1870. 14-6in

ROBERT HAMILTON



IS AT

HIS OLD STAND,

And will be glad to see

HIS OLD CUSTOMERS

As well as New Ones.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

THE STOCK OF

Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Manilla Rope, &c.,

will be complete in a few days.

A stock of Morland, Watson & Co's Celebrated *CROSS-CUT, CIRCULAR* and other *SAWS* always on hand, or can be had on a few days notice. (This is the only Agency in the County for the above Saws)

SPEAR & JACKSON'S CELEBRATED FILES.
SILVER-PLATED WARE, of all descriptions (New Stock.)

Builder's Materials of all Descriptions.

Pressed, Hammered and Cut NAILS, all sizes, and of the best quality.
SARGENT'S Celebrated AUGURS, all sizes, quality guaranteed.
LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, various sizes.

All accounts owing, and now past due, must be paid forthwith to save costs.

12-4in R. HAMILTON, Agent.

PETERBOROUGH
HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

PERSONS desiring to become members of the Peterborough Horticultural Society, by payment of the ordinary subscription fee, ONE DOLLAR, are requested to leave their subscription with A. SMITH, Esq., the Treasurer of the Society, on or before the FIRST day of MAY, inst.

By order, STEPHEN BALMER,
Sec'y.

Peterboro, April 13, 1870. 15-1n

PARK LOT
FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PARK LOT belonging to Mrs. BLACKSTOCK, lying to the westward of the town, near the residence of James Edwards, Esq. The property will be sold whole or in parts to suit purchasers, and on such terms as will make it an object to invest in it.

Application to the undersigned.

Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.

Peterboro, April 13, 1870. 15-tf

PEREMPTORY NOTICE

THE Executors of the late Wm. KNOX, of Otonabee, have placed in our hands the debts due the estate, with instructions to enforce payment at once. All parties are therefore notified to come in and settle WITHOUT DELAY and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE. All debts which are not paid at once will be sued.

Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.

Dated 13th April, 1870. 15

NOTICE!

The First Meeting of the

COURT OF REVISION

ON THE

ASSESSMENT ROLL

OF THE

Township of Douro,

will be held at the

COUNCIL ROOM

Of the said Township,

On Saturday, 7th of May next,

Commencing at Ten o'clock, a. m.

Parties interested are to take notice accordingly.

JAMES HOGAN, Jr.,
Township Clerk.

Douro, April 14, 1870. 15

TO LET

A Comfortable Brick Cottage.

Apply to

T. G. HAZLITT.

April 13, 1870. 12-3in

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby forbids the payment of any money to JAMES STINSON, on account of the firm of Toole & Stinson, I alone being the person authorized by the articles of co-partnership to collect all moneys due or accruing due to said firm.

WM. TOOLE.

Peterboro April 6, 1870. 14-tf

AGENTS! READ THIS!

WE WILL PAY Agents a Salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address,

M. WAGNER & Co.,
Marshall, Mich

1-3m

PUBLIC MEETING!

To JAMES MILLAR, Esq.

Reeve of the Township of Otonabee.

SIR,—We, the undersigned Ratepayers of the Township of Otonabee, request that you will call a public meeting of the Ratepayers of the Township aforesaid, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of granting a bonus, or otherwise assisting in extending the proposed Railway from Belleville westward through the intervening Townships to the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, April 2nd, 1870.

A. McCrea,	J. McLachlin,
David Fife,	Michael Foley,
Thos Campbell,	Jas. Buchanan.
John Byram,	D. Armstrong,
Wm. Richardson,	W. Renwick,
Asa. Nelson,	Thos. Blenard,
M. M. P. Dean,	R. Renwick,
Jas. McNeil,	James Nelson,
Redmond Carew,	H. H Burnham,
Richard Quinn,	Alex. Wood,
A. Campbell, Sr.	F. Birdsall,
A. Campbell, Jr.	Peter McNeil,
John Fife,	John Grier,
Wm Long, Jr.	D. McNevan,
Alex. McFarlane,	W. W. Miller,
D. J. Henderson,	W. Renwick.
Wm. Foley,	

In compliance with the foregoing Requisition, I, JAMES MILLAR, Reeve of the Township of Otonabee, do hereby call a Public Meeting of the ratepayers of the said Township, to be held at

The Town Hall,
KEENE,

On Tuesday, 26th of April, 1870.

AT ONE o'clock p. m., for the purpose above mentioned.

JAMES MILLAR,
Reeve

Otonabee, April 12th, 1870.

A Deputation from Belleville is expected to be present.

THE RED RIVER ROUTE MAP

Will be ready for delivery

ON THE 25th OF APRIL, 1870.

LAURIE'S MAP OF THE

North-West Territories!

This map supplies a desideratum long felt, and shews:—

I.—The whole of the Fertile Belt, and those parts of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Dacota through which the waggon roads pass to Fort Garry.

II.—The actual survey of the Selkirk Settlement, with all the roads, churches, &c., including the New Government Road from Fort William to Fort Garry.

III.—The Canoe Route from Fort William to Fort Garry.

IV.—A Sectional Map giving all the Railway or Steamboat Routes by which St. Cloud can be reached—(St. Cloud is the present terminus of railway travel).

V.—Tables of distances on the Overland route.

Emigrants can see at a glance where every good Camping Ground or Station (Hotel) on the road is situated, and calculate the rate of travel accordingly.

Newspaper readers will find it an invaluable aid to a proper understanding of the news from that interesting region

The Map has been compiled by D CODD, Esq., of Ottawa, from official maps and reports never yet made public; and in this work he has been assisted greatly by a practical knowledge of the country laid down

The Map is 29 by 56 inches, beautifully lithographed, and will be furnished at the following prices:—

Bound in Cloth, plain, (pocket size..	$1 00
" coloured,	1 50
Mounted on rollers, plain,	1 50
" coloured,	2 00

Address orders to

P. G. LAURIE,
Windsor.

Windsor, April 6, 1870

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Milli[illegible]—W. G. [illegible]pson & Co.
Pub[illegible] Meeting—[illegible]e Mayor.
M[illegible] Red River—T. G. [illegible]urie.
Peterborough Horticultural Society—S. Balmer.
Park Lot for Sale—Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.
Peremptory Notice—Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.
Notice—James Hogan,
To Let—T. G. Hazlitt.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1870.

Red River.

Since our last, Father Richot and Scott, delegates from Rial, have arrived at Ottawa, and the Government is about to add another stigma to its past mismanagement, by receiving them. Scott, it appears, was present at the murder of his namesake and offered not a word of palliation for him, in fact consented to his death, and now with his hands stained with innocent blood, presents himself before an offended people, and demands concessions and rights in order to appease the blood-thirsty scoundrel who now usurps authority at the North-West. These men, self-convicted, feared to meet an outraged people, and hence, passing through the United States to Ogdensburgh, were met there by a sufficient force to prevent any violence, and taken to the seat of Government. John A. is still pandering to the Lower Canada party, and is still determined, to further disgrace his party by receiving the delegates. Toronto, Belleville and Ottawa have had enthusiastic meetings condemnatory of the Scott murder, and also of the Government for their inertness in this Red River *emeute*.

All those who have come from the North West testify to the fact that the clergy are at the bottom of the whole disturbance; that they are the originators of it; and that Riel is a complete tool in their hands. Reporters and refugees assert that he is nearly all the time half intoxicated, and that by the too free use of whisky he succeeds in keeping the half-breeds on his side. Bishop Tache has shown his predilections for the Riel *regime*, by openly acknowledging his authority and praying his high mightiness to grant certain favors which Riel *graciously* did for the holy father.

All these things tend to expose the weakness of a government that would send such men to represent it at Winnepeg. Men who at the same time are sowing the seeds of dissension, and bringing about as the fruit thereof, anarchy and blood-shed.

John A. says they now mean action, and that the Imperial Government and the Dominion are in *accord*. A force will be sent out to quell the insurrection and to drag the murderer to justice. But who will foot the bill? The incapacity and rivalry of Canadian Ministers caused the trouble; can the empire be asked to settle it and pay the costs? Not a bit of it.—British Generals and soldiers may go to the West and restore order, but the expense of the whole will come out of the pockets of Canadians. Ontario will have to pay the lion's share. Shall the people of Ontario be silent, and permit their country to become a mock and by word among the nations and the laugh of our neighbours, that 500 half breeds can set John A. at defiance, laugh him to scorn, and then appear in person before him and demand that he give a favorable answer ere he leaves the spot. This is what we are brought to, through the the silly weakness of an incapable ministry. How long shall Canadians bear with them? or shall they not rise in their might and demand their resignation, and hurl them forever from power and influence. Their incapacity has left a blood stain on our country.

FIRE.

On Saturday night about 11 o'clock, fire was discovered in the wooden block, on Hunter street, east of the Henthorn block. It originated in the back part of the office of Dr. McCullough, from a defective stove pipe or some unknown cause. The office had been closed for about two hours, when the smoke was first seen, and then two pails of water would have extinguished the whole thing—some fatuity prevented this—and all hands present set to work to remove Cavanagh's furniture, and Meyett's, who kept a barber shop next door. The firemen were on the ground promptly and began pouring water into the front of the Doctor's office, which was filled with smoke. It was afterwards found necessary to change the hose to the rear of the block, and the time lost in doing so gave the fiery element a little chance to strengthen and make way through the roof. During this time it was confined to the building in which it originated, but it was making its way to the other buildings slowly. The muddy state of the water, too, prevented the engine working as well as it would otherwise have done. The whole wooden buildings were by this time evidently doomed to destruction, as the flames had crept along under the roof and bursting out in more places than one, the one engine was powerless to even check their progress.

The whole block was therefore consumed. Had there been another engine at first, not over two or three hundred dollars worth would have been damaged or destroyed. While the engine was playing on one side the flames were spreading on the other side.

The *Review*, to-morrow, will have a long article on water works, we expect. The man with water works on the brain was at the fire.

The buildings were owned by Messrs. Nicholls & Hall and Mr. Samuel Dickson, and were partially insured. The part used as a hotel, and belonging to Messrs. Nicholls & Hall, was insured for $1,000, $500 in the Commercial Union and $500 in the Imperial. Mr. Cavanagh had an insurance of $500 on his furniture, which will cover loss, as the stuff was only damaged; very little was left in the building long before the fire got near it. Mr. Dickson had an insurance of $800 in the Provincial on the two stores occupied by Meyette and Dr. McCullough. Dr. McCullough had about $600 insurance on his books, instruments, stock and furniture, in the Gore Mutual.

The only consolation that can arise out of the fire is, that there is now place for better buildings, which will no doubt be erected at an early date, and the sooner the better.

Those thrown out of business will lose considerable in this way until they can get place to open up again.

Editorial Items

The Spring Show of Horses will be held in Town on Thursday, the 28th instant.

No change in the markets since last week.

Mr. Chipman, M. P. for King, N. S., has died at Ottawa of the small pox. We believe Mr. McDougall is recovering.

W. G. Thompson & Co., have received their spring and summer stock. Their Show Rooms will be open on Wednesday next.

Mr. Morrison, Editor of the Toronto *Telegraph* died, in Toronto, on Monday. Mr. Morrison was very highly respected by all who knew him.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.—We are requested to state that divine service will be conducted in this church on Good Friday, (to-morrow,) by the Rev. Professor Mowat, of Queen's College, beginning at 3 p. m.

The "British Canadian," Port Hope, believing there is much in a name, has changed its name. It is now the "Port Hope Times." It is enlarged and greatly improved. It is now a first class country paper, and is well conducted. All success to Mr. Trayes, the enterprising publisher and proprietor.

There will be a railroad meeting in Keene on Tuesday, the 26th instant, when a deputation from Belleville and some local gentlemen will address those present. Let all go and hear for themselves; and after having considered the matter fairly, do what they think best for the people of Otonabee.

FENIANS.—There are rumors of a Fenian raid on the borders of the Eastern townships, and orders have been given to the volunteers in the cities to be in readiness. The brotherhood may seek to annoy us a little, but beyond this they cannot injure us. They will soon die out, however—"No funds" the cause.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We are always willing to permit the discussion of whatever concerns the public, or the acts of public men, but we intreat all who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity to confine themselves to about half a column. What may be very interesting to the writers, may be very insipid to the majority of our readers.

MISSIONARY MEETING.—A Missionary meeting will be held in St. Andrew's Church on Thursday, the 21st instant, at 7.30 p. m. The Rev. John Jenkins, D.D., of St. Paul's Church, Montreal, and the Rev. Charles Doudiet, pastor of the French Protestant Church on Dorchester street, Montreal, in connection with the Church of Scotland, are expected to be present and address the meeting. A collection will be taken up in aid of the Home Mission fund of the Presbytery of Victoria.

FALL WHEAT.—We understand from the farmers of Otonabee, Smith, Monaghan, Cavan and surrounding townships, that the fall wheat looks uncommonly well, after the winter. There are yet heavy drifts around the fences, which in some places may do a little harm, but it is hoped not much. We hope the farmers will have a good year during 1870, and a little advance on prices over 1869. There was, and we think there is yet, plenty of wheat in the country, but low prices prevent its coming to market, and there is consequently a little dullness of trade.—There is a good time coming, however.

Mr. George Tanner, at the sign of the Mammoth Chair, showed us, the other day, a very comfortable chair, which he calls the "Hammock Chair," and assuredly it is a very comfortable and also very neat affair. It can be folded up, so as to occupy very little space, merely stand up against a wall, or be placed in a corner, until wanted for ease. It can easily be extended, when he who is fond of his ease can recline at any angle of recumbency that may suit his weariness. It is also cheap, and not easily put out of repair. We advise all fond of ease to go and see Mr. Tanner's Hammock Chairs, and, if possible, buy one of them.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Minden.

FORWARD! FORWARD! In the village of Minden on the 9th instant, quite a show of life was manifested. The farmers of Minden and Snowden assembled in public meeting to form themselves into an Agricultural Society, and the very weather was auspicious. At 2 o'clock p. m., at the Minden Hotel, the meeting was duly organised by Rev. F. Burt taking the Chair and announcing that a *Declaration*, by Act of Parliament, had been signed by a good many farmers, and that every hope of the full number requisite, was entertained, and thus a membership already formed.

The election of the several officials of the Society was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:—

President, Mr. John Jopling; Vice President, Mr. John Noice; Secretary, Dr. Curry; Treasurer, Mr. F. Peck; Auditors, Messrs. Fred. Shove, and Geo. Andrews; Directors, Messrs. J. R. Calvert, D. McClarty, A. McDougal, R. Garratt, S. S. Peck, H. Ferguson, Geo. Sharpe, J. Brown, and H. Oglestone.

The election duly over and the minutes signed, the chair was vacated, and the newly elected President filled the same. Mr. Jobling remarked that he felt glad that a Society was really organized, and believed that the union affected that day would send to progress in their case as it had with other Societies.

S. S. Peck, Esq., observed that he was sure the organization of the Society would result in good. The tillage of farms would not be the only matter improved; better stock of every kind would be brought in, and, also, raised in the country. The $200 hoped to be expended, yearly, in stock and prizes would be beneficial in many ways.

The same afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, a public meeting was held for the same laudable purpose at the "Dominion House" Minden village. Mr. Soloman Eastman occupied the chair; Mr. G. Kellatt Secretary. The requisite declaration had been previously signed. The title of this Society is the "Agricultural Society of the united Townships of Lutterworth, Anson, and Hindon."

The chosen officers are—President, Wm. Hartle, Esq. Vice President, Jas. Langton; Secretary, G. Kellatt; Treasurer, S. Eastman; Auditors, H. Andrews, and T. moore. Directors, H. Nelson, H. Hillier, R. Lindsay, J. Morphet, W. Quigley, J. Taylor, R. Gidley, N. Wee[illegible]lee, and L. Elphick

Warsaw.

To the Editor of the Examiner,

SIR,—"A writer who builds his arguments upon facts, is not easily to be confuted. He is not to be answered by general assertions and general reproaches. He may want eloquence to amuse or persuade; but speaking the truth he must always convince."

Taking this motto as a guide, with your permission, Mr. Editor, I will make a few remarks in reply to a communication which appeared in the *Examiner* of the 7th inst., over the signature "Credena." Now, if I were inclined to be critical, I might sum up the merits of that article, by saying that it is about two feet eight inches in length, by two inches and a half in breath, and that it contains about as much confusion of thought as could possibly be squeezed into so small a space. For instance—"The Warsaw Choir—singing birds and musical anvils—church spires and bedsteads—smoke stacks and chairs, form only a few of the miscellaneous, heterogeneous and irrellevant items in that wonderful production. As it would be quite uninteresting, however, to follow the writer through all his devious wanderings, I will only notice a few prominent points without any reference to the order in which they were written. In one part of his communication, "Credena" says, he will "furnish you with a list of names of good and true and able men" from this township; but I think such a silly and extraordinary proceeding as that could serve no good purpose; indeed, nothing could be more officious, or more destitute of good taste and of common sense than to drag the names of our unoffending neighbors into a newspaper correspondence, and to get up an invidious discussion about their fitness for office, when these good people are at home quietly attending to their own business. In another place, "Credena" informs us that some gentlemen "have lived their lives here, and still enjoy the confidence of the people." This is a misty and indefinite expression. At first sight, the language would seem to intimate that the persons alluded to had already finished their mortal career, but as he tells us again that these worthies are to come into play next January, I presume "Credena" intended to say, that the worthies alluded to have spent the previous part of their lives in this township, and that they are still alive and kicking. So much lucid information as this ought, of course, to be thankfully received. But yet, I beg to say, that the question at present is not how long any man has lived in this municipality, but the question is, how certain gentlemen, now in office here, are discharging their duties to the public.

Again, I may observe in passing, that "Credena" publicly applies the very unseemly epithet of "blundering baboon" to one of Her Majesty's loyal subjects. This language, I think, is most reprehensible, and any gentleman who forgets his dignity so far as to use these harsh words, is, to say the least of it, departing from that mild courtesy which ought to be extended to those who are less fortunate in life than himself. A magistrate is the supposed guardian of peace and of law; to him is committed the solemn trust and the high responsibilites of freedom. It is a trust to be executed in the spirit of vigilance, self-control and the most unbending integrity. He should neither be influenced by prejudice, nor guided by a dishonest expediency, but he should do right upon the high, moral ground that it *is right*. Without this central, governing principle, no man can be safely trusted.

I observe, again, with surprise, that "Credena" charges me with uttering what is "untrue" resarding public opinion about the liquor traffic in this locality. On the other hand, I assert again most distinctly, that what I said on that subject is true to the letter, and I will now state a few facts which will tend to shew that my former statements were correct.

Sometime in the month of January last, the young man who got the new name from "Credena," but whom for convenience I shall name informant, made information to the Inspector of Taverns, here, against a resident of this municipality, who had a shop license for selling whisky, &c.; and the nature of the information was, that the informant had bought and paid for intoxicating liquor in said shop, and had consumed this liquor on the premises, contrary, of course, to the statute and By-law on that subject.

Now, in such a case as this, it is reasonable to suppose that the municipality, through its inspecting officer, would proceed against the defendant, and that the informant would be cited simply as a witness for said municipality. But in the extraordinary case before us, the informant after testifying upon oath that he had bought and consumed intoxicating liquor on the premises alluded to, was himself actually mulcted in the sum of about six dollars, by three of Her Majesty's J. P's. But, perhaps this was an evidence of "the independence of the bench," and, I should say rather a novel method of proving that a J. P. is "above becoming a partizan."

Now, I may be permitted to explain, that Informant is not well posted on legal proceedings, and when he appeared in Court, one of the J. P's, told him to "bring on his evidence," and by this *dodge*, the informant was, without seeing the results, cunningly ensnared into the position of a prosecutor. Now, as he knew that one of the principal witnesses was keeping out of the way, for fear of giving evidence on this case, he, the informant, told the magistrates, that they should either send for that witness, or stay the proceedings of the Court. But, of course they would do nothing of the kind. This may surprise your readers, but they will be astonished, when I state another movement which took place in this marvellous Court. An anonymous letter had been written to the owner of the shop license, attempting, it was said, to extort money from him, and the J. P's took it into their heads that the informant was in some way, connected with that letter; and they actually turned aside from the case which they had met to try, and commenced to badger the informant about that letter, for the purpose of course, of making him convict himself. And one of the J. P's on the bench, had the temerity to intimidate the informant, by telling him, that he, the said J. P, could send him to jail, unless he answered the questions put to him about the anonymous letter. But, probably this also, was only another evidence of the "independence of the bench," and of "above becoming a partizan."

Now I was under the impression, that it is the duty of a magistrate on the bench, to tell the witness, that he is not bound to say anything which would implicate himself; and besides, I fail to see any connection between the writing of anonymous letters, and the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors.—They are, of course, two distinct cases, and each case should be tried on its own merits.

Does it not appear evident then, from what I have already said, that this was a one sided proceeding, and that the public had some grounds for holding the opinions to which I referred in a former letter?

"Fair play" is what I ask, for every man, without any regard to creed, color or condition of life. And if the bench should at any time forget this wholesome maxim, I trust it may always be considered a public duty, to "jog" their memory.

Let us now drop the curtain over the Court, and repair to the Dummer Council. And here it may be observed, that two of the J. P's on the preceding case, are also members of the Council.

Now it was necessary for the owner of the shop, already spoken of, to take out a license for the current year. But it was rather a discouraging thing, to have but little chance of violating the law, on this subject, without the danger of a *forced march*, to Peterboro; and certainly, to extricate the shop man out of this difficulty, and at the same time to grant the license, required diplomacy or dodging, of no ordinary kind. The emergency was very great, indeed, but the fine tact of the Council was equal to it. And instead of giving the license to the owner of the establishment, they, *very innocently*, gave the license to his clerk. Now, the said clerk is a young man, whose responsibilities here, are so slender, that they are quite *incisible*; and the dodge here, is said to be, to give the shop man a chance of starting again, on clear footing, without the trifling embarrassment of any previous convictions; and by virtue of this adroit manœuvre made by the Council, it is said, the owner of the shop, can if he wishes, violate the law twice, (the original sin of it, being imputed to his ole k,) and can escape by paying light fines; and probably, he might have the good luck of having one of these fines, at least, refunded; and then, if a third information should be made, and the danger of a conviction, and of a temporary residence in the *jug* should appear looming in the distance; the clerk aforesaid, could, on the shortest notice, leave for "parts unknown," without any loss to this community, or probably to himself.

I have thus given a faithful sketch of what the public opinion is, about the liquor traffic in this Municipality; and as all the facts I have mentioned are well known to "Credena," how, I would ask, in the name of common sense, could he allow himself to say, that my statement on this subject was "untrue?"

There is a tribe in India, the members of which, are always ready to perjure themselves for the purpose of shielding those who rob them. This may appear very ridiculous to our civilized minds, but does it not appear equally ridiculous to see a council passing a By-law for the regulation of the liquor traffic, and then doing something, which looks very like assisting somebody to violate that By-law.

As I don't intend to say any more on this subject, I may remark, that I have only spoken of the public acts of public men; I have avoided personality, as much as the nature of the case would allow. I have adopted this course, because I have no desire to give pain to any one; and also because I entertain a sincere regard for many gentlemen who hold official rank in this Township. And if this correspondence, which is certainly without any ill-feeling on my part, should tend to make us all a little more diligent in the discharge of our public duties, it will not have been altogether in vain.

Yours. &c,
DUMMERONIAN.

Warsaw, April 12th, 1870.

DEATH OF HON. MR. FOLEY.—The Hon. M. H. Foley died on Saturday last, after a short illness. Mr. Foley was a prominent politician, and occupied the place of Post Master General for a short period. He resided at this municipality, who had a shop license for selling whisky, &c.; and the nature of the information was, that the

Douro Council.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.—All members present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed.

Mr. Berry moved, seconded by Mr. Hogan,—That the time for collecting the taxes be extended to the 15th of April.—Carried.

Mr. Casement moved, seconded by Mr. Hogan,—That it appearing the arrears of taxes against the W½ of lot 21, con. 5, assessed to Geo. Caddy, have been returned in mistake by the Co. Treasurer, the said arrears, amounting to $34.99 be struck off, and only the balance, viz: $7.47 be collected from him on account of said lot; also, that the arrears of taxes charged against the E½ of lot 17, con. 7, should have been charged to the occupants or owners, of the W½ of the E½ of said lot, for the years 1864-5-6-7, together with the interest amounting altogether to $59.97, and that the Township Clerk do add this lot, i.e. the W½ of the E½ of lot 17, con. 7, in arrears, and return the same to the Co. Treasurer for collection; also, that the arrears of taxes charged against Isaac Watson, be returned on the Non-Resident Roll of 1869, against the N½ and the E½ of the W½ and the S W¼ of the W½ of lot 17, con. 5; also, that the Reeve do give his order in favor of Jas. Caddy for $3.26 arrears of taxes charged to and paid by him, for Village lots 1 to 11, being the S. W. corner of lot 16, con 7, it appearing that the said property was twice assessed; also, with respect to lot No. 3; West of Rabbit St. sold for arrears of taxes, instead of that part of Lakefield, East of Rabbit St; it appears that both these parcels of land were owned by, and should have been assessed to John Galvin, or his Agent; and that this Council agree to refund the purchase money paid by R. A. Strickland, together with the costs of Conveyancing, incurred by the said R. A. Strickland; the same to be paid to John Galvin, in full of all claims against the Township, by the said J. Galvin; the arrears up to 1870 on the unassessed part being also given up by the Township—provided, that should this offer be accepted, the Reeve and R. Casement, be authorised to make such settlement as they may think best.—Carried

Mr. Hogan moved, seconded by Mr. Molouey,—That the balance of arrears of taxes charged against J. H. Campbell, be settled, by him passing a note, payable to the Treasurer, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Carried.

The Reeve was authorised to issue the following orders, viz.:—To the Assessor $15, in part of salary for 1869 present year; to the Collector for $2.25 for his loss in discount on silver; to Adam King, for $4, for two sheep killed by dogs in September last.—Carried.

On motion, the Council adjourned to the first Saturday in May next, which is also fixed upon as the day for the first meeting of the Court of Revision.

JAS. HOGAN, Jr.,
Clerk.

Douro, March 26th, 1870.

The Fenians.

Acting on information that a Fenian raid is threatened on the Eastern frontier this week, General Lindsay, in conjunction with the Militia Department, has already called out about one thousand men of the active Militia, in the counties of Chateaguay and Missisquoi, who are billeted at their headquarters, contiguous to the frontier, and are ready to concentrate at a moments notice.

In addition, it was decided to day to call out about four thousand more men of the active Militia, in the Province of Quebec. These men will hold themselves in readiness, and if necessary, will, probably, be concentrated at Montreal. The companies composing this call will be taken as near as posible to the frontier.

There is a good deal of excitment along the frontier in the counties of Chateaguay and Missisquoi, and if any raid takes place it will, probably, be at the same point at which it took place in '66. viz:—between St. Armand and Frelighsburg.

Those 20,000 stand of arms about which so much has been said the last few years are to be utilized on this occasion.

The Deputy-Adjutant Generals, for the Province of Quebec, have to night carry out thes orders.

It appears that no points in Ontario are threatened at present; but, as a measure of precaution, the Government have called out the Mooretown Volunteer Company, near Sarnia, who are to do duty as mounted infantry along the Detroit River, below Sarnia.

Red River News.

St. Paul, Minn. April 11.—Major Boulton and Judge Black left St. Paul for Canada, via Detroit, by this morning's train.

All was quiet when they left the Red River, and no prisoners were at Fort Garry. The whole Red River community have great hopes that the delegates to Ottawa will succeed in settling matters, so that business will be revived and peace established.

The Toronto *Telegraph* accuses Donald G. Smith, the commissioner sent to Red River, of being really an agent of the Hudson's Bay Company, more an their interest than in that of Canada, whom he was sent to represent. He is said to have been very officious in procuring signatures to the Bill of Rights, and when questioned about the shooting of Scott, to have given an evasive reply, saying "he was a troublesome fellow."

OTTAWA, April 11.—Father Richot and Mr. Scott arrived here by the six o'clock train. Father Richot is stopping at the Bishop's Palace and Mr. Scott at a private house. Father Richot is middle-aged, wears a long black beard and speaks but little English.

Messrs. Ogilvie and McGouvran have had interviews with the members of the Ministry, who have taken their representation under consideration.

Messrs. Gardiner and Ramsay are placing in store at the Yonge Street wart 2,000 barrels of pork, for consumption by the troops to be sent to Red River. The Board of Works of the Dominion Government are also having a large supply of tents made in this city, and a large number of horses, waggons, &c., have been purchased. The Messrs. Milloy have been notified that one of their boats will be required to start on the 2nd of May for Fort William with a number of men who are to work on the road, some of the Red River service boats now being constructed, provisions, horses, waggons &c. Troops, it is expected, will follow in a very short time.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.—Mr. J. Bond, livery stable keeper, of this city, has received instructions from Government to purchase seventy horses and thirty-five large waggons with the necessary harness and equipments for transportation purposes in connection with the Red River expedition, and to engage the requisite number of teamsters to drive them. The horses are to be ready for service in three weeks from the present time.—*Globe.*

KINGSTON AND MADOC RAILWAY.—The Kingston By-law, giving $50,000 bonus to the Kingston and Madoc Railway, carried on a third time in the City Council on Thursday evening by a vote of 13 to 3.

MILLINERY.

OUR MILLINERY AND MANTLE SHOW ROOMS

WILL BE OPEN

On WEDNESDAY, the 20th INSTANT,

With all the LATEST FASHIONS in

French and English Millinery,

STRAW GOODS,

Jackets, Jacket Cloths, &c. &c.

W. G. THOMSON & CO.

15-2in

Peterboro, April 13, 1870.

FISTULA IN ANO is a sinous ulcer in the neighborhood of anus and rectum, of a very obstinate character, which will continue for years undermining the patient's health if not properly treated, constantly discharging more or less of a thin watery offensive fluid, and having the walls of its linde fistulous pipes or canals very hard or callous. Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy remarkable for its superior excellence, should be used for this painful affliction. Many who have tried it, do not hesitate to say it is superior to anything ever yet used for this disease. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

FALLING OF THE BOWEL, OR PROLAPSUS ANI is a complaint in which the rectum protrudes in a greater or less degree at the verge of the anus. It may occur at any period of life, but infants and elderly persons are more subject to it. Use Dr. Briggs' Unrivalled Pile Remedy, according to directions, for all Diseases of the Rectum; it surpasses any other known. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Indians at Ottawa.

The Ottawa papers state that last week a deputation of six chiefs of the Six Nation Indians waited on the Hon Secretary of state for the Provinces, for the purpose of paying their respects to him, and laying before him a statement of the affairs of the tribe. The body or which the delegation belongs is the Six nations Settlement of Tuscarora, on the Grand River, one of the most prosperous Indian settlements under the Canadian Government. In 1837 the band numbered 2,718 souls, and has been steadily increasing since that time. It had then, as now, eight schools, well attended and conducted, and over 13,000 acres of land under cultivation. Their medical wants have also been admirably cared for, two practitioners of ability being resident among them. They have also flourishing agricultural and temperance societies. The party also waited upon His Excellency the Governor-General on the subject of repealing the Act of 1869, affecting the Indian treaties, and for the purpose of representing its unfairness. Chief William Jacobs stated the object of the delegation as follows:—

"We have come as a portion of the Six Nations to lay before you the regulations we have so long existed under. There are many of us who still adhere to those regulations. It is a long time since we have had the pleasure of appearing before the representative of Her Majesty. We have always adhered to the treaty made by our forefathers in keeping the grass and bushes from growing between us. We adhere strongly to the belief of the Great Spirit, although we are called pagans. When we came to this country our regulations or agreement was shown us; our nation was strong, and the agreement was strong, and we still wish it to remain so; that you keep in your ship, and we in our canoe. It never was expressed or understood we were to abandon the rules of our forefathers. The late Act passed in 1869 conflicts with the agreement made with the British Government and our forefathers. We were never consulted, and think it will not work satisfactorily. We beg the repeal of the said act. It never was contemplated we should be governed the same as the whites. We prefer living as our forefathers did. I speak on behalf of the Cayugas, Onondagas and Senecas. Should any of our people remove from the reserve, they are still a part of the Six Nations, and entitled to all benefits, let them be where they Will."

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Merthrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealer

THE SARSAPARILLA DRINKERS OF YUCATAN.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own, [Boston Commercial.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL lately called at Rome is an instance of the solicitude of the Catholic Church for the welfare and prosperity of her Communicants. Large assemblies of this nature convening representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion will be as harmonious and unanimous as the verdict in favor of the Great Shoshoness Remedy, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, liver, &c. For sale by all druggists.

THE CANADA

IS THE ONLY

DOMINION LIFE COMPANY

Fully Licensed by Government.

Its new business increases in an unprecedented ratio, being last year

125 *per cent in excess of previous years.*

Assurers now joining the Company participate in the

LARGE PROFITS

TO BE DIVIDED

AFTER the 30th of NEXT MONTH.

Applicants are respectfully invited to obtain information and forms of proposal.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent at Peterboro, CEO. A. COX.

March 9, 1870. 10

ROOM PAPER.

All the Latest Patterns in great variety and at moderate prices, can be obtained at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Window Blinds

Can still be had for Five Cents each at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14

NOTICE.

Municipality of Dummer.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Municipality of Dummer will hold its First Sitting at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY, THE SEVENTH Day of MAY next.

A. MAGUIRE,
T. Clerk.

Dummer, 5th April, 1870. 15-td

THE SUN LIGHT OIL!

The Best Burning Oil in the World.

WM. J. BARRIE, Agent for the County of Peterboro.

Dr. Culver's Celebrated Sun-Light Oil is one of the Greatest Discoveries of the Age. M. Wagner & Co. are Sole Proprietors for the United States and Canada. Sold only by their Authorized Agents.

Costs but 28 cts. per Gallon!

To Manufacture, and can be manufactured anywhere in the United States and Canada. This wonderful Oil, which is about to take the place of Kerosene, Coal Oil, and other burning fluids, is composed of materials which can be obtained in any country village. Can be made without the aid of machinery, by simply mixing the ingredients together. It has no offensive smell whatever, and is

WARRANTED TO BE NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Any person sending $2.00 in a registered letter to the undersigned will receive a right by return of mail.

If further information is desired, address, with stamp,

W. J. BARRIE,
Peterboro.

February 9th, 1870. 6

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified that **I am the only person** entitled to receive accounts due or accruing due to the firm of Toole & Stinson, of the Town of Peterborough, as manufacturers of Sash, Blinds, &c &c. The books of the firm are all in my hands, and by terms of the partnership, are to remain so, and I will collect all accounts of said firm, no matter to whom else paid previously. I also hereby give notice that Mr. Wm. Toole has no right to collect or receive any of the accounts due said firm.

JAMES STINSON.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-3in*

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

TENDERS WANTED!

TENDERS for the painting of a Brick House will be received by the undersigned up to 10th of March, inst.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterboro, March 3rd, 1870. 9

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the township of Otonabee, intend at the meeting of said Council to be held on the 16th day of May next, to pass a By-law, to close up and dispose of the Road allowance between lots 11 and 12, in the 11th concession of said township.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

March 23, 1870. 13-4in

AGENTS WANTED!

AN Agent wanted in every Township in the County, to sell new and wonderful Inventions. A good chance to make money. Address, with stamps,

W. BARRIE,
Peterboro.

February 9, 1871 6

Empoyment Wanted.

A SOBER, STEADY MAN of good education, seeks employment. Not afraid of hard work. Apply at this Office.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13-1in*

Insolvent Act of 1869.

ONTARIO, County of Peterborough, } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of JAMES BECKET, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has filed a petition, praying that the balance of the proceeds of the estate in the hands of the Assignee may be paid over to the said insolvent, and he will, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTIETH day of APRIL next, at the hour of twelve, noon, apply to the Judge of the said Court to have the prayer of such petition granted, and an order made thereon.

Dated at Peterborough, this 30th day of March, 1870.

JAMES BECKET.

By W. H. SCOTT,
His Attorney *ad litem*. 13-3in

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A.D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,500

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to revive the Charter of the GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY, and to place the said Company in the same position it held before its amalgamation with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and with power to make arrangements with said Grand Trunk Railway Company for Station and other accommodation at Belleville, and for other purposes connected with said Railway.

Also, for power to build said Railway on such gauge as may be found most expedient, and for such amendments to said Charter as to the route, the character of the Railway, &c., as may be thought best.

Also for power to the Municipalities interested in the construction of said line, to grant bonuses, etc., to aid its construction, and for other purposes.

Belleville, 9th Feb., 1870. 10-9in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of THOMAS HALES, late of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

Under and by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, I will offer, or cause to be offered, for sale,

By PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Monday, Sixth of June, 1870,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

At the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

The following Lands in the Township of OTONABEE, County of Peterborough:

1. Lot number ELEVEN, in the SEVENTEENTH concession of OTONABEE, 200 acres, more or less (*en bloc.*) This is known as Hales' Farm; is partly fenced and in cultivation; nine miles from Peterborough.
2. STEAM SAW MILL and Two Acres of land, on Otonabee River. Part of Lot number TEN in the SEVENTEENTH concession of the Township of OTONABEE, nine miles from Peterborough; communication by Steamer, with Peterborough and Cobourg, and Peterborough Railway at Harwood, Rice Lake. There are on the land several Dwelling Houses, Barns, Stables, &c.
3. In the Township of HALDIMAND, County of Northumberland, part of Lot number ONE in concession A, HALF AN ACRE. Has a comfortable Dwelling House lies on Macadamized Road from Cobourg to Colborne; two miles from Colborne, and adjoining Scripture Foundry.

Terms made known at time of Sale.

☞ For particulars, as to Conditions and Terms, application may be made to the undersigned or to C. A. WELLER, Esquire, Barrister, Peterborough.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough this 30th day of March, 1870. 13-10in

PLANS FOR A BRIDGE WANTED.

THE COUNCIL of the County of Peterborough will pay Forty Dollars ($40.00) to any person who may furnish Plans, Specifications and estimate to be approved and adopted by the Committee, for the erection of

A Bridge across the Otonabee River,

AT LAKEFIELD.

On the site of the present bridge. The bridge to be of a Simple and Cheap Construction, with due regard to permanency and strength. Estimates to state the difference in the cost between stone and cedar piers.

Plans and Specifications to be left at my Office not later than the 17th day of May next.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office.

Peterboro, 29th March, 1870. 13-td

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have in stock a large quantity of

Carriage & Wagon Maker's Goods

and would request purchasers to call for quotations.

Wagon, Buggy and Carriage Hubs; Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Seat Rails.

(*All Warranted Dry.*)

Carriage Springs,
Waggon Seat Springs,
Axles, Thimble Skeins,
Spring Steel, Screws,
Carriage Bolts, Oils,
Turpentine, Varnishes
Dryer, Paints,
Colours, Brushes,
Striping Pencils, &c

REAL MANILLA ROPE,

☞ Anchors, Rafting and Boom Augers. For sale by

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro', Feb. 9th, 1870. 6-tf

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale.

THAT valuable and well known farm situated in one of the best grain growing sections, and within three miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No 1 in the tenth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 109 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

Also, that superior farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN,

being lot No. 12 in the 4th Concession, and contains 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 100 acres of which are cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & RICHARD Turnbull, Bensfort, South Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Delay, Township of Fenelon. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1869. 52

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY, IN THE Town of Peterborough.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the sale, on

Thursday, 28th day of April,

1870, at Twelve o'clock, noon,

At Croft's Hotel, Hunter St.,

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

LOT 1.—Town Lots No. Four, South of Hunter Street, and East of Water Street; and No Four, North of Simcoe Street, and East of Water Street in the Town of Peterborough.

This Property is situated immediately opposite the English Church, and is well adapted either for dwelling houses or for business purposes.

TERMS:—One-tenth of the Purchase Money to be paid down on the day of sale; for balance, terms will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars apply to

JONAS AP JONES, Esq.
Or to Solicitor, Masonic Hall, Toronto.
C. A. WELLER, Esq.,
Peterborough,

Toronto, 8th March, 1870. 12-td

1856. ESTABLISHED 1856

A. D. A. D.

Seeds! FRESH SEEDS! Seeds!

Just Received a full assortment of carefully selected

FIELD, FLOWER & GARDEN SEEDS.

Farmers, Gardeners and Country Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to give me a call and examine my stock.

Remember the place—*Corner of George and Hunter Streets.*

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

NOTICE!

The subscriber begs to inform Millowners, Foremen and others, running machinery, that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Peterboro for the sale of

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL,

Which will neither Freeze nor Gum nor Corrode, and is now admitted to be the best Lubricating Oil in the market. Please call and examine.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Successor to J. W. Gilmour

AT THE OLD STAND, corner of George and Hunter streets.

Peterboro, March 23, 1870. 12

NOTICE

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorised to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 30, 1868. 32-tf

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 2nd 1870.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Feb. 16, 1870. 8-

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS intending to grow Flax this year will give in their names early, if they wish to secure the imported seed.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT, Brewer.
or to S. TAYLOR, Croft's Hotel.

The following are some of the returns of last year's crop:

W. Rutherford,	135 lbs	seed, yielded	$45
T. Beck,	280	" "	144
C. Howson,	60	" "	40
J. Taylor,	125	" "	70
R. Tully,	188	" "	90

Flax is the best crop sown. One acre of land, well prepared, and sowed early with 60 pounds of seed, will yield on an average three ton of Flax, worth $12 per ton, or $36 for the acre. It is ready for market by the end of August, making only four months for a return for your labor. What crop equals that?

P. O.

Peterboro, March 9, 1870. 10

TO THE FARMERS OF THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

PETERBOROUGH

Salt Company!

[LIMITED.]

Capital, $20,000. | *Shares*, $10 *Each.*

ONE HUNDRED SHARES of the above Stock are now offered for sale. Subscriptions will be received at the office of Thomas Menzies, where all information as to progress of the works can be obtained.

H. CALCUTT,
President.

E. PEARCE,
Sec. and Treas.

Peterboro, Feb. 23, 1870. 8-4l

Traveling Directory.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON, AND Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a.m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a.m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p.m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p.m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4 25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p.m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p.m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p.m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a.m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p.m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.00 a.m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p.m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

May 30, 1868. 4

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro' A STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound warned after for cure is unsurpassable by

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Echastown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Cornecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Horey, of Papanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, to reach you all.

Sold in Peterboro' by [illegible] Coulter, and Ormond & [illegible] by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, Restorative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathsis or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—'I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trials* and has not been found wanting its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the tortering pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and many other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for he cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. MUSH, Successor to Stone & Co Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

An old lady in New Jersey, having read an account of the bursting of a grindstone in a manufacturing establishment, became terribly alarmed lest a grindstone which was standing in her cellar should burst and blow the house down.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

JOHN ERSKINE

Begs respectfully to inform his Customers and the public generally, that he has now received the greater portion of his stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS

SUCH AS

[illegible]ings,
White Shirtings,
Unbleached Cottons,

Prints, Brilliants, Table Linens,
Towellings, Cottons, Tweeds, Gambroons, &c.
Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, Sewed Muslin Goods,
And a general assortment of Small Wares.

MEN'S AND BOY'S FELT AND STRAW HATS,

Shirts, Collars, Ties, Braces, Handkerchiefs, &c.

The balance of last season's stock of Spring and Summer Dress Goods and Mantles, all reduced in price.

Also, the balance of Tweeds in stock, besides various odd lots in stock.

Peterboro, April 6, 2870. 14-2in

HATS! HATS!

New Hats of the Latest Styles,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

March 23, 1870. 12-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS

Cheap for Cash,

At W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW PRINTS,
NEW BRILLIANTS,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW MUSLINS,

EXTRA VALUE IN **BLACK SILKS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW MOHAIRS,
NEW LUSTRES,
NEW CIRCASSIAN CLOTHS,
NEW ROBES,

CHEAP **COLORED SILKS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW SILKS,
NEW SHAWLS,
NEW PARASOLS,
NEW STAYS,
NEW GLOVES,

EXTRA VALUE IN BLACK LUSTRES AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW MILLINERY,
NEW MANTLES,
NEW HATS,
NEW BONNETS,
NEW FLOWERS,

BEST QUALITY IN **KID GLOVES** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

Fancy Goods, Sewed Muslins, Crimp Trimmings, Buttons, Satin Pipings, Fringes, &c. &c.,

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

NEW TWEEDS,
NEW CHECKS,
NEW STRIPES,
NEW SILK MIXTURES,
NEW DIAGONALS,
NEW VENETIANS,

NEW **FELT HATS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

☞ All orders intrusted to them will be made up in the Newest Style, Superior Workmanship, and a PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 14

New Cloths, New Cassimeres, New Tweeds,
New Prints, New Cottons,
New Dress Goods,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13-tf

WANTED.

AN Apprentice wanted immediately at the Ontario Gallery, corner of Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

A & W. CORNWITH.

Feb. 23, 1870. 8-3in*

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED TO BORROW, by the First of April next, about Two Thousand Dollars. Good security will be given.

Apply at this office.

Peterboro, March 15, 1870. 11-2ins

Plaster! Plaster!

IN BARRELS AND IN BULK.

The Subscriber is *SOLE AGENT* for Mr. [illegible] Plaster [illegible] part of the country, and keeps a stock on hand at all times, both in Barrels and in Bulk, at

ROGERS',
Ashburnham.

January 12, 1870. 2

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock,
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities,

And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.

Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 32-tf

BABY CARRIAGES.

☞ A large assortment, from $7.50 to $25, at

T. DONNELLY'S.

George street, next door to Matthews'.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

Our Father's Well.

BY MRS H. F. OSGOOD.

Come, let's go back, my brother,
And by our father's well
Sit down beside each other
Life's links seems to tell.

For there we played together
In childhood's sunny hours
Before life's stormy weather
Had killed its morning flowers.

And since, no drought we've tasted
In all life's journey through
As we so far have hasted
Like that our father drew.

I feel as at a mountain
I cannot pass nor climb
Till from that distant fountain
I drink as in my prime.

My spirits longing, thirsting,
No waters else can quell,
My heart seems near to bursting
To reach that good old well.

Though all be changed around it
And though so changed are we
Just where our father found it,
That pure well spring will be.

In earth when deeply going,
He reached and smote the rock,
No coin its finest flowing—
It opened at his knock.

The way he smoothed and stoned it,
A clean, round shadowy cell;
Whoever since has owned it,
It is our father's well!

His prattling son and daughter,
With curb as infant's cap,
We waited for the water
His steady hand drew up.

When we had paused and listened
Till down the bucket dashed,
How its rising glistened,
And to the sunlight flashed!

And since that moment never
Has that cool deep been dry;
Its feast is living ever,
While man and seasons die.

Around is mouth is growing
The moss of many a year,
But from its heart is flowing
The water sweet and clear.

Fond memory near it lingers.
And like a happy child,
She plucks with busy fingers,
And wreathes the roses wild.

Yet many a lip whose burning
Its limpid drops alloyed,
Has since to ashes turning,
Been veiled in silent shade.

Still we are here, and telling
About our infant play,
Where that fine spring is welling
So true and far away.

But O, the deeper, my brother!
Our children hear it hear;
The tender name of mother
Is once to call no more.

And now around this gather,
Such little gaps as we
Where here, fields our father,
And look to theirs in thee.

While fast our years are wasting
Their numbers none can tell,
So let us hence be hasting
To find our Father's well.

Come, we will speed us thither,
And from its mossy brink,
To flowers that never shall wither
Look up to heaven and drink.

They spring beside the waters
Our Father there will give
To all his sons and daughters,
Where they shall drink and live.

Recreation for Farmers.

'Humph!' I hear some farmers say, 'what does it mean by recreation for farmers?' I will try to tell you what I mean. At the present day it is found that all classes and conditions of men are greatly advantaged by occasional relaxation from their daily round of duty, whatever its name or nature. None seem to be exempt from this law of our being. None can ignore it without serious loss to person and purse.

The loss to person grows out of the fact that we cannot continue one set of muscles in work, to the neglect of others, without sooner or later overworking the one and impairing or obstructing the other. Persisting in this course tends to deteriorate the the whole system. This is in all probability less true of farmers than of people in most other occupations. Their necessary labour brings about all their muscular system into use. The extent of the use in their cases is just where the evil comes in. Unceasing toil tells upon them to such an extent as to bring on premature old age. We see them bowed over in what should be the prime of life. They lose their buoyancy and elasticity of mind; they become taciturn in their homes. A sombre sadness seems to prevade all around. The wife is too often overworked and partakes of the same spirit. The children, growing up in such an atmosphere, lost interest at home—if they every had any interest at it—and look forward with longing eyes to the time when they can escape to the city, the west or the sea. Too much of the emigration from our New England farms has its cause just here. I know of individual cases to which this is true. The homes are not pleasant to them by reason of unceasing work and the want of cheerfulness in family.

The remedy, I think, in a measure, is to be found in farmers finding out that they can accomplish more, year by year, if they devote a portion of their time to recuperate their powers by relaxation. A case in point occurs to me.

A cousin of my father went from Rhode Island, when about thirty years of age, to Madison, N. Y. He came back to visit the old place some three or four times before he was fifty years old. After that his visits became frequent, so he felt before he died that he must come about every season. He said he could spend from three to five weeks from home and gain double the amount of time before the year expired, in consequence of the new energy with which he could enter upon everything he had in hand. He felt happy and joyful and wanting to sing all the time. He was seventy-nine years old when he made his last visit. He was preparing for another the following spring as soon as the crops were in the ground, or after his hay and small grain harvest was over.

What is true of this man is true of all others, to a greater or less extent. After a season of relaxation we bring new energy into all we have to do. Work is done with a will. More of cheerfulness accompanies it. Disappointments fail to depress as formerly. Old things have passed. The future wears a new aspect. "We have renewed our youth as the eagle."

I am aware that most farmers will say "this is all very well; but we cannot possibly bring it round." Just here is where the trouble lies, I am ready to admit. At the same time I would urge you to seek for some way to accomplish it. Take your wife into your counsel, and also your children. You will find that they will enter into a solution of the difficulties with a will. Your combined wisdom will be sure to triumph in the end, because your interest is involved in it. When once the matter has been put to the test, no fear of it ever being dropped. Much of the discontent and seeming hardships will disappear. Try it.—New England Farmer.

JUST RECEIVED
—AT—
GEORGE TANNER'S,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CHAIR,
HUNTER STREET,
THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS.

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS
In also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Muray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

LOVELL'S
Dominion and Provincial Directories.
To be published in October, 1870.

NOTICE.—Learning that my name has been unwarrantably used in connection with Directories now being canvassed in the Provinces, and entirely distinct from my works, and that in other cases it has been stated that my Directories have been abandoned, I would request those desiring to give a preference to my works to see that persons representing themselves as acting for me are furnished with satisfactory credentials.

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

LOVELL'S DIRECTORIES.

IT is intended to make these DIRECTORIES the most complete and correct ever issued on this continent. They are not being prepared by correspondence, but by PERSONAL CANVASS *from door to door*, of my own Agents, for the requisite information. I have now engaged on the work in the several Provinces Forty men and Twenty horses. These are engaged mainly on the towns and villages on the Railway and Steamboat Routes, important places on the lines being held till the completion of the former, to admit of correction to latest date.

I anticipate issuing, *in October next*, the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, and SIX PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES, which will prove a correct and full index to the DOMINION OF CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, and a combined Gazetteer, Directory and Hand Book of the six Provinces.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DOMINION DIRECTORY.

Dominion of Canada Subscribers...$12 Cy.
United States do ... 12 Gold.
Great Britain and Ireland do ... £3 Stg.
France, Germany, &c. do ... £3 Stg.

SUBSCRIPTION TO PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES.

Prov. of Ontario Directory, 1870-71.....$4 00
Prov. of Quebec Directory, 1870-71..... 4 00
Prov. of Nova Scotia Directory, 1870-71. 2 00
Prov. of N. Brunswick Directory, 1870-71 2 00
Prov. of Newfoundland Directory, 1870-71 2 00
Prov. of Prince Ed. Isl'd Direct'y, 1870-71 2 00

No money to be paid until each book is delivered.

Rates of ADVERTISING will be made known on application to

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

Montreal, March 16, 1870.

FOR SALE.

LOT 38 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, contains 100 acres, about 30 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro
Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

PRINTING

IN THE BEST STYLE,

And of Every Description,

FROM A

Large Poster to a Small Card,

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE,

AND AT MODERATE PRICES,

AT THE

"EXAMINER" OFFICE,

Opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's,

SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at the

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.
March 16, 1869.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that *true* deserving worth is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts, or invention. Next to religion, invention or discovery, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have overleaped, as it were by magic, the bounds of a separation, and united by electric wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius in these respects, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impossibilities. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "insatiate archer," consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is Dr. WISTER'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of this great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and its fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

NEURALGIA may be distinguished from rheumatism by the intensity of the pain, its short continuance, and its liability to return on the slightest touch; in acute rheumatism there is fever, redness, heat in the part affected, and some swelling, all of which are absent in Neuralgia; in chronic rheumatism the pain is continuous, less severe, and often worse at night. From headache, by the shortness of the paroxysm, the rapidity of its succession, and the frequent convulsive twitchings. To obtain immediate relief, use Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr. Radway's Pills (made from Vegetable Extracts, prepared in vacuo), taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite, promote digestion, and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 6, every night, will cure Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, etc.

These Pills are free from drastic, ripping or nauseating drugs! They purify the blood, cleanse the intestines, and purge from the system all corrupt and carcinomious humors. Ladies in ill health should use them. Aged persons, subject to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowels, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks; and the weak, infirm and paralysed bowels will become healthy and vigorous as in the prime of life.

An old gentleman in the city of New York, has suffered with costiveness for 20 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radway's Pills gave him a natural evacuation; six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 40 years ago. Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R.R.R. Sold by Druggists.

A Cautious Lover.—"When I courted her," said Spreadweasel, "I took lawyer's advice, and signed every letter As my love, Yours, without prejudice!—D. J."

Minding his Business.—Murphy was asked how it was so difficult to wake him a the morning: "Indeed, master, it's because of taking your own advice, always to attind to what I'm about; so whenever I sleep I pays attention to it."

Neat.—"Your young friend Wigsby should be a good lawyer," said Smith to Robinson; "at least he has a large collection of law books, nobly bound."—"Sir," said Robinson, "you appear to think that law is binding." Smith has offered a reward for the meaning.—"Punch."

A Candid Bankrupt.—At a recent examination of a bankrupt, it was observed that he kept a great number of banking accounts. "I see," said the learned judge, "that you have had six or seven bankers; what could you want so many for?"—"To overdraw them, to be sure," was the frank and candid reply.

Poetry.

The Eclipse.

BY A. MCDONALD.

The Earth was all silent,
The Ocean at rest.
The sun-gilded cloud,
Floated down from the West;
A rich banner of gore,
In the sky was unfurled,
And the stars sweetly smiled,
On a guilt stricken world.

The bright silvery Moon,
In the East had arose,
From its cloud curtained bed,
From its azure repose,
It smiled on the East,
And it smiled on the West,
As a child on its parent
Just awoke from its rest.

It arose in its splendor
Of a bridal deck'd maid,
A fit handmaid of earth
In her bright robes array'd;
But its face was half veiled,
And its eye closed in sleep,—
Threw a shade on the Earth,
And a shade on the deep.

I gazed on it awhile,
As the shadow advanc'd—
My soul overpower'd—
My spirit entranc'd;
I thought of the Being
who ruleth above,
Whose voice is mercy
Whose nature all love.

But the clouds passed away,
And the Moon's mellow beams,
Lit up the wild landscape,
Like infantile dreams;
They danced on the Ocean,
They laughed on the Earth,
As the star of Judea,'
On Immanuel's birth,

There's a voice in the heaven's
That calls unto man;
A volume wide open,
Our vision should scan;
It speaks to the head,
And impresses the heart,
With the power of God,
That should never depart.

Miscellaneous.

The Proposed British Expedition to Red River.

On the authority of the London "Post" we have to believe that an expedition is being got up for, and that it will soon set out to Red River territory. A cab's despatch which we publish this morning has it that the expedition for some time be necessarily delayed. At the same we learn that instructions have been given by our own War Department to establish a military post at Pembina. If the British send the expedition to the Red River and back it up with one or more steel batteries—in other words, if they go into this thing as generally they go into a military row, as they went into that of Abyssinia—and if the United States Government make a strong post at Pembina, the whole Red River district will be claimed by civilization. All accounts agree in calling it a magnificent country. Protection to life and property is all that is required to make it an advanced outpost of civilization. Now that Riel has taken to shooting citizens and playing the part of tyrant it is time that a little wholesome law was administered in that region. On the whole, there is good cause for rejoicing in the fact that a new and valuable tract of territory is about to be added to the area of the civilized world. —N. Y. Herald.

Indians on the War Path.

Colonel Johnston, the popular chief of the Six Nations of Indians, residing on the Brantford reserve, returned from Ottawa yesterday and remained over at the Queen's hotel. The gallant chief has offered eight hundred of his "braves" for service in the Red River country. The Government informed Col. Johnston that they would inform him in a few days as to whether the offer would be accepted or rejected. The Government will no doubt be glad to receive the aid of the Canadian Indians to act as scouts for the proposed expedition to Red River. They would be used in keeping the woods clear of Riel's party during the advance of the regular troops into the territory; and these Indians would be invaluable for service in this respect, being so well used to bush life. No doubt if it should be found necessary to send troops foward the services of Col. Johnston's "brave" will be gladly accepted.

CHILBLAINS OR PERNIO, is a painful inflammatory swelling, of a red, purple, or bluish color which affects the fingers, toes, heels, and other parts of the extremeties, in consequence of their exposure to serve cold. The pain is not constant but appears at certain times, and is rather of a shooting and pungent character, and an annoying itching is present; these symptoms are more commonly aggravated in cold and damp seasons. The skin may remain entire, it may break and discharge a thin fluid or it may when the cold has been intense or long-continued, slough around the effected parts and leave a foul irregular, and painful ulcer. Children and old persons are more apt to be affected with Chilblains from exposure to cold than those of middle age more especially those of a scrofulous taint. Those who are subject to this species of 'frost bite,' should be careful in cold and damp weather to keep the feet well warmed and dry and when cold to warm them by friction or exercise and not by placing them near a fire or warm stove. Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative, used according to directions, will cure the worst Chilblains restoring the parts to a sound and healthy appearance. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co. Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King st west, Toronto.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* This hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

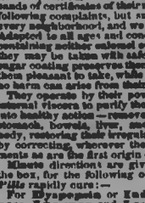
HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. *Those who have* tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its compositions. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Lanquor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continued as taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

FOR DYSPEPSIA — DEBILITY
PERUVIAN
AN IRON TONIC
SYRUP
DROPSY — HUMORS
NATURES OWN VITALIZER

CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (NOT "Peruvian Bark.") blown in the glass. A 32 page pamphlet sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 30 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S EGYPTIAN HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JAGGERS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

Mrs S.A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication
of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.
It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing your high and French Pomades is acknowledged by all and only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Hylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Proprietors, R. R. Van Dozer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 55 Dutchby St. and 60 Park Place, New York.

LOCKMAN MACHINE!

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE is not only the Latest, but also the BEST of its kind before the public.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE, although not much exceeding in price the very cheapest machine manufactured anywhere, is yet Incomparably Superior to any machine yet brought out.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE has achieved an Immense Popularity in the short time it has been before the people.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE already occupies a position only accorded to others after years of toilsome effort.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE, by the mere force of its inherent good qualities, is bound to become the Universal Favorite of the great Canadian public.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT every family, either in country, town or city, should have a Sewing Machine; and it is equally undeniable that none is so well adapted for universal use as the LOCKMAN.

☞ The price is only $32. The Machine is equal to the best Shuttle Machine in use. Don't fail to see the Lockman Machine. May be seen in operation at

T. DONNELLY'S,
GEORGE STREET, Sole Agent for the County of Peterboro.
Peterborough, March 9, 1870. 10

POWELL'S PATENT SWING PUMP.

40,000 IN USE.

"The Leading Pump of America."

PATENTED IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

EAST PETERBORO PUMP FACTORY!

J. LANG Has great pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of this County, that he has purchased the Right for the Town of Peterboro, the Townships of Smith, Otonabee, and North and South Monaghan, of the celebrated PATENT SWING PUMPS. These Pumps are well known throughout Canada, and always take the lead wherever introduced; have taken the first prizes at three Provincial Exhibitions, and at the International Exhibition held at Buffalo last fall, open to all the States and Canada, this being the first diplomas ever awarded in the States to a Canadian invention in this class. These Pumps have never, in any instance, been awarded a second prize, and have obtained more than one hundred first prizes.

For Pumps, please address JAMES LANG, Bailleboro, stating depth of well or cistern.

Swing Left Pump, 50 cents a foot over fourteen feet; Swing Force Pump $30, complete; Common Pumps, 40 cents per foot.

Rights for Sale.

January 26, 1870. 4 3m

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25.000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price. ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spun and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kinsmid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. -ly

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this advertisement, need any one Suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first, and is

The Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,

Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs, by one application.

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will, in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, afford ease and comfort; and this Antidote, so rapid in stopping pain, can be purchased for 25 cents per bottle at almost every druggist's and country merchant's store on this continent, and within one hour's distance of almost every habitation in this country.

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

If those who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be, or by what name it is called—if external apply the Radway's Ready Relief to the part of the body where the pain is present. If internal,

30 Drops Diluted in Water,

as a drink; whether Cramps, Spasms, Indigestion, Congestion, Asiatic Cholera, Colic and Fevers, the most violent, excruciating, and torturing pains will be stopped

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

PAINFUL ATTACKS WHERE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE—

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the *READY RELIEF* to the part or parts, where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort.

30 Drops in a half tumbler of water will, in a few moments, cure

Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach,
Heartburn, Sick Headache,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic
Wind in the Bowels,
and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water.

IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Ship Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
And Prevented.
And Prevented.

FEVER & AGUE CURED

FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure FEVER & AGUE, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Typhus, and other Fevers (aided by R. R. R. PILLS), so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fever sufferings, and without exception the following casualties of Equinoctial Lives, Pin Worms, Kidneys, and Bladder-Colored Skin, that are sure to follow the use of the "Chattanooga," "Ague Cures," and other agents of the Bowie Cutting, Rocky Mountain, Arsenic, and other treatments where the medicines used accumulate, and become deposited in the system.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

is the best, cheapest, and safest remedy that can be used for Fever and Ague, Bilious and other Fevers.

NOT ONE

person need suffer, be they ever so much exposed to Fever and Ague, if they will only take Radway's Ready Relief and R. R. R. Pills, as directed in Radway's *Pills*. Hundreds in the West, who have hitherto been deserting at the rate of one and two hundred dollars for a few months' treatment, are keeping themselves and families free from Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Rheumatisms, &c., for one or two dollars a year, (cost for Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills needed).

The Ready Relief will afford instant ease to all. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

N.B.—See that every bottle has an India Rubber Stopper. Sold at all Druggists, and at Dr. Radway's Offices, No. 87 Maiden-Lane, New York, and 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

NEW PRINCIPLES OF CURE

Of all Wasting Scrofulous, and Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, Throat, Ears, Head, LUNGS, Kidneys, Bladder.

THE SKIN MADE PURE, CLEAR, SMOOTH, AND BEAUTIFUL.

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent establishes a new principle of Cure of all Chronic diseases, and proves to the medical world that Consumption and other scrofulous diseases are curable. This fact has been demonstrated in over

One Hundred Cases of Confirmed Consumption,

where one lung in over seventy cases was destroyed and dried up, and in over

500 CASES OF SUSPECTED CONSUMPTION.

Dr. Radway, three years since, published to the world his analysis of the Blood in the several stages of Consumptives, showing in every stage, that where tubercles become deposited in the Lungs and other organs, as in the Kidneys, Liver, Spleen, Bronchial Glands, Intestines, establishing Consumption of those organs, the Blood is thin, weak, pale, watery, and is deficient of such constituents as fibrin Albumen, Phosphorus, and the rich red coloring discs of the Blood Corpuscles. In the absence of these constituents in the Blood, the Blood in exhausted of strength and nourishment, and wherever there is inflammation, it deposits tubercles and decomposition, it has not the power to hold in solution its natural constituents, and Ulcers, cancers, Cancers, and Virulent Humors are formed. The presence of which causes inflammation, gathering, and consequent suppuration.

This, reader, is the true cause of the formation of Tubercles and Consumption. Dr. Radway was the first to advance this theory of the cause of Consumption and its kindred diseases, and prepared the Radway's Resolvent to supply the Blood with such constituents it was deficient of, in these conditions of system, and to give it the nourishment and strength to hold its natural constituents in solution. Dr. Radway's theory was published in England, France, Germany, and America, and was seized upon by the scientific men of both hemispheres. From his last medical books have been since published by medical writers, claiming to have discovered the cause of Consumption, but have *failed* to produce the remedy to cure. Dr Radway was the first to advance this theory, and the first and only discoverer of a medicine *that will cure.* In Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, the public have a remedial agent that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, Bronchials, Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, Throat, Glandulæ and Urinary Organs.

In all Wasting Discharges, such as Involuntary Loss of Sperm, Leukorrhœa, Weakness of the Genital Glands, Leucorrhœa, and all Uterine difficulties, Gravel, Lime stone, Brick Dust, Uric Acid, and Calculous Concretions, the Sarsaparillian Resolvent is a positive cure. In Dropsy, Diabetes, uncured Venereal, Syphilis to its many forms, it cures when all other medicines fail.

EVERY DAY

an increase of flesh, weight, and strength is experienced. It is Fat-tissue, Calorie or Heat-making. It is to the blood what oxygen is to the atmospheric air—it supplies the life principle. It swiftly removes from the surface all Spots, Blemishes, Pustules, Tetters, Rash, Flesh Worms, Sores, &c., imparting a Clear & Beautiful Complexion to all.

CERTIFICATE OF BEAUTY.

The following letter is from a highly-gifted lady, well known in the "circles of our best society":

LOCKPORT, Feb 25, 1868.

I have not much confidence in your SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT. Having been disappointed for the last four months with BLOTCHES and PIMPLES, I resolved, at all events, to try it, and took T

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK of the Peace, Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace, Office in the Court House, Peterboro'. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Hat and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1865. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26 1866. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Offices, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO,
(CORNER Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A. SMITH, *Agent.* 20

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,
From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in
VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.
Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.
For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. S. Kidd's Bookstore.
Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1870. No. 16.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite T. B. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewelers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar. Daily visits to the country moderate.

☞ **ADVICE TO ALL FREE.** ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eusimore. Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

JOHN GREEN,
(*Late of Scott & Green.*)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SHAW, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.
HADDO, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.
This is to certify that during the winter of 1846 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became afterwards such that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.
I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.
W. E. HAGAN, Prop, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,
BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 × 30, all ceiled; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft; a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 13 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.
There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!
With 15 to 20 Horse Power.
For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

Allen's Lung Balsam!
FOR THE CURE OF
CONSUMPTION
And all diseases that lead to it,
Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.
As an Expectorant it has no Equal.
It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a
World Wide Reputation!
Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.
Every Druggist sells the Balsam.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal
37 Sole Agents for Canada

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.00 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 4

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Bonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

FLAX! FLAX!
FARMERS intending to grow Flax this year will give in their names early, if they wish to secure the imported seed.
For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT, Brewer.
or to S. TAYLOR, Croft's Hotel.
The following are some of the returns of last year's crop:

W. Rutherford,	135	lbs. seed,	yielded	$45
T. Buck,	280	"	"	144
C. Howson,	60	"	"	40
J. Tayler,	125	"	"	70
R. Tully,	188	"	"	80

Flax is the best crop sown. One acre of land, well prepared, and sowed early with 60 pounds of seed, will yield on an average three tons of Flax, worth $12 per ton, or $36 for the acre. It is ready for market by the end of August, making only four months for a return for your labor. What steep equals that?
H. C.
Peterboro, March 9, 1870. 10

Poetry.

Voice Of New England.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Is this the land our fathers loved?
The freedom which they toiled to win?
Is this the soil whereon they moved?
Are these the graves they slumber in?
Are we the sons by whom is borne
The mantles which the dead have worn?

And shall we crouch above these graves
With craven soul and fettered lip?
Yoke in with marked and branded slaves,
And tremble at the driver's whip?
Bend to the earth our pliant knees,
And speak—but as our masters please

Shall outraged nature cease to feel?
Shall mercy's tear no longer flow?
Shall ruffian threats of cord and steel—
The dungeons gloom—assassin's blow
Turn back the spirit roused to save
Our Truth—Our Country—and the Slave?

Of human skulls that shrine was made,
Whereon the priests of Mexico
Before their loathsome idol prayed—
Is freedom's Altar fashioned so?
And must we yield to freedom's God,
As offering meet the negro's blood?

Shall tongues be mute, when deeds are wrought
Which well might shame extremest hell?
Shall Freemen lock the indignant thought?
Shall mercy's bosom cease to swell?
Shall Honor bleed—Shall Truth succomb?
Shall pen, the press, and soul be dumb?

No—by each spot of haunted ground
Where freedom weeps her children's fall—
By Plymouth's Rock—and Bunker's mound—
By Griswold's stained and shattered wall—
By Warren's ghost—by Langdon's shade—
By all the memories of our dead!

By their enlarging souls, which burst
The bands and fetters round them set—
By the free Pilgrim light around
Within our inmost bosoms set,—
By all above—around—below—
Be ours the indignant answer—No!

No—guided by our country's laws,
Nor truth, and light, and suffering man,
Be ours to strive in freedom's cause.
As Christians may—as Freeman can!
Still pouring on unwilling ears
The truth oppressions only fears.

Literature.

The Ghost at Beechover Hall.

'I have no hesitation, Captain Arden, in asserting that you are an infidel and a heretic!'

Miss Dampier preferred this grave charge against me solely because I had expressed an utter disbelief in spiritual manifestations.

The attack was made in the long drawing room at Beechover Hall, where a large party were gathered around the old-fashioned fireplace; and never did the 'jolly dogs' which supported the blazing wood grin upon a pleasanter circle—at least, I thought so; but perhaps my opinion may be considered unbiassed, when I say that I should have found the society in an Irish cabin or an Esquimaux hut just as agreeable, so long as the firelight was reflected in Ethel Dampier's eyes.

My brother officer, Jack Beresford, and myself were, I believe, the only members of the party who could not claim ties of kindred with either Sir Harry or Lady Dampier, and both of us were earnestly desirous of enrolling our names amongst their connections, for Jack was as much in love with Laura as I was with Ethel Dampier. We had both lost our hearts at the same time. We happened to be on guard the day the Miss Dampiers made their first curtseeys to her gracious Majesty, and of all the young and fair *débutantes* who passed before us, we agreed that not one could bear comparison with the sisters. Our verdict was soon endorsed by public opinion, for they left St. James' Palace the acknowledged belles of the season.

We were not long before we were introduced to the beauties, nor were opportunities lacking for becoming intimate, as there were few evenings that we did not meet at some gay reunion. Our attentions must, I suppose, have been remarkable, for before the season was over we found ourselves tacitly acknowledged as the Miss Dampiers' cavaliers.

Laura was taller, and her presence more commanding; her hair and eyes, too, were darker. By many she was thought the handsomest; but she wanted that provoking fascination which Ethel possessed—at least, I thought so; probably Jack was of a different opinion.

The 'season' for both of us was unusually pleasant, and passed more quickly than ever; but the regret that came with its close was mitigated by an invitation to Beechover, Sir Harry's country place. The invitation pleased us all the more because it seemed to indicate that Sir Harry did not disapprove of our attentions to his daughters, and that the young ladies had no particular aversion to their admirers. In London our intercourse had not gone further than the limits of flirtation, and neither of us felt sure that it would ever be permitted to out-step those bounds. We had plenty of time to canvass the question, as Sir Harry was sent to Vichy, and a round of visits had to be got through after his return, before we could be received at Beechover.

This was the state of affairs when we found ourselves at Christmas under the same roof with the objects of our affections.

Shouts of laughter, of course, hailed Miss Dampier's attack upon my incredulity.

'Did you ever see a ghost, Miss Dampier?' I retorted.

'I am thankful to say,' she answered, 'that I can believe without seeing; but as you are not gifted with the same amount of faith, I only hope you may be convinced by an ocular demonstration.'

'There is nothing I should like better,' I replied. 'Let us advertise for a ghost; but perhaps, Miss Dampier, you have one on the premises, which will save us the trouble.'

'Of course we have. Did you ever hear of a respectable family that had not? It is only your nobodies who are ghostless.'

'I should have said that it was your *no bodies* who are ghosts.'

'For shame, Captain Arden! I did not think you would condescend to a pun, and such a one!'

'I will try and blush, if you will only tell me all about this family ghost. I hope it is a female, young and pretty, if I am to make its acquaintance.'

'I shall not waste my breath upon an unbeliever; you would only laugh at me and my story.'

'Give me a chance Miss Dampier. Think what a triumph it would be if you were to convert me. I promise to do my best to believe. Indeed I will if I can. So, pray tell us all about your ghost.'

'Do tell us, Ethel,' echoed a chorus of pretty cousins.'

After a little more pressing Miss Dampier complied with our request, and told her tale so well that I should only spoil it by attempting to repeat its words. It was the stereotyped ghost story. There were rustling silk heard in the corridors; the wearer was deadly pale, and was dressed in a Court costume (why is it that ghosts are always dressed for Court?) The only thing which gave this ghost any individuality was, that though her silks were often heard, she was only seen on Christmas Eve, and that on those occasions she carried a baby in her arms to the centre window in the picture-gallery, and, after a succession of cries from the infant, returned without it. This evidently hinted at a murder, and caused great excitement amongst the audience, which became intense when some one remarked that the following night was that of the annual infanticide.

Miss Dampier's tale was only the first of a series. They would have gone all night, I believe, had not Lady Dampier at length made a move, and carried off the young ladies. I accompanied them to the foot of the stairs, and thought I had never looked upon a prettier group than our hostess in her mature beauty, surrounded by her fair relations, amongst whom her daughters shone out as the moon *inter stellas minores*.

We men remained behind, and a smoke in the billiard-room drove the subject of our evening's conversation entirely from my mind.

'Will you meet me in half-an-hour in the picture-gallery?' said Dampier, after breakfast next morning. 'I have something very particular to talk to you about. I will bring the battledores and shuttlecocks as an excuse for a *tete-a-tete*.'

I need not say how gladly I promised to Miss Dampier at the appointed hour and place. To be taken into her confidence upon a matter however slight was a step in the right direction: there was no knowing what might come of a private interview; a word might fall or a glance be given which might serve as a clue to the feelings of her heart.

The intervening half-hour was spent in vain conjectures as to what could be the purport of Miss Dampier's communication. At its expiration I made my way to the gallery, and while waiting for Miss Dampier had ample time to look around me. The gallery was very long and low, running the whole length of the house. It was lighted by fifteen oriel bay-windows, upon which were various coats of arms in colored glass. The space between the windows and the whole of the opposite wall, except where doors led into the principal bed-rooms, was entirely concealed by family portraits, so closely packed together that it was impossible to discover the color of the wall. After making the tour of the room, and endeavouring to trace a likeness to Ethel amongst her ancestors, I turned into one of the bays, and took a seat.

'I know I am late Captain Arden' said Miss Dampier, running up to my resting-place with the battledores in her hand, 'but you must excuse me, as I could not affect my escape before from the drawing-room. Of course you are burning to know what I have to communicate. Talk of woman's curiosity—it is nothing to man's. Take a battledore, and I will let you into my secret. I have got a capital idea in my head, and I want your help to carry it out. You remember, perhaps, that this is the ghost's night? Well, I mean to play the ghost! Won't it be fun to frighten them all out of their senses?

'I know I could have asked one of the girls to accompany me, but if there was any cause for alarm, she would be sure to faint or run away. Now I think, Captain Arden, you would stay and protect me, wouldn't you.

'Protect you Eth—Miss Dampier, I mean! I would protect you with my life—against all comers, ghosts included!'

'Dont be rash! but listen to my plans. Up-stairs there is an old wardrobe filled with costumes worn by our great grandmothers. I have taken the key off the housekeeper's bunch, and intend this afternoon to abstract a dress of the stiffest silk I can find; one that will rustle well. I think I remember a blue silk that will suit exactly. I shall powder my face and look very ghastly, and when all have retired for the night I will join you here. Is it not a glorious idea? Every one will be on the *qui vive* to-night, and the first rustle of my silk will be sure to be heard.''

I agreed that the idea was capital, and laughed with her at the thought of the terror which her ghost-like appearance would inspire, my conscience all the while telling me that I was wrong to encourage a practical joke, which might be followed by bad effects. But how could I give up the sweet pleasure of pleasing Ethel, and with sharing a secret with her.

'But you have forgotten the Baby,' I suggested.

'No, indeed, I have not,' she replied. 'There is a young puppy in the stables, which I shall carry to my room; an old doll's dress and cap will convert it into a first-rate infant: and a judicious pinch, administered at the right moment, will extract a cry not unlike a baby's. Every one will be too frightened to be critical.'

We did not meet again alone, the subject of our conversation was not therefore renewed, but though there was no verbal communication, our eyes kept telegraphing. There was a secret between us, and I wonder that no one discovered the fact. The snow was falling fast and kept us all prisoners to the house, but for once in my life I did not abuse the weather.

By half-past twelve the house was still, and at a quarter to one, having put on a pair of noiseless slippers, I made my way to the picture-gallery. There was no need of a candle to find the way, for the moon was shining brightly; in the gallery it was almost as light as day. There was no curtains to the windows, and the moonlight, rendered more powerful by the reflection from the snow, photographed every line upon the polished floor, even reproducing in colors the armorial bearings on the glass.

It was the *beau-ideal* of a scene in which a ghost might play a part; the very smell of the room had something supernatural about it, and to an imaginative mind many of the pictures on the wall might have appeared possessed with life, as the branches of ivy which dangled over the windows cast moving shadows across their faces.

The clock struck one, and Ethel had not arrived. I was beginning to feel drowsy with the cold, and I in a half sleepy state, when Ethel's voice close to my ear startled me from my reverie.

'Asleep, and on duty, Captain Arden? I must report you to your colonel; but I suppose it is my fault for keeping you waiting in the cold. Am not I a first-rate ghost? I was quite terrified at looking at myself in the glass. I really believe I should frighten the ghost herself.''

There was a tremor in her voice which betrayed agitation. I saw that she shivered slightly as she seated herself in the bay window, all the animation which had glistened in her eye in the morning, at the prospect of her midnight walk had vanished, and the smile with which she asked what I thought of her "get up" was only a counterfeit. She was not a girl to give up an enterprise once entered upon, but it was evident that she was frightened at what she had undertaken. I knew her too well to think of recommending her to abandon her project, so I did my best to remove her nervousness by ignoring it, and by talking in a cheerful strain.

The costume was, of course, perfect, not being an imitation but a real antique. It consisted of a robe of blue silk brocaded with bouquets of flowers in their natural colors. the skirt was opened in the front to display a petticoat of yellow satin, stiff with gold embroidery, and round the neck and sleeves hung a profusion of old point lace. It could hardly have been possible to make a closer copy of the dress in the portrait.

We talked in whispers for a few minutes, for Ethel seemed to wish to have an excuse for not starting on her expedition immediately. I had no desire to hurry her, for could have sat there all night joyfully, forgetting altogether the object of our meeting, in the happiness of gazing into her eyes, and feeling her breath upon my cheek. At last, however, she declared it was too cold for sitting, and proposed starting on her walk. Taking the puppy in her arms, with a laugh she stepped into the gallery and left me with a caution not to lose sight of her. She walked slowly up the room, and slowly down again, but although her silk rustled loudly, no doors were open no noise was heard. She returned to her old seat in the bay, to arrange, she said, her baby, before making it cry on her next turn; but really to regain her breath which had been lost through fright. I tried to cheer her again in whispers, but with no result; her spirits were quite gone—gone past recall. I stood leaning against the wall, with my face to the window, my back to the room, my eyes wandering now over the moonlit landscape, now over Ethel's form. A sudden impulse caused me to lean back and look down the gallery—why, I cannot tell, unless some sound almost inaudible may have reached my ear. To my amazement I thought I saw a figure at the farthest end of the room —whether man or woman I could not tell—I only saw that something moved. It approached very slowly, and at last came full into the moonlight—it was a woman! thought a long way off, I could see that she was dressed like Ethel, in an ancient costume, and I could see that she carried something in her arms—something white. It was the real ghost and her infant! There could be no doubt of it. I could see her now more distinctly, for she advanced as far as the second window. This was decisive for an Oliver with a vengeance. I did not feel nervous but awe-struck. I believed at once in spiritual manifestations. On it came, gliding slowly with an almost imperceptable motion, pausing constantly and looking back; it reached the fifth window, the rustling of the silk was growing quite audible. I wondered that Ethel did not catch the sound; what was I to do? Was I to tell her? She must hear the sound before long. My brain was in a whirl. I had heard of the terrible effects of sudden fright—of people turning gray in a single night; nay, even of becoming raving mad. God knows I would have died to save my darling from such a fate; I was helpless, powerless. I felt like one in a nightmare—the danger was approaching, but I was spellbound; like the poor rabbit, I was fascinated, though the serpent's fangs were close upon me. The ghost was now at the seventh window; it stood still for a second, and then disappeared in the bay. Thank Heaven! now I might be able to persuade Ethel to leave the gallery; but how to do it was the question. I was just going to take her up in my arms and rush with her from the gallery when the ghost emerged again and stood full in the moonshine. Too late Too late! She had now reached the eighth window; she stopped again and disappeared in the recess. There are fifteen windows, thought I, then the eighth must be the centre; we shall hear the baby's cry in a minute: Ethel must hear that. I was distracted—in despair. The ghost was again in the moonlight, she had put off the murder for a time; the rustling became more distinct. I was in an agony, half maddened my face must have betrayed my emotion, for Ethel jumped from her seat.

'What is the matter, Harry?' she cried 'are you ill? your face is so strange.'

It was too late—I could not save her. She pushed past me, and stood face to face with the ghost, who was now only four windows distant. Uttering a piercing shriek, she cried—

'Harry!—dear Harry, save me!' and fell fainting into my arms.

'Help!—help!' I called but before the words were past my lips, another cry rung through the gallery.

Was it the echo? No, it was in a different key to Ethel's. I looked up, and saw the ghost upon the floor—fainting, too. In a second more Jack's strong arms were supporting the inanimate form. He, like myself had been concealed in one of the bay windows.

My eyes were opened; my disbelief in ghosts returned stronger than ever. The ghost was not a ghost after all, but flesh and blood. The ghost was Laura Dampier, and now the rival ghosts were fainting each with terror at the other—each fully believing that the other was the Lady in Blue, who haunted the picture gallery.

The two successive shrieks had more effect than the rustling of the rival silks. Bolts began to unbolt, locks to unlock, and doors to open, displaying startled faces. Eyes scarcely open from their first sleep peered into the gallery, and drowsy voices asked what was the matter? Women's cries muffled by the bed clothes, sounded from some chambers. 'The ghost! the ghost!' echoed wildly from others.

"Water!" I cried.

"Salts?" called Jack.

Sir Harry seemed the only practical man in the house, for in a second he was with us holding a water jug in his hand, which I seised and sprinkled Ethel's face with its contents, and then passed it on to my friend who performed the same operation upon her sister.

"What is the meaning of all this?" asked their father. "I insist on an explanation, Captain Beresford—Captain Arden! Answer me at once: who are these masqueraders?"

"Your daughters, Sir. They have both fainted! Help us to bring them round, and all shall be explained to your satisfaction.

We were now the centre of a crowd, carrying bedroom candles, who had plucked up courage to leave their rooms. Salts and sal-volatile poured in on all sides. There were plenty of volunteers to rub the young ladies' hands, and plenty more to suggest impracticable remedies. The old-fashioned remedies, however, salts and cold water, soon did their work.

"Where am I?" whispered Laura, whilst a deep sigh heralded Ethel's return to consciousness.

They looked round inquiringly, and both seemed bewildered at the circle of faces which hemmed them in. At last the eyes of the sisters met!—For an instant they scanned each other curiously, and then a look of relief appeared on both countenances.

"Were you the ghost?" they cried simultaneously, and a feeble laugh from each proclaimed that they were satisfied. The laugh was contagious and became general.

Had I not been so anxious about Ethel's recovery, I should have found it very hard to control my laughter within moderate bounds when I saw the general result of the escapade—the ghosts laughing, fainting, half-dressed costumes in confusion on without any regard to appearance, the effect may be imagined better than described. It would be impossible to describe the deshabille that appeared in the gallery that night. Tawdry wide wraps of all sorts, shawls of all colors, skunks of all shapes, night-caps of all patterns, forming a *tout-ensemble* truly grotesque.

We fear, who felt ourselves to be properly equipped at all points, could afford to laugh at the ridiculous figures cut by our friends,—and we did laugh; and as Ethel and Laura regained their strength, their merriment became louder and longer. The rest, of course, could not refrain from laughing at each other, but they could not laugh with a will as we could. We had decidedly the best of it; but there was one member that did not relax even into a smile. Sir Harry's anger was in no small measure, and he talked aside for an explanation of this unseemly disturbance.

"Don't be angry, dear papa,' pleaded Ethel; "we have been foolish, very foolish, but we have been punished enough for our folly. It appears that the same idea struck Laura and myself; we both thought it would be

MONTREAL HOUSE,

PETERBORO.

BUSINESS TO BE CONTINUED.

The subscriber would inform his numerous friends and customers that he intends continuing his business in Peterboro for a time.

He is now adding a Large Assortment of

Spring and Summer Dry Goods

AND FANCY GOODS,

Which he intends disposing of at VERY LOW PRICES, in fact

At Very Little Over Cost and Expenses,

As he is desirous of reducing his whole stock to the lowest possible size by the fall.

He would Solicit a Call,

And is sure that all will be satisfied with the prices at which he is offering goods.

EVERYTHING WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW.

☞ *Terms Strictly Cash.* ☜

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16-1in

Grand Opening Day.

ON MONDAY FIRST,

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

WILL OPEN THEIR

Show Rooms

With a choice assortment of all the Latest Novelties and Styles in

MILLINERY, BONNETS, HATS, MANTLES,

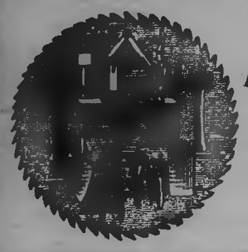
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.

Prices Very Moderate.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16

ROBERT HAMILTON



IS AT

HIS OLD STAND,

And will be glad to see

HIS OLD CUSTOMERS

As well as New Ones.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

THE STOCK OF

Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Manilla Rope, &c.,

will be complete in a few days.

A stock of Morland, Watson & Co's Celebrated *CROSS-CUT, CIRCULAR* and other *SAWS* always on hand, or can be had on a few days notice. (This is the only Agency in the County for the above Saws.)

SPEAR & JACKSON'S CELEBRATED FILES.

SILVER-PLATED WARE, of all descriptions (New Stock.)

Builder's Materials of all Descriptions.

Pressed, Hammered and Cut NAILS, all sizes, and of the best quality.

SARGENT'S Celebrated AUGURS, all sizes, quality guaranteed.

LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, various sizes.

☞ All accounts owing, and now past due, must be paid forthwith to save costs.

12-4in R. HAMILTON, Agent.

Discount on Silver

WE, whose names are hereunto annexed, agree and bind ourselves, on and after WEDNESDAY, the Twentieth day of April, to take Silver at the following rates, viz:

HALF DOLLARS at	2s 4d.
QUARTER do at	1s 2d.
YORK SHILLING at	7d.
DIMES at	5½d.
HALF DIMES at	2¾d.
THREE CENT PIECES at	1½d.

And in all sums of One Dollar and upwards, at a discount of five per cent.

Nicholls & Hall,	W. Clarton,
W. G. Thomson & Co.	Frs. Lemay,
I. Robinson & Co.	Johnston & Dixon,
John Erskine,	M. Moloney,
James W. Dunnet,	Jas. Campbell,
Doran & Gibbons,	Peter Counsel,
Wm. Mercer & Bros.	Garvey & Kent,
James Best,	John Moloney,
Ferguson & Elder,	Angus McDonald,
W. Fairweather & Co.	John Cameron.

Peterboro, April 20, 1870.

MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

A PUBLIC MEETING

For the purpose of forming the above association, electing officers, and other general business, will be held

ON FRIDAY EVENING NEXT,

22nd APRIL, 1870,

In the Good Templars' Hall, George St.

Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock.

Those desirous of joining this association are requested to attend.

G. MILLS,
Sec'y pro tem.

Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16-1in

NOTICE.

COURT OF REVISION.

Town of Peterborough.

THE FIRST MEETING of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, will be held on

Tuesday, the 17th day of May, 1870,

In the Council Chamber, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16-td

NOTICE.

Township of North Monaghan

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Township of North Monaghan, will be held at the Town Hall, on

Friday, the Sixth day of May, 1870

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk.

Monaghan, April 20, 1870. 16-3in

PIANO TUNING.

MR. M. FISCHER, from Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer is now in town to tune Pianos. Parties requiring his services will please leave orders at Messrs. Kidd or Mansles' Book Stores.

Peterboro, 20th April, 1870. 16-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Montreal House—J. W. Dunnet.
Grand Opening Day—W. Fairweather & Co.
Stoves, Tinware, &c.—Grant T.
Discount on Silver.
Sign of the Golden Anvil—John Bertram.
Piano Tuning—Mr. M. Fischer.
Notice—J. Edwards.
Pasture—J. Edwards.
Notice—William Wood.
Musical Association—G. Mills.
Special Notice—Geo. A. Cox.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1870.

Volunteers for the Red River.

We understand that Lieut.-Col. Poole received intelligence on Monday, that two officers and ten men would be expected to volunteer, from this battalion, for the Red River service. Major Kennedy, informs us that more than 20 men from No. 2 company have already offered their services. We have not heard from the other companies, but we know that they will not be behind. About 100 men and 8 or 10 officers are expected from the district, Kingston to Bowmanville. We are sure that number could be obtained from Peterborough alone.

The people have a thorough detestation of the murderer Riel, and would go in hundreds, to revenge the blood of poor Scott.

We expected some of our prominent citizens would have requested the mayor to call a meeting to express the pent up feelings of disapprobation of the Scott tragedy, and to urge on the government immediate action, as well as to lift their voice against receiving as delegates the men who had been parties to the murder of the brave Canadian. We think the people of Peterboro have been remiss in this matter, but this will not hinder our volunteers to come nobly forward to vindicate the right, and to establish order in the *Nor'* West; and we trust that all who go will receive a just recompence of reward in the new country. They will make short work of Riel and his few half breeds, if they ever find him, which is not at all likely. He will flee at their approach, and leave quiet possession.

The great difficulty among the volunteers of Ontario will be to keep them from going west. We understand that something like a ballot for those who will have to stay at home, will be necessary here.

Spring Floods.

The river is now unusually high; nearly three feet higher than it has been ever known to be since the first settlement of either the Town or Ashburnham. It commenced to rise about ten days ago, and it still continues at the rate of ten to twelve inches every 24 hours. It is believed to be near its height now, but the immense snow-falls of March, together with all that fell before, are putting to nought all power of calculations on past experience.

The Nassau Bridge is gone, hence all travel across it impossible for a long time, if not for years, as the travel by that road does not warrant much outlay on that bridge.

The Lakefield Bridge, too, has become dangerous, if not entirely useless; and the Lakefield dam has been partly damaged, the top, we understand, has been carried off.

The old piers at Judge Dennistoun's are swept away. The loss however is nothing, their removal only demonstrates the water power that removed them.

All the dams have been in danger. Mr. Dickson has had large bodies of men protecting his dam. And we understand that at the Blythe Mills, Martin's Mill, and Snyder's old Mill, the greatest efforts had to be made to protect the dams and slides, in order to prevent their going off; for if this had taken place, immense damage would have followed below where the break would take place.

There were great fears entertained for the Bridge at Hale's Mill. The water was up to the string pieces on Saturday.

We understand that several small bridges on the small creeks have been swept away, so that travel will be almost impossible for some time.

Those who live on the edge of the river or on low grounds, and who had not provided against contingencies, are suffering in the loss of their wood, fences and moveable articles round their yards. A few in Ashburnham, have had to leave their dwellings.

Up to the time of our going to press the water in the river is still rising, but fortunately no great damage is being done to dams or property near the town, except at the Auburn Mills, where all that could be done was done, and is still necessary to protect the property.

The loss of time and men's wages, together with loss of floating wood; and where machinery was low, the injury done it will be no small item, taking the country all over. Three Fenian raids would not cause as much loss, when crossways, bridges, roads, dams and property swept away are considered.

We are sorry to learn that the dam at Payne's Mill north of Warsaw, and the dam at Choat's Mill Warsaw, are both swept away. Communication to Norwood is almost impossible, except travellers are prepared for swimming their conveyance in places.

The bridge at the Locks was considered in great danger yesterday, but Mr. Walton on behalf of the County, and Mr. Carlisle on behalf of the Town, put on men to protect it by some means.

The river has been seeking a new channel across Mrs. Ware's place, and if it goes much higher, a Canal may be partially and cheaply made.

An old Mill on the Ashburnham side of Mr. Dixon's dam, was carried off on Tuesday; this made a small rent, which did much to carry away the water, and soon it was found lowered on the Town side.—This it was believed would do much to save the clay portion of the dam.

Rumors are current of the weak state of the dam at Young's point, but up to our going to press nothing had occurred to endanger it.

There has been nothing like the present floods in the memory of any one residing near Peterboro.

Easter Show of Beef.

The show of Beef in the Butchers' Market on Saturday, was one of the finest sights in that line that could be easily witnessed.

Mr. Webber, had an excellent animal fed by Mr. Joseph Walton, Monaghan, and several other animals, mutton, lamb, and veal, which could scarcely be surpassed by anything in the Province.

Mr. Winch had some meat brought from the neighborhood of Guelph, that was considered excellent, and certainly looked well.

Mr. Howden's stall was supplied with beef fed by himself, we understood, and also some fed by others, which certainly was a credit to the feeders of this part of the Country.

Mr. Leplant's stall was well supplied; and Mr. Heather had a large supply of excellent meat.

It is very doubtful if a better beef market could have been seen in Ontario, as far as quality is concerned.

Mr. Whyte, on Simcoe Street, had his stall well filled, from the Herd of Mr. H. Collins, Monaghan.

And Mr. Coe, Ashburnham, was ready to supply meat of the best quality, of Mr. Collins' feeding.

There will be diverse opinions of many concerning their favourite butcher's catering in the beef line, but in our humble opinion those animals of Mr. Collins' and Mr. Joseph Walton's feeding, would be hard to beat from any quarter, and this we can fairly say without detracting in the least, the animals brought from a distance.

Editorial Items

The water is very high on the back lakes, much more so than is usual at this season.

Mr. Robert Strickland, lost three horses in Pigeon Lake last week. We understand they broke through the ice.

The Ship Carpenters of New York are on a strike, because their wages have been reduced from $4, to $3,50 per day.

The merchants of Cobourg, have agreed to take American Silver at par, notwithstanding Sir F. Hincks' proclamation.

Father Richot, and Scott, delegates from Riel, were arrested in Ottawa, on the charge of being accessories to the murder of Scott by Riel.

The volunteers of New Brunswick, are indignant because they are not to go to Red River, to put down Riel.

In order to accommodate our Warsaw correspondents we have had to curtail other news items, and articles. In future we will have to use the scissors where the pen runs too freely.

A committee has been appointed to make inquiry into the climate, soil, state of the country, and capabilities of the Red River Territory. Those men that have lately come from the Country, are to be heard before the committee.

At a Reform Convention held at Picton, on Monday, Mr. S. Sprague, was chosen as the Reform Candidate at the approaching election. There were 70 delegates present, besides other prominent men in the County.

The *Independent* says: That Mr. Joseph Graham, got severely hurt by the falling off his horse. It appears that the horse broke through some ice on the road and fell; he afterwards rolled over Mr. Graham in getting up. Mr. G. is expected to be all right in a few days.

Another Session will complete the term of office of Messrs. Carnegie and Read.—The Reformers of this Riding should not forget that these men are to be left at home next time. The choice of Candidates to take their places should not be delayed to the last moment.

We regret to learn that Mr. Thos. Eastland, who has the Mail Contract on the Burleigh road, has lost three horses through means of the freshets and the going away of bridges. We hear that two of them were lost at Burleigh bridge on Tuesday.

Dry Goods Merchants and Grocers here have agreed to receive American Silver: The half dollar pieces and quarters at 6¼ per cent discount; ten cent pieces at 10 per cent discount, and five cent pieces at 20 per cent discount. These rates may drive it out of the market. Why does not Mr. Hincks buy it in?

The Gas Works are partially submerged, consequently our Town will have to return to the state of the dark ages. We hope the Engineer who showed the Contractor for the Gas house where to put it, will be voted to keep clear of the anticipated Water works. He placed the Gas too low. In another extreme he might place the Water Works too high. He is subject to extremes.

We have received a communication signed "Citizen," from the thriving Village of Warsaw. But as it is too personal, and no little abusive, we must respectfully decline it. If a citizen will re-write his thoughts, and be moderate in his epithets, we will give his communications a place. But we do earnestly remind all correspondents, that brevity must be enforced. It must be on a very important public question, when articles of more than a column, receive even a reading. Condense

FENIANISM.—The general impression is, that if O'Neill does make a dash, it will be because of the general feeling against him, and a strong desire for money, and popularity amongst the brotherhood. The Canadian government detectives are said to be creating the present alarm, their craft is said to be in danger, and hence the reports of invasion.

NOTHING known equals Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative for Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, &c. Many have tried it and rejoice in its beneficial use. If you would enjoy a rural walk or fashionable promenade, these lovely Autumn days, treat your feet kindly, and cure your corns with Dr J. Briggs' Modern Curative. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 206 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St., West, Toronto.

Town Council.

Monday, April 18, 1870.

The council met, Present—His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. O'Beirne, Teal, English, Helm, Morrow, Smith, Rutherford, Doherty, and Kennedy.

The minutes of the last meeting were confirmed.

Communications were received from R. Wainright and John Beavis, asking the council for leave to keep a shop selling butchers meat, in the North and South wards respectively.

From Mr. C. Ormond, asking the council to cut and grade Murray Street, as he was about building on his lot on the hill.

From D. Faucher and others, occupying property on the Market Square, asking leave to enclose a small space of the Square in rear of their premises.

The Auditors' Report for 1869 was handed in and read, and on motion, was received.

The Petitions of Mr. Beavis, and of Mr. Wainright, was granted on conditions, that, they shall continue to cut and sell meat under the provisions of the present By-law in that behalf, until said By-law shall be amended, and when amended so as to authorise an inspector to examine their premises, slaughter houses, &c., from time to time, with a view to examine meat &c., to see that their whole premises are kept in a clean and orderly manner, paying the fee of ten dollars for such inspection, and any other minor details, that may be deemed expedient.

Mr. Ormond's petition was refered to a committee consisting of Messrs. Toole, Stevenson, Helm, Dickson, and Smith.

The Mayor was requested to offer a reward of $20, for such information as will lead to the conviction of persons wantonly destroying ornamental trees in the Town.

The Clerk was requested to get printed 100 notices that persons permitting cattle, or pigs, to run at large, contrary to By-law will be prosecuted; and to have the same posted in different parts of the town.

The Inspector was heard in reference to the drain at Whyte & Hamilton's foundry, causing damages to Reid Street. He was directed to speak to the parties concerned, and report to next meeting of Council.

Mr. Adam Dobbin was appointed pound keeper, and to receive all poundage, as provided by By-law No. 236.

On motion of Mr. Toole, the communication of Mr. Edwards, was referred to the Finance committee.

The Council adjourned for one week.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Examiner,

SIR,—As a recent decision of ours has become the subject of newspaper comment, permit us to lay before your readers a short synopsis of the proceedings.

The information was made by Daniel Fitzpatrick, on the 31st of Jany. last, before John Rose, one of the undersigned Justices of the Peace, and charged Mr. J. Wason, a licensed shop keeper in Warsaw, with selling, and allowing to be consumed on his premises, spirituous liquors, contrary to law.

The following witnesses were summoned to appear in behalf of the prosecutor, viz: David Forsythe, John MacNaMarra and Daniel Fitzpatrick.

At the hearing of the case, two witnesses appeared, viz:—Forsythe and MacNaMara, the other witness Daniel Fitzpatrick, did not appear.

The informant before proceeding with his action, said he wished the proceedings postponed, as one of his witnesses was not present.

As ample time had been given, and as no reason had been given us why said witness was not present, and as the probabilities were that by adjourning the proceedings, as many of the parties could not be got together again, and as it would have been very inconvenient for two of us to attend, and particularly as there were two of the witnesses for the prosecution present, we decided to proceed.

The informant was examined on oath.—He said he was in Wason's Shop on the 26th of January last, that he went to settle an account, that he asked Wason to "throw off" something from the account, that Wason refused to do this, that he then threatened to have Wason fined, that he brought this action on that account, that he paid Wason his account, and told him to look out for what would follow, meaning that he intended to have Wason fined for selling liquor by the glass; that if he had not disputed with Wason about his account, he should not have brought this action; that he drank whiskey in Wason's Shop, that he paid for it and took the money back.

David Forsythe, in his evidence said that he was present in Wason's Shop all the time David Fitzpatrick and Wason were disputing about the account, saw no whiskey drank, nor money paid, could not help seeing it if it had been done; was present all the time.

John Mac NaMarra, on oath, said, was present all the time in Wason's Shop, to which David Fitzpatrick's evidence relates, could have seen if whiskey was drunk, if it had been, could not have been drunk without my seeing it, saw no spirituous liquor drank nor money paid.

In consequence of the very contradictory statement of David Fitzpatrick the informant, and from the fact that none of the witnesses testified to spirituous liquors being bought and drunk by the glass, and especially because both the prosecutor's witnesses testified positively to none being drunk or paid for, we could give no other decision than to dismiss the case, the informant to pay costs.

We are, &c.,
JOHN ROSE, J. P.
THOS. GEO. CHOATE, J. P.

Dummer, April 15th 1870.

I hereby certify that I was present at the hearing of the action brought by David Fitzpatrick, *versus* John Wason, in Feb'y last, that I heard all the evidence produced for the prosecution. that Fitzpatrick's case was not sustained, that in my opinion the J. P's present could give no other decision than to dismiss the case. I heard none of the Magistrates present make use of the expression "bring on your evidence" and I am certain it was not made use of.

DAVID FORSYTH.

Dummer, April 16th, 1870.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner.

Warsaw Again.

SIR,—I have been advised by some of our best men here not to reply to the last effusion of "Dummeronian," and have thought it good advice; but lest he should think he has, without restraint, hoodwinked this community into believing that he has accomplished his seemingly determined purpose to annihilate all before him, I am induced, modestly of course, to make a few remarks.

"Dummeronian" commences his communication with the well known quotation —"A writer who builds his arguments on facts is not easily to be confuted. He is not to be answered by general assertions and general reproaches. He may want eloquence to amuse or persuade; but speaking the truth he must always convince;" to every word of which I unqualifiedly respond, Amen. How my friend has been admonished by this motto, which he says he has chosen as his guide, the sequel will show.

With the aforesaid determination indelibly fixed upon his imagination, "Dummeronian" proceeds to give me a touch of his education, by the way, I suppose, of letting me know he is a professional gentleman; but he would do well to remember that

"A little learning is a dangerous thing,"

And that "they who are learning to compose and arrange their sentences with accuracy and order are learning, at the same time, to think with accuracy and order."

And to remember the words of Macbeth,

"Lay on Macduff,
And damned be him who first cries, hold, enough."

Speaking of my last communication, he says: "If I were inclined to be critical, I might sum up the merits of that article by saying it is about two feet eight inches in length by two and a half inches in *breath*!" Verily, Mr. Editor, here is the most modern specimen of criticism I have met with. I was not aware, sir, that I could write breathing articles, and seriously I ask did he not mean *breadth*. Again, he says my expression that "certain gentlemen had lived their lives here" is misty, and he continues, "I suppose 'Credens' meant to say they have spent the *previous!* part of their lives here." Oh, doctor, if there is mist in my statement, there surely is more than *breath* in the correction. Be assured, my friend, "Credenda" intended to say nothing of the kind, and if the expression appears misty, it is because your spectacles are not of the right kind. Green ones, I suppose, he will admit, do not change the color of all objects around him when they make observations of that hue. Then change your spectacles, my friend, you certainly need a better article.

I hold, sir, that a writer who blows his own horn so loud in this matter of criticism should be scrupulously careful that his own compositions are not faulty. For my part, I make no pretensions to literary ability, and, therefore, claim that my writings should not be subject to criticism. How stands the case with "Dummeronian?" He takes exception to the language I use, while his own compositions are full of egregious blunders. For instance, "a grocery sold whisky by the glass." Who ever heard of a grocery selling whisky? the proprietor might, and this is, I suppose, what my learned friend meant. Again, he speaks of "having one of these fines, at least, refunded," evidently meaning, at least one of these fines, &c.; and, again, he says, "I have only spoken of the public acts of public men." In my ignorance, sir, I would place his "only" nine steps forward. I could multiply instances of this kind, but I forbear for the present, as there is yet much to be written to follow the "devious wandering" of this gentleman; and I advise him, by all means, the next time he writes, seeing he has taken to measuring things in general, to give me the critical dimensions of a cord of wood or a shin plaster.

Now, after giving poor "Credenda" such a supercilliously critical notice my friend closes this *notorious* paragraph by saying "the question is not how long any man has lived here, but how certain gentlemen now in office are discharging their duty to the public?" Wrong again. He has mentioned only one of the three questions raised by himself. First, he says the public agree in opinion with the landlord that a certain shop (he meant the proprietor) sold whisky without stint, and that he was encouraged by the authorities, &c. Secondly, "where shall we get men of sterling integrity to administer our laws. Now, unless I am blind, here are the three questions in dispute, and I purpose discussing them, reversing the order in which they appear.

I suppose, Sir, my friend cannot have forgotten who wrote this question, nor the circumstances under which it appeared.—Certain gentlemen in office here were doing all manner of bad things, and in order to displace them, other and more reliable men must be enquired for, and this was publicly done, by my friend "Dummeronian." Now, I must say, in passing, the whole affair smells very strongly of a certain prayer I have read of "I thank, &c., I am not as other men are," but my friend would do well to remember, that the croaking frog in the meadow, when the grazing ox disturbed him, by his quiet feeding near by, in attempting to make himself the size of the ox, by swelling and puffing, burst himself asunder, and that was the last of him (the frog). Has M. D. bursted? I was forcibly reminded of this fable when I read his last production. He talked big, and exhibited his small wares as best he could, but in his blind fury he mistook his game. I agree with "Dummeronian," however, that nothing can be more silly and extraordinary, or more officious, or destitute of good taste, than to drag any unoffending neighbour, who is quietly attending to his own business, into a newspaper controversy; and I think had "Dummeronian" well considered these words, before he rushed into print, he would never have penned the insidious part of his first article; but when he publicly declares in effect that the men in office here are not the men that should be, and asks in the same manner where "we" shall find such as "we" want. I cannot see any impropriety in discussing the qualifications of any individual, in view of his becoming a candidate for office; and if there is, the onus certainly falls on him who raised the discussion; and "Dummeronian" you are that person. Invidious discussions about the fitness of the men in office have been raised, then why not, in order to make an improvement, discuss the fitness of some of those out. These fit, for instance, Dosher Bingham, where could the electors of Dummer, who appear to be shuffling along without either law or order to guide them, find a Candidate for the Reeveship, who could better bring order out of chaos in a twinkling. He has the advantage of a superior education, to that possessed by most of the "worthies" here, and he is a person of the description required by my friend, then by all means, I say, bring him out. Then for one of the Councillors, suppose I mention David Fitzpatrick; he has the advantages at least of being "one of Her Majesty's loyal subjects," and of having a level head, in which there is yet breath, as well as thickness; and judging from the evidence in his case published in this issue, can he not do well in this line? and if after his election he should get furious in discussing the new questions of paying any of our debts in full, the Reeve might send him on a mission to India, where if he choose, he could accept office as leader of one of the tribes "Dummeronian" speaks of. I shall not attempt, Mr. Editor, to furnish names for the whole of the Council, as I have already occupied too much space, but will close this part of my subject by saying this new Council might find a Clerk, in the person, who copies, in the upper story, articles written for the press, of which their author is ashamed, and who may be known by having a pen constantly behind his 'ears'; and by saying, that in my next I shall probably complete the list; if in the meantime I don't hear them exclaim, Oh! Ah! I'll have nothing to do with your Council, I am long since disgusted with municipal matters, and I—modestly of course—pass on.

Now with regard to the second question in dispute, viz., that the opinion of the public is, that a certain shop-keeper in Warsaw was encouraged by the authorities to violate the law, "Dummeronian" says, I observe with surprise, that "Credenda" charges me with uttering what is not true regarding public opinion, &c., and he asserts distinctly, that what he said on the subject in a former communication was true to the letter. Well, Sir, how does my learned friend prove his statement? He says, with a flourish of trumpets, "I will now state a few facts, which tend to show, that my statements were correct," and then he proceeds to give *his* report of what three J. P's and the Council in Dummer did, and this of course is to be taken as proof clear and positive, that public opinion here is as he describes it. This is certainly a novel way of proving a statement. Suppose for arguments sake every word of his *gobble* about certain proceedings was correct, it proved only that the J. P's and the Council had been doing wrong, not by any means that *public opinion* is, &c. I advise my friend to give me the next time he writes, proof that his statement is a correct one, and in the meantime to study up his logic a little more attentively, for I submit he has been obliged to creep out of a very small hole.

Then as to how certain gentlemen in office here are discharging their duties to the public, "Dummeronian" says; sometime in January last the young man whom he calls informant made complaint against a certain shop keeper here for selling whisky, &c., and proceeds, "now, in such a case, it is reasonable to suppose that the municipality, through its inspecting officer, would proceed," &c. Perfectly reasonable; but says he, "in the extraordinary case before us,' the informant after making oath that he had bought, &c., had actually to pay six dollars costs." Hold on, Mr. "Dummeronian" with truth as your guide, you conveniently forget that two witnesses, and these summoned for the prosecution testified distinctly to the contrary, and that your informant contradicted himself more than once in his evidence, and for these reasons his case was not sustained. Who then, I ask, my professional friend, should pay the costs? He proceeds, "when informant appeared in court, one of the J. P's told him to bring on his evidence, and by this *dodge* informant was cunningly ensnared into the position of a prosecutor." On this point I wish to put in the following from an eye witness:

"I hereby certify that I was present at the hearing of the action brought by David Fitzpatrick *versus* John Wason, in February last, that I heard all the evidence produced; that Fitzpatrick's case was not sustained; that in my opinion the J. P's. could give no other decision than to dismiss the case. I heard none of the Magistrates present make use of the expression, 'bring on your evidence,' and I am certain it was not made use of.

"(Signed) DAVID FORSYTHE.

"Dummer, 16th April, 1870."

Now, sir, what becomes of the boast that by this *dodge*, &c. It ends in smoke, like the rest of his twaddle. But why does not "Dummeronian" tell your readers that his informant took the complaint of the inspecting officer to the J. P. on Sunday morning, and that he was very properly told by Mr. Rose "to call around the next day:" that when he came the next morning, he at his own request made complaint against the shop keeper in question, giving as a reason that he wanted one more witness summoned, whose name he had not given to the Inspector, and that he made a deposit of costs on his own account? I'll tell you why; simply because it did not suit his purpose. These, however, are actual facts and as there was no *dodge* practiced "Dummeronian" again does violence to the motto under which he writes.

I shall not attempt to follow this writer through his description of this memorable case, as enough has been written to show that his report of the proceedings is a most one sided and unfair one, but rather refer him to the magistrates' synopsis, given below, which is a plain statement of facts, and which effectually answers all the nonsense advanced by my friend.

The Council then comes in for a share of the twaddle of this learned writer; but what are the facts? They are simply these. At the close of last licenses year, Mr. J. MacNamara petitioned for a shop license. As no other such license had been applied for, for the village of Warsaw, and as the license fees, some fifty dollars, with the proper sureties for complying with the law, were forthcoming, the council could not reasonably refuse to grant his request. I deny, however, that the object of the Council was to extricate the shopman out of difficulty, or that there was diplomacy of an extraordinary kind practised, and I challenge "Dummeronian" to produce one vestige of proof for his statement, and if it is not produced, let him stand convicted of again violating the precepts of his motto. On the contrary, I most distinctly and emphatically assert, that none of the Councillors referred to, as much as thought of extricating any person out of difficulty in this way.

I acknowledge, Mr. Editor, I have already occupied too much space; but I could not answer the "devious wanderings" of this writer in much less space than I have occupied, and as I have just noticed your hint to correspondents, I shall, in conclusion; be as brief as possible.

"Dummeronian" refers to the responsibilities of a certain person here, as being quite invisible, but he forgets that the person furnishes good and sufficient sureties for his compliance with the license laws, and, therefore, I infer his responsibilities are quite tangible.

The magistrates of Dummer next come in for a lesson,—poor ignorant fellows. A magistrate, he says, is the supposed guardian of peace and law; to him is committed the solemn trust, &c. No doubt they feel grateful to him for telling them what they already know; but as he closes his lesson with the expression, "without this central governing principle of doing *right* because it is *right*, no man can safely be trusted," his words apply as well to himself as any one else, and I submit, if "Dummeronian" is in the necessary moral condition to cast the first stone, he is a person of more than ordinary excellence, indeed. I can safely say, if such be the case, he is the only one of that kind of "worthies" we have in these parts. No doubt it was on this principle of doing *right* because it is *right*, that he told a neighbor "if anything appears in the "Examiner" in reply to my letter, I'll write, by thunder, all day Sunday." Seriously, I think the M. D., has blown a loud blast, "I'll blowed if I don't.

Now, Mr. Editor, I trust "Dummeronian" will remember the points in dispute. I ask for proof that public opinion is as he describes it; that the Council granted a certain license by dodging and diplomacy, for the purpose of keeping a certain person out of difficulty; and proof, that the J. P's referred to, made a wrong decision, or one not warranted by the evidence. Let him leave my musical anvils and his own "devious wanderings" and all such irrelevant items out of the question, and attend closely to the points in dispute; and if he does, my word for it, his communications in future, will not be like those in the past, as full of airy nothing as a dandelion top.

I will now close by saying if much more thunder is raised about here, some one will have to buy a lightning rod!

Very truly, &c.,

CREDENDA.

Warsaw, April 18th, 1870.

* The omission of "d" in *breath* is the work of the compositor.—ED. EX.

THE steamer *City of Toronto* will commence her regular trips between Toronto and Niagara in connection with the Erie and Niagara Railway to day, 12th inst, leaving Toronto at 7:30, a. m., and Niagara at 10:30, a. m., for Suspension Bridge, Fort Erie, and Buffalo.

FROM the *strong, first,* and regular beat of the *Heart*, replacing interrupted and feeble action of that organ, demonstrated in a variety of cases, FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES is known to exert a powerful tonic effect on the muscles of the *Heart*.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

R R R.

BRAZILIAN LADIES' BLESSINGS.

(Extracts from a letter of a distinguished gentleman in Rio de Janeiro)

Radway's Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent, and Regulating Pills.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 28, 1866.

DOCTOR RADWAY & CO

DEAR SIR:— * * * * * My wife blesses these preparations, when she thinks that after three nights and days of suffering of the lent pains in the stomach, brought on by overdoses of Quinine, by the use of four drops of "Ready Relief" in some water, she was able to sleep tranquil all night, and the next day she was completely re-established. I have also cured a slave from heart disease with "Ready Relief" and "Pills," and have also cured sore throat, rheumatic pains, toothache, headache, &c With the "Resolvent" I have cured Erysipelas, Skin diseases, &c

It is my full impression that the "Pills" are the best purgative tha can be found, not alone for the facility which they can be taken, but also as they do not cause griping or make you feel sick

I have a son of five years old now, who took the "Ready Relief" when 4 months old, as he suffered from some irregularity in the bladder, preventing him from making urine. The following was the treatment: 20 drops of "Relief" in a cup of water, and divide it in portions of a table spoon, which he took every ten minutes, which completely cured him. He has since had colic, which I treat in the same way, and also rub the stomach with it (pure)

Major Joaquim Vieira do Silva Pinto, proprietor, in the Citdale Leopoldina, can prove that after more than ten years suffering from Paralysis, through the medium of your remedies he obtained that which he had been deprived, and thought at the time that he would never be able to get, and that was the use of his legs.

You can fully believe that there are a great many people in this vast empire who truly confess that they owe their life to the use in time of your precious medicines You can make use of this as you think proper.

I remain, dear friends,

Your obdient. &c.,

Signed, SIMÃO DE SANPAYO LEITE.

On inquiring for these Remedies ask for Radway's as the country is flooded with Imitations. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

See Radway's Almanac for 1870.

BRYAN'S WAFERS, (The great public Remedy) have now been in use over twenty years, hence cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been throughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

MONEY MAKES THE MARE GO.—This is an old and true saying, and it is equally true that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" will make all pains go from the body and cures Bowel complaints, Tooth Ache, Head Ache, Sprains, Bruises, &c., sooner than anything else discovered. Price 25 cents a bottle.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hord & Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

THE Glengarry Cheese Factory lately called at Rome is an instance of the collierads of the Catholic Church for the welfare and prosperity of her Communicants. Large assemblies of this nature containing representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion may be as harmonious and unanimous as the applause in favor of the Great Steamboat Factory, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, liver, &c. For sale by all druggists.

MILLINERY.

OUR MILLINERY AND MANTLE SHOW ROOMS

WILL BE OPEN

On WEDNESDAY, the 20th INSTANT,

With all the LATEST FASHIONS in

French and English Millinery,

STRAW GOODS,

Jackets, Jacket Cloths, &c. &c.

W. G. THOMSON & CO.

Peterboro, April 13, 1870. 15-2in

THE BARBADOSVILLE DISEASE OF YUCATAN.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico, and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of these who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own. [Boston Commercial.

PARSONS IN ARMS in the neighborhood of name and reckon, of a very obstinate character, which will continue for years unless mining the patient's health if not properly treated, constantly disburging more or less of a thin watery offensive fluid, and having the walls of its little fetulous pipes or canals very hard or callous. Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy remarkable for its superior excellence, should be used for this painful affection. Many who have tried it, do not hesitate to say it is superior to anything ever yet used for this disease. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 266 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Farmers Arms, April 20, 1870.

Flour ₱ brl.	$4 00	@	$4 50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 75	@	0 80
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 70	@	0 80
Peas "	0 60	@	0 80
Barley "	0 45	@	0 50
Oats "	0 22	@	0 30
Potatoes "	0 30	@	0 35
Hay ₱ ton	7 00	@	8 00
Hides ₱ cwt	5 50	@	6 00
Beef ₱ cwt	6 00	@	7 50
Sheepskins	0 80	@	1 00
Wool ₱ lb	0 20	@	0 25
Pork ₱ cwt	7 00	@	8 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 16	@	0 00
Butter,	0 16	@	0 17½

BIRTHS.

At Smith, on the 16th inst., the wife of Mr. J. F. McKee, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. Dr. Newton, at Christ's Church Lindsay. Charles L. Coulter M. D., to Ellen, daughter of W. McDonnell, Esq., all of Lindsay.

DIED.

At Asphodel, on the 11th, inst., Hatty adopted daughter of R. E. Birdsall, Esq., aged 6 years.

On the 16th, inst., at the residence of R. E. Birdsall, Esq., Isabella, only daughter of the late George Birdsall, Esq., aged three years, three months, and eight days.

At Peterborough, on the 16th, inst., Thomas MacKearnan aged 32 years.

SPECIAL NOTICE

CLOSE OF THE LISTS

To Share in the Division of Profits of the past five years.

CANADA

Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1847.

The Lists for the 23rd year will be closed on 30th of this month, (APRIL.)

AFTER WHICH THE

DIVISION OF PROFITS

Will be proceeded with as quickly as practicable

Persons desirous of sharing in these profits will obtain Forms of Application and all information at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies in the various places throughout the Dominion.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent at Peterboro, GEO. A. COX.

April, 1870. 16

CANADIAN GREENBACKS

TAKEN AT PAR,

At the Giant T.

STOVES, all kinds, Cheap,

MILK PANS by the thousand,

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, all kinds,

Liberal Discount from Tinware Price List to Store-keepers,

PEDDLAR'S SUPPLIES, large as usual.

Old Stock taken in exchange.

COAL OIL in quantities to the trade, cheap.

MILL AND BREWERY WORK done to order.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING,

Done by Practical Men.

On hand, a quantity of

GAS FITTINGS, PENDANTS,

BRACKETS, PIPE, &c.

GAS AND STEAM PIPE fitted to order.

CHURCHES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS fitted at reasonable prices,

By THOMAS LANNIN,

Practical Tin & Copper Smith.

April 20, 1870. 16-1yr

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN ANVIL!

TO FARMERS!

I have for sale a first rate selection of

BLACK'S AND CANADIAN

Cast Steel Spades and Shovels,

FORKS, HOES AND PICKS.

In Building Materials!

Cut and Patent Nails, Barn Door Hinges and Rollers, T and Strap Hinges, Butts, Locks, Glass, Oil, Varnish, Colors, and a choice brand of

GENUINE WHITE LEAD.

Flint's Mill and Gang Saws, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Jewitt's and other Millsaw Files, Millwright's Augurs, Bitts, Chisels, Gouges, Adzes, &c. &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro', April 20, 1870. 16-tf

PASTURE.

THE Subscriber will have Pasturage for Cows this season. Terms—$1.50 per Cow, per month, payable in advance

J. EDWARDS.

Monaghan, April 21, 1870. 16-tf

COURT OF REVISION.

The Court of Revision for the united Townships of BELMONT and METHUEN, will be held at Garrisons School House, on Saturday, the 14th day of May next at 10 o'clock, a. m.

WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Belmont 18th April, 1870 Clerk. 21

PUBLIC MEETING!

To JAMES MILLAR, Esq.

Reeve of the Township of Otonabee.

SIR,—We, the undersigned Ratepayers of the Township of Otonabee, request that you will call a public meeting of the Ratepayers of the Township aforesaid, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of granting a bonus, or otherwise assisting in extending the proposed Railway from Belleville westward through the intervening Townships to the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, April 2nd, 1870.

A. McCrea,	J. McLachlin,
David Fife,	Michael Foley,
Thos. Campbell,	Jas. Buchanan.
John Byram,	D. Armstrong,
Wm. Richardson,	W. Renwick,
Asa Nelson,	Thos. Blenard,
M. M. P. Dean,	R. Renwick.
Jas. McNeil,	James Nelson,
Redmond Carew,	H. H Burnham,
Richard Quinn,	Alex. Wood,
A. Campbell, Sr.	F. Birdsall,
A. Campbell, Jr.	Peter McNeil,
John Fife,	John Grier,
Wm Lang, Jr.	D. McNevan.
Alex. McFarlane,	W. W. Miller,
D. J. Henderson,	W. Renwick.
Wm. Foley,	

In compliance with the foregoing Requisition I JAMES MILLAR, Reeve of the Township of Otonabee, do hereby call a Public Meeting of the ratepayers of the said Township, to be held at

The Town Hall, KEENE,

On Tuesday, 26th of April, 1870.

At ONE o'clock p. m ,for the purpose above mentioned.

JAMES MILLAR, *Reeve*

Otonabee, April 13th, 1870.

A Deputation from Belleville is expected to be present.

PETERBOROUGH

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

PERSONS desiring to become members of the Peterborough Horticultural Society, by payment of the ordinary subscription fee, ONE DOLLAR, are requested to leave their subscription with A. SMITH, Esq., the Treasurer of the Society, on or before the FIRST day of MAY, inst.

By order, STEPHEN BALMER, Sec'y.

Peterboro, April 13, 1870. 15-1n

PARK LOT FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PARK LOT belonging to Mrs. BLACKSTOCK, lying to the westward of the town, near the residence of James Edwards, Esq. The property will be sold whole or in parts to suit purchasers, and on such terms as will make it an object to invest in it.

Application to the undersigned.

Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.

Peterboro, April 13, 1870. 15-tf

ROOM PAPER.

All the Latest Patterns in great variety and at moderate prices, can be obtained at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Window Blinds

Can still be had for Five Cents each at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14

NOTICE.

Municipality of Dummer.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Municipality of Dummer will hold its First Sitting at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY, THE SEVENTH Day of MAY next.

A. MAGUIRE, T. Clerk.

Dummer, 5th April, 1870. 13-td

THE SUN LIGHT OIL!

The Best Burning Oil in the World.

Wm. J. BARRIE, Agent for the County of Peterborough.

Dr. Culver's Celebrated Sun-Light Oil is one of the Greatest Discoveries of the Age. M. Wagner & Co. are Sole Proprietors for the United States and Canada. Sold only by their Authorized Agents.

Costs but 28 cts. per Gallion!

To Manufacture, and can be manufactured anywhere in the United States and Canada. This wonderful Oil, which is about to take the place of Kerosene, Coal Oil, and other burning fluids, is composed of materials which can be obtained in any country village. Can be made without the aid of machinery, by simply mixing the ingredients together. It has no offensive smell whatever, and is

WARRANTED TO BE NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Any person sending $2.00 in a registered letter to the undersigned will receive a right by return of mail.

If further information is desired, address, with stamp,

W. J. BARRIE, Peterboro.

February 9th, 1870. 6

PLANS FOR A BRIDGE WANTED.

THE COUNCIL of the County of Peterborough will pay Forty Dollars ($40.00) to any person who may furnish Plans, Specifications and estimate to be approved and adopted by the Committee, for the erection of

A Bridge across the Otonabee River,

AT LAKEFIELD.

On the site of the present bridge. The bridge to be of a Simple and Cheap Construction, with due regard to permanency and strength. Estimates to state the difference in the cost between stone and cedar piers.

Plans and Specifications to be left at my Office not later than the 17th day of May next.

EDG. PEARSE, *County Clerk.*

County Clerk's Office.

Peterboro', 29th March, 1870 13-td.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified that I **am the only person** entitled to receive accounts due or accruing due to the firm of Toole & Stinson, of the Town of Peterborough, as manufacturers of Sash, Blinds, &c. &c. The books of the firm are all in my hands, and by terms of the partnership, are to remain so, and I will collect all accounts of said firm, no matter to whom else paid previously. I also hereby give notice that Mr. Wm. Toole has no right to collect or receive any of the accounts due said firm.

JAMES STINSON.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-3in*

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres clear'd well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER, on the premises.

W. H. SCOTT, Peterboro.

or S. GRAHAM, Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

PEREMPTORY NOTICE

THE Executors of the late Wm. KNOX, of Otonabee, have placed in our hands the debts due the estate, with instructions to enforce payment at once. All parties are therefore notified to come in and settle WITHOUT DELAY and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE. All debts which are not paid at once will be sued.

Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.

Dated 13th April, 1870. 15

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale.

THAT valuable and well known farm situated in one of the best grain growing sections, and within three miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No 1 in the tenth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 199 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

Also, that superior farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN,

being lot No. 12 in the 4th Concession, and contains 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 100 acres of which are cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c, apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & RICHARD Turnbull, Beaufort, South Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Islay, Township of Fenelon. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1869. 52

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 16,000.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to revive the Charter of the GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY, and to place the said Company in the same position it held before its amalgamation with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and with power to make arrangements with said Grand Trunk Railway Company for Station and other accommodation at Belleville, and for other purposes connected with said Railway.

Also for power to build said Railway on such gauge as may be found most expedient, and for such amendments to said Charter as to the route, the character of the Railway, &c., as may be thought best.

Also for power to the Municipalities interested in the construction of said line, to grant bonuses, etc., to aid its construction, and for other purposes.

Belleville, 9th Feb., 1870. 10-7in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of THOMAS HALES, late of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

Under and by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, I will offer, or cause to be offered, for sale,

By PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Monday, Sixth of June, 1870,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

At the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

The following Lands in the Township of OTONABEE, County of Peterborough:

1. Lot number ELEVEN, in the SEVENTEENTH concession of OTONABEE, 200 acres, more or less (*en bloc.*) This is known as Hales' Farm; is partly fenced and in cultivation; nine miles from Peterborough.
2. STEAM SAW MILL and Two Acres of Land, on Otonabee River. Part of Lot number TEN in the SEVENTEENTH concession of the Township of OTONABEE, nine miles from Peterborough; communication, by Steamer, with Peterborough and Cobourg, and Peterborough Railway at Harwood, Rice Lake. There are on the land several Dwelling Houses, Barns, Stables, &c.
3. In the Township of HALDIMAND, County of Northumberland, part of Lot number ONE in concession A, HALF AN ACRE. Has a comfortable Dwelling House lies on Macadamized Road from Cobourg to Colborne; two miles from Colborne, and adjoining Scriptures' Foundry.

Terms made known at time of Sale.

☞ For particulars, as to Conditions and Terms, application may be made to the undersigned or to C. A. WELLER, Esquire, Barrister, Peterborough.

D. W. DUMBLE, Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough this 30th day of March, 1870. 13-10in

THE RED RIVER ROUTE MAP

WILL be ready for delivery

ON THE 25th OF APRIL, 1870.

LAURIE'S MAP OF THE

North-West Territories!

This map supplies a desideratum long felt, and shows:—

I.—The whole of the Fertile Belt, and those parts of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Dacota through which the waggon roads pass to Fort Garry.

II.—The actual survey of the Selkirk Settlement, with all the roads, churches, &c., including the New Government Road from Fort William to Fort Garry.

III.—The Canoe Route from Fort William to Fort Garry.

IV.—A Sectional Map giving all the Railway or Steamboat Routes by which St. Cloud can be reached—(St. Cloud is the present terminus of railway travel).

V.—Tables of distances on the Overland route.

Emigrants can see at a glance where every good Camping Ground or Station (Hotel) on the road is situated, and calculate the rate of travel accordingly.

Newspaper readers will find it an invaluable aid to a proper understanding of the news from that interesting region.

The Map has been compiled by D. CODD, Esq., of Ottawa, from official maps and reports never yet made public; and in this work he has been assisted greatly by a practical knowledge of the country laid down.

The Map is 29 by 55 inches, beautifully lithographed, and will be furnished at the following prices:—

Bound in Cloth, plain, (pocket size	$1 00
" colored,	1 50
Mounted on rollers, plain,	1 50
" colored,	2 00

Address orders to

P. G. LAURIE, Windsor.

Windsor, April 6, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby forbids the payment of any money to JAMES STINSON, on account of the firm of Toole & Stinson, I alone being the person authorized by the articles of co-partnership to collect all moneys due or accruing due to said firm.

WM. TOOLE.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-tf

PETERBOROUGH

Salt Company!

(LIMITED.)

Capital, $20,000. | *Shares*, $10 *Each*

ONE HUNDRED SHARES of the above Stock are now offered for sale. Subscriptions will be received at the office of Thomas Menzies, where all information as to progress of the works can be obtained.

H. CALCUTT, President.

E. PEARCE, Sec. and Treas.

Peterboro, Feb. 23, 1870. 9-4i

Plaster! Plaster!

IN BARRELS AND IN BULK.

The Subscriber is *SOLE AGENT* for Mr. Beamish's Plaster in this part of the country, and keeps a stock on hand at all times, both in Barrels and in Bulk, at

ROGERS', Ashburnham.

January 12, 1870. 3

WANTED.

AN Apprentice wanted immediately at the Ontario Gallery, corner of Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

A & W. CORNWITH.

Feb. 23, 1870. 8-3in*

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED TO BORROW, by the First of April next, about Two Thousand Dollars. Good security will be given.

Apply at this office.

Peterboro, March 15, 1870. 11-2ins

BABY CARRIAGES.

American and Canadian

BABY CARRIAGES.

☞ A nice assortment, from $3.50 to $35, at

T. DONNELLY'S,

George street, next door to Stetham's.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock

Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities,

And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.

Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

1856. ESTABLISHED 1856

A. D. A. D.

Seeds! FRESH SEEDS! Seeds!

Just Received a full assortment of carefully selected

FIELD, FLOWER & GARDEN SEEDS.

Farmers, Gardeners and Country Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to give me a call and examine my stock.

Remember the place—*Corner of George and Hunter Streets.*

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

NOTICE!

The subscriber begs to inform Millowners, Foremen and others, running machinery, that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Peterboro for the sale of

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL,

Which will neither Freeze nor Gum nor Corrode, and is now admitted to be the best Lubricating Oil in the market. Please call and examine.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,

Successor to J. W. Gilmour

AT THE OLD STAND, corner of George and Hunter streets.

Peterboro, March 23, 1870. 13

NOTICE

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorised to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by E. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 30, 1869. 32-tf

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 2nd 1870.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterborough, Feb. 16, 1870. 8

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the township of Otonabee, intend at the meeting of said Council to be held on the 16th day of May next, to pass a By-law, to close up and disnew of the Road allowances between lots 11 and 12, in the 11th concession of said township.

GEO. READ, Township Clerk.

March 23, 1870 13-4in

FRAZER'S

NEW CASH AND TRADE STORE,

KEENE.

NEWEST, LATEST AND BEST

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, &c.

Ordered and Ready-Made Clothing,

Millinery, Shawls, Mantles,

Groceries, Crockery, Coal Oil, &c.

All NEW, NEW, NEW, at and Under Lowest Peterboro Cash Prices.

TRY HIM, OTONABEE, PROVE IT,

And thus encourage Trade with your own Village.

☞ TRADE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. ☜

One Price—Won't be Undersold in the Dominion.

Wanted,—2,000 lbs. Live Goose Feathers,

at FRAZER'S

New Cash and Trade Store, opposite American House.

Keene, April 6, 1870. 14-4in

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

JOHN ERSKINE

Begs respectfully to inform his Customers and the public generally, that he has now received the greater portion of his stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS

SUCH AS

Tickings,
White Shirtings,
Unbleached Cottons,
Prints, Brilliants, Table Linens,
Towellings, Cottons, Tweeds, Gambroons, &c.
Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, Sewed Muslin Goods,
And a general assortment of Small Wares.

MEN'S AND BOY'S FELT AND STRAW HATS,

Shirts, Collars, Ties, Braces, Handkerchiefs, &c.

The balance of last season's stock of Spring and Summer Dress Goods and Mantles, all reduced in price.

Also, the balance of Tweeds in stock, besides various odd lots in stock.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-2in

HATS! HATS!

New Hats of the Latest Styles,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

March 23, 1870. 12-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS

Cheap for Cash,

At W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW PRINTS,
NEW BRILLIANTS,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW MUSLINS,
} EXTRA VALUE IN **BLACK SILKS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW MOHAIRS,
NEW LUSTRES,
NEW CIRCASSIAN CLOTHS,
NEW ROBES.
} CHEAP **COLORED SILKS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW SILKS,
NEW SHAWLS,
NEW PARASOLS,
NEW STAYS,
NEW GLOVES,
} EXTRA VALUE IN **BLACK LUSTRES** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW MILLINERY,
NEW MANTLES,
NEW HATS,
NEW BONNETS,
NEW FLOWERS,
} BEST QUALITY IN **KID GLOVES** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

Fancy Goods, Sewed Muslins, Crimp Trimmings, Buttons,
Satin Pipings, Fringes, &c. &c.,

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

NEW TWEEDS,
NEW CHECKS,
NEW STRIPES,
NEW SILK MIXTURES,
NEW DIAGONALS,
NEW VENETIANS,
} NEW **FELT HATS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

☞ All orders intrusted to them will be made up in the Newest Style, Superior Workmanship, and a PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 14

ew Cloths, New Cassimeres, New Tweeds,
New Prints, New Cottons,
New Dress Goods,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870 14-tf

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS intending to grow Flax this year will give in their names early, if they wish to secure the imported seed.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT, Mower

or to S. TAYLOR, Croft's Hotel.

The following are some of the returns of last year's crop:

W. Rutherford,	125	lbs	seed, yielded	$45
T. Beck,	200	"	"	144
C. Hennes,	60	"	"	40
J. Taylor,	125	"	"	70
R. Tully,	100	"	"	60

Flax is the best crop sown. One acre of land, well prepared, and sowed early with 60 pounds of seed, will yield on an average three ton of Flax, worth $12 per ton, or $36 for the acre. It is ready for market by the end of August, making only four months for a return for your labor. What crop equals that?

H. C.

Peterboro, March 9, 1870. 10

TO THE FARMERS OF THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

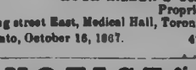
D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.

LEAVES PETERBORO. same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 3

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

Issuer of Marriage Licences.

OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 7

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!

With 15 to 20 Horse Power.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT.

Peterboro, Sept. 16, 1869. 37

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal

37 Sole Agents for Canada

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

NOTICE!

The First Meeting of the

COURT OF REVISION

ON THE

ASSESSMENT ROLL

OF THE

Township of Douro,

will be held at the

COUNCIL ROOM

Of the said Township,

On Saturday, 7th of May next,

Commencing at Ten o'clock, a. m.

Parties interested are to take notice accordingly.

JAMES HOGAN, Jr., Township Clerk.

Douro, April 14, 1870. 15

TO LET

A Comfortable Brick Cottage.

Apply to

T. G. HAZLITT.

April 13, 1870. 15-3in

AGENTS! READ THIS!

WE WILL PAY Agents a Salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address,

M. WAGNER & Co.,

1-3m Marshall, Mich

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

AND

CIGAR

MANUFACTURER.

Every description of SMOKERS ARTICLES, Cheap, &c.

Constantly on hand, [illegible] of the ROYAL CANADIAN CHEROOT, [illegible] George St., [illegible] Peterborough Ontario.

February 4, 1870.

Shaves of Time's Harvest.

BY ELIZABETH C. WHITNEY.

Time passed his head o'er the brow of youth,
And ploughed deep furrows where once 'twas smooth.

Then he wrote great lines of thought and care,
In the [illegible] the smiles it used to wear;
Then sprinkled the clean locks with gray,
And faded the light of the eye away.
And the reaper smiled at the mourner's grief,
As he gathered home this ripened sheaf.

Time stood by a forest dim and old,
As its thousand years were well nigh told,
And its fallen king lay mouldering there
Where the grey moss swung to the chilly air,
From ocean to ocean's distant shore
That trackless forest shadowed o'er;
But a nation tells where these wild-wood leaves
Where gathered once with that reaper's sheaves.

Time stood on Babylon's stately walls,
And paced thro' proud Palmyra's halls,
And like the echo of his tread
Came funeral wailings for the dead;
And now the desert blasts alone
Sigh o'er each fallen monarch's throne—
The only spirit abroad that grieves
Over those long since gathered sheaves.

Time leaned against the humble shed,
That sheltered the starving peasant's head,
And though heart-strings broke as the roof fell in,
The groans of the dying were drowned in the din.
What reeked old Time the peasant's woes?
He had looked on a dying nation's throes!
Alike to him man's joy or grief,
As he gathers one more human sheaf.

Yet waited not the reaper dread,
For the flower to wither and droop its head,
For he cut with his sickle sharp and keen,
The golden ear and the loveliest green,
The baby that sparkled its grandsire's knee,
And the grey old man alike takes he.
The starting bud and the withered leaf,
He gathers to add to his well-grown sheaf.

The rose-tinged petals together rolled,
And tne bud untwisting each fragrant fold,
The flower on its stem, scarce fully blown,
He bears with his sheaves to his harvest home;
The youthful while hopes still points on the air
Visions of glory enchantingly fair,
The reaper gathers, nor heeds our grief—
He has need, perhaps, of this blooming sheaf.

Alone that silent reaper stands
And binds his sheaves with his bony hands,
And he scans the field of his harvest o'er
As he scanned it a thousand years before—
And he laughs as he watches the puny toil
Of those whose labours he makes his spoil,
For the world and its creatures, like autumn leaves,
He bind's together—Time's harvest sheave.

Selections.

Eternal Dishwashing.

The quiet fidelity with which she will dish wash her life away for 'him," is a marvel of endurance and grace. Just here is the acerbitude of woman heaviest; no sooner is her work done, than it requires to be done again. Man works up jobs, ends them and takes his pay. This pay can be translated it to something else desirable. A man works all day, and draws pay for his day's work. This pay allures him, as eats a horse homeward bound. Thus men work by terms and jobs; and although work is endless as to quantity, yet when cut up thus into terms and jobs, we men go heartily on our journey and count our milestones.

Not so with our mites. "She" mends our socks, and we put our irrepressible toe upon the darned spot, and she darns it again. 'She' washes for the family, and the family makes haste to send back the same garments to be washed again. '8' puts the room in in order, and we get it ready to be 'red up again. The same socks, the same washing, the same room every time. She has no successive jobs, no terms, no pay-day, no tally-stick of life. She washes the same dish three hundred and sixty-five—yes, three times three hundred and sixty-five times every year. No wonder she breaks it and is glad of it! What a relief to say, "I've done with that dish!"

Not only have we washed dishes, but also we cooked and served and helped eat a meal (with 'bated appetite because of cooking), and now we are astounded at the number of thoughts, and steps, and acts, and processes involved in a very plain supper. Only two of us, jolly cronies, caring nothing for style, and needing only a very plain supper. And we had it, and with it came wisdom.

Gentlemen, all! We go into a room and see a table ready set. It seems to us one thing—it is' in fact, from fifty to two hundred separate things, taken down one by one for us to use, and for "her" to wash and put back whence they came. There is a plate of biscuit. To that plate of simplicity we with our own hands and feet brought together a new quick fire for baking, viz: kindling wood, raking out stove and bed of coal; flour from the bin, shortening from the gravy-drip down cellar, salt from one box, sugar from another, soda from the jar, acid [muriatic] from a bottle, a spoon, a pitcher of water, a dripping pan, and a tin pan for mixing up these ingredients; and, after all, happening to forget the things for ten minutes, we burned the biscuits half through, in a way which we men reckon unpardonable in a cook.—Meanwhile, that one plate of biscuit added to the eternal dish-wash, two spoons, two pans, one plate and a little cup. Just a little piece of stock contributed eight pieces to the dish-wash. A few strawberries sent in six pieces to be got ready, to soil again. Four eggs impressed themselves on six separate articles.—"Arthur's Home Magazine."

The Fortune of War.—Prize money.—"Punch".

To A Bonnet.—"Though lost to sight to memory dear."—"Tomahawk".

Interesting to Youthful Barristers.—A maiden brief is not a little girl.—"Judy".

The Height of Impudence.—Taking shelter from the rain in an umbrella shop.

Why is the treadmill like a true convert? Because its turning is the result of the man's conviction.

It is said that the United States census embraces seventeen million women. Who wouldn't be a census?

A tailor who, while skating, fell through the ice, declared that he would never again leave his hot goose fat a cold duck.

A Frenchman boasting of the inventing genius of his country, said, "We invented lace ruffled." "Ay," said John Bull, "and we added shirts to them."

Swift, who reasoned upon the folly of the dread of death, sums up thus: "It is impossible that any thing so natural, so necessary, and so universal as death should ever have been designed by Providence as an evil to mankind."

JUST RECEIVED
AT
GEORGE TANNER'S,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CHAIR,
HUNTER STREET,
THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to concern on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Dam to the new Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

LOVELL'S

Dominion and Provincial Directories.

To be published in October, 1870.

NOTICE.—Learning that my name has been unwarrantably used in connection with Directories now being canvassed in the Provinces, and entirely distinct from my works, and that in other cases it has been stated that my Directories have been abandoned, I would request those desiring to give a preference to my works to see that persons representing themselves as acting for me are furnished with satisfactory credentials.

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

LOVELL'S DIRECTORIES.

IT is intended to make these DIRECTORIES the most complete and correct ever issued on this continent. They are not being prepared by correspondence, but by PERSONAL CANVASS *from door to door*, of my own Agents, for the requisite information. I have now engaged on the work in the several Provinces Forty men and Twenty horses. These are engaged mainly on the towns and villages on the Railway and Steamboat Routes, important places on the lines being held till the completion of the former, to admit of correction to latest date.

I anticipate issuing, *in October next*, the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, and SIX PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES, which will prove a correct and full index to the DOMINION OF CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, and a combined Gazetteer, Directory and Hand Book of the six Provinces.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DOMINION DIRECTORY.

Dominion of Canada Subscribers	...	$12 Cy.
United States	do	... 12 Gold.
Great Britain and Ireland	do	... £3 Stg.
France, Germany, &c.	do	... £3 Stg.

SUBSCRIPTION TO PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES:

Prov. of Ontario Directory, 1870-71	$4 00
Prov. of Quebec Directory, 1870-71	4 00
Prov. of Nova Scotia Directory, 1870-71	3 00
Prov. of N Brunswick Directory, 1870-71	3 00
Prov. of Newfoundland Directory, 1870-71	2 00
Prov. of Prince Ed. Isl'd Direct'y, 1870-71	1 00

No money to be paid until each book is delivered.

Rates of ADVERTISING will be made known on application to

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

Montreal, March 16, 1870.

FOR SALE.

LOT 38 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, contains 100 acres, about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

PRINTING

IN THE BEST STYLE,

And of Every Description,

FROM A

Large Poster to a Small Card,

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE,

AND AT MODERATE PRICES,

AT THE

"EXAMINER" OFFICE,

Opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's,

SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Papanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical Effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diphtheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. F. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditive Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Conditive Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions—thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. J. W. Gilmour, Agent, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

---

An old lady in New Jersey, having read an account of the bursting of a grindstone in a manufacturing establishment, became terribly alarmed last a grindstone which was standing in her cellar should burst and blow the house down.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from the cures it has made of those afflicted with scrofulous complaints. Innumerable cases of terrible disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous constitution, continued until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into ope or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or liver, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Tits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various grievous affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilitic Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Obstructions*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who use *Leucorrhœa* and *Whites, Despondency, Sleeplessness*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthmas is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient, the number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines. Our pride is gratified by the unbounded judgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Disacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

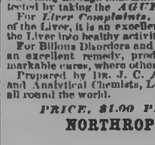
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (NOT "Peruvian Bark.") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. Dinsmore, Proprietor, 30 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those woo have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S EGYPIAN HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best*. Don't wait till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*



BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S XYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. In point superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Xylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, R. P. Van Dyne & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 25 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

LOCKMAN MACHINE!

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE is not only the Latest, but also the BEST of its kind before the public.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE, although not much exceeding in price the very cheapest machine manufactured anywhere, is yet Incomparably Superior to any machine yet brought out.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE has achieved an Immense Popularity in the short time it has been before the people.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE already occupies a position only accorded to others after years of toilsome effort.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE, by the mere force of its inherent good qualities, is bound to become the Universal Favorite of the great Canadian public.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT every family, either in country, town or city, should have a Sewing Machine; and it is equally undeniable that none is so well adapted for universal use as the LOCKMAN.

☞ The price is only $32. The Machine is equal to the best Shuttle Machine in use. Don't fail to see the Lockman Machine. May be seen in operation at

T. DONNELLY'S,
Sole Agent for the County of Peterboro.

GEORGE STREET,
Peterborough, March 9, 1870. 10

POWELL'S PATENT SWING PUMP.

10,000 IN USE.

"The Leading Pump of America."

PATENTED IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

EAST PETERBORO PUMP FACTORY!

J. LANG Has great pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of this County, that he has purchased the Right for the Town of Peterboro, the Townships of Smith, Otonabee, and North and South Monaghan of the celebrated PATENT SWING PUMPS. These Pumps are well known throughout Canada, and always take the lead wherever introduced; have taken the first prize at three Provincial Exhibitions, and at the International Exhibition held at Buffalo last fall, open to all the States and Canada, this being the first diploma ever awarded in the States to a Canadian invention in this class. These Pumps have never, in any instance, been awarded a second prize, and have obtained more than one hundred first prizes.

For Pumps, please address JAMES LANG, Bailieboro, stating depth of well or cistern.

Swing Left Pump, 50 cents a foot over fourteen feet; Swing Force Pump $30, complete; Common Pumps, 40 cents per foot.

Rights for Sale.

January 25, 1870. 4 3m

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25.000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ A Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price. ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 14-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. -ly

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood — Increase of Flesh and Weight — Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, Secured

RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

has in both the most astonishing power. So quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly WONDERFUL MEDICINE, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, mercurial [illegible] Cancer, Tumor, Ulcer, Humors, Blotches, Worms, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Itch, Scald Head, Ringworm, Blotches, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. Y

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over R. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1868. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 17, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

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E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 16

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Corner, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO,
AGEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent*. 30

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,
From Prussia, Germany, Intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in
VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.
Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences. For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.
Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 38

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1870. No. 17.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN JOONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eamesmore. Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

JOHN GREEN,
(Late of Scott & Green.)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.
MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshoness Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshoness Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshoness Remedy; I believe it will cure you,
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshoness Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single care of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.
Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind
It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious chole, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.
Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!
CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.
Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—'I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."
Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trust* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."
Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."
Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.
THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.
To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteries, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.
These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.
For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.
JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.
$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart. [illegible]
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive .. .. 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 6.00 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 4

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

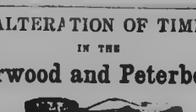
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.
LEAVES PETERBORO. same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,
BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft; a Stable 34 × 24, with loft that holds 8 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 12 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.
There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 16, 1869. 45-3m

FARM FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 135 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to
D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.
Verulam, March 3, 1869. 9

Poetry.

At the Gate.

Footsore, cold and weary,
The child stood at the gate,
Drench'd with rain and faint with hunger,
All forlorn and desolate;
While the shrieking winds are flying,
And the autumn day swift dying,
Still the patient child doth wait.

Now and then, through wind-stripp'd branch an
Fitful tossing to and fro,
Comes the gleam of many windows,
All with ruddy light a-glow;
And the child's ear something catches
Sounds of music faint and low.

In her soft and trembling accents,
This sentence sought in vain;
Ah! these cruel gates are cliost,
Though she prays, again, again;
For one thought seems ever burning
In her fever'd childish brain.

"Mother said that she was going,
And that I, too, must go,
Through the gates of that far country;
And it must be here. I know;
For all there is warmth and gladness,
And all here is grief and sadness,
And my heart is aching so."

"And she said, for me my Saviour
Wash'd a robe all white from sin;
So that, torn, and soil'd, and bleeding,
Even I might entrance win;
But, ah me! He will not hear me,
Now the angles bright come near me.
Mother, mother, take me in!"

But the dark night gave no answer,
To the voice of child's despair;
Till at last the porter opening
And that oft-repeated prayer,
In rough and cruel accents,
Bade the child not linger there.

On she wander'd, no one caring,
Where she dragg'd her weary feet,
All along the stony roadside,
Through the city's crowded street,
Where perchance strange words of kindness
The forsaken child would greet.

But too late all earthly comfort!
Need of earthly care is o'er!
For the broken heart is passing
Swiftly to that happy shore,
Where the pearly gates are open,
Bless'd be God, for evermore.

There all care and grief forgotten,
Safe as on her mother's breast;
If the way was rough and toilsome,
O how sweet the early rest,
Within the endless glory,
As in the old, old story
In the arms of Jesus blest!

Ah! earth's gates how hard and cruel!
Where we stand, day after day,
Oft with sore and bitter weeping,
And all broken-hearted pray,
Not knowing in our blindness,
That God's tender loving-kindness
Is turning us away,

To where for ever open,
Stand heaven's glorious gates of gold,
Trough earth's dreary storm and tempest,
Summer's sun and Winter's cold;
Till all God's wandering children
Safe are gather'd in the fold.

Literature.

For Life or Death.

"Senor Inglese, a young lady renders a visit to your grace," said fat Juan, the waiter, throwing the door wide for the visitor's admission.

I was sitting in the window of my little room on the third floor of the Fonda de l'Alameda, looking down upon the darkling promenade where the lighted cigar tips were beginning to twinkle among the fountains and marble statutes, and where the beaux and belles of Malaga, with fan and rustling mantilla and jingling spurs, were passing and repassing in endless groups, full of mirth and gossip. As for myself, I was heartily tired. We had a long day's work in getting the cargo on board. Nor did I grudge it, the rather that Price and Thompson, our owners, had as good as promised that when the Tudor next sailed away out of the sight of the tower of St. Mary Redcliffe, Henry West should command her, vice Micklejohn, retired on a pension. Old Mr. Croft was one of the few English, excepting the invalids whom the warm Winter climate had at that time begun to attract, resident in Malaga. He was a widower, and Alice was his only child, and about nineteen years of age. Her father had married late in life, and on this account, perhaps, and for the sake of the wife, to whom he had been tenderly attached, and who had died when Alice was still very young, he was unusualy wrapt up in his daughter, of whom he was excessively proud and fond. . . . At last I learned the truth; Mr. Croft had the habit of taking a morning walk outside the landward gate of the city, and in the direction of the mountains. He was an early riser, and had an artist's fondness for the face of nature, when the earth seems to awaken, fresh and young, at the first kiss of the sunshine. He was used, then, to stroll out beyond the walls as soon as the gates were opened for the ingress of the peasants coming to the market, and many of his best sketches were made in these rambles. In one of these strolls, that very morning, Mr. Croft had by ill luck stumbled into an ambush of the banditti, from whom the wild sierras neighbouring on Malaga are seldom free. These robbers, under a bold chief named Moreno, had of late been very audacious and troublesome, and it was conjectured that a party of the gang lying in wait for the chance of kidnapping some wealthy townsman or landed proprietor, had pounced on Mr. Croft for lack of loftier game. . . .

"How shall we save him!" were the words that broke from the lips of both. I had to learn, however, that Alice had not sought me in the first instance. As soon as she received the pencilled lines, and had rallied from the effects of the first stunning shock, she had been nerved to exertion by the thought of her dear father's danger, and she had gone from place to place, accompanied by old Seraphina. But in vain. The most obvious course to pursue, since there were but a few dollars in Alice's slender purse, was to sell the modest furniture of the little household; but a short interview with the broker proved the uselessness of this step. Those humble Lares and Penates would bring but a fourth of the necessary sum, and the landlord, too, had claims for the rent of the current half-year. Only one hope I had, and that was that the merchants to whom our cargo was consigned might lend me the money on my note of hand, backed by the captain's recommendation.—Alice, the good old Spanish woman, and I lost no time, late as it was, in hurrying to the residence of the gentlemen of whom I have spoken. They were a well-known firm, Edwards & Son, and had many dealings with my employers at Bristol.

'Mr. Edwards is absent, Senor. He went yesterday by the steamer to Barcelona,' said the servant who opened the door.

'Mr. James Edwards?' asked I, as my heart sank.

The man arched his eyebrows. He wondered, he said, that I was not aware that Mr. James had been away from Malaga this week past, was expected back for the grand bull-fight to-morrow. Mr. James had too much good taste to miss such a spectacle as that, Pedro was sure.

Meanwhile the preparations for the great bull-fight went gaily on. The savage spectacle was to be an unusually grand one for Malaga. The Captain-General of Andalusia, with some foreign guests of high rank, were to honor the show with their company and the town had gone to considerable expense in providing for their entertainment.

Noon at last. I went again to the house of Mr. Edwards. The young merchant, with two of his friends, had arrived, and, after partaking of breakfast had repaired to the amphitheatre 'like all the world."

To the bull-fight I therefore hastened at once, and having purchased a ticket, elbowed my way through the swarming crowd, and I had no eyes for the mass of gay-coloured apparel, or the rows of eager, excited faces tier above tier, and still less for what was going on in the ring, where a young bull was being goaded to fury by sharp tridents and fluttering flags, a mere prologue to the more thrilling scenes that were to follow. But the crowd baffled me. Such multitudes had poured into Malaga that it was only for the ladies and a favored few of the magistracy and nobles that seats could be retained. The rest stood so thickly massed together that I soon found that to trace out Mr. Edward was hopeless.

Giving up the effort in despair, I turned to depart; but through some mistake, instead gaining the open air, I struck into a long passage I knew not whither, though I heard the bellowing of the bulls from the dens where they were shut up.

Suddenly, from a sort of crypt, the half-open door of which was on my right, came the sound of voices, and I caught these words in Spanish:—

"If you offer a large reward! Say four thousand reals. Consider, gentleman, four thousand reals for an hour's work!"

"We shall not find a man, bid what we may," said another voice, despondently; "no one not tired of his life would run the risk, and, Caramba! what will the people say? There will be a riot, and our houses may pay for it, and. Only think what will be the fury of the thousands up yonder when they hear that Manuel Zagal cannot perform at all, and that we have no matador to take his place."

"If the idiot had but had the sense to break his leg after the bull-fight instead of before!" said a third speaker, in a whinning and querulous tone. But, senores, what is to be done? I would sooner pay four—ay, six thousand reals out of my own pocket, than be the one to tell the people that they are to be disappointed of the cream of the sport. They may sack our houses in revenge, and mischief will surely be done.—What can we do? Not a matador worth a straw within leagues, and Choco only fit to face the young bulls and those with the wood on their horns. We shall have to use the demilune, and before the captain-general, what a disgrace!"

I began now to understand more clearly the purport of this discourse. I knew that a celebrated matador, named Manuel Zagal, had been engaged to come over from Seville, the head-quarters of bull-fighting, to exhibit his skill in despatching the infuriated animals that had been previously provoked to fury by their mounted tormentors, the picadors. This man, who was famous for skill and courage, stood so high in his profession that it had not been thought needful to hire any other artist in the same line, and as matadors, like opera singers, travel from place to place, as their engagements serve, there was no member of the guild then in Malaga. I could easily divine what had happened. The talanted performer from Seville, Senor Manuel Zagal, had met with a serious accident, and the authorities were afraid to announce to the people what had happened, aware that a violent outbreak of popular wrath would ensue. As for the speakers, by moving forward a step, I could see them. Two were in civil uniform, the alcade of the city, and a heavy beetle-browed man, the corregidor of the police. The third was a supple, deferential personage in black, well dressed in the French style. He was manager of the shows.

"His Excellency has arrived. I hear the trumpets," said the head of the police gruffly; "we must go and meet him, or we shall be thought lacking in respect. Pity there is no time to find a substitute; but who, even for four thousand reals, would face our two best bulls—the black Portuguese and the brindled Murican fiercer than—"

"Make the reward five thousand reals, and I am your man, noble senores," said I with sudden resolution, emerging from my hiding-place.

Had I risen, like a theatrical spectre, through a trap door, my appearance could not have created greater consternation. The corregidor was the first to recover his equanimity. He knit his heavy brows into a dark frown, and sagely demanded who I might be.

"Henry West, British subject, mate of the ship Tudor, now in port," was my answer, "ready to be your matador to-day, if you will raise the pay to five thousand reals.

An animated discussion then took place. The idea of a sailor, an Englishman, undertaking the difficult and perilous task of bull-killing—for the matador, as is well known, is the only person exposed to real danger—seemed absurd. But then, it was shrewdly observed by Don Ramon, the alcade, if I chose to get gored to death it was no concern of theirs, and the catastrophe would at least put the people in good humor. But the worthy magistrate was reluctant to give so much as five thousand reals. If I accept three thousand, or even four. But I was firm. Five thousand or nothing was my terms, and as the mob began to get very noisy and impatient, the bargain was struck. An agreement was hastily written and signed by the alcalde, and a cheque for the money was drawn and entrusted to the master of the shows, to be handed to me when I should have earned it. As I traced my signature on the paper I felt that I was bartering my own life and blood to save Alice's father. That five thousand reals would be his ransom. But I had little time to meditate, for I was hurried off to another room, and there bidden to assume, as quickly as possible, the costume of a matador, and in the meantime the magistrates hastened to their place, and the master of the shows went on the somewhat awkward errand of explaining to the multitude that Manuel Zagal had broken his leg, and that a tyro would take his duties on himself. At first his speech elicted much disapprobation, but presently laughter and cheers drowned the oration, and when he came back he wiped his forehead with an air of self-congratulation. The audience had been reduced to good humor. They had been testy irritable, the manager told me, as he lent me his practised aid in dressing, until he reminded them that at the worst, they had never seen an Englishman killed, and might look out for a novel excitement.

"I told them. St. Lartin forgive me, that you were the first toreador in all London, and had come to Spain to challenge our best bull-fighters to a contest of skill," continued the man, as I then bade me look at myself in the glass.

I did so, but hardly recognised myself, so much was my appearance altered by the embroidered jacket, the slashed calzoncillos, the many-colored silken sash, the scarf heavy with silken fringe, and all the lace, bell-buttons and trippery of my costume.

The master of the shows eyed me critically, from the broad leaved sombrero with its red plume and golden cord, down to the pumps and silk stockings, as essential to a matador as to a master of the ceremonies, and clapped me on the shoulder with a good natured word or two of approval. These he presented me with the scarlet cloak and the long straight-bladed sword, and rapidly explained to me what strokes were considered "foul," and what were in accordance with the etiquette of this gory pastime. He was by no means ill-natured, and did his best to encourage me, offering me wine and refreshments, and insisting that I should swallow at least one goblet of strong Calcavella.

"Cheer up, comrade," said he; "keep cool, avoid the first rush, and you may get off with unbroken bones and a whole skin. Throw the cloak well over his horns, and drive in the sword thus, turning the wrist in this manner, and avoiding the breast-bone. Never be in a hurry or you are lost. I have seen old hands lose their heads at the first roar and dash of a hurt bull; but I like you lad, scismatic as you are, and don't want to see you go out feet foremost." Then bidding me be of good courage, he left me to attend to his duties.

I was alone, though I could hear the hoarse bellowing of the bulls confined in dens near me; and now for the first time I had leisure to realise the rashness of my undertaking. I had followed the bidding of impulse in what I had done, and now, as I looked around, and remembered that the thousands of spectators would gloat over my dying agonies as greedily as over those of the brute victims of their cruel sport, I realized the full danger of my position. But I quieted my apprehensions by the thought of Alice. It was for her dear sake, to earn her father's ransom, that I was crouching where I was, in the mumer's garb, waiting till I should be called forth, like a gladiator of the old pagan days, to redden the sand of the bull ring with my blood.

As yet the sports had been merely of an introductory character. Three or four young bulls had been worried with tridents and flags. A "craven," as those pacific animals are called whose temper is known to be meek, had been tormented with squibs barbed darts, and the incessant brandishing of red scarfs before his eyes, and had finally been dispatched by Choco, who did what may be called the comic business of the theatre. Of this the people grew weary, and a general shout arose—

"Toros, toros! the Murcian bull at once. No, the Portugese! Let the English matador show us what stuff he is made of.—Toros!"

The manager looked up apparently to the captain-general, and receiving an august nod of permission, bustled out.

Very soon there was a flourish of trumpets, and then a deep roar, and then, amid clapping of hands and hurrahing of countless voices, the brindled Murican bull came at a heavy canter into the ring, stopped short, lifted his head and gave a second roar of impatient anger. A noble beast he was, and the populace enthusiastically shouted forth their comments on his tossing mane, his deep chest, his dauntless look, the strength of his limbs, and the sharpness of his horns. Then, to the sound of martial music, in poured the mounted picadors, two and two, fluttering with bright ribbons, and dressed in the old Castilian garb. They lowered their lances before the captain general, and rode three times round the arena to exhibit their bright scarfs and rich jackets, while the cymbals clashed and the drums rolled out their loudest notes. The bull pawed the ground, distended his nostrils, and with a short bellowing cry, stooped his head and began the attack. The words "Bravo, toro!" rent the very sky.—It was a butcherly business at the best, though I admit that the rich dresses, the long lances, and waving of scarf, and ribbon, and plume, gave a false glitter and gallantry to what was really a very dastardly and disguising scene. The picadors, padded as they were, and furnished with immense boots through which the bull's horns could not pierce, while scores of watchful attendants stood ready to distract the animal's attention in case of need, or to carry off a prostrate combatant, were safe enough.—But the bull, itself bleeding from the repeated lance-thrusts, did great execution among the horses, plunging his sharp horns into their quivering flanks again and again, and inflicting ghastly wounds, while still the wretched steeds went reeling round the ring, until loss of blood made them drop down dying on the ensanguined sand. And still the music played its most stirring strains, and still the people shouted, while the ladies waved fans and handkerchiefs in token of applause, and all the gory savagery of the Spanish national sport went on with sickening repetition. At last, nine horses being dead or frightfully injured, two picadors having been bruised by falling against the oaken barriers, and the bull being much spent, the remaining horsemen left the ring. Ropes and hooks were fixed to the carcasses of the slain horses, and they were dragged away, and fresh sand and sawdust were thrown down. It was time for the matador to appear.

"Now, Englishman, they are waiting for you. Remember the thrust, and be cool," whispered the manager.

He led me into the ring, and I made my bow to the captain-general, and another to the audience, while the manager, with much grandiloquence, presented me to the public as "Don Enriquez, of London, the distinguished volunteer who had so kindly undertaken to fill the office of the eminent Manuel Zangal."

Scarcely had he finished this speech before the bull began to advance, and my introducer hastily retired. I stood alone in the ring, my heart beating thickly, and a red film seeming to obscure my dazzled eyes, while the clamor of the crowd, and the consciousness that I was the mark on which thousands were gazing in pitiless expectation, almost unnerved me. Then came the thought of Alice, and I was myself once more. Disregarding the spectators I bent my whole attention on the bull, which was slowly approaching me, with its head bent down, and bloody foam dropping from his lips. I steadied myself on my feet, carrying the cloak gathered up on my left arm, and with my right I kept the sword pointed to the earth, ready to spring aside when my antagonist should charge. But the bull was more hurt than I had expected. His movements were slow and painful, and the blood trickled fast from his brindled flanks. His rolling eyes fixed upon me, then he gave a roar and dashed at me, while following the manager's instructions, I avoided him by springing aside. I thought the animal would have wheeled to renew the attack, but the last rush had manifestly exhausted his remaining strength. He fell on his knees, and did not rise till the men on foot beset him with squibs and darts, when pain and fury revived his forces, and he again made a floundering charge. This time I stepped aside, and without throwing the cloak over the bull's hor

CHEAP GOODS!

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Change of System!

The Subscriber begs to announce that he has now completed his Importations of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

And is prepared to show the Largest Stock of

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS,

AND CARPETINGS

In this part of the country; and as Cheap Goods appears to be the order of the day in Peterboro' at the present time, he is determined not to be outdone in the race. In view of this he has

Reduced the Prices of his Goods!

And his Customers, hereafter, will have no cause to complain of DEAR GOODS.

☞ All are most respectfully invited to call. ☜

W. CLUXTON.

April, 1870. 17-3in

BRICK! BRICK!

170,000 Brick Now Ready

AND FOR SALE.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee.

Otonabee, April 25th, 1870. 17

PUBLIC MEETING!

To JAMES MILLAR, Esq.

Reeve of the Township of Otonabee.

SIR,—We, the undersigned Ratepayers of the Township of Otonabee, request that you will call a public meeting of the Ratepayers of the Township aforesaid, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of granting a bonus, or otherwise assisting in extending the proposed Railway from Belleville westward through the intervening Townships to the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, April 2nd, 1870.

A. McCrea,	J. McLachlin,
David Fife,	Michael Foley,
Thos. Campbell,	Jas. Buchanan.
John Byrnes,	D. Armstrong,
Wm. Richardson,	W. Renwick,
And. Nelson,	Thos. Blesard,
M. M. P. Dean,	R. Renwick.
Jas. McNeil,	James Nelson,
Redmond Carew,	H. H. Burnham,
Richard Quinn,	Alex. Wood,
A. Campbell, Sr.	F. Birdsall,
A. Campbell, Jr.	Peter McNeil,
John Fife,	John Grier,
Wm. Lang, Jr.	D. McNevan,
Alex. McFarlane,	W. W. Millar,
D. J. Henderson,	W. Renwick.
Wm. Foley,	

In compliance with the foregoing Requisition, I, JAMES MILLAR, Reeve of the Township of Otonabee, do hereby call a Public Meeting of the ratepayers of the said Township, to be held at

The Town Hall, KEENE,

On Tuesday, 26th of April, 1870.

At ONE o'clock p. m ,for the purpose above mentioned.

JAMES MILLAR, *Reeve*

Otonabee, April 12th, 1870.

A Deputation from Belleville is expected to be present.

POSTPONED.

The above Railroad Meeting is Postponed till WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of JUNE next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES MILLER, Reeve.

Otonabee, April 27, 1870. 17

MUSIC HALL!

ONE WEEK ONLY.

Monday, May 2,

AND FIVE FOLLOWING NIGHTS.

ELECTRO BIOLOGY, AND PHRENOLOGY,

BY

PROF. G. W. STONE.

WONDERFUL AND AMUSING

EXPERIMENTS.

Doors open at 7.30 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8.

Admission 25 cents. Children half price.

Peterboro, April 27, 1870. 17-2in.

Public Notice.

COURT OF REVISION.

TOWNSHIP of OTONABEE.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Township of Otonabee, will hold its First Sitting on

Monday, the 16th Day of May, 1870.

At the Council Room in Keene, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.

GEO. READ,
T. Clerk.

April 20, 1870. 17-td

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Peterboro } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of ROBERT HAMILTON, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has filed in the office of this Court a consent by his creditors to his discharge, and on TUESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST Day of MAY next, at the hour of one o'clock, p. m., he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Dated at Peterborough, this 27th day of April, A. D., 1870.

ROBERT HAMILTON,
By W. H. SCOTT,
His Attorney *ad litem*. 17-3in

MONTREAL HOUSE,

PETERBORO.

BUSINESS TO BE CONTINUED.

The subscriber would inform his numerous friends and customers that he intends continuing his business in Peterboro for a time.

He is now adding a Large Assortment of

Spring and Summer Dry Goods

AND FANCY GOODS,

Which he intends disposing of at VERY LOW PRICES, in fact

At Very Little Over Cost and Expenses,

As he is desirous of reducing his whole stock to the lowest possible size by the fall.

He would Solicit a Call,

And is sure that all will be satisfied with the prices at which he is offering goods.

EVERYTHING WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW.

☞ *Terms Strictly Cash.* ☜

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 14-1in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fresh Teas—W. Cluxton.
Cheap Goods—W. Cluxton.
Brick, Brick—Stephen Wood.
Public Notice—George Read.
Phrenology, &c.—G. W. Stone.
Insolvent Act of 1869—R. Hamilton.
Postponed Railway Meeting—Jas. Miller.
Peterborough and Monaghan Gravel Road—W. Cluxton.
Court of Revision—Ashburnham.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1870.

Parliamentary.

The session is now lengthened out to several months, and very little has yet been done. No very important bill has been passed, nothing of importance for the good of the Country has been introduced. The greatest uneasiness prevails in the North-West, and nothing has been done to quiet matters. A promise, it is true, has been made, that some policy will be expounded, some day, in the future, but what that policy is likely to be, no one knows, not even Ministers themselves.

The tariff has been altered, but to the manifest dissatisfaction of parties interested, and especially to the farmers of Ontario. A duty is put on flour, entering the maritime provinces, which will tend to prevent trade with the provinces, and still continue to force our trade through the United States.

The greenback system too has been introduced, and in a way that takes the money out of the people's pockets, to fill the coffers of a reckless Ministry.

The unsuspecting farmers, mechanics, and many others were compelled by force of circumstances to take American silver at par. Now that Sir Francis Hincks requires money, greenbacks are issued, and silver is fixed at 20 per cent discount, unless bought for the Government, when it is reduced to 5½ per cent discount, and will be still reduced to 6 per cent of a loss. These 6 cents in every dollar of silver on hand at the time of the proclamation the Country actually looses, and a certain sum is gained by the Finance Minister.

American quarter dollars are worth about 97 cents in gold. The Minister of Finance is buying them in at about 93 to 94 cents, thus robbing the Country of nearly 4 cents on every dollar. It is believed that there is about three millions of this silver in the Country, and hence by the silver proclamation, the Country loses $120,000, which goes to enable Sir John A. McDonald and Company to retain office, by retaining influence in their usual way.

In their great haste to pass the Interest Bill, a scene that would hardly be enacted in a Bacchanalian Club took place in the House. In the back lanes and alleys where *forty rod*, instead of John A., rules, it is not uncommon to hear members of a certain class of society liar each other. On Saturday night last, however, Sir Francis Hincks condescended to imitate the rowdy by calling Mr. Holton, in effect, a liar.—Mr. Holton, of course, resented this, and urged that Mr. Hincks' words should be taken down in order to test their truthfulness; and then followed a scene which throws parliamentary discussion into the shade.

Poor Cockburn, who sold himself to the dirty work of the Coalition, had light enough to know his duty, but labored to save his master from the unseemly position into which he had fallen, and partially succeeded. Afterwards Sir John A., Cartier, Hincks & Co., actually in their eagerness to carry things their own way, BROKE THE SABBATH DAY, by continuing the business of the House till nearly *one* o'clock on Sunday morning. Mr. McKenzie and others protested against the desecration of the day, and left the House, but this did not prevent them.

Where is the country drifting to! The Legislative Halls of the Dominion have been disgraced by scenes of drunkenness there this, and now the sanctities of the Sabbath are violated. Our rulers despise the Commandments, set at nought entreaties, and brave the contumely; and these are the men whom Canadians delight to honor.

Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges.

These bridges have caused no little uneasiness to their promoters, to find whether they would stand the test of the spring floods, and the drifting of the ice. They were found to answer well last fall, being pretty substantial, very convenient for travel, and likely to work well for the people of Ennismore.

The Commissioners appointed to see after the bridges until completed, met on Friday last at Bridgenorth, to witness the true state of affairs, so as to be able to give an intelligent report.

During winter a substantial boom had been erected about 30 feet from the bridge, so as to prevent if possible, or at least break the force of any ice drifts, and their hopes were high that their expectations would be realized.

Messrs. Garbutt, Millar and Pearce, crossed the Mud Lake bridge about 2 o'clock, and found all right. They then went to dinner.

Immediately the wind rose, and the ice began to move before it, affording an excellent opportunity to test the boom and bridge. The ice struck the boom, and carried it and its anchors completely to the bridge, and also removed the bridge out of its position, leaving it in a very crooked state. Only one anchor iron however was broken, and in this case the iron was not of the best quality. Some of the *other anchors must* have been moved, we learn, about 20 or 30 feet. This must have been a severe test, and if it stood it at all, we may hope that when it is completed, and contingencies provided against, it will meet the expectations of the County, and all those concerned. It would be a very great pity, now that it has been so far constructed, that if for want of a few extra heavy anchors, and a pier or two, it would be found deficient.

The *quasi* acknowledgement of Riel's Government, by receiving his delegates, places the Ministry in an unenviable position. Sir John and Sir George are virtually afraid to make a move least the Lower Canada members take sides against them.

Obituary.

It becomes our painful duty to record the sudden death of Samuel Dickson, Esq., on Tuesday 26th instant, at the age of 61 years.

Mr. Dickson was in his usual good health on Monday morning, and went at an early hour to see about getting stone for a pier in front of what was known as the Old Mill. The pier was injured on Sunday, and in consequence, the stone was falling out, but Mr. Dickson concluded it was best to rest on the Sabbath, and to commence early on Monday morning. About 8 o'clock he took some men and teams to refill the pier, and took Mr. E. Crow, and a man named Dancy to fix the pier. Mr. Dickson stood on it to show the men what to do. While Mr. Crow was carrying a plank unto the pier he found it giving way and gave the alarm, and jumped off; Dancy also got off, but Mr. Dickson who was farther over, failed, and was dashed into the raging waters, by the upsetting of the pier on which he stood.

The men who were near could render no possible aid to him, he was so far below them, and the foam was dashing him about unmercifully, taking him up and down several times. On coming up, he made an effort and caught a stick of timber passing him, and by clinging to it, was carried down the river as far as Rogers' dam, the men on the shore in vain attempting to get near him. As he was floated along, another stick got unto the other side of him, and between these two sticks he was jammed up against the pier, with all the force of the angry torrent, and must have received the injuries there that caused his death. The pier that had been dashed out of its place, soon after lodged in the same place, and increased the pressure on him. The wonder is, that he ever came out alive.

Mr. Rogers and one of his men were just coming to see after the dam, and were the first there to extricate him, which was not done without difficulty, crowbars and handpries being necessary before he could be got out. He was then put into Mr. Rogers' wagon and taken home to his own house, and Dr. Harvey was immediately on the spot. He found one leg very badly lacerated, the muscles actually torn across, and the small bone broken. His body was also much bruised, and he must have received internal injuries of a serious nature. During that evening some faint hopes of his recovery were entertained, but next day he had taken such a change for the worse that all hopes were gone—congestion of the lungs giving warning of a speedy dissolution. After suffering greatly till about four o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, he departed this life, surrounded by his whole family.

Mr. Dixon came to Peterboro in the year 1830, when the town consisted of only a few huts; and very few men have done so much to make it a town. At first he engaged in distilling; eventually he rented a saw mill not far from where the woolen factory now is. After a few years he erected a saw mill on a larger scale, which still stands on the south-west side of the dam. He afterwards had a mill on the Ashburnham side—the one which was swept away by the present high water.

He also erected the steam saw mill lately consumed by fire and owned by Messrs. McDougall & Ludgate, but which he exchanged to obtain control of the whole water privilege that has long been called after himself. For several years he has been engaged in the lumber business, largely, and employed a large number of hands, and through them was the means of considerable outlay in the town.

Mr. Dickson was a man of great energy and industry, far-seeing in all his calculations, and successful in his enterprizes, having a strong will to carry out his designs. This was the great cause of his success. He was sociable, generally, and fond of conversation on both public and private matters and not haughty in his demeanor. He was intimately connected with the progress of the town and was several times chosen councillor for his ward, and was also a councillor in the Village of Ashburnham after its erection into a Village. Whatever may have been his short comings, the general sympathy now felt on account of his very sudden and unexpected decease is universal, every class of the people feeling that one of our most prominent and worthy citizens has been taken away. He leaves behind him a cherished wife and six daughters, three of whom are married, to mourn their sad bereavement; but he leaves them an extensive property.

THE TOWN COUNCIL

Met yesterday evening in special session on account of his death, when the following resolution was unanimously carried:

Moved by Mr. O'Beirne, seconded by Mr. English,—That this Council, having specially assembled in view of the melancholy catastrophe which has just occurred, resulting in the death of a highly esteemed and much lamented member of their body, Samuel Dickson, Esquire, desire now to express their unfeigned sorrow at his sudden removal from amongst them, under such distressing circumstances; that this Council look upon Mr. Dickson's death in the light of a serious public calamity. His sterling worth and active enterprise, large capacity for business, and indomitable perseverance, constituted him an independent element in the material progress and advancement of the town, and they believe his loss will be felt accordingly.

It is resolved, that, as a mark of their respect and esteem for his memory, the Council do attend, as a body, at his funeral, each member wearing crape on his right arm; and further, also, that the Clerk be instructed to convey to Mrs. Dickson and the other members of the family their sincere feelings of condolence on the occasion of this their great bereavement, and their heart-felt sympathy with them in their affliction, and that for the purpose, a copy of this resolution be engrossed and transmitted to Mrs. Dickson.

His funeral takes place to-day at three o'clock, p. m.

STATE RELIGION IN AUSTRALIA.—A London *Times* letter from Melbourne says that State aid to religion in that country has received its death blow in the Colonial Parliament. The sum of £50,000 has hitherto been annually distributed among the different sects, including the Jews; and latterly the Chinese, who are numerous, have been clamoring for a share in support of their Joss houses. The absurdity of the State lending its support to such various and conflicting beliefs has been becoming more and more manifest, and the voluntary principle has grown rapidly in public favor. Accordingly a bill was recently introduced in Parliament and passed one stage without a division, providing that the grant shall be reduced by £10,000 every year, until, at the end of the fifth year, the subsidy will be abolished.

Meeting in the Music Hall.

At the call of the Mayor a meeting was held in the Music Hall last night to devise means of aiding immigrants who may come to Peterboro. Several members of the Council and prominent citizens were present.

The Mayor occupied the Chair, and Mr. J. A. Hall was requested to act as Secretary.

Several motions by Messrs. Carnegie, Fairbairn, Blomfield and Stevenson were passed, and a committee appointed to make the best possible arrangement.

We intend to refer more fully to the proceedings next week.

Editorial Items

There is no change in the markets this week.

About 60 feet of the dam at Martyn's Mill gave way on Monday morning last.

Mr. Ferres, Warden of the Kingston Penitentiary is dead. He did not long enjoy the appointment.

The members of Protection Fire Company No.1, of Peterboro, will meet in full uniform for drill on Tuesday evening May 3rd, 1870, at 7 o'clock sharp.

Beifenstein has been found guilty on several counts and sentenced to 8 years in the Penitentiary. The love of money and fast living have brought him to this.

A large proportion of the Conservative party, and especially the truly loyal (to the party) are disgusted with the want of decision of Sir John A. McDonald, in Red River affairs.

Father Richot and Scott have been liberated. As soon as they were free, a crowd of about 200 French Canadians followed Father Richot to the Bishop's palace cheering and making every demonstration of joy.

The Spring freshets have done immense damage on all the streams in Canada. The loss of property in this County alone is very great. There is not a mill dam or bridge on the Indian River but what has received serious damage, and many of them swept entirely away. The news of destruction to crossways and bridges comes from every direction, and, at least, for a week it has been impossible to get to Norwood or the east of this county. The Trent slides are reported as greatly damaged, and that, in consequence, no timber can go by the Trent this season.

Father McMahon.

This now celebrated gentleman lately lectured at Chicago, and during his lecture he dwelt on the cruelty of England to prisoners. He lauded General O'Neil, talked of the splendid *race* the Queen's Own made at Ridgeway. He said "there were three millions of Catholics in Canada, and they all had been turned against England, which showed how foolish the course of England was." He said that the jury that tried him consisted of Orangemen, and a hard set at that. He was convicted and sent to the Penitentiary, where he got a sickness he would never get over. After Father McMahon, a man named Cooney came forward, and said he felt it his duty to let them know *what* Fenian prisoners suffered, and that the Irish had no liberty in Canada. Those who had emigrated there and settled, were oppressed and tormented. Their horses were killed, their houses burned, and their families murdered. They remembered the affray with the Orangemen at Peterboro, and how there was no law in Canada to protect an Irish Catholic. No one could wear the green there without danger of getting his head broken. He himself was the worst persecuted Irishman in America; called a British spy here, and a Fenian organizer in Canada. There he was arrested, nearly mobbed, and sent to the Penitentiary for life. When Father McMahon came there all the officers tried to make him work, and would but for the interference of the clergy. As was not allowed a fire, and was made to black the guards' boots. For a time he had coffee and bread sent him in his cell, but afterwards he had to go and get it like any convict. He had also been forced to fall into the ranks with them, and that by a Catholic. On Sunday he got no breakfast. One Warden, an Irish Catholic, would not let him read his Breviary, but told him to go in the garden and dig.—There were many such Irishmen, who were corrupted by office, what must they feel when they saw their priest thus maltreated by the spawn of Irish tyranny. The priest *stated various other instances* of cruel treatment of Fenians—how they had been whipped, starved, put in dark cells, and driven insane. The word of a convict was taken against them, and all sorts of plots were resorted to, to get them in trouble. The convicts were fed for fourteen days on rotten potatoes and bran bread. The men in the foundry struck, and some of the leaders were flogged. It was the hope of every Irishman that the day was not far distant when the possessions of England in the Western Hemisphere would tremble to the tread of their feet, when they would have a base whence their swift fleets might sweep, like an Alpine avalanche, upon the foe, and consume him like a flood of lava from Mount Vesuvius.

Who can Mr. Cooney, who knows so much about Peterboro, be?

ASSAULT ON MISS EDITH O'GORMAN.—Miss Edith O'Gorman, the ex-sister of Charity and the well-known lecturer against Catholicism, narrowly escaped with her life at Madison, N. J., where she lectured on Friday evening. Madison is the place where Miss Gorman first entered the Roman Catholic sisterhood as a nun. The subject of her lecture was "The Romish Priesthood" During the evening a large crowd gathered around the church, and while she was being escorted by the Rev. Mr. Parsons from the church to her carriage the mob made a rush, and used abusive and insulting language. A number of students from the Drew Theological Seminary came to the rescue, but just as the lady was stepping into her carriage a shot was fired, the ball passing over her head. She was rapidly driven away. On reaching the parsonage a crowd surrounded the premises, and stones were hurled and violent language was used. Most of the students remained on guard during the night, and the next day a number of them escorted her to Jersey City. It is not known who fired the shot, but the leaders of the mob are known, and prompt measures will be taken to bring the guilty person to justice.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Yu kan judge of a man's religion very well by hearin' him talk, but yu kant judge of his piety by what he sez, eny more than yu kan judge ov his amount ov linen by the stick ont ov his collars and wristbands.—*Josh Billings.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

Temperance.

MR. EDITOR,—On Tuesday evening, the 19th inst, the Temperance workers, (and their friends) in connection with "Friendship" Temple No. 146 I. O. G. T., held a social meeting of a purely Musical and Literary character, presided over by the Worthy Chief Templar, Bro. W. J. Mason, which was a veritable success. Among the pleasing features of the evening, and the one for which the meeting was projected was the presentation of a well filled purse of money, accompanied by an appropriate address to Bro. John Robertson, one of the most effective and energetic laborers in the Temperance cause in the Lodge, as a mark of the esteem in which he is held by his co-workers.

The address was read by Bro. Wm. E. James, P. W. C. T., the presentation made by Bro. R. Rutherford, W. C., on behalf of the committee, and was feelingly replied to by Bro. Robertson, wherein he remarked that he would spend, and be spent, in the cause of total abstinance, which he, form experience, had learned was the only safeguard against the temptations and allurements of the fascinating wine cup, wherein lies the downward road to a wrecked fortune, ruined health, and eternal misery.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I have agreed with "Dummeronian" that to continue the correspondence which has, over our respective signatures, recently appeared in your columns, can conduce to no public good; and in concluding it, I beg to say, in justice to Dr. Bingham, that his name should not have appeared in connection therewith. And therefore, I cheerfully withdraw that part of my last communication.

Very truly, &c.,
CREDENDA.

Warsaw, April 25th, 1870.

Red River Affairs.

The troubles of this distant territory are becomming more settled. Riel begins to look at matters in a very different light. Canadian volunteers are about to visit the Country to ensure order, and to bring him to his right mind.

IMPORTANT FROM RED RIVER.

The upper country around Fort Garry is so badly flooded that no mails have passed Georgetown either way for fifteen days.

Bishop Tache has been endeavouring to give the people of the Settlemen a better understanding of the Canadian Government's intentions toward the Red River.

Riel has surrender all the property confiscated from the Hudson Bay Company. Almost every person of the country desires that the mission of the delegates to Ottawa be successful, and that amicable arrangements may result from their deliberations. The Sioux Indians are becoming very troublesome and the Crees and become jealous that so many presents should be made to the Sioux; presents have been sent to them from Fort Garry weekly, to keep them quiet.

The whole community have agreed to recognize Riel as their head, until Canadian authority is established in the territory.

Riel has issued the following proclamation Let the Assembly of 28 representatives which met on the 9th of March be dear to the people of the Red River. That Assembly has shown itself worthy of confidence. It has worked in union, and the members devoted themselves to the public interests and yielded only to the sentiments of good will duty and generosity. Thanks to their noble conduct the public authority is now strong, and that strength will be employed to sustain and protect the people of the country.—To-day the government pardons all those whom political difference led astray only for a time. The amnesty will be generously accorded to all those who will submit to the Government, who will discountenance or inform against dangerous gatherings. From this day forth the public highways are open, the Hudson Bay Company can now resume business, and they themselves contributing to the public good, circulate their money as of old. They pledge themselves to that course. The attention of the Government is also directed very especially to the Northern part of the country, in order that trade may not receive any serious check, and peace in the Indian districts may thereby be all the more securely maintained. The disastrous war, which, at one time threatened, has left among us foes and various deplorable results; but the people feel reassured, and elected by the Grace Providence and the suffrage of my fellow citizens to the highest position in the Government of my country. I proclaim that peace reigns in our midst this day. The Government will take every precaution to prevent this peace from being disturbed. While internally all is thus returning *to order*, externally, also, matters are looking favorable. Canada invites the Red River people to an amicable arrangement. She offers to guarantee us our rights and give us a place in the Confederation equal to that of any province, undefined with the Provincial Government. Our national laws, well based upon justice shall be respected. And this is a happy country to have escaped many misfortunes that were prepared for her, in seeing her children on the point of a war. She recommends that old friendship, which used to bind us, and by the ties of the same patriosm she has reunited them again for the sake of preserving their lives their happiness. Let us remain united and we shall be happy. With the strength of unity we shall retain prosperity.

Oh, my fellow countrymen, without distinction of language or without distinction of creed, keep my words in your hearts. If ever the time should, unfortunately, come, when another division should take place amoungst us, as foreigners, heretofore, sought to create, that will be the signal for all the disasters which we have had the happiness to avoid. In order to prevent similar calamities, the Government will treat with all the severity of the law, those who dare again to compromise the public safety. It is ready to act against the disorder of parties as well as against that of individuals; but let us hope, however, that extreme measures will be unknown, and that the lessons of the past will guide us in the future.

(signed) LOUIS RIEL

Troops are being set in motion for the Nor, West and are expected to leave about the 30th instant. Every man is to recieve a kit; the pay for Privates $ 12; Corporal $13; Sergeant $15 and color Sergeants $18 with free Rations. Married men are eligable, but no women or children will be allowed to accompany the expedition.

The new shinplasters which have just been issued are small in size like the issue of the U. S., about 4 inches by 2½ inches. The American Bank Note Company got up designs for 10, 20 and 50 cents, but the Department decided that the 25's alone shall be issued. They are quite handsome, and have a strong head of Minerva, the helmet surmounted by a lion as a centre piece. On the one side is "25 cents" in black and green on either side, on the other side "25 cents" in lathwork, the caption authorized by the Dominion of Canada, and at the foot engraved signatures of Mr. Dickenson, for Finance Minister, and T. D. Harrington for Reciever. On the obverse side are the words "Payable at Montreal, Toronto and St. John, in lathwork.

The Interest Debate.

The Speaker took the Chair, at half-past two o'clock.

After reuntine business,

OAKVILLE HARBOR.

Mr. Mackenzie moved that the return respecting the Oakville Harbor, be referred to the Committee of Public Accounts, and explained that there was debt of from seven to ten thousand dollars due on this harbor, and that he wished to see if steps could not be taken to have the amount collected.

Hon. Mr. Wood explained that this was one of the assets which, according to the Union Act, belonged to the Dominion, and which was by it allowed in reduction of the debt due by the late Province of Canada.

Hon. Mr. Tupper spoke at some length on the motion.

Mr. Mackenzie withdrew it, as he had not expected any discussion thereon, as the House had not met to discuss the Supreme Court Bill.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

Sir Francis Hincks introduced a bill to vest in the Government the powers now vested in the Trustees of the Bank of Upper Canada. He said it was desirable to place the winding up of the institution on a more economical footing than that on which it now stood.

The Bill was read a first time after some discussion.

INTEREST BILL.

Sir Francis Hincks moved the third reading of the Interest Bill.

Hon. Mr. Holton said the pledge made last night that the sitting to-night should be devoted in the first place to the second reading of the Supreme Court Bill.

Sir Francis Hincks said that there was no such pledge.

Hon. Mr. Holton said most distinctly there was.

Sir Francis Hincks said that most unquestionably there was not.

Hon Mr. Holton said if the hon. gentleman would call in his leader (Sir John A. Macdonald being out of the House) he would find that before the adjournment of the House last night, it was plainly stated to-night would would be devoted to the second reading of the Supreme Court Bill.

Sir Francis Hincks reiterated that no such promise had been made.

Hon. Mr. Holton—(Excitedly)—Well, I tell the hon. gentleman he cannot go on with the Interest Bill to-night. (Hear).

Sir Francis Hincks—But I will go on. (Cheers and uproar). The hon. gentleman is not correct. It has been the invariable custom this session to dispose of third readings, which are first on the paper before proceeding with other business. I tell the hon. gentleman he will not put me down. (Cheers).

Hon. Mr. Holton—I expect the hon. gentleman will keep faith with the House (Opposition cheers). I say the hon. gentleman is proposing a distinct breach of faith with the House. (Cries of no, no; yes, (Cheers).

Sir Francis Hincks—It is not true; it is not true. (Cheers).

Hon, Mr. Holton—I ask that the hon. gentleman's words be taken down.

The Speaker said the words were unparliamentary, but he hoped nothing would be put upon the journals.

Mr. MacKenzie said they need not be taken down, if the hon. Finance Minister retracted his words.

The Speaker said the words were undoubtedly unparliamentary. Still, to ask that they be absolutely withdrawn was going a step too far.

Hon. Mr. Holton—I demand that the words be taken down.

Sir Francis Hincks—I demand that the words of the member for Chateauguay be also taken down. (Cheers).

The Speaker hoped the hon. gentleman would make satisfactory explanation.

Sir Francis Hincks said he had tried two or three times to make an explanation, but he had been prevented. There was no one less desirous than he was to infringe upon the rules of the House; but he desired to ask if he was to be charged with breach of faith, if he could not answer in the strongest terms. If it was parliamentary to charge him with breach of faith, his reply was parliamentary. He would leave it with the Speaker.

The Speaker said the language of the hon. gentleman was unparliamentary, but a greater latitude was allowed in speaking against the members of the Crown.

Sir Francis Hincks was not aware of that.

Hon. Mr. Holton could not accept the explanation. The hon. Finance Minister had hurled the lie across the House, and the words must be taken down.

Hon. J. Sandfield MacDonald said the House must have something to say about the matter. He read from May to show that the words could not be taken down unless it was the pleasure of the House.

Hon. Mr. Holton said he had declared the words unparliamentary, and they must be taken down.

Sir Geo. E. Cartier said the doctrine of the hon. member for Cornwall was correct. No hon. member could do anything in the *House*, except by the leave of the House. If the motion be made to take down the words of the hon. Finance Minister, he would move that the words of the hon. member for Chateauguay be taken down.

Mr. MacKenzie said the House had worked harmoniously so far, and he hoped the matter would go no further, and that the hon. member for Chateauguay would accept a reasonable excuse. He trusted there would be no copy upon the *Journal* of what was really a very unseemly affair.

Sir Francis Hincks felt that the language of the member for Chateauguay was offensive and unparliamentary. He had heard for the first time that the Ministers of the Crown had to submit to language that other members of the House need not submit to, but he would receive the decision of the Speaker with the greatest respect.—He did not think he interrupted hon. members more frequently than the member for Chateauguay.

After some further discussion, in which several questions of Order were raised

Mr. MacKenzie moved that the words uttered by the honorable member for North Renfrew addressed to the honorable member for Chateauguay while he was addressing the House, namely, that "It is not true," shall be taken down by the Clerk, the Speaker having declared such words unparliamentary.

The Speaker said it appeared to him that the words used did not appear to him of such a nature that called for a vote of the House as to their entry in the Journal.—He had already stated that the explanation given by the Minister of Finance relieved the words of their *unparliamentary* character. He (the Speaker) could not, therefore, stultify himself by allowing the motion to be put. He, therefore, ruled this out of Order.

Some further discussion arose, during which the Speaker withheld his decision.

Hon. Mr. Holton said that the Minister of Finance had made no explanation that could be accepted by a gentleman for a personal insult. His object in wishing the words to be taken down was that the matter should be decided afterwards by the Minister of Justice, who was not in his seat. He pledged his word of honor, as a gentleman, that the Supreme Court Bill would come up the first to-night. The Minister of Finance had not made the apology necessary to a man of honor.

Sir Francis Hincks said that if the member for Chateauguay was not so warm, he would see that there must be some misunderstanding in this matter. The Minister of Justice had told him (Sir Francis Hincks) that he was to go on with the third reading of the Interest Bill. It was always customary that the third readings should be taken first, in order that they should go to the Senate. No doubt, the Minister of Justice understood that the Supreme Court Bill should come up after the third readings. What he (Sir Francis Hincks) meant was, that there had not been a breach of faith by the Government, not that the member of Chateauguay had spoken what was not true. That hon. gentleman was the last in the House whom he would wish to offend.

Francis Hincks moved the third reading of the Bill.

Hon. Mr. Holton moved the recommittal of the Bill to a committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend, by enacting six per cent, shall be the maximum legal rate of interest chargable by private persons and banks alike.

Hon. Dr. Tupper thought the interest law would fail to produce the benificial results anticipated, and would cause dissatisfaction in Ontario and Nova Scotia. He desired uniformity as much as possible; but there was no commercial necessity for an uniform interest law.

Mr. Grey also spoke against the bill.

Mr. Cameron (Peel) moved an adjournment of the debate.

The House divided on the member for Peel's amendment, which was lost—Yeas, 59; Nays, 79.

Mr. Dufresne said he did not believe the Interest Bill a sound measure: but as the majority of the honorable members from his Province were in favor of it, he would yield to them. He thought it would be better to fix the rate of interest six per cent, and would support the amendment of the members for Chateauguay. If the House did not vote for it, the result would be that a large class of borrowers, now paying six per cent, would have to pay ten per cent. (Hear.)

Mr. Ross (Champlain,) wanted the rate fixed at 8 per cent, as he considered 6 per cent too low.

M. Gaudet, in French, spoke against the motion of the member for Chateauguay

Hon. Mr. Holton's amendment was put and carried; yeas 70; nays 67.

Hon. Mr. Carling was called upon to vote, and explained that he was not in the House when the amendment was put.

The House went into committee, with Mr. Mills in the chair, and amended, as instructed. The committee arose, and reported the Bill as amended. The amendments were then read a first and second time. On the third reading,

Mr. Joly moved that the parties stipulate for a higher rate of interest than 6 per cent shall forfeit the whole of the interest.

Mr. Mackenzie said he hoped the House would not perpetrate the iniquity of sitting on the Sabbath. It was now five minutes to twelve.

Considerable excitement ensued, several members calling out adjourn, adjourn, Mr. Mackenzie and others leaving the chamber The motion was, however, persisted in. The remaining members were called in, and the division taken on Sunday morning, and resulted in the carrying of the amendment. Yeas, 61; nays, 44.

A most desultory debate arose, and

Hon. Mr. Tupper moved the third reading now.

The speaker ruled the motion out of order.

Hon. Dr. Tupper moved the third reading for Tuesday.

Mr. Scatcherd moved, seconded by McDonald (Glengarry,) in amendment, the adjournment of the House.

The motion was carried, and the House adjourned at 25 minutes to 1.

The Coal Fields of the Northwest.

Sir William Armstrong, some few years ago, raised the question in the old country of the possibility of the coal mines of England becoming, after a time, exhausted. The question was widely discussed at the time, and all became thoroughly convinced of what paramount importance a country's prosperity was the coal fields. From geological reports and engineers surveys it appears that the Territory of the Northwest possesses one of the largest coal fields in the world. Between the 50th parallel and the North Sea, it has been calculated that there cannot be much less than 500,000 square miles that are underlaid by true coal. On the east it is bounded by a belt of metamorphic rocks, that extend from the Artic Sea to the North Shore of Lake Superior. The average breadth of this belt is about 200 miles. In addition the coal this district contains rich deposits of iron ore, and likely gold, as the rocks are of similar formation and of the same age as the gold bearing rocks of Nova Scotia. From the Westend of Lake Athrabasca to the 49th parallel, between 97° and 98° West London, near Pembina, the coal measures may be traced for about 900 miles, passing down into the States; where, on the Missouria river, the strata are exposed on its banks.

This is a wonderful provision of coal in the North west country, and makes its possession of immense importance to the Dominion of Canada. The scarcity of coals is one of the most serious wants at present felt, and effects every branch of manufactures and industry, as well as the people. At present almost all our coal has to be imported from the States. But with this region properly developed, we may draw our supplies from our own resources, and possibly compete with our neighbors in an article for which at present they hold the complete monopoly.

This measure of working the coal mines of the Northwest, is of such importance to the country in every respect, that immediately on acquiring possession of the country, a railroad should be constructed with all possible speed, and every inducement held out to private Companies to develope these rich fields; and, if private speculators are laggard in seing the advantages to be derived, it behooves the Government of the country to attend to the matter themselves, so as to put the Dominion in possession of those treasures which are more important to the prosperity and the development of her industries, than the possession of a mine of diamonds. Were such coal measures discovered in European countries there would be but little delay in having them advantageously worked. Let not our people or Government be behind Europe, in a work of such imortance to the prosperity of the entire nation. *Toronto Telegraph.*

ROMAN CATHOLICISM.—From the 18th report of the Scottish Reformation Society, we learn that while the total Roman Catholic establishments in Great Britain in 1867 was 1,143, the total in 1868 was 1,267, being an increase of 164 in one year. In Yorkshire alone there are in the year 11 new chapels and stations, and in Durham 7. The number of Roman Catholic priests in Great Britain is 1,680. There are 38 Roman Catholic members of the House of Commons, 24 peers, and 47 baronets. In Scotland there is one Roman Catholic to every 10 of the population; in England one in every 20 is of the same persuasion; and it is well said in the report that;—"The views of this population, as it becomes mixed with the Irish priesthood, are becoming more and more Ultramontane, and hence increasingly dangerous to the Protestantism of the country."

FROM observations under the microscope, of the blood of patients (using FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES) taken from time to time, positive proof has been obtained of the steady removal of diseased and dead particles, and the substitution of vitalized discs, so necessary to the construction of healthy muscle.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by Isopthearies and by F. Cundill & Co wholesale agents, Montreal.

THE ŒCUMENICAL COUNCIL lately called at Rome is an instance of the solicitude of the Catholic Church for the welfare and prosperity of her Communicants. Large assemblies of this nature containing representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion will be as harmonious and unanimous as the verdict in favor of the Great Shenhoness Remedy, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, liver, &c. For sale by all druggists.

FRESH TEAS.

JUST RECEIVED

A Large Supply ot Really

CHOICE FRAGRANT TEAS

Gun Powder, Young Hyson and Black,

As Good as usually kept by the Subscriber.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, April, 1870. 17-3in

$6 25 vs. $600 00.

Economy in Health and Physic is as important as in business, and we know of no cheaper, better, or surer means of preserving health and divesting the sick of their infirmities, than through the medium of Dr. Radway's famious medicines. We present a case in point:

Case 1,236.—Marcus W Mount, long a sufferer from liver complaints, has paid, he says, at different times, about $50 to physicians, and as much more for medicines. Is induced to try RADWAY'S PILLS, with occasional doses of the RENOVATING RESOLVENT, to assist in removing from his system the effects of the mercurial treatment to which he had been subjected. Soon feels the benefit of the change Takes, in all, five boxes of the Pills and three bottles of the resolvent, and at the end of the course is "as well as he ever was in his life."

Glance at the account current below:

Bills for medical attendance, $250; outlay for prescriptions, $250 (so much money thrown away).....	$500 00
Five boxes RADWAY'S PILLS, $1 25; three bottles RESOLVENT, at $1 each, $3—(disease removed).....	4 25
Balance in favor of the REGULATING PILLS and RESOLVENT.....	$495 75

R. R. R. Remedies sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac, 1870.

Don't Know What to Do. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Dacley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd &Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealer

Brant's Wafers, (The great public Remedy) have now been in use over twenty years, hence cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been throughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box

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BIRTHS.

At Lakefield, on Friday, the 22nd inst, the wife of Mr. David Arnot, of a son.

DIED.

At Peterboro, on the 22nd inst., Johanna Hayes, wife of Mr. Richard Trenwith, aged 45 years.

At North Monaghan, on Monday, the 25th inst, John McIntosh, Esq., aged 48 years.

Mr. McIntosh, was one of the earliest settlers in Monaghan, and was quiet and unobtrusive, and was much respected in the community around where he resided.

At Peterborough on Saturday, 23rd inst., Isabella Bessett, aged 40 years.

SPECIAL NOTICE

CLOSE OF THE LISTS

To Share in the Division of Profits of the past five years.

CANADA

Life Assuranc Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

The Lists for the 23rd year will be closed on 30th of this month, (April.)

AFTER WHICH THE

DIVISION OF PROFITS

Will be proceeded with as quickly as practicable

Persons desirous of sharing in these profits will obtain Forms of Application and all information at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies in the various places throughout the Dominion.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent at Peterboro, GEO. A. COX.

April, 1870. 16

PETERBOROUGH AND MONAGHAN GRAVEL ROAD

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Peterborough and Monaghan Gravel Road Company will be held on

Tuesday, the 3rd Day of May next,

At the hour of 12 o'clock, noon,

In the Town Council Chamber

PETERBOROUGH,

For the purpose of considering the propriety of abandoning the said Road.

(By order)

WILLIAM CLUXTON,
President.

Peterborough, April 23, 1870. 17-1in

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision

FOR THE VILLAGE OF

ASHBURNHAM,

WILL BE HELD

On Monday, 15th May, 1870,

At the Town Hall, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.

JAS. STRATTON, Clerk.

Ashburnham, April 28, 1870. 17

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN ANVIL!

TO FARMERS!

I have for sale a first rate selection of

BLACK'S AND CANADIAN

Cast Steel Spades and Shovels,

FORKS, HOES AND PICKS.

In Building Materials!

Cut and Patent Nails, Barn Door Hinges and Rollers, T and Strap Hinges, Butts, Locks, Glass, Oil, Varnish, Colors, and a choice brand of

GENUINE WHITE LEAD.

Flint's Mill and Gang Saws, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Jewitt's and other Millsaw Files, Millwright's Augurs, Bitts, Chisels, Gouges, Adzes, &c. &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro', April 20, 1870. 16-tf

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale.

THAT valuable and well known farm situated in one of the best grain growing sections, and within three miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No. 1 in the tenth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 109 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

Also, that superior farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN,

being lot No. 12 in the 4th Concession, and contains 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 100 acres of which are cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & RICHARD Turnbull, Benfort, South Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Islay, Township of Fenelon. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1860. 52

COURT OF REVISION.

Belmont and Methuen.

The Court of Revision for the united Townships of BELMONT and METHUEN, will be held at Garrisons School House, on Saturday, the 14th day of May next at 10 o'clock, a. m.

WILLIAM ANDERSON.
Clerk.

Belmont 19th April, 1870 21

NOTICE.

COURT OF REVISION.

Town of Peterborough.

THE FIRST MEETING of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, will be held on

Tuesday, the 17th day of May, 1870,

In the Council Chamber, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk,

Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16-td

NOTICE.

Township of North Monaghan

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Township of North Monaghan, will be held at the Town Hall, on

Friday, the Sixth day of May, 1870

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk.

Monaghan, April 20, 1870. 16-3in

NOTICE.

Municipality of Dummer.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Municipality of Dummer will hold its First Sitting at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY, THE SEVENTH Day of MAY next.

A. MAGUIRE,
T. Clerk.

Dummer, 5th April, 1870- 15-td

Grand Opening Day.

ON MONDAY FIRST,

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

WILL OPEN THEIR

Show Rooms

With a choice assortment of all the Latest Novelties and Styles in

MILLINERY, BONNETS, HATS, MANTLES,

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.

Prices Very Moderate.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to revive the Charter of the GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY, and to place the said Company in the same position it held before its amalgamation with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and with power to make arrangements with said Grand Trunk Railway Company for Station and other accommodation at Belleville, and for other purposes connected with said Railway.

Also for power to build said Railway on such gauge as may be found most expedient, and for such amendments to said Charter as to the route, the character of the Railway, &c., as may be thought best.

Also for power to the Municipalities interested in the construction of said line, to grant bonuses, etc., to aid its construction, and for other purposes.

Belleville, 9th Feb., 1870. 10-7in

NOTICE!

The First Meeting of the

COURT OF REVISION

ON THE

ASSESSMENT ROLL

OF THE

Township of Douro,

will be held at the

COUNCIL ROOM

Of the said Township,

On Saturday, 7th of May next,

Commencing at Ten o'clock, a. m.

Parties interested are to take notice accordingly.

JAMES HOGAN, Jr.,
Township Clerk.

Douro, April 14, 1870. 15

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thurday, May 26, 1870,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N.B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,

W. E. BOXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Feb. 16th, 1870. 8

CANADIAN GREENBACKS

TAKEN AT PAR,

At the Giant T.

STOVES, all kinds, Cheap,
MILK PANS by the thousand,
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, all kinds,
Liberal Discount from Tinware Price List to Store-keepers,
PEDDLAR'S SUPPLIES, large as usual.
Old Stock taken in exchange.
COAL OIL in quantities to the trade, cheap.
MILL AND BREWERY WORK done to order.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING,

Done by Practical Men.

On hand, a quantity of

GAS FITTINGS, PENDANTS,

BRACKETS, PIPE, &c.

GAS AND STEAM PIPE fitted to order.

CHURCHES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS fitted at reasonable prices,

By THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.

April 20, 1870. 16-1yr

AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY,

IN THE

Town of Peterborough.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the sale, on

Thursday, 28th day of April,

1870, at Twelve o'clock, noon,

At Croft's Hotel, Hunter St.,

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

LOT 1.—Town Lots No. Four, South of Hunter Street, and East of Water Street; and No. Four, North of Simcoe Street, and East of Water Street in the Town of Peterborough

This Property is situated immediately opposite the English Church, and is well adapted either for dwelling houses or for business purposes.

TERMS:—One-tenth of the Purchase Money to be paid down on the day of sale; for balance, terms will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars apply to

JONAS AP JONES, Esq.
Or to Solicitor, Masonic Hall, Toronto.
C. A. WELLER, Esq.,
Peterborough,

Toronto, 8th March, 1870.

INSOLVENT ACT

OF 1869.

In the matter of THOMAS HALES, late of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

Under and by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, I will offer, or cause to be offered, for sale,

By PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Monday, Sixth of June, 1870,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

At the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

The following Lands in the Township of OTONABEE, County of Peterborough:

1. Lot number ELEVEN, in the SEVENTEENTH concession of OTONABEE, 200 acres, more or less (*en bloc.*) This is known as Hales' Farm; is partly fenced and in cultivation; nine miles from Peterborough.
2. STEAM SAW MILL and Two Acres of Land, on Otonabee River. Part of Lot number TEN in the SEVENTEENTH concession of the Township of OTONABEE, nine miles from Peterborough; communication, by Steamer, with Peterborough and Cobourg, and Peterborough Railway at Harwood, Rice Lake. There are on the land several Dwelling Houses, Barns, Stables, &c.
3. In the Township of HALDIMAND, County of Northumberland, part of Lot number ONE in concession A, HALF AN ACRE. Has a comfortable Dwelling House lies on Macadamized Road from Cobourg to Colborne; two miles from Colborne, and adjoining Scriptures' Foundry.

Terms made known at time of Sale.

☞ For particulars, as to Conditions and Terms, application may be made to the undersigned or to C. A. WELLER, Esquire, Barrister, Peterborough.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough this 30th day of March, 1870. 13-10in

THE RED RIVER ROUTE MAP

Will be ready for delivery

ON THE 25th OF APRIL, 1870.

LAURIE'S MAP OF THE

North-West Territories!

This map supplies a desideratum long felt, and shews:—

I.—The whole of the Fertile Belt, and those parts of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Dacota through which the waggon roads pass to Fort Garry.

II.—The actual survey of the Selkirk Settlement, with all the roads, churches, &c., including the New Government Road from Fort William to Fort Garry.

III.—The Canoe Route from Fort William to Fort Garry.

IV.—A Sectional Map giving all the Railway or Steamboat Routes by which St. Cloud can be reached—(St. Cloud is the present terminus of railway travel).

V.—Tables of distances on the Overland route.

Emigrants can see at a glance where every good Camping Ground or Station (Hotel) on the road is situated, and calculate the rate of travel accordingly.

Newspaper readers will find it an invaluable aid to a proper understanding of the news from that interesting region.

The Map has been compiled by D. CODD, Esq., of Ottawa, from official maps and reports never yet made public; and in this work he has been assisted greatly by a practical knowledge of the country laid down.

The Map is 29 by 55 inches, beautifully lithographed, and will be furnished at the following prices:—

Bound in Cloth, plain, (pocket size..	$1 00
" colored,.....	1 50
Mounted on rollers, plain,.....	1 50
" colored,.....	2 00

Address orders to

P. G. LAURIE,
Windsor.

Windsor, April 6, 1870.

PASTURE.

THE Subscriber will have Pasturage for Cows this season. Terms—$1.50 per Cow, per month, payable in advance.

J. EDWARDS.

Monaghan, April 21, 1870. 16-tf

PETERBOROUGH

Salt Company!

(LIMITED.)

Capital, $20,000. | *Shares*, $10 *Each*

ONE HUNDRED SHARES of the above Stock are now offered for sale. Subscriptions will be received at the office of Thomas Menzies, where all information as to progress of the works can be obtained.

H. CALCUTT,
President.

E. PEARCE,
Sec. and Treas.

Peterboro, Feb. 23, 1870. 8-tf

Plaster! Plaster!

IN BARRELS AND IN BULK.

The Subscriber is *SOLE AGENT* for Mr. Beamish's Plaster in this part of the country, and keeps a stock on hand at all times, both in Barrels and in Bulk, at

ROGERS',
Ashburnham.

January 12, 1870. 2

WANTED.

AN Apprentice wanted immediately at the Ontario Gallery, corner of Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

A & W. CORNWITH.

Feb. 23, 1870. 8-3in*

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED TO BORROW, by the First of April next, about Two Thousand Dollars. Good security will be given.

Apply at this office.

Peterboro, March 15, 1870. 11-2ins

FRENCH CLASS.

MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for Instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.

Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

1856. ESTABLISHED 1856

A. D. A. D.

Seeds! FRESH SEEDS! Seeds!

Just Received a full assortment of carefully selected

FIELD, FLOWER & GARDEN SEEDS.

Farmers, Gardeners and Country Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to give me a call and examine my stock.

Remember the place—Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

NOTICE!

The subscriber begs to inform Millowners, Foremen and others, running machinery, that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Peterboro for the sale of

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL,

Which will neither Freeze nor Gum nor Corrode, and is now admitted to be the best Lubricating Oil in the market. Please call and examine.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Successor to J. W. Gilmour.

AT THE OLD STAND, corner of George and Hunter streets.

Peterboro, March 23, 1870. 12

ROOM PAPER.

All the Latest Patterns in great variety and at moderate prices, can be obtained at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Window Blinds

Can still be had for Five Cents each at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14

PLANS FOR A BRIDGE

WANTED.

THE COUNCIL of the County of Peterborough will pay Forty Dollars ($40.00) to any person who may furnish Plans, Specifications and estimate to be approved and adopted by the Committee, for the erection of

A Bridge across the Otonabee River,

AT LAKEFIELD.

On the site of the present bridge. The bridge to be of a Simple and Cheap Construction, with due regard to permanency and strength. Estimates to state the difference in the cost between stone and cedar piers.

Plans and Specifications to be left at my Office not later than the 17th day of May next.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office.

Peterboro, 29th March, 1870 13-td.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Brenstown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Papanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well? Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

FRAZER'S

NEW CASH AND TRADE STORE,

KEENE.

NEWEST, LATEST AND BEST

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, &c.

Ordered and Ready-Made Clothing,
Millinery, Shawls, Mantles,
Groceries, Crockery, Coal Oil, &c.

All NEW, NEW, NEW, at and Under Lowest Peterboro Cash Prices.

TRY HIM, OTONABEE, PROVE IT,

And thus encourage Trade with your own Village.

☞ TRADE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. ☜

One Price—Won't be Undersold in the Dominion.

Wanted,—2,000 lbs. Live Goose Feathers,

at FRAZER'S

New Cash and Trade Store, opposite American House.

Keene, April 6, 1870. 14-4in

HATS! HATS!

New Hats of the Latest Styles,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

March 23, 1870. 12-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS

Cheap for Cash,

At W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW PRINTS, NEW BRILLIANTS, NEW GINGHAMS, NEW MUSLINS,	EXTRA VALUE IN **BLACK SILKS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.
NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW MOHAIRS, NEW LUSTRES, NEW CIRCASSIAN CLOTHS, NEW ROBES.	CHEAP **COLORED SILKS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.
NEW SILKS, NEW SHAWLS, NEW PARASOLS, NEW STAYS, NEW GLOVES,	EXTRA VALUE IN BLACK LUSTRES AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.
NEW MILLINERY, NEW MANTLES, NEW HATS, NEW BONNETS, NEW FLOWERS,	BEST QUALITY IN KID GLOVES AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

Fancy Goods, Sewed Muslins, Crimp Trimmings, Buttons, Satin Pipings, Fringes, &c. &c.,

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

NEW TWEEDS, NEW CHECKS, NEW STRIPES, NEW SILK MIXTURES, NEW DIAGONALS, NEW VENETIANS,	NEW FELT HATS AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

☞ All orders intrusted to them will be made up in the Newest Style, Superior Workmanship, and a PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 14

New Cloths, New Cassimeres, New Tweeds,
New Prints, New Cottons,
New Dress Goods,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 12-tf

THE SUN LIGHT OIL!

The Best Burning Oil in the World.

WM. J. BARRIE, Agent for the County of Peterborough.

Dr. Culver's Celebrated Sun-Light Oil is one of the Greatest Discoveries of the Age. M. Wagner & Co. are Sole Proprietors for the United States and Canada. Sold only by their Authorized Agents.

Costs but 23 cts. per Gallon!

To Manufacture, and can be manufactured anywhere in the United States and Canada. This wonderful Oil, which is about to take the place of Kerosene, Coal Oil, and other burning fluids, is composed of materials which can be obtained in any country village. Can be made without the aid of machinery, by simply mixing the ingredients together. It has no offensive smell whatever, and is

WARRANTED TO BE NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Any person sending $2.00 in a registered letter to the undersigned will receive a right by return of mail.

If further information is desired, address, with stamp,

W. J. BARRIE,
Peterboro.

February 9th, 1870. 6

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby forbids the payment of any money to JAMES STINSON, on account of the firm of Toole & Stinson, I alone being the person authorized by the articles of co-partnership to collect all moneys due or accruing due to said firm.

WM. TOOLE.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-tf

PEREMPTORY NOTICE

THE Executors of the late Wm. KNOX, of Otonabee, have placed in our hands the debts due the estate, with instructions to enforce payment at once. All parties are therefore notified to come in and settle WITHOUT DELAY and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE. All debts which are not paid at once will be sued.

Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.

Dated 13th April, 1870. 15

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

PARK LOT

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PARK LOT belonging to Mrs. BLACKSTOCK, lying to the westward of the town, near the residence of James Edwards, Esq. The property will be sold whole or in parts to suit purchasers, and on such terms as will make it an object to invest in it.

Application to the undersigned.

Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.

Peterboro, April 13, 1870. 15-tf

BABY CARRIAGES.

American and Canadian

BABY CARRIAGES.

☞ A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $35, at

T. DONNELLY'S,

George street, next door to Stothers'.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS intending to grow Flax this year will give in their names early, if they wish to secure the imported seed.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT, Brewer.

or to S. TAYLOR, Croft's Hotel.

The following are some of the returns of last year's crop:

W. Rutherford,	136	lbs. seed,	yielded	2cts
T. Bock,	300	"	"	144
C. Howson,	60	"	"	40
J. Taylor,	125	"	"	1bu
R. Tully,	100	"	"	80

Flax is the best crop sown. One acre of land, well prepared, and sowed early with 60 pounds of seed, will yield on an average three tons of Flax, worth $13 per ton, or $26 for the acre. It is ready for market by the end of August, making only four months for a return for your labor. What crop equals that?

H. C.

Peterboro, March 9, 1870. 10

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities.

And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.

Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

Issuer of Marriage Licences.

OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!

With 15 to 20 Horse Power.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT.

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal
37 Sole Agents for Canada

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

NOTICE

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorised to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 30, 1869. 32-tf

TO LET

A Comfortable Brick Cottage.

Apply to

T. G. HAZLITT.

April 13, 1870. 15-3in

PIANO TUNING.

MR. M. FISCHER, from Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer is now in town to tune Pianos. Parties requiring his services will please leave orders at Messrs. Kidd or Menzies' Book Stores.

Peterboro, 20th April, 1870. 16-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST.

AND

CIGAR

MANUFACTURER.

Every description of SMOKER'S ARTICLES, Canes, &c.

Constantly on hand, at the Sign of the "INDIAN QUEEN" George St., Peterborough, Ontario.

Our Childhood.

BY GEORGE D PRENTICE.

'Tis sad, yet sweet, to listen
To the soft wind's gentle swell,
And think we hear the music
Our childhood knew so well;
To gaze out on the ocean
And the boundless field of air,
And feel again our boyhood's wish
To roam like angels there!

There are many dreams of gladness
That cling around the past—
And from the tomb of fading
Old thoughts come thronging fast;
The forms we loved so dearly
In the happy days now gone,
The beautiful and lovely,
So fair to look upon.

These bright and gentle maidens
Who seemed so formed for bliss,
Too glorious and too heavenly
For such a world as this;
Whose dark soft eyes seemed swimming
In a sea of liquid light,
And whose locks of gold were streaming
O'er brows as sunny bright.

Whose smiles were like the sunshine
In the Spring time of the year—
Like the changeful gleams of April,
They followed every tear!
They have passed—like hopes—away,
And their loveliness has fled;
Oh, many a heart is mourning
That they are with the dead.

Like the brightest buds of Summer,
They have fallen with the storm;
Yet, oh, it is a lovely death
To fade from earth like them!

And yet the thought is saddening
To muse on such as they,
And feel that all the beautiful
Are passing fast away;
That the fair ones whom we love
Grow to such loving breast
Like the tendril of the clinging vine,
Then perish where they rest.

And we can but think of these,
In the soft and gentle Spring,
When the trees are waving o'er us,
And the flowers are blossoming;
And we know that winter's coming
With this cold and stormy sky,
And the glorious beauty round us
Is bedding but to die!

Gossip for the Ladies.

The French Empress will deign to visit the Dases in May.

The Grand Duke Alexis, of Russia, is to run the gauntlet among the Saratogian belles next season.

A female fortune-teller in Paris practices palmistry, by tracing the lines in people's feet. Her predictions are sole-searching ones.

All the wealthy women of Constantinople are slave-owners, and all the poor ones slaves. Such is Destiny, the world over.

Great excitement has been raised, in artistic circles, by the report that Miss Foley, an American sculptress, is engaged, "on a bust"—of George Ripley, of the "Tribune."

Female Bostonera are to have a "jamboree," (whatever that may be) on the occasion of the anniversary of the birth of Margaret Fuller D'Ossoli, May 23rd.

On dit, that the daughter of the ex-King of Hanover, is, in a short time, to be handed over to the coujugal care of Albert, Grand Duke of Austria.

Long Island belles, numbering sixty, are the latest consignment to Utah, and to the saintly guardianship of the very married brethren, who reside there.

Mrs. C. E. C. Stanton is the first woman who had the manhood to strive for civic honors. And she failed; that is all she got for it.

Next season, Olive Logan will lecture upon "The Passions." Wonder if the lecturess touches upon the passion for notoriety, but then, we scarcely suppose she will be so egotistic and personal as that.

Victoria C. Woodhull, of the firm of Woodhull, Claflin & Co., brokers, New York, does not see any reason why, as Victoria is upon the throne of England, she (Victoria C.) should not be Presidentess of the United States.

A "pretty waiter-girl" at Milwaukee, answers to the rather aristocratic title of Miss Pauline Rivers de Vere. How she came, with such a name as that, to occupy her present position, we cannot say, but must suppose with Tennyson, that:

Her manners had not the repose that marks the caste of Vere-de-Vere."

"Michigander" is the latest flattery addressed to a man who hails from Michigan; and "Michigandrem" is a still newer term applied to a woman in the same predicament. Why not, in the latter instance, say "Michigoose" at once, even if it should sacrifice euphony at the shrine of strict grammatical propriety.

The Best Yet.—We have lately noticed some heavy fleeces taken off sheep this season, but the following throws all previous samples into the shade. A three shear ram, Lincoln breed owned by Mr, Stirton. M. P, and imported by Mr. Joseph Kirby, of Milton, produced a fleece weighing 24 lbs. This is heavier by some pounds than any fleece we have heark of this year from a long wooled sheep. A number of Mr' Stirtou's shearling ewes yielded fleeces of twelve, thirtee, and in some instances fifteen lbs.—

A country editor tried to write an elaborate article on "Woman's Influence," and was sorely distressed to find it printed next morning "Woman's Influenza."

It is rather a curio is incident, that when the American Congress sent Dr. Franklin, a printer, as Minister to France, the Court of Versailles sent M. Gerard, a bookbinder, as Minister to the United States. When Dr. Franklin was told of it, he exclaimed, "Well, I'll "print" the Independence of America and M. Gerard will "bind', it.

Arithmetical Problem.—If a baker's wages are thirty shillings a week, what's the pay of a good loafer who has been bread to the profession?'

As you do not belong to my parish," said a gentleman to a sailor, with a wooden leg, "I cannot relieve you." "Sir," replied the sailor, with an air of heroism, "I lost my leg fighting for all parishes."

Politeness and Pudding:—A young lady when invited to partake of a pudding, replied, 'No, many thanks my dear madam. By no manner of means. I have already indulged the clamorous calls of a craving appetite, until a manifest admonishes my stay; my deficiency is entirely and satisfactorily satisfied.'

There are two eventful periods in the life of a woman—one, when she wonders whom she will have, and the other, when she wonders who will have her.

An Ohio town proposes to give its women the right to vote, provided they will become responsible for their husbands,' debts, and turn out to mend the roads.

A lady gives this reason for not knowing the color of her minister's eyes:—"When he prays he shuts his own eyes, and when he preaches he shuts mine."

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET,

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING

BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

LOVELL'S

Dominion and Provincial Directories.

To be published in October, 1870.

NOTICE.—Learning that my name has been unwarrantably used in connection with Directories now being canvassed in the Provinces, and entirely distinct from my works, and that in other cases it has been stated that my Directories have been abandoned, I would request those desiring to give a preference to my works to see that persons representing themselves as acting for me are furnished with satisfactory credentials.

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

LOVELL'S DIRECTORIES.

IT is intended to make these DIRECTORIES the most complete and correct ever issued on this continent. They are not being prepared by correspondence, but by PERSONAL CANVASS *from door to door*, of my own Agents, for the requisite information. I have now engaged on the work in the several Provinces Forty men and Twenty horses. These are engaged mainly on the towns and villages on the Railway and Steamboat Routes, important places on the lines being held till the completion of the former, to admit of correction to latest date.

I anticipate issuing, in October next, the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, and SIX PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES, which will prove a correct and full index to the DOMINION OF CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, and a combined Gazetteer, Directory and Hand Book of the six Provinces.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DOMINION DIRECTORY.

Dominion of Canada Subscribers...$12 Cy.
United States do ... 12 Gold.
Great Britain and Ireland do ... £3 Stg.
France, Germany, &c. do ... £3 Stg.

SUBSCRIPTION TO PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES:

Prov. of Ontario Directory, 1870-71.....$4 00
Prov. of Quebec Directory, 1870-71..... 4 00
Prov. of Nova Scotia Directory, 1870-71. 3 00
Prov. of N. Brunswick Directory, 1870-71 3 00
Prov. of Newfoundland Directory, 1870-71 2 00
Prov. of Prince Ed. Isl'd Direct'y, 1870-71 2 00

No money to be paid until each book is delivered.

Rates of ADVERTISING will be made known on application to

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

Montreal, March 16, 1870.

FOR SALE.

LOT 38 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, contains 100 acres, about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

PRINTING

IN THE BEST STYLE,

And of Every Description,

FROM A

Large Poster to a Small Card,

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE,

AND AT MODERATE PRICES,

AT THE

"EXAMINER" OFFICE,

Opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's,

SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO.

Select Poetry.

The Old Clock on the Stairs.

BY LONGFELLOW.

Somewhat back from the village street,
Stands the old-fashioned country seat
Across its antique portico
Tall poplar-trees their shadows throw;
And from its station in the hall
An ancient time-piece says to all—
"Forever—never!
Never—forever!"

Half-way up the stairs it stands,
And points and beckons with its hands
From its case of massive oak,
Like a monk, who under his cloak
Crosses himself, and sighs, alas!
With sorrowful voice to all who pass—
"Forever—never!
Never—forever!"

By day its voice is low and light,
But in the silent dead of night,
Distinct as a passing footstep's fall,
It echoes along the vacant hall,
Along the ceiling, along the floor,
And seems to say at each chamber door—
"Forever—never!
Never—forever!"

In that mansion used to be
Free-hearted hospitality;
His great fires by the chimney roared,
The stranger feasted at his board;
But like the skeleton at the feast,
The warning time-piece never ceased
"Forever—never!
Never—forever!"

There groups of merry children played,
There youths and maidens dreaming strayed;
O precious hours! O golden prime,
And affluence of love and time;
Even as a miser counts his gold,
Those hours the ancient time-piece told—
"Forever—never!
Never—forever!"

From that chamber, clothed in white,
The bride came forth on her wedding night;
There in that silent room below,
The dead lay in his shrouds of snow;
And in the hush that followed the prayer,
Was heard the old clock on the stair—
"Forever—never!
Never—forever!"

All are scattered now and fled;
Some are married and some are dead:
And when I ask, with throbs of pain,
"Ah, when shall they all meet again,
As in the days long since gone by?"
The ancient time-piece makes reply—
"Forever—never!
Never—forever!"

Never here; forever there,
Where all parting, pain and care,
And death, and time shall disappear:
Forever there, but never here!
The horologe of Eternity
Sayeth this incessantly—
"Forever—never!
Never—forever!"

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro,

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.

March 10, 1869.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that *true* deserving worth is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts, or invention. Next to religion, invention or discovery, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have overleaped, as if by magic, the bounds of a separation, and united by electric wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius in these respects, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impossibilities. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "insatiate archer," consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is Dr. WISTER'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of this great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and its fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

NEURALGIA may be distinguished from rheumatism by the intensity of the pain, its short continuance, and its liability to return on the slightest touch; in acute rheumatism there is fever, redness, heat in the part affected, and some swelling, all of which are absent in Neuralgia; in chronic rheumatism the pain is continuous, less severe, and often worse at night. *From toothache*, by the shortness of the paroxysm, the rapidity of its succession, and the frequent convulsive twichings. To obtain immediate relief, use Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr. Radway's Pills (made from Vegetable Extracts, prepared in vacuo), taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite, promote digestion, and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 6, every night, will cure Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, etc.

These Pills are free from drastic, riping and nauseating drugs! They purify the blood, cleanse the intestines, and purge from the system all corrupt and acrimonious humor. Ladies in ill health should use them. Aged persons, subject to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowles, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks; and the weak, infirm and paralysed bowels will become healthy and vigorous as in the prime of life.

An old gentleman in the city of New York, has suffered with costiveness for 30 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radway's Pills gave him a natural evacuation; six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 40 years ago. Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R. R. R. Sold by Druggists.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaints** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness**, **Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Palpitation of the Heart**, **Pain in the Side**, **Back and Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

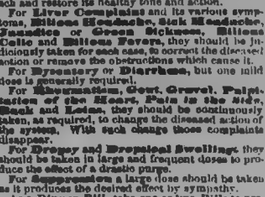
For **Suppressions** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a **Dinner Pill**, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.



CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (not "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Day St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious allmalpate exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficiqut remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those woo have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S KEPHS HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots,

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER

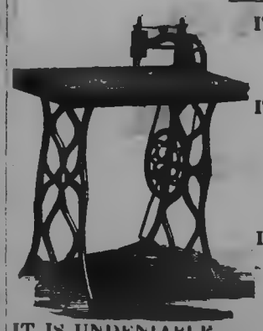
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S SYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Sylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Depot—Nos. 9, R. Von Dorn & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 25 Barclay St. and 46 Park Place, New-York.

LOCKMAN MACHINE!



IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE is not only the Latest, but also the BEST of its kind before the public.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE, although not much exceeding in price the very cheapest machine manufactured anywhere, is yet Incomparably Superior to any machine yet brought out.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE has achieved an Immense Popularity in the short time it has been before the people.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE already occupies a position only accorded to others after years of toilsome effort.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE, by the mere force of its inherent good qualities, is bound to become the Universal Favorite of the great Canadian public.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT every family, either in country, town or city, should have a Sewing Machine; and it is equally undeniable that none is so well adapted for universal use as the LOCKMAN.

☞ The price is only $32. The Machine is equal to the best Shuttle Machine in use. Don't fail to see the Lockman Machine. May be seen in operation at

T. DONNELLY'S,
GEORGE STREET, Sole Agent for the County of Peterboro.
Peterborough, March 9, 1870. 10

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

THE STOCK OF

Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Manilla Rope, &c.,

will be complete in a few days.

A stock of Morland, Watson & Co's Celebrated *CROSS-CUT, CIRCULAR* and other *SAWS* always on hand, or can be had on a few days notice. (This is the only Agency in the County for the above Saws.)

SPEAR & JACKSON'S CELEBRATED FILES.

SILVER-PLATED WARE, of all descriptions (New Stock.)

Builder's Materials of all Descriptions.

Pressed, Hammered and Cut NAILS, all sizes, and of the best quality.

SARGENT'S Celebrated AUGURS, all sizes, quality guaranteed.

LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, various sizes.

☞ All accounts owing, and now past due, must be paid forthwith to save costs.

12-4in R. HAMILTON, Agent.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &C.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25.000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN &. GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price. ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spun and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. -ly

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this advertisement, need any one Suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first, and is

The Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,

Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs, by one application.

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will, in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, afford ease and comfort; and this medicine, so rapid in stopping pain, can be purchased for 25 cents per bottle at almost every druggist's and country merchant's store on this continent, and within one hour's distance of almost every habitation in this country.

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

If those who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be, or by what name it is called—if external apply the Radway's Ready Relief to the part of the body where the pain is present. If internal,

30 Drops Diluted in Water,

As a drink; whether Cramps, Spasms, Inflammation, Congestion, Asiatic Cholera, Chills and Fever, the most violent, excruciating, and torturing pains will be stopped

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

PAINFUL ATTACKS WHERE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL APPOSE INSTANT BASS—

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the *READY RELIEF* to the part or parts, where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort.

30 Drops in a half tumbler of water will, in a few moments, cure

Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach,
Heartburn, Sick Headache,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic
Wind in the Bowels,
and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water.

IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Ship Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
And Prevented.
And Prevented.

FEVER & AGUE CURED

FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure FEVER & AGUE, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills), so quick as Radway's Ready Relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without entailing the frightful penalties of Engorged Liver, Pat Spleen, Disordered Kidneys, and Saffron-Colored Skin, that are sure to follow the use of the "Cholagogues," "Anti Curse," and other agents of the heroic Quinine, Mercurial, Arsenic, and other treatments where the medicines used accumulate, and become developed in the system.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

is the best, cheapest, and safest remedy that can be used for Fever and Ague, Bilious and other Fevers.

NOT ONE

person need suffer, be they ever so much exposed to Fever and Ague, if they will only take Radway's Ready Relief, and keep their bowels open with *Radway's Pills*. Hundreds in the West, who have hitherto been doctoring at the rate of one and two hundred dollars for a few months' treatment, are keeping themselves and families free from Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Bilious Remittening, &c., for one or two dollars a year, spent for Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills (sealed).

The Ready Relief will afford *instant ease to all.* Price only 25 cents per bottle.

N.B.—See that every bottle has an India Rubber Stopper. Sold at all Druggists, and at Dr Radway's Offices, No. 87 Maiden-Lane, New York, and 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

NEW PRINCIPLES OF CURE

Of all Wasting Scrofulous, and Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, Throat, Ears, Head, LUNGS, Kidneys, Bladder.

THE SKIN MADE PURE, CLEAR, SMOOTH, AND BEAUTIFUL.

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent establishes a new principle of Cure of all Chronic diseases, and proves to the medical world that Consumption and other Scrofulous diseases are curable. This fact has been demonstrated in over

One Hundred Cases of Confirmed Consumption,

where one lung is or more seemly tissue was destroyed and dried up, and in over

500 CASES OF SUSPECTED CONSUMPTION.

Dr. Radway, three years since, published to the world his analysis of the Blood in the several stages of Consumption, showing in every stage that *where tubercles become deposited in the Lungs and other organs*, as in the Kidneys, Liver, Spleen, Bronchial Glands, Intestines establishes Consumption of those organs. the Blood is thin, weak, pale, watery, and is deficient of such constituents as fibrin Albumen, Phosphorus, and the rich red coloring discs of the Blood Corpuscles. In the absence of these constituents in the Blood, the Blood is exhausted of strength and nourishment, and wherever there is inflammation, it deposits tubercles and decomposition, it has not the power to hold in solution its natural constituents and Clears, cures, Tumors, Cancers and Virulent Humors are formed. the presence of which causes inflammation, gathering, and pus extent suppuration.

This leader is the true cause of the formation of *Tubercles and Consumption.* Dr. Radway was the first to advance this theory of the cause of Consumption and its kindred diseases, and prepared the Resolvent to supply the Blood with such constituents it was deficient of, in these conditions of system, and to give it the nourishment and strength to hold its natural constituents in solution. Dr. Radway's theory was published in England, France, Germany, and America, and was reared upon by the scientific men of both hemispheres. From his text medical books have been since published by medical writers, claiming to have discovered the cause of Consumption, but have *failed* to produce the remedy to cure. Dr Radway was the first to advance the theory, and the first and only discoverer of a medicine that will cure. In Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent the public have a remedial agent that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, Bronchials, Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, Throat, Glands, and Urinary Organs.

In all Wasting Discharges, such as Involuntary Loss of Sperm, Emissions, Weakness of the Genital Glands, Leucorrhea, and all Uterine difficulties, Gravel, Lime Stone, Brick Dust, Uric Acid, and Calculous Concretions, the Sarsaparillian Resolvent is a positive cure. In Dropsy, Diabetes, uncured Venereal, Syphilis in its many forms, it cures when all other medicines fail.

EVERY DAY

an increase of flesh, weight, and strength is experienced. It is Fat-Insue. Caloric or Heat-making. It is to the blood what oxygen is to the atmospheric air—it supplies the life principle. It surely removes from the surface all spots, Blemishes, Pustules, Tetters, Rash, Flesh Worms, Sores, &c., imparting a Clear & Beautiful Complexion to all.

CERTIFICATE OF BEAUTY.

The following letter is from a highly-gifted lady, well known in the "circles of our best society:"

LOCKPORT, Feb 25, 1868.

I had not much confidence in your SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT Having been disfigured for the last four months with BLOTCHES and PIMPLES, I resolved, as all events, to try it, and took TWO TEASPOONFUL three times a day, as directed. It is not quite ONE MONTH since I commenced to use. To-day there is not a BLOTCH, spot, blemish, or defection of any kind on my person.

SARAH E. TAYLOR,
Factory City P.O.

Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles $5.

Dr. RADWAY'S Remedies are Sold by Druggists and General Storekeepers. Principal Office, 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 2nd 1870,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Feb. 16, 1870. 8

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 5

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over B. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Petertboro. 7

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Sharer's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND ROOMS, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 17, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro' 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,
From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in
VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.
Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences. For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.
Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1870. No. 18.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite I. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1869. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Hamilton's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of Interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Powell, Pres't. E. W. Cowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eaniamore. Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

JOHN GREEN,
(Late of Scott & Green.)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 46

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 16, 1870. 2

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

To Messrs. Chamberlain & Sells, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

Manor, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to beat the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.
Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.
It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.
Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!
CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.
Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—'I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."
Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."
Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."
Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.
THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.
To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.
These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed
For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.
JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.
$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Welsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart..... 9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook..... 7.30 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart..... 6.00 a. m.
Millbrook..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 4

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.
LEAVES PETERBORO. same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,
BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 76 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft; a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 13 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.
There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

FARM FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barns and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to
D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.
Verulam, March 3, 1869. 9

Poetry.

The Widow's Appeal.

Stay, stay thy hand! O tempt him not!
For he is all that's left to me—
The guardian of my lonely lot,
The partner of my misery,—
My youngest born—
His father's pride;
O tempt him not!
Take all beside.

Take all beside, but spare my boy,
Nor tempt him with the accursed bowl;
He's the widow's only joy,
The solace of her troubled soul;
Father and friend
Thy victim fell;
O spare the boy
I love so well!

Thrice have I seen the cold grave yawn,
And swallow in its darksome gloom
The forms I've loved from earliest dawn,
And thou, alas! did'st seal their doom!
The tempting bowl
Thy hand did'st hold,
And all was done
For paltry gold.

Those painful scenes I can forget:
This bruised heart can heal again,
And burning tears shall no more wet
Those pallid cheeks so sunk with pain.
All is forgiven
If thou'lt but swear,
By hope of Heaven,
Thou wilt forbear.

And tempt no more my darling boy,
Nor taste those bitter drops of woe—
No more the mother's peace destroy,
But onward let thy footsteps go,
To seek the lost
From virtue's ways,
And joy shall crown
Thy future days.

Literature.

Dream of the Rum-seller's Wife.

I dreamed last night that I was passing leisurely through the streets, dressed with care, as I usually am when walking out for pleasure; and as I intended making some trifling purchases by the way, I recollect I had the beautiful purse which was my Christmas present in my hand. Mrs. B—was walking a few yards ahead of me, and I was wondering how she got every new fashion so soon, and whether she used her cast off things to pay her help with, or sold them to the china peddlers, or whether it could be really true that she gave them to the poor. Well, just as the foolish train of thought was passing through my mind, all at once a woman advanced towards me, with no bonnet, and a miserable shawl drawn over her head. I thought she was going to beg, and was beginning to tell her I had nothing to give, when she seized the strings of my hat with a resolute hand, and a look that almost petrified me, took it off and put it on her own head and walked away! I looked after her with astonishment, but what could I do—go in at the first door? The people were strangers, and what would they think? There was no milliner's shop at hand, and I was quite a distance from home. As I could do nothing, in my turn I drew my shawl over my head, and tried to quicken my steps; but my feet seemed to be paralyzed, and I made little progress.

Just then, I saw a woman in the distance, coming towards me. Oh! if I could only walk as she does, thought I. The woman was very meagre, poorly dressed, and with nothing about her shoulders, though the air was quite keen. The moment we met, she stopped, looked me sternly in the face, and exclaimed in a voice as stern as the look, "Give me my shawl, madam." And without waiting for my reply or resistance, stripped it from me, and wrapping it about her own shoulders went on.

Scarcely had I begun to cast about in my mind what to do next, when another of these wretched beings came upon me. She wore the tattered remains of an old cloak about her; but as she raised her arm I saw that she had no dress beneath it, or rather but the remains of one.

"For mercy's sake," said I as she laid her hand heavily on my shoulder, "what do you want of me? I have met with robbers enough already." "Robbers!" cried she, in a voice that went through me like a sword. "Boobers! Take back that lie, base thief! Thou art the robber! Give me my own!" So saying, she tore from me my dress—that splendid silk one you have so often admired—and putting it on, disappeared.

In utter dismay and confusion, there I stood, not knowing which way to turn or what to think. But I was not allowed much time for reflection. Immediately I felt my hand grasped by the cold, bony fingers of three ragged children, who were crying, and clinging to her clothes. "Give me my money!" said she, as she wrenched the purse from my trembling hand. "There, it will buy you some bread, poor things!" she added in a softer tone, as she flung it into the eager hands of the children, "it will buy you some bread!" I looked after her as she followed the tattered group; but my tongue was dumb, my feet were glued to the earth, and my whole frame was shivering with cold and terror.

The woman had only just gone, when her place was taken by another, who was very delicate and pale, her dress, though much disordered, bearing evident marks of good taste. Her eyes were red as if she had been weeping, but they brightened up when they saw the watch and chain, which, strange to say, were still upon my person. "Yes, thank God!" exclaimed she, "this will save him!—my own beautiful watch, my father gave me on my marriage day—the self same one—I know it well. This will pay it all—this will take him out of prison! Give me my watch!" And without looking at me at all, she seized upon the watch and hurried away, repeating wildly to herself, "Yes, this will save him—this will take him out of prison—my own beautiful watch!"

Next I was disrobed of my elaborately quilted skirt by a squalid Irishwoman, who went away muttering, a sort of apology for her rudeness. "Poor crater, it's not that I would harm ye, to be sure; and may be yes've got as much left upon you now, as many a poor thing that deserves more!—Wasn't it Patrick's wages that bought the quilt? and isn't it one's own he takes, wherever he finds it?"

Then three pallid creatures, from different directions, surrounded me, as I stood like a marble statue, hardly knowing whether I was dead or alive. One immediately divested me of my jewelry, saying contemptuously as she turned away, "I care not for the trash, but it is mine. It was pawned for rum; now it shall keep alive my starving little ones a little longer." The second took my scarf, gloves, richly embroidered cuffs, undersleeves and handkerchief, saying with a bitter smile, "How exquisite! How beautiful! Yes, I will put them on. I will adorn myself once more, and see if my husband will recognize me.—I used to wear such things when he loved me better than rum. What have I done, that I should be clothed in rags, and see the finery that was purchased with my own money sported on the person of another? Oh yes, I will put on these fine things, and see how they will compare with my present home, with those emaciated limbs, and the garments that scarcely hide them! Shall I not look like a queen? Saying this, she turned away with a horrid laugh, leaving me with the third, who, with a resolute arm seated me on the steps of a building beside which I stood, and speedily taking off my best gaiters and lamb's-wool stockings, put them on her almost naked feet, muttering to herself, "I have needed them sorely, sorely. How cruel in the heartless thief to keep them from me."

Once more I was left alone. If I could have sunk into the earth, gladly would I have done so. But no! there I sat, dressed only in under garments, and looking more like a ghost than a living creature. But I had not yet reached the climax of horror.—Another female appeared in the distance; she approached, and I felt a death-like sickness as she stood before me. I tried to close my eyes against the spectre, but could not. She was the perfect picture of despair; and, besides, there was something in her look that overawed, that made me quail like a criminal. Laying her hand on the full white skirt that flowed to my feet, and examining its texture, she said in a low, thrilling voice, "Yes, this will do; it is beautiful, very beautiful indeed! and should it not be?—Purchased with the money that was toiled for by these poor hands, while my darling angel lay moaning in his hard cradle, and I could not take him up—could not hush him on my bosom! Woman," she said, looking me in the face with a gaze I shall never forget, "I will take this linen now, for it is needed, and I have no money to buy more." I did not answer her; I had lost all power of utterance. There was a calm despairing expression in her eyes that froze me. She fastened them on me a moment, then perceiving my shudder of horror at the idea of being utterly deprived of clothing, and left a gazing stock in the public street, she drew back, saying, "No, sinful, soulless man—no! I cannot take away the covering. O my child, my cherub, my blessed angel of heaven! thou art innocent, but she is guilty. No, madam! I had thought to take it for a shroud, to lay out my dead baby, my murdered child—murdered by the cruelty of a drunken father! There he lies, in his pillowless cradle, with the little soiled frock he has worn for weeks still on him! I could not go to the neighbors for a shroud. I could not beg when I knew there was cloth of my own, so white, so fine, so suitable. But no, I will not take it from you! If I am a mother, I am a woman. Better that I should be clothed in rags—better that my innocent one should go to the grave uncovered! He has never sinned; let him lie in his pure nakedness. God, e angels shall spread over him their spotless wings. Keep thy ill-gotten clothing. It may shield thy form from the gaze of man, but it cannot shield thy soul from the curse of the childless mother—the Drunkard's Wife!"

O my husband, the sound of that voice is ringing in my ears at this moment! Perhaps I am weak and foolish; but truly as I am alive and sitting here, I will never use one of those articles of dress again. I will put on mourning, and eat bread and water. I will see no company—no, never will I show my face to the world; never will I set my foot into the street again, so long as I am the wife of a rum-seller.

Money.

The power of "the root of all evil" in these times is overwhelming. Before Mammon, man trembles. It is the god of the rich, and the idol of those less favored. Its influence pervades all ranks and classes of men. Heroes loose their manhood in grasping after it.—Honor quails before its influence. Crime is set down as naught in comparison with the *respectability* (?) and *weight* which he who possesses a well-lined purse can command. Its influence for good is undoubtedly powerful, but in the hands of the vile and unprincipled, it has a tendency to taint and pollute the entire social and moral atmosphere. Backed by money, a man, in these times, can, with impunity, commit every crime in the calendar, and escape unscathed. He can, if his villainy is deep seated and he is in possession of the quality vulgarly denominated "brass," hold his head high and ride down all frowns and the contempt of an entire community. He can buy up those who have suffered insult and injury at his hands; and pulled up with his pride of purse and acknowledged *influence*, he can tread the public thoroughfares with a stately step, and receive the smirking salutations of those who, in their hearts, despise him, while he inwardly gloats over his untold crimes and plots new schemes for the gratification of his base passions and injury of his fellow men. Justice can be subverted—the laws set at defiance—the grossest immorality practiced—and the blackest and most degrading crimes committed without fear, by the depraved, if they can but command, as will, the influence of money. Such has been and will be, we suppose, the record of this, as well as all other communities. The strong minded man ceases to be powerful when tempted with the alluring bait. His knees smite each other, and he quietly worships at the shrine. The weak and puerile readily grasp with nervous activity the glittering bauble, and daily in all ranks and stations of life homage is paid Mammon.—*Dundas Banner.*

A THOUGHT FOR YOUTH.—The heart of youth is a wide prairie. Over it hang the clouds of heaven to water it; the sun throws its broad sheets of light upon it, to wake it to life; out of its bosom, spring the long season through, flowers of a hundred names and hues, twining together their lovely forms waiting to each other a grateful odor, and nodded each to each in the summer breeze. Such would man be would he hold that purity of heart which God gives him. Therefore, O youth, guard your heart-purity. Never lose it; if it be gone, you have lost from the casket the most precious gif of God. The first purity of imagination, of thought, and of feeling, it soiled, can be cleansed by no fuller's soap of lost, it cannot be found, though sought for carefully with tears. If a harp be broken broken art may remedy it; if a light be quenched, the flame may rekindled it; but if a flower be crushed, what art can repair it? If an odor be wafted away who can collect or bring it back?

Let a young man at twenty years of age put twenty dollars at interest, instead of expending it for tobacco. Then, at the beginning of the next year repeat it and include also the principal and interest of the preceding year, and then continue to do from year to year, until he shall have reached the age of seventy; the amount he would realize would exceed thirty thousand dollars.

Room in Heaven.

"And the city lieth foursquare, and the length is as large as the breadth; and he measured the city with the reed, twelve thousand furlongs. The length and the breadth and the height of it are equal."—Rev. xxi. 16.

There are some who never think of heaven. In their minds a thought of the better country would starve for want of room. Others think of it occasionally, when the voice of sweet music seals upon their ear, or Providence or the preacher lifts them above earth. But when they do think of it, how poor and meagre their thoughts; to them it is a narrow circumscribed spot in the universe, a small place just large enough for their church, but too small to admit within its pearly enclosure, even the good beyond their communion. Such were not the views entertained by John when, on the lonely Isle, he saw in grand panoramic view, the heavenly city.

John was in the Spirit on the mountain of holy contemplation, and he had a delightful conversation with one of the royal surveyors of the heavenly country. He says, verse 15, "And he that talked with me had a golden reed to measure the city, and the gates thereof, and the walls thereof. The idea he gives to us, is, that there was solidity, firmness, durability, and strength, all combined with indescribable beauty, surpassing grandeur and infinite glory.

The city, as he saw it, was in the form of a magnificent cube of vast dimensions. The surveyor had the golden reed, and he measured the city in the presence of his visitor. It was 1,200 furlongs (stadu) long, and 1,200 furlongs broad, and 1,200 furlongs high. The length, and the breadth, and the height of it are equal.

Here is absolutely uniformity, a thing long talked of and prayed for, but something not to be realized on this side the heavenly home.

In this cubic form the new Jerusalem recalled somewhat the form of the tarnished old Jerusalem, on its encampment above the valley of the Kedron.

In this view of the great city we are quite in harmony with the rabbinical books.

We take the passage as it reads,—"1,200 furlongs," which when reduced to feet and cubed, is 948,938,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 cubic feet. The half of which we reserve for the throne of glory and the heavenly court. Half of the remainder I reserve for the angel's thrones, dominions, principalities, and powers. Half of the remainder I reserve for celestial gardens of heavenly fruits and flowers. Half of the remainder for shady bowers and lovely parks. Half of the walks, and the remainder, or thirty second remainder for the golden streets and of the whole, I divide into rooms of (20) twenty feet square, and ten feet high, of rooms we have 7,413,578,125,000,000,000,000,000.

Then I suppose that this world was populated at present with say 900,000,000 of human beings, and that three generations pass away every hundred years, that is allowing 33⅓ years for each generation, and at the close of the seven thousandth year the trumpeter will proclaim that 'time would be no longer,' and that earth's population would all be be brought home to the city of our God.

I also suppose that there are in the universe of our Father (800,000) eight hundred thousand worlds like ours existing under the same circumstances, and for the same term of years as ours; each having the same number of inhabitants as our own, and each inhabitant obedient to the universal *some*.

Take all these multitudes of human of created beings, and the heavenly home the angel measured for John and for us, dear reader, would afford (49) forty-nine rooms as are measured above for each inhabitant of all of the 800,000 worlds, and leave more than four millions of cubic feet yet unsurveyed. 'And yet there is room.' O how true it is that in 'my Father's house there are many mansions.'—*Guide to Holiness.*

Night in the Arctic Regions.

The author of "the Polar World" thus writes of "Night in the Arctic Regions:"—

"Night covers the snow-clad earth; the stars glimmer feebly through the haze which so frequently dims their brilliancy in the high latitudes, when suddenly a broad and clear bow of light spans the horizon in the direction where is is traversed by the magnetic meridian. This bow sometimes remains for several hours, heaving or waving to and fro, before it sends forth streams of light ascending to the zenith. Sometimes these flashes proceed from the bow of light alone; at others they simultaneously shoot forth from many opposite parts of the horizon, and form a vast sea of fire whose brilliant waves are continually changing their position. Finally they all unite in a magnificent crown or cupola of light, with the appearance of which the phenomenon attains its highest degree of splendor. The brilliancy of the streams, which are commonly red at the base, green in the middle, and light yellow toward the zenith, increases, while at the same time they dart with greater vivacity through the skies. The colors are wonderfully transparent, the red approaching to a clear blood-red, the green to a pale emerald tint. On turning from the flaming firmament to the earth, this also is seen to glow with a magical light. The dark sea, black as jet, forms a striking contrast to the white snow plain or the distant ice mountain; all the outlines tremble as if they belonged to the unreal world of dreams. The imposing silence of the night heightens the charms of the magnificent spectacle. But gradually the crown fades, the bow of light dissolves, the streams become shorter, less frequent and less vivid; and finally the gloom of winter once more descends upon the northern desert."

Beautiful Figure.

Two painters were employed to fresco the walls of a magnificent cathedral; both stood on a rude scaffolding constructed for the purpose, some eighty feet from the floor.

One of them was so intent upon his work that he became wholy absorbed, and in admiration stood from the picture gazing at it with delight. Forgetting where he was, he moved backward slowly surveying critically the work of his pencil, until he had neared the end of the plank upon which he stood.

At this critical moment his companion turned suddenly, and almost frozen with horror, beheld the imminent peril; another instant and the enthusiast would be precipitated upon the pavement beneath; if he spoke to him it was certain death—if he held his peace death was equally sure. Suddenly he regained his presence of mind, and seizing a wet brush flung it against the wall spattering the beautiful picture with unsightly blotches of coloring. The painter flew forward, and turned upon his friend with fierce imprecations; but, he listened to the recital of danger, looked over the dread space below and with tears of gratitude, blessed the hand that saved him.

He said a preacher we sometimes get absorbed in looking upon the pictures of this world, and, in contemplating them, step backward, unmindful of our peril when the Almighty dashes out the beautiful image, and [illegible] stretches forth the hand of mercy, and saves us!

Miscellaneous Items.

Never leave your hat in the passage, unless it is a bad one.

Never be executor to a will, as it is all thanking, great trouble, and no profit.

Never sit out an evening lady admired for the only talks, and does not care about talking.

Never pay to see a ballon go up, as you can see it much better by remaining outside.

The estate of Sir Edward Cunard is estimated at $2,000,000.

Mormonism is said to be increasing in Illinois.

Illinois has 760 masonic lodges and about 40,000 masons.

Eight thousands laborers are now at work building railroad in Connecticut.

Illinois geese seems a great abundance of wild ducks along the Illinois river.

In Washington a clerk has been dismissed from the Treasury for loading money at usury.

Men will wrangle for religion; write for it; fight for it; die for

NEW DOMINION

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

GEORGE STREET,

At Dr. Morris' Old Stand, Three Doors south of the Commercial House.

The Subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have

JUST OPENED OUT,

A Large Assortment of Boots and Shoes, in the above stand, where all those who may favor them with a call will find everything that is required in a First Class Shop. All kinds of

Ladies', Gent's and Children's Summer Wear,

NOW ON HAND,

And they will always keep on hand one of the Largest Stocks of Boots and Shoes in town. Work done on the premises will be warranted to give entire satisfaction, as they have engaged none but the Best Workmen, and have purchased in the Best Markets.

☞ *All kinds of Custom Work done on the premises.* ☜

McWILLIAMS & LARMOUR.

Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-2d in.

PETERBOROUGH

Marble Works!

T. BARNECOTT,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MARBLES,

Monuments, Headstones, Chimney Pieces, Furniture Tops, Grave Railings, etc.

☞ *An inspection is invited.* ☜

Rear—Water street, opposite the Post Office.

T. BARNECOTT.

Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-13in

MUSIC HALL.

TO-NIGHT!! TO-NIGHT!!

And every evening this week.

PROFESSOR STONE,

IN HIS

Wonderful and Amusing

EXPERIMENTS.

Upon persons in a Perfectly Wakeful State.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock.

Admission 25 Cents. Children Half Price.

GO EARLY!

May 4, 1870.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, To Wit. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of ROBERT REDMAN, *An Insolvent.*

ON FRIDAY, the TENTH DAY OF JUNE next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 4th day of May, A. D. 1870.

ROBERT REDMAN.

By DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, 18 5in. His Attorneys *ad litem.*

THE IMPORTED STALLION,

"GAY LAD,"

The property of the undersigned, will attend at

Shaver's Hotel, Peterborough,

On every Saturday during the season.

For Terms and Pedigree see small bills.

JAMES McKIBBIN.

Smith, May 4, 1870. 18-3in.

HORSE BILLS

Neatly and Cheaply Printed,

AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

AGUE

Cured in Forty-eight Hours.

CLITHEROW'S ANTI-MALERIAN AGUE CURE.

Price Fifty Cents per Bottle.

The Remedy always used in the South and other malarious districts, and has never been known to fail. It is

A CERTAIN CURE

FOR

FEVER AND AGUE, DUMB AGUE,

And all other forms of

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers,

And those diseases which have their origin in Malerious Districts.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE

The most agreeable, Aromatic Tonic known. Highly recommended by the ablest Doctors in Montreal, for invalids.

For Sale at the Ontario Drug Store

No. 1, Market Block, Peterboro.

May 4, 1870. 18

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Municipal Council of the

TOWNSHIP of OTONABEE,

Intend, at their next meeting, to be held

On Monday, 20th day of June next,

To pass a By-law to shut up and dispose of the Road established between Lots 27 and 28, in the tenth concession of said Township.

GEO. READ,

Township Clerk.

May 4, 1870. 18

LOST.

ON Tuesday evening last between Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's store, and Mr Rountree's residence, Water Street, a BROWN POCKET BOOK, containing one Five Dollar Bill, five 25 Cent Bills, a Receipt, and some other papers. The finder will oblige by leaving it at W. G. Thompson's Store.

Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-1in

MUSIC HALL!

ONE WEEK ONLY.

Monday, May 2,

AND FIVE FOLLOWING NIGHTS.

ELECTRO BIOLOGY,

AND

PHRENOLOGY,

BY

PROF. G. W. STONE,

WONDERFUL AND AMUSING

EXPERIMENTS.

Doors open at 7.30 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8.

Admission 25 cents. Children half price.

Peterboro, April 27, 1870. 17-2in.

CHEAP GOODS!

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Change of System!

The Subscriber begs to announce that he has now completed his Importations of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

And is prepared to show the Largest Stock of

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS,

AND CARPETINGS

In this part of the country; and as Cheap Goods appears to be the order of the day in Peterboro' at the present time, he is determined not to be outdone in the race. In view of this he has

Reduced the Prices of his Goods!

And his Customers, hereafter, will have no cause to complain of

DEAR GOODS.

☞ All are most respectfully invited to call. ☜

W. CLUXTON.

April, 1870. 17-3in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Estate of G. W. Stone.
New Dominion Boot and Shoe Store—McWilliams and Larmour.
Peterborough Marble Works—T. Barnecott.
Public Notice—G. Read.
Ague Cure—Ontario Drug Store.
Insolvent Act of 1869—Robt. Redman.
Imported Stallion, Gay Lad.
Lost, A Brown Pocket Book.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1870.

Who Rules the Dominion?

We have heard the above question so frequently asked of late, that we now consider it an appropriate heading for an article on the subject; in which ye think the question can be answered to the satisfaction of our readers.

In common with the great body of the Canadian people, we hailed Confederation with satisfaction, believing that we were about to enter upon a brilliant career as a Dominion; that all party lines should be obliterated, and that the peculiar grievances of each province would forever be done away with, and that all our energies should be exerted to build up a great British Confederation in North America, whose people should be endowed with national feelings, national politics, and a spirit of self-reliance and patriotism, which would in the end, make us a happy and contented people, and gain for us the respect of other nations of the earth.

With this grand object in view, no doubt, many of our ablest Statesmen cast aside their differences, and entered upon the work of Union, in a manner, which gained, at the time, our confidence and admiration. Their efforts were so far successful, as to be able to unite the principal portion of British North America, in one Confederation, with every prospect of the remaining part joining the Union, at no far distant day. So far they were successful in their efforts, and the people with one voice offered up the prayer "God bless our young Dominion." The Ship of State was fairly launched, amidst the cheers of the people; all hearts were centered in the gallant craft, and every eye was strained to see her safely steered into harbor, where the angry waves and adverse winds could not effect her. Five long years we have watched the Confederation Ship, and she is now no nearer harbour than ever. Ontario expected that Confederation would, at least, enable her to get rid of French domination, and how, after five years of trial, has her hopes been realized? Cartier is still the ruling power in the Government. John A., has lost the confidence of Ontario, and keeps himself in power by truckling to the Minister of Militia, who wields the largest influence in Quebec,

No Statesman pretending to represent Ontario, dare to receive the Red River delegation, after the almost unanimous verdict of the people to the contrary, unless he relied for support from some other quarter. This support John A. gets from the hierarchy of Quebec, of which Cartier is the mouth piece; and the great Protestant province of Ontario has to abide the consequences. In addition to this, Cartier has the complete control of the Militia Department, which enables him to insult our Volunteers, and if possible, weaken their attachment to their Queen and Country. Few, if any, can admire the manner in which the Minister of Militia manages the delicate question of keeping up a sound Volunteer spirit amongst us; and of the many blunders which he has committed, none, I think, had as bad an effect, as the last, of calling a few men from each battalion, to serve under strange officers. The result of such a policy was, that men would not volunteer, while if a different system had been adopted, thousands could have been obtained in this County alone. Again, he calls for six officers from each district, and one would expect that out of so many, those only would be chosen, who were the best qualified; such, however, is not the case, as those only are chosen, who have political influence. One would have thought that the Surgeons of the various battalions would have escaped insult, but such is not the case, as assistant Surgeons of the regular army have been sent to the different points of rendezvous, to examine their men, a duty they are well able to perform themselves. Thus we find, that while the head of one department is flooding our Country with greenbacks, a proceeding which has already weakened the confidence of the people in the stability of the Country, the head of another is trying to destroy the Volunteer force of Ontario, of which we feel justly proud.

As a proof of the miserable management of the Militia Department, we have only to refer to the number of men who were dragged from their homes with the supposition that they were going to Red River, who were rejected at Toronto. True, a silly order had been issued to the Lieut-Colonel of each battalion, stating, that unless they sent the right kind of men, they (the men) would be returned at the expense of said Colonel. And how, we ask, were the Colonels of battalions to know what kind of men would suit the whims of Dr. so and so at Toronto and Kingston, unless by a medical examination—which they were not ordered to submit their men to. The men from the 57th battalion were examined here before they left, by the Surgeon of the battalion, and not one of them was rejected.

If the whole expedition is managed in this manner, and there is no guarantee that it will not be, the shoddy Minister of Finance will have to issue a few more greenbacks.

Confederation, then in such hands, has certainly not made us more dignified, as can be seen by a perusal of the recent debates in parliament, neither has it made us more moral, as our representatives do not hesitate to legislate upon the Sabbath day, and all this is owing to the fact, that Cartier rules John A., the hierarchy rule Cartier, and John A. rules the Dominion. As a proof of this, we have only to look at the North West negotiations, the most important subject ever brought before the House.

Notwithstanding so many drawbacks, however, the look confidently to the future of the Dominion, and feel that in the hands of more reliable and honest politicians the case would be different. The remedy is in the hands of the people themselves, and they will come short of their duty, if they do not at the next general election, send men to parliament, who, instead of "grinding their own axes," will legislate for the good of all.

The North West.

Manitobe, is to be the name of the North-West. The word means, the Speaking God. How did John A. think of the name.

The region which is to form the new Province, commences at a point on the frontier of the United States, ninety degrees West of Greenwich, and extends to a point 96 degrees, 15 minutes West of Greenwich, being bounded on the South by the 49th parallel of latitude, and on the North by latitude 50 degrees 30 minutes. It will contain 11,000 square miles. It is to be erected into a Province. Sir John A. McDonald, says: Such portions of the North West, as is not included in Manitoba, will be governed as Territory, by the Lieut-Governor of that Province.

They are to have a representative Government. Two members to represent the Province in the Dominion Senate, until the population reaches 50,000. After that, three members until the population reaches 75,000. After that, four members.

In the House of Commons it is to have *four* members.

There will be a Lieut-Govarnor as in the other provinces.

The Provincial Legislature to meet at Fort Garry, or within a mile of it.

There are to be two Chambers in the Provincial Parliament. The Legislative Council to consist of seven members, but after the expiration of four years, it may be increased to twelve members.

The Legislature body is to consist of 24 members.

The qualification for voters to be the same as in the district of Algoma. The clause is:

Every British subject who has attained the age of 21 years, and who is and has been a householder for one year, shall have a right to vote. The duration of the Parliament to be 4 years. The Parliament will have power to alter their constitution after 4 years.

The Bill provides for paying 80 cents a head, to commence with a population of 15,000. A further sum of $30,000 shall be paid for the support of the Government. The Bill also provides that either the English or French languages, shall be used in the proceedings of the Legislature, but both of them in the records, and journals. About 1,200,000 acres of the land shall be retained, for the purpose, of extinguishing the Indian titles.

The force to be sent will consist of one fourth of Her Majesty's Troops, and three fourths of Canadian Militia, and the expenditure, Sir John says, will be borne in the same proportions. There is also to be a body of mounted rifles, under the command of Capt. Cameron. These are to remain in the country, till peace shall be restored. The great object of these rifles is to prevent Indian troubles.

These are the details of the Bill, as given to the House, but they may be greatly modified before finally adopted.

This little province of 15,000 souls, equal to about the East Riding of this County, will receive about $42,000 a year from the Dominion: their Governor, Collectors of Customs, Postmasters, &c. will also be paid from Dominion funds. The Province too will be purely French, a Lower Canada in the North-West, Riel the murderer Prime Minister, and his associates in blood, in the cabinet, will Ontario members vote for such measures.?

Will Messrs. Perry and Grover vote for them, and then come and look their constituents in the face? If they do, will the people of this County permit them to degrade the position to which they have been elected? We advise our representatives not to outrage the feelings of the people of Ontario, by thus being the creatures of Cartier, in establishing a French Colony at Red River.

Surely John A. was drunk when he agreed to such a Bill as is before the House.

DROWNED.—At Lakefied, on Sunday last, a man from the locks, named, Donald McQuaeg, was drowned in a culvert of the railroad, a little south of the village. He got whiskey it is believed, in some house on the Douro side, and wandering along the railroad while drunk, fell into the culvert and was drowned. An inquest was held by coroner Bell, but no verdict could be agreed upon at first, and in consequence the inquisition was adjourned till Tuesday. Whether the jurors agree or not, poor Donald is believed to have lost his life through the effects of Intoxication.

Since writing the above, we have received the whole proceedings and evidence in full, from a correspondent. It is the old, old story, whiskey, drunk, drowned! The Jury cannot agree to a verdict. Why they could not, must be a mystery to every one but themselves. Seven of the jurors were for including the names of the parties from whom the liquor was obtained; the other seven were against this of course.

On Tuesday, there was no agreement, and consequently *no verdict*. The Jury are bound over to the Assizes.

There was almost an agreement to allow the publication of the evidence, but we are informed that the Coroner, threatened proceedings, if anything should be published. By witholding his evidence, the Coroner does more to establish guilt on the parties blamed, than by publishing it. No evidence is ever witheld, unless where by publishing, the ends of justice would be endangered. The Coroner's refusal, therefore attaches guilt to some party or parties, perhaps those who gave the unfortunate man the whiskey. He got some in a bottle, and the bottle was found in the boat, where deceased left it, during the afternoon. Poor McQueg has lost his life, at any rate.

We hope that some of Her Majesty's Coroners will be carried away, by fear of giving publicity to the supposed cause of the death of one of Her Subjects.

Our informant says, "The inquest has caused great excitement" at Lakefield. We are glad to hear that the blood of the men of Lakefield has not quarrelful of their duties as citizens, to drown down the traffic that destroys so many fellow-beings, and we trust that they will fathom down any attempt to keep the facts of the case secret, when the ends of Justice do not demand privacy.

Red River.

The report of Mr. Smith, who was sent West as Commissioner, has, at the 11th hour, been received.

He met Riel on the 27th of December, and was almost immediately demanded to take an oath not to take steps to upset Riel's government. This Mr. Smith refused to do, and declares he did not then or since take such oath. He says the state of matters then at Fort Garry was truly humiliating; upwards of sixty British subjects in prison as political offenders. The stores ammunition, &c., in possession of the half breeds, and they asserting that they would use all their influence for annexation to the United States. On the 6th of January he saw Mr. Riel and came to the conclusion that no good could arise from entering into any negotiations with his council—even did he admit their authority, which he says he was not prepared to do. He learned on the 13th that Grand Vicar Thibault and Col. De Salaberry appeared before the President and Council of the people, when some explanations and compliments were exchanged, after which the very reverend gentleman and his associates were politely bowed out and lost sight of.

He found the influential portion of the people in favor of the Canadian Government. This made Riel change his tactics. He tried to get hold of Mr. Smith's commission, but failed; and shortly after he ordered the arrest of the Commissioner. Mr. Smith adds: I protested, saying—"Am I to consider myself a prisoner?" He replied, "Certainly not, I have the utmost confidence in your honor, but circumstances demand this." It was now about ten o'clock, and my messenger having been marched out, I retired to bed, but only to be awakened between two and three o'clock in the morning by Mr. Riel, who, with a guard, stood by the bedside, and again demanded a written order for the delivery of my official papers, which I again peremptorily refused to give.

FATHER RICHOT'S FIRST APPEARANCE.

The report adds:—"The well disposed French party became aware of what had happened, and not believing in Riel's good faith, determined to prevent the papers from falling into his hands. They got together some sixty or eighty men, who met my friend on his way back, and were escorting him, when, on the 18th, about ten miles from the Fort, they were accosted by Riel and some of his party, and by the Rev. Mr. Richot. An altercation took place. Riel attempted to use his pistol, saying he would not be taken alive in his own country, on which a revolver was levelled at his head, and Rev. Mr. Richot having interposed he was unceremoniously told to stand aside, and not to interfere any further with matters unconnected with his spiritual duties. It may be well to note that all who took part in this affair were Catholics, and with one or two exceptions were French half-breeds. Nothing more serious happened at this time, and the party proceeded together to Fort Garry, where they arrived in the forenoon. A few minutes before they entered the house, the very Rev. Mr. Thibault, Pere Lestance, and Colonel De Salberry called upon me, and with the exception of my guard they were the first individuals with whom I was permitted to converse since the 14th. They appeared to be much concerned, and said it was currently reported that I had been endeavoring to incite the different parties to a hostile collision. I repudiated any such charge and explained that I had acted only in the cause of peace and order and with the desire of making the people, both French and English, fully acquainted with the liberal views of the Canadian Government, so that a peaceful transfer of the Territory might be affected, adding that I was pleased to think there was now every likelihood this would speedily be accomplished. In the meantime the party in possession of my papers entered the adjoining room, in which Pere Lestance joined them, while Messrs. Thibault and De Salaberry went outside. Immediately after they retired Mr. Riel came to me saying, "Your Commission is here, but in the hands of men who had no right to have it." I expressed satisfaction that it had been brought in, and said, being now in possession of it, I must be relieved from all restraint and be permitted freely to communicate with the people. He at once removed the guard and we went up to the party who had just arrived. Messrs Riel and O'Donohue, with a few of their friends, were present, and when in turn protested against the act, it now being taken, while the ex councillors accused them of treason to the Imperial Crown and of using every effort to bring about the annexation of the country to the United States. Riel replied that was only supposing the people desired it, but that he was willing the question should be submitted to them. Pere Lestance spoke warmly in favor of the President, who, he said, had acted so as to merit the gratitude of his countrymen, and begged them still to place confidence in him. This, evidently, had no effect and ultimately, after a good deal of recrimination, it was arranged that a meeting of the inhabitants from all parts of the settlement should be called for to-morrow, the 19th, at which the papers bearing on the subject should be read, a guard of 40 men remaining in the house to ensure the safe-keeping of the documents. Riel's men were now falling away from him, while the loyal party expressed their determination no longer to be guided in the matter, either by him or by Pere Lestance and his associates. They were full of hope and confident that the following day would bring with it complete success to the cause of Canada. Late that night Pere Lestance paid them another visit, which was prolonged for several hours beyond midnight, and the next morning it was found that a majority of those who had seceded from Riel were again on friendly terms with him.

A meeting was held on the 19th of January. The commission was read, and the Queens letter, and contested obstinately, but carried. They had flags, the *Fleur de Lest*, and Shamrock, they would not take down. Forty delegates were appointed who met on the 25th of January, when all the English and many of the French declared their entire satisfaction with the explanation of the commission.

At the convention on the 25th, Mr. Smith said: I was received with much cordiality by all the delegates; explained to them the views of the Canadian Government, and give assurance that on entering the Confederation they would be secured in the possession of all the rights, priviledges and immunities enjoyed by British subjects in other ports of the Dominion; but on being requested by Mr. Riel to give an opinion regarding a certain list of rights prepared by his party in December last, I declined so do so, thinking it better that the present Convention should place in my hands a paper stating their wishes, to which I should be happy to give such answers as I believed would be in accordance with the views of the Canadian Government. The Convention then set about the task of preparing a list of rights, embodying the conditions on which they would be willing to enter into the Confederation. While the discussion regarding this list was going on, Riel called on me and asked if the Canadian Government would consent to receive them as a province. My reply was that I could not speak with any degree of certainty on the subject, as it had not been referred to when I was at Ottawa, the intention then being that the North-West should, in the first instance be incorporated under the dominion as a territory; but I added no doubt it would become a province within two or three years. On this Riel, with much emphasis, exclaimed: "Then the Hudson Bay Company is not safe," to which I answered, Riel, "That cannot influence in the slightest degree, and I am quite prepared to act as may be required of me in my capicity as a Canadian Commissioner." This was on the evening of the third of Feb. On the following day the proposition to enter as a province was negatived by the Convention, and on the 5th, their motion directed against the Hudson Bay Company also failed, the language used by Riel on the latter occasion having been violent in the extreme.

Riel acted in the most haughty manner, arresting all whom he considered in any way opposed to his authority.

On the 5th of Feb'y, the Bill of Rights was placed in his hands, and two hours given to frame answers. In drawing up these, he was not allowed reference to any document, either written or printed, except the list of rights, and a guard stood over him to see that he should write nothing else than that to be presented to the Convention. He had just finished writing when Mr. Riel and his Adjutant-General—Lepine—who was also a member of the Convention, came in, and Riel, looking at the matter in a significant manner, said "The answer to the Bill of Rights must be simply, Yes or No." On this Mr. Smith remarked, that he thought otherwise, and would act as circumstances might appear to require. During the greater portion of the time, Col. DeSalaberry was also prisoner. A large majority of the delegates expressed entire satisfaction with the answers to their list of rights, and professed confidence in the Canadian Government, to which Mr. Smith invited them to send delegates, with a view of effecting a speedy transfer of the territory to the Dominion, an invitation received with acclamation, and unanimously accepted. The delegates named were; John Black, Esq., Recorder; Rev. Mr. Richot, and Alfred H. Scott, a good deal of opposition having been offered to the election of the last named of the three. The proceedings of the Convention came to a close on the 10th February, by the nomination of a Provisional Government, in the formation of, which several delegates declined to take any part. Governor McTavish, Dr. Cowan, and two or three other persons were then released, and the Hudson Bay Company's officers again allowed to come and go at pleasure; but Mr. Smith was still confined at the Fort, Riel, as he expressly stated to Judge Black, being apprehensive of his influence with the people in the approaching election.

Cavan Spring Show.

We have been kindly favored with the following list of horses that obtained prizes at the above show, by George Johnston, Esq., who was at Millbrook on the day of the Exhibition:

DRAUGHT HORSES.

1st prize,—Lowden Tom, owned by G. Shaw, of Bowmanville.

2nd prize,—Sir Robert Bruce, owned by Isaac Gardiner, of Cavan.

The other entries in this class were;—Young Robert Clyde, owned by Jas. Harper, of Darlington; Young Lion, owned by T. Goggin, of Cavan; Prince of Wales, owned by T. Chapman, of Hamilton Township: and Robin Hood, owned by T. Williamson, of Cavan.

CARRIAGE HORSES.

1st prize,—Phenomenon, owned by Reuben Bennet, Baillieboro.

2nd prize, Bucephalus, owned by John Walsh, of Cavan.

The other entries in this class were;—Argyle Saxon, owned by Samuel Staples, of Manvers; Shield's Rattler, owned by Benjamin Heaslip, Baillieboro; Southern Prince, owned by Arch'd. Lattimer, Baillieboro; Young Tom Kimball, owned by S. Crawford, Hope.

Adjutant W. N. Kennedy, left here on Monday, for Toronto, *en route* for Manitoba. We understand that he has received a Lieutenancy. He was accompanied to the train by Lieut. Col. Poole, and several others, prominent amongst the volunteers of the ballalion. There was also a large crowd of citizens. Mr. Rackett's Band accompanied, playing appropriate tunes. Three rousing cheers were given as the train started. At Port Hope, Mr. Philp's Band serenaded Mr. Kennedy, at the hotel where he stopped for a while.—In the evening he proceeded to Toronto, where he is awaiting further orders.

Since his departure a telegram has been received here for some more men, but only a few are wanted.

The names of those who have left Peterboro for the west are: Adjutant W. Kennedy, D. English, W. Anthony, T. Coates, W. McGregor, G. Green, W. Waddell, White, Champion, Driesdale and Cotton.

The *Globe* of Thursday boldly declares that John A. has been missing in the House on account of his besetting sin of drunkenness. We clip the following from the *Globe* of the 30th ult.:

"It is really an outrage to the country. The spectacle of the Prime Minister staggering into the refreshment room of the House, and taken out thence, first by one colleague and then by another; or babbling in mandlin intoxication in a hotel bar room is a thing to which no other country would submit for an hour."

If these charges are true, and there is reason to believe that they are, is it to be wondered at that he is goverened by Cartier & Co., of Quebec. Surely the Canadians will come to their senses ere another election and leave Sir John to enjoy himself at home.

The Monaghan Gravel Road has been abandoned.

The Hamilton volunteers for the Red River were entertained at a dinner by the members of the battalion, on Friday evening last.

ELECTRO BIOLOGY.—Professor Stone, is amusing all those who visit him in the Music Hall. Several unbelievers in his power to lead captive at his will, have become converts. During their conversion some amusing scenes have been witnessed.

Editorial Items

Wheat is firmer abroad, but there is none coming in here.

The British and Foreign Bible Society has issued 57,200,000 volumes.

An association has been formed in Port Hope for the purpose of planting shade trees.

CORRECTION.—In the notice for Court of Revision, for the Village of Ashburnham, "15th day of May" should read; Monday, 16th of May, 1870.

There is another candidate for the Spanish throne—Prince Augustus, of Saxe Coburg Gotha—son-in-law of the Emperor of Brazil. He is very wealthy and a Catholic, strong recommendations in his favor.

PENITENTIARY WARDENSHIP.—It is rumored, says the Port Hope *Times*, that F. H. Burton, Esq., is to be appointed to the Wardenship of the Penitentiary, rendered vacant by the death of the Hon. Mr. Ferris.

The Rev'd James Douglass, of Cavan, died on Saturday last, at his residence near Millbrook. He had been almost 40 years Minister of the Presbyterian Church at Centreville and Millbrook.

PRESENTATION.—The friends of J. S. Johnston, Esq., late of the Port Hope *Guide*, presented him with a Gold Watch and a flattering address on the occasion of his leaving Port Hope for some more southerly clime.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, Conservative, has been elected for Frontenac in the place of his father, deceased. Kingston and Frontenac are ready to support John A. Macdonald at any loss to the country.

McFarlane's trial at New York for the shooting of Ritchardson, forseducing his (McF's) wife, has lasted nearly two weeks. The verdict has not yet reached us, if given.

The infant son of Mr. W. Dumble, of Minden, was drowned last week in the yard adjacent to Mr. Dumble's dwelling. The late floods had raised the water till it entered Mr. D's. yard; and the child, about one year and seven months old, fell in, and before seen, was drowned.

Sir John A Macdonald has made himself the friend (?) of Catholics, by suspending the *Habeas Corpus* Act, in reference to their co-religionists coming to Canada from the United States. They are in every way liable to be taken up on the accusation of being dangerous to the equanimity of his government.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Messrs McWilliams & Larmour, have opened out a new stock of Boots and Shoes, at Morris's old stand, George Street. They are determined to do business on satisactory terms, and will have suitable work always on hand. Give Messrs. McWilliams & Larmour a call.

The water in the river is receding, and very soon will again occupy its usual bed. The damage done to the mill property and to stuff in the under parts of buildings near the River is very great. The water has not been known to be as high before in 45 years, and may not again in a generation. sufferers are trying to console themselves with this hope.

MARBLE WORKS.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. Barnecott, in another column. He has commenced business in Peterboro, and is prepared to execute all work in his line, in a superior style. He has some work now on hand, that would do credit to any establishment. We advise those requiring such work to give Mr. Barnecott a call.

DUMMER.—We have received a communication from Dummer, on the late vexed question, opening it up again. It is too late for this issue, but we advise a "Subscriber" to let the matter drop. The principals are at peace, and as a Subscriber says, "Whiskey" &c. will be more careful in future. We do not however see what good could come out of a second discussion.

We are requested to announce, that the next meeting of the Teachers' Class, will be held in the Union School, on the third Saturday of this month, commencing at 10. 30 A. M. Subjects:—Reading, from 152nd to the end of 165th page; Grammar, 3rd chap. of Fowler; Arithmetic, from 354th to the end of 357th page; Algebra, 44th and 45th Ex.; Euclid, from 32nd prop. to the end of B.1.

RAILROAD MEETING AT KEENE.—According to written instructions we have advertized the Railway Meeting, to be held in Keene, on the FIRST Wednesday of June. We see that our cotemporary, the *Review*, advertizes it to be held on the *Eight* of June. Will some one who knows the correct day for the meeting be kind enough to inform us which date *is* correct.

Since the above, Mr. Miller informs us that it is the *first* Wednesday, Consequently the first day of June, as stated by us.

The way Sir. Francis Hincks calculates revenue Sums. Due by the Great Western Railway, and also the money borrowed for the construction of the Intercolonial, are added in as revenue. The *Trade Review* says:

"The items referred to are the sum repaid by the Great Western railway Company, and the premium obtained on the International Railway Loan. The former can in no sense be considered as derived from revenue, being merely the repayment of a loan previously made. The debt was an asset to the old Province of Canada, and has since been realized. No business men would for a moment think of treating money so obtained as revenue. If he could only balance his loss account in this way he would be pretty certain to come to the conclusion that he would have to economize somewhere.

An old pensioner cut his throat the other day in Toronto because he could not obtain admission to the hospital. (They wanted 40 cents a day for his treatment.) After the deed he remarked grimly, "They'll have to let me in now!" So they had, and he died there, and all for the want of a free institution.

Lemay's Poem.

The blasphemous and treasonable piece of poetry published by this half-crazy French man has been vindicated by him in a pure letter that breathes even a worse spirit, if possible, than the poem itself. The mildness of our Government is seen from the fact that this vile calumniator is not summarily punished. Even the New York *Tribune*, with all its Anglophobia, expresses itself thus:

"A young poet of much ability, Mr. L. P. Lemay, who has translated Longfellow's *Evangeline*, and who fills the post of Librarian to the Legislative Assembly of Quebec, has come out with a poem to which the speech of Mr Charles S. Spencer, the most daring blasphemy of Brick Pomeroy and the bigoted intensity of a Southern paper writing on Stanton, are mild, pious and endurable."

—A very disgraceful affair has come to light recently, in connection with the Newfoundland House of Assembly. It seems that an illegal adjournment of the House had taken place to serve some petty purpose of the ministry, and to destroy all record of this, a falsification of the journals was made by order of the Speaker. The whole affair came up before the Supreme Court in Newfoundland at the beginning of this month, in connection with an election trial, and the results of the inquiry were scandalous in the extreme. The *Newfoundlander* thus speaks of it:—"The Attorney-General, foreseeing the fatal effect of the evidence of these officers (the Clerk and the Solicitor of the House) anticipated it by admiting himself the fact of adjournment which Mr. Speaker Bennet had concealed. The Solicitor and Clerk of the House then deposed on this point to the same effect, and by their cumulative testimony produced in the Court a demonstration of unspeakable disgust and abhorrence, which a nefarious scandal could alone have excited in presence of the judical bench. Here at last was the dawning guilt of falsification wrenched from their own mouths through the very duplicity of their Speaker, the clear averments of their officers, as if a just but relentless fate would have it that none but themselves should fill up their cup of infamy, and excite retribution in the face of an outraged public.

It is understood that Col. Feilden, of the 60th Rifles, will go to the North-West as a Brigadier-General commanding the force, and Colonel Wolseley as Commander in Chief. A small force of eighty Engineers, and a battery of Steel Guns will accompany the expedition, as well as a portion of the 60th Rifles.

Dr. Oliver, of the 60th Rifles, inspects the volunteers at London. Dr. Woodfall, of the Artillery, performs the same duty in Toronto. Lieutenant Lake, of the Royal Artillery, goes to Collingwood to survey the millitary stores. The boats have been completed.

It is said that Messrs. Allan have been induced by Mr. Foy, Emigrant Agent to the North of Ireland, to put on the new clipper ship Strathbane, on the route between Liverpool and Quebec, at the following low rates of passage:

Adults, 12 years and over.....	£4 0 0
Children between 1 and 12 years.	2 5 0
Infants under 1 year.....	0 18 0

No second cabin accommodation. A liberal bill of fare.

The Strathbane is built of iron, and has only made one voyage.

NEW PROBLEM.—To find a rectangular field such, if one chain be added to its length and one chain to its width the area is a perfect square number; or if one be taken from its length and one from its width the area is a perfect square.—JOHN IRELAND.

ACCIDENT.—There was an explosion in Dr Ayer's Laboratory, yesterday, which caused some excitement in the vicinity. Ayer's Pills are manufactured under an enormous pressure in cylinders, like cannon, which proves too weak for the compressed force, and burst with terrific violence. Fortunately, the pieces do not fly far, so that no one was ever hurt by them. The action is more like ice than powder but it makes pills which all the world acknowledge *are* PILLS. [Daily Journal Lowell.

FROM observation under the microscope, of the Blood of patients using FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES) taken from time to time, positive proof has been obtained of the steady removal of diseased and dead blood particles, and the substitution of vitalized discs, so necessary to the construction healthy muscle.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

R. R. R.

50 Cts. vs. Reg. Practice, $16.

Wealth is more frequently amassed by saving money than making it. A case in point.

CASE 2,631.—James B. Hendrick, New York City, night attack of violent Bilious Colic. Doctor called in. Visit, $3. Prescriptions, $4 Patient still in agony and pulse and strength failing. At this stage the RELIEF administered, paroxysms of pain arrested, and cure perfected by the assistance of a few doses of the REGULATING PILLS, which carry off the corrupt and acrid humors that cause the attack. Compare again:

Physician's charges, $9; Prescriptions $7..... $16 00

RELIEF and PILLS, (with more than a dozen doses yet on hand.... 50

Balance in favor of the RELIEF..... $15 50

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is a household medicine, which no prudent family, that understands its value, will ever be without. It instantly arrests pain, and its effects, as a diffusive stimulant, anodyne, nervine in cholera cholera morbus, bilious colic, spasms, fits, malarious diseases, &c., transcend those of any other preparation known. As an external application for burns, wounds, scalds, bruises, &c., it has no equal. Pass on.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R. R. R. Sold by Druggists.

NEURALGIA may be distinguished from rheumatism by the intensity of the pain, its short continuance, and its liability to return on the slightest touch; in acute rheumatism there is fever, redness, heat in the part affected, and some swelling, all of which are absent in Neuralgia: in chronic rheumatism the pain is continuous, less severe, and often worse at night. From *toothache*, by the shortness of the paroxysm rapidity of its succession, and the frequent convulsive twitchings. To obtain immediate relief, use Dr. J. Briggs' Allevator according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

PILES are a very common affection, three being but few persons who are not troubled with them at some period of their life. The disease exists in small tumors in the rectum or about the anus, which are divided into, first, those which are owing to a distended state of the veins of the veins of the part, and, second those which present the character of a solid tumor. When the tumors are within the rectum, they are called internal piles; when without and around the anus, external. When they discharge blood they are termed bleeding piles, and when no blood appears, blind piles. Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy, remarkable for its superior excellence, should be used for this painful affliction; All who have tried it, do not hesitate to say it is superior to anything they have ever used for this disease. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, No. 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Peterbo

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.]

VOL. XV.

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FRE URAL,

APER,

RINTING.

JUS dvance.

OOK AND his office, in

CHOICE Ornamental ers, &c. rded to this ly attended

Gun Po—— ——ER.

As Good as usual!

use, Peter

Peterboro, April, 1870.

LERK.— boro. 6

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mcee st., 18

mcee st. 20

&c.—

Don't Know What to Do. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealer

---

Bryan's Wafers, (The great public Remedy) have now been in use over twenty years, hence cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box

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MARRIED.

Chambers—Brook.—At the residence of the bride's father, Peterboro, on the 27th ult., by Rev. G. H. Davis, Mr. John H. Chambers, to Miss Hannah Brook, both of this town.

On the 26th of April, at Hastings, by the Rev. J. Quirk, Mr. John Y. Cooney, of Peterboro, to Miss M. A. O'Callahan, of Norwood.

DIED.

On Tuesday, the 3rd instant, John, only son of John Burnham, Esq., aged 6 months. The funeral takes place this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, May 4th 1870.

Flour ₩ brl	$4	00	@	$4 50
Wheat ₩ bush. fall	0	75	@	0 75
Spring Wheat ₩ bush	0	80	@	0 80
Peas "	0	40	@	0 50
Barley "	0	45	@	0 50
Oats "	0	33	@	0 35
Potatoes "	0	30	@	0 35
Hay ₩ ton	7	00	@	9 00
Hides ₩ cwt	5	50	@	6 00
Beef ₩ cwt	6	00	@	7 50
Sheepskins	0	50	@	1 00
Wool ₩ lb	0	20	@	0 25
Pork ₩ cwt	7	00	@	8 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0 00
Butter	0	16	@	0 17½

SPECIAL NOTICE

CLOSE OF THE LISTS

To Share in the Division of Profits of the past five years.

CANADA

Life Assuranc Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

The Lists for the 23rd year will be closed on 30th of this month, (April.)

AFTER WHICH THE

DIVISION OF PROFITS

Will be proceeded with as quickly as practicable

Persons desirous of sharing in these profits will obtain Forms of Application and all information at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies in the various places throughout the Dominion.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent at Peterboro, GEO. A. COX.

April, 1870. 16

THE RED RIVER ROUTE MAP

Will be ready for delivery

ON THE 25th OF APRIL, 1870.

LAURIE'S MAP OF THE

North-West Territories!

This map supplies a desideratum long felt, and shews:—

I.—The whole of the Fertile Belt, and those parts of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Dacota through which the waggon roads pass to Fort Garry.

II.—The actual survey of the Selkirk Settlement, with all the roads, churches, &c., including the New Government Road from Fort William to Fort Garry.

III.—The Canoe Route from Fort William to Fort Garry.

IV.—A Sectional Map giving all the Railway or Steamboat Routes by which St. Cloud can be reached—(St. Cloud is the present terminus of railway travel).

V.—Tables of distances on the Overland route.

Emigrants can see at a glance where every good Camping Ground or Station (Hotel) on the road is situated, and calculate the rate of travel accordingly.

Newspaper readers will find it an invaluable aid to a proper understanding of the news from that interesting region.

The Map has been compiled by D. CODD, Esq., of Ottawa, from official maps and reports never yet made public; and in this work he has been assisted greatly by a practical knowledge of the country laid down.

The Map is 29 by 55 inches, beautifully lithographed, and will be furnished at the following prices:—

Bound in Cloth, plain, (pocket size...$1 00
" " coloured, ... 1 50
Mounted on rollers, plain, ... 1 50
" " coloured, ... 3 00

Address orders to

P. G. LAURIE.

Windsor.

Windsor, April 6, 1870.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Sugeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite I. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.

RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.

Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜

George Street, Peterboro, Ont.

September 8, 1868. 36

ROBERT WALTON,

C ADDLERY Dealer

BLACK'S AND CANADIAN

Cast Steel Spades and Shovels,

FORKS, HOES AND PICKS.

In Building Materials!

Cut and Patent Nails, Barn Door Hinges and Rollers, T and Strap Hinges, Butts, Locks, Glass, Oil, Varnish, Colors, and a choice brand of

GENUINE WHITE LEAD.

Flint's Mill and Gang Saws, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Jewitt's and other Millsaw Files, Millwright's Augurs, Bitts, Chisels, Gouges, Adzes, &c. &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro', April 20, 1870. 16-tf

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale.

THAT valuable and well known farm situated in one of the best grain growing sections, and within three miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No. 1 in the tenth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 109 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

Also, that superior farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN,

being lot No. 12 in the 4th Concession, and containing 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 100 acres of which are cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & RICHARD Turnbull, Benefort, South Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Islay, Township of Fenelon. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1869. 52

To Messrs. Chamberlain & Sills, Co County of Lennox, Ontario, Canad

Madoc, County of Ha Province of Ontario, Feb. 9t

This is to certify that during the t 1866 I was taken with a weakness of th which gradually during the spring of tended to my knees, and on up to my I became so weak that I could not t was confined to my chair. For ab years, while this weakness was comin and afterwards, I sought medical ad ploying, at different times, three doct medicines of different kinds, prescr friends, but of no avail. I continue worse and worse, until the summer when I was induced to try the great Sh Remedy by reading the cures perfor pamphlet. At this time I became

WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Clerk.

Belmont 19th April, 1870 21

NOTICE.

COURT OF REVISION.

Town of Peterborough.

THE FIRST MEETING of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, will be held on

Tuesday, the 17th day of May, 1870,

In the Council Chamber, at 10 o'clock, a. m

J. EDWARDS,

Town Clerk,

Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16-td

NOTICE.

Township of North Monaghan

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Township of North Monaghan, will be held at the Town Hall, on

Friday, the Sixth day of May, 1870

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.

WILLIAM WOOD,

Township Clerk.

Monaghan, April 20, 1870. 16-2in

NOTICE.

Municipality of Dummer.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Municipality of Dummer will hold its First Sitting at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY, THE SEVENTH Day of MAY next.

A. MAGUIRE,

T. Clerk.

Dummer, 5th April, 1870. 15-td

Grand Opening Day.

ON MONDAY FIRST,

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

WILL OPEN THEIR

Show Rooms

With a choice assortment of all the Latest Novelties and Styles in

MILLINERY, BONNETS, HATS, MANTLES,

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.

Prices Very Moderate.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16

PEREMPTORY NOTICE

THE Executors of the late Wm. KNOX, of Otonabee, have placed in our hands the debts due the estate, with instructions to enforce payment at once. All parties are therefore notified to come in and settle WITHOUT DELAY and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE. All debts which are not paid at once will be sued.

Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.

Dated 13th April, 1870. 15

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby forbids the payment of any money to JAMES STINSON, on account of the firm of Toole & Stinson, I alone being the person authorized by the articles of co-partnership to collect all moneys due or accruing due to said firm.

WM. TOOLE.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-tf

PASTURE.

THE Subscriber will have Pasturage for Cows this season Terms—$1.50 per Cow, per month, payable in advance

J. EDWARDS.

Monaghan, April 21, 1870. 16-tf

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE

With 15 to 20 Horse Power.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT.

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

NOTICE!

The First Meeting of the

COURT OF REVISION

ON THE

ASSESSMENT ROLL

OF THE

Township of Douro,

will be held at the

COUNCIL ROOM

Of the said Township,

On Saturday, 7th of May next,

Commencing at Ten o'clock, a. m.

Parties interested are to take notice accordingly.

JAMES HOGAN, Jr.,

Township Clerk.

Douro, April 14, 1870. 15

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thurday, May 26, 1870,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N.B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,

W. E. ROXBURGH,

Secretary.

Norwood, Feb. 16th, 1870. 8

BRICK! BRICK!

170,000 Brick Now Ready

AND FOR SALE.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee.

Otonabee, April 25th, 1870. 17

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision

FOR THE VILLAGE OF

ASHBURNHAM,

WILL BE HELD

On Monday, 16th May, 1870,

At the Town Hall, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.

JAS. STRATTON, Clerk.

Ashburnham, April 28, 1870. 17

Public Notice.

COURT OF REVISION.

TOWNSHIP of OTONABEE.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Township of Otonabee, will hold its First Sitting on

Monday, the 16th Day of May, 1870.

at the Council Room in Keene, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.

GEO. READ,

T. Clerk.

April 20, 1870. 17-td

CANADIAN GREENBACKS

TAKEN AT PAR,

At the Giant T.

STOVES, all kinds, Cheap,

MILK PANS by the thousand,

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, all kinds,

Liberal Discount from Tinware Price List to Store-keepers,

PEDDLAR'S SUPPLIES, large as usual.

Old Stock taken in exchange.

COAL OIL in quantities to the trade, cheap.

MILL AND BREWERY WORK done to order.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING,

Done by Practical Men.

On hand, a quantity of

GAS FITTINGS, PENDANTS,

BRACKETS, PIPE, &c.

GAS AND STEAM PIPE fitted to order.

CHURCHES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS fitted at reasonable prices,

By THOMAS LANNIN,

Practical Tin & Copper Smith.

April 20, 1870. 16-1yr

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of THOMAS HALES, late of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

Under and by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, I will offer, or cause to be offered, for sale,

By PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Monday, Sixth of June, 1870,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

At the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

The following Lands in the Township of OTONABEE, County of Peterborough:

1. Lot number ELEVEN, in the SEVENTEENTH concession of OTONABEE, 200 acres, more or less (*en bloc.*) This is known as Hales' Farm; is partly fenced and in cultivation; nine miles from Peterborough.
2. STEAM SAW MILL and Two Acres of Land, on Otonabee River. Part of Lot number TEN in the SEVENTEENTH concession of the Township of OTONABEE, nine miles from Peterborough; communication, by Steamer, with Peterborough and Cobourg, and Peterborough Railway at Harwood, Rice Lake. There are on the land several Dwelling Houses, Barns, Stables, &c.
3. In the Township of HALDIMAND, County of Northumberland, part of Lot number ONE in concession A, HALF AN ACRE. Has a comfortable Dwelling House lies on Macadamized Road from Cobourg to Colborne; two miles from Colborne, and adjoining Scriptures' Foundry.

Terms made known at time of Sale.

☞ For particulars, as to Conditions and Terms, application may be made to the undersigned or to C. A. WELLER, Esquire, Barrister, Peterborough.

D. W. DUMBLE,

Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough this 30th day of March, 1870. 13-10in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Peterboro } In the County Court of the County of Peterboro.

In the matter of ROBERT HAMILTON, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has filed in the office of this Court a consent by his creditors to his discharge, and on TUESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST Day of MAY next, at the hour of one o'clock, p. m., he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Dated at Peterborough, this 27th day of April, A. D., 1870.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

By W. H. SCOTT,

His Attorney ad litem. 17-3in

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to revive the Charter of the GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY, and to place the said Company in the same position it held before its amalgamation with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and with power to make arrangements with said Grand Trunk Railway Company for Station and other accommodation at Belleville, and for other purposes connected with said Railway.

Also for power to build said Railway on such gauge as may be found most expedient, and for such amendments to said Charter as to the route, the character of the Railway, &c., as may be thought best.

Also for power to the Municipalities interested in the construction of said line, to grant bonuses, etc., to aid its construction, and for other purposes.

PETERBOROUGH

Salt Company!

[LIMITED.]

Capital, $20,000. | *Shares*, $10 *Each*

ONE HUNDRED SHARES of the above Stock are now offered for sale. Subscriptions will be received at the office of Thomas Menzies, where all information as to progress of the works can be obtained.

H. CALCUTT,

President.

E. PEARCE,

Sec. and Treas.

Peterboro, Feb. 23, 1870. 8-4t

Plaster! Plaster!

IN BARRELS AND IN BULK.

The Subscriber is *SOLE AGENT* for Mr. Beamish's Plaster in this part of the country, and keeps a stock on hand at all times, both in Barrels and in Bulk, at

ROGERS,

Ashburnham.

January 12, 1870. 2

FRENCH CLASS.

MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour;—that she has commenced a Class for Instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.

Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

1856. ESTABLISHED 1856

A. D. A. D.

Seeds! FRESH SEEDS! Seeds!

Just Received a full assortment of carefully selected

FIELD, FLOWER & GARDEN SEEDS.

Farmers, Gardeners and Country Store keepers will find it to their advantage to give me a call and examine my stock.

Remember the place—*Corner of George and Hunter Streets.*

Wm. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

NOTICE!

The subscriber begs to inform Millowners, Foremen and others, running machinery, that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Peterboro for the sale of

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL,

Which will neither Freeze nor Gum nor Corrode, and is now admitted to be the best Lubricating Oil in the market. Please call and examine.

Wm. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,

Successor to J. W. Gilmour

AT THE OLD STAND, corner of George and Hunter streets.

Peterboro, March 23, 1870. 12

ROOM PAPER.

All the Latest Patterns in great variety and at moderate prices, can be obtained at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Window Blinds

Can still be had for Five Cents each at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14

PLANS FOR A BRIDGE WANTED.

THE COUNCIL of the County of Peterborough will pay Forty Dollars ($40 00) to any person who may furnish Plans, Specifications and estimate to be approved and adopted by the Committee, for the erection of

A Bridge across the Otonabee River,

AT LAKEFIELD.

On the site of the present bridge. The bridge to be of a Simple and Cheap Construction, with due regard to permanency and strength. Estimates to state the difference in the cost between stone and cedar piers.

Plans and Specifications to be left at my Office not later than the 17th day of May next.

EDG. PEARSE,

County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office.

Peterboro, 29th March, 1870 13-td.

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,

Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M SIMONS Esq., Secretary.

R. W ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4 1869. 46-1y

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that the great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C W Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well? Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kemp, Coulter, Osmond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

PETERBORO.

BUSINESS TO BE CONTINUED.

The subscriber would inform his numerous friends and customers that he intends continuing his business in Peterboro for a time.

He is now adding a Large Assortment of

Spring and Summer Dry Goods

AND FANCY GOODS,

Which he intends disposing of at VERY LOW PRICES, in fact

At Very Little Over Cost and Expenses,

As he is desirous of reducing his whole stock to the lowest possible size by the fall.

He would Solicit a Call,

And is sure that all will be satisfied with the prices at which he is offering goods.

EVERYTHING WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW.

☞ *Terms Strictly Cash.* ☜

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16-1in

HATS! HATS!

New Hats of the Latest Styles,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

March 23, 1870. 12-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS

Cheap for Cash,

At W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW PRINTS, NEW BRILLIANTS, NEW GINGHAMS, NEW MUSLINS, } EXTRA VALUE IN BLACK SILKS AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW MOHAIRS, NEW LUSTRES, NEW CIRCASSIAN CLOTHS, NEW ROBES. } CHEAP COLORED SILKS AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW SILKS, NEW SHAWLS, NEW PARASOLS, NEW STAYS, NEW GLOVES, } EXTRA VALUE IN BLACK LUSTRES AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW MILLINERY, NEW MANTLES, NEW HATS, NEW BONNETS, NEW FLOWERS, } BEST QUALITY IN KID GLOVES AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

Fancy Goods, Sewed Muslins, Crimp Trimmings, Buttons, Satin Pipings, Fringes, &c. &c.,

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

NEW TWEEDS, NEW CHECKS, NEW STRIPES, NEW SILK MIXTURES, NEW DIAGONALS, NEW VENETIANS, } NEW FELT HATS AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

☞ All orders intrusted to them will be made up in the Newest Style, Superior Workmanship, and a PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 14

New Cloths, New Cassimeres, New Tweeds, New Prints, New Cottons, New Dress Goods,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13-tf

THE SUN LIGHT OIL!

The Best Burning Oil in the World.

WM. J. BARRIE, Agent for the County of Peterborough.

Dr. Culver's Celebrated Sun-Light Oil is one of the Greatest Discoveries of the Age. M Wagner & Co. are Sole Proprietors for the United States and Canada. Sold only by their Authorized Agents.

Costs but 28 cts. per Gallon!

To Manufacture, and can be manufactured anywhere in the United States and Canada. This wonderful Oil, *which is about to take* the place of Kerosene, Coal Oil, and other burning fluids, is composed of materials which can be obtained in any country village. Can be made without the aid of machinery, by simply mixing the ingredients together. It has no offensive smell whatever, and is

WARRANTED TO BE NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Any person sending $2.00 in a registered letter to the undersigned will receive a right by return of mail.

If further information is desired, address, with stamp,

W. J. BARRIE.

Peterboro.

February 9th, 1870. 6

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,

At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

PARK LOT FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PARK LOT belonging to Mrs. BLACKSTOCK, lying to the westward of the town, near the residence of James Edwards, Esq. The property will be sold whole or in parts to suit purchasers, and on such terms as will make it an object to invest in it.

Application to the undersigned.

Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.

Peterboro, April 13, 1870. 15-tf

BABY CARRIAGES.

American and Canadian

BABY CARRIAGES.

☞ A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $35, at

T. DONNELLY'S.

George street, next door to Stetham's.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

PUBLIC MEETING!

To JAMES MILLAR, Esq.

Reeve of the Township of Otonabee.

Sir,—We, the undersigned Ratepayers of the Township of Otonabee, request that you will call a public meeting of the Ratepayers of the Township aforesaid, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of granting a bonus or otherwise assisting in extending the proposed Railway from Belleville westward through the intervening Townships to the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, April 2nd, 1870.

A. McCrea,	J. McLachlin,
David Fife,	Michael Foley,
Thos. Campbell,	Jas. Buchanan,
John Byrnes,	D. Armstrong,
Wm. Richardson,	W. Renwick,
And. Nelson,	Thos. Blezard,
M. M. P. Dean,	R. Renwick,
Jas. McNeil,	James Nelson,
Redmond Carew,	H. H Burnham,
Richard Quinn,	Alex. Wood,
A. Campbell, Sr.	F. Birdsall,
A. Campbell, Jr	Peter McNeil,
John Fife,	John Grier,
Wm. Lapp, Jr.	D. McNevan,
Alex. McFarlane,	W. W. Millar,
D J. Henderson,	W. Renwick.
Wm. Foley,	

In compliance with the foregoing Requisition, I, JAMES MILLAR, Reeve of the Township of Otonabee, do hereby call a Public Meeting of the ratepayers of the said Township, to be held at

The Town Hall,

KEENE,

On Tuesday, 26th of April, 1870.

At ONE o'clock p. m., for the purpose above mentioned.

JAMES MILLAR,

Reeve

Otonabee, April 12th, 1870.

A Deputation from Belleville is expected to be present.

POSTPONED.

The above Railroad Meeting is Postponed till WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of JUNE next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES MILLER, Reeve.

Otonabee, April 27, 1870. 17

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

Issuer of Marriage Licences.

OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal

37 Sole Agents for Canada

NOTICE

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved. The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER.

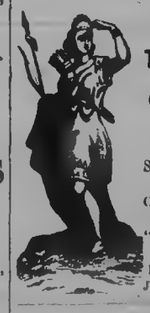
D. G. HATTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 3d

PIANO TUNING.

MR. M. FISCHER, from Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer is now in town to tune Pianos. Parties requiring his services will please leave orders at Messrs. Kidd or Menzies' Book Stores.

Peterboro, 20th April, 1870. 16-tf



T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

AND

CIGAR

MANUFACTURER.

Every description of SMOKER'S ARTICLES, Canes, &c.

Constantly on hand, at the Sign of the "INDIAN QUEEN George St., Peterborough, Ontario.

January 4, 1870.

LOVELL'S

Dominion and Provincial Directories.

To be published in October, 1870.

NOTICE.—Learning that my name has been unwarrantably used in connection with Directories now being canvassed in the Provinces, and entirely distinct from my works, and that in other cases it has been stated that my Directories have been abandoned, I would request those desiring to give a preference to my works to see that persons representing themselves as acting for me are furnished with satisfactory credentials.

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

LOVELL'S DIRECTORIES.

IT is intended to make these DIRECTORIES the most complete and correct ever issued on this continent. They are not being prepared by correspondence, but by PERSONAL CANVASS *from door to door*, of my own Agents, for the requisite information. I have now engaged on the work in the several Provinces Forty men and Twenty horses. These are engaged mainly on the towns and villages on the Railway and Steamboat Routes, important places on the lines being held till the completion of the former, to admit of correction to latest date.

I anticipate issuing, *in October next*, the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, and SIX PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES, which will prove a correct and full index to the DOMINION OF CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, and a combined Gazetteer, Directory and Head Book of the six Provinces.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DOMINION DIRECTORY

Dominion of Canada Subscribers...$12 Cy.
United States do ... 12 Gold.
Great Britain and Ireland do ... £3 Stg.
France, Germany, &c. do ... £3 Stg.

SUBSCRIPTION TO PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES:

Prov. of Ontario Directory, 1870-71.....$4 00
Prov. of Quebec Directory, 1870-71..... 4 00
Prov. of Nova Scotia Directory, 1870-71. 2 00
Prov. of N Brunswick Directory, 1870-71 2 00
Prov. of Newfoundland Directory, 1870-71 2 00
Prov. of Prince Ed. Isl'd Directy, 1870-71 2 00

No money to be paid until each book is delivered.

Rates of ADVERTISING will be made known on application to

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

Montreal, March 16, 1870.

Select Poetry.

I Dinna Ken.

Twas just about the gloamin' hour
When Jessie gaed down
Across the fields to meet wi'ane
o'the lo'ed the best of a'

The trysting tree soon cam' in view,
And there stood Willie Glen,
Who asked if "he might prov her now?"
Said she "I dinna ken."

Now, Willie he had lo'ed her long
Wi'heart baith leal and true;
He kissed her lips sae saft and sweet,
And praised her een o'blue;

Then speir'd when she would mak' o'him
The happiest o'men?
Young Jessie, blushing, hung her head,
And said "I dinna ken."

"Ye ken my father's auld and frail;
His mother's died and gane;
I couldna hae the heart to lea'
The puir auld man alane.

"But, Jessie, lass, he'll aye find room
Within our "but and ben,"
"Then here's my hea'-my heart's your ain,
And mak' me Jessie Glen."

Mourn.

Mourn for the thousands slain,
The youthful and the strong,
Mourn for the wine cup's fearful reign,
And the deluded throng.

Mourn for the tarnish,d gem;
For reason's light divine,
Quenched from the soul's bright diadem,
Where God had bid it shine.

Mourn for the ruined soul—
Eternal life and light,
Lost by the fiery maddening bowl,
And turned to hopeless night.

Mourn for the lost—but call.
Call to the strong, the free;
Rouse them to shun that dreadful fall,
And to the refuge flee.

Mourn for the lost—but pray,
Pray to our God above,
To break the fell destroyer's sway,
And show his saving love.

I Worked and Earned It.

A few weeks ago, a gentleman living in an Eastern town was called out of his bed one morning by several vigorous raps upon his front door. Hastily dressing himself, he responded to the call, and found standing as uncouth, roughly clad boy, with an axe upon his shoulder, who, bashly thrusting his head into his pantaloons pocket, drew out a small roll, and handing it to Judge H—said:

"There's seventy-five dollars, which I want you to put in the savings bank," and bashly turned on his heels and started away.

The Judge, slightly disconcerted at the curious proceedings, scarcely knew what to say, till at length recovering his wits, he cried after the boy: "Stop! come back here. How did you come by this money?"

"I worked and earned it," sir. My time was out last night and I got my money. I've got a job chopping, which I began on this morning, and I thought I'd leave the money here as I went to work, and then it would not take up my time this evening when I went to study."

"What is your name, my boy?" asked the Judge.

"I wrote it on the paper that I wraped the money up in," shouted the little woodchopper as he passed on to his work.

That boy's note for a thousand dollars due ten years hence would be as good as gold. If he has his health, he will be worth double that then.

He is begining the right way. The very day his time was out for the summer he entered upon another job, and immediately placed the money he had worked for where that would work for him; and with no encroomy of time which is to be praised more than his wise forethought with regard to money, he could not endure to have a moment devoted to anything but his book when the long evenings came.

Five years from to day, with a few hundred dollars which he has earned by work his chances for place in the business and political world will be far greater than those of the speedthrift boy who, born with fortune, begins with fortune, begins without knowing the worth of money, and instead of going up goes down.

A Hardshell Baptist preached in Washington City lately, and took for his text, "God made man his own image." He then commenced, "An honest man is the noblest work of God." Then he made a long pause, and looked searchingly about the audience, and then exclaimed. "But I opine God Almighty hasn't had a job in this city for nigh on fifteen years."

Not long since, an elderly lady entered a railroad carriage at one of the Ohio stations, and disturbed the passengers a good deal with complaints about a 'most dreadful rheumatis' that she was troubled with. A gentleman present, who had himself been a severe sufferer with the same complaint, said to her, 'Did you ever try electricity, madam?' 'I tried it, and, in the course of a short time it cured me.' 'Electricty!' exclaimed the old lady; 'yes, I've tried it to my satisfaction. I was struck by lightning about a year ago, but it didn't do me a single morsel o' good.'

A Paris paper tells this story—Prince Napoleon is the person alluded to:—"A mighty prince was very fond of travelling by land and by water. He was continually absent from home, which did not not prevent him from loving his delightful family circle—an adorable wife and charming children—when he returned from his distant excursions. Of course he could not travel alone. So he had a traveling companion in petticoats. One day as he disembarked in a small town, Duke of [let's call him a duke] asked the mayor to send to his wife inParis a telegram announcing his safe arrival. The excellent mayor, who was innocence itself, sent this telegram: 'Duke de—, accompanied by his maid of honor, reached — to-day in excellent health.' Luckily the telegram stopped in time; did not get to the Duchess—"

Mixture for preserving leather—The "Shoe and Leather Reporter" gives the following preparation for insuring the durability of leather, and making it pliable. It consists of four articles, tallow, soap, rosin and water. These ingredients are prepared as follows:—Twenty-one parts of tallow are melted in a vessel, three parts of rosin added, and the two, when melted mixed well together. In another vessel seven parts of good washing soap are dissolved in seventy parts of pure rain water; after it is dissolved and the mass heated to the boiling point, we add the parts prepared before, let it boil once more gently, and the preparation is ready for use. It is especially adapted to boots, harness, leather and belting.

JUST RECEIVED
—AT—
GEORGE TANNER'S,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CHAIR,
HUNTER STREET,
THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

LOVELL'S
Dominion and Provincial Directories.

To be published in October, 1870.

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JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

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Dominion of Canada Subscribers	...	$12 Cy.
United States do	...	12 Gold.
Great Britain and Ireland do	...	£3 Stg.
France, Germany, &c. do	...	£3 Stg.

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Prov. of Newfoundland Directory, 1870-71	2 00
Prov. of Prince Ed. Isl'd Directy, 1870-71	3 00

No money to be paid until each book is delivered.

Rates of ADVERTISING will be made known on application to

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

Montreal, March 16, 1870.

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds
and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.
All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.
George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

FOR SALE.

LOT 38 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, contains 100 acres, about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro
Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

PRINTING
IN THE BEST STYLE,
FROM A
Large Poster to a Small Card,
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE,
AND AT MODERATE PRICES,
AT THE
"EXAMINER" OFFICE,
Opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's,
SIMCOE STEEET, PETERBORO.

Bubbles.

Oh, when I was a little lad—
He care my moments to absorb—
It was the greatest joy I had
To launch the rapousaceous orb,
But now the load of manhood's troubles
Makes me heave sighs and not blow bubbles!

Yet manhood has its hollow gauds,
And blows and puffs to make them bigger;
While each observant friend applauds,
Although he cuts an antic figure—
His chin's adorned by manly stubble,
Yet, like a child, he blows his bubble.

Then, ah, my friend, be warned by me—
Abjure a a pipe—or only smoke one!
Let speculative scapeouds be,
For Fortune's joy is to provoke one;
And she for that tricks redoubles
If she can catch one blowing bubbles.

To purse your lips up ne'er begin,
To swell the fine prismatic globe;
For when 'tis with inflation thin,
A breath will pierce it like a probe,
And you, as smarting eyes you rub, 'll
Exclaim, "Confound that bursted bubble."

A. D. Richardson tells this incident of his Pacific railroad experience on the descending grade:

At Elcho, the other evening, three freight trains stood upon the main track, when word come flashing over the telegraph from the Superintendent: "A locomotive and tender, without steam up and with nobody on board, have broken from a freight train, and started down the grade." Ah, then and there was hurrying to and fro! In a few minutes came a second message: "She has just passed Castle Rock Station." Never were three trains got off upon a siding with less delay. Then the workmen piled sleepers high upon the track. Lest even that should not stop "her," and she should do murder further down the road, they tore up the rails below. Just as this was accomplished, she came in sight. She shot through the sleepers like a bullet through a pine board, sending them flying in all directions, and darkening the air with splinters. But at the broken track she jumped up and down with vexation, and finally plunged angrily, head foremost, into a hill-side. She ran twenty-six miles in twenty-nine minutes—the best time yet made upon the road!

A Country youth, who desired to know how to become rich, sent a quarter, in answer to an advertisement, and received the the following valuable receipe: "Increase your receipts and decrease your expenditures. Work eighteen hours a day, and live on hash and oat-meal gruel."

A case tried in Quebec before the Recorder on Friday last is of great importance at the present time. Two apprentices being volunteers were called out for service, when their master hauled them up for absence from work without permission. His Honor held that articled apprentices have no power to volunteer their time and services, and he fined the two boys, and ordered them to return to their work.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.
March 10, 1869.

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS intending to grow Flax this year will give in their names early, if they wish to secure the imported seed.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT, Brewer.
or to S. TAYLOR, Croft's Hotel.

The following are some of the returns of last year's crop:

W. Rutherford,	135 lbs.	seed,	yielded	$65
T. Buck,	280	"	"	144
C. Housou,	60	"	"	40
J. Taylor,	125	"	"	70
R. Tully,	188	"	"	80

Flax is the best crop sown. One acre of land, well prepared, and sowed early with 60 pounds of seed, will yield on an average three ton of Flax, worth $12 per ton, or $36 tor the acre. It is ready for market by the end of August, making only four months for a return for your bor. What crop equals that?

H. C.

Peterboro, March 9, 1870. 10

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP.

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleauses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 15, 1867. 42

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30. 1868. 32-tf

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

MONEY MAKES THE MARE GO.—This is an old and true saying, and it is equally true that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" will make all pains go from the body and cures Bowel complaints, Tooth Ache, Head Ache, Sprains, Bruises, &c., sooner than anything else discovered. Price 25 cents a bottle.

For Colds, Cough Bronchitis, Consumption and all Diseases of the Throat Chest and Lungs Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by Druggists.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this extensive remedy has acquired in almost every section of this country, from its many cures of scrofulous complaints, is unparalleled by that of any other medicine. Its virtues are known to every one, and its cures are too numerous to require publication here. Many of these are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. However these the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for enfeebling these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
Genera Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where this disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Blamuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is nowise injurious to any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those woo have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S EXTRA HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best*. Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has thousands of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HYLORALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Formulas is acknowledged by all not only in this country, but in Europe. The Restorer and Hyloralsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. A. Van Deusen & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 25 Barclay St. and 26 Park Place, New-York.

Examiner

[$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN AD

good."

AY 12, 1870. No

I Saw Reau

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He then confidently related their mutual love, and the physician being a good-hearted man, and besides finding his advice in vain, consented to use his interest in behalf of the anxious lover. Behold Antonio as the attendant of the physician, waiting on the invalid with basket in hand. The new medicines had a wonderful effect; the physician received a rich present from the father; and in taking leave of the attendant, the fair Fineta slipped a third ring on his hand. So tenderly grateful was the attendant, that he did not perceive the entrance of the father. Antonio was thrust out of the room rather quicker than he expected, and the fair Fineta was commanded, with a stern rebuke, to her chamber. The old lady, thereupon, asking her husband the cause of this sudden change in affairs, he replied:

"Wife, I fear much we shall have some troubles with our only child, if we do not marry her forthwith. Here I found the doctor's man on his knees, feeling her pulse, I presume, that he may steal away her hand."

"Husband," replied the lady, "thank Heaven he was no lover in rank. I heard that she bestowed a ring on that gardener, who was feeder of flowers."

Human Bones as F

THE manufacturers of phos for artificial manure generally the purpose the bones of ani country, the battle-fields of have furnished large quantit bones. Sometimes human accidentally collected among the care and reverence wi dead on both sides have been vents such unpleasant occur entirely. Not long ago, mu was paused in England by th exposes of human as well as were shipped from the Crim tish manufacturers. How tion there was to the story w Certainly the objection of to seeing the remains of th sons or ancestors brought i is most natural.

The English manufacturers to be satisfied with the supp of animals, either because t to the demand or becau sources and the consequ collection leave too little

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &C.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25.000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price.

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

Please Call and Examine the Stock.

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriag s, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41y

THE TRUE
THEORY OF PURGATION
APPLIED TO THE
Liver, Kidneys, Skin,
STOMACH & BOWELS.

DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT
PURGATIVE PILLS,
Perfectly Tasteless,
ELEGANTLY COATED.

Dr. Radway has completed one of the most extraordinary discoveries in medical chemistry—in the combination of vegetable substances for the purposes of PURGATIVE, APERIENT, COUNTER-IRRITANT, ALTERATIVE PILL that can be [illegible] ALL the Elements of the [illegible] to take in the most [illegible] mucous membranes of the stomach, bowels, rectum, kidneys, bladder, uterus or parts adjacent, in cases where the mucous membranes of the internal viscera are suffering from Ulceration, Inflammation, or from

LIVER,
Gastric, Biliary, Pancreatic Complaints,
DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

supply the only Vegetable substitute for

CALOMEL or MERCURY.

In RADWAY'S PILLS you have one medicine that will secure quicker, more thorough and better results than will be given in from three or more different prescriptions in the medical practitioner. As a proof of this You are seized with a Bilious attack! Doctor prescribes blue Pills or Calomel and, some Drastic Aperient Pill or Powder to work off the effects of the blue Pill: this prostrates you, and a tonic is next given, or a gentle aperient, whereas ONE DOSE OF RADWAY'S PILLS will *do all the work that the above mentioned prescriptions* are given for, without running any such town-constructing or salivating the patient.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

In RADWAY'S PILLS *the [illegible] of purgatives is purified*—not alone to the effect of lessening the fæces and excrementa from the bowels, but those humors that are absorbed or stopped in their passage through the Nose, Ankles, Lungs, and all sporadic and secreting functions; for all these excrementious secretions belonging to the skin, liver, lungs, kidneys, are interrupted in their passage they become poisons of every and most pernicious and must be purged from the living body through their proper channels: hence the purgative quality of RADWAY'S PILLS extend to the removing of the skin, KIDNEYS, LIVER, &c. Whereas not one of the advertised Pills claim to act beyond the bowels.

How to Take Radway's Pills.
THEIR DAILY USE.

In doses of one or two pills by all persons of a full habit of body, subject to grief most rapid blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, and all the nervous [illegible] they keep the blood from becoming congested or clogged up in the blood vessels, they will equalize its circulation, and prevent sudden attacks of apoplexy, disease of the heart, consumptions. Persons who will take one of these pills every day will not suffer from Hæmorrhoids, Dizziness, Hysterics, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Piles, Pains around the Heart, and a hundred other dangerous symptoms.

DYSPEPSIA.

One of RADWAY'S PILLS, two or three hours before dinner, taken daily, will keep the system free from DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, &c.

Bear in Mind,

RADWAY'S PILLS are the only purgative that will secure an alterative, diuretic, sudorific, aperient and tonic influence.

They are the only vegetable substitutes for Calomel or Mercury.

They are elegantly Coated with Gum, perfectly Tasteless, and free from Smell.

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

POISONED BLOOD.

When the blood becomes poisoned by the presence of an excess of BILE, UREA, CARBONIC ACID, and the excrementious excretions of the SKIN—SORES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, ULCERS, and HUMORS of all kinds break out on the surface.

Dr. Radway's
Sarsaparillian
Resolvent,

When the blood is in this condition, should be taken alternately with RADWAY'S PILLS. The influence of Cure is to free the blood from the presence of these poisons, and restore the functions of the Liver, Skin, Lungs, Kidneys, Bowels to their healthy duties. This desired, which RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, aided with Radway's Pills, will soon secure—a Cure will be the result.

A BAD SKIN.—Spots, Blotches, Sores, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Tetters, are caused by impurities of the Blood. Checked Perspiration, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood in the capillary vessels of the Skin. One or two doses of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT will rid the skin from these irritants, and insure all a beautiful, clear complexion

UTERINE TROUBLES—Prolapsus Uteri, Falling of the Womb, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, cured by the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

Ladies suffering from Chronic Leucorrhœa, Weakness or Irritation of the Bladder and Urinary Passage, Difficulty of Passing Urine, &c., will be relieved by a few doses of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, and cured by a few bottles.

PARALYSIS CURED.

DUNDALK, Harrison Co., Ohio.
May 12th, 1865.

Messrs. RADWAY & Co.

Gentlemen.—The RESOLVENT has effected a cure in a very severe case, that of a Mrs. Lemuel Johnston in this neighborhood. She was confined to her bed and had lost the use of her legs:—four bottles of the RESOLVENT has restored her, and last Sunday she was able to attend church. The demand for the RESOLVENT has increased, and we deem it advisable to order in time.

Yours truly, R. PITTIS & SON.

SARSAPARILLIAN.

So quick is RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN or RENOVATING RESOLVENT in entering into the circulation, that it may be detected in the urine, sweat, and blood in ten minutes after it has been taken.

A Remedy so quick in entering into the circulation and communicating its curative properties to RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN supplies a want that has ever existed.

RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian or Renovating Resolvent furnishes positive evidence of its Purifying and Fruitful efficacy in curing persons considered Impotent and Barren, who have since married and had children.

STOP THE WASTE OF LIFE!

RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent will stop the waste of the life-fluid that is so many persons follows a discharge of water through the urine. It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhœa, Nightly Emissions, &c.

SYPHILOID ULCERS.

Sores of all kinds. Tumors, Cancers, Sore Heads, Sores on the Tongue, in the Mouth, in the Glands of the Throat, cured by Radway's Sarsaparillian.

IMPOTENCY.

The best evidence we have of the powerful Purifying, Tonic, and Fruitful properties of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent is that it has cured persons who were verging on Imbecility and Insanity through self-Abuse, with continued drains of the seminal fluid, and are now cured by the Resolvent, when prepared under the old process in 1850, who have married and have children now living. A few bottles will restore the vigor of life.

VIGOR OF LIFE RESTORED

Persons who, from self-abuse, disease, or injuries, suffer

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancy, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clenton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
(Late of Scott & Green.)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 17, 1841. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro',
January 10, 1870. 2

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent*. 20

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1870. No. 19.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞*N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite *I. B. Ormond & Co's*, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN JOONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, — $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore. Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 15, 1868.

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

To Messrs. Chamberlain & Sills, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1846 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshoness Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshoness Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshoness Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshoness Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.
Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.
It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.
Price only theaty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!
CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.
Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."
Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting. His astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."
Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."
Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.
JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.
THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.
To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.
These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.
For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.
JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.
$1.00 and 12¼ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart..... 6.00 a. m.
Millbrook..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 4

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3,45 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a.m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,
BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft; a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 13 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.
There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

FARM FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to
D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.
Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

Poetry.

The Country Cousin, or I Saw Esau Kissing Kate.

1
'Twas just about a year ago,
When I was down at Gleister,
I found a kiss, but now, alas!
I find that I have lost her.
I'm sure I never can forget,
The happy days that we saw
Before the day on which we met
Her Country Cousin Esau.

Spoken,—For it was on that unlucky day that—

Chorus—I saw Esau kissing Kate
And the fact is we all three saw,
For I saw Esau, he saw me,
And she saw, I saw Esau.

2
I'd rather go without my beer.
Or even get my sconce hurt.
Than ever go again to hear
A Crystal Palace Concert,
For I took Kitty there and then,
Unfortunately she saw
The horridest of country-men,
Her Country Cousin Esau,

Spoken—But even then I never thought I should have to say—

Chorus—I saw Esau, &c.

3
She introduced this man to me,
And soon behind a statute,
I saw what made me audibly
Sing out, "I'm looking at you."
'Tis sad indeed to have to state,
What poor unlucky me saw,
For there was Esau kissing Kate,
And Kate was kissing Esau.

Spoken—Yes! they had commenced the business arithmetically, they began with simple Addition, went right through Subtraction, and would have gone on to Multiplication, had it not been that—

Chorus—I saw Esau, &c.

4
Is this why you both quitted me?
Said I you little tartar!
Oh yes! said she the rule of Three
Is not so good as Barter,
I went to school with him, she said,
And used to play at see-saw,
So if you please I think I'll wed
My Country Cousin Esau.

Spoken—Well, said I, I came to the concert, but this is a concerted piece I didn't expect to see. I scarcely knew what to say, for it was enough to disconcert me altogether when—

Chorus—I saw Esau, &c.

5
I went away in quite a pet,
And toddled home to tea, oh!
For I could see that their *Duet*
Had put me up a *tree Oh!*
But still my sorrow wasn't great,
When in the papers we saw,
That Mr. Esau'd married Kate,
And Kate had married Esau.

Spoken—Oh! yes! I've quite recovered now, and am courting a prettier girl, but still it is not pleasant to reflect upon the day when—

Chorus—I saw Esau, &c.

Literature.

The Three Lovers.

A very handsome youth, with more charms in his appearance than money in his pocket, became most desperately in love with the daughter of a rich neighbor. The father of Antonio was dead, and the young man had speedily dissipated the little fortune that then became his only portion; however, his worst enemies never urged anything against Antonio, excepting a few extravagances and follies, which, perhaps, were mere failings to an otherwise amiable character. Finetta, the object of his affections, was the only daughter of a rich noble, who perceiving in Antonio poverty alone, forbade his daughter, under severe penalties, to think of Antonio, when, in fact, she could think of nothing else. Love is the parent of more inventions than necessity: Antonio put on the humble attire of a gardener, and so got employed in the pleasure-grounds of the rich father. Never were the flowers known to flourish so luxuriantly, for were they not to form boquets for Finetta, who was never seen without a fresh one in her bosom. She took lessons besides of the gentle craft. How happy they were in such employment! The mother of Finetta complained that the embroidery frame had been deserted!

"When," exclaimed her daughter, 'could I hope to equal the beauty of natures lovely tints? Embroidery is an unhealthy employment! Whereas this balmy air, with the odour of the flowers and shrubs, inspirits my very heart!"

The mother looked at her daughter's blooming face, and was satisfied; but the father was not so easily duped, for it happened that while there was a nosegay in every room there was seldom a salad for the table. The master noticing the neglect, Antonio, only replied by pointing to a beautiful bower he was then constructing. He was abruptly dismissed on the spot, and driven out like Adam, from his paradise of flowers. "In truth," said the mother "when my daughter thinks proper to give rings to a gardener, it is high time he should go elsewhere to wear them."

Finetta took to embroidery very dilligently, and became as pale as the Lily she worked.—The father proposed falconry. Love transforme Antonio into the master falconer; he rides by her side; what are the charms of horticulture to that of galloping in the breezy air? The roses bloomed with fresh vigour, and the chaste falconer, in gazing on them, forgot to recal his birds from their flight. The falcon was taken from his finger, on which Finetta contrived to place another jewel as a consolation for his disgrace. After this, there being neither gardening nor fowling to amuse her, the languid girl fell into a state of melancholy, that quite disconcerted her parents. They sent for a noted physician, in spite of the fair one's opposition, who understood her ailment well enough to know that he could offer no remedy. His visits raised the anxiety of the watchful Antonio, who contrived to waylay the physician, and learned that he could do nothing for her.

"Be of good cheer," replied Antonio, "I know well her complaint, and if you will let me have the opportunity, she shall soon eat, drink, and sleep, and be merry and glad, instead of the poor, moping, pining patient, you prescribe for in vain.

He then confidently related their mutual love, and the physician being a good-hearted man, and besides finding his advice in vain, consented to use his interest in behalf of the anxious lover. Behold Antonio as the attendant of the physician, waiting on the invalid with basket in hand. The new medicines had a wonderful effect; the physician received a rich present from the father; and in taking leave of the attendant, the fair Finetta slipped a third ring on his hand. So tenderly grateful was the attendant, that he did not perceive the entrance of the father. Antonio was thrust out of the room rather quicker than he expected, and the fair Finetta was commanded, with a stern rebuke, to her chamber. The old lady, the cause, asking her husband the cause of this sudden change in affairs, he replied:

"Wife, I fear much we shall have some troubles with our only child, if we do not marry her forthwith. Here I found the doctor's man on his knees, feeling her pulse, I presume, that he may steal away her hand."

"Husband," replied the lady, "thank Heaven he was no lower in rank. I heard that she bestowed a ring on that gardener, who was fonder of flowers than vegetables; and it is much to me if she has not bestowed some sweet looks, at least, upon our last falconer; he would never have dared, otherwise, to look first, as I saw him look at her one morning. 'Ah!' quoth she in grief, 'would we had let her have Antonio; my heart misgives me that we shall be brought to disgrace on her account. If he is poor, he is nobly born, and have we not money enough for both?"

Her husband wisely agreed in these sentiments; but would Antonio be recalled? The old lady promised to undertake this, and after a proper lecture to her daughter on her indiscretions, she expressed her sorrow, and dutifully wrote a letter to her lover, who came joyfully in his own character as a gentleman, and was most graciously received. When the wedding day arrived, and the company assembled, the mother perceived, with surprise, three handsome rings, belonging to her daughter, on the hand of the intended bridegroom; before she could ask any questions, Antonio took Finetta by the hand—

"I think, madam," said he to the lynx-eyed mother, "that I can guess what is passing in your mind. The three rings which have caught your eye, were really bestowed by your daughter on a gardener, a falconer, and the attendant of a physician; but least any one should impeach the honour and constancy of the donor, know that I am ready to maintain it, in token of which I have put on these several jewels."

The hearts of the parents were so greatly lightened by this confession, that the marriage was made doubly a time of rejoicing, and the fair Finetta had never cause to regret the triple wooing of the gardener, the falconer, and the physician's attendant.

Life Race.

If the reader ever witnessed a horse race he knows what importance the jockeys attach to a good start. None of the drivers want to be over a neck behind in going over the scratch. And if the the horses are not well together in coming up to the scratch, the judges call the drivers back and oblige them to try again, till they all get off together, without any one, having the advantage. Now, human life, as far as the great worldly aim is concerned, is nothing but a race. As fast as we get old enough to "go it alone," we enter the race for the great prize of wealth—that is, the means of securing comfort, hapiness, enjoyment and freedom from the treadmill of toil! In that case success depends as much upon a good start, as in the case of a horse race. If a young man begins his career by a course of industry, frugality, and correct habits generally he is sure to win an independence. By following this course from the first, he soon accumulates a little money, and this accumulation helps him along. Money that he puts into the savings bank draws interest and swells his fund After a while his accounts become large enough to allow his starting a business for his son, or else to to buy a home in the suburbs where filthy tenement houses and exortionate landlords are unknown. Thus he goes to independence, surrounds himself with luxuries, and passes his after years in ease and contentment.

But how small a proportion of young men start right in the race of life. Walk out in the evening and you will find knots of young men on every corner of the business avenues. Go into the rum shops, beer saloons, and places of ill-repute, and you will find them there. Their money goes more foolishly than it would if they threw it into the river. They contract bad habits; they get into bad company; and, in making this mistake they get a bad start in the life race. Young men who start thus, are not likely to ever reach an independent position.—Habits formed in the period when plastic youth is changing into the solid iron of manhood, are but rarely altered. Bear in mind young man, that your status in life depends upon your conduct now. You cannot win the race without a good start.

STATISTICS OF HUMAN LIFE.—According to a French statistician taking the mean of of many accounts, a man 50 years of age has slept 6000 days, worked 6500 days, walked 800 days, amused himself 4000 days was eating 1500 days, was sick 500 days, etc. He ate 17,000 pounds of bread, 16000 pounds of meat, 4400 pounds of vegetables, egg and fish, and drank 7000 gallons of liquid, namely, water, coffee, tea, beer, wine, etc., all together. This would make a respectable lake of 300 square feet surface and 3 feet deep, on which a small steamboat could navigate. And all this solid and liquid material passing through a human being in 50 years! Verily, there is after all some truth in the story of the ogre who drank a lake dry, to catch the fugitives that were sailing over it. Any man can do the same—only give him time!

This estimate is, however, made for a Frenchman; for an American we have to modify it, by lessening the number of days he devotes to amusements, and in place of this substitute 1000 days for quietly speculating how to get more of the almighty dollar 1500 days for travelling by steam and horse power, and 200 days in waiting for means of transportation. The latter number is by no means over estimated for the inhabitants of New York, Philadelphia, or other large cities of the Union.

CHEAP AND FINE VARNISH FOR WOOD.—That beautiful varnish applied to Connecticut clock-cases, wooden picture-frames, and other cheap objects, is in appearance equal to the elaborate finish of the finest furniture, such as pianos, etc. It is made by mixing two pounds of copal varnish with half an ounce of linseed-oil varnish. The mixture is shaken often to mix it well, and is then placed on a warm spot. The wood to be varnished is prepared with a thin coat of glue-water, dried slowly, and rubbed down with fine pumice-stone or something equivalent. In light-colored wood, a light pigment, such as chalk, is added to the glue-water; in dark wood, as equally dark pigment is added. When ready, the articles are varnished with the above mixture, and, after drying, rubbed with a solution of wax in ether, thereby acquiring a high polish.

Human Bones as Fertilizers.

THE manufacturers of phosphate of lime for artificial manure generally employ for the purpose the bones of animals. In this country, the battle-fields of the late war have furnished large quantities of horses bones. Sometimes human bones are accidentally collected among the rest; but the care and reverence with which the dead on both sides have been buried prevents such unpleasant occurrences almost entirely. Not long ago, much indignation was caused in England by the report that cargoes of human as well as animal bones were shipped from the Crimea to the British manufacturers. How much foundation there was to the story we do not know. Certainly the objection of civilised people to seeing the remains of their fellow-citizens or ancestors brought into commerce is most natural.

The English manufacturers appear not to be satisfied with the supply of the bones of animals, either because it is not adequate to the demand or because its scattered sources and the consequent expense of collection leave too little margin of profit. They have at last found a country rich in bones, and possessed of a population not too scrupulous to sell them. The mummy-pits of Egypt, containing thousands of tons of the bones of the ancient Egyptians, are now "worked" on a large scale. The bones are dug out, cleaned and sifted, packed in bags or bundles of two hundred pounds each, slung to the side of the camels, and transported to Alexandria, where they are shipped to England. The business affords a brisk trade to the modern Egyptians, and employs a large number of the population; in justice to whom we should add, that they are probably not descendants of the venerable worthies whose relics they put to such a base use.

It is serious to reflect that the phosphate of lime which once formed the frame of a member of the Egyptain aristocracy should after a quiet repose of some thousand years, enter upon a new career of usefulness in a distant land as an excellent manure for turnips and other vegetables, which may in turn furnish the necessary phosphate of lime to give backbone to the British aristocracy. Great Cæsar stopping a hole to keep the wind away is nothing in comparison!

What future tradesman will grow rich, and what future turnips thrive, we wonder, on the tombs of Westminister and St. Paul's or the vaults of Cologne Cathedral, or the ghastly sepulchre of the Capuchins at Rome? The more carefully the bones of the great or the sainted are preserved, the less likely, it would appear, are they to "rest in peace."

How Port Wine is Made.

The friends of temperance have commenced the prosecution of liquor-dealers in Stonington, Ct., under the law against the sale of adulterated wines. Professor Silliman, of Yale College, the State chemist, was called in to analyze the "stuff." We give the following as the result of his investagation: The liquor was turbid, heavily laden with sugar or molasses and some coloring matter; contained 21 per cent of alcohol; over 10 per cent of sugar or molasses; about 100 grains of sulphuric acid to the gallon, part of it free, as oil of vitroil, and part combined in alum; oxide of lead, or litharge, in poisonous quantities, or about 45 grains to the gallon. The alcohol had an acid taste, and the coloring matter an offensive odor. The liquor was stronger of lead than most waters that are poisioned by it. Such are the liquors and adulterations drank by Connecticut tiplers. Death by slow poison. "Good creature of God." Is such wine suitable either for man's table or the "Lords Table"?

Man's Life.

Some modern philosopher has in given in these eleven lines, the summary. In this the young mother may see the destiny of her little son, that she thinks is to be the noblest man of the age. The foundation of his character is laid in the first seven years, remember, and these are the mother's special term of power. Be sure that your teachings will lead him in the right way; and make him in the last seven years turn to your teachings as the best wisdom of his life:—

7 years in childhood's sport and play... 7
7 years in school from day to day.....14
7 years at trade or college life.....21
7 years to find a place and wife 28
7 years to pleasure's follies given.....35
7 years to business hardly driven.....42
7 years for some wild goose chase.....49
7 years for wealth a bootless race.....56
7 years for hoarding for your heir.....63
7 years in weakness spent and care.....70
Then die and go—you *should* know where.

TO PROMOTE THE SPROUTING OF SEEDS.—According to the English Repertory of Patent Inventions, oxalic acid promotes the sprouting of seeds, so that seeds thirty to forty years old will germinate by its application. The method is to soak the seeds for one to two days in a solution of oxalic acid till they commence to sprout, when they are taken out and planted in the ground. Another means was found by the Count von Sternberg, who exhibited in 1834, before the meeting of German *savants* in Stuttgart, perfect grown ears of wheat raised from seeds taken from Egyptian tombs, and therefore at least two thousand five hundred years old. All attempts to make them sprout failed till he placed them in fatty oils before burying them in the earth. They sprouted very slowly, it is true; but finally produced ears pendectly identical with the Talavera wheat.—Coffee-beans, in which, as is well known, it is very difficult to cause germination, may be made to sprout in twelve hours, if placed in a tumbler with water, to which an equal part of spirits of ammonia has been added, the glass being covered with a piece of wood, and exposed to a moderate heat. In twelve hours the roots are seen to project to a distance of several lines, and even the commencement of leaf formation may be seen by careful observation.

LITTLE THINGS.—Spring are little things but they are sources of large streams; a helm is a little thing, but it governs the course of a ship; a bridle bit is a little thing, but see its use and power; nails and pegs are little things, but they hold the parts of a large building together; a word, a look, a smile, a frown, are all littlethings, but see powerful for good or evil. Think of this and mind little things. Pay that little debt; if it is a promise, redeem it—if it is a shilling, hand it over. You know not what important events hang upon it. Keep your word sacred—keep it to children; they will mark it sooner than any one else, and the effect will probably be as lasting as life. Mind all the little things.

HEALING OF SMALL WOUNDS.—Do not use plasters, salves, or washes; bring the edges together, keep out dust but permit free access of air, and trust to the healing powers of nature.

A Mother's Love.

MANY a mother lives whose gray h
have no beauty in the eyes of her childr
and claims no reverence from those
whose welfare she would cheerfully
out her heart's blood. Many a moth
love is repaid by unkindness and ingr
tude. Many a hour of weariness and
patient watching meets no other re
pense than deeds the knowledge of wh
wrings her faithful heart with anguis
Yet through all the misfortunes, a
through the dishonor of her children,
love knows no variableness. Her sympa
is given, though unsought; it is not for
upon the attention, but its soothing pow
is felt. In the silent night watches,
tears flow for them unbidden, and
voice goes up in supplication that He w
never slumbers will watch over and co
fort them. In their presence her heart
never weary of planning, her hand of
couting sweet offices of affection: and
their absence the arms of her love
around them, and the incense of her pr
ers in their behalf rises continually bef
the Eternal One. A mother's love!

There is none
In all this cold and hollow world, no fri
Of deep, strong, deathless love, save th
within
A mother's heart.

THE VALLEY OF JEHOSAPHAT.—The
forts the Jews have made, and the suf

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Cash Price for any amount of

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

Fine English Camphor!

The surest preventative against moths, and a large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER.

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,

Chemist and Druggist.

Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.

May 11, 1870. 12

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND, and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as co-partners of the firm of Strickland Brothers, Insolvents.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, open to objection until the 31st day of May instant, after which dividend will be paid.

J. A. HALL, Assignee.

Peterborough, May 11, 1870 19-2in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of DAVID WILLIAMS, an Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared open to objection until the 30th day of MAY instant, after which dividend will be paid.

J. A. HALL, Assignee.

Peterborough, May 10, 1870. 19-2in

HORSE BILLS

Neatly and Cheaply Printed,

AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

CHEAP GOODS!

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Change of System!

The Subscriber begs to announce that he has now completed his Importations of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

And is prepared to show the Largest Stock of

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS,

AND CARPETINGS

In this part of the country; and as Cheap Goods appears to be the order of the day in Peterboro' at the present time, he is determined not to be outdone in the race. In view of this he has

Reduced the Prices of his Goods!

And his Customers, hereafter, will have no cause to complain of

DEAR GOODS.

☞ All are most respectfully invited to call. ☜

W. CLUXTON.

April, 1870. 17-3in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Peterboro Woolen Mills—D. Brook.
Lockman Sewing Machine—T. Donnelly.
Adjourned Court of Revision—Municipality of Dummer.
Final Notice—Canada Life Assurance Company.
Insolvent Act of 1869—D. Williams' Notice—D. Carlile.
Fine English Camphor—Dr. Taylor.
County Council Meeting—Edg. Pearse.
Furnished Rooms Wanted.
Insolvent Act of 1869—H. T. Strickland & Bros.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1870.

SIR GEORGE CARTIER is hopeful that the business of the session will be so far advanced as to permit members to return home in a day or two.

We have, in vain, looked through all the Reports for a motion, or a word, or a nod, or a cough, or a hem, from Peterboro members. Where are they? where have they been? what did they say? are they among the volunteers for Red River, or have they returned home quietly and unheard of? We once heard of a Legislator who rose in the House once and said—"I conceive, gentlemen, I conceive," and then sat down and said no more, when an honorable member remarked that said honorable gentleman had conceived three times and brought forth nothing, not even a mouse. Have our honorable members from Peterboro not even conceived a single idea in four years.

We have been requested to state that neither the Mills nor Woolen Factories on the Dixon property are likely to be idle for even a day.

Messrs. Munroe and Dawson are still prepared to do gristing as usual, and:

Mr. D. Brook is working away in his Woolen Factory, in his usual line. The report of the Review, that these works were likely to be idle for a period, was not well founded.

Mr. Mowry, we are glad to say, is also preparing to commence work in his Machine shop, and in a few days will be ready for his customers again. He has suffered considerable damages from the floods, no doubt, but a good season's sales will, we trust, refund him. It is a public loss when men, who spend their means in building up any branch of industry suffer.

Mr. Roger's Mill will also be at work in a few days, as the water is going down rapidly.

Mr. G. Brook's Carding and Woolen Factory, Ashburnham, will, we believe, commence in time for the wool season, so that in all probability another week will witness all the machinery on the River near the town in full blast again, when all will go on in the usual way. The world is not so bad as some would have us believe, and is never so bad but that it could be worse.

The following section of a statute of Canada has been brought to our notice, and as it may be of use to some parties to prevent their getting into trouble, we give it in full:

"Whosoever sends, delivers, or utters, or directly or indirectly causes to be received, knowing the contents thereof, any letter or writing, demanding of any person, with menaces, and without any reasonable or probable cause, any property, chattel money, valuable security, or other valuable thing, is guilty of felony, and shall be liable to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for life, or for any term not less than two years, or to be imprisoned in any other gaol or place of confinement for any term not less than two years, with or without hard labor, and with or without solitary confinement."

We understand that some of the Warsaw people are not satisfied with a war of words, but threaten litigation. We have concluded therefore, not to permit the appearance of any more communications from that place, till all return to a more amicable state of mind.

Mr. Fitzpatrick threatens litigation for over charge of costs, and there are rumors that Mr. Wason was brought before the Magistrates, because he refused to make an abatement of an account.

Suppose the former charge proven, which can hardly be done, as the *whole* costs did not exceed lawful charges, all that could follow would be a trifling fine. But if it should be proved that menaces, or threats of prosecution were used to Mr. Wason, *Penitentiary may be the result, as may be* seen by the 43 section of the Act of 1869—respecting larceny and similar offences.

Personal.—We learn with regret, that Mr. R. Rutherford is about to leave us to take up his residence in Kingston, at least for a time, and perhaps permanently. Mr. Rutherford will undoubtedly be missed by us. He is a very active Sabbath School worker, and by his faithful and energetic labours as Superintendent of the Wesleyan Sabbath School, has raised it to be the most successful Sabbath School in town. In the cause of Temperance, Mr. R is an unwearied and uncompromising member—using his time, money and labour, to aid this good work a'so. As a member of the Mechanic's Institute, he was also active, and has done a great deal to encourage it. It is true that others have worked with him, but we only speak of him at present, and of his usefulness as a member of Society, as we are satisfied that Mr. Rutherford will still be the same wherever he goes.

At a meeting of his fellow-teachers in the Wesleyan Sabbath School, the following resolution was unanimously carried:—

RESOLVED,—That the teachers of the Peterboro Wesleyan Sabbath School, cannot allow Mr. Rutherford, their Superintendent, to sever his connection with their School, without expressing their deep sense of regard and esteem which they entertain towards him, founded not only on the eighteen years of faithful service which he has rendered to the Church by his efforts as Superintendent of the School, but on his urbanity and uniform courtesy of deportment towards them, and his tact and ability in the discharge of his official duties. The teachers, while they regret his departure, tender to him their heart felt wishes for his future happiness and prosperity, and trust that the rare talent which he possesses, may be utilized for the benefit of those among whom he may hereafter dwell, and above all, for the honour and glory of God.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

The following resolution was unanimously carried at a meeting of the Peterboro' Mechanics' Institute, on Friday evening last, the 6th instant:

Moved by Mr. J. Bertram, seconded by Mr. J. Erskine,—That the Directors of the Mechanics' Institute hear, with regret, that their Secretary, Mr. R. Rutherford, is leaving town. We take this opportunity of tendering to him our hearty thanks for the time he has devoted to the furtherance of the objects of the Institute, and sincerely wish him every success in his new sphere of life."

As a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, Mr. Rutherford was an earnest co-worker with others who take a lively interest in the progress of christian principles among our young men.

Mr. Rutherford, we believe, is about to open an office in Kingston in connexion with the Canada Life Assurance Company, and we are sure that he will make a good citizen, a reliable agent, and efficient worker. He has our best wishes for his success in his new sphere.

Another Old Pioneer Gone.

One after another the men who first settled and cleared up this now prosperous fertile country, are passing away. It is only one week or so since we had to notice the decease of Mr. Dickson. This week we are called upon to chronicle the decease of Robert Laing, Esq., of North Monaghan, at the advanced age of 96 years.

Mr. Laing was born in Berwickshire, Scotland, almost a century ago, as will be seen by his advanced age at his death.—When only a youth, the troubles of '98 agitated Ireland, and the uneasiness of continental Europe led to fears, and eventually to war and to all its consequence, Mr. Laing entered the army, serving in the 18th Huzzars. He was not more than eighteen at the time. His first services to his country were rendered in the sister isle, but not long after he accompanied Moore to Spain, and was with him in his retreat; took part in his last and famous victory at Corunna, and was present when his commander's remains were confided to the soil of the Peninsula. He was also at Badajos, Salamanca and Toulouse, and in nearly every skirmish up to the time of Napoleon's abdication. In these engagements he received a severe hurt, and in consequence was discharged with a pension. He then returned to his native place, and settled down on a farm left him by his father. In 1830 he came to Canada, and settled on the farm in N. Monaghan, on which he resided till his decease—on Monday morning last. He has therefore been in Monaghan 40 years, and must have seen some of the ups and downs consequent on the clearing, fencing, &c., of his farm, and the inconvenience of early entering the bush, without roads or bridges, or means of conveyance other than oxen, sleds, &c.—for he must have been some time in Monaghan before he thought it advisable to purchase horses for farming purposes. He lived long enough, however, to see the wilderness blossom like the rose; the once unbroken forest a well cultivated country, and to see instead of the "blaze", cattle track, or crossway, macadamized roads and railroads pass his very door.

Mr. Laing was a man of an iron constitution, very intelligent and communicative upon all subjects, but less so on the scenes in which he so early engaged. He was highly respected as a neighbour, and was a useful member of society; lived to a good old age, and saw his sons and sons' sons and daughters grow up around him.

He has left three sons, Robert and William, both respected by their neighbours, the former being councillor in his township,—and one son in Western Canada. One of his daughters removed with her husband to New Zealand several years ago; the other surviving one is married to Mr. Robert Goodfellow.

His remains were followed to their last resting place on Tuesday by a large number of relatives and friends.

Ottawa.

Matters Are more lively at the Capital. John A. is an invalid, and Sir George Cartier has matters all his own way.

Messrs. McDougall and Howe have had some lively times, and some strong hits.

Mr. McDougall accused Mr. Howe of being traitor to the British Government, and Howe retorts. Here is the little episode:

Sir J. A. Macdonald said the Bill had been hurried. Every source of information had been availed of by the Government, including the delegates appointed by the people.

Mr. Mackenzie—No!

Sir J. A. Macdonald said they were!

Hon. Mr. McDougall—They were appointed by Riel and his gang.

Sir J. A. Macdonald—Of course, if the hon. gentleman wishes to lose that country he will pursue this course.

Hon. Mr. McDougall—We shall not lose it, if you do your duty.

Sir J. A. Macdonald—I do mine as well as you do yours where you were.

Hon. Mr. McDougall—You have not up to the present time, according to public opinion.

Hon. Mr. Howe asked if it was dishonourable to treat with those people, when his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, when at Pembina, had written a sneaking, cowardly, and infamous letter, asking Riel to meet him on the sly. (Great excitement.)

Hon. Mr. McDougall said he would give to the hon. gentleman the answer that he deserved. His answer was that he knew that in Government of Canada there was a traitor to the British Crown. (Great excitement.) A man with whom he was obliged to hold official correspondence, who had done all that he could to destroy the character and authority of the Canadian Government in that country; and in order to guard against the attacks of the hon. gentleman, he thought it his duty to give an invitation to the leader of the rebels to hold a conferrence with him as to the cause of disturbance, so that it might be in his power to say that he had exhausted every expedient within his reach. (Hear, hear.) He knew the reception he would meet from the hon. gentleman, and he called the attention of the House and country to the fact that the hon. gentleman had sneered at every loyal representative of Canada in that country. (Hear, hear.) By doing so he had shown where his sympathies were to the extent of his small power. He encouraged treason and was now ready, it would seem, to maintain and to sustain rebel authority in that country. (Cheers.)

How dignified and decorous Mr. Howe must be, and Mr. McDougall must now feel convinced of the friendship that existed between the leaders of the colation and himself. They bought him by tempting him office, and tell him he is a *sneaking coward*, and an infamous letter writer. The lion and the lamb do not yet herd together peacefully.

Editorial Items

GRACE EGERTON had a crowded house on Monday night in the Music Hall.

PROFESSOR STONE is still in town, and holding meetings in the Music Hall. He promises presents on Friday evening.

A delegation from British Columbia, is expected at Ottawa, in a few days, to negotiate for a Union with the Dominion. They are expected about the 24th instant.

We understand there is difficulty in getting a working committee, to make arrangements for any emigrants who come amongst us, who is to blame.

John A McDonald has been seriously ill during the week, so much so, that fears for his recovery were entertained. He is convalescent, and in a fair way of being again restored to his usual health.

57TH BATTALION.—Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 companies of the 57th Battalion will assemble at the Drill Shed this Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock, for Battalion drill and march out, accompanied by the band.

KEENE.—The Railroad meeting will be held on the 8th of June, at Keene. We first received instructions to advertise it for the *first* day of June; This week we have been instructed to say it will take place on the *eighth* day of June, at the same hour and place.

The great difficulty of making small change is now being felt here, as every where in the country. Surely Sir. Francis Hincks can supply small silver enough, to meet the wants of the mercantile community. Not even shinplasters, as they are called, can be obtained, both silver and paper must be scarce at Ottawa.

LITERARY CLUB.—A meeting of the members of the Peterboro' Literary Club, will be held in Mr. O'Donnell office, on Monday Evening, next, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose or electing officers for the current year, and the transaction of other important business. A full attendance is requested.

DUMMER.—A Subscriber insists that his communication shall appear, what good it will do remains to be seen; evidently now, as the matter has been dropped, and this will only revive recriminations and counter recriminations, we do not feel under any obligations to re-open this vexed question. We hope if anything more comes that we will be saved the trouble of cutting it down. Communications to be read at all, must be short.

COUNTY COUNCIL.—The June Session of the County Council will be opened this year on the Seventh of June, in order to make early provision for the roads and bridges damaged by the late floods. The idea is a good one, as by making appropriation work can be proceeded with at once, and that is much needed, as just now there is no communication with the east but by Keene.

HONORARY DEGREE.—We observe by the Montreal correspondent's dispatch to the *Leader* on Friday last, that the honorary degree of L. D. S. was conferred at a recent meeting of the Dental Board for the Province of Quebec, held in Montreal on the following gentlemen from this Province, Drs. B. W. Day, of Kingston, and J. O'Donnell, of Peterborough, President and Secretary of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario. Dr. C. S. Chittenden, of Hamilton, also had a similar honor conferred on him.

A NIGHT WITH THE BARDS OF AULD SCOTIA. We have much pleasure in announcing that Mr. Galletly, of Port Hope, will favour the inhabitants of this Town, with a grand Concert, on Friday the 20th. inst., in the Music Hall. Mr. G. requires no recommendation from us, as he lately was amongst us, and delighted, all who heard him sing the songs of his native land, we have not yet received full particulars, as we only heard of his coming two were going to press. In next we shall refer to the matter, in the mean time all may hold themselves in readiness for a treat.

A young woman in Woodstock, lately committed suicide. The old, old story, love—seduction—suicide. When will public opinion assert itself in righteous indignation, and cause the perpetrators of shame or disgrace to become the objects of loathing and scorn. When will women rise in their might and reject with scorn and contempt the seducers of their sisters? Should they not form associations for punishing every sneaking coward, who through false promises takes advantages of woman's love, and then leaves her to become her own murderer, or the prey of other scoundrels like the seducer.

We have received a communication from Dr. Bell, of Lakefield, who acted as Coroner at the inquest of McQueg. In it he denies having refused publication of the evidence. As we are anxious that the whole truth should appear, we have written for full information, and next week will give the Doctor's letter and whatever remarks may, in our opinion, appear necessary. We believe several parties were summoned to appear before some of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace yesterday, on the charge of selling liquor without license, and perhaps all the suppressed evidence may yet appear,—when no one will try to prevent it.

The murder of several English Gentlemen, travellers in Greece, by Greek Brigands, is likely to have grave political consequences, at least, so far as the future of Greece is concerned.

Town Statistics.

We give below a few items of the value of property on the assessment roll of the town for 1870. By comparison it will be seen that real estate is on the increase, about $38,763; Personal property has decreased $13,470; and taxeable Income $89,506. The population of 1870 is considerably larger than in 1869, the figures being in 1870 5251, and in the previous year 4960.

STATISTICS FOR 1870.

Total value of Real Estate	$1,064,880
Personal Property	316,400
Taxable Income	67,940
Total Real, Personal and Inc	$1449,220
Cattle	196
Sheep	22
Hogs	149
Horses	254
Dogs	194
Bitches	0
Population	5251
Statute labor men	249

STATISTICS FOR 1869.

Total value of Real Estate	$1,026,117
Personal Property	329,870
Income	157,446
Total	$1,513,433
Cattle	202
Sheep	32
Hogs	145
Horses	234
Dogs	194
Bitches	0
Population	4950
Statute labor men	260

There are great preparations being made for building this year. A new building is in course of erection on George Street, where Messrs. McKellar and Cameron kept before the fire. Sheriff Hall is also excavating, so as to erect a large building on Hunter Street; and there are other buildings in other parts of the town. The Board of School Trustees are preparing to erect a new building for a Primary School, on the ground, west of the present Union School buildings.

There is hardly a house in town without an occupant, and rents are in consequence high. This should cause owners of property to build a few comfortable dwellings, as if they do so, they will very soon be occupied, and be a good investment for surplus capital.

There are no signs of decay in town, and with a prosperous season for farmers, mechanics and merchants will be likely to do as well as in former years.

Jail Statistics.

The following Jail Statistics have been handed to us for publication, by James Hall, Esq., Sheriff:—

Number of commitments from the first of January to the 31st of December, 1869, 112.

Prisoners over 16 years of age, male, 97, female 14; under 16 years of age, male 1, female 0. Total 112.

Number of prisoners committed for the first time, 76; for the second time, 12; for third time, 5; for the fourth time, 2; oftener, 17. Total 11.

NATIONALITIES.—Canada, 54; England, 8; Ireland, 42; *Scotland, 5; United States, 5;* other countries, 1.

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.—R. Catholic, 54; Church of England, 25; Church of Scotland, 12; other Presbyterian, 6; Methodists, 12; other denominations, 3.

Prisoners married, male 34, female 4; unmarried, male 64, female 10.

Prisoners who could neither read nor write, 49.

Prisoners temperate, 27; intemperate, 85.

Greatest number in Jail at one time, 17 prisoners escaped, 1; insane prisoners received, 5; number of deaths, 1; number of prisoners in Jail on the 31st of December, 1869, 7.

Dummer Council.

May 7th, 1870.

Council met at 10 a. m. Present,—The Reeve, and Councillors Spence, Drain, Smith and Kidd.

PETITIONS.

Mrs. Margaret Noble, petitioned Council for payment for a colt killed on crossway, while running at large upon road.

On motion of Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Spence, the petition was laid over.

Petition from Jas. Robb, and others, asking that Council would take measures to open a road to connect road known as "Lake Road," with the boundary between Dummer and Asphodel.

Moved by Councillor Kidd, seconded by Councillor Spence,—That petition of Jas. Robb and others be received, and lie on the table for future action.—Carried.

Petition from William Moore, praying that Council allow him compensation for time spent in ferrying passengers across the Indian River at Warsaw, the bridges having been destroyed by late freshet.

Petition of Lambert Stevens, and others, asking Council to open a road from house of Benjamin Collins, to the 9th concession.

Moved by Councillor Drain, seconded by Councillor Kidd,—That the Road Commissioners who shall be appointed for this Division, report to Council as soon as practicable, upon the necessity and advisability of building said road. Carried.

SCHOOL MATTERS.

Petition of William Moore, and others of S. S. No. 8 Dummer, asking to be withdrawn from union with No. 11 Asphodel, and 15 *Otonabee*.

Moved by Councillor Kidd, seconded by Councillor Spence,—That lots 1 and 2, in the 1st con., and lots 3, and West halves of 4 and 5 in the 1st concession be withdrawn from Union S. S. No. 8, in Dummer, and joined to Union S. S. No. 6, and to S. S. No. 1, Dummer as follows, viz:—

Lots numbered One and Two in the 1st and 2nd concessions, to be joined to S. S. No. 6.

Lot numbered 3, and West halves of 4 and 5, in the 1st, to be joined to S. S. No. 1.

That the Clerk be instructed to prepare a By-law in accordance with the changes proposed above, also that he notify all parties interested, that said By-law will be passed at next meeting of Council.—Carried.

Communication from the Inspector of Asylums, &c., desiring information concerning numbers, ages and conditions, of blind, deaf and dumb persons in Municipality, was referred to Clerk, with instructions to procure and forward, desired information.

ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Moved by Councillor Drain, seconded by Councillor Spence,—That Messrs. Choate and Smith be appointed Road Commissioners for Road Divisions No's 4 and 5.

That John Kidd be Commissioner for Division No. 1.

That Hugh Drain be Commissioner for Division No. 2.

That Hamilton Spence be Commissioner for Division No. 3.

And that the Commissioner be hereby authorized to repair, or build in a permanent manner, any bridges now out of repair.—Carried.

On motion of Councillor Drain, seconded by Councillor Smith, Mr. Richard Darling was appointed Road Commissioner for "Lake Road," i. e., from 4th con. Eastward to boundary.

ORDERS.

The following orders were then issued, viz:—Winfield Lesson, blacksmith's bill, $1; Hugh Drain, for insurance premium on Town Hall, $4; A. R. Kidd, $1. 89 for having paid an uncollectable tax on Wm eleven, in 8th con; Clerk $10; after which it was

Moved by Councillor Kidd, seconded by Councillor Spence, That Council do adjourn to meet again on Saturday, 28th of May.—Carried.

A. S. MAGUIRE, Clerk.

Miscellaneous Items

The latest number of the *New Nation* contains a report of Riel's Parliament. They were busy making a Constution. Not one word was said in the debates about the worthy delegates to Canada. President Riel and Chief Justice Ross took certain formulated oaths of office. Every male 23 years is to vote. Mr. W. Coldwell, like Ross, an ex Canadian reporter, has been appointed Clerk of the Assembly.

A London telegram of the 22nd, intimates that Gen Lindsay is to command the expedition to Red River, and that he will remain as Governor till order is restored. We understand that Col. Woolsely was to command and to assume the Governorship, but both officrs are well known and can be relied upon to do their duty, and what is more they both have a just appreciation of the metal of our volunteers, and the men have confidence in them.

PARSONAGE BURNED. The Belleville papers say that a disastrous fire occured in that town on the morning of the 3rd inst., by which the Episcopal Methodist parsonage, occupied by the Rev. Joseph Wild, was entirely consumed. The flames spread to the house occupied by Mr. Wm. Templeton causing great damages to the building and furniture. The Rev. Mr. Wild's loss is estimated at $4,000. A satchel containing $198 of church funds was also lost. The house was insured for $600 in the Imperial; books $250, clothing $250, and furniture $500, in the Western.

THE GUIBORD CASE.—It will be remembered that one Guibord, a printer, and a member of the Institute Canadienne Montreal died in that city in November last, and for being a member of the above institution, was refused the burial rites of his (Catholic) church. Guibord's wife petitioned the Civil Court in order to have her husband receive the rites of burial and Judge Mondelet has at length decided in her favor, condemning the church to administer the usual rites. It is stated that the judgement is to be appealed from.

There is a communication from President Reil to the H. B. Company, which demands, as conditions of carrying on their business in the North-West, that they acknowledge the Provisional Government and lend to it £3,000 sag.; with the guarantee of a further sum of £2,000 stg.; if the arrangements with Canada fall through; that they furnish £4,000 worth of provisions and goods at current prices for the military; that they immediately put their bills in circulation, and that they consent to the retention of a portion of goods by the Government in the meantime, as also *the buildings now occupied by Provisional* Government.

ON THE WAR PATH. Some sixty of the Indian braves of Caughnawaga, who were recently engaged by the Government for civil service corps work, in the expeditionary force for Red River, left the Bonaventure Railway station this morning by the 8.30 train for Toronto. They are to be sent on to Fort William and will be employed in managing the boats and in the transport service of the expedition. We understand that early next week 100 men more will be engaged, and follow those who left this morning. The Government require over 200 of these Indians, and those selected are all young men, a few of them being from the Lake of Two Mountains.

MANITOBA is an extraordinary name, and unintelligible until after explanation. That explanation tells us that the word means in the Indian vernacular "Speaking God." The majority of Christains, so far as we know, consider gods of this description as idols. So it remains a question as to why we should go out of our own way to perpetuate their idolatrous fame. And, even supposing the ethical question decided, what about the etymological? Manitoba—the Speaking God! What *god* and where speaking! Why should the North-West become a god among the Confederation any more than the North-East or elsewhere? And what language is this god to speak? Is it Gaelic, or Hindoo, or Latin, or Spanish, or French, or Sir George Cartier? A recent discussion in the Commons has given dignified occasion for all and every one of these questions, pending an answer to all of which we are inclined to maintain the happy belief that about as ridiculous a name as was available has been chosen for a province which we don't want to make ridiculous. "Sense sacrificed to sound" makes a poor epitome of the policy of British North America Spectator.

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.—The Ottawa *Free Press* learns from an authentic source that for four years past the Hudson's Bay Company have refrained from hoisting the British flag at Fort Garry; that on the Queen's Birthday, last year, a number of the British residents proposed to get up a loyal demonstration, and suggested to the officers of the Company to hoist the British flag, and were answered with a shrug of the shoulders. The same day the Company's steamer was on the Red River, on its way to the Fort, and the officers were asked to hoist the British flag; the reply was a scornful laugh. The company's officers refused the loan of one of Her Majesty's guns to fire a salute; but on the 4th of July a gun was furnished to a number of American residents to celebrate that day, when thirteen rounds were fired in honor of the thirteen original States, and thirty-seven rounds in honor of the existing States. To the honor of Dr. Schultz it is stated that he erected a flag-staff on the corner of his property, from which the British flag floated on the 24th of May, although early in the morning Alfred Scott, the present delegate of Riel to the Dominion Government, hoisted a Fenian flag on the staff in the absence of Dr. Schultz; which some of the loyal inhabitants tore down and substituted the Union Jack. These facts, the *Free Press* states, are notorious. They place our Government in a very humiliating position, in view of the treatment which Riel's delegates have met with.

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr RADWAY Pills (made from Vegetable extracts prepared in vacuo) taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite promote digestion and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 6, every night, will cure Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidney etc.

These pills are free from drastic, griping and nauseating druggs! They purify the blood, cleanse the intestines, and purges from the system all corrupt and acrimonious humors. Ladies in ill health should use them. Aged persons, subjected to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowels, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks: and the weak, infirm and paralysed bowels will become as healthy and vig rous as in the prime of life.

An old gentleman in the city of New York, had suffered with costiveness for 20 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radway's Pills gave him a natural evacuation: six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 40 years ago; Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R. R. R. Sold by Druggists.

WILD CHERRY BALSAM.—The memory of Dr. Wister is embalmed in the hearts of thousands whom his *Balsam of Wild Cherry* has cured o coughs, colds, consumption, or some other form of Pulmonary disease. It is now over forty years since this preparation was brough before the public, and yet the demand for it s constantly increasing.

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CHANGED by the use of the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of Iron) from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women, and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial. For Dyspepsia and Debility it is a specific.

PILES may be caused by anything that will irritate the lower bowels, producing a determination of blood to the rectum,—as drastic cathartics, from the extensive use of which in the disease has become very common, habitual constipation, straining at stool, diseases of the liver, much riding on horseback, tight stays, sedentary habits, high living, heating, irritating food, &c. Dr. J Briggs' unrivalled Pile Remedy, remarkable for its tuperior excellence should be used for this painful affliction. All who have tride it do not hesitate to recommend it in the highest terms. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr J Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N Y. and, No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

INVERTED TOE-NAIL is a very painful disease generally the result of wearing tight shoes, and is usually accompanied with more or less inflamation, and, at times; ulceration. The great toe is the one usually attacked. At first there is only a little uneasiness, which ceases when the shoe or boot is removed from the foot after a time the part becomes tender or inflamed, and the corner or edge of the nail is found pressing deeply into the flesh, while the whole nail is narrow, and much arched across. Ulceration evedutually ensues, proud flech appears, and the pain becomes very severe. For the sloughing off of the proud flesh, healing the ulceration, and eventually curing the toe, use Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative, according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J Briggs & Co., Proprietors 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

MONEY MAKER THE MARE CO.—This is an old and true saying, and it is equally true that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" will make all pains go from the body and cures Bowel complaints, Tooth Ache, Head Ache, Sprains, Bruises, &c., sooner than anything else discovered. Price 25 cents a bottle.

For Colds, Cough Bronchitis, Consumption and all Diseases of the Throat Chest and Lungs Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by Druggists.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO.—We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is really out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and readily that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is Dooley's Condition Powders and Arabian Horse Remedy. Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealer

BUCHAN'S WAFERS, (The great public Remedy) have now been in use over twenty years, hence cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been throughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that true deserving worth is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts, or invention. Next to religion invention or discovery, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have overleaped, as if by magic, the bounds of a separation, and united by electric wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius in these respects, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impossibilities. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "inquisitorial archer," consumption is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is DR WISTER'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of it is great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and its fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

BIRTHS.

On the 6th instant, the wife of Mr. H. Shortly, of a son.

DIED.

LAING.—At North Monaghan, on the 7th inst., Robert Laing, Esq., aged 96 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, May 11th 1870.

Flour ₱ bbl	$4	00	@ $4	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	80	@ 0	90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	80	@ 0	80
Peas "	0	50	@ 0	52
Barley "	0	45	@ 0	50
Oats "	0	30	@ 0	35
Potatoes "	0	25	@ 0	50
Hay ₱ ton	7	00	@ 9	00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	50	@ 6	00
Beef ₱ cwt	6	00	@ 7	50
Sheepskins	0	80	@ 1	00
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@ 0	25
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@ 8	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	08	@ 0	10
Butter	0	15	@ 0	17

FINAL NOTICE.

CLOSE OF THE LISTS

To Share in the Division of Profits of the past five years to 30th April last.

CANADA
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1847.

To enable persons at a distance to complete the various Forms relating to their Applications for Sharing in the Profits above referred to, all Applications which may be perfected on or before

TUESDAY, the 17th MAY,

Can be included in the Lists of the closing year.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.
Agent at Peterboro, GEO. A. COX.
May, 1870. 19

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Council Chamber, Peterborough,

Tuesday, the 7th day of June next,

For the transaction of business, of which all persons interested will please take notice.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL parties found depositing dirt or filth on the public streets and lanes or highways in the Town of Peterborough, will be prosecuted as the act directs.

DAVID CARLILE,
Health Inspector.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED,

BY A YOUNG MAN.

Two Furnished Rooms in a house occupied as a private residence, and convenient to the market.

☞ Address J. D., Box 17, Peterboro.
May 11, 1870. 19-2in

PETERBOROUGH
Salt Company!
(LIMITED.)

Capital, $20,000. | *Shares*, $10 *Each*

ONE HUNDRED SHARES of the above Stock are now offered for sale. Subscriptions will be received at the office of Thomas Menzies, where all information as to progress of the works can be obtained.

H. CALCUTT, President.
E. PEARCE, Sec. and Treas.
Peterboro, Feb. 23, 1870. 8-4f

PASTURE.

THE Subscriber will have Pasturage for Cows this season. Terms—$1.50 per Cow, per month, payable in advance

J. EDWARDS.
Monaghan, April 21, 1870. 16-tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of THOMAS HALES, late of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

Under and by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, I will offer, or cause to be offered, for sale,

By PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Monday, Sixth of June, 1870,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

At the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

The following Lands in the Township of OTONABEE, County of Peterborough:

1. Lot number ELEVEN, in the SEVENTEENTH concession of OTONABEE, 200 acres, more or less (*en bloc.*) This is known as Hales' Farm; is partly fenced and in cultivation; nine miles from Peterborough.
2. STEAM SAW MILL and Two Acres of Land, on Otonabee River. Part of Lot number TEN in the SEVENTEENTH concession of the Township of OTONABEE, nine miles from Peterborough; communication, by Steamer, with Peterborough and Cobourg, and Peterborough Railway at Harwood, Rice Lake. There are on the land several Dwelling Houses, Barns, Stables, &c.
3. In the Township of HALDIMAND, County of Northumberland, part of Lot number ONE in concession A, HALF AN ACRE. Has a comfortable Dwelling House; lies on Macadamized Road from Cobourg to Colborne; two miles from Colborne, and adjoining Scriptures' Foundry.

Terms made known at time of Sale.

For further particulars as to Conditions and Terms of Sale, apply to the undersigned, or to C. A. WELLER, Esquire, Barrister, Peterboro.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.
Peterboro, this 3rd day of March, 1870. 13-10on

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

ROBERT HAMILTON,
Insolvent.

I will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough, this 27th day of April, A.D. 1870.

ROBERT HAMILTON.
By W. H. SCOTT.
his Attorney *ad litem*. 17-5in

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Examination of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 2nd 1870.

Commencing at 10 a.m.

Candidates for examination must produce satisfactory testimonials

By order,

J. EWDARDS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, Feb. 3rd, 1870. 8

FRESH TEAS.

JUST RECEIVED

A Large Supply of Really

CHOICE FRAGRANT TEAS

Gun Powder, Young Hyson and Black,

As Good as usually kept by the Subscriber.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, April, 1870. 17-3in

NOTICE.

Municipality of Dummer.

The Adjourned Court of Revision

For the Municipality of Dummer, will meet in the Town Hall,

On Saturday, 28th day of May, 1870.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
T. Clerk.
Dummer, May 11, 1870. 19-1d

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Municipal Council of the

TOWNSHIP of OTONABEE,

Intend, at their next meeting, to be held

On Monday, 20th day of June next,

To pass a By-law to shut up and dispose of the Road established between Lots 27 and 28, in the tenth concession of said Township.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.
May 4, 1870. 18

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, To Wit. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of ROBERT REDMAN,
An Insolvent.

ON FRIDAY, the TENTH DAY OF JUNE next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 4th day of May, A. D. 1870.

ROBERT REDMAN.
By DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, 18 Sin. His Attorneys *ad litem*.

SIGN OF THE
GOLDEN ANVIL!

TO FARMERS!

I have for sale a first rate selection of

BLACK'S AND CANADIAN

Cast Steel Spades and Shovels,

FORKS, HOES AND PICKS.

In Building Materials!

Cut and Patent Nails, Barn Door Hinges and Rollers, T and Strap Hinges, Butts, Locks, Glass, Oil, Varnish, Colors, and a choice brand of

GENUINE WHITE LEAD.

Flint's Mill and Gang Saws, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Jewitt's and other Millsaw Files, Millwright's Augurs, Bitts, Chisels, Gouges, Adzes, &c. &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro', April 20, 1870. 16-tf

AGUE
Cured in Forty-eight Hours.

CLITHEROWS ANTI-MALERIAN AGUE CURE.

Price Fifty Cents per Bottle.

The Remedy always used in the South and other malerious districts, and has never been known to fail. It is

A CERTAIN CURE
FOR
FEVER AND AGUE, DUMB AGUE,
And all other forms of
Intermittent and Remittent Fevers.
And those diseases which have their origin in Malerious Districts.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE,

The most agreeable, Aromatic Tonic known. Highly recommended by the ablest Doctors in Montreal, for invalids.

For Sale at the Ontario Drug Store,

No. 1, Market Block, Peterboro.
May 4, 1870. 18

PLANS FOR A BRIDGE
WANTED.

THE COUNCIL of the County of Peterborough will pay Forty Dollars ($40.00) to any person who may furnish Plans, Specifications and estimate to be approved and adopted by the Committee, for the erection of

A Bridge across the Otonabee River,

AT LAKEFIELD.

On the site of the present bridge. The bridge to be of a Simple and Cheap Construction, with due regard to permanency and strength. Estimates to state the difference in the cost between stone and cedar piers.

Plans and Specifications to be left at my Office not later than the 17th day of May next.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.
County Clerk's Office.
Peterboro, 22th March, 1870 13-td.

PETERBOROUGH
Marble Works!

T. BARNECOTT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MARBLES,
Monuments, Headstones, Chimney Pieces, Furniture Tops, Grave Railings, etc.

☞ *An inspection is invited.* ☜

SHOP—Water street, opposite the Post Office

T. BARNECOTT.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-13in

CANADIAN GREENBACKS
TAKEN AT PAR,
At the Giant T.

STOVES, all kinds, Cheap,
MILK PANS by the thousand,
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, all kinds,
Liberal Discount from Tinware Price List to Store-keepers,
PEDDLAR'S SUPPLIES, large as usual.
Old Stock taken in exchange.
COAL OIL in quantities to the trade, cheap.
MILL AND BREWERY WORK done to order.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,
AND PLUMBING,
Done by Practical Men.

On hand, a quantity of
GAS FITTINGS, PENDANTS,
BRACKETS, PIPE, &c.

GAS AND STEAM PIPE fitted to order.
CHURCHES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS fitted at reasonable prices,

By **THOMAS LANNIN,**
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.
April 20, 1870. 16-1yr

COURT OF REVISION.

Belmont and Methuen.

The Court of Revision for the united Townships of BELMONT and METHUEN, will be held at Garrisons school House, on Saturday, the 14th day of May next at 10 o'clock, a. m.

WILLIAM ANDERSON.
Clerk.
Belmont 19th April, 1870 21

NOTICE.
COURT OF REVISION.

Town of Peterborough.

THE FIRST MEETING of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, will be held on

Tuesday, the 17th day of May, 1870,

In the Council Chamber, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk,
Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16-td

Public Notice.
COURT OF REVISION.

TOWNSHIP of OTONABEE.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Township of Otonabee, will hold its First Sitting on

Monday, the 16th Day of May, 1870.

At the Council Room in Keene, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.

GEO. READ,
T. Clerk.
April 20, 1870. 17-td

FRENCH CLASS.

MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for Instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

Grand Opening Day.

ON MONDAY FIRST,

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

WILL OPEN THEIR

Show Rooms

With a choice assortment of all the Latest Novelties and Styles in

MILLINERY, BONNETS, HATS, MANTLES,

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.

Prices Very Moderate.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16

PEREMPTORY NOTICE

THE Executors of the late Wm. KNOX, of Otonabee, have placed in our hands the debts due the estate, with instructions to enforce payment at once. All parties are therefore notified to come in and settle WITHOUT DELAY and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE. All debts which are not paid at once will be sued.

Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.

Dated 13th April, 1870. 15

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby forbids the payment of any money to JAMES STINSON, on account of the firm of Toole & Stinson, I alone being the person authorised by the articles of co-partnership to collect all moneys due or accruing due to said firm.

WM. TOOLE.
Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-tf

THE IMPORTED STALLION,

"GAY LAD,"

The property of the undersigned, will attend at

Shaver's Hotel, Peterborough,

On every Saturday during the season.

For Terms and Pedigree see small bills.

JAMES McKIBBIN.
Smith, May 4, 1870. 18-3in.

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision

FOR THE VILLAGE OF

ASHBURNHAM,

WILL BE HELD

On Monday, 16th May, 1870,

At the Town Hall, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.

JAS. STRATTON, Clerk.
Ashburnham, April 28, 1870. 17

BRICK! BRICK!

170,000 Brick Now Ready

AND FOR SALE.

STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee.
Otonabee, April 25th, 1870. 17

PIANO TUNING.

MR. M. FISCHER, from Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer is now in town to tune Pianos. Parties requiring his services will please leave orders at Messrs. Kidd or Menzies' Book Stores.
Peterboro, 20th April, 1870. 16-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE,
PETERBORO.

BUSINESS TO BE CONTINUED.

The subscriber would inform his numerous friends and customers that he intends continuing his business in Peterboro for a time.

He is now adding a Large Assortment of

Spring and Summer Dry Goods
AND FANCY GOODS,

Which he intends disposing of at VERY LOW PRICES, in fact

At Very Little Over Cost and Expenses,

As he is desirous of reducing his whole stock to the lowest possible size by the fall.

He would Solicit a Call,

And is sure that all will be satisfied with the prices at which he is offering goods.

EVERYTHING WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW.

☞ *Terms Strictly Cash.* ☜

JAS. W. DUNNET.
Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16-tf

HATS! HATS!

New Hats of the Latest Styles,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

March 23, 1870. 12-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS
Cheap for Cash,
At W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW PRINTS, NEW BRILLIANTS, NEW GINGHAMS, NEW MUSLINS, — EXTRA VALUE IN **BLACK SILKS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW MOHAIRS, NEW LUSTRES, NEW CIRCASSIAN CLOTHS, NEW ROBES. — **CHEAP COLORED SILKS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW SILKS, NEW SHAWLS, NEW PARASOLS, NEW STAYS, NEW GLOVES, — EXTRA VALUE IN **BLACK LUSTRES** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW MILLINERY, NEW MANTLES, NEW HATS, NEW BONNETS, NEW FLOWERS, — BEST QUALITY IN **KID GLOVES** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

Fancy Goods, Sewed Muslins, Crimp Trimmings, Buttons, Satin Pipings, Fringes, &c. &c.,

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

NEW TWEEDS, NEW CHECKS, NEW STRIPES, NEW SILK MIXTURES, NEW DIAGONALS, NEW VENETIANS, — NEW **FELT HATS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

☞ All orders intrusted to them will be made up in the Newest Style, Superior Workmanship, and a PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 14

New Cloths, New Cassimeres, New Tweeds, New Prints, New Cottons, New Dress Goods,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13-tf

THE SUN LIGHT OIL!

The Best Burning Oil in the World.

WM. J. BARRIE, Agent for the County of Peterborough.

Dr. Culver's Celebrated Sun-Light Oil is one of the Greatest Discoveries of the Age. M. Wagner & Co. are Sole Proprietors for the United States and Canada. Sold only by their Authorized Agents.

Costs but 28 cts. per Gallon!

To Manufacture, and can be manufactured anywhere in the United States and Canada. This wonderful Oil, which is about to take the place of Kerosene, Coal Oil, and other burning fluids, is composed of materials which can be obtained in any country village. Can be made without the aid of machinery, by simply mixing the ingredients together. It has no offensive smell whatever, and is

WARRANTED TO BE NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Any person sending $2.00 in a registered letter to the undersigned will receive a right by return of mail.

If further information is desired, address, with stamp,

W. J. BARRIE,
Peterboro.
February 9th, 1870. 6

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1861. 19

PARK LOT
FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PARK LOT belonging to Mrs. BLACKSTOCK, lying to the westward of the town, near the residence of James Edwards, Esq. The property will be sold whole or in parts to suit purchasers, and on such terms as will make it an object to invest in it.

Application to the undersigned.

Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.
Peterboro, April 13, 1870. 15-tf

BABY CARRIAGES.

American and Canadian

BABY CARRIAGES.

☞ A nice Assortment, from $3.50 to $35, at

T. DONNELLY'S.

George street, next door to Scribner's.
Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

NEW DOMINION
BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

GEORGE STREET,

At Dr. Morris' Old Stand, Three Doors south of the Commercial House.

The Subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have

JUST OPENED OUT,

A Large Assortment of Boots and Shoes, in the above stand, where all those who may favor them with a call will find everything that is required in a First Class Shop. All kinds of

Ladies', Gent's and Children's Summer Wear,
NOW ON HAND,

And they will always keep on hand one of the Largest Stocks of Boots and Shoes in town. Work done on the premises will be warranted to give entire satisfaction, as they have engaged none but the Best Workmen, and have purchased in the Best Markets.

☞ *All kinds of Custom Work done on the premises.* ☜

McWILLIAMS & LARMOUR.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-26 in.

PUBLIC MEETING!

To JAMES MILLAR, Esq.

Reeve of the Township of Otonabee.

SIR,—We, the undersigned Ratepayers of the Township of Otonabee, request that you will call a public meeting of the Ratepayers of the Township aforesaid, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of granting a bonus, or otherwise assisting in extending the proposed Railway from Belleville westward through the intervening Townships to the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, April 2nd, 1870.

A. McCrea,	J. McLachlin,
David Fife,	Michael Foley,
Thos. Campbell,	Jas. Buchanan.
John Byrnm,	D. Armstrong,
Wm. Richardson,	W. Renwick,
And. Nelson,	Thos. Blezard,
M. M. P. Dean,	R. Renwick.
Jas. McNeil,	James Nelson,
Redmond Carew,	H. H Burnham,
Richard Quinn,	Alex. Wood,
A. Campbell, Sr.	F. Birdsall,
A. Campbell, Jr.	Peter McNeil,
John Fife,	John Grier,
Wm. Lang, Jr.	D. McNevan,
Alex. McFarlane,	W. W. Millar,
D. J. Henderson,	W. Renwick.
Wm. Foley,	

In compliance with the foregoing Requisition, I, JAMES MILLAR, Reeve of the Township of Otonabee, do hereby call a Public Meeting of the ratepayers of the said Township, to be held at

The Town Hall,
KEENE,

On Tuesday, 26th of April, 1870.

At ONE o'clock p. m., for the purpose above mentioned.

JAMES MILLAR,
Reeve
Otonabee, April 12th, 1870.

A Deputation from Belleville is expected to be present.

POSTPONED.

The above Railroad Meeting is Postponed till WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTH day of JUNE next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES MILLER, Reeve.
Otonabee, April 27, 1870. 17

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,

OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF
CONSUMPTION
And all diseases that lead to it,
Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal
37 Sole Agents for Canada

NOTICE

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorised to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.
Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

ROOM PAPER.

All the Latest Patterns in great variety and at moderate prices, can be obtained at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Window Blinds

Can still be had for Five Cents each at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.
Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST
AND
CIGAR
MANUFACTURER.

Every description of
SMOKER'S ARTICLES
Canes, &c.
Constantly on hand at the Sign of the
"INDIAN QUEEN"
George St.,
Peterborough, Ontario
January 4, 1870.

FOR SALE.

LOT 38 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, contains 100 acres, about 2[illegible] acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro
Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

1856. ESTABLISHED 1856
A. D. A. D.
Seeds! FRESH SEEDS! Seeds

Just Received a full assortment of carefully selected

FIELD, FLOWER & GARDEN SEEDS

Farmers, Gardeners and Country Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to give me a call and examine my stock.

Remember the place—*Corner of George and Hunter Streets.*

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

NOTICE!

The subscriber begs to inform Millowners, Foremen and others, running machinery; that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Peterboro for the sale of

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL

Which will neither Freeze nor Gum nor Corrode, and is now admitted to be the best Lubricating Oil in the market. Please call and examine.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Successor to J. W. Gilmour.

AT THE OLD STAND, corner of George and Hunter streets.

Peterboro, March 23, 1870.

Plaster! Plaster!

IN BARRELS AND IN BULK.

The Subscriber is *SOLE AGENT* for Mr. Beamish's Plaster in this part of the country, and keeps a stock on hand at all times, both in Barrels and in Bulk, at

ROGERS',
Ashburnham
January 12, 1870. 2

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS intending to grow Flax this year will give in their names early, if they wish to secure the imported seed.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT, Brewer.
or to S. TAYLOR, Croft's Hotel

The following are some of the returns of last year's crop:

W. Rutherford,	135	lbs.	seed, yielded	$65
T. Buck,	280	"	"	144
C. Houson,	60	"	"	40
J. Taylor,	125	"	"	70
R. Tully,	188	"	"	80

Flax is the best crop sown. One acre of land, well prepared, and sowed early with [illegible] pounds of seed, will yield on an average three ton of Flax, worth $12 per ton, or $36 for the acre. It is ready for market by the end of August, making only four months for a return for your bor. What crop equals that?

H. C.
Peterboro, March 9, 1870. 10

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 26

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00

A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
147 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1869. 42

Select Poetry.

Little Ella Redmond.

Little Ella softly slumbers,
In her quiet, lonely bed,
While the breeze, in gentle numbers
Waves a requiem o'er her head.

Oft the drops of weeping sorrow
Shall be shed upon her tomb;
She on earth has no to-morrow,
Her's is but a silent room.

Those bright eyes are closed forever
On earth's sorrows, on its fears;
Grief shall dim their brightness never,
They shall never know sad tears.

Mother, when thy days are saddest,
When thy home is all too hushed,—
For a footstep when thou longest,
And thy heart is sadly crushed,—

When you think, with anguish weeping,
Of a little clasping hand,—
Of a little form now mouldering,
Ella in a spirit-land.

Oh! then kneel with adoration
Unto Him who spared your child
Through the skies of three sweet summers,—
Let that soothe your sorrow wild.

Jesus said of little children,
That they passed to heaven's own land;
Mother, there's a little angel
Waits to clasp her parents' hands.

Look out for the Colorado Potato Beetle.

The potato growers in the extreme western part of Canada must not be surprised if they find a new and most destructive insect appearing upon their plants this year. The hosts of the terrible Colorado Potato Beetle are steadily marching on in their journey from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic Ocean; they have already made their way into the neighboring State of Michigan, and either this summer or next we may expect to hear of them invading our shores along the River St. Clair. Should this insect obtain a footing in our country, we can assure our readers in all earnestness that they will find it a far more grievious nuisance than any horde of Fenians with which we have ever yet been threatened, or are likely to be troubled with; the ravages of this small foe would undoubtedly prove a far greater source of pecuniary loss and inconvenience to the whole country than any raid of these barbarous ruffians. To be "forewarned" is, to a great extent, to be "forearmed;" let us then be on the lookout for these creatures, and be prepared to repel their attacks whenever they begin to advance upon our land. Kill every one that comes, and show them no mercy, is our advice to our readers; do not wait till they get a foothold in the country, but destroy them immediately upon their arrival; and let those who live along the St. Clair, keep a good lookout for their appearance.

The history of this insect is rather a curious one. For many years it was known to feed upon a wild species of potato, peculiar to the Rocky Mountain region; but when civilization, and the consequent culture of the tuber, advanced so far westward it soon acquired a taste for the cultivated varieties, until in 1859, by advancing eastward, from one potato patch to another, it reached a point one hundred miles west of Omaha, in Nebraska. In 1861 it began to appear in Iowa; in 1863 and '64 it crossed the Mississippi River, and invaded the State of Illinois. At that time the late Mr. Walsh predicted ("Practical Entomologist, vol. 1") that it would in all probability "travel onward to the Atlantic, establishing a permanent colony wherever it goes, and pushing eastward at the rate of about fifty miles a year." This prediction has so far been filled in a remarkable manner; in 1866 it invaded Southern Illinois; in 1867 it passed into Western Indiana and the south-west corner of Michigan; in 1868 it had reached Ohio, and the south shore of Lake Superior; in the north-western corner of Michigan last year it went over a great portion of that State, and therefore this year we may expect it in Canada.

This insect when seen in a cabinet, is a very beautiful creature; its body is cream-colored, its wings of a bright rose color, and its wing-covers are adorned with five deep black stripes. Farmers and gardeners, however, whose potato crops are blasted by it, do not usually discern its beauties, but consign it to a speedy and unhesitating destruction. It feeds upon the plants in both its larval and perfect states, driving everything before it. Should any of our readers have the ill fortune to find it in their fields this year, we beg that they will send us some specimens, in order that we may give a further and illustrated description of them.—"Canada Farmer."

Always went Double-charged.—A good story is told of one George Snaffer, who many years ago lived in Portsmouth. Once he had been to Newcastle, gunning, and was coming home with his game-bag empty, and weary, when he stopped at the toll-ho se for a moment's rest. Says he to the toll-keeper:

'There's a fine flock of ducks back here in the pond; what will you take and let me fire into them?'

'Can't do it,' replied the toll man. 'I don't want to have my ducks killed.'

George put his gun in the toll-house and walked back to take another look at the ducks. When he was gone, the toll-man who was a wag, drew the shot from the barrel, and then replaced the gun. George returned, and then renewed the question.

'Well, said the toll-man, 'though you are a good shot, I don't believe you could hurt them much. Give me a dollar, and you may fire.'

The dollar was paid, and quite a party, who had gathered around, went back to witness George's discomfiture. He raised his gun, fired, and killed nine of them.

'The deuce!' cried the toll-man. 'I took the charge out of the gun.'

'Yes,' said George, 'I supposed you would. I always go double charged.'

Curious Event.—A diffident Hertford bachelor went to the sea-shore, in August, to seek refuge from the loneliness of his celibacy, and one dark evening, enjoying the breeze on the piazza of his hotel, happened to take a seat that had just been vacated by the husband of a loving wife, with whom the happy man had been chatting. In a few minutes the lady returned, and mistaking the stranger for her husband, lovingly encircled his neck and gave him an affectionate kiss, with the remark, 'Come darling, is it not about time to retire?' He did not faint, but the shock was very severe.

'Oh, Jacob!' said a master to his apprentice boy, 'it is wonderful to see what a quantity you can eat.' 'Yes, master,' replied the boy. 'I have been practising ever since I was a child.'

LOVELL'S

Dominion and Provincial Directories.

To be published in October, 1870.

NOTICE.—Learning that my name has been unwarrantably used in connection with Directories now being canvassed in the Provinces, and entirely distinct from my works, and that in other cases it has been stated that my Directories have been abandoned, I would request those desiring to give a preference to my works to see that persons representing themselves as acting for me are furnished with satisfactory credentials.

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

LOVELL'S DIRECTORIES.

IT is intended to make these DIRECTORIES the most complete and correct ever issued on this continent. They are not being prepared by correspondence, but by PERSONAL CANVASS *from door to door*, of my own Agents, for the requisite information. I have now engaged on the work in the several Provinces Forty men and Twenty horses. These are engaged mainly on the towns and villages on the Railway and Steamboat Routes, important places on the lines being held till the completion of the former, to admit of correction to latest date.

I anticipate issuing, *in October next*, the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, and SIX PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES, which will prove a correct and full index to the DOMINION OF CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, and a combined Gazetteer, Directory and Hand Book of the six Provinces.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DOMINION DIRECTORY

Dominion of Canada Subscribers...		$12 Cy.
United States	do	... 12 Gold.
Great Britain and Ireland	do	... £3 Stg.
France, Germany, &c.	do	... £3 Stg.

SUBSCRIPTION TO PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES

Prov. of Ontario Directory, 1870-71.....	$4 00
Prov. of Quebec Directory, 1870-71.....	4 00
Prov. of Nova Scotia Directory, 1870-71.	3 00
Prov. of N. Brunswick Directory, 1870-71	3 00
Prov. of Newfoundland Directory, 1870-71	2 00
Prov. of Prince Ed. Isl'd Direct'y, 1870-71	2 00

No money to be paid until each book is delivered.

Rates of ADVERTISING will be made known on application to

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

Montreal, March 16, 1870.

THE RED RIVER ROUTE MAP

Will be ready for delivery

ON THE 25th OF APRIL, 1870.

LAURIE'S MAP OF THE

North-West Territories!

This map supplies a desideratum long felt, and shews:—

I.—The whole of the Fertile Belt, and those parts of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Dacota through which the waggon roads pass to Fort Garry.

II.—The actual survey of the Selkirk Settlement, with all the roads, churches, &c., including the New Government Road from Fort William to Fort Garry.

III.—The Canoe Route from Fort William to Fort Garry.

IV.—A Sectional Map giving all the Railway or Steamboat Routes by which St. Cloud can be reached—(St. Cloud is the present terminus of railway travel).

V.—Tables of distances on the Overland route.

Emigrants can see at a glance where every good Camping Ground or Station (Hotel) on the road is situated, and calculate the rate of travel accordingly.

Newspaper readers will find it an invaluable aid to a proper understanding of the news from that interesting region.

The Map has been compiled by D. CODD, Esq., of Ottawa, from official maps and reports never yet made public; and in this work he has been assisted greatly by a practical knowledge of the country laid down.

The Map is 29 by 55 inches, beautifully lithographed, and will be furnished at the following prices:—

Bound in Cloth, plain, (pocket size...	$1 00
" colored,.....	1 50
Mounted on rollers, plain,.....	1 50
" colored,.....	2 00

Address orders to

P. G. LAURIE,
Windsor.

Windsor, April 6, 1870.

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale.

THAT valuable and well known farm situated in one of the best grain growing sections, and within three miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No 1 in the tenth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 109 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

Also, that superior farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN,

being lot No. 12 in the 4th Concession, and contains 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 100 acres of which are cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & RICHARD Turnbull, Bensfort, South Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Islay, Township of Fenelon. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1869. 52

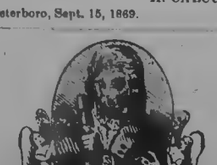
WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!

With 15 to 20 Horse Power.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT.

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37



STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Papanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well? Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.

March 16, 1869.

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS intending to grow Flax this year will give in their names early, if they wish to secure the imported seed.

For particulars apply to

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or to S. TAYLOR, Croft's Hotel.

The following are some of the returns of last year's crop:

W. Rutherford,	135	lbs. seed,	yielded	$45
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R. Tully,	186	"	"	80

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H. C.

Peterboro, March 9, 1870. 10

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OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

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Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

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D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

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Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 20. 1868. 32-tf

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

PRINTING

IN THE BEST STYLE,

And of Every Description,

FROM A

Large Poster to a Small Card,

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE,

AND AT MODERATE PRICES,

AT THE

„EXAMINER" OFFICE,

Opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's,

SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO.

My Old Home,

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

And I have come yet once again to stray
Where erst I strayed in childhood. O'tis sweet
To gaze upon the dear old landscape! Here
My thoughts first revelled in the wild delight
Of new existence! Here my infant eye
First dwelt on Nature in her loveliness,
The golden flash of waters, the bright flowers
That seemed to spring in very wantonness,
From every hill and stream, the earth's green leaves,
The moonlight mountains, the bright crimson gush,
That deep'ning streamed along the skies of morn
And the rich heavens of sunset! Here I loved
To gaze upon the holy arch of eve
In breathless longing till I almost dreamed
That I was mingling with its glorious depths,
A portion to their purity; to muse
Upon the stars through many a lonely night
Till their deep tones of mystic minstrelsy
Were borne into my heart; to list at morn
The gentle voice of song-birds in their joy
Lifting on high their matins, till my soul
Like theirs, gushed forth its music; and to look
Upon the clouds in beauty wandering up
The deep blue zenith till my heart like them
Went far away through yon high paths to seek
The home of thought and spirit in the heavens.

What Common Dust Consists of.

Mr. Dancer, by washing out with distilled water 25 cubic feet of air from the city of Manchester, England, obtained about 150 drops of a liquid in which the microscope discovered 250 organic beings in the one-thousandth part of a drop, or some 40 millions in the 150 drops. These bad, of course, been taken up by the water from the 25 cubic feet of air, which is only the small quantity inhaled by one man in ten hours. Besides these beings, there were also many other solid dust-particles. The scientific officers of the Board of Health in New York have lately done the same thing with air obtained from our streets, from our theatres, etc. They took simply the particles of dust settling on glass, and this showed by microscopic examination that the street dust is the finer the higher it is collected, and consists of sand from quartz and feld-spar, carbon from coal or lampblack, fibres of wool, cotton, etc., of different colors, epidermic scales, granules of starch, wheat, tissues of plants, hairs or down, and different kinds of pollen. Fungi were very abundant; and when water was added, and the contents exposed to heat and light for half a day, thousands of animalculae made their appearance, while the fungi sprouted and multiplied, and formed a perfect microscopic aquarium, full of vegetable and animal life.

Curious Incident.—A curious incident occurred at Potsdam, at the time of the visit of the members of the Statistical Congress. Among the persons who were walking in the gardens of the Palace of Sans-Souci, was a Prussian Officer, who entered into conversation with an English savant. The latter, after a time, could not avoid expressing his surprize at finding a Prussian officer speak English so well. The officer replied that there was nothing astonishing in that fact, as his wife and his mother-in-law were both English. 'Might I venture to enquire the name of your mother-in-law?' said the English savant.—'Queen Victoria!' replied the officer, who was the Crown Prince of Prussia.

Affecting Instance of Reverse of Fortune.—At a London police court, lately, a man was charged with stealing lead from an empty house. He admitted to the constable who apprehended him that he had taken the lead, and added, mournfully, 'It certainly is a very paltry act, for in my time I have broken into and robbed jewelers' shops. See what it is to be reduced.

Coleridge, the poet and philosopher, once arriving at an inn, called out, 'Waiter, do you dine here collectively or individually?' 'Sir,' replied the knight of the napkin, 'we dines here at six.'

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,

SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britt, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

---

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr. Radway's Pills (made from Vegetable Extracts, prepared in vacuo), taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite, promote digestion, and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 8, every night, will cure Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, etc.

These Pills are free from drastic, griping and nauseating drugs! They purify the blood, cleanse the intestines, and purge from the system all corrupt and acrimonious humor. Ladies in ill health should use them. Aged persons, subject to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowles, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks; and the weak, infirm and paralysed bowels will become healthy and vigorous as in the prime of life.

An old gentleman in the city of New York, has suffered with costiveness for 20 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radway's Pills gave him a natural evacuation; six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 40 years ago. Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R.R.R. Sold by Druggists.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius in these respects, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impossibilities. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "insatiate archer," consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of this great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and its fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally accepted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative PILL. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know this it cured them: those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that when it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaints and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitations of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Ayer's Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

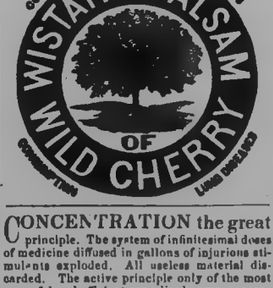
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.



CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those woo have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S EXPIRE HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. In great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietress, S. A. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 36 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING

BUSINESS

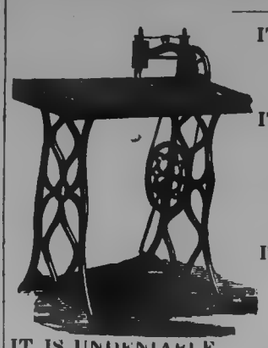
Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

LOCKMAN MACHINE!



IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE is not only the Latest, but also the BEST of its kind before the public.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE, although not much exceeding in price the very cheapest machine manufactured anywhere, is yet Incomparably Superior to any machine yet brought out.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE has achieved an Immense Popularity in the short time it has been before the people.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE already occupies a position only accorded to others after years of toilsome effort.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE, by the mere force of its inherent good qualities, is bound to become the Universal Favorite of the great Canadian public.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT every family, either in country, town or city, should have a Sewing Machine; and it is equally undeniable that none is so well adapted for universal use as the LOCKMAN.

☞The price is only $32. The Machine is equal to the best Shuttle Machine in use. Don't fail to see the Lockman Machine. May be seen in operation at

T. DONNELLY'S,

GEORGE STREET, Sole Agent for the County of Peterboro.

Peterborough, March 9, 1870. 10

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

PETERBOROUGH WOOLEN MILL!

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spun and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriags, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. -ly

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood — Increase of Flesh and Weight — Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, Secured to ALL.

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

has made the most astonishing cures. So quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly WONDERFUL MEDICINE, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, uncured and badly treated Venereal, in its many forms, Glandular Affection, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Face, Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, and the worst forms of Skin Diseases, Erysipelas, Pever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all Weakening and Painful Discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease, its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic Scrofulous, Constitutional Skin and Syphilitic diseases, but it is the only positive remedy for Kidney, Bladder, Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are Brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid dark, bilious appearance, and white bone dust deposits, and where there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back, and along the Loins. In all these conditions Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by the application of Radway's Ready Relief to the Spine and Small of the Back, and the Bowels regulated with one or two of Radway's Regulating Pills per day, will soon make a complete cure. In a few days, the patient will be enabled to heal and discharge his water naturally without pain, and the Urine will be restored to its natural clear, and amber or sherry colors.

THE WASTES OF THE BODY

are supplied with new, healthy and vigorous blood, that furnishes sound structure. Hence all suffering from WEAKENING DISCHARGES, either MALE or FEMALE, of the Womb, Uterus, or other organs, whether Leucorrhœa, Spasms, or Krupties discharges of every kind, or from violence of "Self-abuse," from the Genital Glands, or Venereal discharges, or Ulcers, or Sores, through the reparative process of Radway's Sarsaparillian, are arrested, and the ruptured organs healed.

THE TRUE THEORY OF CURE.

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies the system, through the blood, nerve, sweat, and structure-making constituents, with Tissue-making, Flesh-making, Heat or Calori, and Fat-making elements. All of its constituents are *sanative, purifying, and strengthening. A Repairs, Heals, Restores, and draws out of the body* the products of Decay and Corruption. CONSUMPTION, WHITE SWELLING, DROPSY, SYPHILIS, CANCERS, TUMORS, &c., are all of a scrofulous diathesis, and as such are within the curative range of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent!

1. That Scrofula, by whatever name designated, is the result of deposits from the blood, induced or caused by Chronic inflammation. That those deposits take place when the blood is poor, weak, watery, and incapable of holding in solution its proper constituents, or from the presence of some virus or poison in the blood, as Mercury, Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, which is the Corrosive Chloride of Mercury, or other agents given in medicine and which enter largely in the common advertised Sarsaparillas, NOT ABSORBED OR CHANGED FROM THEIR NATURAL CONDITION.

2. That unless the repairs or nutriments are greater than the waste, that decomposition and decay will supervene, and the powers of life become exhausted.

3. That the dying body cannot be sustained on any treatment of medication that exhausts the system, or fails to nourish the blood, the only medium through which the *vital* forces are preserved, and on which the growth of the body depends.

4. That Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies a want never before possessed or known to exist in medicine; that this new found principle in Chemical science, which has been brought to such a perfect system of cure, is exhibited as follows:

1. Its great power in assimilating the food in its first stage of distillation in the process of digest

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—near the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 30

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, direct opposite Mr. Clarton's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,

(Late of Scott & Green.)

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.

Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Bean's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro.

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 17, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Ball's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,

AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

January 10, 1870. 2

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, *Agent.* 30

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1870. No. 20.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.

RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.

Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜

George Street, Peterboro, Ont.

September 8, 1869. 36

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

RUSH & BUCKETT,

VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN JOONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

WALTON STREET,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.

Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eastnorne. Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 13,595.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshoness Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshoness Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshoness Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshoness Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never falling in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Newcastle, C. W.

General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test of time*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and soudry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

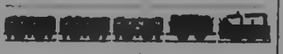
JOB MOSES, New York,

Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

Traveling Directory.



PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook; Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.00 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

May 30, 1868. 4

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

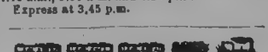
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.35 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

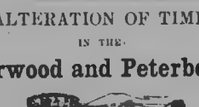
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

VALUABLE

FARM FOR SALE

In the Township of Otonabee,

BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft; a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 13 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.

There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

For further particulars apply to

DENNIS KELLEHER,

On the premises.

Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 200 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER, on the premises.

W. H. SCOTT, Peterboro.

or S. GRAHAM, Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 3, 1869. 9

Select Poetry.

The following is a copy of a petition of the Ladies attending a Singing-School in a neighbouring parish about ten years ago, and which was addressed and presented to their Minister, who was the Superintendent of the School:—

'Observe us ladies! innocently sweet,—
We're fair white paper—an unsullied sheet
On which the happy men whom fate ordains,
May write their names, and take us for their pains.

FRANKLIN.

WE, Reverend Sir, the ladies of K————d,
To this petition fully have agreed;
And now to thee with due respect we send
Our humble wishes, which we here have penn'd;
We trust, kind sir, that we will ne'er neglect
To pay to thee our homage and respect,
But still remember, and still keep in mind
Thy gratitude, likewise thy friendship kind
Evinc'd to us by thy paternal care,
Thy anxious wish and ever fervent prayer,
That in virtue's paths we always may abide,
And ever seek Jehovah for our guide;
In order, too, that we may sing the praise
Or Sion's King in more melodious lays
Thou hast brought one skill'd in the music art,
That he to us instructions may impart,
For which we all in concert did agree,
Our grateful thanks to tender unto thee.

But we, kind sir, now hasten to declare
To thee, the sum and substance of our prayer,
And fondly hope that you will kindly grant
To us the favour which we so much want;
Know then that we, by experience have found,
That too large buildings very much injure sound,
For we observe our voices scarcely ring,
When we attempt the gamut notes to sing;
And the small pews you know will but admit
A few of us together close to sit,
So that straggling voices everywhere you'll hear,
Which much annoy our worthy teacher's ear.

We therefore trust, this matter you'll arrange,
And that e're long the singing-school you'll change
Into another and a smaller place,
Where we condens'd may occupy the space,
And there male and female mixed will combine
Their dulcet tones, in singing lays divine.

Another motive we would now submit,
And stronger too, we freely do admit:
'Twas it alone that first did us incite,
This our petition to compose and write;
'Tis matrimony,—O most endearing word!
By us long sighed for, and by us ador'd,
The thoughts of which run strangely through our heads
In waking hours, and night-dreams in our beds:
And which, indeed, we candidly confess,
Do sometimes give us trouble and distress,
For 'twas with sorrow we of late did hear,
How few you married during the last year,
And if a moment you would deign to look,
Just o'er the pages of your marriage book,
They would at once with accuracy define
How few you join'd in eighteen-thirty-nine.

In order then this grievance to remove,
To foster wedlock and encourage love,
If you, kind sir, our suit will not deny,
We'll strain each nerve and ——— could
So at the altar we may shortly stand,—
Be join'd by thee in Hymen's plastic band,

But, sir, remember, all our art is vain,
If where it is the singing still remain,
For not alone the beauty of the skin,
Can charm the hearts of those we fain would win,
Nor the bright sparkling of the dazzling eye,
Though the gazel's in lustre it may vie:
Nor the rich tresses of the glossy hair,
In dangling ringlets, black, or brown, or fair,
But also manners mild and dispositions kind,
For these adicate a cultivated mind.
But how can they know, unless by a guess,
That we such intrinsic virtues do possess?
Or that instinct would teach them by some distant views,
As we and they are plac'd in separate pews.

O then! we pray, let not thine anger burn
Against us, sir, nor this petition spurn;
Weigh well the motives that did first induce
Us to convene, and this petition to produce.
Call to thy mind the joys of the nuptial state,
Which you in your dinner speeches did relate,
Think on the pleasure that will still ensue,
Not alone to us, but also, sir, to you,
When each of us for better or for worse
Is join'd to one 'of splendid home and heavy purse.'
Then annual visits if you'll kindly please,
Perform a rite and eat some bread and cheese,
Will strengthen more our fellowship with thee,
So that good attendees on thy word we'll be.

We therefore hope the grievances express'd,
By thee will soon be remedied and redress'd,
But thou'lt continue to direct and rule
The affairs and actions of the singing-school;
That in this parish, long you may abide,
Still be our shepherd, and still be our guide,
And that thy people still may thee obey,
We sir, the ladies, evermore will pray.

Literature.

Edith's Trial.

BY ELIZABETH YOCATT.

Where are those fair dreams, that made
Life so beautiful at first?
Where the many fantasies
That young hope so fondly nurst?

L. E. L.

'So Edith Graham is going to be married at last!' observed a young lady of a certain, or rather, an uncertain age.

'At last!' repeated the person addressed, 'why she is only two and twenty.'

'Three and twenty, next month. I ought to know, for we were at school together.'—She forgot to add that she left that school a full-grown woman only a week after the young lady in que-tion arrived, a happy, careless child. 'Somehow I never thought Edith would have married. What a complexion she has!'

'But what beautiful eyes and teeth!' interrupted her companion.

'That accounts for her laughing so much'

'Edith has a merry heart.'

'I hear it is an excellent match.'

'Yes he seems very much attached to her.'

'But he is rich.'

'I believe so.' The last speaker moved impatiently on; but Hester Browning stood still. The lamp light fell upon her pale features with their cold classical outline, still beautiful but for the scornful lip and furrowed brow. A history was written there and those who hated would have pitied her, perhaps, could they have read it. Disappointment and sorrow had chilled the warm current of her womanly sympathies, and made her what she was. In those schooldays to which she had alluded, Hester Browning was a different being. Then she had fancied the world better, now she thought it far worse than it really was—a common error. No one loved her; she froze them by her harsh repelling manners. Flowers not unfrequently have been found buried beneath the snow; but it is cold work digging for them, and few care to take the trouble.

Hester browning had fallen into a reverie, and no one carred to interrupt it. The music and dancing seemed a long way off, and so were her thoughts. Groups passed and repassed like a dream. She was aroused at length by a laugh full of music, and with that wakening came the vague consciousness that that musical laugh was directed against herself. But the mischievous eyes which met hers were immediately cast down, and nothing could be more demure than Edith Graham's little curtsey, and timidly expressed hope that Miss Hester was enjoying herself.

'I suppose you are quiet tired with dancing so much?' observed the mirth-loving girl.

'On the contrary, I have not danced at all!'

'Why, how is that, Miss Hester?' asked Edith, with a well-affected air of surprise.

'For the best reason in the world—because no one has asked me.'

Edith coloured; she was not ill-natured, only thoughtless—*only thoughtless*—alas, alas! half the evils of life arise from thoughtlessness.

Edith Graham was the eldest of three sisters. They were all sitting together, and a pleasant group to look upon: none could be called strictly beautiful, but all were radiant with the sunshine of youth and light-heartedness.

'So I hear that you are going to be married, Edith,' said Hester Browning.

'Yes, it is all settled, and I am so happy. Hester sneered.

'I wonder Charles is not here. I hope nothing has happened.'

'Silly Edith!' said her sister Letty; 'what should happen!'

'I don't know; but I am never easy when he is away. It seems as if may happiness were too great to last. Did you ever feel that, Miss Hester?

Letty Graham smiled involuntary; and Hester, perceiving her, smiled also—a cold, mocking smile; but she answered not a word. At that moment Edith's sisters were led away to join the dance, but no one ventured to ask the young betrothed, and no one dreamt of asking Hester Browning. As they sat together in that quiet nook, Edith, in the intervals of peeping out from between the folds of the crimson curtain every time a fresh arrival was announced, began to open her heart to her old friend.

'Oh, Miss Hester, it is such a pleasant thing to be loved. You cannot think how pleasant!'

'Is it?'

'I seem to have lived quite a new life since I knew Charles.'

'Pshaw!' interrupted Hester, and her look and tone fell coldly on the bounding heart of her companion. 'We shall see how it will be this time twelvemonth. Everything looks bright when it is first new.'

'Oh, Hester! But here comes Charles, just in time to scold you.'

Mr. Seymour had immediately perceived that beaming and now blushing little face; but he paused, nevertheless, to exchange greetings with one or two of his acquaintances before he approached her. Edith introduced him to her friend, and they shook hands; after which Hester moved away, and left the lovers together.

'Miss Browning is very rich, is she not?' asked Mr. Seymour, as he leant on the back of Edith's chair.

'Yes very.' ——— could love her, if she would let me—but I oftener find myself laughing at her.'

'But you should not laugh at her, Edith. It is not right.'

I know it is not,' replied Edith, penitently, 'and I will try not to do so any more.'

'We must ask her to come and stay with us sometimes, when we are married, as she is such an old friend.'

'I should like it very much,' replied Edith, shyly, and not exactly knowing what she said. The words 'when we are married' filled her mind with happy images.

That night the wedding was finally arranged, and the day fixed. Mr. Seymour declaring that he would not be put off any longer.

Hester Browning watched them from her remote corner. She did not like the countenance of the Bridegroom-elect; but then she was always finding fault. She told some one that he looked as if he were acting a part; 'but after all,' she added, 'he may not be worse than other men.'

Three weeks after the scenes above recorded there was a grand wedding at St George's Church, and Edith Graham became Mrs. Seymour. Before the honeymoon had waned she was weeping in her husband's arms the sudden death of her father. It was Edith's first sorrow; but when she looked up into the beloved face which bent over her so kindly and pityingly, she did not feel it as deeply as she would otherwise have done. That first sorrow was the beginning of sorrows—the cloud before the storm.

Ever since Edith could remember, she had never thought of, nor wanted for money. Mr. Graham lived in what is called 'good style,' give dinner parties, and kept a carrige. Every one imagined that his daughters would be heiresses. Charles Seymour had taken it for granted, and the old gentleman certainly encouraged the idea by smiles and significant gestures, if not in actual words. It was discovered, however, upon his death, that he had lived up to his income, and left his haughters portionless. Edith was grieved when she heard it, but only for the sake of her sisters. She never thought of herself. She had a comfortable home, and a kind husband, she said; but what would they do? What would become of them? She expected that Mr. Seymour would have suggested something—that he would have anticipated her heart's wish; for surely he must have guessed it; but his face was buried in his hands, and he spoke not a word.

'Charles,' said his young wife, after a pause, and more timidly than she had ever yet addressed him, 'would you mind, dear, my asking Letty and Julia here for a few weeks, until we can think of something.

'Am I expected to keep all the family?'

'Only a little while' dearest, until we can arrange what is to be done. But you will have to keep me, you know, 'as long as we do live!' and she laughed as she tried to catch a glimpse of his averted countenance.

'I would rath-r that they did not come,' said Mr. Seymour, gravely. Edith acquiesced with a sigh. She had not been married long enough to venture to question her husband's will.

'But what do you advise them to do, Charles, when the house and furniture are sold off?'

'They must go on as governess, I suppose.

Edith had thought of this, but the announcement nevertheless appeared harsh and abrupt.

'Poor, poor Julia!' said she, 'what will she do, with her weak health. I have no fear about my merry little Letty.

'Julia will have no time to be ill. It will do her good.'

Again Edith bent down to try and catch glimpse of her husband's countenance; and then, as if angry with herself for the momentary feeling that had come over her like a shadow, she kissed the hands which still obscured it from her view.

About this time a great change came over Mr. Seymovr. Edith fancied he was sad; she would not admit that he was sullen, nay, almost harsh. She feared to ask him why he was so altered; but the knowledge came all too soon, and in the most harrowing and painful manner. Disappointed of the handsome fortune which Mr. Graham had, tacitly at least, led him to expect would be Edith's on his death, and on which he had speculated somewhat prematurely, Mr. Seymour's long smothered, wrath found vent at last in bitter and passionate invectives against the father in-law, which fell like burning coals on the head of his innocent and unhappy wife. She was slow at first to understand them—to each the meaning of his covert sneers, and fierce upbraiding. When she did understand what could she do? Could she exculpate—could she plead for him who had done this wrong? her father, nevertheless, and dead! No; she could but sorrow, and weep, and pray, to die.

'And so you thought I married you for love?' said Mr. Seymour, in the first madness of his disappointment; for he must have been beside himself to utter what he did.

'Yes, I thought so.'

'Poor dreamer!'

'But you did love me—you did love me a little, Charles?'

'Dream on,' replied the husband, bitterly, 'and turning away from those pleading eyes.

Edith dreamed on as long as she could, but that was not long. A severe illness followed, and her sister Letty was permitted to come and nurse her. No one thought that she would recover, and she seemed very willing, and even glad to die. But it pleased God to order it otherwise. No one could be more attentive than Mr. Seymour during his wife's illness. He came in softly the day she was pronounced out of danger, and, bending over the pillow, kissed her on the forehead.

'I am glad you are better,' said he.

Edith's first impulse was to throw her wasted arms round his neck; but sudden remembrances succeeded, and she only moved her pale lips and thanked him, almost coldly.

Edith recovered; and Letty went back again with a shadow on her young and trusting spirit. Her sister had taken pains to keep the sad knowledge from her. She could not bear that any one should think ill of her husband. Oftentimes she would say, 'You see how attentive he is to me. I have nothing to wish for, save that our little house were large enough for you and Julia.'

'God forgive you, my poor sister, for saaying what is not true,' thought Letty, at such times; but she kissed her, and said nothing.

A few months after her departure, Edith had the satisfaction of hearing that she had recieved an offer of marriage from a young clergyman, and that Julia, whose health was fast declining, was to reside with them.

'Thank God!' exclaimed Edith. 'He knew that she had nothing; that she was only a poor governess. Thank God, for her! This news has done me good. I thought all the world were alike.'

Change of air being recommended for Edith. Mr Seymour hired a ——— had made this proposition, and Edith knew his motive just as well as if he had said to her in plain words—'Hester Browning is very rich, and all alone in the world. Who knows but what she may take it into her head to make you her heiress?

The invitation was given and accepted but the bitter knowledge which Edith possessed, or fancied she did, gave a coldness and restraint to her manners which made the visit far from pleasant so either party. No one could be more agreeable than Mr. Seymour; but Hester, to use her own language, 'saw through him as if he had been made of glass.' To Edith she was strangely kind; but the poor girl, self-accused, shrank from her like a guilty thing.

'Do you remember how you used to laugh at me, Edith?' said Hester, one evening, as they sat together. 'I never hear you laugh now.'

'No, I am sadly altered since my illness; every one says so.'

'Or since your marriage—which? Are you quite as happy as you expected to be, Edith?' And Hester bent forward, and looked keenly into her pale averted face. 'Edith, dear, I wish you would open your heart to me.'

'Do you!' exclaimed Edith, bitterly; what should you know of love or marriage? When I want a confidante; I will seek some one who can understand me!'

Hester did not reply; those cruel and passionate words, wounded her to the very soul. Edith was sorry for what she had said, and longed to tell her so with tears and kisses; but the entrance of her husband restrained her.

The very day on which the period fixed for her visit expired, Hester Browning prepared to depart, and Edith did not press her to stay. They separated almost coldly, Mr. Seymour was present: and, as he handed Hester to her carriage, he expressed his deep regret that she should leave them so soon.

'Oh, dear!' interrupted Hester, 'I have forgotten something. Will you hold my cloak and look after Fanceon, a moment!' She hastened back, as she spoke, to the sittingroom, where she had left Edith, who was still there, and weeping bitterly.

'Hester!' exclaimed the startled girl, looking up as she advanced.

'Edith—dear Edith! For a moment they were clapsed in each other's arms,

'Forgive me,' murmured Edith.

'I have nothing to forgive. God bless you, my poor child!' said Hester; and she kissed her, and was gone.

They never met again. Six months afterwards Hester Browning died, and left all her property to Edith.

How Letty rejoiced in her far-off home when the news came. 'Charles will be kind to her now,' thought she, 'and she will be happy at last.' But though her husband was kind to her, Edith could never be quite happy again. The glory had passed away from her life for ever.

The first thing Edith did, when she became rich, was to send for her sister Julia, who remained with her until her early but happy death. Whatever Julia might have known or guessed, she never alluded to the past, but spoke only of the future.—She seldom touched on earthly topics; and when she conversed of heavenly things, Edith listened eagerly, longingly, hopefully: and the peace which passeth all understanding gradually entered in and filled her world-wearied heart. Nothing could be kinder than Mr. Seymour was when Julia died, Edith thought of her poor father's death, and how she had wept upon her husband's bosom, and clung to him as her all-in-all. She tried to do the same now, but the old feeling would not come back at her bidding. She thanked him, nevertheless, tacitly and gratefully; and he was touched by her manner.

Everything prospered now with Mr. Seymour. His wife's fortune had enabled him to carry out his favourite speculations, and in a short time it was more than doubled by these means; while the beneficial effects of success soon became visible in his daily life and conduct. He never alluded to the past, but it sometimes appeared as if he were trying to atone for it. Edith was quiet, gentle, and ob

ABSTRACT STATEMENT
OF
NORTH MONAGHAN,
1869.

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.	
1869.		To paid Charities	$35 00
Jan'y 1 By Cash on hand at date	$205 76	" Salaries	181 00
" Assessments, '68 & '69	2410 52	" Wages to Councillors	41 00
" Assessments Absentee Co. Treasurer	396 48	" Printing and Stationery	42 85
" 2½ per centage on Co.'s Rate	31 16	" Schools	1191 00
" Schools Gov. Grant '67, '68 '69	424 00	" Miscellaneous	22 30
" Clergy Reserve Fund	113 22	" Roads and Bridges	85 06
" Tavern License	40 00	" Drain	439 24
		" Sheep killed by dogs	19 87
		" Law Expenses	30 20
		" County Treasurer	1216 06
		To Cash on hand 31st Dec., 1869	287 45
	$3621 03		$3621 03

To the Reeve and Township Council of the Township of North Monaghan:

GENTLEMEN,—We, the undersigned, beg to hand in an Abstract and Detailed Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Township of North Monaghan, for the year 1869, and beg to report as follows:—In the items of Receipts there appears, by the Treasurer's book, two entries for 1867 and 1868 for $144 and $140 respectively, as Government Grants for Schools, intimating an omission of entering these sums in the proper time. Under the head of expenditure is a sum of $1.74 as remission of taxes for Drain, for which there are six orders payable to as many persons, and dated April 1868. Your Auditors recommend examination into the matter, as it would appear the parties named in the orders have not all been paid. The other items of expenditure appear to be correct. We find many entries in the Treasurer's book without dates, and would recommend that a regular cash account be kept, in which the entries will show when received or paid. There seems to us a want of proper attention to the settlement between the Treasurer and the Collector; no proper account seems to have been rendered by the latter, showing the sums remaining unpaid and due, and the reason why not collected.—Till which is done we decline going into the Collector's Roll for 1869.

All of which is respectfully solicited.

JAS. EDWARDS, } Auditors.
WM. COULTER, }

March 12, 1870. 20

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 **D. HOPKINS.**

SPECIAL SALE
OF
Dress Goods!
ON
SATURDAY, 21st INSTANT,
AT THE
Montreal House.

Room Paper! Room Paper!
ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,)

The Largest Stock of Room Paper

That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

NOTICE TO
Builders & Contractors!

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon

Thursday, 9th of June next,

FOR

Removing the Old, and Building a New Bridge at Lakefield,

According to Plans and Specifications which may be seen at my office between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

The Contractor to furnish satisfactory security.

Forms of Tender supplied on application.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office,
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 3in

☞ Special Sale of Dress Goods, on Saturday, 21st Inst., at the Montreal House.

COURT OF REVISION.

The next meeting of the Court of Revision will be held in the Council Chamber,

On Monday, the 23rd Instant,

At half-past 7, sharp.

The cases will be taken up in order, and disposed of peremptorily, whether the appellants appear or not.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

☞ Special Sale of Dress Goods, on Saturday, 21st Inst., at the Montreal House.

IMMIGRATION.

To Farmers, Manufacturers and Others in quest of Ordinary or Skilled Labour.

The Immigration Society of Peterborough, desirous of securing Immigration to this portion of the Province, and supplying whatever demands there may be for the various descriptions of labour, hereby give notice to all who may be desirous of procuring labour—male or female—and to the various municipalities in the County, that James Edwards, Esq., Clerk of the Town of Peterborough, has been appointed the Registrar of the Society, and that as such Registrar Mr. Edwards will preserve a record of the different descriptions of labour that may be applyed for to him. From the information thus supplied the Society hopes to induce an Immigration that will at least equal the demand for labour, if not assist very materially in settling much of the at present unproductive land in the County.

A registrar of lands for sale or to lease will also be preserved by the Registrar; and those giving information of lands for sale or to lease will have the advantage of having their lands placed prominently in the market, and brought under the especial notice of those who may desire to settle upon improved or partially improved lands.

Emigrants are now on their way from the Old Country, and many have already arrived. In order, therefore, that the efforts of the Society may be productive of benefit to the community, it is essential that information be at once given to Mr. Edwards, verbally or by letter, of the labour required, lands for sale or to lease, &c.

Those making application to the Registrar will be supplied with labourers at the earliest opportunity, and will be promptly notified of their arrival.

J. CARNEGIE, Secretary, 20-tf
W. H. SCOTT, Chairman.

SPECIAL SALE
OF
DRESS GOODS,
ON
Saturday, 21st Instant,
AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE.

"A Nicht wi' the Bards o' Scotland."

MR. D. GALLETLY
WILL GIVE A GRAND
CONCERT
IN THE MUSIC HALL,
On Friday Ev'g, May 20, 1870,

Under the patronage of the Peterborough St. Andrew's Society, when he will be assisted by

MISS GERRIE,

(Of Guelph) who has, on all public appearances in Montreal, Hamilton, Galt, London, Guelph, &c., reaped golden opinions from the press of these places, for her choice rendering of Scottish song. Also by

MISS MACFARLANE

(Of Port Hope,) and a number of other Amateurs.

THE BAND OF THE 57th BATTALION,

Under the leadership of Mr. Backert, will be in attendance.

Doors open at 7.30. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock p. m.

Tickets to all parts of the Hall 25 cents, to be had from the President, Secretary and Committee of St. Andrew's Society, and also from Bookstores and at the door.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Concert—Mr. D. Galletly.
Special Sale—Montreal House.
Dress Goods—Montreal House.
Sale of Dress Goods—Montreal House.
Sale of Goods on Saturday—Montreal House.
Room Paper—Thos. Menzies.
Court of Revision—Town Council.
To Builders and Contractors—E. Pearse.
Abstract—North Monaghan.
Sheep Shears—R. Hamilton.
New Saddlery—D. Hopkins.
Immigration—W. H. Scott.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1870.

Editorial Items

Parliament was prorogued last week.

Christopher Columbus is to be canonized at Rome soon.

The County Council meets on Tuesday, the 7th day of June.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Read the advertisement of the County for tenders for the erection of a bridge at Lakefield.

The latest information respecting Sir John A. Macdonald does not announce any improvement, though he is no worse.

J. F. Dennistoun, Esq., and J. J. Lundy, Esq., are being brought out as Councillors for the East Ward.

Three young men in Port Hope, are said to have sent threatening letters to Col. Williams and others. Surely they were foolish.

The Railway Meeting will be held in Keene on Wednesday, the 8th day of June next. The people of Otonabee will vote no money for railways this year we are pretty certain.

PLANS FOR LAKEFIELD BRIDGE.—We understand that the Building Committee have awarded to W. R. Strickland, Esq., C. E., Peterborough, $40 for the best plans for a bridge at Lakefield.

The Americans have prevented the Chicora from going through the Sault St. Marie canal on her way with Red River supplies. This will compel our government to make a road in their own territory.

The English people of Red River are indignant at the Canadian Government for settling with the rebels, while Riel is still unpunished. O'Donohue wears Mrs. Dr. Schultz's gold watch. The Provincial Government is very unpopular.

A dreadful Railway Collision occurred on the 12th instant, on the Missouri Pacific Railway. Both trains were smashed to pieces, and about 40 human beings killed by or on a freight train.

The hotel keepers of Lakefield were fined, on Wednesday last, the sums of $50 and $20 and costs for selling intoxicating liquors without License. It is not as bad to sell it with License in a moral point of view, why fine in the one case and not in the other? The law makes all the difference, and the people are satisfied with the law, of course.

Dummer.

A Subscriber feels agrieved because we did not give his communication on the Warsaw correspondence, and the action of the magistrates. We withheld it solely because we were made aware of several lawsuits pending on account of the trouble, and we feared it would only increase the ill feeling already engendered. We also refused a communication on the other side because of its severity, and as calculated only to arouse animosity, and perhaps lead to lawsuits. There is no doubt but there is often cause to believe that whiskey is sold contrary to law. To our mind it is just as bad to sell with license as without license. Law may enable a man to do an act that tends only to evil, without fear of penalty, but license to do evil cannot make the evil good, or right; and here we are as much opposed to the license to sell, as to sell without license. Yet we would not willingly continue a war on one man or one set of men to suit the caprice of one, who only gave information to extort the payment or abatement of some liability, as is set forth to us.

A "Subscriber" or "Dummeronian" or any man who will try, by reason, and argument to induce men to give up the traffic in ardent spirits, can have the opportunity to persuade them, inside of reasonable space. But those who are opposed to selling without license, show that really not the "traffic" but some "individual" is the *target*. Is this opposing ruin? This is enough to lead to consideration, and to lead to oppose *evil*, rather than some individual whom, perhaps *fancied* wrong, goads another to oppose.

It does appear that there was more than whiskey at the bottom of all the late newspaper war.

Songs of Scotland.

To-morrow evening, Mr. David Galletly formerly of Greenshield Scotland, gives a Concert in the Music Hall, which will be principally devoted to Scottish Song. The Concert is given under the patronage of the St. Andrew's Society, the members of which, will all no doubt avail themselves of this opportunity of hearing a number of the beautiful Songs of Scotland rendered by a really talented singer. Mr. Galletly is to be assisted by others from a distance; the entertainment cannot fail to be a most delightful one. The *Ayr Observer*, in reporting a Concert at that place, said:—"The Scotch Songs of Mr. Galletly were well received; the manner in which they were rendered, showed plainly, that as a Singer of Scotch Sentimental Songs he has few equals." The *Dumfries Reformer* said of Mr. Galletly. "He has shown himself to be a singer of a very superior order, and the manner in which he rendered some of the gems of Scottish Song, as "Within a mile o' Edinboro Town", "The flowers of the forest," and "O Mary weep no more for me," was such as to entrench him as a permanent favourite in such a community as ours." The *Galt Reporter*, says, "Mr. Galletly has a sweet voice, capable of much modulation and compass, and he manages it with great taste, invariably suiting the accent and force of his voice, to the sentiment of his text." We might if we chose, add many other flattering testimonies from the Press, both in Canada, and in that part of Scotland from which Mr. Galletly comes.

The St. Andrew's Society appointed the following Committee to co-operate with Mr. Galletly, and take such steps as they may think desirable for the success of his Concert, viz:—The President and 1st Vice President, with Messrs. A. H. Campbell, J. Carnegie, Jr., Chas. Cameron, R. Innes and Jas. Miller.

We bespeak for Mr. Galletly a full house.

Queen's birth Day.

We understand that the following will be the order of the 24th, as nearly as possible.

The Lindsay fire company will come by boat to Bridgenorth. Capt. Crandall was in town yesterday to make arrangements for their conveyance from Bridgenorth. It will require about 20 teams to bring the firemen and party accompanying them.

The company in Peterboro will meet their Lindsay brethren on the outskirts of the town, accompanied by the band, and will proceed to the Firemen's Hall, where a luncheon will be provided.

At 3.30 p. m. there will be a general turn-out through the principal streets.

At 8 p. m. a torch-light procession will leave the engine house and proceed thro' the principal streets and Ashburnham.

The Firemen will give their Annual Dinner in the Hall, after the procession is over, at which, the Lindsay Firemen and guests will be entertained.

There will be no fire works, unless got up by others than the Firemen.

We believe fifty dollars could be obtained for the purpose, easily.

The Volunteers will assemble at the Drill Shed, at 9.30. a. m., and proceed to the Cricket ground for drill, and at 12 o'clock, noon, on the Market Square, where they will fire a *Feu De Joie*.

Police Court.

On Tuesday David Fitzpatrick, of Dummer, was brought before James Edwards Esq., J. P., on the charge of sending a threatening letter to John Wason, of the Village of Warsaw. Said letter demanded a clear receipt for an accont due by Mr. F. to Wason, or the said Wason would be fined $50.

Sidney Smith appeared for complainant and F. Burnham for Fitzpatrick.

T. G. Choate, Esq., was sworn and said he was present at a trial in Mr. Rose's house, when the letter was produced. Fitzpatrick there acknowledge that he sent Fizpatrick was in witnesses' house and acknowledged having sent the letter. Fitzpatrick had gone to his house to demand back costs that he thought were overcharged.

John Wason sworn, testified to receiving the letter, which was produced. Received about the 5th of Jany, the evening on which he had presented his account to Fitzpatrick. He (F) had asked a reduction, but witness refused to make any. Witness also heard Fitzpatrick at Mr. Rose's House acknowledge sending the letter. This was before the Magistrates. A boy named Bell brought the letter to witness. Did not hear the Magistrates say that Fitzpatrick would be commited if he refused to answer the question. The Magistrate said he *could* be commited.

The evidence of Fitzpatrick at the trial in Dummer was then put, in which Fitzpatrick swears he sent the letter.

The Magistrate asked him had he anything to say before passing sentence. He said he denied the charges.

Fitzpatrick was then sent up for trial, the magistrate remarking that two magistrates could accept bail. He choose to go Jail, and accordingly was sent up.

The above case has arisen out of attempting to fine John Wason, of Warsaw, a shopkeeper, for selling intoxicating liquors by the glass, but who ever heard tell of a shopkeeper refusing a glass, when he had it, to a customer. The information would not have been laid against Wason if he had granted the receipt for $6. Not good to the community, nor punishment for violation of law, therefore, induced the person to bring Wason up. Why don't the people of Dummer pass the "Dunkin Bill," and prevent even granting a license. If the traffic is bad, stop it immediately, but let it be on principle, not for spleen.

Inquest At Lakefield.

MR. EDITOR,—

In your last issue is an editorial on an Inquest held by me in this place, which containing several accusations I cannot allow to pass uncontradicted. You state that the coroner threatening legal proceedings if the evidence was published. No such threat was made. Your correspondent called at my house and asked me to allow him to take a copy of the evidence; I refused, and as a reason for it read the following extract from "Jarvis' office of coroner":—

"Strictly speaking it is unlawful to publish a statement of the evidence before coroner's jury as long as the proceedings are pending, and one who is aggrieved by the publication may obtain redress by civil action for the injury sustained, &c."

I also cautioned him as a friend not to publish the notes he had until at least a verdict was returned, as it might bring him into trouble, and I also offered to give him a full copy in time for last week's paper if a verdict was returned on Tuesday evening not otherwise.

Next you state that an arrangement was almost arrived at to return a verdict,—No such thing was done. One juror proposed a verdict on condition I should publish the evidence in full, but as a conditional verdict summounted to nothing, I would not listen to it.

The court was open to the public to hear the evidence taken, and if you consider it worth while to publish the full evidence the County Attorney may perhaps get you a copy as it is in his hands.

Yours, &c.,
DR. BELL,
Coroner.

Lakefield, May 7th, 1870.

After receiving the above communication from Dr Bell, we wrote to our correspondent, in whose veracity we have every confidence, and from his reply we quote;—

"DEAR SIR,—Yours of the 10th instant did not come to hand till wednesday morning, which accounts for the delay.

"I called on him (Dr. Bell), and requested to take a copy of the proceedings; his answer was,—'*No, not for a paper*'. I informed him that I was careless, as I had all that was necessary, that I only wanted to compare, and make corrections, if required. He then said: 'Take care what you are about,' and in a very forcible manner read the extract to which he refers.

"To further impress with his inquisitional power, he said he could have excluded spectators, from the jury room. He also stated that 'any way he did not want to give the *Examiner* the satisfaction of publishing in full before the *Review*'."

Again, "I positively assert that he did threaten, and has since boasted what he could do." He would show things in their true light.

Upon the best information possible we have received copies of the proposed verdict.

No. 1 That the deceased came to his death by drowning, while under the influence of liquor procured at Lakefield, and we censure the Inspector for dereliction of duty. To this nearly all the jury objected.

No. 2 After the word "liquor" in the first, read "obtained at Wm. Blakely's and Pratt's." On this they were equally divided: 7 against 7.

No. 3 After the word, *liquor* in No. 1, and that the evidence be published with the verdict, to which the Coroner objected, when a number of the jury remarked that they considered the evidence should not be withheld.

The jury, however, did not return a verdict. They were bound over to the assizes.

These are the facts of the case, we have every reason to believe. We have not heard of any foul play being used towards the unfortunate deceased. He was found in the water, dead; how he came to be there few if any know. And we suppose there was no valid reason why the evidence should not be published, except the reason given by the Coroner, to our correspondent. We kindly forbear to give the reasons for Coroner Bell's good wishes towards the——*Examiner*, to which he applied some epithets which we do not care to mention, our only object in again referring to the matter is merely to show the animus that prevented the publication of the evidence, simply, He did not want the *Examiner* to get it first. In his letter he says, we may get the evidence at the office of the Clerk of the Peace. So *he has* granted the liberty of publication.

We would be sorry to disturb the repose of the Coroner, and assuredly it would not always do to publish the facts made known at Inquests northward. But we hope that when the ends of justice are not likely to be endangered, our Coroners will not put obstacles in the way of our Reporters, and they should remember that petty personal accounts should not prevent us giving the power, and within reach of our reporters.

Town Council.

Monday, May 16th, 1870.

The Council met. Present, His Worship the Mayor presiding, and Messrs. Toole, Rutherford, Edmison, Stevenson, Doherty, English, Morrow, Smith and O'Beirne.

The following communication was read from Wm. N. Kennedy, Esq.:

To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Peterboro,

GENTLEMEN.—I beg to tender my resignation as Councillor of the East Ward; absence from Town compels me to take this step.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obed't serv't,
Signed, WM. N. KENNEDY.

Communications were also read from H. Covert, Esq., President of the Midland Railway Company, stating that he would lay the matter of the claim of the Council for interest in running the Railway Northerly through the Town, before the next meeting of the Board;

From Robt. Romaine, President of the Gas Company, stating that the company has prepared gas for one half of the street lamps, and in six weeks they would be ready to furnish the whole, asking the Council with all speed to erect one half of the posts. This was referred to the Gas Committee;

From His Worship the Mayor, informing the Council what has been done by the Immigration Committee appointed at the late public meeting held in the Music Hall.

From M. Hall, Secretary of the Fire Company, asking the co-operation of the Council in the celebration of the Queen's Birthday.

Petition from P. Cavanagh, asking remission for half the price of his license, as he had been burnt out lately.

From G. Wheeler, asking liberty to continue cutting up and selling butchers meat at the corner of George and Murray sts;

From D. Brook and others, asking for a side walk along Dickson's mill race, from Hunter street to the Woolen mills. The petition was received.

From John Hillier and 14 others, asking the council to grade Edinburgh street, from George Street to the Smithtown hill. Referred to the Inspector of streets.

The street inspector handed in his report as required by resolution at a previous meeting, which was received.

The Clerk handed in the plans of the water works, prepared dy Mr. Kennedy, Civil Engineer, and read his communication in reference to the plans.

On motion of Mr. Stephenson, seconded by Mr. Dogharty, the resignation of Mr. Kennedy was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Doharty, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, the sum of $25 was refunded to Mr. Cavanagh, provided it can be legally refunded.

On motion of Mr. Dogherty, seconded by Mr. English, the sum of one hundred dollars was granted to the fire company, and the clerk issue a cheque forwith to the company, and that rule No. 32 of this council be suspended for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Morrow, seconded by Mr. Smith, the petition of Geo. Wheeler was granted on same terms as were granted to the other outside butchers.

On motion of Mr. Rutherford, seconded by Mr. Toole, the Street Inspector was directed to examine all streets enclosed, or partially enclosed throughout the Town, and report to this Council at its next meeting.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Doherty, That Wm. Toole, Esq., be appointed one of the Commissioners of the Town Trust, to fill the vacancy caused by the decease of S. Dickson, Esq.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Morrow,—That Mr. Lundy be appointed commissioner in place of S. Dickson, Esq.

The amendment was declared lost, and the original motion was declared carried.

Mr. Morrow was appointed a member of the Court of Revision, instead of the late S. Dickson, Esq.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, the Court of Revision was authorised to employ legal assistance on behalf of the assessors.

Mr. O'Beirne, chairman of the Finance committee, read the following report:

"The Finance Committee beg leave to report, in reference to the communication of Mr. Edwards of the 26th March, asking for compensation for presiding in police court during the Mayor's absence in 1869, that they consider Mr. Edwards entitled to compensation, and would recommend that $50 be paid to Mr. Edwards for his services.

The street inspector was instructed to take the necessary steps to secure the two cribs at present in Mr. Dickson's mill pond.

The Council adjourned.

Mechanics' Institute.

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting was held in the rooms of the Institute, on Monday, 16th May, 1870.

The President, Mr. Wm. Helm, in the chair.

The Secretary read the Annual Report of the Directors, and the Financial Statement, which were on motion adopted.

The meeting proceeded to the election of office-bearers for the ensuing year, they are as follows:—

President, Wm. Helm.
1st Vice President, Wm. J. Mason.
2nd " " Alexr. Smith.
Treasurer, Wm. Johnston.
Directors, Walter Read, Wm. Hamilton, John Doherty, F. Henback, Robert Robertson, Wm. English, John Carnegie, Thos. Donnelly, Geo. A. Cox, John Erskine, John Bertram, Anson Sperry.

The Secretary then read the following Annual Report.

The Directors of the Peterboro Mechanic's Institute, in presenting their second Annual Report are pleased to be able to report, that a fair measure of success and encouragement has attended their efforts during the past year. This is the more gratifying, when it is remembered, that in consequence of the large outlay for furniture, &c., during the first year, they had to commence the present year, with a large balance against them; but thanks to the liberality of the Town Council, and many kind friends, they had sufficient funds to work the Institute, supplement the legislative grant, and make a large addition to the library and reading appliances of the Institute.

The rooms during the past year, has very largely increased, showing that the young men and others are beginning to appreciate the advantage thus placed within their reach upon such easy terms; and the Directors hope that this encouraging fact will stimulate the Town Council and the friends of the Institute to continue their liberal support to the Institution, so that it may be an effectual counterpoise to the many places to be found in the town that are calculated to destroy the body and mind of those who frequent them.

During the year the Directors made arrangements for evening classes and lectures, but regret that the classes were not successful; very few availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded them; this was chiefly owing to the want of a suitable room, for although the Trustees of the Union School kindly placed a class room at the disposal of the Directors, the locality was a difficulty, during the dark stormy nights of winter. A room in connection with the reading rooms would make the evening classes much more popular, and will be a matter for our successors to consider.

The lectures were a great success. There seems to be a growing interest in the public mind and greatly encourages us, and gives indications that a better feeling is springing up for this excellent mode of instruction, that we hope will soon wipe away the reproach that has in this respect, rested upon the town in the past. The Directors feel it a duty in this connection, to acknowledge their indebtedness to J. B. Dixon, Esq., the Principal of the Union School, A. H. Campbell, Esq., Thos. White, Esq., of Hamilton, and Dr. Nelles, of Cobourg, for their kindness in responding to the invitation to lecture for the Institute, and the valuable instructive character of the lectures delivered.

In conclusion, the Directors would again claim the cordial support and co-operation of all those who desire the welfare of the rising generation, and the advancement of the moral and intellectual character of the people.

WM. HELM,
President.
R. RUTHERFORD,
Secretary.

The Treasurer in account with the Peterboro Mechanic's Institute.

DR.

To Balance cash on hand	$37 00
" Members subscription	72 65
" Fees from class pupils	7 00
" Fees from lectures	68 60
" Fees from exhibition	60 83
" Donations	67 50
" Legislative Grant	200 00
" Town Council Grant	50 00
" Miscellaneous small sums	43 26
	$606 84

CR.

By Paid for books & periodicals	$291 00
" Expenditure for evening classes	45 00
" Newspapers	22 45
" Postage	7 70
" Fuel and light	30 56
" Furnishing rooms	16 00
" Taxes	6 86
" Cost of lectures	37 50
" Cost of exhibition	40 77
" Salary of caretaker	24 00
" Rent	50 00
" Assessment on Leg. Grant	10 00
" Miscellaneous expenditure	13 59
" Balance on hand	11 41
	$606 84

CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. EDITOR,

Having a few spare moments, I thought, perhaps a few lines from this land of Oil, would not be out of place, as they might give the readers of your sheet a faint idea of that *horrid, horrid* place, to those who have never visited it, known as the Oil Regions of Pennsylvania. We will first start with Titusville, which, using the vulgar expression, is called a "Red Hot Place". Here is where you first strike the "Oil Regions," as no oil has been produced further up Oil Creek than this place. The depot of the Oil Creek and Allegheny River R. R., is about half a mile from the business portion of the city. Titusville is now an incorporated City, and has a population of about 15,000, where eight years ago, it was known as the "Four Corners." We now have 6 fine churches, a public school which averages 800 scholars, some 6 first class hotels, 4 banks, about 35 stores, first class, and a great many small ones.—The *Herald*, published here daily, is the leading paper of the Oil Regions, having a large circulation in the Eastern Cities, as well as places in Europe. It is considered authority on all matters pertaining to Oil. Then we have a Soldier's Orphan School, a State Institution containing 400 children of both sexes. About half a mile from the City we have a fine driving park, where those who enjoy driving, find fine roads and a pleasant drive. One mile from the City you find the "Drake Well," put down by Col. Drake, 1859, the first oil well ever drilled; and the discovery of Petroleum, by means of Artesian wells, dates from the success of this well. Back of the City, from 1 to 1½ miles, lies Church Run Oil district, where a considerable quantity of oil has been produced.

Extensive foundries, machine shops for making engines and all necessary tools for drilling wells, are driving a lucrative business. These shops employ some 600 men. There are several very large refineries here which run night and day, making *Refined Oils* for foreign markets. Our Spring Street, which is the business street, would put one in mind of Wall St. any time after six o'clock; and our banking business is nearly all done after that hour. Banks are kept open until 8.30 p. m. There are some magnificent dwellings being erected; there are some erected at the present time cost $30,000 apiece. A large Opera House is also being erected, which will cost $3,000, and which will cost when finished, $100,000. It is said that there is more wealth in this place, than any other of its size in the world, and its citizens are noted for their liberality. The next place below here is Miller's Farm; from this point there is a plank road running to Shamburg, Red Hot, White Heat, Pit Hole, &c.

We now come to the famous "Noble" Well, which commenced flowing in January, 1863, at the rate of 3000 barrels per day, and continued flowing until the 28th day of February, 1865. This well was one of the best ever struck. The value of its products has not been less than three millions of dollars. The first investment in sinking the well was $4,000. It was owned by Hon. Orange Noble, mayor of the city of Erie, Pa., and G. B. Delamater, Esq., of Meadville, Pa. Mr. D. was, at the time the well was struck, publishing a country newspaper in a very small town in Warren County, Pa.

The next well we come to of any note is the "Sherman well," which, when first struck, flowed at the rate of 2000 barrels per day; this was in 1862. It ceased flowing in [illegible].

Next we come to John Benninghoff's farm. Mr. B. was about a year ago robbed of a sum of money supposed to be $300,000 to $340,000, having hoarded his money away in his safes, and not knowing how many greenbacks he was possessed of.

The next well is the "Maple Shade," which commenced yielding oil August 5, 1865, and for some months flowed from 800 to 1000 barrels per day. It is estimated that this well has produced 200,000 bbls. of oil, selling at the mill for $1,000,000, in addition to a considerable quantity destroyed by fire in March, 1864. Farr farm is a place of considerable business, east of the railroad. It contains 198 acres, and has produced not less than 1,000,000 bbls. of oil since June, 1861, when oil was first struck on this farm. The celebrated Phillips and Woodford are on this farm, the former producing as high as 4000 and the latter 3000 bbls per day.

At Rouseville, we come to the "Burning well." It was here the terrible explosion and loss of life occurred in April, '61. Thirty-eight persons were buried, among the latter was Hon. H. A. Rouse.

The next place of interest is Oil City, situated at the junction of Oil creek and the Alleghanny river. It not unfrequently happens that a trade is made by the oil brokers with persons on the train while it is moving out from the station, the broker keeping within speaking distance along the track the word is given: the word, or even a nod, of these men being considered as good as a bond.

The Alleghanny river is navigable at this point for several months in the year, and large quantities of oil are transported by boats to Pittsburgh. Numerous iron tanks have been erected by the oil merchants, and it is estimated that not less than 500,000 bbls. can be safely stored at one time.

The entire business is now so clearly systematized that everything connected with the oil trade must be perfectly legitimate; hence extreme fluctuations in prices are not likely to occur again.

Oilopolis, the next town situated on the Alleghany River, with its deserted tenements, stands a monument of departed greatness. A few years ago, corner lots here would bring as much money as an equal amount of land on Broadway. At that time, Pit Hole City, 7 miles from here, by a branch railroad, was in full blast as a City, with its Mayor, a daily paper, theatres, innumerable hotels, and a population of 12,000. The glory of Pit Hole departed in a fire, which consumed nearly the whole town. The City of Oilopolis died by neglect, and now corner lots can be had cheap.

I think I have worried you quite long enough, and will beat a retreat.

I remain, yours,
UNKNOWN.

North Monaghan.

COURT OF REVISION.

May 6th, 1870

The members of the Council met at 10 o'clock as a Court of Revision on the Assessment Roll. A few verbal complaints were made, which were duly considered, but the Roll was passed without any amendment. The proper certificate was attached to the Roll, and the buisness of the Court closed.

COUNCIL MEETING.

The Council met afterwards for the discharge of general Township buisness. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Commissioner of Public works and Agriculture, Ontario, asking the probable number of Immigrants which might find homes and employment in the Township during the present season; also requiring a list of improved and unimproved lands for sale; and further, that in the event of an allotment being made towards it in the municipality, would the Council agree to provide by by-law for the re-payment of the outlay.

From J. W. Langmuir, Esq., Inspector of Asylums, Prisons, &c., Ontario, making enquiry respecting the number of blind, deaf and dumb in the municipality.

From W. T. Mason, Esq., Secretary of the Toronto Eye and Ear Dispensary, stating the terms and conditions on which patients would be admitted.

PETITIONS.

From S. J. Carver Esq. and four others, stating that they had, at great expense to themselves, made a Drain through their lands, but when they came as far as the Concession line, there being no outlet to carry off the water, it had filled up again, and was therefore useless.

Petitioners prayed that the Council would make a grant of money to open a drain to the creek, and also make the opening under the causeway wider, in order that the water of the creek crossing the Concession line might get away without overflowing and washing the covering off the causeway.

Moved by Mr. Tully, seconded by Mr. Birney, that Councillors Robson and Laing be appointed a committee to examine the drain &c., complained of in the petition of S. J. Carver and others, and also to examine the bridges near Mr. Crawford's and report at next meeting of Council. Carried.

A petition signed by Wm. Lockie and three others, that the sum of $25 would be expended on the concession line between the 8th and 9th concessions.

Moved by Mr. Tully, seconded by Mr. Robson. That the sum of $15 be expended as above, under the superintendence of Mr. Lockie, pathmaster.—Carried.

COUNCILLOR LAING'S REPORT.

Mr. Laing stated that, having been appointed at last meeting of the Council to confer with Mr. John Dobbin with respect to the purchase of a gravel pit from him, herewith enclosed his proposal, which, he thought, would satisfy them better than any report he could prepare on the matter.

Moved by Mr. Tully, seconded by Mr. Birney. That the offer of Mr. J. Dobbin to sell a gravel pit and right of way thereto for $15 for a quarter of an acre, be accepted. Carried.

APPLICATIONS FOR THE OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

From Mr. Chas Brady, that he would collect the taxes for the present year for $57.

From Mr. John Heggart that he would collect the taxes for the Township of North Monaghan for the year 1870 for $32 and would furnish the Council with the security required if required.

Moved by Mr. Birney, seconded by Mr. Tully, That Mr. John Haggart be appointed Collector for the year 1870 in the room of Mr. John McIntosh, deceased, provided sufficient security be given.—Carried.

REPORT BOOT CAN OUT.

The Clerk informed the Council that he had, agreeable to their directions, written to the Municipal Council of Cavan respecting the Division of the [illegible] boundary line, and in reply received a communication from the Clerk of the Municipality covering the following resolution.

"That the Council of North Monaghan be requested to expend on the boundary line of road between that Township, an equivalent for the sum of eight thousand dollars, which is about two thirds of the amount expended in grading and gravel ing three and a half miles of said road."

On the motion of Mr. Tully the Council adjourned to the 27th day of August next at 10 o'clock a. m.—Com.

Douro.

COURT OF REVISION. The Court of Revision for the Township of Douro, for the present year, held its meeting at the Council Room, on Saturday the 7th inst. The Council (Mr. Casement excepted) constituted the Court. The following alterations were made in the Assessment Roll, viz:

Names.	Con.	Lot	Ass't.	Per Prop'y.
T. Condon	6	N W ½ 12	$100	Reduced
G. Clark	1	N ½ 14	100	"
J. Falls	10	E ½ 4	170	"
M. Fitzpatrick	5	W ½ 7	10	"
T. Hogan	3	W ½ 25	100	"
M. Lynch	4	N ½ 18	100	"
W. McHugh	1	W ½ 12	45	"
T. Morgan	3	E ½ 12	100	"
C. Sheehan	4	E½ W ½ 11	100	"

Mr. Hogan moved, seconded by Mr. Maloney, that the Assessment Roll as now revised be passed. Carried.—Com.

At the Annual Meeting of the County of Peterboro Rifle Association held in the Town Council Room on Tuesday, May 17th, 1870, the President, Rev. V. Clementi in the chair, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—John Carnegie, Esq., M. P. P., President, Lieut. Col. Poole, 1st Vice President; George Edmison, Esq., 2nd Vice President; Lieut. John Burnham, Treasurer; Ensign Wm. Johnston, Secretary. Members of Council: Thos. Chambers, Esq., Robt. Romaine, Esq., W. H. Scott, Esq., Mayor, A. H. Campbell, Esq., John Gilmour, Esq., P. M. Grover, Esq., M. P.

The above with the Captains commanding the different companies of the 57th battalion, and the Field and Staff officers, constitute the council.

BRYAN'S WAFERS, (The great public Remedy) have now been in use over twenty years, hence cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been throughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a cure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CHANGED by the use of the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women, and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial. For Dyspepsia and Debillity it is a specific.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Rowsell & Co., Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that *true* deserving worth is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts, or invention. Next to religion, invention or discovery, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have overleaped, as if by magic, the bounds of a separation, and united by electric wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of men's genius in these respects, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impossibilities. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "insatiate archer," consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is DR. WISTER'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of this great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and its fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, May 11th 1870.

Flour ₩ brl	$4 00	@	$4 50
Wheat ₩ bush. fall	0 80	@	0 90
Spring Wheat ₩ bush	0 80	@	0 80
Peas "	0 45	@	0 50
Barley "	0 45	@	0 50
Oats "	0 30	@	0 35
Potatoes "	0 25	@	0 50
Hay ₩ ton	7 00	@	9 00
Hides ₩ cwt	5 50	@	6 00
Beef ₩ cwt	6 00	@	7 50
Sheepskins	0 50	@	1 00
Wool ₩ lb	0 10	@	0 25
Pork ₩ cwt	7 00	@	8 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 08	@	0 10
Butter,	0 15	@	0 17

FINAL NOTICE.

CLOSE OF THE LISTS

To Share in the Division of Profits of the past five years to 30th April last.

CANADA
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1847.

To enable persons at a distance to complete the various Forms relating to their Applications for Sharing in the Profits above referred to, all Applications which may be perfected on or before

TUESDAY, the 17th MAY,

Can be included in the Lists of the closing year.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.
Agent at Peterboro, GEO. A. COX.
May, 1870. 19

SIGN OF THE
CIRCULAR SAW!

THE undersigned has received a good supply of Sarby & Son's and Ward & Payne's celebrated Australian SHEEP SHEARS. Warranted.

R. HAMILTON, AGENT.
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

☞ Special Sale of DRESS GOODS, on Saturday, 21st Inst., at the Montreal House.

Fine English Camphor!

The surest preventative against moths, and a large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE
WITHOUT A SPONGE.
A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE
From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers

CARBOLIC SOAP
For Toilet Purposes.
CARBOLIC SOAP
For Washing Room, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c
CARBOLIC ACID!
The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralizing but destroying miasmata, &c.
CARBOLIC POWDER,
For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist.
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.
May 11, 1870. 12

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL parties found depositing dirt or filth on the public streets and lanes or highways in the Town of Peterborough, will be prosecuted as the act directs.

DAVID CARLILE,
Health Inspector.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Peterboro } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of ROBERT HAMILTON, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has filed in the office of this Court a consent by his creditors to his discharge, and on TUESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST Day of MAY next, at the hour of one o'clock, p. m., he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Dated at Peterborough, this 27th day of April, A. D., 1870.

ROBERT HAMILTON,
By W. H. SCOTT,
His Attorney *ad litem*. 17-5in

NOTICE

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by MR. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.
Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

FRESH TEAS.

JUST RECEIVED

A Large Supply of Really

CHOICE FRAGRANT TEAS

Gun Powder, Young Hyson and Black,

As Good as usually kept by the Subscriber.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, April, 1870. 17-3in

NOTICE.

Municipality of Dummer.

The Adjourned Court of Revision

For the Municipality of Dummer, will meet in the Town Hall,

On Saturday, 28th day of May, 1870.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
T. Clerk.
Dummer, May 11, 1870. 19-td

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Council Chamber, Peterborough,

Tuesday, the 7th day of June next.

For the transaction of business, of which all persons interested will please take notice.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

SPECIAL SALE
OF
DRESS GOODS!
ON
SATURDAY, 21ST INSTANT,
AT THE
Montreal House.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND, and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as co partners of the firm of Strickland Brothers, Insolvents.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, open to objection until the 31st day of May instant, after which dividend will be paid.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.
Peterborough, May 11, 1870 19-2in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of DAVID WILLIAMS, an Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared open to objection until the 30th day of May instant, after which dividend will be paid.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.
Peterborough, May 10, 1870. 19-2in

SIGN OF THE
GOLDEN ANVIL!
TO FARMERS!

I have for sale a first rate selection of BLACK'S AND CANADIAN

Cast Steel Spades and Shovels,

FORKS, HOES AND PICKS.

In Building Materials!

Cut and Patent Nails, Barn Door Hinges and Rollers, T and Strap Hinges, Butts, Locks, Glass, Oil, Varnish, Colors, and a choice brand of

GENUINE WHITE LEAD.

Flint's Mill and Gang Saws, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Jewitt's and other Millsaw Files, Millwright's Augurs, Bitts, Chisels, Gouges, Adzes, &c. &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro', April 20, 1870. 16-tf

AGUE
Cured in Forty-eight Hours.

CLITHEROWS ANTI-MALERIAN AGUE CURE.

Price Fifty Cents per Bottle.

The Remedy always used in the South and other malerious districts, and has never been known to fail. It is

A CERTAIN CURE
FOR
FEVER AND AGUE, DUMB AGUE,
And all other forms of
Intermittent and Remittent Fevers.
And those diseases which have their origin in Malerious Districts.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE

The most agreeable, Aromatic Tonic known. Highly recommended by the ablest Doctors in Montreal, for Invalids.

For Sale at the Ontario Drug Store,
No. 1, Market Block, Peterboro.
May 4, 1870. 18

PETERBOROUGH
Marble Works!

T. BARNECOTT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MARBLES,
Monuments, Headstones, Chimney Pieces, Furniture Tops, Grave Railings, etc

☞ *An inspection is invited.* ☜

SHOP—Water street, opposite the Post Office
T. BARNECOTT.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-13in

CANADIAN GREENBACKS
TAKEN AT PAR,
At the Giant T.

STOVES, all kinds, Cheap,
MILK PANS by the thousand,
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, all kinds,
Liberal Discount from Tinware Price List to Store-keepers,
PEDDLAR'S SUPPLIES, large as usual.
Old Stock taken in exchange.
COAL OIL in quantities to the trade, cheap.
MILL AND BREWERY WORK done to order.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,
AND PLUMBING,
Done by Practical Men.
On hand, a quantity of
GAS FITTINGS, PENDANTS,
BRACKETS, PIPE, &c.

GAS AND STEAM PIPE fitted to order.
CHURCHES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS fitted at reasonable prices,

By THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.
April 20, 1870. 16-1yr

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Municipal Council of the
TOWNSHIP of OTONABEE,
Intend, at their next meeting, to be held
On Monday, 20th day of June next,
To pass a By-law to shut up and dispose of the Road established between Lots 27 and 28, in the tenth concession of said Township.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.
May 4, 1870. 18

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, To Wit. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of ROBERT REDMAN, An Insolvent

ON FRIDAY, the TENTH DAY OF JUNE next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 4th day of May, A. D. 1870.

ROBERT REDMAN.
By DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
18 5in. His Attorneys *ad litem.*

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED,
BY A YOUNG MAN.

Two Furnished Rooms in a house occupied as a private residence, and convenient to the market. ☜

☞ Address J. D., Box 17, Peterboro.
May 11, 1870. 19-2in

PASTURE.

THE Subscriber will have Pasturage for Cows this season. Terms—$1.50 per Cow, per month, payable in advance

J. EDWARDS.
Monaghan, April 21 1870. 16-tf

FRENCH CLASS.

MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for Instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.60 per quarter.

Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

Grand Opening Day.

ON MONDAY FIRST,
W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.
WILL OPEN THEIR
Show Rooms
With a choice assortment of all the Latest Novelties and Styles in

MILLINERY, BONNETS, HATS, MANTLES,
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.
Prices Very Moderate.
INSPECTION INVITED.
Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16

PEREMPTORY NOTICE

THE Executors of the late Wm. KNOX, of Otonabee, have placed in our hands the debts due the estate, with instructions to enforce payment at once. All parties are therefore notified to come in and settle WITHOUT DELAY and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE. All debts which are not paid at once will be sued.

Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.
Dated 13th April, 1870. 15

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby forbids the payment of any money to JAMES STINSON, on account of the firm of Toole & Stinson, I alone being the person authorized by the articles of co-partnership to collect all moneys due or accruing due to said firm.

WM. TOOLE.
Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-tf

THE IMPORTED STALLION,
"GAY LAD,"

The property of the undersigned, will attend at

Shaver's Hotel, Peterborough,

On every Saturday during the season.

For Terms and Pedigree see small bills.

JAMES McKIBBIN.
Smith, May 4, 1870. 18-3in.

PETERBOROUGH
Salt Company!
[LIMITED.]

Capital, $20,000. | Shares, $10 Each

ONE HUNDRED SHARES of the above Stock are now offered for sale. Subscriptions will be received at the office of Thomas Mensies, where all information as to progress of the works can be obtained.

H. CALCUTT,
President.
E. PEARCE,
Sec. and Treas.
Peterboro, Feb. 23, 1870. 8-4i

BRICK! BRICK!

170,000 Brick Now Ready

AND FOR SALE.

STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee.
Otonabee, April 25th, 1870. 17

PIANO TUNING.

MR. M. FISCHER, from Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer is now in town to tune Pianos. Parties requiring his services will please leave orders at Messrs. Kidd or Mennies' Book Stores.

Peterboro, 20th April, 1870. 16-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE,
PETERBORO.

BUSINESS TO BE CONTINUED.

The subscriber would inform his numerous friends and customers that he intends continuing his business in Peterboro for a time.

He is now adding a Large Assortment of

Spring and Summer Dry Goods
AND FANCY GOODS,

Which he intends disposing of at VERY LOW PRICES, in fact

At Very Little Over Cost and Expenses,

As he is desirous of reducing his whole stock to the lowest possible size by the fall.

He would Solicit a Call,

And is sure that all will be satisfied with the prices at which he is offering goods.

EVERYTHING WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW.

☞ *Terms Strictly Cash.* ☜

JAS. W. DUNNET.
Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16-tf

HATS! HATS!

New Hats of the Latest Styles,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.
March 23, 1870. 12-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS
Cheap for Cash,
At W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW PRINTS, NEW BRILLIANTS, NEW GINGHAMS, NEW MUSLINS, } EXTRA VALUE IN **BLACK SILKS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW MOHAIRS, NEW LUSTRES, NEW CIRCASSIAN CLOTHS, NEW ROBES. } CHEAP **COLORED SILKS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW SILKS, NEW SHAWLS, NEW PARASOLS, NEW STAYS, NEW GLOVES, } EXTRA VALUE IN BLACK LUSTRES AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW MILLINERY, NEW MANTLES, NEW HATS, NEW BONNETS, NEW FLOWERS, } BEST QUALITY IN **KID GLOVES** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

Fancy Goods, Sewed Muslins, Crimp Trimmings, Buttons, Satin Pipings, Fringes, &c. &c.,

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

NEW TWEEDS, NEW CHECKS, NEW STRIPES, NEW SILK MIXTURES, NEW DIAGONALS, NEW VENETIANS, } NEW **FELT HATS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

☞ All orders intrusted to them will be made up in the Newest Style, Superior Workmanship, and a PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 14

New Cloths, New Cassimeres, New Tweeds, New Prints, New Cottons, New Dress Goods,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.
Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13-tf

THE SUN LIGHT OIL!

The Best Burning Oil in the World.

Wm. J. BARRIE, Agent for the County of Peterborough.

Dr. Culver's Celebrated Sun-Light Oil is one of the Greatest Discoveries of the Age. M. Wagner & Co. are Sole Proprietors for the United States and Canada. Sold only by their Authorized Agents.

Costs but 28 cts. per Gallon!

To Manufacture, and can be manufactured anywhere in the United States and Canada. This wonderful Oil, which is about to take the place of Kerosene, Coal Oil, and other burning fluids, is composed of materials which can be obtained in any country village. Can be made without the aid of machinery, by simply mixing the ingredients together. It has no offensive smell whatever, and is

WARRANTED TO BE NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Any person sending $2.00 in a registered letter to the undersigned will receive a right by return of mail.

If further information is desired, address, with stamp,

W. J. BARRIE,
Peterboro.
February 9th, 1870. 6

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1861. 19

PARK LOT
FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PARK LOT belonging to Mrs. BLACKSTOCK, lying to the westward of the town, near the residence of James Edwards, Esq. The property will be sold whole or in parts to suit purchasers, and on such terms as will make it an object to invest in it.

Application to the undersigned.

Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.
Peterboro, April 13, 1870. 15-tf

BABY CARRIAGES.

American and Canadian
BABY CARRIAGES.

☞ A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $35, at

T. DONNELLY'S,
George street, next door to Stethem's.
Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

NEW DOMINION
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

GEORGE STREET,
At Dr. Morris' Old Stand, Three Doors south of the Commercial House.

The Subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have

JUST OPENED OUT,

A Large Assortment of Boots and Shoes, in the above stand, where all those who may favor them with a call will find everything that is required in a First Class Shop. All kinds of

Ladies', Gent's and Children's Summer Wear,
NOW ON HAND,

And they will always keep on hand one of the Largest Stocks of Boots and Shoes in town. Work done on the premises will be warranted to give entire satisfaction, as they have engaged none but the Best Workmen, and have purchased in the Best Markets.

☞ *All kinds of Custom Work done on the premises.* ☜

McWILLIAMS & LARMOUR.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-26 in.

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

PUBLIC MEETING!

To JAMES MILLAR, Esq.

Reeve of the Township of Otonabee.

SIR,—We, the undersigned Ratepayers of the Township of Otonabee, request that you will call a public meeting of the Ratepayers of the Township aforesaid, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of granting a bonus, or otherwise assisting in extending the proposed Railway from Belleville westward through the intervening Townships to the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, April 2nd, 1870.

A. McCrea,	J. McLachlin,
David Fife,	Michael Foley,
Thos. Campbell,	Jas. Buchanan.
John Byram,	D. Armstrong,
Wm. Richardson,	W. Renwick,
And. Nelson,	Thos. Blezard,
M. M. P. Dean,	R. Renwick.
Jas. McNeil,	James Nelson,
Redmond Carew,	H. H Burnham,
Richard Quinn,	Alex. Wood,
A. Campbell, Sr.	F. Birdsall,
A. Campbell, Jr.	Peter McNeil,
John Fife,	John Grier,
Wm. Lang, Jr.	D. McNevan,
Alex. McFarlane,	W. W. Millar,
D. J. Henderson,	W. Renwick.
Wm. Foley,	

In compliance with the foregoing Requisition, I, JAMES MILLAR, Reeve of the Township of Otonabee, do hereby call a Public Meeting of the ratepayers of the said Township, to be held at

The Town Hall,
KEENE,

On Tuesday, 26th of April, 1870.

At ONE o'clock p. m., for the purpose above mentioned.

JAMES MILLAR,
Reeve
Otonabee, April 12th, 1870.

A Deputation from Belleville is expected to be present.

POSTPONED.

The above Railroad Meeting is Postponed till WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTH day of JUNE next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES MILLER, Reeve.
Otonabee, April 27, 1870. 17

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,

OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF
CONSUMPTION
And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal
37 Sole Agents for Canada

ROOM PAPER.

All the Latest Patterns in great variety and at moderate prices, can be obtained at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Window Blinds

Can still be had for Five Cents each at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.
Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14

INSOLVENT ACT
OF 1869.

In the matter of THOMAS HALES, late of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

Under and by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, I will offer, or cause to be offered, for sale,

By PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Monday, Sixth of June, 1870,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

At the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

The following Lands in the Township of OTONABEE, County of Peterborough:

1. Lot number ELEVEN, in the SEVENTEENTH concession of OTONABEE, 200 acres, more or less (*en bloc.*) This is known as Hales' Farm; is partly fenced and in cultivation; nine miles from Peterborough.
2. STEAM SAW MILL and Two Acres of Land, on Otonabee River. Part of Lot number TEN in the SEVENTEENTH concession of the Township of OTONABEE, nine miles from Peterborough; communication, by Steamer, with Peterborough and Cobourg, and Peterborough Railway at Harwood, Rice Lake. There are on the land several Dwelling Houses, Barns, Stables, &c.
3. In the Township of HALDIMAND, County of Northumberland, part of Lot number ONE in concession A, HALF AN ACRE. Has a comfortable Dwelling House lies on Macadamized Road from Cobourg to Colborne; two miles from Colborne, and adjoining Scriptures' Foundry.

Terms made known at time of Sale.

☞ For particulars, as to Conditions and Terms, application may be made to the undersigned or to C. A. WELLER, Esquire, Barrister, Peterborough.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.
Dated at Peterborough this 30th day of March, 1870. 13-10in

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at NORWOOD,

On Thurday, May 26, 1870,
At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N.B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.
Norwood, Feb. 16th, 1870. 8

HORSE BILLS
Neatly and Cheaply Printed,
AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

1856. ESTABLISHED 1856. A. D. A. D.

Seeds! FRESH SEEDS! Seeds!

Just Received a full assortment of carefully selected

FIELD, FLOWER & GARDEN SEEDS.

Farmers, Gardeners and Country Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to give me a call and examine my stock.

Remember the place—*Corner of George and Hunter Streets.*

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

NOTICE!

The subscriber begs to inform Millowners, Foremen and others, running machinery, that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Peterboro for the sale of

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL,

Which will neither Freeze nor Gum nor Corrode, and is now admitted to be the best Lubricating Oil in the market. Please call and examine.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Succesor to J. W. Gilmour.

AT THE OLD STAND, corner of George and Hunter streets.
Peterboro, March 23, 1870

The Parting.

We part on this green islet, love!
Thou for the Eastern main—
I for the setting sun, love—
Oh, when to meet again!

My heart is sad for thee, love,
For lone thy way will be;
And oft thy tears will fall, love,
For thy children and for me.

The music of thy daughter's voice
Thou'lt miss for many a year,
And the merry shout of thine elder Boys
Thou'lt list in vain to hear.

Where we knelt to see our Henry die,
And heard his last faint moan,
Each wiped the tear from other's eye—
Now, each must weep alone.

My tears fell fast for thee, love,
How can I say farewell!
But go: thy God be with thee, love,
Thy heart's deep grief to quell.

Yet my spirit clings to thine, love,
Thy soul remains with me,
And oft we'll hold communion sweet
O'er the dark and distant sea.

And who can paint our mutual joy,
When, all our wanderings o'er,
We both shall clasp our infants three
At home, on Burmah's shore,

But higher shall our raptures glow
On yon celestial plain,
Where the loved and parted here below
Meet, ne'er to part again!

Then gird thine armour on, love,
Nor faint thou by the way—
Till the Bloodh shall fall, and Burmah's sons
Shall own Messiah's sway!

Beauty of Nations.

The African admires thick lips, corpulence, oily skins; and deems black the perfection of color, if color it can be called. The Chinese, whose eyes are formed, in his Tartar state, into slits, by gazing on the alternate frosts and fires of the Tartarian sands, thinks the large European eye detestable. The Frenchman worships the drum-shaped forehead, a turned-up nose, and a pair of eyes the color of rappee. With every foreigner, brown, varying from the color of tobacco-water to coffeegrounds, is the original color of Ere in Paradise, and is indispensable to all living loveliness. With the Englishman the combination of the lily and the rose, the red and white, by nature's pure and cunning hand laid on, are essential to beauty. It is fortunate that diversity exists, and that each man most values the beauty of his own country because it is obvious that this diversity of and colour is the necessary result of time and climate.—The burning sun of Africa and India, by a natural process, blackens every complexion. Even the more temperate glare of Southern Europe necessarily embrowns the cheeks; the features too are the formation of circumstances: the bending of the African brow, the deep sunk eye, the projecting lip, and the high cheek bones, are the palpable result of the natural effort to escape the glare of a fierce sunshine. The eye, equally delicate perhaps in all countries, is in all the chief object of protection; the whole contraction of the features seem to exist solely for the protection of the eye. It is remarkable that the same effect is produced in cold countries in tempestuous countries, and in countries broiling under the tropical sun.

Practical Suggestions.

The rain that falls on the roof of a barn will water the cattle inside.

A smart woman with dry wood and soft water close at hand has her work half done.

Good house carpenters are very particular to have nice sharp tools. This is half the secret of their close work and popularity. Many farmers would accomplish more and easier by better tools.

Farms soon run down that sell all their hay. Mr. Mechi, the great English farmer, prefers that the produce of his farm should go to market on foot.

A hog weighing less than two hundred and fifty pounds may be more conveniently scalded in a forty gallon cask filled half full of water, than in a tub.

Those who house their carts and waggons in Robin Hood's barn—all out of doors—are often seen travelling to the blacksmith and wheelwright shops for repairs. The hubs of wheels are made of elm, which is poor timber to bear exposure.

Every farmer who has paths to make about his premises, or the school house and store, should own a good snow plough. it is but little work to make one that with a good horse before it, will do the work of twenty men.

Wooden-shod sleds are no longer economical. It will cost less to keep one shod with iron or steel, in the long run. They start easier with a load on, and move with less friction. Old elliptic spring leaves are used for light sled shoes.

A harness kept well oiled is easier for the animal, is stronger, and don't wear out half as fast as one allowed to go year in and year out without care. Clean the horness with a sponge and castile soap. Apply the oil with an old paint brush. A long tin pan saves the drip.

Every farmer should own for convenient pig killing, a set pulleys, and three pieces of spruce or pine scantling, about two by five, sixteen feet long, for shears. The scantling should be connected at the top by a bolt, put through a hole bored slanting in the out side pieces, and straight through the central one.

You had better not keep stock than allow their manure to de wasted. It must be followed to burn up and fire-fang it; great heaps great to be wasted away by water drenched in from the eaves. The liquid portions must be absorbed by something, and then sold kept from heating and exposure.—"New England Farmer."

Live for Something.—Thousands of men breathe, move, and live—pass off the stage of life, and are heard of no more. Why? They did not a particle of good in this world; none were blessed by them; none could point to them as the instrument of their redemption; not a line they wrote, nor a word they spoke could be recalled; and so they perished, their light went out indarkness, and they were not remembered more than the insect of yesterday. Will you thus live and die, O Man Immortal? Live for something. Do good, and leave behind you a monument of virtue that the storms of time can never destroy. Write your name by kindness, love, and mercy, on the hearts of the thousands you come in contact with year by year, and you will never be forgotten. No! your name, your deeds, will be as legible on the hearts you leave behind, as the stars on the brow of evening. Good deeds will shine as brightly on the earth as the stars on on heaven.

LOVELL'S

Dominion and Provincial Directories.

To be published in October, 1870.

NOTICE.—Learning that my name has been unwarrantably used in connection with Directories now being canvassed in the Provinces, and entirely distinct from my works, and that in other cases it has been stated that my Directories have been abandoned, I would request those desiring to give a preference to my works to see that persons representing themselves as acting for me are furnished with satisfactory credentials.

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

LOVELL'S DIRECTORIES.

IT is intended to make these DIRECTORIES the most complete and correct ever issued on this continent. They are not being prepared by correspondence, but by PERSONAL CANVASS *from door to door*, of my own Agents, for the requisite information. I have now engaged on the work in the several Provinces Forty men and Twenty horses. These are engaged mainly on the towns and villages on the Railway and Steamboat Routes, important places on the lines being held till the completion of the former, to admit of correction to latest date.

I anticipate issuing, *in October next*, the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, and SIX PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES, which will prove a correct and full index to the DOMINION OF CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, and a combined Gazetteer, Directory and Hand Book of the six Provinces.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DOMINION DIRECTORY

Dominion of Canada Subscribers...$12 Cy.
United States do ... 12 Gold.
Great Britain and Ireland do ... £3 Stg.
France, Germany, &c. do ... £3 Stg.

SUBSCRIPTION TO PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES

Prov. of Ontario Directory, 1870-71.....$4 00
Prov. of Quebec Directory, 1870-71..... 4 00
Prov. of Nova Scotia Directory, 1870-71. 3 00
Prov. of N. Brunswick Directory, 1870-71 3 00
Prov. of Newfoundland Directory, 1870-71 2 00
Prov. of Prince Ed. Isl'd Direct'y, 1870-71 2 00

No money to be paid until each book is delivered.

Rates of ADVERTISING will be made known on application to

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

Montreal, March 16, 1870.

THE RED RIVER ROUTE MAP

Will be ready for delivery

ON THE 25th OF APRIL, 1870.

LAURIE'S MAP OF THE

North-West Territories!

This map supplies a desideratum long felt, and shews:—

I.—The whole of the Fertile Belt, and those parts of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Dacota through which the waggon roads pass to Fort Garry.

II.—The actual survey of the Selkirk Settlement, with all the roads, churches, &c., including the New Government Road from Fort William to Fort Garry.

III.—The Canoe Route from Fort William to Fort Garry.

IV.—A Sectional Map giving all the Railway or Steamboat Routes by which St. Cloud can be reached—(St. Cloud is the present terminus of railway travel).

V.—Tables of distances on the Overland route.

Emigrants can see at a glance where every good Camping Ground or Station (Hotel) on the road is situated, and calculate the rate of travel accordingly.

Newspaper readers will find it an invaluable aid to a proper understanding of the news from that interesting region.

The Map has been compiled by D. CODD, Esq., of Ottawa, from official maps and reports never yet made public; and in this work he has been assisted greatly by a practical knowledge of the country laid down.

The Map is 20 by 55 inches, beautifully lithographed, and will be furnished at the following prices:

Bound in Cloth, plain, (pocket size...$1 00
" colored, ... 1 50
Mounted on rollers, plain, ... 1 50
" colored, ... 2 00

Address orders to

P. G. LAURIE,
Windsor.

Windsor, April 6, 1870.

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale.

THAT valuable and well known farm situated in one of the best grain growing sections, and within three miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No 1 in the tenth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 109 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

Also, that superior farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN,

being lot No. 12 in the 4th Concesion, and contains 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 100 acres of which are cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & RICHARD Turnbull, Bensfort, South Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Islay, Township of Fenelon. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1869. 52

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!

With 15 to 20 Horse Power.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT.

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Papanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Out.

March 10, 1869.

1856. ESTABLISHED 1856. A. D. — A. D.

Seeds! FRESH SEEDS! Seeds!

Just Received a full assortment of carefully selected

FIELD, FLOWER & GARDEN SEEDS.

Farmers, Gardeners and Country Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to give me a call and examine my stock.

Remember the place—*Corner of George and Hunter Streets.*

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

NOTICE!

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STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL,

Which will neither Freeze nor Gum nor Corrode, and is now admitted to be the best Lubricating Oil in the market. Please call and examine.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Successor to J. W. Gilmour.

AT THE OLD STAND, corner of George and Hunter streets.

Peterboro, March 23, 1870.

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES.

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Secureties,

And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.

Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30. 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

LOT 38 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, contains 100 acres, about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

PRINTING

IN THE BEST STYLE,

And of Every Description,

FROM A

Large Poster to a Small Card,

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE,

AND AT MODERATE PRICES,

AT THE

„EXAMINER" OFFICE,

Opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's,

SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO.

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS intending to grow Flax this year will give in their names early, if they wish to secure the imported seed.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT, Brewer.
or to S. TAYLOR, Croft's Hotel.

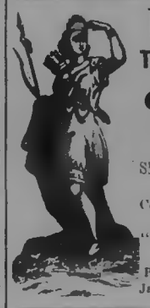
The following are some of the returns of last year's crop:

W. Rutherford,	135 lbs	seed, yielded		$65
T. Buck,	280	"	"	144
C. Houson,	60	"	"	40
J. Taylor,	125	"	"	70
R. Tully,	188	"	"	80

Flax is the best crop sown. One acre of land, well prepared, and sowed early with 60 pounds of seed, will yield on an average three ton of Flax, worth $12 per ton, or $36 for the acre. It is ready for market by the end of August, making only four months for a return for your bor. What crop equals that?

H. C.

Peterboro, March 9, 1870. 10



T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

AND

CIGAR

MANUFACTURER.

Every description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES,

Canes, &c.

Constantly on hand, at the Sign of the

"INDIAN QUEEN"

George St.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

January 4. 1870.

Plaster! Plaster!

IN BARRELS AND IN BULK.

The Subscriber is *SOLE AGENT* for Mr. Beamish's Plaster in this part of the country, and keeps a stock on hand at all times, both in Barrels and in Bulk, at

ROGERS',
Ashburnham.

January 12, 1870. 2

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,

SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr. Radway's Pills (made from Vegetable Extracts, prepared in vacuo), taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite, promote digestion, and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 6, every night, will cure Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, etc.

These Pills are free from drastic, griping and nauseating drugs! They purify the blood, cleanse the intestines, and purge from the system all corrupt and acrimonious humor. Ladies in ill health should use them. Aged persons, subject to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowles, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks; and the weak, infirm and paralysed bowels will become healthy and vigorous as in the prime of life.

An old gentleman in the city of New York, has suffered with costiveness for 20 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radway's Pills gave him a natural evacuation; six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 40 years ago. Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R. R. R. Sold by Druggists.

NEURALGIA may be distinguished from rheumatism by the intensity of the pain, its short continuance, and its liability to return on the slightest touch; in acute rheumatism there is fever, redness, heat in the part affected, and some swelling, all of which are absent in Neuralgia; in chronic rheumatism the pain is continuous, less severe, and often worse at night. From *toothache*, by the shortness of the paroxysm, the rapidity of its succession, and the frequent convulsive twitchings. To obtain immediate relief, use Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co...
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this extraordinary medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination, have been radically cured by it. Even those of the most destructive character, the unseen and subtle taints of hereditary disease, are driven from the system. Again, it counteracts tendencies to disease in the body, and wards off attacks of many complaints by which we are daily beset. Liver complaint, rapidly developed by these taints, often finds in the Sarsaparilla a remedy which cures it. Pimples, tetter, tumors, boils, erysipelas, blotches, sores or eruptions of the skin, are soon cleansed by it. Ulcers in the throat, tubercles in the lungs or other parts of the body, and internal cancers, are healed by it. Female weaknesses, suppressions, irregularities, and painful diseases of the uterine system, are regulated and restored to health by it. Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heart disease, Tic, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and Diseases of the Kidneys, are relieved by it.

DR. J. C. AYER'S Liver Pills for Biliousness, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Foul Breath, Piles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Worms, Suppression, Irregularity, Female Complaints, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, and other complaints arising from disorder of the digestive organs or deranged circulation. Also in the first stages of Consumption, Dropsy, Heart disease, Tic, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and Diseases of the Kidneys, are found a prompt and reliable remedy.

Scrofulous and Mercurial Diseases are combined in the Sarsaparilla, and require for their cure a long-continued and thorough alterative treatment. Hence we advise those afflicted with these forms of disease to persevere in the use of this medicine, and not be discouraged if they do not find immediate relief. Time is required to purify the blood, and to restore the sick to health. Those who have been long diseased must not expect to be cured in a few days. Let the medicine have a fair trial, and if it does not benefit, we will refund the money.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a preventive against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form. HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. COLLINS' ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL. —Those who have no hair may have it.—Those woo have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HISCOX'S CRISTA HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair, clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by its use only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. R. VAN DYKE & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Nashua, N. H., and 198 Fulton Street, New York.

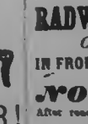
JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,



HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING

BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B. The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street.

P. S. ROOMS OVER THE STORE.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment to customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

PETERBOROUGH WOOLEN MILL!

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Span and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Waggons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞**HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING** of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. -1y

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this advertisement, need any one Suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first, and is

The Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,

Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs, by one application.

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will, in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, *afford ease and comfort*, and this medicine, so rapid in stopping pain, can be purchased for 25 cents per bottle at almost every druggist's and country merchant's store on the continent, and within one hour's distance of almost every habitation in this country

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

If those who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be, or by what name it is called—if external apply the **Radway's Ready Relief** to the part of the body where the pain is present. If internal,

30 Drops Diluted in Water,

As a drink; whether Cramps, Spasms, Inflammation, Congestion, Asiatic Cholera, Chills and Fever, the most violent, excruciating, and torturing pains will be stopped

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

PAINFUL ATTACKS WHERE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE—

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diptheria,
Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the *READY RELIEF* to the part or parts, where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort

20 Drops in a half tumbler of water will, in a few moments, cure

Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach,
Heartburn, Sick Headache,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic
Wind in the Bowels,

and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water.

IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Ship Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
And Prevented.
And Prevented.

FEVER & AGUE CURED

FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure FEVER & AGUE, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by **Radway's Pills**), so quick as **Radway's Ready Relief.**

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without exciting the frightful penalties of Engorged Liver, Fat Spleen, Disordered Kidneys, and Saffron-Colored Skin, that are sure to follow the use of the "Cholagogues," "Ague Cures," and other agents of the heroic Quinine, Mercurial, Arsenic, and other treatments where the medicines used *accumulate*, and become deposited in the system.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

is the best, cheapest, and safest remedy that can be used for **Fever and Ague, Bilious and other Fevers.**

NOT ONE

person need suffer, be they ever so much exposed to Fever and Ague, if they will only take **Radway's Ready Relief,** and keep their *bowels open with Radway's Pills.* Hundreds in the West, who have hitherto been doctoring at the rate of one and two hundred dollars for a few months' treatment, are keeping themselves and families free from **Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Rheumatism, &c.,** for one or two dollars a year. Send for

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, direct-opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over H. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
(Late of Scott & Green.)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 49

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Casualty Living-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 23, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 17, 1861. 40

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 16

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent*. 30

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1870. No. 21.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite I. B. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1869. 36

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Hunter's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Powell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eamismore. Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.
Manoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.
This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.
I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single care of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak *in the highest terms of its* Virtues and Magical effects.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Pleathies or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.
Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, *sore throat, coughs, Diptheria*, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.
It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.
Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!
CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.
Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, *Frozen Limbs*, it acts like a charm."
Dr. J. P. Kennody, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."
Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."
Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.
THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.
To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.
These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed
For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.
JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.
$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.26 d. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart..... 6.00 a. m.
Millbrook..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 4

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.30 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, *Tuesday, Thursday* and Saturday, at 7 o'clock p.m.
LEAVES PETERBORO. same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,
BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft: a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 12 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.
There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

FARM FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to
D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.
Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

Select Poetry.

On the Death of an Infant.

Young mother, weep! To chide thy tears
I do not coldly come;
Although the shaft that pierces thee
Hath sent an angel *home!*

Home to its Father's shelt'ring breast—
Home to the tearless land,
Where thorns will never pierce its feet,
Nor 'Broken reeds' its hand!

Yet, oh young mother, well I feel
That thoughts like these were slow
To soothe the crash of human hopes—
The gush of human woe—

When thou, thy thankful heart all fill'd
With joy and painless tears,
Didst still believe that sweet weak cry
Fell faintly on thine ears!—

That cry which thrill'd through ev'ry vein,
And bade thy soul rejoice—
That cry which gave a mother words
To bless her infant's voice!—

When that dear cry was hush'd, and thou
With aching heart and brain
Didst pine for its return: but lo!
It never came again!

When thou upon love's tender breast
Didst lean thy throbbing head,
And heard those falter'd words—'Be calm,
Young Mother of the Dead!

My heart of hearts doth feel for thee,
Young mother! for I know
How sorrowful my soul should be
If *I* had felt that blow!

My heart of hearts could weep with thee—
Weep gushing tears and wild,
As, with a trembling love I clasp
Mo own fair first-born child!

Literature.

Eugenio and Clara.

A TALE.

'Tho' a broad stream with golden sands,
Thro' all his meadows roll
He's but a wretch with all his lands,
Who wears a narrow soul.'

WATTS,

Among the many weak minds whom the desire of wealth persuades to wander beyond the paths of rectitude, was Mr. Belmont; he had riches, he had acres in abundance, but he wanted that true happiness which is never possessed by mean and narrow souls, and relished only by beings of a superior order.

His wife was a woman literally brought up; she brought him an ample fortune, but could never suit her temper to his narrow disposition. Hence originated a constant scene of matrimonial discord, which broke her heart. She died three years after marriage, leaving an infant daughter to his care; *he was doatingly fond of the little* Clara, and, as she grew up, she rewarded his fondness.

If a person on whom nature had lavished her choicest sweets, added to a resigned understanding, and the most delicate sensibility, are capable of making an impression on the human mind, Clara Belmont was deservedly the favourite of all who knew her. Her sentiments were in everything the reverse of her father's; yet she loved and revered him with *true filial affection.*—She saw the avaricious principles he had imbibed, with concern; but being sensible they would never alter, chose rather in silence to lament his want of generosity, than by even the look of discontent irritate the heart of a parent.

As Mr Belmont was returning home one evening from a friend's house, where he had been to receive some money, he was assaulted by two ruffians, who had, undoubtedly been the death of him, but for the providential form of a gentleman passing by, who hearing a noise, came to his assistance, and defended his cause with the zeal and intrepidity of a hero. Seconded by so valiant an arm, Mr. Belmont soon gained the victory, having wounded one adversary, the other fled. He now made his acknowledgements to his deliverer, begged to know his name, and gave him a warm invitation to his house.

'My name,' said the generous stranger, is Eugenio, I am lately come to settle in these parts on a small estate left me by a deceased uncle. On inquiring the name of his uncle, Mr. Belmont found he had been his particular friend; but leaving the country, their intimacy subsided. After engaging Eugenio to breakfast with him the ensuing morning, they parted.

Clara was waiting with anxiety for the return of her father, fearing some accident had befallen him as he never stayed out at so late an hour. When he came and related his providential rescue, she poured forth her ardent thanks to heaven, and felt something of a presentiment in favour of the amiable stranger, who had, at the hazard of his own, defended the life of a man to him totally unknown. If she was thus prepossessed in his favour, before she knew him, her prepossessions were confirmed at the first interview.

His person was noble and striking, his sentiments just, too just for poor Clara, she entered too readily into them.

The first dawning of a reciprocal passion might now with ease have been discerned. But Belmont was blind till it was too late. Eugenio was a constant visitor, and when the father was from home, the afternoon was spent more agreeably with the daughter.

One day as Mr. Belmont was rambling in his shrubbery, he heard the following words too plainly articulated from a summer house at the bottom. 'I have no personal objection, sir, but I have a father, sir—' He shall be applied to, my adorable Clara, on my knees will I solicite his consent, 'Your application will be useless, young man,' said Belmont, discovering himself, 'rather would I follow my daughter to the grave, than see her wedded to a beggar.

Eugenio was naturally warm, and the concluding words of Belmont's speech irritated him. He was going to make a spirited reply, but the sight of his beloved Clara, bathed in tears, and kneeling at the feet of her father, melted him at once, he joined with her in her supplications. Not all the entreaties of Eugenio, or the tears of his Clara, could move the inexorable parent; he ordered his daughter to her apartment, and banished Eugenio for ever from his presence. In vain did the innocent, unhappy pair one, remind him of the obligations he was under to her lover, it only augmented his passion. He swore never to forgive her, unless she would promise never to see Eugenio more. The lovely Clara, who was piety itself, fearing the weight of a parent's rage, consented. The constrained smile played upon her cheek, but the concealed worm of grief preyed incessantly on her heart.

Eugenio, on the other hand, gave himself up to despair; he knew Belmont's inflexible character too well, to hope for an alteration, and he valued his Clara too much, even to wish to obtain her at the hazard of her father's displeasure. The place served daily to remind of his loss; he resolved to go into the army. He left the land in his possession to a relation, and with his ready money bought an ensign's commission. But e'er he left C—, by the help of one of Belmont's servants, a letter was conveyed to his beloved Clara, which was in these words.

'Forgive, too amiable Clara, the unhappy wretch that now addresses you—it is for the last time. The obdurate heart of a parent will never alter, and without that, his distress can never admit an alleviation. Could he hope to be remembered with esteem by the lovely Clara, that thought alone would cheer him in the arms of death.'

Clara had not resolution enough to refuse the letter; he was still too dear to her heart. She opened it: she bathed it with her tears; she almost washed away the words; she resolved to send a line of comfort, and with a trembling hand and despoding heart dictated the following:

'If the esteem of the unfortunate can afford the least satisfaction to Eugenio, he possesses it in a high degree. Afflictions will attend the greatest of human beings, and our only way to obtain happiness in this world, is by raising ourselves above it.'

After she had wrote this billet she thought it too cold: she should have dissuaded him from the army; she sat down to write another, but the sound of her father's voice prevented her. She hastily gave it to the servant.

To describe the sensations of Eugenio, would be needless, suffice it to say he joined his regiment, and was called to the field of battle, from whence he lived not to return. His last prayers were for the welfare of his Clara. The fatal news too soon reached her ears; she had long been lingering; this was the final stroke. As she lay upon the bed of death, she desired to see her father; when he came, 'Forgive me, my ever dear father, *forgive your expiring Clara*, I have never seen Eugenio since—but indeed I never could forget him.'

A fainting fit interrupted her; the old man's emotions were now great indeed, and when her spotless spirit fled, he would have given his life, his all, to restore the unfortunate lovers. It was with difficulty he was withheld from laying violent hands upon himself; he only existed to feel more poignant sorrow, and to bewail to the hour of *his death, the misery he had himself* occasioned by his avarice and ingratitude.

Amelia in China.

The wife of the American Consul at Foo Chow, China, is writing some interesting letters to the Toledo *Blade*. Here is a portion of one of them:

It would be impossible to tell you of all the many strange things and stranger incidents we have seen and do witness every day here in China—I will take in a large field and tell but little. All the foreigners, except a few missionaries, live in a suburb called "Nantai." And it is three miles by one densely packed street from our home to the first gate opening into the city; and strange to say, aside from the spacious and elegant temples, and the houses of foreigners, there is not in all this great city one building which in our country would be called comfortable. They are rarely two stories high even, and built of timber and clay, the inside roughly plastered (if at all) and the roofs made or covered with tiles. The Chinese officials and men of wealth live in affluence—dress richly, and keep a host of servants and retainers. But the poor are very poor; they work for very low prices, from five to ten cents a day, and feed and clothe themselves from these wages. The wealthy are very indolent, and impose a system of servitude upon their employers which is many degrees worse than even American slavery in its worst stages could have been. The peasantry are quiet and industrious people, but seem to have no higher aims in life but to make a comfortable living on their farms, and propagate their species. They destroy a great many of the female children, hence the male population is greatly in the majority. The laboring class of China, both male and female, are literally beasts of burden; they carry everything that is used in building a great city, or in carrying on the commerce of a great commercial country, upon their shoulders, by means of poles and baskets, or buckets on each end of the poles. The peasant women of China have large and natural feet. Their costumes consist of wide pants reaching only to the knee; a loose sack reaching a little below the hips, belted around the waist, and a little white apron, half a yard square, pinned on plain. They do not wear shoes and stockings; from the knees the legs are bare. They have no fires in winter to warm by, but as the cold increases, they put on clothing until they are of immense size, and their bodies look like a barrel with a head sticking out of the top, walking with bare legs and feet. None but those who work in the rice fields, in the sun, ever wear any covering for the head. The rich and poor all dress their hair in the same style; neatly combed in a low knot on the top of the head, and those ornamented with flowers and long hair pins or bodkins, either silver or brass.—The women of China are not tall, but stout and squarely built, and the working women very muscular. They will carry, with apparent ease, two or three hundred pounds on their shoulders. The small-footed women are unable to do any heavy work, as they cannot walk without a cane, or some one to support them. No man is satisfied unless he has one wife with small feet, and unless betrothed to one when children by their parents. They will work years to gain means to buy one, and the smaller the feet the higher the price. To a foreigner these small feet are horrible, and the worst kind of deformity. There is another class of people here known as the "boat population"—about 50 000 of them live on "Tanka" boats on the river. Men and women are born and raised in these boats, raise large families and die, never knowing the luxury or convenience of any other habitation. How, or on what they subsist, I am unable to find out, but their boats are always there, and they seem to dress better and more comfortably than those on shore. Rice, fish, fruits, and vegetables are the chief articles of food with all the Chinese. Pork is the only animal meat they use much of, and poultry of all kinds, yet there is plenty of beef and mutton.—There are but foreigners in Foo Chow, and their intercourse with the Chinese is limited almost entirely to trade. It is true we have to employ them, but out of a large number in every foreign house, there is rarely more than one, a head man or butler, who can understand a word of English. Hence, all the servants are under the supervision of this head man; we see and know but little of them. I think them the best servants in the world. We keep eight, and we pay the eight $32 per month, and they board themselves. We give them four rooms in the basement of our house. I am entirely free from the labor and care of housekeeping, as I trust every thing to the butler. If we give a dinner party, I have only to tell him how many "piecie men" have been invited, and the hour, and every thing was in perfect order, and good taste, and great style. Dinners here are served with from eight to fifteen courses, and from four to six kinds of wine. Those given at the White House are not a "patching" to them; we have attended six or eight. The english ladies always go in low neck and short sleeves. All the foreign houses are very large and elegant, and elegantly furnished with furniture from England or France, as there is nothing nice made here. The climate at Foo Chow is most charming; in the summer there are three months very warm, two in winter cold and rainy, but never any snow, and very seldom any frost. The tenderest plants grow and bloom all winter in the gardens.

AMELIA

Where to Study.

The air of a cellar is close, damp, musty and vitiated; that of the house-top is clear, pure, and bracing. On the surface of the earth the atmosphere is cold, raw, and impure; on the mountains it is dry, rarified, and healthgiving. The purer the air is the more life does it impart to the blood, the more perfectly is the brain nourished, and the more vigorously does the mind work and the body move. Hence the "study" of the clergyman, the "office" of the physicians and the lawyer, and the "library" of the family; the "sitting-room" of the household, and the "chamber" of every sleeper, should always be in the upper stories, not merely for the greater purity of air, but for a reason seldom thought of, and yet of very great sanitary value. The higher we ascend the more rarified is the air, the greater bulk is required to impart a given amount of nourishment to the system; this greater rarity excites the instinct of our nature to deeper, fuller breathing without any effort on our part and this kind of breathing, as the reflecting must know, is antagonistic to consumption, that fellecourge of civilized society, which destroys fully one sixth of the adult population.

Hence the very suggestive remark of the distinguished naturalist, Buffon: "All animals inhabiting high altitudes have larger lungs and more capacious chest than those which live in the valleys." In the same direction is the suggestive statement that in the city of Mexico, situated nine thousand feet above the level of the sea, of one hundred dying annually only three are from consumption; while in our larger cities, but few feet above the level of the sea, eighteen out of every hundred dead, perish from that disease. It should, therefore, be the aim of every student, of every sedentary person, of every invalid, to have the room in which a very large portion of the inactive part of life is spent as far above the ground floor as practicable, and in such a situation as will allow the sun to shine into it for the longest portion of each day, for this rarefies the air still more, and still more aids in developing and expanding the lungs by the greater depth and fuller play of breathing which the rarefeased atmospheric rarity induces.

Retardation of the Earth's Rotation.

Captain Ericsson claims to demonstrate:

1. That the change of position of the enormous masses of matter detached by rain-water, and carried *from higher to lower* latitudes, had an important effect in retarding the earth's axial rotation; while a similar transportation of matter in the opposite direction clearly accelerates this rotation Such transportation implies removal from, or approach to, the axis of the earth for the distance of many millions of feet; augmenting or diminishing the circumferential velocity of such transported matter to the amount sometimes of two hundred feet per second equalling a *fall of 626 feet.*

"Unquestionably the Mississippi, Ganges, and Indus alone transfer a sufficient quantity of matter in the direction of the equator, and thereby continually extinguish so great an amount of the earth's *vis viva* that unless it can be proved that the loss thus sustained is counter-balanced by the operation of the general river system of the globe a retarding force must be admitted to exist, sufficient to diminish sensibly the rotary velocity of our planet in the course of ages. Astronomers might look in this direction for an explanation of some of the retardation which the lunar tables reveal."

II. The renewal of material in vast quantities by the hand of man, from low to high elevations, in architectural works is cited as another cause of retardation, yearly increasing in magnitude, and destined a few centuries hence to have a very marked effect. "Close reasoning compels us to admit that the removal of thousands of millions of pounds, to an increased distance from the axis of rotation, during the erection of the Egyptian pyramids, in some localities, caused some retardation, which after the lapse of ages, will be marked by a later rising of the sun than if these pyramids had not been erected.

As a modern first-class city outweighs ten "Great Pyramids," far greater disturbances of the earth's centre of gyration may be expected in the future.

An Exquisite Retort.

It is related of Banyan, that in the height of his usefulness as a preacher, in and about London, the bishop of the metropolis had a curiosity to see him. The coachman of the bishop was a frequent hearer of Banyan, and the bishop had told him that whenever, in riding out of town, he should chance to meet Mr. Banyan, he wished to see and speak with him. One day as John was driving his lordship in a portion of the suburbs, sufficiently retired for the bishop to gratify his curiosity, Banyan was seen plodding his way on foot, with his bundle under his arm, going to preach somewhere in the outskirts. "Your grace," says John, "here comes Mr. Bunyan." "Ah," said the bishop, "hold up the horses when you overtake him and let me speak to him." They were very soon at his side, the horses were checked, and the bishop bowed, saying, "Mr. Bunyan, I believe?" "Yes your grace," says Banyan, courteously responding. "Mr. Banyan," said the bishop, "I am told that you are very ingenious as an interpreter of scripture; and I have a difficult passage in my mind, about which the critics are in dispute, and of which I would be glad to have your view. It is St. Paul's message to Timothy; 'The cloak that I left at Troas with Carpus, when thou comest bring with thee; and the books, especially the parchments.'" "Well, your grace," replied Banyan, it is allowed, I believe, by all, that Timothy was a bishop of the primitive church; and Paul, as all agree, was a traveling preacher. It occurs to me that this may have been designed in future days, to teach that in primitive times the bishops were accustomed to visit upon the travelling preachers; whereas in our day, the bishops ride in their coaches, and the traveling preachers, like Paul, are 'minded to go afoot.'"

Spring.

ORIGINAL.

Oh Spring, lovely Spring! I welcome thy dawn
My soul leaps at the thought of thy coming,
I hail the flowers which through thee art born,
The song of birds, the bees with their humming.

I love thee! for thou dost come with a smile,
Dress'd in garments of freshness and beauty,
My sorrows to hush, my gloom to beguile,
To soften my heart, to urge me to duty.

I love thee! for unto me thou dost give
New joys, new longings to stay on this earth
Something to hope for—for something to live,
Which nothing but thee, bright Spring, could give birth.

I welcome thy dawn, thy glory to see,
In the glad bursting forth of creation;
Winter has been long and gloomy to me,
Spring will make all life and animation.

Then come, gentle Spring, with thy merry feet,
And gladden the earth with refreshing showers;
In haste my soul goes forth thy reign to greet
With the opening of the first fair flowers.

Strong Characters.

Strength of character consists of two things—power of will and power of self-restraint. It requires two things, therefore for its existence—strong feelings and strong command over them. Now it is here we make a grand mistake; we mistake strong feeling for strong character. A man who bears all before him, and before whose frown domest

ABSTRACT STATEMENT
OF
NORTH MONAGHAN,
1869.

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.	
1869.		To paid Charities	$38 00
Jan'y 1 By Cash on hand at date	$285 76	" Salaries	161 00
" Assessments, '68 & '69	2410 52	" Wages to Councillors	41 00
" Assessments Absentee Co. Treasurer	306 48	" Printing and Stationery	42 55
" 2½ per centage on Co. Rate	31 18	" Schools	1191 00
" Schools Gov. Grant '67, '68 '69	424 00	" Miscellaneous	72 30
" Clergy Reserve Fund	113 22	" Roads and Bridges	85 06
" Tavern License	40 00	" Drain	439 24
		" Sheep killed by dogs	19 87
		" Law Expenses	26 20
		" County Treasurer	1246 66
		To Cash on hand 31st Dec., 1869	267 45
	$3421 93		$3421 93

To the Reeve and Township Council of the Township of North Monaghan:

GENTLEMEN,—We, the undersigned, beg to hand in an Abstract and Detailed Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Township of North Monaghan, for the year 1869, and beg to report as follows:—In the items of Receipts there appears, by the Treasurer's book, two entries for 1867 and 1868 for $144 and $140 respectively, as Government Grants for Schools, intimating an omission of entering these sums in the proper time. Under the head of expenditure is a sum of $1.74 as remission of taxes for Drain, for which these are six orders payable to as many persons, and dated April 1868. Your Auditors recommend examination into the matter, as it would appear the parties named in the orders have not all been paid. The other items of expenditure appear to be correct. We find many entries in the Treasurer's book without dates, and would recommend that a regular cash account be kept, in which the entries will show when received or paid. There seems to us a want of proper attention to the settlement between the Treasurer and the Collector; no proper account seems to have been rendered by the latter, showing the sums remaining unpaid and due, and the reason why not collected.—Till which is done we decline going into the Collector's Roll for 1869.

All of which is respectfully solicited.

JAS. EDWARDS, } Auditors.
WM. COULTER, }

March 12, 1870. 20

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

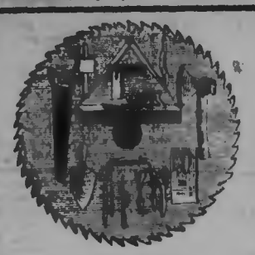
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 **D. HOPKINS.**



SIGN OF THE
CIRCULAR SAW!

THE undersigned has received a good supply of Sorby & Son's and Ward & Payne's celebrated Australian SHEEP SHEARS. Warranted.

R. HAMILTON, AGENT.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

Room Paper! Room Paper!
ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,)

The Largest Stock of Room Paper

That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 8

COURT OF REVISION.

The next meeting of the Court of Revision will be held in the Council Chamber,

On Monday, the 23rd Instant,

At half-past 7, sharp.

The cases will be taken up in order, and disposed of peremptorily, whether the appellants appear or not.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL parties found depositing dirt or filth on the public streets and lanes or highways in the Town of Peterborough, will be prosecuted as the act directs.

DAVID CARLILE,
Health Inspector.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

THE IMPORTED STALLION,

"GAY LAD,"

The property of the undersigned, will attend at

Shaver's Hotel, Peterborough,

On every Saturday during the season.

For Terms and Pedigree see small bills.

JAMES McKIBBIN.

Smith, May 4, 1870. 18-3in.

NOTICE TO

Builders & Contractors!

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon

Thursday, 9th of June next,

FOR

Removing the Old, and Building a New Bridge at Lakefield,

According to Plans and Specifications which may be seen at my office on and after Friday, the 27th inst., between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

The Contractor to furnish satisfactory security.

Forms of Tender supplied on application.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office,
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 21-3in

IMPORTED DIRECT,

PER S. S. SCANDINAVIAN,

One of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of

TRAVELLING BAGS,

SATCHELLS,

And all kinds of LEATHER GOODS.

LUNCH, PIC-NIC, TRAVELLING,

AND FANCY BASKETS

Ever brought to Peterboro.

☞ HARNESS Cheaper than the Cheapest and Better than the Best.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Big Collar.

May 25, 1870. 21

IMMIGRATION.

To Farmers, Manufacturers and Others in quest of Ordinary or Skilled Labour.

The Immigration Society of Peterborough, desirous of securing immig ation to this portion of the Province, and supplying whatever demands there may be for the various descriptions of labour, hereby give notice to all who may be desirous of procuring labour—male or female—and to the various municipalities in the County, that *James Edwards, Esq., Clerk* of the Town of Peterborough, has been appointed the Registrar of the Society, and that as such Registrar Mr. Edwards will preserve a record of the different descriptions of labour that may be applyed for to him. From the information thus supplied the Society hopes to induce an immigration that will at least equal the demand for labour, if not assist very materially in settling much of the at present unproductive land in the County.

A registrar of lands for sale or to lease will also be preserved by the Registrar; and those giving information of lands for sale or to lease will have the advantage of having their lands placed prominently in the market, and brought under the especial notice of those who may desire to settle upon improved or partially improved lands.

Emigrants are now on their way from the Old Country, and many have already arrived. In order, therefore, that the efforts of the Society may be productive of benefit to the community, it is essential that information be at once given to Mr. Edwards, verbally or by letter, of the labour required, lands for sale or to lease, &c.

Those making application to the Registrar will be supplied with labourers at the earliest opportunity, and will be promptly notified of their arrival.

J. CARNEGIE, Secretary. W. H. SCOTT, Chairman.

30-1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Builders and Contractors—E. Pearse.
Travelling Bags &c., &c.—T Donnelly.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1870.

LABOURERS.—The *Globe* says the Intercolonial Railway Contractors have agents at Quebec to employ emigrants on their arrival, and that the Toronto Grey and Bruce Railway Contractors would hire one thousand hands at $1.12½ to $1.25 per day. Here are opportunities for those coming to Canada that they should not be slow to embrace. Too many of them, however, prefer going to towns and cities where the labor market is already more than supplied, and in doing so are compelled to work at low wages and only partial time.

The Immigration Committee here have appointed a Registrar to enter the names of all who require labourers, and also of all who require employment, if they report to him. This will prevent delay to those who seek hands and also loss of time to those seeking employment, as Mr. Edwards will be but too willing to afford all information in his power to those who desire it.

The Committee have been to considerable expense already, and will be compelled to incur more, if any number of immigrants reach Peterboro, and it is only fair that the town and county combined should aid in supplying the means of defraying reasonable expenses. To this end it would be well if the two councils should act liberally in the matter. If the money is needed to supply the wants of those coming amongst us, we are satisfied that all the Townships would freely give; and if they do vote certain sums, and these sums are not all expended, we are confident that the sums so remainining will not be squandered foolishly, but be retained for the purpose intended another year, or refunded to the municipality granting the money. The County Council will soon meet, and we trust that they will come nobly forward. The Town Council will not be behind in the matter.

The American Government had consented to allow the vessels for the Red River expedition to pass through the Sault St. Marie Canal, but the officials refused, until they received orders from the government of the State of Michigan.

We must confess that our American neighbors are the most childish people under the sun, to imagine that such trifling hindrances or obstacles could impede our progress Westward. The West is ours, and it will be colonised, and remain Canadian too. These little pettish freaks only tend to throw us more on our own resources, by which means we are sure to gain more independence and more determination to overcome. They withdrew reciprocity to intimidate us; it only drove us further from them, and drew the provinces closer together, This last petty act will tend in the same direction, and is just one more trifle to be overcome. Our destiny is Westward, and nothing but the Pacific will arrest it.

The London Times considers the Canadian Government blameable for the Red River trouble. There is no doubt of it.—But for the hasty despatch of Howe to Fort Garry, and the premature appointment of Mr. McDougall, as well as the remissness of the Canadian authorities in paying over the money agreed, to the Hudson Bay Company, there would be no trouble in the North-West. No expedition, and consequently no expenses for forces, supplies, vessels, transport, &c., &c. The blundering of John A. McDonald and his colleagues, and the desire of the Lower Canadian powers behind the throne, have caused the whole embroglio, and the Country must foot the Bill. And what must we think of our Members who supported all the measures of such a Government, even to the reception of Richot and Scott?

COL. GREY, who was compelled to acknowledge that he had taken more mileage as M. P. than he was entitled to, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas for a criminal information against the publishers of the "Globe" for libel for a paragraph that appeared chaffing Mr. Chauveau, for believing that the Colonel was bought up as arbitrator in favor of Ontario. The "Leader" is taking the unkind course of trying to arrange public opinion against the Globe before the trial. Such a course ought to be beneath a respectable paper.

The Parliament of Great Britain have a Bill before them to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister. The clergy opposed it, and the House of Lords have refused it a second reading, but they will have to yield soon and they may as well do it now with good grace.

The Concert.

Mr. Galletly's Concert on Friday evening was very successful. The attendance was very fair and respectable, and the singing excellent.

The playing of Mr. Rackett's Brass Band, was equal to former performances, and that is maintaining its reputation, which, as all our readers understand, is very high.

Miss Gerrie fully sustained the favourable reports that preceded her. Her first appearance is perhaps, not so winning, but she has the good quality of gaining increased favour every time she appears before the audience. Her singing was well received, and she was repeatedly encored, winning applause every time.

Miss McFarlane, who is very young, sung very well. She has a good voice and fair control of it; by the time it is fully cultivated, she will favorably impress her audience.

Mr. Galletly, rendered the songs of his native country in a pleasant and Scottish dialect, and, notwithstanding his labouring under disease of the bronchiæ, he sung several pieces sweetly. "The Laird O'Cockpen," and "Grace under my Plaidie", were well received: But in Longfellow's "Excelsior," he showed the finest modulations of voice, and clear diction, rendering the piece in an excellent style. On the whole the Concert was a good one, and the audience appeared well pleased with the whole proceedings. We only hope that the expenses were not such as to render the Concert a labor, for little profit.—This is the third time Mr. Galletly has appeared before Peterboro audiences, and every time he has received a flattering reception.

Queen's Birthday.

THE VOLUNTEERS, FIREMEN, PROCESSION AND DINNER.

The Birthday of our beloved Queen was celebrated here with all honor and by all classes of our citizens.

It was ushered in with ringing of bells, firing of canon, guns, squibs, fire-crackers, and all the other marks of joy and respect for the day that are common on such occasions.

The volunteers assembled about 9 o'clock in the forenoon at the Drill Shed, Peterboro, for drill, and afterwards marched to the cricket ground, Ashburnham, for field exercise. At about 12.30 they marched to the Market Square and fired a *feu de joie*, then dispersed to take part in other amusements.

THE FIREMEN

Next appeared in their holiday attire and went to Smithtown Hill to meet their Lindsay brethren, but had to wait a considerable time for them, boats and stages not being able to keep to time, as is not unusual on such days. About 75 men, however, put in appearance, and as many ladies and others accompanied them as made the number over a hundred. They were conducted to the engine house where a neat evergreen arch had been erected with the motto on it, "Welcome our Brothers," and on the Firemen's Hall was another motto, "God save the Queen."

About this time the firemen partook of a luncheon, and during the afternoon both companies paraded the principal streets of the town and our sister village.

A TORCH LIGHT PROCESSION

was formed shortly after eight o'clock, and with transparencies, mottoes and small fire works, this was considered about as pleasant a part of the day's proceedings as any.

Ready, Aye, Ready, the motto of Protection Company, No. 1, was visible every where, as they proceeded, and a new one with "Manitoba" on one side, and "No Annexation" on the other, was added this year to the transparencies. They paraded all the principal streets of the town and Ashburnham, followed by crowds of boys, ladies and their lovers, and no small number of Her Majesty's subjects, who appeared pleased with things in general.

THE TOWN

was beautifully lit up. On Mr. Stevenson's Store there were gas lights, in the shape of a Crown erected. Mr. Turver had also a Crown of gas gets, and Mr. Faucher had his own name erected of gas gets. Dr. Taylor had his Drug Store beautifully lit up, and had some reflections of red light that were very pretty.

THE SUPPER

Was the next, and not least, attraction of the day, but as this was confined to firemen and their friends, the crowds betook themselves to their own abodes to enjoy themselves as best they could, and where, no doubt, they were just as happy as if parading the streets.

The dinner was prepared in the Music Hall, and was provided by mine host Turver of the Caisse House. It was got up in the best style. Ample justice was done it by about 150 firemen and guests.

Captain O'Donnell presided, and on his right were Capt. McNaughton and Lieut. Morrison, of the Lindsay Company, Sheriff Hall and Capt. J. Z. Rogers. On his left, the Mayor, Lieut.-Col. Poole, Mr. Carnegie, J. F. Dennistoun, Esq., and Dr. Kincaid.

The Secretary read letters of apology for absence from Judge Dennistoun, Jas. Edwards, Esq., and E. A. Morrow, Esq.

After the despatch of the important part of the business—eating—

Capt. O'Donnell, who discharged the duties of chairman ably, gave the standard toast, "The Queen," "The Prince and Princess of Wales," &c., "The Governor General and Lieut.-Governor of Ontario," "The Army and Navy," &c.

Mr. O'Donnell, in giving the last toast, remarked that the army and navy of Great Britain required no praise, as they had always spoken for themselves when called on, and he well knew that the volunteers who had gone to Red River would nobly acquit themselves if occasion offered or circumstances demanded it. They had gone and they would be successful, and his hope was that they might catch Riel, the individual who created the ado, and then he hoped they would hang him.

Lieut-Col. Poole, Major Kennedy, Capt. J. Z. Rogers, and Capt. H. Rogers, returned thanks on behalf of the volunteers, bestowing encomiums on the firemen for their appearance, their readiness for duty, and their liberality.

Major Kennedy very feelingly referred to the men who had gone to the west, and he could do so the more, as he had a son among the number. He had long been intimately connected with the volunteer movement. He knew the men, and he knew they would do their duty in the far west.

Capt. O'Donnell then gave the toast of the evening, "Our Guest," especially those from Lindsay, but also all those who favored them with their presence, He would couple Capt. McNaughton's name with it, as an old townsman, as the former Captain of the Peterboro Fire Company, and as the man who did much to organize and establish the Peterboro Company. And also as the Captain of the Lindsay Company, a fine body of men; and he believed the two Companies would compare favorably with an equal number from any place in the world.

Captain McNaughton was received with marked applause—and returned thanks on his own behalf, also on behalf of his Company. They were only two months old, and yet they numbered 75; had one engine, were advertising for another, and were organizing a Hook and Ladder Company in Lindsay, and the town was doing for them all that could be expected, so that in reality Lindsay was not behind any town of its size in the Country. He, (Mr. McN.,) always favoured low taxes, but he thought a tax to maintain an efficient fire Company was well laid out money He thanked them for the manner the toast had been given and received, and hoped they would always merit the approbation of their fellows.

Lieut. Morrison, (Lindsay Company,) said he was no speaker, in fact was not in the habit of making speeches, instead of a speech, therefore, he sung a song, in excellent style.

Sheriff Hall also returned thanks on behalf of the visitors, and in a few appropriate remarks, proposed the health of Capt. O'Donnell, remarked that he was highly pleased with what he saw in Peterboro. He was delighted with the appearance of the Peterboro Firemen. They were a fine body of men, and he could not go away without proposing the health of their Captain and themselves.

Capt. O'Donnell responded briefly, thanking them for their flattering opinion.—They had done what they could to make the day pleasant, and would be glad to receive their Lindsay brethren on some other day, and do better for them.

The Ladies, the Press and the health of Mr. Rackett were successively given, when the party broke up by singing the national anthem.

Mr. Rackett's Band was present during the whole day's proceedings and added very much to the pleasure of the whole by their delightful music; and the songs of Messrs. Johnston, Morrison, Helm and others during the evening added to the entertainment.

We can only add that all passed off in the most pleasant manner. Not a word was heard or an act seen to mar the harmony of the day, and the officers and members of Protection Fire Company have great reason to be proud of the way in which the day passed off.

The Lindsay Firemen left about 2 o'clock a. m., to return home. They appeared highly pleased with their visit and with everything they saw.

THE FENIANS.

Gen O'Neil Arrested

The Fenians were making demonstrations at St. Albans and Malone, yesterday, and there was a report of fighting at Pigeon Hill. General Lindsay is on the track, and will make short work of them we hope.—

The united States Government have sent troops to Ogdensburgh, and the President has issued an order to prevent a crossing.

Another telegram states that the United States Government have arrested General O'Neil.

Dummer.

D. Fitzpatrick was brought before Judge Dennistoun, on Monday last, on the charge of sending threatening letters to J. Wason of Warsaw, for which he was sent up for trial, as reported in last issue. Mr. Scott appeared for the prisoner, Mr. Weller acted on behalf of our Sovereign Lady the Queen.

John Wason, Sworn,—testified to having received the letter, on or about the 26th of Jan'y. It read as follows:—

Mr. Wason. I want you to give me a clear receipt for my account out of your store, I want it to-night.

Signed,
D. FITZPATRICK.

The remainder of the evidence was the same in effect as given before the Magistrates here.

Mr. Scott, on behalf of the prisoner, thought the conviction was not sustained because the letter was not in full in the indictment.

The Judge thought that in such cases, it was all left with the Court.

Mr. Scott's second objection was to the effect, that the letter did not contain a menace as understood in common law; as a menace must refer to something it was not in the power of the party threatened to resist, and also:

That it must be to obtain something that really exists, not that which does not exist. As much as to say that the receipt demanded had no existence.

The Judge took this last view of the case, and consequently the prisoner was released—because a free Nigger as he expressed it afterwards.

We understand, that it is not uncommon to receive threatening letters in Dummer.

A very respectable farmer, (the License Inspector) assures us that he received three threatening letters last year, and unfortunately, had his barn and other property consumed by fire—as he believes, by an Incendiary. It is really too bad that in the inoffensive discharge of his duty, he should have to suffer the loss of his property. And there is little reason to doubt, that the Incendiary would commit murder, to suit his purpose; and it is not much wonder that he should say, "Truth and Justice have been hung up in Dummer."

J. J. Landy and Jas. F. Dennistoun, Esquires, were elected Councillors for the East Ward by acclamation on Wednesday. Mr. Landy was proposed by Mr. George Johnston, and seconded by Mr. Thomas Rountree, and Mr. Dennistoun by Mr. Wm. Johnston and Mr. W. J. Gregg.—There being no other nominations inside of an hour, they were declared duly elected by the Returning officer.

Editorial Items

John A. McDonald was very weak a few moments, not able to sit up.

Between 2600 and 3000 dwellings are said to be vacant in Montreal.

The Quebec Chronicle blames the government severely for the way 'Emigrants are treated at the City.

The gun boat Prince Alfred is at Collingwood and the Rescue has gone to Sault St Marie.

Hon. Mr. Archibald is now spoken of as the first Governor of Manitoba. He is to proceed to Fort Garry about the end of June.

There is a revolution at present in Portugal, but the King yeilding to the popular demand is likely to restore order without much trouble.

The House of Representatives at Washington has appropriated $100,000 as a reward to the officers and men of the Kearsage, for the destruction of the Alabama.

A terrible fire took place at Quebec, on the Queen's birth day. 500 houses were consumed, and 6,000 rendered homeless. The loss is over $150,000.

In another column will be found a copy of a letter from an Engineer, on Water Works. Want of space prevents our making any remarks on it in this issue.

LITERARY CLUB.—The adjourned meeting of the Peterboro' Literary Club will be held at Mr. O'Donnell's office, at 8 o'clock o'clock this evening. A full attendance is particularly requested.

On the 18th instant, James Doran of Packenham, murdered his brother George, with a fork handle, beating his brains out. They both had been drinking, and quarrelled.

INDIAN RIVER.—We believe that travel is again resumed across the Indian River on the boundary eastward. The Norwood stage arrives now every day without changing teams, as had to be done for some time during high water.

The Indians are commencing hostilities with the United States troops, retaliation for unfulfilled treatier is the cause. Several laborers along the Pacific Railroad have also been killed by the Indians.

A woman in Toronto named Monaghan has died from the result of illtreatment received from a man who, professing to show her the way to a friend's house, led her astray, abused her, and left her in a gully near the Don. Mrs. Monaghan was prone to aberration of mind.

John Radford, a middle aged man, was convicted at London, Ont., at a late assizes, of an Assault on a girl of thirteen years, and was sentenced to 20 lashes, with a Cat-o-nine-tails, and one months imprisonment. He received his lashes on Friday last, in the Jail Yard, London.—This is the first case of whipping in Canada, under the Act of 1869.

After the dispersion of the Firemen's dinner party, and about 3.30 a.m. on Wednesday, a little row took place near Caisse's Hotel. Some of the parties who were led rather innocently into it, got some severe cuts in the face. The parties will be brought up before the Mayor to-day.—Warrants have been issued against them. One of them is from Lindsay, the others belong to Peterborough. We are glad to be able to say that the Lindsay man is not a Fireman.

T. Donnelly, at the Sign of the Golden Collar, George Street, has just received large additions to his already large stock of everything in his line. All kinds of travelling bags, leather goods, fancy baskets, and harness of every description, are kept by him, and his well known liberal manner of dealing with his customers, should ensure him a visit from intending purchasers. Call and see Mr. Donnelly's stock; it will be found complete, and he offers to sell cheap.

We have much pleasure in announcing that Mr. S. H. Blake of Toronto, will deliver a lecture in aid of the fund of the Young Men's Christain Association here, on Tuesday evening next, the 31st instant. The subject, "The Elasticity of Popery," is a most interesting one, and from the well known ability of the lecturer, we have no doubt, will be ably handled by him. We hope to see the Good Templer's Hall well filled on the occasion. The lecture we observe, has been delivered to large audiences in Toronto, and is very highly spoken of by the daily papers in that city.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Burleigh.

A Frenchman named Ossino St. Petre was drowned in Eels Creek on Saturday week. The place of the accident was not far from the depot shanty. Petre was driving saw logs for Mr. John McDonald. In endeavoring to break a jam he fell in and was lost. His body was found on Sunday and interred on Monday at Young's Point. Our informant believes deceased came from near Quebec.

Minden.

GRIST MILL BURNT.—On Friday last, the Grist and Saw Mill at Minden, was entirely destroyed by fire. It was in imminent danger the whole of Friday, from the burning woods around, but across the river. Lumbermen and others did all they could to keep the fire at a safe distance, but towards evening, the wind blew a little keener, and all efforts were unavailing. The mill is burnt to the lowest sills. Some of the fixings were removed some days before, as the high waters had placed it in peril, but the loss is great. There is said to be a small insurance on the mill, yet nothing to help in rebuilding. The site was had, and should any enterprising person build again, it will probably be either on the opposite bank, or lower down the Gull River. The timbers and logs had made great havoc, owing the unusual height of water had taken away the race and saw pent, and otherwise damaging the premises.

Minden Village is very busy at the present, a great stir, general, business, lumbermen along the Gull River, being all busy of the day. About 44,000 logs are in transit, and for miles of the river's length it is full of logs. The Burnt River, too, is lively, though not to such an extent. Another field of logs will soon be down.

Court of Revision.

Smith, 16th May, 1870.

Pursuant to a notice of the Clerk the Court of Revision for the township of Smith, held its first sittings for the present year, on the 10th instant. No regular appeal was made, but a communication was received from Wm. Wood, school teacher, stating that it is contrary to general usage to assess a teacher's residence on school property. After taking the case under consideration, the Court was of the opinion that the property for which Mr. Wood was assessed was liable to taxation, consequently, the assessment was confirmed.

After making some alteration requested by certain parties interested, the Roll was passed, and the Clerk instructed to certify the same.

The members then went into Council, and the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

A petition was received and read from Joseph Smith, and twenty others, praying the Council to cause a cut, or drain, at the swamp known as Stothart's Swamp, on the communication road, as the road and adjoining lands are flooded at certain seasons of the year.

The prayer was not granted, as the Council were of the opinion that they would not be justifiable in opening said cut at the expense of the municipality.

A petition from Samuel R. McKewen and twenty three others, was also read, praying that the road leading from Selwin Post Office, to Little Mud Lake, and that leading from McKee's corner to the bridge crossing Little Mud Lake be opened the proper width.

The Clerk was instructed to write to the parties whose fences are built on said roads and request them to remove the same.

Information was made to the Council that Joseph White only expended one dollar, of the fifteen dollars he received for the repairs of the road in Road Division No. 63, in the year 1869.

The Clerk was instructed to write to Mr. White, and inform him that if he did not refund the remainder or give some satisfactory explanation he would be prosecuted.

The receipts and disbursements of the Treasurer were examined and $1000,00 were appropriated to the general repairs of the Roads and Bridges, within the municipality.

The Council adjourned until the 3rd day of June next.

The Water Works.

OWEN SOUND, APRIL 27, 1870.

To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Peterborough.

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with your advertisements, I beg herewith to submit plans, specifications and estimates for the construction of Water Works for the town of Peterborough.

As will be seen by the drawings and specifications, the system proposed consists in placing water power pumping machinery on one of the water privileges in the town or vicinity, and from thence pumping the supply directly into the distribution pipes in the streets, at high or low pressure, as may be required, either for fire or domestic purposes, the water being used for fire purposes direct from street hydrants without the use of fire engines.

The vicinity of Peterborough, as is well known, offers no point from which a sufficient water supply can be obtained without an expenditure for pi s which would put Water Works out of the question, and it therefore remains to procure water by pumping from the Otonabee River, which is the only sufficiently pure and plentiful source within reach,

Of the two methods of pumping, by water or by steam power, which present themselves, the water has been chosen; As being much cheaper than a eam in first cost for equal power and efficiency; as being less expensive in working and maintenance; and as allowing the machinery to be duplicated, or divided, so that only a part may be ordinarily us d, yet with the whole power continually and instantly available for fires, without continual working e pense of the whole. The difference in firs cost in outlay and maintenance of the two motive powers is apparent, and applies to water works machinery precisely as to any other, and a water wheel is cheaper and better for working pumps for the same reasons that it is usually considered cheaper and better for mill or a factory. The other item of constant availibility of the whole power applies with special force in favor of water power for pumping, in the present case. The water for the domestic wants of the Town is not, and is not likely for years to be but a fraction of that occasionally required for fire purposes, so that it is necessary to provide a reserve of power for fires, either in the shape of a strong reservoir at a high elevation, or in reserve pumps with steam or water power, ready to be turned on instantly when required.

The points within reach of the Town on which a reservoir might be built are: Hill in Ashburnham, 153 feet above the corner of George and Hunter streets; hill at Hillard's mill, 107 feet; hill at north end of Bethune Street, 88 feet, and hill at Court House, 70 feet above the same point. Only the first of these would afford a satisfactory site as regards elevation for fire pressure, but the cost of pipeage and crossing of river to reach it, together with the cost of construction of reservoir, would be so great as to render the outlay injudicious at present. The next point is the hill at Hillard's but its elevation is not sufficient, after deduction for friction in pipes, to make it really efficient as a reservoir supply of fires in any but the lower parts of the Town. If the pumps were located in Town the expense of a main to the site would also be a serious item, and if the pumps were at Hillard's a reservoir near the point could only be looked on as a good auxiliary to the direct pumping machinery, but not be looked on as a sufficient supply for fires, as both pumps and reservoir would necessarily pass through the same pipes. If either of the other two sites were used, they would only furnish a moderate fire pressure on the lower parts of the Town, if pumped through large distribution pipes and about the same if done; but nothing like a feeling of satisfaction or security in the power of the works could be had if these sites were depended upon. The capacity and efficiency of the pumping machinery would really have to be the same as if the reservoir were not in existence, and in that case it would be useless except as an inferior substitute during a failure of the pumps or main.

It has therefore appeared necessary to discard the use of a reservoir altogether, because no satisfactory site is to be obtained at a reasonable expense, and to rely wholly on the pumps to meet all emergencies.

The quality of water required for domestic and manufacturing purposes will be inconsiderable at first, and for some years, until the distribution pipes are much extended and the water generally used; but the whole amount is small in any case and easily provided for.

At a fire, with an efficient brigade promptly on the spot, not over two or three streams are usually requisite, but in extreme cases as many as 6 or 8 may be needed. The figures I have assumed for these items of consumption are:—40 imperial gallons per inhabitant per day for domestic and manufacturing use, with a population of 5,000, or 200,000 gallons; and five one inch jets, under an effective pressure at muzzle, making, with liberal allowance for waste and surplus, say at the rate of 1½ million imperial gallons per day,—total supply required and to be provided for in pumps.

The arrangements of machinery proposed is: Two separate sets of pumps, with turbine water wheel for each, and a united capacity of 1½ million imperial gallons per day, under a presure of about 250 feet, but capable of being worked safely in emergencies to about one half greater speed.

Each set of pumps is intended to consist of three single acting outing plunger pumps. 10 inches diameter and 2 feet stroke, of the simplest construction, and arranged in one shaft so as to deliver a uniform flood of water. The water wheels are to be Leffel Double Turbine, which are now well known as a perfectly reliable and satisfactory wheel. The gearing, pipes, &c., are arranged with special reference to strength and durability, and each set is capable of being stopped and taken down for repair without interruption of the other. Both sets are to be governed by a Pressure Regulator, which is self-acting and maintains a high or low pressure as may be required, and calls into action one or both sets of pumps to keep the same. The pumps are intended to be amply provided with air vessels, so as to neutralize any shock between pumps and mains, and relief valves are also provided at the pump-house and extremities of distribution to prevent over pressure or "water hammer." The water, before entering the pumps, will pass through very fine brass wire cloth strainers so as to arrest sawdust and floating particles.

I am aware that Rotary pumps and particularly the Holly patent have by some been advocated of late for water work purposes, but so far their continuous working as compared with good reciprocating pumps, has not been such as to recommend them, and their delicacy and difficulty of repair without special tools are very serious objections. I may mention that as late as a year ago the Holly manufacturing Company themselves recommend piston pumps for the regular supply of the City of Ottawa, with the Holly Rotary Pumps as fire reserves only, and at the same date the Co. were engaged making a set of piston pumps to replace their Rotary pump for domestic supply in Auburn. The price also of some of the Holly Company's works in the States and their tender for Ottawa, show that they have cost more than other machinery can be built for.

The Otonabee offers different water powers, which would answer perfectly well for pumping purposes, and the site of the pump-house may be mainly determined by the questions of cost of privilege, length of main, &c. It is only mainly important that the dam should be of substantial and permanent character, that the fall be not liable to be drowned by back water, and that the supply for the turbines be taken directly from the pond, or be otherwise free from interruptions by shutting water off races, &c., and in short that the water power may be perfectly reliable and available at any moment. At Ottawa and elsewhere, mill-owners have gone to heavy expense in constructing powerful private water works as protection from fire, and no doubt some of the mill-owners of your place will see it to their interest to offer inducements to have so valuable a friend as the pump-house in their mill yards.

I have shown two sites on the plans as available in an engineering point of view, both of which will furnish the supply equally well. The particular location of the house on either site may be a matter of negociation keeping in view the points above noted.

I have specified cast-iron pipes for the distribution as being cheaper in the end, less liable to bursting and more satisfactory on the whole than anything yet tried. If coated with Smith's coating, as specified, cast-iron pipes are perfectly protected from corrosion. Those laid in Montreal in 1855,6 are now as clean as when put down and in English towns the experience has been the same.

The hydrants are intended to supply two streams each, these with the stop cocks and other fittings are all intended to be of the best characters.

The position of the pipes and hydrants are arranged as far as possible to reach the greatest amount of p operty with least amount of pipe and hose, and it is also arranged that the pipes shall assist each other by feeding round at both ends into any street in which there may be an undue draft, thus maintaining a more efficient fire pressure in the smaller pipes.

The estimated cost of the works as shown and specified, with pump-house at Dickson's dam, exclusive of water privilege and land, sarange is as follows:—

Pump-house, Head and Tail races	
Pumping machinery, and 18 ins. Pumping main	$10,300
Distribution pipes, Hydrants, Stop cocks, Valves, &c	17,000
	$27,300
Contingencies 10 per cent, say	2,700

If desirable, a considerable part of the distribution, say cast-iron for two feet, might of course be left out in the first construction of the works, and the pipeage and hydrants extended as the advantage and necessity is more felt.

I have the honor to be
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN KENNEDY, C. E.

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr RADWAY Pills (made from Vegetable extracts prepared in vacuo) taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite promote digestion and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 6, every night, will cure Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys &c.

These pills are free from drastic, griping and nauseating drugs! They purify the blood cleanse the intestines, and purges from the system all corrupt and cacliacolous humors. Bodies in ill health should use them. Aged persons, subjected to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowels, should take two or three every night for a few weeks; and the weak, broken and paralyzed bowels will become as healthy and [illegible]

[illegible] Sold by all Druggists in the city of New York, and by druggists throughout the country.

[illegible] Price 25 cents.

[illegible] Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R. R. R. Sold by Druggists.

HAGYARD MAKES THE MANY SAY.—This is an old and true saying, and it is equally true that the "Canadian Pain Extractor" will relieve pain more speedily than any other remedy. It will relieve pain from the body and cure Bowel complaints, Tooth Ache, Head Ache, Sprains, Bruises, &c., sooner than anything else discovered. Price 25 cents a bottle.

For Colds, Cough Bronchitis [illegible] and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Dr. J. Bolger's Throat and Lung Preparations and relishable remedy. Sold by all Druggists.

The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and clearing the affected, has caused into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

The Poet, Priest, Philosopher and Sage.
All turn with rapture to the Golden Age.
For, in that happy period they find
Instruction and delight for all mankind.
The human race where happiest then, because
They lived according to dame Nature's laws.
Their wants were few and easily supplied;
Their food and drink were found on every side;
Their clothing did not know the tailor's art;
It did not bind the lungs or crowd heart;
Their walk was graceful, free and unconstrained
For not a foot of all that race was pained
With Corn or Bunion (dreadful modern ills)
With medals shod, the sealed the steepest hills,
Or roamed the plains, by happiness possessed,
No ache or pain disturbed their darkest rest.

We beg of all those who suffer from Catarrh, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., to try Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor; the relief and benefit derived from its use will be greater than from any other remedy known. After once testing its worth, no person would willingly be without it. For the maladies it is intended to cure, it is unequalled. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y. and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Dr. Wistar's Wild Cherry Balsam.—This Balsamic compound has become a home fixture. Let all who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their coughs, colds, bronchial or pulmonary complaints, make use of this unequalled remedy. It can be relied upon, the mass of testimony that has been published since its introduction, being ample proof of its efficacy.

The most Unhappy Person in the world is the Dyspeptic. Everything looks dark and gloomy; he feels "out of sorts" with himself and everybody else. Life is a burden to him. This can all be changed by taking Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of Iron). Cases of 27 years' standing have been cured by it

Briggs Modern Curative, the only reliable and most efficacious Remedy in the world for the speedy cure of Corns, Bunions, Club and Inverted Nails, &c. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, No. 208 Broadway, N. Y. and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that *true* deserving worth is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts, or invention. Next to religion, invention or discovery, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have overleaped, as if by magic, the bounds of a separation, and united by electric wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius in these respects, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impossibilities. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "insatiable archer" consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of this great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and its fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, May 25th 1870.

Flour ₱ brl		$4 00	@	$4 50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall		0 80	@	0 90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush		0 80	@	0 80
Peas	"	0 45	@	0 50
Barley	"	0 45	@	0 50
Oats	"	0 30	@	0 35
Potatoes	"	0 35	@	0 50
Hay ₱ ton		7 00	@	9 00
Hides ₱ cwt		5 50	@	6 00
Beef ₱ cwt		6 00	@	7 50
Sheepskins		0 50	@	1 00
Wool ₱ lb		0 20	@	0 25
Pork ₱ cwt		7 00	@	8 00
Eggs, per dozen		0 08	@	0 10
Butter		0 15	@	0 17

FINAL NOTICE.

CLOSE OF THE LISTS

To Share in the Division of Profits of the past five years to 30th April last.

CANADA
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1847.

To enable persons at a distance to complete the various Forms relating to their Applications for Sharing in the Profits above referred to, all Applications which may be perfected on or before

TUESDAY, the 17th MAY,

Can be included in the Lists of the closing year.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent at Peterboro, GEO. A. COX.

May, 1870. 19

Fine English Camphor!

The surest preventative against moths, and a large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE
WITHOUT A SPONGE.
A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP
For Toilet Purposes.
CARBOLIC SOAP
For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c
CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

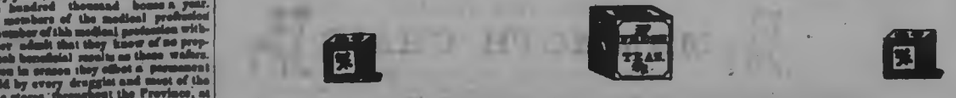
CARBOLIC POWDER,

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist.
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.
May 11, 1870. 12

FRESH TEAS.



JUST RECEIVED

A Large Supply of Really

CHOICE FRAGRANT TEAS

Gun Powder, Young Hyson and Black,

As Good as usually kept by the Subscriber.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, April, 1870. 17-3in

NOTICE.

Municipality of Dummer.

The Adjourned Court of Revision

For the Municipality of Dummer, will meet in the Town Hall,

On Saturday, 28th day of May, 1870.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
T. Clerk.

Dummer, May 11, 1870. 19-td

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Council Chamber, Peterborough,

Tuesday, the 7th day of June next,

For the transaction of business, of which all persons interested will please take notice.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND, and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as co-partners of the firm of Strickland Brothers, Insolvents.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, open to objection until the 31st day of May instant, after which dividend will be paid.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterborough, May 11, 1870 19-2in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of DAVID WILLIAMS, an Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared open to objection until the 30th day of May instant, after which dividend will be paid.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterborough, May 10, 1870. 19-2in

SIGN OF THE
GOLDEN ANVIL!
TO FARMERS!

I have for sale a first rate selection of

BLACK'S AND CANADIAN

Cast Steel Spades and Shovels,

FORKS, HOES AND RICKS.

In Building Materials!

Cut and Patent Nails, Barn Door Hinges and Rollers, T and Strap Hinges, Butts, Locks, Glass, Oil, Varnish, Colors, and a choice brand of

GENUINE WHITE LEAD.

Flint's Mill and Gang Saws, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Jewitt's and other Millsaw Files, Millwright's Augurs, Bitts, Chisels, Gouges, Adzes, &c. &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro', April 20, 1870. 16-tf

AGUE
Cured in Forty-eight Hours.

CLITHEROWS ANTI-MALERIAN AGUE CURE.

Price Fifty Cents per Bottle.

The Remedy always used in the South and other malerious districts, and has never been known to fail. It is

A CERTAIN CURE
FOR
FEVER AND AGUE, DUMB AGUE,
And all other forms of
Intermittent and Remittent Fevers,
And those diseases which have their origin in Malerious Districts.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE,

The most agreeable, Aromatic Tonic known. Highly recommended by the ablest Doctors in Montreal, for invalids.

For Sale at the Ontario Drug Store,
No. 1, Market Block, Peterboro.
May 4, 1870. 18

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 6th, 1867. 19

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eamsmore.
Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

PETERBOROUGH
Marble Works!

T. BARNECOTT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MARBLES,
Monuments, Headstones, Chimney Pieces, Furniture Tops, Grave Railings, etc

☞ *An inspection is invited.* ☜

Shop—Water street, opposite the Post Office

T. BARNECOTT.

Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-13in

CANADIAN GREENBACKS
TAKEN AT PAR,
At the Giant T.

STOVES, all kinds, Cheap,
MILK PANS by the thousand,
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, all kinds,
Liberal Discount from Tinware Price List to Store-keepers,
PEDDLAR'S SUPPLIES, large as usual.
Old Stock taken in exchange.
COAL OIL in quantities to the trade, cheap.
MILL AND BREWERY WORK done to order.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,
AND PLUMBING,
Done by Practical Men.

On hand, a quantity of

GAS FITTINGS, PENDANTS,
BRACKETS, PIPE, &c.

GAS AND STEAM PIPE fitted to order.
CHURCHES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS fitted at reasonable prices,

By THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.

April 20, 1870. 16-1yr

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Municipal Council of the
TOWNSHIP of OTONABEE,
Intend, at their next meeting, to be held
On Monday, 20th day of June next,
To pass a By-law to shut up and dispose of the Road established between Lots 27 and 28, in the tenth concession of said Township.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

May 4, 1870. 18

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, To Wit. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of ROBERT REDMAN, An Insolvent.

ON FRIDAY, the TENTH DAY OF JUNE next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 4th day of May, A. D. 1870.

ROBERT REDMAN.

By DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, 18 5in. His Attorneys *ad litem.*

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED,
BY A YOUNG MAN.

Two Furnished Rooms in a house occupied as a private residence, and convenient to the market.

☞ Address J. D., Box 17, Peterboro.

May 11, 1870. 19-2in

PASTURE.

THE Subscriber will have Pasturage for Cows this season. Terms—$1.50 per Cow, per month, payable in advance

J. EDWARDS.

Monaghan, April 21, 1870. 16-tf

FRENCH CLASS.

MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for Instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.

Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

Grand Opening Day.

ON MONDAY FIRST,
W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.
WILL OPEN THEIR
Show Rooms
With a choice assortment of all the Latest Novelties and Styles in
MILLINERY, BONNETS, HATS, MANTLES,
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.
Prices Very Moderate.
INSPECTION INVITED.

Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16

PEREMPTORY NOTICE

THE Executors of the late Wm. KNOX, of Otonabee, have placed in our hands the debts due the estate, with instructions to enforce payment at once. All parties are therefore notified to come in and settle WITHOUT DELAY and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE. All debts which are not paid at once will be sued.

Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.

Dated 13th April, 1870. 15

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby forbids the payment of any money to JAMES STINSON, on account of the firm of Toole & Stinson, I alone being the person authorized by the articles of co-partnerships to collect all moneys due or accruing due to said firm.

WM. TOOLE.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-tf

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

147 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

PETERBOROUGH
Salt Company!
[LIMITED.]

Capital, $20,000. | *Shares,* $10 *Each*

ONE HUNDRED SHARES of the above Stock are now offered for sale. Subscriptions will be received at the office of Thomas Mensies, where all information as to progress of the works can be obtained.

H. CALCUTT,
President.

E. PEARCE,
Sec. and Treas.

Peterboro, Feb. 23, 1870. 8-4i

BRICK! BRICK!

170,000 Brick Now Ready

AND FOR SALE.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, April 25th, 1870. 17

PIANO TUNING.

MR. M. FISCHER, from Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer is now in town to tune Pianos. Parties requiring his services will please leave orders at Messrs. Kidd or Menzies' Book Stores.

Peterboro, 20th April, 1870. 16-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE,
PETERBORO.

BUSINESS TO BE CONTINUED.

The subscriber would inform his numerous friends and customers that he intends continuing his business in Peterboro for a time.

He is now adding a Large Assortment of

Spring and Summer Dry Goods
AND FANCY GOODS,

Which he intends disposing of at VERY LOW PRICES, in fact

At Very Little Over Cost and Expenses,

As he is desirous of reducing his whole stock to the lowest possible size by the fall.

He would Solicit a Call,

And is sure that all will be satisfied with the prices at which he is offering goods.

EVERYTHING WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW.

☞ *Terms Strictly Cash.* ☜

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16-tf

HATS! HATS!

New Hats of the Latest Styles,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

March 23, 1870. 12-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS
Cheap for Cash,
At W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW PRINTS, NEW BRILLIANTS, NEW GINGHAMS, NEW MUSLINS, } EXTRA VALUE IN **BLACK SILKS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW MOHAIRS, NEW LUSTRES, NEW CIRCASSIAN CLOTHS, NEW ROBES. } CHEAP **COLORED SILKS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

NEW SILKS, NEW SHAWLS, NEW PARASOLS, NEW STAYS, NEW GLOVES, } EXTRA VALUE IN BLACK LUSTRES AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW MILLINERY, NEW MANTLES, NEW HATS, NEW BONNETS, NEW FLOWERS, } BEST QUALITY IN KID GLOVES AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

Fancy Goods, Sewed Muslins, Crimp Trimmings, Buttons, Satin Pipings, Fringes, &c. &c.,

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

NEW TWEEDS, NEW CHECKS, NEW STRIPES, NEW SILK MIXTURES, NEW DIAGONALS, NEW VENETIANS, } NEW **FELT HATS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

☞ All orders intrusted to them will be made up in the Newest Style, Superior Workmanship, and a PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 14

New Cloths, New Cassimeres, New Tweeds, New Prints, New Cottons, New Dress Goods,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13-tf

THE SUN LIGHT OIL!

The Best Burning Oil in the World.

WM. J. BARRIE, Agent for the County of Peterborough.

Dr. Culver's Celebrated Sun-Light Oil is one of the Greatest Discoveries of the Age. M. Wagner & Co. are Sole Proprietors for the United States and Canada. Sold only by their Authorized Agents.

Costs but 28 cts. per Gallon!

To Manufacture, and can be manufactured anywhere in the United States and Canada. This wonderful Oil, which is about to take the place of Kerosene, Coal Oil, and other burning fluids, is composed of materials which can be obtained in any country village. Can be made without the aid of machinery, by simply mixing the ingredients together. It has no offensive smell whatever, and is

WARRANTED TO BE NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Any person sending $2.00 in a registered letter to the undersigned will receive a right by return of mail.

If further information is desired, address, with stamp,

W. J. BARRIE,
Peterboro.

February 9th, 1870. 6

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Peterboro } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of ROBERT HAMILTON, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has filed in the office of this Court a consent by his creditors to his discharge, and on TUESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST Day of MAY next, at the hour of one o'clock, p. m., he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Dated at Peterborough, this 27th day of April, A. D., 1870.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

By W. H. SCOTT,
His Attorney *ad litem.* 17-5in

BABY CARRIAGES.

American and Canadian

BABY CARRIAGES.

☞ A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $15, at

T. DONNELLY'S,

George street, next door to Statham's.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

NEW DOMINION
BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
GEORGE STREET,

At Dr. Morris' Old Stand, Three Doors south of the Commercial House.

The Subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have

JUST OPENED OUT,

A Large Assortment of Boots and Shoes, in the above stand, where all those who may favor them with a call will find everything that is required in a First Class Shop. All kinds of

Ladies', Gent's and Children's Summer Wear,
NOW ON HAND,

And they will always keep on hand one of the Largest Stocks of Boots and Shoes in town. Work done on the premises will be warranted to give entire satisfaction, as they have engaged none but the Best Workmen, and have purchased in the Best Markets.

☞ *All kinds of Custom Work done on the premises.* ☜

McWILLIAMS & LARMOUR.

Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-2in.

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

PUBLIC MEETING!

To JAMES MILLAR, Esq.

Reeve of the Township of Otonabee.

SIR,—We, the undersigned Ratepayers of the Township of Otonabee, request that you will call a public meeting of the Ratepayers of the Township aforesaid, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of granting a bonus, or otherwise assisting in extending the proposed Railway from Belleville westward through the intervening Townships to the Town of Peterboro

Otonabee, April 2nd, 1870.

A. McCrea,	J. McLachlin,
David Fife,	Michael Foley,
Thos. Campbell,	Jas. Buchanan.
John Byram,	D. Armstrong,
Wm. Richardson,	W. Renwick,
And. Nelson,	Thos. Blezard,
M. M. P. Dean,	R. Renwick.
Jas. McNeil,	James Nelson,
Redmond Carew,	H. H Burnham,
Richard Quinn,	Alex. Wood,
A. Campbell, Sr.	F. Birdsall,
A. Campbell, Jr.	Peter McNeil,
John Fife,	John Grier,
Wm. Lang, Jr.	D. McNevan,
Alex. McFarlane,	W. W. Millar,
D. J. Henderson,	W. Renwick.
Wm. Foley,	

In compliance with the foregoing Requisition, I, JAMES MILLAR, Reeve of the Township of Otonabee, do hereby call a Public Meeting of the ratepayers of the said Township, to be held at

The Town Hall, KEENE,

On Tuesday, 26th of April, 1870.

At ONE o'clock p. m ,for the purpose above mentioned.

JAMES MILLAR,
Reeve

Otonabee, April 12th, 1870.

A Deputation from Belleville is expected to be present.

POSTPONED.

The above Railroad Meeting is Postponed till WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTH day of JUNE next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES MILLER, Reeve.

Otonabee, April 27, 1870. 17

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.

OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF
CONSUMPTION
And all diseases that lead to it,
Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal
37 Sole Agents for Canada

ROOM PAPER.

All the Latest Patterns in great variety and at moderate prices, can be obtained at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Window Blinds

Can still be had for Five Cents each at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14

INSOLVENT ACT
OF 1869.

In the matter of THOMAS HALES, late of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

Under and by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, I will offer, or cause to be offered, for sale,

By PUBLIC AUCTION on

Monday, Sixth of June, 1870,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

At the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

The following Lands in the Township of OTONABEE, County of Peterborough:

1. Lot number ELEVEN, in the SEVENTEENTH concession of OTONABEE, 200 acres, more or less (*en bloc.*) This is known as Hales' Farm; is partly fenced and in cultivation; nine miles from Peterborough.
2. STEAM SAW MILL and Two Acres of Land, on Otonabee River. Part of Lot number TEN in the SEVENTEENTH concession of the Township of OTONABEE, nine miles from Peterborough; communication, by Steamer, with Peterborough and Cobourg, and Peterborough Railway at Harwood, Rice Lake. There are on the land several Dwelling Houses, Barns, Stables, &c.
3. In the Township of HALDIMAND, County of Northumberland, part of Lot number ONE in concession A, HALF AN ACRE. Has a comfortable Dwelling House lies on Macadamised Road from Cobourg to Colborne; two miles from Colborne, and adjoining Scripture' Foundry.

Terms made known at time of Sale.

☞ For particulars, as to Conditions and Terms, application may be made to the undersigned or to C. A. WELLER, Esquire, Barrister, Peterborough.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough this 30th day of March, 1870. 13-10in

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thurday, May 26, 1870,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N.B:—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Feb. 16th, 1870. 6

HORSE BILLS
Neatly and Cheaply Printed,
AT THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 2nd, 1870.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EWDARDS,
Secretary

Peterborough, Feb. 16, 1870. 6

NOTICE

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. Wragge, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

Poetry.

Nil Admirari.

OR, DON'T BE ASTONISHED.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

When Horace in Venusian Groves
Was scribbling wit or sipping "Massic,"
Or singing those delicious loves
Which other ages reckon classic,
He wrote one day—'twas no vagary—
These famous words:—*Nil admirari!*

"Wonder at nothing!"—said the bard;
A kingdom's fall, a nation's rising,
A lucky or a losing card,
Are really not all surprising,
However men or measure vary,
Keep cool and calm; *Nil admirari!*

If kindness meet a cold return;
If friendship prove a dear delusion;
If love, neglected, cease to burn;
Or die untimely of profusion,
Such lessons well may make us wary,
But needn't shock; *Nil admirari!*

Does disappointment follow gain?
Or wealth elude the keen pursuer?
Does pleasure end in poignant pain?
Does fame disgust the lucky wooer,
Or haply prove perversely chary?
'Twas ever thus; *Nil admirari!*

Does January wed with May,
Or ugliness consort with beauty?
Does Piety forget to pray?
And, heedless of connubial duty,
Leave faithful Ann for Wanton Mary?
Tis the old tale; *Nil admirari!*

Ah! when the Last day we reach
When promissory note'er deceives;
When persons preach what they preach,
And morning calls are all believers,—
Then the old maxim you may vary,
And say no more, *Nil admirari!*

City Life And Farm Life.

The present age is the beginning of a mighty progress in agriculture, and we may therefore look forward with confidence to better cultivation, larger crops, improved stock, and more perfect implements of husbandry. The intelligence and skilled industry of the country are to be largely involved in this movement, and it is important for us to know and understand how best to promote this great object. The question naturally arises, then, what can be done to make farming more popular with our young men, so as to induce them to become farmers and to help forward this work. We must first make them feel that the pursuit of the farmer is a dignified and honorable one; that it is as honorable to be a farmer as a lawyer, doctor or merchant. We must create an enthusiasm among our boys, and teach them that the labor of the hand is not incompatible with the brain. With the mind to help the hand, labor becomes light. We must require an earnest love for the calling. How can one enjoy greater independence and freedom than as a tiller of the soil? Think of the folly of exchanging the independent life of a farmer to the narrow life of a clerk is one of our cities, doomed for a lifetime to measure tape and grow effeminate behind a counter earning hardly enough to pay for one's board and clothes. Boys, stick to the farm; educate yourselves for the work; cultivate the mind and so add intelligence to manual toil.—Make your home the centre of taste, refinement, beauty, honesty, frugality and industry, and out of these will spring the purest life and the loftiest example. There is no object that gives more pleasure and delight to the farmer's home, when surrounded by these adornments which are dictated by native simplicity and a natural love of beauty. It is the stuff out of which states and empire are built. It is the summit of civilization.—*Address of Hon. Ethabel Stone.*

Wearning Mourning.

Concerning the subject the 'Central Baptist' says:—

'We long for the day when the custom shall be obsolete. It is unbecoming the truly afflicted one. The wearer says, by the black garments, 'I have lost a dear friend. I am in deep sorrow.' But true grief does not wish to parade itself before the eye of the stranger; much less does it assert its extent. The stricken one naturally goes apart from the world to pour out *its* tears. Real affections seek privacy. It is no respect to the departed friend to say we are in sorrow. If we have real grief it will be discovered. When God has entered a household, to the awful chastisement of death, it is *time for religious* meditation and communion with God on the part of their survivors. How sadly out of place, are the milliner and the dressmaker—the trying on of dresses and the trimming of bonnets. There is something profane in exciting the vanity of a young girl of fitting a waist, or trying on a hat, when the corpse of a father or mother is lying in an adjoining room. It is a sacrilege to drag the widow forth from her grief to be fitted for a gown or to select a veil.

It is often terribly oppressive to the poor. The widow left desolate, with half a dozen little children, the family reduced by the long sickness of the father, must draw on her scanty purse to buy a new wardrobe throughout for herself and children, throwing away a goodly stock of garments already prepared, when she most likely knows not where she is to get bread for those little ones. Truly may fashion be called a tyrant when it robs a widow of her last dollar. Surely your sorrow will not be questioned, even if you should not call in the milliner to help to display it. Do not in your affliction be held to uphold a custom which will turn the affliction of your poorer neighbor to deeper poverty, as well as sorrow.

Rhubarb.—The best way of cooking this delicious supstitute for fruit is to bake it. Cut up the stalks into a pie dish of nice white or yellow earthenware sprinkle sugar over, cover with a plate set it the oven and bake fifteen or twenty minutes, just long enough to be tender and retain its fresh green colour, like green apples. It is an excellent super-dish to eat with bread or butter or cream.

A French priest, lauding the superior virtue of a religious over a civil ceremony of marriage, recently declared that every union he had blessed had prospered, and produced the following letter in proof: "Respected Sir,"—Since we received your blessing, we have been so completely happy that, after ten years of married life, we have welcomed our twelfth baby. Under these circumstances, my husband joins me in the prayer that you would kindly withdraw your benediction.

A Cautious Answer.—There once lived in a village not more than three hundred miles West of New York, a certain tradesman who had a large family and little "treasurers" where continually being added to his board. One day one of his little boys happened to go in a store, and was then interrogated by a young man present; "John, how many brothers and sisters have you got?—"I don't know," answered the boy, I ha'nt been home since morning."

LOVELL'S

Dominion and Provincial Directories.

To be published in October, 1870.

NOTICE.—Learning that my name has been unwarrantably used in connection with Directories now being canvassed in the Provinces, and entirely distinct from my works, and that in other cases it has been stated that my Directories have been abandoned, I would request those desiring to give a preference to my works to see that persons representing themselves as acting for me are furnished with satisfactory credentials.

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

LOVELL'S DIRECTORIES.

It is intended to make these DIRECTORIES the most complete and correct ever issued on this continent. They are not being prepared by correspondence, but by PERSONAL CANVASS *from door to door*, of my own Agents, for the requisite information. I have now engaged on the work in the several Provinces Forty men and Twenty horses. These are engaged mainly on the towns and villages on the Railway and Steamboat Routes, important places on the lines being held till the completion of the former, to admit of correction to latest date.

I anticipate issuing, *in October next*, the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, and SIX PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES, which will prove a correct and full index to the DOMINION OF CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, and a combined Gazetteer, Directory and Hand Book of the six Provinces.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DOMINION DIRECTORY

Dominion of Canada Subscribers...$13 Cy.
United States do ... 12 Gold.
Great Britain and Ireland do ... £3 Stg.
France, Germany, &c. do ... £3 Stg.

SUBSCRIPTION TO PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES

Prov. of Ontario Directory, 1870-71.....$4 00
Prov. of Quebec Directory, 1870-71..... 4 00
Prov. of Nova Scotia Directory, 1870-71. 3 00
Prov. of N. Brunswick Directory, 1870-71 3 00
Prov. of Newfoundland Directory, 1870-71 2 00
Prov. of Prince Ed. Isl'd Direct'y, 1870-71 2 00

No money to be paid until each book is delivered.

Rates of ADVERTISING will be made known on application to

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

Montreal, March 16, 1870.

THE RED RIVER ROUTE MAP

Will be ready for delivery

ON THE 25th OF APRIL, 1870.

LAURIE'S MAP OF THE

North-West Territories!

This map supplies a desideratum long felt, and shews:—

I.—The whole of the Fertile Belt, and those parts of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Dacota through which the waggon roads pass to Fort Garry.

II.—The actual survey of the Selkirk Settlement, with all the roads, churches, &c., including the New Government Road from Fort William to Fort Garry.

III.—The Canoe Route from Fort William to Fort Garry.

IV.—A Sectional Map giving all the Railway or Steamboat Routes by which St. Cloud can be reached—(St. Cloud is the present terminus of railway travel).

V.—Tables of distances on the Overland route.

Emigrants can see at a glance where every good Camping Ground or Station (Hotel) on the road is situated, and calculate the rate of travel accordingly.

Newspaper readers will find it an invaluable aid to a proper understanding of the news from that interesting region.

The Map has been compiled by D. CODD, Esq., of Ottawa, from official maps and reports never made public; and in this work he has been assisted greatly by a practical knowledge of the country laid down.

The Map is 29 by 55 inches, beautifully lithographed, and will be furnished at the following prices:—

Bound in Cloth, plain, (pocket size...$1 00
" colored,..... 1 50
Mounted on rollers, plain,..... 1 50
" colored,..... 2 00

Address orders S

P. G. LAURIE,
Windsor.

Windsor, April 6, 1870.

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale.

THAT valuable and well known farm situated in one of the best grain growing sections, and within three miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No 1 in the tenth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 109 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

Also, that superior farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN,

being lot No. 12 in the 4th Concession, and contains 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 100 acres of which are cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & RICHARD Turnbull, Bensfort, South Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Islay, Township of Feuelon. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1869. 52

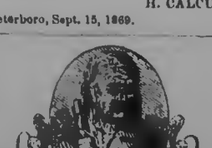
WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!

With 15 to 20 Horse Power.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT.

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37



STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Cobourg, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Papanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well? Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.

March 10, 1869.

1856. ESTABLISHED 1856.

A. D. A. D.

Seeds! FRESH SEEDS! Seeds!

Just Received a full assortment of carefully selected

FIELD, FLOWER & GARDEN SEEDS.

Farmers, Gardeners and Country Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to give me a call and examine my stock.

Remember the place—*Corner of George and Hunter Streets.*

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

NOTICE!

The subscriber begs to inform Millowners, Foremen and others, running machinery, that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Peterboro for the sale of

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL,

Which will neither Freeze nor Gum nor Corrode, and is now admitted to be the best Lubricating Oil in the market. Please call and examine.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Successor to J. W. Gilmour.

AT THE OLD STAND, corner of George and Hunter streets.

Peterboro, March 23, 1870.

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds
and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities,

And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.

Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 30. 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

LOT 38 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, contains 100 acres, about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

PRINTING

IN THE BEST STYLE,

And of Every Description,

FROM A

Large Poster to a Small Card,

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE,

AND AT MODERATE PRICES,

AT THE

"EXAMINER" OFFICE,

Opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's,

SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO.

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS intending to grow Flax this year will give in their names early, if they wish to secure the imported seed.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT, Brewer.
or to S. TAYLOR, Croft's Hotel.

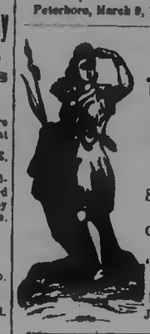
The following are some of the returns of last year's crop:

W. Rutherford,	185	lbs. seed,	yielded	$45
T. Beck,	280	"	"	144
C. Henson,	60	"	"	40
J. Taylor,	125	"	"	70
R. Telly,	180	"	"	80

Flax is the best crop sown. One acre of land, well prepared, and sowed early with 60 pounds of seed, will yield on an average three ton of Flax, worth $12 per ton, or $36 for the acre. It is ready for market by the end of August, making only four months for a return for your bor. What crop equals that?

P. C.

Peterboro, March 9, 1870. 10



T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST.

AND

CIGAR

MANUFACTURER.

Every description of SMOKER'S ARTICLES, Canes, &c.

Constantly on hand, at the Sign of the "INDIAN QUEEN" George St., Peterborough, Ontario.

January 4. 1870.

Plaster! Plaster!

IN BARRELS AND IN BULK.

The Subscriber is *SOLE AGENT* for Mr. Beamish's Plaster in this part of the country, and keeps a stock on hand at all times, both in Barrels and in Bulk, at

ROGERS',
Ashburnham.

January 12, 1870. 2

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditive Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canada

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh J. W. Gilmour, A. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britt, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr. Radway's Pills (made from Vegetable Extracts, prepared in vacuo), taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite, promote digestion, and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 6, every night, will cure Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, etc.

These Pills are free from drastic, griping and nauseating drugs! They purify the blood, cleanse the intestines, and purge from the system all corrupt and acrimonious humor. Ladies in ill health should use them. Aged persons, subject to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowles, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks; and the weak, infirm and paralysed bowels will become healthy and vigorous as in the prime of life!

An old gentleman in the city of New York, has suffered with costiveness for 20 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radway's Pills gave him a natural evacuation; six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 40 years ago. *Price 25 cents.*

☞See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R.R. R. Sold by Druggists.

NEURALGIA may be distinguished from rheumatism by the intensity of the pain, its short continuance, and its liability to return on the slightest touch; in acute rheumatism there is fever, redness, heat in the part affected, and some swelling, all of which are absent in Neuralgia; in chronic rheumatism the pain is continuous, less severe, and often worse at night. From *toothache*, by the shortness of the paroxysm, the rapidity of its succession, and the frequent convulsive twitchings. To obtain immediate relief, use Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that *marble purity and distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. *Its* continued *use* removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which those *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaints** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness**, **Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Palpitation of the Heart**, **Pain in the Side**, **Back** and **Loins**, they should be continually taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists.
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which *is at once agreeable*, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair *from turning gray* or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. *If wanted* merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulant: exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those woo have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its *loss* arrested. The hair *strengthened*, beautified, restored, by using HUBT'S EXPIRE HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all and only to this country but to Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. S. VAN DUZER & Co. Wholesale Druggists, 30 Barclay St. and 26 Park Place, New-York.

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING

BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, *to continue in the enjoyment of the same.* He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take *in exchange* any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &C.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

PETERBOROUGH WOOLEN MILL!

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spun and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Waggons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. -ly

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood — Increase of Flesh and Weight — Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, Secured to ALL.

RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

has made the most astonishing cures. So quick, so rapid are the changes effected by it, that every sufferer at once realizes the truth that "CHEERFUL MEDICINE."

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, cancered and badly treated Venereal, in its many forms, Glandular Disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mucous Tumors, Rodes in the Glands, and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Running Sores and the worst forms of Skin Diseases, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Scald Heads, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Blotches, Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all Weakening and Painful Discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease, its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent expel all known remedial agents, in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional Skin and Syphilitic diseases, but it is the only positive remedy for Kidney, Bladder, Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Retention of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's disease, Albuminous, and in all cases where there are Brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the whites of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid dark, bilious appearance, and white bone dust deposits, and where there is a prickling, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the back, and along the loins: in all these conditions Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by the application of Radway's Ready Relief to the Spine and Small of the Back, and the Sores who required but with one or two of Radway's Regulating Pills per day, will soon make a complete cure. In a few days, the patient will be enabled to hold and discharge his water naturally without pain, and the Urine will be restored to its natural clear, and amber or sherry colors.

THE WASTES OF THE BODY

are supplied with new, healthy and vigorous blood, that furishes sound structure. Hence all suffering from WEARING DISCHARGES, either MALE or FEMALE, of the Womb, Uterus, or other organs, whether Leucorrhœa, Sperm, or Eruptive discharges of every kind, or from violences of "Self-abuse," from the Genital Glands, or Venereal discharges, or Ulcers, or Sores, through the reparative process of Radway's Sarsaparillian, are arrested, and the ruptured organs healed.

THE TRUE THEORY OF CURE.

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies the system, through the blood, urine, sweat, and structure-making constituents, with Tissue-making, Flesh-making, Heat or Calori, and Fat-making elements. All of its constituents are *nourishing, purifying, and strengthening. It Renews, Heals, Restores, and drives out of the body* the wasting diseases of Decay and Corruption. CONSUMPTION, WHITE SWELLING, DROPSY, SYPHILIS, CANCERS, TUMORS, &c., are all of a scrofulous diathesis, and as such are within the curative range of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent:

1. That Scrofula, by whatever name designated, is the result of deposits from the blood, induced or caused by Chronic inflammation. That these deposits take place when the blood is poor, weak, watery, and incapable of holding in solution its proper constituents, or from the presence of some vice or poison in the blood, as Mercury, Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, which is the Corrosive Chloride of Mercury, or other agents given in medicine, and which enter largely in the common advertised Sarsaparillas, NOT ABSORBED OR CHANGED FROM THEIR NATURAL CONDITION.

2. That unless the repairs or nutriments are greater than the wastes, that decomposition and decay will supervene, and the powers of life become exhausted.

3. That the dying body cannot be sustained on any treatment of medication that exhausts the system, or fails to nourish the blood, the only medium through which the vital forces are preserved, and on which the growth of the body depends.

4. That Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies a want never before possessed or known to exist in medicine; that this new tonic principle in Chemical science, which has been brought to such a perfect system of cure, is exhibited as follows:

1. Its great power in assimilating the food in its first stage of distillation in the process of digestion, as chyme and chyle with the nourishing elements of blood, separating from these lymph and the inert qualities before they are taken up by the lacteals and are formed into blood. Here we see that by the wonderful power it charges the system with the very essence or principle that forms the vital powers of the body, and its chemical action on the blood in its primitive and complete condition, separates every atom of refuse material or element, out of which the virus of disease is formed.

2. That the blood thus prepared, and supplied with these nourishing properties, becomes strong, rich and healthy, and holds in solution its proper constituents, through the Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and repairs the waste of the body with sound and healthy structures. Such is the wonderful power the Sarsaparillian Resolvent exerts on the blood and juices of the system, that no virulent humors or poisons will exist by which deposits are made.

3. The rapidity which the Sarsaparillian enters the circulation, and communicates its curative powers through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids, secures the constituent secretions of each respective organ, establishing functional harmony throughout the system; through its action and power over the Secretions, the Liver resumes its natural or proper allotment of bile; the Skin sweat; the Kidneys urea; and the Lungs carbon; so that this wonderful medicine not only establishes health in the sick body, but *preserves the system in health.*

As we have shown the principle on which disease is formed, as well as the only sensible theory of cure, we claim that the range of cure of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent is unlimited, and that every disease that is of a Chronic, Scrofulous or Organ

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 38

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, , Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
(Late of Scott & Green.)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Casualty Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfect safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16
Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 19

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent*. 30

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1870. No. 22.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Sugeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Steves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Powell Prest. E. W. Cowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Secty.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, No. 139 Broadway,
Brooklyn, N.Y. New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT,
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1868 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS H. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

PIANO TUNING.
MR. H. FISCHER, from Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer is now in town to tune Pianos. Parties requiring his services will please leave orders at Messrs. Kidd or Menzies' Book Stores.
Peterboro, 20th April, 1870. 16-tf

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.
Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.
This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshoness Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshoness Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshoness Remedy; I believe it will cure you,
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.
I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshoness Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phosphate or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.
Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind
It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.
Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co, C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!
CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.
Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."
Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trials* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."
Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."
Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.
JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.
THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.
To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed
These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed
For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.
JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.
$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH —MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 6.00 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 4

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.1u a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,
BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft; a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 13 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.
There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

FARM FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well For further particulars apply to
D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.
Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

Select Poetry.

Perhaps so, but I doubt it.

Old Money Grub has piles of wealth,
Yet toils like any nigger—
Greed steels his heart and saps his health,
But larger grows the figure.
He says religion is a lie,
And men can do without it—
Will this pay when he comes to die?
Perhaps so, but I doubt it.

And while old Grub hoards up his gold,
Young Grub makes haste to spend it,
Resolved to sin till he is old—
Then change his life and mend it.
But when age bids him right the wrong,
Do you think he'll set about it?
Will long indulgence make him strong?
Perhaps so, but I doubt it.

And Mrs Grub, the miser's wife
Who prates of Mrs. Grundy,
And leads a very worldly life
On every day but Sunday,
Will riches her the power give
To conquer death or flout it?
Can she, by wishing, longer live?
Perhaps so, but I doubt it.

And young Miss Grub, so full of airs,
And so devoid of candor,
So fond of shirking household cares,
So very prone to slander.
Will Heaven her petition hear,
However loud she shouts it?
Will she rejoice when death draws near?
Perhaps so, but I doubt it,

Will strife and anger lead to peace?
Will riches bring contentment?
Will vice, by free indulgence, cease?
Will harsh words cure resentment?
When Heaven wills that we should bear
Misfortune, can we rout it?
And is it wisdom to dispair?
Perhaps so, but I doubt it.

Literature.

Judged and Condemned.

Juliet Darley leaned out of the stage-coach window, and breathed in the mountain atmosphere with a sensation of ineffable pleasure.

"This is better than Broadway," thought the young lady, as her eye roved over the wild expanse of wood and field that surrounded her.

Juliet Darley was a handsome girl of eighteen; and there was a something definite, yet impalpable, in her whole air and style, that bespoke her a young aristocrat.

Opposite a sedate English maid sat, who coaxingly said:

"You'll stop at the village over night, Miss Juliet? See, it's a-fter sundown now."

Juliet laughed.

"Stephens, for a woman who has crossed the Atlantic three times, you are the worst traveller I know. Yes, we'll stop at Heartsdale over night."

Stephens looked relieved; while Juliet smiled to herself through the very vitality of her youth and happiness.

Why should she not? Wealth and ease and conscious beauty had cradled her from her youth up. Orphaned before she was old enough to realize the loss she was sustaining, her guardians had never allowed her to miss a father's care or a mother's love, and the spoiled, charming child had grown into a spoiled charming woman. And now, at eighteen, she was on her way to the mountains, there to meet the sisters of the young man to whom she was betrothed, for a summer tour among the grand northern wilderness. Roger Wayne was to be of the party also; and to our enthusiastic Juliet it seemed like a coming glimpse of Arcadia.

"Thank goodness, we're there at last!" grumbled Stephens, as the stage stopped at the one little "way-side inn" of Heartsdale.

"A parlor and two bedrooms—yes'm certainly: and two cups of tea, right away? Yes'm Supper an't till six'r."

The little parlor, with its crimson ingrain carpet and neat chintz-covered furniture, was a very inviting resting-place, and Juliet drew the easy-chair close to the window, looping back the white muslin curtains, with a sigh of relief.

"There's nothin' like allowin' one's self plenty of rest," said the English maid. "I do believe Miss would travel all night, if she hadn't somebody older and wiser along to tell her when to stop. It's all very well for eighteen, but when a body gets to forty-eight, and has the flyin' rheumatis all in her bones, it gets to be a different thing—do indeed! And as for—My sakes alive! What's that?"

"Stephens, what is that?"

It was a cry, wild and piercing as that of some dumb animal in pain, yet unmistakably human in its accents. The next moment a figure, dressed in white, darted thro' the open door of their room, and caught hold of Juliet's arm.

"Save me! save me!"

Juliet Darley's nature was singularly deliberate and composed. After the first momentary thrill of terror, she took the slender little form into her arms.

"Save you? from what, my child? There, there: do not tremble so—no one shall harm you here."

A slight creature, worn and attenuated, with great blue eyes and tangled golden hair pushed carelessly back into a net, and crimson spots burning like torches on either cheek, there was yet an iron strength in the grasp of her thin hand.

"I am not a child," she said indignantly; "I am twenty-one, and I am engaged to be married. You must not call me a child!"

"Poor dear!" said Stephens, approaching with a bottle of eau-de-cologne, "She's sick. Smell to this, Miss, dear."

But the perfumed waters were repulsed with an impatient movement.

"Go away! you are a soft stepping cat!" cried the new-comer. "I like this girl with the soft eyes and the gentle touch *She* will not let them carry me off to a mad-house, when I am not mad! Why, I am to be married in a month; and what would *he* say?"

Juliet began to read the truth now, looking down into the troubled light of her blue eyes—the sad truth that this pretty creature's brain was turned and warped; and in the same instant a sober looking old lady, dressed in black, hurried in.

"Meta! Meta, come! You are startling this lady, my love! And see your hair, all tangled! Come now, and brush it out before tea!"

"My hair!" The poor bewildered creature mechanically took off her net, and let the golden masses float down her back—"Yes; I must make it all smooth and glossy before *he* comes. I will go with you aunt."

And she submitted to be led away, as meek as a child, the old lady apologizing as she went.

"We try to watch her, but she will break away sometimes," said the matron in a husky voice.

Ten minutes afterward, when the landlady came up to inquire "if there was anything special they would like for tea," Juliet detained her with questions about this fair, crazed Ophelia.

Well, Miss, they only came in the morning stage, and they're goin' away to-morrow; but it seems her brain's turned, poor dear! and her aunt is takin' her to a private asylum in Vermont. She was engaged to a young fellow, Miss, and he left her all of a sudden for somebody else, and just made her the wreck she is. I wish he could be hanged, I just do!" and the landlady wiped her eyes with the corner of her cap stringe. "They an't rich—at least, so I gathered from what the aunt said—and she's an orphan, and this asylum business is a hard pull on 'em; but she grows worse every day at home. She isn't violent exactly, but she is wilful, and always will be dressed in white, because she fancies, poor thing! that she's to be married soon; and she's on the look-out for him all the time."

"They are going on to-morrow morning? then they will travel with us," said Juliet. "Poor, pretty little thing! And her name?"

"Well, properly speakin', it's Margaret Ellsland, but they call her Meta when they speak to her. But I mustn't stand here any longer. Yes'm, the milk-toast shall be prepared, and I've some beautiful currant jelly I think you'll like."

Long after the garrulous woman had gone down stairs Juliet sat thinking, her book closed in her lap, and her eyes mechanically fixed on the far-off panorama of hills and vales and tremulous pine thickets already beginning to be shrouded in the purple mists of twilight. She was pondering over the contrasts of this life; she was placing her own lot side by side with that of the poor crazed creature, who was as fair and as deserving and as much God's child as she.

"I have read of such things in books," she said, half aloud, "but they never seemed so close and real to me before. She, deserted, poor and on her way to a madhouse; and all through man's treachery! I, rich in health, anticipation, and, above all, in Roger's love! Oh, I never realized before how happy I ought to be!"

And one or two tears, springing from strangely commingled fountains, dropped on her folded hands.

"Don't take on so, Miss," said the sympathetic Stephens; "though, to be sure, it's as sad a story as ever I heard; and she's so pretty too, poor dear!"

There was a new vein of thankfulness in Juliet's prayers that night; a new softness in her eyes, as she closed them on the little pillow that smelled so sweetly of dried rose-leaves—while, in another room, she could just hear poor Meta's voice, singing to herself, in cadences, oh so sad and plaintive!

They were fellow-travellers the next day in the lumbering old stage-coach which left the village at 8 o'clock, and Meta insisted on holding Juliet Darley's hand, and sitting close beside her all the way.

"My dear, you will tire Miss Darley," said Mrs. Ellsland, the aunt.

Meta looked eagerly into Juliet's eyes.

"*Shall* I tire you?"

"No," said Juliet, caressingly, "you need have no fears of that."

Meta nestled close up to the arm that encircled her fragile waist so tenderly.

"I love you," she said artlessly. "I don't think I know exactly who you are, but I love you, because your eyes are so soft, and your hand so firm. I should like *him* to see you!"

"Where is he?"

"He is coming." Her blue eyes brightened; the two spots glowed out on her hollow cheeks. "Don't you see my white dress, all ready for the wedding? He will be here very soon now; the violets are almost gone. Somehow I get strangely bewildered about the weeks and months and days," she added, passing her hand vaguely over her forehead, "but he will come when the violets are out of bloom."

Mrs. Ellsland wiped her eyes. Juliet's heart ached for the poor, wistful, watching little creature!

"It will not be for long," she thought, as she noticed the almost transparent delicacy of the thin hands, the hectic glow of the cheeks. "She will soon reach her eternal home. But what punishment can be too severe for the man who has brought her to this!"

It was just sunset when they reached Milfield, the little mountain hamlet where Juliet was to be joined by the rest of her party, and when Mrs. Ellsland and Meta were to take a coach route leading in another direction.

Juliet's cheek was flushed, her eyes bright with anticipation. Meta leaned back, quiet and silent. For one, life's joys were just beginning; for the other, they were past.

"Roger! oh, Roger!"

For the stage-coach had hardly stopped at the flight of wooden steps that led rather pretentiously to the "Eagle Hotel" of Milfield, before Roger Wayne had thrown open the cumbrous breaking door, and was looking brightly in. But before Juliet could move from her seat, or even speak a word of greeting, Meta Ellsland had uttered a piercing cry of joy and sprung forward.

"Roger! Roger! I knew you would come. They told me you would never seek me again, but *I* knew better. See! I am all ready, Roger—in my white dress that you used to say was so lovely! I have waited so long—so long; but you have come at last!"

Roger Wayne grew paler than poor Meta's dress; his eyes, wandering uneasily from one to another, never settled anywhere. Mrs. Ellsland sternly confronted him.

"Roger Wayne, you see the wreck you have wrought! I do not know what evil fate threw you across our path to-day, but I had hoped never to have seen you again. Go! I have no reproaches for you; your own conscience will be a sufficient sting. Come Meta, my darling!"

"Not without Roger! We are to be married now, you know. He has come back to me, just as I told you he would!"

And with the words still on her lips, Meta fainted.

"It is fortunate," said Mrs. Ellsland between her set teeth. "Now I can take her upstairs without any further resistance."

They carried the slight, willowy figure away, with its closed eyes and its trailing golden hair; and Juliet Darley stood no the piazza, looking her lover indignantly in the face

"Juliet, dearest, you will at least give me a hearing?" he faltered, cowering before her lightning glance.

"Roger Wayne," she said, in a firm, distinct voice, "how dare you call me by loving names, when that poor child lies, crazed and dying, under the same roof? I understand it all now. I heard, little dreaming how nearly it concerned me, that Meta Ellsland's affianced husband deserted her for one whom he fancied wealthier and more fair. Roger Wayne, you could not have done a crueller, or a more wicked act, if you had plunged a dagger into her heart!"

"Yes—but, Juliet—"

"You are not on trial," said she scornfully "you are judged already. You have broken Meta's heart; you shall never have a chance to break mine."

She drew a glittering ring from her forefinger, and threw it contemptuously at his feet.

"Take back your betrothal ring Roger Wayne! henceforth I will never look upon your face again! You shall learn that a woman well knows how to avenge a woman's wrongs!"

She turned away with head royally erect and lips quivering with disdain.

"Take the shawl up stairs, Stephens. We shall return by to-morrow's stage; our journey's end is reached."

So Roger Wayne met his Nemesis, and Juliet Darley escaped a future which she could heardly think of without a shudder. While Meta, sleeping in her quiet grave, has long ago ceased to watch and wait for the recreant footstep which never came!

A Legal Tender.

Saul Sereleaf was the paragon of bachelors. His age was a puzzle in chronology. If you judged, as jockeys do, by the teeth, you would set him down at about thirty—for they were perfect, pearl-white, and not one missing. His glossy chestnut locks—granting it wasn't a wig he wore—bore similar testimony, which was further corroborated by a figure, whose symmetery spoke well for the handicraft of Nature—or of *Art*—whichever was entitled to the credit of it.

He boarded with Mrs. Nothermann, a respectable widow, who furnished accommodations to a few first-class single gentlemen, partly for the sake of society, and partly—not.

Mr. Sereleaf was a man of steady habits. He had taken up his abode with the widow on first coming to the place, and had never since thought of changing. Indeed, neither party had any reason to be dissatisfied. Mr. S.'s room was always tidy, the widow chatty, he affable, and his bills never a day in arrear. What more was wanting to make things pleasant?

After a time, Mr. S. got to be the senior boarder. Others had come and gone, but he remained "permanent." To sit facing the widow at table, say grace, carve the beefsteak, and lead the conversation, were prerogatives more firmly his, by prescription, than they had ever been of the dead and gone Nothermann, by martial right.

It was Mr. Sereleaf with whom the widow counselled in her trials, and in whom she reposed her confidences. He conversed with her, read to her, and accompanied her to church on Sundays; and any little difficulty in the sermon, or *knotty* point in the trimming of a lady's bonnet, he would clear up on the way home, in a manner equally charming and instructive.

Whether the twain, in time, would have been more—or less—to each other, had the widow adhered strictly to her rule to receive none but "single gentlemen" as boarders, is one of those questions always unsolvable, touching what *would* have happened, had something else taken place that never *did*.

Enough to say, Mrs. Nothermann, yielding to influential references, and the offer of a tempting price, let her best *suite* of vacant rooms—they were next to Mr. Sereleaf's—to a family composed of a gentleman and his wife and baby.

Babies were Mr. Sereleaf's abomination. He looked upon them as toddling monuments of original sin. He had no patience with them, or anybody that had them. The *sight* of one gave him a turn, and the *sound* drove him frantic.

In this particular baby, all Mr. Sereleaf's objections to babyhood in the abstract, were summed up in the concrete. It was subject to croup; and when it hadn't croup, it had colic; and when it had neither, it was trembled with teething.

The first night Mr. Sereleaf stuffed the blanket in his ears, but he might as well have attempted to stifle thunder. He tried to count himself to sleep, but the squalls put him out; and when he strove to count *them*, they became confluent and undistinguishable.

The next night it was worse. He couldn't even say his prayers—in fact, didn't feel like it. He paced the room in sleepless agony. Something *had* to be done. He had been a boarder in the house for five years, and had never yet uttered a complaint. He was very loth to do it now; but needs must, when a certain person drives.

"I'll propose to Mrs. Nothermann"—and he smote his fist upon the table, by way of emphasis—"I'll propose to Mrs. Nothermann," he exclaimed, "to put me in another room, come what will of it!"

The air of moody melancholy with which Mr. Sereleaf moped through the following day caused the widow much concern. Nor was her trepidation abated when, after tea, he intimated a desire to see her alone.

"It is with much hesitation," he began, in an agitated voice—when they had reached Mrs. Notherman's back parlor—"it is with much hesitation that I venture to speak—" Here he quite broke down, and the widow turned very red and trembled violently.

"I am sure, Madam," Mr. Sereleaf resumed, "if you only knew how much I have suffered—"

"Oh! Mr. Sereleaf!" sighed the widow.

"Mrs. Notherman!" said Saul, making a desperate effort to come to the point, "I have come to propose—"

But before he could explain what it was he had "come to propose," the lady gave a little scream, and *started* to fall. He caught her, of course, and shouted for help. The first to appear was the mother of the execrable baby.

"What's the matter?" she exclaimed, bursting into the room as if discharged from a catapult.

"I was only proposing—" Saul commenced.

"And a pretty mess you've made of it!" the lady cut him short, at the same time relieving him of his burden and advising him to leave the room—advice which he gladly followed.

Mortified and confounded, Saul packed his trunk, called a porter, and sneaked from the house, like a thief in the night. From the hotel at which he took up temporary quarters, he dispatched a note inclosing the balance due to his landlady, and something over, in lieu of notice, but making no allusion to his sudden departure, or the circumstance that led to it.

It was some weeks later that Saul presented himself at my office, and requested a private interview. We at once withdrew to an inner room, where, with much hesitation and many blushes, the story of the 'proposal' was told substantially as the reader already has it; after which Mr. Sereleaf placed in my hands the following billet, which he had just received:

BIDDLESVILLE, May 10th, 18—

"S. SERELEAF, Esq.: SIR,—Our client, Mrs. Cleopatra Notherman wishes to be apprised through us, at your earliest convenience, of your purpose touching the fulfilment or non-fulfilment of a certain promise of marriage recently made by you to her. We desire an early and explicit answer to the question. Do you intend to marry us, or do you not?

Yours, etc., SCRUTTER & SCRIVER.'

It was so much like the Bardell and Pickwick case, and the letter sounded so Dodson & Foggish that it was impossible to repress a smile.

"What's to be done?" queried Saul seriously.

"First and foremost, you might marry the lady."

Saul shuddered.

"In the next place—" But what passed was under the seal of professional confidence

I dispatched a note to Messrs. Schuyster & Skinner, soliciting, as

Farmers! Attention!

I have Just Received a Complete Stock of

GRASS AND HARVEST TOOLS,

Which I will sell at the Very Lowest Trade Prices, consisting in part of

SCYTHES:

Faugh a Ballagh, Irish Scythe, Improved Red River, or Champion do, Flints solid Cast Steel do, Tuttle Manufactory Co's Silver Steel do, Whiting & Cowan's Improved Grass do, and others.

SNAITHS:

The Patent Loop Heel'd Snaith, best in the market, and the usual assortment of other Snaiths.

SHEEP SHEARS:

The Celebrated Australian Pattern, Ward & Panes and Sorby's.

Also a Large Assortment of

HAY FORKS AND RAKES.

ROB'T. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, June 1, 1870. 22

FOR SALE,

LAWRENCE VALE FARM!

The Subscriber offers for Sale that Excellent Improved Farm,

The East half of Lot 14 in the Eighth concession of Smith,

And known as the LAWRENCE VALE PROPERTY.

The Farm is one of the best in the County, about 90 acres are cleared, and in the very

BEST STATE OF CULTIVATION.

The Dwelling is a first class STONE BUILDING, well finished. The grounds around it are neatly laid out and planted with

FRUIT TREES, EVERGREENS, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND VINES,

IN VARIETY.

There is an excellent Fruit-bearing YOUNG ORCHARD of about 4 acres of Choice Fruit of almost every sort that grows in Canada, and a NURSERY of several thousand Fruit Trees, CURRANT, GOOSEBERRY, &c.

THE BARNS, STABLES, SHEDS AND DRIVING HOUSE

Are all commodious. There are two good WELLS at the Dwelling House, and a Never-Failing Spring on the Farm.

It is only four miles and a half from the flourishing Town of Peterboro, and in one of the finest neighborhoods in Ontario.

The Property is one of the Most Eligible for a Country Residence.

TERMS EASY.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN McKEE, Proprietor,

Lawrence Vale, Smith, June 1, 1870. 22 On the Premises.

NEW PLANING

Sash, Door and Blind Factory!

The subscribers would inform the inhabitants of BOBCAYGEON and surrounding country, that they will be ready, on or before the middle of MAY, to do work for CONTRACTORS, FARMERS, and all others who require work done in the line of

Planing, Matching, Flooring and Framing.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

AND MOULDING OF ALL KIND AND SIZES.

We will warrant all lumber that we furnish for Doors, Sash and Blinds to be of the BEST MATERIAL.

All work done in the shop of the undersigned warranted done in a style which cannot be surpassed in the Counties of Victoria or Peterboro, our establishment being supplied with new machinery complete, of the very latest improvements, and under the charge of experienced workmen. Orders sent to our shop from any part will be promptly attended to.

The Subscribers will also continue the Manufacture of **SHINGLES** in the old stand, east of the Government Slides.

Country Produce taken in exchange for all kinds of work.

E. GREEN, Wm. WELLS.

Bobcaygeon, 1870. 22-5in

IMMIGRATION.

To Farmers, Manufacturers and Others in quest of Ordinary or Skilled Labour.

The Immigration Society of Peterborough, desirous of securing immigration to this portion of the Province, and supplying whatever demands there may be for the various descriptions of labour, hereby give notice to all who may be desirous of procuring labour—male or female—and to the various municipalities in the County, that James Edward, Esq., Clerk of the Town of Peterborough, has been appointed the Registrar of the Society, and that as such Registrar Mr. Edwards will preserve a record of the different descriptions of labour that may be applyed for to him. From the information thus supplied the Society hopes to induce an immigration that will at least equal the demand for labour, if not assist very materially in settling much of the at present unproductive land in the County.

A registrar of lands for sale or to lease will also be preserved by the Registrar; and those giving information of lands for sale or to lease will have the advantage of having their lands placed prominently in the market, and brought under the especial notice of those who may desire to settle upon improved or partially improved lands.

Emigrants are now on their way from the Old Country, and many have already arrived. In order, therefore, that the efforts of the Society may be productive of benefit to the community, it is essential that information be at once given to Mr. Edwards, verbally or by letter, of the labour required, lands for sale or to lease, &c.

Those making application to the Registrar will be supplied with labourers at the earliest opportunity, and will be promptly notified of their arrival.

J. CARNEGIE, Secretary, W. H. SCOTT, Chairman.

20-tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby forbids the payment of any money to JAMES STINSON, on account of the firm of Toole & Stinson, I alone being the person authorized by the articles of co-partnership to collect all moneys due or accruing due to said firm.

WM. TOOLE.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-tf

PEREMPTORY NOTICE

THE Executors of the late Wm. KNOX, of Otonabee, have placed in our hands the debts due the estate, with instructions to enforce payment at once. All parties are therefore notified to come in and settle WITHOUT DELAY and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE. All debts which are not paid at once will be sued.

Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.

Dated 13th April, 1870. 15

HOUSE and SHOP TO LET

In the best part of Lakefield.

Apply to the undersigned.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

Peterboro, June 1, 1870. 22 4n

PIG STRAYED

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber about ten days ago, A WHITE PIG, about one year old. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

J. McKIBBON. 5th con. Smith.

June 1st, 1870.

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.

GEORGE STREET,

Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

AGUE

Cured in Forty-eight Hours,

CLITHEROWS ANTI-MALERIAN AGUE CURE.

Price Fifty Cents per Bottle.

The Remedy always used in the South and other malerious districts, and has never been known to fail. It is

A CERTAIN CURE

FOR

FEVER AND AGUE, DUMB AGUE,

And all other forms of

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers,

And those diseases which have their origin in Malerious Districts.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE,

The most agreeable, Aromatic Tonic known. Highly recommended by the ablest Doctors in Montreal, for invalids.

For Sale at the Ontario Drug Store,

No. 1, Market Block, Peterboro.

May 4, 1870. 18

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lawrence Vale Farm for sale,—John McKee.
A Card,—T. Lannin.
To the Working Class,—Allen & Co.
Pig Strayed—J. McKibbon.
House and Shop to Let—Jas. Campbell.
Farmers Attention—Robt. Hamilton.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1870.

The Situation.

It must now be quite apparent to every one that Fenianism is indeed the humbug, we ever pronounced it to be, and the unsuccessful attack just made on our frontier ought to convince the most inveterate enemies of Great Britain that her gigantic power and influence, both at home and abroad, cannot, in the remotest degree, be affected by an insignificant Fenian raid.

It is true we have men in our own country who almost openly declare their sympathy with these misguided men, and to such we would say let Fenianism and all other isms alone and settle down to a life of honesty and respectability; learn to cherish the free and liberal institutions of Canada; learn to respect the government which protects alike the men of all nations and which gives equal rights to all;

Let nationalities of every description be emerged in one grand outburst of Canadian patriotism. Let all unite as one man in the glorious work of building up a Canadian nationality, having for its object the consolidation of British institutions on this continent—institutions which will now and in future afford protection and give liberty to the down-trodden people of the old world.

The Fenians may rail against old England, but how is it with them in the U. S. of America? Are they not employed there to dig Canals, and do the dirty work at elections? And are they not then placed upon a level with the much abused and despised African, and, in fact, are they not considered as the bug-bear of American Society.

How different is it with the Sons of the Emerland Isle in Canada! Here they enjoy equal rank and power with the highest in the land. We say, then, to the Irishmen of America, come and enjoy this freedom and power, but don't come as Fenians, for if you do, you know the consequence.—Come prepared to live and act the part of good Citizens, and you will be respected by every class of the community.

Here we offer you Separate Schools for your children; we do not meddle with either your religion or your politics; we do not despise your race, nor do we laugh at your genius; and in fact we offer you every privilege, every liberty, and every advantage that it is in the power of a free people and an enlightened government to give.

Leave the country you have done so much to build up, whose battles you have so often fought, and which now rewards you with starvation and imprisonment, and come to free British North America, where you will have all the rights, titles, privileges and immunities of British subjects, so long as you conduct yourselves as good and lawful citizens. We will not encourage you to commit violence against a friendly people and government, and then imprison you for doing so. No, we will not take such unworthy means of insulting a neighbor as that. We will admonish you first, and if that does not do, we will prove to you and the world that our government is strong enough to stamp out your unlawful acts before they mature, and certainly before you commit open acts of violence against a neighbor.

Nothing ever went so far to prove the weakness of Republican Institutions than the acknowledged inability of the Washington Government to put a stop to the unholy Fenian movement.

Thank God our soil is now free from the presence of invading Fenians. But who have we to thank for it? certainly not the Government of the U. S. On the contrary, we accord all the credit to our Volunteer force, who have by their recent conduct proved to the world, and to the immoral Yankee in particular, that we are able and willing to defend ourselves against any foe—and more especially against the unprovoked attacks of the blood-thirsty Fenians.

This lesson, we trust, will come home to the hearts of the young men of our own Country who may be charged with Fenian proclivities. They should be able to deduce from all this Fenian business, the fact, that long years of residence in the U. S., has not made the Irish content with their lot, for if such were the case, the O'Neil's, the O'Donnell's, and all the other O's would not now be agitating for Irish independence, they may well know, that they (the Irish) are fast retrograding in the social and moral scale, and that the hot-headed, impulsive Irishman, is no match for the cool calculating Yankee.

They do not love the American Republic any more than they do Great Britain, and there is now no doubt but the American people despise the Irish in their hearts.

Show us one Irishman in America who has risen to eminence. No, there is not one, if we except the few who have long ago cut themselves adrift from their own countrymen, and cast their lot with the American people.

How different is it with the sons of Ireland here! Are they not to be found among our first citizens? are they not to be found in our parliaments, in our pulpits, at the bar, and are they not among our most successful merchants?

Hence the total absence of Irish agitation here. There is no use for it, as the Irish of British North America are a contented and a happy people.

We feel confident, then, that there is good reason for congratulation upon our present situation, for if we have been put to great expense, we have gained in prestige, we have given the historian materials for a new chapter of Canadian history, which, if impartially written, cannot fail to stamp us as worthy representatives of that good old stock who fought for British supremacy in the old world.

We have also convinced the Fenian faction, that although they get sympathy from the American Government, nevertheless, President Grant does not dare to extend that sympathy so far, as to provoke the British Lion to war.

Having now silenced our enemies in the United States, we turn our attention to those gentry who may be called our enemies at home. We mean Riel, &c., and before the summer is ended we will be able to congratulate ourselves on the situation of affairs in the North-West. This will also give the historian materials for another page of history, which cannot fail to inspire us with lofty ideas, when we reflect upon the immense influence such a consummation as the union of the North-West with Canada must have upon the trade and commerce, as well as the happiness, of the world.

Editorial Items

There has been another fire at Quebec.

As will be seen by the Toronto Market Report, the price of wheat is upward.

Sir John A. McDonald is still in a very precarious state of health. His physicians have very little hope of his recovery.

Part of the Grand Trunk Station at Gananogue, and 600 cords of wood, were burned on Monday morning.

The party who engaged in the row on the morning after the Queen's Birthday were fined each $10 and costs. Served them right.

The Lecture of H. S. Blake, Esq., on Tuesday evening, was well received. The Lecture was a good one.

The rapid fall of the small creeks is likely to work considerable delay to Lumbermen, in getting their logs and timber forward this season.

Two boys, guilty of committing a rape on a woman in Ashburnham, about three weeks ago, are still at large, although a warrant for their arrest is in the hands of a constable. They broke into the house, presented a pistol at her husband, while each scoundrel carried out the hellish design. Lynch law would be good enough for them.

We are indebted to Mr. Grover, for a copy of evidence given on the Red River territory and its troubles. We hope to give our readers whatever portions of it, may throw light on the Country, its soil, climate or inhabitants. Many of our people are looking Westward just now, and more will do so as soon as the present troubles are settled.

BARN BURNED IN DOURO.—On Friday last, the barn of Mr. Patrick Sheehan, of Douro, was consumed by fire, supposed to have caught from a spark from the dwelling house. About 100 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of oats, two or three tons of hay, and some implements were also consumed. There was no insurance. The loss falls on Mr. Sheehan, we regret to say altogether. Farmers as well as others should insure their property.

STEAM NOWHERE.—During the excitement on Thursday and Friday last, the telegraph reports were kindly furnished to the printers, and to the no trifling amusement of outsiders a regular race for life was got up as to who would get them out first. We need hardly tell our readers that steam was beaten. No match! The boiler didn't burst neither, and there wasn't no one hurt by the *Governor*, but it looked very much chagrined. The head fell and passion rose, but still the boiler didn't burst. Steam was beaten!

LAWRENCE VALE FARM FOR SALE.—We had the pleasure of a visit lately to this beautiful farm, situated about four miles from Peterboro. The owner, John McKee, Esq., has spent neither labour nor money to make it a *beautiful* place. The farm is well fenced and well cultivated; the dwelling very commodious and comfortable; the orchard, nursery and garden have few equals; and the sheds, stable, barns, gates, walls, &c., &c., are all that could be desired on any farm. Mr. McKee is about to remove to Kansas, U. S., and says he will sell on favorable terms. A visit to the place will amply repay any one. Read the advertisement.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—A man named Thos. Crahl, a saddler, of Hastings, was found dead on the road near South Dummer, on the 24th ult. His horse was also dead beside him. Crahl had a cut or hole on the head, but there were no other marks on the body. About $80 were found on him. An Inquest was held by Dr. Stephenson, of Norwood, and the general verdict was,—That deceased came to his death by lightning. He leaves a widow and one or two children. We believe a severe thunder storm passed over the section of Country where he was found, the same evening.

Peterboro Union & Grammar School.

PROMOTIONS.

On Monday, 30th May, Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie, M. A. Inspector of Grammar Schools for Ontario, visited and examined the High School divisions of the Union School, when the following pupils were admitted:

The names are given without any regard to the merits of candidates.

From Mr. McFaul's division,—Joseph Sutton, Jas. A. Paterson, William Chrow, John Read, G. W. Puffer, Henry Bennett, James Bird and John Adams.

From Mr. Taylor's division,—William Doyle, Albert Lech, Joshua Lilley, Joseph Yelland, A. Cobb, John Sherlock, Samuel Allen, Benjamin Yelland and Thomas Gilmour.

From Miss Beattie's division—Bella Uin, Minnie Spillsbury, Hattie Richardson, Clara Ellsworth, Georgiana Weir, Sarah Croft, Sophia Chambers, Margery Britton, Katie Arnott, Rebecca Murver, Annie Brownlee, Clara Walton, Jenny Smith, Emma Eastland, Sarah Huston, Lilly Hazlehurst and Emmaline Lilley.

Total admitted..... 34
Total on Register for May, boys, 99, girls 55..... 154

All the candidates who presented themselves were successful.

The Fenian Raid.

Last week, the news of another Fenian raid into our peaceful country was received with a little surprise, as few imagined that O'Neil or Donnelly were insane enough for such a mad undertaking. A few hundreds, under the influence of whiskey, no doubt, did venture to the Vermont border of Lower Canada, and at Pigeon Hill made a silly attempt to liberate "ould" Ireland by an attack on Canada, three thousand miles distant; but a silly attempt it was, and only resulted in proving the utter weakness of the "brotherhood" and the imbecility of the leaders.

The following telegrams were received here on Thursday and Friday, and caused some little excitement, but no uneasiness.

Ottawa, May 27.

Word has reached here, that 12 of our men on Picket duty were shot last night at Frelighsburgh, by the Fenian Bushwhackers.

Fenians marching along the Front, on the American side.

An attack on St. Regis, is expected today, or to-night.

The Fenians have guns and horses.

Business here is at a stand-still, intense excitement.

All the Volunteers called out.

Gen. Sherman, in command of 500 regular troops, passed through Watertown this morning, bound for the frontier.

The Ottawa Rifles leave this afternoon for Prescott.

The 43rd Battalion called into garrison.

From best of information received the fenian raid as far as Pigeon Hill is concerned, is a failure.

The Fenians are retreating, leaving arms ammunition, baggage, and wounded behind.

The principal point of interest now is Huntingdon.

It is rumored here that our Government has received notification from the British Government that Minister Thornton has been directed by the Secretary of Foreign affairs to demand the protection of the Canadian frontier by President Grant.

Body of Fenians crossed lines, and after destroying the telegraph wires advanced as far as Huntington.

9 P. M. The Fenians left their old position at Trout River, and advanced.

Uniforms have been served out to them and they look better than before, but have committed no outrages.

An attack by Fenians in force is imminent.

Port Hope, May 27.—Despatches received here from various parts of the States say that the Fenians are marching at Malone, from all parts of the vicinity.

Frelisburgh May 27, 3 a. m.—Despatches have just been received from Coldsmith frontier, that the alarm has been sounded, and that troops are mustering.

They have at least 20,000 men along the frontier in that neighbourhood.

A raid is also threatened at Fort Erie.

Movement at Huntington began at 5 a. m.

Fenians formed breastwork of Rails across a field in the North Bank of Trout River.

At 8.30, Canadian troops came up and opened fire.

The Fenian rabble fired a few shots and took to their heels, being chased to the boundary line, where their officers displayed revolvers and attempted to form them into line, but it was useless.

Not a single casualty on the Canadian side

The Fenians left a few wounded and one killed.

The United States troops are advancing from Malone.

Fenians reported within a few miles of here.

Our troops reported marching to meet them, engagement imminent.

Volunteers ordered to the front at Pigeon Hill.

From latest advices from American sources it seems that an engagement is inevitable.

Huntingdon, May 27, 1870.

Persons who came from St. Alban's last night report the Fenians in force there, but disorganized.

Last evening, the field piece captured on the 25th inst., was brought here, in charge of a party of the Home Guards.

Capt. Muir reports that 300 Fenians and a general left St. Albans last night, to attack Col. Smith's position at day-light to-day.

Huntingbrook, 27th. This morning at 5 o'clock the troops at Huntingdon made an advance.

The force was composed of the 69th. Regiment, the Garrison Artillery, and Engineers of Montreal, and a Huntingdon Battalion.

At 8 30, our troops came up when Col. Bagot ordered the Huntington Volunteers under Col. McPherson to deploy across the field.

The 69th were also ordered to advance along the road, and the Artillery to cross the River and go up the south bank.

These manoeuvres were performed at once, and the whole line opened fire.

The Fenians fled at once, not firing 20 shots.

Such a skedaddle was not seen since Bull's Run.

Our Volunteers followed, firing as they went, until they reached the boundary line, when they stopped.

The Fenian Officers tried to form their men in crossing the line.

The Fenians number 400.

Our troops will remain at the boundary line.

According to the above telegrams, the poor Fenians are a harmless set of fools, desirous of committing suicide, but who have not courage, and throw themselves in the way of Canadian volunteers for the purpose of getting cut off, and even then had not the courage to stand.

General O'Neil, too, is a bold fellow! One man, a U. S. Marshall, took him from the midst of the Fenian scarecrows, pitched him into a carriage and drove him off to Jail. It is true he said he had a pistol, but then he did not show it. It was fortunate to be taken just at the commencement of the humbug; it saved him from future disgrace on the field. Lucky man. He will be able to pocket a few more of the hard earned dollars of the poor servant girls of the Republic. He will thus find funds for a *burst*, and a show off at Fenian gatherings and pic-nics.

Father McMahon is again among the brotherhood—this time at Malone. Again on his way to Montreal to see his friends. What a pity this old demagogue was not hanged when in Canada! Our government never committed a greater blunder than in letting him out of the penitentiary.

The raid of 1870 is over, however. The dupes are returning to the cities as best they can. Our volunteers will soon return home, and the lesson to the brotherhood will prevent such folly in future. Our people may rest in peace for many years to come.

The following is a list of the killed and wounded.—

John Rowe, of Burlington, was killed.

M. O'Brien, of Moriah, N. H. was killed.

Lieut. Edward Hope, of Bridgeport, Conn., was wounded in the thigh. He claims to have been in 43 engagements in the Union army.

Frank Carrigan, of the same place, was wounded in the groin; probably fatal.

Capt. E. Cronan, of the said Company, was wounded in the leg.

Jas. Keenan, of Fort Edward, was wounded in the leg.

Lieut. Edward Hollahan, of Burlington, was wounded in the arm.

Chas. Carlton, of Cambridge, Vt., was wounded in the leg.

Daniel Ahern, of Winooski, Vt., severely wounded in the hip.

In addition to these,

General J. J. Donnelly, of Utica, received a wound in the spine, which proved fatal.

An unknown man was killed at the same time as Rowe and O'Brien—the total casualities at Pigeon Hill were "three "killed and ten or fifteen wounded, more or "less."

In Captain Cronan's account of the fight at Pigeon Hill, he says:—"We had two "men shot dead and eleven wounded."

A telegraphic depatch to the Detroit *Post* from Malone on the 28th, states that in the fight at Trout River, "one man was killed, "Two seriously wounded, and two prisoners were" by the Canadians. It adds that the name of one of the prisoners was Moore from, N. Y.

Another Press Despatch from Malone says:—

"Duffy was reported dead last night; "and the men reported missing have re"turned to this place unhurt, but fatigued "with wandering in the woods."

Another Press Despatch from the same place, after describing the Trout River fight and the stampede, says:

DENNIS DUGGAN was numbered among the dead."

A telegraphic despatch to the New York *Herald*, from Malone, also says:—"The last warning to Vermont Fenians was given here last night. When James Hunt and Patrick McNally were taunting the volunteers and reproaching them, the two men unconsciously crossed the line and were at once gobbled up and conveyed to prison."

It appears, therefore, to be clear that five Fenians at least were killed, namely Bowe, O'Brien, Donnoly, Duffy and Duggan; and that probably a dozen more were wounded, including Hope, Carrigan, Cronan, Keenan, Hollahan, Carlstod, and Ahern.

We have not heard of an accident to a single volunteer during the raid.

MONREAL, May 31.

James Moore, the Fenian prisoner brought in by the 69th, and handed over to the civil authorities, was brought before Judge Coursol; and the deposition of bandsman Potter taken. Potter was present at the arrest, and saved Moore's life from the infuriated farmers and volunteers. The deposition is sufficient to cause Moore's detention in gaol until the Crown sees fit to order his trial. He is much affected and trembles at his future. Two other prisoners taken by a picket of the 60th on the morning of the 25th, are, it is supposed, in the hands of the Missisquoi Battalion. They were taken at Cook's Corners, having strayed into the Canadian camp, which they thought was their own. Their names are Thomas and Lewis Murphy. One of them had in his possession his certificate as a captain and head-centre

PRINCETON, ONT., MAY 31.

A man turned up in the village of Princeton to-day stating that he was a Fenian at heart, and was sent out by the Brotherhood as a spy. He supposed he was confiding in a friend, but was mistaken, and the landlord exposed him. He was arrested and taken before the magistrate. He there stated that he had not molested anyone, and did not intend to, but he was a Fenian at heart, and was a spy and calculated to send back to the Fenians all the important information he could gain; that he had been in the Fenian raid in 1866 at Fort Erie, and if there was another raid he would try it again. He had a silver plate in his scull, the wound he stated was received at Fort Erie by a bullet.

The presiding magistrate signed the committal but could get no other magistrate to sign it with him, so he was obliged to let the fellow go. He made off for the West.

General Starr has returned to Buffalo. His account of affairs at the frontier, shows that the Fenians are fools to attempt to invade Canada. General O'Neill at the time of his capture it is said, had $20,000 to $30,000 with him. He didn't want the British to get it.

MALONE.

The Fenian arms have been taken by the U. S. authorities, and it is reported will be destroyed. 100 saddles were taken here. The dupes are returning home. Several arrests were made by the United States marshalls. The 69th have returned to Quebec. They brought several Fenian spoils with them.

Grant's Proclamation.

President Grant has issued the following proclamation:—

WASHINGTON, May 24.

By the President of the United States of America.—A proclamation.

Whereas it has come to my knowledge that sundry illegal millitary enterprises and expeditions are being set on foot within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, with a view to carry on the same from such territory and jurisdiction against the people and district of the Dominion of Canada, within the dominions of her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with whom the United States is at peace: Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens of the United States, and all persons within the military jurisdiction of United States, against aiding, countenancing, abetting, or taking part in such unlawful proceedings, and I do hereby warn all persons that by committing such illegal acts they will forfeit all right to the protection of this Government, or to its interference in their behalf to rescue them from the consequences of their own acts, and I hereby enjoin all officers in the service of the United States to employ all their lawful authority and power to prevent and defeat the aforesaid unlawful proceedings, and arrest and bring to justice all persons who may be engaged therein. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 24th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1870, and in the Independence of the United States of America the 94th.

(Signed,) U. S. GRANT.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

The Lindsay *Warder* says:—"We are glad to hear of the rivalry which has recently sprung up in Emily and Ennismore in the great cause of temperance. Father Coyle has organized within the last six days a Total Abstinence Society of 508 members and active agents, he himself leading at the head of the roll. All good men wish him success! So say we also.

Dummer Council.

Saturday, May 28th, 1870.

Council met for regular business, and the Revision of the Assessment Roll for 1870.

Present—all the members.

The minutes of last meeting being read and approved.

BYLAWS.

Bylaw No. 243. "A Bylaw to disestablish School Section No. 8, and to alter the boundaries of School Section No. 1 and 6," was read through its various stages and passed. Also,

Bylaw 244. "To authorise the payment of certain monies" was read through all stages and passed.

On motion of Councilor Drain, seconded by Councillor Smith, the Reeve was empowered to memoralize the County Council for aid to re-build the bridges destroyed in this municipality by spring freshets.

ORDERS

Upon the Treasurer were granted to the following persons:—A. R. Kidd, salary for assessing, $45; W. H. Scott, legal advice, $3; Wm. Small, an invalid, $5; Mrs. Jackson, do, $7.50.

The regular business being over, and the 20th of August named for next meeting, the Council arose and re-organized as a Court of Revision.

APPELLANTS.

James Brown, complainant, over-charge on land.

Wm. Kidd, complainant, over-charge per property and land.

Jas. McFee, complainant, over-charge on land.

The complainants failing to show cause for reduction, the original assessments were confirmed.

The appeals having been heard, T. G. Choate made a verbal complaint that he had been assessed on his mill property before the freshet, and had sustained such loss through that event that his mill would be disabled through the greater portion of the season.

The Assessor being called, stated that where he had found property damaged by the late freshet he had reduced according to damage done, and stated that he considered Mr. Choate's property Assessed $900 too high. Whereupon it was

Moved by Councilor Drain, seconded by Councilor Spence,—That the Assessor alter Mr. Choate's Assessment.—Carried.

On motion of Councilor Kidd, seconded by Councilor Drain, The Court was finally closed.

A. S. MAGUIRE, Clerk.

At the examination of Teachers at Norwood on Thursday and Friday last, none but third class certificates were granted, and not more than half the Candidates were so successful as to get one of that grade.

Fires are raging in the Saugenay district, Lower Canada, and also in parts of New York State; over 5,000 persons have been left houseless.

"The Chicora."

The steamer *Chicora* once the blockade runner, *Let her be*, and still later the *Rothsay Castle*, of Toronto, and now owned by the Messrs. Milloy, of Toronto, and chartered to convey the Red River expedition from Collingwood to sault Ste. Marie, was built on the Clyde for Messrs. Fraser, Trenthohm & Co., and was employed during the American rebellion in running the blockade between Charleston and the Bahama Islands. One occasion she ran out from Charleston through the American convoy, which was closely guarding the harbor, and after being chased for fourteen and a half hours by the fast American gunboats "Atlanta" and "Connecticut," she managed to reach her haven in safety. On this occasion the captain's wife (Mrs. Cozette) stood at the wheel house defiantly waving the British flag in the face of the pursuing yankees. Her undaunted conduct instilled a spirit of bravery into the crew, and cheer after cheer rolled over the deep as shot after shot boomed from the chasers, who did their utmost to destroy or capture the gallant blockade runner.

The End of the Raid.

Although scattered parties of Fenians still linger in some of the American towns along the line of frontier, there is nothing to occasion a doubt that the raid is at an end, and that the most complete and utter failure has attended this last effort of the marauding Brotherhood.

Disgusted with their leaders and ashamed of themselves, the Fenians are travelling back to the holes and corners whence they came, sadder, and we would hope, wiser men, only that the Fenian mind seems just acquiring wisdom. The invasion, which opened with so brave a flourish, has ended in squads of hungry wretches being taken back to New York at half price in hog cars, and we don't know that humiliation could go much further. If the American Government is honestly bent on discharging its duty, it will have a few additional inmates for its prisons and penitentiaries for some time to come.

In Canada there will be for the future an increased sense of security, not only from the utter break down of the Fenian organization, but the consciousness this fresh experience has given of the ability of the country to rely with unwavering confidence on the patriotism, courage and discipline of its Volunteer soldiers.—*Globe*

THE TROOPS FOR RED RIVER.—This morning 200 men of the Red River Expedition will go from the Northern station to Collingwood, thence for Fort William, by steamer *Chicora*, which will also take 24 horses, 20 head of cattle, 50 voyageurs from Three Rivers, 15 boats. One hundred men with seven officers, will leave here at the same time to go by the gunboat *Prince Alfred*. She will also take a full cargo of ammunition and stores. Colonel Gilmor, of the Queen's Own, ordered his band out to play the troops to the station, being under the impression that they would have taken their departure yesterday afternoon, when he found such was not to be the case, he directed the band to go to the Crystal Palace, and play for the delectation of the men quartered there. The volunteers evidently appreciated Colonel Gilmor's kindness and applauded the performance of the band most vociferously.

Certain influential Fenians, who were opposed to the present raid, have, it is said, requested President Grant to use his influence in behalf of the Fenians now held prisoners by the Canadians, and it is further stated that the Secretary of State is to confer with Mr. Thornton upon the matter. We submit, however, that this is a question entirely beyond the jurisdiction or influence of either the President or the British Minister. The Fenian prisoners must be held strictly amenable to our laws which they have grossly outraged, and they will have British justice administered to them. But any attempt to exercise Presidential or Ministerial influence in the trial of these marauders will not be permitted for a moment.

A correspondent of the Ottawa *Mail* describes Reiffenstein on his way to the Penitentiary: "There is one among the passengers, with a light hat and brown coat, with a very nervous, painful look on his haggard face, which he turns quickly every now and then to the person sitting next to him. Near by sat Sheriff Powell. The person is Reiffenstein. Poor Reiffenstein! with his pale face and anxious, restless expression. There was not a man on the car who knew him and saw him, but said that "Reiffenstein was a scapegoat and that there were others just as bad, who were free," and there is not a doubt of it. The law righteously condemned the gentlemanly-like, acutely-suffering, sensitive-appearing prisoner, for a heinous offence, but why send one without the other! Mr. Sheriff, you should by rights have had more than Reiffenstein to have taken there' the heavy gates of the penitentiary, with its clanking iron bolts, and thick heavy bars.

The Windsor *Record* says that on last Friday morning Chief Constable Port nabbed a fellow named Ryan, who was at the time amusing himself by jostling a Volunteer and declaring himself to be a Fenian. On searching him, several documents were found, establishing his claim to be a member of the Brotherhood. He belonged to an Ann Arbor Circle, and had in his pocket a receipt for his dues up to Thursday. He, like all the gang who cross the lines, made a decided mistake, and will in solitary confinement find leisure to repent his audacity.

Last Saturday morning Col. Bolton called on Col. Orfley, the United States commander at the Sault Ste. Marie, to ascertain if the gunboat *Prince Alfred*, which had arrived the day before, would be permitted to pass the Canal. Col. Orfley stated that as the gunboat was a vessel of war, connected with the expedition, he could not under his instructions allow her to pass. The *Prince Alfred* accordingly returned to Collingwood, where she arrived yesterday morning with the gunboat *Rescue*.

FROM RED RIVER.—Late news from Red River say that everything was quiet, and business was improving. Riel has only a few men under arms, but says he is ready to resort to force if the delegates' demands are not granted. The hunters are waiting to see how the affair will be settled, and say they are prepared to fight for the Provisional Government. No measures of defence have been adopted as yet. Riel has made some changes in his administration, and made a pacific speech.

The gallantry of the Canadian Volunteers and the energetic arrangements of General Lindsay, have not escaped recognition in England, by Gen. George Napier, who had, on a former occasion, an opportunity of witnessing the bravery and endurance of our troops. The English papers, however, continue to praise President Grant for his promptness in issuing and enforcing his proclamation.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Tuesday, 31st May.

WHEAT.—The market continues very fine, with a tendency to advance, in sympathy with the Liverpool and New York markets. No lots offering, and no sales reported. Street prices—Soules, $1.12; Treadwell, $1.11; Spring and Red Winter, 90c to $1. Receipts, as usual on Monday, light.

BARLEY.—Prime samples of barley were offered at 69c, and some very good at 55c, without buyers. There was a sale reported, however, of 1 car of choice at 56c, delivered at Aldwell's, but it is doubtful if many more cars could be sold for that money at present. Street price to-day 50c to 55c, with light receipts.

PEAS.—No sales reported. A small cargo lot was offered at 71c f.o.b., but so far as we heard the transaction was not completed, probably 70c might be obtained. Street price for two or three loads, 67c.

OATS.—No wholesale transactions reported. Street price 37c to 38c.

WOOL.—26c to 28c.

BUTTER.—14c to 16c.

EXTRACTS.—Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites rank foremost among remedies used in incipient Phthisis, Croupe Bronchitis, and other affections of the chest, and I have no hesitation in stating it

St. John, N. B. S. Z. EARLE, M. D

I strongly recommend the use of Fellows' Compound Syrup Hypophosphites to all who suffer in any way from diseases or weakness of the Lungs, Bronchial Tubes, or general debility

Gagetown, N. B. J. H. W. SCOTT, M. D.

THE ERIE CANAL.—This Canal is 360 miles in length, and the Tolls collected upon it for 1869 amounted to over three million dollars, which is nearly double the amount collected in any previous year; and while our neighbors have so much reason to be pleased at this result, it is gratifying to know that the sale of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" for the cure of coughs, colds, sprains, bruses, rheumatism, frost-bites, chilblains, & Co., is increasing much faster. Sold by all Medicines dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

"He that hath ears to hear, let him hear." Proclaim the glad tidings far and near! let all the world rejoice, for the days of excruciating agony, the sleepless nights of woe will be no more! Pain will be but a phantom, a thing of the past, for Briggs' Alexandor will conquer pain, will speedily drive it from the system like chaff before the wind. No matter from what cause, no matter in what portion of the body, when Briggs Allevantor is applied all pain must cease. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 268 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West Toronto.

Save your Doctor's Bills.—When Dr Wister Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure coughs, cold bleeding at the lungs, and arrests the fell demon, Consumption, it does more than most physicians can do. The use of a single bottle costing one dollar, will satisfy the incredulous that they need look no further for the rebuired aid.

If a man wants a bottle of Whiskey, let him buy it and take it home like a man, and not sneak home with a bottle of "Bitters" or "Cordial," and pretend that it is medicine. If he wants a tonic that is better than a temporary simulant, he should get a bottle of Peruvian Syrup (an iron tonic), that will vitalize the blood, and give durable strength to system.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that true deserving worth is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts, or invention. Next to religion, *invention or discovery*, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have overleaped, as if by magic, the bounds of a separation, and united by electric wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius in these respects, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impossibilities. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "insatiate archer, consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of this great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and has proven as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following certificat fenand catrus, after writing to the parties nenged: and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janerio, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1866.

- Messrs. Raymonde C. Leite & Bro:

Gentlemen:—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Mattos Pimenta [a large proprietor, in the Cidad de Campos] was staying at my house he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tosseo, who is thought a good deal of in Campos, but the fever instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (16 years old) could not speak, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tosseo, declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co.s medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the relief pure on the chest, back and wrists; three of Radway's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might prospire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one desert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed to the astonishment of every one who witnessed the merical of Dr. Radway & Co's. medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen, yours very obedient servant

Joaquim Pinto Filcao, Merchant.

Dr Raday's Remedies are sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.

HORSES SAVED.

The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on the package. Northrop and Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers

SYMPTOMS OF CONSUMPTION.—The general symptoms of this disease are an habitual cough morbid expectoration, pains in the breast, casual flush or feverish heat in the hands, feet, and cheeks, change of voice thin fingers, and nose, bent or crooked nails, falling of the hair &c. This disease has been divided into three four, and even five stages by medical writers; but, for practical purposes, three stages will be found best adapted to the course of the disease. To entirely cure this cough, eradicate all the early symptoms of this fatal malady Dr. J. Briggs' Renovator, the Great Throat and Lung Healer, is thoroughly adequate and sure It is not unpleasant to the palate, and its properties are all of a healing and purifying nature. After once having used it, no person would hesitate to acknowledge its superior efficacy in staying the hand of that fell destroyer, Consumption. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers Dr J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto

The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmodic wafer in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number of this medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation such beneficial results as these wafers When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

Bryan's Wafers, (The great public Remedy) have now been in use over twenty years, hence cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been throughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a cure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr Radway Pills (made from Vegetable extracts prepared in vacuo) taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite promote digestion and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 6, every night will cure Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys etc.

These pills are free from drastic, griping and nauseating drugs! They purify the blood cleanse the intestines, and purges from the system all corrupt and acrimonious humors Ladies in ill health should use them Aged persons subjected to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowels, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks; and the weak, infirm and paralysed bowels will become as healthy and vigorous as in the prime of life

An old gentleman in the city of New York, had suffered with costiveness for 20 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radway's Pills gave him a natural evacuation; six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 30 years ago; Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac or 1870—R. R. R. Sold by Druggists.

THE MOST UNIVERSE PERSON in the world is the Dyspeptic. Everything looks dark and gloomy; he feels "out of sorts" with himself and everybody else. Life is a burden to him. This can all be changed by taking Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of Iron). Cases of 27 years' standing have been cured by it.

Briggs Modern Curative, the only reliable and most efficacious Remedy in the world for the speedy cure of Corns, Bunions, Club and Inverted Nails, &c, Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generall. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, No. 208 Broadway, N. Y. and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

MONEY MAKES THE MARE GO.—This is an old and true saying, and it is equally true that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" will make all pains go from the body and cures Bowel complaints, Tooth Ache, Head Ache, Sprains, Bruises, &c., sooner than anything else discovered. Price 25 cents a bottle.

DARLEY'S
ARABIAN OIL
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Sparin, Callus' Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont,
Proprietors.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond and Walsh, Dr. Taylor, A. W. Keupp, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A Campbell Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and distingue appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

DR. WISTAR'S WILD CHERRY BALSAM.—This Balsamic compound has become a household fixture. Let all who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their coughs, colds, bronchial or pulmonary complaints, make use of this unequaled remedy. It can be relied upon, the mass of testimony that has been published since its introduction, being ample proof of its efficacy

DIED.

In the Township of Smith, on the 29th of May, Ann Stothart, relict of the late John Stothart, aged 62 years.

At Ashburnham, on the 27th inst., Emma, youngest daughter of Mr. Lionel Yorke, aged 18 days.

At Peterhoro, on the 28th ult., Prudence Lipsett, relict of the late Arthur Lipsett, aged 72 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, May 25th 1870.

Flour ₱ brl	$4 00	@	$4 50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1 00	@	1 00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 90	@	0 90
Peas "	0 45	@	0 50
Barley "	0 45	@	0 50
Oats "	0 30	@	0 35
Potatoes "	0 25	@	0 30
Hay ₱ ton	7 00	@	9 00
Hides ₱ cwt	5 50	@	6 00
Best ₱ cwt	6 00	@	7 50
Sheepskins	0 50	@	1 00
Wool ₱ lb	0 20	@	0 25
Pork ₱ cwt	7 00	@	8 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 08	@	0 10
Butter	0 12½	@	0 15

FINAL NOTICE.

CLOSE OF THE LISTS

To Share in the Division of Profits of the past five years to 30th April last.

CANADA
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1847.

To enable persons at a distance to complete the various Forms relating to their Applications for Sharing in the Profits above referred to, all Applications which may be perfected on or before

TUESDAY, the 17th MAY,

Can be included in the Lists of the closing year.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.
Agent at Peterboro, GEO. A. COX.
May, 1870. 19

Fine English Camphor!

The surest preventative against moths, and a large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE
WITHOUT A SPONGE.
A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralizing but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER,

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pedicni in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist.
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.
May 11, 1870. 12

Room Paper! Room Paper!
ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,)

The Largest Stock of Room Paper

That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL parties found depositing dirt or filth on the public streets and lanes or highways in the Town of Peterborough, will be prosecuted as the act directs.

DAVID CARLILE,
Health Inspector.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

IMPORTED DIRECT,

PER S. S. SCANDINAVIAN,

One of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of

TRAVELLING BAGS,

SATCHELLS,

And all kinds of LEATHER GOODS.

LUNCH, PIC-NIC, TRAVELLING,

AND FANCY BASKETS

Ever brought to Peterboro.

☞ HARNESS Cheaper than the Cheapest and Better than the Best.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Big Collar.
May 25, 1870. 21

FRENCH CLASS.

MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 30

SIGN OF THE
GOLDEN ANVIL!
TO FARMERS!

I have for sale a first rate selection of

BLACK'S AND CANADIAN

Cast Steel Spades and Shovels,

FORKS, HOES AND PICKS.

In Building Materials!

Cut and Patent Nails, Barn Door Hinges and Rollers, T and Strap Hinges, Butts, Locks, Glass, Oil, Varnish, Colors, and a choice brand of

GENUINE WHITE LEAD.

Flint's Mill and Gang Saws, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Jewitt's and other Millsaw Files, Millwright's Augurs, Bitts, Chisels, Gouges, Adzes, &c. &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro', April 20, 1870. 16-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Municipal Council of the
TOWNSHIP of OTONABEE,
Intend, at their next meeting, to be held
On Monday, 20th day of June next

To pass a By-law to shut up and dispose of the Road established between Lots 27 and 28, in the tenth concession of said Township.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.
May 4, 1870. 18

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Council Chamber, Peterborough,

Tuesday, the 7th day of June next.

For the transaction of business, of which all persons interested will please take notice.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

NOTICE TO
Builders & Contractors!

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon

Thursday, 9th of June next,

FOR

Removing the Old, and Building a New Bridge at Lakefield,

According to Plans and Specifications which may be seen at my office on and after Friday, the 27th inst, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

The Contractor to furnish satisfactory security.

Forms of Tender supplied on application.

EDG. PEARSE.
County Clerk.
County Clerk's Office,
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 21 3in

PARK LOT
FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PARK LOT belonging to Mrs. BLACKSTOCK, lying to the westward of the town, near the residence of James Edwards, Esq. The property will be sold whole or in parts to suit purchasers, and on such terms as will make it an object to invest in it.

Application to the undersigned.

Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.
Peterboro, April 13, 1870. 15-tf

PASTURE.

THE Subscriber will have Pasturage for Cows this season Terms—$1.50 per Cow, per month, payable in advance

J. EDWARDS.
Monaghan, April 21, 1870. 16-tf

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, To Wit. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of ROBERT REDMAN, An Insolvent

ON FRIDAY, the TENTH DAY OF JUNE next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 4th day of May, A. D. 1870.

ROBERT REDMAN.
By DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
18 5in. His Attorneys *ad litem.*

PETERBOROUGH
Marble Works!

T. BARNECOTT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MARBLES,
Monuments, Headstones, Chimney Pieces, Furniture Tops, Grave Railings, etc.

☞ *An inspection is invited.* ☜

SHOP—Water street, opposite the Post Office
T. BARNECOTT.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-13in

CANADIAN GREENBACKS
TAKEN AT PAR,
At the Giant T.

STOVES, all kinds, Cheap,
MILK PANS by the thousand,
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, all kinds,
Liberal Discount from Tinware Price List to Store-keepers,
PEDDLAR'S SUPPLIES, large as usual.
Old Stock taken in exchange.
COAL OIL in quantities to the trade, cheap.
MILL AND BREWERY WORK done to order.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,
AND PLUMBING,
Done by Practical Men.
On hand, a quantity of
GAS FITTINGS, PENDANTS,
BRACKETS, PIPE, &c.
GAS AND STEAM PIPE fitted to order.
CHURCHES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS fitted at reasonable prices,
By THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.
April 20, 1870. 16-1yr

Grand Opening Day.

ON MONDAY FIRST,
W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.
WILL OPEN THEIR
Show Rooms

With a choice assortment of all the Latest Novelties and Styles in

MILLINERY, BONNETS, HATS, MANTLES,

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.

Prices Very Moderate.

INSPECTION INVITED.
Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

MONTREAL HOUSE,
PETERBORO.

BUSINESS TO BE CONTINUED.

The subscriber would inform his numerous friends and customers that he intends continuing his business in Peterboro for a time.

He is now adding a Large Assortment of

Spring and Summer Dry Goods
AND FANCY GOODS,

Which he intends disposing of at VERY LOW PRICES, in fact

At Very Little Over Cost and Expenses,

As he is desirous of reducing his whole stock to the lowest possible size by the fall.

He would Solicit a Call,

And is sure that all will be satisfied with the prices at which he is offering goods.

EVERYTHING WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW.

☞ *Terms Strictly Cash.* ☜

JAS. W. DUNNET.
Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16-tf

HATS! HATS!

New Hats of the Latest Styles,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.
March 23, 1870. 12-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS
Cheap for Cash,
At W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW PRINTS, NEW BRILLIANTS, NEW GINGHAMS, NEW MUSLINS, } EXTRA VALUE IN **BLACK SILKS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW MOHAIRS, NEW LUSTRES, NEW CIRCASSIAN CLOTHS, NEW ROBES, } CHEAP **COLORED SILKS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW SILKS, NEW SHAWLS, NEW PARASOLS, NEW STAYS, NEW GLOVES, } EXTRA VALUE IN **BLACK LUSTRES** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW MILLINERY, NEW MANTLES, NEW HATS, NEW BONNETS, NEW FLOWERS, } BEST QUALITY IN **KID GLOVES** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

Fancy Goods, Sewed Muslins, Crimp Trimmings, Buttons, Satin Pipings, Fringes, &c. &c.,

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

NEW TWEEDS, NEW CHECKS, NEW STRIPES, NEW SILK MIXTURES, NEW DIAGONALS, NEW VENETIANS, } NEW **FELT HATS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

☞ All orders intrusted to them will be made up in the Newest Style, Superior Workmanship, and a PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 14

New Cloths, New Cassimeres, New Tweeds, New Prints, New Cottons, New Dress Goods,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.
Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13-tf

THE SUN LIGHT OIL!

The Best Burning Oil in the World

WM. J. BARRIE, Agent for the County of Peterborough.

Dr. Culver's Celebrated Sun-Light Oil is one of the Greatest Discoveries of the Age. M. Wagner & Co. are Sole Proprietors for the United States and Canada. Sold only by their Authorized Agents.

Costs but 28 cts. per Gallon!

To Manufacture, and can be manufactured anywhere in the United States and Canada. This wonderful Oil, which is about to take the place of Kerosene, Coal Oil, and other burning fluids, is composed of materials which can be obtained in any country village. Can be made without the aid of machinery, by simply mixing the ingredients together. It has no offensive smell whatever, and is

WARRANTED TO BE NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Any person sending $2.00 in a registered letter to the undersigned will receive a right by return of mail.

If further information is desired, address, with stamp,

W. J. BARRIE.
Peterboro.
February 9th, 1870. 6

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Peterboro } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of ROBERT HAMILTON, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has filed in the office of this Court a consent by his creditors to his discharge, and on TUESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST Day of MAY next, at the hour of one o'clock, p. m., he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Dated at Peterborough, this 27th day of April, A. D., 1870.

ROBERT HAMILTON,
By W. H. SCOTT,
His Attorney *ad litem.* 17-3in

BABY CARRIAGES.

American and Canadian

BABY CARRIAGES.

☞ A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $25, at

T. DONNELLY'S.
George street, next door to Statham's.
Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

NEW DOMINION

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

GEORGE STREET,

At Dr. Morris' Old Stand, Three Doors south of the Commercial House.

The Subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have

JUST OPENED OUT,

A Large Assortment of Boots and Shoes, in the above stand, where all those who may favor them with a call will find everything that is required in a First Class Shop. All kinds of

Ladies', Gent's and Children's Summer Wear,
NOW ON HAND,

And they will always keep on hand one of the Largest Stocks of Boots and Shoes in town. Work done on the premises will be warranted to give entire satisfaction, as they have engaged none but the Best Workmen, and have purchased in the Best Markets.

☞ *All kinds of Custom Work done on the premises.* ☜

McWILLIAMS & LARMOUR.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-2s in.

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

PUBLIC MEETING!

To JAMES MILLAR, Esq.

Reeve of the Township of Otonabee.

SIR,—We, the undersigned Ratepayers of the Township of Otonabee, request that you will call a public meeting of the Ratepayers of the Township aforesaid, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of granting a bonus, or otherwise assisting in extending the proposed Railway from Belleville westward through the intervening Townships to the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, April 2nd, 1870.

A. McCrea,	J. McLachlin,
David Fife,	Michael Foley,
Thos. Campbell,	Jas. Buchanan.
John Byrnn,	D. Armstrong,
Wm. Richardson,	W. Renwick,
And Nelson,	Thos. Blezard,
M. M. P. Dean,	R. Renwick.
Jas McNeil,	James Nelson,
Redmond Carew,	H. H Burnham,
Richard Quinn,	Alex. Wood,
A. Campbell, Sr.	F. Birdsall,
A. Campbell, Jr.	Peter McNeil,
John Fife,	John Grier,
Wm Lang, Jr.	D. McNevan,
Alex. McFarlane,	W. W. Millar,
D J. Henderson,	W. Renwick.
Wm. Foley,	

In compliance with the foregoing Requisition, I, JAMES MILLAR, Reeve of the Township of Otonabee, do hereby call a Public Meeting of the ratepayers of the said Township, to be held at

The Town Hall,
KEENE,

On Tuesday, 26th of April, 1870.

At ONE o'clock p. m, for the purpose above mentioned.

JAMES MILLAR,
Reeve
Otonabee, April 12th, 1870.

A Deputation from Belleville is expected to be present.

POSTPONED.

The above Railroad Meeting is Postponed till WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTH day of JUNE next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES MILLER, Reeve.
Otonabee, April 27, 1870. 17

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.

OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal
Sole Agents for Canada
27

ROOM PAPER.

All the Latest Patterns in great variety and at moderate prices, can be obtained at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Window Blinds

Can still be had for Five Cents each at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.
Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14

INSOLVENT ACT
OF 1869.

In the matter of THOMAS HALES, late of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

Under and by virtue of the power vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, I will offer, or cause to be offered, for sale,

By PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Monday, Sixth of June, 1870,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

At the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

The following Lands in the Township of OTONABEE, County of Peterborough:

1. Lot number ELEVEN, in the SEVENTEENTH concession of OTONABEE, 200 acres, more or less (*en bloc*) This is known as Hales' Farm; is partly fenced and in cultivation; nine miles from Peterborough.
2. STEAM SAW MILL and Two Acres of Land, on Otonabee River. Part of Lot number TEN in the SEVENTEENTH concession of the Township of OTONABEE, nine miles from Peterborough; communication, by Steamer, with Peterborough and Cobourg, and Peterborough Railway at Harwood, Rice Lake. There are on the land several Dwelling Houses, Barns, Stables, &c.
3. In the Township of HALDIMAND, County of Northumberland, part of Lot number ONE in concession A, HALF AN ACRE. Has a comfortable Dwelling House lies on Macadamized Road from Cobourg to Colborne; two miles from Colborne, and adjoining Scriptures' Foundry.

Terms made known at time of Sale.

☞ For particulars, as to Conditions and Terms, application may be made to the undersigned or to C. A. WELLER, Esquire, Barrister, Peterborough

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.
Dated at Peterborough this 30th day of March, 1870. 13-10in

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

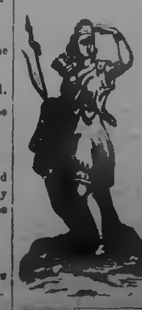
Thursday, June 2nd, 1870.

Commencing at 10 a. m

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EWDARDS,
Secretary
Peterborough, Feb. 16, 1870. 6



T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,
AND
CIGAR
MANUFACTURER.

Every description of SMOKER'S ARTICLES, Canes, &c.

Constantly on hand, at the Sign of the "INDIAN QUEEN" George St., Peterborough, Ontario. January 4, 1870.

BRICK! BRICK!

170,000 Brick Now Ready

AND FOR SALE.

STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee.
Otonabee, April 26th, 1870. 17

The Mystic Sea.

BY J. W. QUINBY.

On the sea we go a sailing—
Sailing on the mystic sea,
Waters man hath never measured
Bearing onward you and me;
Wondrous heavens bending o'er us,
Shine with silent mocking ray;
Dark between the stars, the other
Stretches endlessly away,
And through all the unseen Power
Moved with his resistless sway,

Mark, another world within us,
Yes, another world and sky
Yawning sheer with deeps unfathomed,
Towering into mountains high,
Bending heavens tempest-shrouded,
Now with holy stars aflame,
Now with thoughts like meteors flashing,
Dimmed with passion now and shame,—
Who shall solve us this deep riddle—
Give our world a place and name?

None the mystic sea has fathomed,
Read the silver-lettered sky,
Still unfathomed tides about us
Silently go sweeping by,
But the thought comes—God hath sent it—
"Living souls have eyes and ears—
Eyes not vainly made and mocking,
Open, they shall yet be seers;
Ears with grateful rapture hearing
'Come up higher: dry thy tears."

A Sectarian Dog.

A gentlemen owns a dog that has some remarkable instincts. On week days he has all the passions of other dogs, but on Sunday his peculiarities and sectarian sentiments comes out. Unlike the crow, he can count. He knows when Sunday comes. He is not the same dog as on other days. He indulges in no pastimes, encourages no company, and says in action louder than words, 'Six days shalt thou play and do all thy sport.' The family are Presbyterian; the dog is a Methodist. On Sunday mornings he attends the family to the Presbyterian house of worship, and there holds on his solitary and unbroken way until he comes to his own Church, where he sits. No belle or madam of fashion, who sweeps up the side of a popular Church and finds a plebeian in her pew, can give a more decided expression of displeasure than does this dog if he finds any one in his seat. He attends divine service, and pays dogmatical attention to the word of doctrine. An example to many professed Christains, he may be seen on his way to Church in foul weather as well as in fair—not a half-day hearer either; while his denominational preferences are well as those of any gentleman in the city.

What Breaks Down Young Men.

It was a commonly received notion that hard study is the unhealthy element of a college life. But from tables of the mortality of Harvard University collected by Prof. Pierce, from the last triennial catalogue, it is clearly demonstrated that the excess of death for the first ten years after graduation is found in that portion of each class of inferior scholarship. Every one who has seen the curriculum knows that Aeschylus and political economy injures one, late hours and rum punches use up a dozen, and their two little fingers are heavier than the lions of Euclid. Dissipation is a sure destroyer and every young man who follows it is as the early flower, exposed to untimely frost. Those who had been inveigled in the path of vice are named Legion. A few hours sleep each night, high living, and plenty of 'smashes,' make war upon every function of the body. The brains, the heart, the lungs, the flesh, every part and faculty are overtaxed, and weakened by the terrific energy of passion, loosened from restraint, until like a dilapidated mansion, the 'earthly house of this tabernacle falls into a ruinous decay. Fast young men, right about turn, forward.

How To Manage Mistakes.

As a minister and a lawyer were riding together, said the minister to the lawyer:

"Sir, do you ever make mistakes in pleading?"

"I do," said the lawyer.

"And what do you do with the mistakes?" inquired the minister.

"Why, sir, if large ones I mend them; if small ones, I let them go," said the lawyer. "And pray, sir," continued he, "do you ever make mistakes in preaching."

"Yes, sir, I have."

"And what do you do with the mistakes?"

"Why, sir, I dispose of them in the same manner you do—I rectify the large ones, and pass the small ones. Not long since," continued he, "as I was preaching, I meant to observe that the devil was the father of liars, but made a mistake, and said the father of lawyers. The mistake was so small that I let it go."

Advertising for Husbands.

The ladies of Hungary have a knack of advertising in a sensational way. "I am Madlle. Pepi, and my sister is called Netti. Kindly nature has endowed us with all the charms of womanhood. We are both engaged at the Theatre National. I am the chorus. Netti dances in the ballet. We are both of us virtuous girls, especially Netti. If any one believes we are girls to be deceived, he makes a mistake, and has only to enquire of the woman who acts as box-keeper, Madame Kovas. We only desire to be married, firstly, because religion says it is the duty of women; and secondly, because the time has arrived when we should settle, especially Netti. Finally, any one who wishes one or two wives has only to apply. Dated Pesth."

Betrothal of the Prince Imperial.—It is reported in Paris that the Prince Imperial of France, who has lately passed his fourteenth year, is soon to betrothed to a 'German princess of high lineage.' Neither the family nor the name of this princess is mentioned. The Emperor of Austria has one daughter, the Archduchess Gisaale-Louise-Marie' who is now in her fourteenth year. She was born on the 11th of July, 1856, while the Prince Imperial was born on the 16th of March, 1856, so that the Austrian Princess is just four months younger than the French Prince. We suppose this match, which for many reasons, Napoleon would like to see consummated.

To Remove Acid Stains and Restore Color.—When color or fabric has been accidently or otherwise destroyed by acid, ammonia is applied to neutralize the same, after which an application of chloroform will in almost all cases restore the original color. The application of ammonia is common, but that of chloroform is but little known.

LOVELL'S

Dominion and Provincial Directories.

To be published in October, 1870.

NOTICE.—Learning that my name has been unwarrantably used in connection with Directories now being canvassed in the Provinces, and entirely distinct from my works, and that in other cases it has been stated that my Directories have been abandoned, I would request those desiring to give a preference to my works to see that persons representing themselves as acting for me are furnished with satisfactory credentials.

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

LOVELL'S DIRECTORIES.

IT is intended to make these DIRECTORIES the most complete and correct ever issued on this continent. They are not being prepared by correspondence, but by PERSONAL CANVASS *from door to door*, of my own Agents, for the requisite information. I have now engaged mainly on the work in the several Provinces Forty men and Twenty horses. These are engaged mainly on the towns and villages on the Railway and Steamboat Routes, important places on the lines being held till the completion of the former, to admit of correction to latest date.

I anticipate issuing, *in October next*, the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, and SIX PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES, which will prove a correct and full index to the DOMINION OF CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, and a combined Gazetteer, Directory and Hand Book of the six Provinces.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DOMINION DIRECTORY

Dominion of Canada Subscribers...$12 Cy.
United States do ... 12 Gold.
Great Britain and Ireland do ... £3 Stg.
France, Germany, &c. do ... £3 Stg.

SUBSCRIPTION TO PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES

Prov. of Ontario Directory, 1870-71.....$4 00
Prov. of Quebec Directory, 1870-71..... 4 00
Prov. of Nova Scotia Directory, 1870-71. 3 00
Prov. of N Brunswick Directory, 1870-71 3 00
Prov. of Newfoundland Directory, 1870-71 2 00
Prov. of Prince Ed. Isl'd Direct'y, 1870-71 2 00

No money to be paid until each book is delivered.

Rates of ADVERTISING will be made known on application to

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

Montreal, March 16, 1870.

THE RED RIVER ROUTE MAP

Will be ready for delivery

ON THE 25th OF APRIL, 1870.

LAURIE'S MAP OF THE

North-West Territories!

This map supplies a desideratum long felt, and shews:—

I.—The whole of the Fertile Belt, and those parts of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Dacota through which the waggon roads pass to Fort Garry.

II.—The actual survey of the Selkirk Settlement, with all the roads, churches, &c., including the New Government Road from Fort William to Fort Garry.

III.—The Canoe Route from Fort William to Fort Garry.

IV.—A Sectional Map giving all the Railway or Steamboat Routes by which St. Cloud can be reached—(St. Cloud is the present terminus of railway travel).

V.—Tables of distances on the Overland route.

Emigrants can see at a glance where every good Camping Ground or Station (Hotel) on the road is situated, and calculate the rate of travel accordingly.

Newspaper readers will find it an invaluable aid to a proper understanding of the news from that interesting region.

The Map has been compiled by D. CODD, Esq., of Ottawa, from official maps and reports never yet made public; and in this work he has been assisted greatly by a practical knowledge of the country laid down.

The Map is 29 by 55 inches, beautifully lithographed, and will be furnished at the following prices:—

Bound in Cloth, plain, (pocket size.. $1 00
" colored, ... 1 50
Mounted on rollers, plain, ... 1 50
" colored, ... 2 00

Address orders to

P. G. LAURIE,
Windsor.

Windsor, April 6, 1870.

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale.

THAT valuable and well known farm situated in one of the best grain growing sections, and within three miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No. 1 in the tenth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 109 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

Also, that superior farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN,

being lot No. 12 in the 4th Concession, and contains 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 100 acres of which are cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & RICHARD Turnbull, Bensfort, South Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Islay, Township of Fenelon. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1869. 52

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!

With 15 to 20 Horse Power.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT.

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Ball.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.

March 10, 1869.

1856. ESTABLISHED 1856. A. D. A. D.

Seeds! FRESH SEEDS! Seeds!

Just Received a full assortment of carefully selected

FIELD, FLOWER & GARDEN SEEDS.

Farmers, Gardeners and Country Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to give me a call and examine my stock.

Remember the place—*Corner of George and Hunter Streets.*

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

NOTICE!

The subscriber begs to inform Millowners, Foremen and others, running machinery, that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Peterboro for the sale of

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL,

Which will neither Freese nor Gum nor Corrode, and is now admitted to be the best Lubricating Oil in the market. Please call and examine.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Successor to J. W. Gilmour.

AT THE OLD STAND, corner of George and Hunter streets.

Peterboro, March 23, 1870.

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities,

And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.

Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 20. 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

LOT 38 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Asnaburthe, contains 100 acres, about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

PRINTING

IN THE BEST STYLE,

And of Every Description,

FROM A

Large Poster to a Small Card,

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE,

AND AT MODERATE PRICES,

AT THE

„EXAMINER" OFFICE,

Opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's,

SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO.

The Girl for Me.

Just fair enough to be pretty,
Just gentle enough to be sweet,
Just saucy enough to be witty,
Just dainty enough to be neat.

Just tall enough to be graceful,
Just slight enough for a fay,
Just dress enough to be tasteful,
Just merry enough to be gay.

Just tears enough to be tender.
Just sighs enough to be sad,
Just bold enough to be brave,
Just pride enough for ambition,
Just thoughtful enough to be grave.

A tongue that can talk without harming,
Just mischief enough to tease,
Manners pleasant enough to be charming,
That put you at once at your ease.

Disdain to put down presumption,
Sarcasm to answer a fool,
Contempt enough shown to assumption,
Proper dignity always the rule.

Flights of fair fancy ethereal,
Devotion to science full paid,
Stuff of the sort of material
That really good housewives are made.

Generous enough and kind-hearted,
Pure as the angels above—
Oh! from her may I never be parted,
For such is the maiden I love.

Physical Basis of Life.

If the researches of science have proved anything they have proved this: That the changes which matter undergoes, when organised by the life presence, are distinct from the changes of life which it is capable when that conditioning power is absent; they are wider, more various, more radical. It is not the matter which is changed in its nature; it is the conditioning energy which is different, capable of causing it to assume new combinations, and exercise the power function—a power which is not one with which, in the organized form, it is always associated. Neither is it one in its degree. Between an organic cell and a man, a far wider gulf exists than between an atom and a planet; yet each in physical nature is but an aggregation—the man, of cells the planet, of atoms. Science may never answer the question What is the essential difference between the physical structure and the life which is made manifest through it? It may continuously simplify the subject pointing out which effects are due to one, which to the other; but it does appear to be outstepping all bounds of legitimate enquiry and true philosophy when it seeks to merge the one in the other, and offer, as an explanation of the complex phenomena and manifestations of life, "that it is utterably impossible to prove that anything whatever may not be the effect of a material and necessary cause." This is virtually to stop all inquiry by assuming the very question to which research is endeavoring to find an answer. It does seem to us that, when rightly interpreted, all science but echoes the words of inspiration: "There are differences of administrations, but the same Lord, and there are diversities of operations, but it is the same God which worketh all in all." All, life, as well as all conditioning and operating physical power, has one grand source—the source of sources—God. Why should science seek to escape from this, the one great, the only fact of the universe, without which all its phenomena are mysteries never to be solved, and around which, if we neglect this the only source of light, there must hang the blackness of darkness forever? The acknowledgement of an all-intelligent, ever-active, ever-sustaining First Cause alone can satisfy the requirements of the question, alone teach us that beneath the "physical basis of life" there lies a more powerful cause, from which, as from an unfailing fountain, the stream of existence has ever flowed. "All things were made by Him; and without Him was not anything made that was made. In Him was life."—*Methodist Quarterly (Eng.)*

A Crooked Stick.—The other evening a number of persons were relating to one another the various extraordinary incidents which had fallen within their observation. A traveller attracted their attention by the following:—'As I was passing thro' a forest, I heard a rustling noise in the bush near the road, and being impelled by curiosity, I was determined to know what it was. When I arrived at the spot I found it was a large stick of wood, which was so very crooked that it would not lie still.'

A schoolmaster in Michigan advertises as follows: "I propose to spel with enny man, woman or boy in Okelands County for $100 aside, the words to be celected *by a committy of literary gents, and the* prise to be rewarded by the empires to the one who misses the fewest words. If you hear of enny one who dares to take up this challenge, let them pitch in, solus, bolus; I am ready."

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions and equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, *softening the skin*, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britt, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr. Radway's Pills (made from Vegetable Extracts, prepared in vacuo), taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite, promote digestion, and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 6, every night, *will cure* Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, etc.

These Pills are free from drastic, griping and nauseating drugs! They purify the blood, cleanse the intestines, and purge from the system all corrupt and acrimonious humor. Ladies in ill health should use them. Aged persons, subject to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowles, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks; and the weak, infirm and paralysed bowels will become healthy and vigorous as in the prime of life.

An old gentleman in the city of New York has suffered with costiveness for 20 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radway's Pills gave him a natural evacuation; six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 40 years ago. Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R R R. Sold by Druggists.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Impure or corrupted blood, which undermines the health and breeds disease, wherever the system may be assailed by its insidious approach, is counteracted and cured by it. Scrofulous complaints, which were aggravated to the most malignant character, and active virus, have been purified and cured by it. Even those apparently hopeless cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro', 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancey &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S. HYMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, , Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
(Late of Scott & Green.)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 18 1869. 48

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT.
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Hen thorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct 2d, 1869. 43

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and North Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 17, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUES of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 16

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Offices, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 16

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1870. No. 23.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞*N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits to the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, *Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers,* Fitters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM,
G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN.
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.
MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.
This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This *case of mine* was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.
I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one *thing is certain,* that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single care of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.
Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, tootbache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.
It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.
Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!
CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.
Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."
Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting. *Its astonishing cures* of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."
Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."
Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.
THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.
To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.
These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed
For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.
JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.
$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont, general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway
ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart..... 9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 1 10 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 6.30 "
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 3.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.20 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 9.10 "
PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 5.50 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 12.35 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart..... 6.00 a. m.
Millbrook..... 6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 8.05 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 3.30 "
A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 4

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.00 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 9.35 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

ROOM PAPER.
All the Latest Patterns in great variety and at moderate prices, can be obtained at
A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.
Window Blinds
Can still be had for Five Cents each at
A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.
Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14

BRICK! BRICK!!
170,000 Brick Now Ready
AND FOR SALE.
STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee.
Otonabee, April 25th, 1870. 17

NOTICE.
THE subscriber hereby forbids the payment of any money to JAMES STINSON, on account of the firm of Toole & Stinson, I alone being the person authorised by the articles of co-partnership to collect all moneys due or accruing due to said firm.
WM. TOOLE.
Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-tf

FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for Instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

Money to Lend.
A few thousand to Invest on real Estate security. Terms liberal.
Apply at this Office.
June 2nd, 1870. 22-4in.

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Bent's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore
Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

Select Poetry.

Some Mother's Child.

At home or away, in the alley or street,
Wherever I chance in this wide world to meet,
A girl that is thoughtless, or a boy that is wild,
My heart echoes softly, "'Tis some mother's child."
And when I see them o'er whom long years have rolled,
Whose hearts have grown hardened,' whose spirits are cold
Be it women all fallen, or man all defiled
A voice whispers softly, "Ah! some mother's child."
No matter how far from the right she hath strayed;
No matter what inroads dishonor hath made;
No matter what element cankered the pearl—
Though tarnished and sullied, she is some mother's girl.
No matter how wayward his footsteps have been;
No matter how deep he is sunken in sin;
No matter how low in his standard of joy—
Though guilty and loathesome, he is some mother's boy.
That head hath been pillowed on tenderest breast;
That form hath been wept o'er, those lips have been pressed;
That soul hath been prayed for in tones sweet and mild;
For her sake deal gently with some mother's child.

Literature.

Only one Fault;
OR THE DRUNKARD'S WIFE.

You may see it in Kensel Green Cemetry. A splendid tombstone, with a woman's name upon it. Not Ruth Holly,—though that is the name under which you shall know her—but a prouder name, and one you may have heard. Flowers grow about her tomb, and the turf lies softly over it. You would scarcely guess her life and its sad end as you stand there. Rather would you fancy that love and tenderness surrounded one over whom such a costly pile of sculptured marble rears itself, from her birth to her death.

It is a story such as I seldom write—this life of hers,—one that cannot be ended by happy reunions and the sweet sound of marriage bells; but there are too many such stories in the world, to be quietly passed over, if happily there be any warning in them. The lives of others are, if we read them rightly, the best sermons ever preached; and this one of Ruth Holly's is only too true. Yet it began sweetly, like some old pastoral poem.

She loved, and was beloved again, and the man she loved had only one fault. He was young, he was brave, he was witty, he was handsome, he was generous; his love was devotion, his friendship no lukewarm great power. [illegible] many an audience worth the thrilling.—What he wrote touched the soul to the very quick. He was an amateur painter and musician, and everywhere was loved and honored and admired. He had only one fault in the world—he drank too much wine at times. When he did so, he turned, so said convivial friends, into a very demigod. It was wrong; but not so bad as might have been, and he would sow his wild oats some day, they said, loving him as his friends all loved him; and so Ruth thought. Sweet, loving, beautiful youth, to whom he had plighted his troth, and wooed in verse and song, and with his most eloquent eyes long before he put his passion into words; but so did not think Ruth Martin's father. This one fault of Edward Holly's overshadowed his virtues in his eyes; and he refused him his daughter's hand, giving him the reason why plainly and not kindly.

"You'll be a drunkard yet, Ned Holly," said the old man, shaking his head sternly. "I've seen men of genius go the same road before. I've often said I'd rather have no talent in my family, since it seems to lead so surely to dissipation. My sons are not too brilliant to be sober men, thank heaven; and as for my daughter, only a sober gentleman shall have her for a wife. You'd break her heart, Ned Holly."

So the dashing man of letters felt himself insulted, and retorted hotly, and the two were enemies

Ruth suffered bitterly; she loved her father, and she loved Edward; to disobey her parent or break her lover's heart seemed the only chance offered her. She had other lovers, she had seen much society, and had been introduced to the highest circles in France as well as in England; but amongst all the men she had known, none pleased her as well as Ned Holly did. Not what one styles an intellectual woman herself, she reverenced intellect, and her affections were intense. The struggle in her heart was terrible.

She met her lover by stealth, and against her father's will; but for a long while she resisted his entreaties to marry him in defiance of the old man's refusal. At last, angered by her pesistence in obedience, Edward accused her of fearing to share the fortunes of one comparatively poor,—one who must carve his own way up life's steep hill without assistance. The unmerrited reproach sank deeply into her warm heart, and in a sudden impulse of tenderness and sympathy she gave him the promise which he had so long sought in vain. They were married accordingly, and on their way to London, where Edward, sanguine and conscious of power, believed that he should make for himself a name and position of which any woman might be proud. To her father Ruth wrote a long and loving letter imploring his forgiveness, but the answer crushed all hope within her bosom.

"As you sow, so must you reap," were the words the old man wrote. "I have no longer a daughter;" and Ruth knew that henceforth (for she had been motherless for years), the had in all the world only the husband for whom she sacrificed fortune, and what is far more, the tender protection of a father.

In those early days Edward did his best to make amends for all, and she was so proud of him, and so fond of him that she soon forgot to grieve.

She heard his name uttered in praise by all. She knew that he had but to keep steadily on to mount to the proudest seat in Fame's high temple; and for a year she had no fear of his faltering. Now and then a feverish something in his voice and manner, a strange light in his eye, a greater flow of eloquence in his talk, a more passionate demonstration of love for her than usual, told that he was under the influence of wine; but the fact seemed only to enchance his power of fascination; never was he so brilliant, never so handsome. Almost could Ruth have laughed at the sermons preached by temperance folk, of the harm sure to follow wine-drinking.

If the story could end here,—the true story of Ruth Holly's life, it would be almost a happy one; but alas! the sunny slope down which it seemed so easy to glide daily drew darker as the year flew on. How they began to tell her the fate before her, Ruth hardly knew.

A little flush of shame came first when his step was unsteady and his voice too loud. Then a grieved tear or two when he was unreasonable. Then a sorrow that kept her heart aching day and night, for the man who had first won inspiration from the glass now lost in its depths; lectures to be delivered were not given to the expectant public, because "of the illness of the lecturer."

Ruth knew what that illness meant and tried to hide it. Literary work was neglected also. Money was lost that might have been easily won. Debts grew and credit lessened; the handsome suite of rooms were exchanged for one quite shabby. Ruth's dress became poverty-stricken, her husband was out at the elbows; he was intoxicated from morning until night; and yet she clung to him and to sober moments he loved her as fondly as ever. Sometimes the old strength and the old hope would be aroused in him, and he would struggle to gain his lost position, but it was all in vain; gin triumphed, and five years from her wedding day Ruth found herself and her one remaining child (the first had died within a year of its birth) in the dingiest of wretched houses, in a state bordering on beggary.

Edward had been more madly intoxicated that day than ever before; he had given her a blow, and now, as the night wore on, he muttered and raved, and called for gin, and cursed her and himself, until she trembled with fear. At last, as the clock struck ten he started to his feet, and staggered out of the room, vowing to get drunk somewhere.

Poor Ruth stood where he had left her for a few moments. The memory of the past was strong on her that night. On that day, five years before, they had fled from her father's home together. How tender he was, how loving, how gentle! How he had vowed that she should never regret that day, and how had he kept those promises? He had broken every vow—he neither cherished nor protected her. His worldly goods he had given to the ravenous demon, drink; his love had become a something scarcely worth having; and yet she loved him and clung to him. She tried to feel cold and hard to him, she strove to remember the blow he had given her, the oaths he had uttered, she answered herself as she did so. "It was not he who did it—it was drink. She listened to the uncertain footsteps in the street below, and burst into tears.

"My poor darling!" she whispered, as she thought some grievous calamity had smitten him into the thing he was, and he had not himself "put an enemy into his mouth to steal away his brains," unmindful of her pleading, unmindful of her woe and shame. She thought of him reeling hopelessly along the street, and feared that some harm would come to him. He might injure himself, or some one might injure him. He might fall in some out of the way place, and lie there undiscovered, and so freeze to death that bitter night; and, in her agony of terror, poor Ruth could not restrain herself from following him.

Her poor weakly babe slept; she wrapped it in a blanket and laid it in its cradle. Then she threw her warm shawl over head and hastened down the street, busy this Saturday night with market-going people of the poorer classes.

some, broad-shouldered figure of her husband; and she, a lady bred and born, fastidious, elegant, accomplished, reared in luxury, heard poor laborers wives warn their children to beware of that "drunken fellow."

She heard coarse laughs at his expense, and under the shadow of her shawl her cheek burnt hotly; but, for all that, she never thought of going back and leaving him to himself. As soon as she could, she gained his side and called to him by name, "Edward! Edward!"

He turned, and unsteadily looked at her in a bewildered way.

"You?" he said, "You ought to be at home this time of night."

"So ought we both," said Ruth. "Come dear."

He threw her hand off.

"I'm my own master," he said; "I'm not tied to say womans apron-strings!" and staggered away, Ruth following, through the long street, with every face turned towards them as they passed—some laughing, some contemptuous, some terrified; out at last upon the wharves, and there the besotted sot down more stupified by the liquor he had swallowed, in that fresh, cold air.

Ruth was thinly clad,—the chill of the night wind seemed to reach her very heart. She thought of the babe at home, and tears coursed down her cheeks. Again and again she pleaded with the madman at her side. Again and again she tried to bring to his mind some lingering memory of the past days when his love and protection had been hers. In vain; wild fancies filled his brain; demons, born of the fumes of strong drink, held possession of his senses. Sometimes he thrust her from him; sometimes he gave her a maudlin embrace, and bade her bring him more liquor; but go home he would not.

The hum of the great city died out at last, all was still with the strange stillness of a city at night. The frosty stars twinkled overhead. Now and then a boat passed up the river, with measured beat and throb.—Once a rough looking fellow sauntered past them on the wharf; but though he flung her an insolent word, and a yet more insolent laugh, and went away singing yet more insolently, he did not approach them. So benumbed had Ruth grown, so cold to the very heart was she, that the power of motion had almost deserted her, when at last, as the church clock not far away tolled the hour of four, the degraded man staggered to his feet and reeled homeward. She followed feebly; only by clinging to the balustrade could she mount the wretched stairs. It was bitter cold within as without, but she was glad to find herself at last under shelter Her babe still slumbered, and she did not awaken it. Her frozen bosom could only have chilled the little creature. There were a few bits of broken wood in a corner; and with these she made a fire, and crouched over it, striving to gain a little warmth, while her husband slumbered heavily upon the bed in the corner to which he had staggered on his entrance.

Thus an hour passed by, and Ruth also fell asleep. The silence, the pleasant warmth at her feet, the fancy that all her trouble was over for the night, lulled her to pleasant dreams. From them she was awakened by the loud ringing of a neighboring factory bell, and by the sound of cries and shouts in the street below. She cast her eyes toward the bed—her husband was not there! toward the cradle—it was empty! She flew to the window—the street below was full of factory boys. Some great jest amused them mightily. They roared, they danced, they tossed their ragged caps on high, they shrieked in unmusical laughter; and the object of all this mad mirth was only too evident.

On the steps of the public-house opposite stood Edward Holly holding his child in his arms, and exhibiting, for the benefit of the delighted crowd, all those antics of which an intoxicated man alone is capable! He called on the grinning landlord of the gin-shop to "Give this child some brandy," and turned the screaming infant about in a manner that left no doubt that he would end by dropping it upon the pavement.

Wild with terror, Ruth rushed out into the street, and made her way through the crowd to the spot where her husband stood; but before she reached him, the scene changed. Some boy, more brutal than the rest, had thrown a handful of mud into Edward Holly's face; and he, reeling and blaspheming, had dashed forward to revenge the act.

The child had been flung away at the first step, but fortunately, had been caught by an "unfortunate" who, though a degraded creature herself, had enough of the woman remaining to save an infant from injury.

And now the whole horde of boys beset the drunken man, pelting him with sticks and stones and decayed vegetables from the kennel, and revelling in the brutal delight with which such a scene always seems to inspire boys of the lower classes.

Ruth saw that her babe was safe, and that her husband was in danger; and, forgetful of all else, flew madly to him, thus cared nothing for the jeers of the mob; before them all she flung her arms about him, and interposed her beautiful person between him and his assailants. The head that had carried itself a little proudly in the presence of the highest of the land, now dropped itself low on the bosom of the drunken wretch who was the jest and the cure of a low mob; and only in love and pity, not in anger, did she speak to him.

"Come home, Edward; they'll hurt you, my poor love, come home with me."

Mad as he was—filled with the demon of drink, to the exclusion of the soul God had given him—the soft, sweet voice, the fond touch of the white finger awakened some memory of the past in the man's breast.

"Go home, girl," he whispered; "I'll kill them. Don't fret. I'll kill 'em, and ——"

"Come home, darling," she whispered again; and he stooped and gave her a kiss. At that the boys yelled derisively, and flung more mud and stones at them. One threw a stone—a heavy stone, sharp-pointed and jagged. Whether he ever intended to strike the man is doubtful, but the missle flew fiercely through the air, and crushed against the golden head of the devoted wife. A stream of blood gushed from the white temple and poured down upon her bosom. Only with a quivering shudder of pain she felt for the face of the man who had sworn to love and cherish her, and had broken that vow so utterly while hers had been so truly kept.

"Good-bye, Edward," she whispered; "I can't see you now—kiss me! Oh, be good to baby! Be good to baby!" and so word more.

The crowd was hushed to silence. The culprit slunk away in terror. A sobered man bent over the dead woman, whose hands had dropped away from his breast; and the love, and truth, and tenderness of the heart were all manifest to him in that terrible moment,—manifest in vain, for repentance could not restore her to life, nor blot out the love which had crushed her heart through all those weary days of her married life.

"What is the matter here?" cried a voice as a portly man forced his way through the crowd. "A woman hurt?"

"A woman killed," said a policeman, and that brute is the cause of all.

The gentleman bent forward, and started back with a cry of anguish.

[illegible] into the [illegible] and death-like swoon.

Forgiveness and repentance had come alike too late for poor Ruth Holly. Her father could give her nothing but a grave.

The child, born amidst want and penury nourished by a half-starving mother, pined away and died in the luxurious home to which its grandfather bore it; and now, as the old man sits alone in his splendid mansion, he sometimes hears a strange, wild cry in the street outside, through which a drunken creature reels and staggers, howling over and anon. "Ruth, Ruth, Ruth!"

It is Edward Holly, who, ever in his drunken madness, searches for his murdered wife. It is the painful, horrible, heart-breaking wreck of the splendidly beautiful man of talent, who had only one fault.

Death and the Grave.

"I am hungry," said the Grave. "Give me food."

Death answered: "I will send forth a minister of awful destruction, and you shall be satisfied."

"What minister will you send?"

"I will send alcohol. He shall go in the guise of food and medicine, pleasure and hospitality. The people shall drink and die."

And the grave answered: "I am content."

And now the church bells began to toll, and the mournful procession to advance.

"Who are they bringing now?" said the Grave.

"Ah," said Death, "they are bringing a household. The drunken father aimed a blow at his wife. He killed the mother and her child together, and then dashed out his own life."

"And who," said the Grave, "comes next, followed by a train of weeping children?"

"This is a broken-hearted woman who has long pined away in want, while her husband has wasted his substance at the tavern. And he too is borne behind, killed by the hand of violence."

"And who next?"

A young man of generous impulses who, step by step, became dissipated and squandered his all. My agent turned him out to be frozen in the street."

"Hush!" said the Grave, "now I hear a wail of anguish that will not be silenced."

"Yes, it is the widow's cry. It is the only son of his mother. He spurned her love, reviled her rod, and a bloated corpse he comes to thee. And thus they come—further than the eye can reach, the procession crowds to thy dark abodes. And still, lured by the enchanting cup which I have mingled, the sons of men crowd the paths of dissipation. Vainly they dream of escape, but I shut behind them the invisible door of destiny. They know it not, and with song and dance and riot, they hasten to thee, O Grave! Then I throw my fatal spell upon new throngs of youth, and soon, they too, will be thine."

When a girl of fifteen years of age marries a man of forty-five years, he, of course, is three times as old as she. After having lived together for fifteen years, she will be thirty and he sixty; the husband being but twice as old as his wife. How long, according to this rule, would they have to live together until she would be the same age as he.

A pledge of total abstinence from wine and all spirituous liquors is required as a condition of admission to the Theological Seminary of the Western Turkey Mission at Marsovan. That is a grape-growing district.

Four thousand women, of Manchester, N. H., signed an appeal to the liquor-dealers to stop their deadly business, and appointed a committee of one hundred ladies to carry the appeal personaly to the rum-sellers.

Sixty illict distilleries have been broken up during the last few weeks in the mountain counties of Eastern Tennessee and Western North Carolina.

The Drunkard.

Very few persons would be willing to marry an habitual drunkard: but it is not generally known what a great risk is run in marrying the son or daughter of an habitual, although they themselves are strictly temperate from high moral principle; indeed, it is not an uncommon thing to find the children of beastly drunkards the very model of temperance, from having had before their own eyes, for years in succession, the terrible evils of habitual inebriation.

It is one of the indisputable facts in physiology, and the observations of intelligent men confirm the truth, that certain diseases and taints of body, and traits of mind, are transmitted from father to son. So well and firmly is this impression fixed on the minds of men, that when a man becomes insane one of the very first efforts is to endeavor to ascertain if it is not "in the family," and it is comparatively seldom that such is not proved to be the case.

Another important fact is this: hereditary traits and taints sometimes overleap a generation, arising most probably from the fact that one parent has extraordinary good health, sufficiently vigorous to stave off the malady for a time; but the *germ* of virus the malady is in the immediate decendant for all that and to the utmost that if the grand child marries one who has a similar taint, the offspring develops the characteristic of the grandparent.

Drunkenness is a transmissible malady, because anatomical investigations demonstrate that the brain of a drunkard, after a comparatively few indulgences, becomes organically impaired, and when that is the case it is just as impossible to repair the injury as to have a new finger grow in place of one which has been remov

TO FARMERS!

COMPETITION DEFIED!

FORSYTH'S OHIO COMBINED

Self-Rake Reaper and Mower!

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish the Above Machine, which is the Best ever yet introduced into the Dominion, at as Moderate Prices as any FIRST CLASS MACHINE can be obtained for.

This Machine has no superior, or even equal, in the Dominion, as a reliable Labor Saving Harvester.

Farmers have but to see it in operation to be satisfied as to its merits.

All parties who have purchased the above machines during 1868 and 1869, can have the self-rake attachment put on their machines without any alterations being necessary.

APPLY TO

J. M. CAMPBELL, Agent,
KEENE.

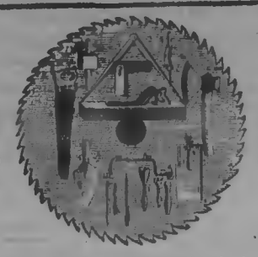
or to

W. CROFT, Peterborough; or JOB HUMPHRIES, Westwood.

☞ I can always supply WOOLEN MACHINERY, such as Roll Carding Machines, Manufacturing Setts, and Wool Pickers, at short notice.

J. M. CAMPBELL.

Keene, June 8, 1870. 23



Farmers! Attention!

I have Just Received a Complete Stock of

GRASS AND HARVEST TOOLS,

Which I will sell at the Very Lowest Trade Prices, consisting in part of

SCYTHES:

Faugh a Ballagh Irish Scythe, Improved Red River, or Champion do, Flint's solid Cast Steel do, Tuttle Manufacturing Co's Silver Steel do, Whiting & Cowan's Improved Grass do, and others.

SNAITHS:

The Patent Loop Heel'd Snaith, best in the market, and the usual assortment of other Snaiths.

SHEEP SHEARS:

The Celebrated Australian Pattern, Ward & Pane's, and Sorby's.

Also a Large Assortment of

HAY FORKS AND RAKES.

ROB'T. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, June 1, 1870. 22

NEW PLANING

Sash. Door and Blind Factory!

The subscribers would inform the inhabitants of BOBCAYGEON and surrounding country, that they will be ready, on or before the middle of MAY, to do work for CONTRACTORS, FARMERS, and all others who require work done in the line of

Planing, Matching, Flooring and Framing.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

AND MOULDING OF ALL KIND AND SIZES.

We will warrant all lumber that we furnish for Doors, Sash and Blinds to be of the BEST MATERIAL.

All work done in the shop of the undersigned warranted done in a style which cannot be surpassed in the Counties of Victoria or Peterboro, our establishment being supplied with new machinery complete, of the very latest improvements, and under the charge of experienced workmen. Orders sent to our shop from any part will be promptly attended to.

The Subscribers will also continue the Manufacture of SHINGLES in the old stand, east of the Government Slides.

Country Produce taken in exchange for all kinds of work.

E. GREEN, Wm. WELLS.

Bobcaygeon, 1870. 22-3m

TENDERS WANTED!

Tenders for the Erection of

A PRIMARY SCHOOL!

Will be received by UNION SCHOOL BOARD, Peterboro,' up to the TWENTIETH of JUNE, 1870.

Tenders to be directed to the undersigned. Bonds for the due completion of the contract will be required. The names of Sureties to be submitted with tenders. The Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of WALTER STRICKLAND, Esq., Architect, Scott's Block Peterboro.'

D. W. DUMBLE,
Chairman of Building Com.

Peterboro, June 7, 1870. 23-2ins.

DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a.m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Commercial House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

23-tf

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cts to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send for their own work, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and your name on the Temperance Roll of Honor, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1861. 19

TEACHER WANTED.

A FIRST CLASS TEACHER (Normal preferred) Duties to commence after the mid-summer vacation. Apply, stating salary, to.

TRUSTEES S. S. No. 4,
Otonabee

Keene, June 8th, 1870. 23-3ins.

LOST!

ON June 8th, between 5 and 6 o'clock, a.m., on the boundary line between Dummer and Asphodel, a

STETHOSCOPE.

Any person returning the same to Dr. O'SULLIVAN'S Office will be suitably rewarded.

Peterboro, June 8, 1870.

AGUE

Cured in Forty-eight Hours.

CLITHEROWS ANTI-MALERIAN AGUE CURE.

Price Fifty Cents per Bottle.

The Remedy always used in the South and other malerious districts, and has never been known to fail. It is

A CERTAIN CURE

FOR

FEVER AND AGUE, DUMB AGUE,

And all other forms of

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers,

And those diseases which have their origin in Malerious Districts.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE

The most agreeable, Aromatic Tonic known. Highly recommended by the ablest Doctors in Montreal, for invalids.

For Sale at the Ontario Drug Store,

No. 1, Market Block, Peterboro.

May 4, 1870. 18

PASTURE.

THE Subscriber will have Pasturage for Cows this season Terms—$1 50 per Cow, per month, payable in advance

J. EDWARDS

Monaghan, April 21, 1870. 16-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Farmers—J. H. Campbell.
Daily Stage—J. A. Johnson.
Tenders Wanted—D. W. Dumble.
Teacher Wanted—S. S. No. 4, Otonabee
Stethoscope Lost—Dr. O'Sullivan.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1870.

RAILWAY MEETING IN PETERBOROUGH.

On Tuesday evening, a Railway Meeting was held in the County Council Chamber. The members of the County Council, and a few of the Town Council were present.

The Mayor in the Chair.

M. Bowell, Esq., M. P., North Hastings, addressed the meeting on behalf of the scheme of a Railway from Belleville to Peterboro, with the prospect of a Western extension to Georgian Bay.

P. M. Grover, Esq., M. P. followed him, advocating strongly the road, and showing the great advantages it would be to the Town, as what benefited the one must benefit the other largely, and instancing the progress of places with several lines of Roads or Canals leading to them.

Mr. Diamond, of Belleville, followed, of course, in the interest of the railroad to Belleville, and made a very telling speech on its behalf, remarking that they only came to hear if Peterboro was in favor of or against it, so that they of Belleville might be guided accordingly. He also showed the advantages of increased communications and consequent cheaper freight.

P. Pearce, Esq., was called on, and gave the history of the Grand Junction, showing that this County first originated this scheme and got the charter, but that they were sold, and the chartered transferred to the Grand Trunk Co. The County too had spent $6,000 or so in survey and other preliminaries, while Peterboro and Victoria voted £125,000 stock in the road. He was still desirous to see the road constructed, and he believed the East would sustain it if now submitted.

Mr. Carnegie being called, remarked that he was on the fence in the matter, as it would depend much on how much asked for, and the chances of getting dollar for dollar back. He was opposed to the road, unless in connection with the Grand Trunk road, and an arrangement that bulk would not be broken at Belleville. The rate of freight should also be settled, and a guarantee given that it would never exceed that from Port Hope to Belleville.

Here there was some cross-firing between Mr. Carnegie and Messrs. Diamond and Bowell.

Mr. Dumble remarked that he thought the railway would be of advantage to the Town and County, and it could do no injury. The road to Belleville would make us a frontier Town.

Mr. Carnegie was so peculiarly connected with a paper that opposed everything but the Port Hope Road, that he must be the people. The Deputation only asked us were we in favor of the road, or did we believe it would do us any good; they did not ask money yet; and he thought we ought at once to say that we believe it would do us a great good, as most assuredly it would—freight on the Port Hope road being enormously high—as high nearly from Port Hope to Peterboro as from Montreal to Port Hope.

Mr. Way explained that the road would be so much more level that larger trains would pass over it than could over the P. H. R. R., that freight would be less, and then the distance would be 30 miles less.

Mr. Carnegie said that freight now to Montreal was as favourable by the P. H. road as it could be, and that freight from Belleville to Montreal was no cheaper than from Port Hope, and retorted warmly to Mr. Dumble's remarks, receiving them with contempt.

Here Mr. Bowell referred to the fire of Editors generally, and reminding Mr. Carnegie that he was no exception and rather insinuated selfish motives to his opposition, as no guarantees could be obtained, no Company ever gave them, the opposition of roads would equalize all difference of tariff.

Mr. Dumble explained that any person raising opposition to the scheme put obstacles in its way, which he thought should not be done as the road would largely benefit the town, and should be favorably received.

Mr. Clurton, as a director, defended the Port Hope road against charges of high freight, and concluded by saying it might be the duty of the county to support the Belleville road, but it was not the interest of the town.

Mr. Carnegie raised the subject of the "Gauges," "broad," "narrow" or "medium," and contended that that should be settled before the Town did anything.

Mr. P. Pearce thought the discussion of the guages premature. When the Company should be formed, Mr. Carnegie would be a Provisional Director, and then he could discuss the subject of "guages."

Mr. Stevenson followed in nearly the same strain of remarks, but twitted the Reeves of Smith and Otonabee, for their unwillingness to vote money for improvements.

Mr. J. F. Donnistoun supported the views of Mr. Carnegie, and thought there should be guarantees given before voting them any money.

The parties quieted down here after some remarks from Mr. Bowell.

It was moved by Mr. Bowell, seconded by Mr. Carnegie to the following effect. *That in the opinion of this meeting,* a Road from Belleville to Peterboro with a view to extension westward would be of immense advantage to the section of Country through which it shall pass, and to the Town and County generally.

This was carried unanimously. The meeting then dispersed.

Owing to the lateness of the Keene meeting we are unable to do more than give a synopsis of their minutes.

CHILD SCALDED TO DEATH.—We regret to learn that on Monday last, while Mrs. Welsh, of Ashburnham, was lifting a pot of boiling water off the stove, her little child, about 18 months old, caught the pot and turned the contents on itself, so severely scalding it that it died in a short time.

Railroad Meeting at Keene.

On Wednesday, a Deputation from Belleville, on behalf of the Grand Junction Railway, met the people of Otonabee, at Keene. The Deputation consisted of M. Bowell, M.P., — Brown, M.P. and Messrs. Diamond, Benjamin, Robinson and Kelso. Mr. Millar, Reeve of the Township, occupied the Chair. The members of the County Council also availed themselves of the opportunity of being present.

About 150 farmers from the different parts of the Township were present, and appeared quite interested in the scheme of a Railroad from Belleville to Peterboro', through Otonabee, Asphodel, Seymour, &c.

As soon as the meeting was called to order, Mr. Kelso, President of the Board of Trade, Belleville, handed in a letter from the Hon. Billa Flint, expressing his regret for his inability to attend, and referring to the advantages of the railway, and expressing strong hopes for the future of the scheme.

It was moved by Dr. McRae, seconded by Wm. Laing, Esq., and

Resolved,—That the construction of a railroad from Belleville to Peterborough would greatly develope the resources of of the Country, and be of great advantage to the section of country through which it should pass.

Mr. Diamond, of Belleville, was called on to inform the meeting of the scheme, and the object of the Deputation.

He commenced by referring to the interest everywhere manifested in the undertaking, and to the fact, that the County of Peterboro' first, about 18 years ago had been instrumental in obtaining the Charter for the Grand Junction R. R., and had also at that time promised half a million dollars to the road. The Charter had been transferred, through influence to the Grand Trunk Company, but it had failed to build it, and now Belleville had resuscitated the matter, and in consequence, a Deputation from that Town was there before them ready to explain the object of the promoters of the scheme. They had come to see, were the people still in favor of the road, and if so, would they lend their aid to it now. He referred to the advantages of communication from the interior of this section with the front via Belleville, contrasting the present era of railroads with the old stage coaches of 30 years ago.

Of course the deputation were not before them as beggars praying aid for a Belleville enterprize, but they were there to discuss the mutual advantages, and to ask the Ratepayers that if there were advantages, as undoubtedly there would be, and important ones too, were they ready to come forward and join with Belleville to construct the road. They had been asked at Peterboro, if the people would grant $200,000 or $250,000 how would they get it back. Farmers would like to know this too, but the amount of return could not be calculated as the advantages of increased trade and conveyance are such as cannot be easily calculated.

He referred, in proof of this, to Chicago 30 years ago, and Chicago with its 200,000 inhabitants, and immense railway communications of to-day. Then it exported 78 bushels of grain; last year, 67,000,000 bushels; and at present it pays about $22,000,000 of freight annually—a sum greater than the revenue of the Dominion. He also said what would Peterboro' be to-day without a railway, and what would the section of the County be without it? It is said that buyers in Peterboro do not give within 10 cts. per bush. of front town prices. But, he remarked, that this was in part at least because freight out was so high, which a second railway would tend to modify very much. The road too was to run through some townships that would afford a large traffic. Manufactories could be started at every point of the Trent, and this the country become wealthy. He did not favor taking stock in the road, but rather bonuses, and being done with future annexation. The money too would be spent among ourselves, and flow back into the pockets of the donors.

He expected opposition from the Town of Peterboro,' but that opposition was from interested parties, parties in interest of the Port Hope Road, but two roads must prove of great advantage to that Town. He concluded by expressing a hope that ere long they would again meet to take some more tangible step in the great work, as at present their only duty was to discuss the matter, and see if they were in favor of the Grand Junction, and would they come forward and aid in the work?

Wm. Laing, Esq., the seconder of the motion, gave his reasons for so doing. It was because he believed a road would be of immense advantage to the section of the country through which it would pass, and more especially to Otonabee. He made a calculation, based upon giving $40,000 of a bonus, and he found that the cost to pay off all in 20 years would be about $3 per $1,000 of assessment; but he thought a gain of 4 cents on every bushel of grain would be ensured, and then 100 bushels would realize $1 more than would have to be paid on every $1,000 of property, which would amply repay for the outlay, besides the increased trade in cattle and other things.

P. M. Grover, Esq., M.P. being called on said he was in favor of the Railway, as he knew it would benefit the whole Country through which it passed, and indeed the whole county.

It would create a market for every thing raised, and would enable the farmers to turn to other products than wheat, which at the best was a dear, doubtful crop. It would bring the front thirty miles back and make Dour, Dummer and other places in the same position as Port Hope and Cobourg.

The money to be given by us, will not be equal to what was spent in the Municipalities, while the property will be increased in value. The Deputation came to urge to a duty, and he hoped the people would not be slow to take the advice.

Moved by Geo. Read, Esq., M. P. P., seconded by Thos. Blezard, Esq., and

Resolved,—That this meeting is of the opinion that the Board of Provisional Directors, should be organized with all convenient speed, for the purpose of preparing a proper scheme for the construction of such Railway, and to lay the same before the Municipalities interested, with the view of their granting such aid by way of bonus.

Mr. Read, in proposing it, remarked that he was in favor of railroads, and that it was wise to organise the company and see what could be done. He was in favor of having the road as near Keene and Allandale as possible. It would bring Otonabee as near the front as Port Hope, and this would be a saving of fifty per cent on cost of getting to market. It was most assuredly the interest of Otonabee to aid the road, and without delay, as by doing so Otonabee would then be one of the best townships in the province.

P. Pearce, Esq., being called on, said that he believed his views and those of the people of Otonabee were one. Otonabee was an influential Township, and had always paid largely to other Townships for improvements, and he thought now they could ask the others to come forward and assist them now in return.—The measure was undoubtedly a County measure, and should be taken up by the County, and then the work might be expected to prosper. He hoped that the next time they all met, it would be in connection with the approach of the Iron Horse to Keene and Peterboro'.

These ideas seemed to meet those of all present.

Mr. Bowell, M. P. P., of Belleville, was called for, and in a few remarks stated the object of the Deputation, and said that the road would be of mutual advantage to all concerned, and hence they merely came to see if the people considered it an advantage, and if so, would they aid by their money.

Mr. John Kindred, wished to know where it would be located, as if it only passed through a corner, it would not receive much support.

The chairman, Mr. Miller, stated that as there was not a determined survey, the location could not be named.

Mr. Way, a member of the deputation urged the advantage to the Country, and hoped that yet the road would run West to Lake Huron, and as it is the shortest route it would be the great carrying route of the west.

All the resolutions were carried almost unanimously.

Mr. Millar was then requested to leave the chair, and the Warden, S. S. Peck, Esq., voted into it, and a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Millar for the able manner in which he had discharged the duties.

Thanks to the Deputation were proposed by Mr. Read and seconded by Mr. Kindred.

A vote of thanks being proposed for the Warden and County Council, Mr. Peck remarked that they deserved no thanks for doing their duty. He was there to find out the wishes of the people, and he would have no hesitation in submitting a by-law to the ratepayers, and be guided by their vote.

The meeting then broke up, well pleased with the result and with each other.

County Council.

JUNE MEETING.

Tuesday, 7th inst.

S. S. Peck, Esq., Warden, in the Chair.

The Council met. All the members present.

The Warden read the following address:

WARDEN'S ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN,—

I have deemed it for the best interest of the County to call you together two weeks earlier than usual, to enable you to take such action as you may think advisable for the repairs of the various roads and bridges damaged by the recent floods.

In accordance with your instructions, I have made certain improvements in the Council Chamber, which I trust will meet with your approval.

The following communications herewith submitted have been received, viz:

From G. Zowskie, in regard to the Ontario Rifle Association; from J. B. McGann, Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, asking a donation; from the Secretary of the Peterboro' Immigration Society of the Town of Peterboro', asking for a grant to enable said committee to assist and encourage immigration to this County; from the Commissioner of Public Works, in regard to immigration; from the Council of the County of Peel, in regard to extra pay to the volunteers; from the Commissioner of Crown Lands, in regard to necessary repairs on the Bobcaygeon and Burleigh Roads.

It becomes your duty at this meeting to equalize the different Assessment Rolls and provide for the current expenses of the year.

It will also be your duty at this meeting, in accordance with the Jury Act, to pass a By-law regulating the payment of certain fees to the Sheriff.

The award of the arbitrators fixing the amount to be paid by the Town of Peterboro to the County of Peterboro, in connection with the administration of Justice, expires with this year, and it will be your duty to appoint an arbitrator on behalf of the County.

The plans, specifications, estimates of costs and tenders for the erection of the Lakefield Bridge, will be laid before you.

(Signed) S. S. PECK,
Warden.

June 7th, 1870.

On motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Armstong, Messrs. F. Peck, Walton, Rogers, Millar, Clogg and the Mover and Seconder were appointed a committee on the address.

Mr. Millar mentioned that a deputation from Wallace Point Bridge were present.

On motion of Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Blezard, Mr. Willan addressed the Council, praying that they would take some action with a view to assist in repairing said Bridge.

On motion of Mr. Walton, seconded by Mr. Coughlan, the matter referred to by Mr Willan, was referred to the committee on Roads and Bridges.

On motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, Messrs. Gilmour, Millar, Brown, Rogers, Walton, McDonald and the Mover and seconder were appointed a committee to equalize the Assessment Rolls.

On motion of Mr. Coughlan, seconded by Mr. Brown, John Carnegie, Junr. was appointed Sessional Clerk for the present Session in place of Mr. Balmer, who was absent from the County.

On motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Armstong, the memorial of the Municipal Council of Dummer, praying for aid to erect Bridges in Dummer and Burleigh, was referred to committee on Roads and Bridges.

The Council adjourned to 9 o'clock on Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY.

All the members present. The Warden, S. S. Peck, in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Warden stated that the auditors had submitted certain papers, and

On motion of Mr. Garbutt, seconded by Mr. Walton, the report of the auditors was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Armstrong moved that application for aid to construct certain bridges in Belmont, be referred to the Road and Bridge Committee.

Mr. Walton was only in favor of repairing County Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Armstrong wished to know why certain roads or bridges were considered belonging to the County, and if Mr. Walton's principles were carried out, why should Belmont be called upon to aid in building the Lakefield Bridge.

But the bridge referred to was a necessity, as well as certain other bridges belonging to the County; and he, Mr. Armstrong, was willing to aid the other parts of the County, but he wished to be treated in the same way.

Mr. Millar thought it was hard to ask townships to build bridges in other municipalities after building their own.

Mr. Rogers explained what were County Roads and Bridges, and remarked that Ashburnham had to re-build five bridges, and if the County did re-build them it would be the same as if the municipality did it.

Mr. Blezard thought it was better for each municipality to build its own bridges, as it could do it cheaper than the County Council.

Mr. Walton thought that only those bridges and roads over which they had control should be provided for by this Council.

Mr. Armstrong only wished the matter referred to the committee.

Mr. Brown thought then that Mr. Armstrong was taking up time of Council to no purpose. He believed that each township could build its own bridges cheaper, as a practical man could build them for nearly the cost of an engineer.

The Warden read the statute referring to County Roads and Bridges, showing what roads, &c., are County Roads, and he thought it would be better to go into committee of the whole on the roads and bridges.

Mr. McCarthy thought that the matter of grants was settled when the division was made last January. There were bridges destroyed everywhere, and as the old townships have to pay the heavy taxes, he was in favor of dividing to each township all grants, certainly not of special grants to special townships.

Mr. Garbutt had spent several days examining bridges in Smith, and his township had spent $1,000 on bridges. He was not in favor of special grants except to new townships such as Burleigh, &c., as not being able to rebuild their own bridges, and these new townships would require aid.

Mr. Armstrong did not ask for a special grant for his township, but surely he had a right to ask for aid for a County road or bridges, and he thought in this, Belmont and Dummer should be treated as other townships, and other townships might get a special grant if they desired it, but Belmont was not in a position to borrow money.

Mr. Millar would favor lending money to Belmont, provided Belmont gave Debentures to pay back, and interest.

Mr. Coughlan was not in favor of completely locking up certain bridges, if the Municipality was not able to do the repairs.

Dr. Clegg thought the County Council should aid the new townships, as they were not able to do the recent repairs, as they are certainly broken down, and require aid. Like a kind parent the Council should put them in a position to help themself. Other matters, too, will come up in committee.

Mr. Walton begged leave to correct the Reeve of Burleigh, in reference to the division of money for roads, &c. The old townships had granted liberally to the new, and it was ungrateful in the Reeve of Burleigh to talk as he had done.

Mr. Miller thought the Township Councils should add a mill on the dollar for bridges.

Mr. Carter marked that that the new townships were highly taxed, as high as 2½ cents on the dollar and it was certainly oppressive.

Mr. Coughlan remarked that Messrs. Choate & Armstrong were working nicely together.

Mr. McCarthy would remark that the Reeve of Burleigh might get thousands of dollars, and not satisfy him. He, (Mr. McC,) was in favor of going into committee of the whole on a general grant.

Mr. Rogers thought it better for Council to go into committee of the whole, and he moved in amendment that they do go into committee of whole and discuss the matter, and let all the claims be submitted.

The Warden explained that the meeting at Keene takes place to-day (Wednesday,) and several members had to attend.

Mr. Armstrong with leave, withdrew his motion, to bring it before committee of the whole.

Mr. Rogers' amendment was carried, and the Council went into committee of whole, but moved to sit again on Thursday at 9 o'clock.

COUNCIL RESUMED.

Dr. Clegg then read report of committee on Warden's address, which was adopted.

REPORT.

The committee in the Wardens address beg leave to report:

1. Your committee regret that circumstances have required the Warden to call us thus earlier together than usual, but quite coincide in his views of the matter considering the requirements of the public.

2. Your committee express their entire approval of the arrangements of the Council Chamber.

3. In reference to the communications from various institutions, your committee recommend the matter to the several committees connected therewith.

4. Your committee feel assured that the committee appointed for the equalization of the Assessment Rolls will use great care that each Municipality shall be fairly rated, and in just proportion.

5. Your committee recommend that a By-law be passed in accordance with the Statute, regulating the Sheriff fees.

6. Your committee recommend that an Arbitrator be appointed to fix the amount to be paid by the Town of Peterborough to the County of Peterborough in connection with the administration of justice

7. Your committee feel assured that in reference to Lakefield Bridge, that the committee especially appointed will give, without doubt, every satisfaction.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) SIDNEY W. CLEGG,
Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Blezard, seconded by Mr. Millar, a By-law to appoint an arbitration between the Town and County was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, a By-law to fix certain fees to Sheriff was read a first time.

The Council adjourned till 9 o'clock on Thursday, to meet in committee of the whole on grants to roads and bridges.

57th Battalion Band.

We have received the following communication from a committee of the band for publication. It will, we trust, remove some wrong impressions in regard to Mr. Rackett:—

To CAPT. H. ROGERS,

Chairman Band Committee.

Sir,—At the recent interview held by your committee with the Band of the 57th Battalion, it was represented to us that, owing to a variety of circumstances, you found it very difficult to raise the amount required to pay the salary of our bandmaster, Mr. Rackett, for the ensuing year. Amongst others, reference was made to certain prejudices existing against Mr. Rackett by a few parties on account of certain charges alleged to have been made by him for the services of the Band rendered on some occasions, which were considered excessive, while on others a comparatively small charge is stated to have been made to travelling companies, such as theatres; and the responsibility of such acts imputed to Mr. Rackett alone, such statements are calculated to prejudice the public opinion against him, and we thought it better to address you in this public manner to remove that difficulty, as Mr. Rackett never took a prominent part in any engagement the band ever made, but always submitted it to a majority of the band.

It was with feelings of regret, that we have since learned that you have decided to terminate the existing engagement, on account of lack of public support, and we take this opportunity of expressing our sense of the worth and ability of our present leader, and we believe we are justified in saying, also, that the people of Peterboro share with us in the same sentiments. We are satisfied that he is entitled to the gratitude of the Peterboro public, and we believe, that if an appeal was made to them, they will promptly respond on his behalf.

This being the case we would like to see Mr. Rackett remain, and so help to keep an efficient band together, as he has their entire confidence. We therefore ask that you will give the public of Peterboro one more chance to say whether they will pay his salary or not.

And we remain,

Dear Sir.

W. Robertson,	G. Stinton,
F. H. Dobbin,	G. Perry,
Wm. Wells,	T. Rutherford,
E. Clarke,	D. Carlile,
J. Metherall,	T. Thompson,
J. Carlile,	R. Purser,
J. Henry,	John Watt,
J. Buller,	D. Goldie.
W. Wilson,	

THE BAND.—We are glad to announce that the Band of the 57th Battalion will play in the Court House park, on Friday evening, the 10th instant. We believe that the band will play out every week during the summer on the same evenings.

IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE.—We have been requested to state that there will be a meeting of the Immigration Committee this evening, at 8 o'clock, p. m. in the Council Chamber.

THE ROCHESTER MUSICAL TIMES.—The first number of the second volume of this musical monthly is before us. It is attractive in appearance, ably conducted, newsy and readable, containing 16 pages large octavo—including eight [illegible] of musical reading, and from three to four pages of choice new music for the piano or cottage organ, and a supplement to each number containing a piece of music carefully arranged for a full Brass Band of twelve instruments.

It also contains all the current musical events of interest, and discusses every variety of musical topics, interesting and valuable to the teacher, the chorister, the minister, the entire membership of brass bands and orchestras, and especially the home circle, where the harmonizing influences of music are most potent and refining. *No family having a musical instrument* can afford to dispense with the MUSICAL TIMES, since they obtain, besides all the valuable reading matter, $5 worth of music for $1 the subscription price of the paper. And every brass band in America should take it with the *Supplement*, at only $3 a year, *obtaining twelve excellent pieces of music* for a full band for the price ordinarily paid for one. Mr. J. P. SHAW, the publisher, will promptly answer all inquiries in reference to the Supplement, and desires to obtain the names of every band leader in the country.

Peterboro District.

Ministers of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, stationed in the Peterboro District

Peterboro,—George H. Davis, John Sanderson, 1st, Sup'd.
Millbrook,—Francis Coleman, Robert McCullough.
Hiawatha (Rice Lake,)—Robert Brooking.
Lindsay,—Charles Freshman, D. D.
Oakwood,—Wm. Richardson, Robert F. Oliver.
Omemee,—Wm. Andrews, David Winter, James Norris, Sup'd.
Keene,—James Kines.
Norwood,—Wm. M. Pattyson.
Lakefield,—Henry McDowell, (North Douro.)
Warsaw,—James W. Sloan.
Bobcaygeon,—Wm. Sheridan, Thomas J. Edmison.
Minden,—Joseph H. Stinson.
Fenelon Falls,—Wm. R. Barker
Coboconk and Balsover,—Wm. Tucker, Brabison B. Dundas.
Havelock,—Wm. H. Peake.
Hall's Bridge and Mud Lake,—One to be sent.
Chandos,—One to be sent.

Father McMahon.

The Reverend Father McMahon appears to have a peculiar fondness for Canada and Canadians. He is only a few months out of our penitentiary, and yet here is on the border, trying to get in again. When arrested in '66, he vowed and declared, and was willing to swear, that he had nothing to do with the Fenians, but merely happened to meet them at Buffalo by chance, and was in a measure pressed into the service by them. Is it by chance that he is amongst them again? Our despatches state that he is at Malone, that he is encouraging the ruffians all he can, and that telegraphed to Chicago advising them to "keep sending them to the front." What a consummate liar this renegade parson is. He appears to want hanging. Probably he thinks we treated him badly in not hanging him when we had him before. He can make up his mind that he will be accommated with a rope this time, should he afford us an opportunity. But he will take good care that he keeps south of the boundary line, for he knows that a halter is ready for him. While we write, a despatch informs us that Father McMahon has been arrested by the American authorities, and clapped in jail. A prison is not a fit place for a clergyman, but it is no novelty to Father McMahon. We are sorry for him, as it unfortunately reduces our chances of hanging him. Gen. Gleeson, the commander-in-cheif since O'Neil's arrest, is McMahon's companion in prison, he also having been taken into custody by the American authorities.—*Telegraph.*

A Fenian Reviewed.

One man was more communicative than his neighbor to the *Sun* reporter.

Reporter—Well Dennis, how did you enjoy your trip?

Dennis—Devil such a trip I iver had.

Reporter—What was the matter?

Dennis—Everything; gitting to the front was all right, but whin we got there we were like babies without a mother.

Reporter—How so?

Dennis—We were like sheep in a pin.

Reporter—You did some fighting!

Dennis—We might ha' done some, but there was thousands of red-coats ready for us. Whin we marched up the open road, the blackguards got up from behind ivery stone, and were as thick as flies around a hogshead

Reporter—But your troops opened fire?

Dennis—Devil the bit! Before we knew the rouges were near us; they blazed away a thousand guns.

Reporter—Did'nt your general give you orders?

Dennis—How could he, begora, when he was away in the rear, drinking "gin and milk" in a farm house?

Reporter—What did you do?

Dennis—Well, I took to my legs and ran as hard as I could, and never looked at what the others did.

ST. ALBANS, June 1.—Gen. Donnelly was arraigned to-day before U. S. Commissioner H. B. Smalley, and waived examination. He was ordered to be committed to the Franklin County Jail in default of $10,000 bail. He is able to be about his room, but hardly able to go to jail, and, as he hopes to get bail in a day or two, he remains at the Weldon in charge of a Deputy Marshal.

The body of Rowe was willingly given up to his friends on request being made to Gen. Col. Wolcott Smith, commanding the Canadian forces on the southern frontier, by Deputy Marshal J. M. Smalley. The request had been granted, except to keep armed men on the grave. At the disinterment Col. Smith would not even permit Montreal photographers to take the scene.

The following is extracted from an account of the fires near Fort William:—A tremendous fire occurred in the vicinity of Fort William. For twenty-five miles the fire swept over the country, devasting everything it came in contact with. Some twenty of the bridges on Dawson's road have been completely destroyed, and three hundred men have been set on the road to renew them. So fierce and rapid was the rush of the fire that the inhabitants at the silver mine, five miles from Fort William, had to betake themselves, men, women and children, to the shaft of the mine, and remain there from nine in the morning till five in the afternoon. The devouring element has swept over an extent of fifty miles, destroying everything in its course. Subsequent investigation shows that it was caused by settlers who were clearing their lands. So suddenly did the fire sweep down upon the mines above Fort William, that those lying in that vicinity were forced to take refuge in the shaft of the mine, and remain there from ten in the morning until five in the evening.

TO BOYS.—Boys listen to us a moment. Do you wish to become good men, influential citizens? Do you wish to command the respect of the wise and good? Then abstain from all that is evil. Go not into improper society; use no profane or indecent words; speak no falsehood; never cheat; never lie;—be perfectly honest. Remember your conduct now, will have an influence over your life. If you are virtuous and improve your time in useful pursuits we have no hesitancy in saying, that if you live you will become ornaments to society. On the contrary, if you yield to bad examples and influences, have no regard to virtue or truth, break the Sabbath, wander about with the profane and idle during your leisure evenings, we tell you plainly that it will prove your ruin Be careful then to do right, to have the fear of God before you, and to walk in the path of integrity. Then your early days will be the precursors of a glorious manhood and a useful and happy life.

A BRIGADE CAMP.—A memorandum from Ottawa recently instructed the Deputy Assistant Adjutant General commanding the District to place himself in communication with officers commanding corps in his district, in order to ascertain and report at once as to what period during the approaching season will be most convenient for carrying on the annual drill of the several corps in Brigade Camp, or otherwise; report to state the most desirable locality for camp, and whether rifle ranges are available or convenient. We believe that this form has been complied with, and that a camp will be formed this month at or near Cobourg, in which all the force of this division, four battalions of infantry and one squadron of cavalry will be concentrated. The benefit of brigading the Volunteers together would be inestimable if the time were extended to a month.—*Cobourg Star.*

SUNSTROKE IN A PROCESSION.—We understand that one of the children who were lately carrying banners in a Catholic school procession, has since been taken sick, and is pronounced to be dangerously suffering from sunstroke received on that occasion. We have frequently felt called upon to condemn the exposure of children bare-headed in processions, particularly during hot weather, and this is only another instance of the danger attending the practice.

THE NORTH-WEST INDIANS.—A letter has been received in town from the Indian Agent at Fort Francis, in which he states that he had just returned from a visit to the Indian Chiefs, and that he found them all favorable to the Canadian Government and open to make a Treaty. The writer of the letter has resided for twenty years past at Fort Francis, as Agent of the Hudson's Bay Company.—*Globe.*

Ontario False to Herself.

There is one thing we cannot understand, and that is how Ontario has permitted Manitoba to be hoodwinked over to the Church of Rome. It is said that in vain in the arts of the sleight of any bird, but it was spread in this case in full view of the entire Province of the Dominion,—a Province which has only to say "hold, enough!" to frustrate any combination [illegible] and which has not yet resigned into Bishop Taché and Father Richot's arms, with a gushing readiness that is quite inexplicable.

Ontario naturally feels jealous of the sectional preponderance of French Quebec in the Dominion Councils; why, then by her own voters, establish another French Province on her other side. When they catch a wild elephant in India they put it between two tame elephants, till it be completely subdued by a liberal application of "crook" on either side, and a similar policy appears to be adopted by the French race, under the dictation of the Catholic Church, in British North America, towards restive Ontario,—a policy which is adopted by the votes of Ontario's Macdonalds, Merrices, Fergusons, &c.

All this is marvellous; and we may remark here that the Orangemen of Ontario, who, from their lived professions, are said to be the foremost to resist the encroachments of the Church of Rome, has ever been the most subservient tools of that Church when test questions came to the vote in Parliament. That such men as the last-named should represent any portion of the people of Ontario is indeed to be lamented —the disgrace of his public conduct being only surpassed by that of the constituency that returns him.

Ontario, by Confederation, meant the annexation of a free North-West for her sons to overflow into. She has got a North-West, as far as organized, tied up to the Hudson's Bay Company, Roman Catholic priests and half-breeds. She meant to pay the least possible price in the shape of a railroad to Halifax, and she has been made to pay the greatest possible amount.—She went to be free from Quebec, which, like the Old Man of the Sea on Sinbad's shoulders, had goaded her to desperation, and she finds the Old Man (Mr. George Cartier) still where he was, digging away as lustily as ever, with his heels digging into her sides. Is it not possible for Ontario yet to act as unitedly as Quebec does, and thus Lucinate the machinations of the other—or rather of his servants? Assuredly would only pluck up a spirit and say that thus and thus it shall be, she would find herself heartily seconded by New Brunswick and Nova Scotia: but so long as, with all her tremendous power, she is false to herself, how can she hope for help elsewhere?—*Exchange.*

How to fit a collar to a horse.—In purchasing a collar for your horse, it is important to get one that fits, as both the animal and yourself will be saved much annoyance. The method of making a collar fit is given in the "Harness and Carriage Journal." It says: "The plan adopted with us in the West and which, we are assured by men who have long been in the collar business, does not injure the collar in the least; it is to dip it in water until the leather is thoroughly wet, then put it on the horse, secure the hames firmly, keeping it there until it becomes dry. It is all the better if heavy loads are to be drawn, as that causes the collar to be more evenly fitted to the neck and shoulders. If possible, the collar should be kept on from four to five hours, when it will be perfectly dry, and retain the same shape ever afterward, and as it is exactly fitted to the form of the neck, will never produce chafes or sores on the horse's neck.

The Microscope.—One of the most interesting experiments, and one which is easily performed, is to watch the change in the blood of a delicate or very pale person while using Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. The colourless or dead corpuscles are steadily removed from the system, and are replaced by the red or vitalized particles, so necessary to vigorous existence.

Price $1 50 a bottle; six for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

R. R. R. in BRAZIL

We refer the reader to the following testimony in favor of Dr. Radway's Remedies, from gentlemen of high character in Brazil. Persons doubting the genuineness of the same are requested to write to the parties, also to the U. S. Consul at Rio, as to the correctness of the statements and status of the writers. For every word not true the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid:

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 22nd, 1866.

Messrs. RAYMUNDO C. LEITE & BRO:

GENTLEMEN:—In answer to your favor of 20th instant, asking my opinion in regard to the efficacy of Dr. Radway & Co's preparations I am happy to say that I consider the Relief and Pills the best remedies ever known, and to form such an opinion I am obliged to prove it, which I will do willingly, via: I suffered so much from "colic" that when I was attacked it pained me so much that I preferred *death* to such sufferings, I took everything that was recommended, but it was of no use: at last I took 4 of Radway's Pills, of which the pains were very moderate, and then I thought that I was cured, but the pains were still more violent (which I attribute to the negligence in my part in not following it up as directed,) that I was obliged to give into my friend's request to take some "Relief" which he gave me in a dose of one tablespoon in a tumbler of water. In the interval of three minutes I felt relieved immediately, and fifteen minutes after the pain ceased. It is three months since I had an attack, and should I feel any symptoms of it I take the "Relief." I will do all in my power to convince the Doctors of the good results of these medicaments, so that they may prescribe them.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant

LUIS DE S DA SILVA, CAMPOS,

Invalidos Street, No. 54.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R. R. R. sold by Druggists.

Two Follies.—First, to eat a hearty supper for the pleasure experienced during the brief time it is passing down the throat, at the expense of a whole night of disturbed sleep, and a weary waking in the morning. Second, to try all the remedies in existence for rheumatism, pains in the back and sides, coughs, colds, cramps, sprains, bruises, &c., before trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Sold by all Medicine dealers, at 25 cts. per bottle.

It is an established fact, that consumption can be cured; but it is far better to prevent the cruel disease from fastening itself on the system, by the timely use of a remedy like Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. This standard preparation will speedily cure a cough or cold, and even Consumption often yields to its great power.

Over-Exertion, either of the body or mind, produces debility and disease. The usual remedy is to take some stimulant, the effect of which is the same as giving a tired horse the whip instead of oats. The true way is to fortify the system with a permanent tonic like the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron), which gives strength and vigor to the whole system.

Dr. Wistar's Wild Cherry Balsam.—This Balsamic compound has become a home fixture. Let all who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their coughs, colds, bronchial or pulmonary complaints, make use of this unequaled remedy. It can be relied upon, the mass of testimony that has been published since its introduction, being ample proof of its efficacy.

The most Unhappy Person in the world is the Dyspeptic. Everything looks dark and gloomy; he body "out of sorts" with himself and everybody else. Life is a burden to him. This can all be changed by taking Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron). Cases of 27 years' standing have been cured by it.

Briggs' Modern Curative, the only reliable and most efficacious Remedy in the world for the speedy cure of Corns, Bunions, Clubs and Inverted Nails, &c. Sold by Druggists and County Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y. and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Money makes the Mare go.—This is an old and true saying, and it is equally true that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" will make all pains go from the body and cure Bowel complaints, Tooth Ache, Head Ache, Sprains, Bruises, &c., sooner than anything else discovered. Price 25 cents a bottle.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named, and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janeiro, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1866.

Messrs. Raymundo C. Leite & Bro:

Gentlemen;—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Mattos Pimenta [a large proprietor, in the Cidad de Campos] was staying at my house he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tonoco, who is thought a good deal of in Campos, but the fever instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could not speak, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr Tonoco declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the relief pure on the chest, back and wrists; three of Radway's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one desert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed to the astonishment of every one who witnessed the method of Dr. Radway & Co's. medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen, yours very obedient servant

Joaquim Pinto Filcao, Merchant.

Dr Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists and County Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.

In one of Doct. Ayer's lectures he states that Chemistry confers more practical benefit on mankind, than any other science, yet from no other source could more be so easily obtained. The arts and economies which chemistry would teach, if more thoroughly and generally studied would speedily exercise a most beneficient influence. He freely confesses that he is indebted to this science for the virtues of his remedies, and advises, that the practical application of chemistry to medicine, the arts, manufactures, and agriculture be enjoined upon our colleges and schools.—Wrightsville, Pa., Star.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins, and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs; at times, symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, &c. A disagreeable itching in the anus is constant. At certain times a stinging or burning pain is experienced, being often very severe; and after the fecal discharge, there is more or less bearing down or tenesmus. For this painful disease, Dr. J. Briggs' unrivalled Pile Remedy is a specific cure; used according to directions, the greatest sufferer will feel the benefit of its virtues. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 308 Broadway, N.Y. and No. 6 King St. West Toronto.

In the first incipient stage of consumption there will be found some difficulty in breathing, perhaps amounting to a shortness of breath, more especially on exercising. Cough is a very early symptom; it may be slight and hacking at first, but gradually becomes more and more distressing and frequent; at first it is dry, but is soon attended with an expectoration of a thin or frothy character, or resembling mucus. Very frequently the expectoration will be streaked with blood, and sometimes the first observable symptom of consumption will be more or less profuse bleedings from the lungs. To those singled out as victims to that fatal malady, we offer a remedy, sure in its results to bring back health to the poor weakened frame, and joy to the hearts of the friends. Dr. J. Briggs' Renovator, the Great and Lung Healer. Sold by Druggists and country dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 308 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Is health worth having? If it is protect it,—it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, cough, spitting of blood and pulmonary complaints generally, which if not checked immediately lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores generally throughout the province, at 25cts per box

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Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

HORSES SAVED.

The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Dadey's Condition Powders and Arab an Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on the package. Northrop and Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers

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The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has a steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

Bryan's Wafers, (The great public Remedy) have now been in use over twenty years, hence cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been throughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box

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IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr Radway Pills (made from Vegetable extracts prepared in vacuo) taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite promote digestion and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 6, every night, will cure indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, etc.

These pills are free from drastic, griping and nauseating drugs! They purify the blood, cleanse the intestines, and purges from the system all corrupt and acrimonious humors. Ladies in ill health should use them. Aged persons subjected to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowels, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks; and the weak, infirm and paralyzed bowels will become as healthy and vig rous as in the prime of life.

An old gentleman in the city of New York, had suffered with costiveness for 20 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radway's Pills gave him a natural evacuation, six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 40 years ago; Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R. R. R. Sold by Druggists.

BIRTHS.

HOWDEN—In Peterboro,' on Sunday morning, May 29th, 1870, the wife of Constable John Howden, of a son.

ELLIOT—At Smith, on the 25th ult., the wife of Thomas Elliot, Esq., of twins, boy and girl.

DEATHS.

KELLY—Died at Peterboro,' on June the 2nd, Mrs. Edward Kelly, mother of the Very Rev. Oliver Kelly, Peterboro,' aged 79 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, June, 8th 1870.

Flour ₱ brl	$4 25	@	$4 50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1 00	@	1 00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 90	@	0 90
Peas "	0 45	@	0 50
Barley "	0 45	@	0 50
Oats "	0 30	@	0 35
Potatoes "	0 25	@	0 30
Hay ₱ ton	7 00	@	9 00
Hides ₱ cwt	5 50	@	6 00
Beef ₱ cwt	6 00	@	7 50
Sheepskins	0 50	@	1 00
Wool ₱ lb	0 20	@	0 25
Pork ₱ cwt	7 00	@	8 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 08	@	0 10
Butter	0 12½	@	0 15

FINAL NOTICE.

CLOSE OF THE LISTS

To Share in the Division of Profits of the past five years to 30th April last.

CANADA

Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1847.

To enable persons at a distance to complete the various Forms relating to their Applications for Sharing in the Profits above referred to, all Applications which may be perfected on or before

TUESDAY, the 17th MAY,

Can be included in the Lists of the closing year.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent at Peterboro, GEO. A. COX.

May, 1870. 19

Fine English Camphor!

The surest preventative against moths, and a large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralizing but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER,

For Sprinklig in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,

Chemist and Druggist.

Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.

May 11, 1870. 12

NOTICE TO

Builders & Contractors!

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon

Thursday, 9th of June next,

FOR

Removing the Old, and Building a New Bridge at Lakefield,

According to Plans and Specifications which may be seen at my office on and after Friday the 27th inst., between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

The Contractor to furnish satisfactory security.

Forms of Tender supplied on application.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office,
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 21 3in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, To Wit. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of ROBERT REDMAN,
An Insolvent

ON FRIDAY, the TENTH DAY OF JUNE next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 4th day of May, A. D. 1870.

ROBERT REDMAN.

By DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
His Attorneys *ad litem.*

18 5in.

IMPORTED DIRECT,

PER S. S. SCANDINAVIAN,

One of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of

TRAVELLING BAGS,

SATCHELLS,

And all kinds of LEATHER GOODS.

LUNCH, PIC-NIC, TRAVELLING,

AND FANCY BASKETS

Ever brought to Peterboro.

☞ HARNESS Cheaper than the Cheapest and Better than the Best.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Big Collar.

May 25, 1870. 21

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL parties found depositing dirt or filth on the public streets and lanes or highways in the Town of Peterborough, will be prosecuted as the act directs.

DAVID CARLILE,
Health Inspector.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

FOR SALE,

LAWRENCE VALE FARM!

The Subscriber offers for Sale that Excellent Improved Farm,

The East half of Lot 14 in the Fifth concession of Smith,

And known as the LAWRENCE VALE PROPERTY.

The Farm is one of the best in the County, about 90 acres are cleared, and in the very

BEST STATE OF CULTIVATION.

The Dwelling is a first class STONE BUILDING, well-finished. The grounds around it are neatly laid out and planted with

FRUIT TREES, EVERGREENS, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND VINES,

IN VARIETY.

There is an excellent Fruit-bearing YOUNG ORCHARD of about 4 acres of Choice Fruit of almost every sort that grows in Canada, and a NURSERY of several thousand Fruit Trees, Currant, Gooseberry, &c.

THE BARNS, STABLES, SHEDS AND DRIVING HOUSE

Are all commodious. There are two good WELLS at the Dwelling House, and a Never-Failing Spring on the Farm.

It is only four miles and a half from the flourishing Town of Peterboro, and in one of the finest neighborhoods in Ontario.

The Property is one of the Most Eligible for a Country Residence.

☞ TERMS EASY. ☜

For further particulars apply to

JOHN McKEE, Proprietor,

Lawrence Vale, Smith, June 1, 1870. 22 On the Premises.

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

Whips, Mats, Horse Clothing, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

Grand Opening Day.

ON MONDAY FIRST,

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

WILL OPEN THEIR

Show Rooms

With a choice assortment of all the Latest Novelties and Styles in

MILLINERY, BONNETS, HATS, MANTLES,

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.

Prices Very Moderate.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16

PIG STRAYED

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber about ten days ago, A WHITE PIG, about one year old. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

J. McKIBBON,
5th con. Smith.

June 1st, 1870.

Room Paper! Room Paper!

ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,)

The Largest Stock of Room Paper

That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

AND

CIGAR

MANUFACTURER.

Every description of SMOKER'S ARTICLES, Canes, &c.

Constantly on hand, at the Sign of the "INDIAN QUEEN" George St., Peterborough, Ontario.

January 4, 1870.

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP.

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Save your Doctor's Bills.—When Dr Wister Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure coughs, cold bleeding at the lungs, and arrests the fell destroyer, Consumption, it does more than most physicians can do. The use of a single bottle costing one dollar, will satisfy the incredulous that they need look no further for the required aid.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont,
Proprietors.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond and Walsh, Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter, in Keene by A Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

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IMMIGRATION.

To Farmers, Manufacturers and Others in quest of Ordinary or Skilled Labour.

The Immigration Society of Peterborough, desirous of securing immigrations to this portion of the Province, and supplying whatever demands there may be for the various descriptions of labour, hereby give notice to all who may be desirous of procuring labour—male or female—and to the various municipalities in the County, that James Edwards, Esq., Clerk of the Town of Peterborough, has been appointed the Registrar of the Society, and that as such Registrar Mr. Edwards will preserve a record of the different descriptions of labour that may be applyed for to him. From the information thus supplied the Society hopes to induce an immigration that will at least equal the demand for labour, if not assist very materially in settling much of the at present unproductive land in the County.

A registrar of lands for sale or to lease will also be preserved by the Registrar; and those giving information of lands for sale or to lease will have the advantage of having their lands placed prominently in the market, and brought under the especial notice of those who may desire to settle upon improved or partially improved lands.

Emigrants are now on their way from the Old Country, and many have already arrived. In order, therefore, that the efforts of the Society may be productive of benefit to the community, it is essential that information be at once given to Mr Edwards, verbally or by letter, of the labour required, lands for sale or to lease, &c.

Those making application to the Registrar will be supplied with labourers at the earliest opportunity, and will be promptly notified of their arrival.

J. CARNEGIE, Secretary. W. H. SCOTT, Chairman.

20-tf

HOUSE and SHOP TO LET

In the best part of Lakefield.

Apply to the undersigned.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, June 1, 1870. 22-4n

LOVELL'S

Dominion and Provincial Directories.

To be published in October, 1870.

NOTICE.—Learning that my name has been unwarrantably used in connection with Directories now being canvassed in the Provinces, and entirely distinct from my works, and that in other cases it has been stated that my Directories have been abandoned, I would request those desiring to give a preference to my works to see that persons representing themselves as acting for me are furnished with satisfactory credentials.

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

LOVELL'S DIRECTORIES.

IT is intended to make these DIRECTORIES the most complete and correct ever issued on this continent. They are not being prepared by correspondence, but by PERSONAL CANVASS *from door to door*, of my own Agents, for the requisite information. I have now engaged on the work in the several Provinces Forty men and Twenty horses. These are engaged mainly on the towns and villages on the Railway and Steamboat Routes, important places on the lines being held till the completion of the former, to admit of correction to latest date.

I anticipate issuing, *in October next*, the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, and SIX PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES, which will prove a correct and full index to the DOMINION OF CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, and a combined Gazetteer, Directory and Hand Book of the six Provinces.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DOMINION DIRECTORY

Dominion of Canada Subscribers ... $10 Cy.
United States do ... 12 Gold.
Great Britain and Ireland do ... £3 Stg.
France, Germany, &c. do ... £3 Stg.

SUBSCRIPTION TO PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES

Prov. of Ontario Directory, 1870-71 ..... $4 00
Prov. of Quebec Directory, 1870-71 ..... 4 00
Prov. of Nova Scotia Directory, 1870-71. 3 00
Prov. of N Brunswick Directory, 1870-71 3 00
Prov. of Newfoundland Directory, 1870-71 2 00
Prov. of Prince Ed. Isl'd Direct'y, 1870-71 1 00

No money to be paid until each book is delivered.

Rates of ADVERTISING will be made known on application to

JOHN LOVELL, *Publisher.*

Montreal, March 16, 1870.

THE RED RIVER ROUTE MAP

Will be ready for delivery

ON THE 25th OF APRIL, 1870.

LAURIE'S MAP OF THE

North-West Territories!

This map supplies a desideratum long felt, and shews:—

I.—The whole of the Fertile Belt, and those parts of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Dacota through which the waggon roads pass to Fort Garry.

II.—The actual survey of the Selkirk Settlement, with all the roads, churches, &c., including the New Government Road from Fort William to Fort Garry.

III.—The Canoe Route from Fort William to Fort Garry.

IV.—A Sectional Map giving all the Railway or Steamboat Routes by which St. Cloud can be reached—(St. Cloud is the present terminus of railway travel).

V.—Tables of distances on the Overland route.

Emigrants can see at a glance where every good Camping Ground or Station (Hotel) on the road is situated, and calculate the rate of travel accordingly.

Newspaper readers will find it an invaluable aid to a proper understanding of the news from that interesting region.

The Map has been compiled by D. CODD, Esq., of Ottawa, from official maps and reports never yet made public; and in this work he has been assisted greatly by a practical knowledge of the country laid down.

The Map is 29 by 35 inches, beautifully lithographed, and will be furnished at the following prices:—

Bound in Cloth, plain, (pocket size.. $1 00
" colored, ... 1 50
Mounted on rollers, plain, ... 1 50
" colored, ... 2 00

Address orders to

P. G. LAURIE,
Windsor.

Windsor, April 6, 1870.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly recommended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal
Sole Agents for Canada

37

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CHANGED by the use of the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women, and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial. For Dyspepsia and Debility it is a specific.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

PETERBORO.

BUSINESS TO BE CONTINUED.

The subscriber would inform his numerous friends and customers that he intends continuing his business in Peterboro, for a time.

He is now adding a Large Assortment of

Spring and Summer Dry Goods

AND FANCY GOODS,

Which he intends disposing of at VERY LOW PRICES, in fact

At Very Little Over Cost and Expenses,

As he is desirous of reducing his whole stock to the lowest possible size by the fall.

He would Solicit a Call,

And is sure that all will be satisfied with the prices at which he is offering goods

EVERYTHING WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW.

☞ *Terms Strictly Cash.* ☜

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16-tf

HATS! HATS!

New Hats of the Latest Styles,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

March 23, 1870. 12-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS

Cheap for Cash,

At W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW PRINTS,
NEW BRILLIANTS,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW MUSLINS,
} EXTRA VALUE IN BLACK SILKS AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW MOHAIRS,
NEW LUSTRES,
NEW CIRCASSIAN CLOTHS,
NEW ROBES,
} CHEAP AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW SILKS,
NEW SHAWLS,
NEW PARASOLS,
NEW STAYS,
NEW GLOVES,
} EXTRA VALUE IN BLACK LUSTRES AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

NEW MILLINERY,
NEW MANTLES,
NEW HATS,
NEW BONNETS,
NEW FLOWERS,
} BEST QUALITY IN KID GLOVES AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

Fancy Goods, Sewed Muslins, Crimp Trimmings, Buttons, Satin Pipings, Fringes, &c. &c.,

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

NEW TWEEDS,
NEW CHECKS,
NEW STRIPES,
NEW SILK MIXTURES,
NEW DIAGONALS,
NEW VENETIANS,
} NEW FELT HATS AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

☞ All orders intrusted to them will be made up in the Newest Style, Superior Workmanship, and a PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 14

New Cloths, New Cassimeres. New Tweeds,
New Prints, New Cottons.
New Dress Goods,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13-tf

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

Poetry.

The Shepherd's Lament.

[We find the following verse lines in the Liverpool *Albion* of 3rd ult. It is stated they were addressed by W. Dunn, a Lanarkshire shepherd, to the Hon. F. Vankoughnet and Hollo Campbell, a returned passenger per steamer *North American*, from Canada. There is doubtless some degree of truth in this poorly shepherd's lamentable lamentations; but a residence of somewhat longer than six months would have reconciled him to Canadian life, and induced him of his home sickness.—*Scottish American Journal.*]

I was well but would be better;
Like a fool I sold my gear,
Took a passage o'er the water,
Now I've been a lang half year!
Money on us, nie a country!
Wouldn't but weeds wherever one flees,
Weeds would fright our British gentry,
Though to feed o'muckle trees.

Now I gane till I am dizzy,
Twist and throw my neck agee;
It's enough to drive one crazy,
For the heavens I canna see!
Cloven sticks laid like an ensot,
Fences around ilk swampy fluss;
But no a hill for ane to look at—
All's flat, dull, and uniform.

Skeeter—pig-eyes that resemble,
Which their ragged lairds enjoy;
Reeds (bleedam, fear and trumble!)
Of infernal corduroy.
A' the Egyptain plagues beside us,
Bugs and fleas alternate strive;
Bored and riddled by mosquitoes,
Flayed by prickly Irish alive.

Frogs of every size and sample,
'Mong the pow-head puddles swarm!
Ane can hardly step, but trample
On a snake as lang's my arm!
Hailstones, big as musket bullets,
Knock the wheat crops out o' sight!
Fiery flies, with bissen gullets
Fly, like bogles, through the night.

Scorching days would roast a herring,
People's cork back never dry;
Peals o' thunder bodies scarin',—
Pest up Canada, say I!
Oh! for Scotia's blooming heather!
Gushing burn and craggy linn!
Oh, for good and misty weather,
Though it wet me to the skin!

Oh, for hills of lofty grandeur!
Oh, for Cheviot at my beiss,—
Among the potted ewes to wander,
Where the whistling plover wheels!
While wi' grief I'm nearly greetin',
Thus I o'er my sheep forsook,
Still I think I hear them bleating,
And see Cheviots honest look.

Oh, for joy unmixed wi' sorrow,
Oh, for happy nights I've seen,
When, wi' pleasure none can borrow,
Maggie met me late at e'en!
Oh, for spiceres I've seen at Moffat,
Nights o' frolic, fun, and sang;
But I stop, or loons will laugh at,
My disconsolate harangue.

Selections.

Gems of Thought

Improvidence in youth is conspiracy against comfort in age.

Intolerance is the attributes of any sect wielding power.

Good Breeding.—A man's own good breeding is the best security against other people's ill-manners.

Talent and Character.—Talents are nurtured best in solitude, but character in life's tempestuous sea.

Labor.—As the sweetest rose grows upon the sharpest prickle, so the hardest labor brings forth the sweetest profit.

Owing and being Owed.—Never owe any man more than you are able to pay, and allow no man to owe you more than you are able to lose.

Love.—Shut not thy bosom to the tenderness of love; the purity of its flame shall enable thy heart and soften it to receive the warmest impressions.

Charity.—That which you devote to charity disburse personally. Systematic benevolence is too often an excuse for laziness, and an encouragement for professional impostors.

The number of cotton mills in the Northern States is 664, running 6,359,020 spindles, and consuming annually 385,952,021 pounds of cotton; in the Southern States, 86 mills, running 225,063 spindles, and consuming annually 31,415,750 pounds of cotton. In the Northern mills each spindle is made to spin 60 pounds of cotton a year, while in the Southern mills each one spins 138 pounds, showing that a coarser quality of goods is manufactured at the South. There are, altogether, nearly 100 fewer mills in operation now than there were in 1860. The total consumption of cotton for manufacturing purposes last year was 450,000,000 pounds, which, at the usual estimate of 400 pounds to a bale, equals 1,125,000 bales, or nearly one-half the production of the United States. The total consumption in 1868, in Europe and the United States, was 2,094,105,000 pounds, against 1,976,520,000 pounds in 1858, and 2,284,901,000 pounds in 1859.

Moths in Carpets.—The following remedy is better than camphor or any other volatile repeller. Wring out a crash towel, and spread it smoothly on the carpet wherever moths are suspected or detected. Then iron it dry with a hot iron, repeating if necessary. The hot steam will penetrate the carpets, (not injuring the color at all,) and kill both worms and eggs.

Ground Rice Cake.—Break five eggs into a stewpan, which place in another containing hot water; whip the eggs for ten minutes till very light, then mix in by degrees half a pound of ground rice, six ounces of powdered sugar; beat it well; any flavour may be introduced; pour into the buttered pan, and bake half an hour.

Quaking Pudding.—Boil one quart of cream, and let it stand till almost cold; beat four eggs a full quarter of an hour with a spoonful and a half of flour; then mix them with your cream, adding sugar and nutmeg to your taste. Tie the mixture close up in a cloth well buttered, let it boil an hour, and turn it carefully out.

To Keep Milk Sweet.—A peculiar method is mentioned as very successful. It simply consists in placing a piece of newly hammered iron, or three twelve-penny nails, in each tin pan previously, and then pouring the warm milk on them. It is believed that electricity has something to do with producing the result.

For Chapped Hands.—1 oz. of saltpetre 1 oz. of spirits of rosemary, 16 oz. of water. To be applied to the hands after washing, and to rub them perfectly dry.

CANADIAN GREENBACKS
TAKEN AT PAR,
At the Giant T.

STOVES, all kinds, Cheap,
MILK PANS by the thousand,
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, all kinds,
Liberal Discount from Tinware Price List to Store-keepers,
PEDDLAR'S SUPPLIES, large as usual.
Old Stock taken in exchange.
COAL OIL in quantities to the trade, cheap.
MILL AND BREWERY WORK done to order.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,
AND PLUMBING,
Done by Practical Men.
On hand, a quantity of
GAS FITTINGS, PENDANTS,
BRACKETS, PIPE, &c.
GAS AND STEAM PIPE fitted to order.
CHURCHES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS fitted at reasonable prices,
By THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.
April 20, 1870. 16-1yr

PETERBOROUGH
Marble Works!

T. BARNECOTT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MARBLES,
Monuments, Headstones, Chimney Pieces, Furniture Tops, Grave Railings, etc.
☞ An inspection is invited. ☜
Shop—Water street, opposite the Post Office
T. BARNECOTT.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 16-36in

SIGN OF THE
GOLDEN ANVIL!
TO FARMERS!
I have for sale a first rate selection of
BLACK'S AND CANADIAN
Cast Steel Spades and Shovels,
FORKS, HOES AND PICKS.
In Building Materials!
Cut and Patent Nails, Barn Door Hinges and Rollers, T and Strap Hinges, Butts, Locks, Glass, Oil, Varnish, Colors, and a choice brand of
GENUINE WHITE LEAD.
Flint's Mill and Gang Saws, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Jewitt's and other Millsaw Files, Millwright's Augurs, Bitts, Chisels, Gouges, Adzes, &c. &c.
JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro', April 20, 1870. 16-tf

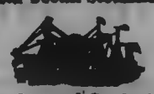
PARK LOT
FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PARK LOT belonging to Mrs. BLACKSTOCK, lying to the westward of the town, near the residence of James Edwards, Esq. The property will be sold whole or in parts to suit purchasers, and on such terms as will make it an object to invest in it.
Application to the undersigned.
Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.
Peterboro, April 13, 1870. 15-tf

PEREMPTORY NOTICE
THE Executors of the late Wm. KNOX of Otonabee, have placed in our hands the debts due the estate, with instructions to enforce payment at once. All parties are therefore notified to come in and settle WITHOUT DELAY and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE. All debts which are not paid at once will be sued.
Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.
Dated 13th April, 1870. 15

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!
With 15 to 20 Horse Power.
For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

STOP AND SEE!
THE following remarks on Testimonials of a most wonderful and extraordinary cures a Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the
Great Shoshonees Remedy.
For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that to the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Brucetown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Papanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well? Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.
☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.
March 16, 1869.

BABY CARRIAGES.
American and Canadian
BABY CARRIAGES.
☞ A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $25, at
T. DONNELLY'S.
George street, next door to Stathem's.
Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

1856. ESTABLISHED 1856.
A. D. A. D.
Seeds! FRESH SEEDS! Seeds!
Just Received a full assortment of carefully selected
FIELD, FLOWER & GARDEN SEEDS.
Farmers, Gardeners and Country Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to give me a call and examine my stock.
Remember the place—*Corner of George and Hunter Streets.*
WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

NOTICE!
The subscriber begs to inform Millowners, Foremen and others, running machinery, that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Peterboro for the sale of
STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL,
Which will neither Freeze nor Gum nor Corrode, and is now admitted to be the best Lubricating Oil in the market. Please call and examine.
WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Successor to J. W. Gilmour.
Hunter streets.
Peterboro, March 23, 1870.

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.
All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.
George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

To Rent or for Sale!
THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.
Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.
Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30, 1868. 32-tf

PRINTING
IN THE BEST STYLE,
And of Every Description,
FROM A
Large Poster to a Small Card,
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE,
AND AT MODERATE PRICES,
AT THE
"EXAMINER" OFFICE,
Opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's,
SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO.

A Dream or a Reverie.

BY ADA DILLARD.

I had returned from a Sabbath service, and threw myself upon a sofa to rest.—Whether I slept and dreamed, or was lost in a reverie, I may never know; but the scene that passed before me was so distinct and real as if it had actually occurred.

John B. Gough was giving one of his most effective temperance addresses. He was imitating, as no other man can do, a person intoxicated. His whole being became so absorbed in the action that he reeled and fell as if dead drunk upon the stage, and went into a drunkard's heavy sleep.

For a moment all supposed it was only a part of the play—that it was all assumed. But soon the suspense became painful, and some one touched him.

He started, cast a wild and hasty look upon the audience; then sprang to his feet, his nostrils distended and his eyes flashing with wildness, and, after a moment's pause, he exclaimed,

"Ah friends! I entered too deeply into my own past experience. I was as if intoxicated, and I fell, as, alas! how many times I have fallen, into the deep sleep of the drunkard. And oh!" said he, a tremor coming over his whole frame, "no sooner had I fallen than a troop of imps from the pit came *rollicking with infernal laughter* around me, jeering and hissing at me; and, in an instant, such a motley throng—drinkers of all classes, from the slavering drunkard to the genteel wine-bibber; dealers of all grades, from the keeper of the lowest grog-shop to that of the first class hotel and of the most gaudily-furnished saloon; and opposers of temperance and prohibition, of all ranks and professions; and, oh! how they raised on me, and pointed at me the finger of scorn; and then, with bursts of the wildest laughter, shouted,

"Ah Gough! it is all over with you now. One more champion of prohibition is laid out." And then the fiends from beneath and these fiends among men united in the wildest manifestations of joy over a fallen, ruined man!

"And, friends," said he, "*should* I fall, is not this just the manner in which thousands who oppose our cause would triumph over my destruction? Have they not thus triumphed over a fallen brother?

He then burst forth, and, with an eloquence that thrilled every listener, portrayed the depths to which the paltry dust of gain, or a perverted appetite, will plunge a human being, so that he can rejoice over a fall that will send a poor mortal, struggling to break away from his chains of bondage, back into this cruel slavery, and hurry him to the drunkard's grave and the drunkard's doom in eternity!

And, reader, would not such a scene occur, should this valiant and noble champion of temperance be left to fall? Are there not thousands who watch for the *halting*, who live upon the *faults*, and *eat up the sins* of *those who are striving* to break away from the chains of intemperance, and of those who are seeking to save men from this great evil?

Old Times in Canada.

On Monday, October 14, 1792, General Simcoe prorogued the first Parliament of Upper Canada, at Niagara. In the forenoon, as we learn from the journals, they had 'prayer and a sermon,' the Rev. Mr. Addison being chaplain. Eight members and the speaker, in a house of 17, were a quorum, being a majority of the whole.—The Clerk's salary was £91; the Chaplain's, £26; the Sergeant, £45; the doorkeeper, £20. These were the officers, they were "specially sworn." Instead of wasting specie by the ton in defiance of law, they raised contingency money by the bill. The clerk was ordered "to give timely notice to the chaplain" whenever they expected his attendance. John MacDonell was speaker, Angus MacDonell was clerk. They started popular legislation on Monday, Sept. 17, and sat 28 days. A quaker (Dorland) was elected from Prince Edward, but they could not take his affirmation.

Simple Tastes.

Knowledge so far from being incompatible with simplicity of pleasure, is the quickest to perceive its wealth. Chaucer would lie for hours looking at the daisies. Scipio and Lælius would amuse themselves with making ducks and drakes swim in the water. Epaminondas, the greatest of all the active spirits of Greece, was a flute player and dancer. Alfred the Great could act the whole part of a minstrel. Epicures taught the riches of temperance and intellectual pleasures in a garden. The other philosophers of his country walked between heaven and earth in colloquial bowers of Accademus; and the wiser heart of Solomon, who found everything vain because he was a king, has left us a panegyric on the spring, and the voice of the turtle, because he was a poet, a lover, and a wise man.

A celebrated divine, who prided himself upon the originality of his sermons, was once told, jocularly, that a sermon he had preached was excellent. "But," said the wag who told him, "I had previously read every word of it in a book I have at home." The astonished clergyman begged for a sight of the volume. "Oh, I have no doubt you have the same book in your library. it is Johnson's Dictionary."

It is said that when Lord Byron sent to his wife the well known touching lines,

"Fare thee well! And if forever,
Still, forever, fare thee well!"

he enclosed in the same envelope a butcher's bill, with the penciled remark, "Please look over this; I don't think we had so much meat.' The conjunction of ideas was truly affecting.

CHARACTERISTIC OF A GREAT MIND.—It is one of the properties of a great mind, that it can contract, as well as dilate, itself; and it is stated by Bacon, one of the highest of human authorities, that mind which cannot do both is not *great in the most important sense, and to* its full extent.

I'LL COME FOR YOU!—"If I'm not at home from the party to-night at 10o'clock, said a husband to his better and *bigger* half, don't wait for me." "That I won't," said the lady, significantly; "I won't *wait*, but I'll *come* for you." He returned at 10 precisely!

A strong temperance society has been started at Beu, Fejee Islands; one hundred and sixty persons have become members, with the King and Queen at the head.

Ten thousand persons have signed the pledge of the Temperance Society of Surrey Chapel, England—Rev Newman Hall, pastor—the last ten years.

In the village of Tipton, Indiana, all the liquor-saloons are closed and have crape on their doors. The explanation is, a revival and a raid by the ladies.

SYMPTOMS OF CONSUMPTION.—The general symptoms of this disease are an habitual cough morbid expectoration, pains in the breast, casual flush or feverish heat in the hands, feet, and cheeks, change of voice this fingers, and nose, bent or crooked nails, falling of the hair &c. The disease has been divided into three four, and even five stages by medical writers; but, for practical purposes, three stages will be found best adapted to the course of the disease. To entirely cure this cough, eradicate all the early symptoms of this fatal malady. Dr. J. Briggs' Renovator, the Great Throat and Lung Healer, is thoroughly adequate and sure. It is not unpleasant to the palate, and its properties are all of a healing and purifying nature. After once having used it, no person would hesitate to acknowledge its superior efficacy in obeying the hand of that fell destroyer, Consumption. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers Dr J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 308 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was there ever any before so universally adopted into use. In every country and among all classes, as "the multitude" can testify, it is the most reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of the remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaints and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continued in, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a
HAIR DRESSING,
nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

FOR DYSPEPSIA DEBILITY DROPSY HUMORS
PERUVIAN SYRUP
AN IRON TONIC
NATURE'S OWN VITALIZER
CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (not "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those woo have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S EDWARDS HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have *tried* a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN
BEAUTIFUL HAIR.
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.
New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.
It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S XYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and gives prodigious wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all that only to this country but to Europe. The Restorer and Xylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Proprietors, S. B. VAN DUZER & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 39 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

NEW DOMINION
BOOT AND SHOE STORE

GEORGE STREET,
At Dr. Morris' Old Stand, Three Doors south of the Commercial House.
The Subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have
JUST OPENED OUT,
A Large Assortment of Boots and Shoes, in the above stand, where all those who may favor them with a call will find everything that is required in a First Class Shop. All kinds of
Ladies', Gent's and Children's Summer Wear,
NOW ON HAND,
And they will always keep on hand one of the Largest Stocks of Boots and Shoes in town. Work done on the premises will be warranted to give entire satisfaction, as they have engaged none but the Best Workmen, and have purchased in the Best Markets.
☞ *All kinds of Custom Work done on the premises.* ☜
McWILLIAMS & LARMOUR.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 16-36 in.

JUST RECEIVED
—AT—
GEORGE TANNER'S,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CHAIR,
HUNTER STREET.
THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!
This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its
COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,
It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and
Best Stock of General Furniture
EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS
Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.
N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.
GEO. TANNER.
Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,
Hamilton, Ontario,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,
Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.
The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.
It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.
The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.
EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.
☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—
T. DONNELLY,
P. S. ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE
Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened
A New Gallery on Hunter Street,
Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,
Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.
Special Attention given to Children.
SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND
All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.
N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,
Always on hand.
Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.
Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 6

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Cures the Worst Pains
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.
NOT ONE HOUR
After reading this advertisement, need any one
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.
It was the first, and is
The Only Pain Remedy
That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,
Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs, by one application.
In from One to Twenty Minutes,
No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Gout-ridden, Nervous, Sleepless, Bedridden, Hospital, or prostrated with disease may suffer,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
will, in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, afford ease and comfort; and this assertion is no vain boast, as its powers in stopping pain, cure by permanent for all cases proof of it almost every reader in the land can furnish. Not a remedy for almost every habitation in the country.

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

If those who are now suffering Pain or Sickness will take some words of advice, they will be cured. Don't be frightened, and don't suffer. Relief is sure to follow the first dose. If the part of the body where the pain is seated. If diseased,
RUB Plenty of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF Into the part.
If in the Bowels or Stomach,
Take 20 Drops Diluted in Water,
As a drink; whether Cramps, Spasms, Indigestion, Constipation, Infants Cholera, Sick Headache, Fever, the most violent, excruciating, and torturing pains will be stopped.
In from One to Twenty Minutes.
PASSING ATTACKS WHERE
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE—
Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder
Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills.
The application of the *READY RELIEF* to the part or parts, where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort.
30 Drops to a half tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure
Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.
Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water.
IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT
FEVER AND AGUE.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Ship Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
And Prevented.
And Prevented.
FEVER & AGUE CURED
FOR FIFTY CENTS.
There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure FEVER & AGUE, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills), as quick as Radway's Ready Relief.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without question, the fearful casualties of Ship-board fever. Put Spleen, Disordered Kidneys, and Rattle-Colored Skins, that are rare in fever and ague, and the "Cholera," "Ague Cures" and other agents of the heroic Quinine, Mercurial, Arsenic, and other treatments where the medicines used accumulate, and become deposited in the system.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
is the best, cheapest, and safest remedy that can be used for Fever and Ague, Bilious and other Fevers.
NOT ONE
person need suffer, be they ever so much exposed to Fever and Ague, if they will only take Radway's Ready Relief, and keep their bowels open with Radway's Pills. Hundreds in the West, who have hitherto been doctoring at the rate of one and two hundred dollars for a few months' treatment, are keeping themselves and families free from Fever and Ague, Chills and Fevers, Rheumatism, &c., for one or two dollars a year, spent for Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills (coated).
The Ready Relief will afford instant ease to all. Price only 25 cents per bottle.
N.B.—See that every bottle has an India Rubber Stopper. Sold at all Druggists, and at Dr. Radway's Office, No 87 Maiden-Lane, New York, and 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.
NEW PRINCIPLES OF CURE
Of all Wasting, Scrofulous, and Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, Throat, Ears, Head, LUNGS, Kidneys, Bladder.
THE SKIN MADE PURE, CLEAR, SMOOTH, AND BEAUTIFUL.
Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent establishes a new principle of Cure of all Chronic diseases, and proves to the medical world that Consumption and other Scrofulous diseases are curable. The fact has been demonstrated in over
One Hundred Cases of Confirmed Consumption,
where one lung or more cavernly cases was destroyed and dead up, and no sooner
800 CASES OF SUSPECTED CONSUMPTION.
Dr. Radway, three years since, published to the world his analysis of the Blood in the several stages of Consumptions, showing in every stage, that where tubercles become deposited in the Lungs and other organs, as in the Kidneys, Liver, Spleen, Bronchial Glands, Mesentery, establishing Consumption of those organs, the Blood is thin, weak, pale, watery, and is deficient of such constituents as fibrin Albumen, Phosphate, and the rich red coloring discs of the Blood Corpuscles. In the absence of these constituents in the Blood, the Blood is exhausted of strength and nourishment, and wherever there is inflammation, it deposits tubercles and decomposition, it has not the power to hold in solution its natural constituents, and Ulcers, Sores, Tumors, Cancers, and Virulent Humors are formed, the presence of which causes inflammation, gathering, and consequent suppuration.
This, reader, is the true cause of the formation of Tubercles and Consumption. Dr. Radway was the first to advance this theory of the cause of Consumption and its kindred diseases, and prepared the Radway's Resolvent to supply the Blood with such constituents it was deficient of, in these conditions of system, and to give it the nourishment and strength to hold its natural constituents in solution. Dr. Radway's theory was published in England, France, Germany, and America, and was acclaimed upon by the scientific men of both hemispheres. From his text medical books have been since published by medical writers, claiming to have discovered the cause of Consumption, but have failed to produce the remedy to cure. Dr. Radway was the first to advance this theory, and the first and only discoverer of a medicine that will cure. In Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent the public have a remedial agent that will cure Consumption, and all Diseases of the Lungs, Bronchial, Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, Throat, Glands, and Urinary Organs.
In all Wasting Diseases, such as Involuntary Loss of Sperm, Emissions, Weakness of the Genital Organs, Impotence, Diffused and all Uterine Affections, Gravel, Stone, Brick Dust, Uric Acid, and Calculous Concretions, the Sarsaparillian Resolvent is a positive cure. In Dropsy, Diabetes, Venereal, Syphilis in its many forms, it cures when all other medicines fail.
EVERY DAY
an increase of flesh, weight, and strength is experienced. It is Fat-tening, Caloric or Heat-making. It is to the blood what oxygen is to the atmosphere air—it supplies the life principle. It swiftly removes from the system all Specs, Blemishes, Pimples, Tetters, Rash, Boils, Humors, Worms, &c. &c., imparting a Clear & Transparent Complexion to all.
CERTIFICATE OF BEAUTY.
The following letter is from a highly-

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Cluxton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S. HYMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 44

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
(Late of Scott & Green.)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PRENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

RUSH & BUCKET,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Hawthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 17, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1870. No. 24.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Sugeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite I. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers: Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada
Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.
This is to certify that during the winter of 1866-7 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by *friends*, but of no avail. *I continued* to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshoness Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshoness Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to anyone afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshoness Remedy; I believe it will cure you,
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869
A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.
I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshoness Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted *almost* like the *performance of a miracle.*
A. F. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and *restores to vital activity the system* debilitated by suffering and disease.
Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.
It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.
Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co, C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!
CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.
Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."
Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test* long and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of *Remedies for these complaints.*"
Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."
Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.
THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful comedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.
To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.
These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed
For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.
JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.
$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail
Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 6.00 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 4

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7 10 a.m., 9.00 a m. and 7.45 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

ROOM PAPER.
All the Latest Patterns in great variety and at moderate prices, can be obtained at
A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.
Window Blinds
Can still be had for Five Cents each at
A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.
Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14

BRICK! BRICK!!
170,000 Brick Now Ready
AND FOR SALE.
STEPHEN WOOD,
Otonalee.
Otonalee, April 25th, 1870. 17

NOTICE.
THE subscriber hereby forbids the payment of any money to JAMES STINSON, on account of the firm of Toole & Stinson, I alone being the person authorized by the articles of co-partnership to collect all moneys due or accruing due to said firm.
WM. TOOLE.
Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-tf

FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

Money to Lend.
A few thousand to invest on real Estate security. Terms liberal.
Apply at this Office
June 2nd, 1870. 22-4in.

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eunismore. Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

Select Poetry.

The Demon Alcohol.

He walks! He walks! o'er the glad green earth
By the side of the reaper DEATH.
He dazzles mankind with the glow of mirth,
Or quenches the light of the household hearth,
With his foul and with'ring breath.

He stalks abroad with his hydra head.
And he has gathered in his train,
The unsteady foot, and the strong man's tread
The restless living, and the ghastly dead,
With Woe and mis'ry want and pain.

He nerves the arm of relentless hate
With the wine cup's maddening foam.
He barks in the halls of the rich and great,
In the beggars mess, at the palace gate.
And he curses the poor mans home.

He barters the wealth of a spotless name,
For the wine cup's inticing glow.
He scathes the pinion of deathless fame,
Till they droop with a load of guilt and shame,
Mid'st the dregs of sin and woe

There seemeth ev'r a sorrowing wail;
In the path of his blighting tread,
And childhoods cheek, waxeth weary and pale,
And its heart is faint, and its footsteps fail,
For the want of its daily bread.

And beauty, and manhood,—live with mirth,
Shall drink of the languishing wine.
But the blighted home,—the desolate hearth,—
The tears of the sorrowing ones on earth,
Lies deep in its glance and shine.

He robs the poor of their daily bread,
And he filleth the drunkard's bowl,
Causing misery and woe; remorse and dread,
With a palsied hand, and a wandering head
He curses his deathless soul.

The Demon he waits with tiresome will
For the swift and the downward tread,
He knows that the wise, by his subtle skill,
Shall gather alike, the good and the ill.
Neath the curse of his iron tread.

Literature.

Hildegarde's Career.

"I have always wanted a career," said Hildegarde Gray, with a backward toss of her slender throat, "and now I have reached the mount of *my aspirations*."

Mrs. Penfield and Sarepta her daughter, looked at beautiful Hildegarde in the same way wherewith a tribe of domestic hens may be supposed to regard an outlandish, gold-plumed bird of paradise, which has suddenly alighted in their midst. They admired her; and yet, so to speak, they knew not of her.

The farm-house door was wide open; the square of sunshine on the white boards of the floor was moving like a lake of light, as the day wore on; and the brown birds in the apple-tree boughs were singing their merry hearts out; while in the south borders, under the "keeping-room" windows, the daffodils were bursting into sheaths of golden bloom; and the shoulders of the great hills were blue with the first April violets, whereon the sunbeams laid their sienier lances or the balmy south wind blew.

Hildegarde had a knot of these same blue blo soms in her hand as she sat by the wide open window—a tall, fair-haired girl, with big gray eyes, whose brightness flashed on you like an inspiration. Sarepta Penfield had grown up at her side, but Sarepta was no more like her than day is to darkness.

"Well," said Mrs. Penfield, taking a fresh stocking out of the darning basket, "I s'pose we can't always control our own feelin's; but it don't seem exactly right for a woman to open a public studio, if that's the new-fangled name af the place, just as if she was a man, and go to sculp'in' marble and dabblin' in blue clay."

"Why not a woman, as well as a man?" said Hildegarde boldly. "There is no such thing as sex in art."

"You're better at argufyin' than I be," said Mrs. Penfield, working her needle nervously in and out of her stocking heel; but I can't help feelin' just the same, that you'd ha' been happier if you could have been contented to settle down as some honest man's wife," with an almost imperceptible glance under her spectacles at where Edwin Penfield sat picking out seed-corn, silent and apparently absorbed in his work, "and spend your days as the Lord meant a woman should."

"Now, Aunt Penfield, that is nonsense," said Hildegarde sharply. "What right have we to suppose that the Lord meant any woman to settle down into a mere domestic drudge? Why did He give me my one talent, if it were not to be used? Don't be vexed, *there's a darling!*" as the shadow crept over Aunt Penfield's kindly old face. "I know you've brought me up and been a mother to me, but the little ducklings *will* make for the water, in spite of all that he then can do, and I can't help my nature!"

"Well," said Mrs. Penfield, "I'm sure I hope that you'll do well. Sarepta, go and see if that bread's most light enough for the over."

"There is no danger of failure, I think," said Hildegarde quietly. "My little statuette of the Goddess of Evening sold for one hundred and fifty dollars!"

"Humph!" commented Aunt Penfield. "I don't know who'd want one o' them half-naked heathen creetures on their mantel tree pieces."

"And the basso relievo of Faith is to bring sixty dollars as soon as it is finished," added Hildegarde triumphantly; "and that is one reason why I must go back immediately, for Mrs. Dorsay wants it for her birthday fete on the seventeenth of next month."

"It's a short visit you are makin' us," said Mrs. Penfield discontentedly; "but I see plain enough how it is—the fine new city friends are crowdin' out the old ones!"

"Of course one likes to be appreciated," said Hildegarde a little consciously; "but I am sure I can never forget all your kindnesses, Aunt Penfield."

Edwin brought up the old brown horse and the buffalo-draped wagon, to drive her to the depot, early the next morning, while the blue mists were yet lying low in the valleys along the river-side, and the sun peeped like a great golden eye over the crimsoning maple swamps on the eastern horizon."

"You'll come and see me in my studio, Edwin?" said Hildegarde softly; for although no word of love had ever been exchanged between them, she knew very well that she was the sanctuaried queen of that honest homespun heart.

"Do you want me to come, Hildegarde?" he asked; and she could not but own to herself that there was a manly sort of beauty in his clear blue eyes and square mouth and sun-burned brow, as he looked gravely into her face.

"Of course I do. Should I ask you, else?"

"Then I'll come."

And Hildegarde Gray went back to the city, to resume the great work in which her life was gradually being absorbed. For there *was* genius in this slender, untrained young slip of womanhood, and the public were begining to recognize the burning glow of its torch.

The April violets had faded long ago on the hill-side, and the white roses were just budding out on the great bushes by the farm-house door stone, when Edwin Penfield kept his word, and walked, one glorious June morning, into Hildegard Gray's studio.

What a pretty, picturesque scene it was! the room hung with crimson velvet draperies and lighted from the glass dome above; the carpet of moss gray; the pretty little gems of art and luxury strewn around in every direction; while a basket of hot-house flowers, with a card tied to the handle, stood on a gilded table by the door. And, partially hidden behind a screen, a stately marble nymph, half dazzling perfection of white uplifted arm and lovely brow, half shapeless marble, stood.

Hildegard's new statue; and Hildegard's herself sat in a low chair before it, her eyes sparkling, her cheeks flushed, her slight figure all aglow as it were with electric enthusiasm. Nor was she alone. Two ladies clad in India cashmeres, lace and diamonds, were viewing the marble dream through critically poised eye-glasses, and half a dozen gentlemen stood around—one, dark and handsome-eyed, whispering in Hildegard's ear, his breath stirring the silky curls as he spoke.

"Hildegarde!"

"Oh, Edwin, is it you!"

She started up and came to meet him with outstretched hands, but he could not but see that there was an impalpable something of embarrassment in her manner. She introduced him eagerly to her friends; she called, with an artist's pride, to the marble nymph, apparently blind to the supercilious stare with which the dark-dyed critic was surveying him. But Edwin Penfield felt the contemptuous glance, and his blood boiled within him; for it is not pleasant to be despised.

"Hildegard," he said as she followed him to the door, "who is that Colonel St. Serre?"

"A friend of mine;" and the eyelashes dropped over reddening cheeks.

"Nothing nearer than a friend?"

"No—at least not yet!"

"I am glad of that," said Edwin Penfield bitterly. "He is a puppy!"

"Ah, Edwin, you don't know how good, how noble he is!"

"I see it all now," he said coldly. "You love him."

"You have no right to talk so to me, Edwin."

"I know it," he said abruptly, "well God bless you, Hildegard, and—and—by. It is not likely that we shall meet again."

"Why not?"

"Because—don't you see that our life ever want a friend, Hildegard, come to me.

She half smiled, thinking how unlikely that was, as she went back to her thronged studio. For people were already beginning to whisper that Colonel St. Seerie was "smitten" with the beautiful young artist; and life seemed opening with such flower-garlanded portals of promises to her

* * * *

"Not blind! Oh, for sweet heavens sake, do not tell me I shall be blind!"

The kind old physician's heart bled within him at the piteous outcry of the pale young girl.

"Well perhaps not entirely blind, Miss Gray, but you will never be able to see perfectly again. You have overtasked your eye, and Nature will avenge herself.

Hildegarde's head sank back among her pillows; her lip quivered. Was this to be she end of all her ambitious visions! Blind at twenty-one! a lifetime of vailed shadows stretching out before her!

"Has Colonel St. Serre been here to enquire, since my illness?" she nerved herself to ask of the friend who sat beside her arm-chair.

"Then you hadn't heard?" exclaimed Miss Walton, with wide-open, wondering eyes. "Col. St. Serre sailed for Europe two weeks ago. I thought, of course, somebody would have told you."

Hildegarde did not answer, but she bit her lip until the sharp pain compelled her to desist. Was *this* the upshot of a man's vaunted love! Poor lonely girl! she was being disenchanted in more respects than one.

"Did you send that message to Mrs. Penfield?" she asked, after a momentary silence.

"Yes, three days ago."

"And have not sent, nor written!"

"Not as yet."

"They are all alike," Hilldegarde murmured to herself. "Oh, why did they not let me die while I lay on yonder sick-bed; then I should have troubled no one any further!"

The day crept on, and Hildegarde, worn out by weariness and a heavy heart, fell into a troubled sleep at last. When she awaked, the sunset beams had softened into twilight, and some one sat beside her who was not her patient nurse.

"Edwin!" she cried, half doubting her own senses.

"You are not vexed to see me, Hildegarde? I have come to take you home."

Back once more to the velvet-green meadows and the dancing butterflies of the old Penfield homestead—back to the hay-scented air and the sweet breath of cows at twilight, and the silver song of the whip-poor-will in the woods at nightfall! Hildegarde felt like one who has been in a troubled dream, and waked up at last.

She grew better and stronger every day; the coveted boon of health came back like a recovered blessing; but the gift of sight should her sealed eyelids never more.

"Edwin," she said one evening, after a long, sad silence. "I have been pondering what to do. This sort of life cannot continue longer, however sweet it may be."

"No," said Edwin calmly; "it cannot continue longer, Hildegarde."

"I was afraid you would think so," she said, the flush of mortified pride dying her cheek. "I know I am trespassing sorely upon your kindness, but—"

"Hildegarde," interrupted Edwin Penfield, "I had not courage to ask you before, but your words give me new strength. Dear Hildegarde, will you be my wife? I have loved you ever since you were a child!"

"But, Edwin, I am blind."

"What then, dearest! I will be eyes for both of us!" he pleaded eagerly.

"And I am so helpless."

"Far dearer to me now, in your helplessness, than ever you were in the pride of your health and independence. Hildegarde, you are the one woman I need to complete my existence. Will you give yourself to me?"

A low garden seat in the rose-scented twilight, the sound of children's voices at her side, and a husband bending over her with the tender devotion which passing years can only strengthen—this is the end of Hildegarde's career. Nor would she have it otherwise, even if she could.

A Pagan Legend of Jesus.

Publius Lentulus, assumed by some to have been procousul of Judea prior to Herod, is reported to have seen the Saviour, and to have written the following letter to the Roman Senate:—"At this time appeared a man who is still living and endowed with a mighty power; his name is Jesus Christ. His disciples call him the Son of God; others regard him as a powerful prophet. He raises the dead to life, and heals the sick of every description of infirmity and disease. This man is of lofty stature and well proportioned; his countenance severe and virtuous, so that he inspires beholders with feelings both of fear and love. The hair of his head is of the color of wine, and from the top of the head to the ears, straight, and without radiance, but it descends in shining curls. From the shoulders the hair flows down the back, divided into two portions, after the manner of the Nazarenes; his forehead is clear and without wrinkles; his face free from blemish, and slightly tinged with red, and his physiognomy noble and gracious. The nose and mouth are faultless. His beard is abundant, the same color as his hair, and forked. His eyes are blue and very brilliant. In reproving or censuring he is awe-inspiring; in exhorting and teaching, his speech is gentle and caressing.—His countenance is marvelous in seriousness and grace. He has never been seen to laugh, but many have seen him weep. He is slender in person, his hands are straight and long, his arms beautiful.—Grave and solemn in his discourse, his language simple quiet. In his appearance he is the most beautiful of the children of men."

The Colorado Potato-Bug.

This pest is renewing its ravages. We hear of its swarming in Michigan.

What remedy is there?

First. Capturing and destroying them. An interesting account of Mr. Gage's struggle with them may be found in the Michigan Agricultural Report.

He fought them by hand, but was at *last* compelled to give over by reason of their multitude. When gathered in a pan, they are often destroyed by pouring hot water on them; but in such case the fumes have sometimes proved poisonous.

A machine has been contrived which may be dragged along the rows, and by a properly adjusted reel, knock the bugs into receptacles prepared for them.

Second. A dusting of the vines (while moist with dew) with Paris green, or with white hellebore, has, in many instances, proved efficacious.

Third. The planting of some special sort of potato which the bug is found to prefer will frequently save an adjoining crop—since this pirate is found to be very strong in his prejudices.

The main hope of ultimate relief must come, however, we suspect, from the multi-

HOW TO BE HAPPY.—The first and most essential point in order to lead a happy life, is to lay aside all mean and sordid cares for the future to treat petty misfortunes with disdain, and turn a deaf ear to every imaginary trouble. Don't make a fool of *yourself by trying to ape the silly affectations* of others; look at every body as honest, until they prove themselves rogues; fancy every one good natured as you are yourself; eat well, drink well, sleep well these will to low in a sensible mind as a matter of course. Don't owe a farthing that you cannot pay; mind your own business; never try to make it up between man and wife; and above all, don't recommend any one you have not proved.

WHAT IS MODERATE DRINKING?—It is the doctor's easy chair, lined with yellow, white *and brown*, in which all the *patients feel* quiet happy. It is the light fingered gentleman who intends to feel every corner of the drawer and the very bottom of the purse. It is a beautiful serpent, whose fangs and deadly venom are concealed in the dazzling of its coils. It is a ship on a troubled sea, without an anchor, or rudder, or compass. It is the landlord's bird lime, by which he secures his victims and shuts them up in his cage. It is a delightful avenue, lined with beautiful flowers and filled with melodious sounds, but leading to the caverns of the dead.

ANTIDOTES.—A noted English chemist proposes that, in addition to the word "poison," the labels on the bottles or packages containing poison should have printed on their margins the appropriate antidotes.

On bottles of alcoholic poison no antidote can be given, but well might it read,

It biteth like a serpent,
It stingeth like an adder.
Death is in it!
Touch not! Taste not! A. W.

A Sad Acknowledgement. The following is a funeral sheech which a Paris paper assures us was actually pronounced at Montmatre, the other day, by a father at the grave of his son:—

"Gentleman," said the father, in a voice full of emotion, "the body before you was that of my son. He was a young man in the prime of life, with a sound constitution which ought to ensured him a hundred years. But misconduct, drunkness and debauchery of the most disgraceful kind, brought him in the flower of age, to the dich which you see before you. Let this be an example to you and your children. Let us go hence.

A man was just starting from home one evening for the "Pig and Whistle," (tavern) when his son, a bright little fellow, said, "I know why they call the public-house the 'Pig and Whistle'!" "Do you?" asked the father. "Why?" "Because," replied the child, "you feed the landlord's pig, and leave us to whistle for bacon." Workingmen should learn to feed the their own pig, and save their own bacon.—*London Record.*

A venerable member of a Presbytery lately fell into a certain canal. He was drawn out half drowned, and conveyed to a house in the neighborhood and put to bed. "Will ye tak' some spirits and water, sir?" asked his considerate host. Na, na! I have had plenty of water for ae day; I'll tak' the speerits noo."

An old toper was recently heard to advise a young man to get married, for the following reason: "Because then, my boy, you'll have somebody to pull off your boots when you get home drunk."

Why is a lady putting on her corsets like a man who drinks to drown his grief? Because in so lacing herself she is getting tight.

The Boy who Won Himself.

I was going up the Mississippi in 1844, Judge Underwood of Kentucky and Henry Clay being on board.

"That's a tough crew, from Natchez," remarked the clerk, who came upon deck as we were about going below. "They play hard and high."

"Let's go and look on for a while," said the Judge.

We went down into the saloon, where we found two parties at play. At one of the tables sat four men, about whom were gathered a large number of lookers-on; and as these proved to be the heavy players, we joined the group of spectators. The game was "twenty deck poker," and money was changing hands with startling rapidity. One of the players, a middle-aged man, whose face showed but too plainly the ravages of an excess that was sapping his life, and who, I afterwards learned, was a cotton planter, had staked his last dollar, and "called" his opponent's hand. He held four queens, against which were laid down four kings. And he was "broken." He started to his feet as though he would leave the table.

"Are ye dead-broke, Colonel?" asked he of the four kings.

"Yes—to the last pinyune."

"Give me yer note, and I'll lend ye."

"No," replied the planter, with an oath, "I can do better than that. Where's Wackman?"

"Here," answered a dark-visaged man.

"Bring the girl and boy here that I bought at Natchez—Hold on the game just one minute, gentlemen, and I'll make a raise."

The man went away, and shortly returned accompanied by the "girl and boy."

Said "girl" proved to be a bright Mulatto woman, of five-and-thirty, or thereabouts; and the "boy" was her son.

The boy was not far from ten years of age, with a face lighter in color than was his mother's; his features really handsome.

"Look here, gentleman," spoke the planter, rising, "here's as lik

GREAT CHEAP SALE!

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

The subscriber, while sincerely grateful to his many friends and the public, for the liberal and generous support extended to him during the past 28 years, respectfully begs leave to announce that he is now retiring from the Dry Goods Business, and will commence

On Saturday next, 18th Instant,

To run off his present extensive stock of Goods in Peterboro' at the

WHOLESALE PRICES and UNDER THE FIRST COST.

Persons Furnishing will now have a RARE OPPORTUNITY of buying Rich

TAPESTRY and other CARPETS at a BARGAIN.

A good time also to lay in a supply of

CHOICE FRESH TEAS,

CHEAP.

Dress Goods, Silks, Lace Curtains, Damasks, Millinery Goods, and Ladies' Mantles in great variety; Alexandre's French Kid Gloves.

A large stock of Cloths, Flannels, Printed Calicoes, Cotton Yarn, and general Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

☞ *PLEASE CALL BEFORE THE STOCK IS BROKEN!* ☜

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, June 15, 1870. 24-3in

STARTLING NEWS

THE GOOD TIMES HAVE COME.

JUST OPENED OUT

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Some very pretty Patterns, suitable for the Summer Trade, in

Prints, Brilliants, Muslins, Barages, Lustres, Challies, etc. etc.

ALL OF WHICH ARE BEING SOLD

On Twenty per cent Lower Profits than usual.

Every one who calls may be certain of

Securing an Entire Bargain.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterborough, June 15, 1870. 24

PUBLIC NOTICE

We, the undersigned freeholders of the Municipality of the County of Peterboro', under the provisions of the Act of the late Province of Canada, entitled "An Act respecting Mutual Insurance Companies," and being chapter fifty-two of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, do hereby call a

Meeting of the Freeholders

Of the County of PETERBOROUGH, to be held on

Saturday, 9th day of July next,

IN THE

TOWN COUNCIL CHAMBER,

In the Town of Peterborough, at the hour of ELEVEN O'CLOCK, a. m., to consider whether it is expedient to establish in the County of Peterborough a Fire Insurance Company, on the principle of Mutual Insurance.

Dated this tenth day of June, A.D. 1870.

S S Peck	Sidney W Clegg
John Carnegie, Jr.	J W Gilmour
Isaac Garbutt	Robt D Rogers
Jas F Denoistoun	M Boyd
Timothy Coughlan	A Smith
A C Dunlop	Wm Hall
John J Brown	D Sutherland
W W Armstrong	Jas Campbell
Francis Peck	Jas Stevenson
A McDonald	Alex Harvey
Daniel Buck	John Ludgate
Wm Wood	J A Hall
James Miller	Wm Coulter
John Walton	C A Weller
Thos Blezard	R A Morrow
Wm Moher	Thos Fortye
Dr Burnham	J Edwards
James Stratton	C S Dudman

PASTURE.

THE Subscriber will have Pasturage for Cows this season. Terms—$1.50 per Cow, per month, payable in advance.

J. EDWARDS.

Monaghan, April 21, 1870. 16-tf

TO FARMERS!

COMPETITION DEFIED!

FORSYTH'S OHIO COMBINED

Self-Rake Reaper and Mower!

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish the Above Machine, which is the Best ever yet introduced into the Dominion, at as Moderate Prices as any FIRST CLASS MACHINE can be obtained for.

This Machine has no superior, or even equal, in the Dominion, as a reliable Labor Saving Harvester.

Farmers have but to see it in operation to be satisfied as to its merits.

All parties who have purchased the above machines during 1868 and 1869, can have the self-rake attachment put on their machines without any alterations being necessary.

APPLY TO

J. M. CAMPBELL, Agent, KEENE.

or to

W. CROFT, Peterborough; or JOB HUMPHRIES, Westwood

☞ I can always supply WOOLEN MACHINERY, such as Roll Carding Machines, Manufacturing Setts, and Wool Pickers, at short notice. J. M. CAMPBELL.

Keene, June 8, 1870. 23

PETERBOROUGH

UNION and GRAMMAR SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

ON THURSDAY, June 23rd, the following Divisions will be examined:—Principal's, Mr. McFaul's, Miss Hatton's, Miss Beattie's and Mr. Taylor's.

On FRIDAY, June 24th, the remaining Divisions will be examined, namely:—Miss Borrowman's, Mr. Braden's, Miss Curtis's, Mrs. Flavelle's, Mrs. Charlier's and Miss Dowling's (North Ward.)

Time—from 10 A. M. to 12 M., and 2 to 4 P. M.

The public are cordially invited.

JAS. B. DIXON, M. A., Principal.

Peterboro, June 15, 1870.

Anniversary Services!

The Peterboro Bible Christian Sabbath School Anniversary will be held

On SUNDAY and TUESDAY,

the 19th and 21st of June, 1870.

THREE SERMONS will be preached (D.V.) on Sunday at 10½ a. m., 2½ p. m., and 6½ o'clock p. m, by Mr. J. J. RICE, of Bowmanville. A collection will be taken up after each service in behalf of the school.

A TEA MEETING,

On Tuesday, the 21st, will be held in the Vestry adjoining the church. The children belonging to the Sabbath School will take tea free, and other children 15 cents, at 4½ o'clock p.m. To visitors tea will be served from 5½ to 7 o'clock.

Tickets 25c. to be had at the door.

Addresses will be delivered on the occasion by the Rev. Messrs. J. J. Rice, J. Whitlock, J. W Glover, and J. Pickard, of P. E. Island, to commence at half-past seven o'clock.

☞ A good Choir may be expected.

Peterboro, June 15, 1870. 24

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Cheap Sale—W. Cluxton.
Startling News—J. W. Dunnet.
Public Notice—Town of Peterborough.
Anniversary Services—Bible C. Church.
Canada Life Assurance Company—Geo. A. Cox.
Peterboro' Union & Grammar School—J. B. Dixon.
Notice—A. Goodfellow.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1870.

Editorial Items

We are glad to hear that Mr. T. D. M. Croly has been awarded the erection of the New Bridge at Lakefield.

A communication from S. Fowlis, Esq., will appear in our next issue, it is unavoidably crowded out this week.

We beg to call attention to the sale of dry lumber on London Street, at 2 p. m., on 22nd of June inst. See Posters.

We expected the volunteers to be called out next week for Brigade drill but learn that this will not take place till after harvest.

At the annual meeting of the directors of the Bank of Ontario, no steps were taken to remove the Head Office. The affairs of the Bank are in a very favorable position. The old directors were re-elected.

Charles Dickens, the great novelist, is dead. The day before his decease, he is said to have been in his usual good health. An over wrought brain is beleived to be the cause of his sudden and unexpected death.

DOMINION DAY:—The Steamer *Enterprise* we understand, will run to Campbelltown and back, on Dominion Day, for the pleasure of excursionists who wish to enjoy themselves. Music we believe, will be provided.

Timely and most refreshing rains have fallen since our last issue,—the whole face of nature appears changed. The hay crops will be largely increased by these fine showers, and the fall and spring crops much benefited.

The imposing ceremony of investing Prince Auther with the noble order of St. Michael and St. George, took place at Montreal on Monday last. The *Witness* says, the assemblage was probably the most brilliant ever gathered together in Montreal.

We regret to hear that Mr. Geo. Campbell, of North Monaghan, died very suddenly on Tuesday, of inflamation. Mr. Campbell was a young man, and within a day or two was attending to his business in his usual health.

[illegible] determined on discontinuing that paper. There have been no less than four papers issued in Cobourg. The wonder is how they could all pay, for after all that is the object of all Human enterprizes.

ACCIDENT.—While Mr. Turver, of the Caisse House, of this Town, was driving to Lindsay, on Saturday evening, on going down a hill the harness gave way causing the horse to run off. Mr. Turver, we regret to say was hurt, and a gentleman in the carriage got his leg broken.

A man naned Charles Beckett, of Hamilton, drowned himself in a fit of temporary insanity. He was afraid his wife and family would come to want, and that, he thought he could not bear to see. His body was found in the wharf.

Louis Pappa has been awarded the watering of the streets. George Street, from Brock to Charlotte; Simcoe Street, from Bank of Montreal to Aylmer; Hunter Street, from Mr. Chambers' store to Aylmer; and Water Street, between Hunter and Simcoe Streets, for the sum of $230.

CORRECTION.—In our report of Mr. Langs remarks at the Keene Railway meeting, we understood him to say that he had based his calculation on granting $40,000. Mr. Lang writes us to say that it should be $20,000, we most willingly make the figures to suit Mr. Lang.

Col. Chamberlin, M. P., for Missisquoi, has received the appointment of Queen's Printer at Ottawa, with a nice little salary of $2,000 a year. This is the reward of three sessions of thick and thin support of the present government. The gallant Col. now reaps the reward of his readiness to vote, right or wrong, for John A. and Cartier, on every question.

The proprietor of our Town neighbor will feel a little annoyed at this appointment over his head. It is currently reported that he has been in Ottawa two weeks, urging his claims, and to fail must be no little chagrin to him. We may expect him in opposition next Session, if not at once. His politics are matters of dollars and cts, and this may decide his future course.

Mr. Weir, of Montreal, has given notice that on and after the 1st of July, discount on Silver will be eight per. cent. All having American Silver, would do well to dispose of it at once. But why does Sir. F. Hincks detain or delay the issue of Canadian Silver? It is almost impossible to obtain small change now. There is not enough of even *Skin Plasters* as his currency is termed. If he is getting three to four millions of Silver by forced loan, surely he can afford to issue a promise to pay a few tyenty-five cents back some day.

List of Teachers who received certificates at the late examination:—Mr. John Braden, 1st B; Mr. John McLeod, 1st C; Mr. D. Robertson, 1st C; Mr. John Mason, 2nd B; Mr. Wm. Smith, 2nd C; Mr. Jas. Hogan, 2nd C; Miss Rate Hall, 2nd B; Miss Mary Ann Jameson, 2nd C; Miss M. A. Houlihan, 2nd C; Miss Mary Watts, 2nd C; Miss M. Borrowman, 2nd C; Miss Martha Hunt; 2nd C; Miss C. Delany, 2d C; Miss C. Leonard, 3rd.

The sittings of the County Council were brought to a close on Saturday, about 11 o'clock a. m. There appeared to be no relaxation during the days of the Council, everything was as expeditiously got through as was possible. The spring freshets had done so much damage that all expected that large sums would be necessary to repair the injury. The Council wisely determined to put the costs over a number of years, so that those who may enjoy the new bridges shall have to help to pay for them. It was found that about $10,000 will be required for Roads and Bridges.—Hence a By-law was introduced to provide for issuing debentures, to that amount payable in fifteen years.

To meet this a yearly tax of about $750 will be necessary, which will divide the amount so that nothing oppressive may be felt by the ratepayers of the County.

The Townships have had to contract for repairs to large amounts, and these are now going on, and it is to be hoped that all work done will be of a substantial nature, and be built to meet any return of such freshets as were this spring. The country is now in a position to provide against sudden risings of the creeks and rivers, by erecting better structures over those streams, and the Councils, we are sure, will avail themselves of this, and by a wise and timely outlay prevent such delays and destruction of property in future.

The County Council also made arrangements to assist in the repairs of the bridges across the Otonabee River, leading to South Monaghan. The Town Council will no doubt also grant something towards the same object, and if the Counties of Northumberland and Durham do their part, these bridges will soon be passable.

If the Counties of Northumberland and Durham do nothing, the people of South Monaghan should assist, as the bridges are of most importance to them. The movement of our County Council to free them of toll is also a boon to South Monaghan, which they should appreciate. They will now see what Port Hope will do for them. There is not a reason to doubt but that these bridges would be at once put in a state of repair if South Monaghan were united to us. Everyday's separation from us is an injury to that Township, which they will soon be able to see.

The County Council of Peterborough having generously agreed to contribute one-half of all expenses necessary to repair and keep in repair, the bridges, would it not be prudent for South Monaghan to urge her claims on the United Counties, and if refused apply at once for annexation to Peterborough. They would then be freed from such annoyances again.

PERSONAL.

The people of this community were somewhat startled on Friday last, by a paragraph in the daily papers, charging the respected Reeve of Asphodel, T. Coughlan, Esq., with fenian proclivities, and asserting that a subscription list had been found on the person of Rahal, who was lately found on the road near South Dummer, dead; on which list Mr. Coughlan's name appeared as the donor of $40 to the *brotherhood*.

Upon the strictest investigation we find, that there is not the slightest foundation for the report. The Coroner found no such paper, and no Juror can be found who saw it. The whole has been manufactured by some one unfriendly to Mr. Coughlan. Whatever Mr. Coughlan's sympathies for Ireland may be, he has no sympathies with the Fenian scarecrows. It is certainly much to be regretted that the Toronto papers allowed themselves to be deceived by their correspondent at Harwood, they are innocent of any intention of injuring Mr. Coughlan, but their correspondents who publish mere unfounded rumors, may lead them into trouble, as we understand that Mr. Coughlan has authorised his attorney to take legal proceedings against the publishers of the paragraph referred to.

The following letter has been given for publication, which we most gladly do, as Mr. Coughlan should have every opportunity of vindicating his character against the slanders of unprincipled enemies:—

"NORWOOD, June 10th, 1870.

"TIMOTHY COUGHLIN ESQ., REEVE

"Dear Sir.—I have been requested by Peter Pearce, Esq., to furnish you with a statement of any papers or documents found on the body of the late Thos. Rahel, found dead on the road, in the Township of Asphodel, in the month of May last, and on whose body I held an inquest.

On searching the body I found the following viz: two pass books, in which were the names of parties from whom he had bought cattle, sheep, and hogs, with the amount paid to each and the amount still to be paid. Some pieces of dilapidated paper on one of which I noticed the words "Prayer" printed, what followed was illegible from wear. I must positively state that there was nothing relating to Fenianism found on his person. I further state that your name did not appear on any of the papers found on his person.

J. A. STEVENSON, M. D.
Coroner"

ROYAL COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGEONS.—A meeting of the above institution was held in Toronto, on the 7th. inst. After routine business, the Secretary introduced the names of the following gentlemen in England, who had applied for the honorary degree of L. D. S., which was granted, viz:—Richard Ashby and E. H. Limbert, London; J. H. Parsons, Halifax, Yorkshire; T. Isaac Lloyd, Preston; F. C. Halford, Stratford; and W. T. Bryan, Liverpool. Mr. O'Donnell the Secretary, was appointed returning officer for the next two years, the same to take place this evening, (7th inst.) At 7 p. m. the Licentiates met in the St. Lawrence Hall. After an address or report, and explanations by the late Secretary, as to the previous course pursued by the Board, and a defiance of charges made in a pamphlet, the election was proceeded with, and resulted as follows; five of the old members being re-elected, viz:—Dr. Day, Kingston; Messrs O'Donnell, Peterboro; Callender, Toronto; Relyea, Belleville; and Wood, Cobourg. The new members are J. Loggo, Ottawa; J. B. Willmott, Milton; Lyman Wells, Simcoe; H. H. Nelles and Dr. Stone, London; Dr. Rowe, Cobourg; and J. Bowes, Hamilton. On Wednesday morning the the new board met and elected the following officers:—H. T. Wood, President; J. O. Donnell, Secretary, (re-elected); Dr. Stone, Treasurer; J. B. Willmott, Registrar.

A NEW BANK IN PETERBORO.—We understand that a branch of the Bank of Commerce is about to be established here, almost immediately. The President of the Bank was in town lately making arrangements, and expects to have the branch established before the fall trade commences. We are glad to learn that J. A. Hall, Esq. has been appointed manager here. Mr Hall's knowledge of the people of this Town and County, and his amiable and upright character, eminently fit him for the position.

MUSICAL TREAT:—We have been requested to state that on Friday evening the 24th instant, a grand musical treat will be given in the Drill Shed, by the Band of the 57th Battalion, Mr. Rackett's, and the Band of the 46th Battalion, Mr. Philps.

Mr. Rackett has universally done all in his power on all occasions when his band was required to meet the wishes of the inhabitants of Peterboro, and has contributed no little to the pleasures of numerous entertainments, and we have no doubt but that the entertainment on Friday evening, 24th. inst., will be a treat.

The ladies of the Protestant Home beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the following donations from the grand Jury, viz:—

Mr. Dudman	$1 30
John Dobbin	50
John Grady	25
R. Goodfellow	50
John Hazlitt	50
Thos Learmont	25
Sidney Payne	25
John C. Robinson	50
John Stothart	20
James Stenson	25
	$4 50

Peterborough, June 14, 1870.

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday evening, the 13th instant. Present,—His worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Smith, MORROW, English, Lundy, Dennistoun, Stevenson, Helm, Doharty, Edmison and Toole.

The minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

Communications were received from Hon. Mr. Carling; Wm. Edwards, Esq., secretary of the Immigration department, Toronto, in reference to the expected number of laborers; from John Carnegie, jr., Esq., Secretary of the Peterboro Im. Committee, enclosing a resolution passed, and stating that the County Council had appropriated $100 to aid the Committee, on condition that the Town Council appropriate a like sum; from T. Wilson, C. E., of Kingston, stating that, at the suggestion of Mr. Jas. Perry, he had been induced to send up plans for Water Works; but if it was considered too late, requesting that they be not opened, but returned to him.

A petition from Wm. Hall and others, asking for improvements on Smith street, between the railroad and communication road, was read and the prayer granted.

A report from the street Inspector on the matters referred to him, was read, and on motion received and adopted.

The Clerk informed the Council that he had received tenders for watering the streets, but they were unopened.

On motion they were opened and read, and referred to a special committee.

An account from G. Stothem & Co. for damaged powder was handed in and referred to the finance committee.

On motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Smith, the prayer of Wm. Hall and others, *asking an appropriation of ten dollars* to be expended in connection with a like sum from the County Council, was granted.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, the Council granted $100 to be expended under the direction of the Emmigration Committee, or any portion of the above sum that may be required for Immigration purposes.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Dennistoun, Messrs. Smith, Edmison and Toole, were appointed a committee to award the watering of the streets to the party tendering who might deserve it.

On motion of Mr. Dennistoun, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, the Clerk was instructed to answer the letter of Mr. Wilson, in reference to plans for Water Works, and to inform him that the time for receiving plans, &c., had expired before the receipt of his, and also that his were still unopened. That the Council had as yet adopted no scheme for Water Works. That with his consent they would open his plans, and consider them, and if adopted and acted upon, he should be paid a fair sum therefor.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

Mr. George Laidlaw is now in England on Railroad buisness. He has introduced the idea of a Pacific Railroad. Of this road he says:—

"The of the line would most likely be limited to $25,000 per mile. The Government would guarantee in proportion to their interests the bonds of the company to the extent of $15,000 per mile. The local Government would give a bonus of 20,000 acres per mile in alternate sections along the route, against which and the railway company would issue second preference bonds to the extent of $15,000 per mile, enough to make up for the discounts on all the issues, and to net $25,000 a mile. The company would take 10,000 or 20,000 able-bodied laborers from the emigration societies, or private sources, subject to approval, and an the following term:—To work for the company 200 consecutive days at 2s. per day and buah fare; and then to receive 100 acres of the company's land and a free grant of 100 acres from the Government, on condition of having fulfilled their contract. The cost of the emigrants' passage at a low fixed ate—say 12 dollars—would be deducted out of the amount paid during his 200 days labor. Legislation in Canada would be necessary to enforce the terms of a contract made in England for labour. There would be no danger of desertion, as it would be practicably impossible, neither could the emigrants make so good a bargain elsewhere. The end sought for was to find the labor in the United Kingdom to build the railway, the product of that labor supplemented by the guarantee and the lands to be the basis of a satisfactory security upon which to 'finance' the Dominion Pacific Railway and vastly to improve the emigrants' position, while adding to the general resources of the Empire. The labor of 20,000 men for £2,000 a day was a better way of financing' than selling £4,000 in bonds for £2,000 in cash."

County Council.

THURSDAY.

County Council met. The Warden, S. S. Peck, Esq., in the chair. All the members present.

On motion of Mr. Garbutt, seconded by Mr. Millar, certain papers in the hands of the Warden, were referred to the proper committees.

The Council then went into committee of the whole on the question of granting aid to repair the roads and bridges in the County, Mr. Walton in the chair, and continued to sit in committee till evening.

A communication was received and read from the Commissioner of Crown Lands, offering to appropriate five hundred dollars to repair the Burleigh Road, if the County Council grant $500, and deposit the money in the Bank of Montreal, and then the department will spend the $1,000 on the said road.

Also one from the same department, in reference to the Bobcaygeon Road; and the offer of the lumbermen to give $2,000 and the Counties of Victoria and Peterboro $2,000 each, if the department will appropriate $4,000 for repairs on said road, in which the Commissioner agrees to grant the $4,000, provided the $6,000 be deposited, and a bank cheque sent to department.

In committee, on motion of S. S. Peck, seconded by Mr. Rogers, it was agreed to accept the offer of the department, and that the $2,000 be granted, provided the lumbermen interested, and the County Council of Victoria grant equal sums.

On motion of Dr. Clegg, seconded by Mr, Rogers, it was agreed to accept the offer of the government in reference to the Burleigh Road, and that the Council grant the sum of $500 to repair the Burleigh Road, on condition that the sum of $250 be granted to the same purpose, by the Municipalities interested, or by the lumbermen, or by both parties.

Moved by Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Blezard,—That in reference to the application of the Wallace Point Bridge Company, it be resolved that this Council will assume the payment of one-half the amount required to repair the said bridge, and to keep the same in repair hereafter, provided that the payment of the other half be properly secured, and that the bridge be a free bridge, and that no tolls be exacted for crossing the same.

Moved by Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Garbutt,—That this Council will join the Council of Northumberland and Durham for the purchase and repair of the Monaghan Bridge, and for keeping in repair the same.

Mr. Armstrong moved for $775 to repair the roads and bridges of Belmont. It was afterwards arranged to place the boundary bridges in one item.

Mr. Brown moved for $200 for Steele's Bridge, but this was defeated, although Messrs. Brown and Coughlan urged their claims strongly.

The Committee arose and reported progress.

On motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Armstrong,—A by-law to determine the amount to be paid to the Sheriff under the Jury Law was read in committee, Mr. Choate in the chair.

The By-law was afterwards read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Peck, a By-law to provide for the payment of the Board of Audit, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. F. Peck, the By-law was read a second time in committee of the whole.

And on motion of Mr. Peck, seconded by Mr. Buck, it was read a third time and passed, fixing the pay at the same rate as members of the Council get.

On motion of Mr. Millar, a By-law to appoint an arbitrator on behalf of the County, to arbitrate between the County and Town, in the matter of the Administration of Justice, and other matters, was read a first time; and

On motion of Mr. Millar, the Council went into Committee of the whole on the second reading.

On the motion of Mr. Walton, seconded by Mr. Brown, the By-law was read a third time and passed.

S. S. Peck, Esq., being appointed the Arbitrator.

FRIDAY.

10th. June, 1870.

The Council met. The Warden S. S. Peck, Esq., in the Chair. All the members present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and corrected and signed.

On motion of Mr. Coughlan, seconded by Mr. Choate, the propriety of appointing Charles Stevenson Inspector of Weights and Measures in the room of Mr. Benson, who is absent on an expedition to Red River, was referred to committee on appointments.

On motion of Dr. Clegg, seconded by Mr. Wood, the propriety of appointing John Kennedy Inspector of Weights and Measures, was referred to committe on appointments.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Choate, the Commissioner on the Buckhorn Bridge reported.

Mr. Wood reported he had examined the Buckhorn Bridge, and found that he could not easily repair it, and did not consider it wise to spend any money on the bridge, as it was almost rotten, and would require a new bridge next year.

Mr. Walton believed that the government could be compelled to keep the bridge in a proper state.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Brown, the committee on equalization reported. All the Townships remain as before, except Dummer, which is 25 cts less.

The report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Walton, a By-law was read a first time to confirm the report.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, the Council went into committee of whole on the By-law.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Walton, the By-law was read and passed.

Moved by Mr. Coughlan, seconded by Mr. Blezard,—That inasmuch as it is the opinion of this Council that the construction of a railway from Belleville to Peterboro would conduce greatly to the growth and prosperity of the County, this Council is prepared to give any scheme which may be devised for its early construction, its most favorable consideration.

YEAS—Messrs. McDonald, F. Peck, Hunter, Coughlan, Brown, Buck, Moher, Clegg, McCarthy, Millar, Wood, Garbutt, Gilmour, Blezard—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Choate, Walton, Rogers, Armstrong.

On motion of Mr. Wood, seconded by Mr. Garbutt, a By-law to legalise By-law 38 of the Municipality of Harvey, was read and afterwards passed.

On motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Blezard, a By-law to provide for the expenditure of certain amounts on the Roads and Bridges of the County, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Millar, the Council went into Committee of the Whole on the second reading. It was read with amendments.

On motion of Mr. Gilmour, seconded by Mr. Blezard, the Committee on Appointments to Office reported. The report recommended the appointment of Mr. Charles Stephenson of Norwood, for Inspector of Weights and Measures.

A motion of Mr. Wood, seconded by Dr. Clegg, to appoint Mr. John Kennedy, was lost.

The report was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. F. Peck, seconded by Mr. McDonald, the Committee on Schools reported by By-law, fixing the following sums as the County School Rate.

COUNTY SCHOOL RATE.

Asphodel	$400 00
Belmont, &c	166 00
Burleigh, &c	100 00
Dummer	250 00
Douro	375 00
Ennismore	144 00
Galway	100 00
Minden, &c	83 00
Dysart, &c	100 00
Monaghan	175 00
Otonabee	500 00
Stanhope	10 00
Smith	500 00
Harvey	80 00
Snowden	50 00

The By-law providing for repairs of Roads and Bridges was then read and passed.

GRANT TO ROADS AND BRIDGES, 1870.

The following is a list of grants for the repairs and improvement of roads and bridge, amounting in all to $4,989.

Bobcaygeon road $2,000, in terms of the letter of the Crown Lands department.

Burleigh road $500, provided the township or parties interested pay to the same object $250, in accordance also with terms of a letter from C. L. Commissioner.

To repair County roads and bridges in Belmont $345, provided the County of Hastings give an equivalent to that expended on the boundary. Mr. Armstrong to be commissioner.

To Ennismore $100, to repair the bridge to the lake, on the road leading to Mud Lake bridge. Mr. J. McCarthy to be commissioner.

For McConkey's bridge, Buckhorn road, $200, Smith to give $100 additional.—Messrs. Garbutt and Wood to be commissioners.

For the Buckhorn road, north of Buckhorn, $100, provided parties interested pay $100 for the same purpose. Mr. Wood to be commissioner.

For the bridge across the Indian river, on the boundary line between Douro and Otonabee, $228. Messrs. Moher and Blizard to be commissioners.

For the Nassaw bridge $75. Mr. R. Brown to be commissioner.

For boundary line between Dummer and Asphodel $300. Messrs. Brown and Choate to be commissioners.

For the bridge across the long swamp in Otonabee, near Rice Lake, $200. Mr. J. Millar to be commissioner.

For the bridge between Dezang's Point and Keene, $300. Messrs Blezard and Milar to be commissioners.

For the bridge across the Madawaskia River, on the Peterson road between Harcourt and Bruton, $200, provided the English Land Co'y expend $100 on the Peterson road. Mr. McDonald to be commissioner.

For the bridge at Douglass', on the boundary between Cavan and Monaghan, $50, provided an equivalent be given by the adjoining Municipality. Mr. Gilmour to be commissioner.

For the bridge at Dickson's Mill, on the boundary between Smith and Monaghan, $100. Messrs. Walton and Gilmour to be commissioners.

For the repair of Bridges in Dummer, $250. Mr. Choate to be commissioner.

For the bridges on the boundary line between Stanhope and Minden, $60. Messrs. John Brown and D. Buck to be commissioners.

The By-law also provides,—That whereas the Wallace Point Bridge Company have offered to surrender their interest in the bridge between the Townships of South Monaghan and Otonabee, on the condition that the said bridge be repaired and kept in repair by the Municipalities assuming the same. That the Council will assume the payment of one-half of the costs of repairing and keeping in repair the said bridge, so soon as they shall have received satisfactory security of any other Municipality or Municipalities for the payment of the other half of the expenses to be incurred in repairing the said bridge. And that the Reeves of Otonabee and Ashburnham are hereby appointed to proceed with the repairs of the same on behalf of this, so soon as they shall be satisfied that these conditions have been complied with.

The Council also agreed to purchase and assume the Monaghan bridge, between the townships of South Monaghan and Otonabee, conjointly with the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham; and the Reeves of Otonabee and Ashburnham were appointed to complete the purchase and make repairs conjointly with a committee of the Council of the said counties.

We understand that the owners of the Monaghan bridge are willing to dispose of their interest in it for $600. This is considered too high, yet it is believed that satisfactory terms can be made, and that both these bridges will be in suitable repairs.

On motion of Mr. Gilmour, a By-law appointing an Inspector of Weights and Measures, was read a second and third time and passed.

Moved by Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Walton,—That the Warden and Treasurer be, and are hereby authorised to make and negotiate on behalf of this council, all such notes as shall be required to carry on the necessary business of the County.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. McDonald, seconded by Mr. Wood, S. S. Peck, Esq., was appointed on behalf of this County to co-operate with those who may be appointed by the Government, County of Victoria and the lumbermen, for the expenditure of the different grants toward the repairs and improvements on the Bobcaygeon and Burleigh roads.

On motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, the committee on Finance reported.

The report was adopted on motion of Mr. Choate.

The Council adjourned till to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY.

The Council met. The Warden in the Chair.

The minutes of previous day were read and signed.

On motion of Mr. Walton, seconded by Mr. Garbutt, a By-law to assess, levy and collect a sum of money for County purposes for the year 1870, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Walton, the Council went into committee of the whole on the second reading. Mr. Walton in the chair. The Council resumed.

On motion of Mr. Walton, the By-law was read a third time and passed.

COUNTY ASSESSMENTS.

Ashburnham	$368 68
Asphodel	1747 35
Belmont	786 33
Methuen	22 42
Burleigh	96 63
Anstruther	16 54
Chandos	38 26
Cardiff	3 26
Dummer	1364 39
Douro	1592 59
Ennismore	570 60
Galway	94 95
Minden	133 90
Guilford	99 28
Dysart	161 89
Dudley	98 06
Harburn	98 58
Harcourt	84 04
Bruton	104 94
Monaghan	870 82
Otonabee	3022 06
Stanhope	40 96
Smith	2783 59
Harvey	332 13
Snowden	66 94

On motion of Mr. McDonald, seconded by Mr. F. Peck, a By-law to raise a certain sum of money was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. McDonald, the Council went into committee of the whole on the second reading. The blanks were filled in.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Coughlan, the Clerk was instructed to advertise the sale of non-resident lands not later than the first week in July.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Coughlan, a By-law to provide for the payment of certain accounts and claims was read a first time.

And on motion of Mr. Armstrong, the Council went into committee of the whole on the second reading.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Peck, the By-law was read a third time and passed.

The following are the accounts and claims:—

Peterboro Immigration Society	$100 00
H. Stewart, plans of lots in Monaghan	10 00
Board of Instruction, West	93 92
do do East	51 45
James Stratton, printing	28 81
Dr. Kincaid, medical witness	10 00
C. A. Steele, do	7 80
Stethem & Co	4 93
J. Bertram	13 09

Mr. Armstrong introduced a By-law to amend a County by-law relating to Pedlars. It was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, the Council went into committee of the whole.—Committee rose, asked leave to sit again at next session of Council.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, seconded Mr. Blezard, the Clerk was instructed to prepare a detailed statement of all expenditures belonging to and connected with the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek bridges.

On motion of Mr. F. Peck, and seconded by Mr. McDonald, the Council adjourned to meet on the 12th of October, 1870.

Monaghan Council.

SPECIAL MEETING.

May 18th, 1870.

In consequence of the report having been published that the Monaghan Gravel Road Company had abdoned the road, a *Special meeting* of the Council was convened by the Reeve to consider the propriety of forming it into Road Divisions for Statute labor purposes.

All the members present, the Reeve in the chair.

Moved by Mr. G. Tully, seconded by Mr. Birney. That as this Council has not yet been apprized by the "Gravel Road Company" of their having given up the Road, it is not advisedable to take action & expend Statute labor or money, thereon until legal surrender be made.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Laing, and seconded by Mr. Robson, that Mr Birney and Mr. Tully be authorized to have the *road leading past* Mr. Dobbins, and also the boundary of gravel pit on his farm, surveyed without delay.—*Carried.*

Councillors Robson and Laing, reported that they had examined the road along the bank of the Otonabee River in the 11th concession, and found that three bridges had been swept away;—that about 1000 feet of plank would be required to cover the bridges. They suggested, that if practicable, one of the spans formerly covered as a bridge as named above, be filled with stone, and covered with earth.

With respect to opening up a drain on the South end of the 10th lot, in the 12th concession, they cannot see that it would be of any service, as the level of the creek is about even with the surface, and therefore the water would stand unless the channel of the creek was sunk, which they consider would be a heavy undertaking for the municipality, in such a large flat swamp.

Moved by Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr. Tully, that an order for $9.60 be given on the Treasurer, to be placed in the hands of Mr. Laing for the purchase of 1600 feet of plank for Boat 25 as above recommended.

A By-law dividing Beat No. 16 was passed. Alfred Crawford, Path Master.

SPECIAL MEETING.

June 4th, 1870.

The Reeve called another Special Meeting for the same object as that named in the last.

Present, the Reeve and Councillors Birney, Robson and Tully.

Peterboro, June 1st, 1870.

JOHN W. GILMOUR Esq.

Sir,—I beg to give you notice that the Peterboro and Monaghan "Gravel Road Company" have abdoned the same road.

Yours truly,
W. Clinton.
President.

A By-law was passed dividing the road into two Beats, One to extend from the Corporation of Peterboro to the quarter line, of which Mr. Robert Eastland was appointed Path Master, the other to extend from thence to Scott's Tavern, Mr. John Fowler Path Master.—Con.

The Latest From Red River.

St. Paul, Minn, June 10—The *Press* publishes a letter from Pembina, dated the 30th May, which states the Indians are concentrating in the vicinity of the Lake of the Woods, for the purpose of giving the Canadians a brush, should they penetrate the swamps. Riel is throwing out a picket line that extends from Lake of the Woods to Pembina mountain. Capt. Heap, of the United States Engineer Corps, has established the boundary line, 5,963 feet north of the old post of Lieut. Long. This transfers Hudson Bay Co's fort, near Pembina, to Dakotah Territory.

The *New Nation* of the 27th contains but little news of importance. It publishes the Manitoba Bill, and an editorial on this subject says the passage of the bill in its present state has been a complete defeat again to Mr. Macdougall and his friends of the Opposition, and also to those who may be called his hangers-on. Major-General Lindsay, a very distinguished British officer, will, in all probability, act as Administrator to the Government here until the appointment of a Civil Governor, probably Judge Black.

The delegates are expected home from Ottawa by the next arrival of the boat from Georgetown.

Colonel-Commandant Gay had a portion of his cavalry troops out exercising on the 26th.

The *New Nation* says:—Near Fort Garry a course was marked out half a mile long, with targets erected thirty yards apart, and at these the cavalry fired, discharging their pieces while riding their horses at a gallop. The firing was very satisfactory, and the *New Nation* hints that these would be splendid troops for guerilla warfare.

May 24 was observed as a general holiday all over the settlement, shops were closed in the village, and the day spent in races and other amusements, and in the evening a very successful concert was given to a crowded house.

The *New Nation* quotes from the Governer General's prorogation speech, in which he says "the Manitoba Bill cannot fail to remove every trace of misapprehension which unhappily existed," and prints in capitals the words "Her Majesty's troops go forth on an errand of peace," and also the words, "The people of the Northwest may rely on the impartial protection of the British Empire." Nothing is said in the papers of Riel or his intentions.

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, GENERAL DEBILITY, —CAUTION—FELLOWS— COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES. As this preparation is entirely different in its combination and effects from all other remedies called HYPOPHOSPHITES, the genuine has the name of FELLOWS & Co. blown on the bottle. The signature of the inventor, James I. Fellows, is written with red ink across each label, and the price is $1 50 per bottle. The public are cautioned against cheap imitations.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

R. R. R.

BRAZILIAN LADIES' BLESSINGS

[Extracts from a letter of a distinguished gentleman in Rio de Janeiro]

Radway's Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent, and Regulating Pills.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 24, 1869.

DOCTOR RADWAY & Co.:

DEAR FRIENDS:— * * * My wife blesses these preparations, when she thinks that after three nights and days of suffering of violent pains in the stomach, brought on by overdoses of Quinine, by the use of four drops of "Ready Relief" in some water, she was able to sleep tranquil all night, and the next day she was completely re-established. I have also cured a slave from heart disease with "Ready Relief" and "Pills," and have also cured sore throat, rheumatic pains, toothache, headache, &c With the "Resolvent", have cured Erysipelas Skin diseases, &c.

It is my full impression that the "Pills" are the best purgative that can be found, not alone for the facility with which they can be taken, but also as they do not cause griping or make you feel sick.

I have a son of five years old now, who took the "Ready Relief" when 4 months old, as he suffered from some irregularity in the bladder, preventing him from making urine. The following was the treatment: 20 drops of "Relief" in a cup of water, and divide into portions of a tablespoon, which he took every ten minutes which cured him. He has ever since had solic, which I treated in the same way, and also rub the stomach with it (pure.)

Major Joaquim Vieira do Silva Pinto, proprietor, in the Cidade Leopoldina, can prove that after more than ten years suffering from Paralysis, through the medium of your remedies he obtained that which he had been deprived, and thought at the time that he would never be able to get, and that was the use of his legs.

You can fully believe that there are a great many people in this vast empire who truly confess that they owe their life to the use in time of your precious medicines. You can make use of this as you think proper.

I remain, dear friend,
Your obedient, &c.,
Signed SIAMO DE SAMPAIO LEITE

On inquiring for these Remedies ask for Radway's, as the country is flooded with imitations, Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

See Radway's Almanac for 1870.

HIDE BOUND HORSES.

A horse is said to be hide-bound when his skin will not slip under the pressure of the hand, but sticks as if it was glued, which condition is always dependent on a deranged state of the stomach and digestive organs—by correcting which, and giving to them a healthy tone and condition, the disease or complaint will disappear. Experience has proved that the means best adapted to this end is "Darleys Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." It has been used in numerous cases with complete success, generally affecting a cure in a few days. It is the best condition medicine known, and may be given with perfect safety at all times, and does not require that the horse be kept from work. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Over-Exertion, either of the body or mind produces debility and disease. The usual remedy is to take some stimulant, the effect of which is the same as giving a tired horse the whip instead of oats. The true way is to fortify the system with a permanten tonic like the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron), which gives strength and vigor to the whole system.

A Corn is a disease as much as a decayed tooth is, but skilful dentists are universally employed and respected, and surgeon chiropodists are now earning a similar claim for the respect and confidence of the community. It is needless to say that the success which Dr. Briggs has achieved in his profession as a surgeon chiropodist has been unparalleled in this city; many of our most estimable and worthy citizens, ladies as well as gentlemen, have been relieved from corns, bunions, club and inverted nails, without the slightest pain or uneasiness, and doubtless many more would, had they an adequate appreciation and knowledge of his ability. Few individuals are aware that the disease of the feet, if not fatal to one's life are certainly as annoying as can be, and the remedy is simple and sure; the corn, bunion, or inverted nail must be skilfully and carefully treated, and the pain entirely ceases. The best way to obtain this relief is to purchase a box of Briggs' Modern Curative, which you can obtain at any Druggist's or Country Merchant's throughout the country, and we will warrant you will find it the most reliable and and efficacious Remedy in the known world; we only ask you to give it a trial. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, No. 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Two Follies.—First; to eat a hearty supper for the pleasure experienced during the brief time it is passing down the throat, at the expence of a whole night of disturbed sleep, and a weary waking in the morning. Second, to try all the remedies in existence for rheumatism pains in the back and sides, coughs, colds, cramps, sprains, bruises, &c., before trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Sold by all Medicine dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

It is an Established Fact, that consumption can be cured; but it is far better to prevent the cruel disease from fastening itself on the system, by the timely use of a remedy like *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*. This standard preparation will speedily cure a cough or cold, and even Consumption often yields to its great power.

Nothing knows equals Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative for Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, &c. Many have tried it, and rejoice in its beneficial use. If you would enjoy a rural walk or fashionable promenade, these lovely days, treat your feet kindly, and cure your corns with Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J Briggs & Co., Proprietors 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West Toronto

---

Bryan's Wafers, (The great public Remedy) have now been in use over twenty years, hence cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been throughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a cure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box

---

In one of Doct. Ayer's lectures he states that Chemistry confers more practical benefit on mankind, than any other science, yet from no other source could *more* be so easily obtained. The arts and economies which chemistry would teach, if more thoroughly and generally studied would speedily exercise a most beneficient influence. He freely confesses that he is indebted to this science for the virtues of his remedies, and advises, that the practical application of chemistry to medicine, the arts, manufactures, and agriculture be enjoined upon our colleges and schools: (Wrightsville, Pa., Star.

Is health worth having? If it is protect it,—it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue,) and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, cough, spitting of blood and pulmonary complaints generally, which if not checked immediately lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores generally throughout the province, at 25cts per box.

Two Follies.—First, to eat a hearty supper for the pleasure experienced during the brief time it is passing down the throat, at the expense of a whole night of disturbed sleep, and a weary waking in the morning. Second, to try all the remedies in existence for rheumatism, pains in the back and sides, coughs, colds, cramps, sprains, bruises, &c., before trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Sold by all Medicine dealers, at 25 cts. per bottle.

It is an established fact, that consumption can be cured; but it is far better to prevent the cruel disease from fastening itself on the system, by the timely use of a remedy like Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, This standard preparation will speedily cure a cough or cold, and even Consumption often yields to its great power.

Dr. Wistar's Wild Cherry Balsam.—This Balsamic compound has become a fixture. Let all who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their coughs, colds, bronchial or pulmonary complaints, make use of this unequaled remedy. It can be relied upon, the mass of testimony that has been published since its introduction, being ample proof of its efficacy.

The Most Unhappy Person in the world is the Dyspeptic. Everything looks dark and gloomy; he feels "out of sorts" with himself and everybody else. Life is a burden to him. This can all be changed by taking Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of Iron). Cases of 27 years' standing have been cured by it.

Briggs Modern Curative, the only reliable and most efficacious Remedy in the world for the speedy cure of Corns, Bunions, Club and Inverted Nails, &c. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generall. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, No. 208 Broadway, N. Y. and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Save your Doctor's Bills.—When Dr Wister Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure coughs, cold bleeding at the lungs, and arrests the fell de stroyer, Consumption, it does more than most physicians can do. The use of a single bottle costing one dollar, will satisfy the incredulous that they need look no further for the rebuired aid.

MARRIED.

At the family residence of the Bride on the 14th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Butcher, Mr. Joseph Foster, to Isabella, youngest daughter of Archibald and Isabella Lillico, all of North Monaghan.

DEATHS.

BUCK. In Peterboro,' on the 3rd inst., Mary Buck, wife of Mr. William Pickett, and second daughter of Thomas Buck, Esq., of Otonabee,—aged 30 years.

COX—At Blythe Mills, Peterboro, on Tuesday, May 17th, of Consumption, John, second son of John Cox, Sr., of Peterborough,—aged 31 years.

Campbell—At North Monaghan, on Tuesday, the 14th instant, George Campbell, aged 36 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, June, 16th 1870.

Flour ₱ bel		$5 00	@	$5	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall		1 00	@	1	10
Spring Wheat ₱ bush		1 00	@	1	00
Peas	"	0 45	@	0	50
Barley	"	0 45	@	0	50
Oats	"	0 33	@	0	35
Potatoes	"	0 25	@	0	25
Hay ₱ ton		7 00	@	9	00
Hides ₱ cwt		5 50	@	6	00
Beef ₱ cwt		6 00	@	7	50
Sheepskins		0 50	@	1	00
Wool ₱ lb		0 20	@	0	25
Pork ₱ cwt		7 00	@	8	00
Eggs, per dozen		0 10	@	0	12
Butter,		0 12½	@	0	15

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1847,

THE only Canadian Life Company authorised by Government for the Dominion. Its Rates are lower than those of British or American Offices.

The fact that the Canada has a larger amount of Investments and of Assurance business in the Dominion than any of the British or American Companies, sufficiently attests the preference of the public of Canada for a well conducted Canadian Institution, and its rapid progress is satisfactory evidence of the popularity of its principles and practice.

Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the Head Office, in Hamilton, Ont.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Manager.

Agent in Peterborough,
GEO. A. COX.

June, 15. 24.

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of the late ROBERT LANG, of North Monaghan, are hereby notified to file the same with the undersigned, that they may be paid. And all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to settle the same within one month from this date.

JAS. STRATTON, }
A. GOODFELLOW. } Executors.

June 13th, 1870. 24

TENDERS WANTED!

Tenders for the Erection of

A PRIMARY SCHOOL!

Will be received by UNION SCHOOL BOARD, Peterboro,' up to the TWENTIETH of JUNE, 1870.

Tenders to be directed to the undereigned. Bonds for the due completion of the contract will be required. The names of Sureties to be submitted with tenders. The Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of WALTER STRICKLAND, Esq., Architect, Scott's Block Peterboro.'

D. W. DUMBLE,
Chairman of Building Com.

Peterboro, June 7, 1870. 23-2ins.

Plaster! Plaster!

IN BARRELS AND IN BULK.

The Subscriber is *SOLE AGENT* for Mr. Beamish's Plaster in this part of the country, and keeps a stock on hand at all times, both in Barrels and in Bulk, at

ROGERS',
Ashburnham.

January 12, 1870. 2

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

TEACHER WANTED.

A FIRST CLASS TEACHER (Normal preferred.) Duties to commence after the mid-summer vacation. Apply, stating salary, to.

TRUSTEES S. S. No. 4,
Otonabee.

Keene, June 8th, 1870. 23-2ins.

Fine English Camphor!

The surest preventative against moths, and a large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER,

For Sprinklig in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist.

Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.

May 11, 1870. 13

IMPORTED DIRECT,

PER S. S. SCANDINAVIAN,

One of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of

TRAVELLING BAGS,

SATCHELLS,

And all kinds of LEATHER GOODS.

LUNCH, PIC-NIC, TRAVELLING,

AND FANCY BASKETS

Ever brought to Peterboro.

☞ HARNESS Cheaper than the Cheapest and Better than the Best.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Big Collar.

May 25, 1870. 21

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

HOUSE and SHOP TO LET

In the best part of Lakefield.

Apply to the undersigned.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, June 1, 1870. 22-4n

HATS! HATS!

New Hats of the Latest Styles,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

March 23, 1870. 12-tf

FOR SALE,

LAWRENCE VALE FARM!

The Subscriber offers for Sale that Excellent Improved Farm,

The East half of Lot 14 in the Fifth concession of Smith,

And known as the LAWRENCE VALE PROPERTY.

The Farm is one of the best in the County, about 90 acres are cleared, and in the very

BEST STATE OF CULTIVATION.

The Dwelling is a first class STONE BUILDING, well finished. The grounds around it are neatly laid out and planted with

FRUIT TREES, EVERGREENS, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND VINES,

IN VARIETY.

There is an excellent Fruit-bearing YOUNG ORCHARD of about 4 acres of Choice Fruit of almost every sort that grows in Canada, and a NURSERY of several thousand Fruit Trees, CURRANT, GOOSEBERRY, &c.

THE BARNS, STABLES, SHEDS AND DRIVING HOUSE

Are all commodious. There are two good WELLS at the Dwelling House, and a Never-Failing Spring on the Farm.

It is only four miles and a half from the flourishing Town of Peterboro, and in one of the finest neighborhoods in Ontario.

The Property is one of the Most Eligible for a Country Residence.

☞ TERMS EASY.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN McKEE, Proprietor,

Lawrence Vale, Smith, June 1, 1870. 22 On the Premises.

New Cloths, New Cassimeres, New Tweeds,

New Prints, New Cottons,

New Dress Goods,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13-tf

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

Grand Opening Day.

ON MONDAY FIRST,

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

WILL OPEN THEIR

Show Rooms

With a choice assortment of all the Latest Novelties and Styles in

MILLINERY, BONNETS, HATS, MANTLES,

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.

Prices Very Moderate.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16

PIG STRAYED

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber about ten days ago, A WHITE PIG, about one year old. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

J. McKIBBON.
5th con. Smith.

June 1st, 1870.

Room Paper! Room Paper!

ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,)

The Largest Stock of Room Paper

That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

AND

CIGAR

MANUFACTURER.

Every description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES,

Canes, &c.

Constantly on hand, at the Sign of the

"INDIAN QUEEN"

George St.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

January 4. 1870.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont,
Proprietors.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond and Walsh, Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CURED by the use of the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of Iron) from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women, and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial. For Dyspepsia and Debility it is a specific.

IMMIGRATION.

To Farmers, Manufacturers and Others in quest of Ordinary or Skilled Labour.

The Immigration Society of Peterborough, desirous of securing Immigration to this portion of the Province, and supplying whatever demands there may be for the various descriptions of labour, hereby give notice to all who may be desirous of procuring labour—male or female—and to the various municipalities in the County, that James Edwards, Esq., Clerk of the Town of Peterborough, has been appointed the Registrar of the Society, and that as such Registrar Mr. Edwards will preserve a record of the different descriptions of labour that may be applyed for to him. From the information thus supplied the Society hopes to induce an immigration that will at least equal the demand for labour, if not assist very materially in settling much of the at present unproductive land in the County.

A registrar of lands for sale or to lease will also be preserved by the Registrar; and those giving information of lands for sale or to lease will have the advantage of having their lands placed prominently in the market, and brought under the especial notice of those who may desire to settle upon improved or partially improved lands.

Emigrants are now on their way from the Old Country, and many have already arrived. In order, therefore, that the efforts of the Society may be productive of benefit to the community, it is essential that information be at once given to Mr. Edwards, verbally or by letter, of the labour required, lands for sale or to lease, &c.

Those making application to the Registrar will be supplied with labourers at the earliest opportunity, and will be promptly notified of their arrival.

J. CARNEGIE, Secretary,
W. H. SCOTT, Chairman.

20-tf

LOST!

ON June 8th, between 5 and 6 o'clock, a. m., on the boundary line between Dummer and Asphodel, a

STETHOSCOPE.

Any person returning the same to Dr. O'SULLIVAN'S Office will be suitably rewarded.

Peterboro, June 8, 1870.

THE RED RIVER ROUTE MAP

Will be ready for delivery

ON THE 25th OF APRIL, 1870.

LAURIE'S MAP OF THE

North-West Territories!

This map supplies a desideratum long felt, and shews:—

I.—The whole of the Fertile Belt, and those parts of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Dacota through which the waggon roads pass to Fort Garry.

II.—The actual survey of the Selkirk Settlement, with all the roads, churches, &c., including the New Government Road from Fort William to Fort Garry.

III.—The Canoe Route from Fort William to Fort Garry.

IV.—A Sectional Map giving all the Railway or Steamboat Routes by which St. Cloud can be reached—(St. Cloud is the present terminus of railway travel).

V.—Tables of distances on the Overland route.

Emigrants can see at a glance where every good Camping Ground or Station (Hotel) on the road is situated, and calculate the rate of travel accordingly.

Newspaper readers will find it an invaluable aid to a proper understanding of the news from that interesting region.

The Map has been compiled by D. CODD, Esq., of Ottawa, from official maps and reports never yet made public; and in this work he has been assisted greatly by a practical knowledge of the country laid down.

The Map is 39 by 55 inches, beautifully lithographed, and will be furnished at the following prices:—

Bound in Cloth, plain, (pocket size... $1 00
" colored,..... 1 50
Mounted on rollers, plain,..... 1 50
" colored,..... 2 00

Address orders to

P. G. LAURIE,
Windsor.

Windsor, April 6, 1870.

AGUE

Cured in Forty-eight Hours.

CLITHEROWS ANTI-MALERIAN AGUE CURE.

Price Fifty Cents per Bottle.

The Remedy always used in the South and other malerious districts, and has never been known to fail. It is

A CERTAIN CURE

FOR

FEVER AND AGUE, DUMB AGUE,

And all other forms of

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers,

And those diseases which have their origin in Malerious Districts.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE,

The most agreeable, Aromatic Tonic known. Highly recommended by the ablest Doctors in Montreal, for invalids.

For Sale at the Ontario Drug Store,

No. 1, Market Block, Peterboro.

May 4, 1870. 18

DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Commercial House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

23-tf

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

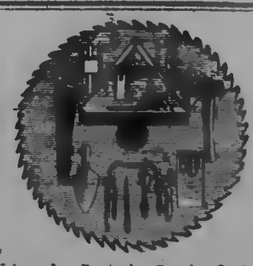
World Wide Reputation

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly recommended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal
Sole Agents for Canada

37



Farmers! Attention!

I have Just Received a Complete Stock of

GRASS AND HARVEST TOOLS,

Which I will sell at the Very Lowest Trade Prices, consisting in part of

SCYTHES:

Faugh a Ballagh Irish Scythe, Improved Red River, or Champion do, Flint's solid Cast Steel do, Tuttle Manufacturing Co's Silver Steel do, Whiting & Cowan's Improved Grass do, and others.

SNAITHS:

The Patent Loop Heel'd Snaith, best in the market, and the usual assortment of other Snaiths.

SHEEP SHEARS:

The Celebrated Australian Pattern, Ward & Pane's, and Sorby's.

Also a Large Assortment of

HAY FORKS AND RAKES.

ROB'T. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, June 1, 1870. 22

NEW PLANING

Sash, Door and Blind Factory!

The subscribers would inform the inhabitants of BOBCAYGEON and surrounding country, that they will be ready, on or before the middle of MAY, to do work for CONTRACTORS, FARMERS, and all others who require work done in the line of

Planing, Matching, Flooring and Framing.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

AND MOULDING OF ALL KIND AND SIZES.

We will warrant all lumber that we furnish for Doors, Sash and Blinds to be of the BEST MATERIAL.

All work done in the shop of the undersigned warranted done in a style which cannot be surpassed in the Counties of Victoria or Peterboro, our establishment being supplied with new machinery complete, of the very latest improvements, and under the charge of experienced workmen. Orders sent to our shop from any part will be promptly attended to.

The Subscribers will also continue the Manufacture of **SHINGLES** in the old stand, east of the Government Slides.

Country Produce taken in exchange for all kinds of work.

E. GREEN,
Bobcaygeon, 1870.

Wm. WELLS.
22-5in

NEW SPRING GOODS

Cheap for Cash,

At W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW PRINTS,
NEW BRILLIANTS,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW MUSLINS,
} EXTRA VALUE IN **BLACK SILKS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW MOHAIRS,
NEW LUSTRES,
NEW CIRCASSIAN CLOTHS,
NEW ROBES.
} CHEAP **COLORED SILKS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW SILKS,
NEW SHAWLS,
NEW PARASOLS,
NEW STAYS,
NEW GLOVES,
} EXTRA VALUE IN BLACK LUSTRES AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

NEW MILLINERY,
NEW MANTLES,
NEW HATS,
NEW BONNETS,
NEW FLOWERS,
} BEST QUALITY IN KID GLOVES AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

Fancy Goods, Sewed Muslins, Crimp Trimmings, Buttons, Satin Pipings, Fringes, &c. &c.,

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

NEW TWEEDS,
NEW CHECKS,
NEW STRIPES,
NEW SILK MIXTURES,
NEW DIAGONALS,
NEW VENETIANS,
} NEW **FELT HATS** AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

☞ All orders intrusted to them will be made up in the Newest Style, Superior Workmanship, and a PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 14

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

The Skylark.

Bird of the wilderness,
Blithesome and cumberless,
Sweet be thy matin o'er moorland and lea;
Emblem of happiness,
Blest is thy dwelling place
Oh! to abide in the desert with thee.
Wild is thy lay and loud,
Far in the downy cloud,
Love gives it energy, love gives it birth.
Where on thy dewy wing,
Where art thou journeying?
Thy lay is in heaven, thy love is on earth.

O'er fell and fountain sheen,
O'er moor and mountain green,
O'er the red streamer that heroldz the day,
Over the clouded dim
Over the rainbows rim.
Musical cherub, soar singing away.
Then when the gloaming comes,
Low is the heather blooms,
Sweet will thy welcome and bed of love be.
Emblem of happiness,
Blest is thy dwelling place,
Oh! to abide in the desert with thee.

The Cocoa-nut Tree.

The cocoa-nut is very extensively cultivated in Ceylon; indeed nearly the whole island is engirdled with this useful and *productive tree*, which may be justly designated the summum bonum of the native population. The cultivation of it is rapidly increasing; for it is found to be a most valuable and safe investment of property, as it requires a trivial outlay, and little further care than the planting, except protection from cattle during the first two years, thriving as it does most luxuriantly in sandy soil, and bearing fruit in the fifth year. The estimated value of the produce of a single tree is six dollars per annum. This tree frequently exceeds one hundred feet in height, and there is no part of it which is unproductive to the owner. From the flour he obtains toddy, from which arrack is distilled, and from which is also prepared a coarse-grained brown sugar, called by the natives jaggery, and an excellent description of vinegar. The green fruit yields a delicious cooling beverage to the weary traveler, and a vegetable pulp highly esteemed by tee natives. The ripened fruit is also used as food, or oil is extracted from it, which is now manufactured into candles and soap, and the refuse, or oil-cake, is used for feeding cattle, while the external husks after long soaking, are beaten into coir, which is now well known in England, and is used for stuffing mattresses, &c., and from which cordage and matting are manufactured. The leaves, when interwoven, are called cajan, and make excellent thatch and protection from the sun's rays, or when burned, are converted into an alkali; the young leaves are used by the natives for a variety of useful and ornamental purposes, particularly the latter on joyous and festive occasions, when bamboo arches are decorated with them, and brooms and mats are made from the young pine. A medicinal oil is extracted from the bark, which the native practitioners use as an efficacious remedy in cutaneous diseases; and its elastic *fibres are woven into strainers for liquids*, while the timber may be used in building, or converted into beautiful articles of furniture. But it would be endless to describe the various additional uses to which every portion of this valuable tree is convertible which are said to be upwards of one hundred, and have formed a theme of native poets.

How The Spaniards Make War on Women in Cuba.

From the Havana correspondence of the Diario Cubano, of this city, we translate the following:—

Among the passengers by the steamer Cienfuegos, who arrived here on Tuesday last, were many prisoners, male and female.

As an extra insult, each of them was linked to a negro, as if this were not an honor to every Cuban. Among the female prisoners were the misses Hidalgo, young ladies of from 16 to 20 years of age, who are both beautiful and elegant. They walked out of the station of Villa Nueva handcuffed, which was apparent enough in spite of their long kid gloves.

To-day Misses Hidalgo are in the House of Refuge of fallen women! Other young ladies in the same house are from Santiago De Cuba. Some who arrived from Trinidad had the small-pox, and they have been sent to the hospital.

These young lads sent a servant to buy some blue ribbon. It appears that she denounced them, and stated that her mistresses wanted the ribbons to make up into an insurgent flag, which was to be taken out to the Cuban camp by their father.

This statement sufficed to condemn the father to three years' chain gang, which sentence he is now undergoing in the streets of Trinidad. His wife is kept in prison there, and the young ladies are sent on here to be disposed of as the Captain-General may determine.

On Monday last the wife of Dr. Clarence Tinker, an American citizen, was taken from on board a steamer about to leave for Key West. She was in prison two days. On being searched, nothing but some of her husbands letters was found upon her. Nevertheless she has been prohibited from leaving Havana, and a passport is refused her, on the ground that she must await the issue of a trial for having endeavored to leave Cuba without a passport, and because it is known that her husband has left Key West with a quantity of arms.

The Prince of Schleswig-Holstein, on his return from a scientific voyage which had lasted for several years, found his library in a state of great disorder. He asked his steward to recommend one who could rearrange it, and the latter replied that the only person he was acquainted with was a young lady who acted as companion to his wife. This young person, Mlle. Carmelia Eisenblatt, is the daughter of a merchant at Calcutta, who was formerly in wealthy circumstances, but on his meeting with a reverse of fortune the children were obliged to earn their own living, and the young lady in question had even appeared on the stage. She accepted the proposals made to her, and on entering upon her duties the Prince found her so well educated and so intelligent that he was quiet charmed and at last made her an offer of marriage. The union is to take place in a few days, and the bridegroom has applied to the King of Prussia for permission to lay aside his present rank and assume the title of Count de Boer, so that the marriage shall not be a morganatic one.

There are 1,123 members of a Temperance Society in Lindsay. Each member is an agent, and works for the interest of the Society. There is no pledge or promise binding for any specified time—the only condition for withdrawal is notice to the Secretary to take the name off the roll.

The Society began to be organised in May, 1869, by the Rev. Mr. Stafford, and has done much good.—Globe

CANADIAN GREENBACKS
TAKEN AT PAR,
At the Giant T.

STOVES, all kinds, Cheap,
MILK PANS by the thousand,
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, all kinds,
Liberal Discount from Tinware Price List to Store-keepers,
PEDDLAR'S SUPPLIES, large as usual.
Old Stock taken in exchange.
COAL OIL in quantities to the trade, cheap.
MILL AND BREWERY WORK done to order.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,
AND PLUMBING,
Done by Practical Men.
On hand, a quantity of
GAS FITTINGS, PENDANTS,
BRACKETS, PIPE, &c.
GAS AND STEAM PIPE fitted to order.
CHURCHES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS fitted at reasonable prices,
By THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.
April 20, 1870. 16-1yr

PETERBOROUGH
Marble Works!

T. BARNECOTT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MARBLES,
Monuments, Headstones, Chimney Pieces, Furniture Tops, Grave Railings, etc.
☞ *An inspection is invited.* ☜
SHOP—Water street, opposite the Post Office
T. BARNECOTT.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-26in

SIGN OF THE
GOLDEN ANVIL!
TO FARMERS!
I have for sale a first rate selection of
BLACK'S AND CANADIAN
Cast Steel Spades and Shovels,
FORKS, HOES AND PICKS.

In Building Materials!
Cut and Patent Nails, Barn Door Hinges and Rollers, T and Strap Hinges, Butts, Locks, Glass, Oil, Varnish, Colors,
GENUINE WHITE LEAD.
Flint's Mill and Gang Saws, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Jewitt's and other Millsaw Files, Millwright's Augurs, Bitts, Chisels, Gouges, Adzes, &c. &c.
JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro', April 20, 1870. 16-tf

PARK LOT
FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PARK LOT belonging to Mrs. BLACKSTOCK, lying to the westward of the town, near the residence of James Edwards, Esq. The property will be sold whole or in parts to suit purchasers, and on such terms as will make it an object to invest in it.
Application to the undersigned.
Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.
Peterboro, April 13, 1870. 15-tf

PEREMPTORY NOTICE
THE Executors of the late Wm. KNOX, of Otonabee, have placed in our hands the debts due the estate, with instructions to enforce payment at once. All parties are therefore notified to come in and settle WITHOUT DELAY and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE. All debts which are not paid at once will be sued.
Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.
Dated 13th April, 1870. 15

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!
With 15 to 20 Horse Power.
For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

STOP AND SEE!
THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the
Great Shoshonees Remedy.
For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Roxey, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.
☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh. Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $74 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.
March 10, 1869.

BABY CARRIAGES.
American and Canadian
BABY CARRIAGES.
☞ A nice assortment, from $7.50 to $25, at
T. DONNELLY'S,
George street, next door to Stetham's.
Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

1856. ESTABLISHED 1856.
A. D. M. D.
Seeds! FRESH SEEDS! Seeds!
Just Received a full assortment of carefully selected
FIELD, FLOWER & GARDEN SEEDS.
Farmers, Gardeners and Country Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to give me a call and examine my stock.
Remember the place—*Corner of George and Hunter Streets.*
WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

NOTICE!
The Subscriber begs to inform Millowners, Foremen and others, running machinery, that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Peterboro for the sale of
STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL,
Which will neither Freeze nor Gum nor Corrode, and is now admitted to be the best Lubricating Oil in the market. Please call and examine.
WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Successor to J. W. Gilmour
AT THE OLD STAND, corner of George and Hunter streets.
Peterboro, March 23, 1870.

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.
All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.
George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

To Rent or for Sale!
THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.
Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.
Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30, 1868. 32-tf

PRINTING
IN THE BEST STYLE,
And of Every Description,
FROM A
Large Poster to a Small Card,
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE,
AND AT MODERATE PRICES,
AT THE
„EXAMINER" OFFICE,
Opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's,
SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO.

Poetry.

There's Another Soul Gone.

BY ELLA WHEELER.

There's another grand soul
Cut down by the scythe that King Alcobo swings,
And the Send of the Bowl
A song of rejoicing and merriment sings.

Such a masterful mind;
To be drowned and dishonored by the demon "drink's" hand.
No wonder,—o wind!
That your song is a wail, as you speed o'er the land.

A king of the earth,
But his masterful intellect crowned him,—not man.
Do you know his mind's worth?
Then behold it, and show me his peer if you can.

Poet, satirist, wit,—
Three gems from the crown that his intellect made.
God formed him to sit
On the high mountain tops where but few feet have strayed.

Was there no hand to save?
Was there no one to lift up this beautiful soul
From the gloom of the grave,
And defeat the dark fiend of the maddening bowl.

O woman! O men!
Can we sit idly down and let this work go on?
Up soldiers, again!
Hear you not the war-cry "THERE'S ANOTHER SOUL GONE!"

Never Plough Wet Soil.

We have often urged the attention of the farmers to this subject as one of great importance. Any traveller in our farming districts can see large tracts of land that have been plowed when yet wet, and unfit to be worked, by observing large heavy clods of earth, which in the hot season become like heated brick, burning all the roots of the grain and other products near to it.

Besides this evil, no seed can vegetate and grow well upon soil thus cultivated, nor can that soil give back as much nutrition as if plowed when in right condition, and upon a warm and sunny day when light and warmth can penetrate into the soil, and thus greatly benefit it.

We are confident the farmers lose from ten to forty per cent of their crop by inattention to this matter. By a little care at the proper time to plow, by examining the soil will send up its voice in a halo of dew-drop clouds that will wreathe the plowman with its approval of his good sense.

As with farms, so with orchards, vineyards and gardens. No soil should be worked when wet and soggy. If the soil continues wet long, drain it well, and so on it will be in working order, but never attempt to plough, spade or work it unless it is in good condition.

Mrs. Partington on Weddings.

"I like to attend weddings," said Mrs. Partington, as she came back from one in church, hung her shawl up, and replaced the black bonnet in a long preserved bandbox; "I like to see young people come together with the promise of love—cherish and nourish each other. But what a solemn thing is matrimony—a very solemn thing, where the minister comes into chancery with a surplus, and goes through the ceremony of making them man and wife. It ought to be husband and wife, for it isn't every husband that turns out to be a man. I declare I shall never forget when Paul put the nuptial ring on my finger, and said, "with all my worldly goods I thee endow." He used to keep a dry goods store then, and I thought he was going to give me the whole there was in it. I was young and simple then, and did not know till afterwards that it meant one calico gown a year. It is a lovely sight to see young people "plighting their troth," as the song says, and coming up to consume their vows.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says there was a full attendance at the Cabinet Session yesterday, San Domingo and Samana Bay matters were under consideration. It is understood that the Cabinet are unanimous in urging upon the Senate the adoption of the treaty. The President announced his intention to be absent from the city for a few days next week.

The President, in his message to the Senate upon the annexation of San Domingo, refers to a Foreign power that is ready to purchase the *territory at two million dollars if we fail to* ratify a treaty of annexation in addition to this information is received that an English company of commercial men have made a proposition to pay all the expenses of the Government of San Domingo, and to take charge of the exports and imports, they having the right to fix the rate of duties, &c., thus getting control of the commerce of that territory. It is found that the Senate will probably amend the treaty pending, in various matters, but generally comfortable to the suggestions contained in the President's message so that treaty will have to go back to the San Domingo Government for concurrence

---

SYMPTOMS OF CONSUMPTION.—The general symptoms of this disease are an habitual cough morbid expectoration, pains in the breast, casual flush or feverish heat in the hands, feet, and cheeks, change of voice thin fingers, and nose, bent or crooked nails, falling of the hair &c. This disease has been divided into three four, and even five stages by medical writers, but, for practical purposes, three stages will be found best adapted to the course of the disease. To entirely cure this cough, eradicate all the early symptoms of this fatal malady Dr. J. Briggs' Renovator, the Great Throat and Lung Healer, is thoroughly adequate and sure. It is not unpleasant to the palate, and its properties are all of a healing and purifying nature. After once having used it, no person would hesitate to acknowledge its superior efficacy in shaying the hand of that fell destroyer, Consumption. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distinguo* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagans Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmodic wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly miraculous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, it is unseen and quick tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed life from throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or all or of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tubors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional need of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* in advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous system.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for restoring the system to healthy action after any mineral poison. But long contained use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Tumors, Cancers* or *White Swellings, Ulcerations*, and *Tumefie Diseases*, are commonly much relieved and ultimately cured by its use. *Female Complaints* are also greatly benefited by these invigorating and purifying effects. Many cases of *Barrenness* are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by a scrofulous state of the system, yield speedily to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising from the same cause. In the resulting poisons in the blood, THIS SARSAPARILLA is a great remedy, purifying and vivifying the system. *Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tumors*, or any of the effects of *Impurities* of the blood, will find in it a powerful antidote. Those who are troubled with *Nervous Headache, Nervous Debility*, or any of the effects of *Dyspepsia*, will find in it a reliable remedy. Those who are troubled with *Nervous Headache, Nervous Debility*, or any of the effects of *Dyspepsia*, will find in it a reliable remedy.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to the severe forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a preparation against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,
For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is spotless injurious to the patient. The number and importance of its *cures in the ague districts*, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Unacclimated persons, either visiting or residing in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

FOR DYSPEPSIA — DEBILITY — DROPSY — HUMORS
PERUVIAN AN IRON TONIC SYRUP
NATURE'S OWN VITALIZER
CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (not "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. P. DIMMOCK, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The sy-tem of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form. HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it,—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S EXPIRA HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain venders of Liniment to decry Jacobs' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN
BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.
New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.
It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Proprietors, S. A. VAN DORN & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 36 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

NEW DOMINION
BOOT AND SHOE STORE

GEORGE STREET,
At Dr. Morris' Old Stand, Three Doors south of the Commercial House.
The Subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have
JUST OPENED OUT,
A Large Assortment of Boots and Shoes, in the above stand, where all those who may favor them with a call will find everything that is required in a First Class Shop. All kinds of
Ladies', Gent's and Children's Summer Wear,
NOW ON HAND,
And they will always keep on hand one of the Largest Stocks of Boots and Shoes in town. Work done on the premises will be warranted to give entire satisfaction, as they have engaged none but the Best Workmen, and have purchased in the Best Markets.
☞ *All kinds of Custom Work done on the premises.* ☜
McWILLIAMS & LARMOUR.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-26 in.

JUST RECEIVED
—AT—
GEORGE TANNER'S,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CHAIR,
HUNTER STREET.
THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!
This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its
COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,
It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and
Best Stock of General Furniture
EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS
Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.
N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geninses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.
GEO. TANNER.
Peterboro March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,
Hamilton, Ontario.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,
Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 400 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.
The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambries with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmers Favorite Family Friend.
It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.
The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine
EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.
☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—
T. DONNELLY,
P. S. ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment to customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE
Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened
A New Gallery on Hunter Street,
Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,
Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.
Special Attention given to Children.
SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND
All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.
N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &C.,
Always on hand.
Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.
Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!
Strong, Pure and Rich Blood — Increase of Flesh and Weight — Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, Secured to ALL.
RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT
has made the most astonishing cures. So quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly WONDERFUL MEDICINE, that
Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.
Scrofulous, Consumption, Syphilitic, uncured and badly treated Venereal, in its many forms, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Boils in the Glands, and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, and the worst forms of Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worms, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all Weakening and Painful Discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the Life principles are within the curative range of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease, its potent power to cure them.
Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all known remedial agents, in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional Skin and Syphiloid diseases, but it is the only positive remedy for Kidney, Bladder, Urinary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are Brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid dark, bilious appearance, and white bone dust deposits, and where there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back, and along the Loins. In all these conditions Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by the application of Radway's Ready Relief to the Spine and Small of the Back, and the Bowels regulated with one or two of Radway's Regulating Pills per day, will soon make a complete cure. In a few days, the patient will be enabled to hold and discharge his water naturally without pain, and the Urine will be restored to its natural clear, and amber or sherry color.
THE WASTES OF THE BODY
are supplied with new, healthy and vigorous blood, that furnishes sound structure. Hence all suffering from WEAKENING DISCHARGES, either MALE or FEMALE, of the Womb, Uterus, or other organs, whether Leucorrhea, Sperm, or Eruptive discharges of every kind, or from violence of "Self-abuse," from the Genital Glands, or Venereal discharges, or Ulcers, or sores, through the separative process of Radway's Sarsaparillian, are arrested, and the ruptured organs healed.
THE TRUE THEORY OF CURE.
Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies the system through the blood, urine, sweat, and structure-making constituents, with Tissue-making, Flesh-making, Heat or Force, and Fat-making elements. All of its constituents are *repairing, purifying, and strengthening. It Renews, Heals, Restores, and draws out of the body the products of Decay and Corruption.* CONSUMPTION, WHITE SWELLING, DROPSY, SYPHILIS, CANCERS, TUMORS, &c., are all of a scrofulous diathesis, and as such are within the curative range of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent!
That *Scrofula*, by whatever name designated, is the result of deposits from the blood, hardened or caused by Chronic inflammation. That these deposits take place when the blood is *poor, weak, watery*, and incapable of holding in solution its proper constituents, or from the presence of some virus or poison in the blood, as Mercury, Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, which is the Corrosive Chlorides of Mercury, or other agents given in medicines and which enter largely in the common advertised Sarsaparillas, NOT ASSORBED OR CHANGED FROM THEIR NATURAL CONDITION.
2. That unless the repairs or nutriments are greater than the wastes, that decomposition and decay will supervene, and the powers of life become exhausted.
3. That the dying body cannot be sustained on any treatment of medication that exhausts the system, or fails to nourish the blood, the only medium through which the *vital* forces are preserved, and on which the growth of the body depends.
4. That Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies a want never before possessed or known to exist in medicine; that this new tonic principle in Chemical science, which has been brought to such a perfect system of cure, is exhibited as follows:
1. Its great power in assimilating the food in its first stage of distillation in the process of digestion, as chyme and chyle with the nourishing elements of blood, separating from these liquids refuse and inert qualities before they are taken up by the lacteals and are formed into blood. Here we see that by its wonderful power it charges the system with the very essence or principle that forms the vital powers of the body, and its chemical action on the blood in its primitive and complete condition, separates every atom of refuse material or element, out of which the virus of disease is formed.
2. That the blood thus prepared, and supplied with these nourishing properties, becomes strong, rich and healthy and holds in solution its proper constituents, through the Sarsaparillian Resolvent, *and repairs the wastes of the body with sound* and healthy structures. Such is the wonderful power the Sarsaparillian Resolvent exerts on the blood and juices of the system, that no virulent humors or poisons will exist by which deposits are made.
3. The rapidity which the Sarsaparillian enters the circulation, and communicates its curative powers through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids, secures the constituent secretion of each respective organ, establishing functional harmony throughout the system; through its action and power over the Secretions, the Liver secretes its natural or proper allotment of bile; the Skin sweat; the Kidneys urea; and the Lungs carbon; so that this wonderful medicine not only establishes health in the sick body, but preserves the system in health.
As we have shown the principle on which disease is formed, as well as the only sensible theory of cure, we claim that the range of cure of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent is unlimited, and that every disease that is of a Chronic, Scrofulous or Organic Diathesis, is properly within its special range.
THE GREAT SECRET OF CURE
in this Medicine consists in the selection of ingredients containing curative and nourishing properties that supply the blood and general system with such constituents which, in a condition of disease and depravity, it is deficient of, together with the combination of the several ingredients that form the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.
If the constituent of Oxygen was exhausted from the atmospheric air, life would become extinct. So, when the blood becomes exhausted of its vital constituents, it deposits its tubercles and diseased humors in the body, and the elements of decay and decomposition supervene. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent is

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 35

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE.
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S. HYMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
(Late of Scott & Green.)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia; Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 17, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1870. No. 25.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite I. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1862. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Secty.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 135 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 30 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep 29, 1869.

To MESSRS. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.
KADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.
This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshoness Remedy by reading the *cures performed*, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshoness Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshoness Remedy; I believe it will cure you,
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869
A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.
I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshoness Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phothisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.
Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body, and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.
It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.
Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!
CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.
Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."
Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."
Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."
Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.
THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.
To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.☜
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.
These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed
For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.
JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.
$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont, general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.00 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 4

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.35 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

ROOM PAPER.
All the Latest Patterns in great variety and at moderate prices, can be obtained at
A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.
Window Blinds
Can still be had for Five Cents each at
A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.
Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14

BRICK! BRICK!!
170,000 Brick Now Ready
AND FOR SALE.
STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee.
Otonabee, April 25th, 1870. 17

NOTICE.
THE subscriber hereby forbids the payment of any money to JAMES STINSON, on account of the firm of Toole & Stinson, I alone being the person authorized by the articles of co-partnerships to collect all moneys due or accruing due to said firm.
WM. TOOLE.
Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-tf

FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for Instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

Money to Lend.
A few thousand to Invest on real Estate security. Terms liberal.
Apply at this Office.
June 2nd, 1870. 22-4in.

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.
Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

Poetry.

Isle of Man.

Lines to the Isle of Man, and its Inhabitants, by JOHN KINDRED, Otonabee.

Praying God's blessing to rest, on the land of his birth,
And upon his brethren still living on earth.

Beloved Isle, my native home
Why did I ever from thee roam?
What in my heart Isle, against thee,
That made me cross the raging sea.
Against thee nothing had I ever,
To cause you and me to sever,
In my heart I love thee still,
Beloved Isle, and ever will.
Separation seems my destined fate,
For nothing in thee do I hate;
Tears down my cheek's hath gushed free
For friends I left behind in thee.
Who now are dead, since breathed their last,
Who now the shores of time have passed;
Friends whom on earth no more I'll see,
Parents that dearly loved me.
They are dead, while I still live on,
Here on earth, they are in Heaven;
In Glory, where I hope to be
With them, through all eternity.
In answer to their earnest prayer,
I hope at last with them to share
With the redeem'd with joy to see
My Saviour, Lord, who died for me.
Island, surrounded by the sea,
Once more on thee I long to be;
In me, hope often heaves a sigh
To see thee yet before I die.
No change would I expect to see
On natural scenery on thee;
But among old folks that I knew,
In health and life, there would be few.
And schoolmates, now are old and grey,
With whom I used to run and play,
Some of them in the grave do lie,
And gone to their reward on High.
Not one face now there would I know,
Were I back to thy shores to go;
May all His blessings on thee rest,
Who the believing soul's bath blest.
Within thy sea-girt island be,
Where the gospel's preached free,
May He, who bade the sea be still,
Who can break down man's stubborn will,
May He, within thy mid'st be known,
Who Heaven and Earth claims for His own.
Again I may ne'er tread thy sod,
And view in thee the works of God;
Again thy sea-lash'd shore not see,
But still will I remember thee.
In spirit, Island friends, we may
At throne of grace be when we pray,
God's grace rest on you every one,
Wisheth a son of Isle of Man.
Otonabee, April, 1870. A. G.

Literature.

JEAN.

"Ah how pretty she is!" he said. "Was there ever such a pretty lass, d'ye think, Jean?"

"Perhaps not," said Jean; and she took her milking pails, and followed Hulda going on before with a light step and a gay song toward the meadow where the cows browsed. But when she was quite out of hearing of Ned Welton, sitting perched upon the stile, she muttered to herself, "Pretty! pretty! pretty! Ah, they ring the changes upon that, these men! as the old bell-ringer that knew but his one tune used to, down in the church tower. Pretty! pretty! pretty! It's never 'good;' it's never 'honest;' it's never 'true.' It's always 'pretty.'" Then she stopped and looked up, and said, with a quiver of passionate grief in her voice: "Oh, I'd give the world—I'd give half the shortest life that I could have—I'd give half an hour, if that was all I had to live, just to hear Ned Welton call me pretty! What a fool I am! what a fool I am! what a fool I am!" and she went on with her pails toward the cows—Brown Bess and Lily White and Pretty Polly.

Certainly she was not pretty; and what there was in her face the man on the stile would have been the last to see. Had she been a queen, many would have seen something strangely fair and regular in her face. Had she been only a rich gentleman's daughter, some one might have dreamed of those deep eyes and that pure brow of hers! but red and white, and fat and dimples were the recognized beauties there, as indeed they are all over the world, to such folk as her lot was cast among, and she was spoken of as "plain." Two years before she had taken into her foolish head to like Ned Welton very much! and he, the farmer's son, had thought well enough of the dainty-maid to say some very pleasant things to her. She had a sweet dream, but Hulda Britton's coming broke it. Her beauty was very bright and rare, and Ned forgot the nice girl he had been so fond of chatting with, for the pretty one who smiled and glanced at him.

She was not so good as Jean! she had not half her earnestness and constancy; but the face was all to Ned. So Hulda Britton wore a little plain gold ring that he had given her, and had promised to be his wife in mid-summer; and Jean knew it, and outwardly gave no sign that she suffered—only now and then, as at this moment when Ned bade her notice Hulda's beauty—as at the moment when she paused, meadow midst, and said to herself that she would give half of her life, were it but an hour, to hear Ned Wilson call her pretty.

They lived upon the coast of Lincolnshire, and it was years ago. None of them knew how to write more than their names. The farmer's deepest lore was the market price of grain. Outside of them, the great world of letters—great, at that day, as perhaps it never has been at any other time—rolled on without giving them any sign of its existence. And none of them had ever read a novel or a poem, or seen a play. But they acted out the drama just as well, and Ned loved Hulda and cared nothing for Jean loved Ned and hated Hulda. And Hulda knew the whole, and triumphed over Jean, and cared a little for Ned because of his broad shoulders and bronze curls, but not over-much; and many a novelist would have given much to have had the little plot of their daily lives, to touch up and make pretty with his pen.

The girls slept together in an upper room of the house, and on her wedding eve Hulda spread out gown and shoes and cheap white veil, and dancing about them, boasted that when the morrow's sun set she should be mistress of the house, and Jean her servant. And Jean, thinking of the old grandmother who had begged her not to lose so good a place, said nothing, but stood silent, white-faced and wan, and felt a bitter hate rising in her heart. Ned was away at the town, and would not be back until next morning, the morning of his wedding. The old folks were asleep below. How easy it would be, in the dead of night, to do this beautiful boasting creature some harm—to mar her beauty, or even to end her life.

The thoughts grew so, and were so horrible, that she could not be sure of herself. Hulda, watching her, saw only a deadly whiteness creep over her lips, and with the first touch of pity in her heart, folded her veil away, and said, unwisely enough, but meaning it kindly:

"No doubt, the next wedding will be yours, Jean."

Then Jean, without a look, turned from her and left the room. She sought to be safe from herself, for fiendish thoughts possessed her; and a longing for solitude and quiet, she climbed a ladder that led to the tiled roof, and seeking the shelter of the great chimney, sat down in its shadow and looked up at the sky. It was calm and full of stars. Its peacefulness had an instant influence on her. Repentant tears began to flow. She prayed as simple children pray: "Please make me good!" And all the hate for Hulda left her heart, and her love for Ned—her yearning, aching love for him—softened into a sort of tender memory. She was still sad. A painful humility crushed her heart; a longing for love oppressed her; but when she had prayed for herself, when she had striven with herself, the evil spirit had departed. Soon, with her white, well developed milk-maid's arm under her head, she slept upon the mossy roof, under the canopy of the stars.

At last she began to dream. They were going to church—Hulda and Ned—and she heard the wedding bells; but going in at the door she saw, instead of gayly dressed guests, mourners all in black and a coffin before the altar, and gave a scream and wakened. Bells were ringing, but not wedding bells—the bells that tolled it there were any need of the men of the place—it fire broke out, or robbers were heard of, or there were any rioting in the town. What could it mean?

Jean listened. A strange sobbing, surging sound fell upon her ears. Lights gleamed in all the houses of the town. The truth flashed upon her. Years before, her old grandmother had told her how the old sea wall had been washed away, and a tide had risen and swept in upon them on that wild coast of Lincolnshire, carrying with it, as it went out, kine and flocks and little dwellings, and even land itself; and how there was mourning throughout the land for those that it had done to death—men and women and children, young and old—so that many a household long remembered it with woe. This had happened again. The sea wall was down, the floods were sweeping in. The bells were ringing as they had rung before in the ears of those who lay in their graves—ringing to tell the same tale to those who were then unborn.

The house in which she dwelt was old, and near the sea; far from all human aid too; and its occupants two very old people and two girls. The only one who could aid them was far away. But for this Jean could have thanked heaven, for he was safe, and the waters were rising even now above the windows of the lower rooms. She could see the starlight reflected in it in gleams and sparkles, and she knew that the old people must be drowned in their beds if she did not waken them. She went down into the room where they slept, and cried out, as she shook them, "The sea has risen again! The tide has risen again! Hear the bells!"

Then she led them, trembling and weeping in their helpless old-age, to the roof, and found Hulda already crouched there. She was crying also, and she turned to Jean and clutched her arm.

"Will the water rise so far?" she asked. "Will I be drowned? I who was to be married to-morrow? Oh, it can't be, Jean.

"Others will go with you, if your are," said Jean. "There are four of us."

"But no other, besides I would have been so happy and proud to-morrow," said Hulda, and bemoaned herself. The old people shook and prayed, and cried soft'y.

Jean, calm and silent, kept watch. The lights floating about told that the boats were out. Help might come even yet, but the water was creeping up. It filled the house. It lapped the very eaves. Still it rose, higher and higher. Those upon the roof climbed to the very apex of its slope, and clung there, but the water reached their feet, and Hulda was quite mad with terror, when a light glimered close before them, and a voice cried out:

"Good folks, there's room for some here. How many of you are there?"

"Four," said Jean.

"We've room for three," said a voice. "Is it Welron's folk?"

"Yes," said Jean.

Then a stout fellow strode over the roof and carried away the old woman, and then the old man, and came back.

"We'll return for the other as soon as we can," said he; "keep courage;" and seized Jean's arm. "In with you," he cried. "There's little time to spare."

And Hulda gave a scream, and cried, "Don't leave me! don't leave me!"

Then Jean, in whose heart jealousy had lighted the fires of hell but an hour or so before, felt that the angels had quenched it with the waters of love. She wrenched her strong, white arm from the grasp of the man who held it.

"Leave me, and take her," she said. "I'm not afraid. I'm able to bear more. And she is to be Ned Welton's wife to-morrow. Save her for his sake."

She commanded; she did not implore, or to speak from duty. The man who listened hardly thought of her sacrifice. He obeyed. Hulda was in the boat.

"Keep courage until we come back," he shouted, and rowed away.

Jean clung to the chimney side, and kept her feet firm on the roof; but they were ank'e deep now.

The water was rising still. She knew that there was little hope, but she was very happy.

"Oh, dear old fellow—dear, dear Ned," she said aloud, for there were none to hear her, "there'll be no blight, for you know you'll have your love safe and sound to-morrow. What's plain Jean to any one? Who'll miss her but a poor old woman who will follow her soon? But she, Hulda, is half your life, Ned. Oh, God be thanked that I can give myself for Hulda, for your sake!"

And in the starlight her face shone, calm and sweet and happy, with more than martyr's happiness, as the water arose toward it.

And at last her feet lost their hold, and her strength was gone. She was lifted and whirled away; the long brown hair, unloosened, swept far behind her; the marble face gleamed through rings of water that the starlight made a halo of. A voice sobbing through it said: "Ned! Ned! darling Ned, good-bye!" and there was nothing to be seen but the flood still rising, and the sky spread out above it.

On the morrow Jean Abbot's body was found lying close to the old church, whence by that time the water had retreated. And Ned and Hulda, among others, came to see it. Hulda wept. Ned stood quiet, but with a strange regret in his blue eyes. The story of her sacrifice had thrilled his heart. He looked down at her face, on which the beauty of her beautiful love and unselfishness had rested in her dying moments, leaving an angelic smile upon the marble lips, and said in a dreamy way.

"Hulda, she was pretty. I never knew Jean Abbot was pretty before."

And then he kissed her.

Extraordinary Conduct of a British Captain.

The British ship *William Wilson*, Captain Melburn, was seized last Saturday by order of Judge Hoffman, of the United States District Court, and placed in the care of a United States Deputy Marshal. A sailor had brought suit against the vessel for wages alleged to be due him, and on this the seizure was made. Between 4 and 5 o'clock on Saturday evening, Mr. A. C. Taylor, United States Deputy Marshal, armed with the order of the Court, and accompanied by Mr. Stephen S. Balk, also a Deputy Marshal, took a boat and went ont to the *William Wilson*, which was lying in the stream. On going alongside they asked for a line, stating that they were United States Marshals, which was refused by the mate. The officers finally clambered on the vessel and read their warrant, and told the mate that by virtue of the order of the Court they seized the ship in the name of the United States. Mr. Balk was left in charge, and Mr. Taylor returned to the city to make his report of the seizure.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock a.m on Sunday morning, Capt. Milburn came alongside in a Whitehall boat, accompanied by his wife and children. When he came aboard Mr. Balk read him the warrant, and called his attention to the face that he was a United States Marshal, and had possession of the ship. The Captain replied that he did not care for the warrant, and that he would take the ship to sea in defiance of it. He said he knew he was violating the law, but he cared nothing for our laws, and for the Marshal to help himself if he could. Mr. Balk paid no attention to these threats, as the ship was at anchor, and no effort was made to weigh anchor, and set sail.

The steam-tug *Lookout* approached the vessel between 4 and 5 o'clock a.m. Mr. Balk attempted to make signal to those on the tug, when he was set upon by the crew and violently thrown upon the deck. He then went upon the topgallant forecastle and called out to those on the tug, and waved his handkerchief to attract their attention. The crew were then weiging anchor, and the Marshal determined to call the tug-boat to his aid. The mate, accompanied by several of the crew, again assaulted Mr. Balk, and attempted to take the handkerchief from him. He held to it, and it was torn in two. He waved the fragments retained and called loudly for help. The mate now came up and dealt him a powerful blow in the face, and the men kicked and beat him in a brutal manner, blackening one of his eyes and kicking one of his double teeth completely out of his jaw. He was also severely bruised on the body and arms. The ruffians now seized the Marshal and threw him to the deck, a distance of about seven feet, when he was held down by the men until the anchor was weighed, and the ship was being towed out to sea.

Marshal Blake says there was a special officer on board, but as soon as the difficulty occurred, he made himself scarce. The crew of the Whitehall boat, which brought the Captain and his family on board, asked the Captain for their pay, as they wanted to go ashore. He told them to wait, as he had business for them. This was before the tug came up.

Marshal Blake was taken out nearly to the Farallones, and then placed in the Whitehall boat and ordered to be taken to the tug. As soon as he set foot on lookout a line was attached and the Whitehall boat fell back to the stern in tow. He stated his case to the captain of the lookout, and asked him if he did not hear his calls and see his signals. The captain said he did not, but that he saw the trouble on board. He thought nothing of this, as such difficulties frequently occur between the officers and crews while weighing anchor. The tug arrived at the city front about 10½ o'clock on Sunday morning, and Mr. Blake asked that he be allowed to communicate with the men in the Whitehall boat, as he was confident they were in the plot. This request was not granted, and when opposite North Point the Whitehall boat cut loose and went ashore.

As soon as he landed, Marshall Blake reported to his superior officer, and then went to his home. He has been confined to his room ever since from the effects of the injuries received. The above facts were given us by Mr. Blake himself, and he still bears the marks of the kicks and blows received in the encounter.

Last evening the revenue-cutter *Lincoln* slipped out of the harbour very slyly, and it is supposed that she has gone in pursuit of the *William Wilson*.

A Drunken Man sent up in a Baloon.

The baloon ascension last evening caused a large crowd of people to assemble in the vicinity of the open lot adjoining the Baptist Church. It was to have transpired at half-past 1 o'clock in the afternoon, but, owing to the high wind, was deferred. One of the poles that sustained the baloon broke before the performance began, and a new pole had to be substituted. This delayed the ascension until sundown. A furnace to convey hot air to the baloon had been built, and a great wood fire was roaring underneath. The baloon began to fill, and soon rounded itself into an immense oval.

A dish of alcohol was placed underneath and the smoke burned out, and everything was ready to "let go." The baloon was a patched up affair of hemp linen, and the basket, little larger than a market hand-basket, was fastened to it by small ropes. When everything was at last in readiness, a bustling tall, thin man, with a blonde moustache, who was the proprietor of the ballon, as we learned, and who was supervising the affair walked to the lot and said, "Come on, Bill," and a wretched blear-eyed, drunken man came staggering up, his hair and garments dripping with the water that had been dashed upon him to wake him from his drunken torpor, and he mechanically came forward, as one whose ideas were greatly confused, and, staggering up to the basket, put one foot in it. The word was given, the ropes were loosened, the poles dropped, and the baloon shot into the air, and the drunken man, standing up and clinging to the ropes, waved his handkerchief to the lessening world below.

As it was a hot-air baloon of small dimensions, it took its own course, and came down anywhere as soon as the hot-air that upheld it was cool and exhausted. Everybody expected him to drop into the river, but it sailed over and beyond it, and when it reached the Davenport Bluff it began to descend quite fast, and just grazed the roof of Otto King's house. When over Mr. Clausson's premises, Western avenue and Seventh street, near Mr. King's, the baloonist, who was hanging to the netting, let go, and fell a distance of 30 feet; in his fall breaking through the roof of Mr. E. Clausson's summer-house, and very badly injuring himself. No bones were broken, but he was hurt internally, and may possibly die of the injuries received.

The right man in the right place, O'Neil, the hen roost robber, in gaol.

Dreadnoss in Church.

Harper's Bazaar has some reputation in the fashionable world, and is free from the charge of prudery. Yet this fashionable authority thus denounces the display of dress that is so common in our houses of worship: "The best people of every Christian country but America, avoid all personal display when engaged in worship and prayer. Our churches, on the contrary, are made places for the exhibition of fine apparel and other costly and flattering compliances with fashion by those who boast of superior wealth and manners. We shall leave our gewgawed devotees to reconcile humiliation in worship

Special Clearing Sale!

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Will commence on **SATURDAY, 25th Instant,**

TO CLEAR OUT THEIR REMAINING STOCK

—OF—

Summer Dress Goods,

Summer Prints,

Summer Skirts,

Parasols, &c., &c.

AT AND UNDER COST.

Peterborough, June 22nd, 1870. 25-tf

GREAT CHEAP SALE!

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

The subscriber, while sincerely grateful to his many friends and the public, for the liberal and generous support extended to him during the past 28 years, respectfully begs leave to announce that he is now retiring from the Dry Goods Business, and will commence

On Saturday next, 18th Instant,

To run off his present extensive stock of Goods in Peterboro' at the

WHOLESALE PRICES and UNDER THE FIRST COST.

Persons Furnishing will now have a RARE OPPORTUNITY of buying Rich

TAPESTRY and other CARPETS at a BARGAIN.

A good time also to lay in a supply of

CHOICE FRESH TEAS,

CHEAP.

Dress Goods, Silks, Lace Curtains, Damasks, Millinery Goods, and Ladies' Mantles in great variety; Alexandre's French Kid Gloves.

A large stock of Cloths, Flannels, Printed Calicoes, Cotton Yarn, and general Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

☞ *PLEASE CALL BEFORE THE STOCK IS BROKEN!* ☜

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, June 15, 1870. 24-3in

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP SALE.

GREAT BARGAINS

OF

New & Fashionable Goods!

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

HAVE returned from the Markets for the third time this season, and have purchased over ☞ *TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH* ☜ of *SEASONABLE GOODS* at a discount of 33⅓, which they will offer to the public, along with the balance of their *SUMMER STOCK*, at such prices as are seldom offered.

To effect a complete clearance before the Fall trade, and to make room for large importations, of Winter Goods, direct from the European Markets, the Reductions on the present stock will be SWEEPING The

SALE WILL COMMENCE ON THURSDAY FIRST

And will continue until the whole is sold off.

We quote a few of the principal lines as an index to the whole stock, but no idea can be formed of the great Bargains without a personal inspection of the goods

Come and See and Judge for Yourself.

900 yards BRILLIANTS - - at 15 cents | 500 yard DRESS MUSLINS at 12½ cents
250 yards Finest French do - at 20 cents | 2000 new Fancy Dress Goods 12½, 15, 20c.

4000 Yards of FRENCH CAMBRIC to be sold for 12½ Cents,

SILKS—BLACK and COLOURED, from 75c., 85c. and $1 00,—rare value.

MOURNING—A Large Lot of Mourning and Half Mourning Dress Goods to be sold at *HALF PRICE.*

SHAWLS—FINE Black Lace Shawls $1.50 to $10. Fine All Wool Lama for Summer $1.50 and $2. Fine Black and Coloured Grandine Silks for the present hot weather, $2 to $5.

SILK MANTLES—A LARGE variety to choose from, at $3.50, $4, $5 and $6.50.

MILLINERY—As we hold the largest stock of First Class Millinery GOODS in Peterboro, and although we have sold more this season than previous, the variety is still large to select from, and the prices will be reduced 50 per cent to clear.

STAPLE GOODS—WHITE and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Ticks, Towellings, &c., which will be sold Cheap.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING.

Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Ties, Hats, Caps, &c., will all undergo the same SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

N. B. - To accommodate the public in this hot weather, the Store will be opened every morning at 7 o'clock, and will not close till 8 o'clock p. m.

Remember the address,—

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

Extraordinary Cheap Sale, Peterboro.

Peterboro, June 22, 1870. 14

TO FARMERS!

FORSYTH'S OHIO COMBINED

Self-Rake Reaper and Mower!

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish the Above Machine, which is the Best ever yet introduced into the Dominion, at as Moderate Prices as any FIRST CLASS MACHINE can be obtained for.

This Machine has no superior, or even equal, in the Dominion, as a reliable Labor Saving Harvester.

Farmers have but to see it in operation to be satisfied as to its merits.

All parties who have purchased the above machines during 1868 and 1869, can have the self-rake attachment put on their machines without any alterations being necessary.

APPLY TO

J. M. CAMPBELL, Agent,

KEENE.

or to

W. CROFT, Peterborough; or JOB HUMPHRIES, Westwood

☞ I can always supply WOOLEN MACHINERY, such as Roll Carding Machines, Manufacturing Setts, and Wool Pickers, at short notice. J. M. CAMPBELL.

Keene, June 8, 1870. 23

St. George's Society.

THE PRESIDENT having been duly requested to convene the same. I am directed to give notice, that a

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

of the Society will be held on

Tuesday, 28th inst., at 8 p. m.

in the Town Council Chamber, kindly lent by the Mayor, to take into consideration the subject of a Pic Nic for the coming month.

CHAS. J. BLOOMFIELD, Secretary.
EDWD. TYRRELL President.

NEW PRIMARY SCHOOL.

THE time for receiving tenders for the Primary School is enlarged until Saturday the 25th inst.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Chairman Building Com.

THOS. MENZIES

WILL BUY

Large American Silver!

Half Dollars and Quarters,

AT 5¼ DISCOUNT,

AND

SMALL SILVER,

Dimes and Half Dimes,

AT 9¼ DISCOUNT.

Peterboro, June 23, 1870. 25-3in

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to enable the Municipal Corporation of Dummer, to raise by Debentures, the sum of Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollrs, for the purpose hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Corporation of Dummer, have resolved to raise by way of loan, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpose of erecting, building and reparing the bridges crossing the Indian River, in the said Municipality:

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object it will be necessary for the said Municipality to raise, by way of loan, the sum of seven Hundred and fifty Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

And, Whereas it will require the sum of two Hundred and Seventy-one and one forth Dollars, to be raised yearly, by special rates, for the payment of the said debt or loan, and interest thereon as hereinafter mentioned.

And, Whereas the whole amount of ratable property of the Township of Dummer, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investments of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality, is the sum of one hundred and sixty two thousand two hundred and eleven dollars ($162,211).

And, Whereas the existing debt of the said Municipal Corporation, is seven hundred and fifty dollars, without interest.

And, Whereas for paying the interest, and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an annual special rate of one and seven tenths mills in the dollar, in addition to all other rates, to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Corporation of Dummer:—

I. That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Township to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodie's corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Seven Hundred and fifty dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said municipality, for the purpose and with the object above recited.

II. It shall be lawful for the said Reeve to cause three (3) Debentures to be made for the sum of Two Hundred and fifty dollars each, ($250), and the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Corporation, and shall be signed by the said Reeve, and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Municipal Corporation.

III. That the Debentures shall be made payable as follows, viz.

Number One, for $250, to be paid January first 1871.

Number Two, $250, to be paid January first 1872:

Number Three, for $250, to be paid January first 1873, at the office of the County Treasurer in Peterborough, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

IV. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable yearly at the office of the County Treasurer aforesaid, on the first day of Janury in each and every year.

V. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said Debentures and coupons, at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one and seven tenth mills in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected, in each year upon the ratable property in the said municipal corporation during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

VI. That this By-law be submitted for the assent of the Electors of the Municipality, on Saturday, the 9th day of July next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the following places, viz:—

Electoral Division No. 1, at Town Hall.—Robert Peters to be Returning Officer.

Electoral Division No. 2, at James Welch's dwelling house. Duncan Anderson to be Returning Officer.

Electoral Division No 3, at John Starley's dwelling house. Francis McMillan to be Returning Officer.

Electoral Division No. 4, at School House, Warsaw. And that A. S. Maguire be Returning Officer,

Electoral Division No. 5, at Fourth Line School House. And that William Darling, Teacher, be Returning Officer.

That this By-law shall take effect, and shall come into operation, upon the Sixth day of August, A. D. 1870.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be submitted to the consideration of the qualified Electors of the Municipal Corporation of Dummer, on the

Ninth Day of July, 1870.

The poll to be opened at the hour of TEN o'clock, in the forenoon, at the several polling places as above mentioned.

Dated this day of June, A. D. 1870.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
Clerk.

25-4ins.

Rights for Sale.

TO SELL OR MANUFACTURE

COSLEY'S RIFLES

In Canada and United State.

The right to sell and manufacture Cosley's Breach Loading shot guns and Rifles, the latest and cheapest now in use, can be obtained on application to

JOHN COSLEY,
Lakefield,
Co. Peterboro.

Lakefield, June 16, 1870. 25-9ins.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

List of Convictions—C. A. Weller.
By-law, No.—Township of Dummer.
Special Clearing Sale—W. G. Thomson.
St. George's Society—C. J. Bloomfield.
Extraordinary Cheap Sale—W. Fairweather
Just Received—Ontario Drug Store.
Rights for Sale—John Cosley.
New Primary School—D. W. Dumble.
Money—T. Menzies.
Regatta—W. Winslow.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 23, 1870.

Editorial Items

W. Fairweather, & Co., advertize cheap sales of new and fashionable goods. Commencing to-day.

The Canada Farmer has been received. This one of the best agricultural papers, and should be in every farmers' family.

W. G. Thompson, & Co., commence on Saturday to clear out their remaining stock of summer dress goods, prints and parasols, at and under cost.

All military stores are being removed from Kingston. The garrison was to be formally closed on the 22nd inst, yesterday. One officer and 12 men only are to remain in care of the place.

The Press Excursion will take place on the 19th and following days of July. The meeting will be at Brantford, whence they will proceed to Buffalo, Cleveland, Port Stanley, London Ont. &c.

MR. CLUXTON'S SALE.—We invite attention to the cheap sale of goods at Mr. Cluxton's. Mr. Cluxton is retiring from business, and is now selling off his large stock by private sale, at the first cost of the goods.

Wheat rose to $1.20 per bushel during this week, yesterday there was a downward tendency. Good White wheat brings $1.30 to $1.35 in Toronto. There is not much fear of any decline in the grain market. The dry season forebodes short crops.

EXCURSION AND REGATTA ON DOMINION DAY.—The Steamer Enterprise will make an Excursion to Campbelltown, and return *on Dominion* Day, and we understand that there will be a regatta at the place. There will be music provided for the occasion. Mr. Jayes will furnish refreshments.

LOVELL'S DOMINION DIRECTORY.—Messrs. Lovell and Antrobus are at present canvassing this County, for the above directory, and we have no doubt that they will be kindly received, and every necessary information courteously given them.

John A. Macdonald's health is improving. It is confidently believed that he will be able to attend to his business soon. If he values his health, and an extension of his earthly probation, he should retire from politics and old habits, at once.

PROMENADE CONCERT.—The promenade concert to come off in the drill shed, is postponed to Tuesday evening next on account of Cool Burges Troupe performing in the Music Hall on Friday evening. The citizens of Peterboro will be glad to learn that Mr. Rackett, our popular Band Master, is to remain with us, and we have no doubt but that a call to supply funds for the purpose will be warmly responded to.

The Otonabee Bridge was discovered on fire yesterday, Mrs. Reynolds, who saw it, threw several pails of water on it, and left it supposing it extinguished. The fire however had got into the trasselwork and revived unseen, untill men from Mr. Mowry's foundry perceiving it, came and cut away part of the boarding, and put it entirely out. It caught from a burning match thrown away carlessly by some one after lighting his pipe. Had the fire got headway, this smoke would have been a costly one to the county.

On Thursday last, Mr. George Hughes, Son of the late Richard Hughes, was coming from New York, accompanied by his mother, and just as they was nearing Cobourg Mr. Hughes jumped over board. He refused to take hold of a rope to save himself, and before he could be reached by by other means he sank to rise no more. Mental ailments induced by ill health for sometime, caused him to do what he did. Mrs. Hughes has the deep sympathy of all who know her.

Hearth & Home for this week (dated June 25th) contains the first of a series of sketches entitled *Jethro Throop's Night Thoughts*, by John Thomas, who is no other than PETROLEUM V. NASBY. The great humorist will take an honest country boy to the city, conduct him through the usual experience, and restore him to his home a sadder and wiser boy, satisfied that the peaceful, honest, and temperate life of the farmer is the best and safest life that can be lived. This is a lesson greatly needed at this time, and NASBY is the man to teach it.

EAST RIDING AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—In consequence of the Directors of the Warsaw and Douro Agricultural Society having decided not to amalgamate with the East Riding Agricultural Society, for the purpose of holding the Show Fair at Warsaw this present year, the Directors of the East Riding Agricultural Society met at Westwood on Tuesday, the 14th inst., and agreed to hold the Society's next annual Exhibition at Norwood, on Monday and Tuesday, the 10th and 11th days of October next.

FIRE COMPANY.—A special meeting of Protection Fire Company No. 1 of Peterborough, will be held in the Firemen's Hall, on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of making final arrangements for the excursion to Lindsay July 1st to assist in celebrating Dominion Day. The Company will assemble at 5 a. m. sharp, and march to the Depot, headed by the 57th Battalion Band. Every member of the Company is requested to be present at the meeting, when full information will be given. The Fire Bell will be rung at 4 a. m. July 1st.

Treated Meanly.

At the Wesleyan Methodist Conference lately held, Dr. Ryerson expressed himself in a series of very strong resolutions, condemnatory of the action of the Government in not permitting a minister of the methodist denomination, to accompany the Expedition to Red River, while the Catholic church and the Episcopal church are both represented. The insult is still the greater, when we consider that the denomination proposed paying their own Chaplain, whereas the other two are paid by the government.

It is also well known that a large number of the volunteers are either members of the Methodist Church, or adherents, and it is also well known that the body is very influential both in regard to wealth and numbers.

No man in Canada did more than Dr. Ryerson to continue the rule of the very men whom he now condemns. During the last election contest, his pamphlet in the interest of the coalition and combination had its effect in inducing, at least a few, to vote for the present government. The love of casual advantages may have actuated the Dr. and the desire to be on friendly terms with the powers that be for the sake of Victoria College induced others who had been previously found voting on the side of reform.

They have now got their reward. The Dr. may have been more fortunate, but with this we have now nothing to do.

We cannot help thinking that Sir George Cartier has poorly repaid Dr. Ryerson and his co-religionists for their support, and when we consider that He would have been in the cold shades of opposition but for those votes, it must be more galling to those who then recorded them in favor of men who now treat them with perfect indifference.

The disrespectful treatment of the methodist body deserves the censure of the Conference. As the Dr. says, *nine tenths* of the Red River Expedition are members or adherents of the Wesleyan church. The Wesleyan people too are loyal to the core, their ministers also are loyal, as much as can reasonably be said of some who have their chaplains, yet *the one tenth* have two chaplains, while *the nine tenths* are not permitted to enjoy the teaching of their own church. The bed however is of their own making, and in it they must lie.

Will the members of the Church eat the leek and continue to support those men who have treated them so? Has Dr. Ryerson come to his right mind, and does he now see what the wages of political sins are! and will he as strenously strive to remove Cartier & Co. from offices they do not know how to fill respectfully, as he did to induce his people to retain them, although for 14 years they had caused a blight upon everything they touched!!

What have they gained by supporting those men! simply nothing but contempt at the hands of Cartier, and not a cent for their College.

Their votes too returned Mr. J. Carnegie. What has he done for them! where is the vote he has recorded in favour of their College? did he not promise, and reiterate those false promises that he would be a friend to their College! but Cartier like, he cast them off, and voted with John Sandfield. We trust the following words of the Dr. will be remembered at the next election.

"He hoped the Methodist community would rise as one man in defence of those rights and liberties, and not suffer the supremacy of the Roman Catholic religion in the new territory of Manitobah. He spoke not as a politician but as a patriot. He had little faith in the partisanship of political strife, but great faith in the eternal principal of right and justice, and in the integrity, intelligence and justice and loyalty of the people of Upper Canada. He had great respect for British institutions, but none for the pretensions of upstart politicans and their bastard imitations of imperial despotism. (Prolonged applause.)

T. Coughlan Esq.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Hastings, held at the Royal Hotel on the evening of the 13th instant,—Jas. S. Fowlds, Esq., Reeve of Percy, in the Chair—the following preamble and resolutions were moved by Mr. Blacklock, seconded by Mr. Whitehead, and carried unanimously:—

Whereas, there appeared in the Toronto *Leader*, *Telegraph* and *Globe* of the 10th inst., a Telegram, to the effect that certain Fenian papers were found on the body of the late Thomas Rahall, killed by lightning recently near Westwood, said papers implicating amongst others Timothy Coughlin, Esq., Reeve of Asphodel, and Whereas the Coroner of the District distinctly states that no Fenian papers were found on the body of the said Thomas Rahall, and that Mr. Coughlin's name did not appear on any kind of document whatever in the possession of deceased at the time of the accident—and further, that this meeting has no reason to believe that said Rahall had any Fenian proclivities.

Therefore be it resolved,—That many of us here having known Mr. Timothy Coughlin for a number of years, can bear good testimony to his unswerving loyalty, and unhesitatingly say that the foul slanders published concerning him by the Toronto papers of the 10th inst., are false and untrue in every particular, and have no foundation in fact.

Moved by Dr. Stevenson of Norwood, Coroner of the District, seconded by Mr. H. M. Fowlds, and Carried,

That the Secretary send copies of these resolutions to the Toronto *Globe*, *Leader* and *Telegraph*, to the Peterborough *Review* and *Examiner*, and to the Belleville *Intelligencer*.

JNO. T. SLATER,
Hastings, June 14, 1870. Sec'y

Lecture.

James Stratton, Esq., County Superintendent, delivered a Lecture at the new Brick School House, No. 4, S. S. Smith, on the evening of Friday, the 10th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Subject—"Education, and the duties of Trustees, Parents and Teachers." It occupied over an hour in delivery and contained much valuable information, which, it is hoped, will have a good effect. The discrimination of such practical information cannot but produce fruit in due season.

Mr. John Bell proposed, and Mr. Hugh Davidson seconded, a vote of thanks to Mr. Stratton, for his instructive lecture.

The Rev. Mr. McDonald, of Peterboro, has very kindly consented to give a Lecture on next FRIDAY evening, and Principal Dixon on the Friday following.

A rare opportunity is now presented of hearing learned gentlemen of acknowledged ability, which we feel certain will be taken advantage of by large audiences.—Admittance free.—COM.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. EDITOR,

I beg of you to allow me space enough in your valuable columns to expose a nuisance of the most disagreeable and disgusting nature. I refer to the existence of a slaughter house and butcher's shop, in the very heart of the Town, on the West side of George Street. Fortunately for his own comfort, our worthy Health Inspector does not reside in the neighbourhood of this nuisance, but I hope this will be sufficient to draw his attention to the fact that such a thing exists.

I have now stood it some time, and I hope this will be sufficient warning to the parties concerned, and that they will not in future permit starving sheep and cattle, to make night hideous with their unearthly yells.

I was at first inclined to treat the matter as a joke, but it has continued so long, and my rest, and that of my family has been so much disturbed by it lately, that it is now past endurance.

Surely this butcher shop is not kept open on account of its convenience to any one, as it is so near the market, where there is room enough for all. Let him go there, and his friends, if he has any, will soon find him out.

I remain, &c.
HYDRARGYUM.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR:—Last winter a number of persons in Peterboro, subscribed a little towards sending me on a prospecting expedition, but as I did not get enough to enable me to explore all summer, I thought it best to select those months in which the flies are the leats troublesome, therefore I do not intend to start until about the first of July. No money is collected as yet, as I did not wish to receive any until I knew whether I could get enough, except what an old Australian whom I know in the mines, and an individual sent me by mail.

No doubt some will say, it is useless sending out a prospecting party, when the *Government of the Dominion pays* nearly $40,000 a year to a Geological Staff, to search for minerals. I have nothing to say against Geologists, it is all right and proper to have a Geogolical survey of the Country, but they are not miners, and know nothing about it, neither have I ever heard of any mines being discovered by them.

Gold was first discovered in Australia, by a returned Californian. It seems to me, that in this country we put the cart before the horse, by sending out geologist before miners, to prospect the country. Geology is a beautiful and instructive science, and is well worthy of the attention of all who have time to study it. But if we want to find gold or silver mines, we must send out rough hardy miners in advance of geologists. In proof of what I say, I have copied an article from an Australian paper:

The Melbourne *Illustrated News* for January says, a few years back, the Government of South Australia imported at a great price a real live geologist, who received a handsome recompense, and who was engaged to inform us whether South Australia was a gold bearing Country. The geologist went from Dan to Beersheba, and pronounced the Country an unmitigated Copper land with lead, and some Silver perhaps, but not a single piece of trap rock, hence no gold. Now, during the last five or six weeks, 700 tons of crushing stuff, at the Barossa gold diggings, within 25 miles of Adelaide, produced 100 tons of pure gold, of the first quality. So much for the Geologist, and the deductions of science. Only last week we were favoured with the sight of between £6,000 and £7,000 worth of gold, the produce of this Colony, collected within a few weeks by the Banks. The quantity was something over 1,600 ounces, from six or seven different localities.

At Blumbery, about 30 miles N. E. of Adelaide, some most startling discoveries of gold have been made. Lumps of stone, with pieces of gold, and other specimens of the very richest character indicating extraordinary gold deposits, in the face of these golden facts, Geologists must acknowledge that they know nothing about gold-bearing countries, or gold producing.

It is my intention to start on this contemplated expedition if I have only money sufficient to pay the wages of one man, or if I cannot raise enough for this, I would like to get an amateur explorer, who will go for the pleasure of the trip, and share in any mines that may be discovered. Every man who wishes to live under the old flag, it seems to me, won't like to see the resources of the country developed, and that soon: for our neighbours the Yankees, are anything but friendly to us, and our only chance of being at peace or on friendly terms with them for any length of time, is for us to become a strong and powerful nation. Americans as individuals are first-rate fellows, although nationally they are very grasping.

SAMUEL FOWLIS.

Peterboro, June 14, 1870.

The Grammer and Union school examination takes place to-day and to-morrow.

EXTRACT.—I obtained a bottle of FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES, and took it until it made a permanent cure of Bronchitis, from which I had suffered nearly two years.

KENDAL CROCKER.

Freeport, Digby Co., N. S., Jan., 1868.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co, wholesale agents, Montreal.

4 25 vs. $500 00.

Economy in Health and Physic were important as in business, and we know of no cheaper, better, or surer means of preserving health through the medium of Dr. Radway's famous medicines. We present a case in point:

CASE 1. 238.—Marcus W. Mount, long a sufferer from liver complaints, has paid, he says, at different times, about $250 to physicians, and he thinks as much more for medicines. Is induced to try Radway's Pills, with occasional doses of the Renovating Resolvent, to assist in removing from his system the effects of the mercurial treatment to which he has been subjected. Soon feels the best fit of the change Takes, in all, five boxes of the Pills and three bottles Resolvent, at $1 each, $3—(disease removed) 4 25

Balance in favor of the REGULATING PILLS and RESOLVENT $495 75

R. R. R. Remedies sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac, 1870.

If a person faints place him instantly flat on the floor, or bed on his back, and let him lay quietly for ten minutes or so, it is simply a fainting fit, and the blood flowing as a level will re-adily equalize itself through the system. If you are troubled with rheumatism, pleurisy, pain in the side or back, cramps in the stomach, sores, frost-bites, &c., procure at once a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" which is a certain cure for all such complaints. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

VERY NATURAL.

When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended, he will not readily abdon it for one of doubtful reputation, or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used that celebrated and truly valuable horse-medicine known as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." All are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as a condition medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each pake age. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as surely cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds if not attended to sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box

FOUND AT LAST! A remedy that not only relieves, but cures that enemy of mankind, Consumption, as well as the numerous satellites which revolve around it in the shape of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, &c. The remedy we allude to is Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERR, prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Son, Boston.

CAUTION. Purchasers of the Peruvian Syrup (a protected solution of the protoxied of Iron) are cautioned against being deceived by any of the preparations of Peruvian Bark, or Bark and Iron, which may be offered them. Every bottle of genuine has PERUVIAN SYRUP (not Peruvian Bark) blown in the glass. EXAMINE THE BOTTLE BEFORE PURCHASING.

CORNS, CALLOSITIES, OR CLAVUS need no description; they are produced by pressure or friction of some hard substance on certain parts, as from boots, shoes, pressure of the toes on each other, pressure of scissors, or other tools on the fingers or hands, and on the knees by much kneeling. There are three kinds of corns, viz: the *laminated corn* in which the hardened epidermis exists in layers: the *fibrous corn*, in which fibres appear to pass through it, giving rise to the idea that the corn has a corn and root, but which are really elongated papillæ; and the *soft corn*, which is very painful and troublesome, and sometimes occasions ulcers. For each and all of these tempertrying afflictions, Dr. J. Brigg's Curative will be found a most certain and efficacious remedy. Sold by Druggists and all Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors. Office, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distinqe* appearance we observe upon the stage, *and in the city belle?* It is no longer a secret. They use Ragan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, *Troy*, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these *marvellous* Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has a steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. *Eminent members of the medical profession* without number of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation such beneficial results as these wafers When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and *most of the* respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

WILD CHERRY BALSAM.—The memory of Dr. Wistar is enshrined in the hearts of thousands whom his *Balsam of Wild Cherry* has cured o coughs, colds, consumption, or some other form of Pulmonary disease. It is now over forty years since this preparation was brough before the public, and yet the demand for it s constantly increasing.

BIRTHS.

BULLER At Peterboro, on the 9th inst.' the wife of Mr. Joseph Buller, of a daughter.

ROXBURGH At Norwood on Saturday, 11th inst., the wife of W. E. Roxburgh, Esq.; of a daughter.

MARRIED.

TULLY McGREGOR—On the 19th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. D. J. Macdonnel, Mr. Edward B. Tully, Bobcaygeon, to Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. Lewis Megregor, of Ashburnham.

DEATHS.

FISHER In Ashburnham, on Sunday, 12th inst., of consumption, Mr. Thomas J. Fisher, aged 28 years.

ROXBURGH At Norwood, on Saturday, 11th inst., the infant daughter of W. E. Roxburgh, Esq.

DORIS—On lot 15, 10th Concession of Otonabee, on the 15th inst., Mrs. John Doris, widow, aged 72 years.

TAYLOR. Died at Smith, on the 18th inst, Julia Knox Hall, wife of W. Taylor, Esq., aged 31 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, June 22, 1870.

Flour ₱ brl	$5 00	@	$5 50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1 13	@	1 20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1 00	@	1 00
Peas "	0 55	@	0 60
Barley "	0 40	@	0 45
Oats "	0 33	@	0 35
Potatoes "	0 25	@	0 30
Hay ₱ ton	7 00	@	9 00
Hides ₱ cwt	5 50	@	6 00
Beef ₱ cwt	6 00	@	7 50
Sheepskins	0 50	@	1 00
Wool ₱ lb	0 20	@	0 25
Pork ₱ cwt	7 00	@	8 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 10	@	0 13
Butter	0 12½	@	0

DOMINION DAY!

REGATTA

AT CAMPBELLTOWN,

On the First of July, 1870.

The following Prizes will be offered:

Single Canoe Race, $3; Double Canoe Race, $5; Skiff or Canoe, 3 pair of Sculls, $1; Skiff, 2 pair Sculls, $5; Double Bark Canoe, Squaws only, $3; Man of War's Race, subscription purse.

STEAMER "ENTERPRISE"

Will run an Excursion to the above Regatta, leaving the Locks at 8 a.m., returning at 8 p.m. Bowen will be attached for Dancing and Music provided. Refreshments and Dinner tarnished by S. Jayes.

RETURN TICKETS 50 Cents. From Wallis Point 25 Cents.

CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

W. WINSLOW, Capt.

Peterboro, June 20, 1870. 25-2in

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1847,

THE only Canadian Life Company authorised by Government for the Dominion.

Its Rates are lower than those of British or American Offices.

The fact that the Canada has a larger amount of Investments and of Assurance business in the Dominion than any of the British or American Companies, sufficiently attests the preference of the public of Canada for a well conducted Canadian Institution, and its rapid progress is satisfactory evidence of the popularity of its principles and practice.

Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the Head Office, in Hamilton, Ont.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Manager.

Agent in Peterborough,
GEO. A. COX.

June, 15. 24.

Ontario Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED,

CARRATRACA WATER,
Direct from the Springs.

Bishop's Granular Effervescent
Citrate of Magnesia.

MURRAY'S and CAMPBELL'S
FLUID MAGNESIA.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE,
An Invigorating Aromatic Tonic.

PURE NEWFOUNDLAND
COD LIVER OIL.

Also Cod Liver Oil with the Hypophosphites.

CHURCHILL'S
Syrup of the Hypophosphites,
A Preventative for Consumption, &c.

TASTELESS CASTOR OIL.

LEIBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

CLITHEROW'S ANTIMALARIAN
AGUE CURE,

The best known Remedy for Fever and Ague.

EXTRACT OF
LIMES AND GLYCERINE

An excellent and more agreeable preparation for the Hair than Pomades, Oils or Washes.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
PETERBOROUGH.

Peterboro, June 22, 1870. 25

IMMIGRATION.

To Farmers, Manufacturers and Others in quest of Ordinary or Skilled Labour.

The Immigration Society of Peterborough, desirous of securing immigration to this portion of the Province, and supplying whatever demands there may be for the various descriptions of labour, hereby give notice to all who may be desirous of procuring labour—male or female—and to the various municipalities in the County, that James Edward, Esq., Clerk of the Town of Peterborough, has been appointed the Registrar of the Society, and that as such Registrar Mr. Edwards will preserve a record of the different descriptions of labour that may be applyed for to him. From the information thus supplied the Society hopes to induce an immigration that will at least equal the demand for labour, if not assist very materially in settling much of the at present unproductive land in the County.

A registry of lands for sale or to lease will also be preserved by the Registrar; and those giving information of lands for sale or to lease will have the advantage of having their lands placed prominently in the market, and brought under the especial notice of those who may desire to settle upon improved or partially improved lands.

Emigrants are now on their way from the Old Country, and many have already arrived. In order, therefore, that the efforts of the Society may be productive of benefit to the community, it is essential that information be at once given to Mr Edwards, verbally or by letter, of the labour required, lands for sale or to lease, &c.

Those making application to the Registrar will be supplied with labourers at the earliest opportunity, and will be promptly notified of their arrival.

J. CARNEGIE, Secretary,
W. H. SCOTT, Chairman.

20-tf

PETERBOROUGH

UNION and GRAMMAR SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

ON THURSDAY, June 23rd, the following Divisions will be examined:, Principal's, Mr. McFaul's, Miss Hatton's, Miss Beattie's and Mr. Taylor's.

On FRIDAY, June 24th, the remaining Divisions will be examined, namely: Miss Borrowman's, Mr. Braden's, Miss Curtis's, Mrs. Flavelle's, Mrs. Charlier's and Miss Dowling's (North Ward.)

Time—from 10 A. M. to 12 M., and 2 to 4 P. M.

The public are cordially invited.

JAS. B. DIXON, M. A.,
Principal.

Peterboro, June 15, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE

We, the undersigned freeholders of the Municipality of the County of Peterboro', under the provisions of the Act of the late Province of Canada, entitled "An Act respecting Mutual Insurance Companies," and being chapter fifty-two of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, do hereby call a

Meeting of the Freeholders

Of the County of PETERBOROUGH, to be held on

Saturday, 9th day of July next,

IN THE

TOWN COUNCIL CHAMBER,

In the Town of Peterborough, at the hour of ELEVEN O'CLOCK, a. m., to consider whether it is expedient to establish in the County of Peterborough a Fire Insurance Company, on the principle of Mutual Insurance.

Dated this tenth day of June, A.D. 1870.

S S Peck	Sidney W Clegg
John Carnegie, Jr.	J W Officer
Isaac Garbutt	Robt D Rogers
Jas F Denniston	M Boyd
Timothy Coughlan	A Smith
A C Dunlop	Wm Hall
John J Brown	D Sutherland
W W Armstrong	Jas Campbell
Francis Peck	Jas Stevenson
A McDonald	Alex Harvey
Daniel Beck	John Ledgate
Wm Wood	J A Hall
James Miller	Wm Cosliss
John Wahon	C A Weller
Thos Blezard	D A Morrow
Wm Maher	Thos Forge
Dr Burnham	J Edwards
James Stratton	C S Dudman

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond and Walsh, Dr. Taylor, A. W. Knapp, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A Campbell, Campbell Mc

A Return of Convictions!

By Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace,

FOR THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

Made by them to the General Sessions of the Peace for the said County,

HELD UPON THE 14th DAY OF JUNE, A.D. 1870.

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
William Arnott	John Carr	Using grossly insulting language	March 18 1870	W. H. Scott	$ 4 00	Forthwith		Committed
William Hoskins	David Crowley	Assault	" 18	do	1 00		Town Treasurer	
John Howden	Stephen Veraux	Drunk and Disorderly	" 18	do	2 00		do	
do	Ronald McDonald	do	" 18	do	5 00		do	
do	——Haliken	do	" 24	do	2 00			Absconded
Julia Boran	Henry Benton	Assault	" 28	do	1 00			
John Howden	John Dubais	Fighting	" 30	do	4 00		Town Treasurer	
do	Dannuck Roxborough	do	" 30	do	4 00		do	
William Tierney	Thos. McGuire	Using grossly insulting language	April 2	do	2 00		do	
John Howden	Octave Duma	Drunk and Disorderly	" 4	do	5 00		do	
do	James Rancey	Fighting and Disorderly	" 5	do	3 00		do	
do	Christopher Fagan	do	" 5	do	7 00		do	
George Masters	Henry Benton	Assault	" 11	do	5 00		do	
John Howden	Ephraim Dow	Disorderly	" 11	do	2 00		do	
do	Gustavus Dundas	Using profane language	" 16	do	2 00		do	
do	Richard Condon	Drunk and Disorderly	" 16	do	2 00		do	
do	Connall Kennedy	do	" 16	do	3 00		do	
George Masters	John Carveth	Assault	" 16	do	50		do	
David Carlile	Wm. Leigh	Breach of Health By-law	" 16	do	10 00		do	
John Cronin	Adam Dobbin	Assault	" 18	do	1 00		do	
John Howden	Daniel Rohil	Drunk and Disorderly	" 18	do	2 00			Committed
F. E. Archer	George Green	Malicious injury to property	" 18	do	4 00		Town Treas. & Compl'nt.	$2.50 $1.50
Edward Vallet	Arthur Rochfort	do	" 18	do	50		Complainant	
W. Murphy	John Smith	Assault	" 26	do	5 00			Committed
Wm. Arnott	Michael Condon	Furious driving	May 2	do	3 00		Town Treasurer	
James Navin	Henry Morgan	Dog killing Sheep	" 6	do	2 00			
Mrs. Masters	Mrs. Benton	Using grossly abusive language	" 9	do	2 00			
Edward Anes	Wm. McCoy	Assault	" 14	do	10 00		Town Treasurer	
John Howden	Wm. McCoy	do	" 14	do	10 00		do	
John McDonald	Joseph Feidie	Leaving employment	" 16	do	15 00			Committed
Joseph Sawdye	Mrs. Winters	Assault	" 18	do	1 00		Town Treasurer	
David Carlile	Henry Benton	Breach of Health By law	" 21	do	2 00			
do	Charles Billings	do	" 21	do	2 00			
do	James Noble	do	" 21	do	2 00			
do	James T. Henthorn	do	" 21	do	2 00			
do	Wm. Leigh	do	" 26	do	10 00			
James McFadden	Thos. Moloney	Assault	" 26	do	10 00		Town Treasurer	
do	Timothy Daly	do	" 26	do	10 00		do	
do	Patrick Navin	do	" 26	do	10 00		do	
do	John Kane	do	" 26	do	10 00		do	
Thomas Moloney	John Robertson	do	" 26	do	8 00			
John Morrisy	Robert Lundy	do	" 30	do	10			
Wm. H. Hall	Peter King	Refusing to go to work	June 1	James Edwards	10 00			Committed
do	Peter Black	Leaving employment	" 1	do	10 00			do
John Howden	Jos. Freeman	Drunk and Disorderly	" 2	do	1 00			do
Edward Green	Charles Clark	Using profane and insulting lang.	" 2	do	3 00			Absconded
John Howden	Robert Innis	Disorderly, and using prof. lang.	" 3	do	1 00			Committed
Martin McManus	Martin Jordan	Non-payment of wages	March 5	do	28 21	21 days	Complainant	
Richard Robinson	Thos. Mann, Jr.	Assault	June 4	do	3 00		Town Treasurer	
Francis Gallon	A. H. Campbell & Co.	Non-payment of wages	April 9	J. T. Henthorn	12 50	21 days		Appealed
Ann Harvey	Joseph Stoker	Assault	" 9	do	1 00	Forthwith	Town Treasurer	
Wm. Montgomery	Charles Eansely	do	" 12	do	20			Not paid yet
J. Solomon	Wm. Oakely	Injury to property	" 16	do	1 00			do
Ephraim Robinson	Wm. Hodgins	Non-payment of wages	" 20	do	5 85	May 10	Plaintiff	
Samuel Smith	John McMartyn	Trespass	" 16	do	2 00	"		Appealed
Elizabeth Glass	John H. Glass	Non-payment of wages	" 16	do	35 85	May 6	Plaintiff	
Wm. Morrow	Martin Jordan	do	" 20	do	15 00	May 10	do	
Hugh Moore	James Cummins	do	" 23	do	10 80	May 14	do	
Robert Duncan	Mrs. George Askin	Abusive language	" 30	do	50	Forthwith	Town Treasurer	
Margaret Walsh	James W. Fitzgerald	Non-payment of wages	May 14	do	1 00	May 28	do	Not paid yet
Thomas Cameron	Rev. Mark Burnham	Detaining letters	" 19	do		"		Dismissed
Peter Sheehan	Wm. Oakely	Taking away a line fence	" 21	do		"		Settled
Trustees of S. S. No. 10	Andrew Brady	Breaking open school house	Nov. 20	R. Casement and J. Sherin	5 00	Forthwith	To be paid to Trustees	Com—fine afterwards p'd
Samuel Cotton	John McCoy	Assault	March 24	R. Casement	10 00	1 month	To be p'd to T'p Treas	War'nts iss'd mon'y made
William Cotton	do	do	" 24	do	10 00	do	do	do
G. Shields, Constable	do	do	" 24	do	5 00	do	do	do
Wm. Carter	Wm. Blakeley	Selling spirits without license	May 11	R. Casement and W. C. Nicholls	50 00	in 10 days	½ to pros & ½ to Township	Penalty paid, May 31
do	Wm. Pratt	do	" 11	do do	20 00	do	do	do
Roseanna Young	Samuel Yonng	Assault	" 13	R. Casement	1 00	Forthwith	Township of Smith	
Henry Wells	John Knox	Non-payment of wages	" 13	do	5 09	20 days	Prosecutor	Not yet paid
Henry Parker	Daniel Stone	Selling liquor on Sunday	Feb'y 6	William Wood	100 00	21 days	$50.00 to T'p Treasurer	$50.00 to Informant
Wm. Stockdealer	John Sanderson	Assault	March 5	do	5 00	do	Township Treasurer	
Wm. McKenty	Daniel Stone	do	" 22	do	5 00	do	To Defendant for costs	
Benjamin Micklemoyles	do	Selling liquor on Sunday	" 26	do	1 25	Forthwith	do do	
Wm. McKenty	Wm. Montgomery	Assault	April 8	do	5 00	do	Township Treasurer	
Thomas Davidson	John Lawson	Trespass	May 14	Peter Pearce	1 00	do	County Treasurer	
R. A. Strickland	Patrick Daly	Refusing to go to work	" 7	J. Sherin and R. Casement	10 00	do		or 30 days imprisonment

I certify the above to be a correct Return of all Convictions, made by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, to the General Sessions of the Peace for said County, held in the month of June, A. D. 1870.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
Peterborough, June 21, 1870.

Clerk of the Peace.

HATS! HATS!

New Hats of the Latest Styles,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

March 23, 1870. 12-tf

Farmers! Attention!

I have Just Received a Complete Stock of

GRASS AND HARVEST TOOLS,

Which I will sell at the Very Lowest Trade Prices, consisting in part of

SCYTHES:

Faugh a Ballagh Irish Scythe, Improved Red River, or Champion do, Flint's solid Cast Steel do, Tuttle Manufacturing Co's Silver Steel do, Whiting & Cowan's Improved Grass do, and others.

SNAITHS:

The Patent Loop Heel'd Snaith, best in the market, and the usual assortment of other Snaiths.

SHEEP SHEARS:

The Celebrated Australian Pattern, Ward & Pane's, and Sorby's.

Also a Large Assortment of

HAY FORKS AND RAKES.

ROB'T. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, June 1, 1870. 22

New Cloths, New Cassimeres, New Tweeds,
New Prints, New Cottons,
New Dress Goods,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13-tf

STARTLING NEWS

THE GOOD TIMES HAVE COME.

JUST OPENED OUT

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Some very pretty Patterns, suitable for the Summer Trade, in

Prints, Brilliants, Muslins, Barages, Lustres, Challies, etc. etc.

ALL OF WHICH ARE BEING SOLD

On Twenty per cent Lower Profits than usual.

Every one who calls may be certain of

Securing an Entire Bargain.

MONTREAL HOUSE,
Peterborough, June 15, 1870. 24

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 D. HOPKINS.

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

PIG STRAYED

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber about ten days ago, A WHITE PIG, about one year old. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

J. McKIBBON.
5th con. Smith.

June 1st, 1870.

Room Paper! Room Paper!

ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,)

The Largest Stock of Room Paper

That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 43

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of the late ROBERT LANG, of North Monaghan, are hereby notified to file the same with the undersigned, that they may be paid. And all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to settle the same within one month from this date.

JAS. STRATTON,
A. GOODFELLOW, } Executors.

June 13th, 1870. 24

Fine English Camphor!

The surest preventative against moths, and a large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER,

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and effectious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist.

Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.

May 11, 1870. 12

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Those who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The Peoples' Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

PASTURE.

THE Subscriber will have Pasturage for Cows this season. Terms—$1.50 per Cow, per month, payable in advance.

J. EDWARDS

Monaghan, April 21, 1870. 16-tf

Grand Opening Day.

ON MONDAY FIRST,

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

WILL OPEN THEIR

Show Rooms

With a choice assortment of all the Latest Novelties and Styles in

MILLINERY, BONNETS, HATS, MANTLES,

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.

Prices Very Moderate.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16

ROOM PAPER.

All the Latest Patterns in great variety and at moderate prices, can be obtained at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Window Blinds

Can still be had for Five Cents each at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,
AND
CIGAR
MANUFACTURER.

Every description of SMOKER'S ARTICLES, Canes, &c. Constantly on hand, at the Sign of the "INDIAN QUEEN" George St., Peterborough, Ontario.

January 4, 1870.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont,
Proprietors.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

IMPORTED DIRECT,

PER S. S. SCANDINAVIAN,

One of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of

TRAVELLING BAGS,
SATCHELLS,

And all kinds of LEATHER GOODS.

LUNCH, PIC-NIC, TRAVELLING,

AND FANCY BASKETS

Ever brought to Peterboro.

☞ HARNESS Cheaper than the Cheapest and Better than the Best.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Big Collar.

May 25, 1870. 21

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Commercial House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal
37 Sole Agents for Canada

HOUSE and SHOP TO LET

In the best part of Lakefield.

Apply to the undersigned.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, June 1, 1870. 22-4n

Poetry.

The Beggar at the Swing.

BY C. D. GARDETTE.

'Twas where a great catalpa
Its broad-leaves shadow flings.
That I hung, for a little maiden,
The airiest of swings.

And the music of her laughter
Went gladdening all the air,
As, with tireless arm, I swung her.
At twilight merrily there.

"Oh, higher!" ever, "higher!"
Was my little maiden's cry;
Until, with the lengthening shadows,
A beggar-child stood nigh.

"Give me a penny," she muttered
In a melancholy whine.
"And why do you want a penny?"
Asked this little maiden of mine;

"And why do you speak so queerly?
My mother is sick," she said,
"And sent me to beg a penny
To buy her a loaf of bread."

Then my little maid cried, "stop me!"
And swift to the house she sped,
And swifter still returned she
With a great brown loaf of bread.

"Take this instead of a penny,
And if you will laugh," quoth she,
"And promise to cry no longer,
You shall swing in the swing with me!"

So I swung them both together
In the great catalpa's shade,
And I heard the mingled laughter
Of the beggar and my little maid;

And I know not which the sweeter
Rang out through the twilight air;—
For I could not see their faces
As ther swung together there;—

Till my darling cried:—"Dear brother,
Stop swinging, and let us die!"
Then she clasped the hand of the beggar,
And kissed the child "good bye!"

I have read Life's gravest pages
And this was a little thing;
Yet I learned a godly lesson
Of my little maid at the swing!

Elder Knapp on Swearing.

Elder Knapp is not averse to having it understood that he may be regarded as a sort of consulting physician for sick souls, when the original family doctor finds that his pharmacy has lost its efficacy. In one of his recent raids on the arch enemy of souls he selected, as being especially fit subject for animadversion the profane swearers, and this is the way he "went" for them:—

"I will give you, my dear friends, a picture from a scene in hell. The devil is sitting in his private office, receiving the souls as they are brought to him from the upper world. An infernal attendant comes in bringing a soul with him condemned to everlasting flames. "Who are you?" asks the devil, as the culprit was brought to where he was sitting. "Secretary Benjamin, of the Confederate Cabinet," was the reply. "Oh, yes, I knew you were coming," said the devil, as he turned the leaves of his ledger and made an entry of the secretary's name. "I always show consideration to those that have showed it to me. I've got to take you in, but I'll try and make you as comfortable as possible." To the attendant:—"Show Mr. Benjamin to a place as near as you can get him to a current of air." The next arrival was a man who had killed his mother-in-law. He was hung in Cincinnati. "Take him away," said the devil, "but treat him kindly."—The chances are two to one that he isn't much to blame. I remember his case. His mother-in-law came here three weeks ago. She looked as though she wanted killing. She's over in No. 63. Put him there and set the old woman in front of the furnace. No. 63 is too cool for her. Pretty soon another victim arrives.—What has brought you here?" asks the devil. "My case is a hard one," was the reply, "*I am here just because I swore.*" "Just because you swore?" asked the devil, rising angrily from his chair.—"Yes, that's all the sin I ever did." "All the sin!" re-echoed the devil, *all* the sin! Why you mean, despicable, contemptible, low-lived vagabond,' said the devil, as he bro't his fist down on the table, "there isn't a corner here that's hot enough for you." Of all the sixty thousand preachers that spend their Sundays in black-guarding me, not one of them ever yet accused me of swearing. Blaspheme your maker, did you? Profaned the holy name of your Saviour, that forgave his enemies on the cross, and died to save you from here? You did this, did you? The trembling culprit made no reply. "Why," continued the devil, whose voice arose as his wrath intensified.—"Why, there's no excuse for you." A man by an unlucky blow may kill another one. In pressing temptation a man may steal; he may lie to save his neck or to cheat his neighbor. There is some excuse for him. The profane swearer has no excuse! Attendant, take this accursed scoundrel out of my sight. Put him up to his neck where the coals are the hottest, and then put somebody to sit on his accursed head."—Editor's Drawer.

How Noted Men became Rich by Chance.

Many years ago a young Scotch emigrant arrived in New York penniless. He was a mechanic, and labored at his trade without getting more than a living. One day he saw a man selling flowers in the market, and being passionately fond of them he bought a pot for a trifle and trudged home with it. A gentleman who met him was attracted by the beauty of the flower and asked its price. The mechanic named a small advance, and the gentleman at once purchased it. This trifling incident led the mechanic to the flower trade, and he became a florist, and founded a seed and gardening establishment, which has been kept up for sixty years. Those who are acquainted with his history will recognise in the humble individual referred to no less a personage than Grant Thornburn. These instances are not confined to New York.

Fairbanks, when keeping a country store, was obliged to tinker his scales in order to get a correct balance, and this led to making a new one of his own invention.

From this beginning has grown up the great establishment at St. Johnsbury, which now furnishes a large part of the country with the implement.

To come back to this city. John Jacob Astor was led in a similar way to that specialty which made him rich. He was selling toys when he met a man who had some very fine furs. His attention was arrested by this article, and he learned that they could be purchased of the Indians at a low rate. He knew their value in London, and soon commenced dealing in furs, which he continued until he controled the market on both sides of the ocean.

Had John Jacob Astor followed the predilections of most of his countrymen, he would have opened a corner grocery and sold sugar and soap.

CANADIAN GREENBACKS
TAKEN AT PAR,
At the Giant T.

STOVES, all kinds, Cheap,
MILK PANS by the thousand,
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, all kinds,
Liberal Discount from Tinwars Price List to Store-keepers,
PEDDLAR'S SUPPLIES, large as usual.
Old Stock taken in exchange.
COAL OIL in quantities to the trade, cheap.
MILL AND BREWERY WORK done to order.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,
AND PLUMBING,
Done by Practical Men.
On hand, a quantity of
GAS FITTINGS, PENDANTS,
BRACKETS, PIPE, &c.
GAS AND STEAM PIPE fitted to order.
CHURCHES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS fitted at reasonable prices,
By **THOMAS LANNIN,**
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.
April 20, 1870. 16-1yr

PETERBOROUGH
Marble Works!

T. BARNECOTT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MARBLES,
Monuments, Headstones, Chimney Pieces, Furniture Tops, Grave Railings, etc
☞ *An inspection is invited.* ☜
Shop—Water street, opposite the Post Office
T. BARNECOTT.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-26ln

SIGN OF THE
GOLDEN ANVIL!
TO FARMERS!
I have for sale a first rate selection of
BLACK'S AND CANADIAN
Cast Steel Spades and Shovels,
FORKS, HOES AND PICKS.

In Building Materials!
Cut and Patent Nails, Barn Door Hinges and Rollers, T and Strap Hinges, Butts, Locks, Glass, Oil, Varnish, Colors, and a choice brand of
GENUINE WHITE LEAD.

Flint's Mill and Gang Saws, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Jewitt's and other Millsaw Files, Millwright's Augurs, Bitts, Chisels, Gouges, Adzes, &c. &c.
JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro', April 20, 1870. 16-tf

PARK LOT
FOR SALE.
THAT VALUABLE PARK LOT belonging to Mrs. BLACKSTOCK, lying to the westward of the town, near the residence of James Edwards, Esq. The property will be sold whole or in parts to suit purchasers, and on such terms as will make it an object to invest in it.
Application to the undersigned.
Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.
Peterboro, April 13, 1870. 15-tf

PEREMPTORY NOTICE
THE Executors of the late Wm. KNOX, of Otonabee, have placed in our hands the debts due the estate, with instructions to enforce payment at once. All parties are therefore notified to come in and settle WITHOUT DELAY and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE. All debts which are not paid at once will be sued.
Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.
Dated 15th April, 1870. 15

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!
With 15 to 20 Horse Power.
For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

STOP AND SEE!
THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestible facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yet in use after for ages is now accessible in the
Great Shoshonees Remedy.
For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, ontario, of Consumption: or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Fapanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well? Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.
☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

AGUE
Cured in Forty-eight Hours.
CLITHEROWS ANTI-MALERIAN AGUE CURE.
Price Fifty Cents per Bottle.
The Remedy always used in the South and other malarious districts, and has never been known to fail. It is
A CERTAIN CURE
FOR
FEVER AND AGUE, DUMB AGUE,
And all other forms of
Intermittent and Remittent Fevers,
And those diseases which have their origin in Malarious Districts.
CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE,
The most agreeable, Aromatic Tonic known. *Highly recommended by the ablest Doctors in* Montreal, for lavalids.
For Sale at the Ontario Drug Store,
No. 1, Market Block, Peterboro.
May 4, 1870. 18

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.
March 10, 1869.

BABY CARRIAGES.
American and Canadian
BABY CARRIAGES.
☞ A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $25, at
T. DONNELLY'S,
George street, next door to Stetbem's.
Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.
All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.
George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 26-tf

To Rent or for Sale!
THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.
Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.
Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30. 1868. 32-tf

PRINTING
IN THE BEST STYLE,
And of Every Description,
FROM A
STOP AND SEE!
AT THE
„EXAMINER" OFFICE,
Opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's,
SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO.

Select Poetry.

ORIGINAL.

Epistle for the "Examiner."

MR. EDITOR,—
The following lines excuse,
Through principle you can't refuse,
What is plain and honest truth
Altho' it somewhat be uncouth.
Your principles sober are, and good
As yet they've unimpeach'd stood,
Your paper column's ever open
To the truth, whatever happen;
An advocate for temperance strong,
An envying to all that's wrong.
Evils through which intemperance flow
You try to let the public know,
The spirit traffic's blightening curse
That ruins man, body, soul and purse.
Was there to come a foreign foe
And curse the half amount of woe,
Our Volunteers, would on them fall,
Destroy them! be the cry of all;
There would not be an Irish knot,
Nor yet a single canny Scot,
Nor Englishman, nor high nor low
But would be up and face the foe;
Yea, with the old ancestrial will
There would be spirit, if not skill;
To death or victory they would go,
To lay the vile usurper low.
Our Parliamenters would be scanning,
For the Country's welfare planning;
No opposition would there be,
The people from the foe to free;
Too friendly they are with the foe,
To plan for him the deadly blow;
War to the fallen is a curse,
To fall by drunkenness is worse;
Souls from the body war may sever,
Souls slain by strong drinks lost forever;
Records in Heaven, only can tell
How the traffic bath peopl'd Hell.
Houses in our midst, it's sad to know,
They savour of the pit below;
Our youth's within them, are drawn in
These training schools, to vice and sin.
The colour'd cup is sparkling here,
With many an inticing snare.
In profane jest, in fiendish mirth
They blaspheme God, who gave them birth,
They think not on life's shorten'd space,
That very God soon they must face.
Vendors, also, but little think
Of evils caused by strong drink;
Before God, too, they must appear
To tell what they've been doing here;
To ruin man, soul and body, they
Made it the business of their day.
Fathers there are in Christendom,
Seemingly care not what become
Of their beloved children dear
Or they would from the traffic clear.
What Father, he, would like to have
His son to fill a drunkard's grave?
Some father's, seem, care not a dot
Their children get to Heaven or not.
The liquor traffic ever stood
A barrier against all that's good;
When youthful days in vice are spent
Seldom or never age repent.
An old man now more than fourscore,
Whose head with age is silver'd o'er,
In youth the habit did acquire,
To drink the burning liquid fire;
The habit still in him remain
In spite of either shame or pain,
Friends they have tried, but tried, in vain,
That he from drinking would refrain;
Told him as plain as they could tell
The drunkard's portion, it is Hell!
Nothing they've said yet seem to fright him,
He'll drink, altho' the De'el should get him.
Among professors such a case,
Christians have need to cry alas!
Achats, within the camp there be
From which the churches should be free.
As long as Elders take their glass,
And Deacons to their lips it press,
Minister wink, them not to see,
Example such the drunkard's plea.
Excuse the diction of this letter,
The next, I'll try and write it better;
For printing it is poorly dressed,
Tho' sometimes odd things take the best,
I remain, sir, yours, ever true,
A friend to temperance and to you.

Training Tomato Vines.

A writer to the "Rural New Yorker" says that the best method of growing the tomato is to plant them three feet apart each way, and drive a stout, six feet high, stake to each plant. When the plants are a foot high take a ball of twine, such as is used for tying wool, pass it around the vine close under a leaf, and tie it to the stake. When the first blossoms appear, pinch out every branch that has started below the blossoms, and as the plants grow in height, keep tying them up until they reach the top of the stake, then pinch off the top of the vine. Keep the side branches pinched off as fast as they appear, leaving only the main stalk, which will be a perfect mass of fruit from the ground to the top of the stake. This method of training will ensure ripe fruit earlier, in the opinion of this correspondent, than the usual method of allowing the vines to run over the ground.

To Destroy the Currant Worm.

James M. Wardner writes to the Essex Co. "Republican" that he saves his currant bushes in the following manner, which we can heartily recommend:

"Keep close watch of the bushes after they are fully leaved out, examining very closely the lower leaves on the new shoots, and as soon as you see one that is perforated with small holes, pick it up and drop it into an old pail, and so go over all the the bushes carefully every other day, as long as the worms continue to hatch, which will be about two or three weeks, and burning the leaves plucked. Be sure and pick each time going over the bush every leaf gnawed by the worms. I have about seventy-five or one hundred bushes as you often see, while most of the currant bushes in this vicinity are entirely destroyed, I have had to be vigilant and persevering, but I have conquered so far, which is some satisfaction, as well as the pleasure of having all the nice currants I want to use."

Life in the North of Ireland.—The following is an extract from a private letter; "On returning from the ball I passed by the residence of Mr.—, whose life has been threatened, and who was once shot at some time ago, when his poor unoffending coachman was shot instead of himself. In consequence of this, his house is now garrisoned by a dozen constabulary, and is barricaded from top to bottom. I happened to come across the old gentleman going out for a constitutional, and a pretty sight it was in a civilized land. First came a brace of policemen armed with carbines, and who kept a sharp look out round all hedges and other places that might hide a murderer in them; at a distance of some twenty yards or so the old gentleman and his son, each with a double barrelled gun over his shoulder, and flanked by other policemen, with two more in the rear. Nobody dared to step at his house from the ball, least they should be shot at in passing to and fro."

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thus within those thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cases are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and constitutions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them always fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

As occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a
HAIR DRESSING,
nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

FOR DYSPEPSIA — DEBILITY — DROPSY — HUMORS
PERUVIAN SYRUP
AN IRON TONIC
NATURE'S OWN VITALIZER
CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (NOT "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form (Hamilton's CONCENTRATION CURES). All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HENT'S EXTRACT HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

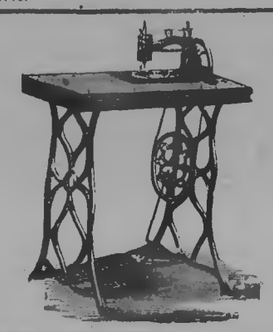
Mrs S.A. ALLEN
BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.
New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.
It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.
Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S EYEBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Formulas is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Eyebalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Proprietors, S. S. VAN DYKE & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 36 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

NEW DOMINION
BOOT AND SHOE STORE

GEORGE STREET,
At Dr. Morris' Old Stand. Three Doors south of the Commercial House.
The Subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have
JUST OPENED OUT,
A Large Assortment of Boots and Shoes, in the above stand, where all those who may favor them with a call will find everything that is required in a First Class Shop. All kinds of
Ladies', Gent's and Children's Summer Wear,
NOW ON HAND,
And they will always keep on hand one of the Largest Stocks of Boots and Shoes in town. Work done on the premises will be warranted to give entire satisfaction, as they have engaged none but the Best Workmen, and have purchased in the Best Markets.
☞ *All kinds of Custom Work done on the premises.* ☜
McWILLIAMS & LARMOUR.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-26 ln.

JUST RECEIVED
—AT—
GEORGE TANNER'S,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CHAIR,
HUNTER STREET.
THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!
This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its
COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,
It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and
Best Stock of General Furniture
EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS
Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.
N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.
GEO. TANNER.
Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9



WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,
Hamilton, Ontario.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,
Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.
The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.
It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.
The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.
EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.
☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—
T. DONNELLY,
P. S. ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE
Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened
A New Gallery on Hunter Street,
Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,
Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.
Special Attention given to Children.
SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND
All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.
N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &C.,
Always on hand.
Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.
Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Cures the Worst Pains
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.
NOT ONE HOUR
After reading this advertisement, need any one Suffer with Pain.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.
It was the first, and is
The Only Pain Remedy
That instantly stops the most excruciating pains. ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,
Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs, by one application.
In from One to Twenty Minutes.
No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
will, in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, *afford ease and comfort*; and this needless, so rapid in stopping pain, can be purchased for 25 cents per bottle at almost every druggist's and country merchant's store on this continent, and within one hour's distance of almost every habitation in this country
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
If those who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be, or by what name it is called—if external apply the Radway's Ready Relief to the part of the body where the pain is present. If internal,
20 Drops Diluted in Water,
As a drink; whether Cramps, Spasms, Inflammation, Congestion, Asiatic Cholera, Chills and Fever, the most violent, excruciating, and horrifying pains will be stopped
In from One to Twenty Minutes.
PAINFUL ATTACKS WHERE
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE—
Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills.
The application of the *READY RELIEF* to the part or parts, where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort.
20 Drops in a half tumbler of water will, in a few moments, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.
Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water.
IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT.
FEVER AND AGUE.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Ship Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
And Prevented.
And Prevented.
FEVER & AGUE CURED
FOR FIFTY CENTS.
There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure FEVER & AGUE, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills), so quick as Radway's Ready Relief.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without entailing the frightful penalties of Enlarged Liver, Fat Spleen, Disordered Kidneys, and Saffron-Colored Skin, that are sure to follow the use of the "Chelosogues," "Ague Cures" and other agents of the heroic Quinine, Mercurial, Arsenic, and other treatments where the medicines used *accumulate*, and become deposited in the system.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
is the best, cheapest, and safest remedy that can be used for *Fever and Ague, Bilious* and other Fevers.
NOT ONE
person need suffer, be they ever so much exposed to *Fever and Ague, if they will only take* Radway's Ready Relief, *and keep their bowels open with Radway's Pills.* Hundreds in the West, who have hitherto been doctoring at the rate of one and two hundred dollars for a few months' treatment, are keeping themselves and families free from *Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Rheumatism, &c.*, for one or two dollars a year, spent for Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills (coated).
The Ready Relief will afford *instant ease to all.* Price only 25 cents per bottle.
N B.—See that every bottle has an India Rubber Stopper. Sold at all Druggists, and at Dr Radway's Offices, No 87 Maiden-Lane, New York, and 6294 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.
NEW PRINCIPLES OF CURE
Of all Wasting, Scrofulous, and Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, Throat, Ears, Head, LUNGS, Kidneys, Bladder.
THE SKIN MADE PURE, CLEAR, SMOOTH, AND BEAUTIFUL.
Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent establishes a new principle of Cure of all Chronic diseases, and proves to the medical world that Consumption and other *Scrofulous diseases are curable.* This fact has been demonstrated in over
One Hundred Cases of Confirmed Consumption,
where one lung is over seventy cases were destroyed and dried up, and in over
500 CASES OF SUSPECTED CONSUMPTION
Dr. Radway, three years since, published to the world his analysis of the Blood in the several stages of Consumption, showing in every case, that where tubercles become deposited in the Lungs and other organs, as in the Kidneys, Liver, Spleen, Bronchial Glands, Intestines, establishing Consumption of these organs. The Blood is thin, weak, pale, watery, and in deficient of such constituents as fibrin, Albumen, Phosphorus, and the rich life-giving discs of the Blood Corpuscles. In the absence of these constituents in the Blood, the blood possesses no strength and nourishment, and wherever there is inflammation it deposits tubercles and diseased composition, it has not the power to build up and sustain its natural constituents, and Ulcers, Scrofula, Tumors, Cancers, and Virulent Humors are formed, the presence of which causes inflammation, gathering, and consequent suppuration.
This leads us to the true cause of the formation of Tubercles and Consumption. Dr. Radway was the first to advance this theory of the cause of Consumption and its kindred diseases, and proposed the Radway's Resolvent to supply the Blood with such constituents it was deficient of, in those conditions of system, and to give it the nourishment and strength to hold its natural constituents in solution. Dr. Radway's theory was published in England, France, Germany, and America, and was seized upon by the *scientific* men of both hemispheres. From his text medical books have been a new published by medical writers, claiming to have discovered the cause of Consumption, but have *failed* to produce the remedy to cure. Dr. Radway was the first to advance this theory, and the first and only discoverer of a medicine *that will cure.* In Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent the public have a remedial agent that will cure Consumption and all diseases of *the Lungs, Bronchial, Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, Throat, Glands, and Urinary Organs.*
In all Wasting Discharges, such as Involuntary Loss of Sperm, Emissions, Weakness of the Genital Glands, Leucorrhea, and all Uterine difficulties, Gravel, Lime stone, Brick Dust, Uric Acid, and Calculous Concretions, the Sarsaparillian Resolvent is a positive cure. In Dropsy, Diabetes, uncured Venereal, Syphilis in its many forms, it cures when all other medicines fail.
EVERY DAY
an increase of flesh, weight, and strength is experienced. It is Fat-tissue, Caloric or Heat-making. It is to the blood what oxygen is to the atmosphere air—it supplies the life principle. It swiftly removes from the surface all Spots, Blemishes, Pustules, Tetters, Rash, Pimples, Worms, Sores, &c., imparting a Clear & Beautiful Complexion to all.
CERTIFICATE OF BEAUTY.
The following letter is from a highly-gifted lady, well known in the "circles of our best society:"
Lowerwood, Feb 28, 1870
I had not much confidence in your SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT. Having been disfigured for the last four months with BLOTCHES and PIMPLES, I resolved, as all creams, &c., had failed, to try your SARSAPARILLIAN. Upon them a day, or thereabout. To be sure I was not disappointed by its use, for by that time I was a BLOTCH, spot, blemish, or defacement of any kind on my person.—SARAH E. TREADWAY, Jersey City P.O.
Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles $5.
Dr. RADWAY'S Remedies are Sold by Druggists and General Storekeepers. Principal Office, 87 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Plaster! Plaster!
IN BARRELS AND IN BULK.
The Subscriber is *SOLE AGENT* for Mr. Beamish's Plaster in this part of the country, and keeps a stock on hand at all times, both in Barrels and in Bulk, at
ROGERS,
Ashburnham.
January 12, 1870. 2

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1870. No. 26.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarke's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S. BEYMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough

JOHN GREEN,
(Late of Scott & Green.)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1868. 48

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Hunter's Block, George street, Peterboro
Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 28, 1869. 43

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND ROOMS, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 17, 1841. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Ontario 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tinware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Corner of Water and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'
January 19, 1870. 3

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street Peterboro', receives allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.—☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Hunter Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
Orange Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodiums of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, EAST, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,506.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS H. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SELLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.
MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.
This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and subsequently, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.
I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.
Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.
It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.
Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!
CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.
Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."
Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the test tried and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."
Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."
Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.
THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.
To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.
These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed
For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.
JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.
$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 49

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 3.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 6.00 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 4

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.30 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.36 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

BRICK! BRICK!!
170,000 Brick Now Ready
AND FOR SALE.
STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, April 25th, 1870. Otonabee. 17

NOTICE.
THE subscriber hereby forbids the payment of any money to JAMES STINSON, on account of the firm of Toole & Stinson, I alone being the person authorized by the articles of co-partnership to collect all moneys due or accruing due to said firm.
WM. TOOLE.
Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-tf

FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

Money to Lned.
A few thousand to invest on real Estate security. Terms liberal.
Apply at this Office
June 2nd, 1870. 22-4in.

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.
Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

NOTICE!
ALL persons having any claims against the estate of the late ROBERT LANG, of North Monaghan, are hereby notified to file the same with the undersigned, that they may be paid. And all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to settle the same within one month from this date.
JAS. STRATTON, } Executors.
A. GOODFELLOW, }
June 13th, 1870. 24

Select Poetry.

Hurrying On.

Hurrying on in the midst of excitement,
Pushing extravagant projects through,
Few of us know, or pause ever to question,
Even to ask where we're hurrying to;
Hurrying on over blessings unheeded,
Casting some joy, like the butterfly, gone,
What is the good of our wonderful frenzy
What is the use of our hurrying on?

We have been hurrying on from our cradles
What but its shadows have we for the past?
We are still hurrying on as expectant—
What shall we get for our harry at last?
Graves are so thick that we cannot well miss them,
Going with only the clothes we shall wear;
Where shall be, then, all we're hurrying after?
What shall we have with our hurry when there?

Hurrying on in the wake of the phantoms,
Conjured alone in the fever of haste,
Hurrying on with extravagant projects,
Little we reck of the treasures we waste,
Little we think of the diamond moments,
Wealth or eternity planted in time,
The soil for its seed growing barren as ashes,
While we are yet hurrying out of its clime.

God works but slowly—but slowly my brothers—
Not hurrying onward in passion and strife,
Works for love only, and only for others,
Not for himself in the green fields of Life.
Let us sit down and be calm and be thoughtful
Lifting our hearts to Eternity's brink—
Let us cease living alone for the present,
Let us cease hurrying—what do you think?

Literature.

Jennie Blair's Maundering.

There's naething gies me greater pleasure than to hae a crack aboot the bit bodies o' ministers I used to gang an' hear langsyne. Mony a pow that wagsit in a pulpit lies low enough the day that I mind o'; an' a grand thing it was to gang on the Sunday nichts wi' my Jock, an' hae a cozy seat in the gallery, gey far back, wi' his arm round my waist in a very innocent manner, an' me sookin awa at a sugar-doodle, nae mim an' bashfu' like, as if butter couldna melt in my mouth. An' what a weary thocht it was when the last psalm was sung, an' we gaed into the open air, kennin' as muckle aboot the sermon as the seven sleepers o' Jerusalem.

But it wasna aye that way. For sometimes, when the minister had ony peculiarity aboot him, I listened in spite o' mysel'; although I'll no deny that I likit a' the better, bear what was said when Jock's arm was round me; an' that I did. Puir Jock! hinny, me had a quarrel aboot a lassie that had been watchin' us very earnestly in the Kirk.

When I taxed Jock aboot kennin' mair aboot her than he likit to tell, he denied it black to my face. But I wasna to be made a gowk o', I left his company; an' the next news that I heard o' Jock was that he broke his heart owre a bowl o' pease-soup in the lassie's mither's shop. She keepit an eatin'-house; an' she had wiled awa Jock to her mither's, an' feasted him on windy-watchers, pottit-heid, an' fried haddies, to catch his innocent heart. Goodness knows he was gluttonous enough; I kent that, an' so did my mither. But I never thocht he likit me ase weel as to groan his last for me. His last words were—'Gie that to Jenny Blair!" pointing to something rowled in paper. This was duly delivered into my hand by his affiicted mither, an' when I opened it oot I discovered a pokefu' of sugar-doodles, that I keepit in my drawer for a fortnicht, till I couldna resist the temptation to eat them a' for his sake.

But about the minister bodies. There was wee Duffy, o' the Ceogate kirk; an' a famous preacher he was. You couldna get a seat in the kirk when he was at the hicht o' his glory. But he was sadly bathered wi' his flock. As day he was preachin' on Job. "My brethren," says he, "Job, in the first place, was a fairly tried man; Job in the second place, was an uncommonly patient man; Job, in the third place, never preached in the Congate; fourthly and lastly, had Job preached there, God help his patience!"

At anither time, before the service began, when there was a great noise o' folk gaun into their seats, he got up in the pulpit, an' cried oot—"O that I could hear the pence birlin, in the plate at the door wi' half the noise ye mak wi' yer cheapin' shoon! Oh that Paul had been here wi' a lang wudden ladle; for yer coppers are strangers in a far country; an' yer silver an' gold's the Lord knows where!"

Yae nicht he was at a weddin'; an' a tough hen was set down before him to carve. But he couldna mak a job o't. "That's an ancient hen," says he to the bride's mither. "What d'ye mean?" says she, in a terrible passion. "Mean," says he, "there's nae mortal man can cut that up." "What way?" says she,—"What way?" "Ou, d'ye no ken that's the mither o' the cock that crawed to Peter?"

An' there was Deddy Weston, wha began yin o' his sermons in this manner—"My brethern, I'll divide my sermon the day into three heids. First, I'll tell ye something that I ken, an' you dinna ken. Second, I'll tell ye something that you ken, an' I dinna ken. Third, I'll tell ye something that neither you nor me ken.

"*Firstly.* Comin' owre a stile this mornin', I tore my breeks. That's something that I ken, an' you dinna ken.

"*Secondly.* What you're gaun to gie Charlie Waddie, the tailor, for mendin' my breeks, is what you ken, an' I dinna ken.

"*Thirdly.* What Charlie Waddie's to tak' for mendin' my breeks, is what he kens, an' what neither me nor you ken.

'*Lastly.* Hand round the plate.'

An' there was Doctor Dabster, that could pit a boutle or twa under his belt, an' neither was up nor doun. But an unco bitter man was he when there was a sma' collection. Yae day a' the siller gathered was only twa-an-ninepence; an' he could never get this oot o' his heid through the hale o' his sermon. It was aye spunkin' oot now an' then. "It's the land o' Canaan ye'er thrang strivin' after," says he; "the lond o' Canaan eh!—twa-an-ninepence?—yes! ye'er sure to gang there! I think I see ye! Nae doot ye'll think yersels on the richt road for't. Ask yer conscience, an' see what they'll say. Ask them, an' what will they say? I'll tell ye: "Twa dirty shillings and ninepence is puir passage money for sic a long journey!" Twa-an'-ninepence as wee, naight a coo gang up a tree! Ha! ha! ha! formost an' whustle like a superannuated mavis, as gat to Canaan for that!"

But he played the Earl o' Airlie an fine a trick as ever'l heard o' The doctor was preachin' at the time o' this anecdote in the High Kirk; an' the Earl was Lord High Commissioner o' the General Assembly a' the time. A week yae Saturday nicht, Doctor Dabster was doun at Holyrood dining wi' his Lordship; an' the twa fell on the crack the gither till it was far on in Sunday morn in'. Now the Earl was a practial joker, an kept thrang playing the Doctor wi' brandy punch, hopin' to prevent him frae preachin that day. But the Doctor was as wideawake as the Earl; for when he filled the glass, he empied it as quickly under the table; altho' he gied twa-three drunken hiccups to make the Earl think the punch was takin' effect.

At last the Doctor rose to gang awa', an' shakin hands wi' the Earl, he said he wad see him by-an'-by, and took his leave, pretending to stagger gey eair as he gaed oot at the door, the Earl chucklin' as the prospect o' seeing a fu' kirk, the bells rung in, and nae monster there. S'an, as the time drew nigh, up gaed the Earl o' Airlie in his ringe and [illegible] the bells were rin[illegible] escorted by the horse sodgers frae Jock Lodge. An' in he gaed to the royal front seat in the gallery, lookin' intently at the empty pulpit. At last the bells were nagg in' syne the precenter gaid into the desk; an' syne strangest o' a', up gaid Doctor Dabster to the pulpit, as fresh an' caller as a Babbeaton apple. After the psalm an' the prayer, he took his text frae Joshua, an' an' glancin' ower at the Earl, he cried oot the words: "And the Lord shall reward them right *early!*" An' sic a rattlin' sermon hadna been heard in the High Kirk for mony a lang year. An' aye, as he thundered an' declaimed, he cam' oot wi' the words: "And the Lord shall reward them right *early*," wi' a glance o' triumph at the mortified an' indignant Earl, that said, as plain as words could say't: "Whether's yer lordship or me the greatest gowk noo?"

Puir Doctor Dabster! he's died mony a year sin', but wi' a' his bit failings, there was mony a maur; an' that's true.—"*Jennie Blair*" *in North Britton.*

Hand-Shaking.

In the last number of *All the Year Round* we find the following:

"How did people first get into the habit of shaking hands? The answer is now for us to seek. In early and barbarous times, when every savage or semi-savage was his own law-giver, judge, soldier, and policeman, and had to watch over his own safety, in default of all other protection, two friends or acquaintances, or two strangers desiring to be friends or acquaintences when they chanced to meet, offered each to the other the right hand—the hand alike of offence or defence, the hand that yields the sword, the dagger, the club, the tomahawk, or other weapon of war. Each did this to show that the hand was empty, and that neither war nor treachery was intended. A man cannot well stab another while he is ingaged in shaking hands with him, unless he be a double-died traitor and villian and strives to aim a cowardly blow with the left, while giving the right and pretending to be on good terms with his victim. The custom of hand-shaking prevails more or less, among all civilized nations, and is the tacit avowal of friendship and good-will, just as the kiss is of warm passion.

"Ladies as every one must have remarked, seldom or never shake hands with the cordiality of gentlemen; unless it be with each other. The reason is obvious. They cannot be expected to show to persons of the other sex a warmth of greeting which might be misinterpreted; unless such persons are very closely related to them by family or affection, in which case hand-shaking is not needed, and the lips do more agreeable duty.

"Every man shakes hands according to his nature, whether it be timid or aggressive, proud or humble, courteous or churlish vulgar or refined, sincere or hypocritical, enthusiastic or indifferent. The nicest refinements and idiosyncrasies of character may not perhaps be discoverable in this fashion, but the more salient points of temperaments and individuality may doubtless be made clear to the understanding of most people by a better study of what I shall call the physiology or the philosophy of hand-shaking.

"Some people are too 'robustious, to be altogether pleasant. They take the offered hand with the grasp of a vice, and as if they had, with *malice propense* resolved to squeeze all the delicate little bones of your knuckles into a pulp or minced meat. And while the tears of agony come into your eyes and run down your cheeks they smile at you benignantly. The gentle giants unconscious of their strength, and of the tyranny with whom they exercise it.

"To shake hands without removing the glove is an act of discourtesy, which, if unintentional and thoughtless, requires an apology for the hurry or inadvertance which led to it. This idea would also seem to be an occult remnant of the old notion that the glove might conceal a weapon. Hence true courtesy and friendship required that the hand should be naked as a proof of *bona fides.*

To refuse pointedly to shake hands with one who offers you the opportunity in a friendly manner amounts to a declaration of hostility. And after a quarrel—or act of hostility—the acceptance of the hand offered is like the sign and the ratification of peace.'

True and Obedient.

"Charlie! Charlie!" Clear and sweet as a note struck from a silver bell, the voice rippled over the common.

"That's mother," cried one of the boys, and he instantly threw down his bat and picked up his Jacket and cap.

"don't go yet!" Have it out!"

"Finish this game." "Try it again!" cried the players, in a noisy chorus.

"I must go—right off—this very minute. I told her I'd come whenever she called," Make believe you didn't hear!" they all exclaimed.

"But I did hear!"

"She won't know you did."

"But I know it, and—"

"Let him go," said a bystander.

"You can't do anything with him, he's tied to his mother's apron strings."

"That's so!" said Charlie; "and it's to that every boy ought to be tied; and in a hard knot too."

"But I wouldn't be such a baby as to run the minute she called," said one.

"I don't call it babyish to keep one's word to his mother," answered the obedient, a beautiful light glowing in his blue eyes. "I call that manly; and the boy who don't keep his word to her will never keep it to any else—you see if he does!" and he hurried away to his cottage home.

Thirty years have passed since those boys played on the common. Charles Grey is now a prosperous business man in a great city, and his merchantile friends say of him that "his word is a bond." We asked him once how he acquired such a reputation.

"I never broke my word when a boy, no matter How great the temptation, and the habits formed then have clung to me through life."—*Child's Delight.*

Paddle Your Own Canoe.

Judge S. gave his son a thousand dollars, telling him to go to college and graduate. The son returned at the end of the Freshman year without a dollar and with several ugly habits. About the close of the vacation the Judge said to his son:

"Well, William, are you going to college this year?"

"Have no money, father."

"But I gave you a thousand dollars to graduate on."

"It's all gone, father."

"Very well, my son; it was all I could give you. You can't stay here; you must now pay your own way in the world.

A new light broke upon the astonished visions of the young man. He accommodated himself to the situation; left home, made his way to the college, graduated at the head of his class, studied law, became governor of the State of New York, entered the cabinet of the President of the United States, and has made a record for himself that will not soon lie, being none other than William H. Seward.

"I want no more money," said a gentleman, the other day, who had retired from business, on the application of a friend to to join in what promised to be a profitable investment. In answer to a look of surprise he continued:

"I have three sons, I gave them all a classical education. One became a merchant, another a lawyer, the third a physician. I gave them all a fair start, and they have all come home to live on me. The doctor had no patients, the lawyer no clients, and the merchant no customers. They say to me "Father, it's no use for us to work; you have plenty, and we will have more than we can spend." Why now should I want any more money? What I had has made my sons useless to themselves, useless to society and to the world. Had they been compelled, as I was, to start out in life on nothing, and "paddle their own canoe," they might have been a credit to themselves and to me, instead of being as they are now, a disgrace to my family name.

The more a thriftless child is helped, the more he has to be helped ever after. As it is in the moral world, so it is in the physical as pertaining to the health of our bodies, and millions die prematurely from not recognizing this principal in reference to bodily habits and functions.

Anecdote of Sheridan.

A certain wealthy nobleman invited the the dramist to visit him during the shooting season, at his country seat. Sheridan went, but being no sportsman found it rather dull work. At length, finding himself alone, he took a gun, (and fixing,) and try his luck. An attentive game-keeper proffered his services as attendant, which were peremptorily declined, determined that his want of skill should not be made the subject of remark in the servant's hall. The result of this tramp might be anticipated, and he found himself returning home without even a feather for a trophy, convinced of one of two things, to wit: either that the gun was a very poor one, or that he did not understand its use.

Crossing a field, in the centre of which was a pond, and around which was gathered a large flock of geese, ducks, hens, &c., he noticed the farmer leaning upon the fence, watching their gambols; and was seized with an irresistable desire to try his skill upon the feathered objects of his attention. Accordingly he marched up to "Hodge," who seemed quite indifferent as to his approach, and thus accosted him:—

"My friend, what shall I give you for permission to discharge both barrels in the midst of that flock?"

"Wull," answered the north countryman, "ai dun know, art thou mooch iv or shot?"

"*Much of Shot* Oh, (slightly embarrassed) middling, only middling."

"*How far?* Oh, say about twenty yards."

"Wull, ai shood think thou migh'st giv I half a guiny."

"Half a guinea? Pretty good price; however I'll do it."

Accordingly the ground was measured, Sheridan took his stand, and, with deliberate aim, discharged both barrels, killing and wounding many more than even he had anticipated.

"Ha! ha! (he laughed gathering up the spoils, and approaching the old farmer, who seemed quite undisturbed by the result,) you did'nt expect I should kill so many did you?"

"Wull noa! I carnt say as I did, but still yer knaw *It's nathing to I, you knaw, becas they're not mine.*"

After the "shock" was over, the wit gave him an extra, "half" for his shrewdness, and a five pound note not to mention it, and treating the matter as unintentional, he paid the *owner*, and returned home with a "new wrinkle."

Horse Gear.

There is a great deal in gearing a horse or mule so as to enable an animal to work easy, and use a certain amount of power with comparatively small animal force. Much depends on long or short leverage. The draft may be too nigh or too low; the one will draw too heavy on the top of the neck, the other will choke the animal. The may be too large or too small—either of which will cause sore shoulders. A tender-mouthed horse should have a larges, smooth bit and not to be reined up too tight, or the mouth will become so sore as to its sensitiveness to a gentle draw of the rein. Every part of the harness should be as complete a fit as a dandy's coat, touching everywhere and pinching nowhere.

The harness should be kept clean and soft. There are several preparations made and sold for this purpose, but the mistortune is, they are too little used. The money paid for, and labor spent in using, is not spent in vain. When the harness gets wet, as it sometimes will, by being caught out in the rain, straighten it out to dry before it is hung up or it will curl out of shape. It should be put through a course of greasing and handling before using again. Examine the face of the collar every time it is used before putting on—see that it is clean and smooth.—*Stock Journal.*

How To Secure Good Oats For Seed.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* says:—"Place your oats in a heap in the middle of the threshing floor, on the end that the wind blows to. Get you a milking stool and a small scoop—your wife's flour scoop will do—and throw the oats with a light turn of the wrist, to the other end of the floor, against a gentle wind. A little practice will soon enable you to throw in a half circle and at the same distance. Sweep off now and then if you have much, the utmost circle for seeds, the light oats for feed, and the weed seed to burn. You will now have seed oats worthy to sow, without buying at $5 per bushel. I have seen oats grow in Sweden until I was 60 years old, but I never saw a heavy crop where the seed was not selected as above."

John Howard.

The celebrated philanthropist, was born in 1726, at Hackney, and was bound apprentice to a grocer by his guardians: but being possessed of a fortune, he purchased his indentures, and made two tours on the continent; one of them for the purpose of viewing the ruins of Lisbon. Hearing that his first wife, who was much older than himself, and whom he married out of gratitude for her attention during sickness, he had made a second choice in 1765.—For several years he resided on his estate at Cardington, near Bedford, occupied in educating his son, and in executing plans to render comfortable the situation of his tenants and laborers. Nor was his kindness limited to worldly benefits; it extended to eternity; watching over their [illegible] and inculcating the principals of vital Christianity in their hearts; in short he was a universal blessing. He had already obtained experimentally some knowledge of a prison, having been captured on his return to Lisbon, and confined in France but his appointment in 1773

NEVER GIVE UP BUSINESS!

The subscriber being still inclined to remain in business, but desirous of doing so with lighter stocks than he has usually held,

WILL COMMENCE

On Saturday next, the 2nd of July,

To *SELL OUT* his entire stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

AMOUNTING TO $60,000,

AT COST PRICE AND UNDER.

The stock is well assorted, and has been bought in the best markets, and for cash. The public may depend upon this being a

BONA-FIDE SALE, AND NO HUMBUG!

The Goods must positively be sold off at once.

☞ TERMS CASH ONLY.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, June 27, 1870. 26

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!

CLEARING SALE.

The remainder of Summer Goods,

SUCH AS

Prints, Dress Goods,
Muslins, Shawls, Parasols,
Skirts, Straw Hats,
Feathers, Ribbons,
Bonnet-Borders, Tweeds,
Fancy Flannel, Shirts, &c.

ALSO

A Variety of Fancy Goods,

Left over from Christmas,

CONSISTING OF

Commenced Slippers,
Fancy Boxes,
Bead Baskets, &c.

All the above will be Sold

AT OR ABOUT COST PRICE DURING JULY.

Peterboro, June 27, 1870. 26 **JOHN ERSKINE.**

CLOSING BUSINESS!

THE GREAT CHEAP SALE

IS STILL GOING ON

AT WM. CLUXTON'S!

He is Selling Off the Whole of his Extensive Stock,

BY PRIVATE SALE,

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES!

GREAT BARGAINS IN

TEAS, CARPETS, BLACK SILKS, KID GLOVES,
FANCY GOODS, MILLINERY CLOTHS,
STAPLE CLOTHS, &c.

☞ Call and lay in a supply before the Stock is broken.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26-3in

TENDERS WANTED!

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon on SATURDAY, the 16th of JULY, for the erection of

TWO STONE ARCHED BRIDGES

In the Village of Ashburnham. Plans and Specifications to be seen on and after MONDAY 4th July, at the office of

JAMES Z. ROGERS,
Par Street and Bridge Com., Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, June 30, 1870. 26-3in

Fine English Camphor!

The surest preventative against moths, and a large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER.

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist.
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.

May 11, 1870. 13

ROOM PAPER.

All the Latest Patterns in great variety and at moderate prices, can be obtained at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Window Blinds

Can still be had for Five Cents each at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14

Plaster! Plaster!

IN BARRELS AND IN BULK.

The Subscriber is *SOLE AGENT* for Mr. Beamish's Plaster in this part of the country, and keeps a stock on hand at all times, both in Barrels and in Bulk, at

ROGERS',
Ashburnham.

January 12, 1870. 2

THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce will open a BRANCH OFFICE in Peterborough,

On TUESDAY, the 5th of JULY next,

In the building lately occupied by the Hon. Sidney Smith, corner of Hunter and Water streets.

Interest allowed on Deposit.

J. A. HALL,
Manager.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have this Summer a very good assortment of all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Iron Bow and American Hickory Teeth and Bow Rakes, Hoes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Cradles and Cradle Scythes, Spades, Shovels, Hone Forks, Pulleys, Rope, &c.

A Lot of Bird Cages,

ASSORTED PATTERNS.

Waggon Hubs, Spokes, Rims, and all kinds of Carriage Ware and Trimmings.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

White Lead, Colours, Glass, Oil, &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26

WANTED,

A Good Chamber Maid,

Apply to JOHN TURVER,
Calese's Hotel.

June 29, 1870. 26

NOTICE!

THE public are cautioned against purchasing a Note of Hand, dated March the 13th, 1870, to the amount of $100, in favor of W. C. Lawrence, County Northumberland, Ontario, against D. McWilliams, County of Peterboro', Ontario, as I will never pay it, having received no value for the same. It was obtained under false pretences.

DAVID McWILLIAMS,
Norwood, Ont.

June 29, 1870. 26

BOARD.

A FEW gentlemen can be accommodated with board at the residence of the undersigned, on Simcoe street, near the corner of Rubidge street.

THOS. DAVIS.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26-1y

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Those who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make the following unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Never Give up Business—T. Bradburn.
Clearing Sale—John Erskine.
Closing Business—W. Cluxton.
Tenders Wanted—James Z. Rogers.
Canadian Bank of Commerce—J. A. Hall.
Sign of the Golden Anvil—John Bertram.
Wanted—John Turver.
Notice—David McWilliams.
Board—Thos. Davis.
By-law No.—Town of Peterborough.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 30, 1870.

Editorial Items

The Earl of Clarendon is dead.

Sir John A. Macdonald is still improving.

Prince Arthur is soon to leave for England.

Ex-Queen Isabella, of Spain, has signed her abdication in favor of her son.

Grasshoppers are making their appearance in Red River.

There have been serious riots in Cork. The militia had to be called out to quell them.

A severe drought has prevailed through out Germany. The crop prospect is very discouraging.

Riel intends delivering up the government of Red River peaceably to General Wolseley.

Principal Dickson's lecture at No 4. S. S., Smith, is postponed till Friday, the 8th July.

Wheat remains at $1.10 to $1.20, favorable weather in England, caused dulness in the home market.

The Toronto papers are advocating "no tolls" on the York Roads. If they succeed as may be expected, the roads will be kept up by taxation.

Wm. Jamieson and Michael O'Boyle fell through the gangway of the Anglo Saxon, near Lindsay, and were drowned. They were both on the spree.

NEW BANK.—The Bank of Commerce will open a branch here on the 5th of July. J. A. Hall, Esq., is manager, and J. A. Smith, Esq., formerly of the Toronto Bank, Local director.

CLOSING SALE.—We again invite attention to Mr. Cluxton's sale. Mr. C. is positively retiring from the dry good business, and consequently offers bargains to purchasers.

At Niagara Falls, a jury returned a verdict for the murder of one Price against W. Davis, and Robert Davis for aiding and abetting. These are sons of Saul Davis.

CORRECTION.—Mr. Fowles has called our attention to a typical error in his communication of last week, in which the printer made him say 100 tons, where it should have been 700 ounces, we take the first opportunity to make the correction.

At a meeting of the directors of the Smith, Ennismore and North Monaghan Agricultural Association, it was agreed to hold the fall show on the 28th of September, at Bridgenorth.

The West Riding fall show will be held on the last day of September and the first day of October next, if arrangement be not yet made to hold a County show in Ashburnham.

The weather has been very hot and dry for about three weeks. There has been rain all round us, but none here. A good shower would cool the earth, atmosphere and heated imaginations very much.

Mr John Lillico, North Monaghan, cut clover on the 20th May, measuring 2 feet 1½ inches, and the second crop on the 19th instant which measured 4 feet 4½ inches. Beat that who can.

It is understood that the terms of the annexation of British Columbia to Canada are agreed on. They have only to be submitted to Governor Musgrave. One of the terms is the early construction of a railway through British territory to the Pacific.

A Mr. Anderson and a Mr. Sprague are the candidates in the room of Mr. Chamberlin, appointed to the ofice of Queen's Printer, instead of Mr. Romaine, who, it is said, will be appointed under Mr. Chamberlin. Can these reports be true?

In the Anglican Synod on Monday, a resolution was carried to the effect that the Synod express it as their solemn conviction that it is desirable that marriages may not be solemnized except in churches, nor between parties who are, either one or both, unbaptized. What nonsense.

THE DOMINION MONTHLY for July is received. It contains a cut of Diaraeli, and one of Asa Westover and General Lindsay on the Frontispiece. The ready matter is:—"Scenes in the life of a Canadian Pioneer"; "Whence and Why"; "The fond recollections of a Sewing Machine"; "The Lonely Hours"; "Mahone Bay"; "An Indian Legend"; "The Age of Light"; "A Trip to Anticosti"; "Apparent Death"; "Talk for Young Folks"; "Recipes and Music."

DOMINION DAY.—There will be abundant opportunity for pleasure seekers enjoying themselves to-morrow. The Steamer "Enterprise" will run to Campbelltown and back, and at Campbelltown there will be a regatta. The "Ogemah" will run to Lindsay, and return, affording an opportunity to visit the Back Lakes. None need stay at home. There is no fear of an Invasion. On that all our Citizens can heartily unite in keeping New Dominion Day, the only Canadian day we celebrate. St. Patrick's, St. Andrew's, St. George's or King William's, what are they compared to Dominion Day? At any rate let them be forgotten for a week or two, so as to celebrate the birth of our Young Dominion.

The North-West.

Up to the present, the whole Red River affair has been a series of blunders on the part of the Canadian Government. Not even their friends can point to a single act that could merit the approbation of the public. They first blundered in sending a Lieut.-Governor before they had got possession of the territory. They have shown a weak and vacillating policy instead of a firm and decided stand against the claims of a few haughty half-breeds. Instead of telling Scott and Richot that they could not receive men who had, in cold blood, been the murderers of an innocent man, because he was a Canadian, our government took Richot into their favor and granted him more than he ever asked or thought of.

When the troubles arose, instead of sending out, at once, a sufficient force to quell the disturbance and compel respect to their authority, they telegraphed for a priest to come home and proceed to Fort Garry, to sow the seeds of rebellion more abundantly and deeply, and now by granting the malcontents more than they asked, they have offered a premium for rebellion. They sent the arch-traitor, Jos. Howe, to give lessons of *how* he sold himself to John A. and Cartier, and to tell them of the hundreds of thousands of dollars he thus made by the sale of himself, and by the abandonment of his principles. He went to tell them that John A. and Cartier would grant them all their desires rather than arouse the ire of a single Lower Canada *Cure*.

Our government have established a French-Canadian colony, or province, not as large as the County of Peterborough; they have given about one half the lands of the little parish to the church; and although the whole has met the disapproval of every right thinking man, yet it was passed at the nod of Cartier, who reckons Upper Canadians no better than so many codfish in Gaspe Bay.

They got boats built for the expedition that were found leaky and useless when tried, and one Col. Boulton, by their authority, hired every American vessel he could get at $400 a day, and the vessels were kept at Collingwood doing nothing. Was there ever such mismanagement and reckless disregard of economy, or of waste of time? The expedition is, to a great degree, under the control of Mr. Cartier, who does not wish a volunteer from Ontario to enter the Nor-west territory, and who hopes by delays and mismanagement to have them recalled before winter, that thus he may hand over to Bishop Tache the Parish of Manitoba.

To crown their degrading acts they have refused a Protestant missionary to accompany the expedition. They sneer at the Methodist denomination; they treat most discourteously the President of their conference, and even Dr. Ryerson, who spent his valuable time in writing them into office, is despised and rejected.

Was there ever such a disregard for the feelings of the people of Ontario by any government? Could the Kings of the Cannibal Islands be less careful for the religious instruction of their subjects than Cartier is for the instruction of nine-tenths of the volunteers in the expedition? Are the people of Ontario? are the people of Peterboro? are the Protestants of Canada, or the great Methodist body of the Dominion to support the little haughty Frenchman who rules us with a rod of iron? who laughs at our servility in supporting a few sycophants from Ontario who bind the chain of slavery to Lower Canada on us strongly because we quietly permit them.

And who are they who do these things? Such men as Mr. Burton of Durham, an Orangeman; John Hilliard Cameron, their Grand Master for years; the member for Peterboro East and the member for Peterboro West. Mr. Burton has had his reward in pickings to the tune of thousands of dollars out of the Ottawa buildings, and again, it is said, out of the Governor's residence in Toronto; and the others are *seeking* the reward of their servility. We are far from asking that the rights of Catholics should be interfered with; by all means let them have their chaplain, but we declare most emphatically for equal rights for all denominations, and we ask the people to consider what they are doing in sending men who sell Ontario to Lower Canada for the *mere hope* of office.

We are getting Locks built at Youngs Point, to keep the saw logs and square timber from rushing madly from Lake Katchewanuk into Stoney Lake. Perhaps we are astray, if so, for what else will they serve? Like the Town Locks, they can crumble down, without a vessel ever passing through them. Stoney Lake is to be a great throughfare, some one says for canoes, and the locks are to enable lazy loafers or pleasure seekers to paddle their own canoe from Lakefield to Stoney Lake, rather than carry the craft around Youngs' dam. Taking this view of it, our government is very considerate for loafers—few else will ever use them. In a few years, gateless locks, dilapidated mason work, and a dry canal, will remain as mementoes of the short sightedness of the Great Local Member who advised an outlay of about $30,000, where it will be entirely useless. We have not yet heard of even a single canoe on the stocks for the Stoney Lake trade.

The Weekly "Times" is the name of a new paper published in Montreal, and intended to advocate the interest and rights of Irishman in Canada. The "Times" is neatly printed, and its articles and selections will be found palatable to Irishmen, We hope it will steer clear of religious bickerings, and that in its advocacy of what it believes right, it will embrace *all* Irishmen, although Canada needs Canadians more than she does either Irish, English or Scotchmen. We wish the "Times" success in its mission.

FIRE.—On Tuesday, about 9 a. m., the old wooden building on Simcoe Street, directly West of W. Fairweather, & Co's Dry Goods Store, caught fire, and was consumed. The Firemen were called out, but their first attempt only delayed its destruction, as after they left it caught again, and after burning slowly two or three hours was completely destroyed. Owing to the exceedingly dry weather a fire at present is fraught with danger to all around where it is, and should not be left smouldering.

A Well-Merited Tribute.

Mr. Wm. Johnston being about to remove from Peterborough to Ottawa, having obtained the Agency of the Canada Life Assurance Company, for that District.—The Choir of the Canada Presbyterian Church, among whom Mr. Johnston has laboured for many years, determined not to allow him to depart without testifying to him the esteem they entertained towards him, for the long and determined stand he has always taken not only to do what he could for the singing in said Congregation, but also in his unwearied efforts in assisting the Leader to keep the Choir together.

They accordingly invited him on Monday evening last, to a very handsome entertainment in the basement of the Church, prepared by the ladies of the Choir.

Mr. Millar, Precentor of the Church, and Leader of the Choir, presided; and in the name of the Choir presented Mr. Johnston with a beautiful double inkstand, gold pen and pencil and holder.

In making the presentation, Mr. Millar said he did so under feelings of regret at the prospect of so soon losing the fellowship of one with whom he had so long and so pleasantly associated; it was also with feelings of apprehension of a personal nature, which might be almost considered selfish; for he could assure Mr. Johnston, (and all the Choir would bear him out in the expression,) that in the discharge of his (Mr. Millar's) duties in this house from Sabbath to Sabbath, he would then more especially miss his (at all times) willing and helping voice.

Mr. Millar referred them to the difficulty of keeping a Choir together, in harmony, but in doing this in the past he had great pleasure in testifying to the fact that he had always received the very highest respect from every member of the Choir, and he knew that even the old and tried member now about to leave was not the least gratified at this. Mr. Millar concluded his remarks by wishing Mr. Johnston every success in his new sphere.

Mr. Johnston replied briefly, stating that the entertainment had taken him by surprise, but the presentation was a still greater surprise to him. It had been his lot to be connected with a great many public bodies, having often acted as Secretary for four or five different societies at the same time, yet this was the first present he ever received for any public duty he had performed. He only made these remarks to shew the ladies and gentlemen of the Choir how high, (he might say in a double sense,) he would value the handsome gift. Whenever he looked on the beautiful gold pen, he would be reminded of the Choir of the Canada Presbyterian Church in Peterborough, if ever he let such out of his mind. It was only a meeting of the Choir, and therefore he would refrain from referring to the history of the congregation. He was pleased that his humble services had been of so much service to the Choir as to induce a full attendance, as no member he believed was absent, he could go away from Peterboro gratified, knowing that he had always tried to do his duty to the Choir, and to the congregation, and knowing that such efforts were appreciated by the Choir among whom he had so long labored—and he had never seen the Choir so efficient as at the present time. He again thanked them for the entertainment, and especially for the beautiful present.

The members of the Choir then sat down to a splendid tea—Mr. Millar in the chair.

After tea, a few of their favourite tunes were sung, and while wishing Mr J. goodnight, the following words were sung to the tune of Desert:

Good night dear friend, adieu, adieu!
Still in truth's way delight;
May grace and peace remain with you,
Good night, dear friend, good night.

Promenade Concert.

The Drill Shed was pretty well filled on Tuesday evening. Three or four hundred at least attended, and enjoyed themselves well, if we can judge from appearances.—The Port Hope band was present, and played some beautiful pieces. We are almost inclined to think that our band must look to their laurels.

Between the first and second parts, a presentation of a beautiful Watch and Gold Chain was presented to Mr. Wm. Johnston, on the occasion of his leaving for Ottawa.

Lieut. Col. Poole read the address, after a few remarks, as follows;

To ENSIGN WILLIAM JOHNSTON,
No 1 Co'y 57th Battalion,

DEAR SIR,—

It is with sincere regret that we learn that you are about to leave us, and have resigned your commission as Ensign in No 1 company.

We cannot allow you to leave without expressing the regret we feel and our esteem for you as an officer and a man.

The desire to testify to your earnest and unwearying labours in connection with the Volunteers Force, whith which you have been connected for the past fourteen years.

We beg to present you with the accompanying watch and chain as a slight testimonial of our esteem.

In whatever position of life you may be, you have our best wishes for your success and prosperity.

Signed on behalf of the Officers and N. C. officers of the 27th Battalion.

E. POOLE, Lt.-Colonel.
H. C. ROGERS, Captain.
J. C. KENNEDY, Captain.
W. J. CREENE, Captain.
J. BURNHAM, Lieutenant.
T. BURKE, Sergant Major.
J. IRWIN, Colonel Sergant.

Dated at Peterborough, the 28th day of June 1870.

MR. JOHNSTON'S REPLY.

Lieut-Col. Poole, Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers of the 57th Battalion,

GENTLEMEN,—I feel it very difficult to find language sufficiently expressive of my thanks to you for the valuable token of your esteem, and I assure you I shall treasure it up as long as I live in grateful remembrance of your kindness, and of the years I spent among you in the Volunteer Force of Peterborough.

In taking the present step towards bettering my conditions through the remaining years of my life, I am forced to sever the ties which have bound me to Peterborough, and among all the other associations which have endeared the place and the people to me, not the least is the Volunteer force. Through the past 14 years, in all difficulties and discouragements, you have battled it out, and still kept up the organization with unswerving perseverance which speaks well for the stability of the force in the years to come.

It is on the spirit thus shown by such men as you, that our beloved Canada may rely with confidence if ever invaders again dare [illegible] soil for [illegible] I may be far removed from the 57th Battalion, and my name remain on the [illegible] with the [illegible] of efficient officers, [illegible] will ever be [illegible] I remain, thank you for your kindness, not only on this occasion, but through all my past career in No. 1 Company; and my earnest wish is, that prosperity may attend you one and all—and may the 57th Batt. and its very efficient Band, in which I have always taken a great delight, long remain among the treasured institutions of the Town and County of Peterboro, is the parting wish of,

Gentlemen,
Your Grateful
WM. JOHNSTON,
Late Ensign of No. 1 Company. 57th Batt.
Peterboro.

The watch had Mr. Johnston's name neatly engraved in it, and is certainly a very nice present. Dr. Kinnaird occupied the stand with Lieut-Col. Poole, during the presentation.

School Pic-Nic.

On Friday last, there was a union Pic-Nic of the children and friends of Sections No 10 and 16 in the Township of Otonabee. The gathering was in the beautiful woods belonging to Mr. Donnelly, just beside Miss Ray's School House. There were not less than 400 people and children present.

On the previous evening, several young men had met and erected a platform for the children, made tables and put up swings, for the amusement of the children old and young—for both classes seemed to enjoy themselves.

About 2 o'clock, p. m., the children of Miss Ray's School, and their teacher, and Miss Potter and her children took possession of the platform. One of the boys acted as Chairman.

Several pieces were then recited in a clear and intelligent manner. We are sorry we cannot give the names of those who acted their parts so well, and who did so much to contribute to the pleasantness of the afternoon.

At the close of the recitations and singing, Rev. Mr. Butcher, Bible Christian Minister, made a pleasant and encouraging speech to the teacher, children and people, in which he spoke very favorably of the pupils, and the manner in which they had performed their part, and of the teachers, and the admirable manner in which they had prepared the children.

All the children assisted by Miss Ray, then sung our National Anthem.

The recitations, singing and speech being concluded, a bell was rung, when all gathered around the tables. These were literally groaning under the superabundance of dainties provided by the good people of the neighborhood. Although about 400 sat down, and gave satisfactory proof of healthy appetites, yet there was enough left to supply 200 more. They had left ample margin for profit and loss account, caused by innumerable visitors from town, North Monaghan, Smith and Ashburnham

There could not be a nicer place for a Pic-Nic than Mr. Donnelly's woods, and it would be difficult to find a more sociable and pleasant assembly of people than were present on Friday. The Lady show was on a grand scale, and there were not a few who seemed earnestly to admire them.

After spending the afternoon in chit-chat, games and amusements till about 7 o'clock, all separated, satisfied that a Pic-Nic in Otonabee is a splendid affair, and not a few satisfied that separation is not a pleasant word to carry into effect.

Union School Examination.

The half yearly examination of the pupil's of the Grammer and Union School, took place on Thursday and Friday last. The number of visitors was not equal to what might reasonably be expected on such an occasion, nevertheless, in the afternoon of both days, a good many parents and others visited the rooms.

We believe we may safely say, that at no time hitherto has the school been in a more prosperous state. All the departments are full, and there is a daily cry for more room, which the board is preparing to meet as soon as possible.

The pupils in the different rooms acquitted themselves well. In the grammar school proper, Master's Sawyers, Beak and King, read essays which showed considerable research and independence of thought for boys. Master Beck's essay and delivery was very good, and Master King's would certainly pass for original. All the essays were attentively listened to.

The girls of the fourth division presented Miss Beatty, their teacher, with a handsome cake basket worth about $7, with her initials neatly engraven on it. The address was read by Miss Richardson, and the presentation made by Miss Brownlee, Miss Beatty replied extempore in a very suitable manner.

On Friday Miss Borrowman received a handsome present from her pupils in the shape of a beautiful album. The Principal speaks favorable of all the departments. The attendance at the north-ward school was greater than has been for some time before.

Mr. Dickson, Principal, has kindly favored us with the following list of the pupils entitled to promotion at the beginning of next term, together with the average standing obtained during the examinations:

From Mr. McFaul's Division, (Junior Grammar School) to Principal's:—Nicholas Beck, Wellington Brown, William Chrow, Henry Bennett, G. W. Puffer, Frank Adams.

From 4th Division (Miss Beattie's) to Grammar School:—Hattie Richardson, 92½ per cent; Clara Ellsworth, 90; Jennie Smith, 77½; Sophia Chambers, 73½; Sarah Huston, 73½; Margery Britton, 73½; Mamie Spillsbury, 70; Lillie Hazlehurst, 66; Clara Walton, 65; Katie Arnott, 65; Emma Eastland, 63½; Annie Brownlee, 62; Rebecca Merven, 62; Georgiana Weir, 60; Bella Ulin, 55; Emaline Silley, 55; Sarah Croft, 53½.

From 4th Division, (Mr. Taylor's) to Grammar School;—Thomas Gilmour, 92½ per cent; Albert Lech, 84; Jos. Yelland, 84; William Doyle, 84; Samuel Allen, 84; Henry Cobb, 81; Joshua Lilley, 76; John Sherlock, 74; Benjamin Yelland, 68; John Sproule, 65.

From 3rd Division, (Miss Borrowman's) to Fourth;—Emma Boswell, 82½ per cent; Ada Graham, 79; Bella Taylor, 76; Ella Brock, 76; Louisa Rutherford, 74; Louisa Walsh, 73½; Libbie Moffatt, 70; Mary Mills, 65; Maggie Chrow, 65;—Jemima Brown, 64; Lizzie Palmer, 58; Sarah Clegg, 58; Jane Anthony, 43.

From Mr. Braden's (3rd Division) to [illegible]

From [illegible] Division, [illegible] to [illegible]:—Emma McNally, 90 per cent; Fanny Hutchinson, 90; Maggie Gamble, 88; Martha Minorgan, 86; Annie Cameron, 86; Mary Scott, 84; Sophia Cook, 83; Lottie McGeown, [illegible]; Minnie Cobb, 81; Ellen Henderson, 80; Susan Taylor, 80; Annie Thompson, 79; Mary Allen, 78; Emma Robido, 72; Minnie Cox, 67½; Anne J. Armstrong, 67; Louisa Heuback, 65.

From Miss Curtis's, (2nd Division) to Third; Thomas Bate, 90 per cent; George Coulter, 86; William Green, 85; George Hope, 80; Thomas Pratt, 78; Bridget Brown, 74½; George Towle, 72½; Wm. McDowell, 72; Wilmot Hazlehain, 71; Alex. Wilson, 70; Simcon Smith, 66; Simcon Weir, 64; Alex. Fraser, 62; John McGregor, 60; Wm. Lancin, 59; Alexander Harvey, 55; Samuel Clegg, 54; James Douglas, 49.

From North Ward School, (Miss Dowling's) to Third;—David Marshall, 80 per cent; Maggie Logan, 70; William Rutherford, 70; Robert MacGregor, 66.

From Primary, (Mrs. Charlier's) to Second;—Nettie Brooks, 90 per cent; J. Faucher, 87½; Mary Sims, 87½; Mary McDonald, 82½; John Chrow, 78; Wm. Yelland, 76; Sarah Cole, 75; Annie Wray, 72½; Clarence Coulter, 72½; John Brooks, 70; Thomas Pratt, 70; Archie Lemay, 65; Charles Baguely, 65; Clara Clixton, 63½; Lottie Hackett, 60; Ellie Heuback, 60; Albert Harvey, 60; Hugh Rose, 59. Total 112.

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday evening.

Present.—The Mayor, and Messrs. Toole, Edmison, Stevenson, Doharty, Helm, Dennistoun, Lunday, English, Smith, and O'Biarne.

The Minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications were received and read from E. Pearse, Esq., County Clerk, acquainting the Council that the County Council had appointed S. S. Peck, Esq., arbitrator, on behalf of the County to consider the amount to be paid by the corporation of the Town of Peterboro to the County, for the administration of Justice, and other matter from J. Wilson, Esq., of Kingston, to the Clerk, stating that he would not consent to his plans for the water works being retained and opened, unless he be allowed to compete on equal terms with others.

From J. Kennedy, Esq., of Owen Sound, to the Clerk, asking what steps the Council had taken in reference to the plans for the water works, and intimating that he was intitled to the bonus offered by the Council.

A petition from Robert Hamilton and Robert Patterson, asking the Council to make repairs on the sidewalk on the north side of Sherbrook street, was read, and on motion was referred to the street Inspector.

Moved by Mr. Dennistoun, seconded by Mr. Helm,—That Messrs. O'Beirne, Smith, Toole, Lunday, Stevenson and the Mover, be a committee to collect all the information they can with reference to water works for the Town of Peterboro, and to report the result of their enquiries to the Council as soon as may be convenient, and at the same time to consider the advisability of introducing steam fire engines into the town.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Edmison,—That the Clerk be instructed to return the plans of Mr. Wilson, without delay.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dennistoun, seconded by Mr. Lundy,—that whereas the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough have been informed that the Unit Board of Grammar and Common Schools, intend forthwith to erect a new building, which it appears has become necessary for the accommodation of pupils, and have determined to put up such a building as may hereafter be suitable for a teacher's residence, when Ward Schools shall have been established.

And whereas the said United Board have determined with a commendable view toward economy to erect such new building upon the school grounds, and have determined to place the same on the South side of said school grounds.

And whereas, in the opinion of the said Town Council, great care should be taken with reference to the permanent occupation of any part of the South part of the said school grounds, either by the erection of a new School House or teacher's residence thereon, as any such permanent occupation would detract from the appearance of the present handsome school building, and would encroach largely upon the grounds now used and required as a play ground in connection with the said school; and would interfere with the beauty and sufficiency of the school and grounds.

And whereas, in the opinion of the said Town Council a sufficient quantity of room could be better afforded on the North front of the said school grounds, directly opposite Harvey Street, for the erection of a new building to be used in the meantime as a School, and ultimately as a teacher's residence, and would be for many reasons more convenient and desirable than any situation on the South part of the said grounds.

Be it therefore resolved, that this Council respectfully request the said united School Board to reconsider their determination above recited, and that the Mayor, Mr. Smith, Mr. Edmison, and the Mover, be a committee to wait upon the said Board and represent to them the views of the Council; and further, that the Town Clerk forthwith transmit a copy of this resolution and preamble thereto, to the Secretary of the said United Board.—Carried

On motion Mr. O'Beirne, seconded by Mr. Smith, the Treasurer was instructed to remit Mr. Kennedy the $100 to which he is entitled, as a bonus for his plans for the proposed Water Works.

Mr. O'Beirne read and submitted a report of the Finance Committee to the following effect:

That the committee had inquired into the petition of F. Lemay, and that they could not recommend the Council to satisfy his claim, and in regard to Mr. Stethem's claim for damaged powder, that they did not feel themselves warranted in recommending a settlement of his claim.

The report recommended payment of Mr. Edwards as returning officer, $2; R. White, two teams $3; W. Tierney, 1 do $2; D. Henthorn, 1 do, $4.

The report further recommends that Mr. Howden's engagement as constable terminate, his services being unnecessary.

On motion of Mr. Doherty, seconded by Mr. Helm,—The street Inspector was instructed to examine the bridge on Hunter street, near Doherty's shop, and report to the Council as to necessary repairs and cost.

On motion of Mr. Edmison, seconded by Mr. Toole, the street Inspector was director to call the President of the Midland Railway Company to comply with the requirement of the statute in reference to fencing Railway lands, and in the event of the company not doing so in one month to report to this council.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

IMMIGRATION.—About 12 families, consisting of 60 persons, arrived here yesterday by the noon train. They are partly English, and partly Irish. One half of them are small children. Mr. John Galvin took a man and his wife and three children.—Mr. Samuel Manning, a young man. Mrs. Stone, Buckhorn, a young woman. There were plenty of applicants for them, but they are all from English towns, and are not fit for farm work. They really require a gentle application of Arran yarn. They are hardly the right kind of Emigrants for Canada, but by industry they may succeed very well.

We have to apologise to our readers for the delay in this issue. Owing to some mismanagement at the Grand Trunk, paper ordered sometime, and of which we had received the invoice and account of shipment on Saturday last, did not reach here yet, and in consequence we had to telegraph for paper, and wait its arrival.

President Grant has determined to carry out his peace policy in reference to Cuba, and Congress has passed a resolution to that effect. He proposed to remonstrate against Cubanites and to seek the aid of other nations, if necessary, to prevent them. The object of the resolution is to strengthen his hands in dealing with filibusterers.

A very extensive fire took place in Montreal since our last. $200,000 or $300,000 of property was destroyed. The reflection was distinctly seen on the United States frontier.

A NEW PAPER ON POULTRY.—We have received the first number of the *Canadian Poultry Chronicle*, published in Toronto, in the interest of improvement of Poultry in the Dominion. It is neatly got up, and will be of service to the farmer, fancier and breeder, who wish to improve in this line The cost is $1.50 per annum.

Brigham Young writes to announce that he has *only* 16 wives and 45 children living. Few would desire his position, although, perhaps, unlike Brigham, they have concubines or paramours equal to the number of his wives and children.

The Fenians taken by the United States authorities have been brought before the Courts, but no bills found against them.

No change in the Markets since our last.

Sudden Death.

Mr. R. B. Palmer, of Peterboro, had been staying at Mr. James McKibbins, Smith, attending a horse for the past four weeks, occasionally he would go into the garden, or adjoining field to hoe some vegetables. He made a hearty dinner on Tuesday and appeared in excellent health and spirits.

About 2 o'clock he went out to the field and shortly afterwards Mr. McK. noticed him walking in a stooping posture towards the fence, where he observed him falling, and hastening there, found him lying with his face downwards, quite motionless and insensible. Happening to have a pail of fresh drawn water at hand, he at once applied some to his wrists and head, had him conveyed to the house, and continued using the cold water.

Dr. G. Burnham, Jr., was sent for in haste, and promptly attended, when he said the attack was *Congestion of the Brain*, caused by sun-stroke. Although he pronounced the case hopeless he thought it best to administer the remedies resorted to under such circumstances. All was of no avail, he never returned to consciousness, and died at 2½ o'clock the same night. During the day the thermometer stood at 96° in the shade, and 108° in the sun.—Com.

Galway.

Dear Examiner.—

In my rambles through Galway, I see that the hay crops will be light this year. The Fall crops look very thin on thr ground, but yet seem healthy. Spring crops look well so far. We had a fine shower last Sunday, which will help the crops very much, before the shower every thing looked dry and parched. I was at Kinmount yesterday, everything is quiet there, James Aitkes, Esq., has opened a new store there, and seems to be doing a fair business, I trust he will obtain a reasonable share of the trade of the locality. I observe that the heat there, yesterday, was 90° in his shop. I perceive, through struggling, Victoria Council has granted an equivalent to Peterboro on the Bobcaygeon Road. The great bear was, it will benefit Peterboro. Short-sighted—very. What quantity of sawed lumber goes from the County of Peterboro yearly to Lindsay, for shipment, and certainly for the benefit of that town? Trusting in my next to be able to chronicle the commencement of the work on the road,

I remain, &c.,

GALWAY.

London.

London is five times more populous than New York, four times more populous than St. Petersburg, twice as populous as Constantinople: there are nearly two-thirds more people in it than Paris, and one-fourth more population than Pekin. It contains as many people as Scotland, twice as many as Denmark, and three times the number of Greece. Every eight minutes, night and day, one person dies; every five minutes, one is born. Eight hundred thousand have been added to its population since 1851. Only half a million of all this population attend public worship, and there are a million of absentees, who if inclined to come would require to have 808 new places of worship built for them. A hundred thousand people work on Sundays; there are 150,000 habitual gin drinkers; 100,000 intoxicated people taken every year off the streets; 100,000 fallen women, 10,000 professional gamblers, 20,000 children trained in crime; 20,000 thieves and receivers of stolen goods. There are 12,000 public houses and beer shops, frequented regularly by 500,000 persons. [illegible] 800 of the population, one in [illegible]

There is one house [illegible] gramme; [illegible] for every 1,000; and [illegible] for every 100 inhabitants. On the [illegible] and of 40,000 [illegible] Arabs, 20,000 [illegible] engaged [illegible]. There are 400 Bible women; 300 [illegible] Missionaries, and 20,000 persons [illegible] public worship in this country every [illegible] Everything, in short, both old and new, is on a gigantic scale, but after all the advances made of late years, it is evident that the evil has still greatly the advantage.

R. R. R.

50 Cts. vs. Reg. Practice, $50.

Wealth is more frequently amassed by saving money than making it. A case in point

Case 2,631.—James B. Hendrick, New York City, night watch of visitor Hilton Cello. Doctor called in. Visit, $2. Prescription, $4. Patient still in agony and faint and strength failing. At this stage the RELIEF administered in presence of medical men, and cure perfected by the assistance of a few doses of the REGULATING PILLS, which carry off the corrupt and awful humors that caused the attack. Compare again:

Physician's charge, in Prescriptions, $7.$10 00
RELIEF and PILLS, (with more than a dozen doses yet on hand)..... 50

Balance in favor of the RELIEF..... $16 50

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is a household medicine, which no prudent family, that understands its value will ever be without. It instantly arrests pain, and its effects, as a diffusive stimulant, anodyne, nervine in cholera, cholera morbus, bilious choleic spasms, &c., malarious diseases, &c., transcends those of any other preparation known. As an external application for burns, bruises, wounds, scalds, &c., it has no equal. Pain or

[illegible] Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R. R. R. [illegible] by Druggists.

Genius and Labour.—Alexander Hamilton once said to an intimate friend, men give me some credit for genius, all the genius I [illegible] in this, when I have a subject in hand I study it profoundly day and night it is before me. I explore it in all its bearings—my mind becomes [illegible] and every one who has used the "Comet Pain Destroyer" can speak of the magical effect it has in subduing coughs, colds, pleurisy, rheumatism, cramps, or all pains of the Human body. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 50cts per bottle.

The use of Tobacco causes indigestion, palpitation, slowness of intellect, a desire for strong drink, and an intermittent pulse; it destroys the vitality of the blood, produces dizziness, disturbs sleep, makes a man miserable and prematurely old. When the diseases are serious and stubborn the best remedy is Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, as it restores the circulation, the nervous ganglia builds up the muscles, and induces healthy Liver, Heart, Stomach and Intellect.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Palm cated Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts. per box.

A Startling Truth! Thousands die annually from neglected coughs and colds, which upon a late consumption, or other equally fatal use of the lungs: when by the timely use of a single bottle of *Dr Wistar's Balsam of* [illegible] their lives could have been preserved [illegible] old age.

Hunyadi [illegible]

Square, [illegible] beautiful? Who would [illegible]? What gives that [illegible] appearance we observe on stage, and in the city belle? It is a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It continued use removes tan, pimples and roughness, from the face hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, fair, blooming and ravishing. Unlike any cosmetics. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr. Radway's Pills (made from Vegetable Extracts, prepared in vacuo), taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite, promote digestion, and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 6, every night, will cure Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, etc.

These Pills are free from drastic, griping and nauseating drugs! They purify the blood, cleanse the intestines, and purge from the system all corrupt and acrimonious humor. Ladies in ill health should use them. Aged persons, subject to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowles, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks; and the weak, infirm and paralysed bowels will become healthy and vigorous as in the prime of life.

An old gentleman in the city of New York, has suffered with costiveness for 30 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radway's Pills gave him a natural evacuation; six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 40 years ago. Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R. R. R. Sold by Druggists.

DEATHS.

BULLER.—At Peterboro', on the 27th instant, Ellen, infant daughter of Mr. Jos. Buller.

PALMER.—At Smith, on the 28th inst., of Coup de Soleil, R. B. Palmer, aged 52 years.

MANNING.—At Smith, Hannah S. infant daughter of Samuel Manning, Jr., aged 3 months.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, June 29, 1870.

Fall Wheat ₱ bush.	$5 00	@	$5	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1 10	@	1	20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1 00	@	1	00
Peas "	0 55	@	0	60
Barley "	0 40	@	0	45
Oats "	0 33	@	0	35
Potatoes "	0 25	@	0	30
Hay ₱ ton	7 00	@	9	00
Hides ₱ cwt	5 50	@	6	00
Beef ₱ cwt	6 00	@	7	50
Sheepskins	0 50	@	1	00
Wool ₱ lb	0 20	@	0	25
Pork ₱ cwt	7 00	@	8	00
Eggs, per dozen	0 10	@	0	11
Butter "	0 13½	@	0	14

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1847,

THE only Canadian Life Company authorised by Government for the Dominion.

Its Rates are lower than those of British or American Offices.

The fact that the Canada has a larger amount of Investments and of Assurance business in the Dominion than any of the British or American Companies, fully attests the preference of the public of Canada for a well conducted Canadian Institution, and its rapid progress is satisfactory evidence of the popularity of its principles and practice.

Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the Head Office, in Hamilton, Ont.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent in Peterborough,
GEO. A. COX.

June, 15. 24.

BY-LAW No.

A By-law to raise by way of loan, the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of $10,000, in constructing, making and repairing the Roads and Bridges within the said County,

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars in the manner, hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas it will require the sum of $800 to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of said debt or loan and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investments of the Sinking Fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of $2,511,661.

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty Seven Thousand Dollars for Principal money, and Nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten Dollars for Interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said Principal or Interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said principal sum of $14,800 as hereinafter mentioned. it will require an equal annual special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough—

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan, from any person, or persons, body, or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same, upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes, and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than $100 each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of $10,000 and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in 20 years, at furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons, for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the Twenty-First Day of June and the Twenty-first Day of December, in each year, at the Office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the ratable property in the said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

6. That this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the 19th DAY OF OCTOBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

AT THE

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN THE COURT HOUSE,

In Peterborough, in the said County, on the

Twelfth Day of October, 1870,

at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 11th day of June, A. D, 1870.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

26

IMMIGRATION.

To Farmers, Manufacturers and Others in quest of Ordinary or Skilled Labour.

The Immigration Society of Peterborough, desirous of securing immig ation to this portion of the Province, and supplying whatever demands there may be for the various descriptions of labour, hereby give notice to all who may be desirous of procuring labour—male or female—and to the various municipalities in the County, that James Edwards, Esq., Clerk of the Town of Peterborough, has been appointed the Registrar of the Society, and that as such Registrar Mr. Edwards will preserve a record of the different descriptions of labour that may be applyed for to him. From the information thus supplied the Society hopes to induce an immigration that will at least equal the demand for labour, if not assist very materially in settling much of the at present unproductive land in the County.

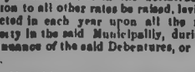
A registrar of lands for sale or to lease will also be preserved by the Registrar; and those giving information of lands for sale or to lease will have the advantage of having their lands placed prominently in the market, and brought under the especial notice of those who may desire to settle upon improved or partially improved lands.

Emigrants are now on their way from the Old Country, and many have already arrived. In order, therefore, that the efforts of the Society may be productive of benefit to the community, it is essential that information be at once given to Mr. Edwards, verbally or by letter, of the labour required, lands for sale or to lease, &c.

Those making application to the Registrar will be supplied with labourers at the earliest opportunity, and will be promptly notified of their arrival.

J. CARNEGIE, Secretary. W. H. SCOTT, Chairman.

20-tf



DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Commercial House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, [illegible]rth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

38-tf

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1867 19

THOS. MENZIES

WILL BUY

Large American Silver!

Half Dollars and Quarters

AT 5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

AND

SMALL SILVER,

Dimes and Half Dimes,

AT 9½ DISCOUNT.

Peterboro, June 23, 1870. 25-3in

BY-LAW No.

By-Law to enable the Municipal Corporation of Dummer, to raise by Debentures, the sum of Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Corporation of Dummer have resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpose of erecting, building and repairing the bridges crossing the Indian River, in the said Municipality:

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object it will be necessary for the said Municipality to raise, by way of loan, the sum of seven Hundred and fifty Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And, Whereas it will require the sum of two Hundred and Seventy-one and one forth Dollars, to be raised yearly, by special rates, for the payment of the said debt or loan, and interest thereon as hereinafter mentioned;

And, Whereas the whole amount of ratable property of the Township of Dummer, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality, is the sum of one hundred and sixty two thousand two hundred and eleven dollars ($162,211).

And, Whereas the existing debt of the said Municipal Corporation, is seven hundred and fifty dollars, without interest.

And, Whereas for paying the interest, and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an annual special rate of one and seven tenths mills in the dollar, in addition to all other rates, to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Corporation of Dummer:—

1. That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Township to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodie's corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Seven Hundred and fifty dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, for the purpose and with the object above recited.

II. It shall be lawful for the said Reeve to cause three (3) Debentures to be made for the sum of Two Hundred and fifty dollars each, ($250), and the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Corporation, and shall be signed by the said Reeve, and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Municipal Corporation.

III. That the Debentures shall be made payable as follows, viz.

Number One, for $250, to be paid January first 1871.

Number Two, $250, to be paid January first 1872:

Number Three, for $250, to be paid January first 1873, at the office of the County Treasurer in Peterborough, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

IV. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable yearly at the office of the County Treasurer aforesaid, on the first day of Janury in each and every year.

V. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said Debentures and coupons, at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one and seven tenth mills in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected, in each year upon the ratable property in the said municipal corporation during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

VI. That this By-law be submitted for the assent of the Electors of the Municipality, on Saturday, the 9th day of July next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the following places, viz:—

Electoral Division No. 1, at Town Hall.—Robert Peters to be Returning Officer.

Electoral Division No. 2, at James Welch's dwelling house. Duncan Anderson to be Returning Officer.

Electoral Division No. 3, at John Starley's dwelling house. Francis McMillan to be Returning Officer.

Electoral Division No. 4, at School House, Warsaw. And that A. S. Maguire be Returning Officer,

Electoral Division No. 5, at Fourth Line School House. And that William Darling, Teacher, be Returning Officer.

That this By-law shall take effect, and shall come into operation, upon the Sixth day of August, A. D. 1870.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be submitted to the consideration of the qualified Electors of the Municipal Corporation of Dummer, on the

Ninth Day of July, 1870.

The poll to be opened at the hour of TEN o'clock, in the forenoon, at the several polling places as above mentioned.

Dated this day of June, A. D. 1870.

A. S. MAGUIRE, Clerk.

25-4ins.

Rights for Sale.

TO SELL OR MANUFACTURE

COSLEY'S RIFLES

In Canada and United State.

The right to sell and manufacture Cosley's Breach Loading shot guns and Rifles, the latest and cheapest now in use, can be obtained on application to

JOHN COSLEY,
Lakefield,
Co. Peterboro.

Lakefield, June 16, 1870. 25-3ins

PIG STRAYED

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber about ten days ago, A WHITE PIG, about one year old. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

J. McKIBBON.
5th con. Smith.

June 1st, 1870.

Room Paper! Room Paper!

ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,)

The Largest Stock of Room Paper

That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

Special Clearing Sale!

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

—ARE—

CLEARING OUT THEIR REMAINING STOCK

—OF—

Summer Dress Goods,

Summer Prints,

Summer Skirts,

Parasols, &c., &c.

AT AND UNDER COST.

Peterborough, June 22nd, 1870. 26-tf

GREAT CHEAP SALE!

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

The subscriber, while sincerely grateful to his many friends and the public, for the liberal and generous support extended to him during the past 28 years, respectfully begs leave to announce that he is now retiring from the Dry Goods Business, and will commence

On Saturday next, 18th Instant,

To run off his present extensive stock of Goods in Peterboro' at the

WHOLESALE PRICES and UNDER THE FIRST COST.

Persons Furnishing will now have a RARE OPPORTUNITY of buying Rich

TAPESTRY and other CARPETS at a BARGAIN.

A good time also to lay in a supply of

CHOICE FRESH TEAS,

CHEAP.

Dress Goods, Silks, Lace Curtains, Damasks, Millinery Goods, and Ladies' Mantles in great variety; Alexandre's French Kid Gloves.

A large stock of Cloths, Flannels, Printed Calicoes, Cotton Yarn, and general Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

☞ *PLEASE CALL BEFORE THE STOCK IS BROKEN!* ☜

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, June 15, 1870. 24-3in

TO FARMERS!

COMPETITION DEFIED!

FORSYTH'S OHIO COMBINED

Self-Rake Reaper and Mower!

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish the Above Machine, which is the Best ever yet introduced into the Dominion, at as Moderate Prices as any FIRST CLASS MACHINE can be obtained for.

This Machine has no superior, or even equal, in the Dominion, as a reliable Labor Saving Harvester.

Farmers have but to see it in operation to be satisfied as to its merits.

All parties who have purchased the above machines during 1868 and 1869, can have the self-rake attachment put on their machines without any alterations being necessary.

APPLY TO

J. M. CAMPBELL, Agent,
KEENE.

or to

W. CROFT, Peterborough; or JOB HUMPHRIES, Westwood

☞ I can always supply WOOLEN MACHINERY, such as Roll Carding Machines, Manufacturing Setts, and Wool Pickers, at short notice.

J. M. CAMPBELL.

Keene, June 8, 1870. 23

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP SALE.

GREAT BARGAINS

OF

New & Fashionable Goods!

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

HAVE returned from the Markets for the third time this season, and have purchased over *TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH* of *SEASONABLE GOODS* at a discount of 33⅓, which they will offer to the public, along with the balance of their *SUMMER STOCK*, at such prices as are seldom offered.

To effect a complete clearance before the Fall trade, and to make room for large importations, of Winter Goods, direct from the European Markets, the Reductions on the present stock will be SWEEPING. The

SALE WILL COMMENCE ON THURSDAY FIRST

And will continue until the whole is sold off.

We quote a few of the principal lines as an index to the whole stock, but no idea can be formed of the great Bargains without a personal inspection of the goods

Come and See and Judge for Yourself.

980 yards BRILLIANTS - - at 15 cents | 500 yard DRESS MUSLINS at 12½ cents
256 yards Finest French do - at 20 cents | 2000 new Fancy Dress Goods 12½, 15, 20c.

4000 Yards of FRENCH CAMBRIC to be sold for 12½ Cents,

SILKS—BLACK and COLOURED, from 75c., 85c. and $1 00,—rare value.

MOURNING—A Large Lot of Mourning and Half Mourning Dress Goods to be sold at *HALF PRICE.*

SHAWLS—FINE Black Lace Shawls $1.50 to $10. Fine All Wool Lama for Summer $1.50 and $2. Fine Black and Coloured Grenadine Silks for the present hot weather, $2 to $5.

SILK MANTLES—A LARGE variety to choose from, at $3.50, $4, $5 and $6.50.

MILLINERY—As we hold the largest stock of First Class Millinery GOODS in Peterboro, and although we have sold more this season than previous, the variety is still large to select from, and the prices will be reduced 50 per cent to clear.

TAPLE GOODS—WHITE and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Ticks, Towellings, &c., which will be sold Cheap.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING.

Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Ties, Hats, Caps, &c., will all undergo the same SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

N B.—To accommodate the public in this hot weather, the Store will be opened every morning at 7 o'clock, and will not close till 8 o'clock p. m.

Remember the address,—

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's
Extraordinary Cheap Sale, Peterboro.

Peterboro, June 23, 1870

Ontario Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED,

CARRATRACA WATER.
Direct from the Springs

Bishop's Granular Effervescent
Citrate of Magnesia.

MURRAY'S and CAMPBELL'S
FLUID MAGNESIA.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE,
An Invigorating Aromatic Tonic.

PURE NEWFOUNDLAND
COD LIVER OIL.

Also Cod Liver Oil with the Hypophosphites.

CHURCHILL'S
Syrup of the Hypophosphites,
A Preventative for Consumption, &c.

TASTELESS CASTOR OIL.

LEIBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

CLITHEROW'S ANTIMALARIAN
AGUE CURE,
The best known Remedy for Fever and Ague.

EXTRACT OF
LIMES AND GLYCERINE
An excellent and most agreeable preparation for the Hair than Pomatum, Oils or Washes.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
PETERBOROUGH

Peterboro, June 23, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE

We, the undersigned freeholders of the Municipality of the County of Peterboro', under the provisions of the Act of the late Province of Canada, entitled "An Act respecting Mutual Insurance Companies," and being chapter fifty-two of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, do hereby call a

Meeting of the Freeholders

Of the County of PETERBOROUGH, to be held on

Saturday, 9th day of July next,

IN THE

TOWN COUNCIL CHAMBER,

In the Town of Peterborough, at the hour of ELEVEN O'CLOCK, a. m., to consider whether it is expedient to establish in the County of Peterborough a Fire Insurance Company, on the principle of Mutual Insurance.

Dated this tenth day of June, A.D. 1870.

S S Peck	Sidney W Clegg
John Carnegie, Jr.	J W Gilmour
Isaac Garbutt	Robt D Rogers
Jas F Dennistoun	M Boyd
Timothy Coughlan	A Smith
A C Dunlop	Wm Hall
John J Brown	D Sutherland
W W Armstrong	Jas Campbell
Francis Peck	Jas Stevenson
A McDonald	Alex Harvey
Daniel Buck	John Ludgate
Wm Wood	J A Hall
James Miller	Wm Coulter
John Walton	C A Weller
Thos Blezard	R A Morrow
Wm Maher	Thos Fortye
Dr Burnham	J Edwards
James Stratton	C S Dudman

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal
37 Sole Agents for Canada

HOUSE and SHOP TO LET

In the best part of Lakefield.

Apply to the undersigned.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, June 1, 1870. 22-4n

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweendy, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont,
Proprietors.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

IMPORTED DIRECT,

PER S. S. SCANDINAVIAN,

One of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of

TRAVELLING BAGS,

SATCHELLS,

And all kinds of LEATHER GOODS.

LUNCH, PIC-NIC, TRAVELLING,

AND FANCY BASKETS

Ever brought to Peterboro.

☞ HARNESS Cheaper than the Cheapest and Better than the Best.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Big Collar.

May 25, 1870. 21

PASTURE.

THE Subscriber will have Pasturage for 4 Cows this season. Terms—$1.50 per Cow, per month, payable in advance.

J. EDWARDS.

Monaghan, April 21, 1870. 16-tf

HATS! HATS!

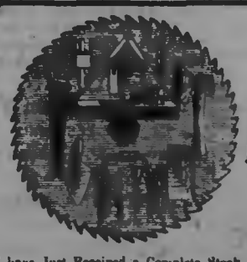
New Hats of the Latest Styles,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

March 23, 1870. 12-tf

Farmers! Attention!



I have Just Received a Complete Stock of

GRASS AND HARVEST TOOLS,

Which I will sell at the Very Lowest Trade Prices, consisting in part of

SCYTHES:

Faugh a Ballagh Irish Scythe, Improved Red River, or Champion do, Flint's solid Cast Steel do, Tuttle Manufacturing Co's Silver Steel do, Whiting & Cowan's Improved Grass do, and others.

SNAITHS:

The Patent Loop Heel'd Snaith, best in the market, and the usual assortment of other Snaiths.

SHEEP SHEARS:

The Celebrated Australian Pattern, Ward & Pane's, and Sorby's.

Also a Large Assortment of

HAY FORKS AND RAKES.

ROB'T. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, June 1, 1870. 22

New Cloths, New Cassimeres, New Tweeds,
New Prints, New Cottons,
New Dress Goods,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13-tf

STARTLING NEWS

THE GOOD TIMES HAVE COME.

JUST OPENED OUT

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Some very pretty Patterns, suitable for the Summer Trade, in

Prints, Brilliants, Muslins, Barages, Lustres, Challies, etc. etc.

ALL OF WHICH ARE BEING SOLD

On Twenty per cent Lower Profits than usual.

Every one who calls may be certain of

Securing an Entire Bargain.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterborough, June 15, 1870. 24

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Block.

D. BROCK.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870.

A Song for the Corn.

A song for the corn! Lay the scythe by the barn
Rose tilt with the ruddy brown earth,
And the lark making music aloft up to the sky
The tale of its nutwarbled birth.

How merciless War went abroad in the land,
And instead of the sunshine and dew
Young dying men drave, mixed, blood on the soil,
Where the corn, the good yellow corn grew.
For yonder away where the Cumberland rolls,
Was daughter a twelve-month ago.
And Death, dragging men through the stalks of the corn,
Your babes and green pennons low.

Then silver-winged Peace in the still, solemn night,
Bid Alchemy work with its might,
And dowring from dark'ning shadows of life
Make blood help the good army still.

And health to thee, Corn! dew-drops to thy leaf.
Each holding its miniature sun,
And air to thy crest, warm rain to thy root,
Till the full-burdened seed-time has come.

Then brown, willing hands, that were strong at the plough,
Are clasping a gun far away;
And eyes open Ho, never shutting again,
Idle hands, till the Great Harvest-Day.

The women, black-robed, are waiting for thee,
And Autumn, to bring bread again.
Arise, Corn! and grow strong with the life at thy root,
The blood of our lost heroes slain.

And then in the voice of the September wind
We shall hear what the sleeping ones say,
And go, like the lark to the light in the sky,
Thanking God for the dawn of the day.

Pepper Pods.

BY JOSH BILLINGS.

If yu have got a spirited and noble appeal tew his generosity; if yu hav a heavy cullen one, appeal tew his pk.

A grete meany of our people go abroad improve their minds who hadn't got any minds when they war at home; owledge, like charity, shud begin at me, then spread. that Affleckshuns are the compliments wen pays tew the virtewous Nobody but a phool will spend his time tew convince a phool.

Time is like money, the less we hav ov we spare the further we make it go.

The tongue is really a verry fast member the body politick; he duz all the and two-thirds ov the thinkingwithe here is mesny a person who kan set rase trap tew perfeckshun, but, not ished with such small game, undertak trap for bears, and get kolobed by the . Moral Studdy yare genius, kan tew mice.

Let him go mi son," sed an ancient r to his boy, who had caught a young t, "and when he gits bigger ketch agin." The boy dio it he was told has been lookin for that rabbit ever

The world owes all its energy and present tew luxurys—digging roots for efast and going begging clothes, the virtewous innocence of a lazy o.

There is lots ov folks who eat well, and well, and sleep well, and yet are sick time—these are the folks who alwus poor health.

A peopse with a little smattering ov learn a good deal like a hen's egg that has not on a short time, and then deserted he hen—it is spilte for hatching out thing.

People of good sense" are those whose ons agree with ours.

There is a great deal of magnificent pov in our big cities—peopl's who eat kiarn out ov a tin basin with a gold spoon. The place whar poverty, virtew, and luv and worship together is the most ed spot in this universe.

Experience don't make a man so bold as s careful.

Pride never forgets itself, never has a spell or frolik; it is stiff from morning ight, from top to bottom, like a sled e.

Those so't but very little genewine good e in this world enny how and what little e in't is market—it is held for a fend.

Those who have made up thare minds lead a life of enjoyment will find the ewing recipes a great help tew them: one ounce of pleasure add a pound of stance."

Adversity is a poultese which reduces vanity and strengthens our virtew—a boy never feels half so good as when has been spanked and sot away to cool.

Pedantry is the science of investin what you know in one kind ov perfumery, insisting upon stickingthat under every's nose whom yu meet.

Being is like trieing tew hide in a fog, if move about pure in danger ov bumping head agin the truth, and as soon as the blows oph yu are goose enyhow.

Marrying an angle is the poetry of marri but living with her is the proze, and is all well enuff if the test ov the poetry 't spilte our relish for the proze.

The men who lives on hope must pick bones or disappointment.

The devil is ded to be the father ov lies, is so, he has got a large family, and ate mesny promising children amung

Life is like a mug ov beer, froth at the oil in the middle, and settlings at the

We should liv in this liv as tho we war on glaze ice, liable to fall at enny moot, add tew be laffed at bi the bystan

Men, if they ain't too lazy, live sumtimes they are 80, and destroy the time a good as follows: the fust 30 years they throwing stuns at a mark; the second they spend examining the mark tew see the stuns hit, and the remainder in ded in cussing the stun-throwing bizni and sussin the remainder.

This setting down and folding our arms, waiting for something to turn up, is just as rich a speckulation as going out a 400 acre lot, setting down on a sharp , with a pail between our knees, and ing for a cow to back up and be milked.

The artless generosity of youth is illustrat by an incident, told by the Albany *Argus* little boy, his face besmeared with asses and his rags fluttering in the e, running up from the river, flourish a dirty shingle and screaming at the pt his voice to a comrade; "Oh! Bill, get as madly boys and shingles as you for there's a big hogsit of lasses busted he pavement—busted all to smash."

An English clergyman tells of finding a woman whose husband, with tears lling from his eyes, was reading to her ok of genealogies from the book of nicles! There is evidently room for e in the use of Scripture.

CANADIAN MEERSCHAUM PIPE MANUFACTORY

At the Giant T.

STOVES, all kinds, Cheap.
MILK PANS by the thousand.
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, all kinds.
Liberal Discount from Tinware Price List to Storekeepers.
PEDDLAR'S SUPPLIES, large as usual.
Old Stock taken in exchange.
COAL OIL in quantities to the trade, cheap.
MILK AND BREWERS' WORK done to order.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,
AND PLUMBING,
Done by Practical Men.

On hand, a quantity of
GAS FITTINGS, PENDANTS,
Brackets, Pipe, &c.

GAS AND STEAM PIPE fitted to order.
CHURCHES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS fitted at reasonable prices,
By THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.
April 20, 1870. 16-1yr

PETERBOROUGH
Marble Works!

T. BARNECOTT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MARBLES,
Monuments, Headstones, Chimney Pieces, Furniture Tops, Grave Railings, etc.
☞ *An inspection is invited.* ☜
Shop—Water street, opposite the Post Office
T. BARNECOTT.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 16-36in

SIGN OF THE
GOLDEN ANVIL!

TO FARMERS!

I have for sale a first rate selection of
BLACK'S AND CANADIAN
Cast Steel Spades and Shovels,
FORKS, HOES AND PICKS.

In Building Materials!

Cut and Patent Nails, Barn Door Hinges and Rollers, T and Strap Hinges, Butts, Locks, Glass, Oil, Varnish, Colors, and a choice brand of
GENUINE WHITE LEAD.

Flint's Mill and Gang Saws, Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Jewitt's and other Millsaw Files, Millwright's Augurs, Bitts, Chisels, Gouges, Adzes, &c. &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro', April 20, 1870. 16-tf

PARK LOT
FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PARK LOT belonging to Mrs. Blackstock, lying to the westward of the town, near the residence of James Edwards, Esq. The property will be sold whole or in parts to suit purchasers, and on such terms as will make it an object to invest in it.

Application to the undersigned.

Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.
Peterboro, April 13, 1870. 15-tf

PEREMPTORY NOTICE

THE Executors of the late Wm. KNOX, of Otonabee, have placed in our hands the debts due the estate, with instructions to enforce payment at once. All parties are therefore notified to come in and settle Without Delay and Without Further Notice. All debts which are not paid at once will be sued.

Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.
Dated 13th April, 1870. 15

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!

With 15 to 20 Horse Power.

For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound prepared after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Evanstown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Cameron, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hoey, of Papanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

AGUE
Cured in Forty-eight Hours.

BROWN'S ANTI-MALARIAN
AGUE CURE.
Price Fifty Cents per Bottle.

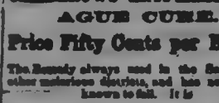
This Remedy always used in the fourth and other malarious districts, and has never been known to fail. It is

A CERTAIN CURE
FOR
FEVER AND AGUE, DUMB AGUE,
And all other forms of
Intermittent and Remittent Fevers,
Arising from causes which have their origin in Malarious Districts.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE,
The most agreeable Aromatic Tonic known. Highly recommended by the oldest Doctors in Montreal, for invalids.

For Sale at the Ontario Drug Store,
No. 1, Market Block, Peterboro.
May 4, 1870. 18

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
Cabin, - - $76 to $80. Steerage - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Steerage, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. RIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.
March 16, 1869.

BABY CARRIAGES.

American and Canadian
BABY CARRIAGES.

☞ A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $25, at
T. DONNELLY'S,
George street, next door to Stetham's.
Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U.S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.
All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.
George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30, 1869. 32-tf

PRINTING

IN THE BEST STYLE,
And of Every Description,
FROM A
Large Poster to a Small Card,
DONE ON SHORT NOTICE,
AND AT MODERATE PRICES,
AT THE
„EXAMINER" OFFICE,
Opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's,
Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

Poetry.

Archy Skellton's Account of Himself.

[Sometimes called the Apostate's Palinode.]

BY A. GRAHAM.

When I was a dabbling, the truth I tell you,
I never felt happy, but when I was fu';
My mind was confused, my feelings were hard,
My hand's were ape ready, come can fur to Cord'
I accounted them friends, who loved the glass,
The friendship was shallow, to you I confess.
Twas whisky we wanted, to friend or foe in
The truth our love was, the was drap in our
Fu.
For oft when we had got a bumper or two,
Strife would then begin, and a quarrel ensue;
For the drink made us mad, our brains it did
fire,
Oh fighting like tigers among dirt and mire.
If there was a mad hole when fighting alang by,
Its deepness we often were made for to try;
And often on all fours did splatter about,
A sad looking picture when we did get out.
Thirty years serving Satan through alcohol,
In that time I gagvid many a mad hole,
And he'd strip those who offended him of their
clothes,
[he called that carding them]
Had it not been for those men called the Temperance Band,
I still would have been under the Devil's command;
Thank God, I am now free from the foul fiends control,
Drink shall not enable him to ruin my soul.
God help ing me I receive no more to taste,
No more shall drink bring me below the brute beast;
Bumpers and crosses, they not us me strong,
Saying I will not keep to the pledge very long.
How out of their clothes, I hope I shall keep,
They laugh at me now, but I fear they shall weep:
At the day of judging, I hope to get free,
With the penitent thief a saved one to be.
When drinking, I durst not look into God's word,
Since sober, I've given my heart to the Lord;
The temperance sword it did me defend,
To temperance instructions an ear I did lend.
They told me to fight for it was a good cause,
The Ruler o'er all, I found gave them their laws;
I've fought myself out from the drunkard's sad course,
My health it is better, and so is my purse.
I now can love all men, I am happy and free,
Bad roads I now shun, and the mud holes I see,
Praying for living grace to keep me aye so,
That I like a wise man in future may go.

Weeding Potatoes.

It may not be known to farmers in general that it is a common practice in some of the potato-growing districts to turn a flock of sheep into the potato field for the purpose of eating down the weeds. The sheep will not touch the potato vine. This pasturing with sheep is very advantageous when the crop is a late planted one, so that the hoeing cannot be completed until the haying or harvesting is finished. At the growing season it is the farmer's aim to keep down the grass and the weeds so that they may be covered by the cultivator and hoe, when these are used. Pasturing with sheep will obtain this object. Early planted crops, the cultivation of which is completed in the early part of the summer, frequently becomes grassy and weedy before the time of digging, when the nice of the tops precludo cultivation. In this stage the sheep are economical weeders. It is hardly necessary to mention that the feed thus given to the sheep makes a double profit, inasmuch as it costs absolutely nothing, while labor is saved and weeds prevented from seeding.—"Farmer and Fireside."

To Stop Potatoes Rotting.

An experienced agriculturist informs us that about four years ago he applied lime to potatoes that had commenced to rot, and that it immediately arrested the decay. Since then he had made it a common practice to apply slacked lime to his potatoes as he takes them up. He puts a thin layer of lime upon the floor where the potatoes are to be laid, and sprinkles some of it over them about every ten inches, as they are put down. He considers this as perfectly protecting them from rotting, as he has never had a rotten potatoe since he has practised it and he believes, also, that potatoes thus stored are rendered better by the action of the lime. We advise farmers to try this plan, if they have any kind of potatoe that is liable to decay in the bin, as the lime can generally be had by them all.

"Is that marble?" said a gentleman pointing to a bust of Kentucky's great statesman, recently in a New York store. "No, sir; that's Clay," replied the dealer.

Stores, dwellings, railroad cars, steamboats, etc., should be furnished with Johnston's Patent air-tight Weather Fenders, placed around doors and windows they effectually exclude wind, dust, rain, frost or snow, and render perfect ventilation easy of accomplishment. The rooms used by invalids should certainly have this protection —Try them—cheap useful and ornamental. Real, genuine live men liberally dealt with as agents. Were awarded Extra Prizes at the Provincial Exhibition, 1869. For circular address—J. Johnston & Co., Lindsay, Ont., Manufacturers Agents.

4 25 vs. $500 00.

Economy in Health and Physic is as important as in business, and we know of no cheaper, better, or surer means of preserving health and divesting the sick of their infirmities, than through the medium of Dr. Radway's famous medicines. We present a case in point:

Case 1, 226.—Marcus W. Mount, long a sufferer from liver complaints, has paid, he says, at different times, about $250 to physicians, and he thinks as much more for medicines. Is induced to try Radway's Pills, with occasional doses of the Renovating Resolvent, to assist in removing from his system the effects of the mercurial treatment to which he has been subjected. Soon feels the benefit of the change Takes, in all, five boxes of the Pills and three bottles of the Resolvent, and at the end of the course is "as well as ever he was in his life."

Glance at the account current here below:

Bills for medical attendance, $250; outlay for prescriptions, $250.....$500 00
Five boxes of Radways Pills, $3 25; three bottles Resolvent, at $1 each, $3—(disease removed).....4 25
Balance in favor of the REGULATING PILLS and RESOLVENT.....$495 75

R. R. R. Remedies sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac, 1870.

If a pensive chintz pines him instantly fat on the floor, or bust on his back, and let him lay quietly for ten minutes or so, it is simply a fainting fit, and the blood flowing on a level will speedily equalize itself through the system. If you are troubled with rheumatism, pleurisy, pain in the side or back, cramps in the stomach bowels, frost-bites, &c., procure at once a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" which is a certain cure for all such complaints. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine has any remedy won so universal confidence in any community as this CHERRY PECTORAL has in this. Having been long employed by our own physicians in their practice, and having been used in the hospitals of this city, it is at the same time the most extensively known and the most reliable remedy for the various pulmonary complaints of the human family that has ever been given to the world. While it is the safest and best remedy for children to take, and is used as such by many of the most eminent physicians of the country, it is also the most effectual that can be employed for the cure of the dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks, it should be in every family, and those who have once used it will never be without it. In all the various affections of the throat and lungs for which it is recommended, it will be found to produce the prompt and happy effect which all similar preparations fail to give, because they do not contain the curative properties of this. Public confidence in its virtues is unbounded, and it is the duty of every one to know that this confidence is entirely justified by its effects. As a protection against the first approach of disease, and for the cure of the early stages of pulmonary complaints, it is unequalled, and, when taken according to the directions, which have been carefully prepared, will soon restore the patient to perfect health. Many of the most eminent members of the profession, in every part of the country, have given their certificates to the Cherry Pectoral, and it is now the only medicine of the kind which can be relied on. Many of these certificates have been published in this country, and the reader can satisfy himself of the truth of what we say by examining them. Let no one neglect a cough or cold, however slight, while it is within the power of the Cherry Pectoral to cure it so easily and speedily. Even when consumption has fastened its fangs upon the victim, and the insidious disease is sapping the springs of life, this remedy will be found to afford the patient great relief, and counteract the progress of the disease. Thousands have been saved by it, who, in the last stages of pulmonary consumption, were pronounced incurable by their physicians, and given over by their friends. Prepared by

Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Ague Cure,
For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Autumnal Fever, Chills and Fever, Periodical or Bilious Fever, Remittent Fever, Marsh Fever, or Miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does "Cure." It does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Mercury, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no case injures any patient. The number and importance of the cures in the super-abundant districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines. Our pride is perhaps pardonable, when we show that we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Unacclimated persons, either residents in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For Bilious Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy action.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

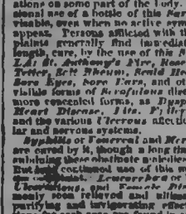
The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where life appeared sustained scarcely by hope, have been entirely cured, and their original health restored, by its use. Cases of this character, which were regarded as incurable, are publicly known in every community. Indeed, there is hardly a family in the land that has not been benefited by its virtues, or that does not know of some wonderful cure of scrofula, in its various forms, either on the surface or deep seated. Its power over this terrible disease arises from the fact that it expels the foul humors which breed and feed it, and then purifies, invigorates, and gives new life to the blood and the whole system. While it is the most powerful blood purifier yet discovered, it is at the same time the safest alterative and tonic that can be employed for the cure of chronic diseases. It is the greatest antagonist of scrofula, and will expel it from the system, however long it may have been there, or however much it may have become aggravated by neglect or by the use of inferior remedies. Under its influence, the foul corruptions which breed in the blood and develop in such fearful forms on the surface, are purified and disappear, and the vital organs are renovated and built up. Hence the unparalleled cures it has made of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions and visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in those more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Pleurisy, Jaundice*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the female and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will expel the last vestige of *Mercury* or *Mineral Poison* from the system, and all the *Venereal Symptoms*, such as *Ulcerations, and Pustular Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising as they often do, from the resulting poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Feeble*, *Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.



CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (not "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass, A Red-pen graved on the Stamp. J. P. Dimmock, Proprietor, 36 Day St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form Hamitual Constipation Cured. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's Anti-Costive and Tonic Pills, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair straightened, beautified, restored, by using Hurd's Excess Hair Glass, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one equal. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.
It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S HYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is more simple and often preferred. The great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high and French Perfumes is acknowledged by all and only 25 cts. a bottle. The Restorer and Hyloblasamum should not be used one without the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Depot, R. P. Ten Broeck & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Dealers in, and Proprietors, 50 and 52 Park Place, New York.

NEW DOMINION

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

GEORGE STREET,
At Dr. Morris' Old Stand, Three Doors south of the Commercial House.

The Subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have

JUST OPENED OUT,

A Large Assortment of Boots and Shoes, in the above stand, where all those who may favor them with a call will find everything that is required in a First Class Shop. All kinds of

Ladies', Gent's and Children's Summer Wear,
NOW ON HAND,

And they will always keep on hand one of the Largest Stocks of Boots and Shoes in town. Work done on the premises will be warranted to give entire satisfaction, as they have engaged none but the Best Workmen, and have purchased in the Best Markets.

☞ *All kinds of Custom Work done on the premises.* ☜

McWILLIAMS & LARMOUR.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-26 in.

JUST RECEIVED
—AT—
GEORGE TANNER'S,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CHAIR,
HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furnitu e
EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS
Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby. Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.
Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,
Hamilton, Ontario,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—
T. DONNELLY,
George Street.
P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870 6

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in Indian Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &C.,
Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 6-tf

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood—Increase of Flesh and Weight—Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, Secured to ALL.

RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

has made the most astonishing cures. So quick, so rapid are the changes effected by the wonderful influence of this truly WONDERFUL MEDICINE, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofulous Constitutions, Syphilitic, engendered and badly treated Mercurial Diseases, the sad victims of Quacks, Poisons, Minerals, Impure Blood, and all complaints arising from Vitiated Humors in the Blood, are within the curative range of Radway's Sarsaparilla Resolvent. Even in the last stages of these fearful diseases, when the system is literally rotten with corruption, and all wasted away by the destroying agents, Mercury, Minerals, Poisons, Vitiated Humors in the Blood, Scrofula, Consumption, Glandular Affections, Ulcers, Old Sores, Skin Diseases, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Blackheads, Worms, Scurvy, Itch, Mange, Discases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Heart, Lungs, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever and Ague, Inflammations, Congestions, Ulceration of the Throat, Lungs, Kidneys, Bladder, Female Complaints, Leucorrhœa, Gravel, Dropsy, Pains in the Back, Loins and Kidneys, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Involuntary Discharges, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Want of Confidence, Lassitude, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Diseases of the Nerves, Organic Weakness, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Female Irregularities, Suppressions, Whites, Ulceration of the Uterus, Pain in the Side, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaundice, when arising as they often do, from the resulting poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLIAN is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Feeble, Despondent, Sleepless, and troubled with Nervous Apprehensions or Fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

THE WASTES OF THE BODY

are supplied with new, healthy and vigorous blood, that furnishes sound structure. Hence all restorations of Wasted Structure, either in MALE or FEMALE, of the Womb, Uterus, or other organs, whether Locomotive, Glands, or Muscles discharges of every kind from the organs of Self-Abuse, from the Genital Glands, or Venereal discharges, or Ulcers, or Sores, through the rapeseed process of Radway's Renovating Resolvent, are ascertained, and the rapeseed process learned.

THE TRUE THEORY OF CURE.

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent rapidly purifies the system, through the blood, urine, sweat and bowels, and expels the poisons, or waste matter making Flesh-making, Bone or Chloric and Fat-making elements. All of its constituents are separating, purifying, strengthening, giving *vitality, firmness, and power* and of the best products of Roots, Herbs, Barks, Gums, Resins, Buds and Flowers, as Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Stillingia, Mezereon, Guaiac, Cocculus Indicus, Wild Cherry, Prickly Ash, Poke, Dandelion, Burdock, Blue Flag, Sarsaparilla, Queen's Delight, Mandrake, Dandelion, Juniper Berries, Sulphur, Iodine, Bromine, Iron, Manganese, Lobelia, Gentian, Wormwood, Arsenic, Antimony, Nitrate of Potash, Hydriodate of Potash, Sulphate of Magnesia, Sulphate of Soda, Muriate of Soda, Muriate of Ammonia, Carbonate of Ammonia, Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, Colchicum, Hellebore, Colchicum, Sanguinaria, Cinchona, Cinchonia, Quinia, Saline, Mercurial, Vegetable, Animal, Acids, Alkalies, Extracts, Essences, Salts, Resins, Gums, Oils

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Always $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and on low rates.

Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Illustrative Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 30

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1866. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over HYMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
(Late of Scott & Green.)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Dr. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 22, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1868. 48

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS. No. 6 Hen thorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 11, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
REGISTRAR of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 30

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 16, 1870. 3

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro', 18

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1870. No. 27.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Orchard & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.
Queens Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Powell, Pres't. E. W. Cowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Secty.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $760,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 39

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SELLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.
KADEC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.
This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.
I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.
Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.
It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.
Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!
CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.
Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."
Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trio*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."
Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."
Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.
THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.
To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.
These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed
For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.
JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.
$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 49

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.36 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 55 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.00 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 4

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

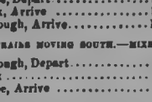
GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at ? o'clock a m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Commercial House.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend as an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore. Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1863.

Select Poetry.

THE FENIAN INVASION.

A Parody on "The Charge of the Light Brigade."
(NOT BY TENNYSON.)

A little way, a little way,
A little way over
Into the lion's mouth
Went the Fenian few hundred.
"Forward," ye Irish now for a raid,
"And Canada is yours, be japers!" he said,
Into the lion's mouth
Went the few hundred.

"Forward," said O'Neill, altho' I'm afraid
"The Fenian army is sorely dismayed."
For then the madman knew
That they had blundered;
Theirs not to reason why,
There not to fight or die,
Theirs but to run and hoot and cry;
So out of danger's way
Ran the few hundred.

Breech-loaders to right of them,
Breech-loaders to left of them,
Artillery around them,
Volleyed and thundered.
Stormed at and fired at well,
They gave a horrid Irish yell,
As into the jaws of Death,
Into the lion's mouth they fell,
Some of the few hundred.

Fluttered their coat tails high in air,
Fluttered as they ran with fear,
Making a noble prince cheer;
Throwing their arms all away,
While Pigeon Hill wondered.
Stifled with British powder and smoke,
Back across the lines they broke,
The wretches reeling as they went,
Drunken and hungered!
Then they went home;
But not, not all the few hundred.

Breech-loaders to right of them,
Breech-loaders to left of them,
Artillery around them,
Volleyed and thundered.
Stormed at and fired at well,
They gave an Irish-Fenian yell,
They who had ran so well,
Came thro' the jaws of death,
Back from Pigeon Hill,
All that was left of them—
Left of a few hundred.

When shall their glory fade?
Oh! what a fine retreat they made,
And nothing they have plundered.
Honor to the retreat they made,
Remember the Irish-Fenian raid,
And the ragged few hundred.
J. W. G.

Literature.

A Safe Investment.

In the second year of the late civil war I was married, and went to live with my husband in a small village on the Hudson, some fifty or sixty miles from New York.—The house we occupied was a large, rambling mansion, of considerable antiquity for this country, and stood a little apart from the rest of the village, surrounded by broad fields, and commanding a glorious view of the river and the hills of the Highlands. It had been built before the Revolution, by my husband's great grandfather, and, though destitute of many "modern improvements," was still a comfortable and pleasant residence.

My husband was a lawyer and a large real-estate owner in the neighborhood, and, at the period of which I write, was greatly perplexed, like many other persons in the North, by the perilous state of the times, and especially about the safe investment of his funds, as the suspension of specie payments, the great rise in gold, and the military disasters in Virginia, made it almost impossible to tell where it would be safe to deposit or use one's money in any large amount.

In the course of his transactions in real-estate, it happened one day, that he received, what was for us then a large sum of money, about ten thousand dollars, which he brought home and placed in my charge, telling me at the same time that he should have to be absent during the evening, attending to some business on the other side of the river, and should not be at home till about midnight.

"You can place the money in the safe, dear," he said, as he gave it to me, "and to-morrow I will try and find some way to invest it securely."

So saying, he stepped into the buggy, which was standing at the door, and drove away, taking with him our hired man, Silas, and leaving me with no one in the house but Dinah, an old colored woman, who fulfilled in our modest household the functions of cook and maid-of-all-work, as she had long done in the family of my own parents, who, on my marriage, had yielded her to me as a valuable part of my dower.

Dinah was indeed a character. She was tall and very stout, weighing she would never tell how much, more than 200 pounds She was very black, and as lazy as she was black. I do not think any one could move more deliberately than Dinah did, that is, to move at all. And, by a wonderful dispensation, she seemed to feel that whatever her faults might be, she was strong on the point of locomotion. For when she had been moving with a ponderous slowness, almost maddening to a person of ordinary quickness, one of her favorite expressions was, "Well, Miss Cillie, what shall I fly unto next?" How she accomplished all she did, the brownies only know. We used sometimes almost to tremble when there was any special hurry about our domestic arrangements, and yet Dinah always managed to bring affairs to a consumation just when a minute more would have ruined everything; and with undisturbed front would slowly enunciate: "Well, Miss, what shall I fly onto next?"

It was nearly dark when my husband departed, and, after giving my orders to Dinah, or rather my suggestions, I left her, and made the tour of the house, to see that all was safe, and properly locked up. This duty attended to, I went to my bed-room, intending to pass the time in reading till my husband should return.

It was a large room on the ground floor with two French windows opening on a broad verandah. The windows were draped with long yellow-silk curtains, between which the moonlight faintly entered, dimmed by the shadow of the roof of the piazza and partly intercepted by the fringe of woodbine which hung from it. My bed stood with its head about half a yard from the wall. It was an old-fashioned structure, hung with yellow silk like the windows, but I slept with the hangings drawn back and fastened to the head-board. The bed was so large that no one ever thought of moving it, except in those seasons of household panic called house-cleanings, when the combined strength of three or four men was called into requisition to draw it into the middle of the room. So elaborately carved was it that it went by the name of Westminster Abbey in the family. At one end of the room, at no great distance from the bed, was a large safe, built into the huge chimney of the mansion, with a door high enough for a person to enter standing upright. Here I was accustomed to place, every evening, our silver plate on shelves which extended around the sides, on which also were placed boxes containing papers and other valuables. Opposite the foot of the bedstead, between the windows, was a mirror, running from the floor almost to the ceiling. Like all the other furniture in the room, it was old and handsome. How many happy scenes it had reflected in the hundred years it had stood there!

The night was exceedingly hot, and I therefore left the windows open, though I drew the curtains before I seated myself at the table in the centre of the room, lighted the candles, and began to read, in order to pass the heavy time before the return of my husband.

After a while, I heard the clock strike nine, at which hour Dinah always went to bed. Her chamber was the attic in the third story of the house. Remembering some household matter about which I wished to speak to her, I started hurriedly up, and went into the entry to intercept her before she got up stairs. I had to wait about a minute before she came, and our colloquy continued three or four minutes more.

When I returned to my bed-room, feeling somewhat tired, I resolved to go to bed, as, at that late hour in the country, it was quite certain that no visitors would call, and my husband could let himself in with the latch key, which he always carried. I thought, however, I would try to keep awake by reading, and accordingly placed a light-stand and the candles at the head of my bed. I then closed and fastened the windows, undressed, and got into bed. The key of the safe I had placed, as usual, under my pillow.

After reading perhaps half an hour, I grew weary of the book, and, quietly laying it down, remained some minutes meditating with my eyes fixed on the mirror opposite the foot of the bed, in which I could see myself reflected, together with the yellow silk curtains behind my head. I was thinking, not unnaturally, how pretty I looked, and how happy I was with such a loving husband, and such a large sum of money secure in our safe, when suddenly I saw in the mirror a sight that made my heart stand still. A hand appeared between the curtains drawing them slowly apart, and grasping cautiously the head-board. It was a man's hand, large and coarse and dark, as if belonging to a mulatto, or to one greatly tanned by exposure to the weather.

My first impulse was to start from the bed and scream for help. I repressed it by a strong effort of will, and lay perfectly motionless, except that I partially closed my eyes, keeping them only sufficiently open to watch the mirror. As quick as lightening my mind took in the situation. In the few minutes of my absence from the room, while talking to Dinah in the entry, a thief, a robber, a possible murderer, had stolen in by the piazza-windows, and had hidden either under the bed or behind its draped head. He was doubtless armed; and, if I cried out, and attempted to escape from the room, he could easily reach the door before I could, and for his own security would probably put me to death. Dinah was too distant, and too feeble and clumsy, to afford me any assistance, and besides was by this time fast asleep in the third story. The man doubtless knew that my husband had that day received a large sum of money, and had gone across the river, leaving me alone or nearly alone in the house. He had entered caring only for the money, and anxious above all things to escape undetected and unrecognized. If I let him know that I was aware of his presence, I should expose myself to murder, and perhaps to outrage worse than murder. My obvious policy was to keep quiet and to feign sleep. I thought also of the money, and was not altogether willing to resign that without an effort to save it, and to have at least something to the identity of the thief. I confess, however, that this last consideration was not a very strong one, and am afraid that, if I could have seen my way clear to an escape from the room and the house, I should have fled incontinently, without waiting to see more than that terrible hand.

A moment which seemed an hour passed while these thoughts rushed through my mind. I lay perfectly still, with my half closed eyes watching the mirror, and he glared at me with fierce yet wary eyes. The man was a mulatto, very dark, with passion written in every lineament. I could scarcely refrain from shuddering at the sight of his hateful visage, and speedily closed my eyes to shut it out.

I was not yet quite ready for the ordeal through which I must soon pass.

I wanted to move my light stand a little out of the way, and to so arrange the bed-clothes that I could spring from the bed without impediment. I therefore gave a little sigh, and moved, as if about to wake, slightly opening my eyes at the same time. The head and the hand instantly disappeared. I then composedly made the desired changes in the position of the stand and the arrangement of the clothes, put my watch with the safe key under my pillow—so near the edge that they could be easily taken out, as I knew they would be—extinguished one of my candles, said my prayers, and closing my eyes, resigned myself to my fate, with no very sanguine or definite hope of extrication from my perilous position.

I made my breathing regular, and a little louder than when I was awake, and lay with my cheek on my hand, counterfeiting sleep. At last the stillness became more terrible than even my first agony of fear. Several times I fancied that I heard a soft step approach from the place of concealment. As often I was deceived. Then again that dreadful stillness, in which I counted the ticking of the watch through the pillow! It was a positive relief when out from behind the curtain, stepped at the table, and stood looking at me, as I was well aware, though my eyes were closed. I forced myself to breath regularly and audibly. He came closer; he bent over me. He passed the lighted candle slowly before my face two or three times. I felt the heat, and saw the light through my closed lids, which must have quivered, though he did not seem to observe their motion. Heaven gave me strength not to move or cry out. Satisfied, apparently, he put back the candlestick on the stand, and his hand crept slowly over and softly under the pillow, and one by one he removed my watch and the key of the safe. He stood so long looking me that I felt impelled to open my eyes suddenly upon him.

As he walked softly towards the safe, I did partly open them, and cautiously watched him through my eyelashes. I heard him fumbling with the lock, and once he looked over towards the bed.—My eyes were wide open, but I closed them in time not to be detected. Watching him stealthily, I saw him open the door of the safe, go back to the stand for the candle, and return to the safe, which he entered without withdrawing the key from the lock.

Here was the opportunity for which I waited and watched. I sprang lightly from the bed, with one bound reached the safe, dashed the door to, turned the key, and with one loud and long shriek fell prostrate and senseless on the floor of the dark room.

How long I lay upon the floor I do not know—probably a few minutes only—but as I was unconscious, it seemed, when I came to myself, as if the interval had been a long one. I was aroused by his blows on the iron door, and found myself weak after a long nervous tension, but still calm. I remembered the satisfaction with which I thought, while I lay there before rising, that he could not escape, mingled with a vague and foolish dread that he might in his rage burn the valuable contents of the safe. He pounded desperately on the door, and swore fearfully at finding himself entrapped. But as I took no notice of his oaths, he soon grew quiet.

Presently I rose, and lighting a candle, dressed myself with all possible haste and with trembling fingers, turning very often to look at the safe, from under the closed door of which I more than half expected to see blood trickling—why, I cannot tell, except that my mind was full of images of horror. I was soon in readiness. I had no means of ascertaining the time, as he had my watch in his pocket, and there was no clock in the room. Taking my candle, I hastened to arouse Dinah, who, as I shook her, slowly opened her eyes, and with scarcely any more than her usual slowness, pronounced her formula:

"Well, Miss Lillie, what shall I fly—Lord a massy! what's de matter wid de child? You ain't seen a ghost—have you, honey?"

"No, Dinah; but I've seen something worse than a ghost. I've caught a robber, and he's in the safe. What time is it?" and looking at the clock, that ticked slowly and deliberately—as how could Dinah's clock help doing?—I saw to my great relief that it was nearly midnight.

We had scarcely got down stairs when I heard the sound of wheels. A moment more and my husband was in my arms, listening with amazement to a rapid narrative of my singular adventure. I would not suffer him to open the safe until Silas had summoned assistance from the neighboring houses. I feared that my desperate prisoner might still escape. When the safe was opened, there sat my burglar on the trunk, half stupefied for want of air, a knife in one hand, the package of money in the other, and the burnt out candle at his feet. He was recognised as an old offender, who had not been long out of the State Prison, to which, in due course of law, he was sent back for a term of years, which, I devoutly hope may last as long as he lives; for I confess I should not feel easy to hear that he was again at large. The look of rage he gave me on coming out of the safe will not soon be obliterated from my memory.

My husband, I need hardly say, was greatly pleased with my safe investment, and complimented me highly on the courage and coolness which had doubtless saved my life as well as our money. The love and pride with which he regarded me, and with which he always, to this day, rehearses my exploit, were of themselves a sufficient compensation for the horror and the agony of that long summer night.

Another Tragedy.

A murder, equaling the Traupman crime in cold-blooded, calculating atrocity, was committed recently in a London suburb.—A London newspaper says: On Wednesday night a man identified as Walter Mellar, aged 35, a plasterer, living at 29 Seymour place, Brampton, called upon Henry Piper, a van-proprietor, of Marlborough road, and requested him to send to 15 Paulton square to remove some goods. Piper went himself with one of his vans, and Mellar called him down stairs to help to take up a box. Mellar then proceeded to cord the box, but on doing it in an awkward manner, Piper took the cord from him, upon putting it under the box, cipped his hand in a pool of blood. Upon being questioned, Mellar endeavored to escape, but he was handed over to the police, and the box was found to contain the body of Annie Boss, aged forty years, housekeeper to Mr. Huelin, of 15 Paulton square. On the way to the police station Mellar took a dose of poison, but being taken to a doctor's an emetic was given. He is too ill however, to be taken before the magistrate, and is at present in St. George's Hospital.

Search was made for Mr. Huelin, and in consequence of some further information they had received, the police yesterday afternoon had holes dug in the garden, at the back of No. 24, Wellington Square, and lifted up a large stone flag in the water closet at the back of the house, after doing which they dug to the depth of three feet eight inches. They then discovered an archway of bricks and fresh mortar. Upon removing the bricks one of the officers discovered the right arm of a man. He caught hold of the arm and pulled up the hand, upon which was a mitten and a glove.—There was a small quantity of earth between the bricks and the body. Upon removing the earth, Mr. Huelin was discovered in his shirt-sleeves. His head was laying in a hole. Dr. Turner was sent for, and he discovered a rope round the neck of the deceased. He, however, gave it as his opinion that death had not resulted from strangulation, but from a blow inflicted with a spade on the left side of the head, and the wound corresponded with the mark on the sides of the deceased's hat, which was found the day before. The doctor believed the rope had been thrown over Mr. Huelin's neck after death had taken place. In the hole under the foundation of the house, and where the head of the deceased man had been found resting, his coat was found folded up in a small parcel. The rope that had been thrown over his neck was in a slip noose, and the knot has been tightly pulled under the left ear. It is supposed that Mr. Huelin was murdered in the front kitchen, for upon the floor, near the window, there are stains of blood; and chemicals have evidently been used with the view of obliterating the marks. The police, on examining the house of the prisoner, Mellar, discovered the will of the Rev. Mr. Huelin, as well as several title deeds relating to his property.

Mr. Huelin, who was a retired French Protestant clergyman, 80 years of age, owned the small house in which he lived, and also that where his body was found. He employed Mellar to do some plastering, who was heard by a painter, named James Smith, to say that Mr. Huelin and the housekeeper had a great deal of money, and that he wished he could do for them both, get their money, and go to America. To effect his purpose he represented himself to some parties as Mr. Huelin's nephew, dressing in character, and speaking broken English; and in this character he employed a respectable woman named Harriet Middleton, to take care of the house in Paulton Square. His design was to pass himself off as the nephew, and in this character to dispose of all the property. Mr. Huelin's will, and various articles recognized as his property, were found in Mellar's lodgings. He might have escaped for some time, if blood had not so unexpectedly flowed from the body of the strangled housekeeper.

Ask me Not.

Ask me not why smiles no longer,
Wreathe my lips as once of yore,
Nor why joyous measures quicken,
Not the heart throbs as before.

Ah! all flowers from me are fallen,
Ere the fruit hung on the tree;
Many a hope has dawned and faded—
Leaving only dreams to me!

What my courage oft had builded,
With the strength of many years,
Fate with sudden blow hath shattered—
Mocking all my pleas and tears.

Still can I the time remember,
(Morning time, how far away!)
When my *confident* strong spirit
Hailed the dawn of each new day.

But that spring time world has vanished,
Sunk as in the ocean's bed;
While each wave to fancy mirrors
Forms of loved ones long since dead.

And the world that's now unfolded,
All unveiled and real lies;
Human hearts are hourly breaking—
Frowns are on the frosty skies.

Few the joys this clouded earth-life,
To the wintry soul would bring.
Were there not the sterling promise
Of a glad immortal spring.

Then ask me not while smiles no longer,
Wreathe my pale lips as once of yore,
Nor why joyous music does not quicken,
Not the heart thro

IT IS COMING!

The Only CIRCUS visiting Canada this Season.

THE GREAT

EUROPEAN CIRCUS,

From the Royal Amphitheatre and Astley's, London, and La Cirque Imperiale, Paris, will exhibit at

PETERBORO',

on

Thursday, July 14.

The Managers of this popular establishment, encouraged by the extensive patronage with which their efforts have hitherto been met, and with the view of presenting to the public

An Exhibition of Surpassing Excellence,

Have, during the past winter, culled from the various Cities and Towns of England and the Continent, the Most Distinguished Artists in the Profession, including

The Most Beautiful LADY RIDERS,
The most renowned EQUESTRIANS
The most skilful TRAPEZISTS,
The most surprising ACROBATS,
The most powerful ATHLETES,
The most accomplished JESTERS,

Added to which they have secured the Rarest Masters in Art, the Most Tasteful Decorators, the most expert Machinists and Upholsterers, to give effect to this rare conglomeration of the Highest Areale Talent known to the world; and in addition, they have secured the Great Sensation of the age,

A Den of Ferocious Lions,

Together with the services of their intrepid keeper, Mr. Pierce, the King of the Lion Conquerors: These are the same beasts which made their Escape from their Cages at Astley's Royal Amphitheatre, London, where they were then being exhibited and performed by Messrs. Crockett and Pierce. Their escape struck terror to all hearts—save those of their brave keepers; and they had severely killed one unfortunate man and severely wounded another, before Pierce was apprised of the horrible calamity. They were about to be set by the police, when Crockett and Pierce arriving, dashed among the maddened brutes, their sword-armed jaws dripping human blood, and by the exercise of their mysterious power, drove them cowering to their dens. Mr. Pierce will be therein each exhibition, and will give a great variety of Thrilling and Daring Feats with these bloodthirsty monsters, will feed them with Raw Meat from his naked hands.

The Grand Chariot of Æolus!

Bearing upon its centre the Colossal Golden Statute of the Famous Horse Bucephalus, and a Full Opera Band, followed by the Gorgeous Chinese Car of Confucius and Neptune's Triton-horse Sea-Chariot, which will precede a Cortège of Knights, armed cap-a-pie, and mailed in complete steel armour." The Knights are accompanied by their "Ladyes faire," costumed after the fashion of the Mediæval Period and followed by "Faithful Squires," all mounted on Gallant Steeds. Following the proud Cavalcade come other Chariots and Cars, resplendent with Mirrors, Painting and Gold, leading the Gilded Allegorical Car, upon the dais of which is seen a charming Tableaux Vivant by a number of Ladies, clad in the various Nationalities, forming the beautiful Allegory of "Peace" and made thrillingly impressive by the presence in their midst of an

ENORMOUS LIVING LION!

Under the sole control of Mr. Pierce the English Lion King, which will be borne unchained, loose and unrestrained through the Streets, lying united at the feet of his keeper, and surrounded by the Group of Females. This Magnificent Picture stands out as the very acme of all that managerial enterprise has yet accomplished. Other beautiful features of the Dazzling Street Pageant will be found in the

Gorgeous Mammoth

GLOBE CHARIOT

Bearing upon its various platforms a number of Living Groupes, the whole surmounted by an immense Globe, representing the World, on which, at an enormous elevation, sits the intrepid Mlle Dessarie, in elegant classic costume, representing Liberty Dominant o'er the World!—Followed by the

Chariot of Titania,

The Queen of the Fairies,

Drawn by a Team of Little Atomies, in the form of 16 Shetland Ponies—the brilliant cortege ending with a Cavalcade of Men at Arms on Spirited Steeds, thus bringing to a close the Grandest Gratuitous Exhibition ever given, being a foretaste of the merit and artistic excellence of the Performances within the Gigantic Marquee, by the Equestrian Troupe, composed of over 100 Male and Female Artists, the acknowledged

STAR RIDERS

OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

Admission 50 cts. Children, under 10 years, 25 cts.

American Silver Taken at Par.

Two Performances Daily.

Seats for Everybody.

Remember and keep your eye on Day and Date for each place.

WILL EXHIBIT AT

Cobourg, Friday,	JULY	8.
Sterling, Tuesday	"	12.
Hastings, Wednesday	"	13.
Peterboro, Thursday	"	14.
Lindsay, Friday	"	15.

NOTICE!

THE public are cautioned against purchasing a Note of Hand, dated March the 13th, 1870, to the amount of $100, in favor of W. C. Lawrence, County Northumberland, Ontario, against D. McWilliams, County of Peterboro', Ontario, as I will never pay it, having received no value for the same. It was obtained under false pretences.

DAVID McWILLIAMS.

Norwood, Ont.

June 29, 1870 26

NEW

GARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards,

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner.

An Assortment of

RESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE. Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

NEVER GIVE UP BUSINESS!

The subscriber being still inclined to remain in business, but desirous of doing so with lighter stocks than he has usually held,

WILL COMMENCE

On Saturday next, the 2nd of July,

To *SELL OUT* his entire stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

AMOUNTING TO $40,000,

AT COST PRICE AND UNDER.

The stock is well assorted, and has been bought in the best markets, and for cash. The public may depend upon this being a

BONA-FIDE SALE, AND NO HUMBUG!

The Goods must positively be sold off at once.

☞ TERMS CASH ONLY.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, June 27, 1870. 26

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to enable the Municipal Corporation of Dummer, to raise by Debentures, the sum of Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollrs, for the purpose hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Corporation of Dummer have resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpose of erecting, building and repairing the bridges crossing the Indian River, in the said municipality:

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object it will be necessary for the said Municipality to raise, by way of loan, the sum of seven Hundred and fifty Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

And, Whereas it will require the sum of two Hundred and Seventy-one and one forth Dollars, to be raised yearly, by special rates, for the payment of the said debt or loan, and interest thereon as hereinafter mentioned.

And, Whereas the whole amount of ratable property of the Township of Dummer, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality, is the sum of one hundred and sixty two thousand two hundred and eleven dollars ($162,211).

And, Whereas the existing debt of the said Municipal Corporation, is seven hundred and fifty dollars, without interest.

And, Whereas for paying the interest, and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an annual special rate of one and seven tenths mills in the dollar, in addition to all other rates, to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Corporation of Dummer:—

1. That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Township to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Seven Hundred and fifty dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said municipality, for the purpose and with the object above recited.

II. It shall be lawful for the said Reeve to cause three (3) Debentures to be made for the sum of Two Hundred and fifty dollars each, ($250), and the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Corporation, and shall be signed by the said Reeve, and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Municipal Corporation.

III. That the Debentures shall be made payable as follows, viz.

Number One, for $250, to be paid January first 1871.

Number Two, $250, to be paid January first 1872:

Number Three, for $250, to be paid January first 1873, at the office of the County Treasurer in Peterborough, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of intercst.

IV. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable yearly at the office of the County Treasurer aforesaid, on the first day of January in each and every year.

V. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said Debentures and coupons, at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one and seven tenth mills in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected, in each year upon the ratable property in the said municipal corporation during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

VI. That this By-law be submitted for the assent of the Electors of the Municipality, on the 9th day of July next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the following places, viz:—

Electoral Division No. 1, at Town Hall.—Robert Peters to be Returning Officer.

Electoral Division No. 2, at James Welch's dwelling house. Duncan Anderson to be Returning Officer.

Electoral Division No 3, at John Starley's dwelling house. Francis McMillan to be Returning Officer.

Electoral Division No. 4, at School House. Warsaw. And that A. S. Maguire be Returning Officer,

Electoral Division No. 5, at Fourth Line School House. And that William Darling, Teacher, be Returning Officer.

That this By-law shall take effect, and shall come into operation, upon the Sixth day of August, A. D. 1870.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be submitted to the consideration of the qualified Electors of the Municipal Corporation of Dummer, on the

Ninth Day of July, 1870.

The poll to be opened at the hour of TEN o'clock, in the forenoon, at the several polling places as above mentioned.

Dated this day of June, A. D. 1870.

A. S. MAGUIRE, Clerk.

25-4ins.

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce will open a BRANCH OFFICE in Peterborough,

On TUESDAY, the 5th of JULY next,

In the building lately occupied by the Hon. Sidney Smith, corner of Hunter and Water streets.

Interest allowed on Deposit.

J. A. HALL, Manager.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have this Summer a very good assortment of all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Iron Bow and American Hickory Teeth and Bow Rakes, Hoes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Cradles and Cradle Scythes, Spades, Shovels, Hone Forks, Pulleys, Rope, &c.

A Lot of Bird Cages,

ASSORTED PATTERNS.

Waggon Hubs, Spokes, Rims, and all kinds of Carriage Ware and Trimmings.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

White Lead, Colours, Glass, Oil, &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26

WANTED,

A Good Chamber Maid,

Apply to

JOHN TURVER,

Caisse's Hotel.

June 29, 1870. 26

BOARD.

A FEW gentlemen can be accommodated with board at the residence of the undersigned, on Simcoe street, near the corner of Rubidge street.

THOS. DAVIS.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26-1y

Plaster! Plaster!

IN BARRELS AND IN BULK.

The Subscriber is *SOLE AGENT* for Mr. Beamish's Plaster in this part of the country, and keeps a stock on hand at all times, both in Barrels and in Bulk, at

ROGERS',

Ashburnham.

January 12, 1870. 2

TENDERS WANTED!

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon on SATURDAY, the 16th of JULY, for the erection of

TWO STONE ARCHED BRIDGES

In the Village of Ashburnham. Plans and Specifications to be seen on and after MONDAY 4th July, at the office of

JAMES Z. ROGERS,

Per Street and Bridge Com., Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, June 30, 1870. 26-2in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

European Circus.
Money—T. Menzies.
New Carding Mill—John Whyte.
Sale of Lands for Taxes—E. Pearse.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 7, 1870.

Editorial Items

BARLEY.—Mr. James Jack, of Smith showed us some Barley cut on Thursday last, it is quite ripe and appears to be of the very best quality. If all the barley shown in these parts equals Mr. Jack's, beer drinkers will not be at a loss for their beverage.

Dominion Day in Peterboro was unusually quiet this year. Some were at Lindsay; about 120 went to Campbelltown on the Enterprize; probably as many more went on the Ogemah to the Back Lakes; and a large number went to private picnic parties.

In the Imperial Parliament, two amendments to the Irish Education Bill, to permit religious teachings in School, were defeated by large majorities. The principal that a secular education should be now sectarian is right, but it is a principle that will never conciliate the Irish people.—They cannot, nor will they ever be reconciled to British Rule!

JULY 12, 1870.—The different lodges in town, and the lodges of Cavan intend going to Lindsay on Tuesday the 12 inst. The Keene and Allandale lodges will have an excursion on Rice Lake. The lodges near Norwood will celebrate the day by assembling in that Village, we understand.

THE GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.—There was a meeting of the provisional directors in Belleville, on Tuesday last. Mr. Kelso was elected President; Mayor Scott of Peterboro, Vice President; and Mayor Robertson, of Belleville, Secretary. It was agreed to locate the route, prepare a scheme of bonuses to lay before the Municipalities interested, and make an effort towards its construction. There will be another meeting in about a month.

MONUMENT TO THE VOLUNTEERS WHO FELL AT RIDGEWAY.—On the first day of this month, the Governor General unveiled a monument at Toronto, in honor of the valiant young men who fell at Ridgeway, in 1866. There was a great gathering on the occasion, and several speeches. Sir John Young, made a very sensible one, in which he referred to the troubles of Ireland, and their continuance, notwithstanding all that was being done to remove abuses, both secular and religious. Mr. Cameron and Dr. McCaul also delivered addresses.

AN ENGLISH WILL CASE.—A man named Moreton, a Catholic, lately died in Liverpool, worth £15,000. On the day of his decease, at noon, he made a will, leaving all this property to the R. C. Bishop of Liverpool. The Doctor who saw Moreton at ten o'clock, 2 hours before his death, says he was insensible then. Canon Fisher, Vicar to the Bishop, drew the will, and testified to Moreton signing it, by the aid of holding him up in bed. The Court pronounced against the validity, on the grounds that the will was not the voluntary act of the dying man.

The Firemen had a gala day in Lindsay, on the 1st instant. Lindsay was dressed in her finest. Everything was done to make the day pleasant, and the people of our sister town succeeded. The Company returned home about 3 o'clock next morning, too early an hour to receive the greetings of the citizens or friends.

The Peterborough men were very handsomely treated by their brother firemen of Lindsay. This interchange of sociality will tend to draw the two towns closer together, and to strengthen the bonds of brotherly kindness, if not of trade.

DROWNED.—On Sabbath evening, two girls, daughters of Mrs. Hefner, were walking on the boom timbers above Dickson's dam, near Judge Dennistoun residence, one of them fell off, when the other attempting to save the first, fell in and was drowned. Strange to say the one that fell in first was saved. The body was found after about an hour and a half search. The girl was about 16 years of age and was of great service in aiding the mother to support a family of 6 children. This melancholy accident should be a warning to the numerous persons that are so often seen around the river on logs and booms sporting themselves, yet not knowing the moment that a false step may bring them to a watery grave.

SQUARE TIMBER.—During a flying visit to Port Hope last week, we noticed our townsman M. P. Jordan, Esq., was busy rafting a large quantity of square timber brought over the Midland Railway, to be rafted on Lake Ontario. This is owing to the damage to the works on the Otonabee and Trent waters, by the Spring floods.—Mr. Jordan has about 200,000 feet of timber in the Port Hope harbor, and one dram of it equals, if not surpasses any thing taken out of the woods for many years. The dram contains about 40,000 feet, and it averages 112 feet. Timber promises to do well this year—hence Mr. Jordan is in for good luck again.

The Pic-Nic at Campbelltown on Dominion Day, was a very pleasant affair we believe, we understand that a very large number went to Rice Lake, and spent a part of the day there. About 120 left town on the Enterprise, and all enjoyed the days fun and sail.

The Excursion on the Ogemah on the Back Lakes to Lindsay and return, was also a very pleasant trip. The day was beautiful, and the gentle refreshing breeze on the lakes charming. Capt. Wallis did all in his power to make all happy, and succeeded admirably—as the excursionists were pleased with the day's sail, the visit to Lindsay, and the treatment and attention they received.

The Government Policy as seen by one of their Supporters.

On Tuesday week, Mr. Cartwright, Member for Lennox and Addington, addressed a large number of his constituents in Napanee. The Policy of the Government of the Dominion, was the subject of his remarks. Mr. Cartwright remarked, that he had been a staunch advocate of Confederation, and when elected, felt it his duty to give a reasonable support and indulgence to the Government, to further the interests thereof—and to give the existing Ministry a full and generous support.

Mr. C. went on to say, that it was now four years, reckoning from the last session of the Parliament of the two Canadas, since they had been brought face to face with their new duties, and the country had good right to look for a clear and decided policy at their hands.

In regard to Mr. Hincks—He had always regarded Sir John A. McDonald's early connection with that gentleman as a grave political error, and the source of much if not all the mistakes and extravagance which had disfigured Sir John A. McDonald's career up to 1862. He looked on the selection of Sir F. Hincks as an insult, alike to Reformers and Conservatives, and as a virtual proclamation, so far as Sir John A. McDonald was concerned, that he was determined to have recourse to the old, reckless, make-shift policy which had caused so much injury to the country in the decade from 1850 to 1860, the results of which were still pressing most heavily upon us.

Having always held Sir F. Hincks primarily responsible for these errors, he (Mr. C.) could not with any shadow of consistency act as a supporter of the ministry in which he held office; and he felt bound to add that the financial policy of Sir F. had more than justified his worst anticipations.

Mr. C. dwelt strongly on the inherent danger (particularly in a young country) of borrowing large sums repayable at call or on short notice, and also on the temptation to extravagance when money was obtained in this fashion instead of by means of ordinary loans or direct taxation, called attention to the position of the Ministry, and to the tasks imposed on them, contending that although they had partially succeeded in the first, i. e. in starting the system of confederated, Governments they had displayed much weakness and lack of judgment in the measures adopted for extending and developing its resources.—He thought the Ministry had shown much carelessness in the choice of their subordinates, and had neglected repeated warnings.

As to their policy in respect to the various important schemes of improvement now pending it did not appear to him to have been at all carefully considered.—Looking at their enormous parliamentary majority and bearing in mind that a great proportion of their former duties had been transferred to the local legislatures they ought in all conscience to have been prepared to come down with a clear, well digested scheme on this subject. Advances could not be utilized as they ought for lack of some essential link or further development. Hence we found ourselves at a disadvantage in many ways, and especially in dealing with the United States on questions of reciprocity, and so forth.

Mr. Cartwright has seen the absence of any fixed policy, the mistake of taking Sir F. Hincks into the Ministry, and "the reckless make-ship policy" which is causing so much injury to the country. He declares he can no longer support them, or be a party to their errors and inconsistencies.

How unlike our members Mr. Cariwright is! He boldly and openly avows his dissatisfaction with the reckless policy of Sir John A. McDonald, Hincks and Cartier. He declares they are unworthy of his support any longer. But these know all the errors, and back up all the wrongs, vote for all the extravagance, all the borrowing and all the corruption; in hopes of making a haul themselves. Looking for office as the reward of their support in Parliament, they dare not vote against the grossest corruption lest they might thereby loose the faint hope of some quiet office, or some pickings in some Government Jobs. They can even bear the insults offered to Ontario, and they can wink at the mismanagement of Red River affairs without a rebuke; and these are the men who represent us! Men who have for four years supported the do-nothing-policy of McDonald, Cartier, & Co., and never raised their voices against their inactness. Men who are ready to go back to parliament and continue those men in office although they are squandering the people's money—buying support with the funds that should be spent in building the Intercolonial Railway—forcing the Canadian farmer and artizan to give the last five cent piece he has, by forced loan on a mere promise to pay—and all to continue in power men whom the wise and thoughtful of the land would honestly reject.

There is but one Session more of the misrule, until they must appear before the Electors and render an account of their actions, and we ask the people of these Ridings to note their conduct, and at the proper time *bring them to account*, and send men who will be more likely to see after the people's interest, and think less about their own.

BANK CHANGES.—We understand that R. Richardson, Esq., manager of the Montreal Bank, here, is about to be promoted to Belleville, to which place he will remove in a few days. Mr. R. has been in Peterboro about 5 years, during which time he has managed the affairs of his bank in a very satisfactory manner, and to the advantage of the institution, which is acknowledged by his promotion. During his stay here Mr. Richardson's kind and courteous conduct has made him a host of warm friends whose best wishes accompany him and his family to their new sphere. H. E. Knowles Esq., of the Cornwall branch is to succeed Mr. R., and will be here by the 15th inst.

ROCHESTER MUSICAL TIMES.—The June number of this excellent Musical Monthly, appears in a new and elegant dress, and is enlarged by the addition of a BRASS BAND SUPPLEMENT—containing, each month, a carefully arranged piece of Music for a full Brass Band, besides the usual amount for the Piano, Organ and Melodeon. It also contains eight pages of interesting, and instructive reading on all musical subjects. Terms, $1.00 per anum: single copy, 10 cts. With the Brass Band Supplement, it will be $3.00 per annum; single copies, 30 cts. Specimen copies sent free. Address, J. P. SHAW, 43 State Street, Rochester, N. Y.

We would invite attention to the sale of Dry Goods and Millinery, at W. G. Thomson, & Co's. He is selling off low, to make room for Fall Importations.

More Emigrants.

On Friday last, about 20 more emigrants landed here. They are principally English and Irish, although they all sailed from English ports. They are all mechanics to a and know literally nothing about farm labor. some few of them seem to have plied the hod in the cities and towns of Great Britain. Nearly two-thirds of all who have come here are small children, only one girl fit for service has arrived here yet. The able bodied men and boys were picked up before they reached Port Hope. Farmers from Scarborough met them at the stations and secured them, and we have to be satisfied with what is left.

Many of them are respectable looking and will be able to get on in Canada, others are quite saucy and know how to apply the tongue to those who do not appear willing to gratify every wish. One man, a blacksmith, would not stay in Peterboro and take $1.50 a day, he would go west. He declared he would not work in a shop unless there were 500 hands in it. He had learned to swear exceedingly well too.

Another individual exhibited his religious idiosyncracies by refusing to go to work for a minister of the episcipal persuasion, as he had to see to the interest of his soul as well as body, and prefered, for that end, to work for a Wesleyan Methodist. They must be very pious where this man came from.

They are all getting employment however, and if they were accustomed to farm labor, six-times as many would find immediate work and good pay. One hundred good servant girls would find immediate employment in this County in less than a week, and at as much per month as would be paid in the country they have left for six months service.

It is a great mistake however, sending so many mechanics to this new Country. It is farm labor that is required most, and that will be most required for many years to come.

As an instance of the way they have been paid in England, one young man, a bricklayer, remarked that at *home* he was accustomed to receive 5s. 10d. to 6s. 6d. but that this was not steady work, perhaps only for a week or two at a time, and then twice as long idle, so that their average wages is very small indeed.

If the governments of Great Britain and Canada would induce young men and young women to come to this Country, they would be doing the emigrants and both Countries good service; for by sending away laborers they would make room for others who stay at home to take their places, and thus afford employment for many that are now idle.

Those who come to this Country would be suited to the work required, and thus Canada would receive her reward for the money spent to induce immigration, and the emigrant would soon find that here he could be independent, could make a home for himself and be ten-times better off than many of his former employers in Britain and Ireland.

But so long as the emigrant gets a start at home remains in the towns and cities, nothing but those who are from the towns will reach us, and while the present system is carried on we must make up our minds to bear with it and make the best of it.

PROTECTION FIRE COMPANY.—At the last regular meeting of Protection Fire Co. No. 1, held in the Fireman's Hall on Tuesday evening July 5th, 1870, it was moved by captain Gibbs, seconded by lieutenant Johnston, and unanimously resolved, that this company tender a vote of thanks to Mr. Dickson, for the sum of Ten Dollars for their services at the late fire on Simcoe street.

CANADIAN SILVER.—The advertisement of Mr. Thos. Menzies deserves attention. He has procured a quantity of Canadian Silver, which he is prepared to exchange for American Silver at the usual discount. Mr. Menzies is agent for the Cunard and Anchor Line of Steamships, and sells drafts on almost every Country in Europe. Read his advertisement in this issue.

Mr. W. Fairweather, also advertizes cheap goods. The Dry Goods men appear determined to give the people cheap goods in exchange for part of the abundance of money in the country.

The European Circus will be in Peterboro on the 14th instant. The performances are highly spoken of, and to those who are fond of this kind of amusement, this will afford an opportunity to gratify their tastes.

Yankee Robinson's great Circus and Menagerie will visit Canada this summer. A menagerie is always a source of great attraction, and deservedly so.

Mr. T. Bradburn's motto is, "never give up business." Nevertheless, he is selling off his goods cheap for cash, and solicits a call.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Minden.

DOMINION DAY. At the little village of Minden was kept this year with unusual hilarity. The whole day was given up to holiday sports, the people from the real bush coming in at quite early hours to observe the anniversary of the birth-day of our new country. The youth of the locality were entertained by the older folks at horse racing, foot racing, walking a pole over the river, boating, and such like games. More flags than ever were displayed from every store, and dwelling-house, from one mile north, and two miles south of the village, quite a merry appearance was put on for the day, including the sound of drums and fifes. The weather was suspicious, heavy rain having fallen the day before.

The Church of England Sunday School was invited to take tea with their Clergyman at the Parsonage at four p.m. many amusements of a quiet, yet stirring nature, whiled away, almost too quickly, the remainder of the day, which concluded with the ever new strain of God save the Queen.—Com.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Galway July 5th, 1870.

DEAR EXAMINER:—

Since my last we have had some excessively hot weather, yet during the week we have been favored with refreshing showers. Last night we had a heavy rain, to-day it is again very hot, accompanied with now and then a pleasant breeze. There has been during the week, several cases of sickness in the neighborhood, (cammon cholera). The missionary student sent here by the Canada Presbyterian Church, has been confined to his room all week by that disease, and has had to send to Bobcaygeon for a physician, he is now somewhat better, but yet weak. One of our oldest settlers, in the female line, left this township rather suddenly, a few days since, to be an ornament to the household of a young man in the neighboring County, and with her goes the entire well wishes of the community among whom she resided, and I can assure you, had the departure been known a good many old boots would have accompanied her for luck.

Haying has now partially commenced here. In my next I will be able to give you some idea of the quality and quantity saved, and of crop prospects generally.

Yours &c.

GALWAY.

— EXTRACT — I was induced to use FELLOW, COMPOUND SCALP OR HYPERMENTUM, and the effect was wonderful. In two days I felt the benefit of it, and after taking half a bottle I was entirely free from my complaint, Disease of the Heart, and to this day have not been troupled with a return of it.

SARAH LENT.

Freeport, Digby Co., N. S., Feb 10, 1869.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

MARRIED.

BRAISHAW—HARPER.—At the residence of the bride's father, North Monaghan, on Wednesday 29th instant, by the Rev. G. H. Davis, M. A. Maria, eldest daughter of Mr. Robert Harper, to Mr. William Braishaw, of Millbrook.

PURSER—MORGAN.—On the 22nd inst., by the Rev. J. Macdonnell, at the Parsonage, Mr. Richard F. Purser, to Miss Susan J. eldest daughter of H. Morgan, Esq., all of Peterboro.

DIED.

At Peterboro, on the 6th instant, Mary, infant daughter of Mrs. Wm. Clark, aged 2 months and 18 days.

At Peterboro, on the 2nd instant, Agnes Kate, infant daughter of Mr. Charles Sarney, aged 6 months and 10 days.

At North Monaghan, on the 4th instant, Andrew Tully, Esq., aged 90 year.

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased trib s only that the condition and comfort of the have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers: to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hoed & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

DYSPEPSIA is one of the most frequent diseases with which the physician meets; it is found in every country, at every season of the year, and among all classes of society, and is more generally a malady of middle age, young persons being, as a rule, exempt from it. It usually commences gradually, and in a very insidious manner, producing more or less, distress, and in many instances rendering life a burden. Dr J. Briggs' Alexantor, used according to directions for Dyspepsia, has been proved to be a very superior remedy, and those who use it will not be disappointed in the result. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs' & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

THINGS WE OFTEN THNIK OF.

Why sits that maiden sad and pale
Amid the glittering throng?
Why bears her face the marks of pain?
Why heedless of the song?
Has he, whom she so fondly loves,
Left her young heart forlorn?
More poignant are the pangs she feels;
She suffers from a — corn.

The above young lady is no more a sufferer from a corn, for she was advised to try a box of Briggs' Medicum Curative, which she has done to her satisfaction. Dr J. Briggs' Caradine, a sure cure for Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, &c. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers Dr J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

DYSPEPSIA IS A HYDRA-HEADED MONSTER from which nearly all the ills of human flesh is heir to, originate. The Peruvian syrup, a protected solution of the protoxide of iron, is a long-tried and well established remedy for this distressing complaint: it has cured thousands where other remedies have failed.

The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where those marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sale average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

The importation of rags from the Mediterranean, hides from Brazil, and other commodities from the tropics, is known to bring the germs of disease, chiefly fevers, which are sometimes very afflicting and fatal. AYER'S AGUE CURE stimulates the Liver to excrete these germs from the system as effectually as it does the miasmatic poison of our ague districts.—Consequently it affords invaluable protection to stevedores and others whose occupations expose them to these dangerous infections: and we hope to render them a valuable service in giving them this information [New York Despatch.

R. R. R. in BRAZIL.

We refer the reader to the following testimony in favor of Dr. Radway's Remedies, from gentlemen of high character in Brazil. Persons doubting the genuineness of the same are requested to write to the parties, also to the U. S. Consul at Rio, as to the correctness of the statements and status of the writers. For every word not true the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid:

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 22nd, 1866.

Messrs. RAYMOND C. LEITE & Bro:

GENTLEMEN:—In answer to your favor of 20th instant, asking my opinion in regard to the efficacy of Dr. Radway & Co's preparations I am happy to say that I consider the Relief and Pills the best remedies ever known, and to them such an opinion I am obliged to impute it, though I will do whatever, while I attributed so much from "colic" that when I was attacked it pained me so much that I preferred death to such sufferings, I took everything that was recommended, but it was of no use; at last I took 4 of Radway's Pills, after which the pains were very moderate, and after 4 doses, that I was cured, but [illegible] (which I attributed to [illegible] is not following it up as [illegible] obliged, so give into [illegible] some "Relief" which [illegible] one tablespoon in a [illegible] interval of three [illegible] mediately, and before the [illegible] ceased. It is three months since I had the attack, and should I feel any [illegible] take the "Relief" [illegible] to convince the Doctors of the [illegible] there medicaments, as that they [illegible] them.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

[illegible]

Invalides Street, No. 15.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R. R. R. sold by Druggists.

THE QUEEN'S SURGEON.—Those eminent men, Dr. James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and Dr. Hughes Bennett, say that consumption can be cured. Dr. Wistar Isaac thus when he thereupon the most widely known human of Wm. Cranay, and experience has proved the correctness of his opinion.

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1847,

THE only Canadian Life Company authorised by Government for the Dominion.

Its Rates are lower than those of British or American Offices.

The fact that the Canada has a larger amount of Investments and of Assurance business in the Dominion than any of the British or American Companies, sufficiently attests the preference of the public of Canada for a well conducted Canadian Institution, and its rapid progress is satisfactory evidence of the popularity of its principles and practice.

Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the Head Office, in Hamilton, Ont.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent in Peterborough,

GEO. A. COX.

June, 15. 24.

BY-LAW No.

A By-law to raise by way of loan, the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of $10,000, in constructing, making and repairing the Roads and Bridges within the said County,

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas it will require the sum of $800 to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of said debt or loan and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investments of the Sinking Fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of $2,511,651.

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty Seven Thousand Dollars for Principal money, and Nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten Dollars for Interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said Principal or Interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said principal sum of $10,000 as hereinafter mentioned. It will require an equal annual special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough—

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same, upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes, and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than $100 each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of $10,000; and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in 20 years, at furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons, for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the Twenty-First Day of June and the Twenty-first Day of December, in each year, at the Office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due there on, an equal special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the ratable property in the said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

6. That this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the 19th DAY OF OCTOBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUN

County Treasurer's Sale

—OF—

LANDS FOR TAXES.

COUNTY OF PETERBORO } TO WIT: } BY Virtue of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Fourth Day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act.

These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid, I will proceed to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, on

On FRIDAY, the 7th Day of October, A. D. 1870,

AT THE HOUR OF NINE O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,

The said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about such Sale, and the collection of the Taxes.

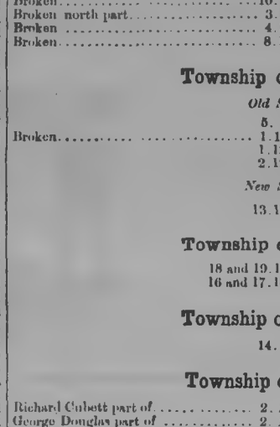
PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	6 per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
Township of Asphodel.								
North east 40 acres, assessed in 1865 to John Wells	15	2	40	10 58	0 26	2 27	13 11	Patented
Broken	2	5	25	21 24	0 53	2 27	24 04	Not pat'd
Part	17	8	174	145 90	3 65	2 27	151 82	Patented
West half	20	8	100	9 92	0 24	2 27	12 43	Patented
East half	20	8	100	57 70	1 44	2 27	61 41	Patented
Village of Norwood.								
North of west Queen street	16	....	½	3 21	0 08	2 27	5 56	Patented
North or west Peterboro street	20	....	½	12 04	0 30	2 27	14 61	Patented
do do	23	....	½	7 66	0 19	2 27	10 12	Patented
do do	20	....	½	26 11	0 40	2 27	18 78	Patented
South of Ridge street	20	....	½	1 14	0 02	2 27	3 43	Patented
Village of Hastings.								
Island, D. Rutten's part	4	8	½	3 04	0 07	2 27	5 38	Patented
Island, J. L. Bush's part	4	8	½	7 83	0 19	2 27	10 29	Patented
Township of Belmont.								
North east quarter	6	1	50	7 87	0 19	2 27	10 33	Not pat'd
	12	1	200	54 90	1 36	2 27	57 93	Not pat'd
East half	17	1	100	17 06	0 42	2 27	19 75	Patented
West half	17	1	100	17 06	0 42	2 27	19 75	Patented
	19	1	200	31 99	0 80	2 27	35 06	Patented
	27	1	200	18 97	0 47	2 27	21 71	Not pat'd
	20	2	45	8 51	0 21	2 27	10 99	Patented
	27	2	45	8 53	0 21	2 27	11 01	Patented
The whole of lot, less 10 acres, in south west corner	28	2	20	6 62	0 16	2 27	9 05	Patented
	29	2	175	24 11	0 60	2 27	26 98	Patented
	4	3	200	7 01	0 17	2 27	9 45	Patented
East half	12	3	100	45 82	1 14	2 27	49 23	Not pat'd
West half	12	3	100	44 83	1 12	2 27	48 23	Not pat'd
	25	3	100	16 29	0 40	2 27	18 96	Patented
	27	3	165	20 77	0 51	2 27	23 55	Not pat'd
	28	5	200	23 62	0 59	2 27	26 48	Patented
South 28 acres of the south east quarter	28	5	28	9 76	0 24	2 27	12 27	Patented
West half	29	5	100	14 63	0 36	2 27	17 31	Patented
	31	5	200	20 61	0 51	2 27	23 39	Patented
North-east quarter	8	6	50	8 30	0 20	2 27	10 80	not pat'd
East half	26	6	100	15 75	0 39	2 27	18 41	Patented
	29	6	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
	30	6	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
	31	6	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
East half	21	7	100	17 51	0 44	2 27	20 22	Patented
East half	22	7	100	17 51	0 44	2 27	20 22	Patented
	25	7	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
	26	7	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
East half	28	7	100	15 75	0 39	2 27	18 41	Patented
16, 17 and	18	8	300	30 46	0 91	2 27	39 04	Patented
	20	8	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
East half	17	9	100	23 49	0 58	2 27	26 34	Patented
West half	17	9	100	23 49	0 58	2 27	26 34	Patented
East half, less 23 acres in south-east cor.	12	10	77	12 74	0 31	2 27	15 32	Patented
East half	15	10	100	20 61	0 51	2 27	23 39	not pat'd
North 5 acres of the west half	27	10	5	1 69	0 04	2 27	4 00	Patented
South east corner	10	12	15	19 02	0 49	2 27	22 38	Patented
	32	12	43	16 78	0 42	2 27	19 47	not pat'd
Township of Dummer.								
	12	6	200	30 55	0 76	2 27	33 58	Patented
West half	13	6	100	16 31	0 41	2 27	18 99	Patented
	16	6	200	28 32	0 70	2 27	31 29	Patented
East half	10	7	60	17 44	0 43	2 27	20 14	Patented
West half	10	7	80	20 21	0 50	2 27	22 98	Patented
West half	12	7	60	33 91	0 85	2 27	37 03	Not pat'd
East half	12	7	60	16 81	0 42	2 27	19 57	Patented
East half	18	8	100	19 47	0 48	2 27	22 22	Patented
West half	18	8	100	9 74	0 24	2 27	12 25	Patented
East half	21	8	100	21 29	0 53	2 27	24 09	Patented
West half	25	8	100	26 12	0 65	2 27	29 04	Patented
East half	9	9	100	7 54	0 18	2 27	9 99	Patented
East half	10	9	100	16 59	0 41	2 27	19 27	Patented
West half	13	9	100	16 59	0 41	2 27	19 97	Patented
North half	14	9	100	41 50	1 04	2 27	44 81	Patented
East half	18	9	100	12 74	0 31	2 27	15 32	Patented
West half	19	9	100	17 27	0 43	2 27	19 97	Patented
	20	9	200	27 31	0 01	2 27	30 26	Patented
	22	9	200	27 31	0 61	2 27	30 26	Patented
	24	9	200	23 41	0 83	2 27	35 51	Patented
	26	9	200	33 60	0 84	2 27	36 71	Patented
	28	9	200	42 01	1 05	2 27	45 36	Patented
North one acre of the east half	14	10	1	0 23	....	2 27	2 51	Patented
East half	15	10	100	16 51	0 40	2 27	18 98	Patented
	20	10	200	24 51	0 61	2 27	27 39	Patented
West half	21	10	100	13 79	0 46	2 27	21 52	Patented
	25	10	200	34 05	0 85	2 27	37 18	Patented
	26	10	200	32 80	1 07	2 27	46 14	Patented
The whole of west half, less the west 15 acres of the south west quarter	28	10	85	23 43	0 53	2 27	26 33	Patented
	29	10	200	50 58	1 16	2 27	56 01	Patented
	30	10	200	40 43	1 01	2 27	43 76	Patented
East half	31	10	100	23 63	0 59	2 27	26 54	Patented
East part	9	11	80	8 42	0 21	2 27	10 90	not pat'd
West half	10	11	100	2 15	0 05	2 27	4 47	not pat'd
	32	11	170	42 39	1 05	2 27	45 71	Patented
East half	1	12	07½	8 17	0 20	2 27	10 64	Patented
	7	12	132	4 97	0 12	2 27	7 36	not pat'd
	26	12	160	40 60	1 01	2 37	43 88	Patented
	28	12	160	31 43	0 78	2 27	34 48	Patented
Village of Warsaw.								
West of Water street	9	....	1-5.	16 28	0 40	2 27.	18 95	Patented
South of Mill Street	2	....	1-5.	9 49	0 23	2 27.	11 99	Patented
Township of Douro.								
West part	26	1	95	5 01	0 12	2 27	7 40	Patented
East half	28	2	100	12 06	0 30	2 27	14 62	Patented
West half	22	3	75	9 57	0 24	2 27	12 08	Patented
East 45 acres of the south half	19	4	45	13 18	0 32	2 27	15 77	Patented
West half	15	5	50	9 86	0 24	2 27	12 37	Patented
West part	16	5	20	4 91	0 12	2 27	7 30	Patented
East part	14	6	53	8 17	0 20	2 27	10 64	Patented
West half of east half	17	7	50	65 96	1 64	2 27	69 87	Patented
Part west half	1	11	11	3 43	0 03	2 27	5 83	Patented
Part assessed in 1866 to Sam'l Farrell	3	11	½	4 84	0 12	2 27	7 23	Patented
Village of Lakefield.								
West Rabbit Street	2	....	½	2 79	0 06	2 27.	5 12	Patented
West Rabbit Street	21	....	½	8 64	0 21	2 27	11 12	Patented
West Rabbit Street	19	....	½	5 96	0 14	2 27	8 37	Patented
West Rabbit Street	23	....	½	5 46	0 13	2 27	7 86	Patented
West Rabbit Street	24	....	½	6 56	0 16	2 27	8 99	Patented
East Regent Street	2	....	½	3 81	0 09	2 27	6 17	Patented
East Regent Street	5	....	½	10 13	0 25	2 27	12 65	Patented
East Regent Street	23	....	½	7 30	0 18	2 27.	9 84	Patented
Township of Smith.								
Park 5, north half, east communication road	3	....	10.	26 83	0 67	2 27.	29 76	Patented
A block of 1½ acres, being part of 16 in 1st concession of Smith, bounded on the West by George street produced, on the South by Smith street, and on the East by the River road, assessed as property of Robert N. Waddell	16	1	1½	30 73	0 76	2 27	33 76	Patented
Broken	41	13	127	4 80	0 12	2 27.	7 19	Patented
	38	14	200	10 91	0 27	2 27	13 45	Patented
	40	14	200	10 91	0 27	2 27	13 45	Patented
	41	14	200	10 95	0 25	2 27	12 87	Patented
North-west quarter	43	14	50	10 16	0 25	2 27	12 68	Patented
	40	15	200	12 48	0 31	2 27	15 04	Patented
	41	15	200	4 26	0 10	2 27.	6 63	Patented
Village of Lakefield.								
South of George Street	7	....	½	1 39	0 03	2 27.	3 69	Patented
Township of Harvey								
Burleigh Islands	....	....	35½	16 13	0 40	2 27	18 80	Patented
	10	3	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
West half	11	3	100	19 08	0 47	2 27	21 82	Patented
East half less 15 acres, the south-east cor.	13	3	85	8 76	0 21	2 27	11 24	Not pat'd

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	6 per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY—*Continued.*								
West half	13	3	100	14 99	0 37	2 27	17 54	Patented
Broken	8	4	155	29 00	0 70	2 27	30 97	Patented
Broken	8	5	23	9 88	0 24	2 27	12 39	Patented
West part	10	5	74	15 98	0 39	2 27	18 64	Patented
East and west parts	9	6	100	19 08	0 47	2 27	21 82	Patented
	16	6	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	17	6	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	18	6	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	17	7	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	18	7	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	13	8	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	15	9	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	14	9	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
East part	12	10	45	8 43	0 21	2 27	10 90	Not pat'd
East 40 acres	16	10	40	12 70	0 31	2 27	15 28	Patented
West 160 acres of	16	10	160	42 48	1 06	2 27	45 80	Patented
North west quarter	18	10	50	14 08	0 35	2 27	16 70	Patented
South part	19	10	140	41 00	1 02	2 27	44 29	Patented
North part	19	10	60	18 82	0 47	2 27	21 56	Patented
Broken	4	11	172	29 08	0 72	2 27	32 07	Patented
West half	5	11	100	1 13	0 02	2 27.	3 42	not pat'd
	2	13	200	28 40	0 71	2 27.	31 38	Patented
	21	13	200	38 26	0 95	2 27	41 48	Patented
	1	14	200	28 40	0 71	2 27.	31 38	Patented
North part	4	14	130	17 76	0 44	2 27	20 47	Patented
The whole of Lot 7 in the 15 concession, less the East 25 acres of the South-east quarter, and the South 4 acres of the east 25 acres of the north-east quarter	7	15	171	25 11	0 62	2 27.	28 00	Patented
Broken	A	15	195	25 00	0 62	2 27.	27 89	Patented
Broken	B	15	165	21 16	0 52	2 27.	23 95	Patented
North half	3	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27.	16 82	Patented
East half	6	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27.	16 82	Patented
East half	7	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27.	16 82	Patented
West half	7	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27.	16 82	Patented
Broken	17	16	50	14 37	0 35	2 27.	16 99	Patented
Broken	B	16	63	11 12	0 27	2 27.	13 66	Patented
Broken	7	17	175	25 64	0 64	2 27.	28 55	Patented
Broken	10	17	8	8 19	0 20	2 27	10 66	Patented
	25	17	200	31 95	0 79	2 27.	35 01	Patented
	17	18	167	13 50	0 34	2 27.	16 11	No pat'd
	18	18	190	30 85	0 77	2 27.	33 89	Patented
	23	18	200	31 95	0 79	2 27.	35 01	Patented
West half	29	18	100	25 44	0 63	2 27.	28 34	No pat'd
	2	19	75	15 58	0 38	2 27.	18 24	Patented
	4	19	66	12 77	0 31	2 27.	15 35	Patented
West part	12	19	50	11 14	0 27	2 27.	13 68	Patented
	18	19	156	11 22	0 28	2 27.	13 77	Patented
Whole lot, less 10 acres, on the south west angle	17	19	146	14 43	0 36	2 27.	17 11	Patented
Township of Otonabee.								
Part of	5	9	2	6 56	0 16	2 27.	8 99	Patented
Township of Monaghan								
West half	7	8	100	6 85	0 17	2 27.	9 29	Patented
South quarter	3	9	50	8 93	0 22	2 27.	11 42	Patented
	11	11	200	57 71	1 44	2 27.	61 42	Patented
	12	11	180	321 90	8 04	2 27.	332 21	Patented
Monaghan Parks.								
Park 6	13	11	9	31 99	0 79	2 27.	35 05	Patented
Park 16	10	12	10	1 99	0 04	2 27.	4 00	Patented
East half of Park 14	13	13	4½	34 08	0 85	2 27.	37 20	Patented
Subdivisions of Parks.								
Building Lots 7, in Park 20	15	11	½	6 76	0 16	2 27.	9 19	Patented
Rickey Part, Park 11	13	13	½	0 66	0 01	2 27.	2 94	Patented
Buildinglots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Park 13	13	13	2	28 47	0 71	2 27.	31 45	Patented
Building lots 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Park 13	13	13	2	28 50	0 71	2 27.	31 48	Patented
Township of Ennismore.								
	16	6	10	15 63	0 39	2 27.	18 29	Not pat'd
South half	8	9	100	44 17	1 10	2 27.	47 54	Patented
Broken	10	9	30	22 48	0 56	2 27.	25 31	Not pat'd
Broken north part	3	10	30	12 52	0 31	2 27.	15 10	Not pat'd
Broken	4	11	20	5 88	0 14	2 27.	8 29	Patented
Broken	8	11	11	8 60	0 21	2 27.	11 08	Patented
Township of Burleigh.								
Old Survey.								
	5	3	200	10 80	0 27	2 27.	13 43	No pat'd
Broken	1	11	21	36 44	0 91	2 27.	39 62	Patented
	1	12	165	68 95	1 72	2 27.	72 94	Patented
	2	12	165	78 04	1 95	2 27.	82 26	Patented
New Survey.								
	13	10	100	29 00	0 72	2 27.	31 99	not pat'd
Township of Chandos.								
	18 and 19	11	200	40 72	1 16	2 27.	50 15	Patented
	16 and 17	14	200	39 32	0 98	2 27.	42 57	Patented
Township of Stanhope.								
	14	3	102	10 87	0 27	2 27.	13 41	Patented
Township of Minden.								
Richard Cubett part of	2	A.	2	48	0 01	2 27.	2 76	Patented
George Douglas part of	2	A.	½	16 58	0 41	2 27	19 26	Patented
Joseph Fee part of	2	A.	½	16	0 00	2 27.	2 43	Patented
	9	9	72	4 53	0 11	2 27.	6 91	Patented
	10	9	70	4 49	0 11	2 27.	6 87	Patented
Village of Minden,								
East Saint Germain Street	6	....	½	0 22	0 00	2 27.	2 49	Not pat'd
West Saint Germain Street	6	....	½	0 22	0 00	2 27.	2 49	Not pat'd
Township of Snowden.								
	7	A	100	7 83	0 19	2 27.	10 29	Patented
	14	A	100	3 14	0 07	2 27.	5 48	Patented
Village of Ashburnham.								
South of Elizabeth street, Lot 3			½	6 98	0 17	2 27.	9 42	Patented
West of Stewart street, Lot 26			¾	14 10	0 35	2 27.	16 72	Patented
West of Mark street, and North Robinson street, Lot 1			½	9 87	0 24	2 27.	12 38	Patented
West of Concession street and South of Clifton street, Lots 13 and 14			½	29 32	0 73	2 27.	32 32	Patented
Formerly in Otonabee, not Assessed as Village Lots.								
Orde's old place	31	13	6½	34 06	0 85	2 27.	37 18	Patented
Dolphin's part	31	12	19½	15 73	0 39	2 27.	18 39	Patented
Condin's part South-east corner of the West half	27	12	4	7 89	0 10	2 27.	10 35	Patented

EDG. PEARSE.
County Treasurer.

County Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, July 5, 1870. (First published July 7th, 1870.) 27-14in.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!



CLEARING SALE.

The remainder of Summer Goods,

SUCH AS

Prints, Dress Goods,
Muslins, Shawls, Parasols,
Skirts, Straw Hats,
Feathers, Ribbons,
Bonnet-Borders, Tweeds,
Fancy Flannel, Shirts, &c.

ALSO

A Variety of Fancy Goods,
Left over from Christmas,

CONSISTING OF

Commenced Slippers,
Fancy Boxes,
Bead Baskets, &c.

All the above will be Sold

AT OR ABOUT COST PRICE DURING JULY.

Peterboro, June 27, 1870. 26 JOHN ERSKINE.

PASTURE.

THE Subscriber will have Pasturage for Cows this season. Terms—$1.50 per Cow, per month, payable in advance.

J. EDWARDS.

Monaghan, April 21, 1870. 16-tf

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!

With 15 to 20 Horse Power.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

CLOSING BUSINESS!

THE GREAT CHEAP SALE

IS STILL GOING ON

AT WM. CLUXTON'S!

He is Selling Off the Whole of his Extensive Stock,

BY PRIVATE SALE,

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES!

GREAT BARGAINS IN

TEAS, CARPETS, BLACK SILKS, KID GLOVES,
FANCY GOODS, MILLINERY CLOTHS,
STAPLE CLOTHS, &c.

☞ Call and lay in a supply before the Stock is broken.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26-3in

Special Clearing Sale!

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

—ARE—

CLEARING OUT THEIR REMAINING STOCK

—OF—

Summer Dress Goods,
Summer Prints,
Summer Skirts,
Parasols, &c., &c.

AT AND UNDER COST.

Peterborough, June 22nd, 1870. 25-tf

TO FARMERS!

COMPETITION DEFIED!

FORSYTH'S OHIO COMBINED

Self-Rake Reaper and Mower!

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish the Above Machine, which is the Best ever yet introduced into the Dominion, at as Moderate Prices as any FIRST CLASS MACHINE can be obtained for.

This Machine has no superior, or even equal, in the Dominion, as a reliable Labor Saving Harvester.

Farmers have but to see it in operation to be satisfied as to its merits.

All parties who have purchased the above machines during 1868 and 1869, can have the self-rake attachment put on their machines without any alterations being necessary.

APPLY TO

J. M. CAMPBELL, Agent,
KEENE.

or to

W. CROFT, Peterborough; or JOB HUMPHRIES, Westwood

☞ I can always supply WOOLEN MACHINERY, such as Roll Carding Machines, Manufacturing Setts, and Wool Pickers, at short notice.

J. M. CAMPBELL.

Keene, June 8, 1870. 23

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP SALE.

GREAT BARGAINS

OF

New & Fashionable Goods!

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

HAVE returned from the Markets for the third time this season, and have purchased over ☞ *TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH* ☜ of *SEASONABLE GOODS* at a discount of 33½, which they will offer to the public, along with the balance of their *SUMMER STOCK*, at such prices as are seldom offered.

To effect a complete clearance before the Fall trade, and to make room for large importations of Winter Goods, direct from the European Markets, the Reductions on the present stock will be SWEEPING. The

SALE WILL COMMENCE ON THURSDAY FIRST

And will continue until the whole is sold off.

We quote a few of the principal lines as an index to the whole stock, but no idea can be formed of the great Bargains without a personal inspection of the goods

Come and See and Judge for Yourself.

900 yards BRILLIANTS - - at 15 cents | 500 yard DRESS MUSLINS at 12½ cents
250 yards Finest French do - at 20 cents | 2000 new Fancy Dress Goods 12½, 15, 20c.

4000 Yards of FRENCH CAMBRIC to be sold for 12½ Cents,

SILKS—BLACK and COLOURED, from 75c., 85c. and $1 00,—rare value.

MOURNING—A Large Lot of Mourning and Half Mourning Dress Goods to be sold at *HALF PRICE.*

SHAWLS—FINE Black Lace Shawls $1.50 to $10. Fine All Wool Lama for Summer $1.50 and $2. Fine Black and Coloured Grenadine Silks for the present hot weather, $2 to $5.

SILK MANTLES—A LARGE variety to choose from, at $3.50, $4, $5 and $6.50.

MILLINERY—As we hold the largest stock of First Class Millinery GOODS in Peterboro, and although we have sold more this season than previous, the variety is still large to select from, and the prices will be reduced 50 per cent to clear.

TAPLE GOODS—WHITE and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Ticks, Towellings, &c., which will be sold Cheap.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING.

Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Ties, Hats, Caps, &c., will all undergo the same SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

N B.—To accommodate the public in this hot weather, the Store will be opened every morning at 7 o'clock, and will not close till 8 o'clock p. m.

Remember the address,—

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's
Extraordinary Cheap Sale, Peterboro.

Peterboro, June 22, 1870.

Room Paper! Room Paper!

ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,)

The Largest Stock of Room Paper

That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

THOS. MENZIES

WILL BUY

Large American Silver!

Half Dollars and Quarters,

AT 5½ DISCOUNT,

AND

SMALL SILVER,

Dimes and Half Dimes,

AT 9½ DISCOUNT.

Peterboro, June 22, 1870. 25-3in.

HATS! HATS!!

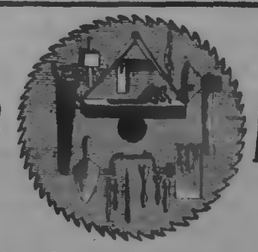
New Hats of the Latest Styles,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

March 23, 1870. 12-tf

Farmers! Attention!



I have Just Received a Complete Stock of

GRASS AND HARVEST TOOLS,

Which I will sell at the Very Lowest Trade Prices, consisting in part of

SCYTHES:

Faugh a Ballagh Irish Scythe, Improved Red River, or Champion do, Flint's solid Cast Steel do, Tuttle Manufacturing Co's Silver Steel do, Whiting & Cowan's Improved Grass do, and others.

SNAITHS:

The Patent Loop Heel'd Snaith, best in the market, and the usual assortment of other Snaiths.

SHEEP SHEARS:

The Celebrated Australian Pattern, Ward & Pane's, and Sorby's.

Also a Large Assortment of

HAY FORKS AND RAKES.

ROB'T. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, June 1, 1870. 22

New Cloths, New Cassimeres, New Tweeds,
New Prints, New Cottons,
New Dress Goods,

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13-tf

STARTLING NEWS

THE GOOD TIMES HAVE COME.

JUST OPENED OUT

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Some very pretty Patterns, suitable for the Summer Trade, in

Prints, Brilliants, Muslins, Barages,
Lustres, Challies, etc. etc.

ALL OF WHICH ARE BEING SOLD

On Twenty per cent Lower Profits than usual.

Every one who calls may be certain of

Securing an Entire Bargain.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterborough, June 15, 1870. 24

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870.

Poetry.

Donning the Motley.

Feeble father talk to little boys
Of life and life's conditions,
And ask what most of all employs
Their juvenile ambitions.
Some answer money, some renown;
My own desires were humble—
I had a wish to be a clown,
To paint my face and tumble.

I carried in my early day
That rough but ready joker,
Who drives the world at large away
Before a reddened poker.
With such a lot in life, said I,
Could mortal ever grumble?
What happiness, was all my cry,
To paint my face and tumble.

But years have given me, I think,
A little more discretion;
If there's a trade from which I shrink
It is a clown's profession.
The paths in life are manifold,
And life itself a jumble;
I should not care, when growing old,
To paint my face and tumble.

And yet my own career, it seems,
Has little more of clover;
I'm waking from Ambition's dreams,
My lover's dreams are over.
My castles in the air decay,
Their walls begin to crumble,
Fate says, be funny; write away—
Come, paint your face and tumble.

How an old Slave Calculated his Age.

The Petersburg (Va.) papers relate the following registration incident in that city:—

An aged colored man came to this voting place upon crutches, seemingly with great difficulty. The rescribed formula, "How old are you?" was asked, when the old man was thrown into much perplexity. Recovering himself, however, he muttered:

"Well, how ole is my ole massa?"

It happened that a gentleman was standing by, well acquainted with him, who promptly answered:

"Your old master is about forty-five years of age."

"Well how ole is missus?"

"She is about forty-five years old."

"Au' Miss Sally?"

"Thirty-five, perhaps, next fall."

"An young missus?"

"Nineteen this coming August."

"Well, I'se older den dey all put together; for I knows when day all was born."

It is needless that the old man was passed amid the good feelings of all present.

Culture of Raspberries.—A prominent cause of failure in the culture of the raspberry is the allowing of the plants to bear fruit the first year. This so weakens them that they make feeble roots, and do not recover afterwards. It is much better to secure small, well-rooted canes for planting than to take strong canes with but a small amount of root, and, in either case, the canes should be cut back nearly to the ground, and then a strong and vigorous growth of canes for the next year's bearing will be secured, with robust healthy plants for the future. The best mode of planting is in rows, three feet apart, the roots one foot from each other, with a stout post at either end of the rows, and strong wires running through, to which the canes should be tied. This is the simplest and neatest mode of training them.

Ashes for Fruit Trees.—We have known quite a number of instances—indeed, so often as to make it quite a rule—that old orchards apparently dying out have been brought back to fruitfulness by the liberal use of wood-ashes; also stirring the soil. Potash is the most important element in the successful growth of all kinds of fruit trees. An old gentleman told a club, not long ago, that he had known a man to make and preserve an orchard of apple trees in a flourishing and productive condition, originally placed on very poor ground, by sprinkling every year around each tree to the circumference of the extent of its branches, half a bushel of ashes. We consider this a very important item.

An Irishman asked a gentleman to write a letter for him. The substance of it was advice to his friend, Tim O'Brien, to come out to America. "Tell him, yer honor," said Patrick, "that we have mate twice a week here." "You know very well that you get it every day," interrupted the amanuensis. "Troth, an' I do; but he would think I was foolin' him.—Sure, he'd not believe me." The letter was ordered to end as follows: "I send you twenty pounds with this, to bring you out here. If you're alive, Tim, you're welcome to it; but if you're dead, you'll just send it back at cost."

An Ill-Fated family.—Mrs. John Alack her brother Richard Delong, and her sister Martha Delong, residing near each other in the township of Kimball and St. Clair, all died of consumption between May 20th and the 3rd of June, a period of only twelve days. In the same family there is only one child living out of fourteen.

A young gentleman recently found himself in company with three young ladies, and generously divided an orange between them. "You will rob yourself," exclaimed one of the damsels. "Not at all," replied the innocent; "I have three or four more in my pocket!"

A lady in Michigan has recently recovered her reason after being insane 23 years. The interval has been a blank, but she remembers vividly whatever occurred before it, and sadly puzzles her new friends by her stories of "what occurred a few weeks ago."

That was an apt reply of the lady, who, at a charity fair, offered the plate to a rich man well known for his stinginess. "I have nothing" was the curt reply. "Then take something, sir," she answered; "you know I am begging for the poor."

A would-be wit asked his old uncle if the telling of a ball did not put him in mind of his latter end. "No sir," he replied, "but the rope puts me in mind of yours."

A gentleman who suicided a few days ago left a note to the landlady, apologizing for making so much trouble, but stating that he must have "some place to die."

A hardy seaman, who had escaped a great shipwreck, was asked by a good lady how he felt when the waves broke over him. He replied, "wet, ma'am, very wet."

An Irishman who was very near-sighted, about to fight a duel, insisted that he should stand six feet nearer his antagonist than the other did to him.

"A real gentleman," said an Irishman one day, "is one that never earned a beporth for himself or anyone belonging to him."

A young lady being asked by a rich old bachelor, "If not yourself, who would you rather be?" replied sweetly and modestly "Yours truly."

Fine English Camphor!

The surest preventative against moths, and a large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER,

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist.
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.
May 11, 1870. 13

PETERBOROUGH

Marble Works!

T. BARNECOTT,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MARBLES,

Monuments, Headstones, Chimney Pieces, Furniture Tops, Grave Railings, etc.

☞ *An inspection is invited.* ☜

Shop—Water street, opposite the Post Office

T. BARNECOTT.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-26in

AGUE

Cured in Forty-eight Hours.

CLITHEROWS ANTI-MALERIAN AGUE CURE.

Price Fifty Cents per Bottle.

The Remedy always used in the South and other malerious districts, and has never been known to fail. It is

A CERTAIN CURE

FOR

FEVER AND AGUE, DUMB AGUE,

And all other forms of

Intermittent and Remittent Fevers,

And those diseases which have their origin in Malerious Districts.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE,

The most agreeable, Aromatic Tonic known. Highly recommended by the ablest Doctors in Montreal, for invalids.

For Sale at the Ontario Drug Store,

No. 1, Market Block, Peterboro.
May 4, 1870. 18

PARK LOT

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE PARK LOT belonging to Mrs. BLACKSTOCK, lying to the westward of the town, near the residence of James Edwards, Esq. The property will be sold whole or in parts to suit purchasers, and on such terms as will make it an object to invest in it.

Application to the undersigned.

Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.
Peterboro, April 13, 1870. 15-tf

PEREMPTORY NOTICE

THE Executors of the late Wm. KNOX, of Otonabee, have placed in our hands the debts due the estate, with instructions to enforce payment at once. All parties are therefore notified to come in and settle WITHOUT DELAY and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE. All debts which are not paid at once will be sued.

Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.
Dated 13th April, 1870. 15

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!

With 15 to 20 Horse Power.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Erneatown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Fapance, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kompt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN GREENBACKS

TAKEN AT PAR,

At the Giant T.

STOVES, all kinds, Cheap,
MILK PANS by the thousand,
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, all kinds,
Liberal Discount from Tinware Price List to Store-keepers,
PEDDLAR'S SUPPLIES, large as usual.
Old Stock taken in exchange.
COAL OIL in quantities to the trade, cheap.
MILL AND BREWERY WORK done to order.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING,

Done by Practical Men.

On hand, a quantity of

GAS FITTINGS, PENDANTS,

BRACKETS, PIPE, &c.

GAS AND STEAM PIPE fitted to order.

CHURCHES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS fitted at reasonable prices,

By THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.
April 20, 1870. 16-1yr

BRICK! BRICK!!

170,000 Brick Now Ready

AND FOR SALE.

STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee.
Otonabee, April 25th, 1870. 17

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby forbids the payment of any money to JAMES STINSON, on account of the firm of Toole & Stinson, I alone being the person authorised by the articles of co-partnership to collect all moneys due or accruing due to said firm.

WM. TOOLE.
Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-tf

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of the late ROBERT LANG, of North Monaghan, are hereby notified to file the same with the undersigned, that they may be paid. And all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to settle the same within one month from this date.

JAS. STRATTON,
A. GOODFELLOW, } Executors.
June 13th, 1870. 24

PASTURE.

THE Subscriber will have Pasturage for Cows this season. Terms—$1.50 per Cow, per month, payable in advance.

J. EDWARDS.
Monaghan, April 21, 1870. 16-tf

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.
March 10, 1869.

BABY CARRIAGES.

American and Canadian

BABY CARRIAGES.

☞ A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $25, at

T. DONNELLY'S,

George street, next door to Stethem's.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30, 1868. 32-tf

PRINTING

IN THE BEST STYLE,

And of Every Description,

FROM A

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE,

AND AT MODERATE PRICES,

AT THE

„EXAMINER" OFFICE,

Opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's,

SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO.

Ontario Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED,

CARRATRACA WATER,
Direct from the Springs.

Bishop's Granular Effervescent
Citrate of Magnesia.

MURRAY'S and CAMPBELL'S
FLUID MAGNESIA.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE,
An Invigorating Aromatic Tonic.

PURE NEWFOUNDLAND
COD LIVER OIL.

Also Cod Liver Oil with the Hypophosphites.

CHURCHILL'S
Syrup of the Hypophosphites,
A Preventative for Consumption, &c.

TASTELESS CASTOR OIL.

LEIBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

CLITHEROW'S ANTIMALARIAN
AGUE CURE,

The best known Remedy for Fever and Ague.

EXTRACT OF
LIMES AND GLYCERINE

An excellent and more agreeable preparation for the Hair than Pomades, Oils or Washes.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
PETERBOROUGH.
Peterboro, June 22, 1870. 25

PUBLIC NOTICE

We, the undersigned freeholders of the Municipality of the County of Peterboro', under the provisions of the Act of the late Province of Canada, entitled "An Act respecting Mutual Insurance Companies," and being chapter fifty-two of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, do hereby call a

Meeting of the Freeholders

Of the County of PETERBOROUGH, to be held on

Saturday, 9th day of July next,

IN THE

TOWN COUNCIL CHAMBER,

In the Town of Peterborough, at the hour of ELEVEN O'CLOCK, a.m., to consider whether it is expedient to establish in the County of Peterborough a Fire Insurance Company, on the principle of Mutual Insurance.

Dated this tenth day of June, A.D. 1870.

S S Peck	Sidney W Clegg
John Carnegie, Jr.	J W Gilmour
Isaac Garbutt	Robt D Rogers
Jas F Dennistoun	M Boyd
Timothy Coughlan	A Smith
A C Dunlop	Wm Hall
John J Brown	D Sutherland
W W Armstrong	Jas Campbell
Francis Peck	Jas Stevenson
A McDonald	Alex Harvey
Daniel Buck	John Ludgate
Wm Wood	J A Hall
James Miller	Wm Coulter
John Walton	C A Weller
Thos Blezard	R A Morrow
Wm Moher	Thos Fortye
Dr Burnham	J Edwards
James Stratton	C S Dudman

IMPORTED DIRECT,

PER S. S. SCANDINAVIAN,

One of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of

TRAVELLING BAGS,

SATCHELLS,

And all kinds of LEATHER GOODS.

LUNCH, PIC-NIC, TRAVELLING,

AND FANCY BASKETS

Ever brought to Peterboro.

☞ HARNESS Cheaper than the Cheapest and Better than the Best.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Big Collar.
May 25, 1870. 21

PIG STRAYED

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber about ten days ago, A WHITE PIG, about one year old. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

J. McKIBBON,
5th con. Smith.
June 1st, 1870.

HOUSE and SHOP TO LET

In the best part of Lakefield.

Apply to the undersigned.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Proprietor.
Peterboro, June 1, 1870. 22-4n

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

4 25 vs. $500 00.

Economy in Health and Physic is as important as in business, and we know of no cheaper, better, or surer means of preserving health and divesting the sick of their infirmities, than through the medium of Dr. Radway's famous medicines. We present a case in point:

CASE 1, 236.—Marcus W. Mount, long a sufferer from liver complaints, has paid, he says, at different times, about $250 to physicians, and he thinks as much more for medicines. Is induced to try Radway's Pills, with occasional doses of the Renovating Resolvent, to assist in removing from his system the effects of the mercurial treatment to which he has been subjected. Soon feels the benefit of the change Takes, in all, five boxes of the Pills and three bottles of the Resolvent, and at the end of the course is "as well as ever he was in his life."

Glance at the account current here below:

Bills for medical attendance, $250; outlay for prescriptions, $250	$500,00
Five boxes of Radways Pills, $3 25; three bottles Resolvent, at $1 each, $3—(disease removed)	4 25
Balance in favor of the REGULATING PILLS and RESOLVENT	$495 75

R. R. R. Remedies sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac, 1870.

If a person faints place him instantly flat on the floor, or bed on his back, and let him lay quietly for ten minutes or so. It is simply a fainting fit, and the blood flowing on a level will speedily equalize itself through the system. If you are troubled with rheumatism, pleurisy, pain in the side or back, cramps in the stomach burns, frost-bites, &c., procure at once a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" which is a certain cure for all such complaints. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any believe so universally in by adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have used it know that it cures their neighbors and friends. All know that when it does cure it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Their operation by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements are one the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it promotes the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels miserably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

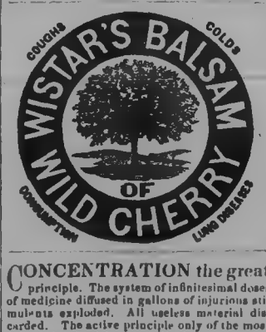
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the glow and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.



CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those woo have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUFF'S EMPIRE HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

Mrs S.A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD HAIR RESTORER, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all and only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. A. Van Deusen & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 20 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

NEW DOMINION

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

GEORGE STREET,

At Dr. Morris' Old Stand, Three Doors south of the Commercial House.

The Subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have

JUST OPENED OUT,

A Large Assortment of Boots and Shoes, in the above stand, where all those who may favor them with a call will find everything that is required in a First Class Shop. All kinds of

Ladies', Gent's and Children's Summer Wear,

NOW ON HAND,

And they will always keep on hand one of the Largest Stocks of Boots and Shoes in town. Work done on the premises will be warranted to give entire satisfaction, as they have engaged none but the Best Workmen, and have purchased in the Best Markets.

☞ *All kinds of Custom Work done on the premises.* ☜

McWILLIAMS & LARMOUR.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-26 lm.

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING

BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.
Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street.
P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

THE TRUE

THEORY of PURGATION

Established for the

Liver, Kidneys, Skin, STOMACH & BOWELS.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT

PURGATIVE PILLS,

Perfectly Tasteless,

ELEGANTLY COATED.

Dr. Radway has compounded one of the most essential discoveries in medical chemistry, in the combination of vegetable substances, for the purposes of a PURGATIVE ALTERATIVE COMBINATION—RELIABLE ALTERATIVE PILL, that can be intimately combined with the absolute certainty of securing THOROUGH EXPULSION OF ALL DEPRAVED AND DECOMPOSED Elements of the human body, and also safe to take in the most malignant of Eruptive Fevers. In cases where the mercurial medicines of the mineral regime are suffering from Obstruction, I recommend them for speedy

LIVER,

Gastric, Biliary, Pancreatic Complaints,

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

surely the only available substitute for

CALOMEL or MERCURY.

In RADWAY'S PILLS you have one medicine that will secure quicker more thorough and better results than will be given in two, three or more different prescriptions as the usual practitioner. As a proof of this you are seized with a Bilious attack! Doctor prescribes Blue Pills or Calomel I want some Drastic Aloetic Pill to Purge to wash out the sources of the Bile Pill, the penetrates every and every bile secretory, or a gentle aperient, whereas ONE DOSE OF RADWAY'S PILLS will do each the work that is required, and give her without running any risk from mercurial salivating or contracting the system.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

In RADWAY'S PILLS the two properties of the aperient and alterative combined, operating the latter and correcting from the bowels but those humors that are checked or stopped in their passage through the Liver, Kidneys and Skin, and all purifying and separating from the system the effete matter, causing all secretions to become healthy, and restoring the blood to its healthy purity. Liver, kidneys and intestines to their healthy action, and thus remove the cause of disease. Bile was designed to be the great purifier of the blood, and when it is not secreted in sufficient quantity to keep the blood pure, disease is sure to follow. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dysentery, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Gout, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Consumption, Fever, Ague, and all diseases of the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nerves, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Female Complaints, Dropsy, Worms, Skin Diseases, Blood Taints, Poisons, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Loss of Appetite, Coated Tongue, Sick Headache, Faintness, Flatulency, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, Rush of Blood to the Head, Cold Chills, Nervous Fears, Dizziness, Sinking Spells, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, Female Weakness, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Whites, Involuntary Discharges, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, Fistula, Worms, Spasms, Sour Eructations, Impurities of the Blood, Fevers of all kinds, Inflammation, Congestion, Ulceration, Consumption, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Secretions, Cures Fevers

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Cluxton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S. HYMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, , Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
(Late of Scott & Green.)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1864. 48

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Hen thorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Orders left at Scott & Green's, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 17, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1870. No. 28.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. H. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 9, 1869. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.
BEGS to inform the gentry and all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 30 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep 20, 1869. 32

NEW DOMINION
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
GEORGE STREET,
At Dr. Morris' Old Stand, Three Doors south of the Commercial House.
The Subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have
JUST OPENED OUT,
A Large Assortment of Boots and Shoes, in the above stand, where all those who may favor them with a call will find everything that is required in a First Class Shop. All kinds of
Ladies', Gent's and Children's Summer Wear
NOW ON HAND,
And they will always keep on hand one of the Largest Stocks of Boots and Shoes in town. Work done on the premises will be warranted to give entire satisfaction, as they have engaged none but the Best Workmen, and have purchased in the Best Markets.
☞ *All kinds of Custom Work done on the premises.* ☜
McWILLIAMS & LARMOUR
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-26 in.

NEW SADDLERY!
The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the
Saddlery and Harness Business,
In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,
Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,
Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as
GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.
☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
D. HOPKINS.
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

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A New Gallery on Hunter Street,
Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,
Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.
Special Attention given to Children.
SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND
All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.
N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &C.,
Always on hand.
Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.
Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

Select Poetry.

I'll Think No More of Thee.

Thy smiles are bright as sunbeams;
But ah! as sunbeams fall
Alike on all the scum of earth,
So beams thy smile on all
Thou beat no brightest smiles for me—
I'll think no more of thee.

For though thou art so lovely
As the first day we met,
I would that day had never dawn'd,
Or that I might forget;
I'll hush the voice of Memory,
And think no more of thee.

Thy love was once my load-star,
My farthest goal of bliss—
I look'd not for another world,
My Eden bloom'd in this:
It was a foolish phantasy—
I'll think no more of thee.

But can I thus forget thee?
Can thought be lull'd by Time?
Ah no! when tides forget to roll,
The ivy-green to climb,
When rivers flow not to the sea,
I'll think no more of thee!

Literature.

MY UNCLE'S GIG.

BY GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA.

A warmer-hearted, more generous and upright fellow than my uncle Fred never existed, or travelled in the wholesale pickles, sauces and preserved fruit line. He was extremely charitable; a fast friend to all commercial travellers—in my uncle Fred's day commercial gents were sometimes called bagmen—fallen upon evil days; he was a sound church and state man, a Mason, a member of a Glee and Chat club—the 'Jolly Blind Man Association,' indeed; and a capital judge of old port. But for my being always on the wing" my uncle Fred was accustomed to say. "I don't see why I shouldn't be church-warden, of my parish. Not rectors church-warden, mind; I'm not quite moral enough for that.

Pickles, sauce and preserves were, as I have said, the articles in which my uncle did business, and a capital man of business he was, too. He throve and throve more every year, and his friends often wondered that he should be content to remain a merbag man—I beg pardon, a commercial gent. He had saved enough to give up traveling, or to become a junior partner in the house he represented, or to start in business on his own account, years ago; but my uncle continued to explore the three kingdoms at given times of the year in quest of orders; and moreover, proclaimed his intention of persisting in this course until he was old and infirm, and laid on the shelf. "I like the road," said my uncle Fred, "and the road likes me; and I mean to stick to it" So he pocketed four or five thousand pounds—into Stumpy and Leathy's house; and not only let it lie there at good interest, but was evidently admitted in modified participation in the profits of the firm.

At the time to which my story refers, he was just a little on the sunny side of forty—about thirty nine, eleven months, and a few weeks, I should say; he was rather a good-looking fellow with a bright eye, a fresh complexion, a capital set of teeth, and a formidable pair of bushy, black whiskers. He told a story excellently, and sang a capital song. He was a dead hand at cribbage, and not an unskilful whist player. He played a little on the key-bugle, and made wonderful salmon flies. He was a good shot, and a crack whip. He had a comfortable cottage, handsomely furnished, at Edgeware. His digestion was unimpaired, and as yet he had never experienced a single twinge of the gout. Finally he was a bachelor. Surely he had ought to have been one of the happiest of mortals. Well, so he might have been; but the drawback, as I have already hinted, was that my uncle Fred was so dencedly gay.

"Tis woman that seduces all mankind," the old song says; and since the days of Mrs. Eve and her apple, this indictment has gone forth against the fair sex, and has been declared a true bill by innumerable and unanimous grand juries of men.

My uncle was quite correct in declaring that he liked the road, and that the road liked him; but the worst of it was, that he liked so many people on the road who belonged to the fairer portion of humanity. I don't know how many thousands of miles my uncle traversed during his business journeys in the course of every year; but I don't think I am overshooting the mark when I may say that he must have made love to at least one comely damsel for every ten miles he drove. There were no railways, you see, in those times; so that my uncle's flirtations, if measured by distances, were many and not far between.

He was a non-criminal Lovelace—a Don Giovanni without guile; so he said. The women asseverated that he was a monster, a betrayer, a wretch, a vile creature, a cruel and pitiless deceiver; but they continued to return my uncle Fred's winks by encouraging smiles, and he grew gayer than ever. The only thing that gave him concern was the apprehension that, irritated by this incurable inconstancy, a compact organization of buxom widows and old maids should be formed to seize upon my uncle Fred, and marry him by force.

But this kind of thing cannot go on forever. My uncle Fred was destined to be cured, and in a very strange manner, of his addictedness to promiscuous gayety; and the manner in which his reformation was brought about, I shall now briefly narrate.

The roads surrounding London were at this time of the day left entirely without protection, and the footpads consequently availed themselves unsparingly of the tempting opportunity. The era of the great European wars was as yet too recent for the metropolis to have become free from swarms of reprobates, who, in the days before Waterloo, might have enlisted in the army, or, to the joy of honest folks, been seized by press-gangs; and the scene of emigration was in its infancy in 1828. Besides footpads, the neighborhood of the capital was infested with gipsies, beggars and tramps, and by even a more dangerous and despicable race of villians, the body-snatchers, or 'resurrection men,' who prowled about suburban church yards on the evening of funerals, and were beginning to add the hideous crimes of 'burking' to their predatory misdeeds.

It chanced one very cold and rainy morning, in the spring of 1828, that my uncle Fred, having just completed one of his business journeys to the West of England, was enjoying a fortnight's leisure, which he spent with tolerable impartiality between his cottages at Edgeware—which was guarded during his absence by a deaf old housekeeper, regarding whom no scandal could possibly be whispered—and the 'Old Hummums' in Covent Garden. My uncle Fred had been spending a very pleasant time. He had been in Drury Lane Playhouse once or twice. He had made a bet of a rump and a dozen with Tom Archdale, of the Stock Exchange, and won it—I think the bet was about Mme. Vestris' ankle—and the rump and the dozen, together with sundry mighty bowls of arrack-punch to follow, had been royally consumed at the 'Old Angel Inn,' in the Strand. My uncle was a very steady drinker, and boasted that he could put away two bottles 'without turning a hair.' I don't know the precise amount of liquid which he put away on the night of the rump and dozen—perhaps the arrack-punch didn't count—but he owned that he felt rather feverish by the time the party broke up, and then emerged from the old 'Angel' into the street. Soda water was not an article of general consumption in 1828, so my uncle took a tolerable large bumper of brandy and water, cold, at the bar, to allay his feverishness. There was a remarkable plump young lady, with cherry-colored ribbons in her cap, behind the bar of the 'Angel,' and if the parting salutation of the young lady to my uncle Fred did not consist of a slap—quite in fun, you know—administered to one of his black whiskers, and giggling exclamation of 'Go along with you, impertinence,' all I can say is, that the narrator of this has been greatly misinformed. Tom Archdale, with two or three other choice spirits, proposed a visit to the English Opera House, to see 'Der-Freischutz,' but my uncle Fred said he had seen enough life for that evening, and announced his intention of having his mare put to, and of driving home to Edgeware. So he bade his friends good night; saw the mare harnessed, and, calling at the 'Old Hummums' for his white topcoat with three capes—one of the neatest things in the way of a coat you could wish to see—drove through the West End to Tyburn Gate, and so, by the Edgeware road, toward home.

It behooves me, as an impartial historian, to admit that when my uncle Fred announced his determination to quit the choice spirits who had partaken of the rump and dozen, he happened to remember that at the 'Fortune of War' Inn, Cricklewood, there was an exceedingly well-flavored landlady, with whom he was on excellent terms, and who would gladly give him a cup of tea and a steaming bumper of punch afterwards. So he pulled up the mare at Cricklewood, and had her rubbed down, and then betook himself to the bar-parlor, where the well-favored landlady was overjoyed to see him—it is true that she addressed him as a 'dreadful, naughty, wicked man,' but that was only her fun, you know, and then she made a capital dish of tea, with a round of buttered toast, and a slice of broiled ham—what appetites they had forty years ago!—and subsequently served that steaming bumper of punch of which I spoke anon.

My uncle Fred was getting on very comfortably; and, I must say, that his invariable habit was to get on, under any and all circumstances as ever he possibly could! "We must grease the wheels of life; we must take things easily!" he was wont to say when he stretched his legs after dinner, and held up a glass of right old porter to the light. It was about eleven o'clock and my uncle was finishing his punch, and beginning to think that it was about time to have the mare put to, and resume his journey in a chaise ont side, and they wanted two nine penn'orths of brandy and water, hot, strong and sweet, directly.

"Why not three nine penn'orths?" the well favored landlady, who had a keen eye to business, said, as she bustled about, making the necessary preparations.

"Perhaps number three's a Methodist, and thinks it sinful to drink brandy and water?" my uncle Fred suggested jocosely. Teetotalers were only just begining to be heard of five and forty years ago.

"I think number three's had enough of summat, whatever it is," the ostler interposed with a grin that had an admixture of uneasiness in it.

The landlady, a notable woman for pleasing her customers, high and low, insisted on carrying the brandy and water to the door herself. My uncle gallant as usual, insisted on accompanying her; besides, had he not his mare to see to? The ostler followed in their wake with a lantern.

"The tall gent says the 'orse is shittish, and that's why he can't get out," he remarked as the procession crossed the threshold.

There was need for a light, for it was a very black, moonless night, and the rain was coming down heavily. As the ostler held up the lantern my uncle saw, sitting in a roomy chaise three men. One was short and round shouldered; the man on the off side was a tall, burly, surly looking fellow, who, with his big black whiskers and white hat, and generally swaggering air, might have passed, to a superficial observer, for a vulgarized copy of my uncle Fred himself. The third man, who was sitting between the two others, was clad in a long white waterproof coat, which shone in the lamp light strangely. He was sitting bolt upright, but his head kept downwards, and his hat, which was very broadbrimmed was so slouched over his eyes, as, with the large silk scarf which enwrapped him, entirely to conceal his face.

The brandy and water was handed to the two men, and they speedily emptied the tumblers and returned them to the landlady, who, curtseying asked whether the gentleman in the middle wouldn't take some.

"Not he,' answered the short, thick set man with a coarse laugh; "his head could not stand it. He's had rather too much tonight."

"Will you have a cigar?" the tall man on the other side suddenly exclaimed, in a loud voice, as though desirous of changing the conversation. He was addressing my uncle Fred.

"Thank you, I never smoke," quoth my une'e. Indulging in tobacco was not a customary element in gay manners forty years ago.

"Well, then, ostler, hand us a light," the tall man went on. As opened the door of the lamp to light his cigar, my uncle marked his florid, impudent countenance and his bushy whiskers—they were red, and my uncle's were black—very distinctly. The tall man flung the ostler a shilling, and handed half a crown to the landlady, bidding her to keep the change. Then he cracked his whip, and the chaise, with its three occupants, went splashing into the dark, rainy night.

"Curious people," the landlady murmured thoughtfully, as she put down the empty glasses on the bar counter."

"A bad lot, my dear madam—a bad lot!" my uncle chimed in convulsively. But for the presence of the ostler, my uncle might have said "my dear" without the "madam." But he never compromised people, if he could help it.

"They're after no good, I'll go bail," he answered, "with their nasty, filthy habit of smoking. No gentleman smokes. I should not wonder if they were housebreakers, or something of that sort."

"They're wuss, or I am a Dutchman!" the ostler, in a low, ominous tone, broke in.

"What do you mean, Sam?" the landlady exclaimed, trembling.

"I mean what I says, I means," the ostler, with some circumlocution, returned. Maybe you have heard of body snatchers. I have. If these two parties ain't been a resurrecting somebody in Wilsden church-yard I'd eat a yard and a half of gig harness that's all!"

"And the third man"—my uncle was beginning.

"The third man's cold meat sir!" the ostler said, in a voice of awful significance. He's a stiff un, if ever there was one. The 'orse reared jest as I 'anded up the lantern, and I see the third man's face just underneath his hat, and it was ghastly pale, and as fixed like a stone."

Months rolled on after this adventure, and in the pleasureable excitement of scouring the three kingdoms, making money, and flirting with every wearer of a petticoat that came in his way—for it was one of the peculiarities of his gayety, that he could make desperate love to ugly women—uncle Fred forgot all about the dark, wet night at Cricklewood, and the three men in the chaise, who only had two ninepenny worths of brandy between them. Sweet summer time came, and about the middle of August he found that another fortnight's holiday was at his disposal.

One magnificent evening, about a quarter past seven o'clock, my uncle was driving home, when suddenly he saw, walking along the footpath, a lady clad in the extremity of the then fashion. She was a tall lady, and walked with much dignity and majesty. My uncle Fred at once set her down as a "clipper." She wore a rich lavender silk dress and a very large hat and feather, from the pendant a thick low veil. She carried a white pocket handkerchief in one hand, and in the other a blue velvet reticule embroidered with steel beads.

My uncle, to use a commercial phrase "took stock" of the lady on the footpath, as he drove slowly along. "It's very hot—it's very dusty," my gay relative reasoned with himself. "Very likely she's tired, and her pretty feet will be swelled to the size of pumpkins by the time she gets home. Now, what harm can there be in offering her a lift. If she turns crusty, she can but tell I am an impudent fellow. Now I've been told that before, more than once. Here goes!"

"Faint heart never won a fair lady," was a maxim on which my uncle Fred most persistently acted. The worst that could happen to him, as he argued, was to be chidden for his impertinence, and told to go about his business. But, on the other hand; his advances might be favorably received, and another victorious achievement added to the chronicle of his gay triumphs. He artfully edged his vehicle toward the side of the road on which the lady was walking; drew up as noiselessly as he could, and, in the most insinuating tone, inquired whether the lady didn't feel fatigued this oppressively warm evening. The lady, who was evidently bashful, started, and drew her veil more closely over her face; but she ultimately, in a subdued tone, replied that she was very tired indeed; that she had missed the half past seven stage at Kilburn, and that her home was three miles further on towards Edgeware. 'Here's a chance—here's an adventure!' thought my gay uncle. He entreated the lady to allow him to offer her some slight and harmless courtesy. He might, although alone, he added, look upon himself somewhat in the light of a neighbor. The lady who accounted for her subdued accents by saying that she had a very bad cold, showed at first considerable reluctance to yield to my uncle's entreaties in behalf of her home, and that he would make no efforts to learn her name, she consented to allow him to assist her into the gig, and settled herself, in her flowing lavender silk raiment, by his side. My uncle Fred touched up the mare cleverly under the ear, and they went, in grand style, toward Edgeware.

My uncle exerted his conversational powers to the utmost to ingratiate himself with the lady in lavender, and rattled on, in, as he thought, his most sparkling style on the chief topics of town talk then occupying the public attention. But the lady only answered in monosyllables, and in the same subdued undertone; and to my uncle's pressing entreaties that she would take off her veil, to enjoy the cool evening breeze which was just beginning to blow, she returned a decided negative. "She must be very nervous," thought my uncle Fred! "She's desperately afraid." poor little thing—to my uncle the entire sex was diminutive and he would have spoken of the Queen of the Amazons as a "poor little thing!" "She doesn't know what a harmless fellow I am," he went on mentally. "Perhaps it's that cold in her head which makes her so silent. She's a fine woman, any way. Married or single, I wonder?" He glanced at the lady's wedding-ring hand; but it was clad, like its fellow, in a tightly fitting glove of primrose kid. It was rather a large hand, however, my uncle thought for a lady.

As they drove on my uncle had occasion for his handkerchief, and sought for it in the side pocket of his coat. Accidentally, his hand came in contact with the lady's reticule, which laid beside her, and as accidentally he found that the bag contained something very hard. He increased his pressure; he felt the hard object beneath the velvet. His fingers at last closed round it; he would guess at its nature.

"By jingo!" said my uncle Fred to himself, rather astonished, "if that isn't the look of a pistol, I'm very much mistaken."

Now, my uncle, although a gay man, was also a very courageous one, and was gifted, besides with that inestimable quality known as presence of mind. He saw at once that a crisis, a very terrible crisis it might be—was at hand, and that it must be met promptly and boldly. As though by accident, he dropped his whip on the high road.

"Excuse me, madam,' he said in his very politest tone, "I have to beg ten thousand pardons for troubling you; but this plaguey mare of mine is such a vixenish, skittish animal, that if I were to give her head for a moment, or ask you to hold the reins, she'd be off in a trice, and dash the gig to pieces before we knew where we were. Now, madam, do you mind just for a moment to pick up my whip?"

The lady, evidently unconscious of the discovery my uncle had made in her reticule, said she would be delighted to render him the slight service he requested. So my uncle, bidding her to be very careful indeed, gallantly helped her out of the gig. No sooner, however, had she set foot on the ground, and stooped to pick up the whip, than my uncle, quick as thought, forced open the reticule, drew out the pistol, and levelled it at the lady's head, while with the other hand he made a desperate snatch at her head gear.

Off came the tall lady's hat and feathers; when, terrible to relate, there appeared above the habit skirt of the lavender silk dress, the countenance, now crimson with fury, of a brawny ruffian, with bushy red whiskers. My uncle had been gallivanting with a footpad in female attire.

"You infernal villain!" shouted Messrs. Stump & Leathy's traveller, covering the robber well with his pistol. "You cut and run scoundrel! But one step and I'll blow your rascally brains out! I won't stop to take you now—you'll be caught soon enough before you're many hours older. Sit, shy girl—hi! get on I say!"

This last was to the skittish mare. My uncle shook the reins, and again roused her with his voice; and away she went at the rate of nine miles an hour, her driver standing sideways in the gig, still keeping himself

JSINESS!
EAP SALE
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his Extensive Stock,
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the Stock is broken.
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Latest Styles,
I. ROBINSON & Co.
12-tf

Attention!
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VEST TOOLS,
Prices, consisting in part of
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OLDING CHAIR!
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THE
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1870.

ASTURE.
scriber will have Pasturage for
this season. Terms—$1.50 per
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J. EDWARDS.
n, April 21, 1870. 16-tf

BOARD.
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ard at the residence of the under-
Simcoe street, near the corner of
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June 30, 1870.

NEW

ING MILL!

ake to his friends and customers, for the liberal patron-ast thirteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition ustment of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

W BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

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ements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 15th INSTANT, to do

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An Assortment of

T ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

ish NEW, and of the BEST MAKE. Customers may done. J. W.

VE UP BUSINESS!

inclined to remain in business, but desirous of ter stocks than he has usually held,

WILL COMMENCE

next, the 2nd of July,

L OUT his entire stock of

FANCY DRY GOODS,

UNTING TO $40,000,

PRICE AND UNDER.

and has been bought in the best markets, and ublic may depend upon this being a

ALE, AND NO HUMBUG!

ust positively be sold off at once.

ONLY.

T. BRADBURN.

26

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the inhabitant of PETERBOROUGH, that HE HAS PURCHASED THE ENTIRE GOOD-WILL and BUSINESS of Mr. GEO. PERRY, Baker and Confectioner, on Simcoe Street; but will CONTINUE the business in his old stand, North end of George Street, where he hopes still to receive, as heretofore, the patronage of the public. An

Unexpired Lease of 3½ Years

Of a STORE on Simcoe Street TO LET.

S JAYES.

Peterboro, July 6, 1870. 28-4in

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC SERVICE will be held (D. V.) on

MONDAY, the 18th INST.,

In the New Protestant Home, for the purpose of opening that Institution, at which occasion TO COMMENCE AT THREE, P. M.

Peterboro, July 13, 1870.

UNION, GRAMMAR, AND COMMON SCHOOL, PETERBOROUGH.

PROPOSALS will be received by the subscriber up to the 30th instant, for a proper person to fill the office of JANITOR for the above institution.

All necessary information will be given on application to the subscriber.

By order, IVAN O'BEIRNE, Secretary.

Peterboro, July 13, 1870. 28-3in

NOTICE!

PETERBOROUGH

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY!

This Society intends holding a Summer Show of Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables,

On Thursday next, 21st Inst.,

In the Music Hall.

Exhibitors must have all their samples delivered before 12 o'clock of the day of the Show.

Prize catalogues to be had of the President or Secretary.

By order. EDWARD TYRRELL, Secretary.

July 13, 1870.

NOTICE.

UNDER a power of Sale contained in a Mortgage which will be produced at the Sale, I am instructed to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

The West Half of Lot number Ten,

In the sixth concession of the Township of Asphodel,

AT CAISSE'S HOTEL,

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Wednesday, the Seventeenth day of August, A. D., 1870.

At ONE o'clock in the Afternoon.

Terms and Conditions made known at time of Sale.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister, Peterborough,

Or to the Auctioneer.

CHARLES STAPLETON, Auctioneer.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Peterboro, July 11, 1870. 28

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce will open a BRANCH OFFICE in Peterborough,

On TUESDAY, the 5th of JULY next,

In the building lately occupied by the Hon. Sidney Smith, corner of Hunter and Water streets.

Interest allowed on Deposit.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—S. Jays.
Notice—Peterboro Protestant Home.
Union Grammar and Common School—Ivan O'Beirne.
Notice—Edward Tyrrell.
Notice—John Burnham.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 14, 1870.

Editorial Items

We are compelled to omit references to council matters until next week.

Messrs. T. & R. White have sold out the *Spectator*, and are going to Montreal to publish the *Gazette*.

LONDON SOCIETY FOR JULY has been received from Messrs. Copp & Clark, Toronto. It can be procured at Mr. Kidd's Bookstore, or from Mr. Menzies.

The police court paid well on Monday. Constable Howden brought up two parties for being drunk on Saturday. On Monday morning they paid $20 and $20 respectively and costs, and went off wiser we hope.

We invite attention to the Report of the Bank of Commerce, in another column. This is one of the safest banks in Canada. The branch just opened here, J. A. Hall, Esq., Manager, will no doubt do much for business men, and is safe for depositors.

FLAX.—Farmers having Flax sown will be glad to hear that Mr. Calcutt has received his machine for pulling. This is the first one introduced to this part of Canada, and we hope it will add an impetus to the flax trade, which, if encouraged by our farmers, will add materially to the prosperity of this County and Town.

The friends of Dr. Benjamin Davis, formerly of the Baptist College in Montreal, now of the Baptist College, Regent's Park, London, will be gratified to learn that the Committee of Convocation have associated him with the company of scholars for the revision of the Old Testament.

Dr. Davis is a brother of Lewis Davis, Esq., of Smith: ED.-Ex.

ACCIDENT.—A man named—Heriott was severally hurt on Tuesday evening at the station here, after the train had returned from Lakefield, after dark. He was drunk and fell asleep on the track; while some cars were being backed up slowly he was caught by the under part, and severely injured. His left arm is broken in two or three places and his head hurt. It is a miracle that he came out alive. Dr. Burritt is attending him. There is hope of his recovery.

The war cloud seems to hang heavily over Europe at present. Spain has nominated a Prince of the House of Hohen Zollern to the crown of Spain. France dissents and accuses Prussia of complicity in the nomination. Prussia pleads innocence, yet active preparations for war are being made by both powers. Spain refuses to accept the terms of Napoleon, and thus matters stand. We think war need not be feared, still we know not what a day may bring forth.

[illegible] ST. H. TRAILL, son of Mrs. Traill of Lakefield, was murdered on Friday last, at Kingston. Mr. Traill was a keeper in the Penitentiary, and was left in charge of two men, who were burning lime on the farm, about half a mile distant from the prison. The two convicts, named John Smith and Daniel Mann, took advantage of the absence of the other guards at dinner, and murdered Mr. Traill, and escaped. They gagged him, bound his arms, gave him a dreadful wound on the forehead with a crowbar and beat him to death. It is believed that they took his revolvers as they are missing also. Mr. Traill leaves a wife and four children. Our deepest sympathies are with the friends in the sad affair.

THE 12TH OF JULY AT NORWOOD.—Several lodges celebrated the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne at Norwood, on Tuesday. The day was pleasant; there was a large crowd of loyal men and ladies. Rev. Messrs. Godfrey and Pattyson, W. H. Stephenson, Esq., County Master and Mr. Brown, Deputy Reeve of Asphodel, all addressed the brotherhood. We learn that the day passed off to the satisfaction of all.

The Twelfth of July was duly celebrated here by the brethren. The lodges met at an early hour and proceeded to Lindsay, where they had a gala day. They returned in the evening in the most orderly manner.

The Keene lodge had an excursion to Rice Lake, to Roche's point. About 400 men, women and children availed themselves of the opportunity, and spent a very pleasant day. The Rev. Mr. Baker, of Campbellford, was present, and delivered an excellent address. The party afterwards presented Mr. Baker with a purse containing $15.

A Mutual Insurance Company for the County.

According to public notice, a meeting was held at the Council Chamber, Peterboro, at 11 o'clock, a. m., (Saturday) for the purpose of organizing a "Mutual Fire Insurance Company," for the County of Peterboro' when upwards of forty Freeholders of the County were present.

Geo. Read, Esq., M. P. P., occupied the Chair.

Mr. William Wood, acted Sec'y.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, and called upon Mayor Scott, who briefly addressed the gentlemen present, and read from the Statutes such portions as bore on the subject.

The following resolutions were carried unanimously.

Moved by Sheriff Hall, seconded by Mr. P. Pearce,—That in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable to form a Mutual Fire Insurance Company for the County of Peterboro.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Gilmour, seconded by Mr. Morrow,—That Messrs. Geo. Read, Esq., M. P. P., John Walton, Esq., and Edg. Pearce, Esq., being present at this meeting, be nominated to open and keep a book in which all Freeholders may sign their names and enter the sums for which they respectively bind themselves to effect insurance with the proposed,—The Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough.

Water Works.

Certain interested parties in Town are very active in their advocacy of water works, and are willing to sacrifice justice and moderation at the shrine of filthy lucre. It is no difference to these men that the proposed system of water works only provides for works for George street and a few yards on each side of it. Still the cry is Water for George street. The reports of two Engineers have been obtained, and both of them declare that $80,000 is the minimum cost of providing water for George street and two branches, one on Hunter street and one on Simcoe street, for a few rods.

The first Engineer declares there is not a place about the town except Armour's hill sufficiently elevated to afford fire pressure, and the distance and the crossing of the river adds so to the cost as at present to render it useless to talk about that hill.

The elevation at Mr. Hilliard's, the first report says, is not sufficient to secure a fire pressure of any elevation of sufficient height to be used at fires, as a great allowance must be made for friction. Mr. Kennedy's report, and it undoubtedly is the most reliable, says, "The elevation at Hilliard's hill is not sufficient, after deduction for friction in pipes, to make it really efficient as a reservoir in case of fires in any but the lower parts of the town." Mr. Wilson says "his plans, &c., are not *working* plans and specifications," and of course cannot be relied upon either in theory or practice; either as to cost or the pressure that would be secured. They are not working plans, he declares. The fact is, they are plans procured at the instigation of Mr. Romaine, and worded so as not to compromise Mr. Wilson's engineering skill, but so as to inveigle the town into the outlay,—for the *gain* of a *few* to the loss of the *many* who must foot the bill in heavy taxes for all time, and yet receive nothing for their money.

Mr. Kennedy says:—"The capacity and efficiency of the pumping machinery would really have to be the same as if the reservoir were not in existence," as it (the reservoir) would be useless except as *an inferior* substitute during the failure of the pumps and main." Mr. Wilson put the probable cost of an undefined something at $30,596. If his undefined plans should be adopted, and the wishes of the Council provided for, the increased cost would become unlimited also, and then $60,000 to $75,000, perhaps $100,000 would be nearer the entire outlay, and all this for water works for George street only.—What security would this provide for other parts of the town? If a fire occurred at the Catholic or Episcopal churches, or at the Court House or Union School, where would machinery and water be found to extinguish it? And if water works to reach these and other important points are to be constructed, let the people know it, and let their cost also be known. We may as well allow our property to be consumed by fire as consumed by a heavy tax, that the poor are not able to bear, and for which they would never receive any return.

Another important question in a system of water works is: How much of the money is to be spent in buying up support and advocacy to carry all the consequent jobs [illegible] for gas works, $2,000 or twenty per cent had to be given to Messrs. Romaine & Carnegie the younger, for the moral (!) support and advocacy of gas.

These same gentlemen have now *ague impurus* on the brain. May the ratepayers not ask what per cent they hope to obtain for their advocacy of water works. Twenty per cent will equal $12,000 to $20,000.—In our railroad affairs we had jobbery enough, and the *Review* was the loud-mouthed advocate of it all.

Are our water works to be like railway matters and gas works, a system of corruption from beginning to end?

Are the ratepayers of Peterboro' prepared to squander $10,000 to $20,000 in bribery and corruption, and that to get water works for a dozen individuals, while the cost will have to be borne by every tax payer, even though he lives at the utmost extremity of the town limits.

Water works, too, will cause fire engines to be neglected, and yet these are the only protection to buildings away from the centre of business. Insur. Co's would soon find that the town, except perhaps George Street, might be consumed, as there would be no means of extinguishing fire, except on that street, and immediately the rate of insurance would advance, except on George Street. An Insurance Agent assures us that all the water works proposed, would not induce solvent companies to reduce their present rates, and we have every reason to believe him, for he hopes for no gain or reward for his opinion.

The town, the whole town, requires protection against fire, and the important question is,—how shall it be secured at the lowest possible outlay? The committee of the Council in their wisdom of course, report only on water works, while they were instructed to consider the advisability of steam engines, also. What power or influence induced them to depart from their instructions? We would be sorry to accuse any member of the Council of being a party to intrigues and corruption, but then the gas company is staring us in the face, and if with increased light there has come increased darkness or corruption, we have reason to put all on their guard, as a bribe doth blind the eyes of the wise, and consequent cunningly devised argument might pervert the understanding of even the otherwise prudent. Let us have all these things plainly understood. By corruption in railway matters, $44,000 were lost to the town and pocketed by interested parties, and ever since the town is at the mercy of the road and its friends. Gas has followed in the wake. And shall water, the pure gift of Heaven, become impure, before it reaches us, through the touch of unholy hands?

Fall Assizes.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE GALT.

Napanee,	Tuesday,	27th Sept.
Picton,	Tuesday,	4th Oct.
Belleville,	Friday,	7th "
Whitby,	Tuesday,	18th "
Lindsay,	Tuesday,	25th "
Peterboro',	Tuesday'	1st Nov.
Cobourg,	Tuesday,	8th "

Gas, Gas, Gas, in the Police Court.

Some time ago, as our readers are aware, a company was formed in this town for the purpose of supplying gas to those who had not enough of the article themselves.—Messrs. R. Romaine, J. Carnegie, the younger, Stephen Balmer, and W. E. Sherwood, of the Town of Peterboro, and James Perry of the City of Ottawa, formed the nominal company; and through the political influence of Mr. Carnegie and a few others, got an illegal By-law legalized by act of parliament, and forced upon the ratepayers of Peterboro, the most wicked and unjust principle of taxing the whole town to pay for gas for a few on George street and its vicinity.

Rumors of a Hinch's Grand Trunk paid up stock and other damaging hints were thrown out at the time in reference to the complicity of the proprietor of our neighbor the *Review*, and of the youngster Carnegie insinuating that they had each obtained $1,000 paid up stock in the company, or rather that they had subscribed $1,000 each, and had obtained a counter receipt for the valuable consideration of their influence in getting an illegal By-law passed and the town forced to pay enormous rates for 25 lamps and posts.

We endeavoured to prevent the passing of the By-law, but our efforts were in vain, simply because of stock and jobbery at the bottom of the affair; and of course we had no reward to offer to prevent it; but we did offer sound reasons why the town should have nothing to do with the company other than give the right to use the streets for their purpose. Mr. James Perry, of the City of Ottawa, accordingly erected gas works, laid down some pipes, and furnished gas to a few of the stores.

But now comes the revelation. The old proverb says, "When rogues fall out, honest people get their dues," and so it has come to pass. The company, or Messrs. Romaine and Carnegie, have fallen foul of Mr. Jas. Perry, a member of said company, and have taken steps to prevent his having anything more to do with *gas* here; Messrs. R. and C. thinking they can supply gas enough for the town. On Monday morning the trio were before the Mayor—Mr. Perry charged with trespassing on the property of the company of which he declares he is a member, and he also declares that he is the rightful owner of the whole.

Mr. Perry now reveals the whole secrets. He informs several and sundry persons, magistrates, lawyers and private individuals that Messrs. Romaine and Carnegie have the profits and emoluments of $1,000 stock each, for which they never gave money considerations, merely their influence in Council, in Parliament, and in the town. He further insinuates that now they wish to turn him adrift without any right to do so, but simply because they were elected President and Secretary on the stock that he gave them.

The quarrel of the gas company concerns the public very little, but the charges of Mr. Perry vs. Romaine and Carnegie concern our citizens very much in the matter of their taxes and justice to all the ratepayers.

If they are true, then Messrs. Romaine and Carnegie sold the best interests of the [illegible] then Mr. Carnegie took a bribe of $1,000 stock in the gas company for his influence in parliament, to get an illegal By-law of the town legalized; if they are true, then Mr. Carnegie has prostituted his position as representative of the people of Peterboro, for gain to himself, to the detriment of those who elected him; if they are true, then Mr. Carnegie is unworthy of the confidence of the people and should at once resign his seat in parliament, lest some more corrupt job, if possible, should be foisted on us, on the County, or on the Province during the next session of the Legislature; for if he has taken $1,000 bribe for his influence in the gas affair, what right have we to believe anything else than that he will do so again under like circumstances. If these charges of Mr. Perry are true, then we declare most emphatically that there is good ground to hold that there are *douceurs* in view in Mr. Romaine's advocacy of "water works," and we ask the people to keep a sharp look out that we be not entrapped into an expenditure of $60,000 to $75,000 for water works, Mr. anybody receiving some thousands of it to blind our eyes and lead us astray, while they pocket the hard earned money of the dupes.

In the meantime it becomes Mr. Carnegie to clear this matter up, and satisfy the public that the rumours are not true, for if true they must forever damn him in the town, in the community, in the county, and in the country. We wish it to be expressly understood that these rumors are not of our own making. They are current everywhere, and are now in everybody's mouth. The question is, are they true? The course of the "Review", in matters of railway and gas jobs, is long well known.

Obituary.

Again we are called to chronicle the demise of one of our old and respected pioneers, Andrew Tully, Esq. Mr. Tully was born August 13th, 1780, in the parish of Hutton, Berwickshire, Scotland, and was trained up as a farm servant, for 22 years. It then fell to his lot to defend his country against invasion, when Napoleon became the terror of all Europe, and he served 5 years in the Dumfrieshire Militia under Lord Dalkeith, from 1802, till 1807, when he again resumed his former calling, and for 17 years was farm steward, until he emigrated to Canada in 1829. On coming to Canada, he chose a spot in the comparative wilderness of North Monaghan, on which he resided for nearly 41 years, till his decease, and where he saw the forest converted into fruitful fields. He was 53 years married, and survived his beloved partner 7 years. He was much respected in the neighbourhood for his integrity and worth; was much given to reading, and devoted the latter part of his life in a quiet and retired way, away from the world.—He fell asleep in Jesus on the 5th inst. in his 90th year; like as a shock of corn cometh in his season. His remains were followed to their last resting place by a large concourse of friends and acquaintances on Wednesday last. He leaves six sons and one daughter to survive him, all of whom are well and favorably known and highly respected in the community. Two of his sons are Ministers of the Presbyterian Church, and are stationed in the United States. One of these, the younger, was deputation from the general assembly of the United States to the first general assembly of the Canada Presbyterian Church, this year.

The other sons are all well-to-do farmers. Mrs. Hugh McFee, of Dummer, is the only surviving daughter.

The very dear, meek, sweet tempered, obliging, humble and learned Editor of our Contemporary, has found a *plaything* in the person of some one, if possible more ignorant than himself, but whom many are foolish enough to believe no other than our very erudite J. C., Jr. M. P. P. In innocence of their ignorance, they (he) have thought fit to enforce if not establish the truth of the proverb, that—"A little learning is a dangerous thing," by their vulgar attempt at criticism.

But, John, criticism is not in your line; let it alone; don't meddle with it; you are not a Critic; never will be; simply because you don't know enough to be one. You do not know enough to write plain English; and after your silly criticism on two latin words, some one who is your friend, should advise you never to attempt latin again. Perhaps our learned *factitious* Critic will be a *B. A.* some day, however. But, seriously, *should* he not invest a dime in an old Lennie, and study Modern English before undertaking the dead languages. For the benefit of the unwashed—we advise them to borrow a Latin-English Dictionary, (he never possessed one we feel certain.) Anthon's is cheap, and will serve the double purpose of affording a lesson during the holidays, and of being taken to school when it opens. From Anthon, he will learn that *Aquæ*, plural, means a *bath*—something that the unwashed Critic never indulged in. For our part, we never imagined that a *single* application of water would remove half the filth to which we referred. If a single reference to the unwashed Critic does not produce a healthy tone in our neighbour, perhaps a second may.

In addition to Anthon, perhaps he could get cleaner hands than his to turn up "Ainsworth," where he will find again that *Aquæ* was used by the Ancient writers to mean a bath. And if a certain learned Ex-Dr. who never was very noted for a superabundance of brains or common sense, will but attend to his pill-making—and the lawful sale of the Extract of Cedar, and not trouble with Latin, now in his old age, in his youth he knew little about it, he may yet be considered as having obtained some little sense ere he casts off his mortal coil. We have no desire to disturb the repose of our neighbour, the younger, but if induced to do so, he may find, that like two of his predecessors, he stands on a slippery place. An insertion of one-half of the letters now in our pigeon holes, relative to John's *English*, would astonish him.

The Protestant Home.

We lately made a visit to the new Home provided for those who require the charitable attention of the good people of this town, and we are glad to be able to say it will soon be fit for their reception. The new building is neatly and comfortably fitted up with all the necessary accomodations for the comfort of its inmates. Well, cisterns, woodsheds &c., are conveniently placed, and the rooms for those to be maintained in it, are neat and as airy as possible. A neat verandah has been placed along the east side, that will afford a comfortable and pleasant resort in the cool of the summer evenings. Taking it all and all, it is, perhaps the best that could [illegible]

The Building and Lot cost	$1067 00
Contract for repairs and sundries	570 99½
Fencing, painting, pumps, cisterns and leveling	120 47
	$1758 46½

Of this the following sums have been paid:

For the House and Lot	1067 00
On Contract	425 15
Total paid	$1493 15
Leaving a balance to be paid of	$265 25

To meet the expenses the following sums have been received:

A donation and interest	$1080 00
From County Council	100 00
" Concert and Social	160 68
" Subscriptions	144 00
" Jurymen	19 30
" Interest on back account	1 97
Total received	$1558 15

It will therefore be seen that the committee require $252.25 to meet the present outlay on the building and lot and repairs. We feel satisfied, however, that this sum will be easily realized when a call is made on the liberality of the good people of the town.

The Home is an institution of which our town should feel proud, and the ladies, who have managed it deserve the thanks of all our citizens. It has been in operation 5 years and 3 months, during which time it has afforded aid to a great many, over 200 outsiders have also received weekly donations; as many as 25 have been in the Home; this year, 17 have been in, at one time. There are only 8 inmates at present, but there are 6 families outside, consisting of 29 persons now receiving assistance.

On Monday next the new Home will be opened, and we trust a good attendance and liberal offerings will strengthen the hands of the good ladies who are engaged in the good work.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner,

Vernlam, July 9th, 1870.

DEAR SIR.—

As an old subscriber to your valuable paper, I take the liberty to solicit the insertion of a few lines, in order to return my sincere thanks to certain parties who deserve them for their kind and tender treatment to me. During a visit to Lindsay, last month, on business, I became suddenly and dangerously ill, and was compelled to call in medical advice. I wish, however, to pass over the course pursued by the first physician who came at my request, and to refer especialy to that of the second, Dr. Herman, to whose unremitting care and skilful treatment, in the providence of God, I enjoy my present state of health. The first physician told me he could do nothing more for me, if the medicine administered failed, and he even refused to do anything more for me. But Dr. Herman took my case and after 14 or 15 visits succeeded in restoring me to my wonted health; his charges for all his trouble and medicine being only $6. I wish also to return my sincere thanks to Mr. Bowen and family, at whose hotel I stopped, for their unremitting attention during my illness, and to Mr. H. and Mr. J. Dunsford, for their kindness in waiting upon me, when my friends were absent and knew not of my illness.

I feel that these remarks are due to Mr. Bowen, and to Dr. Herman, and to the public, that they may know on whom to call if placed in such circumstances as I was.

I remain,
yours truly,
W. HUNTER.

The Rev. Mr. McDonnell, of Peterboro, gave a very interesting address—he will not allow us to call it a lecture—at No. 4, S. S. Smith, on Friday evening. Subject—"Books."

Mr. John Bell occupied the Chair, and in a few well chosen remarks introduced Mr. McD., who on rising was warmly applauded.

Mr. McD. took a survey of Books from the earliest times down to the present, and noticed how much we are indebted to the monks of the middle ages for their assiduity in this way. To those possessing means it is now a matter of very great importance to make a good selection from the multiplicity of books published.

He thought it might be considered a fundamental rule for persons first of all not only to read but to study carefully and make themselves thoroughly acquainted with those works which treated on their own business or avocation in life, and especially might farmers be benefited by doing so. As a Christian community, he need scarcely remind them that the study of the Bible was of paramount importance. To discard in toto the reading of works of fiction would be to deprive us of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, a work so universally read and acknowledged for good, besides the still higher writings contained in the Parables of the Saviour. Sir Walter Scott's works received a favourable review and also David Copperfield, and other works of the late Chas. Dickens, wherein the benefits aimed at, and in some instances effected by the authors were clearly pointed out. At the same time, he considered that it required the nicest discrimination, and that such reading should always be rather in the way of relaxtion than otherwise.

Many useful hints and valuable suggestions were made which it is utterly impossible to give in a mere sketch of what occupied an hour in delivery. Mr. McDonnell concluded an eloquent address by reading the following extract from a lecture delivered by the Hon. T. D. McGee, on the "Mental Outfit of the New Dominion:

"For my own part, though no enemy to a good novel, I feel that I would fail of my duty if I did not raise a warning voice against the promiscuous and exclusive reading of sensational and sensual books, many of them written by women, who are the disgrace of their sex, and read with avidity by those who want only the opportunity equally to disgrace it. We must battle bad books with good books. As our young people in this material age will hunger and thirst for romantic relations, there is no better corrective for an excess of imaginative reading than the lives and books of travel of such men as Hodson, Burton, Speke, Kane, Du Chaillu, Hue and Livingstone. These books lead us through strange scenes, among strange people, are full of genuine romance, proving the aphorism "truth is strange—stranger than fiction." But these are books which enlarge our sympathies and do not pervert them, which excite our curiosity and satisfy it, but not at the expense of morals; which give certainty and population to the geographical and historical dreams of our youthful days; which build up the gaps and spaces in our knowledge with new truths, certain to harmonize speedily with all old truths, instead of filling our minds with vain, or perplexing, or atrocious images, as the common run of novelists are every day doing. Then, there is always as a corrective to diseased imaginations, the Book of books itself—the Bible. I do not speak of its perusal [illegible] tions; it is not my place to inculcate religious duties; but I speak of it here as a family book, mainly; and I say that it is well for our New Dominion that within the reach of every one who has learned to read, lies this one book—the rarest and most unequalled as to matter, the cheapest of books as to cost, the most readable as to arrangement.

If we wish our younger generation to catch the inspiration of the highest eloquence, where else will they find it? If we wish to teach them lessons of patriotism, can we show it to them under nobler forms than in the maiden deliverer who smote the tyrant in the valley of Bethulia? or in the grief of Esdras, as he poured the foreign king his wine, at Susa? or in the sadness beyond the solace of song which bowed down the exiles by the waters of Babylon? Every species of composition, and the highest kind in each species, is found in these wondrous two Testaments. We have the epic of Job; the idyl of Ruth; the elegies of Jeremias; the didactics of Solomon; the sacred song of David; the sermons of the greater and lesser Prophets; the legislation of Moses; the parables of the Gospel; the travels of St. Paul; the first chapters of the history of the Church. Not only as the spiritual corrective of all vicious reading, but as the highest of histories, the truest of philosophies, and the most eloquent utterance of human organs. The Bible should be read for the young and by the young, at all convenient seasons."

A vote of thanks was presented to Mr McD. and the proceedings terminated.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Proceedings of the Third Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders, held at the Banking House, Toronto, on Tuesday, 12 July, 1870.

The chair was taken at noon by the President, the Hon. Wm. McMaster, whereupon it was moved by George Snider, Esq., M. P., of Owen Sound, seconded by James Young, Esq., of Toronto, "That the Cashier, H. S. Strathy, Esq., be requested to act as Secretary."

The Secretary then read the following

REPORT.

In conformity with the requirements of the Charter, the Directors submit this their Third Annual Report, with a statement of the affairs of the Bank, showing the result of the year's business, ending 30th June, which they flatter themselves cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to the Shareholders.

The net available profits of the year amount to		$236,986 99
To which add balance at credit of profit and loss account from last year		3,476 71
		$240,463 70
From which has been taken:		
Dividend No. 5, of 4 per cent, payable 2nd January last	$80,284 82	
Dividend No. 6, of 4 per cent, payable 2nd July, instant	80,769 34	
Transferred to Rest account	100,000 00	
Reserved for rebate of interest on Current Discounts	30,409 81	
		292,770 02
Leaving balance at credit of Profit and Loss account of		$19,393 68

It will be observed that after providing out of the profits of the year a Dividend of 8 per cent., and appropriating $35,482 51 as a rebate of interest on notes under discount, $150,000 has been carried to "Rest" account, making that fund $250,000, and the remaining $13,235 93 is at the credit of Profit and Loss account.

Besides the usual inspection of the entire assets and accounts of the Bank, by an officer appointed for that purpose, a personal examination of all the Branches has been recently made by the President and Vice-President.

The Directors are pleased to report that the losses during the last twelve months have been small, and in accordance with the usual practice of the Bank, they have been written off, so that every item contained in the Assets may be regarded as perfectly good.

The agreement entered into for the amalgamation of the Gore Bank and the Canadian Bank of Commerce has been confirmed by an Act passed for that purpose by the Dominion Parliament. The greater part of the Assets of the Gore bank is already realized. That portion of them which consisted of real estate is nearly all disposed of and rendered productive, except that the Banking Premises in Hamilton, which are required for the use of the Institution in conducting our business there. The conditions of the agreement were faithfully observed by the contracting parties, and the results have fully borne out the careful calculations made by your Directors.

The Capital authorized by the Amended Charter is $6,000,000 of which $2,998,765 has been paid up, but the power to increase being permissive, need not be used unless additional means can be profitably employed. The Board have determined to occupy a few new points in Ontario, for which the Bank is in a position to furnish the necessary funds; but in view of the expansion that usually takes place in the autumn, the Directors recommend their successors to offer $300,000 new stock to the Shareholders, on terms which will give them a substantial advantage, and at the same time contribute to increase the reserve; the premium to be paid when the allotment is made on the 1st September, and the Stock called in by instalments, except in the case of those who may desire to pay a considerable portion at once, with whom special arrangements can be made.

The large number of produce and other transactions passing through the Bank, which terminate at Montreal, has for some time past pointed to the necessity of opening a Branch there, for the protection of our business, and the Directors having decided to do so, an office is engaged, and the services of an experienced Manager secured for that point.

In addition to the foregoing simple statement of facts, the Directors would mention that from the commencment of the Bank, they have kept two objects steadily in view—the first of which has been to make the Stock a perfectly safe and reasonably profitable investment for the Shareholders; the second, to do all that was possible, consistently with that consideration, to aid in moving the crops and facilitating the legitimate business of the country.

At the last session of the Dominion Parliament, an Act was passed respecting "Banks and Banking," whereby the Shareholders may, at a general meeting called for the purpose, authorize an application to the Minister of Finance for an extension of their Charter embodying the provisions of said Act. They have therefore been specially summoned to attend the present annual meeting. A resolution providing for such extension will be submitted, and as the Directors believe that a safe and profitable business can be conducted under the new Banking Law, they recommend its acceptance.

The Directors have pleasure in bearing testimony to the zeal and ability with which the Cashier, Managers, and other officers of the Bank have discharged their respective duties. All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) WM. McMASTER, President.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid up		$2,998,765 00
Circulation	$1,974,244 00	
Deposits	3,443,433 69	
		5,416,677 69
Reserve for rebate of interest on current discounts	35,482 51	
Reserve for interest and exchange	8,061 29	
Dividends unpaid	3,705 00	
Sixth dividend, payable second July	80,769 34	
	250,000 00	128,013 63
Rest		
Balance of Profits carried forward	12,235 93	
		262,235 93
		$7,844,691 25

ASSETS.

Specie and Provincial notes	$1,262,148 00	
Notes and cheques of other Banks	143,688 25	
Balance due by other Banks, after deducting balances due to other Banks	948,822 53	
		2,254,184 48
Government Securities		242,764 00
Notes and Bills Discounted		5,238,260 66
Bank premises and furniture		88,271 43
Other Assets not included under foregoing heads		97,067 00
		$7,844,691 25

(Signed) H. S. STRATHY, Cashier.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE, Toronto, 30th June, 1870.

FIRE.—Last night about 12 o'clock, the Soap Factory of Mr. J. W. Green, on Simcoe street, was consumed by fire. It was first discovered by a man at the gas house, who gave the alarm, but even then it was too far advanced to save anything. The fire originated near the furnace in the centre of the building below. They had been working at potash till late. The building belonged to Mr. Jas. Chalmers, and was entirely destroyed. Loss about $1,000 to $1,200, and we regret that there was no insurance. Mr. Green's loss must be above $2,000, and no insurance, we are sorry to learn.

Through the earnest efforts of the Firemen, the fire was confined to the factory. The stables and buildings near it were several times in danger, but were saved. The late rain, too, prevented the rapid extension of fire in any direction. Onlookers were very unwilling to lend a helping hand.

THE USE OF FELLOWS COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES will enable the mind to sustain a greater strain unfettered by conflicting thoughts and unwearied by continued study. It imparts power of concentration. What before seemed difficult of solution becomes comparatively easy, and the body is physically stronger under its use.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

MARRIED.

HALL—GILBERT.—At Peterborough, on Tuesday the 12th inst., by the Rev. J. M. Rogers, A. M. Fredric William Hall, to Catherine Fraser, second daughter of the late Patrick Gilbert, of Georgetown, Demerara.

DIED.

MORGAN—At Peterborough, on the 13th inst., William John, infant son of Mr. A. P. Morgan, aged 8 months.

SMITH—At Ashburnham, on the 11th inst., Martha Jemima Victoria Smith, second daughter of Mr. John Smith of Ashburnham, aged 14 years and 24 days.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, July 13, 1870.

Flour ₱ bbl	$5	25	@	$5 40
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	10	@	1 20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	1 05
Peas "	0	55	@	0 65
Barley "	0	40	@	0 50
Oats "	0	35	@	0 40
Potatoes "	0	25	@	0 40
Hay ₱ ton	7	00	@	9 00
Sides ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6 00
Beef ₱ cwt	6	00	@	7 00
Sheepskins	0	50	@	1 00
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0 25
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@	8 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0 11
Butter	0	12½	@	0 13

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IN

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&c.

e Stock is broken.

W. CLUXTON.

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ROBINSON & Co.

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Attention!

Stock of

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RAKES.

OB'T. HAMILTON.

22

New Tweeds,

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PETERBORO.

THE

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have purchased the sole right

GEO. TANNER.

ISHIP,

ONIST.

AR

TURER.

tion of

RTICLES,

&c.

on hand,

of the

QUEEN"

Br.,

Ontario.

STURE.

scriber will have Pasturage for

his season. Terms—$1.50 per

n, payable in advance

J. EDWARDS.

April 21, 1870. 16-tf

BOARD.

ptlemen can be accommodated

at the residence of the under-

Dean street, near the corner of

THOS. DAVIS.

e 30, 1870.

R. R. R.

BRAZILIAN LADIES' BLESSINGS

[Extracts from a letter of a distinguished gentleman in Rio de Janeiro]

Radway's Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent, and Regulating Pills.

Rio de Janeiro March 24, 1866.

Doctor Radway & Co.:

Dear Friends:— . . . My wife blesses these preparations, when she thinks that after three nights and days of suffering of violent pains in the stomach, brought on by operations at Quitaine, by the use of four drops of "Ready Relief" in some water, she was able to sleep tranquil all night, and the next day she was completely re-established. I have also cured a slave from heart disease with "Ready Relief" and "Pills," and have also cured sore throat, rheumatic pains, toothache, headache, &c. With the "Resolvent" I have cured Erysipelas Skin diseases, &c.

It is my full impression that the "Pills" are the best purgative that can be had, and, not alone for the facility with which they can be taken, but also as they do not cause griping or make you feel sick.

I have a son of five years old now, who took the "Ready Relief" when 4 months old, as he suffered from some irregularity in the bladder, preventing him from making urine. The following was the treatment: 20 drops of "Relief" in a cup of water, and divide into portions of a tablespoon, which he took every ten minutes which cured him. He has since had colic, which I treated in the same way, and also rub the stomach with it (pure.)

Major Joaquem Vieira de Silva Pinto, proprietor, in the Cidade Leopoldina, can prove that after more than ten years suffering from Paralysis, through the medium of your remedies he obtained that which he had been deprived, and thought at the time that he would never be able to get, and that was the use of his legs.

You can fully believe that there are a great many people in this vast empire who truly confess that to-day owe their life to the use in time of your precious medicines. You can make use of this as you think proper.

I remain, dear friend,
Your obedient, &c.,
Signed PEDRO DE SANPAYO LEITE

On inquiring for these Remedies ask for Radway's, as the country is flooded with imitations. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

See Radway's Almanac for 1870.

Is health worth having? If it is protect it—It is a jewel so easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, cough, spitting of blood and pulmonary complaints generally, which if not checked immediately lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and inveriably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by medicine dealers and country stores generally throughout the Province, at 25c per box.

PHYSICING HORSES.

Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse and thus renders him him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood and enabling all the organs to do their work without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the use of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy"—it is always safe and certain. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Ontario Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED,

CARRATRACA WATER,
Direct from the Springs

Bishop's Granular Effervescent
Citrate of Magnesia.

Murray & and Campbell's
FLUID MAGNESIA.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE,
An Invigorating Aromatic Tonic.

Pure Newfoundland
COD LIVER OIL

Also Cod Liver Oil with the Hypophosphites.

Churchill's
Syrup of the Hypophosphites,
A Preventative for Consumption, &c.

TASTELESS CASTOR OIL.

LEIBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

CLITHEROW'S ANTIMALARIAN AGUE CURE,
The best known Remedy for Fever and Ague.

EXTRACT OF
LIMES AND GLYCERINE
An excellent and more agreeable preparation for the Hair than Pomades, Oils or Washes.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
PETERBOROUGH.

Peterboro, June 23, 1870. 25

SIGN OF THE
GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have this Summer a very good assortment of all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Grain Scythes, Snaiths, Iron Bow and American Hickory Teeth and Bow Rakes, Hoes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Cradles and Cradle Scythes, Spades, Shovels, Hone Forks, Pulleys, Rope, &c.

A Lot of Bird Cages,
ASSORTED PATTERNS.

Waggon Hubs, Spokes, Rims, and all kinds of Carriage Ware and Trimmings.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
White Lead, Colours, Glass, Oil, &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, June 30, 1870. 26

ROOM PAPER.

All the Latest Patterns in great variety and at moderate prices, can be obtained at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Window Blinds

Can still be had for Five Cents each at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14

NOTICE!

THE public are cautioned against purchasing a Note of Hand, dated March the 13th, 1870, to the amount of $100, in favor of W. C. Lawrence, County Northumberland, Ontario, against D. McWilliams, County of Peterboro', Ontario, as I will never pay it, having received no value for the same. It was obtained under false pretences.

DAVID McWILLIAMS,
Norwood, Ont.

June 29, 1870. 26

BY-LAW No.

A By-law to raise by way of loan, the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of $10,000, in constructing, making and repairing the Roads and Bridges within the said County;

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas it will require the sum of $600 to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of said debt or loan and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investments of the Sinking Fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of $2,511,851.

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty Seven Thousand Dollars for Principal money, and Nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten Dollars for Interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said Principal or Interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said principal sum of $10,000 as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough—

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan, from any person, or persons, body, or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same, upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes, and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than $100 each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of $10,000; and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in 20 years, at furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons, for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the Twenty-First Day of June and the Twenty-first Day of December, in each year, at the Office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the ratable property in the said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

6. That this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the 19th DAY OF OCTOBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,
AT THE
COUNCIL CHAMBER,
IN THE COURT HOUSE,

in Peterborough, in the said County, on the

Twelfth Day of October, 1870,

at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 11th day of June, A. D, 1870.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

26

IMMIGRATION.

To Farmers, Manufacturers and Others in quest of Ordinary or Skilled Labour.

The Immigration Society of Peterborough, desirous of securing Immigration to this portion of the Province, and supplying whatever demands there may be for the various descriptions of labour, hereby give notice to all who may be desirous of procuring labour—male or female—and to the various municipalities in the County, that James Edwards, Esq., Clerk of the Town of Peterborough, has been appointed the Registrar of the Society, and that as such Registrar Mr. Edwards will preserve a record of the different descriptions of labour that may be applyed for to him. From the information thus supplied the Society hopes to induce an Immigration that will at least equal the demand for labour, if not assist very materially in settling much of the at present unproductive land in the County.

A registrar of lands for sale or to lease will also be preserved by the Registrar; and those giving information of lands for sale or to lease will have the advantage of having their lands placed prominently in the market, and brought under the especial notice of those who may desire to settle upon improved or partially improved lands.

Emigrants are now on their way from the Old Country, and many have already arrived. In order, therefore, that the efforts of the Society may be productive of benefit to the community, it is essential that information be at once given to Mr. Edwards, verbally or by letter, of the labour required, lands for sale or to lease, &c.

Those making application to the Registrar will be supplied with labourers at the earliest opportunity, and will be promptly notified of their arrival.

J. CARNEGIE, Secretary,
W. H. SCOTT, Chairman.

20-tf

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

HOUSE and SHOP TO LET

In the best part of Lakefield.

Apply to the undersigned.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, June 1, 1870. 22-4n

CANADIAN GREENBACKS
TAKEN AT PAR,
At the Giant T.

STOVES, all kinds, Cheap,
MILK PANS by the thousand,
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, all kinds,
Liberal Discount from Tinware Price List to Store-keepers,
PEDDLAR'S SUPPLIES, large as usual.
Old Stock taken in exchange.
COAL OIL in quantities to the trade, cheap.
MILL AND BREWERY WORK done to order.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,
AND PLUMBING,
Done by Practical Men.

On hand, a quantity of
GAS FITTINGS, PENDANTS,
BRACKETS, PIPE, &c.

GAS AND STEAM PIPE fitted to order.
CHURCHES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS fitted at reasonable prices,

By THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.

April 20, 1870. 16-1yr

TENDERS WANTED!

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon on SATURDAY, the 16th of JULY, for the erection of

TWO STONE ARCHED BRIDGES

In the Village of Ashburnham. Plans and Specifications to be seen on and after MONDAY 4th July, at the office of

JAMES Z. ROGERS,
Per Street and Bridge Com., Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, June 30, 1870. 26-1in

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

BRICK! BRICK!!

170,000 Brick Now Ready

AND FOR SALE.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee.

Otonabee, April 25th, 1870. 17

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby forbids the payment of any money to JAMES STINSON, on account of the firm of Toole & Stinson, I alone being the person authorized by the articles of co-partnership to collect all moneys due or accruing due to said firm.

WM. TOOLE.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-tf

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of the late ROBERT LANG, of North Monaghan, are hereby notified to file the same with the undersigned, that they may be paid. And all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to settle the same within one month from this date.

JAS. STRATTON, } Executors.
A. GOODFELLOW, }

June 13th, 1870. 24

BABY CARRIAGES.

American and Canadian
BABY CARRIAGES.

☞ A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $25, at

T. DONNELLY'S,
George street, next door to Stethem's.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 30, 1866. 32-tf

THOS. MENZIES
WILL BUY
Large American Silver!
Half Dollars and Quarters,
AT 5½ DISCOUNT,
AND
SMALL SILVER,
Dimes and Half Dimes,
AT 9½ DISCOUNT.

Peterboro, June 23, 1870. 25-3in

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $85. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

Room Paper! Room Paper!

ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,)
The Largest Stock of Room Paper
That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!

CLEARING SALE.

The remainder of Summer Goods,
SUCH AS
Prints, Dress Goods,
Muslins, Shawls, Parasols,
Skirts, Straw Hats,
Feathers, Ribbons,
Bonnet-Borders, Tweeds,
Fancy Flannel, Shirts, &c.
ALSO
A Variety of Fancy Goods,
Left over from Christmas,
CONSISTING OF
Commenced Slippers,
Fancy Boxes,
Bead Baskets, &c.

All the above will be Sold
AT OR ABOUT COST PRICE DURING JULY.

Peterboro, June 27, 1870. 26 JOHN ERSKINE.

Grand Opening Day.

ON MONDAY FIRST
W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.
WILL OPEN THEIR
Show Rooms
With a choice assortment of all the Latest Novelties and Styles in
MILLINERY, BONNETS, HATS, MANTLES,
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.
Prices Very Moderate.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Peterboro, April 20, 1870. 16

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,
Hamilton, Ontario,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambries with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street.

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP SALE.

GREAT BARGAINS
OF
New & Fashionable Goods!
W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

HAVE returned from the Markets for the third time this season, and have purchased over ☞ *TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH* ☜ of *SEASONABLE GOODS* at a discount of 33⅓, which they will offer to the public, along with the balance of their *SUMMER STOCK*, at such prices as are seldom offered.

To effect a complete clearance before the Fall trade, and to make room for large importations of Winter Goods, direct from the European Markets, the Reductions on the present stock will be SWEEPING. The

SALE WILL COMMENCE ON THURSDAY FIRST

And will continue until the whole is sold off.

We quote a few of the principal lines as an index to the whole stock, but no idea can be formed of the great Bargains without a personal inspection of the goods

Come and See and Judge for Yourself.

900 yards BRILLIANTS - - at 15 cents | 500 yard DRESS MUSLINS at 12½ cents
250 yards Finest French do - at 20 cents | 2000 new Fancy Dress Goods 12½, 15, 20c.
4000 Yards of FRENCH CAMBRIC to be sold for 12½ Cents,

SILKS—BLACK and COLOURED, from 75c., 85c. and $1 00,—rare value.

MOURNING—A Large Lot of Mourning and Half Mourning Dress Goods to be sold at *HALF PRICE.*

SHAWLS—FINE Black Lace Shawls $1.50 to $10. Fine All Wool Lama for Summer $1.50 and $2. Fine Black and Coloured Grenadine Silks for the present hot weather, $2 to $5.

SILK MANTLES—A LARGE variety to choose from, at $3.50, $4, $5 and $6.50.

MILLINERY—As we hold the largest stock of First Class Millinery GOODS in Peterboro, and although we have sold more this season than previous, the variety is still large to select from, and the prices will be reduced 50 per cent to clear.

TAPLE GOODS—WHITE and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Ticks, Towellings, &c., which will be sold Cheap.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING.

Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Ties, Hats, Caps, &c., will all undergo the same SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

N B.—To accommodate the public in this hot weather, the Store will be opened every morning at 7 o'clock, and will not close till 8 o'clock p. m.

Remember the address,—

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's
Extraordinary Cheap Sale, Peterboro.

Peterboro, June 22, 1870. 45

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Paterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.

March 16, 1869.

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never falling in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!
CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammatics of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the test *trial* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heariness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

CLOSING BUSINESS!

THE GREAT CHEAP SALE
IS STILL GOING ON
AT WM. CLUXTON'S!

He is Selling Off the Whole of his Extensive Stock,
BY PRIVATE SALE,
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES!
GREAT BARGAINS IN
TEAS, CARPETS, BLACK SILKS, KID GLOVES,
FANCY GOODS, MILLINERY CLOTHS,
STAPLE CLOTHS, &c.

☞ Call and lay in a supply before the Stock is broken.

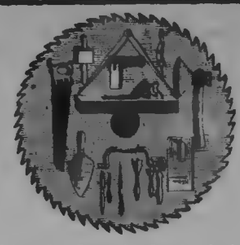
W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26-3in

HATS! HATS!

New Hats of the Latest Styles,
JUST RECEIVED BY
I. ROBINSON & Co.

March 23, 1870. 12-tf

Farmers!  Attention!

I have Just Received a Complete Stock of
GRASS AND HARVEST TOOLS,

Which I will sell at the Very Lowest Trade Prices, consisting in part of

SCYTHES:

Faugh a Ballagh Irish Scythe, Improved Red River, or Champion do, Flint's solid Cast Steel do, Tuttle Manufacturing Co's Silver Steel do, Whiting & Cowan's Improved Grass do, and others.

SNAITHS:

The Patent Loop Heel'd Snaith, best in the market, and the usual assortment of other Snaiths.

SHEEP SHEARS:

The Celebrated Australian Pattern, Ward & Pane's, and Sorby's.

Also a Large Assortment of
HAY FORKS AND RAKES.

ROB'T. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, June 1, 1870. 22

New Cloths, New Cassimeres, New Tweeds,
New Prints, New Cottons,
New Dress Goods,
JUST RECEIVED BY
I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13-tf

JUST RECEIVED
—AT—
GEORGE TANNER'S,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CHAIR,
HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture
EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS
Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

IMPORTED DIRECT,

PER S. S. SCANDINAVIAN,
One of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of
TRAVELLING BAGS,
SATCHELS,
And all kinds of LEATHER GOODS.
LUNCH, PIC-NIC, TRAVELLING,
AND FANCY BASKETS
Ever brought to Peterboro.

☞ HARNESS Cheaper than the Cheapest and Better than the Best.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Big Collar.

May 25, 1870. 21

PIG STRAYED

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber about ten days ago, A WHITE PIG, about one year old. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

J. McKIBBON,
5th con. Smith.

June 1st, 1870.

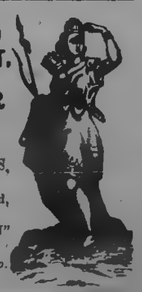
WANTED,
A Good Chamber Maid,

Apply to

JOHN TURVER,
Caister's Hotel.

June 29, 1870. 26

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,
AND
CIGAR
MANUFACTURER



Every description of
SMOKER'S ARTICLES,
Canes, &c.
Constantly on hand, at the Sign of the
"INDIAN QUEEN"
George St.,
Peterborough, Ontario.

January 4, 1870.

PASTURE.

THE Subscriber will have Pasturage for Cows this season. Terms—$1.50 per Cow, per month, payable in advance

J. EDWARDS.

Monaghan, April 21, 1870. 16-tf

BOARD.

A FEW gentlemen can be accommodated with board at the residence of the undersigned, on Simcoe street, near the corner of Rubidge street.

THOS. DA[illegible]

Peterboro, June 29, 1870.

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT—The [illegible] No. 4, in the 4th Concession of [illegible]

Apply to [illegible]

Peterboro, [illegible]

Selections.

A Laughable Incident.

A few days since a colored lad entered a drug store in Portland with what he described as an "awful felling in de stomach, just like it war full of fish hooks and angle worms," and demanded a "better powder," as he had been advised that would give relief. Accordingly the Seidlitz powders were dissolved in separate glasses as usual, and placed before him, with instructions to pour one into the other and drink while effervescing. But the sable youth did nothing of the sort. Instead of following the directions he hastily drank off the contents of one glass and immediately swallowed the other. The effect may be imagined, but not described. The effervescence which should have taken place in the glass before it was drunk, took place in the bewildered darkey's stomach, sending streams of the frothy liquid from mouth, nose, eyes and ears. As soon as the poor fellow could recover breath, he cried out in frightened tones:—"My stomach has busted; I can't live a minute!" In a few moments, however, he felt better, and turning to depart, he said: "Dat stiff may work well nuf on de white trash—but it's sure def on a nigger."

Papal Infallibility.—At last we have the news by cable that the Dogma of Infallibility is carried, and that all who object to the possession of this divine attribute by a poor, weak old man at Rome, are accursed. This caps the climax of presumption, and, as it appears to us, accomplishes a remarkable prophecy of the Apostle Paul. That great instructor of the Church, who was certainly divinely inspired, told the Thessalonian Christians plainly that they were not to expect the coming of Christ till a certain system, called the Mystery of Iniquity, which already was beginning to work, had culminated. This system is identfied with an individual representative called the man of Sin, and its culmination is described in the following remarkable words:—"So that he as God sitteth in the Temple of God, shewing himself that he is God." Hitherto, with all the assumptions of the Popes, no one has authoritatively claimed infallibility—an attribute which belongs exclusively to God. But Pius Ninth is about to proclaim this awful dogma after the vote in its favor of a majority of the Accumenical Council.

Early Potatoes.—Mr. Martin Strachan farmer of Pittsburgh, brought to market on Saturday about two bushels of Potatoes which he had raised this year in the open air. The Potatoes were of an average size, and readily sold at a York Shilling a quart. The way that Mr. M. Strachan raised these Potatoes is this:—he planted the seed in September last, and when the plant put up its head, he covered it over with manure well, which in the early Spring he removed, and the Potatoes then grew apace. This mode of raising early Potatoes is original, and Mr. M. Strachan deserves credit for his method.

The Battle of Waterloo, took place on the 18th of June 1815. According to Alison, the battle was fought by 80, 000 French and 250 guns, against 67,000 English, Hanoverians, Belgians, &c., with 156 guns, to which were subsequently added certain large bodies of Prussians who came in time to assist in gaining the day. There were strictly but 22,000 British troops on the field, of whom the total number killed was 1,417, and wounded 4,923. The total loss of the allied forces on that bloody day was 32,378, of whom there were killed 4,172. It was considered for that time a very sanguinary conflict, but "The glory ends not, and the pain is past."

Strawberries.—It does not seemto be generally understood that strawberry plants have a season's growth before they will bear. Plants are best in the spring the earlier the better, unless one strikes layers in pots, in which case they may be set at any time. Where the beds have been covered with straw, this is parted the plants and left on till after fruiting. What weeds make their way through the straw may be pulled. Beds that have not been mulched should be thoroughly hoed over and mulch put on before the fruit attains much size. Liquid maure and wash from the house will increase the size of the fruit.

Pruning Tomato Vines.—As the greater part of the fruit on the tomato vine is borne near the ground it will be found that the shortening of the vines will cause nutrition to flow to fruit instead of making branches. Don't be afraid to cut out all suckers and non-bearing branches, and to shorten those that wander. The advantages of pruning are questioned by some, but it has been shown by experience, whatever may be the rational of the matter, the results are in favour of rather severe pruning.

"Putting Your Foot In It."—The term "putting your foot in it," is of legitimate origin. According to the "Asiatic Researches," a very curious mode as trying the title to land is practised in Hindostan. Two holes are dug in the disputed spot, in each of which the lawyers on either side put one of their legs, and remain there until one of them is tired, or, being stung by insects, is compelled to yield, in which case his client is defeated. In this country it is too generally the client, and not the lawyer, who "puts his foot in it."

Mr Spurgeon is about forty six years old, and preached 4,000 sermons before he was twenty-one. For the last five years 25,000 copies a week of his sermons been sold. Not less than 14,000,000 copies have been sold in England, besides 3,000 in America. From one to three volumes, have been published in Welsh, German French, Swedish, Dutch and Italian besides seperate sermons in Gaelic, Tamiled Matanbeori language of New Zealand.

Still Increasing.—The Grand Trunk traffic and passenger receipts from the 1st January to the 2nd April amounted to $332,298, an increase compared with last year of $27,932.

"I wish, Sally," said Jonathan, that you were locked up in my arms and the key lost.

What is it that belongs to yourself, and is used by everyone more than yourself?—Your name.

The man who sat down on a paper of tacks said they reminded him of the Income tax.

When Adam and Eve partook of the tree of knowledge, did they study the higher branches.

The importation of rags from the Mediterranean, hides from Brazil, and other commodities from the tropics, is known to bring the germs of disease, chiefly fevers, which are sometimes very afflicting and fatal. Ayer's Ague Cure stimulates the Liver to excrete these germs from the system as effectually as it does the miasmatic poison of our ague districts.—Consequently it affords invaluable protection to stevedores and others whose occupations expose them to these dangerous infections: and we hope to render them a valuable service in giving them this information. [New York Despatch.

County Treasurer's Sale

—OF—

LANDS FOR TAXES.

COUNTY OF PETERBORO } BY Virtue of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and
TO WIT: } Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed,
bearing date the Fourth Day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act.

These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid, I will proceed to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, on

On FRIDAY, the 7th Day of October, A. D. 1870,

AT THE HOUR OF NINE O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,

The said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about such Sale, and the collection of the Taxes.

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	% per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.

Township of Asphodel.

North east 40 acres, assessed in 1865 to John Wells	15	2	40	10 58	0 26	2 27	13 11	Patented
Broken	2	5	23	21 24	0 53	2 27	24 04	Not pat'd
Part	17	6	174	145 30	3 65	2 27	151 82	Patented
West half	20	8	100	9 92	0 24	2 27	12 43	Patented
East half	20	8	100	67 70	1 44	2 27	61 41	Patented

Village of Norwood.

North or west Queen street	16	....	½	3 21	0 08	2 27	5 56	Patented
North or west Peterboro street	20	....	½	12 04	0 30	2 27	14 61	Patented
do do	23	....	½	7 66	0 19	2 27	10 12	Patented
do do	30	....	½	16 11	0 40	2 27	18 78	Patented
South of Ridge street	20	....	½	1 14	0 02	2 27	3 43	Patented

Village of Hastings.

Island, D. Ruttan's part	4	8	½	3 04	0 07	2 27	5 38	Patented
Island, J. L. Bush's part	4	8	½	7 83	0 19	2 27	10 29	Patented

Township of Belmont.

North east quarter	6	1	50	7 87	0 19	2 27	10 33	Not pat'd
	12	1	200	54 30	1 36	2 27	57 93	Not pat'd
East half	17	1	100	17 06	0 42	2 27	19 75	Patented
West half	17	1	100	17 06	0 42	2 27	19 75	Patented
	19	1	200	31 99	0 80	2 27	35 06	Patented
	27	1	200	18 97	0 47	2 27	21 71	Not pat'd
	26	2	46	8 51	0 21	2 27	10 99	Patented
	27	2	46	8 53	0 21	2 27	11 01	Patented
The whole of lot, less 10 acres, in south west corner,	28	2	20	6 62	0 16	2 27	9 05	Patented
	29	2	175	24 11	0 60	2 27	26 98	Patented
	4	3	200	7 01	0 17	2 27	9 45	Patented
East half	12	3	100	45 82	1 14	2 27	49 23	Not pat'd
West half	12	3	100	44 83	1 12	2 27	48 23	Not pat'd
	25	3	100	16 29	0 40	2 27	18 96	Patented
	27	3	165	20 77	0 51	2 27	23 55	Not pat'd
	23	5	200	23 62	0 59	2 27	26 48	Patented
South 28 acres of the south east quarter	28	5	28	9 76	0 24	2 27	12 27	Patented
West half	29	5	100	14 68	0 36	2 27	17 31	Patented
	31	5	200	20 61	0 51	2 27	23 39	Patented
North-east quarter	8	6	50	8 39	0 20	2 27	10 86	not pat'd
East half	26	6	100	15 75	0 39	2 27	18 41	Patented
	29	6	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
	30	6	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
	31	6	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
East half	21	7	100	17 51	0 44	2 27	20 22	Patented
East half	22	7	100	17 51	0 44	2 27	20 22	Patented
	25	7	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
	26	7	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
East half	28	7	100	15 75	0 39	2 27	18 41	Patented
16, 17 and	18	8	300	36 46	0 91	2 27	39 64	Patented
	29	8	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
East half	17	9	100	23 49	0 58	2 27	26 34	Patented
West half	17	9	100	23 49	0 58	2 27	26 34	Patented
East half, less 23 acres in south-east cor.	12	10	77	12 74	0 31	2 27	15 32	Patented
East half	15	10	100	20 61	0 51	2 27	23 39	not pat'd
North 5 acres of the west half	27	10	5	1 69	0 04	2 27	4 00	Patented
South east corner	10	12	15	19 62	0 49	2 27	22 38	Patented
	32	12	48	16 78	0 42	2 27	19 47	not pat'd

Township of Dummer.

	12	6	200	30 55	0 76	2 27	33 58	Patented
West half	13	6	100	16 31	0 41	2 27	18 99	Patented
	18	6	200	28 32	0 70	2 27	31 29	Patented
East half	10	7	80	17 44	0 43	2 27	20 14	Patented
West half	10	7	80	20 21	0 50	2 27	22 98	Patented
West half	12	7	60	33 91	0 85	2 27	37 03	Not pat'd
East half	12	7	80	16 88	0 42	2 27	19 57	Patented
East half	18	8	100	19 47	0 48	2 27	22 22	Patented
West half	18	8	100	9 74	0 24	2 27	12 25	Patented
East half	21	8	100	21 29	0 53	2 27	24 09	Patented
West half	25	8	100	26 12	0 65	2 27	29 04	Patented
East half	9	9	100	7 54	0 18	2 27	9 99	Patented
East half	10	9	100	16 59	0 41	2 27	19 27	Patented
West half	13	9	100	16 50	0 41	2 27	19 27	Patented
North half	14	9	100	41 50	1 04	2 27	44 81	Patented
East half	18	9	100	12 74	0 31	2 27	15 32	Patented
West half	19	9	100	17 27	0 43	2 27	19 97	Patented
	20	9	200	27 31	0 68	2 27	30 26	Patented
	22	9	200	27 31	0 68	2 27	30 26	Patented
	24	9	200	33 41	0 83	2 27	36 51	Patented
	26	9	200	33 60	0 84	2 27	36 71	Patented
	28	9	200	42 04	1 05	2 27	45 86	Patented
North one acre of the east half	14	10	1	0 24	....	2 27	2 51	Patented
East half	15	10	100	16 31	0 40	2 27	18 98	Patented
	20	10	200	24 51	0 61	2 27	27 39	Patented
West half	21	10	100	18 79	0 40	2 27	21 52	Patented
	25	10	200	34 06	0 85	2 27	37 18	Patented
	26	10	200	42 80	1 07	2 27	46 14	Patented
The whole of west half, less the west 15 acres of the south west quarter	28	10	85	23 48	0 58	2 27	26 33	Patented
	29	10	200	46 58	1 16	2 27	50 01	Patented
	30	10	200	40 48	1 01	2 27	43 76	Patented
East half	31	10	100	23 38	0 59	2 27	26 54	Patented
East part	9	11	80	8 32	0 21	2 27	10 90	not pat'd
West half	10	11	67½	2 15	0 05	2 27	4 47	not pat'd
	32	11	170	42 39	1 05	2 27	45 71	Patented
East half	1	12	67½	8 17	0 20	2 27	10 64	Patented
	7	12	132	4 97	0 12	2 27	7 36	not pat'd
	26	12	100	40 60	1 01	2 27	43 88	Patented
	28	12	160	31 43	0 78	2 27	34 48	Patented

Village of Warsaw.

West of Water street	9	....	1-5	16 28	0 40	2 27	18 95	Patented
South of Mill Street	2	....	1-5	9 49	0 23	2 27	1[illegible] 99	Patented

Township of Douro.

West part	26	1	95	5 01	0 12	2 27	7 40	Patented
East half	23	2	100	12 05	0 30	2 27	14 62	Patented
West half	22	3	75	9 57	0 24	2 27	12 08	Patented
East 45 acres of the south half	19	4	45	13 18	0 32	2 27	15 77	Patented
West half	15	5	50	9 86	0 24	2 27	12 37	Patented
West part	16	5	20	4 91	0 12	2 27	7 30	Patented
East part	14	6	33	8 17	0 20	2 27	10 64	Patented
West half of east half	17	7	50	65 96	1 64	2 27	69 87	Patented
Part west half	1	11	11	3 48	0 08	2 27	5 83	Patented
Part assessed in 1866 to Sam'l Farrell	3	11	½	4 84	0 12	2 27	7 23	Patented

Village of Lakefield.

West Rabbit Street	2	....	½	2 79	0 06	2 27	5 12	Patented
West Rabbit Street	21	....	½	8 64	0 21	2 27	11 12	Patented
West Rabbit Street	19	....	½	5 96	0 14	2 27	8 37	Patented
West Rabbit Street	23	....	½	5 40	0 13	2 27	7 86	Patented
West Rabbit Street	24	....	½	6 56	0 16	2 27	8 99	Patented
East Regend Street	2	....	½	3 81	0 09	2 27	6 17	Patented
East Regend Street	5	....	½	10 13	0 25	2 27	12 65	Patented
East Regend Street	22	....	½	7 39	0 18	2 27	9 84	Patented

Township of Smith.

Park 5, north half, east communication road	3	....	10	26 82	0 67	2 27	29 76	Patented
A block of 1½ acres, being part of 16 in 1st concession of Smith, bounded on the West by George street produced, on the South by Smith street, and on the East by the River road, assessed as property of Robert N. Waddell	16	1	1½	30 73	0 76	2 27	33 76	Patented
Broken	41	13	127	4 80	0 12	2 27	7 19	Patented
	38	14	200	10 91	0 27	2 27	13 45	Patented
	40	14	200	10 91	0 27	2 27	13 45	Patented
	41	14	200	10 35	0 25	2 27	12 87	Patented
North-west quarter	43	14	50	10 16	0 25	2 27	12 68	Patented
	40	15	200	12 46	0 31	2 27	15 04	Patented
	41	15	200	4 26	0 10	2 27	6 83	Patented

Village of Lakefield

South of George Street	7	....	½	1 39	0 03	2 27	3 69	Patented

Township of Harvey

Burleigh Islands	....	....	35½	16 13	0 40	2 27	18 80	Patented
	10	3	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
West half	11	3	100	19 08	0 47	2 27	21 82	Patented
East half less 15 acres, the south-east cor.	13	3	85	8 76	0 21	2 27	11 24	Not pat'd

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY—*Continued.*

West half	13	3	100	14 99	0 37	2 27	17 84	Patented
Broken	8	4	185	26 00	0 70	2 27	30 97	Patented
Broken	8	5	23	9 85	0 24	2 27	12 36	Patented
West part	10	5	74	15 95	0 39	2 27	18 64	Patented
East and west parts	9	6	100	19 05	0 47	2 27	21 82	Patented
	16	6	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	17	6	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	18	6	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	17	7	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	18	7	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	13	8	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	14	8	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	15	8	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	14	9	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
East part	13	10	45	6 43	0 71	2 27	10 90	Not pat'd
East 40 acres	16	10	40	12 70	0 31	2 27	15 28	Patented
West 160 acres of	16	10	160	42 48	1 06	2 27	45 81	Patented
North west quarter	18	10	50	14 08	0 35	2 27	16 70	Patented
South part	19	10	140	41 00	1 02	2 27	44 29	Patented
North part	19	10	60	18 82	0 47	2 27	21 56	Patented
Broken	4	11	172	29 08	0 72	3 27	33 07	Patented
West half	5	11	100	1 15	0 03	2 27	3 42	not pat'd
	2	13	200	28 40	0 71	2 27	31 38	Patented
	21	13	200	28 26	0 95	2 27	41 48	Patented
	1	14	200	28 40	0 71	2 27	31 38	Patented
North part	4	14	130	17 76	0 44	2 27	20 47	Patented
The whole of Lot 7 in the 15 concession, less the East 25 acres of the South-east quarter, and the South 4 acres of the east 25 acres of the north-east quarter	7	15	171	25 11	0 62	2 27	28 00	Patented
Broken	A	15	195	25 00	0 62	2 27	27 89	Patented
Broken	B	15	165	21 16	0 52	2 27	23 95	Patented
North half	3	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented
East half	6	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented
East half	7	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented
West half	7	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented
Broken	17	16	50	14 37	0 35	2 27	16 99	Patented
Broken	B	16	63	11 12	0 27	2 27	13 66	Patented
Broken	7	17	175	25 64	0 64	2 27	28 55	Patented
Broken	10	17	8	8 19	0 20	2 27	10 66	Patented
	25	17	200	31 95	0 79	2 27	35 01	Patented
	17	18	167	13 50	0 34	2 27	16 11	No pat'd
	18	18	130	30 85	0 77	2 27	33 89	Patented
	23	18	200	31 95	0 79	2 27	35 01	Patented
West half	29	18	100	25 44	0 63	2 27	28 34	No pat'd
	2	19	75	15 58	0 38	2 27	18 24	Patented
	4	19	66	12 77	0 31	2 27	15 35	Patented
West part	12	19	50	11 14	0 27	2 27	13 68	Patented
	18	19	156	11 22	0 28	2 27	13 77	Patented
Whole lot, less 10 acres, on the south west angle	17	19	146	14 48	0 36	2 27	17 11	Patented

Township of Otonabee.

Part of	5	9	2	6 56	0 16	2 27	8 99	Patented

Township of Monaghan

West half	7	8	100	6 85	0 17	2 27	9 29	Patented
South quarter	3	9	50	8 93	0 22	2 27	11 42	Patented
	11	11	200	57 71	1 44	2 27	61 42	Patented
	12	11	180	321 90	8 04	2 27	332 21	Patented

Monaghan Parks.

Park 6	13	11	9	31 99	0 79	2 27	35 05	Patented
Park 16	10	12	10	1 60	0 04	2 27	4 00	Patented
East half of Park 14	13	13	4½	34 08	0 85	2 27	37 20	Patented

Subdivisions of Parks.

Building Lots 7, in Park 20	15	11	¼	6 76	0 16	2 27	9 19	Patented
Hickey Part, Park 11	13	13	¼	0 66	0 01	2 27	2 94	Patented
Building lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Park 13	13	13	2	28 47	0 71	2 27	31 45	Patented
Building lots 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Park 13	13	13	2	28 50	0 71	2 27	31 48	Patented

Township of Ennismore.

	16	6	10	15 63	0 39	2 27	18 29	Not pat'd
South half	8	9	100	44 17	1 10	2 27	47 54	Patented
Broken	10	9	30	22 48	0 56	2 27	25 31	Not pat'd
Broken *north* part	3	10	30	12 52	0 31	2 27	15 10	Not pat'd
Broken	4	11	20	5 88	0 14	2 27	8 29	Patented
Broken	8	11	11	8 60	0 21	2 27	11 08	Patented

Township of Burleigh.

Old Survey.

	5	3	200	10 89	0 27	2 27	13 43	No pat'd
Broken	1	11	21	36 44	0 91	2 27	39 62	Patented
	1	12	165	68 95	1 72	2 27	72 94	Patented
	2	12	165	78 04	1 95	2 27	82 26	Patented

New Survey.

	13	10	100	29 00	0 72	2 27	31 99	not pat'd

Township of Chandos.

18 and 19	11	200	46 72	1 16	2 27	50 15	Patented	
16 and 17	14	200	39 32	0 98	2 27	42 57	Patented	

Township of Stanhope.

	14	3	102	10 87	0 27	2 27	13 41	Patented

Township of Minden.

Richard Cubett part of	2	A.	2		48	0 01	2 27	2 76 Patented
George Douglas part of	2	A.	½	16	58	0 41	2 27	19 26 Patented
Joseph Fee part of	2	A.	½		16	0 00	2 27	2 43 Patented
	9	9	73	4	53	0 11	2 27	6 91 Patented
	10	9	70	4	49	0 11	2 27	6 87 Patented

Village of Minden,

East Saint Germain Street	6	....	½	0	22	0 00	2 27	2 49 Not pat'd
West Saint Germain Street	6	....	½	0	22	0 00	2 27	2 49 Not pat'd

Township of Snowden.

7	A.	100	7	83	0 19	2 27	10 29	Patented
14	A.	100	3	14	0 07	2 27	5 48	Patented

Village of Ashburnham.

South of Elizabeth street, *Lot 3*			½	6	08	0 17	2 27	9 42 Patented
West of Stewart street, *Lot 26*			¼	14	10	0 35	2 27	16 72 Patented
West of Mark street, and North Robert street, Lot 1			½	9	87	0 24	2 27	12 38 Patented
West of Concession street and South of Clifton street, Lots 13 and 14			½	23	32	0 73	2 27	32 32 Patented

Formerly in Otonabee, not Assessed as Village Lots.

Orde's old place	31	13	6½	24	76	0 85	2 27	37 18 Patented
Dolphin's part	31	12	19½	15	73	0 39	2 27	18 39 Patented
Condin's part South-east corner of the West half	27	12	4	7	89	0 19	2 27	10 35 Patented

EDG. PEARSE.

County Treasurer.

County Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, July 5, 1870. (First published July 7th, 1870.) 27-14in.

STARTLING NEWS

THE GOOD TIMES HAVE COME.

JUST OPENED OUT

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Some very pretty Patterns, suitable for the Summer Trade, in

Prints, Brilliants, Muslins, Barages, Lustres, Challies, etc. etc.

ALL OF WHICH ARE BEING SOLD

On Twenty per cent Lower Profits than usual.

Every one who calls may be certain of

Securing an Entire Bargain.

MONTREAL HOUSE,
Peterborough, June 15, 1870. 24

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Systems tainted with the various diseases of scrofulous character, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully fleshly, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous person is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Unless, this poison and unfit taint of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites death, it only results in humiliating, and sometimes loathsome and disgusting or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or brain, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its pale cast by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *EXTRACT:—Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Pile, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the combined. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaint, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Invalid* and *Infirm, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections peculiar to *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
Genera Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could cover them, under the *Cherry Pect

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms: $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1870. No. 29.

Busin ss Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 5

C. T. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterborough. 10

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 30

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Hunter Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clayton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S. HYMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough

JOHN GREEN,
(Late of Scott & Green.)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Lieutenant Government Medical Board; Late resident Cumming Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOVD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1868. 48

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS. No. 6 Hen thorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 42

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND HOUSE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 17, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 36

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tinware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy.
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Osmond & Co's, Warehousemen and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY APPOINTMENT.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
Corner of George Street, Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 23

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
C. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Powell, Pres't. E. W. Cornell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 COURT STREET, No. 139 BROADWAY,
Brooklyn, N.Y. New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber out to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 10, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,585.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4 1869. 46-1y*

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Peas, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep 20, 1869. 39

NEW DOMINION

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
GEORGE STREET,
At Dr. Morris' Old Stand, Three Doors South of the Commercial Hotel.
The Subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have
JUST OPENED OUT,
A Large Assortment of Boots and Shoes, in the above stand, where all those who may favor them with a call will find everything that is required in a First Class Shop. All kinds of
Ladies', Gent's and Children's Summer Wear,
NOW ON HAND,
And they will always keep on hand one of the Largest Stocks of Boots and Shoes in town. Work done on the premises will be warranted to give entire satisfaction, as they have engaged none but the Best Workmen, and have purchased in the Best Markets.
☞ *All kinds of Custom Work done on the premises.* ☜
McWILLIAMS & LARMOUR.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-26 in.

NEW SADDLERY!
The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the
Saddlery and Harness Business,
In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,
Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,
Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as
GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.
☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
D. HOPKINS.
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE
Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened
A New Gallery on Hunter Street
Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,
Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.
Special Attention given to Children.
SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND
All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.
N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,
Always on hand.
Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.
Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

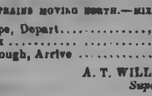
Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway
ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1869, Trains will run as follows:—
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 1 10 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 5.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 6.25 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 6.30 "
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.30 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 9.10 "
PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart..... 2.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 5.50 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 13.35 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart..... 6.00 a. m.
Millbrook..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 8.05 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 3.20 "
A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 4

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p. m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Commercial House.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th. 1866. 45.

BABY CARRIAGES.
American and Canadian
BABY CARRIAGES.
☞ A nice assortment, from $3.50 to $25, at
T. DONNELLY'S,
George street, next door to Smithson's.
Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

WANTED,
A Good Chamber Maid,
Apply to
JOHN TURVER,
Calnan's Hotel.
June 29, 1870. 26

Poetry.

Reasons Appeal to Man.

Art thou a man? then show the cup,
Stand up erect, on earth's dark clod;
Resist the demon drink,—look up!
Abstain! and please thy trust in God.
Oh! pause, reflect, why wilt thou give
Thy place, to orgies fool of shame,
Where e'en your reason their thee live
A man, in deed, no wrld do name?

Why kneel thus abjectly to drink?
Man! is thy soul so firmly wed
To dark pollution's horrid sink
That thou must bow a slavish head?
Up pale, O sorrow, and the grave,
Our life's dark path, the demon fell
Will drag thee, craven, shrinking slave,
To death, to judgment, and to hell!

Abstain, the coward fiend will fly!
Be firm, be flesh with the rest,
This monster with the evil eye,
Is but a brave at the best;
Oh! who would in the light of day
Abjectly tremble at his frown,
Bend to the drink fiend's awful sway?
Not I! for kingly robe or crown.

No! I will hold through sorrow's night,
Through perils dark, and scenes of sin,
Through storms of fate, in darkest night,
My pledge secure, my soul within;
There it shall be,—whilst I have life
To guard me from the demon's claws,
In vast, I'll keep it through the strife,
My pledge unto the Temperance cause.

Do thou the same; man, in the fight
Of life; be ever firm and strong,—
Resist the ghastly fiend of night,
Defy this giant monster wrong;
Resist, but for a little while,
Though dark may seem thy path in life,
Be firm, and soon, oh! see of toil,—
Thou'lt stand a victor in the strife.

Aye, Victor! raise but thou thine hand,
Dash down you goblet in the dust,
Join thou our noble sober band,
Abstain and place in God thy trust.
Oh! thou wast made for nobler deeds,
For purer thoughts thy mind was fram'd,
Than thus to bend to slavish greeds,
Ad kneel, man! Art thou not asham'd.

To proffer homage thus to one
Who spreads around dismay and woe,
And devastates beneath the sun
All scenes, where peace alone should flow?
Is it to him (could he live a slave?
To him? He'll steep thee, man, in sin;
At thy feet he will dig a grave
And sink thy slavish soul within.

Oh, man! have faith! try! persevere!
Exert thy strength to rend his chains,
Burst from his reign of shame and fear,
Peace—honour—love—shall be thy gains;
Cast from thee every thought of sin;
From slavish lift up thy timid soul
Have faith, man! and thou yet shall win
The Robe, and Crown, at Heaven's goal.

GEORGE SMITH, Corporal, 46th Regiment.

Literature.

The Bridal Wine-Cup.

A THRILLING SCENE.

"Pledge with wine, pledge with wine!" cried the young and thoughtless Harvey Wood; "pledge with wine," ran through the bridal party.

The beautiful bride grew pale—the decisive hour had come. She pressed her white hands together, and the leaves of the bridal wreath trembled on her brow: her breath came quicker and her heart beat wilder.

"Yes, Marion, lay aside your scruples for this once," said the judge, in a low tone, going towards his daughter; "the company expect it. Do not seriously infringe upon the rules of etiquette; in your own house do as you please; but in mine, for this once, please me."

Every eye turned towards the bridal pair. Marion's principles were well known. Henry had been a convivialist, but of late his friends noticed the change in his manners, the difference in his habits; and to-night they watched him to see, as they sneeringly said, if he was tied down to a woman's opinion so soon.

Pouring a brimming cup, they held it with tempting smiles toward Marion. She was very pale, though more composed; and her hand shook not as, smiling back, she gracefully accepted the crystal tempter and raised it to her lips. But she scarcely had done so when every hand was arrested by her piercing exclamation of, "Oh, how terrible!"

"What is it?" cried one and all, thronging together, for she had slowly carried the glass at arm's length, and was fixedly regarding it though it were some hideous object.

"Wait," she answered, while a light, which seemed inspired, shone from her dark eyes; "wait and I will tell you. I see," she added slowly pointing one jeweled finger at the sparkling ruby liquid—"a sight that beggars all description; and yet listen—I will paint it for you if I can. It is a lovely spot; tall mountains crowned with verdure rise in awful sublimity around; a river runs through, and bright flowers grow to the water's edge. There is a thick, warm mist, that the sun seeks vainly to pierce. Trees, lofty and beautiful, wave to to the airy motion of the birds; but there—a group of Indians gather; they flit to and fro, with something like sorrow upon their dark brows. And in their midst lies a manly form; but his cheek, how deathly, his eyes wild with the fitful fire of fever. One friend stands beside him; nay, I should say kneels; for see, he is pillowing that poor head upon his breast.

"Genius in ruins—Oh! the high, holy looking brow! Why should death mark it, and he so young? Look how he throws back the damp curls! see him clasp his hands! hear his thrilling shrieks for life! mark how he clutches at the form of his companion, imploring to be saved. Oh! hear him piteously call his father's name—see him twine his fingers together as he shrieks for his sister—his only sister—the twin of his soul—weeping for him in his distant native land.

"See!" she exclaimed, while the bridal party shrank back, the untasted wine trembling in their faltering grasp, and the judge fell overpowered upon his seat—"see! he arms are lifted to heaven—he prays, how wildly, for mercy! but fever rushes through his veins. The friend beside him is weeping; awe-stricken, the dark men move silently away, and leave the living and the dying together."

There was a hush in that princely parlor, broken only by what seemed a smothered sob from some manly bosom. The bride stood yet upright, with quivering lip, and tears stealing to the outward edge of her lashes. Her beautiful arm had lost its tension, and the glass, with its little, troubled, red waves, came slowly toward the the range of her vision. She spoke again; every lip was mute. Her voice was low, faint, yet awfully distinct; she still fixed her sorrowful glance upon the wine-cup.

"I see evening now; the great, white moon is coming up, and her beams lie gently on his forehead. He moves not: his eyes are in their sockets; dim are their piercing glances; in vain his friends whisper the name of father and sister; death is there. Death, and no soft hand, no gentle voice to bless and soothe him. His head sinks back! one convulsive shudder! he is dead!"

A groan ran through the assembly; so vivid was her description, so unearthly her look, so inspired her manner, that what she described seemed actually to have taken place then and there. They noticed, also, that the bridegroom had his face in his hands, and was weeping.

"Dead!" she repeated again, her lips quivering, larger and clearer, and her voice more and more broken; "and there they scoop him a grave in that damp, reeking clime. The only son of a proud father, the only idolized brother of a fond sister. And he sleeps to-day in that distant country, with no stone to mark the spot. There he has—my father's son, my own twin brother, a victim to *this* deadly poison. Father," she exclaimed, turning suddenly, while the tears ran down her beautiful cheeks, "father, shall I drink it now?"

The form of the old judge was convulsed in agony. He raised not his head, but in a smothered voice he faltered: "No, no, my child; no!"

She lifted the glittering goblet, and, letting it suddenly fall to the floor, it was dashed to pieces. Many a tear-al eye watched her movements, and, instantaneously, every wine-glass was transferred to the marble table on which it had been prepared. Then as she looked at the fragments of crystal, she turned to the company saying: "Let no friend, hereafter who loves me, tempt me to peril my soul for wine. Not former are the everlasting hills, than my resolve—God helping me—never to touch or taste the pluke cup. And, he to whom I have given my hand, that watched over my brother's dying form, in that last solemn hour, and buried the dear wanderer there by the river, in that land of gold will, I trust, sustain me in that resolve. Will you not, my husband."

His glistening eyes, his sad, sweet smile were her answer. The judge left the room, and when, an hour after, he returned, and with a more subdued manner, took part in the entertainment of the bridal guests, no one could fail to see that he, too, had determined to banish the enemy at once and forever from his princely home.

Those who were present at that wedding can never forget the impression so solemnly made. Many from that hour renounced forever the social glass.

An Allegory.

"Once upon a time" there was a King. His authority extended further and embraced more subjects, and his power was less limited than can be said of any King that ever reigned on Earth. He was a smiling, jolly, rollicking fellow. He was a harsh, austere, unfeeling fellow. In certain conditions of things he was the first and in other conditions he was the second. The condition that called forth the exhibition of first named disposition was that in which he sought to win over new recruits to his almost innumerable hosts, which it was his ambition to swell until the entire human race acknowledged his sovereignty, and, towards these, when first they yielded to him, his most attractive beguilements were practised; he had them soothed to repose by slumberous songs; he had every passion ministered to and every sense fascinated. But a certain state being reached, when entire confidence in his control over his victims was gained, then he cast aside all amiable delusion and revealed a heartless tyrant. Slaves were his subjects! aye, slaves to a degree which admits of no comparison with any other form of slavery that humanity has ever been afflicted with. Not only did the mere physical man become his most abject slave but the highest, holiest, best attributes and elements of the mind and intellect vied with each other as to which should sink into the most profound depths of abasement before him. The christain who, before, amid the beatitudes of nature, or in the calm retirement of his home, had read, worshipped and communed with the GREAT I AM, now tore from his heart the blessed memories and sacred influences of that better time, and prostrated himself before the self-elected God. And, this tyrant, it was his wont to provoke his followers to every system of vice and to the very dregs of blackest crime, often tearing asunder the remnant veil of reason and setting up in its gibing and raving idiocy and madness. Seeing that women and children possessed more tender sensibilities and were more susceptible of souls suffering than men, it was a source of rarest delight for him to see them shiver and starve and agonise, their own husbands, fathers, sons and brothers being the instruments in his hands of these tortures.—Hell with all its concentrated malignity expressed no such demoniac joy over lost souls that sought its confines as did he, in the high revelry held over property misused, virtue tripping, hearts breaking, hopes crushed and reputations blasted. He made the very food, on which he caused them to feed, and the drink they drank, the fell instruments of their bad appetities and the ministers to the horrors they endured, He saw the good Creator had widely spread o'er earth in rich abundance fruits herbs and grains; healthful sources of supply for man's necessities and comforts. He saw the golden grain wave luxuriously in the plains and adora, like banners of the reign of plenty, the hill side; he saw the vast clusters of the purple grape hang in rich drapery athwart the vine; he saw the peach and apple blush in ripened beauty.—And he laughed in his frightful merriment as he said "These be all the good creatures of God," but I will improve upon the maker's handiwork and serve them up to my own subjects, in a more dainty form than he presents them." Then he had the fields reaped, and the fruits gathered, and from them he had the juice extracted and then, by tedious and strange processes, unknown to nature in her usual laws, he extracted from the air and the sun-light and from herbs, not as doth the bee, an odorous and wholesome sweet, a subtle, poison, and then, commingling all, he had prepared a beverage of which while his subjects drank their thirst increased, which combined in its effects the most contrarywise results—but at last made them as unlike their formerselves when they illustrated the divine lineaments of their creator, as the poisonous and vile extracts were unlike the 'good creatures' of God's munificence.

And so the King had reigned; and such the nature of his rule, from far away back, amid the misty ages, the records of which only illumine the dread unknown, in spaces here and there, as given in the Bible, like the blue flecks of the upper sky amid the overspreading darkness of the storm cloud. But even amid these records are the indications of King's reign. Here we learn that one of greatest men who lived in all the past or left impress upon futurity, himself now, and the patriarch, of whom he was who outlived the deluge and reared the first altar to the true God on the post-Adamian world—that he became an alien from his first allegiance, a worshipper and the first high priest at the shrine of the King of whom this writing. And down through all the ages conquerors—earth's mightiest conquer-

Who can afford to Drink

If we take a candid view of the matter, how many persons are there who can afford to drink? Not more than one in three, more. Can the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant, the lawyer, the laboring man? Most of them have little more money than will supply their indispensible, physical, intellectual and moral wants. If it is so, then, they cannot become consumers of strong drink, without curtailing their necessary supplies of food, raiment, intellectual refreshments and other necessaries. Who then can afford to drink? Say you, "the rich?" So he or can, so far as money is concerned. But is money the only thing expended by the drinker? Ah, no! He alone ought to drink from the ruinous fact who can afford to incur its moral and physical penalties—can afford to ruin his character and soul—to impoverish himself and make desolate and cheerless his fireside—to give shame and sorrow to his father, his mother, his brothers, his sisters, and his children—and finally to cover himself into an untimely and dishonored grave. Who is rich enough, and heaven-forsaken enough, to do and to give all these in exchange for draughts at the bar of the rumseller? If any, let them drink,—let them stand as the body-guards of the rumseller before the community, and as baleful spectacles of that degradation which is consequent on, born and nurtured in the grog-shop. Who can afford to drink? should be sounded through the land as with a trumpet! Can you, young man? Can you, a father and husband? If any are tempted to enter the temple of Bacchus, let them enquire of the monitor within his bosom—"Who can afford to drink?"—*Riverside Echo.*

The Path of the Just.

His glory is from within. It is a radiation. Put him where you will, he shines and cannot but shine. God made him to shine. For instance: imprison Joseph, and he will shine out on all Egypt, aloud less as the sky where rain never falls. Imprison Daniel, and the dazzled lions will retire to their lairs and the King compelled to worship at his risking, exclaim, "Babylon blesses the beauty of the Brightest and better day. Imprison Peter, and, with the angel for an harbinger star, he will swell his aurora from the fountains of Jordan to the walls of Beersheba, and break like the morning over mountain and sea. Imprison Paul, and there will be as light from over all the Roman Empire. Imprison John, and the Isle of Ægean and all the oceans around will kindle with the sunset visions too gorgeous to be described, but never to be forgotten; a boundless panorama of prophecy gliding from sky to sky, and enchanting the nations with openings in heaven, transits of angels, and the ultimate glory of the city and kingdom of God. Not only so, for modern times have similar examples—examples in the Church and examples in the State. For instance bury Luther in the depths of the Black Forest, and the "angel that dwelt in the bush" will honor him there; the trees around him will turn like shafts of ruby, and his glowing orbs lume up again, around and clear as the light of all Europe. Thrust Bunyan into the gloom of Bedford jail—and as he leans his head on his hand, the murky horizon of Britain will flame with fiery symbols—"delectable mountains" and celestial mansions, with holy pilgrims grouped on the golden hills, and bands of bliss, from the gates of peril, hastening to welcome him home.—*The Rev. Dr. T. H. Stocton.*

Another Victim to Strong Drink.

Last week two men were drowned in Lake Lamond, who were known to have drunk freely before going on the waters of the Lake and having a bottle of liquor with them! A shoemaker, an excellent workman, when last seen was very drunk, and his body was found in the harbour at Reed's Point, and now we have another similar case at St. Stephens. A telegram from that town to the *Daily Telegraph and Journal*, last evening, says:—

"A young man named John Toomey, of Milltown, was found dead on Water Street at two o'clock this morning. The verdict rendered at the Coroner's inquest was, "Died by the visitation of God while in a fit induced from the "effects of intoxication."

ANOTHER SAD CASE.—Robert Milliken, recently city editor of the *Troy Whig*, was killed on Tuesday night by falling through a railroad bridge in the southern part of that city. He was intoxicated at the time, and for a long time previously had led a dissipated life.—*Daily Telegraph.*

The Fast Man of the Period

The fast young man of the period, if weighed in the balances of purity and justice will be found wanting. Catch one of these unthinking, untrained creatures of custom and appetite, and put him into the scale, and you will be astonished to find how light he is; he is lighter than vanity. His head is light, for he has put nothing in it; his heart is light, for it is hollow; his pockets are light, for he has spent his money for liquor and tobacco. The heaviest part of his person is his stomach; that is capacious, and crammed with food which digests slowly because it is pickled in whiskey. Analyze him. A fine hat fit for a better head. (see hatter's account;) a fashionable suit of clothes, (not paid for;) a neck-tie, (not of hemp;) hair oiled and perfumed by the barber, (who is shaved by his customer,) mouth filled with a large quid of tobacco, (for which he has not paid *a quid pro quo*;) a body saturated with alcohol. Who will copy such a mollo, made up of whiskey and tobacco? Foul breath coined into foul speech, diseased body dressed at other people's cost in the highest style of fashion. He is not a temperance man; he can hardly become a man until he becomes temperate.—*Temperance Advocate.*

THE GREAT MYSTERY.—The body is to die; so much is certain. What lies beyond? No one who passes the charmed boundary comes back to tell. The imagination visits the realm of shadows—sent out from some window in the soul over life's restless waters but wings its way wearily back, with an olive leaf in its beak as a token of emerging life beyond the closely bending horizon. The great sun comes and goes in the heaven, yet breathes no secret of the ethereal wilderness; the crescent moon cleaves her nightly passage across the upper deep, but tosses overboard no message, and displays no signals. The sentinel stars challenges each other as they walk their nightly rounds, but we catch no syllable of their countersign which gives passage to the heavenly camp. Between this and the other life is a great gulf fixed across which mortal eyes can not can travel.—The gentle friend, whose eyes we closed in their last sleep long years ago, died with rapture in her wonder-stricken eyes, a smile of ineffable joy upon her lips, and hands folded over a crapphant heart, but her lips were then dumb, and intimated nothing of the vision that enthralled her.—"J. C. Holland."

The Lindsay Lodge of Good Templars held the first series of open meetings on Monday of last week. The Port Hope Templars evening last, and the Lodges were here arrayed in their regalia. The evening was spent in singing, speaking, &c., and was enjoyed by all present. The next meeting will be held on the first Monday in July

RIGHT SIDE UP WITH CARE!

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

FOTOGRAFERS.

We have had a long account to straighten. There were dark days on both sides, but when the clouds blow over the Sun peeps out. However, we've balanced the Books and commenced anew.

In case an accident should occur, we have engaged Mr. C. R. BAKER, from London, England, to enable us to compete with our lustrous partner.

N. B.—You will find at R. THOMPSON & SUN'S Rooms the Very Latest Styles of

FRAMES, OVALS GILT, ROSEWOOD AND GILT, .

and a great variety of

MOULDINGS FOR FRAMES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

For Cheaper than you can steal them.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

NEW CARPETS

—AT—

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

We beg to intimate to our Customers and the public generally that we have received To-Day a lot of NEW CARPETS,

IN TAPESTRY, ALL WOOLS AND UNION,

Which we offer for sale remarkably cheap—in fact much lower than if we were pretending to Sell Off.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

TREASURER'S SALE

OF

LANDS FOR TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBORO' } WHEREAS, by virtue of a Warrant issued by the Mayor
TO WIT } of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 18th day of July, 1870, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following lots, or parcels of land for the arrears of Taxes due thereon and costs —I shall proceed to offer by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Council Chamber, in the said Town,

ON THURSDAY, THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1870.

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands, or so much thereof, as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

A LIST OF LANDS

In the Town of Peterborough, in Arrears for Taxes, for Three Years and upwards, liable to be sold for said Arrears.

Lot and Street.	Quantity.	arrears	Costs.	Total.	Remarks
Pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	20 feet	$3 00	$3 45	6 45	patented
pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	94 feet	15 36	3 69	19 05	patented
pt. 2, North Edinburgh, West George	95 feet	12 31	3 68	15 99	patented
pt. 3, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12 88	3 69	16 57	patented
pt. 4, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12 88	3 69	16 57	patented
pt. 4, North London, East Water	½ acre	15 40	3 75	19 15	patented
pt. 11, North Murray, West George	½ acre	11 02	3 65	14 67	patented
East pt. 5, South Simcoe, West George		10 40	3 62	14 02	patented
pt. 2, North Charlotte, West George	40 feet	14 69	3 74	18 43	patented
pt. 8, South King, West George	½ acre	29 37	4 11	33 48	patented
pt. 1, North Wolfe, West George	½ acre	11 02	3 65	14 67	patented
West ½ 2, South King, West George	½ acre	4 59	3 39	7 98	patented

Town Treasurer's Office, J. EDWARDS
Peterborough, 19th July, 1870. *Town Treasurer.*

29-13ins

NEVER GIVE UP BUSINESS!

The subscriber being still inclined to remain in business, but desirous of doing so with lighter stocks than he has usually held,

WILL COMMENCE

On Saturday next, the 2nd of July,

To *SELL OUT* his entire stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

AMOUNTING TO $40,000,

AT COST PRICE AND UNDER.

The stock is well assorted, and has been bought in the best markets, and for cash. The public may depend upon this being a

BONA-FIDE SALE, AND NO HUMBUG!

The Goods must positively be sold off at once.

TERMS CASH ONLY.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, June 27, 1870. 26

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

July, 1870.

NOTICE.

UNDER a power of Sale contained in a Mortgage which will be produced at the Sale, I am instructed to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

The West Half of Lot number Ten,

In the sixth concession of the Township of Asphodel,

AT CAISSE'S HOTEL,

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Wednesday, the Seventeenth day of August, A. D., 1870.

At ONE o'clock in the Afternoon.

Terms and Conditions made known at time of Sale.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister, Peterborough,

Or to the Auctioneer.

CHARLES STAPLETON, Auctioneer.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Peterboro, July 11, 1870. 28

NOTICE!

THE public are cautioned against purchasing a Note of Hand, dated March the 13th, 1870, to the amount of $100, in favor of W. C. Lawrence, County Northumberland, Ontario, against D. McWilliams, County of Peterboro', Ontario, as I will never pay it, having received no value for the same. It was obtained under false pretences.

DAVID McWILLIAMS, Norwood, Ont.

June 28, 1870. 24

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Peterborough, } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of BENJAMIN GREEN, an Insolvent.

On THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of AUGUST next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough this 20th day of July, A. D. 1870.

BENJAMIN GREEN.

By W. H. SCOTT, *His Attorney ad litem.* 29-5n

UNION, GRAMMAR, AND COMMON SCHOOL,

PETERBOROUGH.

IN consequence of the repairs which are now being made to the School Building, the opening of the school will necessarily be delayed until

MONDAY, the 15th of AUGUST,

On which day business will re-commence as usual.

Punctual attendance is requested at the re-opening.

JAMES B. DIXON, B. A., Principal.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29-3in

T. J. WINSHIP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

And Every Description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Right side up with care—R. Thompson & Son.
Treasurer's Sale—J. Edwards.
New Carpets—I. Robinson & Co.
Bank of Toronto—J. Murray Smith.
Insolvent Act of 1869—Benjamin Green.
T. J. & C. S.—James B. Dixon, B. A.
Tobaccos, etc.—T. J. Winship.

The Peterborough Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 21, 1870.

Editorial Items

No fighting has been reported up to our going to press.

MASONIC GRAND LODGE OF CANADA.—We notice by the Toronto papers that Dr. R. Kincaid of this Town, had the honor of being elected D. D. Grand Master, Ontario District. We congratulate the Dr. on his being elected to so high a position in the Masonic World.

EUROPEAN WAR.—War has been declared by France, and ere this reaches our readers the conflict may have commenced. It is sure to be a severe struggle, but it is idle to speculate on results. We give the latest telegrams, which contains about all we have yet received.

RIOT IN NEW YORK.—On the 12th instant there was a row in the city of New York. The Roman Catholic labourers attacked the Protestants, who were holding a pic-nic with their wives and children. Six were killed, and thirty wounded on both sides. It was a most unprovoked attack, as their was no procession.

At a late meeting of the 57th Batt. Band, the following motion was carried unanimously:—That the members of the 57th Batt. Band, have great pleasure in returning their hearty thanks to the Peterboro' Firemen, for the very handsome sum of $45.00 presented to them, in remuneration for their services at Lindsay, on Dominion Day.

MAN DROWNED.—On Thursday two men named Young and Shears, or Shearer, respectively, were on Stony Lake in a canoe. Young not returning home, suspicions were aroused of his being drowned, and some individual hearing talk towards the water, reported, and search was made, and the body found. Our informant says that there were marks on the neck of Young as if he had been choked, and in consequence the man who had been with him was taken before a magistrate, but we have not learned the result.

Since writing the above we learn that Thomas Shearer is the name of the party accused of murdering Young. It is believed that he first killed him and afterwards dragged the body to the water and threw it in. A warrant is issued for his arrest, and a constable was yesterday sent to take him.

Young's hat was found close to where the parties were heard talking. They had both been drinking, we believe, and Shearer took whisky with him to Mr. White's.

FORGED BILLS ON THE BANK OF ONTARIO.—On Saturday last a man named J. McLeod, a school teacher, was brought before the Mayor, charged by Mr. Lipsett, grocer, with attempting to pass forged bills. The bill was a five dollar one purporting to be issued in Peterboro, but when examined was easily discovered to be a counterfeit. It is on stronger paper than the good bills, has a very glazed appearance, and like as if photographed, and the counterfeit part on the back is easily detected, being neither so good a color nor so legible as the true bill, yet it would be readily taken by the careless observer. Mr. McLeod said he obtained it in getting change for a ten dollar bill, but he cannot now tell in what store. The case was brought up on Wednesday again, and Mr McLeod bearing a good character, it was remanded for a week, to enable him to see if he can explain the manner in which the bill came into his possession. His own recognizance was taken for two hundred dollars, and that of Mr. G. Hoosy for $100, for his appearance on the 27th instant. It would be unfair to make any comments on the case at present, but inasmuch as at least another counterfeit *five* was passed on Mr. Glass, Grocer, lately, there must be more than one afloat. All would do well to keep a sharp look out for them. The query is, who has photographed them? This should be ferreted out if possible.

PERSONAL.—As intimated last week, Robert Richardson, Esq., of the Montreal Bank has removed to Belleville. The day before his departure, Judge Dennistoun, Wm. Hall, and Jas. Stevenson, Esqr's. waited upon him at his residence, and presented him with the following address: Judge Dennistoun read it. It was largely signed by all the business men of the town, who joined heartily in their well wishes for Mr. Richardson and family.

Mr. R. was ever foremost in every good word and work, and as a business man, is kind, obliging and courteous.

To ROBERT RICHARDSON, Esq., Manager of the Bank of Montreal, Peterboro.

DEAR SIR,—

As customers of the Bank of Montreal, and citizens of Peterborough, we desire before your removal, to express the very high respect which we entertain for yourself and your estimable family.

We feel that by your removal, the town will lose a gentleman, whose consistency of life has exerted a happy influence in the community, and a Bank Manager, who, while exhibiting at all times an untiring zeal for the welfare of his Bank Institution, did all in his power to make the intercourse between the bank and its customers both pleasing and satisfactory; and by his uniform courtesy and affability, has been the means of allaying and removing an asperity of feeling, which from various causes was circulated here against the Bank of Montreal.

We cannot refrain from expressing the regret which we all felt when it was announced that you were to be removed to Belleville, to take charge of the bank business there; but at the same time we were gratified that the Bank had recognised your faithful services by giving you a better position and a wider field for advancing its interests by your business talents.

Now, that you are about to leave us, your family with yourself having earned the respect due to them, we heartily pray that a kind Providence will vouchsafe to you and yours long and happy lives.

Water Works.

A meeting was held yesterday evening in the Council Chamber to consider the advisability of forming a company to supply water for the town, on the terms proposed by the committee of the Council, viz: for the sum of $1,500 a year.

Mayor Scott was called to the Chair, and Mr. Carnegie acted as Secretary.

J. F. Dennistoun, Esq., explained at some length the system of Water Works contemplated, and the formation of a company.

Mr. Rosanbe followed in support of Mr. Dennistoun's remarks, and of Mr. Wilson's plans, which appear to provide Water Works for George Street only.

Mr. Stratton asked how far on the side streets it was proposed to lay down pipes, and was the sum proposed, $1,500 yearly, merely for water for George street.

Mr. Dennistoun thought that the question of what streets would be provided for, and the scheme which should be laid before Council was premature. He thought the parties interested on George street should subscribe the stock required.

Mr. Toole explained the comparative costs of engines and Water Works, and said, it would require $1650 a year, interest and expense, to provide engines, but he proposed that George street be taxed for that amount, and that the balance be paid by the whole, and that each street pay at same rate for what water and water may be petitioned for by those living on the street.

Mr. Tanner supported this view, and Mr. Stratton remarked that if George street should be taxed to pay the $1650, the town might be asked to pay $300 or $400 towards main piping, but there should be some definite scheme, as this thing of going to Parliament to get their errors legalised was not desirable, we have had enough of that lately.

Mr. D. Brook proposed to supply the water for the whole town for $9000 a year, with a pressure of 50 pounds to the square inch.

On motion of Mr. Dennistoun, Messrs. Stevenson, Toole, Carnegie and Hilliard were appointed a committee to canvass George street. The names of the Mayor and the mover were afterwards added.

We have no room for comment this week.

Stray Notes.

During a short visit to the enterprising Village of Bobcaygeon this week, we noticed the very great improvement in the appearance of the place, in a very short time. Several new brick stores, erected within a year or so, now grace the main street, and the business appears to be concentrating, as Messrs. Bradfield & Cluxton are now south of the canal in the vicinity of Mr. Dyke's store. The village can also boast of a very neat drug store, kept by Messrs. Tupper & Thompson, who are prepared to supply remedies for the various ailments to which the surrounding people may be subject.

One of the great works of improvement now going on is a new stone building for Mr. Alex. Orr, of the Temperance House. Mr. Orr, it is well known, has kept a temperance house in the village of Bobcaygeon for several years, and in connection with it a general provision and grocery store, and he is now compelled to enlarge his quarters to meet the requirements of his business and the wants of the travelling public who call on him. The new building is 79 feet long by 34 feet in part, and the remainder is 52 feet broad. It is of stone, for which the place is somewhat noted, and the workmanship would do credit to any of our cities. When finished it will be equivalent to 4 storeys in height, and will most undoubtedly be a credit to Bobcaygeon. Mr. Orr has also splendid stabling, and as all know, he is ever ready to meet the wants of all who stop with him.

We noticed, too, that the *Independent* still flourishes, but we had not an opportunity of making an acquaintance with its proprietor, Mr. Hand. The citizens, too, have quite an interest in this paper, and all express their intention of granting it all the support they can. We can assure them that advertising and paying cash for their work is the sure way to ensure the prosperity of the *Independent*.

Our old friend Simpson is still attending to the wants of the guests of the Forest House, and is doing an active business.

Mr. Boyd, too, is building a new saw mill on the Little Bob.

A very neat church (wooden) is in the course of erection for Episcopalian services, and beside it is a commodious parsonage, so that very soon all the leading denominations of the surrounding country will be able to find a Sabbath resting place at Caygeon.

During our short stay we also found P. Pearce, Esq., stopping at Mr. Orr's. He is in good health. He is on a visit to that district to help them to mend their ways, in which we hope he will be successful. The County Council of Peterboro' made an appropriation for the repairs of the road from Pigeon Creek Bridge towards Bobcaygeon, and Mr. Pearce was appointed, in connection with his work on the bridge and road through Ennismore, to repair the road northward to the village. Already some of the crossways is made passable by him, and in a few days the rough places will be made even, we trust.

Mr. Pearce made a good job of the road between the bridges. A very little more will make the whole road through Ennismore equal to some of our best roads. A large portion is now gravelled, several of the hills cut down, and all the road is neatly graded.

The approaches to the bridges need a little dressing off, especially the Ennismore approaches. At present it is no small penalce to drive on to the bridge portion on account of huge bolders that really require the softening influence of the hammer applied to them.

We do not profess to know whether the bridges are completed according to plans and specifications; the committee will see to that part of their duty. They are passable at any rate, and if not now completed, will very soon be, and the fact that you can leave the village in the morning and take your breakfast at 8 o'clock in Peterboro, shows that already the benefit of these improvements are being felt. The outlay is great, but we look for a corresponding gain.

Bobcaygeon is talking of a wooden rail road are long. We hope the talk may soon be a reality. In the mean time we advise them to cross the bridge and come to Peterboro for their goods. It is only a few hours drive, and our merchants are prepared to supply their wants on liberal terms.

A cricket match on a few days the Wesleys, of S. Dub, Esq., hoped to have arrangements completed for opening 66 feet on the Galway road, north of Chapman, so that south of us a general system of macadam ways progresses just now. If the settler gets a good road it will tend to remove some of the other disappointments he has to experience in going "back."

CRICKET.—A cricket match was played on Monday afternoon, between the Peterborough Cricket Club and the "Maple Leaf Cricket Club" of Peterborough, on the grounds of the former. The match was a very closely contested one, and good play was made on both sides. The Peterborough Club went in first and scored 66 runs. The Maple Leaf then took the bat and scored 36 runs. The P. C. scored 69 runs in their second innings, leaving the Maple Leaf 99 runs to win. The fielding of the Peterboro' Club was not so good as in the 1st innings, and the batting of the Maple Leaf in the second innings was much better than in their first. At dark, when the stumps were drawn, they had scored 67 runs, leaving only 29 runs to make, to win, and 3 men to go in. The following is the scores:—

PETERBORO' 1st INNINGS.

Taylor b. Spence	2
Nesbitt b. Hartley	2
Dixon st. Spence	5
Edwards b. Hartley	0
Thornton run out	0
Rackett b. Hartley	9
Ball run out	3
Justice b. Hartley	24
Johnston b. Rutherford	5
Holland b. Rutherford	2
Roberts not out	0
Byes	7
Wides	4
Total	63

MAPLE LEAF 1st INNINGS.

Montgomery ct. Rackett	3
Spence run out	0
Rutherford ct. Rackett	9
Hartley b. Rackett	1
McCarthy ct. Nesbitt	3
Sanderson run out	0
Chalmers ct. Johnston	7
Johnston bd. Nesbitt	0
Nolan bd. Nesbitt	1
Leigh b. Nesbitt	0
Ford not out	1
Byes	9
Leg Byes	1
Wides	2
Total	36

PETERBORO' 2nd INNINGS.

Taylor b. Hartley	1
Nesbitt ct. Sanderson	18
Dixon b. Hartley	2
Edwards b. Rutherford	7
Thornton ct. Rutherford	2
Rackett run out	14
Ball b. Hartley	0
Justice not out	5
Johnston b. Rutherford	7
Holland b. Rutherford	0
Roberts ct. Rutherford	5
Byes	7
Total	68

MAPLE LEAF 2nd INNINGS.

Montgomery not out	5
S. Johnston b. Nesbitt	6
Spence b. Rackett	9
Rutherford run out	3
Hartley b. Taylor	1
McCarthy b. Rackett	22
Sanderson ct. Dixon	4
Chalmers b. Nesbitt	0
Byes	11
Leg Byes	2
Wides	4
Total	62
Total for Peterboro'	131
Total for Maple Leaf	103

Remember the Horticultural show today, in the Music Hall.

The *Canada Farmer* for July, is again before us. This is an excellent number.

Hearth and Home is regularly received, and is an excellent family paper.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—A Mr. Moore, of Emily, died very suddenly on Sunday last about 9 o'clock a. m. He was in good health on Saturday evening, but was taken ill all at once with Canadian Cholera, and died next morning.

Mr. Jas. Hunter, of Verulam, died on Monday, his remains were interred in the Bobcaygeon burying ground on Tuesday evening.

William, youngest son of J. A. Johnson, Esq., of Norwood, died very suddenly of *Inflamation*, on the 18th instant.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Galway, July 13th, 1870,

DEAR EXAMINER,—

We are progressing here. There can be no doubt to the enquiring mind that we are not to have any of the woe pronounced on him that is alone when he falleth.

We had a wedding on Wednesday last, Mr. Saml. Falconer, courted and won the eldest daughter of our worthy Reeve, John Hunter, Esq. They were united in holy matrimony on the day above written. Two of Mr. Hunter's daughters have thus entered a state of bliss since January. And yet, despite the stingy Crown Land policy, Galway may be settled from within.

I almost forgot to tell you that at the Wedding Celebration the Clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Patterson, of Verulam, forgot not (I am told) to bring forcibly before his audience, the duty of the wife to the husband, in the matter of obedience, &c. which I trust may bring forth fruits worthy of being reported at some future time.

Mr. Isadore Trudo's house and barn were consumed by fire in the early part of the summer.

On Wednesday he raised a fine log barn to meet the abundant fruits of the coming harvest.

I once thought of advising the lumbermen, through your columns, to cut all the beaver hay possible, but the necessity for this is past. The late rains have worked wonders on the spring crops. Every man you meet from Kinmount is the bearer of some harvest tools preparing for the harvest.

On the 12th, in company with many of my friends, I made my way to Kinmount. I saw that several arches had been erected by the villagers, and great preparations made for the reception of the brethren from Minden. One lodge from Minden and one from Snowdon arrived. They walked through the village to the sound of the fife and drum, their different banners and streamers flying. All marched to the Round River Hotel, kept by mine host Mr. Stranker, where justice was done to the good things under which the tables groaned. The Rev. Mr. Smart and Rev. Mr. Ryckman addressed the assembled multitude, considered as it would be the members of the different lodges, with their wives and sweethearts; and after the addresses were concluded and pull stopped up and were, according to custom, made into one dash by the Rev. Mr. Burt. The day was very unfavourable—at times stubborn shivers marred the enjoyment. We noticed a bountiful supply of sweets in the hands of the ladies—a sure sign of more engagements soon to take place. Notwithstanding the showers, everything passed off very equitably, and all returned to their homes seemingly pleased.

In that procession could be seen old men with streaming colors, young men adorned by the fair fingers of their lovers with sashes and ribbons of orange, of blue and of purple, and one arrayed in scarlet, seemingly the admired of the ladies. There followed a crowd of youths trotting every event, and no doubt envying those who walked before and hoping to be able one day to share the pleasures.

We noticed that some of the assembled multitude had seemingly partook of anything in the way of spirits, as all appeared sober,—which is a great blessing in any community. A ball followed in the evening, but I cannot give you any account of that to-day,—I may at some future time.

A young widow, who owns and personally farms a free grant in Galway, imagined that the neighbours had no business with her, and had less to do with anything of hers or any one she admired. She therefore went before T. Probert, Esq., J. P., and made her complaint. A few days afterwards a constable was seen wending his way from house to house in the vicinity of her lonely dwelling. The trial as appointed came off before the J. P. aforesaid, but ended where it began; the case was dismissed, and the widow pays the costs. Too bad, says the unlearned,—as one sheep will scarcely suffice.

The little "Independent" came to us last week containing a rather singular record. It is dated at Bobcaygeon, July 2nd, and gives a notice of the demise of John Devit on the 3rd instant. It is perhaps well that no penalty against people who are gifted with the power of forstalling future events does now exist.

Yours, GALWAY.

Douro Council.

June 18th, 1870.

Council met pursuant to appointment.

All members present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The sum of $65 was granted to each of the following Councillors, viz: Messrs. Moloney, Barry, Moher and Hogan, to be by them expended in repairing roads and bridges in their respective localities; and the sum of $150 to Councillor Casement, for the repairs of roads and bridges in that part of the township north of Crawford's Creek.

The sum of $40 granted, to be expended on the communication line between the 10th and 11th lots in the 5th con. under the supervision of D. Dwyer, commissioner.

Ordered, that the Reeve and Mr. Moloney be appointed to let the finishing of the road on the line between the 7th and 8th cons., commencing on the Corduroy bridge made under the supervision of D. Dwyer.

Moved by Mr. Moloney, seconded by Mr. Hogan,—That the Reeve do sign his order in favor of R. Casement, for contracts let by him, to the following amounts, and which were paid by him, viz: Messrs. Byrnes and Brown, $15; and to Messrs. Hilman and Biers $25.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hogan, seconded by Mr. Barry,—That Jeremiah Towns and Thos. Sheehan be allowed to perform their statute labor, in the division of pathmaster Thos. O'Brien.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hogan, seconded by Mr. Barry,—That the Reeve do sign his order in favor of John Cranley, Sr., for $5 as charity.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Casement, seconded by Mr. Barry—That the Clerk have 200 copies of By-laws or parts of By-laws now in force, printed in sheet form, and distributed at as early a day possible.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Casement, seconded by Mr. Hogan—That with respect to a letter from the Board of Public Works, re the opinion of this Council, that it would be unwise to take any steps towards the draining of any lake or lakes in this Township; and that it be entered on the Minutes, that the members of the Council emphatically deny ever entertaining smiles of draining the lands, especially at the cost of the Municipality.—Carried.

On motion the Coune adjourned to the 20th August next.—Carried.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE WAR.

LONDON, July 18.—Despatches report that Prussia has received the formal declaration of war from France.

The city of Strasburg has been placed under martial law.

Eloquent addresses to the Crown are received at Berlin from the municipalities of the Kingdom. The Bavarian Chambers have granted the Government a credit of twenty-seven florins.

MIDNIGHT.—In the House of Lords Earl Russel enquired what were the views and purposes of the Government in the present situation on the Continent; and Lord Cairns asked especially if steps had been taken to enforce the neutrality laws. Earl Granville promised that the documents concerning the war would be laid before the House as soon as they were copied.

After the dispatch of some local business the House adjourned.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Harcourt made enquiry touching measures for the preservation of English neutrality. Mr. Gladstone said that such enquiry was premature, coming as it did before the declaration of war had been made. While the Premier was thus speaking, a despatch from Lord Lyons was handed to him, announcing that the formal declaration of war had been sent by the French Government to Berlin. Mr. Gladstone then replied that all the papers would be submitted as soon as possible, and that a measure looking to the preservation of neutrality was in preparation. Particular attention would be paid in that measure to the status of belligerent ships in British Ports. After a discussion on the strength of the army, during which Mr. Osborne asserted that the Government was unable to put fifty thousand men in the field, the Commons adjourned.

A rumour of Russia's participation in the war caused an agitation, from which the stock market had not recovered at the close of the day. The report is not yet confirmed.

LONDON, July 19, 3 a.m.—The French iron-clads are cruising on the Upper Rhine, in the North Sea, to pick up German vessels.

HOMBURG, July 19.—It is denied that Count Granville has communicated with Prussia.

PARIS, July 19.—The steamship Westphalia, from New York, arrived here this morning. It is not yet decided whether she will attempt to run the blockade.

LONDON, July 19.—The Bourse closed firmer five to ten centimes on German shipping.

The *Times* in an editorial abandons the hope of mediation. The crowd must now decide.

The London *Post* in spiritual touching the news received from France and Prussia. It ascribes the bulk of the disposition to speculation.

LONDON, July 19, 5 p. m.—Talbot dull.

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FRENCH WAR REPORTS.

PARIS, July 19.—The morning journals say the Prussians now in France will not be expelled from the country as long as they observe a strict neutrality.

PARIS, July 19.—It is announced that no diplomatic or other foreigner will be allowed in the French camp.

La Liberte (organ of the Thiers party) gives the following as the programme of the French:—The army will first enter Rhone in order to neutralize the Southern States of Germany. They will then occupy and fortify the city of Frankfort; from this point they will be able to sweep all the Prussian territory to the left of the Rhine, and will then enter Prussia by way of Westphalia, and a reconstruction of the Rhenish confederation will follow.

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The *Journal du Soir* has information, which it believes to be reliable, that Mr. Washburne, the American Minister, has agreed to protect the Prussian subjects now in France. The *Journal* adds that Mr. Washburne has certainly not made such a promise without first having obtained the consent of the French Government.

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The Minister of war has asked the Corps Legislatif for an increase of the military class of 1870, from 90,000 to 140,000 men, and that this contingent may be called out to serve till January 1st, 1871. The corps will vote this project to-day, together with several others submitted by the Government for the prosecution of war.

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M. Theirs publishes an indignant denial of having received, as stated by the *Figaro*, a letter from the King of Prussia, thanking him for his speech against the war.

When the Emperor quitted the Tuileries to-day to return to St. Cloud, he was loudly cheered by the people.

Prince Napoleon is expected here tomorrow. It is said he will have a command.

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PARIS, 3:10 p.m.—Up to this time not *even a skirmish* has occured.

There is nothing certain yet about the departure of the Emperor for the seat of war. It is not likely he will set out for the front until everything is ready there for active operations. No battle expected for some days.

The *Journal Official* has a significant article on the attitude of Holland, with which it professes to be pleased, and continues:—"But no one can ignore the ambitious designs of Prussia against the independence of Holland. Bismark wished to make Holland a naval state of the north German confederation, and under the pretext of establishing closer commercial relations, tried to place Prussian custom officers at Amsterdam. The patriotic emotions aroused in the Netherlands at the time of the Luxemburg affair will also be remembered; nor will it be forgotten that without the firm stand taken by France the Prussian policy would have had results fatal to the Netherlands. The Cabinet of the Hague is on its guard, and will not fail to maintain the real interests of the country."

The same paper has the following on the relation of Switzerland to France:—"We learn from Several Swiss Cantons, and particularly from Neufchatel, that the military measures of the Federal Government are not directed against France, but are inspired by a friendly neutrality.—Switzerland knows she has nothing to fear from France, her natural ally and firm friend. The measures taken by Switzerland to secure the respect of Prussia for her neutrality are in our favour, as by her geographical position she protects an important portion of our frontier." The friendly feeling of the Spanish people towards France is also pointed out by the *Journal*, which says: "We hear from Spain that all notice how carefully in the present conflict our Government and Chambers had avoided an act or expression of unfriendliness toward that power. This results from the feelings of sympathy between the two nations."

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The Corps Legislatif yesterday adopted the project of law submitted and urgently asked by the Government, and to-day the Senate concurred in the action of the Corps.

Many journals protest against the law for the regulation of the press in the time of war.

There are rumours that Denmark is giving way to the influence of England.

Russia so far has shown no signs of swerving from her attitude of neutrality.

It is reported that the Ambassadors of Baden, Saxony, Bavaria, Wurtemburg have taken leave of the King of Paris.

La Liberte says the official declaration of war will not be presented to the Chambers until its delivery to the Government of from Prussia, the Cabinet of Berlin having received notification of the declaration.

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Sir Francis and Lady Hincks, and Senator Allmand, arrived in Toronto on Tuesday.

In the practice of medicine I have recommended Hagyard's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and have found invariably the following results: Greater freedom to the action of the Lungs, increased and more easy expectoration in cases inflicted by dry cough, and decided augmentation of tone to the whole nervous system. JAMES SALMON, M D.

Chipman, Queens County, N. B.

Price $1 00 a bottle; 6 for $5 00. Sold by Druggists and by T. Gaudet & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

H. R. H. in ISRAEL.

We refer the reader to the following testimony in favor of Dr. Radway's Remedies, from gentlemen of high character in Israel. Persons doubting the genuineness of the same are requested to write to the parties, also to the U. S. Consul at Sinc, as to the correctness of the statements and status of the writers. For every word not true the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid!

Sinc on Jaffnah, March 22nd, 1869.

Messrs. Radway & Co.:

Gentlemen:—In answer to your favor of 20th instant, asking my opinion in regard to the efficacy of Dr. Radway & Co's preparations I am happy to say that I consider the Relief and Pills the best remedies ever known, and to form such an opinion I am obliged to prove it, which I will do willingly, viz: I suffered so much from "colic" that when I was attacked in January me so much that I preferred death to such sufferings. I took everything that was recommended, but it was of no use; at last I took 6 of Radway's Pills, after which the pains were very moderate, and then I thought that I was cured, but the pains were still more violent (which I attribute to the negligence in my part in not following it up as directed,) that I was obliged to give into my friends request to take some "Relief" which he gave me in a dose of ten tablespoons in a tumbler of water. In the interval of these minutes I felt relieved immediately, and fifteen minutes after the pain stopped. It is three months since I had an attack, and should I feel any symptoms of it I take the "Relief." I will do all in my power to convince the Doctors of the good results of these medicaments, so that they may prescribe them.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant

LOUIS JOSE DA SILVA, Canvas.

Invalides Street, No. 56

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R. R. R. sold by Druggists.

A Distressing Cough causes the friends of the sufferer almost as much pain as the sufferer himself, and should receive immediate attention. *Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* speedily cures coughs colds, influenza, sore throat, &c It will always relieve consumption, and in many well attested cases it has effected a perfect cure.

OWNERS OF HORSES REJOICING.

And why not? and who knows but what their horses are rejoicing as well; who can prove the contrary? But their owners rejoice because of the astonishing and almost miraculous effects on their horses of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Peace Remedy." Some were lean and poor having no appetite, others would devour their food ravenously, yet derive no benefit from it; some were hide-bound, with rough and shaggy hair; others had severe cough and colds; many had the heaves and other complaints peculiar to horses; on all it operated as a charm, the disease or complaint was speedily removed, the appetite and digestive organs corrected, the skin softened and a sleek and shining appearance given to the coat all without any danger to, or preventing the horse being used—Remember the name, and see that the signature of Heard & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

PRINCE OF WALES.—The Prince of Wales will now, thanks to the skillful and vigilant management of his father, enter into an enjoyment of an income of $350,000 a year, and a half million of ready money from the revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall.

this a nice little sum of money for an annual dividend, but with all this vast amount of money which will be under his control, it will not go so far to relieve rheumatism, pains in the side and back, tooth ache, burns, bruises, frost-bites, &c., as a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," which is sold by all Medicine Dealers at the very price of 25 cts. per bottle.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, Hoarseness &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts per box.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, July 20, 1870.

Flour ₱ brl	5	25	@	5	60
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	03	@	1	10
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	1	05
Peas "	0	55	@	0	60
Barley "	0	40	@	0	50
Oats "	0	40	@	0	45
Potatoes "	0	35	@	0	40
Hay ₱ ton	7	00	@	8	00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6	00
Beef ₱ cwt	6	00	@	7	50
Sheepskins	0	80	@	1	00
Wool ₱ lb	0	30	@	0	35
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@	8	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0	11
Butter	0	18½	@	0	1

Ontario Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED,

CARRATRACA WATER,
Direct from the Springs

Bishop's Granular Effervescent
Citrate of Magnesia.

MURRAY'S and CAMPBELL'S
FLUID MAGNESIA.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE,
An Invigorating Aromatic Tonic.

PURE NEWFOUNDLAND
COD LIVER OIL.

Also Cod Liver Oil with the Hypophosphites.

CRESCENT'S
Syrup of the Hypophosphites,
A Preventative for Consumption, &c.

TASTELESS CASTOR OIL.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

CLITHEROW'S ANTIMALARIAN
AGUE CURE,
The best known Remedy for Fever and Ague.

EXTRACT OF
LIMES AND GLYCERINE
An excellent and more agreeable preparation for the Hair than Pomades, Oils or Washes.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
PETERBOROUGH.

Peterboro, June 28, 1870. 25

PIG STRAYED

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber about ten days ago, A WHITE PIG, about one year old. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

J. McKIBBON.
5th con. Smith.

June 1st, 1870.

BY-LAW No.

A By-law to raise by way of loan, the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of $10,000, in constructing, making and repairing the Roads and Bridges within the said County,

And whereas to carry into effect the said resolved object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas it will require the sum of $800 to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of said debt or loan and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investments of the Sinking Fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of $2,511,651.

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty Seven Thousand Dollars for Principal money, and Nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten Dollars for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said Principal or Interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said principal sum of $10,000 as hereinafter mentioned. It will require an equal annual special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough—

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan, from any person, or persons, body, or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same, upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes, and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than $100 each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of $10,000; and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County

3, That said Debentures shall be made payable in 20 years, at furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons, for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the Twenty-First Day of June and the Twenty-first Day of December, in each year, at the Office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5, That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the ratable property in the said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

6. That this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the 19th DAY OF OCTOBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

AT THE

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN THE COURT HOUSE,

In Peterborough, in the said County, on the

Twelfth Day of October, 1870,

at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 11th day of June, A. D, 1870.

EDG. PEARSE,
26 County Clerk.

IMMIGRATION.

To Farmers, Manufacturers and Others in quest of Ordinary or Skilled Labour.

The Immigration Society of Peterborough, desirous of securing immigration to this portion of the Province, and supplying whatever demands there may be for the various descriptions of labour, hereby give notice to all who may be desirous of procuring labour—male or female—and to the various municipalities in the County, that James Edwards, Esq, Clerk of the Town of Peterborough, has been appointed the Registrar of the Society, and that as such registrar Mr. Edwards will preserve a record of the different descriptions of labour that may be applyed for to him. From the information thus supplied the Society hopes to induce an immigration that will at least equal the demand for labour, if not assist very materially in settling much of the at present unproductive land in the County.

A registrar of lands for sale or to lease will also be preserved by the Registrar; and those giving information of lands for sale or to lease will have the advantage of having their lands placed prominently in the market, and brought under the especial notice of those who may desire to settle upon improved or partially improved lands.

Emigrants are now on their way from the Old Country, and many have already arrived. In order, therefore, that the efforts of the Society may be productive of benefit to the community, it is essential that information be at once given to Mr. Edwards, verbally or by letter, of the labour required, lands for sale or to lease, &c.

Those making application to the Registrar will be supplied with labourers at the earliest opportunity, and will be promptly notified of their arrival.

J. CARNEGIE, Secretary, W. H. SCOTT, Chairman.

20-tf

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

HOUSE and SHOP TO LET

In the best part of Lakefield.

Apply to the undersigned.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, June 1, 1870. 22-4n

CANADIAN GREENBACKS
TAKEN AT PAR.
At the Giant T.

STOVES, all kinds, Cheap,
MILK PANS by the thousand,
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, all kinds,
Liberal Discount from Tinware Price List to Store-keepers,
PEDDLAR'S SUPPLIES, large as usual.
Old Stock taken in exchange.
COAL OIL in quantities to the trade, cheap.
MILL AND BREWERY WORK done to order.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,
AND PLUMBING,
Done by Practical Men.

On hand, a quantity of
GAS FITTINGS, PENDANTS,
BRACKETS, PIPE, &c.

GAS AND STEAM PIPE fitted to order.
CHURCHES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS fitted at reasonable prices,

By THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.
April 20, 1870. 16-1yr

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP.

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby forbids the payment of any money to JAMES STINSON, on account of the firm of Toole & Stinson, I alone being the person authorized by the articles of co-partnership to collect all moneys due or accruing due to said firm.

WM. TOOLE.
Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-tf

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of the late ROBERT LANG, of North Monaghan, are hereby notified to file the same with the undersigned, that they may be paid. And all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to settle the same within one month from this date.

JAS. STRATTON, A. GOODFELLOW, } Executors.
June 13th, 1870. 24

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the inhabitant of PETERBOROUGH, that HE HAS PURCHASED THE ENTIRE GOOD-WILL and BUSINESS of Mr. GEO PERRY, Baker and Confectioner, on Simcoe Street; but will CONTINUE the business in his old stand, North end of George Street, where he hopes still to receive, as heretofore, the patronage of the public. An

Unexpired Lease of 3½ Years

Of a STORE on Simcoe Street TO LET.

S JAYES.
Peterboro, July 6, 1870. 28-4in

Room Paper! Room Paper!
ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,)
The Largest Stock of Room Paper
That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

UNION, GRAMMAR,
AND
COMMON SCHOOL,
PETERBOROUGH.

PROPOSALS will be received by the subscriber up to the 30th instant, for a proper person to fill the office of JANITOR for the above institution.

All necessary information will be given on application to the subscriber.

By order. IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Secretary.
Peterboro, July 12, 1870. 28-3in

THOS. MENZIES
WILL BUY
Large American Silver!
Half Dollars and Quarters,
AT 5¼ DISCOUNT,
AND
SMALL SILVER,
Dimes and Half Dimes,
AT 9¼ DISCOUNT.
Peterboro, June 23, 1870. 25-3in

SIGN OF THE
COLDEN ANVIL!

I have this Summer a very good assortment of all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Iron Bow and American Hickory Teeth and Bow Rakes, Hoes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Cradles and Cradle Scythes, Spades, Shovels, Hone Forks, Pulleys, Rope, &c.

A Lot of Bird Cages,
ASSORTED PATTERNS.

Waggon Hubs, Spokes, Rims, and all kinds of Carriage Ware and Trimmings.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
White Lead, Colours, Glass, Oil, &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26

ROOM PAPER.

All the Latest Patterns in great variety and at moderate prices, can be obtained at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Window Blinds

Can still be had for Five Cents each at

A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.
Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!
CLEARING SALE.

The remainder of Summer Goods,
SUCH AS
Prints, Dress Goods,
Muslins, Shawls, Parasols,
Skirts, Straw Hats,
Feathers, Ribbons,
Bonnet-Borders, Tweeds,
Fancy Flannel, Shirts, &c.
ALSO
A Variety of Fancy Goods,
Left over from Christmas,
CONSISTING OF
Commenced Slippers,
Fancy Boxes,
Bead Baskets, &c.

All the above will be Sold
AT OR ABOUT COST PRICE DURING JULY.

Peterboro, June 27, 1870. 26 **JOHN ERSKINE.**

NEW
CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of
New Custom Cards,
Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner.

An Assortment of
FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE. Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.
Peterborough, July 1870.

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,
Hamilton, Ontario,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street.
P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP SALE.
GREAT BARGAINS
OF
New & Fashionable Goods!
W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

HAVE returned from the Markets for the third time this season, and have purchased over *TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH* of *SEASONABLE GOODS* at a discount of 33⅓, which they will offer to the public, along with the balance of their *SUMMER STOCK*, at such prices as are seldom offered.

To effect a complete clearance before the Fall trade, and to make room for large importations of Winter Goods, direct from the European Markets, the Reductions on the present stock will be SWEEPING. The

SALE WILL COMMENCE ON THURSDAY FIRST

And will continue until the whole is sold off.

We quote a few of the principal lines as an index to the whole stock, but no idea can be formed of the great Bargains without a personal inspection of the goods

Come and See and Judge for Yourself.

960 yards BRILLIANTS - - at 15 cents | 500 yard DRESS MUSLINS at 12½ cents
256 yards Finest French do - at 20 cents | 2000 new Fancy Dress Goods 12½, 15, 20c.
4000 Yards of FRENCH CAMBRIC to be sold for 12½ Cents,

SILKS—BLACK and COLOURED, from 75c., 85c. and $1 00,—rare value.
MOURNING—A Large Lot of Mourning and Half Mourning Dress Goods to be sold at *HALF PRICE.*
SHAWLS—FINE Black Lace Shawls $1.50 to $10. Fine All Wool Lama for Summer $1.50 and $2. Fine Black and Coloured Grenadine Silks for the present hot weather, $2 to $5.
SILK MANTLES—A LARGE variety to choose from, at $3.50, $4, $5 and $6.50.
MILLINERY—As we hold the largest stock of First Class Millinery GOODS in Peterboro, and although we have sold more this season than previous, the variety is still large to select from, and the prices will be reduced 50 per cent to clear.
TAPLE GOODS—WHITE and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Tick Towellings, &c., which will be sold Cheap.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING.

Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Ties, Hats, Caps, &c., will all undergo the same SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

N B. To accommodate the public in this hot weather, the Store will be opened every morning at 7 o'clock, and will not close till 8 o'clock p. m.

Remember the address,—

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's
Extraordinary Cheap Sale, Peterboro.
Peterboro, June 22, 1870. 25

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. HIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.
March 16, 1869.

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SELLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but knows to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!
CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of inflammation of the Lungs, inflammation of the Bowels, inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

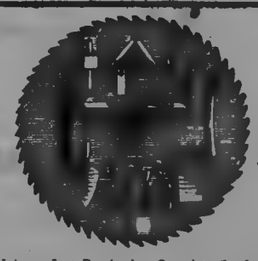
JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

HATS! HATS!
New Hats of the Latest Styles,
JUST RECEIVED BY
I. ROBINSON & Co.
March 23, 1870. 12tf

Farmers! Attention!



I have Just Received a Complete Stock of
GRASS AND HARVEST TOOLS,
Which I will sell at the Very Lowest Trade Prices, consisting in part of

SCYTHES:

Faugh a Ballagh Irish Scythe, Improved Red River, or Champion do, Flint's solid Cast Steel do, Tuttle Manufacturing Co's Silver Steel do, Whiting & Cowan's Improved Grass do, and others.

SNAITHS:

The Patent Loop Heel'd Snaith, best in the market, and the usual assortment of other Snaiths.

SHEEP SHEARS:

The Celebrated Australian Pattern, Ward & Pane's, and Sorby's.

Also a Large Assortment of
HAY FORKS AND RAKES.

ROB'T. HAMILTON.
Peterboro, June 1, 1870. 22

New Cloths, New Cassimeres, New Tweeds,
New Prints, New Cottons,
New Dress Goods,
JUST RECEIVED BY
I. ROBINSON & Co.
Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13-tf

NEW PLANING
Sash, Door and Blind Factory!

The subscribers would inform the inhabitants of BOBCAYGEON and surrounding country, that they will be ready, on or before the middle of MAY, to do work for CONTRACTORS, FARMERS, and all others who require work done in the line of

Planing, Matching, Flooring and Framing.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS OF ALL DESCRIPTION,
AND MOULDING OF ALL KIND AND SIZES.

We will warrant all lumber that we furnish for Doors, Sash and Blinds to be of the BEST MATERIAL.

All work done in the shop of the undersigned warranted done in a style which cannot be surpassed in the Counties of Victoria or Peterboro, our establishment being supplied with new machinery complete, of the very latest improvements, and under the charge of experienced workmen. Orders sent to our shop from any part will be promptly attended to.

The Subscribers will also continue the Manufacture of SHINGLES in the old stand, east of the Government Slides.

Country Produce taken in exchange for all kinds of work.

E. GREEN, Wm. WELLS.
Bobcaygeon, 1870. 22-5in

JUST RECEIVED
—AT—
GEORGE TANNER'S,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CHAIR,
HUNTER STREET.
THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS
Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.
Peterboro, March 3, 1870. 9

IMPORTED DIRECT,
PER S. S. SCANDINAVIAN,
One of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of
TRAVELLING BAGS,
SATCHELLS,
And all kinds of LEATHER GOODS.
LUNCH, PIC-NIC, TRAVELLING,
AND FANCY BASKETS
Ever brought to Peterboro.

☞ HARNESS Cheaper than the Cheapest and Better than the Best.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Big Collar.
May 25, 1870. 21

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce will open a BRANCH OFFICE in Peterborough,

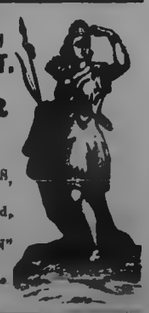
On TUESDAY, the 5th of JULY next,

In the building lately occupied by the Hon. Sidney Smith, corner of Hunter and Water streets.

Interest allowed on Deposit,

J. A. HALL,
Manager
Peterboro, June 20, 1870. 26

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,
AND
CIGAR
MANUFACTURER.



Every description of
SMOKER'S ARTICLES,
Canes, &c.
Constantly on hand, at the Sign of the "INDIAN QUEEN" George St., Peterborough, Ontario
January 4, 1870.

PASTURE.

THE Subscriber will have Pasturage for Cows this season. Terms—$1.50 per Cow, per month, payable in advance

J. EDWARDS.
Monaghan, April 21, 1870. 16-tf

BOARD.

A FEW gentlemen can be accommodated with board at the residence of the undersigned, on Simcoe street, near the corner of Rubidge street.

MRS. DAVIS.
Peterboro, June 20, 1870.

Poetry.

Men Wanted.

"The world wants—men, large hearted, manly men;
Men who shall join its chorus, and prolong
The psalm of labor and the psalm of love
The time wants scholars—scholars who shall shape
The doubtful destinies of dubious years,
And lead the ark that bears our countries good
Forth on some peaceful Ararat at last.
The age wants heroes—heroes who shall dare
Discouragie in the solid rock of truth;
To clutch the monster error by the throat;
To bear opinion to a loftier seat;
To blot the sin of oppression out,
And lead a universal freedom in.
And heaven wants souls—fresh and capacious souls;
To taste its raptures, and expand, like flowers,
Beneath the glory of its central sun.
It wants fresh souls—not lean and shriveled ones;
It wants fresh souls. My brother, give it thine.
If thou indeed will be what scholars should;
If thou will be a hero, and will strive
To help thy fellow and exalt thyself,
Thy feet, at last, shall stand on jasper floors;
Thy heart, at last, shall seem a thousand hearts—
Each single heart with myriad raptures filled—
While thou shalt sit with princes and with kings,
Rich in the jewel of a ransomed soul."

Temperance Advocate.

Selections.

Hereditary Intemperance.

Mr. Day, of the Binghamton Inebriate Asylum, after mature consideration and careful analysis, has come to the conclusion that no more than five per cent of the cases of hereditary intemperance seek for shelter and aim at reformation in the associations formed and in the asylums provided for the victims of drunkenness. The great majority have their names registered on the calendar of crime, and their asylums are charity hospitals and State prisons. If parents would only put on their drinking cups before taking their accustomed drams, there would be an unpleasant taste and an unsavory odor about their beverage which might result in the abandonment of their dangerous and pernicious practice at the bar. Those fathers and mothers who love their children should be careful not to endow them with a deceased appetite, which will grow with their growth and strengthen with their weakness, and become more powerful as they become feebler, and which, if not cured by total abstinence, will make life a burden; a season of pain and sorrow, and perhaps crime. Could these parents look through a mental telescope into the future, and see their sons and grandsons reeling along the down hill road of vice and drunkenness in company with the outcasts and ruffians of society, and see the dreadful temptation on the highroads and the fearful inception of the foul disease of drunkenness upon the faces of their children, would not their cheeks pale with apprehension and fear? Those who drink intoxicating liquors not only injure themselves physically, morally, and mentally, but they injure their descendents, also, and bequeath to them the inheritance of an appetite which will endanger their health and happiness; which tends to the commission of crimes and is pretty sure to make them paupers and prison birds. Will the children of such parents "rise up and call them blessed?" Will the memory of such ancestors be sweet and pleasant? The sin of drunkenness is visited upon the children, even to the third and fourth generations of those who drink intoxicating liquors.—National Temperance Advocate.

The Abiding Word.

No army ever survived so many battles as the Bible; no citadel ever stood so many sieges; no rock was ever battered by so many hurricanes and swept by storms. And yet it stands. It has seen the rise and downfall of Daniel's four empires. Assyria bequeaths a few mutilated figures to the riches of the British Museum. Media and Persia, like Babylon, which they conquered, have been weighed in the balance and long ago wanting. Greece's family survives in its historic name, "Ye living Greeces no more;" and the iron dome of the Cæsars is held in precarious occupation by a feeble hand. And yet the book that foretells all this survives. While nations, Kings, philosophers, systems, institutions, have died away, the Bible now exercises man's deepest thoughts, is examined by the keenest intellects, stands revered before the highest tribunals, is more read, and sifted, and debated, more devotedly loved, and more vehemently assailed, more defended, and more denied, more industriously translated and freely given to the world, more honored and abused, than other book the world ever saw. It survives all changes, itself unchanged; it sees all things decay, itself incorruptable; it sees myriads of other books engulfed in the stream of time, yet it is borne along triumphantly on the wave; and it will be borne along, until the mystic angel shall plant his foot upon the sea, and swear by Him that liveth forever and ever, that time shall be no longer. "For all flesh is as grass. The grass withereth and the flower therefore falleth away; but the word of the Lord enlighteneth forever."

Be careful of your companions. If your company won't suit them unless you drink with them—why then, the sooner you separate the better. Don't make any false excuses for not drinking. Tell them plainly and openly that you have taken the pledge, and would rather die than break it. Keep away from places where liquors is sold. There's danger there. People get together in these places to chat and talk, and that makes attraction for a man in the evening when his work is over. I know it does, but that is an attraction which you must resist. How much better to spend your evenings at home! How happy you would make your wife by doing this, and what a benefit it would be to your children! Ah! there is no place like home for true happiness, when love lights and spreads the board. The first society that God made was the Family, and He gave it His blessing.

SMOKING AND DRINKING.—Rev. J. D. Fulton gives the following incident, which, to make an adaption from the same given to the narrative of another unfortunate, might be entitled "Our Poor Boy; the story of a Thousand:"—"A young man came from a little village up among the hills of New Hampshire to Boston. We welcomed him to the house of God; he joined the Bible class, and for a time attended upon the means of Grace. His employers trusted him. Friends gathered about him. A companion invited him to call at his room on Sabbath, He went. He was welcomed by other companions. He was invited to try a cigar. He yielded, and for the first time attempted to smoke. It sickened him. He was ashamed. Believing it manly to smoke, he conquered his repugnance. He went again and again. From tobacco he went to beer, and afterward to wine.—He forsook the house of God, neglected his mother, his Bible class, his soul. He is now an infidel, a swearer, and a drunkard. Thousands have followed his steps and have reached the terrible goal."

A cunning toper being out of money and out of credit, devised the following scheme to get his "bitters." He took a four-quart jug and filled it half-full of water, and then directed his steps to Mr. Murray's store, and ordered two quarts of rum. His order being honored, the grocer handed out the jug, and asked for the price of the rum.

"I haven't got any money," said the toper.

"Then hand me the jug, and I will pour the sum back into the barrel."

"Well, Mr. Murray, dont pour more than half, because there were two quarts in before I came here," exclaimed the "rummy."

Mr. Murray poured out the two quarts, leaving two quarts of rum and water remaining there.

County Treasurer's Sale

—OF—

LANDS FOR TAXES.

COUNTY OF PETERBORO } BY Virtue of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and
to wit: } Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed,
bearing date the Fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act.

These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid, I will proceed to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, on

On FRIDAY, the 7th Day of October, A.D. 1870,

AT THE HOUR OF NINE O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,

The said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about such Sale, and the collection of the Taxes.

PART.	Lot.	Con.	Acres.	Arrears of Taxes.	Amount of Arrears.	Taxes Since and Costs.	Remarks.

Township of Asphodel.

North east 40 acres, assessed in 1865 to John Wells	16	2	40	10	56	0	26	2	27	13	11 Patented
Broken	2	5	23	21	24	0	53	2	27	24	04 Not pat'd
Part	17	8	174	145	90	3	65	2	27	151	82 Patented
West half	20	8	100	9	92	0	94	2	27	12	43 Patented
East half	20	8	100	07	70	1	44	2	27	61	41 Patented

Village of Norwood.

North or west Queen street	19	....	½	3	21	0	06	2	27	8	56 Patented
North or west Peterboro street	20	....	½	12	06	0	30	2	27	14	61 Patented
do do	28	....	½	7	06	0	19	2	27	10	12 Patented
do do	20	....	½	16	11	0	40	2	27	18	78 Patented
South of Ridge street	20	....	½	1	14	0	02	2	27	3	43 Patented

Village of Hastings.

Island, D. Ruttan's part	4	8.	½	3	04	0	07	2	27.	3	38 Patented
Island, J. L. Bush's part	4	8.	½	7	86	0	19	2	27	10	29 Patented

Township of Belmont.

North east quarter	6	1.	50.	7	67	0	19	2	27.	10	36 Not pat'd
	12	1	200.	54	30	1	36	2	27.	57	93 Not pat'd
East half	17	1	100.	17	06	0	42	2	27.	19	75 Patented
West half	17	1	100.	17	06	0	42	2	27	19	78 Patented
	19	1	200.	31	99	0	80	2	27.	35	06 Patented
	27	1	200.	16	97	0	47	2	27.	21	71 Not pat'd
	26	2	46.	8	51	0	21	2	27	10	99 Patented
	27	2	46.	8	53	0	21	2	27	11	01 Patented
The whole of lot, less 10 acres, in south west corner	28	2	20.	6	63	0	16	2	27.	9	05 Patented
	29	3	175.	24	11	0	80	2	27.	26	98 Patented
	4	3	200.	7	01	0	17	3	27.	9	45 Patented
East half	12	3	100.	45	62	1	14	3	27	49	73 Not pat'd
West half	12	3	100.	44	83	1	12	3	27	48	33 Not pat'd
	25	3	100.	16	29	0	40	3	27.	18	96 Patented
	27	3	165.	20	77	0	51	3	27.	23	55 Not pat'd
	23	5	200.	23	62	0	59	3	27.	26	48 Patented
Solid 25 acres of the south east quarter	28	5	25.	9	76	0	24	3	27.	12	27 Patented
West half	29	5	100.	14	08	0	36	3	27.	17	31 Patented
	31	5	200.	20	61	0	51	3	27.	23	59 Patented
North-east quarter	5	6	50.	8	39	0	90	3	27.	10	86 not pat'd
East half	26	6	100.	15	75	0	39	3	27.	18	41 Patented
	29	6	200.	22	62	0	56	3	27.	26	45 Patented
	30	6	200.	22	62	0	56	3	27.	25	45 Patented
	31	6	200.	24	25	0	60	3	27.	27	12 Patented
East half	21	7	100.	17	51	0	44	3	27.	20	32 Patented
East half	23	7	100.	17	51	0	44	3	27.	20	23 Patented
	25	7	200.	24	25	0	60	3	27.	27	12 Patented
	26	7	200.	22	62	0	56	3	27.	25	45 Patented
East half	28	7	100.	15	76	0	39	3	27.	18	41 Patented
16, 17 and	18	8	300.	36	46	0	91	3	27.	39	64 Patented
	29	8	200.	24	25	0	60	3	27.	27	12 Patented
East half	17	9	100.	23	49	0	58	3	27.	26	34 Patented
West half	17	9	100.	23	49	0	58	3	27.	26	34 Patented
East half, less 25 acres in south-east cor.	12	10.	77.	12	74	0	31	3	27.	15	32 Patented
East half	15	10	100.	20	61	0	51	3	27.	23	39 not pat'd
North 5 acres of the west half	37	10.	5.	1	09	0	04	3	27.	4	00 Patented
South east corner	10	12.	15.	19	62	0	49	3	27.	22	38 Patented
	32	12.	49.	16	78	0	42	3	27.	19	47 not pat'd

Township of Dummer.

West half	12	6	200.	30	55	0	76	2	27.	33	58 Patented
	13	6	100.	16	31	0	41	2	27.	18	90 Patented
	18	6	200.	28	32	0	70	2	27.	31	29 Patented
East half	10	7	80.	17	44	0	43	2	27.	20	14 Patented
West half	10	7	80.	20	21	0	50	2	27.	22	98 Patented
West half	12	7	60.	33	91	0	85	2	27.	37	03 Not pat'd
East half	12	7	80.	16	88	0	42	2	27.	19	57 Patented
East half	18	8	100.	19	47	0	48	2	27.	22	22 Patented
West half	16	8	100.	9	74	0	24	2	27.	12	25 Patented
East half	21	8	100.	21	29	0	53	2	27.	24	09 Patented
West half	25	8	100.	26	12	0	65	2	27.	29	04 Patented
East half	9	9	100.	7	54	0	18	2	27.	9	99 Patented
East half	10	9	100.	16	59	0	41	2	27.	19	27 Patented
West half	13	9	100.	16	59	0	41	2	27.	19	27 Patented
North half	14	9	100.	41	50	1	04	2	27.	44	81 Patented
East half	18	9	100.	12	74	0	31	2	27.	15	32 Patented
West half	19	9	100.	17	27	0	43	2	27.	19	97 Patented
	20	9	200.	27	31	0	68	2	27.	30	26 Patented
	22	9	200.	27	31	0	68	2	27.	30	26 Patented
	24	9	200.	33	41	0	83	2	27.	38	51 Patented
	28	9	200.	33	60	0	84	2	27.	36	71 Patented
	28	9	200.	42	04	1	05	2	27.	45	36 Patented
North one acre of the east half	14	10.	1.	0	24			2	27.	2	51 Patented
East half	15	10	100.	16	31	0	40	2	27.	18	98 Patented
	20	10	200.	24	51	0	61	2	27.	27	39 Patented
West half	21	10	100.	18	79	0	45	2	27.	21	52 Patented
	25	10	200.	34	06	0	85	2	27.	37	18 Patented
	26	10	200.	42	80	1	07	2	27.	46	14 Patented
The whole of west half, less the west 15 acres of the south west quarter	28	10.	85.	23	48	0	58	2	27.	26	33 Patented
	29	10	200.	40	58	1	16	2	27.	50	01 Patented
	30	10	200.	40	48	1	01	2	27.	43	76 Patented
East half	31	10	100.	23	68	0	59	2	27.	26	54 Patented
East part	9	11	80.	8	42	0	21	2	27.	10	90 not pat'd
West half	10	11	100.	2	15	0	05	2	27.	4	47 not pat'd
	32	11	170.	42	39	1	05	2	27.	45	71 Patented
East half	1	12.	67½	8	17	0	20	2	27.	10	64 Patented
	7	12	132.	4	97	0	12	2	27.	7	36 not pat'd
	26	12	160.	40	60	1	01	2	37.	43	88 Patented
	28	12	160.	31	43	0	78	2	27.	34	48 Patented

Village of Warsaw.

West of Water street	9	....	1-5.	16	28	0	40	2	27.	18	95 Patented
South of Mill Street	2	....	1-5.	9	49	0	23	2	27.	11	99 Patented

Township of Douro.

West part	26	1.	95.	5	01	0	12	2	27.	7	40 Patented
East half	14	2	100.	12	06	0	30	2	27.	14	62 Patented
West half	22	3.	75.	9	57	0	24	2	27.	12	08 Patented
East 45 acres of the south half	19	4.	45.	13	18	0	32	2	27.	15	77 Patented
West half	15	5.	50.	9	86	0	24	2	27.	13	37 Patented
West part	16	5.	20.	4	91	0	12	2	27.	7	30 Patented
East part	14	6.	33.	8	17	0	20	2	27.	10	64 Patented
West half of east half	17	7.	50.	65	96	1	64	2	27.	69	87 Patented
Part west half	1	11.	11.	3	48	0	08	2	27.	5	83 Patented
Part assessed in 1866 to Sam'l Farrell	3	11.	¼	4	84	0	12	2	27.	7	23 Patented

Village of Lakefield.

West Rabbit Street	2	....	½	2	79	0	06	2	27.	5	12 Patented
West Rabbit Street	21	....	½	8	64	0	21	2	27.	11	12 Patented
West Rabbit Street	19	....	½	5	96	0	14	2	27.	8	37 Patented
West Rabbit Street	23	....	½	5	46	0	13	2	27.	7	86 Patented
West Rabbit Street	24	....	½	6	56	0	16	2	27	8	99 Patented
East Regend Street	2	....	½	3	61	0	09	2	27	6	17 Patented
East Regend Street	5	....	½	10	13	0	25	2	27.	12	65 Patented
East Regend Street	22	....	½	7	39	0	18	2	27.	9	84 Patented

Township of Smith.

Park 5, north half, east communication road	3	....	10.	26	89	2	67	2	27.	29	76 Patented
A block of 1½ acres, being part of 16 in 1st concession of Smith, bounded on the West by George street produced, on the South by Smith street, and on the East by the River road, assessed as property of Robert N. Waddell	16	1.	1½	30	73	0	76	2	27.	33	76 Patented
Broken	41	13	127.	4	80	0	12	2	27.	7	19 Patented
	38	14	200.	10	91	0	27	2	27.	13	45 Patented
	40	14	200.	10	91	0	27	2	27.	13	45 Patented
	41	14	200.	10	35	0	26	2	27.	12	87 Patented
North-west quarter	43	14.	50.	10	15	0	25	2	27.	12	68 Patented
	40	15	200.	12	46	0	31	2	27.	15	04 Patented
	41	15	200.	4	26	0	10	2	27.	6	63 Patented

Village of Lakefield

South of George Street	7	....	½	1	39	0	06	2	27.	3	69 Patented

Township of Harvey

Burleigh Islands	....		35½.	16	13	0	40	2	27.	16	80 Patented
	10	3	200.	36	35	0	85	2	27.	36	45 Patented
West half	11	3	100.	19	08	0	47	2	27.	21	62 Patented
East half a 15 acres, the south-east cor.	13	3	65.	8	76	0	21	2	27.	11	34 Not pat'd

PART.

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY—*Continued.*

West half	12	3	100.	14	99	0	37	2	27.	17	54 Patented
Broken	3	4	23.	2	99	0	70	2	27.	3	97 Patented
Broken	3	5	23.	1	98	0	34	2	27.	2	30 Patented
West part	10	5	35.	15	88	0	30	2	27.	18	64 Patented
East and west parts	1	6	38.	19	98	0	47	2	27.	23	22 Patented
	12	6	38.	33	88	0	83	2	27.	39	45 Patented
	17	6	38.	33	88	0	83	2	27.	39	45 Patented
	19	6	38.	33	88	0	83	2	27.	39	40 Patented
	17	7	38.	37	03	0	92	2	27.	43	27 Patented
	18	7	38.	37	03	0	92	2	27.	43	27 Patented
	19	8	38.	37	03	0	92	2	27.	43	27 Patented
	13	9	38.	37	03	0	92	2	27.	43	27 Patented
	24	9	38.	37	03	0	92	2	27.	43	27 Patented
East part	22	10	38.	1	42	0	21	2	27.	2	Not pat'd
East 40 acres	10	10	40.	13	70	0	63	2	27.	18	33 Patented
West 160 acres of	15	10	160.	43	48	1	05	2	27.	58	81 Patented
North west quarter	18	10	50.	14	03	0	35	2	27.	19	10 Patented
South part	15	10	140.	41	00	1	02	2	27.	54	79 Patented
North part	19	10	60.	13	53	0	47	2	27.	18	06 Patented
Broken	4	11	173.	20	03	0	73	2	27	27	03 Patented
West half	5	11	100.	1	13	0	03	2	27.	2	43 not pat'd
	2	13	200.	32	40	0	71	2	27.	44	38 Patented
	21	13	200.	32	26	0	95	2	27.	44	48 Patented
	1	14	200.	32	40	0	71	2	27.	44	38 Patented
North part	4	14	130.	17	76	0	44	2	27.	23	47 Patented
The whole of Lot 7 in the 15 concession, less the East 25 acres of the South-east quarter, and the South 4 acres of the east 25 acres of the north-east quarter	7	15	171.	25	11	0	62	2	27.	28	00 Patented
Broken	A	15	196.	25	00	0	62	2	27.	27	89 Patented
Broken	B	15	165.	21	16	0	52	2	27.	23	95 Patented
North half	3	16	100.	14	20	0	35	2	27.	16	82 Patented
East half	6	16	100.	14	20	0	35	2	27.	16	82 Patented
West half	7	16	100.	14	20	0	35	2	27.	16	82 Patented
West half	7	16	100.	14	20	0	35	2	27.	16	82 Patented
Broken	17	16	50.	14	37	0	35	2	27.	16	99 Patented
Broken	B	16	65.	11	12	0	27	2	27.	13	66 Patented
Broken	7	17	176.	25	64	0	84	2	27.	28	55 Patented
Broken	[illegible]			[illegible]			20	2	27.	10	06 Patented
	[illegible]			[illegible]			95	2	27.	35	04 Patented
	11	18	167.	13	49	0	24	2	27.	16	13 No pat'd
	18	18	190.	30	85	0	77	2	27.	33	89 Patented
	23	18	200.	31	95	0	79	3	27.	35	01 Patented
West half	29	18	100.	25	44	0	63	2	27.	28	34 No pat'd
	2	19	75.	15	58	0	38	2	27.	18	24 Patented
	4	19	66.	19	77	0	31	2	27.	15	35 Patented
West part	12	19	50.	11	14	0	27	2	27	13	68 Patented
	15	19	150.	11	22	0	28	2	27.	13	77 Patented
White Lot, less 10 acres, on the south west angle	17	19	146	14	43	0	36	2	27.	17	11 Patented

Township of Otonabee.

Part of	5.	9.	2.	6	56	0	16	2	27.	8	99 Patented

Township of Monaghan

West half	7.	8.	100.	6	88	0	17	2	27.	9	29 Patented
South quarter	3.	9.	50.	8	03	0	22	2	27.	11	42 Patented
	11.	11.	200.	57	71	1	44	2	27.	61	42 Patented
	12.	11.	180.	321	90	1	8	04	2 27.	332	21 Patented

Monaghan Parks.

Park 6	13.	11.	9.	31	90	0	79	2	27.	35	05 Patented
Park 16	10.	12.	10.	1	69	0	04	2	27.	4	00 Patented
East half of Park 14	13.	13.	4½.	34	08	0	85	3	27.	37	20 Patented

Subdivisions of Parks.

Building Lots 7, in Park 20	15.	11.	½	6	76	0	16	2	27.	9	19 Patented
Hickey Part, Park 11	13.	13.	½	0	68	0	01	2	27.	2	94 Patented
Building lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Park 13	13.	13.	2.	28	47	0	71	2	27.	31	45 Patented
Building lots 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Park 13	13.	13.	2.	28	50	0	71	2	27.	31	48 Patented

Township of Ennismore.

	16.	6	10.	15	63	0	39	2	27.	18	39 Not pat'd
South half	8.	9	100.	44	27	1	10	2	27.	47	54 Patented
Broken	16.	9	30.	12	48	0	56	2	27.	25	31 Not pat'd
Broken north part	3.	10	30.	12	52	0	31	2	27.	15	10 Not pat'd
Broken	4.	11	30.	5	88	0	14	2	27.	8	29 Patented
Broken	8.	11	71.	8	60	0	21	2	27.	11	08 Patented

Township of Burleigh.

Old Survey.

	5.	3	100.	10	99	0	27.	2	27.	13	43 No pat'd
Broken	1.	11.	23.	36	44	0	91.	2	27.	39	62 Patented
	1.	12.	165.	66	98	1	72.	2	27.	72	94 Patented
	2.	12.	165.	73	02	1	95.	2	27.	82	26 Patented

New Survey.

	13.	14.	100.	29	00	0	72.	2	27.	31	99 not pat'd

Township of Chandos.

18 and 19.	11.	200.	46	72	1	16.	2	27.	50	15 Patented
16 and 17.	14.	200.	39	32	0	98.	2	27.	42	57 Patented

Township of Stanhope.

	14.	3	102.	10	87	0	27.	2	27.	13	41 Patented

Township of Minden.

Richard Cubett part of	2.	A.	2.	48	0	0	01	2	27.	2	76 Patented
George Douglas part of	2.	A.	½.	16	58	0	41	2	27.	19	26 Patented
Joseph Fee part of	2.	A.	½.	16	0	0	00	2	27.	2	43 Patented
	9.	9.	72.	4	53	0	11	2	27.	6	91 Patented
	10.	9.	70.	4	49	0	11	2	27.	6	87 Patented

Village of Minden.

East Saint Germain Street	6.		½.	0	29	0	00	2	27.	2	40 Not pat'd
West Saint Germain Street	6.		½.	0	22	0	00	2	27.	2	40 Not pat'd

Township of Snowden.

	7.	A.	100.	7	83	0	19	2	27.	10	29 Patented
	14.	A.	100.	3	14	0	07	2	27.	5	48 Patented

Village of Ashburnham.

South of Elizabeth street, Lot 8			½.	6	98	0	17	2	27.	9	42 Patented
West of Stewart street, Lot 26			½.	14	10	0	35	2	27.	16	72 Patented
West of Mark street, and North Robert street, Lot 1			½.	9	87	0	24	2	27.	12	38 Patented
West of Concession street and South of Clifton street, Lots 13 and 14			½	29	32	0	73	2	27.	32	32 Patented

Formerly in Otonabee, not Assessed as Village Lots.

Orde's old place	31.	13.	6½	34	06	0	85	2	27.	37	18 Patented
Dolphin's part	31.	12.	19½.	15	73	0	39	2	27.	18	39 Patented
Condin's part South-east corner of the West half	27.	12.	4.	7	89	0	19	2	27.	10	35 Patented

EDG. PEARSE.

County Treasurer.

County Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, July 5, 1870. (First published July 7th, 1870.) 27-14in.

STARTLING NEWS

#

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over A. HYMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 4, 1860. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough

JOHN GREEN,
(*Late of Scott & Green.*)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's Block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Dr. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1868. 48

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH.
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS. No. 6 Hen[illegible] Street, Peterboro

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office—On Stone, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits
Cavan Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
D. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Specials & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMOND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

BANK OF TORONTO,
CHEQUES on Peterborough interest allowed on deposits.
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in STOVES, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro' 18

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1870. No. 30.

J. E. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite I. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36.

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Pitters, Pumps, &c.
Goods Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodiums of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
D. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4 1869. 46-1y*

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep 29, 1869. 29

NEW DOMINION
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

GEORGE STREET,
At Dr. Morris' Old Stand, Three Doors south of the Commercial House.
The Subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have
JUST OPENED OUT,
A Large Assortment of Boots and Shoes, in the above stand, where all those who may favor them with a call will find everything that is required in a First Class Shop. All kinds of
Ladies', Gent's and Children's Summer Wear,
NOW ON HAND,
And they will always keep on hand one of the Largest Stocks of Boots and Shoes in town. Work done on the premises will be warranted to give entire satisfaction, as they have engaged none but the Best Workmen, and have purchased in the Best Markets.
☞ *All kinds of Custom Work done on the premises.* ☜
McWILLIAMS & LARMOUR.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-26 in.

NEW SADDLERY!
The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the
Saddlery and Harness Business,
In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,
Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,
Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as
GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.
☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
D. HOPKINS.
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE
Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened
A New Gallery on Hunter Street
Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,
Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.
Special Attention given to Children.
SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND
All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.
N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &C.,
Always on hand.
Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.
Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 6.00 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 4

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Commercial House.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1868. 45.

BABY CARRIAGES.
American and Canadian
BABY CARRIAGES.
☞ A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $35, at
T. DONNELLY'S,
George street, next door to Stetham's.
Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

WANTED,
A Good Chamber Maid,
Apply to
JOHN TURVER,
Caisse's Hotel.
June 29, 1870. 24

Select Poetry.

The Rum Maniac.

The following lines convey but a faint idea of the frightful ravings of a poor inebriate, who died of *delirium tremens*, in an Asylum to which he had been removed. He laboured under the delusion that he was sane, and that his friends and all the world besides were mad. —

THE MAD HOUSE.

"Why am I here?" the maniac cried,
"Confined, 'mid crazy people? Why?
I am not mad,—knave, stand aside!
I'll have my freedom, or I'll die;
It's not for cure, that here I've come,—
I tell thee—all I want is rum;"
"I must have rum."

"Sane? yes and have been all the while;
Why then tormented thus? 'Tis sad,
Why chained, and held in durance vile?
The man who brought me here was mad;
I will not stay where spectres come,
Let me go home: I must have rum,
I must have rum."

HIS FATHER APPEARS.

'Tis he! 'tis he! my aged sire!
What has disturbed thee in thy grave?
Why bend on me those eyes of fire?
Why torment, since thou can't not save?
"Back to the Church-yard whence you've come
Return, return, but send me rum!
Oh! send me rum."

HIS MOTHER.

Why is my mother musing there?
On that same consecrated spot,
Where once she taught me words of prayer:
But now she hears,—she heeds me not,
Mute in her winding sheet she stands,—
Cold, cold; I feel her icy hands—
Her icy hands."

HIS WIFE.

"She's vanished: but a dearer friend,
I know her by her angel smile,
Has come—her partner to attend,
His hours of misery to beguile;
"Haste, haste, my loved one,—set me free;
'Twere Heaven, to 'scape from hence to thee,
From hence to thee."

She does not hear; away she flies,
Regardless of the chains I wear,
Back to her mansion in the skies,
To dwell with kindred spirits there.
Why has she gone? why did she come?
O, God, I'm ruined! give me rum!
Oh give me rum."

THE GAMBLER.

"I stake again? not I!—no more,
Heartless, accursed gamester! No!
I staked with thee, my all before
And from thy den—a beggar go,
Go where?—a suicide to hell!
And leave my orphan children here,
In rags and wretchedness to dwell—
A doom their father cannot bear."

POVERTY,

Hark! hark! for bread my children cry,
A cry that drinks my spirit up;
But 'tis in vain,—in vain to try—
O give me back the drunkard's cup.
My lips are parched, my heart is sad,—
This cursed chain! 'twill drive me mad!
'Twill drive me mad.

Guard! guard these windows—bar that door,
Yonder, I armed banditti see;
They've robbed my house of all its store
And now return to murder me;
They're breaking in, don't let them come!
Drive,—drive them hence,—but give me rum.
O! give me rum.

THE MURDER.

'Twas there I heard his piteous cry,
And saw his last imploring look;
But steeled my heart, and bade him die,—
Then from him golden treasures took.
Accursed treasure,—stinted sum—
Reware of guilt!—give, give me rum.
O, give me rum.

Hark! still I hear that piteous wail,
Before my eyes his spectre stands,
And when it frowns on me, I quail;
Oh! I would fly to other lands!
But that pursuing—there t'would come
There's no escape! but give me rum.
O, give me rum.

It won't wash out,—that crimson stain!
I've scoured these spots, and made them white—
Blood reappears—again—again—
Soon as morning brings the light!
When from my sleepless couch I come
To see,—to feel,—O! give me rum.
I must have rum.

THE HARLOT.

Thou painted harlot, come not here!
I know thee, by thy lech'rous look,
I know that silvery voice—I hear—
Go home and read God's holy book.
For thee there's mercy, not for me—
I'm damned already,—words can't tell
What sounds I hear,—what sights I see!
I'm sure it can't be worse in hell!
Be worse in hell.

THE MINISTER.

Will no one pity? no one come?—
Not thou! O! come not man of prayer!
Shut that dread volume in thy hand.
To me—damnation's written there
No drunkard can in judgment stand!
Talk not of pardon there revealed—
No,—not to me—it is too late,—
My sentence is already sealed,
Years cannot blot the book of fate.
Too late! too late, these tidings come
There is no hope! O, give me rum.
I must have rum.

DELIRIUM TREMENS.

See'st thou that rag these reptiles roll!
They're crawling o'er me in my bed!
I feel their clammy snakey coil—
On every limb,—around my head.—
With forked tongues I see them play!
I hear them hiss;—tear them away.
Tear them away.

THE FIEND.

"A fiend! a fiend! (with many a dart,)
Glares on me with his bloodshot eye,
And aims his missiles at my heart,—
Oh! whither, whither! shall I fly?
Fly! no! it is no time for flight!
I know thy hellish purpose well—
Avaunt! avaunt! thou hated sprite
And his thee to thy native hell.
Thy native hell."

"He's gone, he's gone! and I am free,
He's gone, the faithless braggart liar,—
He said he'd come to summon me—
See there again—my bed's on fire!
Fire! water! help! oh, haste! I die!
The flames are kindling round my head!
This smoke—I'm strangling!—cannot fly—
O, snatch me from this burning bed.
This burning bed."

But, see! again that demon's there—
Crouching to make a fresh attack!
See how his flaming eye-balls glare—
Thou fiend of fiends! what's brought thee back?
Back in thy car—for whom?—for whom!—
He smiles—he beckons me to come
What are these words he's written there?
"*In hell we never want for rum,*"

"Not want for rum!—read that again—
I feel the spell!—haste drive me down—
Where rum is free—*where* revellers reign,
And I can wear the drunkard's crown.
Accept thy proffer!—fiend! I will—
And to thy drunken banquet come,
Fill the great cauldron from thy still,
With boiling, burning, fiery rum.
There will I quench this horrid thirst!—
With boon companions drink and dwell,
Nor plead for rum, as here I must,
There's *liberty to drink in hell.*"

THE MANIAC DIES.

Thus raved the Maniac, rum had made,—
Then starting from his haunted bed,—
"On, on, ye demons! on," he said,
Then silent sank, *his soul had fled!*

THE MORAL.

Scoffer, beware! he in that shroud
Was once a temperate drinker too,
And felt as safe—proclaimed as loud
Against extravagance as you.

And yet, ere long, I saw him stand,
Refusing, on the brink of hell,
A pardon from his Saviour's hand,
Then plunging down with fiends to dwell.

From thence, methinks, I hear him say,
"Dash! dash the chalice! break the spell!
Stop while you can, and when you may,—
There's no escape when once in hell."

O, God, thy gracious spirit send,
That we the mocker's snare may fly,
And thus escape that dreadful end,
That death eternal, drunkard's die!

OLD maids are described as "embers from which the sparks have fled."

The money value of the growing grape crop of Texas is estimated at $70,000,000.

For want of love men would create quarrels among the angels and mingle discord with their songs.

Where it possible to apply but one half of the whiskey debt to the discharge of the war debt, it would all be paid off in gold in five years.

HUGH BARCLAY, fifty-five years of age, residing in Park Avenue, Brooklyn, drowned himself last week, while under the influence of liquor.

So numerous have the number of infants found in baskets in the streets of New York become, that a large Foundling Hospital is now an imperative necessity.

An offer of £2,000 made by an individual for the manuscript of Edwin Drood has been refused by the members of the late Charles Dickens' family.

Sir Francis Hincks and Mr. Aikens were to have had an interview with members of the Ontario Government yesterday on the subject of the Pacific Railway.

The fires in the woods have extended to the north bank of the Ottawa; and in addition to the intense heat, the citizens of the capital are afflicted with clouds of smoke from the forest fires.

The yearly mortality of the globe is 333, 333,333 persons. This is at the rate of 91, 554 per day, 3,730 per hour, 62 per minute So each pulsation of the heart marks the decease of some human creature.

Two classes of people are always out of debt—those who never want to buy what they have not the money at hand to pay for, and those who are such notorious rascals that they cannot get trusted.

In a parliamentary return, the following statistics appear for last year: Liverpool, drunken cases brought up, 18,522; Sheffield 1,312; Glasgow, 14,870; Edinburgh, 2,793; Dundee, 2,931; Dublin, 18,758; Cork, 1,158; Belfast, 2,482.

B. E. Hale, Esq, formerly agent of the State Temperance Society in Connecticut and New Hampshire, now residing in Brooklyn, is ready to respond to call to lecture on temperance. He can be addressed 22 Frankfort street, New York city.

"Why don't you limit yourself?" said a physician to an intemperate person; "set down a stake that you will go so far and no *farther.*" "*I do,*" replied the other, "but I set the stake so far off that I always get drunk before I get there."

The Volunteers of Halifax have discovered by this time that the commands of their officers cannot now be disobeyed with impunity. A number of them were fined three days ago at the police office for neglecting to turn out for parade on Queen's Birthday.

John Chinamen is coming to Canada. It is said one of the contractors of the Toronto & Nippissing railroad has left for San Francisco to get a batch of Chinese to work on the road. The new emigrants from England are said to be very troublesome. We give this for what its worth.

Jas. Smith has been arrested in Montreal on suspicion of being one of the murderers of the guard Trail, of the Kingston penitentiary. At the time of his arrest Smith had on a penitentiary shirt. He however denies any knowledge of the affair, but has not accounted for his presence in the city or how he came in possession of the shirt. He is in custody awaiting examination.

The trials of the Fenians at Canandaigua is being proceeded with. Gen.(!) Starr's case was the first taken up. The evidence against him was very strong. At latest accounts his defence was going on. It is signified that several of the witnesses have been arrested for perjury. So far the Court has conducted the proceedings with dignity and impartiality.

INFALLIBILITY.—The Dogma of the Infallibility of the Pope was proclaimed at Rome on Monday last. The most imposing ceremonies attended its promulgation, with great rejoicing. The Dogma was adopted by a vote of 535 to 2. In this vote all legitimate opposition is ended.—The Pope then appeared and promulgated the new article of faith, and the ceremonies closed with the Te Deum.

The National Temperance Society and Publication House.

The June number of the "National Temperance Advocate," contains a very encouraging account of the fifth anniversary of this excellent society, which took place in New York City, on the 10th of May last. The following short extract from the report will give our numerous readers some idea of the great results that are being accomplished by this growing and useful Institution. It is our ardent desire that the great good resulting from that noble Institution, for the restoration of fallen humanity, may be felt in every land.

EDITOR B. A. G. TEMPLAR.

"The report of the Treasurer, T. T. Sheffield, was received and excepted, showing the following state of the Finances:

RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST YEAR.

Publication Department	$63,191 73
Donations, Bequests, and Membership	14,973 49
Total receipts	$61,165 22
Expenses of the year	51,460 00
Balance on hand May 1st, 1869	7 87
Making the treasury overdrawn	226 10

During the past year the transactions of the Publication Department of the National Temperance Society and Publication House have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

For subscriptions to the ADVOCATE and *the Banner*, including advertising $15,498 50
For books, tracts, badges, etc. 20,693 23

Making a total of receipts, exclusive of donations $36,191 73

NUMBER OF PAGES PRINTED.

During the last year we have printed 900,000 four-page, 40,800 eight-page, 5,500 twelve-page, and 12,000 twenty-four page tracts, making a total of pages of tracts 4,341,800
Total pages of ADVOCATE 3,166,240
Total pages of *Banner* 5,178,800
Total pages of book and pamphlets 16,251,400

Making a total of pages printed—
last year 27,851,240
Total No. of pages printed since the organization of the Society 81,351,854

During the year ending April 30th, 1870, the society has stereotyped and published thirteen new books and pamphlets, and thirty-six new four, eight and twelve-page tracts. 1,249,700 copies of *The Youth's Temperance Banner* have been printed, and it has a circulation at present of 110,000 monthly. 50,000 copies of *The National Temperance Almanac* for 1870, and 134,640 copies of the NATIONAL TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE have also been published.

True Patriotism.

A noble quality is patriotism; of all honors which can be conferred, that of being called a patriot seems most worthy of being sought after. Noble, because amidst the selfishness of all human actions this seems least selfish.

Little sympathy can an individual expect so long as he labors only for self, or perhaps the indirect advancement of his own interest. But when a person devotes a life to the interest of his country, or goes forth risking that life in its defence, how different.

A Lyons fell, and at his fall the heart of a great nation bowed itself in sorrow; he was a sacrifice upon the altar of his country; and if no marble columns marks his resting place, no studied phrase his epitaph, a more enduring monument, a juster epitaph shall exist in the hearts of his countrymen—he was a patriot.

But it shall be *only* upon the statesman or warrior that we confer this magic name? May not some silent worker in the study room, debarred of the stimulus of the senate hall or the battle field, some teacher of morals or science, earnestly striving to better or enlighten his fellow beings, equally deserve the name and honors of the patriot? Without virtue, enlightenment and liberty, no government is worth its cost; and shall not those by whom these signal virtues can alone be brought out and perfected, at least be granted this name?

Napoleon has been called a patriot.—France during his reign extended her boundaries, increased her commerce and her wealth. But was it patriotism in its *true* sense? What pen shall be able to record the tales of desolated homes, of widowed wives and orphan children; of pillaged towns and burning cities, that his dear bought victories produced. His so-called patriotism rarely extended beyond his own interest, never beyond his own land. Can we truly say the world is better for his having lived in it? If not, does he deserve the title?

Washington was a true patriot. The interest of his whole country was ever his first object; but never at the expense of the rights of another. But not less in private than in public life was this virtue shown. His sterling integrity, his law-abiding life, his charity, I believe equally deserve the name, as his most lauded public acts, and long after party triumphs, or the memory of conquests have sunk to oblivion, shall these be remembered as deserving the name of true patriotism.

J. A. SMITH.

Jefferson on Temperance.

A correspondent writes from Washington. "I have heard my father tell repeatedly the following anecdote of Mr. Jefferson: A gentleman was recommended to Mr. Jefferson for a considerable office with great earnestness. There was competition for the office, but the recommendations of the friends of this gentlemen were more earnest and somewhat more numerous than those of his competitors. They urged that he was a man of integrity, a decided friend of Mr. Jefferson, and fully capable of discharging his duties. Mr. Jefferson was about to give him the office, when a friend of his, well known to him to be such, called upon him, having had information of Mr. Jefferson's intentions in the case. He broached the subject and said plainly that he hoped that appointment would not be made. "Why so?" said Mr. Jefferson "he is recommended to me as a strong political friend, a man of integrity and capacity." "All that sir," said the gentleman, is true, but he is intemperate; he uses intoxicating liquors too freely. Mr. Jefferson replied: "I am glad you have given me this information; the appointment shall not be made. I have long since made up my mind never, knowingly, to appoint any man, to office who uses intoxicating liquors freely." And the appointment was not made."

THE SIX DAYS OF CREATION.—Archbishop Usher computed that the earth was called into being on Sunday, and was completed in its organization the Friday following. Mr. Phillips, the Professor of Geology at Oxford, infers from the rate at which sediment is now deposited in different water, the beds of coal, sandstone, shale and ironstone in South Wales, occupied five hundred years in their formation; and applying the same data on a larger scale, he says: We have the accumulated antiquity, we the base of the granitoid rocks, 96,000,000 years. All these strata, except the very lowest, are replete with fossils, which were of first help to be curious spots of nature, after successive generations are now recognized as vestiges of the innumeral animal and vegetable tribes which covered land and water during the protracted term of preparation for man. How many millions of centuries these strata are almost daily changing, and how many successively changing races and tribes of these animals and vegetables they were now living and moving in.

RIGHT SIDE UP WITH CARE!

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

FOTOGRAFERS.

We have had a long account to straighten. There were dark days on both sides, but when the clouds blew over the Sun peeps out. However, we've balanced the Books and commenced anew.

In case an accident should occur, we have engaged Mr. C. R. BAKER, from London, England, to enable us to compete with our lustrous partner.

N. B.—You will find at R. THOMPSON & SUN'S Rooms the Very Latest Styles of

FRAMES, OVALS GILT, ROSEWOOD AND GILT,

and a great variety of

MOULDINGS FOR FRAMES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Far Cheaper than you can Steal them.

Peterboro, July 28, 1870. 29

NEW CARPETS

—AT—

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

We beg to intimate to our Customers and the public generally that we have received To-Day a lot of NEW CARPETS,

IN TAPESTRY, ALL WOOLS AND UNION,

Which we offer for sale remarkably cheap—in fact much lower than if we were pretending to Sell Off.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

NEVER GIVE UP BUSINESS!

The subscriber being still inclined to remain in business, but desirous of doing so with lighter stocks than he has usually held,

WILL COMMENCE

On Saturday next, the 2nd of July,

To *SELL OUT* his entire stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

AMOUNTING TO $40,000,

AT COST PRICE AND UNDER.

The stock is well assorted, and has been bought in the best markets, and for cash. The public may depend upon this being a

BONA-FIDE SALE, AND NO HUMBUG!

The Goods must positively be sold off at once.

☞ TERMS CASH ONLY.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, June 27, 1870. 26

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

July, 1870.

NOTICE.

UNDER a power of Sale contained in a Mortgage which will be produced at the Sale, I am instructed to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

The West Half of Lot number Ten,

In the sixth concession of the Township of Asphodel,

AT CAISSE'S HOTEL,

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Wednesday, the Seventeenth day of August, A. D., 1870.

At ONE o'clock in the Afternoon.

Terms and Conditions made known at time of Sale.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN BURNHAM, Barrister, Peterborough,

or to the Auctioneer.

CHARLES STAPLETON, Auctioneer.

JOHN BURNHAM, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Peterboro, July 11, 1870. 28

NOTICE!

THE public are cautioned against purchasing a Note of Hand, dated March the 12th, 1870, to the amount of $100, in favor of W. C. Lawrence, County Northumberland, Ontario, against D. McWilliams, County of Peterboro', Ontario, as I will never pay it, having received no value for the same. It was obtained under false pretences.

DAVID McWILLIAMS, Norwood, Ont.

June 29, 1870. 26

UNION, GRAMMAR, AND COMMON SCHOOL, PETERBOROUGH.

IN consequence of the repairs which are now being made to the School Building, the opening of the school will necessarily be delayed until

MONDAY, the 15th of AUGUST,

On which day business will re-commence as usual.

Punctual attendance is requested at the re-opening.

JAMES B. DIXON, B. A., Principal.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29-3in

T. J. WINSHIP.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

And Every Description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

Room Paper! Room Paper!

ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,)

The Largest Stock of Room Paper

That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles.

THOS. MENZIES, George Street.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Peterborough, } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of JOHN HOWDEN, an Insolvent.

ON THURSDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER next, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

JOHN HOWDEN.

Dated at Peterborough, this 27th day of July, A. D., 1870. 30-3in

HORSE STRAYED.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, Lot 11, in the 13th concession Otonabee, on or about the 17th instant, a DAPPLE GREY HORSE, stands about 5 feet 7 inches high.

The owner can have the same by proving property and paying all expenses.

JOHN COLLINS.

Otonabee, July 27, 1870. 30-3in

THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE,

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Peterborough, } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of BENJAMIN GREEN, an Insolvent.

On THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of AUGUST next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough this 20th day of July, A. D. 1870.

BENJAMIN GREEN.

By W. H. SCOTT, His Attorney *ad litem*.

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have this Summer a very good assortment of all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Iron Bow and American Hickory Teeth and Bow Rakes, Hoes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Cradles and Cradle Scythes, Spades, Shovels, Hone Forks, Pulleys, Rope, &c.

A Lot of Bird Cages;

ASSORTED PATTERNS.

Waggon Rubs, Spokes, Rims, and all kinds of Carriage Ware and Trimmings.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

White Lead, Colours, Glass, Oil, &c.

JOHN BERTRAM, Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26

BRICK! BRICK!!

170,000 Brick Now Ready

AND FOR SALE.

STEPHEN WOOD. Otonabee.

Otonabee, April 25th, 1870. 17

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Insolvent Act of 1869—John Howden.
Horse strayed—John Collins.
Bank of Commerce—J. A. Hall.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 28, 1870.

Editorial Items

There were rumours here of a woman being drowned the other day, while crossing Stoney Lake. We did not learn her name.

The Government apportionment to our Grammar School, for the half year just ended, is $208—a large increase on last year.

The *Review* is very much excited about the Horticultural Show. Last year he received some $26.45 for printing,—this year almost nothing. Has this anything to do with his remarks?

David Crowley, of Otonabee, received severe internal injuries on Wednesday, while attempting to catch his team that had run away with the reaper in the harvest field. He died on Thursday morning.

The Peat bogs of the Canada Peat Fuel Company L. C. took fire last week, and continued to burn so that the Grand Trunk trains have passed along with difficulty, at one place.

More Whisky Work.—Both Shearer, the accused, and Young, who it is supposed was murdered at Young's Point on Wednesday week, were drunk, Shearer being so drunk that he did not know whether Young went with him from Kearney's. Why do not the authorities punish those who made them mad (drunk), that is if Shearer did murder him, which is very doubtful.

Counterfeit Bills.—In our last issue we referred to the case of John McLeod before the Mayor, for passing counterfeit bills on the Bank of Ontario. To avoid a third meeting with his worship and to prevent the consequent shock to his weak nerves, he skedaddled on Friday night from his boarding house, after all in the house had gone to bed.

On Saturday another counterfeit two on the same bank was detected.

Our readers would do well in taking bills to examine the back as well as the face. The back of the counterfeit bill has not the green tint of the good bill, and on the face of the good bill there is a greenish tint all through, which does not exist in the counterfeit, a very little care will detect the bad bill. It is a great pity that McLeod got off, such men should reap the reward of the deed—Penitentary.

The Young Case.

We give a pretty full report of the evidence in the case against Shearer, from which it may be gathered,—

1st. That Shearer was drunk in Kearneys on the afternoon and evening of the 13th instant.

2nd. That Frank Young, deceased, came there about dark, and also drank some,—both being the worse of liquor, but Shearer the worst. They drank together, but had no quarrel.

3rd. That there was considerable drinking going on, and some little rows.

4th. That Shearer got a bottle, and that he and Young left Kearney's after one o'clock at night.

5th. At 20 minutes, or thereabout, to two, Shearer was in Mr. Whites, and in bed, where he stopped till morning, and in the morning there was no sign of mud or dirt upon him.

6th That he then left, apparently for Mr. Neugent's.

7th. That if Shearer committed the foul deed he must have done it between one and one forty. He must, therefore, have killed Young, got a boat, ninety rods distance, brought it down these ninety rods, and then have taken the body out into the stream and sunk it; then leave the boat back 40 or 50 rods, up stream; and still get back to Mr. Whites, a mile and a half distant, in 40 minutes, and all this while he was drunk, according to all the evidence, while Young was not so drunk as he.

To our mind, some other person is the murderer—and for the sake of justice, it is hoped that he will be found out

It might prove interesting to know who those men in the pines were? and might not they, or one of them, have hit Young in mistake for Shearer, and then bury their foul deed in the river.

Let this matter be searched out. If Shearer is guilty let him suffer, if innocent, to condemn, and let the guilty free, would be a great injustice.

Horticultural Show.

The Horticultural Show was held in the Music Hall on Thursday last. There was not as much competition as expected, but what was shown was very good.

Mr. McLennan, Mr. Cooney, and Mr. Kempt, showed some very fine vegetables, for the season, and the show of flowers by Sheriff Hall, A. W. Kempt, J. Cooney and Mr. Barlee, was very good indeed, altho' not equal to what it would have been if there were a larger number of contributors.

The notice given was perhaps rather short, but we understand that there will be a show the same time as the Agricultural Show in September and October, when an effort will be made to ensure success.

Mr. Cooney received the first prize for Pansies, Early Cabbage, Harvest Apples and Radishes, and second prizes for Balsams, Potatoes, Foliage Plants and Beans.

Mr. Kempt received first prizes for greenhouse plants, foliage plants, antirrhinum, floral basket, raspberries, red currants, white currants, collection of currants, collection of gooseberries, early horn carrot, english onions, spring beans, zinnia, verbenas, and second prizes for floral baskets, black currants, hand bouquet and cucumbers.

Mrs. Edward Beatty received first prizes for dahlias, black currants, and second prizes for gooseberries.

Sheriff Hall received first prizes for balsams, phlox drummondi, petunias, pinks, holly hocks, hand bouquet, cut flowers; red carrots; beets, peas, and second prizes for verbenas and floral design.

Mr. McClelland received first prizes for potatoes, and best collection of potatoes, and for cucumbers.

The entire prize list amounts to $24.50.

Mr. Dumble showed a very great curiosity of a squash, and some tomatoes, but they were too late for entry.

Water Works.

In our last issue we had space merely to give the leading topics discussed at the meeting called by Mr. Romaine, to discuss the propriety of forming a "water works company" for the town.

J. F. Dennistoun, Esq., was the principal advocate of water works, and laboured to show the practicability of procuring water from Hilliard's Hill, upon Mr. Wilson's plans. But his whole arguments and reasoning were no longer nor broader than George street, and perhaps a little on Hunter and Simcoe streets; and for this he is willing to vote $1,800 a year of the peoples' taxes. He proposed, of course, that a company be formed, and that the people on George street take the necessary stock—say $20,000. The balance could be borrowed on the strength of the company from time to time as required; and as the other parts of the town would be favored with water, an additional tax should be levied, and of course an additional sum paid to the company: the terms always to be referred to the Council.

Let us suppose, however, that eight or ten Councillors should become stock holders, or an equal number of stock holders become Councillors: we would like to know whether the company or the Ratepayers would get the best of the bargain. Erelong the $1800 would be $4000 or more, likely, $5000 a year—too often the conscience of Councillors are found minus when their own interests are at stake.

Mr. Dennistoun assured the meeting that his plan had the advantage of "not increasing the debt of the town a cent." All that had to be paid was the annual sum of $1800, or may we not say perhaps $6000. It is true that by this scheme no debentures would be required, nor money borrowed, but surely the annual payment of $1800 a year represents a debt of $30,000, and a possible annual payment of $6000 represents a probable debt of $100,000. The unjust principle of taxing the whole town to provide water works for one street still remains.—We trust nothing like this will be attempted until the whole be submitted to the people, and if they approve of such folly—or madness—shall we call it, then let them bear the result.

Mr. Romaine of course, is in favor of water works, and has been ever since the trial of that patent steam boiler of his, that squirted the water into his furnace and produced steam for him in a way that any little urchin can do when he wishes to put out the fire that he had created for his folly or amusement. Ever since Mr. R. will have no steam fire engine.

We will now examine Mr. Toole's theory. His calculations were based on the cost of two steam fire engines, a lot of hose, tanks, and loss on sale of town debentures. He may have made these calculations on correct principles, but most assuredly he forgot that even if we had "*the proposed water works*" for George Street, we would still require a steam fire engine, if not two. It is well known that the water works would not supply water more than half a block from George Street. What would then become of the rest of the town,—in case of fire?

It will be answered that we have the river and the creek. But neither of these are available without engines. We have them already, and yet we find them useless—until the engine is brought into play.

There can be no doubt but that an engine (a steam one) would have to be obtained to preserve the property in the outskirts of the town and away from the reach of the proposed water works; and consequently we will be called upon, and justly too, to provide one, at least, for the town. Then if Mr. Toole's reasoning be correct, we will have to pay $1,800 for "water works" and $1650 for steam engines, &c., or $3,400 a year for protection against fire, with a possibility of the water works becoming $6,000 a year, by vote of the Council, perhaps.

Then we have a committee for forming a "water works company," not two of whom own a foot of property on George Street. Why not appoint a committee of property owners—such as Mr. Henthorn, Mr. Morrow, Messrs. Nicholls & Hall, Mr. Cluxton, Mr. Stevenson and Mr. E. Burnham, &c. If these men pray for water works let them have them, but even then let them pay for them, unless they extend them to the whole town.

Another feature of the discussion was lauding and praising Mr. Wilson's plans and rejecting Mr. Kennedy's, yet any disinterested mind will at once see that Mr. Kennedy is just as good authority as Mr. Wilson. They are both gentlemen who have given particular attention to this branch of engineering, and they both differ in their views of the pressure a reservoir on Hilliard's hill would produce, and what are the opinions of other mortals between them.

There is not a doubt but that the friction of pipes, &c. will so waste the pressure as to use up one-half of its effectiveness. If any one thing should damn Mr. Wilson's plans it is the advocacy of Mr. Romaine, with his gas works, patent steam boiler, and other weaknesses staring us in the face.

The Town it appears must get into debt for something. Not a bad idea would be to send some of our citizens to the Asylum a year or two at the public expense.

The next best way to get into debt is to erect a new Town Hall. It would be of some advantage to the town; but the present scheme of water works, if ever erected, will prove useless for the end intended—extinguishing fires—besides being unjust in principle; the last being the great cause of the opposition of a majority of the citizens to the water works, or –

Let us have a railroad to Mud Lake, and the Grand Junction to Belleville. Our present railway system is cutting off our trade yearly. It has driven a large part of our trade to Harwood. The back country can more easily get heavy freight by way of Lindsay, and yet we are discussing the way to turn the Otonabee out of its bed, while we should be devising new ways for regaining our lost trade. Let us have railroad meeting, and see if we cannot have the road extended to Mud Lake, and a thorough system of communication opened with the country to the rear of us.

What about the Haliburton Wooden Railway? Any of these schemes will prove productive of real advantage to the town; besides opening up a large field of labour for the working classes, while water works will be found, if constructed, perfectly useless.

At any rate, let us have the voice of public opinion on these matters. $100,000 spent in extending our railroad, and obtaining better communication, and will only require a little more than the water works.

YOUNG'S POINT TRAGEDY.

In last week's issue we were led astray in regard to the manner of accounting for the death of Young. They were not in a canoe together, as reported to us.

On Tuesday the case was again brought before Jas. Edwards, Esq., and D. Hopkins, Esq. Mr. R. Burnham appearing for Patrick Young, and Mr. W. H. Scott appearing for prisoner.

Shearer, who is accused of the murder, is a man of about — years, and has been somewhat given to spells of drinking. He has none of the look of a murderer about him, and appeared to take the matter quite coolly—not a change on his countenance being visible during the whole investigation.

Thos. White was the first witness called. He knew prisoner, and also Young who is said to have been murdered. Saw Shearer between one and two o'clock on the morning of the 14th instant. Witness resides about a mile from Kearney's tavern.—Shearer remained at my house remainder of the night. He went to bed, slept with one of my boys, Richard, saw him when he came in. He was the worse of liquor, was able to walk up stairs. He appeared to know what he was about. Did not ask him what he had been about. He made no remarks in reference to Young, nor as to what he was doing.- He was dressed in pants and shirt and vest; he had a bottle of whiskey; witness drank part of it next morning. He had no stick. The clock struck two just after I had returned to bed; might have been 10 or 15 minutes from he came in till the clock struck.—Shearer lived with Saml. Nugent, about half a mile South of me; and by my place was about the direct road to his employer's house.

To Mr. Burnham,—There is another way, but the distance in each case is about the same.

Witness knows where it is said the body was found. It is on the way between Kearneys and my house.

Richard White, son of last witness, sworn—Was at home on the night of the 13th instant; was there when Shearer came; he slept with me. I did not hear the clock strike; could not say what he looked like; he caught me by the arm when he came to bed. I said is that you, Tom? He said, if you had been where I was to-night you would not have got out with your life. He said there was going to be a fight in the pines near Kearney's; that as he passed, men in the pines asked him if he could fight such an one, and if he had said he could fight such an one, and another said kill him, the damned heretic. Prisoner said he lost his way out of the pines. He also said there was going to be a fight in the store, in Kearney's, and that Young had kicked Kearney in the abdomen, and that he was almost an hour before he came to again. He (Shearer) then fell asleep; he got up before me, and waked my brother George. He took breakfast with us, but did not talk of Young or of the quarrel in Kearney's; only of wages. Witness did not know where he went to.

To Mr. Scott—The pines are about south of Kearney's; there are 10 acres of them. Witness understood from his words that the fight spoken of in the store was after the fight in the pines. Could smell the whisky off Shearer when he came to our house, but cannot say he was drunk. His clothes were quite clean looking the next morning; did not take any whisky out of the bottle.

George White, brother to last witness, sworn—Was at home on the night of the 13th, but did not see prisoner till next morning; did not say anything but that Kearney had got kicked by Frank Young, and that he lay over for a while; did not say when.

To Mr. Burnham,—Knew Young for 14 years; never knew Young and Kearney to quarrel. The pines are about 40 rods from Kearney's, on the way to our house; there are 10 acres of pines, they are about 1 rod from the river. The body was found further up the river, I believe. The hat was found 90 to 100 rods from Kearney's, below where the body was found.

Jas. Kearney, sworn.—Deceased did kick me on the night of the 13th, but only in fun, we had a scuffle—not in anger.—He kicked me but did not hurt me. Young came to my place about dark; Shearer was there in the evening. Think Young did drink, but I was not attending the bar; do not remember what I said when he kicked me, of course said something, but could not now say what it was. Cannot remember what he said to me.

The hat was found on Friday, on the shore. I was present when hat was found; saw the body brought to shore; saw where it was found; it was angling up the river; it must have been carried or towed to the place. The shore is muddy where the hat was found, and gradually deepens.—The body could not get where it was found unless towed or carried to the place.—There was a canoe on the shore, cannot say that it was examined. It was a log canoe; do not know that Shearer can manage a canoe. I went to town and brought with me, Dennis Savois, Matthew Young and Patrick Cassidy. Did not stop on the way. Cannot say what time got into town; stopped in Mr. Tobin's the remainder of the night; was at the fire; had some drink afterwards; slept with Michael Condon.—Never had any quarrel or difficulty or hard feelings with Young. Do not remember who was in bar at time of kick. Never stated that Young was the cause of separation of me and my wife; never suspected him.

Patrick Young, sworn—Is father of deceased. Saw a board canoe with a paddle on the end of it, on Thursday morning about 6 to 7 o'clock. It was opposite, but farther up than where the body was found. There was also a small log canoe farther down, below where the body was found.

To Mr. Scott—Thought it was some of our own or Kearney's. The hat was found at 6 to 7 o'clock; was close by where it was; suspected the body was towed to the place where it was found. Cannot say Shearer can manage a boat; never saw him in a canoe. The shoulders of deceased had a blue-black mark across them. The body could not be pushed to where it was. The water was about 15 feet deep at the place.

Mrs. Taylor, sworn, but knew nothing whatever about it.

Alex. Ross, sworn—Lives about a mile from Kearney's. Knows prisoner, and also saw Young at the saw mill. Saw prisoner on the 14th in the field of witness. This was the nearest way to his work; he appeared to be the worse of liquor; talked about last time, and said he would stop Nugent's cuts if he did not allow that day to him; said he had stopped a better man's cuts last night. Witness asked who it was; he said no matter.

To Mr. Scott—Expected he was on his way to his work; saw he was the worse of liquor; noticed it at once; have known him for about two years; cannot say that Shearer can manage a boat. He had a bottle with him.

Patrick Young, Jun'r., sworn.—Is brother of the deceased; went to Nugent on Thursday evening to enquire of Shearer about brother. He said I might not fret for Frank was all right, as he had come with him to the Church the night before about ten o'clock, and that perhaps he had gone to the Circus. Said Frank had only pants and vest on at time. The Church is on the way to where he was found. Prisoner said they had been 15 to 16 minutes together; they left about ten he said, and that the prisoner had stopped all night at Mr. White's. Witness saw them bring the body ashore; do not know of any quarrel between them, nor of any dispute between Kearney and deceased. Where father saw the boat was 40 to 50 rods from the usual landing place. Did not see Shearer at the tavern that evening.

Robert Young, brother of deceased sworn.—Went to Shearer's after Patrick came home to enquire about Frank. Prisoner said Frank had come a piece with him, as far as the Church; stated there about 15 to 20 minutes. They had taken a small sup out of the bottle, and that he did not know where Frank went to. On the following day, Friday, asked him again about Frank. He said he did not know anything about him, for he did not remember seeing him except in the evening; witness knew nothing of the boat except what father said. Had gone to Mr. Barry's to enquire after Frank; but no one being there, he went to the spring for a drink, and saw a small canoe; saw no other boat, could not see point unless out round the graveyard.

To Mr. Scott—There was only that log canoe there then. James Kearney's boat and this one were the only ones there could be. It must have been J. Kearney's boat that father saw, and that took the body to where it was found, as there is no other like it round there.

Angus R. McDonald was sworn, but Mr. Scott objected to his evidence on technical grounds. It was not heard, except that the Coronor's jury were unanimous in their verdict.

The magistrate then addressed the prisoner, asking him had he anything to say for himself, and warning him not to say anything that would convict himself, as whatever he said might be used as evidence against him.

Shearer's only reply was, I have nothing to say but that I am innocent.

He was then committed to stand his trial. It may not be out of place to state here that young McKelvey, Kearney's bar-tender, swore, at a former hearing, that Shearer and Young left Kearneys from one to two o'clock.

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday evening.—All the members present but Mr. Edmison.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Clerk stated that in consequence of the illness of the Street Inspector, the return of expenditure on the streets was not received. But he submitted an account of amount paid on streets and bridges, $1,336-90.

A petition from E. C. Hill, asking a lamp post near the Music Hall, and the necessary pipes. And one from Mr. I Robinson, and others, asking two extra lamps on George Street, were referred to the committee on gas.

Petitions from Charles Cameron and others, and from A. W. Kempt and others, asking for sidewalks, the former on Rubidge Street, the latter on McDonnell Street, were referred to the Street Inspector.

On motion of Mr. Lundy, it was agreed to place the lamp on Hunter Street, on the West side of Queen Street.

The Finance committee reported, recommending the payment of Mr. Romaine's account for $72.26, and also Mr. Stratton's account for $13.48.

It was also recommended that the duties of Constable Howden be defined, and that he, for his service during pleasure of the Council, be paid at the rate of $1.25 a day.

A motion of Mr. English, seconded by Mr. A. Smith, to grant $250 dollars for Sherbrooke Street, was lost.

The Clerk was instructed to write to the Minister of Militia, and request that department to employ some person to take care of the Drill Shed, as promised by the Brigade Major, which promise induced the Council to expend $1,000 in its erection.

On motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. English, the Inspector of Streets and Bridges was directed to suspend operation until a full report be furnished the Council, except what is really necessary.

A claim of Mr. W. W. Boswell, for taking care of the Powder Magazine, was referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Doherty moved for the adoption of Mr. Rowe's report on the bridge on Hunter Street.

In amendment by Mr. Dennistoun, it was agreed to refer the report to a special committee of Messrs. Toole, Rutherford, Helm and English.

Yeas—Messrs. O'Beirne, Smith, Dennistoun, Lundy, Helm and Rutherford.

Nays—Messrs. Toole, Doherty, English and Stevenson.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

Accident.—While a Frenchman, at Dickson's mills, was working with a handspry, it slipped in some way, and striking him in the face, broke his jaw-bone. Dr. George Burnham was called in about 11 hoard after the hurt, and under his care the man is progressing favorably.

A man and a boy, whose names we have not learned, got hurt in Mr. Hilliard's mill last week. We understand that the man received severe injuries on the head. Dr. Burnham is attending him, and their are hopes of his recovery.

S. S. Graham of Bobcaygeon lately died at that place, at the Inquest it was shown that he died from delirium tremens, poliich, congestion of the brain.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

(Special to the Examiner.)

Paris, 20th—French Consuls in German Confederation demand their passports.

Philadelphia, 20th—President of Fenians Brotherhood has called a meeting, to be held at Cincinnati, on the 23rd, to discuss the Franco-Prussian War.

Paris, 20th.—War excitement unabated, and liberal subscriptions are offered for wounded and other purposes.

London, 20.—Rumors of a collision between French and Prussian advance guards at Forbach.

Earl Granville reports that the determined and absolute refusal of Napoleon to entertain negotiations, render it probable that any attempt to renew them will be useless until a great battle has been fought. Berlin correspondent says Prussia in a few hours will be equal to France.

Enthusiasm unbounding. Colleges and schools closed. Students enlisting.

French fleet has passed through the Sound, and entered the Baltic.

Steamers on the Liverpool and the Baltic line, have ceased running.

Paris, 20th, Midnight—Another united effort of Foreign powers to prevent War, has been unsuccessful.

Paris, 21st—Rumors of an attack on the Prussian fleet, and that the French army made an advance on Prussian Territory.

Also that France gives Italy sovereignity over Rome.

London accounts from Rome, states that the Pope openly favors Prussia.

London, 22nd.—Austrian Consul General at this port died suddenly yesterday, while walking through 13th street.

Paris, 22nd.—The Emperor is ill at St. Cloud. He will not therefore join the army for some days.

Berlin, 22nd.—The King of Prussia lately notified the Bavarian Government, that, according to treaty, he intended as, suming command of the Bavarian army embodying it in the third corps.

Bavaria immediately assented, and forwarded congratulations to the Prussian King.

Issued a patriotic exhortation to the army.

The North German Lloyds to-day announced a suspension of the Steamer Service to America.

London, 22nd—Austria is not arming.

The belligerents begin with about quarter of a million of men each.

The French have already been made soldiers by their recent service in Africa, while the Prussians are mere Militia.

France puts an army in the field.

Prussia only an armed people.

Vienna, 23d.—It is believed here that the neutrality of Russia and Austria has been agreed upon. The neutrality of Spain is certain.

London, 23rd.—In the House of Lords, yesterday, Earl Carnarvon moved resolutions of thanks to Canadians for repelling Fenian invasion. Savage opposition was manifested, and after lengthy debate the resolution was withdrawn.

London, 23rd.—Saturday's *Review* says Cuba will not be effected one way or the other by European complications.

Berlin, 23rd.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the Rhenish provinces as well as in Hesse, Hanover, Schleswich, Pennrenia and eastern Prussia.

Part of Hamburg is still open, and traffic is not disturbed.

The river Rhine is still open to public travel.

The Prussian headquarters are now at Kienzenach 8 miles south of Ditgen, on the river Nake.

These are this morning's despatches.

The English Cable is interrupted off the banks of Newfoundland, and all news has to pass through the French Cable; and the French Government will not allow any war news to be transmitted through it.

Paris, 25th.—The Toulon Fleet sailed to-day to reinforce that of Cherbourg.

The gradual evacuation of Rome has been decided upon.

The Empress has gone to Cherbourg to visit the fleet.

It is now said that the Emperor will go to the front about Thursday.

London, 2 p. m.,—The following despatch was just received from Saarbrouck, by way of Berlin:

On Sunday, a body of Prussians crossed the Frontier near Saarbrouck, and penetrated the country several miles.

Found French in considerable force near the town of Gerweiter.

Sharp skirmishing between forces.

French soon retired, leaving ten killed and wounded on the field.

No loss on Prussian side.

This action has demonstrated that the needle gun is superior to the Chasspot Rifle.

Subsequently a company of the Prussian 17th Regt. of the line captured the French custom house at Schrecht.

The Guards were all killed or wounded.

One Prussian officer was slightly wounded in the engagement.

Deserters from the French army are continually coming into Prussian lines.

One officer, a Bavarian, was killed, and two men wounded.

Paris, 25th.—Each regiment of infantry is supplied with 340,000 cartridges.

Gen. Baraguay D'Hilliru is in command of the Paris troops which are to garrison the fortifications of Paris.

London, 25th.—The people of Prussia observe Wednesday next as a day of fasting and prayer, to propitiate Divine Providence, and invoke a blessing on their armies.

Expected French fleet will reach Kiel.

French Frigates are steering east passed Hastings to-day.

French residents are subscribing to fund for the wounded.

Reports from Mayence indicate that the Prussians are moving their position so as to face southward.

Screw Steamer recently seen in Bay of Biscay under canvas, and moving about two knots an hour, could not be identified.

The House of Lords considered the Education Bill and the Irish Land Bill.—Amendments made to the latter by the House of Commons were not concurred in.

Prospects of harvest in England improve daily.

New York, 25th.—Alleged secret treaty between France and Prussia, turns out to be the same treaty proposed by France to Prussia, as price of peace after war of 1866, between Prussia and Austria, and again revived recently when France asked the cession of Grand Duchy of Luxemburg and conquest of Belgium, assisted by Prussia.

London, 25th.—Special correspondent of *Tribune* writes from Lets, 22nd instant, describing movements of troops at that place on that day.

There were 10,000 soldiers at Forbach, 7,000 at St. Avold, 3,000 at Sarrgemines; also a large cavalry camp at Thursville which protects left of French army.

This force will be increased to forty thousand.

First division, commanded by Gen. Symonds, comprised of 18th Battalion chasseurs, 50th, 62nd, 81st and 98th Regt. of the line.

This division marched out on the morning of the 22nd, and by this time is at Boulay on the road to Saarbrouk.

Imperial guards reported to be on their way to Neits, but their probable destination is Nancy.

Bavarian volunteers have been seen with the Prussians. This fact is important, showing that the Prussian and South German forces are completely blended. The Prussians have Bavarian cavalry, which is superior to their own.

It is confidentially affirmed here that the Prussians are retiring and concentrating between Mayence and Coblentz. Many arrests are made daily. The Correspondent of the London *Standard* was arrested. He entered camp without leave, telling the sentinel that his British passport was an order from head-quarters.

No parcels or goods permitted to come by rail, except by Quarter-master's orders.

The military chest arrived this morning; all the money is in gold, which shows that the French intend to quit French territory immediately, and carry on the campaign where French notes will not be taken.

Great importance is attached here to the gunboats which will be used, as they were in the American war, and will act on the Rhine and Moselle, and possible on the Boar should the Prussians defend that stream.

Each gunboat carries one heavy gun manned by 12 men commanded by a Lieutenant De Vaisseau.

It is believed here that the Prussians have no gunboats.

French officers boast that they have a million men between Thionville and Strasburg.

Peace to newspaper correspondents still rigidly refused.

Gen. Ducrosloe sends to all such applications a written reply as follows:—The formal orders of the Emperor prohibits granting any authorization to follow headquarters to any person not belonging to the army. I have, therefore, no power to grant the request you have done me the honor to make, and can only refer you to the decision of the Major-General of the army.

Paris correspondent of the *Tribune* writes under date of 25th:—The Emperor was expected to leave quietly for the front last night but did not go, his departure will propably be detained for some days, as he is ill.

Paris, 26th.—Journal officiels say Marshal Lebeouf, last night, telegraphed the Emperor that Gen. Bernes had repelled a reconnoissance of enemy, near the town o Neiderbrown, nearly six miles northwest of Strasburg. One officer, a Bavarian, was killed, and two made prisoners.

Paris, 26th.—French gun boats are to operate on the Rhine, and rivers of Prussia, and are being transferred from Marseilles in steamers.

London 26th.—Several French Cruisers are reported off Wick, Scotland, to-day.

News by way of Berlin very meagre.—This is due to prudence of Prussian government, Frankford, on the Maine, being designated as Prussian headquarters.

London, 26th.—Brief despatch just received via Point De Galle, reports an insurrection in the principality of Ara, resulting in massacre of fourteen hundred persons.

London, 26th.—Excitement occasioned by publication of secret treaty between France and Prussia is increasing, as evidence becomes more clear. That document is genuine. Nearly all journals of London have editoral remarks this morning, on the project, all sympathises that in time France must explain this offensive treaty, says the *Times* and the burden of the London press.

Further details of affairs asked for.

Latest news from Berlin informs us that the Prussians are concentrating a powerful force near Meyence.

The Prussians are using balloons for observations.

Paris, 20th.—Large numbers of workmen are engaged this morning on the fortifications of Paris.

There is no question but the press, the *Times* particularly, is seeking to make this treaty the pretext for the intervention of England, in favor of Prussia.

The attitude of Ireland is also commented on.

After giving the details of the many meetings recently held in Ireland, and the strong resolutions of sympathy for France which each have passed.

The *Times* asserts that the sympathy is all gather due to Catholicism and a consequent hatred of German Protestantism.

Dover, 26th.—Nine French frigates, under full steam, passed this point to eastward late yesterday afternoon, a great crowd of spectators assembled on the cliffs to witness the exciting scene.

New York, 26th.—Cable despatches dated London 26th, says government of Belgium forbade the presence of foreign squadron in that harbour.

Another despatch says that the whole papers is a copy of the proposed secret treaty between France and Prussia is pronounced a forgery, and characterized as bad French, written by a German. The *Times*, however, again asserts its authority, and promises that proofs shall be forthcoming.

Yesterday Evenings Telegram

(Special to the "Examiner.")

London, 27th.—A terrible explosion occured in the colliery mines at Shamsmeton, Wale, yesterday, 19 persons killed, and 1 many injured.

Paris, 27th.—The *Journal de Official* publishes another decree, calling out for active duty ninety thousand men of the contingent of 1869. The same paper has an article on the pretended treaty recently published in the London *Times*, having for its object the acquisition of Luxemburg and Belgium, by France, on condition of France not opposing the union of states on the south with North German confederation after the treaty of Prag in 1866. Several conferences were held at Berlin between Bismarck and the French Ambassador on the subject of the project of an all ance.

Some of his ideas set forth in the *Times* were then advanced, but the French Government never had any knowledge of project described, and as far as propositions which were discussed at interventions the Emperor rejected them. It can escape no one that this publication on part of *Times* is designed merely to influence public opinion in England.

Berlin, 27th.—Correspondence prints text of the treaty which the French Emperor offered Bismarck, it waved all opposition to German unification, provided Prussia would assist French acquisition of Luxemburgh, and reduction of Belgium.

Minutes of Escron treaty in Benedittis autograph are preserved in War Office in Berlin.

Before the war of 1815 between Prussia and Austria, Napoleon had offered to aid Prussia with 300,000 men with which to attack Austria as an equivalent for cession to France of territory of left bank of Rhine.

All French organs represent that secret treaty was not seriously proposed, but rather as an attempt to test Bismark.

The English yatch Algeria has beaten the American yatch. No particulars yet received.

We have made arrangements to issue a daily extra of the latest telegraphic news up to 5 o'clock every day during the war. And we are prepared to deliver it at private residents for 10 cents a week. It will be delivered at 6 o'clock daily; we may add local news items of importance, and perhaps increase our extra to a size worthy of Peterboro. It can only be obtained at the Bookstores.

The committee of the Peterboro Protestant Home, acknowledge, with many thanks, the sum of Thirteen Dollars, being the proceeds of Penny Readings at Bobcaygeon. Sent by Mr. Tupper of that place.

The Public Debt.—As our readers are aware, Judge Day has dissented from the plans proposed by the Arbitrators for apportioning the surplus debt of Ontario and Quebec over $62,500,000. The other arbitrators were still determined to give their award. To prevent this, the government of Quebec have taken out a writ of injunction to stay further proceedings on the part of the Board of Arbitrators as between the provinces.

A man named Michael Quinn attempted to drown himself in the canal at Montreal on Saturday. He was drunk at the time.

"THE LATE FIRE.—PROMPT PAYMENT OF LOSS.—Last Saturday week the tannery of Mr. Richard Arcand was destroyed by fire, and on the following Saturday Mr. Arcand received through the agency of Messrs. H. F. McDonald & Co., $2,000, being the amount of his policy with the Provincial Insurance Company. The prompt and satisfactory manner in which this company adjusts all losses must be highly satisfactory to the insured and should largely increase their business."—*London Free Press, July 19th.*

A Sentence of the Chest and throat.—Persons afflicted, however slightly, with any weakness of the Chest or Throat, involving either the Larynx, Trachea, Bronchial Tubes, or the Lungs themselves, should on the first symptom commence with PERRUVIAN COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES, as by its use, diseases of these organs (even Consumption in its primary stage) are speedily cured, and more alarming symptoms prevented.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr. Radway's Pills (made from Vegetable Extracts, prepared in vacuo), taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite, promote digestion, and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 6, every night, will cure Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, etc.

These Pills are free from drastic, griping and nauseating drugs! They purify the blood, cleanse the intestines, and purge from the system all corrupt and carbonaceous humor. Ladies in ill health should use them. Aged persons, subject to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowels, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks; and the weak, infirm and paralysed bowels will become healthy and vigorous as in the prime of life.

An old gentleman in the city of New York, has suffered with costiveness for 20 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radway's Pills gave him a natural evacuation; six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 40 years ago. Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R.R.R. Sold by Druggists.

FISTULA IN ANO is a viscous ulcer in the neighborhood of the anus and rectum, of a very obstinate character, which will continue for years, undermining the patient's health if not properly treated, constantly discharging more or less of a thin watery fluid, and having the walls of its little fistulous pipes or canals very hard or callous. Dr. J. Briggs' Pile remedy, remarkable for its superior excellence, should be used for this painful affection. Many who have tried it, do not hesitate to say that it is superior to anything ever yet used for this disease. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs' & Co., Proprietors, 204 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

An Eminent Divine says, "I have been using the Peruvian Syrup. It gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscle." J. P. Dinsmore, 34 Day Street, New York, will send free a pamphlet of 32 pages, containing a full account of this remarkable medicine, to any one sending him their address.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is "a combination and a form indeed" for healing and curing diseases of the throat, lungs and chest. It cures a cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation; thus *removing the cause*, instead of drying up the cough and leaving the disease behind.

Falling of the Bowel, or Prolapsus is a complaint in which the rectum protrudes in a greater or less degree at the verge of the anus. It may occur at any period of life, but infants and elderly persons are more subject to it. Use Dr. J. Briggs' Unrivalled Pile Remedy according to directions, for all diseases of this class; it surpasses any other remedy known. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs' & Co., Proprietors, 204 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

BRYAN'S WAFERS, (The great public remedy,) have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

SOMEBODY SAYS.

"There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage, his free and graceful motion, his great strength, his obedient temper, and his indispensable use, all endear him to us. We have to look at his fine proportions, and take in the inspiration of his energy and power, but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exhibit these points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency. Don't fail to get it. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hand & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont. proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Canadian Oil Wells.—Enniskillen, C. W. is situated some sixteen miles from the St. Clair River, and nearly opposite to Newport, and is one of the richest Oil Districts in the world; there are now sunk and in progress near 200 well, most of them yielding largely; in one case the well has been overflowing for some time, and it is estimated that about two barrels per minute is running to waste, and so far they have not been able to stop it, this truly is one of natures wonders, though not more wonderful than the power of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" in curing sudden colds, rheumatism, pleurisy spinal affections, sprains, bruises, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25cts per bottle.

DIED.

MAY.—On the 24th instant, at North Monaghan, Sarah, relict of Captain Geo. May, aged 80 years.

EDMISON.—At Peterboro', on the 24th instant, Catherine Rankin, wife of Mr. Alexander Edmison, aged 62 years.

PENTLAND.—At Peterboro', on the 20th instant, Eva, only daughter of Mr. D. Pentland, Dentist, aged 4 months and 13 days.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, July 20, 1870.

Flour ₱ bbl		$5	65	$5	90
Wheat ₱ bush. fall		1	30	1	5
Spring Wheat ₱ bush		1	10	1	20
Peas	"	0	55	0	65
Barley	"	0	40	0	50
Oats	"	0	40	0	45
Potatoes	"	0	25	0	40
Hay ₱ ton		7	00	9	00
Hides ₱ cwt		5	50	6	00
Beef ₱ cwt		6	00	7	50
Sheepskins		0	80	1	00
Wool ₱ lb		0	20	0	25
Pork ₱ cwt		7	00	8	00
Eggs, per dozen		0	9	0	10
Butter		0	15	0	16

PASTURE.

THE Subscriber will have Pasturage for Cows this season. Terms—$1.50 per Cow, per month, payable in advance

J. EDWARDS.

Monaghan, April 21, 1870. 16 tf

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1847,

THE only Canadian Life Company authorised by Government for the Dominion.

Its Rates are lower than those of British or American Offices.

The fact that the Canada has a larger amount of investments and of Assurance business in the Dominion than any of the British or American Companies, sufficiently attests the preference of the people of Canada for a well conducted Canadian Institution, and its rapid progress is satisfactory evidence of the popularity of its principles and practice.

Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the Head Office, in Hamilton, Ont.

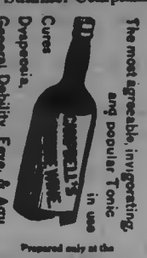
ARCH. RAMSAY,
Manager.

Agent in Peterborough,
GEO. A. COX.

June, 15. 24.

ONTARIO
DRUG STORE.

Pure Drugs and Chemicals, and Genuine Patent Medicines of every description; Miller's Infallible Tick Destroyer; Fowler's Extract Strawberry, a cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Summer Complaints.



Prepared only at the
MEDICAL HALL,
MONTREAL.

Glycerine Lotion for Sunburns, Bites of Insects, &c.; Clitherow's Antimalarian Ague Cure; Ayers, Rippen's and Rhoade's Ague Cure; Churchill's Syrup of the Hypophosphites; Fellow's Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
No. 1 Market Block, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

BY-LAW No.

A By-law to raise by way of loan, the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of $10,000, in constructing, making and repairing the Roads and Bridges within the said County,

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas it will require the sum of $900 to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of said debt or loan and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investments of the Sinking Fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of $2,511,651.

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty Seven Thousand Dollars for Principal money, and Nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten Dollars for Interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said Principal or Interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said principal sum of $10,000 as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough—

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan, from any person, or persons, body, or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same, upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes, and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than $100 each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of $10,000; and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in 20 years, at furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons, for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the Twenty-First Day of June and the Twenty-first Day of December, in each year, at the Office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the ratable property in the said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

6. That this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the 19th DAY OF OCTOBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,
AT THE
COUNCIL CHAMBER,
IN THE COURT HOUSE,

In Peterborough, in the said County, on the

Twelfth Day of October, 1870,

at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 11th day of June, A. D, 1870.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

26

Rights for Sale.

TO SELL OR MANUFACTURE

COSLEY'S RIFLES

In Canada and United State.

The right to sell and manufacture Cosley's Breech Loading shot guns and Rifles, the latest and cheapest now in use, can be obtained on application to

JOHN COSLEY,
Lakefield,
Co. Peterboro.

Lakefield, June 16, 1870. 25-3ins

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby forbids the payment of any money to JAMES STINSON, on account of the firm of Toole & Stinson, I alone being the person authorized by the articles of co-partnership to collect all moneys due or accruing due to said firm.

WM. TOOLE.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-tf

PIG STRAYED

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber about ten days ago, A WHITE PIG, about one year old. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

J. McKIBBON,
5th con. Smith.

June 1st, 1870.

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of the late ROBERT LANG, of North Monaghan, are hereby notified to file the same with the undersigned, that they may be paid. And all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to settle the same within one month from this date.

JAS. STRATTON, } Executors.
A. GOODFELLOW. }

June 13th, 1870. 24

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

IMPORTED DIRECT,

PER S. S. SCANDINAVIAN,

One of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of

TRAVELLING BAGS,

SATCHELLS,

And all Kinds of LEATHER GOODS.

LUNCH, PIC-NIC, TRAVELLING,

AND FANCY BASKETS

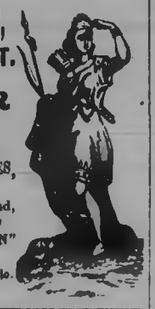
Ever brought to Peterboro.

☞ HARNESS Cheaper than the Cheapest and Better than the Best.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Big Collar.

May 25, 1870. 21

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST.
AND
CIGAR
MANUFACTURER.



Every description of
SMOKER'S ARTICLES,
Canes, &c.
Constantly on hand,
at the Sign of the
"INDIAN QUEEN"
George St.,
Peterborough, Ontario.

January 4, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the inhabitant of PETERBOROUGH, that HE HAS PURCHASED THE ENTIRE GOOD-WILL and BUSINESS of Mr. GEO PERRY, Baker and Confectioner, on Simcoe Street; but will CONTINUE the business in his old stand, North end of George Street, where he hopes still to receive, as heretofore, the patronage of the public. An

Unexpired Lease of 3½ Years

Of a STORE on Simcoe Street TO LET.

S JAYES.

Peterboro, July 6, 1870. 28-4in

IMMIGRATION.

To Farmers, Manufacturers and Others in quest of Ordinary or Skilled Labour.

The Immigration Society of Peterborough, desirous of securing immigration to this portion of the Province, and supplying whatever demands there may be for the various descriptions of labour, hereby give notice to all who may be desirous of procuring labour—male or female—and to the various municipalities in the County, that James Edwards, Esq., Clerk of the Town of Peterborough, has been appointed the Registrar of the Society, and that as such Registrar Mr. Edwards will preserve a record of the different descriptions of labour that may be applyed for to him. From the information thus supplied the Society hopes to induce an immigration that will at least equal the demand for labour, if not assist very materially in settling much of the at present unproductive land in the County.

A register of lands for sale or to lease will also be preserved by the Registrar; and those giving information of lands for sale or to lease will have the advantage of having their lands placed prominently in the market, and brought under the especial notice of those who may desire to settle upon improved or partially improved lands.

Emigrants are now on their way from the Old Country, and many have already arrived. In order, therefore, that the efforts of the Society may be productive of benefit to the community, it is essential that information be at once given to Mr. Edwards, verbally or by letter, of the labour required, lands for sale or to lease, &c.

Those making application to the Registrar will be supplied with labourers at the earliest opportunity, and will be promptly notified of their arrival.

J. CARNEGIE, Secretary. W. H. SCOTT, Chairman.

30-tf

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!

CLEARING SALE.

The remainder of Summer Goods,

SUCH AS

Prints, Dress Goods,
Muslins, Shawls, Parasols,
Skirts, Straw Hats,
Feathers, Ribbons,
Bonnet-Borders, Tweeds,
Fancy Flannel, Shirts, &c.

ALSO

A Variety of Fancy Goods,
Left over from Christmas,

CONSISTING OF

Commenced Slippers,
Fancy Boxes,
Bead Baskets, &c.

All the above will be Sold

AT OR ABOUT COST PRICE DURING JULY.

Peterboro, June 27, 1870. 26 JOHN ERSKINE.

NEW
CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards,

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner.

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE. Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,
Hamilton, Ontario,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 800 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street.

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP SALE.

GREAT BARGAINS
OF
New & Fashionable Goods!

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

HAVE returned from the Markets for the third time this season, and have purchased over *TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH* of *SEASONABLE GOODS* at a discount of 33⅓, which they will offer to the public, along with the balance of their *SUMMER STOCK*, at such prices as are seldom offered.

To effect a complete clearance before the Fall trade, and to make room for large importations of Winter Goods, direct from the European Markets, the Reductions on the present stock will be SWEEPING. The

SALE WILL COMMENCE ON THURSDAY FIRST

And will continue until the whole is sold off.

We quote a few of the principal lines as an index to the whole stock, but no idea can be formed of the great Bargains without a personal inspection of the goods

Come and See and Judge for Yourself.

900 yards BRILLIANTS - - at 15 cents | 500 yard DRESS MUSLINS at 12½ cents
250 yards Finest French do - at 20 cents | 2000 new Fancy Dress Goods 12½, 15, 20c.

4000 Yards of FRENCH CAMBRIC to be sold for 12½ Cents,

SILKS—BLACK and COLOURED, from 75c., 85c. and $1 00,—rare value.

MOURNING—A large Lot of Mourning and Half Mourning Dress Goods to be sold at *HALF PRICE.*

SHAWLS—FINE Black Lace Shawls $1.50 to $10. Fine All Wool Lama for Summer $1.50 and $2. Fine Black and Coloured Grenadine Silks for the present hot weather, $2 to $5.

SILK MANTLES—A LARGE variety to choose from, at $3.50, $4, $5 and $6.50.

MILLINERY—As we hold the largest stock of First Class Millinery GOODS in Peterboro, and although we have sold more this season than previous, the variety is still large to select from, and the prices will be reduced 50 per cent to clear.

TAPLE GOODS—WHITE and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Tick Towellings, &c., which will be sold Cheap.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING.

Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Ties, Hats, Caps, &c., will all undergo the same SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

N B.—To accommodate the public in this hot weather, the Store will be opened every morning at 7 o'clock, and will not close till 8 o'clock p. m.

Remember the address,—

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's
Extraordinary Cheap Sale, Peterboro.

Peterboro, June 22, 1870.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.

March 10, 1870.

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"I has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment," are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

Farmers! Attention

I have Just Received a Complete Stock of

GRASS AND HARVEST TOOLS,

Which I will sell at the Very Lowest Trade Prices, consisting in part of

SCYTHES:

Faugh a Ballagh Irish Scythe, Improved Red River, or Champion do, Flint's solid Cast Steel do, Tuttle Manufacturing Co's Silver Steel do, Whiting & Cowan's Improved Grass do, and others.

SNAITHS:

The Patent Loop Heel'd Snaith, best in the market, and the usual assortment of other Snaiths.

SHEEP SHEARS:

The Celebrated Australian Pattern, Ward & Pane's, and Sorby's.

Also a Large Assortment of

HAY FORKS AND RAKES.

ROBT. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, June 1, 1870. 22

NEW PLANING

Sash, Door and Blind Factory!

The subscribers would inform the inhabitants of BOBCAYGEON and surrounding country, that they will be ready, on or before the middle of MAY, to do work for CONTRACTORS, FARMERS, and all others who require work done in the line of

Planing, Matching, Flooring and Framing.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

AND MOULDING OF ALL KIND AND SIZES.

We will warrant all lumber that we furnish for Doors, Sash and Blinds to be of the BEST MATERIAL.

All work done in the shop of the undersigned warranted done in a style which cannot be surpassed in the Counties of Victoria or Peterboro, our establishment being supplied with new machinery complete, of the very latest improvements, and under the charge of experienced workmen. Orders sent to our shop from any part will be promptly attended to.

The Subscribers will also continue the Manufacture of SHINGLES in the old stand, east of the Government Slides.

Country Produce taken in exchange for all kinds of work.

E. GREEN, Wm. WELLS.

Bobcaygeon, 1870. 22-7in

JUST RECEIVED
—AT—
GEORGE TANNER'S,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CHAIR,
HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

TREASURER'S SALE
OF
LANDS FOR TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBORO' } WHEREAS, by virtue of a Warrant issued by the Mayor
TO WIT } of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 18th day of July, 1870, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following lots, or parcels of land for the arrears of Taxes due thereon and costs—I shall proceed to offer by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Council Chamber, in the said Town,

ON THURSDAY, THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1870.

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands, or so much thereof, as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

A LIST OF LANDS

In the town of Peterborough, in Arrears for Taxes, for Three Years and upwards, liable to be sold for said Arrears.

Lot and Street.	Quantity.	arrears	Costs.	Total.	Remarks
Pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	20 feet	$3 00	$3 45	6 45	patented
pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	94 feet	15 26	3 69	19 05	patented
pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	95 feet	12 31	3 68	15 99	patented
pt. 3, South Dublin, East Water	¼ acre	12 88	3 69	16 57	patented
pt. 3, South Dublin, East Water	¼ acre	12 88	3 69	16 57	patented
pt. 4, South Dublin, East Water	¼ acre	15 40	3 75	19 15	patented
pt. 4, North London, East Water	¼ acre	11 03	3 64	14 67	patented
pt. 11, North Murray, West George	10 40	3 62	14 02	patented
East pt. 5, South Simcoe, West George	40 feet	14 69	3 74	18 43	patented
pt. 2, North Charlotte, West George	¼ acre	20 37	4 11	23 48	patented
pt. 8, South King, West George	¼ acre	11 92	3 65	14 67	patented
pt. 1, North Wolfe, West George	¼ acre	4 50	3 39	7 89	patented
West ½ 2, South King, West George					

Town Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 19th July, 1870.

J. EDWARDS
Town Treasurer.

29-12ins

First published July 21st, 1870.

BOARD.

A FEW gentlemen can be accommodated with board at the residence of the undersigned, on Simcoe street, near the corner of Rubidge street.

THOS. DAVIS.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26-1y

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro', Feb'y 18, 1870.

UNION, GRAMMAR,
AND
COMMON SCHOOL,
PETERBOROUGH.

PROPOSALS will be received by the subscriber up to the 25th instant, for the supply of coals to fill the cellars of the above mentioned institutions.

All necessary information will be given on application to the undersigned.

By order, JOHN STRATTON,

Secretary.

Peterboro, July 15, 1870.

TO ———.

Oh, when my weary, aching head
Is pillowed on thy gentle breast,
Or when thy lips, thy rosy lips,
To mine a loving kiss has prest,
The world and all its troubled cares
At once appear from me to flee;
I live a trance of ecstacy,
My joy 's replete when I'm with thee.

Yours, ——

Keene, July 12, 1870.

Taking a Pledge.

A man not noted for temperate habits, was induced by the Rev. John Abbot to sign a pledge in "his own way," which he did in these words:

"I pledge myself to drink no more intoxicating drinks for one year."

Few believed he could keep it; but near the end of the year he again appeared at a temperance meeting, without having once touched a drop.

"Are you going to sign again?" asked Mr. Abbot.

"Yes, if I can sign it in my own way," replied he. And accordingly he wrote:

"I sign this pledge for nine hundred and ninety years; and if I live till that time, I intend to take out a life lease."

A few days after he called upon the tavern-keeper, who welcomed him back to his old haunt.

"O landlord," said he, as if in pain "I have such a lump on my side."

"That's because you've stopped drinking," said the landlord. "You won't live long, if you keep on."

"Will drink take the lump away?"

"Yes; and if you don't drink, you will soon have a lump on the other side. Come, let's drink together." And he poured out two glasses of whisky.

"I guess I won't drink," said the former inebriate "especially if keeping the pledge will bring another lump, for this is not so very hard to bear after all." And with this he drew the lump—a roll of Greenbacks—from his side pocket, and walked off, leaving the landlord to his own reflections.

Sometime.

It is a sweet song, warbled to and fro among the topmost boughs of the heart, and filling the whole air with such joy and gladness as the songs of birds do when the summer morning escapes out of darkness, and day is born on the mountains. We have all our possessions in the future which we call "sometime." Beautiful flowers and singing birds are there, only our hands seldom grasp the one, our ears the other. But, oh, reader, be of good cheer, for all the good there is a golden "sometime," when the hills and valleys of time are all passed; when the wear and fever, the disappointment and sorrow of life are over, then there is the place and the rest appointed of God. Oh, homestead, over whose roof fall no shadow or even clouds; and over whose threshold the voice of sorrow is never heard; built upon the eternal hills, and standing with thy spires and pinnacles of celestial beauty among the palm trees of the city on high, those who love God shall rest under thy shadows, where there is no more sorrow nor pain, nor the sound of weeping "sometime."—*Frontier.*

A HIPPOPOTAMUS IN THE SEINE.—*La Liberte* mentions that a curious spectacle, followed by a panic, which has happily had no injurious consequences, attracted a considerable crowd on Thursday night to the banks of the Seine and the bridges near the Jardin des Plantes. In consequence of the long drought the reservoirs and basins of the Jardin des Plantes contain only a little stagnant water, quite insufficient for the needs of some of its guests. It therefore has become necessary to allow the hippopotamus to bathe every day in the Seine. A car drawn by two horses conducts the amphibious beast to the river bank, and with a strong chain attached to his neck, he is allowed to enjoy his pastime without being able to evade the watchfulness of his keepers. On Thursday, however, the hippopotamus, strengthened no doubt by his daily exercise, succeeded, by a vigorous effort, in breaking one of the rings of his chain, and gained his liberty, frightening all the bathers in the vicinity, who hurried back to the shore. The playful African then paid a visit to a passenger steamer which was just starting, and whose crew received him with loud shouts, but without taking notice of them he left the steamer and went to a small washing-barge which he lifted up and shook, to the great terror of the women on board. He finished his "promenade" by an excursion to the "Etablissement de Bains" at the Pont d'Austerlitz, which was deserted in the twinkling of an eye. Meanwhile, some 50 boats had been sent in pursuit. Many of his keepers even took to the water as he had done, but they could get no hold on his slippery hide, and when one of them managed to climb upon him he disengaged himself by taking a dive. At last, after more than an hour's labor, they succeeded in seizing the end of the chain, which was made fast to a strong line, and the hippopotamus was soon restored to his usual domicile.

TO PARENTS.—Naturalists tell us that the leaves of a certain tree are very offensive to venomous serpents. A traveller relates that seeing a bird exhibit great alarm and distress, without any obvious cause, he watched its motions and saw it repeatedly fly to such a tree, pluck a leaf from its branches, and, returning, deposit it carefully in its nest. After having thus wrought for a while the mother bird perched on a branch overlooking her nest, and there watched the progress of a large serpent which her vigilant eye had discovered ascending the tree. Coiling itself around the tree, it slowly ascended until with glistening eye and open mouth its head was lifted above the edge of the nest. As it came in contact with the leaves with which the bird had covered her young, the snake dropped as quickly from the tree as though its head had been shattered by a bullet. Dear reader, are you a parent, Guard carefully the children of your love from the approach of man's worst material enemy, the product of the fermenting vat and still—that most deadly of all serpents—for it has charmed, poisoned, maddened, and finally crushed, in its unrelenting folds, millions of our race.—*Dr. Jewett.*

The jury in the inquest held on Wednesday evening at Washington on the body of M. Prevost-Paradol, returned a verdict that he shot himself while labouring under temporary aberration of mind. The body will be conveyed to France on the *Lafayette*, the same steamer that brought the Minister out. M. Berthemy, the late Minister, has been telegraphed to remain at Washington until a successor is appointed, which is to be done at once.

The London *Daily Telegraph* infers that the recall of Mr. Motley is an indication that the United States intend to interfere in European affairs; and in connection with this an Antwerp despatch states that the Admiral of the American fleet in European waters has orders to concentrate his vessels and wait the course of events.

Woodstock was visited by a terrific storm on the 21st instant. For several hours the sky was lit up with lightning, and about 10 p.m., rain fell with great force. A barn was burned in the neighborhood, and in Woodstock a Mrs. Morrison was killed while in bed, and her husband, who was also in bed, was badly injured.

On Wednesday evening one of the hands of the steamer Champion, while assisting in taking some ice on board at Kingston, fell into the water and was drowned.

County Treasurer's Sale

—OF—

LANDS FOR TAXES.

COUNTY OF PETERBORO', TO WIT: } By Virtue of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Fourth Day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act.

These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid, I will proceed to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, on

On FRIDAY, the 7th Day of October, A. D. 1870,

AT THE HOUR OF NINE O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,

The said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about such Sale, and the collection of the Taxes.

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Assessed Value.	Taxes.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.

Township of Asphodel.

North east 40 acres, assessed in 1865 to John Wells	15	2	40	19 66	0 26	2 27	13 11	Patented
Broken	2	5	23	21 24	0 63	2 27	24 04	Not pat'd
Part	17	8	174	145 90	3 66	2 27	151 82	Patented
West half	30	8	109	9 92	0 24	2 27	12 43	Patented
East half	30	8	100	57 70	1 44	2 27	61 41	Patented

Village of Norwood.

North or west Queen street	16	....	½	3 21	0 66	2 27	5 86	Patented
North or west Peterboro street	20	....	½	12 04	0 30	2 27	14 61	Patented
do do	23	....	½	7 66	0 19	2 27	10 12	Patented
do do	20	....	½	16 11	0 40	2 27	18 78	Patented
South of Ridge street	20	....	½	1 14	0 03	2 27	3 43	Patented

Village of Hastings.

Island, D. Ruttan's part	4	8	½	3 04	0 07	2 27	6 38	Patented
Island, J. L. Bush's part	4	8	½	7 83	0 19	2 27	10 29	Patented

Township of Belmont.

North east quarter	6	1	50	7 87	0 19	2 27	10 33	Not pat'd
	12	1	200	54 30	1 36	2 27	57 93	Not pat'd
East half	17	1	100	17 05	0 42	2 27	19 75	Patented
West half	17	1	100	17 05	0 42	2 27	19 75	Patented
	19	1	200	30 99	0 77	2 27	34 03	Patented
	27	1	200	18 97	0 47	2 27	21 71	Not pat'd
	26	2	45	8 51	0 21	2 27	10 99	Patented
	27	2	45	8 53	0 21	2 27	11 01	Patented
The whole of lot, less 10 acres, in south west corner	28	2	20	6 62	0 16	2 27	9 05	Patented
	29	2	175	24 11	0 60	2 27	26 98	Patented
	4	3	200	18 76	0 46	2 27	21 49	Patented
East half	12	3	100	45 82	1 14	2 27	49 23	Not pat'd
West half	12	3	100	44 85	1 12	2 27	48 23	Not pat'd
	25	3	100	17 89	0 45	2 27	20 09	Patented
	27	3	165	20 77	0 51	2 27	23 55	Not pat'd
	23	5	200	23 62	0 59	2 27	26 48	Patented
South 28 acres of the south east quarter	28	5	28	9 76	0 24	2 27	12 27	Patented
West half	29	5	100	14 68	0 36	2 27	17 31	Patented
	31	5	200	20 61	0 51	2 27	23 39	Patented
North-east quarter	8	6	50	8 30	0 20	2 27	10 86	not pat'd
East half	26	6	100	15 75	0 39	2 27	18 41	Patented
	29	6	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
	30	6	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
	31	6	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
East half	21	7	100	17 51	0 44	2 27	20 22	Patented
East half	22	7	100	17 51	0 44	2 27	20 22	Patented
	25	7	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
	26	7	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
East half	28	7	100	15 75	0 39	2 27	18 41	Patented
16, 17 and	18	8	300	36 46	0 91	2 27	39 64	Patented
	29	8	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
East half	17	9	100	23 49	0 58	2 27	26 34	Patented
West half	17	9	100	23 49	0 58	2 27	26 34	Patented
East half, less 23 acres in south-east cor.	12	10	77	12 74	0 31	2 27	15 32	Patented
East half	15	10	100	23 51	0 51	2 27	23 59	not pat'd
North 5 acres of the west half	27	10	5	1 09	0 04	2 27	4 00	Patented
South east corner	10	12	15	19 63	0 49	2 27	22 38	Patented
	32	12	48	16 78	0 42	2 27	19 47	not pat'd

Township of Dummer.

	12	6	200	30 55	0 76	2 27	33 58	Patented
West half	13	6	100	16 31	0 41	2 27	18 99	Patented
	18	6	200	28 32	0 70	2 27	31 29	Patented
East half	10	7	80	17 44	0 43	2 27	20 14	Patented
West half	10	7	80	20 21	0 50	2 27	22 98	Patented
West half	12	7	80	33 91	0 85	2 27	37 03	Not pat'd
East half	13	7	80	16 88	0 42	2 27	19 57	Patented
East half	18	8	100	19 47	0 48	2 27	22 22	Patented
West half	18	8	100	9 74	0 24	2 27	12 25	Patented
East half	21	8	100	21 29	0 53	2 27	24 09	Patented
West half	25	8	100	26 12	0 65	2 27	29 04	Patented
East half	9	9	100	7 54	0 18	2 27	9 99	Patented
East half	10	9	100	16 59	0 41	2 27	19 27	Patented
West half	13	9	100	16 59	0 41	2 27	19 27	Patented
North half	14	9	100	41 50	1 04	2 27	44 81	Patented
East half	18	9	100	12 74	0 31	2 27	15 32	Patented
West half	19	9	100	17 27	0 43	2 27	19 97	Patented
	20	9	200	27 31	0 68	2 27	30 26	Patented
	22	9	200	27 31	0 68	2 27	30 26	Patented
	24	9	200	43 41	1 08	2 27	46 76	Patented
	26	9	200	43 60	1 09	2 27	46 96	Patented
	28	9	200	42 04	1 05	2 27	45 36	Patented
North one acre of the east half	14	10	1	0 24	....	2 27	2 51	Patented
East half	15	10	100	16 31	0 40	2 27	18 98	Patented
	20	10	200	24 51	0 61	2 27	27 39	Patented
	21	10	100	18 79	0 46	2 27	21 52	Patented
	25	10	200	34 06	0 85	2 27	37 18	Patented
	26	10	200	42 80	1 07	2 27	46 14	Patented
The whole of west half, less the west 15 acres of the south west quarter	28	10	85	23 48	0 58	2 27	26 33	Patented
	29	10	200	46 58	1 16	2 27	50 01	Patented
	30	10	200	40 48	1 01	2 27	43 76	Patented
East half	31	10	100	23 68	0 59	2 27	26 54	Patented
East part	9	11	80	8 42	0 21	2 27	10 90	not pat'd
West half	10	11	100	2 15	0 05	2 27	4 47	not pat'd
	32	11	170	42 39	1 05	2 27	45 71	Patented
East half	1	12	67½	8 17	0 20	2 27	10 64	Patented
	7	12	132	4 97	0 12	2 27	7 36	not pat'd
	26	12	160	40 60	1 01	2 27	43 88	Patented
	28	12	160	31 43	0 78	2 27	34 48	Patented

Village of Warsaw.

West of Water street	9	....	1-5.	16 28	0 40	2 27	18 95	Patented
South of Mill Street	2	....	1-5.	9 49	0 23	2 27	11 99	Patented

Township of Douro.

West part	26	1	95	5 01	0 12	2 27	7 40	Patented
East half	28	2	100	12 06	0 30	2 27	14 62	Patented
West half	22	3	75	9 57	0 24	2 27	12 08	Patented
East 45 acres of the south half	19	4	45	13 18	0 32	2 27	15 77	Patented
West half	15	5	50	9 86	0 24	2 27	12 37	Patented
West part	16	5	20	4 91	0 12	2 27	7 30	Patented
East part	14	6	33	8 17	0 20	2 27	10 64	Patented
Part west half	1	11	11	3 48	0 08	2 27	6 83	Patented
Part assessed in 1866 to Sam'l Farrell	3	11	½	4 84	0 12	2 27	7 23	Patented

Village of Lakefield.

West Rabbit Street	2	....	½	2 79	0 06	2 27	5 12	Patented
West Rabbit Street	21	....	½	8 64	0 21	2 27	11 12	Patented
West Rabbit Street	19	....	½	5 96	0 14	2 27	8 37	Patented
West Rabbit Street	23	....	½	5 46	0 13	2 27	7 86	Patented
West Rabbit Street	24	....	½	5 46	0 13	2 27	7 86	Patented
East Regend Street	2	....	½	3 81	0 09	2 27	6 17	Patented
East Regend Street	5	....	½	10 13	0 25	2 27	12 65	Patented
East Regend Street	22	....	½	7 39	0 18	2 27	9 84	Patented

Township of Smith.

Park 5, north half, east communication road	3	....	10.	26 82	0 67	2 27	29 76	Patented
A block of 1½ acres, being part of 16 in 1st concession of Smith, bounded on the West by George street produced, on the South by Smith street, and on the East by the River road, assessed as property of Robert N. Waddell	16	1	1½	30 73	0 76	2 27	33 76	Patented
Broken	41	13	127	4 80	0 12	2 27	7 19	Patented
	36	14	200	10 91	0 27	2 27	13 45	Patented
	40	14	200	10 91	0 27	2 27	13 45	Patented
	41	14	200	10 35	0 25	2 27	12 87	Patented
North-west quarter	43	14	50	10 16	0 25	2 27	12 68	Patented
	40	15	200	12 46	0 31	2 27	15 04	Patented
	41	15	200	4 26	0 10	2 27	6 63	Patented

Village of Lakefield

South of George Street	7	....	½	1 39	0 03	2 27	3 69	Patented

Township of Harvey

Burleigh Islands	....	....	35½	16 13	0 40	2 27	18 80	Patented
	19.	3	200.	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
West half	11.	3	100.	19 08	0 47	2 27	21 82	Patented
East half	o 15 acres, the south-east cor.	13.	3	85.	8 76	0 21	2 27	11 24	Not pat'd

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Assessed Value.	Taxes.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY—*Continued.*

West half	13.	3	100.	14 90	0 37	2 27	17 54	Patented
Broken	8.	4	155.	28 69	0 70	2 27	30 97	Patented
Broken	8.	5	23.	9 38	0 24	2 27	12 29	Patented
West part	10.	5	74.	15 98	0 39	2 27	18 64	Patented
East and west parts	9.	6	100.	19 08	0 47	2 27	21 82	Patented
	16.	6	200.	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	17.	6	200.	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	18.	6	200.	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	17.	7	200.	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	18.	7	200.	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	13.	8	200.	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	13.	9	200.	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	14.	9	200.	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
East part	12.	10	45.	8 43	0 21	2 27	10 90	Not pat'd
East 40 acres	16.	10	40.	12 70	0 31	2 27	15 28	Patented
West 160 acres of	16.	10	160.	42 49	1 06	2 27	45 82	Patented
North west quarter	16.	10	80.	14 08	0 35	2 27	16 70	Patented
South part	19.	10	140.	41 60	1 02	2 27	44 79	Patented
North part	19.	10	60.	18 82	0 47	2 27	21 56	Patented
Broken	4.	11.	172.	28 08	0 72	2 27	33 07	Patented
West half	5.	11.	160.	1 13	0 03	2 27.	3 43	not pat'd
	2.	13.	200.	28 60	0 71	2 27.	31 38	Patented
	21.	13.	200.	28 25	0 95	2 27.	41 48	Patented
	1.	14.	220.	28 60	0 71	2 27.	31 38	Patented
North part	4.	14.	130.	17 76	0 44	2 27.	20 47	Patented
The whole of Lot 7 in the 15 concession, less the East 25 acres of the South-east quarter, and the South 4 acres of the east 25 acres of the north-east quarter	7.	15.	171.	34 78	0 87	2 27.	37 92	Patented
Broken	A.	15.	195.	25 00	0 62	2 27.	27 89	Patented
Broken	B.	15.	165.	21 16	0 52	2 27.	23 95	Patented
North half	3.	16.	100.	14 20	0 35	2 27.	16 82	Patented
East half	6.	16.	100.	14 20	0 35	2 27.	16 82	Patented
East half	7.	16.	100.	14 20	0 35	2 27.	16 82	Patented
West half	7.	16.	100.	14 20	30 35	2 27.	16 82	Patented
Broken	17.	16.	50.	14 37	0 35	2 27.	16 99	Patented
Broken	B	16.	63.	11 12	0 27	2 27.	13 66	Patented
Broken	7.	17.	175.	25 64	0 64	2 27.	28 55	Patented
Broken	10.	17.	8.	8 19	0 20	2 27.	10 66	Patented
	25.	17	200.	31 95	0 79	2 27.	35 01	Patented
	17.	18.	167.	13 50	0 34	2 27.	16 11	No pat'd
	18.	18	190.	30 85	0 77	2 27.	33 89	Patented
	23.	18.	200.	31 95	0 79	2 27.	35 01	Patented
West half	20.	18.	100.	25 44	0 63	2 27.	28 34	No pat'd
	2.	19.	75.	15 86	0 38	2 27.	18 23	Patented
	4.	19.	66.	12 77	0 31	2 27.	15 35	Patented
West part	12.	19.	50.	11 14	0 27	2 27.	13 68	Patented
	18.	19.	156.	11 22	0 28	2 27.	13 77	Patented
Whole lot, less 10 acres, on the south west angle	17.	19.	146	14 48	0 36	2 27.	17 11	Patented

Township of Otonabee.

Part of	5.	9.	2.	6 56	0 16	2 27.	8 99	Patented

Township of Monaghan

West half	7.	8.	100.	6 85	0 17	2 27.	9 29	Patented
South quarter	3.	9.	50.	8 93	0 22	2 27.	11 42	Patented
	11.	11.	200.	57 71	1 44	2 27.	61 42	Patented
	12.	11.	180.	321 90	8 04	2 27.	332 21	Patented

Monaghan Parks.

Park 6	13.	11.	9.	31 99	0 79	2 27.	35 05	Patented
Park 16	10.	12.	10.	1 69	0 04	2 27.	4 00	Patented
East half of Park 14	13.	13.	4½.	31 08	0 85	2 27.	37 20	Patented

Subdivisions of Parks.

Building Lots 7, in Park 20	15.	11.	½.	6 76	0 16	2 27.	9 19	Patented
Building lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Park 13	13.	13.	2.	28 47	0 71	2 27.	31 45	Patented
Building lots 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Park 13	13.	13.	2.	28 50	0 71	2 27.	31 48	Patented

Township of Ennismore.

	16.	6	10.	15 63	0 39	2 27.	18 29	Not pat'd
South half	8.	9	100.	44 17	1 10	2 27.	47 54	Patented
Broken	10.	0	30.	22 48	0 56	2 27.	25 31	Not pat'd
Broken north part	3.	10	30.	12 52	0 31	2 27.	15 10	Not pat'd
Broken	4.	11	20.	5 88	0 14	2 27.	8 29	Patented
Broken	8.	11	11.	8 00	0 21	2 27.	11 08	Patented

Township of Burleigh.

Old Survey.

	5.	3.	100.	10 89	0 27.	2 27.	13 43	No pat'd
Broken	1.	11.	21.	30 44	0 91.	2 27.	39 62	Patented
	1.	12.	165.	68 95	1 72.	2 27.	72 94	Patented
	2.	12.	165.	79 04	1 95.	2 27.	83 26	Patented

New Survey.

	13.	10.	100.	29 00	0 72.	2 27.	31 99	not pat'd

Township of Chandos.

18 and 19	11.	200.	46 72	1 16.	2 27.	50 15	Patented
16 and 17	14.	200.	38 45	0 96.	2 27.	41 68	Patented

Township of Stanhope.

	14.	3	102.	10 87	0 27.	2 27.	13 41	Patented

Township of Minden.

Richard Cubett part of	2.	A.	2.	48.	0 01.	2 27	2 76	Patented
	9.	9	72.	4 53	0 11.	2 27.	6 91	Patented
	10.	9.	70.	4 49	0 11.	2 27.	6 87	Patented

Village of Minden.

East Saint Germain Street	6.	....	½.	0 22.	0 00.	2 27.	2 49	Not pat'd
West Saint Germain Street	6.	....	½.	0 22.	0 00.	2 27.	2 49	Not pat'd

Township of Snowden.

	7.	A.	100.	7 83	0 19.	2 27.	10 29	Patented
	14.	A.	100.	3 14	0 07.	2 27.	5 48	Patented

Village of Ashburnham.

South of Elizabeth street, Lot 3	....	....	½.	6 98	0 17.	2 27.	9 42	Patented
West of Stewart street, Lot 20	....	....	½	14 10	0 35.	2 27.	16 72	Patented
West of Mark street, and North Robert street, Lot 1	....	....	½.	9 87	0 24.	2 27.	12 38	Patented
West of Concession street and South of Clifton street, Lots 13 and 14	....	....	½	29 32	0 73.	2 27.	32 32	Patented

Formerly in Otonabee, not Assessed as Village Lots.

Orde's old place	31.	13.	6½	34 06	0 85	2 27.	37 18	Patented
Dolphin's part	31.	12.	10½	15 73	0 39	2 27.	18 39	Patented
Condin's part South-east corner of the West half	27.	12.	4.	7 80	0 19.	2 27.	10 35	Patented

EDG. PEARSE,
County Treasurer.

County Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, July 5, 1870. (First published July 7th, 1870.) 27-14in.

STARTLING NEWS

THE GOOD TIMES HAVE COME.

JUST OPENED OUT

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Some very pretty Patterns, suitable for the Summer Trade, in

Prints, Brilliants, Muslins, Barages, Lustres, Challies, etc. etc.

ALL OF WHICH ARE BEING SOLD

On Twenty per cent Lower Profits than usual.

Every one who calls may be certain of

Securing an Entire Bargain.

MONTREAL HOUSE,
Peterborough, June 15, 1870. 24

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and amongst all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures! Those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as may be the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Dyspepsia, Bilious Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CH

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
AS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro'. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.
July, 1870.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 38

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Cluston's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1866. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S. HYMANS' HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
(Late of Scott & Green.)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Dr. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 28, 1869. 43

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND HOUSE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 13

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 19

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1870. No. 31.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1869. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 23

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Flowers, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
O. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN.
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Powell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N. Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT.
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,596.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D. SUTHERLAND
Ashburnham, Sep 29, 1869. 39

NEW DOMINION
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
GEORGE STREET,
At Dr. Morris' Old Stand, Three Doors south of the Commercial House.
The Subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have
JUST OPENED OUT,
A Large Assortment of Boots and Shoes, in the above stand, where all those who may favor them with a call will find everything that is required in a First Class Shop. All kinds of
Ladies', Gent's and Children's Summer Wear,
NOW ON HAND,
And they will always keep on hand one of the Largest Stocks of Boots and Shoes in town. Work done on the premises will be warranted to give entire satisfaction, as they have engaged none but the Best Workmen, and have purchased in the Best Markets.
☞ *All kinds of Custom Work done on the premises.* ☜
McWILLIAMS & LARMOUR.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-26 in.

NEW SADDLERY!
The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the
Saddlery and Harness Business,
In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank;
Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,
Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as
GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.
☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
D. HOPKINS.
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount o.
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE
Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened
A New Gallery on Hunter Street
Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,
Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.
Special Attention given to Children.
SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND
All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.
N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,
Always on hand.
Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.
Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway
ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 6.00 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 4

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Commercial House.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

BABY CARRIAGES.
American and Canadian
BABY CARRIAGES.
☞ A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $25, at
T. DONNELLY'S,
George street, next door to Statham's.
Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

WANTED,
A Good Chamber Maid,
Apply to
JOHN TURVER,
Caisse's Hotel.
June 29, 1870. 26

Select Poetry.

I'm not a Marrying Man.

I love the girls—God bless their souls!
They are so good, so sweet, so kind,
I cannot help but love them all—
A better friend they'll never find.
I'll serve them all the best I can;
But I am not a marrying man.

'Tis very true, I'm getting old—
Yes, twenty-two I'll never see;
I'm sure I ought to have a wife,
Or some loved one to dote on me.
Some one, no doubt, would take my hand;
But I am not a marrying man.

I scarce can eat my meals without
A lady at the table's head,
To put the sugar in the tea,
And dish preserves, and pass the bread.
Without her, sugar tastes like bran;
But then I'm not a marrying man.

I need some one to darn my socks,
And sew the butt.ns on my shirt,
And now and then to brush my hair,
And free my coat from dust or dirt.
She'd call me dear—oh! 'twould be grand;
But then I'm not a marrying man.

At night, when all my friends are gone,
I mope around, and close my door;
I sit beside my fire alone,
And sigh and moan, and walk the floor—
I need some one to help me plan;
But then I'm not a marrying man.

I need a wife for company's sake,
To keep me from wicked throngs;
To cheer me up when I'm cast down;
To speak kind words, and sing sweet songs;
To love and kiss me now and then;
But then I'm not a marrying man.

I know one lady whom I love,
And she would make a loving wife;
She'll make the man who wins her heart
As happy as a lord through life.
I'd ask her for her heart and hand;
But then I'm not a merrying man.

Another thing—she don't love me;
That's always been my awful luck.
If she'd love me, I'd call her mine,
I'd call her pet names—"dear" and "duck";
I'd change my course, and join the van;
But then I'm not a marrying man.

Literature.

The Unsympathizing Husband.

One of the first duties of a husband is *to sympathize with his wife.* While the two *are so closely and intimately connected with* each other, they do not move within the same sphere; they have surroundings very different. The wife has duties and cares which are peculiarly hers, and they are as engrossing and exhaustive as his. He has the responsibilities, the anxieties, the perplexities of business; she has not less weighty charge of the household. Many a man seems to regard these household duties of the wife as not to be compared for a moment *with those which engross his attention.* He expects, if business has perplexed or made him anxious, to have his wife's sympathy when he comes home at night, but never imagines that during the day anything could have occurred to trouble him. He returns from his workshop or counting room soured, perhaps by some bad bargain, annoyed by a stupid workman or unreasonable employer, morose from some ill-spoken word, and expects to be received with smiles: *it matters not how surly may be his looks,* his wife must be in press, in countenance, in word, all sweetness and amiability. He may have no pleasant word, may take his place moodily at the table, but his wife's words must be affectionate, and his wife's look full of gladness. What he thinks, has she to trouble her? And this when the poor wife has through a long and weary day been toiling with family work and vexations, care till her head is aching, and foot, and hand, and heart *sore with the* worry. The tea is dispatched silently, very likely with sombre complaints over the trials he has during the day, or the badness of times; and then the evening papers are taken in hand and poured over until the very advertisements are devoured, or the reader's face is bowed upon the crumbled page in sleep. Or, if he be not weary enough for that, he seizes his hat and rushes to the reading-room, or more probably to the lounging-place *where such as he congregate*; there, with a fragment of cigar and desultory talk upon his lips, he lingers till the noise of the closing shutters warns him to leave. He goes at last home again, because he can go nowhere else. Meanwhile the wife has with heavy heart and tired step got the little ones into bed, and, as best she could, has worn away the long hours of the evening in silence and loneliness. Should a thought of his selfishness or injustice cross the mind of *the husband, he responds* with ready self-complacency, "I require relaxation and must see my friends." The night is witness of the same or greater lack of sympathy. Perhaps the babe is not well and is restless. But that is not his business. It matters not that the poor pale wife has had the child in her arms through the long day—a days work with a sick babe, one of the weariest of mortal toils—he must not be disturbed. I have known such a husband to provide a *distant sleeping* apartment, that he might not be disturbed, and lie snorting in leaden unconsciousness while a frail wife, with swollen eyes, and limbs that, almost refused to obey an iron will, was walking to and fro with his child.

In the morning he expects to find his breakfast ready on the moment of his call, the coffee clear, if his temper is not, and his wife smiling and pleasant, though he is dull or bearish. Perhaps he never notices the pale face or swollen eyelids, the result of last night's watching, partly to keep his slumbers undisturbed, lest his impatience be added to the sick child's drying. If he does notice them, it is only to wonder at delicacy of our women,—"they can stand but little"—"if she only had my work to do!" Probably, however, he does not notice them. He goes soon to his business, without a word of sympathy or interest, and leaves her to another lonely day and its thousand great and petty trials, *as if he* had nothing whatever to do with them.

Now this is all wrong. No manly husband should be guilty of it. He has no right thus to seperate himself from the labors and responsibilities of his wife. If he does not actually relieve them by his help, he can at least sympathize with her and aid her by kind words and pleasant looks. Many a sad wife would feel more than compensated for all the toils of a vexatious day *by a word* which *showed* that her husband understood her cares and felt with her in them. And I apprehend in many an instance the help would be beyond mere words: the sympathetic husband would not be deterred by the lazy and selfish excuse—"It is a woman's work," but would uplift part of the burden, and possibly take his turn in watching, and give or provide relief from household drudgery. At all events, a husband that loves somewhat after the Bible rule, thoughtfully considers and warmly sympathizes with his wife in all her cares.—*From Life at Home.*

Elopements.

Elopements are very often unjustly condemned; for there are occasions when they are perfectly justifiable. Parental rule in its strictness sometimes becomes tyrannical and arbitrary, and opposition to the wishes of their children is frequently more the result of prejudice than of reason; exercising power, in many instances, when it is detrimental to their happiness, and is crushing their fondest hopes.

The sacred bond of marriage is too lightly regarded in this advancing era; it is generally considered as an alliance of policy or worldly honor, rather than as concerning the happiness of the individuals. These views are participated in by a great many parents of our day.

They are eager that their daughters should make advantageous matches, with men of wealth, and fame, *regardless of their character* and dispositions, or of the existence of mutual reciprocal love. Hence so many ill-matched couples, so much dissension and discord in the marriage circle, and so many disruptions of a tie that should be life-long. It is then from this point that we are led to believe that elopements become, in many cases, a necessary evil. We often see a daughter who is truly and purely beloved, and who herself loves in return, and desires *to seal her love at the altar, meet with op*position from her parents, because the young man of her choice has not ascended Fame's ladder, or does not count his thousands, while in every other respect he is entirely worthy, moral, and honorable. With an untarnished name.

If, then, after appeals to the reason and conscience of parents, they still are obdurate, the daughter is right in setting at defiance a wrongly exercised authority, by *following the fortunes of him who, she feels,* and knows, can only make her happy.

There are elopements, we know, that are unjustifiable, and end in ruin; but this is no reason why they should be universally condemned.

If persons would always have right views of the holy marriage bond—views apart from aggrandizement and worldly honor—views based upon virtue and the happiness of their children—there would be no need of exercising this dire resort.—EDNA, in the *New Orleans Sunday Times.*

Marriages.

Marriages are generally happy when they take place from pure love, between two persons who are already thoroughly acquainted with each other, and who are quite content with each other as they then are.

First, love must be the motive. Marriages of convenience, as they are called, almost always turn out to be anything but convenient, and on the contrary, exceeding inconvenient.

If people marry for money, even if the money be obtained—which is by no means always the case—the husband or wife who is taken with it is, of course and necessarily, regarded merely as an incumbrance, to be endured for the sake of the more highly prized pecuniary acquisition. Then, if it chance that the coveted money be not received, or that it be subsequently lost, the situation is still more deplorable, for the incumbrance alone remains, without the compensation calculated upon for its endurance, and becomes all the more unendurable.

If people marry for what is called position, they marry for something which cannot be obtained in that way. A sound title to *position can only be got by merit; never by* matrimony.

Secondly, happy marriages can only take place between people who are well acquainted, and who are satisfied with each other as they are.

Young persons who are so blinded by love that their judgment is rendered torpid, who are unable to perceive each other's faults, and who marry, in real form, an imaginary character, are soon and sadly undeceived *by the experience of married life; and such* matches are most miserable.

So of those who marry, not because they are satisfied with each other as they now are, but who are quite confident of their ability to change the character of the person they wed. Such hopes prove delusive. Do not be deceived by the idea that you can remould a character already cast, in consequence of assuming the matrimonial relation. The probability is, that the objection*able or disagreeable qualities which you al*ready perceive will increase, and not diminish, after marriage; while the possibility of discovering new ones always exists.

A DEATH IN BATTLE.—The battle of Aliwal was fought on the 28th of January, 1846. At one time, the Sikh cavalry had well nigh captured Sir Harry Smith himself, who was obliged to shift his position in consequence. *At this moment an officer on his* staff was struck down by a fragment of shell, which shattered his right thigh and hip joint in a hideous manner. Some men of his troop, seeing him fall, obtained leave to run to his assistance, and in a few minutes he was on a stretcher, and being carried to the rear. The men were devoted to him, and they carried him through that fearful field of slaughter with as much care as if conveying a baby in its cradle. When *within a short distance of the staff surgeon's* tent, they came upon a private of the—th regiment—lying desperately wounded. The poor fellow looked up piteously and touched his cap, as he recognised his officer in agony on the stretcher. Capt. C——— called to his men to halt, and to raise him up slightly; leaning over, he soon saw the nature of the soldier's wound, which was far less dangerous than his own. "Let me out," he said, "I can't move; you lift me out; that *'ll do, gently—yes,* that's broken too, (as they touched his spine). "So—now carry him to the doctors; they can do nothing for me, not too late *for* him yet—just a little more or so—facing the enemy—that's it." "But, sir—" remonstrated one of the men. "He quick with *him,* then come back; I'm not likely *to* have left thie," he added, with a slight smile. The men did as ordered, and depositing the wounded trooper, they returned to Captain C——. He had not indeed left that, he lay facing the enemy still, and the playful smile with which he had addressed to them his last words, lingered yet on his face; but his troubles were over; victory or defeat were now alike to him, and he had left the field of strife for the peaceful world where dwell the spirits of the just made perfect. The instances of men hopelessly wounded refusing to monopolize the doctor are by no means rare; and if the battle-field is sometimes the scene of outrages at which humanity shudders; it occasionally provides us with instances of unsurpassed heroism with self-sacrifice.

The French Ram Rochambeau.

(*From the New York Herald.*)

The most important vessel of war that will be used in the European conflict is now owned by France, having been purchased by the Emperor Napoleon in June, 1867, and formerly known as the Dunderberg, but now registered in the marine of France as the Rochambeau. This famous ram was built in New York by Mr. Wm. H. Webb. The Dunderberg, now Rochambeau, was launched in the summer of 1865, after she had been in process of construction three years. She is an immense iron-plated ram, displacing 7,000 tons of water. She is built of the best timber fore and aft, though some mendacious writers have had the audacity to make contrary assertions. She is 328 feet long, has 74 feet breadth of beam amidships, and is 30 feet in the hold. She has a larger available deck surface than any war vessel ever constructed. Her lines are original with Mr. Webb, and the principles upon which she is built are bold and progressive, but have been successful and brilliantly triumphant. She has no dead rise—that is she is flat-bottomed—and her bilges rise almost perpendicularly from the bottom. Forward she is sharp, and has an invulnerable iron ram twenty-five feet long, sharp pointed and so curved on the upper surface as to be the type of a ship's ram. It is this ram that is one of the destructive powers of the Rochambeau. In the naval battle of Lissa the victory was won with this weapon; and that and other engagements have unmistakably shown that in the Ships Cruising the enemy down is more important than repeated broadside.—It was computed by Admiral Goldsborough that the shock sustained by impact with the Rochambeau would be equal to the impression made by a cannon ball weighing 1000 tons and moving at the velocity of 1,600 feet a second, provided the Rochambeau were steaming ten knots an hour. If the Rochambeau had this great feature forward, she had another aft, equally important, but which the French have destroyed—her overhang. This overhang was placed there by her builders to protect her screw and rudder from the terrible seas and the assaults of an antagonist. In her passage to Europe the Rochambeau demonstrated the value of this appendage, and it is not clear that the French authorities have not been guilty of a piece of folly in making the alterations. Upon the spar deck is a casemate 200 feet long, eight and a half feet high, and sixty wide, protected on top by iron plate plating; on the side by forged iron plating nine inches thick, inclined to the deck at an angle of sixty degrees and backed by three feet of solid wood. This inclination of the casement sides renders it absolutely impossible for any projectile to make an indentation. A ball would glance and go tumbling and hissing through the air. Compared vessels, it is needless to say, are superior to monitors and all the worthless inventions of Ericsson, Coles and others, and this fact was demonstrated in the late war. The Rochambeau carries four 12-inch guns, purchased in this country, two of which were placed on board by Mr. Webb. She completes her battery with fourteen 15-inch shell guns of the Dahlgren pattern. Her battery weighs 300 tons and her plating 1,100 tons, making a heavy superimposed burden of 1,400 tons. Her screw has a diameter of 20 feet; her shaft one of 20 inches. Her engines are two of 5,000 horse power each, and she can carry 1,500 tons of coal, using but seventy a day. Her ice room, engine room, quarter and cabin are superb and were fitted up at a great expense. The Rochambeau sailed from this port on the 19th of July, 1867, and entered Cherbourg harbour August 3rd, making her remarkable passage in fourteen days. She exhibited great speed, logging fifteen knots during the run, she has frequently made sixteen since her ownership in France. She is buoyant in a seaway, steers easily, can turn with remarkable rapidity and she gracefully upon the water, moving at the slightest application of power. She can concentrate the heaviest battery afloat in *the world, can annihilate an antagonist with* her ram yet be secure from the hostile movement of an entire squadron.

Penalty of Self-Indulgence.

The higher the civilized condition of society, the more apt the men to suffer impaired vigor from overfeeding, because victuals are multiplied, are made more tempting—because men have more leisure, and eating becomes a luxury as well as a necessity—because people are less addicted to work, get less fresh air, and live less in sunlight.

Every day we see men of good morals, of position in society, of estimable qualities, who are inferior or unhappy for no other reason than that they are not wise in eating. We are sometimes to say to another clergyman:

"Are you not confident of being often tempted of the devil?"

"Yes, sir; but why do you ask?"

"We have seen him so often around you at meal-times, in the shape of beef, puddings, and such like, and we have noticed that you are a long way too familiar with him."

There is many an irritable man, full-blooded, florid in face and quarrelsome, who would become peaceful and content if all meat rations were knocked off.

Another fountain of ill-health is found in the improper indulgence of man's passions. We do not allude to those debaucheries which the word of God marks as the Ways of Death. Those unhallowed lusts drown men in perdition, or consume them as in fire.

But, thousands are living in proper social relations without a thought of evil, who are, notwithstanding, from want of proper knowledge, over-indulgent, and by reason of excess, they are enfeebled, despondent, run down. Blanch and waxy-faced men abound, whose whole life is unstrung, and gradually sacrificed to the pleasures of passion, which are not only vicious because they are indulged in legal relations. The delicacy of the theme makes teachers averse to speaking publicly of it, and thousands are sinking into consumption and debility and paralysis, because men have not the courage to tell them that, like a cask of wine hid away in the cellar worm-pierced, they are leaking to death.

Wasteful indulgence in eating and drinking, wasteful indulgence in pleasure, and lust, and wastefulness of the brain by overwork and under sleep—these three causes lower the working power of society, we should think one full third.—And although practised in the interest of enjoyment, they diminish the real enjoyment of society, we suspect a full half.—*H. W. Beecher.*

ELOQUENCE.—The power to translate a truth into a language perfectly intelligible to the person to whom you speak. All poetry and prose must be written in the language of the people.

In Queen Victoria's crown there are 1362 brilliant diamonds, 1,222 rose diamonds and 147 table diamonds. 1 large ruby, 17 sapphires, 11 emeralds, 4 small rubies, and 277 pearls—a total of 3,187 precious stones.

An Irishman being a little muddled, was asked what was his religious belief. "It's my religious belafe ye'd be asking about?—It's the same as Widdy Brady's. I owe her twelve shillin's for whisky, an' she believes I'll never pay her—an' faith that's my belafe too."

"Whose pigs are these, my lad?" "Why they belong to that there big sow." "No, I mean who is their master." "Why," again answered the lad, "that little 'un there: he's a baster on a fight, ain't he?"

An order expelling Don Carlos from France, purchased through intrigue of Olozaga, and with unmilitary concessions.

RIGHT SIDE UP WITH CARE!

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

FOTOGRAFERS.

We have had a long account to straighten. There were dark days on both sides, but when the clouds blew over the Sun peeps out. However, we've balanced the Books and commenced anew.

In case an accident should occur, we have engaged Mr. C. R. BAKER, from London, England, to enable us to compete with our lustrous partner.

N. B.—You will find at R. THOMPSON & SUN'S Rooms the Very Latest Styles of

FRAMES, OVALS GILT, ROSEWOOD AND GILT,

and a great variety of

MOULDINGS FOR FRAMES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Far Cheaper than you can Steal them.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

NEW CARPETS

—AT—

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

We beg to intimate to our Customers and the public generally that we have received To-Day a lot of NEW CARPETS,

IN TAPESTRY, ALL WOOLS AND UNION,

Which we offer for sale remarkably cheap—in fact much lower than if we were pretending to Sell Off.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

NEVER GIVE UP BUSINESS!

The subscriber being still inclined to remain in business, but desirous of doing so with lighter stocks than he has usually held,

WILL COMMENCE

On Saturday next, the 2nd of July,

To *SELL OUT* his entire stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

AMOUNTING TO $40,000,

AT COST PRICE AND UNDER.

The stock is well assorted, and has been bought in the best markets, and for cash. The public may depend upon this being a

BONA-FIDE SALE, AND NO HUMBUG!

The Goods must positively be sold off at once.

☞ TERMS CASH ONLY.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, June 27, 1870. 26

NOTICE.

UNDER a power of Sale contained in a Mortgage which will be produced at the Sale, I am instructed to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

The West Half of Lot number Two,

In the sixth concession of the Township of Asphodel,

AT CAISSE'S HOTEL,

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Wednesday, the Seventeenth day of August, A. D., 1870.

At ONE o'clock in the Afternoon.

Terms and Conditions made known at time of Sale.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN BURNHAM,
Barrister, Peterborough,

Or to the Auctioneer.

CHARLES STAPLETON,
Auctioneer,

JOHN BURNHAM,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Peterboro, July 11, 1870. 28

NOTICE!

THE public are cautioned against purchasing a Note of Edmund, dated March the 15th, 1870, to the amount of $100, in favor of W. C. Lawrence, County Northumberland, Ontario, against D. McWilliams, County of Peterboro', Ontario, as I will never pay it, having received no value for the same. It was obtained under false pretences.

DAVID McWILLIAMS,
Norwood, Ont.

June 29, 1870. 26

UNION, GRAMMAR, AND COMMON SCHOOL,

PETERBOROUGH.

IN consequence of the repairs which are now being made to the School Building, the opening of the school will necessarily be delayed until

MONDAY, the 15th of AUGUST,

On which day business will re-commence as usual.

Punctual attendance is requested at the re-opening.

JAMES B. DIXON, B. A.,
Principal.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29-3in

T. J. WINSHIP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

And Every Description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 30

Room Paper! Room Paper!

ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,)

The Largest Stock of Room Paper

That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

PASTURE.

THE Subscriber will have Pasturage for Cows this season. Terms—$1.50 per Cow, per month, payable in advance

J. EDWARDS.

Monaghan, April 21, 1870. 16-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIES' Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-1y

FURS!

IN thanking the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country for the favor they have bestowed on me since I commenced manufacturing Furs in Peterboro, I would beg to call their attention to the fact, that parties wishing to have their Furs altered or re-made to give me an early call, as the time after the end of October will be exclusively devoted to the manufacture of new Furs and orders.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, August 3, 1870. 31-13in

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorised Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, July 3, 1870. 31

ONTARIO

DRUG STORE.

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
And GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES
of every description;

Miller's Infallible Tick Destroyer;
FOWLER'S EXTRACT STRAWBERRY,

a cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Summer Complaints.

Cures Dyspepsia, General Debility, Fever & Ague.

The most agreeable, invigorating and popular Tonic in use

Ayer's, Rippen's and Rhoad AGUE CURE.

Clitherow's Antimalarian AGUE CURE.

Prepared only at the MEDICAL HALL, MONTREA

GLYCERINE LOTION

For Sunburns, Bites of Insects, &c.

Churchill's Syrup of the Hypophosphites,

FELLOW'S

Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

No. 1 Market Block, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager.

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

Issuer of Marriage Licences.

OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bank of Commerce—J. A. Hall.
Pure Drugs and Chemicals—Ontario Drug Store.
Fare—W. Lech.
Board and Lodging—T. W. Davis.
Ticket Agency—T. Menzies.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, AUG. 4 1870.

Editorial Items

Don't forget the Moonlight Excursion to-night, for the benefit of the Band. Bills.

A counterfeit of the Canadian 10 cent piece is out. It is a good counterfeit; so keep a good look out for it.

A general amnesty has been granted by Her Majesty, on the recommendation of the Canadian Government, to all parties connected with the Red River rebellion.

We believe that the volunteers, both officers and men, justly indignant at the treatment to the Red River rebels, are resigning in large numbers throughout the country.

DROWNED.—We regret to learn that Thos. B. Green, son of Mr. Benjamin Green of this town, was drowned off a Tug Boat on Lake Huron, near Bay City, Michigan. He was Steward on the Boat at the time. His body was not found at latest accounts.

CRICKET.—A cricket match will be played in this town on Friday next, the 5th instant, between the Maple Leaf Club, of Peterborough, and a cricket club from Lindsay.

The Port Hope *Times* of the 28th ult. says that a Mr. Charles Walton, aged 52 years, died [illegible] Stroke," on Tuesday [illegible] Hope. A Coroner's Jury brought in a verdict of "Death by Pulmonary Appoplexy," another name for Sun Stroke.

We are glad to announce that Mr. T. Menzies has been appointed Ticket agent in Peterboro, for the Grand Trunk Railway. Parties travelling by this road, by purchasing their tickets before leaving Peterboro, will save themselves a great deal of trouble on their journey.

PARTY SPIRIT.—The Protestants of Canada, and especially the Orange element, are continually being reminded of their bigotry and intolerance by their fellow-citizens of opposite tendencies in religion. But the fearfully brutal and uncalled for attack of the Catholics of N. Y., on the Protestants, on the 12th of July last, shows that their bigotry and intolerance is as *strong to-day as it ever was.*

GOOD HEALTH:—The August number of the above valuable periodical has been received. Its articles on "pure air" "sleeping apartments" "sunshine" "neglected cellars" "earth closets," deserves to be carefully read at this season of the year. The whole number is replete with instruction and reading matter, on various subjects relating to health, and the best means of retaining it, and of diseases, and the best means of preventing them.

ENTERPRISE.—We learn by the Brantford *Courier* the mill of Mr. Penman, of Paris, was destroyed by fire, throwing about 60 hands out of employment, and a loss to him of $12,000. The people of Paris at once opened a subscription list, with the intention of presenting him with $4,000,—one gentleman alone subscribing $1,000. The corporation of Paris also purpose granting Mr. Penman a loan of $6,000.

We are glad to announce that the Firemen have taken the matter of the holiday and excursion on hand. They met on Tuesday evening, and appointed a committee to make all the necessary arrangements with the cars, &c. The committee are, Captains O'Donnell and Gibbs, Lieutenants Cobb and Johnston, C. E. Lieut-Col. Poole, Asst E. C. Stapleton; Secretary M. Hall, and H. Robinson. We will give full particulars next week.

In Belmont, on the 22nd ultimo, while some girls were picking berries they found a dead body of a child wrapped in a blanket, under a log. It was a pretty child and well dressed, with ear rings, &c., as if the child of wealthy parents. While one was going for her mother she was overtaken by two persons in a buggy, supposed to be masked. They asked if she had seen a child round there, and she answered in the affirmative, and led them to the body.—When one of them took it by the head and the other by the feet and threw it into the buggy, put whip to the horses and drove off towards Marmora. When discovered, there was a hole in the forehead of the child as of a bullet. The child was about five or six years of age. There are suspicions of foul play in the matter.

IMMIGRANT BOYS.—Miss McPherson has sent us a number of boys from 16 to 19 years of age, who are to be put out at places, some to learn trades, and some to work on farms or anything that may come in the way. We learn that they have been under a course of training in England, that they are mostly teetotallers, some of them having left situations at home because their masters drank [illegible]y of intoxicating liquors." [illegible]are assisting Miss [illegible]hat the boys [illegible]ood example [illegible]d that some 15 will be sent here, and parties requiring lads will do well to apply at once. The ship they came in (the Nestorian) passed Father Point at midnight on Saturday last, and they will probably be here in the end of the week or beginning of next. Information will be given by the President or Secretary of the Immigrant Committee, or by J. Edwards Town Clerk.

Ashburnham.

The Council met. All the members present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The rate for the current year was determined upon, and a By-law passed for levying and collecting it.

The propriety of granting a bonus of $10,000 to any R. R. Company that will build a Railroad from the Village to Mud Lake, provided the Station be placed in the Village, was discussed, and laid over for consideration of next meeting.

The rate for the Village for this year is only four and a half mills on the dollar.

Who Governs Us?

From a return to the House of Commons of Canada, we find that McDonald-Cartier paid the sum of $1,680 each to the two priests—Vicar-General Thibault and Bishop Taché—as travelling expenses to Fort Garry during 1869. The sum paid to Bishop Taché is only on account.

When the troubles arose in the North-west, John A. telegraphed to Rome for Taché, and he obeyed immediately. This was a fine opportunity to show to the world that Canadian statesmen were powerless without the aid of the Roman Catholic clergy.

[illegible]er that McDonald & Cartier, [illegible]dous zeal, have determined on converting the entire Indian community of the North-west; for whatever purpose could they be sending Bishops to that district? They surely were not sent to settle by their magic power the disorderly half-breeds? If they were, they failed in their mission. John A. might as well have allowed Bishop Taché to remain at the *Economical* Council.

The entire population of Manitoba is about 10,000, about equal to the population of the town and one township of this County. Now, what must be thought of a government that declares itself unfit to compel the subjection of a single small town? But we may be told that the object of the clerical mission was to bestow a peaceable settlement of the North-west difficulty. Then comes a nut to crack for those loud-talking Orangemen who have kept John A. and Cartier in power: Why were Catholic clergymen *only* sent? Are they the only men John A. McDonald, an Orangeman, could find fit to settle the great rebellion in Manitoba? There can be no doubt but that the whole Dominion is able to maintain the subjection of 10,000 half-breeds; but to use the power of the Dominion would not suit Cartier. He must needs prove to the Protestants of Ontario that even yet the influence of the Roman clergy is necessary to settle secular affairs, and John A. had to be humiliated to become the instrument of Cartier in the matter. Canada had to be degraded to the position of a petty state in the dark ages, when legates were sent to arrange everything according to the will of the supreme pontiff.

How long will these men be permitted to outrage the feelings of the people of Ontario, by thus declaring to the world their own imbecility? and how long will Canadians permit their rulers to make a laughing stock of them; in that they have sent such incapables to manage the affairs of a country whose inhabitants claim to be free from the influence of the power that in the past spread darkness, superstition and hatred everywhere. Bishop Taché has visited Ottawa lately; who knows but that he was again sent for, and that his travelling expenses will again have *to be paid? A nice state of things really;* while *one, only one,* Methodist minister would not even be allowed to enter Manitoba with the Volunteers. How long will this continue? what do Messrs. Perry and Grover think of the men whom they have all along supported in power?

What do the electors of these Ridings think of the men they have sent to represent them in Parliament? Are the people of Ontario to continue this state of things much longer; or will they not rather say to these men, mismanage your own business, you have long enough mismanaged ours; stay at home and attend to some business for what nature fitted you; you are no statesmen.

What Next?

Mr. Robert Romaine sent to Montreal for Mr. Laidlaw, a founder and machinist, a simple *moulder* of gas pipes, and water pipes, to get his opinion on the Elevations around Peterborough. Mr. Laidlaw liked the appearance of the town—nice little town. The hills too were very neat, pleased Mr. Laidlaw very much. He believed if water was pumped up on to Hilliard's hill it would run down, for he knew, as did Mr. Romaine, that water runs best down hill, unless there be steam power behind it.

Mr. Laidlaw also informed the people and Mr. Romaine, that a pipe of 12 inches diameter would convey more water than one 8 or 10 inches, that is, provided both were open at both ends. This is of course astonishing to the natives, and no doubt some of our wise-acres will be testing the wisdom of Mr. Laidlaw's philosophy; but then we suppose he is right—he came a long way to tell us the fact.

But Mr. Laidlaw is a business man in the pipe line, and gave the Council to understand that he would supply them all necessary pipes for cash. He understands no doubt the way to make pipes, and good ones too; but he knows very little more than other mortals about Elevators or fire-pressure, or heights necessary to supply fire-pressure.

Mr. Laidlaw also informed Mr. Romaine and all present that there was water in the Otonabee River. This information was thankfully received by all present, although not a few thought that they found out this last Spring. But then it's never too late to learn more than we have known.

The meeting broke up after this last piece of information, believing that good practical printers can have water on the brain, as well as in the Otonabee River—and this is worth knowing too.

The town should feel proud of its two citizens, the "practical printer." and the "Editor," who sacrifice their time and talents wholly for the benefit of the Corporation. No selfish motive has ever actuated either of them; but with a single eye to the interests of the citizens, they have never sought pecuniary reward for their labours. They condescended to accept a bonus from the Gas Company, as well as the possibly lucrative offices of President and Secretary, much against their own feelings and wishes. They never thought of such a thing when they proposed gas. As we said before they had each a single eye to the interest of the town. A small incident occurred a few weeks ago which also shows the disinterested, self-sacrificing character of these public spirited men. The Horticultural Society did not annoy the "Practical Printer" with as much printing as usual, and they showed their appreciation of that favour by administering in the next *Review*, a little puff, calculated to infuse energy into the Society, and make the public think that this institution is in a highly flourishing condition.

These gentlemen, every person must see by this time, we repeat, have no selfish motives in urging the people of Peterboro to "go in" for Water Works; for neither of them own a foot of land on George Street, and it is only for George Street the Water Works are to be constructed. There is no doubt, of course, that the people in the other streets in the town are very self sacrificing also, when they allow the proposition to tax them for the protection of George Street, while their own property will be exposed, to be made without their rising up in their might, and scaring [illegible] of their wits. But then [illegible]ople in the town are only ordinary people, and their self-sacrifice is not to be mentioned alongside that of these two far-sighted and public-spirited men. We believe the only thing these gentlemen fear in this business is that if the Water Works company is formed, owing to their having done so much for it, they will be compelled to accept offices in the company and direct the business of the concern.

Was it not with pride and pleasure, then, that the people of Peterboro read the announcement in last week's *Review* that Mr. Romaine sent for Mr. Laidlaw, to come to this town and inspect her Water Works? Let us henceforth feel safe and pay our taxes without grumbling, seeing that Mr. R. has been appointed guardian of the interest of Peterboro.—Enough.

Horrible Murder in New York.

Mr. Benjamin Nathan, a wealthy Jewish gentleman, was murdered in his own house, last Friday morning. The circumstances are somewhat peculiar. Mr. Nathan's two sons and also a servant girl slept in the house on Thursday night. The doors were fastened in the morning just as they had been left the night before, showing that they had not been forced. No noise was heard by any of those in the house, and the murdered man was found, in a pool of blood, by one of his sons at six o'clock on Friday morning. He was found lying across the doorway between his bedroom and an adjoining room. His head and face were all clotted with blood. He had evidently struggled hard with the assassin, who it appears used as a weapon a piece of iron about 18 inches long.

Various speculations are indulged in as to who or what the murderer is; also as to how he obtained access to the house. Some think the assassin must have been secreted in the house on the previous evening; some have the opinion that the murder was done for money; others think the deed was the result of personal hatred. This murder has caused a profound sensation in the great city, not probably equalled by that caused by the celebrated Burdell murder.

The police are actively searching for some clue to the murderer, but without success so far, it is said It is to be hoped that they will be successful in discovering the assassin, and thus afford another proof, to the worker of dark crimes in the dark night, that "murder will out."

ROCHESTER MUSICAL TIMES.—The July number of this excellent Musical Monthly, is peculiarly rich in the quality and variety of its contents. Besides poetry, a fine song, with piano accompaniment, an Elegy, arranged for a full Brass Band, by Oscar Coon; local and foreign musical news, we notice articles on "Church Music," by the Bishop of Manchester;" "Clap-trap Musicians," "About Buying Organs," "Clara Louise Kellogg," "Singer Among the Lunatics," "The Schoolma'm Abroad," "International Musical Jubilee," "Mdme Nilsson in London," "How to enjoy a Fugue," "J. Estey & Co's New Organ Factories," &c., &c.

Terms, $1.00 per annum; single copy, 10 cts. With the Brass Band Supplement, $3.00 per annum; single copies, 30 cts. Specimen copies free. Address, J. P. Shaw, 43 State Street, Rochester, N. Y.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Examiner,

Meanness Extraordinary.

It is an old saying that "great oaks from little acorns grow," and it appears to have been reserved for the little Village of Mather's Corners to show the greatest instance of smallness, meanness, and want of common honesty, ever known in this part of our Dominion. The circumstances of this despicable piece of business are as follows:—

A young man named Joseph Taylor, being the Champion runner of that place, a good deal of effort was put forth to have him defeated. To this end, Wm. Drummond, better known as "Sneaking Bill," engaged his brother, (a younger man of more conceit than judgment) to run him. The race came off on Tuesday, July 19th, and resulted in an easy victory for Taylor.—"Bill," being in a terrible agony on account of the loss of his *beloved* five dollars, (as he had bet on his brother,) and being unable to rest day or night, at length hit upon the following scheme to get his "dimes" back. He arranged another race with Taylor, by a different person, for the same amount, and after much search he at length found a person (of a kindred spirit) one John Carey, to hold the stake, on condition that they should be given up to him (Bill) *whether he won them or not.* Accordingly the race was run, lost as before, and the stakes given up to "Sneaky," who, being an arrant coward, was glad to get away with a whole skin. Now, if any person, civilized or savage, can produce a lower, meaner, dirtier, more despicable trick than this we should like to hear from him. If racing is not lawful nor becoming to a christian, sure he, as a member of the church and an elder's son, should not engage in it. If it is not so, then for the sake of humanity and that sense of honor which *is cherished even in the breast of* the savage, he should stand to his own terms. But enough, only let honest people beware of such men (or rather *things* in men's shape) who can both cheat a man and steal his money without a blush.

Asking pardon for trespassing so far upon your valuable space,

I remain,

Yours truly,

AN EYEWITNESS.

CRICKET.—A cricket match was played on Wednesday, 29th ult., between the Lindsay and Peterboro cricket clubs, on the grounds of the former,—Lindsay Club winning the match by 13 runs. The following is the score:—

LINDSAY 1st INNINGS.

McDonnell, b. Rackett	0
J. Reader, b. and ct. Nesbitt	13
F. Smith, run out	4
R. Smith, c. and b. Rackett	11
W. Grace, b. Rackett	10
Dunsford, b. Nesbitt	10
O'Leary, b. Rackett	0
Searl, ct. Burnham	6
T. Adam, b. Rackett	0
Rubrich, b. Rackett	0
Russell, not out	0
Byes	[illegible]
Leg Byes	[illegible]
Wides	5
Total	71

PETERBORO' 1st INNINGS.

Justice, ct. Smith	1
McCarthy, b. Grace	1
Taylor, ct. O'Leary	8
Nesbitt b. F. Smith	0
Wrighton, b. Grace	0
Rackett, run out	14
Roberts, ct. and b. Grace	1
Edwards, b. Grace	9
Thornton, b. Grace	0
Holland, not out	2
Burnham, ct. O'Leary	0
Wides	2
Byes	7
Total	36

LINDSAY 2nd INNINGS.

McDonnell, ran out	0
J. Reader, b. Nesbitt	7
F. Smith, b. Rackett	1
B. Smith, ct. Taylor	3
W. Grace, b. Nesbitt	1
Dunsford, b. Nesbitt	4
O'Leary, not out	4
Searl, b. Rackett	0
T. Adam, b. Rackett	2
Rubrich, b. Rackett	0
Russell, ct. Thornton	6
Byes	7
Leg Byes	1
Wides	8
No Balls	2
Total	46

PETERBORO' 2nd INNINGS.

Justice, leg. b. w.	8
McCarthy, ct. McDonnell	4
Taylor, ct. Bruce	6
Nesbitt, b. Grace,	22
Wrighton, run out	9
Rackett, ct. Searl	0
Roberts, ct. Reader	4
Edwards, not out	0
Thornton, b. Grace	0
Holland, ct. O'Leary	3
Burnham, b. Grace	0
Byes	2
Wides	1
Total	59
Majority for Lindsay	18

Miscellaneous Items.

The American Government have received formal notification that passports will be required by all parties entering or leaving France.

A further detachment comprising thirty Canadian Zouaves is now on its return to this city from Rome, and the Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal is expected here in about a fortnight.—*Witness.*

The Colorado potato beetle has already made its way eastward as far as Medoc. Some of the larvæ were discovered early last week, and under examination corresponded with the description given of this destructive insect.

The fortress of Quebec is being rapidly dismantled. One cargo of cannon and ammunition has already been despatched. Some Yankees offer to purchase the esplanade and glaciers as a speculation.

In a quarrel among some raftsmen at Point Fortune, recently, one Baptiste Clairmount was killed by a kick from Duncan McGillivray, against whom the coroner's jurs have returned a verdict of manslaughter.

Two hundred targets are being constructed in Montreal in order to afford the Canadian Volunteers increased facilities for rifle practice. The Government took this step, it is said, by the advice of General Lindsay.

DISSATISFACTION.—A number of Volunteers yesterday handed in their uniforms and arms to their respective captains, declaring that they would no longer serve a Government that would have anything to do with pardoning Riel.—*Globe.*

At the Kingston depot for Red River recruits, the Ontario company numbers 64 men; the Quebec company 32; but arrivals for the latter are dropping in daily. The Ontario company had clothing served out on Friday. *No appointments* have yet been made, and for the present the two companies are under the command of Col. Patterson, D. A. A. G.

CHANGE OF PROPRIETARY.—The *Mont. Gazette* of Monday announces its transfer to Messrs. T. & R. White late of Hamilton, who have assumed the position of proprietors and publishers. They announce that the paper will, in a few weeks, be greatly enlarged, and also improved in appearance.

A deputation has been appointed by the Ottawa Board of Trade to wait upon Hon. Mr. Langevin, Minister of Public Works, to urge the erection of a Post Office and Custom House for the capital, and to ascertain if the Government intend to enlarge the Grenville Canal to the same size as is intended for the Caughnawaga Canal.

THE AMNESTY.—From Ottawa we learn that a general amnesty for the insurgents of the North-West has been granted by Her Majesty at the instance of the Canadian Government. Thus it appears that Bishop Taché, Father Richot and Sir Geo. E. Cartier have carried their point, and, to use an Eastern expression, laughed at the beards of the whole English-speaking and Protestant population of the Dominion, and particularly of Ontario and its Orangemen. The murderers of poor Scott will not only go unwhipped of justice, but they will, doubtless, be promoted by French-Canadian influence to places of honor and emolument.

THE CROPS IN KENT.—A correspondent writes us from the township of Harward, giving a very sad account of the crops in that neighbourhood. He says:—"We have had but very few dry days since the first of July, and the oldest inhabitants have never known so much water to fall in the same space of time. There are hundreds of acres of beautiful crops literally covered with water—wheat, barley and hay floating off with the floods—and those which are on higher grounds and standing in "shocks," are growing green. The roads are overflowed, and culverts and small bridges are carried off. All harvest and other field work are at present suspended. *Globe.*

The rain so far have not done serious damage to either grain or hay in West Northumberland. The Cobourg *Sentinel* says some of the farmers have already secured a part of their fall wheat, which although not an average crop in quantity is pronounced to be of uncommon good quality. Farmers say that the spring wheat will not be so good a crop as could be expected, not an average crop, but still there will, they say, be no great reason to complain. Oats will be a good crop, above the average it is expected, and the same may be said of barley and peas. Some of the root crops promise well, whilst others it is feared will prove a failure. Potatoes look well, appear very healthy, and so far promises an abundant yield.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

(*Special to the Examiner.*)

NEW YORK, 27th.—Baron Davolt, in reply to Fish's note of the 24th, expresses the hope that the two governments will use their high position to obtain, as principal international law, universal acknowledgement of the liberal policy of the U.S. in regard to private property on the high seas.

LONDON, 27th.—The feeling of the Madrid Government was secretly in favor of France, based on the satisfaction that Prussia, and not Spain, is attacked.

Republican newspapers denounced this tendency, and warned the government that the people [illegible] the submission to [illegible] this army.

Prim keeps silence. Republicans are immovable for a republic.

NEW YORK, 28th.—Enthusiastic meetings of Germans are reported from all large cities of the United States. Money is freely subscribed, and men are volunteering to return to Fatherland.

A French cruiser is off the Isle of Wight, said to be boarding all merchantmen.

The *Times* comments on the secret treaty, after carefully weighing the evidence.—The *Times* thinks authenticity of the treaty fully established.

It is clear both parties are involved, touching which both parties should make a clean breast.

The Prussian government announces that Bennedetti's autograph in secret treaty is visible to all callers at Foreign Office.

Formal communication from North German Confederation is expected, demonstrating authentically of treaty, &c., reciting other similar overtures from the French Emperor.

Despatches from St. Petersburgh, says, people there are furious because Prussia intercepts French and English journals.

The *Times* fears Denmarks good understanding with France, is due only to the hatred of Prussia.

BERLIN 23th.—Prussia accepting the Paris declaration, also exempts from the seizure of the enemy's merchantmen not carrying that which is contraband of War.

PARIS, 28th.—*Moniteur Du Soir* says: The movements and concentrations of the French troops point to an immediate and decisive action.

ST. PETERSBURG, 28th.—The Russian force in Poland has been increased to 300,000 men, including Imperial regiments of the guard.

LIVERPOOL 28th.—War demonstrations either in favor of Germany or France have been forbidden here.

LONDON 28th.—Prussia complains of England furnishing arms and coal to France.

BERLIN, 28th.—Three companies of Infantry and 80 horsemen attacked half a Prussian regiment of Infantry at Rockinger. French troops repulsed with loss of officer and 8 men, one Prussian soldier wounded.

PARIS, 29.—The following is Napoleon's address to his troops on taking command:

SOLDIERS,

I come to take my place at your head, to defend the honor of the soil of our country; you go to combat against one of the best armies of the European countries, but other countries as valiant as this have not been able to resist your valor. It will be the same to-day—the war which commences now will be long and hardly contested. Its theatre will be places hedged with obstacles, and thick with fortresses. Success must end the persevering efforts of the soldiers of Africa, Italy and Mexico.—You will prove once more what the French army is able to accomplish, animated by a sentiment of duty maintained by discipline, and influenced by a love of Country.—Whatever road we may take across our frontier, we will find upon it glorious traces of our fathers, and we will prove ourselves worthy of them.

All France follows you with ardent prayers, and the eyes of the universe are upon you. Upon our success depends the fate of liberty and civilization. *Soldiers, let each one do his duty,* and the God of battles will be with us.

NAPOLEON.

General Head-quarters, at Metz, July 23.

BERLIN, 29th.—Prussian Government has also declined to allow foreign military officers at army headquarters.

The North German *Gazette* is sharp on what it calls English Neutrality.

England, the *Gazette* says, supplies France with cartridges with which to slaughter the Germans.

PARIS, 29th.—French papers are furious at the restrictions placed on war correspondents by government.

The early abdication of the King of Prussia is rumored here.

It is said that the Empress, in returning to St. Cloud, toasted Thiers, under whose administration fortifications of Paris were constructed, whereby France is to-day enabled to send 100,000 more men into the field than she otherwise could have done.

LONDON, 29th.—Street rumors of successful negotiations between Lord Lyons and the Duke of Grammont, at Paris, whereby preservation of peace is assured, are again in circulation to-day. They are not however generally credited.

PARIS, 29th.—Food and forage said to be scarce in Germany.

COPENHAGEN, 30th.—French Baltic fleet arrived here yesterday afternoon.

It is believed that the French troops now in Rome, will all be in France by the 10th of August.

French journals this morning say that the Prussians have 300,000 men at Trives, 10,000 in Black Forest, 20,000 near Mayence, 10,000 in Shleswick, and 80,000 near Berlin triangle, between Treves, Mayence and river Lanter.

PARIS 30th.—The Emperor's reception at Metz was very enthusiastic. Martial law has been declared in French towns near the Rhine border.

LONDON 30th.—Bets are freely offered here that the Prussian army will be in Paris in a fortnight.

BERLIN, 30th.—Feeling against England is still most intense and seems to be shared by the people of all classes.

A party of French cavalry crossed the frontier yesterday but soon returned without accomplishing anything.

Every able-bodied Prussian between 20 *and 30 years of age is now in the ranks.*

PARIS, 30th.—Journal official this morning denies the story which recently originated in Germany to the effect that one hundred French soldiers invaded Luxemburg.

LONDON 30th.—French and German accounts of events that have already transpired are utterly irreconcilable.

The *Times* says Gladstone's special mansion-house meeting on Saturday evening, proves that he recognizes the war, and is ready to meet it.

French squadron is still cruising of Thurso, Scotland.

PARIS, 31st.—*Journal Officiel* says government have decided that no person of whatever nationality will be permitted to enter or leave France *without* a passport. This, however, is not applicable to subjects of those states naturally at war with France, they can only travel in the interior with special permission of the Minister of Interior.

The same journal says that the French citizens expelled from Baden were subjected to outrageous treatment. They were conducted to the frontier in chains, and made to pay for places wherein they were locked up to escape violence.

The Duke of Cadore, who is now in Stockholm on a mission from the French Government, will go to Copenhagen on similar business.

Tiberte opposes the suggested occupation of Belgium by Great Britain, claiming that it would disquiet Belgium and wound France, and bring Russia and Austria instantly into war.

BERLIN, Aug. 1st.—Hesitancy about opening hostilities and delay in Imperial declaration of war are here described to consciousness on the part of Napoleon, that war would be long and painful, owing to the superiority of the Needle Gun over the Chassepot, as has already been demonstrated in former encounters between skirmishers.

LONDON 4.30—No news of any battle received. Streets are full of rumours, one of which is that the French fleet arrived before the Elbe, and attacked defenses. It is not generally credited.

The King of Wurtemburg [illegible] quoted as [illegible]: Germany [illegible]ained by the war for 20 years, and [illegible]ovation to America will swell to [illegible] proportions. He thought Napo[illegible] in not pushing promptly into [illegible] would thereby have neutralized the [illegible] of all southern Germany. Such a [illegible]ment is impossible now, because it would expose Paris.

FLORENCE, 1st.—The *Nazione* states that an alliance to secure the neutrality of England, Austria and Italy has been nearly completed by those powers.

LONDON, 1st.—A special correspondent of the *Tribune* writes from Saarbrucken, that on Thursday a company of infantry and no lancers entered town this morning. About fifty of the infantry have gone out to reconnoitre. The report that 30 or 40 infantry from Sassalamin, had discomforted a squadron of cavalry and three companies of infantry is confirmed.

From the top of the hill behind Saarbrucken, where our pickets are, we hear the French band playing.

The French shoot any of us who walk along the Forbach road, half a mile out of town, and one has to look out.

If the shooting of the last few days is any indication of the general character of the French and Prussians, we expect to hear that the French, with plenty of time to aim, make very fair shooting, up to a surprisingly great distance, but that at sharp shooting they are very wild.

The Prussians, on the other hand, will not even attempt shooting at long ranges, but at a range suited to their arm—under five hundred yards—are steady and certain marksmen.

The artillery firing of the French to-day was very good.

The same correspondent, writing on Friday, says large French forces are said to be getting immediately behind the hills, but deserters say they have nothing to eat, and appearances confirm their reports. They are half starved and woe begone.

Some infantry entered Prussian territory this morning to dig potatoes, but were driven off.

Common belief now, as to the plan of campaign, is that the three armies will form at points from Saarbrucken southwards, the southernmost to advance on Strasburg, the next on Nancy, and the third march on Metz.

N. Y. 2nd—Special correspondent of the *Tribune* at Frankford, writes that it is believed it is the intention of the Prussians to enter France.

Latest London opinion is that the French mean something at Strasburg, and that they will either be a double movement against Palatinate and Baden, or that the massing of troops at Metz is to some extent a feint.

LONDON, 2nd.—A correspondent of the Independence Belge, writing from Leitsi, writes that the first great battle will be fought on Saturday or Sunday next, or Monday at the farthest. He underlines the words "that is sure."

VIENNA, 2nd.—Austria is mobelling 50,000 men to watch the Bohemian frontier.

ROME, 2nd.—The French chasseurs left Civita Vicchia yesterday.

Italy is concentrating troops on the Roman frontier.

COPENHAGEN, 2nd.—There is entire harmony between Denmark and Sweden in the France-Prussian war.

PARIS, 2nd.—There was a long conference to-day at the Bureau of ministers for foreign affairs, lasting for several hours, between Lord Lyons, Prince Metternich, and Duke De Grammont. There is great activity at this Bureau, and attachees are hard at work day and night.

Prussia demands a full explanation from Austria, as to why she is arming.

German journals are terribly exasperated against England because she still continues to furnish supplies to France.

PARIS, 3rd.—The *Journal Official* declares that the hard feeling is not against Germany, nor against King William, but against Bismarck.

The journal regrets that the Prussian King submits to the dominion of this violent and unscrupulous minister.

The *Figaro* announces the death of Gen. Sanjal, commanding a sub-division at Strasburg.

BERLIN, 3rd.—The Prussian government has summoned a levy *en masse* to defend the coast.

LONDON, 3rd.—A rumour is in circulation to-day to the effect that Weissenbourg, a town on the Palatinate, on the border, has been stormed by the French.

LONDON, 3rd.—The following details of the affair at Saarbrooken have been received:—

Fight began at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon. The French passed the frontier in force. The Prussians were driven from their position by the sharp artillery firing of the French. The latter remained masters of the position which they won without any serious loss.

The Emperor and Prince Imperial witnessed the conflict, and returned to Metz to dinner.

It is generally admitted by the French, that their hesitancy has sacrificed the advantage, an early start might have overwhelmed Germany; but France is now compelled to act mainly in the defence.

BERLIN, 3rd.—King William, who is now at Mayence, to-day issued a proclamation to the armies of Germany, assuming the commandership.

The United States' Navy.

WASHINGTON, 2nd.—The fact has been stated that the Secretary of Navy is using every effort to repair and build up our navy. To-day he ordered five hundred [illegible] to be equipped for service [illegible] yards, and the work of repairing and remodelling vessels on hand is ordered to be vigorously carried on. The Secretary insists that our navy should have at least 20 first class iron-clad frigates and ships of war built at once. The statement that the President agrees with the Secretary of Navy in every sentiment above expressed, is authorised, and he has determined to some here this week to hold a cabinet meeting on this subject.

Great Britain and the War.

LONDON, 1st.—In the House of Lords today a bill giving Government power to call out militia, was introduced under suspension rules, bill passed; amendments made to Edmundton bill, and it was read a third time.

House of Commons [illegible] Government [illegible] passed a bill [illegible] thousand men to be [illegible] militia [illegible] regulating two million pounds for purposes.

Artillery reported to be in most effective state, and Militia rapidly spreading.

De Israeli rose to make some enquiries. He thought the conditional alliance and re

her Saxon acquisition, such guarantee if it still held good would involve England in present quarrel; he wants to know what grounds had been taken by the Government.

He urged that the army be kept up to its greatest strength, and closed with the declaration, that England, while she observed treaties, would maintain the rights and independence of others.

Mr. Gladstone took exceptions to the historical statements of the Right Honorable Gentleman, and gave his version of events down to the present day. He said that the policy of the Government was not one of armed neutrality, but of friendship to both combatants. He declared that the obligations of Vienna treaty ended with the German Empire. Government was now doing everything to conference neutrality, but British power was restricted to British waters.

All legal restrictions had been imposed on the sale of coal.

Debate followed between lesser members, on the state of the army and navy, which lasted until a late hour. No facts of importance brought out.

Trial of prominent Fenians.

True bills have been found against Gen. O'Neil, the Fenian leader, by the Grand Jury of Windsor, Vt.

WINDSOR, 30th.—Captain Monahan was arraigned before the U. S. Circuit Court to-day for violating the neutrality laws, and pleaded guilty.

Gen. O'Neil was then placed in the dock and asked by the court if he had anything to say why the sentence of the court should not be passed upon him. Prisoner pleaded his services in behalf of his adopted country as reason why his sentence should be light. He was then sentenced to State Prison in Windsor for 2 years and fined.

Drown was then arraigned and sentenced to 9 months imprisonment, and fined five dollars.

It appears that Capt. Monahan had no command at the front, and that he was not actually engaged. Sentenced to 6 months, and fined one dollar.

The International Boat Race.

There is immense excitation over the success of the "Cambria."

Result of international boat race causes intense excitement. When the rumor Spread that the Dauntless was the winner, expressions of joy were unbounded. Revulsion was very great when it was learned that the English Yatch was the victor.

Betting on the race was very heavy. Among all classes the number who invested on the American yatch is very large.

There is an impression prevalent that the captain of the "Dauntless" took a less favorable course than the "Cambria."

British residents are in high spirits and boast of the last success of their countrymen.

NEW YORK, 28th.—Commodores James Ashbury, Dixon, Kemp and Arthur B. Cook, of the Yacht *Cambria*, are at the Brevoort House.

The *Cambria* weighed anchor yesterday morning, and was towed to the navy yard, where she will be docked and put in order for the approaching contest for the Queen's plate.

Dauntless remained anchored all day and was visited by a large number of people.

A special meeting of the New York Yacht Club is to be held in a few days, when preparations will be made for the reception to be made to Mr. Ashbury. Exactly what form of a reception will take place is not known; but from the course adopted by the Club thus far, it may be assumed that it will be creditable alike to them and the American Yacht men.

The arrival of *Sappho* is looked for hourly, her arrival made more probable in view of the fact that the breeze which brought the *Cambria* the last 18 hours, reached the *Dauntless* 150 miles out, indicating that it may have extended still further East. If it should arrive before noon to-day, she will have beaten the time made by the other Yachts.

Fight with the Blackfoot Indians.

CHICAGO, 28th.—Pembina dates 10th say reliable information received that Blackfoot Indians have taken Fort Carrollton, a Hudson Bay post at Saskatchewan.

Commander McDonald is among the killed.

Forts Bell and Edmonton were also attacked.

Member of the Stock Ex. murdered.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Mr. Berry Nathan, an old and prominent member of the Stock Exchange, was brutally murdered last night at his residence in 23rd st.

Stock exchange offered $10,000 for arrest of murderers.

More Failures.

LONDON, 28th.—Many additional failures yesterday.

Riverton, Hallewell & Crabtree, wool dealers, at Bradford, largely interested in American trade, stopped yesterday.

There were also failures at the Stock Exchange in this city, and one at Cotton Market, Liverpool.

LONDON 29th.—War panic at exchange continues. Six more failures announced to-day.

Discovery of Arms.

LONDON, 1st.—Quantity of arms discovered on the estate of Mr. Maguire, M. P. for Cork, owners of which are unknown.

THE FENIANS AT SHERBROOKE.—We learn that the Dominion Government have issued instructions for the disposal, by trial or otherwise, of all prisoners who are at present in confinement in Canada on charge of being Fenians. The prisoner Murphy and others who are present in Sherbrooke jail, are to be brought before a special court, to be held at the above place, by His Honor Mr. Commissioner Coursol, who left this city to-day for Sherbrooke.

A letter received in this city from Fort Abercrombie, states that Wm. Smith, a flat-boatman has arrived there from Fort Garry. He reports that he is very anxious about the amnesty. Grasshopers are doing very little damage to the crops. The French and Indians are watching Riel very closely, and are hourly expecting a message from the commander of the expedition conveying instructions to take Riel prisoner. The Red River at the present time contains an average height of water, and flat-boats are constantly arriving at Pembina, laden with government goods and lumber. At Fort Carry, the priests tell the people that the troops comprising the expedition will be recalled, and the inhabitants of the Territory will be soon be convinced when they see the proclamation of amnesty that both the Imperial and Canadian Governments have approved of the action Riel has taken.

Outrage on Tom Thumb.—A recent attempt was made in Chicago to rob the General of his jewels, of which he has a large collection, the ruffians broke into the the dressing room attached to where he was performing, and ransacked everything they could lay their hands on, and among the articles stolen was a lot of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," with which the General had supplied himself for the cure of coughs, colds, cramps in the stomach, lame back and sides, &c. Sold by all medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

RUPTURE.—One of my daughters, who had entirely lost her voice was advised by a friend to use FELLOWS COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES, and one hour after taking the first dose, her voice was completely restored.

J. S. ARMSTRONG.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by *F. Cundill & Co.*, wholesale agents, Montreal.

R. R. R.

BRAZILIAN LADIES' BLESSINGS

[Extracts from a letter of a distinguished gentleman in Rio de Janeiro.]

Radway's Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent, and Regulating Pills.

RIO DE JANEIRO March 24, 1866.

DOCTOR RADWAY & Co.:

DEAR FRIENDS:— * * * My wife blesses these preparations, when she thinks that after three nights and days of suffering of violent pains in the stomach, brought on by overdoses of Quinine, by the use of four drops of "Ready Relief" in some water, she was able to sleep tranquil all night, and the next day she was completely re-established. I have also cured a slave from heart disease with "Ready Relief" and "Pills," and have also cured sore throat, rheumatic pains, toothache, headache, &c. With the "Resolvent" I have cured Erysipelas Skin diseases, &c.

It is my full impression that the "Pills" are the best purgative that can be found, not alone for the facility with which they can be taken, but also as they do not cause griping or make you feel sick.

I have a son of five years old now, who took the "Ready Relief" when 4 months old, as he suffered from some irregularity in the bladder, preventing him from making urine. The following was the treatment: 20 drops of "Relief" in a cup of water, and divide into portions of a tablespoon, which he took every ten minutes which cured him. He has since had colic, which I treated in the same way, and also rub the stomach with it (pure.)

Major Joaqum Vieira do Silva Pinto, proprietor, in the *Cidade Leopoldina*, can *prove* that after more than ten years suffering from Paralysis, through the medium of your remedies he obtained that which he had been deprived, and thought at the time that he would never be able to get, and that was the use of his legs.

You can fully believe that there are a great many people in this vast empire who truly confess that they owe their life to the use in time of your precious medicines. You can make use of this as you think proper.

I remain, dear friend,
Your obedient, &c.,
Signed BRAND DE HAMPATO LEITE

On inquiring for these Remedies ask for Radway's, as the country is flooded with imitations, Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

See Radway's Almanac for 1870.

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryant's Pulmonic Wafers will as surely cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds if not attended to sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

FISTULA IN ANO is a sinuous ulcer in the neighborhood of the anus and rectum, of a very obstinate character, which will continue for years, undermining the patient's health if not properly treated, constantly discharging more or less of a thin watery fluid, and having the walls of its little fistulous pipes or canals very hard or callous. Dr. J. Briggs' Pilé remedy, remarkable for its superior excellence, should be used for this painful affliction. Many who have tried it, do not hesitate to say that it is superior to anything ever yet used for this disease. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs' & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, August 3. 1870.

Flour ₱ brl	$6	00	@	$6	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	15	@	1	20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	10	@	1	20
Peas "	0	55	@	0	65
Barley "	0	40	@	0	50
Oats "	0	35	@	0	40
Potatoes "	0	25	@	0	40
Hay ₱ ton	7	00	@	9	00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6	00
Beef ₱ cwt	6	00	@	7	50
Sheepskins	0	50	@	1	00
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0	25
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@	8	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	9	@	0	10
Butter	0	15	@	0	18

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Peterborough, } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of JOHN HOWDEN, an Insolvent.

ON THURSDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER next, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

JOHN HOWDEN,

Dated at Peterborough, this 27th day of July A.D., 1870.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Peterborough, } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of BENJAMIN GREEN, an Insolvent.

ON THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of AUGUST next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough this 20th day of July, A.D. 1870.

BENJAMIN GREEN.

By W. H. SCOTT,
His Attorney *ad litem*.

IMMIGRATION.

To Farmers, Manufacturers and Others in quest of Ordinary or Skilled Labour.

The Immigration Society of Peterborough, desirous of securing immig ation to this portion of the Province, and supplying whatever demands there may be for the various descriptions of labour, hereby give notice to all who may be desirous of procuring labour male or female—and to the various municipalities in the County, that James Edwards, Esq., Clerk of the Town of Peterborough, has been appointed the Registrar of the Society, and that as such Registrar Mr. Edwards will preserve a record of the different descriptions of labour that may be applyed for to him. From the information thus supplied the Society hopes to induce an immigration that will at least equal the demand for labour, if not assist very materially in selling much of the at present unproductive land in the County.

A registrar of lands for sale or to lease will also be preserved by the Registrar; and those giving information of lands for sale or to lease will have the advantage of having their lands placed prominently in the market, and brought under the especial notice of those who may desire to settle upon improved or partially improved lands.

Emigrants are now on their way from the Old Country, and many have already arrived. In order, therefore, that the efforts of the Society may be productive of benefit to the community, it is essential that information be at once given to Mr. Edwards, verbally or by letter, of the labour required, lands for sale or to lease, &c.

Those making application to the Registrar will be supplied with laboorers at the earliest opportunity, and will be promptly notified of their arrival.

J. CARNEGIE, Secretary. W. H. SCOTT, Chairman.

30-1f

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby forbids the payment of any money to JAMES STINSON, on account of the firm of Toole & Stinson, I alone being the person authorized by the articles of co-partnership to collect all moneys due or accruing due to said firm.

WM. TOOLE.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-tf

HORSE STRAYED.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, Lot 11, in the 13th concession Otonabee, on or about the 17th instant, a DAPPLE GREY HORSE, stands about 5 feet 7 inches high.

The owner can have the same by proving property and paying all expenses.

JOHN COLLINS.

Otonabee, July 27, 1870. 30-3in

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells *Drafts* for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, *July 5th*, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the inhabitant of PETERBOROUGH, that HE HAS PURCHASED THE ENTIRE GOOD-WILL and BUSINESS of Mr. GEO PERRY, Baker and Confectioner, on Simcoe Street; but will CONTINUE the business in his old stand, North end of George Street, where he hopes still to receive, as heretofore, the patronage of the public. An

Unexpired Lease of 3½ Years

Of a STORE on Simcoe Street TO LET.

S JAYES.

Peterboro, July 6, 1870. 28-4in

BY-LAW No.

A By-law to raise by way of loan, the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of $10,000, in constructing, making and repairing the Roads and Bridges within the said County,

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas it will require the sum of $900 to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of said debt or loan and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investments of the Sinking Fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of $3,511,651.

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty Seven Thousand Dollars for Principal money, and Nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten Dollars for Interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said Principal or Interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said principal sum of $10,000 as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough—

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan, from any person, or persons, body, or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same, upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes, and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than $100 each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of $10,000; and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in 20 years, at furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons, for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the Twenty-First Day of June and the Twenty-first Day of December, in each year, at the Office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

6. That this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the 19th DAY OF OCTOBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

AT THE

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN THE COURT HOUSE,

In Peterborough, in the said County, on the

Twelfth Day of October, 1870,

at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 11th day of June, A. D, 1870.

EDG. PEARSE, County Clerk.

26

NEW CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards,

Combining all the *Latest Improvements*, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner.

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE. Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP SALE.

GREAT BARGAINS

OF

New & Fashionable Goods!

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

HAVE returned from the Markets for the third time this season, and have purchased over ☞ *TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH* ☜ of *SEASONABLE GOODS* at a discount of 33⅓, which they will offer to the public, along with the balance of their *SUMMER STOCK*, at such prices as are seldom offered.

To effect a complete clearance before the Fall trade, and to make room for large importations, of Winter Goods, direct from the European Markets, the Reductions on the present stock will be SWEEPING. The

SALE WILL COMMENCE ON THURSDAY FIRST

And will continue until the whole is sold off.

We quote a few of the principal lines as an index to the whole stock, but no idea can be formed of the great Bargains without a personal inspection of the goods

Come and See and Judge for Yourself.

900 yards BRILLIANTS - - at 15 cents
250 yards Finest French do - at 20 cents
500 yard DRESS MUSLINS at 12½ cents
2000 new Fancy Dress Goods 12½, 15, 20c.
4000 Yards of FRENCH CAMBRIC to be sold for 12½ Cents,

SILKS—BLACK and COLOURED, from 75c., 85c. and $1 00,—rare value.

MOURNING—A Large Lot of Mourning and Half Mourning Dress Goods to be sold at *HALF PRICE*.

SHAWLS—FINE Black Lace Shawls $1.50 to $10. Fine All Wool Lama for Summer $1.50 and $2. Fine Black and Coloured Grenadine Silks for the present hot weather, $2 to $5.

SILK MANTLES—A LARGE variety to choose from, at $3.50, $4, $5 and $6.50.

MILLINERY—As we hold the largest stock of First Class Millinery GOODS in Peterboro, and although we have sold more this season than previous, the variety is still large to select from, and the prices will be reduced 50 per cent to clear.

TAPLE GOODS—WHITE and Grey *Cottons*, Shir *tings*, Tick Towellings, &c., which will be sold Cheap.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING.

Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Ties, Hats, Caps, &c., will all undergo the same SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

N B.—To accommodate the public in this hot weather, the Store will be opened every morning at 7 o'clock, and will not close till 8 o'clock p. m.

Remember the address,—

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

Extraordinary Cheap Sale, Peterboro

Peterboro, June 22, 1870.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have this Summer a very good assortment of all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Iron Bow and American Hickory Teeth and Bow Rakes, Hoes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Cradles and Cradle Scythes, Spades, Shovels, Hone Forks, Pulleys, Rope, &c.

A Lot of Bird Cages,

ASSORTED PATTERNS.

Waggon Hubs, Spokes, Rims, and all kinds of Carriage Ware and Trimmings.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

White Lead, Colours, Glass, Oil, &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26

BRICK! BRICK!!

170,000 Brick Now Ready

AND FOR SALE.

STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee.

Otonabee, April 25th, 1870. 17

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of the late ROBERT LANG, of North Monaghan, are hereby notified to file the same with the undersigned, that they may be paid. And all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to settle the same within one month from this date.

JAS. STRATTON, A. GOODFELLOW, } Executors.

June 13th, 1870. 24

IMPORTED DIRECT,

PER S S. SCANDINAVIAN,

One of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of

TRAVELLING BAGS,

SATCHELLS,

And all kinds of LEATHER GOODS.

LUNCH, PIC-NIC, TRAVELLING,

AND FANCY BASKETS

Ever brought to Peterboro.

☞ HARNESS Cheaper than the Cheapest, and Better than the Best.

T. DONNELLY,

Sign of the Big Collar.

May 25, 1870. 21

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Out.

March 16, 1869.

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SELLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a *woman of probity and truth*. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormood & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of inflammation of the Lungs (inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"it has stood the test *trial* and has not been found wanting its astonishing cures of inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

Farmers! Attention

I have Just Received a Complete Stock of

GRASS AND HARVEST TOOLS,

Which I will sell at the Very Lowest Trade Prices, consisting in part of

SCYTHES:

Faugh a Ballagh Irish Scythe, Improved Red River, or Champion do, Flint's solid Cast Steel do, Tuttle Manufacturing Co's Silver Steel do, Whiting & Cowan's Improved Grass do, and others.

SNAITHS:

The Patent Loop Heel'd Snaith, best in the market, and the usual assortment of other Snaiths.

SHEEP SHEARS:

The Celebrated Australian Pattern, Ward & Pane's, and Sorby's.

Also a Large Assortment of

HAY FORKS AND RAKES.

ROB'T. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, June 1, 1870. 22

NEW PLANING

Sash, Door and Blind Factory!

The subscribers would inform the inhabitants of BOBCAYGEON and surrounding country, that they will be ready, on or before the middle of MAY, to do work for CONTRACTORS, FARMERS, and all others who require work done in the line of

Planing, Matching, Flooring and Framing.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

AND MOULDING OF ALL KIND AND SIZES.

We will warrant all lumber that we furnish for Doors, Sash and Blinds to be of the BEST MATERIAL.

All work done in the shop of the undersigned warranted done in a style which cannot be surpassed in the Counties of Victoria or Peterboro, our establishment being supplied with new machinery complete, of the very latest improvements, and under the charge of experienced workmen. Orders sent to our shop from any part will be promptly attended to.

The Subscribers will also continue the Manufacture of SHINGLES in the old stand, east of the Government Slides.

Country Produce taken in exchange for all kinds of work.

E. GREEN, Bobcaygeon, 1870. Wm. WELLS. 22-7in

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

TREASURER'S SALE

OF

LANDS FOR TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBORO' } WHEREAS, by virtue of a Warrant issued by the Mayor TO WIT } of the Corporation of the Town of Peterboro, bearing date the 18th day of July, 1870, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following lots, or parcels of land for the arrears of Taxes due thereon and costs—I shall proceed to offer by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Council Chamber, in the said Town,

ON THURSDAY, THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1870.

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands, or so much thereof, as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

A LIST OF LANDS

In the town of Peterborough, in Arrears for Taxes, for Three Years and upwards, liable to be sold for said Arrears.

Lot and Street.	Quantity.	arrears	Costs.	Total.	Remarks
Pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	20 feet	$3 0	$3 45	6 45	patented
pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	94 feet	15 3	3 69	19 05	patented
pt. 2, North Edinburgh, West George	95 feet	12 31	3 68	15 99	patented
Lot 3, South Dublin, East Water	¼ acre	12 88	3 69	16 57	patented
Lot 4, South Dublin, East Water	¼ acre	12 88	3 69	16 57	patented
Lot 4, North London, East Water	¼ acre	15 40	3 75	19 15	patented
Lot 11, North Murray, West George	¼ acre	11 02	3 65	14 67	patented
East pt. 5, South Simcoe, West George		10 40	3 62	14 02	patented
pt. 2, North Charlotte, West George	70 feet	14 00	3 74	18 43	patented
pt. 8, South King, West George	¼ acre	29 37	4 11	33 48	patented
pt. 1, North Wolfe, West George	¼ acre	11 02	3 05	14 07	patented
West ½ 2, South King, West George	¼ acre	4 80	3 20	7 00	patented

Town Treasurer's Office, Peterborough, 19th July, 1870.

J. EDWARDS
Town Treasurer.

29-13ins.

First published July 21st, 1870.

BOARD.

A FEW gentlemen can be accommodated with board at the residence of the undersigned, on Simcoe street, near the corner of Rubidge street.

THOS. DAVIS.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26-1y

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1870.

UNION, GRAMMAR, AND COMMON SCHOOL, PETERBOROUGH.

PUBLIC SALE will be construed by the subscriber, at his residence, on Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore, on a proper purpose [illegible] above [illegible] Apply on the premises for [illegible]

Peterboro, July 14, 1870.

Poetry.

A Neglected Grave.

Deeply there the shadow fall,
Softly sighed the zephyr's swell
And the dark grass slowly waved;
Hither, thither, slowly waved;
But not with the glee of the rolling sea,
For the wind did moan o'er the moss mounds lone
Where deeply the shadow fell.

Lowly swung the willow trees
Waving softly in the breeze,
O'er a wild neglected grave:
Wild, deserted, nameless grave;
And the weeds grew tall, an emerland wall
Upon the low hill all silent and still
'Neath the swinging willow trees.

A dream of a long gone day
Within my vision doth lay,
Of a group of mourning friends;
Weeping, solemn, sad-hearted friends,
All circled around the gap in the ground;
All laden with sighs and tear-dropping eyes,
A dream of a long gone day.

Chance, they laid a parent here—
A child, wife, or sister dear—
Either both, or all in one
She might have been, all in one;
For I'm fain to say, that under this clay
'Tis a woman lies, whose man mourner's eyes
Trouble him not to come here.

Else why no name on the grave?
Else, why should the tall grass wave
With never a flow'r between—
No sign of care to be seen?
But softly—and rest—perchance his own breast
Lies under the clay far off and away—
Else why no name on the grave?

If living—stop, let's depart—
I envy him not his heart—
'Twere not much to plant one flow'r
Upon that grave; one poor flow'r;
If dreamers alone remember the gone
Then trouble not me—a dreamer I'll be
For I've dear ones—there's the smart.

Lost, yesterday, somewhere between sunrise and sunset, two golden hours, each set with sixty diamond minutes. No reward is offered for they are gone forever.

Will asked old ten per cent what he wanted to accumulate so much money for. Says he, "You can't take it with you when you die; and if you did, it would melt."

Honor is a pair of gloves which a worldly man puts on when he goes abroad to hide the color of his hands, and pulls off when he is alone, to get at his object more conveniently.

We live in the midst of blessings till we are utterly insensible of their greatness, and of the source from whence they flow. We speak of our civilization, our arts, our freedom, our laws, and forget entirely how large a share is due to Christianity. Blot Christianity out of man's history and what would his laws have been, what his civilization? —Christianity is mixed up with our very being and our life, there is not a familiar object around which does not wear a different aspect, because the light of Christian love is upon it, not a law which does not owe its truth and gentleness to Christianity, not a custom which cannot be traced in all its holy beautiful parts to the Gospel,

---

Knowledge is Power.—A gentleman walking in the street observed a large crowd gathered around two dogs. The larger one, a powerful mastiff, had the smaller in his relentless grip. Every effort had been made to loosen his hold, such as slipping his collar, and using the pinching bit tail, but in vain. At length a quiet scholarly-looking gentleman came up, and making his way through the circle, asked to be allowed to separate the combatants. Assent was given amid laughter and jeers, when, drawing a snuff-box from his pocket, he applied a pinch of the titillating powder to the mastiff's nose. The effect was so great on the brute's olfactory senses, that he not only released his hold, but made off as fast as his legs could carry him. The scholar, was greeted with cheers, but replied only: "Gentlemen, I have but given you proof that knowledge is power."

Besetting Sins.—Although mankind are naturally prone to evil, they differ in relation to the particular forms of evil to which they have a proclivity. One individual is more inclined to the commission of a certain sin than is another, and the sin which one is most strongly inclined to commit is his besetting sin. The besetting sins of Christians are those which previous to their conversion they are most disposed to commit. Sin, therefore, indicates a moral weakness. It is caused by such weakness and it causes weakness. Any person is more in danger of yielding to a temptation by which he has been previously overcome; and if he falls he is quite likely to fall by that very kind of temptation. Accordingly 'cent' ful transgressions are reproduced in riper age. "The child is father to the man," in more senses than one.

"Sir," said a lad coming down a wharf in Boston, and addressing a well-known merchant, "Sir, have you any berth for me on your ship? I want to earn something." "What can you do?" asked the gentleman. "I can try my best to do whatever I am put to," answered the boy. "What have you done?" "I have sawed and split all mother's wood for nigh two years." "What have you not done?" asked the gentleman, which was a queer sort of question. "Well sir," answered the boy after a moment's pause, "I have not whispered once in school for a whole year." "That's enough," said the gentleman; "you may ship aboard this vessel, and I hope to see you master of her some day. A boy who can master a wood pile and bridle his tongue must be made of good stuff."

Stick to one Thing.—However much we may deprecate the old time custom of indenturing apprentices, the system in its practical results operated almost always for the lasting good of the apprentices. Generally, it assured to him a good trade and wholesome discipline that fitted him for success in business. At the present time, very many young men undertake to acquire a trade and after a brief trial abandon it, because there are unpleasant duties to be performed and obstacles to be overcome. They consider themselves accountable to no one, and go and come at the bidding of caprice, or an unsettled, uneasy mind. The result of this is to send out into the world young men who have not half learned their trades, unstable in character, who drift from post to pillar, and who succeed in nothing but strolling along the highways of life, melancholy wrecks of men. We would earnestly entreat every young man, after he has chosen his vocation, stick to it; don't leave it because hard blows are to be struck or disagreeable work performed. The men who have worked their way up to wealth and usefulness do not belong to the shiftless and unstable class, but may be reckoned among those who took off their coats, rolled up their sleeves, conquered their prejudices against labor, and manfully bore the heat and burden of the day. Whether upon the worn-out farm where our fathers toiled, diligently striving to bring back the soil to productiveness, or in the machine-shop or factory, or the thousand other business places that invite honest toil and skill, let the motto ever be Perseverance and Industry. A young man with a good trade or honorable profession, as he goes forth into the world, with his mind made up to stick to his profession, is not obliged to ask for many favors. He will hew his way to success, while the unstable and shiftless will grow tired, despair and fail.

County Treasurer's Sale

—OF—

LANDS FOR TAXES.

COUNTY OF PETERBORO } BY Virtue of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and
TO WIT: } Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Fourth Day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act.

These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid, I will proceed to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, on

On FRIDAY, the 7th Day of October, A.D. 1870,

AT THE HOUR OF NINE O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,

The said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about such Sale, and the collection of the Taxes.

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	½ per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.

Township of Asphodel.

North east 40 acres, assessed in 1865 to John Wells	15	2	40	10.58	0 26	2 27	13 11	Patented
Broken	2	5	23	21 24	0 53	2 27	24 04	Not pat'd
Part	17	8	174	145 90	3 65	2 27	151 82	Patented
West half	20	.8	100.	9 92	..0 24	..2 27.	12 43	Patented
East half	20	.8	100.	57 70	..1 44	..2 27.	61 41	Patented

Village of Norwood.

North or west Queen street	16	....	½	3 21	..0 08	..2 27.	5 56	Patented
North or west Peterboro street	20	....	½	12 04	..0 30	..2 27.	14 61	Patented
do do	23	....	½	7 66	..0 19	..2 27.	10 12	Patented
do do	30	....	½	16 11	..0 40	..2 27.	18 78	Patented
South of Ridge street	20	....	½	1 14	..0 02	..2 27.	3 43	Patented

Village of Hastings.

Island, D. Rattan's part	4	.8.	½	3 04	..0 07	..2 27.	5 38	Patented
Island, J. L. Bush's part	4	..8.	½	7 83	..0 19	..2 27.	10 29	Patented

Township of Belmont.

North east quarter	6	..1.	50.	7 87	..0 19	..2 27.	10 33	Not pat'd
	12	..1.	200.	54 90	..1 38	..2 27.	57 93	Not pat'd
East half	17	..1.	100.	17 06	..0 42	..2 27.	19 75	Patented
West half	17	..1.	100.	17 06	..0 42	..2 27.	19 75	Patented
	17	..2.	100.	5			7.	34 03 Patented
		..1.	100.					21 71 Not pat'd
	26	..2.	45.	8 51				10 99 Patented
	27	..2.	46.	8 53	..0 21	..2 27.	11 01	Patented
The whole of lot, less 10 acres, in south west corner	28	..2.	20.	6 62	..0 16	..2 27.	9 05	Patented
	20	..2.	175.	24 11	..0 60	..2 27.	26 98	Patented
	4	..3.	200.	18 76	..0 46	..2 27.	21 49	Patented
East half	12	..3.	100.	45 82	..1 14	..2 27.	49 23	Not pat'd
West half	12	..3.	100.	44 83	..1 12	..2 27.	48 23	Not pat'd
	25	..3.	100.	17 39	..0 43	..2 27.	20 09	Patented
	27	..3.	105.	20 77	..0 51	..2 27.	23 55	Not pat'd
	23	..5.	200.	23 62	..0 59	..2 27.	26 48	Patented
South 28 acres of the south east quarter	28	..5.	28.	9 76	..0 24	..2 27.	12 27	Patented
West half	29	..5.	100.	14 68	..0 36	..2 27.	17 31	Patented
	31	..5.	200.	20 61	..0 51	..2 27.	23 39	Patented
North-east quarter	8	..6.	50.	8 39	..0 20	..2 27.	10 86	not pat'd
East half	26	..6.	100.	15 75	..0 39	..2 27.	18 41	Patented
	29	..6.	200.	22 62	..0 56	..2 27.	25 45	Patented
	30	..6.	200.	22 62	..0 56	..2 27.	25 45	Patented
	31	..6.	200.	24 25	..0 60	..2 27.	27 12	Patented
East half	21	..7.	100.	17 51	..0 44	..2 27.	20 22	Patented
East half	22	..7.	100.	17 51	..0 44	..2 27.	20 22	Patented
	25	..7.	200.	24 25	..0 60	..2 27.	27 12	Patented
	26	..7.	200.	22 62	..0 56	..2 27.	25 45	Patented
East half	28	..7.	100.	15 75	..0 39	..2 27.	18 41	Patented
16, 17 and	16	..8.	300.	30 46	..0 91	..2 27.	39 64	Patented
	29	..8.	200.	24 25	..0 60	..2 27.	27 12	Patented
East half	17	..9.	100.	23 49	..0 58	..2 27.	26 34	Patented
West half	17	..9.	100.	23 49	..0 58	..2 27.	26 34	Patented
East half, less 23 acres in south-east cor.	12	10.	77.	12 74	..0 31	..2 27.	15 32	Patented
	15	10.	100.	20 61	..0 51	..2 27.	23 39	not pat'd
North 5 acres of the west half	27	10.	5.	1 69	..0 04	..2 27.	4 00	Patented
	10	12.	48.	10 62	..0 48	..2 27.	22 38	Patented
	32	12.	48.	16 78	..0 42	..2 27.	19 47	not pat'd

Township of Dummer.

	12	..6.	200.	30 55	..0 76	..2 27.	33 58	Patented
West half	13	..6.	100.	16 31	..0 41	..2 27.	18 99	Patented
	18	..6.	200.	28 32	..0 70	..2 27.	31 29	Patented
East half	10	..7.	80.	17 44	..0 43	..2 27.	20 14	Patented
West half	10	..7.	80.	20 21	..0 50	..2 27.	22 98	Patented
West half	12	..7.	60.	33 91	..0 85	..2 27.	37 03	Not pat'd
East half	12	..7.	80.	16 88	..0 42	..2 27.	19 57	Patented
East half	18	..8.	100.	19 47	..0 48	..2 27.	22 22	Patented
West half	18	..8.	100.	9 74	..0 24	..2 27.	12 25	Patented
East half	21	..8.	100.	21 29	..0 53	..2 27.	24 09	Patented
West half	25	..8.	100.	26 12	..0 65	..2 27.	29 04	Patented
East half	9	..9.	100.	7 54	..0 18	..2 27.	9 99	Patented
East half	10	..9.	100.	16 59	..0 41	..2 27.	19 27	Patented
West half	13	..9.	100.	16 59	..0 41	..2 27.	19 27	Patented
North half	14	..9.	100.	41 50	..1 04	..2 27.	44 81	Patented
East half	18	..9.	100.	12 74	..0 31	..2 27.	15 32	Patented
West half	19	..9.	100.	17 27	..0 43	..2 27.	19 97	Patented
	20	..9.	200.	27 31	..0 68	..2 27.	30 26	Patented
	22	..9.	200.	27 31	..0 68	..2 27.	30 26	Patented
	24	..9.	200.	43 41	..1 08	..2 27.	46 76	Patented
	26	..9.	200.	43 60	..1 09	..2 27.	46 96	Patented
	28	..9.	200.	42 04	..1 05	..2 27.	45 36	Patented
North one acre of the east half	14	10.	1.	0 24		..2 27.	2 51	Patented
East half	15	10.	100.	16 31	..0 40	..2 27.	18 98	Patented
	20	10.	200.	24 51	..0 61	..2 27.	27 39	Patented
West half	21	10.	100.	18 79	..0 46	..2 27.	21 52	Patented
	25	10.	200.	34 06	..0 85	..2 27.	37 18	Patented
	26	10.	200.	42 89	..1 07	..2 27.	46 14	Patented
The whole of west half, less the west 15 acres of the south west quarter	28	10.	85.	23 48	..0 58	..2 27.	26 33	Patented
	29	10.	200.	46 58	..1 16	..2 27.	50 01	Patented
	30	10.	200.	40 48	..1 01	..2 27.	43 76	Patented
East half	31	10.	100.	23 68	..0 59	..2 27.	26 54	Patented
East part	9	11.	80.	8 42	..0 21	..2 27.	10 90	not pat'd
West half	10	11.	100.	2 15	..0 05	..2 27.	4 47	not pat'd
	32	11.	170.	42 39	..1 05	..2 27.	45 71	Patented
East half	1	12.	67½	8 17	..0 20	..2 27.	10 64	Patented
	7	12.	132.	4 97	..0 12	..2 27.	7 36	not pat'd
	26	12.	160.	40 60	..1 01	..2 37.	43 88	Patented
	28	12.	160.	31 43	..0 78	..2 27.	34 48	Patented

Village of Warsaw.

West of Water street	9	....	1-5.	16 28	..0 40	..2 27.	18 95	Patented
South of Mill Street	2	....	1-5.	9 49	..0 23	..2 27.	11 99	Patented

Township of Douro.

West part	26	1.	95.	5 01	..0 12	..2 27.	7 40	Patented
East half	23	2.	100.	12 05	..0 30	..2 27.	14 62	Patented
West half	22	3.	75.	9 57	..0 24	..2 27.	12 08	Patented
East 45 acres of the south half	19	4.	45.	13 18	..0 32	..2 27.	15 77	Patented
West half	15	5.	50.	9 86	..0 24	..2 27.	12 37	Patented
West part	16	5.	20.	4 91	..0 12	..2 27.	7 30	Patented
East part	14	6.	33.	8 17	..0 20	..2 27.	10 64	Patented
Part west half	1	11.	11.	3 48	..0 08	..2 27.	5 83	Patented
Part assessed in 1866 to Sam'l Farrell	3	11.	½	4 84	..0 12	..2 27.	7 23	Patented

Village of Lakefield.

West Rabbit Street	2	....	½	2 79	..0 06	..2 27.	5 12	Patented
West Rabbit Street	21	....	½	8 64	..0 21	..2 27.	11 12	Patented
West Rabbit Street	19	....	½	5 96	..0 14	..2 27.	8 37	Patented
West Rabbit Street	23	....	½	5 46	..0 13	..2 27.	7 86	Patented
West Rabbit Street	24	....	½	5 46	..0 13	..2 27.	7 86	Patented
East Regend Street	2	....	½	3 81	..0 09	..2 27.	6 17	Patented
East Regend Street	5	....	½	10 73	..0 25	..2 27.	12 65	Patented
East Regend Street	22	....	½	7 39	..0 18	..2 27.	9 84	Patented

Township of S[illegible]

Park 5, north half, east communication road	3	....	10.	26 82	..0 67	..2 27.	29 76	Patented
A block of 1½ acres, being part of 16 in 1st concession of Smith, bounded on the West by George street produced, on the South by Smith street, and on the East by the River road, assessed as property of Robert N. Waddell	16	1.	1½	30 73	..0 76	..2 27.	33 76	Patented
Broken	41	13.	127.	4 80	..0 12	..2 27.	7 19	Patented
	38	14.	200.	10 91	..0 27	..2 27.	13 45	Patented
	40	14.	200.	10 91	..0 27	..2 27.	13 45	Patented
	41	14.	200.	10 35	..0 25	..2 27.	12 87	Patented
North-west quarter	43	14.	50.	10 16	..0 25	..2 27.	12 68	Patented
	40	15.	200.	12 46	..0 31	..2 27.	15 04	Patented
	41	15.	200.	4 26	..0 10	..2 27.	6 63	Patented

Village of Lakefield

South of George Street	7	....	½	1 39	..0 03	..2 27.	3 69	Patented

Township of Harvey

Burleigh Islands		....	35½	16 13	..0 40	..2 27	18 80	Patented
	10.	3	200.	33 35	..0 83	..2 27.	36 45	Patented
West half	11	3	100.	19 08	..0 47	..2 27.	21 82	Patented
East half, 15 acres, the south-east cor.	13	3	85.	8 76	..0 21	..2 27.	11 24	Not pat'd

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	½ per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY—*Continued.*

West half	13.	3	100.	14 90	..0 37	..2 27.	17 54	Patented
Broken	8.	4	155.	28 00	..0 70	..2 27.	30 97	Patented
Broken	8.	5	23.	9 08	..0 24	..2 27.	12 39	Patented
West part	10.	5	74.	15 98	..0 39	..2 27.	18 64	Patented
East and west parts	9.	6	100.	19 08	..0 47	..2 27.	21 82	Patented
	16.	6	200.	33 35	..0 83	..2 27.	36 45	Patented
	17.	6	200.	33 35	..0 83	..2 27.	36 45	Patented
	18.	6	200.	33 35	..0 83	..2 27.	36 45	Patented
	17.	7	200.	37 08	..0 92	..2 27.	40 27	Patented
	18.	7	200.	37 08	..0 92	..2 27.	40 27	Patented
	13.	8	200.	37 08	..0 92	..2 27.	40 27	Patented
	13.	9	200.	37 08	..0 92	..2 27.	40 27	Patented
	14.	9	200.	37 08	..0 92	..2 27.	40 27	Patented
East part	12.	10	45.	8 42	..0 21	..2 27.	10 90	Not pat'd
East 40 acres	16.	10	40.	12 70	..0 31	..2 27.	15 28	Patented
West 160 acres of	16.	10	160.	42 48	..1 06	..2 27.	45 81	Patented
North west quarter	18.	10	50.	14 08	..0 35	..2 27.	16 70	Patented
South part	19.	10	140.	41 00	..1 02	..2 27.	44 29	Patented
North part	19.	10	60.	18 82	..0 47	..2 27.	21 56	Patented
Broken	4.	11.	172.	29 08	..0 72	..2 27	32 07	Patented
West half	5.	11.	100.	1 13	..0 02	..2 27.	3 42	not pat'd
	2.	13.	200.	28 40	..0 71	..2 27.	31 38	Patented
	21.	13.	200.	28 26	..0 95	..2 27.	41 48	Patented
	1.	14.	200.	28 40	..0 71	..2 27.	31 38	Patented
North part	4.	14.	130.	17 76	..0 44	..2 27.	20 47	Patented
The whole of Lot 7 in the 15 concession, less the East 25 acres of the South-east quarter, and the South 4 acres of the east 25 acres of the north-east quarter	7.	15	171.	34 78	..0 87	..2 27.	37 92	Patented
Broken	A.	15.	195.	25 00	..0 62	..2 27.	27 89	Patented
Broken	B.	15.	165.	21 16	..0 52	..2 27.	23 95	Patented
North half	3.	16.	100.	14 20	..0 35	..2 27.	16 82	Patented
East half	6.	16.	100.	14 20	..0 35	..2 27.	16 82	Patented
East half	7.	16.	100.	14 20	..0 35	..2 27.	16 82	Patented
West half	7.	16.	100.	14 20	..0 35	..2 27.	16 82	Patented
Broken	17.	16.	80.	14 37	..0 35	..2 27.	16 99	Patented
Broken	B	16.	98.	11 12	..0 27	..2 27.	13 66	Patented
Broken	7	17.	175.	25 64	..0 64	..2 27.	28 55	Patented
Broken	10	17.	8.	8 19	..0 20	..2 27.	10 66	Patented
	25	17.	200.	31 95	..0 79	..2 27.	35 01	Patented
	17	18	167.	13 50	..0 34	..2 27.	16 11	No pat'd
	18	18	190.	30 85	..0 77	..2 27.	33 89	Patented
	23	18.	200.	31 95	..0 79	..2 27.	35 01	Patented
West half	29	18	100.	25 44	..0 63	..2 27.	28 34	No pat'd
	2.	19.	75.	15 58	..0 38	..2 27.	18 23	Patented
	4.	19.	68.	12 77	..0 31	..2 27.	15 35	Patented
West part	12.	19.	50.	11 14	..0 27	..2 27	13 68	Patented
	18.	19.	156.	11 22	..0 28	..2 27.	13 77	Patented
Whole lot, less 10 acres, on the south west angle	17.	19.	146	14 48	..0 36	..2 27.	17 11	Patented

Township of Otonabee.

Part of	5.	9.	2.	6 56	..0 16	..2 27.	8 99	Patented

Township of Monaghan

West half	7.	8.	100.	6 85	..0 17	..2 27.	9 29	Patented
South quarter	3.	9.	50.	8 23	..0 22	..2 27.	11 42	Patented
	11.	11.	200.	57 71	..1 44	..2 27.	61 42	Patented
	12.	11.	180.	321 90	..8 04	..2 27.	332 21	Patented

Monaghan Parks.

Park 6	13.	11.	9.	31 99	..0 79	..2 27.	35 05	Patented
Park 16	10.	12.	10.	1 69	..0 04	..2 27.	4 00	Patented
East half of Park 14	13.	13.	4½	34 08	..0 85	..2 27.	37 20	Patented

Subdivisions of Parks.

Building Lots 7, in Park 20	15.	11.	½	6 76	..0 16	..2 27.	9 19	Patented
Building lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Park 13	13.	13.	½	28 47	..0 71	..2 27.	31 45	Patented
Building lots 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Park 13	13.	13.	½	28 50	..0 71	..2 27.	31 48	Patented

Township of Ennismore.

	16.	6	10.	15 63	..0 39	..2 27.	18 29	Not pat'd
South half	8.	9	100.	44 17	..1 10	..2 27.	47 54	Patented
Broken	10.	9	30.	22 48	..0 56	..2 27.	25 31	Not pat'd
Broken north part	3.	10	30.	12 52	..0 31	..2 27.	15 10	Not pat'd
Broken	4.	11	20.	5 88	..0 14	..2 27.	8 29	Patented
Broken	8.	11	11.	8 60	..0 21	..2 27.	11 08	Patented

Township of Burleigh.

Old Survey.

	5.	3.	200.	10 89	..0 27.	2 27.	13 43	No pat'd
Broken	1.	11.	21.	36 44	..0 91.	2 27.	39 62	Patented
	1.	12.	165.	68 95	..1 72.	2 27.	72 94	Patented
	2.	12.	105.	78 04	..1 95.	2 27.	82 26	Patented

New Survey.

	13.	10.	100.	29 00	0 72.	2 27.	31 99	not pat'd

Township of Chandos.

18 and 19	11.	200.	46 72	..1 16.	2 27.	..50 15	Patented	
16 and 17	14.	200.	38 45	..0 96.	2 27.	..41 68	Patented	

Township of Stanhope.

	14.	3	102.	10 87	..0 27	..2 27.	13 41	Patented

Township of Minden.

Richard Cubett part of	2.	A.	2.	48	..0 01	..2 27	2 76	Patented
	9.	9	72.	4 53	..0 11	..2 27.	6 91	Patented
	10.	9.	70.	4 49	..0 11	..2 27.	6 87	Patented

Village of Minden.

East Saint Germain Street	6.		½	0 22	..0 00	..2 27.	2 49	Not pat'd
West Saint Germain Street	6.		½	0 22	..0 00	..2 27.	2 49	Not pat'd

Township of Snowden.

	7.	A	100	7 83	..0 19	..2 27.	10 29	Patented
	14.	A.	100.	3 14	..0 07	..2 27.	5 48	Patented

Village of Ashburnham.

South of Elizabeth street, Lot 3			½	6 98	..0 17	..2 27	9 42	Patented
West of Stewart street, Lot 20			½	14 10	..0 35	..2 27.	16 72	Patented
West of Mark street, and North Robb street, Lot 1			½	9 87	..0 24	..2 27.	12 38	Patented
West of Concession street and South of Clifton street, Lots 13 and 14			½	29 32	..0 73	..2 27.	32 32	Patented

Formerly in Otonabee, not Assessed as Village Lots.

Orde's old place	31.	13.	6½	24 06	..0 85	..2 27.	37 18	Patented
Dolphin's part	31.	12.	19½	15 73	..0 39	..2 27.	18 39	Patented
Condin's part South-east corner of the West half	27.	12.	4.	7 89	..0 19	..2 27.	10 35	Patented

EDG. PEARSE.

County Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, July 5, 1870. (First published July 7th, 1870.) *County Treasurer.* 27-14in.

STARTLING NEWS

THE GOOD TIMES HAVE COME.

JUST OPENED OUT

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Some very pretty Patterns, suitable for the Summer Trade, in

Prints, Brilliants, Muslins, Barages, Lustres, Challies, etc. etc.

ALL OF WHICH ARE BEING SOLD

On Twenty per cent Lower Profits than usual.

Every one who calls may be certain of

Securing an Entire Bargain.

MONTREAL HOUSE,
Peterborough, June 15, 1870. 24

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Its remarkable cures of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been practical and cured by it. Its nutritious effects, and its wonderful alterative powers, when given in ordinary doses, have rendered it known to the world as the best blood purifier that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a preventive against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*, so complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb) Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no case injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our people is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its assured character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S HYMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 10

RUSH & BUCKETT,

VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, S. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.

EPOOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,

AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

January 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

July, 1870.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1870. No. 32.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.

RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.

Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜

George Street, Peterboro, Ont.

September 2, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.

Queen Street,

Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

...rowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 39

NEW DOMINION

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

GEORGE STREET,

At Dr. Morris' Old Stand, Three Doors south of the Commercial House.

The Subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have

JUST OPENED OUT,

A Large Assortment of Boots and Shoes, in the above stand, where all those who may favor them with a call will find everything that is required in a First Class Shop. All kinds of

Ladies', Gent's and Children's Summer Wear,

NOW ON HAND,

And they will always keep on hand one of the Largest Stocks of Boots and Shoes in town. Work done on the premises will be warranted to give entire satisfaction, as they have engaged none but the Best Workmen, and have purchased in the Best Markets.

☞ *All kinds of Custom Work done on the premises.* ☜

McWILLIAMS & LARMOUR.

Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-26 in.

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount o.

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.00 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

May 30, 1868. 4

DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m,

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Commercial House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

23-tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

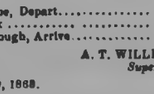
Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

BABY CARRIAGES.

American and Canadian

BABY CARRIAGES.

☞ A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $25, at

T. DONNELLY'S,

George street, next door to Stetham's.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

WANTED,

A Good Chamber Maid,

Apply to

JOHN TURVER,

Calnan's Hotel.

June 29, 1870. 26

Poetry.

A Year Ago.

The sun across the hill
Is gazing bright and bold,
But the valley with the frost in her lap,
Chaste and chilly cold;

All in her sheets of mist,
From morn to evening lies,
Unconscious of the bold, bright face
Of her lover in the skies!

Spirits of coming flowers
The sense well-nigh deceives;
The rose awaiting to be dressed
In her dainty body of leaves;

The hillock and pink,
For their cups of brown and red,
And the lilly for a holy veil
To lap about her head,

The fisher sings by the sea,
As he mends his broken net,
And all with golden drops of light
Are the rainy shadows set.

In a cloud of whitest dreams,
But a little year ago,
Like a tender Alpine flower
Nestling under the snow,

The lady of my heart
Was with me all day long,
And the tears came out of her happy eyes
To praise the fishers song.

Her song is sweeter now
Than the fisher's by the sea,
And the rose in her dainty body of leaves
Is not so fair as she!

Literature.

THE HEIR'S HEIR.

"Who is that royal creature, Avenel?"

"What! not know Mrs. Banvard, the belle and beauty of the season? Not to know her Harlan, argues yourself unknown."

"From the depths of my social obscurity I have heard of her; nevertheless I had had no idea she was so beautiful. A rich American widow, is she not?"

"Yes. She accompanied her father and his second wife to England last June, and is so well pleased with society and manners here that she intends to remain, permanently, I believe. She is fabulously rich, and, as you see, very beautiful; and has the reputation of also being very amiable and intelligent. If it were not for one drawback, I should advise you to fall in love with her, Harlan?"

"And what is that, pray?"

"The drawback is that in case she marries again, she forfeits all her fortune."

"I never could marry her, Avenel, with or without that proviso?"

"I was not aware that you are engaged."

"I am not engaged. But I am poor, and I would not be guilty of the meanness of even seeming to marry for money. And I surely would not be the means of bringing a splendid woman like her down to my level of penury."

"That last would be rather rough, I confess. But I cannot see any meanness in a man marrying a rich wife, if he can love her well enough. And I don't think *she* would be very hard to love—do you?"

"I cannot tell, I am sure, never having tried," said Harlan, with great frigidity.

Harlan was very proud.

He inherited pride from his mother, who, having married against the wishes of her family, and been cast off by them on that account, has refused to mention them, even to her son.

"You need ask me no questions about my family, Harlan," she would say, coldly, in reply to his questions; "they are nothing to you. Your fathers name and talents you inherit from him are sufficient to you. And you have, besides, your mother's prayers—your mother, who takes pride in no other name than that of Percival."

During his father's lifetime, Harlan had known "neither poverty nor riches."

Mr. Percival had been a superior architect and had never failed to provide amply for his wife and son.

But he died, and during the five years succeeding that event, it had been rather up-hill work for Harlan to provide for his mother out of his earnings as clerk.

His salary had, however, increased year by year, till, at the time my story begins, he was head clerk in a wholesale house, at a rate of salary that did not, certainly, constitute affluence, but was quite sufficient for his mother's and his own modest needs.

What ill-fortune, Harlan wondered, had brought him to Boulogne, to spend his summer vacation—there to meet Isabel Banvard.

Nobody but himself knew, thank fortune, what a fool he was!

But *he* knew that he loved that "bright particular star" that shone as far above his reach as Bertram did above the fair Helena.

Well, he could keep his own counsel, at any rate. His mother had proved that *she* could keep a secret, and it would go hard if he could not.

Harlan stood upon the beach watching, in company with his friend Avenel, the crowd of morning bathers.

Such a sight is generally neither romantic nor highly picturesque, though here and there a bathing costume is sometimes seen that produces the latter effect. Such a one, at least, was Isabel Banvard's this brilliant August morning.

Her glorious black eyes glowed all the darker for the contrast between them and the bright, bird-of-paradise-coloured robe she wore, which also brought into most charming relief her clear, olive complexion and dark bands of rippling hair.

Harlan's heart gave a great leap as he saw her entering the water on the arm of her father; but he frowned, and turned his eyes away, whistling unconcernedly.

"*Voilà la dame royale!*" said Avenel, "more gorgeous than the lillies of the field."

"I saw her, if you mean Mrs. Banvard," said Harlan, with superior *sang froid*.—"Look, Avenel, can you see that ship in the distance?"

And he strained his shaded eyes, as though in that ship centered all his hopes.

"Ship! No. What are all the ships on the sea to a glorious woman like that? How can you be so insensible? Just look at her now as she swims!"

It was, indeed, a fine sight, to see that graceful form, in its brilliant bathing-dress, glinting in and out among the waves, like a golden-backed dolphin at play.

Harlan, gazing on the vision, forgot to dissimulate—forgot that his eyes were to be schooled to hide the feelings of his heart.

He forgot everything, till Avenel touched him on the arm.

"Harlan, has she completely bewitched you? I have spoken to you twice, and you have not answered me."

Harlan turned to answer, feeling a blush creep over his usually pale face, and inwardly invoking a malison upon his own tell-tale blood; when, all at once, a fearful cry arose upon the air.

He turned again upon the bathers.

The golden-backed dolphin had disappeared, and there was a great and horrified cry among the English present of "the undertow! the undertow!"

Harlan was an expert swimmer.

In an instant his coat was thrown aside, and he was in the midst of the breakers, dashing away madly towards the object of his love and solicitude.

Once—before he reached the spot where she had disappeared—he caught a glimpse of the bright-yellow dress she wore; then lost it, then caught it again, grasped it, and went with it under the greedy wave.

But he was strong of arm and warm of heart. He soon emerged from the treacherous waters, bearing on one arm, the apparently lifeless form of her he had risked his own life to save.

Two days after this occurrance, Harlan was pacing the moonlit beach, alone. The surf was rolling finely, throwing back the the pallid rays of the Queen of night, and scattering sprays in drops of silver dew. Harlan did not see all this beauty—his face was shadowed by a frown.

"Why did I ever come here?" he asked himself impatiently. "And why, now that I have made a public spectacle of myself, do I not leave? Everybody saw me kiss her, as I brought her out of the water, and the news of my asinine presumption is sure to reach her ears. To-morrow morning, Harlan Percival, you take the boat for home. To-morrow morning, mind—before there is the least possibility of her making her appearance out of doors."

He looked up from his survey of the sands, as he said this, his eyes seeking the direction of her window.

He did not see the window, however; for ther, right before him, wrapped in shawls, and leaning on the arm of an attendant, stood her smiling and blushing self.

"Mr. Percival," said she, holding out her hand, "I have found you at last. But having found you, I am at a loss how to thank you for so inestimable a gift as my life."

The tears shone in her beautiful dark eyes.

Harlan could have kissed them away, willingly, but he assumed great indifference.

"I am not aware, Mrs. Banvard," he said, "that I am entitled to any gratitude. I was simply fortunate enough to be the one to rescue you."

"You were 'fortunate enough' to be the only one to try, as I happen to know," said she, a little embarrassed by his chilling manner. "I *insist* upon thanking you, and upon claiming, not only your acquaintance, but your friendship."

"My friendship, I fear, Mrs. Bouvard, would not be of much benefit to you. I—"

She took his arm, dismissing her servant, and they walked together on the sands for half an hour.

You will not imagine, if you have the least faith in psychology, that Harlan could feel the thrill of that little hand upon his arm for thirty minutes, and communicate no sense of it to her.

* * * * * * *

"Did you say her name was Banvard?" asked Mrs. Percival.

"Banvard—yes. Do you know the name?" A quick flush over the mothers face.

"Yes," she said, "I used to know it once. But you love her you say?"

"Fool that I am—yes! Don't despise me, mother, that is all I ask!"

"Despise you, Harlan? I only wish there was a woman on earth good enough for you." Something more than a mother's pride lighted up Mrs. Percival's face as she spoke. "Do you think that this woman loves you?" she asked earnestly.

"I do think so, but what of it? I could never ask her to share my poor destiny."

Mrs. Percival was silent for a moment.

By-and-bye she said, suddenly—

"Harlan, I am going to tell you something that I had intended to keep secret for ever. *My* name was Banvard."

"Mother!"

"Yes; and I believe this friend of yours is the widow of my cousin."

* * * * * * *

"Harlan, you surprise me! *Mary Banvard*—yes, that is the name in the will. Your mother is my husband's heir in case I marry again."

"If you should marry *me*, then, Isabel?"

"I should marry the heir's heir, and so keep possession of my property! Quite a speculation, that would be!"

"Refuse me if you will, Isabel, but do not mock me, for I love you utterly."

"And I love you in spite of your absurd pride, Harlan Percival. I have loved you all along."

And she gave him her hand with bewitching frankness.

Need we say that within a month the happy pair were married, and that Mary Banvard had never cause to repent that she accepted for her second husband the HEIR'S HEIR.

Children Educated for Society.

The cultivated of the social principle should be made the subject of special education in the young. They are made for society, and will find it. The choice companion in early life is very liable to the capricious, yet it does much in giving direction to habits and forming character. Here is a most important field for the interposition of parental advice. Send a child into the street from a virtuous home and unadvised, he will soon be sought out and led away to the most vicious and profane. He will be likely to keep the acquaintences thus formed, and the heart of many a parent has wept over the disgrace and the ruin of a son or a daughter, who has fallen through their inattention; who has entered into unprofitable intimacy with a street acquaintance, or perhaps been initiated into a vicious course by a servant in the family.—Send a young man to college who has no knowledge of human character, and no wholesome rules given to guide him in the selection of company, and a similar result will be very likely to reward the parents' negligence, or presumption. Apprentice a boy to an unprincipal master to learn his trade, he pursues a business under such a direction, and will return to his father's house with all the voice of his companions. Send a girl to a boarding school, to be associated and companied as chances may provide for her and parents must not be surprised if they are disappointed in their favorite. Children should be early taught to estimate the true value of society. They will not find all they expect from the world, and will meet with much they do not expect. Hence they are led to cherish a spirit of misanthropy and universal distrust. Again, they cultivate such associations that they are rendered miserable without a continued variety and change of society. Here is a field for the diligent hand of parental culture. A well balanced mind is to a great extent the result of education, of discipline; and the equipoise of its operation depends on the direction of its first impulse. The family is the natural and appropriate sphere for the development, education and maturity of the social principal. The judicious parent who feels the responsibility of his station as a teacher in the family will not lose the opportunity there, where all the elements of society are so fully joined and where an intimate social intercourse is forced by circumstances on all the members.

A Plot to Blow up Gibraltar.

Madrid correspondence to New York Herald.

I have received a letter from one of my Gibraltar correspondents, in which he gives the particulars of an attempt to blow up the garrison of that city. It appears that an elderly man, the party engaged to fire the train, like one of the conspirators in the famous British gunpowder plot, informed one or two of his most intimate friends of the proposed plan so as to keep them out of the way of danger. These had others whom they also warned, and so the secret leaked out and the plot was discovered. The news was spread over the city like wildfire, the greatest consternation prevailed—many families crossed the Spanish lines and went to Compamento to San Roque, expecting every moment to hear an explosion and see the place fall in ruins.

The man that was to have fired the train was immediately put under arrest and all suspicious persons watched. Military piquets doubled their forces, and a thorough examination of all powder magazines and powder chests was at once commenced. Many had been tampered with, and especially a large magazine on the New Mole Parade. This is the principal magazine of the garrison, and on being examined tables were discovered from the outside, that, after passing through the masonry, communicated with the powders. A large quantity of touch-wood and tinder was also found inside the building. All the convicts were kept in their establishment, with extra guards set over them. During the night numerous military and police patrols paraded the city.

Various have been the speculations of the citizens as to the origin of the conspiracy; some have attributed to the Spaniards, others to the Fenians, and not a few to the convicts. The man under arrest refuses to make any declaration, and some persons have considered him half crazy. Be this as it may it is evident that he has confederates in the garrison and among the troops, otherwise the preparations in the magazines could not have been made.

Present Necessities.

The necessity of a vacation in summer and rest of some sort, is recognised by all, save those who think money-getting the chief end object of man's existence. The heated term seems fairly to have set in, and people of all classes are preparing for their usual summer peregrinations. The range of pleasure in this country has become so wide, the means of conveyance have so multiplied, and abound in such numerous conveniencies and luxuries, that staying in during the entire summer season, or limiting one's rustification to the country, or to the agricultural friend's farm house a few miles away, is, to those who can afford better things, a species of self-inflicted penance no longer to be thought of. The custom of annually deserting the city during the hot weather of Summer, although by no means a new one, bears evidence of increasing popularity. Our steam lines of travel have much to render pleasure excursions possible to those who most need the relaxations which such excursions give, and who, because they must toil and save to provide the means for the expense of the trip, are all the more likely to appreciate whatever there may be in it of pleasure or profit.

Great has been the improvement in the views of employers during the last few years, in respect to the necessity of allowing their employees some little time for rest from labors which may weaken and enervate the physical and blunt and stupify the mental powers, there is room for their still further enlargement. The clerk who takes a week's vacation may serve his employer better than if he had taken none, but he who has two or three weeks' rest will accomplish far more work than if he had laboured the whole fifty-two weeks without intermission; this is for the benefit of the employer, but the duty of the workman to himself is still more imperative. Whatever time he may lose—if he must bear the loss—for the sake of necessary rest, he will make up at the other end of life which under ordinary circumstances, a proper degree of rest and recreation will prolong, whatever money he may expend in the proper furtherance of this object, will, in the end, prove to have been judiciously and profitable invested.

Wood Ashes.

Ashes may be sown at any time, even in winter. As they are a mineral they will cling to the soil. They may be applied on meadows (the best place for them) any time between mowing and an advanced growth in the spring; but the nearer the mowing time the better; and if applied immediately after the crop is removed, the best of all. The potash and soda will at once do their work. The other ingredients are more laggard and work more slowly; they, therefore, have their benefit extended. As to the amount to be applied, this is variable—variable with the soil. If the land is old and much run, the probability is that ashes will benefit it, and that they may be applied largely, say 50 to 60, and even more bushels to the acre. We have known the latter figure to work almost a miracle on meadows. Indeed, we have never known ashes applied plentifully fail to have a good effect—the effect generally corresponding with the amount sown. Any land but new land burned over, we think will be benefitted by the application of this mineral fertilizer. The difficulty is, we never apply enough. Five bushels, and even ten, show but little effect. The readily soluble ingredients, which are but a small part, cannot, therefore, be expected to make much difference, and the rest are slow and less evident. The effect of ashes is immediate, and continues for years. We would by no means use chip manure for wheat, unless the soil lacks vegetable or carbonaceous material. Wheat thrives well in a soil where the mineral or inorganic matters prevail. It wants a compact soil which humus does not make. But for fruit trees chip manure is excellent. It comes under the head of leaves, forest mould, and such like material from vegetable decay.—*Cultivator.*

Top Dressing Meadows.

An agricultural correspondent, Mr. Dr. R. Sperry, of the Chicago *Tribune* says:—

The best time to top dress the meadow is immediately after the crop of hay is taken off, more especially in a dry season. But then we do not always know the time to do the work. In that case the winter will answer a good purpose. Last winter I top-dressed several acres, hauling out the manure from stables once or twice a week. The result is two to two and a half tons to the acre, against less than half the amount on that not thus treated. Then again, the hay is early. I shall expect a heavy aftermath for soiling during October and November. Ten acres of meadow top dressed will turn more hay than twenty without it. Will owners of small farms please make a note of this?

CHOKED OXEN.—A Pennsylvania subscriber writes to the *Country Gentleman* that he ruptured the throat of a valuable Devon ox, by trying to push down with a whipstock an apple with which it was choking, and thinks the following a better method: Put a rope around the horns and draw the head up to a tree or some suitably high place; hold the mouth open, fill it with water, [illegible] able vessel, close immediately the mouth and nostrils, and hold firmly till the animal struggles; then take the head suddenly from the nose and mouth, and the concussion of air will move the object.

The *Prairie Farmer* recommends sowing an acre or two of land to peas as food for hogs late in summer, and before the corn crops matures. When the peas are large enough to eat, turn in the hogs and let them do the harvesting as they list are. Besides supplying food for the hogs, the soil will be in excellent tilth for the reception of the seed of winter wheat.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

PETERBOROUGH.

A LARGE STOCK OF

FALL GOODS

TO BE RECEIVED IN A FEW DAYS.

The Present Stock Forced Out

AT WHATEVER IT WILL BRING.

A FEW LINES IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING

STILL LEFT,

OFFERING AT ALMOST ANYTHING.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterborough, August 10, 1870. 32

NEW CARPETS

—AT—

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

We beg to intimate to our Customers and the public generally that we have received To-Day a lot of NEW CARPETS,

IN TAPESTRY, ALL WOOLS AND UNION,

Which we offer for sale remarkably cheap—in fact much lower than if we were pretending to Sell Off.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

NOTICE!

THE public are cautioned against purchasing a Note of Hand, dated March the 12th, 1870, to the amount of $100, in favor of W. C. Lawrence, County Northumberland, Ontario, against D. McWilliams, County of Peterboro', Ontario, as I will never pay it, having received no value for the same. It was obtained under false pretences.

DAVID McWILLIAMS,
Norwood, Ont.

June 29, 1870. 26

UNION, GRAMMAR, AND COMMON SCHOOL,

PETERBOROUGH.

IN consequence of the repairs which are now being made to the School Building, the opening of the school will necessarily be delayed until

MONDAY, the 15th of AUGUST,

On which day Business will re-commence as usual.

Punctual attendance is requested at the re-opening.

JAMES B. DIXON, B. A.,
Principal.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29-3in

T. J. WINSHIP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

And Every Description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

PASTURE.

THE Subscriber will have Pasturage for Cows this season Terms—$1.50 per Cow, per month, payable in advance

J. EDWARDS.

Monaghan, April 21, 1870. 16-tf

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

In Peterborough- Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A HALL
Manager.

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

Issuer of Marriage Licences.

OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

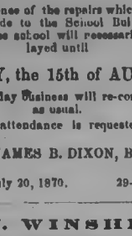
ONTARIO

DRUG STORE.

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
And GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES of every description;

Miller's Infallible Tick Destroyer;
FOWLER'S EXTRACT STRAWBERRY,
a cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Summer Complaints.

Cliterow's Antimalarian AGUE CURE.



Ayer's, Rippen's and Rhoade's AGUE CURE.

Prepared only at the
MEDICAL HALL,
MONTREAL.

GLYCERINE LOTION,
For Sunburns, Bites of Insects, &c.;
Churchill's Syrup of the Hypophosphites;
FELLOW'S
Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
No. 1 Market Block, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

MEN WANTED.

Wanted Immediately,

80 GOOD ROAD MAKERS,

To work on the Bobcaygeon Road, to whom good wages will be given. Application to be made to George Bick, Esq., Bobcaygeon; Peter Pearce, Esq., Silver Lake; William Hartle, Esq., at Kinmount, and the undersigned at Minden.

S. S. PECK,
Superintendent.

August 10, 1870. 32-3in

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $326.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H. R. H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $236. PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron.

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

August 10, 1870. 32

BOY WANTED.

A STOUT, intelligent boy wanted to deliver parcels in town, and attend to a horse.

☞ Apply at this office.

Peterboro, August 10, 1870. 32-3in

BOARD AND LODGING.

THE undersigned is prepared to accommodate a few Gentlemen with Board and Lodging, at her residence, second door west of Mr. R. Hamilton's residence, Brock street.

MRS. HOBAN.

Peterboro, August 10, 1870. 32

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS'S Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-1y

FURS!

IN thanking the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country for the favor they have bestowed on me since I commenced manufacturing Furs in Peterboro, I would beg to call their attention to the fact, that parties wishing to have their Furs altered or re-made to give me an early call, as the time after the end of October will be exclusively devoted to the manufacture of new Furs and orders.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, August 3, 1870. 31-13in

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, July 3, 1870. 31

BRICK! BRICK!!

170,000 Brick Now Ready

AND FOR SALE.

STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee.

Otonabee, April 25th, 1870. 17

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of the late ROBERT LANG, of North Monaghan, are hereby notified to file the same with the undersigned, that they may be paid. And all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to settle the same within one month from this date.

JAS. STRATTON,
A. GOODFELLOW, } Executors.

June 13th, 1870. 21

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eunismore.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Montreal House.—J. W. Dunnet.
Boy Wanted.
Board and Lodging.—Mrs. Hoban.
Higher Education.—Hellmuth College.
Men Wanted.—S. S. Peck.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, AUG. 11, 1870.

Editorial Items

Look out for counterfeit five and ten cent pieces, Canadian currency.

$6,000,000 are to be spent on fortifications in Canada. What folly!

The Messrs. T. & R. White no longer publish the "Spectator". They are going to Montreal to the "Gazette".

The Court of Arbitration between the Provinces meet on the 17th in Toronto, and will proceed with business whether Quebec be represented or not.

W. W. Armstrong, Esq., of Belmont, writes to say that the child story of that township was a hoax,—the result of a disordered imagination.

Great Britain is about to add 20,000 men to her army, and £2,000,000 extra are voted for military purposes. Extreme activity is also noticed in the British dock yards.

The madman Thorne, who proposed to jump the Niagara Falls, jumped from an elevator at Buffalo 135 feet high, and received fatal injuries.

A man named Deacon is now in the Kingston gaol on the charge of poisoning his wife. Cause,—more affection for another woman. There are three murderers now in that gaol awaiting trial.

The Emperor of France is 62 years of age; McMahon, Bazaine and Canrobert are over 60. The King of Prussia is 73 years old, and Molkte is 70; Manteufle and Von Roon are over 60 years.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.—We invite attention to posters, calling a public meeting on Tuesday evening next, in the Council Chamber, to discuss the propriety of Railway extension to Mud Lake, and other Railway matters. Let there be a full house.

The French troops have evacuated Rome. The supreme Pontiff objects strongly, but Napoleon pays no attention to his entreaties. We may look for strange things in Southern Europe just as soon as the strife on the Rhine becomes strong.

CRICKET.—A cricket match was played at Keene, on Monday, the 8th of August, between the Maple Leaf Cricket Club of Peterborough, and the Keene Cricket Club. Maple Leaf Club winning by 1 innings and 40 runs.

THE CHURCHMAN'S MAGAZINE for August has been received, and for churchmen at least, it contains a fair share of attractive reading. The churchmen of Canada should be able and willing to support a magazine of their own. The best way to do so, is to subscribe at once for the *Churchman's Magazine*. Terms $2 a year.

Sir F. Hincks and Wm. McDougall differ in their versions of paying Mr. Beatty, of the York roads, certain accounts and claims. Mr. McDougall says he resisted Mr. Beatty's claims. Sir Francis, on the contrary, says the claims were investigated during Mr. McDougall's term of office, and agreed to. Which is right?

Mr. Wm. Lasher has obtained the contract for building the new school house. The amount to be $5,000. There is some talk of want of fair play in the matter. We believe Mr. Croly put in the lowest tender, but something prevented his complying with all the terms. The next lowest tender amended was accepted. The building is to be completed by the first of February, 1870.

EXCURSION TO NIAGARA FALLS.—The Firemen are making arrangements for an Excursion to the Falls, on this day week, viz: Thursday, 18th instant. We are not yet in a position to give full particulars, as a second effort is being made to get the most favorable terms with the railroads and boat. Tickets as matters stand would be five dollars, but it is hoped to reduce this something. And we understand that Capt. O'Donnell will be in Port Hope to-day to make complete arrangements. If the Citizens go into this and aid the Firemen, it will afford an opportunity of spending a day pleasantly, of getting a sail on Lake Ontario, and of seeing the sights. It is a great pity that tickets cannot be sold for about $3.

Riel and all his co-rebellionists have received a general amnesty. The Canadian Government recommended this to the British Government, and of course it was done. It is no longer unsafe to rise in rebellion, and during the rebellion murder innocent and legal subjects. It only requires a Father Confessor at headquarters to make things quite smooth. John A. McDonald is on a tour for his health.—The affairs of State (?) have ruined his constitution and brought on severe attacks of what may yet prove fatal to the gallant Knight. Sir George Etienne Cartier, in the absence of Sir John, manages the Ship of State his way. Of course, the Manitobans are of his own flesh and blood, and hence cannot be sacrificed like so many cod-fish. It is true they are not Canadians, and it is also true they killed Scott without cause—but still there is French blood in their veins, and that blood cannot be shed for the blood of a mere Canadian from Ontario. Ontario too is refractory, it will not submit to Lower Canada domination. Sir George says it must for a season at least. His rule is to be short, but then it must be according to the haughty Frenchman. Sir John must grin and bear; Sir George is a pardoned rebel, and there must be other pardoned rebels and Sir John must grant it. He is at the mercy of Cartier, and Ontario, must submit, but how long? Let the Electors consider this, and mete out punishment in due season.

Water Works.

On Tuesday evening, the committee appointed to take steps towards forming a water works company, met in the Council Chamber. The meeting was thin, very few on George Street putting in an appearance.

J. F. Dennistoun, Esq., chairman of the committee, presided.

Mr. Carnegie submitted something like a new scheme of works, proposing to put pipes down on Dublin, London, McDonald, Hunter and Simcoe streets, as far as Aylmer street. He said the cost would be over $41,000. He then submitted calculations of a consequent tax on several parties, and also a statement of their insurance, making it appear that at reduced rates of insurance those parties would gain by the water works; but his calculations were all based on the supposition that the whole town should be taxed for the works.

Mr. Dumble thought that if they were going on with the works, they should pass a resolution to that effect, declaring it expedient to construct water works, bring forward a tangible scheme, and lay the whole before the people. There was not, he believed, a great deal of confidence in the Council. The people were satisfied that there was considerable log-rolling there, and they preferred having the matter put to a vote.

The chairman remarked that the meeting was got up for the purpose of endeavouring to form a private company—not to discuss the propriety of the works, as he thought that was, in some degree, admitted by all.

Mr. E. Burnham thought the present movement was premature, and believed if there was money to spare, it could be more profitably spent it in railway extension, to bring the trade to Town, or in building good gravel roads. He believed something would soon be necessary to save Peterboro from decay rather than fire. The Council, he thought, would do better for the Town if they spent $20,000, or what was necessary in getting a road to Mud Lake, to bring the trade of the back country here instead of allowing Lindsay to monopolize it. He did not believe the bugbear story that Fire Ins. companies intended withdrawing their business from Peterborough—the business was too lucrative for that—and if they did they ought to remove from all the towns, for few of them had water works. For his part he was opposed to water works at present.

Mr. Hilliard then made known his proposal of grantiug water to the works for 20 years free.

Mr. Henthorn wanted to know if a penstalk should be put down at every man's block, and if then each person would have to pay for it after paying his share of the taxes. He was for water works, for what good would a railway be if some morning a great conflagration swept the town away.

Mr. Cluxton, who has been agent for insurance companies for over 20 years, explained that there was danger of them withdrawing their business from Peterboro unless something be done to afford protection to property, and from Mr. Carnegie's figures it was evident that a saving would be effected in rates of premiums over the tax for water works.

Mr Stratton thought that as the object was the formation of a company, this should be done by the friends of the proposed scheme. Then a plain statement of cost, plans and other things made out, and laid before the Council, with a statement of what the company would require from the Council. The Council could then submit the whole to the people, and have a vote taken on it. If the people voted $1,-800 or $2,400 or even $5,000 a year for water works the matter would be settled, but if they voted against it, he hoped the Council would not attempt to enter upon the works. A scheme fixed and definite he believed necessary to prevent shuffling the cards too frequently, as already three schemes had been submitted, one at about $20,000, one at $30,000, and now to-night a third at $41,000. The next proposal might be for $80,000. He therefore urged something definite, and let it be carried or rejected.

Mr. Cluxton thought the Council should offer a bonus, then a company would have a definite proposal; otherwise no set of men would enter into such an enterprise.

The Mayor explained that the Council could do nothing more than had been done until the Legislature gave them power, but he thought the friends of the scheme could form their plans and make an offer to the Council and have it tested by the vote of the people in the meantime.

After some considerable remarks and counter-remarks the meeting adjourned for two weeks, to meet again at the same place.

The majority of those present were decidedly of the opinion that the water works scheme is premature.

Progress or No Progress.

As there is to be a public meeting on Tuesday evening next to discuss railway matters, especially in reference to an extension to Mud Lake, we hope that there will be a full meeting, and that by fair discussion and explanations the people of the town will be enabled to judge what will be for the general advantage.

It is admitted by all with whom we converse that something must be done to increase communication with the outside world, as already, by the foolish policy of the railway company and from absence of direct communication with the back country, we are being in some degree isolated. Trade is being diverted from its natural channel; and Peterboro finds herself cut off from the back trade, owing to the land-carriage to Bridgenorth.

There are two projects now possible towards removing the present unhappy stand-still policy.

One is to get the Midland Railway Company to extend their road direct to the back waters, and the other is to induce the Belleville Company to push the grand junction to the town and to the lakes.

In the present state of knowledge we must confess that we do not fully see our way to take sides. We have no very elevated ideas of the Midland Railway company. They have hitherto taken all, and given very little in return that could be retained. On the other side, the Grand Junction is only a paper scheme, and in its infancy; we know not what sort of wire pulling there may be in that direction yet. Still it is before us, and should be considered fairly, perhaps it offers advantages that the Midland does not.

As before remarked, we are committed to neither of them yet, so far as extension is concerned; and we await revelations ere we decide for one or the other.

There can be no doubt but that something must be done to secure to Peterborough the trade that naturally tends this way. It is absurd to talk of sending lumber from Buckhorn and Bobcaygeon by way of Lindsay, when the construction of a road of seven miles length, would ensure its egress this way. A long water-carriage, and a long land carriage, would thus be avoided. The direction of trade would be ensured to us, and, at some day an extension of roads, rail or gravel, towards Haliburton, with a tap of the Bobcaygeon, and Minden road, would leave us master of the whole back country.

The time also appears to have come to make a move in the matter, and we trust that Tuesday evening's meeting will speak out in favor of doing something, and doing it soon.

GRAVEL ROADS.

Then South of us what is being done? The Wallace Point Bridge it is true is being repaired. But the Rosy or Monaghan bridge is of more importance of possible to the Town. The County offered to be at *one-half* of the expense of repairs and purchase, if the Counties of Northumberland and Durham should be at the other half.

Would it be of sufficient interest to the town to go in with the County in this matter?

Just before harvest one lady from South Monaghan brought $50 to be spent in things necessary for the harvest. Suppose fifty such ladies could be induced to spend their money in Peterboro, instead of Port Hope or elsewhere, in one year our share would be regained, besides making our market the best to sell and buy in.

Let something be done in this matter as soon as possible. The County Council will meet in October and perhaps somebody will take hold and work this up.

Then comes the gravel road towards South Cavan: easily made; the right of way for almost nothing, perhaps free. The distance to Millbrook shortened to 13 miles, instead of 17 or 18 as present, and as soon as made, a sure increase of travel this way from South, and East Cavan.

Let this matter not be lost sight of.

It is true that all these improvements will cost something. They cannot be obtained for nothing, but if encomony, and wisdom, direct the management, a reasonable sum spent will be abundantly repaid in a few years.

Let us have good railway communication, and a good *gravel road system*, and our population shall be doubled in ten years. There is nothing wears so much as rust. A stand-still policy ruins; a little outlay in the ways referred to, but in moderation will ensure to Peterboro', the position she has always taken—the lead among the towns of this part of Ontario.

A Modest Youth.

It is the acceded privilege of advertisers to take a little latitude in puffing their small wares, but few, if any of our traders take to puffing themselves. Their energies are generally directed to the sale of merchandise. But now-a-days when character, like every other commodity of too many public men, is in the market, may be bartered for filthy lucre, some youths have taken to blowing their own trumpet, and sounding aloud their own character. We refer especially to a paragraph in the last *Review* from the pen of John Carnegie the younger:

"How hard for real worth to gain its price?
"A man shall make his fortune in a trice,
'If blessed with pliant, though but slender sense,
"Feigned modesty, and real impudence."

Had the poet the Editor of the *Review* in his minds eye, when he penned the above lines?

The community has been made aware that J. Carnegie Jr. is Editor of the *Review* newspaper. And as all know, Editors are excessively modest men, J. C. the younger was always modest, of course.

But—Mr. C., alas! (excuse him if you can)
Is now a *scribbler* who was once a man,

In the last *Review* we find an item on "The Mutual Insurance Co'y," which reads *thusly*:

"When we find such men as ——, ——, ——, and J. Carnegie Jr. of Peterboro, &c., &c., taking hold of this project, we are sure the community at large will place every confidence in its future career."

"It tickles through my soul to hear the cock's,
'Sincere encomium on his friend the fox."

Now dear readers is not J. Carnegie Jr. Editor of the *Review* a modest youth? He will be the life of this company. He no doubt had the Gas Company management before him when he wrote the above paragraph. Perhaps an eye to be Secretary of the Company; it may pay someday to be Secretary. Who knows what may turn up? At any rate if you believe J. Carnegie Jr. he's the man for Galway. He is modest, excessively modest—never praises himself, no never! one good trait in a youth's character. He is a successful business man too—a guarantee of excellent business tact, and of success to the Co'y. Just so.

Mr. Perry, (Mr. Gas Perry) has told several gentlemen that Mr. C's services in the gas line were worth $1,000 of a bonus—for Parliamentary services, &c., &c.—Mr. C. refuses to clear the matter up—well we are satisfied with his character, but not with his *temper*, we know *it* is *bad*. But then John is modest, aye! he is modest, very! With such men as Mr. C. M. P. P. (how did he omit the title?) the Co'y is safe—must prosper.

Now we do not wish our readers to understand that we are opposed to the Mutual Insurance Company now being organized in this County. On the contrary, we are in favor of encouraging it, by ensuring in the Company, if not all, at least a reasonable share of our property, and thus aid in retaining the premiums in our own County.

Our remarks are only anent the *modesty* of the Editor of the *Review*, but let him remember the Proverb of Solomon:—"Let another praise thee, and not thine own mouth; a stranger: and not thine own lips." Poor John!

"So weak are human kind by Nature made.
Or to such weakness by this vice betrayed,
Almight Vanity! to thee we owes
His seat of pleasure, and his balm of woes."

THE WAR.

At this moment that terrible destroyer of the human race, War, is raging between France and Prussia with an animosity and determination that has seldom been equalled. Two of the largest armies that have ever stood face to face in Europe are now gathered on the Rhine, ready, at the command of tyrants and blood-thirsty despots, to deluge in blood the plains and hillsides of that beautiful country, and to cause that noble stream to carry marks of their bloody deeds to the distant ocean.

France is solely to blame for the present war. Prussia sought no territory, offered no insult, bore no threatening aspect toward Louis Napoleon. On the contrary, Napoleon the III. sought extension of territory, and this being rejected, he sought quarrel with Prussia on the hollow pretext that a Hohen Zollern Prince was about to be chosen to the crown of Spain.

France and Prussia have amassed their forces, and are now in deadly conflict, but none can predict the end. France is strong in her own eyes because of her former contests and because of the victories won by Frenchmen led by Napoleon the first. Prussia is confident because of her late victories; her triumphs over Austria, the fate of the war having been determined by almost a single battle at Sadowa.

The two powers have large resources, immense armies, and well tried and skillful generals, and ere another week has passed we may have to record the most terrible deeds of bloodshed to gratify the ambition of tyrants who value men only as they administer to their ambition and aggrandizement. The Prussians have been successful up to the present. They have defeated the French under Gen. McMahon, and compelled him to retire from Weissenburg on Metz. The French lost heavily in the engagement, besides the discouragement defeat must be to a people who can fight only while successful.

All France is in a very troubled state. Rebellion is almost as certain as another reverse of arms. Should Napoleon meet a defeat at Metz, we may hear of a strong uprising against the Emperor, followed by abdication. The Emperor is sick, it is said. The young Prince has been sent home, and late rumors are that the Empress is preparing for flight.

The French army is withdrawn from Rome, the Holy Father protesting, but professing to trust in God for protection. He prayed the Empress of the French to send him *one* ship with which to flee in case of an uprising in the city. What a predicament for his Holiness to be in!

Ausuria is neutral so far, and so are all the other neighboring powers.

England is also neutral, and may remain so unless Belgium be attacked, in which case the war would become European, and perhaps be indefinitely prolonged.

The awful amount of suffering that this war will entail cannot be calculated. Thousands of fellow beings slaughtered, children left fatherless, fathers, mothers, wives, sisters and brothers left in mourning. Homes desolated, the country destroyed, and civilization put back a century, form but a feint outline of the terrible effects of the present struggle.

Ontario Teachers Association

We had the pleasure of attending the late Association meeting in Toronto. There were not as many teachers present as should have been, but on the whole among those who did attend, the most lively interest in Educational matters was manifested.

Those annual gatherings if properly conducted, cannot but exert an influence for good.

In the matter of text books alone there is necessity for some action. The new series have been introduced at an immense cost to the Country, while the publishers are pocketing the profits.

There is now another change in some of the readers; and the publishers talk of an increase in price. Now why should this yearly tinkering of our school books be allowed? There has also been too much spirit of change for the love of it, in the Board of Public Instruction. Important committees were appointed at the Convention to watch these matters and report; as if it may yet come about that the voice of our teachers shall be heard in the publication and price of our books. The books are too costly, and hence the teachers' difficulty in getting them introduced. If the teachers would speak out on this matter, it would soon be remedied.

The new books cost 25 per cent more than equally good books could be obtained for if competition was permitted. Another thing that must be discussed is the system of Licensing teachers. More uniformity is desirable, in fact is imperative; and for this purpose three County Superintendents should form a board for the Counties they represent, and their certificates would then be good for these Counties.

Parties who attend the Normal School should not be examined by their own teachers. Examiners from other institutions should be appointed, or a board of examiners appointed, should examine all candidates for provincial certificates no matter where educated, and then the teacher of ability could go forward and attain the high at positions without playing toady to any institution or its managers.

In the meantime teachers everywhere should unite and make their minds known on these matters, and if their demands be just, in due time they will be realized.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The Village of Ashburnham was cast into general sorrow, on Tuesday morning, on hearing of the sudden death of Mrs. J. Z. Rogers. It is not a year since she came to the Village a bride, young, beautiful and accomplished. And during this short period she endeared herself to all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. She was in very good health on Saturday, enjoying herself amongst her friends, took ill on Sunday, of *accouchement*, and died on Monday. Surely in the midst of life we are in death.

It is said that the Gas Company propose lighting some of their gas lamps with oil. Legal disputes prevent laying any more pipes.

Some of the gas lamps on George Street are now lit. Why do they waste their gas during moonlight? but that is their own business. It's of no use to the Citizens at present.

Town Council.

There was a meeting of the Town Council on Monday evening.

A communication from Butle Hudson was received, in reference to laying a platform opposite his new building. And from John Hafley, asking improvements on Waterford Street.

Mr. Toole, as chairman of the committee on gas, reported in favor of putting the lamp posts intended to be at the Catholic Church and at the Old Kirk, on George Street for the present, say till January, when Mr. Romaine promised to remove them.

Mr. Doherty opposed the change of place, and so did Messrs. O'Beirne and Helm. The report was laid over to next meeting of the Council.

The Council agreed to adopt Mr. Rowe's report on the plan for a bridge near Mr. Doherty's carriage shop.

Mr. O'Beirn read a report of the Finance Committee recommending the payment to Mr. Boswell for taking care of the powder magazine.

A report from Mr. Carlile was received and laid over till he might be able to give a more detailed report of expenses in each ward.

A motion of Mr. Rutherford to remove obstruction in the Creek near the dwelling of Mrs. Stewart, was referred to Mr. Carlile to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Toole, Mr. Lundy was appointed a member of the License Committee of Mr. Dickson, deceased.

On motion of Mr. Toole, it was agreed to spend $100 in grading and repairing Aylmer Street between London and Smith Streets; and $100 on Edinburgh Street, between George and Bethune Streets.

Mr. O'Beirne introduced a By-law to provide for issuing $6,000 debentures for erecting a New School. The By-law was read a second and third time and passed.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

Presentation.

On Monday evening of last week many of the customers of the Bank of Toronto, waited on A. Smith, Esq., its late manager, and presented him with a very handsome Epergne of silver, upon which was engraved the following:

PRESENTED
TO
ALEXANDER SMITH, ESQ.,
BY THE CUSTOMERS OF THE
BANK OF TORONTO,
IN PETERBOROUGH IN APPRECIATION
OF HIS CONDUCT WHILE
MANAGER.

The *Epergne* is valued at $300.

The presentation was made by A. H. Campbell Esq., on behalf of the subscribers thereto, and was accompanied by the following address:—

To Alexander Smith, Esq., Peterboro'

DEAR SIR,—On the occasion of your resigning the management of the Peterborough office of Bank of Toronto, the customers of the Branch desire to express to you their satisfaction with the manner in which their banking business has been conducted, during the long period you have been in charge; and as a token of their esteem for you character, and appreciation of your conduct in the capacity of Manager, to request your acceptance of the accompanying *Epergne*, along with their united and cordial wishes that your further career may be as successful as the past, and that your anticipations of advantage in the change you have made, may be realized to the fullest extent.

With warmest wishes for the health and prosperity of yourself and family.

A. H. Campbell,	John Bertram,
John Ludgate,	William Hamilton
Wm. Snyder,	Jas. Campbell,
Walter Beal,	John Erskine,
A. P. Jordan,	Wm. Mercer & Bro.,
John J. Lundy,	James Best,
John Doherty	A. W. Kempt,
R. Stenson & Son,	T. Donnelly,
John Moloney,	J. Tarver,
John Carnegie, Jr.,	Robt. Romaine,
Geo. Dunsford,	Daniel Hopkins,
E. Chamberlin,	W. Fairweather,
William Eastland,	James Wallis,
R. Walton,	Foulds & Brothers,
John Cameron,	C. A. Weller,
D. Sutherland,	T. Bradburn,
Angus McDonald,	Thos. Menzies,
W. Patterson & Son,	John Hoyland,
W. A. Scott,	J. R. Ormond,
McKellar & Cameron,	H. Calcutt,
Geo. Stethem & Co.,	Denne & Glover,
W. H. Hall,	Geo. Brownlee,
J. W. Fitzgerald,	Geo. A. Cox,
L. Laplante,	J. A. Hall,
C. D. Macdonald,	R. Kincaid,
D. Faucher,	Vincent Clementi,
John Burnham,	N. Shaw,
M. Boyd,	Roach Way,
Geo. Hilliard,	

To which Mr Smith replied as follows:

To A. H. Campbell and others.

GENTLEMEN,—I feel quite unable to the task of replying to the flattering address you have just read me, accompanied with this very handsome token of your appreciation of my conduct as Manager of the Bank of Toronto.

I shall always look back with a great deal of pleasure to the ten years during which I have occupied that position, always made easy and pleasant by your generous forbearance, coupled with the assurance that I have discharged my duties to the entire satisfaction of the Bank, and what is still more pleasing to me, that you also express your entire satisfaction with the manner in which I have met your wishes as customers of the Bank.

Thanking you for your cordial wishes for the success of my present undertaking, and for the health and prosperity of myself and family.

Wishing you all the money you require and long life and happiness to spend it.

The body of Thomas Green, son of Mr. Benjamin Green of this town, has been found and interred. As our readers are aware, Mr. Green was drowned off a tug boat on Lake Huron, about ten days since. Our sincere sympathies are with the family in this painful accident.

Trial of Reapers.

On Wednesday last, the trial of Reapers took place on the farm of John Walton, Esq.

Mr. Walton has kindly furnished us with the result of the trial, which was as follows:—

1st. The Tripple Harvester, manufactured by Haggart Brothers, Brampton; agent John W. Howson.

2nd. Wood's Self-Raker, manufactured by Massey & Co., Newcastle; agent H. Owens,

3rd. Ball's Ohio, manufactured by Forsythe, Dundas; Mr. Campbell, agent.

4th. The Hulbert, manufactured by the Rochester works.

The judges were John Walton, Smith; Jos. Redmond, Otonabee; Mr. Garnett, Cavan, and W. Helm, Peterborough.

Mr. Walton informs us that *all* the machines did their work well, in fact excellent.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

(Special to the Examiner.)

PARIS 3.—A division of the French army under Gen. Bataille, captured the town of Saarbruck, and took 300 Prussians prisoners. Mitrailleur did wonders.

A ball from a Prussian cannon fell near the Prince Imperial.

The Chassepot carried 1,300 yards, and the Mitrailleur over 2,000 yards.

A combat reported on the Baltic, during which two Prussian gunboats were captured.

The French army is advancing. Rations for 500,000 men leave Paris daily for the French army.

The King of Italy has written to the Pope that he will protect Rome.

NEW YORK, 3.—A London correspondent to the *Tribune* says an engagement at Saarbrucken was between a small detachment forming the Prussian rearguard, and three divisions of French infantry, supported by 23 guns. The affair was of slight importance.

The mystery of the Prussian plans thus far is not dispelled by the affair at Sarrbrucken.

It is now evident that the war will be long, and a desperate struggle against one million armed combatants determined to defend their own country, and give the French a lesson.

PARIS, 4th.—The heights taken by the French at Saarbrusk form a key to the railway approaches to Trevers; hence the importance of the conquest.

COPENHAGEN, 4th.—Danish Government still struggles hard to preserve neutrality, but the popular excitement is intense, and perhaps ungovernable, the sympathies for France, among all classes, is very marked.

BERLIN 4th.—The officers of the Union Club of this city have accepted a large wager offered by M. Thomas of Paris, that the French will in Berlin on the 15 August.

Prussian reserve of one hundred thousand men is encamped in front of Berlin.

Forage is scarce in the Rhine provinces, and the Prussian houses are suffering severely.

A circular has lately appeared from Senor Sagasta, defending Spain as innocent of the trouble between France and Prussia. The document is well received.

NEW YORK, 4th.—A Berlin despath says another fight has taken place at the town of Gerswoller.

A detachment o. French crossed the line, and took possession of the village.—The Prussians then attacked the French and dislodged them from their position in the village, when they retired with the loss of nine killed.

Cable despatch dated London to-day, says two vessels of the contingent channel squadron sails from Plymouth this evening for a secret rendezvous probably off the Belgian coast.

The Duke concludes that according to the falsehoods Bismarck has already uttered, they fear he has lost all claim to be believed hereafter.

PARIS 5.—A French corps is said to have moved last night on Saarlouis, where a battle was expected.

The rumor of the capture of the town is not confirmed.

It is said that a cavalry skirmish occurred near Lungerding yesterday, in which 15 French defeated one hundred and fifty Prussians.

PARIS, 5th.—At the camp at Chalons, last evening, the Garde Mobile had a great illumination in honor of the capture of Saarbrucken.

There had been previously some insubordination among the guards, but favourable news ended that at once.

PARIS, 5th.—French General Margin made a reconnoitre between Saarbrucken and Saarlois, to observe the movement of the Prussians.

They were found not to be in any force in that neighbourhood.

An advance into France is threatened.

It is probable that Prince Fredrick Charles will push forward and attack Marty.

The moral effect of the defeat at Weissenburg must be wiped out at any cost.

It is understood that McMahon was just returning from a long and serious conference with Napoleon when the unexpected blow was struck, having probably carried away with him the plan of campaign.

Whether this unlooked for event will interfere with that plan or not *remains to be seen*. But the character of the French army bidsus look for a strong attempt to avenge its defeat.

McMahon moved yesterday towards Weissenburgh. Was two hours march from that place, and his men marched in quick step. He has between 60,000 and 70,000 men. Will be about 100,000 men to-morrow at Weissenburgh.

The loss of Prussians in different engagements are estimated, killed and prisoners, at 10,000. In the first engagement the French were 80,000 to 100,000 strong, while the opposing party were 40,000.—The enemy were so crippled that they could not follow the French.

CARLOWESCHE, 6th.—The army of Baden crossed the French frontier, where it established its head-quarters and seized some boats on the River.

LONDON, 6th.—Advices from the seat of war this morning concur in representing that the corps under McMahon are advancing.

After a brush with the Prussians last evening, McMahon occupied, and now holds a strong position on the Bavarian frontier.

The entire French line is kept in constant communication by under-ground telegraph connection.

PARIS, 6th.—The *Liberte* publishes a private despatch sent at midnight, from Strasbourgh, reporting that McMahon beat the Prussians yesterday, and the latter evacuated Wessenburg.

Telegraphic communication has been re-established also.

Eleven River gunboats sent in sections, from Tulon, on Tuesday, to Strasburg.

PARIS 6th.—Senate and corps legislatif have been summoned to meet on Thursday the 11th.

A despatch from the Emperor announcing McMahon's defeat and separation from the main army, has caused the utmost consternation. According to the Emperor, however, all may yet be retrieved.

The Prussians have crossed the frontier and are advancing on Paris.

The French speak of a great battle as imminent.

La Liberte bids the people of France to rise *en masse* and repel invaders.

The despatch from the Emperor is dated 3.30 a. m., Sunday, and says communication with McMahon having been severed, nothing was received from him [illegible] last evening.

It is announced that McMahon's loss was great in the battle, but his retirement was effected in good order. On the left the action began at about one in the morning, but was not serious until several hours of the enemy had concentrated, before which the second corps [illegible] held its ground. Between 6 and 7 in the evening masses of the enemy became more compact, and the [illegible] came rushed on the heights.

To-night all quiet. [illegible] of the position.

La Liberte has the following [illegible] despatch: Prussians [illegible] a short distance. McMahon [illegible] Neidestorn. His head-quarters were at Hagelau, and he has fallen back to St. Auverne. Thus Strasburg is menaced.

PARIS 7th.—A private despatch, said to have been received, announced a corps of Baden troops crossed the Rhine above Basle.

The following despatch has been received from the ground head-quarters, dated Metz, Aug. 7, 8.30 a.m.: "We may hold our position here. It is necessary that Paris and France should consent to great efforts of patriotism. Here we lose neither our coolness nor our confidence, but the trial is hard."

MacMahon, after the battle of Kirchahoffen, retreated at the same time, covering he road to Nancy.

The corps of Gen Frossard, which suffered severely, is taking measures for defence. The Major-General is in the front.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, METZ, 7 a.m. —The concentration of the troops continues without obstacle.

The battle commenced at one o'clock, and at first appeared of little importance, but soon large masses of troops hidden in the woods began to turn our position. At 5 o'clock the Prussians appeared as if they had been repulsed, and given up the attack, but fresh corps arrived to their assistance. The Prussians from Wergen Fen Frossard were obliged to retire.

To-day, troops which got separated yesterday, are concentrating around Mets.

In the battle near Wretchleiler Marshal MacMahon had the support of five divisions of Gen. Nailley's corps.

After the battle these divisions were unable to join the corps.

Details of this battle still very vague.

It is said many cavalry charges were made, but Prussians had the Mitrailleure "Kleukeotpitzen," which did us much harm.

Cable special to New York *Tribune*, London 7th, our correspondent at Cherburg writes on Friday.—The transport fleet will comprise not less than 420 vessels, and preparations for its departure will take 8 days.

Government has not more than 22 ships of its own, and takes possession of all trans-atlantic steamers.

Expeditionary corps have been strengthened, and will include 12 battalions of mariners each, with one battery of artillery, and one battalion of turcos, under Gen'ls. Robert and Martin. The main force consists of 40,000 troops of the line from various regiments, Gen. Trochu being commander-in-chief.

It is known here that Danish neutrality is only ostensible and temporary. Danish government cannot withstand the enthusiasm with which Admiral Bovet and his squadron have been received at Copenhagen and knowing the sympathies of the people.

Not many weeks, perhaps not many days, will pass before announcement of alliance, offensive and defensive, between France and Denmark for war. Meanwhile Bovet blockades Baltic ports, and when the whole squadron assembles, will bombard Hamburg, Kiel Stittin and Dantzug.

A service for re-victualling and resupplying the fleet is to be organized at Elsinore by French officers, who left Cherbourg on Wednesday.

The Danish Government is believed to authorize the taking of Elsinore as base of operation, an act more significant than any declaration of alliance.

Before entering the Baltic, Bovet captured two gunboats at the mouth of the Elbe, and bombarded Wilhelmshaven, but only to try the guns of his ironclads.

NEW YORK, 12.30.—Despatch dated London, noon to-day, says news which was received here last night that proposition of want of confidence in the Ministry had been adopted by the Corps Legislatif and the sitting suspended, had just been received in that City.

The statement that Cousin Mantanfan has been called upon to form a new Ministry is undoubtedly correct.

A correspondent in Paris writes on Monday: The proclamation of Marshal D. Hilliers against forming groups in the street is nearly a dead letter.

The entrances from Rue La Paix and Rue De Havre have to be kept barred by strong bodies of national guard to prevent Olivieri Palace from being mobbed.

The Empress says the news from headquarters is reassuring; immediate danger is past, and all the proposed dispositions have been made.

The *Figaro* receives that twenty-one divisions of French infantry and eight of cavalry have not yet been engaged.

For the defence of Paris, it is assured but 20,000 men are needed. There are 12,000 already in forts and 20,000 arriving from Cherbourg.

Another correspondent says the line regiments that suffered the most severely in attacking with the bayonets, are the King's own Grenadiers and 4th Fusiliers, a regiment of the 11th army corps recruited in the electorate of Brandenburg in Nassau and Frankfort, co-operated with regiments above named, and three for the first time fought as Prussian soldiers. The remainder of the troops engaged were Bavarians of the 2nd Bavarian army corps from Rhenish and from Palatinate itself.

"Tribune's" correspondent telegraphed yesterday that he looked was that no correspondent of any European journals was either of the last great battles. Same correspondent says French diplomacy is serving to enlarge the disasters of the French army, and is making strenuous efforts for English and other's intervention in the Emperor's favor, and to arrest the march of the Prussians, and secure aliase for France.

PARIS 16—"Journal Official" says nothing of importance has occurred at the front since Saturday.

Great Britain and the War.

LONDON 3rd.—Canadian Loan Bill has been passed.

There is a movement in Liverpool to organize measures to defend the Port.

There is good hopes this year of the crops being of an average quality.

EDINBURGH 3.—Accident to-day on Dundee at New Lily R. R. near Cupar. Augus in Fifeshire. 30 persons severely injured. —no deaths.

LIVERPOOL 3.—Steamer *North America* for Quebec takes out stock, sheep and cattle to improve Canadian breeds.

LONDON 3rd.—Violent political disturbances occurred yesterday in Brussel, and great mobs held the streets for several hours, and ransacked the Convent and other buildings. The military were called out, and the rioters suppressed.

LONDON, 4.—The ports of England are rapidly filling with North German vessels anxious to escape French cruisers.

LONDON, 5th.—The *Times* this morning says the plan of the Prussian Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Moltke, has been recently changed from a defensive to an offensive one.

LONDON 6.—The *Times* says the commencement of hard blows has really now begun. The French cannot afford, under present circumstances, to consult merely military interests for the moment.

LONDON 6.—Bright has fully recovered, and has taken his seat in the House. He favors a resolute policy.

No organ of thought or action can be employed without the assistance of the blood, and no organ can be employed safely or with impunity, without a supply of healthy blood. With healthy blood the exercised organs become well developed, whether they be muscular or intellectual. By the use of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites the blood is speedily vitalised and purified, and so capable of producing a sound mind and a sound body.

Price $1 50 a bottle, 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

4 25 vs. $500 00.

Economy in Health and Fibule is as important as in business, and we know of no cheaper, better or surer means of preserving health and directing the sick of their infirmities, than through the medium of Dr. Radway's famous medicines. We present a case in point:

CASE 1 236.—Marcus W. Mount, long a sufferer from liver complaints, has paid, he says, at different times, about $250 to physicians, and he thinks as much more for medicines. Is induced to try Radway's Pills, with occasional doses of the Regulating Resolvent, to assist in removing from his system the effects of the mercurial treatment to which he has been subjected. Soon feels the benefit of the change. Takes, in all, five boxes of the Pills and three bottles of the Resolvent, and at the end of the course is "as well as ever he was in his life."

Glance at the account current here below:

Bills for medical attendance, $250; outlay for prescriptions, $250.....$500,00
Five boxes of Radways Pills, $2 25; three bottles Resolvent, at $1 each, $3—(disease removed).....4 25
Balance in favor of the REGULATING PILLS and RESOLVENT.....$495 75

R. R. R. Remedies sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac, 1870.

The British Navy.—The question has been often asked whether the Navy of Great Britain, mounting as it does over six thousands guns, and manded by 75,000 sailors, exceeds the navies of France and the United States, or France and Russia, and were it not that we might be considered a little egotistical we should say it did exceed them altogether, but it is useless speculating upon this when there are other questions that do not admit of any doubt, so one after using the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" doubts its being the very best thing for the cure of coughs, colds, sore throats, diptheria, pains in the stomach, sides and back, spinal affections, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents per bottle.

Life has few charms for the Dyspeptic, which is not to be wondered at when we take into the account the amount of bodily and mental suffering that this distressing malady generates. The Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) has cured thousands who were suffering from this disease.

Have You a Cough, Cold, Pain in the Chest, or Bronchitis? In fact, have you the premonitory symptoms of the "insatiate archer," Consumption? If so, know that relief is within your reach in the shape of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY which, in many cases where hope had fled, has snatched the victim from the yawning grave.

PILES may be caused by anything that will irritate the lower bowels producing a determination of blood to the rectum, as drastic cathartics, from the extensive use of which in past years the disease has become very common, habitual constipation, straining at stool, diseases of the liver, much riding on horseback, tight stays, sedentary habits, high living, heating irritating food, &c. Dr. J. Briggs' Unrivalled Pile Remedy, remarkable for its superior excellence, should be used for this painful affliction. All who have tried it do not hesitate to recommend in the highest terms.

Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr J. Briggs' & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

INVERTED TOE-NAIL is a very painful disease generally the result of wearing tight shoes, and is usually accompanied with more or less inflammation, and, at times, ulceration. The great toe is the one usually attacked. At first, there is only a little uneasiness, which ceases when the shoe or boot is removed from the foot; after a time the part becomes tender or inflamed, and the corner or edge of the nail is found pressing deeply into the flesh, while the whole nail is narrow, and much arched across. Ulceration eventually ensues, proud flesh appears, and the pain becomes very severe. For the sloughing off the proud flesh, healing the ulceration, and eventually curing the toe, use Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative, according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs' & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

DIED.

ROGERS.—At Ashburnham, on the 8th instant, Mary Louiza, wife of J. Z. Rogers, Esq., aged 21 years and 9 months.

NESBITT.—At Peterborough, on the 5th instant, Ada, only daughter of Mr. A. S. Nesbitt, aged 10 months.

MELVILLE.—In Peterborough, on Sunday, 31st, July, Frances Cecilia Roe, wife of Mr. Alexander H. Melville, aged 22 years.

GROVER.—At the residence of her son, P. M. Grover, Esq., Balsam Farm, Norwood, on the 23rd July, Mary, relict of the late John Grover, Esq., of Grafton,

GROVER.—At Moss, near Wardsville, on Friday, the 29th July, Thomas Johnson, son of the late John Grover, Esq., in his 66th year.

WILSON.—At Brighton, Ont., on the 28 July John Philip, son of M. Wilson, Esq., 69th Regt., aged 6 months and 11 days.

EATON.—In the Township of Otonabee, on the 9th inst., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Fife,—Margaret Thompson, relict of the late George Eason, in her 87th year. Having been a resident the Township for nearly 50 years.

While wandering through this wilderness
Her little woe her guide;
The Christian like she lived while here,
And as she lived she died.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, August 10, 1870.

Flour ₱ brl	$5	00	@	$5	50
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	15	@	1	20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	10	@	1	20
Peas "	0	55	@	0	65
Barley "	0	60	@	0	70
Oats "	0	35	@	0	40
Potatoes "	0	35	@	0	40
Hay ₱ ton	7	00	@	9	00
Sides ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6	00
Beef ₱ cwt	6	00	@	7	50
Sheepskins	0	50	@	1	00
Wool ₱ lb	0	30	@	0	35
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@	8	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	9	@	0	10
Butter	0	5	@	0	10

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1847,

THE only Canadian Life Company authorized by Government for the Dominion.

Its Rates are lower than those of British or American Offices.

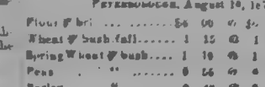
The fact that the Canada has a larger amount of investments and of Assurance business in the Dominion than any of the British or American Companies, sufficiently attests the preference of the public of Canada for a well conducted Canadian institution, and its rapid progress is satisfactory evidence of the popularity of its principles and practice.

Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the Head Office, in Hamilton, Ont

A. G. RAMSAY,
Manager.

Agent in Peterborough
GEO. A. COX

June, 15. 24



TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c to $5 per evening, and a proportionate sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best family newspapers published, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN, Augusta, Maine.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby forbids the payment of any money to JAMES STINSON, on account of the firm of Toole & Stinson, I alone being the person authorized by the articles of co-partnership to collect all moneys due or accruing due to said firm.

WM. TOOLE.

Peterboro, April 5, 1870. 14-tf

HORSE STRAYED.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, Lot 11, in the 13th concession Otonabee, on or about the 17th instant, a DAPPLE GREY HORSE, stands about 5 feet 7 inches high.

The owner can have the same by proving property and paying all expenses.

JOHN COLLINS.

Otonabee, July 21, 1870. 30-3in

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the inhabitant of PETERBOROUGH, that HE HAS PURCHASED THE ENTIRE GOOD-WILL and BUSINESS of Mr. GEO PERRY, Baker and Confectioner, on Simcoe Street; but will CONTINUE the business in his old stand, North end of George Street, where he hopes still to receive, as heretofore, the patronage of the public. As

Unexpired Lease of 3½ Years

Of a STORE on Simcoe Street TO LET.

S. JAYES.

Peterboro, July 6, 1870. 28-4in

BY-LAW No.

A By-law to raise by way of loan, the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of $10,000, in constructing, making and repairing the Roads and Bridges within the said County,

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas it will require the sum of $900 to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of said debt or loan and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investments of the Sinking Fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of $2,511,651.

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty Seven Thousand Dollars for Principal money, and Nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten Dollars for Interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said Principal or Interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said principal sum of $10,000 as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough—

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan, from any person or persons, body, or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same, upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes, and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than $100 each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of $10,000; and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in 20 years, at farthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons, for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the Twenty-First Day of June and the Twenty-first Day of December, in each year, at the Office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due there on, an equal special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

6. That this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the 10th DAY OF OCTOBER ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

AT THE

COUNCIL CHAMBERS,

IN THE COURT HOUSE,

In Peterborough in the said County, on the

Twelfth Day of October, 1870,

at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated the 10th day of June, A. D. 1870

EDG. PEARCE,
County Clerk

20

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street.

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP SALE.

GREAT BARGAINS

OF

New & Fashionable Goods!

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

HAVE returned from the Markets for the third time this season, and have purchased over ☞ *TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH* ☜ of *SEASONABLE GOODS* at a discount of 33⅓, which they will offer to the public, along with the balance of their *SUMMER STOCK*, at such prices as are seldom offered.

To effect a complete clearance before the Fall trade, and to make room for large importations, of Winter Goods, direct from the European Markets, the Reductions on the present stock will be SWEEPING. The

SALE WILL COMMENCE ON THURSDAY FIRST

And will continue until the whole is sold off.

We quote a few of the principal lines as an index to the whole stock, but no idea can be formed of the great Bargains without a personal inspection of the goods

Come and See and Judge for Yourself.

900 yards BRILLIANTS - - at 15 cents | 500 yard DRESS MUSLINS at 12½ cents
250 yards Finest French do - at 20 cents | 2000 new Fancy Dress Goods 12½, 15, 20c.

4000 Yards of FRENCH CAMBRIC to be sold for 12½ Cents,

SILKS—BLACK and COLOURED, from 75c., 85c. and $1 00,—rare value.

MOURNING—A Large Lot of Mourning and Half Mourning Dress Goods to be sold at *HALF PRICE.*

SHAWLS—FINE Black Lace Shawls $1.50 to $10. Fine All Wool Lama for Summer $1.50 and $2. Fine Black and Coloured Grenadine Silks for the present hot weather, $2 to $5.

SILK MANTLES—A LARGE variety to choose from, at $3.50, $4, $5 and $6.50.

MILLINERY—As we hold the largest stock of First Class Millinery GOODS in Peterboro, and although we have sold more this season than previous, the variety is still large to select from, and the prices will be reduced 50 per cent to clear.

TAPLE GOODS—WHITE and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Tickings, Towellings, &c., which will be sold Cheap.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING.

Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Ties, Hats, Caps, &c., will all undergo the same SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

N B.—To accommodate the public in this hot weather, the Store will be opened every morning at 7 o'clock, and will not close till 8 o'clock p. m.

Remember the address,—

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's
Extraordinary Cheap Sale, Peterboro

Peterboro, June 23, 1870.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Peterborough, } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of JOHN HOWDEN, an Insolvent.

ON THURSDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER next, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

JOHN HOWDEN.

Dated at Peterborough, this 27th day of July A.D., 1870.

BOARD.

A FEW gentlemen can be accommodated with board at the residence of the undersigned, on Simcoe street, near the corner of Rubidge street.

THOS. DAVIS.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26-1y

IMMIGRATION.

To Farmers, Manufacturers and Others in quest of Ordinary or Skilled Labour.

The Immigration Society of Peterborough, desirous of securing immigration to this portion of the Province, and supplying whatever demands there may be for the various descriptions of labour, hereby give notice to all who may be desirous of procuring labour—male or female—and to the various municipalities in the County, that James Edwards, Esq., Clerk of the Town of Peterborough, has been appointed the Registrar of the Society, and that as such Registrar Mr Edwards will preserve a record of the different descriptions of labour that may be applied for to him. From the information thus supplied the Society hopes to induce an immediate flow of at least equal to the demand for labour, if not assist very materially in settling much of the at present unproductive land in the County.

A register of lands for sale or to lease will also be preserved by the Registrar, and those giving information of lands for sale or to lease will have the advantage of having their lands placed prominently in the market, and brought under the especial notice of those who may desire to settle upon improved or partially improved lands.

Intending settlers on their way from the old Country, and many have already arrived in order, therefore, that the objects of the Society may be productive of benefit in the proximity, it is essential that information be at once given to Mr Edwards, verbally or by letter, of the kinds of wanted, lands for sale or to lease, &c.

Those making application to the Registrar will be supplied with labourers at the earliest opportunity, and will be promptly informed of their arrival.

J. CARNEGIE, Secretary. W. H. SCOTT, Chairman.

29 11

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Peterborough, } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of BENJAMIN GREEN, an Insolvent.

On THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of AUGUST next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough this 20th day of July, A. D. 1870.

BENJAMIN GREEN.

By W. H. SCOTT,
His Attorney *ad litem*.

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have this Summer a very good assortment of all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Iron Bow and American Hickory Teeth and Bow Rakes, Hoes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Cradles and Cradle Scythes, Spades, Shovels, Hemp Forks, Pulley Rope, &c.

A Lot of Bird Cages,

ASSORTED PATTERNS.

Waggon Hubs, Spokes, Rims, and all kinds of Carriage Ware and Trimmings.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

White Lead, Colours, Glass, Oil, &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870 26

IMPORTED DIRECT,

PER S. S. SCANDINAVIAN,

One of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of

TRAVELLING BAGS,

SATCHELS,

And all kinds of LEATHER GOODS

EVER brought to Peterboro

☞ HARNESS Cheaper than the Cheapest and better than the Best

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Big Dollar

May 26, 1870 21

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.

March 10, 1870.

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshoness Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshoness Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshoness Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshoness Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in coring sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 43

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Weariness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor.
New York.

$1 00 and 13½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., secures one by Return Mail. Will forward a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro by Dr. Taylor, Wilkes Dentist, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 43

RIGHT SIDE UP WITH CARE!

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

FOTOGRAFERS.

We have had a long account to straighten. There were dark days on both sides, but when the clouds blow over the Sun peeps out. However, we've balanced the Books and commenced anew.

In case an accident should occur, we have engaged Mr. C. R. BAKER, from London, England, to enable us to compete with our lustrous partner.

N. B.—You will find at R. THOMPSON & SUNS Rooms the Very Latest Styles of

FRAMES, OVALS GILT, ROSEWOOD AND GILT,

and a great variety of

MOULDINGS FOR FRAMES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Far Cheaper than you can Steal them.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

NEVER GIVE UP BUSINESS!

The subscriber being still inclined to remain in business, but desirous of doing so with lighter stocks than he has usually held,

WILL COMMENCE

On Saturday next, the 2nd of July,

To *SELL OUT* his entire stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

AMOUNTING TO $40,000,

AT COST PRICE AND UNDER.

The stock is well assorted, and has been bought in the best markets, and for cash. The public may depend upon this being a

BONA-FIDE SALE, AND NO HUMBUG!

The Goods must positively be sold off at once.

☞ TERMS CASH ONLY.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, June 27, 1870. 24

NEW

CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards,

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner.

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE. Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

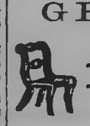
Peterborough, July 1870.

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE



MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING

BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby. Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

TREASURER'S SALE

OF

LANDS FOR TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBORO' } WHEREAS, by virtue of a Warrant issued by the Mayor,
TO WIT } of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 18th day of July, 1870, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following lots, or parcels of land for the arrears of Taxes due thereon and costs I shall proceed to offer by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Council Chamber, in the said Town,

ON THURSDAY, THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1870.

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands, or so much thereof, as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

A LIST OF LANDS

In the town of Peterborough, in Arrears for Taxes, for Three Years and upwards, liable to be sold for said Arrears.

Lot and Street.	Quantity.	Arrears.	Costs.	Total.	Remarks.
pt 1, North Edinburgh, West George	33	[illegible]			
pt 1, North Edinburgh, West George	33	[illegible]			
pt 2, North Edinburgh, West George	33	[illegible]			
Lot 3, North Dublin, East Water	[illegible]				
Lot 4, North Dublin, East Water	[illegible]				
Lot 4, North Lansdon, East Water	[illegible]				
Lot 11, North Murray, West George	[illegible]				
East pt A, North Monaghan, West George	[illegible]				
pt A, North Chandos, East Smith	[illegible]				
East A, South Elon,

Select Poetry.

What is a Year?

What is a year? 'Tis but a wave
On life's dark rolling stream,
Which is so quickly gone that we
Account it but a dream.
'Tis but a single earnest throb
Of Time's old iron heart,
Which throbs on now, and strong as when
It first with life did start.

What is a year? 'Tis but a turn
Of Time's old brazen wheel;
Or but a page upon the book
Which Time must shortly seal,
'Tis but a step and we shall walk
Life's weary road no more.

What is a year? 'Tis but a breath
From Time's old nostrils blown,
As rushing onward o'er the earth
We hear his weary moan.
'Tis but a bubble on the wave,
Or dew upon the lawn;
As transient as the midst of morn
Beneath the summer's sun.

What is a year? 'Tis but a type
Of life's oft changing scenes,
Youth's happy morn comes gaily on
With hill and valleys green;
Next Summer's prime succeeds the spring.
Then Autumn with a tear,
Then comes old Winter—Death and all
Must find a level bear.

A Horse and Buggy.

HOW A LIVERY STABLE KEEPER WAS SOLD.

Colonel, an attaché of one of the Pennsylvania railroads, but well known in Buffalo as an inveterate practical joker, happened in Cleveland the other day, and the weather being mild and warm he conceived the happy idea of taking the fair object of his adoration out riding. Donning his best suit, he started post haste for the nearest livery stable. He was a partial stranger in the vicinity, and the livery stable keeper, not knowing him, and imagining possibly, from the state of nervous excitement in which he presented himself, that "something was up," refused to let him take a horse and buggy.

"Sir," remonstrated C——p, "I am good for a dozen horses and buggies."

"Very well, then leave me some security," demanded the suspicious livery man.

"How much do you consider your dare'd rig worth?" angrily asked our friend.

"About $350."

"If I buy it now and pay you $350 in cash, will you agree to buy it back for the same sum when I get through with it?" asked C——p.

"Certainly, sir," politely responded the owner, who thought he saw a chance for a good bargain.

"All right. Here's your money;" and jumping into the vehicle, C——p drove off to the residence of the expectant Angelina.

Of course she was ready, and of course a pleasant drive was enjoyed. Up one and down another of the beautiful laid avenues of Cleveland they rode, breathing the fresh and balmy atmosphere of a glorious spring day, admiring the handsome residence which line the streets, C——p talking sweet nonsense all the while, and Angelina looking as if she felt herself transported to the seventh heaven of delight.

All the afternoon did the happy couple ride and admire the newly developed beauties of nature, when the sinking sun reminded our hero that official duties awaited his attention, and leaving his fair companion at the door of her residence, he drove back to the livery stable.

"Well," said he to the proprietor, "you see I am here again, and I presume you are ready to buy this rig back."

"Yes, sir, I trust I am a man of my word," coolly responded that individual, at the same time handing C——p $350 in greenbacks, which our friend quietly stowed away in an inside pocket, when

"Hold on here," called out the livery man; "you haven't paid for this 'ere horse and buggy!"

"What do you mean!" in turn responded C——p. "Didn't I buy that horse and buggy of you two hours ago?"

"Yes."

"Well, then, what in thunder do you mean by asking me to pay for the use of my own rig!" retorted C——p, as he moved off with well-assumed indignation, while the stable hands and bystanders smiled audibly.

Green Fodder for Cows.

Judge French, referring to the remark of some farmer that 'corn fodder is the meanest thing that can be offered to milch cows,' add a few notes from his own experience, proving exactly the reverse. In Concord we furnish about 2,000 gallons of milk a day for Boston, of quality equal to the best; and farmers, almost without exception, rely upon green corn for their cows in August and September. My next neighbor says he could not keep half his number without it. I kept 8 cows in the yard nearly a month last year, in August and September, and fed them almost wholly on green corn fodder, giving them a little dry hay and no grain; and they gave more milk than when at pasture, and made excellent butter. We reckon sweet corn best; but usually sow the Southern corn, because the seed of the sweet corn is too expensive. I have nearly two acres sown this year, part of which I hope to dry and save for winter use. If there is anything settled in my neighborhood it is that corn fodder is valuable for milch cows. My own experience of 20 years corresponds with the general opinion.

HOW TO FATTEN CHICKENS.—I have a box that holds a bushel, with holes at the bottom, and I put in a half bushel of corn. It is so constructed that a little runs out at a time on to a platform and as fast as they eat it more runs out, until all is eaten. I keep my hens in this way the year round; they have potato peelings from the table and other food, which they eat readily, and we have eggs through the year, except two or three weeks, when they are shedding their feathers. When we want a chicken for the table they are always ready. I let them run in my garden: they do but little injury, and pick up a great many worms and insects.

THE NEW GRAPE-REVOLVER.—On Friday experiments were made at Satory (a field in the neighborhood of Versailles) with the grape revolver, about which so much has been said. Three hundred horses, which were bought at the horse-market for $1 a piece, were placed at the extremity of the plain, and two of the smallest grape-revolvers were fired at them; in three minutes not a horse was alive. The French papers wish the horses had been Prussians.

A farmer says that manure hauled directly from the stall to the field and plowed in, produces a much greater effect on the soil and lasts longer than the semi-decomposed manure of the farm yard. One of our best Seneca Co. farmers, a Vermonter, who makes butter and some cheese from thirty cows, hauls his stable manure as fast as it is made through the winter to his fields, and he hires Irishmen in March to spread it on both plow and grass field.

An exhibition of feminine work of all kinds is to be opened in November at Florence

It is said that the connecting link between the animal and vegetable is hash.

Erie County, Pennsylvania complains of over supply of grasshoppers.

Canada sends frogs to the Detroit market.

County Treasurer's Sale

—OF—

LANDS FOR TAXES.

COUNTY OF PETERBORO } TO WIT: }

BY Virtue of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Fourth Day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, Chapter 36 thirty-six, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the laws respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act.

These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid, I will proceed to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, on

On FRIDAY, the 7th Day of October, A. D. 1870,

AT THE HOUR OF NINE O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,

The said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about such Sale, and the collection of the Taxes.

PART.									Remarks.

Township of Asphodel.

North east 40 acres, assessed in 1865 to John Wells	15	2	40	10 86	0 26	2 27	13 11	Patented	
Broken	2	8	23	21 24	0 58	2 27	24 04	Not pat'd	
Part	17	8	174	145 90	3 65	2 27	151 82	Patented	
West half	20	8	100	9 22	0 24	2 27	13 43	Patented	
East half	20	8	100	57 70	1 44	2 27	61 41	Patented	

Village of Norwood.

North or west Queen street	16		½	3 21	0 08	2 27	5 56	Patented	
North or west Peterboro street	20		½	12 04	0 30	2 27	14 61	Patented	
do do	23		½	7 06	0 19	2 27	10 13	Patented	
do do	20		½	16 11	0 40	2 27	18 78	Patented	
South of Ridge street	20		½	1 14	0 03	2 27	3 48	Patented	

Village of Hastings.

Island, D. Batten's part	4	9	½	2 04	0 07	2 27	5 26	Patented	
Island, J. L. Bush's part	4	9	½	7 65	0 19	2 27	16 20	Patented	

Township of Belmont.

North east quarter	6	1	50	7 87	0 19	2 27	16 33	Not pat'd	
	15	1	200	54 30	1 36	2 27	57 93	Not pat'd	
East half	17	1	100	17 06	0 42	2 27	19 75	Patented	
West half	17	1	100	17 06	0 42	2 27	19 75	Patented	
	19	1	200	30 99	0 77	2 27	34 03	Patented	
	27	1	200	15 97	0 47	2 27	21 71	Not pat'd	
	26	2	46	8 51	0 21	2 27	10 99	Patented	
	27	2	46	8 53	0 21	2 27	11 01	Patented	
The whole of lot, less 10 acres, in south west corner	26	2	20	6 62	0 16	2 27	9 05	Patented	
	29	2	175	24 11	0 60	2 27	26 98	Patented	
	4	3	200	18 76	0 46	2 27	21 49	Patented	
East half	12	3	100	45 82	1 14	2 27	49 23	Not pat'd	
West half	12	3	100	44 83	1 12	2 27	48 23	Not pat'd	
	25	3	100	17 90	0 45	2 27	20 09	Patented	
	27	3	165	20 77	0 51	2 27	23 55	Not pat'd	
	23	5	200	23 62	0 59	2 27	26 48	Patented	
South 26 acres of the south east quarter	26	5	26	9 76	0 24	2 27	12 27	Patented	
West half	29	5	100	14 68	0 36	2 27	17 31	Patented	
	31	5	200	20 61	0 51	2 27	23 39	Patented	
North-east quarter	8	6	50	8 29	0 20	2 27	10 86	not pat'd	
East half	26	6	100	15 75	0 39	2 27	18 41	Patented	
	29	6	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented	
	30	6	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented	
	31	6	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented	
East half	31	7	100	17 81	0 44	2 27	20 22	Patented	
East half	22	7	100	17 81	0 44	2 27	20 22	Patented	
	25	7	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented	
	26	7	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented	
East half	28	7	100	15 75	0 39	2 27	18 41	Patented	
18, 17 and	18	8	200	36 40	0 91	2 27	39 64	Patented	
	29	8	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented	
East half	17	9	100	23 49	0 58	2 27	26 34	Patented	
East half, less 23 acres in south-east cor.	12	10	77	12 74	0 31	2 27	15 32	Patented	
East half	15	10	100	20 61	0 51	2 27	23 39	not pat'd	
North 5 acres of the west half	27	10	5	1 69	0 04	2 27	4 00	Patented	
South east corner	10	12	15	19 62	0 49	2 27	22 38	Patented	
	32	12	48	16 78	0 42	3 27	19 47	not pat'd	

Township of Dummer.

	12	6	200	39 55	0 76	2 27	53 58	Patented	
West half	13	6	100	16 31	0 41	2 27	18 99	Patented	
	18	6	200	28 32	0 70	2 27	31 29	Patented	
East half	10	7	80	17 44	0 43	2 27	20 14	Patented	
West half	10	7	80	20 21	0 50	2 27	22 98	Patented	
West half	12	7	60	33 91	0 85	2 27	37 03	Not pat'd	
East half	12	7	80	16 88	0 42	2 27	19 57	Patented	
East half	18	8	100	19 47	0 48	2 27	22 22	Patented	
West half	18	8	100	9 74	0 24	2 27	12 25	Patented	
East half	21	8	100	21 29	0 53	2 27	24 09	Patented	
West half	25	8	100	26 12	0 65	2 27	29 04	Patented	
East half	9	9	100	7 54	0 18	2 27	9 99	Patented	
East half	10	9	100	16 59	0 41	2 27	19 27	Patented	
West half	13	9	100	16 59	0 41	2 27	19 27	Patented	
North half	14	9	100	41 50	1 04	2 27	44 81	Patented	
East half	18	9	100	12 74	0 31	2 27	15 32	Patented	
West half	19	9	100	17 27	0 43	2 27	19 97	Patented	
	20	9	200	27 31	0 68	2 27	30 26	Patented	
	22	9	200	27 31	0 68	2 27	30 26	Patented	
	24	9	200	43 41	1 08	2 27	46 76	Patented	
	26	9	200	43 60	1 09	2 27	46 96	Patented	
	28	9	200	42 04	1 05	2 27	45 36	Patented	
North one acre of the east half	14	10	1	0 24		2 27	2 51	Patented	
East half	15	10	100	16 31	0 40	2 27	18 98	Patented	
	20	10	200	24 81	0 61	2 27	27 39	Patented	
West half	21	10	100	18 79	0 46	2 27	21 52	Patented	
	25	10	200	34 06	0 85	2 27	37 18	Patented	
	26	10	200	42 80	1 07	2 27	46 14	Patented	
The whole of west half, less the west 15 acres of the south west quarter	28	10	85	23 48	0 58	2 27	26 33	Patented	
	29	10	200	46 58	1 16	2 27	50 01	Patented	
	30	10	200	40 48	1 01	2 27	43 76	Patented	
East half	31	10	100	23 68	0 89	2 27	26 54	Patented	
East part	9	11	80	8 42	0 21	2 27	10 90	not pat'd	
West half	10	11	100	2 15	0 05	2 27	4 47	not pat'd	
	32	11	170	42 39	1 05	2 27	45 71	Patented	
East half	1	12	67½	8 17	0 20	2 27	10 64	Patented	
	7	12	132	4 97	0 12	2 27	7 36	not pat'd	
	26	12	160	40 60	1 01	2 27	43 88	Patented	
	28	12	160	31 43	0 78	2 27	34 48	Patented	

Village of Warsaw.

West of Water street	9		1-5.	16 28	0 40	2 27	18 95	Patented	
South of Mill Street	2		1-5.	9 49	0 23	2 27	11 99	Patented	

Township of Douro.

West part	26	1	95	5 01	0 12	2 27	7 40	Patented	
East half	23	3	100	12 05	0 30	2 27	14 62	Patented	
West half	22	3	75	9 67	0 24	2 27	12 08	Patented	
East 45 acres of the south half	19	4	45	13 18	0 32	2 27	15 77	Patented	
West half	15	5	50	9 86	0 24	2 27	12 37	Patented	
West part	16	5	20	4 91	0 12	2 27	7 30	Patented	
East part	14	6	33	8 17	0 20	2 27	10 64	Patented	
Part west half	1	11	11	3 48	0 08	2 27	5 83	Patented	
Part assessed in 1866 to Sam'l Farrell	3	11	½	4 84	0 12	2 27	7 23	Patented	

Village of Lakefield.

West Rabbit Street	2		½	2 79	0 06	2 27	5 12	Patented	
West Rabbit Street	21		½	8 64	0 21	2 27	11 12	Patented	
West Rabbit Street	19		½	5 26	0 14	2 27	8 37	Patented	
West Rabbit Street	23		½	5 46	0 13	2 27	7 86	Patented	
West Rabbit Street	24		½	5 46	0 13	2 27	7 86	Patented	
East Regend Street	2		½	3 81	0 09	2 27	6 17	Patented	
East Regend Street	5		½	10 15	0 25	2 27	12 65	Patented	
East Regend Street	22		½	7 39	0 18	2 27	9 84	Patented	

Township of Smith.

Park 5, north half, east communication road	3		10.	26 82	0 67	2 27	29 76	Patented	
A block of 1½ acres, being part of 16 in 1st concession of Smith, bounded on the West by George street produced, on the South by Smith street, and on the East by the River road, assessed as property of Robert N. Waddell	16	1	1½	30 73	0 76	2 27	33 76	Patented	
Broken	41	13	127	4 80	0 12	3 27	7 19	Patented	
	38	14	200	10 91	0 27	2 27	13 45	Patented	
	40	14	200	10 91	0 27	2 27	13 45	Patented	
	41	14	200	10 35	0 25	2 27	12 87	Patented	
North-west quarter	43	14	50	10 16	0 25	2 27	12 68	Patented	
	40	15	200	12 46	0 31	2 27	15 04	Patented	
	41	15	200	4 26	0 10	2 27	6 63	Patented	

Village of Lakefield

South of George Street	7		½	1 39	0 03	2 27	3 69	Patented	

Township of Harvey

Burleigh Islands			35½	16 13	0 40	2 27	18 80	Patented	
	10	3	200	38 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented	
West half	11	3	100	19 08	0 47	2 27	21 82	Patented	
East half	a 15 acres, the south-east cor.	13	3	85	8 76	0 21	2 27	11 24	Not pat'd

PART.									Remarks.

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY—Continued.

West half	12	3	100	24 69	0 57	2 27	1 27	17 54	Patented
Broken	6	4	125	22 50	0 70	2 27	2 27	27 97	Patented
Broken	9	4	75	6 93	0 24	2 27	1 27	10 20	Patented
West part	20	5	74	15 23	0 60	2 27	2 27	20 84	Patented
East and west parts	9	6	165	20 64	0 47	2 27	2 27	31 23	Patented
	16	6	200	23 38	0 53	2 27	2 27	36 45	Patented
	17	6	200	23 38	0 53	2 27	2 27	36 45	Patented
	18	6	200	23 38	0 53	2 27	2 27	36 45	Patented
	17	7	200	37 03	0 82	2 27	2 27	40 27	Patented
	18	7	200	37 03	0 82	2 27	2 27	40 27	Patented
	13	8	200	37 03	0 82	2 27	2 27	40 27	Patented
	13	8	200	37 03	0 82	2 27	2 27	40 27	Patented
	14	8	200	37 03	0 82	2 27	2 27	40 27	Patented
East part	13	10	45	9 62	0 21	2 27	1 27	10 10	Not pat'd
East 40 acres	16	10	40	13 70	0 31	2 27	1 27	15 28	Patented
West 160 acres of	16	10	160	42 48	1 06	2 27	2 27	45 81	Patented
North west quarter	18	10	50	14 08	0 36	2 27	1 27	16 70	Patented
South part	19	10	140	41 00	1 02	2 27	2 27	44 29	Patented
North part	19	10	60	18 82	0 47	2 27	2 27	21 56	Patented
Broken	4	11	173	29 06	0 72	2 27	3 27	37 07	Patented
West half	5	11	100	1 18	0 02	2 27	3 42	not pat'd	
	9	13	200	38 40	0 71	2 27	31 38	Patented	
	21	13	200	38 26	0 95	2 27	41 48	Patented	
	1	14	200	38 40	0 71	2 27	31 38	Patented	
North part	4	14	120	17 76	0 44	2 27	20 47	Patented	
The whole of Lot 7 in the 15 concession, less the East 26 acres of the South-east quarter, and the South 4 acres of the east 26 acres of the north-east quarter	7	15	171	34 76	0 87	2 27	37 99	Patented	
Broken	A	15	198	25 00	0 62	2 27	27 89	Patented	
Broken	B	15	165	21 16	0 52	2 27	23 95	Patented	
North half	3	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented	
East half	6	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented	
East half	7	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented	
West half	7	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented	
Broken	17	16	50	14 37	0 36	2 27	16 99	Patented	
Broken	B	16	63	11 12	0 27	2 27	13 66	Patented	
Broken	7	17	175	25 64	0 64	2 27	28 55	Patented	
Broken	16	17	8	8 19	0 20	2 27	10 66	Patented	
	25	17	200	31 95	0 79	2 27	35 01	Patented	
	17	18	167	13 80	0 34	2 27	16 11	No pat'd	
	18	18	180	30 95	0 77	2 27	33 89	Patented	
	23	18	200	31 95	0 79	2 27	35 01	Patented	
West half	29	18	100	26 64	0 63	2 27	28 54	No pat'd	
	2	19	75	13 58	0 39	2 27	16 23	Patented	
	19	19	66	13 77	0 31	2 27	15 75	Patented	
West part	13	19	80	11 14	0 27	2 27	13 69	Patented	
Whole lot, less 10 acres, on the south west angle	18	19	188	11 22	0 26	2 27	13 77	Patented	
	17	19	146	14 43	0 36	2 27	17 11	Patented	

Township of Otonabee.

Part of	5	9	2	6 56	0 16	2 27	8 99	Patented	

Township of Monaghan

West half	7	8	100	6 85	0 17	2 27	9 29	Patented	
South quarter	3	9	50	3 93	0 22	2 27	1 27	11 42	Patented
	11	11	200	57 71	1 44	2 27	61 42	Patented	
	12	11	180	321 99	8 04	2 27	332 21	Patented	

Monaghan Parks.

Park 6	13	11	9	31 99	0 79	2 27	35 05	Patented	
Park 16	16	12	10	1 69	0 04	2 27	4 00	Patented	
East half of Park 14	13	13	4½	34 08	0 85	2 27	37 20	Patented	

Subdivisions of Parks.

Building Lots 7, in Park 20	15	11	½	8 76	0 16	2 27	9 19	Patented	
Building lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Park 13	13	13	½	28 47	0 71	2 27	31 45	Patented	
Building lots 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Park 13	13	13	2	28 50	0 71	2 27	31 48	Patented	

Township of Ennismore.

	16	6	10	15 63	0 39	2 27	18 29	Not pat'd	
South half	8	9	100	44 17	1 10	2 27	47 54	Patented	
Broken	10	9	30	23 48	0 56	2 27	26 31	Not pat'd	
Broken north part	3	10	30	12 52	0 31	2 27	15 10	Not pat'd	
Broken	4	11	20	5 88	0 14	2 27	8 29	Patented	
Broken	8	11	11	8 60	0 21	2 27	11 08	Patented	

Township of Burleigh.

Old Survey.

	5	3	200	10 89	0 27	2 27	13 43	No pat'd	
Broken	1	11	21	36 44	0 91	2 27	39 63	Patented	
	1	12	165	68 95	1 72	2 27	72 94	Patented	
	2	12	165	78 04	1 95	2 27	82 26	Patented	

New Survey.

	13	10	100	29 00	0 72	2 27	31 99	not pat'd	

Township of Chandos.

18 and 19	11	200	46 72	1 16	2 27	50 15	Patented		
16 and 17	14	200	38 45	0 96	2 27	41 68	Patented		

Township of Stanhope.

	14	3	107	10 87	0 27	2 27	13 41	Patented	

Township of Minden.

Richard Cubett part of	2	A.	2	48	0 01	2 27	2 76	Patented	
	9	72		4 53	0 11	2 27	6 91	Patented	
	10	9	70	4 49	0 11	2 27	6 87	Patented	

Village of Minden.

East Saint Germain Street	6		½	0 22	0 00	2 27	2 49	Not pat'd	
West Saint Germain Street	6		½	0 22	0 00	2 27	2 49	Not pat'd	

Township of Snowden.

	7	A.	100	7 83	0 19	2 27	10 29	Patented	
	14	A.	100	3 14	0 07	2 27	5 48	Patented	

Village of Ashburnham.

South of Elizabeth street, Lot 3			½	6 98	0 17	2 27	9 42	Patented	
West of Stewart street, Lot 26			½	14 10	0 35	2 27	16 72	Patented	
West of Mark street, and North Robstreet, Lot 1			½	9 87	0 24	2 27	12 38	Patented	
West of Concession street and South of Clifton street, Lots 13 and 14			½	29 32	0 73	2 27	32 32	Patented	

Formerly in Otonabee, not Assessed as Village Lots.

Orde's old place	31	13	6½	34 06	0 85	2 27	37 18	Patented	
Dolphin's part	31	12	19½	15 73	0 39	2 27	18 39	Patented	
Condin's part South-east corner of the West half	27	12	4	7 89	0 19	2 27	10 35	Patented	

EDG. PEARSE.

County Treasurer's Office, Peterborough, July 5, 1870. (First published July 7th, 1870.)

County Treasurer.

27-14in.

STARTLING NEWS

THE GOOD TIMES HAVE COME.

JUST OPENED OUT

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Some very pretty Patterns, suitable for the Summer Trade, in

Prints, Brilliants, Muslins, Barages, Lustres, Challies, etc. etc.

ALL OF WHICH ARE BEING SOLD

On Twenty per cent Lower Profits than usual.

Every one who calls may be certain of

Securing an Entire Bargain.

MONTREAL HOUSE,
Peterborough, June 15, 1870. 24

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Purgatives are in one sense of the word positively necessary for everybody. We all require, now and then, a cathartic medicine, and all know what it is to feel the need of relief. But time is money, and few can afford to lose it. Therefore we would say to you, when you want a cathartic, do not waste your time with any but the best. Ayer's Pills are the best. Try them, and you will find that they will do their work promptly and thoroughly. Being sugar-coated, they are easy to take, and are the safest medicine that can be used by any one who requires occasional purging.

Those who have tried it, know that it cures them; those who have used it, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does cure it does always — that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its compounders. We have thousands of letters, from all parts of the country, concerning remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use, in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action — remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for such cases, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and restore the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous even where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and removing effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.*

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and on low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., Peterboro'. 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1866. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S. HYMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro' Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, P. O. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
EPOOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL.
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
Janua y 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro' 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. MURRAY SMITH,
Manager.
July, 1870.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*—☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE.—☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1869. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 20

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
C. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGIC ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1868. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $116,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep 29 1869. 39

DARLEY'S
ARABIAN OIL
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.
THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.
This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.
To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1870. No. 33.

NEW DOMINION

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
GEORGE STREET,
At Dr. Morris' Old Stand, Three Doors south of the Commercial House.

The Subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have

JUST OPENED OUT,

A Large Assortment of Boots and Shoes, in the above stand, where all those who may favor them with a call will find everything that is required in a First Class Shop. All kinds of

Ladies', Gent's and Children's Summer Wear,
NOW ON HAND,

And they will always keep on hand one of the Largest Stocks of Boots and Shoes in town. Work done on the premises will be warranted to give entire satisfaction, as they have engaged none but the Best Workmen, and have purchased in the Best Markets.

☞ *All kinds of Custom Work done on the premises.* ☜

McWILLIAMS & LARMOUR.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 16-26 in.

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,
Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, January 6, 1870. 4

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.05 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.00 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.25 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.00 a. m.
Millbrook	6.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 4

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m,
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel
Office in Peterboro', Commercial House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a m.

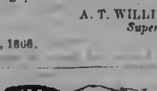
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 46.

BABY CARRIAGES.
American and Canadian
BABY CARRIAGES.
☞ A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $35, at
T. DONNELLY'S,
George street, next door to Stetham's.
Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

WANTED,
A Good Chamber Maid,
Apply to
JOHN TURVER,
Caisse's Hotel.
June 29, 1870. 26

Select Poetry.

An Autumn Melody.

BY WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE.

Autumn's gently, gently spread
Thy wings upon the mountain head;
Gently waft the minstrel-breeze
O'er the parterres of trees.
Gradual may their pipes be pulled
In thy hues of brown and gold;
Slowly let November's pall
On the russet meadows fall:
O! let Nature seem to die
With a glory in her eye,
And good man, busy done,
Gives his claim adieu to sun:
Autumn! gently let thy pall
On creation's coffin fall,

Rainbowed by thy pensive form!
Wave away the early storm!
Let us think not, while we may,
Of the Winter's dreary day,
When the snow's white mantle spread
Brings to mind the sheeted dead;
Rather play the thoughtful tune
Under an unclouded moon;
Rather, lightly tread the roads
To delicate measures in the woods:
Smiling, as thou dost depart,
Bend o'er Nature's failing heart:
Autumn! gently let thy pall
On creation's coffin fall.

Literature.

Daring Deeds of Young Men.

The principal event in the following story was narrated to the writer by an old naval officer of the war of 1812, who can vouch for its truth.

Our hero, Godfrey Blake, was born in New Bedford, and served in the United States Navy almost from his childhood.

His mother died when he was a baby, and his father, who was boatswain on board the sloop-of-war "Spitfire," made a powder monkey of his son as soon as he attained the age of eleven years.

Old Blake, the father, was killed by the explosion of a cannon in the summer of 1812, in Chesapeake Bay, and Godfrey was left an orphan.

But he had learned much of the service in his juvenile capacity; the captain liked and befriended him, and he remained on board the "Spitfire."

War was declared, and the vessel, commissioned from Baltimore, went to sea on a general cruise against English commerce.

Upon the occasion of an engagement with the British brig "Nottingham," which occurred shortly afterwards, little Godfrey Blake, then only fourteen years of age, had an opportunity to display the wonderful nerve and coolness which he possessed in after years. The crew were killed and wounded by bombshells thrown by the enemy upon her deck, and the little fellow had been an eye-witness to the terribly destructive nature of their explosion.

As the vessels neared each other another bomb fell upon the "Spitfire's" poop, and remained there with the fuse smoking.

There was a general scattering of the officers and seamen in its vicinity.

But Godfrey—probably not desiring to see any further devastation from such missiles—ran up to the shell and tried to push it overboard with his foot.

This he was unable to do; so he picked it up in his arms, bore it laboriously to the bulwarks, and threw it overboard.

The shell had only sunk two or three feet beneath the surface of the sea, when it exploded, throwing up fountains of spray, and making the strong ship shiver from peak to kelson.

The same unconcern and irresponsibility to fear which distinguished this act, impressed the captain so terribly that he brevetted the lad a midshipman on the spot, to take the place of another "middy," who had been sent away in charge of a prize.

The "Spitfire defeated her antagonist, and returned to Baltimore, after a most successful cruise, at the end of nine months.

Here Blake was duly commissioned as a midshipman, and was transferred to Captain Porter's gallant "Essex," then about to start on her famous cruise in the South Pacific.

The diligence and industry of the young officer soon brought him under the notice of his commander.

During the fight with the English frigate "Arethusa," the contest was for a long time undecided.

The latter was the largest vessel, and three of her boats attempted to board the "Essex."

A terrible struggle ensued upon the starboard quarter, with pistol, hatchet and cutlass, each crew striving desperately for the mastery.

Porter himself fought like a lion in the press.

At one period of the fray his life was in imminent danger.

He was fencing with the lieutenant having command of the enemy's boats, when a British sailor having disposed of his man, came to the assistance of his superior, and raised his cutlass over Porter's head.

In another instant the fate of the "Essex" would have been sealed. But Godfrey Blake saw his chieftain's danger and blew the new assailant's brains out, his pistol being so close to the fellow's head as to blacken the whole side of it with powder.

The enemy were beaten back into their boats.

The Americans boarded in their turn, and the "Arethusa" was captured.

This was on the coast of Brazil, and after weathering Cape Horn, the "Essex" began that unprecedently long and brilliant cruise among the British merchantmen and whalers of the South Pacific, which has made her more illustrious in the history of naval warfare.

Young Blake was entrusted with the charge of a number of prizes, all of which he managed to carry into friendly ports in safety.

But his first real exhibition of skill and nerve as a commander was upon the occasion of his being placed in charge of the prize "Roebuck."

The "Roebuck" was a splendid East-Indiaman, with an almost priceless cargo, which had been captured by the cutter of the "Essex" in the vicinity of the Fejee Islands, and Godfrey Blake was placed in charge of her, with a crew of ten men.

The first mate and original crew of the "Roebuck"—twelve in number, and all English, with one exception, a brawny Lascar—were confined as prisoners in the hold.

Her voyage to the States was a long and perilous one, but, after obtaining a plentiful supply of fresh water at the islands, the boy-officer gave orders to weigh anchor, and proceeded on his way full of confident spirit.

After weathering a most terrific gale off the Horn, they came out of its mists and dangers, only to encounter a still greater peril in the shape of an English man-of-war, which instantly gave chase.

The "Roebuck," however, proved a better sailer before the wind, and, after a close and exciting chase, evaded her enemy, and was alone upon the sea.

Although the prisoners in the hold had been uniformly well treated, young Blake had ere this detected signs of dissatisfaction among them.

He put his own men on their guard, and warned the prisoners that they should be placed in irons upon their displaying the first symptoms of revolt.

But, late one night, when they were in the hot latitudes, these symptoms became unmistakably apparent.

Blake was pacing the quarter-deck, and pensively gazing upon the beauty of the moonlit sea.

With the exception of the man at the wheel, the watch were lounging amidships.

There was but little wind, and nothing to mar the subdued quiet of the scene.

The midshipman saw one of the men composing the watch get up, and lean lazily over the forecastle bulwarks, but took no notice of it at the time.

Presently he heard a slight splash at the bows of the vessel.

The ship was surrounded by dolphins, disporting in the wave, and at first he thought nothing of the sound, but as he glanced casually along the decks, he noticed that the position of the lookout-man had been taken by the man who had been relieved.

His suspicions were aroused instantly.

And these were by no means diminished when another and keener glance showed him a crouching, sneaky figure, creeping along in the direction of the gunways, toward the place where the remainder of the watch were sleepily reclining upon the deck.

One of the limbs of this dark figure happening to glance out of the shadow into the moonshine, the young officer restrained no longer, but raising his pistol, took steady aim and fired.

There was a yell and a groan, and the body of the Lascar prisoner rolled out of the shadow, bleeding like a sacrifice.

The watch sprang to their feet at the report of the pistol.

"Seize your arms, men!" shouted the officer. "There's mutiny afoot. That black devil there has shot one of the comrades overboard a moment ago!"

The four men composing the remainder of the watch grasped their weapons.

They had no sooner done so than a pistol report from below announced that the prisoners were attacking the Americans in the forecastle.

The main hatch was securely battened down, but the forward hatch had been left open, and it was evidently by this means that the Lascar had obtained access to the deck.

"Follow me, men," cried Blake; "we'll stop any more of them from crawling out of that hole."

He sprang forward, and as he did so, a burly head appeared above the hatch.

It went down very quickly, though, as a bullet struck it in the temple.

Shouts, cries, and the noise of scuffling below indicated that the prisoners were endeavoring [illegible]

This occasioned our hero more anxiety than anything else, as the men in their bunks would doubtless be taken completely by surprise.

"Guard the hatch, lads," said he, "while I go over the bows here, and see how our fellows are faring below."

He reloaded his pistols, clambered lightly over the bulwarks, and stood in the chains in a few seconds.

From this position he could make himself heard by those within.

"Jackson, Cooper!" he sang out anxiously.

"Aye, aye, sir," returned acheery voice.

"How is it with all of you?"

"I'm afraid they've killed poor Thompson sir," replied the voice. "But we've battened up the forecastle door, and they can't come in. They've got nothing but one pistol and a lot of bludgeons"

"If you can come near enough to the chains, I will give you some pistols, Jackson,"

The noise of the prisoners endeavouring to force their way through the battened door was resumed, at the same time the midshipman heard Jackson trying to make his way through the cable-tier.

A hand was thrust out into the chains, and Blake immediately placed his two pistols in its palm.

"Don't waste a shot, Jackson," said he. "You may be able to pink two of them through the chinks of your door."

"Aye, aye, sir."

The hand was withdrawn, and the midshipman drew his cutlass as he regained the deck.

"Ben't no more ugly mugs as has made their 'pearance here, sir," said one of the men at the forward hatch.

As he spoke, a shot echoed from below, followed by a curse and a groan.

"One of my pistol's did that," said the midshipman, jubilantly.

There was another shot and another cry.

"There goes the other."

Comparative silence below succeeded the shots.

"They either give up the attack upon the forecastle, or preparing for an attempt upon some other part of the ship," said Blake.

"Perhaps, sir," suggested the oldest of the prize-crew—a staunch seamen named Jefferys, "they'll try to break into your cabin, grab your weapons, and then come on deck by the stern ports. They can't any other way, for the companion-way is fast shut."

"I think you're right, Jeffrys. One of you wait here to guard the hatch, and the rest of you follow me. We'll await developments upon the quarter deck."

The midshipman proceeded thither, followed by three men, the other remaining at the hatch."

They had not gained the poop, however, before a huge ruffian, cutlass in hand, clambered over the stern, and cut down the man at the wheel.

He was followed quickly by three others.

But the sailors' pistols spoke unerringly, and the boy-officer fleshed his maiden sword by cutting down the fellow who had wounded the helmsman.

The foe upon deck having been effectually disposed of, a voice from below signified that the remainder of the revolting captives wished to surrender.

"Stay precisely where you are, and your lives shall be spared!" sang out the midshipman. "Jeffrys," he added, "look first and get the men in forecastle on deck, and then we will open the companion-way."

The men imprisoned in the forecastle, with the exception of one who had been wounded, were soon upon deck, and secured with ease.

All then surrounded the the companion-way, and one by one the prisoners were ordered up and placed in irons.

Both the helmsman and the man wounded in the forecastle recovered; but, of course, the poor fellow who was thrown into the sea by the Lascar's treacherous attack was never heard of again.

Of the twelve prisoners, seven were found to have been slain.

The remainder were kept secure enough until the "Roebuck" arrived at Baltimore, [illegible] was related with the [illegible] which he had [illegible] richly deserved.

He served the various ships throughout the war, was steadily promoted, and was a first-lieutenant, when he died—[illegible] in the year 1865.

France.

POPULATION.

The population of France, according to the census of 1866, was (exclusive of 125,000 soldiers, stationed outside of the empire) 38,067,094, of which 11,893,348 lived in towns, and 26,173,746 in the rural districts. As regarded nationality 534,625 were resident foreigners, the remainder native Frenchmen. The difference of language among the natives of France has been the subject of no official census. It is estimated that about 1,200,000 of the population (Alsace and Lorraine) speak German as their native tongue, 202,000 Flemish, 1,000,000 Welsh, 1,100,000 Breton. As their religious faith the people are divided as follows: Catholics, 37,107,211; Protestants, 846,219; Jews, 49,040; other sects, 24,166; and in Algeria: Catholics, 211,198; Protestants, 2,682; Jews, 35,737; Mohammedans, 2,686,744; other sects, 17,232. The population of the French colonies (not included in the above enumeration) is 3,649,678, and in the population of countries in Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, under the protection of France, is 3,693,575—making a grand total of people living under sway of the French Emperor of 44,535,317.

FINANCES.

The public debt in 1864 amounted to 12,982,718,072 francs, or upwards of $2,585,000,000. The revenue for 1868 appears to have been 1,735,743,303 francs, and the expenditures 1,751,241,931 francs.

ARMY.

The army, according to the new law of February 1st, 1868, consists of the active army and the reserve, each numbering 400,000 men. A *Garde Nationale Mobile*, which was [illegible] number about 600,000 men. Besides these, together, the active army, the reserve and the National Guard, number 1,350,000 men.

The active army is to be yet [illegible]. Of course it will be greatly increased when placed on a war footing.

Staff	1,778
Infantry	252,653
Cavalry	63,000
Artillery	39,882
Engineers	7,486
Gendarmes	24,434
Troops of the Administration	19,936
Total	404,193

At the head of the French army are seven Marshals of France namely: Count Vaillant, Count Baraguey d'Hilliers, Count Randon and de Mac Mahon, G. Canrobert, M. E. A. M. MacMahon, (Duke of Magenta,) O. F. Forey, F. A. Bazaine. The army is divided into seven corps. The headquarters of the army corps are as follows:—

Headquarters.	Commanders.
Paris	Marshal Canrobert.
Lille	General De L'Admirault.
Nancy	Marshal Bazaine.
Lyons	General Count de Palikao
Tours	Marshal [illegible]
Toulouse	General de Goyon.
Algiers	Marshal McMahon.

France has 119 fortresses, of which eight are of the first rank: Paris, Lyons, [illegible] bure. The fortifications of Paris [illegible] there had been expended on Cherbourg $34,000,000.

NAVY.

The fleet on the first of January of last year, was composed as follows:—

Description.	Number.	Guns.
Screw steamers, iron-clad	55	1,032
Screw steamers, not iron-clad	238	2,618
Wheel steamers	51	116
Sailing vessels	100	914
	439	4,680

Besides these there were 6 screw steamers, iron-clad, with 67 guns, and 23 non iron-clad, with 144 guns, building.

The following is a list of the chief vessels in the French iron-clad navy, with their strength in guns and nominal horse power:

Name.	Guns.	Horse Power.
Magenta	52	1,000
Solferino	52	1,000
Couronne	50	900
Normandie	36	900
Invincible	36	900
Gloire	39	900
Provence	36	900
Heroine	36	900
Surveillante	36	900
Revanche	36	900
Flandre	36	900
Guyenne	36	900
Gauloise	36	900
Valeureuse	36	900
Magnanime	36	900
Taureau (cupola)	1	500
Tonnante	16	225
Dunderberg	16	1,000
Devastation	16	220
Lave	16	225
Foudroyante	19	300
Congreve	16	225
Saigon	14	300
Palestro	14	300
Peiho	14	300
Paixhans	14	300

The French naval force consists of 72,446 men. There are two admirals, C. Rigault de Genouilly and F. T. Fredouart; 6 active vice-admirals, and 30 active counter-admirals.

It is not to watch children with a suspicious eye; to frown at the merry outburst of innocent hilarity; to suppress their joyous laughter, and to mould them into melancholy little models of octogenarian gravity.

And when they have been in fault it is not to punish them simply on account of personal injury that you may have chanced to suffer in consequence of their fault; while disobedience unattended by inconvenience to yourself, passes without a rebuke.

Nor is it to overshadow the little culprit with a flood of angry words, to stun him with a deafening voice; to call him by hard names, which do not express his misdeeds to load him with epithets which would be extravagant, if applied to a fault of ten fold enormity; or to declare with passionate vehemence, that he is the worst child in the world, and destined to the gallows

But it is to watch anxiously for the first risings of sin, and to repress them; to counteract the earliest workings of selfishness, to repress the first beginning of rebellion against rightful authority; to teach an implicit and unquestioning, and cheerful obedience to the will of the parent, as the best preparation for a future [illegible] to the requirements of the civil [illegible] and to the laws of the great Ruler and Father in Heaven

It is to punish [illegible] because it is useful and [illegible] example of [illegible] others.—*Religious World.*

To obtain [illegible] infirmities of children is one of the [illegible] narrative of [illegible] to view the accomplishment [illegible] another occupies the contemplative [illegible] the regions of the positive [illegible]

1870. FALL. 1870.

NEW FALL GOODS

NOW ARRIVING AT

JOHNSTON & DIXON'S.

They have already received Seven Packages of

NEW STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And EXPECTING as many more to follow in a few days.

They have every confidence in recommending this season's stock to special notice, as no effort has been spared to render it most complete, and it will be found replete with every desirable novelty, at prices which will bear the most favorable comparison.

They direct attention to some of their Leading Lines:

Good Plain Winceys, in all colours,	6d, 7½d, and upwards
Scarlet Saxony Flannel,	1s, 1s 3d "
Salisbury Flannel,	1s 10½d "
Good Balmoral Wincey Skirts,	2s 6d
Good Black Crape Cloth,	1s 6d
Yard wide White Cotton (Horrock's)	7½d
Yard wide Factory Cotton,	6d, and upwards.
Two yards wide Grey Sheeting,	1s 3d,

Grass Linen and Towels as cheap as usual,

A Few Patterns Rich Tartan Dress Goods,

White Brocade Cottons,

New Embroidery Trimmings, in all widths,

A nice stock of Narrow Ribbons in Plain and Tartan,

French Merinoes, in all colours, at 2s (to arrive in a few days.)

ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

☞ A call and inspection of the stock solicited.

JOHNSTON & DIXON.

Peterboro. August 17, 1870.

NEW CARPETS

—AT—

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

We beg to intimate to our Customers and the public generally that we have received To-Day a lot of NEW CARPETS,

IN TAPESTRY, ALL WOOLS AND UNION,

Which we offer for sale remarkably cheap—in fact much lower than if we were pretending to Sell Off.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON &Co.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

T. J. WINSHIP.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

And Every Description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a ..... Bank Department in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A HALL
Manager.

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

Issuer of Marriage Licences.

OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

ONTARIO

DRUG STORE.

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

And GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES of every description;

Miller's Infallible Tick Destroyer;

POWLER'S EXTRACT STRAWBERRY,

a cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Summer Complaints.

Clitherow's Antimalarian AGUE CURE.

Ayer's, Rippen's and Rhode's AGUE CURE.

Prepared only at the

MEDICAL HALL,

MONTREAL.

GLYCERINE LOTION,

Churchill's Syrupof the Hypophosphites,

PELLOW'S

Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

No. 1 Market Block, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

BRICK! BRICK!!

170,000 Brick Now Ready

AND FOR SALE.

STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee.

Otonabee, April 25th, 1870. 17

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, July 3, 1870. 31

BOARD AND LODGING.

THE undersigned is prepared to accommodate a few Gentlemen with Board and Lodging, at her residence, second door west of Mr. R. Hamilton's residence, Brock street.

MRS. HOBAN.

Peterboro, August 10, 1870. 32

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fall, 1870—Johnston & Dixon.
Insolvent Act of 1869—Thomas Hales.
Insolvent Act of 1869—Thomas Hales.
Pens, Pens—M. Jacobs.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, AUG. 18, 1870.

Editorial Items

The expedition to Fort Garry is still moving onward. It is expected to reach there this month.

The Smith Monaghan and Emmerson Fall Show will be held at Bridgenorth, on Wednesday the 28th of September.

At Constantinople a negro woman in good health brings $400 as a slave; a Circassian girl of 12 years is worth $1,000; and of 16 years $4,000.

The Fall Show of the West Riding will be held on the last day of September, and the first day of October, at Peterborough.

Father Paris, who has been provisionally occupying Bishop Morets chair, at the Sorbonne, has publicly declared to the students that he will never accept the dogma of infallibility.

A FATAL CONTEST.—Last week Mr. Edward Sanderson found near his barn a dead weasel, and not far from it a dead cat, showing strong signs of a very bloody struggle in which both perished.

An emmigrant arriving at Ottawa last week, refused $18 a month to work for a farmer. He is dissatisfied, it is said, with Canada, and wishes to be removed West, at the expense of the Government.

The *Post*, Lindsay, says; the youngest child of P. S Martin, Esq., Solicitor, of that place, was so severely scalded, last week, as to cause death. The child, about ten months old, caught hold of the table cloth, and drawing it towards it, upset the teapoton itself causing the painful accident.

A man named Michael Lavett of Brooklyn, threw a, butcher knife at his wife, on Thurday last, it missed her and struck his little child, piercing it to the heart, while playing on the door steps. Whisky will be found at the bottom of this.

A dreadful fight occurred at Derry, on the 12th instant, between Catholics and Protestants, 3 were killed and about 40 wounded. There are strong party feeling just now on that unhappy island.

A French Court in Algiers has decided in favor of the validity of the marriage of an ex-Priest. This is direct opposition to the teachings of the Catholic church, that holy orders once assumed can never be voluntarily announced.—*Mercury.*

A man named Hopkins, of Toronto shot a tavern-keeper of Brockton, named Davey; last week. They had spent ..... house and taking his revolver, returned and shot his victim. Canadians are fast approaching the citizens of the United States in the reckleness of the lives of their fellows. Davey is recovering.

The Brantford *Courier* regrets to learn that George Herbert, son of Walter Rubidge, Esq., was drowned on Friday last, in the canal, at that place. The boy, in company with others, was picknicking, and went in to have a swim. Young Rubidge did not know how to swim, and proceeding beyond his depth was drowned, within a few feet of the shore.

There is a petition in course of obtaining signatures, praying for the release of Lynch, the Fenian, who is at present in the Provincial Penitentiary. Father McMahon was released, and he nobly repaid Canada for the generous act, by going from city to city of the United States preaching Fenianism, and was reported near the borders on the occasion of the late Fenian raid. This should prove a lesson to Canadian statesmen that they extend their acts of clemency to parties who know how to appreciate them.

Metz is about 20 miles from the German frontier. It has a garrison of 30,000 men, a population besides of 55,000. It is surrounded by extensive fortifications, and has the Moselle on one side, and the Seille on the other. It is entered by seven gates of massive stone work, and some with pointed towers. The town was rebuilt after 1552, and is supposed to be prepared for a severe attack, or long siege.

The War.

We give in our telegraphic despatches all the important news from the seat of the war, from which our readers will be able to inform themselves on the present state of affairs in Europe.

Napoleon the Third seems to have brought himself and his young son into trouble, out of which they will not easily rid themselves. Latest accounts declare the Prussians victors in every encounter, and pursuing their victories with a determination that can only be overcome by superior energy and force. The French Emperor does not possess the military talent of his uncle. He is not a leader, but is a drag, on his generals, as the defeats of the campaign hitherto are attributed to carrying out his order. Prussia, too, has an overwhelming army, commanded by experienced generals. No less than 600,000 men are now said to be on French soil, with a reserve of nearly 400,000. To oppose such an army France must exert herself to no common degree.

There are evident signs of dissatisfaction pervading the masses of the French people. The government has been defeated since the war opened. Napoleon must obtain a victory if he ever intends to return to Paris.

Latest news up till going to press shows that Prussia is so far an over-match for France. England is still neutral, and it is hoped nothing will occur to involve her in the struggle. It is perfectly foolish to speculate on results.

Railway Extension Meeting.

According to announcement by bills, a meeting of the citizens was held in the Music Hall on Tuesday evening, to take into consideration the necessity for extension of our railway to Mud Lake.

The Mayor was called to the chair, and Mr. D. W. Dumble requested to act as Secretary. The Mayor briefly explained the object of the meeting.

Mr. Strutzen, as mover in the matter, remarked that he had taken the trouble to go round with the requisition to the Mayor calling the meeting, and in doing so found that there was a general desire on the part of citizens spoken to, to get railway communication towards the back country by Mud Lake. He, for his own part, felt that something ought to be done to secure the trade of the country in the rear, which as matters now stand, goes by way of Lindsay. The people of Victoria county were anxious, of course, to retain it, and were doing what they could to that end, but he thought if we had communication with the lake, that a large share of it would come this way. We also required to move in the matter of the Haliburton scheme, and, if possible secure it too; and the extension to Mud Lake would be so much of the road to Haliburton. We required also to direct our energies to get gravel roads where required, as they too would prove incentives to come to Peterboro. The present movement was merely for discussing projects. There was no offer before the people; and there should be no favourite enquiry. The company that would do the work soonest, cheapest and best ought to be assisted by the Town, and he believed the people were ready to assist such company to a reasonable amount. For the present, the matter was open for discussion, but at a further stage of the meeting, he intended to move for a committee to investigate the matter, and keep it before the public, and report as soon as possible.

Mr. Dumble being called on, made some very appropriate remarks in regard to the lack of public enterprise in our citizens in not having originated any work for the benefit of the town for some years. Neither railroads, nor gravel roads, nor a manufacturing joint-stock company, not even a building to rent at a cheap rate to any one who would commence a venture in manufactures amongst us. He was not aware that the town Council had even a By-law granting an abatement of taxes to encourage such enterprise. He paid just tribute to the enterprise of merchants as private individual speculators, and spoke favorably of the market Peterboro' offered to Country merchants and farmers, but asked, what had been done to improve our advantages? nothing to improve our navigation near the town, as the Locks had been allowed to rot, and our noble river in consequence was almost useless. The railway we had was called a monopoly, and nothing was done to remedy this. Of course he knew the road was well managed, goods safely carried, trains regularly dispatched, and all this, but the charges were continually protested against as extravagant, and all this had been borne. He felt that something should be done to secure us the increasing lumber trade, for he felt that it was increasing at least in outlay on the manufacture, and he felt also that ..... was there so large as investment in that business. There was business in rear of us to keep six or seven steamers on the lakes, and he believed a railway to Mud Lake would ensure us a large share of that trade, and cause the immense future trade of the back country to pass here. He, Mr. D., thought we should be ready to do all we can to develop this trade; and if in public matters we had half the energy of our merchants, or our lumbermen, we would not be as we are. He then referred to parties most likely to build the extension, expressed but little faith in the Midland company, but thought if there was no other company or party to do it, that company should be assisted to do so. He also referred to the foolish outlay of money at Stoney lake locks, while the locks at the town were neglected; and spoke favorably of fostering the trade on the Otonabee river, by encouraging the steamboat traffic, as it did something towards making our railroad authorities civil, if nothing else. He concluded a very excellent speech by by referring again to the immense lumber trade of the back country,—its oak, birch, butternut, &c., &c., and hoped that our representatives—four of them—all ultra loyal to the government, would succeed in obtaining a grant in aid of a railway to Haliburton.

Mr. Cluxton followed. He said he agreed that..... were not doing much lately, and for his part could not see what could be done; everything proposed by the true friends of the town was cried down, and they became disheartened. For years back as soon as anything was proposed by any citizens they were pounced on as if by wolves, so that now few care to venture to do anything for fear. Mr. Cluxton then gave a history of railway matters in connection with Peterboro, and a comparison of rates of freight on the Midland and Grand Trunk roads, over which there was a crossing of arms, especially on account of Mr. C. asserting that the Grand Trunk rates from Montreal to Port Hope were *three* times the rate from Port Hope here.

He also gave a very desponding picture of the state of Peterboro, which, for the sake of our good town, we feel convinced he will excuse us for not publishing. And concluded by saying that the offer of the Midland Railway to extend the road to Mud Lake for a bonus of $40,000 was still open, and would be entered into if the town took steps in the matter. But for his part he would oppose going by way of Lakefield.

Mr. Dumble replied in a very witty and effective manner, refering to Mr. C's want of hope, and absence of energy in this enterprise.

Mr. Hamilton asked Mr. Cluxton if a measure was introduced into the Council, and sanctioned by the people, would he then be in favor of extending the road to Mud Lake? To which he replied, not by way of Lakefield.

Mr. Blomfield was next called on, and gave a favorable account of the back country, as containing many tracts of good land, the settlement of which he believed necessary to an increase of trade. He believed a railroad the best means of opening the country, and a direct road to Mud Lake, as near to Buckhorn as possible would be preferable, and be of immense advantage. He also referred to the road intended to be opened up, and to the amount of trade consequent on the settlement of the country; and he expressed a wish that something would be done now to aid the enterprise, and also the railway towards Haliburton.

Mayor Scott then spoke, and advocated the necessity existing for doing something immediately. He remarked that Mr. Cluxton took a gloomy view of affairs, and he was of opinion that if nothing be done, Peterborough shall retrograde. He then eloquently brought before the meeting the immense lumber trade back of us, causing an annual outlay of at least $200,000, which we only require to stretch out our hands to receive at least a large share of, as this was the natural channel for it. Lindsay was now monopolising it, and the trade was building that town up, and could we not have a part of it. One merchant in town had assured him (Mr. Scott) that already his trade with the back country amounted to $20,000, and this was but a small portion of that trade, which, it was a matter of importance to Peterboro to try and secure. He said over 60,000,000 feet of lumber were manufactured in our rear, costing half a million dollars annually, and he felt that the greater part of that was laid out on the track of ingress and egress, and which would be secured by Peterboro if the extension should be secured.

Mr. Scott also referred to the offer of the Midland railway company as a bait to blind the town off its guard. As he believed they never intended building the extension, and only went to Lakefield to prevent the Cobourg road doing so. He doubted whether they would build it even now, and pointed out that it was not their interest to do so, as already they got the trade by way of Lindsay; and if they undertook it, it might be 5 or 6 years in completing it. The Midland company never thought of offering to build an extension till they found the town would do something; then they made an offer. But as soon as they found that Cobourg was out of the way, what have they done since? They have been silent.

Mr. Cluxton again referred to the advantages the town received from the Midland railway, and to its good faith, and its readiness now to carry out the extension for a bonus of $40,000.

Mr. Stratton then moved, seconded by Mr. Bradburn,—

"That in the opinion of this meeting, the interests and prosperity of the County and Town of Peterboro are in a great measure dependent upon some speedy railway communication between Chemong lake and the Town of Peterboro, so connecting with the frontier as to induce, as far as possible, the back country and the lumber trade by way of Peterboro; and that a committee, consisting of the following gentlemen, be named to consider this resolution, and devise some feasible scheme in furtherance of the same; to report at a meeting of the ratepayers to be convened by the mayor when such a report shall be ready, viz:—Messrs. Wm. Cluxton, W. A. Scott, Wm. Hall, James Campbell, Elias Burnham, R. Walton, J. Carnegie, M.P.P., A. W. Kempt, J. Moloney, T. G. Haslitt, George Hillard, C. T. Blomfield, D. W. Dumble, A. H. Campbell, John Buruham, D. Sutherland, Chas. Perry, M. P., Peter Connal, R. Romaine, T. Bradburn, Chas. Stapleton, Jas. Stratton, and the members of the Town Council, with power to add to their number. Seven to form a quorum."

Mr. Carnegie remarked that he had come to the meeting determined to be silent, but owing to some subjects foreign to the discussion being introduced, he wished to make a few remarks. If he remembered aright, Mr. Covert's offer was: that if Peterboro' built the extension, he would run it; but afterwards he asked $50,000 of a bonus, and he thought the offer to build the road for $40,000 came from Cobourg. In the matter of the Stoney Lake Locks, he said a petition signed by 1,200 persons asked for the outlay, and hence his advocacy of it. He believed now that the money spent on a railway would be better for the country. He also believed that at the next Session of the Legislature bonuses would be offered to railway enterprizes, but at the time of the grant to Young's Locks no such thing was contemplated. In the matter of the town locks, the people must look to the Dominion members as that grant was made by the House of Commons.

The motion was then put and carried, and the meeting broke up.

There was a very fair attendance of citizens present, but not so large as the importance of the subject demanded.

CORRESPONDENCE.

For the Examiner.

I observe in the *Review* of the 12th inst. some editorial observations in reference to a recent meeting of the committee on the proposed water works, in which my name is unfairly mentioned, and upon which I would like to make some remarks, as well as some remarks upon the scheme itself. In doing so I will endeavour to avoid the very objectionable manner of the Editor of the *Review* upon the subject.

Assuming Mr. Romaine and Mr. Carnegie, who, I believe, are the principal, if not the sole originators of this scheme, to be perfectly disinterested in their undertaking, and taking it for granted that in what they are doing they are actuated, as they say they are, solely by the wish to do me and others a benefit, still I cannot avoid asking myself the question, why is it that these two gentlemen take such an interest in my welfare, and why is it that they persist in doing so even against my will, and why is it that they almost abuse me because I cannot see things in the light that they profess to do, and because I will not consent to allow them to manage my business instead of managing it myself:—It is, I understand, the case that there are some men in the world so benevolent and so exceedingly generous that they devote themselves altogether to the good of others, and it may be that this is the case with the two gentlemen in question. But assuming this to be so, is this any reason why I should give up the control of my business into their hands and why I should allow them the privilege of entering upon this great scheme of water works, partly upon the credit of my means; without daring to have any opinion of my own in the matter. I would fain hope it is not. I have been engaged some thirty-seven years in getting together what property I now possess, and I have had some pretty hard work to do so, and so far as I can I mean to keep the control of it in my own hands, believing that it is quite as safe there as it would be under the management of Messrs. ..... and Carnegie. And I think I possess quite as much ability to look after and manage my own affairs as is possessed by the two gentlemen above named.—They must therefore, excuse me if I decline to put that amount of faith in their good judgement and their disinterestedness which they would have me do. If their scheme is so exceedingly meretorious, its success will not depend upon my approval or disapproval, nor upon that of any one else; for "truth is mighty and will prevail." If Messrs. Romaine and Carnegie really have no interest in this matter beyond that which I and others have, all I can say is that their conduct furnishes a strange commentary upon their notices.

I have spent thirty-seven years of my life in Peterboro. I have during that time seen a good many ups and downs in the place, a good many people come and go.—During these many years the town struggled on in spite of many difficulties, and now this day it stands unrivalled among the towns of Canada. Now, it seems to me that those who have stood by the place through all its trials and difficulties, and who have by their good management got together some little means for their future comfort, might, at least, have the credit of possessing some little judgement and common sense, and do not desire to be told by comparative strangers that they are not fit to look after their own affairs, and that these two gentlemen are better able to do so than they are. We never knew until these gentlemen told us that there was no other way to save the town from destruction by fire, save through an elaborate and costly scheme of water works. Hitherto we had supposed that there was water enough in the Otonabee river, flowing right past our doors, and in the creek running through the very centre of the town, to serve all our wants for this purpose; but these gentlemen tell us that we are mistaken, that we must not use the water flowing ready at our hands, but that we must leave all these facilities and go some two miles or so away, spend some forty or fifty thousand dollars to pump water from the same river upon the top of a hill and from thence bring it to the town in pipes; and that if we will only let them do this for us and pay them well for it, the town is safe.—We must go away two miles, at a great expense, to get twelve inches of water, but we must not use that which nature has so bountifully provided for us at our very doors, in quantity without limit. This is a most unreasonable proposition, and is one which does not command itself to the reason of any man of the most ordinary intelligence, and I shall be surprised to find many persons of consideration and reflection to adopt it, unless they are influenced in their decision by other motives than I am. It is true that all persons do not view things in the same light—but surely a scheme so wild and so visionary as this appears to be, cannot command the confidence and support of any considerable number of our townsmen.

If the proposal of these gentlemen really emanates from a patriotic and disinterested motive, as they say it does, *why* is it that they become so impatient at opposition, and why do they not allow others the privilege of their own judgement upon it.—For my own part, I should suppose that if the scheme was a good one, they would court the greatest investigation—for, as I said before, truth is mighty and will prevail. If the scheme is a bad one, then I don't wonder at their impatience. But however this may be, they may depend upon it that I and others will use our right to examine into it's merits and will decide for ourselves.

A calculation has been made and submitted to us to show that to raise an annual income of $1,800, by way of bonus to this scheme, as applicable to George Street, will cause but a slight increase to our taxes.—But to speak without desiring to give offence as to these figures, I must say that the gentleman making the calculation is mistaken, in making them, so far as the amount relates to the real estate on George Street, that is, confining the water to George Street as proposed. Mr. Carnegie appears to have based his calculations upon the assessment of the whole town, instead of that for George Street; and when we examine these separate amounts, it will be observed that his figures upon his own mode of calculation, only give us the one-fifth of the amount of the increase of our taxes. The assessed value of all the real property of the town, as Mr. Edwards has furnished me is $1,064,880. That for George Street, between Brock and Charlotte Street, is $234,750, a little more than one-fifth of that of the whole town. If, then, we multiply his figures by five, we will have some idea of the amount of increased taxes to be paid, even as they are furnished by one of the parties most interested in the success of the scheme. But the basis of Mr. Carnegie's calculation is not right. He estimates a man's property as he finds it upon the assessment roll.—For instance, that of Mr. Cluxton, simply the shop which he occupies—instead of *all* his real property upon George Street, which embraces the land and buildings from his own shop inclusive, up to Hunter Street. It is obvious that it is the *real estate alone* which is ultimately liable for whatever debt may be created by the works in question; and therefore it is nothing less than a fraud to attempt to prove what is not the fact, which is the case when it is attempted to be shown that a man's liability is five times less, saying nothing of the amount of liability of all his real estate, than it really is.

If Mr. Cluxton, then, will multiply the amount of his increased taxes as given by Mr. Carnegie.—viz., $44.32 by 5—he will have some idea of what amount he will really have to pay upon his own shop, without including all the large remainder of his property. And the same remark will apply to all the other real property owners in the street. I do not know whether Mr. Carnegie has made his calculations correctly, even upon the basis of the assessment for the whole town, but for my argument I assume them to be so, and the result is what I have shewn above. How much, then, would real estate owners on George street gain by the proposed water works.

We are told that if we had the water works our insurance would only be half what it is now. But suppose it were so, how much would we gain by the change. But what guaranty have we that this would be the case. The insurance companies have not given us any indication that they will make this reduction, nor will they do so in a legal and binding manner.

Then, again, we are told that unless we have the water works, the insurance companies will withdraw from the town, and will insure here no more. I said at the committee meeting, and I say it again, that this is nothing less than downright nonsense; because to suppose any such thing, will be to suppose that these companies will do the same with every other town in Canada without water works, and how many would then be left them in which to do business. The fact is, this statement is, for effect, and a very poor attempt it is at that. These gentlemen would have us believe that there is no property destroyed by fire in towns where there are water works, and yet we constantly read of great destruction of property in this way in Toronto, Hamilton and Montreal, where they have water works.

At the meeting in question, Mr. Henthorn asked the question,—a very proper one—that suppose the bonus asked were given, would the people on George street have the use of the water for ordinary purposes free of charge, and I believe the question was not answered. Mr. Henthorn said very properly that if such a large bonus were given—sufficient, or nearly so, to complete the works,—surely the people had a right to the free use of the water. But no answer was given, as I heard. People may therefore draw their own inferences.

There are other matters which I would like to refer to, but this communication is already too long, and I must reserve them for a future reference, provided such shall be necessary. In the foregoing observations I have endeavored to avoid giving offence, and I hope I have succeeded.

E. BURNHAM.

Peterboro, Aug. 13, 1870.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Monday, whilst Matthew Morrison, of the 4th line Smith, was at work in the field in company with two or three others who were relations, (Nephews we believe), he suddenly fell down, and almost instantly expired. Our informant says, he had just been talking about the quality of the grain, comparing different sorts, and grain sowed at different periods and while doing so, stepped forward a few paces and fell. He was never married and lived alone, hence there is no one who can tell whether he had been ill before-hand which is very probable, although he might have expired just as he did, in reasonably good health hitherto.

Riel has issued a proclamation, announcing to the people of Red River, that their political differences has been amicably settled and the British Government had granted all the concessions and rights demanded. Mr. Bannatyne is strongly impressed with admiration for the Napoleonic president and says Riel has succeeded in preserving the rights and liberties of the Red River people, and the people regard him with love and gratitude. General tranquility prevails.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

(Special to the Examiner.)

NEW YORK 11th.—London special to *Tribune*, our special dispatch from Paris, Wednesday evening says new Cabinet meant strong measures against Paris, as well as Prussia, but do not be mistaken. Another reverse and the Emperor is gone. Confidence in him is utterly destroyed.

Rumours of fresh battles are flying around Paris, but no official news received, but French are being most rapidly reinforced, and within a few days Paris will be almost denuded of young men. Popular devotion is for country and not for dynasty, but everything looks to-day as if Orleanists or republicans would succeed the empire.

PARIS 11th.—According to Theirs speech he knew a month ago that France was not prepared. Grave faults had been committed, still they must not take a brave man from before the enemy, to answer to an accusation. The Chambers proceeded to vote the restablishment and to make provision for widows and orphans of war. It was communicated that all citizens over 21 years of age, and having resided 1 year, in one place would be furnished with arms.

Count Polnka announced that the armament of Paris would be complete in eight days. He appeared to have full confidence in Marshall Basine, and counted on victory to efface traces of recent reverses.

Glois Biscoine demanded that the nation should make no treaty of peace, so long as the enemy was on French soil.

Minister Margon asked that the amount of loan the government had been authorized to make, be increased from five hundred millions, to a thousand millions, that the bills of Bank of France be a legal tender, and that the bank shall not be obliged to redeem them in gold or silver, but that the paper circulation of the bank be limited to one thousand million, eight hundred millions to be applicable to the use of the Government. That similar privileges be conferred on the bank of Algeria, whose paper circulation be limited to 18,000,000. The minister declared the above financial measure urgent, and it was carried by a vote of 271 to 1.

A forced currency of Bank notes is practically established.

100 franc notes cannot be changed by the shops without paying premium.

The Bank of France still proposes to pay in specie, but gives only silver for notes. The run on the Bank to-day was very severe, and some persons were compelled to wait 5 hours for their turn.

Private letters say that Marshal McMahon's treasure chest, containing 1,500,000 francs in gold, was captured by the Prussians.

LONDON, 11th.—In Corps Legislatiff on Tuesday, when vote was taken on question of sustaining the Ministery, only six voices were with Oliver.

METZ, 11th.—Despatches published in the morning papers says, Prince Imperial is still at that place.

PARIS, 11th.—American bonds and bills are in great demand at Cherbourg. Last night there was great activity in the embarkation of troops for the Baltic. The Austrian Minister here, is authorized to deny the rumor that Italy and Austria are sending troops to save Napoleon.

LONDON, 11th.—Bank of England has reduced rate of discount to 5½.

ST. UTHOART 12th.—In the battle of Woarth the first corps of the Whertemberg contingent lost 6 officers, and 23 men killed, and 257 wounded, and 118 missing.

At Garsweiller, the Whertemberg troops captured 1 mitraillnre, 3 caissons, 1 staff carriage, 225 prisoners, and 8 horses.

LONDON, 12.—The Duke of Chartres has asked permission to take service in the French army. He claims the privilege as a Frenchman who has learned something of the art of war in America and Italy.

The Telegraph is authorized to contradict that the Prince Imperial is in London.

McMahon marched out of Savirne on Sunday night on one side of the town, just as the Prussians were marching in on the other.

At Brussels last night there was enthusiastic demonstration before the Prince and the British Legation.

The *Times* says the pride of France is wounded and her prestige dimmed. Whatever brought this on her must suffer for it. Victorious or disarmed is Napoleon's alternative on the next battle field.

Prussian accounts say that nothing at Koeningratz could parallel the destruction of life at Woarth.

M. Thiers is reported to have said that the Empire was ended, and a Republic inevitable.

The Paris papers published a letter from Charles Deu Moulint, dated at Nancy, announcing the Emperor's bad generalship. He says McMahon gallantly struggling was beaten for lack of support, though there were a multitude of armed Frenchmen at hand, with which to save him.

ANTWERP, 12th. 10 a.m.—Advice from the seat of war says that a battle is momentarily expected.

NEW YORK, 12th.—The substance of all despatches received in Wall Street, and those received in other quarters, convey the impression that a great battle is expected in the vicinity of Metz.

The passage of the Rhine was undisputed. The Commissariat was utterly inadequate, and soldiers were compelled to eat sour fruit and raw vegetables.

Prussia to-day has Alsace and to-morrow she will have Lorraine.

NEW YORK 13th.—Cable special to *Tribune* says:—no news is allowed reach here from the front, and constant complaints are expressed.

Wounds made by the Prussian guns are not severe, but the effects of the Mitrailleurs are fearful. Numbers of men had both legs shot off, and still live.

Edmund Abott is a prisoner at Tezian.

All France called to arms, but it appears that there is no arms to give them, and it is contemplated issuing to a part of Garde Mobile old flint muskets. There are only fifteen Chassepots per company at this camp, and the rest are told to look on, while the 15 are taught the use of that arm.

Why the French army remains concentrated before Metz nobody understands.

It is believed the Prussians are already at Nancy, and it is apparent the Empire is rolled up like a scroll.

What Houssag said this morning is true, for twenty years nobody in France has studied war, seriously, everything has been done superficially, while the Prussians are the first in science, and have now proved themselves that they are first in war.

LONDON 13th.—Special correspondent of the *Tribune* from Paris:—Truth is slowly leaking out, it shows the position of the French army to be worse and worse.

Two days ago, a despatch meant to be reassuring was published stating that Failly has restablished communication with McMahon. It now appears that these communications were destroyed on the field of the last battle of Woerth. McMahons position is in all probability deplorable, driven as he is into barren mountains of Vosges with an army without arms or provisions.

Germans have cut off all communication between Paris and Strasburg.

Casrobert came to Paris yesterday to consult with the Empress, and has now returned to his command.

ST LOUIS 13th.—During the Presidents visit to the Merchants Exchange yesterday, Mayor Cole presented to him on behalf of the Irish Americans citizens a petition for the pardon Gen. O'Neil, and other fenian prisoners. The President said he would give it due consideration.

Reports are circulated to create uneasiness have been circulated. Some persons have dared to express the belief that Strasburg will surrender to the enemy without striking a blow.

London 13th.—The Cholera has broken out in the town on the shore of the Black Sea, vessels from thence are quarantined at Liverpool.

The Orange celebration at Londonderry yesterday, was attended with much violence, 40 persons more or less injured.

The French Iron Clad fleet were recentin close proximity at the mouth of the Elba.

The Prussians hold all avenues of communication between Metz and Strasburg.

PARIS, 13th.—In Corps Legislatif last night minister of war read the following despatch from Metz, I accept the resignation of Le Beouf as Major General of the army.

NAPOLEON.

Prussians are surrounding Strasburg.

METZ 12—A body of the enemy came near Fremard, a station on the Paris and Strasburg railway, this morning. They were attacked and driven off, and their commander taken prisoner.

To-day our cavalry made a brilliant reconnoisance in the direction of the river Nied.

Portion of the enemy's cavalry penetrated far into the country, the main body of the army not making any forward movement.

BERLIN 14th.—King William has his headquarters at Falquernt half-way between Metz and Saarbruck, on the road between these cities.

NEW YORK 14th.—Intelligence just received here that the Prussian armies are concentrating rapidly in the neighborhood of Nancy. King's army said to be at Port a Mousson, and Steinmitz at Frouard.

The Crown Prince has entered Lameville, which place has been evacuated by the French.. Great battle expected tomorrow between Nancy and Chalons.

A telegram from Dublin states that a mob 600 strong, attacked a Prussian vessel laying at Kingstown. They failed in boarding and left threatening to return.

Police guard the vessel.

PARIS, 14th midnight.—Parisians much calmer since change of ministry; patriotic feeling is deeper and more energetic.

Count Palikao says, "we have 375,000 men from 20 to 30 years of age; this force must be put in a condition to repel invasion, and I will see to it."

PARIS, 15th.—The *Opinionale Nationale* computes the force for the defence of Paris at 150,000 men, 609 guns are mounted.

BERLIN, 15th.—The Queen of Prussia to-day received the following despatch, dated in the vicinity of Metz, Sunday evening; a victorious combat occurred near Metz to-day, the troops of the 1st and 7th corps anticipating, I hasten to the scene of conflict.

NEW YORK, 15th.—There was a battle yesterday near Metz, both sides claim a victory.

PARIS, 15th.—The following despatch to the Empress Eugenie has just been received and made public:

LOWENVILLE, Aug. 14th, 10 p. m.—The army commenced to cross the left bank of the Moselle this morning, our advance guards had no knowledge of the presence of any force of the enemy. When half of our army had crossed over, the Prussians suddenly attacked it in great force, after a fight of four hours they were repulsed with great loss to them.

LONDON, 15th.—Great events are expected at Kiel immediately.

N. Y. 16th.—There was a mass meeting of Germans held here last night, at which resolutions expressing sympathy with the Prussians, and making provision for the aid of widows and orphans, were adopted.

LONDON, 16th.—The Bishop of Honolulu has resigned—no appointments to fill the vacancy has yet been made.

On the Thames regatta yesterday, Scullin was champion of Scotia.

Nothing is yet known of McMahon's position. Probable he will be unable to join the army unless than Chalons.

Detailed letter from a correspondent of the *Tribune*, who left with the Prussian army, says that the Prussians are not ..... We are not ..... Prussians ..... Prussians ..... Prussians

Bavarian troops after a short bombardment, 60 cannon also captured.

Berlin, 15th.—The following additional particulars of the second battle near Metz were received last night:

Late on the afternoon of Monday, the 1st and 7th Prussian army corps vigorously attacked the French forces under the walls of Metz, a sanguinary conflict ensued, the French were at length driven within the city with loss of 4,000 men.

On the same day a grand reconnoissance, under King William in person, maintained itself some hours without any effort on the part of the French to dislodge it, this fact shows an utter demoralization of the French.

New York, 16th.—Special despatch from the *London Times*, 16.30 says, the defeat of the French in the late battle is correct. The Prussians numbered 80,000 their loss was heavy, and the French loss was fearful.

Berne, 16th.—The Swiss corps of observation have been disbanded.

London, 16th.—The *Telegraph*, Paris correspondent, writes that the French chambers are unworthy of public respect, were the members not elected by fraud, they might be trusted as a committee of public safety.

Paris 16th.—Algeria has been declared in a state of siege.

London 16th.—Documents ascribed to Bismarck are in circulation in Prussia, declining territorial aggrandizement as a result of the war.

The Bavarians have not yet been supplied with needle guns, they still use the old percussion-lock muzzle loader.

The French deny the story of the capture of Bitsche.

It is feared in Paris that Marshal MacMahon's corps at and around Strasburg is entirely cut off from main body of French army.

The following items are extracted from French official bulletins:—The Prussians are not in any great force before Strasburg. The town of Bitsche still holds out the enemy.

The railway bridge at Terge's on the line between Strasburg and Basle has been destroyed by the enemy.

Times on its Monday article says, French victories is necessary to predispose the Emperor to treat for peace.

Stories of the arrival of the Empress and Prince Imperial on English soil are repeated to-day, they are however untrue—it is certain the Prince is now in Paris.

London, 16th.—There is growing bitter feelings of hostility to Napoleon in Paris this feeling is now evinced toward the Empress from recent ministerial appointments. *Cries of Vive la Republique* are constantly heard from all classes of citizens.

Reliable information reports the Emperor as being in a very dejected state.

Paris 16th.—Official despatch from Perfect of Metz to Minister of the Interior is published he says, a body of German upland has been seen near Courcelles, marching towards *Nar-le-duc*, he has therefore cut railways in that direction to impede the advance of the enemy.

French journals complain of the brevity of despatches from the seat of war; even *Constitiency Nel*, a semi-official organ says, despatches do not give very precise idea of the position of either armies.

Journal Officiel to-day contains decree declaring cities of Cherbourg, Brest, Lorient and Rochefort in state of siege.

London, 16th.—Despatches from Prussian Government to Prussian Ambassador here are full of triumph, and expresses greatest confidence as to the early result of the war.

Experiments recently made with Mitrailleure at Shoeburgness, indicate that instrument as destructive in close quarters, but troops depending on it may be annihilated by artillery before Mitrailleure can be brought in range.

The *Times* sympathises strongly with the Prussians, and rejoices at their recent a success.

Marshal Basine insists on secrecy being observed, so far as movements of the army are concerned.

It is reported that Prince Fredrick Charles has sent a flag of truce demanding a cessation of hostilities in order to bury his dead, which was refused by the French commander.

There is no doubt that hard fighting has been going on since Saturday last. The French has been engaged in a great strategetical movement involving a series of engagements.

London, 17th.—Last evening the garrison at Strasbourg made a sortie, but were driven back with heavy loss.

The rumor that the Empress Eugenie has applied to the Belgian government for permission to traverse that country on her way to England, is confirmed.

New York, 17th.—Gallard, the Paris Editor telegraphed to the "Courcier' des Etates" this morning, that the battles of Sunday were both fought between Metz and Vendun, and that these attacks did not check the retiring movements, on the contrary, the Prussians sustained such severe loss that they were compelled to halt their victorious march from the Moselle. He adds that the check will enable General Trochie to recruit a new army at Chalons, numbering 20,000 men.

Paris, August 17, p. m.—In view of the public impatience to know the result of the last battle, "Le' Constitutional says the brave generals now risking their lives in defence of their country, cannot, being thus engaged, know all the results gained, besides it was inconsistent in view of operations so complicated to give precise details, which might prove to be premature. If the citizens will await the result with confidence, the government will be faithful to its promise, and will communicate immediately all the news that comes to it.

At present the fighting seems to be for about a week without a decisive result.—The French are ready to fight to the end.

Paris, Aug 17—The following despatch has been received. After a brilliant combat on Sunday night two divisions of the enemy sought to interrupt the French, but were repulsed. The Emperor has arrived at Chalons and is reorganising the forces.

London, 17.—The Emperor is organizing a large army at Chalons, and the main body is concentrated about twelve miles from Verdon.

The "Times says the French army received a decisive stroke at Metz.

A great battle will be fought at Chalons, after which English intervention will take place. Correspondents of London paper confirm the reports that the French army entered the last conflict in a starving state

New York, 17th.—Private telegrams states that Palikao has announced that the Prussians have abandoned all attempts to prevent junction of French forces and have retired to Conray. That Marshal Baisine commands the new army which is to take the field as the 5th army of the Rhine.

The British Navy.—The question has been often asked whether the Navy of Great Britain, mounting as it does over six thousands guns, and manned by 75,000 sailors, exceeds the navies of France and the United States, or France and Russia, and were it not that we might be considered a little egotistical we should say it did exceed them altogether, but it is useless speculating upon this when there are other questions that do not admit of any doubt. no one after using the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" doubts its being the very best thing for the cure of coughs, colds, sore throats, diptheria, pains in the stomach, sides and back, spinal affections, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cents per bottle.

Have You a Cough, Cold, Pain in the Chest or Bronchitis? In fact, have you the premonitory symptoms of the "insatiate archer," Consumption? If so, know that relief is within your reach by the usage of Dr Wevan's Balsam of Wild Cherry which, in many cases where hope had fled, has snatched the victim from the yawning grave.

R R R

BRAZILIAN LADIES' BLESSINGS

[Extracts from a letter of a distinguished gentleman in Rio de Janeiro]

Radway's Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent, and Regulating Pills.

Rio de Janeiro March 24, 1866.

Doctor Radway & Co.:

Dear Friends:— . . . My wife blesses these preparations, when she thinks that after three nights and days of suffering of violent pains in the stomach, brought on by overdoses of Quinine, by the use of four drops of "Ready Relief" in some water, she was able to sleep tranquil all night, and the next day she was completely re-established. I have also cured a slave from heart disease with "Ready Relief" and "Pills," and have also cured sore throat, rheumatic pains, toothache, headache, &c. With the "Resolvent" I have cured Erysipelas Skin diseases, &c.

It is my full impression that the "Pills" are the best purgative that can be found, not alone for the facility with which they can be taken, but also as they do not cause griping or make you feel sick.

I have a son of five years old now, who took the "Ready Relief" when 4 months old, as he suffered from some irregularity in the bladder, preventing him from making urine. The following was the treatment: 30 drops of "Relief" in a cup of water, and divide into portions of a tablespoon, which he took every ten minutes which cured him. He has since had colic, which I treated in the same way, and also rub the stomach with it (pure.)

Major Joaquim Vieira de Silva Pinto, proprietor, in the Cidade Leopoldina, can prove that after more than ten years suffering from Paralysis, through the medicas of your remedies he obtained that which he had been deprived, and thought at the time that he would never be able to get, and that was the use of his legs.

You can fully believe that there are a great many people in this vast empire who truly confess that th y owe their life to the use in time of your precious medicines. You can make use of this as you think proper.

I remain, dear friend,
Your obedient, &c.,
Signed Baano de Sampayo Leite

On inquiring for then e Remedies ask fo Radway's, as the country is flooded with imitations, Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

See Radway's Almanac for 1870.

Piles may be caused by anything that will irritate the lower bowels producing a determination of blood to the rectum, as drastic cathartics, from the extensive use of which in past years the disease has become very common, habitual constipation, straining at stool, diseases of the liver, much riding on horseback, tight stays, sedentary habits, high living, heating irritating food, &c. Dr. J. Briggs' Unrivalled Pile Remedy, remarkable for its superior excellence, should be used for this painful affliction. All who have tried it do not hesitate to recommend in the highest terms.

Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr J. Briggs' & Co., Proprietors, 200 Broadway N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Extract.—I can safely and consistently recommend your *treatable* preparation Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites in a variety of cases, especially chest diseases: having successfuly prescribed it in Bronchitis, Asthma, Debility from Liver Complaint, Debility from Fevers, and Debility from impoverished blood.

I am, Sir, yours truly, JAMES SALMON.
Practising Physician and Surgeon.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD

For every word in the following certificat found untrue, after writing to the parties named: and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janerio, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1866.

Messrs. Raymundo C. Leite & Bro:

Gentlemen:—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Matteo Pinrenta [a large proprietor in the Cidad de Campos] was staying at my house he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tonoco, who is thought a good deal of in Campos, but the fever instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could not speak, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tonoco declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the relief pure on the chest, back and wrists; three of Radway's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one desert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed to the astonishment of every one who witnessed the merical of Dr. Radway & Co's. medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen, yours very obedient servant

Joaquim Pinto Filcao, Merchant.

Dr. Radey's Remedies are sold by Druggists and County Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.

THE HORSE.

"Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionably the most serviceable;" but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest no less than the safety and comfort of the horse demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave remedy;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Bryan's Warner, (The great public remedy,) have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a cure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box

---

The Reciprocity Treaty.—The American Press do not seem to be at all satisfied whether the Reprocity Treaty is beneficial or a detriment to the prosperity of the American Government, but it is gratifying to see that on points the United States press and the Canadians agree, and one is that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer is the best thing for the cure of coughs, colds Frostbites, rheumatism, &c. Sold by al Medicine Dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

Good Food and Plenty of it, produces the same effect upon a person who has been starved that the Peruvian Syrup, an Iron Tonic, does upon the Weak and Debilitated: it makes them strong and vigorous, changing weakness and suffering into strength and health.

"Their Name is Legion," may be applied to those who die annually of Consumption, although science has of late years sensibly diminished their number. It gratifying to know that the general use of *Dr. Wistars' Balsam of Wild Cherry* is largely instrumental in attaining this end.

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eamismore.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

BOARD AND LODGING.

Mrs. Davis's Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 36-1y

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby forbids the payment of any money to JAMES STINSON, on account of the firm of Toole & Stinson, I alone being the person authorized by the articles of co-partnership to collect all moneys due or accruing due to said firm.

WM. TOOLE.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-tf

THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE,

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and Caldonia, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE Of STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

NOTICE.

The subscriber begs to inform the inhabitant of PETERBOROUGH, that HE HAS PURCHASED THE ENTIRE GOOD-WILL and BUSINESS of Mr. GEO PERRY, Baker and Confectioner, on Simcoe Street; but will CONTINUE the business in his old stand, North end of George Street, where he hopes still to receive, as heretofore, the patronage of the public. As

Unexpired Lease of 3½ Years

Of a STORE on Simcoe Street TO LET.

S JAYES.

Peterboro, July 6, 1870. 29-4in

BY-LAW No.

A By-law to raise by way of loan, the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes therein mentioned.

Whereas, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of $10,000, in constructing, making and repairing the Roads and Bridges within the said County,

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas it will require the sum of $900 to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of and debt or loan and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investments of the Sinking Fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of $2,511,651.

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty Seven Thousand Dollars for Principal money, and Nine Thousand Right Hundred and Ten Dollars for Interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said Principal or Interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said principal sum of $10,000 as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough—

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan, from any person, or persons, body, or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same, upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes, and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than $100 each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of $10 000; and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3, That said Debentures shall be made payable in 20 years, at furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons, for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the Twenty-First Day of June and the Twenty-first Day of December, in each year, at the Office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the ratable property in the said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

6. That this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the 19th DAY OF OCTOBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

AT THE

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN THE COURT HOUSE,

In Peterborough, in the said County, on the

Twelfth Day of October, 1870,

at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 11th day of June, A. D, 1870.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

36

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls can earn a dollar or more. Those who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The Peoples Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle-Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP SALE.

GREAT BARGAINS

OF

New & Fashionable Goods!

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Have returned from the Markets for the third time this season, and have purchased over ☞ *TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH* ☜ of *SEASONABLE GOODS* at a discount of 33½, which they will offer to the public, along with the balance of their *SUMMER STOCK*, at such prices as are seldom offered.

To effect a complete clearance before the Fall trade, and to make room for large importations, of Winter Goods, direct from the European Markets, the Reductions on the present stock will be SWEEPING. The

SALE WILL COMMENCE ON THURSDAY FIRST

And will continue until the whole is sold off.

We quote a few of the principal lines as an index to the whole stock, but no idea can be formed of the great Bargains without a personal inspection of the goods

Come and See and Judge for Yourself.

900 yards BRILLIANTS - - at 16 cents | 500 yard DRESS MUSLINS at 12½ cents
250 yards Finest French do - at 20 cents | 2000 new Fancy Dress Goods 12½, 15, 20c.

4000 Yards of FRENCH CAMBRIC to be sold for 12½ Cents,

SILKS—BLACK and COLOURED, from 75c., 85c. and $1 00,—rare value.

MOURNING—A Large Lot of Mourning and Half Mourning Dress Goods to be sold at *HALF PRICE*.

SHAWLS—FINE Black Lace Shawls $1.50 to $10. Fine All Wool Lama for Summer $1.50 and $2. Fine Black and Coloured Grenadine Silks for the present hot weather, $2 to $5.

SILK MANTLES—A LARGE variety to choose from, at $3.50, $4, $5 and $6.50.

MILLINERY—As we hold the largest stock of First Class Millinery GOODS in Peterboro, and although we have sold more this season than previous, the variety is still large to select from, and the prices will be reduced 50 per cent to clear.

TAPLE GOODS—WHITE and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Tick Towellings, &c., which will be sold Cheap.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING.

Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Ties, Hats, Caps, &c., will all undergo the same SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

N B.—To accommodate the public in this hot weather, the Store will be opened every morning at 7 o'clock, and will not close till 8 o'clock p. m.

Remember the address,—

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's
Extraordinary Cheap Sale, Peterboro

Peterboro, June 22, 1870.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Peterborough, } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of JOHN HOWDEN, an Insolvent.

On THURSDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER next, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act

JOHN HOWDEN.

Dated at Peterborough, this 27th day of July A. D., 1870.

BOARD.

A FEW gentlemen can be accommodated with board at the residence of the undersigned, on Simcoe street, near the corner of Rubidge street.

THOS. DAVIS.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 36-1y

IMMIGRATION.

To Farmers, Manufacturers and Others in quest of Ordinary or Skilled Labour.

The Immigration Society of Peterborough, desirous of securing immigration to this portion of the Province, and supplying whatever demands there may be for the various descriptions of labour, hereby give notice to all who may be desirous of procuring labour—male or female—and to the various municipalities in the County, that James Edwards, Esq., Clerk of the Town of Peterborough, has been appointed the Registrar of the Society, and that as such Registrar Mr. Edwards will preserve a record of the different descriptions of labour that may be applyed for to him. From the information thus supplied the Society hopes to induce an immigration that will at least equal the demand for labour, if not assist very materially in settling much of the at present unproductive land in the County.

A registrar of lands for sale or to lease will also be preserved by the Registrar; and those giving information of lands for sale or to lease will have the advantage of having their lands placed prominently in the market, and brought under the especial notice of those who may desire to settle upon improved or partially improved lands.

Emigrants are now on their way from the Old Country, and many have already arrived. In order, therefore, that the efforts of the Society may be productive of benefit to the community, it is essential that information be at once given to Mr. Edwards, verbally or by letter, of the labour required, lands for sale or to lease, &c.

Those making application to the Registrar will be supplied with labourers at the earliest opportunity, and will be promptly notified of their arrival.

J. CARNEGIE, Secretary, 30 tf

W. H. SCOTT, Chairman.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Peterborough, } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of BENJAMIN GREEN, an Insolvent.

On THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of AUGUST next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough this 20th day of July, A.D. 1870.

BENJAMIN GREEN.

By W. H. SCOTT, His Attorney ad litem.

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have this Summer a very good assortment of all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Iron Bow and American Hickory Teeth and Bow Rakes, Hoes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Cradles and Cradle Scythes, Spades, Shovels, Hone Forks, Pulleys, Rope, &c.

A Lot of Bird Cages.

ASSORTED PATTERNS.

Waggon Hubs, Spokes, Rims, and all kinds of Carriage Ware and Trimmings.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

White Lead, Colours, Glass, Oil, &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 36

IMPORTED DIRECT,

PER S. S. SCANDINAVIAN,

One of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of

TRAVELLING BAGS,

SATCHELLS,

And all kinds of LEATHER GOODS.

LUNCH, PIC-NIC, TRAVELLING,

AND FANCY BASKETS

Ever brought to Peterboro.

☞ HARNESS Cheaper than the Cheapest and Better than the Best.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Big Collar.

May 25, 1870. 21

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.

March 10, 1869.

To Messrs. Chamberlain & Sells, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoebonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had began to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoebonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoebonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

Mary Ann Doughty,

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. Wood, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoebonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. Wood, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when freely used, and in every case where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Prathisis or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammatics of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

MONTREAL HOUSE,

PETERBOROUGH.

A LARGE STOCK OF

FALL GOODS

TO BE RECEIVED IN A FEW DAYS.

The Present Stock Forced Out

☞ ATWHATEVER IT WILL BRING. ☜

A FEW LINES IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING

STILL LEFT,

OFFERING AT ALMOST ANYTHING.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterborough, August 10, 1870. 32

RIGHT SIDE UP WITH CARE!

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

FOTOGRAFERS.

We have had a long account to straighten. There were dark days on both sides, but when the clouds blow over the Sun peeps out. However, we've balanced the Books and commenced anew.

In case an accident should occur, we have engaged Mr. C. R. BAKER, from London, England, to enable us to compete with our lustrous partner.

N, B.—You will find at R. THOMPSON & SUN'S Rooms the Very Latest Styles of

FRAMES, OVALS GILT, ROSEWOOD AND GILT,

and a great variety of

MOULDINGS FOR FRAMES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Far Cheaper than you can Steal them.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

NEVER GIVE UP BUSINESS!

The subscriber being still inclined to remain in business, but desirous of doing so with lighter stocks than he has usually held,

WILL COMMENCE

On Saturday next, the 2nd of July,

To *SELL OUT* his entire stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

AMOUNTING TO $40,000,

AT COST PRICE AND UNDER.

The stock is well assorted, and has been bought in the best markets, and for cash. The public may depend upon this being a

BONA-FIDE SALE, AND NO HUMBUG!

The Goods must positively be sold off at once.

☞ TERMS CASH ONLY.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, June 27, 1870. 26

NEW

CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards,

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner.

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE. Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

TREASURER'S SALE

OF

LANDS FOR TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBORO' } WHEREAS, by virtue of a Warrant issued by the Mayor TO WIT } of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 18th day of July, 1870, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following lots, or parcels of land for the arrears of Taxes due thereon and costs—I shall proceed to offer by PUBLIC AUCTION, as the Council Chamber, in the said Town,

ON THURSDAY, THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1870.

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands, or so much thereof, as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

A LIST OF LANDS

In the town of Peterborough, in Arrears for Taxes, for Three Years and upwards, liable to be sold for said Arrears.

Lot and Street.	Quantity.	arrears	Costs.	Total.	Remarks
Pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	20 feet	60	03 45	6 45	
pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	24 feet	15	3 60	18 60	
pt. 2, North Edinburgh, West George	66 feet	12	3 60	15 60	
Lot 3, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12	3 60	15 60	
Lot 4, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12	3 60	15 60	
Lot 4, North London, East Water	½ acre	15 60	3 75	19 35	
Lot 11, North Murray, West George	½ acre	11 62	3 45	14 47	
East pt. 8, South Simcoe, West George		10 40	3 60	14 40	
pt. 2, North Charlotte, West George	40 feet	14 60	3 74	18 60	
Lot 5, South King, West George	½ acre	29 37	4 11	33 48	
Lot 1, North Wolfe, West George	½ acre	11 62	3 60	15 22	
West ½ 2, South King, West George	½ acre	4 80	3 60	7 80	

Town Treasurer's Office, J. EDWARDS
Peterborough, 19th July, 1870. *Town Treasurer.*

29-12ins

First published July 21st, 1870.

Poetry.

Daisy Day.

BY MRS. JOHN G. WHAMS.

Fairest, Daisy Day!
Rarest, Daisy Day!
You have filled,
You have thrilled;
My heart as you willed;
But,
Had I been wary
Tempesting Fairy
Avoided the snare
Of glances so arch—
Or tried to withstand
The thrill of that smile
So dimpled and white—
Your lily-like hand:
Or disdained to see
The wonderful haze
Of your glorious ways,
I might have been free,
And, fair, Daisy Day—
Rare Daisy Day—
Nothing to me.

Ah, light Daisy Day!
Ah, bright Daisy Day!
Dimples that woo and wed,
Lips with rose-leaves overspread;
Orient pearls quaintly seen
Shining whitely strewn,
Have dazed,
Have chained,
And completely crazed,
Poor me:
So, fair Daisy Day!
So, rare Daisy Day!
Having failed,
Having thrilled,
My heart as you willed,
Teach my tongue how to speak—
How to woo—
How to woo
Daisy you.

Prussia.

POPULATION.

The total population of the Kingdom of Prussia according to the census of December 3, 1867, was 24,043,269. This includes the population of the territories lately absorbed by Prussia. The total population of towns and cities was 7,456,350.

FINANCES.

The national debt of Prussia is 442,629,373 thalers, or over $200,000,000. The total revenues are about 170,000,000 thalers, and the total expenditures 160,000,000 thalers.

ARMY.

The German military organization is complete, and, according to a statement of the Prussian *Military Gazette*, "a million soldiers can at any moment be placed under arms by a single telegraph from Berlin." The Prussian troops, the same authority adds, consists of 328 battalions of infantry, 268 squadrons of cavalry, 11 regiments of artillery with 1,146 guns, and 12 battalions of engineers, making in all 410,000 soldiers. To these should be added the Federal contingents of Saxony, Brunswick, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and Hesse Darmstadt—in all 53,000 men. But this force of 463,000 only represents the standing army of North Germany. In case of emergency, Prussia can also command the service of the troops of Baden, Wurtemburg and Bavara, and immediately order a reserve consisting of an army of 143,000 men. An additional force of 200,000 men is at her disposal for the occupations of towns and garrisons. Every Prussian subject is enrolled as a soldier as soon as he has completed his 20th year. He serves, unless exempted, three years in the regular army, four in the reserve, and at the end of this term enters the Landweer or militia for nine years. Leaving the Landwehr he finally enrolled in the Landstrum until he is fifty years of age.

The Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy is the King. The chief of the staff is General de Moltke. The regular army is divided into 11 corps or divisions, with the following commanders. Headquarters. Commanders.

Konigsberg	General de Manteffel
Stettin	Prince Frederick Willam
Berlin	Prince Frederick Charles
Magdeburg	General d'Avlensleben
Posen	" de Steinmetz
Breslau	" de Tumbling
Munster	" de Zastrow
Coblentz	" de Bittenfeld
Schleswig	" de Manstein
Hanover	" de Voihts-Rhetz
Cassel	" de Plouiski

The Commander of the Corps of the Guard is the Prince Augustus of Wurtemberg. There are 29 fortresses in the kingdom, of which five are of the first rank.

NAVY.

Count Von Bismarck has been able to assert that the Prussian navy is now second to none in the Baltic Sea. Since 1860, vessel after vessel has been rapidly launched, until Prussia, which a few years ago was really contemptible on the sea, has now become a formidable naval power. According to the latest returns the fleet of Prussia is composed as follows:

Description.	No. of vessels.	Guns.
Iron-clads	4	49
Frigates and corvettes	9	202
Gunboats	23	51
Yacht	1	2
Paddle corvettes	3	15
Sailing vessels	59	315
Total	99	637

The steam fleet is being increased as rapidly as human efforts will admit of. The largest vessels in the navy are the King William, of 5,938 tons, and the Renown, of 7,500 tons. The former, which is considered the most formidable affoat, was built in England for the Sultan of Turkey, but as he could not pay for it, it was snapped up by the Prussians. The armament consists of twenty-three guns of the heaviest calibre known, manfactured by the famous Krupp steel, at the works in Westphalia. The steam power is 1,150 horse, the crew 600 men. The Renown is less heavily armed, and has only 1,200 horse-power, with an armament of 11 inch guns, six 96 pounders, twelve 72 pounders, and twelve 24 pounders on the upper deck. The crew amounts to 1,000 men, exclusive of officers. This vessel was built in Kell. On the stock at the navy yard in Wilhelmshaven is the heavy iron-clad frigate the Grosser Kurfurst, and the Fredrick the Great, of the same class is building at Kiel. The Hansa, another iron-clad, is nearly completed, at Dantzic, where the steam frigate Ariadne has been commenced, and the steam sloops Albatross and Nanhilus. To be built in 1877 are eleven iron-clads of the largest size, eleven double-banked frigates, seven heavy sloops and three transports.

When I see leaves drop from their trees in the begining of autumn, just such, think I, is the friendship of the world. While the sap of maintenance lasts, my friends swarm in abundance, but, in the winter of my need, they leave me naked. He is a happy man that hath a true friend at his need; but he is more truly happy that hath no need of his friends.

He who has not learned the lesson of resolute self-help has made little progress as a student, has grown little toward real manhood. Half the world refuses to do its own thinking, to toil through the solution of its own knotty problems; hence half the world who will not do this must be subject to the other half who will. They who do the thinking will either directly or indirectly do the governing.

What has become of Napoleon's famous saying 'The empire is peace?'

Diamonds are said to have recently increased in value seven or eight per cent.

County Treasurer's Sale

—OF—

LANDS FOR TAXES.

COUNTY OF PETERBORO } BY Virtue of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and
TO WIT: } Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Fourth Day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act.

These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid, I will proceed to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, on

On FRIDAY, the 7th Day of October, A.D. 1870,

AT THE HOUR OF NINE O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,

The said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about such Sale, and the collection of the Taxes.

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	3½ per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
Township of Asphodel.								
North east 40 acres, assessed in 1865 to John Wells	15	2	40	10 58	0 26	2 27	13 11	Patented
Broken	2	5	23	21 24	0 53	2 27	24 04	Not pat'd
Part	17	8	174	145 90	3 65	2 27	151 82	Patented
West half	20	8	100	9 92	0 24	2 27	12 43	Patented
East half	20	8	100	57 70	1 44	2 27	61 41	Patented
Village of Norwood.								
North or west Queen street	16	....	½	3 21	0 08	2 27	5 56	Patented
North or west Peterboro street	20	....	½	12 04	0 30	2 27	14 61	Patented
do do	23	....	½	7 66	0 19	2 27	10 12	Patented
do do	30	....	½	16 11	0 40	2 27	18 78	Patented
South of Ridge street	20	....	½	1 14	0 02	2 27	3 43	Patented
Village of Hastings.								
Island, D. Ruttan's part	4	8	½	3 04	0 07	2 27	5 38	Patented
Island, J. L. Bush's part	4	8	½	7 83	0 19	2 27	10 29	Patented
Township of Belmont.								
North east quarter	6	1	50	7 87	0 19	2 27	10 33	Not pat'd
	12	1	200	54 30	1 36	2 27	57 93	Not pat'd
East half	17	1	100	17 06	0 42	2 27	19 75	Patented
West half	17	1	100	17 06	0 42	2 27	19 75	Patented
	19	1	200	30 99	0 77	2 27	34 03	Patented
	27	1	200	18 97	0 47	2 27	21 71	Not pat'd
	26	2	46	8 51	0 21	2 27	10 99	Patented
	27	2	46	8 53	0 21	2 27	11 01	Patented
The whole of lot, less 10 acres, in south west corner	28	2	20	6 62	0 16	2 27	9 05	Patented
	29	2	175	24 11	0 60	2 27	26 98	Patented
	4	3	200	18 76	0 46	2 27	21 49	Patented
East half	12	3	100	45 82	1 14	2 27	49 23	Not pat'd
West half	12	3	100	44 83	1 12	2 27	48 22	Not pat'd
	25	3	100	17 39	0 43	2 27	20 09	Patented
	27	3	145	30 77	0 51	2 27	23 55	Not pat'd
	23	5	200	23 62	0 59	2 27	26 48	Patented
South 28 acres of the south east quarter	28	6	28	9 76	0 24	2 27	12 27	Patented
West half	28	5	100	14 68	0 36	2 27	17 31	Patented
	31	5	200	20 61	0 51	2 27	23 39	Patented
North-east quarter	8	6	50	8 39	0 20	2 27	10 86	not pat'd
East half	26	6	100	15 75	0 39	2 27	18 41	Patented
	29	6	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
	30	6	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
	31	6	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
East half	21	7	100	17 51	0 44	2 27	20 22	Patented
East half	22	7	100	17 51	0 44	2 27	20 22	Patented
	25	7	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
	26	7	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
East half	28	7	100	15 75	0 39	2 27	18 41	Patented
16, 17 and	18	8	300	36 46	0 91	2 27	39 64	Patented
	29	8	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
East half	17	9	100	23 49	0 58	2 27	26 34	Patented
West half	17	9	100	23 49	0 58	2 27	26 34	Patented
East half, less 23 acres in south-east cor.	12	10	77	12 74	0	2 27	15 32	Patented
East half	15	10	100	20 61	0 51	2 27	23 39	not pat'd
North 6 acres of the west half	27	10	6	1 62	0 40	2 27	4 09	Patented
	32	12	48	16 78	0 42	2 27	19 47	not pat'd
Township of Dummer.								
	12	6	200	30 55	0 76	2 27	33 58	Patented
West half	13	6	100	16 31	0 41	2 27	18 99	Patented
	18	6	200	28 32	0 70	2 27	31 29	Patented
East half	10	7	80	17 44	0 43	2 27	20 14	Patented
West half	10	7	80	20 21	0 50	2 27	22 98	Patented
West half	12	7	60	33 91	0 85	2 27	37 03	Not pat'd
East half	12	7	80	16 88	0 42	2 27	19 57	Patented
East half	18	8	100	19 47	0 48	2 27	22 22	Patented
West half	18	8	100	9 74	0 24	2 27	12 25	Patented
East half	21	8	100	21 29	0 53	2 27	24 09	Patented
West half	25	8	100	26 12	0 65	2 27	29 04	Patented
East half	9	9	100	7 54	0 18	2 27	9 99	Patented
East half	10	9	100	16 50	0 41	2 27	19 27	Patented
West half	13	9	100	16 50	0 41	2 27	19 27	Patented
North half	14	9	108	41 50	1 04	2 27	44 81	Patented
East half	18	9	100	12 74	0 31	2 27	15 32	Patented
West half	19	9	100	17 27	0 43	2 27	19 97	Patented
	20	9	200	27 31	0 68	2 27	30 26	Patented
	22	9	200	27 31	0 68	2 27	30 26	Patented
	24	9	200	43 41	1 08	2 27	46 76	Patented
	26	9	200	43 60	1 09	2 27	46 96	Patented
	28	9	200	42 04	1 05	2 27	45 36	Patented
North one acre of the east half	14	10	1	0 24	....	2 27	2 51	Patented
East half	15	10	100	16 31	0 40	2 27	18 98	Patented
	20	10	200	24 51	0 61	2 27	27 39	Patented
West half	21	10	100	18 79	0 46	2 27	21 52	Patented
	25	10	200	34 06	0 85	2 27	37 18	Patented
	26	10	200	42 80	1 07	2 27	46 14	Patented
The whole of west half, less the west 15 acres of the south west quarter	28	10	85	23 48	0 58	2 27	26 33	Patented
	29	10	200	46 58	1 16	2 27	50 01	Patented
	30	10	200	40 48	1 01	2 27	43 76	Patented
East half	31	10	100	23 68	0 59	2 27	26 54	Patented
East part	8	11	80	8 42	0 21	2 27	10 90	not pat'd
West half	10	11	100	2 15	0 05	2 27	4 47	not pat'd
	32	11	170	42 39	1 05	2 27	45 71	Patented
East half	1	12	67½	8 17	0 20	2 27	10 64	Patented
	7	12	132	4 97	0 12	2 27	7 36	not pat'd
	26	12	160	40 60	1 01	2 27	43 88	Patented
	28	12	160	31 43	0 78	2 27	34 48	Patented
Village of Warsaw.								
West of Water street	9	....	1-5	16 28	0 40	2 27	18 95	Patented
South of Mill Street	2	....	1-5	9 49	0 23	2 27	11 99	Patented
Township of Douro.								
West part	26	1	95	5 01	0 12	2 27	7 40	Patented
East half	23	2	100	12 05	0 30	2 27	14 62	Patented
West half	22	3	75	9 57	0 24	2 27	12 08	Patented
East 45 acres of the south half	10	4	45	15 18	0 32	2 27	15 77	Patented
West half	15	5	50	9 86	0 24	2 27	12 37	Patented
West part	16	5	20	4 91	0 12	2 27	7 30	Patented
East part	14	6	83	8 17	0 20	2 27	10 64	Patented
Part west half	1	11	11	3 48	0 08	2 27	5 83	Patented
Village of Lakefield.								
West Rabbit Street	2	....	¼	2 79	0 06	2 27	5 12	Patented
West Rabbit Street	21	....	¼	8 64	0 21	2 27	11 12	Patented
West Rabbit Street	19	....	¼	5 96	0 14	2 27	8 37	Patented
West Rabbit Street	23	....	¼	5 46	0 13	2 27	7 86	Patented
West Rabbit Street	24	....	¼	5 46	0 13	2 27	7 86	Patented
East Regent Street	2	....	¼	3 81	0 09	2 27	6 17	Patented
East Regent Street	5	....	¼	10 15	0 25	2 27	12 65	Patented
East Regent Street	22	....	¼	7 39	0 18	2 27	9 84	Patented
Township of Smith.								
Park 5, north half, east communication road	3	....	10	26 82	0 67	2 27	29 76	Patented
A block of 1¼ acres, being part of 16 in 1st concession of Smith, bounded on the West by George street produced, on the South by Smith street, and on the East by the River road, assessed as property of Robert N. Waddell	16	1	1¼	30 73	0 76	2 27	33 76	Patented
Broken	41	13	127	4 80	0 12	2 27	7 19	Patented
	38	14	200	10 91	0 27	2 27	13 45	Patented
	40	14	200	10 91	0 27	2 27	13 45	Patented
	41	14	200	10 35	0 25	2 27	12 87	Patented
North-west quarter	43	14	50	10 16	0 25	2 27	12 68	Patented
	40	15	200	12 46	0 31	2 27	15 04	Patented
	41	15	200	4 26	0 10	2 27	6 63	Patented
Village of Lakefield								
South of George Street	7	....	½	1 39	0 03	2 27	3 69	Patented
Township of Harvey								
Burleigh Islands			35½	16 13	0 40	2 27	18 80	Patented
	10	3	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
West half	11	3	100	19 08	0 47	2 27	21 82	Patented
East ½ less 15 acres, in the south-east cor.	13	3	85	8 76	0 21	2 27	11 24	Not pat'd

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	3½ per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY—*Continued.*								
West half	13	3	100	14 90	0	2 27	17 54	Patented
Broken	14	3	155	28 06	0	2 27	30 97	Patented
Broken	15	3	23	9 88	0	2 27	12 39	Patented
West part	16	3	74	25 98	0	2 27	18 64	Patented
East and west parts	7	4	200	19 08	0 47	2 27	21 82	Patented
	13	4	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	14	4	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	18	4	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	17	4	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	18	4	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	13	5	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	14	5	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
East part	12	10	45	8 47	0 21	2 27	10 90	Not pat'd
East 40 acres	18	10	40	12 20	0 31	2 27	15 28	Patented
West 160 acres of	16	10	160	42 45	1 06	2 27	45 81	Patented
North west quarter	16	10	50	14 98	0 35	2 27	16 70	Patented
South part	16	10	140	41 00	1 02	2 27	44 29	Patented
North part	19	10	60	18 82	0 47	2 27	21 56	Patented
Broken	4	11	172	29 08	0 72	2 27	32 07	Patented
West half	5	11	100	1 13	0 02	2 27	3 42	not pat'd
	2	19	200	28 40	0 71	2 27	31 38	Patented
	21	13	200	38 26	0 95	2 27	41 48	Patented
	1	14	200	28 67	0 71	2 27	31 65	Patented
North part	14	14	19	7 67	0 14	2 27	10 47	Patented
The whole of Lot 7 in the 15 concession, less the East 25 acres of the South-east quarter, and the South 4 acres of the east 25 acres of the north-east quarter	7	15	171	34 78	0 87	2 27	37 92	Patented
Broken	A	15	195	25 00	0 62	2 27	27 89	Patented
Broken	B	15	165	21 16	0 52	2 27	23 95	Patented
North half	3	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented
East half	6	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented
East half	7	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented
West half	7	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented
Broken	17	16	50	14 37	0 35	2 27	16 99	Patented
Broken	B	16	63	11 12	0 27	2 27	13 66	Patented
Broken	7	17	175	25 64	0 64	2 27	28 55	Patented
Broken	10	17	8	8 19	0 20	2 27	10 66	Patented
	25	17	200	31 95	0 79	2 27	35 01	Patented
	17	18	167	13 50	0 34	2 27	16 11	No pat'd
	18	18	190	30 85	0 77	2 27	33 89	Patented
	23	18	200	31 95	0 79	2 27	35 01	Patented
West half	29	18	100	25 44	0 63	2 27	28 34	No pat'd
	2	19	75	15 58	0 38	2 27	18 23	Patented
	4	19	66	12 77	0 31	2 27	15 35	Patented
West part	12	19	50	11 14	0 27	2 27	13 68	Patented
	18	19	156	11 22	0 28	2 27	13 77	Patented
Whole lot, less 10 acres, on the south west angle	17	19	146	14 48	0 36	2 27	17 11	Patented
Township of Otonabee.								
Part of	5	9	2	6 56	0 16	2 27	8 99	Patented
Township of Monaghan								
West half	2	8	100	6 85	0 17	2 27	9 29	Patented
South quarter	3	9	50	8 83	0 22	2 27	11 42	Patented
	11	11	200	57 71	1 44	2 27	61 42	Patented
	12	11	180	321 90	8 04	2 27	332 21	Patented
Monaghan Park.								
Park 6	13	11	9	31 99	0 79	2 27	35 05	Patented
Park 16	10	12	10	1 69	0 04	2 27	4 00	Patented
East half of Park 14	13	13	4½	34 08	0 85	2 27	37 20	Patented
Subdivisions of Parks.								
Building Lots 7, in Park 20	15	11	½	6 76	0 16	2 27	9 19	Patented
Building lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Park 13	13	13	½	28 47	0 71	2 27	31 45	Patented
Building lots 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Park 13	13	13	½	28 50	0 71	2 27	31 48	Patented
Township of Enniesmore.								
	16	6	10	15 63	0 39	2 27	18 29	Not pat'd
South half	8	9	100	44 17	1 10	2 27	47 54	Patented
Broken	10	9	30	22 48	0 56	2 27	25 31	Not pat'd
Broken north part	3	10	30	12 52	0 31	2 27	15 10	Not pat'd
Broken	4	11	20	5 88	0 14	2 27	8 29	Patented
Broken	8	11	11	8 60	0 21	2 27	11 08	Patented
Township of Burleigh.								
Old Survey.								
	5	3	200	10 89	0 27	2 27	13 43	No pat'd
Broken	1	11	21	36 44	0 91	2 27	39 62	Patented
	1	12	165	68 95	1 72	2 27	72 94	Patented
	2	12	165	78 04	1 95	2 27	82 26	Patented
New Survey.								
	13	10	100	29 00	0 72	2 27	31 99	not pat'd
Township of Chandos.								
18 and 19	11	200	46 72	1 16	2 27	50 15	Patented
16 and 17	14	200	38 45	0 96	2 27	41 68	Patented
Township of Stanhope.								
	14	3	102	10 87	0 27	2 27	13 41	Patented
Township of Minden.								
Richard Cubett part of	2	A.	2	48	0 01	2 27	2 76	Patented
	9	9	72	4 53	0 11	2 27	6 91	Patented
	10	9	70	4 49	0 11	2 27	6 87	Patented
Village of Minden.								
East Saint Germain Street	6		½	0 22	0 00	2 27	2 49	Not pat'd
West Saint Germain Street	6		½	0 22	0 00	2 27	2 49	Not pat'd
Township of Snowdeh.								
	7	A.	100	7 83	0 19	2 27	10 29	Patented
	14	A.	100	3 14	0 07	2 27	5 48	Patented
Village of Ashburnham.								
South of Elizabeth street, Lot 3			½	6 98	0 17	2 27	9 42	Patented
West of Stewart street, Lot 26			½	14 10	0 35	2 27	16 72	Patented
West of Mark street, and North Robinson street, Lot 1			½	9 87	0 24	2 27	12 38	Patented
West of Concession street and South of Clifton street, Lots 13 and 14			½	29 32	0 73	2 27	32 32	Patented
Formerly in Otonabee, not Assessed as Village Lots.								
Orde's old place	31	13	6½	34 06	0 85	2 27	37 18	Patented
Dolphin's part	31	12	19½	15 73	0 39	2 27	18 39	Patented
Conlin's part South-east corner of the West half	27	12	4	7 80	0 19	2 27	10 35	Patented

EDG. PEARSE.

County Treasurer's Office, *County Treasurer.*
Peterborough, July 5, 1870. (First published July 7th, 1870.) 27-14in.

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING

BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870 9

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this extraordinary medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. In removing the scrofulous disease, whose the system receives saturated with its corruption, have been changed and cured by its use. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were springing up in every part of the body, have been prevented from developing, by the same powerful antidote. Even consumption, which fastens upon the lungs, and which was once considered incurable, has been conquered by this remedy, and thousands, who were apparently in the first stages of this fatal disease, are now living to bless the day when their lives were saved by the use of this antidote.

Scrofula is probably one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, the innocent suffer terrible inheritances of this disease from their parents, and in this way it descends from generation to generation, without exciting a thought of its presence. Again, it seems to be epidemic, and, like the body-cord of the Middle Ages, it passes from one to another, filling the land with victims. In the latter, its terrible forms, scrofulous humors, settle in the lungs or heart, in tumors formed in the liver, or ulcers in the stomach or bowels. Sometimes the entire body becomes affected with running sores, and the victim is literally eaten up with disease. Every portion of the body, from the brain to the bones, is liable to the attacks of this terrible disease, and in every one of these forms it is the most destructive enemy that afflicts humanity. Until the discovery of this antidote, no remedy was known to the medical profession, which could be relied on to cure even the most ordinary cases of scrofula. Hence the usual result of the attempt to cure this disease was failure, and the victim was left to suffer on, and die, a prey to the most excruciating agonies. Under these circumstances, how important that a remedy should be found, which will cure this disease! Such a remedy we have in

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

which, by its thorough purifying and renovating effect, expels every vestige of scrofulous humor from the blood, and thus cures the most inveterate cases of scrofula, when all other remedies have failed. Even when the disease has fastened upon the lungs, and consumption seems inevitable, this remedy will arrest the destroyer, and restore the patient to health and vigor. Invalids, suffering from this fearful malady, should not despair, but should give this remedy a fair trial, and they will be surprised at the rapidity with which they will recover their health. Not only will this remedy cure scrofula, but it will purify the blood, and thus prevent the development of any of the foul diseases to which we are exposed, such as

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Scald Head, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous Disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Tic, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilitic Poisons and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these inveterate maladies by any antidote. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and renovating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our American pamphlet issued. *Leucorrhœa* and *Sores,* when caused by internal ulceration, or corruption of the blood, must quickly yield to it. So also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, Indigestion,* whose unhealthy influence upon the blood, and quickly to it. So also *Liver* are the offspring, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great invigorator of the stomach and system of the aged. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears,* or any of the effects of a disordered *Liver,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle

General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup,* it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral.* So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.00 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S. HYMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro

Da. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.
July, 1870.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1870. No. 34.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Sugeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. *A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.*
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $116,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep 29, 1868. 19

DARLEY'S
ARABIAN OIL,
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.
THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sidbeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.
This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.
To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

NEW DOMINION

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
GEORGE STREET,
At Dr. Morris' Old Stand, Three Doors south of the Commercial House.
The Subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have
JUST OPENED OUT,
A Large Assortment of Boots and Shoes, in the above stand, where all those who may favor them with a call will find everything that is required in a First Class Shop. All kinds of
Ladies', Gent's and Children's Summer Wear,
NOW ON HAND,
And they will always keep on hand one of the Largest Stocks of Boots and Shoes in town. Work done on the premises will be warranted to give entire satisfaction, as they have engaged none but the Best Workmen, and have purchased in the Best Markets.
☞ *All kinds of Custom Work done on the premises.* ☜
McWILLIAMS & LARMOUR.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-26 in.

NEW SADDLERY!
The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the
Saddlery and Harness Business,
In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,
Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,
Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as
GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELS, &c.
☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
D. HOPKINS.
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment to customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE
Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened
A New Gallery on Hunter Street,
Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,
Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction,
Special Attention given to Children.
SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND
All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.
N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &C.,
Always on hand.
Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.
Peterborough, January 6, 1870. 4

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway
ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive .. .. 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 8.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 6.00 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

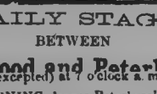
A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*
May 30, 1868. 4

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
(Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Commercial House.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

BABY CARRIAGES.
American and Canadian
BABY CARRIAGES.
☞ A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $25, at
T. DONNELLY'S,
George street, next door to Stetham's.
Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

WANTED,
A Good Chamber Maid,
Apply to
JOHN TURVER,
Calese's Hotel.
June 29, 1870. 26

Select Poetry.

Nature's Worship.

The following is perhaps the most beautiful of the various songs sung by the "Gentle Guest" introduced by Whittier into his "Tent on the Beach:"

The harp at Nature's advent strung
Has never ceased to play;
The song the stars of morning sung
Has never died away.

And prayer is made, and praise is given,
By all things near and far;
The ocean looketh up to heaven,
And mirrors every star.

Its waves are kneeling on the strand,
As kneels the human ka
Their white locks bowing on the sand—
The priesthood of the sea!

They pour their glittering treasures forth,
Their gifts of pearl they bring,
And all the listening hills of earth
Take up the song they sing.

The green earth sends her incense up
From many a mountain shrine;
From folded leaf and dewy cup
She pours her sacred wine.

The mists above the morning rills
Rise white as wings of prayer;
The altar curtains of the hills
Are sunset's purple air.

The winds with hymns of praise are loud,
Or low with sobs of pain,
The thunder-organ of the cloud,
The dropping tears of rain.

With drooping head and branches crossed,
The twilight forest grieves,
Or speaks with tongues of Pentecost
From all its sunlit leaves.

The blue sky is the temple's arch,
Its transept earth and air,
The music of its starry march
The chorus of a prayer.

So Natures keeps the reverent frame
With which her years began,
And all her signs and voices shame
The prayerless heart of man.

Literature.

The Old Man's Story.

I shall never forget the commencement of the temperance reformation. I was a child at the time, of some ten years of age. Our home had every comfort, and my parents idolized their child. Wine was often on the table, and father and mother often gave it to me in the bottom of the morning glass.

One Sunday at church a startling announcement was made to our people. I knew nothing of its purport, but there was much whispering among the men. The pastor said that upon the next evening there would be a meeting and an address upon the evils of intemperance, in the use of alcholic drinks. He expressed himself ignorant of the cause of the meeting and could not say what course would be best to pursue in the matter.

The night came, and groups of people gathered on the tavern steps, and I heard the jest and the laugh, and saw drunken men come reeling out of the bar-room. I urged my father to let me go, but he at first refused. Finally thinking that it would be an innocent gratification of my curiosity, he put on his hat and we passed cross the green to the church. I remember well how the people appeared as they came in, seeming to wonder what kind of an exhibition was to come off.

In the corner was the tavern keeper, and around him a number of friends. The pastor stole in and took a seat behind a pillar under the gallery, as if doubtful of the propriety of being in the church at all.

Two men finally came in and went to the altar and took their seats.

The men were unlike in appearance, one being short, thick set in his build; the other tall and well formed. The younger had the manner and dress of a clergyman, a full round face, and a good natured look, as he leisurely looked around over the audience.

The younger finally arose and stated the object of the meeting, and asked if there was a clergyman present to open it with prayer.

Our pastor kept his seat, and the speaker himself made a short prayer, and then a short address, at the conclusion calling on any one present to make remarks. The pastor arose under the gallery, and attacted the positions of the speaker, using the arguments which I had often heard since, and concluded by denouncing those engaged in the new movement, as meddlesome fanatics, who wanted to break the time honored usages of good society, and injure the business of respectable men. At the conclusion of his remarks, the tavern keeper and his friends got up a cheer and the current of feelings was evidently against the strangers and their new plan.

Whilst the pastor was speaking, the stranger had fixed his dark eye upon him, and leaned forward as if to catch the words.

As the pastor took his seat the old man arose, his tall form towering in his symmetry, and his chest swelling as he inhaled his breath through his thin, dilated nostrils. To me, at this time, there was something awe-inspiring and grand in the appearance of the old man as he stood with his full eye upon the audience, his teeth shut hard and a silence like that of death reigned throughout the church.

He bent his gaze upon the tavern keeper, and that peculiar eye lingered and kindled for half a moment.

The scar grew red upon his forehead and beneath his heavy eyebrows his eye glittered and glowed like a serpent's. The tavern keeper quailed before that searching glance, and I felt relief when the old man withdrew his gaze. For a moment he seemed lost in in thought, and then in a low and tremulous tone commenced. There was a depth in that voice, a thrilling pathos and sweetness which riveted every heart in the house before the first period had been rounded. My father's attention had become fixed on the eye of the speaker with an interest which I had never before seen him exhibit. I can but briefly remember the substance of what the old man said, though the scene is as vivid before me as any that I ever witnessed.

"My friends, I am a stranger in your village and I trust I may call you friends. A new star has risen, and there is hope in the dark night which has spread a pall of gloom over our country." With a thrilling depth of voice the speaker locked his hands together and continued: "Oh, God! thou who lookest with compassion upon the erring of earth's children, I thank thee that a brazen serpent has been lifted on which the drunkard can look and be healed, a beacon has burst out upon the darkness that surrounds him, which shall guide back to honor and heaven the bruised and weary wanderer."

It is strange what power there is in some voices. The speaker's voice was low and measured, but the tear trembled in every tone, and before I knew why, a tear dropped upon my hand, followed by others like rain drops. The old man brushed one or two from his own eyes, and continued:

"Men and Christians! You have just heard that I am a vagrant and fanatic,—I am not. As God knows my own sad heart, I came here to do good. Hear me and be just."

"I am an old man, standing at the end of life's journey. There is deep sorrow in my heart and tears in my eyes. I journeyed over a dark and beaconless ocean, and life's hopes have been wrecked. I am without friends, home or kindred on earth, and look with longing to the rest of the night of death. Without friends' kindred or home. It was not once so."

No one could withstand the touching pathos of the old man. I noticed a tear trembling on the lid of my father's eyes and I no more felt ashamed of my own.

"No, my friends, it was not so once. Away over the dark waves, which have wrecked my hopes, there is the blessed light of happiness and home. I reach again convulsively for the shrines of the household idols that once were mine, now no more."

The old man seemed looking away through fancy upon some bright vision, his lips apart, and his finger extended. I involuntarily turned in the direction where it pointed, dreading to see some shadow invoked by its magic movement.

"I once had a mother, who, with her old heart crushed with sorrow, went down to the grave. I once had a wife, a fair, angel creature as ever smiled in an earthly home. Her eyes as mild as a summer sky, and her heart as true and faithful as ever guarded and cherished a husband's love. Her blue eyes grew dim as the flood of sorrow washed away their bright fulness, and living heart I wrung until every fibre was broken. I once had a noble, brave and beautiful boy, but he was driven out from the ruin of his home, and my old heart yearns to know if he yet lives. I once had a babe, a sweet, tender blossom, but these hands destroyed it, and it lives with one who loveth children."

"Do not be startled, friends, I am not a murderer, in the common acceptation of the term. Yet there is light in the evening sky. A spirit mother rejoices over the return of her prodigal son. The wife smiles upon him who again turns to virtue and honor. The child-angel visits me at nightfall, and I fell the hollowing touch of a tiny palm upon my feverish cheek. My brave boy, if he yet lives, would forgive the sorrowing old man for the blow that ruined him for life and the treatment that drove him to the malign light which led me to ruin. I was a fanatic when I sacrificed my wife, children, happiness and home, to the accursed demon of the bowl. I once adored the gentle being who I injured so deeply."

I was once a drunkard. From respectability and influence, I plunged into degradation and poverty. I dragged my family down with me. For years I saw her cheek grow pale, and her step grow weary. I left her alone amid the tavern. She never complained yet she and the children went hungry for bread."

"One new year's night, I went late to the hut where charity had given us roof. She was yet up, and shivering over the coals. I demanded food, but she burst into tears and said there was none. I fiercely ordered her to get some. She turned her eyes sadly upon me, the tears falling fast over her pale cheek. At this moment the child in the cradle awoke and sent up a famished wail, startling the despairing mother like a serpent's sting."

"We have no food, James—have had none for several days. I have nothing for the baby. My once kind husband, must he starve?"

The sad pleading face and those streaming eyes, and I—yes, I struck her a fierce blow in the face and she fell forward upon the earth. The furies of hell boiled in my bosom, and with greater intensity as I felt I had committed a wrong. I had never struck Mary before, but now some terrible impulse bore me on, and I stooped down as well as I could in my drunken state and clenched both hands in her hair.

"God of mercy, James!" exclaimed my wife as she looked up into my fiendish countenance, you will not kill us, you will not harm Willie, and she sprang to the cradle and grasped him in her embrace. I caught her again by her hair and dragged her to the door, and as I lifted the latch, the wind burst in with a cloud of snow. With the yell of a fiend I dragged her out into the darkness and storm. With a wild ha! ha! I closed the door and turned the button, her pleading moans mingled with wails of the blast, and sharp cry of the baby. But my work was not complete.

"I turned to the little bed where lay my elder son, and snatched him from his slumbers, and against his half-wakened struggles, I opened the door and thrust him out. In agony of fear, he called me by a name I was no longer fit to bear, and locked his fingers into my side pocket. I could not wrench the friensied grasp away, and with the coolness of a devil, as I was, shut the door upon the arm, and with my knife, severed it at the wrist!"

The speaker ceased a moment and buried his face in his hands, as if to shut out some fearful dream, and his deep chest heaved like a storm at sea. My father had arisen from his seat, and was leaning forward, his countenance bloodless, and the large drops standing on his brow. Chills crept back to my young heart, and I wished I was at home. The old man looked up, and I never have since beheld such mortal agony pictured on a human face as there was on his.

"It was morning when I awoke, and the storm had ceased, but the cold was intense. I first secured a drink of water, and then looked into the accustomed place for Mary. As I missed her, a shadowy sense of some horrible nightmare began to dawn upon my wandering mind. I thought I had a terrible dream, but involuntarily opened the outside door with a sudden dread. As the door opened, the snow burst in, followed by the fall of something across the threshold, scattering the snow, and striking the floor with a sharp, bad sound."

"My blood shot like red hot arrows through my veins, and I rabbed my eyes to shut out the sight. It was—it—Oh! God, how horrible! It was my own injured Mary and her baby frozen to ice! The ever true mother had bowed herself over the child to shelter it, and wrapped all her clothing around it, leaving her stark and bare to the storm. She had pressed her hair over the face of the child and the sleet had frozen it to the white cheek. The frost was white on its half open eyes and upon its tiny fingers. I knew not what became of my brave boy.

Again the old man buried his head and wept. My father sobbed like a child. In tones of low and heart-broken pathos, the old man concluded:

"I was arrested, and for long months raved in delirium. I awoke, was sentenced to ten years, but no tortures could h[ave] been like those I endured within my o[wn] bosom. Oh, God, no!—I am not a fanat[ic] I wish to injure no one. But while I li[ve] let me strive to warn others not to enter t[he] path which has been so dark and fearful [to] me. I would see my wife and child[ren] beyond this vale of tears."

The old man sat down, but a spell deep and strong as some wizzard's brea[th] rested upon the audience. Hearts co[uld] have been heard in their beating, and [not] to fall. The old man then asked the peo[ple] to sign a pledge. My father leaped from [his] seat and snatched at it eagerly. I had [not] lowed him, and as he hesitated a mome[nt] with the pen and the ink, a tear fell fr[om] the old man's eye on the paper.

"Sign it, sign it, young man. Ang[els] would sign it. I would write my name [a] thousand times in blood if it would bri[ng] back my loved and lost ones."

My father wrote "Mortumore Hudson." The old man looked, wiped his tearful ey[es] and looked again, his countenance alterat[ed] ly flushed with red and death-like palene[ss] "It is—no it cannot be—yet how ve[ry] strange," muttered the old man, "parde[n] me, sir, but that was the name of my brav[e] boy."

My father trembled and held up his [in]arms, from which the hand had been severe[d] They looked for a moment at each othe[r] eyes, both reeled and gasped—

"My own injured boy!"

"My father!"

They fell upon each other's necks, unt[il] it seemed that their souls would grow an[d] mingle into one. There was weeping [in] that church and I turned bewildered upo[n] the streaming faces around me.

"Let me thank God for this great blessi[ng] which has gladdened my guilt-burdene[d] soul," exclaimed the old man, and kneelin[g] down, he poured out his heart in one of th[e] most melting prayers I ever heard. Th[e] spell was then broken, and all eagerly sign[ed] the pledge, slowly going to their homes as if loth to leave the spot.

The old man is dead, but the lesson h[e] taught his grandchild upon his knee, as hi[s] evening sun went down with a cloud, wil[l] never be forgotten. His fanaticism has lo[st] none of its fire in my manhood's heart.

A Dread Eternity.

Eternity is a solemn word and a solemn world. The soul of man shrinks back with dismay and dread from entering that mysterious abode of spirits. And yet all are on their way to eternity, and must soon enter it and enter it alone. But how little think the gay and pleasure-loving who tread so near its dark shores, how soon they must launch away on that untried ocean!

What is the eternity of God? Existence without beginning or end. Who can comprehend it? Run your thoughts back as far as the utmost stretch of imagination, even millions of ages before creatures were made—God existed, and was as old as he is now, or as he will be when millions of ages more are passed away. From everlasting to everlasting he is God.

What is the eternity of creatures? Existence without end. Such is our inheritance, to live forever and ever. No period of or revolution of unnumbered ages, will diminish aught of the duration which will be still before us. Here we have no abiding place; time is hastening as to eternity; all we do is for eternity; we are forming characters for eternity. The thoughts we indulge, the feelings we cherish, the words we utter, the the works we do, are all drawing features of our moral likeness. How short and uncertain is the period of our probation? how soon will our deathless soul arise to the joys and employment of heaven.

Solomon's Wisdom and Knowledge of Anatomy.

"Or ever the silver cord be loosed, or the golden bowl be broken, or the pitcher, or the wheel be broken at the cistern: then shall the dust return to the earth as it was," etc.—Ecclesiastes xii., 6.

By the "silver cord" is meant the nerves, which, proceeding from the brain, are collected in the *medula oblongata*, in the rear part of the head, and distributed downwards throughout the system, carrying the vital principle through every part. A blow received at the back part of the head, or any contusion of these delicate silver nerves, is extremely dangerous; a severe contusion or rupture produces instant death. These nerves resemble silver tubes. The "golden bowl" is the skull. The "pitcher at the fountain" is the great *aorta*, which exactly resembles a pitcher with the handle affixed: this organ empties the blood into the heart, which is the "fountain." The "wheel at the cistern" is the passage through which the blood is sent from the heart to the lungs, "the cistern" where it is purified and sent back to the fountain. The whole blood is sent round from the "fountain" to the "cistern" in this wheel-like manner every seven or eight minutes. How much wisdom did Solomon exhibit in that single verse! What a beautiful text for one of the sublimest sermons! Yet, is there one clergyman in fifty who ever knew the meaning of that verse? Solomon died 975 years before Christ, aged 58 years.—*New Age.*

Thought.

Next to the good heart and clear heart and clear conscience, is a clear head. Dull thinkers are always led by sharp ones. The keen intellect cuts its way smoothly and rapidly, the dull one wears its life out against the simplest problems.

To perceive accurately and to think correctly, is the sum of all mental training, and I almost said of life itself. But I will not say that. Heart and conscience are more than mere intellect. Yet we cannot tell how much the clear thought, and intellectual vision, sharp and true, may aid even these. Some say that a man never feels till he sees, and when the object disappears the feeling ceases.

So we cannot exaggerate the importance of clear and correct thinking. We should eat, drink, sleep, walk, exercise body and mind, to this end. Just so far as we fail, we make dolts and idiots of ourselves. We cast away our natural armor and defence.

The designing make us dupes; we are overreached by the crafty and trodden under foot by the strong. Very likely there is a low murmur of conscience, too, for falling below its pure ideal. This adds a sharp sting to the shame of conscious dullness.

A mans great power in the natural world, among Nature's forces, air, water, steam, and lightning, is not in his muscles, but in his brain. Any horse can pull harder, lift more, and endure longer than the most perfectly developed man. But a single human brain can control a nation of horses.

It is for us, then, to look out for all this.

If we should share what has not only given Napoleons, Cæsars and Alexanders their power, but the great conquerors of natural forces as well—the Fultons and Morses—let us look out for the brain, see that late suppers and indigestion do not rob it of vitality, that alchol does not harden it, nor want of sleep goad it on to insanity.

There can be no friendship where there is no freedom. "Friendship" loves a free air, and will not be penned in straight and narrow enclosures. It will speak truths, and not do so too; and take no ill when an ill is meant; nay, where it is, it will easily forgive, and forget too, upon small acknowledgements.

HATS! HATS!

A Lot of the Latest Styles Good and Cheap.

ALSO, A LOT OF

Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,

BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER,

JUST OPENED OUT BY

I. ROBINSON & CO

N. B.—A full assortment of FALL GOODS will arrive in a few days

Peterboro, August 24, 1870. 35-tf

1870. FALL. 1870.

NEW FALL GOODS

NOW ARRIVING AT

JOHNSTON & DIXON'S.

They have already received Seven Packages of

NEW STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And EXPECTING as many more to follow in a few days.

They have every confidence in recommending this season's stock to special notice, as no effort has been spared to render it most complete, and it will be found replete with every desirable novelty, at prices which will bear the most favorable comparison.

They direct attention to some of their Leading Lines:

Good Plain Winceys, in all colours,	6d, 7½d, and upwards
Scarlet Saxony Flannel,	1s, 1s 3d "
Salisbury Flannel,	1s 10½d "
Good Balmoral Wincey Skirts,	2s 6d
Good Black Crape Cloth,	1s 6d
Yard wide White Cotton (Horrock's)	7½d
Yard wide Factory Cotton,	6d, and upwards.
Two yards wide Grey Sheeting,	1s 3d,

Grass Linen and Towels as cheap as usual,

A Few Patterns Rich Tartan Dress Goods, White Brocade Cottons,

New Embroidery Trimmings, in all widths,

A nice stock of Narrow Ribbons in Plain and Tartan,

French Merinoes, in all colours, at 2s (to arrive in a few days.)

ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

☞ A call and inspection of the stock solicited.

JOHNSTON & DIXON.

Peterboro, August 17, 1870.

NEW CARPETS

—AT—

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

We beg to intimate to our Customers and the public generally that we have received To-Day a lot of NEW CARPETS,

IN TAPESTRY, ALL WOOLS AND UNION,

CALL AND SEE THEM. [illegible] lower than if

I. ROBINSON &Co.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

AN EXCELLENT

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the Farm of the late ANDREW TULLY, in Monaghan, on which he lived, about two miles from Peterborough. This farm contains 100 acres, about 85 cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. This is considered one of the best farms in the Township. Persons wishing to view the property can call upon Robert Tully, who resides on the property, or the undersigned. If not sold before the first of October, 1870, it will be offered for Public Auction shortly after.

WILLIAM TULLY,
JOHN MOFFAT,
ROBERT KINGAN.

August 24, 1870. 34-6in

For Sale.

Will be sold by Private Sale that valuable and well situated Farm, known as

Lot No. Ten in the 4th Con. of Smith,

(except about one acre and a half sold off the same.) There are about 60 acres cleared and well fenced. This desirable property lies within four miles and a half from Peterboro.

Terms to be agreed on at the time of sale.

For further particulars apply to

MICHAEL SANDERSON,
Communication Road, Smith.

August 24, 1870. 34

DIEHL WHEAT FOR SEED.

PARTIES in want of the Best Seed Wheat can be supplied by the undersigned, who has now on hand and for sale a large quantity of the above excellent Diehl Wheat.

Please send for a sample.

JOHN STOTHART,
Smith, Peterboro P.O.

Smith, Aug. 24, 1870. 34-2in

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

REQUIRED by a Lady and her Daughter in a comfortable house. Lessons in French or Music could be given, if desired, as partly equivalent for the accommodation.

One airy good sized bedroom indispensable.

Address R. E., Peterboro.

LOST.

A SMALL RED COW; has very small horns, one shorter than the other; a white star on the forehead; rather short tail, with a little white on the end, and a little white about the hoofs.

Any person returning her to the subscriber will be suitably rewarded.

I. ROBINSON.

August 24, 1870. 34-tf

T. J. WINSHIP.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

And Every Description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

George Street, Peterborough

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a [illegible]

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. HALL,
Manager.

NOTICE.

PETERBOROUGH

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

This Society intends holding its Fall Show

On Wednesday, 14th Sep. next

IN THE DRILL SHED.

In addition to the usual Show of Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables, Special Prizes will be offered for

Poultry, Paintings, Photographs,

Ladies' Work and Stuffed Birds.

Persons not members of the Society are invited to compete for prizes in the last five classes.

Arrangements are also being made to hold a

PROMENADE CONCERT

in the evening. For particulars see posters.

Prize Catalogues to be had of SHERIFF HALL, President, or the Secretary.

By order. EDWARD TYRRELL,
Secretary.

August 24, 1870. 34

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE BRICK COTTAGE.

A lot of New Carpets and Furniture fitted to the house, will be sold with it. Apply at this Office

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND, and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as Individuals, and as co-partners of the firm of Strickland Brothers, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of the power vested in me, as Assignee of the above Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the COURT HOUSE in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Tuesday, First of November, 1870,

At TWO o'clock, p. m.,

All the right, title and interest of the above Insolvents, or of any or either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

Part of the east and west halves of Lot No. 18 in the 7th concession, and the north-east part of Lot No. 18 in the 8th concession of the Township of Douro, known as the homestead; Lot No. 1, west of Church street in the Village of Lakefield East, and Lot adjoining, known as the Cemetery Lot; the west half of Lot No. 23 in the 4th concession, and the west part of Lot No. 23 in the 5th concession of the Township of Douro; the west part of Lots No. 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the 5th concession of the Township of Burleigh; also all the right, title and interest of the Insolvent, Henry Thomas Strickland, in and to Lot No. 1 south of 8th concession street in the Village of Lakefield West, together with that parcel of land adjoining the same in front, purchased by the late Samuel Strickland from the Township Council of Smith; Lots No. 31 and 32 in the 6th concession of the Township of Belmont; the north half of Lot No. 16, south of London street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, and the lands belonging to the Galway Mining Company in the Township of Galway.

And also all the right, title and interest of the Insolvent George William Ross Strickland, in and to the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 6th concession of the Township of Douro.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterboro, Aug. 23, 1870. 34-10in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Insolvent Act of 1869—Strickland & Bros.
Farm for Sale—William Tully.
For Sale—Michael Sanderson.
Diehl Wheat for Sale—John Stothart.
Notice—Edward Tyrrell.
To Let.
Hats, Hats—I. Robinson.
Lost—I. Robinson.
Board and Residence—S. E., Peterboro.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, AUG. 25, 1870.

The Franco-Prussian War.

The most fearful accounts of battles, of slaughter, and destruction of human beings, still reach us from the scenes of carnage. The Prussians are still carrying all before them, and appear determined to sue only for peace in Paris. Already, the loss of life exceeds anything read of in modern warfare, but the Prussian loss must be the greatest, as they are forced to attack soldiers having the choice of situation, and in strong fortified positions. It is said that the carrying away of the wounded materially hindered the progress of soldiers to the front. The French are lamenting over their losses, and no doubt the number of mourners in the German States is very great. The French have left Metz, and are on their way to Chalons to join McMahon, who is reported at the head of 175,000 men. The Prussians are following hard after, and ere long another terrible and bloody battle will be fought, and France forced to sue for peace, or Prussia repulsed only to renew the carnage.

The loss to the people in the vicinity of these great struggles, where large armies are, must be beyon computation. Napoleon is never mentioned in Paris. There is all likelihood of a change in the Dynasty and of Napoleon leaving for England or America, to pass the remainder of his days.

The fight before Metz exceeded anything before recorded. The French were strongly entrenched in a circle of about three miles with earthworks, and other defences. The Prussians attacked them at every point, and carried the place by sheer bravery and determination. There were about 45,000 Germans in this engagement, and the French had a great deal of artillery.

The Germans carried all the breastworks against a murderous fire of the French, who were always compelled to retire before the Prussians. Nothing but the superior courage of the Germans compelled the French everywhere to return—slowly contesting every inch of the ground, until driven into Metz.

A correspondent says the scene on Tuesday was rarely equalled. Thirty miles of ground was covered with the wounded and dead of both sides. The cannonade and rattle of the Prussian needle gun was terrific. The defeat of the French was total. Their long columns could be seen pouring towards the North to evade Germans pursuers. The King gave personal attention to the wounded of both sides, and some peasants found killing the wounded Germans were instantly hung. Out of 11,000 inhabitants of the neighbourhood, scarcely one remained. The accounts of courage are beyond previous conception, and few know the end of it.

FIRE.

On Monday evening, about 9 o'clock, the wooden building occupied by Messrs. McWilliams & Larmour, as a shoe shop, Mr. Stephens, printer, and Dr. McCullough, was discovered on fire. At first the smoke only could be detected, as the fire seems to have been confined in some way. The fire company was soon on the ground and rendered good service in preventing the extension of the fire to other buildings, and also in saving the new brick building contiguous in course of erection, from suffering much damage.

Almost all in Dr. McCollough's office was destroped. He had no insurance.—Loss about $400.

Mr. Stephens, printer, lost a large quantity of his material. He had an insurance of $400 on his stuff. He will lose about $300.

Messrs. McWilliams & Larmour saved some things in the front part of the store, but all in the back part was destroyed. There was an insurance of $600, in the Queen's. Their entire loss they reckon at $800. Mr. Larmour lost all his household stuff.

The building, owned by Mr. Bradburn, was entirely destroyed, but was insured to the amount of $500 in Commercial Union. His loss is about $1,000.

The frame of the building consumed was one of the oldest in town. It was once used as the Court House, Town Hall, and general preaching place for Peterboro, and stood, we understand, east of the present English Church. As the town increased, and Churches and Court House were erected, the building was removed to George Street, and repaired. The fire may be a loss to the parties interested, and to insurance companies, but its destruction leaves room for the continuation of a splendid block of brick buildings on the Birdsall property. And as soon as Mr. Henthorn extends his block, that part of George Street will equal any part of the town.

Since writing the above we learn that estimated losses are: McWilliams & Larmour $350, Stephens $300, Bradburn $1100 Total insurance, Stephens $400, McWilliams & Larmour $600, Mr. Bradburn $500.

The Fall Show of the East Riding of Peterboro, will be held this year at Norwood on the 10th and 11th of October. We have mentioned this before, but do so most willing again so as to keep it before our readers; we trust too that every farmer in the wealthy East Riding will make it a point to exhibit something. In this way the show will be sure to be successful. Otonabee, Asphodel, Belmont, Dummer and Duro are equal to any County in wealth, intelligence and industry. Their Fall Shows should be proof positive of their industry, and interest in agricultural and other improvements. We expect to see a good exhibition at Norwood.

The Burleigh Road.

This section of the country has had considerable attention paid to it lately. But two weeks past, Mr. Carnegie spent a Sabbath on the road, and made arrangements as to the portions requiring repairs, &c.

At present, Mr. Read is up the road, and intends driving as far as the Monck road, with what object we have not learned, but suppose it is to take a view of the country, and be in a position to report at some future time.

Mr. Henry Rogers is now engaged on the road in repairing it, expending $1000, the grants of the County Council, $500, and of the government, $500. These sums, if judiciously expended, will put the road in at least a passable condition, except the very worst part, namely, that portion of it known as the Burleigh rocks, and as far as Sandersons.

Our business also compelled us to visit the Burleigh road settlement last week, and we are therefore in a position to report, not of course officially to the powers that be, but as an observer, who intended to use the opportunity to the best advantage.

On Thursday last we passed over about 25 miles of the road, and found it not the most comfortable to travel on. This, however, is only what might have been said of it for three or four years past.

The part of the road in Smith is very good, mostly well gravelled, except where there are a few crossways. Therefore, from Town to the Burleigh Bridge, a distance of over twenty miles, a good team or single horse can get along at the rate of 6 or 7 miles an hour. The first 14 miles to Young's Point is very good indeed—the next 6 miles are somewhat rough, but well gravelled and repaired.

At the Bridge, however, there commenced a piece of road unparalleled for roughness; and the weary wight who has to proceed any farther finds to the detriment of bodily comfort, that a road over the Burleigh rocks is a *hard* road to travel. For two or three miles it is almost eternal rock, whether on the elevation or in the hollows, there is nothing here but rocks—and very rough too. At about 3 miles from the bridge, we found Mr. Henry Rogers and a company of men, under orders from the Crown Land Commissioner, trying to improve the way by spending $1,000. This is the sum granted towards repairing the whole road, not less than 35 miles long.

We, in our simplicity, imagined that a large share of attention would have been given to the hard part of the road, but we were soon undeceived. As Mr. Rogers has express instructions to merely remove obstructions, and put in an odd log in the rotten crossways on the first part of the road, and pass on to the rear and spend most there. Mr. Rogers is a loyal subject of Her Majesty, and a good soldier, and obeys orders. We can attach no blame to him, but really the wisdom of the wiseacre who told him merely to fix the impassable places on the first part of the road and hurry to the back part, may be doubted,—so think the people along the road too.

The first six miles of the road are very [illegible] miles we are so much pleased with, and the rest for [illegible] there are only three or four settlers on them this part must remain rough, unless the government or municipal authorities spend a trifle on the road yearly.

The same may be said of the first four miles, there being only three settlers, we think, from the bridge to Mr. Stone's, but even of the first 15 miles of the road there is more than one half that requires but little repairs.

From Mr. C. McFadden's to Apsley, a distance of 6 or 7 miles, little requires to be done, except on one or two crossways, as this part of the road is as good as could be expected in a new country. And when we consider that no statute labour has been done on the road, and that it is in a very fair sate now after 6 years from its construction, it will be easily seen that no great outlay need be made except on the rocks and crossways.

From Apsley, to what is known as Maxwell's, a distance of about 3 miles, a very few men will suffice to make a very fair road. But Northward from Maxwell's for about 2 miles, one half of the road is very rough, rocky and stoney. After that, for a distance of 5 miles, the length our business led us, the road is good, except that an odd log is rotten on the crossways, and a few stones stick up here and there.

Of about 30 miles of the Burleigh road, the first 11 miles are bad—the remaining 19 or 20 will be easily repaired.

It is not long since the government constructed the back part of the road, and why it should require the largest outlay now is a mystery, unless it be that they are determined to spend their own grant of $500 on their own lands in Cardiff, and only spend $500 granted by the County, on the old part of the road. This looks like their policy.

The whole money would be required on the first part of the road to make it good, but not less than $600 of the $1000 should have been laid out on the first nine miles. We were told that a road to Julien's landing, and thence by water to Lakefield, would be the *future* plans of the knowing ones; but they should wait till they get some kind of craft on Stoney lake. What are the settlers to do in the meantime? But enough for the roads.

The land along the road is not very inviting, but it must be borne in mind that the road runs through the worst of it. The soil of the first part is clay, and produces very good crops, but unless a man has 200 or 300 acres he has not good land enough for a farm.

From Mr. McFaddene to Carroll's lot the soil is generally a red sandy loam, the sand prevailing in most places. There are several parties doing very well in this district. This year their hay crop is light, owing to the early drought, but a second crop of clover looks promising in many places. The people are pretty contented, and perhaps only a very few of them would be found dissatisfied. Nearly all the settlers agree that there is considerable good land yet to be taken up. The potato crop is excellent, and oats look well, but we saw very little wheat.

Potatoes, hay, oats and turnips are every where looking well. Around Loon Lake we were informed there is good land not located yet, and also some West of the travelled road; but there are no roads into these lands yet, except towards Loon Lake.

The great movement however is towards Cardiff, where all agree there is very fair lands, and in consequence, the settlement increases rapidly. This road will yet be opened up to the English Company's lands, and then it is expected that the Burleigh Road settlement will continue to prosper. We certainly wish those pioneers an abundant reward in return for what they have hitherto suffered, and some of them are already doing well. We might mention some who went in there about 6 years ago, and are now worth $1200 to $1400; while of course others could be cited who have not done so well.

A SABBATH IN THE WOODS.

We were compelled to remain on Sabbath with the Burleigh people, and had the pleasure of hearing the Rev. Mr. Blain, of Springville, preach in the afternoon, to a very attentive audience of about 50 persons, some of whom had travelled 5 miles on foot to service. After the service, the Rev. Gentleman administered the Lord's Supper to 18 individuals, 6 men and 12 women. Even in the woods women seem to be about first at the Sepulchre and the Cross. The people seemed to be devout and attentive.

The Wesleyans have sent in a Mr. Rutledge, who appears to be well received, and is much thought of. Mr. Brian, a student from Knox's College, has been laboring in the settlement during his holidays, but leaves now to resume his studies.

The Episcopalians are also about to erect a church at Apsley; and we understand Mr. E. S. Hall's father in England has subscribed largely to this building, and is engaged in procuring funds for its completion. The school houses are used as preaching places, and the people are not neglected by their christian ministers and friends in more favored localities.

They have four very good schools in operation, and in Cardiff a fifth one is being commenced, and will be in operation by winter; so that even in the education of their children the settlement is not behind. The school houses are better than many in older settlements, and most certainly would put to shame the people of Union section No. 9 of Douro and Otonabee, and equal perhaps others that we could mention.

Dr. Clegg, the present Reeve of this Township, has succeeded in getting his Municipality out of debt, and in getting the present grants for the roads; the outlay of which will improve the means of egress and ingress.

At present, all the settlers are increasing their stock rapidly, so that ere long they will have beef, mutton, wool and butter to dispose of, in considerable quantity. Even now every one has cows, oxen, young cattle, &c., and several are raising sheep, but not largely yet. So that with all the disadvantages of their lands and roads, they, by their industry, are succeeding reasonably well.

We talked with several people who originally came from Ireland, England, and parts of Canada, and who all agree that they are far better off than they could have been in the Old Country, and declare that by no means would they change their position and return to either of those countries. The institution and liberty of Canada are too dear to them.—Here too they have abundance of good food, a quiet home, low taxes, no despotism, a chance to educate their children, [illegible] Burleigh settlement is rough, the people are reasonably satisfied.

During a recent stay of two or three days there were two deaths in the settlement,—Wheeler C. Armstrong, Esq., Crown Land Agent, and a child of Mr. C. McFadden.

Mr. Armstrong died on Saturday last; at ten yesterday his remains were interred in the little Lake cemetery. Mr. McFadden's daughter was buried in the settlement.

Editorial Items

There was a full meeting of the railway committee last night. It meets again on the third of September.

Mr. Perry has just returned from Ottawa, and assures us that instructions have been given to repair the locks this fall.

The Red River expedition is still moving westward; but slowly. The Manitobans are all quiet. Riel really finds it best to obey Bishop Tache, and submit to the Canadian authorities.

No. 1 COMPANY 57th BATT.—This com will re-commence drill on Monday evening next, 29 instant, and every Monday, and Thursday evening following, at 7 o'clock sharp.

The *Canadian Farmer* for August has been received. This excellent periodical is replete with useful articles on agriculture, Horticulture and other useful information.

Messrs. Copp & Clark have favored us with the August number of the *London Society*. This periodical maintains its popularity well. London Society and all the periodicals can be obtained from Messrs. Copp & Clark, Toronto; or at Messrs Kidd, and Menzies, Peterboro.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*This society* will hold another show on the 14th of September, and as there are from two to three weeks to it, we hope that all who can, will take such an interest (in time) in this show as to render it successful. If every member does his duty, it must succeed. Let each try what can be done.

Madam Demorest's semi-annual book of instructions on dress, and dress making, called; "what to wear and how to make it," is also on our table. For dress makers, and ladies generally, it will be found very useful It contains complete instructions in every department of ladies and children dress.

LOVELL'S DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES.—The time is rapidly approaching when these works will be issued, and as the need of reliable directories has long been felt by the business community of the country, considerable interest is taken in the completion of this stupendous undertaking. To ensure correctness, Mr. Lovell is having the whole of the work revised, and we trust every assistance will be given to Mr. Brough, the agent, to whom the revision of Peterborough is entrusted, in the discharge of his duty. A new and important feature in these works, is the classifications of business and professional men, the advantages of which must be apparent, and from the knowledge we have of our fellow townsmen we have no doubt the list will be alike creditable to the place, and the magnificent work of which it will form a part.

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday evening. Present his Worship the Mayor, and Messrs Toole, Rutherford, Edmison, Stevenson, Doherty, Helm, Lundy, English, Morrow, Smith and O'Beirne.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from the President of the Peterboro Gas company, informing the Council that, owing to arrangements between the company and Mr. Perry, the contractor, the company are unable to connect with several lamps erected by the council, and making their propositions to the council. The communication was received.

A statement from the Town Trust commissioners was read, showing that the sum of $5,550 was required from the Town this year.

An account from Wm. Armstrong, for $30, for 5 weeks board for a man left at his house by Constable Howden on the 19th July last; and also an account from Dr. Kincaid for $11, for attendance and medicine for a Mrs. Williams, were referred to the finance committee.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, Lt.-Col. Poole was heard in reference to a stand proposed to be erected on the Court house green for the use of the band. He submitted plans and specifications, and asked the Council to assist in its erection. He also thought that the County Council would assist, as it might be used for election purposes.

On motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, Mr. Edwards was directed to have a gas lamp erected on a bracket on the Music Hall.

The application of Lt.-Col. Poole was referred to the Finance committee.

On motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Morrow, the usual annual grant to the Mechanics' Institute of $50 was made.

W. A. Scott, Esq., was heard in reference to the bridge on Sherbrook Street, offering to assist in building it.

On motion of Mr. O'Bierne, seconded by Mr. Smith, the offer of Mr. Scott to assist in repairing the bridge on Sherbrook st., was accepted, and it was agreed to repair the same. Cost not to exceed $200.

On motion of Mr. Doherty, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Lundy was instructed to lay a new sidewalk at Mr. James Hall's new building on Hunter street, Mr. G. A. Cox's on George street, at Mr. Robinson's new building on the corner of Charlotte and Aylmer streets, and Mr. Hudson's building on Brock street, and to use the old plank when suitable.

Messrs. O'Bierne and Smith gave notices of motions for repairs on streets & bridges.

The Council adjourned for three weeks.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

(Special to the Examiner.)

BERLIN, 18th.—General Alvensterber advanced yesterday with the 3rd. corps towards Vendon. He encountered severe fighting with divisions of Generals De Clare, Trossard and the Imperial Guard spite of the great superiority of forces, after a severe combat of 12 hours. Losses on both sides very great.

LONDON, 18th.—A telegram from *Paris* gives the following: On Sunday the French army engaged the Prussians before Metz. The latter suffered heavy losses.—The French retired on Verdon. On Monday the Emperor was at Gravellotte with 60,000 men. Subsequently there occurred an engagement at Longeville and other places.

The French constantly fighting and retreating. A complete victory for the french is near.

London 18—An obstinate struggle has occurred near Mazelle. It is supposed the engagement was general.

Telegram from London says advices from Vendon this morning state a great battle is in progress near Mailletin, between Metz and Verdon.

Despatches from Berlin state that another attempt at peace has been made. The Queen's messenger arrived at Berlin yesterday with proposals of peace from the English cabinet. The Emperor expressed his readiness to treat for peace, and proposals were made through Lord Lyons, King of *Prussia and Bismark*, which were telegraphed to headquarters. The King replied that if Napoleon wished for peace he must ask for an armistice in the usual way.

Advices from Paris state that Emile Olliver and his wife have fled from France, to Italy.

Prince Napoleon has sent his wife and children to Italy.

PARIS 18th. Different battles around Metz were fought. About 40,000 French troops engaged the Prussians. Prussian loss 2,000, French loss comparatively small.

Marshal Bazaine just received claims of great victory over Prince Frederick Charles

BERLIN, 18th.—Details of a conflict at Pontamousson just received. Marshal Bezaine endeavored to fall back from Metz to Verdon; was attacked at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning by 5th division and forced to fall about. The Prussians were admirably firm though they sustained the attack of four French Corps, among them were the Imperial Guards. After fighting gallantly for six hours, the Prussian divisions here reinforced. The French retreated upon Metz with a loss of 2,000 prisoners, 2 eagles, and 7 cannon.

General commanding at Chalons was sent with a strong column to frustrate the movements of the Prussians.

BERLIN 18.—A great naval engagement has taken place nerr Rugen. Prussians withdrew without loss.

A despatch from Gen Montifele says—The French in heavy masses issued from Metz, and after an engagement of 3 hours, defeated the enemy's right. Our troops carried the enemy's position by assault splendidly.

Private despatches state that Bazaine declared the enemy repulsed along their whole line.

German reports claim a victory on the ground that the French were prevented from continuing the retreat.

Troy 18th.—This evening as Commodore Vanderbilt was about entering his room at Congress Hall, Saratoga, he felt in an apoplectic fit. Medical aid was immediately summoned, it is supposed excitement of races brought on an attack, and from appearances Commodore lies in a very precautious condition.

LONDON, 18th.—Official despatch from Marshal Bazaine dated four o'clock Wednesday afternoon, says: yesterday late in the afternoon, we gave battle between Ecocourt and Brovill, the enemy were driven back, and we bivouacked in the positions we had taken. I halted in my movements for several hours in order to bring up a full supply of munitions. We had before us Prince Frederick Charles and Gel Steinmitz. The following was given to the public by the Minister:

Verdun, Wednesday—battle still continues on this side of Mac-la-tour, and seems to be going in our favor. Number of wounded have been brought into Briey. A force of 1,200 Prussians is encamped on the plateau between Briey and St. Jean; they send out Couriers who have entered Briey.

Trustworthy parties arrived here from Mas la Tour, speak of heavy engagement there yesterday, with a large portion of the Prussian army, which they say was charge with great vigor by our cavalry and the garde Imperial and where thrown back on Morsville.

It is rumored that Gens. Battaille and Frossard, are badly wounded.

LONDON 19th.—Part of the French army has been forced to fall back on Metz. Position there is regarded as very critical.

The *Times* in its article on the situation, to-day says:—Road to Paris is open to the Crown Prince, who may leave Fredrick Charles to watch Marshal Bazine.

Hanburg letter says:—The people there are reconciled to the blockade, adopting their business to its requirements.

The *Morning Post* says—No peace demonstrations are afoot.

Government is satisfied that France will not treat until she is done retreating. All turns on the capture of Paris.

The *Times* publishes the following from Berlin: French army has been separated by the victory of the Prussians at Mas la Tour.

Main body has been forced on Metz, being brought to a stand by a portion of the German army under Prince Charles.

The road is now open to Chalons for the Crown Prince, who has only Gen. Trochu and some fragments of Marshal McMahon' corps to encounter.

London *Times* says:—A despatch form Berlin states that the French army are reported at Mas la Tour.

The main army at Metz was checken by the first and second army corps of Prussia.

Despatch adds that Marshal Bazine must cut his way through the German army, or the army of the Rhine must capitulate.

N. Y., 19th.—Special from London says:—*Daily News* of this morning contains despatch from Brussels, which says that Napoleon suffers from febrile-monomias. He cries out that he has been betrayed.

LONDON, 20th.—Rumor is current here of the sudden death of the Emperor.—Appoplexy is named as the cause of his death.

N. Y., 20th.—The *Tribune's* special correspondent writes from Metz on Monday and says:—Bainine effected a grand reconnoisance with one division of La Admiral's corps.

At 2 o'clock a battle commenced on the right, and until 4 it was of no importance, when the 4th army corps forming the 1st line of battle accomplished a measure intended to deceive the Prussians, into the belief that it was retreating. The Prussians fell into the trap, rushed forward and attacked with surprising vigor. The 4th corps at once fell on the enemy's flank, while McMahon attacked the right. Correspondent knows little more, but says in the evening a bulletin placarded says the firing nearly over.

The Prussian lines extended 3 leagues.

Officers who came back late says victory rested with the French; but a Prussian officer who had been taken prisoner told a different story who said—"You might better surrender at discretion; we are more than 100,000 strong. We gave you your own way at first, we believed there was only a division in front, but you know the result."

It is probable that the siege of Metz will begin at once. The siege train at Magdeburg left for the front on Saturday last, and other artillery is to follow.

Strasburg will be besieged exclusively by South Germans. An early surrender is expected,—not so in the case of Metz. *Opinions Nationale*, announcing the appointment by the Emperor of Prince Napoleon to command the army of Lorraine and Alsace, says woe to the inhabitants should Prussia succeed.

NEW YORK 20.—A special correspondent to the *Tribune* says, the more we gather of the details of the battle of Woerth, the more clearly does it appear that there was no miracle about the affair.

It would seem that the Imperial Commander was out-manoeuvred by the Crown Prince.

The French were so placed as to require extraordinary fighting to extricate themselves.

A bloody battle occured to-day between Grovelotte and Reasonville, French repulsed and driven back on Metz. All communication between Metz and Paris has been destroyed.

Brussels Paris letter to *Independence Belge* says, Marshal McMahon is retreating on Paris, and will avert an engagement unless he can form a junction with Marshal Bazine.

Council of war at Paris, as a defensive measure, have ordered partial destruction of Bay de Buloyes.

London, 20th.—Paris correspondent writes, silence has settled on the name of Napoleon more astounding than even Prussian victories. For a fortnight his name has been unmentioned in chambers, And he is as much despised as the Pope.

NEW YORK, 20th.—Telegraphs London special says, of Thursday's engagement.—Defeat of the French most complete, they own that their army is frightfully demoralized. Inhabitants of Chalons speak plain and [illegible] actively against Emperor.

Premier Gladstone has returned to London, Cabinet Council has been summoned to consider the question of intervention.

It is understood in English political circles that purposals to cede Province of Alsace, deposition of Napoleon, liberty of France to choose government, are regarded favorably by English government.

Napoleon continues seriously and alarmingly sick.

LONDON, 20.—There is universal indignation manifested at outrages perpetrated by Turcos. It is said negotiations have been entered into by mutual powers against employment of such miscreants.

PARIS 20.—Inhabitants of Chalons have received *orders to remove* their grain within twenty-four hours.

Part of the Prussian army has entered Nancy, and named Mayor for the city.

The Prussian invasion of Luxemburg is considered imminent from orders lately given for subsistence of troops.

Trustworthy advices state the *Prussian losses has not* been less than 90,000 in the battles of the last three days.

LONDON, 20th.—Advices from private source state Olliver is still in Paris. He is keeping out of sight; our informant dined with him on Thursday.

It is stated that there are now more than 400,000 Germans between the Rhine and Paris.

The French have succeeded in victualling Strasburg.

It is admitted that Prince Frederick Charles has suffered severely.

It is stated that Marshal Bazaine had to weaken his forces while under fire, in order to send regiments to defend the Emperor's person.

PARIS, 20th.—A Prussian officer with flag of truce on Friday, demanded the surrender of Strasburg, he was received with the shouts of the people—we shall never surrender. Commander of Strasburg then dismissed the Prussian with these words: "The people have given you my reply."

ST. PETERSBURG 20.—Orloff, Russian ambassador to Vienna, has gone to Paris on special mission.

PARIS, 21.—"La Figaro" asserts at ht, the Camp at Chalons has been broken up and the troops lately there now are close to the corps of prince Royal. If so the Prussians have around them Bazaine with the forces in and around Metz on the one hand, and McMahon with his corps and the large force which was at Chalons on the other.

A great battle is imminent.

LONDON 21.—Paris now knows that the Prussian Crown Prince is at Vincy Le Francais, and a battle decisive of the war is hourly expected between him and McMahon.

The fortified town of Falasburg on the Vosges, capitulated on Saturday to Wortemburg's army.

The Emperor and Prince Imperial were certainly at Chalons on Saturday last. Soldiers crowded around him clamoring to be led into action.

Prussians assert the French on Thursday fired on a flag of truce and killed a trumpeter.

PRUSS 21.—The road from Metz to Verdon is occupied by the Prussian, who also holds possession of Verdon.

"Constitutional says England, Russia and Italy have agreed together to insure peace.

It is officially stated that the French have withdrawn into the fortifications of Metz.

We attacked the French, says King William, occupying a strong position west of Metz, and after 9 hours fighting completely defeated them, cut off their communication with Paris, and drove them back upon Metz.

Prince Frederick, Gen. Steinmetz and the reserves under King William himself, lie across the road to Paris, while between them and that city there is nothing but fresh levies organized, and Garde mobile, and Crown Prince is still to be heard from.

LONDON 21st.—The Crown Prince has gained another victory before Chalons.—The Prussians victorious everywhere, and French defeat complete.

MADRID 21.—Countess De Montigo has received a telegram from the Empress Eugenie, in which she professes to be resigned to any fate which may befall her. Regent Serano has telegraphed to Paris, offering her shelter.

Seventy heavy cases arrived here last week from Paris, addressed, Countess De Montigo.

M. Y., 22nd,—Murat has telegraphed to the Cincinnati "Commercial," from Luxemburg, under date 21st. I was present at the battle of Gravelotte, on Thursday, King of Prussia, Count Bismarck and Gen. Sherman was on the field; it was the 3rd and great battle for the road from Metz to Paris. The French were outnumbered and beaten back to the walls of Metz. The slaughter on both sides was horrible. I walked several miles over fields strewn thick with dead men and horses.

NEW YORK 22.—Cable special says that Louis Blanc, in replying to appeals to many friends, publishes a letter reviewing the situation of France, claiming that it is time for the nation to choose between the Emperor and the nation, that nevertheless civil discord would deliver France to her enemies. For himself he delays returning to Paris only for fear that his presence might be signal of revolution, and that republic ought not to be declared at a moment when it must assume responsibilities by the incapability of the Emperor. He advises that France, reassuming control of her destinies, should say to Germany, and to the world, that this is a war between two men and not two nations.

N. Y., 22nd.—Correspondent of the "Tribune" at Chalons, writes on Thursday The Emperor has arrived; McMahon and Canrobert's also here.

In an affair at Longville, on Sunday, the Emperor narrowly escaped being killed or captured; it was a grand reconnoisance on the Prussian side, but it was conducted with incredible daring. The Prussians pushed straight up to the Imperial headquarters, and their presence was first announced by cannon shots. Prussian bullets were whistling past the Emperor's carriage [illegible] he could not so horse back, and nothing but the most precipitate retreat saved him yesterday. Yesterday there was almost panic in the camp; distant cannonading was heard in the forenoon. The Garde Mobile who are imperfectly organized and not half armed, began demanding to be led back to Paris; finally the officers joined in the request, and presently the staff officers announced that their demand had been granted.

Inhabitants at Metz are on short rations of bread. Meat is, however, plentiful.

A correspondent to the "Tribune," at Paris, writes Friday night, that the Emperor, when at Chalons, was hissed and hooted at by soldiers. Numerous letters from Garde Mobile mention this.

We are on the eve of abdication in favor of Louis with Empress as regent.

Nobody believes dynasty can last. Riot at La Villeth occasioned arrest of 86 persons, 19 were liberated. Police have discovered numerous depositions of arms.

Paris is victualled for a 2 months siege, but a siege cannot last a fortnight. There is no exaggeration in saying that there is a risk of being starved. Already Siecle recommends private families to lay in a stock of provisions.

LONDON 22.—Crown Prince is marching on Paris direct, and it is reported McMahon and Canrobert moving on the road taken by him.

English government in constant communication with great powers on demands made by Prussia for cession of Alsace and Lorraine. A cabinet minister said to-day those demands meant European war, as neither England nor Russia dared for a moment accede to them.

PARIS, 21st.—Empress asked permission to cross Belgium.

Napoleon reported escaped from France. General appeal to Frenchmen, to come to the rescue of France, will be issued immediately, and the Orleans family be allowed to return to France.

N. Y., 23rd.—Correspondent writes from Kings head-quarters, near Metz, that the 9th army corps, encamped there, has moved forward on Metz. 4 corps, at least 208,000 men, are already near that fortres.

Special telegrams from Port-a-Musson on Sunday, says:—French in the battle of Thursday were driven back to the forts of St. Quenton.

German press demand the cession of Alsace.

Correspondent telegraphs from Chalons, that the Emperor is altered very much, looking older, blotched and puffy, moves about with air of helplessness. Garde Mobile all leaving, and Chalons much more orderly without them.

"Tribune's despatch from Paris on Sunday says it is believed the Empress is urging the Emperor's abdication in favor of his son, but the Emperor refuses.

All acts of Corps Legislatif take effect without Imperial decree.

It appears Emperor's escape from capture at Longville on Monday last was made through the midst of the Prussians.

N. Y. 23.—Private despatch from London says the armies of King William and Steinmetz are represented to be too severely crippled to assume the offensive.

Bazaine was reinforced from Chalons on Sunday for the purpose of giving battle to the enemy near Metz. He is confident of victory, when he will march on the army of the Crown Prince and rescue Paris.

Bazaine purposes to be master of the situation.

LONDON 23.—Bazaine has force a march by the way of Auturt and Longville, reaching Montmedis.

It is reported the armies of the Royal Prince and Prince Frederick Charles have formed a junction west of Metz.

ANTWERP 23.—The war has paralized business here. The only hope of resumption of commercial activity is based on the triumph of the

Paris journals continue to urge levy en masse to exterminate invaders.

The French guillotine, now operating on the Rhine, have been recalled to the Seine.

N. Y., 23rd.—Private despatch dated London, says that the Paris correspondent of the London "Standard," telegraphs that Bazaine has succeeded in cutting the enemy's line, and is retreating on Montmedi.

Count Palikao announced to the Corps Legislatif yesterday that he was in receipt of good news from Marshall Bazaine, giving proof of the Marshall's confidence, in which the Government shares.

Paris 23.—It seems certain that a project has been brought before the great powers of Europe, having for its object the prevention of the dismemberment of France. Assurances have been sent from the French Government to his Holiness that Italy has no intention of attacking Rome. Papal troops had been withdrawn from the campaign to defend the city.

London, 2.30, p. m.—The following has just been received from Alexandria: A Prussian frigate carrying 28 guns has been captured by the French. No particulars.

London 23.—It is creditably stated that Steinmetz and Frederick Charles lost over 100,000 men, leaving them no more than 50,000 to hold him from frontier to Metz.

Russia insists upon the clearest intimation to Prussia, that she be held to her original pretexts in the war, and that no territorial aggrandisement be permitted.

Russian Baltic fleet is under sailing orders.

There is a rumor that Von Arnim, north German minister at Rome, is trying to provoke revolutionary attack on Rome, in order to prevent Italy from taking action with France.

"Monde", Catholic organ, charges Germans with having instigated recent massacre in China.

Paris 23.—Upwards of 1,000,000,000 has been subscribed for the national loan.

London, 24th.—There is much indignation against the French garrison of Strasburg, in firing upon Keil. Commander at Keil has solemnly pronounced against it.

London, 24th.—*News* of French victory at present would occasion a panic in stock markets here.

Latest advices say, Oliver is in Switzerand, denouncing the majority of the French chambers for betraying him.

Obscurity still surrounds McMahon's movements, reports are contradictory.

Paris, 24th.—Morning journals publish despatches announcing Prussians had fired upon, and killed, some Belgian soldiers on the frontier.

Ambassadors from Russia, Italy and Austria, in reply to their offer to negotiate for peace have been officially informed that peace is impossible, so long as a Prussian soldier treads French soil.

London, 24th.—*Prussian officers do not believe that Paris will resist*; they expect insurrection will follow on the approach of the Prussian army. When peace may be easily guaranteed, they say war will be purposeless if these points cannot be effected.

The Emperor is at Montmedon, *incog.*

The following despatch from Paris contains the very latest from the seat of war:

Metz is entirely isolated, Prussians are strong West of that place.

Gen. Failly, who was in command at Chalons, is still there but, by new disposition, is superseded.

Gen. McMahon is strongly posted in the plains before Chalons, with heavy detachments at St. Menehold, Verdun and Rheims, McMahon has 175,000 men well supplied with food, ammunition, and artillery, sharpshooters are hastening to Chalons.

The involuntary muscles are those which control the Stomach, Liver, Lungs, Heart, etc. they are influenced directly by the mind, so that close study, anxiety, grief, irritation, secret excesses, and a host of other excitants acting directly on the brain, disturb the nervous system, and prevent due muscular action in those organs necessary to sustain life. Here lies the great cause of Dyspepsia, Headache, Jaundice, Impoverished Blood, Irregularities, Languor, Debility, Bronchitis, Consumption, &c. Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, by its potent and salutary effects on the nervous system, seems the best adapted to cure weakness or debility of those organs.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

R. R. R. in BRAZIL.

We refer the reader to the following testimony in favor of Dr. Radway's Remedies, from gentlemen of high character in Brazil. Persons doubting the genuineness of the same are requested to write to the parties, also to the U. S. Consul at Rio, as to the correctness of the statements and status of the writers. For every word not true the *sum of one hundred* dollars will be paid:

Rio de Janeiro, March 22nd, 1866.

Messrs. Raymundo C. Leite & Bro:

Gentlemen:—In answer to your favor of 20th instant, asking my opinion in regard to the efficacy of Dr. Radway & Co's preparations. I am happy to say that I consider the Relief and Pills the best remedies ever known, and to form such an opinion I am obliged to prove it, which I will do willingly, viz: I suffered so much from cold that when I was attacked it pained me so much that I preferred *death* to such sufferings, I took everything that was recommended, but it was of no use, at last I took 1 of Radway's Pills after which the pains were very moderate, and then I thought that I was cured, but the pains were still more violent (which I attribute to the negligence on my part in not following it up as directed,) that I was obliged to give into my friend's request to take some "Relief" which he gave me in a dose of one tablespoon in a tumbler of water. In the interval of three minutes I felt relieved immediately, and fifteen minutes after the pain ceased. It is three months since I had an attack, and should I feel any symptoms of it I take the "Relief" I will do all in my power to convince the Doctors of the good results of these medicaments, so that they may prescribe them

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant

Luiz José da Silva, Campos.

Invalidos Street, No. 58

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R. R. R. sold by Druggists.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.

As a condition medicine for Horses "Darleys Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healty and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy, we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Rinember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The Reciprocity Treaty.—The American Press do not seem to be at all satisfied whether the Reprocity Treaty is beneficial or a detriment to the prosperity of the American Government, but it is gratifying to see that on points the United States press and the Canadians agree, and one is that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer is the best thing for the cure of coughs, colds Frostbites, rheumatism, &c. Sold by al Medicine Dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

Canadian Indebtedness.—The present indebtedness of Canada is between 50 and 80 million dollars, a nice round little sum certainly, but she does not owe this without having something to show for it; there is the Welland Canal, the Grand Trunk Railway extending over 700 miles, and last, though not least, is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," which for the cure of picurisy, pains in the back and side, sprains bruises, sudden colds, frost-bites, &c., has no equal. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

Health is Strength.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as surely cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds if not attended to sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

Eminent Men of Science have discovered that electricity and magnetism are developed in the system *from the iron in the blood.* This accounts for the debility, low spirits, and lack of energy a person feels when this vital element becomes reduced. The Peruvian Syrup, a protoxide of iron, supplies the blood with its iron element, and in the only form in which it is possible for it to enter the circulation.

A True Balsam.—Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry *is truly* a balsam. It contains the balsamic principle of the Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of tar and of pine. Its ingredients are all balsamic. Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and Consumption speedily disappear under its balsamic influence.

DIED.

At Cardiff, on the 19th inst., W. C. Armstrong, Esq., Crown Land Agent, aged 57 years.

At Peterboro', Ontario, on the 13th instant, Caroline eldest beloved daughter of Mrs. Isabella Patton, of Peterboro', and *of the late John Patton, Esq., of Prescott*, Ontario.

BIRTHS.

At Ashburnham on the 11th inst., the wife of G. A. Mitchell, S.S. of a daughter.

At Peterboro' on the morning of the 21st inst., the wife of Wm. Hamilton Taylor, M. D., of a son.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, August 25, 1870.

Flour ₱ brl.	$5	50	@	$5	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	15	@	1	20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	10	@	1	20
Peas "	0	65	@	0	70
Barley "	0	40	@	0	50
Oats "	0	25	@	0	40
Potatoes "	0	25	@	0	40
Hay ₱ ton	7	00	@	9	00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6	00
Beef ₱ cwt	6	00	@	7	50
Sheepskins	0	50	@	1	00
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0	25
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@	8	00
Eggs, per doz	0	9	@	0	10
Butter	0	15	@	0	16

ONTARIO

DRUG STORE.

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

And GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES of every description;

Miller's Infallible Tick Destroyer;

FOWLER'S EXTRACT STRAWBERRY,

a cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Summer Complaints.

Clitherow's Antimalarian AGUE CURE.

Ayer's, Ripper's and Rhoade's AGUE CURE.

Prepared only at the

MEDICAL HALL,

MONTREAL.

GLYCERINE LOTION,

For Sunburns, Bites of Insects, &c.;

Churchill's Syrup of the Hypophosphites;

FELLOW'S

Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

No. 1 Market Block, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, July 3, 1870. 31

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of THOMAS HALES,
An Insolvent.

A FINAL Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection, until the FIFTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, after which dividend will be paid.

32-2in D. W. DUMBLE, Assignee.

PENS! PENS!

The London & Liverpool Bell-Metal Pen.

WARRANTED non-corrosive. Unequalled by any other pen for smoothness of motion, durability and freedom in writing.

Mr. A. B. KIDD,
Sole Agent for Peterboro.

PRICE PER GROSS, $2.

M. JACOBS,
$3-3in. Proprietor.

FURS!

IN thanking the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country for the favor they have bestowed on me since I commenced manufacturing Furs in Peterboro, I would beg to call their attention to the fact, that parties wishing to have their Furs altered or re-made to give me an early call, as the time after the end of October will be exclusively devoted to *the manufacture of new Furs* and orders.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, August 3, 1870. 31-13in

MEN WANTED.

Wanted Immediately,

80 GOOD ROAD MAKERS,

To work on the Bobcaygeon Road, to whom good wages will be given. Application to be made to George Bick, Esq., Bobcaygeon; Peter Pearce, Esq., Silver Lake; William Hartle, Esq. at Kinmount, and the undersigned at Minden.

S. S. PECK,
Superintendent.

August 10, 1870. 32-3in

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby forbids the payment of any money to JAMES STINSON, on account of the firm of Toole & Stinson, I alone being the person authorized by the articles of co-partnership to collect all moneys due or accruing due to said firm.

WM. TOOLE.

Peterboro, April 6, 1870. 14-tf

THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE,

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

BY-LAW No.

A By-law to raise by way of loan, the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of $10,000, in constructing, making and repairing the Roads and Bridges within the said County,

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas it will require the sum of $900 to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of said debt or loan and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investments of the Sinking Fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of $2,511,651.

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty Seven Thousand Dollars for Principal money, and Nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten Dollars for Interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said Principal or Interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said principal sum of $10,000 as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough—

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan, from any person, or persons, body, or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same, upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes, and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than $100 each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of $10,000; and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in 20 years, at furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons, for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the Twenty-First Day of June and the Twenty-first Day of December, in each year, at the Office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the ratable property in the said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

6. That this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the 19th DAY OF OCTOBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

AT THE

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN THE COURT HOUSE,

In Peterborough, in the said County, on the

Twelfth Day of October, 1870,

at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 11th day of June, A. D, 1870.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

36

Room Paper! Room Paper!

ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,)

The Largest Stock of Room Paper

That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 2

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. Allen & Co., Augusta, Maine.

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its *equal*, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street.

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP SALE.

GREAT BARGAINS

OF

New & Fashionable Goods!

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

HAVE returned from the Markets for the third time this season, and have purchased over ☞ *TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH* ☜ of *SEASONABLE GOODS* at a discount of 33⅓, which they will offer to the public, along with the balance of their *SUMMER STOCK*, at such prices as are seldom offered.

To effect a complete clearance before the Fall trade, and to make room for large importations, of Winter Goods, direct from the European Markets, the Reductions on the present stock will be SWEEPING. The

SALE WILL COMMENCE ON THURSDAY FIRST

And will continue until the whole is sold off.

We quote a few of the principal lines as an index to the whole stock, but no idea can be formed of the great Bargains without a personal inspection of the goods

Come and See and Judge for Yourself.

900 yards BRILLIANTS - - at 15 cents | 500 yard DRESS MUSLINS at 12½ cents
256 yards Finest French do - at 20 cents | 2000 new Fancy Dress Goods 12½, 15, 20c.

4000 Yards of FRENCH CAMBRIC to be sold for 12½ Cents,

SILKS—BLACK and COLOURED, from 75c., 85c. and $1 00,—rare value.

MOURNING—*A Large Lot of Mourning and Half Mourning* Dress Goods to be sold at *HALF PRICE.*

SHAWLS—FINE Black Lace Shawls $1.50 to $10. Fine All Wool Lama for Summer $1.50 and $2. Fine Black and Coloured Grandine Silks for the present hot weather, $2 to $5.

SILK MANTLES—A LARGE variety to choose from, at $3.50, $4, $5 and $6.50.

MILLINERY—As we hold the largest stock of First Class Millinery GOODS in Peterboro, and although we have sold more this season than previous, the variety is still large to select from, and the prices will be reduced 50 per cent to clear.

TAPLE GOODS—WHITE and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Tick Towellings, &c., which will be sold Cheap.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING.

Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Ties, Hats, Caps, &c., will all undergo the same SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

N B.—To accommodate the public in this hot weather, the Store will be opened every morning at 7 o'clock, and will not close till 8 o'clock p. m.

Remember the address,—

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's
Extraordinary Cheap Sale, Peterboro.

Peterboro, June 22, 1870.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Peterborough, } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of JOHN HOWDEN, an Insolvent.

ON THURSDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER next, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

JOHN HOWDEN.

Dated at Peterborough, this 27th day of July A. D., 1870.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of THOMAS HALES, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned, George street, Peterborough, on MONDAY, the Twenty-Ninth day of AUGUST, inst., at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally, and to fix the remuneration of the Assignee.

D. W. DUMBLE, Assignee.

Peterborough, Aug. 11, 1870. 33-2in

BOARD.

A FEW gentlemen can be accommodated with board at the residence of the undersigned, on Simcoe street, near the corner of Rubidge street.

THOS. DAVIS.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26-1y

BRICK! BRICK!!

170,000 Brick Now Ready

AND FOR SALE.

STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee.

Otonabee, April 25th, 1870. 17

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS'S Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-1y

BOARD AND LODGING.

THE undersigned is prepared to accommodate a few Gentlemen with Board and Lodging, at her residence, second door west of Mr. R. Hamilton's residence, Brock Street.

MRS. HOBAN.

Peterboro, August 10, 1870. 32

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H. R. H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $236. President:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron.

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

August 10, 1870. 32

BOY WANTED.

A STOUT, intelligent boy wanted to deliver parcels in town, and attend to a horse.

☞ Apply at this office.

Peterboro, August 10, 1870. 32-2in

SIGN OF THE

COLDEN ANVIL!

I have this Summer a very good assortment of all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Iron Bow and American Hickory Teeth and Bow Rakes, Hoes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Cradles and Cradle Scythes, Spades, Shovels, Hone Forks, Pulleys, Rope, &c.

A Lot of Bird Cages,

ASSORTED PATTERNS.

Waggon Hubs, Spokes, Rims, and all kinds of Carriage Ware and Trimmings.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

White Lead, Colours, Glass, Oil, &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26

IMPORTED DIRECT,

PER S. S. SCANDINAVIAN,

One of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of

TRAVELLING BAGS,

SATCHELLS,

And all kinds of LEATHER GOODS.

LUNCH, PIC-NIC, TRAVELLING,

AND FANCY BASKETS

Ever brought to Peterboro.

☞ HARNESS Cheaper than the Cheapest and Better than the Best.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Big Collar.

May 25, 1870. 21

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.

March 10, 1869.

To Messrs. Chamberlain & Sills, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak, that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

Mary Ann Doughty.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. Wood, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. E. Wood, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single care of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the blithest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, tocthache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's *Magnetic Ointment*" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12¼ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont, general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

MONTREAL HOUSE,

PETERBOROUGH.

A LARGE STOCK OF

FALL GOODS

TO BE RECEIVED IN A FEW DAYS.

The Present Stock Forced Out

☞ ATWHATEVER IT WILL

A FEW LINES IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING

STILL LEFT,

OFFERING AT ALMOST ANYTHING.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterborough, August 10, 1870. 32

RIGHT SIDE UP WITH CARE!

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

FOTOGRAFERS.

We have had a long account to straighten. There were dark days on both sides, but when the clouds blow over the Sun peeps out. However, we've balanced the Books and commenced anew.

In case an accident should occur, we have engaged Mr. C. R. BAKER, from London, England, to enable us to compete with our lustrous partner.

N. B.—You will find at R. THOMPSON & SUN'S Rooms the Very Latest Styles of

FRAMES, OVALS GILT, ROSEWOOD AND GILT

and a great variety of

MOULDINGS FOR FRAMES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Far Cheaper than you can Steal them.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

NEVER GIVE UP BUSINESS!

The subscriber being still inclined to remain in business, but desirous of doing so with lighter stocks than he has usually held,

WILL COMMENCE

On Saturday next, the 2nd of July,

To *SELL OUT* his entire stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

AMOUNTING TO $40,000,

AT COST PRICE AND UNDER.

The stock is well assorted, and has been bought in the best markets, and for cash. The public may depend upon this being a

BONA-FIDE SALE, AND NO HUMBUG!

The Goods must positively be sold off at once.

☞ TERMS CASH ONLY.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, June 27, 1870. 26

NEW

CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards,

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner.

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE. Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

TREASURER'S SALE

OF

LANDS FOR TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBORO' TO WIT } WHEREAS, by virtue of a Warrant issued by the Mayor of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 18th day of July, 1870, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following lots, or parcels of land for the arrears of Taxes due thereon and costs—I shall proceed to offer by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Council Chamber, in the said Town,

ON THURSDAY, THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1870.

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON.

Such lands, or so much therreof, as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

A LIST OF LANDS

In the town of Peterborough, in Arrears for Taxes, for Three Years and upwards, liable to be sold for said Arrears.

Lot and Street.	Quantity.	arrears	Costs.	Total.	Remarks
Pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	20 feet	$3 00	$3 45	6 45	patented
pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	94 feet	15 30	3 69	19 08	patented
pt. 2, North Edinburgh, West George	95 feet	12 31	3 69	15 99	patented
Lot 3, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12 90	3 69	16 57	patented
Lot 4, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12 90	3 69	16 57	patented
Lot 4, North London, East Water	½ acre	15 40	3 75	19 15	patented
Lot 11, North Murray, West George	½ acre	11 03	3 64	14 67	patented
East pt. 5, South Simcoe, West George		10 40	3 69	14 09	patented
pt. 2, North Charlotte, West George	40 feet	14 00	3 74	16 48	patented
Lot 5, South King, West George	½ acre	20 27	4 11	20 48	patented
Lot 1, North Wolfe, West George	½ acre	11 03	3 64	14 67	patented
West ½ 2, South King, West George	½ acre	4 59	3 39	7 98	patented

Town Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 19th July, 1870.

J. EDWARDS
Town Treasurer.

29-12inc

First published July 21st, 1870.

Poetry.

License or no License.

Vote yes! and the lava tide of death
Over the cottage, hall and bower,
Shall roll its dark, blood crested wave,
While madness rules the hour.

Vote no! and the white winged angel, Peace,
Shall dwell in a drunkard's home;
And beams of temperance, truth and light,
Dispel the withering gloom.

Vote yes! and the care worn heart will break,
The pale lip hush their prayer;
The wretched drunkard downward darts
To realms of dark despair.

Vote no! and the mother's heart will leap,
The sister's eye be dry,
The poor inebriate clasp his hand,
And raise his voice on high.

Oh! then by the life which God hath given,
By your powers to curse or bless,
By your fears of hell and your hopes of heaven
Let not your voice be yes.

By the cherished heart's most bitter wrong,
By the spirit's deathless woe—
In the name of God, and the name of man,
Let every voice be no.

The Wish and the Prayer.

"Let me die" said a little beggar-girl, lying upon a bed of straw; "let me die; earth is fair and beautiful, but what availeth it to me? I am but a beggar-girl, with no food, no raiment, no shelter, no friends to love and pity me; for, alas, who feels for a beggar,—let me die."

"Let me die," said an orphan boy, languishing upon his bed of rags,—"let me die; everything is beautiful, nature is arrayed in her loveliest green, but it only brings to remembrance the time when I was the happy child of doting parents. Now I am an orphan, with no kind father to provide for me, no mother to bathe my heated brow and alleviate my sufferings, no sister to smooth my pillow and minister to my wants, no brother, nor any one to love,—"let me die." And at last there was found a place,—not in all the length and breadth of the green earth, but in Heaven,—where the weary dove might fold its wings.

"Lay me down and let me die," said the wounded soldier, as his comrades bore him from the field of battle amid the deafening shouts of victory. "I die contented. Oh, my country forever," and he breathed out his life in the arms of victory. And when the dreadful news had reached the ears of a fair-haired girl, far removed from the din and strife of war, she clasped her hands in agony exclaiming. "O, let me die. I wish for life no longer, for he is dead who was dearer to me than life itself—the peaceful rays of the setting sun are even now smiling upon his grave, and the evening breeze singing his funeral requiem,—without him life is a blank,—let me die."

"Let me die," muttered a drunkard, rocking to and fro upon the cold damp floor of his gloomy hovel; "there is nothing in the future worth living for; my health is destroyed; my character,—the brightest jewel ever committed to mortal charge,—is blasted, and my mind is racked with unheard tortures,—let me die."

"Let me die," whispered a dying Christain, casting her eyes upward, "O let me die; I can see the pearly gates, and I long to enter. I can see the streets of gold, the river of crystal, the unfading flowers of Paradise, the angelic host with their golden harps."

And then before his glorious throne,
Who ruleth earth and sky,
Sighed forth, like trembling music's tone,
"Oh, father! let me die."

And even the old clergyman who sat by her bed-side, as he listened to the breathings of that gentle spirit, to the glowing descriptions of the "Celestial City" that fell from her lips, softly murmured, "Now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace."—OMEGA.

THE EFFECTS OF WHISKY.—In all the direful derangements that mark the course of those who still incline to its use under the impression that they derive strength from the fire that always consumes, however deceitfully genial its heat may seem to be, there is none that more unerringly marks its inherent Hades-power than the fact that among its victims, the most active and intelligent—the naturally most useful—are those it injures most. To show a mechanic who turns to alcoholic drinks for physical strength and mental vigor with satisfactory result in the end, is impossible; and yet how many there still are who will even boastingly tell of what they deem the advantage to them of the use of spirituous liquors. As well might the turtle sing songs to the coal on his back, because he paddles along more swiftly while it scorches his shell and stirs his motive powers to sometimes even startling activity. The man who fires his blood and nerves with whisky for the work of to-day not only steals the needed strength of to-morrow, but deadens his powers of recuperation when the time for natural rest shall arrive. There is not a human being in existence, fitted for any work, who can long continue to perform it upon a basis of alcoholic stimulants without finding the truth of the oft-told fact that the apparent necessity grows by what it feeds upon, and leaves the victim daily in greater apparent need of its poisonous exhilaration than on the preceding day. It excites but to weaken and debase both body and mind and is never beneficial outside its proper use in pharmacy.—*Daily Democrat.*

ALEXANDER did not conquer the whole world by *one* bold invasion of his mighty armies. Nor can we expect to conquer all difficulties by *one* effort, strong and resolute though that effort be. "Life is but a strife," a continual, never-ending strife, and we must bring to bear against its great army of doubts, fears and discouragements, patience, perseverance, hope: these, supported by faith, and all wielding that mightiest of weapons, prayer, will triumph in the conflict,—surely, gloriously triumph. "Never give up." Everything can be accomplished by the energy of a resolute will. Ye who will may share the favors of fortune,—ye who will may wear the glory-wreath of fame. Nay, all who will, may be honored, great and good, for "God always helps those who help themselves." Weary and discouraged one, the star of hope is not dimmed that thou canst not see it,—the path to prosperity and happiness from thine eyes, and take courage to thine heart, thou wilt overcome at last,—only never give up. Fallen and degraded one, even to thee is the promise, "my strength is sufficient." Lay hold upon it, cling to it as thy only hope, and it will draw thee onward and upward in the path of purity and peace.

If you enter a saloon where liquor is sold if you enter those places where men meet to gamble, if you associate with those who are the companions of bad men, you have begun to travel the unsafe road. Ten years ago I knew a boy just ready to enter upon life's duties in earnest—a noble boy beloved by all who knew him. He did not resist the temptation to go to those places where men meet to drink and gamble, and when once within those walls, he could not resist the temptation to drink, and what is the consequence? To-day he is a drunkard, only twenty-five years old, and nothing but a wreck of humanity. Had he never entered those saloons he might now have been actively engaged in business, an ornament to society, and a blessing to his friends. As it is, he is an outcast from society despised and forsaken. A gray headed mother weeps over his fall, and a kind father mourns him as one lost forever.

Again, had there been no temptation, he would not have been ruined. As long as the streets of our cities and villages are lined with these dreadful places, so long will the young men in our land continue to fall. The law says no man has a right to sell intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

County Treasurer's Sale

—OF—

LANDS FOR TAXES.

COUNTY OF PETERBORO } BY Virtue of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and
TO WIT: } Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Fourth Day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act.

These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid, I will proceed to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, on

On FRIDAY, the 7th Day of October, A.D. 1870,

AT THE HOUR OF NINE O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,

The said Lands, or so much there of as may be necessary for the Taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about such Sale, and the collection of the Taxes.

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	$ per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.

Township of Asphodel.

North east 40 acres, assessed in 1865 to John Wells	15	2	40	10 58	0 26	2 27	13 11	Patented
Broken	2	5	23	21 24	0 53	2 27	24 04	Not pat'd
Part	17	8	174	145 90	3 65	2 27	151 82	Patented
West half	20	8	100	9 92	0 24	2 27	12 43	Patented
East half	20	8	100	57 70	1 44	2 27	61 41	Patented

Village of Norwood.

North or west Queen street	16	....	½	3 21	0 08	2 27	5 56	Patented
North or west Peterboro street	20	....	½	12 04	0 30	2 27	14 61	Patented
do do	23	....		7 66	0 19	2 27	10 12	Patented
do do	30	....		16 11	0 40	2 27	18 78	Patented
South of Ridge street	20	....	½	1 14	0 02	2 27	3 43	Patented

Village of Hastings.

Island, D. Rattan's part	4	8	½	3 04	0 07	2 27	5 38	Patented
Island, J. L. Bush's part	4	8	½	7 83	0 19	2 27	10 29	Patented

Township of Belmont.

North east quarter	6	1	50	7 87	0 19	2 27	10 33	Not pat'd
	12	1	200	54 30	1 36	2 27	57 93	Not pat'd
East half	17	1	100	17 06	0 42	2 27	19 75	Patented
West half	17	1	100	17 06	0 42	2 27	19 75	Patented
	19	1	200	30 90	0 77	2 27	34 03	Patented
	27	1	200	18 97	0 47	2 27	21 71	Not pat'd
	26	2	46	8 51	0 21	2 27	10 99	Patented
	27	2	40	8 53	0 21	2 27	11 01	Patented
The whole of lot, less 10 acres, in south west corner	28	2	20	6 63	0 16	2 27	9 05	Patented
	29	2	175	24 11	0 60	2 27	26 98	Patented
	4	3	200	18 76	0 46	2 27	21 49	Patented
East half	12	3	100	45 82	1 14	2 27	49 23	Not pat'd
West half	12	3	100	44 83	1 12	2 27	48 22	Not pat'd
	25	3	100	17 30	0 43	2 27	20 09	Patented
	27	3	165	20 77	0 51	2 27	23 55	Not pat'd
	23	5	200	23 62	0 59	2 27	26 48	Patented
South 28 acres of the south east quarter	28	5	28	9 76	0 24	2 27	12 27	Patented
West half	29	5	100	14 08	0 30	2 27	17 31	Patented
	31	5	200	20 61	0 51	2 27	23 39	Patented
North-east quarter	8	6	50	8 39	0 20	2 27	10 86	not pat'd
East half	26	6	100	15 75	0 39	2 27	18 41	Patented
	29	6	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
	30	6	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
	31	6	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
East half	21	7	100	17 51	0 44	2 27	20 22	Patented
East half	22	7	100	17 51	0 44	2 27	20 22	Patented
	25	7	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
	26	7	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
East half	28	7	100	15 75	0 39	2 27	18 41	Patented
	16, 17 and 18	8	300	36 46	0 91	2 27	39 64	Patented
	29	8	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
East half	17	9	100	23 49	0 58	2 27	26 34	Patented
West half	17	9	100	23 49	0 58	2 27	26 34	Patented
East half, less 23 acres in south-east cor.	12	10	77	12 74	0 31	2 27	15 32	Patented
East half	15	10	100	20 61	0 51	2 27	23 39	not pat'd
North 5 acres of the west half	27	10	5	1 69	0 04	2 27	4 00	Patented
South east corner	10	12	15	19 62	0 49	2 27	22 38	Patented
	32	12	48	16 78	0 42	2 27	19 47	not pat'd

Township of Dummer.

	12	6	200	30 55	0 76	2 27	33 58	Patented
West half	13	6	100	16 31	0 41	2 27	18 99	Patented
	18	6	200	28 32	0 70	2 27	31 29	Patented
East half	10	7	80	17 44	0 43	2 27	20 14	Patented
West half	10	7	80	20 21	0 50	2 27	22 98	Patented
West half	12	7	60	33 91	0 85	2 27	37 03	Not pat'd
East half	12	7	80	16 88	0 42	2 27	19 57	Patented
East half	18	8	100	19 47	0 48	2 27	22 22	Patented
West half	18	8	100	9 74	0 24	2 27	12 25	Patented
East half	21	8	100	21 29	0 53	2 27	24 09	Patented
West half	25	8	100	26 12	0 65	2 27	29 04	Patented
East half	9	9	100	7 54	0 18	2 27	9 99	Patented
East half	10	9	100	16 59	0 41	2 27	19 27	Patented
West half	13	9	100	16 59	0 41	2 27	19 27	Patented
North half	14	9	100	41 59	1 04	2 27	44 81	Patented
East half	18	9	100	12 74	0 31	2 27	15 32	Patented
West half	19	9	100	17 27	0 43	2 27	19 97	Patented
	20	9	200	27 31	0 68	2 27	30 26	Patented
	22	9	200	27 31	0 68	2 27	30 26	Patented
	24	9	200	43 41	1 08	2 27	46 76	Patented
	26	9	200	43 60	1 09	2 27	46 96	Patented
	28	9	200	42 04	1 05	2 27	45 36	Patented
North one acre of the east half	14	10	1	0 24	....	2 27	2 51	Patented
East half	15	10	100	16 31	0 40	2 27	18 98	Patented
	20	10	200	24 51	0 61	2 27	27 39	Patented
West half	21	10	100	18 79	0 46	2 27	21 52	Patented
	25	10	200	34 06	0 85	2 27	37 18	Patented
	26	10	200	42 80	1 07	2 27	46 14	Patented
The whole of west half, less the west 15 acres of the south west quarter	28	10	85	23 48	0 58	2 27	26 33	Patented
	29	10	200	46 58	1 16	2 27	50 01	Patented
	30	10	200	40 48	1 01	2 27	43 76	Patented
East half	31	10	100	23 68	0 59	2 27	26 54	Patented
East part	9	11	80	8 42	0 21	2 27	10 90	not pat'd
West half	10	11	100	2 15	0 05	2 27	4 47	not pat'd
	32	11	170	42 39	1 05	2 27	45 71	Patented
	7	12	132	4 97	0 12	2 27	7 36	not pat'd
	26	12	100	40 60	1 01	2 27	43 88	Patented
	28	12	160	31 43	0 78	2 27	34 48	Patented

Village of Warsaw.

West of Water street	9	....	1-5	16 28	0 40	2 27	18 95	Patented
South of Mill Street	2	....	1-5	9 49	0 23	2 27	11 99	Patented

Township of Douro.

West part	26	1	95	5 01	0 12	2 27	7 40	Patented
East half	23	2	100	12 05	0 30	2 27	14 62	Patented
West half	22	3	75	9 57	0 24	2 27	12 08	Patented
East 45 acres of the south half	19	4	45	13 18	0 32	2 27	15 77	Patented
West half	15	5	50	9 86	0 24	2 27	12 37	Patented
West part	16	5	20	4 91	0 12	2 27	7 30	Patented
East part	14	6	33	8 17	0 20	2 27	10 64	Patented
Part west half	1	11	11	3 48	0 08	2 27	5 83	Patented

Village of Lakefield.

West Rabbit Street	2	....	¼	2 79	0 06	2 27	5 12	Patented
West Rabbit Street	21	....	¼	8 64	0 21	2 27	11 12	Patented
West Rabbit Street	19	....	¼	5 96	0 14	2 27	8 37	Patented
West Rabbit Street	23	....	¼	5 46	0 13	2 27	7 86	Patented
West Rabbit Street	24	....	¼	5 46	0 13	2 27	7 86	Patented
East Regent Street	2	....	¼	3 81	0 09	2 27	6 17	Patented
East Regent Street	5	....	¼	10 13	0 25	2 27	12 65	Patented
East Regent Street	22	....	¼	7 39	0 18	2 27	9 84	Patented

Township of Smith.

Park 5, north half, east communication road	3	....	10	26 82	0 67	2 27	29 76	Patented
A block of 1¼ acres, being part of 16 in 1st concession of Smith, bounded on the West by George street produced, on the South by Smith street, and on the East by the River road, assessed as property of Robert N. Waddell	16	1	1¼	30 73	0 76	2 27	33 76	Patented
Broken	41	13	127	4 80	0 12	2 27	7 19	Patented
	38	14	200	10 91	0 27	2 27	13 45	Patented
	40	14	200	10 91	0 27	2 27	13 45	Patented
	41	14	200	10 35	0 25	2 27	12 87	Patented
North-west quarter	43	14	50	10 16	0 25	2 27	12 68	Patented
	40	15	200	12 46	0 31	2 27	15 04	Patented
	41	15	200	4 26	0 10	2 27	6 63	Patented

Village of Lakefield

South of George Street	7	....	½	1 39	0 03	2 27	3 69	Patented

Township of Harvey

Burleigh Islands	....	....	35½	16 13	0 40	2 27	18 80	Patented
	10	3	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
West half	11	3	100	19 08	0 47	2 27	21 82	Patented
East ½ less 15 acres, in the south-east cor.	13	3	85	8 76	0 21	2 27	11 24	Not pat'd

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	$ per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY—*Continued.*

West half	13	3	100	14 90	0 37	2 27	17 54	Patented
Broken	6	4	155	28 00	0 70	2 27	30 97	Patented
Broken	8	5	23	9 88	0 24	2 27	12 39	Patented
West part	10	5	74	15 98	0 39	2 27	18 64	Patented
East and west parts	9	6	100	19 08	0 47	2 27	21 82	Patented
	16	6	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	17	6	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	18	6	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	17	7	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	18	7	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	13	8	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	13	9	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	14	9	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
East part	12	10	45	8 42	0 21	2 27	10 90	Not pat'd
East 40 acres	16	10	40	12 70	0 31	2 27	15 28	Patented
West 160 acres of	16	10	160	42 48	1 06	2 27	45 81	Patented
North west quarter	12	10	50	14 08	0 35	2 27	16 70	Patented
South part	19	10	140	41 00	1 02	2 27	44 29	Patented
North part	19	10	60	18 82	0 47	2 27	21 56	Patented
Broken	4	11	172	28 08	0 73	2 27	31 07	Patented
West half	5	11	100	1 13	0 02	2 27	3 42	not pat'd
	2	13	200	28 40	0 71	2 27	31 38	Patented
	21	13	200	38 26	0 95	2 27	41 48	Patented
	1	14	200	28 40	0 71	2 27	31 38	Patented
North part	4	14	130	17 76	0 44	2 27	20 47	Patented
The whole of Lot 7 in the 15 concession, less the East 25 acres of the South-east quarter, and the South 4 acres of the east 25 acres of the north-east quarter	7	15	171	34 78	0 87	2 27	37 92	Patented
Broken	A	15	198	25 00	0 62	2 27	27 89	Patented
Broken	B	15	165	21 16	0 52	2 27	23 95	Patented
North half	3	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented
East half	6	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented
East half	7	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented
West half	7	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented
Broken	17	16	50	14 37	0 35	2 27	16 99	Patented
Broken	B	16	63	11 12	0 27	2 27	13 66	Patented
Broken	7	17	175	25 64	0 64	2 27	28 55	Patented
Broken	10	17	8	8 19	0 20	2 27	10 66	Patented
	25	17	200	31 95	0 79	2 27	35 01	Patented
	17	18	167	13 50	0 34	2 27	16 11	No pat'd
	18	18	190	30 85	0 77	2 27	33 89	Patented
	23	18	200	31 95	0 79	2 27	35 01	Patented
West half	29	18	100	25 44	0 63	2 27	28 34	No pat'd
	2	19	75	15 58	0 38	2 27	18 23	Patented
	4	19	66	12 77	0 31	2 27	15 35	Patented
West part	12	19	50	11 14	0 27	2 27	13 68	Patented
	18	19	156	11 22	0 28	2 27	13 77	Patented
Whole lot, less 10 acres, on the south west angle	17	19	146	14 48	0 36	2 27	17 11	Patented

Township of Otonabee.

Part of	5	9	2	6 56	0 16	2 27	8 99	Patented

Township of Monaghan

West half	7	8	100	6 85	0 17	2 27	9 29	Patented
South quarter	3	9	50	8 93	0 22	2 27	11 42	Patented
	11	11	200	57 71	1 44	2 27	61 42	Patented
	12	11	180	321 90	8 04	2 27	332 21	Patented

Monaghan Parks.

Park 6	13	11	9	31 99	0 79	2 27	35 05	Patented
Park 16	10	12	10	1 69	0 04	2 27	4 00	Patented
East half of Park 14	13	13	4½	34 98	0 85	2 27	37 20	Patented

Subdivisions of Parks.

Building Lots 7, in Park 20	15	11	½	6 76	0 16	2 27	9 19	Patented
Building lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Park 13	13	13	½	28 47	0 71	2 27	31 45	Patented
Building lots 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Park 13	13	13	2	28 50	0 71	2 27	31 48	Patented

Township of Ennismore.

	16	6	10	15 63	0 39	2 27	18 29	Not pat'd
South half	8	9	100	44 17	1 10	2 27	47 54	Patented
Broken	10	9	30	22 48	0 56	2 27	25 31	Not pat'd
Broken north part	3	10	30	12 52	0 31	2 27	15 10	Not pat'd
Broken	4	11	20	5 88	0 14	2 27	8 29	Patented
Broken	8	11	11	8 69	0 21	2 27	11 08	Patented

Township of Burleigh.

Old Survey.

	5	3	200	10 89	0 27	2 27	13 43	No pat'd
Broken	1	11	21	36 44	0 91	2 27	39 62	Patented
	1	12	105	68 95	1 72	2 27	72 94	Patented
	2	12	105	78 04	1 95	2 27	82 26	Patented

New Survey.

	13	10	100	29 00	0 72	2 27	31 99	not pat'd

Township of Chandos.

18 and 19	11	200	46	72	1 16	2 27	50 15	Patented
16 and 17	14	200	38	45	0 96	2 27	41 68	Patented

Township of Stanhope.

	14	3	102	10 87	0 27	2 27	13 41	Patented

Township of Minden.

Richard Cubett part of	2	A.	2	48	0 01	2 27	2 76	Patented
	9	9	72	4 53	0 11	2 27	6 91	Patented
	10	9	70	4 43	0 11	2 27	6 87	Patented

Village of Minden.

East Saint Germain Street	6	....	½	0 22	0 00	2 27	2 49	Not pat'd
West Saint Germain Street	6	....	½	0 22	0 00	2 27	2 49	Not pat'd

Township of Snowden.

	7	A.	100	7 83	0 19	2 27	10 29	Patented
	14	A.	100	3 14	0 07	2 27	5 48	Patented

Village of Ashburnham.

South of Elizabeth street, Lot 3	....	....	½	6 98	0 17	2 27	9 42	Patented
West of Stewart street, Lot 26	....	....	½	14 10	0 35	2 27	16 72	Patented
West of Mark street, and North Robstreet, Lot 1	....	....	½	9 87	0 24	2 27	12 38	Patented
West of Concession street and South of Clifton street, Lots 13 and 14	....	....	½	29 32	0 73	2 27	32 32	Patented

Formerly in Otonabee, not Assessed as Village Lots.

Orde's old place	31	13	6½	34 06	0 85	2 27	37 18	Patented
Dolphin's part	31	12	19½	15 73	0 39	2 27	18 39	Patented
Condin's part South-east corner of the West half	27	12	4	7 89	0 19	2 27	10 35	Patented

EDG. PEARSE.

County Treasurer's Office, *County Treasurer.*
Peterborough, July 5, 1870. (First published July 7th, 1870.) 27-14in.

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

they were pain[illegible] cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive [illegible] Often, the wheezing and difficult breathing of [illegible] is made miserable by [illegible], and in the [illegible] is rotting [illegible] or fatal disease, without exciting a sensation of its presence. Again, it seems to lurk in the blood throughout the body, and then, on some occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be currently developed in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Tilt, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous system.

Syphilitic taint and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ulcerous Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammations* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often are, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup,*

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 30

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clarke's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S. HYMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1865. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 19

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Heuthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Office: Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

[illegible]-MAKING.
[illegible] Upholsterer and
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Peterboro Coal and Wood Yard.

BLACKSMITH'S SUPPLIED WITH THE

BEST BLOSSBURG COAL, IN ANY QUANTITY.

Also on hand, a quantity of

DRY BEECH AND MAPLE STOVE WOOD.

Cut and Split, and a quantity of DRY PINE for Light Wood.

WOOD DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF PETERBOROUGH.

A Large Stock of above kept constantly on hand at the Yards.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

Apply to

THOMAS LANNIN,
or WILLIAM THORNTON,

Peterborough, August 31, 1870. 35-2mos

HATS! HATS!

A Lot of the Latest Styles Good and Cheap.

ALSO, A LOT OF

Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,

BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER,

JUST OPENED OUT BY

I. ROBINSON & CO.

N. B.—A full assortment of FALL GOODS will arrive in a few days

Peterboro, August 24, 1870. 35-tf

1870. FALL. 1870.

NEW FALL GOODS

NOW ARRIVING AT

JOHNSTON & DIXON'S.

They have already received Seven Packages of

NEW STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And EXPECTING as many more to follow in a few days.

They have every confidence in recommending this season's stock to special notice, as no effort has been spared to render it most complete, and it will be found replete with every desirable novelty, at prices which will bear the most favorable comparison.

They direct attention to some of their Leading Lines:

Good Plain Winceys, in all colours,	6d, 7½d, and upwards
Scarlet Saxony Flannel,	1s, 1s 3d "
Salisbury Flannel,	1s 10½d "
Good Balmoral Wincey Skirts,	2s 6d
Good Black Crape Cloth,	1s 6d
Yard wide White Cotton (Horrock's)	7½d
Yard wide Factory Cotton,	6d, and upwards.
Two yards wide Grey Sheeting,	1s 3d,

Grass Linen and Towels as cheap as usual,

A Few Patterns Rich Tartan Dress Goods,

White Brocade Cottons,

New Embroidery Trimmings, in all widths,

A nice stock of Narrow Ribbons in Plain and Tartan,

French Merinoes, in all colours, at 2s (to arrive in a few days.)

ALL GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

Not to be undersold.

JOHNSTON & DIXON.

Peterboro, August 17, 1870.

NEW CARPETS

—AT—

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

We beg to intimate to our Customers and the public generally that we have received To-Day a lot of NEW CARPETS,

IN TAPESTRY, ALL WOOLS AND UNION,

Which we offer for sale remarkably cheap—in fact much lower than if we were pretending to Sell Off.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON &Co.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

Marriage Licenses,

PARTIES wishing to procure Marriage Licenses may obtain them from the undersigned.

J. W. R. BECK.

Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

DEVON BULL

For Sale at Half Price. He is three years old past. Warranted thorough-bred, and quiet to handle. Apply to

J. BELL,
Minden, Ingoldsby P. O.

August 31, 1870. 35-3in*

Provincial Exhibition.

AGRICULTURAL AND FINE ARTS ASSOCIATION

OF ONTARIO, AT TORONTO,

ON THE [illegible], 1870.

Persons intending to exhibit will please take notice that the Entries of Articles in the respective Classes must be made with the Secretary, at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz:—

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agricultural Implements, on or before Saturday, September 3rd.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Machinery and Manufactures generally, Saturday, September 10th.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, the Fine Arts, &c., Saturday, September 24th.

☞ The Entries in the various Classes will positively close on the above named dates.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms, for making the Entries upon, can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province.

HUGH C. THOMSON,
Secretary.

Toronto, August 31, 1870. 35

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the SCHOOL HOUSE at

NORWOOD,

On Thursday, 24th November, 1870,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A M.

N.B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, August 31, 1870. 35

SALE OF

Corporation Property!

A portion of the land in the South end of the Town of Peterborough (the property of the Corporation of said Town) namely: All that part thereof lying south of Perry street and east of the railroad, will be offered for sale

By PUBLIC AUCTION,

In the Council Room in the said town,

On Thursday, 29th September next,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

The Land has been surveyed, and laid out into streets and lots corresponding to the original Town plot, and a plan duly registered, a copy of which will be found in the office of the Town Clerk, for reference, up to the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.

Each Lot will be offered for sale separately, at a fixed upset price, and the purchaser will be required to sign an agreement of purchase and sale forthwith after sale otherwise the sale will be void (if the Commissioners so desire it) and the lot again set up to auction. A deed to be given to the purchaser on payment in full of the purchase money.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

One-fifth down, and the rest in four equal annual payments, with interest on each instalment at seven per cent.

Further particulars on application to the Secretary.

By order of the Town Trust Commissioners.

IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Secretary

Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

Auction Sale of Lumber.

100,000 FEET OF DRY LUMBER,

Consisting of

Boards, Scantling, Plank & Flooring,

Will be sold at Public Auction,

ON THE UNION SCHOOL LOT,

London Street, Peterboro,

On Monday, 5th of September next,

In Lots to suit Purchasers.

TERMS:—Under $20, cash; over $20, three months credit, on improved indorsed notes.

☞ Sale at 4 p. m.

CHAS. STAPLETON.

August 31, 1870. 35

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sale of Corporation Property—Ivan O'Beirne.
Auction Sale of Lumber—Chas. Stapleton.
Notice—W. E. Roxburgh.
Notice—J. Edwards.
Provincial Exhibition—Hugh C. Thomson.
Devon Bull—J. Bell.
Marriage Licenses—J. W. R. Beck.
Peterboro' Coal and Wood Yard—Thos. Lannin.
Workman's Improved Harrow—Millar & Lockhart.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT. 1, 1870.

Editorial Items

A Mr. Forman of the Bank of Nova Scotia, is a defaulter to the tune of $350,000. His peculation or misappropriation, it is said, has been going on for a period of nearly 30 years.

A new Wesleyan Methodist Church has been commenced in Toronto, which will, when finished, equal, if not surpass, any Church built in that City, or in Ontario.

From a list of names published in the Montreal *Witness*, it appears that no less than 117 persons, in Montreal, have lately renounced their connection with the Roman Catholic Church; through the labours of the Rev. Father Chiniquy.

Mr. Worthington of Montreal, Bookseller &c, has failed, liabilities $140,223,10. Mr. W. makes the cause in part of his failure, certain trials he has had to defend in the United States for seizure of English books, shipped into the United States without paying duties. These trials cost him $18,000. His creditors are mostly English houses.

A Mr. James Hunter of Galt, has gone across the borders, leaving his debts unpaid. Mr. Hunter by industry had accumulated about $17,000 in his business. Elated by this he must needs try gold speculation in New York; but he lost instead of gaining. The bulls and bears of Wall Street ruined him, and he has left his creditors to compute their losses.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last there was a collision on the Midland Railway, about 11 miles from Port Hope. An accommodation and a freight train collided. The Locomotives received considerable damage. It was caused by a wrong order of one of the officials. This is the third accident to trains this season, and it is very lucky that in none of them was any one injured, severely. Mr. Simpson of Bobcaygeon, was hurt somewhat in the last one.

THE GILCHRIST SCHOLARSHIP.—We observe from the *Globe* that his excellency the Governor General has received a cable telegram, informing him that the Gilchrist Scholarship for 1870, has been awarded to Mr. F. Beverley Robertson, of Dundas. Mr. R. was once a pupil of the Peterboro Grammar School, and latterly has been a pupil of the Dundas Grammar School, Hunter. His friends congratulate him on his success in winning a valuable prize open to the Dominion, and competed for by so many clever young men.

The Monetary *Times* says English Insurance Companies are becoming alarmed at the frequency of fires, especially in the Province of Quebec, and are sending out commissioners to enquire into these things. In a country where so many dwellings and other buildings are constructed of wood, frequency of fires may be expected from the very nature of the materials; but as our towns and villages become rebuilt, brick will take the place of wood, and thus remove the chances of fire materially. If all the towns in the Dominion are making as rapid progress in the erection of first class buildings as Peterboro, in a few years a fire will be the exception instead of being so common as at present. The wonder is sometimes, that there is not more loss from fires. Agents too are driving their business so keenly, that very doubtful risks are taken, and if companies suffer on this account they themselves are to blame.

The most disasterous fire that has heretofore ravaged any part of Canada, last week raged in the Ottawa district. At least one half of the County of Carleton has been devastated. The loss is roughly estimated at over a million dollars. A large number of farms, and several villages, have been totally laid waste; and what adds to the horrors several persons have lost their lives. Surrounded with flames they were unable to make their escape. Cattle too have perished; and the crops, barns, dwellings, fences and everything in the district through which the fire passed are lost. The unfortunate people who have escaped must be under the necessity of depending on the generosity of Canadians to supply them until they are able to obtain a crop next year. Of course many of them will be able to provide for themselves right away, but a large portion of them will not. In many parts subscriptions are already on foot to aid them, and we doubt not but large sums will be realized. The sooner the matter is taken hold of the better.

FIRE.—On Tuesday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, an alarm of fire was made, and on enquiry it was found to be the Barn, Stables and Dwelling of E. Chamberlen, Esq., in Monaghan, but close to the town. We regret that all the buildings were consumed. The fire is supposed to have originated from a match thrown away in the stable, where it is believed his man had lit his pipe about an hour previously; although the man and Mr. Chamberlen were working about the house, no signs of fire were noticed until the flames showed themselves through the roof of the Barn. The fire company made their way to the place, but there were no means of getting at the water, as the well was in the centre of the fire. The furniture only was partly saved. There was no insurance on anything. The barns full of grain, hay, oats and peas; the stable and harness in it, waggons, sleighs, buggies, and everything usually kept in these buildings, and in the sheds, were lost. The loss therefore will fall on Mr Chamberlen, and will not be under four to five thousand dollars.

THE WAR.

The contest still rages with unbated horror—the Prussians still appearing to have the advantage.

McMahon is supposed to have induced an engagement with Prince Frederick Charles, as the former attempted to move Northward to the assistance of General Bezaine. The battle commenced on Sunday, and continued 48 hours. The result is not yet positively known, but it is thought to be favourable to Prussian arms; as McMahon is represented in a telegram as retreating on Soissonaul, his attempt to relieve Bezaine having failed.

There is a feint hope in Paris that the Crown Prince will not be able to form a junction with Prince Frederick Charles.—But if McMahon is in retreat, the hope is against hope.

Napoleon is with McMahon; their rear is against Belgium, so that in case of defeat he may step over on neutral soil; and the wary way in which they are moving favors this idea. At all events, the result of this battle will be either to raise the hopes of the French or to ensure the terms dictated at Berlin, by Bismark. A few days more will unravel the mystery.

A telegram this morning confirms the report that the French under Marshal McMahon were completely routed yesterday, by the Crown Prince of Prussia, after immense slaughter on both sides.

The Prospects.

It is generally conceded that Canadian crops are about average. They are not likely to be short, nor yet are they as full as in some seasons. The yield in England is set down as about 30 bushels to the acre on an average, and the grain is reported splendid. England will, it is believed, on this account, be able to do without the supply she usually receives from Germany, which is considered one seventh of her imports.

The *Monetary Times* gives a comparison of the stock held in Montreal this year, as compared with last year as follows:—From 1st January to 1st August of this year, 77,467 more barrels of flour and 440,706 bushels of wheat were received in Montreal than in corresponding period of 1869. Last year, at this date, there were in store in Montreal of wheat, 161,000 bushels; this year there are 495,600 bushels. Of flour stored last year there were 52,000 barrels, now 120,000 barrels are held. This is, no doubt, in part owing to the very early harvest in England, which is full three weeks in advance of the ordinary period, thus checking the demand, but more to the anticipated rise, owing to the war, making holders cautious of sales.

The war in Europe may cause a slight tendency upwards in prices, but the advance will depend in a great measure on the duration of the contest. At present, the Prussians are determined to make short work of it if possible, and present appearances lead to the conclusion that they will succeed. If so, the people will be enabled to return to their wonted avocations, and the work of destruction shall cease. In any case however, immense stores of provision have been and will yet be destroyed in the track of the contending armies.—The country must be laid waste. Even the French have to destroy large stores to enemy. With all the possible restraint a general is able to exercise over a large army, fearful depredations may be committed and property wasted, so that in all probability, if the war should cease tomorrow, its effects must be to keep prices at least from declining. But the best informed are not of the opinion that prices are likely to be anything like what was the case during the Crimean war or even later. These however, are mere speculations, and no one knows what a day may bring forth. Should the Prussians meet a severe repulse, the prospect of a lengthened contest would be increased, and with the hopes of this speculation, if nothing else, would shut up the surplus produce in storehouses, awaiting results, and thus might force prices beyond present expectations. The farmer, at any rate, may expect a very fair return for his labour this season; and if advances are such as to warrant the sale with fair profits, he should not hold back too long, for fear of a sudden collapse. A single defeat of the French forces might enable Prussia to put an end to the war in forty-eight hours; while a reverse to Prussia might extend it indefinitely, and destroy all our calculations.

The Locks.

We understand that a petition against reparing the locks, south of this town, is talked of.

The fears are, that to repair the locks and erect a dam, will so back the water as to injure Mr. Rogers, Mr. Mowry and Mr. Clarke, Ashburnham, and perhaps some one south of the town. The only parties who have anything to fear, are Messrs. Rogers, Mowry and Clarke; and it would be a pity to do anything that might lead to their hurt. They have spent considerable sums on building and improvements, and anything that would back water on their property would cause them no small loss.

It is the opinion, however, of not a few, [illegible] can be so fixed as to enable the boat to come to the head of the Little Lake without causing back water on any one; and even without impeding the spring floods. If this can be done, it would certainly be to the advantage of the town, and we have no doubt but that those concerned will consider the damage likely to accrue from any repairs about to be made. If a dam can be constructed that will not increase the back water in the spring, it should be done; but if there cannot be a certainty of this, there is cause for consideration.

During Sunday night and Monday we had some very fine showers. They were much needed as the fields were almost baked: pasture was not to be found unless in clover fields. Fires too were starting up and doing more or less damage; these rains will stop their career.

Red River.

CHICAGO, 26th.—Letters from Red River Country dated August, 17th, says:—Provisional authorities held council at Fort Garry for the purpose of deciding the question of allowing the Canadian expedition to take possession of the Country; it was decided that resistance would be useless, and Riel's men commenced plundering Fort Garry. Col. Wolsley command was expected about the 20th instant, and it was believed by that time all prominent rebels would be out of the settlement.

THE BRIGADE CAMP.

Lt-Col. Poole has received a District Order from Lt-Col Patterson, A. D. A. G., ordering Northumberland and Durham cavalry, and the 46th and 57th Battalions into Camp, at Cobourg, on the 16th of September, the whole to be under the command of Lt-Col. Patterson, A. D. A. G.

TEMPERANCE PIC-NIC.—The members and friends of the I. O. of good templars of this town, met the temperance friends of Bobcaygeon yesterday, on pic-nic hill, Bridgenorth, and together had what might be termed a union pic-nic. The party, about 200 strong, came from Bobcaygeon on the Victoria, and were met at the Lake by the members of the Peterboro lodge. We understand that there were several recitations. And the Rev. Messrs Tapscot, of Fenelon, Winter, of Bobcaygeon, and others addressed the party, briefly on temperance matters. There were swings, football, quoits and other amusements. About four o'clock all separated. The Bobaygeon party returned by the boat. All appeared to enjoy themselves during their short stay. And it is to be hoped that their meeting and interchange of ideas will tend to strengthen and stimulate them in the work in which they are engaged.

THE TRENT SLIDES.—A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Trent Slides a few years ago were put under the management of the trustees, who collected due and kept the works in repair. Last spring they were damaged by a freshet to the extent of $60,000. The Government taking into consideration the diminution in the quantity of timber fit for being squared, has authorized the trustees to place the work into such a state as necessary to meet present requirements.

We understand that a meeting of Lumber men was held here in the early part of this month, in reference to these slides, when the following resolution was passed:

"*Resolved*,—That it is expedient, if the means can be obtained, to renew the works to such an extent as will admit of the running of single sticks of square timber and saw logs, the cost of said reconstruction being estimated at under $11,000, and that the funds required be raised as follows: 1st. By the appropriation of the funds now in the hands of the Trust. 2nd. By application of the Provincial Government for aid. 3rd. By assessment on the parties in the habit of using the works. Such assessment to be repaid to them as soon as possible by remission of slide duties upon their timber and saw logs, except so far as is necessary to keep up the work."

There is to be a general meeting of those having timber limits, here on the 1st of November.

Mr Trayes proprietor of the Port Hope "*Times*" has commenced an evening issue, we have received several numbers. The typography and size of the *Daily Times* are creditable to Mr. Trayes and we trust that he will receive such encouragement as will secure him pecuniarly against loss in the enterprise.

A Slander Refuted.

SIR,—I regret my rashness in making a charge against your nephew, Mr. Thomas Hay, which has been fully established to be false, and beg now to acknowledge that I was quite unjustified in the course I regret for having been the means of causing your house to be entered as it was, by a constable, upon a warrant which I had procured to be issued. I feel it to be quite impossible to make sufficient amends for my conduct, considering the serious consequences which might have followed upon my doing as I did, had not circumstances which transpired immediately after cleared Mr. Hay from every shadow of suspicion

I will also arrange with your Solicitor any expenses you may have been put to in connection with this most distressing occurrence. I may further add that you have my sanction to make any use of this letter that you may consider justice to Mr. Hay and yourself may require.

I am your obedient servant,

C. E. I. PORTEOUS.

A. C. DUNLOP, ESQ., Peterboro', Ont.
Peterboro', 23 August, 1870.

A GROUNDLESS CHARGE.—The Toronto *Leader* makes the following statement:—"The Montreal *Witness*, 'the only religious daily published in Canada,' takes all its telegrams from other Montreal dailies; and in reply I beg to state that you have always subscribed and paid for our regular reports, and that you also receive and pay for all special reports.

Your obed't. servant,

JAMES DAKERS, Secretary.

ACCIDENT ON THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILWAY.—A serious smash up occurred on Monday on the New York Central Railway, by which several persons were killed and a great many seriously injured. The occurrence took place at Greenbush, immediately opposite Albany, and was caused by the careless misplacement of a switch. Five carriages of an express train were completely smashed, and it is amazing that any of the passengers in them escaped.—Mr. Hugh Allan, of Montreal, was a passenger in one of the carriages that were destroyed, but we are happy to hear escaped without injury.

The only newspaper account of the accident that has yet reached us is the following from the Rochester *Express* of Monday:—

ALBANY, August 29th.—The Cincinnati express train, passing through here at 2 o'clock to-day, ran off the track at Greenbush. Of eleven coaches in the train five were terribly smashed. The brakesman, belonging to Rhinebeck, and a woman from Iowa, name unknown, were killed.—A boy had an arm broken. Several other passengers received slight injuries. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch. It is stated that the person in charge of the switch was intoxicated.

We regret to chronicle the demise of G. M. Roche, Esq., Crown Land Agent at Lindsay, which event took place on Saturday evening last, at his residence, after a few days' illness. Mr. Roche was one of the oldest and most respectable inhabitants of this town, and his death, while he was yet comparitively young, will be regretted by a large circle of acquaintances and friends. He was 45 years of age.—*Lindsay Warder*.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

(*Special to the Examiner.*)

Special correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, at the head-quarters of the Crown Prince, in describing the bombardment of Pfalsburg on the 14th, says:—"I tell no secret when I say that the German attack was made with field artillery, and that a great many of their lighter guns had been brought into position for work. The capture of Pfalsburg is an important matter for the Crown Prince, but not enough to make his army wait for heavy seige guns."

NEW YORK 26th.—*Tribunes* special correspondent from the Crown Prince's headquarters 17th, says there is no delay in advancing, town after town is occupied.

Crown Prince has advanced through northern Alsace into Loraine. Two other German armies have entered the French territory from Russia and Prussia.

The *Tribunes* correspondent writes from Paris on Wednesday evening that the loan is a decided failure, compared with the former subscriptions.

McMahons movements are known to Prussians and they do not think them of consequence to delay the advance of the Crown Prince, or prevent detachments of parts of Steinmetz and Prince Frederick Charles forces to strengthen the column moving on Paris.

Prussian front now stretches 30 or 40 miles, main column apparently marching by Bar-le-duc and Vitrey, while left wing has enveloped Chanmont and Brienne, from 25 to 40 miles southward of the line of march of main columns.

French war office privately assert never the less that McMahon and Bazaine are in full communication, and pursuing Prussians.

Worlds London special says, an envoy from Madrid has arrived in Florence to re-open negotiations for offering the Spanish Throne to Prince Thomas o: Genor, son of Duchess of Genoa and Brother-in-law of the prince royal of Italy.

LONDON, 26th.—German Uhlans are the object of prodigious terror at Paris, their arrival is momentarily expected.

Times has the following resume of situations:—King William leaving sufficient force before Metz, joined the Crown ed Prince, who was pushing on to Paris.

Movements of McMahon are beginning now to be intelligible. A fugitive from Weerth, averting Metz, he passed through Vosges to Mossels, to Nancy and to Chalons, where he was reinforced by the Garde and Volunteers. His obvious aim has been to bar the passage and prevent the advance of the Crown Prince on Paris. Appearing to disregard him, the Crown Prince moved on his flank past Chalons and offering McMahon battle, which the latter declined, retreating on Rheimes and leaving the Chalons camp all to the Prussians.

Since that time Rheims itself has been abandoned; the Prussians are even within a short distance of Paris, when perhaps some slight additional resistance may be met.

BERLIN, 25th.—One Corps of the 1st and 2nd armies still confront Bazaine, while remainder of the Prussians have marched on Paris.

PARIS, 26th.—The environs of Metz have been inundated, by order of French authorities.

It is now certain there was no serious fighting yesterday.

Government has received information that the Prussians are no longer at Chalons

The army of Prince Royal has retrograded.

Orders have been given to mount Garde arms to resist raids of Uhlans.

"Liberte" says that at Toul yesterday, the Garde Mobile made a sortie, defeating and killing the greatest part of 2 Prussian [illegible].

CARLSRUE, 26th.—Severe artillery battle took place at Keihl and Strasburg on Wednesday night, lasting until Thursday morning, at 3 o'clock.

Part of the Citadel and Arsenal in Strasburg is destroyed. Many fires occurred in that city on account of vigorous bombardment.

On Tuesday evening bombardment of Strasburg, by Prussians, has been incessant. Prussian advance post, with seige train is within 500 yards of the city walls; walls terribly battered, and several magazines exploded.

BERLIN, 26th.—French stories says that Prussians were checked yesterday between Chalons and Verdun are false.

NEW YORK 26, Aid to German wounded now reaches 835,000.

Cable special to Herald, London 26th. Special correspondent at Barle-duc writes; Bazaine surrounded in Metz by Prussian troops and, it is expected he will be compelled to capitulate, his troops being short of provisions.

Tribune special London 26.—Best information about Bazaine's army, "which an official telegram now proves" is shut up in Metz, muses his strength about 10,000.

Prussian force left at Metz or within supporting distance is computed at 235,000, after deducting 100,000 sent to reinforce Crown Prince.

[illegible] of corps Legislatif today in secret session were misled by the deputies in the purpose of withholding news would no longer be tolerated, that deputies were determined that Gen. Trochen plans be not interfered with by Count Palikao or even by the Emperor.

The married men under 45 who have served and now ordered into army number about 300,000, and the provincial Garde mobile will reach equal number.

London special, last night, says: It is fancied the Crown Prince is marching on Paris with 150,000 men, if so Trochu with at least equal number can defend Paris long enough to give McMahon and Bazaine time to do their work in the rear.

All that is certain is that the struggle near at hand will be a desperate and decisive one. It involves everything. No well informed person now anticipates anything but a long and exhausting war.

LONDON 27th.—Junction of Bazaine with McMahon not yet effected.

PARIS 27.—King and Crown Prince moving on the city by way of Marne and Amber.

LONDON 27th.—On Tuesday evening head quarters of Prussian army at Bar-le-duc advance had reached a point about midway between Chalons and Paris.

March on Paris to be conducted leisurely by Prussians as no further oppositions is anticipated. The fortifications of Paris, unless manned by at least 200,000 men, is worthless; according to French reports. Lyneville is so full with Prussians wounded, that 3000 is left unsheltered in the streets.

Prince Royal of Prussia issued a proclamation to the people of France, wherein he said:—Prussia makes war against the Emperor, and not against the people of France, people have nothing whatever to fear. Prince announces his purpose to instantly restore lines of travel, which have been interrupted or destroyed by army movements, so that labor and commerce may everywhere be resumed.

It is predicted here that terms for peace between France and Prussia will embrace the following points:—Vosge to be future boundary, Bar-le-duc to remain French province, Alsace to be parted between Bavaria and Baden, Wurtemburg being ant Prussia to get nothing.

PARIS, 27.—It is reported government is preparing a note to representatives abroad stating France will prosecute war to last extremity. Peace will not be entertained so long as enemy is on french soil.

It is officially announced Bezaine's loss at Reasonville was 23,000.

Prussia declares its resolution to offer no negotiations to French people until the empire is declared in an end.

Napoleon's incapacity to direct an army is shown by his imitating the tactics of the Prussiads, and ordering his generals to do the same.

A small naval engagement between a French squadron consisting of seven ironclads and two smaller vessels and four German gunboats, has taken place. After a running fire of an hour or so, the gunboats retired to the protection of their shore batteries.

BERLIN, 28th.—There are great rejoicings here. Public procession carrying 4 mitrillure, 23 cannon and 1 eagle, captured from the French, passed through the streets. The Queen came out on the balcony of the palace and received the congratulations of the people.

BERLIN, 28th.—The disposition of the different German armies are as follows:—The 1st army under Steinmetz has 1st, 7th and 8th corps, at Metz; the 2nd army under Prince Frederick Charles, has the 2nd, 3rd, 9th and 10th corps, at Metz; the 3rd army under Crown Prince, has the 5th, 6th and 11th corps, and 2 Bavarian corps marching on Paris; the 4th army under the Crown Prince of Saxony, has the 4th and 14th corps, and the Saxon and Prussian guards; the 5th army under General Werder, has the Wurtemburg and Baden divisions, and is engaged in the siege of Strasburg; the 6th army under the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin, is on the Rhine, and the 6th army under Genls. Von Casteiro and Loewenfield is at Berlin. Three of these armies are in reserve.

New York "Tribune's" correspondent writing from Rothel, says:—McMahon's army is here, composed of the 1st, 5th, 7th and 12th corps, and the cavalry of Canrobert's. The Emperor and Prince Imperial are here. We move on Friday to Mezieres.

"Tribune's" correspondent at Frankfort on Thursday says:—Private intelligence confirms official journals, that Bismarck will insist on the restitution by France of all territory forcibly abstracted from Germany, but neither Alsace nor Loraine will be annexed to Prussia. The larger will go to Baden and the rest to Bavaria.

Russia is already protesting,—England also. Palikao's statement, that he had bought 40,000 rifles in England, is but a small part of truth. Several hundred thousand Chassepots are manufactured here for the French government.

There is much anxiety lest Germany should resent this, since the British government has the power of prohibiting such exportations.

The "Daily News" insists it shall exercise this power, and denounces men who imperil the country for private greed. It compares this to the Alabama case, and says no one will believe we are doing the utmost to preserve our neutrality if we allow this trade.

There is no known foundation for the battles reported in French papers, nor have we anything from McMahon later than Thursday evening.

N. Y. 29th.—Private despatch says the reported French victory at Metz, French 50,000 were slain, is false. French accounts says McMahon is not ready for battle. It was Bazaine who gave orders that there should be no retreat in march on Paris. Bazaine pressed through his generals turned back sixty Metz first and taking Paris afterwards.

Reported great battle has taken place between MacMahon and Crown Prince, in which McMahon was defeated.

The Emperor is now at Berthenville, near Chalons. McMahon is near Sursy, the Chlons occupy Malmery.

Prussians appear at Surppiles, 14 miles north of Chalons.

LONDON 28. There are 10,000 peasants and 10,000 [illegible] up in Metz, and typhus fever is raging.

Prussian landwaker investing Thionville.

Prussians hold all southern Alsace.

A Berlin telegraph to the London Times says Prussians are advancing on Paris 220,000 strong, they have cut railways at Cons la Garville.

ARLON, LUXEMBURG, 29th.—There has been fighting all day at a Village between Stenay and Vernal; firing steadily all day.

N. Y. 29th, and special to evening telegram, London, 29th.—By despatch just received from special correspondent at Mendy, we have news of a great and bloody battle begun on the morning of the 28th Sunday, in immediate neighborhood of Meazeon. The battle is not understood.

MADRID 28th.—A member of the council of Regency has taken part in the Carlist movements. Carlists [illegible] Pampluna and Alava. [illegible] Bayon.

French authorities arrested him at the moment of his attempt to cross the frontier. Carlist Gen. Diaz had, with some officers, 150 men, a quantity of guns and ammunition, been brought further under guard.

PARIS, midnight, 29th.—It is believed here to night that a [illegible] battle has been going on all day, as according to all accounts McMahon must have reached the troops of Prince Frederick Charles to-day. [illegible] forces have been concentrating for two days to Reject Vouziers [illegible]

Prince Royal apparently made a halt; he has arrested his course at Ch[illegible]one, owing to his ignorance of McMahon's intentions.

N.Y. 30.—A few Frenchmen gathered last night in Union square and were soon joined by a procession of Irishmen carrying the Marseillaise. Rev. O'Leary, a Catholic clergyman made an address.

N. Y. 30th.—*Worlds* London correspondent telegraphs repetition of warning already given that there is imminent peril of Russian intervention at no distant time in this war.

The Belgium army has been put on a war footing by vote of August 12th, and ordered to front.

Arming of Garde Civite goes on rapidly.

Two special Queen's messengers reached London yesterday with despatches for foreign office from Brussels.

LONDON, 30th.—It was reported several days ago that Prince Fredrick Charles would return and go in pursuit of McMahon.

The *Times* says that on the 27th inst., five detatchments routed six detachments of French cavalry near Buzancy.

LONDON, 1 30 p. m. Following news from French war office just received; nearly 900,000 men are now in triangle formed by the lines running from Rheims to Rentil and Venziers.

Bazaine is not shut up; he has 120,000 men; McMahon has 180,000; they are stealing two marches on the Prince Royal, who is a day ahead of Prince Fredrick Charles.

CARLSRUE 30.—"Gazette" of this city has the following,—Last evening Bishop undertook to bring about some sort of truce, and obtained 24 hours cessation of bombardment. As Major Lechyinsky escorted the bishop back to Strasburg, his flag was riddled with bullets.

Bombardment continues with guns of the largest calibre. Surrender of city is merely a matter of time.

BRUSSELS, 12.30, p. m.—Belgian troops are hastening to the frontier from all quarters.

A great battle between the French and Prussians is apparently imminent, and the services of Belgian troops will no doubt be necessary to protect the country from invasion.

N. Y. 30.—Private despatches, dated London 11.30, says Paris despatches say there has been more or less fighting for 48 hours with serious losses on both sides.

LONDON, 30th.—*Tribune* correspondent passing through Paris yesterday was allowed to visit the fortifications. In the inner line comparatively few guns are mounted. The outer fortresses are connected by lines of earthworks. Much wood is felled on that side, and very little on the Bois de Bologne. I am convinced the government does not mean to stand a siege, but the people do. Nothing is so so striking as the general gloom of the people.

Great damage has been done to Strasburg. The principal streets are in ruins, and a shell fell on a Catholic girls school, killing 7 and wounding 4 others.

After an offer of an armistice was refused, and flag of truce fired on, the bombardment was renewed with increased vigor. Fall of the city is imminent.

Same correspondent telegraphs from Carlsruhe, on Tuesday night says inhabitants just escaped from Strasburg, report dreadful suffering, most of the people spending nights in cellars.

General Ulrich says he will not surrender until heaps of ashes and the inhabitants beseech him to make terms. The besieging forces are increasing, while their losses are trifling.

Special correspondent from Prris says that the Government promises 200,000 National Guards shall be armed and equipped in five days. There are now not more than 30,000 uniformed in the city, 25,000 regulars and about 20,000 mobile and 100 cannon at St. Maur.

Guardd Mobile camp has just been broken up, and the troops gone to join McMahon.

Crown Prince of saxony is pushing forward with 110,000 men, and the Crown Prince with 13,000.

N. Y. 31.—Private London despatches say French advices report that McMahon, by his tactics, succeeded in separating the forces of his opponent, and that he will give battle, probably to-day, with good hopes of success.

PARIS 30, midnight.—The following official news just promulgated by Minister of Interior: March of Prussians on Paris seems arrested. McMahon continues his movement; there has been no serious engagement; Chalons is evacuated entirely by Prussians; railroad trains go freely now as far as Rheims. National guards of Seine, Marne and Aisore are organizing to offer serious resistance.

Two Uhlans of the royal guard last night brought in 2 staff officers of General McMahon's.

N. Y., 31st.—Private London despatch says McMahon is now endeavoring to retreat on Soissonaul, having failed in his attempt to relieve Bazaine at Metz.

Telegrams from Paris this morning are exultant in the statement that the Crown Prince is 30 hours behind calculations of the Prussian staff, and that he will not arrive at the right moment to effect a junction with Prince Frederick Charles.

A person who left Strasburg on Friday last, says one part of the town has suffered very much, but the garrison is supplied with plenty of provisions and munitions of war, and citizens are determined to resist to the last.

BERLIN, 31st.—Prussians are sending street locomotives to aid in piecing heavy guns before Strasburg.

LONDON, 31st.—The "Standard" reviewing the situation, says Prussians are strong around Rheims, while numerous masses of men have gone to motherland. It is impossible whether the report that the King is marching on Paris with heavy force or not is true.

PARIS, 31st.—The French position on the heights between Vouziers and Attegay, which was held by a body of Turcos, was taken by storm yesterday by two squadrons of Hussars, who dismounted for the purpose.

PARIS, 31st.—A person from Mentrive affirms that a battle occurred on Saturday. Our informant saw Prussians retreating. There were a great number of stragglers.

BRUSSELS, 31st.—11 a. m. Marshall Bazaine is still cooped up. German army has been ordered to camp as far as possible from the last battle field, owing to sickening exhalations.

CATTLE DISEASE.—We are sorry to learn that the new cattle disease which has been the source of so much uneasiness and trouble in the Western part of Canada has made its appearance in this neighborhood. Quite a large number of farms have been already located. The symptoms seem to be a sort of scab appearing about the head. This gradually spreads up the leg and over the shoulders and neck, producing great debility. One farmer informs us that his [illegible] cattle were so badly affected that it was found [illegible] to keep them feet, so as his own w[illegible] getting rapidly into the same condition. It behoves all owners of cattle to watch them carefully, and at the first appearance of disease apply the proper remedies. We may add that the veterinary surgeons of Toronto recommend that the sores should be covered with equal parts of black petroleum oil and tar.—Lindsay Warder

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—For Nervous and General Debility, whether arising from a sedentary life unhealthy occupation, a tropical climate, or any other cause. For Pulmonary Consumption, Bronchitis, Inward Weakness. For Weakness of the Joints and Muscles, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirits, Impurity of the Blood

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr. Radway's Pills (made from Vegetable Extracts, prepared in vacuo), taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite, promote digestion, and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 6, every night, will cure Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, etc.

These Pills are free from drastic, griping and nauseating drugs. They purify the blood, cleanse the intestines, and purge from the system all corrupt and acrimonious humor. Ladies in ill health should use them. Aged persons, subject to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowels, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks; and the weak, infirm and paralyzed bowels will become healthy and vigorous as in the prime of life.

An old gentleman in the city of New York, has suffered with costiveness for 20 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radway's Pills gave him a natural evacuation; six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 40 years ago. Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R. R. R. Sold by Druggists.

Is health worth having? If it is protect it—it is a jewel as easily lost, as vicious, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, cough, spitting of blood and pulmonary complaints generally, which if not checked immediately lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effect

WORKMAN'S IMPROVED HARROW!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Having obtained the Patent for this County,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE THE ABOVE HARROW.

TESTIMONIALS.

We, the undersigned, have given Workman's Improved Harrow a fair trial, and consider it the very best for work and clearing itself of stones that ever we have witnessed.

WILLIAM TULLY.
GEORGE TULLY.

Otonabee, August 17, 1870.

I have given Workman's Improved Harrow an impartial trial, and consider it just the Harrow for us Farmers. I have made a number of Harrows and worked with a number, but I must say that Workman's Improved Harrow is the best I have ever seen in use.

JAMES JOHNSTON.

We entirely agree with the above.

ROBERT EVANS
WILLIAM RICHARDSON.

Smith, August 26, 1870.

I have bought one of Workman's Improved Harrows, and as far as I have used it I consider it the best Harrow in use.

ALEX ROSBOROUGH.

I concur in the above statement, having seen it tried to my satisfaction.

HUGH DAVIDSON.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, August 31, 1870.

MR. MILLAR,

Dear Sir; I have tried Workman's Patent Harrow and find it superior to anything of the kind I have seen yet, for several reasons. 1st, It will do double the amount of work with the same draft of an ordinary harrow. 2nd, It is strong and durable. 3rd, The teeth bolted on to the side of the bulk with two bolts, and the plain clasp, is a great improvement on it; steel teeth are preferable to iron. 5th, You can hitch to either end, which of course is a great advantage to the teeth. 6th, It is well adapted for clearing itself on stony or muddy ground.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN WALTON

VERY SENSIBLE.

Horse dealers who are supposed to know what it feeds their interests, purchase "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Horse Remedy" by the dozen and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example—Remember the name, that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Within the Whole Range of tonic and alterative medicines known, none is entitled to more consideration than the Peruvian Syrup. In all cases of enfeebled and debilitated constitution it is be very remedy needed. The most positive proof of this can be adduced.

BIRTHS

At Bobcaygeon, on Tuesday, August 23d, the wife of Mr. E. D. Hand, proprietor of the *Independent*, of a daughter.

At Ashburnham, on the 1st instant, the wife of Mr. James Stratton, proprietor of the Peterborong *Examiner*, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On Friday the 12 ult., at the bride's mother, Ashburnham, by the Rev. J. W. Butcher. Mr. Robert McFadden to Miss Ann E. Armstrong.

DIED

At Millbrook, on the 26th August, at the residence of her brother, Archd. Armstrong, Esq., Mrs. Ann Orr, relict of the late Wm. Orr, aged 75 years.

WEIR—At her residence, Otonabee, on the 31st instant, Catherine, wife of Mr. Robert Weir, aged 76 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, August 31, 1870.

Flour ₱ bbl	5	50	@	6	00
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	10	"	1	20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	10	"	1	20
Peas "	0	65	"	0	75
Barley "	0	55	"	0	65
Oats "	0	33	"	0	35
Potatoes "	0	35	"	0	40
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	"	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	50	"	6	00
Beef ₱ cwt	0	00	"	00	0
Sheepskins	0	30	"	1	75
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	"	0	30
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	"	8	00
Rags, per dozen		8	"		10
Butter,	6	17	"		20

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Section Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,
In the Town of Peterborough,
On Thursday, 1st of December, 1870,
Commencing at 10 a.m.

N.B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro, Aug 31, 1870. 35

FURS!

IN thanking the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country for the favor they have bestowed on me since I commenced manufacturing Furs in Peterboro, I would beg to call their attention to the fact, that parties wishing to have their Furs altered or re-made to give me an early call, as the time after the end of October will be exclusively devoted to the manufacture of new Furs and orders.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, August 3, 1870. 31-13in

DIEHL WHEAT FOR SEED.

PARTIES in want of the Best Seed Wheat can be supplied by the undersigned, who has now on hand and for sale a large quantity of the above excellent Diehl Wheat.

Please send for a sample.

JOHN STOTHART,
Smith, Peterboro P.O.

Smith, Aug. 24, 1870. 34-2in

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,

CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIES Boarding House has reopened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-1y

BOARD AND LODGING.

THE undersigned is prepared to accommodate a few Gentlemen with Board and Lodging, at her residence, second door west of Mr. R. Hamilton's residence, Brock street.

MRS. HOBAN.

Peterboro, August 10, 1870. 32

PENS! PENS!

The London & Liverpool Bell-Metal Pen.

WARRANTED non corrosive. Unequalled by any other pen for smoothness of motion, durability and freedom in writing.

MR. A. R. KIDD,
Sole Agent for Peterboro.

PRICE PER GROSS, $2.

M. JACOBS,
Proprietor.

33-3m.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND, and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as Individuals, and as co-partners of the firm of Strickland Brothers, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of the power vested in me, as Assignee of the above Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the COURT HOUSE in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Tuesday, First of November, 1870,

At TWO o'clock, p.m.,

All the right, title and interest of the above Insolvents, or of any or either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

Part of the east and west halves of Lot No. 18 in the 7th concession, and the north-east part of Lot No. 18 in the 8th concession of the Township of Douro, known as the homestead; Lot No. 1, west of Church street in the Village of Lakefield East, and Lot adjoining, known as the Cemetery Lot; the west half of Lot No. 23 in the 4th concession, and the west part of Lot No. 23 in the 5th concession of the Township of Douro; the west part of Lots No 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the 5th concession of the Township of Burleigh; also all the right, title and interest of the Insolvent, Henry Thomas Strickland in and to Lot No. 1 south of 8th concession street in the Village of Lakefield West, together with that parcel of land adjoining the same in front, purchased by the late Samuel Strickland from the Township Council of Smith; Lots No. 31 and 33 in the 6th concession of the Township of Belmont; the north half of Lot No. 16, south of London street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterborough,

And also all the right, title and interest of the Insolvent George William Ross Strickland, in and to the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 6th concession of the Township of Douro.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterboro, Aug 23, 1870. 34-10in

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & Co., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

BY-LAW No.

A By-law to raise by way of loan, the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of $10,000, in constructing, making and repairing the Roads and Bridges within the said County,

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas it will require the sum of $900 to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of said debt or loan and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investments of the Sinking Fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of $2,511,651.

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty Seven Thousand Dollars for Principal money, and Nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten Dollars for Interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said Principal or Interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said principal sum of $10,000 as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough—

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan, from any person, or persons, body, or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same, upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes, and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than $100 each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of $10,000; and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in 20 years, at Carthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons, for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the Twenty-First Day of June and the Twenty-first Day of December, in each year, at the Office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

6. That this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the 19th DAY OF OCTOBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

AT THE

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN THE COURT HOUSE,

In Peterborough, in the said County, on the

Twefth Day of October, 1870,

at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 11th day of June, A. D, 1870.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

28

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

REQUIRED by a Lady and her Daughter in a comfortable house. Lessons in French or Music could be given, if desired, as partly equivalent for the accommodation.

One airy good sized bedroom indispensable.

Address S. E., Peterboro,

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, *from its capacity to sew* the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street.

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP SALE.

GREAT BARGAINS
OF
New & Fashionable Goods!

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

HAVE returned from the Markets for the third time this season, and have purchased over ☞ *TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH* ☜ of *SEASONABLE GOODS* at a discount of 33½, which they will offer to the public, along with the balance of their *SUMMER STOCK*, at such prices as are seldom offered.

To effect a complete clearance before the Fall trade, and to make room for large importations of Winter Goods, direct from the European Markets, the Reductions on the present stock will be SWEEPING. The

SALE WILL COMMENCE ON THURSDAY FIRST

And will continue until the whole is sold off.

We quote a few of the principal lines as an index to the whole stock, but no idea can be formed of the great Bargains without a personal inspection of the goods

Come and See and Judge for Yourself.

900 yards BRILLIANTS - - at 15 cents
250 yards Finest French do - at 20 cents
500 yard DRESS MUSLINS at 12½ cents
2000 new Fancy Dress Goods 12½, 15, 20c.

4000 Yards of FRENCH CAMBRIC to be sold for 12½ Cents,

SILKS—BLACK and COLOURED, from 75c., 85c. and $1 00,—rare value.

MOURNING—A Large Lot of Mourning and Half Mourning Dress Goods to be sold at *HALF PRICE*

SHAWLS—FINE Black Lace Shawls $1.50 to $10. Fine All Wool Lama for Summer $1.50 and $2. Fine Black and Coloured Grenadine Silks for the present hot weather, $2 to $5.

SILK MANTLES—A LARGE variety to choose from, at $3.50, $4, $5 and $6.50.

MILLINERY—As we hold the largest stock of First Class Millinery GOODS in Peterboro, and although we have sold more this season than previous, the variety is still large to select from, and the prices will be reduced 50 per cent to clear.

TAPLE GOODS—WHITE and *Grey Cottons, Shirtings*, Ticks, Towellings, &c., which will be sold Cheap.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING.

Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Ties, Hats, Caps, &c., will all undergo the same SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

N B.—To accommodate the public in this hot weather, the Store will be opened every morning at 7 o'clock, and will not close till 8 o'clock p. m.

Remember the address,—

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's
Extraordinary Cheap Sale, Peterboro.

Peterboro, June 2?, 1870.

NOTICE.

PETERBOROUGH
HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

This Society intends holding its Fall Show

On Wednesday, 14th Sep. next

IN THE DRILL SHED.

In addition to the usual Show of Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables, Special Prizes will be offered for

Poultry, Paintings, Photographs,

Ladies' Work and Stuffed Birds.

Persons not members of the Society are invited to compete for prizes in the last five classes.

Arrangements are also being made to hold a

PROMENADE CONCERT

in the evening. For particulars see posters.

Prize Catalogues to be had of SHERIFF HALL, President, or the Secretary.

By order. EDWARD TYRRELL,
Secretary.

August 24, 1870. 34

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, July 3, 1870. 31

For Sale.

Will be sold by Private Sale that valuable and well situated Farm, known as

Lot No. Ten in the 4th Con. of Smith,

(except about one acre and a half sold off the same) There are about 60 acres cleared and well fenced. This desirable property lies within four miles and a half from Peterboro.

Terms to be agreed on at the time of sale.

For further particulars apply to

MICHAEL SANDERSON,
Communication Road, Smith.

August 24, 1870. 34

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough—*Interest allowed* on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager.

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H R H, Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $226. President:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D D., Dean of Huron.

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

August 10, 1870. 31

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have this Summer a very good assortment of all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Iron Bow and American Hickory Teeth and Bow Rakes, Hoes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Cradles and Cradle Scythes, Spades, Shovels, Hone Forks, Pulleys, Rope, &c.

A Lot of Bird Cages,

ASSORTED PATTERNS.

Waggon Hubs, Spokes, Rims, and all kinds of Carriage Ware and Trimmings.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

White Lead, Colours, Glass, Oil, &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26

IMPORTED DIRECT,

PER S. S. SCANDINAVIAN,

One of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of

TRAVELLING BAGS,

SATCHELLS,

And all kinds of LEATHER GOODS.

LUNCH, PIC-NIC, TRAVELLING,

AND FANCY BASKETS

Ever brought to Peterboro.

☞ HARNESS Cheaper than the Cheapest and Better than the Best.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Big Collar.

May 25, 1870. 21

T. J. WINSHIP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

And Every Description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

George Street, Peterborough

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 30

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Oct.

March 10, 1869.

To MESSRS. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshoneas Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshoneas Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshoneas remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshoneas Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario; General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont, general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Welsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

MONTREAL HOUSE,

PETERBOROUGH.

A LARGE STOCK OF

FALL GOODS

TO BE RECEIVED IN A FEW DAYS.

The Present Stock Forced Out

☞ AT WHATEVER IT WILL BRING. ☜

A FEW LINES IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING

STILL LEFT,

OFFERING AT ALMOST ANYTHING.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterborough, August 10, 1870. 33

RIGHT SIDE UP WITH CARE!

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

FOTOGRAFERS.

We have had a long account to straighten. There were dark days on both sides, but when the clouds blow over the Sun peeps out. However, we've balanced the Books and commenced anew.

In case an accident should occur, we have engaged Mr. C. R. BAKER, from London, England, to enable us to compete with our lustrous partner.

N. B.—You will find at R. THOMPSON & SUN'S Rooms the Very Latest Styles of

FRAMES, OVALS GILT, ROSEWOOD AND GILT,

and a great variety of

MOULDINGS FOR FRAMES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Far Cheaper than you can Steal them.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

NEVER GIVE UP BUSINESS!

The subscriber being still inclined to remain in business, but desirous of doing so with lighter stocks than he has usually held,

WILL COMMENCE

On Saturday next, the 2nd of July,

To *SELL OUT* his entire stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

AMOUNTING TO $40,000,

AT COST PRICE AND UNDER.

The stock is well assorted, and has been bought in the best markets, and for cash. The public may depend upon this being a

BONA-FIDE SALE, AND NO HUMBUG!

The Goods must positively be sold off at once.

☞ TERMS CASH ONLY.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, June 27, 1870. 26

NEW

CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards,

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner.

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE. Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

TREASURER'S SALE

OF

LANDS FOR TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBORO' } WHEREAS, by virtue of a Warrant issued by the Mayor
TO WIT } of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 18th day of July, 1870, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following lots, or parcels of land for the arrears of Taxes due thereon and costs I shall proceed to offer by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Council Chamber, in the said Town,

ON THURSDAY, THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1870.

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands, or so much thereof, as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

A LIST OF LANDS

In the town of Peterborough, in Arrears for Taxes, for Three Years and upwards, liable to be sold for said Arrears.

Lot and Street.	Quantity.	arrears	Costs.	Total.	Remarks
Pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	20 feet	33 00	33 45	8 45	patented
pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	94 feet	15 36	3 69	19 05	patented
pt. 2, North Edinburgh, West George	95 feet	12 31	3 69	15 99	patented
Lot 3, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12 88	3 69	16 57	patented
Lot 4, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12 88	3 69	16 57	patented
Lot 4, North London, East Water	½ acre	15 40	3 75	19 15	patented
Lot 11, North Murray, West George	½ acre	11 02	3 65	14 67	patented
East pt. 5, South Simcoe, West George		10 40	3 62	14 02	patented
pt. 2, North Charlotte, West George	40 feet	14 69	3 74	18 43	patented
Lot 8, South King, West George	½ acre	29 37	4 11	33 48	patented
Lot 1, North Wolfe, West George	½ acre	11 02	3 65	14 67	patented
West ½ 2, South King, West George	½ acre	4 50	3 39	7 89	patented

Town Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 19th July, 1870.

J. EDWARDS
Town Treasurer.

30-28in

First published July 21st, 1870.

The Reveille.

FROM THE GERMAN.

Hark! I hear the tramp of thousands,
And of armed men the hum;
Let a nation's hosts have gathered
Round the quick alarming drum—
Saying "Come,
Freedom, come,
Ere your heritage be wasted," said the quick alarming drum,

"Let me of my heart take counsel;
War is not of life the sum!
Who shall stay and reap the harvest,
When the autumn days shall come?
But the drum
Echoed "Come!
Death shall reap the bravest harvest," said the solemn sounding drum.

"But when won the coming battle,
What of profit springs therefrom?
What if conquests—subjugation—
Even greater ills become?
But the drum
Answered "Come!
You must do the sum to prove it," said the promptly answering drum.

"What if 'mid the cannon's thunder,
Whistling shells and bursting bomb—
When my brothers fall around me,
Should my heart grow cold and numb—
But the drum
Answered "Come!
Better be in death united, than in life a recreant"—"Come."

Thus they answered—hoping—fearing—
Some in faith, in doubting some,
Till a trumpet voice proclaiming,
Said, "My chosen people, come!
When the drum,
Lo! was dumb,
For the great heart of the nation, throbbing, answered—"Lord we come!"

The Bold Little Bully.

The New York *Tribune* thinks England is a bold little bully, yet it expresses its opinion in a manner not at all uncomplimentary. Here is what it says:—

"What a bold little bully England can be on occasion! The two great military power of Europe are just about fighting, each battalion putting nearly a million of men in the field, when Britain seizes them both by the throat, and demands a more satisfactory explanation of the secret treaty. Apparently she has a mind, with her 60,000 troops, to give them both a good whipping. It is rather an absurd attitude; but in reality England would be a formidable enemy in a struggle like this. She has the strongest navy the world ever saw, and the prowess of her seamen is proverbial. Her standing army is small; but with her excellent volunteer system she has a vast reserve of men trained in the mechanism of the military art, upon whose patriotism, in case of emergency, she could call with confidence. Moreover, the English people are beginning to suspect that Napoleon's next movement, if he should be victorious over Prussia, would be against Great Britain. He has fought with three of the great powers which humiliated his uncle; perhaps Frenchmen will want him to complete the avenging of Waterloo by fighting with the fourth. We do not say this is probable, but Englishmen are beginning to think about it."

As affairs now stand there is not much danger of France avenging Waterloo by fighting England, for some time to come. She has more on her hands at present than she can well attend to; and it is not improbable that, instead of making war on England she will be looking around for a national head before many weeks are over, just as Spain has been looking for a national head for the last two years.

The *Tribune*, though it acknowledges that England is a mighty power on both land and sea, under-estimates the actual strength of the Empire. The British Islands are but the centre of power. The people who are proud to claim Victoria as their Queen are to be found in every quarter of the globe. The Emperor of China is the only monarch on earth who has a large number of subjects. It is estimated that there are 1,000,000,000 people in the world, and of this number 160,000,000, or nearly one sixth of the whole, are subjects of England's Queen. In case the Motherland were threatened If the combined powers of Europe, millions of men from America, Australia and the far-off isles of the ocean, would rally around the standard of the Empire. Situated as she is—"a precious gem set in the silver sea"—and having a navy which is more than a match for the combined fleets of the world, England has no necessity for immense standing armies as continental powers are compelled to maintain. But she has the raw material in the one hundred and sixty millions of people over whom her flag floats; and, were her existence as a nation threatened, she could place such an army in the field as the world has never yet seen.

The "Moniteur" gives the following account of the death of Gen. Douay, at the battle of Weissenbourg: The general was from the beginning, in the thickest of the fight. When he saw the day was lost, after he had done all that he could to retrieve it—when not even a battalion was left him—he called his aids, one by one, gave them orders and sent them away. As soon as the last one was gone, the General spurring his horse, rode some distance to the front, dismounted, and taking a pistol from the holster, shot the animal. Then turning around, he slowly walked toward the enemy. His soldiers vainly tried to stop him. Amid the terrible firing he deliberately walked on. The retreating soldiers, aroused by the spectacle, turned again upon the enemy, but fell in heaps around their General, who still pressed forward. Another tremendous discharge from the enemy, and General Douay, almost alone, fell dead.

Recruiting for the Pope.—From what appears in "La Minerve," there must be active recruiting for the Pope's army going on in Canada at present. In one place we read that it is thought needful to notify young men who intend to joine the Papal Zouaves, that a detachment will leave Montreal on Thursday next, the 18th inst., and those who wish to form part of it would do well to apply at once to the proper quarter. Another paragraph states that Canon Moreau, almoner to the Canadian Papal Zouaves is returning unexpectedly to Canada at the express desire of the Papal authorities, in order to obtain further recruits among the Canadian youth; and "La Minerve, a Government organ, wishes him all success in this undertaking. Doubtless our Government Military School, supported by taxation, will furnish the necessary aid.

The Montreal Telegraph Company have extended their wires from Clinton through to Blyth and Windsor to Teeswater. The two former offices are now in operation, and it is expected that the Teeswater office will be open in a few days.

The Taxes of Cobourg for the present year have been placed at the rate of 4s 8d to the £.

It is proposed that the city of P. ne should be fortified.

County Treasurer's Sale

—OF—

LANDS FOR TAXES.

COUNTY OF PETERBORO } TO WIT: } BY Virtue of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Fourth Day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act.

These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid, I will proceed to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, on

On FRIDAY, the 7th Day of October, A. D. 1870,

AT THE HOUR OF NINE O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,

The said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about such Sale, and the collection of the Taxes.

PART.	Lot Commenced	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Sale per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.

Township of Asphodel.

North east 40 acres, assessed in 1865 to John Wells	15	2	40	10 58	0 26	2 27	13 11 Patented
Broken	2	5	23	21 24	0 53	2 27	24 04 Not pat'd
Part	17	8	174	145 90	3 65	2 27	151 82 Patented
West half	20	.8	100	9 92	0 24	2 27	12 43 Patented
East half	20	.8	100	87 70	1 44	2 27	61 41 Patented

Village of Norwood.

North or west Queen street	16		½	3 21	0 06	2 27	5 56 Patented
North or west Peterboro street	20		½	12 04	0 30	2 27	14 61 Patented
do do	23		½	7 66	0 19	2 27	10 12 Patented
do do	30		½	16 11	0 40	2 27	18 78 Patented
South of Ridge street	20		½	1 14	0 02	2 27	3 43 Patented

Village of Hastings.

Island, D. Ruttan's part	4	.8	½	3 04	0 07	2 27	5 38 Patented
Island, J. L. Bush's part	4	.8	½	7 83	0 19	2 27	10 29 Patented

Township of Belmont

North east quarter		1. 50			0 19	2 27	10 33 Not pat'd
	12	1. 200					57 93 Not pat'd
East half	17	1. 100	17 06	0 42			19 75 Patented
West half	17	1. 100	17 06	0 42	2 27		19 75 Patented
	19	1. 200	30 99	0 77	2 27		34 03 Patented
	27	1. 200	18 97	0 47	2 27		21 71 Not pat'd
	26	2. 46	8 51	0 21	2 27		10 99 Patented
	27	2. 46	8 53	0 21	2 27		11 01 Patented
The whole of lot, less 10 acres, in south west corner	28	.2. 20.	6 62	0 16	2 27.		9 05 Patented
	29	.2. 175.	24 11	0 60	2 27		26 98 Patented
	4	.3. 200.	18 76	0 46	2 27		21 49 Patented
East half	12	.3. 100.	45 82	1 14	2 27		49 23 Not pat'd
West half	12	.3. 100.	44 83	1 12	2 27		48 22 Not pat'd
	25	.3. 100.	17 39	0 43	2 27		20 09 Patented
	27	.3. 165.	20 77	0 51	2 27		23 55 Not pat'd
	23	.5. 200.	23 62	0 59	2 27		26 48 Patented
South 23 acres of the south east quarter	28	.5. 28.	9 76	0 24	2 27		12 27 Patented
West half	29	.5. 100.	14 68	0 36	2 27		17 31 Patented
	31	.5. 200.	20 61	0 51	2 27		23 30 Patented
North-east quarter	8	.6. 50.	8 39	0 20	2 27		10 86 not pat'd
East half	26	.6. 100.	15 75	0 39	2 27		18 41 Patented
	29	.6. 200.	22 62	0 56	2 27		25 45 Patented
	30	.6. 200.	22 62	0 56	2 27		25 45 Patented
	31	.6. 200.	24 25	0 60	2 27		27 12 Patented
East half	21	.7. 100.	17 51	0 44	2 27		20 22 Patented
East half	22	.7. 100.	17 51	0 44	2 27		20 22 Patented
	25	.7. 200.	24 25	0 60	2 27		27 12 Patented
	26	.7. 200.	22 62	0 56	2 27		25 45 Patented
East half	28	.7. 100.	15 75	0 39	2 27		18 41 Patented
16, 17 and	18	.8. 300.	36 46	0 91	2 27		39 64 Patented
	29	.8. 200.	24 25	0 60	2 27		27 12 Patented
East half	17	.9. 100.	23 49	0 58	2 27		26 34 Patented
West half	17	.9. 100.	23 49	0 58	2 27		26 34 Patented
East half, less 23 acres in south-east cor	12	.10. 77.	12 74	0 31	2 27		15 32 Patented
East half	15	.10. 100.	99 61	2 81	2 27		20 09 not pat'd
North 5 acres of the west half	27	.10. 5.	1 69	0 04	2 27		4 00 Patented
South east corner	10	.12. 15.	19 62	0 49	2 27		22 38 Patented
	32	.12. 48.	16 78	0 42	2 27		19 47 not pat'd

Township of Dummer.

	12	.6. 200.	30 55	0 76	2 27.		33 58 Patented
West half	13	.6. 100.	16 31	0 41	2 27		18 99 Patented
	18	.6. 200.	28 32	0 70	2 27		31 29 Patented
East half	10	.7. 80.	17 44	0 43	2 27		20 14 Patented
West half	10	.7. 80.	20 21	0 50	2 27		22 98 Patented
West half	12	.7. 60.	33 91	0 85	2 27.		37 03 Not pat'd
East half	12	.7. 80.	16 88	0 42	2 27		19 57 Patented
East half	18	.8. 100.	19 47	0 48	2 27		22 22 Patented
West half	18	.8. 100.	9 74	0 24	2 27		12 25 Patented
East half	21	.8. 100.	21 29	0 53	2 27		24 09 Patented
West half	25	.8. 100.	26 12	0 65	2 27		29 04 Patented
East half	9	.9. 100.	7 54	0 18	2 27.		9 99 Patented
East half	10	.9. 100.	16 59	0 41	2 27		19 27 Patented
West half	13	.9. 100.	16 59	0 41	2 27		19 27 Patented
North half	14	.9. 100.	41 50	1 04	2 27		44 81 Patented
East half	18	.9. 100.	12 74	0 31	2 27.		15 32 Patented
West half	19	.9. 100.	17 27	0 43	2 27		19 97 Patented
	20	.9. 200.	27 31	0 68	2 27.		30 26 Patented
	22	.9. 200.	27 31	0 68	2 27.		30 26 Patented
	24	.9. 200.	43 41	1 08	2 27.		46 76 Patented
	26	.9. 200.	43 99	1 09	2 27.		46 98 Patented
	28	.9. 200.	42 04	1 05	2 27.		45 36 Patented
North one acre of the east half	14	.10.	1	0 24		2 27.	2 51 Patented
East half	15	.10. 100.	16 31	0 40	2 27.		18 98 Patented
	20	.10. 200.	24 51	0 61	2 27.		27 39 Patented
West half	21	.10. 100.	18 79	0 46	2 27.		21 52 Patented
	25	.10. 200.	34 06	0 85	2 27.		37 18 Patented
	26	.10. 200.	42 80	1 07	2 27.		46 14 Patented
The whole of west half, less the west 15 acres of the south west quarter	28	.10. 85.	23 48	0 58	2 27.		26 33 Patented
	29	.10. 200.	46 58	1 16	2 27.		50 01 Patented
	30	.10. 200.	40 48	1 01	2 27.		43 76 Patented
East half	31	.10. 100.	23 68	0 59	2 27.		26 54 Patented
East part	9	.11. 80.	8 42	0 21	2 27.		10 90 not pat'd
West half	10	.11. 100.	2 15	0 05	2 27.		4 47 not pat'd
	32	.11. 170.	42 39	1 05	2 27.		45 71 Patented
	7	.12. 132.	4 97	0 12	2 27.		7 36 not pat'd
	26	.12. 160.	40 60	1 01	2 27.		43 88 Patented
	28	.12. 160.	31 43	0 78	2 27.		34 48 Patented

Village of Warsaw.

West of Water street	9	..	1-5.	16 28	0 40	2 27.	18 95 Patented
South of Mill Street	2	....	1-5.	9 49	0 23	2 27.	11 99 Patented

Township of Douro.

West part	26	1. 95.		5 01	0 12	2 27.	7 40 Patented
East half	25	2. 100.		12 05	0 30	2 27.	14 62 Patented
West half	22	3. 75.		9 57	0 24	2 27.	12 08 Patented
East 45 acres of the south half	19	4. 45.		13 18	0 32	2 27.	15 77 Patented
West half	15	5. 50.		9 86	0 24	2 27.	12 37 Patented
West part	16	5. 20.		4 91	0 12	2 27.	7 30 Patented
East part	14	6. 33.		8 17	0 20	2 27.	10 64 Patented
Part west half	1	11. 11.		3 48	0 08	2 27.	5 83 Patented

Village of Lakefield.

West Rabbit Street	2	....	½	2 79	0 06	2 27	5 12 Patented
West Rabbit Street	21		½	8 64	0 21	2 27	11 12 Patented
West Rabbit Street	19		½	5 95	0 [illegible]		8 37 Patented
West Rabbit Street	23		½	[illegible]			7 86 Patented
West Rabbit Street			½				7 86 Patented
East Regent Street			½	5			7 17 Patented
East Regent Street			½	10 13	0 25	2 27	12 65 Patented
East Regent Street	22	....	½	7 39	0 18	2 27.	9 84 Patented

Township of Smith.

Park 5, north half, east communication road	3	....	10.	26 82	0 67	2 27.	29 76 Patented
A block of 1¼ acres, being part of 16 in 1st concession of Smith, bounded on the West by George street produced, on the South by Smith street, and on the East by the River road, assessed as property of Robert N. Waddell	16	.1.	1¼	30 73	0 76	2 27.	33 76 Patented
Broken	41	13	127.	4 80	0 12	2 27.	7 19 Patented
	38	14	200.	10 91	0 27	2 27.	13 45 Patented
	40	14	200.	10 91	0 27	2 27.	13 45 Patented
	41	14	200.	10 35	0 25	2 27.	12 87 Patented
North-west quarter	43	14	50.	10 16	0 25	2 27.	12 68 Patented
	40	15	200.	12 46	0 31	2 27.	15 04 Patented
	41	15	200.	4 26	0 10	2 27.	6 63 Patented

Village of Lakefield

South of George Street	7	....	½	1 39	0 03	2 27.	3 69 Patented

Township of Harvey

Burleigh Islands		....	35½	16 13	0 40	2 27.	18 80 Patented
	10.	3	200.	33 35	0 83	2 27.	36 45 Patented
West half	11.	3	100.	19 08	0 47	2 27.	21 82 Patented
East ½ less 15 acres, in the south-east cor.	13.	3	85.	8 76	0 21	2 27.	11 24 Not pat'd

PART.	Lot Commenced	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	Sale per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY—*Continued.*

West half	13.	3	100.	14 99	0 37	2 27.	17 54 Patented
Broken	8.	4	155.	26 00	0 70	2 27.	30 97 Patented
Broken	8.	5	28.	9 68	0 24	2 27.	12 39 Patented
West part	10.	5	74.	15 98	0 39	2 27.	18 64 Patented
East and west parts	9.	6	100.	19 08	0 47	2 27.	21 82 Patented
	16.	6	200.	33 35	0 83	2 27.	36 45 Patented
	17.	6	200.	33 35	0 83	2 27.	36 45 Patented
	15.	6	200.	33 35	0 83	2 27.	36 45 Patented
	17.	7	200.	37 08	0 92	2 27.	40 27 Patented
	16.	7	200.	37 08	0 92	2 27.	40 27 Patented
	13.	8	200.	37 08	0 92	2 27.	40 27 Patented
	13.	9	200.	37 08	0 92	2 27.	40 27 Patented
	14.	9	200.	37 08	0 92	2 27.	40 27 Patented
East part	12.	10	45.	8 42	0 21	2 27.	10 90 Not pat'd
East 40 acres	16.	10	40.	12 70	0 31	2 27.	15 28 Patented
West 160 acres of	16.	10	160.	42 48	1 06	2 27.	45 81 Patented
North west quarter	18.	10	50.	14 06	0 35	2 27.	16 70 Patented
South part	19.	10	140.	41 00	1 02	2 27.	44 29 Patented
North part	19.	10	60.	18 82	0 47	2 27.	21 56 Patented
Broken	4.	11.	172.	29 08	0 72	2 27	32 07 Patented
West half	5.	11.	100.	1 13	0 02	2 27.	3 42 not pat'd
	2.	13.	200.	28 40	0 71	2 27.	31 38 Patented
	21.	13.	200.	38 26	0 95	2 27.	41 48 Patented
	1.	14.	200.	28 40	0 71	2 27.	31 38 Patented
North part	4.	14.	130.	17 76	0 44	2 27.	20 47 Patented
The whole of Lot 7 in the 15 concession, less the East 25 acres of the South-east quarter, and the South 4 acres of the east 25 acres of the north-east quarter	7.	15.	171.	34 78	0 87	2 27.	37 92 Patented
Broken	A.	15.	195.	25 00	0 62	2 27.	27 89 Patented
Broken	B.	15.	165.	21 16	0 52	2 27.	23 95 Patented
North half	3.	16.	100.	14 20	0 35	2 27.	16 82 Patented
East half	6.	16.	100.	14 20	0 35	2 27.	16 82 Patented
East half	7.	16.	100.	14 20	0 35	2 27.	16 82 Patented
West half	7.	16.	100.	14 20	0 35	2 27.	16 82 Patented
Broken	17.	16.	50.	14 37	0 35	2 27.	16 99 Patented
Broken	B.	16.	63.	11 12	0 27	2 27.	13 66 Patented
Broken	7.	17.	175.	25 64	0 64	2 27.	28 55 Patented
Broken	10.	17.	8.	8 19	0 20	2 27.	10 66 Patented
	25.	17.	200.	31 95	0 79	2 27.	35 01 Patented
	17.	18.	167.	13 50	0 34	2 27.	16 11 No pat'd
	18.	18.	190.	30 85	0 77	2 27.	33 89 Patented
	23.	18.	200.	31 95	0 79	2 27.	35 01 Patented
West half	20.	18.	100.	25 64	0 63	2 27.	28 34 No pat'd
	2.	19.	75.	15 58	0 38	2 27.	18 23 Patented
	4.	19.	66.	12 77	0 31	2 27.	15 35 Patented
West part	12.	19.	50.	11 14	0 27	2 27.	13 68 Patented
	18.	19.	156.	11 22	0 28	2 27.	13 77 Patented
Whole lot, less 10 acres, on the south west angle	17.	19.	146.	14 48	0 36	2 27.	17 11 Patented

Township of Otonabee.

Part of	5.	9.	2.	6 56	0 16	2 27.	8 99 Patented

Township of Monaghan

West half	7.	8.	100.	6 85	0 17	2 27.	9 29 Patented
South quarter	3.	9.	50.	8 93	0 22	2 27.	11 42 Patented
	11.	11.	200.	57 71	1 44	2 27.	61 42 Patented
	12.	11.	180.	321 90	8 04	2 27.	332 21 Patented

Monaghan Parks.

Park 6	13.	11.	9.	31 99	0 79	2 27.	35 05 Patented
Park 16	10.	12.	10.	1 69	0 04	2 27.	4 00 Patented
East half of Park 14	13.	13.	4½.	34 08	0 85	2 27.	37 20 Patented

Subdivisions of Parks.

Building Lots 7, in Park 20	15.	11.	½.	6 76	0 16	2 27.	9 19 Patented
Building lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Park 13	13.	13.	2.	28 47	0 71	2 27.	31 45 Patented
Building lots 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Park 13	13.	13.	2.	28 50	0 71	2 27.	31 48 Patented

Township of Ennismore.

	16.	6	10.	15 63	0 39	2 27.	18 29 Not pat'd
South half	8.	9	100.	44 17	1 10	2 27.	47 54 Patented
Broken	10.	9	30.	22 48	0 56	2 27.	25 31 Not pat'd
Broken north part	3.	10	30.	12 52	0 31	2 27.	15 10 Not pat'd
Broken	4.	11	20.	5 88	0 14	2 27.	8 29 Patented
Broken	8.	11	11.	8 60	0 21	2 27.	11 08 Patented

Township of Burleigh.

Old Survey.

	5.	3.	500.	10 89	0 27.	2 27.	13 43 No pat'd
Broken	1.	11.	21.	30 44	0 91	2 27.	35 62 Patented
	1.	12.	165.	68 95	1 72.	2 27.	72 94 Patented
	2.	12.	165.	78 04	1 95.	2 27.	82 26 Patented

New Survey.

	13.	10.	100.	29 00	0 72.	2 27.	31 99 not pat'd

Township of Chandos.

18 and 19	11.	200.		46 72	1 16.	2 27.	50 15 Patented
16 and 17	14.	200.		38 45	0 96.	2 27.	41 68 Patented

Township of Stanhope.

	14.	3	102.	10 87	0 27.	2 27.	13 41 Patented

Township of Minden.

Richard Cubett part of	2.	A.	2.		48	0 01	2 27. 2 76 Patented
	9.	9.	72.		4 53	0 11	2 27. 6 91 Patented
	10.	9.	70.		4 49	0 11	2 27. 6 87 Patented

Village of Minden;

East Saint Germain Street	6.		½.		0 22	0 00	2 27. 2 49 Not pat'd
West Saint Germain Street	6.		½.		0 22	0 00	2 27. 2 49 Not pat'd

Township of Snowden.

	7.	A.	100.	7 83	0 19	2 27.	10 29 Patented
	14.	A.	100.	3 14	0 07	2 27.	5 48 Patented

Village of Ashburnham.

South of Elizabeth street, Lot 3			½.	6 98	0 17	2 27.	9 42 Patented
West of Stewart street, Lot 26			½	14 10	0 36	2 27.	16 72 Patented
West of Mark street, and North Robinson street, Lot 1			½.	9 87	0 24	2 27.	12 38 Patented
West of Concession street and South of Clifton street, Lots 13 and 14			½.	29 32	0 73	2 27.	32 32 Patented

Formerly in Otonabee, not Assessed as Village Lots.

Orde's old place	31.	13.	0½.	34 06	0 85	2 27.	37 18 Patented
Dolphin's part	31.	12.	19½.	15 73	0 39	2 27.	18 39 Patented
Condin's part South-east corner of the West half	27.	12.	4.	7 89	0 19	2 27.	10 35 Patented

EDG. PEARSE.

County Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, July 5, 1870. (First published July 7th, 1870.)

County Treasurer.
27-14in.

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

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COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING

BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER,

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

Ayer's Cathartic Pills;

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, and was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them: those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or worthlessness of its compounding. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia or Indigestion**, **Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint**, and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the side, Back and Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a **Dinner Pill**, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. *One who feels* tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

FOR DYSPEPSIA — DEBILITY

PERUVIAN — AN IRON TONIC — SYRUP

DROPSY — HUMORS

NATURE'S OWN VITALIZER

CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (not "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using BURT'S EXPRESS HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced

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EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Claxton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S. HYMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's Block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y.; University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Stregt, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS. No. 6 Heurthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro' Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. BOSLER, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 13

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1870. No. 36.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1869. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 30

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep 29 1869. 39

DARLEY'S
ARABIAN OIL,
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.
THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.
This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied
To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

Peterboro Coal and Wood Yard.
BLACKSMITH'S SUPPLIED WITH THE
BEST BLOSSBURG COAL, IN ANY QUANTITY.
Also on hand, a quantity of
DRY BEECH AND MAPLE STOVE WOOD.
Cut and Split, and a quantity of DRY PINE for Light Wood.
WOOD DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF PETERBOROUGH.
A Large Stock of above kept constantly on hand at the Yards.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH.
Apply to
THOMAS LANNIN,
or WILLIAM THORNTON,
Peterborough, August 31, 1870. 35-2mos

HATS! HATS!
A Lot of the Latest Styles Good and Cheap.
ALSO, A LOT OF
Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,
BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER,
JUST OPENED OUT BY
I. ROBINSON & CO.
N. B.—A full assortment of FALL GOODS will arrive in a few days
Peterboro, August 24, 1870. 35-tf

NEW SADDLERY!
The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the
Saddlery and Harness Business,
In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,
Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,
Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as
GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.
☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
D. HOPKINS.
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMENION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE
Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened
A New Gallery on Hunter Street,
Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,
Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.
Special Attention given to Children.
SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND
All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.
N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,
Always on hand.
Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.
Peterborough, January 6, 1870. 4

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway
ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1869, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 0.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 6.00 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 8 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.65 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

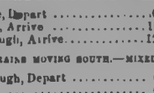
A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*
May 30, 1868. 4

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Commercial House.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9 30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $78 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

BABY CARRIAGES.
American and Canadian
BABY CARRIAGES.
☞ A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $35, at
T. DONNELLY'S,
George street, next door to Stetbem's.
Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

WANTED,
A Good Chamber Maid,
Apply to
JOHN TURVER,
Calsse's Hotel.
June 29, 1870. 26

Select Poetry.

Work To Do.

Awake! sluggish soul, arise and be doing,
Life's precious moments are passing away,
Swift are the years to eternity flowing,
Soon will be ended the hours of life's day.
And while upon us the sunlight is beaming
We must castes good seed if a harvest we'd reap,
And in this life there is no time for dreaming,
Up! thoughtless liker, awake from thy sleep.

We should help erring ones, who beset by temptation
Have yielded, and far from the right path have gone,
Who once knew no sorrow nor want, nor privation,
But now from their lives every bright hour is flown.
There are many sad hearts to whom life's dark and dreary,
Children of toil, who are longing for rest,
And we through life's journey should never grow weary
Of kindness bestowed on the poor and oppressed.

There is plenty to do for self and for neighbor,
But short is time, soon the day will be o'er,
Soon will the night come when no one can labor—
Soon will life's sorrows and cares be no more—
Soon will the heart with the dim past be blended;
But if through life we toil faithfully on,
We'll hear the sweet words when life's last hour is ended,
"Rest, faithful soul, thy life's work is done."

Literature.

The Reclaimed;
OR
The Prayers of Innocence.
BY E. B. ENGLE.

The only one the house, a little child, knelt by her bedside praying alone. Perhaps the experiences of ten years had laid their weight upon her young heart—she certainly was not older—and were it not for the impression which sorrow always leaves upon its victims, she would have passed for a younger child. It was not a large house, for there were but three rooms in it, and beside herself it had but one occupant. He was away, she knew not whither, only that her tears told her he was where he ought not to be. She had fixed their frugal supper hours ago, and had waited anxiously and hopefully for the sound of her father's returning footsteps; but night crept on apace and he came not to cheer the solitude or relieve the anxiety of his waiting child. Tears had been falling from the bright blue eyes, dimming their lustre, and sobs had burst from the roseate lips, telling her heart's agony; and now in the middle of the night, the little Christain knelt, as her sainted mother had taught her to do, and prayed for the absent one: "Dear God, bless my poor dear father; make him good and holy as my dear dead mother was; keep him from drinking the wicked brandy any more, and make him love his little Mary as he used to."

This was the burden of her prayer. But how can we tell the expression of her weeping eyes and little hands raised imploringly to heaven in the earnestness of her petition. Her golden hair fell loosely down upon her shoulders, and it was a picture which made glad the angels who beheld it. They had seen the picture before, and the merciful Lord had seen it, and heard the earnest petition of the blameless one. Charles Rouson had been prosperous and well to-do. He had begun life with bright prospects, and with a loving wife and interesting children. His home was one of the brightest of earth. But sickness and death came and robbed him of his heart's jewels—of all but one—and left him desolate and disconsolate Truly he loved Mary the one left him by a wise Providence; but his devotion to his wife had been so entire and absorbing—she had become so truly a part of his own existence—that when she was taken from him, life seemed a dismal dungeon and he would see no "silver lining" to the clouds which mantled his life's sky. Despondency took possession of him, and to drown the poignancy of his grief, he resorted to the wine-cup as many an unfortunate one has done before him, deluded with false hopes. Once begun in this way, he soon went to excess. At first, the piteous appeals of his child, and the advice and warning of friends who loved him, seemed to have some restraining effect; but at length his friends gave up his case as hopeless, and ceased their striving with him wrapping themselves in the mantle of their own fancied perfection and invincible power to resist temptation, and resigned him to his fate.

There was but one who remained fast and firm, staunch and true to the work of his reformation, and that was his heaven-eyed, sunny-crowned Mary. She never faltered in her prayers or her entreaties. She heeded no repulse, and was discouraged by nodelay; but with the simple faith of childhood, she kept her eye fixed steadily on the boon she so fondly deserved—the reformation of the one she held most dear on earth. On this particular night, Charles Rouson had lingered as usual at the dram-shop, and becoming intoxicated he was oblivious to his home, his waiting child, and every thing but his thirst for liquor. This thirst it seemed impossible to quench. His money was all gone, and alas! he had reached too that other certain stage in the drunkards life when his credit at the bar was also gone. Yet he implored the landlord for more drink With his tongue thick and his eyes rolling in an idiotic stare, he begged in vain for one more glass to satisfy his craving thirst. His pleadings at last made the virtuous landlord angry, and with a terrible oath he answered the poor inebriate that if he would not be still he would kick him into the street.

This was the first time in his mad career that Charles Rouson had ever received such a threat, and bewildered and stupified as he was, his native pride and self-respect began to be aroused. The bar-room was almost full of men, some of them his acquaintances, and to be rebuffed in this manner, and before them, made the degradation doubly poignant.

He staggered to his feet and sought a chair; but ere his faltering arm could raise it high enough for the object at which he aimed, infuriated dram-seller hurled a decanter with such unherring precision that it felled the besotted man to the floor. He applied kich after kick to his prostrate body. "Get out with your villainous car. case, I tell you, and off to your pauper hovel and your crying brat; and never put your foot inside this door again, or by—I'll kill you!"

This brutal speech sobered the drunken man almost as magic, and with a bound which surprised the lookers on and made them stand back, he rushed upon his assailant and strangled him till he cried, "Help men, for the love of God! the fiend is murdering me!"

The infuriated man loosened his grasp and broke forth:

"Oh yes, Bill Jackson, you thought I was killing you, because you knew you richly deserved murdering, not only at my hands, but from hundreds of others. You sold me drink, and encouraged me to drink; you said it would not hurt me—that it would drive sorrow far from me, and make me forget my grief for the dear treasures that used to make my life so bright and happy. You are the one who, when I said my temperament was one which could no stand much drink, told me there was no danger; that I should get used to it as you had done; and you lured me on and on, from one stage to another, until you got all my money, and nearly all I could turn into money, and now, when I have nothing and am poor and degraded, and low and sunken into the gutters, where you have dragged me, you spurn me from your house, you kick and beat me, and, worse than all, you call my child, whom, with all my degeration and sin, I love better than my own life—you call my child a bawling brat Curse you, Bill Jackson, for the ruin you wrought! But I will go from your house. I will go home to my poor child, and may the good God whom I so grievously offended, give me the strength to resist the temptation ever to enter your house or any other liquor shop again as long as I have breath."

The penitent man was assisted to his home by some of his companions and upon entering the house, there they saw that frail child still kneleing on the bare floor by her little bed. She had fallen asleep in that position, after praying long and earnest for absent father. But she awoke at their coming, and with a startled cry she ran to her father and asked what was the matter. With her own hands she dressed his wound, and pressing her to his breast he would try not to drink any more.

"Oh, dear papa," she cried, I thought God would answer my prayer. I have prayed so much for you, and mamma used to teach me that my prayers would be heard and answered when God thought it was best. Oh, won't mamma be happy up in heaven to hear that you won't drink any more. And little brother Jamie; and I know God will bless you, dear father, and make you strong."

"May he bless you, sweet child, and make me ever worthy of such a priceless gem. Oh! what a sinner I have been. May God be merciful to me!"

There was little sleep in that home that night. Charles Rouson was thoroughly aroused from the stupor into which he had been plunged so long, and he marveled that he had ever fallen so low. He had been snatched as a brand from the burning, but not by his own efforts. The grace of God, so wearidly invoked in his behalf by his praying child, had at last come to his rescue. He saw how near the gulf of destruction he had approached; and in his hour of penitence, he resolved no longer to rely on his own strength, but to seek the aid of Divine grace to help him battle with sorrow and adversity; for he had seen that "vain was the help of men;" and that human nature, unsustained and unrenewed by grace, was the vertest weakness.

The happy days passed into months, and months into years, and we behold the reclaimed one a respected and honored member of society. The beautiful little home he used to own and which he had sacrificed in his insane passion for drink, he had purchased; and Mary, the same devoted daughter to whose prayers he owed his salvation, now developed into a beautiful and gifted young lady of seventeen, trained the flowered vines around their happy dwelling, and with her, and care, and coolness made it a home which angels seem to watch over with peculiar guardianship; and in prayers she never forgets to say: "My God, I thank thee that he who was nigh unto everlasting destruction is, by thy mercy, restored, and he who was lost is found."

Dr. Jewets Lectures.

The undersigned, who is devoting his time mainly to writing during the extreme heat and short evenings, will, if his life and health be spared, soon resume his labor as a public teacher or lecturer in connection with the general cause of temperance, but especially in reference to its physiological aspects, and he would, in advance, have a few words with the friends of the cause who have already made application for his services during the coming lecture season, or who purpose to do so. The experience of the past, especially of the past three years, has fixed in my mind the conviction that a course of instruction of from four to eight lectures, either on consecutive evenings or with intervals of a few days where that is practicable, is the most effective method of labor for me, however it may be with my fellow-laborers. I, therefore, prefer to labor in that way, and am prepared to arrange for such *courses of lectures* wherever wanted on reasonable terms. Brethern contemplating such an arrangement will do well to make an early application, as they will be able thus to have their choice of seasons, of which they can not be certain when applications have become numerous. Circulars will be sent immediately to those applying, containing practical suggestions in relation to the best methods of proceeding in such cases, with the view to secure a general attendance of citizens not now acting with us in the work of reform, (a very desirable result;) also as to the best methods of raising needed funds, and in general to render a concerted or united effort of the people of any town or village the most effective possible for checking the evil of intemperance, and guarding the youth of such community from its terrible power. The circular will state the special topics usually discussed in my lectures, although I shall not decline the discussion of any topic in connection with the general subject which peculiar circumstances may at the time have made prominent in that community.

Address me at 172 William street, or at my residence, 49 Fourth street, Williamsburg, N. Y. At the *latter* when an immediate answer is desired, as my family break my seals and in my absence attend to correspondence. CHARLES JEWETT.

GEM FROM DICKENS.—There is nothing—no, nothing—beautiful, that dies and is forgotten. An infant, a prattling child dying in its cradle, will live again in the better thoughts of those who loved it, and play its part, even though its body be burned to ashes or buried in the deepest sea. There is not an angel added to the hosts of heaven but does it work on earth in those who loved it here. Dead! Oh, if the good deeds of human creatures could be traced to their source, how beautiful would even death appear! for how much charity, mercy and purified affection would appear to have their growth in dusty graves!

MARLBOROUGH PIE.—One cup stewed apples, sifted, one cup sugar, one cup cream or milk, one-fourth cup butter, if cream is used, if milk one third, half a gill wine, three well beaten eggs, whites whisked separately, and a little nutmeg; beat sugar, butter and apple together, then add the wine, then milk or cream, nutmeg and yolks, adding the whites the last thing. No upper crust.

A Word to the Wise.

When the dust of [illegible] your own workbox falls upon you, as it [illegible] sooner or later, it will require much hard work to bring out matters even. The art of spending money can no more "come to you" than the art of telegraphing could. You must think well over it and study hard the details.

We want to lay down some principles about our dress which will guide us in the perplexing business. In the first place a great deal is expended by inexperienced shoppers in trimmings, which add very little to the handsome appearance of a dress and yet consume money enormously. I have known a young lady pay two dollars for a few yards of bugle trimming, when two dresses comprised her whole stock in that line, both of them calico. The two dollars, as prices then were, would have bought her two neat calico dresses. The trimming, when was to go on a printed black silk belt then in fashion, lay for months unused. Another dollar from her hard earnings, went for ribbon to make a head-dress, which she would seldom wear after it was done. A young domestic of mine, destitute when she came to me of almost everything, spent her first week's earnings in sham jewellery. The carriage poisoned one ear so badly that it was not healed for five months.

Let a young lady provide herself first with good shoes and overshoes a neat hat and pretty coat, hood and washed in very cold weather, and taken out in warmer spring days, if she can afford but one coat and two at least good street dresses. A fresh bright looking delaine, is always prettier than a shabby, soiled poplin or rusty silk. The latter is only fit for linings. No person of taste will ever make it into a dress, when so many nice fabrics as much cheaper and more beautiful abound in our shops. Make sure of the dress, hat, coat, and shoes first, and then look over your means and see what is left for trimmings. In no case buy the trimmings first. Your dresses can be made to look very handsomely without a particle, except what you can make of the scraps left in cutting them. Almost every young lady of prudence and forethought will find among her rolls pieces that can answer for sleeve lining and often for facings; while very prudent, savings girls will neatly rip apart wash and roll up all good-fitting linings of worn-out dresses. But never a bad fitting lining. It is discomfort enough to wear out the dress over it. Do not be to proud or lazy to piece a lining where a little labor of that kind would save you a dime. With all your skill you will scarcely equal the economy of the beautiful dressed French lady, who would look with amazement at what to her would seem our vulgar American wastefulness. Never fancy that waste is genteel. It is quite the reverse, and considered by the well bred to indicate a very low origin.

Calculate your money with pencil and paper before you spend it. It will be a great saving to you, and will save you the dissatisfaction of knowing that all is gone, and you have "nothing to show for it."

Several nicely made calico dresses, one at least very light, will be a source of satisfaction and comfort all the year round They out but little and everytime they are "done up, come out again as fresh as new. There are many occasions in the country when nothing else is so suitable, but often a nice dress is worn and spoiled because no nice calico that "can be washed without spoiling" is on hand.—*American paper.*

A Good Temperance Story.

Judge Ray, the temperance lecturer, in one of his efforts, got off the following hit at "moderate drinkers:"

"All those who in youth acquire a habit of drinking whiskey for years, will be total abstainers or drunkards. No one can use whiskey for years with moderation. If there is a man in the audience whose experience disputes this, let him make it known. I will account for it, or acknowledge that I labor under a mistake."

A tall, large man arose, and folding his arms across his breast, said:

"I offer myself as one whose own experience contradicts your statement."

"Are you a moderate drinker?" asked the Judge.

"I am."

"How long have you drank in moderation?"

"Forty years."

"And were you never intoxicated?"

"Never."

"Well," remarked the Judge, scaning his subject closely from head to toe, "yours is a singular case; yet I think it easily accounted for. I am reminded by it of a little story. A colored man with a bottle of whiskey and a loaf of bread sat down on the edge of a clean stream. In breaking the bread he dropped of the crumbs into the water. These were eagerly seized and eaten by the fish. The circumstance suggested to the darkey the idea of dipping the bread into the whiskey and feeding it to them. He tried it. It worked well. Some of the fish ate of it and became drunk, and floated helplessly on the surface. In this way he easily caught a large number. But in the stream was a very large fish very unlike the rest. It partook freely of the bread and whiskey with no perceptable effect. It was shy of the darkey to take it. He resolved to have it at all hazards, that he might learn its name and nature. He procured a net, and after much effort caught it, carried it to a colored neighbor, and asked his opinion in the matter. The latter surveyed the wonder a moment and said:

Sambo, I understand dis case, dis fish is a mullet head, it ain't got any brain!" In other words, added the Judge, "alcohol affects only the brains, and of course those having none may drink without injury."

The storm of laughter which followed drove the "moderate drinker," suddenly from the house.

Down on Him.

On one occasion Lorenzo Dow, while preaching, took the liberty of denouncing a rich man in the community, recently deceased. The result was an arrest, a trial for slander, and imprisonment in the county jail. After Lorenzo got out of his "limbo," he announced that, in spite of this (in my opinion) unjust punishment, he should preach at a given time, a sermon about "another rich man." The populace was greatly excited, and crowded audience greeted his appearance. With great solemnity he opened the Bible and read, "And there was another rich man who died and went——;" then stopped short and seemed suddenly impressed. "Brethren, I shall not mention the place this rich man went to for fear he has some relatives in this congregation who will sue me for defamation of character."

Of all the pangs of which humanity is susceptible, jealously is the worst; for most frequently it is an effect without a cause—a monster engendered in the imagination of its victim; and feeding alike upon its heart and brain, it withers the rose upon the cheek of beauty, dethrones reason from its Judgment seat, and gives the rein to passions; it is the punishment of Tantalus, without his crime. To the jealous mind madness would be a relief, and death a blessing; it takes a monster's pleasure in its torments, and adds to their intensity by the ingenious skill with which it addduces proofs from air-drawn nothings adding fuel to the flame by which it suffers. Jealously is a position against which persuasion and argument are equally vain; the proofs which convince but tend to confirm its fatal error.

Four thousand tenants of [illegible] H., signed an appeal for the [illegible] stop their deadly house [illegible] consequence of the [illegible] the appeal progressed, [illegible]

1870. FALL. 1870.

NEW FALL GOODS

NOW ARRIVING AT

JOHNSTON & DIXON'S.

They have already received Seven Packages of

NEW STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And EXPECTING as many more to follow in a few days.

They have every confidence in recommending this season's stock to special notice, as no effort has been spared to render it most complete, and it will be found replete with every desirable novelty, at prices which will bear the most favorable comparison.

They direct attention to some of their Leading Lines:

Good Plain Winceys, in all colours, - -	6d, 7½d, and upwards
Scarlet Saxony Flannel, - - - -	1s, 1s 3d "
Salisbury Flannel, - - - - -	1s 10½d "
Good Balmoral Wincey Skirts, - - -	2s 6d
Good Black Crape Cloth, - - -	1s 6d
Yard wide White Cotton (Horrock's) -	7½d
Yard wide Factory Cotton, - - -	6d, and upwards.
Two yards wide Grey Sheeting, - - -	1s 3d,

Grass Linen and Towels as cheap as usual,

A Few Patterns Rich Tartan Dress Goods, White Brocade Cottons,

New Embroidery Trimmings, in all widths,

A nice stock of Narrow Ribbons in Plain and Tartan,

French Merinoes, in all colours, at 2s (to arrive in a few days.)

ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

☞ A call and inspection of the stock solicited.

JOHNSTON & DIXON.

Peterboro. August 17, 1870.

NEW CARPETS

—AT—

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

We beg to intimate to our Customers and the public generally that we have received To-Day a lot of NEW CARPETS,

IN TAPESTRY, ALL WOOLS AND UNION,

Which we offer for sale remarkably cheap—in fact much lower than if we were pretending to Sell Off.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON &Co.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

Auction Sale of Lumber.

100,000 FEET OF DRY LUMBER,

Consisting of

Boards, Scantling, Plank & Flooring,

Will be sold at Public Auction,

ON THE UNION SCHOOL LOT,

London Street, Peterboro,

On Monday, 12th of September next,

In Lots to suit Purchasers.

TERMS.—Under $20, cash; over $20, three months credit, on improved indorsed notes.

☞ Sale at 4 p. m.

CHAS. STAPLETON.

August 31, 1870. 35

Provincial Exhibition.

AGRICULTURAL AND FINE ARTS ASSOCIATION

OF ONTARIO, AT TORONTO,

ON THE

3rd to the 7th October, 1870.

Persons intending to exhibit will please take notice that the Entries of Articles in the respective Classes must be made with the Secretary, at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz:—

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agricultural Implements, on or before Saturday, September 3rd.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Machinery and Manufactures generally, Saturday, September 10th.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, the Fine Arts, &c., Saturday, September 24th.

☞ The Entries in the various Classes will positively close on the above named dates.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms, for making the Entries upon, can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province.

HUGH C THOMSON,
Secretary.

Toronto, August 31, 1870. 33

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the SCHOOL HOUSE at

NORWOOD,

On Thursday, 24th November, 1870,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A M.

N.B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, August 31, 1870. 33

SALE OF

Corporation Property!

A portion of the land in the South end of the Town of Peterborough (the property of the Corporation of said Town) namely: All that part thereof lying south of Perry street and east of the railroad, will be offered for sale

By PUBLIC AUCTION,

In the Council Room in the said town,

On Thursday, 29th September next,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

The Land has been surveyed, and laid out into streets and lots corresponding to the original Town plot, and a plan duly registered, a copy of which will be found in the office of the Town Clerk, for reference, up to the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.

Each Lot will be offered for sale separately, at a fixed upset price, and the purchaser will be required to sign an agreement of purchase and sale forthwith after sale, otherwise the sale will be void (if the Commissioners so desire it) and the lot again set up to auction. A deed to be given to the purchaser on payment in full of the purchase money.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

One-fifth down, and the rest in four equal annual payments, with interest on each instalment at seven per cent.

Further particulars on application to the Secretary.

By order of the Town Trust Commissioners.

IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Secretary.

Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 33

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE Cornwall Manufacturing Company beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated BLANKETS, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, Sept 7, 1870. 36ins-x

FOR SALE.

COL. HAULTAIN

Offers for Sale, his HOUSE, with three-quarters of an acre; also the adjoining Lot of three-eighths of an acre. Also, a Mare, Cow, Buggies, Sleighs, Robes, Harness, Plough, &c.; 50 cords of Dry Maple and Beech; Stoves and General Furniture. May be be seen on and after FRIDAY, the 16th inst.

Peterboro, Sept. 7, 1870. 36-2in

Accountant & General Agent.

THE subscriber begs to state that he has opened an office of the above nature at his residence, on Water street, opposite the Court House. Any business intrusted to his care will be attended to with promptness and dispatch. Special attention paid to Posting and Collecting Accounts on Moderate terms.

J. J. BAGULEY,
Accountant, &c.

Sept. 7, 1870. 36-3in

An Evening with Scottish Authors.

A. MELVILLE BELL,

Lecturer on Elocution in University College, London, England, Inventor of "Visible Speech," &c. &c., will read Selections from Scott, Aytoun, and other Scottish Authors, in the

MUSIC HALL,

On Monday Evening, Sept. 19.

Admission 25 cts. Reserved Seats 50 cts.

Tickets to be obtained at the Book Stores.

Doors open at 7.30 p. m Reading to begin at 8 precisely.

☞ One-fourth of the proceeds to be given to Queen's University, Kingston.

Peterboro, 7th Sept., 1870. 36

57th Battalion.

ORDERLY ROOM,

September 6, 1870.

BATTALION ORDERS.

1. Companies No 1, 2, 3 and 4 will assemble at the Drill Shed on Thursday, the 15th inst, at 9 a m, for the purpose of commencing their annual drill. Companies No. 5 and 6 will assemble at their own Head-Quarters in sufficient time to enable them to meet the other companies of the Battalion at Harwood at two, p. m., on the same day for the above purpose. All companies to be in heavy marching order.

2. Officers commanding corps will see that the men are provided with one day's cooked rations, and other necessaries in accordance with the general orders for encampment.

By order,

JAMES Z. ROGERS, Capt.,
Act'g Adjt.

Peterboro, Sept. 7, 1870.

Concord and Delaware

Grapes & Peaches,

At A. HALL'S,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterboro, Sept. 7, 1870. 36-2in

New Advertisements.

General Orders—57th Battalion.
Grapes and Peaches—A. Hall.
Caution—Cornwall Blankets.
An Evening with the Scotch Authors.
Accountant &c.—J. J. Baguley.
For Sale—Horses, Buggies, &c.
Fall and Winter Goods—Montreal House.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT. 8, 1870.

Editorial Items.

The Young Men's Christain Association will resume their ordinary weekly meetings on Monday evening next, the 12th inst. A full attendance of members is requested.

LUMBER FOR SALE.—We would call attention to the sale of lumber on the 12th instant, on the School lot, London street. The lumber is dry, and will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Remember the day, Monday next, 12th instant.

ALARM OF FIRE.—On Tuesday morning about 4 o'clock, an alarm of fire was given, and several citizens turned out of bed at that early hour to find that a house on Charlotte street, occupied by some French people, had been on fire, but the fire was extinguished. The fog, at the time, was so dense that nothing could be seen at a distance of a few rods. The extent of damage, we believe, was not great.

The Protestant Home Committee acknowledge with thanks, the sum of $20 from St. Andrews Church.—Also the sum of $24, 34 cents less 95 cents discount, sent through by Mr. Wm. Eastland, being proceeds of a collection made in St John's Church on Sunday, the 21st August.

We would again draw the attention of our readers to the Fall Show of the Horticultural Society, which will be held next Wednesday, the 14th inst. In addition to the usual prizes, the Society have offered special prizes to non-members exhibiting Poultry, Ladies work, fine arts, &c. A promenade concert will also be held in the evening, at which the Band of the 57th Battalion will be present.

Mr. Robert Patterson and others, whose name we cannot recollect, intend exhibiting some birds from eggs imported from the best prize takers in England and Ireland. They are of different varieties and it will be well worth a visit to the exhibition to seethem. They are all *purebreeds* which is more than can be said of the the birds too often shown.

The Committee of the Protestant Home acknowledge with thanks the following donations for August:—Mrs. Wallis, two beadsteads; Mrs. W. G. Thompson, basket of vegetables; Mrs. R. Hamilton, parcel of clothing; Monnal, basket of apples and beets; Mrs. McDonnell, cucumbers; Mr. White, shank of beef; Miss Nicholls, parcel of clothing; Mr. Fairweather, parcel of remnants; from the St. Andrews S. S. pic-nic, basket of bread, butter, tea and sugar; Mrs. Beck, basket of potatoes and tomatoes, corned beef; from a friend, a package of cups and saucers with a stand for the cellar; Mrs. Edwards a bag of apples; fron a friend, a parcel of new pieces of cloth for patching a quilt; from Mrs. Kirkpatrick a table and bookcase.

THE FAIR.—On Tuesday last the usual crowd of lads and lasses from the surrounding country, and a goodly number of more advanced years, found their way to our good town to the fair. There were but few cattle or horses offered for sale.—Prices asked for milch cows ranged from $30 to $50. We are not sure that the latter price was realized. Good cows, however, bring from $35 to $40. The dealers in horse flesh were not numerous, and except in the *trading* line very few changed hands. Whiskey changed casks rapidly in the evening, and in its altered position showed fight at various whiskey stations. Constables Arnott and Howden had quite a busy time of it, and the lock-up had a few inmates for the night as the result of the day.

The Mayor yesterday morning fined five of these $3, and one, a boy 14 or 15 years, not being able to pay, was sent up for 21 days.

OVER FOND OF A RIDE.—John Fitzgibbon of our sister village, got over much forty rod and imagined he must become a John Gilpin. With this intent he took a horse belonging to Mr. Ferguson of Dummer, out of a tavern shed, and proceeded to carry out his desire, but was caught too soon. Mr. Ferguson took his horse from the youth, on which he threatened to put six holes in him, and presented a pistol at him. Mr. Howden spoiled the fun by coming up when he took the river, swam across, and proceeded through the Rev. M. Burnham's orchard, but was caught and sent to jail for the night, as he was too wet to remain in the *lock up*.

A number of young men who came to town to enjoy themselves seemed to be *spoilin* for a *baten*; and some of them showed signs of their folly by bloody proboscos and faces, cut heads, &c. And not a few were to be seen by the wayside not able to proceed, still happy apparently. A few of them acknowledged the *corn*, and admitted they had taken a *little too much*. Not far from that splendid edifice, the Pound, in Ashburnham, one of the imbibers gave up, and his tender spouse had to wait a while for him, and true to woman's nature, she was ready to excuse him in every way. He had been sick and came to town for medicine. His brother had been unwell, he came to see him; and last of all summer complaint had been doing its work, and he had just taken a little as medicine. The animal, however, was not put in the Pound; he still remained stretched on the grass. It is really a shame to see young men making fools of themselves on fair days; and on such days in future we hope the mayor will put on special constables, and make those who kick up such rows as were on Tuesday pay the piper for their madness.

MISSIONARY MEETINGS, DEARNEY OF NORTHUMBERLAND—Peterboro, September 13; Lakefield, Sept. 14; Otonabee, Sept. 15; Westwood, Norwood and Hastings, Sept. 16.

Deputation.—Venerable Archdeacon Fuller, Rev. Dr. O'Meara, Rev. Messrs. Clementi and Baker.

THE WAR.

The unexpected course of events since the commencement of the present war, takes almost all by surprise.

It is scarcely one month since Napoleon declared war on Prussia, and to-day he is a prisoner in the hands of the Prussians. A strange fatality seems to have accompanied every act of the Imperial authority and his generals. Although he is first to declare war, he is not first in invading the country of his enemy, nor had he the number of men, nor yet the efficient and complete preparations that Bismarck had. The French have been overwhelmed in every engagement, and at a fearful sacrifice of men the Prussians have driven the French into their fortresses, or captured them on the field.

McMahon, the bravest of the brave, is dead. His first engagement with the Prussians at Woerth was disastrous. Bazaine, to whom was committed command of the French army, was beaten after days hard fighting at Metz, and was compelled to retreat within the fortress, where he is still forced to remain, although he has made two most daring attempts to get away.

Strasburg is also in a state of siege.—Chalons, the great camp of the French army, has long since been abandoned by the Emperor and Canrobert. McMahon is dead, and nowhere is there an army to oppose the victorious arms of the Germans.

The last great effort to retrieve the waning fortunes of the Emperor were made by McMahon with 120,000 men. He attempted to outflank the Prussians by passing northward along the Belgian frontier, hoping to avoid the Germans, and thus regain connection with Bazaine and raise the siege of Metz. He was disappointed, however, and met by the Crown Prince, Prince Charles and Steinmetz, he was forced to fight at Montmedy. The contest commenced on Sunday week and continued almost without interruption till Wednesday. All that courage, valour, military skill, daring and perseverance could attempt, McMahon tried, but overwhelmed against by numbers he was forced to succumb, but not until dangerously wounded. The Emperor was with him at the time and gave himself up a prisoner of war to the King of Prussia. At the same time 120,000 men became prisoners. McMahon was taken in some way across the Belgian frontier, and is reported dead at Namur. Reports still represent the Crown Prince as marching on Paris.

No sooner is Napoleon a prisoner than the Empress leaves Paris, and a Republic is immediately declared, with Gen. Trochu President. The new government declares its determination to continue the war while a Prusian soldier is in France, but certainly with slim hopes of success. Nothing short of one million well equipped and well trained men need attempt to drive the Prussians out of the country.

Late telegrams lead to the conclusion that Jules Favre, one of the new Government, is with the King of Prussia, perhaps to offer terms of peace. Prussia declared it was not against France she made war, but against Napoleon. They have Napoleon, and if the Republic is willing to lay down arms and make reasonable concessions a pence may not be far distant. If not their city is in danger, under present circumstances it appears to be madness to attempt to defend it, as by doing so would cause its destruction. Another week will reveal the course events are likely to take.

Spain has also declared for a Republic, but we have not received information to enable us to lay any outlines of the events before our readers.

Italy is also in a troubled state, a week may bring almost a revolution there. The troops of the Emperor are not at Rome, Austria does not care what becomes of the Pope. Spain is engaged in her own affairs, and the French Republic has enough to a do to mind its own affairs. The Italians will have Rome for the capital of Italy.

What important events are transpiring in those countries that have so long prevented the progress of liberty, and stamped out every attempt to elevate man!

Few are prepared to predict the end of these revolutions now in progress, and what ere long may follow.

Haliburton Railway.

From a report of a meeting held last week, in the *Review*, we learn that the provisional directors propose (again) to extend the above road by way of Buckhorn, approaching Chemong Lake at the most convenient point.

They also propose laying down an iron rail from the town to Chemong Lake.

The distance is set down at 60 miles, and the estimated cost, per mile, including rolling stock, $5,000.

To raise the necessary means, bonuses are proposed from Peterboro, $25,000, with an additional $15,000 in the event of the iron rail being laid to the Lake, and $60,000 will be required from the municipalities north of Buckhorn.

It is also proposed to ask government aid to the extent of guaranteeing 3 per cent on half the cost of the road for 20 years, and then to issue bonds for the half cost of construction. That would be equivalent to asking $4,500 a year for 20 years from the government.

Messrs. W. H. Scott, F. Beamish, Geo. Read, W. A. Scott, J. Stevenson and J. Carnegie, Jr., were appointed a committee to confer with the Peterborough Railway Committee, and to take such action as they may deem expedient.

The Provisional Board then elected J. Carnegie, Jr., President., Lieut.-Col. Williams, 1st Vice-President, Mr. C. J. Blomfield, Secretary, and Mr. Jas. Stevenson, Treasurer.

Fall Shows, 1870.

The East Riding fall show takes place at Norwood on the 10th and 11th days of October.

The West Riding show will be held at Peterboro on the 30th of September and the 1st of October.

The Smith fall show will be held at Bridgenorth on the 28th of September.

The South Monaghan show will be held at Bailieboro on the 15th of October.

The East Durham show will be held at Millbrook on the 18th and 19th of October.

The South Riding of Victoria show will be held at Lindsay on the 29th September.

The Provincial Exhibition commences on the 3rd of October.

The Horticult show will be held in this Town on the 14th of this month

Railway Committee.

At a meeting of the Railway Committee on Friday evening, a committee consisting of Messrs. W. H. Scott, Dumble, Cluxton and Carnegie was appointed to draft a report to be presented to the ratepayers, according to a resolution passed at the meeting held in the Music Hall about two weeks since.

At the meeting it was agreed to submit, that the prospects of the early construction of the Haliburton Railway are such as to warrant the Town in taking active steps to further the project, and they recommend the Town to move in the matter.

The report is also to recommend the Town Council to submit a By-law to the ratepayers, offering to give a bonus of $40,000 in cash or debentures towards the construction of the road providing an iron rail be laid to Chemong Lake: and provided also, that the iron rails be of the guage of the Midland Railway, and that the company afford running rights over them to Chemong Lake to the Midland Railway or to any other Railway that may reach Peterboro from the front; and should any other Railroad require additional accommodation, the Haliburton Company will provide it upon being indemnified therefor; provided also that all trains coming south of Buckhorn shall come through to Peterboro, and all trains proceeding to or through Buckhorn shall start from Peterboro; and that at least a train a day, freight and passenger, be run from Peterboro and Dysart.

The debentures to be paid one half on completion of the purchase of the right of way and grading the road to the Lake, and the other half upon receiving security on the iron for eight miles of the road. That if the by-law be passed it shall depend on the government and others, and having procured sufficient to warrant the company to commence the work; and that the by-law be inoperative unless the work be commenced before the first of July, 1871. The committee also recommend an early offer of a bonus, so as to strengthen the hands of the company in asking for government aid.

We defer making any remarks until the report be submitted, and until we see what action the Town Council will take.

There can be no doubt but that if we get a road 60 miles north of us, for 40,000 or for $60,000, it will be the best spent money, ever spent by the town. It will effectually secure the trade of the north country to the town. It will prevent the extension of the Nipissing road, and it will ensure a large share of the traffic to the extreme north-west of the Ottawa valley, now costing so much for extended land travel.

No time should be lost in securing those things that are so much desired.

LITERARY NOTICES.

New books:—"Health by Good Living," is the title of a work just issued from the press by McClear & Co., Toronto. It is written by W. Hall, M. D., editor of "Hall's Journal of Health," and will be found, to the attentive reader, a valuable guide to good Health. It treats in order of the dietary principles that regulate health in regard to time, quality, quantity, and regularity of taking food, and also of the result of violating the great principles that lead to health, in the proper use of food. The book, if its teachings be attended to, will prove a valuable companion to all who desire to understand the philosophy of good health through careful living and proper food.

It is only *one* dollar and can be had at Mr. Kidd's book store, Peterboro.

THE ROCHESTER MUSICAL TIMES, for August, contains, besides the usual quantity of music, news, poetry, &c., articles on the following subjects: "Mlle. Nilsson and the Approaching Musical Season," "Art and American Artists," "Don't Stay Late," "The Little Tragedy Queen," "In sincerity in Hymn Singing." "Patti and Nilsson," and "The Violin and Its Manufacture." Price 10 cents, or $1 per annum.

EVERY SATURDAY for September 10 is a very handsomely Illustrated Paper. It contains European War Pictures,—the Baden Prisoners taken at Niederbronn; French Soldiers bathing at Nancy; A Prussian Outpost; Saarbruck; and Some Recruits for the south German Army. It has, besides, fine portraits of Madeira de Sessi and Gen. W. Childs of the *Philadelphia Ledger*; a beautiful art picture, Mowing in the Dears; and three admirable summer pictures,—A Picnic in the Woods, by A. Hoppin; Summer Days, by W. J. Hennessy; and On the Beach at Long Branch, by C. G. Bush.

Its Literary contents comprise able and very interesting Editorials on The Balance of Power, An Empire's Bull Run, On the Uncertainty of Things, A Desirable Calamity, etc. It has a full summary of Home and Foreign News two additional chapters of "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," a sketch of Geo W. Childs by James Parton, and other fresh and readable articles. Altogether, it is a remarkable number of a first-class family Illustrated Weekly.

Minden.

INTER-MUTUAL PICNIC.—One of those pleasant reunions of the people of the township of Minden and those of Dysart took place on Saturday last on a pretty islet in the Minden portion of Lake Kushogawigamog. At quite an early hour waggon loads of pleasure seekers, with flags flying, left from around about Minden Village for the boats in waiting at the "foot-of-the-lake," hence for the island. Just so from Haliburton, the little "propeller" of Capt. Wastell left, decorated with flags, for the same rendezvous. From near noon until 6 p. m., the good folks enjoyed themselves after the usual manner of pic-nics.

The extras may be said to be, Roast foul, partridges, ham, hot corn and potatoes, pickles. New apples and melons also among the after dinner delicacies. Mr. Wesley of Haliburton, sang some comic pieces, whilst Mr. Cashmore and Mr. E. Peck gave instrumental music. The whole was under the direction of S. S. Peck, Esq. and Messrs. C. D Carry, W. Garrat, J. L. Young, and of course, ladies too. Such joyful and proper intercourse between rival townships must do good. Indeed all parties separated hoping for another such scene, quickly to come to pass.

The Son of Louis Napoleon is said to be in London.

The flies are injuring the cattle very much in several parts of the country.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

(Special to the Examiner.)

BELGIUM, August 31.—Fearful battle was fought yesterday and to-day, with the armies of the Crown Prince and Prince Frederick Charles, with the forces of Marshal McMahon. He was attacked from Beaumont and driven back after an obstinate resistance, towards the Belgian frontier. They drove the French from position after position until night closed.—Early this morning the battle was renewed, and continued all day. During the night large numbers of French reinforcements came up, but they failed to turn the scale of victory. Prussians also reinforced largely and attacked in overwhelming numbers.

McMahon retreated to Sedan with the remainder of his forces. The slaughter was immense; impossible to estimate the loss.

It is rumored that that the 6th Leopold Belgian Dragoons charged and captured a body of Prussian infantry this morning.

N. Y. 1—Private despatches from Paris say no news has been received here of any decisive battle, nor is it believed that one has been fought. McMahon simply telegraphs that he has crossed the Muse without being harrassed by the Prussians.

Other accounts say there was a series of heavy fighting by detached portions of Mc Mahons and Crown Prince's armies, with severe losses.

LONDON 1.—There is an unverified rumor that McMahon is crossing the Muse at Stenway, and pushing for Montmedy.

A collision between him and Prince F. Charles is expected.

Garde mobile is hurrying to the defense of Paris.

The Paris public admits the spuriousness of Bazaine's telegraphs.

World's London correspondent telegraphs that serious outbreaks have occurred in various parts of Southern France and Brittany against persons suspected of German sympathies.

Should the French Emperor cross the Belgian frontier, the guards of that country were ordered to demand his sword.

Independence Belge, of Brussels, of yesterday, says, McMahon, while on the heights of Vaux, on Tuesday, advancing to Montmedy, was attacked by Germans and flung back with dreadful carnage. This region of country is now absolutely depopulated.

Bavarians are returning home and disbanding.

Mutiny has occurred among some of the regiments of the Bavarian Landwehr.

N. Y. 1st.—It is reported here that a fresh battle commenced to-day, in the direction of Sedan. McMahon occupies strong position.

N. Y. 2nd.—The Worlds cable reports another tremendous battle yesterday, before Sedan. McMahon with inferior forces is disputing every inch of the ground with desperate valor. Palikao said to day McMahon has not suffered nearly as much as the Germans, and fighting continues several days in the same region. Parisians believe McMahon is able to hold Germans at bay till the army at Lyons, 150,000 strong, can be brought into action.

Tribune's correspondent at Paris writes Wednesday evening and says: Ministers decline to promise that perfects guilty of exasperating the mob against Protestants shall be dismissed. In such matters, the power of the Empress is supreme; she favors religious persecution even in this crisis.

Special correspondent of *Tribune* writes from Berlin Monday—Prussians within fortnight have surveyed and built a tramway from Remily to Pont a Mousson, and a bridge over Moselle avoiding Metz, saving 20 miles.

Whether battles of Beamont and Carignan were fought the same day or successive days seems doubtful, but the result it not doubtful. McMahon has been caught with his army astride the Muse, attacked by superior forces on both sides, and beaten. He was already attempting to retreat, finding the enemy on his flank, and his communications threatened by Germans, he wasted no time, but attacked wherever he could find the enemy.

Crown Prince of Saxony held the right bank of Muse while 3 Saxon or Bavarian corps advanced on Bescancy.

Battle of Carignan official details of which are wanting—was apparently most important. It was fought under the Emperors eye. McMahon commanded in person. Defeat was followed by a route and apparently a hot Prussian pursuit. McMahon could only fall back on Sedan. Belgian frontier is only a few miles off.

Strong detachments are expected from the Crown Prince near Rheims, to complete the environment of McMahon's remaining forces.

French official accounts represent McMahon retreating either on Sedan or Mezieres.

"Tribune" correspondent telegraphs from Leicestershire, Saturday noon. There was fighting on Monday this morning. There is no reliable French at Rethel, they were driven out. Between there and the enemy severe engagement occurred.

Prussians turned the French right necessitating a retreat on Sedan, during which they again renewed the fight on Tuesday, when they were driven from the fortress.

[illegible] telegraphs to the department of [illegible] that the empire is ended, and that [illegible] is in [illegible] Paris.

LONDON 2nd. Prince Imperial ordered at once with the [illegible] total number of prisoners by the surrender reaches 120,000.

PARIS, 4th.—The story of the capture of the Emperor was freely circulated but not credited, it was reported that a dictatorship would be announced and that a secret meeting was being held.

N. Y., 5th. The *Courrier de Estate* this morning accepts surrender of Sedan as termination of war and says it will be useless for France to make further resistance.

A speci telegram from Brussels states that 12,000 French troops, with cannons, eagles, and 1,200 horses, had crossed the Belgian frontier and laid down their arms. Demand has been made upon Montauedy, but refused.

Another despatch states the cellars of Strasburg had been inundated by the rising of the Rhine, causing great suffering and destruction of property. The magnificent cathedral is certainly partially destroyed.

Empress Eugenie having received assurances that she will not be treated as a prisoner, has consented to join her husband and son.

Gen. Trochu will at once be made temporary dictator, and the city will be defended to the last.

Paris 5.—An enormous crowd is now about corps legislatif building, and demand "Decheance," which means that the empire has forfeited its existence.

It is reported McMahon is dead.

PARIS, 3 p. m.—It is now impossible to reach the corps legislatif, owing to enormous crowds surrounding the building.

It is reported that the vote on Decheance has been carried by, yeas 187—nays none.

Later, the crowds are beginning to tear down the Imperial arms from the front of shops. There are fears that this may lead to serious trouble, as the National Guards are not inclined to permit any disorders. One hundred thousand citizens are massing to corps legislatif, surrounding the building amid the hurrah of the countless masses which are filling every avenue leading to the hall.

PARIS, 5th.—Mobs continue to tear down signs containing imperial arms and mandates. In some cases people have climbed up highest stories to tear off the Theatres the word Imperial.

WASHINGTON 5th.—The following official despatch has just been received at legation of North Germany:—Emperor Napoleon having declared that his captivity prevents him from negotiating peace, the French government being at Paris, war will be continued.

Paris 5.—Republic has been proclaimed in all large cities. Paris is quiet.

London, 5.—Count Bismarck telegraphs officially to Ledsea, says,—I have spoken with the Emperor about peace, but he has no power, and that all depends on the Regency in Paris. The capture of the Emperor has no influence on the continuation of the war.

Paris 5.—"Journal Official publishes the following: The French people have demanded a republic. It has placed its representatives not in power, but in peril.

The following proclamation has been issued:—Citizens of Paris,—The Republic is proclaimed. A government has been appointed by acclamation. Gen. Trochu is entrusted with full military power. He has been called to presidency of the government.

LONDON, 5th.—*Daily News* says Jules Favre has already made peace with Prussia.

Times and other morning papers accept revolution with favor, as clear expression of national will.

French army has been ordered to retire on Paris. Prussians have entered Rheims.

N. Y.—"Tribune's" correspondent has had a private interview with Bismarck at Sedan. In reference to his enquiry what were likely to be the conditions of peace, the Count replied, There were three courses open. 1st—We might make Alsace and Loraine a neutral state like Luxemburg or Belgium, extending from former county to Switzerland, and so separating France and Prussia by a group of neutral states, but I confess it appears to me that neutrality of the existing small states is already so difficult to protect, that I do not think it would be worth while to make more neutral states.

2nd. We might take Lorraine and Alsace and hold it as conquest territory, but I am sure that it would not be looked on favorably by majority of my countrymen.

3rd. To take Metz and Strasburg, and to keep them we shall do. Strasburg particularly, is absolutely needful for protection of South Germany, which is at the mercy of French army. Now it would be unfair were we to leave our South German brethern unprotected, after they have fought so bravely, and well, by our side in the campaign. Then again, by holding Strasburg we could always prevent any movement on the Rhine; we should be able not only to march an army on Paris, but to take a French army marching on Meyence or Coblentz in flank and rear, and as we have besieged Strasburg vigorously and when we have got the old German work back, we hold make a Gibraltar of it.

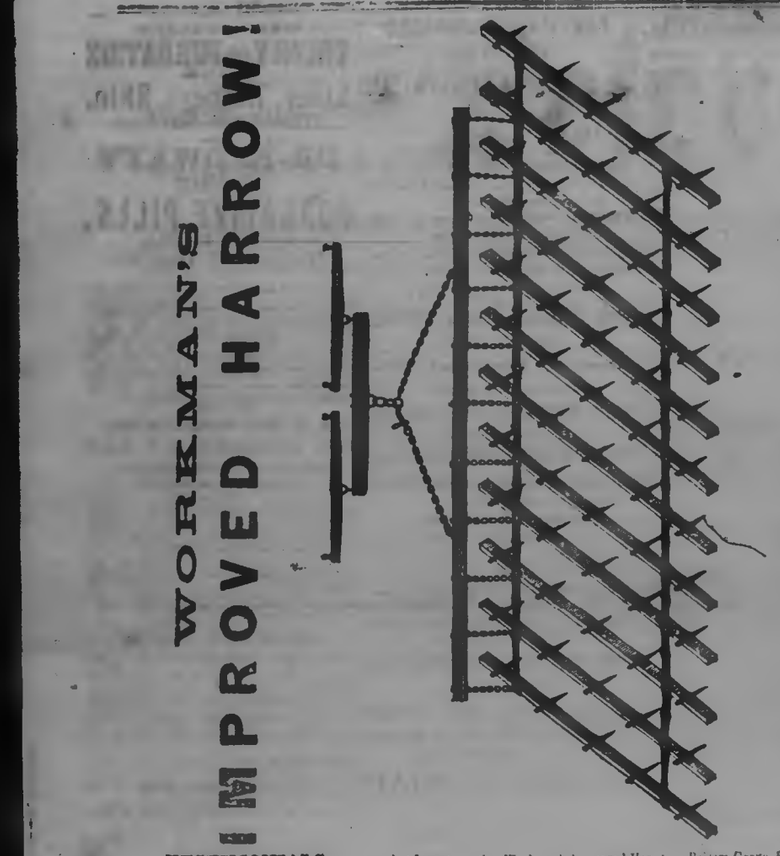
LONDON 7th. English government has agreed not to mediate settlement, but through Lord Lyons and Lord Loftus it has assured the governments of its anxiety at any moment to act as common arbitrator.

Official documents from German authorities at Sedan, state that the Emperor was under fire of Prussian guns several hours.

The [illegible] of Napoleon without any [illegible] on the battle field.

N. Y. 7th.—By the [illegible] from Sedan, the Sedan correspondent [illegible] At 11:30 the Emperor [illegible] Bismarck took possession of the Citadel. Bismarck took possession of the Citadel. Bismarck took possession of the Citadel.

WORKMAN'S IMPROVED HARROW!



LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Having obtained the Patent for this County,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE THE ABOVE HARROW.

TESTIMONIALS.

We, the undersigned, have given Workman's Improved Harrow a fair trial, and consider it the very best for work and clearing itself of stones that ever we have witnessed.

WILLIAM TULLY.
GEORGE TULLY.

Otonabee, August 17, 1870.

I have given Workman's Improved Harrow an impartial trial, and consider it just the Harrow for us Farmers. I have made a number of Harrows and worked with a number, but I must say that Workman's Improved Harrow is the best I have ever seen in use.

JAMES JOHNSTON.

We entirely agree with the above.

ROBERT EVANS
WILLIAM RICHARDSON.

Smith, August 26, 1870.

I have bought one of Workman's Improved Harrows, and as far as I have used it I consider it the best Harrow in use.

ALEX. ROSBOROUGH.

I consur in the above statement, having seen it tried to my satisfaction.

HUGH DAVIDSON.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, August 31, 1870.

MR. MILLAR,

Dear Sir: I have tried Workman's Patent Harrow and find it superior to anything of the kind I have seen yet, for several reasons. 1st, It will do double the amount of work with the same draft of an ordinary harrow. 2nd, It is strong and durable. 3rd, The teeth bolted on to the side of the bulk with two bolts, and the plain cusp, is a great improvement on it; steel teeth are preferable to iron. 5th, You can hitch to either end, which of course is a great advantage to the teeth. 6th, It is well adapted for clearing itself on stony or soddy ground.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN WALTON

Catarrh in our changeable climate, coughs, colds, and diseases of the throat, lungs and chest will always prevail. Cruel consumption will claim its victims. These diseases, if attended to in time can be arrested and cured. The remedy is *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.*

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, September 8, 1870.

Flour ₱ brl	25	50	@	5	00
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	10	@	1	20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	10	@	1	20
Peas "	0	75	@	0	75
Barley "	0	55	@	0	65
Oats "	0	33	@	0	35
Potatoes "	0	35	@	0	40
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	50	@	0	00
Beef ₱ cwt	0	00	@	00	0
Sheepskins	0	80	@	1	00
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0	30
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@	8	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	0	@	0	10
Butter	0	17	@	0	20

BIRTHS.

GREER.—At Otonabee, on the 31st inst., the wife of W. G. Greer, Esq., of a son.

DIED.

In Peterborough, on the 7 inst., Elspeth Storrier, wife of Mr. Robert Scrim, 82 years.

The funeral will take place this afternoon, from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Jas. Munnis, at 2 o'clock.

Marriage Licenses.

PARTIES wishing to procure Marriage Licenses may obtain them from the undersigned.

J. W. E. BECK

Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

DEVON BULL

For Sale at Half Price. He is three years old past. Warranted thorough-bred, and quiet to handle. Apply to

J. BELL,
Minder, Ingoldsby P. O.

August 31, 1870. 35-3in*

AN EXCELLENT

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the Farm of the late ANDREW TULLY, in Monaghan, on which he lived, about two miles from Peterborough. This farm contains 100 acres, about 80 cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. This is considered one of the best farms in the Township. Persons wishing to view the property can call upon Robert Tully, who resides on the property, or the undersigned. If not sold before the first of October 1870, it will be offered for Public Auction shortly after.

WILLIAM TULLY,
JOHN MOFFAT,
ROBERT KINGAN.

August 24, 1870. 34-6in

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Thursday, 1st of December, 1870.

Commencing at 10 a.m.

N B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro, Aug 31, 1870. 35

FURS!

IN thanking the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country for the favor they have bestowed on me since I commenced manufacturing Furs in Peterboro, I would beg to call their attention to the fact, that parties wishing to have their Furs altered or re-made to give me an early call, as the time after the end of October will be exclusively devoted to the manufacture of new Furs and orders.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, August 3, 1870. 31-13in

THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE,

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager.

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of the Municipality of the

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

We, the undersigned members of the above named company, pursuant to the statute in that behalf, hereby call a meeting of the members of the said Company, to be held

On Thursday, 13th of October

Next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, at the COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Peterborough, for the purpose of choosing the first Board of Directors, of making and establishing By-laws and of transacting such other necessary business as may be proper.

Dated at Peterboro gh, this Thirty first day of August, A. D 1870.

S S. Peck.	A C Dunlop,
John Walton,	John Lodgate,
M Boyd,	Robt Ba wa,
James Wilbar,	Is Garbutt,
Peter Pearce,	John W Gilmour,
Thos. Blezard,	Geo. Tully.

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS's Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-1y

BOARD AND LODGING.

THE undersigned is prepared to accommodate a few Gentlemen with Board and Lodging, at her residence, second door west of Mr. R Hamilton's residence, Brock street.

MRS. HOPKIN.

Peterboro, August 10, 1870. 32

PENS! PENS!

The London & Liverpool Bell-Metal Pen.

WARRANTED non-corrosive. Unequalled by any other pen for smoothness of motion, durability and freedom in writing.

Mr. A. B. KIDD,
Sole Agent for Peterboro.

PRICE PER GROSS, $2.

M. JACOBS,
Proprietor.

33-3in.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND, and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as Individuals, and as co-partners of the firm of Strickland Brothers, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of the power vested in me, as Assignee of the above Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the COURT HOUSE in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Tuesday, First of November, 1870,

At TWO o'clock, p.m.,

All the right, title and interest of the above insolvents, or of any or either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

Part of the east and west halves of Lot No. 18 in the 7th concession, and the north-east part of Lot No. 18 in the 8th concession of the Township of Douro, known as the homestead; Lot No 1, west of Church street in the Village of Lakefield East, and Lot adjoining, known as the Cemetery Lot; the west half of Lot No. 23 in the 4th concession, and the west part of Lot No 23 in the 5th concession of the Township of Douro; the west part of Lots No 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the 5th concession of the Township of Borlieigh; also all the right, title and interest of the Insolvent, Henry Thomas Strickland, in and to Lot No. 1 south of 8th concession street in the Village of Lakefield West, together with that parcel of land adjoining the same in front, purchased by the late Samuel Strickland from the Township Council of Smith; Lots No 31 and 32 in the 8th concession of the Township of Belmont; the north half of Lot No. 18, south of London street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

And also all the right, title and interest of the Insolvent George William Ross Strickland, in and to the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 6th concession of the Township of Douro

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterboro, Aug 23, 1870. 34-10in

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from $5 to $20 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want work or profitable employment, now is the time. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 800 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street.

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP SALE.

GREAT BARGAINS

OF

New & Fashionable Goods!

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

HAVE returned from the Markets for the third time this season, and have purchased over ☞ *TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH* ☜ of *SEASONABLE GOODS* at a discount of 33½, which they will offer to the public, along with the balance of their *SUMMER STOCK*, at such prices as are seldom offered.

To effect a complete clearance before the Fall trade, and to make room for large importations, of Winter Goods, direct from the European Markets, the Reductions on the present stock will be SWEEPING The

SALE WILL COMMENCE ON THURSDAY FIRST

And will continue until the whole is sold off.

We quote a few of the principal lines as an index to the whole stock, but no idea can be formed of the great Bargains without a personal inspection of the goods

Come and See and Judge for Yourself.

900 yards BRILLIANTS - - at 15 cents
256 yards Finest French do - at 20 cents
500 yard DRESS MUSLINS at 12½ cents
2000 new Fancy Dress Goods 12½, 15, 20c.
4000 Yards of FRENCH CAMBRIC to be sold for 12½ Cents,

SILKS—BLACK and COLOURED, from 75c., 85c. and $1 00,—rare value.

MOURNING—A Large Lot of Mourning and Half Mourning Dress Goods to be sold at *HALF PRICE.*

SHAWLS—FINE Black Lace Shawls $1 50 to $10. Fine All Wool Lama for Summer $1.50 and $2. Fine Black and Coloured Grenadine Silks for the present hot weather, $2 to $5.

SILK MANTLES—A LARGE variety to choose from, at $3.50, $4, $5 and $6.50.

MILLINERY—As we hold the largest stock of First Class Millinery GOODS in Peterboro, and although we have sold more this season than previous, the variety is still large to select from, and the prices will be reduced 50 per cent to clear.

TAPLE GOODS—WHITE and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Ticks, Towellings, &c., which will be sold Cheap.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING.

Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Ties, Hats, Caps, &c., will all undergo the same SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

N B.—To accommodate the public in this hot weather, the Store will be opened every morning at 7 o'clock, and will not close till 8 o'clock p.m.

Remember the address,—

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's
Extraordinary Cheap Sale, Peterboro.

Peterboro, June 2, 1870.

NOTICE.

PETERBOROUGH

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

This Society intends holding its Fall Show

On Wednesday, 14th Sep. next

IN THE DRILL SHED.

In addition to the usual Show of Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables, Special Prizes will be offered for

Poultry, Paintings, Photographs,

Ladies' Work and Stuffed Birds.

Persons not members of the Society are invited to compete for prizes in the last five classes.

Arrangements are also being made to hold a

PROMENADE CONCERT

in the evening. For particulars see posters.

Prize Catalogues to be had of SHERIFF HALL, President, or the Secretary.

By order. EDWARD TYRRELL,
Secretary.

August 24, 1870. 34

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, July 3, 1870. 31

For Sale.

Will be sold by Private Sale that valuable and well situated Farm, known as

Lot No. Ten in the 4th Con. of Smith,

(except about one acre and a half sold off the same.) There are about 60 acres cleared and well fenced. This desirable property lies within four miles and a half from Peterboro.

Terms to be agreed on at the time of sale.

For further particulars apply to

MICHAEL SANDERSON,
Communication Road, Smith.

August 24, 1870. 34

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager.

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H. H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $226. PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D D., Dean of Huron.

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

August 10, 1870. 31

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have this Summer a very good assortment of all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Iron Bow and American Hickory Teeth and Bow Rakes, Hoes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Cradles and Cradle Scythes, Spades, Shovels, Hone Forks, Pulleys, Rope, &c.

A Lot of Bird Cages,

ASSORTED PATTERNS.

Waggon Hubs, Spokes, Rims, and all kinds of Carriage Ware and Trimmings.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

White Lead, Colours, Glass, Oil, &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26

IMPORTED DIRECT,

PER S. S. SCANDINAVIAN,

One of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of

TRAVELLING BAGS,

SATCHELLS,

And all kinds of LEATHER GOODS.

LUNCH, PIC-NIC, TRAVELLING,

AND FANCY BASKETS

Ever brought to Peterboro.

☞ HARNESS Cheaper than the Cheapest and Better than the Best.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Big Collar.

May 25, 1870. 21

T. J. WINSHIP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

And Every Description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.

March 10, 1869.

To MESSRS. CHAMBERLAIN & SELLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its *Virtues and Magical effects.*

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathlaic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind. It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York.—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr A W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

Very Large Stock

OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

NOW RECEIVED AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE,

CONSISTING OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

LADIES' HATS, GENT'S HATS,

Fancy Trowserings and Coatings,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

&c., &c., &c.,

Please call and see our stock. The Goods are Choice, and we offer them at very reasonable prices.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterborough, September 7, 1870. 36

RIGHT SIDE UP WITH CARE!

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

FOTOGRAFERS.

We have had a long account to straighten. There were dark days on both sides, but when the clouds blow over the Sun peeps out. However, we've balanced the Books and commenced anew.

In case an accident should occur, we have engaged Mr. C. R. BAKER, from London, England, to enable us to compete with our lustrous partner.

N. B.—You will find at R. THOMPSON & SUN'S Rooms the Very Latest Styles of

FRAMES, OVALS GILT, ROSEWOOD AND GILT,

and a great variety of

MOULDINGS FOR FRAMES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Far Cheaper than you can Steal them.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

NEVER GIVE UP BUSINESS!

The subscriber being still inclined to remain in business, but desirous of doing so with lighter stocks than he has usually held,

WILL COMMENCE

On Saturday next, the 2nd of July,

To *SELL OUT* his entire stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

AMOUNTING TO $40,000,

AT COST PRICE AND UNDER.

The stock is well assorted, and has been bought in the best markets, and for cash. The public may depend upon this being a

BONA-FIDE SALE, AND NO HUMBUG!

The Goods must positively be sold off at once.

☞ TERMS CASH ONLY.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, June 27, 1870. 26

NEW

CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards,

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner.

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE. Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

TREASURER'S SALE

OF

LANDS FOR TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBORO' } WHEREAS, by virtue of a Warrant issued by the Mayor
TO WIT } of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 18th day of July, 1870, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following lots, or parcels of land for the arrears of Taxes due thereon and costs—I shall proceed to offer by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Council Chamber, in the said Town,

ON THURSDAY, THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1870.

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands, or so much thereof, as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

A LIST OF LANDS

In the town of Peterborough, in Arrears for Taxes, for Three Years and upwards, liable to be sold for said Arrears.

Lot and Street.	Quantity.	arrears	Costs.	Total.	Remarks
Pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	20 feet	$3 09	$3 45	6 45	patented
pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	94 feet	15 36	3 69	19 05	patented
pt. 2, North Edinburgh, West George	95 feet	12 31	3 68	15 99	patented
Lot 3, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12 88	3 69	16 57	patented
Lot 4, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12 88	3 69	16 57	patented
Lot 4, North London, East Water	½ acre	15 40	3 75	19 15	patented
Lot 11, North Murray, West George	½ acre	11 02	3 65	14 67	patented
East pt. 5, South Simcoe, West George		10 40	3 62	14 02	patented
pt. 2, North Charlotte, West George	40 feet	14 69	3 74	18 43	patented
Lot 8, South King, West George	½ acre	29 37	4 11	33 48	patented
Lot 1, North Wolfe, West George	½ acre	11 02	3 65	14 67	patented
West ½ 2, South King, West George	½ acre	4 59	3 20	7 79	patented

Town Treasurer's Office, J. [illegible]
Peterborough, 19th July, 1870.

29-13ins

First published July 21st, 1870.

Poetry.

RUM.

BY R. C. KENT.

Away with the poison'd cup,
Away with the treach'rous bowl,
For in their many depths
Lurks danger to the soul,
Trust not the charms that there abound
But cast the wine-cup to the ground.

Away with the deadly curse,
For death within it lies;
For poor depraved humanity
Make one small sacrifice.
Heed not the charms that dwell around
But cast the wine-cup to the ground.

Away with the fiery foe
Who stalks with giant stride,
Slaying with his right hand
His victims far and wide,
Let not the goblet thus decoy,
That sparkles only to destroy.

Away with the tyrant king,
Nor yet his triumphs swell;
His kingdom is the world—
His throne the court of hell
Weave not for him a lasting wreath
Whose only victory is death.
—*Vindicator.*

Don't Give Up, But Try.

A gentleman travelling in the northern part of Ireland, heard the voices of children, and paused to listen.

Finding the sound proceeded from a small building used as a school-house he drew near; and as the door was opened, he entered, and listened to the words the boys were spelling.

One little fellow stood apart, looking sad and dispirited.

"Why does that boy stand there?" asked the gentleman.

"Oh he is good for nothing!" replied the teacher. "There's nothing in him. I can make nothing of him. He is the most stupid boy in school."

The gentleman was surprised at this answer. He saw that the teacher was so stern and rough that the younger and more timid boys were nearly crushed. He said a few words to them, then placing his hands upon the noble brow of the little fellow who stood apart, he said, "one of these days you may be a fine scholar. "Dont give up," but try, my boy, TRY."

The soul of the boy was aroused. His dormant intellect awoke. A new purpose was formed. From that hour he became studious and ambitious to excel. And he did become a fine scholar, and the author of a well-known commentary on the bible; a great and good man, beloved and honored. It was Dr. Adam Clarke. The secret of the success is worth knowing: "Don't give up, but try, my boy."

The Seventh Murder in a Remarkable Family War.

The city was startled on Saturday afternoon by a report that Col. Thomas Dickens had been waylaid and murdered a few miles from the city. The report proved true, and the morning papers of yesterday presented the substantial particulars which are briefly as follows:—After staying all Friday night with John C. Bolton, on Big Creek, six miles northeast of Raleigh, Col. Dickens started for home on horseback very early in the morning. The road lay through and across Hutchie Bottom, a dark and unfrequented expanse of dense forest. He had not been gone long when two shots were heard, and in a few moments his horse ran back to Bolton's store a few of the neighbors were summoned and on proceeding to the road they found Colonel Dickens dead at the road side. He was riddled with buckshot, and had evidently been shot twice with a double-barrel shot-gun—once while on his horse at very short range, and once after he fell to the ground. No clue was found to the identity of the assassin or assassins Col Dickens has usually gone armed, but on this occasion it seems he was unarmed. The event created a profound sensation in the country as well as the city. Sheriff Wright at once despatched some of his faithful deputies to the scene to gather such information as could be had and to take steps accordingly

The family war which has raged between the Dickens and some of the Boultons for some years is part of the history of Shelby County known to every old citizen, but whether Col. Dickens' death had any direct connection with the strifes in which he formerly engaged is barely a matter of conjecture, in which we are not inclined to indulge. It is easy to jump at conclusions, but furnishing proof is not always done with equal facility. The Bible says "he that liveth by the sword shall perish by the sword,"

Since the origin of the Dickens Boulton war the following persons connected directly or indirectly with one party or or another have been killed; First, McMillan, a Kentuckian, killed 1857; next a man named Wilson and a colored servant girl named Nancy in the service of Colonel Dickens, killed eighteen months ago by two desperadoes, as was believed, named Inman and Morgan. These men in turn were tracked to a cave in a remote region of North Alabama, and killed; a year ago, or a little longer, Colonel Dickens killed Wade Bolton in front of Court Square, and was subsequently acquitted; and the death of Colonel Dickens now at the hands of unknown person, makes the seventh consecutive tragedy. It is remarkable that in this bloody catalogue not one person has been convicted in the courts It is reasonable to suppose that money has been freely used to suppress or produce important evidence.

CHESS PIE.—Four eggs, two cups sugar one of cream, two thirds of a cup butter, one table spoonful of flour, flavor with nutmeg. When a delicate brown try with a spoon as for a custard. *Mrs* SAMUEL P. MAY, of Grimes County, Texas, says: "This is the best pie we ever ate." We have not tried it.

SAGO PUDDING.—One dozen tart apples one and a half cups sago—soak the sago in water till soft: peel and core the apples and place in a dish, fill the apples with sugar a very little cinnamon and nutmeg, pour the sago over and bake until the apples are cooked. Eat with hard sauce.

A correspondent of the *Rural New Yorker* recommends adding one pint of salt to every pailful of whitewash—He says this makes a covering "as hard as enamel and almost equal to paint.

The drying of a single tear has more of honest fame than the shedding of scores of gore.

Ale gave a man the tremens in St. Louis.

County Treasurer's Sale

—OF—

LANDS FOR TAXES.

COUNTY OF PETERBORO' } TO WIT: }

BY Virtue of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the *Fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy*, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act.

These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid, I will proceed to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, on

On FRIDAY, the 7th Day of October, A. D. 1870,

AT THE HOUR OF NINE O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,

The said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about such Sale, and the collection of the Taxes.

Township of Asphodel.

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	½ per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
North east 40 acres, assessed in 1865 to John Wells	15	2	40	10 58	0 26	2 27	13 11	Patented
Broken	2	5	23	21 24	0 53	2 27	24 04	Not pat'd
Part	17	8	174	145 90	3 65	2 27	151 82	Patented
West half	20	8	100	9 92	0 24	2 27	12 43	Patented
East half	20	8	100	57 70	1 44	2 27	61 41	Patented
Village of Norwood.								
North or west Queen street	16	....	}	3 21	0 08	2 27	5 56	Patented
North or west Peterboro street	20	....	}	12 04	0 30	2 27	14 61	Patented
do do	23	....	}	7 66	0 19	2 27	10 12	Patented
do do	30	....	}	16 11	0 40	2 27	18 78	Patented
Sor ' of Ridge street	20	....	}	1 14	0 02	2 27	3 43	Patented
Village of Hastings.								
Island, D. Ruttan's part	4	8	}	3 04	0 07	2 27	5 38	Patented
Island, J. L. Bush's part	4	8	}	7 83	0 19	2 27	10 29	Patented

Township of Belmont.

North east quarter	6	1	50	7 87	0 19	2 27	10 33	Not pat'd
	12	1	200	54 30	1 36	2 27	57 93	Not pat'd
East half	17	1	100	17 06	0 42	2 27	19 75	Patented
West half	17	1	100	17 06	0 42	2 27	19 75	Patented
	19	1	200	30 99	0 77	2 27	34 03	Patented
	27	1	200	18 97	0 47	2 27	21 71	Not pat'd
	26	2	46	[illegible]	0 08	2 27	10 99	Patented
The whole of lot, [illegible] west corner,	27	2	46	9 53			37. 11 01	Patented
		2.					9 05	Patented
			175.				26 98	Patented
	4	3	200	18 76	0 46	[illegible]	21 49	Patented
East half	12	3	100	45 82	1 14	2 27	49 23	Not pat'd
West half	12	3	100	44 83	1 12	2 27	48 22	Not pat'd
	25	3	100	17 39	0 43	2 27	20 09	Patented
	27	3	165	20 77	0 51	2 27	23 55	Not pat'd
	23	5	200	23 02	0 59	2 27	26 48	Patented
South 26 acres of the south east quarter	28	5	28	9 76	0 24	2 27	12 27	Patented
West half	29	5	100	14 68	0 36	2 27	17 31	Patented
	31	5	200	20 61	0 51	2 27	23 39	Patented
North-east quarter	8	6	50	8 59	0 20	2 27	10 86	not pat'd
East half	26	6	100	15 75	0 39	2 27	18 41	Patented
	29	6	200	22 02	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
	30	6	200	22 02	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
	31	6	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
East half	21	7	100	17 51	0 44	2 27	20 22	Patented
East half	22	7	100	17 51	0 44	2 27	20 22	Patented
	25	7	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
	26	7	200	22 02	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
East half	28	7	100	15 75	0 39	2 27	18 41	Patented
16, 17 and	18	8	300	36 46	0 91	2 27	39 64	Patented
	29	8	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
East half	17	9	100	23 49	0 58	2 27	26 34	Patented
West half	17	9	100	23 49	0 58	2 27	26 34	Patented
East half, less 23 acres in south-east cor.	12	10	77	12 74	0 31	2 27	15 32	Patented
East half	15	10	100	20 61	0 51	2 27	23 39	not pat'd
North 5 acres of the west half	27	10	5	1 69	0 04	2 27	4 00	Patented
South east corner	10	12	15	19 62	0 49	2 27	22 38	Patented
	32	12	48	16 78	0 42	2 27	19 47	not pat'd

Township of Dummer.

	12	6	200	30 55	0 76	2 27	33 58	Patented
West half	13	6	100	16 31	0 41	2 27	18 99	Patented
	18	6	200	28 32	0 70	2 27	31 29	Patented
East half	10	7	80	17 44	0 43	2 27	20 14	Patented
West half	10	7	80	20 21	0 50	2 27	22 98	Patented
West half	12	7	60	33 91	0 85	2 27	37 03	Not pat'd
East half	12	7	80	16 88	0 42	2 27	19 57	Patented
East half	18	8	100	19 47	0 48	2 27	22 22	Patented
West half	18	8	100	9 74	0 24	2 27	12 25	Patented
East half	21	8	100	21 29	0 53	2 27	24 09	Patented
West half	25	8	100	26 12	0 65	2 27	29 04	Patented
East half	9	9	100	7 54	0 18	2 27	9 99	Patented
East half	10	9	100	16 59	0 41	2 27	19 27	Patented
West half	13	9	100	16 59	0 41	2 27	19 27	Patented
North half	14	9	100	41 50	1 04	2 27	44 81	Patented
East half	18	9	100	12 74	0 31	2 27	15 32	Patented
West half	19	9	100	17 27	0 43	2 27	19 97	Patented
	29	9	200	27 31	0 68	2 27	30 26	Patented
	22	9	200	27 31	0 68	2 27	30 25	Patented
	24	9	200	43 41	1 08	2 27	46 76	Patented
	26	9	200	43 60	1 09	2 27	46 96	Patented
	28	9	200	42 04	1 05	2 27	45 36	Patented
North one acre of the east half	14	10	1	0 24		2 27	2 51	Patented
East half	15	10	100	16 31	0 40	2 27	18 98	Patented
	20	10	200	24 51	0 61	2 27	27 39	Patented
West half	21	10	100	18 79	0 46	2 27	21 52	Patented
	25	10	200	34 06	0 85	2 27	37 18	Patented
	26	10	200	42 80	1 07	2 27	46 14	Patented
The whole of west half, less the west 15 acres of the south west quarter	28	10	85	23 48	0 58	2 27	26 33	Patented
	29	10	200	40 58	1 16	2 27	50 01	Patented
	30	10	200	40 48	1 01	2 27	43 76	Patented
East half	31	10	100	23 68	0 59	2 27	26 54	Patented
East part	9	11	80	8 42	0 21	2 27	10 90	not pat'd
West half	10	11	100	2 15	0 05	2 27	4 47	not pat'd
	32	11	170	42 39	1 05	2 27	45 71	Patented
	7	12	132	4 97	0 12	2 27	7 36	not pat'd
	20	12	100	40 60	1 01	2 27	43 88	Patented
	28	12	160	31 43	0 78	2 27	34 48	Patented

Village of Warsaw.

West of Water street	9	..	1-5.	16 28	0 40	2 27	18 95	Patented
South of Mill Street	2	....	1-5.	9 49	0 23	2 27	11 99	Patented

Township of Douro.

West part	26	1	95	5 01	0 12	2 27	7 40	Patented
East half	23	2	100	12 05	0 30	2 27	14 62	Patented
West half	22	3	75	9 57	0 24	2 27	12 08	Patented
East 45 acres of the south half	19	4	45	13 18	0 32	2 27	15 77	Patented
West half	15	5	50	9 86	0 24	2 27	12 37	Patented
West part	10	5	20	4 91	0 12	2 27	7 30	Patented
East part	14	6	33	8 17	0 20	2 27	10 64	Patented
Part west half	1	11	11	3 48	0 08	2 27	5 83	Patented
Village of Lakefield.								
West Rabbit Street	2	....	}	2 79	0 06	2 27	5 12	Patented
West Rabbit Street	21	....	}	8 64	0 21	2 27	11 12	Patented
West Rabbit Street	19	....	}	5 96	0 14	2 27	8 37	Patented
West Rabbit Street	23	....	}	5 48	0 13	2 27	7 86	Patented
West Rabbit Street	24	....	}	5 46	0 13	2 27	7 86	Patented
East Regent Street	2	....	}	3 81	0 09	2 27	6 17	Patented
East Regent Street	5	....	}	10 13	0 25	2 27	12 65	Patented
East Regent Street	22	....	}	7 39	0 18	2 27	9 84	Patented

Township of Smith

Park 5, north half [illegible] road				10. 2			23 [illegible]	Patented
A block of 1¼ acres, being part of 16 in 1st concession of Smith, bounded on the West by George street produced, on the South by Smith street, and on the East by the River road, assessed as property of Robert N. Waddell	16	1	1¼	30 73	0 76	2 27	33 76	Patented
Broken	41	13	127	4 80	0 12	2 27	7 19	Patented
	38	14	200	10 91	0 27	2 27	13 45	Patented
	40	14	200	10 91	0 27	2 27	13 45	Patented
	41	14	200	10 35	0 25	2 27	12 87	Patented
North-west quarter	43	14	60	10 16	0 25	2 27	12 68	Patented
	40	15	200	12 46	0 31	2 27	15 04	Patented
	41	15	200	4 26	0 10	2 27	6 63	Patented
Village of Lakefield								
South of George Street	7	....	½	1 39	0 03	2 27	3 69	Patented

Township of Harvey

Burleigh Islands			35½	16 13	0 40	2 27	18 80	Patented
	10	3	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
West half	11	3	100	19 08	0 47	2 27	21 82	Patented
East ½ less 15 acres, in the south-east cor.	13	3	85	8 76	0 21	2 27	11 24	Not pat'd

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	½ per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY—Continued.								
West half	13	3	100	14 90	0 37	2 27	17 54	Patented
Broken	8	4	155	23 00	0 70	2 27	30 97	Patented
Broken	8	5	29	9 88	0 24	2 27	12 39	Patented
West part	10	5	74	15 98	0 39	2 27	18 64	Patented
East and west parts	9	6	100	19 08	0 47	2 27	21 82	Patented
	16	6	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	17	6	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	18	6	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	17	7	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	18	7	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	13	8	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	13	9	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	14	9	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
East part	12	10	45	8 42	0 21	2 27	10 90	Not pat'd
East 40 acres	16	10	40	12 70	0 31	2 27	15 28	Patented
West 160 acres of	16	10	160	42 48	1 06	2 27	45 81	Patented
North west quarter	18	10	50	14 09	0 35	2 27	16 70	Patented
South part	19	10	140	41 00	1 02	2 27	44 29	Patented
North part	19	10	60	18 82	0 47	2 27	21 56	Patented
Broken	4	11	172	29 08	0 72	2 27	32 07	Patented
West half	5	11	100	1 13	0 02	2 27	3 42	not pat'd
	2	13	200	28 40	0 71	2 27	31 38	Patented
	21	13	200	38 28	0 95	2 27	41 49	Patented
	1	14	200	28 40	0 71	2 27	31 38	Patented
North part	4	14	130	17 76	0 44	2 27	20 47	Patented
The whole of Lot 7 in the 15 concession, less the East 25 acres of the South-east quarter, and the South 4 acres of the east 25 acres of the north-east quarter	7	15	171	34 78	0 87	2 27	37 92	Patented
Broken	A	15	195	25 00	0 62	2 27	27 89	Patented
Broken	B	15	165	21 16	0 52	2 27	23 95	Patented
North half	3	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented
East half	6	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented
East half	7	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented
West half	7	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented
Broken	17	16	50	14 37	0 35	2 27	16 99	Patented
Broken	B	16	63	11 12	0 27	2 27	13 66	Patented
Broken	7	17	175	25 64	0 64	2 27	28 55	Patented
Broken	10	17	8	8 19	0 20	2 27	10 66	Patented
	25	17	200	31 95	0 79	2 27	35 01	Patented
	17	18	167	13 50	0 34	2 27	16 11	No pat'd
	18	18	190	30 85	0 77	2 27	33 89	Patented
	23	18	200	31 95	0 79	2 27	35 01	Patented
West half	29	18	100	25 44	0 63	2 27	28 34	No pat'd
	2	19	75	15 58	0 38	2 27	18 23	Patented
	4	19	66	12 77	0 31	2 27	15 35	Patented
West part	12	19	50	11 14	0 27	2 27	13 68	Patented
	18	19	156	11 22	0 28	2 27	13 77	Patented
Whole lot, less 10 acres, on the south west angle	17	19	146	14 43	0 36	2 27	17 11	Patented

Township of Otonabee.

Part of	5	9	2	6 56	0 16	2 27	8 99	Patented

Township of Monaghan

West half	7	8	100	6 85	0 17	2 27	9 29	Patented
South quarter	3	9	50	8 93	0 22	2 27	11 42	Patented
	11	11	200	57 71	1 44	2 27	61 42	Patented
	12	11	180	321 90	8 04	2 27	332 21	Patented
Monaghan Parks.								
Park 6	13	11	9	31 99	0 79	2 27	35 05	Patented
Park 16	10	12	10	1 69	0 04	2 27	4 00	Patented
East half of Park 14	13	13	4½	34 08	0 85	2 27	37 20	Patented
Subdivisions of Parks.								
Building Lots 7, in Park 20	15	11	½	6 76	0 16	2 27	9 19	Patented
Building lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Park 13	13	13	2	28 47	0 71	2 27	31 45	Patented
Building lots 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Park 13	13	13	2	28 59	0 71	2 27	31 48	Patented

Township of Ennismore.

	16	6	10	15 63	0 39	2 27	18 29	Not pat'd
South half	8	9	100	44 17	1 10	2 27	47 54	Patented
Broken	10	9	30	22 48	0 56	2 27	25 31	Not pat'd
Broken north part	3	10	30	12 52	0 31	2 27	15 10	Not pat'd
Broken	4	11	20	5 88	0 14	2 27	8 29	Patented
Broken	8	11	11	8 60	0 21	2 27	11 08	Patented

Township of Burleigh.

Old Survey.

	5	3	200	10 89	0 27	2 27	13 43	No pat'd
Broken	1	11	21	35 44	0 91	2 27	39 62	Patented
	1	12	165	68 95	1 72	2 27	72 94	Patented
	2	12	165	78 04	1 95	2 27	82 26	Patented
New Survey.								
	13	10	100	29 00	0 72	2 27	31 99	not pat'd

Township of Chandos.

18 and 19	11		200	46 72	1 16	2 27	50 15	Patented
16 and 17	14		200	38 45	0 96	2 27	41 68	Patented

Township of Stanhope.

	14	3	102	10 87	0 27	2 27	13 41	Patented

Township of Minden.

Richard Cubett part of	2	A.	2	48	0 01	2 27	2 76	Patented
	9	9	72	4 53	0 11	2 27	6 91	Patented
	10	9	70	4 49	0 11	2 27	6 87	Patented
Village of Minden.								
East Saint Germain Street	6		½	0 22	0 00	2 27	2 49	Not pat'd
West Saint Germain Street	6		½	0 22	0 00	2 27	2 49	Not pat'd

Township of Snowden.

	7	A	100	7 83	0 19	2 27	10 29	Patented
	14	A	100	3 14	0 07	2 27	5 48	Patented

Village of Ashburnham.

South of Elizabeth street, Lot 3			½	6 98	0 17	2 27	9 42	Patented
West of Stewart street, Lot 26			½	14 10	0 35	2 27	16 72	Patented
West of Mark street, and North Robert street, Lot 1			½	9 87	0 24	2 27	12 38	Patented
West of Concession street and South of Clifton street, Lots 13 and 14			½	29 32	0 73	2 27	32 32	Patented
Formerly in Otonabee, not Assessed as Village Lots.								
Orde's old place	31	13.	6½	34 06	0 85	2 27	37 18	Patented
Dolphin's part	31	12	19½	15 73	0 39	2 27	18 39	Patented
Condin's part South-east corner of the West half	27	12.	4	7 89	0 19	2 27	10 35	Patented

EDG. PEARSE.

County Treasurer's Office, *County Treasurer.*
Peterborough, July 5, 1870. (First published July 7th, 1870.) 27-14in.

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING

BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this extraordinary medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. It combats the cause of Scrofulous disease, where the system is diseased, saturated with corruption, hard tumors purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which are aggravated by the scrofulous contamination in the blood, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or modus.

Scrofula is one of the most destructive enemies we have. Often, this unseen and unfelt guest of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed in and in throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops itself in one of its various forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or liver, or it shows itself in the skin, or foul ulcers [illegible] of the body. Hence the [illegible] seems to travel from [illegible] to part, [illegible] Sarsaparilla is admirable, even when no active symptoms of disease [illegible] with the following remarkable [illegible] relief, and, at last, [illegible] by the use of this SARSAPARILLA-[illegible] Ayer's Pills, Rose or Extract of Sarsaparilla, Ayer's Blood Purifier, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Ague Cure, and other compounds of [illegible] Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Pain, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, and the various forms of [illegible] constitutional derangement.

[illegible] Diseases of the Blood, though a long time is required for [illegible] to subdue by any medicine. [illegible] the inveterate humor will yield [illegible] Sarsaparilla or Extract of Sarsaparilla, [illegible] Female Diseases, are completely and permanently cured by its [illegible] effect. While Physicians [illegible] our Almanac, suppressing [illegible] and Grief, when [illegible] Liver [illegible] Inflammation, [illegible] Dropsy, [illegible] Neuralgia, [illegible] Dyspepsia, [illegible] Headache, [illegible] Fever, [illegible] Ague and Fever, [illegible] Bilious Fever, [illegible] Scrofula in its [illegible] Blood Disease, [illegible] Female Weakness, [illegible] Erysipelas, [illegible] Pimples, [illegible] Pustules, [illegible] Blotches, [illegible] Tetter, [illegible] Salt Rheum, [illegible] Ulcers, [illegible] Venereal Infection, [illegible] Mercurial Disease, [illegible] Rheumatism, [illegible] Gout, [illegible] Neuralgia, [illegible] Consumption, [illegible] Liver Complaint, [illegible] Heart Disease, [illegible] Diseases of the Kidneys, [illegible] Dropsy, [illegible] Tumors, [illegible] Tetter, [illegible] Female Diseases, [illegible] Blotches, [illegible] Boils, [illegible] Carbuncles, [illegible] Ringworm, [illegible] Scald Head, [illegible] Sore Eyes, [illegible] Erysipelas, [illegible] Itch, [illegible] Scurfy, [illegible] Humors, [illegible] Dyspepsia, [illegible] Liver Complaint, [illegible] Dropsy, [illegible] Heart Disease, [illegible] Neuralgia

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

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EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

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EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,

Clerk of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterboro gh.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S HYMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Dr. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT.

VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

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DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

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DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce

George Street, Peterborough, 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office Walton and Ontario Streets, Per

EDWARD TYRRELL,

AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

January 10, 1870. 2

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BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

July, 1870.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1870. No. 37.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite I. B. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.

RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.

Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜

George Street, Peterboro, Ont.

September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.

Grosse Street,

Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN.

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep 20 1869. 39

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 30c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN

Newcastle, Ont.

Peterboro Coal and Wood Yard.

BLACKSMITH'S SUPPLIED WITH THE

BEST BLOSSBURG COAL, IN ANY QUANTITY.

Also on hand, a quantity of

DRY BEECH AND MAPLE STOVE WOOD.

Cut and Split, and a quantity of DRY PINE for Light Wood.

WOOD DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF PETERBOROUGH.

A Large Stock of above kept constantly on hand at the Yards.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

Apply to

THOMAS LANNIN, or WILLIAM THORNTON,

Peterborough, August 31, 1870. 35-2mos

HATS! HATS!

A Lot of the Latest Styles Good and Cheap.

ALSO, A LOT OF

Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,

BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER,

JUST OPENED OUT BY

I. ROBINSON & CO.

N. B.—A full assortment of FALL GOODS will arrive in a few days

Peterboro, August 24, 1870. 35-tf

NEW SADDLERY!

TLe Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

Whips, Mats, Horse Clothing, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &C.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, January 6, 1870. 4

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.00 a. m.
Millbrook	6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

May 30, 1868. 4

DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock p. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Commercial House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

23-tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a m and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

BABY CARRIAGES.

American and Canadian

BABY CARRIAGES.

☞ A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $25, at

T. DONNELLY'S.

George street, next door to Statham's.

Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

WANTED,

A Good Chamber Maid,

Apply to

JOHN TURVER, Colonel's Hotel.

June 29, 1870. 26

The Great Battle Around Sedan.

The special correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, attached to the head quarters of the King of Prussia, writes a most graphic account of the series of contests that ended with the surrender of the Emperor and Gen. Mac-Mahon's army. The narrative has been telegraphed by cable in full, and appears in the *Tribune* of the 6th inst.

THE PURSUIT OF M'MAHON.

Up to Thursday evening, August 25, at 8 o'clock, we all thought that we were going to continue our march Pariswards, without turning to the right or left. But on Thursday evening, when the officers of the staff were at dinner, in the refector of the Lyceum at Bar-le-duc, an orderly came in with important news. Two officers jumped up from the table and rode off north in the direction of Clermont. The news that had come was indeed important, namely, that McMahon, who had quitted Chalons and taken up a very strong defensive position at Rheims, was in full march to relieve Bazaine at Metz.

Our route for next morning was therefore changed, and we started off for Clermont-en Argonne, to throw ourselves between McMahon and Steinmetz. After te hous marching, had quarters, and wretchedly cold wet weather, we reached the village of Grand Pre on Monday evening, Aug. 29.

On Tuesday morning I started early from Grand Pre, the King's head-quarters, to see the battle which was expected to take place on a line from the village of Stonne to Stenay, nearly midway, passing through Beaumont. McMahon was believed to be trying to push on to Metz according to his plan of catching Steinmetz between himself and Bazaine. But the Prussians were always just thirty-six hours in advance of McMahon from the time he left Rheims.

I had not gone far on my road to the front before I fell in with the Crown Prince's staff, his Royal Highness riding at the head of his aides-de-camp, in the plain uniform of a Prussian general, with no orders but the star "*Pour la Merite*," and the iron cross. For that matter, however, and Prussian officer who wears these two is not permitted to display any other. We rode slowly over the hills until we reached an eminence above the valley of the Bar, a small stream, which on the French maps is honoured as a river. On this hill we sat for a terribly long time, and I own I began to think we had come on a wild-goose chase. One well-known English correspondent created a small excitement by calling attention to a French shell, as he called it, bursting on a hill to our right. As this news, had it been true, would have shown that the French were getting between us and Metz, all glasses were instantly levelled at the smoke, which came from a dying camp-fire.

THE BATTLE BEGINS.

But at 12.15 o'clock there was suddenly a puff of white smoke from a hill about two miles in front of us, and before we had fairly time to turn our glasses on the hill a French battery of six guns opened on the Prussian columns advancing in the road below. So ineffectual, however, was their fire, that it was not thought advisable to send up a Prussian battery to reply; especially as we did not wish to let the enemy know what our forces was, and whether we were a corps d'armee or merely an advance guard. After a little more than half an hour's firing, the French batteries ceased to fire, limbered up, and retired down the hill to gain the highroad to Beaumont. Our scouts discovered that the French were in full retreat in the direction of Stonne, where they again took up a position later in the day; and that the cause of their rapid retreat on Stonne was the advance of our right wing, Prince Albert of Saxony in command, between Beaumont and the Muse, threatening to turn the flank of the French left on the ridge of the hill on which lies Stonne. The enemy made a stand, but the attack from the Prussian right was so determined that the French could offer no effectual resistance on this hill; yet they had a very strong position, somewhat resembling that occupied by them on the hill above Gravellote on the memorable 18th of August.

THE ARMY RISKED TO SAVE THE EMPEROR.

They had two mitrailleuses, and fired a dozen rounds or so, with what object it was difficult to discover. They were much too far from our most advanced columns to do the slightest mischief. Possibly they hoped to attract the attention of their own right flank. The Emperor was with them, and they may well enough have been nervous about his safety.

After some time one of the Prussian batteries advanced up the slope and shelled the Stonne road for half an hour, to see if they could get a reply. About 5 o'clock we advanced rapidly from our hill to that of Stonne. The columns climbing the slope, below the village, cheered loudly as the heir to the throne passed them. I was, I own, not very much inclined to cheer, as the Prince had been compelled by the nature of the ground to keep well away from any other point which could give us a good view of the right. In that direction we could hear heavy fighting which we could not see.

A FRENCH DIVISION SURPRISED IN CAMP.

However, when we got on the hill above Stonne, we had a capital view of nearly the whole of the right; and one aide-de-camp coming up with the news we soon learned what was passing there. A whole French division had been surprised near Beaumont in camp, and had fled, leaving all their tents and baggage. When I say "had fled," I mean all fled who could and whom the Prussians were not too quick for. More than 6,000 were made prisoners without striking a blow.

The peasants in the village told us that the Emperor had been there only two hours before the Prussian skirmishers entered it. This was confirmed by some prisoners taken. In the wood on our left, the troops that had been opposed to us had fallen back to the other side of the descent beneath us, and had occupied the sides of a narrow valley leading toward Rancourt. It was most important for the French to defend this valley, as had the Prussians been able to reach down it, they would have turned the French right flank, getting between its position at Mouzon, whither it had fallen back from Beaumont and the road to Sedan.

THE BATTLE OF BEAUMONT.

The French had concealed their skirmishers so well that we on the hill were astonished to hear independent firing suddenly begin as our foremost *tirailleurs* entered the the low ground and pushed up the Rancourt road. It was necessary for us to act vigorously, for the sun was sinking, and there was hardly an hour more of good light. "It is too late, too late," said one of the Staff to me; "had we got here at 2.30, instead of nearly 5.30, we could have forced that battery, and got down on the valley of the Meuse by Rancourt to Remilly, broken the bridge there, and so caught the French between the river and the troops.

"I wish I could understand clearly," I said, "what the French are trying to do this morning; are they trying still to advance toward Metz, or are they in retreat toward Sedan, having abandoned all hope of relieving Bazaine; in other words, are we fighting their advance guard or their rear guard?"

THE FRENCH ADVANCE BECAME A RETREAT.

"Both, my dear sir," answered this officer, who, though I did not then know it, being a stranger at the Crown Prince's head-quarters, was the Count Von Eulenberg himself. I believe, though no one is certain; for you have probably discovered that it does not do to interfere from ordinary rules what the French are doing. For my part, I believe they were thinking of going on towards Metz when the Barvarians surprised De Failly in camp near Beaumont. Now, of course, they are retreating on Sedan, and what was this morning meant for their advance-guard is now their rear-guard."

Meanwhile the Prussians had put two guns on a rise of ground from which they could shell the French skirmishers in the woods overhanging the valley leading to Rancourt. But soon their own skirmishers got so far forward that the guns had to cease firing for fear of hitting them. The skirmishers kept gaining ground, the French however struggling hard, knowing that they were lost if they let the enemy go down the valley.

BARVARIANS CHARGE ON THE MITRAILLEUSES.

To our right we could see the Barvarians forward of Remilly from Beaumont; but there the valley grew broader, and the French mitrailleuse did much execution, the Barvarians going in with great determination not waiting for the artillery to silence the mitrailleuses, but themselves dashing at the batteries.

It now became so dark that we could see by the flashes of the guns that the Barvarians were steadily advancing up the valley towards Remilly. At 7, and from 7 till 8, the fire from the mitrailleuses was very hot —not single explosions, but one continuous roar.

FRITZ HAVING THE RHEUMATISM RIDES HARD.

Soon after 8, the Crown Prince turned his horse's head, and we rode back to a little village named Vaux. As we came down the hill-side we had a most picture-que view of the regiments encamped about us. The bivouac-fires shone brightly out, the moon not having risen. As we passed through, the men came trooping out, leaving their cooking and their letters to give a cheer for Fritz, who, poor fellow, had the rheumatism, and dreading the night air, took us home at a tremendous rate over wild cross-roads, to the great danger of our horses knees and our own necks.

THE BATTLE OF SEDAN.

WHAT THE FRENCH PRISONERS SAY.

After their defeats on the 30th and 31st ult., the French retreated *en masse* on Sedan, and encamped around it. From what I learned from the French prisoners—of whom, as you may imagine, there was no lack in our quarter—it seems that they fully believed that the road to Mezieres would always be open to them, and that therefore, in case of another defeat before Sedan, their retreat would be easily accomplished.

A FORCED MARCH.

On the evening of Wednesday, from 5 to 8 o'clock, I was at the Crown Princes quarters at Chemery, a village some 13 miles from Sedan to the south-south-west on the main road. At half-past five we saw that there was a great movement among the troops encamped all around us, and we thought at first that the King was riding *through the bivouacs: but soon the 37th* regiment came pouring through the village, their band playing "Die wacht am Rhein," as they marched along with a swinging stride. I saw at once by the men's faces that something extraordinary was going on. It was soon plain that the troops were in the lightest possible marching order. All their knapsacks were left behind, and they nothing but cloaks slung around their shoulders, except that one or two *bon vivants* had retained their camp-kettles. But if the camp-kettles were left behind, the cartouche cases were there—hanging heavily in front of the men's belts, unbalanced, as they ought to be, by the knapsacks. Soon I learned that the whole Prussian corps—those lent from Prince Frederick Charles' army, the Second army and the Crown Prince's—were making a forced march to the left in the direction of Donchery and Mezieres, in order to shut in McMahon's army in the west, and so drive them against the Belgian frontier. I learned from the officers of the Crown Prince's staff that at the same time, while we were watching regiment after regiment passing through Chemery, the Saxons and the Guards, 80,000 strong, on the Prussian right, under Prince Albert of Saxony, were also marching rapidly to close on the doomed French army on the right bank of the Meuse, which they had crossed at Remilly on Tuesday, the 30th, in the direction of La Chapelle, a small village of 930 inhabitants on the road from Sedan to Bouillon in Belgium; and the last before crossing the frontier.

Anything more splendid than the men's marching it would be impossible to imagine. I saw men lame in both feet hobbling along in the ranks, kind comrades less footsore carrying their needle-guns. Those who were actually incapable of putting one foot before another, had pressed peasants' waggons and every available conveyance into service, and were following in the rear, so as to be ready for the great battle, which all felt sure would come off on the morrow. The Barvarians, who, it is generally believed, do not march so well as they fight, were in the centre, between us at Chemery and Sedan, encamped around the woods La Marlee, famous for a great battle in 1641, during the wars of the League. When I had seen the last regiment dash through—for the pace at which they went can really not be called "marching" in the ordinary sense—I rode off about a quarter past eight in the evening for Vendresse where the Kings headquarters were, and where I hoped to find house-room for man and beast, especially the latter, as being far the most important on the eve of a great battle.

When I got within about half a mile of Vendresse, going at a steady trot a sharp "Halt!" rang out through the clear air. I brought my horse to a stand-still, knowing that Prussia sentries are not to be trifled with. As I pulled up twenty yards off, I heard the clicks of their locks as they brought their weapons to full cock and covered me. My reply being satisfactory, I jogged on into soon forgotten sentinels, forced marches, and coming battles, one of us on the straw, the other on the floor.

THE START FOR THE BATTLE FIELD.

At seven Thursday morning my servant came to wake me, saying that the King's horses were harnessing, and that His Majesty would leave in half an hour for the battle field, and as a cannonade had already been heard near Sedan, I jumped up, seized crusts of bread, wine cigars, etc., and crammed them into my holster, taking my breakfast on the way.

Just as I got to my horse, King William drove out in an open carriage with four horses for Chevauge, about three and a half miles south of Sedan. Much against my will, I was compelled to allow the King's staff to precede me on the road to the scene of action, where I arrived myself soon after nine o'clock. It was impossible to ride fast, all the roads being blocked with artillery, ammunition waggons, ambulances, etc. As I rode sharply little grove I took burst Uniec the day ing was out "th In the k knoll on his staff whole valle the German. Louis XIV. st pond the great Frouchevel into goods, hilly forest of Ni the frontier. Right town of Sedan, famous by Vauban, as and the one—the great Marshal. as the place where sedan obs. As we are only about two an miles from the town we could easily gain its principal edifices without the of our field-glasses. On the left was a pretty church, its Gothic spire of sandstone offering a conspicuous target for the Prussian guns, had Gen. Make thought fit to bombard the town. To the right on the south-east of the church, was a large barrack, with the fortifications of the citadel. Beyond it and beyond this to the south-east again, was the old chateau of Sedan, with picturesque, round turreted towers of the sixteenth century, very useless even against four-pounder Krupp field-pieces. This building, I believe, is now arsenal. Beyond this was the citadel—the heart of Sedan, on a rising hill above the Meuse to the south-west, but completely commanded by the hills on both sides the river which runs in front of the citadel.

A GRAVE FRENCH BLUNDER.

The French had flooded the low meadows in the valley before coming to the railway bridge at Bazeilly, in order to stop the Germans from advancing on the town in that direction. With their usual stupidity (for no one can find no other word for it), the French had failed to mind the bridge at Bazeille, and it was of immense service to the Prussians throughout the battle. The Prussians actually threw up earthworks on the iron bridge itself to protect it from the French, who more than once attempted early in the day to storm the bridge, in the hope of breaking the Barvarian communication between the right and left banks of the Meuse. This they were unable to do; and although their cannon-shot had almost demolished the parapet, the bridge itself was never materially damaged.

POSITION OF THE CONTENDING FORCES.

On the projecting spurs of the hill, crowned by the woods of La Marfee of which I have already spoken, the Barvarians had posted two batteries of 6 pounder rifled breech-loading steel Kruppguns, which kept up a duello till the very end of the day with the siege guns of Sedan across the Meuse. Still further to the right flank, or rather to the east (of our line was a circular one a crescent at first, with Sedan in the centre like the star on the Turkish standard), was an undulating plain above the village of Bazeille. Terminating about a mile and a half from Sedan, at the woods near Rubecourt, midway—that is to say, in aline from Bazeille north—there is a ravine watered by a tiny brook which was the scene of the most desperate struggle and of the most frightful slaughter of the whole battle. This stream, whose name I have forgotten, if it ever had one, runs right behind the town of Sedan.

From the woods of Fleigreuse on the north behind the town rises a hill dotted with cottages and fruit-laden orchards, and crowned by the wood of La Givonne which runs down to the valley of which I have just spoken. Between this wood and the town were several French camps; their white shelter tents standing out clear among the dark fruit-trees. In these camps one could see throughout the day huge masses of troops which were never used. Even during the height of the battle, they stood as idle as Fitz John Porter's at the Second Battle of Bull-Run. We imagined they must have been undisciplined Garles Mobiles whom the French General dared not bring out against their enemy.

To the Prussian left of these French camps, separated from them by a wooded ravine, was a long bare hill, something like one of the hills on Long Island. This hill on which was some of the hardest fighting of the day, formed one of the keys of the position of the French army. When once its crests were covered with Prussian artillery, the whole of Sedan was completely at the mercy of the German guns, as they were not only above the town, but the town was almost within musket range of them.

Still further to the left lay the village of Illy, set on fire early in the day by the French shells. South of this the broken railway bridge, blown up by the French to protect their right, was a conspicuous object.

Right above the railway bridge on the line to Mezieres was the wooded hill crowned by the new and most hideous "chateau" as he calls it, of one Monsieur Pave. It was here the Crown Prince and his staff stood during the day, having a rather more extensive but less central view, and therefore less desirable than ours, where stood the King, Count Bismarck, Von Roon; the War Minister, Gen. Moltke, Gens. Sherdian and Forsyth—to say nothing of your correspondent.

THE PRUSSIAN PLAN OF BATTLE.

Having thus endeavoured to give some faint idea of the scene of what is in all probability the decisive battle of the war, I will next give an account of the position of the different corps at the commencement of the action, promising that all the movements were all of the simplest possible nature, the object of the Prussian Generals being merely to close the crescent of troops with which they began into a circle by effecting a junction between the Saxon corps on their right and the Prussian corps on their left. This junction took place about noon near the little village of Olley, on the Bazeille ravine, behind Sedan, of which I have already spoken. Once their terrible circle formed and well soldered together, it grew steadily smaller and smaller, until the fortifications of Sedan itself were entered.

On the extreme right were the Saxons—one corps d'armee, with King William's Guards; also, a corps d'armee in reserve behind them. The Guards had suffered terribly at Gravelotte, where they met the Imperial Guards; and the King would not allow them to be again so cruelly decimated, Justice compels me to state that this arrangement was very far from being pleasing to the Guards themselves, who are ever anxious to be in the forefront of the battle.

The Guards and Saxons, then about 75,000 strong, were all day on the right bank of the Muse, between Rubecourt and La Chapelle, at which latter village Prince Albert of Saxony, who was in command of the two corps which have been formed into a little extra army by themselves, passed the night of Thursday.

The ground from Rubecourt to the Muse was occupied by the first Bavarian Corps. The second Bavarian Corps extended their front from near the Bazeille railway bridge to a point on the highroad from Donchery to Sedan, not far from the little village of Torcy. Below the hill on which the Crown Prince was placed, the ground from Torcy to Illy, through the large village of Floing was held by the first and third Prussian corps belonging to the army of Prince Frederick Charles, and temporarily attached to the army of the Crown Prince.

This was the position of the troops about 9 o'clock on Thursday morning, Sept. 1, and no great advance took place till later than that, for the artillery had to do all the work to do. Still further to the left, near Donchery, there was 20,000 Wurtembergers ready to cut off the French from Mezieres in case of their making a push for that fortress.

(*To be continued.*)

W. THOMSON & CO.

...s to their new ... FALL and WINTER

DRESS GOODS,
CLAN SHAWLS, WINCIES,
PRINTS, ETC. ETC.

...ct from the BRITISH MANUFACTURERS, and our Goods, for

Quality and Good Value,

CANNOT BE SURPASSED IN CANADA.

All our departments will be complete in a few days.

N.B.—Our MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS will shortly be open, of which due notice will be given.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Peterboro, Sept. 14, 1870. 37-2in

1870. FALL. 1870.

NEW FALL GOODS

NOW ARRIVING AT

JOHNSTON & DIXON'S.

They have already received Seven Packages of

NEW STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And EXPECTING as many more to follow in a few days.

They have every confidence in recommending this season's stock to special notice, as no effort has been spared to render it most complete, and it will be found replete with every desirable novelty, at prices which will bear the most favorable comparison.

They direct attention to some of their Leading Lines:

Good Plain Winceys, in all colours,	6d, 7½d, and upwards
Scarlet Saxony Flannel,	1s, 1s 3d "
Salisbury Flannel,	1s 10½d "
Good Balmoral Wincey Skirts,	2s 6d
Good Black Crape Cloth,	1s 6d
Yard wide White Cotton (Horrock's)	7½d
Yard wide Factory Cotton,	6d, and upwards.
Two yards wide Grey Sheeting,	1s 3d,

Grass Linen and Towels as cheap as usual,

A Few Patterns Rich Tartan Dress Goods,

White Brocade Cottons,

New Embroidery Trimmings, in all widths,

A nice stock of Narrow Ribbons in Plain and Tartan,

French Merinoes, in all colours, at 2s (to arrive in a few days.)

ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

A call and inspection of the stock solicited.

JOHNSTON & DIXON.

Peterboro August 17, 1870.

NEW CARPETS

—AT—

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

We beg to intimate to our Customers and the public generally that we have received To-Day a lot of NEW CARPETS,

IN TAPESTRY, ALL WOOLS AND UNION,

Which we offer for sale remarkably cheap—in fact much lower than if we were pretending to Sell Off.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

Dissolution of Partnership!

THE Partnership heretofore existing between McWILLIAMS & LARMOUR, as Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by the said firm will be paid by J. B. McWilliams, and all accounts due to the said firm will be payable to the same.

J. B. McWILLIAMS.
W. J LARMOUR.

Dated this 14th day of September, 1870. 37

STRAYED.

ABOUT the end of July, into the premises of A. Widow Livick's, a large WHITE SOW.—The owner can have the same by proving property and paying all expenses.

MRS. LIVICK.

September 10th, 1870. 38-2ins

Provincial Exhibition.

AGRICULTURAL AND FINE ARTS ASSOCIATION

OF ONTARIO, AT TORONTO,

ON THE

3rd to the 7th October, 1870.

Persons intending to exhibit will please take notice that the Entries of Articles in the respective Classes must be made with the Secretary, at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz:—

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agricultural Implements, on or before Saturday, September 3rd.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Machinery and Manufactures generally, Saturday, September 10th.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, the Fine Arts, &c., Saturday, September 24th.

☞ The Entries in the various Classes will positively close on the above named dates.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms, for making the Entries upon, can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province.

HUGH C. THOMSON,
Secretary.

Toronto, August 31, 1870, 35

An Evening with Scottish Authors.

A. MELVILLE BELL,

Lecturer on Elocution in University College, London, England, Inventor of "Visible Speech," &c. &c., will read Selections from Scott, Aytoun, and other Scottish Authors, in the

MUSIC HALL,

On Monday Evening, Sept. 19.

Admission 25 cts. Reserved Seats 50 cts.

Tickets to be obtained at the Book Stores.

Doors open at 7.30 p. m Reading to begin at 8 precisely.

☞ One-fourth of the proceeds to be given to Queen's University, Kingston.

Peterboro, 7th Sept, 1870. 36

New Advertisements.

Fall and Winter Goods—W. G. Thompson & Co.

Dissolution of Partnership—McWilliams & Larmour.

Strayed—Mrs. Livick.

Card of thanks—J. Hall.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT. 15. 1870.

Editorial Items.

The Otonabee Fall Show will be held in Keene on 21st of October.

Riel and O'Donoghue escaped to Pembina ere the troops reached Fort Garry.

The population of the Village of Hastings is 864. The denizens look forward to becoming incorporated.

CORRECTION.—The South Monaghan Fall Show will be held on the 14th of October, not on the 15th, as stated last week by mistake.

Accident.—Timothy McAuliffe, of Ashburnham, [illegible] waggon of Hughson & Campbell, ... Saturday, and received injuries of which he died next morning. He was on his way with others to drive saw logs. The party were *joyful* at the time of the accident.

Brantford has decided by a vote of 571 to 4 to grant a bonus of $30,500 to the Grand Trunk R. R. Company towards *erecting a large work shop in that town.* And also $75,000 to assist the Great Western to construch a branch line from Harrisburgh.

ITALY.—Victor Emmanuel is marching on Rome, and the cardinals advise that the papal forces offer no resistance. The fact is resistance would be useless. An effort will be made to guarrantee the future status of the Pope. The Roman states will be annexed to the Kingdom of Italy.

The new iron plated steamer Captain belonging to Great Britain, was lost on the 9th inst., off Cape Finisterre; 500 persons on board were all lost. Capt. Cowper Coles, Lord Northbrook and a son of Mr. Childers, first Lord of the admiralty, went down with the iron clad.

STEAM FIRE ENGINE.—The very largely signed petition of ratepayers in another column leave the Council no excuse. The expressed wish of the people is to have a steam fire engine, good hose and a few water tanks, and the committee to whom the whole is entrusted will no doubt see to the matter in good earnest.

We call the attention of our readers to the entertainment in the Music Hall, on Monday evening next. A. Melville Bell, well known in Britain, and in Canada, as a popular reader of no common ability, and as the author of several excellent works on the principles of Elocution, is to give one of his "evenings with Scottish Authors." We have heard Mr. Bell compared favorably with Vanderhoff, and others of his class, and can promise a treat to all who can make it convenient to attend.

We trust that no time will be lost in procuring a steam fire engine, any one that has attended the fires that have occurred for years will readily admit that another engine is required, and we might add, should their not be a Hook and Ladder company? the services of such a body of men is also needed. Also, an officer whose duty it would be to prevent furniture being removed uselessly.

At the regular monthly meeting of Protection Fire Company No. 1, of Peterboro, held on Tuesday evening, Sept. 6th, 1870, it was moved by Geo. McWilliams, and seconded by G. Hall, and unanimously resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to Mr. E. Chamberlain for the sum five dollars. Also it was moved by W. Cumming, and seconded by Lieut. Marshall, and unanimously resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to Mr. George Mitchell, jr., for the handsome present of two pictures for the decoration of the Firemen's Hall.

GREAT BRITAIN.—There was an immence meeting of people in Hyde Park on Sunday [illegible] strongest Republican [illegible] announced. Professor [illegible] and denounced the [illegible] Government, and encouraging the King of Prussia to march on Paris. At the name of the Queen the crowd hissed, and three grans were given for the Prince of Wales. During the speeches it was said that England hesitates to acknowledge the French Republic, but it may not be long until the French shall be called upon to acknowledge an English Republic.

The Midland Railway Company sent F. H. Burton, M. P. here last week, to oppose the repairs of the locks. Will our citizens politely tell Mr. Burton, to go to Kingston, and see after Penitentiary matters. It would suit him better than being the *cats paw* of the railway company. If the company treats Peterboro as it ought, there need be no fear of diverting trade from it. Mr. Burton should get into Penitentary and stay there, we mean as warden, and the sooner the better, for himself, for his constituents, and for the country Peterboro can get along without him. The Railway Company could then send their solicitor.

Thirty Million feet of lumber have been shipped from Cobourg this year. More than was shipped in any year during the days of the Peterboro and Cobourg Railway. Thirty Thousand quarters, or $7,500, harbour dues, are thus lost to Port Hope. And not less than $35,000 freight, lost to the Midland Railway Company, by their insane policy of driving the saw mills away from town. Peterboro has lost the trade of the hands who cut this lumber which in four summer months amount to not less than $250,000, all through the madness and incapacity of the Midland Railway Directors. Assuming the profits at 25 per cent, our Merchants have lost $62,500 a year. When shall we learn wisdom.

More Gas Wanted.

It appears that there is a necessity laid upon us to refer to this painful subject again, and that the more because the managers of the company show a desire to cheat the town out of what was agreed upon.

At the corrupt formation of this, now somewhat notorious, company, the present managers, Messrs. Romaine and Carnegie, through the columns of the *Review* attempted to argue that there was a great necessity for gas-works in the town, both as a matter of convenience to those who promenade *our streets* nightly, and for those who attend evening church services.

The readers of the *Review* were also told that gas-light would prove no small protection against thieves and robbers, as such characters hated light, their deeds being evil.

The company also stipulated with the Town Council that they (the company) would light 20 street lamps for the benefit of those who loved light, and for those street lamps the Council agreed to pay $20 a year each.

They also agreed to light those lamps in whatever positions the Council in their wisdom should place them. The lamps were to be lighted last November, or beginning of December. Now that it is the middle of September, almost a year has gone past, and yet we find that one half of these have not been lighted as was contracted.

Neither the lamp at the Catholic church, the Old Kirk, the Bible Christian, Methodist, Canada Presbyterian Churches, nor at the English Church gate, has been lighted. There were to be two lamps on Charlotte street, one more than at present on Hunter street, *one on Simcoe street, and* one at the corner of the old burying ground and one at Mr. McNeil's; that is, five lamps of the twenty are lighted. *Fifteen* of the twenty are not yet lighted, nor is there any attempt made to get the pipes to those of the fifteen lamps that are out of the way a little.

Fraud and deception.—At the last meeting of the Council but one a communication was read from Mr. Romaine, the President of the company, declaring, that owing to a disagreement between Mr. Perry, who originated the gas company, and the President and Secretary, Messrs. R. and C., or the company, they (the company) were not in a position to light the remaining lamps with gas, but they would do so with oil, or pay interest on the cost of the posts not lighted until they should be.

Now here is the gross fraud and deception. Owing to some disagreement, they wrote, thereby leading the council and the community to believe that legal proceedings on the part of Mr. Perry prevented their laying the necessary pipes to the distant posts.

Mr. Perry returned to town last week, and we made enquiriy as to the legal proceedings, and were informed by him that no such steps had been yet taken, that he was exhausting other means first.

Now here are those guardians of the town's interest actually deceiving and misleading the Council in order to save themselves the cost of laying down pipes to the distant posts.

We will not speak of the standing of these men in any religious community, but leave our readers and the citizens generally to draw their own conclusions in reference to their fitness to lead in great religious or moral duties.

Mr. Perry says the only hindrance to laying the pipes now and when he laid what pipes are down, is the money to get the pipe and pay the workmen. Now, why did not the president and secretary of the gas company acknowledge their poverty and ask the Council for aid. The secretary could have got a by-law for the purpose, legalized perhaps.

The *five* lamps now lighted are all between Mr. Turver's, Mitchell's Corner and Mr. Chambers'—all in about the space of forty rods.

The pipes to lead to the lamps at the Catholic Church would cost more than all at present laid. This is the secret. Yet these *honest men take pay for these lamps* that cost almost nothing, and neglect to carry out the agreement, to light the distant lamps, because the *cost* of laying the pipes to those lamps prevent them—not *legal* proceedings nor any *disagreement.* The Town Council is bound to demand that all the lamps be lit immediately, according to agreement, and further that no payment be given for any of the lamps until the whole be completed as agreed for.

Twenty dollars a lamp for 20 street lamps is about 8 per cent on the entire capital of the gas company. The nominal capital is $10,000; of this Mr. Perry was to have $2,500 of paid up stock to begin with; and Messrs. Romaine and Carnegie, for their influence in and out of Peterboro, were to have $1,000 each, or there was to be $4,500 of gift stock. The balance, $5,500, it was believed would do the work so Mr. Perry says yet, notwithstanding that the company has thus 8 per cent per annum guaranteed there is but one quarter of the work completed; that is, Messrs. R. & C. (Mr. Perry is kicked out) receive about 32 per cent per annum on the capital expended, or 2¾ per cent per month. What public guardians? If they had got the water works what a haul could have been made.

If this company had been a private one we would not have even mentioned the disgraceful management of the concerns; and if Mr. Perry had not assured us that the proprietor and editor of the *Review* had obtained $1,000 stock each for bamboozling the town into gas works, and knowing that the town had to pay the piper, we would not have referred to the more than disgraceful conduct of Messrs. Perry, Romaine and Carnegie, in the very origination of the company; but now that the town is being kept out of 15 lamps because the company is unable to raise funds to extend the pipes as originally agreed, it is time such disgraceful concerns should be closed up, or they made to carry out their agreement.

When the gas company again reports we shall ask that they tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. After what has occurred, their sayings must be taken with a little allowance.

Some time since we referred to a Sabbath jaunt up the Burleigh road, just before Mr. Rogers was sent to repair it; and all this in the face of the 4th commandment. This communication to the Town Council on gas must have been written with the ninth commandment stretched out before him; and at the last exhibition of the West Riding Agricultural Society he must have remembered the exhortation "Love your enemies." Perhaps the youth has fallen into bad company. Has he been on his way from Jerusalem to Jericho, and has fallen among thieves?

A CONTRAST.

When Mr. Carnegie went up the Burleigh road he used the Sabbath. When Mr. Read went up the road he went on Monday, and was home again to his family on Sunday. Which kept the commandment? It is true, politically, we do not admire Mr. Read. As a Christian and a gentleman we esteem him,—politically he is deluded. But hereafter we must doubt Mr. Carnegie's piety: that Sabbath is before us. We must doubt his truthfulness: that grave communication is before us. We must doubt his good breeding; he gets into terrible passions. For his politics he hides behind John Sandfield so as to be in the shade.

FIRE.

On Saturday morning about 4 o'clock, Sheriff Hall's wood shed, driving shed and stable were discovered on fire. The alarm was given and the fire company was soon on the ground, and just in time to save his fine dwelling. His horses and one buggy were saved, a cow and every thing in the sheds and stable were burned.

His beautiful garden was greatly destroyed, and his fine ornamental trees that required years of culture and watching are very much injured. The kitchen-part of his dwelling was very much injured, and a portion of his furniture was damaged in trying to remove it, what was *together* uncalled for.

The whole loss cannot be less than $900 dollars. There is an insurance of $400 in the Royal Insurance company. The damage to his place cannot be restored for years.

There is one thought connected with this fire,—it is supposed to be an incendiary, as Mr. Patterson's dogs made considerable stir, as if disturbed by some one a few minutes *before the fire was discovered.* Can it be possible that any one amongst us would be guilty of firing neighbors' dwellings in the dead of night; surely not. We lean to the more merciful idea that some one was robbing his hen-roost,—lit a match for light and threw it away, and that this caused the fire. Robbing hen-roosts is bad enough, but arson is worse. For the sake of our good town, and least we should loose confidence in any of our citizens, we suppose the latter the more reasonable view to take.

Yesterday at about *one* o'clock p.m. the planing and shingle shop of Messrs. Robertson and Martin, in the north of the town, was consumed by fire. There was nothing about the shop saved.

The dwelling of Dr. McCullough, contiguous to the shop, was burned, the furniture and most of the clothing were saved, but in a damaged state.

Mr. John Robson's house across the street was also burned, and also the dwellings of Mr. Robertson and Mrs. Baptie.

Mr. Hewett's dwelling was for some time in danger, but was saved.

Mr. E. Pearse's dwelling suffered also. The sheds attached to it, and to Mr. R Hall's dwelling, were burned, and all the contents. Both Mr. Hall and Mr. Pearse had to remove their furniture and in consequence of the haste and confusion they are much damaged.

Messrs. Robertson and Martin's loss will be over $3,000, covered by a partial insurance of $400. There will also be a loss of $1,000 in ready made work.

Messrs. Nicholls and Hall had an insurance of $800 on the Doctor's dwelling, but this will not cover the loss.

Mr. J. Robson's loss is at least $1,000, we are sorry to learn he has no insurance.

The building in which Mr. Robertson resided, belong to Mr. Alex. Morrow, we did not learn whether there was any insurance on it. The loss will be $800 to $1,000.

The house in which Mrs. Baptie resided belonged to Mr. R. Hope.

Dr. McCullough has a partial insurance of $800 on his Furniture, Clothing, Books, &c. Everything saved is very much damaged.

The whole loss will not be less than $8,000, covered by an insurance of about $2,500.

Four families too are left houseless.

Messrs. Robertson and Martin are the greatest sufferers. Several parties who had work at the shop will also lose more or less.

The only imaginable cause for this destructive fire is a spark from somebody's pipe, or from the furnace. The fire originated about the shingle factory or planing shop.

THE WAR.

The Prussians are at the walls of Paris. The party in power in France are desirous of a peace on as easy terms as possible. Russia and Austria are attempting to obtain an armistice for that purpose, and it is hoped that they will succeed. Napoleon is politically dead. Why should France suffer for his sins?

Rome.—The Italian troops have entered Rome, and the papal Zouaves have been compelled to withdraw. What may happen in that famous city before another week we will not dare predict.

The latest news on all these subjects will be found in our telegraphic despatches.

RAILWAY MEETING.—This meeting on Tuesday night, was well attended. Large property holders such as Messrs. E. Burnham, Dr. Burnham, J. Stevenson, W. Cluxton, J. T. Henthorn, Esq., T. Bradburn and D. W. Dumble,—in fact all the property holders and influental citizens; and all were unanimous in favor of railway extension. The matter will now be referred to the Council, and be brought before the ratepayers soon.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Yesterday evening about six o'clock, Mr. John Rush, veterinary surgeon, died very suddenly. He had been complaining of Neuralgia and during the day, we understand, and in the afternoon took some medicine and went to bed, at six o'clock he was dead. After falling asleep he never awoke.

The minutes of the Town Council, and several other *important* items of intelligence, had to be left over to next issue.

Horticultural Show.

The show yesterday was very good. The number of articles shown was equal to our expectation.

In the vegetable line the variety and quality equalled any of the former exhibitions.

The show of flowers was perhaps deficient, but this may be accounted for, by the season of the year.

The show of Ladies' work was very nice indeed, some of the work superior.

The variety of apples, pears and grapes was such as to warrant the presumption that *in this line, the labors of the cultivator* will be fully rewarded.

There were several paintings in oil and crayon, and a number of photographs. Two large colored photographs by Mr. Sproule were deservedly admired, and some small ones by the same gentleman, were also very good.

In the fowl line there were light and dark brahmas, black spanish and hamburghs, shewn by Mr. R. Patterson, and Mr. W. Heather, which were very much admired. they were very fine.

Great praise is due to Messrs. Kempt, Dumble, R. Patterson, W. Patterson, Dunlop, Edwards, and others, in regard to the success of the show. And Mr. Tyrrell, the indefatigable Secretary, contributed largely to its success. We will give prize list next week.

Peterboro, Sept. 12, 1870.

To His Worship the Mayor, and Members of the Council of the Town of Peterboro:

GENTLEMEN:

I beg herewith to forward for your consideration the following large petition of the ratepayers of the town; also the report of the engineer of the Fire Company as to the actual state of the engine at the present time. I beg leave, in connection with this petition, to ask that the report of the chief engineer, in which the same recommendations were made last summer (except the position of tanks and quantity of hose were suggested) be brought again to light. Hoping your honorable body will see the necessity of increased facilities for the protection of property equally with the petitioners, and that action will be taken in the matter immediately.

I remain, &c.,
J. O'DONNELL,
Capt. Fire Co.

To His Worship the Mayor, and Members of the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough.

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned petitioners and ratepayers of the town, humbly represent to your honorable body the necessity for a steam fire engine and additional hose, to secure a reasonable protection to every citizen, against the destruction of his property by fire; and we therefore pray your honorable body, at the earliest opportunity, to purchase a steam fire engine and some hose, and also construct two or three water tanks in suitable places if required, so as to secure provision in case of fire.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

J. O'Donnell	E. W. Heather
John Gibbs	J. Wilson
John Marshall	A. Morgan
James Stratton	Thos. Fitzgerald
Ferguson & Elder	John Mitchel
A. R. Kidd	Irwin Marks
J. Taylor	Thos. Lapdunk
G. Burnham jr. M.D.	J. F. Mothersl
R. Walton	J. T. Henthorn
J. A. Hall	Wray & Warde
G. F. Orde	G. B. Sproule
James Millar	C. J. Bloomfield
E. Lawder	Geo. Mitchel
J. Garvey	R. White
S. P. Early	Walter Beal
W. H. Clixton	Jhon Flavelle
Charles Cameron	G. T. Leonard
John Burnham	Daniel Hopkins
H. Calcutt	S. Hyman
E. Walton	A. W. Kempt
Alex. McNeil	Jhon Fletcher
Frank Mercer	John Hoyland
James Burns	R. Hamilton
Henry Winch	John Cameron
Green & Fowler	J. R. Ormond
John Chambers	D. G. Henthorn
Alex. Harvey M. D.	D. Faucher
J. H. McFaul	W. A. Scott
Wm. Mercer	T. J. Winship
Wm. McDonald	J. A. Hartley
Luke Fisher	W. H. Mitchell
John Irwin	J. T. Stinson
T. Kavanagh	James Campbell
J. W. Gilmour	Peter Conrad
Elias Thompson	R. Hall
Dorsa & Gibbons	S. White
J. J. Hall	Wm. McCullogh
I. Robinson & Co.	L. McGregor
James Stephens	James Peagelly
James Hall	Edward Green
R. W. Errett	J. C. Kennedy
Wm. H. Taylor M.D.	Wm. Lobster
John Erskine	Geo. Johnston
John Kennedy	T. Donnelly
James Fuller	James Reid
John Kennedy	Angus McDonald
C. Staples	Wm. Coulter
H. Lawson	M. P. Jordan
William Eastland	Edg. Pearse
T. Bradburn	Wm. Walsh
Thos. Menzies	W. Fairweather
Geo. Mitchel jr.	S. Redpath
Wm. Croft	M. Dunsford
Edward Cookson	George Rop
Henry Myers	John Tarver
Wm. Metheral	C. D. McDonell
Michael Doherty	V. M. Clementi
John H. Gross	John Delaney
John Douglas	Thos. Collins
Wm. Logan	W. H. Hodgen
Walter Patterson jr.	W. Patterson sen.
Charles Perry M. P.	John Brown
D. Wheeler	T. G. Hazlitt
R. Kincaid M. D.	John Moffat
J. Reid	D. W. Dumble
R. Thompson	Robert Wescott
George Mills	T. Lamin
Geo. Wheeler	L. Spry
E. Phelan	W. H. Wrighton
E. Burnham	W. Armstrong
Thos. Chambers	Alex. Morrow
F. W. Hall	Lewis Glover
J. H. Ames	Wm. Hilly
J. Lamin	F. J. B. Bucket V. S.
S. Jayes	Wm. Patterson
Geo. Dunsford	

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

J. O'DONNELL, Esq.,
Capt. Protection Fire Co'y.

According to your request, I have examined the engine, and have to report that it is in very bad order. 1st. The wooden parts that support the walking-beam are rotten at the bottom and very loose. The leather in the suction hose is old and bruised in spots.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAS. ENGLISH, Engineer.

Peterboro, Sept. 10, 1870.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

PARIS, 7th.—Large numbers of soldiers from recent fields of battle are reaching Paris, who affirm that the want of concert among chiefs, were cause of defeats.

N. Y., 8th.—A special gives details of Favre's circular to diplomatic agents of France:—"I am still a friend of peace, he says, but of an honorable peace, which is only a durable peace. The dynasty of Napoleons has fallen, and France arises free. If the King of Prussia, who marches upon us and declared that he warred upon the Emperor and not upon France, means to continue hostilities, our becomes imperious, and a war against humanity rests his head be the responsibility. If this be his decision france accepts it. We will not cede one inch of French territory, nor one stone of the fortresses of France. At disgraceful peace to-day would be a war of extermination to-morrow. We will not make peace to gain time for making war, we will rather make war to gain an enduring peace. We have a resolute army still in the field; we have well provided forts, and a well established circle of fortifications around the capital, and above all we have 300,000 combatants within our walls armed, equipped and determined to hold our ramparts to the last.

If our forts shall be taken, we have our walls; if our walls shall be taken, we have the barricades of Paris; her streets can hold out for months and conquer. If Paris falls, France in arms will avenge her. It is necessary that Europe should fully understand our determination. We have accepted power with no other object; we will not keep power one moment if we do not find all Paris and all France united with us in our indomitable resolution. In a word, we desire peace, but if this disastrous war is forced upon us we will wage it to the bitter end.

WASHINGTON 8th.—French minister has received a despatch from Jules Favre, announcing the establishment of the republic in France, and requesting M. Berthenry to present the fact to the U.S. government. Instructions have been sent to our minister in Paris to recognize the new government.

London 8.—It is rumored here that peace proposals have been laid before the King of Prussia by France.

Distressing accounts are given of the sufferings of the people of Strasburg, but still they refuse to surrender.

Under instructions from U. S. government, Minister Washburn yesterday recognized the new government in France.

Berlin 8.—Part of Loraine now in Prussian hands and all Alsace, probably represents territory to be demanded from France as an indemnity by Prussians. Western frontier will begin at Esch or border of Luxemburg, flanking river Mosselle about 10 miles from its western bank, crossing that stream at Curney.

The Eastern frontier will consist of the present boundaries of the departments of Upper and Lower Rhine. This district comprehends Alsace and Saarburg, Metz, Thionville, Chateau, Salins, Pfalsburg, &c.

Bazaine is still negotiating for the surrender of Metz.

French prisoners in German hands are enthusiastic at the Emperor's deposition.

Every attention and courtesy is shown to the Emperor, who is at Wilphems.

PARIS 8. French consul at Basle telegraphs to the government that the garrison of Strasburg made a successful sortie on Tuesday night, killing 8,000 or 10,000 Prussians and capturing many guns. Prussians attempted to cross on Pontoons and were absolutely annihilated by the mitrailleurs.

PARIS, 8th.—"Journal de Paris," says: *notwithstanding it was at first announced* that efforts for a mediation had failed, it now seems the project may succeed.

BERLIN, 8th.—King William entered Rheims on Monday.

LONDON, 8th. An immense meeting was held at Newcastle-on-tyne last evening, to express sympathy with France in war against Prussia.

N. Y. 8th.—*World's* special correspondent telegraphs from London: I have authority for saying the attitude of Russia grows hourly more and more menacing towards Germany. English government has been informed that while Russia is willing to unite with other European powers in arresting the war, she will not consent to any territorial aggrandizement of Germany whatever, and that she cannot hold herself bound by the understanding recently entered into for joint action, should events seem to her to require a decisive step upon her own part. It is also certain that the mobilization of Russian armies has been ordered and is going on rapidly in 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th malay.

PARIS, 9th. Jules Favre declined the service of the Orleans Princes, and begged them to quit the city for fear of complication. It is again reported that diplomatic corps at Paris has gone to King William's head quarters in the interest of peace.

London 9th. "Morning Post" councils Prussia to stop and offer peace to republic on terms that shall reimburse Prussia, and yet leave no rank source of hate among the French; otherwise the "Post" hopes that the French will hold their own.

Authorities at Berlin are confident Russia will withdraw her proposition for conference in view of presidency of Prussia.

BERLIN 9th. After protracted conference among members of south German confederation, it has been decided that French provinces of Alsace and Loraine are to be annexed to Germany, not to Prussia individually.

London 6th. Recent action of diplomatic corps at Paris in favor of peace authoratively denied. The city has just been startled with the report of new iron plated steamer "Captain" has been lost. No details.

PARIS 9th. All accounts agree in stating that the Prussian army is advancing rapidly on this city by forced marches. Advance cavalry of enemy recently [illegible] and within ten miles of fortifications of city. And have cut the Northern railway. The main army of Prussians is now distant only 30 miles from Paris.

Gen. Garibaldi has offered his services to the French Republic.

LONDON 9. It is announced in official circles that France will accept any terms short of dismemberment of territory. In refusing which she is supported by Russia. It is believed the Republic government will consent to pay a large indemnification to dismantle frontier fortresses and largely reduce the standing army. If the Prussians should insist on the cession of Alsace and Loraine, or even Metz and Strasburg, war will assume a most terrible character.

N. Y. 10th.—"World's" Paris correspondent telegraphs as follows:—I am enabled to assure you that *in an interview* yesterday, held at minister of foreign affairs, with Lord Lyons, Jules Favre asked his lordship if the English would interfere and suggest terms of peace to be offered to Prussia, such as he could be assured that France would accept, Lord Lyons replyed that though England would help to bring war to an end, she had no authority to say that she would undertake to suggest terms of peace to either combattants; Favre said it would be impossible for France to make any such suggestions, and the interview was brought to a close.

PARIS 15th.—In several places near Paris trees have been cut down, so as to impede the progress of the enemy, the Garde Mobile have attacked the Prussians at different points, killing and wounding numbers of them. The Garde Nationale are to do night duty on the ramparts.

From all quarters of France the cry of war comes up, and throughout France the people are agitated for national conflict.

Preparations of Gen. Trochu for a siege goes on with great activity, and enormous supplies of provisions have been received and distributed to every fortress within the past week.

It is said the forts around the capitol are prepared for a 3 months defence.

The impression is that the Prussians will be in sight of Paris on Sunday next, and will have religious services inside of Paris on the Sunday following.

London 10th.—King William has given orders that Napoleon shall be treated as soverign of France. It is denied that Lord Lyons has gone to King William's head-quarters.

The "Standard" correspondent, writing from Paris says: The Parisians cannot successfully besiege the city with 600,000 men. The Paris correspondent of the "News" writes that England having refused to negotiate for an armistice, Austria has undertaken it.

N. Y. 10th.—A London despatch says that 18 of the crew of the iron clad "Captain" were saved.

BERLIN, 10.—More than 25,000 French prisoners were captured in front of Sedan before capitulation. By capitulation 83,000 prisoners fell into our hands, of these 14,000 were wounded, besides prisoners, 400 field pieces, including 70 mitrailleurs, 150 siege guns, and 10,000 horses.

BRUSSELS 10th.—At the present pace, the army of Prince Royal and Bavarians should be in their designated positions around Paris on Wednesday next. From these points they will slowly close in upon the French fortifications. A Prussian force was at campaign this Saturday forenoon.

At the meeting at St. James' Hall, resolutions were adopted denouncing the inconsistency of the Prussian advance on Paris. Prof. Busley spoke, saying the government of England had not recognised the republic of France, but the day was at hand when the French republic would be called to recognize the republic of England.

Paris is cheered this morning by rumor that Russia is insisting on an armistice. Also that the United States has interposed and sent 3 despatches to Berlin. It is said the Prussian advance has been stopped in consequence.

LONDON 12th.—The *Standard* and other British papers urge English intervention in war as a duty and a right, the neglect of which will involve dishonor.

PARIS 12th.—It is officially announced that Theirs will leave here this evening for London, Vinna and St. Petersburg, on a secret mission.

Prussians were at Melun last night.

PRAGUE 12th.—Berlin telegrams to Palikagu, of this city, says great sensation was created by despatch of American government to its Envoy at Prussian capitol, and pressing hope that there would now be a cessation of war, in view of fact that its aim, the dethronement of Napoleon, had been accomplished. No sooner had the minister communicated the despatch to Von Ticle and Bulberge than it was sent to King William by special courier.

LONDON, 13th.—The telegraphs of Paris correspondent says: American recognition is really but little valued there. It is regarded more as good will of a power without material worth in European matters.

On Sunday a Prussian reconnoitering party encountered a body of French at Chateau Therry. A sharp engagement occurred, and the Prussians were repulsed with considerable loss.

The city of Soissons has refused to surrender in response to a summons of Prussian commander.

ROME, 13th. Immense posters have been placarded on dead walls of this city, proclaiming the universal Italian republic. The document is signed by the republican revolutionary committee.

PARIS 13th.—It is said that the main body of Prussians arrived at a point within 28 miles of Paris yesterday afternoon.

London 13th, 3 p.m.—It is rumored here that Metz has surrendered unconditionally, while no official advices are at hand. News is nevertheless credited at the Prussian embassy.

The papal Zouaves are forming a garrison in the Castle at that place and opened a fire on the Italians, a battle ensued, which lasted an hour, when pontifical forces surrendered. They were taken to Spoleto as prisoners of war.

Several places have been occupied by Italian troops at request of citizens. The 4th corps left Civita Castle late last night, after plundering the castle. This force is now marching on Rome.

London 14th.—A dreadful railroad accident occurred at Larnworth, in the county of Stafford, this morning. The train known as the Irish Mail, which left Holy head, was late last night. The train was thrown off the track by a misplaced switch and the entire train, mostly composed of passenger coaches, was plunged into Trent river. Thus far the bodies of the engineer and four passengers have been recovered. The loss of life has been fearful.

LONDON, 11. If the plans of the Prussians are realized they must have seven army corps before Paris this morning.

It would seem that the French and German fleets are now in sight of each other near Heligoland in the north sea.

The Uhlans were at Nogent Sur Marne on Monday, which is only 5 miles east of the city. Orders have been given by German commanders forbidding the destruction of bridges behind the army under dire penalty. A large body of Prussian engineers is at Champeign, a few miles east of Paris. The German currencies are still before Loisons.

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and affections of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts. per box.

The Right of Search.—Probably no question is left so undecided between nations than the right of search, there is no general law laid down, and consequently they have to be governed by precedence which happened long ago; this is not the case with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Ancient history does not have to be traced to find out whom it has relieved from the tortures pains of rheumatism, sudden colds, sore throat, burns, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25cts. per bottle.

"FIVE MINUTES FOR REPRESENTATIVE." Everybody who has travelled by railroad has heard the above announcement, *and has probably* suffered from eating too hastily, thereby sowing the seeds of Dyspepsia. It is a comfort to know that the Peruvian Syrup will cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia, as thousands are ready to testify.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, September 15, 1870.

Flour ₱ brl	$5	50	@	$6	00
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	10	@	1	20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	10	@	1	20
Peas "	0	66	@	0	75
Barley "	0	55	@	0	65
Oats "	0	32	@	0	35
Potatoes "	0	35	@	0	40
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6	00
Beef ₱ cwt	0	00	@	00	0
Sheepskins	0	30	@	1	00
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0	30
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@	8	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	9	@	0	12½
Butter	0	17	@	0	20

BIRTHS

ELLIOT. At Cherry Valley, Smith, on the 7th inst., Mrs. James Elliot of a daughter.

MARRIED.

LANDER.—McNEIL.—At Peterborough, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. G. H. Davis, M. D. Lander, Norwood, to M ss Annie McNeil, of this town.

ROSS—JOHNSON.—At Peterborough, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. G. H. Davis, Mr. Thos. Ross, of Smithtown to miss M. A. Johnson, of Peterboro.

DIED

KNOX.—At his residence Otonabee, on the 27th August, John Knox, Esq., aged 84 years and 6 months.

WORKMAN'S IMPROVED HARROW!

TESTIMONIALS.

We, the undersigned, have given Workman's Improved Harrow a fair trial, and consider it the very best for work and clearing itself of stones that ever we have witnessed.

WILLIAM TULLY.
GEORGE TULLY.

Otonabee, August 17, 1870.

I have given Workman's Improved Harrow an impartial trial, and consider it just the Harrow for us Farmers. I have made a number of Harrows and worked with a number, but I must say that Workman's Improved Harrow is the best I have ever seen in use.

JAMES JOHNSTON.

We entirely agree with the above.

ROBERT EVANS
WILLIAM RICHARDSON.

Smith, August 26, 1870.

I have bought one of Workman's Improved Harrows, and as far as I have used it I consider it the best Harrow in use.

ALEX. ROSBOROUGH.

I concur in the above statement, having seen it tried to my satisfaction.

HUGH DAVIDSON.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, August 31, 1870.

MR. MILLAR,

Dear Sir: I have tried Workman's Patent Harrow and find it superior to anything of the kind I have seen yet, for several reasons. 1st, It will do double the amount of work with the same draft of an ordinary harrow. 2nd, It is strong and durable. 3rd, The teeth bolted on to the side of the bulk with two bolts, and the plain clasp, is a great improvement on it; steel teeth are preferable to iron. 5th, You can hitch to either end, which of course is a great advantage to the teeth. 6th, It is well adapted for clearing itself on stony or soddy ground.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN WALTON.

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Having obtained the Patent for this County,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE THE ABOVE HARROW.

A QUESTION.

Why will people keep four or five ill looking sickly horses to do the work that one good horse might perform? If the horse has the heaves, is broken winded, has a cough or cold, or his wind in any way affected; if his appetite is bad, or his digestive organs deranged, has a rough skin or his blood is impure, we would in all cases recommend the use of Dailey's Condition Powders and Arabian Howe Remedy.—It never fails to benefit and almost removes the disease; it is free from anything that can injure and may be used at all times with safety. Try it and you will be satisfied. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman Newcastle, Ont., for Canada. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Accountant & General Agent.

THE subscriber begs to state that he has opened an office of the above nature at his residence, on Water street, opposite the Court House. Any business intrusted to his care will be attended to with promptness and dispatch. Special attention paid to Posting and Collecting Accounts on Moderate terms.

J. J. BAGULEY,
Accountant, &c.

Sept. 7, 1870. 30-3in

CAUTION! In our changeable climate, coughs, colds, and diseases of the throat, lungs and chest will always prevail. Cruel consumption will claim its victims. These diseases, if attended to in time can be arrested and cured. The remedy is *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.*

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE Cornwall Manufacturing Company beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated BLANKETS, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, exce t that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, Sept 7, 1870. 3eins x

Marriage Licenses,

PARTIES wishing to procure Marriage Licenses may obtain them from the undersigned.

J. W. R. BECK.

Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

DEVON BULL

For Sale at Half Price. He is three years old past. Warranted thorough-bred, and quiet to handle. Apply to

J. BELL,
Minden, Ingoldsby P. O.

August 31, 1870. 35-3in*

AN EXCELLENT

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the Farm of the late ANDREW TULLY, in Monaghan, on which he lived, *about two miles from Peterborough.* This farm contains 100 acres, about 85 cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. This is considered one of the best farms in the Township. Persons wishing to view the property can call upon Robert Fully, *who resides on the property*, or the undersigned. If not sold before the first of October 1870, it will be offered for Public Auction shortly after.

WILLIAM TULLY,
JOHN MOFFAT,
ROBERT KINGAN.

August 24, 1870. 34-6in

FURS!

IN thanking the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country for the favor they have bestowed on me since I commenced manufacturing Furs in Peterboro, I would beg to call their attention to the fact, that parties wishing to have their Furs altered or re-made to give me an early call, as the time after the end of October will be exclusively devoted to the manufacture of new Furs and orders.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, August 3, 1870. 31-13in

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of the Municipality of the

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

We, the undersigned members of the above named company, pursuant to the statute in that behalf, hereby call a meeting of the members of the said Company, to be held

On Thursday, 13th of October

Next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, at the COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Peterborough, for the purpose of choosing the first Board of Directors, of making and establishing By-laws, and of transacting such other necessary business as may be proper.

Dated at Peterborough, this Thirty-first day of August, A. D. 1870.

S. S. Peck,	A. C. Dunlop,
John Walton,	John Ludgate,
M Boyd,	Robt. Brown,
James Millar,	Is Garbutt,
Peter Pearce,	John W. Gilmour,
Thos. Blezard,	Geo. Tully.

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVISS Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-1y

BOARD AND LODGING.

THE undersigned is prepared to accommodate a few Gentlemen with Board and Lodging, at her residence, second door west of Mr. R Hamilton's residence, Brock street.

MRS. HOBAN.

Peterboro, August 10, 1870. 33

PENS! PENS!

The London & Liverpool Bell-Metal Pen.

WARRANTED non corrosive. Unequalled by any other pen for smoothness of motion, durability and freedom in writing.

MR. A. B. KIDD,
Sole Agent for Peterboro.

PRICE PER GROSS, $2.

M. JACOBS,
Proprietor.

33-3in.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND, and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as Individuals, and as co-partners of the firm of Strickland Brothers, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of the power vested in me, as Assignee of the above Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the COURT HOUSE in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Tuesday, First of November, 1870,

At TWO o'clock, p. m.,

All the right, title and interest of the above Insolvents, or of any or either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

Part of the east and west halves of Lot No. 18 in the 7th concession, and the north-east part of Lot No. 18 in the 8th concession of the Township of Douro, known as the homestead; Lot No. 1, west of Church street in the Village of Lakefield East, and Lot adjoining, known as the Cemetery Lot; the west half of Lot No. 23 in the 4th concession, and the west part of Lot No. 23 in the 5th concession of the Township of Douro; the west part of Lots No. 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the 5th concession of the Township of Burleigh; also all the right, title and interest of the Insolvent, Henry Thomas Strickland, in and to Lot No. 1 south of 4th concession street in the Village of Lakefield West, together with that parcel of land adjoining the same in front, purchased by the late Samuel Strickland from the Township Council of Smith; Lots No. 31 and 32 in the 6th concession of the Township of Belmont; the north half of Lot No. 16, south of London street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

And also all the right, title and interest of the Insolvent George William Ross Strickland, in and to the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 6th concession of the Township of Douro.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterboro, Aug 23, 1870. 34-10in

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn a nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want work, write at once. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

BY-LAW No.

A By-law to raise by way of loan, the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of $10,630, in constructing, making and repairing the Roads and Bridges within the said County,

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas it will require the sum of $900 to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of said debt or loan and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property the said Municipality of the *County of Peterborough*, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investments of the Sinking Fund hereinfter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of $2,511,651.

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty Seven Thousand Dollars for Principal money, and Nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten Dollars for Interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said Principal or Interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said principal sum of $10,000 as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough—

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan, from any person, or persons, body, or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same, upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes, and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than $100 each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of $10,000; and that the said Debentures shall be sealed *with the seal of the said Municipal Council*, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in 20 years, at furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons, for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the Twenty-First Day of June and the Twenty-first Day of December, in each year, at the Office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the ratable property in the said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

6. That this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the 19th DAY OF OCTOBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

AT THE

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN THE COURT HOUSE,

In Peterborough, in the said County, on the

Twelfth Day of October, 1870,

at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 11th day of June, A. D, 1870.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

36

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

REQUIRED by a Lady and her Daughter in a comfortable house. Lessons in French or Music could be given, if desired, as partly equivalent for the accommodation.

One airy good sized bedroom indispensable.

Address S. E., Peterboro.

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street.

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.

Peterboro, May 17, 1870. 10

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP SALE.

GREAT BARGAINS

OF

New & Fashionable Goods!

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

HAVE returned from the Markets for the third time this season, and have purchased over $45 *TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH* of *SEASONABLE GOODS* at a discount of 33½, which they will offer to the public, along with the balance of their *SUMMER STOCK*, at such prices as are seldom offered.

To effect a complete clearance before the Fall trade, and to make room for large importations of Winter Goods, direct from the European Markets, the Reductions on the *present stock* will be SWEEPING. The

SALE WILL COMMENCE ON THURSDAY FIRST

And will continue until the whole is sold off.

We quote a few of the principal lines as an index to the whole stock, but no idea can be formed of the great Bargains without a personal inspection of the goods

Come and See and Judge for Yourself.

900 yards BRILLIANTS - - at 15 *cents*
256 yards Finest French do - at 20 cents

500 yard DRESS MUSLINS at 12½ cents
2000 new Fancy Dress Goods 12½, 15, 20c.

4000 Yards of FRENCH CAMBRIC to be sold for 12½ Cents.

SILKS—BLACK and COLOURED, from 75c., 85c. and $1 00,—rare value.

MOURNING—A Large Lot of Mourning and Half Mourning Dress Goods to be sold at *HALF PRICE.*

SHAWLS—FINE Black Lace Shawls $1.50 to $10. Fine All Wool Lama for Summer $1.50 and $2. Fine Black and Coloured Granadine Silks for the present hot weather, $2 to $5.

SILK MANTLES—A LARGE variety to choose from, at $3.50, $4, $5 and $6.50.

MILLINERY—As we hold the largest stock of First Class Millinery GOODS in Peterboro, and although we have sold more this season than previous, the variety is still large to select from, and the prices will be reduced 50 *per cent* to clear.

TAPLE GOODS—WHITE and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Ticks, Towellings, &c., which will be sold Cheap.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING.

Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Ties, Hats, Caps, &c., will all undergo the same SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

N B.—To accommodate the public in this hot weather, the Store will be opened every morning at 7 o'clock, and will not close till 8 o'clock p. m.

Remember the address,—

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's
Extraordinary Cheap Sale, Peterboro.

Peterboro, June 22, 1870.

NOTICE.

PETERBOROUGH

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

This Society intends holding its Fall Show

On Wednesday, 14th Sep. next

IN THE DRILL SHED.

In addition to the usual Show of Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables, Special Prizes will be offered for

Poultry, Paintings, Photographs,

Ladies' Work and Stuffed Birds.

Persons not members of the Society are invited to compete for prizes in the last five classes.

Arrangements are also being made to hold a

PROMENADE CONCERT

in the evening. For particulars see posters.

Prize Catalogues to be had of SHERIFF HALL, President, or the Secretary.

By order. EDWARD TYRRELL,
Secretary.

August 24, 1870. 34

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, July 3, 1870. 31

For Sale.

Will be sold by Private Sale that valuable and well situated Farm, known as

Lot No. Ten in the 4th Con. of Smith,

(except about one acre and a half sold off the same.) There are about 60 acres cleared and well fenced. This desirable property lies within four miles and a half from Peterboro.

Terms to be agreed on at the time of sale.

For further particulars apply to

MICHAEL SANDERSON,
Communication Road, Smith.

August 24, 1870. 34

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough- Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager.

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE. Inaugurated by H. R. H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $233. PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron.

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

August 10, 1870. 31

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have this Summer a very good assortment of all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Iron Bow and American Hickory Teeth and Bow Rakes, Hoes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Cradles and Cradle Scythes, Spades, Shovels, Hone Forks, Pulleys, Rope, &c.

A Lot of Bird Cages,

ASSORTED PATTERNS.

Waggon Hubs, Spokes, Rims, and all kinds of Carriage Ware and Trimmings.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

White Lead, Colours, Glass, Oil, &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26

IMPORTED DIRECT,

PER S. S. SCANDINAVIAN,

One of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of

TRAVELLING BAGS,

SATCHELLS,

And all kinds of LEATHER GOODS.

LUNCH, PIC-NIC, TRAVELLING,

AND FANCY BASKETS

Ever brought to Peterboro.

☞ HARNESS Cheaper than the Cheapest and Better than the Best.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Big Collar.

May 25, 1870. 21

T. J. WINSHIP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

And Every Description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 29, 1870. 29

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.

March 10, 1869.

To MESSRS. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshoness Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshoness Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshoness Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshoness Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, *neuralgia*, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the *wonderful* success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of *Specific Irritation*, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. *Coulter and Ormond* & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine *Dealers.* 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Brittoe, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

Very Large Stock

Fall and Winter Goods,

NOW RECEIVED AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE,

CONSISTING OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

LADIES' HATS, GENT'S HATS,

Fancy Trowserings and Coatings,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

&c., &c., &c.,

Please call and see our stock. The Goods are Choice, and we offer them at very reasonable prices.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterborough, September 7, 1870. 36

RIGHT SIDE UP WITH CARE

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

FOTOGRAFERS.

We have had a long account to straighten. There were dark days on both sides, but when the clouds blow over the Sun peeps out. However, we've balanced the Books and commenced anew.

In case an accident should occur, we have engaged Mr. C. R. BAKER, from London, England, to enable us to compete with our lustrous partner.

N. B.—You will find at R. THOMPSON & SUN'S Rooms the Very Latest Styles of

FRAMES, OVALS GILT, ROSEWOOD AND GILT,

and a great variety of

MOULDINGS FOR FRAMES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Far Cheaper than you can Steal them.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

NEVER GIVE UP BUSINESS!

The subscriber being still inclined to remain in business, but desirous of doing so with lighter stocks than he has usually held,

WILL COMMENCE

On Saturday next, the 2nd of July,

To *SELL OUT* his entire stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

AMOUNTING TO $40,000,

AT COST PRICE AND UNDER.

The stock is well assorted, and has been bought in the best markets, and for cash. The public may depend upon this being a

BONA-FIDE SALE, AND NO HUMBUG!

The Goods must positively be sold off at once.

☞ TERMS CASH ONLY.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, June 27, 1870. 26

NEW

CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards,

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner.

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE, Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

TREASURER'S SALE

OF

LANDS FOR TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBORO' } TO WIT }

WHEREAS, by virtue of a Warrant issued by the Mayor of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 18th day of July, 1870, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following lots, or parcels of land for the arrears of Taxes due thereon and costs —I shall proceed to offer by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Council Chamber, in the said Town,

ON THURSDAY, THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1870.

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands, or so much thereof, as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

A LIST OF LANDS

In the town of Peterborough, in Arrears for *Taxes, for Three Years* and upwards, liable to be sold for said Arrears.

Lot and Street.	Quantity.	arrears	Costs.	Total.	Remarks
Pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	20 feet	$3 00	$3 45	6 45	patented
pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	94 feet	15 36	3 69	19 05	patented
pt. 2, North Edinburgh, West George	95 feet	12 31	3 68	15 99	patented
Lot 3, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12 88	3 69	16 57	patented
Lot 4, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12 88	3 69	16 57	patented
Lot 4, North London, East Water	½ acre	15 40	3 75	19 15	patented
Lot 11, North Murray, West George	½ acre	11 02	3 65	14 67	patented
East pt. 5, South Simcoe, West George		10 40	3 62	14 02	patented
pt. 2, North Charlotte, West George	40 feet	14 00	3 74	18 43	patented
Lot 8, South King, West George	½ acre	29 37	4 11	33 48	patented
Lot 1, North Wolfe, West George	½ acre	11 02	3 65	14 67	patented
West ½ 2, South King, West George	½ acre	4 80	3 20	7 98	patented

Town Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 19th July, 1870.

J. EDWARDS
Town Treasurer.

29-13ins.

First published July 21st, 1870.

Poetry.

Little People.

A dreary place would be this earth
Were there no little people in it;
The song of life would lose its mirth
Were there no children to begin it.

No little forms, like buds to grow,
And make the admiring heart surrender,
No little hands on breast and brow,
To keep the thrilling love-cords tender.

No babe within our arms to leap,
No little feet to sound slumber reading;
No little kisses in prayer to bend,
Our lips the purest words leading.

What would the mothers do for work,
Were there no pants or jackets tearing?
No tiny dresses to embroider?
No cradle for their watchful darling.

No rosy boys, at wintry morn,
With satchel to the school-house hasting;
No merry shouts at home they rush,
No precious morsels for their tasting;

Tell, grave, grown people at the door,
Tell, grave, grown people at the table;
The men on business all intent,
The dames laughrious as they're able;

The sterner souls would set more stern,
Unfeeling natures more inhuman,
And man to stoic coldness turn,
And woman would be less than woman.

For in that clime toward we reach,
Through Time's mysterious dim unfolding,
The little ones with cherub smile
Are still their father's face beholding.

So said He voice in whom we trust,
When in Judea's realm a preacher,
He made a child confront the proud,
And be in simple guise their teacher.

Life's song, indeed, would less its charm,
Were there no babies to begin it;
A doleful place this world would be,
Were there no little people in it.

Protestant Children in Nunneries.

The citizens of Clinton were thrown into a state of excitement by the Catholic priest of Bloomington receiving a severe kicking and pounding by Mr. Lintner, of Clinton, at whose house the priest had called. The facts are these:—Mr. Lintner is one of the leading citizens of Clinton, worth considerable property, and highly respected. Four years ago he sent his daughter to the convent at Bloomington. He entered into a contract with the Sisters that his daughter's religious faith, then Protestant, should not be molested by means of Catholic instruction. Since then he has had repeated assurances from the Sisters that his daughter was free from Catholic influences, and still a Protestant. The time came for her to graduate, but the fourth year of her attendance at the convent closed, and she was not graduated Why was she not?

A few weeks ago Mr. Lintner found that his daughter had been a member of the Catholic Church nearly two years, and that she had been known in Bloomington for many months as one of the Sisters of Charity. He also learned that the teachers and mothers of the church were making every effort to get her back another year, they holding out the inducement to the father to allow her so to do that she could then graduate with all the honors of the school. But the real plan was to make her a nun, and get her to take the veil, whereby, it is supposed, her share of her fathers property would go to the church. Such news was overwhelming to the family, and Mr. L. wrote to the Sisters and the officers that his daughter could never return, and begged of them never to cross his path, as he should be avenged for the trouble brought upon his family. On Sunday the priest, Father Hinkey, on his way from church called at Mr. Lintner's house, and had commenced talking with the aforesaid daughter. The father immediately came out of doors, went into the parlor and seized the priest, saying, "You scoundrel, get out of this," and thereupon kicked him all the way into the street. He then abandoned him, and Mr. Lintner's son chased him out of the town, stoning him as he went. He left bareheaded, but I understand, borrowed a boy's hat, so that he did not have to go all the way to Bloomington in that predicament.—*Chicago Journal.*

'Oh! How Romantic!'—The following thrilling extract is taken from an unpublished romance:

'Listen to me, Gasparado. When I first met the Lady Arabella in the brilliant saloon of the Count de Homperano, I was struck with the spiritual lustre of her dove-like eyes, in short, my friend, I loved her although I knew nothing of her birth, fortune or station, 'Twas one moonlight eve, in the garden of the old chateau wen I pressed her to become my own, my cherished bride. She sank from me saying:—

'You knowest not who I am.'

'I care not said I,' passionately.

'Then I do!' she cried in piercing tones. 'I am your unknown washerwoman, and I'd thank you to pay me for the pieces I washed for you last week.'

'Gasperado, I left forever the sunny clime of Italy, a broken-hearted man.

A Witty rogue, brought before a Parisian tribunal for a drunken riot, one day, assured the Beach that he was not a drunkard, but in his childhood he was bitten by a mad dog, and he had ever since had a horror of water.

That man whose better half told him before their marriage that she was worth $20,000, as he found out after marriage, has forgiven her for the falsehood she told him and "pocketed" the offense!

Two Irishmen were in prison, the one for stealing a cow, and the other for stealing a watch. "Hallo, Mike! what o'clock is it?' said the cow-stealer to the other.. "And sure, Pat, I haven't any timepiece handy, but I think it is most milking time."

A Popular author gives the following advice to wives: "Shou d you find it necessary, as you undoubtedly will, many of you, to chastise your husbands, you should perform this affectionate duty with the soft end of the broom, not with the handle.

A Connecticut schoolmaster asked a lad from Newport, "How many Gods are there?" The boy, after scratching his his head sometime, replied: "I don't know how many you have in Connecticut, but we have none in Rhode Island."

A gentleman, who was remarkable at once for bacchanalian devotion and remarkably large and starting eyes, was one evening the subject of conversation. "I think," said Jerrold: "I always know when he has been in his cups by the state of his saucers.

Dr. Cassin, having heard the famous Thomas Fuller repeat some verses, on a scolding wife, was so delighted with them as to request a copy. "There is no necessity for that," said Fuller, "as you have got the original."

County Treasurer's Sale

—OF—

LANDS FOR TAXES.

COUNTY OF PETERBORO } BY Virtue of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and to wit: } Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Fourth Day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, entitled "*An Act to amend and consolidate the law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario,*" to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act.

These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid, I will proceed to SELL by *PUBLIC AUCTION*, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, on

On FRIDAY, the 7th Day of October, A. D. 1870,

AT THE HOUR OF NINE O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,

The said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about such Sale, and the collection of the Taxes.

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Arrears of Taxes.	Sch. per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
Township of Asphodel.								
North east 40 acres, assessed in 1865 to John Wells	15	2	40	10 56	0 26	2 27	13 11	Patented
Broken	2	5	23	21 24	0 53	2 27	24 04	Not pat'd
Part	17	8	174	145 90	3 65	2 27	151 82	Patented
West half	20	8	100.	9 92	0 24	2 27.	12 43	Patented
East half	20	8	100.	57 70	1 44.	2 27.	61 41	Patented
Village of Norwood.								
North or west Queen street	16	....	¼	3 21	0 66	2 27.	5 56	Patented
North or west Peterboro street	20	....	¼	12 04	0 30	2 27.	14 61	Patented
do do	23	....	¼	7 66	0 19	2 27.	10 12	Patented
do do	30	....	¼	16 11	0 40	2 27.	18 78	Patented
South of Ridge street	20	....	¼	1 14	0 02	3 27	3 43	Patented
Village of Hastings.								
Island, D. Ruttan's part	4	8.	¼	3 04	0 07	2 27.	5 38	Patented
Island, J. L. Bush's part	4	8.	¼	7 83	0 19	2 27.	10 29	Patented
Township of Belmont.								
North east quarter	6	1.	50.	7 87	0 19	2 27.	10 33	Not pat'd
	12	1.	200.	54 30	1 36	2 27.	57 93	Not pat'd
East half	17	1.	100.	17 06	0 42	2 27	19 75	Patented
West half	17	1.	100.	17 06	0 42	2 27.	19 75	Patented
	19	1.	200.	30 99	0 77	3 27.	34 03	Patented
	27	1.	200.	18 97	0 47	2 27.	21 71	Not pat'd
	26	2.	46.	8 51	0 21	2 27.	10 99	Patented
	27	2.	46.	8 53	0 21	2 27.	11 01	Patented
The whole of lot, less 10 acres, in south west corner	28	2.	20.	6 62	0 16	2 27.	9 05	Patented
	29	2	175	24 11	0 60	2 27	26 98	Patented
	4	3	200	18 76	0 46	2 27.	21 49	Patented
East half	12	3	100.	45 82	1 14	2 27.	49 23	Not pat'd
West half	12	3	100.	44 83	1 12	2 27.	48 22	Not pat'd
	25	3	100.	17 39	0 43	2 27.	20 09	Patented
	27	3	165.	20 77	0 51	2 27.	23 55	Not pat'd
	23	5	200.	23 62	0 59	2 27.	26 48	Patented
South 28 acres of the south east quarter	28	5.	28.	9 76	0 24	2 27.	12 27	Patented
West half	29	5	100.	14 68	0 36	2 27.	17 31	Patented
	31	5	200.	20 61	0 51	2 27.	23 39	Patented
North-east quarter	8	6	50.	8 39	0 20	2 27.	10 86	not pat'd
East half	26	6	100.	15 75	0 39	2 27.	18 41	Patented
	29	6	200.	22 62	0 56	2 27.	25 45	Patented
	30	6	200.	22 62	0 56	2 27.	25 45	Patented
	31	6	200.	24 25	0 60	2 27.	27 12	Patented
East half	21	7	100.	17 51	0 44	2 27.	20 22	Patented
East half	22	7	100.	17 51	0 44	2 27.	20 22	Patented
	25	7	200.	24 25	0 60	2 27.	27 12	Patented
	26	7	200.	22 62	0 56	2 27.	25 45	Patented
East half	28	7	100.	15 75	0 39	2 27.	18 41	Patented
16, 17 and	18	8	300.	36 46	0 91	2 27.	39 64	Patented
	29	8	200.	24 25	0 60	3 27.	27 12	Patented
East half	17	9	100.	23 49	0 58	2 27.	26 34	Patented
West half	17	9	100.	23 49	0 58	3 27.	26 34	Patented
East half, less 23 acres in south-east cor.	12	10.	77.	12 74	0 31	2 27.	15 32	Patented
East half	15	10	100.	20 61	0 51	2 27.	23 39	not pat'd
North 5 acres of the west half	27	10.	5.	1 69	0 04	3 27.	4 00	Patented
South east corner	10	12.	15.	19 62	0 49	2 27.	22 38	Patented
	32	12.	48.	16 78	0 42	3 27.	19 47	not pat'd
Township of Dummer.								
	12	6	200.	30 55	0 76	2 27.	33 58	Patented
West half	13	6	100.	16 31	0 41	2 27.	18 90	Patented
	18	6	200.	28 32	0 70	2 27.	31 29	Patented
East half	10	7.	80.	17 44	0 43	2 27.	20 14	Patented
West half	10	7.	80.	20 21	0 50	2 27.	22 98	Patented
West half	12	7.	60.	33 91	0 85	2 27.	37 03	Not pat'd
East half	12	7.	80.	16 88	0 42	2 27.	19 57	Patented
East half	18	8	100.	19 47	0 48	2 27.	22 22	Patented
West half	18	8	100.	9 74	0 24	2 27.	12 25	Patented
East half	21	8	100.	21 29	0 53	2 27.	24 09	Patented
West half	25	8	100.	26 12	0 65	2 27.	29 04	Patented
East half	9	9	100.	7 54	0 18	2 27.	9 99	Patented
East half	10	9	100.	16 59	0 41	2 27.	19 27	Patented
West half	13	9	100.	16 59	0 41	2 27.	19 27	Patented
North half	14	9	100.	41 50	1 04	2 27.	44 81	Patented
East half	18	9	100.	12 74	0 31	2 27.	15 32	Patented
West half	19	9	100.	17 27	0 43	2 27.	19 97	Patented
	20	9	200.	27 31	0 68	2 27.	30 26	Patented
	22	9	200.	27 31	0 68	2 27.	30 26	Patented
	24	9	200.	43 41	1 08	2 27.	46 76	Patented
	26	9	200.	43 60	1 09	2 27.	46 96	Patented
	28	9	200.	42 04	1 05	2 27.	45 36	Patented
North one acre of the east half	14	10.	1.	0 24	..	2 27.	2 51	Patented
East half	15	10	100.	16 31	0 40	2 27.	18 98	Patented
	20	10	200.	24 51	0 61	2 27.	27 39	Patented
West half	21	10	100.	18 79	0 46	2 27.	21 52	Patented
	25	10	200.	34 06	0 85	2 27.	37 18	Patented
	26	10	200.	42 80	1 07	2 27.	46 14	Patented
The whole of west half, less the west 15 acres of the south west quarter	28	10.	85.	23 48	0 58	2 27.	26 33	Patented
	29	10	200.	46 58	1 16	2 27.	50 01	Patented
	30	10	200.	40 48	1 01	2 27.	43 76	Patented
East half	31	10	100.	23 68	0 59	2 27.	26 54	Patented
East part	9	11.	80.	8 42	0 21	2 27.	10 90	not pat'd
West half	10	11	100.	2 15	0 05	2 27.	4 47	not pat'd
	32	11	170.	42 39	1 05	2 27.	45 71	Patented
	7	12	132.	4 97	0 12	2 27.	7 36	not pat'd
	26	12	160.	40 60	1 01	2 27.	43 88	Patented
	28	12	160.	31 43	0 78	2 27.	34 48	Patented
Village of Warsaw.								
West of Water street	9	..	1-5.	16 28	0 40	2 27.	18 95	Patented
South of Mill Street	2	....	1-5.	9 40	0 23	2 27.	11 99	Patented
Township of Douro.								
West part	26	1.	95.	5 01	0 12	2 27.	7 40	Patented
East half	23	2.	100.	12 05	0 30	2 27.	14 62	Patented
West half	22	3.	75.	9 57	0 24	2 27.	12 08	Patented
East 45 acres of the south half	19	4.	45.	13 18	0 32	2 27.	16 77	Patented
West half	15	5.	50.	9 86	0 24	2 27.	12 37	Patented
West part	16	5.	20.	4 91	0 12	2 27.	7 30	Patented
East part	14	6.	33.	8 17	0 20	2 27.	10 64	Patented
Part west half	1	11.	11.	3 48	0 08	2 27.	5 83	Patented
Village of Lakefield.								
West Rabbit Street	2	....	¼	2 79	0 06	2 27.	5 12	Patented
West Rabbit Street	21	....	¼	8 64	0 21	2 27.	11 12	Patented
West Rabbit Street	19	....	¼	5 96	0 14	2 27.	8 37	Patented
West Rabbit Street	23	....	¼	5 46	0 13	2 27.	7 86	Patented
West Rabbit Street	24	....	¼	5 46	0 13	2 27.	7 86	Patented
East Regent Street	2	....	¼	3 81	0 09	2 27	6 17	Patented
East Regent Street	5	....	¼	10 13	0 25	2 27.	12 65	Patented
East Regent Street	22	....	¼	7 39	0 18	2 27.	9 84	Patented
Township of Smith.								
Park 5, north half, east communication road	3	....	10.	26 82	0 67	2 27.	29 76	Patented
A block of 1½ acres, being part of 16 in 1st concession of Smith, bounded on the West by George street produced, on the South by Smith street, and on the East by the River road, assessed as property of Robert N. Waddell	16	1	1½	30 73	0 76	2 27.	33 76	Patented
Broken	41	13	127.	4 80	0 12	2 27.	7 19	Patented
	38	14	200.	10 91	0 27	2 27.	13 45	Patented
	40	14	200.	10 91	0 27	2 27.	13 45	Patented
	41	14	200.	10 35	0 25	2 27.	12 87	Patented
North-west quarter	43	14.	50.	10 16	0 25	2 27.	12 68	Patented
	40	15	200.	12 46	0 31	2 27.	15 04	Patented
	41	15	200.	4 26	0 10	2 27.	6 63	Patented
Village of Lakefield								
South of George Street	7	....	¼	1 39	0 03	2 27.	3 69	Patented
Township of Harvey								
Burleigh Islands	....		35½	16 13	0 40	2 27.	18 80	Patented
	10	3	200.	33 35	0 83	2 27.	36 45	Patented
West half	11	3	100.	19 08	0 47	2 27.	21 82	Patented
East ½ less 15 acres, in the south-east cor.	13.	3	85.	8 76	0 21	2 27.	11 24	Not pat'd

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Arrears of Taxes.	8 per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY—*Continued.*								
West half	13.	3	100.	14 90	0 37	2 27	17 54	Patented
Broken	8.	4	155.	38 09	0 70	2 27.	30 97	Patented
Broken	8.	5	23.	9 88	0 24	2 27	12 39	Patented
West part	10.	5	74.	15 98	0 39	2 27	18 64	Patented
East and west parts	9.	6	100.	19 08	0 47	2 27	21 82	Patented
	16.	6	200.	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	17.	6	200.	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	18.	6	200.	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	17.	7	200.	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	18.	7	200.	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	13.	8	200.	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	13.	9	200.	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	14.	9	200.	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
East part	12.	10	45.	8 42	0 21	2 27	10 90	Not pat'd
East 40 acres	16.	10	40.	12 70	0 31	2 27	15 28	Patented
West 160 acres of	16	10	160	42 48	1 06	2 27	45 81	Patented
North west quarter	18.	10	50.	14 08	0 35	2 27	16 70	Patented
South part	19	10	140.	41 00	1 02	2 27	44 29	Patented
North part	19	10	60.	18 82	0 47	2 27	21 56	Patented
Broken	4	11	172.	29 08	0 72	2 27	32 07	Patented
West half	5.	11	100	1 13	0 02	2 27.	3 42	not pat'd
	2	13	200.	28 40	0 71	2 27.	31 38	Patented
	21.	13	200.	38 26	0 95	2 27.	41 48	Patented
	1.	14	200.	28 40	0 71	2 27.	31 38	Patented
North part	4.	14.	130.	17 76	0 44	2 27.	20 47	Patented
The whole of Lot 7 in the 15 concession, less the East 25 acres of the South-east quarter, and the South 4 acres of the east 25 acres of the north-east quarter	7	15	171.	34 78	0 87	2 27.	37 92	Patented
Broken	A	15	195.	25 00	0 62	2 27.	27 89	Patented
Broken	B	15	165.	21 16	0 52	2 27.	23 95	Patented
North half	3	16	100.	14 20	0 35	2 27.	16 82	Patented
East half	6	16	100.	14 20	0 35	2 27.	16 82	Patented
East half	7	16	100.	14 20	0 35	2 27.	16 82	Patented
West half	7	16	100.	14 20	0 35	2 27.	16 82	Patented
Broken	17	16	50	14 37	0 35	2 27.	16 99	Patented
Broken	B	16.	63.	11 12	0 27	2 27.	13 66	Patented
Broken	7	17	175	25 64	0 64	2 27.	28 55	Patented
Broken	10	17.	8.	8 19	0 20	2 27.	10 66	Patented
	25	17	200.	31 96	0 79	2 27.	35 01	Patented
	17	18	167.	13 50	0 34	2 27.	16 11	No pat'd
	18	18	190.	30 85	0 77	2 27.	33 89	Patented
	23	18	200.	31 95	0 79	2 27.	35 01	Patented
West half	29	18	100.	25 44	0 63	2 27.	28 34	No pat'd
	2	19	75.	15 58	0 38	2 27.	18 23	Patented
	4	19.	66.	12 77	0 31	2 27.	15 35	Patented
West part	12	19.	50.	11 14	0 27	2 27	13 68	Patented
	18	19	156.	11 22	0 28	2 27.	13 77	Patented
Whole lot, less 10 acres, on the south west angle	17	19	146	14 48	0 36	2 27.	17 11	Patented
Township of Otonabee.								
Part of	5.	9.	2.	6 56	0 16	2 27.	8 99	Patented
Township of Monaghan								
West half	7.	8.	100.	6 85	0 17	2 27.	9 29	Patented
South quarter	3.	9.	50.	8 93	0 22	2 27.	11 42	Patented
	11.	11	200.	57 71	1 44	2 27.	61 42	Patented
	12.	11	180.	321 90	8 04	2 27.	332 21	Patented
Monaghan Parks.								
Park 6	13.	11.	9.	31 99	0 79	2 27.	35 05	Patented
Park 10	10.	12	10.	1 69	0 04	2 27.	4 00	Patented
East half of Park 14	13.	13.	4½	34 08	0 85	2 27.	37 20	Patented
Subdivisions of Parks.								
Building Lots 7, in Park 20	15.	11.	¼	6 76	0 16	2 27.	9 19	Patented
Building lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Park 13	13.	13.	2.	28 47	0 71	2 27.	31 45	Patented
Building lots 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Park 13	13.	13.	2.	28 50	0 71	2 27.	31 48	Patented
Township of Ennismore.								
	16.	6	10.	15 63	0 39	2 27.	18 29	Not pat'd
South half	8.	9	100.	44 17	1 10	2 27	47 54	Patented
Broken	10.	9	30.	22 48	0 56	2 27.	25 31	Not pat'd
Broken north part	3.	10	30.	12 52	0 31	2 27.	15 10	Not pat'd
Broken	4.	11	20.	5 88	0 14	2 27.	8 29	Patented
Broken	8	11	11.	8 60	0 21	2 27.	11 08	Patented
Township of Burleigh.								
Old Survey.								
	5.	3	200.	10 89	0 27.	2 27.	13 43	No pat'd
Broken	1.	11.	21.	30 44	0 91.	2 27.	30 62	Patented
	1	12.	165.	68 96	1 72	2 27.	72 94	Patented
	2	12.	165.	78 04	1 95.	2 27.	82 26	Patented
New Survey.								
	13.	10.	100.	29 00	0 72.	2 27.	31 99	not pat'd
Township of Chandos.								
	18 and 19.	11.	200.	46 79	1 16.	2 27.	50 15	Patented
	16 and 17.	14.	200.	38 45	0 96.	2 27.	41 68	Patented
Township of Stanhope.								
	14.	3	102.	10 87	0 27.	2 27.	13 41	Patented
Township of Minden.								
Richard Cubett part of	2.	A.	2.	48	0 01	2 27.	2 76	Patented
	9.	9.	72.	4 53	0 11	2 27.	6 91	Patented
	10.	9.	70.	4 49	0 11	2 27.	6 87	Patented
Village of Minden.								
East Saint Germain Street	6.		½	0 22	0 00	2 27.	2 49	Not pat'd
West Saint Germain Street	6.		½	0 22	0 00	2 27.	2 49	Not pat'd
Township of Snowdon.								
	7.	A.	100.	7 83	0 19	2 27	10 29	Patented
	14.	A.	100.	3 14	0 07	2 27.	5 48	Patented
Village of Ashburnham.								
South of Elizabeth street, Lot 3			½	6 98	0 17	2 27	9 42	Patented
West of Stewart street, Lot 26			½	14 10	0 35	2 27.	16 72	Patented
West of Mark street, and North of Johnston street, Lot 1			½	9 87	0 24	2 27.	12 38	Patented
West of Concession street and South of Clifton street, Lots 13 and 14			½	20 32	0 73	2 27.	32 32	Patented
Former'y in Otonabee, not Assessed as Village Lots.								
Orde's old place	31	13.	6½	34 06	0 85	2 27.	37 18	Patented
Dolphin's part	31	12	19½	15 73	0 39	2 27.	18 39	Patented
Condin's part South-east corner of the West half	27.	12.	4	7 89	0 19	2 27.	10 35	Patented

EDG. PEARSE.

County Treasurer's Office, *County Treasurer.*
Peterborough, July 5, 1870. (First published July 7th, 1870.) 27-14in.

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that when it does cure it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its compositions. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cases are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness**, **Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Pain in the Heart**, **Pain in the Side**, **Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous to use them in moderate doses. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the glossy and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling of checked, and baldness often, but not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair to scalps where the roots are destroyed, or the glands entirely decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by its application. Instead of loading the hair with a nasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

FOR DYSPEPSIA / DEBILITY / PERUVIAN / AN IRON TONIC / SYRUP / DROPSY / HUMORS

NATURE'S OWN VITALIZER

CAUTION.—All genuine has the name of "Peruvian Syrup" (not "Peruvian Bark") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form. HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have *its loss arrested.* The *hair strengthened*, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S EGYPTIAN HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever inv

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

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SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chandler's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S. HYMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1868. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y.; University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 14

BUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL.
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 3

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1870. No. 38.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞*N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite T. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter. Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 10, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep 20 1869. 39

DARLEY'S
ARABIAN OIL,
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.
THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.
This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.
To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

Peterboro Coal and Wood Yard.
BLACKSMITH'S SUPPLIED WITH THE
BEST BLOSSBURG COAL, IN ANY QUANTITY.
Also on hand, a quantity of
DRY BEECH AND MAPLE STOVE WOOD,
Cut and Split, and a quantity of DRY PINE for Light Wood.
WOOD DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF PETERBOROUGH.
A Large Stock of above kept constantly on hand at the Yards.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH.
Apply to
THOMAS LANNIN,
or WILLIAM THORNTON,
Peterborough, August 31, 1870. 35-2mos

HATS! HATS!
A Lot of the Latest Styles Good and Cheap.
ALSO, A LOT OF
Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,
BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER,
JUST OPENED OUT BY
I. ROBINSON & CO.
N. B.—A full assortment of FALL GOODS will arrive in a few days
Peterboro, August 24, 1870. 35-tf

NEW SADDLERY!
The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the
Saddlery and Harness Business,
In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,
Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,
Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as
GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.
☞Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
D. HOPKINS.
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment to customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 5

Mr. BARRIE
Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened
A New Gallery on Hunter Street,
Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,
Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.
Special Attention given to Children.
SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND
All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.
N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,
Always on hand.
Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.
Peterborough, January 6, 1870. 4

IMPORTED DIRECT,
PER S. S. SCANDINAVIAN,
One of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of
TRAVELLING BAGS,
SATCHELLS.
And all kinds of LEATHER GOODS.
LUNCH, PIC-NIC, TRAVELLING,
AND FANCY BASKETS
Ever brought to Peterboro.
☞HARNESS Cheaper than the Cheapest and Better than the Best.
T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Big Collar.
May 25, 1870. 21

SIGN OF THE
GOLDEN ANVIL!
I have this Summer a very good assortment of all kinds of
FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Iron Bow and American Hickory Teeth and Bow Rakes, Hoes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Cradles and Cradle Scythes, Spades, Shovels, Hone Forks, Pulleys, Rope, &c.
A Lot of Bird Cages,
ASSORTED PATTERNS.
Waggon Hubs, Spokes, Rims, and all kinds of Carriage Ware and Trimmings.
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
White Lead, Colours, Glass, Oil, &c.
JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro, June 20, 1870. 26

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Commercial House.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 2.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

BABY CARRIAGES.
American and Canadian
BABY CARRIAGES.
☞A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $25, at
T. DONNELLY'S,
George street, next door to Stethem's.
Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

WANTED,
A Good Chamber Maid,
Apply to
JOHN TURVER,
Caisse's Hotel.
June 29, 1870. 26

BOARD AND LODGING.
MRS. DAVIS' Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.
T. W. DAVIS.
June 29, 1870. 26-1y

Select Poetry.

From the "Temperance Star," England.

Before the Pledge; or, Delirium's Dream.

SHAME, SORROW AND DESPAIR.

In the shadows that loom, I stand near a tomb;
And darkness descends like a pall in the gloom,
That severs my soul from the light;
For my bosom within holds a demon of sin,
Who keeps me afar from the crown I would win
And presses me down in the night.

Yes, I feel the sad smart of his terrible dart,
As he strikes it again and again in my heart.
And yells as I sink in despair;
There is nothing below can stay the vile flow
Of sin, that is sinking my lost soul in woe,
Nor save from my terrible snare.

Oh! sin, shame and sorrow, where, where can I borrow
Bright hopes to illumine life's desolate morrow
And lighten this dark pall of gloom
That envelopes my soul with a mantle so foul,
That I think, and I feel, as a demon—a ghoul,
—And sin in the shade of the tomb?

Where, where shall I turn from these horrors that burn.
My soul—oh! my soul, where a refuge descern
From sin and its wearisome load?
I dare not let up, I must drink of the cup—
I must drink, I must drain the last dregs of it up
I dare not appeal unto God.

For the demon within, with his terrible grin,
Bids me live on, with the serpent of sin,
Nor trouble my sad soul to save;
For no angel hath on life's desolate path
A power to protect me from alcohol's wrath,
Nor save from the dark yawning grave,

Thus, in shame and affright, I stand in the night
For the serpent of sin keeps my soul from the light,
And bids it despair in the gloom;
And the drink-fiend rends down my hand from the crown
I would grasp, and with laughter is dragging me down
Through darkness of night to the tomb.

GEO. SMITH, Corporal 46th Regt.

AFTER THE PLEDGE; OR, THE VICTORY WON!

THE CHRISTIAN SOLDIER'S FAREWELL.

Farewell, comrades! day is breaking;
Earth's vian shadows pass away;
Now I see the comieg glories
Of a bright eternal day.
Farewell grief, and care, and sorrow;
Tears are over, comrades, now;
Soon I'll wear in Heaven's glory,
Golden crown upon my brow.

Farewell, comrades! no more weeping,—
No more care or sorrow's smart,—
No more bitter pangs of anguish
To annoy the aching heart;
No more dreary days of marching,
Nights of peril now are o'er,
Now the angels wait to greet me,
On yon bright eternal Shore!

Farewell, comrades! peace is coming,
With the robe and crown of gold,
Oh, the glory and the splendour
Of the life I now behold.
Safe from every cruel battle,
Safe from all that would annoy,
Safe,—my ransom'd soul is bounding.
To behold the coming joy!

Oh! the visions sweet of glory;
Bursting now upon my sight,
Hark! I hear an angel calling
Through the eternal halls of night;
Calling as I often hear her
When she kiss'd my youthful brow,
Hark! I hear an angel wisper,
Come and kiss sweet mother now.

Farewell, comrades! she is waiting
Near the gate to welcome me,
Clad in glorious robes of witeness
Oh, how beautiful to see.
Happy angels hover round her,
With the laurel on each brow;
Hark! I hear their songe of glory,—
Mother! mother, kiss me now!

GEO. SMITH, Corporal 46th Regt.

The Great Battle around Sedan.

(CONTINUED.)

THE FORCES ENGAGED.

The number of the Prussian troops engaged was estimated by Gen. Moltke at 240,000, and that of the French at 120,000.—We know that McMahon had with him on Tuesday 120,000 men, that is, four corps: his own, that lately commanded by Gen de Failly, now under Gen. Le Brun; that of Felix Douay, brother of Gen. Abel Douay, killed at Weissenburg; and a fourth corps principally composed of Garde Mobile (—name of whose commander has escaped me. McMahon, although wounded, commanded in chief on the French side.

It is almost needless to say that the real commander-in-chief of the Prussians was Von Moltke; with the Crown Prince and Prince Albert of Saxony immediately next in command.

OPENING OF THE BATTLE.

There were a few stray cannon shots fired merely to obtain the range, as soon as it was light; but the real battle did not begin until 6 o'clock, becoming a sharp artillery fight at 9, when the batteries had each got within easy range, and the shells began to do serious mischief. At 11.55 the musketry fire in the valley behind Sedan, which had opened about 11.35, became exceedingly lively—being one continuous rattle, only broken by the loud growling of the mitrailleuses, which played with deadly effect upon the Saxon and Bavarian columns. Gen. Sheridan, by whose side I was standing at the time, told me that he did not remember ever to have heard such a well-sustained fire of small arms. It made itself heard above the roar of the batteries at our feet.

At 12 o'clock precisely the Prussian battery of six guns on the slope above the broken railway bridge over the Meuse, near La Villette, had silenced two batteries of French guns at the foot of the bare hill already mentioned, near the village of Floing. At 12.10 the French infantry, no longer supported by their artillery, were compelled to retire to Floing, and soon afterward the junction between the Saxons and Prussians behind Sedan was announced to us by Gen. Von Roon, eagerly peering through a large telescope, as being safely completed.

THE FRENCH SURROUNDED.

From this moment the result of the battle could be no longer doubtful. The French were completely surrounded and brought to bay. At 12.25 we were all astonished to see clouds of retreating French infantry on the hill between Floing and Sedan, a Prussian battry in front of St. Menges making accurate practice with percussion shells among the receding ranks. The whole hill for a quarter of an hour was literally covered with Frenchmen running rapidly.

ANOTHER FRUITLESS CAVALRY CHARGE.

At 1:30 French cavalry—this time I presume, a regiment of *carabiniers*—made another dash at the Prussians who on their part, were receiving reinforcement every moment; but the *carabiniers* met with the same fate as their brethren in iron jackets and were sent to the right-about with heavy loss. The Prussians took advantage of their flight to advance their line about 200 yards nearer the line which the French infantry held.

ANOTHER FRENCH BLUNDER.

This body of adventurous Prussians split into two portions, the two parts leaving a break of a hundred yards in their line. We were not long in perceiving the object of this movement, for a little white puff from the crest behind the skirmishers, followed by a commotion in the dense French masses, show us that these "*diables de Prussians*" have contrived, heaven only knows how, to get two four-pounders up the steep ground, and have opened fire on the French. Something must at this point have been very much mismanaged with the French infantry for, instead of attacking the Prussians, whom they still out-numbered by at least two to one, they remained in column on the hill, and though seeing their only hope of retrieving the day vanishing before their eyes, still they did not stir. Then the French cavalry tried to do

A LITTLE BALAKLAVA BUSINESS.

tried, but without the success of "the immortal six hundred," who took the guns on which they charged. The cuirassiers came down once more, this time riding straight for the two field-pieces; but before they came within 200 yards of the guns, the Prussians formed line as if on parade, and waiting till those furious French horsemen had risen to a point not fifty yards away, they fired. The valley seemed to us to empty the saddles of almost the whole of the leading squadron. The dead so strewed the ground as to block the path of the squadron following, and close before them the direct and dangerous road they had meant to follow. Their dash at the guns became a halt.

RETREAT OF THE FRENCH.

When once this last effort of the French horse had been made and had failed—failed though pushed gallantly so far as men and horses could go—the French infantry fell swiftly back towards Sedan. It fell back because it saw that the chance of its carrying that fiercely-contested hill was gone, and saw also that the Prussians holding the hill were crowning it with guns so that their own line could not much longer be held facing it. In an instant as the French retired, the whole slope of the ground was covered by swarms of Prussian *tirailleurs*, who seemed to rise out of the ground, and push forward by help of every slight roughness or depression in the surface of the hill. As fast as the French went back these active enemies followed. After the last desperate charge of the French cavalry, Gen. Sheridan remarked to me that he never saw anything so reckless, so utterly foolish, as that last charge. "It was sheer murder."

The Prussians, after the French infantry fell back, advanced rapidly—so rapidly that the retiring squadrons of French cavalry, being too closely pressed, turned suddenly round and charged desperately once again. But it was all of no use. The days of breaking squares are over. The thin blue line soon stopped the Gallic onset.

It struck me as most extraordinary that at this point the French had

NEITHER ARTILLERY NOR MITRAILLEUSES,

especially the latter, on the field to cover their infantry, the position was a most important one, and certainly worth straining every nerve to defend. One thing was clear enough, that the French infantry, after once meeting the Prussians, declined to try conclusion with them again, and then the cavalry were seeking to encourage them by their example. About 2 o'clock still other reinforcements came to the Prussians over this long disputed hill between Torcy and Sedan to support the regiments already established there.

HAVOC AMONG THE BAVARIANS.

All the time that this great conflict was going on under Fritz's eyes, another was fought not less severe and as murderous for the Bavarians as the one I have attempted to describe was for the French. If there was a want of mitrailleuses on the hill above Torcy, there was certainly no lack of them in the Bazeille ravine. On that side their was, for more than an hour, one continuous roar of musketry and mitrailleuses. Two Bavarian officers told me that the loss in their regiments was terrific, and that it was the mitrailleuses which made the havoc.

THE FRENCH FALL BACK ON SEDAN.

At 2:05 in the afternoon the French totally abandoned the hill between Torcy and Sedan, and fell back on the faubourg of Cazal, just outside the ramparts of the town. "Now the battle is lost to the French," said General Sheridan, to the delight of the Prussian officers. One would almost have imagined that the French had heard his words—they had hardly been uttered when there came a lull in the firing along the line, or rather circle; as such it had now become.

BELGIAN NEUTRALITY.

Count Bismarck chose that moment to come and have a talk with his English and American friends. I was anxious to know what the Federal Chancellor had done about the neutrality of Belgium, now threatened, and my curiosity was soon gratified. "I have told the Belgian Minister of War," said Count Bismarck, "that so long as the Belgian troops do their utmost to disarm any number of French soldiers who may cross the frontier, I will strictly respect the neutrality of Belgium; but if, on the contrary, the Belgians, either through negligence or inability, do not disarm and capture, every man in French uniform who sets his foot in their country, we shall at once follow the enemy into neutral territory with our troops, considering that the French have been the first to violate the Belgian soil. I have been down to have a look at the Belgian troops near the frontier," added Count Bismarck, "and I confess they do not inspire me with a very high opinion of their martial ardour or discipline. When they have their great coats on, one can see a great deal of paletot but hardly any soldier."

BISMARCK'S FIRST MISTAKE.

I asked his Excellency where he thought the Emperor was: "In Sedan?" "Oh, no!" was the reply; "Napoleon is not very wise, but he is not so foolish as to put himself in Sedan just now." For once in his life, Count Bismarck was wrong.

At 2.45 the King came to the place where I was standing. He remarked that he thought the French were about to try to break out just beneath us, in front of the second Bavarian Corps. At 3.30 Gen. Sheridan told me that Napoleon and Louis were in Sedan.

BRAVERY OF THE BAVARIANS.

At the 3.20 the Bavarians below us not only contrived to get themselves inside the fortifications of Sedan, but to maintain themselves there, working their way forward from house to house. About four o'clock there was a great fight for the possession of the ridge above Bazeille. That carried, Sedan was swept on all sides by the Prussian cannon. The point of advantage was carried at 4.40. When carried there could no longer be a shade of doubt as to the ultimate fate of Sedan.

A FLAG OF TRUCE.

About 5 o'clock there was again a sudden suspension of the cannonade along the whole line. Many were the speculations as to the cause, but nobody seemed to divine the truth. You must judge of our surprise when, five minutes later, we saw a French officer, escorted by two Uhlans, coming at a handsome [illegible] steep bridle-path from Sedan to [illegible] one of the Uhlans carrying a white [illegible] on a faggot-stick as a flag of truce. The messenger turned out to be a French colonel, come to ask for terms of surrender. After a very short consultation between the King and General Von Moltke, the messenger was told by the General that, in a matter so important as the surrender of at last 80,000 men and an important fortress, it was necessary to send an officer of high rank. "You are therefore, said the General, "to return to Sedan, and tell the Governor of the town to report himself immediately to the King of Prussia. If he does not arrive within an hour, our guns will again open fire. You may tell the commandant that there is no use of his trying to obtain any other terms than unconditional surrender." The *parlementaire* rode back with this message. When he was fairly out of ear-shot his mission was most eagerly canvassed.

At 6:30 there arose a sudden cry among the members of the King's staff—"*Der Kaiser ist da!*"—and then came a loud hurrah. Soon we began to look anxiously for the arrival of the second flag of truce. In ten minutes more Gen. Reilly rode up with a letter for the King of Prussia.

THE EMPEROR'S SURRENDER.

As soon as the French General was in sight, the slender escort of cuirassiers and dragoons we had with us was drawn up in line, two deep. Behind the King, in front of the escort, was the staff; and ten yards in front of them again, stood His Majesty King Will of Prussia, ready to receive General Reilly. That officer, as we soon learned, was the bearer of an autograph letter from the Emperor Napoleon to King William. The Emperor of the French wrote: "As I cannot die at the head of my army, I lay my sword at the feet of your Majesty." (*"Ne pouvant pas mourir a la tete de mon armee, je viens mon epee aux de votre Majeste."*)

Why Napoleon III. could not die die, as did thousands of his soldiers, sword in hand, with his face to the foe, is not so clear.

On receipt of this most astounding letter there was a brief consultation between the King, the Crown Prince, who had come over from his hill on the arrival of the flag of truce, Count Bismarck, Gen. Von Moltke and Gen. Von Roon. After a few minutes' conversation the King sat down on a rush-bottomed chair, and wrote a note (on another chair held as a table by two aid-de-camp) to the Emperor, asking him to come next morning to the King of Prussia's headquarters at Vendresse.

SHERIDAN CONGRATULATES BISMARCK.

While the King was writing this note Count Bismarck came up to Generals Sheridan and Forsyth, and myself, and heartily shook our hands. "Let me congratulate you most sincerely, Count," said General Sheridan. "I can only compare the surrender of Napoleon to that of General Lee at Appomattox Court House."

"You cannot but feel a pride, Count Bismarck, in having contributed so largely to the winning of to-day's victory."

"Oh! no, my dear Sir," was the mild answer; I am no strategist, and have nothing to do with the winning of battles. What I am proud of is that the Bavarians, the Saxons, and the Wurtembergers have not only been on our side, but have had so large a share—the largest share—in the glories of the day; that they are with us and not against us. *That* is my doing. I don't think the French will say now that the South Germans will not fight for our common Fatherland.

I asked His Excellence whether Louis was taken with his papa, and was told that no one knew, and I think that no one much cared where that little man was.

When the king had written his letter, he himself handed it to Gen. Reilly, who stood bareheaded to receive it—the Italian and Crimean medals glittering on his breast in the fading sunlight. Queen Victoria's image and superscription have not often been seen on the uniforms of men surrendering without conditions.

At 7:40, Gen Reilly left for the beleaguered town, escorted by the Uhlans. The duster which had served as a flag of truce was offered to me as a souvenir of that memorable day; but it had a strong resemblance to other dusters and I declined the proffered relic.

A DRINK TO UNITED GERMANY.

Then there was a general demand for something to drink, and Count Bismarck's Aid-de Camp produced two bottles of Belgian beer. One of them His Excellency shared with Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Forsyth, and myself, saying that he drank to the closer union of the three great Teutonic peoples. As soon as General Reilley was gone, I was most anxious to be off to the Belgian frontier, in the hope of getting messages through; but Count Bismarck's Aid-de-Camp assured me that it was physically impossible to go that night, and that I must wait till morning, and even then must be careful not to fall into the hands of stray French soldiers who were known to be dispersed in all directions along the Belgian frontier, and to be little better than bandits. So I slept at the village of Chevagne, a mile behind our post, after a little hunting for quarters, actually getting a bed.

THE IMPERIAL PRISONER.

Next morning early, I started for Belguim. As I rode along I suddenly came first on a knot of Uhlans; then on two lackeys in the green and gold Imperial livery. Directly behind them came his Majesty Napoleon III., in his travelling carriage, on his way to report himself a prisoner at King Williams headquarters at Vandresse, a little dirty village some eight miles from Sedan.

A FIGHT WITH A BEAR.—A terrible encounter between three men and a bear last week at Blanche Lake is described by the Ottawa *Free Press*. Two brothers named Lee and their father were reaping oats in their field, when a large bear was seen coming through the grain. Seizing their guns, one of the sons shot the animal in the body. The bear finding himself wounded turned and ran for the mountain, and the two men gave chase. They headed him off, and the double barrel gun, which was loaded with buck shot, was fired at him without producing any other effect than enraging him. He started to run again and was again headed off by one of the men leaping over a shrubbery pine, and getting before him in a ravine. The young man then attacked the bear with his gun, and beat him on the head. The brute leaped on him, and soon had him underneath his powerful paws, tearing the daring man's leg with his teeth. The old man ran to his son's assistance with a heavy handspike, and dealt the wounded bear some crushing blows on the nose. The bear then turned on his new assailant, and got the two men under him, tearing them with his great paws and teeth in a dreadful manner; the other boy arrived at this time with a musket and pitchfork, and sent a bullet through the brute's head and tumbled him over; he then took the pitchfork and drove it into the bear full length of the prongs. To his surprise the animal rose to his feet and rushed for him, with the blood and froth flying from his mouth. The young fellow gave himself up for lost, when the ferocious brute fell dead at his feet. The fight lasted from five o'clock in the evening until dark, over two hours, and was one of the most desperate fights we have ever heard of. The two men were taken home, and their wounds dressed, but they will not recover from the effects of the fight for the next two months. The bear when skinned and the carcass taken out, weighing over three hundred pounds, without the head.

MILLINERY NOTICE!

In order to keep his Millinery business together until it is handed over to the new firm, the undersigned respectfully begs leave to inform his friends that he is now receiving a Rich and Full Supply of

NEW MILLINERY GOODS,

In great variety, all of which will be sold at less than the usual prices.

A very choice stock of

NEW MANTLES AND MANTLE CLOTHS,

IN VARIOUS STYLES.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, September, 1870. 38-3in

Glasgow Warehouse!

FALL, 1870!

JOHN ERSKINE

Begs to announce that he has now forward the greater part of his

Fall & Winter Stock

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dress Goods in all the newest styles,
Winceys, Skirts,
Shawls, Flannels,
Blankets, Hemp Carpets, &c.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Such as Shirts, Collars, Ties, Hosiery, &c., in great variety.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FINGERING WORSTED, BERLIN WOOLS and FANCY GOODS.

N.B.—A lot of DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, slightly damaged much under the regular price.

September 21, 1870. 38-4in

W. G. THOMSON & CO.

Invite attention to their new stock of FALL and WINTER

DRESS GOODS,
SKIRTS, CLAN SHAWLS, WINCIES,
PRINTS, ETC. ETC.

We import direct from the BRITISH MANUFACTURERS, and our Goods, for

Style, Quality and Good Value,

CANNOT BE SURPASSED IN CANADA.

☞ All our departments will be complete in a few days. ☜

N.B.—Our MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS will shortly be open, of which due notice will be given.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Peterboro, Sept. 14, 1870. 37-2in

NEW CARPETS

—AT—

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

We beg to intimate to our Customers and the public generally that we have received To-Day a lot of NEW CARPETS,

IN TAPESTRY, ALL WOOLS AND UNION,

Which we offer for sale remarkably cheap—in fact much lower than if we were pretending to Sell Off.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

Important Sale
OF
REAL ESTATE,
CHATTELS AND
Household Stuff, Wood, &c.

Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Tuesday, 27th of September, 1870,

at 12 o'clock, noon, by Mr. CHAS. STAPLETON, Auctioneer, at the residence of COL. HAULTAIN, in Peterborough, sundry articles of Household Furniture, 10 Stores, a Milch Cow, about 60 cords of Maple and Beech wood, 2 Buggies, 3 Sleighs, 2 sets of Harness, 1 Light Waggon, 1 Plough, 1 Harrow, a lot of Barn and Stable Stuff, Garden Tools, &c.

Also, the Commodious House recently occupied by Col. Haultain, with three-quarters of an acre of land attached, upon which is an excellent Garden, Valuable Shrubbery of Fruit and other Trees. There are good Wells and Cisterns for the use of the House.

Also, in one or two parcels, three-quarters of an acre of land in the rear of the above parcel with good frontage upon the private road leading up to Mr. Robb's residence, and having upon it a good frame stable with sheds attached.

The household and chattle property will be sold for cash.

The terms and conditions of sale of the real estate will be made known at the time of sale

Time will be given for the payment of about ¼ of the purchase money at easy interest.

The real estate will be offered by auction at 4 o'clock p.m., and may may be previously inspected upon application to the undersigned.

C. STAPLETON.

September 1870. 38

Q. T.
BUSINESS EDUCATION

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLlege and Telegraphic institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a miniature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of Issue is in connection with this department, with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.

September 21st, 1870.

PALESTINE!

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

A Lecture on Palestine, (illustrated by Diagrams and a Panoramic view of Jerusalem,) will be delivered by the

Rev. J. R. JENKINS,

In the GOOD TEMPLAR'S HALL, on

Monday Evening, September 26th,

Commencing at 7.30. Admission 15 cents.

38-1ins.

Excellent Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale that excellent improved farm, Lot N.S. in the 9th concession of Douro, containing 200 acres. It is situated on the Warsaw road, about 4 miles from Peterboro. There are 120 acres cleared, the remainder is in bush. There are a frame dwelling house good frame barns and stable, a thriving young orchard, and a never failing creek on the farm

It will be sold in one or two portions to suit purchasers.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to the proprietor

GEORGE YOUNG, or
JOHN YOUNG,
North Monaghan.

North Monaghan, Sept. 17th 1870. 38

Concord and Delaware

Grapes & Peaches,

AT A. HALL'S,

GEORGE STREET.

Peterboro, Sept. 7, 1870. 36-3in

Card of Thanks.

The subscriber begs to tender [illegible] the fire Company and friends for their very prompt, efficient and successful exertions in saving so much of my property from the fire on Saturday morning last.

J. HALL.

Peterboro', September 13, 1870.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. HALL,
Manager.

New Advertisements.

Millinery Notice—W. Cluxton.
Fall Goods—John Erskine.
Lecture—Rev. J. R. Jenkins.
Excellent Farm for Sale—Geo. Young.
Business Education—Odell & Trout.
Auction Sale—Chas. Stapleton.
Midland Railway—A. T. Williams.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT. 22, 1870.

Editorial Items.

SALE OF CORPORATION LANDS.—We invite attention to the sale of lands, south of the town, on Thursday next.

Y. M. C. A.—We invite attention to the Lecture of the Rev. J. R. Jenkins, under the auspices of this society, on Monday evening.

The Ladies' committee of the Protestant Home beg to acknowledge with thanks the sum of $33, being the proceeds of a collection in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, on Sunday, Sept. 11th.

RAILWAY CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after Monday 19th inst., the train leaves Peterboro' for Port Hobe at 20 minutes after 5 o'clock in the morning.

THE TULLY FARM.—We are requested to intimate to the public that the farm of the late Andrew Tully, North Monaghan, is now for sale at the special request of the present occupant, and with the mutual consent of the other heirs, so that offers in writing will be received up to the last day of Sept. 1870.

An Inquest was held on the body of the late Mr. John Rush, and after investigation, a verdict was rendered to the effect, that the cause of his death was congestion of the brain.

HORTICULTURAL.—In another column will be found the prize list. The Show was a good one, and the articles exhibited superior. The Fruit shown by Mr. Edwards and Mr. R. Brown were of the best quality, and Mr. Brown showed no less than twenty-two varieties of apples.

The Poultry were of the best breeds.—Mr Heather Spanish and dark Brahmas were worthy of a prize anywhere.

Mr. W. Patterson's Black Bantams are both rare and superior birds, from eggs imported from England this year.

Mr. R. Patterson exhibited a pair of game Bantams, and Mr. Cluxton some white birds, which the judges considered worthy of the first prize. Mr. R. Patterson had some fine light Brahams, and Mr. M. Hall, some Polands. All these are well bred, and the owners deserve praise for their trouble in introducing so many full bred birds into this section of the Contry.

The Great International Boat Race came off on Thursday at Lachine, the English crew beating the St. John's crew by six boat lengths. The day was not as propitious hoped for, in consequence, the race did not come off till 5.15 p. m. The St. John's crew suffered a little adverse winds, causing them to dip some water, which impeded them a little, but through the whole course the English crew seemed to have the advantage. They made the six miles in 41 minutes and 10 seconds. The St. John's crew could not be one second behind them, but behind enough to lose the race, and to allow the championship of the world, to the Englishmen. It is no dishonor, however, to be beaten by such men, and it is a pleasing thought that only by an English crew, can the Canadian crew be beaten. The rivalry is between the Mother, so to speak, and her children, and if the parents are successful at present, the children have only to wait a while to succeed. Another year may tell a different story.

The Late Fire.

The Peterborough correspondent of the Toronto dailies, must have been misinformed in reference to the late fire, when he telegraphed the loss at $16,000. It may be one half that amount, but not much over that, which, of course is too much if it could have been avoided, or prevented. As to the want of means of extinguishing the fire: the same means exist now that existed for years; why therefore, did not the advocates of expensive Water Works come forward when George Street was burned down? The population and wealth of the town was only very little less then, than at present. At various times, five times the amount of the present loss *has been sustained*, and yet, until lately no one came boldly forward to advocate Water Works. In our haste to get into needless debt, we should not damage the interests of the town by thoughtlessly overestimating damages, nor should Insurance Companies be prejudiced against Peterborough risks, by advertising in the Toronto papers that we have no means of saving property from fire. We have the same means that have been in use for years.

The late fire, and all past fires, point to the necessity for a Steam Fire Engine to co-operate with the engine we have, and that with additional hose, and a few tanks, would serve the wants of the town, for some years, and we respectfully represent to the committee, to whom is referred the petition about the steam fire engine, immediate action in the matter. When the town increases its population to 10,000 or 15,000, water works will come, until that, let us seek to extend our trade relations in every direction. Let our town be built up and every thing be moving forward, ere we cramp the energies of the place by high taxes for what would not be completed for several years after commenced, perhaps.

Mr. Jas. Perry was lately paraded before the people, as authority on water works, and now, he says that every elevation about the town is useless for fire pressure. Of course this may jar with former opinions with a contract was expected, nevertheless he [illegible] now say so, and he further [illegible] even his quondam [illegible] this.

[illegible] a company were [illegible] works, and after progressing a little, funds should run out, or a disagreement between stock-holders arise. What is to prevent such a company applying to the Town Council for an extension of a year, to complete the works? Might not the half of the town be consumed in that year, and there would be neither water works nor an engine. An engine is wanted at present, and will be if we had [illegible] to-morrow, and it will manifest wisdom on the part of the Council to procure one, with as little delay as possible.

Let the friends of water works abide their time, their scheme will be realized at no distant day, probably, and perhaps on terms far more favorable than any yet offered, and on a scale that will ensure water for fire purposes, to every property holder.

A HINT. In forming a By-law for the regulation of a fire brigade, might it not be well to provide for an officer, next to the owner, would control who dashing about of goods and furniture. No trifling loss is often sustained by a promiscuous crowd entering and removing articles at will. If something were done to direct the good services of the by-standers, a great amount of damage to furniture could be prevented.

Prize List of the Peterborough Horticultural Society.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS.

Greenhouse plants, A. W. Kempt; Geraniums, R. Kingan; Plants in flower, R. Patterson; Foliage plants, 1st. A. W. Kempt, 2nd R. Patterson; Specimen plant, Jas. Best; Balsams, cut flowers, D. W. Dumble; Asters, 1st R. Patterson, 2nd G. Barlee; Phlox Drummondi, G. Barlee; Zinnia Elegans, 1st R. Patterson, 2nd G. Barlee; Cockscombs, 1st W. Patterson, 2nd D. W. Dumble; Verbenas, G. Barlee; Grasses, dried or otherwise, R. Patterson; Table Bouquet, 1st A. W. Kempt; 2nd J. Cooney; Hand Bouquet, 1st J. McClelland, 2nd A. W. Kempt; Floral Basket, 1st A. W. Kempt, 2nd A. W. Kempt; Annual Cut Flowers, R. Patterson.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Winter Apples, 1st Jas. Edwards, 2nd R. Patterson; Cooking Apples, Jas. Edwards; Eating Apples, Jas. Edwards; Crab Apples, 1st R. Patterson, 2nd A. H. Campbell; Collection of Apples, 1st Robt Brown, 2nd Jas. Edwards; Collection of Plums, A. W. Kempt; Grapes, Black, 1st A. W. Kempt, 2nd R. Kingan; Grapes, White, Wm. Dixon; Collection of Grapes, Jas. Best; Collection of Pears, 1st R. Kingan, 2nd A. W. Kempt; Egg Plant, Geo. Barlee; Carrots, Red, 1st J. McClelland, 2nd J. McClelland; Carrots Red or Orange, R. Patterson; Collection of Carrots, 1st R. Patterson, 2nd — Dunlop; Red Onions, John Cooney; English Potato Onions, A. W. Kempt; Beets, Turnip Root, R. Patterson; Collection of Beets, 1st R. Patterson, 2nd J. McClelland; 6 Turnips, table use, 2nd W. Patterson; Collection of Radish, 1st John Cooney, 2nd W. Patterson; Peck of Potatoes, one kind 1st A.C. Dunlop, 2nd J. McClelland; Collection of Potatoes 1st J. McClelland, 2nd J. Cooney; Corn, 1st Jas. Edwards, 2nd A.C. Dunlop; Sweet Corn, special prize, P. Patterson; Red Tomatoes, 1st J. McClelland, 2nd W. Patterson; Yellow Tomatoes, W. Patterson; Collection of Tomatoes, 1st W. Patterson, 2nd Wm. Dixon; Collection of Peppers, 1st W. Patterson, 2nd R. Patterson; Collection of Cucumbers, 1st A. W. Kempt, 2nd J. McClelland; Water Melons, 1st Jas Edwards 2nd J. McClelland; Musk Melons, 1st Jas Edwards, 2nd W. Patterson; Citron Melons, 1st Jas. Edwards, 2nd W. Patterson; Collection of Melons, 1st J. McClelland, 2nd W. Patterson; Squash, 1st D. W. Dumble 2nd W. Patterson; Pumpkin, 1st J. McClelland, 2nd W. Patterson; Early Cabbage, 1st A. H. Campbell, 2nd G. Barlee; Cabbage; Winter, 1st G. Barlee, 2nd J. Cooney; Cabbage, Savoy, G. Barlee; Collection of Cabbage, R. Patterson; Cauliflower, R. Patterson; Collection Garden Vegetables, G. Barlee; Spring Beans, J. McClelland.

POULTRY.

Best pen of Black Spanish, W. Heather; Brahma Pootra, R. Patterson; Cochin China, H. Cluxton; Silver Pencilled Hamburghs H. Robertson; Gold Spangled Hamburghs, R. Patterson; Hamburghs any other variety, R. Patterson; Polands any variety, Maxwell Hall; Game Bantams, any color, 1st R. Patterson, 2nd W. Heather; Bantams, any other variety, 1st H. Cluxton, 2nd W. Patterson.

FINE ARTS, &c.

Painting in Oil, 1st C. Kempt, 2nd C. Kempt; Drawing, Crayon, A. H. Campbell; Drawing, Pencil, 2nd Miss L. Perry; Bead Work, 1st Mrs. Campbell, 2nd Miss Hatton; Embroidery, 1st Miss Peters n, 2nd Mrs. Lousley; Ornamental Needle Work, 1st Mrs. Lousley, 2nd Miss Spence; Patch Work, Quilt, 1st Miss Bird, 2nd Miss Bird; Rag Mat, 1st Mrs. Thomas Davis, 2nd Miss P. Butcher; Gentleman's Shirt, Miss M. J. Sanderson; Worsted Work, 1st Miss Hatton, 2nd Miss Ferguson; Wreath Flowers, Miss P. Butcher; Tatting, 1st Mrs. Kempt, 2nd Miss N. Crawford; Knitting, 1st Miss Morrow, 2nd Mrs. McSurney; Machine Sewing, Family, Miss Ferguson; Collection of Photographs, plain, Geo. B. Sprouls; Photographs, colored, Geo. B. Sprouls; Stuffed Birds, B. Hudson.

RECOMMENDED.

Cradle Quilt, Mrs. Harvey; Plain Sewing, Miss C. Sanderson; Stockings, Miss C. Sanderson and Mrs. McElroy; Raised work in Worsted, Miss Ridley; Raised work in Velvet, Miss Ridley; Pair Velvet Cushions, Miss A. Harvey; Knitting in Wool, Mrs. Campbell and Miss Morrow; Crotchet Work, Miss N. Crawford and Miss S. Davis.

Explanation.

An article in our last is [illegible] headed "More Gas Wanted" has given umbrage to Mr. Romaine, president of the Gas Company, and proprietor of the Peterborough *Review*, and also to Mr. John Carnegie, Jr., Secretary of said company, and at present Editor of the *Review*.

In consequence they have instituted legal proceedings against us, without informing us in any way, wherein we have erred. We would very much regret if we should find ourselves guilty of publishing an untruth against either of these gentlemen, and for any over harsh language, if pointed out to us we shall willingly make the *amende honorable*. The history of the Gas Company we do not care to enter into now, other than as it may be necessary for explanation.

Ere the company was formed at all a citizen informed us that an offer of a certain amount of paid up stock was offered him to induce him to aid in organizing a company. This gentleman also informed us that he declined the offer, but on being interrogated as to who would be likely to assist in the project, he pointed Mr. Jas. Perry to Mr. Robert Romaine, as the most likely person.

The above little incident led us to believe that there was likely to be some underhand work, and led us to oppose the formation of a Gas Company just at this juncture.

Soon after the Company succeeded in making their terms with the Council, and a By-law was passed—admitted *illegal* on the face of it, but providing that all depended on the legislature legalizing the By-law. Mr. Carnegie obtained an act of Parliament legalizing the By law, and thus the company was able to organize and proceed to work.

In the meantime it was whispered around, in some way, that Mr. Perry, the contractor, or *quasi* contractor, for we believe there are two Mr. Perry's connected, had offered Mr. Romaine $1,000 paid up stock, for his influence in forming the company, and also $1,000 to Mr. Carnegie for his influence to the same end, and in consequence of these rumors our faith in the company waned, if possible.

Messrs. Romaine, Carnegie and Jas. Perry, after a few months, disagreed amongst themselves, and Mr. Perry was left out in the cold, or rejected in someway. He then told all round town, how the company was formed, and what he had promised Messrs. Romaine and Carnegie; of course we knew nothing of the matter in any other way, and believing that the interest of the town required that such things *should be made public*, we *did so*, and condemned the underhand work revealed by Mr. Perry. It was also freely related that Mr. Perry had instituted legal proceedings to regain control of his portion of the works, and it was understood generally that owing to these legal proceedings the company were compelled to desist from extending the works, until a settlement should be arranged.

In the *Review* of 15th July, we also find the following paragraph:

PERSONAL.—Mr. James Perry, *Agent* for the Contractor for building the Peterboro' Gas Works, having thought proper to set afloat various rumors affecting the course pursued by the President and Secretary of the Company, we are requested to remind their friends and the public, that "one story is good *until* the other is told." As the *fracas* between the *Contractor* and the Company is *likely to end in litigation*, the gentlemen referred to feel themselves, therefore, precluded from taking any notice whatever of these reports, as their doing so would have a tendency to *prejudge the whole case*. Feeling confident of the justice of their course in connection with the Gas Company, and of a verdict in their favor from any court and the public when *all* the fact are known, they can afford "to bide their time."

When this was published it was taken for granted by many in town and by some in the Council, that legal proceedings were instituted.

A few weeks after the following communication from Messrs. Romaine and Carnegie was brought before the Council, which we give verbatim. *We were unable to procure it last week*, and hence were astray in regard to its contents, which we published from report.

Now it was on this communication, and the above note in the *Review*, and the fact that there are only 5 lamps lighted, that the article in question was based.

We find, however, from a careful reading of the communication that the charge of Fraud and Deception cannot be drawn from the communication, as we were led to believe, and, therefore, so far as these charges are concerned, we acknowledge our error, and withdraw them, expressing our regret for their use; of course the words, gross fraud and deception, were founded on the same idea that the words "legal proceeding were preventing the Company" from completeing their arrangements for lighting the whole 20 lamps, but as the communication does not contain the words "legal proceedings," it was not right to charge them with fraud or deception in that particular. All of the *succeeding* article, based on the same presumption, so far as damaging to Messrs Romaine and Carnegie, we most gladly acknowledge, as not to be drawn from the communication; and as it is just and right that they be not charged with anything without good and sufficient reason, we are certainly willing to admit we were astray in the matters referred to in the communication to the Council. Not only so, but if these gentlemen will point out to us any word, or matter not warranted by the communication, or relating to anything we have written as not founded in fact, we are ready to make the *amende honorable* at any time.

Some time ago no less than a column of abuse was heaped upon us by the then editor of the *Review*, for which we had abundant cause for legal action against the proprietor of the *Review*, but we have always felt that newspaper men have room for self-defence in the public prints, of which we availed ourselves; and we will most gladly give both Messrs. Romaine and Carnegie any space they may desire for the same purpose, and that not only in this case, but any time they may feel aggrieved at our comments. It is true that to refuse to do them justice as soon as informed of misrepresention, would deserve to be legally redressed, but to resort to courts of law for every grievance may gratify lawyers, but can no redound to the benefit of either plaintiffs or defendants. We further assert that the article was not founded on any malicious intent against Messrs Romaine and Carnegie, but because we believed the interest of the Town demanded that such things should be made known, and thus prevented in future.

In our remarks anent the 4th commandment, we merely intended to remind the *Review* of certain articles contained therein against us, and to remind him that Editors should not be too ready to slander their brethren, as he attempted not long since. See *Review* of 15th of Nov. last.

To the Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Peterboro.

GENTLEMEN,

In consequence of a dispute having arisen between the Peterboro' Gas Co. and Mr. George Perry, the Contractor for the work of the Company, as to the completion of his contract, and inasmuch as the Company have failed to make any satisfactory engagement with Mr. Perry, either for the completion of the contract or its abandonment by him, the Company regret that they are therefore obliged to inform the Council that they do not anticipate being able to lay down the pipes required to light all the lamps erected by the Council this season.

Under these circumstances, the Company, in order to remove every just cause of complaint on the part of the Council, and the interests which they represent, beg to submit for their consideration these propositions, some one of which they trust will be satisfactory to the Council, viz:—

First. The Company will light all the lamps now erected, upon the *terms* mentioned in the By-law, provided they are allowed to use Coal Oil for such of the lamps as are not in connection with their pipes, until such time as they are in a position to make the connexions, or

Secondly. The Company will light such of the lamps as are now connected, and the others from time to time, as they can judiciously make the connexions at the rate per lamp named in the By-law, *less* an allowance of *eight* per cent *per* annum of interest on the cost of the lamps not lighted in each preceeding quarter until the whole number of twenty lamps be lighted as provided in the By-law; or

Thirdly. If the Council deem it inexpedient to light any of the lamps until the *whole* twenty are lighted then the Company are prepared to pay the Town quarterly—interest on the cost of the lamps and posts at the rate of eight per cent per annum, until such time as the Company are in a position to light up the whole twenty lamps.

The interest mentioned in either of the second or third propositions, to be reckoned from the time the Company are notified by the Clerk of the division of the Council with regard to them.

In making these propositions, the Company would ask the favorable consideration of the Council for the *second* proposition, inasmuch that if the first be accepted, the lighting of a number of lamps with Coal Oil will entail a considerable loss upon the Company, while if the last be accepted, the Company will be sufferers to the full extent of the interest paid the Town without any compensating advantage.

Neither may it be out of place for the Company to remind the Council and the public that in *no* Town in the Province of Ontario has the Gas Company been organized without the substantial assistance of the Municipality either directly by the taking of stock in the Company, or indirectly by the loaning of money or its credit to such Company—except in Peterboro.—And with regard to the contract of lamps, they would state without fear of contradiction, that the price named in the By-law is *lower*, circumstances considered—than that paid by any other Town in the Province.

The Company mention these things not through any desire to evade the performance of their agreement with the Town, but simply that it may lead the Council and the public to extend to them their forbearance while they are endeavoring to protect their own interests, and the interests of the creditors of the Contractor, in this neighborhood.

I remain,
Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
ROBT. ROMAINE,
President of the Peterboro' Gas Co.
JOHN CARNEGIE,
Secretary of Peterboro' Gas Co.

North Monaghan Council.

August 27th, 1870.

The Council met at 10 o'clock. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair. Minutes of the last meeting read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication from Mr. Geo. Lockie, that there is a house belonging to Thomas Dunlop, Jr., standing on the middle of the road opposite Lot No. 1, on the line dividing the 7th and 8th concessions.

PETITIONS.

A petition in favour of Robt. McLennon, signed by R. Goodfellow, and fifty others, praying for assistance to remove the debt caused by building a house for his use in Ashburnham, was received and read.

TOWNSHIP ACCOUNTS:

From Messrs. Romaine and Stratton, for stationary and printing, were received and read.

RATES FOR COUNTY PURPOSES.

General County purposes, $870,82; debentures, debt and interest, $335,75; equivalent to legislative grant for school purposes, $175; besides an additional sum of $9,91; for Municipal manual and statutes, for 67, 68 and 69.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES RATES.

No. 1 School Section, $265; No. 2, $260, No. 3, 600; No. 4, 133; Total, $1,258.

BY-LAWS.

A by-law for levying 9½ mills in the $ for county, 1½ mills for Township purposes, was passed.

Mr. Luke Berry was appointed assessor to fill the vacancy caused by the decease of Mr. G. Campbell.

Mr. John Haggart gave in the names of Messrs. W. Cluxton, E. Chamberlin and J. Tulley as his sureties, who were accepted by the Council.

GRANTS FOR ROADS.

Moved by Mr. Birney, seconded by Mr. Laing. That the sum of $11 be given to road division No. 16, and that Mr. Geo. Hoocy be appointed to expend the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Tulley, seconded by Mr. Robson. That the sum of $12 be given to road in continuation of George Street to River, and that Mr. Donnelly be a commissioner to expend the same.—Carried.

ORDERS ON THE TREASURER.

The sum of $20 towards repairing the bridge leading to the cemetery. $12 as charity to Mrs. Keefe. Mr. Stratton's account $11,91, and Mr. Romaine's account $10,44.

On the motion of Mr. Laing, seconded by Mr. Birney.—The Council adjourned to the 22nd day of October, at 10 o'clock a. m.—Com.

Sault de Ste. Marie Church.

A small sum in aid of the much needed little Church, now being erected at the Sault de Ste. Marie, was collected in Peterboro', and the following letter from the gentleman acting Secretary and Treasurer of the building fund, in acknowledgement of the receipt of the money, will, it is hoped, be of interest to those in Peterboro' who have contributed to the good work. A few others have also promised their assistance, and when the money has all been collected and sent forward, a list of the contributors and of the names given, will be furnished.

(Letter from Mr. Pilgrim, to the Peterboro collector):—"Mrs. Hamilton has paid me your collection, (amounting to $21,73) in aid of the little church we are struggling to build at this place, and the Building Committee desire me to return very grateful thanks.

There is no doubt we have aimed at what was a little beyond our present strength. Still we have no fear as to the result. If not finished inside this fall, I am sure the Church will be finished very soon after. Only for the rainy weather, our roof would now be going on, and we yet hope to be all closed in by the end of September. If we succeed it will be a pretty little rustic stone Church, strong enough to last for centuries.

Thanking you for your kind aid.

I remain,
Very truly yours,
HENRY PILGRIM,
Sec. & Treas.
S. S. M. Church Building Fund.

P. S. When our roof is on we will print full statement of all receipts and disbursements, but we could not make people below understand the difficulties of building here.

H. P.

Sault de Ste. Marie, August 29th, 1870.

Lakefield.

The Anniversary services of the Lake field W. M. Sabbath School, were held on Sunday and Monday last. Sermons were preached on Sunday by the Rev. Mr. Andrews, of Omemee. On Monday tea was served on tables erected on the green in the rear of the church, which was well attended, as is usually the case in Lakefield; thereby showing the interest taken in promoting social intercourse among the different denominations. After tea, the children of the school gave a number of select pieces of music and recitations, among those that were well rendered were the following: The Untidy Boy, The Sunbeam, Trust Your Mother, Our Days, and Wear a Smile, a number of others of equal merit were given, but were spoken a little hurriedly, losing the desired effect; but considering the youth of the little orators they did remarkable well. These exercises were followed by speeches from the Rev. Mr. Glover, B. C. Minister, who stated that he owed his conversion, to the wholesome lessons of instruction received at the Sabbath School. The speaker endeavored to impress on parents, the necessity of teaching children by example, as they are shrewd discerners. The Revds. Messrs. Dyall, Baptist, Urquhart, Presbyterian, and Andrews, followed with equally earnest appeals to old and young. The Report of the school shows 144 names on the Roll, with an average of 66. There have been added to the libary during the past year 100 volumes. The proceeds of the tea and collections amounted to $65.—Com.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

LONDON 15.—The Daily *News* contains a letter from Berlin, giving views of Prussian government. It says Prussia will not negotiate with the present government at Paris. Regency, Senate and Corps Legislatif will then be summoned, who will be empowered to treat on a Prussian basis. When this treaty is signed Napoleon will be disposed of, and France left free to choose her own government.

The blockade of Elbe has been raised, and vessels are now passing freely.

The Bank of England reduced the rate of discount to 3 per cent.

All communication between Paris and Lyons is destroyed. Prussians have cut the wire and railroad at Montereau, 10 miles south east of Melun.

LACHINE 15.—Wind too high. Boat race will not come off till a calmer day.

LONDON, 16th.—According to despatches received from Florence, it would seem that the Italians have surrounded Rome by this time, if programme of government has been faithfully followed.

PARIS, noon.—Prussians having captured a railroad train at Sevres, travelling in that direction, will stop immediately.

15,000 Prussians are at Joinville.

LONDON, 16th.—*Times* of this morning has a special telegram from Berlin, giving the following summary as presenting latest intelligence on the subject of meditation: Bancroft denies having invoked American intervention. Prussia is satisfied with the reserved attitude of England as defeating the French hope for armed intervention.—Germany demands cession of Alsace and Loraine.

PARIS 16th.—The city is declared in a state of siege. All non-combatants are to be expelled. It is reported that an American ship has arrived at Toulon with 5,00 American Volunteers and 7,000 rifles.—The forest around the city is now entirely consumed.

BOUILLON 15th.—Carroberts forces which lately cut through the Prussians at Metz, and are now marching on Paris, were 6,000 strong.

Bazaine himself has come to Sedan.

Prussian head-quarters on Friday were at Meaux.

St. PETERSBURG 15th.—Journals of this city, official organ, regrets refusal of the Prussian Government to treat only with the French Emperor for peace; journal says as Napoleon cannot, as a consequence, enforce treaty.

PARIS 17.—3,000 Prussians occupy Versailles, there are 10,000 at Manteuil. It is still believed that the Prussian plan of attack will be *from the east* by way of Vincennes.

The *Gaulois* this morning gives a list of 20 bridges to the east of Paris, which have been destroyed by the French to prevent the approach of Prussians.

No railroad trains have left Paris to-day.

LONDON, 17th.—Bavaria has repudiated any decree to enter the North German confederation.

Standard correspondent writing from Berlin, gives the substance of a conversation recently held with Bismarck, the latter affirming that the Prussians would proceed with the war indefinitely rather than abandon the idea of territorial aggrandizement

BERLIN 17th.—Considerable excitement was occasioned at Weilbelm recently, by an attempt to assassinate the French Emperor by a German apprentice. He was arrested before he could accomplish his purpose, (what a pity.) A pistol was found on his person and he boldly declared that the bullet was designated for Napoleon.

The Germans expelled from Paris will demand indemnity through the Prussian Government.

80,000 Germans have been driven from the department of the Seine alone.

FLORENCE, 17th. The Italian fleet is concentrated at Civita Vichia.

ROME 17th.—Inhabitants of the city have received a flag of truce from the Gen. in command of Italian troops, who have arrived very close to the city. People have received truce with great demonstrations of favor, and will not permit Papal Zouaves to resist the entering of Italian troops.

LONDON 17th.—Bismarck has sent warning to the *Independance*, a journal at Rheims, to cease that it must change its tone or it will be suppressed.

Paris press protests with indignation against the actual interference with international affairs of France as well as violation of freedom of press.

LONDON 18th.—People of Rome are in favor of admitting national troops, but Zouaves and clergy restrain them from taking steps in that direction.

N. Y. *Tribune's* especial correspondent at Paris 17th writes: Large forces first began marching out of Paris on Wednesday occupy Vincennes.

2 Uhlans were captured at Meaux and brought to Paris and were walked through the streets with imprecations and insults.

Prussians appear to be advancing simultaneously by Auxerre canal and Seine valley, to seize chanes of hills from Com de France, above Juvise, to Ethes, Albon and Villenue deroe forts, noisy romanville and Aubervilliers, will probably be first attacked on the east, and Sharent en Jury on the South.

LONDON 19th. *Tribunes* special before Strasburg telegraphs Colmar is occupied by Germans who are marching on Marcoule hieu.

Mayor of Chalamki and six inhabitants were sent to Radstadt, charged with firing on troops.

PARIS 17.—Letters have been received from Bazaine at Metz, on Friday; there had been no fighting since first inst; troops enthusiastic and in good spirits; provisions abundant. 25,000 volunteers will leave here to-day for the North.

PARIS 18th.—There was an engagement yesterday before Fort Jury, between the Prussians and 3 regiments of line, some battalions of Garde Mobile, and a battery of artillery under the Commandant at Fort Jury. At the last movement the Prussians appeared to have fallen back.

FLORENCE 18th.—Baron Armin, the North German Minister, at Rome, has tendered his good representations. Gen. Cadorna has granted 24 hours to make fresh representations to the Pope, after which immediate steps to enter Rome will be taken. Meanwhile troops continue their movements to surround the city.

TOUL 19th.—Yesterday [illegible] the English Cabinet received [illegible] carrying despatches to Lord Lyons. Horses were out and the Courier was obliged to go forward on foot.

There has been continuous fighting around Paris.

PARIS 19th.—A fight took place yesterday 10 miles from Paris, between the advance guard of the Prussian army and a reconnoitering force of the French. The latter were driven back, and the Prussians established themselves on the heights which the French had been holding. The Prussians numbered 30,000. Fight is said to have been very bloody. The French, though beaten, inflicted heavy loss on the Prussians—contest lasting for upwards of two hours.

PARIS 19th.—The Russian Ambassador left this city to-day, and returned to St. Peterburg.

PARIS 17th.—*Opinion Nationale* acknowledges the receipt of 20,000 francs from A. T. Stewart, for aid of French wounded.

TOUL 19th.—Washburne and Minister from Switzerland have been officially informed Favre will remain in Paris, notwithstanding the removal of capital to this city.

Gold 11¼.

It is certain Canrobert's is organizing an enterprise in North Eastern France, but no one seems to know what it is, or where the Marshall is.

Whole body of higher officers who had taken service with Odessa Steam Navigation Company, have been recalled to the Baltic.

A camp of 200,000 men has been ordered to be formed on the frontier of Poland, towards Prussia.

A special correspondent telegraphs that it is reported a regiment of Uhlans yesterday occupied the Park and place of Versailles.

The headquarters of King William will be fixed in the Palace of Versailles during the operations before Paris.

Worlds special at Rouen telegraphs that all communication with Paris save by special messenger, has ceased, and that there is nothing later than has been already telegraphed of the actions at Carbeil, Juvisy, Ablan, Ris and Domfront; general result of which was to throw back first Prussian assault on the Fort of Ivry. He adds, that no importance is to be attached to any pretended news in London journals, as it is impossible that news of any kind can be got from Paris to London, save through Rouen. He states that Jules Favre has not gone to meet the King of Prussia, and probably will not go; and that Paris yesterday was perfectly quiet—crowds gathered about Lyons railway station during cannonade of action before Fort of Ivry, but there was no unusual excitement in the city.

Special despatch says, democratic demonstrations of the people of London last night in Trafalgar square, was one of the greatest popular assemblages ever seen in British Capital. For nearly two hours the streets leading to Clerkenwell, Bethelgreen and Holborn, were alive with successive processions of working men's societies and democratic associations of the metropolis, proceeded by bands of music, and illuminated by torches and transparencies, followed by repeated cheers from the people who thronged the sidewalks. Many houses and shops on the line of procession were illuminated, and from the windows of many others suspended the flags of France, England and America.—American flags profusely displayed. By 8 o'clock Trafalgar square was one dense mass of people from the front of the National Academy to around the statute of King Charles.

LONDON 20th. Latest telegrams from Berlin say that King William has agreed to be formed on the frontier of Poland, to the French Emperor for peace; journal says as Napoleon cannot, as a consequence, enforce treaty.

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80,000 Germans have been driven from the department of the Seine alone.

FLORENCE, 17th. The Italian fleet is

WORKMAN'S IMPROVED HARROW!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Having obtained the Patent for this County,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE THE ABOVE HARROW.

TESTIMONIALS.

We, the undersigned, have given Workman's Improved Harrow a fair trial, and consider it the very best for work and clearing itself of stones that ever we have witnessed.

WILLIAM TULLY.
GEORGE TULLY.

Otonabee, August 17, 1870.

I have given Workman's Improved Harrow an impartial trial, and consider it just the Harrow for me Farmers. I have made a number of Harrows and worked with a number, but I must say that Workman's Improved Harrow is the best I have ever seen in use.

JAMES JOHNSTON.

We entirely agree with the above.

ROBERT EVANS
WILLIAM RICHARDSON.

Smith, August 26, 1870.

I have bought one of Workman's Improved Harrows, and as far as I have used it I consider it the best Harrow in use.

ALEX. ROSBOROUGH.

I concur in the above statement, having seen it tried to my satisfaction.

HUGH DAVIDSON.

Balsam Grove, Peterboro, August 31, 1870.

MR. MILLAR,

Dear Sir: I have tried Workman's Patent Harrow and find it superior to anything of the kind I have seen yet, for several reasons. 1st, It will do double the amount of work with the same draft of an ordinary harrow 2nd, It is strong and durable, 3rd, The teeth bolted on to the side of the bold *with two bolts*, and the plain clasp, is a great improvement on it; steel teeth are preferable to iron. 5th, You can hitch to either end, which of course is a great advantage to the teeth 6th, it is well adapted for clearing itself on stony or soddy ground.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN WALTON.

MARRIED.

At Hillside, Peterborough, on the 14th inst., at the residence of the bride's stepfather, John Whyte, Esq., by the Rev. J. M. Roger, W. H. MOORE, Esq., Barrister, to EMMA L. only daughter of the late Augustus Sawers, Esq.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, September 21, 1870.

Flour ₱ brl	$5	00	@	$5	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	00	@	1	10
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	1	10
Peas "	0	50	@	0	55
Barley "	0	55	@	0	65
Oats "	0	30	@	0	35
Potatoes "	0	25	@	0	35
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6	00
Beef ₱ cwt	0	00	@	00	0
Sheepskins	0	30	@	1	00
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0	27
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@	8	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	9	@	0	12
Butter,	0	17	@	0	20

FURS!

IN thanking the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country for the favor they have bestowed on me since I commenced manufacturing Furs in Peterboro, I would beg to call their attention to the fact, that parties wishing to have their Furs altered or re-made to give me an early call, as the time after the end of October will be exclusively devoted to the manufacture of new Furs and orders.

W LECH

Peterboro, August 3, 1870. 31-13in

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE,
CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

DEVON BULL

For Sale at Half Price. He is three years old past. Warranted thorough-bred, and quiet to handle. Apply to

J. BELL,
Minder, Ingoldsby P. O.

August 31, 1870. 35-3in*

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9 55 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11 25 a. m
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4 35 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	8.45 a.m
Millbrook	7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.20 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope Depart	1.45 p. m.
Millbrook	3.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

Sept. 19, 1870. 38.

MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of the Municipality of the
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

We, the undersigned members of the above named company, pursuant to the statute in that behalf, hereby call a meeting of the members of the said Company, to be held

On Thursday, 13th of October

Next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, at the COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Peterborough, for the purpose of choosing the first Board of Directors, of making and establishing By-laws, and of transacting such other necessary business as may be proper.

Dated at Peterborough, this Thirty-first day of August, A. D. 1870.

S. S. Peck,	A. C. Dunlop,
John Walton,	John Ludgate,
M. Boyd,	Robt. Brown,
James Millar,	Is. Garbutt,
Peter Pearce,	John W. Gilmour,
Thos. Blezard,	Geo. Tully.

BOARD AND LODGING.

THE undersigned is prepared to accommodate a few Gentlemen with Board and Lodging, at her residence, second door west of Mr. R Hamilton's residence, Brock street.

MRS. HOBAN.

Peterboro, August 10, 1870. 32

PENS! PENS!

The London & Liverpool Bell-Metal Pen.

WARRANTED non-corrosive. Unequalled by any other pen for smoothness of motion, durability and freedom in writing.

MR. A. B. KIDD,
Sole Agent for Peterboro.

PRICE PER GROSS, $2.

M. JACOBS,
Proprietor.

33-3m.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND, and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as Individuals, and as co-partners of the firm of Strickland Brothers, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of the power vested in me, as Assignee of the above Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the COURT HOUSE in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Tuesday, First of November, 1870,

At TWO o'clock, p. m.,

All the right, title and interest of the above Insolvents, or of any or either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

Part of the east and west halves of Lot No. 18 in the 7th concession, and the north-east part of Lot No. 18 in the 8th concession of the Township of Douro, known as the homestead; Lot No. 1, west of Church street in the Village of Lakefield East, and Lot adjoining, known as the Cemetery Lot; the west half of Lot No. 23 in the 4th concession, and the west part of Lot No. 23 in the 5th concession of the Township of Douro; the west part of Lots No. 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the 5th concession of the Township of Burleigh—also all the right, title and interest of the Insolvent, Henry Thomas Strickland, in and to Lot No. 1 south of 8th concession street in the Village of Lakefield West, together with that parcel of land adjoining the same in front, purchased by the late Samuel Strickland from the Township Council of Smith; Lots No. 31 and 32 in the 6th concession of the Township of Belmont; the north half of Lot No. 18, south of London street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterborough,

And also all the right, title and interest of the Insolvent George William Ross Strickland, in and to the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 6th concession of the Township of Douro.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterboro, Aug. 23, 1870. 34-10in

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To those who are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want constant, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

CAUTION! In our changeable climate, coughs, colds, and diseases of the throat, lungs and chest will always prevail. Cruel consumption *will claim its victims.* These diseases, if attended to in time can be arrested and cured. The remedy is *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.*

SALE OF
Corporation Property!

A portion of the land in the South end of the Town of Peterborough (the property of the Corporation of said Town) namely: All that part thereof lying south of Perry street and east of the railroad, will be offered for sale

By PUBLIC AUCTION,

In the Council Room in the said town,

On Thursday, 29th September next,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

The Land has been surveyed, and laid out into streets and lots corresponding to the original Town plot, and a plan duly registered, a copy of which will be found in the office of the Town Clerk, for reference, up to the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.

Each Lot will be offered for sale separately, at a fixed upset price, and the purchaser will be required to sign an agreement of purchase and sale forthwith after sale, otherwise the sale will be void (if the Commissioners so desire it) and the lot again set up to auction. A deed to be given to the purchaser on payment in full of the purchase money.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

One-fifth down, and the rest in four equal annual payments, with interest on each instalment at seven per cent.

Further particulars on application to the Secretary.

By order of the Town Trust Commissioners.

IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Secretary

Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

Provincial Exhibition.

AGRICULTURAL AND FINE ARTS ASSOCIATION

OF ONTARIO, AT TORONTO,

ON THE

3rd to the 7th October, 1870.

Persons intending to exhibit will please take notice that the Entries of Articles in the respective Classes must be made with the Secretary, at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz:—

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agricultural Implements, on or *before* Saturday, September 3rd.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Machinery and Manufactures generally, Saturday, September 10th.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, the Fine Arts, &c., Saturday, September 24th.

☞ The Entries in the various Classes will positively close on the above named dates.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms, for making the Entries upon, can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province.

HUGH C THOMSON,
Secretary.

Toronto, August 31, 1870. 35

FOR SALE.

COL. HAULTAIN

Offers for Sale, his HOUSE, with three-quarters of an acre; also the adjoining Lot of three-eighths of an acre. Also, a Mare, Cow, Buggies, Sleighs, Robes, Harness, Plough, &c.; 50 cords of Dry Maple and Beech; Stoves and General Furniture. May be be seen on and after FRIDAY, the 16th inst.

Sale of the above on TUESDAY next, the 20th inst., at one p. m.

Peterboro, Sept. 7, 1870. 36-2in

Dissolution of Partnership!

THE Partnership heretofore existing between McWILLIAMS & LARMOUR, as Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by the said firm will be paid by J. B. McWilliams, and all accounts due to the said firm will be payable to the same.

J. B. McWILLIAMS.
W. J LARMOUR.

Dated this 14th day of September, 1870. 37

STRAYED.

ABOUT the end of July, into the premises of Widow Livick's, a large WHITE SOW.—The owner can have the same by proving property and paying all expenses.

MRS. LIVICK.

September 10th, 1870. 38-2ins

1870. FALL. 1870.

NEW FALL GOODS

NOW ARRIVING AT

JOHNSTON & DIXON'S.

They have already received Seven Packages of

NEW STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And EXPECTING as many more to follow in a few days.

They have every confidence in recommending this season's stock to special notice, as no effort has been spared to render it most complete, and it will be found replete with every desirable novelty, at prices which will bear the most favorable comparison.

They direct attention to some of their Leading Lines:

Good Plain Winceys, in all colours,	6d, 7½d, and upwards
Scarlet Saxony Flannel,	1s, 1s 3d "
Salisbury Flannel,	1s 10½d "
Good Balmoral Wincey Skirts,	2s 6d
Good Black Crape Cloth,	1s 6d
Yard wide White Cotton (Horrock's)	7½d
Yard wide Factory Cotton,	6d, and upwards.
Two yards wide Grey Sheeting,	1s 3d,

Grass Linen and Towels as cheap as usual,

A Few Patterns Rich Tartan Dress Goods,

White Brocade Cottons,

New Embroidery Trimmings, in all widths,

A nice stock of Narrow Ribbons in Plain and Tartan,

French Merinoes, in all colours, at 2s (to arrive in a few days.)

ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

☞ A call and inspection of the stock solicited.

JOHNSTON & DIXON.

Peterboro August 17, 1870.

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street.

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP SALE.

GREAT BARGAINS
OF
New & Fashionable Goods!

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

HAVE returned from the Markets for the third time this season, and have purchased over ☞ *TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH* ☜ of *SEASONABLE GOODS* at a discount of 33⅓, which they will offer to the public, along with the balance of their *SUMMER STOCK*, at such prices as are seldom offered.

To effect a complete clearance before the Fall trade, and to make room for large importations of Winter Goods, direct from the European Markets, the Reductions on the present stock will be SWEEPING. The

SALE WILL COMMENCE ON THURSDAY FIRST

And will continue until the whole is sold off.

We quote a few of the principal lines as an index to the whole stock, but no idea can be formed of the great Bargains without a personal inspection of the goods

Come and See and Judge for Yourself.

900 yards BRILLIANTS - - at 15 cents | 500 yard DRESS MUSLINS at 12½ cents
250 yards Finest French do - at 20 cents | 2000 new Fancy Dress Goods 12½, 15, 20c.

4000 Yards of FRENCH CAMBRIC to be sold for 12½ Cents,

SILKS—BLACK and COLOURED, from 75c., 85c. and $1 00,—rare value.

MOURNING—A Large Lot of Mourning and Half Mourning Dress Goods to be sold at *HALF PRICE.*

SHAWLS—FINE Black Lace Shawls $1.50 to $10. Fine All Wool Lama for Summer $1.50 and $2. Fine Black and Coloured Grenadine Silks for the present hot weather, $2 to $5.

SILK MANTLES—A LARGE variety to choose from, at $3.50, $4, $5 and $6.50.

MILLINERY—As we hold the largest stock of First Class Millinery GOODS in Peterboro, and although we have sold more this season than previous, the variety is still large to select from, and the prices will be reduced 50 per cent to clear.

TAPLE GOODS—WHITE and Grey Cottons, *Shirtings, Ticks,* Towellings, &c., which will be sold Cheap.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING.

Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Ties, Hats, Caps, &c., will all undergo the same SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

N B.—To accommodate the public in this hot weather, the Store will be opened every morning at 7 o'clock, and will not close till 8 o'clock p. m.

Remember the address,—

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's
Extraordinary Cheap Sale, Peterboro.

Peterboro, June 22, 1870.

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE Cornwall Manufacturing Company beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated BLANKETS, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, save that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, Sept. 7, 1870. 36in-x

AN EXCELLENT
FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the Farm of the late ANDREW TULLY, in Monaghan, on which he lived, about two miles from Peterborough. This farm contains 100 acres, about 85 cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. This is considered one of the best *farms in the Township.* Persons wishing to view the property can call upon Robert Tully, who resides on the property, or the undersigned. If not sold before the first of October 1870, it will be offered for Public Auction shortly after.

WILLIAM TULLY,
JOHN MOFFAT,
ROBERT KINGAN.

August 24, 1870. 34-6in

BY-LAW No.

A By-law to raise by way of loan, the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes therein mentioned

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of $10,000, in constructing, making and repairing the Roads and Bridges within the said County;

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas it will require the sum of $900 to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of said debt or loan and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investments of the Sinking Fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of $2,811,651.

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty Seven Thousand Dollars for Principal money, and Nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten Dollars for Interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said Principal or Interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said principal sum of $10,000 as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough—

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan, from any person, or persons, body, or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same, upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes, and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than $100 each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of $10,000; and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in 20 years, at furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons, for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the Twenty-First Day of June and the Twenty-first Day of December, in each year, at the Office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the ratable property in the said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

6. That this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the 19th DAY OF OCTOBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

AT THE

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN THE COURT HOUSE,

In Peterborough, in the said County, on the

Twelfth Day of October, 1870,

at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 11th day of June, A. D, 1870.

EDG. PEARSE,
26 County Clerk.

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, July 3, 1870. 31

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

REQUIRED by a Lady and her Daughter in a comfortable house. Lessons in French or Music could be given, if desired, as partly equivalent for the accommodation.

One airy good sized bedroom indispensable.

Address S. E., Peterboro.

Accountant & General Agent.

THE subscriber begs to state that he has opened an office of the above nature at his residence, on Water street, opposite the Court House. Any business intrusted to his care will be attended to with promptness and dispatch. Special attention paid to Posting and Collecting Accounts on Moderate terms.

J. J. BAGULEY,
Accountant, &c.

Sept. 7, 1870. 36-3in

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, Inaugurated by H. R. H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $236. PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. *Hellmuth*, D. D., *Dean of Huron*

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

August 10, 1870. 32

For Sale.

Will be sold by Private Sale that valuable and well situated Farm, known as

Lot No. Ten in the 4th Con. of Smith,

(except about one acre and a half sold off the same.) There are about 60 acres cleared and well fenced. This desirable property lies within four miles and a half from Peterboro.

Terms to be agreed on at the time of sale.

For further particulars apply to

MICHAEL SANDERSON,
Communication Road, Smith.

August 24, 1870. 34

T. J. WINSHIP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

And Every Description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

Marriage Licenses,

PARTIES wishing to procure Marriage Licenses may obtain them from the undersigned.

J. W. B. BECK.

Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

Very Large Stock
OF
Fall and Winter Goods,

NOW RECEIVED AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE,

CONSISTING OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

LADIES' HATS, GENT'S HATS,

Fancy Trowserings and Coatings,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

&c., &c., &c.,

Please call and see our stock. The Goods are Choice, and we offer them at very reasonable prices.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterborough, September 7, 1870. 36

RIGHT SIDE UP WITH CARE

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

FOTOGRAFERS.

We have had a long account to straighten. There were dark days on both sides, but when the clouds blow over the Sun peeps out. However we've balanced the Books and commenced anew.

In case an accident should occur, we have engaged Mr. C. R. BAKER, from London, England, to enable us to compete with our lustrous partner.

N. B.—You will find at R. THOMPSON & SUN'S Rooms the Very Latest Styles of

FRAMES, OVALS GILT, ROSEWOOD AND GILT,

and a great variety of

MOULDINGS FOR FRAMES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Far Cheaper than you can Steal them.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

NEVER GIVE UP BUSINESS!

The subscriber being still inclined to remain in business, but desirous of doing so with lighter stocks than he has usually held,

WILL COMMENCE

On Saturday next, the 2nd of July,

To *SELL OUT* his entire stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

AMOUNTING TO $40,000,

AT COST PRICE AND UNDER.

The stock is well assorted, and has been bought in the best markets, and for cash. The public may depend upon this being a

BONA-FIDE SALE, AND NO HUMBUG!

The Goods must positively be sold off at once.

☞ TERMS CASH ONLY.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, June 27, 1870. 36

NEW
CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Suit of

New Custom Cards,

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner.

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE. Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

TREASURER'S SALE
OF
LANDS FOR TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBORO' } WHEREAS, by virtue of a Warrant issued by the Mayor
TO WIT } of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 18th day of July, 1870, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following lots, or parcels of land for the arrears of Taxes due thereon and costs—I shall proceed to offer by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Council Chamber, in the said Town,

ON THURSDAY, THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1870.

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands, or so much thereof, as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

A LIST OF LANDS

In the town of Peterborough, in Arrears for Taxes, for Three Years and upwards, liable to be sold for said Arrears.

Lot and Street.	Quantity.	arrears	Costs.	Total.	Remarks
Pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	20 feet	$3 00	$3 45	6 45	patented
pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	94 feet	15 36	3 69	19 05	patented
pt. 2, North Edinburgh, West George	95 feet	12 31	3 68	15 99	patented
Lot 3, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12 88	3 69	16 57	patented
Lot 4, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12 88	3 69	16 57	patented
Lot 4, North London, East Water	½ acre	15 40	3 78	19 18	patented
Lot 11, North Murray, West George	½ acre	11 02	3 65	14 67	patented
East pt. 5, South Simcoe, West George		10 40	3 68	14 08	patented
pt. 2, North Charlotte, West George	40 feet	14 00	3 74	18 42	patented
Lot 8, South King, West George	½ acre	29 37	4 11	33 48	patented
Lot 1, North Wolfe, West George	½ acre	11 02	3 65	14 67	patented
West ½ 2, South King, West George	½ acre	4 50	3 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	patented

Town Treasurer's Office, J. E[illegible]
Peterborough, 19th July, 1870. T[illegible]

29-12ins

First published July 21st, 1870.

Poetry.

When You'r Down.

What legions of "friends [illegible] us,
When golden moons [illegible]
How they smile as they [illegible]
So cordial good humour [illegible]
But oh! when the sun of [illegible]
Has set—then how quickly they frown,
And cry out in tones of severity,
"Kick the man, don't you see he is down!

What though, when you knew not a sorrow
Your heart was as open as day,
And your "friends," when they wanted to borrow
You'd oblige, and ne'r ask them to pay'
When though not a soul you e'er slighted,
And you wandered about through the town,
Your "friends" became very near sighted,
And dont seem to see you when down.

When your up you're idly exalted,
And traders all sing out your praise,
When your down you have greatly defaulted,
And they really "don't fancy your ways.
Your style was "up-top" when you'd money,
So sings every sucker and clown,
But now 'tis exceedingly funny,
Things are altered "because you're down.'

Oh give me the heart that forever
Is free from the worlds selfish rout,
And the soul whose high noble endeavour,
Is to raise fallen man from the dust;
And when in adversity's ocean
A victim is likley to drown,
All hail to the friend whose devotion,
Will lift h man up when he's down.

Had Done Enough.

A revolutionary soldier was running for Congress, and his opponent was a young man who had never been to the wars, and it was the custom of the hardship he had endured. Said he—"Fellow citizens: I have fought and bled for my country. I helped to whip the *British and the Indians*. I have slept on the field of battle, with no other covering than the canopy of heaven. I have walked over the frozen ground till every footstep was marked with blood—"

Just about this time one of the sovereigns who had become greatly interested in his tale of sufferings, walked up in front of the speaker, wiped the tears from his eyes with the extremity of his coat-tail and interrupted with:—"Did you say you had lout the British and the Injues?" "Yes sir."—"Did you say you slept on the ground, while serving your country, without any kiver?" "I did." "Did you say your feet covered the ground you walked over with blood. "Yes," said the speaker exclusingly, "Well, then," said the sovereign as he gave a sigh of tearful emotion, "I guess I'll vote for t'other fellow, for I'll be blamed if you ain't done enough for your country.

Not up in the Classics.—It is no sin not to be well up in classics. 'Liskin Dutton was not. But he loved the American fair. In fact he loved two of them. And they quarreled about him like two Kilkenny puppies. The consequence was, all three were brought into court. 'Liskin, being the cause of the struggle, was thus addressed by his Honor:

"And so those women were fighting about you?"

"I believe so, sir."

"You were the son of Adonis, then?"

"Sir?" inquired 'Liskin, his eyes protruding, and a shade of pallor creeping into his face.

"You are an Adonis," the court repeated.

"Oh no, sir—never as bad as that; but I've been in the penitentiary for stealing horses.

"Mr. Speaker," said a member of the Jamaica Legislature, discussing a bill for the regulation of the timber trade, "I know these timber merchants to be most egregious rascals—I was in the timber business like myself twelve years."

"Wherever I go," said a gentleman remarkable for his state pride, "I am sure to find sensible men from my own State." "No wonder," said the person he was addressing, "for every man of State, who has any sense, leaves it as fast as he can."

A Good Answer.— 'Sir,' said a lad coming down a wharf in Boston, and addressing a well known merchant. 'Sir, have you berth for me on on your ship? I want to earn something.

'What can you do?' asked the gentleman.

'I can try my best to do whatever I am put to,' answered the boy.

'What have you done?'

'I have sawed and split my mother's wood for nigh two years.'

'What have you not done?' asked the gentleman, which was a queer sort of question.

'Well,' sir,' answered the boy after a moments pause, 'I have not whispered once in school for a whole year.'

'That's enough,' said the gentleman you may ship aboard this vessle, and hope to see you master of her some day. A boy who can master a woodpile and bridle his tongue must be made of good stuff.

Every Day Absurdities.—To ask a wine merchant how old his wine is.

To make yourself generally disagreeable and then wonder that nobody visits you unless they gain some palpable advantage by it.

To sit shivering in the cold because you won't have a fire till November.

To judge of people's piety by their attendance at Church.

To keep your clerks on miserable salaries and wonder at their robbing you.

Not to go to bed when you are tired and sleepy, because it is not bed-time.

To make your servants tell lies for you, and afterwards be angry because they tell lies for themselves.

To tell your own secret, and believe other people will keep them.

To fancy a thing is cheap because a low price is asked for it.

To keep a cat or dog on short allowance and complain of it's being a thief.

Strange Incident.—The Auburn News says a strange incident transpired a few days since on the Southern Central. Mrs Elizabeth Pifer, a lady 107 years old and in excellent health, took the cars at Peruvile. It was the first time she had seen a locomotive and cars in her life. A delegation of curious people attended at the depot to see her off. Though a little alarmed at travelling with such a high rate of speed, Mrs. Pifer quickly came to the conclusion that a cushioned seat, twenty miles an hour, and a smooth road, were a little ahead of the stages and corduroy turnpikes of the days of her children. She has not lived in the town of Groton since 1806, and was on a visit to Groton to see a lady acquaintance of 100 year of age.

The Crown Prince of Prussia, Frederic William, who fought Marshall McMahon at Weissenburg, is now in his 39th year. He married the Princess Royal of England, and his eldest son, a young warrior of eleven years holds several commission in the Prussian army.

County Treasurer's Sale

—OF—

LANDS FOR TAXES.

COUNTY OF PETERBORO } BY Virtue of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough, and to me directed, bearing date the Fourth Day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Provnce of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act.

These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid, I will proceed to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, on

On FRIDAY, the 7th Day of October, A. D. 1870,

AT THE HOUR OF NINE O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,

The said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about such Sale, and the collection of the Taxes.

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	8 per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
Township of Asphodel.								
North east 40 acres, assessed in 1865 to John Wells.	15	2	40	10 58	0 26	2 27	13 11	Patented
Broken	2	5	23	21 24	0 53	2 27	24 04	Not pat'd
Part	17	8	174	145 90	3 65	2 27	151 82	Patented
West half	20	8	100	9 92	0 24	2 27	12 43	Patented
East half	20	8	100	57 70	1 44	2 27	61 41	Patented
Village of Norwood.								
North or west Queen street	16	....		3 21	0 08	2 27	5 56	Patented
North or west Peterboro street	20	...		12 04	0 30	2 27	14 61	Patented
do do	23	...		7 66	0 19	2 27	10 12	Patented
do do	30	...		16 11	0 40	2 27	18 78	Patented
South of Ridge street	20	....		1 14	0 02	2 27	3 43	Patented
Village of Hastings.								
Island, D. Ruttan's part	4	8		3 04	0 07	2 27	5 38	Patented
Island, J. L. Bush's part	4	8		7 83	0 19	2 27	10 29	Patented
Township of Belmont.								
North east quarter	6	1	50	7 87	0 19	2 27	10 33	Not pat'd
	12	1	200	54 30	1 36	2 27	57 93	Not pat'd
East half	17	1	100	17 06	0 42	2 27	19 75	Patented
West half	17	1	100	17 06	0 42	2 27	19 75	Patented
	19	1	200	30 99	0 77	2 27	34 03	Patented
	27	1	200	18 97	0 47	2 27	21 71	Not pat'd
	26	2	40	8 51	0 21	2 27	10 99	Patented
	27	2	46	8 53	0 21	2 27	11 01	Patented
The whole of lot, less 10 acres, in south west corner,	28	2	20	6 69	0 16	2 27	9 05	Patented
	29	2	175	24 11	0 60	2 27	26 98	Patented
	4	3	200	18 76	0 46	2 27	21 49	Patented
East half	12	3	100	45 82	1 14	2 27	49 23	Not pat'd
West half	12	3	100	44 83	1 12	2 27	48 22	Not pat'd
	25	3	100	17 39	0 43	2 27	20 09	Patented
	27	3	165	20 77	0 51	2 27	23 55	Not pat'd
South 28 acres of the south east quarter	28	5	28	9 76	0 24	2 27	12 27	Patented
West half	29	5	100	14 68	0 36	2 27	17 31	Patented
	31	5	200	20 61	0 51	2 27	23 39	Patented
North-east quarter	8	6	50	8 39	0 20	2 27	10 86	not pat'd
East half	26	6	100	15 75	0 39	2 27	18 41	Patented
	29	6	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
	30	6	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
	31	6	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
East half	21	7	100	17 51	0 44	2 27	20 22	Patented
East half	22	7	100	17 51	0 44	2 27	20 22	Patented
	25	7	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
	26	7	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
East half	28	7	100	15 75	0 39	2 27	18 41	Patented
16, 17 and	18	8	300	36 46	0 91	2 27	39 64	Patented
	29	8	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
East half	17	9	100	23 49	0 58	2 27	26 34	Patented
West half	17	9	100	23 49	0 58	2 27	26 34	Patented
East half, less 23 acres in south-east cor.	12	10	77	12 74	0 31	2 27	15 32	Patented
East half	15	10	100	20 61	0 51	2 27	23 39	not pat'd
North 5 acres of the west half	27	10	5	1 69	0 04	2 27	4 00	Patented
South east corner	10	12	15	19 62	0 49	2 27	22 38	Patented
	32	12	48	16 78	0 42	2 27	19 47	not pat'd
Township of Dummer.								
	12	6	200	36 55	0 76	2 27	33 58	Patented
West half	13	6	100	16 31	0 41	2 27	18 99	Patented
	18	6	200	28 32	0 70	2 27	31 29	Patented
East half	10	7	80	17 44	0 43	2 27	20 14	Patented
West half	10	7	80	20 21	0 50	2 27	22 98	Patented
West half	12	7	60	33 91	0 85	2 27	37 03	Not pat'd
East half	12	7	80	16 88	0 42	2 27	19 57	Patented
East half	18	8	100	19 47	0 48	2 27	22 22	Patented
West half	18	8	100	9 74	0 24	2 27	12 25	Patented
East half	21	8	100	21 29	0 53	2 27	24 09	Patented
West half	25	8	100	26 12	0 65	2 27	29 04	Patented
East half	9	9	100	7 54	0 18	2 27	9 99	Patented
East half	10	9	100	16 59	0 41	2 27	19 27	Patented
West half	13	9	100	16 59	0 41	2 27	19 27	Patented
North half	14	9	100	41 50	1 04	2 27	44 81	Patented
East half	18	9	100	12 74	0 31	2 27	15 32	Patented
West half	19	9	100	17 27	0 43	2 27	19 97	Patented
	20	9	200	27 51	0 68	2 27	30 26	Patented
	22	9	200	27 51	0 68	2 27	30 26	Patented
	24	9	200	43 41	1 08	2 27	46 76	Patented
	26	9	200	43 60	1 09	2 27	46 96	Patented
	28	9	200	42 04	1 05	2 27	45 36	Patented
North one acre of the east half	14	10	1	0 24	....	2 27	2 51	Patented
East half	15	10	100	16 51	0 40	2 27	18 98	Patented
	20	10	200	24 51	0 61	2 27	27 39	Patented
West half	21	10	100	18 79	0 46	2 27	21 52	Patented
	25	10	200	34 06	0 85	2 27	37 18	Patented
	26	10	200	42 80	1 07	2 27	46 14	Patented
The whole of west half, less the west 15 acres of the south west quarter	28	10	85	23 48	0 58	2 27	26 33	Patented
	29	10	200	46 58	1 16	2 27	50 01	Patented
	30	10	200	40 48	1 01	2 27	43 76	Patented
East half	31	10	100	23 68	0 59	2 27	26 54	Patented
East part	9	11	80	8 42	0 21	2 27	10 90	not pat'd
West half	10	11	100	2 15	0 05	2 27	4 47	not pat'd
	32	11	170	42 39	1 05	2 27	45 71	Patented
	7	12	132	4 97	0 12	2 27	7 36	not pat'd
	26	12	160	40 60	1 01	2 27	43 88	Patented
	28	12	160	31 43	0 78	2 27	34 48	Patented
Village of Warsaw.								
West of Water street	9	...	1-5	16 28	0 40	2 27	18 95	Patented
South of Mill Street	2	....	1-5	9 49	0 23	2 27	11 99	Patented
Township of Douro.								
West part	26	1	95	5 01	0 12	2 27	7 40	Patented
East half	23	2	100	12 05	0 30	2 27	14 62	Patented
West half	22	3	75	9 57	0 24	2 27	12 08	Patented
East 45 acres of the south half	19	4	45	13 18	0 32	2 27	15 77	Patented
West half	15	5	50	9 86	0 24	2 27	12 37	Patented
West part	16	5	20	4 48	0 12	2 27	7 30	Patented
East part	14	6	33	8 17	0 20	2 27	10 64	Patented
Part west half	1	11	11	3 48	0 08	2 27	5 83	Patented
Village of Lakefield.								
West Rabbit Street	2	....	½	2 79	0 06	2 27	5 12	Patented
West Rabbit Street	21	....	½	8 64	0 21	2 27	11 12	Patented
West Rabbit Street	19	....	½	5 96	0 14	2 27	8 37	Patented
West Rabbit Street	23	....	½	5 46	0 13	2 27	7 86	Patented
West Rabbit Street	24	....	½	5 46	0 13	2 27	7 86	Patented
East Regent Street	2	....	½	3 81	0 09	2 27	6 17	Patented
East Regent Street	5	....	½	10 15	0 25	2 27	12 67	Patented
East Regent Street	22	....	½	7 39	0 18	2 27	9 84	Patented
Township of Smith.								
Park 5, north half, east communication road	3	....	10	26 82	0 67	2 27	29 76	Patented
A block of 1½ acres, being part of 16 in 1st concession of Smith, bounded on the West by George street produced, on the South by Smith street, and on the East by the River road, assessed as property of Robert N. Waddell	16	1	1½	30 73	0 76	2 27	33 76	Patented
Broken	41	13	127	4 80	0 12	2 27	7 19	Patented
	38	14	200	10 91	0 27	2 27	13 45	Patented
	40	14	200	10 91	0 27	2 27	13 45	Patented
	41	14	200	10 35	0 25	2 27	12 87	Patented
North-west quarter	43	14	50	10 16	0 25	2 27	12 68	Patented
	40	15	200	12 46	0 31	2 27	15 04	Patented
	41	15	200	4 26	0 10	2 27	6 63	Patented
Village of Lakefield								
South of George Street	7	....	½	1 39	0 03	2 27	3 69	Patented
Township of Harvey								
Burleigh Islands			35½	16 13	0 40	2 27	18 80	Patented
	19	3	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
West half	11	3	100	19 08	0 47	2 27	21 82	Patented
East ½ less 15 acres, in the south-east cor.	13	3	85	8 76	0 21	2 27	11 24	Not pat'd

PART.	Lot.	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	8 per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.
TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY—*Continued.*								
West half	13	3	100	14 90	0 37	2 27	17 54	Patented
Broken	8	4	155	28 00	0 70	2 27	30 97	Patented
Broken	8	5	23	9 88	0 24	2 27	12 39	Patented
West part	10	5	74	15 98	0 39	2 27	18 64	Patented
East and west parts	9	6	100	19 05	0 47	2 27	21 82	Patented
	16	6	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	17	6	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	18	6	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	17	7	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	18	7	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	13	8	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	13	9	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
	14	9	200	37 08	0 92	2 27	40 27	Patented
East part	12	10	45	8 42	0 21	2 27	10 90	Not pat'd
East 40 acres	16	10	40	12 70	0 31	2 27	15 28	Patented
West 160 acres of	16	10	160	42 48	1 06	2 27	45 81	Patented
North west quarter	18	10	50	14 08	0 35	2 27	16 70	Patented
South part	19	10	140	41 00	1 02	2 27	44 29	Patented
North part	19	10	60	18 82	0 47	2 27	21 56	Patented
Broken	4	11	172	29 08	0 72	2 27	32 07	Patented
West half	5	11	100	1 13	0 02	2 27	3 42	Not pat'd
	2	13	200	28 40	0 71	2 27	31 38	Patented
	21	13	200	38 20	0 95	2 27	41 48	Patented
	1	14	200	28 40	0 71	2 27	31 38	Patented
North part	4	14	130	17 76	0 44	2 27	20 47	Patented
The whole of Lot 7 in the 15 concession, less the East 25 acres of the South-east quarter, and the South 4 acres of the east 25 acres of the north-east quarter	7	15	171	34 78	0 87	2 27	37 92	Patented
Broken	A	15	195	25 00	0 62	2 27	27 89	Patented
Broken	B	15	165	21 16	0 52	2 27	23 95	Patented
North half	3	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented
East half	4	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented
East half	7	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented
West half	7	16	100	14 20	0 35	2 27	16 82	Patented
Broken	17	16	50	14 37	0 35	2 27	16 99	Patented
Broken	B	16	63	11 12	0 27	2 27	13 66	Patented
Broken	7	17	175	25 64	0 64	2 27	28 55	Patented
Broken	10	17	8	8 19	0 20	2 27	10 66	Patented
	25	17	200	31 95	0 79	2 27	35 01	Patented
	17	18	167	13 50	0 34	2 27	16 11	No pat'd
	18	18	190	30 85	0 77	2 27	33 89	Patented
	23	18	200	31 95	0 79	2 27	35 01	Patented
West half	29	18	100	25 44	0 63	2 27	28 34	No pat'd
	2	19	75	15 58	0 38	2 27	18 23	Patented
	4	19	66	12 77	0 31	2 27	15 35	Patented
West part	12	19	50	11 14	0 27	2 27	13 68	Patented
	18	19	156	11 22	0 28	2 27	13 77	Patented
Whole lot, less 10 acres, on the south west angle	17	19	146	14 48	0 36	2 27	17 11	Patented
Township of Otonabee.								
Part of	5	9	2	6 56	0 16	2 27	8 99	Patented
Township of Monaghan								
West half	7	8	100	6 85	0 17	2 27	9 29	Patented
South quarter	3	9	50	8 93	0 22	2 27	11 42	Patented
	11	11	200	57 71	1 44	2 27	61 42	Patented
	12	11	180	321 90	8 04	2 27	332 21	Patented
Monaghan Parks.								
Park 6	13	11	9	31 99	0 79	2 27	35 05	Patented
Park 16	10	12	10	1 69	0 04	2 27	4 00	Patented
East half of Park 14	13	13	4½	34 08	0 85	2 27	37 20	Patented
Subdivisions of Parks.								
Building Lots 7, in Park 20	15	11	½	6 76	0 16	2 27	9 19	Patented
Building lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Park 13	13	13	½	28 47	0 71	2 27	31 45	Patented
Building lots 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Park 13	13	13	½	28 50	0 71	2 27	31 48	Patented
Township of Enniśmore.								
	16	6	10	15 63	0 39	2 27	18 29	Not pat'd
South half	8	9	100	44 17	1 10	2 27	47 54	Patented
Broken	10	9	30	22 45	0 56	2 27	25 31	Not pat'd
Broken north part	3	10	30	12 52	0 31	2 27	15 10	Not pat'd
Broken	4	11	20	5 88	0 14	2 27	8 29	Patented
Broken	8	11	11	8 60	0 21	2 27	11 08	Patented
Township of Burleigh.								
Old Survey.								
	5	3	200	10 89	0 27	2 27	13 43	No pat'd
Broken	1	11	21	36 44	0 91	2 27	39 62	Patented
	1	12	165	68 95	1 72	2 27	72 94	Patented
	2	12	165	78 04	1 95	2 27	82 26	Patented
New Survey.								
	13	10	100	29 00	0 72	2 27	31 99	not pat'd
Township of Chandos.								
	18 and 19	11	200	46 72	1 16	2 27	50 15	Patented
	16 and 17	14	200	38 45	0 96	2 27	41 68	Patented
Township of Stanhope.								
	14	3	102	10 87	0 27	2 27	13 41	Patented
Township of Minden.								
Richard Cubett part of	2	A.	2	48	0 01	2 27	2 76	Patented
	9	9	72	4 53	0 11	2 27	6 91	Patented
	10	9	70	4 49	0 11	2 27	6 87	Patented
Village of Minden.								
East Saint Germain Street	6	½		0 22	0 00	2 27	2 49	Not pat'd
West Saint Germain Street	6	½		0 22	0 00	2 27	2 49	Not pat'd
Township of Snowdon.								
	7	A.	100	7 83	0 19	2 27	10 29	Patented
	14	A.	100	3 14	0 07	2 27	5 48	Patented
Village of Ashburnham.								
South of Elizabeth street, Lot 3				½	6 98	0 17	2 27	9 42	Patented
West of Stewart street, Lot 26				¼	14 10	0 35	2 27	16 72	Patented
West of Mark street, and North Robert street, Lot 1				½	9 87	0 24	2 27	12 38	Patented
West of Concession street and South of Clifton street, Lots 13 and 14				½	29 32	0 73	2 27	32 32	Patented
Formerly in Otonabee, not Assessed as Village Lots.								
Ordo's old place	31	13	6¼	34 06	0 85	2 27	37 18	Patented
Dolphin's part	31	12	19½	15 73	0 39	2 27	18 39	Patented
Condin's part South-east corner of the West half	27	12	4	7 89	0 19	2 27	10 35	Patented

EDG. PEARSE.

County Treasurer.

County Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, July 5, 1870. (First published July 7th, 1870.) 27-14in.

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING

BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Everywhere cases of scrofula or [illegible], where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination of [illegible] they were [illegible] carried in [illegible] and seem to be [illegible] one of the [illegible] without [illegible] it seem to [illegible] then, on [illegible] surface in [illegible] and [illegible] blood [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
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EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clarke's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S. HYMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 14

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthern's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c, &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1870. No. 39.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite I. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the *Union* Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep 29 1869. 39

DARLEY'S
ARABIAN OIL,
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.
THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.
This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.
To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

Peterboro Coal and Wood Yard.
BLACKSMITH'S SUPPLIED WITH THE
BEST BLOSSBURG COAL, IN ANY QUANTITY.
Also on hand, a quantity of
DRY BEECH AND MAPLE STOVE WOOD.
Cut and Split, and a quantity of DRY PINE for Light Wood.
WOOD DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF PETERBOROUGH.
A Large Stock of above kept constantly on hand at the Yards.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH.
Apply to
THOMAS LANNIN,
or WILLIAM THORNTON,
Peterborough, August 31, 1870. 35-2mos

HATS! HATS!
A Lot of the Latest Styles Good and Cheap.
ALSO, A LOT OF
Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,
BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER,
JUST OPENED OUT BY
I. ROBINSON & CO.
N. B.—A full assortment of FALL GOODS will arrive in a few days
Peterboro, August 24, 1870. 35-tf

NEW SADDLERY!
The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the
Saddlery and Harness Business,
In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,
Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,
Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as
GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.
☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
D. HOPKINS.
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount o.
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, *New Everything*, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE
Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened
A New Gallery on Hunter Street,
Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,
Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.
Special Attention given to Children.
SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND
All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.
N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,
Always on hand.
Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.
Peterborough January 6, 1870. 4

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.
ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, *Trains* will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.30 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "
PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.20 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 7.40 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "
A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*
Sept 19, 1870. 38.

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterbore' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Commercial House.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.
22-tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $78 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

BABY CARRIAGES.
American and Canadian
BABY CARRIAGES.
☞ A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $25, at
T. DONNELLY'S,
George street, next door to Stetham's.
Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

WANTED,
A Good Chamber Maid,
Apply to
JOHN TURVER,
Caisse's Hotel.
June 29, 1870. 26

BOARD AND LODGING.
MRS. DAVIES Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.
T. W. DAVIS.
June 29, 1870. 26-1y

Select Poetry.

The Child at Prayer.

'Twas summer's eve—the rosy light
Had faded from the sky,
And stars came twinkling, pure and bright,
Through the blue arch on high;
The western breezes softly stole,
To kiss the sleeping flower,
And nature wore her sweetest smile
To bless the twilight hour.

There sat within a curtained room,
A mother young and fair—
What voice comes softly through the gloom?
'Tis childhood's voice in prayer:
A cherub boy is kneeling now
Beside that mother knee—
She who had taught him when to bow
Before the Deity.

A father on the distant deep,
A sister slumb'ring near,
A babe upon his mother's breast,
And ill at kind mother dear;
For ever living things he loves,
His prayer ascends to Heaven,
And for himself he humbly asks,
Each sin may be forgiven.

And oft after years, when grief
Shall bow his spirits down,
And the world, the cold and bitter world,
Shall meet him with a frown;
Or when allured from virtue's path,
He treads a dang'rous way,
Oh! he will turn to this blest hour,
When first he knelt to pray.

And the kind hand which then was laid
Upon his silken hair;
And the soft voice which taught him first,
His simple words of prayer,
Will come again with thrilling power
To still his pulses wild,
And lure him back in that dark hour
As sinless as a child.

The prayer is o'er, the last fond kiss
By that kind mother given;
But rises not from scene like this
That childish prayer to Heaven?
It does, it does, an angel's wing
Has borne it tone with joy,
And th' earnest blessing which it sought
Comes on the sleeping boy.

Advice To Young Women.

BY DR. LEWIS.

This article is intended for young women, but only for those wanting husbands. Those who have made up their minds to remain single, who "wouldn't marry the best man that ever lived, *There!*" can pass over this article, as it has no interest for them. Men will shut their eyes if they have the least spark of delicacy, of course; for every word of this is *private* and *confidential*.

To be frank with you, the reason, or, rather, the occasion for writing as I now do, was this: About a week ago, a young woman, of twenty-six, (she said twenty-six, so I am sure on that point) came to me about her health, and after the professional conversation was finished, we fell into a general and pleasant chat.

She was delightfully frank, and said, while we were becoming [illegible] and matrimony.

"I wish I w[illegible]

"That is too [illegible] I h[illegible] been admiring yo[illegible] ...operations ever since y[illegible] ...d you spoil it all by showing that you are not grateful for such noble gifts."

"I can't help it; I wish I didn't weigh more than eighty pounds, and wasn't more than four and a half feet high."

"Well, I am shocked; do tell me what makes you wish so."

"To be frank with you, the reason is just this: Men are so fond of saying, "My *little* wife."

I laughed of course, thinking it was intended as a bright speech; but her flushed face assured me that, instead, she was speaking from the bottom of her heart.

"Goon," I said; 'tell me your thoughts.'

"My thoughts are just these, and I believe they are the thoughts of all unmarried, marriageable women. I long for nothing this side of heaven, as I do to bury all my uncertainties and anxieties in the love of a husband. Eagerly would I make any honorable sacrifice to secure this greatest treasure. But I fear there is nothing left for me but to be pointed at and sneered at as an old maid all the rest of my life. So while I might otherwise be grateful for what you choose to call my queenly proportions, I can only wish I was one of the little women whom men seem to fancy."

I shan't tell you any more of this conversation, and my friend will excuse this much as a text for a little sermon which I wish to preach, assured that only she and I will know to whom this refers.

I wonder if it is improper to speak plainly about what so many are thinking of? I will venture a little.

Now don't take on airs and turn up your noses. My hair is white, and you should permit me to speak as a father. You want husbands. You think of them by day, and dream of them by night. You talk of nothing else. Think on and dream on, even if you never get them; it will make you better and nobler to think about them. On our side of the house we are at it too; and although we may never marry, our hearts will be the nobler and purer for having thought and dreamed of you.

In entering upon this most important and delightful relation, *we men* must take the initiative. You are perplexed and grieved that so many of us hold back, and wander about homeless bachelors all our lives, leaving you to die old maids. Let me whisper the secret: *We are afraid of you.* And now I propose that we let my friend explain. He is a splendid fellow, and dying to have a home of his own; but he dare not venture. He declared in my parlor the other day, that he would prefer ten years of happy married life, to fifty years of this miserable nothing and nowhere. But said he:

"Now see here, Mr. Lewis, I am a banker. My salary is $3,000. I can't marry a scrub. I must marry wife with manners, one who knows what's what. My mother and sisters, to say nothing of myself, would break their hearts, if my choice were below their style. Now just tell me how, with such a wife, I could get through on $3,000 a year. Why, her dress alone would cost half of it. My dress would cost at least $500, and that would leave $1,000, to pay all the rest of it. Board could not be got for less than $50 a week, and even with that, you know, we shouldn't get first-class board: and then there are the extras,—the little trips, the presents, the lectures, concerts, operas, etc, one can't live in society without a little of such things. Oh, no; unless I first make up my mind to rob the banks, I couldn't think of matrimony. If I had $5,000 a year I would venture; but with only $3,000! Well. I'm not quite a madman, and so I stay where I can pay my debts."

"My lady friends think I am so much in love with the——Club that I have no time for them; and one of them said to me the other day, when we were discussing the matter:

"'Why, Bob, what you spend in that miserable club would support a wife, easy.'

"'It wouldn't pay for her bonnets,' I replied."

Now, ladies, Bob is getting a little extravagant, and we'll let him retire; and I will preach to you just a little *sermon*, about an inch long. I dont often preach, but in this case nothing but a sermon will do.

First. You are perfect idiots to go on in this way. Your bodies are the most beautiful of God's creation. In the Continental galleries I always saw groups of people gathered about the pictures of women. It was not passion,—the gazers were just as likely to be women as men; it was because of the wondrous beauty of a woman's body.

Now stand with me at my office window, and see a lady pass. There goes one! Now isn't that a pretty looking object? A big hump, three big lumps, a wilderness of crimps and frills, a hauling up of the dress here and there, an enormous, hideous mass of false hair or bask piled on top of her head, surmounted by a little flat, ornamented with bits of lace, bird's tails, etc., etc. The shop windows tell us, all day long, of the paddings, whalebones, and steel springs which occupy most of the space within that outside ring.

In the name of all the simple, sweet sentiments which cluster about a home, I would ask, How is a man to fall in love with such a piece of compound, double and twisted, touch-me-not artificially, as you are it that wiggling curiosity?

Secondly, What that wasp waist, squeezing your lungs, stomach, liver and other vital organs into one-half their natural size, and with that long tail dragging on the ground, how can any man of sense, who knows that life is made of use, of service, of work,—how can he take such a partner? He must be de-perate indeed, to unite himself for life with such a tortured, half-breathing ornament!

Thirdly, Your bad dress and lack of exercise lead to bad health, and men wisely fear that, instead of a helpmate, they would get an invalid to take care of. This bad health in you, just as in men, makes the mind as well as the body faculed and effeminate. You have no power, no magnetism! I know you giggle freely, and use big adjectives, such as "splendid," "awful," but then this don't deceive us; we see through it all. You are superficial, affected, silly; you have none of that womanly strength and warmth which are so assuring and attractive to men. Why, you have become so childish and weak-minded, that you refuse to wear decent names even, and insist upon baby names. Instead of Helen, Margaret, and Elizabeth, you affect Nellie, Maggie and Lizzie. When your brothers were babies, you called them Bobby, Dickey, and Jonney, but when they grew up to manhood, no more of that *silly trash*, if you please. But I know a woman of twenty-five years, and she is as big as both of my grandmothers put together, who insist upon being called Kitty, and her real name is Catherine; and although her brain is big enough to conduct affairs of State, she does nothing but giggle, cover her face with her fan, and exclaim, once in four minutes, "Don't, now; you are real mean."

How can a man propose a life-partnership to such a silley goose? My dear girls, you must, if you would get husbands, and decent ones, dress in plain, neat, and becoming garments, and talk sensible, earnest sisters.

You say you don't care, you won't dress to please men, etc. Then I am not talking [illegible] you [illegible] in the beginning, it is [illegible] want husbands, and [illegible] how to get them.

You say that the most sensible men are crazy after these butterflies of fashion. I beg your pardon, *it is not so.* Occasionally a manof brilliant success may marry a silly, weak woman; but to say, as I have heard women say a hundred times, that the most sensible men choose women without sense is simply absurd. Nineteen times in twenty, sensible men choose sensible women. I grant you that in company they are very likely to chat and toy with these over-dressed and forward creatures; but they don't ask them to go to the altar with them.

Fourthly, Among the young men in the matrimonial market, only a small number are independently rich, and in America such very rarely make good husbands. But the number of of those who are just beginning in life, who are filled with noble ambition, who have a future, is very large. These are worth having. But such will not, they *dare not*, ask you to *join them*, while they see you so idle, silly, and so gorgeously attired. Let them see that you are industrious, economical, with habits that secure health and strength; that your life is earnest and real; and that you would be willing to begin at the beginning in life with the man you would consent to marry,—then marriage would become the rule, and not, as now the exception.

Ah! if ever the time shall come when young women have occupations, and can sustain a healthy, dignified attitude toward men, when they shall escape this pitiful dependence, then marriage will become universal, and we shall all be better, happier and nobler.—*Congregationalist.*

Questions.

1. Who was the first drunkard? (Gen. ix: 20, 21.)
2. Who took the first temperance pledge? (Judges xiii: 13, 14.)
3. Did anybody mentioned in the Bible, ever take the pledge of his own accord? (Dan. 1. 8.)
4. Was he any healthier or wiser in consequence? (Dan. 1: 15 and 17.)
5. Ought *kings to drink wine?* (Prov. xxxi: 4.)
9. Ought priests to drink wine? (Lev. x: 4.)
7. Ought we to make companions of drunkards? (1 Cor. ui: 11.)
8. Can any drunkard enter the kingdom of heaven? (4. Cor. vi. 9, 10.
9. Does God pronounce any woe upon drunkards? (Is. v: 11 and 22.)
10. Why has he pronounced this woe? (Is. xxviii: 7, 8.)
11. Are drunkards likely to get rich? (Prov. xxiii: 20, 21.)
12. What are the consequences of drinking? (Prov. xxiii; 29, 30.)
13. How may we avoid these consequences? (Prov. xxii: 31.)
14. What will be the result if we disregard this advice? (Prov. xxii. 2: 32 35.)
15. Is it wise to tamper with strong drink? (Prov. xx: 1.)
16. Where was the first temperance society? (Jer. xxxv: 6. 8.)
17. What blessing did God pronounce upon the first temperance society? (Jer. xxxv: 18, 19.)
18. Is intemperance a vice? Gal. v: 18, 19.)
19. When is temperance a virtue? (Gal. v: 22, 23.)
20. Tobacco and opium were not known when the Bible was written, so that they are not mentioned by name in the Bible; has is there anything in the Bible that covers *all* intemperate habits? (Rom. xii: 1) —*Advance.*

ECONOMY is the parent of integrity, of liberty and of ease, and the sister of temperance, of cheerfulness, and health. And prodigality is a cruel and crafty demon, and gradually involves her followers in despair, disease and debt—that is, fetters them with "irons that enter into their souls."

The Jew.

BY REV. EDWIN HALL, D. D.

I pity the Jew. From my very heart I commiserate his sad hopelessness. Like other men he seeks his highest happiness through his present possessions and future inheritance. Yet what can he call his own at the present, or what may he hope for to-morrow?—What does he *believe* to be in reversion for himself or for his nation?

Man may be happy in the emotions which patriotism inspires, but the Jew is without country and home, and hence without a theme for the exercise of national affections.

In the record of the prophets there may be found promises of national restitution and aggrandisement for the Hebrews, but what avail such a record, so long as the Jews do not appropriate these promises; so long as there is appended the condition that they must accept the Christ whom they reject?

The Jew may not believe that he is become an alien to the inheritance of the true Israel, but he *feels* all the hopelessness that such infidelity incurs. And if he do not *believe* it, yet he believes nothing to the contrary. He is without faith and hope.

Yet, again, the Jew is not unstable, not driven about with every wind of doctrine! If Judaism is not true, (and he has lost all hope in its promise of a Messiah,) then no religion is worthy of his confidence.

Late with all its noble aspirations is narrowed down to a meaningless arena of money-getting. Shylock is a representative of the legitimate end of the grasping soul of the Jew, (of man) without God and without hope in the world. Without a country to expand his heart, and without religion to tone and elevate the spirit. I say no religion, for ignoring the claims of Jesus of Nazareth, the Jew has wasted beyond expectations and hope for the advent of the Messiah.

In the name of all the simple, sweet sentiments which cluster about a home, I would ask, How is a man to fall in love with such a piece of compound, double and twisted, touch-me-not artificially, as you are it that wiggling curiosity?

Secondly, What that wasp waist, squeezing your lungs, stomach, liver and other vital organs into one-half their natural size, and with that long tail dragging on the ground, how can any man of sense, who knows that life is made of use, of service, of work,—how can he take such a partner? He must be de-perate indeed, to unite himself for life with such a tortured, half-breathing ornament!

Thirdly, Your bad dress and lack of exercise lead to bad health, and men wisely fear that, instead of a helpmate, they would get an invalid to take care of. This bad health in you, just as in men, makes the mind as well as the body faculed and effeminate. You have no power, no magnetism! I know you giggle freely, and use big adjectives, such as "splendid," "awful," but then this don't deceive us; we see through it all. You are superficial, affected, silly; you have none of that womanly strength and warmth which are so assuring and attractive to men. Why, you have become so childish and weak-minded, that you refuse to wear decent names even, and insist upon baby names. Instead of Helen, Margaret, and Elizabeth, you affect Nellie, Maggie and Lizzie. When your brothers were babies, you called them Bobby, Dickey, and Jonney, but when they grew up to manhood, no more of that *silly trash*, if you please. But I know a woman of twenty-five years, and she is as big as both of my grandmothers put together, who insist upon being called Kitty, and her real name is Catherine; and although her brain is big enough to conduct affairs of State, she does nothing but giggle, cover her face with her fan, and exclaim, once in four minutes, "Don't, now; you are real mean."

How can a man propose a life-partnership to such a silley goose? My dear girls, you must, if you would get husbands, and decent ones, dress in plain, neat, and becoming garments, and talk sensible, earnest sisters.

You say you don't care, you won't dress to please men, etc. Then I am not talking [illegible] you [illegible] in the beginning, it is [illegible] want husbands, and [illegible] how to get them.

You say that the most sensible men are crazy after these butterflies of fashion. I beg your pardon, *it is not so.* Occasionally a manof brilliant success may marry a silly, weak woman; but to say, as I have heard women say a hundred times, that the most sensible men choose women without sense is simply absurd. Nineteen times in twenty, sensible men choose sensible women. I grant you that in company they are very likely to chat and toy with these over-dressed and forward creatures; but they don't ask them to go to the altar with them.

Fourthly, Among the young men in the matrimonial market, only a small number are independently rich, and in America such very rarely make good husbands. But the number of of those who are just beginning in life, who are filled with noble ambition, who have a future, is very large. These are worth having. But such will not, they *dare not*, ask you to *join them*, while they see you so idle, silly, and so gorgeously attired. Let them see that you are industrious, economical, with habits that secure health and strength; that your life is earnest and real; and that you would be willing to begin at the beginning in life with the man you would consent to marry,—then marriage would become the rule, and not, as now the exception.

Ah! if ever the time shall come when young women have occupations, and can sustain a healthy, dignified attitude toward men, when they shall escape this pitiful dependence, then marriage will become universal, and we shall all be better, happier and nobler.—*Congregationalist.*

Questions.

1. Who was the first drunkard? (Gen. ix: 20, 21.)
2. Who took the first temperance pledge? (Judges xiii: 13, 14.)
3. Did anybody mentioned in the Bible, ever take the pledge of his own accord? (Dan. 1. 8.)
4. Was he any healthier or wiser in consequence? (Dan. 1: 15 and 17.)
5. Ought *kings to drink wine?* (Prov. xxxi: 4.)
9. Ought priests to drink wine? (Lev. x: 4.)
7. Ought we to make companions of drunkards? (1 Cor. ui: 11.)
8. Can any drunkard enter the kingdom of heaven? (4. Cor. vi. 9, 10.
9. Does God pronounce any woe upon drunkards? (Is. v: 11 and 22.)
10. Why has he pronounced this woe? (Is. xxviii: 7, 8.)
11. Are drunkards likely to get rich? (Prov. xxiii: 20, 21.)
12. What are the consequences of drinking? (Prov. xxiii; 29, 30.)
13. How may we avoid these consequences? (Prov. xxii: 31.)
14. What will be the result if we disregard this advice? (Prov. xxii. 2: 32 35.)
15. Is it wise to tamper with strong drink? (Prov. xx: 1.)
16. Where was the first temperance society? (Jer. xxxv: 6. 8.)
17. What blessing did God pronounce upon the first temperance society? (Jer. xxxv: 18, 19.)
18. Is intemperance a vice? Gal. v: 18, 19.)
19. When is temperance a virtue? (Gal. v: 22, 23.)
20. Tobacco and opium were not known when the Bible was written, so that they are not mentioned by name in the Bible; has is there anything in the Bible that covers *all* intemperate habits? (Rom. xii: 1) —*Advance.*

ECONOMY is the parent of integrity, of liberty and of ease, and the sister of temperance, of cheerfulness, and health. And prodigality is a cruel and crafty demon, and gradually involves her followers in despair, disease and debt—that is, fetters them with "irons that enter into their souls."

The Conflict.

A correspondent in the "Northern Independent," speaks thus of the fierce conflict, going on in our midst. In every hamlet, town and city in our land is this terrible conflict waging; and our friends and loved ones are falling one by one, victims of the contest. And were we in the midst of a civil war, the papers all over the land would be filled with accounts of the patriotism of the army that was fighting for the right. The columns of every journal would contain sympathetic notes and addresses to those whose loved ones had been slain in the battle field. Yet, when there is a worse conflict raging all over the land, these journals take no notice of it. One hundred thousand persons *fall* annually, and *no notice is taken of it.* Their wives, widows, and orphans, are not deemed worthy of a notice in their columns. Shame, to such would be teachers of public opinion.

We rejoice, however, that we have some papers that devote themselves entirely to the amelioration of this class of victims. Temperance papers are springing up here and there, and we are glad to know that public opinion is surely following in the right channel. And men, *women* and *children* are willing to band themselves together for the purpose of giving battle to the great enemy in our midst. Temperance men everywhere are marshaling for the conflict, and Prohibition is the watch-word. Let all the people rejoice and go ahead.

The time for action, thorough, energetic action, has come; and he who would lift up his brother, and restore him to virtue, must work. We must try something besides moral suasion, for the liquor dealer turns a deaf ear to that. And it is but to cast, the pearls before swine, to ask him to desist in his course of drunkard making. But, we must get a prohibitory liquor law, and then enforce it. Legal suasion is the kind that will shut up dram shops.

The Wine-Cup.

THE *Presbyterian* combats Mr. Bayard Taylor's views of temperance reform as follows:

"Humanitarians who love to sip the glass because they think they can indulge with safety, may do this; but not so the church of God. Its attitude toward one sided and partial reforming societies, whose object is right, should be one of protest against their defect, and yet of sympathy with their aim. Especially while witnessing to voluntary temperance organizations that their platform is defective, and that the grace of God is the only infallible reforming and preventing power, it should guard against exciting their antagonist. It should go down to them, labor with them, and by kindness and sympathy bring them up to its true and powerful position. With its love for the human race, it will not imitate the cynical bearing of Mr. Taylor towards men who are striving to save their fellow creatures from the terrible effects of intoxicating liquors. It will not drive them off, but seek to draw them into itself."

WHAT FILLS THE POOR-HOUSE.—There is no question that at least nine-tenths of all the pauperism in this country is caused directly by intemperance. Investigation clearly shows this to be the fact. The poor-house reveals this truth, and from them you can learn that but for intemperance they would be almost tenantless. If men would give up the use of intoxicating liquors, there is hardly a poor-house or pauper establishment in the country over whose doors might

NEW STORE

AND

NEW STOCK!

FALL IMPORTATIONS

—AT—

Ferguson & Elder's

WE HAVE

NOW OPENED OUT

THE CONTENTS OF

27 Cases and 5 Bales

OF

FANCY DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY, &c.,

Which will be disposed of at VERY LOW PRICES for CASH, soliciting an early call.

MILLINERY!

We open our New SHOW ROOMS on SATURDAY, 17th SEPT., with a complete Stock of

Trimmed Bonnets, Hats, &c, &c.

In FRENCH PATERNS—Imported from Paris.

IMPROVEMENTS.

We have done as we promised; we have made large improvements. Our Millinery is now on the first flat, which will be more convenient. We tender the ladies our best thanks for favours of the past season, and trust that our large stock and low prices for the Fall and Winter will largely increase our business.

FERGUSON & ELDER,
SIGN OF THE ELEPHANT.

September, 1870. 39-1yr

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c, Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

MILLINERY NOTICE!

In order to keep his Millinery business together until it is handed over to the new firm, the undersigned respectfully begs leave to inform his friends that he is now receiving a Rich and Full Supply of

NEW MILLINERY GOODS,

In great variety, all of which will be sold at less than the usual prices.

A very choice stock of

NEW MANTLES AND MANTLE CLOTHS,

IN VARIOUS STYLES.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, September, 1870. 38-3in

Glasgow Warehouse!

FALL, 1870!

JOHN ERSKINE

Begs to announce that he has now forward the greater part of his

Fall & Winter Stock

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dress Goods in all the newest styles,
Wincys, Skirts,
Shawls, Flannels,
Blankets, Hemp Carpets, &c.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Such as Shirts, Collars, Ties, Hosiery, &c., in great variety.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FINGERING WORSTED, BERLIN WOOLS and FANCY GOODS

N.B.—A lot of DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, slightly damaged much under the regular price.

September 21, 1870. 38-4in

NEW CARPETS

—AT—

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

We beg to intimate to our Customers and the public generally that we have received To-Day a lot of NEW CARPETS,

IN TAPESTRY, ALL WOOLS AND UNION,

Which we offer for sale remarkably cheap—in fact much lower than if we were pretending to Sell Off.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, July 26, 1870. 29

New Advertisements.

Dominion Telegraph—T. H. Churchill.
Notice—W. Mercer & Brothers.
Stoves & Tinware—Giant T.
Sewing Machines—T. Donnelly.
Notice—E. Tyrrell.
Lost—I. Robinson.
New Store—Ferguson & Elder.
Potog. aphy—Geo. B. Sproule.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT. 29, 1870.

Editorial Items.

The Tyne crew have returned to England. The Paris crew intend challenging them next year.

Sir John Young has been raised to the Peerage, with the title of Baron Lisgar from his estate in Ireland.

Kingston has had a fashionable wedding: Dr. O'Sullivan of Peterborough, to Miss Margaret Flanagan. Bishop Horan officiated.

The city of Toronto has just voted $5,000 to the Relief Fund, for the sufferers in the Ottawa district. What has Peterborough done inaid of the sufferers?

Mr. John Creighton of Kingston is to be warden of the Penitentary, and Mr. W. Strange, *M. P., Police Magistrate.* Surely, Sir J. A. has forgotten his friend of East Durham. What now about my old boss?

THE CAMP.—The Port Hope "Daily *Times*" says, as far as we could ascertain, the "Pauwell House difficulty" of which we have heard so much within the past few days, was a very ordinary molehill, magnified into a mountain.

PERSONAL.—T. M. Fairbarin, Esq. Barrister &c., has just returned from a lengthened visit to Great Britain, undertaken for pleasure, and for the good of his health. We are glad to see him looking exceedingly well, and his many friends will be pleased to learn that he enjoys excellent health.

The wife of the Rev. W. M. Punshon died in Toronto, *in child-birth, on Friday* last. This will prove a severe stroke to the surviving husband, who was said to have come to Canada, so as to be in a position to marry her, the laws of England being against a man marrying a deceased wife's sister.

The Ottawa *Times* says that Sheriff Treadwell has patented a new plan of a wooden railway, which is likely to effect a great saving in their construction. The *Times* further says, that where wood can be furnished free, the cost of construction will not exceed one-tenth of ordinary railways. The track will be three feet wide and the weight of cars and engine, only one-fourth of those in use on the Grand Trunk Railway.

The teachers of the Baptist Sabbath School, Peterboro', presented Miss Mary Edwards, one of their number, with a beautiful edition of Barnes' notes on the New Testament, on Sabbath last, on the occasion of her being about to visit the Pacific Coast, Oregon, for a season. The earnest prayers of her fellow-teachers are with her, that she may have a safe journey and be happy, in that far off portion of the continent, while she remains.

We have been informed that some fellow's who came across Rice Lake, on Saturday evening, went to Mr. Hettrick's orchard and began taking fruit: Mr. Hettrick attempted to persuade them to leave, and in the altercation one of them, whose name we have not learned, drew a piece of wood and striking Hettrick, broke his arm, which he raised to save his head. Dr. Dean of Keene, was summoned immediately, and set his arm. Our informant says, that although, he suffered severe pain during the night after the hurt, he is now progressing favorably.

KEENE.—As the boat, or steam scow was nearing Keene, on Saturday evening, Miss Sinclair of that village, who was on board, fell overboard. Fortunately, some person had a few minutes before, come up to the scow and got on board, attaching his skiff to the hind part. The skiff was immediately lowered and entered, and the party reached her just in time to save her from drowning. Dr. Dean being on board, gave her every attention, and we understand, she is recovering fast from her sudden and unexpected immersion.

POISON IN THE CABBAGE THIS YEAR.—A correspondent of the Brockville *Recorder* writes to that paper against the use of cabbage this year, owing to the presence of a very poisonous green worm or grub, that infects them. It is said to eat its way into the centre, without appearing to damage the cabbage in the outside, and its bite, the writer says, is very dangerous. The editor of that paper also endorses the news of his correspondent and says his cabbage are in the same state, and that he has determined not to use them. We have not heard of any such worm in these parts, yet we might as well keep a sharp look out for them. Since writting the above, we see that this worm has appeared in other parts of, Canada.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Saturday Mr. J. Bestard, a miller, of this town, fell dead on Simcoe street, near Mr. McDonald's Hotel. D. Hopkins, Esq., and some other gentlemen were coming up at the time and attempted to lift him, but seeing he was just dying laid him on his back, thinking that perhaps he might recover, but he died in an instant. He resided on the Gravel road near the toll-gate. He leaves a wife and family, most of whom are grown up. He had been in his usual health up to the time of his sudden death, having left home that morning on business it is said.

The Show in Peterboro' is on Friday and Saturday.

The Show at Norwood is on the 10th and 11th of October.

The Keene Show is on the 21st of October.

The South Monaghan Show is on the 14th of October, at Bailieboro.

THE WAR.

This scourge of the human race is still devastating the fair fields of France, and destroying the people in tens of thousands. The Prussians have completely invested Paris. No less than 450,000 are said to be in the neighbourhood of that doomed city; doomed we say, unless wise counsels prevail, and the pride of the French people become humbled. For many years the military power of France was somewhat of a terror in Europe. In troublous times the nations sought her alliance, and dreaded her influence. Napoleon the third, without properly counting the costs, or making allowance for the chances of war, rushed foolishly and uncalled for, into this contest. The result our readers all know. A series of victories has left France at the mercy of the Germans—ha left their Ruler a prisoner—and now endangers their beautiful city, said to be the finest city in the world. Millions have been spent by the late Emperor in beautifying it. Of the horrors that have been enacted on French soil during the past few weeks few of us can form any adequate conception, and yet the cup is not full. Prussians say that Anarchy reigns in Paris. One party opposes the other, and if so, the end is easily predicted.

The Prussians can hardly be bent on the destruction of the capital, but yet it may take place. Titus thought to save the temple, but he could not control events.

The whole South of Europe is in a ferment. Italy, so long under the control of the papacy, is now completely Italian.—Victor Immanuel, the excommunicated heretic, has laid unholy hands on the possessions of his Holiness, and Rome is no more under the dominion of the Pope. It is said that he will be allowed to retain the Vatican and Castle, but that his power will be completely religious. He must cease to interfere in the affairs of dynasties, and the pulling down or raising up of Kings. Alas! how is the mighty fallen! Catholic papers are of course loud in the lamentations, but they must remember that the apoliation is the work of her own children. The eldest son of the Church withdrew his legions, and the next eldest dissolved the Concordat. Austria would have nothing to do in maintaining an *effete* system in Italy. Spain looks to republican principles to free her from the slavery of mind and body under which she groaned. And Victor Immanuel, a Catholic, has seized the eternal city, notwithstanding the last will and testament of St. Peter. The Papal Zouaves, which Canadian statesmen spent our money in training, have been put to flight; some of them have been killed, and more wounded but all could not stave off the evil hour. Pio Nono, if he can, will remain in Rome, even though in very reduced circumstances; to leave it would forever destroy his prestige and influence. But, very evidently, he is about the last Pope. The present revolution in France will produce an upheaving of society that will be felt for many years. Infidelity, the offshoot of intolerance broken up, will no doubt play an important part in the social organizations of that country. Italy, too, will run into excess; and coming out of these, there will be no controlling temporal-religious power to force men into a *form* of religion, and in all probability a better state of things will come out of this Anarchy. All lovers of mankind hope that the mind shall come out of it untrammeled. Turkey is also the scene of troubles. It is said the Czar of Russia, and Austria have agreed on the despoliation of this unhappy country.—Large armies are being amassed on her frontiers. Russian shipping is being increased in the Black Sea. The sick man is doomed, no doubt. France is powerless to aid her, and England may look on the general upheaving of the nations sadly, yet silently. Her position may save her from any of the scenes that are now being enacted in Southern Europe, but nothing but the wisest statesmanship can secure this. The populace there too, is in a very disturbed state, and foolish demagogues are goading the masses. Every where the power of the people is asserting its preeminence over tyranny and oppression, and the only fear is that the ignorance fostered by rulers may now be too strong to be controlled, and in consequence, foolish counsels prevail.

Ireland is quiet just now—a lull perhaps to afford time to chant the funeral dirge of infallibility, but quiet because there is no one to whom the Fenians can look for aid in the present melee. The late action of the United States Government in punishing the raiders, has done more to bring about better counsel, than the murder of an hundred half drunken follows from the back lanes of New York and Buffalo.

All men should sincerely pray that America may be saved from the fiery trials through which Europe is now passing. A Prussian success may have been necessary to secure the peace of Europe, for a season, but her success may make her haughty and dictatorial, and only induce what she hoped to avert. Strasbourg has fallen, and Metz will soon follow. The loss of these strongholds may induce the French to come to terms, and save their country from a terrible humiliation, and loss of life and property. May peace soon come.

TEMPERANCE SOIREE:—The friends of temperance on the 4th line of Smith, had their anniversary soiree on Tuesday evening, in the school house. The weather on that evening was delightful, and in consequence, a large number of the young people of both sexes, and a goodly number of the old ones were assembled. The tea and edibles were abundant, and of the best quality. Although the house was filled till it was nearly impossible to seat all, yet there was an abundant supply, and after the evening pleasures and speeches were over, a considerable quantity was disposed of by auction. The proceeds of the whole were appropriated by the members of the society towards the preaching of the gospel, in the immediate neighborhood. The Episcopal Methodists, we believe, have regular services in the school house. The evening was very pleasantly spent. Mr. James McKewen ably filled the chair, and the Messrs. Wm. Graham, A. Young, the Rev. Mr. Pomroy and others, gave addresses on the great evil they were trying to destroy, and made earnest appeals to all present to shun the tempting bowl, and to induce others to join their ranks. An excellent choir sung several very appropriate pieces during the intervals. We understand that the temperence society on the 4th line, is in a very flourishing condition, almost all the young people in the neighborhood being membess of it. Some of the fathers too are among the active workers.

Another Fire.

On Sunday morning between two and three o'clock the beautiful residence of Col. Haultain just outside of the town limits, was consumed by fire. All the servants were in the house, asleep, when the fire was first discovered they got out, but were unable even to bring their clothing with them, as by that time the South part of the house was completely enveloped, and the flames were rapidly spreading to the other parts of the house. The furniture was partly destroyed, but the best of it we understand was saved, as it wa removed to Montreal, before the fire first caught. By the energetic efforts of those present the sheds, cordwood and buggies and other articles were saved.

The fire was first discovered in the South West part of the building, on the outside, it is said, which leads to the belief that this fire is also the work of an incendiary, although some are unwilling to believe that *there is any wretch in Peterboro'* vile enough to commit such an act as set fire to a building at such an hour, and while there were human beings asleep in it.

The building was worth about $3,000, on which there was an insurance of $1,840 in the Provincial Assurance Company. *The loss on the furniture we have not* learned, on it there was also an insurance of $1,000 in the Agricultural Mutual.

It is very remarkable that the fire should take place at such an hour, and also at the time when the whole was advertized for sale on Tuesday, as the family were just on the eve of leaving Peterboro for Montreal, to take up their residence there. But it appears to be the result of carlessness. We are unwilling to believe that any person in Peterboro would set fire to it.

Smith and Monaghan Fall Show.

The Show came off yesterday at Bridgenorth.

The total number of entries was 165, and the Show was as good as in former years, except perhaps in wheat, which was poorly represented

Mr. H. Collins took saveral prizes in thorough-bred durhams, sheep and pigs.—Mr. M. Walton, George Webber and A. Mann, were very successful also in sheep. Mr. Webber took a first prize for carriage horses, for ewes, and for Berkshire hogs.

Mr. James Mann showed a fine young thorough-bred bull, and a brood sow of considerable merit.

Messrs. J. Darling, G. Scott, J. Garbutt, I. Garbutt, and W. Darling competed in mares and foals. All of these also exhibited young horses.

The draught horses were serviceable looking animals; the people of Smith and Monaghan, do not yet pride themselves in horses, for show. In Dairy produce there were but few entries, but what was shown was of the best quality. Grain was almost nothing for such a township as Smith.

J. B. McKewen had some fine early rose and other varieties of potatoes. Beets, carrots, cabbages, tomatoes and cauliflowr were exhibited, but there was no competition.

The entries of fruit were also not numerous but what was on exhibition could hardly be beaten. Jas. Fowler, Jr., J. B. Fowler and A. Mann, showed some excellent apples, both table and winter.

Ladies' work too, was poorly represented, only a few quilts and coverlets, a piece of home-made flanneland two pair of socks, represented the handy work of the ladies' of Smith and Monaghan

For more particulars we refer our readers to the annexed prize list, which we have tried to make as correct as possible.

HORSES.

Best Span Horses—Wm. Trennum, Geo Tulley, Jas. Stabler. Carriage do—Geo. Webber, Saml. Wallace, Jas. Fowler, Jr. Single Horse, buggy—W. B. Kelly, I. Garbutt, J. Garbutt. Brood Mare, and Foal—Jos Roseborough, J. Garbutt, I. Garbutt. 2 year old Colt—John Thomas, Hugh Davidson, Geo. Tulley. 1 year old colt—Geo. Scott, J. B. McKewen, John Garbutt.

CATTLE.

Aged Bull—H. Collins, Geo. Webber.—2 year old—I Garbutt, Geo. Scott, James Mann. Bull Calf—H. Collins, Geo Scott, S. Manning. Milch Cow—H. Collins, W. Collins. 2 year old Heifer—H. Collins. 1 year old Heifer—H. Collins. Heifer Calf—H. Collins. Grade Milch Cow—I. Garbutt, H. Collins, W. Collins. 2 year old Heifer, Grade—W. Collins, C. Quinn, W. Collins. Heifer, 1 year old, Grade.—W. Collins, I. Garbutt, Geo, Allen.

PIGS.

Best Boar—H. Collins. Best Boar, not over nine months—Geo. Webber. Best Sow—Jas. Mann. Best Sow, not over nine months—Geo. Webber, S. Manning, Christopher Quinn.

SHEEP.

Best aged Ram—H. Collins, M. Walton, Geo. Scott. Best shearling Ram—H. Collins, M. Walton, N. Walton. Best Tup Lamb—H. Collins, A. Mann, W. McKibbon. Best two aged Ewes—Geo. Webber, A. Mann, Mr. Webber, Best two shearling Ewes—M. Walton, W. Collins, H. Collins. Best two ewe Lambs—M. Walton, H. Collins, A. Mann.

GRAIN.

Best Winter Wheat—Emmanuel Mann, Samuel Manning. Spring Wheat—John Thomas, C. Branch, W. Trennum. Small Peas, field—Jas. Fowler. Jas. Mann, Jas Stabler. Best Oats, White—Jas. Stabler, J. B. Fowler, J. C. Robinson. Timothy Seed—N. McIlmoyl.

CHEESE.

Best Factory Cheese—Lewis Davis, Jas. Mann. Best Home made Cheese—S. Manning, I. Garbutt.

BUTTER.

Best table Butter—J. C. Robinson, A. Mann. Best firkin of Butter. A. Mann, I. Garbutt, J. B. Fowler.

FRUIT.

Best 16 Winter Apples—Jas. Fowler, jr., J. B. Fowler. Best 16 varieties of Apples 4 of each—E. Mann, Jas. Fowler, jr., J. B. Fowler. Best 16 Table Apples, 4 varieties—A. Mann, Jas. Fowler, jr., John B. Fowler.

ROOTS AND OTHER CROPS.

Best bushel Potatoes—J. C. Robinson, J. B. McKewen, John Thomas. Best varieties of Potatoes—J. C. Robinson, A. Mann. Best 12 Beets—J. C. Robinson. Best 12 Parsnips—J. C. Robinson. Best 4 Cabbages—J. C. Robinson, Geo. Lee. Best variety of Vegetables—J. C. Robinson, Geo. Lee.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Best 10 yards Home-made Flannel—J. Young. Best pair Woolen Blankets—T. E. Bell. Best Woolen Coverlet—Thos. E. Bell. Best Patchwork Quilt—Mrs. Geo. Lee, Mrs. John Bell. Best pair Socks—Jane Swinton, Eliza McKibbon. Best pair Mittens—Jane Swinton.

The Judges recommended some barley and beans: and some vegetables exhibited by Geo. Lee.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

A telegram from Bolongne, states that Admiral Willaumez returns to the North Sea, with the hope of making prizes and of provoking a battle with the German fleet.

The English Minister at Constantinople has despatched a messenger to foreign office in reply to urgent telegrams from Granville.

It is announced from Vienna that Austria has consented to formation of powerful Russian camp in Bersarabia, and another on the Polish frontier. It is believed that such an announcement prefigures open avowal of Austria and Russia for combined action.

It is understood that the Czar congratulated the King of Italy on the peaceful occupation of Rome.

The tone of Bismarck's circular is considered hesitancy and almost deprecatory, and it is believed that new complications of a most serious character menace the existing equilibrium of European powers; English authorities are exhibiting extraordinary activity in forwarding munitions of war to Malta and Gibraltar.

BERLIN 24th.—Toul was captured by Prussians at sunset Friday.

LONDON 24th.—A despatch from Ferrier, near Paris, dated 10 a.m., to-day, states that this morning rifle firing and cannonading was heard going on in the streets of Paris.

On 21st inst., it was distinctly observed from the heights that the conflict was in progress, but nothing could be learned in any way of detail concerning parties engaged.

Correspondents letter just received, which left Paris, on the night of the 20th, brings 8 hours later advices than previously received. It confirms rumor previously expressed of another revolution in Paris, this time in interest of extreme radical party, known as the "Reds." There is great danger of revolutionary outbreak, involving another change of Gov. Reds are furious against present leaders, and express themselves eager for place and power. They have been thoroughly organized and evince dispositions to seige hotel De Villa initial step of their programe. Resistance to their plans would be difficult.

It is impossible to say what would be the effect of their obtaining control of Government; but people dread assassination and pillage. Armistice now would save lives and property of thousands of citizens; people of more peaceful order dread the Prussians far less than desperate ruffians belonging to lower quarters.

John Young, Governor-General of Canada, has been made peer of the realm with the title of Baron Lisgar.

TOULS, 24th.—Ministry to-day makes public the following: Bismarck demands as preliminaries and conditions of peace, that all fortresses in the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine be delivered over to Prussia, as well as Fort De Mont Valleyen. At walls of Paris provisional government considers these conditions absolutely impassible, and will immediately address proclamation to the people, as well as to the ambassadors from foreign countries, exposing situation and indicating new measures to be taken for national defence, in view of harsh terms proposed. One of these measures will be indefinite postponement of election of members of constituent assembly.

The number of Prussian troops now around Paris is 450,000.

TOURS 25th—Advices Paris 23rd per "Ballion" state the city completely surrounded by the enemy, at a distance of 2 to 3 thousand yards from outlaying forts.

BERLIN, 24th—Special leader in Bismarck's organ says—every sacrifice we have made in the war after capitulation of Sedan is useless, and only increases indignation of Germany and her just demands; this ought to be considered by provisional government for the sake of France We are unable to know whether Imperial government made peace after Sedan, but we do know Germany's previous conditions of peace were different from what they are now in sight of Paris, and will be different from those before the gates.

LONDON 26.—The "Standard" says that *Bismarck made a great mistake* in treating the provisional government with contempt. He ought to have welcomed it as the best auxillary force for a satisfactory termination of the war. No possible government in France or abroad could sign a peace, giving so much. The permanent conquest of France is not out of the question. The occupation of France may be possible if Germany can keep up her armies. Every day that the war continues reduces the ability of France to pay the German bill.

Bismarck and the King will yet regre that they refused to deal more generously with gentlemen of the parement. It is not impossible even now that Paris may make a resistence that will compel the besiegers to retire, and the struggle may last all winter. Fortune with Prussia to-day may be with France to-morrow in forcing her power. She cannot lay claim to magnanimity. Had she insisted only on the raising of the fortresses, she would have been applauded. The refusal of France to accept the armistice is politically suicidal.

LONDON 26th.—"Times" publishes a telegram from Saarbrucken, dated 24th, which says—yesterday at Metz, Bazaine made feint on side of Mercy-la-Haunt, and attempted to escape to Thionville.—there was heavy cannonading for some hours. After a sharp fight the French were driven in again; their losses were serious. Bazaine sent back the Prussian prisoners he had taken in the engagement. Heavy force of Bavarians is penetrating the country towards Lyons. Baron Von Beust assured Theirs of his deepest sympathy with France, but was compelled to say that intervention was now impossible. It is said Theirs will offer Czar important concessions in the East, as price paid for Russia's good offices.

CINCINNATI, 22nd.—The several branches of Fenians and Irish National Brotherhood consolidated this evening into a club of united Irishmen.

NEW YORK, 22. The remains of the late L. M. Sottachald, who died in South America, arrived in this city yesterday. It is the intention of his friends and the musical artists of the city to have a grand requiem mass performed over the body at St. Stephen's Church next week.

WASHINGTON, 22. A letter from Judge Orth says there is no truth in the report that he has been tendered the English mission.

LONDON 22nd.—King William reports to Queen Agusta that the investment of Paris is now complete.

The French advance on the North East side of Paris has been repulsed with a loss of 7 guns and 1,500 prisoners.

The private Secretary of Etienne, Argo, Mayor of Paris, has been arrested as a Prussian spy.

The "Standard" of this morning says that the negotiations at Meux are proceeding hopefully, the general principles have already been arranged by Bismarck and Favre, and the details are now under discussion. Another journal reports that thus far the only question which has been discussed is who can ratify on the French side.

The bank statement to be made is expected to show an increase of specie for the past 6 days which will exceed that on any corresponding period for 2 years. Money is easy. Line of communication between London and Paris has been re-opened.

A despatch from Berlin reports that a new constituency is preparing for the security of Germany.

Herr Dalbrick is arranging formalities for proclaiming Frederick Emperor of Germany.

They will not in any way submit to the interference of neutrals. Another party oppose this wholesale dismemberment of France, but ask that sufficient guarantee shall be given against future aggressions of France.

BRUSSELS 22nd.—British diplomatic arrived *en route* for head quarters of King of Prussia, on an important mission connected with peace negotiations.

N. Y. 22.—Special to *Telegram*, from London, says our correspondent in Berlin writes that the republicans of Germany continue their agitation against annexation of Alsace and Lorraine, with an increasing determination, in all their journals, and at all their public gatherings.

The intoxication of the military circle of Germany, caused by success of Prussian arms, has led them to demand without any reflection of consequences that Alsace, Lorraine, Metz, Toul and Verdun shall be given up by French and annexed to Germany. They also demand, with equal disregard to diplomatic consequences, Prussian occupation of Luxemburg, the giving of French Flanders to Belgium, and of Savoy to Switzerland, and of Nice and Corsica to Italy.

N. Y. 22nd.—Special to "Tribune" dated Florence 21st, says that a portion of Rome called Lorine city, on the right bank of Tiber, containing Vaticar and Castle of St. Augeto, has not been occupied by Italian troops. It is doubtful if the Pope is in Rome.

N. Y. 23rd.—A special bearer of despatches for "Tribune" reached London last night, 22, having left Paris on Tuesday afternoon. Before his arrival no news since Sunday had been received from Paris in London, by either telegraph or post.

It is said that Gen. Trochu intends to call into Paris all the troops which are now outside and not embraced in scouting.

The series of struggles which inaugurates the siege of Paris, and which must now be terminated either by great victory, or withdrawal of Prussians, or by defeat, that will convert every house into a fortress. The clan of Garde Mobiles is unquestionable. Resolution of National Guarde not less firm because less boisterous. Provinces and communes are fast coming to the rescue of beleagured capital. Three communes have already subscribed $500,000, and 13 others $200,000 towards national defence.

Aspect of streets changes wonderfully from day to day, fewer people in them, more shops closed, more soldiers and fewer women out at 10 p. m., caffree vigorously closed, and by 11 boulevards are deserted. Ambulances with wounded soldiers are continously passing,—we hear grim rumors of houses and *whole streets being* ruined. Dread of spies has not yet died out. Yesterday morning most curious signs of the siege was a number of foreign flags flying about Paris. I went to English Embassy; there was a Union Jack flying over gateway in Fauburg, St. Houni. A great black-board was put up to inform public that this was the English Embassy. All the foreign embassies have their flags flying. Every foreign residence in Paris gets out the flag of his nation, supposed all houses covered with such flags will be respected, by both belligerents.

LONDON 23rd.—The "Times" publishes telegram from Berlin, of yesterday's date, saying that Bismarck and Farve were closeted all day Thursday, the former insisting on the meeting of the constituent assembly to ratify a treaty. Jules Favre received an indemnity for cost of war, surrender of part of fleet, dismantling of Metz and Strasburg, and possibly, their fortifications.

The Prussians are apparently preparing to move on Orleans, which has been evacuated by French.

Private coariers just from vicinity of Paris, report very severe battle that occurred yesterday at a point immediately to the south of the city. French force in heavy columns attacked Prussians posted in the woods, and former were hurled back and repulsed with great loss.—No particulars.

A battle was fought yesterday, and was of much more importance than at first led us to believe, and resulted in the complete defeat of the Germans. A column of 10,000 Prussians a lvancing from Spinoy, attacked a French force, numerically inferior but occupying a formidable position. The attack began at 6 in the morning. French forces, mainly mobiles, with a battalion of the line, had 16 mitrailleurs in position. French behaved with singular steadiness, awaiting the German attack in silence, retreating under cover of the woods, and drew the Germans on until they were brought obliquely into range of the masked battery, which then opened on them suddenly, and with tremendous effect.—Prussian column was cut in two, and the French charged their flank, drove their fragments in hurried retreat down a steep and rapid descent towards Barbetts The retreat was converted into a route,—the Germans flying in all directions. The French captured all their artillery, a battery of steel cannon, 2 regimental colors, and between 6 and 700 men, who surrendered in a body.

LONDON 26—Advices from all parts of France show people rising in arms, and concentrating upon great cities, in which government is rapidly accumulating arms. Imperfect returns from six departments show total of 250,000 volunteers enrolled since surrender of Sedan, and municipal votes of nearly hundred million francs.

OSTENDE 26th.—Advise from Strasburg Thursday, says; It is believed Ulrich has 6 weeks provisions for the whole population. No signs of surrender. It is believed that the spire of the Cathedral to be so severly shaken as to be on the eve of falling. An immense Military Hospital near the Arsenal, was set on fire by bombardment on Tuesday, and was burned to the ground.

LONDON 29th—Latest advices flatly contradict the offer of Bazaine to capitulate.

British war office yesterday issued orders for immediate calling out of the reserves of the army.

NEW YORK 27th.—World's Washington despatch says—A new and vigorous policy regarding the Alabama claims is to be inagurated by Minister Morton.

TOURS 27th.—The perfect department of the north, under date of Sept. 26, writes to minister of interior here as follows: The following news received here by carrier pigeon from Paris Sept. 23rd. The division of Gen. Mauds of yesterday, attacked the heights at Villejuit on south side of Paris, which were occupied by Prussians. After sustaining a sharp Prussian fire for some hours, our troops captured redoubts, Mouling Sague, Villejuit, and Hautes.

The same day a considerable force of French made a recognizance, and drove the enemy from the village of Drouey.

Gen. Ballamers, commander at St. Dennis, attacked the village of Perere Fitte, about a mile north of St. Dennis, which the Prussians had occupied in considerable force. The enemy was driven out of the village.

BERLIN 27.—A breach broad enough to warrant an assault has been made at Strasburg. The North German "Gazette", the official journal, says whatever may be the German plans about France, the restoration of the Bonapartes is not among them.

A special Berlin despatch says—report is current in well informed circles that the Emperor has revoked the decree which he issued on surrender of Sedan, for revocation of decree creating Regency as Emperor. He has therefore sent an envoy to Metz to consult Bazaine in regard to terms of peace. This confirms statement made by Bazaine, that he should only treat with the Emperor in reference to peace negotiations. The news of this attitude of Napoleon has been suppressed in Berlin, but enough is known to cause great anxieties in political circles, in as much as there is a strong influential party here who are opposed to the continuance of the war.

DARMSTADT 27th.—A telegram from Landwigshafen announces that Strasburg surrendered Monday, at five o'clock.

Special correspondent at Berlin says that the following circular has been addressed to North German diplomatic agents. "The French rulers having declined an armistice, and made Paris the theatre of war, and there being no recognized Government existing in Tours, I have the honor to inform you that the safety of intercourse to, and from Paris has now become wholly subordinated to military events".

(Signed) VON THILE.

WASHINGTON 28th.—It is ascertained at state department that facts in relation to alleged French blockade of New York harbor have been received, both from Government officials and from Prussian representatives. It is semi officially stated that neutrality laws would be vigorously enforced, and it was thought that no violation on part of French vessels had yet taken place.

Despatch from Epaul, 27th says—Prussians attacked Raon yesterday, but were repulsed.

MUNDEL 28th—Surrender of Strasbourg was signed at 2 o'clock this morning, by Col. Lecyuiski. By this surrender 451 officers and 17,000 men laid down their arms. At 8 o'clock the place will be occupied by besiegers.

LONDON 28th—Reports thicken that Russia is preparing for war. The army at the South has been mobilized, and late movements towards the Turkish borders are ominous.

IMPORTANT NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—The HEARTH AND HOME, a finely illustrated family journal of a high character, hitherto issued by Messrs. PETTENGILL, BATES & Co., has been purchased by Messrs. ORANGE JUDD & Co., of 245 Broadway, New York, the well-known publishers of the *American Agriculturist*. Messrs. S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., whose great Advertising Agency, established in 1849, is one of the largest and most reputable in the world, find that their extensive business requires their exclusive attention and they therefore transfer HEARTH AND HOME to the new Publishers, whose long experience and abundant facilities will enable them not only to maintain the past high character of the paper, but to add materially to its value. The new Publishers also announce a reduction of the terms to $3 per year. The change will not at all affect the *American Agriculturist*, which will continue on independently as heretofore.—The Illustrations and reading matter of the two journals will be entirely different. Either of the journals will be furnished from now to the end of 1871 (15 months), at the yearly subscription rate, viz: the *Weekly* HEARTH AND HOME, at $3; the *Monthly* AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, $1.50; or the two for $4.

The Brockville *Recorder* has completed its *fiftieth* year of successful and popular journalism, and the friends of Mr. Wylie, the able conductor and proprietor, held a jubilee on account thereof, at Farmersville. There was a grand ovation on the occasion. Although the *Recorder* has been, and still is, a staunch reform journal, the jubilee was non-political; members of all the parties in the Dominion meeting to do Mr. Wylie honor. Mr. Geo. Brown, however, refused, on political grounds, to meet some who were likely to be present. It would have been as well if he could have overcome his scruples and attended. But Mr. Brown must be allowed to judge for him self what is right and comely for him to do.

AUCTION SALES.—W. A. Dexter, of Cavan, being about to leave for Kansas, will sell his stock, furniture, &c., on the 15th of October.

Mr. Silas Pearson, 16th con. Smith, will have a sale on the 3rd of October.

Mr. Wm. Grant, 3rd concession of Smith, will have a sale of farm stock, implements, &c., on the 18th of October.

On the 19th of October the Morrison farm, 4th line Smith, will be sold by public auction.

PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER.—This favorite home remedy is too well known to require any special commendation. It has long been before the public, and probably has a wider and better reputation than any other family medicine of the present day. Messrs. Ormond and Walsh, Dr. Taylor, Ontario Drug Store, and A. W. Kenpt, are Peterboro agents for its sale. They have the Pain Killer Receipt Book for gratuitous distribution.

IN MEMORY OF P. GELLESPIE, ESQ., *of Otonabee, who died August 2, 1870.*

Aye first and foremost on the road,
Each sabbath day was he
Found riding to the house of God,
A worshipper to be.

And seldom vacant was his place,
A sabbath through the year;
For very serious was the case,
If he did not appear.

But now upon the road we miss,
Our old church going friend;
And in she church there is one less,
'Mong those who do attend.

The allotted days for man, and more
He enjoyed on earth below,
And lived till he was eighty-four,
Ere death did strike the blow.

'Mong weeping friends he yielded up,
The soul God to him gave;
That he now lives, it is our hope,
With Christ beyond the grave.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

Otonabee, September 1870.

BIRTHS

MILLS.—At Peterboro, on the 25th inst., the wife of Mr. George Mills, of a son.

MARRIED

ROBERTSON—LAING.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 13th instant, by the Rev. Wm. Blain, Mr. Alexander Robertson, of Cavan, to Annie, second daughter of Robert Laing, Esq., of North Monaghan.

DIED

WOOD.—At Smith, on the 19th inst., the infant son of Mr. Wm. Wood, aged 20 days.

BESTARD.—Suddenly, at Peterboro, on the 24th inst., James Bestard, aged 56 years.

McCABE.—At Ashburnham, on the 26th inst., Margaret, wife of Mr. T. McCabe, aged 70 years.

IT IS NO WONDER that invalids lost faith in all specifics, when so many worthless medicines are advertised for the cure of [illegible] but which, when tried, are "found wanting." We have not to learn, however, of the failure of *Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, to cure coughs, colds, and pulmonary disease.

The Blood owes its red color to minute globules which float in that fluid, and contain, in a healthy person, a large amount of Iron, which gives vitality to the blood. The Peruvian Syrup supplies the blood with this vital element and gives strength and vigor to the whole system.

DOMINION TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE

34 KING STREET EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1860,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the TELEGRAPH & RAILROAD LINES

Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It has become one of the

Permanent Institutions of the Country

And has turned out

Over 100 Operators,

Who now fill important positions with

GOOD SALARIES.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Desirous to learn this light and honourable profession, should do so at once. The average length of time required is three months. Ladies learn more rapidly than Gentlemen. Both sexes admitted from 14 years of age and upwards.

For full particulars and terms address

T. H. CHURCHILL.

TORONTO, ONTARIO

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, at the Town of Peterborough, as Merchant Tailors, under the name, style and firm of WILLIAM MERCER & BROTHERS, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by the undersigned WILLIAM MERCER, to whom all payments must be made, and by whom all debts due by the firm will be paid.

Dated this 23rd day of September, 1870.

WILLIAM MERCER.
FRANK MERCER.
JOHN MERCER.

39-3in

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP.

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refiners prices.

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,

Practical Tin & Copper Smith.

George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Sewing Machines.

EVERY family should have a GOOD SEWING MACHINE.

It is the united testimony of all who have bought our Machines, that they would not be without them for three times what they cost.

Some of the many advantages of buying *from us are:*

We keep Machines from the very best makers.

We sell at less than city prices for cash.

We Warrant every Machine.

Purchasers receive instructions free from a Lady in charge, who thoroughly understands them.

All broken parts replaced, and Machines repaired on shortest notice.

Sign of the SEWING MACHINE,

Over T. DONNELLY'S Store,
George street, Peterboro.

September 28, 1870. 39

NOTICE!

St. George's Society.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Members of this Society, will be held in the Council Chamber,

On WEDNESDAY next, 5th OCTOBER,

At 8 o'clock p. m.

EDWARD TYRRELL, Sec'y.

Peterboro, Sept. 28, 1870. 39-1in

LOST,

A SMALL RED COW, has very small horns—one shorter than the other; a white star on the forehead; rather short tail, and a little white on the end, and a little white on the feet.

Any person returning her to the subscriber will be suitably rewarded.

I. ROBINSON.

Sept. 28, 1870. 39

ONTARIO

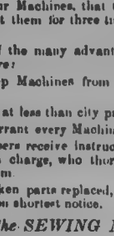
DRUG STORE

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
And GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES
of every description;

Miller's Infallible Tick Destroyer;

FOWLER'S EXTRACT STRAWBERRY, a cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Summer Complaints.

Clitherow's Antimalarian — Cures Dyspepsia, General Debility, Fever & Ague. — READ AGUE CURE.



The most agreeable, invigorating and popular Tonic in use

Ayer's, Rippen's and Rhoade's — AGUE CURE.

Prepared only at the

MEDICAL HALL,

MONTREAL.

GLYCERINE LOTION,

For Sunburns, Bites of Insects, &c.;

Churchill's Syrupof the Hypophosphites, FELLOW'S

Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

No. 1 Market Block, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

DEVON BULL

For Sale at Half Price. He is three years old past. Warranted thorough-bred, and quiet to handle. Apply to

J. BELL,
Minden, Lgoldsby P. O.

August 31, 1870. 35-3in*

IMPORTED DIRECT,

PER S. S. SCANDINAVIAN,

One of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of

TRAVELLING BAGS,

SATCHELLS,

And all kinds of LEATHER GOODS.

LUNCH, PIC-NIC, TRAVELLING,

AND FANCY BASKETS

Ever brought to Peterboro.

☞ HARNESS Cheaper than the Cheapest and Better than the Best.

T. DONNELLY,

Sign of the Big Collar.

May 25, 1870. 21

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have this Summer a very good assortment of all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Iron Bow and American Hickory Teeth and Bow Rakes, Hoes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Cradles and Cradle Scythes, Spades, Shovels, Hone Forks, Pulleys, Rope, &c.

A Lot of Bird Cages,

ASSORTED PATTERNS.

Waggon Hubs, Spokes, Rims, and all kinds of Carriage Ware and Trimmings.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

White Lead, Colours, Glass, Oil, &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, June 29, 1870. 26

Dissolution of Partnership!

THE Partnership heretofore existing between McWILLIAMS & LARMOUR, as Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by the said firm will be paid by J. B. McWilliams, and all accounts due to the said firm will be payable to the same.

J. B. McWILLIAMS.
W. J. LARMOUR.

Dated this 14th day of September, 1870. 37

Excellent Farm for Sale,

The Subscriber offers for sale that excellent improved farm, Lot No. 3, in the 9th concession of Douro, containing 200 acres. It is situated on the Warsaw road, about 4 miles from Peterboro. There are 120 acres cleared, the remainder is in bush. There are a frame dwelling house good frame barns and stable, a thriving young orchard, and a never failing creek on the farm.

It will be sold in one or two portions to suit purchasers.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to the proprietor

GEORGE YOUNG, or
JOHN YOUNG,
North Monaghan.

North Monaghan, Sept. 17th 1870. 38

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. HALL,
Manager.

Q. T.

BUSINESS EDUCATION

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLlege and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a minature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of Issue is in connection with this department, with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized Institution in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address,

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.

September 21st, 870.

Room Paper! Room Paper!

ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,)

The Largest Stock of Room Paper

That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles

THOS. MENZIES,

George Street.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 2

Dissolution of Partnership!

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of ROBERTSON & MARTIN, Peterborough Steam Planing Mills, was mutually dissolved on MONDAY, the 16th instant.

All accounts due by or to the said firm will be settled forthwith by Mr. William Robertson; parties interested will please take notice accordingly.

WM. ROBERTSON,
WM. J. MARTIN.

Peterborough, Sept. 19, 1870.

In reference to the above the undersigned respectfully begs to say that he intends to

CONTINUE THE BUSINESS

In all its branches on the same grounds, and expects to be in full blast in TWO MONTHS from this date.

He would also wish to thank his numerous customers, on behalf of the late firm, for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, and respectfully asks a continuance of the same.

In consequence of the late fire, parties owing either by note or book account will *see the necessity of promptly settling up.*

Wm. ROBERTSON,

39-4in] Peterboro' Steam Planing Mills.

MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of the Municipality of the

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

We, the undersigned members of the above named company, pursuant to the statute in that behalf, hereby call a meeting of the members of the said Company, to be held

On Thursday, 13th of October

Next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, at the COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Peterborough, for the purpose of choosing the first Board of Directors, of making and establishing By-laws, and of transacting such other necessary business as may be proper.

Dated at Peterborough, this Thirty-first day of August, A. D. 1870.

S. S. Peck,	A. C. Donlop,
John Walton,	John Ludgate,
M Boyd,	Robt. Brown,
James Millar,	Is Garbutt,
Peter Pearce,	John W. Gilmour,
Thos. Blezard,	Geo. Tully.

BOARD AND LODGING.

THE undersigned is prepared to accommodate a few Gentlemen with Board and Lodging, at her residence, second door west of Mr. R. Hamilton's residence, Brock street.

MRS. HOBAN.

Peterboro, August 10, 1870. 32

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND, and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as Individuals, and as co-partners of the firm of Strickland Brothers, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of the power vested in me, as Assignee of the above insolvents, I shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the COURT HOUSE in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Tuesday, First of November, 1870,

At TWO o'clock, p. m.,

All the right, title and interest of the above Insolvents, or of any or either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

Part of the east and west halves of Lot No. 18 in the 7th concession, and the north-east part of Lot No. 18 in the 8th concession of the Township of Douro, known as the homestead; Lot No. 1, west of Church street in the Village of Lakefield East, and Lot *adjoining*, known as the Cemetery Lot; the west half of Lot No. 23 in the 4th concession, and the west part of Lot No. 23 in the 5th concession of the Township of Douro; the west part of Lots No 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the 5th concession of the Township of Burleigh; also all the right, title and interest of the Insolvent, Henry Thomas Strickland in and to Lot No. 1 south of 8th concession street in the Village of Lakefield West, together with that parcel of land adjoining the same in front, purchased by the late Samuel Strickland from the Township Council of Smith; Lots No. 31 and 32 in the 6th concession of the Township of Belmont; the north half of Lot No. 16, south of London street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

And also all the right, title and interest of the Insolvent George William Ross Strickland, in and to the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 8th concession of the Township of Douro.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterboro, Aug 23, 1870. 34-40in

SALE OF

Corporation Property!

A portion of the land in the South end of the Town of Peterborough (the property of the Corporation of said Town) namely: All that part thereof lying south of Perry street and east of the railroad, will be offered for sale

By PUBLIC AUCTION,

In the Council Room in the said town,

On Thursday, 29th September next,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

The Land has been surveyed, and laid out into streets and lots corresponding to the original Town plot, and a plan duly registered, a copy of which will be found in the office of the Town Clerk, for reference, up to the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.

Each Lot will be offered for sale separately, at a fixed upset price, and the purchaser will be required to sign an agreement of purchase and sale forthwith after sale, otherwise the sale will be void (if the Commissioners so desire it) and the lot again set up to auction. A deed to be given to the purchaser on payment in full of the purchase money.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

One-fifth down, and the rest in four equal annual payments, with interest on each instalment at seven per cent.

Further particulars on application to the Secretary.

By order of the Town Trust Commissioners.

IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Secretary.

Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

Provincial Exhibition.

AGRICULTURAL AND FINE ARTS ASSOCIATION

OF ONTARIO, AT TORONTO,

ON THE

3rd to the 7th October, 1870.

Persons intending to exhibit will please take notice that the Entries of Articles in the respective Classes must be made with the Secretary, at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz:—

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agricultural Implements, on or before Saturday, September 3rd.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Machinery and Manufactures generally, Saturday, September 10th.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, the Fine Arts, &c., Saturday, September 24th.

☞ The Entries in the various Classes will positively close on the above named dates.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms, for making the Entries upon, can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province.

HUGH C. THOMSON,
Secretary.

Toronto, August 31, 1870. 35

FURS!

IN thanking the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country for the favor they have bestowed on me since I commenced manufacturing Furs in Peterboro, I would beg to call their attention to the fact, that parties wishing to have their Furs altered or re-made to give me an early call, as the time after the end of October will be exclusively devoted to the manufacture of new Furs and orders.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, August 3, 1870. 31-13in

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The Peoples' Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

1870. FALL. 1870.

NEW FALL GOODS

NOW ARRIVING AT

JOHNSTON & DIXON'S.

They have already received Seven Packages of

NEW STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And EXPECTING as many more to follow in a few days.

They have every confidence in recommending this season's stock to special notice, as no effort has been spared to render it most complete, and it will be found replete with every desirable novelty, at prices which will bear the most favorable comparison.

They direct attention to some of their Leading Lines:

Good Plain Winceys, in all colours,	6d, 7½d, and upwards
Scarlet Saxony Flannel,	1s, 1s 3d "
Salisbury Flannel,	1s 10½d "
Good Balmoral Wincey Skirts,	2s 6d
Good Black Crape Cloth,	1s 6d
Yard wide White Cotton (Horrock's)	7½d
Yard wide Factory Cotton,	6d, and upwards.
Two yards wide Grey Sheeting,	1s 3d,

Grass Linen and Towels as cheap as usual,

A Few Patterns Rich Tartan Dress Goods,

White Brocade Cottons,

New Embroidery Trimmings, in all widths,

A nice stock of Narrow Ribbons in Plain and Tartan,

French Merinoes, in all colours, at 2s (to arrive in a few days.)

ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

☞ A call and inspection of the stock solicited.

JOHNSTON & DIXON.

Peterboro. August 17, 1870.

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,

George Street.

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP SALE.

GREAT BARGAINS

OF

New & Fashionable Goods!

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

HAVE returned from the Markets for the third time this season, and have purchased over ☞ *TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH* ☜ of *SEASONABLE GOODS* at a discount of 33½, which they will offer to the public, along with the balance of their *SUMMER STOCK*, at such prices as are seldom offered.

To effect a complete clearance before the Fall trade, and to make room for large importations, of Winter Goods, direct from the European Markets, the Reductions on the present stock will be SWEEPING. The

SALE WILL COMMENCE ON THURSDAY FIRST

And will continue until the whole is sold off.

We quote a few of the principal lines as an index to the whole stock, but no idea can be formed of the great Bargains without a personal inspection of the goods

Come and See and Judge for Yourself.

900 yards BRILLIANTS - - at 15 cents
250 yards Finest French do - at 20 cents

500 yard DRESS MUSLINS at 12½ cents
2000 new Fancy Dress Goods 12½, 15, 20c.

4000 Yards of FRENCH CAMBRIC to be sold for 12½ Cents,

SILKS—BLACK and COLOURED, from 75c., 85c. and $1 00,—rare value.

MOURNING—A Large Lot of Mourning and Half Mourning Dress Goods to be sold at *HALF PRICE.*

SHAWLS—FINE Black Lace Shawls $1.50 to $10. Fine All Wool Lama for Summer $1.50 and $2. Fine Black and Coloured Grenadine Silks for the present hot weather, $2 to $5.

SILK MANTLES—A LARGE variety to choose from, at $3.50, $4, $5 and $6.50.

MILLINERY—As we hold the largest stock of First Class Millinery GOODS in Peterboro, and although we have sold more this season than previous, the variety is still large to select from, and the prices will be reduced 50 per cent to clear.

TAPLE GOODS—WHITE and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Ticks, Towellings, &c., which will be sold Cheap.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING.

Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Ties, Hats, Caps, &c., will all undergo the same SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

N B.—To accommodate the public in this hot weather, the Store will be opened every morning at 7 o'clock, and will not close till 8 o'clock p. m.

Remember the address,—

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's
Extraordinary Cheap Sale, Peterboro.

Peterboro, June 22, 1870.

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE Cornwall Manufacturing Company beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated BLANKETS, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manfacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good *and genuine article will have to see that the* words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, Sept. 7, 1870. 36ins-z

AN EXCELLENT

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the Farm of the late ANDREW TULLY, in Monaghan, on which he lived, about two miles from Peterborough. This farm contains 100 acres, about 85 cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. This is considered one of the best farms in the Township. Persons wishing to view the property can call upon Robert Tully, who resides on the property, or the undersigned. If not sold before the first of October 1870, it will be offered for Public Auction shortly after.

WILLIAM TULLY,
JOHN MOFFAT,
ROBERT KINGAN.

August 24, 1870. 34-6in

BY-LAW No.

A By-law to raise by way of loan, the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes therein mentioned

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have received to expend the sum of $10,000, in constructing, making and repairing the Roads and Bridges within the said County,

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas it will require the sum of $900 to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of said debt or loan and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investments of the Sinking Fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of $2,511,651.

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty Seven Thousand Dollars for Principal money, and Nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten Dollars for Interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said Principal or Interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said principal sum of $10,000 as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, in addition to all rates to be lavied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough—

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan, from any person, or persons, body, or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same, upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes, and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than $100 each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of $10,000; and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in 20 years, at furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons, for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the Twenty-First Day of June and the Twenty-first Day of December, in each year, at the Office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the ratable property in the said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

6. That this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the 19th DAY OF OCTOBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

AT THE

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN THE COURT HOUSE,

In Peterborough, in the said County, on the

Twelfth Day of October, 1870,

at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 11th day of June, A. D, 1870.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

26

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, July 3, 1870. 31

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

REQUIRED by a Lady and her Daughter in a comfortable house. Lessons in French or Music could be given, if desired, as partly equivalent for the accommodation.

One airy good sized bedroom indispensable.

Address S. E., Peterboro.

Accountant & General Agent.

THE subscriber begs to state that he has opened an office of the above nature at his residence, on Water street, opposite the Court House. Any business intrusted to his care will be attended to with promptness and dispatch. Special attention paid to Posting and Collecting Accounts on Moderate terms.

J. J. BAGULEY,
Accountant, &c,

Sept. 7, 1870. 36-3in

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H. R. H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $226. Pressent:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron.

For particulars apply to *Major Evans*, London, Canada West.

August 10, 1870. 32

For Sale.

Will be sold by Private Sale that valuable and well situated Farm, known as

Lot No. Ten in the 4th Con. of Smith,

(except about one acre and a half sold off the same.) There are about 60 acres cleared and well fenced. This desirable property lies within four miles and a half from Peterboro.

Terms to be agreed on at the time of sale.

For further particulars apply to

MICHAEL SANDERSON,
Commissioner Road, Smith.

August 24, 1870. 34

T. J. WINSHIP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

And Every Description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

Marriage Licenses,

PARTIES wishing to procure Marriage Licenses may obtain them from the undersigned.

J. W. R. BROCK.

Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Invite attention to their new stock of FALL and WINTER

DRESS GOODS,

SKIRTS, CLAN SHAWLS, WINCIES,

PRINTS, ETC. ETC.

We import direct from the BRITISH MANUFACTURERS, and our Goods, for

Style, Quality and Good Value,

CANNOT BE SURPASSED IN CANADA.

☞ All our departments will be complete in a few days. ☜

N.B.—Our MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS will shortly be open, of which due notice will be given.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Peterboro, Sept. 14, 1870. 37-2in

Very Large Stock

OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

NOW RECEIVED AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE,

CONSISTING OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

LADIES' HATS, GENT'S HATS,

Fancy Trowserings and Coatings,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

&c., &c., &c.,

Please call and see our stock. The Goods are Choice, and we offer them at very reasonable prices.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterborough, September 7, 1870. 36

NEVER GIVE UP BUSINESS!

The subscriber being still inclined to remain in business, but desirous of doing so with lighter stocks than he has usually held,

WILL COMMENCE

On Saturday next, the 2nd of July,

To *SELL OUT* his entire stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

AMOUNTING TO $40,000,

AT COST PRICE AND UNDER.

The stock is well assorted, and has been bought in the best markets, and for cash. The public may depend upon this being a

BONA-FIDE SALE, AND NO HUMBUG!

The Goods must positively be sold off at once.

☞ TERMS CASH ONLY. ☜

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, June 27, 1870. 26

NEW

CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards,

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner.

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE. Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

TREASURER'S SALE

OF

LANDS FOR TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBORO' } WHEREAS, by virtue of a Warrant issued by the Mayor
TO WIT } of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 18th day of July, 1870, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following lots, or parcels of land for the arrears of Taxes due thereon and costs —I shall proceed to offer by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Council Chamber, in the said Town,

ON THURSDAY, THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1870.

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON.

Such lands, or so much thereof, as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

A LIST OF LANDS

In the town of Peterborough, in Arrears for Taxes, for Three Years and upwards, liable to be sold for said Arrears.

Lot and Street.	Quantity.	arrears	Costs.	Total.	Remarks
Pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	20 feet	$3 00	$3 45	6 45	patented
pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	94 feet	15 36	3 60	19 05	patented
pt. 2, North Edinburgh, West George	95 feet	12 31	3 68	15 99	patented
Lot 3, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12 88	3 69	16 57	patented
Lot 4, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12 88	3 69	16 57	patented
Lot 4, North London, East Water	½ acre	15 40	3 75	19 15	patented
Lot 11, North Murray, West George	½ acre	11 02	3 65	14 67	patented
East pt. 5, South Simcoe, West George		10 40	3 62	14 02	patented
pt. 2, North Charlotte, West George	40 feet	14 69	3 74	18 43	patented
Lot 8, South King, West George	½ acre	29 37	4 11	33 48	patented
Lot 1, North Wolfe, West George	½ acre	11 02	3 65	14 67	patented
West ½ 2, South King, West George	½ acre	6 90	3 20	7 66	patented

Town Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 19th July, 1870.

J. EDWARDS
Town Treasurer.

29-12ins

First published July 21st, 1870.

Poetry.

The Song of War.

Men have chanted and sung, and glibly the tongue,
Hath told of my fearful power,
And crowded my praise in poems and lays,
To hasten my battle hour;
'Tis all very well to clog and to toil,
By the light of their logic fires,
But a different tale is the anguish and wail,
Where the wretch in my red arms expires.

'Tis true I may seem a glorious theme
In their homestead far away,
With my legions so bold in scarlet and gold
All drawn up in battle array;
But little they know of the horror and woe,
Were my famous blot out the sun,
Of the pelting blade and the havoc made,
Of the widow and fatherless sun.

Oh! the earth I shake, and the nations quake
When my banner I raise on high,
When I seize the brand with blood-red hand,
Pale mercy flies shrieking by;
With sulphurous breath I send forth death,
And nature shrinketh aghast,
Fear, rapine, and rack I bring in my track,
Hell triumphs to hear my blast.

Oh! I love to see, with fiend-like glee,
My ruthorless victims bound
With fierce despair from their blood-stained hair,
And hurl destruction round!
From my crimson ear I shout Ha! Ha!
This, is the sport for me!
And laugh at the yell of their last farewell,
As they sink in their agony.

With empty fame and glory's name;
I lure them to their fate,
I dazzle their eyes with the glittering prize,
And they grasp at the gilded bait;
With trumpet and fife they meet the strife,
So I urge their wild career.
But the shriek and the groan, and the dying moan,
Is the music I love to hear.

Then pause and think ere ye break the link
That keeps me fettered down,
Ere ye spread with dearth the smiling earth
Before my terrible frown;
When I rise in my might I wither and blight.
All horrors in me combine,
And never, I ween, was heard or seen,
So fearful a curse as mine.

A Cheap Hot Bed.

Take three ordinary soap or candle boxes, about 18 inches long by 10 to 12 wide. Knock out the bottoms of the boxes, removing the nails so that they will fit closely one on top of another. Dig a hole deep enough to bring the upper edge of the top box on a level with the surface of the earth, place the boxes therein and tramp the earth gently around them. A sunny situation in the yard or garden should be selected. When the boxes are ready fill the first with fresh stable manure and in the second place 3 or 4 inches earth, allowing space enough between the earth and the top of the box, to set in a pot or basin, and leave several inches above it; pour in a bucket or two of water and set on a piece of glass, which should be just the size of the top of the box. Let the mixture ferment two or three days, then fill flower pots with well washed yellow or silver sand (latter bet best) and put in the slips. Whitewash or smear with whitening, and water the under side of the glass; set in pots and cover tight. The sand must be kept damp or the slips will be apt to die. It is well to set out several slips of a kind in order to in insure success with some of them.

Gathering Fruit.—A great deal of damage is done to fruit trees every year, at the time of gathering fruit. Large branches are barked, small ones are broken and in the violent shaking of the trees, fruit spurs are broken off. Selling fruit on the trees generally results in great injury to the orchard; for the buyer, in most cases, does not care how much damage is done to the trees, and his object is to gather the fruit in the most expeditious way. There is generally more damage done in gathering unripe fruit than in taking off that which is fully matured, for the adherence so firmly to the spurs that some force is required to remove it. When orchards have been properly cultivated and manured and the trees judiciously pruned; a good quality of fruit is generally the result, of the best varieties are grown. The greatest care should be taken not to damage the trees when harvesting the fruit.—The eye of the owner will be useful while this operation is performed.

Harden the Necks of your Teams.—Some horses have very tender skin, and the harness will sometimes gall them cruelly, in defiance of all means to prevent it. But many times, the true cause is attributable to a bad collar, bad harness, improperly fied to the animal. A yoke of bows that do not fit the necks of oxen will often gall them, and unfit them for labor, when, if these things were as they ought to be, would work with far more ease, and their skins would not be galled. When a harness or yoke of bows do not fit properly and their skins is liable to be galled, bathe those those parts before they are galled with cold water, until the outside skin appears quiet soft, and then bathe those parts with a strong decoction of white oak bark. Let this be done every day and the skin will soon become much harder and and tougher than it unusually is. A little care in preventing an ill, is far better than much labor and skill in curing it, or endeavoring to obviate its injurious effects.

The son of a rich old miser in the Ninth ward was drafted the other day, and applied to his father for the $300 necessary to pay his way to staying at home. But the old man, having a deal of patriotism, and a second wife, young and pretty, and not over friendly to the first wife's children, denied the application in a note which stated, among other things, that—

"This is a great epoch, not only in the history of the country but of the world, and every true man should be ready to play his part in the grand drama. For my part," continued the affectionate patriot, "I am so desirous of having my family name honorably connected with the great event which are transpiring in this crisis, that I could not for a moment think of furnishing you the means to evade the honorable destiny to which fortune has called you. My mind is made up—unalterably made up; and sooner than fail in duty to my country in this her hour of need, I would be willing to have the blood of all my relatives, however near and dear they may be to me, shed in her defence."

The elder brother of the King of Denmark, and chief of the ducal family from which his Majesty derives his descent, has joined the Prussian army.

A Massachusetts farmer says he can winter his cows on steamed food for one-third less expense than on dry feed, and get one-fourth more milk. This results from five years experience.

A Chicago man sued another for $5,000 damage for trespass. The trespass consists in "pulling divers large quantities of hair from the plaintiff's head."

County Treasurer' sSale

—OF—

LANDS FOR TAXES.

COUNTY OF PETERBORO } BY Virtue of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and to wit: } Seal of the County of Peterborough, and, to me directed, bearing date the Fourth Day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act.

These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid, I will proceed to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, on

On FRIDAY, the 7th Day of October, A.D. 1870,

AT THE HOUR OF NINE O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,

The said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about such Sale, and the collection of the Taxes.

PART.	Lot	Concession	Acres	Arrears of Taxes	Arrears of Statute Labor	Arrears of Interest	Cost of Advertising	Total Taxes and Costs	Remarks.

Township of Asphodel.

North east 40 acres, assessed in 1865 to John Wells	15	2	40	10	58	0	26	2 27	13 11 Patented
Broken	2	5	23	21	24	0	53	2 27	24 04 Not pat'd
Part	17	8	174	145	90	3	65	2 27	151 82 Patented
West half	20	8	100	9	92	0	24	2 27	12 43 Patented
East half	20	8	100	57	70	1	44	2 27	61 41 Patented

Village of Norwood.

North or west Queen street	16		½	3	21	0	08	2 27	5 56 Patented
North or west Peterboro street	20		½	12	04	0	30	2 27	14 61 Patented
do do	23		½	7	66	0	19	2 27	10 12 Patented
do do	30		½	16	11	0	40	2 27	18 78 Patented
South of Ridge street	20		½	1	14	0	02	2 27	3 43 Patented

Village of Hastings.

Island, D. Ruttan's part	4	8	½	3	04	0	07	2 27	5 38 Patented
Island, J. L. Bush's part	4	8	½	7	83	0	19	2 27	10 29 Patented

Township of Belmont.

North east quarter	6	1	50	7	87	0	19	2 27	10 33 Not pat'd
	12	1	200	54	30	1	36	2 27	57 93 Not pat'd
East half	17	1	100	17	06	0	42	2 27	19 75 Patented
West half	17	1	100	17	06	0	42	2 27	19 75 Patented
	19	1	200	30	99	0	77	2 27	34 03 Patented
	27	1	200	18	97	0	47	2 27	21 71 Not pat'd
	26	2	46	8	51	0	21	2 27	10 99 Patented
	27	2	46	8	53	0	21	2 27	11 01 Patented
The whole of lot, less 10 acres, in south west corner,	28	2	20	6	62	0	16	2 27	9 05 Patented
	29	2	175	24	11	0	60	2 27	26 98 Patented
	4	3	200	18	76	0	46	2 27	21 49 Patented
East half	12	3	100	45	82	1	14	2 27	49 23 Not pat'd
West half	12	3	100	44	85	1	12	2 27	48 22 Not pat'd
	25	3	100	17	39	0	43	2 27	20 09 Patented
	27	3	165	20	77	0	51	2 27	23 55 Not pat'd
	23	5	200	23	62	0	59	2 27	26 48 Patented
South 28 acres of the south east quarter	28	5	28	9	76	0	24	2 27	12 27 Patented
West half	29	5	100	14	68	0	36	2 27	17 31 Patented
	31	5	200	20	61	0	51	2 27	23 39 Patented
North-east quarter	8	6	50	8	39	0	20	2 27	10 86 not pat'd
East half	26	6	100	15	75	0	39	2 27	18 41 Patented
	29	6	200	22	62	0	56	2 27	25 45 Patented
	30	6	200	22	62	0	56	2 27	25 45 Patented
	31	6	200	24	25	0	60	2 27	27 12 Patented
East half	21	7	100	17	51	0	44	2 27	20 22 Patented
East half	22	7	100	17	51	0	44	2 27	20 22 Patented
	25	7	200	24	25	0	60	2 27	27 12 Patented
	26	7	200	22	62	0	56	2 27	25 45 Patented
East half	28	7	100	15	75	0	39	2 27	18 41 Patented
16, 17 and	18	8	300	36	46	0	91	2 27	39 04 Patented
	29	8	200	24	25	0	60	2 27	27 12 Patented
East half	17	9	100	23	49	0	58	2 27	26 34 Patented
West half	17	9	100	23	49	0	58	2 27	26 34 Patented
East half, less 23 acres in south-east cor.	12	10	77	12	74	0	31	2 27	15 32 Patented
East half	15	10	100	20	61	0	51	2 27	23 39 not pat'd
North 5 acres of the west half	27	10	5	1	69	0	04	2 27	4 00 Patented
South east corner	10	12	15	19	62	0	49	2 27	22 38 Patented
	32	12	48	16	78	0	42	2 27	19 47 not pat'd

Township of Dummer.

West half	12	6	200	30	55	0	76	2 27	33 58 Patented
	13	6	100	16	31	0	41	2 27	18 99 Patented
	18	6	200	28	32	0	70	2 27	31 29 Patented
East half	10	7	80	17	44	0	43	2 27	20 14 Patented
West half	10	7	80	20	21	0	50	2 27	22 98 Patented
West half	12	7	60	33	91	0	85	2 27	37 03 Not pat'd
East half	12	7	90	16	88	0	42	2 27	19 57 Patented
East half	18	8	100	19	47	0	48	2 27	22 22 Patented
West half	18	8	100	9	74	0	24	2 27	13 25 Patented
East half	21	8	100	21	29	0	53	2 27	24 09 Patented
West half	25	8	100	26	12	0	65	2 27	29 04 Patented
East half	9	9	100	7	54	0	16	2 27	9 99 Patented
East half	10	9	100	16	59	0	41	2 27	19 27 Patented
West half	13	9	100	16	59	0	41	2 27	19 27 Patented
North half	14	9	100	41	50	1	04	2 27	44 81 Patented
East half	18	9	100	12	74	0	31	2 27	15 32 Patented
West half	19	9	100	17	27	0	43	2 27	19 97 Patented
	20	9	200	27	31	0	68	2 27	30 26 Patented
	22	9	200	27	31	0	68	2 27	30 26 Patented
	24	9	200	43	41	1	08	2 27	46 76 Patented
	26	9	200	43	60	1	09	2 27	46 96 Patented
	28	9	200	42	04	1	05	2 27	45 36 Patented
North one acre of the east half	14	10	1	0	24			2 27	2 51 Patented
East half	15	10	100	16	31	0	40	2 27	18 96 Patented
	20	10	200	24	51	0	61	2 27	27 39 Patented
West half	21	10	100	18	79	0	46	2 27	21 52 Patented
	25	10	200	34	06	0	85	2 27	37 18 Patented
	26	10	200	42	80	1	07	2 27	46 14 Patented
The whole of west half, less the west 15 acres of the south west quarter	28	10	85	23	48	0	58	2 27	26 33 Patented
	29	10	200	46	58	1	16	2 27	50 01 Patented
	30	10	200	40	46	1	01	2 27	43 76 Patented
East half	31	10	100	23	68	0	59	2 27	26 54 Patented
East part	9	11	80	8	42	0	21	2 27	10 90 not pat'd
West half	10	11	100	2	15	0	05	2 27	4 47 not pat'd
	32	11	170	42	39	1	05	2 27	45 71 Patented
	7	12	132	4	97	0	12	2 27	7 36 not pat'd
	26	12	100	40	60	1	01	2 27	43 88 Patented
	28	12	160	31	43	0	78	2 27	34 48 Patented

Village of Warsaw.

West of Water street	9		1-5.	16	28	0	40	2 27	18 95 Patented
South of Mill Street	2		1-5.	9	49	0	23	2 27	11 99 Patented

Township of Douro.

West part	20	1	95	5	01	0	12	2 27	7 40 Patented
East half	23	2	100	12	05	0	30	2 27	14 62 Patented
West half	22	3	75	9	57	0	24	2 27	12 08 Patented
East 45 acres of the south half	19	4	45	13	18	0	32	2 27	15 77 Patented
West half	15	5	50	9	86	0	24	2 27	12 37 Patented
West part	16	5	20	4	91	0	12	2 27	7 30 Patented
East part	14	6	33	8	17	0	20	2 27	10 64 Patented
Part west half	1	11	11	3	43	0	08	2 27	5 83 Patented

Village of Lakefield.

West Rabbit Street	2			½	2	79	0	06	2 27 5 12 Patented
West Rabbit Street	21			½	8	64	0	21	2 27 11 12 Patented
West Rabbit Street	19			½	5	96	0	14	2 27 8 37 Patented
West Rabbit Street	23			½	5	46	0	13	2 27 7 86 Patented
West Rabbit Street	24			½	5	46	0	13	2 27 7 86 Patented
East Regent Street	2			½	3	81	0	09	2 27 6 17 Patented
East Regent Street	5			½	10	13	0	25	2 27 12 65 Patented
East Regent Street	22			½	7	39	0	18	2 27 9 84 Patented

Township of Smith.

Park 5, north half, east communication road	3			10	26	82	0	67	2 27 29 76 Patented
A block of 1¼ acres, being part of 16 in 1st concession of Smith, bounded on the West by George street produced, on the South by Smith street, and on the East by the River road, assessed as property of Robert N. Waddell	16	1	1¼	30	73	0	76	2 27	33 76 Patented
Broken	41	13	127	4	80	0	12	2 27	7 19 Patented
	38	14	200	10	91	0	27	2 27	13 45 Patented
	40	14	200	10	91	0	27	2 27	13 45 Patented
	41	14	200	10	35	0	25	2 27	12 87 Patented
North-west quarter	43	14	50	10	16	0	25	2 27	12 68 Patented
	40	15	200	12	46	0	31	2 27	15 04 Patented
	41	15	200	4	26	0	10	2 27	6 63 Patented

Village of Lakefield

South of George Street	7			½	1	39	0	03	2 27 3 69 Patented

Township of Harvey

Burleigh Islands			35½	16	13	0	40	2 27	18 80 Patented
	10	3	200	33	35	0	83	2 27	36 45 Patented
West half	11	3	100	19	08	0	47	2 27	21 82 Patented
East ½ less 15 acres, in the south-east cor.	13	3	85	8	76	0	21	2 27	11 24 Not pat'd

PART.	Lot	Concession	Acres	Arrears of Taxes	Arrears of Statute Labor	Arrears of Interest	Cost of Advertising	Total Taxes and Costs	Remarks.

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY—*Continued.*

West half	13	3	100	14	90	0	37	2 27	17 54 Patented
Broken	8	4	155	26	00	0	70	2 27	30 97 Patented
Broken	8	5	23	9	98	0	24	2 27	12 39 Patented
West part	10	5	74	15	98	0	39	2 27	18 64 Patented
East and west parts	9	6	100	19	08	0	47	2 27	21 82 Patented
	16	6	200	33	35	0	83	2 27	36 45 Patented
	17	6	200	33	35	0	83	2 27	36 45 Patented
	18	6	200	33	35	0	83	2 27	36 45 Patented
	17	7	200	37	08	0	92	2 27	40 27 Patented
	18	7	200	37	08	0	92	2 27	40 27 Patented
	13	8	200	37	08	0	92	2 27	40 27 Patented
	13	9	200	37	08	0	92	2 27	40 27 Patented
	14	9	200	37	08	0	92	2 27	40 27 Patented
East part	12	10	45	8	42	0	21	2 27	10 90 Not pat'd
East 40 acres	16	10	40	12	70	0	31	2 27	15 28 Patented
West 160 acres of	16	10	160	42	48	1	06	2 27	45 81 Patented
North west quarter	18	10	50	14	08	0	35	2 27	16 70 Patented
South part	19	10	140	41	00	1	02	2 27	44 29 Patented
North part	19	10	60	18	82	0	47	2 27	21 56 Patented
Broken	4	11	172	29	08	0	72	2 27	32 07 Patented
West half	5	11	100	1	13	0	02	2 27	3 42 not pat'd
	2	13	200	28	40	0	71	2 27	31 38 Patented
	21	13	200	38	26	0	95	2 27	41 48 Patented
	1	14	200	28	40	0	71	2 27	31 38 Patented
North part	4	14	130	17	76	0	44	2 27	20 47 Patented
The whole of Lot 7 in the 15 concession, less the East 25 acres of the South-east quarter, and the South 4 acres of the east 25 acres of the north-east quarter	7	15	171	34	78	0	87	2 27	37 92 Patented
Broken	A	15	195	25	00	0	62	2 27	27 89 Patented
Broken	B	15	165	21	16	0	52	2 27	23 95 Patented
North half	3	16	100	14	20	0	35	2 27	16 82 Patented
East half	6	16	100	14	20	0	35	2 27	16 82 Patented
East half	7	16	100	14	20	0	35	2 27	16 82 Patented
West half	7	16	100	14	20	0	35	2 27	16 82 Patented
Broken	17	16	50	14	37	0	35	2 27	16 99 Patented
Broken	B	16	63	11	12	0	27	2 27	13 68 Patented
Broken	7	17	175	25	64	0	64	2 27	28 55 Patented
Broken	10	17	8	8	19	0	20	2 27	10 66 Patented
	26	17	200	31	95	0	79	2 27	35 01 Patented
	17	18	167	13	50	0	34	2 27	16 11 No pat'd
	18	18	190	30	85	0	77	2 27	33 89 Patented
	23	18	200	31	95	0	79	2 27	35 01 Patented
West half	29	18	100	25	44	0	63	2 27	28 34 No pat'd
	2	19	75	15	58	0	38	2 27	18 23 Patented
	4	19	66	12	77	0	31	2 27	15 35 Patented
West part	12	19	50	11	14	0	27	2 27	13 68 Patented
	18	19	156	11	22	0	28	2 27	13 77 Patented
Whole lot, less 10 acres, on the south west angle	17	19	146	14	48	0	36	2 27	17 11 Patented

Township of Otonabee.

Part of	5	9	2	6	56	0	16	2 27	8 99 Patented

Township of Monaghan

West half	7	8	100	6	85	0	17	2 27	9 29 Patented
South quarter	3	9	50	8	93	0	22	2 27	11 42 Patented
	11	11	200	57	71	1	44	2 27	61 42 Patented
	12	11	180	32	90	0	84	2 27	332 21 Patented

Monaghan Parks.

Park 6	13	11	9	31	93	0	79	2 27	35 05 Patented
Park 16	10	12	16	1	09	0	04	2 27	4 00 Patented
East half of Park 14	13	13	4½	34	08	0	85	2 27	37 20 Patented

Subdivisions of Parks.

Building Lots 7, in Park 20	15	11		½	6	76	0	16	2 27 9 19 Patented
Building lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Park 13	13	13		2	28	47	0	71	2 27 31 45 Patented
Building lots 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Park 13	13	13		2	28	50	0	71	2 27 31 48 Patented

Township of Ennismore.

	16	6	10	15	63	0	39	2 27	18 29 Not pat'd
South half	8	9	100	44	17	1	10	2 27	47 54 Patented
Broken	10	9	30	22	48	0	56	2 27	25 31 Not pat'd
Broken north part	3	10	30	12	52	0	31	2 27	15 10 Not pat'd
Broken	4	11	20	5	88	0	14	2 27	8 29 Patented
Broken	8	11	11	8	60	0	21	2 27	11 08 Patented

Township of Burleigh.

Old Survey.

	5	3	200	10	89	0	27	2 27	13 43 No pat'd
Broken	1	11	21	36	44	0	91	2 27	39 62 Patented
	1	12	165	68	95	1	72	2 27	72 94 Patented
	2	12	165	78	04	1	95	2 27	82 26 Patented

New Survey.

	13	10	100	29	00	0	72	2 27	31 99 not pat'd

Township of Chandos.

18 and 19	11	200	46	72	1	16	2 27	50 15 Patented
16 and 17	14	200	38	45	0	96	2 27	41 68 Patented

Township of Stanhope.

	14	3	102	10	87	0	27	2 27	13 41 Patented

Township of Minden.

Richard Cubett part of	2	A.	2		48	0	01	2 27	2 76 Patented
	9	9	72	4	53	0	11	2 27	6 91 Patented
	10	9	70	4	49	0	11	2 27	6 87 Patented

Village of Minden,

East Saint Germain Street	6		½	0	22	0	00	2 27	2 49 Not pat'd
West Saint Germain Street	6		½	0	22	0	00	2 27	2 49 Not pat'd

Township of Snowden.

	7	A.	100	7	83	0	19	2 27	10 29 Patented
	14	A.	100	3	14	0	07	2 27	5 48 Patented

Village of Ashburnham.

South of Elizabeth street, Lot 3			½	6	98	0	17	2 27	9 42 Patented
West of Stewart street, Lot 26			½	14	10	0	35	2 27	16 72 Patented
West of Mark street, and North Robstreet, Lot 1			½	9	87	0	24	2 27	12 38 Patented
West of Concession street and South of Clifton street, Lots 13 and 14			½	29	32	0	73	2 27	32 32 Patented

Formerly in Otonabee, not Assessed as Village Lots.

Orde's old place	31	13	6½	34	06	0	85	2 27	37 18 Patented
Dolphin's part	31	12	19½	15	73	0	39	2 27	18 39 Patented
Condin's part South-east corner of the West half	27	12	4	7	80	0	19	2 27	10 35 Patented

EDG. PEARSE.

County Treasurer.

County Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, July 5, 1870. (First published July 7th, 1870.) 27-14in.

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It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

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THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

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Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

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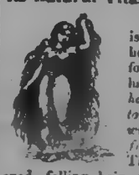
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



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CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 38

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
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MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

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BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Dr. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

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JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

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AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1870. No. 40.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Sugeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite I. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
Visits to the Country Moderate.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 23

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 10, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep 20 1869. 39

DARLEY'S
ARABIAN OIL,
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.
THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wirtlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.
This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.
To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

Peterboro Coal and Wood Yard.
BLACKSMITH'S SUPPLIED WITH THE
BEST BLOSSBURG COAL, IN ANY QUANTITY.
Also on hand, a quantity of
DRY BEECH AND MAPLE STOVE WOOD,
Cut and Split, and a quantity of DRY PINE for Light Wood.
WOOD DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF PETERBOROUGH.
A Large Stock of above kept constantly on hand at the Yards.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH.
Apply to
THOMAS LANNIN,
or WILLIAM THORNTON,
Peterborough, August 31, 1870. 35-2mos

HATS! HATS!
A Lot of the Latest Styles Good and Cheap.
ALSO, A LOT OF
Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,
BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER,
JUST OPENED OUT BY
I. ROBINSON & CO.
N. B.—A full assortment of FALL GOODS will arrive in a few days
Peterboro, August 24, 1870. 35-tf

NEW SADDLERY!
The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the
Saddlery and Harness Business,
In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,
Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,
Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as
GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.
☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
D. HOPKINS.
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE
Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened
A New Gallery on Hunter Street,
Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,
Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.
Special Attention given to Children.
SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND
All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.
N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,
Always on hand.
Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.
Peterborough January 6, 1870. 4

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.
ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 5.45 a. m.
Millbrook..... 7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart..... 3.50 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart..... 5.20 a. m.
Millbrook..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
Sept. 19, 1870. 38.

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Commercial House.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf *Proprietor.*

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

BABY CARRIAGES.
American and Canadian
BABY CARRIAGES.
☞ A nice assortment, from $2.50 to $25, at
T. DONNELLY'S,
George street, next door to Stethem's.
Peterboro, March 30, 1870. 13

WANTED,
A Good Chamber Maid,
Apply to
JOHN TURVER,
Caisse's Hotel.
June 29, 1870. 26

BOARD AND LODGING.
MRS. DAVIS Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.
T. W. DAVIS.
June 29, 1870. 24-17

Select Poetry.

The Two Armies.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

As life's unending column pours,
Two marshaled hosts are seen
Two armies on the trampled shore
That death flows black between.

One marches to the drum beat's roll,
And wide-mouthed clarions play,
And bears upon a crimson scroll;
Our glory is to slay.

One moves in glory by the stream,
With sad yet watchful eyes;
Calm as the patient planet's gleam,
That walks the clouded skies.

Along the front on sabres shine,
No blood-red pennons wave;
Its banner bears the single line;
"Our duty is to save."

For these, no death-bed's lingering shade;
At honor's trumpet call,
With knitted brow and lifted blade,
In glory's arms they fall.

For these no clashing falchions bright,
No stirring battle-cry;
The bloodless stabber calls by night,—
Each answers, "Here am I."

For these the sculptured laureled bust,
The builder's marble piles;
The anthems pealing o'er their dust,
Through long cathedral aisles.

For these the blossom-sprinkled turf;
That floods the lonely graves
When spring rolls in her sea-green surf,
In flowery, foaming waves.

Two paths lead upward from below;
And angels wait above,
Who count each burning life-drop's flow,
Each falling tear of love.

Through from the hero's bleeding breast
Her pulses freedom drew,
Though the white lillies in her crest
Sprang from the scarlet drew,

While valor's haughty champions wait
Till all their scars are shown.
Love walks unchallenged through the gate,
To sit beside the throne.

Choice Literature.

The Mock Marriage.

BY HARRY HAZELTON

"That girl is an impudent thing," exclaimed Miss Flora Myers, as she left the poor residence of Mrs. Knight, her dressmaker.

The speaker was in company with a young man named Arthur Moreland, to whom she was engaged to be married, and two young lady friends. They had been to the dressmaker's to see about the wedding-garments of Flora.

"To whom do you refer?" asked Moreland.

"To the daughter of Mrs. Knight. Did you not observe her?"

"Not particularly so. Was there anything so very strange about her?"

"Why, did nothing but stare at you all the time, Arthur. You could not help observing it."

"I did not give her sufficient attention to discover the fact."

"Well she tried hard enough to attract your attention. I should not be surprised if the impudent thing really fancied that she could make some impression on you, with her great blue eyes and pale face."

"I think you must be mistaken Flora. I have always heard that Mrs. Knight was a very worthy woman, and that her daughter Mary was respected, and even beloved, by every body who knows her."

"I tell you she is a presuming hussy who don't know her place. Why, she even rejected an offer of marriage from Tom Blaisdell, a man so far above her in social position."

"I do not blame for that; I should be very sorry to believe that Tom Blaisdell would ever marry one of my sisters."

"Oh, that would be a different thing of course, you are so far above Tom; but she should have felt herself highly flattered by the compliment paid her."

"She might have felt flattered by the preference, and still declined the alliance."

"And they say she also refused Moses Tyler. Now, certainly, no one could find any objection to Moses, so far as his character is concerned. True, he is a little old; but Mary Knight should have been rejoiced at such an opportunity of bettering her condition."

"Perhaps she could not love the man."

"I don't think that love has anything to do with the matter. The fact is, Mary knows that she is pretty. She looks higher; and from what I saw when I was in her hovel, I should not be one bit surprised if she was not playing for the heart and estates of the rich Arthur Moreland."

"Nonsense! You are *not serious*, Flora!"

"I never was more serious in my life."

"Why, Flora, she knows very well that you and I are to be married. She knows that the *very* dress her mother is now engaged upon is your bridal robe."

"But she knows very well that you and I are to be married yet; and she will act upon the old adage that 'There is many a slip between the cup and the lip.' Indeed, but I should like to humble the conceited thing; and I will, too, before I am many day's older."

"I do not think you have any reason to do so."

"I know I have. And I have just thought of a capital way of doing it. You will join me in a little plot, won't you?"

"I confess I don't like plotting much."

"Oh, well, you must join me!"

"Let me know what your plans are then, if I must join you."

"I won't to-night, for they are only half-matured in my own mind. To-morrow will be time enough."

The subject was now dropped, but it was not dismissed from the mind of Flora: and during the evening she made confidantes of her two lady friends, who appeared delighted with the originality of her plans to humble the proud pauper who had dared to look upon Arthur Moreland with longing eyes.

The next day, Miss Flora, in company with her two lady friends, called at the residence of Mrs. Knight. They found both mother and daughter busily engaged upon the dress.

A pang of jealously shot through the heart of Flora as she gazed upon the young girl, for Mary Knight was a lovely creature; but she overcame this feeling with pride and hatred, and assuming a serious manner said:

"Mrs. Knight, I have something to say which nearly concerns yourself and your daughter the pretty Mary. I beg that you will listen with patience, and that you will appreciate the motive which prompts me to speak."

"I beg, Miss Myers, that you will speak freely."

"You are aware that for a long time I have been engaged in marriage to Arthur Moreland?"

"I have heard that such was the case."

"You also know that this was to be my wedding dress?"

"I only supposed so, Miss Myers."

"Such is the fact. You may be surprised, however, when I tell you, that I never loved Mr. Moreland, and that I shall now be very glad to break of my engagement with him."

"But what has this to do with us?"

"Much. I have learned of late, that Mr. Moreland's heart was not mine. Indeed, he is so madly in love for another, that his health has been rapidly failing of late, and his friends have fears for his reason. It would be dreadful if the man should become insane."

"It would, indeed."

"Still, he would not break with me, and even kept his love a secret. But I learned it from his sisters; and I felt, at once, that I had a duty to perform."

"And that duty?"

"Was to go myself to the woman with whom Mr. Moreland is in love, make a plain statement of the case, and beg her, if she can only love him, to make him happy at once, by becoming his wife."

"And who is this lady, Miss Myers?"

"*It is your daughter, Mary!*"

Both mother and child sprang to their feet in an instant, with a look of utter astonishment overspread their faces. Soon that of Mrs. Knight became flushed, while Mary's became paler than ever.

After a moment of silence the mother asked,—

"Are you speaking seriously, Miss Myers?"

"I am. Surely your daughter can love Mr. Moreland. *If so*, I beg that you will permit me to manage the affair, and then *everybody* will know that I gave him up willingly."

"In so important an arrangement Mr. Moreland himself, it appears to me, should have the first voice in the matter."

"Mr. Moreland will never speak upon the subject to you, for fear of wounding my feelings. If I should go to him and tell him that I wished to break our engagement, he would think I did so out of pity for him, and that I was sacrificing myself to secure his happiness; and he would not credit my words, no matter how strong might be my assurance that such was not the case. He would refuse to accept what he would deem *my generosity*. So I have but one alternative."

"If I should bring him here, place the hand of Mary in his own, and stand by with a smile upon my face while the minister pronounced them one, then he would be convinced that the sacrifice on my part was not great, and he would never reproach himself with having slighted my love."

"And would not this act really bring you unhappiness?"

"On the contrary, it would make me really happy?"

"Well, I will be frank with you, Miss Myers my child has long loved Mr. Moreland. She has long struggled with her feelings; for never a moment did she dream of such a thing as you have suggested. But if I may venture to speak for her—and,—as her mother, I feel that I can do so—I should say that a union with Mr. Moreland would bring her the greatest earthly happiness."

"Will you not speak upon this subject, Mary?" asked Miss Myers.

"I confess that I am surprised at what you have said; but I suppose I must think you speak seriously, and with a certain knowledge with regard to the sentiments Mr. Moreland entertains towards myself," replied Mary.

"I certainly do."

"Then it would not be in keeping with good judgement, or with the dictates of my own heart, to refuse to bestow happiness upon one I love, especially, when by doing so, it will secure my own."

"Then you will consent to become his wife?"

"Yes, I will."

"Oh! you make me so happy," cried Miss Myers, while at the same time a kind of malicious smile passed over her face. But she stepped forward. Threw her arms around poor Mary, and kissed her in a sisterly manner. Then she continued,—

"You are making a dress which was intended as my bridal costume. I must beg that you will gratify me by accepting it as a present; and that you will wear it on the occasion of your marriage, which must take place at once."

"Oh, you are so kind, dear lady," replied Mary, tears starting to her eyes.

"Oh, not so much as you deserve. But we must bid you good-by, now. You will see us again this evening and Mr. Moreland will accompany us."

Miss Flora Myers, the rich belle, left the residence of poor Mrs. Knight and her innocent daughter. As she reached the street, she burst into a mocking laugh and said to her companions,—

"I think I acted my part well. O! but I will punish that presuming pauper. Arthur shall go with us to-night. One of the most dissolute young men in the place shall be disguised, and shall perform the ceremony. Then she shall learn that the marriage was only a *mock one*; and taking her supposed husband by the arm, I will walk him off in triumph, thus leaving the expectant bride to shame and tears.

"Will Mr. Moreland consent to such an agreement?"

"He must— he shall—or loose me forever!" exclaimed the proud beauty, her eyes glistening in her anger.

W. CLUXTON.

SELLING OFF!

The Subscriber having sold his Summer Goods at Great Bargains, now commences to sell off his

Large Stock of Fall & Winter Goods,

Which has been replenished by New Purchases, at whatever prices the Goods will bring. The balance remaining unsold in February next will be cleared off by Auction.

Great Bargains

In Black Silks, Dress Goods, Flannels, Cloths, Cloakings, Shawls, Rich Carpets, Rugs, &c. &c.

THE MILLINERY

Business will be carried on as usual. This Department has a FULL STOCK of RICH GOODS, together with Ladies' CLOAKS and JACKETS, &c.

CHOICE TEAS. W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, October 5, 1870. 40-3in

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.,

Clothiers, Tailors and Outfitters,

PETERBOROUGH.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

THE Insolvent has made an assignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the office of the Insolvent, George street, Peterborough, on the 18th day of OCTOBER, 1870, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignee.

Dated at Peterborough this 4th day of October, 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE, Interim Assignee.

40-2in

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

I am instructed by the Executors of the Estate of the late ANDREW TULLY, of North Monaghan, to sell by Public Auction,

At T. CAVANAGH'S Hotel, Peterboro,

On Saturday, 8th of October,

His FARM, being East half of Lot No. 9 in the 13th concession of North Monaghan, containing 100 acres, more or less.

Sale to commence at 2 p.m. Terms made known at time of sale.

A. McNEIL, Auctioner.

October 5, 1870. 40

RECEIVED

AT THE

Sign of the Golden Anvil

Per Steamship "Prussian," Eight Casks and Two Cases of

HARDWARE!

From the Manufacturers in Birmingham and Sheffield, containing some choice lines of goods

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Per "*GLENIFFER*," My FALL STOCK of

GLASGOW IRON.

From Germany, a Lot of

Star Diamond, Star and Double Star

WINDOW GLASS.

Curtis & Harvey's Diamond Grain Powder.
Eley's Double Waterproof Caps, Shot, &c.
A few Central Fire Breech-Loading Duck Guns.

JOHN BERTRAM, Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, October 5, 1870. 40

NEW STORE

AND

NEW STOCK!

FALL IMPORTATIONS

—AT—

Ferguson & Elder's

WE HAVE

NOW OPENED OUT

THE CONTENTS OF

27 *Cases and 5 Bales*

OF

FANCY DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY, &c.,

Which will be disposed of at VERY LOW PRICES for CASH, soliciting an early call.

MILLINERY!

We open our New SHOW ROOMS on SATURDAY, 17th SEPT., with a complete Stock of

Trimmed Bonnets, Hats, &c, &c.

In FRENCH PATERNS—Imported from Paris.

IMPROVEMENTS.

We have done as we promised; we have made large improvements. Our Millinery is now on the first flat, which will be more convenient. We tender the ladies our best thanks for favours of the past season, and trust that our large stock and low prices for the Fall and Winter will largely increase our business.

FERGUSON & ELDER,
SIGN OF THE ELEPHANT.

September, 1870. 39-1yr

New Advertisements.

Chancery Sale—W H, Weller.
Hardware—John Bertram.
Insolvent Act of 1869—William Coulter.
Strayed—James McIntyre.
Farm for Sale—John Thomas.
Auction Sale—A. McNeil.
Clothing—W. Fairweather & Co.
Selling Off—W. Cluxton.
Teacher Wanted—Alex. McIntosh.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, OCT. 6, 1870.

Editorial Items.

A happy wedded couple in Indianna, are said to weigh 1,000 lbs by standard.

Lord Mayo, Governor General of India, died recently at the seat of his government.

Mr. McCarthy, M. P. for Richelieu, died at his residence Sorel, on 23rd ult.

Sir Francis Hincks is withdrawing the 20 cent silver pieces from circulation.

The only communication to be had with Paris is by balloons or carrier pigeons.

Thirty Protestant Churches have lately been organized in Mexico.

The Governor General, and Sir John A. McDonald, are expected to visit the Provincial Exhibition at Toronto.

There will be a ploughing match in the East Riding, on the 20th of October, on Mr. Gavin Shearer's farm, $140 premiums are offered.

The farm of the late Andrew Tully, of North Monaghan, situated about two miles from this town, will be sold by auction, at Cavanaugh's Hotel on Saturday 8th instant.

ANOTHER JENNY LIND.—Christine Nelsson, a Swedish girl, is enrapturing New Yorkers with her powers of song. She is said to be young, beautiful and charming, and to possess one of the most exquisitely lovely voices ever given to a woman.

The only Exhibitors from this County at the Provincial Exhibition are, Mr. R. Patterson, Poultry; Mr. R. Wescott, Pottery; and Messrs. Lockhart and Millar, a Harrow. and Mr. James Whyte wooden ploughs.

Several items of importance are crowded out this week. A communication from "Foul Play" on school matters, some remarks on the prosperity of the town, and several obituary notices of respected dead, of Otonabee, will all appear next week.

LECTURE ON THE WAR.—The Rev. Mr. Dyall, will deliver a lecture on the Present War, on Monday evening, in the Baptist Church here. As the lecture is free, we hope to see a full house. The lecture commences at 8 o'clock, p. m. The Rev. Mr. McDonnell will occupy the chair.

The *Warder* says that John Callaghan who was sinking a well in the north of Emily, narrowly escaped suffocation. He went into the well after a blast, those above found he was not filling the bucket and one went down to see what was the matter, and found him nearly dead. Callaghan was restored to consciouaness with difficulty.

The present siege by the Prussians is said to be the eighth siege of that city in the following order: B. C. 52., about 9 centuries, after by the Mormans, in 1411, during a civil war, in 1429 by the English; in the reign of Louis XI, during a second civil war in the 16th century, and by Henry of Navarre in 1858, in 1814 during the reign of Napoleon the 1st, and now, in 1870.

Dr. Schultz, on his return to Winnipeg, found Spence, the conductor of the "New Nation" in bed, and gave him a sound hiding. Certainly this looks like a high handed measure. May it not be that the Dr. has not been the right man in the commencement of the Red River difficulties, and that the people of that country dreaded that all Canadians might be haughty like him.

It is rumored that the Local Legislature of Ontario will meet early in November this year. This is the last session of the first parliament of Ontario. Should not something be done immediately to ensure a proper representation for this County, in the next Parliament. It is admitted by almost all, that at present we have not the right men. Let a move be made at once to secure good men, and to ensure their return.

The Committee of the Protestant Home acknowledge with thanks the following donations for September. Mrs. Ferguson, basket of tomatoes; Mrs. John Reid, basket of tomatoes; Col. Haultain, bag of potatoes, three loads of boards, and five cords of hardwood; Mrs. Wallis, bag of potatoes; Mrs. Brodie, Auburns Mill, bag of apples; Miss Hilton, house plants; Mr. White, a quarter of Lamb; Fredk. Fisher, 8 lbs. pork.

The Reformers of East Durham held a meeting in the Town Hall, Port Hope, on Wednesday last, for the purpose of forming a Reform Association for the Riding. Mr. L. Ross was chosen President, D. Cleghorn Secretary, R. Bedford Treasurer, and Mr. Jos. Harris Vice-President, and a committee was appointed to draft a constitution and By-laws. The Reformers of West Durham have also an association. Should not the Reformers of Peterboro' be preparing for the next election contest?

The papers are echoing the cry that there being no water in Peterborough, the firemen are forced to stand and look on while property is being consumed. Who is getting up the cry? There is as much water now as has been for years. The fact is the present engine cannot take water but from favorable places. At the fire of Col. Haultain's dwelling, a hook and ladder company was more needed than anything else. The flames had got too much headway to be extinguished by any amount of water. All that could be done was to try and save the out buildings, which was fortunately effected.

THE WAR.

The only important information on the war will be found in our telegraphic reports. The Prussians have closely invested Paris, and seem to be pushing on the war with vigor. Russia has not yet declared her intentions in arming. Italy is quiet. Rome only is disturbed, but not much, the people are quite prepared for dropping Pio Nono. England it is said will offer her services as mediator, as soon as an appointment presents itself.

The Haliburton Railway.

The town Council has passed a by-law through two readings, granting a bonus of $40,000 to the above Railway. And the vote of the ratepayers will be taken on it on the 27th of this month. The ratepayers will no doubt fully endorse the action of the Council, and thus do what they can to ensure the extension of railway communication northward. We are not sure what action the back townships will take in the matter, but if they neglect the present opportunity to ensure railway communication they may rest satisfied that such a chance will not occur for a long time to come. A united effort is sure to be successful. Some of the people may deceive themselves with the idea that they will have a railroad by way of Bobcaygeon, provided this scheme falls through, but deceived they will be. The Midland Railway Company will never bbiild a road to Bobcaygeon, and the chances of any other company doing it are slender indeed.

We wish the *town* of Bobcaygeon prosperity, as prospering it is, but we feel certain that their hopes of a railroad passing through the place are not soon to be realized, and the people north of that place would do well not to be led astray by false hopes. The township Councils north of the lakes should pass by-laws at once, and be as liberal as possible in the way of bonuses, by this means the Haliburton Railway will be made sure; any apathy on their part may defeat the whole scheme.

Suppose, however, that the road should not be secured to Haliburton, this town should secure a railroad to the back lakes, and to this end vote the $40,000. With a road to the lakes Peterboro could secure a large part of the trade now going by other routes.

NEW POSTAT ARRANGEMENTS.—Through the exertions of Mr. Chas. Perry, there are now two mails from Peterboro. One by the morning train at 5.20, and one by the evening train. Letters placed in the office up to 7 o'clock p. m., will be dispatched by the morning train.

CRUEL.—The *Review* of last week mentions this fact, but gives Mr. Perry no honor for his securing these arrangements. Any bungling of the Local Members is sounded from Dan to Beersheba. But Mr. Perry, what can he do? How is this? Does the *Review* wish to kill (politically) Mr. Perry before the next election? we have no great love for M. Perry as a politician, and would like to get a better man in his place, but still we can afford to give honor where honor is due. But why this cold shoulder to Mr. Perry? We have good authority for stating that Mr P's friends have in circulation a requisition to him, asking him to allow himself to be put in nomination for the Local House at next election! Mr. Perry, to resign his seat in the house of commons, we suppose to make way for another partizan. Can this account for the *Review's* coldness to the Member for the Commons? perhaps so.—But that requisition, what does it mean? Cast off the Local man for the West? Is there trouble in the camp? Are the Combination dissatisfied with their man for the West Riding, and seeking to lay him out in the cold!

We do trust that these items are not libellous. At any rate we did not manufacture them; they are the current talk of the Town.

At a recent meeting of ministers of the Presbyterian Church of the Dominion, a basis of Union was agreed upon. The church to be called "The Presbyterian Church of British North America." The following is the report of Committee adopted.

1st. That the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments being the infallible word of God are the supreme standard of faith and manners.

2nd. That the Westminster Confession of Faith shall be the subordinate standard of this Church, it being understood 1st, That full liberty of opinion in regard to the power and duty of the civil magistrate in matters of religion, as set forth in said confession, be allowed, and 2nd, That the use of the shorter catechism be enjoined as an authoritative exposition of doctrine for the instruction of the people.

3rd. That the Church shall maintain fraternal relations with Presbyterian Churches holding the same doctrine, and government and discipline; and that ministers and probationers shall be received into the Church, subject to such regulations as the Church may from time to time adopt.

These articles are to be submitted to all the Churches, and synods.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.—The attention of the public has been called over and over again this last season, to a wonderful kind of grain, under the name of *Norway* oats, drawing from the pockets of the purchasers such an enormous price that they would need to have been something superior. A thought struck me that they *might be the same kind of black oats I* brought from Scotland in the year 1857, from Mr. Glimour, Renforewshire, I have examined the grain and can find no difference in the grain. I have watched it in its growth up to maturity, there is no difference in the straw, in the ear, nor in the grain, and if there is any difference in regard to increase I think it will be on the side of our Otonabee *Norway* oats I brought from Scotland.

Sept. 27, 1870. DAVID FIFE, Otonabee.

DUMMER.—There will be a grand Agricultural entertainment in Warsaw, on the 25th of October. All the M. P's and M. P. P's of the county, and several other speakers have been invited, and are expected to be present. The Dummeronians have erected a new building for agricultural exhibitions, and this will be the inaugeration thereof.

The West Riding will have a ploughing match this year; the time has not yet been announced.

West Riding Show.

The Fall Show of the West Riding came off on Friday and Saturday. The weather on Friday was very unfavorable, which, no doubt, prevented many from bringing out articles for exhibition.

There were, however, about 500 entries.

The show was far from what we expected to see, either in the Agricultural, or Mechanical department. The latter being almost neglected.

Messrs. Edwards, Gilmour, A. Mann, and Jas. Wallis, made a fine show in apples. Mr. Edward's having no less than 45 varieties. Mr. Gilmour, besides apples, had 9 or 10 varieties of pears.

The Roots shown were excellent, potatoes, carrots turnips, and beets, equalled anything shown in the county, heretofore. Mr. Geo. Fitzgerald, was very successful in this line.

Mr. Edward's showed some very fine yellow corn, and corn meal of this year's grouth; potatoes, pumpkins, and other articles. There were only two entries of corn.

In Home Manufactures there were few entries, some striped flannel and a pair of blankets being the only entries of note; in mits and stockings there were few entries.

Their were several entries of patch-work quilts, and some of considerable merit, but even in this line the competition was not as strong as it should be.

The Fine Art Department was also neglected, the entries were few indeed. Mr. Sproule was the only exhibitor in photographs, but those, both colored and plain, were much praised and admired.

In Dairy Produce there was little competition, only three firkins of butter, and three lots of table butter.

Messrs. Mann, Garbutt, Walton and Manning, showed some excellent cheeses. The Judges must have had some difficulties in awarding the prizes.

Wheat, Barley, Peas and Oats were shown, but only two or three entries of each. The farmers present say the fine weather has prevented them thrashing, and the consequence is there were few entries of grain.

MECHANICAL.

Messrs. White & McCullagh showed a lot of shoemaker's work, made in their shop, that could not easily be surpassed.

Mr. Jas. Whyte showed some handsome ploughs; he was the only exhibitor in this line.

Messrs. Lockhart & Millar had a very fine harrow on exhibition, and a very neat buggy, and a substantial waggon. The buggy was fitted up with a new Patent attaching machine for the shafts.

Messrs. Douglass & Logan were the only exhibitor of covered buggies. They also showed single and double open buggies, and waggons.

Mr. W. H. Mitchel showed a substantial set of farm harness, and a fancy set of buggy harness, of superior workmanship.

Mr. T. Donnelly showed a fine assortment of Sewing Machines, of the best make and quality. Mr. Donnelly is giving great attention to this branch of business, and is prepared to supply the very best machines; and the fact that there is always a lady to give instruction to purchasers, and that the machines can be repaired without the trouble of sending them to the manufacturers, should induce the purchasers to deal at Home. Intending purchasers should visit the Sewing Machine Depot over Mr. T. Donnelly's Saddlery, and judge for themselves.

Mr. Lundy showed some L..ther, very neatly finished; he had it all his own way.

The Show was not what such a wealthy and fruitful county would warrant us to expect.

The *Mechanical department* should be large enough to fill the Shed, and the Ladies' department might be made so attractive as to ensure a large revenue, from visitors alone.

The horse show was very good, indeed. All the heavy horses were fine looking animals, and the carriage horses were superior. Mr. R. A. Morrow's horses could not easily be beaten, and Mr. G.. Webber's are also fine servicible animals.

We cannot offord space to enumerate all, and will therefore refer our readers to the annexed complete list of prizes awarded.

HORSES.

Mare and Foal—John Douglas, William Tully, Wm. Foster. Two year old Gelding or Filly—Jas. Davidson, John Douglas, Geo. Tully. One year old Colt—Rev. Mr. Roger, Wm. Foster, Geo. Scott.—Pair Horses in waggon and harness—Wm. Tremnum, M. Martyn, Geo. Tully.

Roador Carriage Horses—R. A. Morrow, G Webber, R. Nicholls. Single Horse in buggy and harness—M. Martyn, W. B Kelly, I. Garbutt. Saddle Horse—J. B. Fowler, E. Poole, Hugh Anderson. Mare and Foal—I. Garbutt, J. Garbutt, Joseph Walton. Two year old Gelding or Filly—Hugh Anderson, John Douglas, Geo. McKee. One year old Colt—J. Garbutt, J. Douglas, I. Garbutt.

CATTLE—DURHAMS.

Cow in Milk or Calf—H. Collins, 2nd do W. Collins. Two year old Heifer—H. Collins, 2nd and 3rd John Walton. One year old Heifer—H. Collins, 2nd and 3rd John Walton. Heifer Calf—H. Collins, 2nd and 3rd John Walton. Bull, aged—H. Collins. Bull, two years old—George Scott, I. Garbutt, John Walton. Bull Calf—H. Collins.

DEVONS.

Cow in milk or calf—1st 2nd and 3rd, Jos. Walton. Two year old heifer—1st and 2nd, Jos. Walton. Heifer, calf—1st and 2nd, Jos. Walton. Bull calf—1st and 2nd, Jos. Walton.

OXEN.

Yoke of working oxen—N. Walton, John Darling, Jas. Davison. Fat ox, cow or steer—S. J. Carver, A. Scott, Jos. Walton.

GRADE CATTLE.

Cow—I. Garbutt, A. Davidson, H. Collins. Two year old Heifer—W. Collins, S. J. Carver. One year old Heifer—W. Collins, I. Garbutt. Heifer calf—W. Collins, A. Scott, A Scott. Bull Calf—H. Collins, H. Collins, John Walton.

SHEEP.

Ram, aged—H. Coffins, J. Stephenson, M. Walton. Ram, shearling—H. Collins, M. Walton, J. Stephenson. Tup Lamb—H. Collins, M. Walton, Thos. Hall. Two aged Ewes—G. Webber, J. Hall, G. Webber. Two shearling Ewes—J. Stephenson, M. Walton, H. Collins. Two Ewe Lambs—H. Collins, W. Collins, M. Walton.

SOUTH DOWN RAM—Jos. Walton, M. Walton. Shearling—M. Walton, M. Walton. Tup Lamb—M. Walton, M. Walton. Two aged breeding Ewes—M. Walton, M. Walton. Shearling Ewes—M. Walton, M. Walton. Ewe Lambs—M. Walton, M. Walton.

SWINE—LARGE BREED.

Sow that has had pigs—H. C. Winch. Boar aged—H. C. Winch.

SMALL BREED.

Sow that has had pigs—D. Hopkins, Jos. Walton. Boar—H. Collins. Sow 9 months, or under—Geo. Webber, H. C. Winch. Boar, 9 months or under—Geo. Webber, H. Collins.

POULTRY.

Pair of Geese—H. Collins, 2nd do.—Turkeys—T. E. Bell. Ducks—H. Collins Ducks, Aylesbury—H. Collins. Cochin China—H. Collins. Derking—M. Walton Polish, Silver Spangled—H. Collins.—Golden Spangled—H. Collins. Bantams—1st and 2nd H. Collins. Collection of Poultry—H. Collins. Hamburg—H. C. Hall. China Geese—George Croft, M. Walton.

DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCE.

Firkin of Butter—I. Gasbutt, W. Graham, A. Mann. Lot of Butter, 12 lbs.—A. Mann, J. C. Robinson, R. Tully. Two Cheeses, 15 lbs each, Dairy—S. Manning, I. Garbutt. Two Cheeses, 15 lbs. each, Factory—John Walton, Jas. Mann. Two bush. Fall Wheat, White—E. Mann. Club or Clinton Wheat—Jas. Jack. Pease, Small Field—Wm. Trennum, J. B. Fowler. Large Field—J. C. Robinson. Oats Black—Jas. Davidson, Wm. Graham. Oats White—Jas. Davidson, J. C. Robinson. Barley—Jas. Mann, J. B. Fowler. Timothy Seed—Jas. Stabler. White beans—Wm. Collins, H. Collins, Jas. Wallis. Corn—J. Edward's, A. Scott. 6 lbs. of Honey—R. Tully, Jas. Edwards.

FRUIT AND GARDEN VEGETABLES.

12 Winter Apples not less than 3 varieties—Jas. Millar, J. Edwards. 12 Table Apples, 3 varieties—J. Edwards, J. Wallis. Variety of Apples—J. Edwards, J. Wallis. Variety of Pears—J. W. Gilmour. 12 Beets—G. Fitzgerald, J. C. Robinson. 12 Parsnips—G. Fitzgerald, J. Wallis. 4 heads of Cabbage—Geo. Lee, J. C. Robinson. 6 heads of Celery—2nd J. Wallis. 2 Squashes—W. Logan, M. Walton. 12 Tomatoes, Geo. Lee. 4 Cauliflowers—2nd Rev. J. M. Roger. Peck of Onions—Jas. Wallis. 1 bushel Swede Turnips—George Fitzgerald, J. C. Robinson. Mangold Wurtzels—Geo. Fitzgerald, W. Fowler.—Flax Seed—A. Scott. Potatoes—J. Edwards, J.C.Robinson. carrots—J. Edwards, J. B. Fowler, Pumpkins—J. Edwards, Rev. J. M. Rogers. Variety of Garden Vegetables—J. Wallis, J. C. Robinson.—Collection of Potatoes—J. C. Robinson, A. Mann.

IMPLEMENTS.

Horse Rake—Joseph Walton, Wooden Plough, sod—James Whyte. Wooden Plow, general purposes—Jas. Whyte. Pair Harrows—Lockhart & Miller. Farmers Waggon—Douglass & Logan. Lockhart & Millar. Covered Buggy—Doglass & Logan. Carriage, open Douglass & Logan. Buggy, open—Lockhart & Millar, Douglass & Logan.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Ten Yards Cloth, all wool—Mrs. J. Bird, W. Graham. Blankets—T. E. Bell. Mrs. Bird. Two Straw Hats—J. Swinton. Woolen Coverlet—T. E. Bell. Cotton Coverlet—Mrs. Foster, Miss. Webber. Six Skeins stocking Yearn—2nd Mrs. J. Bird. Pair Woolen Stockings—J. Swinton. Pair Woolen Socks—M. J. Walton. Mits—J. Swinton. Set Farmers Harness—W. H. Mitchell. Single Carriage Harness—W. H. Mitchell. Shoemakers Work—White & McCullough.

LADIES' WORK, FINE ARTS, &c.

Patch work, Quilt—Mrs. Leonard, Mrs. Mason. Quilting—Miss Davis, Mrs. J. Bird. Worsted work—Mrs. Strevel, Miss Hatton. Raised work—Miss Ridley.—Braided work—Miss Benson. Crochet work, Cotton—Miss N. Crawford, Miss Hatton. Crochet work, Wool—Miss Webber, May Collins. Tatting—Miss Ridley, Miss N. Crawford. Fancy Knitting, Cotton—Mrs. Kempt, Mrs. McBirney. Fancy Knitting, Wool—Mrs. J. H. Walton, Miss Stephenson. Plain Knitting, Cotton—Miss C. Sanderson, Mrs. McBirney. Bead work—Miss Lilly Benson, Miss M. Mann. Worsted or Beaded Work—Miss Hatton. Fancy Patch work Miss Butcher, Miss Benson. Gents White Shirt—Miss M. J. Sanderson. Plain sewing—Miss C. Leonard, C. Sanderson. Rug or Mat—Mrs. T. Davis, Miss Butcher. Rag Carpet Mrs. Leonard. Wax Flower—Mrs. Kempt. Leather work—Mrs. Kempt. Moss work 2nd Miss Stephenson. Farmers Wreath—Miss Armstrong. Table Bouquet—Mrs. Kempt. Hand Bouquet 2nd Mrs. Kempt.—Painting in Oil—Miss Brook, Miss Bird. Cage of Canary Birds—Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Hall. Collection of Dried Indigenous Plants—Miss Butcher.

CHILDLEN'S WORK—UNDER 12 YEARS.

Hemmed Pocket Handkerchief—Lilly Leonard. Knitted work, Socks or Stockings—2nd Lilly Leonard.

RECOMMENDED.

Crochet work—Nelly Peck. Slippers—Kate Lee. Sample—Kate Lee. And a Flax pulling machine by S. Taylor.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

(Special to the Examiner.)

A special received at Brussels, from Berlin, states that Alsace and Lorraine are to be treated as German federal provinces, under immediate administration of federal authorities, and to be represented in German parliament by commission. Also that no military service will be required of the inhabitants, and added that publication of these ideas has excited a storm of indignation from Radicals, which has led to several arrests.

A despatch from Munich states that Chancellor Belbuck has so far failed to conclude treaty for effecting closer union between Bavaria and North Germany.

Reports also from Stuttgart of very serious manifestations there against policy of annexation.

LONDON, 29th.—The government has information from its agents on the Baltic, that the military preparations which Russia has been making so openly, and with such extraordinary energy, are directed not against Turkey, but against Germany. This information is confirmed by private despatches.

The following Russian troops are said to have been concentrating on Prussian frontier during past three weeks:—Two divisions of the infantry of the guard, three divisions of the grenadiers of the guard, thirteen divisions of the cavalry of the line, two parks of engineers and twelve parks of artillery. It is also announced that a force of 150,000 cossacks, the most terrible light troops of the world, has been called under arms, and that the squadron of the Baltic is ready for active service. These statements are made in government circles, and they are accompanied with still more alarming intimation, that the Russian minister at the court of Berlin has been instructed by Prince Gertshakoff to present a formal demand to Prussia for full and categorical explanations of her purposes and poliey in pursuing the war with Grance.

LONDON 29—It is understood that Alsace and Loraine, upon entering the German confederation, will be represented by commission, and exempted for the present from all federal burdens.

The "Telegraph" has a balloon special from Tours representing the Prussians as retiring on Paris.

Last Tuesday the French made another sortie from Metz. They advanced to Aslequex, where Prussians were encamped. A battle took place, which resulted in defeat of the French, though they carried off their wounded, dead, and all the Prussian prisoners they had captured.

Seige guns which have lately been in position before Strasburg are being hurried forward to Paris. Prussian cavalry has also gone forward. Prussian headquarters around Paris are as follows;—King William at Ferriers, Crown Prince at Versailles, and Saxony at Grand Trembles.

The "Independence Belge", referring to Bismarck's contradiction of Favre's statements, says Favre must be met by statements which are signed by somebody more truthful than Bismarck.

TOURS 29.—Report having reached here of capture of Strasburg, government publishes despatch from French Consul at Basle, contradicting it. The Consul says the Prussians made a tremendous but unsuccessful assaults on Strasbourg on which they suffered heavy losses. A white flag was subsequently displayed as a truce to bury the dead; which gave rise to the rumor that the city had capitulated. Communication however is cut on all directions, and the fall of Strasbourg is by no means impossible.

N. Y. 29.—Special despatch says exciting rumors coming from Amiens have spread over the city, to effect that quarries of Mont Valecan, on the west of Paris, have been mined and blown up, annihilating over 100,000 Prussians. Truth of these reports unverified, as origin of rumors cannot be definitely fixed. However they have created great excitement here.

A despatch has been received from Lord Lyons, beseeching England to interfere and compel a peace before all Europe is set in flames.

LONDON 30.—*Wonkds* special at Bolongne telegraphs that exciting news has been received from Rouen, of a crowning victory over Germans forces on south and west of Paris, by army of Gen'a. Ducrot and Mandent on the 27th. Early Tuesday morning the battle began at Virofloy and Velisy, the Germans contesting the French advance with desperate energy, until they were assulted by fresh columns. A number of regiments of Baden troops mutined on battle field, and refused to go under fire. Nearly 100 of these troops were shot by order of German Commander, but the rest still held back, and many of them throwing down their arms dispersed thro' forests. Crown Prince was compelled to order retreat upon Bougival, abandoning Versailles to victorious French. Night alone stopped the pursuit. Germans lost 5,000 prisoners, among whom are many officers of the Crown Prince, and 50 cannon and Mitralleurs.

LONDON 30th.—Private letters from Tours 29th, says; discouragement in official circles is as great as among people at news that generals have declined to defeat Orleans. Cremarx is packing up and advises his friends to do the same, he says there is no means for resisting attack on Tours. Prussians are expected at Tours in a few days, and Government must move further west.

STRASBOURG 29th.—On Tuesday at 4 p. m. joyful sight of white flag was beheld flying from Cathedral, this was speedly followed by same welcome token of surrender from Citadal. Firing instantly ceased.

Commanders of the two forces met for the first time yesterday. After terms of capitulation had been arranged, a meeting took place just inside the gate, on the east side. Gen. Ulrich advanced to Gen. Werder, and with a voice most agitated said—"I have yielded to an irresistible force, when further resistance was only a needless sacrifice of lives of brave men. I have the consolation of knowing I have yielded to an honorable eneny."

Gen. Werder, much affected, placed both hands on Gen. Ulrich's shoulders, and said—"you fought bravely, you will have as much honor from the enemy as you can have from your own countrymen."

LONDON 1st.—The French have a report that on Wednesday a bridge spanning the Oise, at Creil, gave way under the weight of Prussian cannons which were crossing, whereby several of them were precipitated into the river. There was some loss of life.

Fourichon has not resigned his place in the French provisional government, as reported; election for members of constituent assembly in France will occur on October 10th.

The reports of fighting before Paris on Wednesday and Thursday are false.

N. Y. 1st.—A special, dated London, to-day, says Gen. Bourbake has escaped from Metz. He left the fortress and city in the garb of a peasant and got safely through German lines. He arrived in England yesterday, and immediately took train for Hastings, on a visit to the Empress. It is believed the General is bearer of despatches from Bazaine, and it is certain that the Gen. will, now that he is outside of the fortress, have those notions dispelled as to the present existence of the empire.

N. Y. 4th.—"Tribune" correspondent telegraphs from Berlin on 3rd: In a circular from Bismarck describing Favre's interview with him, peace and territorial cessions were only mentioned incidentally.

At the formation of a new Moselle department designated as an organization answering the intention of a German government, an Armistice was the main point considered, a final programme submitted as follows, which the national government rejected:

That in and about Metz there was to be a continuation of hostilities, but they were to be limited to a circle around Metz, to be more definitely determined.

Surrender of Strasbourg garrison as prisoners, the Toul and Bitsche garrison to be set free, and the duration of the Armstice to be 2 or 3 weeks.

"Tribune" special before Metz telegraphs on 3rd—Prussian battery at Longuiel, in front of St. Germans, destroyed with shells the French bridge across the Moselle, and shells were fired into the village of Moult-les-Metz. Last night the Prussians made a dash into the village of Nouilly, in front of French position, and wholly consumed it; it contained secret stores for the garrison, the locality of which the villagers refused to disclose, so the Prussians burned the village and stores together.

LONDON 4th.—At the Cabinet Council held yesterday, it was decided that as the Chinese government had refused to make reparation for massacres of Lientesin as demanded of it by French representatives, and as Chinese government is obviously making preparations for general war upon foreigners, England must join with France in insisting reparation for these outrages. It is believed Russia will act with Western powers in this matter.

COPENHAGEN 4th.—King Christian opened Parliament yesterday, in his own speech he said the mighty events now shaking Europe had reached the Danish coast.—Denmark maintained her neutrality, but it was impossible to predict the results of the future. He hoped the Schelswig Holsten question would be decided in such a manner, so that Denmark's independence and good relations with the mighty Southern nation may be secured.

LONDON 4th.—Some London papers publish letters purporting to have come by Balloon from their aris correspondent.—These are all bogus. The letters received are all open and of a private character.—They studiously avert allusion to the condition of Paris and affairs there. This is necessary, in consequence of strict prohibition upon transmission of news of any character. Concise information received by word of mouth confirms rumors of internal disturbances. On several nights the mob broke into deserted houses, which they pillaged and destroyed. On two occasions collisions occurred, and there were several instances of insubordination among national guards. Severe measures were adopted by Trochu. There is a feeling of apprehension of the renewal of mob outrages.

N. Y. 4th.—Steamship "Ville de Paris" for Brest, took on board yesterday, 25,000 arms, over 4,000,000 cartridges, about 5,000,000 percussion caps, and 500 cases of bayonets.

A special at Ostend telegraphs that there is great irritation in Berlin on account of what the Prussians regard as violation of neutrality by the United States, in permitting shipment of munitions of war from New York to French ports. It is stated that Prussia has demanded an explanation from the American Minister.

ROCHESTER 4th.—$8,000 in a satchel belonging to American Merchants Union Express Company, was stolen at 9 o'clock last night, from New York Central Depot.

LONDON 5th.—The Telegraph this morning has a number of despatches relating to rumored death of Gen. Von Moltke. Its comment expresses the opinion that the lead coffin which passed through Chalons and Toul, contained the remains of the great Prussian General.

OSTEND 5th.—Frankfort "Gazette" publishes a series of articles by Herroarl Vogt, great German Naturalist, against annexation of Alsace and Lorraine. Herr Vogt protests even against annexation of such places as Metz and Strasbourg.

Belgian papers are filled with accounts of an attack made on scattered German outposts by peasantry. In St. Dinines, a detatchment of German troops were fired on, and many killed and wounded. Strong forces were sent to levy a fine of 800,000 francs for the offence, but the Mayor invited the officer commanding to burn the town, saying that he neither dared nor would execute any such order.

PARIS 4th.—It is believed in this city, that the army of Paris alone will at no distant date be more than able to assume offensive with success against the invading force now occupying lines before Paris. It consists of 7th army corps numbering 25,000 men, besides cavalry which will probably bring total up to 330,000 or 340,000. German works at Billencourt have been shelled by French gunboats on the Seine, which were only driven off after considerable slaughter of German troops. There is a great deal of sickness in German encampments.

BIRTH.

In Malden, Mass., on the 25th Sept., the wife of Mr. WM. H. TARVES, of a son.

DIED.

At the residence of her father, R. D. Rogers, in Ashburnham, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., ELIZA MARIA, wife of R. A. McNab, aged 29 years and 9 months.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, October 5, 1870.

Flour ₱ bel	$5	00	@	$5	50
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	00	@	1	10
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	1	10
Peas "	0	80	@	0	85
Barley "	0	65	@	0	65
Oats "	0	30	@	0	35
Potatoes "	0	25	@	0	35
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6	00
Seat ₱ cwt	0	00	@	00	0
Sheepskins	0	30	@	1	00
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0	30
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@	8	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	9	@	0	12½
Butter	0	17	@	0	20

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.

A horse dealer residing in the vicinity of Keyport, N. J., and who buys up horses for the New York market, purchases "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" by the dozen and feeds it to his horses; he says it is superior to anything that he has ever used as a condition medicine, that the horses are so much improved by its use as to sell more readily and command higher prices. Two horse dealers one residing at Huntingdon, the other at Glen Cove, L. I., also purchase it by the dozen and for the same purpose; these men, as well as many others similarly engaged, know to well the value and importance of this medicine ever to be without it. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

THE BLOOD owes its red color to minute globules which float in that fluid, and contain, in a healthy person, a large amount of iron, which gives vitality to the blood. The Peruvian Syrup supplies the blood with this vital element and gives strength and vigor to the whole system.

The Mints of the United States have coined since they commenced operation (some seventy years) the large amount of Eight hundred Million dollars, about one fifth of the whole metalic currency of the world, of which amount $500,000,000 has been derived from their own mines; we are not with out mines, but while we feel that they will not produce so much gold, we have the pleasure of knowing there is a sovereign remedy in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" for sudden colds, rheumatism, neuralgia, tooth-ache, &c. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per bottle.

I can testify to the high therapeutical value of FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES, and consider it deserving of attention by the profession generally.

AARON LAWARD, M D,
Mayor of the City of St. John.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusal exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts. per box.

R. R. R.

50

Chancery Sale
OF
FARM PROPERTY!

To be sold in pursuance of the Decree and final order of the Court of Chancery, made in a cause of *HALL vs. MONTGOMERY*, with the approbation of the undersigned Local Master,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

By the said Master or his Clerk, at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

On Monday, Seventh of November,

1870, at Two o'clock, p. m., in one Lot, the following valuable Farm Property, situate in the Township of Smith:

The West Half of Lot No. 19,

in the 7th concession of said Township, containing One Hundred Acres, more or less.

About two thirds of the said Farm is cleared and fit for cultivation. There is a good sized comfortable Rough-cast Farm Cottage; also a Log Barn, Stable, and good Well upon the Lot.

The Lot is conveniently situated about three miles from Lakefield, and about two and a half miles from Bridgenorth.

☞ There will be a Reserved Bid.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance within one month from the day of sale without interest. In other respects the conditions are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the offices of Messrs. DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, and of HENRY W. SMITH, Esq., Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated at Peterborough this Fourth day of October, 1870.

40-td (Signed) W. H. WELLER.

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 9, in the 10th concession of Douro, about ten days ago, a RED COW, with turned up horns, partly sawed off. She has a white spot on the forehead and a long white tail. The owner can have her by paying expenses.

JAMES McINTYRE.

Douro, October 5, 1870. 40-3in*

Farm for Sale!

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Farm, containing 200 acres, in the Township of Smith, about 2 miles from Lakefield and 9 from Peterborough. There are about 90 acres cleared. On the premises are a good Log Barn, a Frame Barn, Wood Shed and Log House; also, a good Garden and Orchard; 2 Wells at the homestead, and a living spring at the south end of the lot.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN THOMAS,
Lot 22, 8th con. Smith.

October 5, 1870. 40-tf

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Haliburton Ont.

March 10, 1869.

TEACHER WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER, holding a second class certificate. Wanted for Union School Section No. 6, Minden and Anson. To commence January 1st, 1871.

Apply to
ALEX. McINTOSH, ANDREW BELL, WM. GAINER, } Trustees.

Minden, Oct. 5, 1870 40

IMPORTED DIRECT,

PER S. S. SCANDINAVIAN,

One of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of

TRAVELLING BAGS,
SATCHELLS,
And all kinds of LEATHER GOODS.
LUNCH, PIC-NIC, TRAVELLING,
AND FANCY BASKETS

Ever brought to Peterboro.

☞ HARNESS Cheaper than the Cheapest and Better than the Best.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Big Collar.

May 25, 1870. 21

DEVON BULL

For Sale at Half Price. He is three years old past. Warranted thorough-bred, and quiet to handle. Apply to

J. BELL,
Minden, Ingoldsby P. O

August 31, 1870. 35-3in*

AN EXCELLENT
FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the Farm of the late ANDREW TULLY, in Monaghan, on which he lived, about two miles from Peterborough. This farm contains 100 acres, about 85 cleared, and is a high state of cultivation. This is considered one of the best farms in the Township. Persons wishing to view the property can call upon Robert Tully, who resides on the property, or the undersigned. If not sold before the first of October 1870, it will be offered for Public Auction shortly after.

WILLIAM TULLY,
JOHN MOFFAT,
ROBERT KINGAN.

August 24, 1870. 34-6in

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE Cornwall Manufacturing Company beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated BLANKETS, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, Sept. 7, 1870. 36ins-x

T. J. WINSHIP,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,
And Every Description of
SMOKER'S ARTICLES.
George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE,
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 21, 1870. 29

Sewing Machines.

EVERY family should have a GOOD SEWING MACHINE.

It is the united testimony of all who have bought our Machines, that they would not be without them for three times what they cost.

Some of the many advantages of buying from us are:

We keep Machines from the very best makers.

We sell at less than city prices for cash.

We Warrant every Machine.

Purchasers receive instructions free from a Lady in charge, who thoroughly understands them.

All broken parts replaced, and Machines repaired on shortest notice.

Sign of the SEWING MACHINE,

Over T. DONNELLY'S Store,
George street, Peterboro.

September 29, 1870. 39

ONTARIO
DRUG STORE

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
And GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES
of every description;
Miller's Infallible Tick Destroyer;
FOWLER'S EXTRACT STRAWBERRY,
a cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and
Summer Complaints.

Gilbertov's Antimalarian AGUE CURE.

Ayer's, Rippen's and Rhoads's AGUE CURE.

Prepared only at the
MEDICAL HALL,
MONTREAL.

GLYCERINE LOTION,
For Sunburns, Bites of Insects, &c.;
Churchill's Syrup of the Hypophosphites;
YELLOW'S
Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
No. 1 Market Block, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 17, 1870. 30

Excellent Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale that excellent Improved farm, Lot No. 3, in the 9th concession of Douro, containing 200 acres. It is situated on the Warsaw road, about 4 miles from Peterboro. There are 120 acres cleared, the remainder is in bush. There are a frame dwelling house good frame barns and stable, a thriving young orchard, and a never failing creek on the farm.

It will be sold in one or two portions to suit purchasers.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to the proprietor
GEORGE YOUNG, or
JOHN YOUNG,
North Monaghan.

North Monaghan, Sept. 17th 1870. 38

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough—Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A HALL
Manager.

Q. T.
BUSINESS EDUCATION

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLlege and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a miniature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of issue is in connection with this department, with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.

September 21st, 1870.

Room Paper! Room Paper!
ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,)
The Largest Stock of Room Paper
That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 2

Dissolution of Partnership!

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of ROBERTSON & MARTIN, Peterborough Steam Planing Mills, was mutually dissolved on MONDAY, the 16th instant.

All accounts due by or to the said firm will be settled forthwith by Mr. William Robertson; parties interested will please take notice accordingly.

WM. ROBERTSON,
WM. J. MARTIN.

Peterborough, Sept. 19, 1870.

In reference to the above the undersigned respectfully begs to say that he intends to

CONTINUE THE BUSINESS

In all its branches on the same grounds, and expects to be in full blast in TWO MONTHS from this date.

He would also wish to thank his numerous customers, on behalf of the late firm, for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, and respectfully asks a continuance of the same.

In consequence of the late fire, parties owing either by note or book account will see the necessity of promptly settling up.

Wm. ROBERTSON,

93-6in] Peterboro' Steam Planing Mills.

MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of the Municipality of the
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

We, the undersigned members of the above named company, pursuant to the statute in that behalf, hereby call a meeting of the members of the said Company, to be held

On Thursday, 13th of October

Next, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, at the COURT HOUSE, in the Town of Peterborough, for the purpose of choosing the first Board of Directors, of making and establishing By-laws, and of transacting such other necessary business as may be proper.

Dated at Peterborough, this Thirty-first day of August, A. D. 1870.

S. S. Peck,	A. C. Dunlop,
John Walton,	John Ledgate,
M. Boyd,	Robt. Brown,
James Millar,	Is. Garbutt,
Peter Pearce,	John W. Gilmour,
Thos. Blezard,	Geo. Tully.

BOARD AND LODGING.

THE undersigned is prepared to accommodate a few Gentlemen with Board and Lodging, at her residence, second door west of Mr. R. Hamilton's residence, Brock street.

MRS. HOBAN.

Peterboro, August 10, 1870. 32

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND, and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as Individuals, and as co-partners of the firm of Strickland Brothers, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of the power vested in me, as Assignee of the above Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the COURT HOUSE in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Tuesday, First of November, 1870,

At TWO o'clock, p. m.,

All the right, title and interest of the above Insolvents, or of any or either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

Part of the east and west halves of Lot No. 18 in the 7th concession, and the north-east part of Lot No. 18 in the 8th concession of the Township of Douro, known as the homestead; Lot No. 1, west of Church street in the Village of Lakefield East, and Lot adjoining, known as the Cemetery Lot; the west half of Lot No. 23 in the 4th concession, and the west part of Lot No. 23 in the 5th concession of the Township of Douro; the west part of Lots No. 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the 5th concession of the Township of Burleigh; also all the right, title and interest of the insolvent, Henry Thomas Strickland in and to Lot No. 1 south of 8th concession street in the Village of Lakefield West, together with that parcel of land adjoining the same in front, purchased by the late Samuel Strickland from the Township Council of Smith; Lots No. 31 and 32 in the 6th concession of the Township of Belmont; the north half of Lot No. 16, south of London street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

And also all the right, title and interest of the insolvent George William Ross Strickland, in and to the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 6th concession of the Township of Douro.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterboro, Aug 23, 1870. 34-10in

FURS!

IN thanking the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country for the favor they have bestowed on me since I commenced manufacturing Furs in Peterboro, I would beg to call their attention to the fact, that parties wishing to have their Furs altered or re-made to give me an early call, as the time after the end of October will be exclusively devoted to the manufacture of new Furs and orders.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, August 3, 1870. 31-13in

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

DOMINION
TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE
34 KING STREET EAST,
TORONTO, ONT.
ESTABLISHED IN 1868,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the

TELEGRAPH & RAILROAD LINES

Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It has become one of the

Permanent Institutions of the Country

And has turned out

Over 100 Operators,

Who now fill important positions with

GOOD SALARIES.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Desirous to learn this light and honourable profession, should do so at once. The average length of time required is three months. Ladies learn more rapidly than Gentlemen. Both sexes admitted from 14 years of age and upwards.

For full particulars and terms address

T. H. CHURCHILL.
TORONTO, ONTARI

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,
JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

STRAYED.

ABOUT the end of July, into the premises of Widow Livick's, a large WHITE SOW.—The owner can have the same by proving property and paying all expenses.

MRS. LIVICK.

September 10th, 1870. 36-2ins

MILLINERY NOTICE!

In order to keep his Millinery business together until it is handed over to the new firm, the undersigned respectfully begs leave to inform his friends that he is now receiving a Rich and Full Supply of

NEW MILLINERY GOODS,

In great variety, all of which will be sold at less than the usual prices.

A very choice stock of

NEW MANTLES AND MANTLE CLOTHS,

IN VARIOUS STYLES.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, September, 1870. 38-3in

Glasgow Warehouse!
FALL, 1870!

JOHN ERSKINE

Begs to announce that he has now forward the greater part of his

Fall & Winter Stock

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dress Goods in all the newest styles,
Winceys, Skirts,
Shawls, Flannels,
Blankets, Hemp Carpets, &c.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Such as Shirts, Collars, Ties, Hosiery, &c., in great variety.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FINGERING WORSTED, BERLIN WOOLS and FANCY GOODS

N.B.—A lot of DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, slightly damaged much under the regular price.

September 21, 1870. 38-4in

1870. FALL. 1870.
NEW FALL GOODS
NOW ARRIVING AT
JOHNSTON & DIXON'S.

They have already received Seven Packages of

NEW STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And EXPECTING as many more to follow in a few days.

They have every confidence in recommending this season's stock to special notice, as no effort has been spared to render it most complete, and it will be found replete with every desirable novelty, at prices which will bear the most favorable comparison.

They direct attention to some of their Leading Lines:

Good Plain Winceys, in all colours,	6d, 7½d, and upwards
Scarlet Saxony Flannel,	1s, 1s 3d "
Salisbury Flannel,	1s 10½d "
Good Balmoral Wincey Skirts,	2s 6d
Good Black Crape Cloth,	1s 6d
Yard wide White Cotton (Horrock's)	7½d
Yard wide Factory Cotton,	6d, and upwards.
Two yards wide Grey Sheeting,	1s 3d,

Grass Linen and Towels as cheap as usual,

A Few Patterns Rich Tartan Dress Goods,

White Brocade Cottons,

New Embroidery Trimmings, in all widths,

A nice stock of Narrow Ribbons in Plain and Tartan,

French Merinoes, in all colours, at 2s (to arrive in a few days.)

ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

☞ A call and inspection of the stock solicited.

JOHNSTON & DIXON.

Peterboro, August 17, 1870.

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,
Hamilton, Ontario,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 800 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street.

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

NEW CARPETS
—AT—
I. ROBINSON & Co's.

We beg to intimate to our Customers and the public generally that we have received To-Day a lot of NEW CARPETS,

IN TAPESTRY, ALL WOOLS AND UNION,

Which we offer for sale remarkably cheap—in fact much lower than if we were pretending to Sell Off.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

BY-LAW No.

A By-law to raise by way of loan, the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes therein mentioned

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of $10,000, in constructing, making and repairing the Roads and Bridges within the said County,

And whereas to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas it will require the sum of $600 to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of said debt or loan and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned:

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investments of the Sinking Fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of $2,511,651.

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty Seven Thousand Dollars for Principal money, and Nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Ten Dollars for Interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said Principal or Interest.

And whereas, for paying the Interest, and creating an equal yearly Sinking Fund for paying the said principal sum of $10,000 as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough—

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan, from any person, or persons, body, or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same, upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes, and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than $100 each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of $10,000; and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in 20 years, at furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons, for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, on the Twenty-First Day of June and the Twenty-first Day of December, in each year, at the Office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of nine twenty-fifths of a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year upon all the ratable property in the said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures, or any of them.

6. That this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the 19th DAY OF OCTOBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

AT THE

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN THE COURT HOUSE,

In Peterborough, in the said County, on the

Twelfth Day of October, 1870,

at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 11th day of June, A. D, 1870.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

26

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, July 3, 1870. 31

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

REQUIRED by a Lady and her Daughter in a comfortable house. Lessons in French or Music could be given, if desired, as partly equivalent for the accommodation.

One airy good sized bedroom indispensable.

Address S. E., Peterboro.

Accountant & General Agent.

THE subscriber begs to state that he has opened an office of the above nature at his residence, on Water street, opposite the Court House. Any business intrusted to his care will be attended to with promptness and dispatch. *Special attention* paid to Posting and Collecting Accounts on Moderate terms.

J. J. BAGULEY,
Accountant, &c,

Sept. 7, 1870. 36-3in

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H R. H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $230. PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron.

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

August 10, 1870. 31

For Sale.

Will be sold by Private Sale that valuable and well situated Farm, known as

Lot No. Ten in the 4th Con. of Smith,

(except about one acre and a half sold off the same.) There are about 60 acres cleared and well fenced. This desirable property lies within four miles and a half from Peterboro.

Terms to be agreed on at the time of sale.

For further particulars apply to

MICHAEL SANDERSON,
Communication Road, Smith.

August 24, 1870. 34

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, at the Town of Peterborough, as Merchant Tailors, under the name, style and firm of WILLIAM MERCER & BROTHERS, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by the undersigned WILLIAM MERCER, to whom all payments must be made, and by whom all debts due by the firm will be paid.

Dated this 23rd day of September, 1870.

WILLIAM MERCER.
FRANK MERCER.
JOHN MERCER.

39-3in

PHOTOGRAPHY!
Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c, Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

Very Large Stock
OF
Fall and Winter Goods,
NOW RECEIVED AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE,
CONSISTING OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

LADIES' HATS, GENT'S HATS,

Fancy Trowserings and Coatings,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

&c., &c., &c.,

Please call and see our stock. The Goods are Choice, and we offer them at very reasonable prices.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterborough, September 7, 1870. 36

NEVER GIVE UP BUSINESS!

The subscriber being still inclined to remain in business, but desirous of doing so with lighter stocks than he has usually held,

WILL COMMENCE

On Saturday next, the 2nd of July,

To *SELL OUT* his entire stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

AMOUNTING TO $40,000,

AT COST PRICE AND UNDER.

The stock is well assorted, and has been bought in the best markets, and for cash. The public may depend upon this being a

BONA-FIDE SALE, AND NO HUMBUG!

The Goods must positively be sold off at once.

☞ TERMS CASH ONLY.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, June 27, 1870. 26

NEW
CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards,

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner.

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE. Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

TREASURER'S SALE
OF
LANDS FOR TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBORO' } WHEREAS, by virtue of a Warrant issued by the Mayor
TO WIT } of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 18th day of July, 1870, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following lots, or parcels of land for the arrears of Taxes due thereon and costs I shall proceed to offer by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Council Chamber, in the said Town,

ON THURSDAY, THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1870.

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands, or so much thereof, as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

A LIST OF LANDS

In the town of Peterborough, in Arrears for Taxes, for Three Years and upwards, liable to be sold for said Arrears.

Lot and Street.	Quantity.	arrears	Costs.	Total.	Remarks
Pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	20 feet	$3 00	$3 45	6 45	patented
pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	94 feet	15 36	3 69	19 05	patented
pt. 2, North Edinburgh, West George	95 feet	12 31	3 68	15 99	patented
Lot 3, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12 89	3 68	16 57	patented
Lot 4, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12 89	3 68	16 57	patented
Lot 4, North London, East Water	½ acre	15 40	3 75	19 15	patented
Lot 11, North Murray, West George	½ acre	11 02	3 65	14 67	patented
East pt. 5, South Simcoe, West George		10 49	3 68	14 17	patented
pt. 2, North Charlotte, West George	40 feet	14 69	3 74	18 43	patented
Lot 8, South King, West George	½ acre	20 27	4 11	24 38	patented
Lot 1, North Wolfe, West George	½ acre	11 68	3 69	14 67	patented
West ½ 2, South King, West George	½ acre	4 29	3 39	7 68	patented

Town Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 19th July, 1870.

J. EDWARDS
Treasurer.

30-12ins

First published July 21st, 1870.

Poetry.

The Unclouded River.

BY WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE.

Soft, yet earnest, mighty River,
Are thy crystal gratulations
Mid those banks of emerald singing,
Ever singing day and night—
O'er the tomb of Winter rolling
Soft, entrancing, liquid measures,
Swelling, lapsing, swelling, lapsing,
Lapsing with excess of gladness,
For the pomp of Spring and Light!

O what joy in thy broad beams,
Now the wreck of tempest vanished,
Now the long, loud, insolent menace
Of the Winter-Demon gone!
O what joy that thou'rt a mirror
For the green tree, rainbow, planet,
All the pomp of Heaven unclouded
Fr'm late her last cat eounce
Of the night and of the dawn!

For thy own sake, mighty River,
All the deeper-eyed men worth thee,
Love thee for that boundless beauty
Of thy jubilant sheen and tune—
But there is a grander reason
For our great love, O thou River—
'Tis that thou art given a symbol
For Humanity's departed Winter,
For its own unclouded noon!

The Monkey.

BY JOSH BILLINGS.

The monkey is a human bein, a little undersized, kivered with hair, hitched to a tail, filled with the devil.

Naturalists wil tell you, if you ask them that i am mistaken, that i mean will enuff, and don't mean tew deceive enybody, but the monkey is not a human being, he is simply a pun on humanity, a kind ov malishus joke of Jupiter's, a libel, with a long tail to it, a misterius mixtur of ludikrus mischief and stale humor, a kind ov pacin hobbyhoss, or counekting gang-plank, between man in his dignity and the beast in his darkness.

I hav a biopinyun ov the naturalists and all kinds of the dictionary fraternity, and tuch mi hat tew em when we meet, and i respect em for what they know, but don't worship them for what they don't know, as the hethens to their wooden Gods.

I don't kare what the philosophers say they kan prove in this matter, i tell you konfidenshally, mi christian friend, that you and the monkey are relashuns.

I don't pretend tu say that yu are brothers and sisters, but i do pretend to state, that monkey, or enny other kind ov critter, who exercises reason, even if the lite ov it is az dim az a number six dip candle in the rays ov the noondays sun, are relashuns, for a certain amount.)

The only fence between the animal and brute folks it instinkt and reason, and if the naturalist kant prove that the monkey don't show a glimmering ov reason, i say he must step oph from the monkey's tail, and let him eat at the first table.

The monkey is imitative tew the highest degree, and imitashun is a direc thrangresshun ov the law ov instinkt, and is sollow ground within the domain ov reason.

Instinkt don't step one step aside tew smell ov a flower or pull a cat's tail.

But argument ain't my fighting weight, i git along the best bi asserting things az they strike me, and i say upwards of four thousand things every year that i kant prove enny more than i kan prove what melody is.

Pure devilry is the Monkey's right bower; he ix only valuable [az personal property] tew look at, and wonder what he is going tew do next.

He is a jack of all trades, put him in a barber shop he will lather, and try tew shave himself, and color his mustach; put him in a good store, and he will handle more goods than the best retale clerk in A. T. Stewart's employ.

The monkey has not got a logikal head, it is tew much like a pin bed, all in a heep to count, but his face is a concentrated dewdrop of malishous mischief.

He resembles a rat terrier in countenance and skratches his head as natural as a district skool boy, and undo ubtedly for the same reason.

Monkeys never grow enny older in expreshun, a yung monkey looks just like his grandpa, melted up and born again.

They are sometimes kept as pets, but i should rather watch two adopted erlan boys fresh from the home of the friendless, than two monkeys.

They will eat everything that a man will, except bolony sassage, here they show more instinkt than reason.

But after all, tho the monkey shows evident signs ov reason, they are, as a means ov praktikal grace, the most useless kritters i have ever pondered over and skratched mi head about.

They won't work, and they won't play, unless they can raise sum devilry, they are too much like a human being in looks, and ackshuns to kill off, it is impossible to look at one and git mad at him, and it is impossible to laff at their smirking satanity, without getting mad at yourself.

If enny body should make me a present of a monkey, i don't know whether i should konsider it intended for malice, or a joke, but i do know that i would send him back bi the same person who fetched him, tew the doner, marked in loud italiks—C. O. D.

RETICENCE.—Agustus caused a sphynx to be engraved on his seal, to indicate the unsearchable character of his purposes,—the sphynx being the creature worshiped by the Egyptians as the divinity of mystery. The seal of Agustus adorned the lips of the sage. The wisest purposes are conducted under that seal. Astute silence is never mistaked for ignorance; and though it often conceals defects, it enshrines a mystery that invites consideration and commands veneration. The secret springs of wisdom are not discoverable. Happy are we if we may be permitted to drink of the fountain which gush from the pent-up reservoirs of *scientia*.

A Hungry Jew paying particular attention to a ham was asked what he was saying to it. He replied, "I was saying, thou almost persuadest me to be come a Christian."

A Saratoga belle, who dresses nineteen times a day, has gone into a decline. So has her father. He declines to pay his notes.

Mrs. Partington says that since the invention of the needle-gun, there is no reason why women shouldn't fight as well as men.

A young man who had a light, incipient moustache, one day, while fingering the few hairs, said to Harry: "Hadn't I better dye this moustache?" "Oh! no," replied Harry, "let it alone and it will dye itself!"

When a Kentucky judge, some years since, was asked by an attorney upon some strange ruling, "Is that law, your honor?" he replied: "If the court understand herself, and she think she do, it are!"

"Are you the mate of the ship?" said an emigrant to the cook, who was an Irishman. "No; I'm the man who *cooks* the mate." "Oh, I'm sorry."

County Treasurer's Sale

—OF—

LANDS FOR TAXES.

COUNTY OF PETERBORO } TO WIT: } BY Virtue of a Warrant under the Hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Peterborough and to me directed, bearing date the Fourth Day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, I am commanded under the authority of an Act of Parliament of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-six, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law respecting the Assessment of Property in the Province of Ontario," to levy on the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, for the Arrears of Taxes due thereon, with the Costs, as hereinafter specified, as directed by the said Act.

These are therefore to give notice, that unless the said Arrears and Costs are sooner paid, I will proceed to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, on

On FRIDAY, the 7th Day of October, A. D. 1870,

AT THE HOUR OF NINE O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,

The said Lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about such Sale, and the collection of the Taxes.

PART.	Lot	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	½ per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.

Township of Asphodel.

North east 40 acres, assessed in 1865 to John Wells	15	2	40	10 58	0 26	2 27	13 11	Patented
Broken	2	5	23	21 24	0 53	2 27	24 04	Not pat'd
Part	17	8	174	145 90	3 65	2 27	151 82	Patented
West half	20	.8	100	9 92	0 24	2 27	12 43	Patented
East half	20	.6	100	57 70	1 44	2 27	61 41	Patented

Village of Norwood.

North or west Queen street	16	....	½	3 21	0 08	2 27	5 56	Patented
North or west Peterboro street	20	....	½	12 04	0 30	2 27	14 61	Patented
do do	23	....	½	7 66	0 19	2 27	10 12	Patented
do do	30	....	½	16 11	0 40	2 27	18 78	Patented
South of Ridge street	20	....	½	1 14	0 02	2 27	3 43	Patented

Village of Hastings

Island, D. Ruttan's part	4	.8	½	3 04	0 5	2 27	5 38	Patented
Island, J. L. Bush's part	4	.8	½	7 83	0 19	2 27	10 29	Patented

Township of Belmont.

North east quarter	6	.1	50	7 87	0 19	2 27	10 33	Not pat'd
	12	.1	200	54 30	1 36	2 27	57 93	Not pat'd
East half	17	.1	100	17 08	0 42	2 27	19 75	Patented
West half	17	.1	100	17 06	0 42	2 27	19 75	Patented
	19	.1	200	30 99	0 77	2 27	34 03	Patented
	27	.1	200	18 97	0 47	2 27	21 71	Not pat'd
	26	.2	46	8 51	0 21	2 27	10 99	Patented
	27	.2	46	8 53	0 21	2 27	11 01	Patented
The whole of lot, less 10 acres, in south west corner	28	.2	20	6 62	0 16	2 27	9 05	Patented
	29	.2	175	24 11	0 60	2 27	26 98	Patented
	4	.3	200	18 76	0 46	2 27	21 49	Patented
East half	12	.3	100	45 82	1 14	2 27	49 23	Not pat'd
West half	12	.3	100	44 83	1 12	2 27	48 22	Not pat'd
	25	.3	100	17 39	0 43	2 27	20 09	Patented
	27	.3	165	20 77	0 51	2 27	23 55	Not pat'd
	23	.5	200	23 62	0 59	2 27	26 48	Patented
South 28 acres of the south east quarter	28	.5	28	9 76	0 24	2 27	12 27	Patented
West half	29	.5	100	14 68	0 36	2 27	17 31	Patented
	31	.5	200	20 61	0 51	2 27	23 39	Patented
North-east quarter	8	.6	50	8 39	0 20	2 27	10 86	not pat'd
East half	26	.6	100	15 75	0 39	2 27	18 41	Patented
	29	.6	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
	30	.6	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
	31	.6	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
East half	21	.7	100	17 51	0 44	2 27	20 22	Patented
East half	22	.7	100	17 51	0 44	2 27	20 22	Patented
	25	.7	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
	26	.7	200	22 62	0 56	2 27	25 45	Patented
East half	28	.7	100	15 75	0 39	2 27	18 41	Patented
16, 17 and	18	.8	300	36 46	0 91	2 27	39 64	Patented
	29	.8	200	24 25	0 60	2 27	27 12	Patented
East half	17	.9	100	23 49	0 58	2 27	26 34	Patented
West half	17	.9	100	23 49	0 58	2 27	26 34	Patented
East half, less 23 acres in south-east cor.	12	10	77	12 74	0 31	2 27	15 32	Patented
	15	10	100	20 61	0 51	2 27	23 39	not pat'd
North 5 acres of the west half	27	10	5	1 69	0 04	2 27	4 00	Patented
South east corner	30	12	15	19 62	0 49	2 27	22 38	Patented
	32	12	48	16 78	0 42	2 27	19 47	not pat'd

Township of Dummer.

	12	.6	200	30 65	0 76	2 27	33 58	Patented
West half	13	.6	100	16 31	0 41	2 27	18 99	Patented
	18	.6	200	28 32	0 70	2 27	31 29	Patented
East half	10	.7	80	17 44	0 43	2 27	20 14	Patented
West half	10	.7	80	20 21	0 50	2 27	22 98	Patented
West half	12	.7	60	33 01	0 85	2 27	37 03	Not pat'd
East half	12	.7	80	16 88	0 42	2 27	19 57	Patented
East half	18	.8	100	19 47	0 48	2 27	22 22	Patented
West half	18	.8	100	9 74	0 24	2 27	12 25	Patented
East half	21	.8	100	21 29	0 53	2 27	24 09	Patented
West half	25	.8	100	26 12	0 65	2 27	29 04	Patented
East half	9	.9	100	7 54	0 18	2 27	9 99	Patented
East half	10	.9	100	16 59	0 41	2 27	19 27	Patented
West half	13	.9	100	16 59	0 41	2 27	19 27	Patented
North half	14	.9	100	41 50	1 04	2 27	44 81	Patented
East half	18	.9	100	12 74	0 31	2 27	15 32	Patented
West half	19	.9	100	17 27	0 43	2 27	19 97	Patented
	20	.9	200	27 31	0 68	2 27	30 26	Patented
	22	.9	200	27 31	0 68	2 27	30 26	Patented
	24	.9	200	43 41	1 08	2 27	46 76	Patented
	26	.9	200	43 60	1 09	2 27	46 96	Patented
	28	.9	200	42 04	1 05	2 27	45 36	Patented
North one acre of the east half	14	.10	1	0 24	..	2 27	2 51	Patented
East half	15	.10	100	16 31	0 40	2 27	18 98	Patented
	20	.10	200	24 51	0 61	2 27	27 39	Patented
West half	21	.10	100	18 79	0 46	2 27	21 52	Patented
	25	.10	200	34 06	0 85	2 27	37 18	Patented
	26	.10	200	42 80	1 07	2 27	46 14	Patented
The whole of west half, less the west 15 acres of the south west quarter	28	.10	85	23 48	0 58	2 27	26 33	Patented
	29	.10	200	46 53	1 16	2 27	50 01	Patented
	30	.10	200	40 43	1 01	2 27	43 70	Patented
East half	31	.10	100	23 68	0 59	2 27	26 54	Patented
East part	9	.11	80	8 42	0 21	2 27	10 90	not pat'd
West half	10	.11	100	2 15	0 05	2 27	4 47	not pat'd
	32	.11	170	42 39	1 05	2 27	45 71	Patented
	7	.12	152	4 97	0 12	2 27	7 36	not pat'd
	26	.12	160	40 60	1 01	2 27	43 88	Patented
	28	.12	160	31 43	0 78	2 27	34 48	Patented

Village of Warsaw.

West of Water street	9	....	1-5	16 28	0 40	2 27	18 95	Patented
South of Mill Street	2	....	1-5	9 49	0 23	2 27	11 99	Patented

Township of Douro.

West part	20	.1	95	5 01	0 12	2 27	7 40	Patented
East half	23	.2	100	12 05	0 30	2 27	14 62	Patented
West half	22	.3	75	9 57	0 24	2 27	12 08	Patented
East 45 acres of the south half	19	.4	45	13 18	0 32	2 27	15 77	Patented
West half	15	.5	50	9 86	0 24	2 27	12 37	Patented
West part	16	.5	20	4 21	0 12	2 27	7 30	Patented
East part	14	.6	33	8 17	0 20	2 27	10 64	Patented
Part west half	1	11	11	3 4	0 02	2 27	5 83	Patented

Village of Lakefield.

West Rabbit Street	2	....	½	2 79	0 06	2 27	5 12	Patented
West Rabbit Street	21	....	½	8 64	0 21	2 27	11 12	Patented
West Rabbit Street	19	....	½	5 96	0 14	2 27	8 37	Patented
West Rabbit Street	23	....	½	5 46	0 13	2 27	7 86	Patented
West Rabbit Street	24	....	½	5 16	0 13	2 27	7 36	Patented
East Regent Street	2	....	½	3 81	0 09	2 27	6 17	Patented
East Regent Street	5	....	½	10 13	0 25	2 27	12 65	Patented
East Regent Street	22	....	½	7 39	0 18	2 27	9 84	Patented

Township of Smith.

Park 5, north half, east communication road	3	....	10.	26 82	0 67	2 27	29 76	Patented
A block of 1½ acres, being part of 16 in 1st concession of Smith, bounded on the West by George street produced, on the South by Smith street, and on the East by the River road, assessed as property of Robert N. Waddell	16.	1.	1½	30 73	0 76	2 27	33 76	Patented
Broken	41	13	127	4 80	0 12	2 27	7 19	Patented
	38	14	200	10 91	0 27	2 27	13 45	Patented
	40	14	200	10 91	0 27	2 27	13 45	Patented
	41	14	200	10 35	0 25	2 27	12 87	Patented
North-west quarter	43	14	50	10 16	0 25	2 27	12 68	Patented
	40	15	200	12 46	0 31	2 27	15 04	Patented
	41	15	200	4 26	0 10	2 27	6 63	Patented

Village of Lakefield

South of George Street	7	....	½	1 39	0 03	.. 27.	3 69	Patented

Township of Harvey

Burleigh Islands	....		35½	16 13	0 40	2 27	18 80	Patented
	10.	3	200	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
West half	11.	3	100	19 08	0 47	2 27	21 82	Patented
East part in the south-east cor.	13.	3	85	[illegible]				Not pat'd

PART.	Lot	Concession.	Acres.	Amount of Taxes.	½ per cent.	Cost of Advertising.	Total Taxes and Costs.	Remarks.

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY—*Continued.*

West half	13.	3	100.	14 99	0 37	2 27.	17 54	Patented
Broken	8.	4	155.	26 00	0 70	2 27.	30 97	Patented
Broken	8.	5	23.	9 86	0 24	2 27.	12 39	Patented
West part	10.	5	74.	15 96	0 39	2 27	18 64	Patented
East and west parts	9.	6	100.	19 08	0 47	2 27.	21 82	Patented
	16.	6	200.	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	17.	6	200.	33 35	0 83	2 27	36 45	Patented
	18.	6	200.	33 35	0 83	2 27.	36 45	Patented
	17.	7	200.	37 08	0 92	2 27.	40 27	Patented
	18.	7	200.	37 08	0 92	2 27.	40 27	Patented
	13.	8	200.	37 08	0 92	2 27.	40 27	Patented
	13.	9	200.	37 08	0 92	2 27.	40 27	Patented
	14.	9	200.	37 08	0 92	2 27.	40 27	Patented
East part	12.	10	45.	8 42	0 21	2 27.	10 90	Not pat'd
East 40 acres	16.	10	40.	12 70	0 31	2 27.	15 28	Patented
West 160 acres of	16.	10	160.	42 48	1 06	2 27.	45 81	Patented
North west quarter	18.	10	50.	14 08	0 35	2 27.	16 70	Patented
South part	19.	10	140.	41 00	1 02	2 27.	44 29	Patented
North part	19.	10	60.	18 82	0 47	2 27.	21 56	Patented
Broken	4.	11.	172.	29 08	0 72	2 27	32 07	Patented
West half	5.	11.	100.	1 13	0 02	2 27.	3 42	not pat'd
	2.	13.	200.	28 40	0 71	2 27.	31 38	Patented
	21.	13.	200.	28 26	0 95	2 27.	41 48	Patented
	1.	14.	200.	28 40	0 71	2 27.	31 38	Patented
North part	4.	14.	130.	17 76	0 44	2 27.	20 47	Patented
The whole of Lot 7 in the 15 concession, less the East 25 acres of the South-east quarter, and the South 4 acres of the east 25 acres of the north-east quarter	7.	15.	171.	54 78	0 87	2 27.	37 92	Patented
Broken	A.	15.	195.	25 00	0 62	2 27.	27 89	Patented
Broken	B.	15.	165.	21 16	0 52	2 27.	23 95	Patented
North half	3.	16.	100.	14 20	0 35	2 27.	16 82	Patented
East half	6.	16.	100.	14 20	0 35	2 27.	16 82	Patented
East half	7.	16.	100.	14 20	0 35	2 27.	16 82	Patented
West half	7.	16.	100.	14 20	0 35	2 27.	16 82	Patented
Broken	17.	16.	50.	14 37	0 35	2 27.	16 99	Patented
Broken	B	16.	63.	11 12	0 27	2 27.	13 66	Patented
Broken	7.	17.	175.	25 64	0 64	2 27.	28 55	Patented
Broken	10.	17.	8.	8 19	0 20	2 27.	10 66	Patented
	25.	17.	200.	31 95	0 79	2 27.	35 01	Patented
	17.	18.	167.	13 50	0 34	2 27.	16 11	No pat'd
	18.	18.	190.	30 85	0 77	2 27.	33 89	Patented
	23.	18.	200.	31 95	0 79	2 27.	35 01	Patented
West half	20.	18.	100.	25 44	0 63	2 27.	28 84	No pat'd
	2.	19.	75.	15 58	0 38	2 27.	18 23	Patented
	4.	19.	66.	12 77	0 31	2 27.	15 35	Patented
West part	12.	19.	50.	11 14	0 27	2 27.	13 68	Patented
	18.	19.	156.	11 22	0 28	2 27.	13 77	Patented
Whole lot, less 10 acres, on the south west angle	17.	19.	146.	14 48	0 36	2 27.	17 11	Patented

Township of Otonabee.

Part of	5.	9.	2.	6 56	0 16	2 27.	8 99	Patented

Township of Monaghan

West half	7.	8.	100.	6 85	0 17	2 27.	9 29	Patented
South quarter	3.	9.	50.	8 93	0 22	2 27.	11 42	Patented
	11.	11.	200.	57 71	1 44	2 27.	61 42	Patented
	12.	11.	180.	321 90	8 04	2 27.	332 21	Patented

Monaghan Parks.

Park 6	13.	11.	9.	31 99	0 79	2 27.	35 05	Patented
Park 16	10.	12.	10.	1 69	0 04	2 27.	4 00	Patented
East half of Park 14	13.	13.	4½.	34 08	0 85	2 27.	37 20	Patented

Subdivisions of Parks.

Building Lots 7, in Park 20	15.	11.	½.	6 76	0 16	2 27.	9 19	Patented
Building lots 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Park 13	13.	13.	2.	28 47	0 71	2 27.	31 45	Patented
Building lots 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Park 13	13.	13.	2.	28 50	0 71	2 27.	31 48	Patented

Township of Ennismore.

	16.	6	10.	15 63	0 39	2 27.	18 29	Not pat'd
South half	8.	9	100.	44 17	1 10	2 27.	47 54	Patented
Broken	10.	9	30.	22 48	0 56	2 27.	25 31	Not pat'd
Broken north part	3.	10	30.	12 52	0 31	2 27.	15 10	Not pat'd
Broken	4.	11	20.	5 88	0 14	2 27.	8 29	Patented
Broken	8.	11	11.	3 60	0 09	2 27.	11 08	Patented

Township of Burleigh.

Old Survey.

	5.	3.	200.	10 89	0 27.	2 27.	13 43	No pat'd
Broken	1.	11.	21.	36 44	0 91	2 27.	39 62	Patented
	1.	12.	165.	68 86	1 72	2 27.	72 94	Patented
	2.	12.	165.	78 04	1 95	2 27.	82 26	Patented

New Survey.

	13.	10.	100.	29 00	0 72	2 27.	31 99	not pat'd

Township of Chandos.

18 and 19	11.	200.	46 72	1 16	2 27.	50 15	Patented
16 and 17	14.	200.	38 45	0 96	2 27.	41 68	Patented

Township of Stanhope.

	14.	3	102.	10 87	0 27.	2 27.	13 41	Patented

Township of Minden.

Richard Cubett part of	2.	A.	2.	48.	0 01	2 27.	2 76	Patented
	9.	9.	73.	4 53	0 11	2 27.	6 91	Patented
	10.	9.	70.	4 49	0 11	2 27.	6 87	Patented

Villiage of Minden,

East Saint Germain Street	6.		½.	0 22	0 00	2 27.	2 49	Not pat'd
West Saint Germain Street	6.		½.	0 22	0 00	2 27.	2 49	Not pat'd

Township of Snowden.

	7.	A.	100.	7 83	0 19	2 27.	10 29	Patented
	14.	A.	100.	3 14	0 07	2 27.	5 48	Patented

Village of Ashburnham.

South of Elizabeth street, Lot 3			½.	6 98	0 17	2 27.	9 42	Patented
West of Stewart street, Lot 26			½	14 10	0 35	2 27.	16 72	Patented
West of Mark street, and North Robinson street, Lot 1			½.	9 87	0 24	2 27.	12 38	Patented
West of Concession street and South of Clifton street, Lots 13 and 14			½.	29 32	0 73	2 27.	32 32	Patented

Formerly in Otonabee, not Assessed as Village Lots.

Orde's old place	31.	13.	6½.	34 06	0 85	2 27.	37 18	Patented
Dolphin's part	31.	12.	19½.	15 73	0 39	2 27.	18 39	Patented
Cowdin's part South-east corner of the West half	27.	12.	4.	7 89	0 19	2 27.	10 35	Patented

EDG. PEARSE.
County Treasurer.

County Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, July 5, 1870. (First published July 7th, 1870.) 27-14in.

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best St ck of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING

BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures. many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public wearily meet to be informed of its virtues over more.

Scrofula is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, the unseen and untold taint of the blood undermines the constitution, and leaves the door wide open to lurking or fatal diseases, with nothing a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, internal decay may be suddenly announced in the lungs or heart, or tumors form in the liver, or a sluggish circulation is proclaimed by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is prudent, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints usually find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Sore Eyes, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm,* visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, St. Vitus' Dance, Neuralgia,* and the various *Chronic* affections of the stomach and internal organs.

Scrofula and *Hereditary* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for a complete eradication of such maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. In *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Obstructions,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly speedily relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield promptly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the disorder of the poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer of the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears,* or any of the affections usually attributed to *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as its virtues have become more widely known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that *the most obstinate of them yield to it.* When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

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EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 15

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 20

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clanton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S. HYMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Chemhe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y, University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,

VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.

E POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce

George Street, Peterborough, 15

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COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,

AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

January 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON.

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

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CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1870. No. 41.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite T. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.

RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.

Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜

George Street, Peterboro, Ont.

September 3, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.

Queen Street,

Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callos, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN

Newcastle, Ont.

Peterboro Coal and Wood Yard.

BLACKSMITH'S SUPPLIED WITH THE

BEST BLOSSBURG COAL, IN ANY QUANTITY.

Also on hand, a quantity of

DRY BEECH AND MAPLE STOVE WOOD,

Cut and Split, and a quantity of DRY PINE for Light Wood.

WOOD DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF PETERBOROUGH.

A Large Stock of above kept constantly on hand at the Yards.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

Apply to

THOMAS LANNIN, or WILLIAM THORNTON,

Peterborough, August 31, 1870. 35-2mos

HATS! HATS!

A Lot of the Latest Styles Good and Cheap.

ALSO, A LOT OF

Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,

BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER,

JUST OPENED OUT BY

I. ROBINSON & CO.

N. B.—A full assortment of FALL GOODS will arrive in a few days

Peterboro, August 24, 1870. 35-tf

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 26

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount o.

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Earners will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough January 6, 1870. 4

Select Poetry.

The Family Sepulchre.

Close by a grave three mourners prayed,
When day was almost done,
And on a tomb-stone, newly laid,
Beamed the departing sun.

One wore a recent widow's dress;
Her face was pale and fair,
And very sad;—but there was less
Of grief and patience there.

Two youths were kneeling at her side,
In early boyhood's flush;
And through their veins, in life's first pride,
The pure blood seemed to rush.

Her arms were reverently crost
Upon each stripling's breast;
The father they had lately lost,
Was in that place of rest.

Their prayer was ended;—as they rose,
The widow joined their hands:
"My sons!" she said, "let this world's woes
"Draw closer friendship's bands.

"We three have prayed upon the grave
"For us and our's designed;
"It holdeth one so true and brave,
"His like is not behind.

"I feel I have not long to stay
"Before I, too, shall be
"Reposing here;—then come and pray,
"My children! over me."

Years passed away, and in that time,
The brothers were estranged:
And mutual doubt and conscious crime
Each clouded spirit changed,

* * * * * * *

Two old men in a burying place,
Knelt by a moss-clad stone;
One in his hands concealed his face,
And thought himself alone:

But wistfully the other gazed;—
Hoped,—dreaded,—hoped again;
The downcast eyes at length were raised;
They knew each other then.

Those aged men had both returned
From countries far away,
Because their softened souls had yearned,
Upon that grave to pray.

They prayed,—and thought of her that slept
The sepulchre within;
And heart to heart, the brothers wept
O'er years of pride and sin.

Together in that tomb they lie,
And mingle dust with dust:
They lived too long in enmity:
They died in love and trust.

Choice Literature.

CORA LEE.

BY MARIAN F. WISE.

Like a fair, fragile blossom, growing from among the stern grantine rocks of her own New England home, seemed Cora Lee, in the household of her father.

Old Thomas Lee enjoyed the not very flattering reputation of being one of the most sordid, grasping, and hardest man in all the country, and his treatment of the only child God had vouchsafed him, went far to prove the correctness of the prevailing opinion. And towards her, he had ever stood more in the relation of a pitiless task-master, who would not be satisfied by any reasonable amount of labor than in the position of a kind and loving father. It was drudge, drudge, drudge, from morning until night, with never a word of love, or of praise, but often a harsh reproof, because, toiling as it was far beyond her strength, she had not accomplished more.

Left motherless at an age when needing most a mother's love, and a mother's sympathy, the whole burden of affairs in her father's house had fallen upon her shoulders, taxing her youthful strength to the utmost limit, and making the opening pages in her life's history a dark, and gloomy record indeed.

Truly, when the lines of her existence, seemed cast in such unpleasant places, it is no wonder that her soul yearned for that love and sympathy, which in her own home, had ever been denied. And when Maurice St. Leger came, throwing around her like the halo of an apparently deep and abiding affection, it was a foregone conclusion, that without pausing to think of what his antecedents might be, she should fully reciprocate his love. All she knew of *him* was, that he came from the city, that great Babel of conflicting interests, and conflicting human passions, called New York, and that so far as the knowledge of the people in the immediate vicinity extended, he bore an irreproachable character.

He did not claim to be wealthy, but his general carelessness in money matters, plainly revealed the fact that he possessed at least a handsome competence. Of this, however she never thought. It was that yearning for love, that craving for appreciative kindness, combined with her love for him, which made her say *to him*, as did Ruth to Naomi of old; "Whither thou goest, I will go, and where thou diest I will die, and there will be buried; thy people shall be my people, and thy God, my God."

To do Maurice St. Leger justice, he did love, as ardently as such a nature as his was capable of loving. He thanked God for the treasure he had won, when the sacred words of the marriage covenant were spoken that united their destinies for life, and for a month he kept the vow uttered so solemnly at the altar, sacred.

But when the honeymoon was over, when the first glamour of *love wore off*, he relapsed into his old habits—habits, of the existence of which, she until then, suspected nothing.

And oh! what a sad and cruel awakening from such a bright dream of bliss.

He had been away upon a hunting excursion in the woods, in company with three or four young men from the village, and he returned home intoxicated—yes, in a state of almost beastly stupefaction.

Had he been brought home dead, Cora could scarcely have felt greater pain. But, like a true wife, she buried the agony in her own bosom, and was faithful to him through all, first enduring the shame, the consciousness of his degradation brought her, then the poverty and scorn, which the cold, unfeeling world meets out to the drunkard's wife, then the seemingly studied brutality with which he treated her, and last of all, the blows inflicted in his fits of drunken phrensy.

Oh, it was a terrible picture! that drunkard's home. Reader, have you ever beheld a drunkard's home? Do you know aught of its squalor, its utter wretchedness? Have you any idea of its true meaning, of the degradation, and poverty, and agony, of which it is the synonym? Does your mind's eye take in all those broken hopes, those blighted aspirations, those affections uprooted, which once were so tender and so strong,—the aching heart, crushed and bleeding, beneath the triumphant iron chariot wheels of the relentless monster!

If you can comprehend all this, you may in a measure understand the "abomination of desolation," which renders this home a fitting abode for demons!

If you do not, you cannot understand, or no earthly tongue or pen, can depict one half the horrors of such a place.

Yet through all those deep hours of degradation, abuse and shame, she still toiled on, and accomplished her duty and more than duty, unwaveringly, and uncomplainingly.

She might have left him—she might have sought and obtained, a home elsewhere, with friends who loved her for her sweet and gentle disposition and patient kindness, and everyone would have justified her in it; but no thought of doing this, ever came into her mind.

And she toiled on in the thorny path before her, until the white robed messenger came, and led her spotless soul, purified in the fires of affliction, up the shining way to a life unending, and crown immortal.

And then, and not till then did the fruits of *her lifelong sacrifice* become apparent. And over her clay cold form, her husband awakened all too late to the value of that treasure now gone from him forever, swore never to touch the damnable poison more. Then through the hallowed influences of her memory, achieving his own freedom, he arose to go forth and do battle for the sake of others.

When he speaks, thousands will eagerly flock to hear, and hearts are melted as wax, before the flame of his eloquence. There are hundreds of reformed men to-day, who will rise up and call him blessed, throughout every State and Territory of our broad domain, little knowing through whom his steps were turned from the pathway of the dread destroyer, yet had she abandoned him he would have been long ago sleeping in the drunkard's grave.

And if glorified spirits can look down from the world of bliss, how must she heart of the patient martyr rejoice, as she beholds his glorious mission, and knows that by her faithfulness even unto death, he has power to save thousands, dying almost, in agony and shame.

Folded the weary hands,
Upon the pulseless breast,
Quiet the weary heart,
In everlasting rest.

Filling her mission still,
Failing of mortal breath,
Never could end her work,
She speaks after death.

A Dying Wife to her Husband.

The following beautiful and touching extracts are taken from a letter written by a dying wife to her husband, which was found by him sometime after her death, between the leaves of a religious volume, which she was very fond of perusing. The letter which was literally dim with tear marks, was written long before the husband was aware that the grasp of a fatal disease had fastened upon the lovely form of his devoted wife, who died, it is stated, at the early age of nineteen. It shows how fathomless is the love

"When the shall reach your eye, dear G., some day when you are turning over the relics of the past, I shall have passed away forever, and the cold, white stone be keeping its lonely watch over the lips you have so often pressed, and the sod will be growing that shall hide forever from your sight the dust of one who has so often nestled close to your warm heart. For many long and sleepless nights, when all my thoughts were at rest, I have wrestled with consciousness of approaching death until at last it has forced itself upon my mind; and although to you and to others it might seem but the nervous imagination of a girl, yet dear G., it is not so. Many weary, weary hours have I passed in the endeavor to reconcile myself to leaving you, whom I love so, and this bright world of sunshine and beauty; and hard indeed it is to struggle on silently alone, with the sure conviction that I am about to leave you forever and go down alone in the dark valley! 'But I know in whom I have trusted,' leaning on His arm I 'fear no evil.' Don't blame me for keeping all this from you. How could I subject you, of all others, to such sorrow as I feel at parting, when time will soon make it apparent to you? I could have wished to live, if only to be at your side when your time shall come, and pillowing your head upon my breast, wipe the death damps from your brow, and usher your departing spirit into the maker's presence, embalmed in woman's holiest prayer. But it is not to be so, and I submit.

Yours is the privilege of watching through long and dreary nights, for the spirit's final flight; and transferring my sinking head from your breast to the Saviour's bosom! And you shall share my last thought, the last faint pressure of this hand, and the last feeble kiss shall be yours; and even when flesh and heart shall have failed me, my eye shall rest on yours until glazed by death—and our spirit shall hold one last communion until gently fading from my view—the last of the earth—you shall mingle with the first bright glimpses of the unfading glories of that better world, where partings are unknown. Well do I know the spot dear G., where you will lay me; often have we stood by the place, and as we watched the mellow sunset as it glances in quivering flashes through the leaves and brightening the grassy mounds around as with stripes of burnished gold, each has thought that one of us would come alone; and which ever it might be, your name would be on the stone. But you loved *the spot*, I know you'll love me none the less when you see the same quiet sunlight linger and play among the grass that covers your Mary's grave. I know you will go often alone, when I am laid there, and my spirit will be with you then, and whisper among the waving branches: "I am not lost but gone before."

The Power of Forgiveness.

A soldier whose regiment lay in a garrison town in England, was about to be brought before his commanding officer for some offence. He was an old offender, and had been often punished. 'Here is again," said the officer on his name being mentioned; "everything—flogging, di-grace, imprisonment—has been tried upon him." Whereupon the sergeant stepped forward, and apologizing for the liberty he took, said—

"There is one thing which has never been done with him yet sir,"

"What is that?" was the inquiry.

'Well sir," said the sergeant, 'he has never been forgiven."

"Forgiven!" said the colonel, surprised at the suggestion.

He reflected for a few moments, ordered the culprit to be brought in, and asked him what had he to say to the charge?

"Nothing sir," was the reply; "only I am sorry for what I have done."

Turning a kind and pitiful look on the man, who expected nothing else than that his punishment would be increased with the repetition of the offence, the colonel addressed him saying. "Well, we have resolved to forgive you!"

The soldier was struck dumb with astonishment; the tears started in his eyes, and he wept like a child. He was humbled to the dust; he thanked his officer and retired—the old refractory, incorrigible man? No; he was another man from that day forward. He who tells the story had him for years under his eye, and a better man never wore the Queen's colors. In him kindness bent one whom harshness could not break; he was conquered by mercy, and forgiven, and ever afterward feared to offend.

"The Road to Hell."

From the Dubuque *Daily Herald.* The scene occurred in the Dubuque county jail.

"THIS IS THE ROAD TO HELL."—This terribly suggestive expression was used the other day by one of the prisoners now under sentence of death in our county jail. The occasion of its utterance was as follows:—

A party went to visit the prisoner in jail. One of the condemned recognized one of the visitors as a former resident of the same town in Ohio. His widowed mother lives there still, and some of his sisters. The visitor asked him if his mother knew of his situation. He replied that she did, and that he had received a letter from her but a few days previously. Immediately upon this allusion to his mother, his mind seemed back to the scenes of his youth, and the home of his early affections, and his face gave evidence of an intense and indescribable anguish of heart, so painful and terrible that he was pitiable to look upon. He burst into tears, and addressing the visitor in question, who was a lady, exclaimed:

"Oh! Mrs.———, little did I think when I saw you in Ohio, that I would ever come to such a condition as this. Little thought I would ever come to the dishonorable death I am doomed to die, and break the heart of my poor old mother, and disgrace all my relatives. O my God, my heart will burst! I never killed Wood, but I was drunk, and I was present at his murder. Had I not been drunk, I would never have been there. It is whisky that has ruined me. Whisky led me to bad company, and it is whisky that has brought me to the gallows. The temptations of the whisky shop first led me astray. Yes, Mrs.———, the whisky shop *has been to me the road to Hell*, and now, if I was able, I would have printed over the door of every whisky shop in Dubuque, and every where else, in big letters that every body could see, these words of truth, 'THIS IS THE ROAD TO HELL!'"

Here the poor fellow's head sank upon his hands, and his agony seemed terrible indeed. He doubtless felt the truth and force of what he said, and all who saw him pitied him. As the words of a doomed and dying man, his forcible and agonized remarks made a deep impression on all who heard him.

The Highest Flight ever made by Man.

The most remarkable balloon ascension on record was made in 1804, by Biot and Gay-Lussac, in Paris. By this enterprise they endowed science with a series of new and important facts, questionable before that time, as they carried with them a complete set of suitable apparatus, and moreover, an unsurpassed knowledge of observation and 13,000 feet, and observed that at 8,000 to 9,000 feet the animals they had taken with them, did not appear to suffer any inconvenience. In the meantime, the pulses of the two experimenters were much accelerated; that of Gay-Lussac, otherwise always slow, 62 beats per minute, was 80; and that of Biot, naturally rapid, 79 beats per minute, was 111. At a height of 11,000 feet, a pigeon was liberated; it dropped down whirling through the air as if it had been a stone. The air was too thin, too much rarefied to enable it to fly.

Three weeks later, Gay-Lussac went up alone, and attained a height of 23,000 feet four and one sixth miles, or 2000 feet higher than the top of Chimborazo mountain. The barometer was only thirteen inches high; the thermometer 18 degrees Fahrenheit below the freezing-point, while on the surface of the ground it was 80 degrees. He left the courtyard of the Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers, in Paris, and, after an aerial voyage of six hours, descended near Rouen, one hundred miles distant. The result of this ascension on Gay-Lussac's health was very injurious, partially by the want of air for respiration, combined with sudden cold, but chiefly by the absence of the accustomed pressure. At the extreme height of 22,000 feet, his face and neck were swollen enormously, his eyes protruded from his head, blood ran from the eyelids, nose and ears, and also came from his lungs by vomiting; in short his system received a shock from which he never fully recovered during the rest of his life.

No Homestead.

If you will go with me to Lebanon, my native town, call at every door, make inquiry as to the proprietorship of each dwelling, you will find here and there one that is not owned by the occupant. Nearly every head of a family has a house—a home which he calls his own, and in those homes are to be found as many of the necessaries and comforts of life, as few privations, as in any part of our goodly land. If you require still further, you will learn that they are among the most moral and temperate of people. Temperance has done much to secure their homes and to make them the abodes of happiness.

Go with me around the city where I live or around this and other cities, make the same inquiry, and you will find a much larger proportion of families who are tenants at will, and have no abiding place worthy of being called a home. Inquire into the cause, and in a great majority of cases you will learn that intemperance in its milder or grosser forms has prevented.

Go through the entire land and ask why it is that so many husbands and fathers have failed to secure the greatest earthly comfort—a permanent home, and the answer will be that intemperance has been the greatest obstacle in their way—yes, greater than all others.

Welsh Boy and His Bible.

As I was travelling not long since on the mountain of Conway, there passed on the road a little boy with a big book under his arm. I asked him what book he had; but he could not understand me He was a little Welsh boy, and the book was a Welsh Bible. He passed on out of sight. Our party proceeded along the mountain side, and shortly after proceeded to sketch. A small voice from a distance above us caught our ear. I said to my friend, a Welsh pastor, "Climb up these rocks a little and see who it is." He did so. It was that little boy on the mountain top, praying to the God who made the mountains. His bible was open before him. He read and prayed; he was asking God to bless the town of Conway, and that on the morrow, (it was Saturday afternoon) many sinners might be converted, and that God would bless his servants everywhere as they preached his word. Oh what a glorious religion I thought, which can make that little boy a High Priest, of the Almighty!—I felt strengthened in my work the next day and often since that, as I have thought that many such precious little ones are praying for us.—S. S. Advocate.

The Devil's Reply to the Examiner.

We are indebted to Rev. E. Aiken, of New Hampshire, for the following copy of the reply of "Diabolus" to the Reasoner's Proposal, published in a late number of the *Tempter*:

MY DEAR BRETHREN,—I address you by this endearing appellation, because of the congeniality of our spirits, and on account of the great work we are both engaged in—the work of human destruction. I most cordially accept your proposals. For five thousand years I sought in vain for a man so fully after my own heart, to do my work among men. I even ransacked the lowest depths of Hell for Devils who could and would do for me the whole work of destruction. But little success attended their efforts. My minions always made some mistake, or too soon showed the cloven foot. I sent out the Demon, *Murder*, and he slew a few thousands, most generally the helpless and innocent. Men turned away with loathing from him, and his mission was comparatively a failure.

I bade my servant *Lust* go forth. He led innocent youths and beautiful maidens in chains,—destroying virtue, wrecking happiness, blasting character, and causing untimely deaths and dishonored graves. But even then many of his victims escaped through the power of God, my enemy.

I sent out *Avarice*, and in his golden chains some were bound; but men learned to hate him for his meanness, and comparatively few fell by him.

The twin brothers, *Pestilence* and *War*, went forth, and *Famine* stole behind them; but these three slew the old and young, men women and children indiscriminately, the good as well as the bad, and Heaven received as many accessions as Hell.

In sad mess my Satanic heart mourned over the probable loss of my crown and kingdom, as I contemplated the gigantic strides which the Gospel of Jesus is making in saving men from my clutches,—but when I received your kind letter, I shouted till the welkin of Hell echoed the cry: "Eureka! Eureka! I have found it, I have found it!" Yes, my dear friend, I could have embraced you a thousand times, and I have given orders to reserve for you the place nearest my person, the most honorable seat in my kingdom. In you are combined all the qualifications of just such a friend and partner as I have long wished for, and in your business are all the elements of success. Now shall my throne be forever established.—Only carry out your designs and you shall have money, though it be wrung from the broken hearts of helpless women and from the mouths of innocent, perishing children; though you fill the jails, work-houses, and poor-houses; though you crowd the insane asylums; though you make murder, incest and arson to abound, and erect a scaffold and gallows in every village, town and city —*you shall have money!*

I will also harden your heart, so that your conscience shall never trouble you.—You shall look upon blood and even shed it without shame or anguish. You shall think yourself a *gentleman*, though men and women, your victims, shall call you *demon*.—You shall be devoid of the fear of God, the horrors of the grave and the solemnities of eternity, and when you come to me your works shall secure you a reward forever.—*All I claim is the souls of the victims.*—*Keystone Tempter.*

Give Help to the Slaves of Drink.

There are drinking men all over our land who would be glad if intoxicating liquors were placed entirely beyond their reach.—While the liquor traffic is suffered to exist, they are not safe, even though they resolve and promise to abstain from partaking of alcoholic beverages. These men have a right to measures for their protection, and to be presented an opportunity to vote the temptations out of their way. At our last election we knew personally of a number forward and cast their ballots for the Prohibition Party Ticket. They expressed to the act right of common humanity and the gospel to withold our support where it is so greatly needed? Ought we not to regard the welfare of our neighbors and kindred at home of as much importance as that of the heathen abroad? Should those who once devoted their teachings, their prayers, and their votes for the freedom and elevation of the chattel slaves of our nation, now hesitate to use the same weapons, in full, for the benefit of the slaves of appetite? Tell us, friends, why delay and neglect this matter?

It is all-important to final success in this temperance work that we separate the drinker from the drunkard-maker. The latter too often makes a fool of the former to perpetuate his own power and their consciousness of what was absolutely needed for their salvation, and to prevent others from falling into their condition. If our professed temperance men would generally advance to this line of action, it would give heart and courage to this class of persons, and we should find large numbers of them flocking under the banner of prohibition.—They would feel that there was in the act, hope for their emancipation. Is it not, then a solemn and a Christian duty for all who avow themselves as opponents of the curse, to step forward and aid these weak ones? And, beside them, their innocent wives and children? Have we a right, in the self-aggrandizement. Whether they intend it or not, many temperance men virtually aid and abet this work. They do so, because they talk one way, and vote another. They have many *professions* to make of love for the cause, and in one or two acts of their lives, each year, make their professions to assume the appearance of falsehood and a base mockery. If it were not so, Prohibition would be a ruling element in almost every part of our country to-day, and thousands of our grog-dens would have "Ichabod" written above their doors. It is often claimed that we have not far from one million pledged temperance men and *women in our own country.* Of these, at least two hundred thousand are voters—a power amply sufficient to compel our politicians to *respect our principles and carry out our beliefs.* But to do this, we must learn to make our issue paramount to all others, and work only for that party that will boldly advocate, and when placed in power, establish and enforce prohibitory laws.

GREAT MEN.—Homer was a beggar; Plautus turned a mill; Terence was a slave; Corbinas died in jail; Paul Borghese had fourteen trades, yet starved with them all; Tasso was often dispressed for a few shillings; Cervantes died of hunger; Camoens, the writer of "Lusiad," ended his days in an almshouse; and Vaugelas left his body to the surgeons to pay his debts. In England, Bacon lived a lifetime of meanness and distress; Sir Walter Raleigh died on the Scaffold; Spenser died in want; Milton sold his copyright of "Paradise Lost" for £15, and died in obscurity. Dryden lived in poverty and distress; Otway perished of hunger; Lee died in the streets; Steele was in perpetual warfare with the bailiffs; Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield" was sold for a trifle, to save him from the grasp of the law.

A HINDOO STORY.—A poor Hindoo, having been released from the cares of this world, and from a slavery with, promoted himself at the gate of Brahmins paradise. "Have you been through purgatory?" asked the God—"No! but I [illegible] material," he replied, curiously. "Come in then; it's all the same." [illegible] who begged of Brahmins to [illegible] up in time. "Subtle, subtle, have you been through purgatory?" "No, but which of you? Did you tell [illegible] a minute ago one who had got [illegible] "Confound you for [illegible] "Blessed! [illegible] have been [illegible] natural Brahmin, "[illegible]

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms

ARE NOW OPEN

With all the latest Novelties in

French and English Millinery,

MANTLES, &c.

October 11, 1870. 41-2in

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN,

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges, New Wool Tartans, New French Reps, New French Merinoes, New Wincies, New Black Lustres, (Double Warp)

New Tartan Poplins, New Figured Poplins, New Figured Reps, New French Delaines, New Crape Cloths, New Velvets and New Velveteens.

HOSIERY,

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture. Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

W. CLUXTON.

SELLING OFF!

The Subscriber having sold his Summer Goods at Great Bargains, now commences to sell off his

Large Stock of Fall & Winter Goods,

Which has been replenished by New Purchases, at whatever prices the Goods will bring. The balance remaining unsold in February next will be cleared off by Auction.

Great Bargains

In Black Silks, Dress Goods, Flannels, Cloths, Cloakings, Shawls, Rich Carpets, Rugs, &c. &c.

THE MILLINERY

Business will be carried on as usual. This Department has a FULL STOCK of RICH GOODS, together with Ladies' CLOAKS and JACKETS, &c.

CHOICE TEAS.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, October 5, 1870. 40-3in

ADJOURNED

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.

County of Peterborough.

Pursuant to notice given on the day of Sale, the adjourned Sale of Lands for Taxes will take place at the COURT HOUSE, in the

Town of Peterborough,

on

Friday, the 14th Day of October, 1870,

at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all Lots which were offered for sale (as formerly advertised) on the 7th of October, instant, then remaining unsold or unsettled for, will be again offered for sale, and sold for any sum they may realize, provided it be not otherwise directed by the local Municipality in which they are situated.

EDG. PEARSE,
Treas. Co. Peterboro.

41-1ins.

Excellent Farm for Sale

The Subscriber offers for sale that excellent improved farm, Lot No. 3, in the 9th concession of Douro, containing 200 acres. It is situated on the Warsaw road, about 4 miles from Peterboro, There are 120 acres cleared, the remainder is in bush. There are a frame dwelling house good frame barns and stable, a thriving young orchard, and a never failing creek on the farm.

It will be sold in one or two portions to suit purchasers.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Apply to the proprietor
GEORGE YOUNG, or
JOHN YOUNG.
North Monaghan.

North Monaghan, Sept. 17th 1870. 38

Room Paper! Room Paper!

ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,) **The Largest Stock of Room Paper** That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 2

EXTENSIVE

CREDIT SALE!

I am instructed by Mr. WILLIAM GRANT, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

at his residence, Lot No. 2, on the 3rd Concession Township of Smith,

On Tuesday, 18th of October, 1870,

The following Farm Stock, Implements, &c:

1 span of Horses, one 3 and the other 4 yrs old, 1 Mare 8 years old, and Foal, 1 aged Mare, 1 Colt rising 2 years old, 2 milch Cows, 1 Heifer 3 years old, 1 Heifer 2 years old, 1 Heifer 1 year old, 1 Steer 3 years old, 1 Steer 2 years old, 1 Steer 1 year old, 8 Sheep, one Reaping Machine nearly new, 1 Waggon, 1 pair Bob-Sleighs, 1 light Sleigh, one pair double Harrows, 1 single Harrow, 1 Gang Plough, 1 Scuffler, 1 Hay Rake, 1 double Carriage, 1 Fanning Mill, 1 sett of double Harness, sett Whiffletrees, with a lot of other articles.

TERMS:—All sums under $10, cash; over that amount 15 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes without interest.

Sale to commence at Eleven o'clock.

ALEX. McNEIL,
Auctioneer.

41-1ins.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the office of the Insolvent, George Street, Peterborough, on the 25th day of October, 1870, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignee.

Dated at Peterborough this 10th day of October, 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Interim Assignee.

41-2ins.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

THE Insolvent has made an assignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the office of the Insolvent, George street, Peterborough, on the 18th day of OCTOBER, 1870, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignee.

Dated at Peterborough this 4th day of October, 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Interim Assignee.

40-2in

New Advertisements.

Millinery, &c.—W. G. Thompson & Co
New Fall and Winter Dry Goods.—T Bradburn.
Credit Sale—Wm. Grant.
Insolvent Act—M. Moloney.
Adjourned Sale—E. Pearse.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, OCT. 13, 1870.

Editorial Items.

To day Railway matters will be discussed in the County Council.

The Prestyterians of Norwood and vicinity are building a manse: cost nearly $2000.

The West Riding ploughing match will be on the 21st instant, on Mr. M. Walton's farm, 13 con. of North Monaghan.

The East Riding match will be on Wednesday next, 19th instant, on Mr. Gavin Shearer's farm Otonabee.

THE JAPANESE.—This troope will visit Peterboro, and perform in the Music Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings. They will no doubt draw full houses.

At a late meeting of the County Council of Hastings, $250 were granted to build a bridge between Lake and Methuen, provided the County of Peterborough grant a like sum.

BURGLARY.—We learn from the "Independent", that some one entered the store of S. S. Peck, Esq., on Sunday night, and carried away goods to the amount of nearly $200. They are not all honest people who visit the back countries!

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Wm. McConnell, Druggist, of Cobourg, was killed by a railway train at Toronto, on Wednesday last. He was standing on the track at the time looking at a narrow guage engine, when another backed on him and caused such severe injuries that he died that evening.

The "New Dominion Monthly," for October, has been received, it contains excellent portraits of Von Moltke, and the Crown Prince of Prussia. A Canadian tale by Agnes Vining is continued. And the remaining matter is both interesting and instructive. The "New Dominion" is one of the best of the monthlies; no trashy reading is ever inserted in it, and hence it may be placed in the hands of any child.

LITERARY CLUB:—A meeting of the Directors of the Peterborough Literary Club will be held in Mr. O'Donnell's office, on Monday evening, October 17th, at 8 o'clock, A full attendance is requested, for the transaction of important business, in connection with which will be the arranging of a programme for the winter, the engaging of suitable rooms for debates, lectures, &c.

A vote of the electors of Belleville will be taken on the 24th instant, on a by-law [illegible] Junction Railway Company. This we think, is not a sufficient sum for Belliville Peterboro had to contribute $150,000 to secure a road of 13 miles length, to Millbrook, while Belliville proposes $100,000 towards a road of 50 miles. That town should come forward generously, if the grand junction is to be secured.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that on Friday last while Mr Matthew McElwain, of Otonabee, was drawing out manure, his horse ran away in the field while he was unloading, Mr. McElwain got thrown against the fence and severely injured. His face is badly cut, there is a severe bruise on the side of the temple, and others on the head, several of his ribs are said to be broken, and Dr. Sullivan, who was called in, fears there may be internal injuries of a serious nature. The horse was stirred up by means of strange colts that had entered the field where he was working. We learn since writing the above, that Mr. McElwain is recovering.

THE OLD BURYING GROUND.—We invite the attention of the proper parties to the shameful state of the old burying ground. The fences are broken down every where, there is no gate or railing to secure it from the tramp of unhallowed feet. Hogs, dogs, cattle, and all kinds of animals have free course to it, and there seem to be no one to look after it. If the Town Council should do so it is a shame that it is not done already. If the County Council have the custody of it, they will do so as soon as notified of the shameful state of the fences, stiles and gateways. There should be a fence across between the two portions of it, and all the east part fenced, and a gate put on at the drill shed. Will some one take this matter up? at present it is a disgrace to the town.

INSPECTORS REPORT, ADMISSION TO THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—On Tuesday, 11th inst., the Inspector of Grammar Schools, Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie, M. A., paid his second official visit this year to our Grammar schools. The following pupils were admitted after due examination viz: William Russel, John W. Dixon, Robert Read, Jane McDougall. From Mr. Taylor's division: Thomas Kennedy, Thomas Eastland, Hunter Kennard, J. Haggart, W. Armstrong, W. Mills, J. Kennard, T. Fortye, William Might, F. Rutherford, Thos. Sullivan, Thomas Roberts, Joseph Sawdie, Chas. Metherall, Albert Shaw, Alfred Haynes, William Howson. From Miss Peattie's Division: Annie Iarke, Annie Beguley, Maggie Craig, Ada Tanner, Ellen Munro, and Flora Ludgate. Total 27. These together with the pupils on the roll previously admitted make a total of 188 for the present year.

County Council.

WEDNESDAY, 12th OCT. 1870.

Council met in special session for the purpose of taking into consideration the third reading of the By-law to raise by way of loan the sum of $10,000, for purposes mentioned in the By-law.

The warden, S. S. Peck, Esq., was in the chair, and all the members present.

On motion of Mr. F Peck, seconded by Mr. Garbutt,—The By-law was read a third time and passed.

The Council then opened for general business but immediately adjourned to allow committies to get to work.

Our Improvements for 1870.

The material prosperity of towns and cities is generally considered according to the rate of increase of population, and the number of buildings erected, their commodiousness, and consequent outlay. Taking these things as our guide in reference to the growth and progress of Peterboro, we may safely say, that few towns in Canada exhibit such substantial signs of progress and improvement.

From returns of freight shipments to Peterboro' it will be found that we receive more goods in a year than any town of similar size in the old Newcastle district, and our trade has been steadily increasing for years.

The stocks of merchants will compare favorably with those of any town in the Dominion, and even with the cities and in industry and reliability our mechanics and citizens, can not be surpassed. The population of the town has been increasing steadily for some years, so much so, that at present there is not a vacant dwelling house in the town, and, when a vacancy does occur, there are 10 to 12 applicants, so that at present, rents are unusually high.

To meet the growing demand for dwellings, there are in course of erection, or just completed this year—not less than 70 new buildings, without taking into account the repairs done to old buildings, so as to make them tenantable. We have made an attempt to find the number of new buildings and their estimated costs, which we give below; and, although not complete, it sufficient to show that Peterboro is going ahead at a rapid rate. We need not fear its ruin or decay, during this generation, and with proper foresight and due liberality in opening communication towards us, to induce trade toward us,—there is no fear of decay for many generations. Our situation in the midst of one of the most fertile districts in Canada, together with the start we have got, is sufficient to warrant us to look forward to becoming a city, in a few years. The population of the town, sister village, and suburbs is now not less than 8,000; and these are all one to all intents and purposes, and with the same rate of progress as during the past three years, in three years more our population will be 10,000. Wise Councils moderate expenditure, unless when absolutely demanded, and low taxes are all we requir to ensure continued prosperity.

IMPROVEMENTS.

To give a complete list of these would be no ordinary task. Commencing on George Street, Mr. Thompson has erected a very handsome building where Messrs. McKellar & Cameron were burned out.—It is divided into four stores, and is very neat in design. The cost is about $3000.

Mr. G. A. Cox has erected four stores on George Street, further north, at a cost of $4000; and he is also building a double dwelling on London street, which will cost about $2600.

Mr. J. F. Dennistoun is building a very handsome residence at the head of George street, at a cost of about $4000, if not more.

[illegible] handsome residence in the north-west of the town. It is beautifully located on an eminence, and is built of white brick: the style is very neat. It cost not less than $4000.

The Board of Trustees are erecting a neat school house near the Union school building, at a cost of $5000. The contractor is doing his work well, and when completed it will be no disgrace to the locality, although the old burying ground would have been a far more suitable place.

Mr. C. Ormond, druggist, has a very substantial dwelling house in course of erection just above the Union School, which will cost, before completion, $3000.

Sheriff Hall has erected an hotel and a store on Hunter street, the estimated cost of which is $6000.

Mr. Edward Robinson has erected a store and dwelling on the corner of Aylmer and Charlotte streets, at a cost of $3000.

Mr. Wm. Toole has built a new shingle and sash factory and planing mill on Bethune street, which must have cost $3000.

All the above list, it will be seen, are costly buildings, none of them costing under $1000, and several costing twice that amount.

There are numerous dwellings too in course of erection, less costly of course than the above list, but at the same time handsome and commodious, at costs ranging about $1500 to $2500.

Mr. Peter Hamilton, Mr. E. Poole, Mr. Dunn, and Mr. R. White are each erecting neat brick dwellings on George street, south of Charlotte, that will cost $1500 each, and by the time sheds and stables are erected, and the grounds fixed off neatly, not less than $2000 each.

Mr. Leplante, butcher, has built a neat brick dwelling, just outside of the Town limits in the south end, at a cost of $1600.

Mr. E. C. Hill has built a very handsome dwelling house in the west of the town, at a cost of $2,400.

Dr. Burnham has also built a dwelling house on Brock street, costing over $1200.

Mr. Hudson has built a store on Brock street, costing $1400.

Mr. Yelland a house in the north-east of the town, costing $1000.

Mr. John Rogers is building on corner of London and Water streets.

Mr. Payne has built a neat brick dwelling house, just north of the Union school

In the south-west of the town, Mr. F. Rubidge and Mrs. Tate have each erected dwelling houses, costing about $1000 each, and Mr. N. Shaw has one in course of erection, that will cost about $2000.

Mr. Hughes, carpenter, has also erected a brick dwelling house, near his own dwelling on Charlotte street.

Mr. W. Thornton has built a rough-cast dwelling in the north of the town, and Mr. Henry Hardy a brick house on McDonald street, west of the old burying ground. These will cost from $800 to $1000.

Mr. Thos. Eastland and Mr. Taylor are each improving old buildings on George street, south of Charlotte, that will cost from $800 to $1000 each. Mr. R. Hamilton is also building on Sherbrook Street.

A handsome iron fence has been erected around the Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Mr. Roger's.)

Sheriff Hall, Mr. James Stevenson and Mr. W. Patterson are improving to the amount of $800 or $900 each, and there are innumerable number of others repairing, enlarging or beautifying their places, the cost of which will not be less on the whole than $20,000.

Very large sums have been spent in improving dams and mills, and manufactories in the town and vicinity, making the sum total of outlay for building and improvements in the town this year over $100,000.

It will thus be seen that our town was never in a more prosperous condition. In few years since the settling of the place, was so much expended on building, and no one year witnessed the erection of so many comfortable dwellings.

We anticipate, therefore, continued prosperity for Peterboro, notwithstanding that some of our citizens have a gloomy future in their imaginations. If the grand junction should be built, and the road northward secured, we may safely predict for Peterboro an increase of trade and population unexampled in any town similarly situated.

It is true that we lost heavily by forcing Messrs. McDougall & Ludgate and Messrs. Campbell & Huston, to remove their large mills to Harwood. But since that, Mr. D. Brook has commenced, and is successfuly carrying on his large woolen factory, which gives employment to not less than 40 hands, day and night, and when we consider that Mr. Brook employs a class of laborers that would otherwise be scarcely able to obtain employment, we may safely say his factory, is as great a boon to the town and of as much consequence, as one of the saw mills.

An effort ought to be made to establish a cotton factory here. And, we have no doubt but that a suitable party, with a little capital would easily find persons in town willing to aid such an enterprise, to a large amount. All that is wanted is enterprise to ensure success.

Our Grammar School.

The following items we select from the "Journal of Education, for September: There are 101 Grammar Schools in Ontario.

Galt school returned an average of	104
Peterboro	101
Hamilton	101
Port Hope	56
Lindsay	31
Kingston	76
Cobourg	74
Bowmanville	53
Dundas	71

The others varying from 11 up to these numbers.

Galt obtained $834 of government money. Hamilton and Peterboro like sums, $808, for the half year.

It will therefore be seen that our school has attained the second place among the Grammar Schools of Ontario, equalling the Hamilton School, and being only outnumbered by the Galt School. This speaks well for Peterborough, and for the success of Mr. Dixon, the present Principal.

The attendance was about 40 when he took charge of the School, now it is 188. The government money has also increased in a corresponding degree, until it is $1616 a year. Mr. D[illegible] has thus raised the status of the School financially, and we have no doubt but that he will also establish it in a literary point of view To this end, his labours must necessarily be extended to several years. It will also be necessary to increase the number of teachers. 188 pupils in the Grammar School department, and chiefly under two teachers, must necessarily over tax those teacher's energies, and divide their time. And now that our New School House is on the way, and will ere long be completed, perhaps the Board could so manage as to secure aid in the Grammar School department, while making their arrangements in January.

The township of Smith pays about $3000 for teaching about 320 children on an average. This town about $3000 for teaching 500 children. The rate is a little higher in Otonabee, as the schools and sections in Otonbee and other townships are smaller than in Smith, while teachers get about the same salaries. It will therefore be seen that the town is not taxed as high as the townships, for school purposes, and that the employment of even two additional teachers would not entail a heavy tax.

Two additional teachers, therefore, will not entail an addition of more than $200 or $300 a year to the town, a trifling sum indeed. We venture to say that few towns if any, in Canada, are so lightly taxed for purposes of education. The Board too will see the wisdom of strengthening Mr. Dixon's hands in establishing in Peterborough the best school in the Province.

It is the staff of teachers employed that enables the Upper Canada College to compete so favorably at the university examinations. A little effort will ensure to pupils of the Peterboro school as good opportunities as can be realized out of the universities, and the services of another first class classical, or mathematical, teacher will soon raise the Peterboro school to the first place among Provincial Grammar School. With all the disadvantages, our school has been labouring under, at the University examinations, Toronto, Harry Beck obtained first class honors in classics, the second place in second class honors in Mathematics, and also second class honors in English. Andrew Hourigan obtained the first place in second class honors in classics, third place in second class honors in mathematics, second class honors in English, and also second class honors in geography and history. There are five departments in which pupils are examined, namely, Classics, Mathematics, English, History, including ancient and modern Geograph, and French, the latter being optional. Harry Beck obtained honors in 3 out of five subjects, and And. Hourigan in four out of five.

Master Freddy Haultain, who with his parents has removed to Montreal, has entered the 5th Form of the High School in connexon with Magill College.

We learn that he is the youngest boy in the division, and in a private letter from the Col., to a friend in Peterboro, we further learn that Dr. Howe, the Principal of the High School, said that young Haultain was the best prepared boy of his age that had entered the department for some time.

We also find that one of Mr. Rutherford's daughters, who attended our school in the 3rd department, when examined at the Queen Street school, Kingston, was put into the 5th department there, and others who have gone to Toronto have also been put into much higher rooms than here,—testifying to the thorough system of teaching in the Peterboro school. We do not believe that our system is perfect, nor do we believe that any one man is able to do all the work required of the principal, but we have much pleasure in believing that our school is equal to any school in the Province, and by the board increasing the staff of teachers it may soon be the *best*.

The East Riding Show at Norwood.

The above Show, on Monday and Tuesday, was very successful. There were 719 entries. And during Tuesday, although the day was somewhat unfavourable in the morning, there were 1424 tickets of admission sold, so that in all, not much less than 1500 persons visited the Show, and large crowds were assembled outside, who came to see the Horse and Cattle Show in general, and some fair one in particular.

The Show in the Shed was far ahead of the Show of the West Riding, in the number of entries.

The Show of Grain, Butter, Fruit and Vegetables, was good, and there was strong competition in each class.

In Butter, both firkin and table, there were several entries, and the quality was considered excellent.

The 1st prize Table Butter, was made by Mrs. T. Blezard, of Otonabee, and was a very superior article, not to be surpassed in the Province.

There was also several entries of Home made Bread, an article not shown in the west, and the samples shown were no disgrace to the family bakers of the East Riding. It speaks well for the farmers wives and daughters of Dummer, that all the prizes for bread, and some for butter, were taken by Dummeronians.

In the Ladies' Department the number of entries, and the quality of the work did honor to the exhibitors. This department showed more numerous entries than at the Western show, but we do not pretend to draw comparison as to quality.

The Cattle or Horse Show did not equal the Western Show.

Mr. Blezard, of Otonabee, exhibited a very fine Devon Bull, and Mr. Sylvester Fife, of Otonabee, some very good Devon Cows and young cattle.

Mr. Wm. Armstrong, of Otonabee, had a fine Durham Bull, 2 year old, which was much admired.

Mr. C. Calder, of Dummer, had an Ayrshire Bull, a fine animal; of course these different breeds have their admirers.

In draught horses, Mr. Jas. Millar carried off the 1st prize again; and in carriage horses, Mr. Wm. Millar, both of Otonabee. Mr. Jas. Millar took a prize for a saddle horse. The show of Horses, however, did not equal Peterboro West, if we except Mr. James Millar's team.

Mr. Robert Wilson, of Norwood, showed a very excellent set of heavy draught harness. They were deservedly admired, and certainly it would be difficult to surpass them.

Mr. H. Sedgwick, of Hastings, showed a neat set of Carriage harness.

Mr. T. Mather, of Otonabee, carried off the first prize for a farm waggon It was deserving too. Messrs. Nicoll, of Norwood, taking the second.

The Lockhart & Millar Harrow, manufactured by Mr. Steel, took the first prize. Mr. Lawder and Brownlee showed two very nice ploughs which farmers spoke very highly of.

Mr. A. W. Moore exhibited a neat collection of cabinet work, for which he received several prices.

In Poultry there were very few entries, but they were not neglected.

At the close of the show on Tuesday, the Rev. Mr. Smithett, of Hastings, after returning thanks on behalf of the directors, introduced the subject of a cheese factory at Norwood. In doing so, he referred to the very successful exhibition just closed, and to the progress of the County of Peterboro, and of the country in general. He remarked that 50 years ago the population of Canada was but 77,000; now he believed it to be 2,500,000, and he asked what would it be in 50 years more,—not less than 10 or 12,000,000.

He then proposed the subject of a cheese factory, on the company plan, at a proposed cost of $4000, for buildings and fittings.

He believes the milk of 600 cows could be obtained, this would be not less than 2,000 gallons per day at 8d. $160, which with cost of investment, labour, &c., would amount to $500 per day; 100 hogs at $200 in spring, feeding $300.

The total cost of milk, building, labour, feed, &c., be reckoned at $3,000.

The income, 150 tons of cheese, worth $37,500, and income from Pork $2,200, total $39,700, against an outlay of $30,500, showing net profits of $8,200 on an investment of 4,000, or a profit of over 200 per cent.

He also showed that the milk of 600 cows could be easily obtained, and that the profits to the farmer for milk alone would be $32 per cow per summer. Of course no decisive steps were taken to form a company, but we understand a committee had been previously named towards encouraging the object.

Considering the immense crowd of people, and the wet day over head, inducing some to warm the inside, everything was very quiet up the time we left.

Through the kindness of the secretary, Mr. Roxburgh, we are enabled to give a complete and correct list of the successful competitors.

HORSES.

2 year old Colt, horse—John Doris, O. McCarty. Brood Mare and Foal—Lewis Lewis, Tim Walsh, Walter Scott. 2 year old Gelding or Filly—John Millar, Thos. Stark. Jos. Fox. One year old Colt—Jno Shearer, Jno. Millar, Robert Fife. Pair of Farm Horses, in Waggon—Jas. Millar, Donald Cameron. Pair of Carriage Horses in Carriage—Wm. Millar, Geo. Howson, Jas Flemming. Span of 3 year old Colts in Harness and Carriage—Timothy Walsh. John Kelly. Span of 3 year old Colts in Waggon and Harness—R. Harrison.—Single Horse in buggy and Harness—Jno. Shearer, John Peters, O. W. Moore.—Single Horse in Saddle—Walter Scott, J. Millar, John Kelly.

CATTLE—DEVONS.

Cow in milk or in Calf—1st, 2nd, and 3rd, Sylvester Fife. One year old Heifer—Sylvester Fife. Bull, aged—Thomas Blezard. Bull, 2 years old—Sylvester Fife. Bull Calf—Sylvester Fife.

DURHAM CATTLE.—Bull 2 years old—Wm. Armstrong.

AYRSHIRES.—Cow in milk or Calf—Jas. T. McFee. Bull, aged—Charles Calder. Bull, yearling—Walter Scott.

GRADE CATTLE.

Cow—Robert Fife, J. F. Brown, Thos. Buck. Two year old Heifer—Jas. Starr, 2nd and 3rd John Kelly. One year old Heifer—1st and 2nd Wm. Buck. Heifer Calf—Jas. F. McFee, 2nd and 3rd Daniel Buck. Bull, aged—John Parker, Wm. McIntosh, Geo. Peters, Bull, yearling—A. R. Kidd, J. P. Brown. Bull, two year old—Phil. Fitzpatrick.

OXEN AND FAT CATTLE.

Yoke of working Oxen—N. Landrigan, Wm. Nicoll, Chas. Nicoll. Steers, 4 years old—Phil. Elmhurst, Daniel Buck, Lewis Lewis. Fat Ox, Cow or Steer—J. P. Brown, Dennis Hurley, W. Elliott. Fat Sheep—1st and 2nd, David Curtis, Wm. Elliott.

SHEEP—LONG WOOLLED.

Ram, aged—David Curtis, Robert Fife, John Bowel. Tup Ram—1st and 2nd, D. Curtis, L. Lewis. Ram, shearling—David Curtis, L. Lewis. Two aged Ewes and Lambs—D. Curtis, L. Lewis, D. Curtis. Two shearling Ewes—1st and 2nd David Curtis, Robt. Renwick. Two Ewe Lambs—1st and 2nd, D. Curtis, Walter Scott.

SHORT WOOLED.

Ram, aged—Phil. Fitzpatrick.

SWINE—LARGE BREED.

Brood Sow, that has had pigs—William McIntosh, H. Reynolds, John Kelly.—Boar, aged—John Kelly. Brood Sow, 9 months—H. Reynolds. Boar, 9 months—Wm. McIntosh.

SMALL BREED.

Brood Sow—A. R. Kidd, Wm. Elliott, Boar, Aged—Robert Fife, A. B. Kidd.—Brood Sow, 9 months—A. R. Kidd, 1st and 2nd. Boar, 9 months—Robt Parker.

POULTRY.

Pair of Geese—Philip Fitzpatrick, John P. Brown, Wm. Elliott. Pair of Turkeys—A. R. Kidd, Wm. Elliott, Philip Fitzpatrick. Pair of Ducks—2nd Wm. Stewart, Philip Fitzpatrick. Pair of Fowls pure breed, any variety—William Stewart, Hiram Reynolds. Fowls, Fancy—F. Birdsall. Collection of Poultry, not less than 3 of each kinds—John Blacklock.

Recommended for a 1st—Pair of Cochin China—also 1st and 2nd, John Blacklock.

DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCE.

Two bushels Fall Wheat—James Millar, Robert Fife, A. R. Kidd. Spring Wheat—Thos. Porter, Alex. Gillespie, Alexander Eason. Peas, small field—Duncan Anderson, Robert Fife, Hugh Nelson. Large Peas—Alex. McFee, Thos. Blezard, F. Birdsall. Oats, black—Thos. Porter, R. Fife, Hugh Beckett. Oats, white—Alex. Gillespie, Thomas Porter, A. R. Kidd.—Barley—Wm. H. Elliott, Thomas Porter, Alex. Eason. Two bushels Surprise Oats—Hugh Nelson, Walter Scott, Senior. Two bushels Norway Oats—Thos. Blezard, W. E. Roxburgh, Hugh Nelson. Two bushels Crown Peas—F. Birdsall, W. McIntosh, Robert Renwick. Two bushels Barley—Job Humphries, Hugh Christie. Two bushels Rye—Joseph Dope, F. Birdsall, Philip Fitzpatrick. One bushel of Timothy Seed—Robert Wigmore, Philip Fitzpatrick, Alex. Essou. White Beans—Jer. McBrian, Wm. McIntosh, Alexander McFee. Corn in ear—Wm. Stewart, Wm Elliott, F. Birdsall. Peck Flax Seed—Wm. McIntosh. Bushel Cup Potatoes—Duncan Anderson, H. Reynolds, Hugh Christie. Potatoes, any variety—Jno. P. Brown, Wm. Learmouth, Hugh Christie. Collection of Potatoes—Philip Fitzpatrick, Jer. McBrian, Hiram Reynolds. 8 Swede Turnips—A. R. Kidd, Job Humphries, Thos. Blezard. 8 White or Grey Stone Turnips—2nd P. M. Grover, Philip Fitzpatrick. 12 Roots White Belgian Carrot—Alex. McFee, Philip Fitzpatrick, A. R. Kidd. 12 Red Carrots—Hugh Nelson. Wm. Stewart, Alex. McFee. Firkin of Butter—Mrs. Jehiel Breckenridge, Mrs. Wm. Cannon, A. R. Kidd. Tinnet or Rolls of Butter Thos. Blezard, Mrs. Jas. Flemming, Mrs. Lewis Lewis. 3 loaves of Bread Mrs. A. R. Kidd, Mrs. W. McIntosh Mrs. Jas. McFee. Maple Sugar—A. R. Kidd. Hops—Hiram Reynolds, P. M. Grover.

FRUIT AND GARDEN VEGETABLES.

Best Winter Apples—Thos. Blezard, F. Birdsall. Table Apples—Thos. Blezard, Stephen Nelson, F. Birdsall. Variety of Apples—Stephen Nelson, Thos. Blezard, Wm. Learmouth. 8 Beets—Wm. Elliott, P. M. Grover, F. Birdsall. 4 heads of Cabbage—Jos. Dope, Jas. Douty, Jer. McBrian. 6 Roots of Celery—3rd Duncan Anderson. 2 Squashes—Robt Fife, D. Anderson. 1 dozen Tomatoes, Red—Wm Stewart, P. M. Grover, Duncan Anderson. 12 Early horn Carrots—Jer. McBrian, P. M. Grover, Hugh Nelson. 4 heads Cauliflower—Duncan Anderson, Saml. Griffiths. Peck Red Onions—Thos. Blezard, Robert Harrison, Duncan Anderson. Yellow Onion—P. M. Grover. 2 Pumpkins—W. Elliott, Lewis Lewis, Wm. Stewart.—Variety of Garden Vegetables—P. M. Grover, Wm. Stewart, Duncan Anderson. Variety of Greenhouse Plants—W. E. Roxburgh. John Finlay. Table Bouquet—W. E. Roxburgh. 3 Plants Tobacco—Hiram Reynolds, Wm. Stewart. Mangold Wurtzel—Saml. Griffin, Alex. McFee, Wm. Stewart.

IMPLEMENTS.

Grain Sower—Job Humphries. Cultivator—P. P. Cope.

IMPORTED INTO RIDING.

Wooden Plough—F. Birdsall, Brownlee & Lawder. Pair Harrows—R. Steele. Straw Cutter—P. P. Cope. Farm Waggon—Thos. Mathers, R. M. Nicoll, John Finlay. Buggy Open—John Finlay. Set Horse Shoes, finished—Wm. Nicoll, John Hartliffe. Assortment of Hubs and Spokes—John Finlay.

MANUFACTURED IN RIDING.

Wooden Plough—1st P. P. Cope, 2nd P. P. Cope.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Set Farm Harness—R. Wilson. Double Carriage Harness—H. Sedgwick.

CABINET WORK.

Secretaire—O. W. Moore. Sideboard—O. W. Moore. Bedstead—O. W. Moore. Hall Table—O. W. Moore.

Ten yards Fulled Cloth, all Wool—Alex. Gillespie, Alexander McFee, Philip Fitzpatrick. Ten yards Satinette—1st, James Greenbanks. Ten yards White Flannel, cotton and Wool—Mrs. Plunkett, Phil. Fitzpatrick, W. McIntosh. Ten yards Checked or Striped Flannel, all Wool—Phil. Fitzpatrick, 2nd H. Reynolds. Ten yards Checked or Striped Flannel, cotton and wool—Mrs. Plunkett, Sylvester Fife, Wm. Breckenridge. Six skeins stocking Yarn—P. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Plunkett, Mrs. Dope. 3 Pair Woollen Stockings—Mrs. Dope. Pair of Woollen Socks—Annie Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Dope, A. R. Kidd. Pair of woollen Mitts—Annie Fitzpatrick, Annie Elliott, Mrs. Plunkett. Pair of woollen Gloves—Annie Elliott. Gent's Plaid—Mrs. Jos Dope, H. Christie. Lady's Plaid—Wm. Breckenridge, Mrs. Dope. Pair woolen Blankets—Jas. Greenbanks, Margaret Plunkett, Mrs. Plunkett. Woollen Coverlid, woven—Duncan Anderson, Miss E. Elliott. Cotton Coverlid, woven or knitted—Mrs. Jehiel Breckenridge, Miss Millar. Cotton Coverlid, quilted—Mrs. W. E. Roxburgh.

CHILDLEN'S WORK—UNDER 12 YEARS.

Hemmed pocket Handkerchief—Louisa Nicoll, Minnie Beck. Plain Needle work other than above—Katy Lewis, Mary E. Lewis. Pair knitted Socks or Stockings—Mary C. Humphries, Ella Riddle.

LADIES WORK.

Patch-work Quilt—Miss Bissett, Miss M. Renwick. Patch-work other than Quilt—Miss Ackerman, Mrs. R. Plunkett. Worsted work—Lizzie Fitzpatrick, Miss Grovr. Worsted work, Raised—Mrs. Harrington, Miss Cooney. Worsted work for framing—Miss Harrison, Mrs S. Griffin. Braided work—Mrs. W. E. Roxburgh, Mrs. McBrian. Crochet work—Miss N. Crawford, Miss Bissett. Tape work—Mrs. Robt. Fife, Miss Ackerman. Embroidery Muslin—Mrs. A. McNeilly, Mrs. W. E Roxburgh. Fancy Knitting—Mrs. R. Fife, Annie Elliott. Tatting—Miss Nettie Crawford, Ella Johnston, M. Fowlds. Bead work—Miss Grovr, Mrs. W. E. Roxburgh. Gents Shirt—Mrs. Hugh Christie Machine Sewing—Mrs. William Stewart. Paper Flowers—Mrs Wm. Stewart. Leather work—Miss Cameron. Hair work—Miss Cameron. Cone work—Mrs. McBrian, Mrs W. Stewart. Shell work—Mrs. McBrian. Farmers Seed Wreath—Miss Cameron. Rag Carpet—Mrs. H. Moore, Mrs. McBrian. Hearth Rug—Miss Bissett, Miss Ellen Shearer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Painting in Oil—1st and 2nd, J. Finlay.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner,

The Union School.

SIR,—There was a somewhat sharp debate in the Council a short time ago upon the question of giving the Roman Catholics of the town a sum of money as an equivalent for the sum appropriatod in 1856 by the Town Council of the Clergy Reserve, towards the building of the Union School. Some of the Councillors labored hard to show that the appropriation was not only illegal but unjust to the R. C. ratepayers of the Town.

If such statements are true, it will be the duty of the Council, if in its power, to render justice in the premises. But I hold that the assertion is false, and that there is no just cause of complaint on the part of the R. Catholics, as I shall proceed to show.

At the time of the allottment of the money, supporters of separate schools could only claim a share of the Legislative school grant. Since then, in 1863, I believe they are entitled to a share in all public grants for Common School purposes.

Now, it must be born in mind that, while the original Act authorizing the establishment of separate schools as well as the later acts, including Scott's Act of '63, exempts supporters of a separate school from all rates and assessments for common schools purposes—they never exempt them from rates for Grammar schools, a most important distinction to remember in the debate, otherwise we shall go astray.

Again, I find on enquiry that the Union school building cost the corporation in the vicinity of $20,000. Of this sum, besides other items demanded of the Town by the Trustees, there were debentures issued by the town for $14000,—the interest on which is paid by the Protestant ratepayers of the town.

The question arises, what share or proportion of the building is properly chargeable as the Grammar school portion? If the whole cost is $20000, surely one-fourth, or say $5000, is not too much to name as that portion.

Now, what is all the fuss about? In place of building a separate erection for the Grammar school, which would cost more than the $5000, the Trustees build one place for the two schools. Had they, however, chosen to erect two buildings in place of one, no one, I presume, would deny that the R. C. supporters of the separate school would be legally liable to pay their share for the Grammar school building. The Town Council in 1856 appropriated the money to the Union building which came into their hands from the clergy reserve fund, amounting to $3025.65 a sum quite too small to erect a suitable County Grammar school building. Now pray where is the injustice in this case? Where is wrong done to the minority by the majority? I fail to see either, and I can only account for the anxious wish of some of the advocates for "refunding" and for "just

work, viz: Knitting, tatting, crochet, lace work, shell work, patch work, hemming, rugs and quilts were much admired. Minden took about 26 prizes, Anson, 20, Snowdon 20, Lutterworth and Stanhope, say 6 each, and even Hindon took a few. Will you not say, well done Minden and neighboring townships!

THE WAR.

There is very little to chronicle in regard to the war in France.

The Prussian army is still around Paris, and there have been numerous sorties, but no advantage gained by the besieged.—Metz still holds out, but it is not to be expected that it can do so much longer. No reinforcements can be sent to it, and no force of sufficient account, seriously to annoy the besiegers, so that they are able to carry on their work without relaxation.

Italy is still somewhat unsettled, but the Pope intends remaining in Rome, as thereby he will retain the prestige of the Supreme Pontiff.

This is what we looked for. It is thought however that embarrassment may compel him to change his mind,

Victor Emmanuel intends asking Roman Catholic countries to support his Holiness. As much as to say Rome will not do more than add her mite.

The King of Portugal is also getting into difficulties. Republicanism is seeking to overturn his government, and the consequence is that he cannot get a working ministry.

Spain is still in an unsettled state no King has yet been found willing to asume the troubles for the honors of Royalty.

Russia has not yet made any active demonstration indicating her intentions.

It is difficult to form any idea yet as to probable results of the war. Bazaine's last effort, although a bloody one, was unsuccessful, he will not again attempt the like in a hurry. There is daily organization of volunteers, but the want of generals, arms, and spirit, must necessarily militate against any decisive measures for the relief of France.

Bismarck says that Prussia is ready to consider terms for a permanent peace, but will not entertain a truce for a moment.

And it is reported that an effort will be made to obtain the resignation of the Empress as Regent, in order to open up a way to the acknowledgement of the present government of France. If this should be done, then perhaps Prussia would treat with them, and peace might be restored.

Provincial Exhibition.

Mr. Joseph Redmond, of Otonabee, took the first prize for spring wheat at the Provincial show.

Mr. John Redmond the second prize.

Mr. Robert Patterson obtained a second prize for a pair of black bantams of this season. The first prize being awarded to birds of a larger breed. Mr. Patterson's birds are the same as exhibited at the Horticultural Show here,—and they are certainly, very fine birds of the class.

Messrs. Lockhart & Millar obtained the first prize for their improved harrow.

Mr. James Whyte obtained a prize for a wooden plough.

The October number of the London Society is also on our table. This is one of the most popular periodicals of the class

Pumpkins, squash, tomatoes, morning glory and beans, as well as some of the wild spring flowers, with apple trees in the gardens of Adam Hall and John Garbutt Esqr's., in full bloom, fully attest to the mildness of the season at this date, Oct. 12.

The "Manufacturer and Builder" for October, is before us. It is got up in the best style, and the present number is a superior one. It is only $1.50 per annum. The information to mechanics in one number is worth the money. It is published at 37 Park Row, N. Y.

Peters' Musical Monthly for October contains the following choice collection of Music, printed from full-size music plates. Truly Yours— Song and Chorus by Hays. Papa, come help Me across the Dark River —Song and Chorus by Persley. The World is full of Beauty, when the Heart is full of Love Song by Von Smit, Eyes of Loving, Laughing Blue—Song and Chorus by Philip Philips. We won't leave the Farm—Song and Chorus by Persley. Cast thy Burden upon the Lord —Quartet. Jesus and the Children—Quartet. Speak the Truth—Quartet. Halte Militaire, or Camp Polka. Falling Leave Polka. Christine Nilsson's favorite Schottische and Floating Breeze Valse Sentimental.

This Magazine is invaluable to all lovers of Music, any single piece of the above being worth as much as is asked for the entire lot. It is published monthly by J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New-York, at $3 per year.

Memoir of Robert Wood, Esq., native of Roxbourgshire, Scotland, who came to Canada in 1837, settled in Otonabee, on Lot 15, 3rd con., where he died May 24th, 1869.

Four-score and six years travel here,
Mid'st changing scenes he past,
Three partners dear, he laid in dust,
Ere he breathed out his last.

He oft spoke of the time, when left
With two twin babys dear,
Without a mother, them to nurse,
Their tender hearts to cheer.

Of all the family trials on earth,
There's none that tries as this,
Young infant children, left without
A mother, them to bless.

He was a man of feelings strong,
Which made his troubles great,
He lived to see them all up to
Man and woman's 'state.

He saw his great grand children,
Ere from earth he passed away,
And died in hope of Heaven, through Christ
To rise at the Last Day.

His body, in Westwood churchyard lies,
A tombstone marks his head.
Telling the passers by, where he
Lies numbered with the dead.

In peace and quiet his body rests
Beside his last dear wife,
Waiting the trumpets solemn sound
To call the dead to life.

When death is mowing our neighbors down,
We know as He'll not spare;
Death's warning voice to all is saying,
To meet thy God, prepare.

A. Graham.

Hypochondriasis is one of the most difficult to treat successfully of all nervous diseases. Reasoning with nervous or hypochondriacal and insane persons rarely proves serviceable. The mind cannot be overcome while the nervous system is irritable. In many instances, the derisive laugh at the unfortunate, or the more temperate appeal to the reason, is absolutely injurious, by exciting further irritation in the mind of the sufferer, who thinks his advisers either unfeeling or incredulous towards his complaint. Under the use of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, there is no longer necessity of resorting to such treatment.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

Sufferers from coughs, colds, bronchitis croup, influenza or whooping cough, will find relief in Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which has now been in use for nearly half a century, and still maintains its long established reputation as the great remedy for all diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest.

Is health worth having? If it is protect it—It is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, cough, spitting of blood and pulmonary complaints generally, which if not checked immediately lead to serious consequences. The question arises, which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by medicine dealers and country stores generally throughout the Province, at 25cts per box.

Caution to Purchasers of the Peruvian Syrup (a protected solution of the protoxide of iron). Beware of being deceived by any of the preparations of Peruvian Bark, or Bark and Iron, which may be offered to you. Every bottle of genuine has Peruvian Syrup (not Peruvian Bark) blown in the glass. Examine the bottle before purchasing.

CURE YOUR HORSES.

It is to the intrest of all who own horses to keep them in a healthy and sound condition: experience has proved that Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy is the most effacious, it has been used by thousands who will cheerfully confirm this statement. For Heaves, Coughs, Colds, and all diseases which affect the wind horses it has no equal, nor is it equalled as a condition medicine; it purifies the blood, corrects and improves the appetite, and softens the skin; in fact, so great is the improvement in the condition and appearance of the animal as to have led many to doubt if it could be the same horse. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hand & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, October 12, 1870.

Flour ₱ brl	$5 00	@	$5	50
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1 03	@	0	00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1 00	@	1	10
Peas "	0 50	@	0	55
Barley "	0 55	@	0	65
Oats "	0 30	@	0	35
Potatoes "	0 25	@	0	35
Hay ₱ ton	8 00	@	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	5 50	@	6	00
Deer ₱ cwt	5 50	@	6	00
Sheepskins	0 30	@	1	00
Wool ₱ lb	0 25	@	0	30
Pork ₱ cwt	7 00	@	8	75
Eggs, per dozen	0 9	@	0	12½
Butter	0 18	@	0	19½

RECEIVED
AT THE
Sign of the Golden Anvil
Steamship "Prussian," Eight Casks and Two Cases of
HARDWARE!
From the Manufacturers in Birmingham and Sheffield, containing some choice lines of goods
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Per "GLENIFFER,"
My FALL STOCK of
GLASGOW IRON.
From Germany, a Lot of
Star Diamond, Star and Double Star
WINDOW GLASS.
Curtis & Harvey's Diamond Grain Powder.
Eley's Double Waterproof Caps, Shot, &c.
A few Central Fire Breech-Loading Duck Guns.
JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro, October 1, 1870. 40

Chancery Sale
OF
FARM PROPERTY!

To be sold in pursuance of the Decree and final order of the Court of Chancery, made in a cause of *HALL vs. MONTGOMERY*, with the approbation of the undersigned Local Master,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

By the said Master or his Clerk, at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

On Monday, Seventh of November,

1870, at Two o'clock, p. m., in one Lot, the following valuable Farm Property, situate in the Township of Smith:

The West Half of Lot No. 19,

In the 7th concession of said Township, containing One Hundred Acres, more or less.

About two thirds of the said Farm is cleared and fit for cultivation. There is a good sized comfortable Rough-cast Farm Cottage; also a Log Barn, Stable, and good Well upon the Lot.

The Lot is conveniently situated about three miles from Lakefield, and about two and a half miles from Bridgenorth.

☞ There will be a Reserved Bid.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance within one month from the day of sale without interest. In other respects the conditions are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the offices of Messrs. DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, and of HENRY H. SMITH, Esq., Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated at Peterborough this Fourth day of October, 1870.

40-td (Signed) W. H. WELLER.

Q. T.
BUSINESS EDUCATION
British American Business College and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a miniature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, chipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of issue is in connection with this department, with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address,

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.
September 21st, 1870.

BOARD AND LODGING.

The undersigned is prepared to accommodate a few Gentlemen with Board and Lodging, at her residence, second door west of Mr. R. Hamilton's residence, Brock street.

MRS. HOBAN.
Peterboro, August 10, 1870. 33

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro, July 2, 1870. 31

Farm for Sale!

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Farm, containing 200 acres, in the Township of Smith, about 2 miles from Lakefield and 9 from Peterborough. There are about 90 acres cleared. On the premises are a good Log Barn, a Frame Barn, Wood Shed and Log House; also, a good Garden and Orchard; 2 Wells at the homestead, and a living spring at the south end of the lot.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN THOMAS,
Lot 22, 8th con. Smith.
October 5, 1870. 40-tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of Henry Thomas Strickland, George William Ross Strickland, and Roland Clement Strickland, as Individuals, and as co-partners of the firm of Strickland Brothers, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of the power vested in me, as Assignee of the above Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the COURT HOUSE in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Tuesday, First of November, 1870,

At TWO o'clock, p. m.,

All the right, title and interest of the above Insolvents, or of any or either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz:

Part of the east and west halves of Lot No. 18 in the 7th concession, and the north-east part of Lot No. 18 in the 8th concession of the Township of Douro, known as the homestead; Lot No. 1, west of Church street in the Village of Lakefield East, and Lot adjoining, known as the Cemetery Lot; the west half of Lot No. 23 in the 4th concession, and the west part of Lot No. 23 in the 5th concession of the Township of Douro; the west part of Lots No. 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the 5th concession of the Township of Burleigh; also all the right, title and interest of the Insolvent, Henry Thomas Strickland, in and to Lot No. 1 south of 8th concession street in the Village of Lakefield West, together with that parcel of land adjoining the same in front, purchased by the late Samuel Strickland from the Township Council of Smith; Lots No. 31 and 32 in the 6th concession of the Township of Belmont; the north half of Lot No. 16, south of London street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterborough,

And also all the right, title and interest of the Insolvent George William Ross Strickland, in and to the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 6th concession of the Township of Douro.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.
Peterboro, Aug 23, 1870. 34-10in

FURS!

IN thanking the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country for the favor they have bestowed on me since I commenced manufacturing Furs in Peterboro, I would beg to call their attention to the fact, that parties wishing to have their Furs altered or re-made to give me an early call, as the time after the end of October will be exclusively devoted to the manufacture of new Furs and orders.

W. LECH.
Peterboro, August 3, 1870. 31-13in

DOMINION
TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE
34 KING STREET EAST,
TORONTO, ONT.
ESTABLISHED IN 1868,
For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the
TELEGRAPH & RAILROAD LINES
Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It has become one of the
Permanent Institutions of the Country
And has turned out
Over 100 Operators,
Who now fill important positions with
GOOD SALARIES.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
Desirous to learn this light and honourable profession, should do so at once. The average length of time required is three months, Ladies learn more rapidly than Gentlemen. Both sexes admitted from 14 years of age and upwards.
For full particulars and terms address
T. H. CHURCHILL.
TORONTO, ONTARIO

Dissolution of Partnership!

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of ROBERTSON & MARTIN, Peterborough Steam Planing Mills, was mutually dissolved on MONDAY, the 16th instant.

All accounts due by or to the said firm will be settled forthwith by Mr. William Robertson; parties interested will please take notice accordingly.

WM. ROBERTSON,
WM. J. MARTIN.
Peterborough, Sept. 19, 1870.

In reference to the above the undersigned respectfully begs to say that he intends to

CONTINUE THE BUSINESS

In all its branches on the same grounds, and expects to be in full blast in TWO MONTHS from this date.

He would also wish to thank his numerous customers, on behalf of the late firm, for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, and respectfully asks a continuance of the same.

In consequence of the late fire, parties owing either by note or book account will see the necessity of promptly settling up.

Wm. ROBERTSON,
39-4in] Peterboro' Steam Planing Mills.

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE,
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.
☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. A. HALL, Manager.
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 26

Accountant & General Agent.

THE subscriber begs to state that he has opened an office of the above nature at his residence, on Water street, opposite the Court House. Any business intrusted to his care will be attended to with promptness and dispatch. Special attention paid to Posting and Collecting Accounts on Moderate terms.

J. J. RAGULEY,
Accountant, &c,
Sept. 7, 1870. 36-3in

MILLINERY NOTICE!

In order to keep his Millinery business together until it is handed over to the new firm, the undersigned respectfully begs leave to inform his friends that he is now receiving a Rich and Full Supply of

NEW MILLINERY GOODS,

In great variety, all of which will be sold at less than the usual prices.

A very choice stock of

NEW MANTLES AND MANTLE CLOTHS,

IN VARIOUS STYLES.

W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro, September, 1870. 38-3in

Glasgow Warehouse!

FALL, 1870!

JOHN ERSKINE

Begs to announce that he has now forward the greater part of his

Fall & Winter Stock

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dress Goods in all the newest styles,
Winceys, Skirts,
Shawls, Flannels,
Blankets, Hemp Carpets, &c.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Such as Shirts, Collars, Ties, Hosiery, &c., in great variety.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FINGERING WORSTED, BERLIN WOOLS and FANCY GOODS

N. B.—A lot of DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, slightly damaged much under the regular price.

September 21, 1870. 38-4in

1870. FALL. 1870.

NEW FALL GOODS

NOW ARRIVING AT

JOHNSTON & DIXON'S.

They have already received Seven Packages of

NEW STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And EXPECTING as many more to follow in a few days.

They have every confidence in recommending this season's stock to special notice, as no effort has been spared to render it most complete, and it will be found replete with every desirable novelty, at prices which will bear the most favorable comparison.

They direct attention to some of their Leading Lines:

Good Plain Winceys, in all colours,	- -	6d, 7½d, and upwards
Scarlet Saxony Flannel,	- - -	1s, 1s 3d "
Salisbury Flannel,	- - - -	1s 10½d "
Good Balmoral Wincey Skirts,	- - -	2s 6d
Good Black Crape Cloth,	- - -	1s 6d
Yard wide White Cotton (Horrock's)	-	7½d
Yard wide Factory Cotton,	- - -	6d, and upwards.
Two yards wide Grey Sheeting,	- -	1s 3d,

Grass Linen and Towels as cheap as usual,

A Few Patterns Rich Tartan Dress Goods, White Brocade Cottons,

New Embroidery Trimmings, in all widths,

A nice stock of Narrow Ribbons in Plain and Tartan,

French Merinoes, in all colours, at 2s (to arrive in a few days.)

ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

☞ A call and inspection of the stock solicited.

JOHNSTON & DIXON.
Peterboro, August 17, 1870.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.,

Clothiers, Tailors and Outfitters,

PETERBOROUGH.

TEACHER WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER, holding a second class certificate. Wanted for Union School Section No. 6, Minden and Anson. To commence January 1st, 1871.

Apply to
ALEX. McINTOSH,
ANDREW BELL,
WM. GAINER,
} Trustees.
Minden, Oct. 5, 1870. 40

STRAYED.

ABOUT the end of July, into the premises of Widow Livick's, a large WHITE SOW.—The owner can have the same by proving property and paying all expenses.

MRS. LIVICK.
September 10th, 1870. 38-3ins.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 9, in the 10th concession of Douro, about ten days ago, a RED COW, with turned up horns, partly moved off. She has a white spot on the forehead and a long white tail. The owner can have her by paying expenses.

JAMES McINTYRE.
Douro, October 8, 1870. 40-3in*

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 a. m.
Millbrook	7.65 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	2.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.20 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
Sept. 19, 1870. 38.

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Commercial House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

Cabin, - - $76 to $80. Steerage - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, at the Town of Peterborough, as Merchant Tailors, under the name, style and firm of WILLIAM MERCER & BROTHERS, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by the undersigned WILLIAM MERCER, to whom all payments must be made, and by whom all debts due by the firm will be paid.

Dated this 23rd day of September, 1870.

WILLIAM MERCER.
FRANK MERCER.
JOHN MERCER.
39-3in

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS'S Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.
June 29, 1870. 26-1y

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE Cornwall Manufacturing Company beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated BLANKETS, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, Sept. 7, 1870. 36tas-x

WANTED,
A Good Chamber Maid,
Apply to
JOHN TURVER,
Culzer's Hotel.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c, Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

NEW CARPETS
—AT—
I. ROBINSON & Co's.

We beg to intimate to our Customers and the public generally that we have received To-Day a lot of NEW CARPETS,

IN TAPESTRY, ALL WOOLS AND UNION,

Which we offer for sale remarkably cheap—in fact much lower than if we were pretending to Sell Off.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON & Co.
Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

NEW
CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards,

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner.

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE, Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.
Peterborough, July 1870.

TREASURER'S SALE
OF
LANDS FOR TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBORO' } WHEREAS, by virtue of a Warrant issued by the Mayor
TO WIT } of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 18th day of July, 1870, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following lots, or parcels of land for the arrears of Taxes due thereon and costs —I shall proceed to offer by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Council Chamber, in the said Town,

ON THURSDAY, THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1870.

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands, or so much thereof, as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

A LIST OF LANDS

In the town of Peterborough, in Arrears for Taxes, for Three Years and upwards, liable to be sold for said Arrears.

Lot and Street.	Quantity.	arrears	Costs.	Total.	Remarks
Pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	20 feet	25 00	93 45	6 45	patented
pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	94 feet	15 33	3 09	19 06	patented
pt. 2, North Edinburgh, West George	96 feet	12 21	3 09	15 90	patented
Lot 3, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12 88	3 09	16 97	patented
Lot 4, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12 88	3 09	16 97	patented
Lot 4, North London, East Water	½ acre	15 40	3 75	19 15	patented
Lot 11, North Murray, West George	½ acre	11 02	3 65	14 67	patented
East pt. 5, South Simcoe, West George	½ acre	10 60	3 62	14 62	patented
pt. 2, North Charlotte, West George	40 feet	14 60	3 74	18 48	patented
Lot 8, South King, West George	½ acre	20 37	4 11	25 48	patented
Lot 1, North Wolfe, West George	½ acre	11 02	3 65	14 67	patented
West ½ 2, South King, West George	½ acre	4 80	3 20	7 80	patented

Town Treasurer's Office, J. EDWARDS
Peterborough, 12th July, 1870. Town Treasurer.
39-12ins

First published July 21st, 1870.

Found Dead in the Street.

The labor is over and done,
The sun has gone down in the west,
The birds are asleep every one,
And the world has gone to its rest:
Sleepers on beds of down,
'Neath covers of silk and gold,
Soft as on roses new blown,
Slept the great monarch of old!
Sleepers on mother's breast,
Sleepers happy and warm;
Cosey as birds in their nest,
With never a thought of harm!
Sleepers in garrets high,
'Neath coverlet ragged and cold;
And one little sleeper all under the sky,
Out in the night and the cold!
Alone in the wide, wide world,
Christless, motherless he;
Begging or stealing to live, and whirled
Like a waif on the angry sea.

The dairy looks up from the grass,
Fresh from the fingers of night,
To welcome the birds as they pass,
And drink in fresh rivers of light;
Sleepers on mother's breast
Waken to summer and mirth:
But one little sleeper has gone to his rest,
Never to wake on earth.
Dead—found dead in the street,
All forsaken and lorn;
Damp from the head to the feet,
With the dews from the sweet May morn.

Dead—for the want of a crust!
Dead—in the cold night air!
Dead—and under the dust,
Without even a word of prayer,
In the heart of the wealthiest city,
In this most Christian land,
Without even a word of pity,
Or the touch of a kindly hand!"

Oiled Floors for Kitchens.

I have for several years followed the plan of oiling unexpected floors, in order to save the trouble of scrubbing them, and I find it works well. You can either oil or paint them, of course, but I consider the oiling preferable, on the following grounds:—It is cheaper. You can apply it yourself. You have not to wait for it to dry. It produces a pleasanter color. It doesn't show tracts of dust, mud, and such like; and, therefore, a floor thus prepared does not require so frequent mopping. An oiled floor is better than a painted one in the following particulars. It looks better. It does not require scrubbing, which saves your hands. Grease spots never hurt it, which saves your temper. To prepare a floor, I take a quantity of the cheapest and least offensive oil I can secure; and apply it with a common paintbrush. I put it on smoothly, so that it will strike in equally all over, and yet not stand in spots on the surface. I do this at night, after the evening work is finished, and find the place ready for use again the next morning. Of course it will not injure the oil surface itself to tread upon it at once, but grease is liable to be tracked from it, at first, to adjacent parts of the house. A new coat of oil applied once in six month, or even once a year sometimes, is sufficient to keep a floor in perfect order. One may thus prepare to great advantage the floors of kitchens, pantries, and summer dining-rooms, back halls, stairways and porticos, closets, bath-rooms and laborers' bedrooms. It is also a good plan in children's departments, particularly when you are training them to do their own room work, to leave bare that end or side of the floor on which the bed stands, and oil it. That portion of the floor under the bed can then be easily kept free from dust, the sweepings can be more readily removed, and children will be afforded free scope for their duck-like style of ablutions, without danger to the carpets.—"Western Rural."

A Touching Incident.

Gen. Ulrich, who commanded Strasbourgh for the French, is the husband of a Taglioni and herself a most distinguished artiste. The sone of the 'danseuse' served in the French army at the battle of Woerth. When the news of the slaughter of that terrible field reached Paris his mother heard that he was killed—that Arthu was among the slaughtered of that field that were killed—that Arthur was slain. She did not believe it. She set out from Paris, journed to Woerth, found a survivor of the Twelfth Chasseurs, his regiment, quartered in a miserable village near by. At night she found her son. Albert was laid in a stable beside his horse. He was fast asleep. Taglinoi (Madame Ulrich) kissed him as he slept and retired, saying to the sentinel as she passed, 'Tell Albert that I came and kissed him.' It was a grand occasion, one of those moments when humanity is elevated above itself—raised from its gloomy surroundings of earth and brought nearer to heaven—"N. Y. Herald."

The Hottest Summer for a Century.

According to the weather records of Yale College, the past has been the hottest for ninety-two years. That is as far back as the Yale record enlightens us, and no oldest man who was running around barefooted during the summer of the eight previous years, remembers anything hotter; we may safely call this the hottes summer for a century. From July 10 to Aug. 16, 1870, the mean daily temperature was, at New Haven, 85 degrees; and no season, at least since 1778, has shown so many successive hot days. Our highest temperature this summer was (July 17) noted at 68 degrees, and this has been exceeded only four times during the period above indicated; at New Haven, the thermometer rising to 100 degrees one day each year in 1786, 1800, and 1854. In 1798 it reached 101."—"Hartford Courant."

Bringing Home the Harvest of War.

We have heard the exultant shouts—we have watched the magnificent squadrons streaming away over the fields of Lorraine—we have seen the stern King William in his spiked helmet; but here, in the little peasant's cart, is another phase of the great storm of war, which it were well to keep in mind, and which, in thousands of French and German homes, is the most engrossing and enthralling of all the war-scenes. The mangled men are getting home.

It is the old harvest war. The reapers go out with shouts and with a great din of drums; but always that dreary harvest of the maimed and bleeding is brought back. Let us keep this in mind, as we reckon up the gains of the magnificent war. Such pictures would make a healthful study for all diplomatists.

Horace Greely tells that he has loaned a great deal of money—generally with the object in view of getting rid of borrowers. He got his money back only in one instance and his honest man, oddly enough, turned out to be insane, and became an inmate of a lunatic asylum.

Two loving hearts have been made one in Illinois, after a separation of sixty-five years during which time each has been twice wedded and widowed. When they parted in anger the swain was 18 and the maiden 16.

The Milkmen's Song.—"Shall we Gather at the River?"

ONTARIO
DRUG STORE.

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.
And GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES of every description;

Miller's Infallible Tick Destroyer;
FOWLER'S EXTRACT STRAWBERRY, a cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Summer Complaints.

Clitherow's Antimalarian AGUE CURE.

The most agreeable, invigorating, and popular Tonic in use.

Ayer's, Ripper's and Rhoade's AGUE CURE.

Prepared only at the
MEDICAL HALL,
MONTREAL

GLYCERINE LOTION,
For Sunburns, Bites of Insects, &c.;
Churchill's Syrup of the Hypophosphites;
FELLOW'S
Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
No. 1 Market Block, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H R H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $250. PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron.

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 10, 1870. 31

To MESSRS. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and med[illegible]s of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Ball.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single care of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by sufferling and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, tocthache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammatiou of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the test trial and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 48

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this advertisement, need any one Suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first, and is
The Only Pain Remedy
That instantly stops the most excruciating pains. ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,

Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs, by one application.

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will, in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, afford ease and comfort; and this medicine, so rapid in stopping pain, can be purchased for 25 cents per bottle at almost every druggist's and country merchant's store on this continent, and within one hour's distance of almost every habitation in this country.

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

If those who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be, or by what name it is called—if external apply the Radway's Ready Relief to the part of the body where the pain is present. If internal,

30 Drops Diluted in Water,

As a drink; whether Cramps, Spasms, Inflammation, Congestion, Asiatic Cholera, Chills and Fever, the most violent, excruciating, and torturing pains will be stopped

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

PAINFUL ATTACKS WHERE
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE—

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort.

30 Drops in a half tumbler of water will, in a few moments, cure

Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach,
Heartburn, Sick Headache,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic,
Wind in the Bowels,
and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Ship Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
And Prevented.
And Prevented.

FEVER & AGUE CURED
FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure FEVER & AGUE, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills), so quick as Radway's Ready Relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker and with more certainty than the frightful penalties of Emptied Liver, Fat Spleen, Disordered Kidneys, and Saffron-Colored Skin, that are sure to follow the use of the "Cholagogues," "Ague Cures" and other agents of the horse Quinine, Mercurial, Arsenic, and other treatments where the medicines used accumulate, and become deposited in the system.

Dr. Radway's
Sarsaparillian
Resolvent,

When the blood is in this condition, should be taken alternately with RADWAY'S PILLS. The indication of Cure is to free the blood from the presence of these poisons, and restore the functions of the Liver, Skin, Lungs, Kidneys, Bowels, to their proper duties. This effected, which RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, aided with Radway's Pills, will soon secure—a Cure will be the result.

A BAD SKIN—Spots, Morphew, Sores, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Tetters, are caused by impurities of the Blood, Checked Perspiration, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood in the excreting vessels of the skin. One or two doses of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT will rid the skin from these visitants, and insure all a beautiful, clear complexion

UTERINE TROUBLES—Prolapsus Uteri, Falling of the Womb, Ulcers, Tumors, Sores, cured by SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

Ladies suffering from Chronic Leucorrhea, Weakness or Irritation of the Bladder and Urinary Passages, Difficulty of Passing Urine, &c., will be relieved by a few doses of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, and cured by a few bottles

PARALYSIS CURED.

DERBYVILLE, Harrison Co., Ohio.
May 12th, 1870.

Messrs. RADWAY & Co.

Gentlemen,—The RESOLVENT has effected a cure in a very severe case, that of a Mrs Lemuel Johnson in this neighborhood. She was confined to her bed and had lost the use of her legs:—four bottles of the RESOLVENT has restored her, and last Sunday she was able to attend church. The [illegible] for the RESOLVENT has increased, and we vouch it a[illegible]s, to induce in time.

Yours truly, H. PITTIS & SON.

SARSAPARILLIAN.

So quick is RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN or RENOVATING RESOLVENT in entering into the circulation, that it may be detected in the urine, sweat, and blood in ten minutes after it has been taken.

A Remedy so quick in entering into the circulation and communicating its curative properties as RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN supplies a want that has ever existed.

RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian or Renovating Resolvent furnishes positive evidence of its Purifying and Remedial efficacy in curing persons considered Impotent and Barren, who have since married and had children.

STOP THE WASTE OF LIFE!
RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent will stop the waste of the life-fluid that in so many persons follows a discharge of water through the urethra. It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhea, Nightly Emissions, &c.

SYPHILOID ULCERS.
Sores of all kinds, Tumors, Cancers, Sore Heads, Sores on the Tongue, in the Mouth, in the Glands of the Throat, cured by Radway's Sarsaparillian.

IMPOTENCY.
The best evidence we have of the powerful Purifying, Tonic, and Fruitful properties of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent is that it has cured persons who were verging on Imbecility and Insanity through Self-Abuse, with continued drains of the seminal fluid, and were cured by the Resolvent, when prepared under the old process in 1850, who have married and have children now living. A few bottles will restore the vigor of life.

VIGOR OF LIFE RESTORED
Persons who, from self-abuse, disease, or injuries, suffer from paralysis or weakness in the secreting vessels of the genital organs, will be cured by Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

SARSAPARILLIAN,
PAREIRA BRAVA.

Two of the Wonderful Ingredients that enter into the composition of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN or RENOVATING RESOLVENT.

There are some thirty or more different species of Sarsaparillian, and it requires great care and intelligence in selecting the proper kinds; so with Pareira Brava. This great remedial agent is to be found in Guayaquil, Peru, Nicaragua, Brazil, and there are some twenty species of the root. Dr. Radway uses only one kind, that which grows in Brazil. He employs, through his agents, some but experienced and intelligent men in gathering, selecting, packing and shipping these roots to the United States. No ignorant savages or Hottentots are employed in gathering vegetables, roots, plants, &c., for the Sarsaparillian Resolvent

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT is sold at $1 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5, by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers, and at Dr. RADWAY'S Medicine Warehouse, 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Marriage Licenses.

PARTIES wishing to procure Marriage Licenses may obtain them from the undersigned.

J. W. R. BECK.
Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough—Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. S. A. HALL
Manager.

Select Poetry.

Amnesty.

NOTE BY EDITOR OF THE GLOBE.—The following effusion contains more truth than poetry:

'Tis telegraphed the Queen has pardoned Riel,
And all the bloody cut-throats of Fort Garry;
It is not true, I can't believe 'tis true,
That our most noble justice-loving Queen
Would stultify her great prerogative—
And pardon murderers before her Courts
Had passed adjudication on their crimes.
If she has done so, misrepresentation
Of all the facts, must have been laid before her;
How that old rebel Cartier must have lied,
To save the worthless neck of Rebel Riel;
"A fellow-feeling makes us wondrous kind."
I ask, why do we suffer such a man
To rule the Councils of our fair Dominion,
And treat the people of Ontario
As chattel subjects of a feudal lord;
And bark and snarl, like any terrier cur,
At all our loud and strong demands for justice.
How long shall our confiding dupes be sold
By leaders bribed, to keep the man in power?
He boasts he has us like a flock of sheep,
And feeds upon us like a snarling wolf;
And still, despite of our indignant claims,
Our indignation meetings and complaints,
He laughs, and says—Let an election come,
And I will buy them, as I've done before.
Well, judging of the future from the past,
No doubt he has good reason so to boast.

G

Selections.

Education and its Purpose.

Education is the husbandry of the soul; a work inferior to none in moral grandeur, and superior to all in the extent of its influence and the momentousness of its issues. To watch the germination of thought and feeling; to tend with wise and gentle care the opening buds of intelligence; to train the yet pliant dispositions to upward and heavenward growth; and finally to witness the moral blossoms in their fair promise, and the ripe fruit in its golden maturity; this is a work which may well claim the entire consecration of its actual workers, and the reverential sympathy of all. It can derive no accession of dignity from the accidents of rank or position, or from the peculiarities of outward circumstances. It is the same in the village school as in the college hall, and may be carried on in both with equal fidelity and success.

Education, rightly understood and applied, is the foe of moral as well as of intellectual darkness—the assailant of vice and crime as well as of ignorance and superstition. It seeks to fit the undying spirit for the inimitable future which awaits it, and to confer upon it blessings which shall outlast the vicissitudes of the present life—Before the onward march of such education as this, the evils which afflict our land will recede, and eventually disappear. Not according to the number of schools, or the amount of knowledge which is imparted, but according to the moral standard by which our youth are trained, will crime and wickedness be diminished in the land. But higher results can only be reached by improved agency, and time will be required for the attainment of each. The present generation must be content to sow the seed, leaving it to another age to reap the harvest. Let us be willing to lay the foundation, though other hands will rear the superstructure. No well-directed effort can be lost. The toil will not be fruitless; the burden will not be borne in vain. The time will come when extended political freedom shall neither be ignorantly underrained nor perversely abused; when augmented knowledge will not prove the means of a false and delusive progress by changing the type of criminality, or substituting the refinements of vice for the violence of brute force; when each advance in material wealth and intellectual activity shall be sanctified and ennobled by an increase of moral power, the true righteousness on which alone the greatness and stability of a people can securely rest.—*W. H. Crosker.*

A Touching Story.

The following beautiful story was related by Dr. Schneble, of Maryland, at a meeting held in New York, to hear the experiences of twenty reformed drunkards.

"A drunkard who had run through his properly returned one night to his unfurnished home. He entered his empty hall; anguish was gnawing at his heart-strings, and anguish was inadequate to express his agony as he entered his wife's apartment, and there beheld the victims of his appetite, his loving wife and a darling child. Morose and sullen, he seated himself without saying a word; he could not speak—he could not look upon them. The mother said to the little angel at her side, 'Come my child it is time to go to bed;' and that little babe as she was wont, knelt by her mother's lap, and gazing wishfully into the face of her suffering parent like a peice of chiselled statuary, slowly repeated her nightly orison. When she had finished, the child (but four years of age), said to her mother: 'Dear mother, may I now offer up one prayer?' 'Yes, yes, my sweet pet, pray:' and she lifted up her tiny hands, closed her eyes and prayed: 'O, God! spare, oh! spare my dear papa!' That prayer was wafted with electric rapidity to the throne of God. It was heard on high—it was heard on earth. The responsive 'Amen!' burst from the father's lips, and his heart of stone became a heart of flesh. Wife and child were both clasped to his bosom, and in penitence he said: 'My child! you have saved your father from the grave of a drunkard. I'll sign the pledge!'"

On one occasion Charles Dickens was upholding the theory that whatever trials or difficulties might stand in a man's path, there is always something to be thankful for. "Let me, in proof thereof," said Dickens, "relate a story. Two men were to be hanged at Newgate for murder. The morning arrived; the hour approached; the bell of St. Sepulchre began to toll; the convicts were pinioned; the procession was formed; it advanced to the fatal beam; the ropes were adjusted around the poor men's necks; there were thousands of motley sight-seers of both sexes, of all ages, men, women and children, in front of the scaffold; when, just at that second of time, a bull which was being driven to Smithfield broke its rope, and charged the mob right and left scattering the people everywhere with its horns; whereupon one of the condemned men turned to his equally unfortunate companion and quietly observed, 'I say, Jack, it's a good thing we ain't in that crowd.'

RESPECT DUE TO WIVES.—Do not jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings. Remember that she treasures every word you utter. Do not speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of a fault. Do not reproach your wife with personal defects, for if she has sensibility you inflict a wound difficult to heal. Do not treat your wife with inattention in company; it touches her pride and she will not respect you more or love you better for it. Do not upbraid your wife in the presence of a third party; the sense of your disregard for her feelings will prevent her from acknowledging her fault. Do not attempt to entertain your wife by praising the beauty and accomplishment of other women. If you would have a pleasant home and a cheerful bile pass your evenings under your own roof. Do not be stern and silent in your own house and remarkable for sociality elsewhere.

When a Kentucky judge, some years since, was asked by an attorney upon some strange ruling, "Is that law, your honor?" he replied: "If the court understand herself, and she think she do, it are!"

NEW STORE
AND
NEW STOCK!

FALL IMPORTATIONS
—AT—
Ferguson & Elder's

WE HAVE
NOW OPENED OUT
THE CONTENTS OF
27 Cases and 5 Bales
OF
FANCY DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY, &c.,

Which will be disposed of at VERY LOW PRICES for CASH, soliciting an early call.

MILLINERY!

We open our New SHOW ROOMS on SATURDAY, 17th SEPT., with a complete Stock of

Trimmed Bonnets, Hats, &c., &c.

In FRENCH PATERNS.—Imported from Paris.

IMPROVEMENTS.

We have done as we promised; we have made large improvements. Our Millinery is now on the first flat, which will be more convenient. We tender the ladies our best thanks for favours of the past season, and trust that our large stock and low prices for the Fall and Winter will largely increase our business.

FERGUSON & ELDER,
SIGN OF THE ELEPHANT.
September, 1870. 39-1yr

Very Large Stock
OF
Fall and Winter Goods,
NOW RECEIVED AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE,
CONSISTING OF
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
LADIES' HATS, GENT'S HATS,
Fancy Trowserings and Coatings,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
&c., &c., &c.,

Please call and see our stock. The Goods are Choice, and we offer them at very reasonable prices.

MONTREAL HOUSE,
Peterborough, September 7, 1870. 36

NEVER GIVE UP BUSINESS!

The subscriber being still inclined to remain in business, but desirous of doing so with lighter stocks than he has usually held,
WILL COMMENCE
On Saturday next, the 2nd of July,
To *SELL OUT* his entire stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
AMOUNTING TO $40,000,
AT COST PRICE AND UNDER.

The stock is well assorted, and has been bought in the best markets, and for cash. The public may depend upon this being a

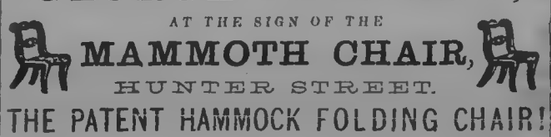
BONA-FIDE SALE, AND NO HUMBUG!

The Goods must positively be sold off at once.

☞ TERMS CASH ONLY.

T. BRADBURN.
Peterboro, June 27, 1870. 26

JUST RECEIVED
—AT—
GEORGE TANNER'S,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CHAIR,
HUNTER STREET.



THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS
Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.
Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the glow and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness**, **Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Palpitation of the Heart**, **Pain in the Side**, **Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

FOR DYSPEPSIA — DEBILITY
PERUVIAN SYRUP
AN IRON TONIC
DROPSY — HUMORS
NATURES OWN VITALIZER

CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (not "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. *The system of infinitesimal doses* of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form. HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S EXPIRE HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication
of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER.
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Color, Curling and Beauty.
It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S STYLOGRAPHIC [illegible]
[illegible]
Proprietress, 1, 3, Van Dyke [illegible]
[illegible] Sold by all Druggists.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.
At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP.

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refiners price s.

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,
AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.
George St. Peterborough.
Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and a large supply on hand.

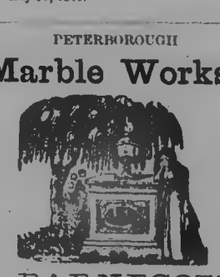
NO BATH COMPLETE
WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE
From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP
For Toilet Purposes.
CARBOLIC SOAP
For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.
CARBOLIC ACID!
The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.
CARBOLIC POWDER,
For Sprinklig in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at
DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist.
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.
May 11, 1870. 12

PETERBOROUGH
Marble Works!



T. BARNECOTT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MARBLES,
Monuments, Headstones, Chimney Pieces, Furniture Tops, Grave Railings, etc.
☞ *An inspection is invited.* ☜
Shop—Water street, opposite the Post Office
T. BARNECOTT.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-26in

Rights for Sale.

TO SELL OR MANUFACTURE
COSLEY'S RIFLES
In Canada and United State.

The right to sell and manufacture Cosley's Breech Loading shot guns and Rifles, the latest and cheapest now in use, can be obtained on application to
JOHN COSLEY,
Lakefield,
Co. Peterboro.
Lakefield, June 16, 1870. 25-9ins

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP.

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool,

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancy, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S. HYMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Uxeuble Living-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Lakefield. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, Novem ber 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Razors, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Ottonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest Allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1870. No. 42.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Sugeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite I. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY.
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, *Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock.* A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $116,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. EIRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4 1869. 46-1y*

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sept. 8th, 1869. 39

DARLEY'S
ARABIAN OIL,
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.
THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.
This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.
To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

Peterboro Coal and Wood Yard.
BLACKSMITH'S SUPPLIED WITH THE
BEST BLOSSBURG COAL, IN ANY QUANTITY.
Also on hand, a quantity of
DRY BEECH AND MAPLE STOVE WOOD.
Cut and Split, and a quantity of DRY PINE for Light Wood.
WOOD DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF PETERBOROUGH
A Large Stock of above kept constantly on hand at the Yards.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH. Apply to
THOMAS LANNIN,
or WILLIAM THORNTON,
Peterborough, August 31, 1870. 35-2mos

HATS! HATS!
A Lot of the Latest Styles Good and Cheap.
ALSO, A LOT OF
Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,
BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER,
JUST OPENED OUT BY
I. ROBINSON & CO.
N. B.—A full assortment of FALL GOODS will arrive in a few days
Peterboro, August 24, 1870. 35-tf

NEW SADDLERY!
The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the
Saddlery and Harness Business,
In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,
Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,
Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as
GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.
☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
D. HOPKINS.
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE
Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened
A New Gallery on Hunter Street,
Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,
Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.
Special Attention given to Children.
SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND
All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.
N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,
Always on hand.
Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.
Peterborough January 6, 1870. 4

Select Poetry.

Avoid the Fiend.
BY E. Z. C. JUDSON.

From the graves of murdered thousands,
From the cities of the dead,
Come a silent, awful warning,
Like a spectre dark and dread,
Bidding us who yet are living,
By the fate of those below,
To avoid the fiend incarnate,
Which too easily laid them low.

Widow's tears and orphan's wailing—
Seen and heard on every hand—
Deeds of dark and cruel carnage,
Stain with crimson this our land;
Wretched victims fill our prisons,
Others beg from door to door,
While the homes we build for paupers,
Scare can hold a beggar more.

This will last, o'er burdened people,
Till you crush the leading cause,
Till you save the tempted drunkard
By the aid of Christian laws;
Till you check the sale of poison,
Under every tempting name,
And redeem the sinking millions
From the rum-fiend's grasp of shame.

Choice Literature.

The Cave of the Winds.
BY DEXTER HAND.

"I told you so, Lizzie; there's no chance for me. 'Not at home,' they said, and yet I saw her at an open window."

"Bless me," said the person thus suddenly addressed, "you startled me! I did not know you were in the house."

"I came down the steps, and through the kitchen; I am ashamed to look any one in the face."

The speakers were brother and sister—twins—though no one would have supposed it, for they were as opposite in form, feature and disposition as they could be.

Lizzie Bennet had blue eyes and light brown hair, was below the medium height, and though very pretty, was by no means beautiful; she took a pratical view of men and things, and was something of a utilitarian.

Eugene was full six feet in height, well-proportioned, and of a dreamy disposition. He was a handsome man, unequivocally so. He had dark chestnut hair and blue eyes, somewhat deeper than Lizzie's, but blue, nevertheless. His dark beard and heavy mustache gave him a distinguished appearance, and Eugene Bennet had but few compeers in the circle in which he moved.

Though noble in form, and gentleman in manner and reality, Eugene was diffident. He had from that cause shunned the witchery of female society; kind to all, he had been particular in his attention to none. This had been known by his set, and though young in years, he had been set down as a *confirmed bachelor.* In vain had the belle of the season approached him. In vain had match-making mammas placed their daughters by his side. Nothing came of it, so Eugene Bennet, though eligible, was considered a grape quite sour.

Eugene had worked his way up from *comparatively obscurity into notice* as an artist, had been criticised, and had succeeded. Poor artists are not considered good game by those having daughters to dispose of: the reverse is the case with those who have passed the Rubicon of criticism in safety: this Eugene had *done*, and the future of the young man was brighter.

Among the admirers of our hero was one who, like himself, was blessed, or cursed, with diffidence. This feeling had become almost a disease, and Dora Boyce, though the belle of two winters, was as timid and as bashful as a child.

This is perhaps not a good simile, for children of this feet age are not as bashful at ten as their mothers were at twenty. However, Dora admired the works of Eugene, and from sympathy, perhaps, became much interested in the artist himself. This she kept locked up in the casket of her own timidity, but her eyes would wander towards the young man, and eagerly would she listen to the eloquent and impassioned soul of our hero, as he, with an artist friend, would descant on the beauties of, this gem of art or that.

Eugene could speak to men, and had a rare felicity of expression. Dora had noticed Eugene, during his own conversations, and had been surprised at the sudden change of his manner when some gay and zephyr-like being would glide up to him and endeavor to attract his attention. At once the fever-heat of his description would go down to zero, and sink below it.

Like an active terrapin moving across an open space, he made good headway; touched by a word from a woman he would at once cease to move, and drawing his power within himself, would wait until the belle, *tired or removed, would pass on to a more* congenial spirit. Eugene was not rude, he was simply diffident.

Dora had been introduced to our artist, who heard her name and forgot it, and had it rested there, this sketch would not have been written. Eugene had painted a view of the American Falls, *as seen from the* Canada side; had infused some of his own spirit into it, and the dreamy beauty of the scene had a charm not often found in paintings of Niagara's queen. The picture was on exhibition.

Separated from the [illegible] screen; sat our hero. He had "dreamed on by," and [illegible] of his studies, which, like the [illegible], was decidedly brown. Visitors came and passed out. At length came Dora Boyce, with a female friend, and at once entered into a spirited criticism of the painting.

This aroused our hero, who, without a desire to listen, could not avoid hearing all that was said. Dora's criticism was just, and as Eugene listened, he saw points hitherto hidden from him, and in his heart he resolved to make the acquaintance of the fair critic. Dora had praised his performance; but had pointed out certain defects. These remarks Eugene knew to be just, and on the departure of the young ladies he left his retirement, and prevailed on the picture-dealer to close the room for the day. All day long he worked at the painting which had been hung up a finished work. The effect produced by his efforts was commensurate with his labors, and at nightfall he left his picture with a sigh, half of regret and half of pleasure.

Dora came once more to see the painting, which was attracting general attention, and found that the only blemi hes which she had noted had been remedied; this surprised her; she sought a solution of the mystery, and found it in noticing the other side of the screen, where Eugene had left his palette and resting-stick. There were the colors as the artist had left them.

A thought struck Dora, and she enquired of the clerk in the store as to the whereabouts of the artist.

"He is not here, miss, to-day, but was here all day yesterday."

"Was he here yesterday morning at ten o'clock?" asked Dora.

"Yes, miss."

Dora turned pale, and held on to the counter for support.

"Let us go," said she to he friend. "I feel faint."

The friends entered the carriage which was in waiting, and Dora, sinking back, gave way to her reflections.

Eugene, through diffidence, was impulsive, and having made up his mind to form the acquaintence of Dora, went to the residence of the young lady's father, and was by him well received. An invitation to return was given and accepted.

"I desire to make the acquaintence of your daughter," said Eugene, in his frank manner.

"She has a correct idea of light and shade. Her remarks on arts show a cultivated taste."

"As to that," said Mr. Boyce, "I know nothing; it is seldom she expresses an opinion on any subject, even here at home, and abroad, I never heard her hazard an opinion."

Eugene saw at once that he had made a mistake in mentioning so much. He departed, and on the following day dressed himself in an elaborate manner, and presented himself at the residence before-mentioned.

"Miss Dora is not at home, sir," said the servant-girl. "Mr. Boyce will be in in a few minutes."

Eugene was astonished. In coming up the street he had looked up at the house, and had caught sight of Dora as she left the drawing-room window.

"Not at home! Well!" and he drew a very long breath.

Taking his hat and cane, without a word to the servant, he made good his retreat. Mr. Boyce learned of the visit and its termination, and was much chagrined thereat.

Dora's excuse was a headache. She was a spoiled child, and so the matter ended for a season.

Eugene felt the slight keenly, and with the slight a feeling to which he had been hitherto a stranger. He had no particular acquaintance with Dora, had seen her, had been introduced as before mentioned, had seen her reflection in a large mirror while in the picture store, had noticed her form *and features, and, without realizing it,* had fallen in love, or had imbibed a taste of love's bitter waters. Had Dora received him, the matter might have culminated in a matter-of-fact courtship and marriage. Her refusal to see him had caused him to meditate upon the matter, and in the meditation he found himself entangled in the meshes of the rosy god. So bursting into his sister's room, as mentioned in the opening of our story, he said,—

"I told you so!"

"You never told me anything; what is it all about? You must be crazy!"

"Never mind, I'll get out of this, anyway," said her brother, bitterly.

"Why, what do you mean?"

"I mean that I am off for some place, I care not where."

"Explain yourself. I never knew you to be so excited before."

"Lizzie, have my valise packed; I shall take a trip out West, out on the lakes—somewhere—anywhere to get out of this!"

"Eugene, what has happened? Your picture is a success."

"I know it Lizzie, but I must go. Don't ask me any questions, but have my valise packed; I need air, and must leave the city."

"Well, as you please. Your trunk shall be packed right away."

"Never mind the trunk; my valise will do. I shall not stay long anywhere. A trip will do me good."

"You are a genius, and, like all such, are eccentric, so have your own way."

"Don't be severe, my sister."

"No, Eugene, I will not; but I do not understand you."

"I do not understand myself, so let this suffice."

Impetuous and impulsive, the young artist went out from home, and for several minutes wandered from point to point without an aim. Thinking that he had subdued the feeling which had followed him as a shadow from the time of his leaving home. Eugene took passage in the *City of Toronto*, a steamer plying daily between Toronto and Lewiston. Crossing Lake Ontario, he entered the Niagara River, and in a short time took the cars at Lewiston, for Niagara Falls. Located at the "Cataract House," he passed a few days in wandering around the various points of interest, and then, growing tired, determined to return to his home.

Strolling along the many paths leading from the bridge over Goat's Island, he meditated on things of the past, and grew feverish. Approaching the dressing-room near the "Cave of the Winds," he looked up, and determined to go down and enjoy the novel sensation of being under the great fall. Entering the office he signed his name, and entered a room three feet by seven, and after the usual manner, deposited his valuables in a small tin box, and encased himself in the uncouth garments furnished by the attendants. The figure he presented was something like that of Dr. Kane in his artic dress.

A party had just descended the winding-stair, led on by a guide. Down went the young man, round and round, and finally landed at the base of the tower. And party ahead had just passed the gate—three gentlemen and four ladies—quite a large party. All looked alike to Eugene, who had no eyes for anything, and looked upon the party before him as of so many persons, no more.

The last figure in the party seemed to be somewhat timid, and the others had crossed the first barrier before it had half-crossed it. Eugene followed the figure last noted, and with it received the first shower from the centre fall. This was a tremendous sheet of spray, and the force was so great that it took for a moment the breath from them. The figure seemed about to fall, yet held on to the rail. Eugene saw the danger, and at once placed his arm around the figure, which trembled violently at his touch. This caused Eugene to draw the figure towards him; it looked up, and a shriek which was drowned in Niagara's roar, went up from its lips, and then Eugene saw that he held within his arms the shadow which had haunted him for months.

Dora, for it was that young lady, blushed and trembled, and as the water came leaping and dashing over her, she hid her face in the arm of our hero, and clung to him for support. There was no time for ceremony, none for apology, and carefully Eugene carried the young girl across the barrier, and assisted her from rock to rock, and at length reached the lower tier.

There for a season they rested, and without saying a word looked up at the mighty sheet which was hurling its weight of waters above, below, around and about them. In a moment the willing arm of Eugene was around his companion, and her arm was over his shoulder.

Dora was shedding tears, but Eugene could not perceive this, as the water was running down their face and over their garments. Once across the lower barrier, they halted to rest, and a curious picture they presented. Dora had on a pair of overalls, made of oiled cloth. Over her head was drawn a cowl made of black waterproof cloth, the tunic was made of the same material, tied by a cord around the waist; a *pair of felt shoes* completed the costume, and there she stood, looking like a nun in Bloomer costume, a sort of water nymph dressed in oil-cloth. Eugene's suit was of one color, a something between a drab and a yellow. He looked something like an Artic monk.

"We are friars of orders gray," said he, with a grim smile. "Allow me to assist you."

Dora blushed, and followed the instructions of her companion, and the winding stairs were reached. It was a long way up, and Dora needed assistance, and the officious arm of the bashful young man grew wonderous bold, and, strange to say, Dora grew weaker; and so they rested, neither saying a word.

Dora's party were dressing when she appeared; she disappeared one way, Eugene another. They reappeared at the entrance. Mr. Boyce was astonished to see the young artist, and insisted on his going with the family to the "International." This Eugene did, walking by Dora's side, but not speaking a word.

After dinner, Dora and Eugene were left alone in the front room of the *suite.*—Mr. and Mrs. Boyce were wearied with the unwonted exertions of the forenoon, and had retired to enjoy an afternoon nap. The others had gone over the Suspension bridge to view the American Falls from the Canada side. This was out of compliment to Eugene.

For some time the young people sat in silence; they certainly appeared awkward, and looked sheepish. At length Eugene laughed, and made a flourish with his handkerchief, then cleared his throat, ran his hand through his hair, and subsided. Dora made the next advance; she arose from her chair and moved it back, and sat down.

"A beautiful day, miss," said Eugene at last.

"Oh yes!" said Dora, "beautiful!"

The rain was falling in gentle showers.

"The falls are beautiful."

"Yes, sir."

Some views on the centre table presented an idea. They were stereoscopic views, and the stereoscope lay beside them. Eugene saw a way of escape.

"These are fine views; allow me to hold the stereoscope for you."

He did so, and put the pictures in upside down.

"That is wonderful," said Dora.

"It is," said Eugene.

Then they stood like two children. Insensibly the hand of the artist rested on one of Dora's, and as she trembled it became necessary for Eugene to support her; this he did, and at length assisted her to a sofa. They had said but few words, yet seemed to be well acquainted. These bashful people, when they do make a start, seem anxious to make up for lost time.

Eugene was casually outspoken, but now he whispered, and received answers in the same manner. Dora was not deaf, yet Eugene placed his lips close to her ear, and after several preliminaries found the way to her lips.

"Why did you refuse to see me when I called?"

Dora hid her face, but would not for a season answer.

"Tell me, dearest," said Eugene.

Dora blushed yet deeper, and at length in a husky whisper said,—

"I was afraid I had offended you, and could not bear to hear a harsh word from your lips."

"*Why?*"

"Oh, how can you ask me?"

Something in the young girl's eyes caused him to cease questioning; and the bliss of that moment repaid him for his wandering and his cares.

A month later and Mr. and Mrs. Bennet returned to "The Falls," that they might once more gaze upon the spot made precious to them as being the bridge which had connected the gulf which might have divided them forever. And to them the "Cave of the Winds" has a charm even above the wonder of Niagara's roar.

A Profitable Railway Ride.

How very difficult most Christains find it fulfil these commands. I have often thought, instead of praying, "Open the door to preach Thy word!" we should say, "Lord give us grace to enter when thou dost open the door." Take the case of a railway-journey: a sincere Christian shut up for two or three hours with other people who must stay a certain length of time, who have nothing particular to do, and who, *in the majority of cases,* are disposed to talk and be polite, who does that child of God speak only of the weather, the crops, the prospects, and never turn the conversation from creation to the Creator? We can discuss the measures of the government, and ignore, One that is "higher than they." We feel a sudden burst of pleasure in discovering that one of our fellow-travelers knows and esteems any of our friends; but how seldom do we take any pains to find out who are acquainted with our dearest Friend! We do not deny the difficulty, even to earnest and loving souls of embarking on this particular course of usefulness. A few years ago seven Methodist were comparing experience on this point. They agreed almost unanimously that they had often felt constrained to address their companions, and had secretly prayed that if it were the Lord's will they should speak to them, they might not get out at the next station, and then waited for the result. Sometimes, alas! if the unconscious cause of their trepidation, remained for an other stage, they still lacked courage to begin, and had prayed for a repetition of the sign.

Still it is possible to overcome all the obstacles, and take up this cross it occasion requires. Travellers may be classed under three heads: those who do not think of God at all; those who think of Him, and enjoy *secret communion during the leasure of a* journey; and those who not only think of Him themselves, but make others do the same. Said a gentleman one day, "Ah! I always have a glorious time in the tunnels!" If he goes no further, he belongs to our second division; but a step forward into the *third* would not diminish his private blessing in the dark. We have met with a short sketch of the work as pursued by a lady in France, which is interesting, though we should hesitate to recommend to all our sisters *quite* so bold a line of conduct. We translate from the "Evangeliste," which furnishes no name; but if the lady is not Miss Bonnycastle, she is some one extremely like her. (Miss B. has now changed her name; but she is better known by the one she bore when so successful a Missionary to the French soldiers.)

"A foreign lady had returned to France, accompanied to work again for the last souls in that great country. She fearlessly accosted everybody, to tell of the Saviour and salvation with such love and power that people were heard [illegible] and reflect. Her husband had [illegible]: 'However painful your absence is to me, I will endure it for a few weeks willingly: the souls of the French and the glory of God are as dear to me as you.'

She took her seat one day in a third-class carriage on her way to Lyons.

"'Here at least,' she said, 'instead of five or six persons, I shall have twenty or thirty, to whom I may be some good, by the grace of God.'

The carriage was very full. There were men in blouses, soldiers who smoked, and passengers of all descriptions. The smokers asked her permission to continue. It was readily granted: soon after she offered a tract to each.

"'Ah! I don't want that,' cried one of them, 'I am a freethinker; I believe there is one Supreme Being, but nothing more. As to the rest, I am a republican; and, if I had the power, I would send into the other world, supposing there is one, all priests and kings.'

"'Do not say so, I beg,' replied the lady. 'The words you have just spoken are very wrong; they show how wicked your heart is. Ah! how greatly you need the Saviour! The book I wish to give you will speak of Him.'

"'I am pretty sure you have not one that will do me,' replied the infidel.

"The lady drew one from the bottom of her bag, which God had doubtless caused her to reserve for this occasion. She handed it to *him.* He read the title, 'To Freethinkers.'

"'I see it is for me. But I should think you will not find one for this jew here. He has sold me something for seventy-five centimes that is not worth fifty. He is a true son of Israel, he acts like his father Jacob. We will make you umpire, Ma'am.'

"'I bought such another lately,' she answered; 'it cost me fifty centimes more than you have given, so I do not think you have been cheated.'

"The freethinker shook hands with the Jew trader, and having made it up, he took out a bottle of wine and a glass which he offered to his neighbors. At last, turning to the tract-distributor, he said, 'Madam, would you accept a glass of wine?'

"'No, thank you, I do not drink wine so early in the morning; besides, I am not thirsty now.

"'The freethinker next attacked a Zouave, who was smoking his pipe.

"'Poor slaves of soldiers,' he exclaimed, who let yourselves be driven to slaughter like sheep, according to the caprice of the great.'

"'You must not speak against soldiers,' replied the lady. 'I esteem them, and I always stand up for them.'

"The Zouave gave her a look of thanks. The discussion on religion continued, and the brave missionary strove to speak all about *their eternal interests.*

"'You have each an immortal soul,' she said; 'a terrible future awaits you, if you do not repent of your sins, and look to Jesus crucified for you.' Here the freethinker interrupted her, to return to his republic. 'Look at America and Switzerland. Is not *their government worth more than ours?*'

"'Yes; but in America and Switzerland they read the Bible, and that is why they can have a republic and live in peace; but you French, who are all unbelievers, could not do as much.'

"The discussion grew warm. Some one produced a second bottle for circulation; but the courageous servant of excitement, seized this one, and, hiding it behind her, addressed herself in a kind, but firm voice, to all the occupants of the carriage. 'Now I claim a moment's silence; I am going to speak to you; listen to me.

"She spoke to this singular audience for some time, exhorting, pressing them to flee from the wrath to come. She told the love, the suffering, and the perfect sacrifice of Calvary she described with emotion the fearful fate of those who despise so great salvation, and the eternal punishment which awaits them.

"'They listened, then made some objections, to which she replied with calmness and force. An old gentleman, who continued reading his paper, *smiled approvingly* at anything which he thought well. When the train arrived at the terminus, when the wearied voice of the speaker has broken down encouraging results were not wanting.

"'The freethinker offered his hand, and, in a serious and kindly tone, said, 'Ma'am I do not say that you have *convinced,* but you have given expression to good thoughts, which I shall remember. I thank you for it.' The soldier smiled gratefully, still happy that she had undertaken his defence; the Jew and the other wished her 'a-dieu' most respectfully, and she from the depths of her heart, returned thanks to Him who had enabled her once more to announce the good news of salvation to poor perishing souls."

"'Cast thy bread upon the waters: for thou shalt find it after many days.' In our own land, tracts are as readily received, and we do not find so large a proportion of infidels among the working-class. Kind conversation often reaches those who turn in disgust from "preaching;" especially outside the chapel, where they are not expecting to meet with it. E. WARDT.

Success in Life.

Take earnestly hold of life, as capacitated for and destined to a high and noble purpose. Study closely the mind's bent for labor or a profession. Adopt it early and pursue it steadily, never looking back to the turning furrow, but forward to the ground that ever remains to be broken. Means and ways are abundant to every man's success, if will and action are rightly adapted to to them. Our rich men and our great men have carved their paths to fortune, and by this internal principle—a principal that cannot fail to reward him who resolutely pursues it. To sigh or repine over the lack of inheritence is unmanly. Every man should strive to be creator instead of inheritor. He should bequeath instead of borrow. He should be conscious of the power in him, and fight his own battles with his own lance. He should feel that it is better to earn a crust than to inherit coffers of gold. When once this spirit of self-reliance is learned, every man will discover within himself the elements and capacities of wealth. He will be rich, inestimably rich in self-resources, and can lift his head proudly to meet the noblest among men.

ETERNITY.

Eternity has no gray hairs. The flowers fade, the heart withers, man grows old and dies; the world lies down in the sepulchre of ages; but time wrinkles on eternity!—Stupendous thought! The ever-present unborn, undecaying and undying—theendless chain, compassing the life of God—the golden thread, entwining the destinies of the universe. Earth has its beauties, but old Time shrouds them for the grave; its honors are but the sunshine of an hour, its palaces—they are but gilded sepulchres; its pleasures, they are but as bursting bubbles. Not so in the untried bourne. In the dwelling of the Almighty can come no footsteps of decay. Its way will know no darkening—eternal splendor forbids the approach of night.

Hours! what an endearing word, what pleasing thoughts does it bring to them whose hearses are blessed by virtue, sobriety and happiness. But how sad and wretched are those hearses carried by Intemperance, where a noble husband or a dearly loved son have been reduced by the wine-cup. How miserable the wife or mother. How wretched the unhappy one who is pursuing a course of [illegible]. If you would have happy homes, banish forever the intoxicating wine-cup.

Temperance is not a failure. Thousands who were stolen in infancy have been rescued, gave their whole heart to the principal seemed to have departed here, through the influence of temperance, become men once more.

FERGUSON & ELDER.

MORE NEW GOODS!

Wholesale and Retail.

Another large supply of

Millinery, Mantle AND Dress Goods

—AT—

Ferguson & Elder's

CHEAP CASH STORE.

Our show of Millinery, Mantles, and Fancy Goods is now the Largest and most complete in Peterborough, as we are doing a large business; it is owing to our selling New and Fresh Goods on small profits for cash.

MILLINERY!

LADIES, wishing to see the latest Novelties in

Trimmed Bonnets, Hats, Caps and Head Dresses,

are invited to an inspection of our stock.

FERGUSON & ELDER,
MILLINERY & MANTLE SHOW ROOMS,
George Street.

September, 1870. 39-1yr

Grand Opening Day

OF OUR

MILLINERY & MANTLE SHOW ROOMS

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Will open their Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms on

On Friday next, the 21st Instant,

For the Season, with a magnificent display of

☞Very Superior Class of Millinery Goods.

All of which will be sold at a very small advance on Cost.

INSPECTION INVITED.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.,

Peterboro, October, 1870.

HUMBUG EXPOSED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have none, nor every had any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.

Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own workmanship which secured to Mr. McIver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1868, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs Greene & Sons, Brahadi, Henderson, Brown, and several others, Mr. F. W. Lassack, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same Lady's set was sold to a Baltimore lady for the handsome sum of nearly $100. I believe myself capable of doing now, as I did then.

An Examination of my Stock is solicited.

The Highest Price Paid for RAW FURS.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 42-17m

AUCTION SALE
OF VALUABLE
FREEHOLD PROPERTY
IN THE
TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

I am instructed by Mr. LEONARD, to offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at Caisse's Hotel, in Peterborough,

On Thursday, October 27, 1870,

At one o'clock p. m. the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY:

PARCEL No. 1.—The Brick Dwelling House near the Bank of Montreal, being part of Lot No. 2, east of Water and north of Simcoe streets. Rental $100 per annum and taxes.

PARCEL No. 2.—That Commodious Brick Dwelling House, lately occupied by Mr. T. Leonard, now leased at $160 per annum and taxes.

PARCEL No. 3.—That Desirable Brick Residence, occupied by Mrs. Patton. Rental $130 per annum and taxes.

PARCEL No. 4.—The Brick Cottage lately occupied by Mrs. Tate. Rental $100 per annum and taxes.

PARCELS, Nos. 2, 3 and 4 are situate on Lot No. 11, west of George and south of Charlotte streets.

Sheds, Out-buildings, Cisterns and Well attached to each building.

Also, a few BUILDING LOTS will be offered.

There will be a Reserved Bid.

Persons desirous of securing a comfortable residence should not fail to attend the sale.

TITLE PERFECT.

Terms and Conditions of Sale made known at the sale.

Parties desiring information as to terms, &c., may obtain the same on application to Mr. T. LEONARD, Geo. T. LEONARD, or the Auctioneer.

C. STAPLETON, Auctioneer.

Peterboro, October 19, 1870.

CARD OF THANKS

TO ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Subscriber tenders his thanks for the prompt and satisfactory settlement by the Royal Insurance Company of my loss by the fire on the 10th ultimo.

JAMES HALL.

October 15, 1870. 42

Don't Forget the Panorama

OF THE

Holy Land and Paradise Lost

In the Music Hall,

TO-NIGHT!

Valuable Presents will be given away.

This exhibition is attracting large crowds, anxious to witness the great spectacle.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM WADDELL, an Insolvent.

THE Insolvent has made an assignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the office of the Insolvent, George street, Peterborough, on the 6th day of NOVEMBER, 1870, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignee.

Dated at Peterborough this 19th day of October, 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

41-7t

Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale his valuable farm, part of Lot 18, in the 6th concession of Douro, containing 100 acres, more or less. There are 85 acres cleared, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation, on 50 of which a machine may be used. There is a good log house, with stone cellar walls. There are two barns, sheds and stables, and two good wells. There are 10 acres of fall Wheat in, and looking well; also a good orchard. The farm is situated about 1 mile from Lakefield and 10 from Peterboro.

Being about to leave Canada for Kansas, the farm will be sold at a bargain.

Apply on the premises to

NICHOLAS STEELE.

October 19, 1860 42-4in

Male Teacher Wanted.

THE undersigned Trustees of S. S. No. 2, N. Monaghan, will receive applications for an experienced Male Teacher, up to 15th of November. Applications will be received by any of the undersigned.

ROBERT EASTLAND,
WILLIAM HOOK,
WM. BROWNSCOMBE.
Trustees.

N. Monaghan, Oct. 19, 1870. 42-4in

New Advertisements.

Hunbug Exposed—W. Lech.
New Goods—Ferguson & Elder.
Opening Day—W. Fairweather & Co.
Panorama—Holy Land.
Cedar Posts Wanted—W. J. Rosabough.
Auction Sale—C. Stapleton.
Insolvent Act of 1869—William Waddell.
Farm for Sale—Nicholas Steele.
Wanted—Henry Reid.
Card of Thanks—James Hall.
Male Teacher Wanted—Robert Eastland.
By-law—County of Peterborough.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, OCT. 20, 1870.

The Haliburton Railway.

There is every prospect that this road will become a reality. The Town Council has done what it could in the matter, and in a day or two the people will ratify what the Council has done, so that so far as the town is concerned, the beginning this time is auspicious looking.

The County Council too has introduced a By-law which appears in this issue, offering to raise for a bonus to the Grand Junction $75,000, and also $25,000 as a bonus to the Haliburton road, and there is every prospect of this being carried by the people.

Belleville offers a bonus to the Grand Junction of $100,000, and other Municipalities will aid it is believed to the extent of $150,000, or more, perhaps. It is said that there is a contractor ready to take the Grand Junction Road and $400,000 and build it, and bind himself to run so many trains a day over it; and if so, there is no fear for the Grand Junction. These two roads built to this town must necessarily greatly extend our trade relations, and give a st[illegible] ranches of industry not [illegible]ey will open up com[illegible]nd on advantageous [illegible] for Peter[illegible], both Town and County.

A false step of the President of the Haliburton road, Mr. Carnegie, almost lost to the road the bonus from the back country. By reading the act wrong, he sought to compel the County Council to issue $45,000 of Debentures as bonus to the road, because 150 persons living in a certain portion of the Northern Townships asked for a By-law to that effect. The members of the County Council wisely rejected such a scheme, considering that the petition should have been sent to the Township Councils concerned, and let them issue their Debentures accordingly.

If the Council had passed the By-law and the people confirmed it, and the Council then completed the work as the President sought to induce them, then the anomaly of 150 settlers compelling the whole County to issue $45,000 Debentures would have been forced upon the people without law or reason. The Council rejected the petition, and the By-law formed thereon, leaving the company to apply to the Townships. This would have proved fatal to the Haliburton bonus at this time, but that the subject of a Grand Junction bonus was introduced, and then the bonus to the Haliburton road was attached. So much for a Legislator's rendering of Law. It was also urged that to facilitate the railway enterprize, the County Council could pass the By-law, take the vote, and if ratified by the voters, issue the Debentures, and apply to Parliament to relieve the part of the County not interested, from liability therefor—this however was rejected also, lest it might turn out that the President of the road could not or would not be able to control Legislation at will, not a few of the members laughed at the vanity of the proposer, looking on himself as the entire Legislature of Ontario, and forgetting that John Saudfield nods now and then.

The County By-law will be submitted on the 16th of November, in the various Municipalities, and until that we must await results.

The advantages of both roads must be apparent to all. Asphodel and Otonabee will reap the largest benefits. At present, the people of these townships cannot possibly get to the front at certain seasons of the year, and when they can they labour under great disadvantages. As soon as the Grand Junction is in running order there will only be from two to three cents difference in the price of grain at Allandale or Keene and Belleville. This will enable the farmers of Otonabee and Asphodel to realize three to five cents a bushel more than at present, and with half the labour, as their market will be at home instead of being thirty or forty miles distant as now, unless when they come to Peterborough.

The portion of the $100,000 proposed, that will fall to Otonabee will be about $20,000 and there is every reason to believe that increased prices of grain in Otonabee will enable the farmers to pay the whole thing off in four years or so, and so with the other Townships.

There is a difficulty in Asphodel; Hastings, and Norwood, like Cobourg and Port Hope, have each its own interests. Should the road be located through Hastings, jealously will be aroused in Norwood, and *vice versa*. The Norwood people say they will be satisfied if the location should be between [illegible] does appear fair and [illegible]le is a matter of in[illegible]influences always [illegible] [illegible]l state of the doubt of location [illegible] fears for a successful vote in Asphodel.

Dummer, Douro, and Smith, may argue that they have no interest in the road, but they might as well say they have no interest in any improvements in the County. Can land be 50 to 60 and even 80 dollars in Otonabee or Monaghan, without affecting the price of land in Douro and Smith? not at all; and if the town should become a city in a few years, who would reap the advantages, if not the people of Smith and Douro, and other townships? The Port Hope road has enhanced the value of land in the vicinity of Peterboro, $20 to $30 an acre, and the progress of the town is felt in every township around it. The people should feel this and vote accordingly.

Howorth's Tableaux of the Holy Land is on exhibition in the Music Hall to-night. All who have visited the Hall during the past two nights express themselves highly pleased. Handsome presents are also given away every evening, so that any one attending may not only see the beautiful paintings, but may receive a valuable gift.

Editorial Items.

We have received a communication in reference to the new fire engine which will appear next week.

Ferguson & Elder have just completed a very nice and excellent stock of Fall and Winter Goods. Intending purchasers would do well to call and examine their stock.

Remember Mr. Rackett's Concert to-morrow evening in the Drill Shed. Mr. R. will be assisted by the Band of the 40th battalion of Cobourg, by Prof. Chalaupka's Quadrille Band, and by the 57th Battalion Band. The programme is a good one.

We regret to learn by telegraph that Mr. Jas Johnston, Jr., formerly of Ashburnham, died yesterday at Erie, Pennsylvania, of Typhoid fever. Mr. Johnston was quite a young man, and leaves a wife and several children to mourn their sudden bereavement.

At the regular monthly meeting of Protection Fire Company No. 1, Peterboro, Capt. O'Donnel handed in the sum of $19 received from Mr. Sheriff Hall, when it was unanimously resolved that the thanks of this company be tendered to Mr. Hall, for his very liberal donation; being for services rendered at the fire on his premises on the morning of Saturday, Sept. 10th, 1870.

A new School House has been erected this season, by the trustees of section No. 3 North Monaghan. A "Reunion" was held in it on Friday last. Mr. Isaac Campbell ably presided on the occasion. Recitations and music by the pupils, and speeches and music by others was the order of the day. The whole was a decided success. Mr. John Whitfield, one of the trustees, in an appropriate little speech remarked that the building would cost about $1,000 to $1,100. We refer our readers to a full report of the proceedings as given by a correspondent.

Col Grey, who prosecuted the Hon. George Brown for an alleged libel published in the *Globe* some time ago, lost his suit at the Toronto assizes on Saturday.—Eleven of the twelve Jurors were in favor of a verdict for the *Globe*, one held out.—Hence the Jury were dismissed. Mr Brown addressed the Jury, and made a most withering speech against the Colonel. Action for libel is the way too many public men seek to save themselves from just criticism. In exposing corruption the greatest latitude is permitted, as was explained by Justice Richards. Mr. John H. Cameron attempted to reply to Mr. Brown, but signally failed.

County Council.

Thursday, 13th Oct., 1870.

The Council met, S. S. Peck, Esq., warden, in the chair. The minutes of the special session was read and confirmed.

The Warden then read the following address.

To the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough

GENTLEMEN:—The business for which by adjournment you are this time assembled, having been disposed of, and as we are now together, I think it advisable to dispose of the following communications, herewith submitted, which have been received since our last meeting, instead of leaving them over for the incoming Council.

From A. Crawford, in regard to the site of the Lakefield Bridge. From Rev. M. Burnham, and E. Chamberlain, in regard to land illegally sold for taxes, in Otonabee. From G. W. Rainey, requiring a swing to be put in the Locks Bridge. From Wm. Chambers, claiming damages for injury to a horse in consequence of the bad state of the County Road. From E. C. Hill, offering to sell an elegant chandelier for use of Court Room. From the Warden of the County of Carlton, asking a donation for the relief of the sufferers by the late disastrous fires in the Ottawa Country. And I trust that so worthy a call will be met with a grant, in keeping with the great requirements of the case.

In order to comply with the request of the finance committe of last session, the necessary alternations have been made, in order to provide an office for the clerk of the Peace, and when I tendered the key to Mr. Weller, he wished me to say to you, that he was willing to accept of a rent of twenty dollars a year in lieu of the office.

The Jailer has several times complained to me that the Justices of the Peace of the Town were in a habit of sending to Jail, under the vagrant Act, parties who, the believes, cannot be legally committed under the authority of the said Act—and wishes to be instructed by you in the matter.

A correspondence has been had with the different brokers in regard to the sale of the debentures to issue, under the By-law just passed, and I am glad to inform you that we can realize 2½ per cent premium, and it will be necessary for you to determine the dates you require your debentures to fall due.

The bridge at Lakefield is progressing favorable, and will soon be completed. Mr. Stewart, at the request of the committee, has inspected the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek bridges, and his report will be laid before you to day.

In conclusion, I am informed that two very important Railroad schemes are to be brought before you, and I trust you will give each your due and favourable consideration, and take such action as will be for the best interest of the County.

S. S. PECK,
Warden.

October 13, 1870.

On motion of F. Peck, seconded by Mr. Garbutt. The following, viz: Messrs. Gilmour, Miller, Garbutt, McDonald and Coughlin, were named as committee on the Warden's address.

On motion of Mr. McDonald, seconded by Mr. F. Peck. Messrs Carnegie, Scott, and Read were heard in the matter of the Haliburton Railway scheme. As a deputation from the provisional directors, Mr. Carnegie presented a petition from portions of townships praying for a proposed scheme to raise a bonus from those petitioning for the by-law. The petition has 159 names on it, out of a possible 310 or 312.

Mayor Scott then addressed the Council referring to the act incorporating the Haliburton Railway Company. He also explained the By-law about to be present. by the Company on behalf of the petitioners.

On motion of Mr. McDonald, seconded by Mr. Wood, The By-law granting aid by way of bonus from certain portions of the County of Peterboro, in favor of the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. McDonald the Council went into Committee of the whole on the By-law, Mr. McDonald in the chair.

Mr. Walton submitted the following, that it was unsafe for the council to pass the By-law as the act required, and it was to be regretted that such a law existed. He felt that the part of those townships petitioning were not able to meet those debentures, then the County would have to meet them, and other townships would have to foot the bill.

Mr. Miller agreed with Mr. Walton that the whole County would be held accountable for the money. He was in favor of each township issuing its own debentures.

Mr. Hunter thought that the Provisional Directors had not gone about the matter in the right way. They feared that if submitted in any other way the By-law would be defeated. He felt that the road was not going through the proper section of country, as the road was running through an unsettled tract of those townships.

Mr. Carnegie remarked that the country through which the road is to run is able to pay the amounts required, as Glanmorgan consisted of excellent land, which would soon be settled.

Mr. Hunter doubted Mr. Carnegie's assertion, as the men who have been making roads say to the contrary, hence the matter is unsettled.

Mr. Scott thought the County was not liable for the amount; only the portions included in By-law.

The Warden believed the County would be held for the whole amount, but he held that the act of parliament referred to, left no alternative for the County Council but to satisfy themselves that the act has been so far complied with, and then pass the By-law.

Messrs. Coughlin, McCarthy and F. Peck addressed the Council on the subject.

Mr. Coughlin moved, seconded by Mr. Brown, That a commissioner be appointed to visit the back country and report on the quality of the land, as all reports and information comes through interested speculators.

Dr. Clegg was in favor of the road, but he would not vote to assess his township, or any portion of it, until he had the consent of the ratepayers. There were no settlers in the portion of Anstruther referred to—not one—hence no settlers from that part could be on the petition.

Mr. Hunter moved that the committee rise and sit to-morrow.

Then followed some general discussion of a very mixed nature, and cross-firing.

When it was moved that certain blanks be filled in.

Mr. Hunter's motion was carried.

The committee arose and asked leave to sit to-morrow.

Mr. Coughlin moved, seconded by Mr. Hunter,—That the Council do this day visit the Mud Lake Bridge, and report to-morrow on the condition of the Bridge, and as to whether it be according to contract and instructions given.

Mr. Gilmour thought the motion cast reflections on the committee, which should not be done until there were reasons for it, and until the committee reported.

Mr. Rogers moved that all after the word "Mud Lake Bridge" be omitted. The motion in the amended form was carried.

Moved by Mr. Hunter, seconded by Mr. Wood, That a legal opinion be taken as to the liability of timber limits licensed in this municipality to assessment, which was carried.

Mr. Coughlin moved, seconded by Mr. Brown,—That this Council appoint three Commissioners to view the portions of this County which several explorers condemn, for some purpose, and of which the majority of the ratepayers is entirely ignorant as to the value thereof.

After an animated discussion on this subject, in which all the Council took part, the motion was put and lost.

The Council adjourned to 3 o'clock p.m.

EVENING SESSION.

The Council met. The Warden in the Chair.

The Warden read a communication from T. Ledyard, in reference to a lot bought by him for taxes, Mr. Ledyard wanting the money and interest back. The letter was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Peck, Mr. Choate moved for a grant of $50, towards aiding in erecting an Agricultural Hall in Warsaw. This was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. McCarthy, the Warden was authorized to provide conveyances to take members of the Council to visit the Mud Lake Bridge.

On motion of Mr. Coughlin, Mr. Gilmour read the report of committee on the Warden's address.

The Committee on the Wardens' address beg leave to report:

In regard to the state of the Lakefield Bridge, they recommend the committe on said bridge to ascertain if said claims be illegal, and if so, make such arrangements as they see fit in order to make a speedy and final settlement.

In petition of Mr. Burnham, and E. Chamberlen alleging the illegal sale of lands for taxes be correct, the taxes should be remitted and expenses charged to the Township to which it relates.

As the season of the year is too far advanced for repairing the Locks Bridge, the committee would recommend that the notice of Mr. Rainey be referred to the next Council.

They recommend that the complaint of Wm. Chambers, be referred to the Finance committee, in order to be satisfied with the justice of the claim. And that the offer of E. C. Hill be referred to the committee, on County property.

The communication from the Warden of the County of Carlton, is deserving of the consideration of the Council, and this committee would recommend that a sum be granted to assist the unfortunate sufferers in the Ottawa district.

They recommend that if the Clerk of the Peace declines occupying the office provided for him, no sum be allowed him for rent, as formerly.

The complaint of the jailor requires some consideration, and your committee would recommend that the Warden be instructed to take such advice as he thinks fit, and that the jailor act according to his instructions.

Your committee are glad to find the financial standing of this County so good as to command 2½ per cent premium, for its debentures.

The railway schemes will doubtless, receive that consideration which their importance demands. All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. GILMOUR, Chairman.

The report was received and adopted.

Mr. Pearce gave a statement of money paid toward the bridges, the amount paid is $110.76,35. $1,800 of which is for a loom not in contract.

The Council adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

FRIDAY.

The Council met, all the members present. S. S. Peck, Esq., in the chair.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Moved by Mr. McCarthy, seconded by Mr. McDonald,—That the thanks of this Council are due to the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek bridge committee for their efficient superintendence of the building of the Bridges.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Coughlin,—That the Council grant the sum of one hundred dollars to the Township of Asphodel for re-building roads therein. This was refered to the Finance Committee.

Moved by Mr. McDonald, seconded by Mr. Choate,—That the deputation from provisional directors of the Grand Junction and the Peterboro and Haliburton Railways be allowed to address the Council on behalf of said Companies.

Messrs. Kelso, Scott, Robertson, Grover and Carnegie addressed the Council.

Moved by Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. F. Peck,—That a By-law in accordance with the following preamble be submitted to the ratepayers of this County.

A By-law to provide for the aiding and assisting in the constructing of the Grand Junction Railway, and the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway, by raising by way of loan the sum of $75,000 in aid of the construction of the Grand Junction Railway and the sum of $25,000, in aid of the construction of the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway, to be given to the said companys respectively, by way of bonuses.—Carried.

On the yeas and nays being called for, they were taken down as follows:

In favour of the motion, Messrs. McDonald, Peck E., Coughlin, Brown, Buck, Hunter, Clegg, Wood, Millar, Garbutt, Gilmour and Blezard.—12.

Nays:—Messrs. Choate, Armstrong, Moher, McCarthy, Walton and Rogers.—6. The motion was carried.

On motion of Mr. McDonald, seconded by Mr. F. Peck, the Warden, Messrs. Millar, Garbutt, McDonald and Gilmour were appointed a committee to draft a By-law in accordance with the provisions of the above adopted resolution.

Moved by Mr. McDonald, seconded by Mr. Wood,—That the Council resume in committee of the whole on the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway By-law, pursuant to adjournment yesterday. Mr. McDonald in the chair.

The committee arose. The Council resumed, the Chairman reported the By-law laid over to the next session.

The Council adjourned on motion of Mr. Walton, until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY.

The Council met. The Warden in the Chair. All the members present.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Millar, the Council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of a By-law to raise $100,000 for the Grand Junction Railway, and also the Haliburton Railway. Mr. Millar in the chair.

In Committee of the whole. Mr. Hunter asked in reference to the gauges. Mr. Carnegie remarked that the Haliburton road, as per charter, must be five feet six inches, but by the By-law of the Town four feet six inches, while the Grand Junction gauge is to be four feet eight-and-a-half. He, Mr. Hunter, wished to have it inserted in the by-law that moveable axles be used on both roads. A motion to that effect was carried, and a clause to that effect inserted.

The committee arose reported By-law with blanks filled in and amended.

On motion of Mr. Coughlin, the clerk was instructed to notify the different returning officers of their appointment, and also the Law in regard to legal votes on the By-law.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, all communications in reference to the repairs at Whitla's rapids were read.

Mr. Rogers addressed the Council on the cost of repairs and the cost, and damages by the rent of dam being erected likely to effect several parties, while the locks would benefit no one.

On motion of Mr. Peck, Seconded by Mr. Rogers, That the Warden, Mr. Rogers and Mr. Walton, be a committee to obtain information about the repairs at the Locks bridge and Dam, and to see what is required to be done, and weather the present repairs are of any service to the p[illegible]

Mr. Brown asked for information in reference to Mr. Chas Stephenson not having gotten the necessary standard weights and measures from Mr. Benson, late inspector of weights and measures.

On motion of Mr. Walton, seconded by Mr. Wood,—The Warden was instructed to take steps to obtain the weights and measures referred to, and transmit them to Mr. Stephenson.

Mr. Wood moved, seconded by Mr. Garbutt. That whereas the Township of Harvey have submitted a By-law to raise $1,000 for the construction of roads. That in case the By-law be approved by the Ratepayers of Harvey, the Warden and Treasurer may invest in the debentures of Harvey.—Lost.

Mr. Choate read the following report:—

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Finance beg leave to report: That they have considered the claims of Mr. Chambers, for $50 damages to a horse said to have been injured on the boundary line road between Asphodel and Dummer, the payment of which amount they cannot recommend, as the road referred to was not, at the time the accident took place, out of repair.

That in reference to a communication of J. D. Ledyard, Esq., claiming $37.43 with interest and expenses, amounting in the total to $69.55; they cannot recommend the payment of this amount, but they do recommend that the Warden take such steps in the matter as he may deem most advisable.

The Debentures shortly to be issued under authority of the By-law No. 355, your committee recommend the whole issue be made payable at twenty years from date.

That they further recommend that in future the Clerk be instructed to keep an Order Book in which shall be centered the proper officers, the application for all books, articles, &c., necessary for the Court House, Jail and Registry Office.

The sum of four hundred dollars be granted by this Council to assist the sufferers by the Ottawa fires.

That they recommend the payment of the following accounts and claims:

Geo. Stethem & Co., two grain scoops, $2.25; S. J. Carver, postage acc., $29.82; James Stratton, acc., $61.66; R. Romaine, Registry Office acc., $15.00; do printing acc., $334.44; do advertising Eastern board, subject to Chairman's approval, $23.06.

Your Committee, however, cannot recommend the payment of any grant towards the improvement of the roads in Asphodel, nor to aid in the erection of an Agricultural Hall in Warsaw, at this session. As these matters should properly have been settled at the Financial Session in June last.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. G. CHOATE,
Chairman Fin. Committee.

On motion of Mr. Walton the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Choate, the Council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of the By-law to pay certain accounts and claims.

By-law was read without amendment. It was also read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Moher, seconded by Mr. Blezard, Mr. Blezard read a report of the expenditure on the Indian River Bridge. Repor. read, received and filed.

The committee appointed to expend the sum of $228 in repairing the bridge on the boundary between the Township of Otonabee and Douro, beg leave to report,—That they have expended the money in the following manner, that is to say: We let the job by public auction to—John Leary, a new pier under the bridge, $26; Henry Carveth, a new pier and 25 feet of new bridge, $42; John Conroy, grading the end of bridge, $32.50; Henry Carveth, clearing a jam on Indian River, $1.50. The balance has been expended by John Smith on the crossway east of River, $46; and by Joseph Condon on the crossing west of the bridge, $46. These were appointed Commissioners by us to expend the same: To John Smith's acc., for saving bridge, $28, and to John Leary, repairing old bridge, $6.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. MOHER,
THOS. BLEZARD,
Commissioners.

Mr. Wood moved, seconded by Mr. Hunter, That Mr. McCarthy be put on the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridge Committee instead of Mr. P. Pearce, as Mr. McCarthy would confer in attending the duty. Mr. Millar thought as the work was almost done it would not be wise.

The Warden read a report from Mr. Stewart, Engineer.

ENGINEERS REPORT.

To the Committee on Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges.

GENTLEMEN, I have to report for your information the state of the works on the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges, and such remarks and suggestions thereon as I consider the state of the works requires.

Mud Lake Bridge:—The works on this bridge were so far completed last year as to allow it to be used for public traffic. But the anchorage not being sufficient some damage was sustained during the winter and spring. Several additional anchors were put on since and have tended to keep the bridge in its place during the summer, and allowed an uninterrupted highway for public travel, and proved of the greatest public benefit to the County. The whole success of the work, therefore, is involved in the subject of anchorage, and it will be necessary for the Committee to devote their attention fully to that subject in order that success may be attained, in the most economical and substantial manner. I would therefore recommend that additional stone anchors be provided and placed at such intervals, between the present anchors, as the state of the case may require. I would recommend that twelve additional stones be procured for this bridge, and care should be taken that they be of the full size required by the specifications (25 cubic feet.)

The aprons at each end are not in a satisfactory state. The specifications require that these aprons be placed at a slope of one foot in twenty, but as now constructed the slope is much heavier at low water, and thereby making the entrance to the bridge at least highly inconvenient. It was also recommended that the aprons should form a strong connecting link between the bridge and the shore abutments. It appears, however, that the weight of the aprons simply rest on those of the bridge thereby adding nothing to the stiffness of the structure when bending in the centre causes a draw from each end. With the exception I think the contractor has fulfilled his contract [illegible] it was possible under the [illegible] severe trials he has been subjected [illegible]

Pigeon Creek Bridge:—This bridge is not yet completed, and owing to its unfinished state, and the want of additional anchors, some damage was sustained in consequence of the severe storms last year and the early part of the present. The bridge, however, has been passable, and constantly used by the public who appear to fully appreciate its value. Like the Mud Lake bridge, additional anchors are required, and I have no doubt that when the contract is fulfilled, and the necessary anchors attached the work will give satisfaction. It is to be regretted that the land abutments had not been completed, and the bridge firmly attached to them before the storms of last year jarred the structure so severely.

The piering of the planks was not then completed either, and in fact it is only being finished at the present time.

The shore abutments are required by the specifications to extend 50 feet in length into the water. I find, however, that they are being built only 25 feet. The west piers are nearly completed of those dimensions, and one of the east piers is in a forward state. I am not aware of the committee sanctioning this change, or, if the contractor has done it on his own responsibility. I am disposed to the opinion that much more depends upon these shore connections than many are aware of, and it will be perceived that if these piers are short, and the fastenings of the bridge with them, not secure, a considerable bending of the bridge at the centre might draw the ends of the bridge out from between these piers and allow them to drift. I deem it my duty therefore to call attention particularly to this matter.

The aprons of this bridge are also defective as regards the slope and connections although the easter one is not yet completed.

The anchors do not appear to hold so well as those of the Mud Lake bridge, this may be owing to the matter of the bottom, which being covered with vegetable matter, allows the stones to slide more easily. I would recommend the strengthening of this bridge, and the addition of eight more anchors.

When the design of this bridge was first proposed, I thought of placing light timbers along the inside of the hand railing, and firmly securing them down on the planking, this was for the two-fold purpose of lessening the flow of water on the bridge during high winds, but principally by securing the planking when loosened for the action of ice or waves and preserving them from being removed from their places. I am strongly of the opinion still that these timbers would be of service, if not at present perhaps some future time, if the committee does not feel disposed to incur the cost at present.

Respectfully submitted
By your obedient servant,
GEO. A. STEWART,
C. E.

The Warden then remarked, as chairman, that the committee had to labor under many disadvantages, the committee are desirous of finishing the bridge, but more desirous of resigning if so required.

Moved by Mr. Blezard, seconded by Mr. F. Peck,—That this Council after visiting and inspecting the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek bridges express their entire satisfaction of the conduct of the committee in charge of said works, and they are hereby authorised to take such steps as they see fit in putting the necessary extra anchorage as recommended by the engineer

The Warden mentioned a case of a destitute family in Ennismore, when Mr. Garbutt moved, seconded by Mr. F. Peck,—That the said Mrs. Hogan be paid the sum of $30, and that the rule requiring that this be referred to the finance committee be suspended. Left in the hands of Mr. McCarthy.

The Council adjourned.

Reunion.

A reunion in connection with the opening of the new school house in S. S. No. 3 North Monaghan, was held on Friday, the 14th inst. The day being fine, a very respectable turn out of the parents and children of the section as well as a number of teachers and other guests, who had been invited by the good people of the section to enjoy the amusement of the evening and to partake of their hospitality, filled their appearance at the school-room at one o'clock.

Considered as the first of the kind ever held in the place, and the shortness of the time the teacher had to prepare the pupils, it was a decided success, and must be very encouraging to him, as well as to the parents and Trustees of the section. The first part of the programme consisted of music and recitations by the pupils. Miss McGill, who trained the pupils in singing for the occasion, presided at the organ; and considering the limited time they had for practice, they certainly acquitted themselves very creditably, as their singing was remarked and appreciated by all present who had a soul for music. Where all did so well, it is scarcely right to particularize, or draw any invidious distinctions, but we think the singing by Miss Berry, and the Misses Bella Birney, deserves special mention, as their pieces were remarkably well rendered, Miss Berry singing alone, and the Misses Birney together.

In the recitations, the pieces, with few exceptions, were well selected, well committed to memory, and clearly and articulately recited. Recitations were given by Masters C. Leary, W. Leary, R. H. Leary, W. Berry, F. Birney and C. Birney; and also by the Misses Berry and Spillaberry. All present were struck with the masterly way in which many of the pieces were recited, and on the whole, the recitations were such as to reflect great credit on the pupils and teacher. And here, as in the music, we cannot refrain from making special mention of the manner in which Masters W. Leary, R. H. Leary, W. Berry and F. Birney acquitted themselves. Master W. Leary recited the "Defence of the Bridge" in a manner that would have been a credit to greater experience, and more mature years.

After the recitations and music by the pupils, all repaired to the Town Hall, adjoining, where they partook of an excellent tea prepared by the ladies of the section, whose culinary reputation has long since been established.

Ample justice having been done to the good things, and the groaning tables considerably relieved, all returned to the school room to hear the second part of the programme, which comprised speeches and music. We need scarcely say, that the music of this part was very fine, as the names of the young ladies who kindly came from a distance to assist, viz: the misses Lumsden, Kennedy and McCarter, should be a sufficient guarantee of the fact. Very appropriate addresses were delivered by the following gentlemen: Messrs. Stratton, Local Supt., W. Wood, Lumsden, Laing and Jas. Campbell, the teacher in the section. Were we to go into the details of each speech, it would make our communication too long; suffice it to say that they were all well to the point and of a practical nature, and each speaker very justly eulogized the Trustees of the section for their zeal and energy in erecting such a very commodious and comfortable school room. It would be an injustice not to particularize in some way the most excellent, practical and amusing address of our worthy Supt. We scarcely ever heard the subject of education more plainly and practically dealt with; but if *he he had not ploughed with my heifer he would no' have known my riddle*, which may serve as an instance of the advantage of having the right man in the right place. We will not attempt to give anything like a synopsis of the address, as we consider any remarks we might make on it here, would only detract from, instead of doing any thing like justice to it. We might instance one of the many examples in it of showing the superior advantages derived from having a good teacher. "A boy attending school up until he is fourteen years of age, will in that time gain, at least, two years' education by being under a good teacher; now, a boy at that age, would be worth $160 a year, so that in a school of twenty-five boys, there would be five thousand dollars gained to the section in sixteen years, by keeping a good teacher, a sum sufficient to more than pay the teacher's whole salary for the time."

After the various votes of thanks, customary on such occasions, had been given, the pleasures of the evening were brought to a conclusion by singing the National Anthem, when all dispersed highly pleased with the entertainment of the evening, and not a few speaking of it as one of the best entertainments ever given in the place.—Com.

DIED

At Otonabee, on the 17th instant, James Lang, youngest son of William Lang, aged 25 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, October 19, 1870.

Flour ₱ brl		$5	00	@	$5 50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall		1	00	@	0 00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush		1	00	@	1 10
Peas	"	0	50	@	0 55
Barley	"	0	55	@	0 65
Oats	"	0	20	@	0 25
Potatoes	"	0	25	@	0 30
Hay ₱ ton		5	00	@	10 00
Rides ₱ cwt		5	50	@	6 00
Beef ₱ cwt		5	50	@	6 00
Sheepskins		0	90	@	1 00
Wool ₱ lb		0	20	@	0 25
Pork ₱ cwt		7	00	@	8 00
Eggs, per dozen		0	9	@	0 12½
Butter		0	18	@	0 18

Sufferers from coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, influenza or whooping cough, will find relief in Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which has now been in use for nearly half a century, and still maintains its long established reputation as the great remedy for all diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest.

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to provide for the aiding and assisting in the construction of the Grand Junction Railway and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor, to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be given by way of bonus to the said The Grand Junction Railway Company, and the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, in the manner and proportions following, that is to say: Seventy five thousand dollars to The Grand Junction Railway Company and twenty-five thousand dollars to the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have determined to give as a bonus the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars to the Grand Junction Railway Company, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, to aid and assist in the construction of the said Railways respectively, subject to the provisions and conditions hereinafter mentioned, and it is necessary in order to provide the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to issue Debentures of the said Municipality to the said amount.

And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, being for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy- , was the sum of two million five hundred and eleven thousand six hundred and fifty one dollars.

And Whereas it will require the sum of eleven thousand dollars to be raised annually by special vote, for the payment of the said Debentures and interest thereon as hereinafter provided.

And Whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality is the sum of thirty-seven thousand dollars for principle, and the sum of twenty-one thousand eight hundred and ten dollars for interest, and there is no sum in arrears for interest.

And Whereas for paying the interest and creating a yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of four mills and thirty-eight hundredths of a mill on the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

The Municipality of the County of Peterborough, by the Council thereof, therefore enacts as follows:

1. That a bonus of the sum of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars be granted to the Grand Junction Railway Company, and that a bonus of the sum of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars be granted to the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Company, subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter specified

2. That in order to procure the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars as aforesaid, the Municipal Council of the said County of Peterborough shall issue Debentures of the said Corporation to the amount or extent of the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars to be sealed by the Corporation Seal of the said Municipality, and signed by the Warden and Treasurer thereof, and no one of any such Debentures shall be for a less sum than One Hundred Dollars.

3. That the said Debentures shall be made payable in twenty years from the day hereinafter appointed for the by-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, in the County of Peterborough, and shall have attached thereto Coupons for the payment of the interest thereon.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent per annum, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at the office of the said Treasurer.

5. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and a fund for the payment of the interest thereon, at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of four mills and thirty-eight hundredths of a mill on the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates to be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property of the said Municipality during the continuance of the said Debentures or any portion thereof.

6. That the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars shall and may be paid to the said, the Grand Junction Railway Company, and the said, the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, in the proportions hereinbefore mentioned in such Debentures, as to be issued as aforesaid at and taken and received by the said respective companies, in payment of such bonus, at par value.

7. That the Warden of the said County of Peterborough shall pay and deliver such Debentures to the said amount of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars, to the said Grand Junction Railway Company or to whomsoever may be appointed by them to receive the same at the time and in the manner following, that is to say to the amount of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars whenever and so soon as the said Grand Junction Railway shall have been completely graded from the Eastern limit of the County of Peterborough to the Town of Peterborough, and to the remaining amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars whenever and so soon as the iron of the said Railway shall have been completely laid from the said Eastern limit of the County of Peterborough to the said Town of Peterborough, and then only upon the certificate of the Chief Engineer of the said Railway of the performance of the said conditions, and upon the conditions hereinafter next mentioned, that is to say that such proposed Railway shall cross the River Trent at or near the Village of Hastings, and shall thence proceed between the Villages of Adamdale and Keene to the Town of Peterborough. That the gauge of such Railway shall not be less than four feet eight and one-half inches.

8. That in the event of any trustee or trustees being hereafter appointed by the Legislature for the receiving and holding of Moneys or Securities, for moneys awarded by way of bonus towards the construction of the said Grand Junction Railway, the said Warden shall within six weeks after the final passage of this By-law, or within six weeks after the passing of such Legislative enactment, whichever shall last occur, hand over, and deliver such Debentures to the said amount of seventy-five thousand dollars to such trustee or trustees, to be by them held and paid over and delivered to the said Company, in accordance with and subject to the provisions and conditions of this By-law and not otherwise.

9. That the Warden of the said County of Peterborough shall be a director of the said Grand Junction Railway Company.

10. That unless the construction of the Grand Junction Railway, as to that portion thereof within the County of Peterborough, shall have been commenced on or before the first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. This By-law, in so far as the same provides for the issue of the said Debentures to the said amount of seventy-five thousand dollars, shall become null and void and of no effect, and such of the said Debentures thereupon issued, if any, cancelled.

11. That the Warden of the said County of Peterborough shall within six weeks after the final passing of this By-law, pay and deliver such Debentures to the said remaining amount of twenty-five thousand dollars to the trustees appointed or to be appointed under and pursuant to the Act of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, incorporating the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, and the Act amending the same to be held by such trustees and by them paid over to the said last named Company, subject to and in strict accordance with the terms, provisoes and conditions of an agreement to be hereafter obtained from the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, to and in favor of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, which said agreement is to be executed and delivered to the said trustees before or at the time of the delivery to them of the said Debentures as aforesaid, or any portion thereof, and shall contain in substance the conditions following, that is to say: That such last named Debentures shall be paid over to the said last named Company at the times and in the manner following, that is to say—to the amount of two thousand five hundred dollars when the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway shall have been completely graded as far north as the southern limit of Harvey Township; to the further amount of two thousand five hundred dollars when

Select Poetry.

Onward! Templar.

Onwards! Templar! ever onwards!
Speed thy glorious course along,
Never doubting, never fearing,
Never counting time as long;
Happy visions round thee fleeting,
Life's to thee a solemn song.

Onwards! Templar! lo! the starry
Goal, above thee glimmers bright,
Banishing life's clouds of sorrow,
Rendering fair, the pall of night,
With its glory and the splendour,
Of that ever radiant light.

Onwards! Templar! toil and labour,
Though life's hill be steep and high,
Though dark trials, sad, surround thee,
Though the night of Hell may try,
To oppose thine onward progress,
Thou shalt conquer, presently.

Thou shalt conquer, doubt it, never!
Thou shalt reach the goal, o'er long;
Stand thou but erect, and ever
Rest on Faith—be hopeful, strong—
And Angelic hosts shall greet thee
With a grand triumphal song!

Onwards! Templar! speed thou onwards!
Hope points out the happy way,
Where in glory, softly gleaming,
Thine's the sun of freedom's day;
Guiding, aye—the Templar onwards
From the night, unto the day.
Courage, Templar! with thy motto,
Join my watchword—clear the way!

Popular Demonstration Against The Pope.

"After the Papal troops had left the Leonine City, the Swiss and Palatine Guards remaining in accordance with the capitulation, a picket of bersaglieri was posted on this side of the bridge in order to prevent the soldiers from crossing the river. But this did not mean that the people should not cross. In a few minutes the space in front of the Vatican was full of people waving tri-colour cockades, who, picking up towards the Papal residence, began hissing and bowling in a frightful manner. The pope became alarmed and sent immediately for Count Arnim. On the entrance of the Prussian Minister, the Pope came forward and begged that he would go at once to Gen. Cadorna and ask him to send some troops to re-establish order. The soldiers had fired on the populace, and things were looking very serious. Count Arnim left the Pope, and on his way met Gen. Angioletti, and asked to consult at once with the Pope's request. Of course the answer was that he had no authority in the matter, and Gen. Cadorna himself must be consulted. They both proceeded to Piazza Colonna. Gen. Cadorna stated that before signing the capitulation he had asked Gen. Kanzler whether he believed that Swiss and Palatine guards would suffice to keep order and protect the Pontiff. Gen. Canzler's answer had been so clear that it left no doubt whatever that if he (Gen Cadorna) should, after the capitulation was signed, send a body of men, however insignificant, across the Tiber, it might be interpreted as a breach of faith. Count Arnim returned to the Vatican, and the Pope seeing no way to escape wrote an autograph letter to Gen. Cadorna, asking him to send the Italian soldiers to protect him from the populace. Gen. Cadorna telegraphed to Florence for instructions, and the Pope's demands were complied with. A contrast

Can a state of things last long, in which liberty and civilization are divided from ignorance and despotism only by a river, so that while men enjoy on this side all the blessings coming from an enlightened government, on the other side men as patriotic as they, must serve and suffer under Papal rule; so that the soldiers of King Victor Emanuel in the morning defend Italian independence and in the evening Papal tyranny?—Correspondent N. Y. Tribune.

The Latest Fashion in Clergymen.

He believes that "religion is not the gloomy and formal thing" that it is made out to be in seminaries. In seminaries, pale knock-kneed young men, with long hair, hollow chears, and bad digestions, eat Graham crackers, and read Jonathan Edward,s and practice the writing of elaborate sermons, and never take a walk, and are afraid of a horse, and wear black coats and blush painfully when young women look at them.

No; religion is a cheerful thing. So he wears a moustach. He says nothing forbids the devoutest follower of Christ to keep his liver in good order; and that, if a fast trotter conduces to that effect, why he shall get one. He holds that the weaker breathern are very weak, if they think this glass of wine is worse for him than their strong coffee is for them. Why should not a minister set forth to his fellow sinners the infinite merits of the Saviour, without tying up his neck in wite muslin? So he valiantly turns down his shut collar and his conservatives deacons are lucky if he does not wear a necktie of some light shade, and smoke cigars in the outskirts of the village.

The live man in the ministry never preaches; he talks. Christ is not to him an abstraction, he says, but his own flesh and blood brother, who loves to be addressed familiarly. So, when preaching and praying, he is not averse to a little slang—provided it is not of the kind called sermoness. What harm is there in a joke from the pulpit? In short, the new Timothy is only a young gentleman with more blood than brains; with more ability to talk fluently than capacity for thinking; about as spiritual-minded as a stock broker, and not so well mannered; as witty as a sophomore; as noisy as a stump speaker; as displeasing a person to anybody who likes spiritual and moral teachers to be men of clear heads and clean hearts as any person that can well be conceived of.—"Nation."

Management of Brooms.—If brooms are wet in boiling suds once a week, they will become very tough, will not rot the carpet, last much longer, and always sweep like a new broom. A very dusty carpet may be cleaned by setting a pail of cold water out by the door, wet the broom in it, knock it to get off all the drops, sweep a yard or so, then wash the broom as before and sweep again, being careful to shake all the drops off the broom and not sweep far at a time. If done with care, it will clean a carpet very nicely, and you will be surprised at the quantity of dirt in the water. The water may need changing once or twice, if the carpet is very dusty. Snow sprinkled over a carpet, and swept off before it has time to melt and dissolve, is also nice for renovating a soiled carpet. Moistened Indian-meal is used with good effect by some house-keepers.—"Michigan Courier."

Temperance or Easite [illegible] on the principal of eleanor [illegible] will succeed.

ONTARIO
DRUG STORE.

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.
And GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES of every description;
Miller's Infallible Tick Destroyer;
FOWLER'S EXTRACT STRAWBERRY, a cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Summer Complaints.

Clitherow's Antimalarian AGUE CURE.

Ayer's, Ripen's and Rhoade's AGUE CURE.

Prepared only at the
MEDICAL HALL,
MONTREAL.
GLYCERINE LOTION,
For Sunburns, Bites of Insects, &c.;
Churchill's Syrup of the Hypophosphites;
FELLOW'S
Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites.
ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
No. 1 Market Block, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 28, 1870. 39

HIGHER EDUCATION.
HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $220.
HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE. Inaugurated by H R H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $334. PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 10, 1870. 31

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada
MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869
This is to certify that during the winter of 1868 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her sore suffering, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly complied with. On the contrary all are delighted with [illegible] tions, and speak in [illegible] Virtues and Merits.

THE CANADIAN [illegible] won for itself a reputation as [illegible] alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause it has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Bingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"it has stood the *test true*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood — Increase of Flesh and Weight — Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, Secured to ALL.

RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

has as is the most astonishing cures. Prompt, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly WONDERFUL MEDICINE, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, uncured and badly treated Venereal, in its many forms, Glandular diseases, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Blotches in the Glands, and other parts of the System, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, Erysipelas Diseases of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, and the worst forms of Skin Diseases, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Ring Worms, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tetters, Cancer in the Womb, and all Weakening and Painful Discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the sanative range of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and a few days use will prove to any person using it, either of these forms of disease, its potent power to cure them.

Sarsaparillian Resolvent is the great remedy for the cure of Skin and Scalp Diseases, Ring Worms, Tetters, Ringworm, Scurfiness, Blotches, Pimples, Blackheads, Grubs, Worms, Scurvy, Barber's Itch, Scaly Eruptions, Boils, Carbuncles, Ulcers, Sores, Scrofulous Sores, Cancer in the Womb, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Dropsical Swellings, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Suppression of Urine, Bright's disease, Albuminous Urine, all cases where there are Brick dust deposits or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid dark, bilious appearance, and white bone dust deposits, and where there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the Back, and along the Loins. In all these conditions Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by the application of Radway's Ready Relief to the Spine and small of the Back, and the Bowels regulated with one or two of Radway's Regulating Pills per day, will soon make a complete cure. In a few days, the patient will be enabled to look and discharge his water nearly without pain, and the Urine will be restored to its natural clear, and amber or sherry color.

THE WASTES OF THE BODY are supplied with new, healthy and vigorous blood. Any person can rapidly see that Sarsaparillian Resolvent is making New Bone, Muscle, Sinew, Nerve, Brain and Nervous Tissue, for it is composed of these elements. All of its constituents are wonderful in healing, and strengthening. It Purifies, Cleanses, Revives and restores only the best blood to the proper channels. Diseases and Corruption. CONSUMPTION, ABSCESS, SWELLING, DROPSY, SYPHILIS, CANCER, TUMOR, &c., are all of a scrofulous character, and as such are within the curative range of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent!

1. That scrofula, in whatever name designated, is the result of deposits from the blood, induced or caused by Chronic inflammation. That those deposits take place when the blood is *poor, weak, watery*, and impurities building in solution its power on nutrients, from the presence of some virus or poison in the blood, as Mercury, Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate which is the Corrosive Chloride of Mercury, or other excessive use in medicines and which enter largely in the common sarsaparillas, NOT ASSIMILATED OR CHANGED FROM THEIR UNNATURAL CONDITION.

2. That unless the repairs or nutriments are greater than the waste, their decomposition and decay will supervene, and the powers of life become exhausted.

3. That the dying body cannot be sustained on any treatment of medication that destroys the system, or fails to nourish the blood the only medium through which the *vital forces* are preserved, and on which the growth of the body depends.

4. That Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies a want never before possessed or known to exist in medicine; that the now acknowledged principle in Chemical science, which has been brought to such a perfect system of cure, is exhibited as follows:

1. Its great power in assimilating the food in its fast stage of distillation, in the process of digestion, as rhyme and chyle with the nourishing elements of blood, repairing from three pints to one and a half pounds before they are taken up by the tissues, and are formed into blood. Here we see how its wonderful power in changes the system with the vast essence or principle that forms blood. It goes on the body, and its chemical action on the blood is as primitive and complete result on corporeal system, using it refine material to element, out of which the virus of disease is formed.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
is the best, cheapest and most of strong's that can be used for Fever and Ague, Bilious and other Fevers.

NOT ONE
person out of a million, in the ever to much exposed to Fever and Ague, Chills will ride in Radway's Ready Relief and keep their bowels open with Radway's Pills. Residents in the West who have had to endure long attacks of Fever and Ague, and Chills, for a few months' treatment, are keeping themselves and families free from Fever and Ague, Chills and Fevers. Remember, a few drops in water or two dollars per year spent for Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills is enough.

Every Traveller should afford instant ease to all. Prepare a few drops in water, and sip. Bathe the face, hands, and stomach with the Ready Relief.

N.B.—Be sure that every bottle has an Indian Rubber Cupper, and all Drugs, &c., and all Dr. Radway's Offices, No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York, and 1,231 Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.
NEW PRINCIPLES OF CURE

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent is a new principle of Cure of all Chronic [illegible] and is sure to be the cure of the World that Consumption and other Scrofulous diseases are curable [illegible] has been demonstrated in over

One Hundred Cases of Confirmed Consumption, which *we have in our possession, cases doctors gave up and declared incurable.*

CASE OF SCROFULOUS CONSUMPTION
Dr. [illegible] was three years since, reduced to the worst [illegible] the blood in the second stage of Consumption, with [illegible] Cough, night sweats, and [illegible] Liver, spleen [illegible] the lungs and [illegible] Sarsaparillian Resolvent [illegible] the scrofulous matter [illegible] the system [illegible] Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent [illegible] Dr. Radway's Pills [illegible] Ready Relief [illegible] Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent [illegible] Consumption

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

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COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro.

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CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 16

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 16

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 30

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

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MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y. University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,

VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 30

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough. 15

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COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL.

AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

January 19, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON.

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1870. No. 43.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Sugeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.

RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.

Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜

George Street, Peterboro, Ont.

September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter. Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.

GEORGE STREET,

Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 23

JOHN COONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS Esq., Secretary.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4 1868. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep 20 1869. 39

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Sparvin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN

Newcastle, Ont.

Peterboro Coal and Wood Yard.

BLACKSMITH'S SUPPLIED WITH THE

BEST BLOSSBURG COAL, IN ANY QUANTITY.

Also on hand, a quantity of

DRY BEECH AND MAPLE STOVE WOOD,

Cut and Split, and a quantity of DRY PINE for Light Wood.

WOOD DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF PETERBOROUGH.

A Large Stock of above kept constantly on hand at the Yards.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

Apply to

THOMAS LANNIN, or WILLIAM THORNTON,

Peterborough, August 26, 1870. 35-2mos

HATS! HATS!

A Lot of the Latest Styles Good and Cheap.

ALSO, A LOT OF

Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,

BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER,

JUST OPENED OUT BY

I. ROBINSON & CO.

N. B.—A full assortment of FALL GOODS will arrive in a few days

Peterboro, August 24, 1870. 35-tf

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment to customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &C.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough January 6, 1870. 1

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.26 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 a. m.
Millbrook	7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.20 a. m.
Millbrook	6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

Sept. 19, 1870. 38.

DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Commercial House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON, 23-tf Proprietor.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	2.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

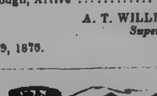
Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS'S Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-1y

CAUTION.

CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE Cornwall Manufacturing Company beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated BLANKETS, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.

Cornwall, Sept. 7, 1870. 36tf-z

Select Poetry.

Hope for the Best.

BY PROF. WHITWORTH

Hope for the best, there is energy in it:
Courage will stand rough Adversity a test;
Strive, strive for the palm, and you'r certain to win it—
You may be tried now, but it's all for the best.

Rough rain-clouds are gathering, greater and greater,
Obscuring the heavens so recently fair;
There is a rainbow behind, to come sooner or later,
And the watchword of wisdom is—Never Despair.

Try again, try again, there is always a turning
The cause may be long, but the end you must find;
Look firmly before you, all obstacles spurning,
For a fixed resolution will not look behind.

Fail at first, never mind, others did so before you—
Courage and prudence were never in vain;
The reward of your toil must be hovering o'er you—
Have patience and faith, try again, try again.

Hope for the best, it cannot be for ever;
The hardest of trials must all have an end;
Energy knows not the meaning of never;
Things may come to the worst, but they're likely to mend.

Hope for the best there is fortitude in it;
Patience will triumph o'er poverty's tests;
Strive, strive for the palm, and you're certain to win it,
And if you are tried now, why, it's all for the best.

Choice Literature.

Louis Napoleon's Escape from Ham.

Among the remarkable events in the career of Napoleon there is none of more thrilling interest than his escape from the Castle of Ham. To the success of this attempt the Emperor owned his throne. Had it failed, he would have again become the laughing-stock of Europe as a Quixotic adventurer, and been spared the splendid failture of later life.

On the 6th of October, 1840, at midnight, Louis Napoleon, then thirty-two years of age, was taken from his cell in the Conciergerie and placed in a carriage to be conveyed to a feudal stronghold about ninety miles northeast of Paris. This was the fortress of Ham, to which he was sentenced to perpetual prisonment by the the Chamber of Peers for his second attempt to dethrone Louis Phillippe. Within its massive walls, garrisoned by four hundred men, sixty being on duty all the time, the prince had a few steadfast friends to share his captivity. Among those was his valet, Thelin, who in early life had been a page of the Empress Josephine. *He afterwards faithfully served* her daughter, Hortense, and accompanied the prince, her son, on all his ill-starred adventures. Though acquitted by the court, he requested and obtained permission to share his young master's imprisonment. Another faithful adherent was Count Montholon, who, having followed the first Napoleon from victory to exile, and witnessed his death at St. Helena, manifested similar devotion to his reputed nephew. At her earnest solicitation, the Countess was permitted to share her husband's captivity. Dr. Conneau, the devoted physician of Hortense, who in her will requested that he should always remain near her son, accompanied him on the Bolonge expedition, and was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

The apartments occupied by Louis Napoleon were those formerly tenanted by Prince Polignac, the Minister of Charles X, after his overthrow in 1835. He was allowed as much freedom as was consistent with safety; but the precautions used for preventing his escape for a long time baffled his hopes. Nearly six years passed away before a favorable opportunity occurred. About a year before, Dr. Conneau's term of imprisonment having nearly expired, the government remitted the remainder. At his earnest request, however, he was allowed to stay in the fortress as physician to the prince. Both he and Thelin were now free to enter and leave the castle, subject only to the usually regulations. For eight days workmen had been employed in repairing the staircase and corridors of the building occupied by the prince and his friends. Their ways and the precautions used by the guard in letting them in and out of the fortress were carefully studied. It was observed that when they entered the outer gate of the castle they were obliged to pass, one by one, under the inspection of a sergeant and keeper. On leaving in the evening, they were restricted to the same rigid scrutiny, the commandant being then always present.

It was also noticed that, while the movements of the workmen within the citadel were carefully watched, when they went out to get tools or other working materials the usual vigilance was relaxed. As at such times they passed across the grand courtyard under the windows of the commandant and in view of the garrison, no suspicions were excited, and they were freely allowed to pass through the gate and over the drawbridge. Having obtained this information, Louis Napoleon determined to escape in the disguise of a workman.

Arrangements were accordingly made for the attempt on Saturday, the 23 of May, 1846, *at seven o'clock in the morning.* This time was fixed upon because at that hour only one keeper would be at the bottom of the stairs, the other having gone for the public journal, while the commandant seldom rose before eight. It was very important also to reach Valenciennes in season to take the four o'clock train for Belguim. At last the day came to carry out the project for which everything was in readiness. It was, however, frustrated by what seemed an unfortunate accident. The arrival of some of the prince's friends compelled a postponment of the attempt till the following Monday. The delay was alarming, for there would then be two keepers instead of one at the foot of the stairs, and it was doubtful whether there would be workmen enough about the fortress to cover the escape. Wishing to turn his friends' inopportune visit to advantage, the prince borrowed the courier's passport for his valet, Thelin, who he said was about to take journey. He had previously procured one for himself from a friend in Paris.

Sunday passed amid great anxiety. As the repairs were nearly finished, it seemed doubtful whether many workmen would return to the fortress on the next day. Thelin, to make this more probable, asked a them to put up shelves in a recess which was used for a cellar. Besides the danger of being detected by the guards and doorkeepers, there would be a great risk in meeting the workmen, who were moving in all directions, under the superintendence of a contractor and an officer of engineers.

At an early hour on Monday, the 25th of May, 1864, the prince, Dr. Conneau, and Thelin, with their shoes off, to avoid making any noise, watched behind their window-curtains for the arrival of the workmen in the courtyard. No sound broke the deep stillness but the measured tramp of the sentinels. Singularly enough, the very soldier whom Louis Napoleon was particularly anxious to avoid was that morning on guard before his door. This man had long been a confidant of the commandant, and had attracted the attention of the prince by his rigid surveillance over the workmen, scrutinizing their appearance and questioning them about their movements. It seemed a torturn hope to attempt to deceive this Argus. There was danger that he would not be relieved before seven o'clock, and it was unsafe to wait after that hour because three guards would then be at the wicket.

Luckily the hour of mounting guard had been changed, in consequence of a review on Sunday, and at six o'clock the dreaded sentinel was removed. It had been arranged that Thelin should indoce the workmen and supervisors to accompany him to the dining-room to take a morning dram. Then he was to go down stairs in front of the prince, and thus attract to himself the attention of the keepers. In crossing the courtyard, Thelin was to follow Louis Napoleon, and divert the attention of any who might happen to address him.

The prince was not long in preparing his toilet. He first put on a dress like that of a traveling clerk. Over this he drew a carpenter's soiled blouse and a pair of dirty trowsers. The rest of his costume consisted of a blue apron, tied in front, a wig of long black hair, an old cap, and heavy *sabots*. With his face and hands smirched, and his cherished moustache sharved off, the metamorphosis was complete. He had concealed in his breast two letters, which would inevitably reveal his indentity if he were searched on the frontier; but he decided to take that risk. One was from the Emperor Napoleon to his mother, full of proud hopes for her boy, and the other was from Hortense herself. They were memorials of brighter days.

Leaving the workingmen drinking in the dining-room, Thelin went down stairs, followed by a grimy-looking man in soiled clothes, with an old clay pipe in his mouth and a board on his shoulder. It was Louis Napoleon. While the valet engaged the attention of one of the keepers, who wished him a pleasant journey, the other drew back to avoid being hit by the board which concealed the familiar face of the supposed workman. As the prince passed into the courtyard, a journeyman locksmith, who had followed him down stairs, seemed about to speak to him; but was prevented by Thelin,, who contrived a pretext to send the fellow up-stairs again. On passing before the first sentinel, the prince's pipe happened to drop from his mouth. As he stooped to pick it up, the soldier looked at him mechanically and passed on.

As he walked along, the prince met many persons perfectly familiar with his face and figure and deeply interested in detecting him. Near the sutler's shop he passed close to the officer of the guard. Not far off of an officer of engineers and a contractor of the works were looking over some papers. His road led him through a score of soldiers sunning themselves in front of the guard-house. The drummer looked up supercilliously at the man with the plank; but the sentinel did not appear to notice him.

The gate-keeper, standing at the door of his lodge, gazed at Thelin, who to attract his attention, was playing with Ham, the prince's dog, a pet of the garrison, which was held by a leash. The sergeant, who was standing by the side of the wicket, looked steadily at the prince; but a sudden movement of the plank, which nearly grazed the face of the soldier, caused him to turn aside. He then drew the bolt and opened the door, with his head averted. The prince passed out, followed by Thelin, who wished the gate-keeper "good day."

Between the two drawbridges the prince was startled at the approach of two workmen whom he could hear expressing surprise at not knowing him. To conceal his face, he shifted the plank from one shoulder to the other. The movement seemed to increase the curiosity of the workmen, and as they stepped near, as if about to speak to him, he thought discovery inevitable, when he heard one them exclaim: "Oh, it is Berthoud!" This surprising mistake revived his drooping spirits. But the danger was not yet over.

While Thelin went for a carriage, the prince walked round the town of Ham to St. Sulpice. There he waited for the arrival of the cabriolet. When it came up he threw away his plank and wooden shoes, jumped into his seat, seized the reins and drove rapidly towards St. Quentin. The two travelers were soon startled to see two mounted gendarmes from Ham following them at full speed. Their apprehensions were speedily relieved, for the horsemen turned off toward Peronne. At each change of horses Thelin tried to conceal his face with his handkerchief; but was nevertheless recognised by several persons. One of them was the commissary of police, who was on his way to Ham. A women who had often seen him, expressed surprise that the prince, whose health he inquired about; and Thelin did not feel at ease till the train started for Belgium. They soon passed the frontier, and reached Ghent in safety. The prince went to Ostend, and for greater security embarked for England.

Meanwhile, the devoted Dr. Conneau remained in the fortress to conceal the escape as long as possible. He cheerfully sacrificed himself for his friend. Placing a stuffed figure in the bed of his pretended patient, he let the commandant know that in consequence of illness the prince would be unable to attend mass that day. At nine o'clock the wary commandant called to inquire after the prince's health. Being requested by the doctor not to disturb him, he satisfied himself by peeping in at the door, and, mistaking the lay figure for his noble prisoner, withdrew without suspicion. On calling again at one, and being told by the physician that Louis Napoleon was asleep, he again refrained from disturbing him. To satisfy his mind he sent for Laplace, the man of all work, who took care of the rooms of the prince, and asked him how he was getting on. The servant, whom the doctor also deceived, replied in such a way as to lead the commandant to suppose that he had both seen and talked with the prisoner. At seven in the evening the commandant again asked Laplace how the patient was. On being informed that he did not know, the commandant inquired when he last saw the prince. "I have not seen him since six o'clock this morning," was the reply. The commandant whose suspicions were now excited, went to the saloon, and receiving an evasive answer from Dr. Conneau, said: "I must see the Prince." Even then the astute physician contrived to keep him from going into the bedroom for some time. When at last he went in, and discovered the deception, it was too late. The sick man had crossed the frontier.

Louis Napoleon owed his escape from captivity to the unwearied ingenuity and devotion of his friends. He might well derive some consolation in his final downfall if among the adherents of the Emperor he could find the warm hearts that cheered the gloomy hours of the Prisoner of Ham. —*Alex. Young, in the New York Independent.*

CHARITY.—Night kissed the young rose, and it bent softly to sleep. Stars shone, and pure dew drops hung on his blushing bosom, and watched its sweet slumbers. Morning came breezes, and they whispered to the young rose, and it awoke joyous and smiling. Lightly it danced to and fro in all the loveliness of health and youthful innocence. Then came the ardent sun-god, sweeping from the east, and smote the young rose with his scorching rays, and it fainted. Deserted and almost heart broken, it dropped to the dust in loneliness and despair. Now, gentle breezes which had been gamboling over the sea, pushing on the home bound bark, sweeping over hill and dale—by the neat cottage and still brook—turning the old mill, fanning the brow of disease, and frisking the curls of innocent children—tripping along on her errand of mercy and love: and when she saw the young rose she hastened to kiss it, and fondly bathed its forehead in cool, refreshing showers, and the young rose revived, and looked up and smiled in gratitude to young breeze; but she hurried quickly away; her generous task performed, yet not without reward; for she soon perceived that a delicous fragrance had been poured upon her wings by the grateful rose; and the kind breeze was glad in heart, and went away singing through the trees. Thus true Charity, like the breeze, gathers fragrance from the drooping flowers it refreshes, and unconsciously reaps a reward in the performance of its offices of kindness, which steals over the heart like rich perfume, to bless and to cheer.

Newspaper Libel Suits.

From the London Advertiser.

It is now pretty generally admitted that the full liberty of the press is "the palladium of all our civil, religious and political liberties." As editor of the *Advertiser*, we have been threatened with many a libel suit, and have been actual defendant in some half-dozen instances. In every case we have come off triumphant. The time has not arrived when Canadians will consent to see the press gagged and fettered.

A case of some celebrity was tried at Toronto on Saturday (Col. Gray, M. P. *vs. The Globe*). The particulars are too well known to render present recapitulation necessary. The Hon. John Hilliard Cameron appeared on behalf of Col. Gray, and Brown was represented by Mr. Blake and Mr. Anderson, though he made the address to the jury himself in a speech of great length and eloquence. The gallant Colonel was cross examined with unfeeling severity by Mr. Blake, and will probably the edge of his relish for newspaper libel suits considerably moderated. The jury failed to agree, and were accordingly discharged; though it afterwards transpired that ten were for acquittal, one doubtful, and one for conviction. The case will probably now be allowed to drop. The result is practically another decisive victory for the Press of Canada, and the thanks of every journalist in the Dominion are due to the Hon. Geo. Brown for "fighting it out on this line" so successfully.

We understand that Mr. Belch, of the St. Mary's *Argus*, is defendant, at the present assizes in London, in a libel suit brought by Mr. Bacon, Market Clerk of the thriving town named. His prospect of obtaining damages is about as promising as that of the Brantford hotel keeper to mulct the Berlin *Telegraph* for a casual criticism of an indifferent dinner.

Release of the Fenians.

We learn that President Grant has pardoned the Fenian prisoners Starr, Mannix, and Thompson. What a mockery of justice to pardon these men after a few months' confinement, if confinement it can be called, being barely deprived of their liberty in the most comfortable quarters, with nothing to do and plenty to eat and drink, and concoct schemes for another raid on Canada. But to secure the Irish vote in the coming election something must be done by the President of this great Republican to again pacify the Irish Americans, and to show to them that although the government was obliged to make show of punishment, it was very much against their feelings to do so, and now give them their liberty, trusting the Irish patriots will forgive them this once, and promising not to do so any more.—*Nagasaki Standard.*

The Chicago "Evening Journal" says: 'The story of England's decadence is a fiction or a fraud. Except in respect to a standing army, England is by long odds the greatest, as she is the most progressive and the most illustrious of the powers of Europe." It is gratifying to find that there is one American newspaper which can speak sensibly when England is concerned.

"Mary Magdalen had seven devils cast out of her. I never heard of a man having seven devils cast out of him," growled a cynical old batchelor, in the course of a discussion on the "woman question." "No, they are not cast out yet, I believe," was the response of his fair antagonists.

CORPS CHANGE.—We understand the Government have decided on [illegible] the various Postmasters, Collectors of Customs and of Inland Revenue, [illegible] the copper tokens issued by the Banks of Montreal, Bank of [illegible] Canada, [illegible] du Peuple and Quebec [illegible] two cents.—*Ottawa Times.*

A [illegible] from [illegible] which [illegible] and

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to provide for the aiding and assisting in the construction of the Grand Junction Railway and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor, to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be given by way of bonus to the said The Grand Junction Railway Company, and the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, in the manner and proportions following, that is to say: Seventy five thousand dollars to The Grand Junction Railway Company and twenty-five thousand dollars to the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have determined to give as a bonus the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars to the Grand Junction Railway Company, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, to aid and assist in the construction of the said Railways respectively, subject to the provisoes and conditions hereinafter mentioned, and it is necessary in order to provide the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to issue Debentures of the said Municipality to the said amount.

And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, being for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy- , was the sum of two million five hundred and eleven thousand six hundred and fifty one dollars.

And Whereas it will require the sum of eleven thousand dollars to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of the said Debentures and interest thereon as hereinafter provided.

And Whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality is the sum of thirty-seven thousand dollars for principal, and the sum of twenty-one thousand eight hundred and ten dollars for interest, and there is no sum in arrears for interest.

And Whereas for paying the interest and creating a yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of four mills and thirty-eight hundredths of a mill on the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

The Municipal Corporation of the County of Peterborough, therefore enacts as follows:

1. That a bonus of the sum of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars be granted to the Grand Junction Railway Company, and that a bonus of the sum of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars be granted to the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Company, subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter specified.

2. That in order to procure the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars as aforesaid, the Municipal Council of the said County of Peterborough shall issue Debentures of the said Corporation to the amount or extent of the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars to be sealed by the Corporation Seal of the said Municipality, and signed by the Warden and Treasurer thereof, and no one of any such Debentures shall be for a less sum than One Hundred Dollars.

3. That the said Debentures shall be made payable in twenty years from the day hereinafter appointed for the By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, in the County of Peterborough, and shall have attached thereto Coupons for the payment of the interest thereon.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent per annum, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at the office of the said Treasurer.

5. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and a fund for the payment of the interest thereon, at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of four mills and thirty-eight hundredths of a mill on the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property of the said Municipality during the continuance of the said Debentures or any portion thereof.

6. That the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars shall and may be paid to the said, the Grand Junction Railway Company, and the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, in the proportions hereinbefore mentioned in such Debentures, so to be issued as aforesaid at and taken and received by the said respective companies, in payment of such bonus, at par value.

7. That the Warden of the said County of Peterborough shall pay and deliver such Debentures to the said amount of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars, to the said the Grand Junction Railway Company or to whomsoever may be appointed by them to receive the same at the time and in the manner following, that is to say:—to the amount of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars whenever and so soon as the said Grand Junction Railway shall have been completely graded from the Eastern limit of the County of Peterborough to the Town of Peterborough, and to the remaining amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars whenever and so soon as the iron of the said Railway shall have been completely laid from the said Eastern limit of the County of Peterborough to the said Town of Peterborough, and then only upon the certificate of the Chief Engineer of the said Railway of the performance of the said conditions, and upon the conditions hereinafter next mentioned, that is to say that such proposed Railway shall cross the River Trent at or near the Village of Hastings, and shall thence proceed between the Villages of Ailandale and Keene to the Town of Peterborough. That the guage of such Railway shall not be less than four feet eight and one-half inches.

8. That in the event of any trustee or trustees being hereafter appointed by the Legislature for the receiving and holding of Moneys or Securities, for moneys awarded by way of bonus towards the construction of the said Grand Junction Railway, the said Warden shall within six weeks after the final passage of this By-law, or within six weeks after the passing of such Legislative enactment, whichever shall last occur, hand over and deliver such Debentures to the said amount of seventy-five thousand dollars to such trustee or trustees, to be by them held and paid over and delivered to the said Company, in accordance with and subject to the provisoes and conditions of this By-law and not otherwise.

9. That the Warden of the said County of Peterborough shall be a director of the said Grand Junction Railway Company.

10. That unless the construction of the Grand Junction Railway, as to that portion thereof within the County of Peterborough, shall have been commenced on or before the first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. This By-law, in so far as the same provides for the issue of the said Debentures to the said amount of seventy-five thousand dollars, shall become and be null and void and of no effect, and such of the said Debentures thereupon issued, if any, cancelled.

11. That the Warden of the said County of Peterborough shall within six weeks after the final passing of this By-law, pay and deliver such Debentures to the said remaining amount of twenty-five thousand dollars to the trustees appointed or to be appointed under and pursuant to the Act of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, incorporating the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, and the Act amending the same to be held by such trustees and by them paid over to the said last named Company, subject to and in strict accordance with the terms, provisoes and conditions of an agreement to be hereafter obtained from the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, to and in favor of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, which said agreement is to be executed and delivered to the said trustees before or at the time of the delivery to them of the said Debentures as aforesaid, or any portion thereof, and shall contain in substance the conditions following, that is to say: That such last named Debentures shall be paid over to the said last named Company at the times and in the manner following, that is to say:—to the amount of two thousand five hundred dollars when the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway shall have been completely graded as far north as the southern limit of Harvey Township; to the further amount of two thousand five hundred dollars when said Railway shall have been completed to the same extent; to the further amount of five thousand dollars when the grading of the said Road shall have been completed as far north as the Monk Road; to the further amount of five thousand dollars when the said Road shall have been completed to the same extent; to the further amount of five thousand dollars when said Road to the Village of Minden shall have been completely graded; and to the further amount of five thousand dollars whenever the said Road to the said Village of Minden shall have been completed; such payments to be made by the said trustees in the manner and upon the evidence of the performance of such conditions as is provided in and by the said Acts, incorporating the said last named Company.

12. That unless the construction of the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway shall have been commenced on or before the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, this By-law, in so far as the same provides for the issue of Debentures to the said amount of twenty-five thousand dollars, shall become and be void and of no effect, and the Debentures, if any issued thereupon, shall be delivered up and cancelled.

13. That as to both of the said proposed Railways the rolling stock thereof shall be arranged with sliding axles, so as to permit the rolling stock of each of the said roads to be used upon the other thereof, and upon the Grand Trunk Railway.

14. That in the event of any one portion and not the whole of this By-law becoming effete and of none effect, under the provisions of the tenth and twelfth sections thereof by reason of any one of such proposed Railways not having been commenced within the time hereby limited for the purpose, the said rate so to be levied as aforesaid shall be sufficient only to cover the interest and sinking Fund sufficient for the re-emption of the Debentures, remaining valid under that portion of this By-law remaining in force and effect.

15. That this By-law shall take effect and come into force on the Sixteenth Day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy.

16. That the votes of the Ratepayers of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough shall be taken on the said proposed By-law on Wednesday the Twenty Third day of November, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy, the several polls thereof opening at nine o'clock in the morning, and closing at five o'clock in the evening of the same day, and shall be taken at the following places, being the places where the Municipal elections for the several Municipalities in the said County are held, and by and before the Returning Officers hereinafter mentioned, who are hereby authorized thereunto, that is to say:

For the Township of Asphodel, in the first Electoral District thereof, at the School House, in the Village of Westwood, John Powell, Returning Officer.

In the second Electoral District, at the Town Hall, in the Village of Norwood, W. H. Stephenson, Returning Officer.

And in the third Electoral District, at the School House, in the Village of Hastings, John Sharpe, Returning Officer,

For the Townships of Belmont and Methuen, at Garrison's School House, William Anderson, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff and Monmouth, at the School House, School Section Number One, Anstruther, Henry Eastland, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Harvey at the Town Hall, William McAmus Hall, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Dysart, Dudley, Guilford, Harbourne, Harcourt and Bruton, at the School House, in the Village of Haliburton, James R. Erskine, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Snowden and Glamorgan, at the School House, in School Section Number Five, John R. Calvert, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Galway and Cavendish, at the School House, of School Section Number Two, Christopher Irwin, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Otonabee, in the First Electoral Division thereof, at Christie's School House, John Anderson, Returning Officer

In the Second Electoral Division thereof, at William Lang's Store, in the Village of Keene, George Read, Returning Officer

In the Third Electoral Division thereof, at Sinclair's Shop, in the Village of Keene, James Stewart, Returning Officer.

In the Fourth Electoral Division thereof, at the House where the last Municipal Election was held, on John Sergeant's land, Evans Ingram, Returning Officer.

And in the Fifth Electoral Division thereof, at Stewart's School House, and George Stewart, Returning Officer

For the Township of North Monaghan, at the Town Hall, William Wood, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Smith, at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth, Christopher Burton, Returning Officer.

For the Village of Ashburnham, at the Town Hall, in the said Village, James Stratton, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Minden, at the School House, in the Village of Minden, Francis Mason, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Ennismore, at the house of Patrick Galvin, where the last Municipal Election was held, Daniel Donohue, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Stanhope, at the house of Alfred Moore, in Stanhope, Alfred Moore, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Douro, at the house of Michael Mahoney, where the last Municipal Election was held, James Hogan, Junior, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Dummer, in the First Electoral Division, at the Town Hall, Dummer, Robert Peters, Returning Officer.

For the Second Electoral Division, at James Welsh's dwelling house, Duncan Anderson, Returning Officer.

For the Third Electoral Division, at John Starley's dwelling house, Francis McMillan, Returning Officer.

For the Fourth Electoral Division, at the School House, in the Village of Warsaw, A. S. Maguire, Returning Officer.

And For the Fifth Electoral Division, at the Fourth Line School House, William Darling, Returning Officer.

And that such polling places shall remain open on the said day from the hour of nine o'clock in the morning until the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 18th day of October, A.D. 1870

EDG. PEARCE,
42-4ins. County Clerk.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER,
An Insolvent.

I the undersigned, David William Dumble, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims with me within one month.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 18th day of October, A.D. 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
43-2in Assignee.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY, an Insolvent.

Separate Tenders for the Stock, Lease and Shop Fixtures of the Insolvent, will be received by the undersigned until

The Fifth of November next.

The Stock consists of

DRY GOODS,	-	$4961 00.
GROCERIES,	-	549 00.
CLOTHING,	-	1844 00.
BOOTS AND SHOES,	-	803 00.
THREE SEWING MACHINES,		150 00.

The Lease has seven years to run, covers double shop and premises from cellar to garret. The stand is one of the best in the Town of Peterboro. Rent Low—£80 per annum.

Invoices and Lease may be seen, and further particulars obtained at the office of

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee, Peterborough.

Dated at Peterborough this 26th day of October, 1870. 43

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND, and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as Individuals, and as co-partners of the firm of Strickland Brothers, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of the power vested in me, as Assignee of the above Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, At the COURT HOUSE in the TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Tuesday, First of November, 1870,
At TWO o'clock, p.m.,

All the right, title and interest of the above Insolvents, or of any or either of them, in and to the following lands and tenements, viz: Part of the east and west halves of Lot No. 18 in the 7th concession, and the north-east part of Lot No. 18 in the 8th concession of the Township of Douro, known as the homestead; Lot No. 1, west of Church street in the Village of Lakefield East, and Lot adjoining, known as the Cemetery Lot; the west half of Lot No. 23 in the 4th concession, and the west part of Lot No. 23 in the 5th concession of the Township of Douro; the west part of Lots No 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the 5th concession of the Township of Burleigh; also all the right, title and interest of the Insolvent, Henry Thomas Strickland, in and to Lot No. 1 south of 8th concession street in the Village of Lakefield West, together with that parcel of land adjoining the same in front, purchased by the late Samuel Strickland from the Township Council of Smith; Lots No. 31 and 32 in the 6th concession of the Township of Belmont; the north half of Lot No. 16, south of London street and west of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

And also all the right, title and interest of the Insolvent George William Ross Strickland, in and to the west half of Lot No. 17 in the 6th concession of the Township of Douro

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterboro, Aug 23, 1870. 34-10in

AUCTION SALE
OF
Farm Stock, Implements, &c.

The subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

TUESDAY, 8th of NOVEMBER, 1870,

at His Residence, Lot 14, in 5th Concession of Smith, all his Farm Stock, Farming Implements, Household Furniture, and a large lot of excellent Fruit Trees, fit for planting.

The whole consisting of

1 Span [illegible] Horses, one Kenneth Cow, a [illegible] Horse, a thoroughbred [illegible] excellent milch Cows, [illegible] and excellent Sheep, Pigs, &c.

The Implements consists of a Waggon, [illegible], Cutter, Harness, Spring and Iron Harrows, a Reaper and Mower combined, and a lot of Barn, Stable and Yard Implements, Soap Boilers, Pails, and other Sugar-making Implements, and 5 Hives of Bees.

The Furniture consists of a Marble-frame Mirror, Mahogany Dining Table, Secretary and Book Case, Bureaus and Chairs of best quality, Sofa, [illegible] Settees, French and Cottage Bedsteads, &c., Dining, bedroom and Cooking Stoves, Sewing-machine, and Washing-machine, and other articles of Furniture; also 2,000 young Fruit Trees, Grape vines, Gooseberry and Currants, Red and Black Raspberry, and a large lot of Ornamental Trees, and other articles too numerous to mention.

The Sale will be without reserve, and will commence at 9 30, a. m.

TERMS:—Up to $20, cash; over that amount, three months credit, by furnishing approved notes.

JOHN McKEE,
C. STAPLETON, Proprietor.
Auctioneer.

Smith, October 26th, 1870. 43-2in.

NOTICE!

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough after one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough *Examiner* newspaper, the date of which first publication was and is Thursday, the Twenty Seventh day of October, A. D., 1870, and that the votes of the electors of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough will be taken upon the said proposed By-law.

On the 23rd day of November, A D. 1870,

At the several places hereinafter mentioned, being the places of holding the Municipal Elections in the several Municipalities and Electoral Divisions of the said County of Peterborough, and by and before the Returning Officers hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

For the Townships of Asphodel, in the first Electoral District thereof, at the School House, in the village of Westwood, John Powell, Returning Officer.

In the second Electoral District, at the Town Hall, in the Village of Norwood, W. H. Stephenson, Returning Officer.

And in the third Electoral District, at the School House, in the Village of Hastings, John Sharpe, Returning Officer

For the Townships of Belmont and Methuen, at Garrison's School House, William Anderson, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff and Monmouth, at the School House, School Section Number One, Anstruther, Henry Eastland Returning Officer.

For the Township of Harvey, at the Town Hall, William McAmus Hall, Returning Officer

For the Townships of Dysart, Dudley, Guilford, Harcourne Harcourt and Bruton, at the School House, in the Village of Haliburton, James R. Erskine, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Snowden and Glamorgan, at the School House, in School Section Number Five, John R. Calvert, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Galway and Cavendish, at the School House, of School Section Number Two, Christopher Irwin, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Otonabee, in the First Electoral Division thereof, at Christie's School House, John Anderson, Returning Officer

In the Second Electoral Division thereof, at William Lang's Store, in the Village of Keene, George Read, Returning Officer.

In the Third Electoral Division thereof, at Sinclair's Shop, in the Village of Keene, James Stewart, Returning Officer.

In the Fourth Electoral Division thereof, at the House where the last Municipal Election was held, on John Sergeant's land, Evans Ingram, Returning Officer.

And in the Fifth Electoral Division thereof, at Stewart's School House, and George Stewart, Returning Officer

For the Township of North Monaghan, at the Town Hall, William Wood, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Smith, at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth, Christopher Burton, Returning Officer.

For the Village of Ashburnham, at the Town Hall, in the said Village, James Stratton, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Minden, at the School House, in the Village of Minden, Francis Mason, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Ennismore, at the house of Patrick Galvin, where the last Municipal Election was held, Daniel Donohue, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Stanhope, at the house of Alfred Moore, in Stanhope, Alfred Moore, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Douro, at the house of Michael Mahoney, where the last Municipal Election was held, James Hogan, Junior, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Dummer, in the First Electoral Division, at the Town Hall, Dummer, Robert Peters, Returning Officer.

For the Second Electoral Division, at James Welsh's dwelling house, Duncan Anderson, Returning Officer.

For the Third Electoral Division, at John Starley's dwelling house, Francis McMillan, Returning Officer.

For the Fourth Electoral Division, at the School House, in the Village of Warsaw, A. S Maguire, Returning Officer.

And for the Fifth Electoral Division, at the Fourth Line School House, William Darling, Returning Officer.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, OCT. 27, 1870.

Editorial Items.

Gen. R. E. Lee, the great leader of the Confederates in the late civil war, of the United States, died on the 13th instant.

Belleville passed the By-law on Monday, granting a bonus of $100,000 to the Grand Junction Railway, by a majority of 215 votes.

Remember the Sale of Corporation property on Monday, at the Council Chamber. A rare chance to obtain Town Lots.

The Doctors in Cornwall are having a newspaper correspondence on their treatment of patients. Quite interesting it must be, to those patients who suffered from the illtreatment complained of.

Norwood is to have a paper, Mr. Barke of this office being determined to try the venture. Vindex, the Norwood correspondent of the "Review," we expect, will ply the quill.

NORWOOD STAGE:—Travellers would do well to remember that the Norwood stage now starts from the Stewart House, instead of from the Commercial House, as heretofore.

The Toronto *Telegraph* understands that the Legislature of Ontario will assemble on the 7th of December, for the transaction of Business. They will then get through the usual preliminaries before Christmas, adjourn over the holidays, and meet early in January; So mote it be.

MASONIC:—On Tuesday evening last, the members of the Peterborough Lodge No. 155 G. R. C. presented their W. M., Bro. W. Cameron, with a complimentary address and supper, previous to his removal to Montreal. The supper was got by Mr. Faucher, and in his best style. The chair was occupied by Bro. O'Donnel, the vice chairs by Bros. Ormond and Dr. Burnham, jr. The toasts from the chair were "The Queen & Craft," the "Grand Master," and "Our Guest," the later was responded to in a becoming manner by Bro. W. Cameron. Besides the toasts from the vice chairs,—volunteer ones were given by Bros. Dunsford, Johnson, Redpath, Stinson, &c. Bro. Dunsford sang "Put your shoulder to the wheel," and others in splendid style. The health of the chairman was proposed by Bro. Cameron and responded to Bro. O'Donnell. The company separated after singing "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the Queen," having spent one of the most jolly evenings imaginable.

The "Globe" defeated Col. Gray in the celebrated libel suit, and most justly too. There never was a baser attempt to gag the press than that made by the gallant colonel; and it should be a matter of congratulation that a jury was not found willing to lend themselves to such evil designs. Notwithstanding this, a number of tory papers are endeavouring to make political capital out of the trial, and are still endeavouring to heap odium on Mr. Brown. No man in Canada deserves better of its citizens than does Mr. Brown. He has been the foremost in advocating the rights of the people. He has boldly and courageously combated every species of corruption in every government, and that to his own detriment; and now that a jury has to all intents, acquitted him, it is a shame for newspaper men to seek to injure "a confrere," merely that they may gratify a chronic desire to abuse him.

The corruption that Col. Grey was under oath, forced to reveal, has sickened many conservatives, and many of those who have supported John A. Cartier, Col. Grey, and such ilk, will find at next election, that they will be elected to stay at home. Then the hope of their unjust gains shall be gone, and the sooner the better for the country.

By the stand the "Globe" took in this Grey libel suit, the corruption by which Grey has been retained at a cost to the Country of $3,600 a year has been exposed. John A. McDonald's old tactics of buying up support like sheep in the market, and the base manner in which he takes of hiding his treachery, have all been exposed.

The country has been awakened to the deplorable state of affairs at Ottawa, and we may hope for such a change in a year or so, as will remove those hireling politicians from their positions; and also let us hope, enable us to secure better men. The "Globe" deserves the thanks of the press and of the country, not blame, as partisan newspapers are seeking to secure.

THE WAR.

The news from the seat of war has lost its excitement, and hence, to many, its interest. The Parisians are hopeful in their despatches that they will be able to hold out and yet compel the German forces to withdraw, but there are not good grounds for these hopes. Prussian forces are seizing the strongest places one by one and ere long will be possessors to all intents and purposes of the country. They are not, however, receiving quiet possession of the country; every inch is being purchased with the blood of harmless, innocent citizens of both countries.

Britain, it is said, is about to seek an armistice towards a peace. Every lover of his fellow and of peace will pray that her mission may be successful, and that through her intercession war and its direful effects may cease.

At present the only means of ingress to Paris is by balloons, which must be both dangerous and uncertain.

In Italy affairs are as quiet as ever. The change of power has been effected without much loss of blood. The pope still remains in the city but does not move about much, not at all in public.

Russia is quiet, and so is Austria, so that France and Prussia only are suffering severely the rewards of their pride and vanity. It is thought by some that Napoleon will be reinstated, but if so the French people will assassinate him. They should be allowed to chose their own form of Government.

The Agricultural Shows.

During this season we have had the pleasure of attending the Smith show, the one in Peterboro for the West Riding, the Norwood show for the East Riding, the South Monaghan show and the one at Keene.

These have all been very pleasant seasons to us, aan from appearances to all the farmers and mechanics who took an interest in them.

They afforded opportunities to see the progress in stock, manufactures, agricultural products and home industry, which the thoughtful observer will not be slow to turn to account for his own advantage if possible, and although not engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, we may be permitted to give the thorghts springing from our visits to the different exhibitions.

It is not our intention to array man against man, nor section against section, other than in good natured rivalry, and so as to induce all to vie with each other in producing the best animal or article of husbandry or industry.

The townships of Smith, N. Monaghan, and Ennismore are wealthy municipalities, and the inhabitants take an interest in agricultural progress second to those of no other section of the country.

Mr. John Walton long gave his attention to thorough-bred Durhams, but lately has turned his attention more to dairy business. In his day of thorough-breds, he showed some fine animals, and carried off several prizes.

Mr Henry Collins has taken his place and shows some of the finest animals both in Durhams, Sheep Swine and other products of agriculture.

Mr. Collins has been very successful indeed, has taken innumerable prizes and deserves praise for his devotion to the improvement of Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, &c., &c. As the number of prizes he carried off at the late show testifie.

Messrs. Adam Hall, Messrs. Jas. Mann, Messrs. I. Garbutt, Geo. Fitzgerald, George Scott, Joseph Walton, and a host of others whose names we cannot call to mind are all seeking to improve the stock of the country, by buying first class animals, and in a year or two some of these may rival some of those carrying off the prizes now.

The same attention has not been paid to cattle in the East Riding that has been in the west, yet the farmers of the East have not been unmindful of the advantages of good stock. The eastern people, however, take a greater interest in their show, and by doing so, made it the most successful.

The township of Otonabee contributes largely to the success of a show in the east, but no one of the townships neglects the fall show. This and the extent of territory abounding in wealth and progress, enables them to carry off the palm, except in thorough-bred cattle. Mr. Blezard, Mr. Wm. Armstrong, Mr. S. Fife, and Mr. Short and others, however, can show animals not far behind those of any part of the province.

In grain, South Monaghan shows as good a sample as any of the Ridings. It would be difficult to declare in favor of any of the townships, in the matter of roots. This year they were excellent at all the shows. The East Riding list exhibited the greatest variety in dairy produce. We believe, it would be difficult, if at all possible to excel the quality shown, especially in the article of butter, and it is remarkable that Smith, Dummer, Otonabee and Belmont, carried off first prize in this article. But Smith surpasses all the others put together in cheese making; Messrs. Walton, Mann, Garbutt and Manning, showed some cheese of excellent quality, and Mr. Jas. Elliott, Smith; although no exhibitor is manufacturing largely.—So that in the cheese line, the West is ahead of the East.

We dare not enter the domaine of comparing Ladeis' work; but we feel asured that although a back county not many of the front counties could do more than compete with Peterboro. It is also a subject of praise for Peterboro that in everything shown from the County at the Provincial show prizes were awarded. Mr. Redmond carrying off prizes for wheat; Mr. Jas. White for ploughs; Messrs. Lockhart & Miller for a harrow; Mr. Wescott for Pottery; Mr. R. Patterson for poultery; and we feel satisfied that the people of Peterborough have only to pluck up courage and enter the list of national competitors to be successful in every branch of industry carried on in the county.

Our farmers are as good as any in the province; our mechanics are men of superior skill; our merchants rival those of similar towns in the dominion. We have wealth, and all we want is energy and enterprize to take the first place among the counties of the Dominion.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—On the 12th of last month a very large petition of the ratepayers of the town was presented to the Council, asking them to make suitable provision for extinguishing fires and protection of property, viz., the purchasing of a steam fire engine, necessary hose and the building of tanks required to support the same. This petition, like a great many others of importance, was referred to a special committee. I would like to know the reason no report has yet been made. Rumour has it is because the committee, or some of the members of it, are in favor of water works. If such is the case why do they not boldly say so and at once dispose of the petition, without treating it with contempt. I have always understood it to be the duty of representatives of the people to carry out the wishes of their constituents. It is clearly the wish of the inhabitants of the town, with a few exceptions (interested parties) that what is asked for in this petition should be complied with by the Council immediately, and that without any circumlocution or *redtapeism*. If this committee, or even the Council, treat with contempt the wishes of the people, it would be well to take a note of it, and attend to the ambitious ones in January next. But for the interposition of Providence, the fire in the north ward recently might have been most disastrous. The spectacle of an engine standing in the middle of the street useless ought to be enough to spur at least Councillors who have property stake in at the town. What has been done since to prevent a recurrence? Simply nothing. Five or six weeks of the best season of the year has been allowed to pass without doing anything, and they are disposed to remain in the same state. The season is now fast approaching when it will be impossible to do anything in that way, and will have to stand over for another season. It is stated that the Council are so absorbed in business of a nature, such as bridge-building, sidewalk making, opening streets, &c., that the minor one of providing for the poor as well as the rich man's property, must at all hazards be left in abeyance till it suits their convenience. I hope this committee will consider this unfortunate petition and report favorable or otherwise at the next meeting.

ONE OF THE SIGNERS.

East Riding Ploughing Match.

The East Riding Ploughing Match came off on Wednesday last, on the farm of Gavin Shearer, Esq.

The day was favorable and there was a splendid turn out.

Through the kindness of Thos. Blezard, Esq., one of the directors, and one of Otonabee's most successful farmers, we have received the following report.

There were 26 ploughs entered, Eighteen men; Six boys over 16 years; and Two under 16 years.

The work on the whole was excellent, believed to be the best yet made at those matches, so much so that the judges had great difficulty in giving a decision, the difficulty being increased by having to award 14 prizes out of 18, while there are only 2 hours to do the whole in.

Joseph Smithson carried off the first prize, a handsome steel plough, presented by Mr. P. Hamilton, of this Town.

THE PRIZE LIST.

MEN'S CLASS.—1st J. Smithson, 2nd James McFee, 3rd George Ross, 4th Thos. Miller, 5th Robt Renwick, 6th A. R. Kidd, 7th James Cameron, 8th Thos. Barry, 9th Richard Ehnhirst, 10th David Henderson, 11th Nicholas Foley, 12th T. Cuthberson, 13th Wm. Christie, 14th Paul Scott.

BOY'S CLASS, over 16 years and under 19.—1st John Gillespie, 2nd Jas. Miller, 3rd John Henderson, 4th John Harrison, 5th David McFee, 6th Donald Cameron.

Boys under 16 years.—1st Alex. Evans, 2nd George Walker.

There were to be four prizes on this last list, but there were only two competitors. The other two prizes were therefore divided among the men's class. To prize 10th, a prize was attached making it $2. To prize 11th, a vest, presented by Mr. Eaton, worth $2. To prize 12th, a hat, presented by Mr. John Peters, $2. To prize 14th, a sewing machine chair, presented by Mr. L. B. Barber, $1.75. And a 15th, a neck-yoke, presented by Mr. McIlvaney, $1.75.

Messrs. W. Stewart, J. Kittle, Robert Wood, and Hugh McFee, although not so successful as to carry the first prize, did good work,—work of which they might not be ashamed.

The judges, committee and ploughmen then assembled at the dwelling of Mr. Shearer, and partook of a splendid dinner, voluntarily provided by him. Mr. and Mrs. Shearer entertained the whole party most hospitably,—the entertainment being one of the best yet enjoyed on such occasions, and to whom on this account the thanks of the society were most cordially tendered. After partaking of the good things, and enjoying a little conversation on various subjects, also a speech from P. M. Grover, Esq., on the progress of the East Riding, all dispersed for thier homes, well pleased with the day's proceedings.

W. Riding Ploughing Match.

This match was ploughed on Friday last on the farm of Matthew Walton, Esq., N. Monaghan. There were 8 entries, 5 men and 3 boys. The first prize was obtained by Luke Berry; the second by —Newton, a man of Mr. J. Darling's, Smith; the third was awarded to And. Tulley, son of Mr. G. Tully, N. Monaghan; the fourth to John Fryze, Mr. J. H. Dixon's man.

BOYS—Master R. N. Scott, of Smith, first. A young lad not long from Scotland, now working with Mr. A. Edmison, the second. Willie Hickie, who ploughed with Mr. Edwards' team, the third. R. Jack was recommended for a fourth, and on Saturday the directors awarded him a prize.

EXTENSIVE SALE.—Mr. John McKee, Lot 14, in the 5th concession of Smith, advertizes for sale all his Farm Stock, Farming Implements, Household Furniture a lot of excellent young Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines and ornamental Trees. Mr. McKee has sold his farm and is going to Kansas. This will be a rare chance to buy good stock, a large lot of implements and some splendid furniture. His nursery too will be disposed of, and will thus enable farmers and others to supply themselves with some of the finest young trees, shrubs and vines. The sale will be on the 8th of November 1870.

Otonabee Fall Show.

This show was held at Keene on Friday last. The number of entries was 371. The show was in every respect a decided success.

The Horse shows was equal to anything in the County, and we might safely add to anything in the old Newcastle District.

Mr. Jas. Millar's draught team would be difficult to be beat, and the other teams were also good. The young horses too are excellent.

In cattle they are hardly up to the West Riding, but they are improving in stock also.

T. Blezard, Esq., has a very fine Devon Bull. Mr. Wm. Armstrong has a superior Durham Bull, and Mr. Short has a good Bull, besides some others through the Township that are never taken to exhibitions. The people of Otonabee too are improving their Sheep and Pigs and may are long rival the west.

The show of grain was excellent. The roots were equal to what were shown at Norwood, if not better, and the Butter, both table and firkin, was considered excellent. Cheese, however, was not well represented at either the Norwood or Keene shows.

In Home Manufactures we think Otonabee was ahead of the E. R show, and in Ladies' work and Fine Arts nothing behind it.

About 700 persons visited the inside of the Hall. Showing that there is a strong interest taken in the agricultural exhibitions in Otonabee.

After the exhibition, the Judges and Directors sat down to a superior dinner got up by mine host, Mr. McLachlan, who appears to understand how to get up good dinners on such occasions, and to be well patronized.

Mr. James Drummond the obliging Secretary, kindly furnished us with the prize list, which we give below.

HORSES.

Brood Mare and Foal—Donald Cameron, Andrew Nelson, Wm. Hunter.

Two year old Gelding or Filly—John Millar, Simon Johnston, Charles Fox.

One year old Colt—John Millar, Timothy Walsh, Jos. Smithson.

Pair of Farm Horses in Waggon—Jas. Millar, Andrew Nelson, Donald Cameron.

Pair of Carriage Horses in Carriage—Wm. Millar, Frank Elmhirst, George Howson.

Single Horse in Buggy and Harness—Frank Elmhirst, Jas. Millar, John Smith.

CATTLE.

Cow in milk or in Calf—D. Moore, John Mather, Andrew Nelson.

Two year old Heifer—Joseph Redmond, Andrew Nelson.

One year old Heifer—John Mather, Thos Short, John Mather.

Bull aged—Wm. Armstrong, T. Blezard, Thos. Short.

Bull yearling—Joseph Redmond, Thos. Short, Alex. McFee.

Bull Calf—John Mather, 1st and 2nd.

Yoke of working Oxen—Andrew Nelson, Wm. Millar, Wm. Short.

Yoke of Steers, 4 years or under—Donald Keef, Philip Elmhirst, Malcom MacFarlane.

SHEEP.

Aged Ram—Wm. Short, Geo. Howson, Joseph Taylor.

Shearling Ram—Jos. Redmond, George Wood, Wm Blezard.

Tup Lamb—Wm. Short, Jos. Taylor, Jas. Wood.

Two Shearling Ewes—Joseph Redmond, Jas. Wood, Jos. Taylor.

Two Ewe Lambs—Joseph Taylor, John Taylor, John Gillespie.

PIGS.

Brood Sow that has had pigs—John Mather, John Collins.

Boar aged—John McMartin, Andrew Mather, Robert Robertson.

Brood Sow, 9 months and under—John Mather, John Mather.

Boar 9 months and under—1st, 2nd and 3rd, John Mather.

POULTRY.

A pair of Chinese Geese, shown by Jas. Hair, were recommended for a first prize.

DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCE.

Two bushels of Fall Wheat—Jos. Redmond, Jas. Millar, Peter McNeil.

Two bushels of Spring Wheat—Jos. Redmond, Wm. Blezard, Alex. Gillespie.

Pease, small field—Wm. Millar, Andrew Mather, John Mather.

Pease, large field—Alex. McFee, Wm. Blezard, T. Blezard.

Oats, black—Sylvester Fife, Jos. Taylor.

Oats, white— Jas. Stewart,

Barley—Peter McNeil, John Gillespie, Jos. Smithson.

Timothy Seed—Andrew Mather, Alex. Eason.

White Beans—John Mather, Peter McNeil.

Corn in the ear—Peter McNeil, Alex. McFee.

One bushel of Potatoes—Geo. Wood.

Collection of Potatoes—Alex. McFee, Alex. Eason.

Swede Turnips—T. Blezard, W. Christie

White Turnips—George Wood, James Humphries.

Red Onions—T Blezard.

Table Apples—John Kendred, John Taylor.

Winter Apples—T. Blezard, Wm. Armstrong.

Pumpkins—Wm. Millar, John Millar.

Mangolds—Wm. Millar, Alex. Laing.

Beets—John Mather, Wm. Millar.

Bread—Mrs. David Moore, Mrs. Geo. Evans.

Butter, Firkins—Mrs. Jas. Laing, Peter McNeil, Owen McCarthy.

Butter, Rolls—John Mather, Mrs. D. Moore, Mrs. J. Smithson.

Cabbages—Jno Taylor, Owen McCarthy.

Cauliflower—Thos. Mather.

Carrots, red—John Mather, Alex. McFee.

Carrots, white—Wm

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS,

MADE BY HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE,

WITHIN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

FROM THE

SECOND TUESDAY IN JUNE, TILL THE SECOND TUESDAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1870.

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
Thomas Beatty	Francis Newell	Assault	June 8, 1870	W. H. Scott	20	Forthwith	Town Treasurer	
John Howden	Samuel Newell	Using abusive language	" 8	do	50	do	do	
do	George Graham	Drunk and disorderly	" 17	do	2 00	do	do	
do	John Cunion	do	" 17	do	2 00	do	do	
do	John Donoven	do	" 17	do	2 00	do	do	
do	— Amon	do	" 18	do	3 00	do	do	
Harriet Carvetti	Julia Boreau	Assault	" 18	do	50	do	Not paid.	
Ha'l & Cook	— Lafontaine	Leaving employment	" 21	do	5 00	do	Town Treasurer	
do	— Roschon	do	" 21	do	5 00	do	do	
do	Denis Phelan	do	" 21	do	5 00	do	do	
Daniel O'Connors	Thos. Henderson	Trespass	" 27	do	2 00	4 days	do	
do	do	Assault	" 27	do	50	do	do	
John Howden	P. McGee	Drunk and disorderly	" 27	do	1 00	1 week	Not paid.	
Thomas Darcy	Henry Morgan	Assault	July 4	do	2 00	Forthwith	Town Treasurer	
John Howden	Cornelius Clancey	Drunk	" 5	James Edwards	50	do	do	
Joseph Spencelly	George Cairns	Assault	" 11	W. H. Scott	7 50	do		
John Howden	do	do	" 11	do	15 00	do	Town Treasurer	
do	Robert Lytle	do	" 11	do	15 00	do	do	
do	do	do	" 11	do	15 00	do	do	
do	Henry McGill	Drunk and disorderly	" 11	do	2 00	do	do	
James Campbell	Alexander Mellville	Assault	" 12	do	3 00	do	do	
John Howden	Henry Nethery	Drunk and disorderly	" 12	do	5 00	do	do	
do	James Bird	do	" 15	do	2 00	do	do	
do	Edward Gents	do	" 15	do	2 00	do		
do	George Towns	Assault	" 18	do	2 00		Town Treasurer	
do	Robert Henry	Drunk and disorderly	Aug. 2	do	2 00		do	
do	John Lane	do	" 6	do	5 00		Not paid.	
Thos. Dermody	Sarah Friar	Selling liquor on Sunday	" 9	do	20 00		½ to infn't. ½ to T. Treas.	Committed.
William Cummings	Charles Billings	Assault	" 13	do	2 00			
Mary Ann Childerhouse	Mrs. Mooney	Using insulting language	" 15	James Edwards	1 00		Town Treasurer	
Irwin Cochrane	Thomas Sullivan	Leaving employment	July 16	do	2 00		do	
Henry Benton	David McMahon	Assault	Aug. 17	W. H. Scott	10	Forthwith	do	
Mary Ann Jones	Henry Lawson	do	" 13	do	2 00		do	
Henry Morgan	Richard Purser	do	" 17	do	1 00		Not paid	
do	Jas. Griffith	do	" 17	do	1 00		do	
Mary Ann Jones	do	do	" 17	do	2 00		do	
Prudence Morgan	do	do	" 17	do	4 00		do	
Mary Ann Jones	Richard Purser	do	" 17	do	1 00		do	
Henry Morgan	do	Using abusive language	" 17	do	4 00			
George Hilliard	Clement Gordon	Leaving employment	" 17	do	12 00		Town Treasurer	
do	do	Disobeying commands of Master	" 20	do	15 00			Appealed.
Hall & Cook	Henry Nethery	Leaving employment	" 20	do	1 00		Town Treasurer	
Edwin Morris	William Leigh	Breach of Market By-law	" 20	do	10 00		$5 paid Treasurer	
Thos. Beatrix	John Metcalf	Trespass	" 24	do	2 00		paid Town Treasurer	
John Howden	John Lane	Drunk and disorderly	" 25	do	5 00			Committed
do	Henry Sisson	do	" 29	do	3 00		Town Treasurer	
Thos. O'Neil	Pat Lannir	Assault	" 30	do	17 00			Committed
do	do	do	" 30	do	17 00			Committed
F. W. Heather	Henry Noel	Disorderly	Sept. 5	James Edwards	1 00		Town Treasurer	
T. G. Hazlitt	William Wilson	Leaving employment	" 5	W. H. Scott	10 00			not paid
do	Joseph Farley	do	" 5	do	10 00			not paid
John Howden	George Pottle	Drunk and disorderly	" 5	do	3 00			not paid
do	George Armstrong	do	" 5	do	3 00		Town Treasurer	
do	George Moncrief	do	" 5	do	3 00		do	
do	James Graham	do	" 5	do	3 00		do	
do	James Mulligan	do	" 5	do	3 00		paid $2 Town Treasurer	
do	Bernard McCabe	do	" 5	do	3 00			Committed
James Ryan	Jas. McFadden	Using insulting language	" 10	do	2 00		Not paid.	
John Howden	John Welsh	Assault	" 10	do	17 00		$15 Town Treasurer	
do	do	Drunk and disorderly	" 10	do	5 00		Not paid.	
Thos Harrahan	Rev. D. O'Connell	Assault and battery	June 27	J. T. Henthorn	10 00	4 days	Township Treas. Douro	
Henry Diamond	Daniel Shay	Non-payment of wages	July 20	do	11 66	21 days	Plantiff	
Thos. Sullivan	Ervin Coughlan	do	" 23	do	5 80	do	do	
Joseph Sproule	Wm. Spilsbury	Poisoning a dog	" 30	do	5 00		Town'p Treas. N. Mon.	
John Boyd	Patrick Moher	Assault	Aug 3	do	2 00		Not paid.	
John Record	Jerom Brooks	Non-payment of wages	" 13	do	7 00		Plantiff	
Elizabeth Brenan	Simon Clancey	Assault	" 13	do	25	One week		
Sarah Friar	Henry Lawson	Assault and battery	" 16	do	15 00		Town Treasurer	
Samuel Smith	John Martin	do	" 27	do	12 50	Forthwith	Town'p Treas. Otonobee	
David Brownlee	Robinson & Martin	Non-payment of wages	Sep. 3	do	87 45	21 days		
Wm. Wilson	T. G. Hazlitt	do	" 10	do	7 00	do		not paid
A. Dinwoodie	Douglas Bryson	Leaving employment	" 1	J C Sherin and R Casement	10 00	Forthwith		Committed for 14 days
Mrs. I. Hendron	Jas. C. Carveth	Breach Tav. & Shop License Act	July 7	J C Sherin, E Leigh, R Casement	20 00	6 weeks	½ to pros. ½ Town'p Smith	
Geo. Hamlin	Ab Code	Assault	Aug26	W C Nicholls, Robert Casement	14 days			Committed
A. McClellan	Wm. Blakely	Selling liquor without license	"	W C Nicholls, Robert Casement	do			Def. not found, war. for ap
Michael McCarthy, Jr.	John Sucie	Non-payment of wages	Sept. 13	R E Birdsall	22 25	21 days	Defendant	not paid yet.
John Clydsdale	David and John Kelley	Undermining fence, taking sand	Aug. 2	John Rose	2 50	Forthwith	$1 T. Treas. $1.50 to Pros	
Benjamin McIlmoyle	Thomas McIlmoyl	Assault	" 13	Wm Wood	10 00	do	Township Treasurer	
do	do	Profane swearing	" 13	do	1 20	do	do	
do	do	Cruelty to horse	" 13	do			do	Dismissed.
Elizabeth Harris	Wm. Pearson	Non-payment of wages	" 18	do			do	do
do	do	Profane swearing	" 18	do	1 80	8 days		
do	Phoebe Pearson	do	" 18	do	2 00	do		
Wm. Pearson	Elizabeth Harris	do	" 18	do	1 60	do		
Wm. Irwin	John Irwin	Leaving employment	Sept. 3	do	2 00	21 days		
Henry Sharpe	Richard Keighting	Non-payment of wages	July 9	T Coughlan, Walter Scott	1 12		Henry Sharpe	
Wm. Doharty	David Walsh	Cruelty to animals	" 20	T Coughlan	$4 and	1 month	W Doharty $3 Trea Asp. $1	not paid
John Howden	John Johnston	Drunk and disorderly	June23	A C Dunlop	5 00	8th of Jully	Village Treasurer	
Polly Soper	Robert Soper	Assault	July 11	Christopher Howson	1 00	Forthwith	Treasurer of Otonabee	

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of the Convictions, returned to me, by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, from the second Tuesday in June, to the second Tuesday in September, 1870.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Peterborough, October, 1870.

Clerk of the Peace,

Crotchet Work, 1st.....Miss McCaughey
2nd.....Miss A Smithson
1 lb Woolen Yarn, 1st.....Mrs Thos Dawson
2nd.....Mrs John Hall
Fancy Knitting, 1st.....Mrs Wm Dawson
2nd.....Miss A Smithson
Crayon or Pencil Drawing, 1st Miss McCaughy
2nd.....Mrs Harvey
Embroidery, 1st.....Mrs Jos Dawson
2nd.....Mrs Alex Anderson
Tatting, 1st.....Mrs John Hall
Hair Flowers, 1st.....Miss M McCaughey
2nd.....Miss E J Smithson
Braid Work, 1st.....Mrs Wm Dawson
2nd.....Miss A Smithson
Bead Work, 1st.....Miss M McCaughey
2nd.....Miss Crossley
Feather Flowers, 1st.....Miss McCaughey
2nd.....Miss Watterman

EXTRA:

Wax Fult.....Miss Parker
Moss work, 1st.....Miss Stephenson

An extra prize was awarded to two buggies, shown by J. W. Lucas & Fair, Baillieboro, which were much admired. Also, by the same firm, horse shoes for interfering and contracted feet. F. E. Gaudrie, of Port Hope, had on exhibition the celebrated Lockman Sewing Machine; and Mr. Pengelly, of Peterborough, a set of farm Harness, which was much admired.

LITERARY CLUB:—This Club is again resuscitated, and the officers are going to work with a will. They have determined on a course of lectures this winter, and have succeeded in inducing Mr. Dixon, of our Grammar School, to deliver the first of the course. We need only remind our readers of this fact to ensure a full house. Tickets for the whole course can be obtained for 50 cents, or for a single lecture 15 cents. We trust that the citizens will come forward and encourage the directors in the beginning by procuring season tickets.

AUCTION SALE.—We have been requested to state that the Sale of Mr. Robert Tully's Farm Implements &c., as per bills, will take place on the 3rd of November, at his residence, about 2½ miles from the town.

BIRTHS

At Smith, on the 16th inst., the wife of Mr. James Falls, of a son.

DIED

On Tuesday, the 25th inst., at the residence of his grandfather, E. D. Rogers, Esq., Arthur Robert McNab, eldest son of R. A. McNab, Esq., aged six years and four months.

Eight Boarders Wanted

ON THE 7th OF NOV. 1870.

John H. McFall has just fitted up his house for the accommodation of private boarders, bed rooms warm day and night. A public sitting room provided.

Parties wishing a comfortable home will please call and select a room before the above date.

Terms, $3 per week, or $12 per month.

JOHN McFALL,
Sheridan Terrace.

Male Teacher Wanted.

THE undersigned Trustees of S. S. No. 2, N. Monaghan, will receive applications for an experienced Male Teacher, up to 15th of November. Applications will be received by any of the undersigned.

ROBERT EASTLAND,
WILLIAM HOOK,
WM. BROWNSCOMBE.
Trustees.

N Monaghan, Oct. 19, 1870. 42-4in

LOST AGAIN!

A SMALL RED COW,

Has very small horns, one shorter than the other; a white star on the forehead, rather short tail, and a little white on the end, and a little white about the hoofs.

Any person returning her to the subscriber will be suitably rewarded.

I. ROBINSON.

Peterborough, Oct. 20th, 1870. 43-1

Grand Opening Day

OF OUR

MILLINERY & MANTLE SHOW ROOMS

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Will open their Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms on

On Friday next, the 21st Instant,

For the Season, with a magnificent display of

☞ Very Superior Class of Millinery Goods.

All of which will be sold at a very small advance on Cost.

INSPECTION INVITED.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.,

Peterboro, October, 1870.

INSOVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM WADDELL, an Insolvent.

THE Insolvent has made an assignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office, at the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the SEVENTH DAY of NOVEMBER, 1870, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignee.

Dated a Peterborough this 19th day of October, 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Interim Assignee.

41-3in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, David William Dumble of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me, within one month.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 25th day of October, A. D., 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

43-2ins.

HUMBUG EXPOSED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have none, nor ever had any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.

Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own wormanship which secured to Mr. McIver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1858, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs Greene & Sons, Brahadi, Henderson, Brown, and several others, Mr. F. W. Lassack, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same Lady's set was sold to a Baltimore lady for the handsome sum of nearly $400. I believe myself capable of doing now, as I did then.

An Examination of my Stock is solicited.

The Highest Price Paid for RAW FURS.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 42-17in

WANTED!

BASSWOOD SAW LOGS.

THE subscriber will pay cash for any quantity of good sound BASSWOOD LOGS delivered at the Saw Mill, in Ashburnham, during the ensuing winter

JAMES Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, 26th October, 1870. 43-3ins.

NOTICE!

The subscriber will be at Mr. Clarke's Jeweller Shop, Scott's Block, Simcoe Street, every Saturday, from 10 o'clock a. m., to 4 p. m., for the purpose of receiving the taxes from the ratepayers of North Monaghan.

JOHN HAGGART,
Collector

October 26th, 1870. 43

Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale his valuable farm, part of Lot 18, in the 6th concession of Douro, containing 100 acres, more or less. There are 85 acres cleared, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation, on 50 of which a machine may be used. There is a good log house, with stone cellar walls. There are two barns, sheds and stables, and two good wells. There are 10 acres of Fall Wheat in, and looking well; also a good orchard. The farm is situated about 1 mile from Lakefield and 10 from Peterboro.

Being about to leave Canada for Kansas, the farm will be sold at a bargain.

Apply on the premises to

NICHOLAS STEELE.

October 19, 1869 42-4in

NEW.

Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN,

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges, New Wool Tartans, New French Reps, New French Merinoes, New Wincies, New Black Lustres, (Double Warp)
New Tartan Poplins, New Figured Poplins, New Figured Reps, New French Delaines, New Crape Cloths, New Velvets and New Velveteens.

HOSIERY,

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture. Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting. very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their ers, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

FERGUSON & ELDER.

MORE NEW GOODS!

Wholesale and Retail.

Another large supply of

Millinery, Mantle AND Dress Goods

—AT—

Ferguson & Elder's

CHEAP CASH STORE.

Our show of Millinery, Mantles, and Fancy Goods is now the Largest and most complete in Peterborough, as we are doing a large business; it is owing to our selling New and Fresh Goods on small profits for cash.

MILLINERY!

LADIES, wishing to see the latest Novelties in

Trimmed Bonnets, Hats, Caps and Head Dresses,

are invited to an inspection of our stock.

FERGUSON & ELDER,
MILLINERY & MANTLE SHOW ROOMS,
George Street.

September, 1870. 39-1yr

NEW

CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards,

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner.

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE, Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

TREASURER'S SALE

OF

LANDS FOR TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBORO' TO WIT } WHEREAS, by virtue of a Warrant issued by the Mayor of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 18th day of July, 1870, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following lots, or parcels of land for the arrears of Taxes due thereon and costs—I shall proceed to offer by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Council Chamber, in the said Town,

ON THURSDAY, THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1870.

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands, or so much thereof, as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

A LIST OF LANDS

In the town of Peterborough, in Arrears for Taxes, for Three Years and upwards, liable to be sold for said Arrears.

Lot and Street.	Quantity.	arrears	Costs.	Total.	Remarks
Pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	20 feet	$3 00	$3 45	6 45	patented
pt. 1, North Edinburgh, West George	94 feet	15 36	3 69	19 05	patented
pt. 2, North Edinburgh, West George	96 feet	12 31	3 68	15 99	patented
Lot 3, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12 80	3 69	16 57	patented
Lot 4, South Dublin, East Water	½ acre	12 80	3 69	16 57	patented
Lot 4, North London, East Water	½ acre	15 40	3 75	19 15	patented
Lot 11, North Murray, West George	½ acre	11 02	3 65	14 67	patented
East pt. 5, South Simcoe, West George		10 40	3 62	14 02	patented
pt. 2, North Charlotte, West George	40 feet	14 66	3 74	18 43	patented
Lot 8, South King, West George	½ acre	29 37	4 11	33 48	patented
Lot 1, North Wolfe, West George	½ acre	11 02	3 65	14 67	patented
West ½ 2, South King, West George	½ acre	4 80	3 20	7 98	patented

Town Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 19th July, 1870.

J. EDWARDS
Town Treasurer.

39-12ins.

First published July 21st, 1870.

November 2, 1870.

Select Poetry.

The Beautiful Land.

[illegible] where [illegible]
Fields where immortal flowers bloom
And fountains that are never dry;
[illegible] dawns where the stars are never dim,
Where the moon forever gleams,
And the music breath of the radiant hills
Sweeps o'er the crystal streams;
For when I've caught in the time of sleep,
A gorgeous glimpse of that hidden deep,
Away in the land of dreams.

When night has down her pall of mist
On closing cycles of air,
And deep o'er shadows of dying day
Are crossing everywhere;
While unseen furies chant a lay
In the lit's crimson coils,
And the solemn voice of the harmless winds
Breaks up the dreamy folds;
I know by the cry of my soul within,
There's a place where they shut the gates of sin,
And the God of glory dwells.

The arch of the western hills,
The beauty spread o'er the living earth,
In slumberous twilight pills
The promises of each human heart,
For a better, better clime—
A higher life than this mortal course,
Bearing the soul divine!
Ah, sure there must be a beautiful land,
Where the white-robed millions randsomed stand.
Chanting there songs sublime.

Selections.

A Young Widow.

A census-taker, going his round, stopped at an elegant brick dwelling house, the exact locality of which is no business of ours.

He was received by a stylish, well-dressed lady, who could well be recognized as young widow of some years standing.

On learning the mission of her visitor, the lady invited him to take a seat in the hall. Having arranged himself into a working position, he inquired for the number of persons in the family of the lady.

"Eight, sir," replied the lady, "including myself."

"Very well—your age madam?"

"My age, sir," replied the lady, with a piercing dignified look. "I conceive it's none of your business what my age might be; you are inquisitive, sir."

"The law compels me, madam, to take the age of every person in the ward; its my duty to make the inquiry."

"Well if the law compels you to ask I presume it compels me to answer. I am between thirty and forty."

"I presume that means thirty-five?"

"No sir, it means so much thing—I am only thirty-three years of age."

"Josephine—pretty name—ten."

"Minerva was twelve last week."

"Minerva—captivating—twelve."

"Cleopatra Elvira has just turned fifteen."

"Cleopatra Elvira charming fifteen."

"Angelina—favorite name—eighteen."

"My eldest and only married daughter is, Anna Sophia, is a little over twenty-five."

"Twenty-five, did you say?"

"Yes sir. Is there anything remarkable in her being of that age?"

"Well, no, I can't say that there is; but is it not remarkable that you should be her mother when you were only eight years of age?"

About this time the census-taker was seen running out of the house—why, we cannot say. It was the last time he pressed a lady to give her exact age.

Magnetism of Watch-Springs.

It has recently been discovered that the springs of chronometers and watches, which are constructed of steel, are frequently magnetic. Steel is at all times liable to become magnetized from causes beyond man's control. Watchmakers are advised to test their springs as to magnetism, by placing them near to a very small and truly-balanced mariner's compass. If the spring exhibits in none of its circumferences any tendency to attract one pole of the compass more than the other, it may be considered free from magnetic influence; on the other hand, if the north pole moves to one part, and the south pole to the other, the spring is decidedly useless; for in whatever position the timekeeper may be placed, with such a spring, it will be affected by the earth's magnetism.

Writing for the Press.

An observance of the following rules by those who writes articles for publication will be a great favor to editors and printers:—

1. Write with blank ink on white paper.

2. Make the pages small, say not larger than commercial note paper.

3. Write on only one side of the paper.

4. Leave ample margin around the writing for alterations if required.

5. Number the pages in proper succession.

6. Write plainly without regard to beauty.

7. Use no abbreviation which are not to appear in print.

8. Punctuate the manuscript as it should be printed as nearly as possible.

9 For italics, underscore one line; for small-capitals, two; for capitals, three.

10. Never interline without the caret (^) to show its place.

11. Take special care with every letter in proper name; also with figures.

To which may be added rule 12, viz.—Write sense.

Table of Measures.

The following table will be found valuable to many of our readers:

A box 24 inches by 16 inches square, and 28 inches deep, will contain a barrel.

A box 26 inches by 15½ inches square, and 8 inches deep, will contain a bushel.

A box 12 inches by 11½ inches square, and 9 inches deep, will contain a half-bushel.

A box 8 inches by 8 inches square, and 8 inches deep, will contain a peck.

A box 8 inches by 8 inches square, and 4½ inches deep, will contain one gallon.

A box 7 inches by 8 inches square, and 4½ inches deep, will contain a half-gallon.

A box 4 inches by 4 inches square, and 4½ inches deep, will contain a pint.

In 1870,52,659,009 bushels of grain were destroyed in the United Kingdom in the manufacture of beer and spirits. This would make upward of three thousand million pounds of flour, and one thousand three hundred million four-pounds loaves of bread.

ONTARIO
DRUG STORE.

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
And GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES
of every description;

Miller's Infallible Tick Destroyer;
FOWLER'S EXTRACT STRAWBERRY,
a cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and
Summer Complaints.

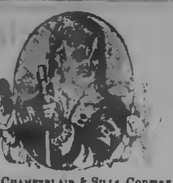
Ayer's Ague Cure. Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Ayer's Hair Vigor. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Ayer's Ague Cure.

Ayer's Antimalarian
Cures Dyspepsia, General Debility, Fever & Ague.
The most agreeable, invigorating and popular Tonic in use.
AGUE CURE.

Prepared only at the
MEDICAL HALL,
MONTREAL.

GLYCERINE LOTION,
For Sunburns, Bites of Insects, &c.;
Churchill's Syrup of the Hypophosphites,
FELLOW'S
Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites.
ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
No. 1 Market Block, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

HIGHER EDUCATION.
HELLMUTH COLLEGE.
Board and Tuition per annum, $236.
HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H. R. H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $236. Presidency:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron.
For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 10, 1870. 31



To Messrs. Chamberlain & Sills, Conway P.O
County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.
Madoc, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869
This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,
Mary Ann Doughty.
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. Wood, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. Wood, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.
Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.
It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for, scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.
Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., O. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!
CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.
Dr. Dingham, of [illegible], New York, says:—"I have used [illegible] in my family with pleasure [illegible] several discoveries of the age for the cure [illegible] inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."
Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the test trial, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high prompt in the list of Remedies for these complaints."
Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."
Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by G. Brittoe, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE TRUE
THEORY OF PURGATION
APPLIED TO THE
Liver, Kidneys, Skin,
STOMACH & BOWELS.
DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT
PURGATIVE PILLS,
Perfectly Tasteless,
ELEGANTLY COATED.

Dr. Radway has completed one of the most essential discoveries in medical chemistry in the combination of vegetable substances for the purposes of a PURGATIVE APERIENT, COUNTER-IRRITANT ALTERATIVE PILL, that can be taken at night secured with the absolute certainty of securing THOROUGH EXPULSION OF ALL DECAYED AND DECOMPOSED Elements of the human body, and also safe to take in the most malignant of Eruptive Fevers. In cases where the mucous membranes of the internal viscera are suffering from Ulceration, Inflammation, or from
LIVER,
Gastric, Biliary, Pancreatic Complaints,
DR. RADWAY'S PILLS
supply the only Vegetable substitute for
CALOMEL or MERCURY.
In RADWAY'S PILLS you have one medicine that will secure quicker, more thorough and better results than will be given in form these or more different prescriptions of the medical practitioner. As a proof of this—You are seized with a Bilious attack; Doctor prescribes Blue Pills or Calomel; next, some Drastic Aloetic Pill or Powders to work off the effects of the Blue Pill; this preserves you, and a tonic is next given, or a gentle aperient, whereas ONE BOX OF RADWAY'S PILLS will do all the work that the three or more prescriptions are given for, without running any risk from mercurializing or salivating the system.

RADWAY'S PILLS.
In RADWAY'S PILLS, the true principle of purgation is secured, not alone to the cleansing of diseased the feces and excrementa from the bowels, but those humors that are checked or stopped in their passage through the Skin, Adipose, Lymph, and all excreting and secreting functions; for it these excrementitious secretions belonging to the skin, liver, lungs, kidneys, are interrupted in their course, they become products of decay and decomposition, and must be purged from the living body through their proper channels; hence the purgative qualities of RADWAY'S PILLS extend to the correction of the SKIN, KIDNEYS, LIVER, &c.; whereas not one of the advertised Pills claim to act beyond the bowels.
How to Take Radway's Pills.
THEIR DAILY USE.
In doses of one or two pills, by all persons of a full habit of body, subject to costiveness, rush of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, and all those subject to bile, will not only keep the blood from becoming congested or clogged up in the blood vessels, but will equalize its circulation, and prevent sudden attacks of apoplexy, disease of the heart, congestion, &c. [illegible] who will take one of these pills every day, from [illegible] life, [illegible] disease, [illegible] existing Spells, Pains around the [illegible] a hundred other disagreeable symptoms.

DYSPEPSIA.
One of RADWAY'S PILLS, two or three hours before dinner, taken daily, will keep the system free from DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, &c.
Bear in Mind,
RADWAY'S PILLS are the only purgative that will secure an alterative, diuretic, sudorific, aperient and tonic influence.
They are the only vegetable substitutes for Calomel or Mercury.
They are elegantly Coated with Gum, perfectly Tasteless, and free from Smell.

SARSAPARILLIAN
RESOLVENT.
POISONED BLOOD.
When the blood becomes poisoned by the presence of an excess of BILE, UREA, CARBONIC ACID, and the excrementitious excretions of the SKIN, SORES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, ULCERS, and HUMORS of all kinds break out on the surface.
Dr. Radway's
Sarsaparillian
Resolvent,
When the blood is in this condition, should be taken alternately with RADWAY'S PILLS. The indications of Cure is to free the blood from the presence of these poisons, and restore the functions of the Liver, Skin, Lungs, Kidneys, Bowels, to their proper duties. This effected, which RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, aided with Radway's Pills, will soon secure—a Cure will be the result.

A BAD SKIN—Spots, Morphew, Sores, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Tetters, are caused by impurities of the Blood, Checked Perspiration, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood in the excreting vessels of the skin. One or two doses of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT will rid the skin from these irritants, and insure all a beautiful, clear complexion.

UTERINE TROUBLES—Prolapsus Uteri, Falling of the Womb, Ulcers, Tumors, Sores, cured by SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

Ladies suffering from Chronic Leucorrhœa, Weakness or Irritation of the Bladder and Urinary Passage, Difficulty of Passing Urine, &c., will be relieved by a few doses of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, and cured by a few bottles.

PARALYSIS CURED.
Dowagiac, Harrison Co., Ohio,
May 15th, 1869.
Messrs. RADWAY & Co.
Gentlemen.—The RESOLVENT has effected a cure in a very severe case, that of a Mrs. Samuel Johnston in this neighbourhood. She was confined to her bed and had lost the use of her legs; four bottles of the RESOLVENT has restored her, and last Sunday she was able to attend church. The demand for the RESOLVENT has increased, and we deem it advisable to order in time.
Yours truly,
R. PITTS & SON.

SARSAPARILLIAN.
So quick is RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN or RENOVATING RESOLVENT in entering into the circulation, that it may be detected in the urine, sweat, and blood in ten minutes after it has been taken.
A Remedy so quick in entering into the circulation and communicating its curative properties as RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN supplies a want that has ever existed.
RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian or Renovating Resolvent cures forms [illegible] positive evidence of its Purifying and Fruitful efficacy in curing persons considered Impotent and Barren, who have since married and had children.

STOP THE WASTE OF LIFE!
RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent will stop the waste of the life-fluid that in so many persons follows a discharge of water through the urine. It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhœa, Nightly Emissions, &c.
SYPHILOID ULCERS.
Sores of all kinds, Tumors, Cancers, Sore Heads, Sores on the Tongue, in the Mouth, in the Glands of the Throat, cured by Radway's Sarsaparillian.
IMPOTENCY.
The best evidence we have of the powerful Purifying, Tonic, and Fruitful properties of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent is that it has cured persons who were verging on Imbecility and Insanity through self-Abuse, with continued drains of the seminal fluid, and were cured by the Resolvent, when prepared under the old process in 1850, who have married and have children now living. A few bottles will restore the vigor of life. rn
VIGOR OF LIFE RESTORED
Persons who, from self-abuse, disease, or injuries, suffer from paralysis or weakness in the secreting vessels of the genital organs, will be cured by Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

SARSAPARILLIAN,
PAREIRA BRAVA.
Two of the Wonderful Invertebrate that enter into the composition of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN or RENOVATING RESOLVENT.
There are some thirty or more different species of Sarsaparilla, and it requires great care and intelligence to select the proper kinds; so with Pareira Brava. This great remedial agent is to be found in Spanish, Peru, Nicaragua, Brazil, Jamaica, and twenty species of this root. Dr. Radway, in using that which grows in Brazil, first [illegible] throughout his agents, none but intelligent men in gathering, selecting, packing, and shipping these roots to the United States. No amount of wages or Hottentots are employed in gathering vegetables, roots, plants, &c., for the Sarsaparillian Resolvent.
RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT is sold at $1 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5, by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers, and at Dr. RADWAY'S Medicine Warehouse, 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Those who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To those who are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing, etc. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
The Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a
Saving's Bank Department
in Peterborough over $1.00. Interest allowed on all sum
J. A. HALL
Manager.

Farm for Sale!
THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Farm, containing 200 acres, in the Township of Smith, about 2 miles from Lakefield and 9 from Peterborough. There are about 90 acres cleared. On the premises are a good Log Barn, a Frame Barn, Wood Shed and Log House; also, a good Garden and Orchard; 2 Wells at the homestead, and a living spring at the south end of the lot.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN THOMAS,
Lot 22, 8th con. Smith.
October 5, 1870. 40-tf

Chancery Sale
OF
FARM PROPERTY!
To be sold in pursuance of the Decree and final order of the Court of Chancery, made in a cause of HALL vs. MONTGOMERY, with the approbation of the undersigned Local Master,
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
By the said Master or his Clerk, at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,
On Monday, Seventh of November,
1870, at Two o'clock, p. m., in one Lot, the following valuable Farm Property, situate in the Township of Smith:
The West Half of Lot No. 19,
In the 7th concession of said Township, containing One Hundred Acres, more or less.
About two thirds of the said Farm is cleared and fit for cultivation. There is a good sized comfortable Rough-cast Farm Cottage; also a Log Barn, Stable, and good Well upon the Lot.
The Lot is conveniently situated about three miles from Lakefield, and about two and a half miles from Bridgenorth.
☞ There will be a Reserved Bid.
TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance within one month from the day of sale without interest. In other respects the conditions are the standing conditions of the Court.
Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the offices of Messrs. DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, and of HENRY H. SMITH, Esq., Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master.
Dated at Peterborough this Fourth day of October, 1870.
40-td (Signed) W. H. WELLER.

WANTED,
FIFTY CEDAR POSTS
12 Feet long, and 8 inches through at the small end. Apply to
W. J. ROMBOUGH,
Oct. 19, 1870. Ashburnham.

WANTED,
A MALE TEACHER, holding a first-class certificate, (married man preferred) for S. S. No. 3, Douro. Duties to commence 1st of January, 1871, or sooner. Must furnish good references. House and garden attached to the school. Apply, stating salary, to
HENRY REID,
Douro, Peterboro P. O., Ont.
October 13, 1870. 42-4in

NOTICE!
The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the
UNION SCHOOL HOUSE
In the Town of Peterborough,
On Thursday, 1st of December, 1870,
Commencing at 10 a. m.
N B—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.
By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterboro, Aug 31, 1870. 35

NOTICE!
THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the
SCHOOL HOUSE,
NORWOOD,
On Thursday, 24th Nov., 1870,
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.
N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.
By order,
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.
Norwood, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

Q. T.
BUSINESS EDUCATION
BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLLEGE and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.
The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.
The Practical Department is a minature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, chipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of Issue is in connection with this department, with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.
Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address,
ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.
September 21st, 1870.

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE,
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.
☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. A. HALL, Manager.
Peterboro, July 27, 1870.

NEW CARPETS
—AT—
I. ROBINSON & Co's
We beg to intimate to our Customers and the public generally that we have received To-Day a lot of NEW CARPETS
IN TAPESTRY, ALL WOOLS AND UNION,
Which we offer for sale remarkably cheap—in fact much lower than if we were pretending to Sell Off.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
I. ROBINSON & Co.
Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

1870. FALL. 1870.
NEW FALL GOODS
NOW ARRIVING AT
JOHNSTON & DIXON'S.
They have already received Seven Packages of
NEW STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
And EXPECTING as many more to follow in a few days.
They have every confidence in recommending this season's stock to special notice, as no effort has been spared to render it most complete, and it will be found replete with every desirable novelty, at prices which will bear the most favorable comparison.
They direct attention to some of their Leading Lines:

Good Plain Winceys, in all colours,	- -	6d, 7½d, and upwards
Scarlet Saxony Flannel,	- - -	1s, 1s 3d "
Salisbury Flannel,	- - - -	1s 10½d "
Good Balmoral Wincey Skirts,	- -	2s 6d
Good Black Crape Cloth,	- - -	1s 6d
Yard wide White Cotton (Horrock's)	-	7½d
Yard wide Factory Cotton,	- - -	6d, and upwards.
Two yards wide Grey Sheeting,	- -	1s 3d,

Grass Linen and Towels as cheap as usual,
A Few Patterns Rich Tartan Dress Goods, White Brocade Cottons,
New Embroidery Trimmings, in all widths,
A nice stock of Narrow Ribbons in Plain and Tartan,
French Merinoes, in all colours, at 2s (to arrive in a few days.)
ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.
☞ A call and inspection of the stock solicited.
JOHNSTON & DIXON.
Peterboro, August 17, 1870.

Very Large Stock
OF
Fall and Winter Goods,
NOW RECEIVED AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE,
CONSISTING OF
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
LADIES' HATS, GENT'S HATS,
Fancy Trowserings and Coatings,
RADY-MADE CLOTHING,
&c, &c, &c.,
Please call and see our stock. The Goods are Choice, and we offer them at very reasonable prices.
MONTREAL HOUSE,
Peterborough, September 7, 1870. 36

PHOTOGRAPHY!
Studio on Hunter Street West!
THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF
Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,
All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in
CARBON, SEPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS
Parties can rely on Promptness.
Albums, Frames, &c, Always on Hand!
☞ Special attention to children
☞ Inducements offered to families.
GEO. B. SPROULE.
Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.
Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 33

JUST RECEIVED
—AT—
GEORGE TANNER'S,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CHAIR,
HUNTER STREET.
THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!
This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its
COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,
It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and
Best Stock of General Furniture
EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS
Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.
N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.
GEO. TANNER.
Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a
HAIR DRESSING,
nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use in every country and clime, by all classes, as this safe but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. The sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.
They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.
Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—
For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.
For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the disordered action or remove the obstructions which cause it.
For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.
For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Pain in the Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.
For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.
For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.
As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.
An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

FOR DYSPEPSIA DEBILITY
PERUVIAN
AN IRON TONIC
SYRUP
DROPSY HUMORS
NATURE'S OWN VITALIZER
CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (NOT "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. Dinsmore, Proprietor, 30 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of homœopathic medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form. HEARTBURN, CONSTIPATION QUASH. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's Anti-Costive and Toxic Pills, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using Hall's Excise Hair Glass, cheapest, cleanest, best. Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain venders of Liniment to decry Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. Beware of Counterfeits.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN
BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.
New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.
It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.
Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S SYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and of the greatest wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Preparations is acknowledged by all and only to this country but to Europe. The Restorer and Sylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Proprietors, R. P. Van Depoe & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 39 Bowling Green and 40 Park Place, New York.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.
At the Giant T.
Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP.
A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.
COAL OIL to the trade at refinery price.
ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING
Done by Practical Men.
Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,
AND PLUMBING.
Also Agent for, and manufacturer of
CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR
DRUM HEATER.
The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.
THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.
George St. Peterborough.
Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor
The surest preventative against moths, and a large supply on hand.
NO BATH COMPLETE
WITHOUT A SPONGE.
A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE
From the Mediterranean may be obtained a the subscribers.
CARBOLIC SOAP
For Toilet Purposes.
CARBOLIC SOAP
For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.
CARBOLIC ACID!
The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.
CARBOLIC POWDER,
For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.
May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at
DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist,
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.
May 11, 1870. 12

PETERBOROUGH
Marble Works!

T. BARNECOOTT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MARBLES,
Monuments, Headstones, Chimney Pieces,
Furniture Tops, Grave Railings, etc.
☞ An inspection is invited. ☜
Shop—Water street, opposite the Post Office
T. BARNECOTT.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-26in

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TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE
34 KING STREET EAST,
TORONTO, ONT.
ESTABLISHED IN 1868,
For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the
TELEGRAPH & RAILROAD LINES;
Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It has become one, of the
Permanent Institutions of the Country
And has turned out
Over 100 Operators,
Who now fill important positions with
GOOD SALARIES.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
Desirous to learn this light and honourable profession, should do so at once. The average length of time required is three months, Ladies learn more rapidly than Gentlemen. Both sexes admitted from 14 years of age and upwards.
For full particulars and terms address
T. H. CHURCHILL.
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

STOP AND SEE!
THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the
Great Shoshonees Remedy.
For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that the great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
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EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
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All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER. Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S. HYMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bolsaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y.; University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, Novem ber 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTES.
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS. No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL.
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1870. No. 45

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite T. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1860 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $414,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep 29 1869.

DARLEY'S
ARABIAN OIL,
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.
THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.
This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.
To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

Peterboro Coal and Wood Yard.

BLACKSMITH'S SUPPLIED WITH THE
BEST BLOSSBURG COAL, IN ANY QUANTITY.
Also on hand, a quantity of
DRY BEECH AND MAPLE STOVE WOOD,
Cut and Split, and a quantity of DRY PINE for Light Wood.
WOOD DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF PETERBOROUGH.
A Large Stock of above kept constantly on hand at the Yards.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH. Apply to
THOMAS LANNIN,
or WILLIAM THORNTON,
Peterborough, August 31, 1870. 35-1mos

HATS! HATS!

A Lot of the Latest Styles Good and Cheap.
ALSO, A LOT OF
Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,
BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER,
JUST OPENED OUT BY
I. ROBINSON & CO.
N. B.—A full assortment of FALL GOODS will arrive in a few days
Peterboro, August 24, 1870. 35-tf

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the
Saddlery and Harness Business,
In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,
Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,
Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as
GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.
☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
D. HOPKINS.
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE.

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill
Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills.
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened
A New Gallery on Hunter Street,
Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,
Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.
Special Attention given to Children.
SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND
All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.
N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,
Always on hand.
Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.
Peterborough January 6, 1870. 4

Select Poetry.

A Pungent Consideration of the Various Trades and Callings.

Of all the trades that men may call
Unpleasant and offensive,
The Editor's is worst of all,
For he is ever pensive;
His leaders lean to nothing high,
His columns are unstable,
But though the printer makes his pie,
It does not suit his table.

The carpenter—his concern is plane,
His bit is always sure him;
He augers every hour of gain,
He chisles—and none fur him;
He shaves yet is not shave they say,
The public pay his board, sir;
Full of wise saws, he hears away,
And so he swells his board, sir.

St Crispin's son—the man of shoes
Has awl things at control, sir;
He waxes wealthy in his views,
But so'er neglects his sole, sir;
His is indeed a heeling trade,
And when he comes to casting
The toe-tal pe tis he has made,
We find his ends are lasting.

The Tailor, too, gives fits to all,
Yet never gets a beating;
His cabbages, however small,
Are most delicious eating;
His goose is heated—happy prig!
Unstinted in his measure;
He always plays at thimble-rig,
And seams a man of Pleasure.

The Farmer reaps a fortune plump,
Tho' harrowed, far from woe, sir;
His spade forever proves a trump,
His hook is "I've a hoe," sir;
However corned, he does not slip,
Though husky, never horse, sir;
And in a plow share, artnership,
He gets his share of course, sir.

The Sailor on the giddy mast,
Comparatively master,
Has many a bulwark round him cast,
To wave away disaster;
Even shrouds to him are full of life,
His main-stay still is o'er him,
A gallant and top-gallant crew,
Of "beaux esprits" before him.

The sturdy Irish laborer picks
And climbs to fame—'tis funny,
He deals with none but regular bricks
And so he pockets money;
One friend sticks to him, (tis mortar)
In sudden grey, unbaffled,
He leaves behind an honest name
When he ascends the scaffold.

The Printer, though his case be hard,
Yet sticks out at his hap, sir;
'Tis his to canonize the bard,
And trim a Roman cap, sir;
Some go two-forty—what of that?
He goes it by the thousand!
A man of form, and fond of fat,
He loves the song I now send.

The Engine-driver, if we track
His outward semblance deeper,
Has got some tender trains—
And ne'er disturbs the sleeper;
And when you switch him as he goes,
He whistles all the louder;
And when you break him on the wheel,
It only makes him prouder.

I launch this skiff of rhyme upon
The trade winds of the muses;
Thro' pungent seas they've borne it on
The boat no rudder uses;
So masticate its meaning once,
And think not harshly of it—
You'll find a freight of little puns,
But very little profit.

Choice Literature.

The Crack in the Door.

The prettiest house, the prettiest garden, the best servants, and the largest bank account in X——, belonging to Mrs. Mabitable Armstrong, widow. Some people declared that she was the prettiest woman in X——, but they were not the other women. They said she had red hair and was too fat, and what the gentlemen saw to admire in her they could not guess, etc., but say it as often as they might, every man in the place was Hetty Armstrong's devoted servant, friend and admirer, and a dozen of them her lovers also. A bright, dashing, warm hearted woman she was; as merry as (bho') she had never known a care. Not that she had forgotten the lover of her youth—the gallant black-eyed sea captain whose ship had gone down in mid ocean five years before, whose picture face lay near her heart night and day, sleeping and waking—but she was too full of life and hope to live entirely in the past, and loved neither hours of melancholy musing nor what women call a good cry. To forget all sorrow, if she could, and be as happy as she might, were the two grand rules of her life, and therefore, people who did not know Hetty Armstrong thought her heartless, and made a great mistake.

They called her a flirt, too, and that was not true either. She only flirted with those who began the game first and that a woman has a right to do. At X——, if a gentleman called twice upon a lady, his attentions were reported to be "very particular;" if he saw her home from meeting, rumore declared that they were "engaged;" and if he spent an evening with her, they were "to be married next week" for a certainty; but Hetty Armstrong was somehow not included in the general rule. She had determined to do as she chose. She went everywhere with every unmarried man of her set. She was friendly when she chose to be, and flirted when she liked. After setting gossipdom at half a dozen times she gained her point, and people let her alone. It was Hetty Armstrong's way—that was all, and no indication of matrimonial intentions. For years gentlemen haunted her parlor, escorted her hither and thither, sang with her, danced with her, confided in her, and adored her, and village gossip had married her, until suddenly a stranger had made his *debut* at X——, and set the tongues agoing beyond even Hetty Armstrong's power of silencing.

He was tall, he was handsome, he was comparatively young. He had just that touch of the exquisit about him which is so charming when "a man's a man for a' that;" faultless in taste, faultless in manner, educated, accomplished, altogether charming—he openly flung himself at Hetty Armstrong's feet and declared himself her admirer. Of course we do not mean to say he ruined the knees of his faultless habiliments by going upon them, or in any other way condemned himself as did the knights of old when heart smitten; but after the manner of the nineteenth century, he declared his intentions quite as openly.

He sang to and at the lady. He haunted her parlors like a well dressed ghost. He wrote poetry for the X——*Luminary*, addressed to H. A., and signed *C. R.*

He breathed deep sighs, and gave soft glances, and said things that might have double meanings. And this, not for a week or month, but for a year, and at the end of which time Hetty Armstrong began to understand that she was expected by everybody to accept Charles Rokewood when he offered his heart and hand. Meanwhile, the soft eyes and the sweet voice, the delicate attention, and winning songs of her admirer, were not without their effect upon Hetty Armstrong's heart.

It began to be conscious of certain tremors and flutterings in his presence. Her cheeks flushed as they had in their girlhood. Her dreams were not the sober practical dreams which nature at five-and-twenty should indulge; and as the days rolled on, she felt more conscious that the "yes" which was expected of her would be uttered.

She tried to be prudent and judge the man carefully. The result was she declared him to be "an angel." At last Hetty Armstong fairly let the rudder of selfwill to which she had clung so long and allowed herself to drift down the tide of circumstances which were to lead her into the arms of Charles Rokewood. She left her hand linger on his arm as he bade her good bye. She smiled up into his eyes as a woman only smiles into eyes they love. She felt that life would be happier with such a bosom to repose upon, and began to wonder whether it would really be necessary for a widow to be married in pearl color when white was so becoming to her complexion. So matters stood when Christmas drew near, and with it Hetty Armstrong's regular Christmas eve party.

All X——, or nearly all, would be there even the Rev. Luther Paragon, who amiably forgot to say that he disapproved of dancing and charades when Mrs. Armstrong declared that she adored them. It was always the merriest party of the season at X——, and this time Mrs. Armstrong decided she would out-do herself. There was a dash of coquetry in her dress; a dash more of extravagance in the supper, a glitter of rare china, and perfume of rare flowers in the parlors—just as they say wine warms up the wits and fancy, so does love at times. All things should be brighter, fresher more *sparkling* just now, thought or vaguely felt the woman who had just began to know her heart aright and thought she knew another.

She stood in her rich dress of silk and lace, flowers in her hair and on her bosom, *before her guests arrived, before the* grate fire in her parlor when some one touched her on the shoulder, and turning, she saw Charles Rokewood.

Her face was a little paler, her eyes more earnest in their look than usual, and a sort of happy terror came upon her as she guessed why he had come so early.

"I knew I should find you alone," he said, "and I have something to say to you—something—"

There she stopped him. "Don't say it now," she pleaded. "I have an evening before me which calls for all my calmness. If it is anything agisting. I—I—I must ask you to wait. After those guests of mine are gone—or to morrow—I will hear you; not now."

Charles Rokewood bowed. "Your will shall be my law," he said, and took her hand and kissed it. She let him do it, blushing the while and not daring to look at him.

All the evening, after the other guests were there, her thoughts wandered back to that moment. She knew what he would say, and she could only answer in one way, only one—she liked him so well.

"And I have felt so sure I could never like any one again," thought Hetty Armstrong. "There is a fate in it."

But she danced, and sung, and talked as usual, and no one guessed that she was dreaming—not even Mr. Rokewood, who with a chosen friend had slipped away from the parlor, and was smoking and talking in the dressing room. He was a little out of sorts. Hetty, conscious of her duties as hostess, could not be allured into a *tete-a-tete*; and the women who were ready to be talked to he did not care about.

Engaged men are usually known by their bearish conduct to ladies generally.

Rokewood, though not engaged, believed he was far enough on the road to forget his old suavity, and he fell back upon his cigars and masculine friends, whenever his lady love could not be whispered to or gazed at. Consequently, damsels who thought Rokewood charming were wondering what had become of him, when Biddy, the waiteress, mysteriously beckoned her mistress into the hall, and in an awful whisper said, "more spoons were naded for the crame."

"Of course there must be," said Mrs. Armstrong. Where was my head to forget it? *I'll* get poor Aunt Martha's set from my upstairs china closet. Wait on the stairs until I come to you."

And away ran Mrs. Armstrong to the second floor, where she plunged into a long, old fashioned closet, and brought forth a legacy of silver ware, left her years before by a maiden aunt. Counting the spoons over, a murmur of voices from the next room *fell on* her ear. At the same moment she caught the perfume of a cigar. She knew that Charles Rokewood had the richest voice and smoked the best cigar of any man of his set.

"Then, with a loving woman's wish to see the face of that man so dear to her, she stooped forward and peered through a crack in the door of the china-closet, which opened into the little sewing-room, devoted for this evening to the gentlemen's toilet. Every word was plainly audible when her prying ear approached so closely to the crevice, and the first word riveted her attention. The men were talking about matrimony.

"It's a deuced bore," said the friend. "You are tied to a woman's apron strings for life. You can't say your soul is your own. Take my advice and keep out of it altogether, Charles."

"Look here, old fellow," said Charles, taking a cigar from *between* his lips, "that sort of thing is all a man's fault. Now, when I marry, my first step will be to prove myself master. As you begin so you go on, and before my honeymoon is over the woman who takes my name shall know that my will is law, and that here must yield to it."

The spoons in Mrs. Armstrong's hand tinkled together just then, but no one heard them. Charles went on:

"My wife, if I have one, shall have no chance to show her temper. If she does not like my orders, she must obey them without liking—I'll brake her in just like I would a horse—bring her down at once to the frame of mind I mean to keep her in; purposely thwart her for a while; contradict her; object to her style of dress; make her alter her way of doing her hair; refuse to dance attendance at church, and make her send regrets to party invitations when she wants to accept them; and show her at once what she may expect. And after a while I might yield a little more; because I choose, you understand—not to please her."

"Ye-es," said the friend dowtfully; "but you can't imagine how hard you'd find it; and if you stay out late, they make such a row—sit up for you in a nightcap, and cry when you come in."

"I'd manage that," said Rokewood, "by staying out every night until daylight. The one rule I would practice would be—never let a woman have her own way."

The spoons tinkled a little more, and Mrs. Armstrong's face was terribly flushed, but she still listened.

"Of course you yield a great deal to the woman you are in love with," said Mr. Rokewood, evidently brushing the ashes from his cigar; "but that's because of the romance and all that sort of nonsense, which dies out with the honeymoon. You can find women enough to write poetry to, and talk sentiment with, married or single. As for your wife, she's the woman that keeps house for you, and the sooner you make her aware of it the better. When I marry, Jones, my dear fellow, it will be with no idiotic ideas of perpetual courtship in my mind. I'll begin as I intend to go on, and be master, depend upon it."

"But not my master," whispered pretty Mrs. Armstrong, "not mine."

"Mistress Armstrong, them spoons, plase," whispered Biddy, at the stairhead just then.

Hetty Armstrong gathered up the spoons, that had slipped loosly down into her lap. She looked at them as they did so. They were solid and elegant, as was all her silver. Her eye glanced about the room, which wealth and taste had made the perfection of elegance and comfort. Her room! She heard down stairs the merry chat of her guests, the sound of music and dancing. She remembered that in the kitchen her servants were making ready a supper fit for a king. She turned to the mirror; a handsome woman, still young, and elegantly dressed, an hour before, all this, the woman included, she would have given to Charles Rokewood had he been a beggar. Just a twinge of pain went through her heart. One tear stole down her glowing cheek. Then she gave a little, bitter laugh.

"I, alone, am queen of me!" she misquoted; and ran out to give the spoons to Biddy.

"It was hard to find them," she said, "but here they are at last."

And she laughed a little louder than usual, and not quite naturally.

"It was the merriest Christmas-eve party of them all," said every one of her guests, "and Hetty Armstrong seemed the merriest there."

But no one saw her when she closed the door upon them all, and she was alone in her own chamber. No matter how brief a love dream has been, the awakening is always hard, especially if it is sudden.

Hetty Armstrong refused Chas. Rokewood the next day, and the people blamed her bitterly. As for Charles himself, he was amazed and injured and deeply grieved, for he never guessed that his lecture on married life had a second auditor; nor that Hetty would have said "Yes" instead of "No" but for the crack in the door of the china closet.

A School Mistress Stoned to Death by Her Pupils.

A correspondent writing from Canion, Mass, says: This usually quiet town was thrown into a state of excitement last Wednesday, in consequence of an attack on a female school-teacher, named Etta K. Barstow, a most estimable young lady, by four school boys, with stones, which resulted in her death. The circumstances of the case are as follows:—

On Wednesday noon, Miss Barstow "rung in" her scholars, but some of them refused to return to the school-room. She then turned the key in the door, thus shutting the delinquents out, whereupon they immediately commenced to throw stones through the windows. When the dinner hour arrived Miss Barstow started for her boarding-house, kept by, Mrs. Barcas. Whilst on her way thither, four boys, named respectively John Coffee, 11 years of age; James Cogswell, 13; Daniel Keliher, 9; and Jeremiah Keliher, 11—the two latter being brothers—commenced to throw stones at their amiable teacher. One of the missles, about the size of a common ink-stand, hit her on the neck, just below the ear, and another stone struck her on the back with such force as to cause her to stagger; upon which the young rascals twitted her of being drunk. The poor girl finally managed to get into the house, and throwing herself upon a sofa, she exclaimed, "Mrs. Barcas, those awful boys have been stoning me!" After a short nap, the injured teacher ate a hearty meal, and then went to sleep again. On awaking, she remarked that she should not teach school that afternoon," and immediately started for her father's residence, in Boston, where she died the following day.

The boys—with the exception of Cogswell, who has run away—engaged in the murderous assault were duly arrested and tried before Justice White, on a charge of disturbing the school, and were each of them sent to the State Reform School.—A *post-mortem* examination is also being made in the case, and it is probable that the grand jury of Norfolk County will find a *bill* against the boys for manslaughter.

The Tables Turned.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS NOT ALLOWED THROUGH THE CANADIAN CANALS.

The Belleville "Intelligencer" says:—

A few days since the United States Government, desirous of removing a couple of companies of infantry from the upper part of Lake Erie to Sackett's Harbor, taking it for granted that they use our canals for such purposes, totally obvious of the inconvenience to which our troops were put by the courtesy in the matter of the Red River expedition, made out the requisition to have them forwarded by the North Western Transport Line of Propellers. But the best laid schemes of men and mice "aft gang agee." When the aforesaid troops got as far as the Welland Canal they were stopped, not having any permit from the Canadian Government. They accordingly had to return to Buffalo, and from thence were forwarded by rail to Charlotte, the port of Rochester. Now they thought all was right and that they would quietly go to Sackett's Harbor by steamboat. Here again Uncle Sam was at fault; he has not a steamboat on Lake Ontario and as he would not allow a Canadian steamer to call at two of his ports in succession, the steamer "Rochester" by which he expected to send them, and *which had been ordered by the Custom* authorities of Oswego a few days before not to land coming passengers there, could not take them, and not daring to trust them in a Canadian port, the troops were ignominiously stored in a warehouse at Charlotte, waiting for a practicable route to their port of destination, and mediating on international courtesy as practised by the most enlightened government on the face of the earth.

ABSENT, VERY.—A gentleman, writing a letter at his breakfast table, dipped his pen in the coffee, and continued his letter. Noticing his mistake, he put a large lump of sugar in the ink, and then finding his second blunder, poured the contents into the coffee-pot to settle it.

Doomed Paris.

HORRORS IN RESERVE—WHAT STRASBOURG SUFFERED.

An account of the close of the siege of Strasbourg, by a correspondent of the *N. Y. World*, says,—

On the 26th, with the first streak of morning, the Germans began to

VOMIT FIRE.

on us again. They had never begun so early before. It was evident that acting under instructions from headquarters, the besiegers had resolved to make an end of our resistance that day. We could see them flittering about in their batteries in far greater numbers and with more of excitement in their gestures, than was their wont. Speech and hearing were impossible even to men placed close to one another, and the whole bloody business, both on our side and theirs, seemed to have resolved itself into a kind of diabolical dumb-show. Men made certain motions or movements. A gun was withdrawn and then thrust forth again, and then came darting forth the tongue of fire and the crashing shot. Our fire was nothing; we had but few guns uninjured, and of those few some could not be worked for the very sufficient reason that all their gunners had been killed, and others because their wooden "ways" had sunk at all sorts of impracticable angles into the ploughed and sodden earth. Our earthworks were shapeless heaps

REDDENED WITH BLOOD.

Sometimes a stray shot was fired by artillerymen, who ran neck or nothing to their work with heads ducked instinctively—like children running for wagers in the rain. From time to time, indeed, there came from us a something that sounded like the promise of a worthy reply. A few frenzied men would get together, and half of them "sobbing" the while with rage and hate, would pour in a "passionate" fire at some point of a German battery that for a time carried everything before it and converted besiegers into besieged. But the fire soon dropped, and then became utterly silent, and the Germans worked their unresisted will again.

The morning of the 26th found the streets nearly full of people. Here for a brief moment was afforded a sight of that courage of despair, of the existence of which I have just doubted. The cellars which received a rabble the night before had now disgorged an army. High rose the human murmurs amid the deep ominous growling of the distant cannon pointed against the staunch citadel, our last hope of defence. "We are being sacrificed to military pride" "We are to perish for political considerations." "Mon Dieu! what does France want of us?"

THE BONES AS WELL AS THE FLESH.

"As for me I can endure it no longer. Give me my pistol. I shall first go and send my wife and children to a place of safety and then follow them myself." But in the midst of all these purposeless grumblings one voice is heard with a practical proposition, "Let us go to the Governor."

The crowd passed out of the Place d'Armes where this colloquy was held, to the headquarters of Gen. Ulrich, but in the meantime another assemblage, had formed quite spontaneously and without any sort of communication with the one I have just described, was marching with colors flying and drums beating. They were beating up recruits to the cry of of "immediate surrender," and the "colors" they were flying was

THE WHITE FLAG.

The two deputatations met and joined in the Palace de la Cathedrale. Half of the men in the town, and certainly three-fourths of the women, were in their ranks. They sent in two of their number to Ulrich. He refused to see so much as this moderate delegation, to say nothing of the huge bulk of their constituents. He would fight to the last. The tumult became deafening on the announcement of this declaration. The grand square, the entire space in front of the house in which the General happened to be, was filled with the angry crowd. They refused to stir. The feeble attempts of the dispirited soldiers to disperse them were not calculated to alter this determination. They sang, they harranged one another, they laughed, they wept, they alternately embraced and shook their fists at the troops who defended them as well.

Such was the state of things during the whole of that memorable 26th of the 7th. Every one rife for the execution of some sort, yet no one seemed to know what to do. There was no leader. The disaffection, as I have shown, and this peculiarity, that it was spontaneously generated in the breast of every man and every woman who had borne the horrors of this most cruel siege.

At length the German batteries gave the signal for which we had been so long waiting. A shell, more loosely aimed than the rest, which were fairly enough directed on the batteries of the citadel, burst amid a mass of broken masonry, a stone's throw from the Cathedral square. A shudder and a cry ran through the crowd, and then from the centre of it there came a great shout, as a little man borne aloft on the shoulders of his companions towards the Cathedral door, was seen waving a sheet or table-cloth at the end of a pole. The little man who had the sheet and pole in readiness within his house, had at length done what the others could not do; he had "made up his mind."

An aide-de-camp of General Ulrich saw the movement towards the Cathedral door, and forced his way into the crowd, and at imminent danger of his life, wrenched the flag from the little citizens hands. There was a loud, angry roar, but he silenced the crowd in a moment: "Since the flag is to be hoisted after all, let a soldier do it. I will hoist it myself."

Five minutes afterwards, or at about 4:55 on the afternoon on Tuesday, the 27th of September, the flag of surrander waved from the Strasbourg Cathedral tower. The Germans must have been long and anxiously on the lookout for it. The firing almost immediately ceased. A solemn and almost

HOLY CALM

fell upon the troubled crowd as a messenger from the General rode forth to meet the German officer within the lines. Men shook hands amid the ruins of their homes as if some great stroke of fortune had just befallen them. The beer glasses were brought out of the cellars. For the first time during for weeks the little children were seen in the streets.

"THIS IS WHY I KNOW IT."—"How is your father getting along now?" I said to the little daughter of a man formerly a poor inebriate, but whom, some months before, I had induced to sign the pledge.

"He is getting along very well," was her reply.

"Has he kept his pledge?"

"Oh! yes," she joyfully said.

"Are you sure he has?"

"Yes sir, I am quite sure."

"How is it you are so positive on this?" I asked.

"Why," said she, and her face was radiant with joy, "he never abuses mother any more; we have always plenty to eat, and he never takes off my shoes to pawn them for the drink now. This is why I know it." *Temperance Banner.*

A Volunteer in one of the infantry regiments found in the breast pocket of a French man killed at Gravelotte a letter from a Frenchwoman, who, from the terms of the letter, was evidently his cousin, in which the writer is a postscript, (always the essence of a woman's letter) says:—"Make haste to return, and bring with you the head of one of those infamous Prussians!—I should rejoice in such a wedding gift."

SPECIAL TO

The Ladies.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Have now on hand a very Superior and Select Stock of

Rich, New

AND

FASHIONABLE

GOODS,

For the present season, all which will be sold at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

In the following list of RICH and VALUABLE GOODS we have the Largest Stock in Peterborough—all bought by our Agent in England during European war panic, and which will be sold

A GREAT

BARGAIN!

Rich Genoa Velvets for Mantles,
do Lyons do do
do Blk Gro. Grain Silks,
do do Lyons do
do do and Col'd Moiraintique do
do Blk and White Real Laces, from ½ inch to ½ yard wide.
The only house in town where such goods are kept.

OUR STOCK OF

FURS

This Season is very superior.

Real Canadian Mink Sets from $20 to $50; besides the Mink we have a variety of Ermine, Sable, French Sable and Musquash, in sets or single.

The Novelty and Extent of our

MILLINERY

AND

MANTLES

Cannot be excelled out of the cities.

All which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

Peterboro, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-tf

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodging, at

MRS. GRAHAM'S,

On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.

November 2, 1870. 45

First Class Berkshire Boar.

THE undersigned has a FIRST CLASS BERKSHIRE, which he will keep at his place for service during this season. Terms $1.00 at time of service.

JOHN McMARTIN,
River Road.

Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-3m

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the undersigned, Keene Road, Otonabee, during the summer, two (year old) Red and White Steers. The owner can have them by paying expenses.

Wm. RUTHERFORD.

Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1870. 45

STRAYED.

STRAYED into the premises of Wm. BULLOCK, 15th concession of Smith, last fall, a BULL, with white legs and white face and some white on the belly; the rest part red. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

Also, STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber about 5 months ago, a Heifer rising 3 years old, with a white star on the forehead and some white on the hind part; the rest part red. Any person returning the same to the subscriber will be suitably rewarded.

Wm. BULLOCK,
15th con. of Smith

November 2, 1870. 45-2in

ONTARIO

DRUG STORE!

WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY,
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM,
CAMPBELL'S COUGH LOZENGES,
For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE,
The best known Tonic.
ALKABASAR,
The Celebrated Turkish Tonic.
GLYCERINE JELLY,
For Chapped Hands, Face, Sore Lips, Frost-bites, &c.

Harvell's, Georgeu's and other Condition Powders, for Horses, Cattle, &c.

BLACK OILS AND GARGLING OILS,
For Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, &c., in Horses and Cattle.

DYE STUFFS
Of every description and of the best quality, always in stock.

COAL OIL
Of the best quality, at the Lowest Price

A Large Stock of
NEW COAL OIL LAMPS
Just Received.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
No. 1 Market Block, Peterboro.

November 2, 1870. 45

Lost or Stolen,

FROM the premises of the undersigned on Sunday morning last, a BLACK RETRIEVER DOG, with small white spot on breast and a few white hairs on chin, answers to the name of Sam. Any one returning him will confer a favor, or keeping the same will be prosecuted.

ROBT. LARMOUR.

Water Street, Peterborough,
Nov. 2, 1870. 45

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at my office on George street, Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 14th day of NOVEMBER instant, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

D. W. DUMBLE, Assignee.

Peterboro, Nov. 2 1870.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of JOHN FISKIN & Co., 15 Wellington street east, Toronto, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of NOVEMBER inst., at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Peterboro, Nov. 2, 1870.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

Tenders for the entire stock of the Insolvents business at BRAMPTON, at a rate in the dollar on invoice, will be received by the undersigned

UNTIL THE 14th OF NOVEMBER,

The stock consists of

DRY GOODS - -	$ 3635 73
GROCERIES - -	1014 08
HARDWARE - -	202 05
CROCKERY - -	69 70
Total	$6921 56

Invoices may be seen at offices of J. CLYNE, Esq., Barrister, Brampton, and J. FISKIN, & Co., Toronto.

DRUG BUSINESS.

TENDERS for Insolvent's Stock of DRUG Business

AT PETERBOROUGH,

at rate in the dollar on invoice, will be received by undersigned

UNTIL the 14th NOVEMBER, INST.,

The stock as per invoice amounts to $1437, 77. Stock list may be seen at office of undersigned, and at office of J. Fiskin, & Co, Toronto. The business which is old and well established, is kept open.

The Assignee will not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tenders.

Dated November 1st, 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

45-2in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER, An Insolvent.

I the undersigned, David William Dumble, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 18th day of October, A. D. 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

43-2in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY, an Insolvent.

Separate Tenders for the Stock, Lease and Shop Fixtures of the Insolvent, will be received by the undersigned until

The Twelfth of November next.

The Stock consists of

DRY GOODS, - -	$4961 00.
GROCERIES, - -	549 00.
CLOTHING, - -	1844 00.
BOOTS AND SHOES, -	803 00.
THREE SEWING MACHINES, 150 00.	

The Lease has seven years to run, covers dwelling shop and premises from cellar to garret. The stand is one of the best in the Town of Peterboro. Rent Low—$80 per annum

Invoices and Lease may be seen, and further particulars obtained at the office of

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee, Peterborough.

Dated at Peterborough this 26th day of October, 1870. 43

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, David William Dumble of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me, within one month.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 25th day of October, A. D., 1870.

D. W DUMBLE,
Assignee.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM WADDELL, an Insolvent.

THE Insolvent has made an assignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office, at the Town of Peterborough in the County of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the SEVENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1870, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignee

Dated at Peterborough this 19th day of October 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Interim Assignee

43-3w

St Andrew's Society!

The Annual Meeting of St. Andrew's Society will be held in the

GOOD TEMPLAR'S HALL

On Wednesday Evening next,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

All Scotchmen are invited to be present.

J. A. HALL, Secretary.

Peterboro, Nov. 2, 1870.

NOTICE.

ALL parties are hereby cautioned against giving any credit to my wife, Anna Gray, as she has left me without any provocation whatever.

OLIVER GRAY, Smith.

November 2, 1870. 45-3in*

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber about 2 months ago, two one year old Heifers—one black with a white star on its face; the other a light red. The owner can have them by paying expenses.

DAVID ENDERSON,
Lot 23, 7th con. Otonabee.

November 2, 1870. 45-3in*

New Advertisements.

Special to Ladies—W. Fairweather & Co
Boarders Wanted—Mrs Graham
First Class Berkshire Boar—J McMartin
Strayed—Wm Rutherford
Strayed—Wm Bullock
Ontario Drug Store
Insolvent Act of 1869—M Moloney
Insolvent Act of 1869—Wm Coulter
Insolvent Act of 1869—Wm Coulter
St Andrew's Society—Jas Hall
Notice—Oliver Gray
Strayed—D Henderson
Lost or Stolen—Robt Larmour

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 3, 1870.

Editorial Items.

The office of the Brantford *Expositor* was lately consumed by fire.

Mr. Alex. Poe has fitted up a plaster mill in Cobourg. We wish him success in his new undertaking.

The Cobourg *World* says that a man named Mithall Mahill, conductor on the railroad from Harwood, was killed on Saturday. Fifteen cars ran over him.

We are requested to state that Principal Dixon, of Peterboro, will Lecture on Friday evening, the 12th inst., at 7 o'clock, at the new brick school house, No. 4, S. S. Smith. Subject—"The Dignity of Labor."

OTONABEE FALL SHOW.—Some of the items we were unable to obtain last week, we have found to be as follows:—White Oats, Alex. Gillespie; best bush. Potatoes, Alex. Gillespie, 2nd; best bush. Swede Turnips, George Woods; best aged Ram, John Gillespie, 2nd.

LITERARY CLUB.—Arrangements are being made by the Peterborough Literary Club, to give a course of five Lectures during the winter months. The first will be given by Mr. Dixon, Principal of the Grammar School, on Thursday evening next, the 10th inst. Subject,—"Socrates, the Philosophic Missionary." The following lectures will be given on the first Thursday in each month after. Season tickets 50 cents; for single lecture 15 cts. Meeting of the club this evening at Good Templar's Hall, at 3 o'clock.

FIRE COMPANY.—The annual election of officers of Peterboro' Fire Company, No. 1, of Peterboro', was held at the regular meeting in the Firemen' Hall, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 2nd, with the following result:—J. O'Donnell, Captain; A. Comstock, 1st Lieut.; G. McBurney, 2nd Lieut.; Geo. Hutchinson, Secretary; R. O. Helm, Asst. Secretary; Albert Hall, Treasurer; Geo. Hall, 1st Branchman; Geo. May, 2nd Branchman; Wm. McKee, 3rd Branchman; John Gibbs, Capt. of Hose; J. Marshall, Lieut. of Hose; J. Shannon, and G. A. Robb, Axemen.

The Ladies' Committee of the Protestant Home desire to return thanks for the following donations received during Oct. Mrs. Hay, a bundle of useful patches; Mrs. A. Smith, a bundle of Childrens Clothes; Mrs. Macdonnell, a basket of vegetables; Mrs Wallis, 2 bags of Potatoes, a bag of cabbage and a basket of vegetables; also a quarter of veal; Mrs. Connal, 5 pails of potatoes for cow, 3 baskets of apples, a basket of beets and a basket of carrots; John English, a new lock for poor box; Large parcel of pieces of cloths from Messrs. Paton and Moir; Mr. Lang North Monaghan, 2 bags of potatoes; Mr. Erskine, remnants of Wincey; per Mrs. Romaine, a large parcel of remnants from a wholesale house in Montreal; Mr Green, for glazing 4 panes.

Information Given.

The Land Sale in 1869 cost $751.43.—The Land Sale of 1870 cost $465.02.

Measuring the space occupied in 1869, viz: 1410 lines at regular rates and nothing off, the amount would be $756.26, but three lots were taken off and not paid for; $751.43 was paid.

The space in 1870 is 1015 lines at usual rates as of 1869, the cost would be $465.60.

The preamble would be the same to ONE Lot in any year; $404.02 is the sum paid. The advertizing was done both years at same rate per line of space exactly.

QUERY: Who got the advertizing of the Land Sale always until this year? It never appeared in this paper before, and certainly the *Review* never asked for information on the subject, while its proprietor got his entire picking.

Monaghan Council.

October 22nd, 1870

The council met at 10 o'clock. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair. Minutes of the last meeting read and signed

A petition was received, signed by Mr. Brownscombe and fourteen others, asking to have the township divided into electoral division, so that there might be a polling place at the School House in No. 2 School Section, for the accommodation of residents in the eastern part of the township, at the next municipal election. A By-law was passed complying with the prayer of the petition.

A petition signed by W. Brownscombe and six others to expend a certain sum of money on the road between the 15th and 16th in the 11th concession.

Moved by Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr. Tully,—That the sum of $8 be granted, and that Mr. Brownscombe appointed to expend the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Birney, seconded by Mr. Robson.—That the sum of $32 granted at last meeting being insufficient to meet the expense incurred by Mrs. Keefe, at and since the death of her husband, a further sum of $16.13 be granted.—Carried.

An order was given on the Treasurer for the sum of $23.79 for painting the Town Hall

Councillors Robson and Birney were appointed a committee to see to the laying out of such sums as they deem necessary for the repairs of the bridge on the gravel road at Mr. Carver's.

On motion of Mr. Tuller, the Council adjourned to the 28th day of December, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The Court of Assize and General Jail Delivery.

This Court for the County of Peterboro opened on Tuesday. Before His Honor Judge Galt.

The Grand Jurors sworn were:—

J. W. Gilmour, Esq., Chairman, and Wm. Armstrong, Fs Birdsall, Thos. Blezard, John Calder, Alexander Clark, Chas. Cameron, Lewis Davis, Thomas Fife, Thos Houston, Wm. Helm, Robt. Matchet, Hugh McFee, Jer. McCarthy, Jas. Reid, James Stevenson and Alex. Nixon, Esqrs

The cases disposed of the first day were

McDONALD et al vs. PERRY et al.—Smith for plf. undefended. Verdict for plf. $397.90. This was a gas case we believe.

WHITE et al vs. BECK.—Moore for plf. Cassels for deft. A promissory note. Verdict for plf. $111.60.

McDONALD vs. EGAN.—An account.—Verdict for plf. $62.53.

FANNING vs. SEELY.—This case was referred to Judge Dennistoun.

RUNNING vs. SEDGWICK.—This case was brought against Mr. Thos. Sedgwick, for entering upon and ploughing a narrow strip of land alleged to have been sold to Runnings for a road, and for taking certain rails on the fence of said road and claimed by Mr Running. There was judgement given on first and third pleas for plf. Running, and on the second plea for deft. Sedgwick, the effect of which we believe is to make both bear a certain share of costs. Smith for plf; Burnham & Patterson for deft.

ROGERS vs EGAN—For an account.—Scott for plf. Verdict for plf. $15.64

PRATT vs. HALL.—Scott for plf; Weller & H. Cameron for deft.

This was a case brought against the Sheriff, but to all intents and purposes against W. A. Scott, for alleged neglect in seizing property of one Armstrong, under a writ in favour of Pratt; and for applying certain moneys obtained by sale of some of Armstrong's property to executions other than Pratt's. It was sought to be shown that Armstrong had property when the Sheriff made a return that he could find none.—Verdict for deft.

HENDERSON vs. THOMPSON was withdrawn, and also a case of ejectment, undefended, was disposed of.

The QUEEN vs. SHEARER.—This was a case of alleged murder of one Francis Young, by Thomas Shearer, who was in the Dock.

Mr. S. Smith prosecuted, and Mr. W. H. Scott, defended the prisoner.

After challenging several persons, the following persons were sworn:—

Jas. Millar, Jas. Baptie, Wm. Blezard, Geo. Savigny, R. Weir, J. P. Cooper, Henry Moore, Robert Emmerson, Alex Donnelly, Angus Davidson, Michael Clarke and Jas. Gillan;

Mr. Smith briefly addressed the Jury.

Patrick Young, father of the deceased being sworn, said:—He resides in Smith, at Young's point. The deceased was his son. He is now dead. Last saw him alive on the evening of the 13th July, about 6 o'clock. He worked for me that day in the mill. Saw him at tea, did not see him see him alive. He was not at home that night to my knowledge. I do know where he went to. He was about 23 years of age. I first missed him next morning; we enquired about him among the neighbours first. I did not discover anything suspicious until the young people came home from the show; we searched all the night of the 14th for him. I saw his hat where found. There were marks of footsteps and broken twigs near. The hat was not the length of the Court room from the water's edge. There were marks toward the water as if a struggle, and there was a slab moved. I thought I saw blood on a stone near it, and I tried to rub it off. The body was not found there. There was a dry cedar handspike near where the hat was discovered. No marks on the handspike; it could not have lain there long. There were two canoes near the place, one a board canoe, the other log. The body was found on Sunday; I saw it as it was brought to shore; it was brought ashore by a number of friends. Cross examined by Mr. Scott. There was a strong current from the Mill. We were out all night looking for the body, saw the footprints where the hat was found. I could not swear whose they were. They were all over. Saw the canoe after breakfast, the day after he was missed. It was about 15 to 20 rods from where the hat was found and towards the mill. Two of the canoes belonged to our family, one to Jas. Kearney. I do not know where our canoe was that night. The one I saw may have been Jas. Kearney's. There was a paddle in it. This was an unusual place for the canoe. I have known the prisoner a long time. I never knew any quarrel between him and deceased.

Edward McKelvy sworn—To Mr. Smith, I knew Francis Young, was at Kearney's on the night of the 13th of July; saw Young at Kearney's that evening; he came about 5 o'clock. Shearer had been there all day; I was taking care for Kearney. They both left after 12 o'clock at night, to the best of my opinion. They went away together. Shearer was not sober. Young had taken 2 or 3 glasses.—Shearer could walk; he required no help; witness went out with them. Before going out, Young helped James Lang up stairs. Young then appeared in good health, no marks of violence could be seen on him. They did not say where they were going. They stood on the platform a while. I went in and saw no more of them that night. Never saw Young alive again.—Shearer had a bottle of whiskey with him, a common black bottle full. They appeared on good terms. Then cross examined by Mr. Scott, in which Mr. Scott drew his attention to the fact that he before the magistrate had sworn that they left Kearney's at one o'clock. He said he had not yet changed his mind in the matter.

Jas. A. Kearney sworn—Was the owner of the store referred to. Knew Young deceased. Remembered the night of the 13th of July, saw Young there; could not say how many were there. There was some scuffling for fun. I had been hurt, had to sit down for a time. Shearer and Young appeared on good terms. Deceased was an active young man.

Michael Barry, sworn.—Resides at Youngs Point. I teach school. I was at home in bed on the night of the 13th July. Persons in passing from Kearney's to Mr. Youngs would not require to pass my place. The hat was found about 140 feet from my house. I heard a noise on that night and got up and looked out, did not see any person. There were small cedar trees between the voice and me. The conversation appeared to be a friendly one. I cannot say at what hour I heard it, did not look at my watch. It was a moonlight night. The sound came as from the place were the hats were found. I heard the conversation while my head was through the window, as if talking to each other. Did not hear what was said, only the voice. I did not then recognise the voice.

Here a map of the place was shown but not to much purpose.

Thos. White, sworn—Lives in Smith, about a mile from Kearney's store. Prisoner came to my house on morning of 14th of July; witness knew him before; heard a knock at the door, got up and went to back door, then to front door, and saw prisoner; he was in shirt, vest and pants, and I believe a hat, but I could not say whether he was sitting or standing. He spoke, asked for a drink of water and I gave it to him, and he asked me if I would take a drink of his whiskey; I answered no; he took some himself; I asked him if he would go to bed; he said he would go home; witness told him he had better go to bed; he said he thought he would, and went in and went to bed with one of my boys. I did not stay to see him leave in the morning; I went to work before he left; he said he was going to Samuel Nugent's, where he worked. In going there my house lies a little out of his way, about 40 to 60 rods.

Cross-examined by Mr. Scott—The concession line is nearly the direct way to Nugent's. he was the worse for whiskey when he came to my place. He had shoes on his feet, his clothes were not soiled, they were clean as I had ever seen them. It was about 15 minutes to 20 from the time he came till I went to bed, when the clock struck two. I have known him for some time. Young got the name of a stout, active young man.

Richard White sworn—Is son of last witness. Remembers the 14th July. Saw Shearer that night. Could not say at what hour. I was in bed and asleep when he came. I was awoke by my father, and he came up stairs to my room. He came in and caught me by the arm, and I said hullos Tom. There was no light. He said if you had been where I was, you would not have got out with your life. He said there had been a fight in the store, and that some men in the pines had asked him if he had said he could fight such another one, he said yes; and a third one back from the rest said—kill him the damned heretic. I understood that the heretic referred to him.—He said he did not know his way out of the pines. He also said there was going to be a fight in the store. He said too that Frank Young had struck Kearney a kick in the crutch, and that he lay almost an hour dead. I saw him in the morning he had no coat, saw him dressing. His clothes were clean, quite clean. To Mr. Scott. He spoke of a fight in store first, then in pines. I understood that the fight had taken place in the pines first, although not first spoken of.

Alex. Rose sworn—To Mr. Smith.—I live about a mile from Young's point. I saw Shearer on the 14th July on our fields, and had a conversation with him. It was chiefly about work, and how he had got along. He seemed not to know that he was away for a day or two, and said that if Nugent did not pay him for the days he would slap his ears; for he had slapped a better man's ears last night. I asked him who he was; he said "no matter."

To Mr. Scott—He had a bottle, could not say it was liquor; he put it to his head. Through our fields is a short way to Nugents. I have known him for two years. He always talks boastingly when he is drunk; he was talking only about neighbours.

Patrick Young, jr., sworn—Is brother of deceased, Frank Young. I remember time of brother's death. On Thursday, 14th of July I went to Sam. Nugent's, where Shearer worked; it was about six o'clock; I asked him when he had seen my brother, or where he was last with him; he said is Frank not home yet; I said not. I asked him if Frank had been with him; he said he had come along with him to the church hill; he said they had had a long talk, but that prisoner had left and gone home, and Frank turned round and went home; I asked him if Frank was worse of liquor; he said no. He said not to fret, perhaps Frank was gone to the circus. I asked if Frank had a coat on; he said no; he said they both left Kearney's store together about 10 o'clock; I said I heard it was 2 o'clock; he said it was a lie. He said he had stopped at Thomas White's; he said Frank was sober when he saw him. I saw Shearer next day, when he was arrested. I spoke to him and asked him if he knew what he had been telling me; he said he knew nothing about it, that he was drunk.

To Mr. Scott—I do not recollect the very words I made use of before the magistrate, whether after 12 or after 2. There are three board canoes at the point. We have two; we never lock them, they are left were last used. I never saw Shearer in Kearney's; I never saw him much. I never took much notice of him. I never saw Shearer in a canoe; all round the point are good in canoes.

Robert P. Young, sworn—I am brother to the deceased. I went to Sam Nugent's on Tuesday between 11 and 12 o'clock, near midnight. Shearer was in bed. Mr. Nugent awoke him. He came down. I asked him if he had been with my brother. He said yes. I asked if my brother and he had sat on Kearney's steps. He said yes. I asked him if Frank went a piece with him. He said yes; to church, and remained there 15 to 20 minutes. I asked him if Frank had drank with him. He said a small nip, and then got up and went away. Shearer kept his head down all the time and had not much to say. Only answered questions put to him. I noticed a scratch on his face next day. When arrested I saw him and said Tom, Tom, you must know something about Frank. He said nothing as he had been drunk. He had seen him early in the evening, that is all. I found the body on Sunday morning. The body stood upright out of the water, then settled back and sunk under water except the head, but still remained upright. I shouted it was brother's body. It floated, still upright. They would not let me near it except to look at his face.

To Mr. Scott—What I said on Friday was after prisoner had been arrested.

Thos. Negus sworn—To Mr. Smith—I know the prisoner; saw him on the 14th July last at Lakefield. Nugent. He had a little with him, a little whiskey in it. I asked him if he had got back, he said he had, and that he had got a damned good licking. I asked where were his black eyes, he said he guessed he had given the black eyes. He said he would sacrifice me, but when he got up he could not stand, he was so drunk. I left him and went to work. I never had a conversation with him on this matter.

To Mr. Scott, this was about half-past one on the 14th of July. I only told these things to a woman. He had a little scratch on his face, went he away on Wednesday.

Dr. O'Sullivan sworn—I was called upon to make a *post mortem* examination. I saw the body partly in water, near the shore. It was taken to Kearney's shed.—Externally the body was much swollen, about the neck, head, face and chest; and and it was of a purple tint. There were abrasions on the back. Here he read a written description of the examination, which was filed.

To Mr. Scott—The external violence may have been from a blow of a broad faced instrument. There was no appearance of more than one blow, but there may have been more. There was extravasated clotted blood, which must have taken place before death.

Richard White recalled—Saw the bottle, but could not say there was much whiskey in it.

Geo. White, sworn—To Mr. Scott—Saw the bottle of whisky next morning; there were about 2 glasses out of it, the rest in.

Mr. Scott then addressed the jury on behalf of prisoner, in a forcible and effective speech of considerable length, going over every point in the evidence, and showing that the circumstantial evidence was not such as to convict the prisoner.

Mr. Smith did not address the jury.

The Judge then addressed the jury, going over the evidence to them, and dwelling especially on the Doctor's evidence—that violence was used before casting the body into the river; but summed up by saying that if there was a doubt, a reasonable doubt, it was legally in favor of the prisoner, not through sympathy, but because he was innocent until proved guilty without doubt.

The jury retired, and in about an hour returned into court with a verdict of NOT GUILTY.

The Judge then discharged the prisoner warning him to give up his course of drinking which had placed him in such danger and might have been the cause of terrible consequences to him.

The prisoner through the whole did not appear much downcast, but of course depicted more cheerful looking than usual.

WHISKEY may be written as the only cause of Young's said death, and of Shearer's narrow escape from the gallows. When will christian people blot it from the land?

CRAWFORD vs. JOHNSON—Armour for plf. Geo. Edmison def. Verdict for plf. 1 shilling damages.

BANK MONTREAL vs. KING—Withdrawn.

DOYD vs. SMITH—Dunsford for plf. Smith deft. Verdict for plf. $552 30.

CHAMBERLAIN vs. McGREGOR—Smith for plf. Weller for def. Verdict for plf. $135.50.

SPERRY vs. LAWSON—Dumble for plf. Scott for def. Verdict for plf. $52.

PETERS vs. WELLER—Not decided as we go to press.

Town Council.

Minutes of the Council of Monday evening, the 24th ult.

The Mayor in the Chair.

Present—Messrs Morrow, Smith, English, Helm, Stevenson, Edmison, Rutherford and Toole

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A communication from his Worship the Mayor, calling the attention of the Council to the fact that the Commissioners of the Town Trust, in demanding from the Council the interest and Sinking Fund, as required by the act on the outstanding debentures, they did so, without taking into account the income derived from rents, &c., from the corporation property, and suggesting the propriety of seeking the amendment of the act, so as to demand only sufficient to meet the interest and Sinking Fund, now accumulated by them. This was referred to the Finance Committee.

From Mr. Cluxton, asking the Council to sink a shaft at Mitchell's corner, to connect with the main sewer.

Joseph Lundy was instructed to make the shaft, as prayed for.

From Dr. Taylor and others, asking for a sidewalk on the South side of Brock Street, from George Street. The prayer of the petition was allowed.

From D. Carlile, informing the Council, that owing to his continued indisposition, he could not collect the taxes. This was received and referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

The committee appointed to draft an agreement between the Haliburton Railway Company, and the Corporation, by the Chairman, the Mayor, read and submitted a report which was received, and

On motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, adopted, and the Clerk was authorized to have 100 copies of the proposed agreement printed and circulated.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr Morrow, Mr. Jos. Lundy was appointed Street Inspector for the remainder of the year.

The special committee appointed to prepare a Fire By-law, reported by By-law, which was accepted, and read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, the street inspector was instructed to remove all obstructions necessary to allow the free passage of the stream at the intersection of Stewart and Murray streets, cost not to exceed $25.

A motion of Mr. Tool, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, to expend $25 in raising Aylmer Street, between Brock and Murray streets, was lost.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Helm,—That the recommendation of the street inspector, in respect to Stewart and Murray streets, north of McDonald street, be adopted. Carried on the following division. Yeas:—Messrs. Stevenson, Helm, English, Morrow and Smith. Nays:—Messrs. Toole, Rutherford and Edmison.

Mr. Morrow gave notice of a resolution to expend $30 in improving Water street.

Mr. Edmison asked if the committee on a steam fire engine had reported. Mr. Stevenson said the chairman had neglected to call the committee together.

The Council adjourned for one week.

Monday evening, 31st October, 1870.

Present the Mayor, and Messrs. English Lundy, Helm, O'Beirne, Doharty, Rutherford, and Toole.

The minutes of last meeting were read over and confirmed.

The Clerk read his certificate of approval of the By-law by the Ratepayers, submitted to them on the 27th inst., showing that a majority of 59 were in favor of the approval of the By-law.

Also the certificate of Robert Rowe that the Bridge on Hunter Street awarded to Angus Williams to build, has been finished in a satisfactory manner in accordance with the plans and specifications.

A communication was read from Capt. O'Donnell asking the usual grant of $2.00 to each member of the Fire Company.

A report was received from the Street Inspector on the cost of repairing Aylmer Street, was read and on motion received.

Mr. O'Beirne as chairman of the Finance Committee, read and submitted the following report, which on motion was received and adopted. The committee on Finance beg leave to Report—That they have had under consideration the commission from the Mayor containing suggestions as to the lessening of the amount of the yearly demand of the Town Trust Commissioner for the debenture debts of the Municipality, thereby lightening our taxation. Your Committee consider that the suggestions are good, and they would recommend the Council to take measures to procure the neccessary authority for the commissioners to deduct the revenues derived from the Town property out of their yearly demand for sinking fund and interest.

As to the communication from Mr. Carlisle requesting to be relieved of his office, your Committee have no other course, under the circumstances than to recommend the resignation to be accepted and consider that Mr. Robert Rowe would be a fit and proper person to be appointed in his stead.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

IVAN O'BEIRNE.

The Clerk stated the Council of the City of Toronto had sent a handsome copy of their consolidated By-laws, and submitted the same.

Moved by Mr. English, seconded by Mr Lundy, that the annual grant of $2.00 per man be given the members of Protection Fire Company.—Carried.

Moved by Mr Stevenson, seconded Mr Toole, that the gravel taken from Waterford street be placed on Water street between McDonald and Lomond streets, and that $30 be expended on those streets, and that the sum of $50 be laid out on Aylmer street between Brock and Murray streets, and $50 on street west of Rubridge.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr Rutherford, that this Municipality do appropriate $10 on Smith street, west of Rubridge in connection with a like sum now appropriated by the Council of Smith, to be expended under the superintendence of Mr. J H Dixon.—Carried

Moved by Mr. O'Beirne, seconded by Mr. English, that the resignation of Mr David Carlisle be accepted and that the Clerk be instructed to convey to him an expression of regret of his withdrawal from office, and sympathy with him in his affliction. That the Council dispense with Mr Carlile's services, while acting his numerous offices, and are sensible that the Town will sustain a loss by his withdrawal.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Doharty, a By-law for appointing a Collector was introduced and read a first, second and third times appointing Mr Robert Rowe, Collector.

Accounts for Returning Officers $14.00, and extras on Bridge $26, were referred to the Finance Committee.

Moved by Mr. O'Beirne, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, that the Clerk be instructed to proceed against the Midland Railway Company as soon as the proper time comes, to recover the cost of the work done on Waterford street which ought to have been done by them pursuant to the notice lately given in that behalf by the clerk.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. O'Beirne, seconded by Mr. English, that the thanks of this Council be conveyed to the Toronto Council, for the present of the handsomely-bound book of their consolidated by-laws, just received.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, the Council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of the by-law, to regulate the Fire department. The by-law was read and amended. It was then read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, the mayor was instructed to take legal advice as to the proper steps necessary to compel the Midland Railway Company to comply with the requirements of the Statutes, on Bethune street, and also, as to the interest due the persons whose property was damaged by the extension of said railway, along said street.—Carried.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Examiner.

Sir:—The Peterborough *Review* of last week contains the following piece of news:

"Samateman the 'man of promise,' a young Indian was ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic Church in the Village of Lorethotte, near Quebec, on Tuesday, with grand and *half savage* ceremonies, he takes the name of Vincent, and is said to be the first red man made a priest."

I certainly think, the *Review* has filed enough for its selections, and the exercises of its good taste, without culling falsehoods, and insulting the feelings of Catholics, who deserve widely different treatment at the hands of its present managers.

I am Sir,
Yours truly,
JAMES W. FITZGERALD.

Peterboro', 31st Oct., 1870.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner,

A Disgrace to the County.

Sir,—Any one who has been in the habit of attending the Peterboro' Court, will remember the wretched room in which the Courts are held. It was built many years ago, and has remained unaltered since. The room is small, the ceilings are low—no provision is made for ventilation, and and as a consequence, judge, jury suitors, and lawyers, dread the sittings of the Court. The air is stifling—stinking. If a window is opened colds are the result; so the Judges are compelled, to save themselves from colds, to endure an atmosphere polluted and unsuited for human use.

Petitions and remonstrances signed by Judges and Barristers, have been presented again and again, but without effect. The adjoining jail, built for malefactors is built under Government inspection, and in every way built with a view to sustaining the health of the Criminals—but the room in which honest men sit to try the rogues, is built as if to stifle justice by poisoning Judge and Jury. How long is this to continue!—Plans for ventilation are not unknown—Ruttan parambulates the Country urging his system upon the people. But while the more complicated means are not used, even the simplest are not tried. We suggest to the County Council several modes of abating the nuisance. First plan—add a story to Court Room. Second—put in Ruttan's stoves,—Third and simplest—cut four holes in the ceiling, one in each corner, and let the bad air into the garret. Adopt one of these modes and stop the continuance of so just a cause of complaint.

A SUFFERER.

Peterboro, November 3rd, 1870.

EXTRACT from the 4th Municipal Institutions Act, 31 Vic., c. 30, Secs. 46 and 47.

46. In lieu of sub-section seven of section one hundred and ninety-six, the following:—

"The ratepayers entitled to vote on any by law for incurring a debt or raising money, which shall not be payable within the then current year, shall be such ratepayers only as are rated on the assessment rolls for an estate of freehold, either legal or equitable, of sufficient value to entitle them to vote at any municipal election, or of a leasehold, the duration of which shall not be less than the period of time in which the debt to be contracted, or the money raised under such by-law is made payable, and in the lease for which leasehold the lessee covenants to pay municipal taxes, and the Clerk shall furnish the Returning Officer with a verified list of electors."

47. In lieu of sub-section eight of section one hundred and ninety-six the following:—

"Any ratepayer offering to vote on any such by-law, as in the next proceeding subsection mentioned, may be required by the Returning Officer, or any ratepayer entitled to vote on any such by-law, to make the following oath or affirmation before his vote is recorded:

"I, A. B., do solemly and sincerely make oath, (or affirm as the case may be,) that I am the person named or purporting to be named, on the list of electors; that I am a leaseholder (or freeholder, as the case may be); that my lease extends for the period of time within which the debt contracted by the by-law now submitted the ratepayers is made payable; that I have covenanted in such lease to pay all municipal taxes; and that I am, according to law, entitled to vote on the said by-law."

Provincial Exhibition.

The proprietors of the Brantford Engine Works are, as usual, among the foremost exhibitors at the Fair. Below we subjoin a few facts concerning their show this year:

The plot of ground enclosed by Messrs C. H. Waterous & Co., seemed to be the centre of attraction. This enterprising firm makes this year their usual grand display of machinery—and one of which reflects great credit on their manufacturing powers. They have in operation an 18 inch power Saw Mill, which is the wonder of thousands, when the whistle blows, thousands crowd around and all striving to procure the first and best place for seeing the Mill in operation.

This Mill the most portable Saw Mill built in the Dominion, is of 18 horse power; the engine and boiler are placed on timbers, so constructed as to render them both portable and stationery (when arrangement is patented). The Saw Mill, which is their patent Poney Mill consists of saw mandrel placed in an iron frame, which also holds all the feed and gig work; one end of this mandrel connected direct to the engine shaft, and on the other is the saw, a 15 inch inserted tooth saw, American Saw Company's Manufacture—so that every revolution of the engine is one of the saw; the engine runs 4 0 to 500 revolutions per minute; this principle of direct action is also patented. The saw carriage is a combination of several American patents, and is the best in use. When in motion as he saws a log through log, sees from the quality of the lumber that there is less to make due allowance, sets the log with one hand, and throws the feed into gear with the other. He noticed also two very ingenious contrivances, another of Mr. Waterous patents. This is a set gauge. It is bolted to the saw frame in front of the saw, and

food for their own stock and also their neighbours. The mill is very durable, and easily kept in order and at little cost; a set of grinding plates can, by some occasionally personal, be made to last a long time, and when worn out can be replaced for six dollars,—making the mill as good as new

We also noticed in one corner of the ground a small store-room in which they exhibited a large quantity of American Patent Saws—both circular and long saws; there were seen a very fine specimens of the Emerson's latest assorted tooth saws. Nearly every one knows the peculiar construction of this saw Among its many improvements over the old style of saw, we would mention the following, viz: The teeth being separate from the plate are made of fine tool steel, enabling them to take and retain a keen cutting edge; they are set not as in the ordinary saw, but follow directly one after the other like so many chisels, the effect of which is to cut very smooth even lumber, cut it faster, take a third less power to drive it, and makes almost as fine lasting of saw dust, which is infinitely better feed. Though these saws cost more at first than the solid saw, we are assured that they are much the cheaper in the end. They never wear out, but are made large, and as good as new by inserting a new set of teeth which can be done in a few hours without removing the saw from the mangrel and at cost of seventy-five cents each tooth We also noticed a collection of Saw Mill furnishings, consisting of the latest improved saw gummers, saw gauges, and jointers for sawing wages, cant hooks, bolt studs, saw sets, &c., &c.

Messrs Waterous & Co. deserve a great deal of praise for the trouble and expense they go to every year in making such a grand display, which proves one of the attractions of the Exhibition.

We remember hearing some time ago that Brantford proposed having a Water Works. We since learn that Messrs Waterous received the contract for the machinery of the same, and expect to have it in operation during this month. It is a new style of Water Works, designed expressly to supersede the steam fire engine. The principle being to force the water through pipes, hydrants and hose to the fire without the usual expensive reservoir or or intermediate hand or steam fire engine; the motive power being a stationary engine or water power. All parties interested in having an efficient fire protection in their respective cities, towns and villages, will profit by attending the public opening and trial of these new works.—*Toronto Telegraph.*

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD

For every word in the following certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named: and to the U. S Consul, at Rio Janerio, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1866.

Messrs. Raymundo C. Leite & Bro:

Gentlemen;—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Mattos Pimenta [a large proprietor, in the Cidad de Campos] was staying at my House he was attacked with Intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr Tonoco, who is thought a good deal of in Campos, but the fever instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could not speak, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr Tonoco, declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the relief pure on the chest, back and wrists; three of Radway's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one dessert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed to the astonishment of every one who witnessed the method of Dr. Radway & Co's. medicaments

I remain, gentlemen, yours very obedient servant

Joaquim Pinto Filhao, Merchant.

Dr Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists and County Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.

Don't Know What to Do.

We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they may rest to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more readily and for higher prices The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Lloyd & Co is on each package. Southrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

When the body and the brain are well balanced, the stomach is capable of repairing the waste; but when the brain is large in proportion, the stomach is incapable of supplying it. In other words, the expenditure is too large for the income. Here lies the cause of so much suffering from disease of the heart, Liver, Stomach and Lungs, which is produced by taxing the Nervous System too severely; and Paine's Compound Syrup of Hemlock is the only preparation known which imparts that vital by directly and consequently the power to overcome disease.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

Dint Iron is Valuable as a Medicine has long been known, but it is only since its preparation in the particular form of Perry's Syrup that its full power over disease has been brought to light. Its effect in cases of dyspepsia and debility is most salutary.

Be Wise today —'Tis madness to neglect a cough or cold, however slight Consumption may follow, and then is *Dr. Pattards Balsam of Wild Cherry* has frequently cured this much dreaded disease, it almost invariably cures the primary diseases of the throat, lungs and chest, where other remides fail.

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to provide for the aiding and assisting in the construction of the Grand Junction Railway and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor, to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be given by way of bonus to the said The Grand Junction Railway Company, and the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, in the manner and proportions following, that is to say: Seventy five thousand dollars to The Grand Junction Railway Company and twenty-five thousand dollars to the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have determined to give as a bonus the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars to the Grand Junction Railway Company, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, to aid and assist in the construction of the said Railways respectively, subject to the provisions and conditions hereinafter mentioned, and it is necessary to offer to provide the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to issue Debentures of the said Municipality to the said amount.

And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, being for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy- was the sum of two million five hundred and eleven thousand six hundred and fifty one dollars.

And Whereas it will require the sum of eleven thousand dollars to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of the said Debentures and interest thereon as hereinafter provided.

And Whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality is the sum of thirty-seven thousand dollars for principal, and the sum of twenty-one thousand eight hundred and ten dollars for interest, and there is no sum in arrears for interest.

And Wherefore for paying the interest and creating a yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of four mills and thirty-eight hundredths of a mill on the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

The Municipal Corporation of the County of Peterborough, therefore enacts as follows:

1. That a bonus of the sum of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars be granted to the Grand Junction Railway Company, and that a bonus of the sum of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars be granted to the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Company, as set forth in the terms and conditions hereinafter specified.

2. That in order to procure the said sum of One Hundred thousand Dollars as aforesaid the Municipal Council of the said County of Peterborough shall issue Debentures of the said Corporation to the amount or extent of the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars to be sealed by the Corporation Seal of the said Municipality, and signed by the Warden and Treasurer thereof, and no one of any such Debentures shall be for a less sum than One Hundred Dollars.

3. That the said Debentures shall be made payable in twenty years from the day hereinafter appointed for the By law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, in the County of Peterborough, and shall have attached thereto Coupons for the payment of the interest thereon.

4 That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent per annum, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at the office of the said Treasurer.

5. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and a fund for the payment of the interest thereon, at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of four mills and thirty-eight hundredths of a mill on the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property of the said Municipality during the continuance of the said Debentures or any portion thereof.

6. That the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars shall and may be paid to the said, the Grand Junction Railway Company, and the said, the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, in the proportions hereinbefore mentioned in such Debentures, so to be issued as aforesaid at and taken and received by the said respective companies, in payment of such bonus, at par value.

7 That the Warden of the said County of Peterborough shall pay and deliver such Debentures to the said amount of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars, to the said the Grand Junction Railway Company or to whomsoever may be appointed by them to receive the same at the time and in the manner following, that is to say to the amount of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars whenever and so soon as the said Grand Junction Railway shall have been completely graded from the Eastern limit of the County of Peterborough to the Town of Peterborough, and to the remaining amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars whenever and so soon as the location of the said Railway shall have been completely graded from the said Eastern limit of the County of Peterborough to the said Town of Peterborough, and then only upon the certificate of the Chief Engineer of the said Railway of the performance of the said conditions, and upon the conditions hereinafter next mentioned, that is to say that such proposed Railway shall cross the River Trent at or near the Village of Hastings, and shall thence proceed between the Villages of Ashburnham and Keene to the Town of Peterborough. That the gauge of such Railway shall not be less than four feet eight and one-half inches.

8. That in the event of any trustee or trustees being hereafter appointed by the Legislature for the receiving and holding of Moneys or Securities, for moneys awarded by way of bonus towards the construction of the said Grand Junction Railway, the said Warden shall within six weeks after the final passage of this By-law, or within six weeks after the passing of such Legislative enactment, whichever shall last occur, hand over, and deliver such Debentures to the said amount of seventy-five thousand dollars to such trustee or trustees, to be by them held and administered and delivered to the said Company, in accordance with and subject to the provisions and conditions of this By-law and not otherwise.

9. That the Warden of the said County of Peterborough shall be a director of the said Grand Junction Railway Company.

10. That until the construction of the Grand Junction Railway, as to that portion thereof within the County of Peterborough, shall have been commenced on or before the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. This By-law, in so far as the same provides for the issue of Debentures to the said amount of seventy-five thousand dollars, shall become and be null and void and of no effect, and such of the said Debentures if ever issued, if any, cancelled.

11. That the Warden of the said County of Peterborough shall within six weeks after the final passing of this By-law, pay and deliver such Debentures as to the said remaining amount of twenty-five thousand dollars, to the trustee appointed or to be appointed under and pursuant to the Act of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, incorporating the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, and the Act amending the same to be held by such trustee and by them paid over to the said last named Company, subject to and in strict accordance with the terms, provisoes and conditions of an agreement to be hereafter obtained from the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, to and in favor of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, which said agreement is to be executed and delivered to the said trustee before or at the time of the delivery to them of the said Debentures as aforesaid, or any portion thereof, and shall contain in substance the conditions following, that is to say: That such last named Debentures shall be paid over to the said last named Company at the times and in the manner following, that is to say —to the amount of two thousand five hundred dollars when the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway shall have been completely graded as far north as the Monk Road; to the further amount of five thousand dollars when the said road shall have been completed to the same extent; to the further amount of five thousand dollars when said Road to the Village of Minden shall have been completely graded; and to the further amount of five thousand dollars whenever the said Road to the said Village of Minden shall have been completed; such payments to be made by the said trustees in the manner and upon the evidence of the performance of such conditions as is provided in and by the said Acts, incorporating the said last named Company.

12. That unless the construction of the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway shall have been commenced on or before the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, this By-law, in so far as the same provides for the issue of Debentures to the said amount of twenty five thousand dollars, shall become and be void and of no effect, and the Debentures, if any issued thereupon, shall be delivered up and cancelled.

13. That as to both of the said proposed Railways the rolling stock thereof shall be arranged with sliding axles, so as to permit the rolling stock of each of the said roads to be used upon the other thereof, and upon the Grand Trunk Railway.

14. That in the event of any one portion and not the whole of this By-law becoming effete and of none effect, under the provisions of the tenth and twelfth sections thereof by reason of any one of such proposed Railways not having been commenced within the time hereby limited for the purpose, the said rate so to be levied as aforesaid, shall be sufficient only to cover the interest and sinking Fund sufficient for the redemption of the Debentures, remaining valid under that portion of this By-law remaining to force and effect.

15 That this By-law shall take effect and come into force on the Sixteenth Day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy.

16. That the votes of the Ratepayers of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough shall be taken on the said proposed By-law on Wednesday the Twenty First day of November, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy, the several polls thereof opening at nine o'clock in the morning and closing at five o'clock in the evening of the same day, and shall be taken at the following places, being the places where the Municipal elections for the several Municipalities in the said County are held, and by and before the Returning Officers hereinafter mentioned, who are hereby authorized thereunto, that is to say:

For the Township of Asphodel, in the first Electoral District thereof, at the School House, in the Village of Westwood, John Powell, Returning Officer.

In the second Electoral District, at the Town Hall, in he Village of Norwood, W. H. Stephenson, Returning Officer.

And in the third Electoral District, at the School House, in the Village of Hastings, John Sharpe, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Belmont and Methuen, at Garrison's School House, William Anderson, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff and Monmouth, at the School House, School Section Number One, Anstruther, Henry Eastland, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Harvey at the Town Hall, William McCamus Hall, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Dysart, Dudley, Guilford, Harburton Harcourt and Bruton, at the School House, in the Village of Haliburton, James R Erskine, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Snowdon and Glamorgan, at the School House, in School Section Number Five, John R. Calvert, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Galway and Cavendish, at the School House of School Section Number Two, Christopher Irwin, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Otonabee, in the First Electoral Division thereof, at Christie's School House, John Anderson, Returning Officer

In the Second Electoral Division thereof, at William Lang's Store, in the Village of Keene, George Read, Returning Officer.

In the Third Electoral Division thereof, at Sinclair's Shop, in the Village of Keene, James Stewart, Returning Officer.

In the Fourth Electoral Division thereof, at the Town Hall, in the Village of Norwood, W. H. Stephenson, Returning Officer.

And in the Fifth Electoral Division thereof, at Stewart's School house, and George Stewart, Returning Officer.

For the Township of North Monaghan, at the Town Hall, William Wood, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Smith, at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth, Christopher Burton, Returning Officer.

For the Village of Ashburnham, at the Town Hall, in the said Village, James Stratton, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Minden, at the School House, in the Village of Minden, Francis Mason, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Eanismore, at the house of Patrick Galvin, where the last Municipal Election was held, Daniel Donohue, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Stanhope, at the house of Alfred Moore, in Stanhope, Alfred Moore, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Douro, at the house of Michael Mahoney, where the last Municipal Election was held, James Hogan, Junior, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Dummer, in the First Electoral Division, at the Town Hall, Dummer, Robert Peters, Returning Officer.

For the Second Electoral Division, at James Welsh's dwelling house, Duncan Anderson, Returning Officer.

For the Third Electoral Division, at John Stanley's dwelling house, Francis McMillan, Returning Officer.

For the Fourth Electoral Division, at the School House in the Village of Harburton, James R Erskine, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Snowdon and Glamorgan, at the School House, in School Section Number Five, John R. Calvert, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Galway and Cavendish, at the School House, of School Section Number Two, Christopher Irwin, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Otonabee, in the First Electoral Division thereof, at Christie's School House, John Anderson, Returning Officer

In the Second Electoral District, at the Town Hall, in he Village of Norwood, W. H. Stephenson, Returning Officer.

And in the third Electoral District, at the School House, in the Village of Hastings, John Sharpe, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Belmont and Methuen, at Garrison's School House, William Anderson, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff and Monmouth, at the School House, School Section Number One, Anstruther, Henry Eastland, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Harvey at the Town Hall, William McCamus Hall, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Dysart, Dudley, Guilford, Harburton Harcourt and Bruton, at the School House, in the Village of Hali

Select Poetry.

Sermons in Trees.

In the midnight hour, when silence reigns
Through the leafy forest deep,
Begins a whispering, resting sound,
For then each bush and tree around
Finds tongues when mortals sleep.

The wild rose breathed soft odours round
And gaily spoke though low;—
'Short is the rose's utmost prime,
E'en so!—the shorter is the time
And the brighter will I blow!'

The aspen said, 'My gaudy day
Allowed not with its glare,
The unbeam of a death stroke gives—
'Tis in the shade that wisdom lives
Safe, though I tremble there!'

And next the slender poplar spoke,
And pointed to the sky;
'Those streams so sweet so pure a light
Of moonlight beauty, calm and bright,
I fain would wave on high!'

The willow glanced to earth and said,
In accents kind and mild,
'My floating locks o'er thee I bend,
Thy fragile flowers be mine to tend,
As mothers tend a child!'

And next the laden plum-tree sighed
'Believe me of my board!
I bear it not for self alone,
My treasures when you make your own
My vigour is restored.'

Then spake the fir, 'What tho' on me,
Nor flowers nor fruit ye view,
From constancy my honours grow—
Alike, in sunshine, storm, and snow,
I never change my hue.'

The lofty oak exclaimed, 'Alone
Heaven's lightning me can rend;
No storm hath power to bend me down—
Let my strong stem and crown
The weaker tribes defend!'

The ivy heard him offer thus
His staunen support to lend:
And around him soon her arms were thrown,
For they who cannot stand alone
May lean upon a friend.

And now so many voices rose
That memory fades away;
Each whispering leaf had found a tongue,
Only the mournful cypress hung
Mute o'er a mound of clay!

Oh, that their whispered morals all,
In human hearts sank deep!
But all unheard and all untold
The trees their nightly converse hold
While mortals are asleep!

—From the German of Anastasius Grun.

Varieties.

Bashfulness.—There are two distinct sorts of what we call bashfulness; the, the awkwardness of a booby, which a few steps into the world will convert into the pertness of a coxcomb; that, a consciousness which the most delicate feelings produce and the most extensive knowledge cannot always remove.

Industry and Indolence.—Every industrious man, by his labor, manual or mental, depends upon his personal exertions for fortune and for fame. Every indolent man depends for subsistence upon the labor of others—upon patrimonial resources, or upon trick and fraud. One adds to common stock of wealth and human enjoyment, and the other adds nothing. The last are like the grain-worms, which consume or crops without rendering any equivalent to society.

A Man having bought a ten guinea pocket handkerchief for his better half an acquaintance remarked that she must be a "duck of a wife;" to which a bystander added, "Or he must be a goose of a husband."

Very Like.—A gentleman who was once interceding with Bishop Blomfield for a clergyman who was constantly in debt, and had more than once been insolvent, but who was a man of talents and eloquence, concluded his eulogium by saying, "In fact my lord, he is quite a St. Paul."—"Yes," replied the Bishop, dryly, "in prisons oft."

"Where are you Going?" asked a little boy of another who had slipped and fallen on an icy pavement—"Going to get up," was the blunt reply.

Looking after the Collector.—The gipsies in the Hof Garden in Pesth have a curious way of looking after the honesty of of their money collector. The person intrusted with the mission of taking the hat round among the crowd has a living fly put to his left hand while he holds the plate with his right. When he returns with the funds he must bring the fly back alive, as a sign that he has not taken any money from the common property; but if the fly be wanting, or even dead, he does not get his share of the money.

A Young Lady being told by a friend that silk dresses were very much worn, replied that she knew it, for here had two or three holes in it.

"How fortunate I am in meeting a rain beau, in this storm," said a young lady, who was caught in a shower the other day, to her "beau of promise," who happened to come along with an umbrella. "And I," said he, gallantly, "am as much rejoice! as the poor Laplander who he caught a rain-dear."

At a juvenile party a young gentleman about seven years old, kept himself from the rest of the party. The lady of the house called to him;—"Come and play and dance, my dear—Choose one of those pretty girls for your wife." "Not likely," cried the young cynic, "no wife for me; do you think I want to be worried out of my life like poor papa?"

Question and Answer.—A young lady wishing to entangle a young man in the meshes of Cupid, sent him the following invitation:—

O, will you come to tea with I,
And help me eat a custard pie?

To which the young man, with corresponding sentiment and grammar, replied:—

"Another one's asked me to tea,
And I must go and visit she."

A Matter-of-Fact Woman.—An American editor describes a clergyman's wife who never forgot herself in any momentary fit of enthusiasm. She could count the clock amid his kisses, and look to see whether the pot was boiling with her eyes full of tears he had wrung from them by some moving story. While he was listening in rapture to her singing, she would break off in the middle of a verse to ask her what she should cook for his supper, and he would never forgive her having once interrupted him while she was listening with deep emotion to his very best sermon, to tell him not to put his left stocking on the next morning till she had mended it.

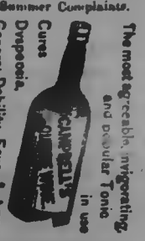
Paddy, who was arrained before a court for horse stealing, and after having pleaded not guilty, the judge asked by whom he would be tried? "By the twelve apostles," answered the prisoner. The judge told him that would not do, for if he was tried by them he could not have his trial till the day of Judgement. "Faith, says Paddy, and I have no objection to that neither, for I am in noburry about it, at all at all."

ONTARIO
DRUG STORE.

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.
And GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES of every description;

Miller's Infallible Tick Destroyer;
FOWLER'S EXTRACT STRAWBERRY,
a cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Summer Complaints.

Ayer's, Ripper's and Rhoade's AGUE CURE.



Chitherow's Antimalarian AGUE CURE.

Prepared only at the
MEDICAL HALL,
MONTREAL.

GLYCERINE LOTION,
For Sunburns, Bites of Insects, &c.;
Churchill's Syrup of the Hypophosphites;
FELLOW'S
Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites.
ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
No. 1 Market Block, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 17, 1870. 30

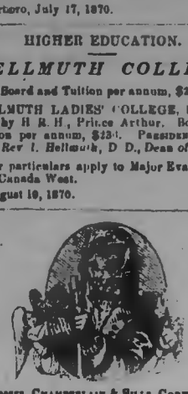
HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $326.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H. R. H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $326. PRESIDENT:—The *Very Rev. I. Hellmuth*, D. D., Dean of Huron

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 10, 1870. 31



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O
County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to anyone afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared *hopeless*; and I know that *she has*, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never fail. In a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, fever sores, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *last trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and its wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A Trask's Magnet' Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 46

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this advertisement, need any one suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first, and is

The Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS.

Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs, by one application.

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will, in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, afford ease and comfort; and the medicine, so rapid in stopping pain can be purchased for 25 cents per bottle at almost every druggist's and country merchant's store on the continent, and within one dollar's distance of almost every habitation in the country.

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

If those who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be or by what name it is called—if external apply the Radway's Ready Relief to the part of the body where the pain is present. If internal,

20 Drops Diluted in Water,

As a drink; whether Cramps, Spasms, Inflammation, Congestion, Acids, Colera, Colera and Fever, the most violent, excruciating, and torturing pains will be stopped

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

PAINFUL ATTACKS WHERE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE—

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diptheria,
Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the *READY RELIEF* to the part or parts, where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort

20 Drops in a half tumbler of water will, in a few moments, cure

Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach,
Heartburn, Sick Headache,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic
Wind in the Bowels,
and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water.

IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Ship Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
And Prevented.
And Prevented.

FEVER & AGUE CURED
FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure FEVER & AGUE, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills), so quick as Radway's Ready Relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without entailing the frightful penalties of Impaired Liver, Enlarged Spleen, Disordered Kidneys, and Saffron-Colored Skin, that are sure to follow the use of the "Cholagogues," "Ague Cures" and other agents of the heroic Quining, Mesmerial, Arsenic, and other treatments where the medicines used accumulate, and become deposited in the system.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

is the best, cheapest, and safest remedy that can be used for Fever and Ague, Bilious and other Fevers.

NOT ONE

person need suffer, be they ever so much exposed to Fever and Ague, if they will only take Radway's Ready Relief, and keep their bowels open with *Radway's Pills*. Residents in the West, who have hitherto been doctoring at the rate of one and two hundred dollars for a few months' treatment, are keeping themselves and families free from Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Rheumatism, &c., for one or two dollars a year, and by Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills (united).

The Ready Relief will afford *instant ease to all.* Price only 25 cents per bottle.

N B—See that every bottle has an India Rubber Stopper. Sold at all Druggists, and at Dr. Radway's Offices, No. 87 Maiden-Lane, New York, and 482 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada.

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

NEW PRINCIPLES OF CURE

For all Wasting, Scrofulous, and Eruptive Diseases of the Face, Nose, Mouth, Throat, Ears, Head, LUNGS, Kidneys, Bladder.

THE SKIN MADE PURE, CLEAR, SMOOTH, AND BEAUTIFUL.

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent establishes a new principle of Cure of all Chronic Diseases, and is the greatest remedy the world has ever produced. Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, and Colds are curable in every form of consumption, however destroyed and

CONSUMPTION

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent is the true solvent of the tubercles and consumption. Dr. Radway was the first to advance the theory of Consumption and its kindred diseases, and prepared the Radway's Remedies to supply the Blood with such constituents it was deficient of, in these conditions of system, and to give it the nourishment and strength to hold its natural constituents in solution. Dr. Radway's theory was published in England, France, Germany, and America, and was sustained by the scientific men of both hemispheres. From his test medical books have been and are published by medical writers, claiming to have discovered the cure of Consumption, but have failed to produce the remedy to cure. Dr. Radway was the first to advance the theory, and the first and only discoverer of a medicine that will cure. In Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent the public have a remedial agent that will cure Consumption, and all diseases of the Lungs, Bronchial Tubes, Kidneys, Bladder, Wounds, Throat, Glands, and Urinary Organs.

In all Wasting Discharges, such as Involuntary Loss of Sperm, Emissions, Weakness of the Genital Glands, Leucorrhœa, and all Uterine difficulties, Gravel, Lime Stone, Brick Dust, Uric Acid, and Calculous Concretions, the Sarsaparillian Resolvent is a positive cure. In Dropsy, Diabetes, Tetters, Rash, Flesh Worms, Sores, &c., in purifying a Clear & Beautiful Complexion to all.

CERTIFICATE OF BEAUTY.

The following letter is from a highly-gifted lady, well known in the "circles of our best society:"

"I had not much confidence in your SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, having been deceived for the last year months with BLOTCHES and PIMPLES, I resolved, at all events, to try it, and took it WITH THANKFULNESS three times a day, as directed. It is not quite ONE MONTH since I commenced its use. To-day there is not a BLOTCH, spot, blemish, or depletion of new kind on my person.—SARAH H. THERCOFT, Jersey City P.O.

Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles $5

Dr. RADWAY'S Remedies are Sold by Druggists and General Storekeepers. Principal Office, 482 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of THE PEOPLE'S LITERARY COMPANION, one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want work, you should write to us at once. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough over $1.00. Interest allowed on all sum

J. A. HALL
Manager.

Farm for Sale!

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Farm, containing 200 acres, in the Township of Smith, about 2 miles from Lakefield and 9 from Peterborough. There are about 90 acres cleared. On the premises are a good Log Barn, a Frame Barn, Wood Shed and Log House; also, a good Garden and Orchard; 2 Wells at the homestead, and a living spring at the south end of the lot.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN THOMAS,
Lot 22, 8th con. Smith.
October 5, 1870. 40-tf

Chancery Sale
OF
FARM PROPERTY!

To be sold in pursuance of the Decree and final order of the Court of Chancery, made in a cause of *HALL vs. MONTGOMERY*, with the approbation of the undersigned Local Master,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

By the said Master or his Clerk, at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

On Monday, Seventh of November,

1870, at Two o'clock, p. m., in one Lot, the following valuable Farm Property, situate in the Township of Smith:

The West Half of Lot No. 19,

In the 7th concession of said Township, containing One Hundred Acres, more or less.

About two thirds of the said Farm is cleared and fit for cultivation. There is a good sized comfortable Rough-cast Farm Cottage; also a Log Barn, Stable, and good Well upon the Lot.

The Lot is conveniently situated about 11 miles from Lakefield, and about two and a half miles from Bridgenorth.

☞ There will be a Reserved Bid.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance within one month from the day of sale without interest. In other respects the conditions are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the offices of Messrs. DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CAMPBELL, and of HENRY H. SMITH, Esq., Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated at Peterborough this Fourth day of October, 1870.

40-td (Signed) W. H. WELLER.

WANTED,

FIFTY CEDAR POSTS

12 Feet long, and 8 inches through at the small end. Apply to

W. J. ROMBOUGH,
Oct. 19, 1870. Ashburnham.

WANTED,

A MALE TEACHER, holding a first-class certificate, (married man preferred) for S. S. No. 3, Dummer. Duties to commence 1st of January, 1871, or sooner. Must furnish good references. House and garden attached to the school. Apply, stating salary, to

HENRY REID.
Dummer, Peterboro P. O., Ont.
October 13, 1870. 42-4m

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Inspection of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Thursday, 1st of December, 1870,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterboro, Aug 31, 1870. 35

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Inspection for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

SCHOOL HOUSE,

NORWOOD,

On Thursday, 24th Nov., 1870,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.
Norwood, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also, Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

Q. I. C.

BUSINESS EDUCATION

PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a miniature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of issue is in connection with this department, with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is a perfect in its details as the best organs of institution in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address.

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.
September 21st, 870.

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE,

CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager.
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 39

NEW CARPETS

—AT—

I. ROBINSON & Co's

—TO—

We beg to intimate to our Customers and the public generally that we have received To-Day a lot of NEW CARPETS

IN TAPESTRY, ALL WOOLS AND UNION,

Which we offer for sale remarkably cheap—in fact much lower than if we were pretending to Sell Off.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON & Co.
Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

1870. FALL. 1870.

NEW FALL GOODS

NOW ARRIVING AT

JOHNSTON & DIXON'S.

They have already received Seven Packages of

NEW STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And EXPECTING as many more to follow in a few days.

They have every confidence in recommending this season's stock to special notice, as no effort has been spared to render it most complete, and it will be found replete with every desirable novelty, at prices which will bear the most favorable comparison.

They direct attention to some of their Leading Lines:

Good Plain Winceys, in all colours,	6d, 7½d, and upwards
Scarlet Saxony Flannel,	1s, 1s 3d "
Salisbury Flannel,	1s 10½d "
Good Balmoral Wincey Skirts,	2s 6d
Good Black Crape Cloth,	1s 6d
Yard wide White Cotton (Horrock's)	7½d
Yard wide Factory Cotton,	6d, and upwards.
Two yards wide Grey Sheeting,	1s 3d,

Grass Linen and Towels as cheap as usual,

A Few Patterns Rich Tartan Dress Goods,

White Brocade Cottons,

New Embroidery Trimmings, in all widths,

A nice stock of Narrow Ribbons in Plain and Tartan,

French Merinoes, in all colours, at 2s (to arrive in a few days.)

ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

☞ A call and inspection of the stock solicited.

JOHNSTON & DIXON.
Peterboro. August 17, 1870.

Very Large Stock
OF
Fall and Winter Goods,

NOW RECEIVED AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE,

CONSISTING OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

LADIES' HATS, GENT'S HATS,

Fancy Trowserings and Coatings,

RADY-MADE CLOTHING,

&c., &c., &c.,

Please call and see our stock. The Goods are Choice, and we offer them at very reasonable prices.

MONTREAL HOUSE,
Peterborough, September 7, 1870. 36

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c, Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterboro, b, September 28, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.
Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The vegetable remedies contained in this compound are unequaled in their power to cure. Some of which are truly wonderful. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and ulcerous complaints, which have resisted all other treatment, have been radically cured by it. Many of these cases have been publicly known in every section of the country, so that the public scarcely need to be informed of the virtues of so well-known a remedy.

Sarsaparilla, in the mass of the community, is generally considered valuable for little else than its reputation. Often, this unscrupulous or ignorant practitioner imagines the compound to be powerless, and, prescribing it in broken doses, which can do no good, gives the patient the full benefit of his prejudice. Again, the sufferer, taking it through want of faith, and perseveres in it with the following result, that, after having wasted time, money, and strength, he is compelled to abandon it, and resort to other remedies, which, if taken in the first place, would have cured him at once. Hence the necessity of a Sarsaparilla which can be relied on to do all that Sarsaparilla can do. Such a one we offer to the afflicted, in the hope that they will not be deceived by inert preparations, which can only result in disappointment and injury.

Sarsaparilla and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing the evils these medicines inflict upon the system. But long continued use of this medicine will cure. *Ulcerous sores* on any part of the body, *Tetter*, *Salt Rheum*, *Ringworm*, *Boils*, *Pimples*, *Blotches*, *Humors*, and other eruptions or visible forms of impurity, are expelled from the system by this medicine, and the skin made to assume a healthy appearance. *Rheumatism*, *Neuralgia*, and the various *Glandular* and *Visceral* complaints, are commonly relieved by its use, and ultimately cured by it, in those long-standing cases which have baffled all other treatment. *Female weaknesses*, *Irregularities*, and *Suppressions* of the menstrual functions, are restored to healthful action by the use of this preparation. *Pimples*, *Pustules*, *Blotches*, *Tumors*, *Boils*, *Carbuncles*, *Ringworms*, *Scald Head*, *Sore Eyes*, and *Diseases of the Skin*, are cleansed by it, and the vital current purified, when these eruptions are found in our system, expelling them through the natural channels of the blood, which can only be done by an alterative of extraordinary virtues. Many of the worst cases of *Scrofula* have been cured by this remedy, and the popular confidence it has inspired as the best antidote for this fearful disease, is daily attested by the voluntary statements of those who have been cured by it. Many of these publications are well known to the people of this section of the country, and the certificates of the cures performed are of the most reliable character. Such evidence of the power of this medicine to cure the diseases for which it is recommended, we think entitles it to the confidence of the afflicted. While we do not claim for it the virtues of a panacea, we do claim that it is the best blood purifier that has ever been brought before the public, and that it will cure more real cases of disease than any other remedy we know of. Those who have tried other preparations, and been disappointed in their effects, are especially invited to give this Sarsaparilla a fair trial. The reasonable price at which it is sold places it within the reach of all, and the cheapest blood medicine you can buy is

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and strongly upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

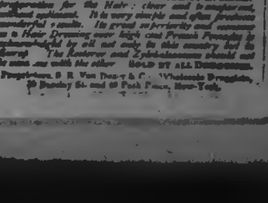
As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no-wise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgements we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Unacclimated persons, either on visiting, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.



CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.

—Those who have no hair may have it,—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S EXPIER HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry Jacobs' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all *others from the* market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND RENEWER
Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, unlimited quantities. It is very simple and gives luxuriant growth. It is a most wonderful remedy. Its great excellence for any and every purpose as a Hair Dressing, over high and French Perfumes is acknowledged by all and only to this country that it is known. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should be used the other. SOLD BY ALL Druggists.

Proprietors, R. P. Van Dyne & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 50 Bowery St. and 40 Park Place, New York.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP.

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL at the trade at reduced prices.

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,
AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith,
George St. Peterborough.
Sept. 28, 1870. 39-1yr.

Fine English Cambler

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE
WITHOUT A SPONGE.
A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOL

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 4

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe-st., 16

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 26

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clougher's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 29th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S. HYMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's Block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 43

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,

VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 26

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.

E POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,

AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

January 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON.

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1870. No. 45.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.

RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.

Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜

George Street, Peterboro, Ont.

September 9, 1868. 26

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.

GEORGE STREET,

Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,995.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep 29, 1869. 39

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN

Newcastle, Ont.

Peterboro Coal and Wood Yard.

BLACKSMITH'S SUPPLIED WITH THE

BEST BLOSSBURG COAL, IN ANY QUANTITY.

Also on hand, a quantity of

DRY BEECH AND MAPLE STOVE WOOD,

Cut and Split, and a quantity of DRY PINE for Light Wood.

WOOD DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF PETERBOROUGH.

A Large Stock of above kept constantly on hand at the Yards.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

Apply to

THOMAS LANNIN,

or WILLIAM THORNTON,

Peterborough, August 31, 1870. 35-2mos

HATS! HATS!

A Lot of the Latest Styles Good and Cheap.

ALSO, A LOT OF

Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,

BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER,

JUST OPENED OUT BY

I. ROBINSON & CO.

N. B.—A full assortment of FALL GOODS will arrive in a few days

Peterboro, August 24, 1870. 35-tf

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &C.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount o.

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough January 6, 1870.

Select Poetry.

The Wolf at the Door.

You're tired, dear mother, your cheek is quite pale;
Won't you lay down your sewing, and tell me a tale
Of fairies that sent, in the good times of old,
Rich banquets and jewels and purses of gold?
Or about little Riding-Hood crossing the moor,
Was the wolf that she met like our wolf at the door?

Shall we never walk out where the houses so tall
Have lace o'er each window, and lamps in each hall?
Where the curly-haired children play over the grass?
We might hear their gay laughter and talk as we pass;
Must you sit here and work till your fingers are sore?
I think we might stand by the wolf at the door!

I'll lay down your work,—oh, how warm it will be—
My nice little cloak—why I thought 'twas for me!
Once always in garments as fine I was dressed,
But I shan't ask for this if you think t'would be best;
Yet I can't understand what you told me before,
That it might for a while keep the wolf from the door.

The clothes I have on are so thin and so worn
I try to be thankful they never are torn;
But I should like some new ones, with tassels and braid.
And stockings, not shrunken, nor faded, nor frayed,
And a pair of new shoes—how they'd creak on the floor!
And then he might hear them—the wolf at the door.

The room's growing dark, and I can't see to play
By the light of the lamp that shines over the way;
And the shadows that flit o'er the gleam on the wall—
They frighten me, coming so shapeless and tall;
Oh, how I would beg for a candle once more,
If you thought he'd not see us—the wolf at the door!

And the fire on the hearth, it has died away quite—
Won't you kindle a new one, dear mother to-night?
Don't you love the soft flames as they crackle and glow?
They would warm your poor hands, that are cold as the snow?
And the kettle would sing—hark! is that the wind's roar?
Oh, mother! I fear 'tis the wolf at the door?

Well, hear me my prayers, and I'll lie down in bed,
And while your arm is passed under my head,
Won't you tell me again to be trusting and brave,
Though I march over thorns, on my way to the cradle my heart rests at this to the core—
Dear mother, is sin like the wolf at the door?

And tell me of mansions still grander than those
Where the rich children play, and the grass greenly grows;
Where they'll give me bright robes, and a crown for my head,
And on fruits from the gardens of God I'll be fed;
Oh mother! to think there we'll live evermore,
And be in no fear of the wolf at the door!

Mrs. A. M. F. Annan.

Selections.

Natural Products of Red River.

"What are our natural products?" It is impossible to answer this question with any degree of fulness.

This country has hitherto been a TERRA INCOGNITA to the rest of the world. It is now in a state of verginity, and it will be impossible to state what may be brought forth and developed in the course of the next ten years. Our territory is the largest in the world, and the unrighteous monopoly, in whose possession it has so long been, have found it to be to their policy and interest to develope nothing but trade in furs. Undoubtedly they know more as to its mineral and metalic wealth than any others at present can know, which knowledge they have had the best means of acquiring; still, rather than throw the land open to an industrious population to the detriment of their profits in muskrat skins and silver foxes, they have studiously kept those sources of wealth concealed. But what they know about such things will soon be made apparent if the Honorable (save the mark) Company are allowed to make such reserves as they see fit when they make a transfer of their territory.

But when this country has been tolerably well explored by expeditions sent from England and Canada, and by private parties who have been travelling through on pleasure or business; and through them much has been learned of its surface indications, and by such out-crops we are led to believe that the womb of mother nature is teeming with wealth, comfort and happiness, and that it will be brought forth in good time, with the aid of a wise government and an enterprising population.

Our coal beds are among the largest in the world. The character of the coal is bituminous, and when taken from a bed of considerable thickness,—from 4 to 8 feet—it burns with a clear flame and deposits a clean white ash. The nearest out-croppings occur on the Assinniboine, about 100 miles from the town of Winnipeg, or some 40 miles above Portage la Prairie. The next surface show of it is upon the banks of the Souris or Mouse river, a branch of the Assinniboine, and about 130 miles above the portage. The thickness of the seams of coal at these points is not very great, but it increases as we proceed westward, and upon the North Saskatchewan at Edmonton it presents itself in a manner beth as regards quantity and quality, calculated to satisfy all requirements. The Company's black at Edmonton uses it continually in his forge, and replenishes his supply from time to time by quarrying it for himself from the seam on the banks of the river. But one of the most remarkable exhibits of coal in the territory is upon the banks of the Pembina river; a branch, we believe, of the Athabasca;—and distant from Edmonton about 125 miles. At the point where the trail to the Jasper's House pass crosses the Pembina, that river has worn its way through the stratum of coal and to some considerable depth to the harder rocks beneath, leaving a seam of inky blackness, from 8 to 10 feet thick, composed of an excellent quality of bituminous coal, and about ten feet, if we remember rightly above water mark. We were on that spot in the month of August 1862, and never were our eyes gladdened with a more remarkable provision of Providence for the wants of a future population. Standing upon a small eminence near a point where the coal has been on fire since the memory of man, we had a view of this immense store of fuel and could trace the seam by its blackness as far along the river as the eye could reach. This is undoubtedly the same bed of coal which protrudes upon the Saskatchewan and it appears to be of immense extent. It has been traced from Lat. 53° N., Longitude 113½° No., Longitude 116° W. Besides the place we have mentioned, the coal beds are on Smoking river, a branch of the Peace river, and upon the shores of the Lesser Slave Lake. Most assuredly the territory has an adequate supply of coal, but these immense beds will never be developed in their fulness until Old England and the Dominion are awkened to the necessity of a British Pacific Railway; and we hope the American Road, now nearly completed, will soon cause such a pressure upon the pockets of old John Bull as will arouse him into a sense of his duty.

The only seaboard deposits of coal in America are in the British dominion, in Nova Scotia and British Columbia, and these together with our own coal fields form an inexhaustible supply of fuel for all of the requirements of commerce between England and China.

It would be well in this place to make a few remarks about our asphaltum or mineral pitch. This useful substance seems to be deposited in inexhaustible quantities near the Athabasca river in Longitude 111½° W. Sir John Richardson says "the whole country for many miles is so full of bitumen that it flows readily into a pit dug a few feet below the surface." In fact the whole region is impregnated with bitumen, and in the spring of 1865, while encamped near the spring from whence the Company take their supply for pitching their boats, we gathered large lumps of sand which had become cemented with this substance, and upon applying fire to the heap, we had an impromptu illumination of that wild region which had indescribable effect, the night being moonless and dark. This copious spring of bitumen lies a little way back from the river, and the Company's employees dip out their supplies with a bucket. After boiling, this pitch has very much the appearance and consistency of coal tar which is produced in the manufacture of gas.

Petroleum, although analogus in its nature to asphaltum, has not, as yet, been discovered in the territory—although we have little doubt, but it will be found if sought after by experienced men.

Plumbago, according to Sir John Richardson, of excellent quality, has been found on the shores of Athabasca Lake.

Gypsum, or Plaster of Paris, occurs in cliffs upon the Peace river, not far from Fort Chipwayan, and is white and pure; in many cases, translucent and compact, like alabaster. This formation is believed to extend in a north-westerly direction to the Salt river, a branch of Slave river, and undoubtedly extends to the southward as well, although we had no opportunity of examining the opposite side of Peace

Salt is the next natural product which presents itself to our consideration, and we think thet a sufficiency will always be found for the wants of the future millions who will find their homes in this fair land. It can be produced in abundance within a short distance of this settlement; and it has been found in various localities so situated that in no part of the country will it have to be freighted to any great distance in order to afford an adequate supply for any centre of population.

Natural salt, of a fine edible quality, is produced in great quantity at the springs on Salt river, which flows into the Slave river, not far from Fort Chipwayan. This salt is beautifully pure, and is deposited in large cubical crystals close to the springs, of which there are eight in number.

We have been assured by an officer in the H. B. Company's service, that the salt is thrown up around the wells to the height of six or seven feet, and the men who carry it away have only to shovel it into their sacks. This salt is collected by the Company for the supply of all their posts on the Peace and Mackenzie rivers. This salt formation undoubtedly extends to the Peace river and across it. Salt springs have been found on the Peace river, not far from Vermillion. Coming further toward the east, salt springs are found at the base of the Wa-pask-wa-ow or Pas hills, not far from Cumberland, and is made by the Indians and half-breeds, although of a poor quality, from want of knowledge in its manufacture. Salt is manufactured for the use of this settlement on the shores of Lakes Manitobah and Winnepegoosis.—Good quality has been produced, but rarely, however. But the nearest salt springs have been found at Fairford mission, almost at our doors, and all that is needed is a little capital and proper knowledge to produce it as cheaply here as elsewhere.—Here is an opportunity for somebody to do well at reasonable prices, and this people will thank the man who will reduce the price of good salt to even $1 per bushel.—It now sells at from $2 50 to $4 per bush. The brine is very rich in salt. Mr. Thos. Spence last summer obtained one bushel from 24 gallons of brine.—*Nor-Wester.*

A tavern-keeper had recently erected a shower bath in one of his rooms. One evening an Irishman, who happened to be drinking with a few companions, rose up for the purpose of ringing for more liquor. Looking around the room for the bell-rope his eye fell on the rope attached to the shower bath. 'By Saint Patrick!' said he, 'I have found the bell-rope at last!' and seizing it, he gave it 'a strong pull and a pull altogether.' In an instant he was drenched to the skin, and almost frantic with rage, to the no small amusement of his companions

At a late printers' festival the following toast was presented: The Printer—the master of all trades: he beats the farmer with the Hoe, the carpentor with his rules, and the mason with setting up tall colums; he surpasses the lawyer and the doctor in attending to his cases, and he beats the parson in the management of the devil.

A free pass was sent to Rev. Geo. Trask, of Fitchburg, Mass., the anti-liquor anti-tobacco champion, which read as follows: "Pass the Rev. Geo. Trask for service in fighting the devil on his own hook, till December, 1869."

—The Montreal *Witness* is publishing valuable temperance tracts at 300 copies for $1. The temperance organisations might do a good work by ordering a few dollars' worth for gratuitous distribution.

Misprints will present themselves in other columns besides those of newspapers. The author of a temperance novel, who wrote, "Drunkenness is folly," was horrified to read "Drunkeness is jolly."

ARMY, VERY.—A gentleman, writing a letter at his breakfast table, dipped his pen in the coffee, and continued his letter. Noteing his mistake, he put a large lump of sugar in the ink, and then finding his second blunder, poured the contents into the coffee-pot to settle it.

Legend of a Musket.

Mark Twain tells the following story related by a fellow passenger, who, being bantered about his timidity, said he had never been scared since he loaded an old Queen Ann's musket for his father once, whereupon he gave the following:

"You see, the old man was trying to learn me to shoot blackbirds and beasts that tore up the young corn and such things so that I could be of some use about the farm, because I wasn't big enough to do much. My gun was a single barrelled shot gun, and the old man scared an old Queen Anne musket that weighed a ton, made a report like a thunderclap, and kicked like a mule. The old man wanted me to shoot the musket sometime, but I was afraid.—One day, though, I got her down, and as I took her to the hired man, and asked him how to load her, because it was out in the field. Hiram said "Do you see those marks on the stock—an X and a V on each side of the Queen's crown. Well —— means ten balls and five slugs—thats her load."

"But how much powder?"

"Oh," he says, "it don't matter; put in three or four handfulls."

"So I loaded her up that way, and it was an awful charge—I had enough scares to see that, and started out. I levelled her on a good many blackbirds; but every time I went to pull the trigger, I shut my eyes and winked. I was afraid of her kick. Toward sundown I walked up to the house and there was the old man resting on the porch.

"'Been out hunting, have ye?'

"'Yes sir.' says I.

"'What did you kill?'

"'Didn't kill anything, sir—didn't shoot her off—was afraid she would kick.'—(I knew blame well she would.)

Gimme thar gun!' the old man said, as mad as sin.'

And he took aim at the sapling on the other side of the road, and I began to drop back out of danger. And the next moment I heard the earthquake, and heard the Queen Anne whirling end over end in the air and the old man spinning round on one heel, with one leg up and both hands on his jaw, and the bark flying from the old sapling like there was an hail storm. The old man's shoulder was set back three inches and his jaw turned black and blue and he had to lay up for three days. Cholera nor nothing else can scare me the way I was scared that time.

"Show Him the Apple."

A few months ago, in the narrow main street of the clean little market town of Woolbridge, the following little incident occured, illustrative of the power of kindness to animals:

A horse was pulling a heavy-laden cart up a little rising ground in the street above named, when the poor animal which seemed to have more load than enough jibbed A——— persistently refused to proceed further. cart and driver. The latter and bystanders applied their shoulders to the wheel, but all to no purpose; another tugged at the horse's head and the lash was used pretty freely. The effect was a further jibe on the part of the horse, which nearly resulted in a wheel going through a plate-glass window of the principal booksellers's shop. The bookseller, a shrewd common sense man, at once saw how matters stood, and fetching a large rosy apple rushed into the street, and held the apple before the horse's nose, when, amidst the laughter and astonishment of the bystanders, off went the gallant grey, after the apple, up the street, at a smart five-mile an-hour trot as if he had only a perambulator or handcart behind him!

Reader—If you ever find a fellow-man hardly pressed—with a greater load than he can fairly struggle under—don't use the lash of hard words or the shoulder of illusage; treat him kindly, say a kind sympathising word or two, and show a little of that heaven-born quality, mercy.

In a word when you have a difficulty with a man or beat, don't use the whip but "Show him the Apple."—*Uncle John.*

Faithful is He.

By the side of a rippling brook in one of the secluded glens of Scotland, there stands a low mud thatched cottage, with its neat honey-suckled porch facing the south. Beneath this humble roof on a snow-white bed lay; not long ago, Nancy, the Scotch woman, patiently and cheerfully waiting the moment when her happy spirit would take flight to "mansions in the skies;" expecting with holy Paul, "We know that if our earthly tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." By her bedside on a small table, lay her spectacles, and her well thumbed bible, her "barrel and her cruise," as she used to call it, —from which she daily, yea: hourly, spiritually led on the "Bread of life." A young minister frequently called to see her. He loved to listen to her simple expressions of bible truths; for when she spoke of her "inheritance, incorruptable, undefiled and that passeth not away," it seemed but a little way off, and the listner almost fancied he heard the redeemed in heaven saying; "Unto Him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood."

One day the young minister put to the happy saint the following question: 'Now Nannie,' he said, 'what after all your prayers, waitings and watchings, God should suffer your soul to be eternally lost?' Pious Nannie raised herself on her elbow, and turning to him a wishful look laid her right hand on the precious bible, which lay open betore her, and quietly replied: 'Ae, deerie me, is that a' the length ye has got, mon?'—and then continued, her bright eyes sparkling with almost heavenly brightness: 'God would hae the greatest loss. Poor Nannie would but lose her soul—that would be a great loss, indeed, but God would lose his honor and his character. Haven't I hung my soul on his 'exceeding great and precious promises?' and if he brak' his word, he will he himself, and 'a the universe would rush into confusion.'

By faith the old Scotch woman had cast her soul's salvation upon God's promises in Christ by the gospel. In every sorrow she had found a 'very present help in trouble;' and now about to leave the weary wilderness for her everlasting home could she think that he would prove unfaithful to his word? No. Sooner than poor Nannie's soul would be lost. God's honor. God's character, God himself must be overturned, and 'a the universe rush into confusion!'

Dear old Pilgrim.

A Volunteer in one of the infantry regiments found in the breast pocket of a French man killed at Gravelotte a letter from a Frenchwoman, who, from the terms of the letter, was evidently his cousin, in which the writer in a postscript, (always the essence of a woman's letter) says:—"Make haste to return, and bring with you the head of one of those infamous Prussians!—I should rejoice in such a wedding gift."

How to be Handsome.

Most people like to be handsome. Nobody denies the great power any person may have who has a good face, and who attracts you by good looks, even before a word has been spoken. And we see all sorts of devices in men and women to improve their good looks—paints and washes, and all kinds of cosmetics, including a plentiful anointing with dirty hair-oil.

Now, not every one can have good features. They are as God made them; but almost any person can look well with good health. It is hard to give rules in a very short space, but in brief, these will do.

Keep clean—wash freely and universally with cold water. All the skin wants is leave to act freely; and it will take care of itself. Its thousands of air-holes must not be plugged up.

Eat regularly and simply. The stomach can not work all the time, night and day, any more than a horse; it must have regular work and regular rest.

Good teeth are a help to good looks.—Brush them with a soft brush, especially at night. Go to bed with the teeth clean. Of course to have white teeth it is needful to let tobacco alone. Any powder or wash for the teeth should be very simple.

Acids may whiten the teeth, but they take off the enamel or injure them.

Sleep in a cool room, in pure air. No one can have a clean skin who breathe bad air. But more than all, in order to look well—wake up the mind and soul.—When the mind is awake, the dull, sleepy look passes away from the eyes, I do not know that the brain expands, but it seems to. Think, read—not trashy novels, but books that have something in them. Talk with people who know something; hear lectures and learn by them.

This is one good of preaching. A man thinks and works, and tells us the result. And if we listen, and hear, and understand the mind and soul are worked. If the spiritual nature is aroused, so much the better. We have seen a plain face really glorified by the image of God and man which shone through it. It set us grow handsome. Men say they cannot afford books, and sometimes they do not even pay for their newspaper. In that case it does them no good—they must feel no sense while reading it. But men can afford when they really want. If the money spent in self-indulgence, in hurtful indulgence, were spent in books and self-improvement, we could see a change. Men would grow handsome, and women too. The soul would shine out through the eyes. We are not meant to be mere animals. Let us have books, and read them; and lectures, and hear them, and sermons, and heed them.—*Health Reformer.*

Love.

Never be ashamed of having loved any one. If you have "hated," then blush for it, but not for love. It does not matter at all whether the person on whom your affections fix themselves reciprocated the sentiment. Where there is no shame in loving, in itself, the fact of having given love without reward can bring none with it. You have only bestowed a gift more precious than any jewel can be upon one who did not thank you. Since there is sorrow to one's self in it, it is better to struggle with the heart, and keep it until it is asked for; but if it goes irrevocably forth despite all effort, no need to go about like a guilty thing, and long to hide from your very self. God gave you that great love, and I believe that somehow it will mingle with the life of the one it hovers over, and shed a perfume and lend a sweetness to it, though it has never been spoken.

Many a woman's life has shrivelled away under the weight of "disappointed love," merely because her shame in it was so great. The false sentiment that teaches "——" to be in the seem a natural beauty [illegible] future.

"I think it would be better if even a woman dare to say. 'I loved him, but he did not love me,' with the same sad sweetness with which when years have glided by she can utter the words, 'I loved him, and he died.'

HOW ALE STRENGTHENED HIM.—A student of one of our State colleges had a barrel of ale despotted in his room, contrary, of course, to rule and usage. He received a summons to appear before the President, who said:

"I am informed that you have a barrel of ale in your room."

"Yes, sir."

"Well, what explanation can you make?"

"Why, the fact is, sir, my physician advised me to try a little each day as a tonic, and not wishing to stop at the various places where the beverage is retailed, I concluded to have a barrel taken to my room."

"Indeed. And have you derived any benefit from the use of it?

"Yes, sir, it has strengthened me."

"How do you know that?"

"I know that when the barrel was first taken into my room, three days since, I could scarcely lift it. Now I can carry it in my arms with the greatest ease."

He was not expelled.

TO MAKE HOME HAPPY.—To make home truly happy, there should be no concealments; that is the canker-worm. Let a woman tell her troubles and follies freely to her husband, and he will assist her out of them. He is her other self—not her judge and master. If a man confides in his wife, her consolation and quick wit will often see things that escaped him. We are in the world all day—our minds are occupied by many details; but she sits at home, often alone, or with an infant companion; she thinks over what you have told her, and sees it in many lights; she has had the time you wanted. The discovery that there has been a secret excites jealousy, and loosens the ties of affection on either side. Without perfect and entire confidence married happiness is seldom lasting.

Christian Earnestness.

John Knox prayed, Lord give me Scotland or I die!" has been dead almost 200 years; yet all Scotland feels his power still. Such earnestness is not soon forgotten.

Geo. Muller began his work, teaching one orphan child, 35 years ago. He now has a church of 900 members, 90 of whom go out every Sabbath afternoon and preach to 10,000 people around Bristol. He has also established missions abroad. When he wants money he asks God and it comes

A gentleman in Dublin, who is no talker, but has great wealth, keeps eight printing presses going, printing tracts, many of which he writes himself, in seven different languages, and thus he is imparting gospel truth to multitudes.

A butcher in London, and a Christian only seven years, began telling others what God had done for him, and the result was their salvation. He has now a chapel that holds 1800, and has 560 members. He has a large business, but preaches five nights in a week in the streets, in halls and other places in the city.

Mr. Carter, who labors among London thieves, burglars and pickpockets, has gathered a church of 1,600 members, with wide interests sixteen hundred members, meeting 400 at a time, who, without her labors would receive no religious instruction.

These instances show what some may do when fully consecrated to the work of saving souls. Were all professed [illegible] ment, the world would be given to Christ in a very few years.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO THE PUBLIC!

A LARGE STOCK OF

MANTLE CLOTHS

NOW ON HAND,

Selling from 3s to 5s per yard. (These are worth from 4s to 5s per yd.

MANTLES! MANTLES! MANTLES!

A variety of Velveteen Mantles, from 10d upwards, of Whitney and Black Cloth; also Plain and Figured Seal Mantles, from 7s 6d upwards.

BALANCE OF OUR STOCK OF

LADIES FALL HATS

Selling at Cost Price and Under.

A NICE LOT OF

Tweeds, Doeskins, Beavers, Mottons, etc. etc.,

Just opened out, for sale by the yard, or Made up to Order in first class style on the premises.

☞ Purchasers requiring anything in the Dry Goods line will find it to their advantage to give me a call.

JAMES W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, November 9, 1870. 45

CHANCERY SALE OF A Valuable Farm IN ENNISMORE.

To be sold pursuant to a Decree and Final Order for Sale, made by the Court of Chancery for Ontario, in a cause of SHANAHAN vs. HALL, at the Master's Office, in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, 13th December, A. D. 1870,

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.,

By the undersigned Local Master or his Clerk, in one lot, the following Valuable FARM PROPERTY:

The North half of Lot number Four in the Fourth concession of the Township of ENNISMORE.

The said Lot is situate about four miles from Peterborough Town, to near the main road leading from said town to Peterboro', and about two miles from the westerly end of the Otonabee Bridge, and contains about 100 acres.

The Lot is nearly all of good quality, particularly for wheat growing. There is a fine spring creek of about 80 acres, well fenced and under cultivation, the unclear'd land is nearly all hardwood, principally sugar bush. There is a never-failing Spring of Water, a Log Dwelling House, a Log Stable, a Cedar Log Barn about 24 feet by 60 feet, also a small Orchard on the property, which is near the Post Office, R. C. Church and School House.

The property will be sold subject to the claim for dower of the wife of EL RENUCK SHANAHAN, in the event of her surviving her husband.

☞ There will be a reserved bid.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance in one month from the day of sale without interest.

In other respects the conditions of sale are further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the Law Offices of Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels, and C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterborough, Messrs. Cameron, Harman & Murray, Toronto, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this Seventh day of November, A. D., 1870.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, 45 Vendor's Solicitors.

CHANCERY SALE OF FARM PROPERTY IN ASPHODEL.

To be sold pursuant to a Decree and Final Order for Sale, made in a cause of HAULTAIN vs. HOGAN, at the Master's Office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, 13th December, A.D. 1870,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

By the undersigned Local Master or his Clerk, in one Lot, the following Farm Property:

The East half of Lot number Sixteen, in the Third concession of the Township of Asphodel, formerly occupied by Thomas Hogan. About 75 acres are cleared, of which about 50 acres are under cultivation. The remainder is wooded principally with hardwood. The property is situated on the middle road to NORWOOD.

The Lot will be sold subject to the dower of the Widow of the late Thomas Hogan.

The Vendors to have a reserved bid.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance in one month from the day of sale without interest.

In other respects the conditions are the same as the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the Law Offices of Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels, and C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this 7th day of November, A. D. 1870.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, 45 Vendor's Solicitors.

CHANCERY SALE OF HOUSE PROPERTY IN THE Town of Peterborough.

To be sold in pursuance of a Decree and Final Order of the Court of Chancery, made in a cause of BECK vs. PATTERSON, with the approbation of the undersigned Local Master,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

By the said Master or his Clerk, at the Master's office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, 13th December, A.D. 1870,

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.,

In one Lot, the following Valuable House Property, situate in the Town of Peterborough: Being Lot number 13, south of Dublin street and west of George street, containing, by measurement, half an acre more or less.

Upon the Lot is a Wood Strip Dwelling House, containing eight rooms; also a two stall Stable, and Out-Houses and other conveniences.

The property will be sold subject to a mortgage held by William Hall, Esquire, thereon and on the adjoining Lot No. 12, upon which there is now due $141.03.

☞ There will be a reserved bid.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down: the balance within one month from the day of sale without interest. In other respects the conditions are the standing conditions of the court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the offices of U. A Weller Esq., H. H. Smith, Esq., Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated at Peterborough, 7th day of November, 1870.

45 W. H. WELLER.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

Tenders for the entire stock of the Insolvents business at BRAMPTON, at a rate in the dollar on invoice, will be received by the undersigned

UNTIL THE 14th OF NOVEMBER,

The stock consists of

DRY GOODS - -	$ 5535 73
GROCERIES - -	1014 06
HARDWARE - -	202 05
CROCKERY - -	69 70
Total	$6921 56

Invoices may be seen at offices of J. COYNE, Esq., Barrister, Brampton, and J. FISKIN, & Co., Toronto.

DRUG BUSINESS.

TENDERS for Insolvent's Stock of DRUG Business

AT PETERBOROUGH,

at rate in the dollar on invoice, will be received by undersigned

UNTIL the 14th NOVEMBER, INST.,

The stock as per invoice amounts to $1497, 77. Stock list may be seen at office of undersigned, and at office of J. Fiskin, & Co, Toronto. The business which is old and well established, is kept open.

The Assignee will not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tenders.

Dated November 1st, 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,

45-2in *Assignee.*

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY, an Insolvent.

Separate Tenders for the Stock, Lease and Shop Fixtures of the Insolvent, will be received by the undersigned until

The Twelfth of November next.

The Stock consists of

DRY GOODS, - -	$4961 00.
GROCERIES, - -	549 00.
CLOTHING, - -	1844 00.
BOOTS AND SHOES, -	803 00.
THREE SEWING MACHINES,	150 00.

The Lease has seven years to run, covers double shop and premises from cellar to garret. The stand is one of the best in the Town of Peterboro. Rent Low—£80 per annum.

Invoices and Lease may be seen, and further particulars obtained at the office of

D. W. DUMBLE, *Assignee*, Peterborough.

Dated at Peterborough this 20th day of October, 1870. 43

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, David William Dumble of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me, within one month.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 25th day of October, A. D., 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE, Assignee.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at my office on George street, Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 14th day of NOVEMBER instant, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

D. W. DUMBLE, Assignee.

Peterboro, Nov. 3 1870.

INSOVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of J. & J. FISKIN & Co., 15 Wellington street east Toronto, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of NOVEMBER inst., at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

D. W. DUMBLE, Assignee.

Peterboro, Nov. 3, 1870.

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the undersigned, Keene Road, Otonabee, during the summer, two (year old) Red and White Steers. The owner can have them by paying expenses.

Wm. RUTHERFORD.

Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1870. 45

STRAYED.

STRAYED into the premises of Wm. BULLOCK, 15th concession of Smith, last fall, a BULL, with white legs and white face and some white on the belly; the rest part red—the owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

Also, STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber about 5 months ago, a Heifer rising 3 years old, with a white star on the forehead and some white on the hind part; the rest part red. Any person returning the same to the subscriber will be suitably rewarded.

Wm. BULLOCK, 15th con. of Smith

November 3, 1870. 43-2in

S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, N. Y., and Geo. P. Powell, & Co., 40 Park Row, N. Y., are our agents in that city, and are authorized to contract for advertisements for us at our lowest rates.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Montreal House—J. W. Dunnet.
Chancery Sale—W. H. Weller.
Chancery Sale—W. H. Weller.
Chancery Sale—W. H. Weller.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 10, 1870.

Editorial Items.

The *Embro Review* has a libel suit on hand.

The Premians are still around Paris, but are not active, except in strengthening their position. Faint hopes of a peace are expected.

The French provisional Government has refused to ratify the armistice arranged by Monsieur Thiers—It would thus appear that they are determined to provoke their own destruction.

Rumors are afloat that Peter Pearce, Esq., is to be the man for taking the census in the East Riding, and S. S. Peck, Esq., the man for the West Riding. Since it must go to favorites, these gentlemen will suit us as well as any.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.—Mr. Lech has just returned from the back country with over $3,000 worth of Peltry—consisting of 500 mink, 100 fisher, 150 martin and over 2,000 muskrat. He will return in a week or two, we understand, for another lot.

AN INDUSTRIOUS WOMAN.—One woman in the back woods sold Mr. Lech $51 worth of furs, trapped this fall by herself, and during the time she was attending to the trapping she raised 400 bushels of potatoes. We don't think she is troubled with dyspepsia.

Two hundred and ten of the Papel Zouaves, who left Montreal for the Papal army, returned on Friday last. They were met at the station by a few priests and after a march through the streets they proceeded to the Parish church, where the *Te deum* was sung. The Bishop addressed them. There were 12,000 persons in the church on the occasion.

PERSONAL.—On Saturday evening last numerous friends called on Mr. Thomas Bradburn to express their sympathy on account of the peculiar position he had been compelled to occupy by his former solicitor. An oyster supper was the result of their meeting, and a pleasant time afterwards. We have occupied so much space with the late trials that we cannot give the suitable to the occasion.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—We have been requested to insert the following:—

"To parents, Guardians, Pastors, and others whose Sons, Wards, or Friends may be leaving home for residence in the City of Toronto.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Toronto announces that they have a Committee for the purpose of showing kindness to Young Men who are strangers, and leading them under religious influences. It is requested that all who desire the co-operation of this committee, will send the names and addresses of Young Men about to remove to Toronto, in whom they are interested, by the person himself if possible, or by post, with such particulars of character as they may deem proper.

JNO. MACDONALD, T. J. WILKIE,
President. *Secretary.*

PETERS MUSICAL MONTHLY for November is received. The pieces are: Lord teach me how to pray—a sacred song; If you have a fathers love for your child—a temperance piece; Meet me Nannie, blue eyed Nannie—a song; I'm sitting by the window Love, Where art thou now—a song; The Soldiers farewell; Gentle Zephyr; Blessed are the poor in spirit; Why do we mourn departed friends; Songs of praise the angels sang; Sunbeam Waltz; Perle De L'Amerique; King William Lancers; I am a Prussian and what is the German's Fatherland? These 15 pieces are all choice music, and worth more than the subscription for the whole year. The Musical Monthly can be obtained direct from J. S. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York, or from any of the booksellers and costs only $3.00 a year.

ASSIZES—Continued.

POOLE vs. HENTHORN.

This was a case brought by Lieut. Col. Poole, against Mr. Henthorn, a magistrate, for false imprisonment. It appears from the trial that on the night of the election of Mayor, for Peterboro, Col. Poole assaulted Mr. George Tanner. Mr. Tanner had him brought before Mr. Henthorn, who fined the Col. $2 and costs, and ordered him to find sureties to keep the peace, and before settlement of the fines, Col Poole was arrested and taken to jail, but was immediately released by paying the fine and costs, and finding sureties that he would keep the peace for a year.

Mr. Scott and H. Cameron for plf and Smith and Patterson for the deft.

Col. Poole sworn.—Had a quarrel with one Tanner about the time of the last Municipal election. I was brought before Mr. Henthorn and fined $2 and costs. I was also bound over to keep the peace. I believed that Mr. Henthorn showed very bad feeling during the trial. He also overcharged in his costs I went to his office and demanded a detailed statement of cost. The bill was extortionate and improper. I got sureties to keep the peace; he did not take them; I was sent to jail; I had asked for a bill of costs; he said he would not grant it; I demanded it, and laid down half a dollar for it; I walked out. Two days after a Constable came to me; I asked if he had the bill of costs, he said he had, and I paid $13.20. He said I had better go up and settle the other affair and get sureties. I went and took two men as sureties, and asked if they would be acceptable, he said, oh yes, I suppose so, any person would do. He went to his desk to get papers but could not find them. I said I was in harry; he said he hadn't them; he supposed Freddy had them; and said he would go and look for them, and went out and remained about half an hour.—There was a constable at least part of the time. He came back and said he had nothing more to do with it, it was out of his hands now. I said I suppose I can go away, that I am free. He said he off about your business, you have too much to say. I went away and heard no more about it till next day, when the Constable came after me. I refused to go, and told him I was not going, that I had been annoyed enough. I had offered the surety, and had now nothing to do with it. He read the warrant and arrested me by putting his hand on my shoulder told me I was his prisoner, and took me to jail and handed me over to the Turnkey. I said I had now been fooled enough, and that I was willing to give sureties. Mr. Lewis McGregor and Wm. Waddell offered to go sureties. Mr. Henthorn then took them and I was discharged. The same evening the Constable came and offered me $5 back, this was after I had taken proceedings for overcharging me. During the Tanner trial he said some peculiar things. He said he would not allow me to dictate in his court, when I went back for bill of cost and for the half dollar I put on his desk. He said I would get no more I had got too much already. I had annoyed him. He once came into the Drill Shed when I was drilling my men. He asked me if we were going to Toronto; I said not. He said he would take a vote of the men on it. I said he was damned fool. I said I would put him out of the Drill Shed. He lost his temper then. A little after this he was telling in Mr. Chambers Saloon about being to Ottawa, and sitting in the Governor's chair, and having on a coat dressed in silver lace. I asked whose it was; he said he had borrowed it from the Hon. Sidney Smith, (great laughter). Cross examined. I was fined $2; don't remember the day. It was for an assault on one Tanner. The trial was before Henthorn. I cannot swear whether Mr. Croft keeps a Hotel or not. I do not know the name of the Hotel. This was after I had given directions to proceed against Mr. Henthorn. I think when I went to give sureties Mr. Cummings the Constable went out. Mr. McGregor keeps a stage. Mr. Waddell lives in town. I once met Mr. Henthorn at Faucher's. I did not draw my hand over his mouth, or across his face. Here the evidence was gone over much as before.

Lewis McGregor, sworn,—Heard the evidence of Col. Poole and believe it to be correct. The defendant was rather hasty. To Mr. Smith,—I have a stage, not livery stable.

Mr. Waddell, sworn.—Heard the evidence, and believed it correct. Cross examined.—I believe I was good then for $100, since I have gone into insolvency.

Wm. Croft, sworn.—I had a little to do with settling this case. Col. Poole asked me to go and try to settle it. I thought it was an over charge and did not pay it.—Mr. Henthorn came to my place to see me. He said Poole was a drunken loafer, and he was going to—— heading and that served him right to fine him.

Mr. Cummings, Constable, sworn.—Was in Henthorn's office when McGregor and Waddell offered to become his sureties. The warrant of committal was then given to me, at the time they were in the office. To the Judge—this is so. The day following the arrest Mr. Smith gave me $4 40 to take back to Mr. Poole. Cross examined. To Mr. Patterson—This was after the day he was fined. I went to Col. Poole for the money, he refused to pay it. I told him I had the warrant for committal, and also for him to fine sureties. I was two or three times with him before he paid it.—When he took the sureties there Mr. Henthorn said, I suppose they will do. Mr. Poole was to come back at one or two o'clock. He did not come. I next saw him in McGregor's Saloon, about 5 o'clock, Wm. Waddell was with him. It was too late to do business. Next day I went and arrested him. He said I had no right, as he had offered bail and Henthorn would not take it, and that he was not then going after bail; and unless I arrested him he would not go. I did arrest him and took him to hall of Court House. He then went back and found bail. He said now it is enough you have put me in jail. I will give bail. To the Judge—Mr. Henthorn did go to look for Freddie, to get the paper. Mr. Poole agreed to come back in an hour. He did not come back as agreed. I went afterwards to arrest him in performance of my duty as a Constable. I got no particular instructions from Mr. Henthorn. The Judge said there was no use to go to the jury, as Mr. Poole had really invited a law-suit and of course he must bear the consequence. Mr. Henthorn had done nothing wrong, and no Magistrate could be held to dance attendance on those who were brought before them. He therefore directed a non-suit, as Magistrates had a right to expect protection in the discharge of their duty.

McCABE vs. MCCANNON.—Weller for plf Edmison for deft This was a complicated land case, in which Mr. McCabe sought damages for trespass, and for wheat forcibly taken from a lot in Otonabee. One John Stewart took out the patent for the lot, but deed without heirs. The property fell to his brother in Ireland, as heir. This brother died in Ireland in 1852, leaving 8 children, the elder of whom lived in Upper Canada. He claimed the lot, and related it to one Osborne, for 10 years. Osborne died, and his wife's father worked the lot for her for 6 years. McCabe heard of the lot and went to

STENSON vs. LASHER.—This was a case arising out of a 'partnership,' we believe.—Mr. Edmison for plf; Mr. Dumble for deft. Verdict for deft.

FRIDAY.

The first case was:—

TULLY & MCDONALD vs. CHAMBERLAIN.—This was a saw log suit. It appeared that Messrs. Tully & McDonald had agreed to draw saw logs for Mr. Chamberlain, but there was a provision, if there should be four weeks of sleighing sufficient in the woods. Owing to the deep snow they failed, and the dispute was left to arbitration. This case was to set the arbitration aside, on the grounds that it was not based on the agreement in reference to drawing the logs. Several witnesses were heard. It was held however, that the award of the arbitrators was good, and hence a verdict for plf. Mr. Weller for plf; Scott and H. Cameron for deft.

Toole v Scott—Edmison for plaintiff, Smith for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff by consent.

Hamilton v Toole—Moore for plaintiff, Edmison for defendant. Referred.

Weller v Buck—Moore for plaintiff, Smith for defendant. Referred

McGowen v Scott—Referred

Brown v Hall—Settled

FitzGerald v Campbell & Hason—A Lumber case. Withdrawn.

STEWART vs. STEWART.—This case referred to the same lands as in the McCabe vs. Stewart case, and was brought to by one Stewart, against another man of the same name. One of them had bought the land from McCabe and this was to sift the title. Verdict for Plf. for seven shares; Deft. being entitled to one only.

SATURDAY.

THE QUEEN v BRADBURN.—This was a very peculiar case, and extended over almost the whole day. It appears that in 1859 Mr. Thomas Bradburn of this town rented a farm in Otonabee to one James Johnston and his son, for a term of years, and at the time, George Erskine went security that the Johnstons should pay the rent. Mr. Erskine gave a written guarantee to Mr. Bradburn and never sought to deny this. After three years Mr. Bradburn sued Mr. Erskine for the rent and collected of him what was due. But at that trial, which took place in 1862, it was set forth that the guarantee given by Erskine had no seal on it when given, and on this plea the case went to the Jury. Mr. Bradburn gained the suit and Mr. Erskine had to pay the whole.

Mr. Elias Burnham was Mr. Bradburn's attorney on the occasions of the suit against Erskine.

Lately it appears that Mr. Burnham had intimated that the guarantee had no seal on it when shown to him first, but when again shown to him in Court it had a seal, and this trial was against Mr Bradburn for forgery for putting on the seal, not for signing a name but for putting on a seal.

Mr. Fortye produced the papers on the trial of Bradburn v Erskine, in 1862, and the minutes of the case, when it appeared that an exhibition, consisting of the lease, &c., had been put in and subsequently handed to Mr. E. Burnham.

Elias Burnham, sworn—I was plaintiff's attorney in the case referred to, of Bradburn v. Erskine. I received the papers as per minutes now produced by Mr. Fortye. I gave them to Mr. Bradburn immediately He was present at the trial. The other documents were affixed to lease. I have no recollection of having ever seen them since. The prisoner was notified so produce—admitted. I first saw those instruments in Mr. Bradburn's office. Saw them in connection with the proceedings. I examined the guarantee at the time, it had then no seal to it. I have no copy of it other than pleadings in that case. Mr. Erskine's name was to it then. It was a short piece of writing, I think in the handwriting of Mr. Bradburn. This was after the action was commenced. The instruments are correctly set forth in the pleaded at trial. There is no doubt of it. Here the Judge ruled that Mr. Burnham had no right to make known anything that had occurred between him as an attorney and Mr. Bradburn. Cross examined by Mr. H. Cameron—I was Mr. Bradburn's Attorney in the case, also his counsel at the trial. I had not the instrument in my possession, when I issued the writ. They were on separate papers. I saw them. I do not remember getting particulars of dates. They were shown to me together. I presume I received instructions to issue the writ. I presume it was at time of declaration that I saw the papers. I did not then get the instrument from Mr. Bradburn. I don't remember getting written instructions to issue the writ. Mr. Bradburn frequently told me to issue writs and I would get the papers afterwards. I presume I got these when I declared. The declaration was drafted by me or by my Clerk, according to my instructions. Can't say that I prepared special endorsement for the writ. The precipe put in is in my hand-writing. The copy of writ shown is in Mr. Edmison's hand-writing. Shortly after I got it, when drafting the declaration it had a seal on. I don't know if I told Mr Dumble that the first time I saw the guarantee with a seal on was in Court. I have said, and that I may have said it to Mr. Dumble, but after more consideration I now think I was wrong, and I was mistaken in that statement. I intended to tell Mr. Dumble the truth. I said before the grand jury that it was possible that the first time I saw it with seal on was at the trial. I did not state to the grand jury that when I first saw it I was so taken back about it that I did not know whether I was standing on my head or my heels. I did not say to Mr. Dumble. I remember a conversation with Mr. Scott in which I told him that the first time I saw it with the seal on was at the trial. He did remark to me that he had seen it with a seal on in my office before that. This did lead me to reform my opinion. It is all a matter of recollection that it had no seal on when I first saw it. I did not then believe it was a forgery. I had then no reason to believe it was a forgery, and seeing the seal on I asked no questions. I know the effect of putting a seal on an instrument that had none was changing its legal value, and hence was forgery. I told Mr Bradburn so, when I declared I had no cause to believe anything about it. It was none of my business. Mr Bradburn told me to leave it with him and he would have it made right. When I first saw it I told Mr Bradburn it would be forgery to put a seal on. Until the trial I had no suspicions as to the matter. I thought he had got Erskine to seal it. Hodgkinson a subscribing witness to the lease and guarantee gave evidence at the trial. The defendant's Council pressed the matter of the seal not being on very strongly. After the evidence was all taken I addressed the Jury as to whether there was a seal or not on the guarantee. I made it a principal question to the Jury, and the Jury found that the instrument was sealed at the time of the execution of it. There was no suggestion at the time that the seal was put on after the execution. I must have thought it was a forgery, and believing it to be so I put it to the Jury. I put it through knowing the consequence to Mr Bradburn. Hodgkinson swore at the time it had a seal on. One Johnston swore it had not. I have done business for Mr Bradburn for many years. About three years ago I declined to be his solicitor. Since that time I have done nothing for him: I have a large claim of about $4,000 against him—a personal account. Bradburn has got an order to tax the account. I commenced the suit against Bradburn when I declared he pleaded a set off. Mr. Bradburn often spoke about a settlement, and asked for his account. Mr. Bradburn, I believe, has told my sister that he wished I would settle my account before getting any more goods. I had a conversation with Mr. Dumble; I recollect going to him about this matter and my own suit also; it was on Sunday, about three weeks past; I knew Mr. Dumble was Bradburn's solicitor. I was never there before; we sat under a tree I said that the day being Sunday and beautiful weather, my feelings were of a better kind than usual, and better than they would be next week perhaps. I said I had thought the matter over seriously and a great many times, and that it concerned a person in whom he (Dumble) was very much interested, and I knew that what Mr. Dumble advised would be done, and so I had come to see him to save trouble. I told him the party was Mr. Bradburn; I explained the circumstances of Mr. Erskine's suit; I think I did tell him that the first time I saw the seal on was at the trial, and that I was thunderstruck; never was so troubled in my life; but since that time Mr Erskine had been to me several times, and Mr. Smith once or twice. I did say to him that I had lied to them for Bradburn; I did not say that I was different now from what I had been, and that I would lie no more; I used to lie, but my conscience would not allow me to lie any longer. I said it was quite plain that something was coming out of the Erskine matter, as Mr. Bradburn had acted so that I felt sure, and felt ugly at times; and I had come to see him that day while under the influence of a better feeling, and I feared if I put it off till next day I would not come. I said that I had continued to lie about the Erskine matter for Bradburn's sake. I did say that; and I have; there is no mistake about it. I did not say that if Mr. Bradburn would settle my account I would continue to lie for him; I did talk about my accounts. Mr. Dumble asked me what I would take and settle; I said the balance due me was at least $2400 but I would take $1000 to get rid of this ill feeling; I said I thought it was sacrifice enough; I said I was ill-tempered, and under this feeling I was afraid that I would say something out of the way, that I wanted the temptation removed, and as the taxation was to be on Tuesday I wished to know by to-morrow at noon, so as to stop proceedings. I told Mr. Dumble that I was apprehensive that Erskine would bring the matter up at the assizes. I saw Mr. Dumble next day, and he said Mr. Bradburn wished to see the accounts and see what was right, but that he could not yet.

After examination before Grand Jury I remember saying something to Mr. Dumble about the matter. I had several conversations about a settlement. I had demanded £500 Mr. Bradburn had said he would not give $500. I did tell Mr. Dumble I had been before the Grand Jury in ——, and I suppose you feel better now." "I did not say it as I had accepted my terms this would not be. I said "You know how I feel over it." I feel bad about it. Erskine had spoken to me a great many times about the matter. I did not say to him "If you put me in the witness box I will then tell the truth." Up to two years ago I always lied to Erskine about it. About two years ago I sent for Bradburn and told him. Since that time I have not lied. I have not denied to Mr. Erskine. I have said I will say nothing about it. If you put me in the witness box I will tell the truth. During the course of this year I have spoken to Erskine about it. I said I was Mr. Bradburn's lawyer and could not tell him anything, and would not, but if in the witness box and had to swear, I would swear the truth. This was in the course of this year—several times. I never told Erskine any more than that if in the witness box I would tell the truth. I have told others, and think I have told Mr Weller before I told the Grand Jury. I was asking Mr. Weller's advice I also told my brother. I think I told Mr. Smith, Mr. H. Smith not to bring the matter before the Magistrates, as if it remained in obeyance I might be able better to settle my accounts as I would have so much longer time. I did not mean that if time was delayed the matter might blow over It might be a month since Erskine spoke to me about it. Two or three weeks since, Mr. Smith spoke to me about it, he said he was making out the information. It is just as likely as not that I told him all about it. If I did tell him it was before Mr. Erskine spoke to me about it: It must have been before that. To another question he said it may have been before—and to the question, are you certain? He said he could not tell whether or not.

I don't remember arguing before the Jury that there must have been a seal on at time of execution. I did urge that the seal was put on before the execution.

Mr Smith's questions were over-ruled on the ground that Mr. Burnham was Mr. Bradburn's lawyer at the time.

George Erskine, sworn—knew the Johnston's they are related to me. I had a transaction with Mr. Burnham about a lot of land in Otonabee. The Johnston's leased it from Mr. Burnham for 5 years at £25 a year. I dont know that it was mentioned how the rent was to be paid. This took place 10 or 11 years ago. There was a lease, it was executed at Mr. Bradburn's office. I was present at the time of the execution of the lease. I had nothing to do with signing the lease. At time of execution Mr. Bradburn asked Johnston whom would become his security, he said he supposed I would be bail for the rent. Mr Bradburn then took some paper and wrote some document, and asked me if I would sign it, I think he read it to me. I did sign it, I think it was something binding on me for the rent, there was no seal to it when I signed it. I never saw the instrument since to my knowledge. I never authorized any person to put a seal to it. I was sued for the rent. I put in a defence and the case came to trial. The defence was that the document was illegal, as there was no seal to it when executed. Mr. Scott, my attorney, intimated to me that without a seal it would be illegal. I do not know that it was produced. Cross examined by Mr Cameron,—I intended to guarantee the rent for Johnstons and went to Mr. Bradburns office to do so. I did not then know that the guarantee was so good unless there was a seal to it; I was in the office while he was writing the lease, I think it was a written one but I am not certain. I did not see or whether the paper was blue or white. The paper I signed was not on same paper as lease. I had no peculiar circumstance to keep this in my memory—I thought the Johnstons were paying the rent yearly, but that if not I was responsible for it; I thought it was paid for 4 years but found it was not—except about half a years rent. Mr. Scott first told me a seal was necessary; I don't know that ever before that day I had signed a legal document or deed; I thought a seal was necessary to a deed, but did not think this was a deed. I don't know that I knew anything about seals at the time I signed that paper. I was beaten at the trial and paid 4 years rent, and compromised the fifth year for $60. I was not asked to swear there was no seal on it. I can't say when I first spoke to any one about there being no seal on it, but I never forgot it. I did not feel angry but I have thought that Mr. Bradburn should pay me back my money as he should have collected the amount off the Johnstons. He sold their property for another debt. I felt Mr. Bradburn did me a wrong; I feel so yet. I talked to Burnham about it, he would not give me any satisfaction, probably I did talk to him about the seal. I did speak to Mr. Scott, but can't say when I spoke to Mr. Burnham. He used to tell me "go home it is all right." I went to Mr. Smith a few weeks ago, I wanted to get my money back. I did not go to Mr. Smith to take proceedings against Mr. Bradburn for forgery; I only wanted my money. I came to the determination I would have something or nothing; I have met Mr. Burnham 3 or 4 times in the street. I have been at his office about a week ago. He said if put in the witness box he would tell the truth; it is about a month since he first told me what he would say if put in the witness box. Mr. Sidney Smith sent me to tell him he wanted him. He never came to my house.

Wm. Johnston sworn,—I am one of the parties referred to. I don't know the Lot or the year we leased it. Father and I signed it in Bradburn's office. There were parties in and out. Bradburn asked for sureties, father proposed Mr. Erskine; he said all right. He took a piece of paper and wrote something on it. Mr. Erskine signed it, there was no seal to it then, we went away, I never was spoken to about it until brought to Court. Cross examined by Mr. Cameron.—I never signed a deed before nor since. I did not know that the guarantee was useless without a seal, I first heard it was necessary at the trial. I can't swear that there was a seal against my name or my fathers. I was on Mr. Erskine's right hand.

Mr. Scott sworn—At the trial the contention was as to whether there was a trial or not. Mr. Bradburn was present. I saw the document in Mr. Bradburn's office, before the declaration of the writ. I saw it sealed, I went to assure myself that there was a seal on, it had a common seal on; I have no positive impression of the sort. I remember a conversation with Mr. Burnham after the indictment. He told me that he had not seen the seal till produced in court, and that he was perfectly astonished. I told him he must be mistaken, as I had seen it with the seal on in his office. I am almost sure that it was on the same paper as the lease; they were the same kind of seal on lease and guarantee

James Johnston sworn—There was a lease. I was present when it was signed. Mr. Erskine went security for the rent; Mr. Bradburn wanted security. The signature of the lease was about half-way from the foot. The guarantee was on a small slip of paper; Mr. Erskine signed it. There was no seal on it then. I saw it afterwards in the court; it had a seal on in the court; I was a witness at the trial. I did not know a seal was necessary. Cross-examined—I can write my own name, am a middling good scholar. I signed a lease about seven years before this one. I recollect that there was a seal to the paper I signed twenty years ago. There was a seal to my name and to my sons name, but I cannot recollect that there was one to Mr. Bradburn's name; his name was written above mine. There was a seal opposite the name of the witness. The lease was all written. Mr. Bradburn wrote some of it while I was there, I can't say whether it was on one leaf or on two; There were two papers—they were not pinned together in my presence.

The points taken by the Council for the defence were, that there was no evidence of the guarantee, and hence, no forgery, also, that there was no evidence of tracing the guarantee to Mr. Bradburn's possession, hence, no defence necessary.

These were over ruled.

Mr. Geo. Edmison sworn—Clerk in Mr. Burnham's office at the time of the suit of Burnham vs. Erskine. The declaration is in my hand-writing. I saw the guarantee; I think it was on the same paper as the lease; the lease ended in the middle of a page, the guarantee a short document, was written under; I never saw the document without a seal.

W. H. Hoskinson, sworn—was a clerk in Mr. Bradburn's store in 1858. Remember the Johnston's leasing land. I was witness to the documents. The writing signed by Erskine was written below the lease. There was a seal to guarantee at time of Mr. Erskine signing it. Cross examined—I was with Mr Bradburn 6½ years. I was absent in England 1 year.—I was book keeper. He had keys, but I [illegible] I saw the instrument between the time of signing and going to Mr. Burnham's. Mr. Bradburn keeps a ledger to enter such documents in; this lease document was so entered. The guarantee was not. I don't remember seeing the guarantee again before it went to Mr. Burnham's offices.—Never had any conversation with either Mr. Burnham or Bradburn, about it. I speak from recollection. The first time I heard of the paper being questioned was at the trial. The same instrument Erskine signed was in Court. I never saw it since.

Mr. Dumble sworn.—Remember the conversation spoken of with Mr. Burnham I paid special attention to it as of great importance. He told me about the document, said the first time he saw it it had no seal on; the next time he saw it was in Court, it had a seal, and he never was more astounded in his life. He did not know on which end he was standing, he was thunderstruck, but he had to put it in. He said he was now a different man, his conscience would not allow him to lie any longer, and that he was the only person who could control the matter, that it was all in his power, and this he repeated several times. He spoke of his feeling on the Sabbath morning, that they had been hard and bitter against Mr. Bradburn, but that he wanted to speak about matters of difference between him and Mr. Bradburn, and it was Bradburn's interest to settle, or if not, this matter would come on at those assizes. He said that if he was settled with he would continue to be for Erskine. He wanted a thousand dollars in settlement. He used the words he would continue to lie to Mr Erskine. I was to let him know next day and he would stop proceedings. I saw him told him Bradburn could not interfere. After his examination before the Grand Jury I said I suppose you feel better. He said no I do not feel better, but if you had accepted my offer this would not have happened. I made a note of this. I am Mr Bradburn's solicitor. He is a sharp, shrewd business man as I know of. He understands the drawing of ordinary legal documents well.

This ended the case.

Mr Cameron then addressed the Jury on behalf of the defence, and in a most withering manner referred to the evidence and conduct of Mr Burnham.

The Judge also applied very strong terms to the evidence of the same witness and intimated that his conduct would be reported unfavorably.

The Jury retired and in a short time entered again having agreed on a verdict of NOT GUILTY.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Examiner

Sir,—In a communication in the *Review* of the 26th inst., over the signature of C. J. Bloomfield, he finds fault with the votes given by the County Council at the last sitting, in regard to a petition of 150 ratepayers of townships and portions of townships between Harvey and Haliburton. Mr. Bloomfield appears to think that the Council, at his bidding, should tax the settlers of the old townships (already quite high enough) to assist the monopoly to which he belongs. He says when the petition from the majority of the ratepayers of a northern section of the county to submit a By-law granting a bonus to the Peterboro' and Haliburton Railway was submitted to the Council, I deemed it unnecessary to make remarks, for which they did not afterwards give me an opportunity. I did not for a moment suppose that the Council would deny the right of the people to tax themselves, or that they would reject the petition contrary to the statute "in that case made and provided." The above are Mr. Bloomfield's words. Now what are the facts? 150 people in the back country petitioned the Council to pass a By law to allow them to grant a bonus to assist in building the Peterboro' and Haliburton Railway. Had their petition stopped there the Council would have passed it without a dissenting voice, but their petition asked more. It asked the County Council to issue debentures for $45,000 signed by the Warden and County Treasurer, payable in twenty years. Now Mr. Bloomfield and his friends must think that the members of the County Council are fools or he would never suppose that they would pass such a By-law as he wanted.

The 150 ratepayers of the back country asked us to issue County debentures to the amount of $45,000, which they had no intention of paying, as a warm supporter of the By-law—the Reeve of Harvey—acknowledged to me; and the father of the Bill (Mr. Carnegie) threatened an action in chancery if we refused to pass it. The fact is, had we passed it, the whole County would have had to pay the amount, as there is nothing in the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Act to enable the County to compel the Clerks of those Municipalities to levy a rate for the repayment of these $45,000. Their bill is therefore defective.

Mr. Carnegie, the President of the road,

IN MEMORY OF
ALICE GILLESPIE.

Wife of Robert Wood, Esq., Otonabee, who died October 7, 1870. Aged 75 years.

Through death's dark vale mankind must go,
Both rich and poor, both high and low
None can escape the mortal blow;
For yield all must,
Both King and Beggar like must go,
To mother dust.

Our friend now gone, was of the few
Who are in friendship ever true;
The path of duty did pursue,
With heart and mind.
To all with whom she had to do,
Was ever kind.

Did not backbite, nor falsly blame,
Nor try to blot a neighbor's name;
But to make peace made it her aim,
Through all her life
For youth and age, she was the same;
Maiden and wife

Her husband did not need to run
Among the neighbors every one
To prove the mischief she had done;
As some need do.
For she was earnest with her tongue,
When she spoke true.

She's left, as she did live, in peace;
She's fought her battle, run her race,
If friends she's had it would be base to trace,
Her ill all through.
Nothing could find that would stain nor
The family few.

She read her bible every day,
And made the word of God her stay,
'Twas there she found the peaceful way
Of grace divine;
Which makes the christian love to say,
God's will is mine.

In Westwood burying ground lies she,
There all are quite in unity;
Within the grave her dust shall be,
Guiltless to stay;
Until the Lord her soul free,
At the last day.

Otonabee. A GRAHAM.

MARRIED

FERGUSON—NOBLE—On the 3rd inst., at the residence of Mr. James Wason, in Dummer, by the Rev. W. M. Pattieson, Mr. Richard Ferguson, to Miss Mary Jane Noble, all of Dummer.

DIED

In Kingston, on Saturday, the 5th day of Nov., 1870, aged 36 years, Isabella, the beloved wife of William Shannon, Assistant Postmaster.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, November 10, 1870.

Flour ₱ brl		$5	00	@	$5 50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall		1	00	@	1 10
Spring Wheat ₱ bush		1	00	@	1 10
Peas	"	0	60	@	0 65
Barley	"	0	55	@	0 65
Oats	"	0	30	@	0 35
Potatoes	"	0	25	@	0 30
Hay ₱ ton		8	00	@	10 00
Hides ₱ cwt		5	50	@	6 00
Beef ₱ cwt		5	50	@	6 50
Sheepskins		0	80	@	1 00
Wool ₱ lb		0	25	@	0 30
Pork ₱ cwt		5	50	@	7 50
Eggs, per dozen		0	12½	@	0 15
Butter		0	18	@	0 19½
Cord wood		2	50	@	3 00

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious agredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts. per box.

We have not yet heard of a single failure in curing Bronchitis, when FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES has been used, and feel satisfied that it is a specific remedy.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents Montreal.

The Venerable Archdeacon Scott, of dunham Canada East, says, that he suffered from Dyspepsia more than twent-five years, but that three weeks use of the Peruvian Syrup (an Iron Tonic), has ben fited him so wonderfully that he can hardly persuade himself of the reality, and people who know him are astonished at the change.

When the body and the brain are well balanced, the stomach is capable of restoring the waste; but when the brain is large in proportion, the stomach is incapable of supplying it; in other words, the expenditure is too large for the income. Here lies the cause of so much suffering from disease of the heart, Liver, Stomach and Lungs, which is produced by taxing the Nervous System too severely; and FELLOWS Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is the only preparation known which imparts the vitality directly and consequently the power to overcome disease.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

That Iron is Valuable as a Medicine has long been known, but it is only since its preparation in the particular form of Peruvian Syrup that its full power over disease has been brought to light. Its effect in cases of dyspepsia and debility is most salutary.

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to provide for the aiding and assisting in the construction of the Grand Junction Railway and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor, to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be given by way of bonus to the said The Grand Junction Railway Company, and the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, in the manner and proportions following, that is to say: Seventy five thousand dollars to The Grand Junction Railway Company and twenty-five thousand dollars to the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have determined to give as a bonus the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars to the Grand Junction Railway Company, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, to aid and assist in the construction of the said Railways respectively, subject to the provisions and conditions hereinafter mentioned, and it is necessary in order to provide the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to issue Debentures of the said Municipality to the said amount.

And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, being for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy- was the sum of two million five hundred and eleven thousand six hundred and fifty one dollars.

And Whereas it will require the sum of eleven thousand dollars to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of the said Debentures and interest thereon as hereinafter provided.

And Whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality is the sum of thirty-seven thousand dollars for principal, and the sum of twenty-one thousand eight hundred and ten dollars for interest, and there is no sum in arrears for interest.

And Whereas for paying the interest and creating a yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of four mills and thirty-eight hundredths of a mill on the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

The Municipal Corporation of the County of Peterborough, therefore enacts as follows:

1. That a bonus of the sum of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars be granted to the Grand Junction Railway Company, and that a bonus of the sum of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars be granted to the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Company, on just to the terms and conditions hereinafter specified.

2 That in order to procure the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars as aforesaid the Municipal Council of the said County of Peterborough shall issue Debentures of the said Corporation to the amount or extent of the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars to be sealed by the Corporation Seal of the said Municipality, and signed by the Warden and Treasurer thereof, and no one of any such Debentures shall be for a less sum than One Hundred Dollars.

3. That the said Debentures shall be made payable in twenty years from the day hereinafter appointed for the By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, in the County of Peterborough, and shall have attached thereto Coupons for the payment of the interest thereon.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent per annum, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at the office of the said Treasurer.

5. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and a fund for the payment of the interest thereon, at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of four mills and thirty-eight hundredths of a mill on the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property of the said Municipality during the continuance of the said Debentures or any portion thereof.

6. That the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars shall and may be paid to the said, the Grand Junction Railway Company, and the said, the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, in the proportions hereinbefore mentioned in such Debentures, so to be issued as aforesaid at and taken and received by the said respective companies, in payment of such bonus, at par value.

7. That the Warden of the said County of Peterborough shall pay and deliver such Debentures to the said amount of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars, to the said the Grand Junction Railway Company or to whomsoever may be appointed by them to receive the same at the time and in the manner following, that is to say to the amount of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars whenever and so soon as the said Grand Junction Railway shall have been completely graded from the Eastern limit of the County of Peterborough to the Town of Peterborough, and to the remaining amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars whenever and so soon as the bon of the said Railway shall have been completely laid from the said Eastern limit of the County of Peterborough to the said Town of Peterborough, and then only upon the certificate of the Chief Engineer of the said Railway of the performance of the said conditions, and upon the conditions hereinafter next mentioned, that is to say that such proposed Railway shall cross the River Trent at or near the Village of Hastings, and shall thence proceed between the Villages of Ailamiale and Keene to the Town of Peterborough. That the gauge of such Railway shall not be less than four feet eight and one-half inches.

8. That in the event of any trustee or trustees being hereafter appointed by the Legislature for the receiving and holding of Moneys or Securities, for moneys awarded by way of bonus towards the construction of the said Grand Junction Railway, the said Warden shall within six weeks after the final passage of this By-law, or within six weeks after the passing of such Legislative enactment, whichever shall first occur, hand over and deliver such Debentures to the said amount of seventy-five thousand dollars to such trustee or trustees, to be by them held and paid over and delivered to the said Company, in accordance with and subject to the provisoes and conditions of this By-law and not otherwise.

9. That the Warden of the said County of Peterborough shall be a director of the said Grand Junction Railway Company.

10. That unless the construction of the Grand Junction Railway, as to that portion thereof within the County of Peterborough, shall have been commenced on or before the first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. This By-law, in so far as the same provises for the issue of the said Debentures to the said amount of seventy-five thousand dollars, shall become and be null and void and of no effect, and such of the said Debentures thereupon issued, if any, cancelled

11. That the Warden of the said County of Peterborough shall within six weeks after the final passing of this By-law, pay and deliver such Debentures to the said remaining amount of twenty-five thousand dollars to the trustees appointed or to be appointed under and pursuant to the Act of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, incorporating the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, and the Act amending the same to be held by such trustees and by them paid over to the said last named Company, subject to and in strict accordance with the terms, provisoes and conditions of an agreement to be hereafter obtained from the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, to and in favor of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, which said agreement is to be executed and delivered to the said trustees before or at the time of the delivery to them of the said Debentures as aforesaid, or any portion thereof, and shall contain in substance the conditions following, that is to say: That such last named Debentures shall be paid over to the said last named Company at the times and in the manner following, that is to say—to the amount of two thousand five hundred dollars when the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway shall have been completely graded as far north as the southern limit of Harvey township; to the further amount of two thousand five hundred dollars when said Railway shall have been completed to the same extent; to the further amount of five thousand dollars when the grading of the said Road shall have been completed as far north as the Monk Road; to the further amount of five thousand dollars when the said Road shall have been completed to the same extent; to the further amount of five thousand dollars when said Road to the Village of Minden shall have been completely graded; and to the further amount of five thousand dollars when the said Road to the said Village of Minden shall have been completed; such payments to be made by the said trustees in the manner and upon the evidence of the performance of such conditions as is provided in and by the said Acts, incorporating the said last named Company.

12. That unless the construction of the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway shall have been commenced on or before the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, this By-law, in so far as the same provides for the issue of Debentures to the said amount of twenty-five thousand dollars, shall become and be void and of no effect, and the Debentures, if any issued thereupon, shall be delivered up and cancelled.

13. That as to both of the said proposed Railways the rolling stock thereof shall be arranged with sliding axles, so as to permit the rolling stock of each of the said roads to be used upon the other thereof, and upon the Grand Trunk Railway.

14. That in the event of any one portion and not the whole of this By-law becoming effete and of none effect, under the provisions of the tenth and twelfth sections thereof by reason of any one of such proposed Railways not having been commenced within the time hereby limited for the purpose, the said rate so to be levied as aforesaid, shall be sufficient only to cover the interest and Sinking Fund sufficient for the redemption of the Debentures, remaining valid under that portion of this By-law remaining in force and effect.

15 That this By-law shall take effect and come into force on the Sixteenth Day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy.

16. That the votes of the Ratepayers of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough shall be taken on the said proposed By-law on Wednesday the Twenty Third day of November, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy, the several polls thereof opening at five o'clock in the morning, and closing at five o'clock in the evening of the same day, and shall be taken at the following places, being the places where the Municipal elections for the several Municipalities in the said County are held, and by and before the Returning Officers hereinafter mentioned, who are hereby authorised thereunto, that is to say:

For the Township of Asphodel, in the first Electoral District thereof, at the School House, in the Village of Westwood, John Powell, Returning Officer,

In the second Electoral District, at the Town Hall, in the Village of Norwood, W. H. Stephenson, Returning Officer.

And in the third Electoral District, at the School House, in the Village of Hastings, John Sharpe, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Belmont and Methuen, at Garrison's School House, William Anderson, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff and Monmouth, at the School House, School Section Number One, Anstruther, Henry Eastland, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Harvey at the Town Hall, William McCamus Hall, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Dysart, Dudley, Guilford, Harbourne, Harcourt and Bruton, at the School House, in the Village of Haliburton, James R. Erskine, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Snowden and Glamorgan, at the School House, in School Section Number Five, John R. Calvert, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Galway and Cavendish, at the School House, of School Section Number Two, Christopher Irwin, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Otonabee, in the First Electoral Division thereof, at Christie's School House, John Anderson, Returning Officer

In the Second Electoral Division thereof, at William Lang's Store, in the Village of Keene, George Read, Returning Officer.

In the Third Electoral Division thereof, at Sinclair's Stop, in the Village of Keene, James Stewart, Returning Officer.

In the Fourth Electoral Division thereof, at the House where the last Municipal Election was held, on John Sergeant's land, Evans Ingram, Returning Officer.

And in the Fifth Electoral Division thereof, at Stewart's School House, and George Stewart, Returning Officer.

For the Township of North Monaghan, at the Town Hall, William Wood, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Smith, at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth, Christopher Burton, Returning Officer.

For the Village of Ashburnham, at the Town Hall, in the said Village, James Stratton, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Minden, at the School House, in the Village of Minden, Francis Mason, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Douro, at the house of Michael Mahoney, where the last Municipal Election was held, James Hogan, Junior, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Dummer, in the First Electoral Division, at the Town Hall, Dummer, Robert Peters, Returning Officer.

For the Second Electoral Division, at James Welsh's dwelling house, Duncan Anderson, Returning Officer.

For the Third Electoral Division, at John Starley's dwelling house, Francis McMillan, Returning Officer.

For the Fourth Electoral Division, at the School House, in the Village of Warsaw, A. S. Maguire, Returning Officer.

And for the Fifth Electoral Division, at the Fourth Line School House, William Darling, Returning Officer.

NOTICE!

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough after one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough *Examiner* newspaper, the date of which first publication was and is Thursday, the Twenty Seventh day of October, A. D., 1870, and that the votes of the electors of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough will be taken upon the said proposed By-law.

On the 23rd day of November, A.D 1870,

At the several places hereinafter mentioned, being the places of holding the Municipal Elections in the several Municipalities and Electoral Divisions of the said County of Peterborough, and by and before the Returning Officers hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

For the Townships of Asphodel, in the first Electoral District thereof, at the School House, in the village of Westwood, John Powell, Returning Officer.

In the second Electoral District, at the Town Hall, *in the Village of Norwood*, W. H. Stephenson, Returning Officer.

And in the third Electoral District, at the School House, in the Village of Hastings, John Sharpe, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Belmont and Methuen at Garrison's School House, William Anderson, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff and Monmouth, at the School House School Sect on Number One, Anstruther, Henry Eastland Returning Officer.

For the Township of Harvey, at the Town Hall, William McAmus Hall, Returning Officer

For the Townships of Dysart, Dudley, Guilford, Harbourne Harcourt and Bruton, at the School House, in the Village of Haliburton, James R. Erskine, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Snowden and Glamorgan, at the School House, in School Section Number Five, John R. Calvert, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Galway and Cavendish, at the school House, of School Section Number Two, Christopher Irwin, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Otonabee, in the First Electoral Division thereof, at Christie's School House, John Anderson, Returning Officer

In the Second Electoral Division thereof at William Lang's Store, in the Village of Keene, George Read, Returning Officer.

In the Third Electoral Division thereof, at Sinclair's Shop, in the Village of Keene, James Stewart, Returning Officer.

In the Fourth Electoral Division thereof, at the House where the last Municipal Election was held, on John Sergeant's land, Evans Ingram, Returning Officer.

And in the Fifth Electoral Division thereof, at Stewart's School House, and George Stewart, Returning Officer.

For the Township of North Monaghan, at the Town Hall, William Wood, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Smith, at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth, Christopher Burton, Returning Officer.

For the Village of Ashburnham, at the Town Hall, in the said Village, James Stratton, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Minden, at the School House, in the Village of Minden, Francis Mason, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Douro, at the house of Michael Mahoney, where the last Municipal Election was held, James Hogan, Junior, Returning Officer.

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For the Second Electoral Division, at James Welsh's dwelling house, Duncan Anderson, Returning Officer.

For the Third Electoral Division, at John Starley's dwelling house, Francis McMillan, Returning Officer.

For the Fourth Electoral Division, at the School House, in the Village of Warsaw, A. S. Maguire, Returning Officer.

And For the Fifth Electoral Division, at the Fourth Line School House, William Darling, Returning Officer.

And that such polling places shall remain open on the said day from the hour of nine o'clock in the morning until the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 18th day of October, A.D. 1870.

EDG. PEARCE,
42-4ins. County Clerk.

Grand Opening Day
OF OUR
MILLINERY & MANTLE SHOW ROOMS
W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Will open their Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms on
On Friday next, the 21st Instant,
For the Season, with a magnificent display of
☞ Very Superior Class of Millinery Goods.
All of which will be sold at a very small advance on Cost.
INSPECTION INVITED.
W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.,
Peterboro, October, 1870.

HUMBUG EXPOSED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have none, nor every had any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.

Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own workmanship which secured to Mr. McIver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1858, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs Greene & Sons, Brahadi, Henderson, Brown, and several others, Mr. F. W. Laweck, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same Lady's set was sold to a Baltimore lady for the handsome sum of nearly $400. I believe myself capable of doing now, as I did then.

An Examination of my Stock is solicited.

The Highest Price Paid for RAW FURS.

W. LECH.
Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 42-17in

SPECIAL TO
The Ladies.
W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.
Have now on hand a very Superior and Select Stock of
Rich, New
AND
FASHIONABLE
GOODS,
For the present season, all which will be sold at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.
In the following list of RICH and VALUABLE GOODS we have the Largest Stock in Peterborough—all bought by our Agent in England during European war panic, and which will be sold
A GREAT
BARGAIN!
Rich Genoa Velvets for Mantles,
do Lyons do do
do Blk Gro. Grain Silks,
do do Lyons do
do do and Cold Moirantique do
do Blk and White Real Laces, from ½ inch to ½ yard wide.
The only house in town where such goods are kept.
OUR STOCK OF
FURS
This Season is very superior.
Real Canadian Mink Sets from $20 to $50; besides the Mink we have a variety of Ermine, Sable, French Sable and Musquash, in sets or single.
The Novelty and Extent of our
MILLINERY
AND
MANTLES
Cannot be excelled out of the cities.
And which will be sold
CHEAP FOR CASH
AT
W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.
Peterboro, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-tf

First Class Berkshire Boar.

THE undersigned has a FIRST CLASS BERKSHIRE, which he will keep at his place for service during this season Terms $1.00 at time of service.

JOHN McMARTIN,
River Road
Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-3m

Accountant & General Agent.

THE subscriber begs to state that he has opened an office of the above nature at his residence, on Water street, opposite the Court House. Any business intrusted to his care will be attended to with promptness and dispatch Special attention paid to Passing and Collecting Accounts on Moderate terms.

J. J. BAGULEY,
Accountant, &c,
Sept. 7, 1870. 36-3in

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorised Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro, July 8, 1870. 31

ONTARIO
DRUG STORE!
WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY,
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM,
CAMPBELL'S COUGH LOZENGES,
For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.
CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE,
The best known Tonic.
ALKABASAR,
The Celebrated Turkish Tonic.
GLYCERINE JELLY,
For Chapped Hands, Face, Sore Lips Frost-bites, &c.
Harvell's, Georgeni's and other Condition Powders, for Horses, Cattle, &c.
BLACK OILS AND GARGLING OILS,
For Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, &c., in Horses and Cattle.
DYE STUFFS
Of every description and of the best quality, always in stock.
COAL OIL
Of the best quality,
at the Lowest Price.
A Large Stock of
NEW COAL OIL LAMPS
Just Received.
ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
No. 1 Market Block, Peterboro.
November 2, 1870. 45

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodging, at
MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,
Ot. Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.
November 2, 1870. 45

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD

For every word in the following certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named: and to the U. S Consul, at Rio Janerio, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1866.
Messrs. Raymundo C. Leite & Bro:

Gentlemen;—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Mattos Pinreuta [a laige proprietor, in the Cidad de Campos] was staying at my house he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tonoco, who is thought a good deal of in Campos, but the fever instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could no speak, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr Tonoco declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the relief pure on the chest, back and wrists; three of Radway's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one dessert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed to the astonishment of every one who witnessed the merical of Dr. Radway & Co's. medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen, yours very obedient servant
Joaquim Pinto Filcao, Merchant.

Dr. Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists and County Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.

Don't Know What to Do.

We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more readily and for higher prices The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Be Wise to-day.—'Tis madness to neglect a cough or cold, however slight. Consumption may follow, and though *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* has frequently cured this much dreaded disease, it almost invariably cures the primary diseases of the throat, lungs and chest, where other remedies fail.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

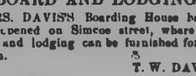
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.25 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2 25 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
Sept. 19, 1870. 38.



DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Commercial House.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

NOTICE!

The subscriber will be at Mr. Clarke's Jeweller Shop, Scott's Block, Simcoe Street, every Saturday, from 10 o'clock a. m., to 4 p. m., for the purpose of receiving the taxes from the ratepayers of North Monaghan.
JOHN HAGGART,
October 26th, 1870. 43 Collector

Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale his valuable farm part of Lot 18, in the 6th concession of Douro, containing 100 acres, more or less. There are 85 acres cleared, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation, on 50 of which a machine may be used. There is a good log house, with stone cellar walls. There are two barns, sheds and stables, and two good wells. There are 10 acres of Fall Wheat in, and looking well; also a good orchard. The farm is situated about 1 mile from Lakefield and 10 from Peterboro.
Being about to leave Canada for Kansas, the farm will be sold at a bargain.
Apply on the premises to
NICHOLAS STEELE.
October 19, 1860 42-4in

Eight Boarders Wanted
ON THE 7th OF NOV. 1870.
John H. McFall has just fitted up his house for the accommodation of private boarders, bed rooms warm day and night. A public sitting room provided.
Parties wishing a comfortable home will please call and select a room before the above date.
Terms, $3 per week, or $12 per month.
JOHN McFAUL,
Sheridan Terrace.

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS'S Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.
T. W. DAVIS.
June 29, 1870. 26-1y

CAUTION.
CORNWALL BLANKETS.

THE Cornwall Manufacturing Company beg to caution the public against a spurious shoddy imitation of their celebrated BLANKETS, now being imported into this country from England, and got up so as to cheat the public into the belief that they are of Canadian manufacture. The style and general appearance of the Cornwall Blankets have been closely copied, and so have the shape and printing of the tickets, except that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are omitted, and the words "Canadian Manufacture" substituted. Persons desiring a really good and genuine article will have to see that the words "Cornwall Manufacturing Company" are on the ticket of each pair of Blankets.
Cornwall, Sept. 7, 1870. 36ins-z

T. J. WINSHIP,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,
And Every Description of
SMOKER'S ARTICLES.
George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro July 20 1870. 29

Male Teacher Wanted.

THE undersigned Trustees of S. S. No. 3, N. Monaghan, will receive applications for an experienced Male Teacher, up to 15th of November. Applications will be received by any of the undersigned.

ROBERT EASTLAND,
WILLIAM HOOK,
WM. BROWNSCOMBE.
Trustees.
N Monaghan, Oct. 19, 1870. 42-4in

NOTICE.

ALL parties are hereby cautioned against giving any credit to my wife, Anna Gray, as she has left me without any provocation whatever.
OLIVER GRAY, Smith.
November 2, 1870. 45-3in*

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber about 3 months ago, two one year old Heifers—one black and a white star on its face; the other a light red. The owner can have them by paying expenses.
DAVID HENDERSON,
Lot 23, 7th con. Otonabee.
November 3, 1870. 45-3in*

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods!
T. BRADBURN,
Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:
CLOTHS:
A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.
DRESS GOODS:
New Wool Serges, New Tartan Poplins,
New Wool Tartans, New Figured Poplins,
New French Reps, New Figured Reps,
New French Merinoes, New French Delaines,
New Wincies, New Crape Cloths,
New Black Lustres, New Velvets and
(Double Warp) New Velveteens.
HOSIERY,
In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.
FLANNELS,
A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture. Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting, very Cheap.
Prints, Linens and Towellings.
JUST OPENED,
A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.
GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.
Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.
T. BRADBURN.
Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

FERGUSON & ELDER.

MORE NEW GOODS!
Wholesale and Retail.
Another large supply of
Millinery, Mantle AND Dress Goods
AT
Ferguson & Elder's
CHEAP CASH STORE.
Our show of Millinery, Mantles, and Fancy Goods is now the Largest and most complete in Peterborough, as we are doing a large business; it is owing to our selling New and Fresh Goods on small profits for cash.
MILLINERY!
LADIES, wishing to see the latest Novelties in
Trimmed Bonnets, Hats, Caps and Head Dresses,
are invited to an inspection of our stock.
FERGUSON & ELDER,
MILLINERY & MANTLE SHOW ROOMS,
George Street.
September, 1870. 39-1yr

NEW
CARDING MILL!
The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in
HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,
A Complete Sett of
New Custom Cards,
Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do
Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner.
An Assortment of
FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.
JOHN WHYTE.
N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE. Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.
Peterborough, July 1870.

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,
Hamilton, Ontario,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,
Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.
The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.
It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.
The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.
EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.
☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—
T. DONNELLY,
P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

Select Poetry.

THE HOMES OF ENGLAND.

The stately homes of England,
How beautiful they stand!
Amidst their tall ancestral trees,
O'er all the pleasant land!
The deer across the greenwood bound,
Through shade and sunny gleam;
And the swan glides past them with the sound
Of some rejoicing stream.

The merry homes of England!
Around their hearths by night,
What gladsome looks of household love
Meet in the ruddy light!
There woman's voice flows forth in song,
Or childhood's tale is told,
Or lips move tunefully along
Some glorious page of old.

The blessed homes of England!
How softly on their bowers,
Is laid the holy quietness
That breathes from Sabbath-hours!
Solemn, yet sweet, the church-bells' chime
Floats through their woods at morn;
All other sounds in that still time
Of breeze and leaf are born.

The cottage homes of England!
By thousands on her plains,
They are smiling o'er her silvery brooks,
And around the hamlet fanes.
Through glowing orchards forth they peep,
Each from its mate of trees,
And fearless there they slowly sleep,
As the bird beneath their eaves.

The free fair homes of England!
Long, long in hut and hall,
May hearts of native proof be rear'd
To guard each hallow'd wall!
And green forever be thy groves,
And bright the flowery sod,
Where first the child's glad spirit loves
Its country and its God!

How the Quaker's Ram was Cured of Butting.

As honest Quaker farmer in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, had raised a fine large merino ram which he valued highly. One day Tanbark (that was the dog's name) unfortunately got into bad company, and engaged in a sheep-killing expedition. Having thus acquired a taste for the exciting sport, and for the fresh mutton thereby obtained, the dog, like all his race, did not possess enough self-denial to let a thorough good whipping prevent his indulging in it occasionally. The Quaker was greatly grieved, for he hated to destroy the animal. Presently the hired man, Jesse, suggested an ingenious plan to cure the dog of his sheep-killing propensities, which the tender-hearted Quaker joyfully adopted. We will let Mr. Jesse tell the rest of the story.

"There was on the farm a powerful old ram somewhat famous for butting, and I had tried in vain to break him off this bad habit. I speculated if I shut up the two together the bark and the ram—one or the other would surely have to give in, and either the dog would get sick of sheep-killing, or the ram of butting; and I was right. I shut them up over night in the cow-stable, and when I went out in the morning, I found poor Tanbark effectually cured. The ram had revenged the murder of his brethern by breaking every bone in the body of the unhappy dog. And wonderfully uplifted was the pugnacious animal by his exploit. Instead of being tamed by the dog, as I had hoped, his butting propensities increased so that his insolence became intolerable; he was sure to pitch into whomsoever or whatsoever went nigh him. I was so vexed at these constant annoyances that I looked about for a new plan to cure him. Sticking an iron crowbar through a knot-hole in the side of the barn, point outward, I hung an old hat on it. You can't always tell, when you see a hat, whether there is a head in it or not; how then should the ram? The ram made at it full butt, and being a good marksman from long practice, the bar broke in between his horns and came out under his tail.

Improvement of the Soil by Mechanical Means.

It must be evident to every one that, other things being equal, the permanently productive capacity of the soil will bear a direct proportion to its depth.—By deepening the soil the cultivator can change the nature of the land itself, and also alter its physical qualities and change its chemical constitution, and thus fit for bearing kinds of plants than those which [illegible] and naturally growing upon its surface. Those should be considered [illegible] very easily increase their products. But he cannot deepen the soil without [illegible]ing his labor, which is the first [illegible] of the farmer, especially where [illegible]are so high a proportion compared [illegible]countries; and to no other [illegible] is the strictest economy so [illegible]cess as in the one we see [illegible] here science comes to his aid [illegible]its the outlay and suggests that if [illegible]deepen his soil his plants will have a wider range for their roots in search of food, which will give increased growth, that the portion of the subsoil brought to the surface by deep ploughing will receive the ameliorating influence of frost and rain, by which previous, perhaps hurtful, properties are altered and washed out, that in the time of growth those roots can seek the grateful moisture which is being condensed from the atmosphere within its cooler depth; and he finds his account in the increased product of his crop. The same science will suggest the frequent stirring of the soil to expose fresh particles to atmospheric influence, the use of the subsoil plough, and where necessary, draining, which has been attended with so much benefit wherever employed. Again, the cultivator can improve his soil mechanically by the use of a different kind of earth from the one to be improved. Fifty loads of stiff clay to the acre, applied in the fall, to a light sand to be ploughed in the spring and one hundred loads of sand applied to heavy clay land, and spread any time before ploughing, will be found to have very beneficial effects, and this mixing of soils, where the necessary materials are not far apart, (which very frequently is not the case,) affords one of the cheap means of improving the soil, especially as the operation can be carried on at such times when the hands and teams might otherwise be idle. A still further advantage attending this method is, that twenty per cent, less of manure to the acre will be attended with equal results in the production of a crop.—There are other means of mechanically improving the soil, of which we may take the opportunity to speak on some future occasion.—"Journal of applied Chemistry."

The Evil of Intemperance.—*Alcohol is a murderer.* We have 1,000,000 confirmed drunkards in the United States, 60,000 of which die every year—are killed by the rum seller. Do you doubt it? If it injures health, causes accidents and spreads and increases crime and disease, is it not likely that this large number of deaths is under, rather than over estimated?

RECEIVED
AT THE
Sign of the Golden Anvil
Per Steamship "Prussian," Eight Casks and Two Cases of
HARDWARE
From the Manufacturers in Birmingham and Sheffield, containing some choice lines of goods
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Per "GLENIFFER,"
My FALL STOCK of
GLASGOW IRON.
From Germany, a Lot of
Star Diamond, Star and Double Star
WINDOW GLASS.
Curtis & Harvey's Diamond Grain Powder.
Eley's Double Waterproof Caps, Shot, &c.
A few Central Fire Breech-Loading Duck Guns.
JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro, October 5, 1870. 40

HIGHER EDUCATION.
HELLMUTH COLLEGE.
Board and Tuition per annum, $226.
HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H. R. H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $226. PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron.
For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 10, 1870. 33

WANTED!
BASSWOOD SAW LOGS.
THE subscriber will pay cash for any quantity of good sound BASSWOOD LOGS delivered at the Saw Mill, in Ashburnham, during the ensuing winter
JAMES Z. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, 26th October, 1870. 43-3ins

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.
MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.
This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try that Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.
I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.
Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, tocthache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.
It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.
Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!
CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.
Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frosen Limbs, it acts like a charm."
Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test tries* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."
Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."
Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnet Ointment" are on the wrapper.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE TRUE
THEORY of PURGATION
APPLIED TO THE
Liver, Kidneys, Skin,
STOMACH & BOWELS.
DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT
PURGATIVE PILLS,
Perfectly Tasteless,
ELEGANTLY COATED.
Dr. Radway has completed one of the most essential discoveries in medical chemistry in the combination of vegetable substances for the purpose of a PURGATIVE, APERIENT, COUNTER-IRRITANT ALTERATIVE PILL, that can be taken or administered with the absolute certainty of securing THOROUGH EXPULSION OF ALL DECAYED AND DECOMPOSING Elements of the human body, and also safe to take in the most malignant of Eruptive Fevers. In cases where the mucous membranes of the internal viscera are suffering from Ulceration, Inflammation, or from
LIVER,
Gastric, Biliary, Pancreatic Complaints,
DR. RADWAY'S PILLS
supply the only Vegetable substitute for
CALOMEL or MERCURY.
In RADWAY'S PILLS you have one medicine that will secure quicker, more thorough and better results than will be given in from three or more different prescriptions of the medical practitioner. As a proof of this—You are seized with a Bilious attack! Doctor prescribes Blue Pills or Calomel! next, some Drastic Aloetic Pill or Powders to work off the effects of the Blue Pill; this prostrates you, and a tonic is next given, or a gentle aperient, whereas ONE DOSE OF RADWAY'S PILLS will do all the work that the three or more prescriptions are given for, without running any risk from mercurializing or salivating the system.
RADWAY'S PILLS.
In RADWAY'S PILLS, *the true principle of purgation* is secured—not alone to the clearing of the fæces and excrements from the bowels, but those humors that are checked or stopped in their passage through the *Nose, Acidness, Larynx*, and all excreting and secreting functions; for if there are excrementious secretions belonging to the skin, liver, lungs, kidneys, are obstructed in their escape they become pre-facts of decay and decomposition, and must be purged from the living body through their proper channels: hence the purgative qualities of RADWAY'S PILLS extend to the secretions of the SKIN, KIDNEYS, LIVER, &c.; whereas not one of the advertised Pills claim to act beyond the bowels.
How to Take Radway's Pills.
THEIR DAILY USE.
In doses of one or two pills, by all persons of a full habit of body, subject to giddiness, rush of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, and all those subject to fits, will not only keep the blood from becoming congested or clogged up in the blood vessels, but will regulate its circulation, and prevent sudden attacks of apoplexy, disease of the heart, congestion. Persons who will take one of these pills every day will not suffer from Headaches, Dizziness, Hysterics, Fainting Spells, Pains around the Heart, and a hundred other disagreeable symptoms
DYSPEPSIA.
One of RADWAY'S PILLS, two or three hours before dinner, taken daily, will keep the system free from DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, &c.
Bear in Mind,
RADWAY'S PILLS are the only purgative that will secure an alterative, diuretic, sudorific, aperient and tonic influence.
They are the only vegetable substitutes for Calomel or Mercury
They are elegantly Coated with Gum, perfectly Tasteless, and free from Smell.
SARSAPARILLIAN
RESOLVENT.
POISONED BLOOD.
When the blood becomes poisoned by the presence of an excess of BILE, UREA, HEPATIC ACID, and the accumulations, excretions of the SKIN:—SORES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, ULCERS, and HUMORS of all kinds break out on the surface.
Dr. Radway's
Sarsaparillian
Resolvent,
When the blood is in this condition, should be taken alternately with RADWAY'S PILLS. The indication of Cure is to free the blood from the presence of these poisons, and restore the functions of the Liver, Skin, Lungs, Kidneys, Bowels, to their proper duties. This effected, which RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, aided with Radway's Pills, will soon secure—a Cure will be the result.
A BAD SKIN—Spots, Morphew, Sores, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Tetters, are caused by impurities of the Blood. Checked Perspiration, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood in the excreting vessels of the skin. One or two doses of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT will rid the skin from these visitants, and insure all a beautiful, clear complexion
UTERINE TROUBLES.—Prolapsus Uteri, Falling of the Womb, Ulcers, Tumors, Fœes, cured by SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.
Ladies suffering from Chronic Leucorrhea, Weakness or Irritation of the Bladder and Urinary Passage, Difficulty of Passing Urine, &c., will be relieved by a few doses of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, and cured by a few bottles.
PARALYSIS CURED.
DERBYVILLE, Harrison Co., Ohio.
May 12th, 1869.
Messrs. RADWAY & Co.
Gentlemen.—The RESOLVENT has effected a cure in a very severe case, that of a Mrs. Lemuel Johnston in this neighbourhood. She was confined to her bed and had lost the use of her legs:—four bottles of the RESOLVENT has restored her, and last Sunday she was able to attend church. The demand for the RESOLVENT has increased, and we deem it advisable to order in time.
Yours truly, R. PITTIS & SON.
SARSAPARILLIAN.
So quick is RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN or RENOVATING RESOLVENT to enter into the circulation, that it may be detected in the urine, sweat, and blood in ten minutes after it has been taken.
A Remedy so quick in entering into the circulation and communicating its curative properties as RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN supplies a want that has ever existed.
RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian or Renovating Resolvent furnishes positive evidence of its Purifying and Fruitful efficacy in curing persons considered Impotent and Barren, who have since married and had children.
STOP THE WASTE OF LIFE!
RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent will stop the waste of the life-fluid that in so many persons follows a discharge of water through the urethra. It is a positive cure for spermatorhea, Nightly Emissions, &c.
SYPHILOID ULCERS.
Sores of all kinds, Tumors, Cancers, Sore Heads, Sores on the Tongue, in the Mouth, in the Glands of the Throat, cured by Radway's Sarsaparillian.
IMPOTENCY.
The best evidence we have of the powerful Purifying, Tonic, and Fruitful properties of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent is that it has cured persons who were verging on Imbecility and Insanity through Self-Abuse, with continued drains of the seminal fluid, and were cured by the Resolvent, when prepared under the old process in 1850, who have married and have children now living. A few bottles will restore the vigor of life.
VIGOR OF LIFE RESTORED
Persons who, from self-abuse, disease, or injuries, suffer from paralysis or weakness in the secreting vessels of the genital organs, will be cured by Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent.
SARSAPARILLIAN,
PAREIRA BRAVA.
Two of the Wonderful Ingredients that enter into the composition of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN or RENOVATING RESOLVENT.
There are some thirty or more different species of Sarsaparillian, and it requires great care and intelligence in selecting the proper kinds; so with Pareira Brava. This great remedial agent is to be found in Guayaquil, Peru, Nicaragua, Brazil, and there are some twenty species of this root. Dr. Radway uses only one kind, that which grows in Brazil. He employs, through his agents, none but experienced and intelligent men in gathering, selecting, packing and shipping these roots to the United States. No ignorant savages or Housatonics are employed in gathering vegetables, roots, plants, &c., for the Sarsaparillian Resolvent.
RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT is sold at $1 per Bottle, or 5 Bottles for $5, by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers, and at Dr. RADWAY'S Medicine Warehouse, 482 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cts. per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Those who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we prefer this unparalleled offer. Each one not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The Yankee Literary Companion, one of the largest and best family newspapers published, all sent by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.
CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
The Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a
Saving's Bank Department
in Peterborough over $100,000. Interest allowed on all sums
J. A. HALL
Manager.

Farm for Sale!
THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Farm, containing 200 acres, in the Township of Smith, about 2 miles from Lakefield and 9 from Peterborough. There are about 90 acres cleared. On the premises are a good Log Barn, a Frame Barn, Wood Shed and Log House; also, a good Garden and Orchard; 2 Wells at the homestead, and a living spring at the south end of the lot.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN THOMAS,
Lot 22, 8th con. Smith.
October 5, 1870. 40-tf

Chancery Sale
OF
FARM PROPERTY!
To be sold in pursuance of the Decree and final order of the Court of Chancery, made in a cause of *HALL vs. MONTGOMERY*, with the approbation of the undersigned Local Master,
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
By the said Master or his Clerk, at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,
On Monday, Seventh of November,
1870, at Two o'clock, p. m., in one Lot, the following valuable Farm Property, situate in the Township of Smith:
The West Half of Lot No. 19,
In the 7th concession of said Township, containing One Hundred Acres, more or less.
About two thirds of the said Farm is cleared and fit for cultivation. There is a good sized comfortable Rough-cast Farm Cottage; also a Log Barn, Stable, and good Well upon the Lot.
The Lot is conveniently situated about three miles from Lakefield, and about two and a half miles from Bridgenorth.
☞ There will be a Reserved Bid.
TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance within one month from the day of sale without interest. In other respects the conditions are the standing conditions of the Court.
Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the offices of Messrs. DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, and of HENRY H. SMITH, Esq., Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master.
Dated at Peterborough this Fourth day of October, 1870.
40-td (Signed) W. H. WELLER.

WANTED,
FIFTY CEDAR POSTS
12 Feet long, and 8 inches through at the small end. Apply to
W. J. ROMBOUGH,
Oct. 19, 1870. Ashburnham.

WANTED,
A MALE TEACHER, holding a first-class certificate, (married man preferred) for S. S. No. 3, Douro. Duties to commence 1st of January, 1871, or sooner. Must furnish good references. House and garden attached to the school. Apply, stating salary, to
HENRY REID,
Douro, Peterboro P. O., Ont.
October 13, 1870. 42-4in

NOTICE!
The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the
UNION SCHOOL HOUSE
In the Town of Peterborough,
On Thursday, 1st of December, 1870,
Commencing at 10 a. m.
N.B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.
By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

NOTICE!
THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the
SCHOOL HOUSE,
NORWOOD,
On Thursday, 24th Nov., 1870,
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.
N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.
By order,
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.
Norwood, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

Q. T.
BUSINESS EDUCATION
BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLlege and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.
The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.
The Practical Department is a miniature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of issue is in connection with this department, with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.
Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address.
ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.
September 21st, 1870.

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE,
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.
☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. A. HALL, Manager.
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

NEW CARPETS
—AT—
I. ROBINSON & Co's
We beg to intimate to our Customers, and the public generally that we have received To-Day a lot of NEW CARPETS
IN TAPESTRY, ALL WOOLS AND UNION,
Which we offer for sale remarkably cheap—in fact much lower than if we were pretending to Sell Off.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
Peterboro, July 20, 1870. I. ROBINSON & Co. 29

1870. FALL. 1870.
NEW FALL GOODS
NOW ARRIVING AT
JOHNSTON & DIXON'S.
They have already received Seven Packages of
NEW STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
And EXPECTING as many more to follow in a few days.
They have every confidence in recommending this season's stock to special notice, as no effort has been spared to render it most complete, and it will be found replete with every desirable novelty, at prices which will bear the most favorable comparison.
They direct attention to some of their Leading Lines:
Good Plain Winceys, in all colours, - - - 6d, 7½d, and upwards
Scarlet Saxony Flannel, - - - - 1s, 1s 3d "
Salisbury Flannel, - - - - - 1s 10½d "
Good Balmoral Wincey Skirts, - - - 2s 6d
Good Black-Crape Cloth, - - - - 1s 6d
Yard wide White Cotton (Horrock's) - 7½d
Yard wide Factory Cotton, - - - - 6d, and upwards.
Two yards wide Grey Sheeting, - - - 1s 3d,
Grass Linen and Towels as cheap as usual,
A Few Patterns Rich Tartan Dress Goods,
White Brocade Cottons,
New Embroidery Trimmings, in all widths,
A nice stock of Narrow Ribbons in Plain and Tartan,
French Merinoes, in all colours, at 2s (to arrive in a few days.)
ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.
☞ A call and inspection of the stock solicited.
JOHNSTON & DIXON.
Peterboro August 17, 1870.

Very Large Stock
OF
Fall and Winter Goods,
NOW RECEIVED AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE,
CONSISTING OF
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
LADIES' HATS, GENT'S HATS,
Fancy Trowserings and Coatings,
RADY-MADE CLOTHING,
&c., &c., &c.,
Please call and see our stock. The Goods are Choice, and we offer them at very reasonable prices.
MONTREAL HOUSE,
Peterborough, September 7, 1870. 36

PHOTOGRAPHY!
Studio on Hunter Street West!
THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF
Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,
All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in
CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.
Parties can rely on Promptness.
Albums, Frames, &c, Always on Hand!
☞ Special attention to children.
☞ Inducements offered to families.
GEO. B. SPROULE.
Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.
Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED
—AT—
GEORGE TANNER'S,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CHAIR,
HUNTER STRET.
THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!
This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its
COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,
It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and
Best Stock of General Furniture
EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS
Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.
N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.
GEO. TANNER.
Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a
HAIR DRESSING,
nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.
Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.
They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.
Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—
For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.
For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.
For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.
For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Painfulness of the Kears, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.
For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.
For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.
As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.
An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

FOR DYSPEPSIA — DEBILITY
PERUVIAN
AN IRON TONIC
SYRUP
DROPSY — HUMORS
NATURE'S OWN VITALIZER
CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (not "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HARTELL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S KEPHAN HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

MRS. S. A. ALLEN
BEAUTIFUL HAIR.
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.
New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.
It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair, clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all and only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Proprietors, S. S. VAN DORN & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New York.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.
At the Giant T.
Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP.
A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.
COAL OIL to the trade at refinery prices.
ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING
Done by Practical Men.
Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,
AND PLUMBING.
Also Agent for, and manufacturer of
CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,
The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.
THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith,
George St. Peterborough.
Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor
The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.
NO BATH COMPLETE
WITHOUT A SPONGE.
A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE
From the Mediterranean may be obtained a the subscribers.
CARBOLIC SOAP
For Toilet Purposes.
CARBOLIC SOAP
For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.
CARBOLIC ACID!
The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralizing but destroying miasmata, &c.
CARBOLIC POWDER,
For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.
May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at
DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist,
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.
May 11, 1870. 12

PETERBOROUGH
Marble Works!

T. BARNECOTT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MARBLES,
Monuments, Headstones, Chimney Pieces,
Furniture Tops, Grave Railings, etc.
☞ *An inspection is invited.* ☜
SHOP—Water street, opposite the Post Office
T. BARNECOTT.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-36in

DOMINION
TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE
34 KING STREET EAST,
TORONTO, ONT.
ESTABLISHED IN 1868,
For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the
TELEGRAPH & RAILROAD LINES
Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It has become one of the
Permanent Institutions of the

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
BARRISTER, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

[illegible] PENNY,
CONVEY[illegible] Office in the [illegible] Peterborough. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK [illegible] Office on Simcoe St., 14

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chanter's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 50

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clarke's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S. NEWMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Dr. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence, at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, Novem ber 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c George Street, Peterboro. 18

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS. No. 6 Hen[illegible]thers's Stock, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Otonabee and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Todd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1870. No. 46.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞*N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Helps's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 2, 1869. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
Queen Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office: corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodianas of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4 1869. 46-tf*

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29 1869. 39

DARLEY'S
ARABIAN OIL,
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.
THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.
This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.
To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

Peterboro Coal and Wood Yard.
BLACKSMITH'S SUPPLIED WITH THE
BEST BLOSSBURG COAL, IN ANY QUANTITY.
Also on hand, a quantity of
DRY BEECH AND MAPLE STOVE WOOD,
Cut and Split, and a quantity of DRY PINE for Light Wood.
WOOD DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF PETERBOROUGH.
A Large Stock of above kept constantly on hand at the Yards.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH.
Apply to
THOMAS LANNIN,—
or WILLIAM THORNTON,
Peterborough, August 31, 1870. 36-1mos

HATS! HATS!
A Lot of the Latest Styles Good and Cheap.
ALSO, A LOT OF
Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,
BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER,
JUST OPENED OUT BY
I. ROBINSON & CO.
N. B.—A full assortment of FALL GOODS will arrive in a few days
Peterboro, August 24, 1870. 35-tf

NEW SADDLERY!
The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the
Saddlery and Harness Business,
In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,
Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,
Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as
GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.
☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 D. HOPKINS.

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount o.
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills.
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

HUMBUG EXPOSED.
THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have some, nor every had any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.
Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own workmanship which secured to Mr. McIver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1868, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs. Greene & Sons, Brahadi, Henderson, Brown, and several others, Mr. F. W. Lascaik, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same Lady's set was sold to a Baltimore lady for the handsome sum of nearly $400. I believe myself capable of doing now, as I did then.
An Examination of my Stock is solicited.
The Highest Price Paid for RAW FURS.
W. LECH.
Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 44-17m

Select Poetry.

Stabat Mater.

FROM THE LATIN, BY REV. J. R. BAKER, D.D.

Stood the mother, weeping, sighing,
On the cross, hung bleeding, dying,
Christ, her son the crucified.
Through her soul, o'erwhelmed and grieving,
As foretold, descending, cleaving,
Did the cruel sword divide.

Oh what sadness and affliction,
Here, the crown rich benediction,
Mother with the holy One!
Seems bearing, moaning, grieving,
Strong against that relieving
Of her sore, her glorious Son.

Who the mortal without weeping,
Could behold this mother keeping
Mother-vigils, in such woe?
Tortures see her at her station,
In that awful contemplation,
With her Jesus suffring so?

For the sins of so poor mortals,
Sees she him just at death's portals,
Scourged and beaten to the goal;
Sees her Son, nailed to His station,
Sweet, though in death's desolation;
Pouring out for us his soul.

Oh, though mother, may I borrow
Grace to share with thee in sorrow;
Grace to mingle tears with thine;
Grace to melt me with emotion,
Grace to fire me with devotion,
As I see such love divine!

Choice Literature.

AFRAID OF IT.

"If you are afraid of it all right. I wouldn't tempt you for the world." And the speaker drew the wine bottle he had pushed towards his friend.

All men should be afraid of it, was the steady answer.

I am not, said the other, with an air of proud self confidence. He was a young man named Hargrave, a handsome fellow, with a fine physique, and vigorous health—one who felt his life in every limb.

You will before you die, answered his friend, speaking quite as confidently.

If I didn't know you as well and like you as well as I do, Barclay, I'd be angry for that saying—it's a reflection on my manhood.

No, not on your particular manhood but on manhood in general. No one ever uses intoxicating drinks regularly without having cause to be sorry for it, said Barclay.

I've taken my glass of wine, or ale, or brandy, ever since I was a man, and I haven't been sorry yet, replied the friend.

You've had occasion to be sorry many times, I doubt not, returned Barclay.

Now look here, Harry, I'll not stand this! Did you ever see me the worse for drink.

On reflection, I think you will see that I am right, answered Barclay.

Not right so far as I am concerned.

Then your brain has never been confused by a glass of wine or brandy.

A slight shadow fell across Hargrave's face.

You and Harry Boyd were once the closest of friends, said Barclay. In an instant of time the bond of friendship was broken, and by an ungarded word. And from that day to this, you have stood coldly apart.

Don't speak of that if you please, answered Hargrave, in a tone of annoyance, as he poured out a glass of wine and drank it off hastily. There was higher color on his face, and a brighter gleam in his eyes after this.

Barclay did not reply, for he saw that his friend's blood was growing hot, and his brain losing its clearness. After a few moments of silence Hargrave said, almost offensively—I have no patience with your narrow, one-idea men; and I hate a fanatic?

The world is largely indebted to what are called one-idea men, he quietly answered, and even a fanatic may do good in persistently thrusting on public attention the baleful effects of a social evil.

Do you call wine drinking a social evil. There was an flash in Hargrave's eyes.

Then you class wine drinkers and evil doers together? said Hargrave.

No, I do not class them.

Then I don't know the meaning of terms. There was a slight curl on Hargrave's lip.

Wine-drinking leads to evil doing in too many cases, said Hargrave. This is no new statement. It is as old as scripture.

Any practice that leads to social demoralization must be regarded as a social evil.

Oh, you needn't try to explain it away, returned Hargrave, with considerable anger, sipping as he spoke. I'm an evil because I take my glass of wine, and you are a well doer because you do not.

Let's change the subject, said the friend.

Then take it back said the other.

Take what back.

The charge you brought against me just now.

What charge.

Why, that I was an evil-doer—a bad member of society, and all that.

I did not say so. In spite of his effort to control himself, Barclay was becoming irritated.

You did! exclaimed Hargrave, his face growing dark with anger.

No; I'll tell you what I did say, replied Barclay, his brows beginning to contract.

What.

That all men should be afraid of wine, and that you would be afraid of it before you died.

Pshaw! And Hargrave curled his lip contemptuously.

Barclay rose, and was taking his hat to go, when the other said, stepping between him and the door.—Not yet; we must settle this matter first.

What matter.

About my being an evil doer. No man ever said that of me before. He poured out another glass, and drank it off.

You misapprehend me altogether, was returned with much seriousness of manner; for Barclay saw that the wine taken by his friend had already unbalanced him, and put him in a captious and quarrelsome frame of mind. I only referred to the effect of wine-drinking on society.

And don't I drink wine, ha? cried Hargrave fiercely.

Yes, but it under the influence of wine you have never done a wrong act, no one can call you a wrong doer.

The quiet, serious way in which this was said, subdued Hargrave; and ere the outburst of his unreasoning anger flowed on again, Barclay said a quick "Good morning!" and was gone.

I am more afraid of it than ever, exclaimed the young man to himself, as the door closed the retiring form of his friend, and drew a deep breath. He's a good fellow, and I like him; but his heresies on wine cause many quarrels between us, and this, I fear, caused the first edge of friendship. We hardly ever meet again without reserve or embarrassment.

Nor did they; for in Hargrave's remembrance of the interview was an impression that his friend had classed him with some evil-doers. Just what was said, he could not distinctly remember; but he was sure about his being derogatory to his manhood or his honor. As for Barclay he felt that it was not safe to be on intimate terms with a man who had in so marked a way, illustrated the adage, that when wine is in, wit is out. But he was not yet done with this friend. A few weeks afterwards he received a note from him, saying, I want to see you this evening very particularly. I have got an unpleasant affair on my hands, and would like the aid of your clear head. Be sure to come. I will be in my room at eight.

Barclay called, as desired, at Hargrave's room. He found him walking the floor in a disturbed state of mind.

Ah, good evening, he said, holding out his hand as Barclay entered. It was very kind in you to come promptly. Sit down. You see I've got, as I said, an unpleasant affair on my hands, and want your help.

A bottle of wine and two glasses stood on his table. As Barclay sat down, Hargrave filled the two glasses, and was about handing one to his friend, when he checked himself, and grew slightly embarrassed.

Oh! I forgot, he said in an apologetical way. You don't take wine.

Barclay remembered but too distinctly his narrow escape from a quarrel in that very room only a few weeks before; and for a moment or two he hesitated to speak as duty prompted—but only for a moment or two. Then he said with a manly force and bearing that gave a power to his words—No, I'm afraid of it. It came near getting us into trouble the last time we met; and now, my friend, if you want counsel from me, you must put up the wine, and keep a cool head.

He spoke bravely and emphatically. Hargrave's face crimsoned to his temples—his eyes flashed with a sudden fire. But they soon dropped away from the steady gaze of his friend, who saw the line of his lips give place to weak irresolution. For a while he remained silent and still. Then in a slow forced sort of manner, as one acting under impulsion, he took the small tray on which stood the bottle and glasses, and put it out of sight.

Will that do? he asked in a strangely quiet tone.

Thank you for meeting my wishes—prejudices, if you prefer to call them so, said Barclay, with a softened manner. We cannot always see alike, and must have patience one with another. And now my friend, in what way can I serve you. Hargrave's face grew very serious.

I am getting unfortunate of late, said he; and hardly know what to make of it. It really seems as though everybody did put themselves out to insult or annoy me.

What has happened? asked the friend.

George Flenn behaved so rudely last night, at the Weston's party that I don't see how I can pass it over, replied Hargrave.

Annie Glenn's brother.

Yes; and what makes it so much worse is the fact that it was done in her presence.

I heard something about it to day said Barclay.

You did.

Yes.

Well, what did you hear? Hargrave turned to the table at which he was sitting, and reached out his hand. The movement was not to be mistaken, But the bottle and glasses were gone. He looked a little confused.

I heard, replied Barclay, that while you and Miss Glenn were standing together in the supper room, her brother came up, and without noticing you, put out his arm to his sister, and said "Come!" and that his sister took his arm in some confusion of manner and was escorted to the other side of the room.

Well, and what else did you hear, Barclay?

It is said, he replied, speaking deliberately and in a firm voice, that you had been taking too much wine.

Hargrave started to his feet—flushing deeply, and then growing pale.

Who said it? he demanded with suppressed anger.

I cannot give you names. But I heard it said by at least three persons who were there and saw the incident; and each of them said that George Glenn acted right.

Do you believe it? demanded Hargrave.

How much wine had you taken? asked Barclay.

Two or three glasses.

What were you doing at the time Glenn came up?

Nothing out of the way that I can remember.

You had a glass of wine in your hand.

Yes.

And was making a little speech to Miss Glenn.

I was saying something to her; I don't know what.

Gesticulating and spilling the wine in your glass all over her beautiful silk dress.

Who says that?

It is said so, replied Barclay.

A look of blank surprise came into Hargrave's face.

And you believe it.

Think closely, said his friend. You should be able to recall every particular of your conduct.

Yes, that is true, he answered, in an uncertain voice, but somehow there is an obscurity in my mind. It is all clear enough from the moment Glenn came up in his rude way; but just what I was saying or doing at the time has faded out of my memory.

Why should this be? Have you soberly questioned yourself as to the reason?

Do you mean to insinuate that I was drunk! Fire flashed in the young man's eyes.

I insinuate nothing. What you were saying or doing at a certain time you cannot remember. Others say, that they remember it quite distinctly, and agree in declaring it as their opinion that you had taken wine by far too freely.

The fiery flash went out of Hargrave's eyes once more. He beat his head in a tired baffled kind of way, drawing a deep sigh that was almost a groan.

I am at fault, must be speaking slowly.—There is a muddle somewhere. As to my having taken too much wine, the thing is absurd that———. He checked himself without finishing the sentence.

Wine is a mocker, said his friend, seriously.

And so you believe with the rest? Hargrave spoke half reproachfully to his friend.

It is never safe, my friend, returned Barclay, to take an enemy into the citadel of life.

An enemy!

Was it a friend or an enemy that did you such a grievous wrong last night? The question set to your conduct to clear and searching ring; and you sprang yourself when you [illegible] to require it.

A [illegible] confronted Hargrave in a fearless, injured kind of way. His eyes [illegible] to a wrong and abused judgment.

[illegible] you that; only that you had taken too much wine, and did not know what you were doing.

Hargrave sat, with bowed head for a long time. His countenance was pale but resolved.

Is it not so, Hargrave, asked his friend.

It may be all so, he said, I'm not sure of anything, in fact; except that of late men rise against me a great deal oftener than they used to do. You say it's all the wine.

I am sure of it, exclaimed his friend.

Very well, we'll see. Wine and I will part company, at least, for a while.

There's no harm in trying the experiment,

* * * * *

Do people rise against you as often as before? asked Barclay, meeting his friend some time afterwards.

No, I think not, replied Hargrave smiling. You have kept in your word about wine. To the letter.

And will so continue.

As long as I am in my right senses.—You told me once that the time would come when I'd be afraid of a glass of wine; and the time is here. I'm not so strong headed as I thought myself. Thank you, my friend, for your honest speech. It has saved me I think from much that I now shudder to contemplate.

Threatening the Press

An unseemly disagreement has arisen between the London *Reporter* and the Royal Insurance Company. In consequence of some by that journal upon the management of the Royal, the Managers seem to have been aroused into a state of unwonted indignation; they cut off their subscriptions, and attempt to terrify the editor with the announcement that all future advertising patronage will be withheld from his publication. The conduct of these Managers appear to us, at this distance, to be little else than childish.

But the sensible thinking public will be tempted to ask—Why take such mortal offence at a mere criticism? Has the Royal become so accustomed to the smoothing down process that a slight back-stroke not only raises its hair, but rouses its ire? Or is it possible that this editor has told some pointed truths, which can be better "bluffed" than denied? The *Reporter* man declares his intention—now that his wrath is stirred up—of pricking "this over-blown bubble," and laying bare to the public gaze the affairs of an Institution which he declares is "rotten to the core." If the editor of the *Reporter* can establish his allegation, or even a moiety of them, this quarrel will possess great interest in more than one corner of the globe

While the spokesmen of the Royal have acted a foolish part, we cannot acquit the *Reporter* of folly. Its criticisms display too much temper. It would seem that the editor has for the moment lost sight of the interests of the public in the pique of the journalist. No journal should be made the vehicle of personal spite, nor should its utterances be dictated by mere private interests.

In another London paper—one of the best and most enterprising of our English exchanges—*The Review*, the European Assurance Society displays similar sensitiveness to criticism. The directors, through the Company's solicitors, inform the editor that they "have reason to believe that the ensuing number of *The Review* will contain libellous matter affecting the Society," and state their determination to prosecute him forthwith if anything defamatory appears. To our mind, this is putting the meekness and forbearance of an editor to a severe test. Such unwarranted interference with the liberty of the press would not be tolerated for a moment in this country. If it is possible to control the utterances of British journalists in this manner, it is little wonder that a host of swindling life insurance and other organisations have sprung up, flourished, and fattened on the spoils of an unsuspecting public. Against this kind of mischief there is no remedy so effective as a free press; and we at once become suspicious of the soundness and honesty of any institution which shrinks from criticism, and seeks to elude it by attempting to muzzle the press.—*Monetary Times.*

MENTAL LEISURE.—How seldom do we see a man with his mind full of a subject, sit quietly down and 'think it out.'" In a recent sermon in Cincinnati, while speaking of the press, the minister said: "It does the practical thinking for a large portion of our people. They are too busy or too indolent to do it for themselves, so they get a man to sit up at nights, state the facts, draw the conclusion and advocate a theory for them, do the whole up in a convenient package and slip it under the front door. In half an hour, while they sip their coffee, they have not only learned exactly what is going on in the world, but exactly how they ought to think and how they ought to feel about the mixed up business in this great, rushing world of ours." It is to be feared that this evil is growing rapidly on the public mind. Young men are too easily satisfied with the appearance of things, and rarely place a heavy tax on their reasoning powers before arriving at conclusions. The blame of this defect generally rests upon those who have had the training of their minds, though in many cases their natural propensities led them astray. However prone men may be to shrink from physical labor, their desire to avoid mental exertion of any kind is much greater. How many persons can you name who like to write a letter, even to a friend, merely from the pleasure to be driven therefrom? The labour of the mind is more exhausting in its effects upon the human system than the labour of the body, and is just the same proportion that one is greater than the other, do men avoid its performance. Something should be done to stop this tide of shallow thinking which is gradually overspreading the shores of our national existence. Let those who do think and can fully realise the importance of careful thought, endeavour to inculcate these principles in the minds of the rising generation, that the high standard of our nationality fall not below those lethargic students of the old world!—*Portland Transcript.*

Just as the bleak weather sends us into our houses, and makes us thankful for the warmth and shelter we lately slighted, so reparations, sorrows, felt infirmity, will send us back into those faithful sayings, and will make us gladly retreat into the truth of the Gospel—a Gospel which has wrought life and immortality to light, and which cries against nature's death and deselation reveals an endless life, a deathless Savior, an eternal God.

The largest coins of Canada now current are the Confederation cent, the British penny as two cents, British half-penny nearly cent, and the penny tokens issued by the Bank of Montreal, and Bank of Upper Canada, and Bouchette Penny, pass for two cents, and the half-penny copper tokens issued by the same banks for one cent. These pass to the Post Office, Banks, and Railway Companies at these rates.

Civil Guns.

It may have been true some years ago that peace had victories no less renowned than war—triumphs of true [illegible] enough to be taken [illegible] and in these days wielding a march upon its rival and winning triumphs in the very fields of peace itself. It is no new subject of comment that science has entered the field as the ally of the soldier, and that all skill, patience, tireless energy, scholarly attainment and scientific knowledge can do is done to aid the effectiveness of the work of death. Hydrostatics, hydrostatics, acoustics, electricity, chemistry, and the mechanic arts have been "pressed into the army," and all the peaceful servants of man have been pressed into doing duty in the rank of war. Now comes Mr. Henry Bessemer, whose great work hitherto has been the ready production and consequent vast cheapening of steel with a proposition to kill men by steam. He proposes to construct a steam fire engine, from whose nozzle, instead of a stream of water for extinguishing fires, shall flow a stream of bullets for extinguishing life.

Mr. Bessemer proves very conclusively that an ordinary steam fire engine possesses the power of throwing bullets as well as water by a slight change of its machinery; that it would throw 2,440 cubical rifle bullets a mile high every minute; and that an increase in the weight of the projectile would insure an increase in range, say a thousand two ounce bullets per minute, having an initial velocity of possibly 1,900, certainly 1,600 feet per second, with a pressure of 150 pounds of steam. An engine of this description, with running gear similar to that of the Edinburgh traction engine, would travel over very rough ground, carry its own fuel and ammunition, and might even be employed, when not in action, dragging heavy guns, and doing other work for which horses are now employed. He proposes one of sufficient power to throw three streams of two-ounce bullets from nozzles in front, at the rate of a thousand a minute each, with two side nozzles each throwing two-thousand one-ounce balls per minute. A screen in front would protect the engineers and "workmen," as we suppose the contractors for human destruction might be called.

The principal objection to this machine will at once suggest itself to every mind—that the boiler will necessarily be vulnerable to cannon shot, and that any artillery missile hitting it would produce an explosion destructive not only to the steam gun itself, but of every one in its immediate neighborhood. Still, we suppose it is not possible to invent a method of limitless destruction without incurring some danger in return; and it probably does not make much difference to the soldier whether he is pierced by a bullet or scalded to death by an escape of steam.

American War Preparations.

Troy, October 31.—There is really something strange is going on at the Watervliet Arsenal at West Troy. The force of workmen employed there, which has for some years past been very small is constantly being augmented, and the arsenal grounds are beginning to put on their old war look. The utmost care is taken to prevent visitors from entering the grounds, and the soldiers on duty there have had explicit instructions not to converse with citizens in regard to recent shipments of military equipments and arms. Every thing is conducted with the greatest degree of caution and secrecy, and the workmen are constantly under a complete system of espionage. This is probably intended to prevent them from making public what they know. That large amount of military accoutrements have been and are being made up there can be no doubt. Every day, almost without an exception, the boats belonging to the Troy and New York Steamboat Company had carried arms or ammunition consigned for New York Harbour. What New York Harbour wants with so many arms or so much munition, is a mystery which puzzles all besides the people of this busy little city.

A contractor named Lawrence, [illegible] business in West Troy, it is known, recently entered into contract for the manufacture of a thousand sets of artillery harness, and harness-maker are being brought from a distance to make them up in short order. Of course, these things create a good deal of speculation in this vicinity, but so far nothing of a reliable nature is known concerning the reason for this great activity in these "piping time of peace."

Motives and Understanding.

A New Orleans paper tells the following story:

A few nights since the passengers in a crowded street car were startled by the soft cooings of a couple in the corner. A blue veil hid the lady's face, and the gentleman's hand was playing nervously with its folds.

'You love me, then;' they heard him say.

The reply was in a tone less loud, but its accent was tender as the heart could wish.

'I have loved you so long,' the swain continued, 'and I have been almost afraid to indulge the sweet hopes that are now resolving themselves into certainty.'

'was you afraid of pa?' asked the lady.

'No, but of you.'

'Why should you be afraid of me,' she asked.

'Because it seemed impossible that you could love me.'

'Why.'

'I'm homely; my nose is not handsome; I have nothing that attracts the love of women.'

'But you are rich,' the lady archly replied.'

'Passingly so, but not very,' said the swain.

The conversation had by this time grown absorbingly interesting, and every ear was listening in the crowded street car.

'Would you marry me if I was very poor.'

'How can you ask—am I mercenary.'

'No—but so many are.'

There was a momentary silence, and followed a noise something like a horse drawing his foot out of a mire hole. When love came in what little sense they had went out and both acknowledged resemblance to Job's turkey—neither had a cent. The lady once furtive glances at the swain, and at last murmured audibly:

'I'm too young to marry.'

'So am I.'

'We're both been mistaken.'

'Yes.'

And so they had. They left the car quietly.

MORAL.—When you are so lucky as to gain, through the plea of riches, a woman's love, don't be sure enough to let her know otherwise until the knot is tied, or you might as well have never gained it, for riches is the cause of nearly all hasty marriages.

WATER-PROOF GLUE.—One ounce of gum-sandarac and one ounce of mastic are to be dissolved together in a quarter of a pint of alcohol, to which an ounce of [illegible] turpentine is to be added. As the [illegible] is a very thick glue is to be kept [illegible] with a little [illegible] [illegible] ruins in alcohol [illegible] [illegible] in a glue-pot, and the glue [illegible] by with [illegible] [illegible] the whole [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

INDEX TO BUSINESS
AT
A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE.

Just Received a large supply of

STANDARD BOOKS.

The POETS in elegant bindings;

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYERS AND HYMNS;

A varied assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS in fancy bindings; Gorgeous—Fancy—Droll—Comical TOY BOOKS, &c. &c., in the book line.

All kinds of STATIONERY, including Initial Note Paper, The Alexandra Note Paper, and all styles and qualities of Note Paper, with Envelopes to match;

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, INKS, DRAWING PAPERS, &c. &c.

In Fancy Goods, Work Boxes, Desks, Ladies' Companions, Alabaster Ornaments, &c., a splendid assortment;

TOYS in great variety, such as Building Blocks, Nine-Pins, Dolls, Dressy Cymbals, Pistols, Noah's Arks, Jack in the Box, &c. &c.

ALBUMS OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES;

PICTURES—a good assortment, either with or without Frames, and Cheaper than ever offered in Peterborough before

CONCERTINAS AND VIOLINS,

A very large assortment. The attention of the Musical Public is solicited to the fact that they can procure the best PIANOS and MELODEONS without going outside of Peterboro.

A. B. KIDD is Agent for

THE CELEBRATED BRADBURY PIANO,

The successful rival of the Steinway, &c. He is also Agent for

W. BELL & CO'S PRIZE MELODEONS.

The Melodeons that carried off the prizes at the Provincial Exhibitions [illegible] and Melodeons kept on hand.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS!

THE BRADBURY PIANO,

Which has met with triumphant success, and has successfully competed with the best Pianos in the world, and has received the highest testimonials from Gottschalk, Mason, Sanderson, Pattison, Berge, Kendall, Heller, Fradel and others,

IS SOLD IN PETERBOROUGH BY A. B. KIDD.

He also sells the WEBER PIANO, which to those who wish a cheap Instrument, is equal to any of its class

W. Bell & Co's Melodeons are supplied by A. B. Kidd.

These Instruments received First Prizes at the Ontario Provincial Exhibitions for 1868 and 1869; also at the Quebec Provincial Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1870. At the Ontario Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto, October, 1870. W. BELL & Co. received the First Prize and Diploma for the best Harmonium or Large Cabinet Organ, and the First Prize for the best Melodeon. It is universally acknowledged that in the manufacture of Melodeons W. BELL & Co. excel all other Canadian makers, having taken the First Prize on Melodeons at the last three Provincial Exhibitions. As to Organs or Harmoniums it must be remembered that The Diploma just received by W. Bell & Co. is the only one awarded during the last seven years at any Provincial Exhibition. ☞ All instruments warranted for five years, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PAPER BAGS AND WRAPPING PAPERS

Are supplied by A. B. KIDD at Montreal Prices.

Dealers will find it advantageous to give him their orders, as he has made arrangements with one of the largest firms in the Dominion, which enable him to supply Bags and Wrapping Paper at Wholesale Prices.

Peterboro, November 15, 1870. 46-tf

WANTED

A STRONG ACTIVE YOUNG MAN from 16 to 18 years of age, to LEARN THE HARDWARE TRADE.

Apply to

ROBT. HAMILTON,

46-tfn Peterborough.

School Teacher Wanted

A Male Teacher for School Section No. 13, Otonabee, holding not less than a Second Class Certificate; to commence duties on the 1st of January, 1871. Apply to

M. GREYSTOCK, J. HALITT, R. EMMERSON. } Trustees.

Otonabee, Nov. 14th, 1870. 46

Peterboro' Grist Mill.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has refitted the Peterboro' Grist Mill and built a New Dam, and now having an abundant supply of water, is prepared to execute all orders for

Gristing and Chopping

On the shortest notice. Parties wishing it can always have Flour in exchange for wheat. CASH PAID FOR

Spring Wheat,
PEAS & OATS.

R. PARNALL.

Peterboro', Nov. 14, 1870. 46-3in

CHANCERY SALE
OF A
Valuable Farm
IN ENNISMORE.

To be sold pursuant to a Decree and Order for Sale, made by the Court of Chancery for Ontario, in a cause of SHANAHAN vs. HALL, at the Master's Office, in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, 13th December, A.D. 1870,

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.,

By the undersigned Local Master or his Clerk, in one lot, the following Valuable FARM PROPERTY:

The North half of Lot number Four in the Fourth concession of the Township of ENNISMORE.

The said Lot is situate about ten miles from Peterborough Town, is near the main road leading from said town to Bobcaygeon, about two miles from the westerly end of Mud Lake Bridge, and contains about 100 acres.

The Lot is nearly all of good quality, particularly for wheat growing. There is a [illegible] of about 60 acres, well fenced and [illegible] vation; the uncleared land is nearly all [illegible] wood, principally a sugar bush. The [illegible] never-failing Spring of Water, a Log Dwelling House, a Log Stable, a Cedar Log Barn about 24 feet by 60 feet, also a small Orchard on the property, which is near the Post Office, R. C. Church and School House.

The property will be sold subject to the claim for dower of the wife of FLORENCE SHANAHAN, in the event of her surviving her husband.

☞ There will be a reserved bid.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance in one month from the day of sale without interest.

In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the Law Offices of Messrs. [illegible], Fairbairn & Cassels, and C. A. [illegible], Peterborough, Messrs. Cameron, [illegible] & Murray, Toronto, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this Seventh day of November, A. D., 1870.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.

ORMISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, 45 Vendor's Solicitors.

REAL ESTATE!

Will be Sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, 13th Dec'r next,

Under power of Sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, dated the 5th November, 1868, and Registered on the 9th day of same month, which said mortgage will be produced at the time of sale,

TOWN LOT No. 8,

South of Dalhousie street and west of George street in the Town of Peterborough, a Corner Lot, very slightly situated, immediately adjoining the residence of George Barlee Esquire, and suitable for Building purposes.

TERMS:—One tenth of the purchase money down, and the balance in one month from the time of sale without interest.

Further particulars and conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, Solicitors for Vendor.

Peterborough, Nov. 15, 1870. 46

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM WADDELL, an Insolvent.

I the undersigned DAVID WILLIAM DUMBLE, of the Town of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this seventh day of November, A.D. 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE, 46-2in *Assignee.*

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the undersigned, Keene Road, Otonabee, during the summer, two (year old) Red and White Steers. The owner can have them by paying expenses.

Wm. [illegible] PEGORD.

Otonabee, Nov. 3 [illegible]

CHANCERY SALE
OF
HOUSE PROPERTY
IN THE
Town of Peterborough.

To be sold pursuance of a Decree and Order of the Court of Chancery made [illegible] cause of BECK vs. PATTERSON, with approbation of the undersigned Local Master,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

By the Master or his Clerk, at the Master's office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, 13th December, A.D. 1870.

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.,

In one Lot, the following Valuable House Property, situate in the Town of Peterborough: Being Lot number 12, south of Dublin street and west of George street, containing, by admeasurement, half an acre more or less.

Upon the Lot is a Wood Strip Dwelling House, containing eight rooms; also a two-stall Stable, and Out-Houses and other conveniences.

The property will be sold subject to a mortgage held by William Hall, Esquire, thereon, and on the adjoining Lot No. 12, upon which there is now due $141.03.

☞ There will be a reserved bid.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance within one month from the day of sale without interest. In other respects the conditions are the standing conditions of the court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the Offices of Messrs. [illegible], Fairbairn & Cassels, and C. A. [illegible], Peterborough, Messrs. Cameron, [illegible] & Murray, Toronto, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated at Peterborough 7th day of November, 1870.

45 W. H. WELLER.

S. M. Petteng[illegible] & Co., 37 Park Row, N. Y., and Geo. P. Powell & Co., 40 Park Row, N. Y., are our only agents in that city, and are authorized to receive for advertisements for us at our lowest rates.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted to Purchase.—A. B. KIDD.
Pianos and Melodeons.—A. B. Kidd.
Paper Bags &c.—A. B. Kidd.
Wanted—Robt. Hamilton.
School Teacher Wanted.—
Peterboro' Grist Mill—R. Parnall.
Insolvent Act of 1869—D. W. Dumble.
Real Estate.—Denistoun, Fairbairn and Cassels.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 17, 1870.

Editorial Items.

THE barn of Mr. P. Linster of Smith was burned by lightening about a week ago: we understand that it was full of Grain and Hay at the time.

The Manufacturer and Builder is an excellent paper for mechanics. It contains well written articles on machines of almost every kind. It is published at 37 Park Row, New York, by Western & Co., at $1.50 a year.

At the Kingston assizes, Mann, the Penitentiary convict, who killed keeper Traill[illegible] to be hung on the 14th December. [illegible], his associate, was [illegible] manslaughter, and was sentenced to Penitentiary. He had 4 years to serve of his former sentence.

Deacon, who was committed on a charge of his poisoning his wife, while pregnant, was found guilty, and is to be hung on the 14th of December. He at first declared himself innocent, but while the Judge addressed the jury Deacon interrupted him, admitting he had bought the poison, but did not administer it, and said it was taken by mistake.

LE CITOYEN AMERICAIN is the title of a neat little paper published at Syracuse, N. Y. It is printed in alternate columns of French and English, and consequently suited to both English and French readers, and will be found interesting in families when the young folks are studying French. It is a weekly paper and only costs $3.00 a year; to clubs of 5, $2.00

The friends of John A. McDonald are preparing to present him with a gift of $150,000 as a token of their esteem for him, and an acknowledgement of his labours on their behalf. Should they by this, give him the means to retire from public life altogether, it would be a boon to the country. He has had vessel written on his every public act, by which he has purchased himself power and influence. He has retained his place purchasing McDougall, Howland, Howe, Athens and Hincks, and he will continue the same process to the end. Is this $150,000 intended to perpetuate the same trickery for 5 years longer?

THE ONTARIO CABINET LAWYER.—The above is the title of a new book of legal forms designed for the use of farmers merchant and others. It contains forms of Deeds, Mortgages, Contracts, Warrants of Distress, Bills, Notes, Bonds, Notices, Wills, &c. It is a very useful book, and being got up by a Canadian Barrister is just the thing for Canadian practice. By the copy before us we see Mr. A. B. Kidd of this town is publisher. Mr. Kidd has a large supply on hand, and can supply all who wish to save themselves the cost of getting lawyers to draw up their every day contracts and papers—The Cabinet Lawyer is only $1.50.

THE MCKENZIE TESTIMONIAL.—The Reformers of Ontario, alive to the earnest and successful labours of Alex. McKenzie, Esq., M. P., in the Reform cause, have determined to present him with something in the form of a testimonial. We hope the Reformers of this County will not be unmindful of the work, but will send in their mite to the good cause. They cannot but recognise his signal public services, and this can be done tangibly by forwarding a few dollars to the central committee. Those who wish it can remit direct to Wm. F. McMaster, Treasurer, Toronto.

ROME.—The affairs of the eternal city are not so fully discussed as their importance would seem to demand, owing to the great interest felt in the French war at present. We are not however to consider that all there is finally settled. The change may be satisfactory to the nation at large, but there are malcontents enough to require watching for a season. Pio Nono, however, is stripped of his temporal power, and confined to matters spiritual. But it is [illegible] expect that all those [illegible] fared sumptuous [illegible] with meekness the [illegible] advantage. For [illegible] perhaps by [illegible]me. But there will yet be [illegible] over their position, and consequent emoluments. So far, however, all is quiet.

THE CANADIAN LITERARY JOURNAL.—Toronto: Flint & VanNorman.—The November [illegible] of this new Canadian Peri[illegible]s, being the 4th [illegible] addition to the list of excellent articles (*all original*) that appear this month, there is a beautiful piece of music entitled "The Canadian Pioneer." The contents are as follows:—"Impressions from Goethe," W. F. Munro: "Rose's Cross," a tale of the Crusades: "Autumn," a Poem: "Something for the Young Readers of the Journal." "Canoeing in the North," concluded; "The Mountain Lake," a Poem: "John Reade's Poems," a critical review: "The Canadian Pioneer," words and Music: &c. &c.

The Journal appears to be prospering well, and while the articles are from the pens of the best Canadian writers, it will commend itself to all Canadians. May be had at all Newsdealers. Annual Subscription—75 cents.

John Sandfield, Mr. Richards and Carling, visited Lindsay on Wednesday, a torrid lunch was arranged for them: From the Warder Report, J. S. said very little. Mr. Richard hinted that Victoria had got its share of the surplus funds. Mr. Carling talked emigration, education, and agricultural. The "Warder" boasts that J. S. was up next morning at 7 o'clock, something unusual after such meetings.

LITERARY CLUB.—This evening there will be an impromptu debate, the subject to be chosen by the Chairman. Meeting at 8 o'clock in the Good Templars' Hall.—Members of the Club and all wishing to join will please attend. Persons having books belonging to the Literary Club, will please deliver them.

ST. ANDREWS SOCIETY.—The annual meeting was held last Wednesday evening. From the Treasurer's report there appears $103.94 on hand; $79.80 were received received during the year; $32 expended in charities; and $39 lent to three different persons. The report was adopted. The officers elected are:—J. Carnegie, Jr., President: Messrs. J. F. Dennistoun, W. Hamilton and John Cameron, vice presidents; Secretary, Mr. A. B. Kidd, Treas., Alexander Smith. Committee:—T. M. Fairbairn, D. Sutherland, Jas. Hope, Jas. Whyte, Wm. Mercer, John Ross, W. A. Scott, J. R. Ormond, Jas. Millar, D. McDougall, J. A. Hall, J. McFarlane, John Bertram. On motion of Mr. Fairbairn $20 were voted to the Protestant Home. On motion of Mr. Smith it was agreed to celebrate St. Andrew's Day by a dinner, and a committee was appointed to make arrangements for it. It was was also agreed to ask the Rev. Mr. Rogers to preach the annual sermon.

The following from the pen of Mr. Sandford Fleming will be read with interest just now. It seems to have been written in the days of the survey of the Grand Trunk. The diagram referred to is one of the, then proposed, St. Lawrence and Lake Huron road, and also of the Grand Trunk, Mr. Fleming says:—

"The St. Lawrence and Lake Huron Railway will be of great consequence in another point of view. If we connect Toronto with it at Peterboro', a distance of not exceeding seventy miles, the whole line from Peterboro to Prescott may be made available as a portion of the Grand Trunk Railway, and would save to the Province the construction of about 150 miles of Railway, and consequently an outlay of seven or eight hundred thousand pounds! By referring to the diagram which I have taken the trouble to prepair on purpose to show the porposed routes more fully than can be done by description, we shall find that this Central Trunk Line passing through Prescott, Peterboro', Toronto and Guelph, is so near the crow line between Montreal and Detroit, that at no point does it deviate to the right or left more than about fifteen miles; and the whole distance from Montreal to Detroit, at[illegible]ween 500 and 600 miles, is not above twenty-five miles longer than the straight course. By comparing the proposed Central Trunk Line with the one surveyed along the shore we shall find that the distance by the former is actually less than that by the latter; and there can be no question which of the two would be of the most service to the country, which would secure the greatest amount of way-traffic, and consequently yield the most profitable returns to the stockholders. The Central would open up the fertile and extensive Basin of the Otonabee, the produce of which, and of the inland townships along the line, would flow in from every side; while the other would pass along the edge of townships already opened by one of the finest lakes in the world and with the shipping on the lake the railway would always have to compete. Besides this, a Railway passing through the centre of an agricultural country might reasonably be expected to do double the way business of one laid down along the edge of an inland sea, even if we suppose, for the sake of argument, that the commerce and shipping done by water be entirely given up in favor of the Railway; in the first case, passengers, produce and merchandise would be collected and distributed along both sides of the line; while in the second case, this could only be done on one side, the other being an unproducing and unconsuming waste."

The Grand Junction and Haliburton Railways.

On Wednesday next, 23rd inst., in the different municipalities, the vote of the ratepayers will be taken on the By-law to grant, by way of bonus, $75,000 to the Grand Junction Railway, and $25,000 to the Haliburton Railway schemes.

If these sums will insure us the two roads, we say by all means vote yes. As there can be no doubt but that the increased advantages of market, &c., and consequently better prices, would fully repay the whole amount in ten years.

There is some little ambiguity in both the acts relating to the construction of these roads, and we are not free from the belief that some of these may have been intentional. We have little faith in railway politicians; we doubt their good intentions, but surely the County Council can so arrange that the provisional or other directors shall not handle the peoples' money till they can show an equivalent in right of way, grading and construction.

This, we think, can safely be left to the County Council, but we are of opinion that railway hangers-on should be excluded from taking part in the general management of By-laws and the issuing of Debentures. Let the Council do these things. Then again is it not preposterous to have outsiders threatening the County Council with chancery suits if the wishes of a railway clique are not granted? We say by all means give us the railways, if $100,000 will ensure them, and we do think that the By law will be sustained by the good sense of the people; but to be plain we have no confidence in railway directors who never could manage their own business.

In voting on this By-law the ratepayers should be guided by reason, not by prejudices against railways in general, nor by fear of falling into the hands of unprincipled men. What they are to vote is to be a bonus, a gift, and consequently no further demand can be made unless the municipalities so desire it. We believe that Pete boro is the direct line between the east and the great west, and hence if these roads be constructed she will become the centre of a large and increasing trade. To this end we desire to see these roads built, and as they cannot be without money, we should assist.

BALLOONS IN WARFARE.—The balloon is becoming a war engine with a vengeance. M. Nadar has been appointed a member of the committee under the presidency of M. Berthelot, for the scientific defense of Paris, and several captive balloons are to be employed; while we learn from Strasbourg that captive balloons are to be used for dropping nitro-glycerine bombs on the powder-magazines of the town; the operations are to be conducted by an Englishman named Walter, and Herr Mahler, [illegible].

South Monaghan Ploughing Match.

This match came off on the farm of Mr. Josiah Perrin, on Wednesday, the 2nd inst.

The day was most favorable, being one of those quiet delightful days known as "Indian Summer," which are hailed with so much delight. The number of competitors was not large, there being four men and four boys. They had each to plough one-third of an acre. The ploughing on the whole was well done, considering the limited time being four hours and thirty minutes. In some places there was also a number of understones, being one materially mars the appearance of work. As soon as the judges gave their decision they, with the officers of the society and ploughmen, partook of a most excellent dinner provided by Mr. Perrin. Before leaving, the thanks of the society were given to Mr. and Mrs. Perrin, for their very kind entertainment: also to the judges for the discharge of their onerous duty.

PRIZE LIST, MEN:—1st Wm. Rutherford, 2nd Henry White, 3rd Wm. Dawson, jr. Mr. Alexander Wright was ruled out, as he was 20 minutes behind time. A fact worthy of notice, the first prize man, Wm. Rutherford, has only one hand.

BOYS:—1st And ew McLelland, 2nd John Dawson, 3rd John Finnie, 4th Martin Parker.

What is being done.

There is every reason to believe that the two McDonalds will again try the game of bringing on the elections for the Commons and Ontario Legislature at the same time. John Sandfield and Mr. E. B. Wood and Co., are availing themselves of every possible opportunity of addressing the people in various parts of the country. At Belleville we all know what inducements were held out to secure the continued support of the members for Hastings. They were told that their support insured them the Asylum, while the opposition of Hamilton people was the cause of its being removed from that city; the fitness or unfitness of the places having no weight in the matter.

Sandfield also harped on the old song—No party—Get rid of party—For God's sake get rid of party. What are these but blinds to seduce the unwary, or promises to bring in any that are fond of government pap.

The *Review* of this town has even the boldness to tell us that now is the time to secure *our* share of the spoil. As much as to say, gentlemen, here is a mess of pottage, what is your birthright of independance in comparison.

The whole Combination scheme is a matter of dollars and cents. Let us have *our* share, says our youthful politician: for be it remembered, the Editor of the *Review* is a Camp follower of Sandfield. The spectacle that the Combination makes of itself everywhere, is far from being an honor to Ontario. Witness again Mr. E. B. Wood at a Methodist meeting up West preaching politics, as if possible to blight religious efforts by an alliance with the baneful politics of the present day. Why does Mr. Wood appear amongst the prophets, if it be not to bribe them if he can? Have not our politicians a lofty opinion of christian principle when they even approach a whole body and try to purchase them to support them at next election.

An alliance of christianity with men who go about the country, too often not fit to address people without oaths, and accused of being now and then more than sober, would hardly tend to the growth of grace in the heart. When good and evil commingle the evil is sure to prevail.

This attempt to again wheedle over the great Methodist body, is ominous. They are told to remember that Mr. Wood was once a methodist. So was Satan once an angel of light—what is he now?

But we ask the electors of this County what are we to gain by continuing in power the present unfit, time-serving men?—We will be told that Sandfield has money, and the present men have the power of picking his pocket so to speak. Do the electors wish to continue this system of bribing Members to support a man, or party in power; for John Sandfield has a party who follow him for grab.

Just witness the consistency of John Carnegie, Junr, the out and out Tory, a thick and thin supporter of John Sandfield, who claims to be an out and out reformer, for he says he is still a Reformer. If Sandfield is still a Reformer, then it argues that Mr Carnegie is ready to barter his principles for some paltry honors. If Mr. Carnegie supports John Sandfield on principle, then Mr. McDonald is not a Reformer. Which ever way it is taken there is the greatest inconsistency.

The truth appears to be that Mr. Carnegie supports the Combination for our share of the spoil, see a late number of the *Review*.

The Reformers of Ontario if placed in power are ready and willing to manage all the affairs of Ontario, on different principles than sinking large sums in useless places to gain support of men without principle—Just witness the outlay of $30,000 at Young's Point, to let the Indian canoes through. There is not a scow even above it nor is there anything for one to do. We are told 25 per cent of the sum went into merchant's pockets, for goods sold. Unfortunately for this argument, the profits go out of the County. A distant relation of John Sandfield got the job, and carries away the profits.

The County Council granted $500 for the Burleigh road, and $2,000 for the Bobcaygeon road. But Sandfield secured the outlay of these sums—and who got the jobs? We leave those who know to answer the question, but every honest ratepayer should protest against voting over money to be placed in the hands of any party to buy up continued support for that party. Surely the Reeves and Councils of Municipalities are better qualified to be commissioners or to appoint commissioners than John Sandfield, who does such things to suit the tools he plays politics with at Toronto.

Not a stone is left unturned by them that even remotely points to a clear path at the next election. What are Reformers doing? We leave this for another occasion, when we hope to return to this matter.

Chancellor Blake died on Tuesday, at Toronto. He was about 61 years of age.

Those Over Charges.

The *Review* has of late become exceedingly cautious to lay before the readers of that reformers (we use the word advisedly) Journal, certain accusations of overcharging on the "Non-Resident Land Sale." To this end with his usual veracity, and we might say ignorance, wilful or otherwise, of figures, except, when they bring funds to his pouch, he has trumped up a completely erroneous statement, and one at utter variance with his own practice.

Always heretofore Mr. Romaine has pocketed the profits of advertising the Land Sale. This year, and this year only, was it given to us. Why, we need not now stop to enquire. In the past years he has thus obtained *thousands* of dollars, and now that the Council has directed that we should get it *one* year, he shows his holy ire, and like a celebrated character at an Eastern Court, he vows revenge—extermination we suppose. But he should remember Haman's end.

The plain facts are these;—we were asked to make a statement of cost of advertising certain Lots, 221 were furnished us. We took Mr. Romaine's published list of 1869, and measured it, and on it based the whole calculation. The measurment was 1015 lines, and at *Mr. Romaine's Rate per line for* 1869, and *no more*, it was paid for. We also got a practical printer, Mr. Romaine's late foreman, to measure the work, and he is ready to testify to the lines if required. The rate per line of space for 1870 is identical with the rate per line of space for 1869, although every one knows that a job costing $751.43 should be at a less rate than a job of half the amount.

As a proof of either the ignorance of the *Review* in calculation, or of wilful overcharging, we leniently lean to the former idea, we find the following item in Mr. Romaine's last account to the County Council:—

To advertising By-law, 135 lines 15 insertions, 50 per cent off, $32.40.

To carry this out correctly it should be $22.95. Hence here is an overcharge, or at least a wrong calculation in Mr. Romaine's favor and against the County of $0.45 in one single item. The 50 per cent off must have been inserted as a blind on the Finance Committee, while he only uses 25 per cent off. What will his honest rage be when he learns that the County has lost in this item $0.45, if his entry be right. If the item $32.40 be right, then why did he put in 50 per cent off? So much for this.

Last year the *Review* and the *Examiner* advertised the meeting of the Boards of Instruction. His account for that was $0.45, ours $8.60. This was against the *Review's* charges a little.

This year for the same thing for a shorter period, he charges $7.93, ours is $7.50 for the same advertisement; and another in the *Review* is $7.20, ours $6.75.

This year for the printing of 6,300 Assessors schedules, he charges $61.00, while $40 would pay well for the work. $7.00 instead of $10.00 per 1,000 would be nearer the mark—and yet with all these things staring him in the face, he dares to find fault with our charging regular rates, just what he charged in 1869.

In 1868, we were informed that Mr. Romaine sought to obtain a considerable sum per line in addition to what appeared in the advertisement. The Treasurer concerned refused to comply, and Mr. R. had to do with what was advertised. Now he wishes to make a virtue of a necessity.—He would have taken more—sought for it—but did dot get it, we are informed. What noble generosity? and now he would represent this as a virtue in himself instead of in the Treasurer

But we are ready to make this offer, viz: We will submit all the *accounts* we ever had with the County to any *honest* practical printer, if Mr. Romaine will but do the same, and we will bind ourselves to refund to the County every cent such printer shall say we have overcharged, if he, (Mr. R.) will do likewise, or if he will agree to refund those accounts for which he has charged more than we have charged for the same work.

In 1868 Mr. Romaine received from the County nearly $1,400, ($1,376) for printing, books, and binding.

In 1869 it was larger, but we cannot give the figures.

In 1870 the monopoly was broken up, and like the men who found the "hope of their gain gone," he would fain have it [illegible] the County.

Will he submit his bills for 5 years to be taxed? We are willing. But just think of it Mr. Robt Romaine receiving nearly $1,400 from the County for printing books and binding, at enormous rates, and now that he does not get all, he whines.

Let the whining be over, and the accounts for five years taxed by an *honest* practical printer.

By all means, in future let the work be measured by the Treasurer, or the whole work submitted to tender.

J. Sandfield at the opening of the Belleville Asylum, gave his advice to those present, thus:—"For God's sake endeavour to get rid of as much party spirit as you can." And yet he tells them that they have the Asylum at Belleville because the Hastings members stuck to him and his party; and he added:—"That so long as they stuck to him he would stick to them."

This is a verification of the old adage—"fools give advice but only wise men take it." We suppose John Sandfield is a violent party man, as bitter an enemy to an opponent as can exist. He has filled every office during the continuation of his regime with the veryest tory partizans, and he has governed the country by a majority of partizans; and yet he asked for God's sake to get rid of party. He has all along been a strong party man, but lately he sold himself to the John A party, and retains office only by consent of the Arch Trickster. He is now nothing short of a violent, ranting, howler for office, and he is ready to sacrifice every friend to retain it. He *has a party* who go with him, and just so long as *they stick to him* and keep him premier, *he will stick to them.* If they claim the right of thinking otherwise, he will soon form another party if he can. He at present governs by a party of sycophants who dare not vote against him.

We ask the electors of this riding how long are they going to allow themselves to be represented by men who are wholly unfit for their positions? by men who are mere voting machines for the Combination and for Cartier. How long are the wealthy and influential ridings of Peterborough to lend their influence to return men in whom they have no confidence? men whose promises have been violated, and whose independence only exist when John Sandfield or John A. permits it?

Have we a Government?

If ever a country was cursed with a do-nothing but spend-money Government, Canada is that country. For months the members of the Government have been running all over creation making themselves comfortable at the peoples' expense, while the interests of the country have been left to take care of themselves. Day by day proofs of this fact are looming up, the latest of which has just been made public by a circular from the North-West Emigration Aid Society of Canada. This Society has been established in order to point the attention of the public to the North-West as a proper country for settlers, and to aid parties going their who may become members of the Society, the Secretary was authorized by resolution to apply to the Government for information as to their Land Policy, and will our readers believe the fact, Mr. Dunkin, the Minister of Emigration, was forced to reply that, nothwithstanding the promises made last session of Parliament, the Government had done nothing whatever on the subject.

In a *pure* [illegible] Government, such a statement could not have been made public without bringing down on the heads of the imbeciles making it, the severest condemnation. Oh, Confederation Coalition, you have much to answer for! How fortunate we had nothing to do with it, but rather suffered martyrdom—a *Reform* member of the Coalition Government having struck the RECORDER from the list of advertising mediums *in matters Governmental*, because we would not swallow the pill prepared by the Confederation-Coalition Cabinet—a most tyrannical and contemptible act.—*Brockville Recorder.*

Total Eclipse of December 22, 1870. Earthquake and Tidal Wave.

This will be one of the greatest of modern total eclipses of the sun that has taken place; for not only does it occur when the moon is particularly near to the earth, but at a period when the earth is nearest the sun, and also at the time of the winter solstice, the moon likewise occulting the planent Saturn, the planet Venus on the same day being in configuration with the moon. 1° 6 min south, the moon at the time approaching her conjunction with the planet Mercury, which latter body will be only 1° 17 min. south of the moon.

In opposition part of the heavens, both the planets Jupiter [1° 7 min. north] and the planet Uranus [only 56 min. south] of the moon, at a period when the planet Jupiter is approaching on opposition to the sun, which will take place on the 13th December, exercising a most powerful reciprocal attractive influence on each other, by the combined influence thus exercised by the Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Jupiter, Uranus, and the Earth, all being nearly in a right line, a configuration that has not taken place for centuries, and which seldom occurs; consequently, the effects on the earth will be considerable, creating earthquakes, tidal waves, storms, hurricanes and cyclones. Similar configurations were present at the time of the total eclipse of the 16th August, 1868, when Quito and Callao were destroyed by earthquakes and tidal wave; but even then the influences were somewhat less than they will be on the 22nd December next.

The eclipse will begin in the North Atlantic Ocean, the central line moving in a south-easterly direction. *Crossing* one part of Spain and the Mediterranean Sea, it enters Africa near Oran, and soon afterwards attains its southern limits. The shadow of the moon now moves in a north easterly direction and leaves Africa, and crossing the Island of Sicily, the south of Turkey, the Black Sea, and the Sea of Azof, disappears.

The Penumbra of the moon decreasing rapidly, leaves the earth with the setting sun in Arabia.

The sea will be centrally and totally eclipsed at noon in lat. 36° 38 north, long. 5° 1 west, a little to the north-east of Gibraltar, and near the Lisbon coast, creating tidal waves and earthquakes there of great severity, agitating the waters of the Atlantic Ocean, the Bay of Fundy and the *Gulf of St. Lawrence.*

The Fruits of Victory.

GERMAN CAPTURES IN THE WAR.

The N. Y. *Tribune's* correspondent, writing from Berlin on the 26th ult., says:—The official statement of German captures thus far, not including Laon, from 2nd Aug., on which day Saarbruck was temporarily abandoned by the Prussians, are as follows; At Saarbruck the French lost 6 officers and 67 privates, at Weissenbourg 30 officers and 1,000 men were made prisoners. 4 mitrailleuses, 22 cannon, and 51 army waggons and carriages of all kinds were captured; at Woerth the Germans made 6,000 prisoners besides 100 officers, and took two eagles, six mitrailleuses, 26 guns, 42 waggons and tents of two divisions, and two railway trains with provisions. The same day the French lost at Speisberen, and during the day following those battles, in the engagements at Reichshofen and Sarrgemunes, 2,000 prisoners, a pontoon train, a tented camp, and five mitrailleuses, containing 10,000 woolen blankets and 40,000 shots of rice, coffee and sugar, and also large quantities of wine, rum and tobacco, the latter articles alone amounting to half a million thalers. The fortresses surrendered during the first half of August increased these figures as follows;—At Hagenau, 3 officers, 150 privates, 80 horses and a large supply of arms; Liechtenberg, 3 officers, 260 privates, 7 guns, 200 muskets, 50,000 cartridges, powder, &c.; at Lutzelstein and Petite Pierre, large quantities of arms and ammunition; at Marshal, 60 guns. The three days of fighting at metz do not show such large captures in men and material because the enemy was able to save both under the guns of the fortress. Still, at Vionville the French loss in prisoners was 36 officers, and 3,000 privates; at Gravelotte 45 officers and 3,00 men. The losses in killed and wounded during the three days were 58,000. With the fortress of Vitry le Francois, 17 officers, 850 privates, and 16 guns were captured. The engagements and battles around Beaumont and Sedan, previous to the capitulation of the latter place, resulted in the taking of about 30,000 prisoners, besides several eagles and a large number of guns. Beaumont alone cost the French 7,000 prisoners, 2 eagles, 11 mitrailleuses, 23 guns, and a tent canon; and Sedan lost previous to the capitulation 26 guns, 2 eagles, and nearly 26,000 prisoners. Sedan gave the victors one Marshal of the Empire, 99 Generals, 230 officers of the staff, 3,088 line officers, 84,450 prisoners, besides 14,000 wounded. All the eagles of the regiments were taken, 70 mitrailleuses, 330 field guns, 150 field guns, and 10,000 horses were captured. At Laon the loss is not yet reported, but will include 23 guns and many muskets. With Toul and those before reported, the total will be 1 Marshal, 99 Generals, 3,359 officers, 106,950 privates, 10,260 horses, at least 56 eagles, 102 mitrailleuses, 887 field and fortress guns, 400 waggons and trains, several pontoon trains, magazines, and railway trains, with an incalculable quantity of supplies of arms, amunition, clothing equipments, forage and provisions.

THE WAR.

There is nothing of great importance to chronicle concerning the war since our last. The Prussians are still around Paris, and rumors are current that provisions will not hold out long. The French have repulsed General Von der Tan, near Orleans, and regained possession of the place, but the Crown Prince is hastening to the relief of the Prussian General, and ere long a bloody battle may be heard of.

A fight between a Prussian and a French gunboat took place lately off Havanna. The battle was pre-arranged between the commanders, and ended in the defeat of the French vessel, but she was able to withdraw without being taken.

There is not much prospect of peace yet The French are still hopeful, but the Prussians are too strong for them as matters stand. The French are not yet so humbled as to sue for mercy, nor are the Prussians yet in Paris. There must yet be a more terrible sacrifice of human beings before the two nations return to peaceful avocations.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Examiner.

SIR,—

In your last issue there appears a letter over the signature of James Millar, which calls for a brief reply.

The Directors of the Peterborough and Haliburton Railroad, in deciding that the portion of the County which should be immediately benefitted by the railroad should contribute towards its construction, to my mind adopted a judicious and equitable course. It was only just that the future settlers of the now unsettled territory north of Buckhorn, attracted there by the railroad, as well as the settlers in the more remote townships, who "have borne the burden and heat of the day." This was the main object sought to be obtained, and I venture to say that the public will admit that it is a fair and proper one. The Council was not asked to "tax the settlers of the old townships" along the Bobcaygeon or Burleigh road, "to assist the monopoly to which I belong," or anything else, and the area proposed to be taxed was strictly that which would receive an unquestionable benefit from the road.

The amended Charter of the P. & H. R. Co., it was conceived met the case, and it was certainly never the desire of the company to render the County as a whole liable for the Bonus Mr. Carnegie offered the Council to obtain further amendment of Act at next Session to remove all doubt on this head, and he did not ask the Council to give the By-law the third reading until they or a committee to be appointed by them should be perfectly satisfied that every guarantee has been obtained.

I cannot but suppose that Mr. Millar misunderstood the Reeve of Harvey. The Ratepayers of Dysart certainly never contemplated repudiating their liability when they signed the petition referred to. That there is nothing in the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Act to enable the County to compel the Clerks of the Municipalities to levy a rate for the re-payment of the $45,000, is a defect in the Bill, which however, Mr. Carnegie promised to get remedied.

The statement that "the whole thing looked very like an intended swindle" is one for which Mr. Millar exposes himself to actions for libel from the Directors of the P. & H. R. R. Co., and all the petitioners; but for my part I am satisfied that whatever be the source or motive of so malicious a slander, it will obtain no credence with the public.

Mr. Millar states that the County gave $42,000 for improving the Bobcaygeon road to *Haliburton.* The road does not go within 18 miles of Haliburton, and nothing was to be expended on the branch road to that Village. With of course a full knowledge of this fact, I gave on behalf of the Company besides its share of the $2,000 paid in County rate, $200 towards the improvement of the Bobcaygeon road.

The Burleigh road to which the County gave $600, was at that time only completed to the Mount road, 7 or 8 miles south of Harcourt, one of my Company's Townships, to which the road has since been constructed, virtually at my Company's expense. Here grants therefore ended to set down as chiefly benefitting my Company, as the public were intended to infer from the manner in which Mr.

line to Haliburton, $40,000 being set apart for a branch to Minden, while $75,000 is asked for the Grand Junction Railroad—which of all Municipalities will chiefly benefit Otonabee. Mr. Miller might judiciously have postponed his mourning remarks relative to the back country until he had secured the votes of its inhabitants in favor of a Bonus, in which he is largely interested.

The puerile personalities indulged in by Mr. Miller are unworthy of any serious reply. I will bravely remind him that the progressive ideas of men who have not yet arrived at the fossil age have been carefully considered and endorsed by nearly all the business men of the Town of Peterborough. I must however do Mr. Miller the justice to say that he was particularly go-ahead when a Bonus to benefit his Municipality was under discussion.

I am, Sir,
Your obed't servant,
CHAS. JAS. BLOOMFIELD.

[illegible] says the Hall Gazette, "Russia, about ground us to the wall in Asia, being a very pickle England will be in." Of late years the power of Russia has been rapidly increasing, her navies [illegible] increased, her military discipline [illegible] civilization greater than before, and the policy of the government become more European than Asiatic. One-seventh of the land of the globe is hers; her population is about 75,000,000, and only her western borders has to be fortified. The Russian regular army is more than 900,000 men on a footing; the army of the reserve is 126,925, and of the second 200,000. Besides these are the Cossacks, who, in lieu of taxes to the government, render military service. Russia has improved. 700,000 breech loading rifles, and abundant artillery. In 1869 its navy consisted of 280 steamers, with 2,205 guns; twenty-nine sailing vessels, with sixty-five guns; twenty four ironclads, with one hundred and forty nine guns; and a force of more than 60,000 sailors. From this it is evident how formidable a foe she would be and how much she has done since the Crimean war.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, November 16, 1870.

Flour ₱ bbl		$5	00	@ $6	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall		1	00	@ 1	15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush		1	00	@ 1	10
Peas	"	0	60	@ 0	65
Barley	"	0	55	@ 0	65
Oats	"	0	30	@ 0	40
Potatoes	"	0	25	@ 0	30
Hay ₱ ton		8	00	@ 10	00
Hides ₱ cwt		5	50	@ 6	00
Beef ₱ cwt		5	00	@ 6	00
Sheepskins		0	30	@ 1	00
Wool ₱ lb		0	25	@ 0	30
Pork ₱ cwt		6	00	@ 7	00
Eggs, per dozen		0	12½	@ 0	15
Butter,		0	17	@ 0	19
Cord wood,		3	50	@ 3	00

CAUTION—HYPOPHOSPHITES—FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—This preparation is entirely different in its combination and effects from all other remedies called HYPOPHOSPHITES. The genuine has the name of FELLOWS & Co. blown on the bottle, and is the only article of the kind selling at $1 50 per bottle. FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES is prescribed by the first physicians in every city and town where it been introduced, and it is a thoroughly orthodox preparation.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents Montreal.

Few People unacquainted with physiological chemistry are aware of the quantity of iron in the blood, but all *should know* the importance of keeping up the supply, for debility, disease and death are sure to follow when the quantity becomes to much reduced. The Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) supplies this vital element, and has cured many chronic diseases.

MANY SUFFER rather than take nauseous medicines. All who suffer from coughs, colds, irritation of the bronchial tubes of tendency to consumption, will find in *Dr. Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry* a remedy as agreeable to the palate as effectual in removing disease. The Balsam is a pleasant remedy; it is a speedy remedy; it is a remedy that cures.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, David William Dumble of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me, within one month.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 25th day of October, A.D., 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodgings, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,
Ot. Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.
November 3, 1870. 45

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW to provide for the aiding and assisting in the construction of the Grand Junction Railway and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor, to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be given by way of bonus to the said The Grand Junction Railway Company, and the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, in the manner and proportions following, that is to say: Seventy five thousand dollars to The Grand Junction Railway Company and twenty-five thousand dollars to the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have determined to give as a bonus the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars to the Grand Junction Railway Company, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, to aid and assist in the construction of the said Railways respectively, subject to the provisoes and conditions hereinafter mentioned, and it is necessary in order to provide the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to issue Debentures of the said Municipality to the said amount.

And Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, being for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy- , was the sum of two million five hundred and eleven thousand six hundred and fifty one dollars.

And Whereas it will require the sum of eleven thousand dollars to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of the said Debentures and interest thereon as hereinafter provided.

And Whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality is the sum of thirty-seven thousand dollars for principal, and the sum of twenty-one thousand eight hundred and two dollars for interest, and there is no sum in arrears for [illegible]

And Whereas for paying the interest and creating a yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars on the debentures mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of four mills and thirty-eight hundredths of a mill on the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

The Municipal Corporation of the County of Peterborough, therefore enacts as follows:

1. That a bonus of the sum of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars be granted to the Grand Junction Railway Company, and that a bonus of the sum of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars be granted to the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Company, subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter specified.

2. That in order to procure the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars as aforesaid the Municipal Council of the said County of Peterborough shall issue Debentures of the said Corporation to the amount or extent of the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars to be sealed by the Corporation Seal of the said Municipality, and signed by the Warden and Treasurer thereof, and no one of any such Debentures shall be for a less sum than One Hundred Dollars.

3. That the said Debentures shall be made payable in twenty years from the day hereinafter appointed for the By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, in the County of Peterborough, and shall have attached thereto Coupons for the payment of the interest thereon.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent per annum, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at the office of the said Treasurer.

5. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and a fund for the payment of the interest thereon, at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of four mills and thirty-eight hundredths of a mill on the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates to be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property of the said Municipality during the continuance of the said Debentures or any portion thereof.

6. That the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars shall and may be paid to the said the Grand Junction Railway Company, and the said, the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, in the proportions hereinbefore mentioned in such Debentures, so to be issued as aforesaid at and taken and received by the said respective companies, in payment of such bonus, at par value.

7. That the Warden of the said County of Peterborough shall pay and deliver such Debentures to the said amount of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars, to the said the Grand Junction Railway Company or to whomsoever may be appointed by them to receive the same at the time and in the manner following, that is to say: to the amount of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars whenever and so soon as the said Grand Junction Railway shall have been completely graded from the Eastern limit of the County of Peterborough to the Town of Peterborough, and to the remaining amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars whenever and so soon as the iron of the said railway shall have been completely laid from the said Eastern limit of the County of Peterborough to the said Town of Peterborough, and then only upon the certificate of the Chief Engineer of the said Railway of the performance of the said conditions, and upon the conditions hereinafter next mentioned, that is to say that such proposed Railway shall cross the River Trent at or near the Village of Hastings, and shall thence proceed between the Villages of Ailandale and Keene to the Town of Peterborough. That the gauge of such Railway shall not be less than four feet eight and one-half inches.

8. That in the event of any trustee or trustees being hereafter appointed by the Legislature for the receiving and holding of Moneys or Securities, for moneys awarded by way of bonus towards the construction of the said Grand Junction Railway, the said Warden shall within six weeks after the final passage of this By-law, or within six weeks after the passing of such Legislative enactment, whichever shall last occur, hand over and deliver such Debentures to the said amount of seventy-five thousand dollars to such trustee or trustees, to be by them held and paid over and delivered to the said Company, in accordance with and subject to the provisoes and conditions of this By-law and not otherwise.

9. That the Warden of the said County of Peterborough shall be a director of the said Grand Junction Railway Company.

10. That unless the construction of the Grand Junction Railway, as to that portion thereof within the County of Peterborough, shall have been commenced on or before the first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. This By-law, in so far as the same provides for the issue of the said Debentures to the said amount of seventy-five thousand dollars, shall become and be null and void and of no effect, and such of the said Debentures thereupon issued, if any, cancelled.

11. That the Warden of the said County of Peterborough shall within six weeks after the final passing of this By-law, pay and deliver such Debentures to the said remaining amount of twenty-five thousand dollars to the trustees appointed or to be appointed under and pursuant to the Act of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, incorporating the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, and the Act amending the same to be held by such trustees and by them paid over to the said last named Company, subject to and in strict accordance with the terms, provisoes and conditions of an agreement to be hereafter obtained from the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, to and in favor of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, which said agreement is to be executed and delivered to the said trustees before or at the time of the delivery to them of the said Debentures as aforesaid, or any portion thereof, and shall contain in substance the conditions following, that is to say: That such last named Debentures shall be paid over to the said last named Company at the times and in the manner following, that is to say—to the amount of two thousand five hundred dollars when the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway shall have been completely graded as far north as the southern limit of Harvey Township; to the further amount of two thousand five hundred dollars when said Railway shall have been completed to the same extent; to the further amount of five thousand dollars when the grading of the said Road shall have been completed as far north as the Monk Road; to the further amount of five thousand dollars when the said Road shall have been completed to the same extent; to the further amount of five thousand dollars when said Road to the Village of Minden shall have been completely graded; and to the further amount of five thousand dollars whenever the said Road to the said Village of Minden shall have been completed; such payments to be made by the said trustees in the manner and upon the evidence of the performance of such conditions as is provided in and by the said Acts, incorporating the said last named Company.

12. That unless the construction of the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway shall have been commenced on or before the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, this By-law, in so far as the same provides for the issue of Debentures to the said amount of twenty-five thousand dollars, shall become and be void and of no effect, and the Debentures, if any issued thereupon, shall be delivered up and cancelled.

13. That as to both of the said proposed Railways the rolling stock thereof shall be arranged with sliding axles, so as to permit the rolling stock of each of the said roads to be used upon the other thereof, and upon the Grand Trunk Railway.

14. That in the event of any one portion and not the whole of this By-law becoming effective and of none effect, under the provisions of the tenth and twelfth sections thereof by reason of any one of such proposed Railways not having been commenced within the time hereby limited for the purpose, the said rate so to be levied as aforesaid, shall be sufficient only to cover the interest and sinking Fund sufficient for the redemption of the Debentures, remaining valid under that portion of this By-law remaining in force and effect.

15 That this By-law shall take effect and come into force on the Sixteenth Day of December, in the year of our Lord one Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy.

16. That the votes of the Ratepayers of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough shall be taken on the said proposed By-law on Wednesday the Twenty Third day of November, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy, the several polls thereof opening at nine o'clock in the morning, and closing at five o'clock in the evening of the same day, and shall be taken at the following places, being the places where the Municipal elections for the several Municipalities in the said County are held, and by and before the Returning Officers hereinafter mentioned, who are hereby authorised thereunto, that is to say:

For the Township of Asphodel, in the first Electoral District thereof, at the School House, in the Village of Westwood, John Powell, Returning Officer.

For the second Electoral District, at the Town Hall, in the Village of Norwood, W. H. Stephenson, Returning Officer.

And in the third Electoral District, at the School House, in the Village of Hastings, John Sharpe, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Belmont and Methuen, at Garrison's School House, William Anderson, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff and Monmouth, at the School House, School Section Number One, Anstruther, Henry Eastland Returning Officer.

For the Township of Harvey, at the Town Hall, William McAmus Hall, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Dysart, Dudley, Guilford, Harbourne Harcourt and Bruton, at the School House, in the Village of Haliburton, James R. Erskine, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Snowden and Glamorgan, at the School House, in School Section Number Five, John R. Calvert, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Galway and Cavendish, at the School House, in School Section Number Two, Christopher Irwin, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Otonabee, in the First Electoral Division thereof, at Christie's School House, John Anderson, Returning Officer.

In the Second Electoral Division thereof, at William Lang's Store, in the Village of Keene, George Read, Returning Officer.

In the Third Electoral Division thereof, at Sinclair's Shop, in the Village of Keene, James Stewart, Returning Officer.

In the Fourth Electoral Division thereof, at the House where the last Municipal Election was held, on John Sergeant's land, Evans Ingram, Returning Officer.

And in the Fifth Electoral Division thereof, at Stewart's School House, and George Stewart, Returning Officer.

For the Township of North Monaghan, at the Town Hall, William Wood, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Smith, at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth, Christopher Burton, Returning Officer.

For the Village of Ashburnham, at the Town Hall, in the said Village, James Stratton, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Minden, at the School House, in the Village of Minden, Francis Mason, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Eanismore, at the house of Patrick Galvin, where the last Municipal Election was held, Daniel Donohue, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Stanhope, at the House of Alfred Moore, in Stanhope, Alfred Moore, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Douro, at the house of Michael Mahoney, where the last Municipal Election was held, James Hogan, Junior, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Dummer, in the First Electoral Division, at the Town Hall, Dummer, Robert Peters, Returning Officer.

For the Second Electoral Division, at James Welsh's dwelling house, Duncan Anderson, Returning Officer.

For the Third Electoral Division, at John Starley's dwelling house, Francis McMillan, Returning Officer.

For the Fourth Electoral Division, at the School House, in the Village of Warsaw, A. S. Maguire, Returning Officer.

And for the Fifth Electoral Division, at the Fourth Line School House, William Darling, Returning Officer.

NOTICE!

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough after one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough *Examiner* newspaper, the date of which first publication was and is Thursday, the Twenty Seventh day of October, A. D., 1870, and that the votes of the electors of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough will be taken upon the said proposed By-law.

On the 23rd day of November, A.D. 1870,

At the several places hereinafter mentioned, being the places of holding the Municipal Elections in the several Municipalities and Electoral Divisions of the said County of Peterborough, and by and before the Returning Officers hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

For the Townships of Asphodel, in the first Electoral District thereof, at the School House, in the village of Westwood, John Powell, Returning Officer.

In the second Electoral District, at the Town Hall, in the Village of Norwood, W. H. Stephenson, Returning Officer.

And in the third Electoral District, at the School House, in the Village of Hastings, John Sharpe, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Belmont and Methuen at Garrison's School House, William Anderson, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff and Monmouth, at the School House, School Sect on Number One, Anstruther, Henry Eastland Returning Officer.

For the Township of Harvey, at the Town Hall, William McAmus Hall, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Dysart, Dudley, Guilford, Harbourne Harcourt and Bruton, at the School House, in the Village of Haliburton, James R. Erskine, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Snowden and Glamorgan, at the School House, in School Section Number Five, John R. Calvert, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Galway and Cavendish, at the School House, of School Section Number Two, Christopher Irwin, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Otonabee, in the First Electoral Division thereof, at Christie's School House, John Anderson, Returning Officer.

In the Second Electoral Division thereof at William Lang's Store, in the Village of Keene, George Read, Returning Officer.

In the Third Electoral Division thereof, at Sinclair's Shop, in the Village of Keene, James Stewart, Returning Officer.

In the Fourth Electoral Division thereof, at the House where the last Municipal Election was held, on John Sergeant's land, Evans Ingram, Returning Officer.

And in the Fifth Electoral Division thereof, at Stewart's School House, and George Stewart, Returning Officer.

For the Township of North Monaghan, at the Town Hall, William Wood, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Smith, at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth, Christopher Burton, Returning Officer.

For the Village of Ashburnham, at the Town Hall, in the said Village, James Stratton, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Minden, at the School House, in the Village of Minden, Francis Mason, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Eanismore, at the house of Patrick Galvin, where the last Municipal Election was held, Daniel Donohue, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Stanhope, at the House of Alfred Moore, in Stanhope, Alfred Moore, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Douro, at the house of Michael Mahoney, where the last Municipal Election was held, James Hogan, Junior, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Dummer, in the First Electoral Division, at the Town Hall, Dummer, Robert Peters, Returning Officer.

For the Second Electoral Division, at James Welsh's dwelling house, Duncan Anderson, Returning Officer.

For the Third Electoral Division, at John Starley's dwelling house, Francis McMillan, Returning Officer.

For the Fourth Electoral Division, at the School House, in the Village of Warsaw, A. S. Maguire, Returning Officer.

And for the Fifth Electoral Division, at the Fourth Line School House, William Darling, Returning Officer.

And that such polling places shall remain open on the said day from the hour of nine o'clock in the morning until the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 18th day of October, A.D. 1870.

EDG PEARCE,
County Clerk.

42-4ins.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO THE PUBLIC!

A LARGE STOCK OF

MANTLE CLOTHS

NOW ON HAND,

Selling from 3s to 5s per yard. (These are worth from 4s to 6s per yd.

MANTLES! MANTLES! MANTLES!

A variety of Velveteen Mantles, from 10s upwards, of Whitney and Black Cloth; also Plain and Figured Seal Mantles, from 7s 6d upwards.

BALANCE OF OUR STOCK OF

LADIES FALL HATS

Selling at Cost Price and Under.

A NICE LOT OF

Tweeds, Doeskins, Beavers, Meltons, etc. etc.,

Just opened out, for sale by the yard, or Made up to Order in first class style on the premises.

☞ Purchasers requiring anything in the Dry Goods line will find it to their advantage to give me a call.

JAMES W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, November 9, 1870. 45

CHANCERY SALE OF FARM PROPERTY IN ASPHODEL.

To be sold pursuant to a Decree and Final Order for Sale, made in a cause of HAULTAIN vs. HOGAN, at the Master's Office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, 13th December, A.D. 1870,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

By the undersigned Local Master or his Clerk, in one Lot, the following Farm Property:

The East half of Lot number Sixteen, in the Third concession of the Township of Asphodel, formerly occupied by Thomas Hogan. About 75 acres are cleared, of which about 50 acres are under cultivation. The remainder is wooded principally with hardwood. The property is situated on the middle road to NORWOOD.

The Lot will be sold subject to the dower of the Widow of the late Thomas Hogan.

The Vendors to have a reserved bid.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance in one month from the day of sale without interest.

In other respects the conditions are the same as the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the Law Offices of Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels, and C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this 7th day of November, A.D. 1870.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
45 Vendor's Solicitors.

SPECIAL TO

The Ladies.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Have now on hand a very Superior and Select Stock of

Rich, New AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,

For the present season, all which will be sold at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

In the following list of RICH and VALUABLE GOODS we have the Largest Stock in Peterborough—all bought by our Agent in England during European war panic, and which will be sold

A GREAT

BARGAIN!

Rich Genoa Velvets for Mantles,
do Lyons do do
do Bik Gro. Grain Silks,
do do Lyons do do
do do and Col'd Moiraintique do
do Blk and White Real Laces, from ½ inch to ½ yard wide.

The only house in town where such goods are kept.

OUR STOCK OF

FURS

This Season is Very superior.

Real Canadian Mink Sets from $20 to $50; besides the Mink we have a variety of Ermine, Sable, French Sable and Musquash, in sets or single.

The Novelty and Extent of our

MILLINERY AND MANTLES

Cannot be excelled out of the cities.

All which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

Peterboro, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-tf

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorised Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro, July 5, 1870. 31

R. R. R.

50 Cts. vs. Reg. Practice, $16.

Wealth is more frequently amassed by saving money than making it. A case in point

Case 2,631.—James B. Hendrick, New York City, night attack of violent Bilious Colic. Doctor called in. Visit, $3. Prescription, $4. Patient still in agony and pulse and strength failing. At this stage the RELIEF administered paroxysms of pains arrested, and cure perfected by the assistance of a few doses of the REGULATING PILLS, which carry off the corrupt and acrid humors that caused the attack. Compare again:

Physician's charge, $9; Prescriptions, $7.$16 00
RELIEF and PILLS, (with more than a dozen doses yet on hand) 50

Balance in favor of the RELIEF..... $15 50

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is a household medicine, which no prudent family, that understands its value will ever be without. It instantly arrests pain, and its effects, as a diffusive stimulant, anodyne, nervine in cholera, cholera morbus, bilious cholic spasms, fits, malarious diseases, &c., transcends those of any other preparation known. As an external application for burns, bruises, wounds, scalds, &c., it has no equal. Pass on.

Wooly Horses.

Wooly horses are not so rare as many suppose, not such great curiosities either, there are many to be found in various parts of the country, but we doubt if they will ever prove as valuable to their owners as the one exhibited by Barnum; we imagine their owners would consider them more valuable without the wool, for this rough and wooly state of the hair indicates that the horse is not in a healthy condition—probably hide-bound or suffering from some disease which occasions this unnatural appearance; in such cases use 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy,' it will purify the blood, correct the appetite, remove all obstructions from the lungs and liver, and give to the coat a sleek and shining appearance. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. North & Lyman, Newcastle, ont. proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THE RAT HOLE FLEET.—The Yankees have sunk some 20 vessels loaded with stone at the mouth of Charleston Harbour, which will doubtless prevent any vessels drawing over a few feet of water, entering that port for all time to come, this must prove a serious loss to the property owners there, but it will not at all interfere with the supplies of the Canadian Pain Destroyer for the cure of rheumatism, Tic douloureux, neuralgia, toothache, and all complaints of that nature. Sold by all medicine dealers everywhere, price 25cts per bottle.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD

For every word in the following certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named: and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janeiro, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1866.

Messrs. Raymundo C. Leite & Bro:

Gentlemen:—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Mattos Pimenta [a large proprietor in the Cidad de Campos] was staying at my house he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tonoco, who is thought a good deal of in Campos, but the fever instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could not speak, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tonoco declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co.s medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the relief pure on the chest, back and wrists; three of Radway's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one dessert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed to the astonishment of every one who witnessed the heroism of Dr. Radway & Co's. medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen, yours very obedient servant

Joaquim Pinto Pinho, Merchant.

Dr. Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.

Don't Know What to Do.

We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more readily and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Be Wise to-day.—'Tis madness to neglect a cough or cold, however slight. Consumption may follow, and though *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* has frequently cured this much dreaded disease, it almost invariably cures the primary diseases of the throat, lungs and chest, hereby also remedies ill.

MIDLAND *Railway of Canada.*

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	8.45 a. m.
Millbrook	7 05 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.25 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

Sept 19, 1870. 39.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

DAILY STAGE BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

NOTICE!

The subscriber will be at Mr. Clarke's Jeweller Shop, Scott's Block, Simcoe Street, every Saturday, from 10 o'clock a. m., to 4 p. m., for the purpose of receiving the taxes from the ratepayers of North Monaghan.

JOHN HAGGART,
October 26th, 1870. 43 Collector

Eight Boarders Wanted ON THE 7th OF NOV. 1870.

John H McFall has just fitted up his house for the accommodation of private boarders, bed rooms warm day and night. A public sitting room provided.

Parties wishing a comfortable home will please call and select a room before the above date.

Terms, $3 per week, or $12 per month.

JOHN McFALL,
Sheridan Terrace.

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIES Boarding House has reopened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.
June 29, 1870. 26-1y

T. J. WINSHIP,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,
And Every Description of
SMOKER'S ARTICLES.
George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro, July 20 1870. 29

Male Teacher Wanted.

The undersigned Trustees of S. S. No. 2, N. Monaghan, will receive applications for an experienced Male Teacher, up to 15th of November. Applications will be received by any of the Undersigned.

ROBERT EASTLAND,
WILLIAM HOOK,
WM. BROWNSCOMBE.
Trustees.
N Monaghan, Oct. 19, 1870. 42-4w

NOTICE.

ALL parties are hereby cautioned against giving any credit to my wife, Anna Gray, as she has left me without any provocation whatever.

OLIVER GRAY, Smith.
November 2, 1870. 45-3in*

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber about 2 mont's ago, two one year old Heifers—one black with a white star on its face; the other a light red. The owner can have them by paying expenses.

DAVID HENDERSON,
Lot 22, 7th con. Otonabee.
November 2, 1870. 45-3in*

First Class Berkshire Boar.

THE undersigned has a FIRST CLASS BERKSHIRE, which he will keep at his place for service during this season. Terms $1.00 at time of service.

JOHN McMARTIN,
River Road.
Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-3m

Accountant & General Agent.

THE subscriber begs to state that he has opened an office of the above nature at his residence, on Water street, opposite the Court House. Any business intrusted to his care will be attended to with promptness and dispatch. Special attention paid to Posting and Collecting Accounts on Moderate terms.

J. J. RAGULEY,
Accountant, &c.
Sept. 7, 1870. 36-3m

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN,

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Clothe and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges,
New Wool Tartans,
New French Reps,
New French Merinoes,
New Wincies,
New Black Lustres, (Double Warp)
New Tartan Poplins,
New Figured Poplins,
New Figured Reps,
New French Delaines,
New Crape Cloths,
New Velvets and
New Velveteens

HOSIERY,

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture. Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting, very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

☞ JUST OPENED,

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.
Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

FERGUSON & ELDER.

MORE NEW GOODS!

Wholesale and Retail.

Another large supply of

Millinery, Mantle and Dress Goods

—AT—

Ferguson & Elder's

CHEAP CASH STORE.

Our show of Millinery, Mantles, and Fancy Goods is now the Largest and most complete in Peterborough, as we are doing a large business; it is owing to our selling New and Fresh Goods on small profits for cash.

MILLINERY!

LADIES, wishing to see the latest Novelties in

Trimmed Bonnets, Hats, Caps and Head Dresses,

are invited to an inspection of our stock.

FERGUSON & ELDER,
MILLINERY & MANTLE SHOW ROOMS,
George Street.
September, 1870. 39-1yr

Grand Opening Day

OF OUR

MILLINERY & MANTLE SHOW ROOMS

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Will open their Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms on

On Friday next, the 21st Instant,

For the Season, with a magnificent display of

☞ Very Superior Class of Millinery Goods.

All of which will be sold at a very small advance on Cost.

INSPECTION INVITED.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.,
Peterboro, October, 1870.

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 100 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Tourist's Portable Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical gen

OBITUARY.

ANN WINDRIM.

(Published by request.)

The subject of this memoir was born in Ernestown, County of Addington, C. W., July 27th, 1831; she was the second daughter of Alexander and Mary Ann Speer. In the year of 1835, Bro. Speer moved with his family to Manvers. At this time, Ann was very young; but when she arrived at the period of life, to discern between good and evil, her mind was set on that which would make her happy for time and eternity. She loved to read the "Book of life" rather than any other, and thus became the subject of religious impressions at an early age. She was only eight years old when she would ask her parents questions about divine and eternal things, which surprised them; and with marked attention, and apparent pleasure, would she listen to, and drink in their explanations. They wisely attended to her eternal more than her temporal welfare, and aimed chiefly at giving her an early religious inclination, and their exertions were amply rewarded in her pious life and happy death. Esther Hale was the honored instrument in the hands of God of bringing this blood-bought one into the Redeemer's Kingdom. At the time this Brother travelled the Manvers Mission, (which was about twenty years ago,) he held a revival meeting in the neighbourhood of Lifford, and in this meeting Ann was powerfully wrought upon by the spirit of God—ventured on the atoning blood for forgiveness and salvation, and anchored her entire dependence on Christ, as the only ground-sider of hope, when fleeing from the "wrath to come." By faith she entered this door, and found liberty from sin and peace with God, at the early age of thirteen years. She at once united with the New Connexion Methodists, and remained a consistent member until her death. For several years she attended Bro. Lindsay's class, at the Mountains of Otha, and no doubt many in that vicinity will remember the happy seasons they have enjoyed with this sister. On the 16th of June, 1850, she was married by the Rev. J. Shilton, to Richard Windrim, Esq., of Emily.—Their third son of James Windrim, of Emily.—This change in life would necessarily place her in the midst of worldly perplexities, but notwithstanding these, she was distinguished for evenness of disposition, meekness and patience. Bro. Windrim affirms that he never saw her in any way chagrined, but in every respect exhibiting christian decency. She was a devoted lover of the means of grace, and enjoyed many happy seasons both public and private. On the 13th of March, 1863, Bro. Windrim moved to Verulam, to provide in the wilderness a home for his family. For a while things seemed to move in a favorable direction; Sister Windrim's health was usually good, until the evening of Wednesday, the 26th of January last, when she was seized with inflammation of the lungs. The night was stormy and the roads were impassable, so that a physician could not be procured in time to render relief; the disease, therefore, was left to do its work; her pain was intense, and without intermission for about thirty hours, it was borne with great patience, not a murmur escaped her lips.—On Friday, I went to see her, and found her labouring under great difficulty of breathing, and expressing the fear of dying; but about noon the clouds cleared away, and she spoke of eternal bliss. She said her hope of glory was full and bright, and exclaimed—

"There's not a cloud that doth arise,
To hide my Saviour from my eyes;
I know all will appear the upper skies!
All is well—all is well.

She spoke of the goodness of God to her from the days of her youth; the time when he washed away her sins; the many renewed tokens of his love; how he had saved her from the evil of the world; watched over her path of life, and blessed her with an unwavering assurance of eternal happiness in the hour of her greatest need. She repeated a portion of the CCLIII hymn:—

"I know that my redeemer lives,
And ever prays for me;
A token of his love he gives,
A pledge of liberty."

She learned this hymn and could appreciate when a babe in Christ. We sung it for her, and offered up prayer in her behalf; but she was not silent; her voice was heard responding to prayer; after prayer she requested me to tell her relatives and acquaintances to meet her in heaven—shewed an increased desire for their salvation, and improved every opportunity of entreating them to prepare to meet her in the skies. She said, while praying for these, God had blessed her own soul, and that she confidently believed He would answer her petitions. Here she paused, and we sung—

Jesus united by thy grace,
And each to each endeared,
With confidence we seek thy face,
And know our prayer is heard.

After singing this beautiful hymn, we again engaged in prayer. It was a blessed season to our souls—a season I shall never forget. After prayer, I asked her if she felt much pain? Her answer was,—Oh! no.

Jesus can make the dying couch
Feel soft as downy pillows are,
While on his breast I lean my head,
And breathe my life out sweetly there."

Once she wondered how this could be—but had ceased to wonder—said it was owing to the tranquilized and peaceful state of the mind. She was now fast approaching the shore, but seemed to tarry for a moment, to reflect on the beauties of the "better land." She was only waiting to join the rapturous songs of the harping choirs, who were sounding heaven's music down her ears, as the celestial mansion was heaving in view. A heavenly glow appeared to settle on her countenance, as though she had caught a glimpse of the golden palace which was awaiting her happy soul. Before I left her, she had gathered her family around her bed; the scene was affecting; the partner of her youth shedding tears on her brow already moistened by death's clammy sweat; her only surviving sister, bathed in tears at her side; her five dear little ones weeping around her: with great composure did she talk with them of her prospects of heaven, and exhort them to strive to meet her there. She complained of having been too backward in bearing the cross, and said to her husband, "Oh! R——d, don't go round the cross." She willingly resigned her children into the hands of their "Great Provider." She then requested me to meet her in glory; I made the promise: she exclaimed, "Oh! I believe we shall meet there." She told me to be a faithful ambassador for Christ, and then requested me to preach her funeral sermon. When I was about to leave her, she took me by the hand for the last time, and with a heavenly calmness, such as a dying child of God could possess, repeated the well-known lines of the poet:

"Now here, see I seem not here my hand—
To meet you in that heavenly land.
And wave the sail of parting me."

She then bade me good bye! The next time she uttered words who stood by her dying. "What is this that steals upon my frame?" But their feelings were too much overcome to sing. As her voice was being hushed beneath the cold waves of the Jordan of death, she was heard to say, "Eye hath not seen, ear hath not heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man to conceive the things which God hath prepared for them that love him." Her spirit had left its tenement of clay, and was now basking in the sunbeams of eternal day.

R. J. TYLER.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this advertisement, Need any one Suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains. ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,

Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs by one application.

In from One to Twenty Minutes

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or Prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, afford ease and comfort, and this assertion is no rapid in its truth, pain can be purchased for 25 cents per bottle at almost every drug store and country merchant's store on this continent, and within this hour's decision of almost every habitation in this country.

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA,

If those who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be, by what name it is called or constitutionally the Radway's Ready Relief to the part of the body where the pain is present. It will

Afford Immediate Ease.

20 Drops Diluted in Water,

As a drink, will in a few minutes relieve Spasms, Inflammation, Congestion, Nausea, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency, and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cure.
Fever and Ague Cure.
Shaking Fever Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
Any Person
Any Person
Any Person

FEVER & AGUE CURED

FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague & Malt Fever, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers aided by Radway's Pills, as quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and with more certainty than all other remedies discovered. Loss of appetite, Disordered Bowels, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Piles, Dizziness, and all Derangements of the Internal Organs are cured by taking a few doses of Radway's Pills, as they promote a healthy action of the digestive organs, the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, and all the Internal Viscera.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Is a perfect remedy for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Colic, Inflammation of the Bowels, Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cure.
Fever and Ague Cure.
Fever and Ague Cure.
Shaking Fever Cure.
Bilious Fever Cure.
Yellow Fever Cure

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
Is Published
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES TALL,
[illegible] Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

[illegible] PEARSE,
[illegible] Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK [illegible] Office on Simcoe St., Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 39

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER. Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S. RYMAL'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro.

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y.; University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c, Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W.

CABINET-MAKING.
EGGE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kelly's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 16

BANK OF TORONTO,
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro' Interest allowed on Deposits
J. McMURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1870. No. 47.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Digest of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on *professional* business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Hall's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits to the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 21st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry plants on hand
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. P. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers, Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS McWILLIAMS, Esq., Secretary
R. W. BRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4 1869 4

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D. SUTHERLAND
Ashburnham, Sep 20 1869. 9

DARLEY'S
ARABIAN OIL,
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.
THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, Internal Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Mallows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Founder red Feet, Worm Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.
This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.
To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

Peterboro Coal and Wood Yard.
BLACKSMITH'S SUPPLIED WITH THE
BEST BLOSSBURG COAL, IN ANY QUANTITY.
Also on hand, a quantity of
DRY BEECH AND MAPLE STOVE WOOD.
Cut and Split, and a quantity of DRY PINE for Light Wood.
WOOD DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF PETERBOROUGH.
A Large Stock of above kept constantly on hand at the Yards.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH.
Apply to
THOMAS LANNIN,
or WILLIAM THORNTON,
Peterborough, August 31, 1870. 35-2mos

HATS! HATS!
A Lot of the Latest Styles Good and Cheap.
ALSO, A LOT OF
Canadian Tweeds and Cloths,
BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER,
JUST OPENED OUT BY
I. ROBINSON & CO.
N. B.—A full assortment of FALL GOODS will arrive in a few days
Peterboro, August 24, 1870. 35-tf

NEW SADDLERY!
The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the
Saddlery and Harness Business,
In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,
Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,
Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as
GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.
☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20
D. HOPKINS.

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment to customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills.
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION.
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

HUMBUG EXPOSED.
THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have none, nor ever had any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.
Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own workmanship which secured to Mr. McIver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1858, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs Greene & Sons, Brahadi, Henderson, Brown, and several others, Mr. F. W. Lassack, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same Lady's set was sold to a Baltimore lady for the handsome sum of nearly $400. I believe myself capable of doing now, as I did then.
An Examination of my Stock is solicited.
The Highest Price Paid for RAW FURS.
W. LECH.
Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 42-17s

Select Poetry.

Farewell of the Birds.

To Jenny at play in the garden,
To Bessy and Maud on the hill,
To all the sweet children that frolic
So gaily by brooklet and rill.
We are coming to-day.
But, hush! Never tell!
We are coming, I say.

You welcomed us early in Spring,
With laughter and shouting so sweet;
To you our childhood our music we bring,
You scatter your crumbs at our feet.
You love us, we know,
Now listen, 'tis true;
We're sorry to sing
This farewell to you.

We've led you full many a race
O'er hillside and valley and dell;
We've beckoned you on to the forest,
And shown you where wild flowers dwell;
We've twittered and sung
Now songs every day,
We'll give a grand chorus
E'er flying away.

Where berries are ripest and sweetest,
Whose grass is their rich perfume distill
We enticed you by flutter and music,
We showed you our nest,
In hedriest nook;
We trusted your honor
To take but a look.

But the berries are gone from the roadside;
The flowers hold the dew drops no more;
The grapes from the vine have been gathered;
And, children our play-time is o'er.
Good-bye, then, to Bessie,
To Clara, and May,
To all who are kind
To the birds at their play.

We go where the days are all sunny,
The brook and so tender and blaud,
Where flowers and fruits never fail,
In a far-away, dreamy southland.
But we love you as well,
Now list while we sing:
We are sure to fly back
At the coming of Spring.

Yes, in the spring time again
We'll build near your homes in the tree;
We hope that each laughing-eyed urchin
And maiden will be there to see.
But now we must go;
Oh, pray, do not cry,
As upward and onward
We warble, Good-bye.

Choice Literature.

Lost Close by Home.

More than one parent has wept at the description of the finding of the remains of three lost children; the older ones were stripped to cover the little ones, who were partly concealed with leaves.

The saddest part of the story is that they perished near their home, not far from it, where the anxious searcher ceased his efforts. That thought will ever be the bitter drop in this cup of sorrow to all who knew and loved them.

But, ah, a sadder tale has reached my ears, of a boy, nurtured in prayer, taught of Jesus' love from infancy, never absent from church and Sabbath-school, with a memory stored with the words of eternal life, turning his feet gladly toward heaven and rejoicing his pious parents with the hope that their labors were crowned with success. This boy so near heaven "almost a christian," has wandered away in the wilderness of sin, and his father's voice and mother's entreaties seem to re-echo unheard, unheeded.

He has grown, as he says, *"too big for Sabbath-School,"* "too busy," to present himself at family worship morning and evening, "too tired," after working all the week at his trade, or behind the counter, to rise in the morning and go with the family to church. He is too independent to be told what to do with his earnings, or how to spend his evenings. He has found out that his father is too strict when he forbade him to go to the theatre, to play cards, to read low novels. Satan has him in his power, *leading him away from sweet home influences to the wilds and fastnesses of sin.*

Poor lost boy! While the first excitement of new companions, new pleasures, continues, while he conceals his first steps in dissipation from his employer, and finds his sad habits are not hurting his pocket, or turning his father and mother against him, he goes on. All seems bright as day and a rot rn to old correct habits, if necessary, would be very easy. He fears nothing, and his brave young nature carries him on over the brambles and rocks lying in the road that leads to death.

By-and-by the parents die, the home breaks up, his employer becomes tired of his faithlessness, and he is *lost*. It is an easy step that leads him to gambling, to cheat in order to obtain means of living in sin, and in a fatal moment "Satan enters into him," and he signs a name, not his own, and his carried to a prison cell, with reputation gone for life. He has sunk from the highest, lost spot on earth, the bosom of a pious family, to the lowest place out of hell.

"Lost close by home." all will say who know his history. The wandering little ones, we trust, went to Jesus, and were *found, not lost*. This child of prayer, unless he turn and cry to the Saviour of sinners, for pardon, can never meet his father and mother, brothers and sisters again. His lost privileges enhance his woe, and through eternity will give him infinite anguish.

Blessed be God, while there is life there is hope. Our Lord is infinitely forgiving and loving, and the *lost boy* may rise from the dungeon to glory.

Tempted boys, I warn you not to try a like experiment. If you begin to feel "too big" for Sabbath-school, and the Christian home grows dull, and its pure enjoyments of fireside chat and harmless games cannot satisfy; if you would not like to have your mother see the book you are reading in secret, or that other one hidden in your trunk, lent you by the boy next door, you are beginning to wander: and unless a stronger hand than that of father, mother or Sabbath-school teacher find you, you are *lost*. Will it not ever be a thought of anguish that you were *"lost close by home"*
—*Am. Messenger.*

WATER-PROOF BOOT-SOLES.—If hot tar is applied to boot-soles, it will make them water-proof. Let it be as hot as the leather will bear without injury, applied with a swab, and drying at the fire. The operation may be repeated two or three times during the winter if necessary. It makes the surface of the leather quite hard, so that it wears longer, as well as keeps the water out.

Penitentiary Murder.

CONFESSION OF DANIEL MANN.

The following confession is made public at the express desire of the condemned prisoner, Daniel Mann, found guilty of the murder of Henry Trail, at the Penitentiary quarries. It is given in his own words:—

CONFESSION—THE PLOT.

"I cannot say for certain whether I first proposed to escape or whether Smith did. Smith's wife came to the quarry when we were at work in March last. Smith told me his wife would bring us citizen's clothes, so that we could easier effect our escape, and from that time Smith tried to get working at the lime kiln, and succeeded in doing so in April. When the Deputy Warden asked Smith who would be a good hand to work at the kiln with him, he replied "Daniel Mann." The Deputy Warden then called me out of the ranks and told me that I was to go to the kiln with Smith under guard Driscoll. I went accordingly. We burnt one kiln in April; another in May, I think Smith's wife never brought the clothes as she promised, so Smith wrote a letter to his wife, and sent it through the convict Lindsay's wife to the Post Office, pressing her to bring the clothes. This letter I don't think she ever got. Then

CONVICT LINDSAY

told us he could get us the clothes; that his wife would bring the clothes and leave them together with a revolver under the shanty at the quarry. *I paid convict Lindsay for the clothes.* (Lindsay was the first and most important witness in the case, as to conspiracy.) He kept putting us off from day to day, until a kiln was set fire to again Lindsay asked guard Holland several times to remove another convict by the name of Mosquin, and get him his place. This was done so as to enable *Lindsay to escape* with us. He failed in getting Mosquin removed. Lindsay told us that that was the last kiln we were to burn, and if we did not make our escape at that kiln it would be our last chance, as I was to be removed. Lindsay knew it was our intention to strike the guard in order to escape. *He kept urging us on* to make our escape. I cannot imagine his object for doing this. He said he and

PENNEGAN

would walk at the head of the gang, coming and going from the quarry to the Penitentiary. They would walk very slow so as to give us all the time possible to effect our escape. As soon as the gang left us we put on a fire under the kiln. Smith then said to me "your heart fails you." I made no answer but went and got three pieces of sticks and came back to him and asked him to

DRAW CUTS

who should strike [illegible] You can do it better than I can." I had three small bones in my pocket which were made to put on a watch guard. I pulled them out of my pocket and was looking at them, Smith came up to me and took them out of my hand. He then went over to the

GUARD,

who was sitting in the door of the lime-house on a wheelbarrow, and [illegible] in front of him, showing [illegible] was done in order to draw [illegible] me. I then passed into the [illegible] and went where

THE STICK

laid, picked it up and set it against the door, for I felt as if I could not strike the guard. Smith looked up at me as much as to say "why don't you strike him." I then walked back to the stick, took it in my hand, put it on my shoulder and walked to the side of the guard, as I got beside him I

STRUCK HIM

on the back of the neck. All the while Smith was sitting in front of him, drawing his attention. As I was about to strike the guard moved, having seen me, but my motion was too quick. He then fell forward and exclaimed

"OH MY GOD."

I dropped the stick at this moment. He gave himself a throw back and *fell into my arms.* I carried him into the lime house. Smith then took ropes and *commenced tying him.* The guard was lying on his back at the time. Smith was trying to bring the guard's hands in front of him to tie them. He could not succeed in getting his hands together. I then took hold of the guard and helped Smith to *turn him* on his face. We then tied his hands behind his back. Smith tied his feet. He then took his handkerchief out of his pocket and wiped the guard's nose and mouth which were bleeding. I then took Smith's coat doubled it up and laid it under the guard's head. [illegible] *sections.* He had his coat off. I took the coat and put it on. I took the watch from his pocket, and the revolver from the holster. I took the rifle and threw it into the lime. Smith fixed some ropes the day previous *for the purpose of tying the guard.* He tried them and said "They would hold him,"—then put them into his pocket. We went into a little shanty near the lime house and took off our outside clothes. Smith slipped out of the shanty and looked towards the prison, and said he saw Barney McConquile coming with a load of wood, and that we had better go. He then

STARTED

around the lime house and struck for the Crystal Palace. I followed him. I was always opposed to going away unless I got citizen's clothes. Smith said he had relations living close by and he could get them [illegible]

NEVER INTENDED TO KILL

the guard, nor did I know he was dead till I went into a house to get dinner a week after our escape, and heard the owner [illegible] a guard had been killed. All the statements I have made are true in every particular. I could not make a false statement, knowing that in a short time I have to stand before my Creator, and answer for all my sins. I have no desire to live any longer in this world, and now that my peace is made with God I am anxious to leave it. There is nothing in this wicked world that I have desire to live for; it is only the thoughts of the ignominious death I will have to suffer that troubles me. I hold no malice or spite against any one, and hope to meet all in heaven, if it be the will of God. I hope my case will be a warning to all that read it, as mine has been a sad lot. I ask all who read this confession of mine to offer up their prayers to God for me, and that God may hear their prayers in behalf of my poor soul! I make the above statement of my free will and accord, to Mr. [illegible], without solicitation. It was read over to me as I wish it made public.

"DANIEL MANN."

Kingston, Nov. 15th, 1870.

THE CONDEMNED PRISONER DEACON.

A CONFESSION.

The prisoner Deacon has been visited frequently in gaol by the Rev. Mr. Hulin, [illegible] of the Episcopal Methodist Church, whom he request to visit him, and give [illegible] the benefit of his religious counsel. He is much re-signed, and his spiritual adviser believes that the work of sincere repentence is proceeding. He is now quiet and more rational in his conduct, an evidence it is thought of sincere contrition. Yesterday the unfortunate man, freely and voluntarily and without solicitation, unfolded the mystery which hung over the case owing to his extraordinary protestations of innocence at the time of his sentence. He made a frank and full confession of his guilt in the poisoning to the Rev. Mr. Hulin. It does not appear clear that he made up his mind fully to the poisoning when he bought the strychnine, and to his possession of that dire instrument of death, and the temptation it offered it the accomplishment of an awful desire, there remains to be attributed in a great measure the commission of the crime, and the awful fate that impends over the unhappy man Deacon. It is much to be lamented that his statement involves another person in guilt—one who has not altogether been held blameless in the affair It is declared by Deacon that they had a tacit understanding together and that the idea of poisoning was not his conception solely.

THE PRISONERS.

The condemned prisoners Deacon and Mann have been confined in separate wards at the gaol, and are removed to seperate cells at night for safety. They are carefully guarded, and are visited by their clerical advisers very regularly, showing themselves grateful for their attentions. The Rev. H. E. Bland attends Mann, and the Rev. Mr. Hulin visits Deacon. Mann does not desire a reprieve, and would sooner suffer the extreme penalty of the law than allow himself to be taken back to the Penitentiary for life. They both view their certain fate calmly; Mann has asked to be buried in Catarsqui Cemeterey, and deacon has begged of his clergyman to take charge of his body after execution. The sheriff has discretionary powers as to admitting persons to gaol to visit the prisoners, and exercises it rigorously and properly too, we are disposed to think, even to the exclusion of the reporters of the press. How the statements we have obtained were procured is we y evident from the manner in which they are presented.—*Whig.*

A Modern Wedding.

Every possible thing was done to reflect lustre on the occasion. There were eight bridesmaids, and every one of them fair as the moon; and eight groomsmen, with white satin ribbons and white rose-buds in their button holes; and there was a bishop, assisted by a [illegible] and [illegible] marriage-bell of cute-roses and lilies, of enormous size, swinging over the heads of the pair at the alter; and there were voluntaries on the organ, and chanting, and what not, all solemn and impressive as possible. In the midst of all this, the hair Lillie promised, "forsaking all others, to keep only unto him, as long as they both should live,"—to love, honor, and obey, until death did them part." During the [illegible] scene, Lillie kept [illegible] presence of mind and was perfectly aware of what she was about; so that a very fresh, original, and crisp style of trimming, that had been invented in Paris specially for her wedding toilet, received no detriment from this least unguarded movement. We must regret that it is contrary to our literary principles to write hail, or one-third, in French; because the wedding dress, by far the most important object on this occasion, and certainly the one that most engrossed the thoughts of the bride, was one entirely indescribable in English. Just as there is no word in the Hottentot vocabulary for "holiness," or "pretty," so there are no words in our savage English to describe a lady's dress; and therefore, our fair friends must be recommended, on this point, to exercise their imagination in connection with the study of the finest French plates, and they may get some idea of Lillie with her wedding robe and train. Then there was the wedding banquet, where everybody at quantities of the most fashionable, indigestible horrors with praiseworthy courage and enthusiasm; for what is to become of "*pate de fois gras*" if we don't eat it? What is to become of us if we do, is entirely a secondary question. On the whole, there was not one jot or title of the most exorbitant requirements of fashion that was not fulfilled on this occasion. The house was a crush of wilting flowers, and smelt of tuberoses enough to give one a vertigo for a month. A band of musicians brayed and clashed every minute of the time; and a jam of people, in elegeant dresses, shrieked to each [illegible] the din. [illegible] several of Lillie's former admirers got tipsy in the supper-room. In short, nothing could be finer; and it was agreed, on all hands, that it was "stunning." Accounts of it and of all the brides dresses, presents, and even wardrobe, went into the daily papers; and thus was the charming Lillie Ellis made into Mrs. John Seymour—*Mrs. Stowe in Old and New for October.*

The Author of "Sweet Home."

As I sit in my garret here in Washington watching the courage of great men, and the destiny of party, I meet often with strange contradictions in this eventful life. The most remarkable was that of John Howard Payne, author of "Sweet Home." I knew him personally. He occupied the room me for some time, and his conversation was so captivating that I often spent whole days in his apartments. He was an applicant for office at the time—Consul at Tunis—from which he had been removed.

What a sad thing it was to see the poet subjected to all the humiliations of office seeking. Of an evening we would walk along the street. Once in a while we would see some family circle so happy, and forming so beautiful a group that he would stop, and then pass silently on.

On such occasions he would give a history of his wanderings, his trials, and all the cares incident to his sensitive nature and poverty. "How often," said he, once, "have I been in the heart of Paris, Berlin, and London, or some other city, and heard persons singing, or the hand organ playing 'Sweet home,' without a shilling to buy the next meal, or a place to lay my head. Yet I have been a wanderer from boyhood. My country has turned me ruthlessly from office; and in old age I have to submit to humiliation for bread."

Thus he would complain of his hapless lot. His only wish was to die in a foreign land, to be buried by strangers, and sleep in obscurity.

I met him one day looking unusually sad. "Have you got your consulate?" said I.

"Yes, and I leave in a week for Tunis; I shall never return."

The last expression was not political faith. Far from it. Poor Payne! his wish was realized; he died at Tunis. Whether his remains were brought to this country I know not.

On Monday last a little boy six years old, a son of David Morrison, of Bernston Corner, became choked while eating a dough-nut, and died almost instantly.

A Student of Divinity.

A FOREIGN LUTCHEAN.

A Wisconsin secular paper contains the following good story:

One who does not believe in immersion for baptism was holding a protracted meeting, and one night preached on the subject of baptism. In the course of his remarks he said, some believe it necessary to go down into the water and come out of the water to be baptised. But this he claimed to be a fancy, for the propsition "into" of the Scriptures should be rendered differently, as it does not mean into at all times.

"Moses," he said, we are told, went up into the mountain, and the Saviour was taken into a high mountain, etc. Now we do not suppose that either went into the mountain, but upon it. So with going down into the water, it means going down close by or near to the water, and being baptised in the ordinary way by sprinkling. He carried this idea out fully, and in due season and style closed his discourse, when an invitation was given to any one who felt disposed to rise and express their thoughts. Quite a number of the brethern arose and said that they were glad that they had been present on this occasion; that they were well pleased with the sound sermon they had just heard and felt their souls greatly blessed. Finally a corpulent gentleman of Teutonic extraction, a stranger to all, arose and broke a solemn silence, that was almost painful, as follows:—

"Mister Breecher, I ish so glad I vash here to-nights, for I has had expained to my mint some things I never could belief before. We rest, Mr. Breecher, that Taniel was cast into ten of lions, and came out alife. Now, I nefer could believe dat, for de wilt beasts would shust eat him up right off; but now it ish very clear to my mint. He vash shust close by or near to, and did not get into de ten at all. O, I vash so glad I was here to-night! Again, we rest dat Hebrew children vas cast into de firish furnace, and dat, sir, alwish lookit

LIKE A PEEG STORY,

too, for they would have peen purnt up: put it ish all plain to my mint now, for they were shust cast close py or near to the firish furnace, O, I vash so glat I vash here to-night! And then, Mr. Breecher, it ish said that Jonah was cast into de sea and into de whale h polley. Now, I never could belief that. Italwaish seemed to me to be a peg feesh story, put it is all plain to my mint now, he vash not taken into de whale's pelly at all, but shust shumped onto his pack and rade ashore. O, I vash so glat I vash here to-night! And now, Mr. Breachor, if you will shust exblain two more hardnuges of Scriptures I shall pe, O, happy that I vash here to-night. One of them is vere it aish de wicked shall pe cast into a lake dat purns with fire and brimsthone alwaish. O, Mister Breacher, shall I pe cast into dat lake if I am wicked or shust close by or near to it, shust near enough to pe comfortable? O! I hopes you tell me I shall be cast shust py a good way off, and I will be so glat as I vas here to-night. The other bashage is that which aish, pleased are they who do these commandments, that they may have a right to the tree of life and enter in through the gates into the city. O, tell me I shall gets into the city and not shust close by or near to, shust near enough to see what I have lost, and I shall pe so glat I vas here to-night!

He sat down with the impression made on many minds present, that it would do says.

The Fate of the Apostles.

All the apostles were insulted by the enemies of their master. They were cursed to seal their doctrines with their blood and nobly did they bear the trial. Schmacher says:

St. Matthew suffered martyrdom by being slain with a sword, at a distant city of Ethiopia.

St. Mark expired at Alexandria, having been cruely dragged through streets of that city.

St. Luke was hanged upon an olive in the classic land of Greece.

St. John was put in a caldron of boiling oil, but he escaped death in a miraculous manner, and was afterward branded to Patmos.

St. Peter was crucified at Rome, with his head downward.

St. James the Greater was beheaded at Jerusalem.

St. James the Less was thrown from a lofty pinnacle of the temple, and then beaten to death with a fuller's club.

St. Bartholomew was flayed alive.

St. Andrew was bound to a cross, whence he preached to his persecutors until he died.

St. Thomas was run through the body with a lance at Coromandel, in the East-Indies.

St. Jude was shot to death with arrows.

St. Matthias was first stoned and then beheaded.

St. Barnabas of the Gentiles was stoned to death by the Jews at Salonica.

St. Paul, after various tortures and persecutions, was at length beheaded at Rome by the Emperor Nero.

Such was the fate of the apostles, according to the traditional statements.

A MODEL ADVERTISEMENT.—The Perth *Courier* says:—"Many of our older readers will remember the old painter, Zachariah Catley, who in auld lang syne worked at his trade in the little house at the south end of the long Bridge. The advertisement below, copied from the Perth *Examiner*, the pioneer paper of the Ottawa valley, explains itself, and will give the young people of this generation some insight into the character of the eccentric painter. The paragraph takes us back to time when Perth was hardly out of its teens—40 years ago. We re-publish the notice just as it appears in the *Examiner*.

"Wanted immediately by the subscriber, a smart lad aged about 14 years, to learn the trade of a painter in all its ramifications. Morality, sobriety, industry and *steady habits* will be altogether disregarded as qualifications in the candidate, the subscriber possessing these in sufficient abundance to check the most licentious, and give all his outward man a *colourable brush*. A regular dashing, sprightly, dare-devil of a harum-skarum fellow will meet with good encouragement.

Perth, May 14, 1830. Z. CATLEY."

Coating for Brick Walls.

A good outside coating for rough walls of brick or stone in that need on government light-houses, etc. It is said to be a good water-proof as well as an excellent substitute for paint for outside walls. Take of fresh Rosendale cement three parts, and of clean, fine sand one part; mix with fresh water thoroughly. This gives a gray or granite color, dark or light, according to color of cement. If brick color is desired, add enough Venetian red to the mixture to produce the color. If a very light color is desired, lime may be used with the cement and sand. Care must be taken to have all the ingredients well mixed together. In applying the wash, the wall must be wet with clean fresh water, then follow immediately with the cement wash. This prevents the bricks from absorbing the water from the wash too rapidly, and gives time for the cement to set. The wash must be well stirred during the application—the admixture to be made as thick as can be applied conveniently with a white-wash brush. It is stated that this cement wash will stand for years, that it is admirably suited for brick-work, fences, etc., that it is nearly water-proof, but that it cannot be used to advantage over paint or whitewash.—*Artizan.*

The Rest of those NEW FALL GOODS have arrived at

I. ROBINSON & Co's

Among which will be found some excellent

BARGAINS IN

Tweeds, Etiffes, Meltons, Does, and Beavers.

A LOT OF EXCELLENT

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS

ALL WOOL AND UNION,

AT UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES!

All sorts of White and Grey

COTTONS, SHEETINGS, TICKS, BAGS, AND WARPS.

Also a Good Assortment of

HATS, CLOTH CAPS, FUR CAPS & LADIES' FURS

Which we offer at VERY LOW PRICES.

We would also call special attention to our Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

Which ARE VERY CHEAP.

—ALSO TO—

Our Tailoring Department

Which is managed by an experienced Cutter who is prepared to make up to order at the shortest notice, in the best style, and warrant every Garment to FIT.

I. ROBINSON & CO.

Peterboro, Nov. 23, 1870. 47-tf

THE WEEKLY GLOBE 1871.

THE GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY gratefully acknowledge the support extended to their several publications throughout the length and breadth of Canada during the past year. Twenty-seven years have rolled by since the establishment of the *GLOBE* in Toronto.—From its first appearance to the present hour, its prosperity and influence have been always advancing; but at no time has it ever before held so firmly, or so satisfactorily, the position universally conceded to it, as the leading newspaper in British America,

The improvements recently made on THE WEEKLY GLOBE have immediately extended its popularity and circulation; and the publishers confidently claim that it is not only the most widely circulated Journal in British America, but that it is

The Largest,
The Handsomest,
The Most Carefully Conducted,

CHEAPEST WEEKLY PAPER

ON THIS CONTINENT.

During the coming year—which is likely to bring with it most important and exciting events affecting the political and material interests of the Dominion—the Editorial and News Departments will continue to be sustained with the ability and vigour that have gained for the paper its present position. A reliable summary of the Debates in the Dominion Parliament and the Provincial Legislatures will always be found in its weekly columns; and the news from all parts of the world will be published up to the latest hour of publication.

The Agricultural Department

That has given such universal satisfaction this year, and that is acknowledged by every farmer to be alone worth the subscription price of the paper—will be maintained in 1871 with undiminished interest under a still more efficient staff of editors and correspondents than before

SEVERAL NEW AND EXCITING TALES,

From the pens of popular authors, will appear during the year. No expense will be spared in securing the very latest intelligence by means of

SPECIAL TELEGRAPH DISPATCHES, MARKET REPORTS, PRICES CURRENT, AND GENERAL COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

From all parts of the world, will receive unremitting attention. Every department of the paper will be maintained in the highest state of efficiency.

Notwithstanding the great enlargement and improvement of the WEEKLY GLOBE that have recently been made, the subscription will continue to be only

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Payable always in advance—and the following will be the

CLUB RATES FOR 1871.

A Club of Five Copies, one year	.....	$ 9 00
Do Ten	do	17 00
Do Twenty	do	32 00
Do Thirty	do	45 00

And each additional copy over thirty, at One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

LARGE PRIZES are given to parties who get up Clubs, a list of which will be sent to any one who will apply for it by letter, or personally at the Office. Any one is at liberty to get up a Club on his own responsibility; and those desiring to do so, should send at once for a circular showing the terms.

Parties subscribing (in a Club or otherwise) before the 1st January, 1871, will have the paper sent to them up to 31st December, 1871 on payment of a year's subscription.

Each Club paper shall be addressed separately, and may be for any Post Office.

Orders and Remittances addressed to

THE GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY
TORONTO.

47 tf.

Farmers and Owners of Detached Residences!

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

AND SAVE ONE HALF YOUR MONEY

THIS old and reliable Stock Company insures nothing but Town and City Residences, and Farm Property, and insures at about one-half the usual Stock rates.

It has Cash Assets, $530,000 00; deposited with the Minister of Finance as special security to Canadian Policy Holders, $56,145 00.

HEAD OFFICE:—KINGSTON, Ont.

HENRY CLINE,
General Agent.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer, John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham Esq
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MARSHALL & GREEN,
Agents for Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 17, 1870. 46-13ins

STRAYED

From the premises of the subscriber about the first of July, last, a

RED YEARLING HEIFER

With a natural notch in each ear. Information of the above would be thankfully received by the undersigned.

MRS. MAHOOD,
47-3in River Road, near Lakefield.

St. Andrew's Day

NOVEMBER 30, 1870.

Scotchmen and descendants of Scotchmen, may obtain at the establishment of the Subscriber

"A Sprig of Heather,"

Direct from Scotland's "Bonny Braes," for the loyal observance of St. Andrew's

PRICE 10 Cents a Sprig. Proceeds of Sale will be devoted to the funds of the Protestant Home. Let Scotland Flourish.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M.D.,
Chemist & Druggist,
Corner of George and Hunter Street,
47-1in Peterborough.

CHANCERY SALE

OF

HOUSE PROPERTY

IN THE

Town of Peterborough.

To be sold in pursuance of a Decree and Final Order of the Court of Chancery, made in a cause of BECK vs. PATTERSON, with the approbation of the undersigned Local Master,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

By the said Master or his Clerk, at the Master's office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, 13th December, A.D. 1870,

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.,

In one Lot, the following Valuable House Property situate in the Town of Peterborough: Being Lot number 13, south of Dublin street and west of George street, containing, by admeasurement, half an acre more or less.

Upon the Lot is a Wood Strip Dwelling House, containing eight rooms; also a two-stall Stable, and Out-Houses and other conveniences

The property will be sold subject to a mortgage held by William Hall, Esquire, thereon, and on the adjoining Lot No. 12, upon which there is now due $141 02.

☞ There will be a reserved bid.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down: the balance within one month from the day of sale without interest. In other respects the conditions are the standing conditions of the court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the offices of C. A Weller Esq., H. H. Smith, Esq., Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated at Peterborough, 7th day of November, 1870.

45 W. H. WELLER.

CHANCERY SALE

OF A

Valuable Farm

IN ENNISMORE.

To be sold pursuant to a Decree and Order for Sale, made by the Court of Chancery for Ontario, in a cause of SHANAHAN vs. HALL, at the Master's Office, in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, 13th December, A.D. 1870,

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.,

By the undersigned Local Master or his Clerk, in one lot, the following Valuable FARM PROPERTY:

The North half of Lot number Four in the Fourth concession of the Township of ENNISMORE.

The said Lot is situate about ten miles from Peterborough Town, is near the main road leading from said town to Bobcaygeon, about two miles from the westerly end of Mud Lake Bridge, and contains about 100 acres.

The Lot is nearly all of good quality, particularly for wheat growing. There is a clearance of about 60 acres well fenced and under cultivation, the uncleared land is nearly all hardwood, principally a sugar bush. There is an ever-failing Spring of Water, a Log Dwelling House, a Log Stable, a Cedar Log Barn about 24 feet by 60 feet, also a small Orchard on the property, which is near the Post Office, R. C Church and School House.

The property will be sold subject to the claim for dower of the wife of FLORENCE SHANAHAN, in the event of her surviving her husband.

☞ There will be a reserved bid.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down: the balance in one month from the day of sale will out interest. In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the Law Offices of Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels, and C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterborough, Messrs. Cameron, Harman & Murray, Toronto, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this Seventh day of November, A. D., 1870.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
45 Vendor's Solicitors.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Fall Goods—I. Robinson & Co.
Strayed—Mrs. Mahon.
Farmers and Owners—Marshal & Green.
The Weekly Globe—Globe Printing Co.
St. Andrew's Day—Dr. Taylor.
To Lumbermen—Ferguson & Elder.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, NOV. 24. 1870.

Editorial Items.

INSURANCE.—Read the advertisement of the Agricultural Insurance Company, in another column. The agents say they will insure farm and isolated property for three years for 75 cents per $100 without any other costs whatever.

BOOKS, TOYS, MUSIC.—We invite attention to Mr. A. B. Kidd's advertisement. He has a large lot of Miscellaneous and School Books, Stationery and Toys, and is also selling the best Pianos and Melodeons. Encourage home trade. Call and see his stock.

LITERARY CLUB—A meeting of the Peterborough Literary Club will be held this evening, in the Good Templar's Hall, at 8 o'clock sharp, for the transaction of business, Debate Readings, &c. Members only admitted. All asking to join are requested to be present.

$100,000.

We are unable to give the result of the vote on this By-law, but we think it is carried.

Ashburnham voted for it 30. Against it 0.
North Monaghan for it 28. Against it 4.
Smith gave a majority against it, but we did not learn how many.
The other Townships not heard from when going to press.

THE WAR.

The Prussians are still waiting around Paris, to waste the place by hunger rather than the sword. The only means of egress or ingress is by balloons, and these are used as freely as circumstances will permit. As much as $400 is paid for a passage. The Prussians too are said to be preparing to use the same means to pour glycerine on the magazines of the city when King is unwilling to destroy the city, it would appear, from the delay in commencing.

The reverses reported to have taken place at Orleans do not appear to have been serious, as the French were not able to follow up their advantages. This has drawn the Crown Prince from Paris, as he is reported on his way towards the camp of Von Der Tan; and on his arrival fighting is again expected.

The French arms do not achieve victories as they have done heretofore. Yet the people are not afraid but that they will yet succeed in expelling the hated Germans.

RUSSIA.

Reports from this part of the world are rather threatening but not at all so much so as American newspaper correspondents represent. Prince Gortschakoff complains that the treaty effected after the fall of Sebastopol is injurious to Russian interests, and asks to have it reconsidered; and is reported as having a large army ready to take the field if those things are not remedied. Berlin advices represent the Russian army as undisciplined and poorly generated, and not at all prepared to take the field; in fact that it would require two years to fit them for the field.

TURKEY.

Is represented as having 600,000 soldiers trained and equipped, and it is believed that the attitude of Britain, Austria and Italy, will restrain Russia from attacking Turkey at present. The wisest, however, are quite unable to tell what the next despatch may contain.

ITALY.

Is not at all in a position to aid in a foreign war. The Supreme Pontiff is not satisfied with his restricted limits, and the removal of a large force to the Bosphorus or southern Russia might tempt malcontents to undertake some movement against the government. Italy, therefore, is not likely to take part in any probable struggle.

Spain has at last found a King. The Duke of Aosta, an Italian, was chosen by the Cortez, by 191 to 120 votes; and a deputation immediately set out to offer him the kingdom. He is a Catholic, but not at all of the extreme party and is not likely therefore to meet any great opposition from those who may be considered willing to discard religion in a prince. Thus Spain has got a king quietly, while France and Prussia are wallowing in blood for the trifling affair now settled by a vote of the Spanish Cortez. France in the meantime suffers severely for intermeddling in so trifling a matter.

CUBA.

Is lost sight of in the great European struggle. We scarcely hear of events in that unhappy place. Rumors through American papers are to the effect that the Spanish authority is about to be overthrown completely, and an independent power established; but it would be so weak that it would not be felt in the world.

THE UNITED STATES.

Are said to be friendly to the establishment of a native government, instead of a foreign. It does seem strange that a people who spilled so much blood, and spent so much money in quelling the South, and who make such ado about the Alabama, and what she did against them, should attempt to aid or abet the Cubans or any other people in rebellion against established authority.

The Fenians are now scarcely heard of. The winter will compel them to keep close quarters, so that both uncle Sam and his cousins will be able to spend the winter in quiet, and Canadians enjoy their pleasant winter's sleigh-riding, which by the way commenced here yesterday.

What we Give and what we Get.

It is a well known fact that Peterboro' is one of the roughest counties in Ontario. There are immense expanses of poor rocky lands scattered through it, and it is almost impossible to make anything like passable roads through many portions of the county. Hitherto the burden of making the roads has fallen largely on the old townships, and liberal they have been in doing so. Every year considerable grants are made to improve roads and build bridges through the County.

May it not be fairly asked who should build the roads in the back country?

Every year about 360,000 saw logs are cut in this County. The Government dues on these amount to $54,000. There are also dues on square timber, and licences and *bonuses* all going into the Government chest—not less than $70,000 or $75,000 a year out of the county.

Now what do we get in return?

A few dollars on the Burleigh Road, Monck Road, &c., and not on these except when some sychophant may chance to be agent.

Smith, Douro, Asphodel, Dummer, and Monaghan, have to make roads for the poor settlers that go back, to enable them to get in and out.

This should be protested against. Where so much is realized, and when so much is needed to make the roads, the Government should be compelled to make them. Some one will say how can we compel them?

Send the right kind of men to parliament to plead your cause. Send men who have your interest at heart. Send men who will say to them the land and timber are *ours* and you must leave it on the land or make roads for the settlers. Just think of having to beg and memorialize and petition to get $500 or $600, once in 5 or 10 years, while $70,000 are carried out of the county to Toronto every year, to enable the Government to purchase support by employing its minions wherever it chooses.

The lands too are unsold and unsettled, people are afraid to venture into the interior. They cannot get out again; yet we have money enough to make gravel roads every where, but we cannot get it.

The Catholics of Peterborough must well remember how John Sandfield starved out; John Carrol, a Catholic, not caring that his children might be hungry and naked. Some may say that he should have supported Sandfield and then all would have been well with him. But let them also think that John Sandfield would serve them all like as he did poor Carroll, if they dare oppose him. John Carling and John Sandfield take not less than $75,000 a year for timber and saw log dues, and it is well known that the whole thing with him is a political game, and that he does not care a cent for former [illegible] in his path now; except for political ends, he pays very little back.

Mr. Carnegie too is following in his wake. He once favored and flattered.—Now in his paper, as Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald showed last week, he delights to insult them. Is it too much to expect that the people of this County should unite to force from the government a full share of the money taken out of it? And as we need not hope for this unless united, nor from the present men. Should we not at least protest against the present management of the Crown Land's and public works departments, and ere long such a course would secure our proper representation, and throw the burden of building roads through government lands and timber limits upon the proper parties.

To the Ratepayers of the County of Peterborough.

We draw your attention to the following notice which we clip from the *Review* of last week.

NOTICE

"Is hereby given that the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Ontario, at its next Session, for an Act extending and making proper provisions for the exercise of the powers contained in the Acts incorporating the said Company: *for the Legalization of certain By-Laws which may have been passed in aid of the said Railway*, for power to construct one or more branches, for reducing the guage of said Railway, for constituting the *mayor* of Peterborough a permanent director thereof, and for other purposes."

The italics are ours, and to that part of it we object. Suppose that the President of the Railway had succeeded in forcing the County Council to pass his $45,000 By-law, as proposed, and then suppose the above Clause to become an *Act* of Parliament, who would have to *foot the bill*? The whole County—not a doubt of it.—The promises of Railway Companies are worthless unless they can be enforced. Companies have no consciences—and if $45,000 had been or should be voted to them, they would delight in compelling the payment of the Sum.

The great desire that Railway Presidents have to *handle* large sums of money, prove strong temptation to get the money. We all know that those who handle the money too often get the stray dollars for extra labor

Then again, why should the Municipalities pro rata Railway Company to legislate for them? Or why should a Railway Company be in a position to take advantage of the simple errors that a Council may chance to make, or perhaps *be induced* to make?

At the last session of the County Council, absurd reasoning, wrong interpretation of Acts of Parliament, threats of a Suit in Chancery, and promises to get the Act amended, were all used to induce the Council to pass the $45,000 By-law. What guarantee have the Ratepayers that these may not be attempted again in the smaller Municipalities? And then with these amended powers in the act, the companies would gladly avail itself of the opportunity to compel payment of all sums in aid of their respective railways, no matter how illegally or how irregularly obtained.

Why is it not asked for power for Municipalities to grant bonuses and let the then pass By-laws in accordance wit well understood act of Parliament, not cording to the wishes of railway direct who too often are selfish in getting a l. of money.

All who know the history of Peterb[illegible] Railroads know that the Town had to [illegible] $44,000 to the Port Pope and Peterb[illegible] branch to secure themselves for any [illegible] ount [illegible] some shape in the agreement with the Company gave the Company an advantage that the directors were not slow to avail themselves of.

Are the Townships going to allow themselves to be led into the same pitfall?

The President of the Haliburton or any other Company can so easily represent that the amendments are sought by the people of Peterboro', this makes the whole a local matter, and the Members of the Legislature will then say if Peterboro' asks for these things it is her business, not ours.—Whereas if the Company had to go and ask for an act of general application, its merits and demerits would be fully discussed.

With all these amendments in view, and with all the Railway legislation of the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial before us—with the threats at the last County Council before the people, and the inordinate love of money of Railway Directors staring us in the face—is it too much to ask that the powers sought for, be petitioned against unless where the particular By-law is set forth—and then let the Municipalities concerned, watch their own interests. We believe it will be for the benefit of the ratepayers to vote aid to the Grand Junction and Haliburton Railways. All we seek is that such aid be left with the Councils granting it; and railroad influences kept at a proper distance.

INFORMATION WANTED;—In 1866 tenders were put in for the County printing, and among other things for printing and binding the assessors' and Collectors' rolls. Will some one who knows favour us with the amount for which it was agreed to supply the Rolls per quire. If our memory serves us right they were to be be furnished for 63 cents per quire—but perhaps we are astray. They are charged now at 70 cents. Will some one, who can, say which of these amounts are correct. In the rolls yearly, it would make quite a difference.

Also, will some one inform the public whether the offer included the binding.

Libel Suits.

Mr. McPherson of the Berlin *Telegraph*, has just escaped *damages in a libel suit* against him, by a hotel keeper in Brantford, named Fleming. The *Telegraph* made some comments on the dinner prepared by Mr. Fleming, for the Press Association, and because he would not make an apology, Mr. Fleming sued the proprietor for damages.—But the jury could not agree: each, therefore, would have to pay his own costs.—Poor Mr. Fleming will surely be satisfied now.——

Mr. Balch of the *Argus*, has also a libel suit, but we have not learned particulars.

The Rev. Mr. Scott of the *Casket*, a temperance paper, published at Napanee, also had a libel suit at Kingston Assizes; and damages were awarded against him amounting to $10. This case arose out of some remarks commenting on the conduct of a lawyer named Davy, while conducting a case for a tavern-keeper, brought before a magistrate for selling liquor without license. Since the trial, Davy has been taken up for perjury, and had to find heavy bail for his appearance at the proper time.

The great *Globe* too, had its libel suit: In fact, this is the way now sought to prevent enquiry into public institutions and acts of companies. If a word is said that even appears to wound the dignity of some would-be snob, a *writ* follows,—and sometimes, vexatious law-suits. Where parties can make out of a transaction to afford the lawyer fifty or sixty dollars, it is done: and woe betide the wight who dares to unravel any little knotty subject. We would not be surprised to hear of libel suits brought by the Coalition or Combination to stifle free discussion, and to prevent investigation into their doings. The government has the money chests at their hand; and John Sandfield could conduct the Crown business at the public expense; it's a wonder he does not try it, all who get offended now-a-days try it. What may happen soon, we know not.

Give Sawney his Due.

The County Council at the June Sessions granted $2,500 for the repairs of the Bobcaygeon and Burleigh roads; $2,000 for the Bobcaygeon road; and $500 for the Burleigh road; and the government like sums; but it would not have granted a cent, unless the County voted the grant first, and handed the money over to Mr. Carling.

Now we find the government and M. P. P's claiming the honor of having secured secured these sums. How they can do so, in the face of the fact, that *not a cent* would be given unless the County should give first, astonishes many. Mr. Carnegie went up the Burleigh road, of course he did, and *the hangers on*, looking for favors followed worshipping; and when the work was begun it was under men appointed by Sandfield; and Carling at the bidding of Mr. C., Mr. Carnegie undertook to show where the County money should be spent, not on the Burleigh rocks however, for 5 or 6 men and as many boys, (12 in all), did the first 7 miles in about 3 days, while it is well known that the first 7 miles are worse than all the rest of the road put together. Just think of it, about $30 out of $1000 spent on 7 miles of the worst part of the road, while the greater part was spent near, and through the government lands.—But why should Mr. Carnegie or Mr. Read, get the praise due to the Reeve of Burleigh? He spent days before he succeeded in obtaining the grant from the Council, and when it was granted, it was coupled with the condition that the lumbermen give a like sum.—They refused. Did Mr. Carnegie spend his time running after them to induce them? and when they utterly refused, who induced the Council to withdraw the condition, and to grant the $500 independent of the lumbermen? certainly not Mr. Carnegie, nor Mr. Read, but Dr. Clegg. And, notwithstanding all this, Mr. Carnegie assumes the praise of doing the whole. Of course he is an exceedingly modest man, and does not seek honor without giving an equivalent. But, Dr. Clegg got the $500, and the government spent it, how, we will not now enquire. If we live to see the road in the spring we will report.

The people of the Burleigh road however, should remember this; *not a cent* would Carling give unless the County would give its money into the Bank of Montreal first, so as to give them the honor of spending it. And if the County Council had refused, there would have been no $1000 for the Burleigh road. Dr. Clegg got the Reeve of the old townships to give in, and succeeded in getting the money. Now the Combination claim the honor, and their followers pocketed the profit. What a liberal government!

But settlers on the Burleigh road give the honor to whom it is due, your Reeve got you the money,—not Mr. Carnegie. And we might add, so with the other grants also; The Reeves did it.

The road has been in a bad state for years, and the late Reeve of Burleigh sought aid from the Combination again and again fruitlessly. At last $500 were granted, where as many thousands were needed.

Messrs. Huston & Campbell cut not less than 50,000 logs every year on that road, besides more than as much more by other parties going eastward. Thus that district supplies John Sandfield with $10,000 a year of dues, out of which $500 are doled out. If it were not for the old townships the road would have overgrown, and the bridges rotted down; so much for their liberality. We draw attention to these facts for the information of the people on the road, and to show what we get into this County in return for the $70,000 taken out of it, yearly.

Mr. Dixon's Lecture at Smith.

Mr. Dixon, Principal of the Peterboro' Grammar School, according to announcement, lectured at No. 4 S. S. Smith, on Friday evening, the 11th inst. Subject, "The Dignity and Importance of Labor." The evening was very fine, and the attendance large and respectable. Mr. W. Wood occupied the chair.

Mr. Dixon, on rising was warmly applauded. He congratulated the Trustees on having, not only, such a spacious and commodious school house,—the best he had seen out of Peterboro—but also, a teacher's residence, which he considered most creditable to their enterprize; and wished the school authorities with him would intimate the example of this school Sec., in providing accommodation for some of their teachers.

After defining labor, Mr. Dixon divided the subject into mental and physical, subdividing each into productive, non-productive, and destructive; exemplifying the whole with suitable illustrations.

In the course of his remarks—which we would like to see print in *extenso* and widely circulated—but we shall not from memory attempt any thing like a report. Mr. Dixon noticed that he considered labor a blessing, not a curse as too many imagined,—that it was the abuse which made it be looked upon as such, owing doubtless to the customs of ancient times coming down to the present. But with the machinery now existing, he believed, four hours daily labor would be amply sufficient to supply all our wants. It had devolved on America to gave such dignity to labor, as had never been accorded to it in the old world.—Indeed just the contrary had been the case there since the earliest times, [illegible] in proportion as parents would inculcate and impress upon their children the necessity of labor either mental ot physical, so would the world advance towards higher ground than that yet attained.

The song of the Locomotive was recited with excellent taste; and an interesting and instructive lecture of nearly an hours duration, was concluded by reading Charles Mackey's *comparison of the past and present*, of which we give the concluding stanza:—

Their chivalry brightened the gloom it is true,
And honor and loyalty dwelt with the few:
But small was their light—and of little avail,
Compared with the blaze of our Press and our Rail.

Success to that blaze, may it shine over all,
Till ignorance learn with what grace it may fall
And fly from this world with the sorrow she wrought,
And leave it to *Virtue* and *Freedom* and *Thought*.

A vote of thanks to the lecturer was proposed by Mr. John Bell, and was seconded by Mr Robt. *Davison*, and carried amidst great aplause. The chairman and he felt much pleased at being made the medium of presenting such a well deserved and hearty vote of thanks as that now tendered to Mr. Dixon, and as this was his first visit here, hoped it would not be the last. Mr. Dixon suitably acknowledged the compliment, when the proceedings terminated [illegible] which all joined.—COM.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Examiner.

SIR,—

In your last issue there appears a letter over the *signature of Chas. Jas.* Blomfield, which calls for a brief reply. Mr B. feels sore at what I said in my letter of the 10th inst. A man always feels sore when caught doing wrong, and the truth is told. Mr. B. virtually, acknowledges all that I said. He says "that the Council was not asked to tax the settlers of the old townships along the Bobcaygeon and Burleigh road to assist the monopoly to which he (Mr. B.) belongs, or any thing else, and the proposal to be taxed was strictly that which would secure an unquestionable benefit from the road. It was certainly never the desire of the company to render the County (as a whole) liable for the bonus." If the above is true why not issue their own debentures at once? Why ask the County to issue their debentures and cause a double shuffle. He further says that Mr. Carnegie offered the Council to obtain further amendment of act at next session, to remove all doubt on this head. True Mr. Carnegie did make such an offer, but it was after he failed in getting the Council to vote for his By-law as it *then was*. He first told us—it is imperative, you must vote it, you have no alternative, if you refuse *I will compel you by a suit in chancery*. They held the lash over our heads, and it had the effect on some, it drove my friend Mr. Walton, who is always sound in money Votes, into their ranks for a short time, but after he (Mr. Walton) read their bill more carefully he told them that they had deceived him, but that he would now vote right, which he did. Mr. B. further says that there is nothing in the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Act to enable the County to compel the clerks of the municipalities to levy a rate for the repayment of the $45,000, is a defect in the bill, which, however, Mr. Carnegie promises to get remedied. It is strange those worthies did not find out this defect in their bill sooner. It was not till after I had taken the legal advice of Mr Dennistoun, of the firm of Dennistoun, Fairbairn and Cassels, that they found but their mistake. Mr. Dennistoun's advice was; if you pass the bill as it is, and issue County Debentures, assuredly the County will have them to pay, as the bill gives you no power to compell those 150 ratepayers to repay the $45,000. I leave the public to judge whether they would ever pay it or not. After I had explained the above to the Council, Mr. B. and Company lowered their tone and Mr. Carnegie asked us to give the bill a second reading, and that *he* would get the bill amended in Parliament, so as to protect the ratepayers not interested in the road. As soon as he gets that act amended there will be no opposition to his By-law. Mr. B. says that there is a defect in the *bill*; was the defect intentional or accidental? I leave the public to judge. Mr. B. supposes I misunderstood the Reeve of Harvey. I did not misunderstand the Reeve of Harvey, and I now ask Mr. Wood to say whether I am correct or not. Mr. B. says my motive is a malicious slander. I tell him it is no malicious slander, but the naked truth which he knows. He says that none of the $10,000 was expended on the branch from Minden to Haliburton. I am sorry for that, as he will most likely be back to the Council begging for more money. It was clearly understood by the Council that the money was to be expended on the road from Bobcaygeon to Haliburton. The argument used by the back country Councillors was, vote us the $2,000, it will enable us to get $3,000 more, making in all $10,000, and we won't require any more for eight or ten years. It now turns out that there are eighteen miles to be provided for yet. Mr. B. boasts of having given $200 for the Bobcaygeon road, and that the $1,500 voted for the Burleigh road was not expended within seven or eight miles of his company's townships. He wishes the public to believe that his company derives no benefit from the expenditure. I hold that every dollar expended on the Bobcaygeon and Burleigh roads is a benefit to his company as both roads leads to their lands. He says that his company pays large sums to the County funds. I will now show what his company pays, in the year 1869 the Company paid for all their nine townships, a country rate, in all $630.99, while the Township Otonabee paid $3751.87, so you see that Otonabee pays 5½ times as much as all of Mr. B. nine townships. The fact is Mr. B. pays in by the 100 and gets out by the 1,000, and the old townships pays in by the 1,000 and get back by the 100. While the back townships were were voted $2,500 in June last, Otonabee was voted $400 to build two bridges which were flooded by the dam built by the Board of Works at Hastings. He says that he expended money in the interior of his township. Admitting he does so, its all for the benefit of his company for to enable him to sell their lands. Mr. B. forgets to tell that 10 per cent of the purchase money was to be refunded to the company to be expended for the construction of leading roads through their lands; so after all Mr. B's. boasted generosity it appears that it is the Government pays for the roads, not Mr. B's. company's money. See Commissioner's report of Crown Lands Department, June 1835. Mr. B. says that I objected to the $25,000 bonus for the Haliburton ailway. This is wrong again, as both bonuses go together, and by voting for one we vote for both, which I intend to do. He says that the Grand Junction Railway will chiefly benefit Otonabee; I hold that Belmont, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, Smith Harvey and Ennismore will be as much if not more benefited by it than Otonabee, as the settlers in the western part of Otonabee can go to Port Hope market and return the same day, and the eastern part can go to Baltimore and Cobourg and return the same day, during the winter season, which the settlers of the other townships cannot do. And as the grain buyers of Peterboro Haliburton, Keene and Allandale, will be able to give the Cobourg and Port Hope prices for grain, it will be a benefit to the above named townships. It would be more generous if Mr. B. would pay the $35,000 out of the proceeds of the sale of his pine trees to the lumbermen. It would only be a small portion out of the large amount which he receives annually. In conclusion I will put Mr. B. on a plan whereby he can raise money without continually begging from the Council. It is said that scotchmen can live any where, even at the North Pole. After Mr. B. gets his pine timbers all sold, and everything valuable, let him send home to Scotland and get out as many hardy Scotchmen as will settle his colony, for it is vain for him to try to settle it as he is now, for surely they will starve, and the Council would likely be asked to vote money to bring them to the front. The Directors of the Provincial Agricultural Society sticks up bills telling people to beware of a certain class of gentlemen prowling about. We will soon have to put up a notice in the council chamber at Peterboro, Brewer of Blomfield and his Haliburton Wooden Railway bill. As to Mr. B. threat about his libel suit, I treat it with the contempt it deserves. It appears to be a standing rule with those dignatories that when any person crosses their path to threaten them with libel and chancery suits Mr. B. forgot to tell who prevented him from address the Council at the last meeting. I must ask him again to name the parties, and to be more moderate with his demands in future, and he will be more likely to succeed. It is only last year since his man Friday, the Reeve of Dysart, brought a motion to the Council asking a sum of money to erect a dam at the mouth of some Lake to improve the navigation, not content with getting us to build the roads he wishes us to eclipse the Board of Works, and do their work.

I am,

Your old servant,

JAMES MILLAR.

Otonabee, Nov. 22nd, 1870

Although no precise date has yet been announced for the marriage of the Princess Louise to Lord Lorne, it is understood that the nuptials will probable be celebrated about the first week of February, at Windsor Castle. It is expected that Parliament will be asked to present the Princess with the same dowery as that granted to the Princess Helena on her marriage to Prince Christina of Schleswig-Holstein—namely £50,000, and an annuity of £8,000.

For the Examiner.

A drowning man will seize a straw,
A roguish man will threaten law,
A coward tries with words to fright
A man he knows he cannot fight;
An office-hunter loves to try
A scheme to set a rival bye
A public schemer fain would get
A seat where all big schemers sit;
A bad man he to give folks light,
Around the town when it is night;
After he's made sure of his mark
Allow Jock to walk in the dark.
A man who'd law one for word
Always should keep on self a guard.
All right to 'llow them give us light,
Altho' free blacks don't make a white.

A. R. P.

MASONIC FUNERAL.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. James Johnston, a worthy citizen, highly respected, was buried from his late residence on Chestnut street. The funeral services at the house were conducted by the Rev. C. C. Kimball, of the First Presbyterian church. After the close of the church services the Masonic fraternity took charge of the remains. The friends and family of the deceased took a last, long, lingering look on what was left of all that life once held dear, the coffin lid was closed and the casket borne in the tender hands of brethren of the mystic tie to the hearse which was to bear it to its last long home, the grave. During the march to the the cemetry the rain poured in torrents, but on arrival at the gates the shower subsided. The fraternity at the grave opened ranks, and the coffin, followed by the mourners, passed through. The ceremonies at the grave were entirely Masonic. At the foot of the grave were the weeping family and the friends of the deceased. At the head the W. M and Wardens, and around it were the Masonic brethern of the deceased in the funeral costume of the order. The services were very solemn and impressive, and will be long remembered by those who witnessed them for the first time. The officers were Brother H. C. Rogers, W. M., Brother J. M. Bryant, S. W., Bro. L. S. White, J. W., Bro. B. H. Hubbard, Tyler—Marshal—Bro. Richard M. Moore. Pall Bearers—Bro. Morgan, Luce, Hubbard, Brevellier, Davies and Gutwait.

The deceased was a noble specimen of man, respected by all who knew him, and one whose place in society cannot well be filled. He was a member of Perry Lodge of this city, and leaves a widow and a large family of children. *Requiescat in pace.*—*Erie* (Ohio) *Republican.*

The Price of Grain.

We noticed some time ago the accumulation of vast stores of grain at Odessa and at other points on the Black Sea. We now have reports of the collection at several other places, on the Baltic and elsewhere, of immense magazines of breadstuffs. The theory on which these movements have been made is, that on the cessation of the war a great demand will arise both in France and Germany, and that corresponding will then be realized. So plausible does this seem to the European mind that it is said large amounts of capital have been embarked in the speculation; English dealers, according to the London Press, being especially active participators Now that the end of the war is generally supposed to be at hand, the speculation in breadstuffs on the other side of the Atlantic will receive a great impetus, and probably be attended with no little excitement.

Symptoms of a like nature have begun show themselves here. Ripples in the Western market presage the coming of the breeze, and many who wish to grow rich quickly are trimming their sails with the hope of being wafted to fortune. There is a similar movement in our Eastern cities although it has hardly yet assumed extensive proportions. It is to be hoped that a conservative and prudent course will generally be adopted, and that we shall not be called on to record, in connection with the grain markets, another period of feverish speculation, of reaction, and general loss. There is considerable danger, as we have before suggested, of over-estimating the advantage to American growers of the prospective foreign demand for breadstuffs. It was supposed by many that prices would rise here as one immediate consequence of the Franco Prussian war. Yet as a matter of fact, taking for illustration the second qualities of wheat and corn, the prices are far lower now than on the declaration of hostilities. Thus, at Chicago this grade of wheat on the 18th of July—just before the war was about $1.18 as against 97 cents now; and corn was about 81 cents as against 54 cents now. This is a very good thing for the mass of our people, if not for the speculators for a rise. It certainly does not indicate a general expectation of higher prices.

As having highly important bearing on this matter, the recent development of the railway system in Russia, as well as other European countries, should be taken into consideration. The railroad has opened up and rendered easy of approach vast [illegible] ing territory which were, a short time since, practically inaccessible. Hence, upon any emergency, quantities of Russian wheat and corn can be thrown on the market, which were formerly consumed at home, destroyed, or more probably, before the inviting conveniences were built, not grown at all. We have therefore, to expect, as a consequence of this railroad development, especially in Russia, a formidable rivalry for all American grain, as well as some other agricultural products. No doubt there will still be a demand, and a large one, for our breadstuffs. But we shall not enjoy, in emergencies, practical monopoly. Eastern Russia will hereafter be to Western Europe something like what Iowa, Minnesota, and Illinois are to ourselves; and calculations in which this momentous fact is not duly estimated are very likely to prove delusive. —*N. Y. Times.*

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY. No family should be without some efficacious remedy for the cure of affections, so universal prevalent, as coughs colds, sore throat, whooping-cough, and croup,—some remedy, too, which can be relied upon as safe, sure and certain. *Dr Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry* combinds this *desideratum*.

BIRTHS

CONNER.—*In Peterborough, on the* 16th ultimo, the wife of Mr. Alexander Conner, of a daughter.

LEMAY—In Peterborough, on the 15th inst., the wife of David Lemay, confectioner, of a daughter.

MARRIED

McFARLANE—WELLS—In Peterborough, on the 3rd November, 1870, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. G. H. Davis, Mr. Andrew McFarlane to Miss Harriet Wells, both of Peterboro

DIED

Hall—At Hall's Bridge, Township of Harvey, on Tuesday, November 15th, 1870, Esther Roch, wife of John Hall,

REAL ESTATE!

Will be Sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, 13th Dec'r next,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

Under power of Sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, dated the 8th November, 1863, and Registered on the 9th day of same month, which said mortgage will be produced at the time of sale,

TOWN LOT No. 8,

South of Dalhousie street and west of George street in the Town of Peterborough, a Corner Lot, very eligibly situated, immediately adjoining the residence of George Barlee, Esquire, and suitable for Building purposes.

TERMS:—One tenth of the purchase money down, and the balance in one month from the time of sale without interest.

Further particulars and conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Solicitors for Vendor.

Peterborough, Nov. 15, 1870. 46

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, July 2, 1870. 31

4 25 vs. 8500 00.

Economy in Health and Physic is as important as in business, and we know of no cheaper, better, or surer means of preserving health and divesting the sick of their infirmities, than through the medium of Dr. Radway's famous medicines. We present a case in point:

Case 1. 336.—Marcus W. Mount, long a sufferer from liver complaints, has paid, he says, at different times, about $200 to physicians, and he thinks as much more for medicines. Is induced to try Radway's Pills, with occasional doses of the Renovating Resolvent, to assist in removing from his system the effects of the mercurial treatment to which he has been subjected. Soon feels the benefit of the change. Takes, in all, five boxes of the Pills and three bottles of the Resolvent, and at the end of the course is "as well as ever he was in his life."

Glance at the account current here below; Bills for medical attendance, $250; outlay for prescriptions, $250.....$500,00
Five boxes of Radways Pills, $2 25; three bottles Resolvent, at $1 each, $3—(disease removed).....4 25
Balance in favor of the REGULATING PILLS and RESOLVENT.....$495 75

R. R. R. Remedies sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac, 1870.

The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and obscuring the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where those marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sale average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

Carelessness.

Many persons neglect their horses, health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend Sheridan's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co is on each package—Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our South-ern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Can be had of any Medicine Dealers for 25 cts per bottle.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES will cause the formation of good healthy blood by its action on the Digestive Organs, the Lacteals, the Heart, Lungs, and Nervous System. Person suffering from impure blood, or whose health is giving way, either as ministers or those who study closely, will find in the Syrup a material to build them up, and the tonic to keep them so. DR CLAY.

Price $1 a bottle, or for $5. Sold by apothecaries generally by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

Poverty is no disgrace, but the worst kind of poverty is poverty of blood. Of this malady a great many suffer, for it takes away by degrees the nutritious vital element, Iron. By adding the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of Iron) and you will feel rich and "as good as any body." Try it.

BY-LAW No,

A BY-LAW to provide for the aiding and assisting in the construction of the Grand Junction Railway and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor, to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be given by way of bonus to the said The Grand Junction Railway Company, and the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, in the manner and proportions following, that is to say: Seventy five thousand dollars to The Grand Junction Railway Company and twenty-five thousand dollars to the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have determined to grant as a Bonus the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars to the Grand Junction Railway Company, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, to aid and assist in the construction of the said Railways respectively, subject to the provisions and conditions hereinafter mentioned, and it is necessary in order to provide the said sum of One Hundred thousand Dollars, to issue Debentures of the said Municipality to the said amount.

And Whereas the amount of the whole ratepable property of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund herein after mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, being for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy- , was the sum of two million five hundred and eleven thousand six hundred and fifty one dollars.

And Whereas it will require the sum of eleven thousand dollars to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of the said Debentures and interest thereon as hereinafter provided.

And Whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality is the sum of thirty-seven thousand dollars for principal, and the sum of twenty-one thousand eight hundred and ten dollars for interest, and there is no sum in arrears for

And Whereas for paying the interest and creating a yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of four mills and thirty-eight hundredths of a mill on the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

The Municipal Corporation of the County of Peterborough, therefore enacts as follows:

1. That a bonus of the sum of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars be granted to the Grand Junction Railway Company, and that a bonus of the sum of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars be granted to the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Company, subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter specified.

2. That in order to procure the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars as aforesaid the Municipal Council of the said County of Peterborough shall issue Debentures of the said Corporation to the amount or extent of the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars to be, sealed by the Corporation Seal of the said Municipality, and signed by the Warden and Treasurer thereof, and no one of any such Debentures shall be for a less sum than One Hundred Dollars.

3. That the said Debentures shall be made payable in twenty years from the day hereinafter appointed for the By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, in the County of Peterborough, and shall have attached thereto Coupons for the payment of the interest thereon.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent per annum, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at the office of the said Treasurer.

5. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures, and a fund for the payment of the interest thereon, at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of four mills and thirty-eight hundredths of a mill on the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property of the said Municipality during the continuance of the said Debentures or any portion thereof.

6. That the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars shall and may be paid to the said, the Grand Junction Railway Company, and the said, the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, in the proportions hereinbefore mentioned in such Debentures, so to be issued as aforesaid at and taken and received by the said respective companies, in payment of such bonus, at par value.

7. That the Warden of the said County of Peterborough shall pay and deliver such Debentures to the said amount of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars, to the said the Grand Junction Railway Company or to whomsoever may be appointed by them to receive the same at the time and in the manner following, that is to say to the amount of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars whenever and so soon as the said Grand Junction Railway shall have been completely graded from the eastern limit of the County of Peterborough to the said Town of Peterborough, and then only upon the certificate of the Chief Engineer of the said Railway of the performance of the said conditions, and upon the conditions hereinafter next mentioned, that is to say that such proposed Railway shall cross the River Trent at or near the Village of Hastings, and shall thence proceed between the Villages of Adamdale and Keene to the Town of Peterborough. That the gauge of such Railway shall not be less than four feet eight and one-half inches.

9. That in the event of any trustee or trustees being hereafter appointed by the Legislature for the receiving and holding of Moneys or Securities, for moneys awarded by way of bonus towards the construction of the said Grand Junction Railway, the said Warden shall within six weeks after the final passage of this By-law, or within six weeks after the passing of such Legislative enactment, whichever shall last occur, hand over, and deliver such Debentures to the said amount of seventy-five thousand dollars to such trustee or trustees, to be by them held and paid over and delivered to the said Company, in accordance with and subject to the provisoes and conditions of this By-law and not otherwise.

9. That the Warden of the said County of Peterborough shall be a director of the said Grand Junction Railway Company.

10. That unless the construction of the Grand Junction Railway, as to that portion thereof within the County of Peterborough, shall have been commenced on or before the first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. This By-law, in so far as the same provides for the issue of the said Debentures to the said amount of seventy-five thousand dollars, shall become and be null and void and of no effect, and such of the said Debentures as aforesaid, or any portion thereof, and shall contain in substance the conditions following, that is to say: That such last named Debentures shall be paid over to the said last named Company at the times and in the manner following, that is to say—to the amount of two thousand five hundred dollars when the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway shall have been completely graded as far north as the southern limit of Harvey Township: to the further amount of two thousand five hundred dollars when said Railway shall have been completed to the same extent; to the further amount of five thousand dollars when the said Road shall have been completed to the same extent; to the further amount of five thousand dollars when said Road to the Village of Minden shall have been completely graded; and so the further amount of five thousand dollars whenever the said Road to the said Village of Minden shall have been completed; such payments to be made by the said trustees in the manner and upon the evidence of the performance of such conditions as is provided in and by the said Acts, incorporating the said last named Company.

12. That unless the construction of the said The Peterborough and Haliburton Railway shall have been commenced on or before the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, this By-law, in so far as the same provides for the issue of Debentures to the said amount of twenty-five thousand dollars, shall become and be void and of no effect, and the Debentures, if any issued thereupon, shall be delivered up and cancelled.

13. That as to both of the said proposed Railways the rolling stock thereof shall be arranged with sliding axles, so as to permit the rolling stock of each of the said roads to be used on the other thereof, and upon the Grand Trunk Railway.

14. That in the event of any one portion and not the whole of this By-law becoming effete and of none effect, under the provisions of the tenth and twelfth sections thereof by reason of any one of such proposed Railways not having been commenced within the time hereby limited for the purpose, the said to so to be levied as aforesaid, shall be sufficient only to cover the interest and Sinking Fund sufficient for the redemption of the Debentures, remaining valid under that portion of this By-law remaining in force and effect.

15 That this By-law shall take effect and come in force on the Sixteenth Day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy.

16. That the votes of the Ratepayers of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough shall be taken on the said proposed By-law on Wednesday the Twenty Third day of November, in the year One Thousand Right Hundred and Seventy, the several polls thereof opening at nine o'clock in the morning, and closing at five o'clock in the evening of the same day, and shall be taken at the following places, being the places where the Municipal elections for the several Municipalities in the said County are held, and by and before the Returning Officers herein after mentioned, who are hereby authorised thereunto, that is to say:

For the Township of Asphodel, in the first Electoral District thereof, at the School House, in the Village of Westwood, John Powell, Returning Officer.

In the second Electoral District, at the Town Hall, in the Village of Norwood, W. H. Stephenson, Returning Officer.

And in the third Electoral District, at the School House, in the Village of Hastings, John Sharpe, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Belmont and Methuen, at Garrison's School House, William Anderson, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Burleigh Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff and Monmouth, at the School House, School Section Number One, Anstruther, Henry Eastland, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Harvey, at the Town Hall, William McCamus Hall, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Dysart, Dudley, Guilford, Harbourne, Harcourt and Bruton, at the School House, in the Village of Haliburton, James R. Erskine, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Snowden and Glamorgan, at the School House, in School Section Number Five, John R. Calvert, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Galway and Cavendish, at the School House, of School Section Number Two, Christopher Irwin, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Otonabee, in the First Electoral Division thereof, at Christie's School House, John Anderson, Returning Officer

In the Second Electoral Division thereof, at William Lang's Store, in the Village of Keene, George Read, Returning Officer.

In the Third Electoral Division thereof, at Sinclair's Shop, in the Village of Keene, James Stewart, Returning Officer.

For the Fourth Electoral Division thereof, at the House where the last Municipal Election was held, on John Sergeant's land, Evans Ingram, Returning Officer.

And in the Fifth Electoral Division thereof, at Stewart's School House, and George Stewart, Returning Officer.

For the Township of North Monaghan, at the Town Hall, William Wood, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Smith, at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth, Christopher Hurton, Returning Officer.

For the Village of Ashburnham, at the Town Hall, in the said Village, James Stratton, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Minden, at the School House, in the Village of Minden, Francis Mason, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Ennismore, at the house of Patrick Galvin, where the last Municipal Election was held, Daniel Donohue, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Stanhope, at the house of Alfred Moore, in Stanhope, Alfred Moore, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Douro, at the house of Michael Mahoney, where the last Municipal Election was held, James Hogan, Junior, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Dummer, in the First Electoral Division, at the Town Hall, Dummer, Robert Peters, Returning Officer.

For the Second Electoral Division, at James Welsh's dwelling house, Duncan Anderson, Returning Officer.

For the Third Electoral Division, at John Starley's dwelling house, Francis McMillan, Returning Officer.

For the Fourth Electoral Division, at the School House, in the Village of Warsaw, A. S. Maguire, Returning Officer.

And for the Fifth Electoral Division, at the Fourth Line School House, William Darling, Returning Officer.

NOTICE!

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough after one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough *Examiner* newspaper, the date of which first publication was and is Thursday, the Twenty Seventh day of October, A. D., 1870, and that the votes of the electors of the Municipality of the County of Peterborough will be taken upon the said proposed By-law.

On the 23rd day of November, A.D.1870,

At the several places hereinafter mentioned, being the places of holding the Municipal Elections in the several Municipalities and Electoral Divisions of the said County of Peterborough, and by and before the Returning Officers hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

For the Townships of Asphodel, in the first Electoral District thereof, at the School House, in the village of Westwood, John Powell, Returning Officer.

In the second Electoral District, at the Town Hall, in the Village of Norwood, W. H. Stephenson, Returning Officer.

And in the third Electoral District, at the School House, in the Village of Hastings, John Sharpe, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Belmont and Methuen at Garrison's School House, William Anderson, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff and Monmouth, at the School House School Sect on Number One, Anstruther, Henry Eastland Returning Officer.

For the Township of Harvey, at the Town Hall, William McAmus Hall, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Dysart, Dudley, Guilford, Harbourne Harcourt and Bruton, at the School House, in the Village of Haliburton, James R. Erskine, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Snowden and Glamorgan, at the School House, in School Section Number Five, John R. Calvert, Returning Officer.

For the Townships of Galway and Cavendish, at the School House, of School Section Number Two, Christopher Irwin, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Otonabee, in the First Electoral Division thereof, at Christie's School House, John Anderson, Returning Officer.

In the Second Electoral Division thereof, at William Lang's Store, in the Village of Keene, George Read, Returning Officer.

In the Third Electoral Division thereof, at Sinclair's Shop, in the Village of Keene, James Stewart, Returning Officer.

In the Fourth Electoral Division thereof, at the House where the last Municipal Election was held, on John Sergeant's land, Evans Ingram, Returning Officer.

And in the Fifth Electoral Division thereof, at Stewart's School House, and George Stewart, Returning Officer.

For the Township of North Monaghan, at the Town Hall, William Wood, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Smith, at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth, Christopher Burton, Returning Officer.

For the Village of Ashburnham, at the Town Hall, in the said Village, James Stratton, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Minden, at the School House, in the Village of Minden, Francis Mason, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Ennismore, at the house of Patrick Galvin, where the last Municipal Election Was held, Daniel Donohue, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Stanhope, at the House of Alfred Moore, in Stanhope, Alfred Moore, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Douro, at the house of Michael Mahoney, where the last Municipal Election was held, James Hogan, Junior, Returning Officer.

For the Township of Dummer, in the First Electoral Division, at the Town Hall, Dummer, Robert Peters, Returning Officer.

For the Fourth Electoral Division, at the School House, in the Village of Warsaw, A. S. Maguire, Returning Officer.

And For the Fifth Electoral Division, at the Fourth Line School House, William Darling, Returning Officer.

And that such polling places shall remain open on the said day from the hour of nine o'clock in the morning until the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 18th day of October, A.D. 1870.

EDG. PEARCE,
42-4ins. County Clerk.

To Lumbermen!

A LARGE QUANTITY OF FULLED CLOTH

PANTS, VESTS, JACKETS,

-Canadian Shirts & Drawers,

HOME-MADE SOCKS AND MITTS,

FOR SALE CHEAP AT

FERGUSON & ELDER'S.

MORE NEW GOODS!

Wholesale and Retail.

Another large supply of

Millinery, Mantle and Dress Goods

—AT—

Ferguson & Elder's

CHEAP CASH STORE.

Our show of Millinery, Mantles, and Fancy Goods is now the Largest and most complete in Peterborough, as we are doing a large business; it is owing to our selling New and Fresh Goods on small profits for cash.

MILLINERY!

LADIES, wishing to see the latest Novelties in

Trimmed Bonnets, Hats, Caps and Head Dresses,

are invited to an inspection of our stock.

FERGUSON & ELDER,
MILLINERY & MANTLE SHOW ROOMS,
George Street.

November, 1870. 39-1yr

MONTREAL HOUSE.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO THE PUBLIC!

A LARGE STOCK OF

MANTLE CLOTHS

NOW ON HAND,

Selling from 3s to 5s per yard. (These are worth from 4s to 6s per yd.

MANTLES! MANTLES! MANTLES!

A variety of Velveteen Mantles, from 10s upwards, of Whitney and Black Cloth; also Plain and Figured Seal Mantles, from 7s 6d upwards.

BALANCE OF OUR STOCK OF

LADIES FALL HATS

Selling at Cost Price and Under.

A NICE LOT OF

Tweeds, Doeskins, Beavers, Meltons, etc. etc.,

Just opened out, for sale by the yard, or Made up to Order in first class style on the premises.

☞ Purchasers requiring anything in the Dry Goods line will find it to their advantage to give me a call.

JAMES W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, November 9, 1870. 45

SPECIAL TO

The Ladies.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Have now on hand a very Superior and Select Stock of

Rich, New AND **FASHIONABLE** GOODS,

For the present season, all which will be sold at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

In the following list of RICH and VALUABLE GOODS we have the Largest Stock in Peterborough—all bought by our Agent in England during European war panic, and which will be sold

A GREAT

BARGAIN!

Rich Genoa Velvets for Mantles,
do Lyons do do
do Blk Gro. Grain Silks,
do do Lyons do
do do and Col'd Moiraintique do
do Blk and White Real Laces, from ½ inch to ¼ yard wide.
The only house in town where such goods are kept.

OUR STOCK OF

FURS

This Season is very superior.

Real Canadian Mink Sets from $20 to $50; besides the Mink we have a variety of Ermine, Sable, French Sable and Musquash, in sets or single.

The Novelty and Extent of our

MILLINERY

AND

MANTLES

Cannot be excelled out of the cities.

All which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

Peterboro, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-tf

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough—Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, David William Dumble of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me, within one month.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 25th day of October, A. D., 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodgings, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,
On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.
November 2, 1870. 45

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM WADDELL, an Insolvent.

I the undersigned DAVID WILLIAM DUMBLE, of the Town of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this seventh day of November, A.D. 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
46-2in *Assignee.*

CHANCERY SALE

OF

FARM PROPERTY

IN ASPHODEL.

To be sold pursuant to a Decree and Final Order for Sale, made in a cause of HAULTAIN vs. HOGAN, at the Master's Office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, 13th December, A.D. 1870,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

By the undersigned Local Master or his Clerk, in one Lot, the following Farm Property:

The East half of Lot number Sixteen, in the Third concession of the Township of Asphodel, formerly occupied by Thomas Hogan. About 75 acres are cleared, of which about 50 acres are under cultivation. The remainder is wooded principally with hardwood. The property is situated on the middle road to NORWOOD.

The Lot will be sold subject to the dower of the Widow of the late Thomas Hogan.

The Vendors to have a reserved bid.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance in one month from the day of sale without interest.

In other respects the conditions are the same as the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the Law Offices of Messrs. Denbistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels, and C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this 7th day of November, A. D. 1870.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.
DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
45 Vendor's Solicitors.

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11 35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3 00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2 35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 a. m.
Millbrook	7 05 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.20 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

Sept. 19, 1870. 38.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

T. J. WINSHIP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

And Every Description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

Male Teacher Wanted.

THE undersigned Trustees of S. S. No. 2, N. Monaghan, will receive applications for an experienced Male Teacher, up to 15th of November. Applications will be received by any of the undersigned.

ROBERT EASTLAND,
WILLIAM HOOK,
WM. BROWNSCOMBE.
Trustees.

N Monaghan, Oct. 19, 1870. 42-4in

NOTICE.

ALL parties are hereby cautioned against giving any credit to my wife, Anna Gray, as she has left me without any provocation whatever.

OLIVER GRAY, Smith.
November 2, 1870. 45-3in*

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber about 2 months ago, two one year old Heifers—one black with a white star on its face; the other a light red. The owner can have them by paying expenses.

DAVID HENDERSON,
Lot 22, 7th con. Otonabee.
November 2, 1870. 45-3in*

First Class Berkshire Boar.

THE undersigned has a FIRST CLASS BERKSHIRE, which he will keep at his place for service during this season. Terms $1.00 at time of service.

JOHN McMARTIN,
River Road.
Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-3m

Accountant & General Agent.

THE subscriber begs to state that he has opened an office of the above nature at his residence, on Water street, opposite the Court House. Any business intrusted to his care will be attended to with promptness and dispatch. Special attention paid to Posting and Collecting Accounts on Moderate terms.

J. J. BAGULEY,
Accountant, &c.
Sept. 7, 1870. 36-3in

School Teacher Wanted

A Male Teacher for School Section No. 15, Otonabee, holding not less than a Second Class Certificate; to commence duties on the 1st of January, 1871. Apply to

M. GREYSTOCK,
J. HAZLITT,
E. EMMERSON.
} *Trustees.*

Otonabee, Nov. 14th, 1870. 46

Peterboro' Grist Mill.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has rebuilt the Peterboro' Grist Mill and built a New Dam, and now having an abundant supply of water, is prepared to execute all orders for

Grinding and Chopping

On the shortest notice. Parties wishing it can always have Flour in exchange for wheat. CASH PAID FOR

Spring Wheat, PEAS & OATS.

R. PARNALL.

Peterboro', Nov. 14, 1870. 46-3in

INDEX TO BUSINESS

AT

A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE.

Just Received a large supply of

STANDARD BOOKS.

The POETS in elegant bindings;

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYERS AND HYMNS;

A varied assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS in fancy bindings; Gorgeous—Fancy—Droll—Comical TOY BOOKS, &c. &c., in the book line.

All kinds of STATIONERY, including Initial Note Paper, The Alexandra Note Paper, and all styles and qualities of Note Paper, with Envelopes to match;

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, INKS, DRAWING PAPERS, &c. &c.

In Fancy Goods, Work Boxes, Desks, Ladies' Companions, Alabaster Ornaments, &c., a splendid assortment;

TOYS in great variety, such as Building Blocks, Nine-Pins, Dolls, Drums, Cymbals, Pistols, Noah's Arks, Jack in the Box, &c. &c.

ALBUMS OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES;

PICTURES—a good assortment, either with or without Frames, and Cheaper than ever offered in Peterborough before;

CONCERTINAS AND VIOLINS,

A very large assortment. The attention of the Musical Public is solicited to the fact that they can procure the best PIANOS and MELODEONS without going outside of Peterboro.

A. B. KIDD is Agent for

THE CELEBRATED BRADBURY PIANO,

The successful rival of the Steinway, &c. He is also Agent for

W. BELL & CO'S PRIZE MELODEONS,

The Melodeons that carried off the prizes at the Provincial Exhibition. ☞ Both Pianos and Melodeons kept on hand.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS!

THE BRADBURY PIANO,

Which has met with triumphant success, and has successfully competed with the best Pianos in the world, and has received the highest testimonials from Gottschalk, Mason, Sanderson, Pattison, Berge, Zundell, Heller, Fradel and others,

IS SOLD IN PETERBOROUGH BY A. B. KIDD.

e lso sells the WEBER PIANO, which, to those who wish a cheap instrument, is equal to any of its class.

W. Bell & Co's Melodeons are supplied by A. B. Kidd.

These instruments received First Prizes at the Ontario Provincial Exhibitions for 1868 and 1869; also at the Quebec Provincial Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1870. At the Ontario Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto, October, 1870. W. BELL & Co. received the First Prize and Diploma for the best Harmonium or Large Cabinet Organ, and the First Prize for the best Melodeon. It is universally acknowledged that in the manufacture of Melodeons W. BELL & Co. excel all other Canadian makers, having taken the First Prize on Melodeons at the last three Provincial Exhibitions. As to Organs or Harmoniums it must be remembered that The Diploma just received by W. Bell & Co. is the only one awarded during the last seven years at any Provincial Exhibition. ☞ All instruments warranted for five years, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PAPER BAGS AND WRAPPING PAPERS

Are supplied by A. B. KIDD at Montreal Prices.

Dealers will find it advantageous to give him their orders, as he has made arrangements with one of the largest firms in the Dominion, which enable him to supply Bags and Wrapping Paper at Wholesale Prices.

Peterboro, November 15, 1870. 46-tf

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN,

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges,
New Wool Tartans,
New French Reps,
New French Merinoes,
New Wincies,
New Black Lustres,
(Double Warp)
New Tartan Poplins,
New Figured Poplins,
New Figured Reps,
New French Delaines,
New Crape Cloths,
New Velvets and
New Velveteens

HOSIERY,

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture. Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month, and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street.

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

SHADOWS.

Maiden, at thy chamber window,
Through the twilight shadows peering
Weaving dreams of joy and gladness—
Dreams outlined by shade of sadness,
Of the life thou'rt nearing.

Dost thou, at thy chamber window,
Each shadow's tale divine aright;
Thinkest thou life will be gladness,
All outlined by shade of sadness,
Unclouded all and bright?

Look forth from thy chamber window
At that shadow's quivering form;
Seems it not to writhe in anguish?
Even so, heart-aches languish,
Life's sun oft is hid in storm.

Once more from thy chamber window
Watch that shadow lowly trailing
O'er youth's bright hopes in graveyard laid;
Life has partings, and friendships fade,
To fill the heart with wailing.

Yet from the chamber window,
These shadows all tell not of grief;
Life has its duties and its pleasure—
To duty done still in measure,
To care will bring relief.

So, too, from the chamber window,
Yon shadow stretching to the sky,
Breathes sweet hope of life immortal,
And points the way to Heaven's portal
To faith's discerning eye.

A Good Bedfellow.

An Irishman, about half-seas over, some time since, applied at a country tavern for lodgings. The landlord was busy, and had patronized his own bar most extensively, so he said to the new comer:

'If I give you a light and tell you where the room is, can you find the place?'

'Och, and its myself that can do that most illigantly. Just show me the way, an' I'll find it as easy as the Holy Virgin showers down blessings on the sinful,' rejoiced the Irishman.

The directions were given him and also a candle; he was directed to go to a room on the second floor in the house. By the time he had reached the top of the stairs his light had become extinguished, and he had forgotten in what direction he had to go. Seeing rays of light issuing from a room, the door of which stood slightly ajar he reconnoitered the inside of the room, and found it to contain a bed, in which lay a man, and a stand with a small lighted lamp upon it. Feeling disinclined to make any further search for the room to which he had been directed, he divested himself of his clothing and quietly crept into bed.

He had been in bed but a few moments when a young lady and gentleman entered the room. The Irishman eyed them closely. They seated themselves on chairs in close proximity to each other, and after chatting merrily for a short time, the young man threw his arm around her waist in a very coolly manner, and imprinted a kiss upon her tempting lips. The scene amused the Irishman vastly, and being free from selfishness, he concluded that his companion should be a participant with him in the enjoyment of the scene and nudged him [illegible] put his hand upon him, and found that he was locked in the embrace of death.—Synonymous with this discovery he bounded out of bed, exclaiming:—

'Murder! Murder! Howly saints of biven protect me!'

His bad scarcely touched the floor with his feet before the young lady and gentleman were making rapid strides towards the stairway, terror being depicted on their countenances. They had just reached the top of the stairs when the Irishman came dashing on as though the fiends of Pandemonium were close at his heels, intent on making him their prey, and the whole three went tumbling down the stairs. It is hard to say which of the three reached the foot of the stairs first.

The landlord stood aghast as the Irishman rushed into the barroom, with nothing between him and nudity but a garment vulgarly styled a shirt the hair on his head standing on end his eyeballs ready to leap from their sockets, and he gasping for breath. It was a sight that would make a man laugh who had worn a vinegar face from the day of his birth. Nothing could induce him to seek a bed that night.

When the young lady and gentleman found that it was not the corpse that had so unceremoniously bounded from the bed they returned to the room (they being the watchers for the night) and doubtless commenced their courting at the point where it had been so suddenly broken off.

A Kentucky lawyer on a circuit was asked to dine with the judge. At table, the judge, as was his custom, asked a blessing, and shortly after took from the sideboard a bottle of old Bourbon, of which he asked his friend to partake, partaking freely himself, as is also his custom. After dinner the lawyer said—

"Judge, will you permit me to ask you a question?"

"O certainly," replied the judge; "what is it?"

"I observed," replied the lawyer, "that after you had asked a blessing, you set on the bottle. Now I wish to ask whether you are ashamed to ask a blessing on the liquor, or whether you thought it good enough without it?"

The judge took the case under advisement.

Hints and Queries.

"Useful Manure."—For raspberry plants, it is recommended to mix equal parts of sawdust and stable manure, and place the compound around the roots every Fall before the snow comes the mixture tends not only to keep the roots warm during the Winter, but the sawdust, by partially decomposing, furnished a quantity of potash which is a very requisite food for the growing plants Grape vines may be treated in a similar manner.

"Buttermilk".—Persons who have not been in the habit of drinking buttermilk consider disagreeable because it is slightly acid in consequence of the presence of lactic acid. There is not much nourishment in buttermilk, but the presence of the lactic acid assists the digestion of any food taken with it. The Welsh peasants almost live upon oatcake and buttermilk Invalids suffering from indigestion will do well to drink buttermilk at meal times.

"Grass Land Meadows"—Usually speaking our brethern of the farm think no land is fit for grass, for meadow, or for pasture but the rich low ground. We "solitary and lone," would now enter a disclaimer. Somewhere about 1843 we saw Red Top [Herd's grass] on high upland in Holmes Co., Miss., that stood full three feet high One thing is certain, grass grown on rich upland, thoroughly drained is sweeter, richer in butter, flesh and fat, than that upon the lowland. We believe the difference in value would pay to enrich and subsoil fifteen or eighteen inches deep and thus insures a good crop yearly. Nothing will so certainly lift our country from the "slough of despond" as making good grass lots, good meadows, and to grain fields and raising good cattle, and sheep and hogs.—"Southern Farmer."

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood — Increase of Flesh and Weight — Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, Secured to ALL.

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

has made the most astonishing cures. So quick, so rapid are the changes like built by magic under the influence of the truly WONDERFUL MEDICINE, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, cured and badly tainted Venereal in its many forms, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Boils in the Stomach, and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, Rapid Destructive Diseases of the Eyes, Sore, Mouths that the worst mercury in the blood, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Pimples, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all Wasting and Painful Discharges. Night sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and a few days will prove to any person using it for any of these forms of disease, its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent eradicate all known remedial agents in the cure of chronic, Constitutional, Skin and Syphilitic disease, but it is the only positive remedy known to man, Blisters, Ointments, Mercury, Corrosive Sublimate, Arsenic, Iodine, Lead, Opium, Morphine, Strychnine, Alcoholic Stimulants, and all the long list of poisonous agents given in medicine and which, at last, fasten upon the organs and tissues of the human body the inseparable diseases and miseries which they create, can be entirely eradicated from the system by the use of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

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1. That unless the repairs or nutriments are more than the wastes that decomposition and death will supervene, and the powers of life become wasted.

2. That the dying body cannot be sustained on the food of non-nutritious matter, that exhausts the eye to waste to nourish the blood the only means through which the elements are conveyed, and on which the growth of the body depends.

3. That Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies a want never before possessed by man to excel in increasing that new source of supply in Chemical science, which has been sought for a perfect system of cure, in which

4. Its natural power in assimilating the food in right proportions of distribution, the process of digestion, rhyme and style with the nourishing elements of blood, separating from these liquids all waste matter before they are taken up by the living tissues and are converted into blood. Here we see that its elements or principle that forms the vital powers to life, and its chemical gems in the blood in its active and complete condition, separates every particle of refuse material or element, and of which the [illegible] are formed.

2. That the blood thus prepared, and supplied with these nourishing properties, becomes strong, rich and healthy and holds in solution its proper constituents, through the Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and repairs the wastes of the body with sound and healthy structures. Such is the wonderful power the Sarsaparillian Resolvent exerts on the blood and juices of the system, that no virulent humors or poisons will exist by which deposits are made.

3. The rapidity which the Sarsaparillian enters the circulation, and communicates its curative powers through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids, secures the constituent secretions of each respective organ, establishing functional harmony throughout the system; through its action and power over the Secretions, the Liver secretes its natural or proper allotment of bile; the skin sweat; the Kidneys urea; and the Lungs carbon; so that this wonderful medicine not only establishes health in the sick body, but preserves the system in health.

As we have shown the principle on which disease is formed, as well as the only sensible theory of cure, we claim that the Sarsaparillian Resolvent is unlimited, and that every disease that is of a Chronic, Scrofulous or Organic Diathesis, is properly within its special range.

THE GREAT SECRET OF CURE

in this Medicine consists in the selection of ingredients containing curative and nourishing properties that supply the blood and general system with such constituents which, in a condition of disease and depravity, is in deficient of, together with the combination of the several ingredients that form the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

In the constituent of Oxygen was exhausted from the atmospheric air, life would become extinct. So, when the blood becomes exhausted of its vital constituents, it deposits its tubercles and diseased humors in the body, and the elements of decay and decomposition supervene. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent is to the blood and general system what Oxygen is to the atmospheric air, it supplies the life principle, and enables the blood to hold in solution all its natural constituents.

DAILY CHANGES

take place for as the Sarsaparillian increases the strength and purity of the blood, all deposits are dissolved, and where there are tubercles formed in the lungs, the further deposits are arrested, and those that are established or forming dissolved, expelled, exhausted or the portion of the diseased lung cleansed, and the consumptive scrofulous subject receives good, if not sound, health.

BLIND LADY CURED.

Gravel, Dyspepsia, Sore Legs, Bleeding from the Lungs, Cured.

Mr. Orsmus Mortimer, a commercial traveller, in Canada West, writes us, under date of April 17, 1865, from Wood-stock:

"The SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT is in great demand, and working wonders. Mr. Hoag, of Strathroy, the merchant, told me of a case where a woman was BLIND, but by the use of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT can now see to read, she would give a certificate, but does not wish to be bothered with people writing. Hundreds call to see her. The cure is regarded as wonderful."

Messrs. Wurtz & Scott, principal druggists here, inform me of a person of note—high social standing who for years was afflicted with DYSPEPSIA and GRAVEL, who has been entirely cured by RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT."

Mr. Hoag reports another case of Chronic Sore Leg that resisted all other advertised medicines, cured by four bottles of SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

Mr. Jonathan Ferguson, of Weldier Station, cured by one bottle of bleeding from the Lungs, Nights sweats, Threatened Consumption.

"In every town I visit I hear of wonderful cures by the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT. For every kind of Humor, sore, Skin Eruption, and all weakening discharges, the people use it, and become cured, as with Pain, Scrofula, White Swelling, Sore Breasts and Eyes, Nose and Mouth, all kinds of Sores, this wonderful remedy acts so powerfully on the blood that all who take it become strong, sound, and healthy. GEO. O. MORTIMER,

"Commercial Traveller."

York Mills, Sept. 10, 1869.

Messrs Geo. D. Leslie & Co.,

Chemists and Druggists.

Gentlemen:—This is to certify that I was afflicted for over thirty years with Dyspepsia, Palpitation, partial Palsy, and was pronounced incurable at a consultation of seven medical gentlemen in Toronto. I saw the advertisement of RADWAY'S MEDICINES in the Daily Globe, procured a supply, and from their use and the blessing of Providence, have been almost entirely cured of my complaints. I can conscientiously recommend those Remedies to all who suffer from the diseases. JOHN LLOYD.

York mills, York Township.

Morrisburgh, 7th Sept., 1869.

Gentlemen:—Having purchased a few bottles of RESOLVENT from your agent here, I certify that I have derived great benefit from using the same.

Jno. Radway, M.D. & Co. JNO. B GRANT.

Marmora, C.W., September, 1869.

Gentlemen:—Suffering from the prostration and weakness caused by a severe attack of Influenza the past winter, I was induced to try your SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT as a restorative and its effects were most satisfactory. I therefore consider it only necessary to state a thorough purifier and invigorator of the system thus giving renewed health and vitality to the weary invalid.

ANN GLASSFORD.

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT is sold at $1 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5, by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers, and at DR. RADWAY'S Medicine Warehouse, 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

NOTICE!

The subscriber will be at Mr. Clarke's Jeweller Shop, Scott's Block, Simcoe Street, every Saturday, from 10 o'clock a. m., to 4 p. m., for the purpose of receiving the taxes from the ratepayers of North Monaghan.

JOHN HAGGART,
October 26th, 1870. 43 Collector

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS' Boarding House has reopened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.
June 29, 1870. 26-1y

RECEIVED

AT THE

Sign of the Golden Anvil

Per Steamship "Prussian," Eight Casks and Two Cases of

HARDWARE!

From the Manufacturers in Birmingham and Sheffield containing some choice lines of goods

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Per "GLENIFFER,"

My FALL STOCK of

GLASGOW IRON.

From Germany, a Lot of

Star Diamond, Star and Double Star

WINDOW GLASS.

Curtis & Harvey's Diamond Grain Powder.
Eley's Double Waterproof Caps, Shot, &c.
A few Central Fire Breech-Loading Duck Guns.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant

Peterboro, October 5, 1870. 40

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H R H, Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $234. Prospectus:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D D., Dean of Huron

WANTED!

BASSWOOD SAW LOGS.

THE subscriber will pay cash for any quantity of good sound BASSWOOD LOGS delivered at the Saw Mill, in Ashburnham, during the ensuing winter

JAMES Z ROGERS.
Ashburnham, 26th October, 1870. 43-3ins

To Messrs. Chamberlain & Sills, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada

Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a newspaper. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands, and was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869

A. F. Wood, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before during and after her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. Wood J. P

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kemnit, Hillmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thirty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm"

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test true*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in splitting the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A Trask's Magnet' Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.30 p.m.

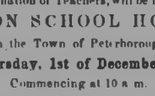
GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

Room Paper! Room Paper!

ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England.) The Largest Stock of Room Paper That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, May 18 1870.

WANTED,

FIFTY CEDAR POSTS

12 Feet long, and 8 inches through at the small end. Apply to

W. J. ROMBOUGH,
Oct. 19, 1870. Ashburnham.

WANTED,

A MALE TEACHER, holding a first-class certificate, (married man preferred) for S. S. No. 3, Dummer. Duties to commence 1st of January, 1871, or sooner. Must furnish good references. House and garden attached to the school. Apply, stating salary, to

HENRY REID,
Douro, Peterboro P. O., Ont.
October 13, 1870. 42-4in

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western district for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Thursday, 1st of December, 1870,

Commencing at 10 a m.

N B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro, Aug 31, 1870. 35

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

SCHOOL HOUSE,

NORWOOD,

On Thursday, 24th Nov., 1870,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

THOS. MENZIES,

BANK & EXCHANGE BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

Q.T.
BUSINESS EDUCATION

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLLEGE and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education

The Practical Department is a miniature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of issue is in connection with this department, with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address.

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.
September 21st, 1870.

THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager.
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

I. ROBINSON & CO'S

We beg to intimate to our Customers, and the public generally that we have received To-Day a lot of NEW CARPETS

IN TAPESTRY, ALL WOOLS AND UNION,

Which we offer for sale remarkably cheap—in fact much lower than if we were pretending to Sell Off.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

I. ROBINSON & Co.
Peterboro, July 2d, 1870. 29

1870. FALL. 1870.

NEW FALL GOODS

NOW ARRIVING AT

JOHNSTON & DIXON'S.

They have already received Seven Packages of

NEW STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And EXPECTING as many more to follow in a few days.

They have every confidence in recommending this season's stock to special notice, as no effort has been spared to render it most complete, and it will be found replete with every desirable novelty, at prices which will bear the most favorable comparison.

They direct attention to some of their Leading Lines:

Good Plain Winceys, in all colours,	6d, 7½d, and upwards
Scarlet Saxony Flannel,	1s, 1s 3d "
Salisbury Flannel,	1s 10½d "
Good Balmoral Wincey Skirts,	2s 6d
Good Black Crape Cloth,	1s 6d
Yard wide White Cotton (Horrock's)	7½d
Yard wide Factory Cotton,	6d, and upwards.
Two yards wide Grey Sheeting,	1s 3d,

Grass Linen and Towels as cheap as usual,

A Few Patterns Rich Tartan Dress Goods,

White Brocade Cottons.

New Embroidery Trimmings, in all widths,

A nice stock of Narrow Ribbons in Plain and Tartan,

French Merinoes, in all colours, at 2s (to arrive in a few days.)

ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

☞ A call and inspection of the stock solicited.

JOHNSTON & DIXON.

Peterboro August 17, 1870.

NEW CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Set of

New Custom Cards,

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE, Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c, Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2 50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING

BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle nut not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right in this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

For Restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use. In every country and among all classes, as this unpretending but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is that it is more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; and we may not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once or twice—that is never fails through a long period of time—in its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither mercury nor any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by any one. The regular cathartic properties of these pills are well known to the medical profession, and they are universally employed by physicians in their practice and in their families wherever they are known. Their sugar coating preserves them in any climate, and renders them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills speedily cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally sufficient.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite and invigorates the system. Hence it often advantageously where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well often finds a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.,
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (not "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. Dinsmore, Proprietor, 30 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form (Radical Constipation Cured. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's Anti-Costive and Tonic Pills, Sugar-Coated Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it,—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using Hunt's Excina Hair Globe, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one rival. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S SYLO-BALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair. Clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. In great request by the most eminent as a Hair Dressing over Gilt and French Pomades. Is acknowledged by all not only to be the cheapest but in Every The Restorer and Sylo-Balsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, A. S. Van Deusen & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 25 Bowling Green and 58 Park Place, New York.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP.

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refinery prices.

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.
George St. Peterborough.
Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER,

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist.
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.
May 11, 1870. 13

PETERBOROUGH

Marble Works!

T. BARNECOTT,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MARBLES,

Monuments, Headstones, Chimney Pieces, Furniture Tops, Grave Railings, etc.

☞ *An inspection is invited.* ☜

SHOP—Water street, opposite the Post Office

T. BARNECOTT.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-26ly

DOMINION

TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE

34 KING STREET EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1868,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the

TELEGRAPH & RAILROAD LINES

Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It has become one of the

Permanent Institutions of the Country

And has turned out

Over 100 Operators,

Who now fill important positions with

GOOD SALARIES.

LAD

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over S. HYMAN'S HAT STORE, George Street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence [at Bridgeden. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 47

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, Novem ber 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT.
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1870. No. 48.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Sugeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of strawberry plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN.
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of *repairing is done on the shortest notice*, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1868. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of *SHINGLES*, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 30 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 19

DARLEY'S
ARABIAN OIL,
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.
THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fleah Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Munge, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.
This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.
To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

1870. FALL. 1870.
NEW FALL GOODS
NOW ARRIVING AT
JOHNSTON & DIXON'S.
They have already received Seven Packages of
NEW STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
And EXPECTING as many more to follow in a few days.
They have every confidence in recommending this season's stock to special notice, as no effort has been spared to render it most complete, and it will be found replete with every desirable novelty, at prices which will bear the most favorable comparison.
They direct attention to some of their Leading Lines:

Good Plain Winceys, in all colours,	6d, 7½d, and upwards
Scarlet Saxony Flannel,	1s, 1s 3d "
Salisbury Flannel,	1s 10½d "
Good Balmoral Wincey Skirts,	2s 6d
Good Black Grape Cloth,	1s 6d
Yard wide White Cotton (Horrock's)	7½d
Yard wide Factory Cotton,	6d, and upwards.
Two yards wide Grey Sheeting,	1s 3d,

Grass Linen and Towels as cheap as usual,
A Few Patterns Rich Tartan Dress Goods,
White Brocade Cottons,
New Embroidery Trimmings, in all widths,
A nice stock of Narrow Ribbons in Plain and Tartan,
French Merinoes, in all colours, at 2s (to arrive in a few days.)
ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.
☞ A call and inspection of the stock solicited.
JOHNSTON & DIXON.
Peterboro August 17, 1870.

Peterboro Coal and Wood Yard.
BLACKSMITH'S SUPPLIED WITH THE
BEST BLOSSBURG COAL, IN ANY QUANTITY.
Also on hand, a quantity of
DRY BEECH AND MAPLE STOVE WOOD,
Cut and Split, and a quantity of DRY PINE for Light Wood.
WOOD DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF PETERBOROUGH.
A Large Stock of above kept constantly on hand at the Yards.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH. Apply to
THOMAS LANNIN,
or WILLIAM THORNTON,
Peterborough, August 31, 1870. 35-2mos

NEW SADDLERY!
The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the
Saddlery and Harness Business,
In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,
Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,
Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as
GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.
☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
D. HOPKINS.
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill *Race to his own Factory in course of erection,*
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Select Poetry.

"Going Alone."

With curls to the sunny air tossing,
With light in the merry blue eyes,
With laughter so clearly outringing,
A laugh of delight and surprise;
All friendly assistance disdaining,
And trusting no strength but its own,
The past fears and trials forgotten,
The baby is "going alone!"

What woful mishaps have preceded
This day of rejoicing and pride!
How often the help that he needed
Has carelessly gone from his side!
He has fallen while reaching the sunbeams,
Which just as he grasped them had flown,
And the tears of vexation have followed,
And now he is "going alone."

And through all his life he will study
This lesson again and again;
He will carlessly lean upon shadows,
He will fall and weep over the pain;
The hand whose fond clasp was the surest
Will wildly withdraw from his own,
The sunniest eyes will be clouded,
And he will be walking alone!

He will learn what a stern world we live in
And we may grow cold like the rest;
But just keep a warm, sunny welcome
For those who seem truest and best;
Yet chastened and taught by past sorrow,
And stronger and manlier grown,
Not trusting his all in their keeping,
He learns to walk bravely alone.

And yet not alone, for our Father,
The faltering footsteps will guide,
Through the dark mazes of earth-life,
And "over the rivers" deep tide.
Oh! here is a helper unfailing,
A strength we can perfectly trust,
When all human aid unavailing,
"The dust shall return unto dust."

Choice Literature.

Only Kate.

Mr. Farfield sat in the drawing room of Mr. Haverstone's neat little villa, at Notting Hill, patiently waiting the young lady he had called to see.

He had met Miss Haverstone with her uncle and aunt, at Southend, and as she was a very stylish, and, at the same time, an agreeable young lady, he had become intimate with her. This was the first call he had ventured to make since his return to London, he was wondering how she would receive him. He did not send his card to her, because he wished to surprise her—pleasantly as he hoped.

Be sure and keep out of the way, he heard a sharp voice say, "I should be ashamed out of my wits if any one saw you limping about.

There was no response to that injunction, and, a moment later, Miss Haverstone entered. She was a tall handsome young girl, who seemed borne to command; and yet there was a soft, bewildering light in her brown-black eyes

Miss Haverstone! he said, rising up.

Mr. Fairfield! she exclaimed. Is it possible that it is you? I am so happy to meet you once again!

Their greeting over, they settled down into a quiet little chat; and Mr. Fairfield was very much surprised to find how awfully time had fled when he arose to go. She invited him to call again, and he accepted the invitation, and called freequently.

He was her escort with her aunt to the opera, theatre, balls, and in fact to every place of amusement. In that way several months passed, and he was meditating asking Miss Haverstone to accompany him through life.

One evening he had called rather earlier than usual, and went into the music room. Somebody was playing a quaint little song, and singing in a soft, sweet voice. He had no doubt as to who that somebody must be, so silently stepped over to her side.

Amelia, he said gently.

The figure on the stool turned round suddenly.

Pardon me, I am only Kate? she ejaculated.

Pardon me he returned. I have made a mistake. I was quite sure that it was Miss Haverstone, I was not aware that she had any lady visitors.

I am no visitor, she responded, I am Amelia's lame sister.

Oh! a thousand pardons!

He could say no more. He was wondering why Amelia Haverstone had never spoken about this invalid sister. It could not be that she was indifferent to her! Amelia's heart was too tender for that?

Amelia will be here in a few moments sir, she added, as she took her two little crutches and leaned heavely on them.

Before he could speak, she had left the room, and he was alone.

Miss Haverstone entered. She apologized for keeping him waiting so long, and seemed all sweetness.

I was not aware that you had a sister before, Miss Haverstone, he observed.

No? Did I never mention her to you? she said. I thought I had—And yet I feel so sad when I think of her affliction, that I hate to allude to her at all.

There was a wonderful pathos in her voice, which touched him. He had not misjudged Amelia—it was only the extreme sorrow which she felt that had kept her lips from speaking of Kate. He often went to the house after that; but he never caught a glimpse of the little lame figure, whose mournful song had rung in his ears ever since.

I would like to see your sister, he ventured to observe, one evening—why does she keep herself so secluded?

Because she is so sensitive, was the response I have tried to induce her to come in here; but in vain.

He had to be satisfied with that reply, though he felt a great curiosity to see her. He imagined by the outline of her face, which had been partly defined in the twilight; that she was pretty, of course not so pretty as Amelia.

The next morning he called again. He had some concert tickets, and he would just step in a moment on his way to the city.

You need not announce me, he said to the servant, I hear voices in the breakfast room, I will go there and surprise them.

The maid-servant gave a mysterious smile, and muttered, much good the surprise will do you, if Miss Amelia is hunting as usual.

He did not notice her ominous words but kept on the even tenor of his way.

He put his hand on the door-knob and then he hesitated. He did not wish to enact the part of a listner, but he had caught the mention of his own name, and he had a little pardonable curiosity.

Do you love Mr. Fairfield? he heard a soft voice ask.

I'm glad the witch has asked that question for me, he muttered to himself as he waited impatiently for his Amelia's reply.

Love! she sneered, Who has anything to do with that old tangled notion now? Mr. Fairfield is rich and a man of the world. What more do I require.

But he may require something else, Kate responded warmly. He seemed so good that I do not know how you can help but love him. I would worship him sister.

Indeed! Perhaps you have fallen in love with him yourself? If you have, I wish you could hear a few of the remarks he made about the ridiculous way in which you limped about the room that night! I declare it served you right, though, if you will persist in going where you are forbidden.

Amelia! I am shocked! was her aunt's reply.

But Fairfield waited to hear no more. He had, in fact, already heard too much for Miss Haverstone's future anticipations.

Saved! he muttered. This visit was a special plan of Providence. Say nothing of my call, he continued, addressing the servant, whose ill concealed glee betrayed she knew what was going on in there, and slipped a half-crown into her hand.

You're a gentleman, she ejaculated, and I am glad you have found that creature out. She knocked Miss Kate—the sweet pretty angel!—down stairs when she was mad with rage, and hurt her back. Her aunt wants to take her to Paris, to the doctors, but that vixen wont let them until she's married.

Which will never be, he muttered to himself, if anybody thinks as I do now.

He went Home. He sat down—He meditated. He made up his mind at last. He was a very rich bachelor, he was well off, he had no relatives, he was independent, and he would do as he pleased.

He went over to the Haverstones villa before the usual visiting hour.

Tell Miss Kate that I wish to see her, he said to the servant.

The good-hearted woman laughed outright; she clasped her hands as she carried the message. Miss Kate was dear to her heart.

To see her! Amelia ejaculated. Who can it be! Be sure, Kate, and get out of the parlor before Fairfield comes.

With that injunction ringing in her ears, Kate went into the parlor. Mr. Fairfield rose to meet her.

Mr. Fairfield! she stammered, blushing.

He looked at her. Miss Amelia's beauty dwindled by the comparison he made. This little creature, with her abundance of soft, golden hair, and blue eyes, and wistful face, was far more beautiful than Amelia Haverstone had ever been.

Yes, Miss Kate.

Did you ask for me?

I did. Sit down here beside me I have something to say to you.

She obeyed him silently. She was trembling with mortification. This man had ridiculed her on account of her misfortune, she believed, and now she was doomed to sit beside him.

I know why you shrink from me, he said softly. Very unintentionally, I overheard a little of your family conversation this morning; and was happy to have your sisters true character revealed to me.

Mr. Fairfield, she ejaculated, impossible.

But not impossible—a blessed reality. I find that the shock does not hurt me. I never loved your sister; I was only bewildered by her for a time. But I find I do love somebody else. Can you guess who it is?

She looked up frankly into his face. How should she know? She had never been out in society with Mr. Fairfield, she knew nothing of his preferences.

Shall I tell you?

If you please.

Yourself.

She caught her hand quickly from him, and tears sprung into her beautiful eyes.

This is too cruel a jest, she cried.—If my afflictions have made me appear ridiculous in your eyes, you need not mock me.

You misunderstand me, he said, gently; I mean what I say. I love you too dearly to mock you. I want to marry you and take you to Paris with me, and get you cured.

She hid her face and cried, not tears of sorrow, but rather those of joy. The great, good gift of life, which she had coveted, had come to her at last!

Do your tears mean yes? he asked; and though he obtained no answer he was satisfied.

He left her. She went to her own room and he went home. Miss Amelia waited that afternoon in vain for Mr. Fairfield, and wondered what could have detained him.

He did not call the next morning, and she was feverishly impatient.

When Mr. Haverston returned to dine, he was radient with smiles.

Mr. Fairfield came to see me to-day, he said; and Amelia gave a little pleased start.

Did he propose, uncle? she asked confidently.

Yes. But so differently to what I expected. He asked for Kate's hand, not yours?

Kate's! Impossible!—You've made a mistake!

None whatever. He wants her immediately to take her to France.

And you knew it! Amelia exclaimed, turning to her sister. That was who your visitor was last night, you sly minx! You've been fawning and cringing to him, you—

Amelia, hush! said her uncle, sternly. Last night was only the second time he ever saw poor Kate—He told me the whole circumstance himself. He called here to see you yesterday morning, and overheard you venting your rage upon your aunt and sister. He was disgusted with you, and equally charmed with Kate, in proportion to the contrast between you. Please take warning.

She sprang from the table and ran to her room. The prize she had tried to win was lost

Four weeks later, Kate was married and started for France.

A year later, she came home perfectly restored to health and strength Her sister was single.

Toomuch prosperity makes most men fools.

A head wind—A sneeze.

Josh Billings says he believes in the universal salvation of men, but he wants to pick the men.

A young lady, upon one occasion, requested her lover that he should define love. "Well Sal, said he, "It is to me an inward inexpressibility, and an outward all-overishness."

A man called another an extortioner for sueing him. Why, my friend: replied the man who brought the suit, I did it to oblidge you. To oblige me, indeed! How so? Why to oblige you to pay me.

The only persons who really enjoy bad health are the doctors.

A steerage passenger by the steamship City of Cork, which arrived at New York on Friday, was relieved of $4,000 worth of diamonds by the revenue officals, which he was attempting to smuggle in a tobacco box.

Incidents of the War.

350,000 FRENCH PRISONERS.

The number of French prisoners in the hands of the Germans is now something near 350,000, never before had a nation such figures to show after a three months' war. And the details are equally striking. Among the prisoners are the Emperor, all his marshals who were capable of sitting a horse, 140 generals, and 10,000 officers. The total number of guns captured must be enormous.

THE PEN THAT IS TO SUPERSEDE THE SWORD.

Paris is not yet taken, but the pen which Count Bismarck is to sign the treaty of peace is already prepared. Herr Bissinger, of Pforzheim, has manufactured out of massive gold an imitation of an ordinary stout goosequill. The quill is polished, in order that it may be more conveniently handled, but the feather closely resembles a real quill, every fibre being represented, while the back of the feathers is thickly studded with brilliants, and below them a count's coronet and Bismarck's monogram are engraved. Besides the engraver and maker, two goldsmiths were engaged on it for five weeks. The gold employed is of 18 darats, and that part in which the brilliants are set is of 21 carats.

THE FRENCH CANTINIERE.

A correspondent of the *Telegraph* says:—"Your *cantiniere* is usually a fat person in trousers. Her chignon has cost money. But she has got her money's worth. All *cantinieres* are blonde. They gird themselves in uniform, and wear a *képi*, a sword bayonet, and a cigarette, when in full dress. On the *campagne*, these latter equipments are exchanged for a big jack-knife and a short black pipe. Many a time have we admired our favorite actress in coat and trousers. I recollect Miss Fanny Josephs most bewildering symetrical, as Lord Somebody in "Flying Scud." Whether it be the fault of the regimental tailor, or something wrong in the lady's figure, or whether it be the want of the footlights, or the beaming enthusiasm of such afternoon mood, or whatever line causes the *cantinieres* donned at all remind a man of his admired actress. The lady is a very useful person no doubt, and her accoutrements are all that military experiences pronounces best; but the fact is undeniable that any Prussian soldier might shoot down the regimental housewife in all innocence, and go on his way without disquieting himself.

FRENCH LOSSES.

The *Pays* give the following estimate of the expenses and losses of France in the present war: "War armaments from 1868 to 1870. £10,000,000; fortications which will have to be rebuilt, £40,000,000; loss of muskets, cannons, and other war materials destroyed or captured £60,000,000, destruction of buildings and fields by both sides, £80,000,000; total or partial ruin of manufacturers and other proprietors, £40,000,000; war indemnity to Germany, £100,000,000; loses in consequence of the influence of all these disasters, £80,000,000—total, £460,000,000.

Longevity in Men and the Lower Animals.

The duration of life of larva in closely allied forms, varies from four years and more to a week. Fleas are said to live as long as nine months. Fish have great tenacity of life. The carp is stated to have reached one hundred and fifty years. A pike which was taken at Halbrun, in Suabia, in 1497, weighing 350lbs, and measuring 19 feet, had a ring attached to it, bearing an inscription which, if genuine, would warrant us in believing the age of the fish to be at least two hundred and sixty seven years. The toad lives thirty-six years, the frog from twelve to sixteen years, and various tortoises must have seen many years if we may judge from the size to which they grow. Parrots and geese reach an age between one hundred and one hundred and twenty years, and falcons and ravens outlive one hundred and fifty years, but the little wrens live only two or three yrs. Of mamma's the whale and the elephant have the longest term of existence, living as they do over one hundred, perhaps to two hundred years. The horse lives twenty-five but sometimes reaches forty years; the sheep and the goat twelve years—Man, there is no reason to doubt, has lived long past the Psalmist's limit of three-score and ten, there being well-authenticated instances of his living over one hundred years; but it is only among highly civilized nations that satisfactory data can be obtained regarding his longevity. A minute investigation of the conditions that conduce to length of life, goes to support the theory that the longevity of animals is influenced by their amount of procreative power, and their ability to sustain wear and tear.—*Scientific American.*

How to avoid a Bad Husband.

The following rules will teach young ladies how to avoid the catching of a bad husband:

1. Never marry for wealth. A woman's life consisteth not in those things that she possesseth.

2. Never a *fop*, or one who struts about dandy-like, in kid gloves, cane, and rings on his fingers. Beware! there is a trap.

3. Never marry a niggard or close-fisted, mean, sordid man, who saves every penny, or spends it grudingly. Take care least he stint you to death.

4. Never marry a stranger, or one whose character is not known or tested. Some women jump right into the fire with their eyes wide open.

5. Never marry a drone, or one who drawls and druggles through life, one foot after another and lets things take their chances.

6. Never marry a man who treats his mother or sisters unkindly or indifferently. Such treatment is sure indication of meanness and wickedness.

7. Never on any account marry a gambler, a profane person, one who is in least speaks light of God or religion.—Such a man never can make a good husband.

8. Never marry a sloven, a man who is neglient of person or dress, and is filthy in his habits. The external appearance is an index of the heart.

9. Shun the rake as a snake, a viper, a very demon.

10. Finally, never marry a man who is addicted to the use of ardent spirits.—Depend upon it, you are better off alone than you would be were you tied to a man whose breath is polluted and vitals are being gnawed out by alcohol.—

Just as a goldsmith sets a foil around a sparkling brilliant, even so the Lord has allowed moral and physical evil to come into this world to cause his infinite wisdom, grace, power, and all his other attributes, to be seen by an intellegent universe.—*Spurgeon.*

How many knots an hour can a parsoil tie?

In Utah sweet clover is said to grow six feet high.

Family Go...

"William, stop [illegible] noise, I say!—won't you stop? Stop, I tell you, or I'll [illegible] you!

William [illegible] her.

"William, I tell you, shall you going to stop! *Stop*—I say! If you don't stop I'll [illegible] you, home!

William goes up a fifth, and beats time with his heels.

"I never saw such a child!—he's got temper enough for a whole team: I'm surprised he didn't get from me. Why don't you be still!—What William! Come, come, be still. won't you? Stop, stop, now, I say? Dear, you [illegible] this—don't you see this stick! And there now!" (Cuts the air with a stick.)

William, more furious, kicks very manfully at his mother—grows redder in the face, lets out the last note, and begins to roar, and shake, and twist. The most spiteful manner.

"Come, William! come, dear,—that's a darling—naughty William! come, that's a good boy: don't cry, p-o-o-r little fellow: sant a-b-o-o-o-s-e you, sall oh! Ma's little man, want a piece of sanger? Ma's little by by got cramp; p-o-o-r little sick boy." etc., etc.

William wipes up, and minds, and eats his sugar, and *stops*.

After Scene—The minister is present, and a very nice talk is going on upon the necessity of governing children. "Too true," says mamma, "some folks *still* give up to them and it ruins them: and every child should be governed; but then it won't do to carry it *too* far: if one whips all the time it will break a child's spirit. One ought to mix kindness and firmness together in governing children."

"I think so," said the preacher: firm now first and then kindness.

"Yes sir; that's my practice, exactly."
—*Henry Ward Beecher.*

Life in Buffalo.

Some days ago a rough in Buffalo, in a quarrel shot and killed his antagonist. He escaped to Canada, where his description being furnished, a Canadian constable near Fort Erie proceeded to make his arrest. A violent struggle ensued, during which the murderer secured his pistol and shot the brave constable. The poor fellow managed to shoot the villan, but unfortunately only in the arm, which did not prevent the man's escape. A Toronto Detective was in town yesterday on the business, and Detective Meneny was telegraphed for last night to go and be on the look out for him. These two Detectives are the only men known in Canada who can identify the murderer. It is to be hoped that they will be successful and bring him to justice. The unfortunate constable is not expected to recover, the wound being a very serious one.

The Price of Intemperance.

Did you ever awake in the night in great terror over some dream? Some fearful danger was just before you, and you cried out in fear for "Mother—mother!" Though there was nothing near to hurt you, yet your terror was just as real as though a lion was in the room.

Now, the imaginary terrors of a man in delirium which drinking causes, may seem very funny to lookers on, who know there is no [illegible], but they are terrible beyond all thought to those who experience them.

A man living in New Haven, Conn., drank so deeply that his realm was for a time overthrown. When his paroxysms came on, he fancied he had seen before him men preparing to flay him alive.—Slowly they began their dreadful work, cutting his flesh with keen little saws, then tearing of his skin in strings, and hanging it on wire before his eyes. He would shriek and cry out as if they were really doing it.—Then he would imagine that his heart was in a cage of wild beasts, who were tearing, growling, and fighting with each other. He would beg his companions to tear them out, and when to gratify him they pretended to do so, a deadly faintness would come over him. Then he would think those about him were throwing sharp hooks at him, trying to fasten them in his flesh. He would wrestle and fight for hours with his unseen foes, until the sweat poured down from him in streams.

Did he pay dear for his cup? Was the little pleasure he got out of them worth all that agony?

I have Lived Seven Years Without Christ.

More than forty years ago, a little girl, seven years of age, stood weeping and trembling at the door of her pastor's study. In kindly accents she was invited in, and encouraged to open her heart, and tell what it was that so distressed her. "Oh, sir," she cried, "I have been a great sinner all my life. I have lived seven years without God and without Christ. Do you think such as I am can be forgiven?" The good minister told her that Jesus died to take away her sins, if she would believe in him, love him, and give him heart; and then marked out a few chapters in the Bible for her to read, and prayed with her. Soon peace and happiness filled her mind. Some time after she told her mother she wanted to join the church. Her mother thought she was too young to profess Christ before men, and said to her, "My dear child, I am afraid that you will go back to the world, and bring disgrace upon the church of Christ." With a bursting heart and many tears she replied, "Cannot the Lord Jesus keep a child in the right way as well as a grown person? He has promised to take the lambs in his arms, and carry them in his bosom. I believe in him with all my heart. I know that I love him, and want to obey him."

Her mother could resist no longer; she gave her consent, and the girl was admitted to the church. She still lives, and has traised up a large family in the fear of God. Several of her children have also become members of the church.

The grandmother of this child was converted to God after she was ninety years old; and though she came to Christ at the eleventh hour, was permitted to work in his service for five years, when she crossed the river of Jordan with praises on her lips.—*Child's Paper.*

A Mrs. Phillips, of Portsmouth, Ont., recently brought a suit against Willis Calhoun, a liquor dealer in that town, for $250 damages for selling her husband liquor, thus causing him to neglect his business. The suit is brought under the provisions of a law past last winter, holding the retailer responsible for any damages that may be done by the person to whom liquor is sold. The jury gave her a verdict for $175.

When the Ontario Premier was on his missionary tour through the County of Waterloo, three years ago, the Galt *Reformer* says he favored the canny Grits of Ayr with his majestic presence, and among other rich things said in his speech, "I'll give you good government, cheap government, government without taxes, and what the divil more do you want?" His was another noble utterance. In fact the public addresses of this great statesman are full of similar beautiful expressions.

A drunkard is the annoyance of modesty, the spoil of civility, the destruction of reason, the robber's agent, the alehouse benefactor, his wife's sorrow, children's trouble, his own shame, his neighbor's scoff, a walking swill bowl, the picture of a beast, the monster of a man!

NEW DOMINION BOOT & SHOE STORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Subscribers beg to inform the old customers of the above establishment, and the public generally, that they have again opened out with an entirely

NEW STOCK OF SALE WORK!

Which has been selected to suit all classes. They will also pay every attention to all orders for

CUSTOM WORK!

Having fitted up that department with the

BEST MACHINERY IN THE DOMINION,

And engaged

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

Therefore they guarantee a Good Article and Fit to all who favor them with a trial.

☞ Remember the place for good *understandings* is the

NEW DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

McKellar's Old Corner, 2 doors north of the Montreal House, George Street, Peterborough.

W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

Peterboro, November 29, 1870. 48-2tins

READ THIS!

SACRIFICING SALE

—AT—

Ferguson & Elder's

CHEAP CASH STORE.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED!

Over 170 Pieces of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, comprising all the novelties in

COLORED SILKS, FRENCH MERINOS,
BLACK SILKS, FRENCH REPS,
JAPANESE SILKS, EMPRESS CORDS,
POPLINS, SATEEN CLOTHS, CLAN TARTANS
MANCHESTER CORDS, WINCIES, &c.

These goods have been bought at a great sacrifice for Cash, and will be sold under

Regular Wholesale Prices

JUST TO HAND:

One Case of Millinery,
Two Cases of Blankets,
One Case of Tweeds,
One Bale of Prints,
Five Bales Grey and White Cottons,
One Bale Best Cotton Yarn,

At

FERGUSON & ELDER'S
CHEAP CASH STORE.

Peterboro, Nov. 29, 1870. 49-tf.

The Rest of those NEW FALL GOODS have arrived at

I. ROBINSON & Co's

Among which will be found some excellent

BARGAINS IN

Tweeds, Etiffes, Meltons, Does, and Beavers.

A LOT OF EXCELLENT

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS

ALL WOOL AND UNION,

AT UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES!

All sorts of White and Grey

COTTONS, SHEETINGS, TICKS, BAGS, AND WARPS,

Also a Good Assortment of

HATS, CLOTH CAPS, FUR CAPS & LADIES' FURS

Which we offer at VERY LOW PRICES.

We would also call special attention to our Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

Which ARE VERY CHEAP.

—ALSO TO—

Our Tailoring Department

Which is managed by an experienced Cutter who is prepared to make up to order at the shortest notice, in the best style, and warrant every Garment to FIT.

I. ROBINSON & CO.

Peterboro, Nov. 23, 1870. 47-tf

IMPOUNDED.

ON the 11th of November, 1871, A RED STEER, 3 years old, which will be sold by Public Auction, on Monday the 16th day of December, inst., at Mr. Robert Brown's Corners, 10th Concession of Douro, at the hour of One o'clock, p. m., unless the owner shall sooner claim property and pay damages and expenses.

JAS. McINTYRE,
Pound Keeper.

Douro, Nov. 29th, 1870. 48-3ins.

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS' Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 36-1y

STRAYED

From the premises of the subscriber about the first of July, last, a

RED YEARLING HEIFER

With a natural notch in each ear. Information of the above would be thankfully received by the undersigned.

MRS. MAHOOD,
River Road, near Lakefield.

47-3in

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the subscriber, two months ago, A RED HEIFER, about two years old. Any person can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.

Z. BURNHAM,
Lot 27, 11th Con. Otonabee.

Otonabee, Nov. 27th, 1870. 48-3ins.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, N. Y., and Geo. P. Powell & Co., 40 Park Row, N. Y., are our sole agents in that city, and are authorized to contract for advertisements for us at our lowest rates.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Dominion Boot & Shoe Store—Larmour & Sarney.
Sacrificing Sale—Ferguson & Elder.
Monetary—Alex Smith.
Phrenogical Journal—S. R. Wells.
Insolvent Act of 1869—Wm. Coulter.
Impounded—Jas. McIntyre.
Strayed—Z. Burnham.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 1, 1870.

Editorial Items.

Dean Helmuth, of London College, Canada, is a relative of Gen. Von Mitke.

Dr. Ryerson has just published a work on Agricultural Chemistry—which is highly spoken of.

There is to be a public Dinner on the Seventh of December, in Toronto, in Honor of the Ontario Loyal opposition.

The Toronto *Telegraph* has been sued for libel by Dr. Manning. Damages laid at $20,000, which the Doctor would like to get.

LITERARY.—There will be a meeting of the literary Club this evening, at 8 o'clock in the Good Templar's Hall. A full attendance is particularly requested.

Rowdyism prevails to no common degree, it is said, in Belleville. Lately, one Thomas McDonalg was assailed on the streets and severely beaten. Good Constables would soon stamp that out.

The Medical Students of Kingston, are playing tricks on the lately buried dead bodies of that city and neighborood. In life they sicken their patients, and in death will not allow them to rest in peace.

PERSONAL.—We are glad to learn tha Mr. George T. Leonard, of this town, passed a very creditable examination before the Benches at Osgoode Hall lately, and has been duly admitted as an attorney at law, Soliciter, &c.,

Mr. Marshall of the Agricultural Insurance Company is taking risks in this County. He offers inducements to parties Insuring, as he will take farm and isolated villiage, and town residences, at 75 cents per $100 for three years.—Read his advertisement.

LITERARY CLUB.—We are requested to state that the next lecture under the auspices of the Peterborough Literary Club, will be given by the Rev. D. J. McDonnell, in the Good Templar's Hall, on next Thursday Evening, the 8th instant. The Subject will be made known by postors.

The Kingston *Whig* says; "A woman named Lucas was found dead in her bed, at her husband's house on Bagot Street, on Suuday evening. It is reported that all in the house—the woman, her husband and son, were under the influence of liquor at the time.

"Montreal Witness,"—This is one of the best family papers published in Canada.

"The Canadian Messenger" and "The New Dominion Monthly," are also excellent publications and deserve the continued support of the public.

PHRENOLOGY.—We have received from the publisher the Illustrated Annual of Phrenology and Physology. It consists of 70 papers of neatly printed matter on the important subject of Types of Femalo Beauty, with cuts. Woman as an astronomer. Phrenology, its history, principles, proofs and use, &c.—It is published by S. R. Wells, 389 Broadway, N. Y., from whom all standard works on Phrenology can be obtained.

THE CANADIAN ALMINAC:—Mr. A. B. Kidd has kindly put us in possession of a copy of this excellent Almanac for 1871. It contains 126 pages of useful information, which every one in the Dominion requires to know, and which can scarcely be obtained from any other source. Mr. A. B. Kidd is ready to supply all who call on him.

The only arithmetic authorized to be used in Canadian Schools on and after January 1st, 1871, is Smith & McMurrhy's

The Chief Supt. does not seek the public welfare in thus continually changing our school books. The interest of the Province should not be sacrificed to the interest of authors and publishers.

HEARTH AND HOME [illegible] comes to us conjoined under the management of [illegible] Co. They also publish the *American Agriculturist*, an excellent paper for farmers, which can be had in clubs at $1 per year. The *Hearth & Home* is clubbed at 2.25 per year. The publishers are offering extensive premiums to those who may get up clubs.

THE MAPLE LEAF INSURANCE COMPANY:—This is peculiarly a County of Peterboro Institution, which has lately commenced operation. Mr. John Gilmour, well known here is the general agent; and will, no doubt, call upon farmers very soon. As Mr. Gilmour has the entire confidence of the people of this community, we feel satisfied that he will meet with a reasonable share of success.

The Peoples' Journal, published in Toronto, thinks Free Trade should be placed in the opposition platform. The *Journal* being protectionist is devoted to the building up of Home Manufacturies. It can only be joking, however, in its remarks on Free Trade. *The Journal* however appears to be well conducted, and whether the reader adopts its views or not, he cannot fail to be enlightened on the subjects of which it treats.

DOMINION BOOT STORE:—Our old friend Larmour, and Mr. C. Sarney, have opened a completely new assortment of boots and shoes, on McKellar and Casselman's old corner. Owing to the late fire and the difficulty of obtaining a shop, they have been somewhat delayed in commencing again: But they are now prepared to suit the wants of customers, and solicit a call.—Read their advertisement.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—This Society had its Annual Dinner last evening. The dinner was a splendid affair, got up by Monsieur Faucher. There was a full room, excellent speeches and a pleasant time. As this was fully up before the dinner was over, we must defer our report till next week when we will give a full one. The address of Mr. Telford, poet to the society, we are able to give this week, through his great kindness.

The Orillia *Packet*, in the title of a new paper in that enterprising village. It is very neatly got up, and the first issues are edited with evident ability. It promises to be liberal conservative in politics, and certainly the publishers deserve credit, for declairing there side at one. Although we cannot see eye to eye with them in all things, yet we receive the *Packet* gladly, and wish Messrs. Hale & Co., the publishers, prosperity.

This beautiful (!) thought appears in a letter of a correspondent of the Irish Canadian.

"Oh! he is a coward having Iriah blood coursing through his heart that don't hate you, cruel England, perfidious, treacherous and uncrupulous—'the Nero of Nations.'"

The writer must be an admirer of British freedom, and certainly takes advantage of it. No other nation would permit its subjects to follow the example of this correspondent.

BURLEIGH ROAD.—Mr. Duncan Anderson, of South Dummer, has received the appointment of Crown Land Agent for the Burleigh Road Settlement. It is needless to tell our readers that Mr. Anderson was a warm supporter of Mr. Read at the last election. It is honorableof Mr. Read, to repay his friends for their trouble. It is good to have a friend at court.—We understand that Mr. Read was so harrassed with applicants without number, that he had to hurry the appointment, so as to receive a little calm before the session commenced, so as to gather his scattered thoughts before rushing to Toronto.

We were wrong in stating that Mr. Peck was census commissioner for the West Riding. His district lies north of the lakes, and on the Bobcaygeon Road in the county of Victoria. We have not yet heard who will be commissioner for the West Riding. We don't know either whether Mr. Perry gets rest and quietness on this matter. Aspirents however, should consider that the members have their speeches to prepare, and data to compile. Cruel office seekers, why don't you think of these things?

The following item we clip from the Brockville Recorder which may be worth reading, as showing the salaries of the Brockville Schools:—

VICTORIA CENTRAL SCHOOL.

Principal,		$ 800 00
1st assistant teacher		600 00
2nd	do	400 00
3rd	do	240 00
4th	do	230 60
5th	do	200 00
6th	do	260 00
Head teacher of Infant School.		230 00
Assistant teacher.		160 00
Teacher of Grammar School.		800 00
		$3060 00

Mann who is to be hung for murder of Keeper Trail, has found his pardon, more than he would have found in all likelihood, if he had lived fifty years longer. Such hardened criminals are not beyond the mercy of eternal love, but they are slow to embrace it, and it is strange that the gallows appear more powerful to move the heart than all the other arguments human agencies can use. From the number of professed penitents at the foot of the gallows, and the professions of forgiveness and acceptance at the last moments, often it is to be feared, without due consideration, it may be a question if penitentiary for life would not be preferable to execution, as affording even greater punishment, and longer time for genuine repentence.

DEACON, who was found guilty at the Kingston Assizes, of poisoning his wife, and condemned to be hung, has made a confession acknowledging his guilt. During the trial and even while being addressed by the judge before passing the sentence. Deacon urged his innocence, and called God to witness. In his confession he (Adam like), throws the blame on an unfortunate girl name Vancoughnet, who he would represent deceived him, and he did sin His confession will induce very little sympathy. She did not tempt him to plead his innocence till the last moment, and only when he feared to meet his God with a lie in his right hand, did he acknowledge his guilt. He is not desirous of reprevie, he would rather die now than live; his peace is sure. All christians will pray that it may be, but why not like a man take his own share of the guilt. We have no doubt but that he first made his unholy overtures, whatever may have followed. In every case of such immorality man is the aggressor, without doubt, and too often his cowardly nature, would seek to shift the blame unto the weaker vessel.

The Committee of the Protestant Home acknowledge with thanks the following donations for November:—

From a friend, two pieces of beef; from Mrs White two pigs; from Mrs. Thompson, a basket of onions; from Mr. Kidd, a secretary's book; from Mrs. White, a quarter of mutton; Mrs. Lang, Monaghan, a bag of carrots, and one bag of turnips; Mrs. Lomaine, soap grease; Mrs. Mack, a quantity of soap grease, and butter for cooking; Mrs. A. Smith, a basket of pork; Mrs. Hay, a parcel of useful pieces; Mrs. Haultain, a bath tub; Mrs. Henderson, a bag of carrots; Mrs. W. H. Tayloy, a parcel of clothing, Mrs. Dunlop, four bags of potatoes.

N. B.—The Committee being in want of a few pillows would feel much obliged for contributions of common feathers.

THE WAR.

There is no acknowledged change in the state of affairs in France. The Prussians are still master of the situation, and are likely to remain so, as no force that can be mustered in a hurry is likely to be strong enough to succeed. The reports of French successes are to be taken with caution, until they are able to raise the siege, or cause serious disaster to the forces that are scattered through the country. Any temporary check of a few hundred Germans can effect nothing. It must be painful for the people to witness their devastated fields, their ruined dwellings, and cities, towns and villages destroyed—their stronghold in the hands of the enemies, and their chief city, the pride of France, surrounded by a powerful and victorious army ready to set it in flames.—Several hundred thousands of her army are prisoners in Germany, and their Emperor also in the hands of those against whom he declared war but a few months ago. These are no pleasant thoughts for the French people, but the cup is not full. It is supposed that Paris cannot hold out and that ere long the city will be in the hands of the Prussians. It would be a pity if the city should be destroyed.

RUSSIA.

Is not so imperious in her demands as at first. It is thought that the question raised about her being unfairly dealt with in the treaty of Paris, will be settled by a Conference of the Powers to be held in London. This would certainly be desirable, and more honorable than rushing madly to the sword.

We must not be too sanguine however. Complications may arise in the unsettled state of Europe that may bring on general confusion, and fearful carnage.

Temperance.

Mr. J. Bonnet Anderson, of London, England, and Evangelist missionary, in connection with the Church of England in London, visited this Town on Tuesday and yesterday. On Tuesday evening, through the kindness of the Rev. J. M. Roger, he delivered a lecture on Temperance, in the Presbyterian Church. The audience was small and looked smaller, because of the size of the building.

Mr. Anderson seems to be a "live" temperance man, and his lecture was well calculated to arouse the indifferent and induce a spirit of enquiry among the the indifferent, tipplers, and moderate drinkers.

The lecturer referred in very touching terms to the scenes that are witnessed in the Metropolis of Britain. The poverty, squalor, vice, misery, degradation and death caused by intemperance, he represented as enough to make even the profane shudder, and he pathetically called on christians, Christian Ministers and others to come forward and stop the mighty torrent of intemperance, that is cursing the countries and sowing the seeds of crime, shame and death, every where. Our space forbids us giving even a synopsis of the Lecture we wish that it was in the hands of the people, perhaps it would arouse them.

At the close Mr. W. Mason, moved, seconded by Mr. Stratton, a vote of thanks to Mr. Anderson for his very able Lecture, which was carried unanimously—when the meeting was dismissed with the Benediction, by the Rev. Mr. Rogers.

The County By-law for $100,000.

The vote on the By-law to grant $75,000 to the Grand Junction Railway; and $25,000 to the Haliburton Railway, was taken on Wednesday last, and is as follows:

Ashburnham,	for 30;	against 0
Asphodel, 1st ward,	" 40;	" 4
" 2nd "	" 28;	" 15
" 3rd "	" 80;	" 2
Belmont & Methuen,	" 2;	" 29
Dummer, 1st ward,	" 0;	" 20
" 2nd "	" 5;	" 8
" 3rd "	" 4;	" 10
" 4th "	" 0;	" 18
" 5th "	" 0;	" 21
Douro,	" 0;	" 39
Harvey,	" 39;	" 0
Dysart,	" 77;	" 0
Snowden,	" 10;	" 2
Galway,	" 0;	" 19
Otonabee, 1st ward,	" 79;	" 2
" 2rd "	" 16;	" 19
" 3rd "	" 67;	" 3
" 4th "	" 3;	" 21
" 5th "	" 14;	" 25
N. Monaghan,	" 4;	" 28
Smith,	" 21;	" 93
Minden,	" 35;	" 1
Ennismore,	" 0;	" 69
Total	556	466

Majority for By-law 90.

The By-law is thus far carried and we suppose there will be a special meeting of the County Council to pass it.

The December number of Peters' Musical Monthly, price 30 cents, contains the following new and beautiful pieces of Music.

"Fear not!" or, There's Pardon for all—Sacred Song; "Sweetest Love, I'll not forget thee."—Ballad; "Littld Dimple Hands,"—Song and Chorus; "Meet me again to-morrow, Bessie,"—Song and Chorus; "Sunshine on the Sea,"—Ballad; 'He sleeps 'neath the Shade of the Willow'—Trio or Chorus; "The star of Bethlehem,"—Christmas Hymn; "Merry Christmas," Sunday-School Hymn; "See the leaves around us falling,"—Sacret; "Through another Year conducted,"—New-Year's Hymn; "Pleasant Memories Waltz." "Sweet Music,"—Transcript; "Driven from Home,"—Waltz; "Nobody's Darling,"—Waltz; "Damask Rose"—Waltz:—

Think of it! Fifteen pieces of really good Music, for 30 cents, any single piece being worth as much as the publisher asks for the entire lot. This seems strange to parties accustomed to pay from 30 cents to 50 cents for every piece of music they buy. It is true nevertheless, and the subscribers to this valuable Magazine are getting the latest and best new Music for about two cents a piece. Send 30 cents for a sample copy.

Address, J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

The ladies' committee of the Protestant Home, beg to acknowledge with many thanks the sum of $20, received from the St. Andrew's Society.

Examination of School Teachers At Norwood.

The Examination of Teachers took plce, at Norwood, on Thursday and Friday last.

The following Candidates received certificates:—

J. H. Scriver, 2nd B.
R. Tudehope, 2nd B.
J. C. Cooper, 3rd.
Miss Eustatia Cathy, 2nd B.
Miss Johanna Coughlin, 2nd B.
Mr. Harrington, 1st C.
Miss Esther Lewis, 2nd C.
Miss Sorah Jane Harper, 2nd C.
Miss Ellen Douglas, 2nd C.
Miss Janet Douglas, 2nd C.
Miss C. Traner, 2nd C.
Miss Kate Murphy 2nd C.
Miss Nettie Fulton, 3rd.
Miss Susan Wigmore, 3rd.
Miss Sarah Wigmore, 3rd;

At the close of the examination there was a meeting of the Board, and some discussion in reference to preparing questions for the next examination.

Rev. Mr. Patterson, Moved seconded by Rev. Mr. Young, that the questions for the next examination be prepared by committee, which were named in the resolution.

Mr. Stratton said that he was willing that either Mr. Patterson or Mr. Young should prepare them, but, that he was apposed to dividing the work amongst four or five committees, as it would only increase the chances of the questions getting into the hands of teachers and others before the day of examination.

Mr. Young remarked that at present the questions were entirely in the control of the superintendent, and that the other examiners had no opportunity of seeing them until the morning of the examination, which he though was unfair. He thought copies should be sent to the other members of the Board, a few days before the meeting.

Mr. Stratton still urged that the work should be done by one member, or by one committee of two members, and said he would oppose by every possible means the dividing of the work between four or more committees, where no one would be responsible, and if the papers got publicity no one could be held accountable in any way.

P. Pearce, Esq., remarked that hitherto the business of the board had been done very quietly, and the present system of using the same questions at both boards, necessitated great care in order that the questions should not get into the hands of outsiders. Using one set too, lessened the expenses materially, and he believed the County Council would not concent to increasing the cost of the Boards, where it could be avoided.

Mr. Roxburgh thought the present method worked well enough, and moved in amendment.

That the superintendent be instructed to prepare the questions as at present.

The amendment was carried.

It was then agreed to meet again on the last Thursday and Friday in June, to which time the Board adjourned.

We invite attention to the advertisement of English Insurance Companies in this issue; and to the business of the "Standard" compared with other Companies.—Mr. Alexander Smith, so well known here, is Agent.

We have received some lines on the death of Mrs. Cameron, of Otonabee, which will appear next week.

Lines for the St. Andrew's Society Peterboro.

AULD SCOTIA'S FUIR BIT DAUGHTERS'.

When cauld November's piercen wund
As hard as stanes seals up the grund;
An' whiles big flakes o' snaw appear,
That gars fo'ks think the winter's near.
Just when the nichts grow lang an' snell,
The canna Scots creep oot their sell,
If ance a year their heart grows licht,
'Tis shurls on St. Andrew's nicht.
They launch to see the Haggis reeken,
In guid braid Scotch we hear them speaken,
Baggen up Scotia's sons sa bold;
Her dauchters' guidness lies untold.
They too have fought on battle field,
Armed wi' guid braid sword an' shield;
Creep't into castles, set men free,
Aft for their dauren bore the gree;
When at the schule, du ye no mind
Sly ye wad slip yer hand behind,
A neiv fu swe'tie ye wad gie,
To some bit lass that pleased yer ee.
Richt weel ye ken the Scotch lasses
For looks an' wark there's few surpasses;
Keek through the hedge on Scotia's soil,
An' watch them at their daily toil;
Oot in the field the hale day lang,
Cheerin their labour wi a sang,
Whiles gatherin wrak, or rakin hay,
A braw white shillen for their pay;
On the hairst field they lead the van,
Sherin their rigg wi on a man,
Or in a kemp'ye may depend,
Their na the hinmaist at the end.
Mang frast an' snaw, without a beild,
Shawen the cauld neeps oot in the field.
At nicht, when the bricht ingle glows,
They sit, wi' cheeks red as a rose;
E'er lang some Jockie tak's his Jenny,
They're happy tho na worth a penny;
The but an' ben she keeps fu neat,
Striven to mak' the twa ends meet.
To save the coals sma' fires she mak's,
Wi' care fu hand the meal she tak's;
Nae strang tea spoils her rosa cheek,
An ounce wad ser the hale lang week.
Knitten or darnin she maun be,
Wi' hairn-a sitten on her knee.
Her shillins, ylars get but few;
She mak's auld claes amaist like new.
Scots wha o' you was born there?
Hae ye forgot yer mither's care;
Has change o' country made it licht?
If sa, gie them a place the nicht.
There's Scotchmen here an' Scots fra there;
Canadian Scotchmen tak their share,
An' ither countrymen that strives
For Scotia's dauchters for their wives,
If your Sr. Andrew had a wife
To cheer his drear'a hours o' life,
'Am shure he wear wad buckle ane
But sterlin Scot o' kith an' kin.
Fill up yer bumpers eer a' stap,
An' drain yer glass to the last drap,
Scotch whisky or cauld water clear,
Drink health to Scotia's dauchters dear,
'Am proud o' your success this year;
Richt glad to see sa monie here,
Tu hand this night, Scots claims a richt!
Lang may ye meet on sic a nicht.

WILLIAM TELFORD, Smith.

Lines on the Peterboro' St. Andrew's Society's Pic-nic, at Lakefield.

In the year eighteen an' sixty-nine,
On the fourteen o' September,
I'll heat a groat, the canna Scot
O' this guid toon remember.
The morn was bricht—their hearts were licht,
The iron horse was snortin',
At early noon, reached Lakefield toon,
Ilk ane was bent on sportin',
On Pic-Nic day.

Then up the street, the bagpipes sweet,
Played "Ile, the Campbell's comin,"
Close to his back the Camerons wa'k,
Wi' a guid true Scottish woman.
They reached the green—a lovely scene,
The pleasant trees presented,
The river flowed—green banks growed,
Among them they were tented,
To feast that day.

Wee Davie tak's his guid sharp axe
The fire be soon kind blazen,
Twa pots be hung—on cross stick strung,
Wiser ten baggs jumped amazen.
Paige, Davie's smart at pie-nic art,
Few wi' him can compete, man;
Loud rang his notes—bring on yer pots,
An' hae it warsh or sweet man;
Shirt tast this day.

Men ran wi' pots, wives spread their cloths,
Some fell in pound cake slices,
Piles, Scotch ells high o' cakes an' pie,
They looket rale delicies.
To wark they went—ilk ane was bent
On their guid stuff devourin;
Baith rich an' puir eat weel I'm sheer,
Regardless o' fo'ks glowrin,
At them that day.

A' seemed content—bang dishes went,
The games were soo commences;
In hands they spat—off went the hat,
An' some their coats dispences,
Wi' might and main, the muckle stane
They thrawed fra off their shoother,
The metal he, played bliss awe,
As if 'twas fired wi' pouther,
By Scots that day.

To see them jump, the grund they thump,
Their hands an' feet gaed flingen;
A lang legged chap—when e'er he lap;
Oot awer them a' gaid springen.
The three legged race—man hae its place,
Twa lads legge tied thegether;
They tried to rin—doon they wad spin,
An' tumble awre ilk ither.
Fok's Lauched that day.

An' boards prepared, our Scottia's Laird,
Glawed bricht wi' adoration;
Auld Scotia praised—the Scots be raised,
Aboon the hale creation.
Some lauched an' sang—some o'ed the thrang,
While some, na doot, war sperkan,
Nane durst trangress—twa O the press
Ilk word an' deed wa markee.
Tu print some day.

The president's clear voice gat vent,
His speech brought roars o' lauchter;
He said, tis true, scots wad be feu,
But for auld Scotia's Dauchter.
The bagpipes squeel, a gold Scotch reel,
Closed up the days proceeden.
The whistle screeched—their names they reach'd
Few o them needed leaden.
Fra drink that day.

WILLIAM TELFORD, Smith.

Another Gold Brick.

Though there is not much ado made about the matter, the gold region of Marmora continues to produce the precious metal in paying quantities. Dr. Williams, whose energy and enterprise are worthy of special commendation, has exhibited to the Toronto *Globe* a brick of gold from Marmora weighing fifty-seven and a half ounces, or four pounds avoirdupois. This is the largest brick that has yet been cast in the Hastings gold fields, though the doctor expects to produce larger ones before the winter passes over. This brick is the produce of 197½ tons of ore from Lot No. 7 in the 9th Concession of Marmora. Its value (estimated) as $1,255.00, as the Gold is remarkable pure and free from alloy of baser metals. Lot No. 7 is by no means the only place in marmor where the precious metal is known to exist, as numbers of others lot give fully as promising appearances as it has done. As yet, almost the only succesful working in Marmora has been done on this property, though others are progressing toward the point at which succes may be claimed. The working of the ore is the stumbling-block in some cases, but that is a difficulty which as been overcome in one instance, and certainly will be in the rest. The veins in Marmora are large—from 4 ft to 4½ ft. average—and, with such results as have been attained, labour and skill will work out satisfactory returns. The mine from which this brick was taken is 60 ft deep, and the levels have been run 50 ft. with no indications of any failure in the quantity or quality of the ore; in fact, the ore taken lowest down has given decidedly better returns than that nearer the surface. We may add that even with a single battery—five stamps—in operation, the yield of gold is sufficient to pay more than the whole cost of carrying on the operations at this mine.—*Intelligencer.*

Correspondence.

Mr. Woods' Letter.

To the Edior of the Peterboro' Examiner.

SIR:—I see in the *Review* of Nov. 25th, Mr. Woods' letters in reference to a conversation that he and I had about the $45,000 By-Law. He partly denies what he told me, but to refresh his memory I will give him and the public the benefit of the whole conversation. It is as follows:—In our room in Turver's Hotel, the evening after the 45,000 was objected to by the Council, Mr. Woods told me that he had a motion to put before the Council to-morrow, and that he wished me to second it. I asked him the purport of his motion. He said that he wanted the County Council to pass a by-law to issue debentures for $6,000 to build a road through the Township of Harvey, and that he would get the Council of Harvey to issue their debentures for the same amount to repay the County. I told him that I would not second any such motion, and added; why not the Township of Harvey issue its own debentures? He said that he would try the vote in the Council, and requested me not to speak against, and said only for my opposition the $45,000 By-Law would have carried. I asked him if the Council had passed the $45,000 By-law as it was, would the ratepayers of the back country pay it? He said *certainly not, that it never was intended that they should*, and ever if *they were willing, that they were not able, as a large portion of their lands would not sell for the taxes* after the pine trees were gone. I next met Mr. Wood the week of the Assizes in Peterboro, and he told me the same story over again. He may twist it into whatever shape he pleases, *but the above is correct.* I told it to several members of the Council the morning after we had the first conversation. I think that unless he is deaf he must have heard me, as I made no secret of the matter I now tell Mr. Wood, that I will hold no conversation with him unless there is a witness present. The following part of his letter corresponds with what I have said above. He says: I have no doubt that the back country will answer for itself in the payment of its fall share of the bonus. I ask him what he means by "its full share of the bonus." Mr. Woods and the wire pullers told us in the Council that the back country was to pay all; and now he says that they will pay their full share only. Who is to pay the other share? It must be the ratepayers of the old Townships. A ratepayer of Harvey told me in the presence of others, that the party who carried the petition through Harvey for signatures told him that the back country would only have to pay one-ninth part of it, and added; if they had ever supposed that they would have to pay it all, that not *one of them* would have signed it. I ask Mr. Wood who carried the petition through Harvey? I hope that all Harvey is not composed of such men as he.

I remain your
Obdient servant,
JAMES MILLAR.

Otonabee, Nov. 29th, 1870.

P. S.—There are some Editorial remarks in the "Review" of last week which I will attend to next week.

J. M.

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Examiner.

SIR,—

As another attack on me from Mr. Millar appears in your last issue, I must again request the same medium for a reply, but I will encroach as little as possible on your valuable space.

Mr. M. asks "why not issue their own debentures at once?" I presume he refers to Township Municipalities. The reply and full explanation is to be found in my last letter. The object sought namely to tax equally all the settlers present and future in areas indicated, could only be accomplished by obtaining a Bonus from a portion of the County Municipality.

The opinion given by Mr. Dennistoun may have justified Mr. Millar in the course he pursued in the County Council, but certainly not in subsequently attempting to defame the characters of those who held a contrary view.

The payment of Debentures might possibly be open to doubt were it dependent on 150 Ratepayers, but apart from these being already a greater number, the taxation would of course fall on future as well as present settlers, and the By-law was properly worded so as to include Townships likely to be rapidly settled by the Railway.

Mr. Millar writes, "Mr. B. says my motive is a malicious slander." I said *statement.* What W. M's motive may be I cannot undertake to say, as I have never had the remotest desire to injure him, and not being a politician, I do not lay myself open to those ferocious and often libellous attacks so much the fashion in political warfare.

In my last letter I made no boast of what my company expended on roads, but merely stated certain facts to correct an impression that Mr. M. apparently intended to convey, that the County expenditure in roads chiefly benefitted my company; but I did not as Mr. Millar states, wish the public to believe that my company derives no benefit thereby. I take this opportunity of thanking the County Council for arranging as I am informed by Mr. M's letter—that part of the liberal vote of last session for the Bobcaygeon road, is to be expended on the branch from Minden to Haliburton.

The amount returned by Government for roads constructed, is a portion only of what my company has expended thereon. The dam referred to by Mr. M. was built without any expense to the County.

The Township of Otonabee pays more taxes than the Municipality of Dysart, simply because it is well settled and comprises a large number of valuable farms.—On the other hand, the company that Mr. M. holds in such unaccountable detestation pays taxes on a large tract of wild land, for which the County would otherwise receive nothing, and has established a large and flourishing settlement which would have had no existence had lands remained in the hands of the Government.

So far as paying in by the 100 and getting out by the 1000, Mr. Millar knows very well that only a small portion of what we pay the County is returned to us; but as I have made no charge against the Council in this score, and have no desire to do so now, I need not enter into details.

The proposition that I should build a railway out of receipts for timber, a small portion only of outlay, is about as sensible as if I were to suggest that Mr. Millar should build a railway through Otonabee out of the proceeds of his farm.

Mr. M. writes "it appears to be a standing rule with those dignitaries when any person crosses their path to threaten them with libel." I have not even crossed Mr. Millar's path, and yet he endeavors to brand me in public estimation as a party to an "intended swindle." Any measures that I may take, legal or otherwise, to defend myself against so false and malicious a charge, will be perfectly justifiable.

As I never stated that any one prevented my addressing the Council at their last session, but merely that they did not give me an opportunity. I need not answer Mr. M's peremptory question on this point.

In conclusion, I must point out that the letter that roused the fierce wrath of Mr. Millar was in no way directed against him or his Railroad. The few comments that I made on what I cannot but consider an unnecessary opposition to the P. & H. Railway, had no special reference to any Reeve, nor did I for a moment suppose that any one of them would exhibit such a malignant spirit against the back Country, my company or myself, as Mr. Millar has shown in his letter in your paper.

I am, Sir,
Yours, &c.,
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD

Frank Leslie says: "Lady Young, wife of Sir John Young, Governor-General of Canada, is one of the most beautiful and cultivated ladies in society. Her graceful and unaffected manners charm all who have the pleasure of meeting her. Since her sojurn in New York city, Lady Young has been handsomely entertained by many of our leading fashionables."

DIED

LAING.—At Keene on the 24th inst., Alexander, eldest son of Mr. Alexander Laing, aged 27 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, December 1, 1870.

Flour ₱ brl.	$5	50	@	$6 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	05	@	1 15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	1 10
Peas "	0	60	@	0 65
Barley "	0	55	@	0 65
Oats "	0	32	@	0 40
Potatoes "	0	25	@	0 30
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10 00
Hides ₱ cwt.	5	50	@	6 00
Beef ₱ cwt.	5	00	@	6 00
Sheepskins	0	90	@	1 00
Wool ₱ lb.	0	25	@	0 30
Pork ₱ cwt.	6	00	@	7 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	13½	@	0 15
Butter	0	17	@	0 18
Cord wood,	2	50	@	3 00

The efficacy of Bryne's Pulmonic wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb in the United States, where these marvellous wafers are known, they keep down all opposition and eclipse all rivalary; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

A Secret Worth Knowing.

Some town dealers have discovered that by the use of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Blower Remedy" their horses are so much improved in every respect that they will readily sell for from $25 to $50 each more than they would otherwise, and at cost of not more than $1 each. We consider this a secret worth knowing, and one which all who horses should not fail to profit by; it is unquestionably the best horse medicine ever sold. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co is on each package.—Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Health is Strength.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will so surely cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as way and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds if not attended to sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers", which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them.

Wilson's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites will not only supply the waste going on in the brain, but will enable the mind to endure a greater tax than before. It will impart vigor and promote clear conceptions to the intellect. It will strengthen the nerves and give power to all the involuntary as well as the voluntary muscles of the body.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents Montreal.

Money Makes the Mare go.—This is an old and true saying, and it is equally true that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" will make all pains go from the body, and cures Bowel complaints, Tooth Ache, Head Ache, Sprains, Bruises, &c., sooner than any thing else discovered. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

$ 25 vs. $500 00.

Economy in Health and Physic is as important as in business, and we know of no cheaper, better, or surer means of preserving health and divesting the sick of their infirmities, than through the medium of Dr. Radway's famous medicines. We present a case in point:

Case 1, 236.—Marcus W. Mount, long a sufferer from liver complaints, has paid, he says, at different times, about $250 to physicians, and he thinks as much more for medicines. Is induced to try Radway's Pills, with occasional doses of the Renovating Resolvent, to assist in removing from his system the effects of the mercurial treatment to which he has been subjected. Soon feels the benefit of the change Takes, in all, five boxes of the Pills and three bottles of the Resolvent, and at the end of the course is "as well as ever he was in his life."

Glance at the account current here below; Pills for medical attendance, $250; outlay for prescriptions, $250.....$500,00
Five boxes of Radways Pills, $2 25; three bottles Resolvent, at $1 each, $3—(disease removed).....4 25
Balance in favor of the REGULATING PILLS and RESOLVENT.....$495 75

R. R. R. Remedies sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac, 1870.

Carelessness.

Many persons neglect their horses, health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Can be had of any Medicine Dealers for 25 cts per bottle.

---

will as use the formation of good healthy blood by its action on the Digestive Organs, the Lacteals, the Heart, Lungs, and Nervous System. "Person suffering from impure blood, or whose health is giving way, either as ministers or those who study closely, will find in the Syrup the material to build them up, and the tonic to keep them there." DR. CLAY.

Poverty is Bad, but too worst kind of poverty is poverty of the blood; this makes a man "poor indeed," for it takes away his strength, courage, and energy; but enrich the blood with its vital element, Iron by taking the Peruvian Syrup (a protoide of Iron) and you will feel rich and "as good as any body." Try it.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that under, and by virtue of the powers vested in me, as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, under the provisions of the above Act, I, the undersigned, will offer, or cause to be offered for sale, by

PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
Tuesday, 3rd of February next,
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON,
AT THE COURT HOUSE
IN THE
TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

In the County of Peterborough, all the right title and interest of the Insolvent, and of myself, as his Assignee, in, and to the following property:—

1. Part of Lot number One, East of Water Street, and South of Hunter Street, Town of Peterborough, forty feet frontage on Hunter Street, eighty feet deep. Lot is opposite office of Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.

2. Part of Lot number One, East of Communication Road, Township of Smith, County of Peterborough, ten acres; has small dwelling house, lies immediately North of residence of Mrs. Margaret Dixon, adjacent to the Corporation of Peterborough. Is suitable for a Market Garden.

3. LEASEHOLD. Unexpired term of Lease dated 15th May, 1863, running 21 years, from 1st April, 1863, of part of Lot number One, East of George Street, and North of Simcoe Street, Town of Peterborough, frontage 28x51.6 —ground rent $80 per annum. Two-thirds of value of improvements, to be paid for at expiration of Lease. Two Brick Shops on Property, which rent for $30 per annum.

4. LEASEHOLD—Unexpired term of Leases running 21 years, from 1st October, 1863, of part of Lot number one, East of George Street and North of Simcoe Street, Town of Peterborough, County of Peterborough, 62½ feet frontage on George Street is covered by four Brick Shops, which rent for $130 per annum, ground rent $274 per annum. Two-thirds value of improvements to be paid for at expiration of Lease.

5. The East Half of Lot 26, in 8th Concession of the Township of Ops, County of Victoria, 100 acres.

6. Lots 14, 15 and 16, North of Durham Street, in the Town of Lindsay, County of Victoria.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent cash at the time of sale, and the balance in ten days thereafter, when the purchaser will be let into Possession.

Further particulars will be made known on day of sale. Title Deeds, Leases, &c., may be seen, and other information may be obtained from the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 25th day of November, 1870.

48-td.

THE PICTORIAL
PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,
A FIRST-CLASS
FAMILY MAGAZINE.

"The Science of Man," and his Improvement, by all the means indicated by Science, is the object,

Phrenology—The Brain and its Functions; the Location and Natural Language of the Organs, with directions for cultivating and restraining them; and the relations subsisting between Mind and Body described.

Physiognomy—with all the "Signs of character, and How to Read Them," is a special feature.

Ethnology—or the Natural History of Man Customs, Religion and Modes of Life in different Tribes and Nations, will be given.

Physiology—The Organization, Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Laws of Life and Health; what we should Eat and Drink; How we should be clothed, and How to Exercise, Sleep and Live, in accordance with Hygienic Principles.

Portraits, Sketches and Biographies—of the leading men and women of the world in all the departments of life, are also special features.

Parents and Teachers.—As a guide in educating and training children, this Magazine has no superior, as it points out all peculiarities of Character and Disposition, and renders government and classification not only possible but easy.

Much general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive as well as the best Pictorial Family Magazine ever published.

Established.—The Journal has reached its 52nd volume. The form is Octavo. It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.

Terms.—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to Agent.

We are offering the most liberal premiums. Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete List of Premiums.

Address, S. R WELLS, Publisher.
389 Broadway New York.

EXTRACTS from the MONEY ARTICLE OF
"THE TIMES"
Of November 2, 1870.

The "Review Insurance Journal" gives the annexed statement of new Life Assurances effected during 12 months by 70 life officers carrying on business in Great Britain and the colonies, according to the last annual Report:

Date of Establishment.	No.	Name of Office.	Amt. of New Assurance effected in last 12 months.
1825	1	Standard	£1,110,347
1809	2	North British and Mercantile	933,301
1849	3	Australian Mutual Provident	767 712
1815	4	Scottish Widows' Fund	732,378
1823	5	Life Association of Scotland	701,197
1836	6	Liverpool, London and Globe	661,994
1854	7	Briton	630,768
1837	8	Scottish Provident	581,036
1845	9	Royal	564,249
1854	10	British Equitable	536,126
1824	11	Scottish Union	523,243
1807	12	Eagle	481,435
1839	13	English and Scottish Law	477,800
1808	14	Provident	474,273
1835	15	National Provident	444,900
1840	16	Temperance and General	435,210
1825	17	Crown	426,620
1843	18	Star	418,455
1823	19	Economic	400,353
1826	20	Scottish Amicable	393,433
1836	21	Northern	392,442
1834	22	Universal	389,702
1844	23	Equity and Law	370,495
1834	24	City of Glasgow	368,983
1823	25	Edinburgh	344,213
1862	26	Commercial Union	348 900
1831	27	Scottish Equitable	338,905
1808	28	Norwich Union	334,862
1806	29	Rock	328,510
1823	30	Law Life	313,158
1845	31	Sovereign	311,250
1806	32	London Life Association	302,956
1829	33	Clergy Mutual	301,840
1836	34	Legal and general	2 3,247
1837	35	General	296,099
1845	30	London and Provincial Law	289,970
1824	37	Clerical, Medical and General	270,925
1825	38	Scottish Provincial	253,710
1854	39	Law Union	242,490
1840	40	Reliance	230 575
1841	41	Scottish National	235,895
1840	42	Provident Clerks	223,550
1840	43	Church of England	213,986
1845	44	Alliance	212,358
1807	45	West of England	212,330
1836	46	Hand-in-Hand	209,645
1844	47	Great Britain	206 450
1812	48	Union	204,710
1862	49	London and Lancashire	204,710
1847	50	British Empire	197,211
1852	51	Friends' Provident	187,503
1836	52	National	181-730
1762	53	Equitable	175,600
1833	54	Metropolitan	173,186
1857	55	Queen	164,440
1834	56	Mutual	160,444
1847	57	British Imperial	139,825
1855	58	Whittington	132,563
1850	59	Law Property and General	132,200
1864	60	Scoptre	130,400
1857	61	Provincial	123,378
1825	62	University	116,875
1830	63	Westminster and General	115,800
1858	64	Planet	116,375
1860	65	Imperial Union	113,300
1861	66	Western Counties and London	110,950
1805	67	Caledonian	109,940
1853	68	Emperor	95,348
1865	69	Scottish Imperial	71,230
1865	70	Birmingham Alliance	37,094
		Total Assurances...	£22,807,950

ALEXANDER SMITH,
Agent at Peterboro.

CHANCERY SALE
OF
HOUSE PROPERTY
IN THE
Town of Peterborough.

To be sold in pursuance of a Decree and Final Order of the Court of Chancery, made in a cause of BECK vs. PATTERSON, with the approbation of the undersigned Local Master,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

By the said Master or his Clerk, at the Master's office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, 13th December, A.D. 1870,

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.,

In one Lot, the following Valuable House Property, situate in the Town of Peterborough: Being Lot number 13, south of Dublin street and west of George street, containing, by admeasurement, half an acre more or less.

Upon the Lot is a Wood Strip Dwelling House, containing eight rooms; also a two-stall Stable, and Out-Houses and other conveniences.

The property will be sold subject to a mortgage held by William Hall, Esquire, thereon, and on the adjoining Lot No. 12, upon which there is now due $141.02.

☞ There will be a reserved bid.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance within one month from the day of sale without interest. In other respects the conditions are the standing conditions of the court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the offices of C. A. Weller Esq., H. H. Smith, Esq., Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated at Peterborough, 7th day of November, 1870.

45 W. H. WELLER.

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street
Peterboro, July 3, 1870 31

CHANCERY SALE
OF A
Valuable Farm
IN ENNISMORE.

To be sold pursuant to a Decree and Order for Sale, made by the Court of Chancery for Ontario, in a cause of SHANAHAN vs. HALL, at the Master's Office, in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, 13th December, A.D. 1870,

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.,

By the undersigned Local Master or his Clerk, in one lot, the following Valuable FARM PROPERTY:

The North half of Lot number Four in the Fourth concession of the Township of ENNISMORE.

The said Lot is situate about ten miles from Peterborough Town, is near the main road leading from said town to Bobcaygeon, about two miles from the westerly end of Mud Lake Bridge, and contains about 143 acres.

The Lot is nearly all of good quality, particularly for wheat growing. There is a clearance of about 60 acres, well fenced and under cultivation, the uncleared land is nearly all hardwood, principally a sugar bush. There is a never-failing Spring of Water, a Log Dwelling House, a Log Stable, a Cedar Log Barn about 24 feet by 60 feet, also a small Orchard on the property, which is near the Post Office, R. C Church and School House.

The property will be sold subject to the claim for dower of the wife of FLORENCE MANAHAN, in the event of her surviving her husband.

☞ There will be a reserved bid.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance in one month from the day of sale without interest.

In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the Law Offices of Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels, and C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterborough, Messrs. Cameron, Barman & Murray, Toronto, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this Seventh day of November, A. D., 1870.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.
DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
45 Vendor's Solicitors.

Farmers and Owners of Detached Residences!
INSURE YOUR PROPERTY
IN THE
AGRICULTURAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND SAVE ONE-HALF YOUR MONEY

THIS old and reliable Stock Company insures nothing but Town and City Residences, and Farm Property, and insures at about one-half the usual Stock rates.

It has Cash Assets, $538,000 00; deposited with the Minister of Finance as special security to Canadian Policy Holders, $56,145 60.

Head Office:—KINGSTON, Ont.
HENRY CLINE,
General Agent.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer, John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.
MARSHALL & GREEN,
Agents for Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 17, 1870. 46-13ins

THE WEEKLY GLOBE
1871.

THE GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY gratefully acknowledge the support extended to their several publications throughout the length and breadth of Canada during the past year. Twenty-seven years have rolled by since the establishment of the GLOBE in Toronto.—From its first appearance to the present hour, its prosperity and influence have been always advancing; but at no time has it ever before held so firmly, or so satisfactorily, the position universally conceded to it, as the leading newspaper in British America,

The improvements recently made on The Weekly Globe have immediately extended its popularity and circulation; and the publishers confidently claim that it is not only the most widely circulated Journal in British America, but that it is

The Largest,
The Handsomest,
The Most Carefully Conducted,
AND THE
CHEAPEST W KLY PAPER
ON THIS CONTINENT.

During the coming year—which is likely to bring with it most important and exciting events affecting the political and material interests of the Dominion—the Editorial and News Departments will continue to be sustained with the ability and vigour that have gained for the paper its present position. A reliable summary of the Debates in the Dominion Parliament and the Provincial Legislatures will always be found in its weekly columns; and the news from all parts of the world will be published up to the latest hour of publication.

The Agricultural Department

That has given such universal satisfaction this year, and that is acknowledged by every farmer to be alone worth the subscription price of the paper—will be maintained in 1871 with undiminished interest under a still more efficient staff of editors and correspondents than before.

SEVERAL NEW AND EXCITING TALES,

From the pens of popular authors, will appear during the year. No expense will be spared in securing the very latest intelligence by means of

Special Telegraph Dispatches, Market Reports, Prices Current, and General Commercial Intelligence.

From all parts of the world, will receive unremitting attention. Every department of the paper will be maintained in the highest state of efficiency.

Notwithstanding the great enlargement and improvement of the Weekly Globe that have recently been made, the subscription will continue to be only

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNU

Payable always in advance—and the following will be the

CLUB RATES FOR 1871.

A Club of Five Copies, one year		$ 9 00
Do Ten	do	17 00
Do Twenty	do	31 00
Do Thirty	do	45 00

And each additional copy over thirty, at One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

☞ LARGE PRIZES are given to parties who get up Clubs, a list of which will be sent to any one who will apply for it by letter, or personally at the Office. Any one is at liberty to get up a Club on his own responsibility; and those desiring to do so, should send at once for a circular showing the terms.

Parties subscribing (in a Club or otherwise) before the 1st January, 1871, will have the paper sent to them up to 31st December, 1871 on payment of a year's subscription.

Each Club paper shall be addressed separately, and may be for any Post Office.

Orders and Remittances addressed to
THE GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY
Toronto.

7 tf.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

Cabin, - - $76 to $86. Steerage - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y,
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

Room Paper! Room Paper!
ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,)
The Largest Stock of Room Paper
That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro, May 18, 1870.

WANTED,
FIFTY CEDAR POSTS

12 Feet long, and 8 inches through at the small end. Apply to

W. J. ROMBOUGH,
Oct. 19, 1870. Ashburnham.

WANTED,

A MALE TEACHER, holding a first-class certificate, (married man preferred) for S. S. No. 3, Douro. Duties to commence 1st of January, 1871, or sooner. Must furnish good references. House and garden attached to the school. Apply, stating salary, to

HENRY REID,
Douro, Peterboro P. O., Ont.
October 13, 1870. 42-4in

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE
In Town of Peterborough,
On Thursday, 1st of December, 1870,
Commencing at 10 a.m.

N B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

O. I. C.
BUSINESS EDUCATION

British American Business College and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a miniature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of issue is in connection with this department, with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address.

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.
September 21st, 1870.

REAL ESTATE!

Will be Sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, 13th Dec'r next,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

Under power of Sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, dated the 5th November, 1863, and Registered on the 9th day of same month, which said mortgage will be produced at the time of sale,

TOWN LOT No. 8,

South of Dalhousie street and west of George street in the Town of Peterborough, a Corner Lot, very eligibly situated, immediately adjoining the residence of George Barlee, Esquire, and suitable for Building purposes.

TERMS:—One tenth of the purchase money down, and the balance in one month from the time of sale without interest.

Further particulars and conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS.
Solicitors for Vendor.
Peterborough, Nov. 15, 1870. 46

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE,
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager.
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 20

SPECIAL TO
The Ladies.
W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Have now on hand a very Superior and Select Stock of

Rich, New
AND
FASHIONABLE
GOODS,

For the present season, all which will be sold at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

In the following list of RICH and VALUABLE GOODS we have the Largest Stock in Peterborough—all bought by our Agent in England during European war panic, and which will be sold

A GREAT
BARGAIN!

Rich Genoa Velvets for Mantles,
do Lyons do do
do Blk Gro. Grain Silks,
do do Lyons do
do do and Col'd Moirantique do
do Blk and White Real Laces, from ½ inch to ½ yard wide. The only house in town where such goods are kept.

OUR STOCK OF
FURS
This Season is very superior.

Real Canadian Mink Sets from $20 to $50; besides the Mink we have a variety of Ermine, Sable, French Sable and Musquash, in sets or single.

The Novelty and Extent of our
MILLINERY
AND
MANTLES
Cannot be excelled out of the cities.

All which will be sold
CHEAP FOR CASH
AT
W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.
Peterboro, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-tf

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a
Saving's Bank Department
in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.

J. A. HALL,
Manager

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, David William Dumble of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me, within one month.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 25th day of October, A. D., 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodgings, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,
On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.
November 2, 1870, 45

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM WADDELL, an Insolvent.

I the undersigned David William Dumble, of the Town of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this seventh day of November, A.D. 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
46-2in *Assignee.*

CHANCERY SALE
OF
FARM PROPERTY
IN ASPHODEL.

To be sold pursuant to a Decree and Final Order for Sale, made in a cause of HAULTAIN vs. HOGAN, at the Master's Office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, 13th December, A.D. 1870,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

By the undersigned Local Master or his Clerk, in one Lot, the following Farm Property:

The East half of Lot number Sixteen, in the Third concession of the Township of Asphodel, formerly occupied by Thomas Hogan. About 75 acres are cleared, of which about 50 acres are under cultivation. The remainder is wooded principally with hardwood. The property is situated on the middle road to NORWOOD.

The Lot will be sold subject to the dower of the Widow of the late Thomas Hogan.

The Vendors to have a reserved bid.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance in one month from the day of sale without interest.

In other respects the conditions are the same as the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the Law Offices of Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels, and C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this 7th day of November, A. D. 1870.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.
DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
45 Vendor's Solicitors.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	8.45 a. m.
Millbrook	7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.20 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
Sept. 19, 1870. 38.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a.m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

T. J. WINSHIP,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,
And Every Description of
SMOKER'S ARTICLES.
George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 30

Male Teacher nted.

THE undersigned Trustees of S. S. No. 2, N. Monaghan, will receive applications for an experienced Male Teacher, up to 15th of November. Applications will be received by any of the undersigned.

ROBERT EASTLAND,
WILLIAM HOOK,
WM. BROWNSCOMBE.
Trustees.
N Monaghan, Oct. 19, 1870. 42-4in

NOTICE.

ALL parties are hereby cautioned against giving any credit to my wife, Anna Gray, as she has left me without any provocation whatever.

OLIVER GRAY, Smith.
November 2, 1870. 45-3in*

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber about 2 months ago, two one year old Heifers—one black with a white star on its face; the other a light red. The owner can have them by paying expenses.

DAVID HENDERSON,
Lot 22, 7th con. Otonabee.
November 2, 1870. 45-3in*

First Class Berkshire Boar.

THE undersigned has a FIRST CLASS BERKSHIRE, which he will keep at his place for service during this season. Terms $1.00 at time of service.

JOHN McMARTIN,
River Road.
Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-3m

Accountant & General Agent.

THE subscriber begs to state that he has opened an office of the above nature at his residence, on Water street, opposite the Court House. Any business intrusted to his care will be attended to with promptness and dispatch. Special attention paid to Posting and Collecting Accounts on Moderate terms.

J. J. BAGULEY,
Accountant, &c.
Sept. 7, 1870. 36-3m

School Teacher Wanted

A Male Teacher for School Section No. 13, Otonabee, holding not less than a Second Class Certificate; to commence duties on the 1st of January, 1871. Apply to

M. GREYSTOCK,
J. HAZLITT,
E. EMMERSON.
} *Trustees.*
Otonabee, Nov. 14th, 1870. 46

Peterboro' Grist Mill.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has refitted the Peterboro' Grist Mill and built a New Dam, and now having an abundant supply of water, is prepared to execute all orders for

Gristing and Chopping

On the shortest notice. Parties wishing it can always have Flour in exchange for wheat. CASH PAID FOR

Spring Wheat,
PEAS & OATS.

R. PARNALL.
Peterboro, Nov. 14, 1870. 46-3in

INDEX TO BUSINESS
AT
A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE.

Just Received a large supply of

STANDARD BOOKS.

The POETS in elegant bindings;

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYERS AND HYMNS.

A varied assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS in fancy bindings; Gorgeous—Funny—Droll—Genteel TOY BOOKS, &c. &c., in the book line.

All kinds of STATIONERY, including Initial Note Papers, The Alexandra Note Paper, and all styles and qualities of Note Paper, with Envelopes to match;

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, INKS, DRAWING PAPERS, &c. &c.

In Fancy Goods, Work Boxes, Desks, Ladies' Companions, Alabaster Ornaments, &c., a splendid assortment;

TOYS in great variety, such as Building Blocks, Nine-Pins, Dolls, Drums, Cymbals, Pistols, Noah's Arks, Jack in the Box, &c. &c.

ALBUMS OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES;

PICTURES—a good assortment, either with or without Frames, and Cheaper than ever offered in Peterborough before;

CONCERTINAS AND VIOLINS,

A very large assortment. The attention of the Musical Public is solicited to the fact that they can procure the best PIANOS and MELODEONS without going outside of Peterboro.

A. B. KIDD is Agent for
THE CELEBRATED BRADBURY PIANO.
The successful rival of the Steinway, &c. He is also Agent for
W. BELL & CO'S PRIZE MELODEONS,
The Melodeons that carried off the prizes at the Provincial Exhibition. ☞ Both Pianos and Melodeons kept on hand.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS!
THE BRADBURY PIANO,

Which has met with triumphant success, and has successfully competed with the best Pianos in the world, and has received the highest testimonials from Gottschalk, Mason, Sanderson, Pattison, Berge, Zundell, Heller, Fradel and others,

IS SOLD IN PETERBOROUGH BY A. B. KIDD.

a fact tells the WEBER PIANO, which, to those who wish a cheap instrument, is equal to any of its class.

W. Bell & Co's Melodeons are supplied by A. B. Kidd.

These instruments received First Prizes at the Ontario Provincial Exhibitions for 1868 and 1869; also at the Quebec Provincial Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1870. At the Ontario Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto, October, 1870. W. BELL & Co. received the First Prize and Diploma for the best Harmonium or Large Cabinet Organ, and the First Prize for the best Melodeon. It is universally acknowledged that in the manufacture of Melodeons W. BELL & Co. excel all other Canadian makers, having taken the First Prize on Melodeons at the last three Provincial Exhibitions. As to Organs or Harmoniums it must be remembered that The Diploma just received by W. Bell & Co. is the only one awarded during the last seven years at any Provincial Exhibition. ☞ All instruments warranted for five years, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PAPER BAGS AND WRAPPING PAPERS

Are supplied by A. B. KIDD at Montreal Prices.

Dealers will find it advantageous to give him their orders, as he has made arrangements with one of the largest firms in the Dominion, which enable him to supply Bags and Wrapping Paper at Wholesale Prices.

Peterboro, November 15, 1870. 46-tf

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods!
T. BRADBURN,

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:
A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:
New Wool Serges,
New Wool Tartans,
New French Reps,
New French Merinoes,
New Wincies,
New Black Lustres,
(Double Warp)
New Tartan Poplins,
New Figured Poplins,
New Figured Reps,
New French Delaines,
New Crape Cloths,
New Velvets and
New Velveteens

HOSIERY,
In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

**

Select Poetry.

That Mustache.

Oh, barber, spare that young mustache!
Touch not a single hair,
Your razor brush and other trash,
Must not venture there.
At last the bud has bursted out,
By much coaxing taught,
Its fluff young tendrils how they sprout—
Then, barber, touch it not.

Though well laid out and wide the field,
Whence this young mustache shoots,
Tis chilly cuff no more can yield—
O, then guard well its roots;
For should the murderous blade sweep o'er
That cave'd lip's shadowy mist,
The tender plants would bloom no more—
Then, barber, O desist.

Think of the fair young girl whose lip
Was wont so oft to press
That budding mouth, its sweets to sip—
O, think of her distress!
'Tis unfledged manhood's pride and joy,
With sighs and tears 'twas bought;
Let no rude shock it's life destroy—
O, barber, touch it not!

Extensive lumbering operation are likely to be carried on in the northern' townships this winter.'

Politics, says a defeated candidate, are like the measles—a man nevr has them bodly but once.

Infant parties for babies of one year old are now thought to be just the thing in Worcester.

A small dog, with a fifty dollar embroidered cover, is an essential item in the outfit of every York dandy.

Tailors, hatters, hosiers; butchers, bakers, bankers: Civil Service storers; all may fail yes, but your boot maker will help you to the last.—"Punch."

Mark Twain wants to have an armistice proclaimed until his story of Paris is translated into French and German, and supplied to both armies.

A tavern loafer vaunting his knowledge of the world, was asked by a wag if he had ever been to Algebra. "Oh yes," said he, "I once passed it on the top of a coach."

A gay disciple of Esculapius lately eloped with Mrs. Plank was a good deal bored at first, but afterwards felicitating himself upon getting rid of so much lumber.

How much trouble would be save people would head the following sentence in "Lothair": "Never you sign a paper without reading it first, and knowing what it means.

"What! tipsey again?" said a wife to to her husband. "No, my dear," said he, "got tipsey; but a litte slippery. The fact is, somebody has been rubbing my boots till they are as smooth as glass'

Scene—Boys playing in the roadway. ... And so you are building a ... and that's the church? ... aside to parson?" ... enough." Parson ... using a lecture to some ... ing how one could live ... then said, "You have ... ing drawing—how does ... pen?" The ready answer was, "Cause he can't swim."

Brutus Fulmen.—Old gentleman, now your children, I'll tell you what it is, if you make any more noise in front of my house, I'll speak to that policeman." Chorus of juveniles(much tickled). "That policeman! Lor' we an't a afreed of 'im; why, "that's father."

Godpapa (who was a little remiss at the christening)—"Well, my boy, you know your catchism, I suppose." Yes?

"Well, what what did your godfather theo, do for you?" Smart child—Why one of em gave me a silver mug, and the other didn't."

It has always been a mystery to me were all the Smiths came from but while visiting in a neighboring city, the matter was satisfactorily explained by the appearance of a large sign over the door of a factory; with the announcement that this was the "Smith Manufacteuing Company."

The following admirable feature in the organization of the Prussian army is worthy of note: "All the privates who volunteer for one year have to pass an officers'examination before they can be accepted." Thus, their rank and file consists of; men of the highly-educated classes, and this policy renders a scarcity of officers an impossibility.

"If you want to put salt on that bird's tail, my son," said a wise father, "you must approach it very gently; it will never do to rush at it." We [New York "Post"] recommend this excellent piece of advice to General Butler. He will never get near enough to the British colonists to put salt on their tails if he goes on in the blustering way in which he has begun.

During a dence fog a Mississippi Steamboat took a landing. A traveller, anxious to go ahead, came to the wheel, and asked why the boat stopped. "Too much fog cant see the river." "But you can see the stars overboard!" "Yes," replied the urbane pilot; "but until the biler busts we aint going that way." The passenger went to bed satisfied.

A correspondent of the London Church Reviews says that the theological status of the Church of England clergy can be generally classified by their neck-gear. "There are parsons with collars and cravats—these are, as a rule, Low Church; there are parsons with cravats and no collars—these are, as a rule, High Church; and there are parsons with collars and no cravats—these are, as a rule, Broad Church."

A Pomeranian soldier had been wounded in the lip by a shot from a skirmisher, and was ordered to the rear by his Captain. "No, Captain, please don't," replied our man. "I have seen the fellow that did that, and will give him fits when I catch him." A moment afterwards the order to advance was given, and a little while afterward our Prussian had captured his man but not without clubbing him nearly to death. The *Frenchman* was plucky, fought hard, but could not resist the powerful German. The latter, however, when he saw his brave antagonist helpless at his feet, lifted him from the ground and conducted him to the rear as tenderly as he would a child. This little incident pleased his Colonel so much that the soldier was promoted to a corporal on the spot.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN used to say the best story he ever heard of himself was this: Two Quakeresses were ... and were discussing ... on the war. ... "Thomas ... first conclusively.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this advertisement, need any one ... with pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first, and is

The Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains. ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,

Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs, by one application.

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will, in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, afford ease and comfort, and this medicine, so rapid in stopping pain, can be purchased for 25 cents per bottle at almost every druggist's and country merchant's store on this continent, and within one hour's distance of almost every habitation in this country

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

If those who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be, or by what name it is called—if external apply the Radway's Ready Relief to the part of the body where the pain is present. It will diminish

30 Drops Diluted in Water,

As a drink; whether Cramps, Spasms, Inflammation, Congestion, Asiatic Cholera, Chills and Fever, the most violent, excruciating, and torturing pains will be stopped

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

PAINFUL ATTACKS WHERE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE—

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion
Sore Throat, Difficult ...
Hysterics, Croup,
Headache, Toothache,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the *READY RELIEF* to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort

30 Drops in a half tumbler of water will, in a few moments, cure

Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach,
Heartburn, Sick Headache,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic,
Wind in the Bowels,
and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent Sick ... or pains from change of water

IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT.

FEVER AND AGE.

... or and Ague Cured.
... er and Ague Cured.
... er and Ague Cured.
... lous Fever Cured.
... ntly Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
And Prevented.
And *Prevented.*

FEVER & AGUE CURED

FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure FEVER & AGUE,
and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills), so quick as Radway's Ready Relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without entailing the frightful penalties of Engorged Liver, Fat Spleen, Disordered Kidneys, and Sallow-Colored Skin, that are sure to follow the use of the "Chologogues," "Ague Cures," and other agents of the horrible Quinine, Mercurial, Arsenic, and other treatments where the medicines used necessarily, and become deposited in the system.

Dr. Radway's
Sarsaparillian
Resolvent,

When the blood is in this condition, should be taken alternately with RADWAY'S PILLS. The indication of Cure is to free the blood from the presence of these poisons, and restore the functions of the Liver, Skin, Lungs, Kidneys, Bowels, to their proper duties. This effected, which RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, aided with Radway's Pills, will soon secure—a Cure will be the result.

A BAD SKIN—Spots, Morphew, Sores, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Tetters, are caused by impurities of the Blood. Checked Perspiration. Sluggish Circulation of the Blood in the excreting vessels of the ... Use or ... digest of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT will rid the skin from these ... and insure all a beautiful, clear complexion

UTERINE TROUBLES—Prolapsus Uteri, Falling of the Womb, Ulcers, Tumors, ... cured by SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

Ladies suffering from Chronic Leucorrhea, Weakness or Irritation of the Bladder and Urinary Passage, Difficulty of Passing Urine, &c., will be relieved by a few doses of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, and cured by a few bottles

PARALYSIS CURED.

DERBYVILLE, Harrison Co., Ohio. May 13th, 1869.

Messrs. RADWAY & Co.

Gentlemen.—The RESOLVENT has effected a cure in a very severe case, that of a Mrs. Lemuel Johnston in this neighbourhood. She was confined to her bed and had lost the use of her legs: four bottles of the RESOLVENT has restored her, and last Sunday she was able to attend church. The demand for the RESOLVENT has increased, and we deem it advisable to order in time.

Yours truly, R. PITTIS & SON.

SARSAPARILLIAN.

So quick is RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN or RENOVATING RESOLVENT in entering into the circulation, that it may be detected in the urine, sweat, and blood in ten minutes after it has been taken.

A Remedy so quick in entering into the circulation and communicating its curative properties as RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN supplies a want that has ever existed.

RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian or Renovating Resolvent furnishes positive evidence of its Purifying and Painful efficacy in curing persons considered Incurable and Barren, who have since married and had children.

STOP THE WASTE OF LIFE!

RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent will stop the waste of the life-field that in so many persons follows a discharge of water through the urine. It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Emissions, &c

SYPHILOID ULCERS,
... kinds. Tumors, Cancers, Sore Heads, ... Tongue, in the Mouth, in the Glands of ... cured by Radway's Sarsaparillian.

IMPOTENCY.

The best evidence we have of the powerful Purifying, Tonic and Fruitful properties of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent is that it has cured persons who were verging on Imbecility and Insanity through Self-Abuse, with combined drains of the seminal fluid, and were cured by the Resolvent, when prepared under the old process in 1850, who have married and have children now living. A few bottles will restore the vigor of life.

VIGOR OF LIFE RESTORED

... Persons who, from self-abuse ... killer from paralysis ... vessels of the genito- ... Radway's Sarsaparillian

SARSAPARILLA.
SAREIRA BRAVA.

... the Wonderful Ingredients that enter into the composition of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN or RENOVATING RESOLVENT.

There are some thirty or more different species of sarsaparillian and it requires great care and intelligence in selecting the proper kinds: so with the Sareira Brava. This great remedial agent is to be found in Guayaquil, Peru, Nicaragua, Brazil and Honduras, through his agents ... twenty species of this root. Dr ... the kind, that which grows ... Brazil Honduras, through his agents ... experienced and intelligent men in gathering, selecting and shipping these roots to the ... No ignorant savages or Hottentots ... gathering vegetables, roots, plants, ... sarsaparillian Resolvent

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

... bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5, by all ... Dealers, and at Dr. RADWAY'S Warehouse, 439 St. Paul Street.

NOTICE!

The subscriber will be at Mr. Clarke's Jeweller Shop, Scott's Block, Simcoe Street, every Saturday, from 10 o'clock a. m., to 4 p. m., for the purpose of receiving the taxes from the ratepayers of North Monaghan.

JOHN HAGGART,
October 26th, 1870. 43 Collector

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS'S Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.
June 29, 1870. 26-1y

RECEIVED

AT THE

Sign of the Golden Anvil

Per Steamship "Prussian," Eight Casks and Two Cases of

HARDWARE!

From the Manufacturers in Birmingham and Sheffield, containing some choice lines of goods

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Per "GLENIFFER,"

My FALL STOCK of

GLASGOW IRON.

From Germany, a Lot of

Star Diamond, Star and Double Star

WINDOW GLASS.

Curtis & Harvey's Diamond Grain Powder.
Eley's Double Waterproof Caps, Shot, &c.
A few Central Fire Breech-Loading Duck Guns.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro, October 5, 1870. 40

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H R H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $234. PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron.

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

August 10, 1870. 32

WANTED!

BASSW... SAW LOGS.

... cash for any quan- ... BASSWOOD LOGS ... in Ashburnham,

7 ROGERS.
42-3ins

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me and afterwards, I sought medical advice employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshoness Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshoness Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshoness remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth, and has been on her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshoness Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Conlier, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phisihaic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
Agents for Canada.
... by Dr. Taylor, A. ... Ormond & Walsh, ... Campbell McNeil & ... all Medicine

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleas... I consider it one of the greatest dis... of inflammation ... of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnet' Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

Gossip for the Ladies.

There is a new hat feather, as long that it may be twisted round the neck as a boa.

The three favorite shades for the winters evening robes are cerise, Mexican blue and maize.

The last style of ladies' jackets are denominated the 'Frieschutz' and 'La Fille du Regiment.'

Bonnets are all very small, some of them greatly resembling the reversed turbans.

Blue and drab are the popular colors for morning wear. These may be trimmed in any style and variety.

The best favored engagement ring now a days is a solitaire pearl. It is more symbolically pure, and not as unpleasantly conspicuous as the diamond.

The regular Scotch plaid is not as much worn as heretofore. Plaids of but two colors, sometimes broken with a third, are much more popular.

Blue cloth suits, trimmed with ... and finished with brass buttons, ... jaunty affairs for ladies. Even ... may wear them to advantage.

Striped and plaited wool st... will be this winter much more fashionable for boys and girls than plain white hosiery—Ladies will also wear them considerably.—

White fleece-lined piques is a very pretty material for house wear. Those trimmed with pique braid, and worn with bright flannel jackets are both comfortable and desirable.

For children's everyday wear there is nothing more prettier or more service able than the English water-proof. Some of this material is made with stripes or plaid of gold, especially for dress goods.

Velveteen is much less worn than formally. It is still sold occasionally for suits, but the fashionables who last winter choose this material almost to the exclusion of any other, now reject it with disdain.

The latest style for hair is to wear a large bow of colored ribbon on one side of the head with a loop and two long ends.

A 'veteran housekeeper' writes that she scarcity of good servants is largely attributable to the scarcity of good mistresses.

Items of Interest.

One hundred new buildings in Lindsay this summer.

THERE will be fifty-three Sundays 1871—the year beginning and ending on Sunday.

THERE are 675 telegraph offices and 2,000 miles of wire in operation in the Dominion of Canada.—The Montreal Telegraph Co,'s property is valued at $1,000,000.

LINDSAY, with a population numbering less than 4,000, has about thirty places for retailing whiskey.

THE Lodge of good Templars at Carrying is flourishing. They contemplate holding a series of lectures, and giving other entertainments, during the winter.

THE total amount received for the relief of those left destitute by the fires in Ottawa District is $90,620. Beaverstown has not yet contributed anything for the relief of our unfortunate fellow countryman.

From the year 1862 to 1868 the quantity of quartz crushed in Nova Scotia was 147,680 tons: the yield of gold, 139,119 ounces—an average of 19 dwts per ton. In Victoria the yield of gold from the quartz crushed in 10 years has average only 11 dwts. 12.28 grs.

—A lady, aged 20, lineal descendant in Lafayette, Ind., ... property left was a $20 gold piece ... and hard carefully concealed ... Five years in order to pay her ... expenses.

That man who ... never be ... man who knows himself well ... his patient.

The baby is the ... of the soul and the dress as the husband, generally tells what the kernel is.

It is said that four boxes govern the world—the cartridge box, and the ballot box, the jury-box, and the band-box. True enough.

—To make a drunkard, give him a wife that will scold him every time he comes home.—*Exchange.* To make a woman scold, give her a husband who comes home drunk.—*Woman's Journal.*

A BEAUTIFUL IDEA.—Away among the Alleghanies there is a spring so small that a single ox, in a summer's day, could drain it dry. It steals its unobstrusive way among the hills, till it spreads out into the beautiful Ohio. Thence it stretches away a thousand miles, leaving on its banks more than a hundred villages and cities and many a cultivated farm, and bearing half a thousand steamboats. Then ... the Mississippi, it stretches ... away some twelve hundred miles till it falls into the emblem of ... It is one of the tributaries of the ... which, obedient only to God, shall roll roar till the angel with one foot on the ... and the other on the land, shall lift up his hand and swear that time shall be no more. So with moral influence. It is a rill—a rivulet—a river—an ocean—an ... oundless and fathomless as eternity.

CHURCH TEMPERANCE IN PHILADELPHIA.—The movement on the subject of Church Temperance Societies has reached important results, and gives promise of extension. It was inaugurated a year or more since in Rev. Dr. Shepherd's church where meetings are held weekly, and more than one thousand subscriptions to a single pledge have already been obtained.—These Societies are gotten up under the auspices of the pastors, and in some cases the official staff of the church. Their membership is not identical with the roll of communicants; it is not even confined to members of the congregation. Last Thursday evening an opening effort was made in Dr. Stryker's church, the pastor taking the lead and the session heartly concuring. The meeting was fair in numbers, the addresses brisk and pointed, and the entire proceedings were of such a character as will bring the same audience back to the next meeting, with enough of their friends to at least double its numbers. Forty names were given in for membership, and on the condition of a vigorous campaign, it is hardly to be doubted that a few weeks will push up the list ten to one. We learn of eight churches in the city that have taken up this work, and several others that have it in contemplation.

REMARKABLE MOUNTAIN OF SALT.—In Paharanagat District, in the southeastern part of the State of Nevada—distant from Austin, estimated at 180 miles—is a remarkable mountain of salt, about 70 miles south of the mines. It is reported to be about five miles in length and 6000 feet in height. The body of salt is of unknown depth. It is chemically pure and crystalline, and does not deliquesce on exposure to the atmosphere. Like rock, it requires blasting from the mines, whence it is taken in large blocks, as is transparent as glass. This could afford an abundant supply to the world, could it be cheaply mined and transported: but it now stands in the wilderness, *an object for the admiration of* the curious and the inspection of the scientific. It is believed that there is but one other place on the globe where it exists in such a state of purity in workable quantities, and that is at Cracow, Poland. This is but another evidence of the state of her deposits in this interesting portion of the continent.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO THE PUBLIC!

A LARGE STOCK OF

MANTLE CLOTHS

NOW ON HAND,

Selling from 3s to 5s per yard. (These are worth from 4s to 6s per yd.

MANTLES! MANTLES! MANTLES!

A variety of Velveteen Mantles, from 10s upwards, of Whitney and Black Cloth; also Plain and Figured Seal Mantles, from 7s 6d upwards

BALANCE OF OUR STOCK OF

LADIES FALL HATS

Selling at Cost Price and Under.

A NICE LOT OF

Tweeds, Doeskins, Beavers, Meltons, etc. etc.,

Just opened out, for sale by the yard, or Made up to Order in first class style on the premises.

☞ Purchasers requiring anything in the Dry Goods line will find it to their advantage to give me a call.

JAMES W. DUNNET.
Peterborough, November 9, 1870 45

HUMBUG EXPOSED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have none, nor ever had any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.

Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own workmanship which secured to Mr. McIver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1868, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs Greene & Sons, Bradshaw, Henderson, Brown, and several others. Mr. F. W. Lassack, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same Lady's set was sold to a Baltimore lady for the handsome sum of nearly $400. I believe myself capable of doing now, as I did then.

An Examination of my Stock is solicited.

The Highest Price Paid for RAW FURS.

W. LECH.
Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 42-17m

NEW

CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards,

Combining all the ... Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner.

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE, Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.
Peterborough, July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SEPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Gilt mouldings, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

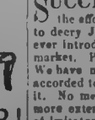
JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,



HUNTER STRET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time *has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its*

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING

BUSINESS

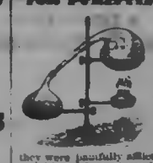
Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.
Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, to which we are by nature subject, are counteracted and thus prevented from developing into the grosser forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the necessity of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* in a family, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Tic, Pallet-ay, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the mineral and nervous *systems*.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ulcerous Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by it—purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising from that cause. From the rankling poisons in the blood, this *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections consequent on *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as has this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the nations of men it has risen higher and higher in its estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a preparation against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed we all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, for no one does assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the cases the... are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified in the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the *Liver*, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those woo have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S EGYPTIAN HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain venders of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one ... *Beware of Counterfeits.*

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; short thick Beards and whiskers cultivated. It is very elastic and gives produced wonderful results. In great subscription and recognized as a Hair Dressing ever high and French Beauties is acknowledged by all and only to this country for its growth. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, R. H. Von Bonny & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 30 Bowling St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP.

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refinery prices.

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER.

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.
George St. Peterborough.
Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Crupker

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER.

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dog

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 0

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Dr. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the al of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 10

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS. No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
EPOOF, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1870. No. 49.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Sugeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Heim's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1864. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, *various makers*; *Victoria* Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer. May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates As from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4. 1869. 46-15*

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 39

DARLEY'S
ARABIAN OIL,
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.
THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wirblows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.
This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.
To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont,

1870. FALL. 1870.
NEW FALL GOODS
NOW ARRIVING AT
JOHNSTON & DIXON'S.
They have already received Seven Packages of
NEW STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
And EXPECTING as many more to follow in a few days.
They have every confidence in recommending this season's stock to special notice, as no effort has been spared to render it most complete, and it will be found replete with every desirable novelty, at prices which will bear the most favorable comparison.
They direct attention to some of their Leading Lines:

Good Plain Winceys, in all colours,	6d, 7½d, and upwards
Scarlet Saxony Flannel,	1s, 1s 3d "
Salisbury Flannel,	1s 10½d "
Good Balmoral Wincey Skirts,	2s 6d
Good Black Crape Cloth,	1s 6d
Yard wide White Cotton (Horrock's)	7½d
Yard wide Factory Cotton,	6d, and upwards.
Two yards wide Grey Sheeting,	1s 3d,

Grass Linen and Towels as cheap as usual,
A Few Patterns Rich Tartan Dress Goods,
White Brocade Cottons,
New Embroidery Trimmings, in all widths,
A nice stock of Narrow Ribbons in Plain and Tartan,
French Merinoes, in all colours, at 2s (to arrive in a few days.)
ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.
☞ A call and inspection of the stock solicited.
JOHNSTON & DIXON.
Peterboro. August 17, 1870.

Peteboro' Coal and Wood Yard.
BLACKSMITH'S SUPPLIED WITH THE
BEST BLOSSBURG COAL, IN ANY QUANTITY.
Also on hand, a quantity of
DRY BEECH AND MAPLE STOVE WOOD,
Cut and Split, and a quantity of DRY PINE for Light Wood.
WOOD DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF PETERBOROUGH.
A Large Stock of above kept constantly on hand at the Yards.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH.
Apply to
THOMAS LANNIN,
or WILLIAM THORNTON,
Peterborough, August 31, 1870. 35-2mos

NEW SADDLERY!
The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the
Saddlery and Harness Business,
In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,
Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,
Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as
GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.
☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
D. HOPKINS.
Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount o.
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Select Poetry.

The Foe at the Gate.

O Paris, beleaguered! Proud city!
With ideals of fashion and gold,
My heart yearns toward you in pity,
And yet t'w stern truth must be told.
In this hour of your dire tribulation,
When girdled by bayonets and guns,
Your baptismal regeneration
Must be in the blood of your sons,

You have yielded to maddening pleasures—
The cafe, the dance, and the bowl;
You have violated your genius and treasures
On vices that peril the soul;
You have turned from the thing that was holy,
To sensual glitter and show,
And burnt up your manhood with folly
That leaves you a prey to the foe.

You have poisoned your sons and your daughters
With sins by the nations abhorred;
And it is not the German who slaughters
This day with the terrible sword.
Mid the carnage and thunder-cloud rattle
Of death moves the image of God;
He rides on the wings of the battle:
His hand 'tis that wieldeth the rod.

Oh, Paris, beleaguered! A shaken,
Mad lightning, and tempest, and rain,
The word of the Prophet once spoken,
Is true and ever shall remain—
Who lives by the sword, it is written,
Shall fall by the sword and its lust;
His sceptre and kingdom be smitten,
And wither alike in the dust.

You have bartered your honor for glory,
The best of the nations for years;
Your hands and your wands are gory,
Desiecrased by an ocean of tears.
With Zouaves and veterin legions
Your eagles have traversed the earth,
Defiling its beautiful regions
With bloodshed, destruction and dearth.

You let slip the war-dogs, with clamour
For conquest—for power on the Rhine:
Farewell your invincible glamour!
The triumph is His, and not thine.
The shadowy pageant hath crumbled,
As night flees at the dawn of the day;
So the might of the Cæsars was humbled,
Their empire consigned to decay.

O Paris, beleaguered! Proud city!
With idols of glory and gold,
My heart yearns towards you in pity,
And yet the stern truth must be told:
You have scandalized France with your revels
In your haunts of play, passion, and paint
Rather mimicking antics of devils
Than living the life of a saint.

Had you striven but to grasp the ideal
Of spiritual beauty and truth,
Your chivalrous fame had been real
And strong in perpetual youth!
Had you lived as the heroes and sages,
On the brow of Religion impearled,
Your greatness had grown with the ages,
And covered with blessings the world!

On your knees, O ye city of scorners!
Repent, while you may be forgiven,
And the heartbroken wail of your mourners
Shall rise as a prayer unto Heaven!
And oh, thou great valorous nation!
King-conqueror, be ye ourtime;
Unite with your strength with devotion,
And your name shall go down through all Time.

G. LINNÆUS BANKS.

Choice Literature.

SAVED.

(*From Chambers' Journal.*)

Clive and I were engaged to be married, and had been so about three months. We had known each other a great many years; and he often came down to the rectory, till one day, in a very romantic manner, he asked me if I would be his wife; and though there had been none of the sighings and jealousies, and heart burnings we read about, I knew that in my foolish little way I was fond of Clive; and feeling how good and true-hearted, and strong, he was, and feeling how glad I ought to be that he would stoop to such a poor, little, insignificant girl as I was, I looked up into his brave, handsome face, which I could hardly see for tears swimming in my eyes, and then I said, yes, I would; and then for a while I was clasped close to his breast; and it seemed to me there could be no more care or troubles in this world, and all I had to do was to nestle there to be safe from all life-storms to come. He kissed me then, gently and lovingly; and some how I felt very happy—so happy, that when my uncle, who had brought me up from a child, came into the room, I did not flinch hastily away, but I went to him quietly and clung to his arm, while Clive, in his bold, open way, said, "Mr. Grace, Mary has promised to be my wife."

Uncle shook hands with him, warmly, and patted my cheek as he drew me closer to him; and after that, things went on in a very quiet, unexciting way for three months, Clive coming down on Saturday night, and staying till Monday morning, when he returned to his office in the city; and in those days he used to talk quietly about the future; how in years to come we were to be married, and how we were to plan and contrive about our little income, taking a cottage somewhere six or eight miles from town, and living very sparingly, for Clive's salary was anything but high. Our planning though was needless; for one day Clive came down in great haste, and I could see by his face that he had important news to communicate; and so it proved. He had been asked by his employers, a large merchant firm, whether he would like to accept another appointment.

"But is it advantageous?" I asked.

"Yes," he said, in a quiet, strange way, "six hundred a year."

"Six hundred a year, Clive!" I exclaimed; "why we shall be rich."

"Rich? yes," he replied, taking my hand; "but there is a drawback."

"A drawback."

"Yes, I must sign an agreement to serve them for six years certain."

"Well," I said, "but is not that advantageous?"

"Perhaps," he said looking very hard in my eyes as he spoke, "but I have not told you where it is."

"Not abroad, Clive!" I exclaimed, as a sudden pang shot through me.

"Yes, love, abroad—in Java — at a Dutch Station."

"But you cannot accept it, Clive,—six years—you will not leave me?" Then I checked myself, as I thought of my selfishness, and it struck me that I was going to be a stumbling block in his path when fortune was within his grasp.

"Do you wish me to give it up, Mary?" he said.

"Yes—no, no, no, Clive; I am selfish," I exclaimed, "you must not give it up—it would be destroying your future prospects. It seems hard to bear—hard to wait for six years; but we must be patient."

I could say no more, for the tears I had striven to keep back would come; but the next moment he held me sobbing in his arms as he whispered, "Is there no way of getting over the difficulty, darling?"

I looked in his face, for a few moments I did not see what he meant; but the next minute I was clinging to him, weeping silently; and so it fell out that at eighteen I was my dear husband's girlish little wife—so girlish that as we ascended the side of the great ship Batavian, at Gravesend, I saw the sailors whispering together, and I felt my cheeks burn, for I knew they were saying I was such a mere child. For it was like a dream—that hurried wedding, and the hasty preparation for our voyage. My uncle had said that it would be suicidal for Clive to give up so good an appointment; and though he felt it bitterly, he considered with Clive that six years was too long a separation.

"Had it been three," he said, "I would have thought it your duty to wait;" but as it was the the longer period, he yielded easily to Clive's solicitations; and in one short fortnight all was settled—farewells had been said, and the great ship was slowly sailing down the ever-widening river.

It seemed so strange, so wonderful, that it required at times the reassuring touch of Clive's hand to make me realize that we were bidding farewell to the old country But so it was; and though my heart was sorrow was mingled with so much happiness that I fear I did not think enough of his pain.

The days glided by, even as the great ship glided past the shores of the old country, and soon we had seen the last of the great rock point, which they told me was Lizzard, and we were at sea.

Had I been a queen I could not have had more attention paid to me; the captain, mates, even the humblest sailor always had a smile for me; and as we reached, in time, the hot regions, there was always a summons, the best place reserved for poor little me whenever flying fish, or dolphins, or a shark were in sight.

The days grew into weeks, and with almost invariably pleasant weather, the ship sailed on. There seemed no danger, nothing to apprehend; and as I sat with a soft breeze fanning my cheek, all the perils of the sea, of which I had read, seemed so distant and impossible, that I could hardly believe the gentle, rippling waves, and the soft cloud-flecked sky, could be guilty of the cruelties of which we hear.

At last, though, came a cloud, and that cloud seemed to settle upon my husband's brow. I asked him the reason, and he reluctantly told me that it was on account of the vessel.

It was upon one soft tropical evening that I first had re-pause from him; and as he spoke, he drew me closer to him as we leaned over the the side, looking down at the glittering starlight reflected upon the dark bosom of the sea.

"Are you keeping anything from me, Clive?" I said gently, "am I not to share the trouble as well as the happiness of life?"

"Trouble little one," he said—"trouble ought never to come near you."

"But I should not be happy, if I felt that I did not share all, Clive. By keeping me in ignorance you would be inflicting the very trouble from which you screen me."

"Beaten with your own weapon," he said lightly, and then, in under-tone, "I am uneasy, darling about the vessel."

"But why," I said, "what is there to make you uneasy?"

"Look along the deck and tell me what you see."

"What do I see? The man at the steering-wheel, the men at the watch and the four men pumping."

Clive was silent.

"What makes you uneasy then?" I asked after a while.

"Darling," he said, "if you had not asked me, I should not have told you; but I cannot bring myself to seem wanting in confidence. Have you not noticed any change in Captain Webster and Mr. Green?"

"They have seemed a little more cheerful and merry than usual," I said.

"In the cabin—yes; but on deck it has not been so. Mary, darling, I fear there is trouble at hand; those four men pumping look ominous"

"Omnious."

"Yes, love. Three days ago one man was employed pumping; the next day two men were at the work at once, and they were relieved again and again; yesterday four men were working all day till evening; to-day it has commenced at day-break. And orders have, I know, been given that it shall be kept up all night."

"And what does that mean?" I asked, thought I felt that I knew what the answer would be.

"It means, love, that we are a thousand miles from any land, and that the ship has sprung a leak."

I was only a weak girl then, and very young, so that perhaps my emotion may be excused; for I felt a strange catching of my breath, and a sense of dread stealing over me; but I tried hard to master it all, and I don't think my voice shook as I laid my hand on Clive's breast and said: "Dear husband, we are in the hands of the Almighty; let us hope that in our weakness we are magnifying the peril."

He caught my hand in his and held me at arm's length for a few moments, gazing down in my eyes. "And I've been thinking you a timid little girl, Mary!" he at length exclaimed. "God bless you! Yours is indeed a brave little heart!"

We were interrupted by a little display of excitement forward, and in the dim light we could see that the captain and both the mates were there. Orders were hurriedly given and soon there was the clanging noise of another pump hard at work, with the plashing of the water as it streamed down over the side. Lanterns were busily moving about, now on deck, now disappearing below. Then I heard calls for the carpenter, and the captain giving loud orders; and soon there was a great deal of bustle close to the ship's bows; and Clive explained to me that they were drawing a sail under the bottom of the ship so as to try and stop the flood of water, for it was evident the danger was growing greater

All through that long, dark night we staid on deck, listening to the clanking noise of the pumps, and the rippling splash of the water as it ran over the side; but when morning broke, it was evident that the danger was not lessened. The captain looked pale and anxious, and there was a sullen discontented look about the men, who could only with difficulty be prevailed upon to keep to their work of pumping—About midday they broke out in open mutiny, and refused to pump any longer; for the carpenter having been sent below, came up with so bad a report men left their work directly, and, in spite of commands, and even threats, they set their officers at defiance, and began to make preparations to leave the ship.

"Look here Cap'n Webster," said an old bluff-looking sailor, "we've realy enough to obey, only it ain't no good to stop here, with the ship sinking under us. The murder's out now, and what's the good of fighting again' it? She's started a plank, that's what she's done; and all the pumps, and twice as many more, could not keep the water under."

"Tom Jackson," said the Captain, "you are the last man I should have thought would turn against your Captain."

"So I am cap'n—hang me if I ain't," said the man. "It's no good, lads; I'm under orders again; who's coming on my side?"

Three more men came out of the little group and followed the bluff, old sailor to where the captain and the mates were standing in front of us; but the rest of the crew went on stolidly placing water and provisions in a couple of boats, and at last launched them, and were about to push off without a word, when Captain Webster threw them in a compass and gave them directions which way to steer.

Five minutes after they were rowing swiftly away, when, for the first time, Clive spoke. "Is there no chance of saving the vessel, Captain Webster?"

"No, sir," was the reply, "not the slightest. In two hours she will have gone down."

I shivered as I heard these words; but I tried to smile as Clive glanced around at me; and then, for the next hour busy preparations for leaving the vessel were carried on.

The boat left was large and roomy, and upon its being launched, sails, masts and cordage were placed inside, with quite a heavy store of water and provisions, every man working hard; and though they smiled at my efforts, I ran backwards and forwards from the cabin, carrying necessaries for our use.

But at last it was declared to be in readiness, and I was lowered over the side. Clive quickly taking his place with me in the boat; where there was already the four sailors; then came the two mates, and lastly the captain.

"You bear witness, gentlemen," he said, "that I left nothing undone, and that it was not until every effort had failed that I left the ship." He would have said more, but something that caught his eye made him shout to his men to seize their oars, and then altogether they rowed hard away from the ship's side.

At first I did not know why this was done, but I soon saw that it was to avoid the vortex which the sinking vessel would cause; for, before five minutes had elapsed, the great ship began to roll slowly from side to side—and then in spite of myself I uttered a cry as it gave a plunge forward, and seemed to dive down out of sight, leaving us alone on the surface of the great sea.

The night came on and passed slowly away, affecting us all with a deep feeling of awe as we thought of the frail defence we had against death. To us the vast ocean, heaving so slowly and regularly beneath, seemed like the threshold of eternity, and I know that no one slept, for we all sat watching and longing for the morning.

At another time I could have remained rapt with wonder and joy at the glorious sunrise which flooded the whole surface of the sea with orange and gold, but there was the great sense of solitude oppressing me always, while around me were the pale, haggard faces of the men who knew the perilous strait in which we lay. As the morning broke, though, the captain rose up in the bows, and stood looking round in every direction, to try if he could make out where the other boats were, but though he tried again and again he could see nothing; and we felt that we were alone It was not a time for repining, however, and every man set busily to work, arranging such things as we had in the boat; then a little mast was set up and a sail was hoisted, which the soft breeze gently filled, and the boat began to go lightly over the swell. After a short consultation the captain decided to sail for the island of Amsterdam, a tiny spec in mid-ocean; but which might prove to us a haven of refuge till a passing vessel could take us off; for, though at the present time the sea and sky were serene and bright, we did not know how soon a storm might arise to engulph our tiny boat.

One—two—three days we sailed on, and then came a change—a fierce wind from the very direction in which our island lay. First, the sky grew black with clouds, while the sea became white and foaming, the waves each moment curling up more fiercely, till they beat against the sides and splashed over. The boat's course was altered the sail lowered all but a tiny portion, and then the little vessel began to ride swiftly over the waves, now riding over a great hill of water, hanging balanced on a foamy ridge, and then plunging and gliding down into a depth from which it seemed impossible that we could ever rise.—Then came a time when every one except the captain, who at pale intervals steering the boat, began to bale out the water which dashed constantly over the side. Even I would have helped, but every one smiled and tried to make the, part of the boat I was in more comfortable by putting up a portion of the sail to screen me from the spray, which was now icily cold.

It might be thought that in such a time of trouble men would have been moved by selfish thoughts; but it was not so, for again and again it seemed to me that I was made the first consideration. When biscuit and water, or wine, were passed round I received always the first share; and all through that wild and fearful time, even the roughest sailor there was ready to show me respect, and try to do some little act to show his willingness to serve me.

For a whole week we were borne along that great chaos of troubled waters, each moment expecting some huge wave to engulph us; and then slowly the tempest began to abate. First the wind went down, and then by slow degrees, the waves—so slowly, though, that losing care, now that the peril was supposed not to be so great, one of the sailors, who was steering, deluged the boat from end to end, so that it seemed about to sink, and I clung to Clive, feeling that our last hour had come.

The confusion caused by this sudden danger made matters worse, and two of the men plunged overboard with an oar each, to keep themselves afloat, for they felt that the boat was going down. But, a few words from Captain Webster restored confidence; and in spite of fatigue, the water was attacked, so that each moment the vessel rose higher, and at last was entirely free once more.

It was two days, though, before the sun once again shone out to cheer our disconsolate state; disconsolate, indeed, for in the time of peril the little water casks had been washed or thrown out, while the greater part of our provisions had floated away, at a time when every thought had been directed to keeping afloat. The biscuits were saturated, and we were all cold and numbed with being so long in the water. It almost seemed to chill our very hearts, when upon examination being made of each bag and case of provisions they were, without exception, found to have been destroyed by exposure.

"Looking will not mend it my lads, said the captain bravely. "Let us be hopeful and fight through it as bravely as we can. Never despair; and recollect that we have a change here to make up with Ourselves."

He pointed to me; and the men gave a faint cheer, as in accordance with his orders, the mill was once more hoisted, the boat trimmed, and we were once more skimming over the sea.

Night, morning—night, morning succeeded each other, for I don't know how many strange and misty days of horror; with a gnawing pain of hunger tormenting us, and the pain of thirst becoming hourly more and more unbearable. Captain Webster held up bravely, and encouraged us all; but we could only see that we were sailing on to our death—a death of torment with the burning sun above us, and the mocking water around, ever tantalizing, as if it asked us to drink, as it leaped merrily around the frail sides, foaming, sparkling and pure. But the captain's advice was not always taken; though with a faint smile on his lip, Mr. Gray, the first mate, owned to his weakness, he persisted during one frantic fit of agony in drinking the draught that hastened his end; for soon, he grew delerious, starting as if spoken to then leaping up and wanting to alter the direction of the boats head; while, when a couple of sailors tried to restrain him, their was such that he thrust them aside, and they sank back in their places, helplessly gazing at him as he climbed over the boat's thwarts, pushed the rope aside that held the sail, and muttering angrily, trampled upon me as he made at the captain, who was steering. Clive tried to restrain him; and in spite of my efforts to stay it I uttered a loud scream, for the poor creature seemed to catch his foot in my dress, and before we were aware of it, he made a lurch sideways and fell into the water.

For a few moments we were all petrified; but the captain changed the boat's course and ran back to the place where the mate disappeared; but though we ran too, and fro for some time, and though every eye was gazing intently at the limpid water we saw no more of the poor mate, and the rest of the evening I sat with my head bowed down upon my knees, praying that help might come.

The silence that reigned upon that little boat was almost startling; but it was silence engendered of despair, and when in the pale moonlight I looked up again I was to have that despair augmented by the fixed stare of poor Clive's eyes.

I did not know then, but I heard it afterwards, that my share of the food and water had been daily augmented by the half of his, and now it seemed that he was dying, and that I was to lose my sole protector. I flung myself at his feet and tried to speak, but my mouth was parched and dry. I looked around for help, but it was only to gaze on four impassive, stony figures, whose fixed and heavy eyes responded not to my appeal. There was a smile, though on poor Clive's face as he felt my arms clasp him, and slipping from his seat, lower and lower, he sat at last on the bottom of the boat with his head resting upon my breast, while the sigh of content he gave sent a shudder through me, for my heart whispered that it was his last.

"Throw some water in his face, moisten his hair," whispered a harsh voice, which I did not recognise as the captain's; but I tried to obey it, and bathed my husband's, forehead, but apparently without effect, for he lay motionless, his arms lightly circling me, and his eyes half closed; and then it was, that with bodily powers momentarily growing weaker, my mental faculties seemed to become more active, and my tears fell fast as I thought how hard it was, for him so young and brave to die thus early. At times I asked myself whether I was to blame—whether I ought not to have dissuaded him from accepting this post—to have been content with less brilliant prospects at home. I felt that it was for my sake he had accepted it, and this, was to be the end!

That long, long night passed, and with the morning sun I gazed upon Clive's face, to find it still and placid as if in sleep. The captain, who was the only man who, moved, seemed to me—for all I saw was in a dreamy, misty way—secured the rudder and then crawled forward, when he pressed a scrap of biscuit into my hand, and from a bottle would have pressed a few drops between my lips when one of the sailors snatched at it. There was a moments struggle, and the precious liquid dropped over the side, the sailors making a rush for it, one falling over the boat's edge, where he lay with his face in the water, too weak too struggle back till the captain and the stout old sailor dragged him in—but the bottle was gone.

A time of bright golden mist, with a red-hot globe seeming to scorch my head, and a time of dense black darkness, the one mingled with and running into the other. Then pleasant visions of green fields and bubbling streams, with delicious melting fruits hanging over the bright, glistening waters. Then the old days, with Clive half supporting me as we wandered in the pleasant lanes, talking of the happy future. Then again the golden glowing haze, and the burning heat, the muttering of voices, the soft fluttering of the sail; and then once more the black darkness, mingled as if with the hissing of mighty winds; and then it seemed to me as if my head sank upon my husband's, neck, and I went to sleep.

And it was so; but it was almost the long sleep of death; and so dear had been the end that it was not until after days of unremitting attention that reason returned, and I found that I lying in a cot in a dimly shaded cabin. For a long time I could not realize the past—could not understand where I was. There was a heavy motion of the vessel, the wash-wash of the water hurrying by, and occasionally a heavy footstep on the deck overhead. But at last came a sign, apparently close at hand, followed by a rustling noise, and turning my weary eyes in that direction, it was for them to encounter my husband's face, but so care-worn, pallid and anxious as to be almost unrecognizable. The next moment my feeble arms were round his neck, and the tears of thankfulness flowing for I knew that we were saved.

Saved, indeed; but how near had been our end may be divined when I relate that the merchantman that picked us up passed us in the night; but the sails of our boat attracted the attention of a sailor; and upon the vessel's course being changed, the impression at first was that the duty to be performe I was to afford Christian burial—a rite indeed by the three sailors. Captain Webster and the mate being only survivors.

A month later, weak, and the shadows of our former selves, we landed at Madras, the destination of the vessel that had picked us up; and soon after, but with many a shiver of dread, we re-embarked, soon after to reach Java in safety. It was not for many months that I recovered from a strange, nervous depression, whose effect was constantly to bring before me in all the vividness of reality, those terrible hours when all seemed shrouded in a golden haze whose scorching heat had burned and wasted the life within me. But by degrees came restored health and the calmness of strengthened nerves. We learned afterwards that the two boats and their crews were also picked up, after many days of fearful suffering, similar to that which marked with indelible lines the forehead of my husband—a glance at which at any time is sufficient to bring back to memory our fearful peril, and the manner in which we were saved from death.

In an Eastern city, a cabinet-maker employed two Germans as porters to deliver his furniture. One morning he loaded his car; with a bureau, and gave him directions where to have it left. "And, by the by," said one of them, handing him a shilling, "on your way back get a pint o' pease." They stayed an unusual time and when at length they did return, it was soon ascertained that they had exchanged 'bricks' in their hats. 'Why, you German rascals,' roared the angry boss, 'you are both drunk!' 'Yes,' said one of them; 'you gift us ter shilling to pay a pint a pease; we trink him, and we are pote so trunk ak ter towntens!'

NEW DOMINION

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Subscriber, and ... ers beg to inform the old customers of the above establishment, and the public generally, that they have again opened out with an entirely

NEW STOCK OF SALE WORK!

Which has been selected to suit all classes. They will also pay every attention to all orders for

CUSTOM WORK!

Having fitted up that department with the

BEST MACHINERY IN THE DOMINION,

And engaged

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

Therefore they guarantee a Good Article and Fit to all who favor them with a trial.

☞ Remember the place for good *understandings* is the

NEW DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

McKellar's Old Corner, 2 doors north of the Montreal House, George Street, Peterborough.

W. J. LARMOUR. **CHAS. SARNEY.**

Peterboro, November 29, 1870. 48-26ins

READ THIS!

SACRIFICING SALE

—AT—

Ferguson & Elder's

CHEAP CASH STORE.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED!

Over 170 Pieces of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, comprising all the novelties in

COLORED SILKS, FRENCH MERINOS,
BLACK SILKS, FRENCH REPS,
JAPANESE SILKS, EMPRESS CORDS,

POPLINS, SATEEN CLOTHS, CLAN TARTANS
MANCHESTER CORDS, WINCIES, &c.

These goods have been bought at a great sacrifice for Cash and will be sold under

Regular Wholesale Prices

JUST TO HAND:

One Case of Millinery,
Two Cases of Blankets,
One Case of Tweeds,
One Bale of Prints,
Five Bales Grey and White Cottons,
One Bale Best Cotton Yarn,

At

FERGUSON & ELDER'S
CHEAP CASH STORE.

Peterboro, Nov. 30, 1870. 49-tf.

CHANCERY SALE
OF

Farm Property

IN CHANCERY,

MOORE, vs. McCLATCHEY.

In pursuance of the Decree made in this cause, dated 12th October, 1870, and with the approbation of William Leggo, Esquire, Master of this Court at Hamilton, there will be sold by JAMES SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, on

Wednesday, 4th of January,

next at Twelve o'clock noon, at

RILEY'S HOTEL,
IN THE
TOWN OF DUNDAS.

Certain Freehold Premises, being composed of the west half of Lot No. 4, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterboro', containing by admeasurement

100 Acres more or less.

The whole will be sold in one lot, and will be put up at an upset price of $800

About 55 acres of the said Lot are cleared and in cultivation, and there is erected on the said Lot a small log house and barn; present yearly rental, $40. The property will be sold subject to the yearly tenancy of the present tenant, whose term commenced in the spring of the year. Full particulars of the terms of the tenancy will be given at the time of sale

The purchaser to pay down at the sale a deposit of ten per cent of the purchase money to the Vendor or his Solicitors, and to pay the remainder of the purchase money into Court within two months from the day of sale. The conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars may be obtained from Messrs. Carrol & McCullock, Stratford; McKelcan & Gibson, Hamilton; and A. S. Wink, and Messrs. Osler & Hegue, Dundas.

OSLER & HEGUE, W. LEGGO.
Vendor's Solicitors. Master

Dated at Hamilton, this 13th day of Nov. 1870. 49-td.

POSTPONED!

THE SOCIAL which was to take place To-night, December 8th, at Mr. J. J. Hall's residence, is postponed to Friday evening, 16th instant.

Tickets obtained for Thursday evening will hold good for Friday evening; also, Tickets for Friday can be obtained at the door.

MRS. R. HAMILTON,
MRS. C. STAPLETON,
MRS. H. CALCUTT,
MISS R. A. SHAW, } Committee.

Peterboro, Dec. 7, 1870. 49

PUNSHON.

MR. PUNSHON will deliver one of his celebrated Lectures in the

Wesleyan Church, Peterboro.

In behalf of the New Parsonage Fund of the Wesleyan Church,

On Monday, Dec't 19, 1870.

TICKETS, 30 CENTS EACH,

May be obtained at W. Clinton's store, Nicholls & Hall's Grocery Store, Stevenson's, Menzies' Kidd's, Johnston & Dixon's and at the door.

LECTURE TO COMMENCE AT EIGHT.

Peterboro, Dec. 7, 1870. 49

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER, An Insolvent.

A Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the TWENTY-SIXTH DAY of DECEMBER, 1870, after which dividend will be paid.

Dated at Peterborough, this 7th day of December, 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY, An Insolvent.

A Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the TWENTY-SIXTH DAY of December, 1870, after which dividend will be paid.

Dated at Peterborough, this Seventh day of December, 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN TURNER, An Insolvent.

A Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the TWENTY-SIXTH DAY of December, 1870, after which dividend will be paid.

Dated at Peterborough, this Seventh day of December, 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted a Female Teacher, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 2, Harvey. To commence on 1st of January, 1871. Apply to

LEWIS PARKER,
Sec.-Trustee.

Harvey, Dec. 7, 1870. 49

S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row N. Y., and Geo. P. Powell & Co., 40 Park Row, N. Y., are our sole agents in that city, and are authorized to contract for advertisements for us at our lowest rates.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lecture—Rev. M. Punshon.
Insolvent Act of 1869—William Coulter.
Insolvent Act of 1869—Michael Moloney.
Insolvent Act of 1869—John Turner.
Card—Geo. T. Leonard.
Postponed—Mrs. R. Hamilton.
Teacher Wanted—R. Matchell.
Teacher Wanted—Mather's Corners.
Concert—Lillie Lonsdale.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 8. 1870.

Editorial Items.

MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.—We have been requested to state that there will be a special meeting of the County Council on the 14th December, instant, at 2 o'clock, p. m. of which Councillors and others interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Punshon.

On Sunday, Dec. 18, two sermons will be preached in the Wesleyan Church, Peterboro.' In the morning by the Rev. Dr. Freshman of Lindsay; and in the evening by the Rev. W. M. Punshon, M.A President of the Conference.

On Monday evening, immediately following, Mr. Punson will deliver a lecture in the same place. Proceeds of lecture, collections on Sunday after each service, to be appropriated in aid of the new Wesleyan Parsonage Fund.

The Bishops of the Diocese of Ontario is soon to take up his residence in Ottawa.

Yesterday there was another accident on the Grand Trunk near Richmond, a locomotive and 19 cars were precipitated into the St. Francis. Two men were killed.

Mr. McLennan, Law Partner of John Sandfield, has received the appointment of County Attorney & Clerk of the Peace. So much for a friend. Mr. George McDonald, another friend has received the appointed of Postmaster of Cornwall. J. S. remembers some friends.

On Wednesday last, the celebrated Benjamine Crandell, of waggon brake notority, was tried before Dr. Beaty & George Stephenson, Esqs., on a charge prefered by John Kerr, of South Monaghen, for obtained a Note under false pretences. The prisoner's balewas accepted in a light sum.

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO MALE IT.—Mme. Demorest's Manual of Instruction on Dress and Dress-Making for the Fall and Winter Fashions of 1870-71. This book ought to be in the hands of every mother, lady, and dress-maker in the land, as it gives complete, valuable, and useful information in every department of ladies' and children's dress, with numerous illustrations. Price 15 cents. Mailed free on receipt of price. Address Mme. Demorest, 838 Broadway, New York.

From the Cobourg *World*, we learn that one Robert Knox, known around Cobourg as a buyer of produce was lately tried for obtaining money under false pretenses. He was sent up for trial, but gave bale for his appearance.

Two Conductors of the Grand Trunk named Dalton & Christopher, and Ryan, station master at Brighton, were also tried before the Magistrates for embezzlement of the Grand Trunk Company funds They also were about to be sent for trial, but found bale to the amount $2,000 each and two sureties of $1,000 each.

Grand Trunk.

There was a collision on the Grand Trunk on Saturday between Kingston and Colborne. Two locomotives and 18 cars were completely demolished. Three men were killed and two severely injured; 18 cars were destroyed.

It appears that the Station Master at Brighton has lately had too much to do, owing to the fact that his superior had been arrested on a charge of cheating the Company. The present Station Master had been engaged for 10 days and nights without sleep, and in consequence became so droway that he did not know what he was doing. He forgot therefore to give orders to a train passing through, and it collided with one going east, and caused the smash up.

The names of those killed are:—Daniel Montgomery, of Roxborng, County of Stormont, he was on his way to the Shanties back of this town; his team was also killed; he leaves a wife and three children. Daniel Wright, an Engineer on one of the trains; and Charles Chandler, Fireman.—William Brown, Engine Driver, was slightly injured about the legs. Ralph Hutchinson, Fireman, was considerably bruised about she head. James Shea, also of Stormont, it is feared is fatally injured. James McDonald, of Stormont, was slightly injured.

The loss is computed at about $250,000, besides the loss of life, and some maimed for life. The friends of those killed may also look for damages.

What makes this accident still more deplorable is the fact that due precaution might have prevented it. The Station Master has too much to do, becomes overpowered, and can no longer resist the demand of nature for rest. No aid is sent him until too late.

J. Travis, Engine driver, says before the Coroner, "I was in charge of a special No. 20, following after Go. 10. I got to Brighton Station a few minutes after No. 10. The Station Master seemed stupid for want of sleep; when ho was standing on the floor he seemed as if he could not stand, but would fall over asleep. I found out the mistake immediately, and uncoupled my engine from the train and dashed with a full head of steam, hoping to catch No. 10 and save them. I kept blowing my whistle, but they collided before I got to them. The two trains were immediately in flames. I got off my engine and uncoupled 12 cars that were uninjured, and saved them from the flames. This is one of the worst accidents that has happened on the road.

Canal Commissioners.

We have received a series of questions from the newly appointed Commissioners in reference to the Canals of the Dominion, the purport of which is to gain information in reference to the enlargement, depth, width and chambers &c. The Canals and waters mentioned are, the Welland, St. Lawrence, Lachine, St. Lawrence River and Rapids, St. Lawrence River, from Montreal to Quebec, the Rideau, the Salt St. Marie, the Caughnawaga Canal, the Richelieu River, and Chambly Canal, the Ottawa Canal, Georgian Bay Canal, Murray Canal, and Verte Canal.

This will afford ample scope for the varied talent of the commission, and also for sufficient outlay to satisfy the most fastidious on this point.

The commission itself will prove a nice little item. But anything to provide for coming emergencies. It perhaps will be found good to have so many more friends when the period for a new election comes round.

We have a Minister of Public Works; but his time is too much taken up with other matters, of more consequence to him, than investigating the great public works and the requirements of the Dominion in this respect.

It has been asserted, almost daily during the summer, that ministers were not at Ottawa; Sir John had to travel for his health: Sir George was also absent, and all the others followed the examples of their leaders in this respect. There are 13 Ministers for the Dominion, besides the Ministers of the Local Houses. The latter gentlemen have taken no small share of the cares of state out of the hands of the Ministers of the Dominion, and yet we find that they either have not time to attend to the remainder, or they have not the will.

Eight Commissioners have been appointed to do the work of the Ministeg of Public Works, and in this way the members of the Cabinet hope to escape a share of the odium that must necessarily be attached to the work assigned to the Commissioners.

The Commission too will be an irresponsible body; the people can in no way bring them to account for their sins of omission, or commission, and behind these Mr. Langevin, and his collegues, hope to hide themselves.

Few will attempt to deny that something must be done to improve our great commercial thoroughfares; but the public will hardly feel satisfied that Ministers should be allowed to shirk the duties of their office, and hand the work over to irresponsible commissioners, who may report in a year, but perhaps not in five years, if so required by those who issued the commissions.

OBITUARY.

Death the cruel enemy of man has again been doing its fatal work amongst us; and has snapped from our midst another respected citizen, J. W. Gilmour, Esq. Yesterday morning about ten o'clock he departed this life at the early age of 48 years. The stroke has fallen with unusual severity on his beloved partner and interesting family, in the loss of a faithful husband and tender parent. But the community also feel that a worthy citizen, a genial and warm hearted friend, and a true man has been removed from them.

On Friday last, Mr. Gilmour was in his usual health attending to his ordinary business. On that evening he returned home from Keene, and after tea proceeded to the Baptist Church, to meet the children of the Sabbath School of which he was Superintendent, for the purpose of teaching the dear children to whom he was strongly attached some of the Songs of Zion. While there he became very unwell, and had to be taken home. Dr. Burnham was called in but all in vain. No Medicine could be found to ward off the fatal dart, although until Tuesday there were no symptoms of great danger. On Tuesday evening other medical advice was called in but to no purpose, and yesterday morning he expired.

The Church to which Mr. Gilmour has longed has lost a useful member. His position in the Sabbath School cannot be filled. He was completely devoted to Sabbath School work—and, the children who have attended the School will long remember his earnest and touching appeals to live for Christ. Society has lost a useful member. He was Reeve of North Monaghan, and in consequence an active member of the County Council, and also an active member of the Grammar School Board.—He was of an amiable disposition, and unassuming in his manner—and only required to be known to be respected. He has gone to meet his Sainted father in the *rest that remaineth*. His last work on earth was singing the songs of Zion, and teaching children to do so also.

The bereaved family have our most sincere sympathy in the unexpected and severe trial they are now called to undergo.

The funeral will leave the family residence to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

We have been compelled to curtail our report of the late festivals to make way for matter that comes in after our calculations were made.

The Present *Telegraph* states that "they understand Sir Francis Hinks has purchased the Colton property at Brockville, lately owned by Mr. Broadhead, and that he will shortely take up his residence there. The house which has been erected at immense cost is one of the finest in Canada and occupies a charming situation."

LITERARY CLUB.—The regular meeting of the Peterboro' literary club will be held this evening in Good Templars' Hall, at 8 o'clock. Reading and impromptu debate.

LECTURE.—The next lecture of the course, will be given by the Rev. D. J. McDonnell in the Good Templars Hall, on Thursday evening next 15th and not this evening, as stated last week. Subject—"The influence of christanity on woman."

It affords us great pleasure to be able to say that Mr. McCabe, formerly Head Master of the Oshawa Grammar School, which he left a little more than a year ago, to take charge of the business of the Craftsman's Insurance Company, for Western New York, and the state of Ohio, has been elected to the head Office, 214 and 216 Broadway, New York, as general manager of the Company for the whole of the United States, with a salary of $5,000 a year. While we regret the loss of Mr. McCabe as an able and energetic teacher, we congratulate him upon his rapid promotion, and we feel no doubt of his success.

St. Andrew's Annual Festival

At Peterborough.

On wednesday evening last—the anniversary of Scotia's Patron Saint—the members of the society, Scotchmen and Sons of Scotchmen had their annual dinner. The dinner was got up by Mons. Faucher in his best style, in the Music Hall; and certainly in a way to do credit to himself and the promoters of the dinner.

The Hall was dressed in tartan plaids and mottoes, refering to the day, to the deeds of Scotland's sons, and to the toasts common on such seasons.

The table almost literally groaned under the abundance of good things, and amongst the best some "guid Scotch Haggis," to feast the palate of brither Scots. The following in the the "Bill of Fare."

SOUPS.—Oyster and Ox Tail.

ROAST MEATS.—Beef and Geese with Onion Sauce. Ducks and Pork with Apple Sauce. Partridges, and Lamb, with Mint Sauce. Turkey and Prairie Hen wine Sauce. Chicken.

BOILED MEATS.—Scotch Haggis, Turkey, and Tongue, with Oyster Sauce.—Ham and Mutton, with Caper Sauce.—Chicken.

VEGETABLES.—Parsnips, Cabbage, Turnip, Carrots, Beans, Pickled Cabbage.

PUDDINGS.—Plum, Raspberry, Maccaroni, Roly Poly.

TARTS.—Custard, Apple, Plum.

DESERT.—Blanc Mange, Apples, Celery. Nuts, Raisins, Charlotte Russe, Custard, Cheese, Almonds.

After ample justice had been done to the eatables, the President, J. Carnegie, Jr., Esq., introduced the first toast of the evening. The toast, he said, was one that was always first on such occasions, and was always received with a right good will by every true Briton. He needed, therefore, only to announce "The Queen" to insure the utmost acclamation.

The toast was well received amid continued hurrahs.

Then followed, also by the President, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the other members of the Royal Family; and the Army and Navy; in proposing the second toast he remarked that this toast, he knew, would be received with all honor and enthusiasm, and this the more so because one of the family was about to wed a Highland Laddie.

Song by Mr. Henderson, Red White & Blue.

Major Kennedy on behalf of the Army and Volunteers.

Said he did not know he had a right to respond for the Army, but he might be allowed to do so for the Volunteers, and for them he would do so gladly. The Army and Navy had always done their duty, and he knew well, that if called upon again they would do so. As for the Volunteers they never had much of an opportunity to testify their love of Country, and patriotism, by feats of valor, but what opportunity had offered, they showed themselves willing to defend their country, Canada, and he knew they would do so again, if required. They had always done what they were equal to, and would ayo be ready for that purpose. The people of Canada too, compared favorable in their attachment to the Crown of Great Britain Their Voluntoers were almost *two to one* compared to the population, and they were just as ready to defend their beloved Queen and Country. He heartily thanked them for the manner in which the toast had been received.

Captain Sutherland returned thanks on behalf of the Navy. A task which was willingly performed, as he had nought but deeds of valor and daring to recount. Ever since the days of the Armada, Britain stands alone and unrivaled. Her navy has ever been her defence, and the defence of freedom and justice, and with it she is able to cope with the world. He remarked, they had done so, and can do so, if again called upon.

The Governor General, was then given by the President: Song by Mr. Dunsford.

He next gave "the day and a' wha honor it," and in doing so, said that in common with his brother countrymen, he was assembled to call to mind the deeds of their forefathers, among the far off glens and mountains of Scotia, for the purpose of calling to mind the deeds depicted in the *Cotters Saturday Night*, which would always be remembered by Scots' in every clime. He thought it was well that they should do so, but they must ever remember that

"Honor and shame from no condition rise:
"Act well your part: there all the honor lies.

A Scottish song by Mr. Jopp.

A. H. Campbell, Esq., responded in fitting terms, and in doing so, remarked that the task allotted to him, he found himself altogether incapable to perform. The toast, which was the embodyment of the thought of every Scottish heart, required more eloquence and ability, than he could hope to bestow upon it. His thought, his words, all were ready to respond to the "Day 'an 'a wha honor it," but the will would have to be taken for the deed. On last St. Andrew's day we were favored with the presence of many of our fair countrywomen, but the present meeting was just as harmonious as that one. These meetings seemed to smooth away all little differences, and to cement their friendship on the common altar of nationality. There was a higher object however, and that was to recall the noble deeds of those of our native soil, or the soil of our forefathers, so that we be united to emulate their noble actions, and exert our energies in the cause of freedom. These occasions make us forget our daily advocations for a season—when we return to the dear old land. Those feelings arise from the natural effect upon characters of surrounding circumstances, as climate of a country very generally affords a key to the character of the inhabitants. He then graphically referred to the work of the Scottish merchant, mechanic and farmer—as pourtrayed in the ships built on the Clyde, traversing every clime. Their commerce carried on with every land, and her sons making even the barren soil a garden, and obtaining an abundant return for their industry and labors. This day, too, brought to their recollections associations of home, birthplace, early days, joys, sorrows, games, sports, fair haired lads and bonnie lassies; all of which united to fatherland, and taught their hearts to expand with benevolence and love.

Jas. F. Dennistonn, Esq., 1st Vice-President, then proposed the Heroes and Bards of Scotland, a toast which a Canadian by birth, of Scottish descent could claim as being most appropriate. Much was claimed for Scotchman by birth, but Canadian Scots could claim the right to retrace the memories of the heroes and bards of that land, in common with her own sons, for all Scotchmen born in Canada possess equal privileges with the real sons. They were accustomed to listen to the tales of Scottish History, until they were uncertain which to attach most importance to, the heroes of Scotland or the ancient Patriarchs themselves. They looked upon Burns and Scott as greater than any in the world's history. He drew attention to the feeling that pervaded every heart on the occasion of the Burns Centenary, as the Centenary of Sir. Walter Scott would be on the 15th of August, it would be a fitting time to remember the influence of his life, of his works, his, writings, and he trusted that they would be able to imitate them, able to accomplish like results, that our memories might be as dear to posterity.

Song,—"Scot's Wha Ha'," by Mr. J. Millar.

Mr. Telford then read his poem prepared for the occasion, which we gave last week.

W. H. Scott, Esq., in response to the toast said, that to do honor to the toast it required a familiarity with the history of Scotland, which he did not possess. The soldier deserved all honor as a hero, but there was a noble heroism, a higher, a more illustrious and, also, a more commendable heroism, such as that of Grace Darling, who, at the peril of of her own life, saved the lives of others from the shrouds of the wrecked ship. Here was a social heroism which outshone the glory of the battle field, when at her instance, and when the stout heart of her father feared to attempt, she encouraged him, lowered the boat, dashed into the foaming main, and succeeded in saving the survivors. Hers was heroism of the brightest stamp, and greater than all that ever transpired on the battle fields of England's Soldiers. Her bards, Burns and Scotts, were eminently true to nature, without a fault and accurate delineators of nature as well.

Andrew Millar, Esq., also responded; The words, he said, which fell from the last speaker were fitting ones for the occasions, and might therefore be considered enough, but when he thought of the heroes and the bards, of their inimitable bravery, their immortal songs, he felt that they beggred description. Ever since the days of the immortal Wallace, the Scottish Heroes were beyond comparison, the greatest the world ever saw.

He liked the way the British Minister replied to Russian impudence, for he well know that although Russia was 70, 80, or 100 millions strong, Britain was bound to pit her fit upon her, and would do it if required, and Canada will not be behind in lending her assistance, as she did in sending the 100th Regiment when needed, and in making cowards of the fenians.

Song.—"The Land o' Cakes forever," by Mr. James Millar.

Mr. John Pertram proposed this toast. This National Toast, always drunk on St. Andrew's Day. In other toasts men of science, literature, politics and champions, hold a conspicuous place, but this toast suggested the land itself for which patriots bled and poets sung, whose sons of labor raised Scotland to the high position they now occupy. They desire to earn money, but they spend it in educating their sons and daughters. Their parish schools have done much for their country, both rich and poor. If an object pleases they will *work for it, pay for it, toil for it, fight for it* as few others will. He facetiously said that their whiskey was so good that they could not keep from it. They were industrious, tenacious, energetic, and independent, standing up for their right, and progressive, and hoped that their sons in Canada would so live, and learn to be the worthy sons of worthy Scotsmen.

Mr. Fairbairn, ex-president, proposed "Our Sister societies and guests." He cheerfully undertook the giving of this toast, although one of no ordinary importance. Two years ago there were no sister societies in Peterborough, but he was glad to say that St. George's Society had been resuscitated, and right gladly would they congratulate Englishmen for this. Benevolent National Societies aided each other, and he felt the resuscitation of the St. George's Society had given an impetus to the St. Andrew's Society, as never before had they so large a membership. He therefore gave the toast knowing that it would be received with enthusiasm.

Song by Mr. Dunsford.

Mr. Blomfield, President of the St. George's Society and the Rev. Mr. Beck, responded on behalf of the Society in very appropriate terms.

Principal Dixon responded on behalf of the guests. He appreciated these Societies, and although, not understanding the hip, hip, hurrah, he could fully accept the sentiment that lay at the bottom of the St. Andrew's Society, he could rejoice to witness the spirit of their national gatherings and festivals, as their action must be for good on the community and on the world. The spirit of clanship he looked upon as a development of something higher than what had preceded it. The spirit had more or less showed itself in every nation, but not to the same extent. In ancient Gaul, Greece and Rome, it was manifest at times, but when the circumstances calling it forth ceased to exist, so did it. This was true of the American Indians, as well as England, Ireland and Scotland. But there was something higher than clanship, cosmopolitanism, in which a man looked upon every other man as a brother, and out of it arose a spirit of universal brotherhood, when

For a' that, and a' that
Is coming yet for a' that:
When man to man the world
Shall brother's be for a' that

And he felt that all would unite in wishing the advent when

"War shall cease and ancient feuds will fail,
Returning justice lift aloft her scale;
Peace o'er the world her olive wand extend,
And white robed innocence from Heaven descend.

The President then proposed "Canada our home."

Song by Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Cassel's responded: He expressed his sense of the honor done him in calling upon him to do so. To some the word "home" was associated with some far off land, around which fond members cling, and perhaps, sad ones too. From the manner in which the toast had been received, he felt that they were willing to acknowledge Canada as their home, adopted it might, be but not unworthy of a place something akin to that of their native land. He could fully sympathise with those who had left their homes for this strange land; but then they had found that now they could get full pay for honest labor, could worship God as they had done at home, and in trouble could find Scotch Lawyers to plead their cause, and Scotch Judges to hear and get them clear. Was proud of the father land, but he was prouder of Canada, his home, and he trusted to see the day when Canada would take a proud place among the nations in the history of the world; when we would have an Army and Navy of our own to toast; an Army and Navy of our own songs and greatness. We might therefore be allowed to use the following prophetic lines of the poet:—

"We trace
The lines of Empire in these infant isles:
What nations on thy wide sea-boards open,
Recall towns on tracts as yet untrod by man;
What opulence enters with their spires shall gleam
Where the wild deer now drinks the lonely stream:
And all but brute or reptile life is doomed!
Land of the free! thy kingdom is to come,
Of states, with laws from Gothic bondage learnt:
And councils, by chartered priesthoods unreversed:
Of sovereigns heeding the o'erwhelming sage.
Where shipless seas now wash unbeyond crags:
Of bays, revered in dazzling lines and squares,
Their pinioned transports breathing nature's airs;
For monarchs, thou shalt have of native fire,
And minds to sing the songs themselves inspire."

Mr. Hamilton then gave the mayor and corporation to which mayor Scott and Mr. Dennistoun responded.

Mr. Dixon proposed the St. Andrew's Society acknowledged by the president, who also gave

"The ladies" acknowledged by Mr. Dunsford. Mr. A. Smith gave the County Council coupling the name of the Warden, S. S. Peck, therewith.

Mr. Dennistoun remembered the Press, acknowledged Mr. Stratton, when the company broke up after spending a very happy and pleasant evening

A appy to meet, sorry to part and happy to meet again.

Masonic.

On Thursday last, the Masons of Peterborough presented past D. D. G. M., C. D. MacDonnell, Esq., with a jewel on the occasion of his leaving Peterborough for the United States.

After the presentation Mr. Turver, of the Cassie House, entertained the Masonic Fraternity to a sumptious dinner.

The dinner we understand was complimentary to Mr. MacDonnell, and the Bill of Fare testifies to the Catering abilities of "mine host." Turver, and to the excellent management of his house, the bill of fare; which speaks for itself, was as follows:—

SOUP.—Maccaroni.

MEATS.—Roast,—Beef, Turkey, Ducks with Cranberry Jelly, Partridge with Bread Sauce. Boiled,—Turkey with Oyster Sauce,, Ham, Tongue, Chicken Pie.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, Cabbage, Carrots, Parsnips, Tomatoes.

SECOND COURSE.—Plum Pudding, Raspberry Tarts. Apple Pies, Cranberry Tarts.

DESERT.—Apples, Jelly, Blanc Mange, Grapes, Almonds, Rasins, Celery, Cheese.

About 50 Masons and guest were present Dr. Kincaid, D. D. G. M., presided, and on his right Mr. MacDonnell, the guest of the evening, on his left the Rev. Mr. Clementi and Judge Dennistoun. Mr. James Dennistoun read letters of apology from J. Wright and H. G. Taylor, of Port Hope, James Wallis, Esq., Merino Farm, Dr. Bell, of Lakefield, Captain Sutherland and J. Cameron.

The Chairman, giving the Queen and Craft, said, this was always first, and deservedly so. Queen Victoria had reigned as long as most of her predecessors, and reigned deep in the hearts of her subjects; and no where more so than in the Dominion of Canada.

"God Save the Queen," by all the party.

The chairman also gave the Prince and Princess of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family, which was also well received.

Then followed, "The Army and Navy," by the Rev. Mr. Clementi, who said, it might appear strange to him, a minister of the word of peace, to propose this toast. But, he believed the best way to maintain peace was to be prepared for war, and if not prepared, it required no prophet to predict the results. England had fought and conquered everywhere. Her meteor fling had waved triumphant in every Clime, and if called upon could do so again. The reason was she was not aggressive and hence she was favored by the God of Battles. He remarked that the volunteers could equally be relied upon, and their deeds of valor acknowledged readily; and should the occasion again call forth the volunteers, which God forbid, they would be ready with the Army and Navy to do their duty.

Major Kennedy responded on behalf of the volunteers, and his Honor Judge Dennistoun who been Col. of the Militia and Capt. Rogers, in very appropriate terms.

His Honor Judge Dennistoun then gave the Governor-general, and Lieut-governor in jocose terms, giving the grits or Brownites some hard hits.

Mr. Carnegie responed to the honors. Dr. Kincaid then gave the toast of the evening. The health of Bro. MacDonnell, R. W. Past D. D., G. M. He said that the honor of doing so, had fallen to him, he supposed as the successor of Bro. MacDonnell. The Masonic record of Bro. MacDonnell, all Masons knew. For 15 years he had been a member of the Fraternity—had occupied high positions in the order—and was elected by the largest vote on record, to a high office in the Grand Lodge. He was an upright and a true man—a sincere friend—ready to praise, but ready to point out faults, and he felt that every friend in Canada, would always sympathize with him, and wish for his prosperity.

This toast was received with the greatest enthusiasm.

Mr. McDonnell expressed his deep-felt gratitude for the manner in which this toast had been received and drank; and before sitting down, would beg leave to propose the health of Mr. Turver, who so bountifully provided the entertainment.

Capt. Turver replied in suitable terms, thanked them for their kind wishes, and hoped it would not be the last time they would all thus meet at the same table.

Mr. Shaw, of the Ontario Bank, gave the Local Legislature of Peterboro—the Mayor and Town Council.

To which the Mayor, and Mr. Helm, replied.

Mayor Scott proposed the Warden and County Council, to which Mr. Peck, Warden, and Mr. W. Wood returned thanks.

Dr. Kincaid gave the Bench and the Bar. His Honor, Judge Dennistoun,

Mayor Scott, ...
Mr. Cassels, responding.

Mayor Scott proposed the ... Lumbermen of the County. ... Campbell returned thanks on behalf of the merchants, Mr. W. A. Scott on behalf of the lumbermen.

Mr. Cassells proposed the Medical profession, to which Drs. Might Geo. Burnham, and Dinsdd, replied in fitting words.

Dr. Might gave the ladies for whom Mr. Johnston of the Toronto Bank, responded. Mayor Scott then gave "the Press," Messrs. Stratton and Canegie, answering for the Fourth Estate.

Mr. Dunsford proposed the health of Mar. Turver. It is needless to say that this toast was received with more than the usual enthusiasm.

The evening was one of the pleasantest spent in a long time, Mr. Turver doing all in his power to make those present comfortable, happy and cheerful.

The evenings pleasures were brought to a close according to Masonic Custom.

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday 28th ult. Present:—His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Rutherford, Edmison, Doharty, Helm, Dennistoun, Landy, English, Morrow, Stevenson, and Toole.

The Minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Communications were received from J. Carnegie, Esq., President of the Provisional Directors, of the Peterboro' and Haliburton Railway Company, reminding the Council that the By-law granting $40,000 *bonus* to the said Company required to be legalized before it would be operative and suggesting, as the above Company has to obtain an extension of its Charter from the Legislature, the one act may include both objects; at the same time the Council should grant the *fee* $60 required by the Private Bill Office, as the Company had no available funds at their disposal.

Mr. Carnegie was heard before the Council on the matter.

From Mr. E. C. Hill, Wm. Robertson, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Heart, Alexander Edmison, Lewis Moyette, James Haynes, and Mary Primo, severally, asking reduction or remission on their taxes. After some discussion they were all referred to the Finances Committe.

A petition from John Moloney and others asking assistance of the council, to send one Dennis Moloney to the Hospital, as he was very ill and destitute. This case was referred to the Charity Committee.

And account from Wray and Wardle for interest due to them by the Council, on $25 for 7 months at 7 per cent, and interest on the same for one year, amounting in all to $1,09, was ordered to lie on the table.

Moved by Mr. Dennistoun, seconded by Mr. English, the different communications in respect to reduction or remission of taxes be referred to the Charity Committee, with instructions to pay the taxes out of the charity grant, if they think the applicants fit subjects for the charitable consideration of the town.

In amendment by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Morrow, to refer the petition in reference, to the Com. on Finance, to be paid on statement being received from the collector of the inability of the parties to pay their taxes.—Carried.

On motion of Stevenson it was agreed that the sum of $60 be granted to pay the expense of the Private Bill Committe, in Parliament.

Mr. O'Beirne, Chairman, reported on behalf of the Finance Committee as follows:—

The Finance Committe having examined into the matter of Mr. Angus Williams' claim for extra materials furnished by him for the New Bridge on Hunter Street, recommended payment of $18 in payment in full of the same.

The report was received and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Dennistoun, seconded by Mr. Helm, the suit of Robert Lundy vs. Town was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Morrow, Mr. John Howdon was instructed to see after the License By-laws.

On motion of Mr. Edmison, seconded by Mr. Toole, the Mayor was appointed arbitrator on behalf of the town, to act with the arbitrator appointed by the County Council, to settle matters between the Town and County, as required by; Statute the seal of the corporation was fixed to the resolution.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Helm, the By-law granting aid to the Haliburton Railway Company, was read a third time and Signed and Sealed.

On motion of Mr. Dennistoun, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, the Mayor was appointed to prepare a memorial to the Lieut-Governor & Legislative Assembly, ask for an act to Legalize By-law No. 249, granting $40,000 to the Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Company.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, that the clerk be directed to make a demand on the Midland Railway Company, for payment of the amount expended in removing the obstruction from the Bridges on Bethune Street, the amount to be ascertained from the Street Inspector.

Mr. Dennistoun as chairman of the special committee on the petition of John O'Donnell and others read and submitted a report as follows:—

The Committee to whom the petition of Mr. John O'Donnell and others was referred, have held several meetings and felt the great responsibility which attaches to the question of providing some suitable and sufficient means of extinguishing fires, and they desire the matters to be taken up by the Council, as a whole in order that the fullest measure of discussion may be secured.

The Committee, however, desire to express the opinions that in the event of it being determined to procure a Steam Fire Engine, that the third-class Silsby Rotary Engine would be found the best and most serviceable.

The Committee are also of opinion that if the Scheme suggested last summer, as to the Water Works can be carried out, it would be the most effective, but they are of opinion that the only way in which it could be done, is by the citizens who are interested taking the matter into their own hands and organising a private Company.

(Signed,)
JAS. F. DENNISTOUN.
Chairman

November 11th, 1870.

Union School.

The Board met on Tuesday evening.

Present, Messrs. Dumble, Edwards, Stevenson, Coulter, Dunlop, Clurton and Toole.

In the absence of the Chairman, Mr. Dumble occupied the Chair.

The Minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Secretary read communications from Messrs. McFaul, Taylor, and Braden, asking increase of salaries.

From Mrs. Chartier and Miss Curtis, tendering their resignation; and the report of the Principal for November.

The communications referring to increase of salary, were, on motion of Mr. Toole, laid over to the next meeting, so as to allow time to consider the matter properly.

On motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, the resignations were accepted.

The Principal's report showed an attendance in November as follows:—

Average	451	Aggregate	493.
Miss Dowling's	30	"	34.
Mrs. Flavell's	51	"	57.
Miss Curtis'	83	"	86.
Miss Barrowman's	61	"	66.
Mr. Braden's	45	"	48.
Mr. Taylor's	23	"	25.
Miss Beattie's	29	"	33.
Miss Hatton's	26	"	29.
Mr. McFaul's	34	"	41

Total girls 222. Total boys 271. Average girls 225. Boys 247.

It recommended the engaging of another Teacher in the Grammar School Department, and also a Teacher who understands the Pestalozzian system for the Primary Department.

The Principal was directed to try and fill the vacancies, if he could, and to communicate with the Oswego Normal and Model School, in reference to a Teacher for the Primary Department.

The subject of keeping the house in better order was discussed.

Mr. Edwards mentioned the injurious effect of the frosted windows on the eyes of the children, and on motion of Mr. Edwards seconded by Mr. Clurton, the Property Committee was directed to have the frosting removed, and blinds procured instead.

Accounts of R. Rowe for plans, $10; and of R. Romaine for printing, $5.06; were authorized to be paid.

The Property Committee was directed to arrange with Mr. James for desks, for the new school building; and also to get Earth Closets erected for it.

For the Peterboro Examiner.

Lines written at the grave of Mrs. J. CAMERON, who died, Nov. 28th, 1869.

I'm sitting by the grave of one,
Who just a year ago,
Forsook the earthly tenement
And left this world below.

She went to dwell 'neath summer skies,
And in a lovelier home,
With him, who many years before,
Left her a widow lone.

Alone, amid the forest wilds
She bravely struggled through,
Her lofty spirit, rising o'er
The cares that round her grew.

Soon brighter days came, and success
Crown'd each succeeding year,
And with a mother's love, she saw
Her children settled near.

To all that were in trouble, she
A willing hand did lend,
A favorite with old and young,
Each claim'd her for a friend.

When standing on the river's brink,
Death's damp upon her brow,
She said, "In God I trusted, aye
I feel His presence now."

They laid her down upon this hill,
Her husband's grave beside,
And many a grand-child gone before
Lies mould'ring by her side.

We miss her everywhere, but most,
Among her well-lov'd flowers,
Oh! friend weep not, rejoice that she
Now rests in Eden's bow'rs.

When spring relieved this hallow'd spot
Of piles of drifted snow,
She came, with sweetly blooming flow'rs
Upon the graves to strew.

Here, oft with kindling eye she view'd
The Autumn-woods arrayed,
In changeful dress of gorgeous hues
And tints of every shade.

When from the rosy east, the sun
Emits his first faint ray,
Upon her narrow bed it shines
And drives the dews away.

And then, when in the western sky
In crimson he goes down,
His parting beams all ting'd with gold
Light by the grassy mound.

Now happy children's voices ring
Resonant o'er her grave,
Whose greatest pride it is to be
A kin to one so brave.

Far, to the south o'er boundless lakes
The airy clouds condense,
Oh! I could linger here for hours,
But *duty* calls me hence.

LIZZIE BECKETT.

Correspondence.

For the "Examiner".

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Review:

SIR,—In your issue of the 25th of November, there are some remarks which require a brief answer. The following is what the *Review* says:—

"Mr. Millar says that he does not care if the Northern Townships give a bonus of $45,000, more to the Haliburton R. B. so long as the old Townships are not called upon to pay it." I say the same now, and I can say more, that if the Ratepayers had clearly understood that they would have to pay the $45,000, not one of them would have signed it. Proof, Mr. Carnegie promised the Council that he would get an act of Parliament to compel them to pay it. I have no doubt but that *Mr. Carnegie* was in earnest when he told us so, but was he sure that Parliament would grant him such an act? He did not succeed in the Burleigh and Harvey survey, and I think that both cases are very much alike. Parties of the Townships of Harvey and Burleigh got up a petition asking the County Council in conjunction with the Government to get their Townships re-surveyed: the Government to pay for all Crown Lands, and the County to pay for all lands not belonging to the Crown, and that those Townships would reimburse the County for the same. The survey was completed, but when the day of payment came neither petition nor petitioners could be found; like Hamlet's Ghost, all disappeared. The Council then tried to get an Act of Parliament to compel the Ratepayers of Harvey and Burleigh to levy a rate on those Townships to repay the County for the money advanced, but he Reeve of Harvey and other wire pullers resisted the repayment. Mr. Carnegie in behalf of the County took the matter in charge, and did all that lay in his power, assisted by the Warden to get an Act of Parliament, but failed. The committee said that if the Council of Peterboro' chose to act illegally they must bear the consequence—so Mr. Carnegie must not be too sanguine about *his acts of Parliament*, even if he is a supporter of the Patent Combination Machine. The County had to pay law costs and other expenses, and pay the survey to boot. I leave the public to judge whether the $45,000 would not have been another survey job. The *Review* says that I had another object in view, namely, to make Smith, Ennismore and North Monaghan pay, whether they would or not, to help Otonabee to build the Grand Junction. I tell the *Review* that I had no such object in view. Those Townships could vote—Yea or Nay; but they had no such privilege with the $45,000 By-law. The Ratepayers not interested had no say in the matter. The *Review* says that we had Mr. Carnegie's guarantee. I don't think the Council would be justified in passing the By-law even with a guarantee signed by John Carnegie, Chas. Jas. Blomfield and James Millar, for such a large sum.—The *Review* wishes people to believe that the Grand Junction Railway would be of no benefit to Smith, Monaghan and Ennismore. I wonder did the Editor tell the Ratepayers of those Townships so, when he attended meetings on behalf of the Grand Junction. I hold that those Townships will be more benefited by the Grand Junction than Otonabee, while Otonabee has the same advantage of Peterboro' Market, it has the advantage of Cobourg and Baltimore Markets during the sleighing season. A team can go and return the same day, which cannot be done from those other Townships. The Editor of the *Review* sneers at "Mighty Otonabee," as he is pleased to call it. He says they pay their debts grudgingly. I wonder if the Corporation of Otonabee owes the MIGHTY REVIEW anything. If so, I assure him that he will be paid, and he need not care whether they grudge it or not as long as he gets the money.

I remain,
Your Obd't Servant,
JAMES MILLER.

Otonabee, Dec. 6th, 1870.

Lillie Lonsdale.

Attention is directed to the advertisment in another column, announcing one entertainment by Miss Lillie Lonsdale. Her performance are similar to those given by Grace Egerton, and have been largely attended throughout western Ontario. The London *Free Press* says:—

"Her talents of mimicry are very versatile, and her singing tasteful. Her voice does not exhibit the fullness and power that is usually expected in an artist of such celebrity, yet it gave evidence of mature culture in her songs, and was used with thrilling effects in portraying the emotions. The "course scene" in "Leah" was given with a depth of passion rarely exhibited by any artists who have visited us, and which met the hearty appreciation of all. In her other characters, Miss Lonsdale exhibits a great deal of natural vivacity and thoroughly artistic training."

BIRTH.

At Oakwood Farm Ennismore, on the 6th inst., the wife of Mr. James H. Mann, of a daughter.

DIED

After a few days illness, of Hernia, on the 7th inst., John W. Gilmour, Esq., in the 48th year of his age.

On Sunday, 4th inst., Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Lewis Smith Downer, aged 26 years.

At Peterborough, on Wednesday, 7th instant, John, youngest son of Mr. John Cook, aged 7 months.

At the residence of her son-in-law, Robt Hetherington, Norwood, on Sunday, 27th of November, 1870, in her 78th year, Margaret Stephenson, widow of the late John Stephenson, of Donegal, Ireland.

At Peterboro, on Thursday, the 1st December, 1870, Arthur Way, nephew of Roach Way, Esq., aged 16 years.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named: and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janerio, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1866.

Messrs. Raymundo C. Leite & Bro:

Gentlemen:—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Mattos Pimenta (a laige proprietor, in the Cidad de Campos) was staying at my house he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tonoco, who is thought a good deal of in Campos, but the fever instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could not speak, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tonoco, declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co.s medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the relief pure on the chest, back and wrists; three of Radway's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might prospire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one desert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed to the astonishment of every one who witnessed the merical of Dr. Radway & Co's. medicamenis.

I remain, gentlemen, yours very obedient servant.

Joaquim Pinto Filcao, Merchant.

Dr Raday's Remedies are sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.

Loss of Appetite in Horses.

Horses lose their appetite from various causes, but most frequently by the approach of some disease, this circumstance ought not to be overlooked by those who own horses, but should be immediately to as by so doing the disease may be checked, and the life of the horse saved. To do which we are positive there is nothing equal to "Carley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it purifies the blood, correct all derangement of the digestive organs, and as a necessary consequence the appetite is restored, the skin becomes soft and shining appearance Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hord & Co. is on each package.—Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and ulceration of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts. per box.

How necessary that the nervous apparatus should be perfect and the nerves; when either becomes exhausted through overwork or other imprudence disease in some organ is developed. The remedy lies in removing the cause. By using Nelson's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites the tone and vigor is soon restored to the brain and the whole nervous system, while diseases of the implicated organs disappear.

Price $1.50 a bottle: 6 for $7.50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents Montreal.

"Time tries all Things," and has proved that *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* is the remedy *par excellence* for the cure of coughs, colds, croup, whooping-cough bronchitis, asthma, phthisic, sore throat, and influenza. It cures coughs and colds *instanter!* It sooth the irritated parts; it heals the inflammation; and even consumption itself yields to its magic influence.

RUSSELL, OF THE TIMES, DENOUNCED.—Mr. Russell, of the *Times*, does not appear to have given satisfaction either to the Northern or Southern; but you do not hear of any one being dissatisfied with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" which is sufficient proof that it is all it is represented to be. Price only .25 cents per Bottle.

The Rest of those NEW FALL GOODS have arrived at

I. ROBINSON & Co's

Among which will be found some excellent

BARGAINS IN

Tweeds, Etiffes, Meltons, Does, and Beavers.

A LOT OF EXCELLENT

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS

ALL WOOL AND UNION,

AT UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES!

All sorts of White and Grey

COTTONS, SHEETINGS, TICKS, BAGS, AND WARPS,

Also a Good Assortment of

HATS, CLOTH CAPS, FUR CAPS & LADIES' FURS

Which we offer at VERY LOW PRICES.

We would also call special attention to our Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

Which ARE VERY CHEAP.

—ALSO TO—

Our Tailoring Department

Which is managed by an experienced Cutter who is prepared to make up to order at the shortest notice, in the best style, and warrant every Garment to FIT.

I. ROBINSON & CO.

Peterboro, Nov. 23, 1870. 47-tf

LILLIE LONSDALE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Music Hall, Peterborough.

ON

Monday Evening, Dec. 12th.

Miss Lillie Lonsdale, from England, the great Favorite of the United Kingdom, in her Combination Entertainment and Concert of Dramatic Impersonations and Delineations interspersed with Songs and Dances, entitled

OUR CHAMBERS.

Doors open at 7:30; Commence at 8; Conclude at 10, precisely.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved Seats 50c. Tickets to be had at the Book Stores.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Peterboro, Dec. 7th, 1870. 49

School Teacher Wanted

Wanted, a Female Teacher for the 1st Six Months of 1871, for School Section No. 10, Otonabee: to commence duties immediately after the Annual Meeting.

Apply, stating salary, to

ROBERT MATCHETT,
SAMUEL STEWART,
WM. STEWART,
} Trustees.

Otonabee, Dec. 7, 1870. 49

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, &c.; Peterborough. 49

School Teacher Wanted.

Wanted a Male Teacher, holding a First or Second Class Certificate, for the School at Mather's Corners. Duties to commence on beginning of next year.

December 5, 1870. 49-2in.

REAL ESTATE!

Will be Sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, 13th Dec'r next,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

Under power of Sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, dated the 8th November, 1863, and Registered on the 9th day of same month, which said mortgage will be produced at the time of sale,

TOWN LOT No. 8,

South of Dalhousie street and west of George street in the Town of Peterborough, a Corner Lot, very eligibly situated, immediately adjoining the residence of George Barlee, Esquire, and suitable for Building purposes.

TERMS:—One tenth of the purchase money down, and the balance in one month from the time of sale without interest.

Further particulars and conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS.
Solicitors for Vendor.

Peterborough, Nov. 15, 1870. 46

STRAYED

From the premises of the subscriber about the first of July, last, a

RED YEARLING HEIFER

With a natural notch in each ear. Information of the above would be thankfully received by the undersigned.

MRS. MAHOOD,
47-3in River Road, near Lakefield.

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS' Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-1y

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, December 1, 1870.

Flour ₱ brl	$5	50	@	$6	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	03	@	1	15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	1	10
Peas "	0	60	@	0	65
Barley "	0	55	@	0	65
Oats "	0	30	@	0	40
Potatoes "	0	25	@	0	30
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6	00
Beef ₱ cwt	5	00	@	6	00
Sheepskins	0	30	@	1	00
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0	20
Pork ₱ cwt	6	25	@	5	50
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	@	0	15
Butter	0	17	@	0	18
Cord wood	2	50	@	3	00

CHANCERY SALE

OF A

Valuable Farm

IN ENNISMORE.

To be sold pursuant to a Decree and Order for Sale, made by the Court of Chancery for Ontario, in a cause of SHANAHAN vs. HALL, at the Master's Office, in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, 13th December, A.D. 1870,

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.,

By the undersigned Local Master or his Clerk, in one lot, the following Valuable FARM PROPERTY:

The North half of Lot number Four in the Fourth concession of the Township of ENNISMORE.

The said Lot is situate about ten miles from Peterborough Town, is near the main road leading from said town to Bobcaygeon, about two miles from the westerly end of Mud Lake Bridge, and contains about 140 acres.

The Lot is nearly all of good quality, particularly for wheat growing. There is a clearance of about 60 acres, well fenced and under cultivation, the uncleared land is nearly all hardwood, principally a sugar bush. There is a never-failing Spring of Water, a Log Dwelling House, a Log Stable, a Cedar Log Barn about 24 feet by 60 feet, also a small Orchard on the property, which is near the Post Office, R. C Church and School House.

The property will be sold subject to the claim for dower of the wife of FLORENCE SHANAHAN, in the event of her surviving her husband.

☞ There will be a reserved bid.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance in one month from the day of sale without interest.

In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the Law Offices of Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels, and C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterborough, Messrs. Cameron, Eastman & Murray, Toronto, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this Seventh day of November, A. D., 1870.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
45 Vendor Solicitors.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an insolvent.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that under, and by virtue of the powers vested in me, as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, under the provisions of the above Act, I, the undersigned, will offer, or cause to be offered for sale, by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

Tuesday, 3rd of February next,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON,

AT THE COURT HOUSE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

In the County of Peterborough, all the right title and interest of the Insolvent, and of myself, as his Assignee, in, and to the following property:—

1. Part of Lot number One, East of Water Street, and South of Hunter Street, Town of Peterborough, forty feet frontage on Hunter Street, eighty feet deep. Lot is opposite office of Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.

2. Part of Lot number One, East of Communication Road, Township of South, County of Peterborough, ten acres; has small dwelling house, lies immediately North of residence of Mrs. Margaret Dixon, adjacent to the Corporation of Peterborough. Is suitable for a Market Garden.

3. LEASEHOLD, Unexpired term of Lease dated 15th May, 1863, running 21 years, from 1st April, 1863, of part of Lot number One, East of George Street, and North of Simcoe Street, Town of Peterborough, frontage 28x51.6—ground rent $80 per annum, Two-thirds of value of improvements, to be paid for at expiration of Lease. Two Brick Shops on Property, which rent for $330 per annum.

4. LEASEHOLD—Unexpired term of Lease running 21 years, from 1st October, 1868, of part of Lot number one, East of George Street and North of Simcoe Street, Town of Peterborough, 82½ feet frontage on George Street is covered by four Brick Shops, which rent for $1300 per annum, ground rent $274 per annum. Two-thirds value of improvements to be paid for at expiration of Lease.

5. The East Half of Lot 26, in 9th Concession of the Township of Ops, County of Victoria, 100 acres.

6. Lots 14, 15 and 16, North of Durham Street, in the Town of Lindsay, County of Victoria.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent cash at the time of sale, and the balance in two days thereafter, when the purchaser will be let into Possession.

Further particulars will be made known on day of sale. Title Deeds, Leases, &c., may be seen, and other information may be obtained from the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 25th day of November, 1870. 48-td.

Room Paper! Room Paper!

ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,)

The Largest Stock of Room Paper

That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles

THOS. MENZIES,

George Street.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870.

CHANCERY SALE

OF

HOUSE PROPERTY

IN THE

Town of Peterborough.

To be sold in pursuance of a Decree and Final Order of the Court of Chancery, made in a cause of BECK vs. PATTERSON, with the approbation of the undersigned Local Master,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

By the said Master or his Clerk, at the Master's office in the Court House in the Town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, 13th December, A.D. 1870,

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.,

In one Lot, the following Valuable House Property, situate in the Town of Peterborough: Being Lot number 13, south of Dublin street and west of George street, containing, by admeasurement, half an acre more or less.

Upon the Lot is a Wood Strip Dwelling House, containing eight rooms; also a two-stall Stable, and Out-Houses and other conveniences.

The property will be sold subject to a mortgage held by William Hall, Esquire, thereon, and on the adjoining Lot No. 12, upon which there is now due $141.93.

☞ There will be a reserved bid.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down: the balance within one month from the day of sale without interest. In other respects the conditions are the standing conditions of the court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the Law Offices of Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels, and C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated at Peterborough, 7th day of November, 1870.

45 W. H. WELLER.

Farmers and Owners of Detached Residences!

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

AND SAVE ONE-HALF YOUR MONEY

THIS old and reliable Stock Company insures nothing but Town and City Residences, and Farm Property, and insures at about one-half the usual Stock rates.

It has Cash Assets, $330,000 00; deposited with the Minister of Finance as special security to Canadian Policy Holders, $56,145 00.

HEAD OFFICE:—KINGSTON, Ont.

HENRY CLINE,
General Agent.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer, John Barnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MARSHALL & GREEN,
Agents for Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 17, 1870. 46-13ins

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $83. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD and ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

O. T.

BUSINESS EDUCATION

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLlege and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a miniature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Book of issue is in connection with the department, with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address.

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.

September 21st, 1870.

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the subscriber, two months ago, A RED HEIFER, about two years old. Any person can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.

Z. BURNHAM,
Lot 27, 11th Con. Otonabee.

Otonabee, Nov. 27th, 1870. 48-3ins.

IMPOUNDED.

ON the 11th of November, 1871, A RED STEER, 3 years old, which will be sold by Public Auction, on Monday the 19th day of December, inst., at Mr. Robert Brown's Corners, 10th Concession of Dours, at the hour of One o'clock, p. m., unless the owner shall sooner claim property and pay damages and expenses.

JAS. McINTYRE,
Pound Keeper.

Dours, Nov. 29th, 1870. 48-3ins.

THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE,

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager.

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

SPECIAL TO

The Ladies.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Have now on hand a very Superior and Select Stock of

Rich, New

AND

FASHIONABLE

GOODS,

For the present season, all which will be sold at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

In the following list of RICH and VALUABLE GOODS we have the Largest Stock in Peterborough—all bought by our Agent in England during European war panic, and which will be sold

A GREAT

BARGAIN!

Rich Genoa Velvets for Mantles,
do Lyons do do
do Blk Gro. Grain Silks,
do do Lyons do
do do and Col'd Moirantique do
do Blk and White Real Laces, from ½ inch to ½ yard wide.

The only house in town where such goods are kept.

OUR STOCK OF

FURS

This Season is very superior.

Real Canadian Mink Sets from $20 to $50; besides the Mink we have a variety of Ermine, Sable, French Sable and Musquash, in sets or single.

The Novelty and Extent of our

MILLINERY

AND

MANTLES

Cannot be excelled out of the cities.

All which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

Peterboro, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-tf

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, David William Dumble of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me, within one month.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 25th day of October, A. D., 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodging, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,

On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.

November 2, 1870. 45

CHANCERY SALE

OF

FARM PROPERTY

IN ASPHODEL.

To be sold pursuant to a Decree and Final Order for Sale, made in a cause of HAULTAIN vs. HOGAN, at the Master's Office, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, 13th December, A.D. 1870,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

By the undersigned Local Master or his Clerk, in one Lot, the following Farm Property:

The East half of Lot number Sixteen, in the Third concession of the Township of Asphodel, formerly occupied by Thomas Hogan. About 75 acres are cleared, of which about 50 acres are under cultivation. The remainder is wooded principally with hardwood. The property is situated on the middle road to NORWOOD.

The Lot will be sold subject to the dower of the Widow of the late Thomas Hogan.

The Vendors to have a reserved bid.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance in one month from the day of sale without interest.

In other respects the conditions are the same as the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the Law Offices of Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels, and C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this 7th day of November, A. D. 1870.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
45 Vendor's Solicitors.

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, July 3, 1870 31

INDEX TO BUSINESS

AT

A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE.

Just Received a large supply of

STANDARD BOOKS.

The POETS in elegant bindings;

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYERS AND HYMNS;

A varied assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS in fancy bindings; Gorgeous—Funny—Droll—Comical TOY BOOKS, &c. &c., in the book line.

All kinds of STATIONERY, including Initial Note Paper, The Alexandra Note Paper, and all styles and qualities of Note Paper, with Envelopes to match;

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, INKS, DRAWING PAPERS, &c. &c.

In Fancy Goods, Work Boxes, Desks, Ladies' Companions, Alabaster Ornaments, &c., a splendid assortment;

TOYS in great variety, such as Building Blocks, Nine-Pins, Dolls, Drums, Cymbals, Pistols, Noah's Arks, Jack in the Box, &c. &c.

ALBUMS OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES;

PICTURES—a good assortment, either with or without Frames, and Cheaper than ever offered in Peterborough before,

CONCERTINAS AND VIOLINS,

A very large assortment. The attention of the Musical Public is solicited to the fact that they can procure the best PIANOS and MELODEONS without going outside of Peterboro.

A. B. KIDD is Agent for

THE CELEBRATED BRADBURY PIANO,

The successful rival of the Steinway, &c. He is also Agent for

W. BELL & CO'S PRIZE MELODEONS,

The Melodeons that carried off the prizes at the Provincial Exhibition. ☞ Both Pianos and Melodeons kept on hand.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS!

THE BRADBURY PIANO,

Which has met with triumphant success, and has successfully competed with the best Pianos in the world, and has received the highest testimonials from Gottschalk, Mason, Sanderson, Pattison, Berge, Zundell, Heller, Fradel and others,

IS SOLD IN PETERBOROUGH BY A. B. KIDD.

He also sells the WEBER PIANO, which, to those who wish a cheap instrument, is equal to any of its class.

W. Bell & Co's Melodeons are supplied by A. B. Kidd.

These Instruments received First Prizes at the Ontario Provincial Exhibitions for 1868 and 1869; also at the Quebec Provincial Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1870. At the Ontario Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto, October, 1870. W. BELL & Co. received the First Prize and Diploma for the best Harmonium or Large Cabinet Organ, and the First Prize for the best Melodeon. It is universally acknowledged that in the manufacture of Melodeons W. BELL & Co. excel all other Canadian makers, having taken the First Prize on Melodeons at the last three Provincial Exhibitions. As to Organs or Harmoniums it must be remembered that The Diploma just received by W. Bell & Co. is the only one awarded during the last seven years at any Provincial Exhibition. ☞ All Instruments warranted for five years, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PAPER BAGS AND WRAPPING PAPERS

Are supplied by A. B. KIDD at Montreal Prices.

Dealers will find it advantageous to give him their orders, as he has made arrangements with one of the largest firms in the Dominion, which enable him to supply Bags and Wrapping Paper at Wholesale Prices.

Peterboro, November 15, 1870. 46-tf

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN,

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of Low Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges,
New Wool Tartans,
New French Reps,
New French Merinoes,
New Wincies,
New Black Lustres, (Double Warp)
New Tartan Poplins,
New Figured Poplins,
New Figured Reps,
New French Delaines,
New Crape Cloths,
New Velvets and
New Velveteens

HOSIERY,

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture. Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting, very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,

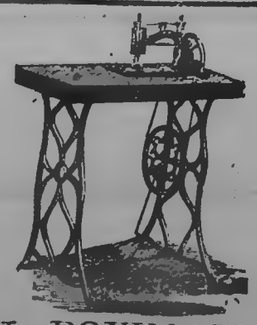
A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41



WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street.

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 18

Select Poetry.

Heddon Braes.

O, bonny are the banks o' Tyne,
And sweet its spreading shaw;
When nature decks her vernal shrine,
Wi' eglantine fu' braw,
There Fancy aft in virgin pride,
Like ony seabeam strays;
Without a rival at her side,
The flower of Heddon braes.

Nae bird in spring gars wild woods ring
Wi' blither note than she;
Na star o' night that twinkles bright
Can match her rowen e'e.
The dimples o' her cheek and chin
I dinna need to praise;
Yet hope I canna weel to win
The flower of Heddon braes.

For I maun cross the wide, wide sea,
Wi' British soldiers brave;
To shield the shores of liberty,
Or fill a sodgers grave.
Then farewell scenes and lessome a',
The starting tear betrays:
My heart is thine where'er I gae,
Sweet flower of Heddon braes,

JOHN TURNBULL,

Dipton Cottage, Nov. 1, 1870.

Reasons for Dressing Plain on Sunday.

The following reasons are good in this locality as anywhere, and will apply to other days as well as Sunday.

1 It would lessen the burdens of many who find it hard to maintain their places in society.

2 It would lessen the force of temptation who often lead men to barter honor and honesty for display.

3 If there was less strife in dress at church, people of moderate circumstances would be far more inclined to attend.

4 Universal moderation in dress at church would improve the worship by removal of wandering thoughts.

5 It would enable all classes of people to attend church better in unfavorable weather.

6 It would lessen, on the part of the rich, the temptations of vanity.

7 It would lessen, on the part of the poor, the temptations to be envious and malicious.

8 It would save valuable time on the Sabbath.

9 It would relieve our means of a pressure; and thus enable us to be more for good enterprises.

A WARMINGTON CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Tribune* has been "interviewing" General Sherman on the subject of the threatened war in Eastern Europe. The General is a clear-headed and astute military man, and his opinions are of considerable weight when given on a subject with which he is familiar. He thinks that Russia has been to fast, and should have insisted on a congress of the nation, before which to press her right to the navigation Black Sea and the Dardanelles. He considers that there is no cause for war; but if Russia thinks Prussia is out of the way, war is inevitable, and it will be the most terrible and destructive that has over yet occured. He believes that even as it is, France, in order to obtain such powerful allies as England, Austria, Italy, Spain, Holland and Denmark, would take sides against Russia. In such an event the General thinks that the greatest battles of the world may be fought next year on the Prussian, Austrian and Belgain territory. He believes that the English, French, Turkish and Dutch fleets, might destroy the Russian fleet, but considers that the Russian army, combined with the Germans, would be difficult to overcome; for Russia and Prussia are concentrated powers, while the other are scattered, and have to contend with the time and expense of concentration. General Sherman states that the American Government have sold over 300,000 muskets to Turkey, and that the Turks have converted thun into first-rate breech-loaders. He further added that American merchants have asked the Secretary of War to sell seventy-five field batteries, and that the request will be granted; he did not state, however, for what nations the batteries were intended.

Usoful Recipes.

Bed Bug Exterminator.—One quarter of an ounce of red percipate; one quarter of an ounce of blue stone; one pint of turpentine. Throughly mix and apply with a brush or feather. I will warrant that none stay where this is used.

Barley Water.—Take nearly an ounce of pearl barley and wash it well. Then pour on it a but of boiling water, and carefully boil to one-half. Strain the liquid through a towel, then add some sugar and lemon juice. A small piece of orange or lemon-peel dropped in while boiling, makes it acceptable to many persons.

How to Obtain a Copperas Color.—Have a strong lye made from wood-ashes and disolve a pound of copperas in a pail of water put the latter in a kettle, beat it boiling hot, as also the lye, and let them drain, spreading them in the hot sun—then dip them in the copperas. Repeat the process, alternating between the lye and the copperas until the desired color is obtained.

English Potato Balls.—Boil some potatoes very dry, mash them as smoothly as possible, season well with salt and pepper warm them with about an ounce butter to the pound, and a few spoonfulls of good cream. Let them cool a little, roll them into balls, sprinkle over them crushed vermacelli or macroni, and fry them a light brown.

How to Choose Poltry.—Buy chickens that have white flesh and pale yellow fat. Small spurs indicate a young rooster, and the lower part of the legs of a tender hen are soft and smooth. When the legs and feet are rough, the birds are old and tough. If the rump is hard and stiff, they are treat; if soft and flaby, examine the fowl thoroughly, as it may be tainted. The legs of the young hen turkey are black; the shorter the neck, the better and fatter the bird. An old hen has red and rough legs. The fatter a turkey is the better; it cannot be too fat. The skin must be white, and the broader the breast the better will the turkey be. They are fresh as long as the legs are not stiff. A young duck has the lower part of the legs soft, as is also the web between the claws. If the under bills break or bends easily, it is a young bird. If the breast is hard and thick it is fresh. A young goose has much down and soft legs of a yellow color, which is the reverse in an old one.

There are no solid rocks in the Artic regions, owing to severe frost. The surface of the sea is estimated at 150,000,000 square miles, taking the whole surface of the Globe at 190,000,000 square miles. Its greatest depth is supposed to be equal to the height of the highest mountain, or found miles.

The Dean of Carlisle on Ritualism.

On Tuesday evening, the Dean of Carlisle presided over the annual meeting of the Carlisle Auxiliary of the Church Association. In the course of his address he adverted to the rise and progress of tractarianism in the Church of England, remarking that after the snake had been scotched it appeared in the form of ritualism, and the ritualists were wiser in their generation; for, whereas the tractarians went openly over to Rome, the ritualists remained in the Church of England and spread Romanism in a subtle manner. He repeated the assertion he made at the Church Congress at Liverpool, that, although in other matters he would believe the word of a Roman Catholic as much as a Protestant, in matters connected with the interests of his Church he could not believe the oath of a Roman Catholic; and said that he based his assertion on the fact that the Roman Church sanctioned, justified, and exemplified perjury. He expressed himself disappointed with the result of the Ritual Commission, but at the same time acknowledged that it had condemned many of the superstitious practices of ritualists, while it recommedations enlarged the liberties and rights of the clergy. He confessed that bishops had not done as much as they might have done to check Romanism in the Church; but pointed out that the prosecutions of the Church Association, which were undertaken to obtain clear decisions upon the laws of the Church, and not to persecute individuals cost thousands of pounds, and he protested against the necessity of incuring so much expense, remarking that it was time the Ecclesiastical Courts were driven into the Atlantic, and a court of half dozen sensible men established to administer the law of the Church without spending so much time and money in digging into old parchments. He described the Ritualists as rebels against the powers that be, for, notwithstanding the Supreme Court had decided against twenty-two of their ceremonies, many of them continued to practice them. However, Mr. Machonchier was to be prosecuted for a breach of the law, and they would see whether the Supreme Court would allow its decision to be set at defiance. Against that Court the Ritualists were fierce, for it had been substituted for the Pope by the Supreme Court of Reference, and they would rather have the Pope in that position. He accused them of insolent contempt of the law and their church and defiance of their bishops, and said that, although he objected as much as they did against a Unitarian minister being admitted to the Communion, that did not exonerate him from obedience to his bishop.—*Hexham Herald.*

Seeds differ very much in their power of retaining vitality. The following list shows aproximately how long the common seed can be kept:—Beet seed is good from seven to ten years; carrots, two; parsnips, two; radish, five; turnip, five to eight; onion, two; asparagus, four; cucumber, eight to ten years; melon, eight to ten, and all the better for keeping, producing more and better melons and less vines; squashes, seven to ten years; cauliflower, four to five years; cabbage, five years spinach, five years; beans, three to four years; celery, ten years; endive, ten years; lettuce, five years; pease, two to three years; corn, two or three year; egg-plant, seven years; martyna, three years; pepper, five years; okra, five years; tomato, five years.

Mankind should learn their temperance from the moon—the fuller she gets the snorter her horns become shorter.

In the North of Ireland there is a considerable tract of country, in proximity to Dungannon which covers sixty square miles over the whole of which no intoxicating liquor is sold at wholesale or retail. The total population is between nine and ten thousands.

How to Make the Boys Good Farmers.

Induce them to take an interest in the farm, in the implems, in the stock; tell them all your plans, your successes and failures; given them a history of your own life, and what you did and how you lived when you were a boy, but do not harp too much on the degenerate character of the present age; praise them when you can, and encourage them to do still better. Let them dress up for the evening, instead of sitting down in their dirty clothes in a dingy room. Provide plenty of light; thanks to kerosene, our country homes can be as brilliantly and as cheaply lighted as the gas-lit houses in the city. Encourage the neighbors to drop in of an evening. Talk agricultural rather than politics; speak more of the imortance of large crops of good stock, of liberal feeling, and of the advantages of making animals comfortable, rather than of the hard times, low prices, and high wages. Above all encourage the boys to read good agricultural books. Papers are well enough, but an intelligent boy wants something more and better. Get some good agricultural book to study. Read it with him, and give him the benefit of your experience and criticism. When he has mastered this buy him another. In our own case we owe our love for farming principally to the fact that our father talked to us of everything that was doing on the farm; answering all our questions and encouraging, rather than refusing our childlike desire of helping him to plough, to chop, to let off water, and fire the brush heads.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—An extra of the Bothwell *Revieu* informs us that a very sad accident took place at the railway crossing West Bothwell, Friday evening, about half-past six o'clock. The day express ran into a team at that place, which is about three quarters of a mile west of the station. The occupants of the sleigh were Mr. John Murphy, of 10th con., Oxford, his son (a boy of 18), and an Indian named Solomon Lewis. Mr. Murphy had both legs cut off below the knees, and his son's arm was so dreadfully mangled as to require amputation. The boy also received a severe wound in the leg. The indian had one foot badly chrushed. Mr. Murphy is not expected to recover. Drs. Oliver and Pope dressed the wounds of the sufferers, who are doing as well as could be expected. The sleigh was smashed to pieces, but the horses we understand, were not injured. It is stated that the unfortunate party were under the influence of liquor at the time the accident occurred.

THE GREAT FARMER OF ILLINOIS.—The following highly interesting statistics of the immense farms of Mr. John T. Alexander, the great farmer and stock dealer of Morgan Co., have been prepared with much care, and can be relied upon as substantially correct: Number of acres improved lands on his farms, 34,000; number of acres of unimproved lands 300 total number of acres of land, 34,300 Aggregate value of lands, $1,685,000; value of implements in use upon his farm, $50,000; amount paid for wages during the past year to hands employed on his farms, $76,800.—Number of live stock on his farms, 90 mules, 50 cows, 150 horses, 200 oxen and 7,000 other cattle, and 700 hogs. Total value of live stock, 536,900 Product of his farms in 1869, 277,500 bushels corn 7,000 bushels wheat; 8,900 bushels oats, 2,000 bushels rye, 1,000 bus. potatoes, 3,000 tons hay. Value of animals sold on his farms during the past year, $493,400. Mr. Alexander has two farms—one of near 8,000 acres in Morgan County, 12 miles east of Jacksonville, upon which he resides, and the other of about 27,000 acres, in County, Illinois. In addition to his vast business as a farmer, Mr. Alexander buys, ships, and sells as a dealer, over 50,000 head of cattle annually.—*Decatur Republican.*

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this advertisement, need any one Suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first, and is

The Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,

Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs, by one application.

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will, in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, *afford ease and comfort*; and this medicine, so rapid in stopping pain, can be purchased for 25 cents per bottle at almost every druggist's and country merchant's store on the continent, and within one hour's distance of almost every habitation in this country

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA

If those who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be—or by what name it is called—if external apply the Radway's Ready Relief to the part of the body where the pain is present. If internal,

20 Drops Diluted in Water,

As a drink; whether Cramps, Spasms, Inflammation, Congestion, Asiatic Cholera, Chills and Fever, the most violent, excruciating, and torturing pains will be stopped

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

PAINFUL ATTACKS WHERE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE—

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the *READY RELIEF* to the part or parts, where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort

30 Drops in a half tumbler of water will, in a few moments, cure

Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach,
Heartburn, Sick Headache,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic
Wind in the Bowels,

and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radeway's Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water.

IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Ship Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
And Prevented.
And Invites the Attention

FEVER & AGUE CURED

FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure FEVER & AGUE,

and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills), so quick as Radway's Ready Relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without entailing the frightful penalties of Enforced Liver, Pulmonary Disorders Kidneys, and Saffron-Colored Skin, that are sure to follow the use of the "Cholorogogues," "Ague Cures" and other agents of the Horse Quinine, Mercurial, Arsenic, and other treatments where the medicine used *accumulate*, and become deposited in the system.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood — Increase of Flesh and Weight — Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, Secured to ALL.

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

is the most astonishing cures. So quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly WONDERFUL MEDICINE, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, incured and badly treated Venereal, in its many forms, Glandular diseases, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Sores in the Glands, and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, Scrofula Blotches, Tetter, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancer in the Womb, and all Weaknesses and Painful Discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all waste of the Life principle, are within the curative range of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and a few days use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease, the potent power to cure them.

Not only are the Sarsaparillian Resolvents excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic Scrofulous, Constitutional Skin and Syphilitic diseases, but it is the only positive remedy for Kidney, Bladder, Urinary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminous, and in all cases where there are Brick dust deposits or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white mucus deposits, and where there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back, and along the Loins. In all these conditions Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by the application of Radway's Ready Relief to the Back and Small of the Back, and the Bowels, if used with one or two of Radway's Regulating Pills per day, will soon make a complete cure. In a very few days the patient will be enabled to hold an ink-cloud or bile water; naturally without pain, and the Urine will be restored to its natural clear, and amber or sherry colors.

THE WASTES OF THE BODY

are supplied with new, healthy and rich blood, that furnishes added materials to build all sound up in a healthy manner. Prescribed, come MALL of HALE, of the Womb, Larynx, or other organs, Sore Throat, Leucorrhœa, Sperm, or Impotency, Diseases of every kind, or from whatever cause, Scrofula from the foulest Blotch, or Venereal Sores, Scrofula or Leprosy, Consumption, Glandular Diseases, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Tumors, Cancer, Erysipelas, Skin Diseases, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring Worms, Scald Head, Sore Head, Pimples, Blotches, Worms in the Flesh, Scurvy, Itch, Mange, Stubborn Humors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, Constipation, Costiveness, Jaundice, Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, Blood, Bladder, Kidneys, Nervous Complaints, Female Complaints, Hysterics, Headache, Pain in the Head, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Nerves, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous Prostration, Hypochondria, Melancholy, Dizziness, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Female Weakness, Involuntary Discharges, Diseases of the Back, Loins and Bladder, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Suppression of Urine, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminous, and in all cases where there are Brick dust deposits or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white mucus deposits, and where there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back, and along the Loins. In all these conditions Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by the application of Radway's Ready Relief to the Back and Small of the Back, and the Bowels, if used with one or two of Radway's Regulating Pills per day, will soon make a complete cure. In a very few days the patient will be enabled to hold an ink-cloud or bile water; naturally without pain, and the Urine will be restored to its natural clear, and amber or sherry colors.

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THE TRUE THEORY OF CURE.

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies the system through the blood, urine, sweat, and stimulative nourishing constituents, with Tissue-building, Life-sustaining Heat or Caloric, and Vital Energy elements. All of its constituents are homogeneous, *are true, and act in unison. It Repairs, Invigorates and Revives only the Sick*, the impaired Decay and Corruption. CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS HUMORS, SYPHILIS, CANCER, ULCERS, TUMORS, &c., are all of a scrofulous nature, hence, and as such are within the curative range of

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent!

1 That scrofula, by whatever name designated, is the cause of nine-tenths of the blood, induced or caused by Chronic inflammation. That these deposits take place when the blood is *poor, weak, watery, or impure*, and fails in building up and repairing the proper vessels, tissues and organs through the nutritious properties it should contain, but contains the poisonous virus of poison in the blood, as Mercury, Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, which is the Deadly Poison of Mercury, or other medicine given in medicines and which enter largely in the common nauseous Sarsaparillas. NOT ASSIMILATED OR CHANGED FROM THEIR NATURAL CONDITION.

2 That unless the organs or nutriments are greater than the waste, that decomposition and disease will supervene, and the powers of life become exhausted.

3 That the dying body cannot be sustained on any treatment of medication that exhausts the system, or fails to nourish the blood, the only medium through which the vital forces are introduced for it, and which is the growth of the body and death.

4 That Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies a want never before supplied, and known to exist in medicine, that like cures on a principle in Chemical science, which has never brought to such a perfect system of cures as exhibited as follows:

1. Its great power in assimilating the food in its first stage of digestion on the organs of digestion, strengthens and vitalizes the blood, causing renewed blood, separating from these organs those unhealthy qualities before they are taken up by the lacteals and are thrown into the blood. Hence we see, not by any wonderful power, it enriches the system with the very essence or principle that forms the vital powers of the body, and this chemical action on the blood in its pure and complete condition, separates every atom of refuse material or element, out of which the virus of disease is formed.

NOTICE!

The subscriber will be at Mr. Clarke's Jeweller Shop, Scott's Block, Simcoe Street, every Saturday, from 10 o'clock a. m., to 4 p. m., for the purpose of receiving the taxes from the ratepayers of North Monaghan.

JOHN HAGGARTT,

October 25th, 1870. 43 Collector.

RECEIVED AT THE

Sign of the Golden Anvil

Per Steamship "Prussian," Eight Casks and Two Cases of

HARDWARE!

From the Manufacturers in Birmingham and Sheffield, containing some choice lines of goods

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Per "GLENIFFER,"

My FALL STOCK of

GLASGOW IRON.

From Germany, a Lot of

Star Diamond, Star and Double Star

WINDOW GLASS.

Curtis & Harvey's Diamond Grain Powder.
Eley's Double Waterproof Caps, Shot, &c.
A few Central Fire Breech-Loading Duck Guns.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, October 8, 1870. 40

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H R H, Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $226. PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

August 10, 1870. 31

NOTICE.

ALL parties are hereby cautioned against giving any credit to my wife, Anna Gray, as she has left me without any provocation whatever.

OLIVER GRAY, Smith.

November 2, 1870. 45-3in*

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada

VADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me and afterwards, I sought medical advice employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868 when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to anyone afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm"

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trio*, and has not been found wanting Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints"

Dr. A W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A Trask's Magnet' Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor. A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 46

MONTREAL HOUSE.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO THE PUBLIC!

A LARGE STOCK OF

MANTLE CLOTHS

NOW ON HAND,

Selling from 3s to 5s per yard. (These are worth from 4s to 6s per yd.

MANTLES! MANTLES! MANTLES!

A variety of Velveteen Mantles, from 10s upwards, of Whitney and Black Cloth; also Plain and Figured Seal Mantles, from 7s 6d upwards.

BALANCE OF OUR STOCK OF

LADIES FALL HATS

Selling at Cost Price and Under.

A NICE LOT OF

Tweeds, Doeskins, Beavers, Meltons, etc. etc.,

Just opened out, for sale by the yard, or Made up to Order in first class style on the premises.

☞ Purchasers requiring anything in the Dry Goods line will find it to their advantage to give me a call.

JAMES W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, November 9, 1870. 45

HUMBUG EXPOSED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have none, nor every had any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.

Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own workmanship which secured to Mr. McIver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1868, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs Greene & Sons, Brahadi, Henderson, Brown, and several others, Mr F. W. Lassack, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same Lady's set was sold to a Baltimore ady for the handsome sum of nearly $400. I believe myself capable of doing now, as I id then.

An Examination of my Stock is solicited.

The Highest Price Paid for RAW FURS.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 42-17in

NEW

CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards,

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE, Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c, Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING

BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geninese of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or cures.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and subtle agent of death undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal disease, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to lie dormant throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the necessity of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* in a dwelling, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: Tic Douloureux, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous disease*. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous system.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

FOR DYSPEPSIA — DEBILITY — DROPSY — HUMORS

PERUVIAN SYRUP

AN IRON TONIC

NATURE'S OWN VITALIZER

CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (NOT "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 30 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
Is published
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 50

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 20

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clarkson's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1866. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Smith's Block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Georges Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence 1st Belmont. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthern's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL.
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1870. No. 50.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
RESIDENCE and OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Heim's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1866. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.
George Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public not all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodiums of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 39

DARLEY'S
ARABIAN OIL,
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.
THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.
This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.
To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont,

1870. FALL. 1870.
NEW FALL GOODS
NOW ARRIVING AT
JOHNSTON & DIXON'S.
They have already received Seven Packages of
NEW STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
And EXPECTING as many more to follow in a few days.
They have every confidence in recommending this season's stock to special notice, as no effort has been spared to render it most complete, and it will be found replete with every desirable novelty, at prices which will bear the most favorable comparison.
They direct attention to some of their Leading Lines:

Good Plain Winceys, in all colours,	6d, 7½d, and upwards
Scarlet Saxony Flannel,	1s, 1s 3d "
Salisbury Flannel,	1s 10½d "
Good Balmoral Wincey Skirts,	2s 6d
Good Black Crape Cloth,	1s 6d
Yard wide White Cotton (Horrock's)	7½d
Yard wide Factory Cotton,	6d, and upwards.
Two yards wide Grey Sheeting,	1s 3d,

Grass Linen and Towels as cheap as usual,
A Few Patterns Rich Tartan Dress Goods,
White Brocade Cottons,
New Embroidery Trimmings, in all widths,
A nice stock of Narrow Ribbons in Plain and Tartan,
French Merinoes, in all colours, at 2s (to arrive in a few days.)
ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.
☞ A call and inspection of the stock solicited.
JOHNSTON & DIXON.
Peterboro, August 17, 1870.

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods!
T. BRADBURN,
Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:
CLOTHS:
A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.
DRESS GOODS:
New Wool Serges, New Tartan Poplins,
New Wool Tartans, New Figured Poplins,
New French Reps, New Figured Reps,
New French Merinoes, New French Delaines,
New Wincies, New Crape Cloths,
New Black Lustres, (Double Warp) New Velvets and New Velveteens
HOSIERY,
In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.
FLANNELS,
A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture. Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting very Cheap.
Prints, Linens and Towellings.
JUST OPENED,
A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.
GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.
Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.
T. BRADBURN.
Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Select Poetry.

There is no Death.

There is no death! The stars go down
To rise upon some fairer shore;
And bright in Heaven's jewelled crown
They shine forever more.

There is no death! The dust we tread
Shall change beneath the summer showers
To golden grain or mellow fruit,
Or rainbow tinted flowers.

The granite rocks disorganize
To feed the hungry moss they bear;
The forest leaves ring daily life
From out the viewless air.

There is no death; The leaves may fall
The flowers may fade and pass away;
They only wait through wintry hours
The coming of the May.

There is no death! An Angel form
Walks o'er the earth with silent tread;
He bears our best loved things away,
And then we call them "dead."

He leaves our hearts all desolate;
He plucks our fairest, sweetest flowers—
Transplanted into bliss they now
Adorn immortal bowers.

The bird-like voice whose joyous tones
Made glad this scene of sin and strife,
Sings now in everlasting song
Amid the Tree of Life.

And where He sees a smile too bright,
Or hears too pure for taint and vice,
He bears it to that world of light
To dwell in Paradise.

Born into that undying life,
They leave us but to come again;
With joy we welcome them—the same,
Except in sin and pain.

And ever near us, though unseen,
The dear immortal spirits tread;
For all the boundless universe
Is life—there are no dead.

Choice Literature.

DID THEY ESCAPE?

BY MRS. L. B. GOODWIN.

It was a lovely morning on the wide-stretching prairie, Alice Gordon stood in the open door of her new Western home, now glancing in at her mother who sat sewing on a farmer's coarse frock, and now gazing out over the beautiful plain around. Wild sweet luxuriant grass mingled with flowers, waving and gaily in the sunshine.

'Mother,' she said, pretty demurely, 'what shall I do? It is just schooltime in the world, but we have moved out of it, I guess. No school, nothing to read, all days are alike—O, I miss something so. I wish I were back in New Hampshire—I may as well say it."

'Suppose you write to your cousin Lilla,' suggested her mother very cheerfully.

'I should certainly have to say I am homesick, or else there wouldn't be a bit of truth in the letter.'

'Then don't write, dear, till you feel better. We wouldn't make believe homesick, with the great beautiful prairie-farm all our own. Your uncle will move his family out here next year, I have hardly a doubt. If we can wait a little, we shall have a school and a church and everything we could desire.'

'That doesn't help me to-day,' whined poor little Alice, leaning against the door-post, with hands clasped over her head.

'No,' returned Mrs. Gordon, and the moment added—'We'll go a-plumming Alice. Get our sunbonnets and the baskets. Your father was in the woods yesterday and found a few quite ripe. They don't have wild plums in New Hampshire. I will finish this buttonhole, then I am ready.'

The little girl started into new life. You would have thought her the little inhabitant of a surprise-box, so nimbly she sprang up when her mother lifted the lid by speaking those few words. She tied on her mother's sunbonnet while she was fastening her thread—the two baskets she had taken on her own arm; and had filled with slices of bread and butter and ginger bread; for she proposed to have a little pic-nic on the river's bank, and spend the greater part of the day abroad.

They set forth, having left the cottage window open, and merely shut and latched the door. First they passed by a cornfield larger than any farmer in New England could boast; and, followed the cattle-path, they came before long to a strip of woods bordering a small river. It was not like a New England River at all. Its waters looked brownish, and tasted of nameless things; a cool sp ck'ed trout would have leaped out high and dry, supposing himself to be stewing in a sauce-pan with French seasoning; and though the cattle here were used to it, and came a long way for their daily drink, an eastern cow would have shaken her horns over it by way of refusing a draught when she was dry—and she could have done so with out seeing herself reflecting in its murky waves.

Yet the river, gliding among the shadows where streams and trees were scarce, was a very pleasant feature of the scene. It was not the most sluggish river in all the level country, either. Just there it began to quicken its pace, like a tardy school-child at stroke of the bell, for you must know there were some chiming rapids three miles below, which wise heads believed could, with the aid of mechanical contrivances, be made to turn mills, and which doubtless would be the site of a great town.

Her mother and Alice wandered along the bank for some distance, pushing through shrubbery and vines, and getting more scratches than plums, till they began seriously to wonder where the latter grew. On the opposite side of the river stretched a forest miles deep, that river being a sort of dividing line between the wooded and open country. Alice pondered on all the amazing things that the wilderness might contain; as she gazed and wondered, her eyes caught sight of what she had looked for and searched for in vain on their side of the river—a thicket of plum-bushes, purple and tempting with their laden fruit.

The child cried out to her mother, who was cautiously examining some unknown berries.

'Isn't it too bad, mother! We can't fill our baskets in ten minutes, and we can't get one of them. I wish we could swim.'

'We'll see, Alice, replied her mother, quite resolutely. 'I have heard your father speak of some driftwood—it can't be far down, I think; we might cross on that as well as on a bridge, if we could find it.'

'O, we will find it,' Alice exclaimed. Accordingly they pressed down the bank of the river, and, sooner than Mrs. Gordon had expected, came to the rough bridge formed with logs which had drifted down and become wedged together at this point. Alice sprang over like a monkey, her mother calling after her to take care, for the timbers might be slippery; and meanwhile heeding her own caution, and crossing at leisure.

They now returned up the stream by the opposite bank, and found the little garden of plums after which Alice especially had been so eager to thing of nothing else.

'You have torn your frock, Allie,' said her mother, 'and no wonder.'

'Have I?' returned the child; why yes, in two places, I do declare.'

'There's blood on your finger; you hurt yourself, dear,' said her mother again.

'I didn't know it,' Alice answered, looking at her hand in surprise. 'But O, the plums, mamma!'

The plums indeed! Plentiful and delicious. The plum pickers thought they had chanced upon a little corner of Eden. Mrs. Gordon gathered them rapidly, and so did Alice at first; but when her basket was half-full, she was seized with a childish curiosity to know how wide this Eden might be, and if plums were the only luxury it could furnish. She left off picking and set to prospecting.

'Mother,' said she, of a sudden giving her attention to the river, 'we needn't have taken pains to find a bridge—its real shallow, and we could wade across just as easy.'

'I'm not so certain of that,' said her mother.

'I'll try it when we are ready to go home—see if I don't,' Alice rejoined with a laugh.

Then after a while her mother missed her chatter, and called—'Allie,' and Alice responded—'I'm just here mamma;' then for a few minutes all was silent. The mother, who had her basket almost full, was about to call Alice again, when she heard as she supposed, the child pulling away at plumbushes close by.

But as she listened you saw a doubt cross her face, which turned a shade paler—that is, you would have seen these signs of alarm had you been there; the woman became suddenly convinced that some living creature besides themselves was near. Naturally her first thought was Indians, her second thought was of some terrible wild beast, she knew not what. Where was Alice? She dared not call; she hardly breathed; she was pale as death, and spell bound, with her arm thrust up among the plum bushes, and stiff as a pine bough. Miles of wilderness on one hand, and the river shutting them out from home!—it was a despairing situation; she never in her life had felt such a sense of helplessness.

Stealthily out of the depth of the forest appeared the mysterious object of dread, aiming directly for her. She fancied she heard a sniff, as of a dog when he smells something appetizing. In agony she prayed to God that her child might escape; as for herself, she felt not merely doomed, but torn in pieces and half devoured already.

In the midst of her terrors came the voice of Alice, distressfully crying, "Mother! mother!"

To her benumbed ears the call seemed to come from a distance—from across the river She was but a step from the brink; the spell broken, she looked and saw on the other shore the flutter of a little white handkerchief with a blue border. Alice's handkerchief. She did not see the child, but not doubting it was she waving the bit of cambric to attract her attention, instantly concluded that she had ventured the experiment and successfully forded the stream. With her thankfullness, love of life rose up strong in her own bosom; besides, Alice was waiting for her instead of improving her chance of safety. She called to her, 'Run!—run!' as she plunged into the stream; but the handkerchief still waved, and she was not sure of having been heard.

In a moment, to her bewilderment, she found herself almost waist deep in the muddy water. In the same moment there was loud crashing in the bushes behind her, and the report of a rifle rang out sharp and clear.

Again the voice of of the affrighted child reached her ears:

'Mother, don't leave me. You are drowning. O God, do not let mamma drown!'

The sound came from the shore she had just left, and there appeared Alice extending her arms for help, and the blue smoke of the discharged rifle curling and wreathing all about her. Indians, and Alice murdered, was the thought of the poor mother's heart. She attempted to return, but the mud oozed from beneath her feet, the cur- [illegible] away; and there all her recollection vanished.

Alice had seen an animal leap past in the blaze o' the deadly rifle and fall headlong into the river; then a man in a hunting-frock hastily but kindly bade her be quiet—Alice was screaming with might and main—and promised to save her mother. She could not see through her tears, and she hid her face in her hands, not daring to look. She hushed her loud screams, but, poor child! she never ceased to cry as if her heart was breaking.

It seemed a long time, though it was not many minutes, ere the hunter came back, took the child in his great strong arms, assuring her that her mother was safe, and bore her to that mother, who lay, dreghed but unharmed, on the river bank, her head pillowed strangely on the body of a beautiful deer. At seeing Alice she sat up and clasped her close in her wet arms.

'You have saved my life,' she said to the stranger, making an effort.

'It's that ar deer, mum, more'n it's me; and ye can't thank *him*—he's dead,' observed the man dryly. 'Ye see,' he continued, replying to a look of enquirey from Mrs. Gordon and Alice, 'the creetur was after drink, and I was after *him*, waitin' till he should get to the water and give me a good shot—and I'm sure I didn't think to find a single human livin' soul on this side o' the river, no more'n nothin'—and it started me, I tell ye, when a child yelled and somethin' went slap into the water. The deer turned half round, standin' on his hind feet, and I put a bullet neat back of his left shoulder. He sprung into the river too, and it happened so he slid ha'f under you, mum, and kinder saved ye up out o' the water, and I see how it was, so jest cooly trotted down here to the driftwood and pulled ye out, without even dampin' my feathers. Nothin' ain't due to me; but see here! ain't you the new settler Gordon's wife and darter? I've seen him.'

Mrs. Gordon answered affirmatively, and invited the hunter home to dinner; he accepted, furnishing steak. So glad was Mr. Gordon, that he quitted work for a half-holiday, and they all went plumming; and Alice took occasion to get her handkerchief, which the saucy bushes, unknown to her, had taken from her neck and hung out for a false signal.

A PRECOCIOUS MOTHER.—The Registrar-General of England reports the case of Essex laborer who gave birth in 1869 to a child before she was eleven years of age.

The Drunkard.

Very few persons would be willing to marry an habitual drunkard; but it is not generally known what a great risk is run in marrying the son or daughter of an habitual drunkard, although they themselves are strictly temperate from high moral principle; indeed, it is not an uncommon thing to find the children of beastly drunkards the very model of temperance, from having had before their own eyes, for years in succession, the terrible evils of habitual inebriation.

It is one of the indisputable facts in physiology, and the observation of intelligent men confirms the truth, that certain diseases and taints of body, and traits of mind, from father to son. So well and firmly is this impression fixed on the minds of men, that when a man becomes insane one of the very first efforts is to endeavor to ascertain if it is not "in the family," and it is comparatively seldom that such is not proved to be the case.

Another important fact is that hereditary traits and taints sometimes overleap a generation, arising most probably from the fact that one parent has extraordinary good health, sufficiently vigorous to stave off the malady for a time; but the virus of the malady is in the immediate descendant for all that, and to the extent that if the grand child marries one who has a similar taint, the offspring develops the characteristic of the grandparent.

Drunkness is a transmissible malady, because anatomical investigations demonstrate that the brain of a drunkard, after a comparatively few indulgences, becomes organically impared, and when that is the case it is just as impossible to repair the injury as to have a new finger grow in place of one which has been removed. Surely no stronger appeal can be made to a man's intelligence, to his honor and to his humanity, to practice temperance in the use of all intoxicating drinks.

As a proof of the argument made, it may be sufficient to say, in general terms, that observation shows that in any number of drunkards about one-third becomes so through social influences, the remaining two-thirds from hereditary influences. More than half of the first class are reclaimed, but to recover men from intemperate habits who have become so from hereditary influences is almost impossible, even although they may have had a Christian education and the early fustillment of strictly temperance principles. Let the reader who can thank God that he has not had the curse of an intemperate parent, and let him pray daily, with constant action, that he never may be permitted to fall into so great a crime as that of being an intemperate parent himself. Nor ought a man who has been a drunkard to allow himself to marry and become the father of children, for they are very certain either to inherit his vice or to have implanted in their constitution the seed of insidious diseases. To be safe from these calamities and crimes there is only one safe plan—never taste a drop of the accursed thing.

A Strange Case.

On Tuesday last in a case before the Court of Appeals in Montreal, Mr. Doutre, Advocate of appellant, announced to the Court that circumstances constrained him to challenge the four Catholic Judges of the Court.

"By all means of strong pressure on public opinion in this Province," said Mr. Doutre, "many persons are not sure whether our Judges are the representatives of Her Majesty and the laws made under her authority and that of her predecessors, or whether, in certain matters, they are governed by a religious authority, the seat which is at Rome." Here the Hon. Chief Justice interrupted Mr. Doutre to tell him that he attributed too much importance to the imbeciles who expressed such doubt in the matter.

"Unfortunately," rejoined Mr. Doutre, we meet those imbeciles at every turn, and as we are brought to this point, that the justices themseves have not defined their position, their decisions will often rest without moral authority. The judges cannot express their opinion except upon a case before them, and this cause offered an occasion, the like of which may not occur again, to put an end to the injurious doubts which are entertained as to their independence and as to their position with regard to the Soverign who appoints them, and another Sovereign who pretends to command their conscience, to circumscribe their authority, [illegible] that of our Queen, our parliaments and our laws. I have not the slightest doubt," said Mr. Doutre, "that the declarations which your Honors will make, in obedience to the law, will enable me to withdraw my challenge, which I will be very happy to do."

The Hon. Chief Justice ordered the Clerk to receive the petitions, but register nothing without having received special instructions. *Le Pays.*

GOUGH'S POWER.—"T. L. C." in the New York *Evangelist* says: "Mr. Gough was here lately and addressed a tremendous house on 'temperance.' He nearly set my hair on end with the identical scene (of a victim of *delirium tremens*) which I first heard from him twenty-four years ago! Has it ever occured to you that Gough is the greatest dramatic performer that ever lived? Garrick spoke other people's dialogues, had the help of scene, painters and star actors, with constant change of plays. Gough composes his own parts, paints his own scenery (with the tongues), had no assistance on the stage, confines himself to the one unpopular topic of total abstinence, and yet has won as splendid triumphs both in pathos and in laughter as were ever gained by Garrick or the Kembles! He is a preacher, too, as well as a dramatist. Whitefield never drew more tears over the sufferings of our Saviour, than I have seen to flow when Brother Gough was depicting Christ's ascent of Calvary. His speech the other evening would have fitted well in any series of Revival meetings.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACTS.—Night levels all artificial distinctions. The beggar on his pallet of straw snores as soundly as a king on a bed of down. Night—kind, gentle, soothing, refreshing night—the early paradise of the slave the sweet oblivion of the worn soul; the nurse of romance, of devotion, how the great panting heart of society yearns for rest. Sleep is God's special gift to the poor; for the great there come times fixed for repose; quiet they have none, and instead of quietly waiting the approach of events, they fret and repine, and starve sleep, and chide the tardy hours, as if the morrow were big with the fate of some hemisphere. The torrent of wretchedness rousing pent keeping eager expectation on tiptoe, and drives timid slumber away.

Enlightened and Moral Men.

The deadliest foe to man's longevity is an unnatural and unreasonable contentment. Every man is borne with a certain amount of vitality, which cannot be increased, but which may be husbanded or expended rapidly, as he deems best. Within certain limits he has his choice, to live fast to live, to live abstemiously or fastidiously, to draw his little account of life over a large space, or to condense it into a narrow one; but when his stock is exhausted he has no more. He who lives abstemiously, who avoids all stimulatives, takes light exercises never overtasks himself, indulges no exhausting passion, feeds his mind and heart on no exciting material, has no debilitating pleasures, lets nothing ruffle his temper, keeps his account with God and man duly squared up," is sure, barring accidents, to spin out his life to the longest allotted limits which it is possible to attain; while he who lives intensely, who feeds on high seasoned food, whether material or mental, fatigues his body or brain by hard labor, exposes himself to inflammatory diseases, seeks continual excitement, gives loose rein to his passion, frets at every trouble, and enjoys little repose, is burning the candle at both ends, and is sure to shorten his days.

Gems of Thought.

—Improvidence in youth is conspiracy against comfort in age.

Intolerance is the attribute of any sect wielding power.

Good Breeding.—A man's own good breeding is the best security against other people's ill-manners.

Talent and Character.—Talents are nurtured best in solitude, but character in life's tempestuous sea.

Labor.—As the sweetest rose grows upon the sharpest prickle, so the hardest labor brings forth the sweetest profits.

Owing and being Owed.—Never owe any man more than you are able to pay, and never allow a man to owe you more than you are able to lose.

Love.—Shut not thy bosom to the tenderness of love; the purity of its flame shall enable thy heart and soften it to receive the warmest impressions.

Charity.—That which you devote to charity disburse personally. Systematic benevolence is too often an excuse for laziness, and an encouragement for professionsal imposters.

THE LOSS OF A WIFE.—In comparison with the loss of a wife, all other bereavements are trifling. The wife! she who fills so large a space in the domestic heaven; she who buried herself so unwearidly for the precious ones around her; bitter, bitter, is the tear that falls on her cold clay! You stand beside her coffin and think of the past. It seems an amber color pathway where the sun shone upon beautiful flowers, or the stars hung overhead. Fain would the soul linger there. No thorns are remembered save those your hands may unwillingly have planted. Her noble, tender heart, lies open to your inmost sight, You think of her now as all gentleness, all beauty, all purity. But she is dead! The dear heart laid upon her bosom, rests in the still darkness upon a pillow of clay. The hands that have ministered so untiringly are folded, white and cold, beneath the gloomy portals. The heart whose every beat measured an eternity of love, lies under your feet. The flowers she bent over with smiles, bend now above her with tears, shaking the dew from their petals that the verdure around her may be kept green and beautiful.

There is so strange a hue in every room no light footsteps passing around. No smile to greet you at nightfall. And the old clock ticks and strikes, and ticks—it was such sweet music when she could hears through which you watched the shadows of death gathering upon her sweet face.

And every day the clock repeats that old story. Many other tales it telleth, too—of beautiful words and deeds that are registered above. You feel—and oh how often—that the grave cannot keep her.

Save Your Young Men.

From what? Not from hard work and exhausting toil, for this is the appointed lot of men and we should not expect to escape from it; by this right character is formed, and the earth brought to yield her riches.

Not from protracted and close study, for thus only are attainments, brain power, developed, and the professed filled with able men.

Not from rigid economy, years of toil, and slow increase of wealth? for this is far better than fortunes made in an hour.

But save them from the fascinations of the gaming table, and especially from the insidious, fearful curse of intemperance.

Oh, it is burning out the very vitals of mortality and manliness in a hundred social circles. It is destroying by thousands the youth in our best families. It is sweeping through the country and carrying away to worthlessness and crime the young men who would be pillars in the church and state, and it is gaining power daily.

In a small room in a dark tenement building in one part of the city, the writer was called recently to read Holy Scripture and pray over the dead body piously trained, classically educated and endowed who a few years ago commenced his career with the brightest prospects. His fortune squandered, his heart destroyed, his brilliant talents besotted, by intemperance he died.

A brother once equally talented and promising, and met at the door of narrow rooms; with palsied hand and tevered eye, and muttering welcome, staggering against the coffin as the service proceeded.

A third brother—the youngest—with down-cast face and burning heart, wept over the desolation wrought by drink. He may be saved. And this is one of the many cases that are constantly occuring.

Ministers, teachers, fathers, mothers sisters, call upon the young men to touch not, taste not, the accursed bowl. God save our young men.

THE STARS.—Look at the heavens above you. There is star after star, all through the infinite realm of space—some shedding down streams of glorious radiance, some bestowing only a feeble light—but, nevertheless, all pouring their tribute of brightness from their gilded urns, and all fulfilling, in the general system of the universe, an office of good and of blessing. So every man may shed his portion of light and performe his function of benevolence, whatever may be his station in society as respects wealth.—*Chapin.*

The temperance cause seems to be gaining ground in Ireland. In Dublin there are several temperance meetings held regularly, and the halls are crowded. At a second very large meeting at which Rev. Father Meehan presided, Mr. J. A. Mowatt, a popular and eloquent orator, made a powerful address, in which he said:—"If the whisky bottle were kept away from the Irishman, or if he kept from it, the Irish would be a match for any race under heaven. If the whisky bottle had been kept from the Irishman for the past two centuries, Ireland would now be a nation second to none in Europe. And freedom from the whisky bottle, even yet, would work wonders for Ireland and the Irish race.

To the weak, the worn and the weary, the Editor of the *Boston Recorder* says, "Will one most unhesitatingly recommend the Peruvian Syrup, a protected solution of the protoxide of iron, to all the weak, the worn, and the weary, having richly experienced its benefits. Hope came all the qualities claimed for it by its proprietor.

Christmas & New Years.

The Subscriber, thankful for past favours, invites an inspection of his present stock,

SUITED TO THE SEASON!

RICH ICED CAKES ON HAND.

and made to order of any size. Also

PLUM, POUND, RAISIN AND SPONGE CAKES,

MINCE PIES, SCOTCH CAKE, &C., &C.

About 1000 lbs. Mixed Candy!

Also Bon Bon's, Fancy Boxes of Confectionery, Cossacks.

Chocolate Cream Mottoes, Scotch Mixtures, &c., &c.

ALSO ON HAND

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF TOYS!

Consisting in part of

Dolls, Animals,
Drums, Key Bugles,
Guns, Swords,
&c., &c.

Which having been selected with care and bought for CASH, he offers at VERY LOW RATES.

Parents and heads of families will do well to inspect this department

ALBERT HALL,
George Street.

50-3ins

CASH BUYERS

SEE THIS AND READ IT!

F. LEMAY,

Having to remove into his New Store in the course of a few months will offer for sale at

A GREAT REDUCTION,

HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF

Ready-Made Clothing,

CONSISTING OF

Overcoats, Under Coats, Pants, Vests,

Shirts, Drawers, &c.

Also a splendid lot of

Canadian Tweeds, White and Grey Etiffes, Home-made Flannels, Hats and Caps, &c., &c.

F. LEMAY,
Hunter Street, Old Stand.

50-6ins.

LAND O' CAKES.

Confectionery for the Holidays

DAVID LEMAY,

Calls the attention of his customers and the public to his splendid assortment of

Cakes, Candies & Toys

Also, Drages and Cakes—Ornaménted, Fresh Chocolate Cream, Jujube. Vanilla Cream, Port Wine and Liquor Drops, Bon-Bons, Francais a la Creme.

Just Received:

From Thomas Smith & Co., Wholesale Confectioners, 320 City Road, London, England, the new transparent "Paquets de Bon-Bons," containing Crackers, Mottoes and Sweets.

The Fan Almanack, Costume Cosaques. Perfume Cosaques, Magic Cigars, Fancy Figures. &c.,

And also a Large Assortment of Cake Ornaments, such as Vases, Bouquets, Birds, &c.

DAVID LEMAY,
Confectioner,
North End and South End Stores, George Street, Peterboro.

December 14th, 1870. 50

NEW DOMINION
BOOT & SHOE STORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Subscribers beg to inform the old customers of the above establishment, and the public generally, that they have again opened out with an entirely

NEW STOCK OF SALE WORK!

Which has been selected to suit all classes. They will also pay every attention to all orders for

CUSTOM WORK!

Having fitted up that department with the

BEST MACHINERY IN THE DOMINION,

And engaged

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

Therefore they guarantee a Good Article and Fit to all who favor them with a trial.

☞ Remember the place for good *understandings* is the

NEW DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

McKellar's Old Corner, 2 doors north of the Montreal House, George Street, Peterborough.

W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

Peterboro, November 29, 1870. 48-26ins

S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row N. Y., and Geo. P. Powell & Co., 40 Park Row, N. Y., are our sole agents in that city, and are authorized to contract for advertisements for us at our lowest rates.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pocket Book Lost—
A Female Teacher Wanted—James Stratton.
Hardware—John Bertram.
Notice—
Semi-Annual Examination—J. B. Dixon, M. A.
For Christmas and New Years—G. Evans, Keene.
Land O' Cakes.—David Lemay.
Great Closing and Auction Sales James W Dunnett.
Notice of Removal.—John McLelland.
Christmas and New Years.—Albert Hall.
Cash Buyers.—F. Lemay.
In chancery.—Dennistoun, Fairbairn and Cassels.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 15, 1870.

Editorial Items.

We ask the forbearance of our readers during the Holidays, as the advertising public are exceedingly anxious to let them know where the best bargains can be obtained and we are anxious to permit them The reason why does not require an explanation.

J. J. Hall, Esq., is Census Commissioner for the West Riding.

Literary Club.—We beg to remind our readers of the lecture this evening, under the auspices of the Peterborough Literary Club, by the Rev. D. J. MacDonnell. Subject:—"Influence of Christianity on Women." To commence at 8 o'clock.

Canadian Literary Journal:—The first numbers of this new publication have been received. It is neatly got up, and being devoted to Original Canadian Literature, deserves the patronage of Canadian readers. Messrs. Flint & Van Norman, are the publishers. We wish them every success in the enterprise.

Early Closing Movements.—We are glad to see that the movement for early closing is being agitated, and the Dry Goods men deserve praise for entering into it.

The long weary hours from 7 o'clock in the morning to 8, 9, and 10 o'clock, produce their effect on the health and habits of our young men, without any corresponding gain to the employer. An hour or two of healthy amusement, and time for mental improvement would prove in the end as productive of gain to the merchant as to his clerk, besides fostering the idea that merchants *do care* for those who labor for them. If the Grocery and Book store men should also enter into this movement, they would add very much to the gain of their young men, and they would do just as much business in the year. A certain amount of business has to be done, and of course, if not done at night, would be in day light.

The ladies, we feel certain, will heartly co-operate in this good work.—Let them see to it, that all their shopping is done before 5.30 p m. It can be done. They will have a longer evening for other amusements—or for attending to household concerns.

But by all means let our grocery men close at six o'clock also.

Then let our Mechanics Institute be encouraged. It affords a splendid opportunity in its reading rooms, for young men to improve their time, and to increase their store of knowledge; and an hour spent in the rooms will be better than spent in places of doubtful associations.

The $100,000 By-Law.

The County Council met in Special Session yesterday at 2 o'clock. Members all present except the Reeve of Monaghan, deceased.

We were unable to be present at the opening of the meeting and consequently cannot give the introductory proceedings.

The object of the Session was to pass the By-law.

Moved by Mr. Walton, seconded by Mr. Garbutt,—that this council regrets much to learn that since its last meeting, one of its most valued members, J. W. Gilmour, Esq., late of North Monaghan, has suddenly departed this life in the prime of his age and usefulness.

Be it therefore resolved.—That this Council deem it their duty and privilege to place on record, their sincere expression of the great loss which is sustained by this Council, by the death of one whose urbanity of manners, strict integrity, kindly disposition, and readiness to assist his colleagues in furthering the interests of the community at large, has justly endeared him to every member of the Council in common with their fellow citizens throughout the country: That this be placed among the proceedings of this Council, and a copy of it be sent to Mrs Gilmour, that she may know with what great respect and affection the memory of her late husband is cherished by the Council.

Moved by Mr. Millar, and seconded by Mr McDonald.—That the By-law granting $75,000 to the Grand Junction Rail Road, and $25,000 to the Peterboro and Haliburton Rail Road, be read a third time and passed, and signed, and have the seal attached.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Walton.—That the By-law granting a bonus to the Peterboro and Haliburton, and Grand Junction Railway Coys., having been found illegal, and very grave doubts exist as to whether an act can be obtained to legalize the same, owing to a majority of the Municipalities having given an adverse vote thereto; and owing to the Municipality of N. Monaghan not being represented through the death of its late Reeve, be not read a third time, but be laid over till next meeting of Council.

Messrs. Armstrong, Choate, Brown, Hunter and Walton, strongly opposed the By-law's being passed as illegal, and not in the right.

Messrs. Millar, Rogers, Blizzard, Coughlan and others held that as the people had ratified it by their vote, the Council had no alternative but to pass it.

The amendment being put, those for it were Messrs. Choate, Armstrong, F. Peck, Brown, Hunter, Walton, Moher, McCarthy and Buck, 9.

For the original motion, Messrs. Millar, Garbutt, Blezzard, Wood, Clegg, Coughlan, Rogers, M. McDonald, 8.

The business of the Session being over, the Warden left the Chair.

A New School Bill.

Through Mr. Carnegie, we have received a copy of a New School Bill, which, it is the intention of the Government to introduce and if possible get enacted this session. It is the production of the Chief Superintendent, and represented as based on the experience of past years, and the wishes of the house at the last session.

The bill, however, is not materially changed. The word common it proposes to change to public; hence to call our schools Public Schools, but the powers of taxing property for school purposes, as at present remains, only that, as schools are to be free, all expenses are to be raised by taxation.

The second section provides that each school corporation shall provide accommodation according to regulations "prepared according to law." The last bill left this to the local superintendents to determine.

The compulsory clause in this new bill is stronger than in the old one. It says, "Every child, from the age of seven to twelve years, inclusive, shall have the right to attend some some school for four months in each year; and any parent or guardian who does not provide that each child under his care shall attend some school, shall be subject to penalties as hereafter provided by law. The penalties are set forth in the fourth clause, five dollars for each neglect and imprisonment until paid, and double that penalty for the second offence, unless poverty, too great distance from school, or the child being otherwise educated. This section will cause many a scene of troubles in the sections, when neighborhood quarrels arise; and only then.

The Trustees or their agents are to be the complainants.

The bill also provides for appointing County Inspectors for every one hundred schools, prpvided also that there be but one such officer in a riding. And further each City and Town shall be considered a county for the purposes of this act.

The qualifications of Inspectors are to be prescribed by the Council of Public Instructions.

The 8th section leaves the appointment of Inspectors the County with Councils and city and town School Boards, and also the power of dismissal. And the Lieut-Governor has also the power of dismissing. The payment of the Inspectors is fixed at $5 per school from the Board appointing, and provides that it shall be lawful for the Lieut-Governor in council to appropriate an additional sum not exceeding $5 per school.

The 11th section makes it the duty of County Councils and the School Boards in cities to appoint a "Board of Examiners for licensing Teachers." The Board to consist of the County Inspectors and two or more competent persons, not to exceed five, whose qualifications shall also be prescribed by the Council of Public Instructions. The payment of the Examiners to be as at present.

By the 12th section the C. P. I. shall prepare examination papers; and issue first class certificates; second and third class certificates to be issued by the Examining Boards; first and second class certificates to be permanent and valid everywhere in the province, provided the holder thereof pays yearly four dollars into the fund for the support of superannuated teachers.

The 13th section provides for introducing the study of Natural History, Agricultural Chemistry, Mechanics and Agriculture in the Public Schools. The 14th section enables Counties to form one or more townships into one School Municipality, and to establish a Township Board of Public School Trustees. No section can be formed after 1871, which shall contain less than fifty children of school age unless such sections contain more than four square miles.

The 16th section gives the right of appeal to the County Council, against any By-law or resolution of the Township Council in regard to forming or altering boundaries of sections, when the County Council may appoint three persons to investigate the dispute. The County Council, also, on petition from two or more Boards of Trustees, may appoint a committee to revise and alter boundaries. The 17th sections provides for obtaining land for a school site, and settling the price and damages by arbitration.

The 20th enables the Trustees to provide a teacher's residence, and the 21st refers disputes concerning annual reports to the Inspector; 24, 25 and 26 refer to arbitrations, but the 27th clause provides that all disputes at present settled by arbitrations, shall be brought into the Division Courts and decided there, with the right of appeal as at present to the Chief Superintendent; the Summer vacation in all the schools to be one month, from 15th of July to the 15th of August.

The bill also provides for electing Trustees on the second Wednesday in July, hereafter.

Grammar Schools are to become high schools, with a little change in the programme, but no aid will be granted when the average attendance is less than twenty pupils. The apportionment not to be less $300 nor more than $1,000.

Section 41 provides for establishing Collegate Institutes, which shall receive $1,750 year so long as the average attendance of such institute is 60, and there are are four teachers employed in it.

Section 42 provides for the establishment of Industrial Schools in any City, Town ar Village, for neglected children.

One great mistake is the whole Bill is. It famerely intended as a piece of patchwork on the present school law.

If the law is to be changed why not consolidate the whole law, and add to it what is needed to perfect the work, and repeal all existing laws. It requires something in this way to make it intelligible to the people who have to work out the details, and we trust that some thing will be done to bring this much desired end about.

Next week we hope to be able to consider the proposed changes more fully, and to give our readers the benefit of the whole Bill.

The United States Patent Laws, with instructions how to obtain Patents, is the title of a work of 112 pages, sent to us by Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, New York. It also contains the official rules, forms for patent deeds, hints on selling patents, 150 diagrams of mechanical movements, and a large variety of other useful information. It is a book really worth having, and can be had free by all who will send their names to Messrs. Munn and Co., as above.

The Reform Dinner,

On the day of the opening of the Legislature was a decided success. Every Section of the country was represented, and the leaders, Blake, McKellar, Christy, and othe s made telling speeches against the Patent Combination.

The Hon. George Brown was chairman, and in a speech of almost an hours duration, reviewed the conduct of the present hybrid combination of men whose only object is office, and the laying out of the surplus funds that have fallen into their hands.

Mr. Blake also reviewed the conduct of government and of the Cornwall Saint, and prophesied that not one day longer than the issuing of the writs for a new election, would the country permit them to hold offices. That in fact, the country was tired of men whose statesmanship consisted in buying up support by gifts of office, and the promise of large portions of the surplus funds to certain localities, in the same manner as to Belleville, because member of the locality support J. Sandfield.

The Legislature of Ontario met on wednesday last. The following is governor Howlands address:—

Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.

I am happy again to meet you, and to congratulate you upon the greatly increased prosperity of the Province. Since we last met, the arbitrators under the provisions of the North American Act of 1867, for the divisions and adjustment of the debts, credits and assets of Upper and Lower Canada have proceeded with commendable assiduity in their arduous labors which were lately terminated by the publication of their award, a copy of which will be laid before you. Without offering an opinion as to whether the judgement on the various points submitted to them realizes the general expectaiton of the people of this Province or not, I venture, nevertheless, to express the great satisfaction which the result has afforded me, and which, apart from the fact being final and conclusive, establishing for ever the share of the public debt which this Province was bound to assume, as also the proportion of the general assets to become exlusively our own property.

My predecessors, at the opening of the first Session of this Legislature, intimated that you began your labors with resources at your disposal large enough to justify the hope that they would prove adequate not only for the actual requirements of the Government, but also to satisfy the wants of this rapidly improving country. The obinion then so confidently expressed, the experience of the past three years has established to have been well founded, as is strikingly evidenced in the Provincial Treasury; and that too, after satisfying not only the ordinary outlays required for the public service and charities, but also providing for the various public works of great ntility and the erection of public institutions which are no less creditable to your liberality than productive of lasting benefit to suffering humanity and to the general interest of the Province at large. How best to apply this surplus, or at all events a considerable portion thereof in developing the resources of the Province by advancing the commercial and agricultural interests of the people, it will be for you to determine. In furtherance of this view a measure will be submitted recommending a grant of money to stimulate the initiation of well considered and *bona fide* railway undertakings, which are specially designed to penetrate the heart of our free grant territory, and also to encourage similar enterprises pending in the same direction, or to our inland lakes, which when completed will secure to other sections of country the luxuries of speedy travel and the advantages of cheap transport hitherto enjoyed only by those within re-asonable distance of existing thoroughfares to which the now unprovided localities have long contributed.

While preferring our system of public instruction, so as to render Common School education accessible and free to every child in the land, and to provide more effectually for giving a higher English and commercial education in the Superior Schools, your attention will be invited to the expendiency of making that education more pratical and directly instrumental in promoting the interests of agriculture and manufactures. The life of our country's wealth and progress depends upon its agricultural and manufacturing industries, the development of its mineral resources; and our system of public instruction should provide a suitable preparatory school for agricultural, mechanical manufacturing and mining pursuits, such as are now enjoyed by those who make choice of the professions of law and medicine, and thus be promotive of the highest material not less than of the intellectual and moral interests of the people.

Statistics furnished by the Department of Immigration exhibit a gratifying proof of a considerable addition to our resident population during the present year over that of the previous season, and from all quarters in which the new-comers have taken up their abode, I continue to receive assurances that they appreciate the happy change which they begin to realise in the land of their adoption. The conjunction of the Dominion and Ontario Governments will again be energetically directed to give a further impetus to the scheme for promoting immigration, which it is the anxious desire of both Governments to render perfect and effectual so far as a liberal outlay of money, and active agencies, can accomplish the object.

A bill will be laid before you having for its object the substitutions of a new mode of trying controverted elections.

The report of a survey by competent persons, which I recently caused to be made of a portion of the large area north of Lake Superior and lying betw en Lakes Neepigun and Nipissing will shortly be laid before you. I have reason to believe that in that hitherto unexplored territory will be found large tracts of land well fitted for agricultural purposes, interspersed with lakes abounding in fish, and with a climate similar to our own which will induce the emigrants to look for happy homes in that now comparatively remote region.

The financial accounts of the Province, with the estimates for the coming year will be laid before you, and I rely on your readiness to grant the necessary supplies.

The sad condition of the idiotic class of our people would seem to require your attention, with a view to provide for their better care. I also recommend that provision be made for the establishment of one or more central prisons, the importance of which I on a former occasion felt myself compelled to bring under your notice.

The state of the Province is hopeful in the extreme With a rapid advance in trade manufactures, more conspicuously displayed since the boon of Local Self-Government has been conceded to us, and cherishing as we do a heartly preference for British institutions, affording an evidence of our desire to foster and maintain at all hazards our connections with the mother country, we have no cause to envy the condition of our neighbours. Let us hope that this flattering prospects may not be marred by injurious dissensions amongst ourselves, and that Providence may guide your councils and give directions to your efforts in promoting the happiness and contentment of our people at large.

The adoption of the address, was moved by Mr Carnegie, seconded by Mr. Murray.

The ladies' Committee of the Protestant Home beg to acknowledge with many thanks the sum of $5. 20 sent by Dr. Taylor, being the proceeds of the sale of Heather for St Andrew's day.

Correspondence.

Springville.

(*From our own correspondent.*)

PRESENTATION.

The Rev. James Aada, of Millbrook, was presented by the young men of the Fair Mount congregation, with a Cutter and Robe, on the evening of the 2nd inst., at the residence of Capt. Dundass, Springville. An address of appreciation was read, and a pleasant time spent by all present. The gift, which is valued at $54.00, was purchased entirely from the contributions of the Fair Mount congregation.

Early Closing.

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Examiner.

Sir,—

I have noticed lately that the clerks of this town are agitating an early closing movement, which, I think is a capital idea, both for customers and clerks, we know, as a matter of course, they can select goods and colors better by day light than gas light. And as the few hours gained by the clerks for recreation or improvement, is of as great importance to the employers as employees, it is sincerely hoped that the ladies (they have it in their power) will make their purchases before six o'clock, as that is the hour to close, (Saturday excepted).

By making room for this in your valuable paper, Mr. Editor, you will much oblige an

AGITATOR.

To the Edior of the Peterboro' Examiner.

Sir,—

Another attack has been made on me by Mr. Blomfield, in your issue of the 1st December; I must again request the same medium for a brief reply. What Mr. Blomfield's motive may be I cannot undertake to say, as I have never had the remotest desire to injure him. I have always acted in the most liberal spirit towards him and his company. Five years ago, when the ex-reeve of Burleigh, Mr. Carrol, attempted to perpetuate a wrong by expending the company's taxes on the other townships not belonging to the company, Mr. Blomfield knows that I was one of the first to assist him in getting justice to his company, and would do so again. But when Mr. Blomfield so far forgets his position, and chooses to go into print, and cast reflections upon the Council because they would not do violence to their conscience, and likewise to the pockets of the ratepayers. I thought it time to explain to the public how matters stood. Unfortunately, as a rule, gentlemen from the British Isles, look with contempt upon the Canadians, think that they are mere novices; but they soon find that they are not so green as they took them to be. Mr. Blomfield says that the dam built at or near Dysart, has been built without any expense to the County. If his representative had got his motion carried, it would have cost the County something. Mr. Blomfield says the amount returned by Government for roads constructed, is a portion only of what his company has expended thereon. According to the report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, ending 30th June, 1865, it shows that the amount returned by Government to the company for constructing roads was, $18,106.25, besides the interest accruing on unexpended money. So we may safely put down the amount as $20,000. If Mr. Blomfield thinks it would be about as sensible for me to build a railway through Otonabee out of the proceeds of my farm, as him so assist to the amount of $45,000, to build the Haliburton railway, out of the proceeds of his timber sales; I can't view it in that light. Mr. Blomfield knows that it would take the proceeds of a great many farms to build a railway. Unfortunately for me, I do not own 362,125 acres of land on the North Pole road, with untold of mineral wealth in the bowels of the earth; and the pine trees on the surface, besides the fur bearing animals also. Were I the owner of such wealth, I would go into the building of wooden railways. It is admitted on all hands that railways raise the value of real estates 50 per ct. Now, take Mr. Blomfield's 362,125 acres, at a dollar per acre after the pine trees are sold, which, I believe, is about the price he asks, and take 50 per ct. of the above, would amount to the the sum of $181,062,50; take 45,000 for the railway, would show a profit to Mr. Blomfield's company of $136,062.50. Now, if the above is correct, and I think it is, would it not be better for him to build the railroad himself out of the company's funds, than asking the settlers for to pay it? For how could he expect settlers to go into his colony with a debt of $45,000 staring them in the face, besides their portion of the $100,000 already voted, As a friend to the back country, I strongly advise Mr. Blomfield to build the Haliburton railway, with what assistance he may get along the line; the $40,000 which Peterboro has voted, altogether with the $25,000 which the County voted will make a very good begining. Should he do so he would have the earnings of the road, and besides it would pay him indirectly. He should take a leaf from the Old Canada company's book. We don't find them asking the poor settlers to tax themselves for $45,000 to build railways to the company's lands, but we find them giving $100 annually for the best 25 bushels of wheat. Should Mr. Blomfield follow their laudible example and do the same, he would be looked upon as a father to his colony, and might before long, although no politician, have M. P. attached to his name. Mr. Blomfield thinks that I am an enemy to to the back country, his company, and himself, but I tell him that I am a friend to the back country, his company, and himself. Now, in conclusion, if Mr. Blomfield does not take my advice, I won't waste any more words with him. He may manage his affairs in any way he pleases, unless he attempts a raid on the County funds for the benefit of his colony. I think in the end he will acknowledge that I am a true friend to the back country, his colony, and himself.

I am Your Ob't Sevt.

JAMES MILLAR,

Otonabee, Dec. 12th, 1870.

There will be a public meeting in Percy, on the 6th of January, to consider the propriety of granting a bonus to the Grand Junction Railway.

Seymour has granted $35,000, to the Road.

ORIGINAL.

I

I have travell'd over the earth and sea,
Have heard the tempest roar on each of these;
I have seen what they call humanity,
Hell lives to starve, self interest to please;
And much humanity divided into male
Eternal, when the tide of life was bbbid,
Grasping the crust to honest labor due,
And recognized by fellow souls as true.

II

At night when I use's heartsome and pale
When all the toil and labor of the day
Has ceas'd, some know how lovely to inhale
Sweet air and linger till the morning ray,
Has tipp'd the Eastern Horizon with light.
Reflections of lov'd friends we now shall greet,
In that mysterious land where all meet meet.

III

Strike on our minds and make us feel more pure
Than if in revelry our night was spent
Remind us of the bright ethereal shore,
Deem'd or to bliss or lasting punishment,
Could we resist temptations endless call,
Could we but leave ambitious fatal thrall,
Cease from our greed are to the dust we fall.

IV.

Could we do this how blissf lly our lives
Would glide down this brief but worldly tide,
Aside rush the heart that rudely strives,
And save the desperate deed of suicide.
Oft could I point to disappointment drear,
Caus'd more by insult than the love of gain,
By some who wish'd a purpose to attain.

V

If those who pant for earthly riches had
Experience of the wolf who gnaws at the door,
I dream, instead of making them less bad,
'Twould make them worse than e'er they were before;
I really do not like to be severe,
I merely wish to draw a parallel,
To save them from the endless pangs of hell,

VI

A conscience pinch'd becomes a troubled core,
And broken faith can scarcely find a perch,
"Like Noah's dove as you know before,
Returned after making a long search,"
To fix its claws on other victims, but,
Charity begins at home you must know,
And to our cost we've often found it so.

CARDIFF.

For the "Examiner."

In Memory of Geo. Gillespie, Esq., Otonabee, who died, May 4th, 1866.

An inoffensive neighbour, he
Liv'd to the age of eighty-three,
Changes through life he tried,
He was a Miller to his trade,
In vonth he that profession led,
A Farmer ere he died.
In christian duty he was found,
Of good report, 'mong neighbour's round
For keeping the Lord's Day.
Each night before he went bed,
He with his family, worship led,
That God would bless, did pray,
When man a fourscore journey's run,
It's but as yesterday when done,
Life like a shadow pass;
Like flowers, man's seen at morning light,
But cut down often e'er the night,
Man's life is like the grass.
He now hath pass'd life's busy scene,
And numbered now 'mong things that's been
Is our departed friend:
We very soon will like him too
Be bidding all things here adieu,
Our life here soon will end;
But let us seek while life doth last,
E'er our probation day be past,
The rest above the sky:
E'er we with Jesus Christ can reign,
His spirit here we must attain,
And live as we would die.
Our friend that's gone, did in his day
Neglect not for to read and pray,
May all his family too,
Through life live as they'd like to die,
Prepared to meet their God on high,
When they bid earth adieu.

A. Graham,
Otonabee.

BIRTH.

Walton.—At Balsam Grove, Smith, on the 14th inst., the wife of Mr. J. H. Walton, of a daughter.

DIED

Ray.—At Denver City, Colorado, U.S., on Friday, December 2nd, 1870. John Edwin Ray, M. D., second son of William Ray, Esq., of Smithtown, aged 28 years.

Bouskill. — At the residence of her daughter, Mrs, Thos. Hutchinson, Smith, on the 12th instant, Mrs. Sarah Bouskill, aged 77 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, December 15, 1870.

Flour ₩ brl			$5	50	$6 00
Wheat ₩ bush. fall			1	00	1 15
Spring Wheat ₩ bush			1	00	1 10
Peas	"		0	60	0 65
Barley	"		0	55	0 65
Oats	"		0	30	0 40
Potatoes	"		0	25	0 30
Hay ₩ ton			8	00	10 00
Hides ₩ cwt			5	50	6 00
Beef ₩ cwt			5	00	6 00
Sheepskins			0	20	1 00
Wool ₩ lb			0	25	0 26
Pork ₩ cwt			6	25	5 50
Eggs, per dozen			0	12½	0 15
Butter			0	17	0 18
Cord wood			2	50	3 00

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, &c.; Peterborough. 49

CHANCERY.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery made in the matter of the estate of George Campbell, deceased, and in a cause

Campbell against Campbell.

The creditors of George Campbell, late of the Township of Monaghan, in the County of Peterborough, who died on or about the month of June, 1870, are, on or before the

21st DAY OF JANUARY, 1871,

to send by post, pre-paid to Frederick E. Burnham, of the Town of Peterborough, the Solicitor of the defendants, Robert E. Campbell and James Campbell, the administrators of the deceased, their Christian and Sir names, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.

Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my Chambers, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on the

4th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1871,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1870.

W. B. WELLER.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, 50-4t. Plaintiffs Solicitors.

A Female Teacher Wanted.

A S an Assistant in the Ashburnham School. Applications stating salary will be received till the 27th inst. Applicant to must hold a First or Second class certificate.

JAS. PRATTON,
Sec. Board S. Trustees.

Ashburnham, Dec. 12th, 1870. 49

ROCKET [illegible].

On Friday, in or near Hunter's, a LEATHER POCKET BOOK, with the owners name written under the lids containing a sum of money. Any one finding it to come and leave it at the Office will be suitably rewarded.

50.

I HAVE IN STOCK

A number of Very Good

ELECTRO-PLATED

CRUETS, CAKE BASKETS, BUTTER DISHES, TOAST RACKS, DRINKING MUGS, SALT CELLARS, TABLE AND DESSERT SPOONS AND FORKS.

New Patent Britannia Metal TEAPOTS,

With Copper-ed Bottom.

NICKLE Silver FORKS,

TEA, DESSERT AND TABLE SPOONS,

Ivory Handle Knives and Forks,

TABLE KNIVES,

Best Quality, with Bone, Ebony, Cocoa and Bone Handles, CARVERS to match.

The very best quality of POCKET KNIVES, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

December 14, 1870. 50.

NOTICE.

Early Closing.

Intending purchasers of the Town of Peterborough, and surrounding Country, will please bear in mind that all respectable Dry Goods and Clothing Stores

WILL BE CLOSED,

During the months of January, Febuary and March, at 6 O'CLOCK P. M.

December 14, 1870. 50.

Berkshire Boar for Service.

The Subscribe will keep a Thorough-bred Berkshire Boars for service this season He is not in any way related to any stock formerly kept by me.

TERMS:—$1.00 at time of service.

H. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Dec 14, 1870. 50-4ins.

SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION.

The several Divisions of the Peterboro' Union and Grammar School, will be examined in the following order:—

Monday afternoon - Dec. 19th.
Mrs. Charlier's, Mrs. Flaville's & Miss Dowling's
Tuesday afternoon - Dec 20th.
Mr. Braden's, Miss Curtis's, Miss Borrowman's and Miss Beattie's.
Wednesday afternoon—Dec. 21st.
Mr. Taylor's, Miss Hatton, Mr. McFall and the Principal's

Examination from 2 to 4.30 p. m., each day. The public are invited to attend.

James B. Dixon, M. A.,
Principal.

Peterboro,' Dec. 12, 1870. 50.

FOR

Christmas & New Years

Farmers!

OF OTONABEE,

READ THIS:

NEW GOODS

At the store of the subscriber.

REDUCTION IN TEA.

Finest Young Hyson, 90 cents per lb., usual price $1.00.
Very good Young Hyson, 80 cents per lb., reduced from 90 cents.
Very good Young Hyson, 55 cents per lb.
Japan, 55 cents per lb., well worth 75 cents.
Twankey, 45 cents per lb.

FRUIT.

New Valentia Raisens 10 lbs., for one dollar.
Currants 14 lbs. for one dollar.
Layers and Seedless Raisins, equally cheap.

DRY GOODS.

Fancy Flannel at 25 cents and 30 cents per yard.
Scarlet Flannel from 17 cents.
Canadian Tweeds at 85 cents, worth $1.00
Wide Factory Cotton 9 cents.

And other goods too numerous to mention, which will be sold at such prices never before attempted in Keene.

GEORGE EVANS.

N. B.—No credit, after the 1st of January, for longer than 6 months.

Keene, December 14, 1870. 50.4ins.

PUNSHON.

Mr. Punshon will deliver one of his celebrated Lectures in the

Wesleyan Church, Peterboro.

In behalf of the New Parsonage Fund of the Wesleyan Church,

On Monday, Dec'r 19, 1870.

TICKETS, 50 CENTS EACH,

May be obtained at W. Clinton's store, Nicholls & Hall's Grocery Store, Stevenson's, Menzies' Kidd's, Johnston & Dixon's and at the door.

LECTURE TO COMMENCE AT EIGHT.

Peterboro, Dec. 7, 1870. 49

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted a Female Teacher, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 3, Harvey. To commence on 1st of January, 1871. Apply to

LEWIS PARKER,
Sec.-Trustee.

Harvey, Dec. 7, 1870. 49

School Teacher Wanted

Wanted, a Female Teacher for the 1st Six Months of 1871, for School Section No. 10, Otonabee; to commence duties immediately after the Annual Meeting.

Apply, stating salary, to

ROBERT MATCHETT,
SAMUEL STEWART,
WM. STEWART,
Trustees.

Otonabee, Dec. 7, 1870. 49

POSTPONED!

THE SOCIAL which was to take place To-night, December 8th, at Mr. J. J. Hall's residence, is postponed to Friday evening, 16th instant.

Tickets obtained for Thursday evening, will hold good for Friday evening. Tickets for Friday can be obtained at the door.

MRS. R. HAMILTON,
MRS. G. STRICKLAND,
MRS. R. CALCUTT,
MISS R. A. HALL,
Committee.

Peterboro, Dec. 7, 1870. 49

GREAT
CLOSING!
AND
AUCTION SALES!
AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE!

AS THE SUBSCRIBER HAS DECIDED

TO CLOSE HIS BUSINESS IN PETERBOROUGH,

By the 1st of February next, and wishes to sell out before that time his whole stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS!
CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, &c.

HE WILL COMMENCE ON

Saturday, the 24th of December, 1870,
A GREAT CLOSING SALE,

Which will be continued from day to day until everything is sold off. At this Sale he will offer every thing in stock,

At Cost Price or Less than Cost.

HE WILL ALSO COMMENCE ON THE EVENING OF

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11th,

A GREAT AUCTION SALE!

To assist in clearing out the balance of the Stock. The Auction will commence at Seven O'clock in the evening of that day, and will be continued every evening until the last of the stock is disposed of. Buyers can thus purchase what they want either at cost during the day or

AT AUCTION IN THE EVENINGS.

As the principal part of the Stock is New, and all is in good condition, this will afford an opportunity rarely offered for laying in supplies.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS!

Also, will find it a good time to sort up their stocks.

TERM OF SALE;

For all purches under $100, Cash at time of purchase. For purchases over $100, at one time, good, endorsed, bankable notes at 3 months will be accepted.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, December, 1870. 50

Notice of Removal.

JOHN McCLELLAND,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

Takes much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and customers that he has Removed to his New Store, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, where he has opened out a large and choice assortment of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

FINE GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Buttons, &c.

ALSO IN

SILVER PLATE, FRUIT AND JELLY STANDS, CRUETS, CUP GOBLETS, BUTTER COOLERS, SALTS, FORKS, SPOONS, &c.

Also a Large Variety of CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS.

A Call and Inspection of the Stock solicited.

50-4ins.

READ THIS!

SACRIFICING SALE
—AT—
Ferguson & Elder's
CHEAP CASH STORE.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED!

Over 170 Pieces of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, comprising all the novelties in

COLORED SILKS, FRENCH MERINOS,
BLACK SILKS, FRENCH REPS,
JAPANESE SILKS, EMPRESS CORDS,
POPLINS, SATEEN CLOTHS, CLAN TARTANS
MANCHESTER CORDS, WINCIES, &c.

These goods have been bought at a great sacrifice for Cash and will be sold under

Regular Wholesale Prices

JUST TO HAND:

One Case of Millinery,
Two Cases of Blankets,
One Case of Tweeds,
One Bale of Prints,
Five Bales Grey and White Cottons,
One Bale Best Cotton Yarn,
At
FERGUSON & ELDER'S
CHEAP CASH STORE.

Peterboro, Nov. 30, 1870. 49-tf.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE 1871.

THE GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY gratefully acknowledge the support extended to their several publications throughout the length and breadth of Canada during the past year. Twenty-seven years have rolled by since the establishment of the GLOBE in Toronto.—From its first appearance to the present hour, its prosperity and influence have been always advancing; but at no time has it ever before held so firmly, or so satisfactorily, the position universally conceded to it, as the leading newspaper in British America,

The improvements recently made on THE WEEKLY GLOBE have immediately extended its popularity and circulation; and the publishers confidently claim that it is not only the most widely circulated Journal in British America, but that it is

The Largest,
The Handsomest,
The Most Carefully Conducted,
AND THE
CHEAPEST WEEKLY PAPER
ON THIS CONTINENT.

During the coming year—which is likely to bring with it most important and exciting events affecting the political and material interests of the Dominion—the Editorial and News Departments will continue to be sustained with the ability and vigour that have gained for the paper its present position. A reliable summary of the Debates in the Dominion Parliament and the Provincial Legislatures will always be found in its weekly columns; and the news from all parts of the world will be published up to the latest hour of publication

The Agricultural Department,

That has given such universal satisfaction this year, and that is acknowledged by every farmer to be alone worth the subscription price of the paper—will be maintained in 1871 with undiminished interest under a still more efficient staff of editors and correspondents than before. SEVERAL NEW AND EXCITING TALES,

From the pens of popular authors, will appear during the year. No expense will be spared in securing the very latest intelligence by means of

SPECIAL TELEGRAPH DISPATCHES, MARKET REPORTS, PRICES CURRENT, AND GENERAL COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

From all parts of the world, will receive unremitting attention. Every department of the paper will be maintained in the highest state of efficiency.

Notwithstanding the great enlargement and improvement of the WEEKLY GLOBE that have recently been made, the subscription will continue to be only

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM,

Payable always in advance—and the following will be the

CLUB RATES FOR 1871.

A Club of Five Copies, one year		$ 9 00
Do	Ten do	17 00
Do	Twenty do	31 00
Do	Thirty do	45 00

And each additional copy over thirty, at One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

LARGE PRIZES are given to parties who get up Clubs, a list of which will be sent to any one who will apply for it by letter, or personally at the Office. Any one is at liberty to get up a Club on his own responsibility; and those desiring to do so, should send at once for a circular showing the terms.

Parties subscribing (in a Club or otherwise) before the 1st January, 1871, will have the paper sent to them up to 31st December, 1871 on payment of a year's subscription.

Each Club paper shall be addressed separately, and may be for any Post Office.

Orders and Remittances addressed to

THE GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY
Toronto.

47 tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that under, and by virtue of the powers vested in me, as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, under the provisions of the above Act, I, the undersigned, will offer, or cause to be offered for sale, by

PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
Tuesday, 3rd of February next,
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON,
AT THE COURT HOUSE
IN THE
TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

In the County of Peterborough, all the right title and interest of the Insolvent, and of myself, as his Assignee, in, and to the following property:—

1. Part of Lot number One, East of Water Street, and South of Hunter Street, Town of Peterborough, forty feet frontage on Hunter Street, eighty feet deep. Lot in opposite office of Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.

2. Part of Lot number One, East of Communication Road, Township of Smith, County of Peterborough, ten acres; has small dwelling house, lies immediately North of residence of Mrs. Margaret Dixon, adjacent to the Corporation of Peterborough. Is suitable for a Market Garden.

3. LEASEHOLD, Unexpired term of Lease dated 15th May, 1863, running 21 years, from 1st April, 1863, of part of Lot number One, East of George Street, and North of Simcoe Street, Town of Peterborough, frontage 28x51.6—ground rent $20 per annum. Two-thirds of value of improvements, to be paid for at expiration of Lease. Two Brick Shops on Property, which rent for $330 per annum.

4. LEASEHOLD—Unexpired term of Leases running 21 years, from 1st October, 1863, of part of Lot number one, East of George Street and North of Simcoe Street, Town of Peterborough, County of Peterborough, 42½ feet frontage on George Street is covered by four Brick Shops, which rent for $130 per annum, ground rent $17s per annum. Two-thirds value of improvements to be paid for at expiration of Lease.

5. The East Half of Lot 36, in 8th Concession of the Township of Ops, County of Victoria, 100 acres.

6. Lots 14, 15 and 16, North of Durham Street, in the Town of Lindsay, County of Victoria.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent cash at the time of sale, and the balance in ten days thereafter, when the purchaser will be let into Possession.

Further particulars will be made known on day of sale. Title Deeds, Leases, &c., may be seen, and other information may be obtained from the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 25th day of November, 1870.

48-td.

Room Paper! Room Paper!
ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,)
The Largest Stock of Room Paper
That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro. May 18, 1870.

CHANCERY SALE
OF
Farm Property
IN CHANCERY,
MOORE, vs. McCLATCHEY.

In pursuance of the Decree made in this cause, dated 12th October, 1870; and with the approbation of William Leggo, Esquire, Master of this Court at Hamilton, there will be sold by JAMES SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, on

Wednesday, 4th of January,

next at Twelve o'clock noon, at

RILEY'S HOTEL,
IN THE
TOWN OF DUNDAS,

Certain Freehold Premises, being composed of the west half of Lot No. 4, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterboro', containing by admeasurement

100 Acres more or less.

The whole will be sold in one lot, and will be put up at an upset price of $800.

About 55 acres of the said Lot are cleared and in cultivation, and there is erected on the said Lot a small log house and barn; present yearly rental, $40. The property will be sold subject to the yearly tenancy of the present tenant, whose term commenced in the spring of the year. Full particulars of the terms of the tenancy will be given at the time of sale.

The purchaser to pay down at the sale a deposit of ten per cent of the purchase money to the Vendor or his Solicitors, and to pay the remainder of the purchase money into Court within two months from the day of sale. The conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars may be obtained from Messrs. Carrol & McCullock, Stratford; McKeican & Gibson, Hamilton; and A. S. Wink, and Messrs. Osler & Begue, Dundas.

OSLER & BEGUE, W. LEGGO.
Vendor's Solicitors. Master.

Dated at Hamilton, this 13th day of Nov. 1870.

49-td.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN TURNER,
An Insolvent.

A Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the TWENTY-SIXTH DAY of December, 1870, after which dividend will be paid.

Dated at Peterborough, this Seventh day of December, 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER,
An Insolvent.

A Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the TWENTY-SIXTH DAY of DECEMBER, 1870, after which dividend will be paid.

Dated at Peterborough, this 7th day of December, 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY,
An Insolvent.

A Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the TWENTY-SIXTH DAY of December, 1870, after which dividend will be paid.

Dated at Peterborough, this Seventh day of December, 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS'S Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-1y

Male Teacher Wanted.

The undersigned Trustees of S. S. No. 2, N. Monaghan, will receive applications for an experienced Male Teacher, up to 15th of November. Applications will be received by any of the undersigned.

ROBERT EASTLAND,
WILLIAM HOOK,
WM. BROWNSCOMBE.
Trustees.

N Monaghan. Oct. 19, 1870. 42-4w

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

23-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,
And Every Description of
SMOKER'S ARTICLES.
George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro. July 20, 1870. 30

Farmers and Owners of Detached Residences!
INSURE YOUR PROPERTY
IN THE
AGRICULTURAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND SAVE ONE-HALF YOUR MONEY

THIS old and reliable Stock Company insures nothing but Town and City Residences, and Farm Property, and insures at about one-half the usual Stock rates.

It has Cash Assets, $530,000 00; deposited with the Minister of Finance as special security to Canadian Policy Holders, $56,145 00.

HEAD OFFICE:—KINGSTON, Ont.
HENRY CLINE,
General Agent.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer, John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MARSHALL & GREEN,
Agents for Peterborough.

Peter' boro', Nov. 17, 1870. 46-13ins

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

Q. T.
BUSINESS EDUCATION

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLlege and Telegraphic institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a minature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of issue is in connection with this department, with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address.

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.

September 21st, 1870.

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the subscriber, two months ago, A RED HEIFER, about two years old. Any person can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.

Z. BURNHAM,
Lot 27, 11th Con. Otonabee.

Otonabee, Nov. 27th, 1870. 48-3ins.

IMPOUNDED.

ON the 11th of November, 1870, A RED STEER, 3 years old, which will be sold by Public Auction, on Monday the 19th day of December, inst., at Mr. Robert Brown's Corners, 10th Concession of Douro, at the hour of One o'clock, p. m., unless the owner shall sooner claim property and pay damages and expenses.

JAS. McINTYRE,
Pound Keeper.

Douro, Nov. 29th, 1870. 48-3ins.

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE,
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager.

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

SPECIAL TO
The Ladies.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Have now on hand a very Superior and Select Stock of

Rich, New
AND
FASHIONABLE
GOODS,

For the present season, all which will be sold at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

In the following list of RICH and VALUABLE GOODS we have the Largest Stock in Peterborough—all bought by our Agent in England during European war panic, and which will be sold

A GREAT
BARGAIN!

Rich Genoa Velvets for Mantles,
do Lyons do do
do Blk Gro. Grain Silks,
do do Lyons do
do do and Col'd Moiranique do
do Blk and White Real Laces, from ½ inch to ¼ yard wide.
The only house in town where such goods are kept.

OUR STOCK OF
FURS
This Season is very superior.

Real Canadian Mink Sets from $20 to $50; besides the Mink we have a variety of Ermine, Sable, French Sable and Musquash, in sets or single.

The Novelty and Extent of our
MILLINERY
AND
MANTLES
Cannot be excelled out of the cities.

All which will be sold
CHEAP FOR CASH
AT
W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

Peterboro, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-tf

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a
Saving's Bank Department
in Peterborough—Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodgings, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,
On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.

November 2, 1870. 45

EXTRACTS from the MONEY ARTICLE OF
"THE TIMES"
Of November 3, 1870.

The "Review Insurance Journal" gives the annexed statement of new Life Asurances effected during 12 months by 76 life officers carrying on business in Great Britain and the colonies, according to the last annual Report:

Date of Establishment. No.	Name of Office.	Amt. of New Assurance effected in last 12 months.
1825	1 Standard	£1,110,347
1809	2 North British and Mercantile	933,301
1849	3 Australian Mutual Provident	767,112
1815	4 Scottish Widows' Fund	757,378
1838	5 Life Association of Scotland	701,197
1836	6 Liverpool, London and Globe	681,066
1854	7 Briton	630,768
1837	8 Scottish Provident	581,036
1846	9 Royal	564,349
1854	10 British Equitable	536,136
1824	11 Scottish Union	523,243
1807	12 Eagle	491,435
1839	13 English and Scottish Law	477,300
1806	14 Provident	476,27[illegible]
1835	15 National Provident	444,90[illegible]
1840	16 Temperance and General	436,210
1825	17 Crown	426,620
1843	18 Star	414,656
1823	19 Economic	400,353
1826	20 Scottish Amicable	393,434
1836	21 Northern	392,462
1834	22 Universal	369,702
1844	23 Equity and Law	370,496
1838	24 City of Glasgow	368,982
1823	25 Edinburgh	344,213
1861	26 Commercial Union	340,000
1821	27 Scottish Equitable	339,905
1808	28 Norwich Union	324,862
1806	29 Rock	318,510
1823	30 Law Life	313,168
1845	31 Sovereign	311,250
1806	32 London Life Association	307,050
1829	33 Clergy Mutual	301,940
1836	34 Legal and general	296,257
1837	35 General	290,593
1845	36 London and Provincial Law	289,970
1824	37 Clerical, Medical and General	270,025
1825	38 Scottish Provincial	262,710
1854	39 Law Union	262,490
1840	40 Reliance	256,573
1841	41 Scottish National	235,895
1840	42 Provident Clerks	223,550
1840	43 Church of England	213,884
1824	44 Alliance	213,358
1807	45 West of England	212,645
1836	46 Hand-in-Hand	209,302
1844	47 Great Britain	206 450
1812	48 Union	204,710
1862	49 London and Lancashire	204,710
1847	50 British Empire	197,211
1872	51 Friends' Provident	187,505
1836	52 National	181 730
1762	53 Equitable	175,000
1835	54 Metropolitan	175,100
1857	56 Queen	164,446
1834	56 Mutual	160,444
1847	57 British Imperial	130,625
1855	58 Whittington	132,543
1850	59 Law Property and General	131,300
1864	60 Scoptre	130,000
1852	61 Provincial	123,37[illegible]
1825	62 University	116,875
1836	63 Westminster and General	115,850
1866	64 Planet	115,375
1866	65 Imperial Union	112,500
1861	66 Western Counties and London	110,000
1803	67 Caledonian	100,000
1853	68 Emperor	95,248
1865	69 Scottish Imperial	71,250
1865	70 Birmingham Alliance	37,494
	Total Assurances	£22,967,80[illegible]

ALEXANDER SMITH,
Agent at Peterboro.

INDEX TO BUSINESS
AT
A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE.

Just Received a large supply of

STANDARD BOOKS.

The POETS in elegant bindings;

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYERS AND HYMNS;

A varied assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS in fancy bindings; Gorgeous—Fancy—Droll—Content TOY BOOKS, &c. &c., in the book line.

All kinds of STATIONERY, including Initial Note Paper, The Alexandra Note Paper, and all styles and qualities of Note Paper, with Envelopes to match;

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, INKS, DRAWING PAPERS, &c. &c.

In Fancy Goods, Work Boxes, Desks, Ladies' Companions, Alabaster Ornaments, &c., a splendid assortment;

TOYS in great variety, such as Building Blocks, Nine-Pins, Dolls, Drums, Cymbals, Pistols, Noah's Arks, Jack in the Box, &c. &c.

ALBUMS OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES;

PICTURES—a good assortment, either with or without Frames, and Cheaper than ever offered in Peterborough before;

CONCERTINAS AND VIOLINS,

A very large assortment. The attention of the Musical Public is solicited to the fact that they can procure the best PIANOS and MELODEONS without going outside of Peterboro.

A. B. KIDD is Agent for

THE CELEBRATED BRADBURY PIANO,

The successful rival of the Steinway, &c. He is also Agent for

W. BELL & CO'S PRIZE MELODEONS,

The Melodeons that carried off the prizes at the Provincial Exhibition. ☞ Both Pianos and Melodeons kept on hand.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS!

THE BRADBURY PIANO,

Which has met with triumphant success, and has successfully competed with the best Pianos in the world, and has received the highest testimonials from Gottschalk, Mason, Sanderson, Pattison, Berge, Zundell, Haller, Fradel and others,

IS SOLD IN PETERBOROUGH BY A. B. KIDD.

He also sells the WEBER PIANO, which, to those who wish a cheap instrument, is equal to any of its class.

W. Bell & Co's Melodeons are supplied by A. B. Kidd.

These Instruments received First Prizes at the Ontario Provincial Exhibitions for 1869 and 1869; also at the Quebec Provincial Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1870. At the Ontario Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto, October, 1870. W. BELL & Co. received the First Prize and Diploma for the best Harmonium or Large Cabinet Organ, and the First Prize for the best Melodeon. It is universally acknowledged that in the manufacture of Melodeons W. BELL & Co. excel all other Canadian makers, having taken the First Prize on Melodeons at the last three Provincial Exhibitions. As to Organs or Harmoniums it must be remembered that The Diploma just received by W. Bell & Co. is the only one awarded during the last seven years at any Provincial Exhibition. ☞ All instruments warranted for five years, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PAPER BAGS AND WRAPPING PAPERS

Are supplied by A. B. KIDD at Montreal Prices.

Dealers will find it advantageous to give him their orders, as he has made arrangements with one of the largest firms in the Dominion, which enable him to supply Bags and Wrapping Paper at Wholesale Prices.

Peterboro, November 15, 1870. 46-tf

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,
Hamilton, Ontario,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambries with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street.

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.

eterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 D. HOPKINS.

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, July 5, 1870 31

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, David William Dumble of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me, within one month.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 25th day of October, A. D., 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee

Select Poetry.

Drath of an Inebriate.

He's on me my gaudy—there—
Now give me a breath of the fresh, cool air;
I am dying at last—
I am going so fast—
But no one will care how cold I am cold—
They'll hurry me under the damp, dark mould,
And "only a pauper," they'll say as they pass,
"Another poor wretch is buried—alas!
That all were not living beneath the sod
Who set at naught the great laws of God,"

Bring me water, I pray;
I drank nothing else in my childhood's day,
How it ran by our door!—
How it kept on the shore!—
Oh! why did I drink from the poisoned bowl
That has wrecked my life and ruined my soul?
That had laid in the grave my lovely wife,
And filled my days with the bitterest strife?
Who are you here? Can you say me a prayer?
Do you think I can find forgiveness up there?

What a wretch I have been!
None but God knoweth how great is my sin.
But the bowl I've forsook—
Have you among you a book—
The book that tells of the "prodigal son?"
Ah! the life God gave me is almost gone—
The shadows are deepening, my eyes are dim—
I have heard your prayer and beautiful hymn;
I may be forgiven—God knows alone—
I shall trust, and hope to behold his throne.

I am going—good-bye!—
No one loves me down here—I hope that on high
My poor wife waits for me
By the great crystal sea—
She loved me till death, as true was our heart,
'Twill be sweet to meet her, never to part;
Where the poison cup will tempt me no more.
My life has been bitter—I'm glad 'tis most o'er.
Your faces look sad—oh! strive you to save
Some youth from despair and a vile drunkard's grave.

An Enthusiastic Admirer.—The New Orleans "Picayune says:—A countryman at the theatre, the other night, as the escort of some ladies, retired at an intermission and returned with a pound or two of peanuts wrapped in a paper, and two huge bananas sticking from his pocket. Just then, however, and before he had time to take his seat, one of the actresses, who had especially won his admiration, came to the foot-lights and warbled a beautiful melody. The full, rich voice, exquisite intonation, and breathing strains almost divine, completed the conquest of the countryman's heart, and, unable to restrain his delight, he heaved on the stage his peanuts, bananas and pocket handkerchief as a tribute to the fair enchantress. There was a momentary astonishment visible upon the faces on the stage, a single interval of hesitation, which was removed by the countryman's voice, full and clear, "Take 'em gal, by jingo, you're welcome."

Mark Twain's Horse "Jericho."—"I have a horse by the name of Jericho. He is a mare. I have seen remarkable horses before, but none so remarkable as this. I wanted a horse that would shy, and this fills the bill. I had an idea that shying indicated spirit. If it was correct, I have got the most spirited horse on earth. He shies at everything he comes across with the utmost impartiality. He appears to have a mortal dread of telegraph poles especially; and it is fortunate that these are on both sides of the road; because, as it is now, I never fall off twice in succession on the same side. If I fell on the same side always it would get monotonous after a while. The creature has shied at everything he has seen to-day except a hay-stack. He walked up to that with an intrepidity and recklessness that was astonishing. And it would fill any one with admiration to see how he preserved his self-possession in the presence of a barley sack. This dare-devil bravery will be the death of this horse some day. He is not particularly fast, but I think he will do all the work I want. He has only one fault; his tail has been chopped off, or else he has sat down on it too hard, some time or other, and has to fight the flies with his heels. This is all very well; but when he tries to kick a fly off the top of his head with his hind foot, it is too much of a variety. He is going to get himself into trouble that way some day. He reaches around and bites my legs too. I do not care particularly about that,—only I do not like to see a horse too sociable."

The saddest story that we ever read was that a child in Switzerland a pet boy—just as yours is reader—whom his mother, one bright morning, rigged out in a beautiful jacket all shining with silk and buttons, and gay as mother's love could make, and then permitted him to go out to play. He had scarcely stepped from the door of the "Swiss cottage," when an enormous eagle swooped him upon the ground and bore him to his nest, high up among the mountains, and yet within sight of the house of which he had been the joy. There he was killed and devoured, the eyrie being at a point which was literally inaccessible to man, so that no relief could be afforded. In tearing the child to pieces, the eagle so placed the gay jacket in the nest that it became a fixture there, and whenever the wind blew it would flutter, and the sun would shine on its lovely trimmings. For years it was visible from the lowlands, long after the eagle had abandoned the nest. What a sight it must have been for the parents of the little victim.

Absurd Affair.—A well-known citizen of Lavaca county, residing near Hope, was recently returning home under an extraordinary pressure of o-be-joyful. In crossing a ravine, his horse sympathisingly got the tangle-leg, and landed the rider bottom side upwards in the trough of the ravine, duly covered with the disengaged saddle. A couple of youths passing that way, discovered the unconscious victim of a capricious beverage, and, from appearances, concluded there was foul play, and that the man was dead. They accordingly repaired, in double quick, to the settlement and reported to a magistrate the discovery of a corpse in the ravine. A coroner's jury was instantly summoned, and the officer of the "New Union," accompanied by twelve jurymen, repaired to the spot to hold an inquest. The saddle was removed and the remark made, that the unfortunate victim was an elderly gentleman. "A what?" exclaimed the subject of benzine, with his eyes protruding far enough to answer the uses of a clothes press, "What am I? Can't be in hell, neither; for there's Deacon Brown and Uncle Bill." Not altogether well pleased with the situation for an elderly gentleman, on the succeeding day he took the pledge and enlisted in the Cold Water Army, and with the pride of ancient knights is now enabled to exclaim—"Richard is himself again."

The Bishops of the Diocese of Ontario is soon to take up his residence in Ottawa.

The Last Dance.

During the occupancy of the City of Moscow by the French army, a party of officers and soldier determined to have a military levee, held for this purpose above the deserted palace of the noble nobility. That night the city was on fire. As the sun set they began to assemble. The women who followed the fortunes of the French army were decorated for the occasion. The gayest and noblest of the army were there, and merriment in great over the crowd.

During the dance the fire rapidly approached them; they saw it coming but felt no fear. At length the building next to the one they occupied was on fire. Coming to the windows they gazed on the billows of fire which swept the city, and returned to their amusement. Again and again they left their pleasures to watch the progress of the flames. As length the dance ceased, and the necessity of leaving the scene of merriment was apparent to all. They were enveloped in a flood of fire, and gazed on with deep and awful solemnity.

At last the fire communicating to their own building, caused them to prepare for flight, when a brave young officer, named Conrad, waved his jewelled hand above his head, and exclaimed, "One dance more, and defiance to the flames.' All caught the enthusiasm of the moment, and "one dance more and defiance to the flames," burst from the lips of all. The dance commenced, louder and louder grew the sound of music, and faster and faster fell the pattering of foot-tops of dancing men and women, when suddenly they heard a cry: "The fire has reached the magazine; fly! fly for your life!" One moment they stood transfixed with terror; they did not know the magazine was there, and ere they recovered from their stupor the vault exploded; the building was shattered to pieces, and the dancers were hurried into a fearful eternity.

Christian Liberty.

With reference to the use of intoxicating drinks, without hesitation we say a christian's first duty is total abstinence. We are responsible to God for our example. We say by our "means or drink" destroy him for whom christ died. Yet how many are there in the Church of Christ to day, who plead their christian liberty as a reason for the sake of their fellow beings, but it is a sheer prostitution of the term to say Shall the Cristian plead for the liberty of doing that which tends to ruin the bodies and souls of his fellow-men?

The christian, on account of his profession, has no liberty that will permit and sanction conduct and customs that will injure or destroy others. But the very opposite is the case; for Paul says, "Take heed lest by any means this liberty of yours becomes a stumbling block to them that are weak; but judge this rather, that no man put a stumbling-block or an occasion to fall, in his brother's way." Can that be Christ's Christianity which permits a liberty to use that which multiplies the occasions of intemperance, and in thousands of instances sets a trap for an immortal soul?

Not so did Paul understand it. He was willing to give up any enjoyment, however innocent in itself, rather than injure his brother and be unto him an occasion of falling. Now, if Paul considered it his duty to abstain from the use of certain meats and drinks, where there was danger of leading a brother to do that which he might think wrong, much more bounded is it my duty to abstain from the use of that wherein there is danger of leading a brother to do that which is wrong. And if it was a duty to abstain from "meat," which in itself was good, how much more binding and imperitive does the duty become, when it is not anything that is good which is to be abstained from, but that which is injurious and destructive to all around us!

Rest assured, christian friends, that when God maketh inquisition for blood, he will not hold that man guiltless whose example was the ruin of a neighbor or brother. Jeroboam, the son of Nebat, caused Israel to sin; and heavy indeed was the punishment that followed him and his house.

It might be rash to affirm that intemperance is the sole cause of the low state of piety in the American churches. But this is evident that, if the cause be honestly sought for, the drinking customs will be found on the very threshold of inquirey. The impression has long been deep on my own mind, that one grand reason why the Holy Spirit, is not poured out upon us is, that the needless and reckless indulgence on the part of many of the church, in these liquors, has grieved and offended the Divine Comforter.

The money wasted on these drinks brands us with the crime of sacrilege; our spending it unnecessarily shows that we can spare it; and if we can spare, we ought to bestow it in seeking extension of the Redeemer's cause in the world, and not that of the prince of darkness, as we now do. And remember if we spend on a vitiated taste, and in deference to a pernicious custom, what would supply our perishing brethren with the means of salvation, we are verily guilty of their death. If we "warn not the wicked, or send not to warn him, when we have it in our power to do so, his blood will be required at our hands." But we not only destroy by withholding the Gospel, but our example in using a poison begnites others to death. We walk on the verge of a precipice; others who have not our nerve follow us to the same summit, and are dashed to atoms, and yet, instead of receding, we continue to regale ourselves with all the *sang froid* of a Cain, who said, "Am I my brother's keeper,"

Surely it is time to amend our ways, and abstain from the fatal cup. Were the juice nectar of the fruit of Paradise, yet if its use is the occasion of crime, misery and death to others, it would be our duty, both as patriots, philanthropists, and Christians, to spurn with the deepest dismay so disastrous a bowl; and imperative as this duty viewed under such an aspect, appears, its obligation is increased a thousand fold when it is remembered that the drink in question, so far from being ambrosial, is a most deleterious poison. Wherever there is alcohol, it may be said that "that there is death in the pot," and while we sip it ourselves and commend the cup to others, we are in many instances guilty of murder and suicide; we betray our friends with a kiss, and at the same time, [illegible] shorten and terminate [illegible]

—*National Temperance*

Death of an Intemperate.

It is a sad death—there is no comfort that dying pillow, no repose, no voice of friendship bidding adieu, no lighting up of joy in the departing spirit. It is a frequent death—four every hour go through its gates in our land. It is an early death—few drunkards live ont half their days. It is unlamented death—"I am glad he is gone," is the common saying as the bell announces the solemn event; even his family look for comfort now he is no more.

Let it be soberly contemplated. First, by the moderate drinker, it may be his turn. Second, by the vendor, he has filled the bottle and done the deed. Third, by the magistrate, he signed the license. Fourth, by the heedless parent, it may yet be the death of his own son. Fifth, if not too late by the drunkard himself, and let him escape as for his life. Habit hurries him onward, appetite hurries him onward, sickness hurries him onward. But Oh! his end! Yes, his awful end! Oh! reader, how can you remain idle and see your brother man approaching to that awful end every day? By and by these things will stare you in the face. If you have done your duty and warned your fellow man of his danger, it may be well with you; otherwise, depend upon it, you stand on slippery ground, and may have to share the same fate that awaits the Drunkard. Oh, professing Christians, how can you remain idle for one moment, and see your fellow man dropping into a drunkard's grave, and perhaps a drunkard's hell, without raising your voice to warn him of the awful danger and the final fate of the drunkards.—*Guide*

THE TRUE
THEORY OF PURGATION
APPLIED TO THE
Liver, Kidneys, Skin,
STOMACH & BOWELS.

DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT
PURGATIVE PILLS,
Perfectly Tasteless,
ELEGANTLY COATED.

Dr. Radway has completed one of the most successful discoveries in medical chemistry in the combination of vegetable substances, for the purposes of a PURGATIVE, APERIENT COUNTER-IRRITANT ALTERATIVE PILL that can be taken or administered with the absolute certainty of securing THOROUGH EXPULSION OF ALL DECAYED AND DECOMPOSING Elements of the human body, and also safe to take in the most malignant of Eruptive Fevers. In cases where the mucous membranes of the internal viscera are suffering from Ulceration, Inflammation, or from

LIVER,
Gastric, Biliary, Pancreatic Complaints,
DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

supply the only Vegetable substitute for CALOMEL or MERCURY.

In RADWAY'S PILLS you have one medicine that will secure quicker, more thorough and better results than will be given in from three or more different prescriptions of the medical practitioner! As a proof of this—You see a person with a Bilious attack! Doctor prescribes Blue Pills or Calomel next, some Drastic Aloetic Pill or Powders to work on the effects of the Blue Pill: this practitioner you send a note is sent given, or a gentle aperient, whereas ONE DOSE OF RADWAY'S PILLS will do all the work that the three or more prescriptions are given for, without running any risk from mercurialising or cultivating the system.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

In RADWAY'S PILLS, *the true principle of purgation* is secured—not alone to the office of dismissing the Bowels and excrements from the bowels, but those Bunches that are clogged or stopped in their passage through the Pores, Kidneys, Lungs, and all excreting and secreting functions; for if these excrementious secretions belonging to the skin, liver, lungs, kidneys, are intercepted in their escape, they become products of decay and decomposition, and must be purged from the living body through their proper channels before the purgative qualities of RADWAY'S PILLS [illegible] to the secretions of the [illegible] &c., whereas not one of the aforesaid functions is to set beyond the

How to Take Radway's Pills.
THEIR DAILY USE.

[illegible] of health by all persons of a full [illegible] to prevent [illegible] of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, and all those subject to pile, will not only keep free all from [illegible] ing congested or clogged up in the blood vessels, but will restore its circulation, and prevent sudden attacks of apoplexy, disease of the heart, congestion. Persons who will take one of these pills every day will not suffer from Headache, Dizziness, Hysterics, Fainting Spells, Pains around the Heart, and a hundred other disagreeable symptoms.

Bear in Mind,

RADWAY'S PILLS are the only purgative that will secure an alterative, detoxic, sedorific, aperient and tonic influence.

They are the only vegetable substitutes for Calomel or Mercury.

They are elegantly Coated with Gum, perfectly Tasteless, and free from Smell.

SARSAPARILLIAN
RESOLVENT.
POISONED BLOOD.

When the blood becomes poisoned by the presence of an excess of BILE, UREA, CARBONIC ACID, and the excrementious excretions of the SKIN—SORES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, ULCERS, and HUMORS of all kinds break out on the surface.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

is the best, cheapest, and safest remedy that can be used for Fever and Ague, Bilious and other fevers.

NOTICE

every need suffer, be they ever so much exposed to fever and Ague, if they will only take Radway's Ready Relief, and keep their *bowels open with Radway's Pills.* Hundreds in the West, who have others to been doctoring at the rate of one and two hundred dollars for a few months' treatment, are curing themselves and families free from Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Rheumatisms, &c., for one or two dollars a year, spent for Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills combined.

The Ready Relief will afford *instant ease to all.* Price only 25 cents per bottle.

N B See that every bottle has an India Rubber stopper. Sold at all Druggists, and at Dr. Radway's Offices, No 87 Maiden-Lane, New York, and 482 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada.

SARSAPARILLIAN
RESOLVENT.
NEW PRINCIPLES OF CURE

Of all Wasting Scrofulous, and Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Nose Mouth, Throat, Ears, Head, LUNGS, Kidneys, Bladder.

THE SKIN MADE PURE, CLEAR, SMOOTH, AND BEAUTIFUL.

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent establishes a new principle of Cure of all Chronic diseases, and proves to the medical world that Consumption and other Scrofulous diseases are curable This fact has been demonstrated in over

One Hundred Cases of Confirmed Consumption,

where one lung or more severely cases was destroyed and dried up, and in over

500 CASES OF SUSPECTED CONSUMPTION

Dr. Radway, three years since, published to the world his analysis of the Blood in the several stages of consumption, showing in every stage, that when tubercles become deposited in the Lungs and other organs, as in the Kidneys, Liver, Spleen, Bronchial Glands, Intestines exhibiting Consumption of those organs, the Blood is thin, weak, pale, watery, and is deficient of such constituents as Fibrin Albumen, Phosphorus, and the rich red coloring tissues of the Blood Corpuscles. In the absence of these constituents in the Blood, the Blood is exhausted of strength and nourishment, and wherever there is inflammation, it deposits tubercles and decomposition, it has not the power to build in relation its natural constituents, and Ulcers, Sores, Tumors, Cancers, and Virulent Humors are formed, the presence of which causes inflammation, gathering, and consequent suppuration.

This, reader, is the true cause of the formation of Tubercles and Consumption. Dr. Radway was the first to announce the theory of the cause of Consumption and its kindred diseases, and prepared the Radway's Resolvent to supply the blood with such constituents it was deficient of, in these conditions of system, and to give it the nourishment and strength to build its natural constituents in solution. Dr. Radway's theory was published in England, France, Germany, and America, and was seized upon by the scientific men of both hemispheres. From his test medical books have been since published by medical writers, claiming to have discovered the cause of Consumption, but have *failed to* produce the remedy to cure. Dr. Radway was the first to produce the remedy to cure. Dr. Radway and only discoverer of a medicine *that will cure*, in Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent the public have a remedial agent that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, Bronchial, Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, Throat, Glands, and Urinary Organs.

In all Wasting Discharges, such as Involuntary Loss of sperm, Emissions, Weakness of the Genital Glands, Leucorrhea, and all Uterine difficulties, Gravel, Lime [illegible] Brick Dust, Uric Acid, and Calculous Deposits, Sarsaparillian Resolvent [illegible] In Dropsy, Diabetes, [illegible] in many forms, it [illegible] Pail.

EVERY DAY

[illegible] strength is expended [illegible] Heat-making, [illegible] atmospheric [illegible] rarify removes from the [illegible] Impurities. Pustules, Tetters, Rash, Flesh Worms, [illegible], &c., imparting a Clear & Beautiful Complexion to all.

CERTIFICATE OF BEAUTY.

The following letter is from a highly-gifted lady, well known in the "circles of our best society."

LAFAYETTE, Feb 22, 1869

I had not much confidence in your SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT having been disfigured for the last four months with BLOTCHES and PIMPLES; I resolved, as all goods, to try it, and took TWO TEASPOONFULS, three times a day, as directed. It is not quite ONE MONTH since I commenced using it now. To-day there is not a blotch, or pimple, or unhealthy appearance on my face. SARAH H. THORNTON, Jersey City, N.J.

1 to 2 Per Bottle. 6 Bottles $5

Dr. RADWAY'S Remedies are Sold by Druggists and General Storekeepers. Principal Office, 482 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber about 2 months ago, two one year old Heifers—one black with a white star on its face; the other a light red. The owner can have them by paying expenses.

DAVID HENDERSON,
Lot 22, 7th con. Otonabee
November 2, 1870. 45-3in*

NOTICE!

The subscriber will be at Mr. Clarke's Jeweller Shop, Scott's Block, Simcoe Street, every Saturday, from 10 o'clock a. m., to 4 p. m., for the purpose of receiving the taxes from the ratepayers of North Monaghan.

JOHN HAGGART,
October 26th, 1870. 43 Collecto

RECEIVED
AT THE
Sign of the Golden Anvil
Per Steamship "Prussian," Eight Casks and Two Cases of
HARDWARE!
From the Manufacturers in Birmingham and Sheffield, containing some choice lines of goods
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Per "GLENIFFER,"
My FALL STOCK of
GLASGOW IRON.
From Germany, a Lot of
Star Diamond, Star and Double Star
WINDOW GLASS.
Curtis & Harvey's Diamond Grain Powder. Eley's Double Waterproof Caps, Shot, &c. A few Central Fire Breech-Loading Duck Guns.
JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant
Peterboro, October 5, 1870. 40

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.20 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by R R H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $[illegible]. PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D D., Dean of Huron

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 10, 1870. 31

First Class Berkshire Boar

THE undersigned has a FIRST CLASS BERKSHIRE, which he will keep at his place for service during this season. Terms $1.00 at time of service.

JOHN McMARTIN,
River Road
Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-3m

Accountant & General Agent.

THE subscriber begs to state that he has opened an office of the above nature at his residence, on Water street, opposite the Court House. Any business intrusted to his care will be attended to with promptness and dispatch Special attention paid to Posting and Collecting Accounts on Moderate terms.

J. J. BAGULEY,
Accountant, &c
Sept. 7, 1870. 36-3in

Peterboro' Grist Mill.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has refitted the Peterboro Grist Mill and built a New Dam, and now having an abundant supply of water, is prepared to execute all orders for

Grinding and Chopping

On the shortest notice. Parties wishing it can always have Flour in exchange for wheat. CASH PAID FOR

Spring Wheat,
PEAS & OATS.

R. PARNALL.
Peterboro', Nov. 14, 1870. 46-3in

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other, pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and in fact superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!
CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"I has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A Trask's Magnet Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 44

The Rest of those NEW FALL GOODS have arrived at

I. ROBINSON & Co's

Among which will be found some excellent

BARGAINS IN

Tweeds, Etiffes, Meltons, Does, and Beavers.

A LOT OF EXCELLENT

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS

ALL WOOL AND UNION,

AT UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES!

All sorts of White and Grey

COTTONS, SHEETINGS, TICKS, BAGS, AND WARPS,

Also a Good Assortment of

HATS, CLOTH CAPS, FUR CAPS & LADIES' FURS

Which we offer at VERY LOW PRICES.

We would also call special attention to our Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

Which ARE VERY CHEAP.

ALSO TO

Our Tailoring Department

Which is managed by an experienced Cutter who is prepared to make up to order at the shortest notice, in the best style, and warrant every Garment to FIT.

I. ROBINSON & CO.
Peterboro, Nov. 23, 1870. 47-tf

HUMBUG EXPOSED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have none, nor every had any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.

Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own workmanship which secured to Mr. McIver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1868, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs Greene & Sons, Brahadi, Henderson, Brown, and several others, Mr. F. W. Lawsack, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same Lady's set was sold to a Baltimore lady for the handsome sum of nearly $400. I believe myself capable of doing now, as I did then.

An Examination of my Stock is solicited.

The Highest Price Paid for RAW FURS.

W. LECH.
Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 42-17in

NEW
CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards,

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE. Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.
Peterborough, July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c, Always on Hand!

Special attention to children.

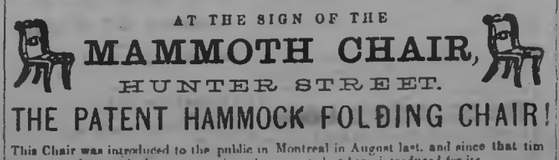
Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED
AT
GEORGE TANNER'S,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CHAIR,
HUNTER STREET.



THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS
Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.
Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine

require to be more widely known than they are. As a cathartic, none was ever more believed or universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that as a remedy for the cure of disease it has been found more reliable and better in their settlement. It has become better known, its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the stomach and bowels, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a preservation against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with the antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or to more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the same districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torridity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co. Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
COUGHS COLDS CONSUMPTION CROUP BRONCHITIS

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among all the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the throat and chest, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with the antidote for them.

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Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co. Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication
of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high and French Premiums is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, R. P. Van Dusen & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 25 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro [illegible] for the examination of teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Thursday, 1st of December, 1870,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N.B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER, holding a first-class certificate, (married man preferred) for S. S. No. 3, Douro. Duties to commence 1st of January, 1871, or sooner. Must furnish good references. House and garden attached to the school. Apply, stating salary, to

HENRY REID,
Douro, Peterboro P. O., Ont.
October 13, 1870. 42-4in

STOVES, FURNACES &c.
At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP.

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a literal discount will be made.

COAL OIL at the trade at retail price.

ROOFING TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,
AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR
DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LAWLIS,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.
George St. Peterborough.
Sept. 26, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB-PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 30

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chambers Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's Block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Dr. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y.; University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1868. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes, Spanish sole leather constantly on hand.
Nesbitt and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TERRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON,
NOTARY, Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
DEPOSITS of Money and Simcoe Stocks, Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH,
Manager.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin; and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Heim's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 3, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A.D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-13*

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 27, 1869. 9

DARLEY'S
ARABIAN OIL,
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.
THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.
This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.
To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1870. No. 51.

1870. FALL. 1870.
NEW FALL GOODS
NOW ARRIVING AT
JOHNSTON & DIXON'S.
They have already received Seven Packages of
NEW STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
And EXPECTING as many more to follow in a few days.
They have every confidence in recommending this season's stock to special notice, as no effort has been spared to render it most complete, and it will be found replete with every desirable novelty, at prices which will bear the most favorable comparison.
They direct attention to some of their Leading Lines:

Good Plain Winceys, in all colours,	6d, 7½d, and upwards
Scarlet Saxony Flannel,	1s, 1s 3d "
Salisbury Flannel,	1s 10½d "
Good Balmoral Wincey Skirts,	2s 6d
Good Black Crape Cloth,	1s 6d
Yard wide White Cotton (Horrock's)	7½d
Yard wide Factory Cotton,	6d, and upwards.
Two yards wide Grey Sheeting,	1s 3d,

Grass Linen and Towels as cheap as usual,
A Few Patterns Rich Tartan Dress Goods,
White Brocade Cottons,
New Embroidery Trimmings, in all widths,
A nice stock of Narrow Ribbons in Plain and Tartan,
French Merinoes, in all colours, at 2s (to arrive in a few days.)
ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.
☞ A call and inspection of the stock solicited.
JOHNSTON & DIXON.
Peterboro. August 17, 1870.

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods!
T. BRADBURN,
Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:
CLOTHS:
A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.
DRESS GOODS:
New Wool Serges, New Tartan Poplins,
New Wool Tartans, New Figured Poplins,
New French Reps, New Figured Reps,
New French Merinoes, New French Delaines,
New Wincies, New Crape Cloths,
New Black Lustres, New Velvets and
(Double Warp) New Velveteens
HOSIERY,
In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.
FLANNELS,
A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture. Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting very Cheap.
Prints, Linens and Towellings.
☞ JUST OPENED, ☜
A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.
GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.
Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.
T. BRADBURN.
Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment to customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1870. 6

Select Poetry.

The Dervis and his Enemy.

A Turkish Legend.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

Near Babylon, in ancient times,
There dwelt an humble, pious Dervis
Who lived on alms, and spent his days
In exhortation, prayer and praise—
Devoted to the Prophet's service.

To him, one day, a neighbor sent
A gift extremely rare and pleasant:
A fatted ox of goodly size;
Whereat the grateful Dervis cries,
"ALLAH be praised for this fine present!"

So large a gift were hard to hide;
Nor was he careful to conceal it;
Indeed, a thief had chanced to spy
The ox as he was passing by,
And so resolved to go and steal it.

Now while he sought, with this intent,
The owners humble habitation,
He met a stranger near the place
Who seemed—to judge him by his face
A person of his own vocation.

And so the thief, as one who knew
What to a brother-rogue was owing,
Politely bade the man "good day,"
And asked him, in a friendly way,
His name and whither he was going?

The stranger bowed, and gruffly said,
"My name is SATAN, at your service!
And I am going, Sir, to kill
A man who lives near yonder hill—
A fellow called the 'Holy Dervis,'

"I hate him as a mortal foe;
For, spite of me and Nature's bias,
There's scarce a knavery in all these parts
But this vile Dervis, by his arts,
Has made him honest, chaste and pious!"

"Sir, I am yours!" the thief replied;
"I scorn to live by honest labor;
And even now I'm on my way
To steal an ox received to-day
By this same Dervis from a neighbor."

"I'm glad to see you said the fiend,
"You seem, indeed a younger brother;
And faith!—in such a case as this,
It certainly were much amiss
If we should fail to aid each other!"

While thus discoursing, sooth to say,
Each knave had formed the resolution
[Least ought occur to mar his plan]
To be himself the foremost man
To put his scheme in execution.

"For," said the thief unto himself,
"Before his work is half completed,
The Dervis, murdered where he lies,
Will rouse the neighbors with his cries,
And so my plan will be defeated!"

"If he goes first," the other thought,
His cursed ox may chance to bellow;
Or else, in breaking through the door,
He'll wake the Dervis with the roar,
And I shall fail to kill the fellow!"

So when they reached the hermit's house,
The devil whispered quite demurely,
"While I go in, you stand without;
My job dispatched—well go about
The other business more securely.'

"Nay," said the rober, "I protest
I don't at all approve the measure;
This seems to me the better plan:
Just wait till I have robbed the man,
Then you may kill him at your leisure."

Now when, at last, they both refused
To yield the point in controversy,
To such a height the quarrel rose,
From words and threats they came to blows,
And beat each other without mercy!

Perceiving that the devil's strokes
Surpassed his own in weight and number,
The thief—before he took to flight—
Cried, "Murder!—help!" with all might,
And roused the Dervis from his slumber.

"Thieves!—thieves!" cried Satan—going off,
(To figure at some tavern-revel)
And so—by this fraternal strife—
The Dervis saved his ox and life,
Despite the robber and the devil.

Choice Literature.

"Time Works Wonders."

It was the bitterest of all December's bleak and bitter days. The white fingers of the driving snow were tapping sharp and furiously at the crystal surface of the plate glass windows; the wind shrieked pitilessly through the keen and piercing air; and the thermometer in the hall was rapidly lowering its crimson vein towards zero.

"It's dreadfully cold!" mused Mrs. Angell, as she sat with one slippered foot on the fender, and her finger ornamented, with two emeralds, a diamond, and a gaudy "regard ring," between the leaves of her book. "I'm glad I am not compelled to be out of doors on such a day as this."

And she looked complacently round at the elegantly furnished little boudoir where she sat. A handsome octagonal room, it was panelled in pink velvet and gold with a heavy tracery of gold vine-leaves, around the ceiling by way of a cornice, it had all the charm of novelty. The fire, heaped high with coal, kept up a low crackling sound; the scarlet-winged lory swung to and fro in the ring of his cage between the curtains, and an asthmatic little poodle nodded sleepily on the hearth-rug.

Mrs. Angell herself was a little plump, pretty brunette of about thirty, with hard, brilliant black eyes; hair brushed in the fashionable style, away from a square low forehead; and lips that, although rather thin, were of the brightest vermilion. Her dress was an elegant *negligee*; and her hands were miniature jewel stands for the display of expensive rings.

"Mamma!"

She looked up quickly, and held out her arms as a rosy little girl of about nine, the fac-simile, on a small scale, of herself, came bounding into the room.

"What is it, Nina, mamma's little pet?"

"It's Miss Elmer, mamma. She says, could she see you just for a moment?"

"It is ten o'clock, my child; your lessons should have begun long ago."

"But Miss Elmer has just came, mamma."

The handsome olive brow contracted ominously.

"Tell Miss Elmer that I will see her."

Little Nina tripped away to deliver her message. A minute afterwards there was a low tap at the door, and Juliet Elmer, the daily governess, entered.

She was a tall, gracefully formed girl, apparently about twenty-two or three years of age, dressed in black but had evidently bidden adieu to its best days some time since. Generally she might have been rather pale, but there was a deep, vivid carmine spot on either cheek just now, that told of recent agitation or excitement. Her eyes of the deepest hazel, large and liquid, and her hair was of a warm sunshiny brown. But it was her mouth, red, sensitive and mobile, that constituted her best feature; every emotion that stirred the surface of her mind seemed mirrored in the unconscious movement of her lips.

"I am surprised, Miss Elmer," began Mrs. Angell, after she had recognized the governess's presence, by a stiff inclination of her head. "Nine is your hour, and here it is after ten, and not a lesson commenced.

"Nina, call your little brothers and sisters immediately, and tell them to proceed to the school-room. Sufficient time has already been lost.

She opened her book once more, as if to dismiss the subject and the governess together; but Miss Elmer still stood by the door, nervously playing with shabby strings of her crape bonnet.

"Mrs. Angell," she said, in a low, hurried tone of voice, "I am afraid I must beg you to excuse me to-day, for—"

"Indeed, Miss Elmer, I shall do no such thing," sharply interrupted Mrs. Angell. "If you wish to be relieved from the duties of your situation, I beg you will say so at once."

"I do not, madam: I do not, indeed," faltered Juliet, growing scarlet in her embarrassment and mortification. "We could not live without the money you are so good as to give me; but I should esteem it a great favor to be excused to-day; for my mother is very much worse, and I have no one to leave with her."

"I am surprised that you should ask me such a question, Miss Elmer," said Mrs. Angell, drawing herself up. "Of course, I am very sorry for that worthy person, your mother; but I'm not in any way responsible for her illness, nor do I see why it should inconvenience me; or interfere with my children's lessons.—They lost three days last week for the same reason, and at their age every lesson is of importance. It is quite out of the question, Miss Elmer—quite out of the question, I assure you."

Julia stood pale and irresolute.

"But my mother is dangerously ill, madam."

Mrs. Angell turned a new page in her book, and went on reading with a face of placid interest. Juliet came a step or two nearer.

"Mrs. Angell, I *must* go to my mother."

"Just as you please, Miss Elmer; only of course you understand that if you go, you forfeit your quarters salary. I dare say I can obtain plenty of governesses without mothers to take up half their time."

The blood rushed in a hot tide to Juliet Elmer's brow at this cruel stab.

"Mrs. Angell!" she pleaded, with a deep drawn sob,—"Mrs. Angell——" but the lady held up her jeweled hand deprecatingly.

"I must beg that there may be an end to this altercation, Miss Elmer," she said, coldly.

"You are aware how nervous I am, and that a scene is beyond everything in my aversion. Go, or stay, as you please—you understand my aversion on the subject."

Juliet was silent. For an instant she was half resolved to rush from the house, never again to set eyes on this hard hearted, elegantly attired tyrant.

But then she remembered the quarter which expired that very week, and that of the many comforts and necessities that the money was to purchase for her consumptive mother—the rent that must be paid—the little debts that were daily accumulating round their poverty-stricken home: and Juliet Elmer felt that she was completely in Mrs. Angell's power as if she had been bound in iron chains at the hard, handsome brunette's feet.

She threw up her hands with a despairing gesture, and then her face settled into white, uncomplaining pallor.

"Oh, Mrs. Angell, you are very cruel to me; but God is over us all."

That was all she said, as she went away towards the school-room with the strange mechanical motion of one walking in her sleep.

How long the short December day seemed! How slowly the hands of the school-room clock moved over their dial! Juliet could almost have declared they stood absolutely still.

"Are you ill, Miss Elmer?" enquired little Nina Angell, looking up, as the governess stooped over the French exercise book; "your hands are so hot."

"Ill? yes; I am heart-sick!" said Juliet, almost involuntarily; then, recollecting herself, she pressed her lips to the child's fresh cheek murmuring, "Dear little Nina, may this trial never come to you."

Nina returned the kiss with warm, child-like affection. She was fond of the pale, gentle governess, who was so different from her brilliant mamma.

It was quite dark at five, the hour at which Miss Elmer was released from her school-room bondage; and her hands trembled with nervous agitation as she hurriedly assumed her shabby outer garments. Nor was the weather out of doors at all reassuring to her state of mind. The snow had turned to dull, driving sleet, the pavements were as slippery as glass, and the keen wind penetrated her thin wrappings with its first blast. But Juliet was in too great haste even to think of herself as she sped hurriedly along shrinking from every passer in the street.

Just as as she came opposite a brilliant gaslight, however, the roll of music slipped from her hand. She stooped to recover it.

"Juliet! Miss Elmer!"

She gazed, white and trembling, at the fashionable-looking young man who had seized both her hands in his.

"Paul Clay! can it be possible that this is you?"

"Why shouldn't it be possible, Juliet? My dear little friend, who on earth would have thought of meeting you in the streets this dismal evening? Where did you come from? and where are you going?"

For a minute or two Juliet had been back in the bright scenes of two years ago; this question brought her back into the forlorn present.

"Mamma has just died, and I am going to my home—if home it can be called."

Things had changed, sadly changed, since people were wont to laugh at the pretty, prosperous belle about Paul Clay's manifest admiration.

The two years that he had spent among the palm trees and minorets of Asia and Arabia had changed the rich merchant's daughter into a fatherless orphan, who earned her daily bread by going out as a "daily governess!"

She told Paul these things with quiet dignity, as he walked by her side, carrying the little roll of music as deferentially as if it had been Queen Victoria's sceptre. How she longed for a little more light to see his face as she spoke!

"Why did I not know this? why did you not write to me?" he asked, in a husky tone of voice.

"We did not know where you were," she said simply; "and besides——"

"Besides what?"

"I had no right to ask your aid or sympathy."

"Juliet, you *knew* better," he exclaimed, passionately. Juliet, if I had——"

She put her hand gently upon his arm.

"We live here. Will you come up?"

He followed her silently up the dark narrow stairway, with his strong heart beating like a drum within his bosom.

She stopped on the third floor.

"Juliet, have you come to this?"

She opened the door, and motioned him in without replying.

"Mother—dearest mother!"

There was no voice nor sign of recognition from the quiet figure stretched on the little bed. Juliet hurriedly lighted the candle with fingers that trembled, she knew not why. In the same instant Paul Clay sprang forward as if to intercept the sight.

"Juliet—my poor Juliet!"

No more penury, no more pain or grief for the pilgrim who had reached the gates of the Eternal City. In the stormy tumult of the tempestuous December day she had died there, all alone!

Like a marble statue, Juliet stood gazing down at her mother's serene dead face gazing with dilated eyes and white quivering lids, while Paul Clay's protecting arm upheld her tottering figure.

"Juliet, my dearest," he murmured, in a voice chocked with emotion, "this is no time to speak to you of the dearest wish of my heart; but you are alone—I am with you! Juliet, henceforward I have no wish or care in life that can be separated from you!"

Juliet seemed scarcely to hear him; indeed she appeared quite unconscious of his presence, even though she could not have stood upright without his assistance.

"Mother!" she moaned very feebly, "mother, and I was not beside you! Oh, that cruel, cruel woman! If I live a thousand years, I never, never will forgive her for what she has this night brought upon me!"

And Juliet Elmer fainted in the strong arms that was as tender as a woman's touch!

* * * * *

It was a brilliant March day, just ten years after the dreary night when Mrs. Elmer died, and Juliet was sitting—a fair, blooming matron—in the superbly furnished drawing-room of her home in Belgravia, with two or three golden-haired children playing around her feet. The eldest, a lovely child of seven, leaning against her shoulder, with one hand playing with the diamond arrow that sparkled in her dark tresses, had blue, wishful eyes like Paul Clay's; the others were like her—dark and rosy.

"Mamma, I don't want a governess," pouted little Paul. "I had rather study with you."

"But mamma has not time to hear your lessons," said Juliet smiling. "And Aunt Rosa thinks you will like this lady very much."

"What is her name?"

"I don't know: my dear boy; she will be here in a minute."

As she spoke, the door was thrown open, and Mrs. Clay rose with a gentle reassuring smile to greet the applicant for the situation of governess, who advanced slowly in—a dark-eyed, haggard woman with hollow cheeks and dress of worn black silk. She started back as her eyes met Mrs. Clay's sweet features.

"It is Juliet Elmer."

And Juliet knew that she was standing face to face with the widow of the late John Angell, the bankrupt broker, whose suicide had been nine days wonder in the city, but a few months since.

The moment for Juliet's revenge had come. As she stood there, looking at the wan, haggard woman, the past seemed to rise up before her, as if it had been but yesterday—the trials, the woe, the agony, that she had lived down, and well-nigh forgotten. Ah, times were far now!

Mrs. Angell cowered and shrunk before Juliet's clear, calm eye, as if she expected a scathing rebuke—a scornful dismissal. But as Juliet saw her white cheeks and worn features, a heavenly pity came into her heart, soft as the fluttering wing of the white dove, Peace; and she felt no sensation but the mildest compassion towards the woman had once trodden her heart in the dust.

"Sit down," she said gently, drawing forward a chair. "You must be very weary."

"You—you never will engage *me* for your governess!" faltered Mrs. Angell, tasting now, in all its bitterness, the cup she had once held relentlessly to Juliet's lips.

"Why should I not?" asked Juliet, calmly. "The children are quite ready for their first lesson, Mrs. Angell!"

And she never alluded, by word or glance, then or at any other time, to the melancholy past. But when Mrs. Angell took her leave that night, she bent and pressed her lips almost passionately to Juliet's hand.

"If you had turned me away I must have starved," she murmured incoherently. "But you have forgiven me. Oh, it is only just that I should suffer now!"

When little Paul came to his mother's side that night to learn his daily Bible verse from the treasured volume on her knee, she turned the leaves over with a grave absent face.

"Mamma," said the little fellow, checking her hand, "you have lost the place. My last verse was in Psalms."

"I know it, Paul; but here is another verse that I wish you to learn to-night, and remember as long as you live."

And the boy, bending towards the words indicated by his mother's slender finger, read in low reverent tones:—"For if ye forgive men their trespasses, your Heavenly Father will also forgive you."

Buried Alive By a Shell.

Among the dismal incidents of the war, one is related by a French correspondent, which was attended by circumstances of peculiar horror. It occurred at Strasbourg, during the seige, and the hero of it was a wealthy merchant there. This gentleman, on the approach of the enemy, sent away his wife and children, but could not himself be prevailed upon to abandon his property. Of this he possessed a great deal. He had been toiling for many years to gain the money which had bought his warehouses and shops, and several of these, on the breaking out of the war, were full of valuable goods. The most bulky articles he secured as well as he was able, and, taking his plate and jewels to the cellar of one of his houses, he prepared that place as his strong hold. Remote as he considered it from the line of fire, and well concealed from pillage, he thought here to weather the coming storm in safety. To this end, he laid in a stock of provisions, and, with one or two trusty dependents, prepared to endure the interruption of his business and the misfortunes of his country with what patience he could. For the first eight days of the bombardment, all went well. No shot or other missile disturbed that immediate neighborhood, and although the babel of noise and destruction elsewhere was indescribable, no harm came to the citizen's sanctuary. On the ninth day there came a change. A shell dropped in the street before the dwelling, and broke all the windows on the first floor. The merchant now thought it time to retreat to the cellar. Hence, on the tenth day, taking all his supplies of food and all the books he could find, he bade farewell to daylight, and descended to the vaults below his house; and here, while the din of the battle went on ceaselessly over his head, the worthy merchant passed his days and evenings in reading by the light of a petroleum lamp.

A few days passed in safety and comparative quiet. But on Saturday, about noon, while the recluse was taking his dinner, there came suddenly an appalling crash overhead. The walls above were tumbling into ruin; a part even of the cellar walls crumbled in; there was a horrid cry; then choking dust, silence, and utter darkness. A tremendeous shell had fallen through the roof of the house above, and, exploding, had scattered devastation around. The merchant ran as best he could to the stairway. It was completely blocked up and filled by parts of fallen walls. Terrified, he sought everywhere for a crevice of light, but in vain. The cellar was completely immured, and shut in from the outer world. The capture shouted aloud for extrication. His voice came back to him muffled and dull, with no answering sound to give hope of its penetrating the mass of masonry by which he was surrounded. The merchant now realized that he was buried alive. He felt that for him there was less hope than there sometimes is in such cases. For, in the endless roar of strife above, with dozens of unfortunates killed and maimed every hour, who would think of, or take the trouble to search for, any single man? Yet before the explosion he had had companions, and the means of making light. He groped swiftly to a spot where he remembered placing some additional lamps. With trembling hands he succeeded in lighting one, and looked about him. Of his three companions two were missing,—buried, perhaps, in the *debris*. The other lay prostrate near a wall close by, quite lifeless. He had been struck on the temple with falling stones, and killed instantly. The situation was even more awful than at seemed before. To be buried alive was dreadful; but it was horible almost beyond endurance to be buried alive with the dead.

Some days of agony now passed. The hapless prisoner had fits of terror, of strange fury, and of exhaustion. Then he began to work with all the energy of dispair. His only hope, he thought, was to clear the rubbish from the staircase. If he failed to do this, the cellar would be his tomb. He pulled frantically to escape from so miserable a fate; but the walls crumbled continually, and each brick he took away made others fall. Every now and then he was threatened with instant destruction by the ruins. Finally his lamp went out for want of oil, and he was left in total and irremediable darkness. For a time after this he abandoned all hope. But the instinct of self-preservation again asserted itself, and again he tore desperately at the stones and mortar. He had been working, as he estimated, more than two days, when the ceiling fell in. A brick struck him on the head, and he fainted. For a long time he remained insensible—how long he could not tell. At last he opened his eyes, and above him he saw the stars. It was night, and he was alive, although hemmed in by rubbish, and dared not stir for fear of producing a fresh fall of masonry. In lingering agony he waited until daylight. The dawn came at last, and, lighting the surrounding desolation with streams of rosy light. With infinite caution and pain the merchant succeeded in drawing himself up to a beam of the ceiling, and thence, after some time, in making his escape. Once free, he crouched, as he says, by the ruins of his home, and wept for more than two hours. He had spent nearly a week in the cellar. Like a prisoner of Chillon, his head, which had not a single grey hair before, during that week turned completely white; and he declares to have aged more in those few days than in the previous twenty years.

There may have been events more painful and disastrous than this during the war, especially as regards their ultimate catastrophes. But it is difficult to conceive of human suffering more agonizing than this must have been, thus closed in as he was from the world by an impassable wall, with darkness and a corpse for company, and having only a lingering death to look forward to, infinitely more terrible than any conceivable swift destruction. It is consolatory to reflect that, at all events, the unlucky hero of so romantic an episode survived to tell the tale, although he finds himself completely destitute, and forced to begin the world again without a penny.—*N. Y. Times.*

Lieut. Governor Archibald has issued a proclamation by which the introduction of spirituous liquors of any kind into the North West Territory is prohibited, and a fine of not more than $100 is imposed for their possession or importation. Any person, without warrant is permitted to confiscate and destroy the casks or other vessels containing the same. By another proclamation the giving or selling to Indians, spirits of any kind is precluded. The laws to this effect will be most strictly enforced. Thus, setting an example to the world, worthy of imitation by every Potentate and Government. Let the Canadian Government learn a lesson from the above. It is worthy to be considered by every Statesman who has the moral and social elevation of his country's weal at heart. So say we.

Thomas Haywood, of London, editor of the "Temperance Star," has been delivering a series of lectures in New York, and vicinity, with much success and acceptance. He proposes to remain a few months in the New World, and during his stay, will respond to calls to lecture when desired. Would it not be well for the Temperance Organizations of the Dominion to secure the services of this talented Temperance Advocate.

Suggestive Briefs.

The best way to bear crosses is to consecrate them all to God.

The coming of the Lord is one of the principal articles of our faith, and resting solely upon a promise. Scoffers will attack it till the very day of this advent.

Effectual prayer brings down from heaven's ample chambers the choicest blessings down upon earth.

Life is a book of which we can have but one edition. Let each day's actions, as they add their pages to the indestructable volume, be such as we shall be willing to have and assembled world read.

No man, whether rich or poor, can make or attain a useful position in life, without the two valuable habits of punctuality and temperance.

God has three houses: one for instruction, another for correction, and a third for destruction.

The Bible is a matchless volume; it is impossible for us to study it too much, or esteem it too highly.

God hath sown sweet seeds within us—seeds of sympathy—whose buds are virtue such as bloom in heaven.

The christian's cup may be brimful of sorrow; but for him the overflowing drop is never added.

Music is the dialect of angels above,
And music on earth is the language of love;
To us, then, the boon, the sweet gift is given,
To speak in this life the sweet language of heaven.

The sin you now tremble at, if left to yourself, you will commit it; therefore, be humble, prayful and watchful.

Be not discouraged by past failures in duty; but confess to God, beg his assistance, and try again: "The way of the [illegible] is strength to the upright."

WHERE IS THE TIME.

—:o:—

GREAT AGITATION.

—:o:—

The *Review* cannot find the time—after measuring all the old Clocks, Whistles, Alarms, and Bummers chronometrically he has failed. Had he came to the subscribers, on Hunter Street, and observed our Mechanical Clock Maker operating with that Horological precision and steadiness of movement which every old woman and little child so smilingly approves of, he would have been perfectly safe in relying on our time. Our

Clocks & Watches

When properly used and regulated, all keep time, and are the cheapest and best variety in the Market. Our stock of

Fine Gold Rings, Chains, Lockets, Seals, Keys, Brooches,

and SETTS. are all of the latest design.

RICH PLATED WARE, FORKS AND SPOONS,

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

HOLIDAY GIFTS, CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, *EN MASSE.*

SOUVENIRS OF THE OLD SOD.

And a host of FANCY WARES, too numerous to mention.

At

J. R. ORMOND, & Co's

51-tf. Jewelers, Hunter Street.

AVAILABLE TIME!

—:o:—

Secure the Present UNUSUAL and Favorable Opportunity

TO LAY UP YOUR

Winter Goods!

Before the Subscribers stock is all cleared out. The business must be closed in a couple of months to make room for younger blood. The remainder of the stock must be worked off at

☞Still Lower Prices.

Please call at once and buy

Rich Colored and Black Silks, Cloths, And other Staple Goods, Dress Goods, Cottons, Rich Tapestry,

Crossley's and other CARPETS.

This is the time to furnish your houses to advantage.

RICH AND FASHIONABLE

MILLINERY GOODS!

☞No Tawdry Stuff ☜ CLOAKS, JACKETS, &c.,

Choice Teas & Sugars, as usual.

Wishing all a MERRY CHRISTMAS and a HAPPY NEW YEAR.

W. CLUXTON.

December 22, 1870. 51-3ins.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
FOR 1871.

Twenty-Sixth Year.

This splendid weekly, greatly enlarged and improved, is one of the most useful and interesting Journals ever published. Every number is beautifully printed on fine paper, and elegantly illustrated with original engravings, representing New Inventions; Novelties in Mechanics, Manufactures, Chemistry, Photography, Architecture, Agriculture, Engineering, Science and Art.

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The best way to obtain an answer to the question—Can I obtain a patent? *Is* to write to Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, N.Y., who have had over Twenty-five Years Experience in the business. No Charge is made for opinion or advice. A pen-and-ink sketch, or full written description of the Invention, should be sent.

For instructions concerning American and European Patents—Caveats—Re-Issues—Interferences—Rejected Cases—Hints on selling Patents—Rules and Proceedings of the Patent Office—The New Patent Laws—Examinations—Extensions—Infringements, etc., etc., send for Instruction-book, which will be sent free, on application. All business strictly confidential.

Address, MUNN & Co.,
Publishers of the Scientific American.
37 Park Row, New York.

THE CLAN CAMPBELL.

—o—

With reference to the notice which has already appeared in several Canadian newspapers, calling upon the Clan to contribute towards a fund for presenting a wedding gift to

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS,
THE PRINCESS LOUISA,

On the occasion of her marriage to the

MARQUIS OF LORNE,

The undersigned beg to notify the Clan in Ontario, that they are prepared to receive such contributions during the present month, and to forward them to the general committee in Scotland, through Major Campbell, of Saint Hilaire. All such contributions to be accompanied by the name and designation of the donor, legibly written, these names are to be inscribed in a book to accompany the gift.

HON. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General,
Ottawa.

C. J. CAMPBELL,
60 King Street East,
TORONTO.

A. H. CAMPBELL,
Peterboro'.
51 2ins.

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, &c.: Peterborough. 49

WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER, holding a second class certificate, for School Section, No. 8, Otonabee. Applications will be received until the 30th instant.

W. DUFFUS,
JOSEPH REDMOND. } TRUSTEES.

December, 20th, 1870. 50

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, as Pump &c., Manufacturers, at the Town of Peterboro, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to settle with the undersigned, Henry Owen, by whom all liabilities will be discharged.

OWENS & CARR.

Peterboro, Dec. 6, 1870.

With reference to the above, the undersigned begs to announce to the Public, that the business will be continued as before, at the same place, and trusts by strict attention to all orders entrusted to him, to merit a continuance of the same patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

HENRY OWENS

Peterborough, Dec. 6, 1870. 51-tf.

A CARD.

E. BAKEWELL having made an engagement with Mr. Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

"SCOTTISH NIGHTINGALE."

MISS JEANIE WATSON.

Assisted by

Mr. J. F. HARDY,

Comic Vocalist,

FOR ONE NIGHT NEXT WEEK.

In the Music Hall.

Peterboro, Dec. 21, 1870. 51-1in

School Teacher Wanted

A Male Teacher for School Section No. 13, Otonabee, holding not less than a Second Class Certificate; to commence duties on the 1st of January, 1871. Apply to

M. GREYSTOCK,
J. HAZLITT, } *Trustees.*
E. EMMERSON.

Otonabee, Dec. 22, 1870. 51

I HAVE IN STOCK

A number of Very Good

ELECTRO-PLATED

CRUETS, CAKE BASKETS, BUTTER DISHES, TOAST RACKS, DRINKING MUGS, SALT CELLARS, TABLE AND DESSERT SPOONS AND FORKS.

New Patent Britannia Metal TEAPOTS,

With Coppered Bottom.

NICKLE Silver FORKS,

TEA, DESSERT AND TABLE SPOONS,

Ivory Handle Knives and Forks,

TABLE KNIVES,

Best Quality, with Buck, Ebony, Cocoa and Bone Handles, CARVERS to match.

The very best quality of POCKET KNIVES, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

December 14, 1870. 50.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Where is the Time—J. R. Ormond.
Available Time—W. Cluxton.
Xmas Sale—W. Fairweather.
A Card—E. Bakewell.
Scottish Nightingale—Miss Jeanie Watson
School Teacher Wanted—No. 13 Otonabee
Scientific American—Munn & Co.
The Clan Campbell—A. H. Campbell.
Teacher Wanted—Section No. 8, Otonabee
Dissolution of Partnership — Owens & Carr.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 22, 1870.

Editorial Items.

TO OUR PATRONS.

With many thanks for your kind and generous support during the past year, we beg again to remember you with our usual greetings.

Merry Christmas is just upon us, and ere we have an opportunity of addressing you again, many a pleasant smile, cheerful welcome, and joyous meeting will have taken place, amid the many happy homes in this Town and County.

Numerous changes have taken place since December 25th, 1869. In the far off land, war, cruel unrelenting war, is devastating sunny France. And many a then happy home in France and Prussia, will this Christmas be draped in mourning.

In our young Dominion peace and plenty abound. The Great Ruler of all events has left us to enjoy the fruits of our labour, without any one to molest. Let us sincerely pray that this may long be our lot.

Our Country, too, has had a reasonably abundant harvest. There is no want in our borders, and with a little liberality towards a few infirm or unfortunate, all may be happy.

Again thanking our readers and patrons for their liberality to us, and generous forbearance, we wish them all a MERRY CHRISTMAS.

HARRY WINCH has some of the best Beef and Mutton the county can produce. Go and see his stall of Xmas meats, and don't forget to take a roast home.

The December number of the *Manufacturer and Builder*, is one of the best numbers of that valuable perodical yet issued.

RE-UNION.—Don't forget the re-union to-night. The last time we were favored with one it was a decided success, and from all we can learn this one promises to be so too. Let all go to the Music Hall to-night.

PRINCE OF WALES L. O. L., No. 484.—At the monthly meeting of L. O L. No. 484 the following officers were duly elected:—Bro. John Smith, W. M.; Bro. M. Dunsford, D. M.; Bro. W. E. James, Chaplain; Bro. W. Brunscombe, Treasurer; Bro. Robert Larmour, Secretary. Committee:—Bros. W. J. Larmour, W. Robinson, M. Johnson, J. Howden and J. Preston.

At the last Council meeting Mr. E. C. Hill petitioned to have the taxes on the Music Hall abated. This is as little as the Council can do for the number of times the hall has been placed at their disposal for public meetings. Mr. Hill has also given it for concerts for charitable purposes, for nothing, and at a nominal rate for the reunions in connection with the Grammar and Union School. The taxes would not do more than repay him for lighting and heating it on such occasions.

A HUGE PORKER.—On Saturday last, Mr. John Sullivan, of Douro, brought into this market a hog that weighed 710 lbs., for which he received the sum of $60. The animal, we believe, was two years and a-half old. Mr. Sullivan is noted for raising large hogs. This is the fourth or fifth very large one he has sold in Peterboro'. Two weeks ago he sold four others for which he received $97. Last year he sold four hogs that weighed 1080 lbs., and for which he received $150. Beat this who can.

LITERARY CLUB.—This evening—regular meeting for private debates, readings, &c., at 8 o'clock in the the Good Templars Hall. To-morrow evening there will be a public debate and readings. The following is the subject of debate, "Should England interfere in the Ecastern Question." The following gentlemen will discuss the question. Aff.—Messrs. W. H. Scott, J. A. Hall, Kidd and Mason. Neg.—Messrs. J. B. Dixon, M. A., John Burnham, W. H. Moore and J. McFaul. Messrs. Haggart and O'Donnell, will give readings. The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock. The public are cordially invited to attend.

Almost a Fire.

On Friday last, the engine house was discovered on fire. When first seen the floor was considerably damaged. Had the flame gained headway, the whole block would have been consumed, as at present there are no means for extinguishing a large fire. It has been again, and again, pointed out that the engine now in use is not sufficient for the object intended. Ten times the price of a good engine has been lost by fire within a year or two, which would have been saved if we had possessed a good steam fire engine. The voice of the people and of the Council too, is to the effect that we are not yet able to expend $70,000 to $100,000 in expensive water works. A largely signed petition of the Ratepayers was before the Council, praying them to provide a steam engine and tanks, and if needed nine-tenths of the ratepayers would have signed it. This petition has been left somewhat in the back ground in hopes of forcing the people into water works.—In these things the old Council have been remiss. Neither an engine nor tanks can yet be seen, while we are hourly exposed to all the danger and loss of a conflagaration that may result from the carelessness of a smoker—the match of some thoughtless boy—or a defect in a stove pipe or chimney. We are informed that an overheated stove in the Lock-Up was the cause of the fire on Friday. Do the ratepayers know the hour in which some such an affair may cause the destruction of a whole block?

The old Council has expired without doing any thing to remedy an evil that has existed for years. Let us hope that the new Council will consist of material not afraid to take up the subject of a steam fire engine, and water tanks, and supply them at once. The ratepayers expect this to be done.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The business of the session is progressing slowly. In a day or so, members will return home for the holidays. John Sandfield is beginning to fear coming events. Mr. Blake the leader of the opposition is so evidently the superior of John Sandfield, as a gentleman, as a legislator, and as an honest upright man, with no axes to grind; no hangers on to provide for; no corruption to atone for; that there is absolute certainty that he will soon take the lead of affairs in Ontario.

The School Bill will hardly receive any attention till after the holidays. Several bills relating to law reforms, trial of controverted elections, and some other minor matters have been introduced.

THE WAR.

Very little change is yet manifest in the state of affairs at Paris. The French are reported as having made a very successful sortie, and that another is daily expected. The French Generals are concentrating as much as possible, and although Prussian advantages are reported, the taking of Paris is not certain. The Russian question is not urged very strongly, but no part of the complaint of Russia is abated so that the Eastern Question only remains in abeyance waiting a favorable moment. In Spain matters are very quiet. The Italians are rejoicing over their liberty, there is no desire manifested to drive the pope out of the EternalCity. During the great struggle in France, Italy and Spain will be quiet.

Union School.

The examinations were completed yesterday. There were not as many visitors as there should be on such occasions; yet the school was not forgotten. The pupils of the Second Division of girls presented their teacher, Mrs. Flaville, with a very handsome butter dish.

Miss Curtis who has resigned the Second Division, boys, also received a very nice Work-box, and Miss Borrowman a lot of little presents.

The school is really in a very satisfactory state. Two new faces will be found among the teachers after the holidays, but under Mr. Dixon's happy and successful management, all will go on in the most satisfactory manner. At the present time, Peterboro' may well be proud of her Grammar and Union School.

The Rev. W. M. Punshon preached in the Wesleyan Methodist Church here, on Sabbath evening. The house was crowded to excess, all the churches providing their quota for the occasion.

His text was taken from Phillipians 3rd chapter and 7th verse, "Those things which were gain to me I counted loss for Christ," &c. He delivered a very excellent and eloquent sermon, showing no squeamishness in dealing with the different characters in the churches who pride themselves on their pious ancestors—their baptismal regeneration—their attendance on sacrements—their respect for the law, or dependence on duties performed. As to his abilities as a preacher, no two, scarcely, of his hearers will be of one mind. We only wish all our preachers were so bold to lay the axe to the root of the tree.

On Monday evening he delivered one of his lectures, subject, "The Huguenots" to a full house. We believe Mr. Punshon is more at home as a lecturer than a preacher, although we would not seek to detract from him as to the latter. He possesses a good memory, a nice selection of words, the power of grouping in a very pleasing manner; he has a clear distinct utterance, and excels in recitations.

Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Anniversary.

The Anniversary services in connection with this school came of last Sunday and Monday Eevenings, week.

PROGRAMME.

The Monday Evening's Services were excellent, a good tea, singing by the children, speeches by several Rev'd Gentlemen and others.

Mr. Wm. Mason, the Secretary, read a very instructive reports and at the same time pathetic appeal to all christians old and young, to be up and doing in the Sabbath School.

The statistical portion of the report shows a very healthy state of the school. It is as follows:—

Total number of Boys enrolled up to the 30th of November, last 189
Girls 199
Scholars in the school 388

Of these there are in the infant department.

Boys 6
Girls 59
Making a total in the infant department of 127
with an average attendance during the year of 70
In the main department there are, of
Boys 121
Girls 140
Total 261
The average attendance of Boys in both departments has been 102
Girls 106
Total average at attendance 208
Number of Verses of Scripture recited by the Boys 9,667
Girls 21,156
Total 30,823
Number of Female Teachers employed 15
Male 11
Total 26
Average attendance 19
Number of Officers—Supt., Sec'y. and three Librarians, total 5
Total staff of Teachers and Officers 31
Average attendance 23
Number of Vol. in Library 950
Biblos and Testaments 100
Catechisms distributed 120
Number of Conversions 2
Deaths 1

But also append (thinking it may interest some of our friends) a comparative statement of the number of Scholars during the last four years:—

	1867	1868	1869	1870
Boys	156	162	154	198
Girls	186	206	180	199
Totals	342	368	334	388

Of these there were in the Infant Department

	1867	1868	1869	1870
Boys	47	51	52	68
Girls	44	48	49	59
Total	81	100	99	127

Total average attendance—
182 190 189 208

The death of the scholar alluded to, is that of Jemima Smith, who died on the 11th of July, last. She had been for a length of time confined to her home by illness, yet with all the tenacity of youth clinging to life and shrinking from the thought of death, She eventually gave her heart to the Saviour and was led to say:—"Not mine, but Thy Will be done." Her farewell to her parents and sisters was most touching and affecting, and their promise to meet her in heaven, increased her joy, and she passed triumphantly away from earth to heaven. May all our Sabbath School scholars, when called away, have the same sweet assurance of pardon, and peace with God, of joyful hope of blissful immortality, and their last end will be like hers, that of joy and triumph.

And here we would speak of the recent departure—we trust from earth to heaven—of one of the most ardent, zealous and faithful friends of Sabbath Schools, which it is our lot to meet. We allude to our late friend and co-laborer, John W. Gilmour, Esq. Though connected with another School, and a different branch of the Church of Christ, his interest in, and love for the sabbath school cause, was so strong that he regarded not the dividing lines between Church and Church, but gladly welcomed all as followers and friends of the Saviour, who were alike warmly engaged in this humble, yet great work. We mourn his loss as a bereavement of this cause. It was so sudden. We certainly thought he had yet a work to do. But the Lord had need of him, and The Lord's appointment is His servant's hour." The Master has given welcome to His good and faithful servant, and our hearts keep approving and our lips repeating the blessed reward.

"Servant of God, well done!
Rest from thy loved employ;
Thy battle fought, the victory won,
Enter thy Masters's joy."

Elections and Nominations.

ASHBURNHAM.

On Monday, Messrs. R. D. Rogers, and A. H. Campbell, were nominated for the Reeveship—and Messrs. Ludgate, Sutherland, Denne, Burnham, J. Z. Rogers, H. Bennett and Calcutt, as Councillors. There will therefore be a contest in the village this year.

TOWN

W. H. Scott, Esq., was re-elected by acclamation.

This, we believe, is the sixth time for Mr. Scott to be elected to the highest civic honors of the town.—He has been twice opposed without success—in 1866 and 1870.

Messrs. Toole, Edmison and Rutherford, were re-elected in the North Ward.

The nominations in the South Ward are, Messrs. Smith, English and O'Beirne, old Councilors, W. Lundy and Jas. Ryan new men:

In the Centre Ward, Messrs. Stevenson, Doharty and Helm, old Councilors; and Jas. Menzies and David Henthorn, new men.

In the East Ward, Messrs. J. F. Dennistoun, J. J. Lundy and R. A. Morrow, old Councillors; and J. O'Donnell, A. B. Kidd, John Brown and J. R. Ormond, new men.

It is useless to speculate as to results. We will be in a better position to tell after the polling. Let us hope that the best men may win.

SOUTH MONAGHAN.

Mr. Morrison, Reeve, and all the old Council, were re-elected by acclamation. They are Wm. Morrison, Reeve, and John Waterman, Richard Nurse, Wm. Rutherford and Jas. Collins.

SMITH.

Mr. Walton is re-elected by acclamation. Mr. M. Sanderson opposes Mr. Garbutt, for Deputy Reeve. The old Councillors and Messrs. George Elliott, and George Fitzgerald are also nominated.

OLONABEE.

Messrs. Millar and Blezard, are re-elected by acclamation. The old Councillors are all candidates, and Mr. H. H. Burnham.

ASPHODEL.

Mr. Coughlin is re-elected by acclamation, and Mr. Brown is opposed by Mr. Robert Harrison.

DUMMER.

Mr. Choate retired, and Mr David Rose was re-elected in his place. There are eight Candidates for Councillors.

NORTH MONAGHAN.

Messrs. H. Collins, R. Laing and John Tully, are candidates for Reeve. Messrs. George Birney, Geo. Tully, Wm. Robson and Wm. Brownscombe, were elected Councillors.

HARVEY.

Mr. Wood is opposed by Mr. Lewis Parker for Reeve.

BURLEIGH.

For Reeve, Messrs. John Young, Caleb Lousley and Dr. Clegg.

GILES STONE.

Edward Sanderson, Richard Spencer and John McDonald, were elected by acclamation.

PERSONAL:—We understand that the Rev. D. J. McDonald, preached his farewell sermon to his congregation on Sabbath last. He leaves Peterboro, very soon to assume the pastorate of a church in Toronto. Mr. McDonald has labored very acceptably to his people in Peteboro during 4 years. He is a young man of good ability, a clear and forcible speaker, an independent thinker, and somewhat ahead of his time and generation in church matters. Although in nowise connected with Mr. McDonald by church affinities, he has our best wishes for his happiness and spiritual progress in the new sphere to which he is removing. The Old Kirk in Peterboro, will find it difficult to supply his place. The congregation, we understand presented him with a gold watch and chain before his departure.

On Monday Evening, last, the teachers and children connected with the St. Andrews Sabbath School, in this town, met in the School Room adjoining the church, and presented Mrs. Macdonnell with a "Little Wanzer" Sewing Machine, and Walnut Case, accompanied by a short address, to which Rev. Mr. Macdonnell, on behalf Mrs. Macdonnell, replied in very affectionate and appropriate terms. Mrs. Macdonnell carries with her the affection of all the children and teachers of the school, and the best wishes of the congegation.

The Late County By-law.

The decease of the late By-law in favor of the Grand Junction and Haliburton Railway, has not satisfied the opponents thereof. They are determined if possible to prevent the return of men who voted for it no matter how honestly or conscientiously they acted in doing so.

The Ratepayers are very chary, and wisely so, about taxing themselves for almost anything. In some of the old Townships they would rather pay $20 for mending a broken waggon, sleigh or cutter, than laying out $10 on repairing the roads.—And they would rather spend six extra days in lost time getting out and in to their places than work one day to fill up the gullies, or remove boulders out of the way. A dollar raised in taxes for good roads is considered a loss never to be recalled—but hardly a sigh is heard about paying $20 for repairs necessitated by bad roads. If the Town would build gravel roads, railroads and bridges, they would be fine things, but don't ask the County to pay a cent for them.

The Railroad already built by the Town at an expense of about $150,000 has enhanced the value of property within twenty miles of the town, at least 25 per cent—and in facilities of getting out and in, and in real comfort, about 25 per cent more,—Property in the townships of Smith, North Monaghan, Douro and Otonabee, can now be sold at prices equal to that realised for land on the shores of Lake Ontario or Lake Erie. Cattle, horses, sheep, pigs, butter, hay, oats, wool, pork, &c., bring as high prices in Peterboro', as in any of the front Towns. This would not be so, but for the facilities of transport, poor though they be, towards what we should have.

But if we had the Grand Junction to Belleville, with the extension to Georgian Bay sure, for it never can stop at Peterboro,' if built it must go to Georgian Bay, Peterboro' would soon rival the cities. The population would become doubled, yea trebbled in a few years. The demand for all sorts of produce would be so much greater, and farmers would reap the benefit. This they are slow to see, because two twenty-five cent pieces appear to be placed over the eyes of a few, and of course prevent them.

Such men as the Reeves of Otonabee, Ashburnham, the Deputy Reeve of Smith, the Reeves of Asphodel, Burleigh, and others, who voted for the By-law, can see farther than others, and acted on the principle that during their term of office they would do what was best for their Townships, although a few croakers might find fault; and those men deserve the praise, not the blame of their constituents.

The vote of the people being in favor of the By-law it did seem as if the County Council should have passed it without a moment's hesitation. They did not however, for reasons best known to themselves. It is argued that only very few voted for it, It may also be said only very few voted against it. But may it not be reasonably held that all who staid at home and did not vote, were in favor of the By-law. Every publicity was given to it.—The Ratepayers understood the matter, and if they staid at home and allowed it to be carried by a majority of votes polled, then we reasonably conclude that all who staid away were in favor of it. No other conclusion can be drawn.

In the Township of Smith, out of 500 votes, only 114 were polled. Why did not the other 400 voters go and record their names—and if they did not, was their Deputy Reeve Mr. Garbutt, wrong in holding that the majority of them were in favor of it? Certainly not. We are told:—"We do not want a railroad. We do not want to sell our farms, and therefore any increase of price does not, and would not affect me."

This is a great fallacy. A man derives a great deal of satisfaction from contemplating his wealth or property; the property that he has made with his own hands. And if in considering it he finds it worth $5000 instead of $3,000, or $15,000 instead of $10,000, he sits down or leans back in his easy chair, with a greater glow of satisfaction in contemplating the $5,000 or $15,000 than the $3,000 or $10,000. What man would say that even in this respect the increase of price does not affect him. But what about the future? This man or that man does not want to sell: their sons may. How many have sold out during the past year and with their full purses gone to Kansas, or the far West? Did the increased price of property not affect them?—Your sons may desire a change too. Large families induce many a Canadian farmer to sell his small farm at a large price and go West to get a farm for each of his sons—in such cases are not $40 to $60 an acre better than $20 or $30. And what but the vicinity to a good market, good roads, good schools, and contiguity to railroad communication, enables the seller to realize so much: In the face of these things who will say, that railroads do not benefit them.

Douro, Ennismore, Smith and Dummer would be largely benefitted by the Grand Junction. More so than any other part of the County. Yet these people are so short sighted as to oppose the road and By-law.

In discussing the building of the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges, it was argued that they were for the benefit of the town, instead of Enniamore. But in passing through Ennismore the week after the bridges were open for traffic, butchers were in buying up sheep, lambs, hides, everything there was for sale, and what boasting then? Ennismore has become a Garden of Eden at once. Take away the bridges and a wail would be heard through the whole Township. Yet when talking about the Township having to tax itself for those bridges; they were of little or no use, to hear them speak. It is just so with the Railway schemes. They are good things, very good indeed, but don't tax us for them. Let the Town build the Railway, and pay the taxes, Mr. Garbutt and others deserve praise for their manliness in acting consistently in supporting the Railway By-law. And it is yet a matter for consideration whether the Council cannot be compelled to pass it, since the majority of the votes polled were in favor of it. The men who oppose it may feel they are doing right, and we believe in many cases they do feel it; but we believe they are short sighted.

Hearth and Home is an excellent family paper—published by Orange Judd & Co., New York.

North Monaghan.

The Nomination at the Town Hall, was held on Monday the 19th inst., when the following Councillors were returned by acclamation:—Messrs. Geo. Birney, Geo. Tully, Wm. Robson and Wm. Brownscomb.

For Reeve, the following Nominations were made:—Henry Collins, Robert Laing and John Tully, Esqrs.

Commencing the proceedings, the Returning Officer remarked that for the twelfth time he had now the honor of opening the proceedings similar to the present, but never during that lengthened period did any thing like the same gloom rest over them as at this time. Their thoughts were thrown back to the past, and they were reminded how busy death had been amongst them for the presen year. Two officers of the Municipality had been removed—Mr. John McIntosh, Collector, and Mr. Geo. Campbell, assessor, and only a few days ago, the remains of their much esteemed and highly respected Reeve, John W. Gilmour, Esq., so lately amoungst them, apparently in his usual health, had, with evident demonstrations of sorrow, been conveyed to the silent tomb. With the deep impressions produced by this solemn event, and the vivid recollection still before them, of one so much revered for his courteous and amiable qualities, he would not attempt any lengthened eulogy. His actions speak louder than words, and will be longer remembered. During the terms of his long services as Councillor and Reeve, he discharched those duties conscientously and impartially, and has left a character unsullied—a reputation unblemished.

C. A. Weller, Esq., thought that his position required some explanation. He noticed the invitation which he had receiv from a very respectable deputation to allow himself to be put in Nomination for Reeve of the township, but it was not till after their departure he became aware that the law forbids him, and it must be respected. He went on to tender some excellent advice respecting how important was, especially at the present time to seclect a proper person for the office; considered they had good material amoungst themselves for the purpose; felt most thankful for the honor which they proposed conferring on him, and in return kindly proffered his advice, either at the Town Hall, should circumstances rendered it necessary to come out to them, at his own office in Peterborough, to whatever they might elect for Reeve, free of any charge for the comming year. He resumed his seat amidst much applause.

Mr. Collins addressed the meeting at some length, defined the duties of Reeve in the Township, and County Councils, was opposed to the Railway By-law and the in corporation of the town lots to Peterboro; considered that more of the public funds of the Province should be expended in the Northern Townships, thereby lessening local taxation, and if returned would use his best efforts to see that due economy was rigidly carried out.

Mr. Laing said that as the proceedings of the Council had been so fully chronicled during the present year, he would not at any length occupy their time, as Council they has done all they could to keep down taxation, had divided equally over all parts of the Township the small sum expended, and had only levied 1½ mills in the $ for Townships purposes for the past two years. Respecting Railways, and other matters, already adverted to his views were so well known that it was almost useless to repeat them. If he had their confidence in the higher office which they proposed giving him, he would use his best efforts in their service.

Mr. Tully thought that taxation had reached an extravagant height, especially in County and School matters, and unless checked could not tell what would be the result, something surely ought to be done to arrest it.

Although opposed to the Railway scheme as proposed, he could scarcely bind himself to go as far as Mr. Collins, but would rather in the words of one of the softer sex, when questioned on certain delicate matters, say—"That we cannot tell what is to come." If returned they might rely on him doing his utmost for the benifit of the Municipality.

Mr. Weller, as all the other speakers, made touching allusion in reference to Mr. Gilmour, and the loss by his demise.

The entire proceedings were characterized by a deep and becoming solemnity, most suitable in view of the events which had so lately transpired.

The meeting was adjourned to the 2nd day of January, 1871 at 9 o'clock, when a pole will commence for Electoral Divisons, No 1 at School house No 2 and for No 2 Electoral Divisions at the Town Hall.—*Com*

MARRIED.

JOHNS—PERRY.—At Peterboro', on the 21st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. W. R. Beck, M. A. Rector, Mr. D. D. Johns, of Beaver Creek, Marmora, to Margaret Agnes Louisa, second daughter of Mr. Charles Perry, Esq., M. P.

Correspondence.

Dear Examiner:

The Nomination in Galway resulted thus; Mr. Hunter is to be opposed by Mr. Probert, ex-Reeve. Mr. Probert finds great fault with the R. R. By-law, and says he will vote against it if elected. Although he dictated to the Returning Officer, and that official wrote on the Poll Book at the R. R. voting, that if the road came through Galway they would all support it. He objected to the laying over of the By-law until another time.

Mr. Hunter met his charges on every point and showed the untenenable position taken by his opponent, and assured the electors that the By-law bring unsuitable in the East part of the County, no fears need be apprehended on that point. It will be a pity when the Township has secured the service of such a liberal minded man as Mr. Hunter is, not to retain his services. The Ratepayers will do their duty when the day arrives.

The old Councillors are nominated, and and two new ones, so that a lively time may be anticipated.

Mr. S. S. Peck is opposed by Mr. Gainer, in Minden.

Mr. Gainer was Reeve in 1868 Township before, and is not a new man. The Colonization Road is being brought up against the late reeve.

Yours, &c.,

OBSERVER.

Galway, December 20, 1870.

XMAS SALE.

Who Wants Cheap Dry Goods and Clothing?

$30,000 WORTH

TO BE SLAUGHTERED AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

In order to effect a clearance of our Fall and Winter Stock we are determined to give our customers and the public Cheap Dry Goods at Prices unheard of in Peterborough.

Note the List of Prices.

Dress Wincays 8d
Prints, fast colors, ... 4½d
All wool Scarlet Flannels 9d
Blk Lustres, good 7½d
Yard wide carpet 10½d
Scarlet Rib'd Hose 1s 3d
Clouds 6d
Heavy Grey Cottons, over y'd wide 6d
All wool Shirts and drawers, .. 3s 9d
Good Double Blankets 12s 6d
Double Long all wool Shawls 10s
Heavy Bleached Sheeting .. 1s
Canadian Tweeds 3s
Steys, good 1s 6d
Breakfast Shawls, elegant .. 3s 6d
Paper Collars, per box 4½d
Wool Socks 7½d
Felt Hats 1s
White Cotton, very superior quality, ask for sample 6½d
Hoop Skirts 1s 3d
Black Cloth Mantles 4s 9d
MILLINERY,—a large variety to select from.
Velvet Hats, New and Fashionable, 7½d
Trimmed Black Velvet Hats, good, 1s3d

For Xmas Presents & Gifts:

300 Dress Patterns, assorted colors. All New Materials in Crape, Cloths, Paramattoe, Sateens, Magnola Cloth, &c., only $2.00

FULL DRESSES similar to last year's lot, that gave such great satisfaction.

Ladies would do well to call early and make their selections. Every Dress is worth Double the price.

A GREAT BARGAIN

In Silk Poplin Dress and Japanese Silk, all colors.

Plain Colors, $6.50, worth $10.50
Fig'd do $7.50, do $12.50.

COME AND SEE THEM.

Good Black Silk for dresses .. 3s 9d

A Large variety of FANCY GOODS in Laces, Blonds, Gilt Cords and Trimmings, Neck Ties Collars and Cuffs, Pearl, Gold and Silver Beads, Silk Velvet and Satin Trimmings, &c. &c.

EVENING DRESSES.—We have a large variety of Tartatan Dresses, Figured and Spangled, embroidered and Striped

Plain Tartatan, Muslin in all the new colors—Blue, Green, Maze, Purple Green and Black.

White Tartans, with colored spots and Flowers, quite new.

N. B.—We still hold a good variety of Rich Lyons; Silk Velvets for Mantels and Jackets; Rich Black Silk in Grograns, Reinamere, Gro-Royals and Ducapes, for Dresses or Mantles.

Also, Real French Laces, in Black and White, all Widths, and Real Ostrich Feathers, Black, White and all colors, in Plumes and Longs.

Our stock in every department is large and well assorted, and for Cheapness and Superiority in quality cannot be equalled.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

December 15, 1870. 51-tf.

FOR

Christmas & New Years

Farmers!

OF OTONABEE,

READ THIS:

NEW GOODS

At the store of the subscriber.

REDUCTION IN TEA.

Finest Young Hyson, 90 cents per lb., usual price $1.00.
Very good Young Hyson, 50 cents per lb., reduced from 70 cents.
Very good Young Hyson, 60 cents per lb. Japan, 45 cents per lb., well worth 70 cents.
Tuesday, 40 cents per lb.

FRUIT.

New Valentia Raisins 10 lbs., for one dollar.
Currants 14 lbs. for one dollar.
Layers and Seedless Raisins, especially cheap.

DRY GOODS.

Fancy Flannel at 20 cents and 25 cents per yard.
Scarlet Flannel from 17 cents.
Cheadine Tweeds at 25 cents, worth 40 cents.
White Flannels cheaper than ever.

A choice assortment of Groceries to select from, which will be sold at such prices as will defy competition before commencing to trade.

N. B.—We credit after the first day of January to punctual customers.

Notice, &c.

Christmas & New Years.

The Subscriber, thankful for past favours, invites an inspection of his present stock,

SUITED TO THE SEASON!

RICH ICED CAKES ON HAND.

and made to order of any size. Also

PLUM, POUND, RAISIN AND SPONGE CAKES,

MINCE PIES, SCOTCH CAKE, &C., &C.

About 1000 lbs. Mixed Candy!

Also Bon Bon's, Fancy Boxes of Confectionery, Cossacks, Chocolate Cream Mottoes, Scotch Mixtures, &c., &c.

ALSO ON HAND

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF TOYS!

Consisting in part of

Dolls, Animals,
Drums, Key Bugles,
Guns, Swords,
&c., &c.

Which having been selected with care and bought for CASH, he offers at VERY LOW RATES.

Parents and heads of families will do well to inspect this department

ALBERT HALL,
George Street.

50-3ins.

CASH BUYERS

SEE THIS AND READ IT!

F. LEMAY,

Having to remove into his New Store in the course of a few months will offer for sale at

A GREAT REDUCTION,

HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF

Ready-Made Clothing,

CONSISTING OF

Overcoats, Under Coats, Pants, Vests, *Shirts, Drawers, &c.*

Also a splendid lot of

Canadian Tweeds, White and Grey Etoffes, Home-made Flannels, Hats and Caps, &c., &c.

F. LEMAY,
Hunter Street, Old Stand.

50-6ins.

LAND O' CAKES.

Confectionery for the Holidays

DAVID LEMAY,

Calls the attention of his customers and the public to his splendid assortment of

Cakes, Candies & Toys

Also, Drages and Cakes—Ornamented, Fresh Chocolate Cream, Jujube, Vanilla Cream, Pert Wins and Liquor Drops, Bon-Bons, Francais a la Creme.

Just Received:

From Thomas Smith & Co., Wholesale Confectioners, 320 City Road, London, England, the new transparent "Paquets de Bon-Bons," containing Crackers, Mottoes and Sweets.

The Fan Almanack, Costume Cosaques, Perfume Cossques, Magic Cigars, Fancy Figures, &c.,

And also a Large Assortment of Cake Ornaments, such as Vases, Bouquets, Birds, &c.

DAVID LEMAY,
Confectioner,

North End and South End Stores, George Street, Peterboro.

December 14th, 1870. 50

NEW DOMINION BOOT & SHOE STORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Subscribers beg to inform the old customers of the above establishment, and the public generally, that they have again opened out with an entirely

NEW STOCK OF SALE WORK!

Which has been selected to suit all classes. They will also pay every attention to all orders for

CUSTOM WORK!

Having fitted up that department with the

BEST MACHINERY IN THE DOMINION,

And engaged

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

Therefore they guarantee a Good Article and Fit to all who favor them with a trial.

☞ Remember the place for good *understandings* is the

NEW DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

McKellar's Old Corner, 2 doors north of the Montreal House, George Street, Peterborough.

W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

Peterboro, November 29, 1870. 48-26ins

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that under, and by virtue of the powers vested in me, as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, under the provisions of the above Act, I, the undersigned, will offer, or cause to be offered for sale, by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

Tuesday, 3rd of February next,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON,

AT THE COURT HOUSE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

In the County of Peterborough, all the right title and interest of the Insolvent, and of myself, as his Assignee, in, and to the following property:—

1. Part of Lot number One, East of Water Street, and South of Hunter Street, Town of Peterborough, forty feet frontage on Hunter Street, eighty feet deep. Lot is opposite office of Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.

2. Part of Lot number One, East of Communication Road, Township of Smith, County of Peterborough, ten acres; has small dwelling house, lies immediately North of residence of Mrs. Margaret Dixon, adjacent to the Corporation of Peterborough. Is suitable for a Market Garden.

3. LEASEHOLD. Unexpired term of Lease dated 15th May, 1863, running 21 years, from 1st April, 1863, of part of Lot number One, East of George Street, and North of Simcoe Street, Town of Peterborough, frontage 28x51.6—ground rent $80 per annum. Two-thirds of value of improvements, to be paid for at expiration of Lease. Two Brick Shops on Property, which rent for $330 per annum.

4. LEASEHOLD—Unexpired term of Leases running 21 years, from 1st October, 1863, of part of Lot number one, East of George Street and North of Simcoe Street, Town of Peterborough, County of Peterborough, 62½ feet frontage on George Street is covered by four Brick Shops, which rent for $1300 per annum, ground rent $274 per annum. Two-thirds value of improvements to be paid for at expiration of Lease.

5. The East Half of Lot 26, in 9th Concession of the Township of Ops, County of Victoria, 100 acres.

6. Lots 14, 15 and 16, North of Durham Street, in the Town of Lindsay, County of Victoria.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent cash at the time of sale, and the balance in ten days thereafter, when the purchaser will be let into Possession.

Further particulars will be made known on day of sale. Title Deeds, Leases, &c., may be seen, and other information may be obtained from the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 25th day of November, 1870. 48-td.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager.

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

Room Paper! Room Paper!

ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,) The Largest Stock of Room Paper That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870.

NOTICE!

The subscriber will be at Mr. Clarke's Jeweller Shop, Scott's Block, Simcoe Street, every Saturday, from 10 o'clock a. m., to 4 p. m., for the purpose of receiving the taxes from the ratepayers of North Monaghan.

JOHN HAGGART,
October 26th, 1870. 43 Collecto

CHANCERY.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery made in the matter of the estate of GEORGE CAMPBELL, deceased, and in a cause

Campbell against Campbell.

The creditors of GEORGE CAMPBELL, late of the Township of Monaghan, in the County of Peterborough, who died on or about the month of June, 1870, are, on or before the

21*st DAY OF JANUARY*, 1871,

to send by post, pre-paid, to FREDRICK E. BURNHAM, of the Town of Peterborough, the Solicitor of the defendants, Robert E. Campbell and James Campbell, the administrators of the deceased, their Christian and Sir names, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.

Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my Chambers, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on the

4th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1871,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1870.

W. H. WELLER.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
50-td. Plaintiffs Solicitors.

A Female Teacher Wanted.

AS an Assistant in the Ashburnham School. Applicant one stating salary will be received till the 27th inst. Applicants must hold a First or Second class certificate.

JAS. STRATTON,
Sec. Board S. Trustees.

Ashburnham, Dec. 12th, 1870. 50.

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber about 2 months ago, two one year old Heifers—one black with a white star on its face; the other a light red. The owner can have them by paying expenses.

DAVID HENDERSON,
Lot 22, 7th con. Otonabee

November 2, 1870. 45-3in*

NOTICE.

Early Closing.

Intending purchasers of the Town of Peterborough, and surrounding Country, will please bear in mind that all respectable Dry Goods and Clothing Stores

WILL BE CLOSED,

During the months of January, Febuary and March, at 6 O'CLOCK P. M.

December 14, 1870. 50.

Berkshire Boar for Service.

The Subscriber will keep a Thorough-bred Berkshire Boars for service this season. He is not in any way related to any stock formerly kept by me.

TERMS:—$1.00 at time of service.

H. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Dec 14, 1870. 50-4ins.

GREAT CLOSING!

AND

AUCTION SALES!

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

AS THE SUBSCRIBER HAS DECIDED

TO CLOSE HIS BUSINESS IN PETERBOROUGH,

By the 1st of February next, and wishes to sell out before that time his whole stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS!

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, &c.

HE WILL COMMENCE ON

Saturday, the 24th of December, 1870,

A GREAT CLOSING SALE,

Which will be continued from day to day until everything is sold off. At this Sale he will offer every thing in stock,

At Cost Price or Less than Cost.

HE WILL ALSO COMMENCE ON THE EVENING OF

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11th,

A GREAT AUCTION SALE!

To assist in clearing out the balance of the Stock. The Auction will commence at Seven O'clock in the evening of that day, and will be continued every evening until the last of the stock is disposed of. Buyers can thus purchase what they want either at cost during the day or

AT AUCTION IN THE EVENINGS.

As the principal part of the Stock is New, and all is in good condition, this will afford an opportunity rarely offered for laying in supplies.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS!

Also, will find it a good time to sort up their stocks.

TERM OF SALE;

For all purches under $100, Cash at time of purchase. For purchases over $100, at one time, good, endorsed, bankable notes at 3 months will be accepted.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, December, 1870. 50

Notice of Removal.

JOHN McCLELLAND,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

Takes much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and customers that he has Removed to his New Store, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, where he has opened out a large and choice assortment of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

FINE GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Buttons, &c.

ALSO IN

SILVER PLATE, FRUIT AND JELLY STANDS, CRUETS, CUP GOBLETS, BUTTER COOLERS, SALTS, FORKS, SPOONS, &C.

Also a Large Variety of CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS.

A Call and Inspection of the Stock solicited.

50-4ins.

READ THIS!

SACRIFICING SALE

—AT—

Ferguson & Elder's

CHEAP CASH STORE.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED!

Over 170 Pieces of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, comprising all the novelties in

COLORED SILKS, FRENCH MERINOS,
BLACK SILKS, FRENCH REPS,
JAPANESE SILKS, EMPRESS CORDS,

POPLINS, SATEEN CLOTHS, CLAN TARTANS
MANCHESTER CORDS, WINCIES, &c.

These goods have been bought at a great sacrfice or Cash and will be sold under

Regular Wholesale Prices

JUST TO HAND:

One Case of Millinery,
Two Cases of Blankets,
One Case of Tweeds,
One Bale of Prints,
Five Bales Grey and White Cottons,
One Bale Best Cotton Yarn,

At

FERGUSON & ELDER'S
CHEAP CASH STORE.

Peterboro Nov. 30, 1870. 48-tf.

CHANCERY SALE OF Farm Property

IN CHANCERY,

MOORE, vs. McCLATCHEY.

In pursuance of the Decree made in this cause, dated 12th October, 1870; and with the approbation of William Leggo, Esquire, Master of this Court at Hamilton, there will be sold by JAMES SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, on

Wednesday, 4th of January,

next at Twelve o'clock noon, at

RILEY'S HOTEL,

IN THE

TOWN OF DUNDAS,

Certain Freehold Premises, being composed of the west half of Lot No. 4, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterboro', containing by admeasurement

100 Acres more or less.

The whole will be sold in one lot, and will be put up at an upset price of $800.

About 55 acres of the said Lot are cleared and in cultivation, and there is erected on the said Lot a small log house and barn; present yearly rental, $40. The property will be sold subject to the yearly tenancy of the present tenant, whose term commenced in the spring of the year. Full particulars of the terms of the tenancy will be given at the time of sale.

The purchaser to pay down at the sale a deposit of ten per cent of the purchase money to the Vendor or his Solicitors, and to pay the remainder of the purchase money into Court within two months from the day of sale. The conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars may be obtained from Messrs. Carrol & McCullock, Stratford; McKelcan & Gibson, Hamilton; and A. S. Wink, and Messrs. Osler & Begue, Dundas.

OSLER & BEGUE, W. LEGGO.
Vendor's Solicitors. Master.

Dated at Hamilton, this 13th day of Nov. 1870. 49-td.

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, July 3, 1870 31

School Teacher Wanted

Wanted, a Female Teacher for the 1st Six Months of 1871, for School Section No. 10, Otonabee; to commence duties immediately after the Annual Meeting.

Apply, stating salary, to

ROBERT MATCHETT,
SAMUEL STEWART,
WM. STEWART, } Trustees.

Otonabee, Dec. 7, 1870. 49

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS' Boarding House has recommenced on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 24-1y

INDEX TO BUSINESS

AT

A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE.

Just Received a large supply of

STANDARD BOOKS.

The POETS in elegant bindings;

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYERS AND HYMNS;

A varied assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS in fancy bindings; Gorgeous—Funny—Droll—Comical TOY BOOKS, &c. &c., in the book line.

All kinds of STATIONERY, including Initial Note Paper, The Alexandra Note Paper, and all styles and qualities of Note Paper, with Envelopes to match;

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, INKS, DRAWING PAPERS, &c. &c.

In Fancy Goods, Work Boxes, Desks, Ladies' Companions, Alabaster Ornaments, &c., a splendid assortment;

TOYS in great variety, such as Building Blocks, Nine-Pins, Dolls, Drums, Cymbals, Pistols, Noah's Arks, Jack in the Box, &c. &c.

ALBUMS OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES;

PICTURES—a good assortment, either with or without Frames, and Cheaper than ever offered in Peterborough before;

CONCERTINAS AND VIOLINS.

A very large assortment. The attention of the Musical Public is solicited to the fact that they can procure the best PIANOS and MELODEONS without going outside of Peterboro.

A. B. KIDD is Agent for

THE CELEBRATED BRADBURY PIANO,

The successful rival of the Steinway, &c. He is also Agent for

W. BELL & CO'S PRIZE MELODEONS,

The Melodeons that carried off the prizes at the Provincial Exhibition. ☞ Both Pianos and Melodeons kept on hand.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS!

THE BRADBURY PIANO,

Which has met with triumphant success, and has successfully competed with the best Pianos in the world, and has received the highest testimonials from Gottschalk, Mason, Sanderson, Pattison, Berge, Zundell, Heller, Fradel and others,

IS SOLD IN PETERBOROUGH BY A. B. KIDD.

He also sells the WEBER PIANO, which, to those who wish a cheap instrument, is equal to any of its class.

W. Bell & Co's Melodeons are supplied by A. B. Kidd.

These instruments received First Prizes at the Ontario Provincial Exhibitions for 1868 and 1869; also at the Quebec Provincial Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1870. At the Ontario Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto, October, 1870. W. BELL & Co. received the First Prize and Diploma for the best Harmonium or Large Cabinet Organ, and the First Prize for the best Melodeon. It is universally acknowledged that in the manufacture of Melodeons W. BELL & Co. excel all other Canadian makers, having taken the First Prize on Melodeons at the last three Provincial Exhibitions. As to Organs or Harmoniums it must be remembered that The Diploma just received by W. Bell & Co. is the only one awarded during the last seven years at any Provincial Exhibition. ☞ All instruments warranted for five years, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PAPER BAGS AND WRAPPING APERS.

Are supplied by A. B. KIDD at Montreal Prices.

Dealers will find it advantageous to give him their orders, as he has made arrangements with one of the largest firms in the Dominion, which enable him to supply Bags and Wrapping Paper at Wholesale Prices.

Peterboro, November 15, 1870. 46-tf

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family *Friend*.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street.

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.

eterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

POCKET BOOK LOST.

ON FRIDAY, in or near Peterboro', a LEATHER POCKET BOOK, with the owners name written under the folds, containing a sum of money. Any one finding the same and leaving it at this Office will be suitably rewarded. 50.

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted a Female Teacher, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 2, Harvey. To commence on 1st of January, 1871. Apply to

LEWIS PARKER,
Sec.-Treasr.

Harvey, Dec. 7, 1870. 49

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department,

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. HALL,
Manager

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accomodated with Board and Lodging at

MRS. C. GRAHAM,

On Simcoe street, opposite the [illegible]

November 2, 1870.

November 2, [illegible]

"Mother's Fool."

"'Tis plain to me," said a farmer's wife,
Those boys will make their mark in life;
They never were made to handle a hoe,
And at once to college ought to go.
Thomas Fred, he's little better than a fool,
But James and Hiram must go to school."

"Well, really wife," quoth farmer Brown,
As he sets his mug of cider down,
"Fred does more in a day for me,"
Than both his brothers does in three.
Book larnin' will never plant once corn,
Nor hoe potatoes, as we's you're born,
Nor mend a rod of broken fence;
For my part give me common sense."

But his wife was bound the roost to rule,
And James and Hiram were sent to school,
While Fred, of course, was left behind,
For his mother said he had no mind.

Five years at school the students spent,
Then into business each one went.
James learned to play the guitar and fiddle
And parted his hair, of course in the middle
While his brother looked rather higher than he
And hung out a sign, "H. Brown, M. D."

Meanwhile at home their brother Fred
Med'cines a nation into his head;
But he quietly trimmed his apple trees,
And weeded onions, and planted trees,
While somehow, either by book or crook,
He managed to read full many a book,
Until at last his father said
He was getting book larnin' into his head;
"But for all that," added farmer Brown,
"He's the smartest boy there is in town."

The war broke out, and Captain Fred
A hundred men to battle led,
And when the rebel flag came down
Went marching home as General Brown.
But he went to work on the farm again,
And planted corn and sowed his grain,
Re-shingled the barn and mended the fence,
The people declared "he had common sense."

For common sense was very rare,
And the State House needed a portion there;
So the "family dunce" moved into town,
And the people called him Governor Brown.
And his brothers who went to the city school
Came home to live with mother's fool."

Chang and Eng.—Henry Lee, F. R. S., writes to the editor of the (London) Lancet, in regard to the paralytic seizures from which Chang, one of the Siamese Twins has recently suffered. He has letters from the twins and their families, which induce him to believe in the possibility of their separation in case of the deceased of one of them. A letter from one of Chang's daughters, says that her father is low-spirited, can scarcely move without assistance, and that his whole right side is perfectly useless. "Uncle tries to cheer him up, but he has nothing to say." From the sentence mentioning Eng's endeavors to cheer and comfort his brother, Dr. Lee infers in each a distinct and separate volition and vitality, and hence that Eng could success-fully be cut from the dead body, of Chang, should the latter die first.

The destruction caused by the late gale in Cuba was far beyond what was at first stated, being put, at the last accounts, at no less a sum than $27,000,000! This reads like a staggerer, we are aware, but it does not seem unreasonable when we listen to the details, and observe how extensive was the field of operation, and how complete those operations were. The tempest is likely to be felt far and wide, if it be true that the sugar crop has been sensibly lessened by its ravages, as that must cause a rise in the article all over the world,—and as every one uses sugar, all must be affected by the gale's greatness. Not improbably some persons who hold sugar will make fortunes,—and they at least will be able to say, that the Tornado was not one of those ill winds that blows good to nobody.

Interesting Facts.—A legal stone is 14 lb, in England and Holland. A fathom, 6 feet, derived from the height of a full grown man. A hand in horse measure, is 4 inches. An Irish mile is 2,240 yards; a Scotch mile is 1.984; a German, 1,806; a Turkish, 1,; 1,026. An acre is 1,840 square yards, 1 foot 3½ inches each way. A square mile, 1,760 yards each way, contains 640 acres. The human body contains 240 bones, 9 kinds articulation or joinings, 100 cartilleges or lingments, 400 muscles or tendons, and 100 nerves, besides blood, arteries, veins, &c. Potatoes planted below three feet do not vegetate; at one foot they grow thickest, and at two they are retarded two or three months.

A German in America explains his reasons for joining the Temperance Society—"I vil tell you how it vas. I drink mine lager; den I put mine hand on mine head, and dere vas von pain. Den I put mine hand on mine body, and dere vas anoder pain. Den I put mine hand in mine pocket and dere vas nothing. So I yine mid de temperance. Now dere is no pain more in mine head, and de pain in mine body vas all gone avay. I put mine hand in mine pocket, and dere vas dwenty dollars. So I shtey mid de temperance.

Interesting Disclosure.—A New Jersey paper, with charming candor and naivete, tells how champagne is made from cider. A barrel of cider costing say $6, will yield 120 bottles of champagne, which, at $3 per bottle, will sell at $360, by the addition of a little Rine wine, alcohol, sugar and carbonic acid gas. And now, it says, cider has twimitators in turn. The bogus cider makers buy dried apples and soak them. The water is mixed with alcohol, simple syrup, and carbolic acid, bottled, and sold for cider.

Baptists in Wales.—The London Freeman" says:—"In Wales, belonging to the Baptist denomination, there are upwards of 600 churches, and, as many of these have branch congregations, the number of Chapels would be yet greater. In England and Wales, there are 2 447 Baptist Churches. Wales, therefore, about one seventh of the population of England and Wales, has one fourth as many Baptist Churches. If we limit our notice to South Wales, the disproportion would be found much greater. London with a population of 2,803,098, has 219 Baptist Churches.

Nitro-Glycerine.—It is some five years since nitro-glycerine came into use. It has killed, or maimed for life, one thousand seven hundred persons, besides destroying millions of property. These ought to be sufficient recommendations of its efficiency.

It is said that at many of the deserted houses in the environs of Paris, the key of the door is left on the threshold with the inscription: "Walk in and break nothing The wine is in the cellar."

Henry Ward Beecher owns a $25,000 house in Brooklyn, a $30,000 farm in Peekskill, and a half of the "Christian Union" newspaper. Twenty-five years ago he had to wait sometimes a week before he could pay postage on a home letter. His salary as $ 150, half payable in provisions.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 5.45 a. m.
Millbrook..... 7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 5.0 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough Depart..... 5.20 a. m.
Millbrook..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

Sept. 19, 1870. 38.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.35 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $70 to $83. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 47-

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day. (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a.m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blanton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

Farmers and Owners of Detached Residences!
INSURE YOUR PROPERTY
IN THE
AGRICULTURAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND SAVE ONE-HALF YOUR MONEY

THIS old and reliable Stock Company insures nothing but Town and City Residences, and Farm Property, and insures at about one-half the usual Stock rates.

It has Cash Assets, $538,000 00; deposited with the Minister of Finance as special security to Canadian Policy Holders, $56,145 00.

HEAD OFFICE: KINGSTON, Ont.
HENRY CLINE,
General Agent.

We would refer you to the following named gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer, John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MARSHALL & GREEN,
Agents for Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 17, 1870. 46-13ins

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT

Buys and Sells [illegible] in charge, Bank [illegible] Bank-, &c. &c. Has [illegible] amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS, Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

T. J. WINSHIP,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,
And Every Description of
SMOKER'S ARTICLES.
George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Cures the Worst Pains
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR
After reading this advertisement, need any one Suffer with Pain

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.
It was the first, and is
The Only Pain Remedy
That instantly stops the most excruciating pains. ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,
Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs, by one application.

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, afford ease and comfort; and the medicine so rapid in its action, can be put hereof for 25 cents per bottle at almost every druggist's and country merchant's store on the continent, and within one hour's distance of almost every habitation in this country.

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

If those who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be—or by what name it is called if external apply the Radway's Ready Relief to the part of the body where the pain is present. If internal,

20 Drops Diluted in Water,

As a drink; whether Cramps, Spasms, Inflammation, Congestion, Asiatic Cholera, Chills and Fever, the most violent, excruciating, and burning pains will be stopped

In Gone One to Twenty Minutes.

PAINFUL ATTACKS WHERE
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE—

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diptheria,
Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills,

The application of the *READY RELIEF* to the part or parts, where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort.

20 Drops in a half tumbler of water will, in a few moments, cure

Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic,
Wind in the Bowels,
and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness from change of water.

FEVER AND AGUE CURED
FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure FEVER & AGUE, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S Pills), so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without exception, the frightful penalties of Imagined Fever, Fat spleen, Disordered Kidneys, an Sallow Colored Skin, that are sure to follow the use of the "Unbeleagues," "Ague Cures" and other agents of the Nefarious Quinine, Mercurial, Arsenic, and other Institutions where the medicines used, accomplish, and become deposited in the system.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Chill Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
And Prevented.
And Prevented.

FEVER & AGUE CURED
FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure FEVER & AGUE, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills), so quick as Radway's Ready Relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without exception, the frightful penalties of Imagined Fever, Fat spleen, Disordered Kidneys, an Sallow Colored Skin, that are sure to follow the use of the "Unbeleagues," "Ague Cures" and other agents of the Nefarious Quinine, Mercurial, Arsenic, and other institutions where the medicines used, accomplish, and become deposited in the system.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!
Strong, Pure and Rich Blood — Increase of Flesh and Weight Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, Secured to ALL.

RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

[illegible] is the most searching [illegible] Sick, so rapid and [illegible] the body and [illegible] influence of this truly WONDERFUL MEDICINE, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, mercurial and badly treated Mercurial, in the many forms, Glandular Diseases, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Sores, Ulcers, Glands and other parts of the system, Skin Diseases, Erysipelas, Scurfiness, Ringworm, Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Scurvy, Scrofula, and the worst forms of Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Pain in the Bones, Shoulders, Joints, Limbs, Weakness, Exposure, Indiscretion, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Lassitude, Loss of Nervous Power, Female Complaints, Leucorrhœa, Whites, Irregularities, Retention, Incontinence, Ulceration of the Uterus, Barrenness, Impotency, Involuntary Discharges, Pain in the Back, Kidneys, Sexual Diseases, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Dizziness, Nervous Headache, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Inflammation of the Bladder, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stricture, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, Female Complaints, Hysteria, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Diseases arising from Indiscretion or Exposure, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose, Skin, Bones, Joints, Glands, Muscles, Nerves, Bladder, Kidneys, Womb, Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Lungs, Liver, Nervous System, Constitutional Sores, Blotches, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworms, Scald Head, Mercurial Diseases, Old Sores, Syphilitic Diseases, Female Weakness, Impotency, Sterility, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers, Humors of all kinds, Scrofula, Consumption, Glandular Affections, Chronic Inflammation, Ulceration of the Womb, Ulcerative Weakness, Nervous Irritability, Female Complaints, Hysterics, Pains in the Back, Sides and Limbs, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Complaints, Blood Diseases, Piles, Fistula, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancers, Tetter, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Ringworm, Syphilis

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over L. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough Ont. 20

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS. No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1870. No. 52.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Sugeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
Grocers Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 26, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c.; Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

DARLEY'S
ARABIAN OIL,
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.
THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.
This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.
To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

1870. FALL. 1870.
NEW FALL GOODS
NOW ARRIVING AT
JOHNSTON & DIXON'S.
They have already received Seven Packages of
NEW STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
And EXPECTING as many more to follow in a few days.
They have every confidence in recommending this season's stock to special notice, as no effort has been spared to render it most complete, and it will be found replete with every desirable novelty, at prices which will bear the most favorable comparison.
They direct attention to some of their Leading Lines:

Good Plain Winceys, in all colours,	6d, 7½d, and upwards
Scarlet Saxony Flannel,	1s, 1s 3d "
Salisbury Flannel,	1s 10½d "
Good Balmoral Wincey Skirts,	2s 6d
Good Black Crape Cloth,	1s 6d
Yard wide White Cotton (Horrock's)	7½d
Yard wide Factory Cotton,	6d, and upwards.
Two yards wide Grey Sheeting,	1s 3d,

Grass Linen and Towels as cheap as usual,
A Few Patterns Rich Tartan Dress Goods,
White Brocade Cottons,
New Embroidery Trimmings, in all widths,
A nice stock of Narrow Ribbons in Plain and Tartan,
French Merinoes, in all colours, at 2s (to arrive in a few days.)
ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.
☞ A call and inspection of the stock solicited.
JOHNSTON & DIXON.
Peterboro. August 17, 1870.

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods!
T. BRADBURN,
Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:
CLOTHS:
A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.
DRESS GOODS:
New Wool Serges, New Wool Tartans, New French Reps, New French Merinoes, New Wincies, New Black Lustres, (Double Warp)
New Tartan Poplins, New Figured Poplins, New Figured Reps, New French Delaines, New Crape Cloths, New Velvets and New Velveteens
HOSIERY,
In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.
FLANNELS,
A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture. Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting very Cheap.
Prints, Linens and Towellings.
☞ JUST OPENED, ☜
A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.
GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.
Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.
T. BRADBURN.
Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Select Poetry.

It is So.

Ive seen many a girl
Who would marry a churl
Providing he had plenty of gold,
And would live to repent
When the money was spent,
When she found her heart had been sold.
It is so! It is so!
You may smile if you like,
But it is so!

I've known many a lass
Who would thoughtlessly pass
Whole hours promenading the street,
While her mother would scrub
All the while at the tub.
Never minding the cold or the heat.
It is so! It is so!
You may smile if you like,
But it's so!

There is many a man
Who will dress if he can,
No matter how empty his purse.
And his tailor may look
While he settles his book.
But his patron has vanished, or worse.
It is so! It is so!
You may smile if you like,
But it's so.

I know people so nice
They will faint in a trice,
If you mention hard labor to them;
Yet their parents were poor,
And forced to endure
Many hardships life's current to stem.
It is so! It is so!
You may smile if you like,
But it's so!

There are many about
With face 'long drawn'
Who will orate of the harm of a laugh,
Yet th y'll cheat all the week,
Though Sunday's quite meek,
To my mind they're too pious by half
It is so! It is so!
You may smile if you like
But it's so!

Selections.

Executions At Kingston.

There was a double execution at Kingston on the 14th instant. Mann who killed Trail, and Deacon who poisoned his wife.

Deacon it appears had received an early religious training but did not profit by it.

Mann on the contrary had received no education, having only been at school six months in his life, and grew up to man's estate without even an idea of a God.

A reporter from the *Globe* visited them in their cells, he writes as follows:—

Deacons cell was first visited. He shook hand's warmly with each of the party and freely entered into conversation. His parents, he said, taught him religious truths when he was young, but he had been led astray, and had gone from bad to worse When asked if he felt prepared to meet death, he replied, "Oh, yes! It is but from death to glory," and expressed great confidence that his sins had all been forgiven. He had been a great sinner, he said, but Jesus had led him come as he was, and he repeated a few lines of the hymn, "Just as I am," &c. About a week ago he experienced a change of heart. Before he that he had been in great agony of mind about his guilt; "but," said he, "I got down on the floor and prayed all night, and before morning it pleased God to give peace to my soul." He seemed to take great comfort in repeating his assurance that he would be saved. It is of course impossible to deny that his convictions are not sincere, but one could not listen to him and to his sighs and groaning without a feeling that he was in a measure acting a part, that though not intending to deceive, he was deceiving himself, trying to persuade himself that it was all well with him rather than feeling certain it was. He appeared to be a weak minded creature, without energy or character, and of little or no moral preception. He said that he loved his dead wife, and was thankful to God that his love for her was growing stronger every day. He seemed considerably dejected, notwithstanding his efforts to keep up courage; and being a man of no spirit whatever, there are some fears that he will give way when the trying moment comes, and have to be carried to the scaffold. His two brothers of whom lives in the States and the other back in this country, visited him two weeks ago and bade him a last good bye.

Mann's cell was next visited. A single glance at him showed that he was a different man, altogether, from his fellow prisoner. He has a light, keen piercing eye, an intellectual looking forehead and his conversation showed a clear head and an active mind. There is no doubt that had he received proper training from his youth, he could have been a man above ordinary stamp; but he told Mr. O'Reilly he had received no education, secular or religious, save some six months at a public school, and until he grew up had not even an idea of God; and even then his ideas of a Diety and of religion were of the most obscure kind. Since his last imprisonment, and especially since sentence was passed upon him, the Rev. Mr Bland, Wesleyan, and Mr. Lorzeaux, one of the Plymouth Brethren, and other, have administered unto him in spiritual things, and he says that for the last three weeks has felt sure of his final salvation. "I have not the slightest doubt, yet," he said; "I feel just as sure that my sins are forgiven, and that I will go to Heaven, as that I am standing in this cell." He made no boast of his feeling, and said nothing at all about it except when asked, and then his answer was prompt and decisive. He spoke as though it was a matter unalterally settled, and one on which his mind needed not to be assured by repeated assertions of it. It was remarkable to see the calm, cool, free, even cheerful way in which he spoke. He assured Mr. O'Reilly that he had never before his last crime been connected with any attempts to commit violence on any man; and that when he struck the guard he had no intention of killing him, nor did he and Smith think him dead, as they found him to prevent him from raising the alarm. Mann said, if he had thought the guard was dead he would have remained with him. He determined to be free, and it was the desire for liberty that prompted him him to strike the blow; but he intended only to stun the guard and thus effect his escape. He spoke also of his connection with the Malahide raiders. He went in the night along with other to a man's house, bound the man's hands behind his back and proceeded to search the house for money. While they were doing this a boy jumped out of a window gave the alarm, and before they were aware of the fact they were surrounded. To intimidate his pursuers, and so enable him and his comrades to make their escape, Mann fired three pistol shots, without taking any aim, and they escaped to Detroit, where they were captured. He was tried and sentenced to nine years in the Penitentiary. He then went on to speak, at the request of Mr. O'Reilly, of his penitentiary life. He had been pretty wicked, and had seen a great deal of wickedness, but he found when he went into the penitentiary that he scarcely knew what wickedness was. There was a continual plotting and scheming; "a knitting process, as it were," as he expressed it, going on among the convicts, which none but they know anything about. There was an under depravity of which even the sharpest keeper had no conception, but which was felt by every prisoner. He could not escap from it. Mann says that when he was in the penitentiary he sometimes had longings after a better life, an ambition to become an honest member of society, to be somebody, and to earn the respect of his fellow-men; but the very atmosphere around him was polluted with immorality; and, above all, the thought of so long a term of imprisonment crushed out of all hope of reformation, and his solo object was to be free. He this if his term had been shorter, say five years, he would have borne it it and gone out into the world again with the determination to lead a better life. He gave his opinion with difference, feeling his position; but he was convinced from his own observation and experience that short terms of imprisonment were the best in the interests of society. A criminal feels he deserves some punishment, and only give him a change and there is some prospects of his reformation. But condemn him to a long term, and he feels excessively punished: he attributes it to malice; he attributes it to malice; he loses all hope, abandons himself to wickedness, and when he gets out he cherishes a grudge against society; he feels that every man's hands is against him, and therefore his hand is against every man. Such were Mann's views, and the fluency clearness and precision with which he expressed them were surprising. He seemed to have a perfect horror of the Penitentiary, and declared solemnly that he would far rather go to the scaffold than go back to his old dismal cell in the penitentiary, to be surrounded with all the evil influences which he so much deplored. O'Reilly asked him if he had any last request to make.—"My mother," said the poor fellow, "she is my only earthly thought. God help her, she was perfectly innocent. On the word of a dying man. I tell you, she had nothing to do with the affair." Mann's visitors parted with him, when with painful emotions—

Of all the sad words of tongue or pen,
The saddest of all are "It might have been—"

they felt that Mann, with an acute intellect a courageous and energetic disposition, and a resolute spirit, might have been an honored member of society, but his associations from childhood were evil, and only evil, and he goes to the scaffold at an early age of 34 years.

"God bless you," said he, as he grasped the hand of each of his visitors, and then returned to the open Bible, as the black iron door swung to, and left him to himself and his God.

The "Handwriting on the Wall."

When the unwritten history—the woes and wailings of wives and mothers, and children and orphans, which have never been recorded save by the angel whom the Almighty Historian has commissioned to prepare—shall have been revealed, what a terrible account will be found charged to rumsellers! We imagine that "conscience in some awful, silent hour," as it did in the case of Connor, the child-drowner, who died at the State Prison the other day, will, when "captivating lusts have lost their power," bring before the rumsellers and others whose shrinking spirits cower before even the peremptory voice of right, "a pale procession of sinful deeds." Rumselling is the worst sin in the whole catalogue of wrong doing. A leading rumseller is a modern Antiochus Epiphanes, before whom thousands of people fell victims fell simply to his inhuinanity. When he was arrested in the midst of his crusted work, his bodily sufferings were intense. In his dilirium a thousand forms stood before him, charging him with crimes; and in this wretched state Antiochus Epiphanes died. And such is the fate in store (and often in actual experience) for the rumseller. It can not be otherwise. He is in constant dread of a something to come.—He has built a fire in his soul that is hotter and stronger than his burning whiskies, and brandies and gins. When it is known that there are between two and the three thousand places in every large city suffered to grind the reputations, the souls, the welfare of thousands of men and women, between the upper and nether mill-stones, and this, too, in the state of statute law, defiantly, as it were, [illegible] Retributarian alaim will be exhibited before that higher court where the claims of justice will be duly settled! The laws of moral retribution is eminently applicable to the rumseller, and that retribution is necessary to the well-being of society.—*Boston Daily News.*

Yo-Semite Valley.

Rev. Dr. Newman, furnishes the New York *Methodist* with the following brilliant description of this wonderful valley. He says:—

Of all the geological wonders of the Sierras, their crowning glory is the Yo-Semite Valley. A ride of one hundred and twenty miles from San Francisco brings the traveller to this wonder of the world. That ride will cost many a pain, groan and dollar. The old stage-coach crowded with passengers, clean and unclean, moves at rate of ten miles an hour, enveloped in a cloud of suffocating dust, rattling over roads never made for wheels, and skirting precipices, looking over which the head grows dizzy. A horseback ride of twenty mile through a trackless forest, guided only by the blazes on huge pine trees; climbing mountains, so steep that the rider's head comes in unpleasant proximity with that of his horse; winding round the brow of valleys three thousand feet deep, the angels in the road along which are so sharp that the horse's body forms a curve in turning; dry lips, a lame back, and sore knees—are some of the drawbacks of the journey. But to see the Yo-Semite is worth a hundred such journeys.

It was two o'clock in the afternoon when we reached the valley. And who can ever forget that first grand view? Pain and fatigue are forgoten amid the overwhelming grandeur of the scene. Although in a valley four thousand feet above the level of the sea, we were surrounded with perpendicular mountains which rose above us six thousand feet. As we looked up the valley, ten miles long and three miles wide, the eye was greeted with flowing rivers, dashing cascades, green meadows, blooming flowers, fruitful orchards, lofty pines, three hundred feet high, and the everlasting hills. To the right was the Bridal Veil, with a fall of nine hundred and forty fee, its waters beaten into spray of pearly whiteness, and the winds blowing beneath them spread out the spray like one who folds a bridal-veil of Mechlin lace. O the beauty of that vercel! How the wavy sheets of spray gracefully undulated or fell in gause-like, ethereal folds—now expanding, now contracting; now glittering in the sun-light like a hill adorned with diamonds; now changing into our vast many-colored cloud, reflecting the rainbow, and throwing their misty drapery over the falling torrent, filling the beholder with exultation and delight. Beyond appeared the Cathedral Spires, reminding us of some old Gothic structure; and further on stood out, in bold relief, the Sentinel Rock, three thousand feet high, as if to guard the approach to the enchanted spot.

California Romance.

About the year 1835 a Scottish sailor boy named James Black, deserted from a ship lying in San Francisco Bay, and after divers adventures settled down at the Mission San Rafael about twelve miles above the metropolis. He learned the Spanish language, and eventually married into the Spanish family of Sepulveda. He received an immense grant of land from the Mexican government, covered it and his 000 acres besides with his cattle, and gradually enlarged himself into the form and stature of an old-time California grandee. In the process of time he had a daughter born unto his house and vast estates—his only child I believe. Then came the amazing rush thronging hither of thousands, and again thousands of hungry miners, and this whilom, ragged Scottish lad, who had once skulked like a malefactor in the *tule* swamps, found himself suddenly in possession of a "wee bit siller." Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them. He was evidently of the latter sort, like many other early Californians, for he appears to have been of a rather feeble order of understanding. He deeded one of his valuable ranches to his daughter, and in 1864 she married a dentist in San Francisco named Burdell, a nephew of Dr. Burdell, murdered in New York, to which marriage her father was opposed. About a year afterwards Mrs. Black went down to San Francisco, to have a dental operation performed by her son-in-law, and she died under the influence of his cholorform. This drove her husband almost distracted; he became dissipated and besotted, fell into the toils of managing a widow named Pacheo, who scared him by a falsehood in regard to her condition into a hasty marriage. She poisoned his imbecile mann against his daughter and caused him to believe that she had mortaged the ranch he had deeded to her. He became flighty and made a new will every week, and tore it up, but in every will alike he cut off his daughter portionless, except the ranch he had already given. Finally he fell off his horse on a hillside while riding after cattle, struck his head with violence on a rock, and after lingering awhile died, though he made no new will after his head was injured. After his death when the parties assembled in the family parlor to listen to the reading of the will, and the daughter then learned beyond peradventure that she was cut off without a dime, except the ranch.

She rose quietly and calmly, and asked to see the will. It was handed to her, and in the twinkling of an eye she tore off her father's signature, and would have reduced it to ribbons in a trice had she not been seized.

She was indicted for this once, but nothing was done. She now appears, by her counsel, to contest the will on the ground that her father was of unsound mind, and the case has been tried once, the jury disagreeing, and is now on the tapis again, exciting great interests in San Rafael. The value of the property invalved, for which the scheming widow Black is struggling, is said to be $750,000.

Take Hold of My Hand.

"Take hold of my hand," says the little one when she reaches a slippery place, or when something frightens her. With the fingers clasped tightly around the parent's she steps cheerfuly and bravely along, clinging a little closer when the way is crowded or difficult, and happy in the beatiful strength of childish faith.

"Take hold of my hand," says the young convert, trembling with the eagerness of his love. Full well he knows that, if he rely on any strength of his own, he will stumble and fall; but if the Master reach forth His hand, he may walk with unwearied foot, even on the crystal wave. The waters of strife or of sorrow shall not overwhelm him, if he but keep fast hold of the Saviour.

"Take hold of my hand," falters the mother feeling that she is all to weak for the great responsibilities that throng in her path. Where shall she learn the greatness of the mission—the importance of the field that has been assigned to her! And [illegible] is not shall she fulfil it, if she have not the sustaining constant presence of One who loves his people!

"Take hold of my hand," whispered the aged one, tottering through the shadows and snows of many years. As the lights of earth grow dimmer in the distance and the darkening eye looks forward to see if it can discern the first glimmer of the heavenly home the pilgrim cries out, even as the child beside its mother, for the Saviour's hand.

O Jesus! Friend and Elder Brother, when the night cometh, when the feet are weary, when the eyes are dim, "take hold of my hand."

Praying, Believing.

Is it not a sad thing that we should think it wonderful for God to hear prayers? Much better faith was that of a little boy in Edinburgh, who had attended a prayer meeting, and at last said to his teacher who conducted it:—

"Teacher, I wish my sister could be got to read the Bible; she never reads it."

"Why, Johny, should your sister read the Bible?"

"Because, if she should once read it, I am sure it would do her good, and she would be converted and saved."

"Do you think so, Johny?"

"Yes, I do, sir; and I wish the next time there is a prayer meeting you would ask the people to pray for my sister, that she may begin to read the Bible."

"Well, well, it shall be done, John."

So the teacher gave out that a little boy was very anxious that prayer should be offered that his sister might begin to read the Bible. John was observed to get up and go out. The teacher thought it very rude of the boy to disturb the people in a crowded room, and so the next day when the lad came, he said:

"John I thought it was very rude of you to get up in the prayer meeting and go out. You ought not to have done so."

"I'h sir," said the boy, "I did not mean to be rude, but I thought I should just like to go home and see my sister reading her Bible for the first time."

Thus we ought to believe and watch with expectations for answers to our prayers. Do not say, "Lord turn my darkness into light," and then go on with your candle as though you expected to find it dark. After asking the Lord to appear for you, expect him to do so, for according to your faith, so be it unto you:—Spurgeon

Midway the valley are the Yo-Semite Falls, the glory of the place. Two thousand five hundred and fifty in height, they are ten times higher than Niagara. Over the brow of the lofty rocks, the Merced Creek pours its crystal waters. Their first great vertical leap is 16000 feet; then, after two other leaps, they reach the rocks below, and send up their diamond spray to the height of 700 feet. Such is the attitude of the falls that in summer, when the creek is low, the stream looks like a silver thread; but in spring, four hundred gallons pour over the falls every second, roaring and thundering in their downward leap.

At the southeast end of the valley, far up a mountain-gorge, are the Vernal and Nevada Falls. The scenery is the wildest imaginable. Granite boulders lay in our path around which we had to wind. Now we entered the profound depths of the gorge, where the overhanging rocks and tall pines shut out the brightest sunlight; now we ascended a more rugged defile, at the bottom of which the Merced flows; now we mounted a ladder up perpendicular rocks to the cliffs above, from which we looked down upon the Vernal cascade. With a descent of 350 feet, the white, foaming waters shot downward in arrowy forms, sparkling in the morning sun. Just beyond where the Nevada flows, 700 feet high, and at one foot up the Emerald lakes, whose soft, placid bosom, ringed with green, suggested an immense emerald.

But the gem of all the beauties of the Yo-Semite is Mirror Lake, covering an area of about three acres. It is in the extreme north-eastern end of the valley. Around it, in amphitheatric form, are as grand mountains as ever were seen by mortal eye. On the left was the North Dome, 3,725 feet above us; on the right was the South Dome, erect, defiant, 6,000 feet above the lake, and 10,000 feet above the level of the sea; beyond Cloud's Rest, 500 feet higher, on the brow of which the summer clouds lay in sweet repose, but which, in winter, is the throne of the storm. Before us lay the lake, whose depth has never been fathomed; whose waters are transparent as crystal; whose bosom, so clear and calm, is like a vast mirror. Unbroken silence held sway in that solitary spot. Far down in those deep, clear waters the surrounding scenery was beautifully reflected. The mountains reversed, we seemed to stand upon their base, the eye following their descending sides till it reached the inverted dome. All the ravines, all the projecting rocks, all the oaks and pines, all the vast form of the South Dome, were seen as if by enchantment. While looking into the mirror-like waters, the morning sun rose over the mountains—sunrise in a lake. First, the white halo of early morn appeared then the silver fire lining the crest of the mountains were resplendent with light; then the orb of day appeared, coming over the mountains, in the calm heavens, seen far down in the unknown depth of that marvellous lake.

One of the Quaker Indian agents, sent to Pawnee reservation, has returned to Omaha, with a squaw for a wife, and is going home to Philadelphia, to see how his friends will receive their new relative. He says there is no trouble about making peace with the Indians, if you go at it right.

A clever native at Chicago, of magnificent appearance, who represented himself as the agent of a metallic roofing company, recently succeeded in procuring the signatures of several wealthy farmers to blank promissory notes, which he subsequently filled out to suit himself, and had discounted. By this means he is supposed to have raised between $20,000 and $30,000.

The front of the Parliament buildings at Ottawa is to be planted with trees. The plants selected are birch, elm, soft maple and horse chestnut brought from Toronto.

It has, we believe, been finally decided that the proposed testimonial to Mackenzie will take the shape of a homestead.

In Nova Scotia the Post Office Savings Bank deposits have reached the maximum allowed by law. In New Brunswick they are heavier than ever before.

There were more seduction cases before the Perth and Middlesex Courts this session than of any other class of trials, civil or criminal.

An immense order has been received in the North of England, for a supply of warm blankets for the Prussian troops. It is being actively pushed on and will help to make a brisk demand for short wools. Since the raising of the blockade there has been a considerable quantity of worsted yarns exported to Prussian ports, and no doubt a good part of them will be used in providing various kinds of supplies for the German armies.

The Tyne Crew Divided.—A feeling of rivalry has been in existence some time between Renforth and Taylor, two of the champion four-oared crew that recently contended with the Paris crew at Lachine, and the rivalry has at length resulted in an open rupture. Renforth very recently challenged the world to produce two men to row against himself and another in a two-oared race for, £220 a side; and scarcely had the challenge been made when it was taken up by Taylor and Winship, two of Renforth's crew. A meeting of the parties interested took place, when, after a good deal of fencing the match was at length made, and a deposit of £5 put up, to tie the match, for Renforth and Kelly, on one part, to row Taylor and Winship, on the other part, a straightway race, in heir-oared boats, from the High Level Bridge to Scotswood Suspension Bridge, for £220 a side—the race to take place on the 16th of January.

Trading Horses.—The Methodist began an article on 'Religion and Business,' in this striking way:—A few weeks since, while travelling in one of the New England states, we met an eccentric old man who combines the occupation of farmer, horse-dealer and colporteur.—In his 'work of mercy,' as he styles his colporteuring, he distributes tracts gratuitously, and sells Bibles and other religious books at cost to them that can afford to pay for them, and gives them away to the poor. We were very much impressed, as well as amused, with one remark which the old man made in the course of the conversation. 'Now,' said he 'when I start on a work of mercy, and stop to deal in horses, I never have good luck. The fact is, I dont want the Lord around when I'm trading horses.

All the apostles were insulted by the enemies of their master. They were called to seal their doctrines with their blood, and nobly did they bear the trial. Schemacher says:

St. Matthew suffered martyrdom by being slain with a sword, at a distant city of Ethiopia.

St. Mark expired at Alexandria, after having been cruelly dragged through the streets of that city.

St. Luke was hanged upon [illegible] in the classic land of Greece.

WHERE IS THE TIME.

—:o:—

GREAT AGITATION.

—:o:—

The Echo cannot find the time—after measuring all the old Clocks, Whistles, Alarms, and Barometers chronometrically he has failed. Had he come to the subscribers, on Hunter Street, and observed our Mechanical Clock Maker operating with that Horological precision and steadiness of movement which every old woman and little child so smilingly approves of, he would have been perfectly safe in relying on our time. Our

Clocks & Watches

When properly used and regulated, all keep time, and are the cheapest and best variety in the Market. Our stock of

Fine Gold Rings, Chains, Lockets, Seals, Keys, Brooches,

and SETTS. are all of the latest design.

RICH PLATED WARE, FORKS AND SPOONS,

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

HOLIDAY GIFTS, CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, *EN MASSE.*

SOUVENIRS OF THE OLD SOD.

And a host of FANCY WARES, too numerous to mention.

At

J. R. ORMOND, & Co's

51-tf. Jewelers, Hunter Street.

Notice of Removal.

JOHN McCLELLAND,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

Takes much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and customers that he has Removed to his New Store, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, where he has opened out a large and choice assortment of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

FINE GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR

Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Buttons, &c.

ALSO IN

SILVER PLATE, FRUIT AND JELLY STANDS, CRUETS, CUP GOBLETS,

BUTTER COOLERS. SALTS, FORKS, SPOONS, &C.

Also a Large Variety of CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS.

A Call and Inspection of the Stock solicited.

50-6ins.

CASH BUYERS

SEE THIS AND READ IT!

F. LEMAY,

Having to remove into his New Store in the course of a few months will offer for sale at

A GREAT REDUCTION,

HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF

Ready--Made Clothing,

CONSISTING OF

Overcoats, Under Coats, Pants, Vests,

Shirts, Drawers, &c.

Also a splendid lot of

Canadian Tweeds, White and Grey Etoffes, Home-made Flannels, Hats and Caps, &c., &c.

F. LEMAY,

50-6ins. Hunter Street, Old Stand.

WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER, holding a second-class certificate, for School Section, No. 8, Otonabee. Applications will be received until the 30th instant.

W. DUFFIN, JOSEPH REDMOND. } TRUSTEES.

December, 20th, 1870. 50*

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, as Pump &c., manufacturers, at the Town of Peterboro, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to settle with the undersigned, by whom all liabilities will be discharged.

OWENS & CARR.

Peterboro, Dec. 6, 1870.

With reference to the above, the undersigned begs to announce to the Public, that the business will be continued as before, at the same place, and trusts by strict attention to all orders entrusted to him, to merit a continuance of the same patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

HENRY OWENS

Peterborough, Dec. 6, 1870. 51tf.

A CARD.

F. CAKEWELL, having made an Engagement with Mr Bradburn, may be found, by customers and Customers, at the store recently occupied by W. Moloney, where he hopes by his most strict attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit a continuance of their patronage.

F. CAKEWELL.

Peterboro', Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

All persons creditors and others, having claims against the Estate of the

LATE JOHN W. GILMOUR,

of the Township of Monaghan in the County of Peterborough, who died on the [illegible] day of December, 1870, are hereby required to send in their claims to the undersigned

on or before the Tenth Day of March, 1871,

To Post, prepaid, to Mr. E. PEARCE, Court House, Peterborough, and with such claims to send their Christian and Surname addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, (if any) held by them, after which time the winding up of the Estate will be proceeded with.

All persons indebted to the estate of the said late John W. Gilmour, are required to make immediate payment to Mr. E. Pearce.

Dated this 25th December, 1870.

ELLEN GILMOUR,

Executrix.

52-tf.

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

SCHOOL HOUSE,

NORWOOD,

On Thursday, 1st June 1871,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,

W. E. ROXBURGH,

Secretary.

Norwood, Aug. 31, 1870. 25

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Thursday, MAY 25th 1871,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,

Secretary.

Peterboro, Aug 31, 1870. 35

I HAVE IN STOCK

A number of Very Good

ELECTRO-PLATED

CRUETS, CAKE BASKETS, BUTTER DISHES, TOAST RACKS, DRINKING MUGS, SALT CELLARS, TABLE AND DESSERT SPOONS AND FORKS.

New Patent Britannia Metal TEAPOTS,

With Coppered Bottom.

NICKLE Silver FORKS,

TEA, DESSERT AND TABLE SPOONS,

Ivory Handle Knives and Forks,

TABLE KNIVES,

Best Quality, with Buck, Ebony, Cocoa and Bone Handles, CARVERS to match.

The very best quality of POCKET KNIVES, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

December 14, 1870. 50.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Closing Sale—J. W. Dunnet.
Executors Notice—Ellen Gilmour.
Board of Public Instruction—J. Edwards
Board of Public Instruction—W. E. Roxburgh.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 29. 1870.

Editorial Items.

The Legislative Hall's, Toronto, are now quiet. Members are enjoying the holidays at home.

The weather here is very fine, sleighing good, and all those who can find time are enjoying it.

The Cornwall Blanket manufactory was destroyed by fire, last week; loss $250,000 It will be rebuilt.

There are very exciting times at Red River over the elections, and at least one life has been lost. Dr. Schultz is making strenuous efforts to be elected.

LITERARY CLUB.—This evening there will be a private debate and readings by the members of the P. L. C., at the good Templars Hall, at 8 o'clock.

The Ladies of an Episcopal Church in Montreal have determined not to have wine on their sideboards on New Year's day.

The *Canada Farmer*, for December, is received, and contains, as usual, much useful information. Farmers should all take the *Farmer*.

A disastrous fire took place at St. Thomas, on Christmas Day. The loss is from $70,000 to $80,000. Nearly all the parties are partially covered by insurance. Two men are missing, supposed to be buried beneath the ruins.

The pupils of School Section Number 10, River Road, Otonabee, lately presented their Teacher, Miss D. Potter, with a very handsome writing desk. Miss Potter has resigned her situation, and this was on the occasion of her doing so.

The *Irish Canadian* says:—"It is now beyond doubt that Mr. Frank Smith will be appointed to the Senatorial Chair, vacant by the decease of the Hon. George Crawford. Mr. Smith was formerly a reformer, but we are not told on what ticket he intends entering the senate.

CONCERT.—We have been requested to state that on next Thursday evening, there will be a Concert in the Music Hall, the proceeds to be in aid of the Parsonage funds of the Episcopal Church. Tickets will be 25 cents to all parts of the house.

Monday was kept as a Holiday. Certainly not as a Holy-day. Forty rod was used freely, and the result was noticeable by black eyes and faces out. What a g-l-o-r-i-o-u-s way to spend Christmas times. Then followed the police-court, fines and penalties.

The Midland Railway was opened, formally, from Lindsay to Beaverton, on Saturday last. There were a lunch, toasts and speeches on the occasion, of course, and all went off pleasantly. The Midland Company got great praise for their enterprise. Col. Boulton paid a high compliment to Mr. G. A. Stewart, Chief Engineer for his energy in pushing the work through.

PRESENTATION.—On the occasion of Mr. Isaac Campbell resigning his situation in School Section Number 2, N. Monaghan, to pursue his studies at Knox College, Toronto, the pupils of the School presented him with a very handsome Gold Locket. Mr. Campbell has taught 4 years in the same Section, discharging the duties of Teacher to the entire satisfaction, we believe, of all those who patronized the School.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY FOR January, 1871, is also before us. It is as usual replete with pleasing and instructive reading matter. The New Dominion Monthly may be in the hands of any child. The articles are original and selected, and are of highly moral and religious tendencies. This number contains excellent engraving of H. R. H. Princess Louise and Marquis of Lorne—her future husband.

THE UNION SCHOOL REUNION on Thursday evening last, was a decided success. The Music Hall was crowded to suffication and the performers, considering their age, taken from every department in the school, did exceedingly well. The programme was a very extensive one, and all parts were gone through admirably. This is the second reunion since Mr. Dixon became principal, and they give so much satisfaction and pleasure, that we hope he will give one every winter.

THE NORWOOD REGISTER.—This neat little paper so long looked for from the enterprising village of Norwood, has made its *debut* just in time for Christmas and New Year salutation. The first number which is before us, has a very respectable appearance. It is neatly printed, and contains a fair share of Local Advertisments, a sign that the wise men of the East intend the *Register* to live. The proprietor, Mr. Burke, lately of this office, has certainly succeeded in getting out a nice paper. It declares itself non-political—we shall see.—We gladly receive the *Register*, and wish Mr. Burke success in his undertaking.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE.—We have received a copy of this very handsomely Illustrated Catalogue of seeds and flower guide, for 1871. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, illustrated with three hundred *wood engravings* and two beautiful *Colored Plates*. The most beautiful and most instructive Floral Guide published. Sent free to all customers of 1870, as rapidly as possible without application. Sent to all others who order them for *Ten Cents* which is not half the cost. Address,—James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.

EUROPE.

The crisis around Paris remains nearly in the same state.

The Germans, no doubt, hope to be able to starve the city to surrender, and in this they may succeed. There is no means of communication except by balloons, in fact, so scientifically is this now conducted that at the close of the war ballooning will be perfectly understood.

The Prussians are almost always successful in the engagements both around the city and in different parts of the country, although French reports are often to the contrary, of course. A reported victory of French arms tends to raise the hopes and courage of the French people.

In Rome several riots have occurred and persons have been killed in them. Infidels recieve the blame of these things. We at such a distance cannot tell the true cause. There is a report that the pope is about to remove to Malta, an Island which he revers much, as the Melitus which Paul visited, but there is nothing definite on this point.

Russian affairs are in *statu quo*. Winter delays anything she may attempt and french success might delay it indefinitely.

Spain is very quiet, although a king has been elected there is no undue excitement.

The whole Tory press of Ontario have changed color. They are one and all Brown. John Sandfield, and the combination are dished up Brown. The management of the G. T. is Brown, everything is Brown. There is no other color in Canada worth the attention of Combinationists. If there is a Reform Dinner it is Brown. If John A. gets tipsy it is on Brown Stout. If John Sandfield grinds an axe it is on a Brown stone. Every Tory paper is howling Brown, Brown. Now, why all the fuss about Brown. I, John A. is a Solomon of a statesman, he need not fear Brown. If John Sandfield is so pious as to secure the title of Saint of Cornwall, Brown will not shut the gates of paradise against him. The fact is the whole combination are afraid of George Brown, and hence, their efforts to belittle him. They may as well, however, quiet their nerves. Their days are numbered. The country has long enough borne with men whose only patriotism is love of office, and whose statesmanship has been double shuffles or shelving Howlands and McDougalls. Men who cannot expend a cent anywhere unless where some votary may require it: men who could remove an asylum from Hamilton to Belleville, to bribe the Hastings members, men who could sink $30,000 on Stony Lake to secure the votes of the Peterborough representatives, and as much more in Victoria to ensure M. Cockburn. These are the patriots! Men who heartily vaunt of the amount of money they have to help their friends, regardless of the whereabouts it may be squandered or the wants of localities. These are the men that are held up as statesman worthy of our support and confidence. Settlers in the back country know what sort of roads they have to get out and in to their distant houses, while John Sandfield boasts that he has over $3,000,000 to be wasted in buying support at the next election. Surely the people of Canada are not come to this, that they will fall down and worship the golden calf, that John Sandfield has set up! We cannot be so lost to our duty, as men and citizens of Ontario, as to elect men because of their connection with a government that has money to spend, and who will only spend it to ensure their own re-election. We were lately told, "now is the time for spoil," "for our share" of the surplus, surely Canadians do not so worship the almighty dollar, that they will elect any man who is supposed to have influence with the party in power to get a few dollars for his Riding. If they do, it is no wonder that our country is cursed with corrupt statesmen, for like people, like statesmen. Let Reformers be preparing for coming events. The two McDonald's will again unite to ensure the loaves and fishes, and the control of this rich province. John A. is bound to obey Cartier, and John Sandfield is tied hand and foot by John A. Are the people of Ontario to remain the bond slaves of those tricksters, during another parliament/surely not.

County Council for 1871.

The members already elected are:—

Mr. John Walton, Reeve of Smith.
Mr. James Millar, Reeve of Otonabee.
Mr. Thomas Blezard, Deputy Reeve of Otonabee.
Mr. D. Rose, Reeve of Dummer.
Mr. W. Maher, Reeve of Douro.
Mr. ——— Moloney, Deputy Reeve of Douro.
Mr. W. W. Armstrong, Reeve of Belmont, &c.
Mr. Timothy Coughlan, Reeve of Asphodel.
Mr. F. Peck, Reeve of Snowden.

Arrangement for the Week of Prayer

Meetings for united prayer, to which all denominations are invited, will be held during the first week of January, 1871 in the following places of Worship.

Monday evening, in the Bible Christian.
Tuesday " " Baptist.
Wednesday " " 1st Presbytorian.
Thursday " " Wesleyan.
Friday " " St. Andrews Church.

Saturday, each church by themselves, in their own place of worship.

Meeting will begin each night at 7 p.m.

MASONIC.—The installation of Officers of the Peterboro' Lodge, No. 155, took place in their Hall, on Tuesday evening, 27th inst., when the R. W. Bro. Dr. Kincaid, assisted by R. W. Bro. C. D. Macdonnell, W. Bro. A. Smith, and W. Bro. Wm. Cameron, installed the following Officers:—

W. Bro. J. R. Ormond, W. M.
" W. Cameron, J. P. M.
" Dr. G. Burnham, Jr. S. W.
" John Cameron, J. W.
" R. Redpath, Chaplain.
" W. Mercer, Treasurer.
" W. E. James, Secretary.
" James Millar, S. D.
" J. T. Stenson, J. D.
" G. Stethem, S. Stew'd.
" J. Whyte, J. Stew'd.
" J. O'Donnell, D. of C.
" R. Taylor, J. G.
" John Kennedy, Tyler.

We invite attention to the communication of a reformer, in this issue. The elections are not very far distant, and it behooves the reformers of this County to be preparing for the contest. Ontario has long enough borne with the patent combination, and with decided and united action will succeed in forcing John Sandfield to retire into private life. He is too much under the influence of the Ottawa Premier to succeed in wise and useful legislation. He is not a man of close application, and never likely to succeed as a Law framer.

He is too much given to pure grinats the Province, to make speeches, at which report says, he is not accountable for what he says.

The fact that he openly avows that all public expenditure will be made only in Counties represented by his minions, should be enough to cause all right thinking men to vote him into oblivion. What a nice state of affairs it is, when no public improvement can be hoped for in any place represented by a reform member—and yet John Sandfield would fain have the people believe he is a reformer. George Read would have the electors believe, during the last contest, that he was a reformer, and an independent man, can he tell us when he ever voted with reformers, since, or can he point to a vote against the combination on any subject. This is the kind of reformer John Sandfield is, in word but not in deed.

Let us have united action this time. Let us choose good men, if they be dummies it will only be following conservative example. Let us have men who are prepared to legislate for every portion of the province, regardless of interest either, only that the outlay is for the public good. Who went and spent $30,000 in Stony Lake, when even their own supporters say it never will be worth $30; all to gain the continued and steady support of Mr. Read and Mr Carnegie.

Surely men can be returned in whom the County has confidence: men who can be approached even by an opponent.

To this end let reformers therefore look out good and true men; let them return them, they can do it, and soon the present time serving policy will be broken up at Toronto. Ottawa will soon follow.

There are enough catholic reformers in the country to settle the matter themselves It has been long argued that *Conservatives only* would do justice to Catholics, but this they themselves may see the more ravings of the conservative press, and not to be believed.

Holiday Business Directory.

Below will be found a directory of those who advertise with us, and are prepared to supply goods cheap, and good for gifts &c. Commencing on George Street, North.

DRY GOODS.

THE MONTREAL HOUSE is just now selling off, and closing business here. Mr. Dunnet offers his goods at and below cost

THE GLASGOW HOUSE, by Mr. Erskine, where all the wants of the fall can be supplied, also very nice holiday presents.

I. ROBINSON & Co. has an excellent stock of cloths, tweeds, flannels, carpeting, cottons and ready-made clothing, or made to order. Mr. Robinson does business in a manner satisfactory to all his customers.

T. BRADBURY has opened a New store in M. Moloney's old stand, and has an immense stock of everything in the dry goods line, a bankrupt stock which he offers cheap. He also continues business in the old stand on the other side of the street.

MESSRS. W. G. THOMPSON & Co., have on hand a full stock of Dry Goods of every description, and also a Millinery department, where the ladies can have all the finest articles according to the latest fashions, something they are not averse to.

MESSRS. FAIRWEATHER & Co., have a very nicely selected stock of Dry Goods, very fancy, and at low prices—a call here will repay intending purchasers.

MESSRS. JOHNSTON & DIXON, a little farther north, have also a very large stock of well selected goods, and are prepared to supply everything in the Dry Goods line as low as others can do.

MESSRS. FERGUSON & ELDER, have a large stock of Goods, which no doubt the ladies praising very much. They have also a Dress making and Millinery department, to meet the wants of their numerous customers.

W. CLOUSTON, as our readers know, is giving up business, and desires to dispose of his old stock before giving the business over to other hands. His stock was always large and select. As in the dress goods and Millinery, ladies can be well suited at reduced prices, so as to clean out the old stock.

MESSRS. DORAN & GIBBONS are also well prepared with a holiday stock of cotton, dress goods, silks, cottons, cloths, &c., and ready-made clothing.

MR F. LEMAY always keeps on hand a large stock of ready-made clothing; cloths, tweeds, cottons and flannels, and will be found on Hunter street, near Ormond & Co. Jewellery store.

HARDWARE.

MR. JOHN BERTRAM has an excellent stock of Hardware of all sorts for contractors, builders, Millers and Lumbermen, besides cutlery and plated ware. Give Mr. Bertram a call if you want a handsome article for a New Year's gift.

MR. ROBERT HAMILTON, at the sign of the Circular Saw, is also doing business in the hardware line, and has a well selected stock of cattlery, plated wares, saws and fixings for lumbermen, and every article required by builders and contractors. Both Bertram's and Hamilton's are first-class hardware stores, for an inland town like Peterboro.

CONFECTIONERS.

MR. ALBERT HALL keeps a nice assortment of every article kept by Confectioners generally. He has also a complete assortment of toys, and if at New Years times, some gentle swain should lead his lovely fair to the hymeneal altar, Mr. Hall will supply the beautiful cake and fixings for the occasion.

MR. D. LEMAY has both a North and a South end confectionery store, and offers a general assortment of nice things for the festive seasons. Our readers should patronize Mr. A. Hall, and Mr. Lemay.

SADDLERIES.

MR. T. DONNELLY has a splendid establishment on George Street, at the sign of the Golden Collar. Where fine and coarse goods of harness, horse blankets, buffalo robes, staves whips, valises, baby-sleighs and carriages. Over Mr. Donnelly's store he keeps all sorts of sewing machines, and where a handsome gift in his line can be procured. Mr. Donnelly is well for known years. We have only to remind our readers of this establishment to ensure him a call.

Mr. D. HOPKINS has again commenced business in the harness line, near the Commercial House, George street, and is ready to supply customers with a fancy set of harness to drive their lady love about on New Years Day, or any other day; he also has harness fit for lumbering and farming purposes, which he wants to sell no doubt.

FOR FURNITURE.

Go to MR. TANNER'S, at the sign of the Mammoth Chair, Hunter street. You can furnish yourself with every article required for the best house, in town or country. Go and see Mr. Tanner's stock.

BOOKS, ALBUMS, PERIODICALS.

MR. A. B. KIDD, has largely increased his stock of gift and other books, writing desks, work-boxes, albums, and varieties. Go to Mr. Kidd and see his stock if you want any thing to read, or any gift for a friend. Every one knows his stand on George Street.

MR. MENZIES is still in the book line, and has an extensive stock of the poets, and other choice works for gifts; he has also desks, work-boxes, toilets, and a host of other articles equally suitable for presents.

BOOTS & SHOES.

MESSRS. LARMOUR & SARNEY, only, are not afraid to tell the people that they are doing business in this line. To those requiring it, Messrs. Larmour & Sarney can supply a good *understanding* and a good fit.

JEWELRY.

MR. J. R. ORMOND & Co. have gold and silver watches in variety, gold and plated ware, brooches, rings, and all kinds of ornaments fit for holiday presents, or for *any* day presents. Call and examine their stock of time-pieces and nice things.

MR. JOHN MCCLELLAND has removed to McKellar & Cameron's old stand, where he has also gold and silver watches, gold and plated ware, all sorts of rings, earings, brooches, chains, &c. Mr. McClelland will be glad to accommodate his customers, or intending purchasers. Don't forget he removed.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

THE ONTARIO DRUG STORE, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, can supply all articles kept in a first-class establishment; all the perfume and all the pomatums necessary to renew faded youth, or remove doubtful wrinkles; don't forget where these full groups are to be had, at the Ontario Drug Store.

DR. TAYLOR, Mr Gilmour's old stand, George street, is well known. The Doctor is prepared with every article in the Drug line, perfumes, toilet waters, pomatums can be had at every apothecaries, of course, Dr. Taylor keeps a first-class Drug store, and hopes to merit the patronage of the public, call and see him any way.

FURS.

MR. LEETE, George street, has always on hand, the best mink and other furs, and deals on favorable terms.

MR. RYMAN also keeps furs, hats and caps, a very large stock.

STOVES.

MR. T. LANNIN has an extensive stock of stoves and tinware, coal oil, lamps, &c.

This includes the constant patrons of the *Examiner*, all of whom can be recommended for large and well selected stocks, and they supply everything in their line, as cheap as they can be purchased in Montreal or Toronto.

There are other establishments in Town besides those in our directory, but as they do not desire publicity in *our* way, we have feared to name them for fear of being accused of libello in autos. If they change their ways, and asks the aid of the printers, they are all very accommodating, and so are we; we may change our mind and add them to our list of enterprising business houses. If we have omitted any one, he will favor by dropping us a note to jog our memory.

The Manchester *Guardian* of a late date contains a statement that King William and the Crown Prince of Prussia wrote to the Queen that they were opposed to the marriage of the Princess Louise with the Marquis of Lorne. The Queen replied with remonstrance, advising them to mind their own business. The incident has materially changed the feelings of the Court towards Germany.

President Grant is preparing another message to Congress on the subject of American shipping. He has directed Mr. Moran, Secretary of the American Legation at London, to telegraph him immediately statistics of the shipping of Great Britain doubtless with the view of showing Congress into action by a comparison of the maritime strength of the two nations.

Prince Henry of Luxemburg has received a deputation of the inhabitants of the Duchy, who came to present him with a patriotic address. The Prince spoke confidently of the ability of the people to defend their rights, and declared his confidence in the loyalty of the Powers who signed the treaty of 1867 The Vienna official paper refers to the neutrality of Luxemburg to be an open question for the consideration of the Great Powers.

The sinking of six English ships in the Seine by the Prussians, for the purpose of obstructing navigation, has occasioned great indignation here and throughout England. The British Vice-Consul at Rouen has presented to the Prussian commander a formal protest against the act of spoliation committed upon British subjects.

There is immense excitement in London, consequent on the alarming intelligence that the Prussians have virtually committed an act of belligerency in the sinking of six English trading vessels in the Seine, for the avowed purpose of obstructing the navigation of the river.

The *Times* has published an extra, and on leavours to calm the public sentiment by expressing a hope that the report is exagerated, and a strong conviction that the conviction that the Prussians would not commit an suicidal an act. People will not listen to this, and point with indignation to the despatch which states that the British Vice-Consul at Rouen has presented to the Prussian commander at Rouen an indignant and formal protest against the act of spoliation committed on British subjects.

This is regarded here as confirmatory of the truth of the despatch, and the *Standard* and other Conservative newspapers have bitter war-toned articles, calling upon the Government either to resign or to declare itself insulted, and take the needful means for the correction of this outrage upon the British flag.

Correspondence.

Ashburnham School.

The Christmas examination of the Ashburnham school was held on Tuesday, 21st instant.

The Junior Department—Miss Stratton, Teacher—was examined in the forenoon, and Mr. Wood's in the afternoon.

There was a goodly number of the parents and other visitors present, to witness the progress of the school. Mr. Wright, one of the trustees of the school, also, was present, and seemed to take a great interest in the progress of the whole.

The pupils in Miss Stratton's department acquitted themselves very creditably, and gave evidence of good training. They seemed to be much affected on learning that they were about to lose their respected teacher, who has received an appointment in the Union School. At the close of this part of the examination, Mr. Wood, and others, spoke in the highest terms of the state of the school, and also of Miss Stratton as a teacher.

The examination of the Senior department, under Mr. Wood, was decidedly very creditable to both teacher and pupils. The various subjects were gone through in such a masterly manner, that no person could fail to see the fruits of good careful teaching. At the conclusion of the exercises of the day every person present seemed to be highly pleased with the state of the School.

VISITOR.

The Duty of Reformers.

For the Examiner:—

It seems to me that the time has come when the Reformers of the County of Peterboro' ought to begin to make preparations for the approaching elections.—In all probability in less than six months time the elections will be upon us. In many parts of the Province our Co-Reformers are bestirring themselves, and the question may be asked, why the Reformers of this once thoroughly Reform County do not go and do likewise? There is no reason why this County should not be represented by Reformers, and it would be so if the party but did its duty.

In the old days of Toryism, when there was scarcely liberty of thought, let alone freedom of action, when there was everything to lose and nothing to gain by opposition to its rule, and when every avenue to preferment was closed to Reformers, they showed their independence and manhood in this County, and in one election swept everything before them; and so long as that generation lasted they held the County. But the new generation which has succeeded them do not appear to possess the same unflinching, solid stuff of their predecessors. They seem to be afraid to move—perhaps afraid that they may lose some of the flesh pots of Egypt.

In 1841, the sturdy old Reformers turned out and came to the poll despite every obstacle. They were not afraid to do and to act. They did not wait to be wheedled and coaxed and paid, but each man felt and acted as if the duty was his own, and the result was they bravely carried the day. They had their proper organizations and they took care to keep them in good working order. Every man then felt it his duty to be in his place and to perform the part required of him. Like the old Bunker hill men, they showed their patriotism and their love of Country.

But can this be said now? I fear not. The men of the present day seem to prefer ease and comfort at home, to political activity. They keep quiet when they should be at work. They act as if they thought that what was every man's business is no man's business. They do not sufficiently stand up for their principles and their party. The result is just what might be expected—the Tories have got control and they rule the Country, both here and at Ottawa, and Tories fill every place of patronage and power. This will continue just so long as Reformers choose to lie down and let their opportunity walk over them.

There is a sure remedy for all this. Let Reformers organize—let them at once form County, Township and Ward associations, and then let them go to work with a will. Let each man understand and feel that he has got to work, and that he must not leave the work for others to do. Every man of the party must put his own shoulder to the wheel. If this is done, it requires no spirit of prophecy to foretell the success of Reformers at the next election. But to insure this they must begin work now.

A REFORMER.

Dec. 25th, 1870.

TEMPLEBAR for December—London Society, and all other periodicals, can be had at Mr. Menzies. The Christmas number of the London Society is also received; the stories of this number are complete The Christmas number of the *English Society*, we have also received from Mr. Menzies.

A Beautiful Scripture Picture, worked at the Convent in Peterborough, which is to be disposed of at the Music Hall, is on free exhibition in W. Fairweather & Co's Millinery Show Rooms.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The *Shipping Gazette*, which doubted, now admits the truth of the reports concerning the treatment of British vessels in the Seine by the Prussians, and declares that the Government must instantly demand explanation and redress from Prussia.

A daring highway robbery was committed near the court-house in Brockville on Friday night week. Two men waylaid and attacked a peddlar named Reuben Brown. One of them seized him by the neck—garotted him, in fact—while the other robbed him of $107 which he had on his person. They then made off and have not since been heard of.

Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, and Col. Gray, are spoken of for the supreme Court Bench. The Guelph *Mercury* observes that it is to be hoped they won't elevate Gray; he would be charging mileage for going up."

Twenty years experience in using Byrne's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and affections of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Byrne's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts. per box.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, December [illegible], 1870.

Flour ₱ bbl	$5	50	@	$6 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	00	@	1 15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	1 10
Peas "	0	00	@	0 00
Barley "	0	55	@	0 65
Oats "	0	30	@	0 40
Potatoes "	0	25	@	0 30
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10 00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6 00
Beef ₱ cwt	5	00	@	6 00
Sheepskins	0	90	@	1 00
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0 30
Pork ₱ cwt	6	25	@	6 50
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	@	0 15
Butter	0	17	@	0 18
Cord wood	2	50	@	3 00

How necessary that the nervous apparatus should be perfect and the nerves; when either becomes exhausted through overwork or other improdence disease in some organ is developed. The remedy lies in removing the cause. By using FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES the tone and vigor is soon restored to the brain and the whole nervous system while diseases of the implicated organs disappear.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents Montreal.

"Time tries all Things," and has proved that *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* is the remedy *par excellence* for the cure of coughs, colds, croup, whooping-cough, bronchitis, asthma, phthisic, sore throat, and influenza. It cures coughs and colds *instanter!* It sooths the irritated parts; it heals the inflammation; and even consumption itself yields in its magic influence.

RUSSELL, OF THE TIMES, DISHONORED.—Mr. Russell, of the Times, does not appear to have given satisfaction either to the Northern or Southern; but you do not hear of any one being dissatisfied with the "Canadaian Pain Destroyer" which is sufficient proof that it is all it is represented to be. Price only 25 cents per Bottle.

XMAS SALE.

Who Wants Cheap Dry Goods and Clothing?

$30,000 WORTH

TO BE SLAUGHTERED AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

In order to effect a clearance of our Fall and Winter Stock we are determined to give our customers and the public Cheap Dry Goods at Prices unheard of in Peterborough.

Note the List of Prices.

Dress Wincays	5d
Prints, fast colors,	4½d
All wool Scarlet Flannels	9d
Bik Lustres, good	7½d
Yard wide carpet	1s 3d
Scarlet Rib'd Hose	1s 3d
Clouds	6d
Heavy Grey Cottons, over y'd wide	6d
All wool Shirts and drawers,	3s 9d
Good Double Blankets	12s 6d
Double Long all wool Shawls	10s
Heavy Bleached Sheeting	1s
Canadian Tweeds	3s
Stays, good	1s 6d
Breakfast Shawls, elegant	2s 6d
Paper Collars, per box	4½d
Wool Socks	7½d
Felt Hats	1s
White Cotton, very superior quality, ask for sample	6½d
Hoop Skirts	3s 9d
Black Cloth Manilles	4s 9d

MILLINERY,—a large variety to select from

Velvet Hats, New and Fashionable, 7½d

Trimmed Black Velvet Hats, good, 1s3d

For Xmas Presents & Gifts:

360 Dress Patterns, assorted colors.

All New Materials in Crape, Cloths, Paramattas, Sateens, Magnola Cloth, &c., only $2.00

FULL DRESSES similar to last year's lot, that gave such great satisfaction.

Ladies would do well to call early and make their selections. Every Dress is worth Double the price.

A GREAT BARGAIN

In Silk Poplin Dress and Japanese Silk, all colors.

Plain Colors, $6.50, worth $10.50

Fig'd do $7.50, do $12.87.

COME AND SEE THEM.

Good Black Silk for dresses 3s 9d

A Large variety of FANCY GOODS in Laces, Blonds, Gilt Cords and Trimmings, Neck Ties Collars and Cuffs, Pearl, Gold and Silver Beads, Silk Velvet and Satin Trimmings, &c. &c.

EVENING DRESSES.—We have a large variety of Tartatan Dresses, Figured and Spangled, embroidered and Striped

Plain Tartatan, Muslin in all the new colors—Blue, Green, Mane, Purple Green and Black.

White Tartans, with colored spots and Flowers, quite new.

N. B.—We still hold a a good variety of Rich Lyons; Silk Velvets for Mantels and Jackets; Black Black Silk for Gregrans, Robinsons, Chap-Reglets and Dacapas, for Dresses or Mantles.

Also, Real French Laces, in Black and White, all Widths, and Real Ostrich Feathers, Black, White and all colors, in Plumes and Longs.

Our stock in every department is large and well assorted and for Cheapness and Superiority in quality cannot be equalled.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

December 15, 1870.

GREAT

CLOSING SALE!

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

NOW

UNDER FULL WAY!

REMEMBER,

THE WHOLE STOCK MUST BE CLEARED OUT

Before the 1st of February, as the premises are rented from that date.

Everything is Offered AT COST or Less than Cost!

Please Call Early in the day, and if possible, on other days than Saturdays, as on that day we cannot attend to one-fourth of our customers.

REMEMBER!

THE GREAT AUCTION SALE

Commences on the evening of WEDNESDAY, 11th of JANUARY, to be continued each evening as long as the Closing Sale lasts.

As the stock is almost all new, and in good condition, parties requiring anything should avail themselves of an opportunity like this, which so seldom occurs.

TERMS;

All purchases under $100, at one time, Cash at time of purchase. For purchases over $100, at one time, endorsed bankable notes at 3 months will be accepted.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, December 28, 1870. 52

FOR

Christmas & New Years

Farmers!

OF OTONABEE,

READ THIS:

NEW GOODS

At the store of the subscriber.

REDUCTION IN TEA.

Finest Young Hyson, 90 cents per lb., usual price $1.00.
Very good Young Hyson, 80 cents per lb., reduced from 90 cents.
Very good Young Hyson, 55 cents per lb.
Japan, 65 cents per lb., well worth 75 cents.
Twankey, 45 cents per lb.

FRUIT.

New Valentia Raisens 10 lbs., for one dollar.
Currants 14 lbs. for one dollar.
Layers and Seedless Raisins equally cheap.

DRY GOODS.

Fancy Flannel at 25 cents and 30 cents per yard.
Scarlet Flannel from 17 cents.
Canadian Tweeds at 85 cents, worth $1.00
Wide Factory Cotton 9 cents.

And other goods too numerous to mention, which will be sold at such prices never before attempted in Keene.

GEORGE EVANS.

N. B.—No credit, after the 1st of January, or longer than 6 months.

Keene December 14, 1870. 50-4ins.

THE CLAN CAMPBELL.

With reference to the notice which has already appeared in several Canadian newspapers, calling upon the Clan to contribute towards a fund for presenting a wedding gift to

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS,
THE PRINCESS LOUISA,

On the occasion of her marriage to the

MARQUIS OF LORNE,

The undersigned beg to notify the Clan in Ontario, that they are prepared to receive such contributions during the present month, and to forward them to the general committee in Scotland, through Major Campbell, of Saint Hilaire. All such contributions to be accompanied by the name and designation of the donor, legibly written, these names are to be inscribed in a book to accompany the gift.

HON. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Postmaster General, Ottawa.
C. J. CAMPBELL, 60 King Street East, TORONTO.
A. H. CAMPBELL, Peterboro'.
41 2in.

School Teacher Wanted

A Male Teacher for School Section No. 13, Otonabee, holding not less than a Second Class Certificate; to commence duties on the 1st of January, 1871. Apply to

M. GREYSTOCK,
J. HAZLITT,
E. EMMERSON. } Trustees.

Otonabee, Dec. 22, 1870. 51

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, &c.: Peterborough. 49

LAND O' CAKES.

Confectionery for the Holidays

DAVID LEMAY,

Calls the attention of his customers and the public to his splendid assortment of

Cakes, Candies & Toys

Also, Drages and Cakes—Ornamented, Fresh Chocolate Cream, Jujube, Vanilla Cream, Port Wine and Liquor Drops, Bon-Bons, Francais a la Creme.

Just Received:

From Thomas Smith & Co., Wholesale Confectioners, 320 City Road, London, England, the new transparent "Paquets de Bon-Bons," containing Crackers, Mottoes and Sweets.

The Fan Almanack. Costume Cosaques. Perfume Cosaques, Magic Cigars, Fancy Figures, &c.,

And also a Large Assortment of Cake Ornaments, such as Vases, Bouquets, Birds, &c

DAVID LEMAY,
Confectioner,

North End and South End Stores, George Street, Peterboro.

December 14th, 1870. 50

NEW DOMINION

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Subscribers beg to inform the old customers of the above establishment, and the public generally, that they have again opened out with an entirely

NEW STOCK OF SALE WORK!

Which has been selected to suit all classes. They will also pay every attention to all orders for

CUSTOM WORK!

Having fitted up that department with the

BEST MACHINERY IN THE DOMINION.

And engaged

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

Therefore they guarantee a Good Article and Fit to all who favor them with a trial.

☞ Remember the place for good *understandings* is the

NEW DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

McKellar's Old Corner, 2 doors north of the Montreal House, George Street, Peterborough.

W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

Peterboro, November 29, 1870. 49-26ins

Christmas & New Years.

The Subscriber, thankful for past favours, invites an inspection of his present stock,

SUITED TO THE SEASON!

RICH ICED CAKES ON HAND.

and made to order of any size. Also

PLUM, POUND, RAISIN AND SPONGE CAKES,

MINCE PIES, SCOTCH CAKE, &C., &C.

About 1000 lbs. Mixed Candy!

Also Bon Bon's, Fancy Boxes of Confectionery, Cossacks, Chocolate Cream Mottoes, Scotch Mixtures, c., &c.

ALSO ON HAND

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF TOYS!

Consisting in part of

Dolls, Animals,
Drums, Key Bugles,
Guns, Swords,
&c., &c.

Which having been selected with care and bought for CASH, he offers at VERY LOW RATES.

Parents and heads of families will do well to inspect this department

ALBERT HALL,
George Street.

50-3ins

INDEX TO BUSINESS

AT

A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE.

Just Received a large supply of

STANDARD BOOKS.

The POETS in elegant bindings;

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYERS AND HYMNS,

A varied assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS in fancy bindings; Gorgeous—Funny—Droll—Comical TOY BOOKS, &c. &c., in the book line.

All kinds of STATIONERY, including Initial Note Paper, The Alexandra Note Paper, and all styles and qualities of Note Paper, with Envelopes to match;

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, INKS, DRAWING PAPERS, &c. &c.

In Fancy Goods, Work Boxes, Desks, Ladies' Companions, Alabaster Ornaments, &c., a splendid assortment;

TOYS in great variety, such as Building Blocks, Nine-Pins, Dolls, Drums, Cymbals, Pistols, Noah's Arks, Jack in the Box, &c. &c.

ALBUMS OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES;

PICTURES—a good assortment, either with or without Frames, and Cheaper than ever offered in Peterborough before.

CONCERTINAS AND VIOLINS,

A very large assortment. The attention of the Musical Public is solicited to the fact that they can procure the best PIANOS and MELODEONS without going outside of Peterboro.

A. B. KIDD is Agent for

THE CELEBRATED BRADBURY PIANO,

The successful rival of the Steinway, &c. He is also Agent for

W. BELL & CO'S PRIZE MELODEONS,

The Melodeons that carried off the prizes at the Provincial Exhibition. ☞ Both Pianos and Melodeons kept on hand.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS

THE BRADBURY PIANO,

Which has met with triumphant success, and has successfully competed with the best Pianos in the world, and has received the highest testimonials from Gottschalk, Mason, Sanderson, Pattison, Berge, Zundell, Heller, Fradel and others,

IS SOLD IN PETERBOROUGH BY A. B. KIDD.

Also sells the WEBER PIANO, which, to those who wish a cheap instrument, is equal to any of its class.

W. Bell & Co's Melodeons are supplied by A. B. Kidd.

These Instruments received First Prizes at the Ontario Provincial Exhibitions for 1868 and '69; also at the Quebec Provincial Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1870. At the Ontario Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto, October, 1870. W. BELL & Co. received the 1st Prize and Diploma for the best Harmonium or Large Cabinet Organ, and the First Prize for the best Melodeon. It is universally acknowledged that in the manufacture of Melodeons W. Bell & Co. excel all other Canadian makers, having taken the First Prize on Melodeons at the last three Provincial Exhibitions. As to Organs or Harmoniums it must be remembered that The Diploma has been awarded to W. Bell & Co. is the only one awarded during the last seven years at any Provincial Exhibition. ☞ All Instruments warranted for five years, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PAPER BAGS AND WRAPPING PAPERS

Are supplied by A. B. KIDD at Montreal Prices.

Dealers will find it advantageous to give him their orders, as he has made arrangements with one of the largest firms in the Dominion, which enable him to supply Bags and Wrapping Paper at Wholesale Prices.

Peterboro, November 15, 1870. 45-tf

AVAILABLE TIME!

Secure the Present UNUSUAL and Favorable Opportunity

TO LAY UP YOUR

Winter Goods!

Before the Subscribers stock is all cleared out. The business must be closed in a couple of months to make room for younger Hands. The remainder of the stock must be worked off at

☞ Still Lower Prices

Please call at once and buy

Rich Colored and Black Silks, Dress Goods,
Cloths, Cottons,
and other Staple Goods, Rich Tapestry,

Crossley's and other CARPETS.

This is the time to furnish your houses to advantage.

RICH AND FASHIONABLE

MILLINERY GOODS!

☞ No Tawdry Stuff ☜ CLOAKS, JACKETS, &c.,

Choice Teas & Sugars, as usual.

Wishing all a MERRY CHRISTMAS and a HAPPY NEW YEAR.

W. CLUXTON.

December 21, 1870.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 869.

In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that under, and by virtue of the powers vested in me, as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, under the provisions of the above Act, I, the undersigned, will offer, or cause to be offered for sale, by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

Tuesday, 3rd of February next,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON,

AT THE COURT HOUSE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

In the County of Peterborough, all the right title and interest of the Insolvent, and of myself, as his Assignee, in, and to the following property:—

1. Part of Lot number One, East of Water Street, and South of Hunter Street, Town of Peterborough, forty feet frontage on Hunter Street, eighty feet deep. Lot is opposite office of Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.

2. Part of Lot number One, East of Communication Road, Township of Smith, County of Peterborough, ten acres; has small dwelling house, lies immediately North of residence of Mrs. Margaret Dixon, adjacent to the Corporation of Peterborough. Is suitable for a Market Garden.

3. LEASEHOLD. Unexpired term of Lease dated 15th May, 1863, running 21 years, from 1st April, 1863, of part of Lot number One, East of George Street, and North of Simcoe Street, Town of Peterborough, frontage 26x51.6—ground rent $80 per annum. Two-thirds of value of improvements, to be paid for at expiration of Lease. Two Brick Shops on Property, which rent for $320 per annum.

4. LEASEHOLD—Unexpired term of Leases running 21 years, from 1st October, 1863, of part of Lot number one, East of George Street and North of Simcoe Street, Town of Peterborough, County of Peterborough, 62½ feet frontage on George Street is covered by four Brick Shops, which rent for $1300 per annum, ground rent $274 per annum. Two-thirds value of improvements to be paid for at expiration of Lease.

5. The East Half of Lot 26, in 9th Concession of the Township of Ops, County of Victoria, 100 acres.

6. Lots 14, 15 and 16, North of Durham Street, in the Town of Lindsay, County of Victoria.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent cash at the time of sale, and the balance in ten days thereafter, when the purchaser will be let into Possession.

Further particulars will be made known on day of sale. Title Deeds, Leases, &c., may be seen, and other information may be obtained from the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 25th day of November, 1870.

48-td.

CHANCERY SALE

OF

Farm Property

IN CHANCERY,

MOORE, vs. McCLATCHEY.

In pursuance of the Decree made in this cause, dated 12th October, 1870; and with the approbation of William Leggo, Esquire, Master of this Court at Hamilton, there will be sold by JAMES SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, on

Wednesday, 4th of January,

next at Twelve o'clock noon, at

RILEY'S HOTEL,

IN THE

TOWN OF DUNDAS,

Certain Freehold Premises, being composed of the west half of Lot No. 4, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Dondo, in the County of Peterboro', containing by admeasurement

100 Acres more or less.

The whole will be sold in one lot, and will be put up at an upset price of $800.

About 55 acres of the said Lot are cleared and in cultivation, and there is erected on the said Lot a small log house and outbuildings, present yearly rental, $40. The property will be sold subject to the yearly tenancy of the present tenant, whose term commenced in the spring of the year. Full particulars of the terms of the tenancy will be given at the time of sale.

The purchaser to pay down at the sale a deposit of ten per cent of the purchase money to the Vendor or his Solicitors, and to pay the remainder of the purchase money into Court within two months from the day of sale. The conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars may be obtained from Messrs Carrol & McCulloch, Stratford; McKelcan & Gibson, Hamilton; and A. S. Wink, and Messrs. Osler & Begue, Dundas.

OSLER & BEGUE, W. LEGGO.
Vendor's Solicitors. Master

Dated at Hamilton, this 13th day of Nov. 1870.

49-td.

CHANCERY.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery made in the matter of the estate of GEORGE CAMPBELL, deceased and in a cause

Campbell against Campbell.

The creditors of GEORGE CAMPBELL, late of the Township of Monaghan, in the County of Peterborough, who died on or about the month of June, 1870, are, on or before the

21st DAY OF JANUARY, 1871,

to send by post, pre-paid to FREDRICK E BURNHAM, of the Town of Peterborough, the solicitor of the defendants, Robert E. Campbell and James Campbell, the administrators of the said, their Christian and Sir names, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.

Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my Chambers, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on the

4th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1871,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1870.

W. H. WELLER.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, 50-td. Plaintiffs Solicitors.

Q. T.

BUSINESS EDUCATION

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLlege and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a miniature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of Issue is in connection with this department, with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.

September 21st, 1870.

READ THIS!

SACRIFICING SALE

AT

Ferguson & Elder's

CHEAP CASH STORE.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED!

Over 170 Pieces of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, comprising all the novelties in

COLORED SILKS, FRENCH MERINOS,
BLACK SILKS, FRENCH REPS,
JAPANESE SILKS, EMPRESS CORDS,

POPLINS, SATEEN CLOTHS, CLAN TARTANS.
MANCHESTER CORDS, WINCIES, &c.

These goods have been bought at a great sacrifice for Cash and will be sold under

Regular Wholesale Prices

JUST TO HAND:

One Case of Millinery,
Two Cases of Blankets,
One Case of Tweeds,
One Bale of Prints,
Five Bales Grey and White Cottons,
One Bale Best Cotton Yarn,

At

FERGUSON & ELDER'S
CHEAP CASH STORE.

Peterboro Nov. 29, 1870. 49-tf.

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 100 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street.

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.

eterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

POCKET BOOK LOST.

ON FRIDAY, in or near Peterboro', a LEATHER POCKET BOOK, with the owners name written under the folds, containing a sum of money. Any one finding the same and leaving it at this Office will be suitably rewarded. 50.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough—Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, July 3, 1870

THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager.

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

Room Paper! Room Paper!

ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,) The Largest Stock of Room Paper That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro. May 18, 1870.

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board on [illegible]

On Simcoe Street [illegible]

The towering elm and regal oak
Are fit to mark for lightning's stroke,
And stately is their fall.
So princes who amidst the strife
Of wars in turmoil spend their life,
Must die at duty's call.

But when a blameless princely life,
By declared shot or craven knife,
Is sacrificed to spite,
Or covetous grudge or bigot's rage,
What noble blood on history's page,
Leaves stain more dark than night.

Yet never in the scattered blood
Of victims true, great and good
Poured on the earth in vain:
Upon the spot a fairer tree
Of gracious zeal and charity
Springs forth to grace the plain!

If royal Alfred, England's pride,
By the assassin's shot had died.
On Sidney's far off shore,
Like cress leaves in a crystal vase,
His name had shed to latest days
Sweet perfume evermore.

Return thee Heller Prince, return!
The longing hearts of millions yearn
To give the welcome due:
Convince thyself that England yet
Her loyalty can ne'er forget,
And keeps allegiance true!

Brigham Young on the Extravagance of Young Women.

From a recent sermon by Brigham Young.

I do not like to charge the ladies with extravagance, but how many yards does it take to make a dress? If Brother Heber C. Kimball were here he could tell you he used to buy six yards of Calico for his wife Vilate, who was a tall woman. That used to make a dress, and it was a pretty large pattern; then it got up to seven since my recollection, then to eight, then to nine then to eleven, and I have been called upon to buy sixteen, seventeen, and eighteen yards for a dress. I know there is a cause for this. My wife will say,

"Dear me, sister so and so wears such and such a thing, and I want to look as well as she does; and you have plenty of means and you can buy it as well as not."

Well all that I have said, and my general reply is. "If I am pressed to the necessity of indulging my family in these needless articles, the responsibility must be upon themselves and upon me."

I will venture to say that my mother wore the cloak and hood that her mother belong her wore, and was [illegible] until the day of her death when she [illegible] consented to wear a cloak; and when she left this plane for the next apartment she was 49 years old, and they then went to her daughter. I do not know what has become of them. She did get the cloak worth $25, $30, $40, $50, and sit down with a child with a piece of meat in each hand to grease it all over. But now let us see, some women get a silk or satin dress and they will, perhaps while wearing it, take on a child with a piece of cheese in one hand and a piece of pork in the other; [illegible] thick, and a little [illegible] on her dress and I cannot say it does

[illegible] well, just as do others [illegible] our fathers and mothers [illegible] used, and when it was [illegible] rods, spun on hand looms, and [illegible] on hand looms, and [illegible] was the wear of the family had to be [illegible], as they had to go without. But now every woman wants a sewing machine. What for? To do her sewing. Well, but she can do a hundred times as much sewing with a machine as she could by hand and she does not need a machine more than one day in two or three weeks.

"Oh yes," says she, "I want my sewing machine every day in my life."

"What are you going to do with it."

"I am going to sew."

And when the sewing machine is procured, they want a hundred times as much cloth as they used to have.

Now, too, they want a hired girl for every child, and a hired man to every cow in the yard.

Dialogues on Newspapers.

"How does it happen, neighbor B., that your children have made so much greater progress in learning and knowledge of the world, than mine? They all attend the same school, and for what I know, enjoy equal advantages."

"Do you take the newspapers, neighbor A?"

"No, sir, I do not take them myself; I sometimes borrow one just to read — Pray sir, what has newspapers to do with the education of children?"

"Why, sir, they have a vast deal to do with it, I assure you. I should as soon think to keep them from school, as to withhold them from the newspapers; it is a little school in itself. Being new every day it attracts their attention, and they are sure to pursue it. Thus, while they are storing their minds with useful knowledge they are at the same time acquiring the art of reading. I have often been surprised that men of understanding should overlook the importance of a newspaper in a family."

"In truth, neighbor B., I frequently think I should like them but I cannot afford the expense."

"Cannot afford the expense? What, let me ask, is the value of three dollars a year, in comparison with the pleasures and advantages to be derived from a well conducted newspaper? As poor as I am I would not for fifty dollars a year, deprive myself of the happiness I now enjoy of reading and hearing my children read and talk about what they have read in the newspapers. And then the reflection that they are growing up useful members of society. Oh, don't mention the expense—pay in advance every year, and you will think no more of it."

A New Wrinkle:—Necktie parties promise to be the rage this winter in Montreal. The manner in which they are managed is thus described. A necktie party is one where each lady attending [illegible] bow or necktie of the same material dress she wears. The bows are [illegible] the place where the party is to be [illegible] placed in a bag. When the guests arrive each man must go to the bag, and take a necktie, and it is his duty to wait upon the lady during the evening, who wears the dress corresponding in material with the necktie which he takes from the bag. It is desirable for the ladies to all wear different patterns of a necktie party.

Mere Possibility.—"James, my lad, [illegible] the gals. You can see [illegible] just such a critter as [illegible] the door step on [illegible] would just go [illegible] If I hadn't been so [illegible] dad might've been in California [illegible] mines, my son."

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.15 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.25 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.20 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.25 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

Sept 19, 1870. 38.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 2.50 p.m. and 5.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 8.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

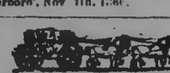
CABIN, - - $74 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov 7th, 1870. 1y.



DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

Farmers and Owners of Detached Residences!
INSURE YOUR PROPERTY
IN THE
AGRICULTURAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND SAVE ONE-HALF YOUR MONEY

THIS old and reliable Stock Company insures nothing but Town and City Residences, and Farm Property, and insures at about one-half the usual Stock rates.

It has Cash Assets, $530,000 00; deposited with the Minister of Finance as special security to Canadian Policy Holders, $56,145 00.

HEAD OFFICE:—KINGSTON, Ont.
HENRY CLINE,
General Agent.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer, John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange broker.

ATTORNEY
BANK—Co
MARSHALL
Agents for Pe
Peterboro', Nov. 17, 1870. 46-13ins

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Stock Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

T. J. WINSHIP,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,
And Every Description of
SMOKER'S ARTICLES.
George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 30

THEORY OF PURGATION
APPLIED TO THE
Liver, Kidneys, Skin,
STOMACH & BOWELS.
DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT
PURGATIVE PILLS,
Perfectly Tasteless,
ELEGANTLY COATED.

Dr. Radway has completed one of the most remarkable discoveries in medical chemistry, in the combination of vegetable substances for the purpose of a PURGATIVE APERIENT, COUNTER-IRRITANT ALTERATIVE PILL, that can be taken by mankind with the absolute certainty of securing THOROUGH EXPULSION OF ALL DECAYED AND DECOMPOSING Elements of the human body, and also safe to take in the most malignant of Kraptive Fevers. In cases where the mucous membranes of the internal viscera are suffering from Ulceration, Inflammation, or from

LIVER,
Gastric, Biary, Pancreatic Complaints,
DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

supply the only Vegetable substitute for
CALOMEL or MERCURY.

In RADWAY'S PILLS you have one medicine that will secure quicker, more thorough and better results than will be given in from three or more different prescriptions of the medical practitioner. As a proof of this—You are seized with a Bilious attack! Doctor present Blue Pills or Calomel; near, some Drastic Aloetic Pill or Powders to work off the effects of the blue Pill: this prostrates you, and a long illness sets in, or a gentle shattered, whereas ONE DOSE OF RADWAY'S PILLS will do all the work that the three or more prescriptions are given for, without running any risk from mercurializing or salivating the system.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

In RADWAY'S PILLS all the true principle of purgatives is secured—not alone to the office of dismissing the faeces and excrements from the bowels but those humors that are absorbed or stopped in their passage through the Skin, Mucous Lungs, and all excreting and secreting functions; for if those excrementious portions belonging to the skin, liver, lungs, Kidneys, are interrupted in their escape, they become products of decay and decomposition, and must be passed from the living body through their proper channels hence the prompt qualities of RADWAY'S PILLS extend to the secretions of the skin, KIDNEYS, LIVER &c.; whereas not one of the numerous pills claim to act beyond the

Use Radway's Pills.
DAILY USE.

[illegible] by all persons of a full [illegible] turn of blood to [illegible] and all those subject to fits, will [illegible] blood strong impoverishing corrupted or clogged up in the blood vessels, but will regulate its circulation, and prevent sudden attacks of apoplexy, disease of the heart, congestion. Persons who will take one of these pills every day will not suffer from Headaches, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Dullness, Pains around the Heart, and a hundred other disagreeable symptoms.

DYSPEPSIA.

RADWAY'S PILLS, two or three boors taken daily, will keep the system free from DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, &c.

Bear in Mind,

RADWAY'S PILLS are the only purgative that will secure an alterative, diuretic, sudorific, aperient and tonic influence.

They are the only vegetable substitutes for Calomel or Mercury

They are elegantly Coated with Gum, perfectly Tasteless, and free from Smell.

SARSAPARILLIAN
RESOLVENT.
POISONED BLOOD.

When the blood becomes poisoned by the presence of an excess of BILE, UREA, CARBONIC ACID, and the excrementious excretions of the SKIN:—SORES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, ULCERS, and HUMORS of all kinds break out on the surface.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

be best, cheapest, and safest remedy that can be used for Fever and Ague, Bilious and other fevers.

NOT ONE

person need suffer, be they ever so much exposed to sickness and disease, if they will only take Radway's Ready Relief, and keep their bowels open with Radway's Pills. Hundreds in the West who have been detering at the rate of one and two hundred dollars for a few months' treatment, escaping themselves and families free from Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittents, &c., for one or two dollars a year, spent for Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills extended.

The Ready Relief will afford instant ease to all, be only 25 cents per bottle.

Observe that every bottle has an India Rubber cover. Sold at all Druggists and at Dr. Radway's Offices, No. 87 Maiden-Lane, New York, and St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

SARSAPARILLIAN
RESOLVENT.
NEW PRINCIPLES OF CURE

all Wasting, Scrofulous, and Eruptive Disease like Eyes, Nose, Mouth, Throat, Mercurial Rheumatism, Kidneys, Bladder.

THE SKIN MADE PURE, CLEAR, SMOOTH, AND BEAUTIFUL.

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent establishes a new principle of Cure of all Chronic Disease and proves to the medical world that Consumption and other scrofulous diseases are curable as fact has been demonstrated in over

Three Hundred Cases of Confirmed Consumption,

[illegible] in our severely cases were destroyed, and all [illegible] and over

TWO CASE OF SUSPECTED CONSUMPTION

Dr. Radway, three years since, published to the world his analysis of the Blood in the several stages of Consumption, showing in every stage, that where tubercles become deposited in the Lungs and other organs, as in the Kidneys, Liver, Spleen, Bronchial Glands, Intestines, establishes Consumption and these organs. The Blood is thin, weak, pale watery, and is deficient of such constituents as Iron, Albumen, Fibrine and the rich red coloring discs of the Blood Corpuscles. In the absence of these constituents in the Blood, the Blood is exposed to all kinds of disease, and wherever there is inflammation, it deposits tubercles and decomposition, it has not the power to hold in solution its natural constituents and Ulcers, sores, Tumors, Cancers and Virulent Humors are formed, the presence of which causes inflammation, gathering, and consequent suppuration.

The reader, is the true cause of the formation of Tubercles and Consumption. Dr. Radway was the first to advance this theory of the cause of Consumption and its kindred diseases and prepared the Radway's Resolvent to supply the Blood with such constituents it was deficient of, in these conditions of system and to give it the nourishment and strength to hold its natural consistencies in solution. Dr. Radway's theory was published in England, France, Germany, and America, and was seized upon by the scientific men of both hemispheres. From his text medical books have been since published by medical writers, claiming to have discovered the cause of Consumption, but have failed to produce the remedy to cure. Dr Radway was the first to advance this theory, and the first and only discoverer of a medicine that will cure. In Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent the public have a remedial agent that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, Bronchial, Kidneys, Bladder, Wounds, Throat, Glands, and Urinary Organs.

In all Wasting Discharges, such as Involuntary Loss of Sperm, Emissions Weakness of the Genital Glands, Leucorrhea and all Uterine difficulties, Gravel, Lime Stone, Brick Dust, Uric Acid, and Calculous Deposits, the Sarsaparillian Resolvent will surely [illegible] Diabetes, [illegible] Sores, &c., in [illegible] in its many forms, it [illegible] medicine [illegible]

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

[illegible] and strength is expended [illegible] or Fleshmaking. [illegible] to the atmospheric [illegible]. It swiftly removes Blemishes, Pimples, Blotches, Sores, &c., [illegible] complexion to all.

TESTIMONIAL.

The following letter is from a highly-gifted lady, well known in the circles of our best society:—

LAFAYETTE, Feb 28, 1868.

I have much confidence in your RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT. Having been drugged for the last four months with MERCURY AND IODIDE OF POTASH, I resorted, at all events, to try it, and took TWO TEASPOONFULS, three times a day, as directed. It is not now FIVE MONTHS since I commenced its use. To-day there is not a BLOTCH, spot, blemish, or definition of any kind on my person.

SARAH E. TERHUNE,
Forty-third Street, Jersey City P.O.

Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles $5

Radway's Remedies are Sold by Druggists everywhere. Principal Office, 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

NOTICE.
Early Closing.

Intending purchasers of the Town of Peterborough, and surrounding Country, will please bear in mind that all respectable Dry Goods and Clothing Stores

WILL BE CLOSED,

During the months of January, Febuary and March, at 6 O'CLOCK P. M.

December 14, 1870. 50.

Berkshire Boar for Service.

The Subscriber will keep a Thorough-bred Berkshire Boars for service this season. He is not in any way related to any stock formerly kept by me.

TERMS:—$1.00 at time of service.

H. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Dec. 14, 1870. 50-4ins.

RECEIVED
AT THE
Sign of the Golden Anvil

Per Steamship "Prussian," Eight Casks and Two Cases of

HARDWARE!

From the Manufacturers in Birmingham and Sheffield, containing some choice lines of goods

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Per "GLENAFFER,"
My FALL STOCK of
GLASGOW IRON.

From Germany, a Lot of
Star Diamond, Star and Double Star
WINDOW GLASS.

Curtis & Harvey's Diamond Grain Powder.
Eley's Double Waterproof Caps, Shot, &c.
A few Central Fire Breech-Loading Duck Guns.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant
Peterboro, October 2, 1870. 40

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9 30 a.m
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H. R. H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $226. PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D D., Dean of Huron

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

August 10, 1870. 3y

First Class Berkshire Boar.

THE undersigned has a FIRST CLASS BERKSHIRE, which he will keep at his place for service during this season. Terms $1 to at time of service.

JOHN McMARTIN,
River Road
Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-3m

Accountant & General Agent.

THE subscriber begs to state that he has opened an office of the above nature at his residence, on Water street, opposite the Gore House. Any business intrusted to his care will be attended to with promptness and dispatch. Special attention paid to Posting and Collecting Accounts on Moderate terms.

J. J. BAGULEY,
Accountant, &c.
Sept. 7, 1870. 3-3in

Peterboro' Grist Mill.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has refitted the Peterboro' Grist Mill and built a New Dam, and now having an abundant supply of water, is prepared to execute all orders for

Grinding and Chopping

On the shortest notice. Parties wishing it can always have flour in exchange for wheat. CASH PAID FOR

Spring Wheat,
PEAS & OATS.

R. PARNALL.
Peterboro', Nov. 14, 1870. 46-3in

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia tooth ache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!
CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trio*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedials for these complaints."

Dr A. W. Belding, of Knowleaville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A Trask's Magnet' Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

The Rest of those NEW FALL GOODS have arrived at

I. ROBINSON & Co's

Among which will be found some excellent

BARGAINS IN
Tweeds, Etiffes, Meltons, Does, and Beavers.

A LOT OF EXCELLENT

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS
ALL WOOL AND UNION,
AT UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES!

All sorts of White and Grey
COTTONS, SHEETINGS, TICKS, BAGS, AND WARPS,
Also a Good Assortment of
HATS, CLOTH CAPS, FUR CAPS, & LADIES' FURS

Which we offer at VERY LOW PRICES.

We would also call special attention to our Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Which ARE VERY CHEAP.
ALSO TO
Our Tailoring Department

Which is managed by an experienced Cutter who is prepared to make up to order at the shortest notice, in the best style, and warrant every Garment to FIT.

I. ROBINSON & CO.
Peterboro, Nov. 23, 1870. 47-tf

HUMBUG EXPOSED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have none, nor every had any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.

Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own workmanship which secured to Mr. McIver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1868, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs Greene & Sons, Brabadin, Henderson, Brown, and several others, Mr. F. W. Lassack, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same Lady's set was sold to a Baltimore lady for the handsome sum of nearly $400 I believe myself capable of doing now, as I did then.

An Examination of my Stock is solicited.

The Highest Price Pid for RAW FURS.

W. LECH.
Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 42-17in

NEW
CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards,

Containing all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE, Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.
Peterborough, July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Rasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

G. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED
—AT—
GEORGE TANNER'S,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CHAIR,
HUNTER STREET.
THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby. Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.
Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

Ayer's Cathartic Pill,
For all the purposes of a Family Physic.

Perhaps no one pill is in universal request, or is considered, as a cathartic, more generally necessary to the health of all classes, at this season, than a safe and reliable purgative pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its compositions. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish the a. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera, to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Lowness and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for most cases, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Pain in the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no-wise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the same districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
COUGHS COLDS CONSUMPTION LUNG DISEASES

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, R. P. Van Dusen & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 25 Barclay St. and 56 Park Place, New York.

WANTED,

A MALE TEACHER, holding a first-class certificate, (married man preferred) for S. S. No. 3, Douro. Duties to commence 1st of January, 1871, or sooner. Must furnish good references. House and garden attached to the school. Apply, stating salary, to

HENRY REID,
Douro, Peterboro P. O., Ont.
October 13, 1870. 42-4in

School Teacher Wanted

Wanted, a Female Teacher for the 1st Six Months of 1871, for School Section No. 10, Otonabee: to commence duties immediately after the Annual Meeting.

Apply, stating salary, to

ROBERT MATCHETT,
SAMUEL STEWART,
WM. STEWART,
Trustees.
Otonabee, Dec. 7, 1870. 49

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS'S Boarding House has reopened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.
June 29, 1870. 26-1y

Ayer's
Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP.

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at inducive prices.

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,
AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR
DRUM HEATER.

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith,
George St. Peterborough.
Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE
WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP
For Toilet Purposes.
CARBOLIC SOAP
For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralizing but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and effectious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist.
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.
May 11, 1870. 12

PETERBOROUGH
Marble Works!

T. BARNECOTT,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN MARBLES,
Monuments, Headstones, Chimney Pieces,
Furniture Tops, Grave Railings, etc.

☞ *An inspection is invited.* ☜

Shop—Water street, opposite the Post Office

T. BARNECOTT.
Peterboro, May 4, 1870. 18-26in

DOMINION
TELEGRAH INSTITUTE,
34 KING STREET EAST,
TORONTO, ONT.
ESTABLISHED IN 1863,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the

TELEGRAPH & RAILROAD LINES

Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It has become one of the

Permanent Institutions of the Country

And has turned out

Over 100

JANUARY

1871

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS,

MADE BY HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE,

WITHIN THE GOUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

FROM THE

SECOND TUESDAY IN SEPTEMBER, TILL THE SECOND TUESDAY OF DECEMBER, 1870,

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF FINE	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
Charles Liddell	George Minorgan	Forcible entry	Sept. 17, 1870	W. H. Scott	$2 00	October 24	Town Treasurer	
John Howden	Richard Lewis		" 19	do	4 00			
do	Arthur Graham	Drunk	"	do	2 00			
Eusten Cordiuelle	Mrs Lavine	Using abusive language	" 26	do	1 00		Town Treasurer	
John Howden	Patrick Leahy	Drunk and disorderly	"	do	2 00		do	
do	John Mooney	do	"	do	3 00		do	
do	William Hall	do	"	do	4 00		do	
do	Samuel Price	do	"	do	2 00		do	
T. G. Hastitt	David Lepage	Disobeying commands	" 28	do	15 00			Committed
do	Joseph Langford	do	" 30	do	10 00		Town Treasurer	
John Howden	Xavier Boulac	Drunk and disorderly	"	do	5 00		do	
do	Joseph Proulix	do	"	do	5 00		do	
do	John Daig	do	Oct'r 1	do	5 00			Committed.
do	John Atkinson	do	"	do	4 00			
Robert Strickland	Patrick Daly	Leaving employ	" 3	do	10 00			Committed
John Howden	Michael Shea	Drunk	"	do	2 00			
Robert Hamilton	John Kinnard	Assault	"	do	3 00			
William Tierney	James Byrens	Forestalling	"	do	50		Town Treasurer	
John Howden	John Cochrane	Drunk and disorderly	" 7	do	1 00		do	
do	Wesley Blaker	Drunk	" 12	do	3 00			
do	Thomas McCracken	do	"	do	3 00			
William Elliot	Jas. McFadden	Assault	" 15	Jas. Edwards	5 00		Town Treasurer	
Jas. McFadden	Wm. Elliot	Using grossly insulting language	"	do	1 00		do	
Michael Daly	Nancy Glen	Assault	" 17	W. H. Scott	2 00			
Basil Pell	Joseph Le Beouf	do	" 18	do	2 00		Town Treasurer	
Samuel Chambers	Wm. Gilmour	Drunk and disorderly	" 21	do	2 00		do	
John Howden	George Rule	do	" 26	Jas. Edwards	50		do	
Mrs. Stutt	Mrs Friar	Assault	"	W. H. Scott	2 00			
— Barbino	Samuel Purser	do	"	do	1 00		Town Treasurer	
Wm. Arnot	Robert Butler	Drunk and disorderly	Nov. 3	Jas. Edwards	2 00			Committed.
George Patterson	Patrick Daly	Assault	" 8	do	1 00			
John Howden	Samuel Clancey	Drunk	" 10	W. H. Scott	3 00		Town Treasurer $2 86	
do	M. McMahon	do	" 14	do	3 00			
do	Chas. H. Cox	Drunk and disorderly	"	do	3 00			
do	John Daig	do	" 15	do	2 00			
do	Wm. Lane	do	"	do	3 00			
Timothy Kavanagh	Thomas Shanahan	Disorderly	Dec 8	do	3 00		Town Treasurer	
John Howden	Thomas Brydges	Drunk and disorderly	"	do	2 00		do	
do	John Kelly	do	"	do	2 00		do	
do	William Armstrong	Selling liquor without license	" 13	W. H. Scott and Jas. Edwards	20 00			
Deulleus Kent	Henry Walters	Assault	Nov 3	Jas. Edwards	1 00		Town Treasurer	
James Crossley	do	do	"	do	2 00		do	
George Green	Thomas Crowley	Non-payment of wages	Sept 20	J. T. Henthorn	4 62½	21 days	Plantiff	
Mary O'Brian	Wm. Leigh	do	" 24	do	1 05	do	do	Not paid.
W. S. Scott	Richard Howden	Assault	Oct 8	do	25	do		do
do	James Howden	do	"	do	25	do		do
do	Wm. Fisher	do	"	do	25	do		
Catherine Barry	David Crowley	do	Sept 30	do	10 00		Township Treasurer	
Jane Course	Margaret Wilson	do	Oct 10	do	2 00		Town Treasurer	
George McKerors	Michael Kennedy	do	" 15	do	10		Township Treasurer	
John Henery	Alexander Millar	do	"	do	50		Town Treasurer	
John Sullivan	Dimes Kelaher	Non-payment of wages	" 18	do	9 50		Plantiff	
Mary Riely	Cornelius Crowley	Assault and battery	" 28	do				Non of Plaintiff.
David Gorman	John Sullivan	Assault	Nov 1	do				Sent up for trial.
Ellen Dewire	J. W. Fitzgerald	Non-payment of wages	Oct 6	do	6 00	21 days	Plantiff	
Wm. Paterson	John King	do	Nov 28	do	18 00	do		Not paid.
James Graham	do	Assault	Aug 7	Thomas Chambers	2 00	Forthwith	Town Treasurer	
Stephen Nichols	Joseph Harris	Leaving employment	Sept 30	Wm. Wood		do		Case dismissed
Wm. Wood	Charles Shaw	Non-performance of Statute labor	Oct 3	do	2 00	do	Prosecutor	
do	Thomas Clark	do	"	do	2 00	do	do	
do	Wm. Irwin	do	"	do	2 00	do	do	
do	Stephen Douglas	do	"	do	2 00	do	do	
do	Charles Insley	do	"	do	2 00		do	
Charles Insley	Thomas Clark	Insulting language	" 19	do				Case dismissed
James Anderson	Mrs. McGuire	Wrong possession of property	" 22	do				Property Returned.
Mrs. McGuire	James Anderson	Assault	"	do				Case dismissed.
Harvey Pearson	John Northy	Profane swearing	"	do	4 00	Forthwith	Treasurer of Harvey	
do	do	do	"	do				Dismissed.
do	Wm. John Northy	Assault	"	do	10 00	Forthwith	Treasurer of Harvey	
John Micklemoyles	Richard Harrison	Non-payment of wages	Nov 19	do	20 67	21 days	Prosecutor	
Richard Harrison	John Micklemoyles	Profane swearing	"	do	5 00	Forthwith	Treasurer of Harvey	
do	do	Assault	"	do				Bound to the Peace
John Jate	Wm. Bennet	do	Dec 6	do	2 00	21 days		Not yet paid.
Thomas Waller	Alexander Patterson	Non-payment of wages	Oct 22	T. Coughlan and Walter Scott	16 03	do	to T. Coughlan pd Waller	
Richard Leonard	Henry Gibson	Assault	Sept 20	W. W. Armstrong & P. Preston	9 00	Wit'n 20 days	To be pd to Tp. Treasurer	Not paid yet. [Sep.
James Davis	F. N. W. and H. Pearson	Petty trespass	" 17	John W. Moore	3 00		do	Not paid up to 21st

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of the Convictions, returned to me, by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, from the second Tuesday in September, to the second Tuesday in December, 1879.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
Peterborough, January, 1871.

Clerk of the Peace.

READ THIS!

SACRIFICING SALE

—AT—

Ferguson & Elder's

CHEAP CASH STORE.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED!

Over 170 Pieces of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, comprising all the novelties in

COLORED SILKS, FRENCH MERINOS,
BLACK SILKS, FRENCH REPS,
JAPANESE SILKS, EMPRESS CORDS,

POPLINS, SATEEN CLOTHS, CLAN TARTANS
MANCHESTER CORDS, WINCHES, &c.

These goods have been bought at a great sacrifice for Cash and will be sold under

Regular Wholesale Prices

JUST TO HAND:

One Case of Millinery,
Two Cases of Blankets,
One Case of Tweeds,
One Bale of Prints,
Five Bales Grey and White Cottons,
One Bale Best Cotton Yarn,
At
FERGUSON & ELDER'S
CHEAP CASH STORE.

Peterboro Nov. 30, 1870. 49-tf.

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.,
Hamilton, Ontario,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SRWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Former's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street.

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' D O,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

THE WAR.
MARRIED.
Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3 00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.20 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
Sept. 19, 1870. 38.

T. J. WINSHIP,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,
And Every Description of
SMOKER'S ARTICLES.
George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro, July 28, 1870. 29

GREAT
CLOSING SALE!
AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE!
NOW
UNDER FULL WAY!

REMEMBER,
THE WHOLE STOCK MUST BE CLEARED OUT

Before the 1st of February, as the premises are already rented from that date.

Everything is Offered AT COST or Less than Cost!

Please Call Early in the day, and if possible. on other days than Saturdays, as on that day we cannot attend to one-fourth of our customers.

REMEMBER!
THE GREAT AUCTION SALE

Commences on the evening of WEDNESDAY. 11th of JANUARY, to be continued each evening as long as the Closing Sale lasts.

As the stock is almost all new, and in good condition, parties requiring anything should avail themselves of an opportunity like this, which so seldom occurs.

TERMS;

All purchases under $100, at one time, Cash at time of purchase. For purchases over $100, at one time, endorsed bankable notes at 8 months will be accepted.

JAS. W. DUNNET

LAND O' CAKES.

Confectionery for the Holidays

DAVID LEMAY,

Calls the attention of his customers and the public to his splendid assortment of

Cakes, Candies & Toys

Also, Drages and Cakes—Ornamented, Fresh Chocolate Cream, Jujubs. Vanilla Cream, Port Wine and Liquor Drops, Bon-Bons, Francais a la Creme.

Just Received:

From Thomas Smith & Co., Wholesale Confectioners, 320 City Road, London, England, the new transparent "Paquets de Bon-Bons," containing Crackers, Mottoes and Sweets.

The Fan Almanack, Costume Cosaques. Perfume Cosaques, Magic Cigars, Fancy Figures. &c.,

And also a Large Assortment of Cake Ornaments, such as Vases, Bouquets, Birds, &c.

DAVID LEMAY,
Confectioner,
North End and South End Stores, George Street, Peterboro.
Decemq 14th, 1870. 50

Notice of Removal.

JOHN McCLELLAND,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

Takes much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and customers that he has Removed to his New Store, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, where he has opened out a large and choice assortment of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
FINE GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Buttons, &c.
ALSO IN
SILVER PLATE, FRUIT AND JELLY STANDS, CRUETS, CUP GOBLETS, BUTTER COOLERS, SALTS, FORKS, SPOONS, &c:

Also a Large Variety of CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS.
A Call and Inspection of the Stock solicited.

50-4ins.

POCKET BOOK LOST.

ON FRIDAY, in or near Peterboro', a LEATHER POCKET BOOK, with the owners name written under the folds, containing a sum of money. Any one finding the same and leaving it at this Office will be suitably rewarded. 50.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough- Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro, July 9, 1870 31

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager.
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 40

Room Paper! Room Paper!
ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England,)
The Largest Stock of Room Paper That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro. May 18, 1870.

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodging, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,
On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.
November 2, 1870. 46

EXTRA on MONEY ARTICLE OF "THE TIMES"

THIS!

The Re[illegible] ... the annual statement of new Life Assurances effected during 12 months by the Offices carrying on business in Great Britain and the following, according to the last annual Returns:—

Date of Estab.	No.	Name of Office.	Amount Assured.
1825	1	Standard	£1,[illegible]
1809	2	North British and Mercantile	1,[illegible]
1810	3	Scottish Widows'	[illegible]
1815	4	Scottish Equitable	[illegible]
1808	5	Life Association of Scotland	[illegible]
1836	6	Liverpool, London and Globe	891,[illegible]
1834	7	Briton	[illegible]
1837	8	Scottish Provident	[illegible]
1843	9	Royal	[illegible]
1836	10	British Equitable	[illegible]
1844	11	Scottish Union	523,143
1807	12	[illegible]	1,435
1839	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
1806	14	Provident	474,279
1835	15	National Provident	[illegible]
1841	16	Temperance and General	[illegible]
1825	17	Clerical	[illegible]
1843	18	Sa[illegible]	418,[illegible]
1824	19	Economic	[illegible]
1810	20	[illegible]	[illegible]
1836	21	Northern	[illegible]
1834	22	Universal	[illegible]
1844	23	Equity and Law	[illegible]
1839	24	City of [illegible]	[illegible]
1823	25	Edinburgh	314,213
1842	26	Commercial Union	318,[illegible]
1841	27	[illegible]	[illegible]
1844	28	Norwich Union	[illegible]
1810	29	[illegible]	[illegible]
1828	30	[illegible]	[illegible]
1845	31	Reversion	211,[illegible]
1806	32	London Life Association	302,[illegible]
1829	33	Clerks' Mutual	[illegible]
1834	34	[illegible]	[illegible]
1837	35	General	[illegible]
1845	36	London and Provincial Law	289,970
1824	37	Church of England	[illegible]
1837	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1853	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1841	4	Ralliance	250,[illegible]
1841	41	Scottish National	238,[illegible]
1840	42	Provident Clerks	223,[illegible]
1843	43	Church of England	[illegible]
1845	44	Alliance	212,[illegible]
1807	45	West of England	2[illegible]
1851	46	Ready-to-Hand	209,[illegible]
1844	47	Great Britain	[illegible]
1842	48	Un[illegible]	[illegible]
1802	49	[illegible]	2[illegible]
1847	50	British Empire	192,211
1832	51	Friends' Provident	187,[illegible]
1836	52	National	[illegible]
1762	53	Equitable	[illegible]
1825	54	Metropolitan	[illegible]
1857	55	Guardian	[illegible]
1851	56	Mutual	164,[illegible]
1807	57	British Commercial	[illegible]
1855	58	Whittington	[illegible]
1850	59	Law Property and General	132,200
1851	60	Sceptre	130,[illegible]
1853	61	Provincial	123,[illegible]
1825	62	University	119,[illegible]
1833	63	Westminster and General	115,[illegible]
1851	64	Planet	115,[illegible]
1806	65	Imperial Union	114,[illegible]
1841	66	Western Counties and London	110,[illegible]
1805	67	Caledonian	109,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1865	69	Scottish Imperial	[illegible]
1865	70	Birmingham Alliance	[illegible]
		Total Assurances	[illegible]

ALEXANDER SMITH,

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RAT[illegible]

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, states:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the test trials and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in assuaging the torturing pains, in quieting and relieving Nervous Prostration, [illegible] rank in the highest class of [illegible] remedies."

[illegible], of Kinderhook, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A Trask's Magnet Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 15

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

[illegible] well and favorably known [illegible] years, now falling into [illegible] recommended [illegible] when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Pleathsire or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia in the chest, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and in fact should [illegible] throughout the land.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, chicken pox, itch, [illegible], cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

T. J. WINSHIP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

And Every Description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 29, 1870. 29

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

SCHOOL HOUSE,
NORWOOD,

On Thursday, 1st June 1871.

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,

W. F. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

FOR

Christmas & New Years

OF OTONABEE,

THIS:

SACRIFICING SALE

NEW GOODS

REDUCTION IN TEA.

Great [illegible] 90 cents per lb., usual price $1.00.

Very good Young Hyson, 80 cents per lb.

[illegible] per lb.

Japan, 85 cents per lb., well worth 75 cents.

Twankey, 45 cents per lb.

PRUNES.

New Valentia Raisens 10 lbs., for one dollar.

[illegible] one dollar.

Layers and Seedless Raisins, equally cheap.

DRY GOODS.

Fancy Flannel at 25 cents and 30 cents per [illegible].

Scarlet Flannel from 17 cents.

Canadian Tweed at 35 cents, worth $1.00

Wide Factory Cotton 8 cents.

And other goods too numerous to mention, which will be sold at such prices never before attempted in Keene.

GEORGE EVANS.

N. B.—No credit after the 1st of January, for Cash Customers.

50.4ins.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 869.

In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that under, and by virtue of the powers vested in me, as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, under the provisions of the above Act, I, the undersigned, will offer, or cause to be offered for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

Tuesday, 3rd of February next,

AT TWELVE o'Clock, Noon,

AT THE COURT HOUSE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

In the County of Peterborough, all the right, title and interest of the said Insolvent, of, in and to the following property:—

1. Part of Lot number One, East of Water street, and South of Hunter Street, Town of Peterborough, [illegible] feet frontage on Hunter Street, and [illegible] deep. Lot is opposite office of Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.

2. Part of Lot number One, East of Communication Road, Township of Smith, County of Peterborough, ten acres; has small dwelling house thereon, immediately North of residence of Misses Mary and Dixon, adjacent to the Corporation of Peterborough. Is suitable for a Market Garden.

3. LEASEHOLD. Unexpired term of Lease dated 15th May, 1863, running 21 years, from 1st April, 1863, of part of Lot number One East of George Street, and North of Simcoe Street, Town of Peterborough, frontage 2[illegible] ground rent $80 per annum. Two-thirds of value of improvements, to be paid for at expiration of Lease. Two Brick Shops on Property, which rent for $330 per annum.

4. LEASEHOLD—Unexpired term of Lease running 21 years, from 1st October last, of part of Lot number one East of George Street and North of Simcoe Street, Town of Peterborough, County of Peterborough, 124 feet frontage on George Street is covered by four Brick Shops, which rent for $180 per annum, ground rent $[illegible] per annum. Two-thirds value of improvements to be paid for at expiration of Lease.

5. The East Half of Lot 31, in the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Victoria, 100 acres.

6. Lots 14, 15 and 16, North of Durham street, in the Town of Lindsay, County of Victoria.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent cash at the time of sale, and the balance in ten days thereafter, when the purchaser will be let into Possession.

For further particulars will be made known on day of sale. Title Deeds, Leases, &c., may be seen, and other [illegible] can be obtained from the undersigned

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 25th day of November, 1870.

48-d.

CHANCERY.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery made in the matter of the estate of GEORGE CAMPBELL, deceased and in a cause

Campbell against Campbell.

The creditors of GEORGE CAMPBELL, late of the Township of Monaghan, in the County of Peterborough, who died on or about the month of June, 1870, are, on or before the

21st DAY OF JANUARY, 1871,

to send by post, prepaid to FREDRICK E BURNHAM, of the Town of Peterborough, the Solicitor of the defendants, Robert E. Campbell and James Campbell, the administrators of the deceased, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any) held by them, and in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.

Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my Chambers, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on the

4th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1871,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1870.

W. H. WELLER.

CUNNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
50-td. Plaintiffs Solicitors.

Q. T.

BUSINESS EDUCATION

PRACTICAL AMERICAN [illegible] College and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a miniature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of Issue is in connection with this department, with beautiful, engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.

September 21st, 1870.

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, &c.; Peterborough. 49

THE CLAN CAMPBELL

The undersigned beg to notify the Clan in Ontario, that they are prepared to receive such contributions during the present month, and to forward them to the general committee in Scotland, through Campbell, Illinois. All [illegible] paid by [illegible] donors, legibly written, their names are to be inscribed in a book to accompany the gift.

HON. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General, Ottawa.

C. J. CAMPBELL,
60 King Street East, TORONTO.

A. H. CAMPBELL,
Peterboro', Ont.

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS' Boarding House has resumed on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 20, 1870. 26-1y

NOTICE.

Early Closing.

Intending purchasers of the Town of Peterborough and surrounding Country, will please bear in mind that all respectable Dry Goods and Clothing Stores

WILL BE CLOSED,

During the months of January, February and March, at 6 O'CLOCK P. M.

December 14, 1870. 50.

Berkshire Boar for Service.

The Subscriber will keep a Thoroughbred Berkshire Boar for service this season. He is [illegible] to any stock formerly [illegible]

TERMS—$1 00 at time of service.

COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Dec 14, 1870. 50-4ins.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $70 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. -1

DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

Farmers and Owners of Detached Residences!

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

AND SAVE ONE-HALF YOUR MONEY

THIS old and reliable Stock Company insures nothing but Town and City Residences, and Farm Property, and insures at about one-half the usual Stock rates.

It has Cash Assets, $[illegible] 00; deposited with the Minister of Finance as special security [illegible] Canadian Policy Holders, $56,145 60.

HEAD OFFICE:—KINGSTON, Ont.

HENRY CLINE,
General Agent.

We would refer you to the following named gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer, John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Langley, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MARSHALL & GREEN,
Agents for Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 17, 1870. 46-13ins

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York Sterling Exchange, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. Receives Deposits for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

Has on hand a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for [illegible], at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

School Teacher Wanted

A Male Teacher for School Section No. 13, Otonabee, holding not less than a Second Class Certificate; to commence duties on the 1st of January, 1871. Apply to

M. GREYSTOCK,
J. BAILEY,
E. EMMERSON,
} Trustees.

Otonabee, Dec 22, 1870. 51

NEW DOMINION

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The subscribers beg to inform the old customers of the above establishment, and the public generally, that they have again opened out with an entirely

NEW STOCK OF SALE WORK!

Which has been selected to suit all classes. They will also pay every attention to all orders for

CUSTOM WORK!

Having fitted up that department with the

BEST MACHINERY IN THE DOMINION,

And engaged

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

Therefore they guarantee a Good Article and Fit to all who favor them with a trial.

☞ Remember the place for good *understandings* is the

NEW DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

McKellar's Old Corner, 2 doors north of the Montreal House, George Street, Peterborough.

W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

Peterboro, November 29, 1870. 48-26ins

INDEX TO BUSINESS

AT

A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE.

Just Received a large supply of

STANDARD BOOKS.

The POETS in elegant bindings;

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYERS AND HYMNS.

A varied assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS in fancy bindings; Gorgeous—Funny—Droll—Comical TOY BOOKS, &c. &c., in the book line.

All kinds of STATIONERY, including Initial Note Paper. The Alexandra Note Paper, and all styles and qualities of Note Paper, with Envelopes to match;

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, INKS, DRAWING PAPERS, &c. &c.

In Fancy Goods, Work Boxes, Desks, Ladies' Companions, Alabaster Ornaments, &c., a splendid assortment;

TOYS in great variety, such as Building Blocks, Nine-Pins, Dolls, Drums, Cymbals, Pistols, Noah's Arks, Jack in the Box, &c. &c.

ALBUMS OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES;

PICTURES—a good assortment, either with or without Frames, and Cheaper than ever offered in Peterborough before

CONCERTINAS AND VIOLINS,

A very large assortment. The attention of the Musical Public is solicited to the fact that they can procure the best PIANOS and MELODEONS without going outside of Peterboro.

A. B. KIDD is Agent for

THE CELEBRATED BRADBURY PIANO,

The successful rival of the Steinway, &c. He is also Agent for

W. BELL & CO'S PRIZE MELODEONS,

The Melodeons that carried off the prizes at the Provincial Exhibition. ☞ Both Pianos and Melodeons Kept on hand.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS!

THE BRADBURY PIANO,

Which has met with triumphant success, and has successfully competed with the best Pianos in the world, and has received the highest testimonials from Gottschalk, Mason, Sanderson, Pattison, Berge, Zundell, Heller, Fradel and others,

IS SOLD IN PETERBOROUGH BY A. B. KIDD.

Also sells the WEBER PIANO, which, to those who wish a cheap instrument, is equal to any of its class.

W. Bell & Co's Melodeons are supplied by A. B. Kidd.

These instruments received First Prizes at the Ontario Provincial Exhibitions for 1868 and 1869; also at the Quebec Provincial Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1870. At the Ontario Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto, October, 1870 W. BELL & Co. received the First Prize and Diploma for the best Harmonium or Large Cabinet Organ, and the First Prize for the best Melodeon. It is universally acknowledged that in the manufacture of Melodeons W. BELL & Co. exceed all other Canadian makers, having taken the First Prize on Melodeons at the last three Provincial Exhibitions. As to Organs or Harmoniums it must be remembered that The Diploma [illegible] received by W. Bell & Co. is the only one awarded during the last seven years at any Provincial Exhibition. ☞ All instruments warranted for five years, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PAPER BAGS AND WRAPPING PAPERS

Are supplied by A. B. KIDD at Montreal Prices.

Dealers will find it advantageous to give him their orders, as he has made arrangements with one of the largest firms in the Dominion, which enable him to supply Bags and Wrapping Paper at Wholesale Prices.

Peterboro, November 15, 1870. 46-tf

AVAILABLE TIME!

Secure the Present UNUSUAL and Favorable Opportunity

TO LAY UP YOUR

Winter Goods!

Before the Subscribers stock is all cleared out. The business must be closed in a couple of months to make room for younger blood. The remainder of the stock must be worked off at

☞ Still Lower Prices

Please call at once and buy

Rich Colored and Black Silks, Cloths.
Dress Goods, Cottons,
and [illegible] Staple Goods,
Rich Tapestry,

Crossley's and other CARPETS.

This is the time to furnish your houses to advantage.

RICH AND FASHIONABLE

MILLINERY GOODS!

☞ No Tawdry Stuff. ☜ CLOAKS, JACKETS, &c.,

Choice Teas & Sugars, as usual.

Wishing all a MERRY CHRISTMAS and a HAPPY NEW YEAR.

W. CLUXTON.

December 21, 1870.

The Rest of those NEW FALL GOODS have arrived at

I. ROBINSON & Co's

Among which will be found some excellent

BARGAINS IN

Tweeds, Etiffes, Meltons, Does, and Beavers.

A LOT OF EXCELLENT

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS

AT UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES!

All sorts of White and Grey

COTTONS, SHEETINGS, TICKS, BAGS, AND WARPS,

Also a Good Assortment of

HATS, CLOTH CAPS, FUR CAPS, & LADIES' FURS

Which we offer at VERY LOW PRICES.

We would also call special attention to our Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

Which ARE VERY CHEAP.

—ALSO TO—

Our Tailoring Department

Which is managed by an experienced Cutter who is prepared to make up to order at the shortest notice, in the best style, and warrant every Garment to FIT.

I. ROBINSON & CO.

Peterboro, Nov. 23, 1870. 47-tf

HUMBUG EXPOSED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have none, nor every had any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.

Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own workmanship which secured to Mr. Mulver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1868, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs Greene & Sons, Brabuly, Henderson, Brown, and several others, Mr. F. W. Lessack, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same Lady's set was sold to a Baltimore lady for the handsome sum of nearly $400. I believe myself capable of doing now, as I did then.

An Examination of my Stock is solicited.

The Highest Price Paid for RAW FURS.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 42-17m

NEW

CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Set of

New Custom Cards,

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE. Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Rasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 33

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP.

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL in the trade at [illegible] prices.

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, [illegible] GUTTERING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting, AND PLUMBING

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.
George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinklig in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist.
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.

May 11, 1870. 12

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $236.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H. R. H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $434. PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron.

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

August 10, 1870. 34

First Class Berkshire Boar.

THE undersigned has a FIRST CLASS BERKSHIRE, which he will keep at his place for service during this season. Terms $1.00 at time of service.

JOHN McMARTIN,
River Road.

Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-3m

Accountant & General Agent.

THE subscriber begs to state that he has opened an office of the above nature at his residence, on Water street, opposite the Court House. Any business intrusted to his care will be attended to with promptness and dispatch. Special attention paid to Posting and Collecting Accounts on Moderate terms.

J. J. BAGULEY,
Accountant, &c,
Sept. 7, 1870. 36-3m

DOMINION

TELEGRAH INSTITUTE,

34 KING STREET EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1868,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the

TELEGRAPH & RAILROAD LINES

Thus and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It has become one of the

Permanent Institutions of the Country

And has turned out

Over 100 Operators,

Who now fill important positions with

GOOD SALARIES.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Desirous to learn this light and honourable profession, should do so at once. The average length of time required is three months. Ladies learn more rapidly than Gentlemen. Both sexes admitted from 14 years of age and upwards.

For full particulars and terms address

T. H. CHURCHILL.
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

ONTARIO

DRUG STORE!

WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY,
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM,
CAMPBELL'S COUGH LOZENGES,
For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE,
The best known Tonic.
ALKABASAR,
The Celebrated Turkish Tonic.
GLYCERINE JELLY,
For Chapped Hands, Face, Sore Lips, Frost-bites, &c.

Harrell's, Georgen's and other Condition Powders, for Horses, Cattle, &c.

BLACK OILS AND GARGLING OILS,
For Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, &c.,
in Horses and Cattle.

DYE STUFFS

Of every description and of the best quality, always in stock.

COAL OIL

Of the best quality, at the Lowest Price.

A Large Stock of NEW COAL OIL LAMPS Just Received.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
No. 1 Market Square.

November 2, 1870.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clarion's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Keenagreon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS. No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 35

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND B. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL.
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1871. No. 2.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Hein's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry plants on hand
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his card, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M SIMONS Esq., Secretary
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4 1869. 46-1y*

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep 20 1869. 39

DARLEY'S
ARABIAN OIL,
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.
THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and effectual properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Crushed Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wattlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.
This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied
To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

1870. FALL. 1870.
NEW FALL GOODS
NOW ARRIVING AT
JOHNSTON & DIXONS'.
They have already received Seven Packages of
NEW STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
And EXPECTING as many more to follow in a few days.
They have every confidence in recommending this season's stock to special notice, as no effort has been spared to render it most complete, and it will be found replete with every desirable novelty, at prices which will bear the most favorable comparison.
They direct attention to some of their Leading Lines:

Good Plain Winceys, in all colours,	6d, 7½d, and upwards
Scarlet Saxony Flannel,	1s, 1s 3d "
Salisbury Flannel,	1s 10½d "
Good Balmoral Wincey Skirts,	2s 6d
Good Black Crape Cloth,	1s 6d
Yard wide White Cotton (Horrock's)	7½d
Yard wide Factory Cotton,	8d, and upwards.
Two yards wide Grey Sheeting,	1s 3d,

Grass Linen and Towels as cheap as usual,
A Few Patterns Rich Tartan Dress Goods,
White Brocade Cottons,
New Embroidery Trimmings, in all widths,
A nice stock of Narrow Ribbons in Plain and Tartan,
French Merinoes, in all colours, at 2s (to arrive in a few days.)
ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.
☞ A call and inspection of the stock solicited.
JOHNSTON & DIXON.
Peterboro August 17, 1870.

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods!
T. BRADBURN,
Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:
CLOTHS:
A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.
DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges,	New Tartan Poplins,
New Wool Tartans,	New Figured Poplins,
New French Reps,	New Figured Reps,
New French Merinoes,	New French Delaines,
New Wincies,	New Crape Cloths,
New Black Lustres, (Double Warp)	New Velvets and New Velveteens

HOSIERY,
In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.
FLANNELS,
A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture. Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting very Cheap.
Prints, Linens and Towellings.
☞ JUST OPENED, ☜
A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.
GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.
Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.
T. BRADBURN.
Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment to customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills.
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

Select Poetry.

Christmas Carol.

Oh! the greetings
And the meetings
That are dear, kind friends,
Oh! the pleasure
That is near, kind friends.
Oh, the happy merry times,
And the ring ng Christmas chimes,
When our hearts shall beat in rhymes,
Without fear, kind friends.

Christmas morning
At the dawning
Of the d-y, and friends;
Bells are ringing,
Children singing
Bright and gay kind friends.
And despite the winter's snow,
Christmas trees are all in blow,
Loaded down by hands, we know,
Sweet as May, kind friends.

Oh! the glory
Of the story
Of the morn, kind friends,
(Blessed favor!)
When the Saviour
Good, was born, kind friends.
When he left his home on high,
Up above us in the sky,
And came down for you and I,
Christmas morn, kind friends.

Selections.

The Dark Hours.

"I can't stand it any longer, Jane, I'll go out and perhaps something will turn up for us.

"It's a cold night, Robert."

"Cold, you! But it's not much colder outside than in. It would have been much better for you if you had married John Truman." he said bitterly.

"Don't say that, Robert, I've never regretted my choice."

"Not even now, when there is not a loaf of bread in the house for you and the children?"

"Not even now, Robert. Don't be discouraged. God has not forsaken us. Perhaps sun down upon us to-morrow."

Robert Brice shook his head despondingly.

"You are more hopeful than I, Jane. Day after day I have been in search of employment. I have called at fifty places only to receive the same answer everywhere."

Just then little Jimmy, who had been asleep woke up.

"Mother, I'm pleaded, "won't you give me a piece of bread? I am so hungrey."

"There is no bread, Jimmy darling," said the mother with an aching heart.

"When will there be some," asked the child piteously.

Tears came into the mother's eyes. She knew not what to say.

"Jimmy, I'll buy you some bread, said the father, hoarsely, and he seized his hat and went to the door.

His wife clutched him by the arm upon his sleeve. She saw the look in his eyes, and she feared to what act desperation might lead him.

"Remember Robert," she said solemnly "It is hard to starve, but there are things that are worse."

He shook off her hand, but not roughly, and without a word passed out.

Out in the cold streets! They would be their only home next. For a brief time longer he had the shelter of a cheerless room in a cold tenement house, but the rent would become due at the end of the month, and he had nothing to meet it.

Robert Brice was a mechanic, competent and skilful. Three years since he lived in a country village where his expenses were moderate, and he found no difficulty in meeting them. But in an evil hour he grew tired of his village home and removed to the city. Here he vainly hoped to do better. For a while he met with good success, but he found his tenement house, in which he was obliged to live, a poor substitute for the neat cottage which he had occupied in the country. He saw his mistake, but was too proud to go back.

"Of course I can't have as good accommodations here as in the country," he said, "but it is something to live in, and be in the midst of things."

"I'd rather be back again," said his wife; "somehow the city doesn't seem like home; there I used to run in and take tea with my neighbor, and have a pleasant social time; here I know scarcely anybody."

"You'll get used to it after a while." said her husband.

She did not think so, but did not like to complain.

But a time of great depression came, and with it a suspension of business enterprise. Work ceased for Robert Brice and many others. If he had been in his old home he could have turned his hands to something else, and at the worst could have borrowed of his neighbors till better times. But the friendly relations arising from neighborhood do not exist in the city to the same extent as in the country. So day by day he went to seek work, only to find himself one of the large number, all of whom were doomed to disappointment. If he had been alone, he could have got along somehow but it was a sore trial to come to a cheerless room and pale wife and hungry children with no relief to offer them.

When on that Christmas eve Robert Brice went into the street, he hardly knew how he was going to redeem the promise he had made little Jimmy. He was absolutely penniless and had been so for three days. There was nothing he was likely to find to do that night.

"I will pawn my coat," he said at last, "I cannot see my wife and children starve."

It was a well worn overcoat, and that cold winter night he needed something more to keep him warm. Weakened by enforced fasting, he was more sensitive to the cold, and shivered as he walked along the pavement.

"Yes," he said "my coat must go. I know not how I shall get along with out it, but I cannot see the children starve before my eyes."

He was not in general an envious man, but when he saw well fed citizens buttoned up to the throat in warm overcoats, provided with present for happy children at home, while his were starving, he suffered some bitter thoughts upone the inequality of fortune's gifts to come to his mind.

Why should they be so happy—he so miserable!

There was a time, he remembered it well, when he to suffered not the Christmas to pass without buying some little gift for Jimmy and Agnes. How little he dreamed then that they would ever want bread.

There was one man, shorter than himself, warmly clad, who passed him with hands thrust deep into the pockets of overcoat. There was a pleasant smile on his face. He was doubtless thinking of the happy circle at home.

Robert knew him as a rich merchant, whose ample warehouse he had often passed. He had applied to this man only two days before for employment and had been refused. It was, perhaps, the thought of the wide difference between them, so far as outward circumstances went, that led Robert Brice to follow him.

After a while, the merchant—Mr. Grime—drew his handkerchief safely from his pocket. As he did so, he did not perceive that his pocket-book came with it and fell to the sidewalk.

He did not perceive it, but Robert did His heart leaped into his mouth, and a sudden thought entered his mind. He hung quickly down and picked up the pocket-book. He raised his eyes hastily to see if the movement was noticed. It was not. The merchant went on, unheeding his loss.

"This will buy bread for my wife and children," thought Robert instantly.

A vision of the comfort which the money would bring that cheerless room, lighted up his heart for an instant, but then, he was not dishonest, there came another thought. The money was not his, much as he wanted it.

"But I cannot see my wife and children starve," he thought again. "If it is wrong to keep the money God will pardon the offence. He will understand my motive."

All this was sophistry, and he knew it. In a moment he felt it to be so. There were some things worse than starvation. It was his wife who had said this just before he had come out.—Could he meet her gaze when he returned with food so obtained?"

"I've lived honest so far," he thought; "I won't turn thief now."

It was with an effort he came to this decision, for all the while there was before his eyes that vision of a cheerless home, and he could hear Jimmy vainly asking for food. It was with an effort that he stepped forward and placed his hand on the merchant's shoulder, and extended the hand that held the pocket-book.

"Thank you," said the merchant, turning round, "I hadn't perceived my loss."

"You dropped it when you took your handkerchief."

"And you saw it and picked it up. I am much obliged to you.

"You have reason to be" said Robert in a low voice. "I came near keeping it."

"That would have been dishonest." said Mr. Grimes. his tone slightly altering.

"Yes, it would; but it's hard on a man to be honest when he is penniless, and wife and children without a crust."

"Surely you and your family are not in that condition?" said the merchant earnestly.

"Yes," said Robert, "it is too true."

"Am I you are out of work?"

"For two months I have vainly sought for work. I applied to you two days since."

"I remember you now. I thought I had seen you before. You still want work?"

"I should very grateful for it."

"A porter left me yesterday. Will you take his place for twelve dollars a week?"

"Thankfully, sir. I would for half that."

"Then come to-morrow morning, or rather to-morrow is a holiday the day succeeding. Meantime take this for your present necessities."

He drew from his pocket-book a bank-note, and put it in Robert's hand.

"It's fifty dollars!" said Robert in amazement.

"I know it. The pocket-book contains a thousand dollars. But for you I should have lost the whole. I wish you a merry Christmas."

"It will indeed, be a merry Christmas," said Robert with emotion. "God bless you, sir. Good night!"

"Good night!"

Jane waited for her husband, in the cold and cheerless room, which for a few days longer she might call her home.

"Do you think father will bring some bread?" said little Jimmy, as he nestled in her lap.

"I hope so darling," she said; but her heart misgave her. She feared it was a delusive hope.

An hour passed—there was a step on the stairs—her husband's. It could not be, for this was a cheerful, elastic step, coming up two stairs at a time. She looked eagerly to the door.

Yes, it was he. The door opened. Robert, radiant with joy, entered with a basket full of substantial provisions.

"Have you got some bread, father?" asked Jimmy, hopefully.

"Yes, Jimmy, some bread and meat from a restaurant, and here's a little and super. There's a little wood left. Jane. Let's have a bright fire and a comfortable meal, for please God, this shall be a merry Christmas."

"How did it happen? Tell me Robert.

So Robert told his wife, and soon a bright fire lit up the before cheerless room: and there were four happy hearts that waited in joyful hope for the dawn of a "Merry Christmas Day."

The next week they moved to a better home. They have never since known what it is to want. Robert found a firm friend in the merchant, and has an account in the saving bank, and has reason to remember, with a grateful heart God's goodness on that Christmas Eve.

LITTLE BROTHERS.—Sisters, do not turn off your younger brothers, as if they were always in the way and any service which they might ask of you were a burden. Perhaps the hour may come when, over a coffin that looks stranger than you thought, and over a pale brow whose often half unwittingly and perhaps with a petulant rush you parted the hair, you bland with blinding tears and sobs that shake your very soul, while remorseful memory has been busy with the bygone hours. You wish then that when he came and asked you to help him in his play, or to help him on your lan because he wanted to see, you had laid aside your books and made the little heart glad.

Discoveries and Inventions.

Hats invented, 1404.
Bellows invented, 554 B. C.
Violins invented, 1477.
Pumps invented, 1425.
Engraving on wood invented, 1460.
Roses first planted in England, 1522.
Paper first made of linen rags, 1417.
Shillings first coined in England, 1504.
Diamonds first polished and cut, 1430.
Almanacs first published in Buda, 1470
Gun-locks invented at Nuremburg, 1478.
Printing invented by Faust, in Germany, 1441.

A Detroit gambler won $10,000 in counterfeit money, the other day from a "fish," who managed to get a few hundred in good paper.

"Who Saw The Steer?"

The richest thing of the season, came off the other day in the neighborhood of the market. The greenest Jonathan imaginable, decked out in a slouched hat, a long blue frock, and a pair of cowhide shoes big as grandolas, with a huge whip under his arm, stalked into a billiard saloon where half a dozen persons were improving the time in trundling round the ivories and after recovering from his first surprise at the singular aspect of the room, inquired if "any of 'em had seen a stray steer," affirming that "the blasted critter got away as he came through town 'tother day, and he hadn't seen nothin' on him since." The bloods denied all knowledge of the animal in question, and with much sly winking at each other, proceeded to gull him with all the coolness of city heartfelt manner. He watched the game with much interest, as he had evidently never seen nor heard of anything of the kind before, and created much amusement by his demonstrations of applause whenever a good shot was made—"Jerusalem!" being a favorite ejaculation. At last he made bold to request the priviledge of trying his skill, when he set the crowd in a roar by his awkward movements. However, he gradually got his hand in, and played as well as could be expected for a greenhorn. All hands now began to praise him, which so elated him that he actually began to think himself a second *Phelan*, and offered to bet a dollar with his opponent, which, of course, he lost. The loss and the laugh so irritated him that he offered to play another game and bet two dollars, which he pulled out of a big roll—for it seems his cattle had sold well and he was quite flush. This bet he also lost, as the fool might have known he would, when, mad as a March hare, he pulled out a fifty spot, the largest bill he had, and offered to bet that on another game. The crowd mustered round and raised money enough to cover it, and at it they went again, when, by some strange turn of luck, the greeny won. He now offered to put up the hundred he had won, against another hundred, of course, he could not blunder into another game, so they could now win back what they had lost, and fleece the fellow out of his own roll besides; so they sent out for a famous player, who happened to have money enough to bet with; another game was played which Jonathan won. Another hundred was raised and bet and I won, and it was not until he had blundered through half a dozen games, and, by some unaccountable run of luck, won them all, draining the pockets of his opponents of about four hundred dollars, that they began to smell a very large "mice." When everybody got tired of playing, gawky pulled his frock on over his head, took his whip under his arm and walked quietly out, turning round at the door and remarking: "Gentleman, if you should happen to see anything of that steer, I wish you'd let me know." At last accounts they had not seen anything of the steer, but they came to the conclusion that they had seen the *elephant*.

Keeping Ones Eyes Open.

Nobody is more like an honest man than a thorough rogue. When you see a man with a great deal of religion displayed in a shop window, you may depend upon it, he keeps a very small stock of it within. Do not choose your friend by his looks; han tsome shoes pinch the feet. Don't be fond of cum sliments; remember, "Thank you puss, and thank you puss," killed the cat. Don't believe the man who talks most; for mewing cats are very seldom good mousers. By no means put yourself in another's power if you put your thumb between two grinders, they are apt to bite. Drink nothing without seeing it; sign nothing without reading it, and make sure it means no more than it says. Don't go to law unless you have nothing to lose: lawyers houses are built on fools heads. In any business, never wade into water where you cannot see the bottom. Put no dependence upon the label of a bag; and count money after your own kin. See the sack open before you buy what is in it; for he who trades in the dark asks to be cheated. Keep clear of the man who does not value his own character. Beware of every man who swears, he who would blaspheme his Maker, would make no bones of lying or stealing Beware of no man more than of yourself, we carry our worst enemies within us. When a new opinion or doctrines comes before you, do not bite till you know whether it is bread or stone; and do not be sure that the gingerbread is good because of the gilt on it. Never shout hallo! till your are quite out of the wood, and never cry fried fish till they are caught in the net. There's always time enough to boast, wait a little longer. Don't throw away dirty water till you have got clean; keep on scraping the roads till you can get better work: for the poorest pay is better than being out of employment. Always give up the road to bulls and madmen, and never fight with a coal-heaver, nor contend with a base character for they will be sure to blacken you.

Neither trust nor contend,
Nor lay wagers nor lend,
And you may depend
You'll have peace to the end.
—*Rev. C. H. Spurgeon.*

MAKING FRIENDS.

A fine Newfoundland dog and a mastiff had a quarrel over a bone, or some other trifling matter. They were fighting on a bridge, and being blind with rage, as is often the case, over they went into the water.

The banks were so high that they were forced to swim some distance before they came to a landing place. It was very easy for the Newfoundland dog; he was as much at home in the water as a seal. But not so with poor Bruce. He struggled and tried his best to swim, but made little headway.

Old Bravo, the Newfoundland, had reached the land, and turned to look at his old enemy. He saw plainly that his strength was fast failing, and that he was likely to drown.

So what should he do but plunge in, seize him gently by the collar, and keeping his nose above water, tow him safely into port.

It was curious to see the two dogs look at each other as soon as they shook their wet coats. Their glances said plainly as words: "We will never quarrel any more."

The navigation of the Thames is obstructed by ice.

The report that a commission is to be sent from England to the United states to settle the fishery question is false. There is nothing to settle.

NOBLE UTTERANCES.

Governor Buckingham, of Connecticut, recently uttered the following sentiments: "It is easier for me to abstain than to drink. If I should indulge in drinking, I am afraid I could not stop at the line which many may call temperate, but should become a slave to the habit, and with others of strong nerve and truer purpose, go down to a drunkard's grave. If I indulge I am not safe. If I abstain, my child will not be cursed with a drunken father. We talk of the purity and dignity of human nature and of relying upon our self-respect for security; but there is not degradation so low that a man will not sink into, and no crime so hellish that he will not commit when he is drunk. There is nothing so base, so impure, so dishonest, so corrupt, that a man will not do when under the control of an-ed appetite. Safety is to be found in not yielding ourselves to that law. But it could be proved conclusively to my own mind that I could drink and never be injured, yet with my views on the subject, it would be my duty to abstain. I could not be certain, but others seeing me drink, might be influenced to drink also and being unable to stop, pass on the path of the drunkard. My example would in that case be evil. But I ask, am I my brother's keeper? Yes, I am responsible for my influence, and lest it shall be evil, I am under a high, moral and religious obligation, to deny myself that which may not injure me, but will injure him. If I neither taste, nor touch, nor handle, nor countenance, then my example will not lead others to become drunkards."

The Pass of Mont Conis.

The triumphs of peace are not altogether at an end in Europe. A despatch announces that the Alps have been pierced through, and that the workmen from both ends of the Mont Benis tunnel joined in congratulations upon the completion of the great work.

Between Susa in Piedmont and St. Jean de Maurienne in Savoy, is one, not of the highest, but of the most famous passes of the Alps long known in the history of war, but henceforth from to-day to be celebrated as the scene of one of the greatest triumphs in peace of that engineering "which knows no impossibility." Where the Graian and the Cottian Alps meet there is a high table land nearly 7,000 feet high with a peak springing up to 11,754 feet high. This is the Monte Cleridio of the Italians, the Monte Cenis of the French. It has long barred the free way from France into Italy. Over this pass Hannibal is asserted by some historians to have worked his way with vinegar and elephants; and over this pass more certainly King Pepin, in 755, led his frankish legions to aid Pope Stephen III, against the heretical Lombard King Astolphus. The famous Catinat, Marshal of France, in the service of Louis XIV., followed in his path nine centuries later, and foreseeing that it might be needed again by his august master, the Grand Monarch, he made it by a great effort for those days passable for mules. It was the engineering triumph of his century Napoleon I, stopped by the same immovable opponent, built a road over it eighteen feet wide, for thirty miles, reaching from Lanse-le-bourg to Susa. This was the triumph of his period, purchased by an outlay of 7,000,000 francs and by indomitable labor.

The first great triumph of our later period was the building of a railroad over the mountain range. This was called for by higher requirements than those of war, for over the path were the mailed legions of Pepin had preceded the battalions of Louis and the veterans of the first Napoleon, commerce had marked its way. The railroad systems of France and Italy required a connecting link from Calais to Brindisi. There was need of an uninterrupted route for traffic. The link was formed in what is known as the Brassey-Fell or "American" three-rail line opened over the Alps in 1867. It was a brilliant achievement, not so perfectly satisfactory as to make the route really uninterrupted. The passage across the mountain was continually stopped last year by the heavy snow. It is always slow, and is liable to accident from avalanches, and the rails of course are of a different gauge from those of the lines it is meant to connect.

But a grander and climacteric triumph has been attempted, and, as the cable informs us, is now practically achieved. This is a road which opens through the seven miles of schist and quartz of the Alps a clear passage, which gives an unbroken and continuous line from Calais on the English Channel to Brindisi, in the heel of Italy—a port famous before the days of Pompeii, and marked out by the Roman builders of the Appian Way for a chief position in the world's commerce. Already the voices of the Italian excavators chanting victory in the tunnel's depths has proclaimed the approaching end to their French fellow-workmen, separated from them now only by a thin wall of fifteen feet of rock and earth. When the rails are laid through the new tunnel there will be a line of 1,300 consecutive miles of rails of the same guage running from the Channel to the Mediterranean.

MAKE HOME ATTRACTIVE.—Singing "Home, Sweet Home," and sighing for a palace and a bag of gold will not make a home happy. So bring about that desirable state of affairs, each member of the household, especially the parents, have much to do. The cultivation of a cheerful disposition and a generous forbearance is, of course indispensible; but that is not all. Young minds as well as old need employment—not work—for leisure hours, that will amuse and interest them. Story books, games, pictures, and music are the most attractive amusements, and should by all means be provided, as they may be secured at a very moderate expense. When circumstances will permit, old as well as young should engage in these home amusements. Children should understand that their parents are anxious to make them happy, and they, in turn, will reciprocate. Encourage singing. It influence is not only entertaining, but ennobling and harmonizing. If children discover a desire for music, give them a musical education as far as your means will permit. If you cannot afford a piano get an organ, or melodeon, or a violin, or even cheaper instruments. They will repay the outlay a hundred fold, by making home the center of attraction, and keeping the young, who long for amusement, under its hallowed influence, instead of driving them out to seek diversion in the haunts of the vicious and degraded. How many homes have been made desolate, by erring members, who first left its sacred precincts to find amusement or more congenial society.

DAUGHTERS.—An intelligent writer says: "Is it not possible to over-estimate the advantages which would result from men in trades and professions allowing their daughters some participation in the work of their daily lives. What girls want is a larger observation of the world, and a deeper knowledge of human nature. There are few of our merchants and manufacturers and professional men who could not largely avail themselves of the services of their educated and competent daughters: and if such services could be rendered available, it is not to much to say that a wider and more fertile social life would arise for mankind. Men's occupations would in no sense would be prejudiced, whilst women would at once find that outlet for their faculties for which many have been so long striving. A certain capacity for earning would remove the sense of dependence; a definite work would bring both health and cheerfulness, and the larger opportunities of life would give force and completeness to the mental character."

TEAS! TEAS!

—:o:—

A LOT OF

PRIME FRESH TEA

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE

CHEAP FOR CASH!

BY

I. ROBINSON & CO.

Peterboro, January 12, 1871. 2-tf

Great Closing and Auction Sale

AT KEENE.

—:o:—

As the subscriber has decided to close his business in Keene by the first of April next, and wishes to sell out before that time his Whole Stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHS, CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, &c., &c.

HE WILL COMMENCE

On Monday, 2nd January, 1871,

A GREAT CLOSING SALE,

Which he will continue from day to day until everything is sold off. At this sale he will offer EVERYTHING IN STOCK

AT COST PRICE or LESS THAN COST

He will commence on the Evening of SATURDAY, JANUARY 14th,

A Great Auction Sale,

To assist in clearing out the balance of the stock.

The Auction will commence at Three o'clock p. m. the afternoon of that day, and will be continued every Saturday until the lasts of the stock is disposed of. Buyers can thus purchase what they want either at cost during the day, or at the auction every Saturday. As the principal part of the stock is New, and a Full in Good Condition, this will afford an opportunity rarely offered for laying in supplies.

GEORGE EVANS.

Keene, December 31, 1870. 1-3ins.

FRAZER'S

BIG

GENUINE AUCTION SALE!

AT KEENE,

Commencing 2 O'clock. Saturday, the 14th Inst.

To be continued from day to day till the whole of his extensive stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

CROCKERY, GROCERIES, &C.,

Are entirely disposed of. Important engagements demand his attendance immediately elsewhere, so that purchasers may have supplies at their own prices.

Auction Sale Daily

From 11 to 2 p. m., from 3 to 5 p. m. & from 7 to 10 p. m.

PRIVATE SALE AT INTERVALS.

Remember this is no auction sale of culls and old Stock selected for the purpose, but all must and shall be sold without the slightest reserve, and at your own prices.

☞ Seats for Ladies in attendance.

D. W. FRAZER, Proprietor.

Keene, 10th January, 1871. 2-1in

WHERE IS THE TIME.

—:o:—

GREAT AGITATION.

—:o:—

The Review cannot find the time—after measuring all the old Clocks, Whistles, Alarms, and Bummers chronometrically he has failed. Had he came to the subscribers, on Hunter Street, and observed our Mechanical Clock Maker operating with that Horological precision and steadiness of movement which every old woman and little child so smilingly approves of, he would have been perfectly safe in relying on our time. Our

Clocks & Watches

When properly used and regulated, all keep time, and are the cheapest and best variety in the Market. Our stock of

Fine Gold Rings, Chains, Lockets, Seals, Keys, Brooches,

and SETTS. are all of the latest design.

RICH PLATED WARE, FORKS AND SPOONS,

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

HOLIDAY GIFTS, CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, *EN MASSE.*

SOUVENIRS OF THE OLD SOD.

And a host of FANCY WARES, too numerous to mention.

At

J. R. ORMOND, & Co's

Jewelers, Hunter Street.

51-tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned against purchasing or negotiating any of the following securities, namely:—A Promissory Note for $1, 60, made by Charles Coultis, of Lindsay, in favour of William Coulter, of Peterborough; A Promissory Note, or Due Bill, made by L. Dupee, to the said William Coulter, for $60, or the renewals; A Promissory Note, or Due Bill, made by A. W. Lasher, to the said William Coulter, for $20, or the renewals. A Promissory Note, or Due Bill, made by Henry Collins, to the said William Coulter, for $25, or there abouts; as the same are the property of the undersigned, the Assignee in Insolvency of the said William Coulter.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Assignee of the estate of the said William Coulter.

A CARD.

I hereby tender my thanks to my friends and neighbors for their determined efforts, and for their assistance at the late fire at the corner of Aylmer and Bethune streets, and also at the removal of the property of John Simm and William Donnelly.

WILLIAM MALCOLM.

2-1in

EARLY CLOSING.

The public will please notice that MENZIES and GIBBS Boot Stores will close at 7 o'clock Saturdays excepted, during the winter months.

2-1in

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Lett Lake Cemetery Company, will be held at Mr Thomas Forty's Office, on Monday, the 30th, at 10 o'clock,

R. WALTON,
Secretary.

2-1in.

The Annual Meeting

Of the West Riding of Peterboro'

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

will be held in the council Chamber, on

TUESDAY, 17th JANUARY, 1871,

At one o'clock, p. m.

JOHN CARNEGIE, Jr.,
Secretary.

2-1in.

NOTICE.

County Council Meeting

The January Session

Of the County Council will commence on

TUESDAY 24th of JANUARY

At 12 o'clock noon. All parties having accounts or claims against the County of Peterborough, are required to present them on or before the first day of the Session, in order that they may be approved and ordered to be paid.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office,
11th January, 1871. 2-td.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Teas, Teas—I. Robinson & Co.
Big Genuine Auction Sale—D. W. Frazer.
Notice—Edg. Pearse.
4 Card—Wm. Malcolm.
Early Closing—Bookstores.
Notice—D. W. Dumble.
Notice—E. Walton.
Agricultural Society—John Carnegie Jr.
Social—St. John's Church.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JAN. 12, 1871.

Editorial Items.

Mr. Dormer is Mayor of Lindsay for 1871.

The cry of a certain class is: Mr. Carnegie, M.P.P., to get everything legalized.

Mr. Holden was elected Mayor of Belleville by 71 of a majority.

Mr. Carnegie willl get every good joke or witty sayings during 1871, legalized.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt in the valley of the Ottawa on the 4th inst.

The *Cobourg World* announces the death of Mrs Joseph Boswell, on Monday last.

There are nearly 7000 French Canadian in the factories and workshops of Connecticut.

The Municipal contests in Toronto seem to have been conducted on political party principles.

ANONIUS—A Frenchman of Montreal, has been indicted for bigamy; he has three wives.

The gas pipes near Chambers' corner leak badly. Can Mr. Carnegie, M. P. P., get the leak legalized.

Fall wheat was $1 25 in Cobourg last week; *spring* do $1.12; pease 62cts; oats 45cts; potatoes 30cts.

Wine was almost concealed on New Year's Day in Montreal, none scarcely offered to visitors.

An Agent from New York, lately told us that our neighbor was not friendly to us in his remarks. Can Mr. Carnegie, M. P. P., get those remarks legalized.

The Grand Trunk is 1,377 miles in length. The earnings for the week ending 3rd December was £33,200, an increase of £1,400 over the same week last year.

The Franking privilege has been so abused by Ottawa officials, that it has been found necessary to confine it entirely to heads of departments.

The members of the Presbyterian Church, Cobourg, presented the Rev. Mr Laing, their pastor, with a purse containing $160 in gold. Let other congregations go and do likewise.

Mr. W. T. Gourels' store, at Torrain's Point, near Cornwall, was lately consumed by fire. Loss $10,000, only $900 worth were saved.

The *Leader* complains that Mr. Brown has not published his speech delivered at the Reform Banquet. The *Leader* should publish it for *spite*.

GRAND TRUNK AGENT DEFAULTER.—A Mr. Stephenson, Station Master at Stratford, has stedaddled with a few thousand dollars of the company's funds.

OUR DEVIL ASKS:—Why is the Town Council for 1871 like a ship with rudder gone? Because it has no Helm to guide it. Mr Carnegie may get this legalized: he has no patent.

John Creighton, of Kingston, has received the appointment of Wardenship of the Penitentiary. Where is Mr. Burton? Surely "my old boss" has forgotten him.

The Napanee *Standard* comes to us, this week, enlarged and improved: We are glad to be thus able to chronicle the prosperity of our confrere.

AUCTION SALE.—Mr. Evans, of Keene, advertises a great auction sale at his place Keene. Read the advertisement, and attend the sale and obtain bargains.

During last election contest Mr. Carnegie drank immense quantities of cold water, of course it was better than "forty-rod." Are water works required for the next election.

The vault of Mr. D. Thompson, M P.P. Cayuga, was entered by burglars on the night of the 4th instant. They were disturbed by parties going home from a ball and de-camped.

We have been informed more than once, that the proprietor of the *Review* says a good many hard things (privately), about the—*Examiner*, will Mr. Carnegie get all his "says" legalized.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR BUFFALO ROBES!—On Sunday evening last, Mr. Dawson Kennedy attended the Missionary services in the B. C. Church, leaving his horse, cutter, and robes in the shed attached to the church. After services he found that some one who had no fear of the higher powers, had made off with his robe, and in consequence Mr. K. had to go home without it On Monday morning, a man named Simpson entered the Black Horse, and offered a buffalo robe for the small sum of $1.50. Louis Pappa, who was in the bar, thought from the low price asked, that he had not gotten it by honest industry, and gave Chief Constable Arnot word of the transaction. Mr. Arnot took the robe from Simpson believing it to be stolen. Mr Kennedy, hearing of the affair went to see if it was his, and verified it. Mr. Arnot has now a warrant out for Simpson's arrest. The poor fellow Simpson, we understand, is so fond of whiskey, that he would break all the commandments to obtain it.

Since writing the above, we learn that Simpson is in the lock-up. *Not long* since he stole a Bible from Mr. Beaves and gave it *for a drink*. His is a sad case indeed.

One Thomas Curran was lately murdered in Toronto; he was found in front of a tavern on St. David Street.

TRUSTEES ELECTED.—South Ward,—Mr. A. Smith; Centre Ward, Mr. J. McClelland; East Ward, Mr. Thomas Chambers; North Ward, Mr George Edmison.

A man named John Morrow, was thrown out of a window of his own house in Toronto, by two men named Joseph Berry and David Story: he was killed by the fall.

The Y. M. C. A. will meet as usual on Monday evening, when the subject of discussion will be "The Resurrection of the body," conducted by Mr. Fairbairn.

Mason, the whiskey delective, has instituted a suit against John Sandfield McDonald, because the doors of the Parliament House, Toronto, do not open outwards; also against the Law society, because the doors of Osgoode Hall are in *the same state*.

The Gold Watch and Chain presented to the Rev. D J. McDonnell, by the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, is at Mr. McClelland's Jewellery Store, where it will remain till Monday, and can be seen by all who may call. It is really a beautiful article, costing about $125.

LECTURE.—The third of the series of five lectures under the auspices of the Literacy Club, will be given by the Rev. Mr Mitchell, of Millbrook, this evening, in the Good Templar's Hall. Subject: "The Influence of *Christianity* on the *temporal* condition of mankind." The chair will be taken at 8 p.m.

KEENE.—Mr. Frazer's Auction Sale on Saturday first, and following days will be noticed in our advertisements. His whole stock is to be sold without reserve, to enable him to fill a lucrative engagement in one of our cities. The stock is all new as Mr. Frazer only commenced business in Keene about a year ago, and great bargains may be expected; there is no reserve—all who can should attend.

Officers of the South Monaghan Agricultural Society, for 1871:

David Truscott, President.
Wm. Rutherford, Vice President.
Holden Crossley, Treasurer.
John Riddell, Secretary.
Joseph Clark and J. A. Turnbull, Auditors.

DIRECTORS.—Wm. Armstrong, Martin Parker, Robert Pue, Senr., David Wood, Wm. McAughey, Hugh Anderson, J. A Turnbull, James Collins and John Lightfoot, Jr.

We are informed that Mr. Dixon, Principal of the Union and Grammar school, will deliver the first of a course of four popular lectures in connection with the mechanics' institute, in the *Music Hall*, on Tuesday next, 17th instant, at 8 o'clock, p.m. Subject, "The *Dignity* and importance of labor, physical and intellectual." We hope that each lecture of the course will be well attended, as we have no doubt that the lectures will prove to be of a very high order, as all Mr. Dixon's Lectures are.

GRAND CONCERT ON "BURNS ANNIVERSARY."—Mr. David Galletly, (late of Port Hope,) Choirmaster of Canada Presbyterian Church, is preparing to give a Concert, chiefly of Scottish Songs, on the 25th January. Those who have already heard Mr. Galletly in Scottish Songs, will not need to be told that a treat is before them, while those who have not heard him, should by all means be there. Mr. Galletly will be assisted by Miss Geric, of Guelph, and several talented amateurs. The Peterboro St. Andrews Society have kindly consented to give their patronage.

TEMPERANCE.—The friends of Temperance in Ontario, have called a meeting of all who favor legal enactment, to do away with the manufacture and sale of ardent spirits, in Toronto, on the 17th instant. The time chosen is opportune, as the Legislature is in session, and we sincerely hope that they may be able to devise some plan for the amelioration of this terrible evil. All Ministers of the gospel, and friends of total abstinence, are invited and the different railway lines have kindly consented to take all who wish to attend at half-fare. Any person in Peterborough who wishes to go would do well to call on Mr. Pontland for a R. R. Certificate.

FIRE.—On Sunday night, about 12 o'clock, a brick dwelling house, on the corner of Aylmer and Murray Streets, owned by Mr. Malcolm, was discovered to be on fire. Mr. Sim's family, and Mrs. W. Donnelly, who occupied the house, had been in bed a good while.—Mrs. Donnelly was first aroused by a smell of smoke, and got up to see what it was, and seeing it gave the alarm.

At first Mr. Sim's ran out partly dressed, but are long had to go away, as he was chilled so as not to be able to speak.—When the fire was first seen it was over the front door, up stairs, in a place where no person belonging to the house had been since winter set in, and hence the origin of the fire cannot be accounted for. Mr. Malcom's loss is not less than six or seven hundred dollars, perhaps more, as it is doubtful whether the walls will be of any value to repair. Mr. Sim's furniture was mostly removed, and that of Mr. Donnelly, but of course more or less damaged There was no insurance on anything. We regret therefore to find Mr. Malcom, and those who dwelt in the house have to bear all the loss.

THE WAR.

The deadly struggle is still going on around Paris. The Prussians have commenced bombarding the City, and have silenced several forts. They are also able to throw shell into the City, and last accounts represent several horses on fire by these missils Desperate efforts are being made to counteract the Prussian design of taking Paris, but hitherto without success. Present appearances foreshadow the destruction of that elegant and once notorious city, unless *the generals inside* surrender, which need hardly be expected.

The Raid on the Grammar Schools.

The New School Bills of Dr. Ryerson and the combination, contemplates serious changes in our grammar school system, and as a consequence, a very serious diminution in their number. With this in view, the grammar school boards shall cease to exist from and after the sixth day of July, next, and the whole grammar school business be transacted by the board of public school trustees.

The grammar schools are to be known, thereafter, as High Schools, and the programme of studies is to be arrranged by the Counci of Public Instruction, in Toronto. All know what that means. As this council has had the regulating of the grammar school worksince their formation, how is it that they have not seen the defects, if any, nor found a remedy until the present time? Have the grammar school teachers proved too untractable, so that their numbers must be dimini hed?

No high school shall be entitled to aid from the public funds, unless it shall have an average of twenty pupils. It is believed that with this clause in the new act, one half of the grammar schools would become extinct. Is this desirable? Would it be advantageous to the cause of education? Do the people of Ontario seek such a result? We may safely say that they do not. Will Mr. Read vote for such a clause or Mr. Matchett? If either should do so, we feel certain that the constituents will remember it. The maximum apportionment is fixed by the bill at $1,000 The minimum at $200. The latter sum is all that could safely be counted on for village grammar schools, under the proposed bill, would not this effectively kill them as the people in small villages, would scarcely be able to bear the increased burden thus forced upon them.

The best thing that can be done in reference to changing the present school law, would be to appoint committees of teachers to draft bills and submit them to our legislators. Nothing more mixed up or more injurious could be produced, in reference to our grammar schools, though a committee of school boys set to work to legislate for them.

If the chief superintendent would recommend an increase of grant to the grammar schools, make the classics optional, and admit the girls to those schools, and thus enable the different boards of school trustees, to employ a efficient staff of teachers, and thus draw the connecting link between our grammar schools and the university closer, he would confer a benefit on the cause of education, but the present thrust in the dark must tend to destroy rather than increase the usefulness of our grammar schools.

Councils for 1871.

HALVEY.

L. Parker, Reeve; and Messrs. A. Johnston, Stewart, M. Kirby & Clarkson.

BURLEIGH.

Dr. Clegg, Reeve; and Messrs. Stone, McDonald, R. Spencer, & E. Sanderson.

ASHBURNHAM.

R. D. Rogers, and Messrs. Burnham Calcutt, Bennet & J. Z. Rogers.

OTONABEE.

J. Millar, Reeve, T. Plezard, Deputy Reeve; and Messrs. J. Millar, J. Mather & H. H Burnham.

MONAGHAN.

H. Collins, Reeve; and Messrs. Birney, G. Tully, W. Robson and Brownscombe.

DUMMER.

D. Rose, Reeve, and Messrs. Choate, Spence, Ferguson, & G. Payne.

SMITH.

J. Walton, Reeve, M. Sanderson, Deputy Reeve; and Messrs. Montgomery, G. Fitzgerald, and Nelson.

ASPHODEL.

T. Coughlin, Reeve, R. Berriser, Deputy Reeve; and Messrs. Jas. Stapleson, Thos. Howson and John Walch.

BELMONT.

W. Armstrong, Reeve; and Messrs. P. Preston, W. Burges, J. Boyd and E. Holbrooks.

ENNISMORE.

Mr. McCarthy, Reeve. We have not been able to obtain the names of the councillors.

DOURO.

Mr. Mofer, Reeve; Mr. Moloney, Deputy Reeve; all the others are old councillors.

GALWAY.

John Hunter, Reeve;

MINDEN.

S. S. Peck, Reeve; and Messrs. McCarty Mitchell, Archer and Baker.

SNOWDEN.

F. Peck, Reeve.

DYSART.

Mr. McDonald, Reeve;

Persons who prefer oysters cooked in their own liquor may be interest in knowing what the fluid contains. The *Journal of Microscopy* says: "Open an oyster, retain the liquor in the lower or deep shell and if viewed through a microscope, it will be found to contain multitudes of small oysters, covered with shells, and swimming nimbly about, 120 of which extent but one inch. Besides these young oysters, the liquor contains a variety of animalcule and myriads of three distinct species of worms. Sometimes their light represent a bluish star about the centre of the shell, which will be beautifully luminous in a dark room.

PIGEON EXPRESS.—These birds have instincts that are almost unerring. Contrary to the general supposition, the best birds are not the parents—those which have raised—but the young birds of from eight to ten months. The prize-birds—that is, those which took first prizes at the exhibition here—are value d at 400 or 500 francs, or from $80 to $100. A gentleman who had near a hundred of these valuable pigeons, was lately sent out to Tours in a balloon, carrying thirty of these pets They are loosed with dispatches from time to time; they fly direct to the cots, and are carried back in a balloon. The despatches brought by pigeons are now photographed, being reduced in size, so that a of the length of this paragraph, can be put upon a piece of fine paper, no larger than a twenty-five cent piece in silver. With large magnifying glasses the writing can be easily read. The paper is very carefully bound around a single feather upon the body, and care must be taken to fasten it so that the tension will not inconmode the bird, or he may pause to pluck out the feather.

North Monaghan Council.

December 29th, 1870.

The Council met at 10 o'clock. Present Councillors Laing, Telly and Birney.

On the motion of Mr. Tully, seconded by Mr. Birney, Mr. Laing was appointed Presiding Officer.

Moved by Mr. Tully, seconded by Mr. Birney, and Resolved,—"That this Council take the present as the first opportunity afforded to express their deep sorrow for the great loss occasioned by the sudden and unexpected demise of their highly respected Reeve, the late John W. Gilmour, Esq., who for lengthened periods, commencing in 1850, down to the date of his decease, filled the offices of Councillor and Reeve, discharging the duties connected therewith, in such a manner as to elicit the general approval of all classes in the municipality."

"That this be placed on the records of the Council, and that a copy be forwarded to Mrs. Gilmour, informing her of the esteem in which her late husband was held by those so long and so intimately acquainted with him, and therefore so capable of judging of his public acts, and also sympathizing with her during her severe and trying bereavement."

A communication was received from Robert and William Goodfellow, certifying that they had the qr. line between the 8th and 9th Concessions surveyed, that the sum of $11 was paid to the Surveyor and his assistants, and that the remainder of the grant would be expended in any way the Council might direct.

Orders for salary were given and left with the Clerk, also for the following sums:

Montgomery Nethercott, $2.57 for Statute Labor and taxes overpaid in 1870.—Mr. Bennett, $3 for repairs of bridge at Mooney's Creek; Mr. Stevenson, $1 75 for stove pipes for Town Hall; Robert Goodfellow, $17 for survey and opening up or line between the 8th and 9th concessions: Alex. Donnel v. $12 for opening road in continuation of George Street: Wm. Laing $2 for use of private road when bridge was building between Monaghan and Cavan. John Whitfield, $3 for one cord stove wood for Town Hall; F. Birney, $2 for scrubbing Town Hall and cleaning windows, after it was painted James Anderson, $1 for banking around Town Hall; besides a few small sums for charities.

The Council adjourned, *sine die*.

Otonabee Council — General Election, &c.

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Examiner.

At the election for the council on the 2nd instant, Messrs. Burnham, Millar, (John) and Mather, were returned; Kindred unseated; there being no opposition to the Reeve and Deputy Reeve, Mr. Jas. Millar and Mr. Thomas Blezard, they were re-elected. At the nomination and contest considerable interest seemed to have been taken in the approaching General Election and who the probable candidate, for upper and lower houses, &c., to represent this Riding. A good reformer is wanted, none of the milk and water clan, but a clean grit, a man of intelligence, integrity and uncompromising opposition to corruption and red tapism; one not only able and willing to detect and expose the miranle of such an administration as at present rule the country, but also from capacity and practical experience able to device laws, such as a great Farming Community must flourish under. A man of the people who know their wants, and how best to provide for them. Should such a man as Mr. James Millar, of Otonabee, present himself, there would be no doubt of his being successful and of his being the right man in the right place. A more suitable man cannot be found in the County, as the members of the township and county council and all with whom he comes in contact will readily admit. Mr. Millar is a successful farmer, a consistant reformer, wise in council, and energetic in his execution. His private and public life, well known in Otonabee, prove his ability. Coming to the county, about twenty-five years ago, from the Highlands of Scotland, he commenced life in Canada as a farm laborer, and by hard work, frugality, honesty and enterprise, and superior intelligence, is now the owner of over 2,000 (two thousand acres) of good land as is in the township: that's his record. A man who can in so short a time raise himself from penury by bodily and mental energy as he has done, can also raise a county to respect and position. It is not lawyers and storekeepers we want to make laws for a farming community, such as this, no more than we want a Doctor to build a house or draw a field, but men of our own class who are thoroughly acquainted with what is requisite for our well being—men whose whole life has been spent with us, and whose ability, integrity and devotion to the country we are all familiar with, and such a man is plain James Millar, of Otonabee. In him John A. would find a tartar and the country a true friend and an able legislator. He resembles his great country man Lochell in clearness of intellect, bluntness and force of expression, sound common sense, and ability to expose what he conceives wrong, no matter where found.

Mr. Millar is not an ambitious man and may not seek after such honors, but we would suggest to him to reflect on the duty he owes the public and society, generally, and this county in particular where he has amassed abundance for self and family. We think a county in which he has been so very successful, should receive the benefit of his fertile and comprehensive intellect, and fully matured judgement, and we are confident, honor to himself and benefit to the public would be the result. Reformers, be up and doing. Let committees be appointed all over this county and not let the enemy find us asleep and steal a march on us. The time is not very long till our strength will be put to the test. Let us show a Herculian muscle worthy of our cause and timely preparation alone can do it. Let a deputation wait on him, and bring him forward. With such a man as Mr. Millar we have nothing to fear.

NEMO.

Otonabee, 6th January, 1871.

The bark Coromandel, from Philadelphia to Liverpool, is ashore near Queenstown. Crew safe and a portion of the cargo will be saved.

Pandash P. O., Cardiff.

Mr. Editor,—

DEAR SIR,—Since the decease of W. C. Armstrong, Esq., Crown Land Ag't, that office has been left vacant until the appointment of Mr. D. Anderson, who now fills it; which appointment appears to give much satisfaction to the settlers on the B. R. Mr. Anderson, I am satisfied, will do all that lies in his power to further the settlement of the lands.

Much inconveniance and disappointment was felt by the vacancy of the office, many persons who were desirous of being located were obliged to return home disappointed.

The Agent, I understand, purposes to reside at the Pandash P. O., in Cardiff.—Contrary to the general aspect on the B. R., much good land is to be found in the Townships of Cardiff and Monmouth.—Taking an opportunity of examining some of the lands in these Townships in company with the Agent, I was much surprised at seeing so much fine lands unsettled. Intending settlers would do well to examine those lands rather than go to some of those far off "Gardens of Eden." The Agent expressed his satisfaction of these lands. The settlers appear to be prosperous and well satisfied. I will offer no apology for this trespass on your valuable space, knowing you desire to see the settlement of the New Country.

Yours Truly,
A TRAVELLER.

—Correspondents represent that their is great mortality among children in Paris. They are dying in hundreds and thousands. One writer says that in the neighborhood of Pere-la-Chaise, Montparnasse one can hardly take fifty steps without meeting a tiny coffin, wrapped in a cloth of white wool. Many of these innocent little ones go to their last resting-place unaccompanied, except by the two carriers; the father is at the ramparts, and the mother is standing wearily outside the butcher's shop or at the municipal "cantine." Sometimes half a dozen or so relations or neighbors follow the procession of the humble victim, and this is what is heard said: "I saw it born in October last, and a fine, well-made boy it was I" "What did it die of then?" "Of nothing. The mother had no milk; there are no more nurses, and the ewes are all sent to the slaughter; oh! I try and rear a child in a besieged town!"—N. Y. *Mail.*

THE population of the United States as corrected by the latest returns, is 38, 307,399. These figures are subject to some slight revision, but they are substantially correct. This shows an increase in ten years of 6,864,678, or 21.4 per cents New York has increased by nearly 1,00, 000, or more than 12 per cent., nearly, if if not quite the whole of the increase being in the cities, showing the country to be stationary. Then, when the New York papers see Canada increase at the rate of 10 per cent, in a decade, they turn upon us and abuse us for being slow.

MARRIED.

NICHOLL—HORNE—At the residence of T. F. Nicholl, Chicago, December 27, 1870, by the Rev. Dr. Fowler, T. J. Nicholl, C. E. P. K. & Pacific Railroad, to Ellen M., eldest daughter of John Gamble Horne, Esq., late of Toronto.

DIED

At her residence, Asphodel, on the 3rd instant, Adeline Reynolds, wife of T. Robertson, Esq., aged 50 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, January 4, 1871.

Flour ₱ bbl	$5	50	@	$6	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	00	@	1	15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	1	10
Peas "	0	60	@	0	70
Barley "	0	55	@	0	65
Oats "	0	40	@	0	42
Potatoes "	0	30	@	0	35
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10	00
Pork ₱ cwt	5	50	@	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	5	0	@	6	00
Sheepskins	0	30	@	1	00
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0	30
Pork ₱ cwt	6	25	@	6	50
Eggs, per dozen	0	[illegible]	@	0	20
Butter	0	15	@	0	18
Cords wood	2	00	@	3	50

"Time tries all Things," and has proved that *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* is the remedy par excellence for the cure of coughs, colds croup, whooping-cough bronchitis, asthma, phthisic, sore throat, and influenza. It cures coughs and colds instantly! In short the first dose relieves the inflammation; and even consumption itself yields to its magic influence.

RUSSELL, OF THE TIMES, DENOUNCED.—Mr. Russell, of the *Times*, does not appear to have given satisfaction either to the Northern or Southern; but you do not hear of any one being dissatisfied with the Canadian Pain Destroyer, which is sufficient proof that it is all it is represented to be. Price only 25 cents per Bottle.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named; and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janeiro, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1866.

Messrs. Raymunda C. Leite & Bro:

Gentlemen:—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Mattos Pimenta [a large proprietor in the Cidad de Campos] was staying at my house he was attacked with intermittent fever immediately I sent for the very clever Dr Tanner, who is thought a good deal of in Campos, but the fever instead of diminishing, increased, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could no speak, would not take the bottles, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr Tanner declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; injections with the relief pure on the chest. Pack and wrists; three of Radway's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. The second day, half an hour after meals, one dessert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed to the astonish ment of every one who witnessed the merical of Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen, yours very obedient servant

Joaquim Pinto Filcao, Merchant.

Dr Raday's Remedies are sold by Druggists and County Merchants. See *Dr. Radway's Almanac* for 1870.

Loss of Appetite in Horses.

Horses lose their appetite from various causes, but most frequently by the approach of some disease, this circumstance ought not to be overlooked by those who own horses, but should be immediately to us by so doing the disease may be checked, and the life of the horse saved. Tonic which we are positive there is nothing equal to "Carley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it purifies the blood, correct all derangement of the digestive organs, and as a necessary consequence the appetite is restored, the skin becomes soft and shining appearance. Remember the name, and see that the signature to Hurd & Co is on each package—Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

It is essential that the nervous system should be perfect and the nerves; when other diseases exhausted through overwork or other imprudence disease in some organ is developed. The remedy this is removing the cause. By using FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES the tone and vigor is soon restored to the brain and the whole nervous system while diseases of the implicated organs disappear.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50 Sold by apothecaries and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents Montreal.

SOCIAL.

A Second Social, in connection with St. John's Church Parsonage, will be held on FRIDAY, 13th inst., at Mr. J. J. HALL'S.

Committee:—Mrs. N. Shaw, Mrs. R. Hamilton, Mrs. C. Stapleton and Mrs. R. W. Shaw.

TICKETS 25 cts., to be had at the door.

2.

NOTICE.

Early Closing.

Intending purchasers of the Town of Peterborough, and surrounding Country, will please bear in mind that all respectable Dry Goods and Clothing Stores

WILL BE CLOSED,

During the months of January, February and March, at 6 O'CLOCK P. M.

December 14, 1870. 50

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

All persons, creditors and others, having claims against the Estate of the

LATE JOHN W. GILMOUR,

of the Township of Monaghan, in the County of Peterborough, who died on the Seventh day of December, 1870, are hereby required to send in their claims on or before the

Tenth Day of March, 1871,

By Post, prepaid, to Mr. E. PEARCE, Court House, Peterborough, and with such claims to send their Christian and Surname, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, (if any) held by them, after which time the winding up of the Estate will be proceeded with.

All persons indebted to the estate of the said late JOHN W. GILMOUR, are required to make immediate payment to Mr. E. Pearce.

Dated this 27th December, 1870.

ELLEN GILMOUR,
Executrix.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE.

January, 1871. 1-tf.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

The undersigned has been appointed official assignee for the County of Peterborough.

R. W. ERRETT.

Peterboro, January 2, 1871. 1-3mos

FOR SALE,

A Span of Chestnut Horses,

Matched, rising 8 years old.

JAMES MILLER.

Otonabee, Dec. 28, 1870. 1-3ins.

To SKATERS!

THE PETERBOROUGH

CURLING RINK

Will be opened for SKATING, during the Season, on the following days.

MONDAYS, from 2 o'clock, to				5
TUESDAYS	"	7	" to	10
THURSDAYS	"	7	" to	10
FRIDAYS	"	2	" to	5
GENTLEMEN'S Season Tickets				$2.00
LADIES	"		"	$1.00
FAMILY	"		"	$5.00

To be had at NICHOLAS & HALLS, A. B. KIDDS, or from the Secty.,

ROBERT TAYLOR,
Simcoe Street,
1-tf. Peterborough

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, as Pump &c., Manufacturers, at the Town of Peterboro, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to settle with the undersigned, Henry Owen, by whom all liabilities will be discharged.

OWENS & CARR.

Peterboro, Dec. 6, 1870.

With reference to the above, the undersigned begs to announce to the Public, that the business will be continued as before, at the same place, and trusts by strict attention to all orders entrusted to him, to merit a continuance of the same patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

HENRY OWENS

Peterborough, Dec. 6, 1870. 51-tf.

I HAVE IN STOCK

A number of Very Good

ELECTRO-PLATED

CRUETS, CAKE BASKETS, BUTTER DISHES, TOAST RACKS, DRINKING MUGS, SALT CELLARS, TABLE AND DESSERT SPOONS AND FORKS.

New Patent Britannia Metal TEAPOTS,

With Coppered Bottom.

NICKLE Silver FORKS,

TEA, DESSERT AND TABLE SPOONS,

Ivory Handle Knives and Forks,

TABLE KNIVES,

Best Quality, with Buck, Ebony, Cocoa and Bone Handles, CARVERS to match.

The very best quality of POCKET KNIVES, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

December 14, 1870. 50.

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, &c.; Peterborough.

A CARD.

E. BAKEWELL, having made an engagement with Mr Rathbone, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by H. Mahoney, where he hopes by his united attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Inspection of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Thursday, MAY 25th 1871,

Commencing at 10 a.m.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro, Aug 31, 1870. 35

Room Paper! Room Paper!

ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England.) **The Largest Stock of Room Paper** That has ever been in Peterboro.

☞ Call early and see the New Styles

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870.

XMAS SALE.

Who Wants Cheap Dry Goods and Clothing?

$30,000 WORTH

TO BE SLAUGHTERED AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

In order to effect a clearance of our Fall and Winter Stock we are determined to give our customers and the public Cheap Dry Goods at Prices unheard of in Peterborough.

Note the List of Prices.

Dress Winceys 8d
Prints, fast colors, ... 4½d
All wool Scarlet Flannels 9d
Bl'k Lustres, good 7½d
Yard wide carpet 10½d
Scarlet Rib'd Hose 1s 3d
Clouds 6d
Heavy Grey Cottons, over y'd wide 6d
All wool Shirts and drawers, .. 3s 9d
Good Double Blankets 12s 6d
Double Long all wool Shawls 10s
Heavy Bleached Sheeting .. 1s
Canadian Tweeds 3s
Stays, good 1s 6d
Breakfast Shawls, elegant .. 2s 6d
Paper Collars, per box 4½d
Wool Socks .. .. ½d
Felt Hats 1s
White Cotton, very superior quality, ask for sample 6½d
Hoop Skirts 1s 6d
Black Cloth Mantles 4s 9d

MILLINERY,—a large variety to select from.

Velvet Hats, New and Fashionable, 7½d
Trimmed Black Velvet Hats, good, 1s3d

For Xmas Presents & Gifts:

300 Dress Patterns, assorted colors.
All New Materials in Crape, Clothe, Paramattes, Sateens, Maguola Cloth, &c., only $2 00

FULL DRESSES similar to last year's lot, that gave such great satisfaction.

Ladies would do well to call early and make their selections. Every Dress is worth Double the price.

A GREAT BARGAIN

In Silk Poplin Dress and Japanese Silk, all colors.

Plain Colors, $6.50, worth $10.50
Fig'd do $7.50, do $12.50.

COME AND SEE THEM.

Good Black Silk for dresses .. 3s 9d

A Large variety of FANCY GOODS in Laces, Blonds, Gilt Cords and Trimmings, Neck Ties Collars and Cuffs, Pearl, Gold and Silver Beads, Silk Velvet and Satin Trimmings, &c. &c.

EVENING DRESSES.—We have a large variety of Tartatan Dresses, Figured and Spangled, embroidered and Striped

Plain Tartatan, Muslin in all the new colors—Blue, Green, Maze, Purple Green and Black.

White Tartans, with colored spots and Flowers, quite new.

N. B.—We still hold a a good variety of Rich Lyons, Silk velvets for Mantels and Jackets; Rich Black Silk in Grograns, Rebsmere, Gro-de-N's and Ducapes, for Dresses or Mantles.

Also, Real French Laces, in Black and White, all Widths, and Real Ostrich Feathers, Black, White and all colors, in Plumes and Longs.

Our stock in every department is large and well assorted, and for Cheapness and Superiority in quality cannot be equalled.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

December 15, 1870. 51-tf.

CHANCERY.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery made in the matter of the estate of George Campbell, deceased and in a cause

Campbell against Campbell.

The creditors of George Campbell, late of the Township of Monaghan, in the County of Peterborough, who died on or about the month of June, 1870, are, on or before the

21st DAY OF JANUARY, 1871,

to send by post, pre-paid to Francis E. Scanlan of the Town of Peterborough, the solicitor of the defendants, Robert E. Campbell and James Campbell, the administrators of the deceased, their Christian and Sir names, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.

Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my Chambers, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro. on the

4th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1871,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1870.

W. H. WILLER.

CUNNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, 50-td. Plaintiffs Solicitors.

O. T.

BUSINESS EDUCATION

BRANCH OF THE [illegible] College and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a miniature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, chipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of issue is in connection with this department with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address,

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.

September 21st, 1870.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $78 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1870. 48

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a.m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

Farmers and Owners of Detached Residences!

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY
IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND SAVE ONE HALF YOUR MONEY

THIS old and reliable Stock Company insures nothing but Town and City Residences and Farm Property, and insures at about one-half the usual Stock rates.

It has Cash Assets, $53,000 00; deposited with the Minister of Finance as special security to Canadian Policy Holders, $56,145 60.

HEAD OFFICE:—KINGSTON, Ont.

HENRY CLINE,
General Agent.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer, John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MARSHALL & GREEN,
Agents for Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 17, 1870. 46-13ins

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts to any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager.

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

EXTRACTS from the MONEY ARTICLE OF "THE TIMES" Of November 2, 1870.

The "Review Insurance Journal" gives the annexed statement of new Life Assurances effected during 12 months by Life offices carrying on business in Great Britain and the colonies, according to the last annual report:

Date of Establishment.	No.	Name of Office.	Amt. of New Assurances effected in last 12 months.
1825	1	Standard	£1,110,347
1809	2	North British and Mercantile	334,501
1849	3	Australian Mutual Provident	? ? ?
1815	4	Scottish Widows' Fund	782,378
1823	5	Life Association of Scotland	701,157
1836	6	Liverpool, London and Globe	661,000
1825	7	Briton	590,768
18?7	8	Scottish Provident	581,626
1?35	9	Royal	564,249
18?4	10	British Equitable	535,130
18?4	11	Scottish Union	523,243
18??	12	Eagle	491,435
18?9	13	English and Scottish Law	477,300
1?90	14	Provident	454,173
1845	15	National Provident	441,900
1861	16	Temperance and General	435,1??
1845	17	Crown	429,??
1843	18	[illegible]	418,475
182?	19	Economic	40?,?73
1826	20	Scottish Amicable	393,42?
1?38	21	Northern	392,?02
1834	22	Universal	3?? ?
1844	23	Equity and Law	?7,495
1?38	24	City of Glasgow	3?,??3
1823	25	Edinburgh	346,2?3
18?2	26	Commercial Union	34?,???
18??	27	Scottish Equitable	?3?,50?
1?04	28	Norwich Union	3?4,??
1?0?	29	Rock	318,510
1823	30	Law Life	3?5,1??
1?45	31	Sovereign	21,???
1?0?	32	London Life Association	?02,?5?
1829	33	Clerical Mutual	?0,1??
1?36	34	Legal and general	?9?,?57
1827	35	General	29,5??
1845	36	London and Provincial Law	2?,9??
1?24	37	Clerical, Medical and General	270,?26
182?	38	Scottish Provincial	?6,7??
18?4	39	Law Union	?4,4??
1?41	40	Universe	?5,?7
1?41	41	Scottish National	?45,?65
1?4?	42	Provident Clerks	?23,5??
18??	43	Church of England	?13,???
18??	44	Alliance	?12,5??
18?5	45	West of England	?,?4?
1?67	46	Band-in-Hand	?,?3?
1?36	47	Great Britain	?0?,450
1?44	48	Union	?,4?,?
1812	49	London and Lancashire	?04,?10
1?62	50	British Empire	192,?12
1?32	51	Friends' Provident	187,504
17?5	51	National	181,?3?
1834	52	Equitable	1??,??
1?57	53	Metropolitan	1?3,?
1?57	55	Queen	1??,1??
1834	56	Mutual	1?3,444
1?67	57	British Imperial	1??,?25
1?55	58	Whittington	132,5?3
1?30	59	Law Property and General	13?,?00
1?64	60	Sceptre	13?,4??
1?5?	61	Provincial	12?,??
1?25	62	University	116,?7?
1?36	63	Westminster and General	115,?4?
1?66	64	Planet	115,??
1?66	65	Imperial Union	114,3??
1?61	66	Western Counties and London	11?,???
1?65	67	Caledonian	1?,9?4
1?53	68	Hunter	9?,5??
1?65	69	Scottish Imperial	?1,23
1?65	70	Birmingham Alliance	37,?4
		Total Assurances...	£?,?5?,?95

ALEXANDER SMITH,
Agent at Peterboro.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trio* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr A. S. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A Trask's Magnet' Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A Campbell Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that under, and by virtue of the powers vested in me, as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, under the provisions of the above Act, I the undersigned, will offer, or cause to be offered for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON

Friday, 3rd of February next,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON,

AT THE COURT HOUSE
IN THE
TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

In the County of Peterborough, all the right title and interest of the Insolvent, and of myself, as his Assignee, in, and to the following property:—

1. Part of Lot number One, East of Water Street, and South of Hunter Street, Plan of Peterborough, forty feet frontage on Hunter Street, eighty feet deep. Lot is opposite office of Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.

2. Part of Lot number One, East of Communication Road, Township of South, County of Peterborough, ten acres; has small dwelling house, lies immediately North of residence of Mrs. Margaret Dixon, adjacent to the Corporation of Peterborough. Is suitable for a Market Garden.

3. LEASEHOLD. Unexpired term of Lease dated 15th May, 1863, running 21 years, from 1st April, 1864, of part of Lot number One East of George Street, and North of Simcoe Street, Town of Peterborough, frontage 2×50.6 —ground rent $60 per annum. Two-thirds of value of improvements, to be paid for at expiration of Lease. Two Brick Shops on Property which rent for $430 per annum.

4. LEASEHOLD.—Unexpired term of Leases running 21 years, from 1st October, 1863, of part of Lot number one East of George Street and North of Simcoe Street, Town of Peterborough, County of Peterborough, 62½ feet frontage on George Street is covered by four Brick Shops, which rent for $1300 per annum, ground rent $5.74 per annum. Two-thirds value of improvements to be paid for at expiration of Lease.

5. The East Half of Lot 24, in 9th Concession of the Township of Ops, County of Victoria, 100 acres.

6. Lots 14, 15 and 16, North of Durham Street, in the Town of Lindsay, County of Victoria.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per-cent cash at the time of sale, and the balance in ten days thereafter, when the purchaser will be let into Possession.

Further particulars will be made known on day of sale. Title Deeds, Leases, &c., may be seen, and other information may be obtained from the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 25th day of November, 1870.

48-td

GREAT

CLOSING SALE!

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

NOW

UNDER FULL WAY!

REMEMBER,

THE WHOLE STOCK MUST BE CEARED OUT!

Before the 1st of February, as the premises are already rented from that date.

Everything is Offered AT COST or Less than Cost!

Please Call Early in the day, and if possible, on other days than Saturdays, as on that day we cannot attend to one-fourth of our customers.

REMEMBER!

THE GREAT AUCTION SALE

Commences on the evening of WEDNESDAY, 11th of JANUARY, to be continued each evening as long as the Closing Sale lasts.

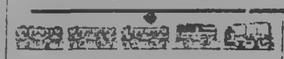
As the stock is almost all new, and in good condition, parties requiring anything should avail themselves of an opportunity like this, which so seldom occurs.

TERMS;

All purchases under $100, at one time, Cash at time of purchase. For purchases over $100, at one time, endorsed bankable notes at 3 months will be accepted.

JAS. W. DUNNET

Peterborough, December 28, 1870.



MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED

Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 8.45 a m
Millbrook ..... 7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.10 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.20 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 7.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.1? p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.?0 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

Sept 10, 1870. 38.

T. J. WINSHIP,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,
And Every Description of
SMOKER'S MATERIALS.
George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro July 20 1870 29

POCKET BOOK LOST.

ON FRIDAY, in or near Peterboro', a LEATHER POCKET BOOK, with the owners name written under the folds, containing a sum of money. Any one finding the same and leaving it at this Office will be suitably rewarded. 50.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $100.

J. A. HALL,
Manager

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro July 3, 1870 21

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodging, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,

On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.

November 2, 1870. 46

LAND O' CAKES.

Confectionery for the Holidays

DAVID LEMAY,

Calls the attention of his customers and the public to his splendid assortment of

Cakes, Candies & Toys

Also, Drages and Cakes—Ornamented, Fresh Chocolate Cream, Jujube, Vanilla Cream, Port Wine and Liquor Drops, Bon-Bons, Francais a la Creme.

Just Received:

From Thomas Smith & Co., Wholesale Confectioners, 320 City Road, London, England, the new transparent "Paquets de Bon-Bons," containing Crackers, Mottoes and Sweets.

The Fan Amanack. Costume Cosaques. Perfume Cosaques, Magic Cigars, Fancy Figures, &c.,

And also a Large Assortment of Cake Ornaments, such as Vases, Bouquets, Birds, &c

DAVID LEMAY,
Confectioner,

North End and South End Stores, George Street, Peterboro.

December 14th, 1870. 50

CASH BUYERS

SEE THIS AND READ IT!

F. LEMAY,

Having to remove into his New Store in the course of a few months will offer for sale at

A GREAT REDUCTION,

HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF

Ready-Made Clothing,

CONSISTING OF

Overcoats, Under Coats, Pants, Vests,

Shirts, Drawers, &c.

Also a splendid lot of

Canadian Tweeds, White and Grey Etoffes, Home-made Flannels, Hats and Caps, &c., &c.

F. LEMAY,
Hunter Street, Old Stand.

50 6ins.

READ THIS!

SACRIFICING SALE

AT

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED!

Over 170 Pieces of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, comprising all the novelties in

COLORED SILKS, FRENCH MERINOS,
BLACK SILKS, FRENCH REPS,
JAPANESE SILKS, EMPRESS CORDS,

POPLINS, SATEEN CLOTHS, CLAN TARTANS
MANCHESTER CORDS, WINCIES, &c.

These goods have been bought at a great sacrifice for Cash and will be sold under

Regular Wholesale Prices

JUST TO HAND:

One Case of Millinery,
Two Cases of Blankets,
One Case of Tweeds,
One Bale of Prints,
Five Bales Grey and White Cottons,
One Bale Best Cotton Yarn,

At

FERGUSON & ELDER'S
CHEAP CASH STORE.

Peterboro Nov. 30, 1870. 49-tf

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street.

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. PIPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

Notice of Removal.

JOHN McCLELLAND,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

Takes much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and customers that he has Removed to his New Store, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, where he has opened out a large and choice assortment of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
FINE GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Buttons, &c.
ALSO IN
SILVER PLATE, FRUIT AND JELLY STANDS, CRUETS, CUP GOBLETS, BUTTER COOLERS, SALTS, FORKS, SPOONS, &c.

Also a Large Variety of CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS.

A Call and Inspection of the Stock solicited.

35-tf

The Friends of Long Ago.

They come to me shadowy throngs
The friends of long ago;
I catch a note of their thrilling songs
Soft, magical, and low.
And on my cheek, I almost feel
Their breath come and go,
Though death's long night
Has veiled from sight
The friends of long ago.

There with me when the moosebeams play
On mountain, vale and tree.
And in the morning's misty grey
Their fitting forms I see.
I fancy I hear their voices sweet
In the river's gentle flow;
The clear blue skies reflect the many eyes
That I loved so long ago.

I can see a cheek of peachy bloom
And a brown that is spotless fair,
Oft I catch a glimpse of the snowy plume
And a lock of the nut brown hair.
But I may not pillow that manly head
That sleeps so cold and low,
Sweet be his rest in the earth's cold breast
With the friends of long ago.

But when I cross the mystic stream
And land on the other shore;
I shall meet him there, in a world that's fair
Who a short time has gone before.
Then oh 'twill be sweet that last hour
When I leave all earth's scenes; to know
That I shall rest in the land of the blest
With those friends of long ago.

Basis of a Constitution For A Spanish Church.

"There is proclaimed and established in Spain a free national Christian Church which will be guided by the following constitution until the re-union of a national Assembly:—

Article I.—This Church receives, confesses, and believes every doctrine contained in the Holy Scriptures, the Apostles Creed, the Nicene of Constantinople, and that of St. Athanasius, embodied in the first four Councils of the Church.

II.—This church possesses the faith of all churches truly christian, will have its own proper discipline, which may be amended according to conditions of time and place.

III.—This Church at present will be governed in everything disciplinary by a Council of twelve Presbyters and one President, who are all to be elected by the General Assembly, to meet every five years if no shorter period be thought necessary by the majority of the Council.

IV.—The towns will elect their governing or parish ministers, who shall be previously examined, ordained and acknowledged by the Council.

V.—As soon as two hundred Presbyters are convened together, they will be cited to form a Council of the first General Assembly, which will re-elect or re-name a new Council to establish the mode or form of the celebration of Provincial Assemblies or Synods, as to give a decision approval, addition, or correction of these bases, including, however, the one in reference to that of questions of faith.

VI.—The ecclesiastical ministrations will be dispensed gratis in this church as done and ordered by Jesus Christ and the Apostles, in virtue whereof there is abolished the payments at marriage, baptism and burial; yet the ministers of this church shall be watchful and ready, night and day, to fulfil their duties.

VII.—The ministers of this church are prohibited from receiving any salary from the State.

VIII.—No persons can be ministers of this Church who do not live moral lives, and are of good manners, and whose religious and political principles are not clearly presentable.

IX.—The ministers of this Church are in every sense on a level with the members of their flock in the scale of rank and social standing, and will be called guiding brothers, in conformity with the works and doctrine of Jesus Christ and the Apostles.

X.—The Council will publish the necessary regulations—one to the nation, another to the Chambers, and another to the clergy—through the official Gazette.

XI.—Each Presbyter will sign a copy in duplicate of this constitution, returning it to the Council for the purpose of being registered.

I can hear the sundry remarks that will follow these articles but you have them just as they are decreed, and they emanate from Spain!—"British Bible Society Reporter for August."

A Mother's Love.

Children, look in those eyes, listen to that dear voice, notice the feeling of even a single touch that is bestowed upon you by the gentle hand! Make much of it, while yet you have that most precious of all good gifts—a loving mother. Read the unfathomable love of those eyes; the kind anxiety of that tone and look, however slight your pain. In after life you may have friends, fond, dear kind friends, but never will you have again the inexpressible love and gentleness lavished upon you, which none but a mother bestows. Often do I sigh in my struggles with the hard uncaring world, for the sweet deep security I felt, when of an evening nestling to her bosom, I listened to some quiet tale suitable to my age, read in her tender and untiring voice. Never can I forget her sweet glances cast upon me when I appeared to sleep; never her kiss of peace at night. Years have passed away since we laid her beside my father in the old church-yard; yet still her voice whispers from the grave, and her eyes watches over me as I visit spots long since hallowed to the memory of my mother.

ALCOHOL.

It undergoes no change from being introduced into the stomach. This is fully established by recent and most thorough chemical investigation. If you take it pure it diffuses itself at once through every important organ, attacks every one, irritates the stomach, inflames the blood and stings the very brain. If you take it mixed with other fluids, as in wine and ale, it is still the same. It cannot be enticed into the digestion but, according to the amount taken, immediately sets itself to work as an irritant, a narcotic, and a poison.

Then, when we think of its effects upon the brain, the seat of the soul, and through it upon the soul itself; beginning with simple unnatural excitement but ending in the furies of inhuman cruelty, we cannot find language strong enough to warn men against it.

Let men seek pleasure, if they will, by lacerating their flesh, and tearing out the hairs of their heads; for these external wounds may not affect the seat of life and reason; but let them not willingly corrupt the blood and scorch the lungs, deaden the nerves and infuriate the brain, or they cannot be held guiltless of the crime of self murder.

In reply to the colored canadian butting challenge, which we published a few days ago, a hard-headed colored citizen of Detroit haf responded that he would like to, but——

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been punished and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and complaints, which seemingly aggravated by the scrofulous constitution upon which they fasten, have been radically cured by this powerful alterative. Under its influence even the most destructive forms of internal disease yield to the power of this antidote. Being purely vegetable, it may be taken with perfect safety by children. Its sugar coating makes it pleasant to take, and it is the cheapest blood medicine in the market. Every one knows when he needs a cathartic, and what cathartic to take. This compound is the best purifier of the blood, and the safest cathartic for children to take, that can be employed. Hence it is the duty of every one to get it when he requires any medicine.

PREPARED BY
J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the *history of medical preparations. It seldom* fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated in suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Dromond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of *Teachers*, will be held in the

SCHOOL HOUSE,

NORWOOD,

On Thursday, 1st June 1871,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS'S Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-1y

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES

NOT ONE HOUR.

After reading this advertisement, need any one Suffer with a Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first, and is

The Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,

Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs by one application.

In from One to Twenty Minutes,

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC Bed-ridden Infirm Cripple, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES *afford ease and comfort*, and this medicine so rapid in its action, can be purchased for 25 cents per bottle at almost every druggist's and country merchant's store on this continent and within one hour's distance of almost every habitation in this country.

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA

If those who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be—or by what name it is called if external apply the Ready Relief to the part of the body where the pain is present. If internal,

30 Drops Diluted in Water,

As a drink: whether Cramps, Spasms, Inflammation, Congestion, Asiatic Cholera, Chills and Fever, the most violent, excruciating, and torturing pains will be stopped

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

PAINFUL ATTACKS WHERE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE—

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the *READY RELIEF* to the part or parts, where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort.

30 Drops in a half tumbler of water will, in a few moments, cure

Cramp, Spasms, Sour Stomach,
Heartburn, Sick Headache,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic,
Wind in the Bowels,
and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water.

IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Ship Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
And Prevented.
And Prevention.

FEVER & AGUE CURED

FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, remittent, Typhoid, Yellow and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS), so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without exhausting the system like Peruvian Bark, Quinine, Calomel, Arsenic, Blue Pill, or any other mineral poison. Not a dollar's worth of Quinine, Mercury, Arsenic, and other destructive drugs are necessary when using RADWAY'S READY RELIEF and RADWAY'S PILLS.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood — Increase of Flesh and Weight — Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, secured to ALL.

RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

has made the most astonishing cures. So quick so rapid are the changes made by its energetic and healing influence on the blood, by this only WONDERFUL MEDICINE, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, inherited and badly treated Very unlucky Mercurial Diseases, Glandular Diseases, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Sores in the Eyes, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring Worms, Scaly Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Inflammations, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver Complaints, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Female Complaints, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Canker, Chronic Diseases of the Womb, Piles, Fistula, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ringworm, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and all Weaknesses and Painful Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Flashes, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, and all kindred complaints, are the first to yield to the healing influence of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and when the use of a few days proves to the sufferer that every dose is helping to make new, sound, healthy flesh, and to purify and invigorate the blood with new life, there is no reason for the continued use of any other medicine.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent, at all times and seasons, in all cases, and under all circumstances, control and subdue all Chronic, Scrofulous Constitutional Diseases, but it is the only positive remedy in the World for Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Retention of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Albuminous Appearances, and Sediments like the white of an egg, or Threads like silk, often in the Urine, Pain in the Back, Loins and Kidneys, Dull Heavy Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, Scanty Secretions, Brick Dust Deposits, Mucous Flakes, and Particles in the Urine, Stone or Gravel in the Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Gland, Stricture of the Urethra, Calculus, Pain in the Passage of the Water, Inflammation, Ulceration, Catarrh of the Bladder, Retention of Urine, Incontinence of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Female Complaints, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, Ulceration of the Womb, Uterine Diseases, Chronic Inflammation of the Womb, Falling of the Womb, Change of Life, Monthly Irregularities, Suppressions, Painful Menstruation, Sterility, Impotency, Nervousness, Lassitude, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hysterics, Fits, Epilepsy, Nervous Headache, Nervous Diseases of Females, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Heartburn, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Region of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Joints, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

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EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

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All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

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SURVEYOR, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chandler's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clanton's, George Street, Peterboro'.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Dr. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at the Lazaretto. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

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DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c — Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

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BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1871. No. 3.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East of Hein's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter. Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
Gunsmith Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry plants on hand
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses Promptly Paid
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M SIMONS Esq. Secretary
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Asphodel, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep 20 1869. 39

DARLEY'S
ARABIAN OIL,
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.
THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, Internal Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.
This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied
To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods!
T. BRADBURN,
Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:
A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:
New Wool Serges, New Tartan Poplins,
New Wool Tartans, New Figured Poplins,
New French Reps, New Figured Reps.
New French Merinoes, New French Delaines,
New Winceys, New Crape Cloths,
New Black Lustres, (Double Warp) New Velvets and New Velveteens

HOSIERY,
In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS.
A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture. Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.
☞ JUST OPENED, ☜
A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.
GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.
Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.
T. BRADBURN
Peterboro, Oct 11, 1870. 41

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by assiduous attention to business and fair, liberal treatment to customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

CASH BUYERS
SEE THIS AND READ IT!
F. LEMAY.
Having to remove into his New Store in the course of a few months will offer for sale at
A GREAT REDUCTION,
HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF
Ready-Made Clothing,
CONSISTING OF
Overcoats, Under Coats, Pants, Vests,
Shirts, Drawers, &c.
Also a splendid lot of
Canadian Tweeds, White and Grey Etoffes, Home-made Flannels, Hats and Caps, &c., &c.
F. LEMAY,
50-6ins Hunter Street, Old Stand.

Lines on the Past Year
BY A. GRAHAM, OTONABEE.

As moments fly, and days pass by,
And months and years in time roll on,
To pass through life, changes are rife,
And felt by those whose friends are gone.

Cheerful and gay, last New Year's Day,
Were parents with their children dear;
But death has come, and laid low some
Within the tomb, since last New Year.

We often meet upon the street,
Those who deep mourning dresses wear,
Whose looks or words, as well their dress,
Tell they have lost their partners dear.

Short as a span, the life of man,
Altho' long life at long to have,
In many a case short is the race
Between the cradle and the grave.

Altho among the busy throng,
From this to death men pass away,
They're soon forgot, when comes their lot,
To mix in death with kindred clay.

Partners may grieve as long as they live,
And children mourn the orphan's lot.
But in among the busy throng,
The dead are very soon forgot.

In the year past, Was it hath cast
From our land death's dark mourning weed,
On her both come the judgement hour,
As she to other nations did.

That war may cease, this year bring peace,
Is meet and be our sincere prayers;
The art of war men learn no more,
But beat their swords into plow shares.

Nations she'll see from war set free,
When men Christ's spirit shall embrace,
And seek to know, that mercies flow,
Thro' God's love for all the human race.

Selections.

A Blindfold Marriage.

The elite of the court of Louis, then XVI. the great monarch of France, were assembled in the chapel of the great Trainnon, to witness the nuiptals of Louis Count of Franche Comdeee—a natural son of the King—with Loydonie Duchess de Beliverne, a wealthy heiress.

The single feature of the ceremony was that the bridgroom's eyes were bandaged with a white handkerchief.

This circumstance excited the wonder of all. Had the bride been old and ugly they would not have been surprised. On the contrary she was young and quite pretty.

The King alone understood this strange freak of the bride-groom, and though much enraged, he prudently held his peace and suffered the ceremony to proceed.

A few words will explain the motive of the bridegroom.

When Louis the XVI, came back from his great campaign in the Palatinete, he determined to unite his son, whose valor and daring in the war had greatly pleased him, to one of the wealthy wards of the crown.

He proposed the union to the young Duc de Baliverne, and found her favorably inclined.

She had just come to Court, having just emerged from the convent where she had completed her education.

She had seen the young Count often, though he had never designated to cast a glance upon her. She knew he was brave and noble, and she thought handsome. The bar sinister in his escutcheon was no objection She accepted him

Unfortunately, Louis of France Compte who, like his father, was something of a reprobate, would not accept her.

My son, said the king, I have resolved that you shall marry.

My worthy sire and most excellent father returned the count, I have resolved to do no such thing!

The King frowned. He was not in the habit of being contradicted.

I have made a formal proposition in your name, for the Duchess of Baliverne, and she has accepted you, he said gravely.

Doubtless, sneered the young scapegrace, her taste is excellent, and how could she refuse me! Perhaps it would have been as well to have consulted my inclination in the matter. I do not wish to marry.

Are you in love with my one?

No.

Then love my Duchess. She is noble and wealthy.

I am your son—that is nobility enough he bowed low as he spoke, and the King smiled at the compliment, and the Jews trust me—what could I do with more gold?

She is the prittiest woman in my court

I'm tired of pretty women, they are always fools!

Could you see her you would be sure to fall in love with her.

I never will see her, answered the Duke determinedly.

See her or not, you shall marry her, cried the King in a rage.

If I do I'll marry her with my eyes shut! returned the Count.

The King grew purple with passion.

Hark ye, boy! You owe me obedience as subject and as son. It is my will that you bestow your hand upon the Duchess de Baliverne. The wedding shall take place this day fortnight. Submit to my will with a good grace and I will create you a duke on your wedding day. Dare to disobey me, and I will strip you of your title, and the lands you hold from me, and cast you into the Bastile.

This is what had brought the Count of Blanche Comple blindfolded to be married.

The King smiled grimly, but said nothing.

The Count placed the ring upon the finger of his bride, but he did not salute her, and when the ceremony was over he turned his back upon her and took the handkerchief from his eyes and walked deliberately out of the chapel.

Lydonie pouted her pretty lips and was almost ready to cry with vexation.

The King took her in charge, escorted her to her carriage and they were conveyed to the hotel her husband occupied.

Here you are, my dear, said the King, conducting her through the apartments he had expressly furnished for reception, here you are at home.

But where's my husband! asked Lydonie Silly boy! muttered the King, looking much annoyed. Never mind my dear, he is your husband; the rest will come in time.

What's the use of having a husband if he won't look at you! pouted Lydonie.

He shall look at you or I'll cast him into the Bastile.

Oh no, cried Lydonie, do not force him look at me. If he had not curiosity enough to see what kind of a wife he has I'm sure I do not wish to oblige him.

look at me. I see how it is, she continued; a sad expression stealing over her countenance. Sir, you have forced that Count into that union!

The King laughed, and looked guilty.

Oh! cried Lydonie, with anguish—he never loved me!

Way should you care!

Because I love him, answered Lydonie, innocently.

Love him!

Oh, so dearly; that is why I married him. I have loved him from the moment I beheld him. And now I am his wife he will not look at me.

Lydonie burst into a flood of tears and sank upon a sofa.

The King pitied her sincerely, but what could he do! He had forced his son to marry her, but he could not make him love her.

He thought of the Bastile. It would not make him love her to send him there.

Well, well, as soon as you are his wife I will make him a duke, and I dare say you'll find him be as before morning.

With these words the King withdrew.

Lydonie was left alone with her sorrow. But she was not to droop long. She soon dried her tears and looked all the better for them, like a rose after a shower.

Her old nurse came in, and together they inspected her new home, which Lydonie found entirely to her satisfaction. The count did not come home that night.

A week passed by and he did not make his appearance. Lydonie came to the conclusion that he never would come.

She knew it was useless to appeal to the King. He had made Franche Compete a duke but he could do nothing for her.

She determined to ascertain what her husband was about.

She dispatched a trusty servant for her intelligence, and, and like all wives who place a spy upon their husband's movements, she was not at all pleased with the news that she received.

The Duke was plunging into all kinds of dissipation He was making love to all the pretty daughters of the shopkeepers of the Rue. St. Antoine.

In fact for a newly married man, his conduct was shameful.

To leave me to run after such cuddle! exclaimed Lydonie.

She paused suddenly. An idea entered her brain. She determined to act upon it.

While she is meditating upon it, let us see what our duke is about.

One night about eight days after his marriage, the duke, plainly attired and muffled in a cloak, roamed through the Farbourg St., Antoine it was his want in quest of adventures.

As he turned the corner of one of those narrow lanes that intersected that quarter at that time, a shriek burst upon his ear, mingled with suffocating cries for assistance.

The Duke's sword was out in an instant. He was brave to rashness. Without a moment's thought he plunged into the lane.

He beheld a female struggling in the grasp of a man.

The man fled precipitately at his approach, and the girl sank into his arms convulsively exclaiming.

Save me! oh save me!

The duke sheathed his sword and endeavored to calm her fears.

He led her beneath the lamp that swung at the corner.

Why, you are a perfect little beauty! he cried rapturously, and in surprise.

The girl cast down her eyes and blushed deeply, and the duke felt the little hand that rested on his arm tremble. But she did not seem displeased.

Do you reside at Paris?

Yes; but we have only been here a short time we came from Belleville — mother and I.

From the country, eh! Where do you live my pretty blossom?

In the Rue St. Helene.

Why, that is some distance from here. will you permit me to escort you home? These streets are dangerous, as you have found to one as beautiful as you are.

I would very much like to have you see me home—if—

She paused and appeared confused.

If what! asked the duke, eagerly.

If you would only be so good—as to promise not to try—to kiss me again—if you please, sir, replied the girl innocently.

The duke was charmed. There was simplicity, a freshness about the girl which pleased him.

I give you my word as a gentleman that no action of mine shall displease you, if you accept my escort.

She came to his side and took his arm with confidence. I am not afraid of you, she said with sweet simplicity: I know you are too good to injure me.

The duke blushed for the first time in—he couldn't remember how many years—he knew he was receiving better character than he deserved.

What is your name! he asked, as they proceeded on their way.

Bergerouette, she replied.

What a pretty name! And so you live in Paris here all alone with your mother.

Yes.

I dare say you have plenty of sweethearts!

No. I haven't one.

What, no one that loves you?

None, replied Bergerouette, quite sadly

Would you not like a sweetheart?

Perhaps.

You must be particular in your choice, or you would have had a sweetheart before now. What kind of a one would like now.

Those sparkling, grey eyes were silent for a moment.

I would like one if you please, like—

Like what?

Like you.

Then thought the duke, I am getting on nicely. Now, in this dawning of simplicity.

He walked on for some time in silence.

Bergerouette checked the duke before a cottage with a garden in front. There was a wicket gate leading into the garden.

Here is where I live and said.

She took a key and unbuckled her girdle and unlocked the gate.

Good-night, sir, said Bergerouette, and many thanks for your kindness.

Shall I never have the pleasure of seeing you again, said the duke.

Do you wish it she said earnestly.

Most sruently.

I'll ask my mother.

An oath rose to the duke's lips, but he prudently checked it.

Will you receive me to-morrow?

You may come if my mother is willing—yes.

I will be here, sure.

You will have forgotten me by to-morrow.

I shall never forget you!

I have heard my mother say the men always protest more than they mean.

Your mother is—the duke paused and bit his lip.

What is she! demanded Bergerouette, archly.

She is—is right. But I mean what I say. As surely as the morrow comes, so will I.

Come. Good-night.

She turned from him and was about to enter the garden.

Bergerouette, he said quickly, one kiss before I go. Surely my forbearance to you deserves it.

She made no answer, but she inclined her head gently towards him. For a moment she lingered in his arms, and then tore herself from his embrace and passed quickly through the gate.

The duke determined to follow her. When he placed his hand against the gate he found it securely fastened. For Bergerouette had prudently locked it after her.

So the duke went to his lodgings—he had taken handsome apartments on his wedding day—in the name of Bergerouette.

The next day he went to the cottage in Rue St. Helene.

He was received by Bergerouette timidly, and introduced by her to her mother, a fine matronly dame, who sat quietly spinning in the corner, and allowed the young people to rove about the garden at will.

The duke departed, at the end of the three hours, more in love than ever.

He came every day for a fortnight, and every day he pressed his suit.—But there was only one way Bergerouette could be won—an honorable marriage.

The duke was in despair at wit's end, he had a stormy scene with the king, who threatened to send him to the Bastile if he did not return to the Duchess.

So he came to Bergerouette, on the fourteenth day, to make a final effort to obtain her. They were alone together in the garden.

Hear me Bergerouette, he cried when he had exhausted every argument and found her still firm.

I swear to you. I will confess all to you I have told you that I am a duke, but not my title. Now you shall know all. I am the Duke de Franche Compete, and—I am already married!

Married! echoed Bergerouette with a smothered scream.

I was forced into this command. I do not love my wife. I have never seen her face—I left her at the altar's foot, and we have never met since. She possesses my title, but you alone possess my heart. Fly with me. In some distant land we will live in happiness, blessed with each other's society.—Time will remove the obstacle to our union death may befriend us, a divorce may be obtained, and then I swear by every saint in Heaven, you shall become my Duchess.

I have pledged you my word.

I believe you!

Will you fly with me?

I will.

Dear Louis, she murmured, for so he had taught her to call him, I also have something to impart to you. My name is not Bergerouette and I am not what you take me to be!

What do you mean?

I have a title equal to your own.

Then this old woman?

Is not my mother, but my nurse.

And the man who assaulted you?

Was my lackey, instructed for the purpose.

The Duke looked bewildered.

And like you, she continued, I am—Married!

I'll cut your husband's throat! exclaimed the Duke wildly.

I don't think you will when you know him.

Who is he then, and who are you?

I am Lydonie, Duchess de Franche Compte; and you are he!

The Duke was thunderstruck.

Lydonie knelt at his feet.

Forgive me for this little plot, she pleaded: it was to gain your love. If it has succeeded I am happy—if it has failed, with my own lips I will sue to the King for our divorce.

Up—up to my heart! cried the Duke joyfully as he caught her in his arms; you have ensured our mutual happiness. Ah! none are so blind as those who will not see. Little did I think when I stood blindfolded by your side at the altar that I was rejecting such a treasure!

They passed their honeymoon in the little cottage, and the Duke was not sent to Bastile.

Valuable Old Maids.

Speaking of heiresses and heiress-hunters, I must say that, beyond all comparison some of the best and brightest women I have known have been heiresses—but with an important qualification. They are heiresses who have never been married.—They have been clever enough to avoid all the arts and crafts of the heiress hunter. Perhaps they have been a great deal too clever. They have been so anxious to escape a simulated affection that they have lost a true one. They have imputed, or have been persuaded to impute, motives where none existed. In early life they have allowed themselves to be governed too much by "a little hoard of maxims preaming down a daughter's heart." They never allow themselves to fall in love with the tutor, after the magnificent precedents of the Sidney of Charlotte Bronte, and the Lady Geraldine of Mrs. Browning. Perhaps they have so acted good men by their riches that they have never had the chance of mating with an equal mind, and any other chance they have righteously despised. I think myself that the old maids are at least as good as the matrons, and the heiress are the pleasant variety of old maids. You see they are old maids by their own free will. If they have not married for the mere sake of getting settled, as is the case with many women. Their sweetness is not of that acidulated kind which is the generic flavor of spinsters. Frequently they have a singular wide and generous range of sympathies. To give and forgive seems the very air they draw. They have more culture than most women have, the result of larger means and greater leisure, and very frequently they are fond of friends and of society, largely indulging avowed tastes. They will give you sympathy, appreciation, allowance, when perhaps some others will say every clergyman knows where the stream of bounty will run amplest and least stained by selfish motives. Now and then you hear that such a one has married. People lift up their eyes and their hands. It seems almost as if nature were avenging a line of common sense by an act of tremendous absurdity. But I don't see why they should not. An immortal spirit never grows old. I know a brilliant old lady of seventy who is younger in heart and mind than most girls of seventeen. When Louis XIV asked a very old woman at what age women ceased to love he was told that he must ask some one else than herself. Of one thing you might be quite sure—that this sort of heiress never marries an heiress hunter.

Horace Greeley thinks it an oversight that his statue is not alongside of Franklin's in Printing House Square.

The Wealth of Canada.

The material wealth of any country is usually indicated by the value of its annual products. The wealth of Canada may be estimated after a perusal of an article contributed to the *New York Tribune* by James Young, Esq., M. P. This gentleman, who is one of the pluckiest of the Reformers, and of facts and figures are gratifying in the extreme.

Notwithstanding that a large portion of our territory is a barren and inhospitable wilderness, there remains, says Mr. Young, an area of fertile territory capable of supporting a population of a hundred million souls. He estimates that nearly three hundred thousand miles are covered by pine forests and thinks the placing of our annual production of lumber at $20,023,-000 entirely too low, as the amount exported in the year 1868-9 was $19,858,963

Of course our chief wealth and chief source of wealth are in our agriculture. The value of the farms in the Dominion Mr. Young estimates at $872,000,000; live stock $150,000,000; agricultural implements $31,000,000; and the yearly yield of agricultural produce at $120,789,000. "When it is remembered," he says "that in 1861 there were only 13,000,000 of acres under cultivation, and that this comprises but a small portion of the arable lands of the four provinces, to say nothing of the millions of acres of rich lands in Manitoba and the Northwest, some idea may be formed of the wealth of our undeveloped agricultural resources."

The annual produce of our fisheries is about $12,000,000 one-fourth of which is consumed at home, and the rest is exported. Fifty thousand men and fifteen thousand vessels and fishing boats are engaged in this branch of industry.

Our mineral resources have been but little developed, and the present yield does not exceed $2,500,000 a year; but there are immense deposits of the miner of coal, iron and gold in the Maritime Provinces; iron, copper, silver and gold in Ontario, and Quebec; and of gold and coal in the Northwest.

The total realized wealth of the country Mr Young places at $400 a head, or $1,-713,241,000. In the United States, Mr. Wells, late special commissioner of revenue, estimates the realized wealth at $800, but it must be borne in mind that most property there is estimated at an inflated and often fictitious rate, owing to the disturbance of values, and the altogether conventional worth of the currency. In England the rate per capital is about $1,000. In saving banks and other monied institutions our people have invested about $31,000,000. Ten years ago the sum so invested did not exceed $20,000,000

As great progress has been made in our commerce. In 1850 our total trade was $30,000,000; in 1860 it had increased to $35,000,000; the last return shows a business of more than $110,000,000; and Mr. Young is of opinion that during the year now closed it exceeded $130,000,000.

In canals we have expended $200,000,000 and the improvement now in contemplation will involve the outlay of other large sums. In railways we have completed 2,950 miles, which cost $165,000,000; and 1,898 more are under construction, which will cost $40,000,000.

In tonnage we rank fourth among the nations, being surpassed only by Great Britain, France and the United States.

The debt of the Dominion is $43,330,-937, representing an annual per capita interests of 68 cents; that of Great Britain costs her people $4.28 each; and of the United States $1.75. To pay the national debt would require $122 per head; of France $73; of the United States 64; but about $22 a head would pay our debt. Our annual taxation for all purposes of Dominion and Provincial revenue amounts to about $3.75 a head; in England $14; in France $10; and in the United States $9.-50.—But in the latter country there is a State tax to be added, so that the people of the State of New York pay each $11.10 annually. We commend this latter fact to the attention of those Canadians who are all for going to annex to the States, we would be much better off in the Union than we are. When they can convince us that $11.10 is a much less sum than $3.75 we will probably be in a mood to listen further to their arguments.—*Ex.*

The French Army.
WHAT IT HAS COST AND LOST.

The manner in which France has been deprived of her regular army, by losses in battle and in captivity, is astonishing. She commenced the war with 430,000 regular troops.

This is what has become of them:

Captured at Wissimburg	1,000
Captured at Woerth	6,000
Captured at Spicheren	2,500
Captured at Saargemund, Haguenau and Litchenberg	1,777
Captured at Vionville	2,000
Captured at Gravelotte	3,000
Captured at Vitry	850
Captured at Beaumont	2,856
Captured at Sedan	84,450
Captured at Leon	2,000
Captured at Toul	2,240
Captured at Strasbourg	15,374
Captured at Schelestadt, &c.,	3,000
Captured at Metz	155,000
Total	235,700

The losses by death in action and in hospital by wounds and sickness, have been 81,300 men. There remains consequently of the 430,000 only 93,000 men, and of these 50,000 are in Paris and others are with General Aurelles on the Loire. Besides the loss in men, France has had taken from her since the war began more than 1,500 cannon and 25,000 horse. In the loss of men are not included the National Guards and Guards Mobiles taken prisoners in various places, nor the garrison at Metz, but simply the soldiers of the regular army. The Boys sums up the enormous loss of France from the beginning of the war until this time as follows—

War expenditure from 1854 to 1870, £10,-000,000; fortifications destroyed which will have to be rebuilt, £60,000,000; losses of munitions, cannons and other war material destroyed or captured, 60,000,000; destruction of houses and fields by both sides, £30,000,000; total or partial ruin of manufactures and proprietors, £40,000,000; war indemnity to Germany, £100,000,000; losses in consequence of the influence of these disasters, £80,000,000; total, £430,-000,000.

A New York paper heads its report of the Syracuse tragedy with "A well known farmer commits suicide and then murder"

A casket containing 200,000 worth of jewels was recently found on a Bavarian railway, and for it no owner has yet appeared.

The pews in Mr. Beecher's church were sold on Tuesday: The highest price paid was $530—or something over $11 for each Sunday: and the total receipts for pews amounted to $36,418.

The editor of an Arkansas newspaper explains that the deficiency of leading articles in his issue of the preceding day was owing to an unusual number of ducks which had accumulated on his hands, until he was obliged to give an entire day to setting them.

Soldiering in France, with the thermometer six degrees below zero, can hardly be considered an amusement just now.

John Mayn was a German artist distinguished by the length of his whiskers, which reached the ground when he stood up.

THE NEW DOMINION
CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,

Is the place to obtain **A First-class Article**, as the ENTIRE STOCK is comprised of **New Work**, and will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH

As the undersigned do all the business on the Ready Money principle.

L. & S. invite the inspection of the public to their stock of

MEN'S Light and Heavy Boots and Gaiters,
WOMEN'S Balmorals and Gaiters.
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Boots.
RUBBERS of all sizes.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO CUSTOM WORK,

Which they guarantee to give satisfaction in quality and price, and are prepared to fit Men, Women and Children with any description of Boots or Shoes that parties leaving their order may require, on the shortest notice.

☞ *Call and Inspect the Goods at the New Dominion Boot and Shoe Store, McKellar's Old Corner, 2 doors north of the Montreal House, George Street, Peterborough, before purchasing elsewhere.*

LARMOUR & SARNEY.

Peterboro, January 17, 1871. 4t-26oc

GREASE

FOR THE MILLION!

Head Centre for Lannin's Coal Oil,

Cheaper by far than Daylight!

By the Quart or gallon; and by the Barrel Cheaper than you can steal it. I will sell Oil CHEAPER than any Live White Man in Peterborough

N. B.—Small men and "Culled Pussons" not included.

GIANT T.,

Peterboro, January 18, 1861. 3-5ins George Street

TEAS! TEAS!

A LOT OF

PRIME FRESH TEA

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE

CHEAP FOR CASH!

BY

I. ROBINSON & CO.

Peterboro, January 12, 1871. 2-tf

Great Closing and Auction Sale

AT KEENE.

As the subscriber has decided to close his business in Keene by the first of April next, and wishes to sell out before that time his Whole Stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHS, CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS, &c., &c.

HE WILL COMMENCE

On Monday, 2nd January, 1871,

A GREAT CLOSING SALE,

which he will continue from day to day until everything is sold off. At this sale he will offer EVERYTHING IN STOCK

AT COST PRICE or LESS THAN COST

He will commence on the Evening of SATURDAY, JANUARY 14th,

A Great Auction Sale,

To assist in clearing out the balance of the stock.

The Auction will commence at Three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and will be continued every Saturday until the lasts of the stock is disposed of. Buyers can thus purchase what they want either at or during the day, or at the auction every Saturday. As the principal part of the stock is New, and all in Good Condition, this will afford an opportunity rarely offered for laying in supplies.

GEORGE EVANS.

Keene, December 31, 1870. 1-3ins.

FRAZER'S
BIG
GENUINE AUCTION SALE!

AT KEENE,

Commencing 2 O'clock, Saturday, the 14th Inst.

To be continued from day to day till the whole of his extensive stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

CROCKERY, GROCERIES, &C.,

Are entirely disposed of. Important engagements demand his attendance immediately elsewhere, so that purchasers may have supplies at their own prices.

Auction Sale Daily

From 11 to 2 p. m., from 3 to 5 p. m. & from 7 to 10 p. m.

PRIVATE SALE AT INTERVALS.

Remember this is no auction sale of cull and old Stock selected for the purpose, but all must and shall be sold without the slightest reserve, and at your own prices.

☞ Seats for Ladies in attendance.

D. W. FRAZER, Proprietor.

Keene, 10th January, 1871. 2-1in

Steam Engines for Sale.

Two (2) Portable Engines and Boilers for sale. One 16 horse power; and One 8 horse power.

Terms easy.

Apply to

H. CALCUTT.

3-6ins.

STRAYED.

Into my premises, about six weeks ago, a STEER, dark-red, with white spots. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

ROBERT McKIBBON,
Lot 20, 4th Con. Smith.

3-3ins.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Who gives the best bargains—W. Fairweather.
New Dominion Cheap boot and Shoe Store—Larmour & Sarney.
Grass for the Million—Giant T.
Information Wanted—This Office.
Teacher Wanted—School Section No. 3, Dysart.
Park Lots for Sale—Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassles.
Male Teacher Wanted—Section No. 1, Asphodel.
To Contractors—Trustees S. S. No. 10, Otonabee.
Strayed—Robt. McKibbon.
Wanted—John Carroll.
Darley's Arabian Oil—Northrop & Lyman.
Steam Engines for Sale—H. Calcutt.
For Sale—W. Malcolm.
Situation Wanted—This Office.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JAN. 19, 1871.

Editorial Items.

The monthly Public Prayer Meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held in their rooms on Monday Evening next commencing at 8 o'clock.

PARLIAMENT.—Very little has been done at Toronto since last issue. Many members left on Saturday for their homes among the rest our representatives. The School Bill has been before the committee of the whole, and is being amended freely.

Why has Mr. Carnegie failed to send us a copy of his proposed amendments to the Haliburton Railway Bill? Is he afraid the public should know what he is doing? We have a dread of the secret working of Railroad Presidents.

Death is still doing its work amongst us. Last week Mr. J. Moffatt, after a long illness was taken to his last resting place. And this week Mr. David Carlyle, so long street and bridge inspector, and health officer, and who was esteemed by all who knew him, was also removed by death. Who shall go next? only the All-wise knoweth.

MASQUERADE SKATING CARNIVAL.—Mr. Rackett, Band Master, has made arrangements with the Curling Club, for a benefit on their Rink, to take place on Friday, the 3rd of February. The benefit night to be a Masquerade Skating Carnival. For any information Masqueraders can apply to Mr. Rackett. Admission to all parts of rink 25 cents. This being the first of the kind in Peterboro, a success is anticipated.

CANADA AIR LINE RAILWAY:—Mr. Carroll is advertising for 300 men. He is building 25 miles of the Canada Air Line Railway.—Men requiring employment had better see him at once. Mr. Carroll is well known in the county of Peterboro having been engaged by the Government in building the Burleigh road. Those who have been formerly employed by him will be happy to hear that he is once more in the field.

We would draw the attention of our customers and the public, to the special inducements offered by the large and enterprising firm of W. Fairweather & Co Mr. F., the principle of the firm, has returned again from the markets, rather late we should say, for the season. The inducements offered to the ladies and gentlemen are great. We advise giving them a call and inspecting their goods.

The January number of the *Canadian Literary Journal* is before us. The contents, besides being national in tone, are ably written, and of such a nature as to commend the *Journal* to the support of all Canadians. The table of contents for the present number is as follows:—"Why the Croziers came to Canada," by W. F. Munro, author of "Backwoods Life," &c "Tale of Two Neighbors," by Robert Ridgway, Toronto; "Humbug;" "Man,—Whence is He?" stating the Darwinian theory of the origin of man, and showing its falsity; "A Tale of British Columbia;" besides other interesting articles. The *Journal* is the only one in Ontario devoted to native literature; and the price being placed at the moderate sum of 75 cents per annum, it will no doubt meet with the hearty support of our readers. The publishers are MESSRS. FLINT & VAN NORMAN, Toronto.

LECTURES.

The Rev. Mr. Mitchell, Millbrook, delivered an excellent lecture in the Good Templars Hall, on Thursday evening last, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association; subject, "The Influence of Christianity on Mankind. The audience was not so large as it should have been, but it was very respectable. The lecture was over an hour in delivery, and was well received. At the close T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., proposed seconded by Principal Dixon, a vote of thanks to the Rev. Lecturer for his able, exhaustive and excellent lecture.

The Rev. Mr. Allen, of Millbrook, will soon favor the society with a lecture, also, Mayor Scott. They will be announced in due time, no doubt.

Principal Dixon delivered a very excellent lecture in the Music Hall, on Tuesday evening. The hall was very well filled, although the annual lunch of the officers of the Fire Company kept several away that would have been there. The subject, "The Dignity of Labor" was very ably handled, in a lecture of over an hour's duration. It was attentively listened too, and the lecturer was several times warmly applauded.

Mr. Dixon will deliver another lecture in about two or three weeks. The lecturer's reputation will, no doubt, induce a full house. Still, every effort should be made to avoid collision with entertainments, on the same evening. Every citizen should endeavor to attend the whole course. The dignity of labor has an able advocate in Mr Dixon, and the Directors of M. I. deserve our sincere thanks for securing his services.

A despatch from Laval on the 19th says that reinforcements were to be sent from Cherbourg to the army of the North, and that fresh recruits, were continually arriving at Cherbourg.

Firemen's Annual Lunch.

The officers of Protection Fire Company No. 1, gave the members of the Fire Company, and numerous friends a lunch on Tuesday evening, in the Firemen's Hall. The spread was got up by——— and was a very good one.

Capt. J. O'Donnell presided, and on his right was Dr. Kincaid, Mr. Calcutt and Dr. Geo. Burnham; on his left the Mayor, Mr. Carnegie, M. P. P. and Sheriff Hall. In the house we noticed councillors Dennistoun, Edmison and Henthorn. There were about 75 Firemen and friends present. After the lunch had received due attention, the secretary read letters of apology from Capt. Turver, Mr. C. F. Henderson, J. Edwards, Capt. J. Z. Rogers, Jas. Stevenson, Wm. Helms, Esqrs. and Lieut. Col. Poole, all expressing their regret at their inability to be present.

The usual Loyal toasts on such occasions were first disposed of by Capt O Donnell. He gave the Army, Navy and Volunteers. Dr. Kincaid returned thanks on behalf of the Volunteers.

The Legislature of Ontario, responded to by Mr. Carnegie.

Our Guests; responded to by Sheriff Hall, Mr. Calcutt, J. B. Ormond, Wm. Croft, D Haggart.

The Mayor and Corporation, by the 1st Vice, Mr. Gibbs; responded to by the Mayor, and Councillors Dennistoun, Edmison and Henthorn.

The Bar; responded to Messrs. Scott and Dennistoun.

The Medical Profession, responded to by Dr. Kincaid and Dr. Geo. Burnham.

By second Vice-Chair, Mr. Comstock. The Agricultural, Manufacturing and Commercial interests of Canada; responded to by Messrs. J. R. Ormond and Calcutt.

The Press; responded to by Mr. Stratton of this paper.

The Ladies, by Messrs. Dunsford, Haggart and Dr. Geo Burnham.

Mr. Haggart then proposed, The officers and members of the Fire Company, paying a very fitting tribute to Capt. O'Donnell, the officers, and all the members responded to by Capt. O Donnell Gibbs, Comstock and Marshall.

The toasts and speeches were interspersed with songs by Messrs. Mitchell, Dunsford, Wm. Henthorn and Hutchinson. The evening was, like all spent with the Firemen, a very pleasant one, all felt happy and pleased, and parted, hoping to meet with the officers of Protection Fire Company often, and Capt. O'Donnell still occupying the honorable position he now does.

Horticultural.

The annual meeting of the members of this Society was held on Saturday, in the Council Chamber.

Mr. Dumble was elected President, Mr. Kampt Vice-President; Mr. A. Smith Treasurer; Mr. Barlee Secretary. Directors, Sheriff Hall, Stratton, McClelland, Best, Dunlop, A. H. Campbell, Edwards, Tyrell and Rev. V. Clementi. Mr. Patterson declined acting as director this year.

Rev. Mr. Clementi was appointed to represent the society at the Provincial society

Messrs. A. B. Kidd and J. A. Hall auditors.

It was agreed to hold two shows this year; one in June and one in September.

The meeting adjourned till Monday evening, at 4 o'clock, to receive the Report of the Secretary and Treasurer.

Monday evening the Report was submitted.

Agricultural.

The annual meeting of the West Riding Society, was held in the Council Chamber, on Tuesday. There were about 25 members present.

Isaac Garbutt, Esq. was elected President.

M. Sanderson, Esq., 1st Vice President, H. Collins, Esq., 2nd Vice President, and Mr. Carnegie Secretary and Treasurer.

Messrs. George Tully, Wm Helm, Wm Rutherford, Hugh Anderson, Aaron Mann, Thos. Hall, Jas. Elliott, John Whyte and Alex. Scott, Directors.

Auditors—Messrs. Edwards & Coulter.

A very full and favorable report from John Riddell, Esq., Secretary of the South Monaghan Agricultural Society, was read, indicating progess in that little township.

The secretary then read a letter from Mr. N. Choate, requesting the nomination of the society for the Board of Agriculture

A vote was then taken for a representation at the Provincial Board, and resulted in the selection of Mr. Walton, again. He made a few brief remarks in reference to the board, and read a letter from the Treasurer, that in the cause against the late treasurer, Mr. Dennistoun, the judges had rendered a verdict in favor of the Board, and that thus, after a great deal of trouble, the whole sum in default would be obtained.

The Secretary reported the

Total receipts of the year	$973,21
Consisting of balance on hand	1.50
Members	68.00
Government	700.00
Secretary and Treasurer	66.00
Collection about	129.71
Total	973.21
The sums paid out amounted to	825.60
Leaving a balance on hand of	15,61
And premiums yet to pay	34.00

The secretary here explained that in reference to the $65 paid by him it was necessary to explain, and it might as well be done then. He found when reporting to the government that there were only $69 subscribed by members. This amount would get but a small apportionment, and in order to remedy that, he had put $5 to the $69, and represented this sum as paid into the society as it made no difference how paid, if paid.

By this means he was enabled to draw $700. Otherwise they would now be $135 in debt.

He said, he, of course, expected to be re-paid these $65.

It was then agreed to repay him this sum, and also, pay him $25 a year for his services.

Mr. Walton and one or to others, objected to getting money from the government in the way it had been done. Mr. Collins said that money was generally obtained by hook or by crook, and this was obtained by *hook*. The society had received the benefit.

A vote of thanks was then tendered to Mr. Walton, retiring president, and to Mr. Carnegie, Secretary.

Was It Right?

The Agricultural Society of the West Riding of this County, in 1870, consisted of 69 members who would, of course, pay into the society 69 dollars.

By Sub-section 1, Sec. 43, of the Act, "No grant shall be made unless one hundred dollars be first subscribed and paid to the Treasurer of the County Society, and to the Treasurers of the Township Societies within its limits." Sub-section No. 2, limits the entire grant to $700 in one year. And Section 46, limits the amount under $700 to three times the amount subscribed by members to the agricultural societies and returned paid before the 1st of June.

The Secretary of the West Riding reported, at the annual meeting "that he found that the sums actually paid would only draw about $408.61 from the Govt. instead of $700. To ensure the full amount of $700, he paid into the funds, (expecting to get it back) the sum of $65, and thus succeeded in drawing about $293.61, more than he otherwise would have done. Now, we simply ask was it right?

On Tuesday, (see report of meeting), the members voted the re-payment of the $65. These $65 never were intended to remain as part of the funds of the Society.

We ask the honest farmers who were present, and the members of the Society, are they satisfied to thus take, contrary to the Statute, this sum? Do they think it right to pay in do a blind, the sum of $65, in order to obtain between $200 and $300 more than should be obtained. We say $200 or $300 for the Secretary Treasurer represents $167,61 of a balance on hand, and said that but for what he had done they would be $136 in debt; these two sum $293.61, therefore must be the sum obtained, unjustly, shall we say?

Let us suppose a case:—That the Society can collect only $60. This would entitle it to nothing. Then suppose the Treasurer should place, temporarily, to the credit of the Society, (merely in the report) $133, this would enable him to draw $700. He could then repay himself and have for the Society $517. Would the members consider this right?

Surely our farmers are not so fond of money as to encourage any thing like that. Then suppose such Treasurer should make the following oath, which must be annexed to each report to the government:—

I. A. B., Treasurer of the County Agricultural Society of Peterborough, (as the case may be,) make oath and say that the sum of $97.83 has been reported to be by the Treasurers of the Township Agricultural Societies of the said County, under oath, as provided for in section 48 of the act relating thereto, as and for the members' subscriptions for this year, and that the sum $135.50 has been paid into my hands *as subscriptions* for this year, by members of the said County Society, and that the said sums amount in the whole to the sum of $233,33½, and that the moments received as subscription to the County Society now remain in my hands, or have been disposed of according to law Sworn before me, &c.

A. B.,
Treasurer

J. P.

And all this while it is intended to take back the amount paid in as a blind! Do the honest yeomanry of Ontario wish to obtain $300 by such means, or should their Sec. Treasurer wince in making such a report? We leave those things with themselves.

The Horticultural Society was last year deprived of its just share, $140, through the ill feeling of the Secretary of the County Agricultural Society. The act contemplates that it should receive three times the amount subscribed by members provided a proper report be made by June each year. This report was delayed a few days and the Secretary took advantage of this to withhold the proportion due to the Horticultural Society.

We would advise the Secretary this year to report in time, and if he *has not enough* members' subscriptions (received), he can pay over, under that head, enough to draw the $140. It makes no matter the Secretary of the County Society sail on Tuesday at the annual meeting, how the amount is obtained, if reported. Get money is the order of the day. Let the Horticultural Society try every means to get it. But let all remember that "He that is unjust in the least is unjust also in much."—See The Book.

THE WAR IN FRANCE

Jan. 19.—The *Pall Mall Gazette's* special says the bombardment was general on Saturday. The French accuse the Prussians of using petroleum shells.

London, Jan. 18, 4:30 p. m.—A despatch from Bordeaux says that in the fight at Gien, as the result of which the enemy were driven from that place, several Prussian officers were killed.

Gen. Chanzy announces the appearance of the enemy's columns in the vicinity of his forces on Sunday night, and that an engagement took place with their vanguard. The general has issued an order of day to the army of Loire, explanatory of the recent disaster, and calling for the display of their soldiery qualities in an effort for its reparation. He attributes the abandonment of Le Mans by the army, to an inexplicable panic among some of the troops, and to the loss of important positions which compromised the safety of the entire army, and the failure to execute certain orders given by himself. He says, nevertheless, that a supreme effort on the part of the army may yet save the country, and appeals in strong terms to the soldiers to rally to the support and fight with renewed vigor for liberty and the Republic.

Berlin, Jan. 17.—King William telegraphs to Queen Augusta on the 16th:—The number of the prisoners captured in and since the battles of Le Mans is fully 20,000. Four locomotives and four hundred waggons are among the spoils.

A despatch from Versailles says a German detachment was attacked at Briare on the 14th by a superior French force, but succeeded in cutting its way through the enemy's lines.

Advices from the Laval on the 16th state that the army of Gen Chanzy arrested in excellent order, and reached its new positions on the 14th. 50,000 French troops had left Cherbourg to reinforce Chanzy, and others were to be sent at once to the front.

A despatch from Versailles on the 16th, says that the details of the pursuit of Chanzy are coming to hand. On the 13th when ten miles west of Le Mans, the French were driven into a disorderly retreat, with the loss of the entire movement of 20 guns. Gen. Curlin was taken prisoner. The firing of a few shots; but the large of materiel of war recently there had been carried away by the retreating French. Beaumont was occupied without noticable resistance, and there 1,000 prisoners were taken.

Smith Council.

Smith, January 16th, 1871

The newly elected members of the Municipal council of the Township of Smith, viz: John Walton, Reeve, Michael Sanderson, Deputy Reeve; and George Fitzgerald, Andrew Montgomery and George Nelson, Councillors met; at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth, in conformity with the provisions of Statute.

After making and subscribing the declarations of qualification and office and depositing the same with the proper officer the Reeve took the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting was read and confirmed.

A by-law was passed appointing certain Township Officers and fixing their remuneration as follows:

Auditors, John Black and Lewis Davis, $4.00 each.

Assessors, Samuel McKibbin, $75.00.

Collector, Richard Waram, $80.

Inspector, Richard Waram, $20.

The Treasurer was directed to pay Mr. Romaine, the sum of $18.04; and the sum of $14 25 to Mr Stratton, for advertising, printing and stationery.

The Council then adjourned till Monday the 6th day of February, next, then to meet to appoint overseers of highways, pound keepers and fence viewers for the current years.

North Monaghan Council.

January 16th, 1871.

The Members elect met at 12 o'clock, when Henry Collins, Esq., Reeve, and councillors, Tully, Birney, Robson, and Bronscombe, severally made and subscribed to their declarations of office.

At the suggestion of the Reeve "the rules of the council" were read, and without amendment, adopted for the present year.

COLLECTORS ROLL.

The Resident Collectors Roll for 1870 showed $2036.56 as levied, of which the entire was collected save $4.00 on land whereon no property could be found, and two small sums amounting to $1.63 allowed as charities. This, we believe, is the closest collection ever made in the township. Mr. Haggart had his bonds returned.

BY-LAWS.

A by-law appointing James Edwards & Wm. Coulter, Esqs., auditors for the township accounts for the present year, received its several readings.

By-laws stating the remuneration to be given to the Deputy Registrar of the township for Registration of births, death and marriages. Limiting the number of taverns in the municipality, and naming the amount to be paid for certificates for licenses, &c., and for appointing township officers, were read a first time.

ORDERS ON THE TREASURER

The Reeve for $9.50 for insurance of Town Hall from 23rd day of November 1870, for three years. Arch'd Mooney, $12 to assist in hiring a team to convey his family to Cardiff where he has a farm on the Free Grant Settlement. William Griffin, for $5 and Mrs. Keefe $8.00.—Charities.

Fire at Lakefield

(*From Our Correspondent.*).

This evening about 4:30 p. m. a fire broke out in a building known as the Tannery and owned by Messrs. Smith & Boyd, and on their mill property. The part of the building was fitted up for a Grist Mill, and at present leased by Mr Reid, of Peterborough, who had about 60 bushels of wheat in the mill, but before the second floor could not be saved the other part of the mill was fitted up for a carding, weaving and fulling mill, and leased by Messrs Fisher and Martin who are also heavy losers in the shape of machinery, the fire originated in the roof of the carding mill, it is thought from defective stove-pipes. The machinery in the carding mill was almost totally destroyed. In the grist mill all the flour on the lower floor was saved, still the loss to both parties is heavy. I have not heard how much; no insurance, I believe. I this is not in time for press this week I will furnish all particulars by next week.

Lakefield January 17th, 1871.

Since writing the above, we learn that the loss is about $2,000; insurance $4,500.

Sad Accident In Leskard.

On Monday last a Mr. Lemerge, second miller in Mr. Caruth's mill, while engaged in the lower part thereof, observed a leather belt loosely around the base of a rapidly revolving shaft driven by a level wheel, which he picked up, and carlessly tightening it against the shaft he was instaneously drawn against and rapidly revolved around the shaft. The right arm was twisted off near the shoulder, and several ribs broken; his legs coming in contact with other parts of the machinery both thighs were broken and the ends of the bones were protruded through large lacerated wounds. He was released from this position by Mr. Henry, the lessee of the mill, in a speechless state. Having been removed to his home, Drs. Roswick, Herriman and Fielding were soon in attendance, and did all in their power for him; but pronced the injuries fatal, and left him after a few hours in a dying state.—The man emigrated from the Isle of Wight only last spring, and leaves a young widow to mourn his loss.

Prince Esterhazy has sold his picture gallery to the Hungarian government for $525,000.

In consequence of the strong recommendation of Earl Spencer, the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, Government have decided that the Irish Militia shall be called out for training next year.

H R H. Prince Arthur, Lieutenant Rifle Brigade, will leave duty at Woolwich, on the 20th inst., on leave of absence for three weeks, during which time he will remain with Her Majesty the Queen.

New Hampshire calculates that it has forty five marriageable women to the square mile, outside of towns and cities.

An egg a day for three hundred and sixty-five days in the achievements of a Vermonter when valued at ten dollars.

A young lady who has been practicing "Let me kiss him for his mother," says the more she tries it the better she likes it.

The Empress Eugenie held a New Year's reception to the French Exiles in England. Among the guests were the Duc de Fasigny the Marquis de la Valette and M. Rouger.

Talk two letters from money and there will be one left. We have heard of a fellow who took money from two letters and there was none left.

An Irishman being asked why he refused to pay a certain bill said—Sure, he didn't give me anything but some cheese, and no one would stop in my stummick, at all, at all.

The Lost Children.

Lines written some time since on the occasion of the loss of two children, in N. B.

On the cold rugged mountain side
With bleakness spreading far and wide
The little wanderers lay;
Crossed in affection's fond embrace
Which soon death would not efface
From the cold lifeless clay.

Ah! who can tell what doubts and fears,
What bitter unavailing tears,
Their sinking hearts invade!
While through the forest lone and dear,
Affrighted at each noise they hear,
Their weary footsteps strayed.

No shelter from the freezing storm,
And no fond mother's bosom warm
Their little heads to rest.
In vain all human aid implore,
Exhausted, sink to rise no more,
By death too sorely pressed.

Now hundreds gaze upon that scene,
With tearful eye and mournful mien,
And hearts with sorrow riven;
To see around the brow of death
Affection bind her holy wreath,
In blossoms meet for heaven.

All ye who bask in wealth, yet pine,
Your sinful murmurings all resign,
Nor check the rising tear;
Think on the tender babes who died
On the cold rugged mountain side,
With no kind parent near,

To soothe the grief, to pour the balm,
Their anxious troubled hearts to calm,
Nor watch the parting breath:
But speak with hunger, pain and care,
They each the same cold pillow share,
And sleeping, sink in death.

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—I see in the *Review* of Jan'y 6th, some remarks in regard to my course on the Railroad By-law, which require a reply.

In the first place I do not suppose that I should complain about the Editor of the *Review* Mr. Carnegie's attack on me for daring to exercise my right to think and act for myself, for it appears to me from its course in and through the *Review* for the last few weeks, that he believes that his particular duty in this world is to try and write down every man who dares presume to think and act contrary to his, (Mr. C's) enlightened views. But as I am not elected to consider Mr. Carnegie's interests, but the interests of the Township of Minden, I fail to see what difference it is to me whether Mr. Carnegie pays me his valuable compliments or not. Now in regard to the Railroad By law, Mr. Carnegie would like to make it appear that I am to a certain extent responsible for the By-law being laid over, and still he knows perfectly well that I could no nothing except in case of a tie. I never spoke on the question while it was before the Council, and I fail to see wherein I had anything to do with the vote of the County Council. Unless he is of the opinion that I have a number of the County Councillors under the same subjection as the Premier has his followers in the Local Legislature. I admit frankly that I raised no objections to submitting the By-law to the people, knowing it to be in part illegal; and I also frankly admit that when I saw the result of the voting in each municipality that the By-law was just as unjust as it was illegal and ought not to be ratified for I prefer to do without our road to the North, if we cannot get it without forcing the Townships of Monaghan, Smith Eamamore, Douro, Dummer, Belmont, Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos and Cardiff to help pay for it and the Grand Junction, contrary to their wish just expressed. And had I known the views of the people of the County as well at the time of the submission of the By-law as I do now, I certainly would have opposed the submission of it, believing as I do after seeing the result of the vote, that the municipalities interested in the Grand Junction should give such bonuses as they see fit, and those interested in the P. & H. R. R. do likewise—the views of the man who has an eye to the $25,000 to the contrary notwithstanding. In regard to altering the wording of the By-law and putting back the voting one week, I would like Mr Carnegie to say whether after consultation with him, (as well as others) he did not advise what he now accuses me of doing. Mr. Carnegie says the objection I now raise to the By-law, I should have raised at the time the By-law was before the County Council, at its first reading and not afterwards, which doctrine I think bad and not at all suited for Mr. Carnegie (not according to his practice,) nor to myself. I think there is an old and true saying "that for a man to admit to day that he sees a thing in a different light than he did yesterday", goes to show that he had a head capable of learning something—and the only difference I see between Mr. Carnegie and myself is, that I am not as expert in jumping "Jim Crow," as he is, for it takes me some time to see my errors, but he can see a thing to be entirely unjust now, and in five minutes afterwards see it to be perfectly right and just, and vote accordingly, as he did on the famous 13th resolution of Mr. Blake. In regard to my reasons why I did not think the By-Law could have been got legalized. I did not suppose there was a man in the Local Legislature that would (by a round about way, as Mr. Carnegie proposes) have sanctioned the passing of an act to legalize an illegal By-law, which would force all the Townships in his county to pay a heavy tax for the next twenty years, while being directly opposed to their wish, just expressed. But I am inclined to believe that Mr Carnegie has much more interest in the $25,000 *and what he intends shall follow through the act he now has before the Legislature*, than he has for the interest of his constituents.

Mr. Carnegie finds fault and says we should not have submitted the By-law, if we did not intend to ratify it; to which I might say, why did he in his canvass say that he would vote for continuing Government aid to superior Educational Institutions, when he did not intend to vote for it? I frankly admit, Mr. Editor, that I think the Council was very remiss in their duty in submitting the By-law, until the matter had been more fully known and understood; and I also admit that we do not look close enough after those Railroad sharpers who infest our Council Chamber, and are so ready to threaten to compel us to do his or their bidding. In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I think I may safely say, (although not claiming to represent the views of the people in the north) that when the proper time comes, we in this part of this County will be prepared to grant such bonuses as will be equivalent to the benefits to be derived from Railway connection; and should the amount we can afford to give, in connection with what the Government purpose to give, not be sufficient to build the road, we will be prepared to do without it.

Yours very truly,

A. B. PECK.

Minden, Jan'y 17th, 1871.

London, Jan. 17.—Mr. Washburne communicated to Gen. Trochu a complaint from count Bismarck that the French had fired on a flag of truce. Gen. Trochu in reply says the fire was accidental, and cited similar accidents on the German side.

BIRTHS

SARNEY.—On the 12th inst., the wife of Mr. Chas. Sarney of a son.

FRASER.—On Monday, the 9th inst., the wife of Mr. Thomas Fraser, of a son.

MARRIED.

On the 3rd inst., by the Rev. Mr. Simpson, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. George Alfred Johnston, of Norwood, to Miss Eliza Head, daughter of Henry Head, Esq., of Colborne.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. W. C. Young, Mr. M. Nicoll, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Harper, all of Norwood.

DIED

At Peterboro, on Tuesday, 17th inst., Lewis Redmor, youngest son of Mr. Wm. Hodgen, aged 13 months and 21 days.

In Belleville, on Monday the 16th inst., with a blessed assurance of a glorious 'immortality', Phœbe Ann, the beloved wife of Mr. W. J. Smythe, aged 32 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, January 19, 1871.

Flour ₱ brl		$5	00	@ $6	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall		1	00	@ 1	15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush		1	00	@ 1	10
Peas	"	0	00	@ 0	70
Barley	"	0	55	@ 0	65
Oats	"	0	40	@ 0	45
Potatoes	"	0	30	@ 0	35
Hay ₱ ton		8	00	@ 10	00
Hides ₱ cwt		5	00	@ 7	00
Beef ₱ cwt		4	5	@ 5	50
Sheepskins		0	30	@ 1	00
Wool ₱ lb		0	25	@ 0	30
Pork ₱ cwt		5	50	@ 6	50
Eggs, per dozen		0	12½	@ 0	20
Butter		0	15	@ 0	18
Cordwood		2	00	@ 2	50
Turkeys		0	50	@ 0	75
Geese		0	40	@ 0	50
Chickens		0	30	@ 0	35

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers"—because when used for coughs, colds, ticklish in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts per box.

"Time tries all Things," and has proved that *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* is the remedy *par excellence* for the cure of coughs, colds, croup, whooping-cough bronchitis, asthma, phthisic, sore throat, and influenza. It cures coughs and colds *instanter!* It sooth the irritated parts; it heals the inflammation; and even consumption itself yields to its magic influence.

Loss of Appetite in Horses.

Horses lose their appetite from various causes, but most frequently by the approach of some disease, this circumstance ought not to be overlooked by those who own horses, but should be immediately to as by so doing the disease may be checked, and the life of the horse saved. To this which we are positive there is nothing equal to "Carley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it purifies the blood, correct all derangement of the digestive organs, and as a necessary consequence the appetite is restored, the skin becomes soft and shining appearance. Remember the name, and see that the signature to Hurd & Co is on each package—Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named: and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janeiro, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1866.

Messrs. Raymundo C. Leite & Bro:

Gentlemen:—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Matos Pinreira [a large proprietor in the Ciidad de Campos] was staying at my house he was attacked with Intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tosoco, who as thought a good deal of in Campos, but the fever instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could not speak, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of cousin, to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tosoco declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the relief pure on the chest, back and wrists; three of Radway's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one dessert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed to the astonishment of every one who witnessed the success of Mr. Radway & Co's medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen, yours very obedient servant

Joaquim Pinto Filcao, Merchant.

Dr Raday's Remedies are sold by Druggists and County Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathsis or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, by lues, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Hall; A. W. Kemp, Wm. Gentlet and Simpson & Watson. In Keene by A. Cunningham, Campbell McIntyre & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

WHO GIVES

THE BEST BARGAINS

IN PETERBORO.

THE PUBLIC SAYS

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Read the Following

LIST OF PRICES

And Judge for Yourselves.

Mr. F. has returned from the markets for the third time this season, with a large stock of new and fashionable goods, bought for cash, and will be sold for cash, as under:

NOTE THE PRICES.

Good Grey Cotton 4½d
Splendid White Shirting .. .. 4½d.
New Dark Prints, fresh .. .. 4½d.
Pearline Flannels .. .. 9d. 1s. 1s3d.
White Flannels, good .. .. 1s.
Black Lustres, bright .. .. 9d. 1s.
Winceys, good .. .. .. 4½ 6d.
[illegible] .. 1s.
Wool Shirts, heavy .. .. .. 1s.6d.
Clouds, good .. .. 6d.
Clouds, very large .. .. .. 1s 6d.
Blankets, Double .. .. 12s. 6d.
Hoods, large .. .. 2s.
Angolina Tweeds, all wool .. 2s3d.
Plaid Ginghas .. .. 7½d.
Yard and quarter wide do .. .. 9d.
Carpet, wide .. .. 1s.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

Fancy Goods

AT HALF PRICE.

Hoop Skirts, good .. .. .. 1s.
200 Dress Patterns .. .. .. 5s.
Wincey Dress .. .. .. 3s. 9d.

Millinery.

GREAT BARGAINS.

Rice Trimmed Hats .. .. 1s 3d.
Trimmed Bonnets .. .. .. 2s. 6d.
Cloth Mantles .. .. .. 4s. 6d.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

White Dress Shirts, good 3s. 7s 6d.
200 pair of the best quality of Kid Gloves, a little mildewed, 2s 6d, worth 5s 6d
30 Fine waterproof reversable coats; 7s 6d regular price 20s.
30 Silk Ties and Scarfs .. 1s 3d.
Linen Handkerchiefs, good .. 1s
All wool Tweeds, heavy 3s 3d

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

January 18, 1871. 3-tf.

TO CONTRACTORS!

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to SATURDAY, 21st inst. for the Erection of A New Brick School House, in School Section No. 10, Otonabee (River Side)

Plans and Specifications can be seen at Mr Samuel Stewart's.

S. STEWART,
R. MATCHETT,
W. HANDBRIDGE, } Trustees.

MALE TEACHER WATED.

For SCHOOL SECTION, No. 1, ASPHODEL, in the Village of Westwood
Must have, at least, a Second Class Certificate.
Apply to
ISAAC HUMPHREYS
EDWARD SARGENT } Trustees.
THOS. REED,

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF CHRISTOPHER BATESON, son of Christopher and Betty Bateson, who left his parents in Warton, near Lancaster, England, in July, 1844, being at that time about Eleven years of age. If this should meet his notice, or any person knowing of his whereabouts, they will confer a great favor by addressing the Editor of the "Examiner," Peterborough, Ont.

TEACHER WANTED.

A Male Teacher, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 3, Dysart, to oversee the Haliburton School, to whom liberal wages will be given. School to commence immediately. Applications to be made, or addressed, to the undersigned, in Haliburton.

J. R. ERSKINE,
Sec.-Treas., S. S. No. 3, Dysart

Haliburton, Jan. 13, 1871. 3

PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

Those desirable Park Lots adjoining the residence of Mr. Edwards, containing about 20 Acres, the property of the Rev. J. M. Roger, in whole or in parcels.

Terms will be given for a large part of the purchase money. Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS.

Peterboro, Jan'y 16, 1871. 3-4in

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED HORSES.

THREE HUNDRED MEN

Good wages given. See me at Simcoe or go by Brantford. Mr. Brady will direct you.

JOHN CARROLL.

Peterboro, Jan 14, 1870. 3-tf

FOR SALE.

The balance of lot No. 3, on the corner of Aylmer and McDonald streets, where the last fire was.

Apply to

3-tf. WM. MALCOLM.

SITUATION WANTED.

By a person who has had considerable experience in working a sewing machine

Apply at this office.

Peterboro, Dec. 12, 1870 3-3in.

A CARD.

E. BAKEWELL having made an engagement with Mr Henderson, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

Room Paper! Room Paper!

ROOM PAPER!

Just received (from Manchester, England.) The Largest Stock of Room Paper That has ever been in Peterboro

☞ Call early and see the New Style.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

All persons, creditors and others, having claims against the Estate of the

LATE JOHN W. GILMOUR.

Of the Township of Methuen, in the County of Peterborough, who died on the Seventh day of December, 1870, are hereby required to send in their claims on or before the

Tenth Day of March, 1871,

by Post, prepaid, to Mr. E. PEARCE, Court House, Peterborough, and with such claims to send their Christian and Surname, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, [if any] held by them, after which time the winding up of the Estate will be proceeded with.

All persons indebted to the estate of the said late John W. Gilmour, are required to make immediate payment to Mr. E. Pearce.

Dated the 27th December, 1870.

ELLEN GILMOUR,
Executrix.

To SKATERS!

THE PETERBOROUGH

CURLING RINK

Will be opened for SKATING, during the Season, on the following days.

MONDAYS, from 2 o'clock, to 5
TUESDAYS " 7 " to.....10
THURSDAYS " 7 " to.....10
FRIDAYS " 2 " to 5
GENTLEMEN'S Season Tickets .. $2.00
LADIES " " .. $1.00
FAMILY " " .. $5.00

To be had at NICHOLAS & HALL'S, A. B. KIDD'S, or from the Secty.,

ROBERT TAYLOR,
Simcoe Street.

1-tf. Peterborough

NOTICE.

Early Closing.

Intending purchasers of the Town of Peterborough, and surrounding Country, will please bear in mind that all respectable Dry Goods and Clothing Stores

WILL BE CLOSED,

during the months of January, February and March, at 6 O'CLOCK P. M.

December 14, 1870. 50.

NOTICE.

Coun Council Meeting

The January Session

Of the County Council will commence on

TUESDAY 24th of JANUARY

At 12 o'clock a. m. All parties in the employ of claims against the County of Peterborough are required to present them or before the first day of the Session, in order that they may be examined and ordered to be paid

EDG. PEARCE
County Clerk's Office, *County Clerk*
11th January, 1871. 2-tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned against purchasing or negotiating any of the following securities, namely: A Promissory Note for $1,000, made by Charles Coulbeld, of Lindsay in favour of William Coulter, of Peterborough; A Promiss Note, or Due Bill, made by L. Lipsey, to the said William Coulter, for $600, or thereabouts; A Promissory Note, or Due Bill, made by A. W. Lasher, to the said William Coulter, for $500, or thereabouts; A Promissory Note, or Due Bill, made by Henry Collins, to the said William Coulter, for $25, or thereabouts; as the same are the property of the undersigned, the Assignee in Insolvency of the said William Coulter.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE.
Assignee of the estate of the said William Coulter.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts."

Dr J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test test* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr A. V. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A Trask's Magnet Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kennet, Wm Coulter and Dymond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell; Campbell McNeil & Co. in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 48

CHANCERY.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery made in the matter of the estate of Gideon Campbell, deceased, and in a suit

Campbell against Campbell.

The creditors of Gideon Campbell, late of the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterborough, who died on or about the month of June 1870, are, on or before the

21st DAY OF JANUARY, 1871,

to send by post, prepaid to Frederick Bonnar, one of the Town of Peterborough, the solicitor of the defendants, Robert E. Denny Peterson and James Campbell, the solicitors of the said, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.

Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my Chambers, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on the

4th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1871,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1870.

W. B. WILLER.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Solrs. Plaintiffs Solicitors.

Q. T.

BUSINESS EDUCATION

Large and legible Institute. The only representative Branch of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a miniature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank is in connection with this department which has official engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address.

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.

September 2:st, 1870.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov 7th, 1870. 47

DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

Farmers and Owners of Detached Residences!

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY

IN THE

GRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY,

AND SAVE ONE HALF YOUR MONEY

This old and reliable Stock Company insures nothing but Town and City Residences, and Farm Property, and insures at about one-half the usual Stock rates.

It has Cash Assets, $583,000 00; deposited with the Minister of Finance as special security to Canadian Policy Holders, $50,145 00.

HEAD OFFICE:—KINGSTON, Ont.

HENRY CLINE,
General Agent.

We would refer you to the following named gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer, John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MARSHALL & GREEN,
Agents for Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov 17, 1870 46-3 3ins

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager.

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

GREAT

CLOSING SALE!

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

NOW

UNDER FULL WAY!

REMEMBER,

THE WHOLE STOCK MUST BE CEARED OUT!

Before the 1st of February, as the premises are already rented from that date.

Everything is Offered AT COST or Less than Cost!

Please Call Early in the day, and if possible, on other days than Saturdays, as on that day we cannot attend to one-fourth of our customers.

REMEMBER!

THE GREAT AUCTION SALE

Commences on the evening of WEDNESDAY, 11th of JANUARY, to be continued each evening as long as the Closing Sale lasts.

As the stock is almost all new, and in good condition, parties requiring anything should avail themselves of an opportunity like this, which so seldom occurs.

TERMS;

All purchases under $100, at one time, Cash at time of purchase. For purchases over $100, at one time, endorsed bankable notes at 3 months will be accepted.

JAS. W. DUNNET

Peterborough, December 28, 1870.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

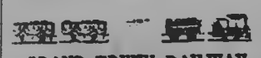
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a. m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.35 a.m and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)..... 9 30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7 00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, as Pump &c., Manufacturers, at the Town of Peterboro, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to settle with the undersigned, Hosea Owens, by whom all liabilities will be discharged.

OWENS & CARR.

Peterboro, Dec. 6, 1870.

With reference to the above, the undersigned begs to announce to the Public, that the business will be continued as before, at the same place, and trusts by strict attention to all orders entrusted to him, to merit a continuance of the same patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

HENRY OWENS

Peterborough, Dec. 6, 1870. 51-tf.

I HAVE IN STOCK

A number of Very Good

ELECTRO-PLATED

CRUETS, CAKE BASKETS, BUTTER DISHES, TOAST RACKS, DRINKING MUGS, SALT CELLARS, TABLE AND DESSERT SPOONS AND FORKS.

New Patent Britannia Metal TEAPOTS,

With Coppered Bottom.

NICKLE Silver FORKS,

TEA, DESSERT AND TABLE SPOONS,

Ivory Handle Knives and Forks,

TABLE KNIVES,

Best Quality, with Buck, Ebony, Cocoa and Bone Handles, CARVERS to match.

The very best quality of POCKET KNIVES, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

December 14, 1870. 50.

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, &c. Peterborough. 46

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11 35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive .. .. 4 25 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive .. .. 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 5 45 a. m
Millbrook ..... 7 05 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart .....10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive.....12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.20 a. m.
Millbrook .. .. 6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive .. .. 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

Sept. 19, 1870 38.

T. J. WINSHIP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

And Every Description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro July 21, 1870 29

POCKET BOOK LOST.

ON FRIDAY, in or near Peterboro', a LEATHER POCKET BOOK, with the owners name written under the folds, containing a sum of money. Any one finding the same and leaving it at this Office will be suitably rewarded.

50.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro July 8, 1870 [illegible]

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodging, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S

On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.

November 2, 1870. 45

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that I, the undersigned, have been appointed Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, under the provisions of the above Act, I, the undersigned, will offer, or cause to be offered for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

On

Friday, 3rd of February next,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK

AT THE COURT HOUSE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

In the County of Peterborough, all the right title and interest of the Insolvent, and of myself, as his Assignee, in, and to the following property:—

1. Part of Lot number One, East of Water Street, and south of Hunter Street, Town of Peterborough, forty feet frontage on Hunter Street, eighty feet deep. Lot is opposite office of Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels

2. Part of Lot number One, East of Communication Road, Township of Smith, County of Peterborough, ten acres; has small dwelling house, lies immediately North of residence of Mrs. Margaret Dixon, adjacent to the Corporation of Peterborough. Is suitable for a Market Garden.

3. LEASEHOLD, Unexpired term of Lease dated 15th May, 1863, running 21 years, from 1st April, 1863, of part of Lot number One East of George Street, and North of Simcoe Street, Town of Peterborough, frontage 28x51.6 —ground rent $80 per annum. Two-thirds of value of improvements, to be paid for at expiration of Lease Two Brick Shops on Property which rent for $330 per annum.

4. LEASEHOLD—Unexpired term of Leases running 21 years, from 1st October, 1863, of part of Lot number one. East of George Street and North of Simcoe Street, Town of Peterborough, County of Peterborough, 82½ feet frontage on George Street is covered by four Brick Shops, which rent for $1360 per annum, ground rent $3.74 per annum Two-thirds value of improvements to be paid for at expiration of Lease

5. The East Half of Lot 26, in 9th Concession of the Township of Otonabee, County of Victoria, 100 acres.

6. Lots 14, 15 and 16, North of Durham Street, in the Town of Lindsay, County of Victoria.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent cash at the time of sale, and the balance in ten days thereafter, when the purchaser will be let into Possession.

Further particulars will be made known on day of sale. Title Deeds, Leases, &c., may be seen, and other information may be obtained from the undersigned

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 25th day of November, 1870.

46-tf

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Founder of Feet, Foul Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN

Proprietors, Newcastle, Ont.

READ THIS!

SACRIFICING SALE

AT

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED!

Over 170 Pieces of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, comprising all the Novelties in

COLORED SILKS, FRENCH MERINOS,
BLACK SILKS, FRENCH REPS,
JAPANESE SILKS, EMPRESS CORDS,

POPLINS, SATEEN CLOTHS, CLAN TARTANS
MANCHESTER CORDS, WINCIES &c.

These goods have been bought at a great sacrifice for Cash and will be sold under

Regular Wholesale Prices

JUST TO HAND:

One Case of Millinery,
Two Cases of Blankets,
One Case of Tweeds,
One Bale of Prints,
Five Bales Grey and White Cottons,
One Bale Best Cotton Yarn,

At

FERGUSON & ELDER'S
CHEAP CASH STORE.

Peterboro Nov 30, 1870. 49-tf

Notice of Removal.

JOHN McCLELLAND,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

Takes much pleasure in announcing to his friends and customers that he has Removed to his New Store, Corner of George and Hunter streets, where he has opened out a large and choice assortment of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

FINE GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Buttons, &c.

ALSO IN

SILVER PLATE, FRUIT AND JELLY STANDS, CRUETS, CUP COLLETS, BUTTER COOLERS, SALTS, FORKS, SPOONS, &C.

Also a Large Variety of CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS.

All of the Stock selected.

5-4ins v.

INDEX TO BUSINESS

AT

A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE.

Just Received a large supply of

STANDARD BOOKS.

The POETS in elegant bindings;

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYERS AND HYMNS;

A varied assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS in fancy bindings; Gorgeous—Funny—Droll—Comical TOY BOOKS, &c. &c., in the book line.

All kind of STATIONERY including Initial Note Paper, The Alexandra Note Paper, and all styles and qualities of Note Paper, with Envelopes to match;

BLANK Books of all kinds, INKS, DRAWING PAPERS, &c. &c.

In Fancy Goods, Work Boxes, Desks, Ladies' Companions, Alabaster Ornaments, &c., a splendid assortment;

TOYS in great variety, such as Building Blocks, Nine-Pins, Dolls, Drums, Cymbals, Pistols, Noah's Arks, Jews in the Box, &c. &c.

ALBUMS OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES;

PICTURES—a good assortment, either with or without Frames, and Cheaper than ever offered in Peterborough before

CONCERTINAS AND VIOLINS,

A very large assortment. The attention of the Musical Public is solicited to the fact that they can procure the best PIANOS and MELODEONS without going outside of Peterboro.

A. B. KIDD is Agent for

THE CELEBRATED BRADBURY PIANO.

The successful rival of the Steinway, &c. He is also Agent for

W. BELL & CO'S PRIZE MELODEONS,

The Melodeons that carried off the prizes at the Provincial Exhibition. ☞ Both Pianos and Melodeons kept on hand.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS!

THE BRADBURY PIANO,

Which has met with triumphant success, and has successfully competed with the best Pianos in the world, and has received the highest testimonials from Gottschalk, Satori, Sanderson, Pattison, Berge, Zundell, Heller, Fraget and others,

IS SOLD IN PETERBOROUGH BY A. B. KIDD.

He also sells the WEBER PIANO, which, to those who wish a cheap instrument, is one of the best in any of its class.

W. Bell & Co's Melodeons are supplied by A. B. Kidd.

These instruments received First Prizes at the Ontario Provincial Exhibitions for 1868 and 1869; also at the Quebec Provincial Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1870. At the Ontario Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto, October, 1870 W. BELL & Co. received the First Prize and Diploma for the best Harmonium or Large Cabinet Organ, and the First Prize for the best Melodeon. It is universally acknowledged that in the manufacture of Melodeons W. BELL & Co. excel all other Canadian makers, having taken the First Prize or Melodeons at the last three Provincial Exhibitions. As to Organs or Harmoniums it must be remembered that The Diploma just received by W. Bell & Co. is the only one awarded during the last seven years at any Provincial Exhibition. ☞ All instruments warranted for five years, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PAPER BAGS AND WRAPPING PAPERS

Are supplied by A. B. KIDD at Montreal Prices.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to give this establishment a call, as I have made arrangements with one of the largest firms in the Dominion, which enables him to supply Paper and Bags at Wholesale Prices.

Peterboro, November 15, 1870. 46-tf

Select Poetry.

Welcome to H. R. H. the Princess Louis.

Air—"Think ye hae long leezie."

You're welcome, fair lassie, tae the Highlands ane braw;
Frae the North ocher tae the Sea o' Lochaw,
The Campbells, the Sco o cess, M'Donalds an' a',
Will welcome ye hame o' the Argyll's princely ha'
For each gallant clanfaten will muster his clan,
Your ain Highland laddie the first in the van;
Still under the tartan are hee to leal and true,
And the best o' them beats, royal maiden, for you.

Your welcome, &c.

Your mither aye trusted the sons of the Gael,
They're dour an' they're loyal an' their love will not fail,
Their honor is bright, like the flash of their steel;
They have strength to fight and they have warm hearts to feel.
Then welcome, thrice welcome, fair lady, to Lorne!
May your life be as bright as a fair simmer morn
May fortune attend ye, wherever ye be,
When ye come to the land o' the free

D. Have ourselves, Oban Times

Some Poetic Conundrums.

Who was the tallest poet? Lee-shelow.

Who realized the value of words? Wordsworth.

Who was the most warlike poet? Shakespear.

Who worked in precious metals? Goldsmith.

Who was permitted to unlock the muses' territory? Key.

Who was rich in minerals? Coleridge.

What poet supposed he was infallible? Pope.

What poet was a great sufferer? Paine.

Who was a musical poet? Campbell.

What poet was not a "goose?" Drake.

What poet never was a "blue?" Greene.

What poet was troubled with Milliner's bile? Hood.

What poet is well acquainted with the latest fashions for men's wear? Taylor.

What poet was not a colored man? White.

All About Girls Names.

If you are a very precise man and wish to be certain of what you get never marry a girl named Ann; for we have the authority of Lindly, Murry, and others, that "Ann is an indefinite article."

If you like to have a wife who is one of a thousand, you should marry an Emily or an Esmo for any painter can tell you that "ems," are count'd by the thousands.

If you do not wish to have a bustling, trashout wife, you should not marry a Jenny for every cotton spinner knows that jennies are always turning.

If you have a wife named Cordelia, you should never drop any old acquaintances; for he who has the deal never cuts.

The most incessant writer in the world, is he who is always bound to Ad-a-line.

You may adore your wife, but you will be surpassed in love when your wifes a Dora.

Unless you would have the evil one for a father-in-law, you should not marry a lady named Elizabeth; for the devil is the father of Lies—(lies.)

If you wish to succeed in life, as a porter, you should marry a Caroline and treat her very kindly; for so long as you continue to do this, you will be good to Carry.

Many men of high moral principle, and who would not Gamble for the world, still have not refused to take a Bet.

A Curious Sentence.

The following sentence, 'Mater arepo teret opera rotae,' is not first-class Latin, but may be freely translated: 'I cease from my work: the mower will wear his wheels.' It is, in fact, something like nonsense verse, but as the peculiarities: 1. It spells backward and forwards the same. 2. The first letter in each word spells the first word. 3 All the second letters of each word spell the second word. 4. All the third letters spell the third word, and so on through the fourth and fifth. 5 The reverse process, commencing with the last letter of each word, spells the first word. 6. Then the next to the last word and so on through. The fact that somebody must have wasted in the construction of this curiosity infinitely more time and labor than it is worth, does not make it any the less remarkable.

Examination of Attorneys.

The following racy examination of a candidate for admission to the bar is taken from the Western Law journal, and is decidedly a good hit:

The examination commenced with

'Do you smoke sir?'

'I do, sir.'

'Have you a spare cigar?'

'Yes, sir.' (extending a short six.)

'Now, sir, what is the first duty of a lawyer?'

'To collect fees.'

'Right. What is the second?'

'To increase the number of his clients.'

'What is the position towards your client?'

'When making out a bill of cost.'

'Explain.'

'We then copy the antagonistic position—I assume the plaintiff and he becomes defendant.'

'A suit decided, how do you stand with the lawyer conducting the other bill?'

'Cheek by jowel.'

'Enough, sir, you promise to become an ornament to your profession, and I wish you success. Now, are you aware of the duty you owe me?'

'Perfectly.'

'Describe it.'

'It is to invite you to drink.'

'But suppose I decline?'

(Candidate, scratching his head.)

'There is no instance of the kind on record in the books. I cannot answer the question.'

'You are right; and the confidence with which you make the assertion shows that you have read law attentively. Let's take a drink, and I will sign your certificate.'

Wild cats are so thick in Alabama, that ours come home streaked like a pane of stained glass.

The Kentucky supreme court has decided that a man may be killed with impunity or other valuable means.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, but was ever any believed so universally adapted to the case, in every community and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that when it does cure it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its compositions. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Dissiness or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

As occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists*,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy *for pulmonary complaints*. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector *against them*. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of *cases* where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Iron, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is purely inocuous nor patient. The sufferer may feel unacquainted with its power in the agu dists, are literally beyond account, and we believe Ptient a parallel in the history of Ague medicine, or noble is so well sed by the permanent cures of the radical cures effected in obstinate ses, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or visiting promptly miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is a excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical & Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold around the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (not "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. Dinsmore, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE.

January, 1871. 1-tf.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

The undersigned has been appointed official assignee for the County of Peterborough.

R. W. ERRETT.

Peterboro, January 2, 1871. 1-3mos

FOR SALE,

A Span of Chestnut Horses,

Matched, rising 8 years old.

JAMES MILLER.

Otonabee, Dec. 28, 1870. 1-3ins.

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

SCHOOL HOUSE,
NORWOOD,
On Thursday, 1st June 1871,
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS DAVIS'S Boarding House has reopened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 30, 1870. 24-1y

THE TRUE
THEORY OF PURGATION
APPLIED TO THE
Liver, Kidneys, Skin,
STOMACH & BOWELS.

DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT
PURGATIVE PILLS,
Perfectly Tasteless,
ELEGANTLY COATED.

Dr. Radway has completed one of the most extraordinary discoveries in medical chemistry in the combination of vegetable substances, for the purpose of a PURGATIVE APERIENT, COUNTER-IRRITANT ALTERATIVE PILL that can be taken with safety in connection with the absolute certainty of producing THOROUGH EVACUATION OF ALL DECAYED AND DECOMPOSING Elements of the Bodily Body, and are safe to take as the most innocent of the vegetable substances of which they are composed. In cases where the gastric secretions of the internal viscera are suffering from Catarrhal Inflammation, as from

LIVER,
Gastric, Biliary, Pancreatic Complaints,
DR. RADWAY'S PILLS
supply the only Vegetable substitute for
CALOMEL or MERCURY.

In RADWAY'S PILLS you have one medicine that will remove quicker more thorough and better results than will be given in from three or more divisions prescriptions of the medical practitioner As a proof of this: You are seized with a Bilious attack! Doctor prescribes Blue Pills or Calomel and some Drastic Aloine Pill or Powders to work off the effects of the Blue Pill. This penetrates your soul a long as next given, or a cruise upon the Ocean. *OUR BOOK OF* RADWAY'S PILLS will do all the work that the three or more prescriptions are given for, without running any risk from mercurializing or entirely ruining the system.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

In RADWAY'S PILLS *the true principle of* purgation is secured—not alone to the effect of thoroughly the faeces and excrements from the bowels but those humors that are elsewhere stopped in their passage through the *Skin, Kidneys, Liver, and all* excreting and secreting functions; for in these excrementious and other corruptions according to the skin, liver, lungs, kidneys are interrupted in their escape they become products of decay and decomposition and must be passed from the living body through the proper channels: hence the purgative quality of RADWAY'S PILLS—attend to the requirements of the SKIN, KIDNEYS, LIVER, &c.; whereas not one of the advertised Pills claims to act beyond the bowels

How to Take Radway's Pills.
THEIR DAILY USE.

In doses of one or two pills by all persons of a full habit of body, subject to giddiness, rush of blood to the head palpitation of the heart, and all those subject to fits will not only keep the blood from becoming congested or clogged up in the blood vessels but will equalize its circulation, and prevent sudden attacks of apoplexy, diseases of the heart, consumption. Persons who will take one of these pills every day will not suffer from *Sick Nausea, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick Pills, Pain, Nausea, Sleepless Nights, Vomiting, Sick Headache, Pain in the Stomach, Fever, Inflammation, Piles, Pain in the Kidneys, and a hundred other disagreeable symptoms*

DYSPEPSIA.

One of RADWAY'S PILLS two or three hours before dinner taken daily will keep the system free from DYSPEPSIA INDIGESTION CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, &c.

Bear in Mind,

RADWAY'S PILLS are the only purgative that will restore an alterative, diuretic, deobstruent and tonic influence.

They are the only vegetable substitutes for Calomel or Mercury

They are elegantly Coated with Gum, perfectly Tasteless, and free from Smell.

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.
POISONED BLOOD.

When the blood becomes poisoned by the presence of an excess of BILE, UREA, CARBONIC ACID, and the excrementious excretions of the SKIN—SORES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, ULCERS, and HUMORS of all kinds break out on the surface.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

is the best, cheapest, and safest remedy that can be used for Fever and Ague, Bilious and other Fevers.

NOT ONE

person need suffer, be they ever so much exposed to Fever and Ague, if they will only take Radway's Ready Relief, and keep their *bowels open with Radway's Pills*. Hundreds in the West, who have hitherto been doctoring at the rate of one and two *hundred dollars for a few months' treatment*, are keeping themselves and families free from Fever and Ague, Chills and Fevers, Rheumatism, &c., for one or two dollars a year, spent for Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills (central).

The Ready Relief will afford *instant ease to all*. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

N B—Be sure that every bottle has an India Rubber Stopper. Sold at all Druggists, and at Dr. Radway's Offices, No 87 Maiden Lane, New York, and 68 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.
NEW PRINCIPLES OF CURE

Of all Wasting Scrofulous, and Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes Nose Mouth, Throat, Ears, Heart, LUNGS, Kidneys, Bladder.

THE SKIN MADE PURE, CLEAR, SMOOTH, AND BEAUTIFUL.

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent establishes a new principle of Cure of all Chronic diseases, and proves to the medical world that Consumption and other scrofulous diseases are curable This fact has been demonstrated in over

One Hundred Cases of Confirmed Consumption,

where no lung is now seen to exist, cases was destroyed and diseased matter is gone.

IN CASES OF SUSPECTED CONSUMPTION

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, published to the world a new remedy, the Blood is the several stages of its formation, discovering to every stage, that wasting tubercle-bone matter existed in the Lungs and other organs, as in the known, Liver, Spleen Blood vessels, &c. In every case of Pulmonary Consumption or Tubercle, we find Blood in the weak pale watery, and in the midst of such environments as fibrin, Albumen, Phosphorus, and the rich red coloring matter of the Blood Corpuscles. In the above cases of consumption the Blood the Blood is exhausted of its strength and red corpuscle and whenever there is certain amount it supports Disease and consumption it has not the power to hold in solution its natural constituents and Ulcers, cases Tumors Cancers and Virulent Humors are formed the presence of which causes inflammation gathering, and consequent suppuration.

The reason of the true cause of the formation of Tubercles was not known. Dr. Radway was the first to announce his theory of the cause of Consumption, and to combat diseases and prepared the Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent to supply the Blood with such constituents it was deficient of, in these conditions of system, and to give it the nourishment and strength to hold its natural constituents in solution. Dr. Radway's theory was published in England France Germany and America, and was seized upon by the scientific men of both hemispheres. From his text medical books have been since published by medical writers, claiming to have discovered the cause of Consumption but have *failed* to produce the remedy to cure. Dr Radway was the first to advance this theory, and the first and only discoverer of a medicine *that will cure*. In fact to say a *Sarsaparillian Resolvent* to expel the public have a remedial agent that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, Blood, Glandular Secretory, Bloody, Watery, Tubercle, Glandular, and Urinary Organs.

In all Wasting Discharges, such as Involuntary Loss of Sperm, Emissions, Weakness of the Genital Glands, Leucorrhea, and all Uterine difficulties Gravel, Lime Stone, Brick Dust Uric Acid, and Calculous Concretions, the Sarsaparillian Resolvent is a positive cure. In Propy, Diabetes, Impaired Venereal, Syphilis in its many forms, it cures when all other methods fail

EVERY DAY

an increase of flesh weight, and strength is experienced. It is Fat-tissue Caloric or Heat-making. It is to the blood what oxygen is to the atmospheric air it supplies the life principle. It *per* Day removes from the surface all spots Blemishes, Pustules Tetters, Rash, Flesh Worms, Sores, &c., imparting a transparent Beautiful Complexion to all.

CERTIFICATE OF BEAUTY.

The following letter is from a highly-gifted lady well known in the "circles of our best society."

[LADY'S NAME.] Jersey City, [blank]

I had not much confidence in your SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT. Having been disfigured for the last four months with BLOTCHES and PIMPLES, I resolved, as all agents, to try it, and took TWO TEASPOONFULS three times a day, as directed. It is not quite ONE MONTH since I commenced taking it, and, Today there is not a BLOTCH, spot, blemish, or discoloration of any kind on my pure skin.

SARAH B. TRIMMING.

Jersey City P.O.

Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles $5.

Dr. RADWAY'S Remedies are sold by Druggists and General Storekeepers Principal Office, 68 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

NOTICE!

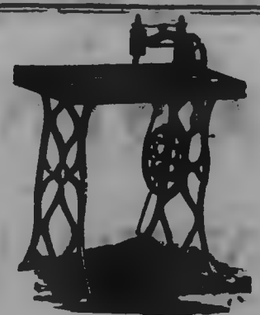
The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE
In the Town of Peterborough,
On Thursday, MAY 25th 1871,
Commencing at 10 a. m.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS.
Secretary.

Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 68



WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.
Hamilton, Ontario.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite and Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and set its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—
T. DONNELLY,
P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 9tf

AVAILABLE TIME!

Secure the Present UNUSUAL and Favorable Opportunity
TO LAY UP YOUR
Winter Goods!

Before the Subscribers stock is all cleared out. The business must be closed in a couple of months to make room for younger blood. The remainder of the stock must be worked off at

☞ Still Lower Prices

Please call at once and buy

Rich Colored and Black Silks, Cloths
Dress Goods, Cottons,
and other Staple Goods, Rich Tapestry,
Crossley's and other CARPETS.

This is the time to furnish your houses to advantage.

RICH AND FASHIONABLE
MILLINERY GOODS!

☞ No Tawdry Stuff ☜ CLOAKS, JACKETS, &c.,
Choice Teas & Sugars, as usual.

Wishing all a MERRY CHRISTMAS and a HAPPY NEW YEAR.

December 21, 1870. W. CLUXTON

LAND O' CAKES.

Confectionery for the Holidays

DAVID LEMAY,

Calls the attention of his customers and the public to his splendid assortment of

Cakes, Candies & Toys

Also, Drages and Cakes—Ornamented, Fresh Chocolate Cream, Jujube, Vanilla Cream, Port Wine and Liquor Drops, Bon-Bons, Francais a la Creme.

Just Received:

From Thomas Smith & Co., Wholesale Confectioners, 320 City Road, London, England, the new transparent "Paquets de Bon-Bons," containing Crackers, Mottoes and Sweets.

The Fan Parade, Costume Cosaques. Perfume Cosaques, Magic Cigars, Fancy Figures, &c.,

And also a Large Assortment of Cake Ornaments, such as Vases, Bouquets, Birds, &c.

DAVID LEMAY,
Confectioner,
North End and South End Stores, George Street, Peterboro.
Decemq 14th, 1870. 50

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &C.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 D. HOPKINS.

NEW DOMINION
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Subscribers beg to inform the old customers of the above establishment, and the public generally, that they have again opened out with an entirely

NEW STOCK OF SALE WORK!

Which has been selected to suit all classes. They will also pay every attention to all orders for

CUSTOM WORK!

Having fitted up that department with the
BEST MACHINERY IN THE DOMINION,
And engaged
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,
Therefore they guarantee a Good Article and Fit to all who favor them with a trial.

☞ Remember the place for good *understandings* is the
NEW DOMINION BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
McKellar's Old Corner, 2 doors north of the Montreal House, George St eet, Peterborough.

W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.
Peterboro, November 29, 1870. 48-26ins

HUMBUG EXPOSED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have none, nor ever had any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.

Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own workmanship which secured to Mr. McIver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1868, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs Greene & Sons, Brabazh, Henderson, Brown, and several others, Mr. F. W. Lessack, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same Lady's set was sold to a Baltimore lady for the handsome sum of nearly $400 I believe myself capable of doing now, as I did then.

An Examination of my Stock is solicited.

The Highest Price Paid for RAW FURS.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 42-17in

NEW
CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Set of
New Custom Cards,
Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do
Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner
An Assortment of
FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.
JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE. Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.
Peterborough, July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!
THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF
Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,
All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in
CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.
Parties can rely on Promptness.
Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!
☞ Special attention to children
☞ Inducements offered to families.
GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED
AT
GEORGE TANNER'S,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CHAIR
HUNTER STREET.
THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture
EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS
is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Gentlemen of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.
At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP.

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refinery prices.

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men.
Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,
AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of
CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent would thus be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LAKEIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.
George St. Peterborough.
Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventive against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE
WITHOUT A SPONGE.
A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE
From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP
For Toilet Purposes.
CARBOLIC SOAP
For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.
CARBOLIC ACID!
The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralizing but destroying miasmata, &c.
CARBOLIC POWDER
For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and effectious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at
DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist.
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.
May 11, 1870. 32

HIGHER EDUCATION.
HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H. R. H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $234. Patronage:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron.

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 10, 1870. 33

First Class Berkshire Boar.

THE undersigned has a FIRST CLASS BERK SHIRE, which he will keep at his place for service during this season Terms $1.00 at time of service.

JOHN McMARTIN,
River Road.
Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-3m

STRAY STEER.

Came into my premises, about six weeks ago, a red steer. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses

MAGT. MOORE,
Lot 10, 4th Con. Smith.
Smith, Dec. 29th, 1870. 1-3ins

DOMINION
TELEGRAH INSTITUTE,
31 KING STREET EAST,
TORONTO, ONT.
ESTABLISHED IN 1868,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the
TELEGRAPH & RAILROAD LINES
Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States It has become one of the
Permanent Institutions of the Country
And has turned out
Over 100 Operators,
Who now fill important positions with
GOOD SALARIES.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Desirous to learn this light and honourable profession, should do so at once. The average length of time required is three months. Ladies learn more rapidly than Gentlemen. Both sexes admitted from 14 years of age and upwards.

For full particulars and terms address
T. H. CHURCHILL.
TORONTO, ONTARIO

ONTARIO
DRUG STORE!

WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY,
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM,
CAMPBELL'S COUGH LOZENGES,
For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE,
The best known Tonic.
ALKABASAR,
The Celebrated Turkish Tonic.
GLYCERINE JELLY,
For Chapped Hands, Face, Sore Lips, Frost-bites, &c.

Harvell's, Georgeu's and other Condition Powders, for Horses, Cattle, &c.

BLACK OILS AND GARGLING OILS,
For Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, &c.,
in Horses and Cattle.
DYE STUFFS
Of every description and of the best quality, always in stock.
COAL OIL,
Of the best quality,
at the Lowest Price.
A Large Stock of
NEW CHART'S, MAPS
Just Received.
ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
No. 1 Market Block, Peterboro
November 3, 1870. 45

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1871. No. 4.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits to the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, at all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $116,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 39

Q. T.
BUSINESS EDUCATION
BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLlege and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.
The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.
The Practical Department is a minature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of issue is in connection with this department with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.
Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address.
ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.
September 21st, 1870.

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods!
T. BRADBURN,
Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:
A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:
New Wool Serges, New Wool Tartans, New French Reps, New French Merinoes, New Wincies, New Black Lustres, (Double Warp)
New Tartan Poplins, New Figured Poplins, New Figured Reps, New French Delaines, New Crape Cloths, New Velvets and New Velveteens

HOSIERY,
In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,
A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture. Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.
☞ JUST OPENED, ☜
A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.
Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.
T. BRADBURN.
Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

CASH BUYERS
SEE THIS AND READ IT!
F. LEMAY,
Having to remove into his New Store in the course of a few months will offer for sale at
A GREAT REDUCTION,
HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF
Ready-Made Clothing,
CONSISTING OF
Overcoats, Under Coats, Pants, Vests,
Shirts, Drawers, &c.
Also a splendid lot of
Canadian Tweeds, White and Grey Etoffes, Home-made Flannels, Hats and Caps, &c., &c.
F. LEMAY,
50-6ins. Hunter Street, Old Stand.

Choice Poetry.

The Winter of Life.

The snow of winter gently falls
And whitens o'er the ground;
Thus, with the snowy wreaths of time
The brow of age is bound.

It never melts, but slowly falls,
Silent and scarcely seen:
Until the beads of those we love
Glitter with silvery sheen.

Time never heeds the pain or grief
Which human nature feels;
No backward movement ever makes,
But onward rolls its wheels.

Regardless of the bitter wail,
Of hearts by anguish driven:
The song of youth, the plaints of age,
Unheeded, rise to heaven.

Oh, could we find the fabled spring
Which would our youth restore;
Or gaze, like travellers outward bound,
On the receding shore.

But all in vain—the boundless wave
Still bears us from the strand;
The mystic water's power is naught
But a tale of fairy land.

Better to bear with cheerful heart
The change that time may bring;
And garner treasure for old age,
Than sigh for endless Spring.

Treasures of faith, and hope and love.
Freely to mortals given;
Death will restore your youthful bloom,
Therein no old age in heaven.

Selections.

A NICE SERVANT.

PERILS OF A YOUNG HOUSEKEEPER.

Mr. George Augustus Sala, relates in *Belgravia* the story of a young housekeeper in search of a good servant.—After many unpleasant experiences, the lady whose name was Houselamb, engaged a certain Ellen Catt, with the following results:—

It happened when she had been with us seven months—we never kept a servant so long before—that Mr. Houselamb being away to Paris on business, I went visiting a good deal, always leaving Our Nice Servant, in whom I had the most implict trust and confidence, at home. It was Sunday, and I was dining with the Grisby's (Mrs. Grisby is a charming woman, but nothing to look at, and has an absurd idea that she can write poetry). It was just as I was sitting down to dinner that I discovered—I had rather hurried myself in dressing that morning—that I had left my gold watch and chain on my toilet table at home.

They were very handsome trinkets and had been presented to me, not a fortnight ago, by Mr. Houselamb, who was just beginning to get along in the world. I felt rather nervous at this discovery, and told the Grisbys of it, adding, however, that I ought not to trouble my mind about it, seeing that we had such a very nice servant. Mrs. Grisby, who was always full of her poetry nonsense, began to lisp out something about having "saith in one another;" but Mr. Grisby, a thorough man of business, shook his head, and asked where our nice servant came from. I said the workhouse. He shook his head again, and remarked that paupers were a bad lot. I remembered the words of the matron to be of the same effect; but still I shrank from doubting the honesty of Ellen Catt.

Things passed on and, but I was very nervous all the afternoon. It was half-past nine o'clock when I reached home. I let myself in with my latch key—it had once been Mr. Houselamb's but I had taken it away from him, and never let him have it again after that shocking affair of his deserting his house and home for the Garricks Head. Passing softly into the hall I heard the voice of somebody in the kitchen singing. The voice was so deep that at first it sounded like a man's and my mind at once jumped at the suspicion of followers; but on listening a little longer I was convinced that it was our nice servant. It was Sunday evening; but O dear me! It was no hymn that Ellen Catt was singing. So far as I can recollect, the words of her frightful song ran thus:—

"My flash man's in quad
And I'm the woman that's willin':
So I'd muzzle a bloke to-night,
And draw him of every shillin'."

Chorus: (she sang this almost in a yell,)

"Toural, loural, loo!
What are wealth's possessions!
Bless the cove we love
And blow the Middlesex Sessions!"

I crept down stairs more dead than alive, entered the kitchen, and this was the sight I saw. The candle was glittering down into the socket, and in front of the fire, with her feet on the fender, sat Our Nice Servant. There was a pewter pot, containing something, upon the table, also a black bottle; and—I shudder as I write the words—when Our Nice Servant had finished a verse of her song, she took a short black pipe of the table and began to puff at it.

"Ellen Catt!" I began, reproachfully.

"Ellen Catt!" she repeated with a long bitter laugh.

"Don't you Ellen Catt me, Missis; I'm Tiger Bett—ask in Blue Anchor Fields if I ain't. I've broke out, I have. Sit down there and I'll make your flesh creep."

The wretched woman was evidently tipsy, but she made no violent gestures, merely swaying her head from side to side, and now and then slaping her hands on one or the other of her knees. I thought I might get her to bed quietly if I humored her a little; so I sat down in a chair by the fire, and asked her if she was ill.

"Ill," she replied, "I'm jolly well, I am, I'm all there, missis. I went to the Load of Hay this evening, and I met some pals, and they had me to rights.—And I topped off with a deep thinker.—Do you know what a deep thinker is?"

I confessed, feeling quite sick at heart that I did not.

"O, you young innocence," went on Our Nice Servant. "Rum and old ale, and a red hot poker in it—that's a deep thinker. You, poor woman, you don't know nothing. You're a baby! Do you know who I am—what I am?

"Non-no Ellen," I murmured.

"I'm bad," she continued, "as bad as can be. They don't make them worse than me. I gammoned the work-house coves. I was put in there as a stall, and to be kept out of the way that I shouldn't go up and give hevidonce against Jem."

My flesh really crept at those dreadful words.

"He only got three months on the stepper," she went on, "and now he's out, and says he'll do me mischief. That's what upsets me. That's why I broke out. That's why I've had a deep thinker."

I thought deeply myself that she had a good many deep thinkers that evening for she was quite intoxicated.

"Now look you here!" she said suddenly turning her face towards mine; "you ain't lost nothin' since I've been here."

"I certainly have not, Ellen," I replied, turning away my face, however, in some terror.

"Right you are!" she returned, giving one knee a sounding slap, "and you won't while I'm here, which won't be long. Don't be frightened you Chickabidy, I won't do you no harm, I might a done it over and over again if I'd liked. Over and over again has the kiddies been at me to leave a window open, or a door unfastened, to crack this crib."

My blood ran cold: for somehow, I had an idea that "cracking a crib" meant house-breaking.

"But I wouldn't," Our Servant pursued; "I wouldn't—no; not for the Bank of England. You stick by me, and I'll stick by you. But its time the gaff was blown. Don't you go getting such another bad bargain as me. Look here you innocent!"

As she spoke she rapidly untwisted her back hair, flung off her cap, bent down her head, and showed me, at the back of her scalp, a great deep white furrow.

"A black cook did that," she said, 'with a chopper. I'd aggerwated him in consequence of his wool. He was from New Orleans, and the Judge he gave him seven years penal. Look here," she resumed, baring her throat and showing a long livid mark low down on her breast. That was my Tom. He's broke three of my ribs, too. He's broke my jaw. I ain't got a sound tooth in my head. Look here," and she bared her right arm to the shoulder, and showed it to me all covered with scars.—"That's foreign sailors with their knives. Look here—"

How far she might have continued hith the exhibition of her wounds I don't know; but at this point she fell forward into the fender insensible.

There was nothing the matter with her but too many Deep Thinkers. I put her to bed as well as I could, and sat by her side all night trembling. She slept very soundly, and about seven o'clock in the morning, and in a very quiet and respectful tone, begged me to go down stairs and get some rest myself. She added that I had been a very kind mistress to her; but that she knew she had disbehaved herself, and that she must go.

This strange woman exercised so strong a fascination over me that I was debating in my mind whether it wouldn't be as well to look over that scene in the kitchen allow her to resume her duties as Our Nice Servant; when about ten o'clock in the morning she came to me.

'There's a cab at the door,' she said 'and my traps are in it. Give me my wages and let me stop it. What's bred in the bone will come out in the flesh, and I was bred to willany. If I was to stop I should have a Deep Thinker too many some night and rob and murder the whole bilin' of you. I ain't got nothin' to say agin you; but a happy home's not my line, and I'm goin' to take my Hook.'

She took her book; that is to say, she went away in the cab with the trunk, and from that day to this I never saw any more of her. But of all the servants I have since had—nursemaids at sixteen, and cooks at two-and-twenty pounds a year—I have found one, who for industry, neatness, willingness, honesty and fidelity, could compare with Our Nice Servant.

A Living Hell in Sugar.

Last night we saw the hidden wonders of raw sugar as they were revealed to us by a microscope of uncommon power and great detective ability, which will forever set us against all sweetness in that form with an intensity of horror such as no man can conceive who has not been behind the scenes. We saw the living hell in it however, in less than a quarter of an ounce of raw sugar. There were myriads, apparently, of horrible insects, large as beetles, having the appearance of crabs. Four dreadful legs, with clawpinches at the end of them, jointed in four parts as with armor, and bristling with sharp pointed spears, were, in front of the monster, and his head was of a long pyrimidal form in two joints, with finger tips at the terminus where the mouth ought to have been. The body was oval-shaped, and marked almost exactly like that of a crab, only upon the rims of an inner circle, upon the back, there were twelve more of those long sharp spears, with two at the tail, and four snake like tentacula exceedingly fine in articulation, and no doubt intended like puss' whiskers, to be feelers, to warn the hinder and contiguous parts of danger.

The reverse side showed the ugliness of the beast even more than the obverse; but it also showed mechanical genius in the make of it.

Each limb was paddled by a mass of muscle at the base, (visible thro' a case of transparent armor) which gave the immense relative power.

Talk about lively beasts, and lively they were. Eager, restless ravenous, always falling foul of each other or attacking great joints of sugar, as large in reality, as a mathematical point. With the pincers attached to the end of each proboscis they caught hold of one another, and tore one another, repeating in their small way the enormous tragedies of Tennyson's primal monsters.

The way these marvels came to light was this.

A spoonful of raw, coarse sugar was dissolved in about three times the quantity of water, when, as with a conjurer's rod the animalculæ sprang to the surface, and floated there, swimming about, and up and down, like the beasts that wriggle in soft water tabs, and finally turn into flies resembling mosquitoes, but harmless.—These sugar animalcules, or *acarus sacchari*, as the scientibbmen call them, were then gathered up in a spoon, and placed under a glass magnifying about 300 times. They could be seen, however, with the naked eye, to begin with, but not in their entire hideousness until the object glass brought it out. It has been proved that in every pound of *unrefined* raw sugar there are 100,000 of these acari. In fifteen grains' weight, Dr. Hasfel, of London, found 100 of the insects; and Dr. Barker, 1,400 forty five grain's weight, or 268,800 in a pound.

Worse still, as a matter of esthetics, this is the very same insect that broke into the skin of its victims in Scotch beds, and treats to a taste of the 'Scotch fiddle,' *alias* the itch.—*N. Y. Sun.*

HE THOUGHT HE KNEW HER.—Old Judge B——, of New Hampshire, was what Artemus Ward would have called a "sociable cuss" of the bench, and was noted for claiming acquaintance with any one whose appearance happened to please him. Entering a car on the Boston and Maine railroad one day, his honor found the only unoccupied seat to be by the side of a smartly dressed young woman. Ascertaining that the seat was not then engaged, the Judge comfortably seated himself in it, and turned with his accustomed bland, fatherly smile to his fair companion, and said—"Your face seems familiar to me, my dear; I think I must know you."

"I should think you might," said the unknown, in a hoarse, husky, contralto voice, turning a vindictive pair of eyes on the astonished judge. "I should think you might; you sent me to the House of Correction three months last winter, you infernal old scoundrel!" The Judge did not press the acquaintance any further in that quarter.

A THOUGHTFUL BOY.—The Albany Evening Journal publishes the following item and remarks thereon:—"A precious youth of Altoona, Penn., having surreptitiously obtained a package of powder and a cigar-stump, the other evening soon realized the fact that the way of transgressor was hard. While smoking the cigar-stump, he saw his mother coming toward him, and at once slid the cigar into the pocket containing the powder. His hand, the cigar, and the powder got out of that pocket "quicker'n thought,' and the youthful hero is now 'bottled up' for a few days rest at home." This Altoona boy was thoughtful beyond his years. Realizing that he had no right to be smoking, he provided the means to blow himself up, and thus saved his mother that trouble. How few children are thus careful to keep unnecessary care from their parents. And when we remember how much anxiety in the tender years of infancy, etc., etc.

NOTICE has been given in the *Canada Gazette* that application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for Acts incorporating companies that intend to extend the Canadian railway system to Manitoba, and across the continent. One charter is for a railway proposed to run from Pembina by way of Fort Garry to Lake Winnipeg, or some place on the Saskatchewan near its mouth. The same company will ask for power to improve the navigation of the Saskatchewan. The other project is the Dominion Pacific Railway, from some point on Lake Superior across the "fertile belt" to British Columbia. It is likewise intended to improve the navigation of Rainy Lake and Lake of the Woods, and other waters in that line.

A NEW weapon on the model of the mitrailleuse is to be adopted in the British Army, as the War Department has ordered sixty batteries of Gattling guns of the smaller kind to be manufactured for distribution among the infantry regiments or to special corps. The destructive power, of this weapon is very great for, though it has a bore of only 0 42 inch, each battery, it is proved by trials, will strike, wound, or kill amongst broken infantry, on uneven ground, at ranges from 200 to 1,000 yards at the rate of 900 per minute, and in close columns of infantry a battery would hit 1,200 men a minute.

A SAD calamity happened to a family at Bover, N. B., on the night of the 26th ult. A fire broke out in the house of a man named McFarlane, who with his wife attempted to save their two children up stairs. The wife stood below waiting for the children to be handed down to her, but to her sorrow neither husband nor children were ever seen again. They perished in the smoke and flames.

WHAT helpless nonentics our "young women of the period" are making of themselves, with bunches apon the lip like elephantiasis, a kink in the back that suggests croup in the stomach, a lolling of the hands in front like a puppy on his hind legs trying to "beg," and a general look of crooked, distorted fatuousness. They half creep, half amble along the sidewalk, like sick kittens with their eyes just opened.

THE deaths by violence in New York for the past year numbered 1250. Of these 112 were suicides and 40 homicide. The number of infants found dead in the street was 169. The total of violent deaths from all causes is nearly as great as in London, with more than three times the population

A Mother's Death.

Few who have lost their first and "dearest friend" can read the following with unmoistened eyes:—

Death comes unsought to every board, and at its spectral bidding some beloved one goes to his mysterious home.

Time and philosophy may teach resignation unto the hearts made desolate by his coming; but they can never fill the vacancy therein, when she that was our mother no longer casts a halo about our darkened hearth.

A mother's place—so loved, so worshiped—once empty must be forever so. A breast once panged by a mother's death, no medicince can reach with healing.

No mind, however sacred, no heart, however hardened, can forget the gentle being whose sufferings begot his life.

A mother is truly our guardian spirit upon earth. Her goodness shields and protects; she walks with our infancy, our youth and mature age—ever sheltering us with her all-sorbing love, and expiatiating our many sins with her blessed prayers.

And when our mother with all our burden of love, her angelic influence, her saintly care, ceases her beauteous life, how much we lose at home, of happiness, of Heaven, no one can reckon; for our mother was none but ours, and we only can know how holy she was—how sacred her memory must ever be.

But may we not borrow consolation from the thought that our loss is Heaven's gain; that surely one angel watches over us erasing with greatful tears the records of our sin and making easy our path to her with blessed and blessing prayers.

A woman who never owned a Bible supposed she was quoting it when she greeted her son, who came home to keep Thanksgiving, in the following words:—"Here comes the fatted calf."

"You ought to acquire the faculty of being at home in the best of society," said a fashionable aunt to an honest nephew. "I manage that easily enough," responded the nephew, "by staying at home with my wife and children."

There will be fifty-three Sundays in the year 1871—the year beginning and ending on Sunday. It ought to be a good year and a happy one.

There is no truth in the rumor of the retirement of Sir John A. Campbell from the Post-master Generalship.

Boy Love.

One always remembers all the great things to think of in after life, of his boy. No another does a boy acquire a tolerable stature than he begins to imagine himself a man. He casts sly glances at all the tall girls he may meet, becomes a regular attendant at church, carries a cane, holds his head erect, starts a little in his walk. Presently he falls in love; yes, falls is the proper word, because it best indicates his happy delirious self-abasement. He lives only in a hazy region, however, with it. He perfumes his hair with fragrant oils, scatters cambrac over his handkerchief, and desperately shaves and anoints for a beard. He quotes poetry in which "love" and "dove" "heart" and "dart" peculiarly predominate; and he plunges deeper into the delicious labyrnth, his fancies filled with the divine afflatus, and suddenly breaks into a scarlet rash—or rhyme. He feeds upon the looks of his beloved; is raised to the seventh heaven if she speaks a pleasant word; is betrayed into the most astonishing contacies by a smile; and is plunged in gloomiest regions of misanthropy by a frown. He believes himself the most devoted lover in the world. There never was such another. There never will be. He is the one great idolater. Wealth—he despises the grovelling thought. Poverty wish the adorable beloved, he rapturously apostrophises as the first of all earthly blessings; and "love in a cottage, with water and crust" is his beau-ideal of a Paradise of dainty delighter

BISMARCK lately received a letter marked "private." It was opened by his confidential clerk, who had read only a few lines, when he was seized with violent pains in the head, and left work in a swoon. Another clerk took it up and felt the same symptoms. After a few time they recovered, and carried the document to a chemist, who soon ascertained that the letter had been poisoned with veratine, a subtle and dangerous substance, the odor of which mounts into the brain, and is very liable to produce death or insanity.

NEAT DODGE.—Rascality seeks out many inventions. The last trick, most novel of all, occurred in a New York jewelery store. A well dressed man asked to see diamonds and other rich jewellery; every now and then during his deliberate examination stepping to the door and crying out "whoa" to an imaginary horse, standing in an imaginary buggy. After making his selection of a diamond ring and a set of jewellery, coming $225, he out with a Turkey morocco wallet, apparently very plethoric, and laying it on the counter put the selected valuables in his pocket. Then turning to draw out the bills, suddenly heard his restive horse, and leaving his pocket book stepped out of the door, crying "whoa, whoa." Not coming back the clerk looked in the wallet and found its stuffing not greenbacks. The man, at last accounts, had not overtaken his horse.

L'Evenement gravely asserts that a letter has been received in Quebec to the effect that the news of Riel's death has been confirmed, and that it was brought about by means of a communication containing some poison so remarkably powerful that he, on opening the package, immediately fell dead. The *Manitoban* of the 21th ult. contains the following reference to his alleged death:—"Letters were received Wednesday to the effect that Riel is dead. The story goes that he received an anonymous letter, and while reading it he fell down insensible, and shortly after expired. We give the rumor for what it is worth, waiting further information. One thing is believed to be certain, he was very sick after having received a letter of some sort. It is said the letter contained some poisonous substance. A first-class sensation has been created in town by the rumor."

ALL ABOUT A CANARY.—An incident really deserving the epithet of tragio-comic took place lately at Antwerp. Madame, a young married woman, had a canary, which Monsieur, her young husband, had neglected to feed, a forgetfulness which to the grief and rage of the lady, resulted in the death of her pet. Resolved, however, on retribution, she began so soon as her first access of grief was spent, upbraiding her lord and master with bitter reproaches, and presently, on his adding fuel to the flame, dashed a pot of milk upon the floor. This was followed by a general smash of crockery, on both sides, and at length Madame went so far as to take a very effective shot with a fragment at Monsieur, who presently was bathed in blood. On seeing this the woman rushed from the house shrieking—"I have murdered my husband," and positively threw herself into the river, but a boatman hauled her out just as the husband came panting to the scene. Like the fairy stories, it all ends very happily, for the two fools returned home, where the husband, who lit a big fire to dry her, will probably recognize the soundness of the advice.—"Never quarrel with your wife, as you will only have to make it up, and pay for the reconciliation."

A Domestic Story.

An editor says; 'An aunt of ours concluded to try the effect of a pleasant smile and a kind word upon her husband when he returned from his work. She had read a home should be pleasant, and the wife should be pleasant, and the wife should always meet her husband with a joyful smile. The success she had is best given in the shape of a dialogue.

[Enter husband, almost exhausted, and very hungry withal; throws his hat on the floor and drops heavily into a seat. Wife preparing tea, looks up with a smile, and is so glad to see him]

Wife—Well, my dear, it is so nice to have you here at meal times. [A long smile.]

Husband—Yes, I suppose so.

Wife—How has your business prospered to-day? [Another smile.]

Husband about so so.

Wife—Come, my dear, supper is ready, let me draw your chair. [Another smile.]

Husband, gruffly—I am too tired to stir.

Wait till I warm my feet.

Wife—Do as you choose, my dear. [Another sweet smile.]

Husband—Look o'here, old woman; before any more fuss is made about it, I should like to know what you are grinning at.

Aunt sighed and relinquished her sweet smiles from that date. Uncle was not one of the romantic sort, and didn't understand such things.

WHAT should you like to be when you become a man? said a mother to a young hopeful. "Would you like to be a merchant, or doctor, or lawyer, or preacher?" "I think, mamma," said the urchin, "I'd rather be a candy shop."

KARL, aged five, has a brother ten days old. Nelly, a little one of nine, greeting him, asked him if he was glad to have a little brother to play with. With a shrug of his shoulders, Master Karl replied, "To play with. He can't walk, can he?"

A SHORT time since a Mr. [illegible] was tried in an inferior county of [illegible] for [illegible] The jury [illegible] The [illegible] The [illegible] The

THE NEW DOMINION

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,

Is the place to obtain **A First-class Article,** as the ENTIRE STOCK is comprized of **New Work,** and will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH

As the undersigned do all the business on the Ready Money principle.

L. & S. invite the inspection of the public to their stock of

MEN'S Light and Heavy Boots and Gaiters,

WOMEN'S Balmorals and Gaiters.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Boots.

RUBBERS of all sizes.

SPECIAL ATENTION GIVEN TO CUSTOM WORK,

Which they guarantee to give satisfaction in quality and price, and are prepared to fit Men, Women and Children with any description of Boot or Shoe that parties leaving their order may require, on the shortest notice.

Call and Inspect the Goods at the New Dominion Boot and Shoe Store, McKellar's Old Corner, 2 doors north of the Montreal House, George Street, Peterborough, before purchasing elsewhere.

LARMOUR & SARNEY.

Peterboro, January 17, 1871. 48-26ins

GREASE

FOR THE MILLION!

Head Centre for Lannin's Coal Oil,

Cheaper by far than Daylight!

By the Quart or gallon; and by the Barrel Cheaper than you can steal it. I will sell Oil CHEAPER than any Live White Man in Peterborough.

N. B.—Small men and "Called Possess" not included.

GIANT T.,

Peterboro, January 18, 1861. 3-6ins George Street

TEAS! TEAS!

A LOT OF

PRIME FRESH TEA

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE

CHEAP FOR CASH!

BY

I. ROBINSON & CO.

Peterboro, January 12, 1871. 2-tf

Great Closing and Auction Sale,

AT KEENE.

As the subscriber has decided to close his business in Keene by the first of April next, and wishes to sell out before that time his Whole Stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHS, CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, &c., &c.

HE WILL COMMENCE

On Monday, 2nd January, 1871,

A GREAT CLOSING SALE,

Which he will continue from day to day until everything is sold off. At this sale he will offer EVERYTHING IN STOCK

AT COST PRICE or LESS THAN COST

He will commence on the Evening of SATURDAY, JANUARY 14th,

A Great Auction Sale,

To assist in clearing out the balance of the stock.

The Auction will commence at Three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and will be continued every Saturday until the lasts of the stock is disposed of. Buyers can thus purchase whether they want either at cost during the day, or at the auction every Saturday. As the principal part of the stock is New, and all is in Good Condition, this will afford an opportunity rarely offered for laying in supplies.

GEORGE EVANS.

Keene, December 27, 1870. 1-3ins.

TO CONTRACTORS!

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to SATURDAY, 28th instant, for the Erection of A NEW BRICK SCHOOL HOUSE, in School Section No. 10, Otonabee, (River Road).

Plans and Specifications can be seen at Mr. Samuel Stewart's.

S. STEWART,
R. MATCHETT,
W. HANDBRIDGE, } Trustees.

MALE TEACHER WATED:

For SCHOOL SECTION, No. 1, ASPHODEL, in the Village of Westwood.

Must have, at least, a Second Class Certificate.

Apply to

ISAAC HUMPHREYS,
EDWARD SARGENT,
THOS. REED, } Trustees.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF CHRISTOPHER BATESON, son of Christopher and Betty Bateson, who left his parents in Warton, near Lancaster, England, in July, 1844, being at that time about Eleven years of age. If this should meet his notice, or any person knowing of his whereabouts, they will confer a great favor by addressing the Editor of the "Examiner," Peterborough, Ont.

PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

Those desirable Park Lots adjoining the residence of Mr. Edwards, containing about 20 Acres, the property of the Rev. J. M. Roger, in whole or in parcels.

Terms will be given for a large part of the purchase money. Apply to

DENNISTOUN FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS

Peterboro, Jan 25 3-4. 3-4in

STRAYED.

Into my premises, about six weeks ago, a STEER, dark-red, with white spots.

The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

ROBERT McKIBBON,
Lot 20, 4th Con. 3 with.

3-3ins.

Steam Engines for Sale.

Two (2) Portable Engines and Boilers for sale. One 10 horse power; and One 8 horse power.

Terms easy.

Apply to

H. CALCUTT.

3-4ins.

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED HORSES.

THREE HUNDRED MEN

Good wages given. See me at Simcoe or by Brantford. Mr. Bradly will direct you.

JOHN CARROLL.

Peterboro, Jan 14, 1870. 3-tf.

FOR SALE.

The balance of lot No. 8, on the corner of Aylmer and McDonald streets, where the last fire was.

Apply to

3-tf. WM. MALCOM.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager.

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JAN. 26, 1871.

Editorial Items.

A fire in Millbrook last week consumed the furniture rooms of Mr. Gillet, a Dr's. office, a shoe maker's shop, and some other property—partly insured, we believe.

The Scugog Hotel, Lindsay, was consumed by fire, on Monday night. Professor Jenkinson, so long round Peterboro' was sleeping in a garret at the time the fire commenced, was forgotten for a time, when got out he was so badly burned that he is not expected to recover.

Mr. John Walton was chosen to represent the West Durham Agricultural Society, at the Council of Agricultural and Art Association. Mr. N. Choate was chosen by the East Durham Agricultural Society, and Mr. A. A. Burnham, by the West Northumerland Agricutural Society.

A wag asked us if Mr. Carnegie intends getting his report of the Agricultural proceedings for 1870 legalised during thisession; such foolish questions! How can we tell? The Haliburton Railway Amendment Bill requires legalising, just now, we understand, and he is engaged night and day on that. Agricultural matters comes after.

Peter's Musical Monthly, for February, has been received; it contains no less than 15 pieces of New Music, worth at least $4.50. It is a marvel of cheapness, costing only 30cts. The 30 cents may be sent to the publisher, S. S. Peters, 599 Broadway, N. Y. Or Mr. Kidd or Menzies, Peterborough. It is only $3.00 a year.

The Manufacturer and Builder is also before us, and is an excellent number. This periodical deserves to be liberally patronised.

The weather for the last three or four days has been intensely cold. The oldest inhabitant begins to think he remembers nothing like it.

Through the kindness of Mr. O'Beirne, we are enabled to give the following table of temperatures.

	7 A. M.	1 P. M.	9 P. M.	MEAN.
Sunday	13.3 below 0	7.3	17.5	12.36
Monday	24 "	14	16.3	16.1
Tuesday	2.4 "	1.6 ab.	16 ab.	3.06
Wednesday	8.3 "			

Min. Temp. on Sunday night, 29.8 below 0
" Monday " 16.3 "

The War.

The Prussians are still successful in almost every encounter. The army of the north is almost deabanded, being scattered everywhere. Garabaldi too is disheartened and inactive. Trochu is considered incompetent in the position he occupies; provisions too, are becoming scarce in Paris, a franc being given for a potato. In this state the city must ere long fall into the hands of the Germans, either by capitulation or otherwise. The amount of suffering the poor and helpless must be undergoing, none can tell. We who enjoy the blessing of peace should be very thankful, and use it for the good of all.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The division of the surplus has not yet come up. John Sandfield keeps the money bags dangling before the eyes of incorrigible members and says, support me and you will get in your hand for a grab; but oppose me and not a chance for you, not a cent. In this state things will remain until after the next election.

The school Bill is still before the committee of the whole and is being considerably modified. What it may be before final passing few can tell. It is useless to speculate on results till they are known. After coming from the committee it would be wise to delay the date of its becoming law to give teachers and others time to prepare to comply with its enactments. Dr. Ryerson is very ill at present, and, of course, cannot take a very active part in favor of his Bill, But we can hardly think that he contemplates sudden changes without considering the evil results that must accrue to teachers and to the country, at present there are not too many teachers in the country, and certainly sweeping changes would not increase the numbers, and the consequences would be—hundreds of vacant schools.

The gradual introduction of an increased standard of qualification would best meet the requirements of the country. Let us, however, hope for the best.

A Mysterious Murder.

The Sherbrooke *Gazette* says: an inquest was held on Monday and Wednesday last, on the body of Matilda Watson, wife of Andrew Hill, of Belvidere, who came to her death under suspicious circumstances. The story of the principle witness examined points clearly, and conclusively to the hand of violence, and that the violence was by the hand of her husband, Andrew Hill or John Grace, or both.

The details of this awful affair are too revolting for the public prints, but were of a nature that demands, in the ends of justice, the most thorough investigation which we feel confident it will commans.

That some person or persons were directly the cause of this woman's death, appears to be beyond question, who it was remains to be proven. The finger of suspicion, coupled with the testimony of competent medical authority, (Drs. Worthington & Austin,) as to the position she must have been in to receive this peculiar wound, the story of the witnesses (with the above exception) which common sense refuses to entertain, and the iron poker—a heavy flat piece of iren with a crooked end, which fits exactly to the wound—points to a person or persons present. The blow, which was of necessity a severe one, did not perforate the skin but inflicted an internal wound some two or more inches deep, cutting several small arteries and causing her death from bleeding. It was impossible, say the doctors, for to have received the wound—which was near the thigh—by falling upon anything in the room, but that she must have received a powerful blow from the poker (shown at the inquest), in the hands of some person, and circumstances point strongly to the husband as that person. Wherever is the guilty party we hope he will be found out, and receive the punishment merited by the enormity of the offence. Hill and Grace have both been committed to take their trial at the next term of Queen's Bench in March.

Town Council.

The new Council met on Monday, 16th instant.

Present, His worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Smith, Morrow, English, Dennistoun, Henthorn, Landy, Stevenson, Edmison and Rutherford.

The Clerk stated that he had received from the returning officers the names of the Councillors lately elected as follows.—

North Ward:—Messrs. Edmison, Rutherford and Toole.

Centre Ward:—Messrs. Stevenson, Doharty and Henthorn.

South Ward:—Messrs. O'Beirne, Smith and English.

East Ward:—Messrs. Morrow, Landy and Dennistoun. And, also, that those present had, each, taken and subscribed the necessary declaration of qualification and office.

The minutes of the previous meeting were then read and confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Edmison, a By-law was introduced for appointing auditors for the current year. It was read three times and passed.

Messrs. Edg. Pearce and J. A. Hall are the auditors appointed.

On motion of Mr. Dennistoun, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, the TownCouncil Chamber was placed at the disposal of the Mayor, for the purpose of holding a meeting on Tuesday, the 24th inst., for taking into consideration the testimonial to Sir John A. McDonald.

In the evening the Council met.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from H. J. Hubetus, of Ottawa, informing the Mayor that he had projected a railway from Carlton Place to Toronto through Peterboro, stating that Mr. Givin, M. P., had told him that this County would give $100,000 bonus. The communication was received.

Communications were also received from Mr. J. R. Benson, asking to be appointed Inspector of Weights and Measures.

From Mr. E. Burnham, asking the Council to pay an account of his incurred several years ago.

Both communications were received.

Mr. O'Beirne, Chairman of the last Finance Committee, read and submitted the following report, which was received and adopted.

"The Finance Committee beg leave to report as follows:

"As to the application of Mr. Green to be relieved from the taxes payable on account of the soap factory, on Simcoe street, some time since destroyed by fire, your Committee would recommend that ten dollars be remitted from the amount of taxes payable by Mr. Green.

As to Mr. E. C. Hill's account for the occasional use of the Music Hall, and for the plans for the extension of the building your committee consider that the council has nothing whatever to do with any charge for the plans, but they would recommend payment to Mr. Hill of nine dollars in full of his other charges.

"Your committee consider that the application of Mr. Henthorn for remission of his taxes, ought not to be retained.

"Your Committee recommend payment of Mr. Clementi's account of $5, less, however, amount due by him, say $2.50 to the corporation, being balance payable to him $1.50.

"All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) IVAN O'BEIRNE."

A discussion arose as to the validity of the first reading of the By-law introduced by Mr. Rutherford at a previous meeting of the late council.

On motion of Mr. Rutherford, seconded by Mr. Smith, the By-law was read a first time.

The Bouncil went into Committee of the whole on the second reading of the By-law.

After discussion, the Council resumed.

Messrs. Dennistoun, Smith, Landy, Stevenson, O'Beirne and Edmison were named a special committee to make standing committees.

The Council adjourned for one week.

Monday 23rd January,

Council met.

Present,—His Worship the Mayor in the chair. Messrs. O'Beirne, English, Morrow, Landy, Edmison, Stevenson, Doharty, Dennistoun, Henthorn, Smith, Toole, Ratherford.

The minutes of last meeting were read over and confirmed.

Communications were read from D. B. Robertson, Secretary of the Grand Junction Railway Company, Belleville, informing the Council that the Town Council of that Town had given the Company a bonus of $100,000, and the Township of Seymour $35,000, that other municipalities are taking steps to assist in the undertaking in a similar way and expressing the hope that Peterborough will also assist by granting a bonus also. The Communication was received. From His Worship the Mayor calling the attention of the council to the fact of a By-law requiring the Mayor to sign cheques for the payment of money, and suggesting the amendment of the By-law, also as to the state of police force and recommending improvements. Referred to the Committee on appointment to office.

From Dr. Kincaid asking the council to pay a bill of his amounting to $11 for attendance upon Mrs. Williams. Referred to Finance Committee. From Captain O'Donnell complaining of snow and wood in front of the Engine House door. Referred to the Fire Committe.

Applications for Offices held by the late Mr. Carlile were received from John Ritchie, William Cumming, John Hewitt and Angus Williams and referred to the committe on appointments to office.

A communication from Morice Tagney complaining of want of diligence on the part of the constable not making the taxes due by a tennant of his, was referred to the Finance committee.

The following report of the Committee appointed to strike the standing committees for the year was read and on motion was received and adopted.

FINANCE AND ASSESSMENT:

Messrs. O'Beirne, Edminson, Stevenson, Dennistoun and Smith.

LICENSES:

Ratherford, Doharty, English, Lundy.

STREETS AND BRIDGES:

Doharty, Toole, O'Beirne, Morrow.

CHARITIES:

Morrow, Doharty, English, Edmison.

FIRE:

Smith, Toole, Dennistoun, Stevenson Landy, Henthorn.

PRINTING AND PETITIONS:

Rutherford, Henthorn, Landy.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE:

Toole, Dennistoun, Smith, English, Stevenson.

COURT OF REVISION:

Dennistoun, O'Beirne, Toole, Morrow, Stevenson.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Toole, Mr. Edwards was appointed Grammar School Trustee, in place of Mr. Burnham.

The Treasurer was directed to pay the officers of the Battallion one hundred dollars to assist in paying the Bandmaster.

Moved by Mr. O'Beirne, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, that the council desire to express the deep feeling of regret and sorrow at the decease of Mr. David Carlile, late Inspector of Streets, and holder of many other offices of trust and responsibility under the Corporation and further also to give expression to the strong respect and esteem entertained for him by every member of this council.

That this council are sensible of the loss of Mr. Carlile's services, as his activity, practical knowledge and experience and strict honesty made him invaluable for his position.

The Council then adjourned for one week.

The Warden.

Mr. Rogers, Reeve of Ashburnham, is duly elected Warden of the County for the year 1871. As Mr. Rogers was Warden before, in the year 1865, he will no doubt fulfil the duties of the office in a manner that will give general satisfaction. He is well versed in Municipal Law—has long been Reeve of the Village which he represents, and has a large stake in the County. Besides the honour done our little Village in thus electing its Reeve to the highest position in the County, we believe the Council has elected an honourable and upright gentleman.

The Ex-Warden, Mr. Peck, has been in the Warden's chair so long that he felt he had a strong claim again. But he could not hope to fill the office always. He did so during the last three years in a very creditable manner to himself, always affable, approachable and obliging, and there is no doubt that Railway politics had a fair share in his defeat. Railways are the mania of the day. Mr. Peck began to see the different Railway By-laws in his own way—but the friends of the Railways seeing things with a different eye, and no doubt with an eye to the advantage of their different localities, acted to suit their own purposes, and who can blame them? not one. While each Member represents *the whole County*, he, in a more special manner represents his own Township, and must see after everything that concerns it.

Except in Railway matters Mr. Peck served the County well, and up to the great Railway excitement, in the most satisfactory manner. We have no doubt that he feels that the honor of the Wardenship is due sometimes to others, and that he will do his utmost to aid the present Warden and members in getting through the business of the year.

THE COUNCIL.

We notice the absence of our old friend, Mr. Garbutt, who so long represented Smith as Deputy Reeve. He had to give way to anti-railway feeling in his township. Nevertheless he was a good Councillor, an attentive member, and a good worker, carrying great influence in all that he did or said. We trust that Mr. Sanderson, his successor, may catch his falling mantle. Mr. Sanderson is a clear headed, upright man, and will endeavour to do his duty faithfully. When in the harness a while, he will be a useful member too.

Mr. Brown, Ex-Deputy Reeve of Asphodel, is also missing—those fatal Railway interests were at work in A phodel also, and Hastings was too strong for Norwood. Mr. Brown was a good useful member.—Mr. Harrison who has taken his place will no doubt look carefully after the affairs of Asphodel. The man whom the majority choose deserves the honor. At the best it is short lived—popularity is very changeable.

Mr. Ross, of Dummer, is an old new Councillor. Dummer by consent has sent Mr. Rose again to see that it be not taxed for more stones than there are really in the Township. They are willing to pay for soil where it can be found, but land that will not sell for the taxes they think is no land at all. Mr. Rose must see after that, and he will too.

One man is missing entirely. Death, not worldly interests removed him. Mr. Gilmour, late Reeve of North Monaghan, will no more contend for worldly honours. He was esteemed by all his colleagues, beloved by every one who had business to do with him, and his sudden decease is universally lamented. Had he lived till to-day, he would have been Warden by general consent. Henry Collins, Esq., occupies his seat, and Mr. Collins will be found alive to the interests of North Monaghan. He is quick in perception, understands business matters well, and will not be behind in the advocacy of what he believes to be his rights, as representative of Monaghan.

Then there are Mr. McFarlane, of Dysart, Mr. Parker, of Harvey, and Mr. Meloney, of Douro, all new men. Mr. McFarlane takes Mr. McDonald's place, and Mr. Parker taking Mr. Wood's place, and Mr. Meloney occupies a new nich; he is the first Deputy-Reeve of Douro.—These new men will soon learn the way to see after the interests of their municipalities, and it is hoped will be found proper men to succeed the late men. It will not do to flatter, and as yet there can be no cause for blame, let them keep Railway Sharpers out, and there will be less cause for feelings and strife within. If the Council wish to submit money By-laws, let them; but let them begin, carry on, and complete these matters in the way their own interests and the Statutes direct. This thing of getting the Council's doings legalised every session of Parliament, deserves consideration. May we say, to be dreaded, legalising illegal By-laws may get the County in for it some day.

The old councillors returned to this Council are all well known. Their acts in Council are their recommendations to office; to say anything about them would be a work of supererrogation.

County Concil.

R. D. ROGERS, Esq., Warden.

The Reeves, and Deputy Reeves, of the different Municipalities met on Tuesday as provided by law.

They are as follows:—

ASPHODEL:
Timothy Coughlan, Reeve.
R. Harrison, Deputy Reeve.

BELMONT AND METHUEN:
W. W. Armstrong, Reeve.

BURLEIGH, ANSRUTHER, &c.:
Sidney Wm. Clegg, Reeve.

DUMMER:
D. Rose, Reeve.

DOURO;
William Moher, Reeve.
—— Moloney, Dep'y Reeve.

DYSART, GUILFORD, &c.:
D. MacFarlane, Reeve.

ENNISMORE:
Jer. McCarthy, Reeve.

GALWAY AND CAVENDISH:
John Hunter, Reeve.

HARVEY:
Lewis Parker, Reeve

MONAGHAN:
Henry Collins, Reeve.

MINDEN:
S. S. Peck, Reeve.

OTONABEE:
James Millar, Reeve.
Thomas Blezard, Deputy.

SMITH:
John Walton, Reeve.
M. Sanderson, Deputy.

SNOWDON AND GLAMORGAN:
Francis Peck, Reeve.

STANHOPE:
Thomas Buck, Reeve.

ASHBURNHAM VILLAGE:
R. D. Rogers, Reeve.

After depositing with the Clerk the necessary certificates, and after a little feeling of pulses of members, they proceeded to ballot for warden, which resulted in fourteen ballots for Mr. Rogers. Reeve of Ashburnham, and six for Mr. Peck, the late Warden. The Clerk therefore declared Mr. Rogers duly elected. He thon made and subscribed the required oath of office, and Mr. Millar, Reeve of Otonabee, conducted him to the warden's chair.

Mr. Rogers briefly thanked the Council for the honor thus conferred on him, and said that he would endeavour to perform the duties of the office in a straight-forward manner, and carry out the instructions of the Council impartially.

It was then moved by Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Hunter, that Mr. J. Stratton, be cessional Clerk.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Blezard,—that J. J. Hall, Esq., be auditor.—*Carried.*

The Warden appointed Mr. C. Burton, of Smith, second auditor.

Moved by Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Rose,—That Messrs. Millar, Walton, Coughlan, McCarthy, F. Peck, Moher, Clegg and Mover, and seconded be a special committee to draft standing Committee.—*Carried.*

The Council adjourned till ten o'clock on Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY.

The Council met, R. D. Rogers, Esq., Warden, in the chair.

All the members present.

The minutes of the previous meeting, were read over by the Clerk and approved.

On Motion of Mr. F. Peck, certain accounts and claims were referred to the Finance Committee, also that sundry other communications were referred to the respective committies to which they referred.

On motion of Mr. Rose, Mr. Armstrong read the report of special committee on standing Committies.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. F. Peck,—The report was adopted.

The following gentlemen compose the standing committee for the year:

County Property.—Messrs. Walton, Collins, Millar, Coughlan, Moher, McCarthy, and Armstrong.

Roads and Bridges.—Messrs. Millar, McCarthy, Rose, F. Peck, Moher, Clegg, Sanderson, Harrison, Hunter, and Armstrong.

Schools.—Messrs. McFarlane, Parker, Moloney, Clegg, Harrison, Sanderson, Blezard, F. Peck and Armstrong.

Finance.—Messrs. S. S. Peck, Millar, Coughlan, Moher, Walton, Rose, McCarthy, Clegg, Coughlan and Armstrong.

Petitions.—Messrs. Blezard, McFarlane, Parker, Moloney, Rose, Sanderson, McCarthy and Coughlan.

Printing.—Messrs. S. S. Peck, Hunter, Buck, Harrison, McFarlane, Moleney and Armstrong.

Appointments.—Messrs. S. S. Peck, Collins, Clegg, Sanderson, McCarthy, Rose, Coughlan, Parker and F. Peck.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Rose, the names of P. M. Grover, Esq., and Dr. Ford, were submitted to the committe on appointment to office as Trustees of the Norwood Grammar School.

On motion of Mr. Collins, seconded by Mr. Walton, Dr. Geo. Burnham, Senior was named trustee of the Peterboro Grammar School in the room of the retiring trustee. This was referred to the committee on appointment to office.

Mr. Sanderson moved, seconded by Mr. Collins,—That Messrs. Walton, Millar and McCarthy be the advisory committee with the Warden.

Dr. Clegg thought it was the duty of the committee on appointment to office.

Mr. S. S. Peck thought it was the duty of the special committee to name the committee.

Mr. Coughlin asked the chairman if he had omitted this committee from his report, and why.

Mr. Armstrong explained that this committee had been ommitted, thinking it was the duty of the committee on appointments He would support the motion if the committee was the same as mentioned in the committee last evening. The motion was carried; the committee being the same.

Moved by Mr. Coughlin, seconded by Mr. Harrison,—That Mr. Stratton be re-appointed Supt. of Schools for the current year, for the same distruct as last year: referred to the committee on appointments.

Moved by Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. McCarthy,—That the sum of $450 be granted by this Council to build a bridge across the River Trent, at the "narrows" provided that the municipalities interested and the Government, give like sums—and that the motion be referred to the committee on roads and Bridges.—*Carried.*

The Council adjourned till 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Moved by Mr. McFarlane, seconded by S. S. Peck,—That the propriety of granting a sum of money for the purpose of building a Lock-up at Minden, be referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr. Peck supported the motion because of the distance from the County Jail, and instanced the case of sending a prisoner costing the County about $20.

Mr. McFarlane also said that he had plans for a Council Chamber, which would be built next summer.—Referred.

On motion of Mr. Blezard, seconded by Mr. McCarthy,—The committee on Roads and Bridges reported.

They recommending the payment of the following sums:

For erecting a bridge across the River Trent at the Narrows, $450. Provided the municipalities interested and the government grant like sums.

To the different Municipalities as follows:

Asphodel	$224
Ashburnham	86
Belmont	116
Dummer	191
Douro	217
Ennismore	86
Monaghan	143
Otonabee	493
Smith	388
Harvey	100
Galway	50
Snowdon	50
Minden	50
Stanhope	50
Dysart	130
Burleigh	100

The report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. S. S. Peck, a memorial praying for an amendment in the Assessment law was read a first time.

Moved by Mr. Rose, seconded by Mr. Harrison,—That all County Commissioners be required to furnish detailed statements of moneys expended and balance on hand at the end of the year, and that the seal of this corperation be attached to this resolution.

Mr. Walton recommended that the resolution be amended by requiring vouchers for the payments.

Mr. Clegg thought that if each Commissioner would give an order on the Treasurer for the different amounts for each job of work, this would surely be a voucher.

Mr. Millar thought the motion of Mr. Rose deserved consideration.

Mr. S. S. Peck thought that if the Commissioners gave orders on the Treasurer's for work done, it would do.

Mr. Walton said it was a hardship to bring men to town for such small sums as are often to be paid, and this motion would meet this by allowing the commissioners to draw the money and let them take vouchers for payments.

Mr. Blezard thought that if each commissioner was forced to give a detailed statement, and if it be printed; it will be a good way to keep commissioners careful, and the people also could see how the money is spent.

Mr. McCarthy explained his plan, and stated that he had vouchers for all money spent by him.

Mr. Hunter thought it would be better to pay nothing until the work be done.

Mr. Coughlan remarked that every man appointed represented the people, and had taken oath of office, and surely he would do his duty. Why this fuss?

Mr. Harrison urged that as small sums were often paid to parties, these would not come to town for it. The Commissioners took it to to parties doing the work and should give a statement.

Mr. Collins said that this arose out of the Auditors' report. And it will be easy for an honest man to give a statement.

The recommendation of Mr. Walton was agreed to the motion was passed.

Moved by Mr. Coughlan, seconded by Mr. Harrison,—That the sum of $160 be paid to the Norwood Grammar School, and that this motion be referred to the committee on Finance.—Carried.

Mr. S. S. Peck explained in reference to the Mud Lake and Pigeon creek bridges, that the committee would be prepared to report at the June session. He would also report in June on the $2.000 apportioned to the Bobcaygeon Road in full for every cent.

AGRICULTURAL.—The following were elected officers of the Minden, Snowden and Stanhope Agricultural Society:

S. S. Peck, *President*,
John Jopling, Vice President.
Dr. Curry, Secretary.
F. Peck, Treasurer.
Geo. Andrews and A. McIntosh, Auditors.
D. Buck, Jr., R. C. Garratt, H. Oggle-stone, W. Herron, Jos. Bell, R. Bateson, D. McCarthy, John Noice and S. Eastman, Directors.

Mr. Galletly's concert last night was a decided success. There was a full house, the chief thing on such occasions, and the singing of Miss M'Farlane and Mr. Galletly was deservedly applauded. Two little children, one Mr. W. G. Thompson's, and the other Mr. Galletly's, sung a piece to the delight of all. Mr. Telford also read a poetic address for the occasion, which met with general applause. We hope to be able to give it next week.

Not being able to remain all through, we can give but a partial report.

There was a meeting of Sir John A. McDonald's admirers in the Council Chamber, on Tuesday evening. Both Law and Gospel was represented. A. H. Campbell occupied the Chair. Mayor Scott, J. F. Dennistoun, Esq., Judge Dennistoun and Rev. V. Clementi moved, seconded and supported the resolution. All the Speakers waxing eloquent on Sir John's Statesmanlike acts and poverty for his Country's weal, and Exemplary character.—A committee was appointed to collect funds.

A Frenchman named Baptiste Frenier, was killed in Otonabee, on Monday, by a falling tree. The tree fell on another, and either it or a falling limb struck him and killed him instantly.

The Hamilton *Times* states, that a meeting of the Ontario Cabinet was held on *Sunday* to consider the School Bill, "at which the Rev. Dr. Ryerson was present!" Can this be possible,

SIR A. T. GALT has been airing his *independence* again, this time at a missionary meeting. Some wag placed sulphur on the stove as a practical *illustration of* the favor with which the worthy knight's principles would be received by the people of Canada. The result was a break up of the meeting, thoroughly disgusted.—Ex.

CORRECTIONS.—In our report of the Council of North Monaghan, last week, we regret that two mistakes crept in, a 6 got into the place of a 9, which really made a difference of $300. The following paragraph, from being on the second side of the manuscript paper, was omitted.

"The clerk tendered his resignation which was allowed to lie over to next meeting of Council."

"The council adjourned to meet on the 10th of February at ten o'clock to meet for the appointment of township officers and other business."

Under Agricultural, instead of the name of Mr. Sanderson as 1st Vice President, it should be Joseph Walton. In correcting proof sheet these were overlooked.

THE WAR.

London, Jan. 24.—Paris advise of the 22nd states that the losses of the French in the sortie on the 19th have been officially ascertained, and sum up no less than 3,000 killed, wounded and missing. Gen. Trochu has issued an order, in which he speaks in terms of the highest eulogy of the officers and soldiers who participated in the engagement.

London, Jan. 24.—A Lillie dispatch of the 23rd says:—Gambetta has received a telegram to the effect that the Garabaldians gained a victory on Sunday near Dijon, and the enemy abandoned the strong position previously held, together with a large amount of materials of war. Many prisoners fell into the hands of the Garabaldians, who are actively pursuing the enemy.

Gen. Faidherbe has made a long report to Gambetta, concerning the recent operation of the army of the north. He says he lost no artillery or prisoners in the battle of St. Quenton, and the only persons captured by the enemy were stragglers. Gambetta left Lille on Monday night, and will make a visit to Chanzy, at Laval, before proceeding to Bordeaux.

1,000 Germans have been expelled from Marseilles.

The French army of the north is arriving at Arras, Donai and Lille in a totally disbanded and discouraged condition. The citizens of Lille are indignant against Gambetta, whom they charge with deceiving them as to the state of the army and the country.

A despatch from Lille on the 23 says the bombardment of Cambra by the Germans has commenced.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times*, under date of the 21st, says Trochu is generally considered incompetent. The council of Defence only failed to accept his resignation because they were unable to find a successor. It is impossible to make the *Parisians consider the question of surrendering.* They are anxious to fight under a competent leadership. The ration of flour is now half a pound daily per man. The poorest people receive bread gratis, with a pint of wine each and a little soup, daily. The middle classes suffer most of all. Potatoes are sold at a franc apiece, and dog flesh is worth one dollar a pound.

Death of Mrs. T. D McGee.

The Montreal *Gazette* of the 19th inst, contains the announcement of the death of Mrs. McGee, the widow of our lamented statesman, the Hon. T. D. McGee. Married to him at an early age she shared in all the vicissitudes of his love. By her soundness of judgement and firmness of character as well as in his eventual career in Irsland, as in his more peaceful and successful course in America, she sustained him in all his trials and animated him in his high hopes. She never recovered from the awful shock of his death, and soon shewed symptoms of heart disease, which was to her friends a source of constant anxiety, and it was only last week that her medical adviser, Dr. Schmidt, informed her that she was liable to a serious attack at any moment; alas! that his warning should have been so soon verified. Two daughters, whom may God comfort, now mourn the untimely loss of an illustrious father and that of a beloved and affectionate mother.

The farmers of the Eastern Township would do well to plant as many Early Rose potatoes this year as possibe. They sell in Portland for export, for 30 cents per bushel more than any other kind. They yield largely, and the United State are obliged to buy of us, as we can raise them cheaper than they. Some 25 cars of Potatoes have been shipped from Compton and Coaticook last year, and it would be a good and profitable trade to raise potatoes for the best American market. So we would advise the farmer to be sure and raise the Early Rose.—*Sherbrook Gazette.*

PRIZE CONUNDRUM.—The Toronto *City Press* lately offered prizes for the best conundrums. The first prize was awarded to "Pattie,"—viz.: a copy of Chambers' Encyclopedia, the following is the conundrum: At what period of his life was John Sandfield in the coal business? When he was a Cornwall miner (minor.) He is now in the *Cabinet* line, and uses *Wood* for *coal*-ition purposes.

FOR THE EXAMINER.

Reformers of the County of Peterborough:

In a recent communication upon the duties of reformers in view of the approaching election. I urged upon you, as your first and most important duty your immediate organization. I told you that the elections for the Ontario Legislature must take place during the ensuing summer, and I felt it necessary to endeavor to impress upon your minds the importance of early preparation. I pointed out as an example worthy of your imitation, the conduct of *reformers in former years*, when, to be a reformer was not so easy as it is now, and I showed how—*despite all obstacles*—they had their organizations, how easily they carried the day. I also, called your attention to the laxity and indifference of the party of late years, and how, as a consequence, it has lost power. There are men who will read these words who know their truth and who, along with myself, have lamented the apathy and lukewarmness, and I will add, the selfishness of the new generation which has grown up since then, a generation whose path has been made smooth by the labors of those who went before and whose aspirations were truly patriotic, and who desired to leave to their successors, and who have left them civil, political and religious privileges which were denied themselves, and which, *therefore, they valued all the more highly.* Not having had to experience the trials and difficulties which they had to endure, enjoying advantages which their exertions have conferred upon you, you apparently do not feel the same need for watchfulness and activity, as you should do, and you are sure to forget "the price of liberty is eternal vigilance."

If you have any desire to succeed at the next election you must begin work now. your first duty is to organize thoroughly by county, township and ward associations. The township associations to be made up of the ward delegates and the county associations to be composed township and town delegates. Any school section can organize its own association at once and the different school sections or wards in a township must do this in order to form the township association. And so the township must organise so as to be able to form the county society. The machinery is very simple and easy to work and should be put in operation at once. Let a beginning, therefore, be made without delay. Once begun it will spread until the whole system is complete. When this is done the rest of the business will be easy. There will then be union, and union you know is strength. Do not forget that your time is short, that in the course of three or four months, at most, the elections will be upon you, and now, let me ask, do you expect to succeed if you have done no preparation. You are able to answer these questions if you take the right [illegible] is to thoroughly organize [illegible] day. Let us see who will first begin the good work.

A.

ALDERMAN ARGEMAN.—The *Globe's* Montreal correspondent gives words of rumors, some of them old enough, with regard to the upward leanings of some of our public men:—"Some curious rumors are afloat anent electoral matters. Alderman Rodden, Chirman of the Finance Committee of the Council, it is said, aspires to the Local House, and is already feeling his way in view of the contemplated retirement of Mr. A. W. Ogilvie, who is now in the old country. Further, Mr. Rodden, having acquired considerable knowledge of finance and rhetoric in the Council, deems himself the very man to succeed Mr. Treasurer Robertson, who with Mr. Dunkin before him, is looking to Ottawa. Hence Mr. Rodden's discoveries that nunneries ought to be exempted from municipal taxation. Alderman Bernard, it is said, hopes to succed Mr. Carter in Montreal Centre, and hence the decided stand he has made on the City Hall question, and his insisting that it shall built on the site of the Government Gardens. Alderman David is credited with the design of ousting Sir George Cartier at the next local election from Montreal East, Lanctot having killed himself by becoming a Baptist."

Mrs. Stover, the daughter of Andy Johnston, who presided with so much quiet dignity for three years at the White House, is now Mrs. Brown, the wife of a country store-keeper in Greenville, Tenn. Mr. Brown is an elderly looking gentleman, well to-do in the world through his dealings in dry goods, groceries, and notions. Andy Johnson's only living son, a youth seventeen or eighteen years of age, is a clerk in Mr. Brown's store.—*American Paper.*

Mr. Beecher has finally accepted the $20,000 salary which his congregation has repeatedly offered him. Who believed he wouldn't?

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, January 24, 1871.

Flour ₱ brl	$5	50	@	$6 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	03	@	1 15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	1 10
Peas "	0	00	@	0 70
Barley "	0	55	@	0 65
Oats "	0	40	@	0 45
Potatoes "	0	25	@	0 35
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10 00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	50	@	7 00
Beef ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6 00
Sheepskins	0	25	@	1 00
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0 30
Pork ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6 50
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	@	0 20
Butter	0	15	@	0 18
Cordwood	3	50	@	3 00
Turkeys	0	50	@	0 75
Geese	0	40	@	0 50
Chickens	0	30	@	0 35

BIRTH

PEARSE—At Peterborough, on the 14th inst., the wife of Mr. E. Pearse, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning 24th instant in Hasting, by the Rev. Mr. Quirk, Mr. J. C. Morrissey of St. Paul, to Miss B. A. O'Callahan, of Norwood,

On the 18th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Smithett, at the Westwood Church, Asphodel, Mr. Christopher Lancaster, of Otonabee, to Miss Jane Christie, daughter of Hugh Christie, Esq., of Asphodel.

R. R. R.

BRAZILIAN LADIES' BLESSING S

[Extracts from a letter of a distinguished gentleman in Rio de Janeiro]

Radway's Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent, and Regulating Pills.

RIO DE JANEIRO March 24, 1866.

DOCTOR RADWAY & CO.:

DEAR FRIENDS:— * * * My wife blesses these preparations, when she thinks that after three nights and days of suffering of violent pains in the stomach, brought on by overdoses of Quinine, by the use of four drops of "Ready Relief" in some water, she was able to sleep tranquil all night, and the next day she was completely re-established. I have also cured a slave from heart disease with "Ready Relief" and "Pills," and have also cured sore throat, rheumatic pains, toothache, headache, &c. With the "Resolvent" I have cured Erysipelas Skin diseases, &c.

It is my full impression that the "Pills" are the best purgative that can be found, not alone for the facility with which they can be taken, but also as they do not cause griping or make you feel sick.

I have a son of five years old now, who took the "Ready Relief" when 4 months old, as he suffered from some irregularity in the bladder, preventing him from making urine. The following was the treatment: 20 drops of "Relief" in a cup of water, and divide into portions of a tablespoon, which he took every ten minutes which cured him. He has since had colic, which I treated in the same way, and also rub the stomach with it (pure.)

Major Joaquim Vieira do Silva Pinto, proprietor, in the Chiado Leopoldina, can prove that after more than ten years suffering from Paralysis, through the medium of your remedies he obtained that which he had been deprived, and thought at the time that he would never be able to get, and that was the use of his legs.

You can fully believe that there are a great many people in this vast empire who truly confess that they owe their life to the use in time of your precious medicines. You can make use of this as you think proper.

I remain, dear friend,
Your obedient, &c.,
Signed BIANO DE SANTAVO LEITE

On inquiring for these Remedi s ask for Radway's, as the country is flooded with imitations, Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

See Radway's Almanac for 1870.

IT IS NO WONDER that invalids lost faith in all specifics, when so many worthless medicines are advertised for the cure of various diseases but which, when tried, are "found wanting;" We have yet to learn, however, of the first failure of *Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* to cure coughs, colds, and pulmonary disease

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and extracts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction, it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name and see that the signature of Huld & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

INDEBTEDNESS.—If idleness does not produce vice or malevolence, it commonly produces melancholy; therefore let every man be occupied, occupy in the highest employment of which his nature is capable: and if he is suffering from rheumatic pains, colds or summer complaint, and desirous of getting immediate relief, let him try a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It can be had at and Druggists, and most of the country merchants in the Dominion, at 25 cents per bottle.

☞ Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryans Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 20 cts. per box.

SITUATION WANTED.

By a person who has had considerable experience in working a sewing machine.

Apply at this office.

Peterboro, Jan. 17, 1870. 3-3ins.

A CARD.

E. BAKEWELL, having made an engagement with Mr Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

All persons, creditors and others, having claims against the Estate of the

LATE JOHN W. GILMOUR,

Of the Township of Monaghan, in the County of Peterborough, who died on the Seventh day of December, 1870, are hereby required to send in their claims on or before the

Tenth Day of March, 1871,

By Post, prepaid, to MR. E. PEARCE, Court House, Peterborough, and with such claims to send their Christian and Surname, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, (if any) held by them, after which time the winding up of the Estate will be proceeded with.

All persons indebted to the estate of the said late JOHN W. GILMOUR, are required to make immediate payment to Mr. E. Pearce.

Dated this 27th December, 1870.

ELLEN GILMOUR,
Executrix.

To SKATERS!

THE PETERBOROUGH

CURLING RINK

Will be opened for SKATING, during the Season, on the following days.

MONDAYS, from 2 o'clock, to.....5
TUESDAYS " 7 " to.....10
THURSDAYS " 7 " to.....10
FRIDAYS " 2 " to.....5

GENTLEMEN'S Season Tickets....$2.00
LADIES " " ...$1.00
FAMILY " " $5.00

To be had at NICHOLLS & HALLS, A. B. KIDDS, or from the Secty.,

ROBERT TAYLOR,
Simcoe Street,
1-tf. Peterborough

NOTICE.

Early Closing.

Intending purchasers of the Town of Peterborough, and surrounding Country, will please bear in mind that all respectable Dry Goods and Clothing Stores

WILL BE CLOSED,

During the months of January, Febuary and March, at 6 O'CLOCK P. M.

December 14, 1870. 50.

NOTICE.

County Council Meeting

The Janunry Session

Of the County Council will commence on

TUESDAY 24th of JANUARY

At 12 o'clock noon. All parties having accounts or claims against the County of Peterborough, are required to present them on or before the first day of the Session, in order that they may be approved and ordered to be paid.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk's Office, *County Clerk.*
1th January, 1871. 2-td.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned against purchasing or negotiating any of the following securities, namely: A Promissary Note for $1,000, made by Charles Coultish, of Lindsay, in favour of William Coulter, of Peterborough; A Promise Note, or Due Bill, made by L. Lipsel, to the said William Coulter, for $60, or thereabouts; A Promissary Note, or Due Bill, made by A. W. Lasher, to the said William Coulter, for $80, or thereabouts; A Promissary Note, or Due Bill, made by Henry Collins, to the said William Coulter, for $25, or thereabouts; as the same are the property of the undersigned, the Assignee in Insolvency of the said William Coulter.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Assignee of the estate of the said William Coulter.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

How necessary that the nervous apparatus should be perfect and the nervous; when either becomes exhausted through overwork or other imprudence disease in some organ is developed. The remedy lies in removing the cause. By using FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES the tone and vigor is soon restored to the brain and the whole nervous system, while diseases of the implicated organs disappear.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50 Sold by apothecaries and by F. Caudill & Co., wholesale agents Montreal.

CHANCERY.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery made in the matter of the estate of GEORGE CAMPBELL, deceased, and in a cause

Campbell against Campbell.

The creditors of GEORGE CAMPBELL, late of the Township of Monaghan, in the County of Peterborough, who died on or about the month of June, 1870, are, on or before the

21st DAY OF JANUARY, 1871,

to send by post, pre-paid, to FREDERICK E. BURNHAM, of the Town of Peterborough, the Solicitor of the defendants, Robert E. Campbell and James Campbell, the administrators of the deceased, their Christian and Sir names, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.

Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my Chambers, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on the

4th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1871,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1870.

W. H. WELLER.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
50-td. Plaintiffs Solicitors.

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Thursday, MAY 25th 1871,

Commencing at 10 a.m.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

WHO GIVES

THE BEST BARGAINS

IN PETERBORO.

THE PUBLIC SAYS

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Read the Following

LIST OF PRICES

And Judge for Yourselves.

Mr. F. has returned from the markets for the third time this season, with a large stock of new and fashionable goods, bought for cash, and will be sold for cash, as under:

NOTE THE PRICES.

Good Grey Cotton 4½d
Splended White Shirting .. .. 6½d.
New Dark Prints, frock .. .. 4½d.
Scarlet Flannels .. .. 9d. 1s. 1s3d.
White Flannells, good .. .. 1s.
Black Lustres, bright .. .. 6d. 1s.
Wincies, good .. .. .. 4½. 6d.
Feather Ticks, extra quality .. 1s.
Wool Shalls, heavy .. .. .. 7s.6d.
Clouds, good .. .. 6d.
Clouds, very large .. .. .. 1s. 6d.
Blankets, Double .. .. 12s. 6d.
Hoods, large .. .. 2s.
Canadian Tweeds, all wool .. 3s.3d.
Plaid Gingham .. .. 7½d.
Yard and quarter wide do .. .. 9d.
Carpet, wide .. .. 1s.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

Fancy Goods

AT HALF PRICE.

Hoop Skirts, good .. .. .. 1s.
200 Dress Paterns .. .. .. 5s.
Wincey Dress .. .. .. 3s. 9d.

Millinery.

GREAT BARGAINS.

Rice Trimmed Hats .. .. 1s. 3d.
Trimmee Bonnets .. .. .. 2s. 6d.
Cloth Mantles .. .. .. 4s. 6d.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

White Dress Shirts, good 5s. 7s 6d.
200 pair of the best quality of Kid Gloves, a little mildewed, 2s.6d, worth 6s.6d.
36 Fine waterproof reversable coats; 7s.6d. regular price 20s.
300 Silk Ties and Scarfs .. 1s 3d.
Linen Handkerchiefs, good .. 1s.
All wool Tweeds, heavy .. .. 3s. 3d.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

January 18, 1871. 3-tf.

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodgings, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,

On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.
November 2, 1870. 45

GREAT
CLOSING SALE!
AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE!
NOW
UNDER FULL WAY!

REMEMBER,

THE WHOLE STOCK MUST BE CEARED OUT!

Before the 1st of February, as the premises are already rented from that date.

Everything is Offered AT COST or Less than Cost!

Please Call Early in the day, and if possible, on other days than Saturdays, as on that day we cannot attend to one-fourth of our customers.

REMEMBER!

THE GREAT AUCTION SALE

Commences on the evening of WEDNESDAY, 11th of JANUARY, to be continued each evening as long as the Closing Sale lasts.

As the stock is almost all new, and in good condition, parties requiring anything should avail themselves of opportunity like this, which so seldom occurs.

TERMS;

All purchases under $100, at one time, Cash at time of purchase. For purchases over $100, at one time indorsed bankable notes at 8 months will be accepted.

JAS. W. DUNNET

Peterborough, December 28, 1870.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3,45 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, as Pump &c., Manufacturers, at the Town of Peterboro, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to settle with the undersigned, Henry Owen, by whom all liabilities will be discharged.

OWENS & CARR.

Peterboro, Dec. 6, 1870.

With reference to the above, the undersigned begs to announce to the Public, that the business will be continued as before, at the same place, and trusts by strict attention to all orders entrusted to him, to merit a continuance of the same patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

HENRY OWENS

Peterborough, Dec. 6, 1870. 51-tf.

I HAVE IN STOCK

A number of Very Good

ELECTRO-PLATED

CRUETS, CAKE BASKETS, BUTTER DISHES, TOAST RACKS, DRINKING MUGS, SALT CELLARS, TABLE AND DESSERT SPOONS AND FORKS.

New Patent Britannia Metal TEAPOTS,

With Coppered Bottom.

NICKLE Silver FORKS,

TEA, DESSERT AND TABLE SPOONS,

Ivory Handle Knives and Forks,

TABLE KNIVES,

Best Quality, with Back, Ebony, Cocoa and Bone Handles, CARVERS to match.

The very best quality of POCKET KNIVES, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

December 14, 1870. 50.

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, &c.; Peterborough. 49

MIDLAND *Railway of Canada.*

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 a. m.
Millbrook	7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.20 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

Sept. 19, 1870. 38.

T. J. WINSHIP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

And Every Description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870.

POCKET BOOK LOST.

ON FRIDAY, in or near Peterboro', a LEATHER POCKET BOOK, with the owners name written under the folds, containing a sum of money. Any one finding the same and leaving it at this Office will be suitably rewarded.

50.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorised Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro July 3, 1870 g1

RUSSELL, OF THE TIMES, DENOUNCED.—Mr. Russell, of the *Times*, does not appear to have given satisfaction either to the Northern or Southern: but you do not hear of any one being dissatisfied with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" which is sufficient proof that it is all it is represented to be. Price only 25 cents per Bottle.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that under, and by virtue of the powers vested in me, as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, under the provisions of the above Act, I, the undersigned, will offer, or cause to be offered for sale, by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

Friday, 3rd of February next,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON,

AT THE COURT HOUSE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

In the County of Peterborough, all the right title and interest of the Insolvent, and of myself, as his Assignee, in, and to the following property:—

1. Part of Lot number One, East of Water Street, and South of Hunter Street, Town of Peterborough, forty feet frontage on Hunter Street, eighty feet deep. Lot is opposite office of Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.

2. Part of Lot number One, East of Communication Road, Township of Smith, County of Peterborough, ten acres; has small dwelling house, lies immediately North of residence of Mrs. Margaret Dixon, adjacent to the Corporation of Peterborough. Is suitable for a Market Garden.

3. LEASEHOLD, Unexpired term of Lease dated 15th May, 1863, running 21 years, from 1st April, 1863, of part of Lot number One, East of George Street, and North of Simcoe Street, Town of Peterborough, frontage 38½1.6 —ground rent $30 per annum. Two-thirds of value of improvements, to be paid for at expiration of Lease. Two Brick Shops on Property which rent for $330 per annum.

4. LEASEHOLD—Unexpired term of Leases running 21 years, from 1st October, 1863, of part of Lot number one, East of George Street and North of Simcoe Street, Town of Peterborough, County of Peterborough, 83½ feet frontage on George Street is covered by four Brick Shops, which rent for $130 per annum, ground rent $274 per annum. Two-thirds value of improvements to be paid for at expiration of Lease.

5. The East Half of Lot 26, in 9th Concession of the Township of Ops, County of Victoria, 100 acres.

6. Lots 14, 15 and 16, North of Durham Street, in the Town of Lindsay, County of Victoria.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent cash at the time of sale, and the balance in ten days thereafter, when the purchaser will be let into Possession.

Further particulars will be made known on day of sale. Title Deeds, Leases, &c., may be seen, and other information may be obtained from the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 25th day of November, 1870.

48-1d.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fleah Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

READ THIS!

SACRIFICING SALE

AT

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED!

Over 170 Pieces of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, comprising all the novelties in

COLORED SILKS, FRENCH MERINOS,
BLACK SILKS, FRENCH REPS,
JAPANESE SILKS, EMPRESS CORDS,
POPLINS, SATEEN CLOTHS, CLAN TARTANS
MANCHESTER CORDS, WINCIES &c.

These goods have been bought at a great sacrifice for Cash and will be sold under

Regular Wholesale Prices

JUST TO HAND:

One Case of Millinery,
Two Cases of Blankets,
One Case of Tweeds,
One Bale of Prints,
Five Bales Grey and White Cottons,
One Bale Best Cotton Yarn,

At

FERGUSON & ELDER'S
CHEAP CASH STORE.

Peterboro Nov. 30, 1870. 49-tf

Notice of Removal.

JOHN McCLELLAND,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

Takes much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and customers that he has Removed to his New Store, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, where he has opened out a large and choice assortment of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

FINE GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Buttons, &c.

ALSO IN

SILVER PLATE, FRUIT AND JELLY STANDS, CRUETS, CUP GOBLETS, BUTTER COOLERS, SALTS, FORKS, SPOONS, &C.

Also a Large Variety of CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS.

A Call and Inspection of the Stock solicited.

5 4ins

INDEX TO BUSINESS

AT

A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE.

Just Received a large supply of

STANDARD BOOKS.

The POETS in elegant bindings;

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYERS AND HYMNS;

A varied assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS in fancy bindings; Gorgeous—Funny—Droll—Comical TOY BOOKS, &c. &c, in the book line.

All kinds of **STATIONERY** including Initial Note Paper, The Alexandra Note Paper, and all styles and qualities of Note Paper, with Envelopes to match;

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, INKS, DRAWING PAPERS, &c. &c.

In Fancy Goods, Work Boxes, Desks, Ladies' Companions, Alabaster Ornaments, &c., a splendid assortment;

TOYS in great variety, such as Building Blocks, Nine-Pins, Dolls, Drums, Cymbals Pistols, Noah's Arks, Jack in the Box, &c. &c.

ALBUMS OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES;

PICTURES—a good assortment, either with or without Frames, and Cheaper than ever offered in Peterborough before;

CONCERTINAS AND VIOLINS,

A very large assortment. The attention of the Musical Public is solicited to the fact that they can procure the best PIANOS and MELODEONS without going outside of Peterboro.

A. B. KIDD is Agent for

THE CELEBRATED BRADBURY PIANO.

The successful rival of the Steinway, &c. He is also Agent for

W. BELL & CO'S PRIZE MELODEONS,

The Melodeons that carried off the prizes at the Provincial Exhibition. ☞ Both Pianos and Melodeons kept on hand.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS!

THE BRADBURY PIANO,

Which has met with triumphant success, and has successfully competed with the best Pianos in the world, and has received the highest testimonials from Gottschalk, Mason, Sanderson, Pattison, Berge, Zundell, Heller, Fredel and others,

IS SOLD IN PETERBOROUGH BY A. B. KIDD.

He also sells the WEBER PIANO, which, to those who wish a cheap instrument, is equal to any of its class.

W. Bell & Co's Melodeons are supplied by A. B. Kidd.

These Instruments received First Prizes at the Ontario Provincial Exhibitions for 1868 and 1869; also at the Quebec Provincial Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1870. At the Ontario Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto, October, 1870. W. BELL & Co. received the First Prize and Diploma for the best Harmonium or Large Cabinet Organ, and the First Prize for the best Melodeon. It is universally acknowledged that in the manufacture of Melodeons W. BELL & Co. excel all other Canadian makers, having taken the First Prize on Melodeons at the last three Provincial Exhibitions. As to Organs or Harmoniums it must be remembered that The Diploma just received by W. Bell & Co. is the only one awarded during the last seven years at any Provincial Exhibition. ☞ All instruments warranted for five years, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PAPER BAGS AND WRAPPING PAPERS

Are supplied by A. B. KIDD at Montreal Prices.

Dealers will find it advantageous to give him their orders, as he has made arrangements with one of the largest firms in the Dominion, which enable him to supply Bags and Wrapping Paper at Wholesale Prices.

Peterboro, November 15, 1870. 46-tf

Select Poetry.

A MESSAGE.

After the battle of Forbach a French officer of Cuirassiers was found dead with a letter crumpled in his hands.

It was only a crumpled letter,
In a careless girlish hand;
It was only a childish message
From the sunkissed southern land.
It was only a brief memorial
Of the tears the absent shed;
It was a trifle from the living,
But a message to the dead!

"Father, dear, you are gone to battle,
But I think incessantly
As I miss your morning blessing,
What sore sufferings must be?"
So she wrote, and so held it,
With a blessing on her head—
When the token of the living
Was a message to the dead!

"I'm so good, dear—oh, so steady—
You would wish me to be so;
If I'm quiet half your dangers
Dear mamma need never know.
So, good bye, papa! God bless you!
Guard and keep you evermore—
See! I send you fifty kisses
From an ever ready store!"

It was only a crumpled letter
In a dead man's hand that day,
Just to show how hearts are aching
In his own land far away.
It was only a loving message
From a loving child that sped,
But the words the living penciled
Were a message to the dead!

Take it not from his fingers—
Lay it with him in the grave—
If it be a consolation,
'Tis the last he will have.
For I think the bullet reached him
As the tender words were read;
So that when the angels told it
'Twas no message to the dead!

He saw Her but a Moment.

The other day, as a young man was walking on one of the principal streets of a Western city, he saw something which made him blush the "color of the rose." The young fellow thus relates the story of his outraged modesty:

"She wore a handsome chrinoline the day when first we met; she scuded like a schooner with a cloud of canvas set, as she swept along the pavement, with a grandeur fit to kill.—I saw her but a moment, yet methinks I see her still. The wind was on a bender and as saucy as a witch, and it played the dickins with dust dimity and sick. The gaters were delicious which her feet were made to fill—I saw her but a moment, yet methinks I see her still. I shut my eyes tremendous, I did not want to see a display of pretty ankles when it wasnt mean't for me; and untill I loose my senses, I am sure I never will—I saw her but a moment, yet methinks I see her still."

Too Much Noise

The night of the steamboat explosion at Oswego a guest at one of the hotels requested to be called at five o'clock in the morning and on being aroused by the explosion, with the rattling of the windows and wash pitchers, he sprang out of bed promptly, calling out to the supposed porter. "That will do you needn't make such a noise about it."

'Dey does say, that way down in Georgia, they makes poor nigga work twenty-five hours ebbery day. Now, looke hea, I'se been told that day has'nd got no more nor twenty-four hours, an' I wants you, Mr. Jonsing, to 'splain to dis chile, how they make 'em work twenty-five hours.'

'Golly mighty, what ignoramusses nigga you is, Scipio; why, away down dare, they make poor nigga get up one hour store day— dosen't that make 'em twenty-five? Scipio was convinced.

Mas-red dyn, the Turkish Aesop, appriate the conquering Tamerlane, proposed to carry him some fruit. 'Hold,' said he, 'two heads are better than one; I will ask my wife whether I had better carry quinces or figs.'

His wife replied—'Quinces will please him best, because they are larger and finer.

'However useful the advice of others may be,' rejoined Mas-red-dyn, 'I am determed to take figs.'

When he arrived in the camp, Tamerlane amused himself with throwing the figs at his bald head.

At every blow Mas-red-bye exclaimed 'God be praised.'

Tamerlane inquired what he meant.

'I am thanking God that I did not follow, my wife's advice,' replied Mas-red dyn: for if I had brought quinces instead of figs, I should certainly have a broken head.'

'Now, you must mind your P's and Q's Miss Eliza,' said an elder sister to a young er. 'Indeed! then I suppose I'm to be Pert and Quarrelsome,' replied Eliza No,' answered a third, 'your to be Polite and Quite.'

A JOKE TURNED.

The Evansville [Ind,] Journal relates that a number of young men, residents of Daviess County, returning from a dance just before daylight, a short time ago, thought it would be funny to make those whom they might meet perform a donble shuffle, or bigeon-wing for their an usement. Accordingly they 'executed orders to two or three wayfarers, and saw them executed to their deligat. Just about daylight they met a horseman coming towards them, and apprized him of the rule they had made, and refused to listen to him when he pol tely declined. The stranger dismounted with great appareut reluctaure, and tied his horse to the fence. Now, boys, said he, I want to furnish my music, and drawing a large revolver pointed it at the head of one of the disciples of Terpischore.—Now, you rascals, said the traveller, dance! The boys looked at each other in dismay, and then commenced. Heel and toe, double shuffle, essence of old Virginia break-down, hornpipe, and every other variety of the Terpischorean'yrt known to the rustic jobbers, was performed for about an hour, when the grim equestrian mounted his horse and rode off, leavin the young jokers tired and covered with prespiration, dust and humiliation.

A MAN driving a team along the road at Gurney, Ohio, overtook a well-dressed lady, who asked to ride. He took her in, but by an accident discovered she had on men's boots, when he had visions of robbers, dropped his whip, and asked her to get out and pick it up. When she alighted, he whiped up his horses and left her, and finally examined a muff she left, and found two revolvers in it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy luetre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The repetition this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. In inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were a terror and a disgrace to the science, and loathsome contamination and they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, like unseen and unfelt tenant of the house, it undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of crowding or fatal diseases, without exciting a single hint of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of it hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be stedfastly deposited in the lungs or heart, or it may be found in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the accompanying use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* in scrofulous cases, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: *Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other erruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Derangement of the Liver, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Catarrh*, and the endless *Forms* and varieties of the blood, lar and nervous systems.

Syphilitic Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing those obstinate maladies, as mercury will but be continued use of this medicine will eradicate it. *Leucorrhœa, Whites, Irregularities*, and *Female Diseases*, are made soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by constitutional forms of exhaustion in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising from obstructions of the gall duct, or from the redundance of bile in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Tunnoiled* and *Debilitated, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the effects or consequents of *Dissipation*, will find immediate relief and everlasting evidence of its restorative powers upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
Genera Agents for Ontario.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
COUGHS COLDS CONSUMPTION LUNG DISEASES

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE.

January, 1871. 1-tf.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

The undesigned has been appointed official assignee for the County of Peterborough.

R. W. ERRETT,

Peterboro, January 2, 1871. 1-3ins

FOR SALE,

A Span of Chestnut Horses,

Matched, rising 8 years old.

JAMES MILLER.

Otonabee, Dec. 28, 1870. 1-3ins.

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

SCHOOL HOUSE,

NORWOOD,

On Thursday, 1st June 1871,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Aug. 31, 1870. 25

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS'S Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-1y

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this advertisement, need any one Suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first, and is

The Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains. ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,

Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs, by one application.

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will, in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, *afford ease and comfort*; and this inedevine, so rapid in stopping pain, can be purchased for 25 cents per bottle at almost every druggist's and country merchant's store on this continent, and within one hour's distance of almost every habitation in this country

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

If those who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be—or by what name it is called—of external apply the Radway's Ready Relief to the part of the body where the pain is present. If internal,

20 Drops Diluted in Water,

As a drink: whether Cramps, Spasms, Inflammation, Congestion, Asiatic Cholera, Chills and Fever, the most violent, excruciating, and torturing pains will be stopped

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

PAINFUL ATTACKS WHERE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE—

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the *READY RELIEF* to the part or parts, where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort.

20 Drops in a half tumbler of water will, in a few moments, cure

Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach,
Heartburn, Sick Headaches
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic
Wind in the Bowels,
and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water.

IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Malt Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
And Prevented.

FEVER & AGUE CURED

FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure FEVER & AGUE, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills), so quick as Radway's Ready Relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without entailing the frightful penalties of Engorged Liver, Fat Spleen, Disordered Kidneys, and Sallow-Colored Skin, that are sure to follow the use of the "Cholinguous," "Ague Cures" and other agents of the heroic Quinine, Mercurial, Arsenic, and other treatments where the medicines used *accumulate*, and become domiciled in the system.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood — Increase of Flesh and Weight — Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, Secured to ALL.

RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

has made the most astonishing cures. So quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly WONDERFUL MEDICINE, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, uncured and badly treated Venereal, in its many forms, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands, and other parts of the System, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, and the worst forms of Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all Weakening and Painful Discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principles are within the curative power of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease, its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional Skin and Syphilitic diseases, but it is the only positive remedy for Kidney, Bladder, Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there is brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid dark, bilious appearance, and white bone dust deposits, and where there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back, and along the Loins. In all these conditions Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by the application of Radway's Ready Relief to the Spine and Small of the Back, and the Bowels regulated with one or two of Radway's Regulating Pills per day, will soon make a complete cure. In a few days the patient will be enabled to hold and discharge his water naturally without pain, and the Urine will be restored to its natural clear, and amber or sherry color.

THE WASTES OF THE BODY are supplied with new, healthy and vigorous blood, that furnishes sound structure. Hence all suffering from WASTING Diseases, either MALE or FEMALE, of the Womb, Uterus, or other organs, whether Leucorrhœa, Sperm, or Eruptive discharges of every kind, or from violence or "self-abuse," in the Genital Glands, or Venereal discharges, or Ulcers, or sores, though the reparative process of Radway's Sarsaparillian are aroused, and the ruptured organs healed.

THE TRUE THEORY OF CURE.

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies the system, through the blood, urine, sweat, and structure-making constituents, with Tissue-making, Flesh-making, Heat or Valort, and Fat-making elements. All of its constituents are *nourishing, purifying, and strengthening. It Repairs, Builds, Recruits, and draws out of the body* the products of Decay and Corruption. CONSUMPTION, WHITE SWELLING, DROPSY, SYPHILIS, CANCERS, TUMORS, &c., are all of a scrofulous diathesis, and as such are within the curative range of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

That Scrofula, by whatever name designated, is the result of deposits from the blood, induced or caused by Chronic inflammation. That three deposits take place when the blood is *poor, weak, watery*, and incapable of holding in solution its proper constituents, or from the presence of some virus or poison in the blood, as Mercury, Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, which is the Corrosive Chloride of Mercury, or other agents given in medicines and which enter largely in the common advertised Sarsaparillas, NOT ABSORBED OR CHANGED FROM THEIR NATURAL CONDITION.

That unless the repairs of nutriments are greater than the wastes, first decomposition and decay will supervene, and the powers of life become exhausted.

That the dying body cannot be sustained on any treatment of medication that exhausts the system, or fails to nourish the blood, the only medium through which the *vital* forces are preserved, and on which the growth of the body depends.

That Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies a want never before possessed or known to exist in medicine; that this new and principle in Chemical science, which has been brought to such a perfect system of cure, is exhibited as follows:

1. Its great power in assimilating the food in its first stage of distillation: the process of digestion, as chyme and chyle with the nourishing elements of blood, separating from these liquids refuse and inert qualities before they are taken up by the lacteals and are formed into blood. Here we see that by its wonderful power it charges the system with the very essence or principle that forms the vital powers of the body, and its chemical action on the blood in its primitive and complete condition separates every atom of refuse material or element, out of which the virus of disease is formed.

TEACHER WANTED.

A Male Teacher, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 3, Dysart, known as the Haliburton School, to whom liberal wages will be given. School to commence immediately. Applications to be made, or addressed, to the undersigned, in Haliburton.

J. R. ERSKINE,
Sec.-Treas., S. S. No. 3, Dysart.

Haliburton, Jan, 13, 1871. 3

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.

eterboro, May 11, 1870. 50

AVAILABLE TIME!

Secure the Present UNUSUAL and Favorable Opportunity

TO LAY UP YOUR

Winter Goods!

Before the Subscribers stock is all cleared out. The business must be closed in a couple of months to make room for younger blood. The remainder of the stock must be worked off at

☞ Still Lower Prices

Please call at once and buy

Rich Colored and Black Silks, Cloths, Dress Goods, Cottons,
and other Staple Goods, Rich Tapestry,
Crossley's and other CARPETS.

This is the time to furnish your houses to advantage.

RICH AND FASHIONABLE

MILLINERY GOODS!

☞ No Tawdry Stuff. ☜ CLOAKS, JACKETS, &c.,

Choice Teas & Sugars, as usual.

Wishing all a MERRY CHRISTMAS and a HAPPY NEW YEAR.

W. CLUXTON.

December 21, 1870.

LAND O' CAKES.

Confectionery for the Holidays

DAVID LEMAY,

Calls the attention of his customers and the public to his splendid assortment of

Cakes, Candies & Toys

Also, Drages and Cakes—Ornamented, Fresh Chocolate Cream, Jujube, Vanilla Cream, Port Wine and Liquor Drops, Bon-Bons, Francais a la Creme.

Just Received:

From Thomas Smith & Co., Wholesale Confectioners, 320 City Road, London, England, the new transparent "Paquets de Bon-Bons," containing Crackers, Mottoes and Sweets.

The Fan Almanack, Costume Cosaques, Perfume Cosaques, Magic Cigars, Fancy Figures, &c.,

And also a Large Assortment of Cake Ornaments, such as Vases, Bouquets, Birds, &c.

DAVID LEMAY,
Confectioner,
North End and South End Stores, George Street, Peterboro.

Decemq 14th, 1870. 50

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishmen'ts, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 D. HOPKINS.

HUMBUG EXPOSED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have none, nor ever had any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.

Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own workmanship which secured to Mr. McIver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1858, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs Greene & Sons, Brahadi, Henderson, Brown, and several others, Mr. F. W. Lassak, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same Lady's set was sold to a Baltimore lady for the handsome sum of nearly $400. I believe myself capable of doing now, as I did then.

An Examination of my Stock is solicited.

The Highest Price Paid for RAW FURS.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 42-17in

NEW

CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards.

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE. Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

23-tf

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 47

Farmers and Owners of Detached Residences!

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

AND SAVE ONE-HALF YOUR MONEY

THIS old and reliable Stock Company insures nothing but Town and City Residences, and Farm Property, and insures at about one-half the usual Stock rates.

It has Cash Assets, $530,000 00; deposited with the Minister of Finance as special security to Canadian Policy Holders, $56,145 00.

HEAD OFFICE:—KINGSTON, Ont.

HENRY CLINE,
General Agent.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcott, Brewer, John Boraham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MARSHALL & GREEN,
Agents for Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 17, 1870. 46-13ins

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodgings, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,

On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.

November 3, 1870. 45

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP.

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refiners prices.

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith,
George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained a / the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and effectious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,

Chemist and Druggist.

Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.

May 11, 1870. 12

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H. R. H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $230. PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron.

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

August 10, 1870. 32

First Class Berkshire Boar.

THE undersigned has a FIRST CLASS BERKSHIRE, which he will keep at his place for service during this season. Terms $1.00 at time of service.

JOHN McMARTIN,
River Road.

Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-3m

STRAY STEER.

Came into my premises, about six weeks ago, a red steer. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses

MAGT. MOORE,
Lot 10, 4th Con. Smith.

Smith, Dec. 29th, 1870. 1-3ins

DOMINION

TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE,

34 KING STREET EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1868,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the

TELEGRAPH & RAILROAD LINES

Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It has become one of the

Permanent Institutions of the Country

And has turned out

Over 100 Operators,

Who now fill important positions with

GOOD SALARIES.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Desirous to learn this light and honourable profession, should do so at once. The average length of time required is three months. Ladies learn more rapidly than Gentlemen. Both sexes admitted from 14 years of age and upwards.

For full particulars and terms address

T. H. CHURCHILL.

TORONTO, ONTAR 10

ONTARIO

DRUG STORE!

WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY,
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM,
CAMPBELL'S COUGH LOZENGES,

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE,

The best known Tonic.

ALKABASAR,

The Celebrated Turkish Tonic.

GLYCERINE JELLY,

For Chapped Hands, Face, Sore Lips, Frost-bites, &c.

Harrell's, Georgeu's and other Condition Powders, for Horses, Cattle, &c.

BLACK OILS AND GARGLING OILS,

For Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, &c., in Horses and Cattle.

DYE STUFFS

Of every description and of the best quality always in stock.

COAL OIL

Of the best quality, at the Lowest Price.

A Large Stock of

NEW COAL OIL LAMPS

Just Received

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

No. 1 Market Block, Peterboro.

November 2, 1870. 45

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 26

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Dr. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bolsaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Bloch and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 3

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1871. No. 5.

J. B. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞*N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Heim's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits to the Country Solicited, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 9, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.
Queen Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter-Street, Peterborough.
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 39

Q. T.
BUSINESS EDUCATION
BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLlege and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.
The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.
The Practical Department is a miniature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank o issue is in connection with this department with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.
Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address.
ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.
September 21st, 1870.

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods!
T. BRADBURN,
Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:
A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:
New Wool Serges, New Tartan Poplins,
New Wool Tartans, New Figured Poplins,
New French Reps, New Figured Reps,
New French Merinoes, New French Delaines,
New Wincies, New Crape Cloths,
New Black Lustres, New Velvets and
(Double Warp) New Velveteens

HOSIERY,
In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,
A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture. Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

☞ JUST OPENED, ☜
A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.
Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount o.
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

CASH BUYERS
SEE THIS AND READ IT!
F. LEMAY,
Having to remove into his New Store in the course of a few months will offer for sale at
A GREAT REDUCTION,
HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF
Ready-Made Clothing,
CONSISTING OF
Overcoats, Under Coats, Pants, Vests,
Shirts, Drawers, &c.
Also a splendid lot of
Canadian Tweeds, White and Grey Etoffes, Home-made Flannels, Hats and Caps, &c., &c.
F. LEMAY,
50-6ins. Hunter Street, Old Stand.

Select Poetry.

(Written for The Examiner.)

Scotlands Bard's.

Ancient an' modern Poets, they
Ha' sung o' Scotland, mony a lay,
They've wauld the Burn, an' climbed the Brae.
Nature to know.
An' lov'd by river banks to stray
Whar' waters flow.

They've sung o' thistles, an' o' flowers,
Traversed the gleze, an' shadow'd bowers,
An' sailed o'er lochs, an' rear'd auld towers
Whar' chiefs liv'd once;
An' Kirk, whar the deels music powers
Made witches dance.

O' kings an' beggars they ha' sung,
An' queen's beheaded, rebels hung,
Likewise o' witches, auld and young,
Wha' walk't abroad
At night, when they their cantrips flung,
An' broomsticks rode.

They've scan'd the beauties o' creation,
Peer'd into life in every station:
The mouse left without habitation,
They've wrote upon it,
An' scan'd the raptile's situation
O' miss's Bonnet.

They likewise prais'd the barley bree
An' said it made their muss run free:
Tho' gallows' proof they oft did see
Near and broad,
They still would argue, it to be
Creature o' God,

Tho' Cadger Will shud coup his cart
Webster Jock, break his mither's heart
Or Tailor Tam, be in the dirt
A whole night through;
The moderate folk wi' it wouldna' part
Tho' some got fu'

In days o' yore folk couldna' see
As we, the ills o' barley bree,
But now, its fruitsis proved to be
Disease an' death;
Who'd live in health, a bad end free,
Now wisdom saith.

Touch not nor taste, what aye doth fill
Our country with all kinds o' ill,
An' finally sends off souls to Hell
An' lastingwo';
For there God's words us plainly tell
All drunkard's go.

We hope, Scotch Bards, will na' more sing
O' Barley Bree: nor to it cling
Some o' them's felt the adder's sting
An' serpents bite,
Whose songs, to Scotchmen aye shall bring
Heartfelt delight.

A. GRAHAM, Otonabee.

Selections.

THE BEAUTIFUL TEMPTRESS;
A SKETCH FROM REAL LIFE.
BY R. R. ENGLE.

Thousands of instances are on record of the powerful influence wielded over men by women whom they love, admire, or respect. Ever since the hapless day since our Mother Eve tempted her lord to partake of the forbidden fruit, there has been no end to the number who have followed her example, and have exerted their power for good or for evil over the sterner sex. On the night of which we write, one of the fashionable palaces of Stuyvesant Square, in the city of New York, was brilliantly illuminated from the third story to the basement. The magnificent brown stone front seemed a blaze of light. On each side of the avenue luxurious coaches, drawn by richly caparisoned steeds, were drawn up in waiting, while the liveried coachman reclined in listless ease upon the

It was a radiant night in radiant October, for the watering places were forsaken, and New York was once more "in town," before the glory had all departed from earth and sky. The bright young men looked lovingly down from a sky of marvelous clearness and beauty, and the air was filled with that subtle influence which no other season can boast of possessing, and which belongs to no other country than ours. I have said it was a radiant night; it was also, as the reader may suppose, a gala night, for in that aristocratic mansion was to be commemorated the nineteenth birthday of the peerless Blanche Aurelian: and here were assembled all the *elite* of that fashionable locality—enough "beauty and chivalry," indeed, to dazzle one's eyes and linger in dreams for many a day.

Within the mansion all was splendor and festivity. The dance was convened; "fair women and brave men" glided through the intricacies of the German, while others roamed through conservatories, stood in rapt admiration under some o'erhanging paintings of an Italian nook, or by windows watching the revelers.

Among all who helped to make up the throng of youth and beauty, there were none who could rival our heroine, the glorious Blanche Aurelian. She belonged to an ancient French family, on her paternal side, but her mother was Spanish, one of the lovely children of far-famed Andalusia.

How they came to New York but few could tell; but as they were known to be possessed of princely wealth, not many cared to question their right to mingle in the best society New York could boast. Blanche inherited all the most desirable personal characteristics of her father and mother. She had her fathers golden hair, his fair complexion, and her mothers melancholy eyes of dark and lustrous light.

She moved among her guests a queen in her own right, a being to all appearance too fair and lovely for earth, and yet one without whose presence earth would seem dark and lone where she had been and was no more. How many suitors had plead for her hand, and plead in vain! Ah, the number would be great; all these years since she had first learned to think of love as a probability in her own case, her heart had yielded to no appeals, though manly grace and noble worth had begged for an encouraging smile. She had indeed, yielded to none, but within the last two months her hitherto unsmitten heart had felt the shaft of Cupid, though she scarcely acknowledged the fact even to herself. It is said that a woman can read the thoughts of the man who loves her, and Blanche had, since she walked the beach of Long Branch, in the summer just past, with David Stuart, read in his eyes, in each act of courtesy to her, that he loved her better than he loved aught else in the world beside. And he was her peer in every quality that would recommend him to the affection of a high-bred and beautiful creature like her.

He was the soul of honor, yet of an impetuous and fiery temperament, and who once set in any course of action, or once induced into yielding to a habit, would with utmost difficulty restrain himself. Especially was he conscious of this weakness of his nature—noble and lofty as it was—in regard to the use of intoxicating liquors. From his earliest youth, he had been taught to "touch not, taste not, handle not" the unclean thing. All his father's ancestors for three successive generations had been victims of the rum fiend; and although their lives had not been required at the hands of the accursed demon until old age, yet they had seen their thousands swept away by the yielding to that eager thirst for stimulants which seemed to be a curse handed down by some fell avenger.

Davids father had escaped this curse—if curse it was—though by constant wrestling with the tempter; and his son and heir, who was to inherit all his princely wealth, his good name, and his undying love and blessing—it had been the one hope of his life that this one strong young branch from the parentt tree might be protected from the foul fiend of intemperance, and escape the fate of his ancestors.

The father early saw that his sons organization was—how fine, how high—strong and nervous, and hence the jealous care with which he had been guarded from the tempter's power. And it was not until he was sent to college that he was, as a surer safeguard, entrusted with the sad history of his forefathers.

Mercifully he was preserved through the ten plations of those wild days, and as he entered upon his profession and gradually ascended the ladder of fame and renown, and come to be recognized as one of the rising stars in his profession, it was with no little pride that his gray-haired parents looked upon their son and thanked the Lord that he had been brought unscathed through the treacherous pathways of youth, and landed safely on the mountain of strong, resisting manhood.

Alas! they knew not his most rare temptations was yet to come, nor what the result would be. Well for their peace they could not even with their all-absorbing affection, pierce the veil which hid the mysteries of the future from their gaze.

Twenty-five he was; that summer he went with a party of boon companions, to Long Branch. They had gone down to escape the hot streets and burning sun, which seemed hotter in the city than anywhere else, not because he expected to see anybody in particular, but to idle away the sultry days in bathing, and whatever else might chance to offer pastime.

It happened one morning, as the bathers, in their quaint costumes were sporting with the waves, that suddenly a sharp cry of distress proceeded from some one who had ventured beyond the rest. In an instant all eyes were turned towards the place from which the cry came, when, horror of horrors! what should they behold but a monstrous shark making all headway towards the fair creature farthest from the land, and who had been all unconscious of the cruel monster's approach, until he was almost close upon her.

The lady was an expert swimmer, or she would not have ventured so far, but all knew she could scarcely compete with the murderous fiel and regain the beach before her hungry pursuer.

"For the love of God," exclaimed the lady bathers, "cannot some one help her?" All seemed in a panic of frenzy, and none appeared to be able to do anything in their fright.

But very soon, from a party of gentlemen who were bathing at some distance from the others, one hearing the commotion, struck out boldly for the scene, as soon as he discovered the course of alarm, he plunged at once after the unfortunate lady.

Oh, what a time of suspence was that! the shark was rapidly gaining on his prey, and the race for life seemed sure to end in vain. On came the huge sea monster, and nearer came the gentleman to the rescue, and just before the shark was about to make the final plunge to secure his prize, the fainting, gasping form of the beautiful girl was clasped in a strong arm and borne triumphantly towards the beach; while the foiled shark turned himself back towards his more accustomed haunts.

Then came a profusion of thanks from the friends of the rescued girl to her noble deliverer from the jaws of death; all of which were received almost mechanically by David Stuart, for one glance from the eyes of Blanche Aurelian had sealed his doom. He loved her madly, wildly, passionately, as such natures always love—not a passion that burns intensely for a time and exhausts itself, but one whose intensity is only equal to its truth and stability.

From this, as was natural, an acquaintance sprung up; and, instead of wondering about aimlessly for the rest of the season, young Stewart had an object in life—one that was all the world to him, and one which was a guiding-star and one that might lead him to immeasurable heights of glory and fame; or—alas! alas!—plunge him into perdition. For his whole fires, intense soul was swallowed up in this love. Oh, the heavenly days, the nights born of Paradise, that made up the rest of that season on the seaside! The world seemed born anew to Stuart. He saw beauty in everything, for he beheld all with eyes made radiant with love. A bright, bright time, ending all too soon, as all happy seasons end. And it came to an end without David Stuart's making a formal declaration of love to Blanche Aurelian.

* * * * * * * *

The banquet hall at Louis Aurelian's mansion, on the night on which our sketch opens, was at last entered by the gay crowd assembled there on Blanche's birth-night. Opposite the fair Blanche sat Mr. Stuart; and while the exquisite cut glasses beside all the rest were often drained of their contents, those of Stuart remained untouched by him. At length this became noticed, and a remark reaching Blanche's ear, she said:

"Why do you not drink Mr. Stuart?"

"I never drink wine, thank you Miss Aurelian."

"Never drink wine, indeed!" exclaimed all at that part of the table.

"Why I hope you are not a fanatical temperance man, Mr. Stuart."

"I am, nevertheless, and from principal," said the young man.

'Well, surely,' Miss Aurelian said, 'you will not refuse me on this occasion? You will pledge me on my birth-day in this glass of Bordeaux?'

'I must beg you to excuse me, Miss Aurelian.'

'Oh, but I cannot indeed, Mr. Stuart,' and the glorious eyes were upon him in more than their wonted brilliancy—raised to his, too, in such an appealing look that he could with the utmost difficulty resist. Would he not yield anything—even almost heaven itself—for the lovely countenance?

'Come, now, Mr. Stuart; just this once, for my sake.'

"For you be it, then,' said he. And this time the tempter triumphed, and fiends laughed and exulted over the victory. Stuart drank the glass of Bordeaux—but not that one alone. One—two more—and his brain was fired. That fine, exquisitely sensitive temperament of his was subjected to the terrible ordeal, and he was lost! He proposed that night and was accepted. Oh, how brilliant he was under the stimulating effect of those glasses of wine! He never knew before what an exhilerating effect it would have. How eloquently did he plead his cause with the chosen one of his heart! He was under a spell, a potent, wonderful spell; and his words of love came in a torrent, as if he had been inspired by the gods.

Time passed on. The spirit of fashion engulfed there two, and at every hop they were present; and he not only drank at these, but elsewhere.

Oh, let us not linger over his downward, fatal career. It was all for the love of her. The work of destruction was swift and sure. How can I portray the fall of such a noble specimen of God's handiwork as he was? 'Tis sad enough, God knows, to record the fall of one obscure, ungifted, and one around whom no fond hopes of future greatness cluster; but for such as him! oh, the angels in heaven, in their purity and love, must weep bitter over the downfall of such a one. They were to have been married. The day was set, and the wedding was to have been in beautiful grace church. The Aurelian mansion surpassed it possible, in brilliency, any former occasion.

Gradually the hour drew near in which happy bridal party were to leave for the consecrated altar. The bride to be was simply glorious in her bridal robes; bridesmaids in abundance were no less richly attired, and all were looking forward with happy expectation towards the brilliant denouement.

But why does not the bridegroom come? Surely, he would be here before *this*; yet the train on the Hudson Railway might be late. Could any one tell whether it had arrived? Alas! yes.

What means that dark, mysterious messenger who asks to speak privately with Mr. Aurelian?

He is ushered into the library, to the wonderment of all who see him; and when he emerges therefrom, a groan is heard to proceed from there also, and the words, "Oh, my God! have mercy on my child!"

* * * * * * * *

The train had left Tivington with the bridegroom and his attendants on board. They had all partaken more or less freely of liquor, to nerve them, as they thought, for the coming occasion. Stuart, though he had not drank as much, was visibly affected by what he had taken, for he could not stand as much as those of more lymphatic temperament. His companions should have spared him, knowing this; but at a station below, when it was proposed to get off and take something more, he would not refuse—he was not permitted to, really. He got off: he drank to his own happiness and that of his companions, until at the end of the ten minutes, when the whistle was sounded, he could with difficulty sustain himself on his feet. His friends, not being aware of his condition, rushed hastily for the train, already in motion. By the time Stuart reached it, the wheels were revolving rapidly. The bystanders called "take care," but he heeded not the warning, so eager was he to board the train. Oh, he thought of that one he loved so well, and of the bliss in store for him, and he could well afford to brave every danger. He clutched the railing, but his hold was unsteady, and—oh, heaven! with one lucid cry of "God, save me!" all was over with that bright and beautiful existence.

The house of joy was turned into a house of mourning and lamentation—and all through the influence of one woman! She had done it all. Say not, O skeptic and scoffer, that it was his fault. Say not that you have no influence over those around you, especially those you love and who love you. A man like David Stuart, so highly gifted with everything calculated to ensure success in life, is the most easily led into temptation. He can hardly resist the influence of the woman he loves beyond all computation, however much his conscience may warn him.

Poor human nature, unsustained by grace and all good human influences, is truly as a reed in a storm. Shall we not, oh, friends of the temperance cause, be spurred onward to vigorous action by these sad, sad instances of the evils we strive to combat? Oh, let not the appeal be in vain. And you, oh, sisters! you who have husbands, brothers, or lovers, be watchful and guarded in your influence over those you love. See that you exert none of your power for evil, and instead of seeking to gratify your vanity by seeing men yield to you in these things, seek to win the reward of an approving conscience; and in the day when you bid farewell to earth, the noblest epitaph a true woman can desire is that it may be said to her,

"She hath done what she could."

Newspapers and Periodicals.

We learn from the *Canadian Dominion Directory*, to be published in a few days, that on the 1st of January, 1871, there were 446 publications issued in the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, divided as follows:

	Ont.	Que.	N. Sco	New Brk	Prov.	Man.	P. E. I.
Daily	24	12	3	3	1		0
Tri-weekly	2	11	6	2	2		0
Semi-weekly	1	8	0	1	5		1
Weekly	195	61	23	24	5		7
Semi-monthly	6	5	0	0	2		1
Monthly	25	11	5	3	0		0
Quarterly	1	0	0	1	0		0
Annual	1	0	0	0	0		0
Total	225	96	37	34	15		9

From the same source we find that the number of the clergy belonging to the several denominations in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island are as follows:

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Diocese of Montreal	83
" " Quebec	52
" " Toronto	149
" " Huron	93
" " Ontario	84
" " Nova Scotia and P. Edw'd Island	84
" " Fredericton	63
" " Newfoundland	46
Total Church of England	654

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Diocese of Toronto	39
" " London	29
" " Hamilton	30
" " Kingston	40
" " Ottawa	59
" " Quebec	270
" " Montreal	330
" " St. Hyacinthe	113
" " Three Rivers	114
" " St Germain de Rimouski	50
" " Halifax	27
" " Arichat	40
" " St. John, N. B	35
" " Chatham	23
" " St. John's, Nfld	33
" " Harbor Grace	8
" " Charlottetown	22
Total Church of Rome	1375

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Ontario and Quebec	143
Maritime Provinces	40
Total Church of Scotland	183

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Canada Presbyterian	350
Presbytery of Stamford	6
Presbyterian Church of Lower Provinces	111
Total Presbyterian Church	467

METHODISTS.

Wesleyan	587
Conference of Eastern B. A.	160
Episcopal	190
New Connexion	113
Primitive	89
British Methodist Episcopal	25
Independent Methodist Episcopal	11
Total Methodists	1175

BAPTISTS.

Regular Baptists	408
Free Will Baptists	35
Free Christian	27
Total Baptist	470

OTHER DENOMINATIONS.

Congregationalists	89
German Lutheran	24
Evangelical Association	31
Canada Christian Conference	34
Bible Christians	56
United Brethren	23
Christians	6
New Jerusalem Church	7
Lutheran	3
Unitarian	1
Universalist	1
African Episcopal	1
" Baptist	4
Jewish Synagogue	3
Total	274
Grand Total	4302

Clerical View of King William.

The English papers contain the report of a sermon preached at St. David's, near Liverpool, on Christmas day, by the rector of Merthyr Tydvil, in Wales. In the course of his sermon, the preacher said:—The age they lived in seemed to be rolled back into the very middle of the dark ages. Men were raging one against another as though they were devils—tearing and killing each other with a degree of hatred as it Jesus had never been born. At the head of all this was an old, old man, 75 years of age, with one foot in the grave and the other half paralized out of it. Yet there he is, mocking God with his thanks and his hyp crisy, as though God, the father of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, were the god of Tophet, who took delight in drinking the blood of children—or of Moloch, who caused them to pass through the fire, and then went to prayers! Oh, the hoary-headed old Pharisee, clothed in purple and fine linen, wearing a crown dripping with the blood of innocents! Does he ever consider what sort of a place that God whom he is for ever mocking will reserve for him in another world, when he has done with all these cruelties? Does he ever see the lesson that is read to him in the very spot where he is now revelling in blood and slaughter? Those of you who have been at Versailles will remember that one of the most remarkable sights connected with that place is the wonderfull series of pictures recording the battles, the sieges, the stormings, the surprises, and all the other forms of wholesale and retail murder which France has ever taken part in. There they are in rows upon rows. I might say almost in miles upon miles! Such an array of painted canvass was perhaps never seen before in one gallery As you enter you will also remember the inscription over the door is, "To all the glories of France." Poor France! When she painted all that canvass over and wrote above it that vainglorious legend, she little thought how bad it was to glory in anything so wicked as that which is the result and consequences of war. Instead of this it were better far to wipe them off memory altogether; to let Christianity cast a veil over them. However, she has now had to pay dearly for her vanity. Her so-called glories are trodden in the dust, trampled upon by the iron heel of the invader—that pious monarch, whose prayers are lengthened in proportion to the number of men and women, and priests, and children, whom he has slaughtered. I often wonder, when he reads this legend—as he cannot but do, day by day, as he goes in and out of that palace—whether the thought ever comes across him that fortune is but a fickle goddess; that the battle is not always even to the strong; that the goddess may give her wheel yet another turn, and that the mercy which he now ruthlessly withholds from down-trodden France may yet be withheld from him when a Mightier and a Stronger than he shall take the field, and judge him for his deeds. Possibly he thinks of no such thing. Most probably, indeed, he only thinks that when he gets to his palace-home at the Unter den Linden he, too, will have a Versailles there, and that the legend over the door will be, "To all the glories of Berlin!" May be so. But for me, I do not hesitate to say, far better concentrate a slaughter-house—a shambles—to all the glories of a butcher; for a greater butcher of men, women and children never yet walked in purple and fine linen.

VARIETTIES.

Lorenzo Dow.—The best anecdote of Lo-Dow that we have seen, is, that being one evening at a Hotel, kept by one Bush, in Delhi, N. Y., the residence of the late General Root, he was importuned by the gentleman, in the presence of the landlord, to describe heaven. "You say a good deal about heaven, sir," said the general, "pray tell us how it looks." Lorenzo turned his grave face and long waving beard toward the General and Mr. Bush, and replied with imperturable gravity,—"Heaven, my friends, is a vast extent of smooth territory. There's not a "knot" or "bush" in it, and there never will be."
(Gem.)

How To Ruin A Son.—1 Let him have his own way.
2 Allow him a free use of money.
3 Suffer him to roam where he pleases on the Sabbath.
4 Give him free access to wicked companions.
5 Call him to no account for his evenings.
6 Furnish him with no stated employment.

When an extravagant friend wishes to borrow your money, consider which of the two you would rather lose.

CHEAP SALES!

CONTINUED AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

A. W. LASHER & CO

Have removed to the Montreal House, where they will dispose of the

The Balance of their Winter Stock!

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES

AT OR NEAR COST.

Special Bargains in Teas,

FOR THE NEXT TWO MONTHS.

Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1871. 5

THE NEW DOMINION

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,

Is the place to obtain A First-class Article, as the ENTIRE STOCK is comprized of New Work, and will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH

As the undersigned do all the business on the Ready Money principle.

L. & S. invite the inspection of the public to their stock of

MENS Light and Heavy Boots and Gaiters,
WOMENS Balmorals and Gaiters.
MISSES AND CHILDRENS Boots.
RUBBERS of all sizes.

SPECIAL ATENTION GIVEN TO CUSTOM WORK,

Which they guarantee to give satisfaction in quality and price, and are prepared to fit Men, Women and Children with any description of Boot or Shoe that parties leaving their order may require, on the shortest notice.

☞ *Call and Inspect the Goods at the New Dominion Boot and Shoe Store, McKellar's Old Corner, 2 doors north of the Montreal House, George Street, Peterborough, before purchasing elsewhere.*

LARMOUR & SARNEY.

Peterboro, January 17, 1871. 48-26ins

GREASE

FOR THE MILLION!

Head Centre for Lannin's Coal Oil,

Cheaper by far than Daylight!

By the Quart or gallon; and by the Barrel Cheaper than you can steal it. I will sell Oil CHEAPER than any Live White Man in Peterborough

N. B.—Small men and "Culled Pussons" not included.

GIANT T.,

Peterboro, January 18, 1861. 3-3ins George Street

TEAS! TEAS!

A LOT OF

PRIME FRESH TEA

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE

CHEAP FOR CASH!

BY

I. ROBINSON & CO.

Peterboro, January 12, 1871. 2 tf

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the Matter of HENRY MYERS, An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, David William Dumble, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterborough, January 23rd, A. D. 1871. 5-2

Congregation of Notre Dame,

THE BEAUTIFUL PICTURE,

"EASTER MORNING,"

Will be Raffled at the Convent, on

Wednesday, 15th of February. 1871

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

☞ Purchasers of tickets for the Picture will be entitled to a Free Ticket for an Entertainment to be given by the Pupils, in the Convent Hall, on the evening of Friday, February 17th

Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1871. 5

NIGHT SCHOOL,

During February and March, on Monday or Tuesday, and Friday Evenings.

SUBJECTS.—*Penmanship, Book-keeping by Single and Double Entry, Reporting Short Hand, and Commercial Arithmetic.*

☞ TERMS.—$4 00 in advance.

Doors open from 7 to 9, p. m.

Parties wishing to attend will please register their names at Mr. Kidd's before Friday night.

JOHN H. McFAUL.

February 2, 1871.

GEO. T. LEONARD.

ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 6f

HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

DEALER IN

Manilla Rope, Chains, Anchors, Axes, Augers, Saws, Files,

Carriage Springs, Solid Collar Axles Thimble Skeins; Waggon, Carriage and Buggy Bent Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Seat Rails, Spindles—*all dry*; Carriage Bolts, Varnish, Paints, &c.

Leather Belting,
Machinery Oil,
Cabinet-makers' Goods,
Carpenters' Tools

And all kinds of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

February 2, 1871. 5

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the Matter of

HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND, and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as individuals and as co-partners of the firm of STRICKLAND BROTHERS,

Insolvents.

A final Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the 13th day of February next, after which dividend will be paid.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterborough, 26 January, 1871.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cheap Sales—A. W. Lasher & Co.
Hardware—John Bertram.
Insolvent Act of 1869—Henry Myers.
Insolvent Act of 1869—Strickland Bros.
Loyal Orange Association—John Smith.
Raffle—Congregation of Notre Dame.
Night School—J. H. McFaul.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, FEB. 2, 1871.

Editorial Items.

MASQUERADE SKATING CARNIVAL:—Mr. Rackett's Masquarade in the Curling rink, will be held on Friday evening next. We understand the arrangements will be orderly, and sufficient to command the patronage of Mr Rackett's lady friends, as well as those of the opposite sex.

The monthly public meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held in their Hall, on Monday evening, 6th inst., at 8 o'clock, when Mr. Fairbairn will read an Essay on "The Benefits to be derived from the Study of Unfulfilled Prophecy"; beside which there will be readings and music. A charge of ten cents will be made for admission.

The committee of the Protestant Home acknowledge with thanks the following donations for January:—Mr. Kingan, knob, glass and lock for door; Mrs. J. J. Hall, from social, chickens, turkies, cakes, bread, &c.; John Laing, bag of potatoes; Mrs. Patton, lock for cellar door; Mr. White, quarter of mutton; Mr. Erskine, parcel of goods; omitted last month, Mrs. Robert Nicholls, quantity of groceries and a turkey

"GALLETLY, SCOTTISH VOCALIST."—We have great pleasure in informing our numerous subscribers throughout the County of Peterborough, that David Drummond Galletly, Scottish Vocalist, and Choirster Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro, intends giving Concerts chiefly of "Scottish Song," through all the principal places and villages in this County. Mr. Galletly makes no pretensions to equal Kennedy, as a humorist, as a story teller, (in which Kennedy is inimitable,) or in the bold bravura style of songs; but in the soft, tender love songs, such as "Afton Water," "Of a' the airts the win' can blaw," "The Murmur of the Shell," &c., Mr. Galletly equals, and comparing voices in sweetness of tone, surpasses the celebrated Kennedy. Mr. Galletly will have a party along with him which will give variety to the entertainments. English and Irish songs will form part of the programme. As the above entertainment will be no ordinary treat to the villages who have seldom the privilege of listening to songs sung with so much taste, sweetness, careful expression and correct enunciation, pathos and spirited boldness, where necessary to rightly interpret the sentiments of the poetry. In fact, Mr. Galletly's whole soul seems to feel the sentiments he so beautifully warbles, with his round toned flexible voice. We would advise all Mr. Galletly's brither Scots who reside in the County, and who may wish to spend a nicht wi' the bards o' Scotland, to send in their communications, naming place, night, hall accommodation, &c., to this office at once.

Paris Surrondered.

The news reached here on Monday that Paris had surrondered, and that the French leaders were treating with the Germans in regard to the terms to ensure peace. The latest telegrams we give in another column, and they will no doubt, be read with interest. This war has not had its equal in modern times, perhaps not at any time heretofore. A few months ago, Napoleon and France controlled, to a great degree the affairs of Europe; Spain dare not elect a king without the consent of the French Emperor.

The Italians were not allowed to control their own affairs, not to choose their ruler for fear of French bayonets. In all great enterprises of commerce or of war, the opinion of the French people were first canvassed, and the probable course of the Emperor of the French ascertained. In arms she was supposed to have no equal single handed, and the compactness of her territory, the skill of her generals, the bravery of her soldiers, the prestige of her military glory, all combined to make her dreaded as an enemy and courted as an ally. How strange then to think—to know that to her honor is laid in the dust, her proud Emperor a prisoner of war, her capital in the hands, so to speak, of Prussia, and the proud, valorous and noble French, suing for terms from the grasping Bismarck—yet so it is. The spectacle that meets the traveller in every part of the country when the contending armies passed must be heart rending in the extreme. Homes desolated, vineyards, gardens, houses, store-houses, and homes destroyed and tenantless. The widows, orphans and bereaved parents that must be met with everywhere, must be truly appalling. Highways cut up, fields made into thoroughfares, plantation cut down, palaces and cottages destroyed; and mourning sadness and despair depicted in every face, are spectacles that meet the eye everywhere, no doubt.

This, too, all caused by the ambition of one man, the Emperor of France. The towns and villages too must be sadly defaced. The cemeteries of the noble dead that have been built and filled in a day will long remain places of attraction to the curious traveller or the sorry peasant.—Paris the pride of France, is laid waste, and her beauty marred in such a manner, that a century will be required to reinstate her in all former grandeur.

The lovers of peace everywhere will learn with delight that an armistice of three weeks has been agreed upon to admit of time to form a treaty of peace. Already the terms, are almost if not altogether agreed upon. Alsace and Loraine are to be given up to Prussia. The municipalities are to guarantee indemnity. The Prussians are not to enter Paris. The national guards only remain armed to maintain order in the City. Provisions are being forwarded to the starved population, and the Prussians are dividing their stores to supply the demands of those who are in need.

Peace may therefore be now looked upon as a fixed fact. The people will soon be enabled to return to their usual avocations, but the suffering yet to be endured, no one can fortell. Manufactories destroyed, industries paralyzed; the rich impoverished—and worse still, thousands of the bone and sinew of the country slain.—A century will not restore to her her manufactures. May this terrible ordeal be the means of elevating, and may good come out of all this evil.

PARTYISM.

It is more than amusing—nay it is ludicrous to find the whole Conservative press landing the action of the Combination on the School question, while they never attempt to give any other reason than that the Government said; Mr. Cameron said; Mr. E. B. Wood, replied, &c., or the venerable Chief Superintendent's experience. These things may be convincing to the poor creatures who are subsisting on the pap of the Government of the day, and are glad to pick the crumbs that fall from John Sandfield's table, but they cannot convince the thoughtful and candid reader.

Few teachers will be satisfied with the clause that calls in their certificates and leaves them at the mercy of men who do not know them and who care but little about any thing but the dictum of the man who appointed them.

The clause that is sought to be introduced to compel them to pay $4 a year out of their already scanty pittance, will meet with but little favour from the men who are so poorly paid at present.

It is not what Mr. *Blake* or Mr. *Cameron* says or thinks, that should induce favorable or unfavourable newspaper criticism; but are the measures calculated to benefit the country, or are they not? Instead of taking $4 a year from our teachers, something requires to be added to their salaries, to enable them to maintain a moderately respectable appearance; and an additional $50,000 a year added to the Legislative grant with the clause requiring an equal amount from the municipalities retained, would do more for the country than half the legislation talked of.

It is a fact that an intelligent man can make more at any other profession than as a teacher. Now if the new law, when enacted, should compel him to undergo an examination to all intents and purposes before men in Toronto, as their papers will have to be examined there. How many of our first class teachers will submit to this? Will they not rather leave the profession altogether?

The compulsory clause too will be a dead letter, a nullity, as well as the law relating to township Boards of Trustees.

The small Grammar Schools will ere five years be killed by the Inspector's raising the entrance test, as in that way their average can be reduced, and government aid withdrawn, on account of small attendance, and all this to force the students to Toronto, or the Cities.

We are told there is an immense surplus. Why do they not then aid the people by large grants for school purposes, and thus enable them to secure good teachers, and maintain them?

Dr. Ryerson has been the friend of Education in Canada. He has done much to raise the status of the teacher, and to provide for his being fairly remunerated; but it is to be feared that the present Bill which is calculated to so materially affect all first class teachers, is not in the interest of the teachers, nor yet of the people.

The tendency of all regulations have been to foster a certain class of teachers. This may have been right, but not a few hold contrary opinions.

The Normal School has been of great advantage to the country in preparing teachers for the profession, but to suppose that all who have gone or may go, to that Institution have become, or will become ornaments to their profession, is presuming a good deal. Many of them have been, but not a few have not been even moderately successful teachers. Aptitude to teach is not so much acquired, as it is a natural gift; without which the best education is vain.

The folly of too many has been to land to the heavens everything done by their party, and perhaps on the other hand too often the good of Dr. Ryerson is evil spoken of. But if as a Minister, and as a Chief Superintendent he had attended to the duties of the two offices more closely, and intermeddled less in politics, he would to day be admired by all, instead of abused by many.

The By-Law.

The railway by-law was again defeated by the new County Council. It was brought up on motion of Mr. Millar, and supported by the friends of the railway enterprise. The Warden ruled it out of order on the legal ground that it should have been passed or rejected at a special meeting, called for the purpose.

Mr. Peck as Ward[illegible] the decision of the Warden, so as to give promoters of the scheme a chance to test the new Council on the matter.

The Council sustained the appeal, and in consequence a vote was taken on the by-law, when it was found there was a tie; nine members voted for the by-law and nine against it. The Reeve of Ennismore was absent. This cast the onus on the Warden, of deciding its fate, which he did by declaiming it lost.

The Warden took this stand because of the dangerous precedent it would be setting to allow one Council to take up a money by-law, that had been defeated by the old Council; and there can be very little doubt that he was right.

There were grave reports that a deputation from Belleville were using their influence in a way that it was thought would produce favorable results, but the effect was not as anticipated. The considoration offered may in some places prove successful, but they certainly were not here.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE?

Is the question of the day, since the defeat. Is this the end of the Grand Junction to Belleville? We certainly think not—It may delay the enterprise, but cannot utterly defeat it

It is now the duty of the friends of railways, but especially, of the friends of this railway enterprise, to go anew to work, and either get up a new by-law and submit it to the Council at the June Sessions, or, submit one to the municipalities interested.

There can be no doubt but that the new Townships owe it to the older ones, for their fostering care, to pay a little to the present enterprise, and after due consideration they will see their way to do it. But the question of route, had a good deal to do in the defeat sustained; let a new by-law be submitted and leave the matter of route an open question, and a handsome bonus will be the result.

THE MANIA.

for railways has taken possession of the Canadian public. There is one in course of construction from Whitby to Lake Scugog. The indefatigable John Fowler, is talking about a railway from Bowmanville to Bobcaygeon, which would intersect the Midland near Omemee. Then the proposed Haliburton R. R. from Peterborough to Haliburton, and the Grand Junction, are all projected for this section of country—but will not all be completed in our day.

In the interest of Peterboro, the Haliburton Railway, as far as Buckhorn or the Lakes, is needed, and if it should reach its proposed destination all the better, but it is generally conceded that the route proposed last, is not the right one, and this fact led to the defeat of the by-law proposing a bonus to it. It could not be expected that Galway, Minden and Snowdon would support it when it did not even touch those Townships. If the road should run to Nogies Creek, a mile or two of a branch to Bobcaygeon would serve all the purpose of a road to that village, and secure the co-operation of the Reeves of the Townships on the Bobcaygeon road, and would completely answer all the back country; and a branch *terminus* at Bobcaygeon would do more for that village than a road running through it, as it would then become the centre of the lake trade, and of the back country trade.

In the East of the county the route must be left an open question, to be settled by engineers. The matter, however, should not rest. The directors should communicate with the Municipalities on the route, from which a bonus equal to what was asked from the County would certainly be obtained.

Town Council.

The Council met. Present His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. English, Morrow, Dennistoun, Smith, Stevenson, Doharty, Lundy, Toole, O'Bierne, Henthorn and Edmison.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

An opinion from C. A. Weller, Esq., on the matters referred to him as to the way to force the Midland Railway, to make them comply with the requirements of the Statute, in having the rails higher than required by law; and as to the liability of the Company to pay the interest specified in the By-law, for the benefit of the property holders on Bethune Street.

On the first question, he considered that if the Company have rails on the streets higher than the lawful height, the remedy was by indictment. In respect to the second question, he considered the company not legally bound to pay anything to the persons whose property may have been injured, and that the Council could not compel the company to pay the interest mentioned in the By-law. The communication was received.

Two communications from J. T. Henthorn, Esq., complaining of the Constables of the Town, were read, and on motion received.

A petition from Wm. Armstrong, was read, asking the Council to remit a fine imposed on him for selling liquor without license; it was received.

A complaint from Wm. H Hall, for over assessment, and an account from A. B. Kidd, together with the communications from Mr. Henthorn, were referred to the Committee on Finance.

A report from the committee on appointments to office, was read by the Chairman, and on motion for adoption the vote was:—

YEAS—Messrs. Toole, Stevenson, Henthorn, Dennistoun, Lundy, English, Morrow, Smith and O'Bierne.—9.

NAYS—Messrs. Rutherford, Edmison and Doharty.—3.

A By-law was then read making the appointments.

The blanks were filled in committee of the whole, as follows:—

For Chief Constable and Street Inspector, George Johnston, salary $475. Assistant Constable, John Howden, salary $400. Constable North Ward, John Irwin. Constable East Ward, Wm. Arnott. Constable South Ward, John Howden. Constable West Ward, Thos. Davis; to receive $1.50 per day when called out by the Mayor; and their fees on other occasions, except John Howden, who has a fixed salary. All the officers to hold office during the pleasure of the Council.

The recommendation of appointments as Assessors, was referred to the committee on appointments.

On motion of Mr. Edmison, the securities of officers of the Corporation requiring to furnish such, were referred to the committee on Finance.

The Council adjourned for one week.

County Council.—Continued.

Thursday, 26th January, 1871.

The Council met.

R. D. Rogers, Esq., Warden, in the chair. All the members present.

The minutes of Wednesday's proceedings were read and confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Blezard, a By-law to confirm By-law No. 364 of the township of Otonabee, was read a first time. Mr. Millar explaining the reason of the requirement of this By-law.

On motion of Mr. Millar the council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of the By-law. The By-law was read without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Coughlan, seconded by Mr Sanderson, the By-law was read a third time and passed.

Moved by Mr. Rose, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, that this council grant the sum of $50 to be spent on the boundary line between Belmont and Dummer. Mr. Millar thought this should be dropped as it would open the way to numerous applications. Mr. Hunter said he had made a similar application yesterday for a similar purpose but it was not granted, and if this was granted he would again apply.

Mr. Coughlan would support a grant even larger, perhaps double the amount.

Dr. Clegg had also a claim for aid for a bridge absolutely needed, and although the council had been liberal, all was needed, and he hoped they would continue their liberality, as about $70 was required for repairing approaches to the bridge over Eels Creek.

Several members spoke in favor of special grants; several against them.

Mr. McCarthy remarked that the committee thought their report was final. If the report should be amended, he would go for it, if every township should receive proportionally, but he would prefer to stick by the report of yesterday, which was adopted.

Mr. Armstrong said no money had ever been spent on these boundaries. Belmont was not prepared to spend much, on this boundary, as already several jobs had been let and completed in Belmont &c., and the contractors have to wait till the taxes of 1871 are collected. He was prepared, however, to accept the report or to establish the custom of each Municipality raising money for its own roads.

Mr. Rose agreed to withdraw his motion.

On motion of Mr. S. S. Peck, seconded by Mr. Farlane, the committee on appointments reported.

It was moved to recommit it to the committee Mr. S.S Peck, seconded by Mr. Buck moved that the report be adopted.

Moved by Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Rose, that the report be amended by substituting the name of James McWilliams in the place of Mr. R. H. Norton.

Mr. Coughlan had also an amendment in reference to the Inspector of weight and measures. He would, however, agree to take it up in upon council. He referred to Mr. Stephenson as appointed at the June sessions. Mr. Stephenson never had obtained the standard weights and measures, and this council had to direct the Warden to compel the delivery of these standard weight and measures. It is not fair nor right to dismiss him until he had an opportunity of showing that he can do his duty.

Mr. Collins rose to a point of order, as the matter was the insertion of Mr. McWilliams instead of Mr. Norton.

Mr. Armstrong spoke to his own motion urging that Mr. McWilliams was a man fully competent for the duty; while he thought not one of the Councillors would appoint Mr. Norton to take care of his property, and certainly he would not.

Mr. Walton thought it would be a pity to appoint Mr. Norton, as some of the officials would not or could not trust him.

Mr. S. S. Peck would support the report, as if Mr. Norton had given up drink he was qualified for the office.

Mr. Collins asked if the Sheriff had any prerogative in the appointment; if he had, why is he not here to assert his right. He has been an imbiber, but this should not disqualify him if he is now a sober man.

Mr. Millar respected Mr. Norton, but he could not vote him into this office. He would vote him a sum of money, but not to this office.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, it was then put and carried, to appoint Mr. McWilliams.

Mr. Coughlan's motion was then amended to the effect, that the report be amended by inserting the name of Mr. Stephenson in the place of Mr. Benson as Inspector of weights and measures.

Mr. Coughlan replied to Mr. S. S. Peck remarks in the matter of the appointment of Inspector. Mr. Millar thought Mr. Benson had explained the matter satisfactorily.

Mr. Rose thought Mr. Benson had not used the council courteously in refusing to give up the articles.

There was then a general discussion by Mr. Walton, Hunter, Rose, McFarlane, S. S. Peck, Harrison, Mr. Peck reading the receipt for the articles given to Mr. Stephenson.

Mr. Millar asked if Mr. Benson had demanded six months pay before he would give up the measures. Mr. Peck said pay was demanded but there was no threat.

Mr. Harrison would like to know if Mr. Benson had given up the short yard measure or long one, as he was in possession, he believed, at present, of one of them.

Mr. Clegg would like to know what the articles are Mr. Benson obtained.

The motion to place Mr. Stephenson's name in the report was put and lost. Mr Coughlan moved for yeas and nays.

The report was then adopted as amended.

Mr. Blezard moved, seconded by Mr. Millar that the inspector receive his salary half yearly, not in advance. Carried.

Mr. Armstrong moved, seconded by Mr. Rose, that the memorial to amend the assessment act be read a second time in committee of the whole. The committee rose asking leave to sit again.

Moved by Mr. S. S. Peck, second by Mr. McFarlane, that M. Charles Stephenson be paid the sum of $30 in consideration of his services and troubles as inspector of weights and measures for last year.

Mr. Millar thought $15 enough. Mr. Armstrong [illegible] Mr. Stephenson, which named $30 a year as his salary. He would vote for Mr Peck's motion.

On recommendation of Mr. Walton the motion was referred to the Finance Committee.

Moved by M. Rose, seconded by Mr. Harrison, that the inspector of weights and measures file a complete list of all articles used by him and for which this council has had to pay.—Carried.

On Motion of Mr. Peck the council adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow to allow the committees to get to work.

FRIDAY.

The Council met. All the members present, the warden, R. D. Rogers, in the chair.

The Minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Moved by Mr. Walton, seconded by Mr. Sanderson,—That the Warden and Treasurer be, and they are hereby authorized to make, sign and endorse, and negotiate on behalf of this County all notes which shall be required to carry on the necessary business of the County.

Moved by Mr. Coughlan, seconded by Mr. McCarthy,—That the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to aid in building a County Lock-Up at the Village of Hastings, provided the Municipality of Asphodel give a like sum, and complete said Lock-Up, said sum to be paid by the County Treasure, on the certificate of the Reeve of Asphodel that the Lock-Up is completed, and that this motion be referred to the Finance Committee;—Referred.

The Warden read a communication from Dr. Kincaid requesting to be allowed to address the council.

On motion of Mr. Peck Dr. Kincaid was heard in reference to the appointment of Jail Surgeon.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong the council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of a memorial to the legislative assembly, praying for the amendment of Sub. Sec. No. 2, of Cap. 27, 33 Vic. Ontario—the assessment act, by adding a clause, that will enable a man to become the purchaser of lands sold for less than the taxes, by paying the taxes and cost. The memorial was read without amendment. It was also read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Hunter, seconded by Mr. Rose a memorial was read praying the Legislature to grant power to County Councils to sell lands for taxes, yearly.

On motion of Mr. Hunter, it was read in committee of the whole without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Hunter it was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Moher, a By-law, providing for granting License to Peddlers, Hawkers and Auctioneers, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong the council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of the By-law, the committee rose and reported, asking leave to sit again.

Moved by Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Coughlin,—That whereas, at the last session of the Municipal Corporation of the County Council of the County of Peterborough, the third reading of the By-law granting $75,000 in aid of the Grand Junction and $25,000 in aid of the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway, was by resolution passed by said corporation, in session assembled, postponed until the present sessioned, and whereas, the said By-law submitted to the Ratepayers of the County of Peterborough, in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal act, and a majority of the votes cast being in favor of said By-law, be it therefore resolved that the said By-law be now read a third time; passed, numbered, and the Corporation seal attached thereto.

The Warden stated that in his opinion the motion was not in order.

Moved by Mr. Peck, seconded by Mr. Millar,—That the decision of the Warden in ruling the third reading of the Railway By-laws out of order be not sustained; the motion was submitted. Year, the entire Council except Mr. McCarthy, absent, Mr. Millar's motion was then put by the warden, with the following result:

YEAS:—Messrs. Coughlan, McFarlane, Harrison, Rose, Buck, Parker, Blezard, Millar, Clegg. 9.

NAYS.—Messrs. Moher, Moloney, Peck, Armstrong, S. S. Peck, Hunter, Collins, Walton and Sanderson, 9.

The warden declared the motion lost.

On motion of Mr. S. S. Peck a By-law appointing County officers, was read a first time. On motion of the same the council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of the by-law—the by-law was read without amendment.

On motion of Mr. S. S. Peck the By-law was read a third time; the name of Dr. Kincaid being substituted for that of Dr. Harvey, as Jail Surgeon.

On motion of Mr. Coughlan, Mr. Myers, of Trenton, addressed the council on railroad matters.

Moved by Mr. Moher, seconded by Mr. Moloney,—That the commissioners of last year be requested to furnish the Treasurer of the municipality with detailed statements, with vouchers for the same by the June sessions, so as to have the statements made public, for the satisfaction of the ratepayers. Lost.

The council adjourned.

SATURDAY.

The Council met. All the members present. The Warden, R. D. Rogers, Esq., in the chair.

The minutes of yesterday were read and confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Walton, seconded by Mr. Sanderson, the committee on county property reported. The report was adopted.

On motion of S. S. Peck, the special committee to whom was referred the property of granting aid to Dysart to build a Lock-up at Haliburton reported. The report was in favor of the grant for the purpose

The report was read and adopted.

On motion of Mr. S. S. Peck, seconded by Mr. Harrison, the committee on Printing reported, and on motion of Mr. Millar the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. F. Peck, the clerk was to get the Standing Rules of the Council printed in short form for the use of the members.

On motion of Mr. S. S. Peck, seconded by Mr. Millar, the committe on Finance reported, the report was adopted.

On motion of S. S. Peck, a by-law was [illegible] for paying certain accounts and claims.

It was read a second and third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, a by-law was read a first time to amend by-law imposing a duty on pedlars, auctioneers, &c. It was read a second time, blanks filled in, and then a third time and passed.

We will give the by-law as amended next week.

Dr. Clegg, seconded by Mr. McFarlane, moved for a supplementary grant of $100 for the municipality of Burleigh, for rebuilding the approaches to the bridge on Eels Creek, as the commissioners to spend the $1,000 last year had done nothing to it. Lost.

On motion of Dr. Clegg, seconded by Mr. Millar, a by-law providing for the expenditure of certain sums in roads and bridges, was read a first second and third time and passed.

The Auditors handed in abstract statement of receipts and payments of the County for the year. It was ordered to be filed. The Council then adjourned.

Burns' Anniversary.

LINES DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF BURNS ON HIS ANNIVERSARY NIGHT.

Poetic genius! brichtly shine!
Inspire my muse wi' thoughts sublime;
I wish the haf' o' his wis mine—
His flights an' turns;
This nicht a wreath I wad entwine
For Robbie Burns.

Born wi' great poetic lore
That few has now—none had before—
On wings o' fancy he cou'd soar
Up to the lift,
Or depths o' miseries explore,
His pen was deft.

His twa bit dogs shows talents rare—
How rich an' poir mann daily share;
The language o' the Brigs o' Ayr
Is fu' o' truth;
Their arguments be discompare—
Auld age an' youth.

Wi' grief he cud the sleekit mouse
When he ploughed up its cosie house;
He tried to shame the big fat louse
Upon the plays,
Where his pen gave had imagined bruse;
Then Hornbook a victim fell
To his sharp lash—
He cood his drugs an his ancel
Pair wabens trash.

Some fo ks condemn His Holy Fair,
An' sneers at Holy Willie's Prayer;
They pay he trampe religion mair
In guilty days
Sic sceneh, sic mean aye, an' far mair
Theirs noo a days.

Nature an' grains baith unite
To paint the Cotter's Saturday Nicht;
He gripe comparison nae richt
At every turn—
What cosmo grief, what genee duteiht,
An' makes men mourn.

The tricks an' pranks o' Hallowees,
Around the stack Jach chases Jean,
Ha disna mise an fun that's seen—
Black-coats or no,
Auld Nick himsel ha disna esnuse,
Nor place or woo.

Their's Tom O'Shanters tallest Meg
An' Cuttie Sark nae fierce an' gleg,
Or Duncan Gray's could hearted Peg,
He hits them fair;
Fra' King doon to the chaps that beg,
He paints them fair.

O' Cakes an' Paritch the cound sing,
The mackle Haggis he cared king;
The Cequabough was jest the thing
To mak' him rhyme,
To curse the toothache's awful sting
He thought na crime.

In field at plough, he there cou'd find
The scenes to cultivate his mind;
His thoughts wi' Nature was entwined
Like kindred twain;
He lifts the mountain daisy pined,
By his plough slain

Sic power or fancy he displays,
When love or lasses marks his lays!
The bower, the woods, the banks, the braes
O' Ballochmyle;
Her form, her face, her een like skees,
Or wlanin' smile.

He sighed upon the banks o' Ayr,
For Mary he did ever see mair;
He soared in fancy through the air
In grief oppress'd;
A tear wish he craved, to ken, to share,
Her place o' rest.

The flowers may bloom on braes o' Doon,
The birds may sing fra morn till noon—
Alas! thes birds that raised their tune
In ashes lies;
His works, his name still stands a boon
Like nane that tries.

Auld Scotia's harp noo lies unstrung,
At Robbie's death she lost her toungue;
The pens o' auld, the strains o' young,
Has na his art;
His poems, or sangs, when read or sung
Gangs to our heart.

His gifts at times, twas hard to guid them—
He had his faults but did he hide them—
Fake cloaks, ar screene, he could na hide them,
But stripped them bare;
The hypocrites—o' woe betide them—
He skelpt them sair.

An' hundred years has been its flight,
Since first his muses flashed to light,
Scot's' tis your duty an' your richt,
As it returns,
To celebrate the natal nicht
O Robbie Burns.

WILLIAM TELFORD, Smith.

Officers of the Otonabee Agricultural Society.

T. Blezard, President; Daniel Moore, Vice President; George Read, Treasurer; James Drummond, Secretary; Wm. Laing and James Stewart Auditors.

DIRECTORS:—John Gillespie, Alex. McFee, Wm. Laing, Peter McNeil, R. Renwick, A. Nelson, J. Smithson, John Millar and James Millar.

SUICIDE.—A lamentable case of suicide occurred in Otonabee, near Keene, on Friday night last—the unfortunate man being D. McFarlane—a well-to-do farmer. We learn that he committed the act about one o'clock at night, by placing the muzzle of a rifle in his mouth, and drawing the trigger with his foot. His wife was in bed at the time, but not asleep. She heard something fall, and went where it appeared to be, and found that her husband had shot himself. Although the affair took place in the same house, it is said his wife did not hear the shot. An inquest was held, and a verdict of "Temporary insanity" returned.

Narrow Escape from Death.

On Friday night last, Mr. H—— and family of the Village of Warsaw, had a very narrow escape from the fatal effects of charcoal-vapour, under the following circumstances, viz.—The cold had been so intense for some days, that it threatened to freeze up things in Mr. H's cellar, and in order to ward off this calamity, a sugar kettle, with some burning charcoal in it, was deposited in the cellar.

The charcoal had been kept burning with some intermission, for three days.

All this time the family complained of headache, and of a feeling of general depression, but on the night in question, Mr. H. felt worse than usual, and declared he would faint unless he could get out immediately into cold air, and in attempting to get out, he fell on the floor, in a state of insensibility. Now it is highly probable that he would not have recovered from this condition, had it not been for the courageous exertions of his wife, who instantly let in plenty of pure air, and also pulled her husband about in such a general way, that he soon awoke to consciousness. Two of the neighbours had now arrived on the scene of action, and as the suspicions of all parties present fell upon the sugar kettle in the cellar, as being the cause of all the mischief; the determination was to pitch it out; this of course was done as soon as it was safe to venture down cellar.

It is fearful to think that if this family had gone to sleep that night before the danger was observed, they would in all probability, have been found dead in the morning.

And as many people are in the habit of warming their sleeping apartments with pots and pans, filled with burning coals, the case we have just given should serve as a warning to them not to engage in such dangerous experiments; for every body ought to know that the gas which is extricated during the combustion of charcoal, acts as a poison upon any person who breathes it.

And in connection with this subject we may observe that as vast sums of money are paid every year for the support of our Public Schools, we think we are fairly entitled to expect that every child who attends these schools should there acquire so much knowledge, at least of the properties of matter, as would qualify the individual to act his part in life intelligently, without ever endangering his own life or the lives of others by such a dangerous experiment as the heating lids, as the one we have described.

WARSAW.

January 30th, 1871.

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Examiner.

SIR,—I wish, through your paper, to thank the merchants of this town, on behalf of my good clerks for the manner in which they have closed their stores, making, as it does, the hours of labour shorter and pleasanter, and also tending to increase the interest they take during working hours, and to inform the merchants that not a few of them are making the most of their long evenings in improving themselves, both mentally and physically. For recreation there is no excuse, now that we have such a splendid skating rink, one which, I am sure, Peterboro may well be proud of, as it will compare favorably with any in Ontario (except the big city, Toronto), readers judge for yourselves by going to the rink of an evening and see the pleasant and happy faces,' from the child of eight, to Captain Jinks and Miss Jones, jogging round hand in hand, or some one of the skaters in a corner, putting on plantarmagazine of his own selection; or, perhaps, you will see one of those fair creatures help, and ever she goes, to the delight of her friends, who enjoy the fun, much to her chagrin; and he will see a favored few envying each other as to who shall pick Miss so and so up—the darling. But to return to my subject, there is one complaint I wish to make, and that is the confounded bell, which is never rung six days in succession without deviating of several minutes, consequently the stores are not closed at six o'clock sharp, as they ought to be. How is this? has he a watch? and is it from the "Gould" country? or, the land o'cakes. I presume its stops are often full ones, and starts to suit his imagination. Hoping, Mr. Editor, I have not trespassed on your columns.

I am yours truly

ONE OF THE FAVOURED.

THE FALL OF PARIS.

TERMS OF SURRENDER—THREE WEEKS ARMISTICE—REJOICING IN BERLIN.

LONDON, Jan. 20, 4:30 p. m.—Emperor William has sent the following telegraphic despatch to the Empress Augusta:—"VERSAILLES, 2. p. m., Sunday.—Last night an armistice for three weeks was signed. The regulars and Mobiles are to remain in Paris as prisoners of war. The National Guard will undertake the maintenance of order. We occupy all the forts. Paris remains invested, but will allowed to revictual as soon as the arms are surrendered. The National Assembly is to be summoned to meet at Bordeaux in a fortnight. All the armies in the field will retain their respective positions. The ground between the opposing lines to be neutral. This is the reward of patriotism, heroism, and great sacrifice. Thank God for this fresh mercy. May peace soon follow.

Signed "WILLIAM."

LONDON, Jan 27, 5 p. m.—There is a rumor on the stock exchange of the capitulation of Paris, but as yet there is no authentic intelligence confirmatory of the report.

LONDON, Jan, 27.—The *World's* special says:—M. Favre was in conference with Bismarck at midnight. Bismarck carried his point. The capitulation involves the cession of Alsace and Lorraine, and part of the fleet. The money indemnity is to be guaranteed by municipalities; a portion of the German army to return home, and the war to cease. It is necessary that some territory be retained to secure the fulfilment of the compact. The Mobiles are to be sent home. The Emperor will return immediately to Berlin.

VERSAILLES, Jan 27.—The *World's* special says the terms of capitulation of Paris provide for the possession of the forts around Paris by the Germans, but no occupation of the city by them; and the Prince Imperial to be the future Emperor, with the Empress as Regent. A large force will be immediately despatched despatched in pursuit of Gen. Chanzy.

WASHINGTON, Jan 29.—Secretary Fish has received the following telegram:—From Mr. Morris, our Charge d'Affaires at London, dated London, Sunday morning, Jan. 29. The German Ambassador here has officially informed me that the capitulation of all the Paris forts and an armistice of three weeks by land and sea was signed about eight o'clock last evening at Versailles by Bismark and Jules Favre. The army of Paris will remain prisoners of war in the city; but it is not known whether they are to be ill armed or not. No details have yet been received.

Count Bernstorff thinks it is an important fact that the Armistice extends over the Sea, and that it should be made known as widely as possible.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 27.—The *World's* special says:—The articles of capitulation have been signed. Its terms are the surrender of the garrison of Paris and the summoning of the National Assembly.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—An official despatch from Versailles on Friday morning says there has been no firing on either sides since midnight on Thursday.

The terms of peace offered by Bismarck are the surrender of Paris, the cession of Alsace and Lorraine, the payment of one million francs, and the surrender of forty war ships and of one colony.

The money indemnity must be guaranteed by the municipalities. If this be refused, the property of rich individuals will be held in possession as a guarantee of payment.

On the 23rd at noon a letter arrived from Favre addressed to Bismarck, requesting permission to come to Versailles. Bismarck replied that he might come, under the distinct understanding that no mention would be made of the Italian conference; that subject having to be disposed of. The reply reached Favre at half past one p.m., accompanied by Bismarck's private carriage. Favre arrived at eight in the evening, and drove straight to the Rue Provence. Bismarck had finished his dinner, but sent Favre to the royal kitchen, where a handsome entertainment was given him. At ten o'clock Bismarck applied to the Emperor for an interview. Favre spent the night at the quarters of a lieutenant of police. A council of war was held next forenoon to consider Favre's mission. The Emperor, Bismarck, Von Moltke and the Crown Prince were present. The Emperor presided. The council sat for two hours and the result of its deliberations was announced to Favre, who returned to Paris at half-past four.

As he was being driven in his carriage down the avenue leading to the Sevres road, Bismarck, who was taking his daily ride, encountered him, turned his horse's head, and rode by the window, conversing with Favre all the way to the town gates. It is understood the Favre that the army in Paris be allowed to march out with full honors and take up a position in some unoccupied district of France, under his management, and not to resume hostilities for a term of months to be agreed upon, and that there won'd be no triumphal entry into Paris by Germans. These terms were refused by the council, which informed Favre that the only basis of surrender would be the same as at Sedan and Metz.

The state of Paris is terrible. The political clubs arms are at arms, and a sortie of 200,000 was demanded. and Vinoy refusing to allow the useless butchery, General Lodo was put in his place. The reds demanded a new government, 240 members of the National Guards have been chosen for that purpose. Three new batteries were open to-day between LeGrand Drancy and Le Bourget, mowing 25 batteries to full extent.

has ever negotiated for a restoration of the Bonapartes, or that he intends to interfere in the domestic concerns of France.

Sermons on peace were delivered, and prayers of thanksgiving for it were offered before and after morning services in the churches. An immense crowd gathered in front of the palace, and the ladies of the royal household appeared at the windows and waved their acknowledgements to the people. The scenes in the streets are beyond description. Every person on his way to church as he met his neighbor stopped and embraced, and the women were congratulating each other with tears in their eyes. The news of the capitulation certainly creates in the public mind here a charitable feeling, and there is a strong desire to act generously towards the fallen foe.

London, Jan. 29, 2.30 p. m.—A Versailles despatch just received says the Twelfth Saxon Corps as ten o'clock this morning occupied Romainville, Noisy, Rosny, and Nogent; the Bavarians, Clarenton, Mont Rouge and Vanvres, and the Silesian Corps Ivry and Bicetre. Paris is to pay 200,000,000 francs.

London, Jan. 29.—Berlin is rejoicing today over the news from Versailles. No confirmation of the reports of the capitulation were received last night, and it was only this morning the announcement of the actual signing of the terms of surrender was received. The first official despatch was read in the churches.

It is stated in diplomatic circles that the negotiations for the capitulation of of Paris would have been concluded earlier had not Bismarck insisted on the acceptance of conditions of peace.

Berlin, Jan. 29, 2 p. m.—The city is in a perfect frenzy of excitement now that the certainty of the capitulation of Paris is known. To-day the church bells were rung since daybreak, and several services in the churches were attended by crowds of worshipers.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 27.—It is officially announced that Gen. Clinchant has been appointed to the command of the first army in the place of Bourbaki, who is no longer able to perform active service. The latter seems to have, in a moment of mental aberration, attempted to commit suicide with a pistol.

BRUNTRUT, Switzerland, Jan. 28, —Gen. Bourbaki is in a critical position. His head-quarters on Friday were at Roulans, near Besanron. The Germans occupied Salines. The 24th French corps has reached Pont Arlier, and is marching southward The Prussians had occupied Pont Remide, and are advancing through St. Hippolyte and Maiche on Mortean and point Arlier.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Gen. Bourbaki attempted to kill himself after his defeat at Belfort. His injuries are so severe that his life is despaired of. Many bands of soldiers who have repassed from the French armies are scattered along the west Frontier.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 28.—St. Denis was on fire yesterday at fourteen different places and now it is nearly destroyed. The Cathedral is still burning.

Chanzy has been reinforced with 30,000 men from Cherbourg. It is the intention of the Germans to occupy the whole coast from Nantes to Cherbourg. Severe measures will be taken with the population, especially in requisitions and contributions of money. The Northern quadrilateral will not be attacked. Faidherbe's army will be driven over the Belgian frontier.

The flight of the French to the Island of Jersey is unabated.

There is continual skirmishing around Dijon, with indecisive results.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The *World's* special says:—A strong influence is at work favouring the restoration of the Imperial family under a regency composed of the Empress, Trochu and Favre. The Emperor of the many will not enter Paris, but will return to Berlin on Tuesday, leaving the Crown Prince in command. Provisions for Paris are being forwarded via Dolppe. To-night there is intense excitement among the French in London.

The *Herald's* Versailles despatch of the 29th says:—Mont Valerian was entered last night by Prussian engineers to draw the mines. Heavy guns will immediately be moved into the forts, as the *enciente* is strongly armed, and no confidence can be placed in the fickle population of Paris until after the general disarming. Strong forces of infantry and artillery moved forward to cover the working parties.

Elections will be permitted in all departments, together with free circulation of deputies through the country. The army of Paris, regiments of the line, marines, and Mobiles are to be prisoners of war, with the exception of 12,000 men who are required to maintain order in Paris. All the corps of Franc-tireurs are to be dissolved; but the National Guard will remain armed. The French troops will deliver up their arms, and flags, and artillery within fourteen days, all of which will be collected at Suran. The French troops may retire into paris unarmed. The cannon of the forts are to be delivered up, but the *enciente* guns are to be disarmed the carriages to be delivered to the Prussians, but the guns themselves to be left; A line of demarcation is drawn between the *enciente* and the forts the French position to extend to the *enciente* only, and the Prussian portion to extend 500 paces from the *enciente*, with certain topographical modifications. Fort Valencinnes will remain in the hands of the French Three railway lines will be repaired, and permitted to convey sufficient supplies for the daily nourishment of the population of Paris. Bourbaki's army and the fourteen of Belfort are not comprehended in the armastic. The Prussian line of demarcation for the Southern armies is to be the line of the Loire. Favre returned to Paris yesterday. The object of the armistic is to spare further bloodshed, and give an opportunity to the French people through the assembly representative at Bordeaux to decide for war or peace.

Alarming rumours prevail of serious rioting Paris since the certainty of the capitulation has been made known.

It is reported that not more than a week's rations remain in Paris at the present time.

By the latest reports of the negotiations it appears that Bismark demands two provinces, one colony, twenty war ships, ten million francs, as the final terms of peace The capitulation will only be regarded as a military act apart from all political negotiations. Communication from Paris is provisionally restricted.

LONDON, Jan. 29 10 p. m.—One division of the line, besides the National Guard, will not be required to disarm.

There is no prospect now that Favre will come to London, and no other person has been accredited to represent France at the conference.

Great numbers of cattle have been collected by the Germans at Rouen, Gournay, and Lagny, to be driven into Paris as soon as it capitulates.

HAVRE, Jan. 27.—A considerable force of the enemy is echelonned between Brionne and Rouen, and detachments have entered Candebec.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A letter from Guizot to Mr. Gladstone is published to day, in which the former argues at length the question of the proper conditions for peace. He urges England to at least protest in favour of peace, and expresses the belief that such action on her part would not be in vain.

An official statement from the government at Paris shows the French strength at the sortie of the 19th to have been 100,000 men.

A fine of 100,000,000 francs has been imposed upon the citizens of Nancy and the surrounding district on account of the attempt on the railroad last week. Today

BIRTH

At Vine Cottage, Smith, the wife of Mr Hugh Davidson of a daughter.

DIED

On Saturday, 28th January, Lizzie T. Wade wife of Mr. Alexander Wray, of the firm of Wray and Wade. Aged 28 years.

At Smith, on Monday, 30th January, 1871, John Galvin, Esq., aged 65 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, February 2, 1871.

Flour ₱ brl	$5 50	@	$6	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1 01	@	1	15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1 00	@	1	10
Peas "	0 60	@	0	70
Barley "	0 55	@	0	65
Oats "	0 45	@	0	50
Potatoes "	0 30	@	0	35
Hay ₱ ton	8 00	@	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	5 50	@	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	5 5·	@	6	00
Sheepskins	0 30	@	1	00
Wool ₱ lb	0 25	@	0	26
Pork ₱ cwt	5 50	@	6	50
Eggs, per dozen	0 1[illegible]	@	0	20
Butter	0 17	@	0	19
Cordwood	2 50	@	3	00
Turkeys	0 50	@	0	75
Geese	0 40	@	0	50
Chickens	0 30	@	0	35

ORDER AND SYSTEM.—In every branch of cultivation—whether in the field, the orchard, the vineyard or the garden, there must be order and system to insure successful results, and this truth is firmly established by actual experience. Another great truth has also been established by the same means, which is: That as a preventative medicine, or a medicine for the cure of colds, coughs, rheumatism and common complaints, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most reliable. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cent per bottle.

B. B. R. in BRAZIL.

We refer the reader to the following testimony in favor of Dr. Radway's Remedies, from gentlemen of high character in Brazil. Persons doubting the genuineness of the same are requested to write to the parties, also to the U. S. Consul at Rio, as to the correctness of the statements and status of the writers. For every word not true they are of one hundred dollars will be paid:

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 22cd, 1866.

MESSRS. RAYMUNDO C. LEITE & BRO:

GENTLEMEN:—In answer to your favor of 20th instant, asking my opinion in regard to the efficacy of Dr. Radway & Co's preparations I am happy to say that I consider the Relief, and Pills the best remedies ever known, and so form such an opinion, I am obliged to prove it, which I will do willingly, viz: I suffered so much from "colic" that when I was attacked it pained me so much that I preferred *death* to such sufferings, I took everything that was recommended, but it was of no use; at last I took 4 of Radway's Pills after which the pains were very moderate, and then I thought that I was cured, but the pains were still more violent (which I attribute to the negligence in my part in not following it up as directed,) that I was obliged to give into my friend's request to take some "Relief" which he gave me in a dose of one tablespoon in a tumbler of water. In the interval of three minutes I felt relieved immediately, and fifteen minutes after the pain ceased. It is three months since I had an attack, and should I feel any symptoms of it I take the "Relief" I will do all in my power to convince the Doctors of the good results of these medicaments, so that they may prescribe them.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant

LUIZ JOZE DA SILVA, CAMPOS.

Invalides Street, No. 58

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R. R. R. sold by Druggists.

Hide Bound Horses.

A Horse is said to be hide-bound when his skin will not slip under the pressure of the hand, but sticks as if it was glued, which condition is always dependent on a derangement of the stomach and digestive organs, by correcting which, and giving to them a healthy tone and condition, the disease or complaints will disappear. Experience has proved that the means best adapted to this end is "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," it has been used in numerous case with complete success, generally effecting a cure in a few days. It is the best condition medicine known, and may be given with perfect safety at all times, and does not require that the horse be kept from work.

Remember the name, and see the that the signature of Lloid & Co., is on each package, Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

☞ Two or three colds in succession will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system, thus converting what was originally a simple, curable affection, into one generally fatal. Ordinary prudence therefore makes it the business of everyon to take care of a cold until it is got rid of.—Fortunately "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" are thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all coughs and colds and are equally effective in the primary stages consumption, asthma and Bronchitis. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts, per box.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phythisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Tarler, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Loyal Orange Association,

THE ANNUAL COUNTY MEETING

Of the L. O. C. Lodge, of Peterborough County, will be held in the Orange Hall, Simcoe Street, Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of February, 1871, at One o'clock p. m.

JOHN SMITH,
Co. Sec.

Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1871. 5

CHANCERY.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery made in the matter of the estate of GEORGE CAMPBELL, deceased, and in a cause

Campbell against Campbell.

The creditors of GEORGE CAMPBELL, late of the Township of Monaghan, in the County of Peterborough, who died on or about the month of June, 1870, are, on or before the

21st DAY OF JANUARY, 1871,

to send by post, pre-paid, to FERGUSON B. SMITH, of the Town of Peterborough, the Solicitor of the defendants, Robert E. Campbell and James Campbell, the administrators of the deceased, their Christian and Sir names, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.

Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my Chambers, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on the

4th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1871,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1870.

W. H. WELLER.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
50-td. Plaintiff's Solicitors.

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Thursday, MAY 25th 1871,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

WHO GIVES

THE BEST BARGAINS IN PETERBORO.

THE PUBLIC SAYS

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Read the Following

LIST OF PRICES

And Judge for Yourselves.

Mr. F. has returned from the markets for the third time this season, with a large stock of new and fashionable goods, bought for cash, and will be sold for cash, as under:

NOTE THE PRICES.

Good Grey Cotton	4½d
Splended White Shirting	6¼d.
New Dark Prints, frock	4½d.
Scarlet Flannels	9d. 1s. 1s3d.
White Flannells, good	1s.
Black Lustres, bright	9d. 1s.
Wincies, good	4½. 6d.
Feather Ticks, extra quality	1s.
Wool Shalls, heavy	7s.6d.
Clouds, good	6d.
Clouds, very large	1s. 6d.
Blankets, Double	12s. 6d.
Hoods, large	2s.
Canadian Tweeds, all wool	3s.3d.
Plaid Ginghan	7½d.
Yard and quarter wide do	9d.
Carpet, wide	1s.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

Fancy Goods

AT HALF PRICE.

Hoop Skirts, good	1s.
200 Dress Paterns	5s.
Wincy Dress	3s. 9d.

Millinery,

GREAT BARGAINS.

Ries Trimmed Hats	1s. 3d.
Trimmee Bonnets	2s. 6d.
Cloth Mantles	4s. 6d.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

White Dress Shirts, good 5s. 7s.6d.

200 pair of the best quality of Kid Gloves, a little mildewed, 2s.6d, worth 6s.6d.

30 Fine waterproof reversable coats; 7s.6d. regular price 20s.

300 Silk Ties and Scarfs 1s.3d.

Linen Handkerchiefs, good 1s.

All wool Tweeds, heavy 3s 3d.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

January 18, 1871. 3-tf.

SITUATION WANTED.

By a person who has had considerable experience in working a sewing machine.

Apply at this office.

Peterboro, Jan. 17, 1871. 3-3ins.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time. Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, as Pump &c., Manufacturers, at the Town of Peterboro, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to settle with the undersigned, Henry Owen, by whom all liabilities will be discharged.

OWENS & CARR.

Peterboro, Dec. 6, 1870.

With referees to the above, the undersigned begs to announce to the Public, that the business will be continued as before, at the same place, and trusts by strict attention to all orders entrusted to him, to merit a continuance of the same patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

HENRY OWENS

Peterborough, Dec. 6, 1870. 51-tf.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough- Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

A CARD.

E. BAKEWELL having made an engagement with Mr. Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

All persons, creditors and others, having claims against the Estate of the

LATE JOHN W. GILMOUR,

Of the Township of Monaghan, in the County of Peterborough, who died on the Seventh day of December, 1870, are hereby required to send in their claims on or before the

Tenth Day of March, 1871,

By Post, prepaid, to Mr. E. PEARCE, Court House, Peterborough, and with such claims to send their Christian and Surname, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, (if any) held by them, after which time the winding up of the Estate will be proceeded with.

All persons indebted to the estate of the said late John W. GILMOUR, are required to make immediate payment to Mr. E. Pearce.

Dated this 27th December, 1870.

ELLEN GILMOUR,
Executrix.

To SKATERS!

THE PETERBOROUGH

CURLING RINK

Will be opened for SKATING, during the Season, on the following days.

MONDAYS, from 2 o'clock, to			5
TUESDAYS " 7 "	to		10
THURSDAYS " 7 "	to		10
FRIDAYS " 2 "	to		5
GENTLEMEN'S Season Tickets			$2.00
LADIES " "			$1.00
FAMILY " "			$3.00

To be had at NICHOLLS & HALLS, A. B. KIDDS, or from the Secty.,

ROBERT TAYLOR,
Simcoe Street,
1-tf. Peterborough

NOTICE.

Early Closing.

Intending purchasers of the Town of Peterborough, and surrounding Country, will please bear in mind that all respectable Dry Goods and Clothing Stores

WILL BE CLOSED,

During the months of January, Febuary and March, at 6 O'CLOCK P. M.

December 14, 1870. 50.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned against purchasing or negotating any of the following securities, namely: A Promisary Note for $1,000, made by Charles Coulter, of Lindsay in favour of William Coulter, of Peterborough: A Promise Note, or Due Bill, made by L. Lippet, to the said William Coulter, for $60, or thereabouts; A Promisary Note, or Due Bill, made by A. W. Lasber, to the said William Coulter, for $60, or thereabouts: A Promisary Note, or Due Bill, made by Henry Collins, to the said William Coulter, for $25, or thereabouts; as the same are the property of the undersigned, the Assignee in Insolvency of the said William Coulter.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Assignee of the estate of the said William Coulter.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that under, and by virtue of the powers vested in me, as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, under the provisions of the above Act, I, the undersigned, will offer, or cause to be offered for sale, by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

Friday, 3rd of February next,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON.

AT THE COURT HOUSE

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

In the County of Peterborough, all the right title and interest of the Insolvent, and of myself, as his Assignee, in, and to the following property:—

1. Part of Lot number One, East of Water Street, and South of Hunter Street, Town of Peterborough, forty feet frontage on Hunter Street, eighty feet deep. Lot is opposite office of Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.

2. Part of Lot number One, East of Communication Road, Township of Smith, County of Peterborough, ten acres; has small dwelling house, lies immediately North of residence of Mrs. Margaret Dixon, adjacent to the Corporation of Peterborough. Is suitable for a Market Garden.

3. LEASEHOLD. Unexpired term of Lease dated 15th May, 1863, running 21 years, from 1st April 1863, of part of Lot number One, East of George Street, and North of Simcoe Street, Town of Peterborough, frontage 28x51.8 —ground rent $80 per annum, Two-thirds of value of improvements, to be paid for at expiration of Lease Two Brick Shops on Property which rent for $330 per annum.

4. LEASEHOLD—Unexpired term of Leases running 21 years, from 1st October, 1863, of part of Lot number one, East of George Street and North of Simcoe Street, Town of Peterborough, County of Peterborough, 421 feet frontage on George Street is covered by four Brick Shops, which rent for $1300 per annum, ground rent $474 per annum. Two-thirds value of improvements to be paid for at expiration of Lease.

5. The East Half of Lot 26, in 9th Concession of the Township of Ops, County of Victoria, 100 acres.

6. Lots 14, 15 and 16, North of Durham Street, in the Town of Lindsay, County of Victoria.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent cash at the time of sale, and the balance in ten days thereafter, when the purchaser will be let into Possession.

Further particulars will be made known on day of sale. Title Deeds, Leases, &c., may be seen, and other information may be obtained from the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 25th day of November, 1870. 48-td.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6 30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 a. m.
Millbrook	7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.20 a. m.
Millbrook	6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

Sept. 19, 1870. 38.

T. J. WINSHIP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

And Every Description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

POCKET BOOK LOST.

ON FRIDAY, in or near Peterboro', a LEATHER POCKET BOOK, with the owners name written under the folds, containing a sum of money. Any one finding the same and leaving it at this Office will be suitably rewarded. 50.

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply them public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro July 3, 1870 1

READ THIS!

SACRIFICING SALE

—AT—

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED!

Over 170 Pieces of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, comprising all the novelties in

COLORED SILKS, FRENCH MERINOS,
BLACK SILKS, FRENCH REPS,
JAPANESE SILKS, EMPRESS CORDS,

POPLINS, SATEEN CLOTHS, CLAN TARTANS
MANCHESTER CORDS, WINCIE &c.

These goods have been bought at a great sacrifice for Cash and will be sold under

Regular Wholesale Prices

JUST TO HAND:

One Case of Millinery,
Two Cases of Blankets,
One Case of Tweeds,
One Bale of Prints,
Five Bales Grey and White Cottons,
One Bale Best Cotton Yarn,

At

FERGUSON & ELDER'S
CHEAP CASH STORE.

Peterboro Nov. 30, 1870. 4[illegible]tf

Notice of Removal.

JOHN McCLELLAND,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

Takes much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and customers that he has Removed to his New Store, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, where he has opened out a large and choice assortment of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

FINE GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Buttons, &c.

AT 40 IN

SILVER PLATE, FRUIT AND JELLY STANDS, CRUETS, CUP GOBLETS, BUTTER COOLERS, SALTS, FORKS, SPOONS, &c.

Also a Large Variety of CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS.

A Call and Inspection of the Stock solicited.

5 4ins

INDEX TO BUSINESS

AT

A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE.

Just Received a large supply of

STANDARD BOOKS.

The POETS in elegant bindings;

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYERS AND HYMNS;

A varied assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS in fancy bindings; Gorgeous—Funny—Droll—Comical TOY BOOKS, &c. &c, in the book line.

All kinds of STATIONERY including Initial Note Paper, The Alexandra Note Paper, and all styles and qualities of Note Paper, with Envelopes to match.

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, INKS, DRAWING PAPERS, &c. &c.

In Fancy Goods, Work Boxes, Desks, Ladies' Companions, Alabaster Ornaments, &c., a splendid assortment;

TOYS in great variety, such as Building Blocks, Nine-Pins, Dolls, Drums, Cymbals Pistols, Noah's Arks, Jack in the Box, &c. &c.

ALBUMS OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES;

PICTURES—a good assortment, either with or without Frames, and Cheaper than ever offered in Peterborough before

CONCERTINAS AND VIOLINS,

A very large assortment. The attention of the Musical Public is solicited to the fact that they can procure the best PIANOS and MELODEONS without going outside of Peterboro.

A. B. KIDD is Agent for

THE CELEBRATED BRADBURY PIANO.

The successful rival of the Steinway, &c. He is also Agent for

W. BELL & CO'S PRIZE MELODEONS,

The Melodeons that carried off the prizes at the Provincial Exhibition. ☞ Both Pianos and Melodeons kept on hand.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS:

THE BRADBURY PIANO,

Which has met with triumphant success, and has successfully competed with the best Pianos in the world, and has received the highest testimonials from Gottschalk, Mason, Sanderson, Pattison, Berge, Zundell, Heller, Frehel and others,

IS SOLD IN PETERBOROUGH BY A. B. KIDD.

He also sells the WEBER PIANO

Select Poetry.

The Pious Braham and His Neighbors.

A pious Braham made a vow
Upon a certain day
To sacrifice a fatted sheep,
And so, his vow to pay,
One morning to the market-place
The Braham took his way.

It chanced three cunning neighbors,
Three rogues of brazen brow,
Had formed the wicked purpose,
(My tale will tell you how)
To cheat the pious Braham,
And profit by his vow.

The leader of these cunning knaves
Went forth upon the road,
And bearing on his shoulders
What seemed a heavy load,
He met the pious Braham
Not far from his abode.

"What have you there?" the Braham said;
"Indeed," the man replies,
"I have the finest, fattest sheep—
And of the largest size;
A sheep well worthy to be slain
In solemn sacrifice!"

And then the rogue laid down his load,
And from a rag drew forth
A scurvy dog!—"See there!" he cried,
"The finest sheep on earth!—
And you shall have him, if you will,
For less than he is worth!"

"Wretch!" cried the pious Braham,
"To call a beast so mean
A goodly sheep! 'Tis but a dog
All scurred and unclean;
The foulest, leanest, lamest cur
That ever yet was seen!"

Just then the second rogue came up;
"What luck?" (he said) "to find
So soon a sheep in flesh and fleece
Exactly to my mind!"
"A sheep?" exclaimed the Braham,
"Then I am sorely blind!"

"You must be very blind indeed,
Or fond of telling lies,
To say the beast is not a sheep!"
The cunning rogue replies;
"Go get a leech to mend your tongue,
Or else to mend your eyes!"

Now while these men disputed thus,
The other rogue drew near,
And all agreed this honest man
Should make the matter clear.
"O stranger!" cried the Braham,
"What creature have we here?"

"A goodly sheep!" the stranger said,
"Alas!" the Braham cried,
"A moment since I would have sworn
This honest fellow lied;
But now I know it is a sheep,
Since thus you all decide!"

And so it was the cunning knaves
Prevailed in their device;
The pious Braham bought the dog,
Nor haggled at the price:

A pleasing sacrifice!"

But ill betide the fatal hour
His filthy blood was shed;
It brought no benison, alas!
Upon the Brahams head;
The gods were angry at the deed
And sent a cure instead!

The meaning of this pleasant tale
Is very plainly shown;
The man is sure to fail, at last
Who doesn't stand alone;
Don't trust to other people's eyes,
But learn to mind your own.

Anecdotes of Avarice.

My Lord Harwich, the late Lord Chancellor, who is said to be worth £800,000, sets the same value on a half crown now, as he did when he was worth only £100. That great captain, the Duke of Marlborough, when he was in the last stage of life, and very infirm, would walk from the public room in Bath to his lodgings, on a cold dark night, to save a sixpence in chair hire. If the Duke who left at his death, more than a million and a half sterling, could have foreseen that all his wealth and honors were to be inherited by a grandson of My Lord Trever's who had been one of his enemies, would he have always saved a sixpence?

Sir James Lowther, after changing a piece of silver in George's coffee house and paying for his dish of coffee, was helped into his chariot, for he was lame and infirm, and went home; some time after he returned to the same coffee-house on purpose to acquaint the woman who kept it that she had given him a bad half-penny and demanded another in change for it.

Sir James had about 48,000 per annum, and was at alloss whom to appoint his heir. I knew one Sir Thomas Colby, who lived in Kensington, and was, I think, in the Victualing Office: he billed himself by rising in the middle of the night, when he was in a profuse sweat, the effect of a medicine which he had taken for that purpose, and walking down stairs to look for the key of his cellar, which he had inadvertently left on a table in his parlour; he was apprehensive that his servants might seize the key and rob him of a bottle of port wine. This man died intestate, and left more than £1,200,000 in the funds, which was shared among five or six day laborers who were his nearest relations.

Sir William Smythe, Bedfordshire, was my own kinsman. When he was near 70 he was wholly deprived of his sight; he was persuaded to be couched by Taylor the oculist, who by agreement was to have sixty guineas if he restored his patient to any degree of sight. Taylor succeeded in his operation, and Sir William was able to read and write without the use of spectacles during the rest of his life; but as soon as the operation was performed, and Sir William saw the good effect of it, instead of being overjoyed as any other person would have been, he began to lament the loss (as he called it) of his sixty guineas. His contrivance, therefore, was how to cheat the oculist; he pretended he could not see perfectly; for that reason the bandage on his eye was continued a month longer than the usual time. By this means he obliged Taylor to compound the bargain and accept of twenty

Dr. Kings anecdotes of his own times.

Cunning.—A mid-Lothian farmer observing to his ploughboy that there was a fly in the milk—"Oh, ne'er mind sir,' said the boy 'it wunna drown there's nae see mickle o't 'Gudewife.' said the farmer,' Jock says he has ower little milk.' 'There's milk enough for a' my braid," observed the sly rogue.

Patrick, said an employer the other morning to his workman, you came too late this morning; the men were at work an hour before you. Sure, and I'll be even with them to-night then. How Patrick! How 'faith I'll quite an hour before' em a ll sure.

A servant girl being asked if her master was within, replied, "No." "When will he return?" "Oh, when master gives orders to say he is not at home, we never know when he will come in."

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Loss of Appetite** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness**, **Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Palpitation of the Heart**, **Pain in the Side**, **Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Worms**, and **Worm Symptoms** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
Genera Agents for Ontario.

CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (not "Peruvian Bark") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE.

January, 1871. 1-tf.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

The undesigned has been appointed official assignee for the County of Peterborough.

R. W. ERRETT.

Peterboro, January 2, 1871. 1-3mos

FOR SALE,

A Span of Chestnut Horses,

Matched, rising 8 years old.

JAMES MILLER.

Otonabee, Dec. 28, 1870. 1-3ins.

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

SCHOOL HOUSE,

NORWOOD,

On Thursday, 1st June 1871,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVISS Boarding House has reopened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 23, 1870. 26-1y

THE TRUE THEORY OF PURGATION

APPLIED TO THE

Liver, Kidneys, Skin, STOMACH & BOWELS.

DR. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

Perfectly Tasteless,
ELEGANTLY COATED.

Dr. Radway has completed one of the most essential discoveries in medical chemistry—in the combination of vegetable substances, for the purposes of a PURGATIVE, APERIENT, COUNTER-IRRITANT, ALTERATIVE PILL, that can be taken or administered with the absolute certainty of securing THOROUGH EXPULSION OF ALL DECAYED AND DECOMPOSING Elements of the human body, and also safe to take in the most malignant of Eruptive Fevers. In cases where the mucous membranes of the internal viscera are suffering from Ulceration, Inflammation, or from

LIVER,
Gastric, Biliary, Pancreatic Complaints,

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

supply the only Vegetable substitute for

CALOMEL or MERCURY.

In RADWAY'S PILLS you have one medicine that will secure quicker, more thorough and better results than will be given in from three to nine different prescriptions of the medical practitioner. As a proof of this—You are seized with a Bilious attack! Doctor prescribes Blue Pills or Calomel next, some Drastic Aperient Pill or Powders to work off the effects of the Blue Pill—the prescriptions you send a tonic in next given, or a gentle Aperient whereas ONE DOSE OF RADWAY'S PILLS will *do all the work that the three or more prescriptions* are given for, without running any risk from mercurialising or salivating the system.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

In RADWAY'S PILLS, *the true principle of purgation* is secured and aided to the effects of eliminating the forces and excrements from the bowels, but those humors that are checked or stopped in their passage through the *Skin, Kidneys, Lungs*, and all excreting and secreting functions, for in these excrementious secretions belonging to the skin liver, lungs, kidneys, are interposed in their passage they become products of decay and decomposition, and must be purged from the living body through their proper channels; hence the purgative qualities in RADWAY'S PILLS extend to the excretions of the SKIN, KIDNEYS, LIVER, &c.; whereas not one of the advertised Pills claim to act beyond the bowels

How to Take Radway's Pills.
THEIR DAILY USE.

In doses of one or two pills, by all persons of a fe habit of body, subject to giddiness, rush of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, and all those subject to fits, will not only keep the blood from becoming coarse, but excited up in the blood vessels, it will optimize its circulation, and prevent sudden attacks of apoplexy, disease of the heart, congestion. Persons who will take one of these pills every day will not suffer from Headaches, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Fainting Fits, etc. Pains across the Hearts, and a hundred other disagreeable symptoms

DYSPEPSIA.

One of RADWAY'S PILLS, two or three hours before dinner, taken daily, will keep the system free from DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, &c.

Bear in Mind,

RADWAY'S PILLS are the only purgative that will secure an alterative, diuretic, sudorific, aperient and tonic influence.

They are the only vegetable substitutes for Calomel or Mercury.

They are elegantly Coated with Gum, perfectly Tasteless, and free from Smell.

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

POISONED BLOOD.

and the excrementious exceptions of the SKIN: SORES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, BOILS, ULCERS, and HUMORS of all kinds break out on the surface

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

is the best, cheapest, and safest remedy that can be used for **Fever and Ague, Bilious** and other **Fevers.**

NOT ONE

person need suffer, be they ever so much exposed to Fever and Ague, if they will only take **Radway's Ready Relief,** and keep their *bowels open with Radway's Pills.* Hundreds in the West, who have hitherto been doctoring at the rate of one and two hundred dollars for a few months' treatment, are keeping themselves and families free from Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Rheumatism, &c., for one or two dollars a year, spent for **Radway's Ready Relief** and **Radway's Pills** (coated).

The **Ready Relief** will afford *instant ease to all.* Price only 25 cents per bottle.

N.B.—See that every bottle has an India Rubber Stopper. Sold at all Druggists, and at Dr. Radway's Offices, No. 87 Maiden-Lane, New York, and 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

NEW PRINCIPLES OF CURE

Of all Wasting, Scrofulous, and Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, Throat, Lungs, Heart, LUNGS, Kidneys, Bladder.

THE SKIN MADE PURE, CLEAR, SMOOTH, AND BEAUTIFUL.

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent establishes a new principle of Cure of all Chronic diseases, and proves to the medical world that Consumption and other Scrofulous diseases are curable. This fact has been demonstrated in over

One Hundred Cases of Confirmed Consumption,

where one lung in over seventy cases was destroyed and dried up, and in over

500 CASES OF SUSPECTED CONSUMPTION

Dr. Radway, three years since, published to the world his analysis of the Blood in the several stages of Consumption, showing in every stage, that where tubercles become deposited in the Lungs and other organs, as in the Kidneys, Liver, Spleen, Bronchial Glands, Intestines, establishing Consumption of these organs, the Blood is thin, weak, pale, watery, and is deficient of such constituents as fibrin Albumen, Phosphorus, and the rich red coloring discs of the Blood Corpucles. In the absence of these constituents in the Blood, the Blood is exhausted of strength and nourishment, and wherever there is inflammation, it deposits tubercles and decomposition, it has not the power to hold in solution its natural constituents, and Ulcers, Sores, Tumors, Cancers, and Virulent Humors are formed, the presence of which causes inflammation, gathering, and consequent suppuration.

The reader, is the true cause of the formation of Tubercles and Consumption. Dr. Radway was the first to advance this theory of the cause of Consumption and its kindred diseases, and prepared the **Radway's Resolvent** to supply the Blood with such constituents it was deficient of, in these conditions of system, and to give it the nourishment and strength to hold its natural constituents in solution. Dr. Radway's theory was published in England, France, Germany, and America, and was seized upon by the scientific men of both hemispheres. From his text medical books have been since published by medical writers, claiming to have discovered the cause of Consumption, but have *failed* to produce the remedy to cure. Dr Radway was the first to advance this theory, and the first and only discoverer of a medicine *that will cure.* In **Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent** the public have a remedial agent that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the **Lungs, Bronchial, Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, Throat, Glands, and Urinary Organs.**

In all Wasting Discharges, such as Involuntary Loss of Sperm, Emissions, Weakness of the Genital Glands, Leucorrhea, and all Uterine difficulties, Gravel, Lime Stone, Brick Dust, Urin Acids, and Calculous Concretions, the **Sarsaparillian Resolvent** is a positive cure. In Dropsy, Diabetes, uncured Venereal, Syphilis in its many forms, it cures when all other medicines fail.

EVERY DAY

an increase of flesh, weight, and strength is experienced. It is Fat-tissue, Fabric or Heat-making. It is to the blood what oxygen is to the atmosphere air—it supplies the life principle. It swiftly removes from the surface all Spots, Blemishes, Pustules, Tetters, Rash, Flesh Worms, Sores, &c., imparting a **Clear & Beautiful Complexion** to all.

CERTIFICATE OF BEAUTY.

The following letter is from a highly-gifted lady, well known in the "circles of our best society."

I had set much confidence in your SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT. Having been disfigured for the last four months with BLOTCHES and PIMPLES, I resolved, at all events, to try it, and took TWO TEASPOONFUL three times a day, as directed. It is not quite ONE MONTH since I commenced its use. To-day there is not a BLOTCH, spot, blemish, or defection of any kind on my person.—SARAH H. TREMBLEY, Jersey City P.O.

Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles $5.

Dr. RADWAY'S Remedies are Sold by Druggists and General Storekeepers. Principal Office, 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

TEACHER WANTED.

A Male Teacher, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 3, Dysart, known as the Haliburton School, to whom liberal wages will be given. School to commence immediately. Applications to be made, or addressed, to the undersigned, in Haliburton.

J. R. ERSKINE,
Sec.-Treas., S. S. No. 3, Dysart

Haliburton, Jan. 13, 1871. 3

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodgings, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,

On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.

November 2, 1870. 45

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 16

AVAILABLE TIME!

Secure the Present UNUSUAL and Favorable Opportunity

TO LAY UP YOUR

Winter Goods!

Before the Subscribers stock is all cleared out. The business must be closed in a couple of months to make room for younger blood. The remainder of the stock must be worked off at

☞Still Lower Prices

Please call at once and buy

Rich Colored and Black Silks, Cloths, Dress Goods, Cottons, and other Staple Goods, Rich Tapestry, [illegible] and other CARPETS.

This is the time to furnish your houses to advantage.

RICH AND FASHIONABLE

MILLINERY GOODS!

☞No Tawdry Stuff.☜ CLOAKS, JACKETS, &c.,

Choice Teas & Sugars, as usual.

Wishing all a MERRY CHRISTMAS and a HAPPY NEW YEAR.

W. CLUXTON.

December 21, 1870.

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 D. HOPKINS.

TO CONTRACTORS!

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to SATURDAY, 28th instant, for the Erection of A New Brick School House, in School Section No. 10, Otonabee, (River Road).

Plans and Specifications can be seen at Mr. Samuel Stewart's.

S. STEWART,
R. MATCHETT,
W. HANDBRIDGE, } Trustees.

MALE TEACHER WATED.

For SCHOOL SECTION, No. 1, ASPHODEL, in the Village of Westwood.

Must have, at least, a Second Class Certificate.

Apply to

ISAAC HUMPHREYS,
EDWARD SARGENT,
THOS. REED, } Trustees.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF CHRISTOPHER BATESON, son of Christopher and Betty Bateson, who left his parents in Warton, near Lancaster, England, in July, 1844, being at that time about Eleven years of age. If this should meet his notice, or any person knowing of his whereabouts, they will confer a great favor by addressing the Editor of the "Examiner," Peterborough, Ont.

PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

Those desirable Park Lots adjoining the residence of Mr. Edwards, containing about 20 Acres, the property of the Rev. J. M. Roger, in whole or in parcels.

Time will be given for a large part of the purchase money. Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS

Toronto, July 6 6 1. 3-4in

STRAYED.

Into my premises, about six weeks ago, a STEER, dark-red, with white spots.

The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

ROBERT McKIBBON,
Lot 20, 4th Con. 3 with.

3-3ins.

Steam Engines for Sale.

Two (3) Portable Engines and Boilers for sale. One 16 horse power; and One 8 horse power.

Terms easy.

Apply to

H. CALCUTT.

3-4ins.

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED HORSES.

THREE HUNDRED MEN

Good wages given. See me at Simcoe go by Brantford. Mr. Brady will direct you

JOHN CARROLL.

Peterboro, Jan 14, 1870. 3-tf.

FOR SALE.

The balance of lot No. 8, on the corner of Aylmer and McDonald streets, where the last fire was.

Apply to

3-tf. WM. MALCOM.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager.

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

HUMBUG EXPOSED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have none, nor ever had any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.

Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own workmanship which secured to Mr. McIver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1858, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs Greene & Sons, Brabadi, Henderson, Brown, and several others, Mr. F. W. Lascock, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same Lady's set was sold to a Baltimore lady for the handsome sum of nearly $400. I believe myself capable of doing now, as I did then.

An Examination of my Stock is solicited.

The Highest Price Paid for RAW FURS.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 42-17in

NEW CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards.

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE, Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

[illegible]

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

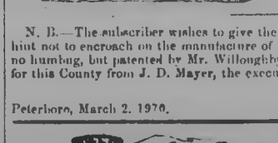
This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.



THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

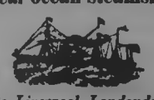
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

Farmers and Owners of Detached Residences!

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

AND SAVE ONE-HALF YOUR MONEY

THIS old and reliable Stock Company insures nothing but Town and City Residences, and Farm Property, and insures at about one-half the usual Stock rates.

It has Cash Assets, $530,000 00; deposited with the Minister of Finance as special security to Canadian Policy Holders, $56,145 00.

HEAD OFFICE:—KINGSTON, Ont.

HENRY CLINE,
General Agent.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer, John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MARSHALL & GREEN,
Agents for Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 17, 1870. 46-12ins

RUSSELL, OF THE TIMES, DISCOUNTED.—Mr. Russell, of the *Times*, does not appear to have given satisfaction either to the Northern or Southern: but you do not hear of any one being dissatisfied with the Canadian Pain Destroyer, which is sufficient proof that it is all it is represented to be. Price only 25 cents per Bottle.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP.

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refinery prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.
George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained a the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist.

Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.

May 11, 1870. 13

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, [illegible]

Tuition per annum, $236. PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron.

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

August 10, 1870. 32

First Class Berkshire Boar.

THE undersigned has a FIRST CLASS BERKSHIRE, which he will keep at his place for service during this season. Terms $1.00 at time of service.

JOHN McMARTIN,
River Road.

Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-3m

STRAY STEER.

Came into my premises, about six weeks ago, a red steer. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses

MAGT. MOORE,
Lot 10, 4th Con. Smith.

Smith, Dec. 20th, 1870. 1-3ins

DOMINION

TELEGRAH INSTITUTE,

34 KING STREET EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1868,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the

TELEGRAPH & RAILROAD LINES

Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It has become one of the

Permanent Institutions of the Country

And has turned out

Over 100 Operators,

Who now fill important positions with

GOOD SALARIES.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Desirous to learn this light and honorable profession, should do so at once. The average length of time required is three months, Ladies learn more rapidly than Gentlemen. Both sexes admitted from 14 years of age and upwards.

For full particulars and terms address

T. H. CHURCHILL.
TORONTO, ONTARIO

ONTARIO

DRUG STORE!

WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM,
CAMPBELL'S COUGH LOZENGES,

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE,

The best known Tonic.

ALKABASAR,

The Celebrated Turkish Tonic.

GLYCERINE JELLY,

For Chapped Hands, Face, Sore Lips, Frost-bites, &c.

Harrell's, Georgen's and other Condition Powders, for Horses, Cattle, &c.

BLACK OILS AND GARGLING OILS, For Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, &c., in Horses and Cattle.

DYE STUFFS

Of every description and of the best quality always in stock.

COAL OIL

Of the best quality,

at the Lowest Price.

A Large Stock of

NEW COAL OIL LAMPS

Just Received.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

No. 1 Market Block, Peterboro.

November 2, 1870. 45

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SOLICITOR, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

M. DG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 15

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 30

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clarke's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENN STOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro' Dec. 1st, 1865. 43

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bolsayeone. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
[illegible], Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and [illegible], George Street, Peterboro.

[illegible] TYRRELL,
[illegible] ACCOUNTANT. Office [illegible] Bank's Branch Store, George Street, Peterboro'. 2

ROBERT WALTON.
[illegible] Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, [illegible] Stock, George Street, Peterboro'. 18

[illegible] OF TORONTO.
[illegible] Water and Simcoe Streets, Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1871. No. 6.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
RESIDENCE and OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Grocery, and two doors East of Gilchrist Bros.' Store.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE.-☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.
Gunsmith Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 23

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1869. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, and all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 39

Q. T.
BUSINESS EDUCATION
BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLlege and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.
The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.
The Practical Department is a minature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank office is in connection with this department with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.
Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address
ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.
September 21st, 1870.

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods!
T. BRADBURN,
Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:
A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:
New Wool Serges, New Tartan Poplins,
New Wool Tartans, New Figured Poplins,
New French Reps, New Figured Reps,
New French Merinoes, New French Delaines,
New Wincies, New Crape Cloths,
New Black Lustres, New Velvets and
(Double Warp) New Velveteens.

HOSIERY,
In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,
A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture. Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,
A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.
T. BRADBURN.
Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.
The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of
GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.
A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.
Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.
GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.
☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.
D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,
Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,
On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,
Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of
The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,
THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,
Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

AVAILABLE TIME!
Secure the Present UNUSUAL and Favorable Opportunity
TO LAY UP YOUR
Winter Goods!
Before the Subscribers stock is all cleared out. The business must be closed in a couple of months to make room for younger blood. The remainder of the stock must be worked off at
☞ Still Lower Prices
Please call at once and buy
Rich Colored and Black Silks, Dress Goods,
Cloths, Cottons,
and other Staple Goods, Rich Tapestry,
Crossley's and other CARPETS.
This is the time to furnish your houses to advantage.
RICH AND FASHIONABLE
MILLINERY GOODS!
☞ No Tawdry Stuff.-☜ CLOAKS, JACKETS, &c.,
Choice Teas & Sugars, as usual.
Wishing all a MERRY CHRISTMAS and a HAPPY NEW YEAR.
W. CLUXTON.
December 21, 1870.

Select Poetry.

The Lonely Grave.

Near a murmuring spring in a shady dell,
Where blooms in its beauty the sweet blue-bell
Where the sunlight plays at the close of day,
And the nightingale chants her evening lay,—
The wide-spread boughs of an elm tree wave
And cast their deep shades o'er a lonely grave

No marble pile rises proudly to tell
How the lone grave came in this shaky dell;
The [illegible]
And soft zephyrs sigh through the leafy trees;
Flowers shed their sweets on the morning air
But breath not a word of the sleeper there.

A mourner oft comes in the dewy eve
A token of love on the grave to leave,
To shed a sad tear, and to promise truth
To love he had cherished in sunny youth.
Sadly he raises his voice in prayer.
And murmers the name of "Ella" there.

'Twas not long ago when their sun of life
Was beaming on prospects of pleasure rife.
When each youthful blossom was free from care,
And Hope pictured the bright and fair;
When, hand clasped in hand, as the twilight fell,
They plighted their hearts in that shady dell.

And then a sweet spell 'round their hearts was cast,
A spell far too happy and pure to last.
Disease laid its hand on the maiden's form—
Like a rose it fell 'neath a winter storm!'
Then a parting sad, and a farewell kiss,
And her pure soul fled to the realms of bliss.

The lover felt all his joys depart,
And bent o'er clay with a broken heart.
Now oft he comes where they laid her to rest,
And piled the dark earth on her spotless breast,
In the spot where love on their young hearts fell,
By the murm'ring spring in that shady dell.

Selections.

The Robbers Foiled.

We were five passengers in all—two ladies on the back seat, a middle aged gentleman and a Quaker or the middle, and myself on the one in front.

The two ladies might have been mother and daughters, aunt and niece, governess and charge, and might have sustained any other relationship which made it proper for two ladies to travel together unattended.

The middle aged gentleman was spirited and talkative. He soon got up an acquaintance with the ladies, toward whom, in his zeal to do, he rather overdid the agreeable—bowing, and smiling, and chatting over his shoulder in a way painfully suggestive at his time of life, of a "crick" in the neck. He was evidently a gay Lothario.

The quaker wore the uniform of his sect, and confined his speech, as many a parliamentarian would save his credit by doing, to ample 'yeas' and 'nays.' As for myself, I made it an invariable rule of the road to be merely a looker on and a listener.

Towards evening I was aroused from one of these reveries into which a man without either being a poet or a lover, will occasionally fall, by the abrupt query from the talkative gentleman:

'Are you armed, sir?'

'I am not,' I answered, astonished, no doubt visibly, at the question.

'I am sorry to hear it he replied, 'for before reaching our stopping-place it will be several hours in the night, and we must pass over a portion of the road, on which more than one robbery has been committed.'

The ladies turned pale, and the stranger did his best to reassure them.

'Not that I think there is the slightest danger at present,' he resumed; 'only, when one is responsible for the safety of ladies, you know such a thing as a pistol in reach would materially add to one's confidence.'

'Your principles, my friend,' addressing the Quaker, 'are as much opposed to carrying as to using carnal weapons?'

'Yea,' was the response.

'Have the villains murdered any of their victims?' the eldorly lady nervously enquired.

Or, have they contented themselves with—with plundering them?' added the younger in a timorous voice.

'Decidedly the latter,' the amiable gentleman hastened to give assurance; and as we are none of us peopared to offer resistence in case of an attack, nothing worse than robbery can befall us.'

Then, after having blamed himself for having unnecessarily introduced a disagreeable subject, the gentleman quite excelled himself it efforts to raise the spirits of the campany, and succeeded so well by the time night set in that all had quite forgotten, or only remembered their fears to laugh at them.

Our genial gentleman fairly talked himself hoarse. Perceiving which, he took from his pocket a package of newly invented cough candy, and after pass ing it to the ladies, he helped himself to the balance out of the window.

He was in the midst of high ecomiums on the new nostrum, more than half the efficacy of which, he persisted, depended on its being taken by suction, when a shrill whistle was heard, and almost immediately the coach stopped, while two faces, hidiously blackened presented themselves at the coach window.

'Sorry to trouble you,' said the man on right, acknowledging, with a bow, two lady-like screams from the back seat; but business is business, and ours will be over if things go on smoothly.'

'Of course gentlemen you will as far as is consistent with your disagreeable duty, spare the feelings of these ladies,' appealed the polite passenger, in his blandest manner.

'Oh! certainly; they shall be first attended to, and shall not be required to leave their seats or to submit to a search, unless their conduct renders it necessary.'

'And now ladies, continued the robber—the barrel of his pistol gleamed in the light of coach lamp—'be so good as to pass out your purses, watches, and such other trinkets as you may be accessible without too much trouble.'

The ladies came down handsomely, and were no further molested.

One by one of the rest of us was compelled to get out—the middle aged gentleman's turn came first. He submitted with a winning grace, and was robbed like a very Chesterfield.

My own affair, like the sum I lost was scarcely worth mentioning. The Quaker's turn came next. He quietly handed over his pocket-book and also his watch, and when asked if he had any other valuables, said 'nay.'

A Quakers word is good, even with thieves; so, after a hasty good night, the robber thrust his pistol into his belt, and with his two companions, one of whom held the reins of the horses, was about taking his departure.

'Stop!' exclaimed [illegible], in a tone more of command than entreaty.

'Stop: what for?' replied the other in evident surprise.

'For it least one good [illegible]' reply, emphasized [illegible] Blood [illegible]

'Stop!' the Quaker again exclaimed; 'and if one of thy sinful companions advance a step to thy relief, the Spirit will surely move me to knock thy brains out.'

The robber at the opposite window and the one at the leaders' heads, thought it a good time to leave.

'Now get in friend,' said the Quaker, still covering his man, and take the middle seat; but first deliver up thy pistol.'

The other hesitated.

'Thee had better not delay; I feel the Spirit beginning to move my right forefinger.'

The robber did as he was directed, and the Quaker took his seat by his side, giving the new comer a seat in the middle.

The driver, who was frightend half out of his wits, now set forward at a rapid rate. The lively gentleman soon recovered his vivacity. He was especially facetious on the Quaker's powers.

'You're a rum Quaker, you are. Why you don't quake worth a cent.'

'I'm not a shaking Quaker, if that's what thee means.'

'Of the 'Hickery,' or rather of the 'Old Hickory' stripe. I should say,' retorted the lively man. But the Quaker relapsed into his usual monosyllables, and the conversation flagged.

Time sped, and sooner than we expected the coach stopped where we were to have supper and a change of horses. We had deferred a redistribution of our effects until we had arrived at this place as the dim light of the coach lamp would have rendered the process somewhat difficult before.

It was now necessary, however, that it should be attended to at once, as our jovial companion had previously announced intention of leaving us at that point. He proposed a postponement till after supper.

'Nay,' urged the Quaker, with an approach of abruptness, and laying his hand on the other's arm: 'business before pleasure, and for business there is no time like the present.'

'Will thee be good enough to search the prisoner!' he said to me, still keeping his hand in a friendly way upon the passenger's arm.

I did so, but not one of the articles could be found.

'He must have gotten rid of them in the coach,' the gay man suggested, and immediately offered to go and search.

'Stop!' thundered the Quaker tightening his grasp.

The man turned pale, and struggled to release his arm. In an instant one of the Derringers was levelled at his heart.

'Stir a hand or a foot and you are a dead man!'

The Quaker must have been awfully excited so completely to have forgotten the language and the principles of his persuasion.

Placing the other pistol in my hand with directions to fire on the first of the two men that made suspicious movement he went to work on Lotharic, from whose pockets, in less time than it takes to tell it, he produced every item of the missing property, to the utter amazement of the two ladies, who had begun inno measured terms to remonstrate against the shameful treatmeut the gentleman was receiving.

The Quaker, I scarcely need add, was no Quaker at all, but a shrewd detective who had been sent on the track of a band of desperadoes, of whom our middle-aged friend—who didn't look near so old when wig was off,—was the chief. The robbery was adroitly planned. The leader of the gang had taken passage in the coach, and after learning, as he supposed, our defenceless condition, had given the signal to his companions by throwing out the scrap of paper already mentioned. After the capture of the first robber, it was attempted to save the booty by secretly passing it to the accomplice, still believed to be unsuspected, who counted on being able to make off with it at the next stopping place.

The result was that both, for a season 'did the state some service.'

How a Hawick Watty Eluded his Meg.—One day lately, a hand-loom weaver, whose originality of character might be illustrated by many good stories took it into his head to make a holiday at the beershop, and was soon snugly seated beside some cronies. Somehow intelligence of the event reached home, and his good dame, lamenting the waste of time and money, went to the publichouse and remonstrated with her droughty lord. The result was that the penitent transgressor walked quitely home, and after a good wash and some dinner, went away to his loom. Knowing well the temptation that might befall him on his way, his wife accompanied him: and after seeing him safely on his loom, said by way of warning, that she would keep watch over the weaving shop door untill the six o'clock bell sent the factory hands home for the evening. Accordingly she sat herself under a tree on a wooden brae oppsite the door, and that her watch might not be broken, she directed that her tea might be sent to her under the greenwood. The guid wife set all afternoon knitting stockings and musing on the griefs of those coupled to unthinking mates, and actually had her tea sent to her in order that she might be maintained. When the evening bell rang she watched for her husband coming down the stair, but watched invain.

Vain as he never appeared to thank her for all her care. Thinking something must be wrong, she made inqury of the men, and was told that the deliquent had been down the town drinking since half-past three o'clock. Further inquiries brought out the facts that the clever fellow had got into a large basket used for carrying bobbins from the spinning mules, and in it two of his companions had carried him right past his wife's nose to the back of the factory, from which he soon found a clear run down Union street.—*Hawick Advertiser.*

The Rev. Mr. Johnstone was one of those rough but quaint preachers of the former generation who were fond of visiting and good living. While seated at the table of a good lady in a neighbouring parish, she asked him if he took milk in his tea.—"Yes, ma'am, when I can't get cream," was the ready reply

'Father, what does printers live on?—'Why, child?' 'Because you said you hadn't paid for four years, and still take the Paper. Wife put that child to bed.'

Eloquent, but inarticulate:—A little while ago we noticed a half-hour in a village grave-yard, reading the inscriptions on those tablets of the law of "dust to dust."

Upon one of them, carved in marble, was a chain. Of the nine links composing it, one was broken.

How legible the characters! How intelligible the language! In that fatally three were nine countless beautiful chain of affection, richer than gold, but death had broken one link, and the broken jewelry of the hearth and the heart had glittered with the dews distilled from loving eyes.

Broken jewelry! How many such tribute of sympathy and affection [illegible] reply, emphasized [illegible] Blood [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] its hand is laid. Joy may elevate, ambition glorify, but sorrow can consecrate.—*New York Tribune.*

Men Wanted.—The great want of this age is men. Men who are not for sale. Men who are honest, sound from center to circumference, true to the heart's core. Men, who will condemn wrong in friends to foe, in themselves as well as others. Men whose consciences are as steady as the needle to pole. Men who will stand for the right if the heavens totter and the earth reels. Men who can tell the truth and look the world and the devil right in the eye. Men that neither brag nor run. Men that neither flag nor flinch. Men who can have courage without *shouting* to it. *Men* in whom the courage of everlasting life runs still, deep and strong. Men who do not cry nor cause their voices to be heard on the streets, but who will not fail nor be discouraged till judgment be set in the earth. Men who know their message and tell it. Men who know their own business. Men who know their places and fill them. Men who will not lie. Men who are not too lazy to work, nor too proud to be poor. Men who are willing to eat what they have earned, and wear what they have paid for. Those are the men to move the world!

A Sad Story

Here is a story of the saddest side of New York life:

Not many days ago there was a fashionable marriage in one of our up-town churches. The bridegroom was a remarkably handsome man, of nearly 30 years of age, well known in what is called fashionable society as an agreeable, liberal bachelor and "clever man." The bride was a lovely girl belonging to one of our best-known families and endowed her character as much as admired for her beauty. The friends of both were present; and nothing surprising occured at the ceremony save that all present remarked upon the appearance of the bridegroom. He was apparently so opposed by some great sorrow or anxiety that he could not smile nor command a cheerful word.

The pair had spent but a few days together when the husband, after an interview with his young wife which left her almost crushed in mind, hastily called at his late bachelor rooms, which he had not yet given up, turned a large number of papers, packed up a few precious articels, and so kindly disappeared; and no one of his friends now knows where he is to be found.

But one dreadfull truth reached their ears too quickly. At one of our new hotels in the city, but a few blocks from the church where the marrage was performed, there were found a woman and several children bearing his name and she found difficulty in establising her right to it. She is many years elder then he. They ware married when he was scacely more then a boy, and have never published their marsage but they never quarreled or seperated. He still supported and visited her; and on the very day of the second marrage, at noon, he made her a long visit in his usual manner

This event has been a sudden shock to both families, and the absolute concealment of his marrage from all his friends for many years, while his wife and children openly bore his name in public hotels in the city is as unaccountable to them as it will be to others. The young man for many years an internal revenue officer in this city but for some years past has been employed in a bank down town. He has paid $3,900 a year for the board of his wife and children while, receiving a salary of only $2,000; and and has yet maintained his bachelor life with lavish expenditure. In his rooms are said to have laid not far from a hundred suits of clothes, expensive books and many other evidences of wealth. But accounts at the bank and entirely correct. His full understanding of what he was doing appears from the fact that he carried to the altar a pistol, with the fixed purpose, as he afterwards said said of blowing out his brains there if the ceremony should be interfered with.

A writer in the *Maine Farmer* says that cows should be salted every morning, and it in the stable, before foddering, but never after taking water. This is the practice of the best stock keepers in Switzerland, and he thinks much preferable to salting them once or twice a week or to keeping it constantly within their reach.

An old stable keeper in England says he has never had a bad foot on his horses since he commenced bedding them on sawdust. Pine sawdust he finds the best.

"Good greacious, Matilda, but it's cold! My teeth are actually chattering." "Well aunt, don't let 'em chatter too much, or they may tell where you bought 'em"

"Pat," said Judge Tiff to his neighbor in a sleeping, "you would have remained a long time in the old country before you could have slept with a judge." "Yes, yer Honor; and you would have been a long time in the country before ye'd been *Judge.*"

Feeding Potatoes to Milch Cows.

In view of the fact that potatoes are so abundant this year that they are scarcely worth carrying to the market for the price they bring, those who have cows in good milk during the cold season, will find it of great advantage to give them potatoes daily They are the best root that can be given to cause cows to give an abundant flow of milk of a rich qurlity, and free from disagreeable flavor. Some years ago, when potatoes were cheap, we knew of a farmer who fed them to his milch cows along with good clover hay, and they gave an increased quantity of butter of fine flavor, and as yellow as that made in summer time. The potatoes ought to be sound and free from rot, which is injurious, though if slightly frosen the cows well eat them without suffering any injury. They should be free from dirt when fed out.

"I am deeply convinced that the evils of intemperances can never cese till the virtuous in society shall unite in prodounncing the man who attempts to accumulate wealth by dealing out poison and death to his neighbor, as infamous."—*John Pierpont.*

Two well-dressed shoemakers being in the company of some gentlemen, were asked there profession. Says one of them, "I practice the heel-ing art," and I says to the other, "labor for the good of man's soles:"

Miscellaneous Items.

Sixteen lives [illegible] by falling [illegible] pendulum.

A peasant of [illegible] has three wives and four [illegible] and has three [illegible] and [illegible] widows and [illegible]

A young man [illegible], while [illegible] through the keyhole of a girl's bedroom, and over since all doctors have been trying to get a [illegible] needle out of the place where his eye used to be.

"What! can you drink again?" "No my dear; not drunk, but a little chirpy." The first is, my dear, some respectable has been rubbing my boots till they are as smooth as a piece of glass."

The Pope, according to a Brussels paper, has made an [illegible] of the King of Prussia as to what position he would be escorted to his Holiness if he should [illegible] to take refuge at Cadenzaro or Malta.

On Thursday last a [illegible] burnt in a second story [illegible] on the Grand Trunk, near [illegible] Mr. Rice [illegible] fire to see, which was [illegible] destroyed, with the two [illegible] belonging [illegible] a narrow escape.

"George, [illegible] you like me, father?" "Yes." "Will you [illegible] you?" "Yes." "Then I won't [illegible] father, for the person says that he who [illegible] his life.

According to a recent [illegible] of the Prussian army [illegible] the [illegible] drafted [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ASHBURNHAM.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF THE Treasurer's Account FOR THE YEAR 1870.

Jan'y 1	Balance on hand first audit	$ 262 46	
	Received from Collector	1216 72	
"	Non-Resident tax	11 00	
"	Licenses	120 00	
"	Rents	81 00	
"	Fines	5 00	
"	Saving Reserve Fund	52 00	
"	Bank of Toronto	224 44	
		$2411 72	

Jan.	Paid Salaries	$249 00
"	Accounts	602 50
"	Insurance	7 50
"	Charities	19 06
"	Bank Toronto Note	300 00
"	Discount on Silver	12 10
"	Equivalent School Grant	120 00
"	Grant by Council to School Fund	220 00
	Balance on hand	901 62
		$2411 78

We, the undersigned Auditors, have examined the above accounts and find them correct.

D. HAGGART, GEO. BROWN, } Auditors.

Ashburnham, February 6th, 1871. 6

CHEAP SALES!

CONTINUED AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

A. W. LASHER & CO

Have removed to the Montreal House, where they will dispose of the

The Balance of their Winter Stock!

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES

AT OR NEAR COST.

Special Bargains in Teas,

FOR THE NEXT TWO MONTHS.

Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1871. 5

THE NEW DOMINION CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,

Is the place to obtain A First-class Article, as the ENTIRE STOCK is comprized of New Work, and will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH

As the undersigned do all the business on the Ready Money principle.

L. & S. invite the inspection of the public to their stock of

MEN'S Light and Heavy Boots and Gaiters,
WOMEN'S Balmorals and Gaiters.
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Boots.
RUBBERS of all sizes.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO CUSTOM WORK,

Which they guarantee to give satisfaction in quality and price, and are prepared to fit Men, Women and Children with any description of Boot or Shoe that parties leaving their order may require, on the shortest notice.

☞ *Call and Inspect the Goods at the New Dominion Boot and Shoe Store, McKellar's Old Corner, 2 doors north of the Montreal House, George Street, Peterborough, before purchasing elsewhere.*

LARMOUR & SARNEY.

Peterboro, January 17, 1871. 48-26ins

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

The creditors of the above named Insolvent are notified to meet at my office in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 28th day of February, 1871.

At the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally, and for fixing the remuneration of the Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 7th day of February, A. D. 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE, Assignee.

6-3in

Estate of the Late John Moffat.

Parties having claims against the Estate of the late John Moffat are requested to send in their claims at once.

All persons indebted to the estate, either by Note or Book account are requested to pay the same immediately. All debts remaining unpaid on the 1st of March will be given to an Attorney for collection.

CHRISTINA MOFFAT, Executrix.

Peterboro, Feb. 8, 1871, 6-3in

HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

DEALER IN

Manilla Rope, Chains, Anchors, Axes, Augers, Saws, Files,

Carriage Springs, Solid Collar Axles Thimble Skeins; Waggon, Carriage and Buggy Bent Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Seat Rails, Spindles—*all dry*; Carriage Bolts, Varnish, Paints, &c.

Leather Belting,
Machinery Oil,
Cabinet-makers' Goods,
Carpenters' Tools

And all kinds of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

February 2, 1871. 5

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 6y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Night School—J. H. McFaul.
Unfailing Eye Preservers—Lazarus, Morris & Co.
Insolvent Act of 1869—W. Coulter.
Estate of the Late John Moffat—Christina Moffat.
Wanted—R. Casement.
Official Assignee—Edg. Pearse.
Abstract Statement—Municipality of Ashburnham.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, FEB. 9, 1871.

Editorial Items.

The excise officers have seized an illicit whiskey still at Arthur.

Professor Jenkinson died from the effects of the burn he received during the fire in the Scugog Hotel, Lindsay.

A strong feeling exists among Germans, because England's manufactures have supplied France with means of prolonging the war.

POLITICAL.—We have good authority for stating that P. Pearse, Esq., will be a candidate for political honors at the coming election for the Local House.

From the Sarnia *Observer* we learn that the McKenzie testimonial is to be in the shape of a Homestead, wherever Mr. McKenzie may choose. It will, no doubt, be in the County that reposes confidence in him, and returns him at present to Parliament; and so it should.

Messrs. Lazarus, Morris, & Co., have requested us to state that Dr. Taylor is now appointed Agent for their celebrated Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses, see their advertizement. Dr. Taylor, will no doubt be glad to wait on all who require any of those "Eye Preservers."

GRAND SKATING MASQUERADE.—We understand that it is the intention of the 57th Battalion Band to give another of those entertainments, similar to that of last week. The success of the first augurs well for that of another, and a pleasant and enjoyable time may be expected.—The Band will furnish music on the occasion. The date will be announced next week.

CONCERT.—A very interesting Concert will be given in Hill's Music Hall, on Wednesday next, 15th inst., in aid of the Building Fund of the Church of England, Bobcaygeon. Performers and singers are all from a distance, and will appear for the first time before a Peterboro audience. Tickets can be obtained at Mr. Cluxton's store.

The *Commercial Advertiser* is the name of a new newspaper at St. Catherines, published by Messrs. Gibbs & Sherwood. It is neatly got up, contains a fair share of reading matter, of a healthy tone, and is cheap, being only 50 cents in advance: 75 cents if not paid for in six months, and $1.00 if not paid till the end of the year. The *Advertiser* is commercial, not political.

In France peace prospects are still in the ascendant but the fickle French people are not likely to be able to enjoy a peace. They will kill each other it is feared. King William has returned to Berlin. Food is being taken to the Parisians abundantly. The people every where desire a peace, and we hope they may get it and that it shall be lasting.

The grain market had a slight tendency upwards last week. This week it is quiet with a downward tendency. Our markets are corrected up to the very moment of going to press.

Toronto, on Tuesday, spring wheat was $1.30 to 1.31; sale $1.39 to $1.40; oats 53c peas 78c barley 60c to 62 cents.

The $1.00,000 By-law lately defeated in the County Council, will, it is said, be legalized by the Legislature. The Legislature is setting aside even sane men's last wills and testaments, John Sandfield takes upon him to Legislature on every known and a great many hitherto unknown subjects, and now the Railway Committee of the House proposes to pass this By-law over the County Council. Should they do so, the sooner the Country is rid of a curse, so oppressive, and a House so void of a sense of right, the better. Surely their cup is about full.

LECTURE.—We would remind our readers that Principal Dixon will deliver another of his very able and popular Lectures, on "The Dignity of Labour," on Tuesday evening next, in the Music Hall, at 7.30, p. m. Admission only 10 cents. Every citizen should hear these Lectures. The Directors of the Mechanics Institute deserve the greatest praise for having arranged for these Lectures, and for their united zeal on behalf of the Institute, and also in the cause of providing useful information for the members.

PRESBYTERIAN.—The Anniversary services of the Canada Presbyterian Church, (Mr. Roger's,) will be on Sunday, 12th instant. Rev. Mr. Campbell, of Toronto, will preach morning and evening. A Soiree will be held on Monday, in the basement of the Church, tea at 6.30 p. m. After which addresses will be delivered by the Revs. Mr. Campbell, Toronto, Donald of Port Hope, Mitchell, of Millbrook, and the resident Ministers. The proceeds of these services to be in aid of the building fund.

There was an extensive fire in Cobourg, on Saturday morning, about one o'clock. It commenced in the rear of Mr. Sutherland's store, and resulted in the destruction of two fine blocks, McCallum & Son, J. Sutherland & Co., The Express Office, Telegraph office, Jeffery & Co's and the bank of Toronto, were destroyed, McCallum's block was insured for $12,000 their stock was worth $50,000; was insured for $20,000, Mr. Sutherland's stock was insured for $4,000 and Mr. Jefferies stock $16,000.

The Keene Curlers beat the Peterboro' Curlers on Tuesday by 11 points. This, we believe is the third year in succession that the Keene Curlers have been the victors, they will therefore claim the medal. But the Peterborough people think that as the Medal was not on the ice on Tuesday, there will be another contest for its permanent location. According to the Rules of the "roaring" game it may not by decided, but it is certain that Keene has beaten Peterborough three successive years.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

THE NIGHT SCHOOL WILL

OPEN ON FRIDAY NIGHT,

AT 7.30, P. M., IN THE

Union School House, Peterborough.

All those intending to become pupils will please bring nothing but pens and paper the first night.

JOHN H. McFAUL.

February 8, 1871. 6

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles!

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR. W. H. TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871 6

WANTED.

IMMEDIETELY, an Assistant Teacher for the Lakefield School. Apply to

R. CASEMENT, Sec'y-Treas. N. Douro.

North Douro, Feb. 4, 1871. 6

EDG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

Union School Board.

The Board of Trustees met on Tuesday Evening. This year the members are :—

Messrs. Dr. Burnham, Dumble, Clarke, Edwards, Stevenson, Toole, Dunlop and Coulter, (old,) and Messrs. A. Smith, Geo. Edmison, J. McClelland and Sheriff Hall, newly elected.

Dr. Burnham was re-elected Chairman, unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Dunlop, Mr. O'Beirne was appointed Secretary-Treasurer, salary same as last year.

The Standing Committees are :

FINANCE,—Messrs. Dumble, Coulter and Smith.

PROPERTY,—Messrs. Toole, McClelland, Hall and Stevenson.

APPOINTMENTS,—Dr. Burnham, and Messrs. Cluxton, Dumble, Hall and Edwards.

AUDITORS,—Messrs. J. J. Hall and J. A. Hall.

LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT,—J. Stratton.

VISITING COMMITTEES.

February.—Messrs. Hall and Edwards.
March.—Messrs. Cluxton and Coulter.
April.—Messrs. Toole and McClelland.
May.—Messrs. Stevenson and Dunlop.
June.—Messrs. Smith and Edmison.
September.—Messrs. Hall and Edwards.
October.—Messrs. Coulter and Cluxton.
Nov.—Messrs. Toole and McClelland.
Dec.—Messrs. Stevenson and Dunlop.
January.—Messrs. Smith and Edmison.

A communication was read from Mr. McFaul, asking for an increase of salary, and also for the use of a room for an Evening Class.

The communication was received, and on motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Coulter, the matter of increase of salary was referred to the Committee on Finance, and the use of the room was granted. The matter of refunding $5 to Mr. McFaul for Penmanship Tablets, purchased by him for the use of the School, was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Toole, after some discussion, the standing rules of last year were adopted for this year.

Mr. Stevenson spoke of an application of Miss Hatton, for increase of salary, and gave notice that at next meeting he would move a resolution to that effect.

Mr. Toole also gave notice of a motion to increase Mr. Taylor's salary.

It was said that the new school building will be ready for occupation, in part, by the end of next week.

The monthly report of the Principal was then read. It gives a very favorable account of attendance, and other important matters.

REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Peterboro Union and Grammar Schools.

The following was the attendance of pupils for the month :

	Boys.	Girls.	Average.
Primary Division	30	26	48
N. Ward do	9	7	11
Second Division	61	0	50
do	0	48	44
Third Division	0	55	49
do	67	0	62
Fourth	0	35	32
do	28	0	27
Junior Grammar	0	41	39
do	43	0	38
Principals	36	0	33

Total attendance Com. School 362, av. 320
do Gram. do 120, av. 110

This is the largest attendance yet reported at the Grammar School. (*Ed. Ex.*)

In making out the report of 1870 I find we had in the Common School, 754 pupils.
Grammar do 193
Total on Register, 952

In the Grammar School the average was 99.

I find also that since my appointment the Government Grant has increased from $570, to $1576, and advance of $1006. An additional teacher is needed in the Grammar School department, not only in view of our becoming a Collegiate Institute before long, but also on account of the very large number of pupils in attendance; the recent changes made by the Medical Board, and the desirability of teaching the Elements of the "Natural Sciences," and a thorough English and Commercial course.

During the month I have examined all the divisions in reading and spelling, and I intend to devote special attention to these subjects for some time.

The Janitor's work is better done than it was at the time of my last report.

In conclusion, I beg to direct your attention to the fact that we need a few good boarding places for those pupils who do not live in or near the Town. They have now to pay $3 per week here, but in Cobourg or Belleville students seldom pay as high as $2.50 a week.

Respectfully Yours,
J. B. DIXON, M. A.

February 7th, 1871.

John Sandfield's celebrated surplus has at last been brought before the House.—He proposes to set apart $1,500,000 for railroad purposes, and out of this to give from $2,000 to $4,000 a mile, according to minister's ideas of the commercial value of the undertaking, which will always be based upon the subservicncy of members. This will be held out as an inducement to support the Combination again for the 'grab.' This sum will not be spent before the elections; John Sandfield will be defeated and the work of distribution will then fall into wiser and more upright hands. Let all the electors remember that the government that is successful will have the right of granting favors. But, really, who would sell himself and his constituency for a mess of pottage. Let us send honest men, and all the funds will be wisely laid out; but Ontario would save money by losing the whole sum to get rid of the men who now control its affairs: men without principle except the love of office and of gain, and who would sell their Saviour to maintain the control of the money bags.

WANTS AN ASSISTANT. — Sandfield is hard up. He wants an outside assistant. A contemporary says he is coquetting with McDougall, and wants one of the "martyrs" to make way for the ex-Governor at the next election. Sandfield recently gave McDougall a railway trusteeship, and now (in defiance of precedent and rule) he has given him the Crown Council business at the Toronto assizes. It is believed that Sandfield is anxious to sacrifice one of his present colleagues for McDougall. Poor Sandfield! William McDougall is surely not fool enough to be sacrificed a second or a third time. John A. did it once, nay, twice: first, in drawing him into the coalition in 1867; second, in his appointing him to the Governorship of the North-west Territory; and now, Sandfield wants to sacrifice him again. We would suggest, as an old friend of Mr. McCougall, to be wise; don't be tricked again. Better stick to your first love. Be a Reformer still.—*Ham. Times.*

Ashburnham.

The Council met on Monday evening; all the members present.

A communication from the Country Registrar was read and received, and the Reeve was authorized to get a map of a plan of the Village and make all arrangements for the purpose.

On motion Mr. J. Z. Rogers, Jonathan Stephenson, was appointed assessor for this year.

On motion of Mr. J. Z. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Burnham, Joseph Valoise was appointed Pound-Keeper.

On motion of Mr. Burnham, seconded by Mr. Calcutt, twenty dollars were granted to the Protestant Home, Peterborough, and thirty dollars were placed in the hands of the Reeve for purposes of pressing charity.

The Reports of the auditors' were received, and the Abstract ordered to be published according to law.

The time for collecting some trifling arrears of taxes, which the collector believed he could secure, was extended till next meeting of council,

D. McDonald, Esq., was appointed Inspector of Licenses with power to grant certificates to those who should comply with the Statues and By-Laws of the Municipality.

The Council adjourned till the 1st Monday of March.

OBITUARY.

In last week's issue we chronicled the decease of John Galvin, Esq., of the Township of Smith, at the age of 65 years. Deceased was a native of the County of Limerick, Ireland. He emigrated with his parents to Canada, in the year 1825, when he was about 20 years of age, and after remaining here a short time, he went to the United States to seek more remunerative employment—as 45 or 46 years ago this part of Canada was not a very promising place to settle in. After remaining in the United States about 2 years, he, at the urgent solicitation of his father, returned to Canada, and located the farm in Smith, the homestead on which he resided till his death. He was twice married. By the first wife, a very intelligent and faithful partner, he had two sons and one daughter. Mr. Garret Galvin, of Lakefield, being the eldest son. The sons only survive him.—By the second marriage he had ten children, most of whom are living.

Mr. Galvin was a man of great industry and perseverance, and by those means succeeded in making for himself a very comfortable home in the back woods, and also assisted his sons to make a very fair start in the world. He was much respected by his neighbours, and was elected by them to serve in the Township Council for 7 years, and one year in the County Council, as Deputy-Reeve of his Township. He was also a great friend of Education in his neighbourhood, and did much to maintain a school in the neighbourhood before the present excellent school system was enacted; and even before the days of schools in Smith, spent a great deal of the time he stole from hard labour clearing his farm and erecting comfortable buildings for himself, in teaching his children; as he had received a tolerably good education in his native country.

There is one event in Mr. Galvin's history that we cannot pass over in silence.—He was brought up in the Roman Catholic faith, to which faith all his brothers and sisters are still firm adherents.

The subject of our sketch at a very early period of his youth had his faith in the religion of his fathers somewhat shaken, and his thoughtful and penetrating mind never again rested satisfied in the Roman Catholic Religion, and long before he openly left that Church, he taught his children his doubts, and led them to believe the doctrines which afterwards he freely avowed and believed and consistently acted up to. He sent his children to Sabbath School before he became a member of a Protestant church, and thus did what he could to establish them in the truth of God's word in their infancy. Although often listening to the preaching of the Rev'd Mr. Gilmour, it was under the labours of the Rev. Mr. Roberts that Mr. Galvin decided to openly declare his having put on the Lord Jesus Christ, which he did by being publicly immersed, about 18 years ago, and during the period ever since, he has been a consistant and faithful member of the Baptist Church, and died in the faith he had adopted.

During his last severe illness, his elder brother, showed his great attachment to him by remaining with him nearly two weeks day and night, till his death, and showed that brotherly affection cannot be destroyed always by adverse opinions of faith. Mr. Galvin departed this life a firm believer in the Protestant faith, and his remains were followed to the grave near Lakefield, by a large concourse of relatives and neighbours.

The following reports of committees and memorials were passed in county council at its last session, which we give for information of our readers. Next week we will try and give the statement of the auditors in abstract.

The Committee on Finance beg leave to report that they have carefully examined the following accounts and claims and recommend payment:

Thomas Lannin, things for Jail and Court House	$52.03
Thomas Burke, Printing	3.10
J. James & Son, table	3.50
Nicholls & Halls, things for Court House and council chamber	28.70
Geo. Stethem, Lock and glass	4.93
S. J. Carver, postage	10.20
A. B. Kidd, stationery	3.20
Western board of Instruction	60.08
Eastern do do	49.35
James Stratton, By-law, &c.	59.75
James Stevenson, Stoves, Pipes, and Boxes	93.80
Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels	3.00

In regard to the application from widow Houran for aid your committee, recommend that she receive $15.

Your committee cannot recommend a grant of $150 toward building a lock-up at Hastings.

Your committee recommend $400 to be given the 57th battallion in aid of the band.

Your committee recommend that each returning officer for taking the Railway Vote, receive from the County Treasurer the following amounts: Two dollars for taking votes, one dollar for making his returns, and one dollar for use of room and fuel.

Your committee further recommend that Charles Stephenson receive the sum of $30.00 in compensation for time lost in connection, with the office of Inspector of Weight and Measures.

Your committee have duly considered the communication from his honor the County Judge, the Sheriff and County Attorney, any cannot recommend and appropriation of money for the maintainance of Barbara Robinson in the asylum. All of which respectfully submitted.

S. J. PECK, Chairman.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The committee on roads and bridges beg leave to report that they recommend the expenditure of the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars to aid in building a bridge across the Trent at the narrows on condition that the municipalities interested and the government grant like sums.

In regard to the communication from the department regarding the swing in the bridge at Whitla's Rapids, your committee would recommend the Warden and Advisory committee correspond with the government in the matter.

You recommend that the sums to each municipality for roads and bridges be the same as last year, viz.:

Asphodel	$224.00
Belmont	116.00
Ashburnham	86.00
Dummer	191.00
Douro	217.00
Ennismore	80.00
Monaghan	148.00
Otonabee	493.60
Smith	388.00
Harvey	100.00
Galway	50.00
Snowdon	50.00
Minden	50.00
Stanhope	50.00
Dysart	130.00
Burleigh	100.00

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES MULLAR, Chairman.

The Reeves and Deputy Reeves are to be commissioners for expending the above respectively.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.

The committee on appointment to office beg leave to report recommending the following persons to be appointed to fill the respective officers herein named.

Trustees of the Norwood Grammar school P. M. Grover, Esq., and Rev. M. Smithett of Hastings.

Trustees of the Peterborough Gramma School, Dr. George Burnham in the place of retiring trustee and sheriff Hall in the place of the late Mr. Gilmour.

Superintendent of schools for the Townships of Monaghan, Smith, Ennismore, Otonabee, Douro, Dummer, Belmont, Methuen Harvey, Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff and Asphodel, James Stratton.

For the townships of Galway, Snowdon, Minden, Stanhope, Dysart, Dudly, Guilford, Harcourt and Brenton, Rev. F. Burt.

SUB-TREASURERS OF SCHOOL MONIES.

Asphodel, W. H. Stephenson.
Belmont, Philip J. Garrison.
Dummer, John Rose.
Douro, County Treasurer.
Monaghan, County Treasurer.
Harvey, H. Hall.
Ennismore, F. Moloney.
Galway, C. Irwin.
Snowden, J. R. Calvert.
Minden, George Andrews.
Stanhope, Alfred Moore.
Burleigh, County Treasurer.
Dysart, &c., J. R. Erskine.
Smith, County Treasurer.
Sessional Clerk, James Stratton.
Inspector of Weights and Measures, R. Benson.
County Engineer, James Bird.
Advisary Committee, John Walton, Jas. Millar, J. McCarthy.
Jail Surgeon, Dr. Harvey.
Board of Audit, John Walton and John Carnegie.
Caretaker of Court, James McWilliams.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. S. PECK, Chairman.

In the By-law during the third reading the name of Dr. Kincaid was substituted for Dr. Harvey.

The names of auditors J. J. Hall and C. Burton were also inserted in By-law.

THE COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

Beg leave to report. They have considered the matter of the printing and recommend that it be let by tender to the lowest bidder and that the clerk furnish each printing establishment in the county with blank tenders for printing.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. S. PECK, Chairman.

MEMORIALS—PASSED.

To the honorable legislative assembly of the Province of Ontario in Parliament assembled.

The memorial of the Municipal Council of the county of Peterborough.

Humbly sheweth: That great injustice is being done to many of those municipalities in which lands are sold for arrears of taxes, as by the present assessment act, at the adjourned sale the owners are enabled to purchase their own lands for less than the taxes due, and owners of non-resident lands taking advantage of this clause in the act, permit their arrears of taxes to increase. Now they can buy the lands back for less than taxes: a manifest injustice to the municipalities concerned.

Your memorialists, therefore, pray that your honorable body will be pleased to amend the act so as to prevent this by amending the sub-sect. 2 of cap. 27, vic. 33 by adding after the words taxes in the 11th line, the following:—"but whenever any lands have been sold for less than the taxes due and costs, any person who may pay to the County Treasurer the full amount of taxes and costs before one year from the day of sale shall become the purchaser and take his place.

And your memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray.

To the Honorable Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario in Parliament assembled.

The memorial of the Municipal Council of the county of Peterborough, humbly sheweth: That the present assessment act only allows lands in arrears of taxes to be sold after three years.

That this is oppressive to the resident ratepayers who have to advance all moneys for school and county purposes and can get no return for the sums levied against non-resident lands for three years.

That very often a large portion of those lands will not bring at the public sale the amount so advanced.

That from the knowledge of this council in this matter.

Your memorialists pray that power be granted to county councils to sell lands in arrears for taxes yearly, if they may deem it for the interest of those municipalities in which those lands are situate.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

Report of the Special Committee to whom was referred the resolution in regard to granting to the municipality of Dysart to build a lockup at the village of Haliburton, beg leave to report, That we have carefully considered the matter and in consequence of the great distance of the said village from the county jail over seventy miles, and the very heavy cost it would be to bring offending parties to the county Jail believe it would be a saving financially to this county if such a lock up was built besides rendering very great assistance in the suppression of rowdyism in that part of the county, and would earnestly recommend that a grant of one hundred and fifty dollars be made to assist the Municipality to build said lock-up.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. S. PECK, Chairman.

The committee on the county property beg leave to report as follows:

A communication from the sheriff requesting the council to provide a vault in his office having been read, It was resolved that the warden and Mr. Walton be authorized to arrange this matter with the sheriff.

That the warden be instructed to see the Clerk of the Peace, and ascertain whether he intends to occupy the office provided for him.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN WALTON, Chairman.

Dr. Kincaid lately favored us with some Manitoba newspapers, but before we got a reading of them, some kind friends claimed them in our absence. We, nevertheless tender the Dr. our thanks for them, and hope the reading of them will do some one or more good.

MANITOBA ELECTIONS.—The elections of members of the Manitoba Legislature took place on the 30th of December, when the following were returned:—Angus Mackay, Dr. Bird, Mr. Norquay, Mr. Spencer, Mr. Doubles, Mr. Royal, editor of the Montreal *Nouveau Monde*, Mr. Bruce, First President Provincial Government, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Clark, Q. C., Mr. Burke, Schmidt, Hon. Mr. Girard, Mr. Bampanion, Mr. Demay Mr. Dolerme, Mr. Klyne, Mr. McTavish, Mr. Donald Smith, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Bird, Mr. Hayes Gunn, Hon. A. Boyd, T. C. Begg, Capt. Howard. All passed of quietly except in Winnipeg and St. John's division, in which there are seventy-three legitimate voters, and one hundred and seventy-three were polled. The supporters of Dr. Schultz burned Mr. Smith in effigy. Mr. St. John of the *Globe*, and Mr. Cunningham of the *Telegraph*, were both defeated.

All the above named are to make laws for about 16,000 persons, a representative for about every 500 souls or for every 100 families.

A GRAND "COUP" TO BE STRUCK.—The Toronto correspondent of the Hamilton *Times* says two important caucuses of the Ontario Reform Party have been held there during the past week. The prospect of the coming campaign were talked over, and from the accounts received—especially from the west—most cheering anticipations were indulged in. A grand coup is to be struck, and now or never will be the watch-word at the polls. A long lease of power is confidently spected if Mr. Blake with an honest Government can be installed in the Toronto Parliament Buildings. It is bruited that M. C. Cameron intends to resign his seat in the Cabinet, and not again contest in Toronto. He is tired of being a mere recorder of Sandfield's decrees.

North Monaghan Council.

February 4th, 1871.

The council met at ten o'clock.

All the members present.

The Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and signed.

The Reeve gave certain explanations respecting the meeting of the county council, He referred particularly to the Railway By-law. He considered—under the circumstances—there was only one course open to him, and that was to vote against the By-law, which he did, and he was much pleased to find since, that his action in the matter was generally approved of.

Several applications for this office were received. The following appointments were made: Mr W. Wood, clerk, Mr. J. Dobbin, Treasurer; Mr. Joseph Benett, Inspector of Taverns. Salaries same as last year. Mr. Robt. Goodfellow, assessor, salary, $33.50.

BY-LAWS

Respecting tavern licenses, and for other purposes in connexion therewith, as well as a by-law naming the amount to be paid for registration of births, &c., registered in 1871, were read a second and third time.

Only one tavern is to be allowed license for the present year, of which $20—exclusive of Provincial impost—is to be charged.

By-laws to appoint overseers of Highways, Pound-keepers and Fence-viewers and a By-law to provide remuneration for councillors when attending Council meetings and when in discharge of any township duties, were read a first time.

ORDERS ON TREASURER.

Mr. John Haggart, $14.00; William Griffin, $10;—charity, councillor Brownscombe to take charge of the same.

ASSESSMENT ROLL.

Moved by Mr. Birney, seconded by Mr. Tully that the assessor be, and is hereby limited to the 1st day of April, next, to have the assessment roll completed and delived to the clerk of the municipality, and should the clerk find that any part is not properly filled up, and the totals carried out, he will at once point out the same to the assessor for correction or amendment, so that unnecessary delay and consequent trouble may be avoided at the court of revision.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Robson the council adjourned to the 24th day of February, at 10 o'clock, then to meet for the appointment of overseers of highways, pound-keepers and fence-viewers.

COM.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner.

DEAR SIR:—

I clipped the following from your issue of last week:—

PRIZE CONUNDRUM.—The Toronto *City Press* lately offered prizes for the best conundrums. The first prize was awarded to "Pattie,"—viz.:—a copy of Chambers' Encyclopedia, the following is the conundrum: At what period of his life was John Sandfield in the coal business? When he was a Cornwall miner (minor.) He is now in the *Cabinet* line, and uses *Wood* for *coal*-ition purposes.

If the sole test of the quality of the conundrum consists in difficulty of solution, I admit that Pattie cannot be beaten; for no one who knows any thing of the geological formation of Cornwall, (England, of course, is meant), could possibly guess at the answer which Pattie furnished, inasmuch as those who are entirely ignorant of the subject could not connect coal mining with Cornwall. However, I ought not to be severe on Pattie and the editors who awarded the prize; their ignorance may be the result of their having been educated in some one of our common schools, in which, until within the last few years an American geography was used, in which more space was devoted to describing the State of Maine and its products, than was set apart for the description of the whole British Empire.

I submit a conundrum which I think better than Pattie's, because there is some possibility of it being answered by others than myself,—viz:—"At what period of his life was John Sanfield in the metal *business;*" *ans.*—When he was a Cornwall (minor) miner," where he is supposed to have worked in *copper* and *tin*, which fully accounts for his possessing so much brass. hardness of the mine in which he worked necessitating the continual sharpening of his *tools*; this will also explain his *axe grinding* propensities. The Cornish are proverbial for their sympathy with those who suffer for conscience sake. This spirit is fully exhibited in the old ballad so popular at the time of the celebrated trial of the seven Bishops, the chorus of which was—

"And shall Trelawney die, and shall Trelawney die;
Then thirty thousand Cornish men will know the reason why."

Doubtless to the influence exerted by those early associations may be attributed his sympathies for the nine martyrs of Ontario, who have suffered from exemplifying very fully the "axe grinding" propensities of their leader.

Peterboro, Feb. 4th, 1871. CON.

To the editor of the Peterboaough Examiner

DEAR SIR:—

In all ages of the world when men are caught breaking the law, disobeying commands or neglecting duty, they are, generally speaking, quite willing to shirk the responsibility of their disobedience or negligence to saddle it upon somebody else.

This was the case with our first parents; and the gentleman who represents the Norwood *Register* does not seem to be an exception.

This will appear from the following extract, which I copy from his issue of yesterday:

Under the heading of "County Council," he says:—

"We regret that owing to an unfortunate slip of the memory on the part of a certain individual, we are unable to give the proceedings of the last two days of the Council in this issue."

Now I am satisfied that the "cap fits," and that I am the "certain individual" at which this insinuation is thrust. That I am correct will appear, I think, from the following circumstance: Last Tuesday between eleven and twelve o'clock, the proprietor of the Norwood stage called at my place, on his way to Marmora, and told me that the publisher of the Norwood *Register* wished me to send him a copy of the proceedings of the County Council, continuing from what had been published in the *Register* of the week before, and that he would call for it on his return in the afternoon. This I would have willingly done, had time and memory permitted. But I found that only about one day's proceedings of the Council had been published, and not expecting to be called upon to act in the capacity of special Reporter for the *Register*, I kept no written notes, and finding that at least three day's proceedings were required, which, under the circumstances, would be no small two or three hours' job, I gave up the attempt and told the gentleman on his return that I could not remember all the proceedings of the Council, with all the attending circumstances, so as to give a correct copy thereof.

Thus you perceive, that I can readily understand who is intended as "a certain individual."

But I cannot understand why the proprietor of the *Register* should attempt to hold me or my "unfortunate memory" responsible for his omissions or neglect, or for what does or does not appear in his paper.

It is true that in many instances the master or proprietor has been held responsible for the acts of his servants or agents, but I cannot tell why the *Register* should consider me as such, unless it is because I have taken a deep interest in its success, and have tried to induce many of my neighbors' to become subscribers, and also endeavored, as a member of the committee on County Printing, to secure for it a share of the work.

Again, it is a common custom in all civilized countries to attribute the acts and operations of those who are under the government and direction of another, to him by whom they are directed or governed. But I claim no such relative position to the *Register*, and cannot, on this account, be responsible for any of its acts or operations.

It may not be out of place to state, that some other "individual" has made, "an unfortunate slip of memory," for the *Register* gives an incorrect statement of the negative vote taken on the railway By-law.

In conclusion, I have to say, that I entertain no ill felling toward the Register, but in view of its youthfulness, I forgive it, and will continue to be its friend and supporter.

Yours Truly,
W. W. ARMSTRONG.

Blairton, 3rd Feb., 1871.

A peasant of Prussia, has lost three sons and four-sons-in-law during the war, and has thus been forced into the profession of six widows and twenty-one children.

PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The *Times* contains a Berlin despatch which says that previous to the capitulation of Paris the Government of England suggested to the powers the expediency of taking action in the interest of peace, and recommended the granting of lenient terms to France. To facilitate the requisite negotiations the powers were asked to give such instructions to their representatives in the conference as would enable them to take action on the whole subject.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Telegraph* writes on the 3rd of February that since the conclusion of the armistice tranquility has prevailed and a general expression of satisfaction and relief is shown by everyone. The suppression of the nightly clubs led to many out door meetings. On more than one occasion women addressed the crowds, inviting assaults on the Hotel de Ville and angerly inveighing against the men. Their harangues, however, were generally received with apathy and indifference. An attempt was made on Sunday morning, at Belles Centrales, to institute a universal pillage, the National Guard was called out and its members availed themselves of the opportunity to fill their own pockets. Several proclamations signed by obscure individuals have appeared on the walls, inciting resistance to the Government and refusing to accept the armistice; although generally read they are treated with indifference. A general topic of public interest is furnished by the elections.

Crowds of French peasants attend daily at the bridge of Neuilly in the hope of being able to pass the Prussian out-post, but without success.

The Government refuses to give any but personal passes, which are obtained with great difficulty.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 6.—The *Independence Belge* publishes the following list of candidates for the Constituent Assembly, named in Paris on Wednesday of last week: —Jules Favre, Isaac Adulphe Cremieux, Alex. Glais, Bezoine, Louis Joseph Ernest Picard, Jules Simon, Pierre Clement, Eugene Pelctan, Emanuel Arge, Louis Antoine, Garnier Pages, Jules Ferry, Henri Rochefor, Admiral Saisotts, Admiral De La Roudere, De Noury, Admiral Polthouas.

From other parts of France prominent French financers, civial engineers, and journalists, including the editor of the *Debats*, have been put in nomination.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 9.—The demonstration to-day in favor of the Bordeaux Government and the decree disqualifying office holders under the Empire from election to the National Assembly, was of a quite unimportent character. The procession consisted of about 700 persons and was headed by a Garabaldian colonel named Middleton; the rest of the crowd on the streets were mere spectators. The Prefect of Bordeaux received the deputation. Gambetta being engrossed with public duties, the Prefect read the following declaration from Gambetta on behalf of the Bordeaux delegation.

Faithful to the programme of the nation and of freedom, to arms as well as to the ballot boxes, we are now occupied in a council of war deliberating upon the means of profiting by the armistice.

Cremieux left this city last night for Paris.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A number of journals of the north of France denounce the recent decree of Gambetta, and urged that the country needs and desires peace. Henri Rochefort announces that the forthcoming issue of a new paper entitled, "The Mot d'Ordre," which will advocate re-gicide.

The official "Journal" of Paris says that no conditions of Peace have, as yet, been discussed. The elections in Paris are postponed until the 8th.

The delivery of arms has commenced at Severan, and is proceeding rapidly in consequence of article 9 of the convention providing for a delivery of arms before the revictualling of Paris. The exchange of wounded and prisoners is proceeding to-day at the gates of Versailles.

Arrangements are being made at Berlin for the Emperor's arrival. He will be in Berlin by the 8th of March at the latest, His Majesty will leave Versailles on the 4th, and pass through Munden and Magdeburgh on his way to the capital. The whole army of the investment will march through the Arcde Triomphe, the Avenue de l'Imperatrice, the Rue de Rivoli, and the Rue St. Antoine, for the purpose of passing through Paris. The houses on either side of the route will be cleared of the inhabitants and occupied by German troops.

Inspector General Inais, of the English army, carrying provisions for the relief of the French, entered the city yesterday.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A complete rupture has taken place between the Paris Government and Gambetta.

Jules Favre has resigned the Ministry of the interior, but will remain Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Another *emeute* is reported to have occured in Paris. The people in large numbers appeared before the Hotel de Ville, and made a demand upon the Government for more sorties, accompanying the demand with the cry "To Berlin." The rising was suppressed by the troops, who fired upon the mob several of whom were killed and wounded.

Rumored Cabinet Changes.—Respecting Cabinet changes, rumors are rife. It is more than probable that some of the leading members of the Government will retire, either during, or immediately after the Session. Mr. Morris, it is now asserted, is to go to Manitoba as Chief Justice, and it is hinted Sir John A. has determined to retire from political life. A leading Quebec member is also spoken of as likely to go out. The coming men for Ontario are "ye saint" of Cornwall, (who never uses profane language, by the bye) Mr. Brydges is to take the lead of the Quebec Station, and will have Sir A.T. Galt as aide de camp in chief. Should Sandfield be taken in, as at present contemplated, Mr. Ex-Governor McDougall is to be premier of Ontario. Such is the gist of rumors afloat, and we are inclined to believe a good many of the changes above mooted will become realities before many months pass. The "Brydges-Sandfield Macdonald" Cabinet would be even more distasteful to the people of Ontario than the present Coalition. — Chatham Banner.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

PETERBOROUGH, February 9, 1871.

Market for wheat quiet with a declining tendency.

Flour ₱ brl		$5	50	@	26 00
Wheat ₱ bush, fall		1	01	@	1 35
Spring Wheat ₱ bush		1	00	@	1 30
Peas	"	0	60	@	0 75
Barley	"	0	55	@	0 60
Oats	"	0	45	@	0 53
Potatoes	"	0	30	@	0 35
Hay ₱ ton		8	00	@	10 00
Hides ₱ cwt		5	50	@	7 00
Beef ₱ cwt		5	50	@	6 00
Sheepskins		0	30	@	1 00
Wool ₱ lb		0	25	@	0 30
Pork ₱ cwt		5	50	@	6 50
Eggs, per dozen		0	12½	@	0 18
Butter		0	17	@	0 19
Cordwood		2	50	@	3 00
Turkeys		0	50	@	0 75
Geese		0	40	@	0 50
Chickens		0	30	@	0 35

DIED

At Peterborough, on the 7th instant, Miss Jessie Millar, youngest daughter of Andrew Millar, Esq. Aged 37 years,

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named: and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janerio, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1866.

Messrs. Raymundo O. Leite & Bro:

Gentlemen:—While a son of my friend Mr. *Francisco de Mattos Pimenta* [a large proprietor, in the Cidad de Campos] was staying at my house he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tenoco, who is thought a good deal of in Campos, but the fever instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could not speak, would not take the baths, and it required a great deal of coaxing *to make him swallow the medicines*. Dr Tenoco declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the relief pure on the chest, back and wrists; three of Radway's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one desert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed to the astonishment of every one who witnessed the miracle of Dr. Radway & Co's. medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen, your very obedient servant

Joaquim Pinto Filcao, Merchant.

Dr Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists and County Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.

Very Natural.

when a person has praised an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended, he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make those remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used that celebrated and truly valuable horse medicine Heavy Remedy." All are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until the agent would obtain a new supply. There is complaint affecting the wind of horses.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Hide Bound Horses.

A Horse is said to be hide-bound when his skin will not slip under the pressure of the hand, but sticks as if it was glued, which condition is always dependent on a deranged state of the stomach and digestive organs, by correcting which, and giving to them a healthy tone and condition, the disease or complaint will disappear. Experience has proved that the means best adapted to this end is "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." It has been used in numerous case with complete success, generally effecting a cure in a few days. It is the best condition medicine known, and may be given with perfect safety at all times, and does not require that the horse be kept from work.

☞ A common cough or cold should never be trifled with, often when neglected it is converted into a serious and generally fatal pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware of this, promptly use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" a curative which has sustained its reputation for over twenty years—they are always efficacious and exert a most beneficial influence on all the Bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per box.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.—A writer in Putnam's Magazine says: "It is a curious fact that there is never a white colt nor a black calf. The whitest horse was black in its birth, and the jet black cow was unwhitened." Whether this is correct or notwe cannot positively say; but this do belive, that the best medicine for removing pain from the system is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." In cases of rheumatism sprains, bruises or severe colds and summer complaints, it stands unequaled. *For sale by all* Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Children whose brain development is unusually large in comparison with the body are most frequently singled out for a prematurely final resting place. Why too frail to supply the waste going on in the brain consequent upon active intelligence. Fellow Compound syrup of Hypophosphites is so prepared that it impart a vital principal directly to the brain while it assits in developing a vigorous and robust body.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by all Druggists and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesale agents, Montreal.

WE ALL consumption is the embodiment of strength and power, but how few are aware that it is the same element in the system, that gives us strength and vigour, and that an insufficiency of it causes weakness & debility. The Peruvian Syrup, a protoxide of iron, is prepared express to supply this vitalizing element.

A FRIEND IN NEED.—*Dr. Wister's Balsom of Wild Cherry is a-friend-in-deed*, who has not found it such in curing all diseases lungs and throat, cough, colds, and pulmonary affections and "last, not least, Consumption? The sick are assured that the high standard of excellence on which the popularity of this preparation is based will always be maintained by the proprietors.

GREASE

FOR THE MILLION!

Head Centre for Lannin's Coal Oil,

Cheaper by far than Daylight!

By the Quart or gallon; and by the Barrel Cheaper than you can steal it I will sell Oil CHEAPER than any Live White Man in Peterborough

N. B.—Small men and "Culled Pussons" not included.

GIANT T.,

Peterboro, January 18, 1861. 2-6ins George Street

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

CHANCERY.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery made in the matter of the estate of GEORGE CAMPBELL, deceased, and in a cause

Campbell against Campbell,

The creditors of GEORGE CAMPBELL, late of the Township of Monaghan, in the County of Peterborough, who died on or about the month of June, 1870, are, on or before the

21st DAY OF JANUARY, 1871,

to send by post, pre-paid, to FREDRICK E BURNHAM, of the Town of Peterborough, the solicitor of the defendants, Robert E. Campbell and James Campbell, the administrators of the deceased, their Christian and Sir names, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.

Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my Chambers, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on the

4th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1871,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1870.

W. H. WELLER.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, 50-td. Plaintiff's Solicitors.

Congregation of Notre-Dame,

THE BEAUTIFUL PICTURE,

"EASTER MORNING,"

Will be Raffled at the Convent, on

Wednesday, 15th of February, 1871.

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

☞ Purchasers of tickets for the Picture will be entitled to a Free Ticket for an Entertainment to be given by the Pupils, in the Convent Hall, on the evening of Friday, February 17th

Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1871. 5

4 25 vs. 3500 00.

Economy in Health and Physic is as important as in business, and we know of no cheaper, better, or surer means of preserving health and divesting the sick of their infirmities, than through the medium of Dr. Radway's famous medicines. We present a case in point:

Case 1. 23d.—Marcus W. Munn, long a sufferer from liver complaints, has paid, he says, at different times, about $250 to physicians, and he thinks as much more for medicines. Is induced to try Radway's Pills, with occasional doses of the Renovating Resolvent, to assist in removing from his system the effects of the mercurial treatment to which he has been subjected. Soon feels the benefit of the change. Takes, in all, five boxes of the Pills and three bottles of the Resolvent, and at the end of the course is "as well as ever he was in his life."

Glance at the account current here below; Bills for medical attendance, $250; outlay for prescriptions, $250.....$500,00

Five boxes of Radways Pills, $2 25; three bottles Resolvent, at $1 each, $3—(disease removed).....4 25

Balance in favor of the REGULATING PILLS and RESOLVENT.....$495 75

R. R. R. Remedies sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac, 1870.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and in many more known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative, stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Tayler, A. W Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., G. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

WHO GIVES

THE BEST BARGAINS IN PETERBORO.

THE PUBLIC SAYS

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Read the Following

LIST OF PRICES

And Judge for Yourselves.

Mr. F. has returned from the markets for the third time this season, with a large stock of new and fashionable goods, bought for cash, and will be sold for cash, as under:

NOTE THE PRICES.

Good Grey Cotton	4½d
Splendid White Shirting	6½d.
New Dark Prints, frock	4½d.
Scarlet Flannels	9d. 1s. 1s3d.
White Flannells, good	1s.
Black Lustres, bright	9d. 1s.
Wincies, good	4½. 6d.
Feather Ticks, extra quality	1s.
Wool Shalls, heavy	7s.6d.
Clouds, good	6d.
Clouds, very large	1s. 6d.
Blankets, Double	12s. 6d.
Hoods, large	2s.
Canadian Tweeds, all wool	2s.3d.
Plaid Ginghan	7½d.
Yard and quarter wide do	9d.
Carpet, wide	1s.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

Fancy Goods

AT HALF PRICE.

Hoop Skirts, good	1s.
200 Dress Paterns	5s.
Winey Dress	3s. 9d.

Millinery,

GREAT BARGAINS.

Rice Trimmed Hats	1s. 3d.
Trimmee Bonnets	2s. 6d.
Cloth Mantles	4s. 6d.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

White Dress Shirts, good 5s. 7s.6d.

200 pair of the best quality of Kid Gloves, a little mildewed, 2s.6d, worth 5s.6d.

30 Fine waterproof reversable coats; 7s.6d. regular price 20s.

300 Silk Ties and Scarfs 1s.3d.

Linen Handkerchiefs, good 1s.

All wool Tweeds, heavy 3s. 3d.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

January 18, 1871. 3-tf.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the Matter of HENRY MYERS,
An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, David William Dumble, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterborough, January 23rd, A. D. 1871. 5-2

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodging, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,

On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.

November 2, 1870. 45

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, as Pump &c., Manufacturers, at the Town of Peterboro, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to settle with the undersigned, Henry Owen, by whom all liabilities will be discharged.

OWENS & CARR.

Peterboro, Dec. 6, 1870.

With reference to the above, the undersigned begs to announce to the Public, that the business will be continued as before, at the same place, and trusts by strict attention to all orders entrusted to him, to merit a continuance of the same patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

HENRY OWENS

Peterboro, Dec. 6, 1870. 51-tf.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

The Canadian Bank of Commerce have a Saving's Bank Department in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

A CARD.

E. BAKEWELL, having made an engagement with Mr. Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

All persons, creditors and others, having claims against the Estate of the

LATE JOHN W. GILMOUR,

Of the Township of Monaghan, in the County of Peterborough, who died on the Seventh day of December, 1870, are hereby required to send in their claims on or before the

Tenth Day of March, 1871,

By Post, prepaid, to Mr. E. PEARCE, Court House, Peterborough, and with such claims to send their Christian and Surname, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, [if any] held by them, after which time the winding up of the Estate will be proceeded with.

All persons indebted to the estate of the said *late* JOHN W. GILMOUR, are required to make immediate payment to Mr. E. Pearce.

Dated this 27th December, 1870.

ELLEN GILMOUR,
Executrix.

To SKATERS!

THE PETERBOROUGH

CURLING RINK

Will be opened for SKATING, during the Season, on the following days.

MONDAYS, from	2	o'clock, to		5
TUESDAYS "	7	"	to	10
THURSDAYS "	7	"	to	10
FRIDAYS "	2	"	to	5

GENTLEMEN'S Season Tickets	$2.00
LADIES " "	$1.00
FAMILY " "	$3.00

To be had at NICHOLLS & HALLS, A. B. KIDDS, or from the Secty.,

ROBERT TAYLOR,
Simcoe Street,
1-tf. Peterborough

NOTICE.

Early Closing.

Intending purchasers of the Town of Peterborough, and surrounding Country, will please bear in mind that all respectable Dry Goods and Clothing Stores

WILL BE CLOSED,

During the months of January, February and March, at 6 O'CLOCK P. M.

December 14, 1870. 50.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned against purchasing or negotiating any of the following securities, namely: A Promissary Note for $1,000, made by Charles Coulter, of Lindsay in favour of William Coulter, of Peterborough; A Promise Note, or Due Bill, made by L. Lipset, to the said William Coulter, for $60, or thereabouts; A Promissary Note, or Due Bill, made by A. W. Lasher, to the said William Coulter, for $60, or thereabouts; A Promissary Note, or Due Bill, made by Henry Collins, to the said William Coulter, for $25, or thereabouts; as the same are the property of the undersigned, the Assignee in Insolvency of the said William Coulter.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Assignee of the estate of the said William Coulter.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Sparin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

MIDLAND *Railway of Canada.*

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 a. m.
Millbrook	7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.20 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

Sept. 19, 1870. 38.

T. J. WINSHIP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

And Every Description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

POCKET BOOK LOST.

ON FRIDAY, in or near Peterboro', a LEATHER POCKET BOOK, with the owners name written under the folds, containing a sum of money. Any one finding the same and leaving it at this Office will be suitably rewarded. 50.

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorised Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro July 3, 1870 21

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the *current rate of discount*.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Thursday, MAY 25th 1871,

Commencing at 10 a.m.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good *moral character*.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

SITUATION WANTED.

By a person who has had considerable experience in working a sewing machine.

Apply at this office.

Peterboro, Jan. 17, 1870. 3-3ins.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the Matter of
HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND,
GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND, and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as individuals and as co-partners of the firm of STRICKLAND BROTHERS,
Insolvents.

A final Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the 13th day of February next, after which dividend will be paid.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee

Peterborough, 26 January, 1871.

READ THIS!

SACRIFICING SALE

—AT—

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED!

Over 170 Pieces of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, comprising all the novelties in

COLORED SILKS, FRENCH MERINOS,
BLACK SILKS, FRENCH REPS,
JAPANESE SILKS, EMPRESS CORDS,

POPLINS, SATEEN CLOTHS, CLAN TARTANS
MANCHESTER CORDS, WINCIE &c.

These goods have been bought at a great sacrifice for Cash and will be sold under

Regular Wholesale Prices

JUST TO HAND:

One Case of Millinery,
Two Cases of Blankets,
One Case of Tweeds,
One Bale of Prints,
Five Bales Grey and White Cottons,
One Bale Best Cotton Yarn,

At

FERGUSON & ELDER'S
CHEAP CASH STORE.

Peterboro Nov. 30, 1870.

Notice of Removal

JOHN McCLELLAND,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

Takes much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and customers that he has Removed to his New Store, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, where he has opened out a large and choice assortment of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

FINE GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Buttons, &c.

ALSO IN

SILVER PLATE, FRUIT AND JELLY STANDS, CRUETS, CUP GOBLETS BUTTER COOLERS, SALTS, FORKS, SPOONS, &c.

Also a Large Variety of CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS.

A Call and Inspection of the Stock solicited. 5 4ins.

INDEX TO BUSINESS

AT

A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE

Just Received a large supply of

STANDARD BOOKS.

The POETS in elegant bindings;

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYERS AND HYMNS;

A varied assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS in fancy bindings; Gorgeous—Funny—Droll—Comical TOY BOOKS, &c. &c, in the book line.

All kinds of STATIONERY including Initial Note Paper, The Alexandra Note Paper, and all styles and qualities of Note Paper, with Envelopes to match;

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, INKS, DRAWING PAPERS, &c. &c.

In Fancy Goods, Work Boxes, Desks, Ladies' Companions, Alabaster Ornaments, &c., a splendid assortment;

TOYS in great variety, such as Building Blocks, Nine-Pins, Dolls, Drums, Cymbals Pistols, Noah's Arks, Jack in the Box, &c. &c.

ALBUMS OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES;

PICTURES—a good assortment, either with or without Frames, and Cheaper than ever offered in Peterborough before.

CONCERTINAS AND VIOLINS,

A very large assortment. Attention of the Musical Public is solicited to the fact that they can procure the best PIANOS and MELODEONS without going outside of Peterboro.

A. B. KIDD is Agent for

THE CELEBRATED BRADBURY PIANO.

The successful rival of the Steinway, &c. He is also Agent for

W. BELL & CO'S PRIZE MELODEONS,

The Melodeons that carried off the prizes at the Provincial Exhibition. ☞ Both Pianos and Melodeons kept on hand.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS!

THE BRADBURY PIANO,

Which has met with triumphant success, and has successfully competed with the best Pianos in the world, and has received the highest testimonials from Gottschalk, Mason, Sanderson, Pattison, Berge, Zundell, Heller, Fradel and others,

IS SOLD IN PETERBOROUGH BY A. B. KIDD.

He also sells the WEBER PIANO, which, to those who wish a cheap instrument, is equal to any of its class.

W. Bell & Co's Melodeons are supplied by A. B. Kidd.

These instruments received First Prizes at the Ontario Provincial Exhibitions for 1868 and 1869; also at the Quebec Provincial Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1870. At the Ontario Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto, October, 1870. W. BELL & Co. received the First Prize and Diploma for the best Harmonium or Large Cabinet Organ, and the First Prize for the best Melodeon. It is universally acknowledged that in the manufacture of Melodeons W. BELL & Co. excel all other Canadian makers, having taken the First Prize on Melodeons at the last three Provincial Exhibitions. As to Organs or Harmoniums it must be remembered that The Diploma just received by W. Bell & Co. is the only one awarded during the last seven years at any Provincial Exhibition. ☞ All instruments warranted for five years, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PAPER BAGS AND WRAPPING PAPERS

Are supplied by A. B. KIDD at Montreal Prices.

Dealers will find it advantageous to give him their orders, as he has made arrangements with one of the largest firms in the Dominion, which enable him to supply Paper at Wholesale Prices.

Peterboro, November 15, 1870.

Select Poetry.

A Dying Drunkard's Confession.

It matters not now; for I'm dying,
And soon 'neath the ground will be lying
I must speak of my life,
Of my poor murdered wife,
And my little one, hungry and tattered and
sad,
Who cried "because her father was such a
bad man."

Her I fell from the height of my honor,
I saw her, my wife; and I won her.
When I bore her away
From her parents that day,
They said to me, "William, you love her
We know;
And may God bless you, children, wherever you go."

So I carried her off over the ocean;
And I loved her with tenderest devotion,
Till a demon stepped in,
And caused me to sin:
Then I left my poor wife for the revellers,
bowl,
Which has burnt like a canker my conscience
and soul.

One day I shall ever remember—
'Twas a cold day in November—
I felt I was bold,
And by Satan compelled
To please through her with a long cruel
knife,
My once happy Mary, my darling, my wife,

With my child then I quickly departed,"
And returned o'er the sea, broken hearted;
For my little girl died
On the ocean wide,
And we sank in the water her cold silent
clay,
To rest 'neath the billows forever and aye.

But it matters not now; for I'm dying,
And soon 'neath the turf will be lying:
The inebriate's bowl
Has ruined my soul:
But my wife and her child have gone to the
home
Where drunkards and murderers never can
come.

Z. C. WHEELER.

FORTUNE TELLING.

Science Made Easy—How to Read the Fortune, And find out All About it.

Those of our readers who wish to engage in the business of fortune telling will find the following hints useful.

January—He that is born in January will be laborious, and a lover of good wine; but very subject to infidelity, and withall a good singer. The woman born in that month will be a good house-wife rather melancholy, get good natured, and will have large feet.

February—The man born in this month will love money much, but woman more. He will be stingy at home, but prodigal abroad. The lady will be human and affectionate to her mother in law.

March—The man born in March will be rather handsome. He will be honest and prudent, but die poor, he will be ready and subject to warts. The lady will be passionate, jealous and a chatter box, and use peril powder a remedoit.

April—The man who has the misfortune to be born in April will be subject to maladies. He will travel to the disadvantage, for he will marry a rich heiress, who will prove a virago. The lady who suffers the same misfortune will share the same fate, and is likely to have twins.

May—The man born in this month will be handsome and amiable, with a pimple on his nose. He will make his wife happy. The lady will be equally blest in every respect

June—The man born in this month will be small in stature and passionately fond of ladies and monkeys; The lady will be personally fond of coffee and will marry soon.

July—The man born in July will be fat and suffer death for the woman he loves He had better eat celery and drink Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup. The female will be very handsome, with a sharp nose and fine feet. She will be of rather milky temper and fond of silk dresses.

August—The men born in this month of August will be ambitious and courageous, He will have two wifes. The lady will be amiable, and twice married, but her second husband will cause her to regret the first and her hair will fall out.

September—He who is born in September will be low sized and fond of his wife, who will wear curls. He will be ambitious and fond of poetry. The lady will be round freed fair haired, witty, discreet, and loved by her friends.

October—The man born in this month will have a handsome face and florid complexion. He will be wicked and inconsistent. He will promise one thing and do another, and remain poor. The lady will be pretty, a little fond of talking, and will have two or three husbands, who will die of grief— she will know why: and erect a handsome monument to the first.

November—The man born in this month will have a fine face and a gay deceiver. The lady of this month will be large, liberal and original, and have a large mouth.

December—The man born in this month will be a good sort of personage though passionate. He will devote to politics, and be loved by his wife. The lady will be amiable and handsome, with a good mind a fine figure, and very honest and fond of babies, of which she will have many.

For The Girls.—Why is a Stage Coach like the heart of a Flirt?

Because there is always room for another.

A Convenient Nap.—Two Oxford Scholars slept in the same room at College. "Jack" says one, in the morning "are you asleep?"

"Why?" replied the other.

"Because if you are not, I will borrow half a crown of you."

"Is that all? then I am."

"Take care," recommended a father to his children "when you find yourself in the presence of persons who see you for the first time, to display only the best qualities of heart and mind They will always judge you under this first impression. That father new the world.

Good qualities, like great abilities, are incomprehensible and inconceivable to such as are deprived of them.

"Who has a stupid intelect, a broken memory, and a blasted wit, and which is worse than all, a blind benighted consequence, but the intemperate? So impossible is it to man to turn out, without making himself a blockhead too"—Dr. South.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural VHality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* This hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be swiftly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of the medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammations of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
Genera Agents for Ontario.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE.
January, 1871. 1-tf.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

The undesaigned has been appointed official assignee for the County of Peterborough.

R. W. ERRETT.
Peterboro, January 2, 1871. 1-3mos

FOR SALE,

A Span of Chestnut Horses,

Matched, rising 8 years old.
JAMES MILLER.
Otonabee, Dec. 28, 1870. 1-3ins.

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

SCHOOL HOUSE,
NORWOOD,
On Thursday, 1st June 1871,
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.
Norwood, Apr. 21, 1870. 85

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS'S Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.
June 29, 1870. 26-1y

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this advertisement, need any one Suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first, and is

The Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains. ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,

Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs, by one application.

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will, in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, *afford ease and comfort*; and this medicine, so rapid in stopping pain, can be purchased for 25 cents per bottle at almost every druggist's and country merchant's store on this continent, and within one hour's distance of almost every habitation in this country

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

If those who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be, or by what name it is called—if external apply the Radway's Ready Relief to the part of the body where the pain is present. If internal,

20 Drops Diluted in Water,

As a drink; whether Cramps, Spasms, Inflammation, Congestion, Asiatic Cholera, Chills and Fever, the most violent, excruciating, and torturing pains will be stopped

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

PAINFUL ATTACKS WHERE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE—

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the *READY RELIEF* to the part or parts, where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort.

20 Drops in a half tumbler of water will, in a few moments, cure

Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach,
Heartburn, Sick Headache,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic
Wind in the Bowels,
and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water.

IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Chills Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
All Prevented.
And Prevented.

FEVER & AGUE CURED
FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure FEVER & AGUE, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills), so quick as Radway's Ready Relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without entailing the frightful penalties of Engorged Liver, Fat Spleen, Disordered Kidneys, and Saffron-Colored Skin, that ensure to follow the use of the "Cholorgogues," "Ague Cures" and other agents of the heroic Quinine, Mercurial, Arsenic, and other treatments where the medicines are *recommended*, and become deposited in the system.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood — Increase of Flesh and Weight — Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, Secured to ALL.

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

has made the most astonishing cures. So quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly WONDERFUL MEDICINE, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, uncured and badly treated Venereal, in its many forms, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands, and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, and the worst forms of Skin Diseases, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all Weakening and Painful Discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease, its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all known remedial agents, in the cure of Chronic Scrofulous, Constitutional Skin and Syphiloid diseases, but it is the only positive remedy for Kidney, Bladder, Urinary, and Womb diseases, Dravels, Diabetes, Dropsy, Retention of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are Brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid dark, bilious appearance, and white bone dust deposits, and where there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the Back, along the Loins. In all these conditions Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by the application of Radway's Ready Relief to the Spine and Small of the Back, and the Bowels regulated with one or two of Radway's Regulating Pills per day, will soon make a complete cure. In a few days, the patient will be enabled to hold and discharge his water naturally without pain, and the Urine will be restored to its natural clear, and amber or sherry color.

THE WASTES OF THE BODY

are supplied with new, healthy and vigorous blood, that furnishes sound structure. Blood all suffering from WEAKENED DISCHARGES, either MALE or FEMALE, of the Womb, Uterus, or other organs, whether Leucorrhœa, Sperm, or Erosive discharges of every kind, or from violence of "Self-abuse," from the Genital Glands, or Venereal discharges, or Ulcers, or Sores, through the reparative process of Radway's Sarsaparillian, are arrested, and the ruptured organs healed

THE TRUE THEORY OF CURE.

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies the system, through the blood, urine, sweat, and structure-making constituents, with Tissue-making, Flesh-making, Heat or Calori, and Fat-making elements. All of its constituents are *nourishing, purifying, and strengthening. It Restores, Heals, Reorganizes, and drives out of the body* the products of Decay and Corruption. CONSUMPTION, WHITE SWELLING, DROPSY, SYPHILIS, CANCERS, TUMORS, &c., are all of a scrofulous diathesis, and as such are within the curative range of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent!

1. That Scrofula, by whatever name designated, is the result of deposits from the blood, induced or caused by Chronic inflammation. That those deposits take place when the blood is *poor, weak, watery*, and incapable of holding in solution its proper constituents, or it is in the presence of some virus or poison in the blood, as Mercury, Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, which is the Corrosive Chloride of Mercury, or other agents given in medicines and which enter largely in the common advertised Sarsaparillas, NOT ABSORBED OR CHANGED FROM THEIR NATURAL CONDITION.

2. That unless the waste of nutriment are greater than the wastes, that decomposition and decay will supervene, and the powers of life become exhausted.

3. That the dying body cannot be sustained on any treatment of medication that exhausts the system, or fails to nourish the blood, the only medium through which the *vital* forces are preserved, and on which the growth of the body depends.

4. That Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies a want never before possessed or known to exist in medicine; that this new found principle in Chemical science, which has been brought to such a perfect system of cure, is exhibited as follows:

1. Its great power in assimilating the food in its first stage of distillation is the process of digestion, as chyme and chyle with the nourishing elements of blood, separating from these liquids refuse and inert qualities before they are taken up by the lacteals and are formed into blood. Here we see that by its wonderful power it charges the system with the very essence or principle that forms the vital powers of the body, and its chemical action on the blood in its primitive and complete condition separates every atom of refuse material as element, out of which the virus of disease is formed.

TEACHER WANTED.

A Male Teacher, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 3, Dysart known as the Haliburton School, to whom liberal wages will be given. School to commence immediately. Applications to be made, or addressed, to the undersigned, in Haliburton.

J. R. ERSKINE,
Sec.-Treas., S. S. No. 3, Dysart
Haliburton, Jan. 13, 1871. 3

Courtesy Rewaded.

One little act of kindness will sometimes pave the road to fortune and preferment. The following sketch illustrates this fact:

A sailor, roughly garbed, was strolling through the streets of New Orleans, then in a very damp condition from rain and the rise of the tide. Turning the corner of a much frequented and narrow alley he observed a young lady standing in perplexity, apparently measuring the depth of the muddy water between her and the opposite sidewalk with no very satisfied countenance.

The sailor paused, for he was a great admirer of beauty, and certainly the fair face that peeped out from under the little chip hat, and the auburn curls hanging glossy and unconfined over her muslin dress might tempt a curious or admiring glance Perplexed, the lady put forth one little foot, when the gallant sailor with impulsiveness exclaimed, 'That pretty foot, lady, should not be soiled with the filth of this lane; wait for a moment only and I will make you a path.'

So springing past her into a carpenter's shop opposite, he bargained for a plain board that stood in the doorway, and coming back to the smiling girl, who was coquettish enough to accept the services of the handsome young sailor, he bridged the narrow black stream, and she tripped across with a merry 'Thank you, and a rougeish smile making her eyes as dazzling as they could be.

Alas! our young sailor was charmed. What else could make him catch and shoulder the plank and follow the little weith through the streets to her home, she twice performing the ceremony of 'walking the plank,' and each time thanking him with one of her eloquent smiles. Presently our hero saw the young lady up the marble steps of a palace of a house, and disappear, within its rosewood entrance. For a full minute he stood looking at the door, und then with a wonderful big sigh turned away, disposed of his draw bridge and wended his way back to the ship!

The next day he was astonished with an order of promotion from the captain. Poor Jack was speechless with amazement, he had not dreamed of being exalted to dignity of second mate's office on board one of the most splendid ships that sialed out of the port of New Orleans. He knew he was competent, for instead of spending his money for amusement, visiting theatres and bowling alleys on his return from sea, he purchased books, and had become quite a student, but he expected years to intervene beiore his ambitious hopes would be realized.

His superior officers seemed to look upon him with considerable leniency, and gave him many a fair opportunity to gather maritime knowledge, and in a year the handsome, gentlemanly young mate had acquired unusal favor in the eyes of the portly commander, Captain Hume, who bad first taken the smart little black-eyed fellow, with his neat tarpaulin and tidy bundle, as his cabin boy.

One night thr young man with all the other officers, was envited to an entertainmen at the captain's house. He went and to his astonishment, mounted the identical steps, that two years before, the brightest vision he had ever seen passed over—a vision he had never forgotten. Thump, thump, went his brave heart as he was ushered into the parlor, like a sledge hammer it beat again when Captain Hume brought forward his blue-eyed daughter, and with a pleasant smile said: 'The young lady was once indebted to your kindness to a safe and dry walk home.' His eyes were ablaze and his brown cheek flushed hotly, as the noble captain sauntered awny, leaving Grace Hume at his side. And in all that assembly was not so handsome a couple as the gallant sailor and the pretty lassie.

It was only a year from that time that the second mate trod the quarter deck, second only in command, and part owner with the captain, not only in his vessel but in the affections of his daughter, gentle Grace Hume, who had always cherished with respect, to say nothing of love, for the bright eyed sailor.

Scraps from Josh Billing's Almanax.

Whenever you see a flock uv geese standing on one leg, all except one gander and he chawing his cud, look out for southwest wind to-morrow, or the next day, or the day after, or at some future time.

Whenever dogs are seen travellin' around with nothin' to to do, and old maids refuse their tea, and hop-vines won't klimk, and grind stones wont grind, then yu may expect a krop uv otes and beans that won't pay for harvesting.

The cockroach iz a bug at large; he iz one ov the luxurys ov civilizashun. The cockroach is born on the fust of May and the fust of November semi-annually and ready for use in fifteen daze from date. They are born four from each egg, and are consequently they are all twins.—There is no such thing in the annals uv natur as a single cockroach. There food seems to konsist, not so much of what they eat, as what they kan git into, and often findfng them ded in the soup, at my boarding house, I have kum to the painful konklushun that the cockroach kant swim, but that he ken flote for a long time.

A gentleman is a gentleman the world over; it is only the loafers that differ.

Tew learn a dog to follow well tie him to the end of an express train.

Tew get rid of cockroaches sell yure hus and let, and flee toward the mountain.

A dog iz the only thing on earth that luvs you more than he luvs himself.

Courage without discreshun is like a ram without horns on both ends, he will have more fights on hand than he kan do justiss to.

When you find a man who is very solisitus about the welfare of everpbody, yu kan safely put him down as one who iz hunting for a misfortune.

Don't undertake to live with yure mother-in-law, but if wus comes to wussness, let yure mother-in-law live with yu.

Lazyness is a good deal like money—the more a man has uv it the more he seems to want.

Gravity is no more positiff evidence ov wisdom than a paper collar is of a shirt.

Every time a man laffs he takes a kink out ov the chain of life, and thus lengthens it.

A coquett in luv is the same as a bottle of pop that hes stood sum time with the cork pulled out.

I don't kno eanything more remorseless on the face ov the earth than 7 per cent interest.

Three score years and ten is a man's furlo, and it is enuff; if a man kant suffer all the misery he wants in that time, he must be numb.

What man kant do they are very apt to admire; they won't kriticize a mountain because they kant make one.

There is nothing like a sick bed for repentence; a man becomes so virturous he will often repent of sins he never kommitted.

Great transgreshuns seem to baptise themselfs; if the devil had only been guilty of petit larceny, he never would have been heard of again.

The man who won't believe ennything he kant see aint so wise as a mule for they will kick at a thing in the dark.

Whenever a minister has preached a sermon that pleases the whole kongregashun he probably preached one that the Lord wont endorse.

Sekrets are poor property enny how; if yo circularize them yu loze them, and if yu them yu lose sho interest on the investment.

STRAYED.

Into my premises, about six weeks ago, a STEER, dark-red, with white spots.

The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

ROBERT McKIBBON,
Lot 20, 4th Con. S with.
2-3ins.

Steam Engines for Sale.

Two (2) Portable Engines and Boilers for sale. One 16 horse power; and One 8 horse power.

Terms easy.

Apply to
H. CALCUTT.
2-6ins.

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED HORSES.

THREE HUNDRED MEN

Good wages given. See me at Simcoe go by Brantford. Mr. Bradly will direct you

JOHN CARROLL.
Peterboro, Jan 14, 1870. 3-tf.

FOR SALE

The balance of lot No. 8, on the corner of Aylmer and McDonald streets, where the last fire was.

Apply to
WM. MALCOM.
3-tf.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro

Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, July 27, 1870.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF CHRISTOPHER BATESON, son of Christopher and Betty Bateson, who left his parents in Warton, near Lancaster, England, in July, 1844, being at that time about Eleven years of age. If this should meet his notice, or any person knowing of his whereabouts, they will confer a great favor by addressing the Editor of the "Examiner," Peterborough, Ont.

PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

Those desirable Park Lots adjoining the residence of Mr. Edwards, containing about 20 Acres, the property of the Rev. J. M. Roger, in whole or in parcels.

Time will be given for a large part of the purchase money. Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS
Peterboro' July 6 '71. 3-4in

TO CONTRACTORS!

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to SATURDAY, 28th instant, for the Erection of A NEW BRICK SCHOOL HOUSE, in School Section No. 10, Otonabee, (River Road).

Plans and Specifications can be seen at Mr. Samuel Stewart's.

S. STEWART,
R. MATCHETT,
W. HANDBRIDGE, } Trustees.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterbore' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

Farmers and Owners of Detached Residences!
INSURE YOUR PROPERTY
IN THE
AGRICULTURAL
INSURANCE COMPANY
AND SAVE ONE-HALF YOUR MONEY

THIS old and reliable Stock Company insures nothing but Town and City Residences, and Farm Property, and insures at about one-half the usual Stock rates.

It has Cash Assets, $530,000 00; deposited with the Minister of Finance as special security to Canadian Policy Holders, $56,145 00.

HEAD OFFICE:—KINGSTON, Ont.
HENRY CLINE,
General Agent.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer, John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.
MARSHALL & GREEN,
Agents for Peterborough.
Peterboro', Nov. 17, 1870. 46-13ins

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodgings, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,
On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.
November 2, 1870. 45

HUMBUG EXPOSED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have none, nor ever had any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.

Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own workmanship which secured to Mr. McIver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1858, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs Greene & Sons, Brahadi, Henderson, Brown, and several others, Mr. F. W. Lassack, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same Lady's set was sold to a Baltimore lady for the handsome sum of nearly $400. I believe myself capable of doing now, as I did then.

An Examination of my Stock is solicited.

The Highest Price Paid for RAW FURS.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 42-17in

NEW
CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards.

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE, Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.
Peterborough, July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

Special attention to children

Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED
AT
GEORGE TANNER'S,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CHAIR,
HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS
Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.
Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street
P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP.

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refiners prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER.

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith,
George St. Peterborough.
Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE
WITHOUT A SPONGE.
A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE
From the Mediterranean may be obtained a the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinklig in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist.
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.
May 11, 1870. 12

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H.R.H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $236. PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron.

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 10, 1870. 31

First Class Berkshire Boar.

THE undersigned has a FIRST CLASS BERKSHIRE, which he will keep at his place for service during this season. Terms $1.00 at time of service.

JOHN McMARTIN,
River Road.
Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-3m

STRAY STEER.

Came into my premises, about six weeks ago, a red steer. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses

MAGT. MOORE,
Lot 10, 4th Con. Smith.
Smith, Dec. 29th, 1870. 1-3ins

DOMINION
TELEGRAH INSTITUTE,
34 KING STREET EAST,
TORONTO, ONT.
ESTABLISHED IN 1868,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the

TELEGRAPH & RAILROAD LINES

Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It has become one of the

Permanent Institutions of the Country

And has turned out

Over 100 Operators,

Who now fill important positions with

GOOD SALARIES.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Desirous to learn this light and honourable profession, should do so at once. The average length of time required is three months, Ladies learn more rapidly than Gentlemen. Both sexes admitted from 14 years of age and upwards.

For full particulars and terms address

T. H. CHURCHILL.
TORONTO, ONTARIO

ONTARIO
DRUG STORE!

WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM,
CAMPBELL'S COUGH LOZENGES,
For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE,
The best known Tonic.
ALKABASAR,
The Celebrated Turkish Tonic.
GLYCERINE JELLY,
For Chapped Hands, Face, Sore Lips, Frost-bites, &c.

Harvell's, Georgeu's and other Condition Powders, for Horses, Cattle, &c.

BLACK OILS AND GARGLING OILS,
For Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, &c.,
in Horses and Cattle.

DYE STUFFS
Of every description and of the best quality always in stock.
COAL OIL
Of the best quality, at the Lowest Price.

A Large Stock of
NEW COAL OIL LAMPS
Just Received.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
No. 1 Market Block, Peterboro.
November 2, 1870. 45

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,

SURVEYOR, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 16

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Cluxton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 1

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 26, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,

VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.

ECOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL.

AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

January 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON.

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1871. No. 7.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly* [redacted]

Hotel, and two doors East Of Holme's Foundry, Simcoe Street.

Visits to the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜

Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.

September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.

GEORGE STREET,

Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 28

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 13,595.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMSON, Esq., Secretary.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep 20 1869. 39

Q. T.

BUSINESS EDUCATION

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLlege and Telegraphic institute The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a minature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank o issue is in connection with this department with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address.

ODELL & TROUT. Toronto.

September 21st, 1870.

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN,

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges, New Wool Tartans, New French Reps, New French Merinoes, New Wincies, New Black Lustres, (Double Warp) New Tartan Poplins, New Figured Poplins, New Figured Reps, New French Delaines, New Crape Cloths, New Velvets and New Velveteens.

HOSIERY,

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture. Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

☞ JUST OPENED, ☜

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

AVAILABLE TIME!

Secure the Present UNUSUAL and Favorable Opportunity

TO LAY UP YOUR

Winter Goods!

Before the Subscribers stock is all cleared out. The business must be closed in a couple of months to make room for younger blood. The remainder of the stock must be worked off at

☞Still Lower Prices

Please call at once and buy

Rich Colored and Black Silks, Cloths. Dress Goods, Cottons, and other Staple Goods, Rich Tapestry,

Crossley's and other CARPETS.

This is the time to furnish your houses to advantage.

RICH AND FASHIONABLE

MILLINERY GOODS!

☞No Tawdry Stuff.☜ CLOAKS, JACKETS, &c.,

Choice Teas & Sugars, as usual.

Wishing all a MERRY CHRISTMAS and a HAPPY NEW YEAR.

W. CLUXTON.

December 21, 1870.

Select Poetry.

The Late Mrs. McGee.

The following beautiful poem by Mr. McGee will be read with melancholy interest by His many admirers throughout the Dominion, now that the 'Irish Wife,' as well as her gifted husband, have been removed by the inscrutable will of the Almighty:—

THE IRISH WIFE.

I would not give my Irish wife
For all the dames of the Saxon land—
I would not give my Irish wife
For the Queen of France's hand;
For to me she is dearer
Than castles strong, or lands of life—
An outlaw—so I'm near her
To love till death my Irish wife.

Oh, what would be this home of mine:
A ruined, hermit-haunted place,
But for all the light that nightly shines
Upon its walls from Kathleen's face?
What comfort in a mine of gold,
What pleasure in a royal life,
If the heart within lay dead and cold,
If I could not wed my Irish wife?

I knew the law forbade the bands:
I knew my king abhor'd her race,
Who never bent before their clans,
Must bow before their ladies' grace,
Take all my forfeited domain,
I cannot wage with kinsmen strife;
Take knightly gear and noble name,
And I will keep my Irish wife.

My Irish wife has clear blue eyes,
My heaven by day, my stars by night:
And twin-like truth and fondness lie
Within her swelling bosom white.
My Irish wife has golden hair:
Apollo's harp had once such strings;
Apollo's self might pause to hear
Her bird like carol when she sings.

I would not give my Irish wife
For all the dames of the Saxon land:
I would not give my Irish wife
For the Queen of France's hand;
For to me she is dearer
Than castles strong, or lands or life;
In death I would lie near her,
And rise beside my Irish wife.

Selections.

The Biter Bitten.

Mr. Lillyseed was a decidedly cleve man. He had tried many professions and occupations about the provinces, and had found them all too slow as roads to wealth. His last and present occupation was that of a London linendraper.

Now a London linendraper may be, and often is, a very dull and respectable man, but Mr. Lilyseed was far too clever to be so tamely respectable. Go ahead was his creed, and Push was his watchword, and this was the reason why he was largely trusted and respected. His orders was never neglected in Cannon-street or Manchester, and his bills were considered as good as bank notes, after deducting a slight discount for the time during which they were running.

The main secret, however, of Mr. Lilyseed's popularity in the markets, was the excellent faith that he had always kept with his creditors. He had always paid his way. If anybody had suffered, his creditors were not the persons.

Mr. Lillyseed had, in some respects, been a singularly unfortunate man; a man who seemed to be doomed to be visited by the fearful calamity of fire. The electric fluid (as it popularly called) had always spared his stock-in-trade and household goods, but not so, the devouring element. The devouring element was exceedingly hard upon poor Mr. Lillyseed, or rather would have been hard upon him, if he had not been excessively clever, prudent and farseeing. As it was, the devouring element was left to wreak its unruly vengeance upon a variety of fire offices in which Mr. Lilyseed was fully insured, and especially upon the great office of the Happy-go-Luck Insurance Company had plenty of money, a jolly board of directors, and historical name and reputation, and they paid every demand that was made upon them with the least possible delay and without any murmurs. The smaller offices sometimes showed a disposition to be waspish, but as their losses were reinsured in the Happy-go-Lucky Office, it was not their place to stand out in distinction from their leader.

It was a somewhat peculiar thing, too, when you came to think of it, that Mr. Lilyseed should have been so singularly afflicted. He called it "visited," when he was in a serious mood; but, call it by any name, and the fact was the same. A gas explosion at Birmingham; a total burn-out at Norwich; another gas explosion at Liverpool: and a fearful conflagration at his shop and dwelling house in London, were a very remarkable series of accidents, to say the least of them. Mr. Lilyseed and his family were always saved—providentially saved—but the destruction of property was almost enormous. Mr. Lilyseed had, once or twice, with a bruise, a scorch, a strained joint, or a head of hair singed, as if it had been prepared by a barber; and on one occasion, he was nearly sacrificed to the fury of the devouring element: but not quite—in fact, very far from quite. The fire always occurred at a season of the year when the old stock was supposed to be getting dusty, the patterns stale, and the new stock had just come in. The Happy-go-Lucky Insurance Company, however took no notice of this; and after the last accident, they built a new block of premises for the enterprising but unfortunate linendraper. The lofty stone-fronted shop formed a very different receptacle for merchandise to the dingy, old, smoky-bricked buildings on either side of either side of it.

This last act of liberality on the part of the Happy-go-Lucky Office did not seem to please Mr. Lilyseed like the cash-payment form of settlement that had been usually adopted. The expenditure was thereby largely taken out of his hands, and he saw the gradual erection of a new castle and trading establishment, which left him with a very slender balance at the banker's True, he had the usual payment for the usual stock that had been consumed as usual; and the lease of the new premises, by the rebuilding and improvements, was thereby rendered so much more valuable as a security for raising money. This was the immense advantage that Mr. Lilyseed derived from his last and fourth calamity by fire; and yet he was not satisfied!

Mr. Lilyseed's commercial operations had always been upon an ascending scale; that is to say, when he paid a manufacturer's bill of two hundred pounds, he bought four hundred pounds worth of goods from the same persons; and when, in other instances, he cleared off four hundred pounds sterling of debt, he accompanied it by taking on eight hundred pound steps of credit. This kept his warehouse well stocked with those materials of trade, which, by a little dexterous, though, perhaps, illigitimate manipulation, became a stepping stone to available cash, that, in its turn, was useful in consolidation the structure of Mr. Lilyseed's credit.

Mr. Lilyseed was careful to preserve all the outward and visible signs, the forms and the decencies, or indecencies of trade. He advertised; he puffed, or was puffed; he connected himself with political movement and a social movement; he registered a particular article of clothing with a very ugly, eccentric shape, and a more ugly, eccentric Greek title; he did everything in fact, that was usual or necessary in his trade and position, except to make the ordinary alarming sacrifices. For some reason, those were never required in Mr. Lilyseed's establishment. The stock was always pushed off, or consumed (by fire) without them

Mr. Lilyseed was worthy of a more extended sphere of action. His financial abilities had never been brought into contact with a bill of exchange, or there is nothing that might not have been expected as the result. His business was nothing if not a ready money business, and it gave no opportunities or excuse for drawing bills for goods that had really been sold, or for imaginary transactions that had never been entered into. When Mr. Lilyseed accepted a bill that was drawn by one of his manufacturer's he always did so with a sigh, as he saw glimpses of the financial paradise stretching before him, into which he was firmly forbidden for the present, to enter.

A parson of Mr. Lilyseed's ingenuity and resources was not, of course, to be left without a substitute for the accommodating or accommodation bill of exchange, although the substitute was one of a very clumsy, inferior, and inelastic nature.

Mr. Lilyseed had early placed himself in the hands of the auctioneers, and had found them a very useful and manoeved body of gentlemen. As gay young men about town are often found to be in the hands of the Jews, and yet seem to lead a very agreeable life, notwithstanding, so staid old shopkeepers about London are often in the hand of the auctioneers, and also lead a very agreeable life, notwithstanding.

A far less clever man than Mr. Lilyseed might have found an auctioneer prepared and willing to advance two-thirds of the cost price value of goods intended for sale, when every newspaper is full of advertisements from such convenient business gentlemen. A far less cautious man than Mr. Lilyseed might have had no fear in sending a few waggon loads of silks and ribbons to such a well-backed capitalist, where as much individual secrecy of operation, with as much promptitude of payment, was insured, as if the transaction had been one of stolen property passing between a thief and a receiver. In this case, although caution and secrecy were observed, there was no pressure of any criminal law and its administration which rendered this absolutely necessary. The parties to the operation, if an notice had been taken of it, were on the, one hand, an established tradesman of name and repute, who was clearing out old goods to make room for new ones; and, on the other hand, an equally established auctioneer, of equal name and repute, who was well supported by a spotless and powerful banking-house, and who was receiving and dealing with these as per instructions delivered. It is true that after the sale is concluded, and the advance of two-thirds cost value with interest is deducted, together with certain sale-room charges and commission, there will be no balance worth mentioning to hand over to the seller of the property. This will involve a considerable loss that must fall upon somebody's shoulders, and not, perhaps, upon the tradesman who has secured and disposed of the money paid in advance; but this is no business of any impertinent magistrates, any prying police-officers, or any troublesome policemen.

If, in the fullness of time, and the rottenness of a trading smash, such an habitual indulgence in secret salesroom dissipation is found to lead to something very like a fraudulent bankruptcy, they are the proper tribunals appointed to deal with this difficulty, and the fearful penalty of a three months' suspension of certificate.

This was the ever ready means of converting heavy stock in trade into portable and circulating cash, in which Mr. Lilyseed had frequently availed himself. He had not been same necessity to preserve an impenetrable secrecy, which weighs upon most traders who drink at the same fountain. The money had received from the Happy-go-Lucky Fire Insurance Company after the devouring element had feasted upon its prey, was thus left securely in his possession, as a basis for future operations. This was no inconsiderable sum, for the account of losses that he rendered exhibited the utmost amount of property destroyed at the utmost of prime cost valuation. He always, some way or other, forgot to mention the waggon-loads of goods that had been disposed of at the sale-rooms, and no one ever stepped forward to jog his memory. The Happy-go-lucky Insurance Company never expressed and doubts, or raised any difficulty about paying Mr. Lilyseed's alarming claim, or if they did, there was no one to carry them beyond the closed doors of the broad room. The system they worked upon was supposed to produce ultimate profit out of present losses; and in trading association which spent at enormous sum in advertising every year, it was, perhaps, wisely thought that the prompt discharge of large claims was the best advertisement to increase an already gigantic business. A favorable feature in Mr. Lilyseed's case was the fact that his account-books were never destroyed nor even mutilated. The provincial gas explosions and fires, as well as well as the metropolitan burnout, had all occurred at night, and in an hour when the books and papers were all securred in an invulnerable iron cupboard. This may have had its desired effect upon the minds of insurance managers; in fact, it must have had an influence.

If Mr. Lilyseed was dissatisfied with the manner in which the Happy-go-Lucky Company had settled his last claim, it was not long before he had substantial reason to be far more dissatisfied. When his new shop was completed, and stocked more closely with valuable goods than it had ever been before, he had the unexpected mortification of having his insurance rejected. The Happy-go-Lucky Company had become prudent at last, and while they made no remark about past calamities, they steadily refused to receive any present or future premiums from Mr. Lilyseed. The same was a losing one, regarded from every point of view; and years after the clerks in the office had made up their minds upon this point, the board of directors had become duly aware of it.—Mr. Lilyseed was politely advised to try a few other large offices in the same line of business; but he was too clever and complete a tradesman to give himself any such unnecessary trouble. He knew it would be fruitless, and he kept his money. It is strange that from that moment he was never troubled with the devouring element.

A few months passed in what may be barely called a legitimate trade, brought on another attack of Mr. Lilyseed's speculative energy. It wanted but a few weeks to the fourth day of a certain January on which most of those manufacturers' bills would have to be paid, that had been drawn for the new stock in trade of the clever and complete tradesman. Mr. Lilyseed found himself very rapidly getting into a corner. It was not a corner in which he suffered from the scarcity of money, but a corner in which he had plenty of that coveted article, and wished to keep it. The cloven hoof began to be a little—but not visible—apparent in Mr. Lilyseed's little counting house. He saw no chance of paying any longer upon the Happy-go-Lucky, or any similar company, and he began to turn his own attention towards his creditors.

Mr. Lilyseed, for once, took a very unusual step with him—he consulted his solicitor, Mr. Darky. Mr. Darky was not a professional gentleman of any very great moral principle, but he was thoroughly grounded in the etiquette and routine of his business

"My dear Sir," he said to Mr. Lilyseed, "you must not come to me at this stage of your career, and tell me you're in difficulties. I musn't hear it; I can't hear it; I don't hear it. You are not in difficulties; you are perfectly solvent; but you have a large creditor, a cash creditor, who is pressing you for a considerable sum, and you give him substantial security for his claim."

"But I have no such cred——," Mr. Lilyseed was observing, when Mr. Darky abruptly stopped him. The clever and complete tradesman was only clever and complete in his own peculiar way—the way of making money out of the devouring element. In the office of Mr. Darky he was again a child.

"The creditor will press you, if I understand you," returned Mr. Darky, "in the course of the afternoon. You had better see me again upon the matter, the first thing in the morning. Good day."

Mr. Darky bowed Mr. Lilyseed out with a profusion of nods, and winks, and signs, until the clever and complete tradesman began to see the course it was taken he should adopt. A very little walking brought him to his counting-house, and a good deal of reflection made him summon Mr. Dove, "Our Mr. Dove," as he was called, his leading shopman, to presence.

There were several reasons why Our Mr. Dove was sent for. In the first place, he was no relation of Mr. Lilyseed; in the next, he was an extremely mild, feeble, and manageable young man; and in the next place, Mr. Lilyseed was much pressed to find a reliable persecuting cash creditor. Mr. Dove was sounded in the counting-house, was invited to supper, and was spoken to over some midnight pipes and tobacco, and midnight whiskey-and-water. Mr. Lilyseed consumed the tobacco and whiskey; Mr. Dove was not in the habit of smoking, and preferred a very weak and sweet mixture of wine-and-water.

"If I can do anything to serve you Sir," said Our Mr. Dove, in a timid and devoted manner, "you may command me thoroughly. I don't understand these things as well as I ought, because they belong to the counting-house, which is not my department; but I suppose I may rely upon Mr. Darky, your solicitor, to set me right?"

"Undoubtedly," returned Mr. Lilyseed, in a satisfied and pompous tone (he was not only Mr. Dove's master, but he was old enough to be Mr. Dove's father.) "Undoubtedly. Have you got a solicitor?"

"Oh no," replied Mr. Dove, very modestly. "I never had any occasion for one."

"I thought not," said Mr. Lilyseed, "and I have provided accordingly. If you will step in, the first thing in the morning, to a Mr. Dusky, a professional gentleman, whose place of business is only four doors from Mr. Darky's, at No. 15, in the same row, you can instruct him to sue me for five thousand pounds, debt and interest, and you will find him thoroughly prepared to act upon your instructions."

The next day our Mr. Dove instructed Mr. Dusky, who returned more instruction than he received. A writ was issued in the case of Dove versus Lilyseed. A deed of assignment, a bill of sale, was proposed by Mr Darky, acting for Mr. Lilyseed, to stop the action. The action was stopped by Mr. Dusky, acting for Mr. Dove, in consideration of Mr. Lilyseed executing this deed, conveying six thousand five hundred pounds in stock and book debts, and paying five hundred pounds in cash to Mr. Dove, within four-and-twenty hours. The margin of two thousand pounds, excess, was left to cover depreciation. An appointment was made to do this, at Mr. Lilyseed's establishment, before half this time had expired. Mr. Lilyseed had obtained the five hundred pounds with great difficulty, from a client of Mr. Darky's, a retiring capitalist, who advanced upon a substantial deposit of stock to twice the amount. The capitalist did not wish his name to appear, and the whole business was, therefore, transacted through Mr. Darky.

At eleven o'clock one morning, the two solicitors, Mr. Dusky and Mr. Darky attended in Mr. Lilyseed's sitting-room to patch up the action of Dove versus Lilyseed. The plaintiff and defendant, of course were both present.

"You are willing," said Mr. Dusky, speaking to his client, Mr. Dove, "to accept the bill of sale for six thousand five hundred pounds in stock-in-trade (according to the inventory attached), and a cash payment of five hundred pounds, as a satisfaction of your claim against Mr. Lilyseed?"

"Well," replied Our Mr. Dove, who acted his part to perfection, "I really know so little of these matters, that I must leave myself entirely in your hands."

"Mr. Darky," said Mr. Dusky, addressing his fellow-solicitor, "will you instruct your client, Mr. Lilyseed, to execute the deed?"

Mr. Darky did as he was requested, and the bill of sale, in favour of Mr. Dove, after a little whispering, a little mumbling, a little pointing, a sound of quill pens scratching upon parchment, and much placing of forefingers upon small red wafers, was duly signed, sealed, and delivered.

A promissory note for five thousand pounds, payable on demand, and bearing Mr. Lilyseed's signature in favour of Mr. Dove, was handed over to the latter gentleman, that he might sign a memorandum and receipt on its back, referring to the deed and the sum of £500 which was at that moment to be paid.

"Where do I put my name?" asked the mild and feeble Mr. Dove, as he took a very copious dip of ink.

"Immediately under the memorandum" exclaimed the two solicitors, almost simultaneously.

"Here?" again asked Mr. Dove, putting his tongue out of the side of his mouth, like a schoolboy over his writing lesson.

"No, there," observed the solicitors, pettishly, almost guiding the hand to the place, and to [illegible] the circumstances.

"Had I better sign it in full?" asked Mr. Dove.

"As you're called in the deed," they said, pushing that document towards him, "John Henry Dove. The matter's very simple."

"I think I ought to count the money—the five hundred pounds," said Mr. Dove, still hesitating.

"It's all right, and in my possession," returned Mr. Dusky, peremptorily.

"I ought to count it," persisted Mr. Dove; "we always do so down in the shop."

The two solicitors looked at Mr. Lilyseed "Let him count it," said Mr. Lilyseed; "it's only five notes of a hundred each."

The money was handed over to our Mr. Dove, who seemed to be getting very nervous. He counted it tremulously, and then signed the back of the promissory note in a hurried style of handwriting.—After he had done this he crumpled up the bank-notes and the promissory note, and put them in his trousers pocket, while he rolled up the bill of sale, and grasped it like a stick.

"What are you doing?" shouted Mr. Lilyseed and the two solicitors.

"I don't know, I'm sure," returned Mr. Dove, exhibiting a tendency to collapse; "I hope I haven't got into trouble. I ought to have consulted my mother."

"Don't be a fool," said Mr. Lilyseed, authoritatively; "give the deed, the money and the promissory note to Mr. Darky, and go down to business."

"Oh, I can't do that, Sir, to-day; indeed I can't," replied Our Mr. Dove, excitedly. "I feel quite ill. I must take a turn round the houses, or I won't answer for the consequences."

Mr. Dove was evidently very much worried upon by the occurence of the morning, and every attempt to deal with rationally, either on the part of Mr. Lilyseed or the two solicitors, was utterly hopeless. He was left, at last, in the hands of his employer, simply because no other practicable course presented itself. He persisted in retaining the money and paper; and what was his in theory became his in practice.

During the few weeks left to Mr. Lilyseed to prepare the deck for his intended insolvency, the relations of master and servant between him and his head shopman were not disturbed. Mr. Dove attended to his duties the same as usual, while Mr. Lilyseed, as a measure of security, instructed and paid another young man in the establishment to watch him closely, for fear he should get dissipated or run away with the five hundred pounds. Mr. Dove, to his credit be it said, showed not the slightest disposition to behave in such an ungrateful manner. He was soft and timid but he was not dishonest.

The fourth of that particular January arrived at last, and melted very quickly into the fifth. Every bill that bore Mr. Lilyseed's name was sent back unpaid from his bankers, for the very sufficient reason that there was no money lodged to discharge them with. Towards evening a number of London creditors arrived at Mr. Lilyseed's establishment consternation depicted on their countenances. The next day and the next brought up the provincial and principal creditors, who were equally alarmed at the prospect of heavy bad debts.

They had always been remarkably placid and ready to renew their confidence in Mr. Lilyseed when it was the Happy-go-Lucky Insurance Office that was made to suffer. Any suspicions they may have had about sharp dealing on the part of their customer never seemed to shake their faith, for where they not always paid with favorable regularity, and did not the destructive ravages of the devouring element always produce a fresh demand for merchandise? Now it had come to lose a stake, they did not seem to relish it.

Mr. Lilyseed was not to be seen—he was too much ill to meet his trading connexions—and Mr. Dove was put forward to answer all necessary questions. Mr. Lilyseed's affairs where in the hands of his solicitor, Mr. Darky, and Messrs. Nought and Carryone, the distinguished accountants, had received instructions to prepare a balance sheet.

This never-varying answer, while it damped the ardour, served to satisfy the inquiries of the larger creditors, but not of the small ones, especially one of the small ones. Small creditors are always inclined to shy in harness, and so was this one. The withdrawal of Mr. Lilyseed was an act of bankruptcy, according to law and this particular small creditor availed himself of the Act of Parliament. Without pausing to consider whether he was not playing into the hands of his debtor by forcing him before the humane and lenient tribunal of bankruptcy, and, much to the disgust of the large creditors, he obtained sufficient co-operation amongst claimants of his own class to carry the point on which he had determined. Before a week had passed, the following notice appeared in the Gazette:—

"Lillyseed, Abraham, Downy-road-linendraper, Jan. 10th, at half-past twelve, and March 6th, at eleven, at the Bankruptcy Court: solicitor, Mr. Darky, Furgharbury; official assignee, Mr. Letens, Snoinghall street."

The balance-sheet that Messrs. Nought and Carryone prepared, was a masterpiece of figurative art. The materials for time, had been supplied by Mr. Lilyseed, or rather Mr. Lilyseed's well-preserved books; but what skill they had shown in grouping those materials! The liberal fee that was paid to them over and above the court allowance, was money well laid out to produce a desired result.

Everything was fully accounted for. Mr Lilyseed had been more unfortunate than anybody supposed. In addition to what he had suffered from the devouring element, he had been largely robbed for years by dishonest servants, without being able to make out a case for prosecution; he had been forged upon, to a large extent, by a heartless nephew, who had fled to the Isle of Thanet, where he was lost in a tornado, and he had had to pay a mass of debts contracted without his knowledge by the extravagant woman whom it was his misfortune to call his wife. His family had suffered much from sickness and feebleness of constitution, and he had often had to pay five hundred pounds a year for change of air and medical expenses. A number of bad debts had been forced upon him by the influence of people amongst whom he lived; and he had lost four hundred and sixty pounds [illegible] through accepting an accommodation bill for a man who had saved him from a watery grave when he was quite a boy. The five thousand pounds he had borrowed to extend his business from Mr. Dove (a gentleman who acted as his head manager, but who was connected with some distinguished Irish capitalists) had thus been eaten away with other property. At the hour when he thought he was, and certainly ought to have been, a substantial tradesman, he awoke to find himself a bankrupt and a beggar. His solicitor also wished to mention (though, of course, it would have no influence with the Court) that the unfortunate bankrupt was subject to fits, brought on, no doubt, by the shock of so many fits.

The commissioner, after a little confidential communication with the official assignee, declined to pay much attention to the feeble opposition of certain creditors. He found that all the expenses of the Court were secured by the property which the bankrupt had given up (according to the official assignee's report), [illegible] there was a prospect of as early a dividend of at least a shilling in the pound. He was obliged to rebuke the bankrupt for accepting an accommodation bill, and [illegible] for giving a bill of sale for [illegible] short a period before his bankruptcy, having done this in a manner [illegible]

(Concluded on Fourth page.)

THE NEW DOMINION
CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,

Is the place to obtain **A First-class Article**, as the ENTIRE STOCK is comprized of **New Work**, and will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH

As the undersigned do all the business on the Ready Money principle.

—o—

L. & S. invite the inspection of the public to their stock of

MENS Light and Heavy Boots and Gaiters,
WOMENS Balmorals and Gaiters.
MISSES' AND CHILDRENS Boots.
RUBBERS of all sizes.

—:o:—

SPECIAL ATENTION GIVEN TO CUSTOM WORK,

Which they guarantee to give satisfaction in quality and price, and are prepared to fit Men, Women and Children with any description of Boot or Shoe that parties leaving their order may require, on the shortest notice.

☞ *Call and Inspect the Goods at the New Dominion Boot and Shoe Store, McKellar's Old Corner, 2 doors north of the Montreal House, George Street, Peterborough, before purchasing elsewhere.*

LARMOUR & SARNEY.

Peterboro, January 17, 1871. 48-26ins

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

The creditors of the above named Insolvent are notified to meet at my office in the Town of Peterborough, on

Tuesday, the 28th day of February, 1871,

At the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally, and for fixing the remuneration of the Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 7th day of February, A. D. 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE,
6-2ins. Assignee.

Estate of the Late John Moffat.

Parties having claims against the Estate of the late John Moffat are requested to send in their claims at once.

All persons indebted to the estate, either by Note or Book account are requested to pay the same immediately. All debts remaining unpaid on the 1st of March will be given to an Attorney for collection,

CHRISTINA MOFFAT,
Executrix.

Peterboro, Feb. 8, 1871, 6-3in

HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,
DEALER IN

Manilla Rope, Chains, Anchors, Axes, Augers, Saws, Files,
Carriage Springs, Solid Collar Axles Thimble Skeins; Waggon, Carriage and Buggy Bent Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Seat Rails, Spindles—*all dry*; Carriage Bolts, Varnish, Paints, &c.

Leather Belting, Machinery Oil, Cabinet-makers' Goods, Carpenters' Tools

And all kinds of
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

ebruary 2, 1871. 5

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 8y

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's
CELEBRATED
Perfected pectacles !
AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR. W. H. TAYLOR
Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871. 6

HORSE SHOW

A SHOW OF STALLIONS under the auspices of the

EAST RIDING OF PETERBORO
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
Will be held

At Keene,
ON
THURSDAY, 20th APRIL Next.

When $60 will be awarded as a First Prize and $20 as a second.

Entries to be made before 11 a. m. of that date. The terms and conditions on which the premiums will be awarded may be ascertained on reference to Hand Bills, or on application to the secretary.

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.

Norwood, Feby 13, 1871. 7

For Sale
BY
Public Auction,
THAT BEAUTIFUL
COUNTRY RESIDENCE,
PROPERTY OF THE
Late J. W. Gilmour, Esq.,
KNOWN AS THE
WALKERFIELD GARDENS

The undersigned has been instructed to offer by Public Auction,

AT THE COURT HOUSE

In the Town of Peterborough, on

MONDAY, 20th of FEBRUARY,

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.;

The above mentioned property being part of Lot No. 12, in the 13th Concession of the Township of North Monaghan, in the County of Peterborough; containing

90 Acres More or Less.

THERE IS ON THE LAND

A Family Residence,
A Commodious Farm House,
Gardener's Cottage,
Barns, Stables,
Sheds, and Driving House.

The Family Residence, which is situated on a terrace commanding a most extensive view of the Town and surrounding neighborhood, was built only a few years since, and is a first-class Brick building, large and commodious, with excellent Cellarage, ample Cistern accommodation for soft water, 3 good never failing wells of spring water, and the usual out-buildings.

The grounds are laid out with great taste, and planted with Shade and Fruit Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, Vines and Flowers. There is an excellent fruit-bearing Orchard, producing almost every variety of fruit grown in Canada.

The Property is situated within half a mile of the centre of the Town of Peterborough, in one of the most delightful country residences in the Province, and unequalled in the County.

Title Indisputable.

A large portion of the purchase money may remain at the option of the purchaser on mortgage, for a period of years, with interest at 7 per cent per annum,

THERE WILL BE A RESERVED BID.

Immediate possession can be given.

The house and premises will be open to the inspection of intending purchasers t any time previous to the day of sale.

Further terms and conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

CHAS. STAPLETON,
Auctioneer.

Peterboro, Feb. 10th, 1871. 7

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER, *an Insolvent.*

Notice is hereby given, that all book debts of the Insolvent, if not paid by the First of March, will be placed in suit for collection.

Dated Feb'y 10th, A. D. 1871.

D.W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

7-1ins.

ZOGRAPHICON.
VEREY'S
New Panorama
OF THE
Lakes of Killarney, Clyde, Irish Wives of New Haven, Thousand Isles of St. Lawrence, Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, Pilgrim's Progress, and
T. S. ARTHUR'S
Ten Nights in a Bar Room,

And many other Great Paintings will be exhibited in Peterboro,

MONDAY & TUESDAY,
FEBRUARY 20 AND 21.

Admission 20 Cents. Children 10 Cents.

For further particulars see small bills.

7

NIGHT SCHOOL.

THE NIGHT SCHOOL WILL
OPEN ON FRIDAY NIGHT,
AT 7.30, P. M., IN THE
Union School House, Peterborough.

All those intending to become pupils will please bring nothing but pens and paper the first night.

JOHN H. McFAUL.

February 8, 1871. 6

WANTED.

IMMEDIBTELY, an Assistant Teacher for the Lakefield School. Apply to
R. CASEMENT,
Sec'y-Treas. N. Douro.

North Douro, Feb. 4, 1. 6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale—Chas. Stapleton.
Insolvent Act of 1869—W. Coulter.
Horse Show — W. E. Roxburgh.
Zographicon—Verey's Panorama.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, FEB. 16, 1871.

Editorial Items.

Sir John A. Macdonald has been appointed by the British Government, a member of the Commission to settle the disputed claims between England and the United States. We hope he shall do well for the Empire.

The Hamilton *Spectator* says:—J. V. Spohn is spoken of as a candidate for South Wentworth for the Local Legislative —a no party man—that is "combination," R. R. Waddell, a no party man, is another would be candidate. If elected they will serve J. S.

The Musical Monthly, Rochester, for February, contains a beautiful piece of new music.

The Musical Monthly also contains considerable interesting reading, but the music alone is worth more than the price of the monthly.

BAZAAR.—Remember the Bazaar in connection with the St. John's Church parsonage in the Music Hall on Monday and Tuesday. Persons wishing to contribute to either the refreshment or fancy tables can do so by sending any articles so intended by 10 o'clock on Monday.

ENGLISH SOCIETY.—We have received the first number of a magazine of the above title. It is published by the late Editor of London Society. It is neatly illustrated and will no doubt, meet with popular favor. Mr. Kidd can supply the English Society to subscribers, or they can be obtained from Copp, Clark & Co., Toronto.

ZOGRAPAICON:—Very's New Panorama will be exhibited in Hill's Music Hall, on Monday and Tuesday evenings. The scenes are beautiful, and the painting, we understand, new and good; Scotch and American scenes principally, except "Ten Nights in a Bar-room" which are the same everywhere.

Mr. Dixon's lecture on Tuesday night, on the "Dignity and Importance of Labor," was fully equal to any of his previous lectures, and as they are all of the highest order, comment is useless. Mr. Dixon will lecture again in about three weeks—when we trust that a fuller house well reward him for the amount of earnest and searching thought, and research his lecture must cost him.

PRESBYTERIAN:—The Anniversary service and soiree in the Presbyterian Church (Mr. Roger's) on Sabbath and Monday were very successful. The tea was excellent. The singing of the choir, under the leadership of Mr. Galletly, was all that could be desired, and the speakers did all they could to make the evening pleasant and profitable.

We have received a letter from Mr. Bridges of the Grand Trunk, correting certain charges brought against the management of that road. It is too lengthy to insert in full. Mr. Bridges defends the management, and shows that great efforts are being made to put the road and rolling stock in good order. We hope he may succeed so that public confidence may be established.

The ladies of Brantford have petitioned the Council of that county to provide a House of Refuge and industry for the poor of the county.

The town council of Brantford they say spend from $1,000 to $1,500 a year in relief of the suffering poor.

The county council then assembled, memoralized government to make a compulsory on councils to provide for their poor.

John Sandfield's Organ says:—J. S. will be a candidate for the approaching election for Ontario in Cornwall. So much the worse for the people of Ontario.

The "Churchman's Magazine" for February is also received, and consists of tales, essays and reviews. It is published by Messrs. McCulloch & Co., but can be obtained from any of the book-sellers in Peterborough.

MURDER AT KINGSTON.—In a house of illfame, in Kingston, on Saturday night, one James Duncan stabbed his brother William in the heart so that he died immediately; he also stabbed (slightly) one Doherty, who was in the scuffle, strange to say, this house of bad report is kept by the sister of the two Dun cans. The verdict of the Coroner's Jury was, "That the death was caused by a stab." James Duncan acknowledged that he did it. Twelve persons are arrested as accomplices, several of them are girls who stopped at the house. Whiskey and bad company again; the result, a man murders his own brother, and yet our Legislators, Councillors and Christian members of society license the traffic.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—That splendid residence, the property of the late J. W. Gilmour, Esq., is advertised to be sold on Monday next— see another column. It is undoubtly, the most beautiful residence in this part of the Country; it occupies a most delightful position; the grounds are handsomely laid out; the dwelling large and almost new; it is near enough the buisness part of the Town for professional man or a merchant of easy means; and is on a very commanding view of the Town and surrounding Country. The gardens are all laid out with great taste, as they were intended for a nursery, they contain all the varieties of fruit trees grown in this part of Canada. There are sixty acres of land attached of excellent quality. In fact it is one of the finest residence and in one of the healthiest districts in almost any part of Canada. This is a rare chance for some of our independent Doctors, Lawyers, or buisness men to secure a beautiful and excellent family residence.

The Dominion Parliament met yesterday at Ottawa.

In our report of the Monaghan Council last week, we omitted the name of Mr. B. Goodfellow as assessor, salary $80, and Mr. Charles Bresly, collector, salary $93.50.

The Concert last night in the Music Hall, in aid of the Organ Fund for Christ Church, Bobcaygeon, was a decided success. There was a full house and an excellent programme. The performance, vocal and instrumental, was splendid—grand.

A FATAL MISTAKE.—The Lindsay *Post* says that a man named Gough working in the shanty of Messrs. Thompson & Millar, lately drank some horse medicine and Laudanum and sweet nitre supposing it to be brandy, and supposing too that he was playing a "lark" on the teamster in taking his liquor. He died next day, two others took part but not enough to prove fatal. Gough was about 26 years of age. If he had been an abstainer he would have seen the label which was printed—Laudanum—poison.

COUNTY LOYAL ORANGE LODGE.—The County Meeting was held on Tuesday, 7th inst., when the following officers were elected:

Bro. J. B. McWilliams, County Master.
Bro. W. H. Stephenson Dep. County Master.
Bro. Rev. McDowell, Chaplain.
Bro. Thomas Lannin, Treasurer.
Bro. John Smith, County Secretary.
Bro. Major Kennedy, Director of Ceremonies.

LOVELLS DIRECTORY.—Through the kindness of the Publishers we have received a copy of this extensive work for the Dominion, and also, for Ontario.—They are very extensive; the larger work consists of 2,562 pages of closely printed matter: the smaller, of 1,123 pages. They are invaluable as books of reference, and must have entailed an immense expenditure on the part of Messrs Lovell, for which, we hope, they will be fully renumerated. The work is a credit to the publishing house whence it was issued and indeed to the Dominion.

REGISTRIES.—It is said that this County is to be divided for the purposes of registration, and that a new Registry Office is to be erected at Norwood. That Mr. Read will receive the appointment and retire from public life. Well that would do very well for Mr. Read, and perhaps would just be as well for the electors, for whom he has done very little indeed. What will Dummer say now that they must pay their share of the $100,000. Yes and Douro too. The Bill referring to Registries, and the Grahame Bill that lately passed the House legalizing the By-law, have not been sent to this office yet, so careful are our Members that the people shall know as little as possible of public matters.

The following piece of news we clip from the Toronto dailies:—

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY CO.

On motion of Mr. Graham, (Hastings,) for the third reading of the Bill to enable the Municipalities along the line of the Grand Junction Railway Company to grant aid thereto and to legalize certain By-laws granting aid to the said Railway Company.

Mr. Carnegie moved in amendment that the Bill be recommitted with instructions to amend, by expunging that part of the second section which legalizes the By-law voted upon by the ratepayers of the County of Peterboro, granting a bonus to the Grand Junction, Peterboro and Haliburton Railway.

The House divided and the amendment was lost. Yeas, 15; Nays, 52.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

The amendment was no doubt Buncombe. Mr. Carnegie well knew the feeling of the Government and the House, and could afford to vote with the nays knowing he would gain the point, and thus get the $25,000 for the Haliburton road. His opposition was a mere sham. Did he not try all he could to force the County Council to pass the By-law? Did he not abuse the Reeves of Minden and Smith, for opposing it?

Donation Visit.

We learn that on Tuesday evening, the members and friends of the Bible Christian Church, Peterboro, called at the Mission House in large numbers, and presented their minister, Mr. Butcher, with a purse containing $24; they also brought other articles useful for the family, worth about $40 more, thus giving him to understand that they remember him, and out of their abundance are willing to give a little. It is a pleasing sign of the good feeling existing between the people and their minster.

After arrangements were completed and Mr. Butcher and family invited to be present, Mr. Thos. Johnston was asked to take the chair and Mr. Evans Ingram made the presentation. Suitable speeches were made by Mr. Johnston, Mr. Elliott and the Minister, and a short time spent in becoming sociality.

Ministers as a class are not overpaid, and it is a healthy sign of the interest of the people in their Minister, to thus try to supply any little deficency.

France.

This unhappy country is still in a dilemma between Republicanism, Bonapartists and Orleanists. The vote of the people favors a monarchy, but whether Napoleon or an Orleanist will remain uncertain for a short time. Paris is better victualled than it was. The Prussians have received large quantities of arms as a guarantee of peaceful intention. But Bismarck may have to remain in France to preserve order for a while. It is very doubtful whether the people are prepared for a return to peaceful avocations. War very often turns men into monsters, and Frenchmen are no exception. If left to themselves they will resort to the implements of the revolution perhaps. It is a pity to find a nation of brave men so demoralized as they are at present. But if the lesson, severe as it has been, be effectual to lead them to cultivate arts of peace rather than those of war, it will be a cheap one for France. The form of government for a while longer will be monarchial let whoever may rule. Napoleon will in all probability return to Paris again.

Parliamentary.

The School Bill is passed, but it has undergone so many changes, until it is reprinted, it is impossible to give any fair idea of it. Every effort to get an examining Board for all the teachers whether having attended the Normal School or other institutions, was ineffectual.

It was also sought by Mr. Blake to make the Council of Public Instructions elective, but in vain.

The clause too making it compulsory for teachers to pay $4 a year to the Superannuated fund is retained.

Several reforms were proposed, but lost.

In a short time we will have the Bill in manual form, no doubt, and then the people will be able to see what is required of them, and teachers will be in a position to prepare for emergencies.

REGISTRY OFFICES.

Attorney-General Macdonald moved the third reading of the Bill respecting the establishing of Registry Offices in Ridings, and to amend the Registration of Titles (Ontario) Act.

Mr. Blake moved an amendment providing that the additional registry office should not be created without a desire being expressed therefor by the locality interested. This amendment was not unknown to the hon. Atty. Gen., who had submitted a similar position in 1858. The hon. gentleman was then in a minority, but he supposed the principle of his proposal was right; and unless his object now was rather to keep his seat on the Treasury benches than to support, what he himself believed to be a good principle, he would, no doubt, give his vote in the same way as before. (Hear) lost.

On item $100,000 for agricultural college and farm.

Mr. Crosby moved that the proposed experiment of an Agricultural College is of doubtful success and ought not to be commenced till public opinion has pronounced upon the same during the ensuing elections; and that the question of concurrence be postponed for the three months.

Lost on the following division: Yeas, 21; Nays, 47.

On item of $50,000 for establishing a College of Technology. Mr. Blake moved that it be not granted, but try if the University could do the work without an additional cost. Lost 39 to 24.

Several other amendments of importance were all lost.

Messrs. Read and Carnegie voted J. S. blind.

Britain.

The Imperial Parliament has assembled. The Queen appeared at the opening and in consequence a great number of visitors. The speech is very lengthy and asserts the friendly terms existing between the Empire and the rest of the civilized world, and expresses an anxiety to maintain friendly relations with the nations. She announced the contemplated marriage of Princess Louise to Marquis of Lorne. The speech also recommended the ballot.

In the House of Commons the address was moved by Major Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Samuel Morley.

Mr. Disraeli made some remarks on the address, in the course of which he criticised the policy of the government. He advocated armed neutrality, and a final pacification, which would exclude all germs of hostility. He lamented the inertia of the government last July, when it was able to influence both belligerents. The value of its efforts to procure the withdrawal of Prince Leopold from the candidacy of the Spanish throne, could not but be admitted, but it was then possible for the government to withold Franco from the war by hinting at an armed neutrality, and employing its acknowledged influence in Prussia to induce her to forbear. Mr. Disreali was equally severe in his comments on the course which England was made to take in the Black Sea questions. Referring to American tropics he denounced the hostile attitude of Sumner and others towards England, so unlike the attitude assumed towards other powers, and recommend that it should be encountered with forbearance and contempt. Yet, passion might be aroused which could not easily be allayed, therefore he hoped for the resumption of the negotiations for the settlement of all questions between England and America. In the meantime, in view of the relation of England with foreign countries, he approved of the proposed increase of the military forces of the kingdom.

Mr. Gladstone made an able speech in support of the address, and replied to the criticism of Mr. Disraeli. He denied that there was any need of armed neutrality last year to advise Prussia against Hohenzollern candidacy, and it was going to the extreme limit of international right to interfere. The neutralization of the Black Sea had lost importance to England since the Crimean war, and its maintenance had been abandoned by France. He believed England's true policy was non-intervention abroad, the study of domestic questions and observance of neutral rights and obligations. He begged the House would not fetter the Government's liberty of action or doubt for a moment its aim to secure peace with honor and safety to the country. The address was agreed to, and the House adjourned.

The Grand Junction Railway By-Law.

We learn from the Parliamentary reports in the *Globe* that Mr. Grahame, of Hastings County, has succeeded in getting his bill passed through the Ontario Legislature, Legalizing the By-Law lately rejected by the County Council. This is one of the most flagrant acts of unprincipled Legislators that has ever been forced upon the people of any country. Just think of it. The County Council rejected the By-Law twice, on the grounds of its illegality, and partly on the grounds that corrupt means were offered by the Railway Sharpers of Belleville to secure its passing.—They also rejected it on the grounds that it was not properly located. This was the cause of the strongest part of the opposition. And yet in the face of all this, the Legislature of Ontario, at the beck of an outsider, at the beck of Railway hangerson, at the solicitation of the County of Hastings, dares to pass an Act that Legalizes this Peterboro By-law, twice rejected by the County Council, and that would have had a large majority against it were it not that the Eastern people hoped for some change in location, before their bonus would be handed over to the Company.—Surely this additional act of such unheard of legislation is enough to damn forever a government or the supporters of a government that would permit such an iniquitous, unjust Bill to become law. How long is Canada to be cursed with these men! How long will the electors of Peterboro bear with such men! If the Reeves of Otonabee or of Asphodel had asked for this bill, we could see some show of reason for passing it, but to think of it being done to satisfy the poor government tools of Hastings, who have sold themselves to John Sandfield to do any amount of dirty work in the way of Support, provided they in return get their dirty work done.

Are the electors of this County prepared to look on and bear all this, and not make an effort, a determined effort, to rid the County of the men who have kept such legislators in power! Let us be up and doing. Let organisations be everywhere formed—and representative men selected who will not be ready to sell themselves for office or for money. Men who will go determined to remove the curse under which the Country now groans, and men who are prepared to do justice to every section of the Country, while they may in a special manner see after their own County.

No Government of even the days of barbarism and disregard of right or justice, ever showed such a disregard for the acts of a County Council as has been done in this case.

Little Lake Cemetery.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Little Lake Cemetery Company was held on the 16th ult., in Mr. Forty's office, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The members present were: Messrs. Cluxton, Wm. Hall, Sheriff Hall, Thos. Forty, W. Eastland, R. Kingan and Wm. Lundy.

On motion of Mr. Cluxton, seconded by Mr. Kingan, Sheriff Hall took the chair.

On motion of Mr. Cluxton, seconded by Mr. Eastland, the Secretary, Mr. R. Walton, read the following:

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To the Directors and Stock holders of the Little Lake Cemetery Company,—

GENTLEMEN:

Your Secretary begs leave to state that he has sold during the year 42 Lots, amounting to $312.

There are accounts amounting to $121, not yet paid, but good.

The number of interments during the year in the Little Lake Cemetery grounds were 97, of these

7	were over the age of	70.	
6	do	do	60.
12	do	do	40.
26	do	do	10.
6	do	do	5.

40 were under the age of 5.

There has been expended on the grounds during the year, $112.75, in repairing house, 125.60; and there is still cash in hands of Treasurer, $735.36.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. WALTON,
Sec. L. L. C. Co.

The Treasurer read this report which showed a balance on hand of $735.36.

On motion of Mr. Cluxton, seconded by Mr. Kingan, Mr. Eastland was appointed Auditor to audit the accounts presented.

It was moved by Mr. Cluxton, seconded by Mr. Kingan, and carried, That Messrs. Eastland and Kingan act as scrutineers for the election of Directors.

The following gentlemen were elected: His Honor Judge Dennistoun, and Messrs. Wm. Hall, Sheriff Hall, Wm. Cluxton, R. Kingan, Wm. Eastland, Wm. Lundy, Thos. Fortye and John English.

Then a meeting of the Directors of the Company was held.

Present Messrs. Cluxton, Wm. Hall, Sheriff Hall, Thos. Forty, Wm. Eastland, Wm. Lundy and R. Kingan.

On motion of Mr. Wm. Hall, seconded by Mr. Kingan, Mr. Cluxton was elected President for the current year.

On motion of Mr. Kingan, seconded by Sheriff Hall, the President, and Messrs. Wm. Hall and Eastland were appointed an executive committee to take into consideration the propriety of raising the price of the burial sites, and to attend to the improvement of the grounds generally, and to have the portion of the ground set apart for the Roman Catholics surveyed.

The meeting adjourned.

Town Council.

Monday, 6th Feb., 1871.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, His worship the Mayor in the chair, and Messrs. Smith, Stevenson, Edmison, Doharty, Morrow, Toole, English, Rutherford and Henthorn.

The minutes of the last Council were read over and confirmed.

A Report of the committee on appointments to office was read by the chairman, Mr. Toole, recommending two persons Assessors.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Smith,—a by-law to appoint Assessors was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, the Council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of the by-law. Mr. Smith in the Chair.

The by-law was read a third time and passed, the blanks being filled in with the names of Mr. Rowe and Mr. Kennedy; same Assessors as last year.

Mr. Doharty gave notice of introducing a resolution at the next meeting of the Council to separate the office of Clerk and Treasurer.

Moved by Mr. Doharty, seconded by Mr. Morrow, that the Clerk of this Council be instructed to tender for 30 cords of Maple and Beach for the coming year.

In amendment, It was moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Edmison, that the Clerk of this Council be authorized to ask for tenders for the delivery of 30 cords of hardwood, and that the Chief Constable be instructed so ascertain whether he can provide a proper place for keeping the same, tenders to be received to the 15th instant.

For the amendment:
Yeas, Messrs. Toole, Edmison, Stevenson, English and Smith.
Nays: Messrs. Doharty, Rutherford, Henthorn and Morrow.

The amend was declared carried.

On motion of Mr. Morrow, seconded by Mr. Smith, the Mayor was instructed to send Peggy Oakley to the Magdalene Asylum in Toronto, in charge of some person to deliver her there with the sum of ten dollars, as entrance fee for that Institution.

The Council adjourned for three weeks.

The Senators.

(*From the Brockville Recorder.*)

The vacancies of the Senate, Ministerial papers announce, are now filled up. There are three vacancies. The first of these was caused by the death of the Hon. George Crawford, the second by the resignation of the Hon Walter McCrae, the third by the death of the Hon. John Ross. It is somewhat strange that in each of these vacancies Leeds and Grenville may be said to be interested, all the gentlemen named having been residents of these counties, the Hon. Mr. McCrae in fact being born here. Such a fact, one would think, ought to entitle Leeds and Grenville to the honour of being still represented by a resident, but not so say the ministerial papers, strangers are selected, and our own St Lawrence Division is to be represented in the Senate by Mr. E. Perry of Cobourg. The other gentlemen said to be elected to fill the other vacancies are the Hon. Mr. Frank Smith, Toronto, and the Hon. Mr. R. Reid, of Belleville.

We have again and again asserted that it would not only be a gross injustice to Central Canada to appoint a non-resident to represent the St. Lawrence Division, but we have also stated that were such an appointment made, it would be in direct opposition to an agreement made with Dr. Brouse, after that gentleman had been defeated by illegal votes, and the government well knowing that if another election took place, nothing was more certain than the return of Dr. Brouse. Under these circumstances, after the confederation, Sir John Macdonald promised that in the case of the death of Mr. Crawford Dr. Brouse would de appointed to the post of Senator of the St. Lawrence Division, and now that that event has occurred, he belies his promise, throws Dr. Brouse overboard and appoints a Toronto gentleman to represent this portion of Central Canada.

We are much mistaken in the electors of Leeds and Grenville, be they Reform or Conservative, if they do not remember this gross act of injustice at the coming election. Sir John may make promises and break them, but the morality of such conduct cannot be commended, and to show their condemnation of the injustice perpetrated, the electors ought at once to decide that they will support no man who is willing to bow the knee and worship a government which has been carried on in immorality and falsehood.

We have no desire to utter one word against the character of Mr. E. Perry. Before ever his name was mentioned we had claimed the right to be represented by a resident of the Division, and a solemn promise was made that this would be done. That promise had been broken, and we now charge the government with deceit and treachery we firmly believe forced upon Sir John's *weakness* by Cartier, who in this, as in everything else, wields despotic sway in the government. Confederation was to cure us of all these evils, facts prove otherwise. Whether in matters connected with Manitoba or Ontario, Cartier rules supreme, and Sir John A. and the other members of the Cabinet are compelled to submit to Cartier's dictum. As we have said, we trust the electors of the St. Lawrence Division will remember these facts and act accordingly.

Napoleon's Proclamation.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The following is a translation of the proclamation addressed by the Emperor Napoleon to the electors of France

WILHELMSHORE, Feb. 8th:—Betrayed by fortune I have kept since my captivity a profound silence which is misfortune's mourning. As long as the armies confronted each other, I abstained from any steps or words of causing any party discussions but I can no longer remain silent before my country's disasters without appearing insensible of its suffering. When I was made a prisoner I could not treat for peace because my resolutions would appear to have been dictated by personal considerations. I left the Regent to decide weather it was to the interest of the nation to continue the struggle. Notwithstanding the unparalel reverses, France was unsubdued. Her strongholds unreduced, a few departments invaded and Paris in a state of defence. The extent of her misfortunes might possibly have been limited but while attention was directed to her enemies an insurrection arose at Paris, the seat of the representives was violated, the safety of the Empress was threatened, and the Empire, which had been three times acclaimed by the people, was overthrown and abandoned. Stilling my presentments, I exclaimed, "What matter my dynasty if the country is saved." Instead of protesting against the violation of my right, I hoped for the success of the defence, and admired the patriotic devotion of the children of France. Now, when the struggle is suspended, and all reasonable chance of victory has disappeared, is the time to call to account the usurpers for bloodshed and ruin, and squandered resources. It is impossible to abandon the destines of France to an unauthorized Government, which was left no authority emanating from universal suffrage. Order, confidence and a solid peace are only recoverable when the people are consulted respecting the Government most capable of repairing the disaster to the country. It is essential that France should be united in her wishes. For myself, bruised by injustice and bitter deception, I do not know how to claim my repeatedly confirmed rights. There is no room for personal ambition, but till the people are regularly assembled, and express their will, it is my right to say that all acts are illegitimates there is only the Government in which I see their own people. Lord Tenterden, grand nephew of Chief Justice Abbott, is a Conservative peer, whose appointment guarantees the impartiality of the motives governing the selection of the commissioners, as well as the endorsement by both political parties of their action. Nor are their American colleagues unworthy of such an English representation. Their choice gives to their countrymen ample assurance that the most favorable terms within the bounds of reason and fair play will be demanded for their side, while, at the same time, there can be no apprehension among ourselves that gentlemen of their high standing and admitted moderation will be tempted into pressing unworthy or impractical claims.—*Gazette.*

The Civil list of the Emperor Napoleon was paid monobly and in advance. He received in cash 1,000,000*f* a year, and in rents 200,700*f*. Prince Napoleon and his sister received 60,000*f*., making a total of 1,250,000*f*. The senate, which has just been abolished, cost nearly 200,000*f*.

TERRIBLE COLLIERY EXPLOSION NEAR SHEFFIELD, (Eng).—About midnight on Tuesday a lamentable destructive explosion took place Messrs J. and G. Wells. Renishow Park is situated about eight miles south of Sheffield, and the Messrs. Wells's colliery is within a half a mile of the Eckington station of the Midland Railway. About 190 hands are employed at the colliery in the day time, but in the night the average number is about 70. Messrs. Wells are the owners of two pits, being about 500 yards from each other, and the shafts are connected. The pit in which the explosion took place is known as the No. 1, and the other as the No. 1, and as the No. 2. The explosion took place in working at the south end of No. 1 pit, where there were about 22 men engaged in preparing for the next day's work. In this working noises than 20 dead bodies were found, the only survivors being two boys named Goodwin and Webster, who were found, at the bottom of the to pin a state of unconsciousness by four men, who had escaped by being in a dip at the south end of the workings in which the explosion occured. By the aid of the proper restoratives the two boys so far recovered as to admit of their removal to their homes. Unfortunately, the effect of the explosion was not entirely confined to the pit in which it originated, but the deadly firedamp rushing through the communications to the No. 2, added six victims to the list, besides injuring numbers who were afterwards recovered in a state of insensibility.—*English Paper.*

A new Canada Presbyterian Church has been erected at Bowmanville, capable of seating 500 people. The total cost of land, building and fencing, will be about $10,000. The building is of Gothic style, and is very comfortably furnished within. All that is wanted to complete the inside is the matting for the aisles, which has been somewhere on the Grand Trunk for the last two weeks.

The Post announces that the marriage of the Princess Louis with the Marquis of Lorne is fixed for the 21st of March.

Special Liquor Legislation.

(*From the Napanee Standard.*)

We refer, under this title, to a recent attempt made by Mr. Craig, of Glengarry, to get an amendment to the Scott Act, specially in the interest of the contractor who has undertaken to furnish refreshments at various points on the Grand Trunk line of Railway. The municipalities at these points could not give the license to sell intoxicating drinks under the present law; at least, that was set forth as a reason for this new piece of legislation. Some time ago we noticed an advertisement in the Official "Gazette" to the effect that application would be made to the Legislature for legal permission to sell liquor at certain places. This motion of Mr. Craig's is the result of that notice. The Bill came up for a second reading on Friday last, and in the interest of the public we are happy to record that this attempt, more surely to put the lives and limbs of Her Majesty's subjects in jeopardy has been defeated. Mr. Craig explained that the object of his Bill was to protect his client from prosecution for selling liquor without license. This was a little too much. The proposition was, to say at least, a great impertinence. The Hon. J. S. Macdonnell defended and approved the Bill. The Cornwall station had an interest in it, and perhaps the Prescott Junction, at any rate he advocated the sale of Liquor on that line of railway. We are glad to know that Mr. McKeller, Mr. W. Beatty Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Fitzsimmons spoke out boldly against this shameful effort to legalise dangerous immorality. Our observations at the Grand Trunk Stations, where liquor is sold, go to show that it would be an immense benefit to the company, and to the public, if the sale of liquors where to be entirely prohibited. We have frequently seen engineers, stokers and conductors, partake of strong drinks, when it was evident they had previously imbibed, and many a time the profanity has been perfectly horrible. Mr. Craig withdrew his bill, but it would greatly subserve the benefit and safety of the travelling community if the directors of the Grand Trunk Company would promptly put an end to the liquor traffic along their whole line.

Sir Francis Hincks.

The Montreal *Herald* says Sir Francis Hincks has written a long epistle in reply to Mr. Huntington's criticism upon himself at Waterloo, which does not strike us as being either forcible in argument or elegant in literary taste, which is all that we shall say on that head as Mr. Huntington is quite able to fight his own battles if he thinks it necessary to rejoin. We find, however, one paragraph relating to the recent history of Sir Francis and of our politics, which reminds us of the poet's phrase about "a solemn truth though from an impious tongue." In other words, we find Sir Francis writing himself down, as having very recently made false representations concerning his own position. Very soon after his arrival in this city in 1869, when various rumours began to circulate—rumors whose truth was approved by the event—a paragraph appeared in these columns by request, informing the public, in effect, that the ex-West India Governor had arrived in Canada, only upon a short visit, for the transaction of business and for the purpose of seeing his friends. In addresses subsequently published, he repeated that statement, and gave out that being temporarily found upon this territory by Sir John A. Macdonald, he was incontinently seized upon by that gentleman and compelled to take service for the good of the country—compelled by his furious Canadian patriotism, stirred by the powerful pathos of the appeals from the gentleman who had formerly pronounced him to be "steeped to the lips in corruption." Mr. Huntington, however, having in the course of his speech at Waterloo asked why Sir Francis came back, the latter now asks in reply:

"Where else should I have gone at the expiration of my Imperial service but to the country of my adoption, where my property was situated, where my children were born and educated, and where I had always expressed that I should end my days."

This was a very pertinent question, perhaps, in itself; but if it has any meaning, it casts a direct negative on the Knight's previous assertions, that instead of coming here to end his days, he was here only upon a temporary visit of pleasure and business; and also upon those other assertions coming from the Knight's best friend to whom he jobbed away the York Roads, Mr. Beatty, of the *Leader*, that he was in daily expectation of another appointment as Governor at the cape of the Mauritius. These are very small matters, but they have a certain importance as serving to illustrate greater ones especially as indicative of the means by which our Finance Minister obtained his well-merited reputation of being the most skilful artist in the manipulation of facts, who, up to that time, had emerged above the surface of Canadian affairs.

THE HIGH COMMISSION.—In the diplomacy of the noblemen and gentlemen with whom Sir John Macdonald is to be thus associated we have the highest confidence. Earl de Grey and Ripon, the President of the Council, is a statesman of large views, of acknowledged sagacity, of ripe experience. Mr. Montague Bernard, Q. C., is an authority upon international law, second only perhaps to Mr. Vernon Harcourt.—Sir Edward Thornton and Sir John Rose, are peculiarly well acquainted with the subjects they have undertaken to decide, and are both hold unexceptionably high appreciation by the American as well as their own people. Lord Tenterden, grand nephew of Chief Justice Abbott, is a Conservative peer, whose appointment guarantees the impartiality of the motives governing the selection of the commissioners, as well as the endorsement by both political parties of their action. Nor are their American colleagues unworthy of such an English representation. Their choice g

Mr. Frank Smith, of Toronto, has been appointed to a seat in the Senate, and this is objected by the Ottawa "Citizen" as an act of justice to the Roman Catholic portion of our population.

The following speech is attributed to a member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania: —"I know wimen, Mr. Speaker: I say it no disrespect; I know um; I have had v heap to do with um. They're a useful class, and—and yet with the best of um you may have trouble."

The Dutch are likely to have an insurrection, if not a revolution, in the Islands of Java, Sumatra, &c., which they have so long isolated from the world and oppressed for their own gain. The troops, which are all native, are said to sympathise with the revolutionists.

Useful Rules—We should accustom ourselves to view those above us without admiration or envy, and never look upon those below us with contempt. Little souls fall down and worship grandeur, without reflecting that admiration is due only to virtue and goodness.

The latest accounts of the ravages of smallpox in Manitoba state the number of death from the disease to not less than 2,000. Bay Lake has been nearly depopulated. There is also a scarcity of meat in that region, and the Hudson's Bay Company has been feeding the people.

Two new journals have been issued in Paris, both of them strongly Republican in their tendencies. They urge that the invasion and capitulation of the city are the results of the Empire, and that by establishing a Republican from of government, the people will be able to successfully resist the Prussians, and avenge the fall of the capital.

BERNE, Feb. 8—The military chest of the French Army of the East, containing 1,500,000 francs, has been surrendered to the Swiss Government.

LONDON, Feb. 10—A despatch from Berlin says the war contribution of 200,000,000 francs exacted from Paris has been apportioned—50,000,000 to North Germany, and 50,000,000 to South Germany.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 9—In the elections for the Assembly the Republicans have been successful at Pau Perpignan and Oran, and in the department of Arleche, Marne-et-Loire, Arneige Indre and Herault. The Conservative candidates have been elected from Poictiers and Montauban, and in the departments of Farn and Garrone. The candidates of the Literal Union party have been generally elected throughout France wherever they have been put in nomfuation. The Republican majority in Bordeax is large.

The other day, a New Orleans detective arrested a man on suspicion of having stolen a valuable diamond pin. Being hard pressed, the thief owned up, and surrendered the jewel to the officer, who placed it in his shirt bosom. On the way to the look-up the officer and prisoner got on board a horse car, and in doing so the former was considerably jostled by a crowd on the platform. Just then the prisoner whispered in hisear, "Look out, Captain! that was a thief who passed you just now." The officer glanced hurriedly at his shirt front. *The pin was gone.* He sprung from the cars and started in pursuit of the imaginary thief. It is needless to say he was not to be found; and when he returned his former prisoner was missing also. The next day the vigilant detective had his already overwrought feelings lacerated anew by the receipt of a pencil line saying, "Captain, I'm gone. I take the pin with me. It was too nice to give up."

Our local Premier prides himself on his economy, and in some respects this may be true, but in looking over the accounts of 1869 (better late than never) and those of part of 1870, there are a number of items which need considerable explanation. For example, we think the following sums are not bad pay for an economical Government to give: Hon J H. Cameron, Crown Counsel at Wentworth Spring Assizes, (about five days work) $562. Service at Brant Fall Assizes, $130. For seven days, total, $682. Then Thomas Galt for Middlesex Spring Assizes $420. Lennox and Addington Spring Assizes $92. Oxford Spring Assizes, (three days) $164. Ontario Spring Assizes, $169, and Lincolen Spring Assizes, $373. Total for three weeks' work $1,149. R. A. Harrison Perth Spring Assizes, $336. Simcoe, $126. Total $462—ten days work. A. N. Richards, in the same way, for Leeds, Victoria, Lanark, Peterborough, and Carleton, the modest sums of $554, $216, $20, $78, and $209. Total, $1,067."—*Wood stock Review.*

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.—Mr. J. G. Moylan has written a long letter to the *Irish Times*, setting forth in clear and concise terms the advantages which this coutry offers to intending emigrants. In referring to it and the present prosperous condition of the Dominion, the *Times* says:

"The social tone of the population is excellent. The climate is healthy, the exercise invigorating; every new arrival is welcomed as an addition to the wealth of the community. There are several gentlemen who have settled in the free grant lands and their homes are centres of refinement and civilization. Schools and churches are rapidly rising. Public houses are conspicuous by their absence. There will be, no doubt, a great and wealthy and highly civilised population established in thiscountry before men now young are middle aged and all who throw themselves with a good will, a clear brain, and a strong arm into the new infant country, will—personal accidents apart—reap the full benefits of a social and industrial progress such as few colonies have ever exhibited elsewhere."

Wonderful but True.—The siege closes, leaving 800,000 unwounded French prisoners in the German hands, including the Emperor and the Marshals of France, about 6,000 cannon, 112 eagles, not to of less illustrious spoils in the shape of rifles, munitions, and stores of all kinds. And the champaign in which this has been done has only lasted just six months. There has been nothing like it, or in any way approaching to it, in history. Compared to Moltke, Napoleon I. was a bug-and a slow-coach.

The races on the ice at Brockville last week produced the following results:—A dangerious row occured at St. Lawrence Hall; several more happened in other places; the editor of the *Monitor* interviewed two wretches clawing and biting on the street like a pair of dogs; a Perth blackguard was slashed with a knife on his ear and side of his face by an Ogdensburg blackleg; and at another place a revolver was drawn, and shooting would have happened had not a citizen wrenched the weapon away.

The St Catherines *Free Press* says that a short time ago a girl residing in Pt. Colborne, named Jane Cook, shot John Irvin, a sailor, whom she alleged seduced her under promise of marriage. The bullet glanced along his forehead, inflicting a painful though not dangerous wound. Irvin absdaddled, and has left the village, fearing that he would not be safe from the further vengeance of the young woman.

A Scotch paper tells a characteristic story of Rev. Norman McLeod, the celebrated Presbyterian divine and author. He lately paid a visit to Queen Victoria, by request of that Illustrious lady, and on coming home was subjected to many inquiries as to how Her Majesty behaved towards him. Being the guest of two maiden ladies at dinner, the Doctor was asked how the Queen deported herself at table. "Well," said the Doctor, who is accustomed to take a little drop for the stomach's sake, "Her Majesty acted towards me precisely as any considerate lady would do, and said, 'Doctor, will you take a dram?'" The hint was taken, and the bottle immediately placed on the table.

Odds and Ends.

Dead-locks—shignons.

A dead wall—a cemetery wall.

Flat falsehood—lying on your back.

Why is the flagrant nine like a peacock. Because it's nothing without its tail.

When is a fowl's neck like a bell?—when it's rung for dinner.

What is that which, though black in itself enlightens the world?—ink.

Who commit the greatest abominations?—nations.

What is the best advice to give a Justice of the Peace?—Peace.

What would give the blind man the greatest delight?—light.

What is necessary to a farmer to assist him?—system.

What is not be done to conduct a newspaper right—write.

The golden mean—miser and stingy man.

Woman's rites—matrimony and divorce.

An inhuman act—pulling down the blind.

Peanut oil is the Southern butter substitute.

By examining the tongue of patient physicians find the disease of the body, see philosophers that of the mind.

Was the man's eyesight fatally injured whose eyes fell on a very sharp chisel lying on a bench before him?

Why is a dog longer in the morning then at night? Because you take him in at nigh and let him out in the morning.

An Illinois man has invented a deck cop burial case, which he claims is more comfortable then the old style.

A man of grains by too much dividing his attention, becomes diamond dust, instead of remaining a diamond.

Come said a snob to a mechanic, let us meet on a level,—Have to blow my brains out to do that, was the reply.

Franklin, on hearing the remark that what lost on earth went to the moon, asserted there is a deal of advice accumulated there.

Savannah, Georgia, has got a skating rink, and the people would have any quantity of fun, only for the fact that there is no ice in it.

Some people will keep up appearance, as for example, Smith, who is in the habit of getting a beef's pluck at the butchers', and sticking a pair of turkey legs through the side of the basket for a show on the way home.

A drunken man sprawling on the ground in Brockville the other night anxiously wanted to know whether anybody else had been struck by that earthquake.

When a Montana man gets to hankering for office right smart, they elect him sheriff, and he lives just two days.

Let us remove temptation from the path of youth! as the frog said when he plunged into the water on seeing a boy take up a stone.

A young man in Ohio recently opened a clothing store, and was sent to jail for it. Reason—clothing store belonged to another man.

Anna Story was recently married to Robert Short A very pleasant way of making a Story Short.

A Chinese thief having stolen a missionary's watch, brought it back the next day to be shown how to wind it up.

Fancy, said Sidney Smith to some ladies, when he was told that one of the giraffe at the Zoological Garden had caught cold, giraffe with two yards of sore throat.

A woman in Dayton, Ohio, who said no one could teach her anything about the combustible nature of kerosene, instigated her fire to renewed exertions with a pint of such matter of the non-explosive kind: Her husband complains considerble at the exorbiant charges undertakers, who seem to have put a fictitious value on everything since the war.

Westport, Conn, has a four year old boy that cries for cigars, and when provided with with them smokes like a man.

Now let the parents teach him teach him to ride a mule, and then teach the tanners trade, and there is a father before him.

Nurse—I cannot allow butter and jam too on your Bread. Master Alfred—It cant be extravagant; Mary, if the same piece of bread does for both.

MARRIED.

At Bobcaygeon, on the 8th of February, in the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. S. Tapscott. Mr. William Joseph Robinson, to Miss Jessie R. McDonald, both of Bobcaygeon.

DIED

In Lobrough, on the 26th ult., in the 88th year of his age, Rev. David Perry, a superannuated member of the Bay of Quinte Annual Conference of the M. E. Church. He was a brother of the Hon. E. Perry, of Cobourg, and also of the late Hon. Peter Perry, well known in Canadian circles for a long and useful parliamentary career; and hence a near relation of Chas. Perry, Esq., M. P. of this Town.

Rev. D. Perry has been an active, earnest and most influential member of the Methodist Church for more than 70 years.

In the same place, on the 20th ult., in the 82nd year of her age, Elizabeth Miller, wife of the Rev. D. Perry. She too embraced the Saviour in her youth, and like her husband, enjoyed through a long life, the favour of God, and in death the consolations of grace.

At Ashburnham on the 16th instant, Mr. George Fair, aged 70 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

PETERBOROUGH, February 16, 1871.

Flour ₱ brl	$5	50	@	$6	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	00	@	1	35
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	1	30
Peas "	0	68	@	0	75
Barley "	0	60	@	0	62
Oats "	0	50	@	0	53
Potatoes "	0	33	@	0	35
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	50	@	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	5	5	@	6	50
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0	30
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@	0	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	15	@	0	20
Butter,	0	17	@	0	19
Cordwood,	2	50	@	3	00
Turkeys	0	75	@	1	00
Geese	0	40	@	0	50
Chickens	0	35	@	0	40

☞ Thousends of people are now carlessly allowing themselves to drift through parliamentary symtoms of consumption, under the fatal delusion that they are truifled nothing but a "slight cold." How necessary it is, that a cold should be cared for from its inciplency-and every exertion used to get rid of it. "Bryan's paimsonic Wafers will stop the hacking cough in a few minutes, and by their influence on the bronchial and pulmonary organs all fears of dangerous results will soon be dissipated—but they must be taken in time. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

GREASE

FOR THE MILLION!

Head Centre for Lannin's Coal Oil,

Cheaper by far than Daylight!

By the Quart or gallon; and by the Barrel Cheaper than you can steal it I will sell Oil CHEAPER than any Live White Man in Peterborough

N. B.—Small men and "Culled Pussons" not included.

GIANT T.,

Peterboro, January 18, 1861. 3-5ins George Street

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishmen's, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

CHEAP SALES!

CONTINUED AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

A. W. LASHER & CO

Have removed to the Montreal House, where they will dispose of the

The Balance of their Winter Stock!

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES

AT OR NEAR COST.

Special Bargains in Teas,

FOR THE NEXT TWO MONTHS.

Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1871. 5

Not Quit So.

It is among the most savage and debauched tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe their are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of this all may recall themselves of the use of an artical which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relive the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the suffering: to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powder and Arabian Have Remedy and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hyrd & Co is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ontario, proprietors for Canada Sold by all medicine daers.

RAILWAY TRAVELLING.—Railway travelling with all its drawback and accieuts it is the safest system of travelling ever organised—the persons injured while travelling by this mode of conveyance only amounting to one in half a million. Now while it is very gratifying to know that it is so much safer then the older system; it is pleasing to know we have in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" a medicine equally safe and sure for the cure of coughs, colds rheumatism and summer complaints. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Persons affected, however slightly with any weekness of the Chest or Throat, involving either the Larynx, Trachea, Bronchial Tubes or themselves, should, on the first symptom commence with FELLOWS COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES, as by its use diseases of those orgins (even consumption in its primary stages) are speedily cured and more alarming sympoms prevented.

Price $1 50 a bottle; 6 for $7 50. Sold by apothecories and by F. Cundill & Co., wholesa rgents Montreal.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named: and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janerio, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1866.

Messrs. Raymundo C. Leite & Bro:

Gentlemen;—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Mattos Pimenta [a large proprietor in the Cidad de Campos] was staying at my house he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tonoon, who is thought a good deal of in Campos, but the fever instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could not speak, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tonoco. declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co.s medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the relief pure on the chest, back and wrists; three of Radway's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one desert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed-to the astonishment of every one who witnessed the miracle of Dr. Radway & Co's. medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen, your very odedient servant

Joaquim Pinto Fileso, Merchant.

Dr. Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the Matter of HENRY MYERS,

An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, David William Dumble, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterborough, January 23rd, A. D. 1871. 5-2

4 25 vs. $500 00.

Economy in Health and Physic is as important as in business, and we know of no cheaper, better, or surer means of preserving health and divesting the sick of their infirmities, than through the medium of Dr. Radway's famous medicines. We present a case in point:

Case 1. 236.—Marcus W. Mount, long a sufferer from liver complaints, has paid, he says, at different times, about $250 to physicians, and he thinks as much more for medicines. Is induced to try Radway's Pills, with occasional doses of the Renovating Resolvent, to assist in removing from his system the effects of the mercurial treatment to which he has been subjected. Soon feels the benefit of the change Takes, in all, five boxes of the Pills and three bottles of the Resolvent, and at the end of the course is "as well as ever he was in his life."

Glance at the account current here below; Bills for medical attendance, $250; outlay for prescriptions, $250.....$500,00

Five boxes of Radways Pills, $2 25; three bottles Resolvent, at $1 each, $3—(disease removed).....4 25

Balance in favor of the REGULATING PILLS and RESOLVENT.....$495 75

R. R. R. Remedies sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac, 1870.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phatisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in coring sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, hse given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, C. W.

General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., O. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 2.35 p.m. Express at 5.45 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, as Pump &c., Manufacturers, at the Town of Peterboro, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to settle with the undersigned, Henry Owen, by whom all liabilities will be discharged.

OWENS & CARR.

Peterboro, Dec. 6, 1870.

With referece to the above, the undersigned begs to announce to the Public, that the business will be continued as before, at the same place, and treats by strict attention to all orders entrusted to him, to merit a continuance of the same patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

HENRY OWENS

Peterborough, Dec. 6, 1870. 51-tf.

WHO GIVES

THE BEST BARGAINS IN PETERBORO.

THE PUBLIC SAYS

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Read the Following

LIST OF PRICES

And Judge for Yourselves.

Mr. F. has returned from the markets for the third time this season, with a large stock of new and fashionable goods, bought for cash, and will be sold for cash, as under:

NOTE THE PRICES.

Good Grey Cotton	4½d
Splended White Shirting	6½d.
New Dark Prints, frock	4½d.
Scarlet Flannels	9d. 1s. 1s3d.
White Flannells, good	1s.
Black Lustres, bright	9d. 1s.
Wincies, good	4½. 6d.
Feather Ticks, extra quality	1s.
Wool Shalls, heavy	7s.6d.
Clouds, good	6d.
Clouds, very large	1s. 6d.
Blankets, Double	12s. 6d.
Hoods, large	2s.
Canadian Tweeds, all wool	2s.3d.
Plaid Gingham	7½d.
Yard and quarter wide do	9d.
Carpet, wide	1s.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

Fancy Goods

AT HALF PRICE.

Hoop Skirts, good	1s.
200 Dress Paterns	5s.
Wincey Dress	3s. 9d.

Millinery.

GREAT BARGAINS.

Rice Trimmed Hats	1s. 3d.
Trimmee Bonnets	2s. 6d.
Cloth Mantles	4s. 6d.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

White Dress Shirts, good	5s. 7s.6d.
200 pair of the best quality of Kid Gloves, a little mildewed, worth 6s.6d.	2s.6d,
30 Fine waterproof reversable coats; 7s.6d. regular price 20s.	
300 Silk Ties and Scarfs	1s.3d.
Linen Handkerchiefs, good	1s.
All wool Tweeds, heavy	3s 3d.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

January 18, 1871. 3-tf.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

at Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.

J. A. HALL

Manager

A CARD.

E. BAKEWELL having made an engagement with Mr. Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occpied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 13, 1870. 51-tf.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are object to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN

Newcastle, Ont.

MIDLAND *Railway of Canada.*

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 a. m.
Millbrook	7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.20 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,

Superintendent.

Sept. 19, 1870. 38.

T. J. WINSHIP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

And Every Description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 7th, 1870. 29

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,

George Street.

Peterboro July 3, 1870 51

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Thursday, MAY 25th 1871,

Commencing at 10 a.m.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,

Secretary.

Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the Matter of

HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND, and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as individuals and as co partners of the firm of STRICKLAND BROTHERS,

Insolvents.

A final Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the 13th day of February next, after which dividend will be paid.

J. A. HALL,

Assignee

Peterborough, 26 January, 1871.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned against purchasing or negotiating any of the following securities, namely: A Promissary Note for $1,000, made by Charles Coultell, of Lindsay in favour of William Coulter, of Peterborough; A Promisa Note, or Due Bill, made by L. Lipset, to the said William Coulter, for $60, or thereabouts; A Promissary Note, or Due Bill, made by A. W. Lasher, to the said William Coulter, for $60, or thereabouts; A Promissary Note, or Due Bill, made by Henry Collins, to the said William Coulter, for $25, or thereabouts; as the same are the property of the undersigned, the Assignee in Insolvency of the said William Coulter.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Assignee of the estate of the said William Coulter.

READ THIS!

SACRIFICING SALE

—AT—

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED!

Over 170 Pieces of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, comprising all the novelties in

COLORED SILKS, FRENCH MERINOS,
BLACK SILKS, FRENCH REPS,
JAPANESE SILKS, EMPRESS CORDS,
POPLINS, SATEEN CLOTHS, CLAN TARTANS
MANCHESTER CORDS, WINCIE &c.

These goods have been bought at a great sacrifice for Cash and will be sold under

Regular Wholesale Prices

JUST TO HAND:

One Case of Millinery,
Two Cases of Blankets,
One Case of Tweeds,
One Bale of Prints,
Five Bales Grey and White Cottons,
One Bale Best Cotton Yarn,

At

FERGUSON & ELDER'S

CHEAP CASH STORE.

Peterboro Nov. 30, 1870.

Notice of Removal

JOHN McCLELLAND,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

Takes much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and customers that he has Removed to his New Store, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, where he has opened out a large and choice assortment of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

FINE GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Buttons, &c.

ALSO IN

SILVER PLATE, FRUIT AND JELLY STANDS, CRUETS, CUP GOBLETS

BUTTER COOLERS, SALTS, FORKS, SPOONS, &C.

Also a Large Variety of CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS.

A Call and Inspection of the Stock solicited.

5 4ins

INDEX TO BUSINESS

AT

A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE

Just Received a large supply of

STANDARD BOOKS.

The POETS in elegant bindings;

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYERS AND HYMNS;

A varied assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS in fancy bindings; Gorgeous—Funny—Droll!—Comical TOY BOOKS, &c. &c, in the book line.

All kinds of STATIONERY including Initial Note Paper, The Alexander Note Paper, and all styles and qualities of Note Paper, with Envelopes to match;

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, INKS, DRAWING PAPERS, &c. &c.

In Fancy Goods, Work Boxes, Desks, Ladies' Companions, Alabaster Ornaments, &c., a splendid assortment;

TOYS in great variety, such as Building Blocks, Nine-Pins, Dolls, Drums, Cymbals Pistols Jack in the Box, &c. &c.

ALBUMS OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES;

PICTURES—a good assortment, either with or without Frames, and Cheaper than ever offered in Peterborough before.

CONCERTINAS AND VIOLINS,

A very large assortment. The attention of the Musical Public is solicited to the fact that they can procure the best PIANOS and MELODEONS without going outside of Peterboro.

A. B. KIDD is Agent for

THE CELEBRATED BRADBURY PIANO.

The successful rival of the Steinway, &c. He is also Agent for

W. BELL & CO'S PRIZE MELODEONS,

The Melodeons that carried off the prizes at the Provincial Exhibition. ☞ Both Pianos and Melodeons kept on hand.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS!

THE BRADBURY PIANO,

Which has met with triumphant success, and has successfully competed with the best Pianos in the world, and has received the highest testimonials from Gottschalk, Mason, Sanderson, Pattison, Berge, Zundell, Heller, Fradel and others,

IS SOLD IN PETERBOROUGH BY A. B. KIDD.

He also sells the WEBER PIANO, which, to those who wish a cheap instrument, is equal to any of its class.

W. Bell & Co's Melodeons are supplied by A. B. Kidd.

These instruments received First Prizes at the Ontario Provincial Exhibitions for 1869 and 1869; also at the Quebec Provincial Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1870. At the Ontario Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto, October, 1870. W. BELL & Co. received the First Prize and Diploma for the best Harmonium or Large Cabinet Organ, and the First Prize for the best Melodeon. It is universally acknowledged that in the manufacture of Melodeons W. BELL & Co. excel all other Canadian makers, having taken the First Prize on Melodeons at the last three Provincial Exhibitions. As to Organs or Harmoniums it must be remembered that The Diploma just received by W. Bell & Co. is the only one awarded during the last seven years at any Provincial Exhibition. ☞ All instruments warranted for five years, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PAPER BAGS AND WRAPPING PAPERS

Are supplied by A. B. KIDD at Montreal Prices.

Dealers will find it advantageous to give him their orders, as he has made arrangements with one of the largest firms in the Dominion, which enable him to supply Bags and Wrapping Paper at Wholesale Prices.

Peterboro, November 15, 1870.

manner, he thought the justice of the case was satisfied by granting Mr. Lillyseed an immediate third-class certificate.

Mr. Lilyseed returned to his establishment, hopeful and triumphant, with the newspaper containing the police report, and the faithful [illegible] to receive him. He found his landlord [illegible] six thousand five hundred pounds' worth of stock, that had been so cleverly secured from his creditors, and he looked forward to the five hundred pounds cash more, in cash, and in Mr. Dove's promissory [illegible].

"We must have the place painted up, said Mr. Lilyseed, addressing Mr. Dove, and at once assuming the position of a master; "and I don't like the slovenly arrangement of the stock in the windows."

"While I congratulate you upon your success before the court, Sir," returned Mr. Dove, coolly, "I am afraid that our connexion must cease from this moment."

"What!" exclaimed the [illegible] "I don't mean to say you want to leave me, [illegible] was thinking of a junior partnership for you."

"I'm much [illegible] to you, Sir, I'm sure," said Mr. [illegible], "but I must decline to accept it."

"Well," [illegible] Lilyseed, somewhat coldly, "you [illegible] the [illegible] consider the offer. [illegible] those bank-notes and document [illegible]."

"I have [illegible] the document," replied Mr. Dove, coolly, "but I've disposed of the money."

"Why, [illegible]" exclaimed Mr. Lilyseed in astonishment.

"I've brought back the lease of these premises, which you had mortgaged up to the neck with Mr. Dicky's invisible capitalist client, and I've taken the liberty of putting my name over the doorway."

Mr. Lilyseed did not [illegible], and he saw his position. Mr. Dove was not a fool, but a wolf in sheep's clothing. The first gentleman found himself turned into the street, for the second gentleman was determined to use all the legal power which the bill of sale gave him.

"I am not wholly unprovided with means," said Mr. Lilyseed, accepting his defeat with great self-command, "if you are disposed to treat for a partnership."

"I think," said Mr. Dove, "we are better apart. You are worthy of something far better than I am prepared to offer."

And so they separated, like prudent traders, each one, adopting the course he thought best suited to his worldly welfare. Mr. Lilyseed was heard of, some years after, as a gigantic contractor; but whether Our Mr. Dove was the same Mr. Dove who, about the same time, was heard of as laying the first stone of a gigantic tabernacle, I am not positively prepared to answer.—*All the Year Round.*

Extraordinary Story.

Several times on Thursday a person of respectable exterior and gentlemanly deportment called at the residence of a provincial reporter residing in a midland town wanting, as he stated, to see the said reporter. The latter reached home shortly after seven o'clock; and almost immediately after his arrival a knock was heard at the door. It proved to be a man in the garb of a farm labourer, with a note addressed to the master of the house. He appeared flushed, as if "put about," and had a dog cart at the door. He said the letter was from his employer. On opening it was found to bear the name of a country squire, who lived in an insulated spot some four miles distant. The note was written in a hasty manner, and was scarcely more than an illegible scrawl. The writing of the squire was not known to the reporter, and he therefore accepted it as genuine. The purport of the note was that his (the squire's) housemaid had just deliberately, while having tea, cut the throat of the nurse through finding her the night before encompassed within the arms of her former sweet heart of here, and that he had ventured to acquaint him of the affair, thinking that he might want to know about it as soon as possible. The note added that the reporter might ride with his man in the dog-cart, if he liked to go that evening, and he would send him back by the same means. He mounted the dog-cart, but when about half way to the squire's residence he was suddenly seized by the throat by the seeming farm laborer and his money abstracted from his pockets. Attempting to get away, his powerful assailant thrust him to the bottom of the conveyance, held him by the throat and threatened to murder him, presenting at the time what appeared to be a pistol. By dint of much perseverance he released himself, but was immediately pushed out of the cart into the road, and away galloped the horse with the robber. The note was of course, a forgery, and the dog-cart had been borrowed by a man from the proprietor of a road side inn, under the plea that the said squire "had just been seriously ill," and that he wanted it to fetch a doctor as quickly as could be. The horse and dog-cart were found the following morning in a field adjoining the road, about quarter of a mile from the owner,s house. No trace of the villain has yet been discovered; but we may mention that the servant girl during her master's absence communicated to a fellow-servant her belief that the "gentleman" and the country-fellow were one and the person.—*Manchester Guardian.*

Mr. Jones, I understand you said I sold you a barrel of cider that had water in it. No no, I only said that you sold me a barrel of water with a little cider in it, was the reply.

A woman in Detroit went to church the other day, leaving four little children with only a box of matches to play with. She won't do it again.

'Tis sweet to court;
But, oh! how bitter
To court a gal!
And then not get her.

Who is the greatest terrifiers? Fire. Ever eating ever cloying,
Never finding full repast,
All devouring, all destroying,
Till it eats the world at last! Fire

An old gentleman of the name of Gould having married a very young wife, wrote a very poetic epistle to a friend, to inform him of it, and concluded thus:—

"So you see, my dear sir, though I'm sixty years old,
A girl of eighteen is in love with old Gould."

To which his friend replied:

"A girl of eighteen may love Gould it is true."
"But believe me, dear sir, it is Gold without Alloy."

Josh Billings says that one of the hardest things for many mortals do, is to fall down on the ice when it is wet, and then get up and praise the Lord.

Ex Governor Eyere has settled down in the country. The total fund raised for this gentleman was £15,000. More than half of this was absorbed by law costs, and expenses and he recently [illegible] £7,000 to defray the cost of his defence, this being the rules when the defendant is a Government servant put on his trial for charges relating to his offical duties.

At Fairmount, Va., a school master refused to treat the young ideas under his charge to five dollars worth of trinkets, when they surrounded him and ducked him in a neighbouring creek. He agreed that if they would let him out, he would buy them candy enough to kill the whole party. Two have died since.

That old lady 100 years old, who knits all the stocking for the neighbourhood, and brings in all the family wood, is just now in New Hampshire. She is an orphan.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine [illegible] by every class, nor was ever [illegible] so universal. [illegible] into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but all-[illegible] purgative. The reasons [illegible] are obvious. [illegible] far more effectual than any [illegible]. Those who have tried it, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cases are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all [illegible] climates in all climates; containing neither [illegible] any deleterious drug, they may be taken with [illegible] any [illegible]. They purge [illegible] purely vegetable [illegible] their [illegible] in any quantity. [illegible] influence on the [illegible] and stimulate it into [illegible] obstructions of the [illegible] other organs of the [illegible] action to health, and [illegible] sick, such derangements [illegible] the first origin of disease. [illegible] sections are given in the wrapper on the following complaints, which these Pills speedily cure:

For Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Listlessness, Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, but little is required when taken for such cases, to correct the diseased action or remove the [illegible] which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and reinstating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c. [illegible] all the affections which arise from [illegible] malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As it is free from [illegible], it does *Cure*, and does not [illegible]. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, or any other [illegible] substance, it produces no [illegible] whatever. It is nearly [illegible] any patient. The [illegible] of one or two doses is the [illegible] are literally beyond [illegible], and no [illegible] a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. [illegible] is required by the acknowledgments we [illegible] of the [illegible] cures effected in obstinate [illegible] and where other remedies had [illegible] failed. [illegible] persons, either resident in, or [illegible] through [illegible] localities, will be protected [illegible] the *AGUE CURE* [illegible]. *For Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity [illegible] it is an excellent remedy, stimulating [illegible] healthy activity.

[illegible] Dysentery and Bowel Complaints, it is [illegible] remedy, when [illegible] prostration [illegible] has been [illegible] by other [illegible] C. AYER & Co., Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold [illegible]

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, *General Agents for Ontario.*

CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (not "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 30 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgage, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE.

January, 1871. 1-tf.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

The undesigned has been appointed official assignee for the County of Peterborough.

R. W. ERRETT.

Peterboro, January 2, 1871. 1-3mos

FOR SALE,

A Span of Chestnut Horses,

Matched, rising 8 years old.

JAMES MILLER.

Otonabee, Dec. 28, 1870. 1-3ins.

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

SCHOOL HOUSE, SORWOOD,

On Thursday, 1st June 1871,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,

W. E. ROXBURGH, Secretary.

Norwood, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVISS Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-1y

THE TRUE THEORY OF PURGATION

Applied to the

Liver, Kidneys, Skin, STOMACH & BOWELS.

DR. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

Perfectly Tasteless,
ELEGANTLY COATED.

Dr. Radway has completed one of the most essential discoveries in medical chemistry in the combination of vegetable substances for the purposes of a PURGATIVE AGAINST CONTAGIOUS AND INFECTIOUS ALTERATIVE PILL that can be taken [illegible] with the absolute certainty of securing THOROUGH EXPULSION OF ALL DECOMPOSED AND DECOMPOSING Elements in the human body, and are safe to take in the most malignant of Cruptive Fevers. In cases where the morbid members of the internal viscera are suffering from Ulceration, Inflammation, or from

LIVER,
Cystitis, Biliary, Pancreatic Complaints

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

are only the only Vegetable substitute for CALOMEL or MERCURY.

In RADWAY'S PILLS you have a medicine that will search [illegible] and [illegible] results than with the [illegible] of all [illegible] perceptible of the [illegible] [illegible] Liver [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

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VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1871. No. 8.

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COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

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C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.

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MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.

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BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

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GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

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Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

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DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

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LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan.

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EGGS, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

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Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

will be found at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞*N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*☜

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Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜

Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.

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PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.

GEORGE STREET, Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 23

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NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

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PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

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GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

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DENTIST.

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

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FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.

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R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

Q. T.

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BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLleges and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

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September 21st, 1870.

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CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,

is the place to obtain A First-class Article, as the ENTIRE STOCK is comprized of New Work, and will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH

As the undersigned do all the business on the Ready Money principle.

L. & S. invite the inspection of the public to their stock of

MEN'S Light and Heavy Boots and Gaiters,

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MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Boots.

RUBBERS of all sizes.

SPECIAL ATENTION GIVEN TO CUSTOM WORK,

Which they guarantee to give satisfaction in quality and price, and are prepared to fit Men, Women and Children with any description of Boot or Shoe that parties leaving their order may require, on the shortest notice.

☞ *Call and Inspect the Goods at the New Dominion Boot and Shoe Store, McKellar's Old Corner, 2 doors north of the Montreal House, George Street, Peterborough, before purchasing elsewhere.*

LARMOUR & SARNEY.

Peterboro, January 17, 1871. 48-26ins

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN,

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges, New Wool Tartans, New French Reps, New French Merinoes, New Wincies, New Black Lustres, (Double Warp)

New Tartan Poplins, New Figured Poplins, New Figured Reps, New French Delaines, New Crape Cloths, New Velvets and New Velvetens.

HOSIERY,

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture. Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount o.

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St., Peterboro.

Select Poetry.

The Land of Our Birth.

Old Ireland forever
No power shall sever,
My heart from the land of my birth;
'Tis the land of the brave,
Which none can enslave,
'Tis the happiest land upon earth.

If the African Stand?
But once on her land,
That moment his shackles are broke;
A captive no more,
He leaps on her shore,
And breaks from his shoulder the yoke.

'Tis the land of the fair
And beauty is there,
And the gladness that no woman bestows
When the circle is bright,
With the hearts cheering light,
From the eye of affection that flows.

'Tis the land of the brave,
And the patriot's grave,
And heroes and sages of old,
I hallow their dust,
And esteem it a trust,
More precious than jewels and gold.

'Tis the land of the wise
With the glorious prize,
Of genius her temples are bound,
And she beams from afar,
Like a bright morning star,
To give light to the nations around.

Hail! land of my birth
Brightest spot upon earth,
Shall I leave thee forever: no, never;
Where e'er I may roam,
Still thou art my home,
Old Ireland my country forever.

Choice Literature.

My Only Romance.

I have often wondered whether the four walls of the sleepy, solemn, old granite structure, towering far above all surrounding buildings, and facing the equally sleepy old square, have endeared themselves to other inmates as they have to me. Every stone in them, from door-step to pinnacle, is precious to me. Every breath of air that stirs the ivy leaves, clinging with an almost human devotion to the ancient sides and twining tenderly around the little gothic windows, seems to murmur a fresh, sweet song to my ears.

I admired it at first as a boy, when I used to go there for daily lessons, and, standing on the sidewalk, would look up to the roof, trying to fancy how long the old pile would stand there after I was dead, and after others that should follow me were dead also. When the other streets about the deserted squares should awake into busy life, echoing to the tread of hurrying feet, and the fine old residence be turned into gay shops, or to be torn down, to make room for rows of costlier and more commodious store houses, wrapped in impenetrable dullness, quietude, and repose!

You see my liking for the place grew with my growth, and strengthened with my strength. Therefore, it was quite natural on reaching man's estate—the estate, in my case, consisted of a much bedaubed pallet, a few brushes, and a quantity of canvass—and, deciding to make landscape painting my profession, that, looking about for a shelter for my, as yet, fameless head, my thoughts should fix upon the roof which, in years agone, had so often covered my curly pate while listening to the dreary old professor, endeavoring, with praiseworthy diligence, to instil into my unappreciative brain the elements of Latin and Greek. In two days after the idea entered my head, I was established with all my worldly possessions—a small trunk and my easel—in a delightfully musty, dark old room full of the weird charm that hangs over and penetrates even the very stones of the outer walls.

Another reason why I love the sombre and antiquated place I haven't mentioned yet. There my little romance, the one romance of my life, began, continued, but will not end.

I have lived an uneventful bachelor life in this building for more than two years, vagabondising during the warm months among the mountains, and along the coast with a few brother artists; and working hard in winter filling out, copying, altering, and improving the summer sketches with which my portifolio was always laden to overflowing.

One evening at dusk, late in October, I had returned from a day's trip to the country, I had had a last look at the magnificent wealth of a scarlet and orange, and crimson, and green glory of the woods, where every leaf had danced and played, infiltrated through and through the warm drops of golden light the sun was showering down. An autumn picture was on my easel, and I felt that, for a day at least, I must steep my senses in the intoxicating mystery of color before I could venture to the last touches and pronounce it done.

I bade the janitor's wife good evening, took my key off the nail in her small sitting room, and started to go up stairs, when I met with great surprise. Not at all a disagreeable surprise, for it wore a soft, grey dress, a thick shawl, a round hat with a veil thrown back near the crown, and was toiling up the long staircase with a couple of bundles of wool in one hand, and a tin pail in the other. Numerous brown paper bundles protruded in all directions from under its round arms, or rather what I immediately fancied were its round arms. A woman in that place was such a very rare vision that I was impelled to follow her, and raising my hat to say: "I beg pardon, madam, pray allow me to assist you."

Two large, startled eyes looked up into mine as I spake, and then, seeming reassured, a sweet, modulated voice answered. "Thank you, sir; I will accept your kind offer, for I am continually stepping on my dress, and, at this rate I never shall reach my room."

"Your room!" I involuntarily exclaimed, as I took the pail and bundles of wool. It was such a very odd idea that a lady should have a room in that out of the way place.

"Yes, my room," she said. "I live in number twenty-eight, north corridor, third floor. My brother was too ill to go out to-night, so I am going to get tea for us there."

"Then we are neighbors; my room is number twenty-seven same corridor," I remarked more and more mystified.

"Oh!" she exclaimed, "then you are the gentleman whose picture old Margaret praises so highly."

"Indeed," I said, laughing, "I had no idea our good janitress admired my poor work."

"You are her greatest favorite among all the artists in the building. But here we are at my door. If you will excuse me while I step in and put these bundles down, I won't detain you a moment longer."

I heard a weak and tremulous call inside the room: "Gervaise, is that you, dear! It seems," in half a querulous tone, "a long time since you went out."

"Poor Bertie," the sweet voice I already knew replied, "I was just as quick as I could be, darling. I'll try not to be so long another time."

Then, she opened the door wider to take her things from me, the light poured out, and she cried: "Oh, oh, oh, how beautiful!" as she looked at a great bunch of gorgeous leaves I held, and which she had not observed in the dim halls. "Please step in one moment, and show them to my brother.—Bertie, this is Mr. Churchill, our next door neighbor, who has very kindly helped me to bring up my many packages." Then, turning to me she said: "You see, sir, we know your name very well. This is my brother, Mr. Dale."

"And I hope you will know me, as you do my name very well, some time," I answered, bowing to the sick man in the arm chair. I have been out in the woods all day, filling my brain and being with the marvellous beauty of the season: and I have, as usual, brought home twice as much as I need; for I could not leave them behind. I dare say I should have tried to bring home a cart load, had not my conscience warned me that it was positively inhuman to break off any more. I see you enjoy them as I do, and," turning as to see her full face, "I am going to ask your brother of taking care of half these leaves. My bachelor establishment affords but one vase which will hold only a few of them, and was wondering what I should do with the rest."

A certain dignity in the manner of the young lady, while it was extremely gracious, repelled the slightest deviation from the most formal courtesy, and prevented me from offering the leaves to her. I feared she would decline them, and I had taken an odd fancy that it would be very satisfactory to know that my visit to the woods had given pleasure to some one besides myself. Indeed, it might have been almost the only time within my recollection that I had ever given any satisfaction to anybody; for my life then was almost isolated. As I divided my woodland treasures the invalid raised his long, slender hand, and, offering it to me, said: "I thank you very much, sir, for both my sister and myself. I am sure; we shall enjoy them enough to repay you for the sacrifice of giving them away."

"But the gain is mine," I replied, smilingly, "for now, you see, I shall have the pleasure of knowing that these beauties will be properly cared for. Just look at that scarlet maple with the perfect gradation of color to the orange veins, and the sumachs; perhaps they and the golden beeches are the handsomest after all. If I had kept them, they certainly must have withered in a few hours. In two days my picture will be finished. Will you and your brother do me the honor of looking at it before it goes to the exhibition?"

I turned so quickly towards her in saying this that the lady was startled into accepting the invitation, though I believe to this day she intended to decline.

"Thank you" I said; "when it is ready I shall call for you. Good night."

When the door closed behind me, I struck a match, and holding the little, quivering flame quite close to a small, white card, tacked upon the middle pannel read:

G. DALE,

"Engraver on Wood."

Whether I had grown more fastidious and critical, or whether my practised fingers had all at once lost their cunning, I cannot determine; but I do know the two days allotted in my mind to the completion of the autumn-scene upon my easel stretched out into three, four, five: and finally a week passed before I was willing to say "Finished!" and put in the frame.

But one thing should be considered in extenuation of the delay. My brain had played me the most extraordinary tricks during those seven days. Would you believe that, on awakening from a highly artistic, and analytic reverie one afternoon, I discovered under a group of oaks and beeches, where a dwarf gum tree should have been, a slight figure in a grey dress, shawl and hat, with a veil thrown back over the crown?

I see by your smile, you don't credit the story; but I assure you it is true. The picture was finished, however. I took it off the easel to hang it on the wall; pulled it down from there, and, bracing it up on the table with a pile of books, I at last replaced it on the easel, where it properly belonged, before I could be satisfied with the light. After all this, I found myself at number twenty-eight ready to escort my visitors to my studio.

The slight color that flushed Herbert Dale's face told me before his words, that he liked and admired my work; but I was not so sure of his sisters approval. For full five minutes she stood leaning over the back of her brother's chair, saying nothing, while I remained in the background watching the flickering western sunlight play over her soft, blond hair and delicate sweet face. At last, with a sigh as of mingled longing and regret, she turned and took the chair I silently moved toward her saying: "It seems to me as perfect as any one can make it. You can't imagine how it makes me wish for the country and the woods."

Then she was silent again: but I think my eyes must have said more to her than my lips, for they only uttered, "thank you."

Of course we began speaking of pictorial art in all its departments. She told me her brother and herself both drew, and that she engraved their pictures. And I gathered though she didn't say so, that she supported the two in that way. My interest in this couple, who seemed as much alone in the world as myself, grew every moment they remained; and, long before she exclaimed, "why Bertie, dear, it is nearly dark! we must go home this minute," I determined to follow up the acquaintance which had begun so propitiously. Rising to help Herbert back to their room, I asked: "Miss Dale, have you ever seen the "Seasons," illustrated Ludwig Richter?"

"No. I never had an opportunity, though I have often read about them. I hope sometime to be able to buy the set: for I thing they would be helpful to me."

"I think they would be very suggestive to you in many ways, while they are also exceedingly entertaining. When mine are returned by another friend"—I had the slightest possible accent on the two last words, to see what effect would have upon her—"may I bring them to you? I rely upon them now, for I known every line and every group by heart."

Thank you: I should be very glad to see them," she replied without seeming to notice my emphasis. and then I went out, and stood alone in th gloomy corridor, as I stood a week before, on the evening when I first met Gervaise Dale.

In a few days my books came back, and I seized the first moment of leisure—it was in the evening—and carried the next door. The call was delightful. The loan of more books, the exhibition of a sketch or two, led to another and another visit; and at last it became a habit with me to spend three or four evenings a week with the Dales.

Up to the time I made the acquaintance of my new friends, my life had been utterly selfish. Every sensation and circumstance had been interesting to me as it affected my own personality. Every tho't and every hope centered in my own advancement and success. Therefore, the self sacrifice and devotion to Gervaise Dale by her sick brother awoke in me a feeling of surprise and admiration. As a revelation of nobility of character, it appeared in my eyes superhuman.

Herbert and I became much attached to each other, as our acquaintance grew; and frequently, in the short winter afternoons, while Gervaise was out carrying home her work, I read aloud to the unfortunate youth.

One day we were sitting quietly watching the sun sink behind the leafless trees in the lonely park, when he suddenly burst out with:

"Mr. Churchill, I suppose you've often wondered why Gervaise and I should be alone here. I think you ought to know our history, or at least whatever will interest you in it, and I am going to tell it to you."

"Don't tell me any thing you would rather not speak of, Bertie," I said, laying my hand on his; for I know how hard it is for sensitive natures to open their souls even to their nearest and dearest, and I could not bear he should think me vulgarly curious about their past life.

"I want to tell you. In the first place, Gervaise is an angel."

My heart echoed that, as I looked toward the table in the window where her blocks and pencils and little instruments lay, and thought how cheerfully and uncomplainingly she toiled there, hour after hour, and day after day, to provide for their small needs.

He continued:

"It is the old story of parents dying penniless who are supposed to be wealthy, and of children left to the charity of rich relatives who could hardly have been less generous to their bitterest enemy."

The hot blood rose in his sunken eyes, as he uttered the last sentence; and it spoke more strongly than a thousand words of the indignities put upon them in the house to which they were unwelcome.

"My uncle, who was left our guardian, is a passive, easy going man, entirely under the contaol of his clever and unscrupulous wife I have had hip disease ever since I can remember, and so, of course, when we were taken to our guardian's house, I was looked upon wholly as a burden, to be endured, not enjoyed. But Gervaise, who was always well and strong they made slave herself nearly to death, and she cheerfully submitted for my sake.

"Again and again I implored her to run away with me somewhere, if it were only to die in the streets, for the sake of getting out of that house. Oh, you can't conceive how I loathed the place, how I longed to get away with Gervaise! That was the question which occupied our minds constantly. I don't know whether it would have been solved to this day had not my uncle and his family decided to go abroad. Of course, we were left behind. I was glad of it, but Gervaise was not, for she thought travel would have benefitted me.

"I knew then just as well as I do now, though I didn't tell her so—that nothing in this world could ever help me, and life in its best state has never such a blessing that I would try to keep it if I felt it slipping away."

He smiled a sweet, melancholy smile that pierced my heart, and I could only press the thin fingers that lay in mine.

"My own sorrow is in leaving Gervaise all alone; but time heals almost any wound, and I hope some time she will be loved as she deserves by one who can be no more than a brother to her."

But to go back. My guardian's family went away, leaving Gervaise in charge of the house and to take care of me. We felt that was the time to act, and we revolved a hundred plans by which Gervaise was to learn as many different means of making money.

"Yes that was the bitter fact." I, the man, the natural provider, must sit with folded hands and wait. You may imagine how I cursed the malignant fate which made me impotent to support the darling girl I loved so well, he went on, vehemently; 'you don't know how I have learned to sympathize with woman since I've been sick all these years.' Great Heaven! I wonder they will consent to live at all, for they must always be the watchers and waiters, and rarely the actors in life.

Well, nothing that we thought of seemed feasible, and I was nearly desperate from disappointment, when the doctor who attended me suggested that Gervaise should go to the institute and learn wood engraving. You see we were both already proficient in drawing, my sister especially; for, as long as our parents were alive, we had the best of instruction, and had natural talent for it besides. Of course we received the idea with delight, and after the doctor, who was and is our only friend besides yourself, had made the necessary arrangements, Gervais began the lessons.

Perhaps you know what a wonderful aid to all labor necessity is." If you do not we do, and not many months elapsed before Gervaise could cut her own designs on the blocks with great skill. When she began to be paid for her work, I begged her to leave that house with me; but her sense of honor, which in that case I confess was greater than mine, would not allow her to consent; so we stayed till our guardian returned from Europe last spring.

"Gervaise, meanwhile, had become of age, and it was not very difficult to persuade my uncle"—this with a bitter smile round the thin, drawn lips—"to let her take me, a useless burden, off his hands." The doctor found this place for us—that little inner room, you know, is mine—where we could live absolutely to each other, and not be annoyed by curious eyes.

"At first I could help Gervaise a good deal in drawing; but I am slowly growing weaker, and less able to do so. And I can't go out to our meals as I used to.—She thinks it is only the winter weather, and that when the robins and the violets come again, I shall be as well as I have been; but I know that the next violets will blossom on my grave, and the robins will sing my requiem."

After this we sat quiet a long time, till the red western flames faded into yellow, and then into grey, and at last Gervaise came in.

Bertie's little history had opened the door of my heart as with a magic key, and looking in I found there a great love for these two lonely and homeless ones, like myself, without fear But the love for each was quite different. I felt for Herbert a strong, brotherly affection; but for Gervaise—oh, you, for Gervaise!—the utterly longing, thrilling tenderness a true man feels for the woman into whose hand he wishes to lay the treasures he holds most dear, his happiness, his honor, and his name.

The days slipped by. I could see how rapidly Herbert Dale lost his hold on life; how swiftly he was sinking into eternity. My visits to them were more frequently than before. I was filled with a fierce desire to keep the truth about her brother's health as long as possible from Gervaise. If she suspected it, she did not speak. I felt that it was no time to tell Gervaise my love, to speak of another future. These last days of her life with Bertie, which I could see so well would be few, very few at most, should be wholly theirs. I determined to control my heart till she needed its tenderest ministrations in the days of darkness and sorrow that were sure to come.

A raw, gusty afternoon in February, Bertie and I sat again alone. He had been reading "Dombey and Son;" and, as the fading light grew dim, I closed the chapter about Paul's death. We were filled with the sweet pathos, the tender grief of the scene, and perhaps musing in our minds a resemblance between the loves of Paul and Florence, and Bertie and Gervaise, when he suddenly asked, laying his hand on mine and searching my face with his eyes as if he would read my soul:—"Charles"—you see he and I used each other's Christian names altogether then—"do you love Gervaise? Not as I love her I mean, though Heaven knows how love could be greater than mine! but as a man loves the woman he wants to make his wife?"

Wondering if with all my care I had betrayed my heart secret. I laid my hand over the thin trembling fingers, and answered: "Who could see Gervaise as I have seen her, know her as I have known her, and not love her, Bertie? You know not how I long to make her my wife; to take her in my arms and fold her away from all sorrow and trouble for evermore. But how did you find me out, dear boy? I had resolved not to breathe it to her till——" checking the words upon my lips.

"Till after I am gone," said Herbert, finishing my sentence with a tweet smile. Eyes less jealous than mine might have discovered the truth long ago, Charles had they been watching you as I have. But I will tell you why I spoke first about it.—It would be the greatest satisfaction to me if you and she could be married before I say good bye to you both. I should die absolutely happy if I left her your wife.—A few weeks at most is all of life that remains to me. Go out and meet Gervaise, tell her your love, I am sure she retains it—and my wish. Go, Charles now.

Stooping to kiss his pallid cheek, I whispered: "Thank you Bertie, for sending me. I would not speak without your consent, but now I can hardly wait to find her."

The lamps were beginning to be lighted when I descried the little gray figure far down the street, and hurried toward it.—My heart was full, my mind was full of the one thing I had to say; but I began in the most commonplace way by offering my arm, and saying you are late to night, Miss Gervaise."

"Rather," she replied absently.

And then, speaking no more, we walked rapidly on. We had almost reached the old square, when plucking up courage, I said: Gervaise, I came to meet you to night, to tell you something which has been in my heart to tell you many a night before when I came to meet you. But I fancied is was right it should remain unspoken until—until what I have to say would not make even the slightest barrier between you and Bertie. But now I have his consent to tell you of my love, and ask you to be my wife. Do you love me Gervaise?"

We had wandered into the park by that time, and I drew her under one of the of the scattering lamps, and with both hands turned the sweet face upward to the flickering light, and read in the speaking eyes the answer I longed to hear.

After we had paused in silence—how eloquent that silence was!—under the gaudy leafless trees, I told Gervaise, as gently and tenderly as I could, that Bertie's death was very near, and that he was as anxious to leave her my wife as I was to make her so, and pressed her to say when we should be wedded.

"Don't ask me to-night, Charles, please" she pleaded, clinging convulsively to my arm, "there is such a strange mingling of supreme happiness and bitter grief in my mind and heart that I can not think. I have known so long dear, that Bertie must go, and yet I have tried to deny the evidence of my own eyes, and to school myself to bear it at the same time. Let us go to Bertie. Every minute with him is precious to us both now."

Three days later, on a beautiful afternoon when the glimmering sunbeams fell lovingly on my darling's golden hair, we were united by the sweetest and solemnest of all ceremonies. Ere our wedded happiness was a week old, we were called upon to mourn over a gentle spirit, who, though dead to the world will always live to me, and to her—I am as happy now to call my wife as on the day I first pillowed her blessed head upon my heart.—*Lilian Gilbert Browne.*

Jenny Lind will be fifty years old next October.

Swinburne is soon to appear before the public as a novelist.

A. T. Stewart has twelve acres of store, if it were spread out on a flat surface.

Prof. Silliman is lecturing at the West, on "The Tea-kettle."

Henry Dickens, son of the late Charles Dickens, gave a reading in Bath, England, on Jan 11th.

A Detroit woman supports her husband by cleaning the snow from her neighbors' sidewalks.

A year ago only three papers in Kentucky favored the admission of negro testimony in the courts. Now only three oppose it.

At a recent Connecticut funeral, the carriages lost the way, not being able to keep up with the hearse.

A grim joker in Chicago hangs out six dead rats in front of his establishment, accompanied by the sign "Fresh Meat Merchant."

A number of the most prominent citizens of Atlanta, Ga., were hanged in effigy in the public place of that city lately.

Arthur Wallack, son of the inimitable Lester, has made his debut in amateur theatricals, and has given evidence of fine dramatic ability.

Gen. Von Moltke is not a Dane, as has been stated. He was born in Mecklenburg, and entered the service of Denmark early in life, but afterward quitted it for that of Prussia.

A New Hampshire man, who had recently had one of his great toes frozen, chopped it off with a mallet and chisel, thinking thus to be eased from pain, but found himself most egregiously mistaken.

The expenses of the United States wars with the Indians since the beginning of the century amount to more than $4,000,000, while the amount of money spent in attempts to educate them has only been $8,000,000.

The news from China is more pacific, the attitude of England and France in matter of Tientsin massacre having inspired confidence among trading classes.

A Wisconsin man, going to Milwaukee on business, was intrusted with a commission to purchase musical instruments for a Sunday School. He bought only the fifes and a brass drum.

A man of genius by the name of Dibble has attention, between diamond dust, tooth of remaining a diamond.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

Mr. CLUXTON

WILL SELL BY AUCTION

On Saturday next, 25th Instant,

And will continue the Sale from day to day, commencing each day at eleven o'clock, His Stock of Goods,

AMOUNTING TO $16,000.00

Which is still well assorted, consisting of

Superfine Cloths,	Cloakings,
Tweeds,	Millinery Goods,
Doeskins,	Shawls,
Cassimeres,	Flannels,
Black and Colored Silks,	Calicoes,
Dress Goods in great variety,	Shirtings, and
Mantles,	Haberdashery.

On purchases amounting to $10, a credit of six months, and sums amounting to $20, a credit of one year will be given, with interest added from day of sale at 7 per cent.

The Goods will be sold promptly, and RARE BARGAINS may be expected in valuable Goods.

GEORGE C. BUCK,

February, 21, 1871. 8-tf AUCTIONEER.

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR. W. H. TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871 6

WHO GIVES

THE BEST BARGAINS

IN PETERBORO.

THE PUBLIC SAYS

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Read the Following

LIST OF PRICES

And Judge for Yourselves.

Mr. F. has returned from the markets for the third time this season. with a large stock of new and fashionable goods, bought for cash, and will be sold for cash, as under:

NOTE THE PRICES.

Good Grey Cotton	4½d
Splendid White Shirting	6½d.
New Dark Prints, frock	4½d.
Scarlet Flannels	9d. 1s. 1s3d.
White Flannells, good	1s.
Black Lustres, bright	9d. 1s.
Wincies, good	4½. 6d.
Feather Ticks, extra quality	1s.
Wool Shalls, heavy	7s.6d.
Clouds, good	6d.
Clouds, very large	1s. 6d.
Blankets, Double	12s. 6d.
Hoop's, large	2s.
Canadian Tweeds, all wool	3s.3d.
Plaid Ginghan	7½d.
Yard and quarter wide do	9d.
Carpet, wide	1s.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

Fancy Goods

AT HALF PRICE.

Hoop Skirts, good	1s.
200 Dress Paterns	5s.
Wincey Dress	3s. 9d.

Millinery,

GREAT BARGAINS.

Rice Trimmed Hats	1s. 3d.
Trimmee Bonnets	2s. 6d.
Cloth Mantles	4s. 6d.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

White Dress Shirts, good	5s. 7s.6d.
200 pair of the best quality of Kid Gloves, a little mildewed, worth 6s.6d.	2s.6d,
30 Fine waterproof reversable coats; 7s.6d. regular price 20s.	
300 Silk Ties and Scarfs	1s.3d.
Linen Handkerchiefs, good	1s,
All wool Tweeds, heavy	3s. 3d.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

January 18, 1871. 3-tf.

MONEY! MONEY!

$5,000 WANTED,

At 6 per cent. The best security will be given. Apply to

BORROWER,
Box 261, Peterboro.

8-tf

To Rent.

AN EXCELLENT FARM

Lot No. 22, in the 14th Concession of Otonabee, containing 130 Acres. There are 96 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation. It is 2 short miles from the Town of Peterboro, and about 1 from Ashburnham. There are 2 good Frame barns, and good Stabling, and a Comfortable Log Dwelling House, and Two Good Wells on the lot. The soil is excellent and there are 14 Acres of Wheat in the ground.

The lot is also very convenient to a good school.

Terms made known on application to the proprietor.

SAMUEL SMITH.

If by letter address Ashburnham P. O.

Otonabee, Feb. 22, 1871. 8

A STRAY PIG

Came into my premises about four weeks ago, The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES EDGAR.

Heterboro, Feb. 21, 1871. 8-3ins

To Lumbermen

The undersigned has for sale—

50 Barrels of Prime Mess Pork.
100 Bushels White Beans.
6000 " Oats.
1000 " Peas.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Feb. 22nd, 1871. 8-4ins.

HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

DEALER IN

Manilla Rope, Chains, Anchors, Axes, Augers, Saws, Files,

Carriage Springs, Solid Collar Axles Thimble Skeins; Waggon, Carriage and Buggy Bent Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Seat Rails, Spindles—*all dry*; Carriage Bolts, Varnish, Paints, &c.

Leather Belting,
Machinery Oil,
Cabinet-makers' Goods,
Carpenters' Tools

And all kinds of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

ebruary 2, 1871. 5

HORSE SHOW

A SHOW OF STALLIONS under the auspices of the

EAST RIDING OF PETERBORO

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Will be held

At Keene,

ON

THURSDAY, 20th APRIL next.

When $60 will be awarded as a First Prize and $20 as a second.

Entries to be made before 11 a. m. of that date. The terms and conditions on which the premiums will be awarded may be ascertained on reference to Hand Bills, or on application to the secretary.

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.

Norwood, Feb'y 13, 1871. 7

NIGHT SCHOOL.

THE NIGHT SCHOOL WILL

OPEN ON FRIDAY NIGHT,

AT 7.30, P. M., IN THE

Union School House, Peterborough.

All those intending to become pupils will please bring nothing but pens and paper the first night.

JOHN H. McFAUL.

February 8, 1871. 6

WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY, an Assistant Teacher for the Lakefield School. Apply to

R. CASEMENT,
Sec'y-Treas, N. Douro.

North Douro, Feb. 4, 1. 6

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, a large quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Auction Sale—W. Cluxton.
Stray Pig—James Edgar.
Farm to Rent—Samuel Smith.
Money Wanted—Box 261.
To Lumbermen—D. Sutherland.

Remember the meeting of Friends of Reform in this Office, on Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m.

East Riding.—There will be a meeting of Reform Delegates in Ashburnham on Tuesday next, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., to arrange for the approaching Elections. All friends of Liberal Government are invited.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBORO', FEB. 23, 1871.

Editorial Items.

The late Fenian raid cost the Country about $300,000.

The "Canada Farmer for February is an excellent number.

Mr. Carnegie is canvassing actively. If he succeeds, we can only say this is a strange world.

Why do the Conservatives not bring out Mr. W. Scott, and not show their foolishness in supporting a poor nobody.

CORRESPONDENCE.—We have received a very pointed and pithy communication anent what a candidate should be. We will give it next week.

The Bazaar in connection with the St. John's Church Parsonage Fund we understand was very successful. It is believed that $400 will be realized from the proceeds.

Father Kelly, for 12 or 13 years Parish Priest of Peterboro, has been promoted to a higher position, and has removed to Kingston. His successor is Father Lynch, of Brockville.

DR. LIVINGSTON:—Sir Roderick Murchison, on the 24th ult., writes to the London *Times* that the celebrated traveller is still living, and that an extensive tour to the West of Lake Tanganyika, accounts for his long absence.

The ministerial organs are making every effort to damage Mr. Blake. There could be no greater proof of his ability, and of their fear that he will be at the head of our Legislative affairs ere long. Mr. Blake is assuredly the cleverest member of the Legislature, perhaps of either Legislatures. Hence the cry against him.

ZOGRAPHICON:—Mr. Verey exhibited his very interesting Panorama in the Music Hall last night. He has added largely to his paintings since his last visit. The scenes are very good, and the moral effect of "Ten Nights in a Bar-room" must be good. He exhibits to-night again, and well deserves a full house.

The Altar and the Throne is the title of a newspaper now published in Montreal, in the interest of the Orange Association of the Dominion. The two first numbers have reached us. They are neatly got up, and the paper bids fair to be worthy of the support of the order, and of all who admire its teaching. We wish the publishers success.

The Residence of the Late Mr. Gilmour, and land attached, were sold on Monday to Mr. Thos. Bradburn for $15,400. Many thought the property would fetch more.—The large outlay prevented many from bidding, as only a few in the community can afford to spend so much money on a residence.

MASQUERADE SKATING CARNIVAL.—The date on which this has been arranged to come off to-morrow evening, Friday, the 24th inst., on the Rink, Ashburnham. As this is the first benefit ever given to the members of the Band, in Peterboro, it deserves the hearty support of the public to bespeak a full Rink on Friday evening

One of the invited to the Masquerade complains that it was not private, as represented, but public, and offers advice to the promoters. As the name of the writer is withheld we cannot insert the communication. We require this as a guarantee of the faithfulness of all matters communicated; and when required, the the name is kept strictly private.

PERSONAL:—We are pleased to learn that Master H. E. D. Hall, son of Sheriff Hall, and Master George Roger, son of Rev. J. M. Roger, both of this town, passed very creditable examinations for third year law students, at Osgoode Hall, last week; Master Hall taking 175 out of a possible 240, and Master Roger not being far behind him. Only three or four candidates took higher numbers than Master Hall.

MARKET TOLLS:—We understand that the market tolls will be let by tender on the 27th inst. We hope our old friend Green, may be the successful man. He has given general satisfaction for the year now closing. There has not been a solitary complaint against him, we believe, for the year, nor has he given trouble to any one attending the market—he therefore deserves the consideration of those who decide on the tenders.

The Friends of Free and Liberal Government will please take notice that a meeting will be held in Mr. Stratton's office on Saturday at two o'clock p.m., to make arrangements for the coming Election Campaign. The government is determined to forcshe elections during the coming month. As is believed, and hence the necessit for prompt action. We trust, therefore, that there will be a full meeting on Saturday as ACTION is the order of the day. The county must not go by default.

The active service on the frontier in 1870 accounts is set down at $24,809.83. The milltia cost $1,245,072.83.

The License on Maltsers in the county for 1869-70 was $575; License on Brewers, $175; the total gross revenue of Brewers, Liquors, Tobacco and Cigar Manufacture of the county is $23,806.29; expenses of collection $977 01.

The salary of collector of customs, in Peterboro, for 1869-70, was $75 allowance for office rent $50.

The salary of excise officer for Peterboro $600, contingences $81.67.

The North-West has cost $361,119.78. Emigration cost $64,208.6.

A BOLD THIEF.—On Monday about one o'clock, an unknown person entered the yard of T. Chambers, & Son, and took a fine span of horses and sleigh belonging to Mr. Wm. Webster, of Otonabee. He was seen driving through Ashburnham, on the Keene road, and at the little Lake turned northward and got away. Some persons saw him take the team from the shed, but thought he was some one taking them by consent for a drive. Mr. Webster offers $50 of reward for the return of the team and capture of the thief. A few months in Kingston might bring him to his sober senses.

Since writing the above Mr. Webster has succeeded in getting his horses and sleigh. The boy who took them made for Norwood and Hastings, and succeeded in getting as far as Warkworth, in Percy.—He had driven the team into a tavern shed, and had gone home to his father's house, when Mr. Webster's sons arrived in the Village. He had also taken an overcoat which was in the sleigh, as it was found in the house, and a dog that followed him from Peterboro, was lying on it. The boy is about 15 years of age, and calls himself Alfred Friars—while his father, who is represented as respectable looking, calls himself Brown. This is of course suspicions looking. The boy was taken before a Magistrate, who having heard the evidence, committed him to Peterboro Jail to stand his trial. He is now in safe keeping. It is to be feared that he has some accomplices who used him, and then made away with the booty. He has only been about town four or five weeks.

RAILROADS.—Mr. John Fowler who built the Peterboro and Millbrook branch, some years ago, has in project a road from Bowmanville to Lindsay, and thence to Fenelon Falls or Bobcaygeon. This is the Canadian Railroad era, at least as far as projection is concerned—but how many of those now spoken of shall be completed? If Mr. Fowler ever builds his Bowmanville projection it will be to Lindsay, afterwards to whatever point suits himself. Meetings have been held in both Lindsay and Bobcaygeon, but nothing definite has been done Mr. Fowler being very careful to be as reticent as possible on doubtful points. One thing, however, he was not silent on, and that was, the way he bought up Peterborough, once spending about two hundred dollars a day in whiskey, &c., during the voting on the By-law. Peterborough, therefore, according to Mr. Fowler, sold herself for about $300 or $400, and well has she suffered since, especially during Mr. Fowler's management. At one time she had to allow him a gift of $44,000, to secure a lien on the road for a small balance of $70,000. Mr. F. knows how many twos make four, and the people of Bobcaygeon may rest assured that he will do just what pleases himself. He does not care a cent about any place. He is all for self, or perhaps for revenge on the Port Hope road.

FRANCE.—News from this unhappy country is very meagre. The elections have taken up considerable time; and they have gone largely in favour of the Orleanists. Some are for an empire and some, of course, for a republic. To all appearance an Orleanist will be elected king or president, as the popular voice may decide. The Prussians are determined to otter Paris, wisely or unwisely. The efforts put forth to meet the wants of the starving people of Paris are barely sufficient for the work, but it is believed that the relief extends to all in want. Great Britain has decided to acknowledge whatever form of government the French people may adopt, so as to secure a power sufficient to enter into treaty for peace. Peace is sought for on any reasonable terms, and it is to be hoped that the terms will be such as to ensure a lasting peace.

The Russian claim to again place vessels on the Black sea, it is believed will be granted, England believing that she has no good end to serve in trying to prevent it. The Turkish government is anxious to retain the control of the straits, but it is not understood that this will be insisted on.

The Italian government has made arrangements for future provisions for the Holy Father, but what those arrangements are is not said.

The Canada Central.

The Eastern people are advocating the Canada Central as the most direct road to the west, and are claiming that it would be the shortest route to Montreal from the west. The Perth *Expositor* says:

Amongst the railways now contemplated, and in which Perth is more or less interested are the Canada Central, and the Peterborough and Perth. If the Canada Central is once built between Montreal and Ottawa, people in Perth will have the advantage of a choice of routes to and from Montreal. There will also be some measure of competition between the Grand Trunk and the Central and no doubt freight will soon be got on better terms than now. We think there is a prospect of the road being extended from Ottawa to Montreal.

Another road is in contemplation from Toronto to Peterborough; and from thence to Perth, to connect with the B. & O. R. R. and Canada Central from Ottawa and Montreal. Such a road would, in connection with the Canada Central open up the very heart of the country. The very best place for the eastern terminus of the Peterborough Railway would be at Perth. Here is the nearest and most accessible point at which to connect the railways already in operation for Ottawa; and M. P's in going to and from the seat of Government would go in a shorter distance, and escape the perils of the Grand Trunk. The Peterborough and Perth road would cross the Kingston and Pembroke road, and so give us an improved route to the North and South. In the event of these roads being built at Perth would be in a most advantageous position. We would have the B. & O. R. R. to Brockville; the Canada Central to Ottawa and Montreal; the Peterborough road the most direct route to the West; and our connexion with the Kingston and Pembroke road as a route to the lumbering regions to the North, as well as to Kingston and Ontario ports on the Canadian and American sides. Perth wishes these roads to be soon built and will help some of them."

Many of the Eastern people of this County claim that this is the best road for Peterboro' but we almost fancy that as far as a bonus from this county is concerned this Central was too late being projected to this place. The late action of the Legislature if not set aside or repealed, has almost shut the door against granting a bonus for any purpose. Unless indeed, the one part of the County should seek retaliation on the other, and get some other bogus affairs legalised, and in this way succeed in getting $100,000 for the Central.

The Approaching Elections.

There are now no doubts in the minds of the people of Ontario but that the Elections will be held right away. John Sandfield is determined to, give the Electors as short as possible notice. In fact, it is rumored that in about four or five weeks they may come off. The month of April has been talked of as the most probable time. Already Mr. Carnegie is going round with a requisition for himself, and he is working as if the Elections are to be at once. He is perfectly alive to the wisdom of prompt action, and is not leaving a stone unturned that may stand in the way of the return to Toronto. What are reformers doing? It is admitted that even a man of limited ability and moderate popularity would easily defeat the Combination lackey at present seeking the suffrage of the electors. He is by no means popular amongst his former supporters. He has rendered himself distasteful to many who at last election worked hard to elect him, by his over bearing haughty disposition, by his actions in connection with every office held by him. In railway matters he has actually proved himself ready and willing to do any mean thing to secure the control of the people's money for his pet scheme, the Haliburton Railway. He has saddled the people of Eamismore and Smith with a debt that not one of the present generation shall see paid nor perhaps the next generation. He tried all in his power to compel the County to pay $45,000 to the scheme, and failing in that he has succeeded, in the most unconstitutional manner to compel them to pay $25,000. It is asserted on good authority that Mr. Carnegie actually got the clause inserted to legalize the $100,000 by-law and then when he found he had succeeded in that and that the house was likely to pass it he moved an amendment to the clause inserted at his own solicitation. He has for four years supported a class of Legislators of the most dangerous kind showing himself ready to do anything that his master's bade him, no matter how unpopular or how contrary to the genius of free, liberal, and enlightened legislation.

The people of Canada vainly imagine they are possessed of free institutions they vainly imagine that their municipal institutions are in their own control, when men sitting in Toronto can override the acts of the county council and tell them that they do not know enough to say what shall be voted, or what shall not be voted in council.

The people of Canada, hitherto, thought as long as their acts were in accordance with the statutes of parliament no power under the sun could step in and tell them you have done wrong and must therefore do differently.

The statue was supposed to be the guide of all municipal legislation. It remains for a set of nincompoops at Toronto to override law, all precedent, all common sense and to declare that a Bylaw rejected by the County Council shall be made law.

Are the electors of this county willing to again return to parliament a man who has so grossly insulted the members of the County Council who voted against this By-law? Are the electors of Peterboro' willing to send men to the parliament who would thus violate every guarantee that the people have that their affairs are in their own hands. Had they amended the statutes so as to compel councillors to pass certain By-laws as soon as a majority of votes polled should appear to be cast in their favor, no fault could be found. But to make an act retrospective, to legalize a bylaw already defeated in Council which the Council may have had the right to do, becomes an outrage on the common sense of the people and makes County Councils mere playthings in the hands of baby-legislators. Is this disagreeable? Will the electors of the county permit the continuance of such unheard of legislation?

Hitherto, some men believe that they had a right to dispose of their property by will as they thought best, believing that no set of men would now attempt to interfere with a will any more than they would with a legal deed.

This petty legislation guided by such men as the present ministers and supported by such men as John Carnegie, Jun., & Co., regard not even the most sacred of all writings, the wills of dead men. In more than one instance and that, too, contrary to the expressed wish of one half of the legatees, the mock parliament of Ontario declared their disregard of last wills and testaments setting them aside and granting privileges to the other half of the legatees which they never would have had by the wills.

Electors of Peterborough, will you forego this invaluable right of disposing of your property in what way seems best to you? Surely you will see to it that Mr. John Carnegie be not again sent to Toronto to disgrace you, and to declare, that in your sending him, you are proving yourselves unfit to use the franchise that has been entrusted to you.

We cannot suppose that you are so lost to the interests of the country, that you are so unmindful of the duty you owe to your successors—to your children—to bequeath to them the same privileges at least that you enjoyed, the right of private judgment—that you will send men again to represent you, who have so declared themselves unworthy of your confidence or of your trust.

Reformers be up and doing. There is not a moment to be lost. John Sandfield has $1,500,000 voted to be spent when and where he thinks proper. One milllion five hundred thousand dollars of your money voted to buy up support at the approaching election. Was ever such a thing heard of before? $1,500,000 placed in the control of a man who avows his readiness to spend it whorever it will purchase the most support.

Surely electors must feel the insult thus cast upon them by the leader of the Combination in this insinuating that they are for sale and that even a few hundred dollars spent in some useless undertaking, because spent in the county, is sufficient to ensure the votes of ennumerable dupes.

We have men among us in whom we can rely, let us bring some of them forward and elect them, and thus rid the county of the stigma of being bought by an unscrupulous set of men to who control the money bags, and are willing to use the contents to retain office.

A Word to the Wise.

Already rumors are afloat that the elections will come off right away—one candidate is in the field in each Riding. In the East Mr. P. Pearse, in the West the late representative. Mr. Carnegie's, political creed is well known—"scratch my back and I'll scratch your's"—professing to be a Tory, he is willing to support John Sandfield, an old Reformer, of course, for gain. Mr. Carnegie is needy and John Sandfield, like Judas, carries the bags, and hence the servility of the cringing Tory. We would advise the electors not to promise their support to any one yet. There will be reform candidates in the field, and we ask you to wait a few days ere you give adhesion to any one: but above all do not send men to support the Government that has so disgraced the Country with Legislation of the most dangerous and unconstitutional kind.

Mr. Pierce has not defined his position yet. On what side he may be found we cannot yet tell, but independent of this, a good reform candidate will be found for the East Riding too. Mr. Read has not yet declared his intentions. The *Review* intimates that Mr. R. may be a candidate But even if he should reformers cannot support him. He has given an undivided support to John Sandfield and all his vagaries; he voted to place the $1,500,000 in the hands of the Ministry. He supported them through every dirty job brought forward, he never gave a single vote for a measure brought forward by the opposition no matter how wise, reasonable, or commendable—surely reformers cannot stultify themselves by voting for him.

We advise them, therefore to wait the action of their party, which will be made known in a short time. Meetings will be held soon and some action taken to secure a liberal candidate. Do not therefore bind yourselves to any man yet in the field. A united effort will secure you a true man, a reliable man, a liberal man. There is plenty of time yet to decide what is best to be done, and after decision a very little earnest exertion will secure to the electors a liberal man. But let there be no disunion, no lukewarmness. Never in the history of our Country were the efforts of good and wise men more needed; the Country is in the hands of men who are unfit for the position they occupy and the earnest appeal of all true men is to reformers to liberate Ontario from the thraldom under which she groans. Be ready! be at work! put your shoulder to the wheel, and the victory is certain.

But stand aloof from all whose politics you would eschew, and whose principles are doubtful; if at last they must be sent don't let reformers do it.

A Warning to Councillors.

Last week Messrs. Johnston, McKenty and Stewart, Councillors of the Township of Harvey, were summoned before Jas. Edwards, Esq., J. P., at the instance of Mr. Woods, late Reeve of Harvey, on the charge of having voted to grant license to Mr. Guthrie, and Mr. Egan, for $10, a less sum than the Statute directs should be taken. It appears that at the first meeting of the new Council, the above man applied for tavern license, and the Council laid the matter over for a month, but expressed their intention to grant the license sought for—for a trifle, supposing that they had the power to do so. Mr. Woods having learned the whole matter informed one of the Councillors and the outsiders what he intended, this Councillor at the next meeting, didn't vote for granting the license, but allowed his colleagues to do so, without warning. Mr. Wood immediately lodged information against them, and the three Councillors were each fined $40 and costs. The Reeve not voting was considered all right, and the other Councillor who got wind of what was going on, was permitted to get off; no one appearing against him.

The Act says:—Over and above the sum which may be imposed by Municipalities, there shall be paid for the use of Her Majesty, in cities, $20, in towns, $17, and in townships and incorporated villages $10, and for each shop license $12.

The sum to be paid for a tavern or shop license in addition to Provincial duty is in cities, not less than $30, in town, not less than $20, and townships and incorporated villages, not less than $30, but no greater sum than $120 can be charged.

Section 13: Under which the Harvey Councillors were indicted reads thus:—Any member of a Municipal Corporation or officers or other persons who shall contrary to the provisions of this Act, vote for or issue or cause or procure to be issued, a certificate for a tavern or shop license, shall, upon conviction thereof, for each offence pay a fine of not less than $40, nor more than $100, or the offender or offenders may be imprisoned in the County Jail for a period not exceeding three months.

The lesson now given to the members of the Council of Harvey, may be thought a little severe, as they acted in ignorance of the law—but perhaps the publication of the transaction may keep others out of trouble. The Township therefore has no Council, as Section 18 provides that any Municipal officers convicted under this Statute, forfeits his office, and must vacate it; nor can he be elected in any Municipality in the Province for a period of two years. If he does not vacate his office, he is liable to a fine of $40 a day, for every day he shall sit or vote.

Supper given by the Employees of the Auburn Mill.

On Friday evening last, the employees of the Auburn Woolen Mill gave a complimentary supper to their employers, Messrs. Paton & Moir, in Turver's Hotel. The dining-room presented quite a lively appearance, being decorated with flags, evergreens, and suitible mottoes. About seventy sat down to supper, which was got up in excellent style by "mine host" Turver.

Mr. Doughty occupied the chair, and on his right were seated Messrs. Paton, Spence and Galletly; and on his left Messrs. Moir and White.

After the good things provided had been partaken of, and the wants of the inner man removed, the chairman rose, and in a brief speech alluded to the object of the supper, being in return for the one given to them by their employers on New Year's eve. He would first call on Mr. Galletly for a song, and then on Mr. Spence for a short address.

Mr. Galletly then sang—"Mary of Argyle," in his usual excellent manner, after which

Mr. Spence followed in a very neat and appropriate speech. He alluded to the many improvements that have taken place in the Auburn Mill under its present managers, and urged them to continue improving, as he thought small factories did not pay. He gave some interesting information in regard to some of the largest factories in Scotland, which had commenced with two and three looms, but now numbered them by the thousands. He trusted that Auburn Mills would prosper, and he felt confident that it would, if the same harmony and kindly feelings continued that at present exist between the employers and employees. He concluded by giving some excellent advice to the overseers and those under them.

Mr. Moir was next called on, and stated that he was very happy to meet with them on such an occasion. Meetings like the present were productive of good, and he hoped this would not be the last one.—There were many improvements yet to be made in the mills he said, which he trusted would soon be done, but one, he trusted, would not be overlooked, viz: the improvement of the mind and especially that of the boys and girls. Knowledge was power, and he trusted they would all put forth an exertion to obtain it.

Song, "Castles in the Air," by Mr. Geo Morrison.

Mr. Paton followed, and alluded to the improved state of the Mill, and hoped that they would be able to continue improving. He would like to see a better lot of dwellings at Auburn, and trusted that they would soon have them. He advocated the establishment of a good library in connection with the workmen, and thought it would be one of the best means of storing the mind with useful knowledge. A great many of the present day thought that if a man had to earn his living by hard labor it degraded him, but for the opinion of such he cared but little. He then read Burns' poem on "Honest Poverty," after which he alluded to the ignorance of many in regard to Canadian Manufactures, and trusted that ere long they would assume their proper place among the manufactures of the world.

Song, "The Drummer Boy of Waterloo" by Mr. H. Batty, and "Excelsior," by Mr. Galletly.

Mr. White being called on thanked them for the honor done him by being their guest. He also alluded to the present efficient state of the Mill, and the improvements that have been made under the present proprietors, and kindly offered some excellent advice to the overseers, urging them to be guarded in their expressions, as those of whom they had charge were apt to look upon them as worthy of imitation.

Song and chorus, "Peachblow Farm," by Messrs. G. Doughty, C. Morrison, H. Batty, H. Taplan, and C. Clavette, was next given and was loudly applauded.

Mr. Sam. Mitchell followed by a song, and Mr. J. Kendry and some others by a few remarks.

"Auld Lang Syne" was then sang by the company, after which they adjourned to the Music Hall, where dancing became the order of the evening, and which was kept up we believe, till an early hour next morning, everything passing off with the greatest good feeling.

Douro Council.

January 16th, 1870.

The members of the Council for the present year met at the Council Room. After having made and subscribed the necessary declarations of qualifications and office, the members took their respective seats. The Reeve in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and signed.

The Council then proceeded to appoint certain officers for the current year. Henry Carveth was appointed Auditor on the part of the Reeve, and Daniel Sullivan on the part of the Council. Messrs. Michael Torpy and Garrett J. Galvin, were appointed Assessors, salary of the former $50, and of the latter $20. Samuel Shorin was appointed Inspector of Taverns for the Village of Lakefield, and Michael Torpy for the remainder of the Township.

The Township was divided into two Assessment districts; the first district to comprise Electoral Division No. One; the second district to comprise Electoral Division Nos. Two and Three.

The last Saturday in February next was fixed upon as the time for the return of Collector's Roll.

On motion the matter of arrears of taxes against W½ Lot 21, Con. 4, was referred to the Reeve and Clerk, to see the County Treasurer, and have it settled. An abatement of $19.87 was allowed to Wm. Norris, it appearing that the land held by the said Norris was incorrectly designated on the Assessment Rolls for the years 1864, 65, 66 and 67, and also, that the owner A. Fowler, or his Agent, had each year paid the taxes accruing on 50 acres held by him

Statute labor contracts amounting to $28, let by J. H. Campbell, Overseer, and and charged on the Collectors Roll of 1870, were ordered to be paid, also a sum of $2.50 to Thos. O'Brien for repairing a broken bridge on the 4th Con. line, during last summer.

CHARITIES.

Orders were issued for the following, viz:—Cornelius Sheehan, for the keeping of William Hogan, $6; Widow Leahy, $4; William Stevens, $2.

An abatement of $1.20 was allowed to Patrick Fitzpatrick in his taxes for last year. The Collector received an addition of $10 to his salary for the past year, in consideration of extra trouble connected therewith. The sum of $2.30 was ordered to be paid to the Clerk for expenses of Registration for the past year. The sum of $1 was paid to John Leahy, for work done on the Dummer Road, under the superintendance of Councillor Barry. The sum of $3 was ordered to be paid to each of the Returning Officers, for holding the last Municipal Election.

Adjourned *sine die.*

JAMES HOGAN, Jr.
Clerk.

The Brockville "Recorder" recently intimated that Mr. Smith, of North Leeds was playing a game for his re-election with the Merrickvill Railway which Sandfield looks graciously upon. The Merrickville "Chronicle" thereupon assures its Brockville contemporary that it Sandfield was to guarantee the entire cost of constructing the Merrickville and Westport Railway, it would do his henchman, Smith, no good in the coming contest. He is dead political, a fact which next election will demonstrate in a most unmistakable manner.

The Murder of Thomas Scott.

We agree so well with the sentiments expressed by the Evangelical *Witness*, in the following, that we thought we could not do better than insert the remarks of the editor of that Journal, in full:—

"Let none of our readers suppose that we are about to rush, sword in hand, into the conflicts and perils of the political arena, for such a course is most remote from our intentions. We do not believe, however, in keeping silent on such subjects of common interest merely because some morbid sensitive partisan, or some genius of the neutral tint, may possibly misconstrue our remarks. No party bias but a sense of right and of duty prompts us to say a few words on the way in which the murder of Thomas Scott has been disposed of by the Parliament of Ontario.

There are occasions that imperatively demand the united action of all parties to whatever shade of politics they may belong. And we are free to say, that in our judgment an occasion of this kind occurred in the Legislature when Mr. Blake introduced the following resolutions:

1. That the cold-blooded murder for his out-spoken loyalty to the Queen of Thomas Scott, lately a resident of this Province, and an emigrant thence to the North West, has oppressed this house with a feeling of sorrow and indignation, and in the opinion of this House every effort shall be made to bring to trial the perpetrators of this great crime, who, as yet, go unwhipt of justice.

2. That an humble address be presented to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, embodying the foregoing resolution, and praying him to take such steps as may be best calculated to further its views.

That the heart of Ontario beats in unison with the sentiments contained in these resolutions, we cannot for a moment doubt. Why, then were they rejected be the representatives of the people? It was alleged that they had been brought forward from political motives, but supposing this to have been so, such motives did not affect the character of the resolutions, or the requirements of the case. It was not a fiction of Mr. Blake's imagination, but a melancholy fact a citizen of Ontario was brutally put to death for his loyalty to the British Flag. Thousands of the people assembled to express their indignation against the perpetrators of this foul crime, and their determination that, if possible, it should not go unavenged; and yet we have the Provincial Secretary moving, and the Provincial Treasurer seconding, and their supporters carrying the following amendment to Mr. Blake's resolution.

"While this house deeply deplores the untimely fate of our fellow-countryman, Thomas Scott, while exercising his right as a British subject, and while deeply regretting that Riel and his co-murderers have as yet escaped condign punishment, and while this House rejoices in the efforts made by the Lieut. Governor of Manitoba in issuing warrants for their arrest, and while we feel it to be our duty, as representatives of the people, individually to lend our aid to bring these murderers to justice; it feels that it would be unwise and inexpedient to interfere with the prerogative which properly belongs to another Government, and to discuss a question over which this House has no control."

It would be difficult for us to conceive of inconsistency and absurdity going further than they do in this amendment. How an humble address presented to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to take such steps as he might deem best to bring the ruthless murderers of Scott to justice, would "interfere with the prerogative which properly belongs to another government," Mr. Cameron did not explain, and is more than anyone can comprehend. And why the House should deem it inexpedient to say or do anything in relation to an occurrence as it so "deeply deplored," is something that does not come within the compass of ordinary understandings. It requires the peculiar faculty of political insight to see into these mysteries. We have made our boast of the protection Great Britain extends to all her loyal and well conducted subjects, but it seems that in this British province there are considerations in comparison with which the life of a brave patriotic subject is less than nothing and vanity. And we cannot refrain from saying, that when the claims of justice and the dictates of patriotism are thus ignored, and the voice of a fellow-citizen's blood crying from the ground is thus drowned amidst the noise of political contention, it is high time for the people to speak out in tones that cannot be mistaken."

Affairs in France.

London, Feb. 21.—A despatch from Paris, dated the 20th, says that the armistice will probably be extended until the 1st of March. The scarcity of fuel is much felt. The administration of the Northern Railway divides with the population the coal arriving daily.

The "Standard" is informed that the death of the Emperor of Germany leads to grave anticipations.

The *Daily News* says that there are 17 vessels in the French port of Dunkirk, all formidably armed.

Berlin, Feb. 21.—The *Nord Deutsche Zeitung* says that Count Bismark does not now allow a personal but a German policy. He will be the most unpopular man in Germany if he does not bring the peace negotiations to an issue which the people after their sacrifices have a right to expect.

New York, Feb. 21.—A London despatch to the *World*, dated to-day, says:

"A despatch from Bordeaux of the 20th states that Count Bismark is willing to resign Metz if Luxembourg is given to Germany. He is pressing M. Thiers' plans are to conclude peace upon Bismark's terms, clear France from Germans, bring back the French army, and give command to Chaugarnier, induce the National Assembly to proclaim the charter of 1830, the supreme law and provide for a *plebiscite* whether the Count De Paris shall be King. The opinion grows that the German terms will be accepted without modification."

All the European States will recognize the new French Government.

M. Louis Joseph Buffett is the new Minister of Finance. He has arrived at Bordeaux and his appointment was announced in the Assembly.

The duke de Broglie has been appointed Ambassador of France at London.

The Crown Prince of Prussia has returned to Versailles from Tours after four days absence.

"The Metz question is settled. The part of Lorraine to be annexed will include Point-a-Mousson.

"Moltke insists on an entry of troops into Paris on the 26th and will probably prevail.

"The period fixed for paying the half of the indemnity taken in bills is about five years.

"Provisions continue to arrive in great quantities. Complaint is made of the heaviness of the German requisition as the price of the armistice. The demand in Carcassonne was 19,400 francs, and in Perpignan a large demand was also made. The Mayors of Comtesse and Montgomery have been taken as hostages. It is stated that M. Rothschild has advanced 600,000 francs to pay the St. Denis indemnity demand. Gen. Vinoy has issued orders for the National Guards to deliver up all company material. There is great trembling at the stoppage of the pay of the National Guards. The greatest privation is said to be because of the dearness and scarcity of fuel."

"Since the 3rd inst., 14,352 oxen, 18,352 sheep, 1,773 cows, 3,768 pigs, 22,000,000 kilogrammes of grain and 5,000,000 kilogrammes of flour and 5,000 biscuits have been received.

"M. Jules Favre came to-day with commissioners to discuss the terms of peace at Versailles.

Foreign Items.

The Bank of France advances 200,000,000 francs to pay the city's war contributions.

Ducrot was not wounded, he refuses to stand as candidate for the National Assembly.

The contributions already exacted by the German commanders are to be deducted from the amount of war indemnity; also value of railroads in Alsace and Loraine.

London, Feb. 8.—Fifty railroads wagons laden with provisions entered Paris last night, bearing the inscription—"London's Gift to Paris."

Favre has written the Lord Mayor of London expressing gratitude of the Government and people of Paris for the gift of food received from London. The letter says the distress in Paris has been very great and still continues, but the city is tranquil.

The appointment of Emanuel Arago as Gambetta's successor has been made permanent.

Ex-Emperor Napoleon has issued a proclamation to the French people in reference to elections.

London, Feb. 10.—The Gambetta ticket has been carried by a heavy majority in Brest and Havre.

The delivery of cannon and small arms of the Army of Paris to the Germans commenced on the 7th inst., and continued throughout the 8th.

The Corporation of the city of London has subscribed two thousand pounds for the relief of the inhabitants of Paris.

London, Feb. 11.—Immediately on the receipt of Gambetta's proclamation of 31st ult., Bismarck sent a message to Favre and and received a satisfactory reply, announcing that measures would be taken to arrest Gambetta if necessary.

The Spanish Dynasty will soon make an official recognition of the Pope.

There was violent shocks of earthquake at Darmstad this morning.

Mr. Disraeli, in the House of Common denounced the hostile attitude of Gen. Grant, other American statesmen, toward the British Government. He characterized the sentiments expressed by Mr. Sumner as unworthy the leader of a great nation.

The latest returns from the French elections give the Orleanists a large majority. The Imperialists are said to be far behind.

The armistice has been prolonged one week, after the 19th.

Bismarck is again reported ill. His condition excites uneasiness.

It is probable that the war claims of the Germans will be modified to three hundred millions of francs.

The Turkish Government has consented to the stipulation made of the Black Sea: But it desires to obtain from the European powers restoration of the right previously enjoyed, of giving or refusing permission to foreign war vessels to enter the Bosphorus or Straits of the Dardanelles.

There has been a violent gale along the coast of the United Kingdom. Six ships are ashore near South Shields, and several lives are known to have been lost. Numerous wrecks are apprehended.

A plague has appeared among the immense droves of cattle intended for the relief of Paris.

The result of elections in 54 departments is 370 Bonapartists and Orleanists, and 40 Republicans.

The returns from the department of Nord shows Monarchical candidates polled 135,000, and Republicans 47,000 votes.

In the budget the estimates for the expense of the English army amount to £15,851,700, an increase of £1,933,700 over last year.

The force of the regular army is to be brought up to 133,200 men, an increase of 19,000.

There are fears that the Bonaparte dynasty will not be restored.

A French transport was wrecked on the coast of France, with 1250 troops on board. All were lost.

Results of the French elections indicate probability that Count de Paris, grandson of Louise Phillipe, may become President or King.

The German army is to march through Paris next Sunday.

London, Feb. 13.—Only ninety-eight lives lost on French transport, *Lecerf*, off Cape La Hague,

"The *Gaulois* states that Luxemburg undertakes to pay Prussia 2,000,000f for its breach of neutrality, and allows the Prussian troops to occupy the Luxemburg Fortresses."

The "Telegraph" has a despatch from Smarlruck which says that all the German wounded capable of rejoining their regiments are being sent to the front. There is a large assemblage of troops at Cologne.

A despatch from Havre says that the city of Alencon having refused to pay a fresh contribution demanded by the Germans, the Mayor and Councillors have been held as hostages.

M. M. Theirs, Favre and Picard arrived at Paris yesterday and were to go to Versailles to-day.

Ontario Finances.

The estimates of expenditure by the government of the Province of Ontario for the year 1871, were presented to the House by the Hon. Mr. Cameron, and it was resolved to go into committee of supply on Tuesday next. The following is a summary statement:

Civil Government	$122,172,21
Legislation	$146,194,68
Colonization Roads	60,000,00
Administration of Justice	196,935,66
Public Works, Capital Acc't	750,311,37
Public Works Miscellaneous	25,300,00
Asylum Maintenance	232,971,32
Reformatory	21,710,00
Agriculture and Arts	75,103,00
Immigration	30,000,00
Hospitals and Charities	40,260,00
Literary and Scientific Institutions	4,350,00
Educations	230,305,00
Unforeseen and Unprovided	20,000,00
Miscellaneous	31,097,46
Municipalities Fund	71,356,15
Land Improvement Fund	290,386 36
Charges on Revenue	134,000,00
Total	$2,602,560,37

It is contemplated to commence the survey of the Canada Pacific Railway next summer says Ottawa *Free Press*. The survey will probably take two seasons, and until it is finished, actual settlers will be allowed to acquire land practically for nothing.

Bordeaux, Feb. 13—In Assembly to-day the Rules of chamber of 1849 were advoted. Garibaldi declines the seat in the Assembly offered him by several departments.

Favre for himself, and in the name of his colleagues at Bordeaux and Paris, resigned the powers confided in them as Government of Natural defence. He stated that Ministers would remain in the office to maintain orders until construction of New Government.

London, Feb 14.—House of Commons, on motion of Mr. Gladstone, unanimously voted dowry of £30,000 to Prince Louise, and an annual allowance of £6,000.

The Banker of Paris are fully provided with means to loan the city 200,000,000 francs for payment of its war contributions.

The French have proposed a prolongation of the armistice.

Not the least serious loss to the French arising from the present war is that of the timber which has been so ruthlessly wasted and which it will take many a long year to restore.

Dominion Parliament.

The Dominion Parliament met on Wednesday last. The following is the Governor General's speech.

Honorable General of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I have much satisfaction in meeting you at this usual, and most convenient season of the year, and under the present auspicious circumstance of the country. The hope I was sanguine enough to express at the close of the last session, that no further attempt would be made to disturb our frontier, was doomed to early disappointment. The season had hardly closed when lawless bands assembled within the United States in great numbers, and renewed the menace of invasion. They intended to cross the border at two points, but were promptly met and repelled. So complete and humiliating was the repulse that the invaders lost heart and hope, threw away quantities of arms, and fell back to encumber the villages in their rear with their starving and demoralized masses. Our militia rallied at the first call to arms with praiseworth alacrity, and the spirit which pervaded the country swelled their numbers with volunteers from all quarters. The gallantary displayed, and the success achieved, have been duly recognized by the highest military authority, and honored in gratifying terms of appreciation, by Her Most Gracious Majesty. In maintaining the militia on active duty the Government incurred an outlay to a considerable amount beyound what was provided for by the votes of last session. The account of this entire expenditure for the defence of the country will be laid before you, and I feel confident that you will pass a bill of indemnity to the Government.

My anticipations of success in regard to the Act provided for the Government of Manitoba and the North-west Territories, and in regard to the military expedition which it was necessary to despatch, have been fortunately realized. The troops surmounted the difficulties of the long and toilsome route with great endurance and intelligence. The people of the new Province have had the Constitution accorded to them last year, and assumed all the duties of self government, and every appearance warrants the hope that they are entering steadily upon a course of peace and prosperity.

The Legislature of British Columbia has passed an address to Her Majesty, praying for admission into the union on the terms and condition therein stated. All the papers on this important subject will be submitted, and your earnest attention is invited to them. I hope you will think the terms are so fair as to justify you in passing a similar address, so that the boundaries of Canada may at an early day be extended from the shore of the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific on the other. Should such an address be adopted it will be necessary for you to take steps to secure the early exploration and survey of a route for an Intercolonial Railway, with a view to its costructions according to the term of union.

The acquisition of the North-west territories, throw upon the Government and Parliament of the Dominion the duty of providing for their early settlement by the encouragement of imigration. This duty can be best discharged by a liberal land policy and by opening up communications through our own Country to Manitoba. The measures proposed for accomplishing these purposes will be submitted for your consideration.

Her Majesty's Government has decided upon referring the fishery question, along with other questions pending between the two countries, to a joint commission, to be named by Her Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States. On that commission Canada will be represented. This mode of dealing with the various matters in controversy will I trust, lead to their satisfactory adjustment. Canada urges no demands beyond those to which she is plainly entitled by treaty and the law of nations. She has pushed no claim to an extreme assertion, and only sought to maintain the rights of her own people and family firmly, but in a friendly and considerate spirit, and with all due respect to foreign powers and international obligations. The thanks of the country are due to the Admiral on the Station, and those under his command, for the valuable and efficient aid which they rendered to our cruisers during the past Season, in maintaining order and protecting the inshore fisheries from encroachment.

The prospect of the adoption of an international currency seems in the present state of Europe to be so remote that I recommend you to consider the property of assimilating the currency of the Dominion without further delay.

The extension to Manitoba of the Militia and other laws of the Dominion, and their adoption to the present circumstances of that young Province, will require your attention.

The decennial census willbe taken on the 3rd day of April next, and it is believed that a more through and accurate system has been adopted than has hitherto obtained. It may be necessary to amend the Act of last session in some particulars.

Among other measures, Bills will be presented to you relating to Parliamentary Elections, Weights and Measures Insurance Companies, Savings Banks, and for the consolidation and amendment of the Inspection Laws.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I have given directions that the Public Accounts shall be laid before you. You will learn with satisfaction that the revenue for the past year was in excess of what was estimated, and that the prospects for the current year are so encouraging that notwithstanding the expensive public improvements which are contemplated, you will probably be able to dimmish the taxation of the country.

The returns for the ensuing year will be submitted to you, and I feel assured that you will be of opinion that the supplies which you will be asked to vote can be granted without inconvenience to the people

Honor able Gentlemen of the Senate and Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I lay thes various and weighty matters before you, in full confidence that they will engage your mature attention, and I pray that the result of your deliberations may with the Divine blessing prove conducive in all respects to the advancement and happiness of the Dominion.

DIED

CAMPBELL—At the residence of Mr. W. Tennuson, Ashburnham, on the 17th inst., Ann Bowis, relict of the late Samuel Campbell, aged 72 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

PETERBOROUGH, February 27, 1871.

Flour ₱ brl	$5	50	@	$6	00
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	03	@	1	35
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	1	30
Peas "	0	75	@	0	80
Barley "	0	60	@	0	62
Oats "	0	50	@	0	53
Potatoes "	0	30	@	0	35
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	50	@	7	00
Pork ₱ cwt	5	5	@	6	50
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0	30
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@	0	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	15	@	0	20
Butter	0	18	@	0	20
Cordwood	2	50	@	3	00
Turkeys	0	75	@	1	00
Geese	0	40	@	0	00
Chickens	0	35	@	0	00

Physicing Horses.

Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses as physic as it is usualy given, often produces inflamation of the bowels which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will opperate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom purifying the blood and enabling all the orgds to do their work whith out overtaxing any which is accomplished by the use of "Darley's Condition Powder and Arabian Heave Remedy"—it is always safe and certain. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package.—Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle Ont, propietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

R. R. R.

BRAZILIAN LADIES' BLESSINGS

[Extracts from a letter of a distinguished gentleman in Rio de Janeiro]

Radway's Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent, and Regulating Pills.

RIO DE JANEIRO March 24, 1866.

DOCTOR RADWAY & CO.:

DEAR FRIENDS:— • • • My wife blesses these preparations, when she thinks that after three nights and days of suffering of violent pains in the stomach, brought on by overdoses of Quinine, by the use of four drops of "Ready Relief" in some water, she was able to sleep tranquil all night, and the next day she was completely re-established. I have also cured a slave from heart disease with "Ready Relief" and "Pills," and have also cured sore throat, rheumatic pains, toothache, headache, &c. With the "Resolvent" I have cured Erysipelas Skin diseases, &c.

It is my full impression that the "Pills" are the best purgative that can be found not alone for the facility with which they can be taken, but also as they do not cause griping or make you feel sick.

I have a son of five years old now, who took the "Ready Relief" when 4 months old, as he suffered from some irregularity in the bladder, preventing him from making urine. The following was the treatment: 20 drops of "Relief" in a cup of water, and divide into portions of a tablespoon, which he took every ten minutes which cured him. He has since had colic, which I treated in the same way, and also rub the stomach with it (pure.)

Major Joaquim Vieira da Silva Pinto, professor, in the Gildas Leopoldina, can prove that after more than ten years suffering from Paralysis, through the medium of your remedies he obtained that which he had been deprived, and thought at the time that he would never be able to get, and that was the use of his legs.

You can fully believe that there are a great many people in this vast empire who truly confess that they owe their life to the use in time of your precious medicines. You can make use of this as you think proper.

I remain, dear friend,
Your obedient, &c.,

Signed SIGNO DE SANTAO LOITE

On Inquiring for these Remedi s ask for Radway's, as the country is flooded with imitations, Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

See Radway's Almanac for 1870.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Live-Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that the great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Besey, of Fenaone, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large vials $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

The Subscriber offers for sale his valuable farm, part of Lot 18, in the 6th concession of Douro, containing 100 acres, more or less. There are 85 acres cleared, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation, on 50 of which a machine may be used. There is a good log house, with stone cellar walls. There are two barns, sheds and stables, and two good wells. There are 10 acres of Fall Wheat in, and looking well; also a good orchard. The farm is situated about 1 mile from Lakefield and 10 from Peterboro.

Being about to leave Canada for Kansas, the farm will be sold at a bargain.

Apply on the premises to

NICHOLAS STEELE.

October 19, 1869 42-41n

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr. Radway's Pills (made from Vegetable Extracts, prepared in vacuo), taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite, promote digestion, and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 6 every night, will cure indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, etc.

These Pills are free from drastic, griping and nauseating drugs! They purify the blood cleanse the intestines, and purge from the system all corrupt and acrimonious humor. Ladies in ill health should use them. Aged persons, subject to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowles, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks; and the weak, infirm and paralyzed bowels will become healthy and vigorous as in the prime of life.

An old gentleman in the city of New York, has suffered with costiveness for 20 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radway's Pills gave him natural evacuation; six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 40 years ago. Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R.

R. R. R.

50 Cts. vs. Reg. Practice, $16.

Wealth is more frequently amassed by saving money than making it. A case in point

CASE 7,631.—James B. Hendrick, New York City, night attack of violent Bilious Colic Doctor called in. Visit, $3. Prescription, $4 Patient still in agony and pulse and strength failing. At this stage the RELIEF administered paroxysms of pains arrested, and cure perfected by the assistance of a few doses of the REGULATING PILLS, which carry off the corrupt and acrid humors that caused the attack. Compare again:

Physician's charge $9; Prescriptions, $7 $16 00
RELIEF and PILLS, (with more than a dozen doses yet on hand)..... 50

Balance in favor of the RELIEF..... $15 50

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is a household medicine, which no prudent family, that understands its value will ever be without. It instantly arrests pain, and its effects, as a diffusive stimulant, anodyne, nerving in cholera, cholera morbus, bilious cholic spasms, fits, malarious diseases, &c., transcends those of any other preparation known. As an external application for burns, bruises, wounds, scalds, &c., it has no equal. Pass on.

GREASE

FOR THE MILLION!

Head Centre for Lannin's Coal Oil,

Cheaper by far than Daylight

By the Quart or gallon; and by the Barrel Cheaper than you can steal it I will sell Oil CHEAPER than any Live White Man in Peterborough

N. B.—Small men and "Culled Pussons" not included.

GIANT T.,

Peterboro, January 18, 1861. 3-5ins George Street

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

CHEAP SALES!

CONTINUED AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

A. W. LASHER & CO

Have removed to the Montreal House, where they will dispose of the

The Balance of their Winter Stock!

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES

AT OR NEAR COST.

Special Bargains in Teas,

FOR THE NEXT TWO MONTHS.

Peterboro, Feb. 2, '871. 5

A CARD

E. BAKEWELL, having made an engagement with Mr. Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Bolton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES will speedily and certainly arrest the depressing influence of disease upon the nerve and muscles. It restores the appetite and induces a disposition to take on healthy flesh. It causes the formation of living blood, strengthening the action both Heart and, Lungs. It sustains the system under trying circumstances and causes the healthy development of all the organs necessary to our existance.

☞ Did you ever think that what is termed a common cold, when sistematically neglect, often leads to that most fatal and distressing disease—consumption—but when attended to at once is generally easy of cure. If you are troubled with a cold or cough, "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" will be found to be most efficacious in moving it. They give immediate relief, and generall a cure when used in time. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

A WANT SUPPLIED.—The public long felt the want of something that could be depended upon for the cure of rheumatism, sprains, bruises, neuralgia; bowel complaints, &c., and we are happy to say that want is now supplied in the shape of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It is truly a most wonderful medicine and one that effects on immediate and permanent cure in all cases for which it is recommended. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.36 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, as Pump &c., Manufacturers, at the Town of Peterboro, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to settle with the undersigned, Henry Owen, by whom all liabilities will be discharged.

OWENS & CARR.

Peterboro, Dec. 6, 1870.

With reference to the above, the undersigned begs to announce to the Public, that the business will be continued as before, at the same place, and trusts by strict attention to all orders entrusted to him, to merit a continuance of the same patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

HENRY OWENS

Peterborough, Dec. 6, 1870. 51-tf.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough—Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.

JF A. HALL
Manager

SITUATION WANTED.

By a person who has had considerable experience in working a sewing machine.

Apply at this office.

Peterboro, Jan. 17, 1872. 3-3ins.

DARLEY'S ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Windgalls, Curbs, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

MIDLAND *Railway of Canada.*

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, TRAINS will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 a. m.
Millbrook	7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.20 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

Sept. 19, 1870. 38.

T. J. WINSHIP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

And Every Description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro July 20, 1870. 29

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Peterboro July 3, 1870 51

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Thursday, MAY 25th 1871,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned against purchasing or negotating any of the following securities, namely: A Promisary Note for $1090, made by Charles Coulter, of Lindsay in favour of William Coulter, of Peterborough; A Promise Note, or Due Bill, made by L. Liquet, to the said William Coulter, for $60, or thereabouts; A Promisary Note, or Due Bill, made by A. W. Lasher, to the said William Coulter, for $60, or thereabouts: A Promisary Note, or Due Bill, made by Henry Collins, to the said William Coulter, for $25, or thereabouts; as the same are the property of the undersigned, the Assignee in insolvency of the said William Coulter.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Assignee of the estate of the said William Coulter.

Estate of the Late John Moffat.

Parties having claims against the Estate of the late John Moffat are requested to send in their claims at once.

All persons indebted to the estate, either by Note or Book account are requested to pay the same immediately. All debts remaining unpaid on the 1st of March will be given to an Attorney for collection,

CHRISTINA MOFFAT,
Executrix.

Peterboro, Feb. 8, 1871, 6-3in

READ THIS!

SACRIFICING SALE

—AT—

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS

JUST RECEIVED!

Over 170 Pieces of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, comprising all the novelties in

COLORED SILKS, FRENCH MERINOS,
BLACK SILKS, FRENCH REPS,
JAPANESE SILKS, EMPRESS CORDS,

POPLINS, SATEEN CLOTHS, CLAN TARTANS
MANCHESTER CORDS, WINCEYS &c.

These goods have been bought at a great sacrifice for Cash and will be sold under

Regular Wholesale Prices

JUST TO HAND:

One Case of Millinery,
Two Cases of Blankets,
One Case of Tweeds,
One Bale of Prints,
Five Bales Grey and White Cottons,
One Bale Best Cotton Yarn,

At

FERGUSON & ELDER'S
CHEAP CASH STORE.

Peterboro Nov. 30, 1870. 47-tf

Notice of Removal

JOHN McCLELLAND,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

Takes much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and customers that he has Removed to his New Store, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, where he has opened out a large and choice assortment of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

FINE GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Buttons, &c.

ALSO IN

SILVER PLATE, FRUIT AND JELLY STANDS, CRUETS, CUP GORLETS BUTTER COOLERS, SALTS, FORKS, SPOONS, &c.

Also a Large Variety of CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS.

A Call and Inspection of the Stock solicited.

5 -6ins

INDEX TO BUSINESS

AT

A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE

Just Received a large supply of

STANDARD BOOKS.

The POETS in elegant bindings;

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYERS AND HYMNS;

A varied assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS in fancy bindings; Gorgeous—Funny—Droll—Comical TOY BOOKS, &c. &c., in the book line.

All kinds of STATIONERY including Initial Note Paper, The Alexandra Note Paper, and all styles and qualities of Note Paper, with Envelopes to match;

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, INKS, DRAWING PAPERS, &c. &c.

In Fancy Goods, Work Boxes, Desks, Ladies' Companions, Alabaster Ornaments, &c., a splendid assortment;

TOYS in great variety, such as Building Blocks, Nine-Pins, Dolls, Drums, Cymbals Pistols Jack in the Box, &c. &c.

ALBUMS OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES;

PICTURES—a good assortment, either with or without Frames, and Cheaper than ever offered in Peterborough before;

CONCERTINAS AND VIOLINS,

A very large assortment. The attention of the Musical Public is solicited to the fact that they can procure the best PIANOS and MELODEONS without going outside of Peterboro.

A. B. KIDD is Agent for

THE CELEBRATED BRADBURY PIANO

The successful rival of the Steinway, &c. He is also Agent for

W. BELL & CO'S PRIZE MELODEONS,

The Melodeons that carried off the prizes at the Provincial Exhibition. ☞ Both Pianos and Melodeons kept on hand.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS!

THE BRADBURY PIANO,

Which has met with triumphant success, and has successfully competed with the best Piano in the world, and has received the highest testimonials from Gottschalk, Mason, Sanderson, Pattison, Berge, Zundel, Heller, Fradel and others,

IS SOLD IN PETERBOROUGH BY A. B. KIDD.

He also sells the WEBER PIANO, which, to those who wish a cheap instrument, is equal to any of its class.

W. Bell & Co's Melodeons are supplied by A. B. Kidd.

These instruments received First Prizes at the Ontario Provincial Exhibitions for 1868 and 1869; also at the Quebec Provincial Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1870. At the Ontario Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto, October, 1870. W. BELL & Co. received the First Prize and Diploma for the best Harmonium or Large Cabinet Organ, and the First Prize for the best Melodeon. It is universally acknowledged that in the manufacture of Melodeons W. BELL & Co. excel all other Canadian makers, having taken the First Prize on Melodeons at the last three Provincial Exhibitions. As to Organs or Harmoniums it must be remembered that The Diploma just received by W. Bell & Co. is the only one awarded during the last seven years at any Provincial Exhibition. ☞ All instruments warranted for five years, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PAPER BAGS AND WRAPPING PAPERS

Are supplied by A. B. KIDD at Montreal Prices.

Dealers will find it advantageous to give him their orders, as he has made arrangements with one of the largest firms in the Dominion, which enables him to supply them with Wrapping Paper at Wholesale Prices.

Peterboro, November 16, 1870. 46-tf

The Female Auctioneer.

(From an American Paper.)

Who'll buy a heart? cried Harriet cries;
Harriet the blooming and the fair:—
Whose lovely form and dove-like eyes,
Can banish grief, and soothe despair.

Come bid—my heart is up for sale;
[illegible] no one bids? gone, consider
The refusal, and kind, and frank, and hale,
And a great bargain to the bidder.

"I'll bid," says Grimes—"I will pay
A thousand eagles promptly told;"
"That is not bid, sir—let me say—
A faithful heart's not bought with gold.

"I'll bid with marriage faith, and plight
A heart"—says Frank—" with love o'erflowing
"Aye! *that's a bid that's something like,*
And promptly heart is—going—going."

The greatest of modern composers—
storyteller—
A suitable [illegible] for a drowning man—dies
sinking.
Giving [illegible] a hard name—calling him
a bride.
Giving [illegible] a soft name—calling him
a spoon.
A [illegible] who has set marks on
[illegible] for family use—Bo-con.

Old Joe says the "Light of other days' was a saucer of pork-fat with a rag in it

What is that which is full of holes and yet holds water?—a sponge.

When is fennel like mahogany?—when it is made into dressers.

Encouragement for tobacco chewers:—Rev. xxii, 11 second chew.

Either have mind enough to speak well or judgment enough to keep silent.

Cold nights have put a stop to gate-spark ing if she don't ask you in now, you had better quit.

Perkins says he has eaten so many sausages in his day that he is afraid to look a dog in the face.

Speaking of the theatre of war that must be the only theatre that back seats are desirable.

Manner to take a curious method of travelling long distance under the ice. In their winter excursions to their feeding grounds, which are frequently at a distance from their abodes, they take in breath at starting and remain under the water as long as they can. They raise to the ice and breathe out the air in their lungs, which remains in bubbles against the lower surface of the ice. They wait till this air recovers oxygen from the water and ice and take it in again, and go on till the operation is thus to be repeated.

The Things I Have Seen.

I have seen the most worthless and lazy fellows dress most fashionable.

I have seen the most talented young men tipplers and die drunkards.

I have seen men who boasted much of their wealth, who were not able to pay their tailors.

I have seen men who made much noise about their bravery and daring exploits in [illegible]

I have seen the same man run away from a goose.

I have seen men run in debt, without any probability of being able to make payment.

I have seen a man urging another to become a candidate for office; and

I have seen the same fellow vote against him at election.

I have seen parents urging their children to marry against their inclination; and

And I have seen a lovely young girl marry a rich old bachelor merely for his wealth; and

I have seen the same girl die broken hearted within a year.

I have seen the young and beautiful and the talented, marry a dashing flippant, brainless fop, because he, too was rich and

I have seen them ever drag out a wretched miserable life.

Mark Twain on Chambermaids.

Against all chambermaids, of whatsoever age or nationality, I launch the curse of of Bachelor dom!

Because:

They always put the pillows at the opposite end of the bed from the gas burner so that while you read and smoke before sleeping (as the ancient and honored custom of bachelors), you have to hold your book aloft in an uncomfortable position to keep the light from dazzling your eyes.

If they cannot get the light in an inconvenient position any other way, they move the bed.

If you pull your trunk out six inches from the wall, so that the lid will stay up when you open it, they always shove the trunk back again. They do it on purpose.

They always put your other boots into an inaccessible place. They chiefly enjoy depositing them as far under the bed as the wall will permit. It is because this compels you to get down in an undignified attitude and make wild sweeps for them in the dark with the boot jack, and swear.

They always put the match box some other place. They heave up a new place for it every day, and put a bottle or other perishable glass thing, where the box stood before. This is to cause you to break that glass thing, groping about in the dark, and get yourself into trouble.

They are for ever moving the furniture. When you come in, in the night, you can calculate on finding the bureau where the wardrobe was in the morning. And when you came in at midnight, or thereabout, you will fall over the rocking chair, and you will proceed towards the window and sit down in the slop tub. This will disgust you. They like this.

No matter where you put anything, they won't let it stay there. They will take it and move it the first chance they get.

They always save up all the old scraps of printed rubbish you throw on the floor, and stack them up carefully on the table and then start the fire with your valuable manuscripts.

And they use more hair oil than any six men.

They keep always coming to make your bed before you get up, thus destroying your rest and inflicting agony upon you, but after you get up they don't come anymore till the next day.

A hen killed at Belmont a few days ago was found to have fifteen dollars in gold in her gizzard.

A Bremen silk factory sent a magnificent silk banner to Count Bismarck which is to be placed on the Tuileries.

Miss Alice B. LeGoyet holds the gold medal of the Royal Life Boat Society of England, for having, about four years since under circumstances of peculiar danger, saved two drowning boys at Lyme Regis.

Auld Hither Scotland.

Auld Scotland! How I lo'e the name,
My guid auld faskion'd mither!
It means be, thy kin'ly bairns,
Should rise thee a' thegither,
O! wast I like Sir thing o' thine—
Thy easy thenkit dwalling,
Thy hills frae tassies, tush an' trig,
Thy sonsy, clever callans.

Thy misty hills are dear to me—
Ilk glen and beeky dingle;
The lonely loch, on whilk the lichts
An' dancin' shadows mingle;
The moirian' burnie, purple fringed
Wi' blaxy scented heather,
Whear gowden king cups blink aneath
The brookan's waving feather.

Na' mither, na' we maunna pairt!
E'en tho' they say thou's deain'—
That speenk is gane—they say thy face
We'll seine nae mair be seein.'
But O! I fear the Deiler's gaun,
For 'mang baith auld and young,
There's mony nae that canna read
Their priesit mither tongue.

I like the English tongue fu' weel.
In writin' an' in reading;
But 'twixt the English and Scotch
There's leak-o' truth an' breedin.'
It's England's meteor flag that burns
Abeen our battle plains,
Our victories baith by sea an' lan'
It's England aye that gains.

It's England mak's and signs the peace,
When nations tire o' feebtin';
When Europe's balance gangs agree,
She trims the scales for weehtin.'
An' England lauchs, an' weel she may
The Wallace tower at Stirlin'
Maun tapeless stean, like pillared seat,
Until the maiks are birlin'.

An' mither, something's in the win'
Will gare ye raise yer bristles;
There's some wad plant in a' yer kirks
The big kist fu' o' Whistles.
Look up fra oot yer bi sidy graves,
Ye martyr'd Covenanters,
Wha raised the psalm in cave and glen,
An' banned baith pipe and chanters.

It's no the kittlin' o' the ear,
The thrillin' o' the sense,
The tearfu' e'e and upturned look,
In rapture maist late nee;
The holy music Scotian' craves,
Are strains devotion brings
Warm frae the heart, whan God's sin' han'
Sw eeps over the dirlin strings.

A Practical Boy.

Pickernal, a successful dry goods merchant of Boston, was waited upon at his hotel by a gentleman farmer who was desirious of getting a boy for whom he was guardian "a place" in Boston. Of course, he was an uncommonly smart boy, quick of figures, strong of intuition, and one every way fit, as he should judge, to be a merchant. Pickernal thought over it, and said he would try and make a place for him,—In due time the boy arrived at Pickernal's store, his broad face ruddy with health and soapy from morning wash, his hair sleeked, his clothes new and uncomfortable, and a stiff dickey cutting his ears. "Ha, you are the boy, are you?" "I 'spose so," said the youngster. "Well, come in here, then, I am very busy, but I will examine you in a few practical questions." The boy came in, and sitting down on the desk, swung his heels underneath as though he felt entirely at home, awaiting the questions. "Well," said Pickernal, "suppose a lady should come in here to buy a dress of fifteen and half yards of calico for eleven and a half cents a yard, what would it come to?" The boy looked at the questioner, at the ceiling and the floor, in a state of great bewilderment. "How much kaliker?" he asked. "Fifteen and a half yards." What price?" "Eleven and a half cents." "Well," said he, "I'm darned if I believe any woman wanted so much cloth for a dress an that." That was throwing up the sponge, and Pickernal put another question. "How much would five and a half pounds of tea come to at seventy five cents and three quarters per pound?" He received this pretty much the same as the other, and after waiting a minute he asked "Was it green or black tea." Without answering, Pickernal put another question. "Suppose I should send you out with a two dollar bill, and you should buy fourteen and a half pounds of beef at seven and a half cents a pound, how much money would you have left?" The boy looked at him a moment, and then indulged in a low whistle. "You don't suppose?" said he, "you could get beef anywhere at seven and a half cents a pound, do you?" Pickernal gave up at this. He asked him no more questions, but sent him back the next day with a letter, stating that he didn't think he would answer.

A Legion of Doctors.

Seventy-four thousand doctors! Think of it. All this number in our country, according to the present census, unless the newspapers informs us falsely. In 1860, there were fifty five thousand—an increase of 19,000 in ten years, or nearly two thousand a year!

Ought not these figures to "give us pause?" Reflect a moment what an army they would make, even in this day of big armies; or what a city they would form, larger than any in any of the oldest states. Or, look at it from another point of view. What a mint of money it takes to support this army! Probably we are within the mark when we calculate that the average income of the 74,000 from practice is a thousand dollars a year each. This makes $74,000,000 a year, which the sick pay for medical advice. For their medicines it is safe to say they pay the old $26,000,000, which remains to make up $100,000,000 a year, as what sickness costs the American people. And in this calculation we have left altogether out of account the tons and hogsheads of quack medicines which this misguided people pour down their throats. We can safely estimate that at $25,000,000 a year more.

Let the people study these figures a while and then reflect that probably one half, or certainly a large fraction of this expense, is incurred by a deliberate intraction of the laws of health: that if they dippled less, over-worked less, were less given to dissipation and wantonness, ate slower, exercised more judiciously, were less "fast," and less self-indulgent, they would save some thirty or forty millions a year.

Making money is in America the "chief end of man;" and plenty of advisers are ready with their wise saws to show how it can be accomplished. We are one of them, and offer a saw quite as true and less trite than any of them, and it is this—keep healthy. Living in the midst of a commercial mart, and in the thick of the desperate conflict for wealth, we have seen many a hero in the fight lose all for want of health; lose it, perhaps, just at the moment when a month or two more of work would have made a fortune.

It is said that when Alexander VI. died, his son, the famous Cæsar Borgia, had every provision made to seize the supreme power and make himself master of Italy, that he had every possible contingency guarded, but one, and that was his own physical inability to take advantage of the crisis. But sickened to threatening illness, by the same poisoned wine which killed his father, he lost his chance and died defeated, an exile and a captive. It were well if many an American business man took warning by the moral this fragment of history conveys, and would remember that the labor of a life may be lost by the preventable illness of a week.—*Medical and Surgical Reporter.*

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination nuti feeured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

they were painfully afflicting, have been radically

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be sinkingly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Pits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous system.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing those obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Blotches and Sores*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great resorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Lymphid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

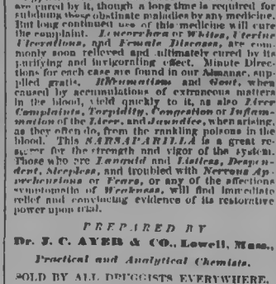
PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.



MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE.

January, 1871. 1-tf.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

The undesigned has been appointed official assignee for the County of Peterborough.

R. W. ERRETT.

Peterboro, January 2, 1871. 1-3mos

FOR SALE,

A Span of Chestnut Horses,

Matched, rising 8 years old.

JAMES MILLER.

Otonabee, Dec. 28, 1870. 1-3ins.

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

SCHOOL HOUSE,

NORWOOD,

On Thursday, 1st Juue 1871,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS'S Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-ly

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this advertisement, need any one Suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first, and is

The Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains. ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,

Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs, by one application.

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will, in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, *afford ease and comfort*; and this medicine, so rapid in stopping pain, can be purchased for 25 cents per bottle at almost every druggist's and country merchant's store on this continent, and within one hour's distance of almost every habitation in this country.

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

If those who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be—or by what name it is called—if external apply the Radways's Ready Relief to the part of the body where the pain is present. If internal,

20 Drops Diluted in Water,

As a drink; whether Cramps, Spasms, Inflammation, Congestion, Asiatic Cholera, Chills and Fever, the most violent, excruciating, and tortering pains will be stopped

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

PAINFUL ATTACKS WHERE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE—

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the *READY RELIEF* to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort

20 Drops in a half tumbler of water will, in a few moments, cure

Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water.

IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Agie Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Malp Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
And Prevented.
And Prevented.

FEVER & AGUE CURED

FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure FEVER & AGUE, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills), so quick as Radway's Ready Relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without entailing the frightful penalties of Engorged Liver, Fat Spleen, Disordered Kidneys, and Saffron-Colored Skin, that are sure to follow the use of the "Chill Mixtures," "Ague Cures" and other agents of the heroic Quinine, Mercurial, Arsenic, and other treatments where the medicines used occasionally, and become disseated in the system.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood — Increase of Flesh and Weight — Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, Secured to ALL

RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

has made the most astonishing cures. So quick, so rapid are the changes the body on lerges under the influence of this truly WONDERFUL MEDICINE, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, uncured and badly treated Venereal, in its many forms, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands, and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Stumous Discharges from the Ears, Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, and the worst forms of Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all Weakening and Painful Discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all waste of the Reproductive are within the curative range of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and a few days use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease, its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all known remedial agents, in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional Skin and Syphilitic diseases, but it is the only positive remedy for Kidney, Bladder, Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's disease, Albuminis, and in all cases where there are Brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid dark, bilious appearance, and white bone dust deposits, and where there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back, and along the Loins. In all these conditions Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by the application of Radway's Ready Relief to the Spine and Small of the Back, and the Bowels regulated with one or two of Radway's Regulating Pills per day, will soon make a complete cure, in a few days, the patient will be enabled to void and discharge his water naturally without pain, and the Urine will be restored to its natural clear, and amber or sherry colors.

THE WASTES OF THE BODY

are supplied with new, healthy and vigorous blood, that invigorates sound structure. Hence all suffering from WEAKENING DISCHARGES either MALE or FEMALE, of the Womb, Uterus, or other organs, whether Leucorrhœa, Spermatorrhœa, or Empire discharges of every kind, or from violence of "Self-abuse," from the Genital Glands, or Venereal discharges, or Ulcers, or Sores, through the reparative process of Radway's Sarsaparillian are arrested, and the ruptured organs healed

THE TRUE THEORY OF CURE.

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies the system, through the blood, urine, sweat, and structure-making constituents, with Tissue-making, Flesh-making, Heat or Vital, and Fat-making elements. All of its constituents are *nourishing, purifying, and strengthening. It Repairs, Heals, Restores, and drives out of the body* the products of Decay and Corruption. CONSUMPTION, WHITE SWELLING, DROPSY, SYPHILIS, CANCERS, TUMORS, &c., are all of a scrofulous diathesis, and as such are within the curative range of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent!

1 That Scrofula, by whatever name designated, is the result of deposits from the blood, induced or caused by Chronic inflammation. That those opposite take place when the blood is *poor, weak, watery*, and incapable of holding in solution its proper constituents, or from the presence of some virus or poison in the blood, as Mercury, Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, which is the Corrosive Chloride of Mercury, or other agents given in medicines and which enter largely in the common advertised Sarsaparillas, NOT ASSIMILATED OR CHANGED FROM THEIR NATURAL CONDITION.

2. That unless the repairs or nutriments are greater than the wastes, that decomposition and decay will supervene, and the powers of life become exhausted.

3. That the dying body cannot be sustained on any treatment of medication that exhausts the system, or fails to nourish the blood, the only medium through which the *vital* forces are preserved, and on which the growth of the body depends.

4 That Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies a want never before possessed or known to exist in medicine; that this new moral principle in Chemical science, which has been brought to such a perfect system of cure, is exhibited as follows:

1. Its great power in assimilating the food in its first stage of distillation by the process of digestion, as chyme and chyle with the nourishing elements of blood, separating from these liquids refuse and inert qualities before they are taken up by the lacteals and are formed into blood. Here we see that by its wonderful power it charges the system with the very essence or principle that forms the vital powers of the body, and its chemical action on the blood in its primitive and complete condition separates every atom of refuse material or element, out of which the germs of disease is formed.

TEACHER WANTED.

A Male Teacher, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 3, Dysart known as the Haliburton School, to whom liberal wages will be given. School to commence immediately. Applications to be made, or addressed, to the undersigned, in Haliburton.

J. R. ERSKINE,
Sec.-Treas., S. S. No. 3, Dysart

Haliburton, Jan. 13, 1871. 3

Steam Engines for Sale.

Two (2) Portable Engines and Boilers for sale. One 16 horse power; and One 8 horse power.

Terms easy.

Apply to

H. CALCUTT.

3-4ins.

FOR SALE

The balance of lot No. 8, on the corner of Aylmer and McDonald streets, where the last fire was.

Apply to

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. WM. MALCOM.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager.

Peterboro, July 27, 1870.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF CHRISTOPHER BATESON, son of Christopher and Betty Bateson, who left his parents in Warton, near Lancaster, England, in July, 1844, being at that time about Eleven years of age. If this should meet his notice, or any person knowing of his whereabouts, they will confer a great favor by addressing the Editor of the "Examiner," Peterborough, Ont.

PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

Those desirable Park Lots adjoining the residence of Mr. Edwards, containing about 20 Acres, the property of the Rev. J. M. Roger, in whole or in parcels.

Time will be given for a large part of the purchase money. Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS

Peterboro', July 6 1871. 3-4in

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterbore' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,

23-tf Proprietor.

Farmers and Owners of Detached Residences!

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

AND SAVE ONE-HALF YOUR MONEY

THIS old and reliable Stock Company insures nothing but Town and City Residences, and Farm Property, and insures at about one-half the usual Stock rates.

It has Cash Assets, $530,000 00; deposited with the Minister of Finance as special security to Canadian Policy Holders, $56,145 60.

HEAD OFFICE:—KINGSTON, Ont.

HENRY CLINE,
General Agent.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer, John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MARSHALL & GREEN,
Agents for Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 17, 1870. 46-13ins

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodgings, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,

On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.

November 2, 1870. 45

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named: and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janerlo, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1866.

Messrs. Raymundo C. Leite & Bro:

Gentlemen:—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Mattos Pimenta [a large proprietor in the Cidad de Campos] was staying at my house he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tonoco, who is thought a good deal of in Campos, but the fever instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could not speak, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tonoco, declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr, Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the relief pure on the chest, back and wrists; three of Radway's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one desert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed to the astonishment of every one who witnessed the miracle of Dr. Radway & Co's. medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen, your very obedient servant

Joaquim Pinto Filcao, Merchant.

Dr. Raday's Remedies are sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.

HUMBUG EXPOSED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have none, nor ever had any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.

Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own workmanship which secured to Mr. Melver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1858, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs Greene & Sons, Brabadi, Henderson, Brown, and several others, Mr. F. W. Lassack, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same Lady's set was sold to a Baltimore lady for the handsome sum of nearly $400. I believe myself capable of doing now, as I did then.

An Examination of my Stock is solicited.

The Highest Price Paid for RAW FURS.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 42-17in

NEW

CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards.

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE, Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 35

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and *see it*; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING

BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 180 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street

eterboro, May 11, 1870. 16

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP.

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refiners prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER.

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,

Practical Tin & Copper Smith,

George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinklig in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and effectious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,

Chemist and Druggist.

Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.

May 11, 1870. 12

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, Inaugurated by H. R. H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $134. PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron.

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

August 10, 1870. 31

First Class Berkshire Boar.

THE undersigned has FIRST CLASS BERKSHIRE, which he will keep at his place for service during this season. Terms $1.00 at time of service.

JOHN McMARTIN,
River Road

Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-3m

STRAY STEER.

Came into my premises, about six weeks ago a red steer. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses

MAGT. MOORE,
Lot 10, 4th Con. Smith.

Smith, Dec. 29th, 1870. 1-3ins

DOMINION TELEGRAH INSTITUTE,

34 KING STREET EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1868,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the

TELEGRAPH & RAILROAD LINES

Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It has become one of the

Permanent Institutions of the Country

And has turned out

Over 100 Operators,

Who now fill important positions with

GOOD SALARIES.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Desirous to learn this light and honourable profession, should do so at once. The average length of time required is three months. Ladies learn more rapidly than Gentlemen. Both sexes admitted from 14 years of age and upwards.

For full particulars and terms address

T. H. CHURCHILL,
TORONTO, ONTARIO

ONTARIO

DRUG STORE!

WISTAR'S BALSA

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office—Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 30

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c Office over Mr John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's Block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 39

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Casualty Living in Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Baliaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 18 9: 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs, Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1863. 6

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1868. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Ordinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Ontario. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
EVANS, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes, Spanish Sole leather, constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

Peterborough Examiner.

Robert Bonner

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1871. No. 9.

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY, Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U.S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.☜
RESIDENCE and OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
O. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 1-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets Peterborough.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.
ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1.10 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "
PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.20 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 7.40 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "
A. T. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.
Sept 15, 1870. 38.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.20 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.20 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a.m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blurton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.
23-tf

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.
Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866 45.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

T. J. WINSHIP,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,
And Every Description of
SMOKER'S ARTICLES.
George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro July 20 1870. 29

THOS. MENZIES.
Now being authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.

O. T. C.
BUSINESS EDUCATION
BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLLEGE and Telegraphic Institute The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.
The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.
The Practical Department is a miniature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of Issue is in connection with this department with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is given to the Students, will receive a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
Iron ore, taken from the back hills near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 80 per cent. of superior metal Three hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

Select Poetry.

The following spirited song has been called forth by the downfall of the French nation. It is from the pen of Robert Buchanan:—

England, Awake!

THE MOTHER OF NATIONS IS DEAD.

Spirit of England, art thou sleeping?
Soul of the Ocean, art thou fled?
Behold! thy sister is wounded and weeping:
The waves are leaping; the storm is creeping
Hither to break on thy slumbering head.
England, awake! or the tomb cover thee!
Awake, awake! for the shroud is over thee!
England, awake, if thou be not dead!
The seas are crying, the clouds are flying.
Fair France is dying—her blood flows red,
Europe in thunder is rent asunder,
But the mother of nations is lying dead!

Weep!—and pray that our tears may wake her!
Pray!—the prayers have been vain of old.
Scream, tho' the thunder is weak to speak her;
In the name of the Maker, awake her, awake her!
The storm hath come, let the bells be tolled.
Mother, awake! they are waiting aloud for thee!
Awake! awake! they are bringing the shroud for thee;
They will bury thee quick, for thy pulse is cold!
O God! to be sleeping, with thy children weeping,
And the lightning leaping round farm and fold,
Dark rolls the motion of heaven and ocean—
Why is the mother of nations cold?

Hush! for I have a charm to move her;
I will name her glories in times long fled
Now, that the doom is so dark above her,
Come all that love her, and over over
Let the mighty sum of her deeds be said.
England! awake! we wail wet-eyed for thee!
By the sons that have dreamed, the sons that have died for thee!
She hears; she remembers, she is not dead!
O hearts! cease aching, the dawn is breaking;
England is waking—she lifts her head!
Her lips shall thunder; the world shall wonder
The mother of nation is not dead.

Feburary 1, 1871.

Choice Literature.

The Pledge.

BY LIEUTENANT MATTAY.

The first time I met Harry Bruce was at Liverpool some ten years since. He had just got in "from the Straits," with a cargo of fruit, and had beat every skipper of the fleet that had come from Smyrna down the Mediterranean with him. Though he was master of as fine a brig as carried the English flag, yet Harry Bruce was known all the world over wherever he went, as the supercargo. We met at Hammond's Coffee House, where both of us were stopping for a few days on business, prior to going up to London.

It was about 11 o'clock P. M., and a party of his friends and my own happened to join each other in wine and to renew some long ere ten-remembrances over a convivial cup. It rained violently without, and this kept us in doors, we were making "a night of it." Harry smoked, sang, and joked with the merriest of the party, but I observed that his wine remained untouched, and that in place of the flushed countenance and half vacant eye that nearly all the rest of the party evinced, his cheek was fair, and his calm blue eye as bright and piercing as ever.

"Harry," said I "you don't drink—what's the matter?"

"Never mind the drink; I'm with you all in heart," said he.

"Belong to the temperance society, eh?" suggested another.

"No! I; but don't mind me, my friends, I'll give you a song.

"Give us the reason why you don't drink—that's what we want," said one of the party, half seas over.

"Well, I'll do that if you insist," replied Henry.

"Here's to Henry Bruce's *reason why*," said the inquisitive gentleman, filling his glass and challenging the company.

"A bumper to the supercargo," said several voices, familiarly.

Harry tossed his feet over a neighboring chair, blew out a long whiff from his pipe and began.

"You must know, boys, that man and boy I've been to sea for twenty-five years (Harry was about thirty five), first as cabin boy afterwards as foremast hand, and having a taste for such things, and having got a smattering of such languages as are used at many of the foreign ports, and a bit of schooling now and then on shore, I got in at last by some good luck, as supercargo of a fine East Indiaman, with a berth in the cabin, and a place in the captain's mess. It was a proud day for Harry Bruce, when he received that promotion, and he resolved to deserve it."

"We made that voyage to the Chinese Sea and home again, to such a good purpose that the owners gave me a handsome watch and chain, besides my pay, and told me to hold myself in readiness to go again in a few weeks, and in a few weeks once more we were off, touching at the Cape of Good Hope, and taking from there our departure for the "long stretch," as the sailors of India going ships call it. Our captain was a jolly old cock, who had spent his life on the water and with a frame of iron and a constitution of the same material, he could drink all day and still be sober. It probably seemed odd enough to him under the circumstances that I could not do the same and to his well-meant sayings, I responded by drinking pretty freely, one day, until I was conscious that my own brain was nearly overcome. After dinner I left the cabin in this condition, and walked upon deck. A feeling of false pride had led me to keep my history to myself, and no person on board knew but that I had always acted in the capacity I then did. The spirits I had drank had fired my brain, and walking forward among the foremast hands, I offered to bet the best seaman on board that I would go to the maintopmast head quicker than he could reach that point on the foremast; of course, leaving the advantage of a less distance in height in his favor. They laughed at the idea of a landsman as they thought me attempting such a feat, but after adding my offer of a bottle of rum, one of them, a sprightly foretopman, took me up and we started.

I heard the words of surprise that burst from the lips of the seamen as

It was very calm weather, and we were in the tropics, but it was a treacherous stillness that prevaded the atmosphere. Every stitch of canvass the ship could spread was unfurled, and her immense studding-sails stretched out larboard and starboard, like the outspread wings of a sea-bird. Suddenly I heard a quick, peremptory order from the quarter deck: 'In studding-sails!' Scarcely had the order been issued when one of those unaccountable currents of air struck the ship, and she careened far to leeward under the load of canvass on her.

One sober thought came over me. I realized the peril of my situation. I could not, had I been sober, have regained my footing in the shrouds below, with the motion that the ship had now acquired, and in a moment after I was precipitated from the immense height into the raging sea below: for the waves had sprung up with fearful violence in the track of the tornado that had swept across our path.

Down, down I went. Oh, how my brain reeled and pained me in that fearful descent said Harry, even now shuddering at the recollection, as he told his story. It seemed as if the downward motion would never cease, but that I should descend until life and sense were gone! At last a repulse seemed to check me in the increased density of the water, and I gradually arose once more to the surface of the sea. My drunkenness was gone. I was never more sober in my life.

The first sound that saluted my ears was the orders from the captain leaving the ship too, but they grew fainter and fainter every moment, and it seemed to me no boat could live in that sea for an instant, and yet soon after, when I rose on the crest a wave I thought I saw a quarter boat living. Could it be? could I float until they reached me? would not they too be swamped? These queries passed quickly through my mind, and then for a moment I paused to consider what had brought me to this fearful situation. Rum, rum! said I disgusted with myself.

I was a good swimmer, but what avail was that in such a sea? I grew fainter and fainter, weaker and weaker every moment until I was satisfied that my last moment had arrived. There was no sign of the boat, no cheering hope to sustain me. At that moment a thought occurred to appeal to heaven for help. O, God, said I, have pity on me, and save me, and here in this awful situation, I pledged myself never again to taste spirit in any form.

To my excited imagination and fears, the words seemed to act like charm upon the storm: the clouds parted, and the warm sun peaped out, every swell of the sea grew gentler and gentler, the boat was within a cable's length of me, as I spoke the last word, and I was taken in over the side, helpless as a child. That was nearly twenty years ago, since then I have kept the pledge I made to my maker, faithfully, and I have prospered. Now, gentlemen, do you urge me drink?"

"No, no, no!" cried they all, and I soon saw the oldest among them, to whom spirit had become a second nature, put away their glasses, and nothing more was drank that night.

A Youthful Robber Reclaimed.

(From Arthur's Home Gazette.)

Many a reader, whose eye may rest upon these lines, and who first saw the "sweet light" in Tennessee or Kentucky, will remember the Rev. John Craig. This gentleman was of the Methodist persuasion, of the original Asbury School, and he, like most others of that denomination at the time to which we allude, was noted alike for his plainness of dress and a sincere and open reproof of sin in what form soever it made its appearance, and under any and all circumstances.

Mr. Craig was one of the first preachers to visit the section called Middle Tennessee, now so popular and powerful, but then, (in 1801,) a mere wilderness. He was an itinerant preacher. His circuit extended from Powell's Valley, east of the mountains to the extreme Western settlement at on the *Cumberland and Duck rivers.* The settlements of the white man were few and far between; no public roads had been established—those distant neighborhoods were connected only by faint traces, which were but seldom travelled.

Mr. C. was exposed to many hardships.—He lay down on hard beds, slept in open cabins, and shared many a scanty repast. But he was a man of energy, and his zeal never lagged nor grew weary. He felt the importance of his mission, and urged on by his zeal in his Master's cause, and the good of souls, he waded snows and floods, braved the fury of the winds, surmounted all difficulties, and carried the glad tidings of salvation to the new settlers.

The writer was born in Middle Tennessee and though a mere child when he last saw Mr. Craig, his image is as fresh in his mind as the events of yesterday.

In 1830, Rev. Mr. C. came, late one evening, to my father's, and passed the night in our house. During the evening after family prayers had been offered up by him, before retiring to bed he gave my father, in my presence, a narrative, which was in substance as the following:

Many years before, Mr. Craig was passing from East Tennessee to the Duck river country. His way led him along a dim path through a mountain pass amid craggy rocks, near awful precipices and frightful basons. Suddenly a young man sprang from behind a high rock, and with a heavy rifle presented at Mr. Craig, demanded his money.

Mr. C. regarded the robber with a look of discrimination peculiar to himself, as he reined up his horse and said,

"Young man you have never robbed before. What brought you to this?"

The young man again demanded his money, threatening instant death if the other did not comply.

Mr. Craig answered. "This is your first attempt. You have been better raised!—Your mother——"

Instantly the young man dashed down his gun and burst into tears, and swore that he had indeed been taught better things. And he cried most bitterly.

Mr. Craig tied his horse to a limb, alighted and invited the trembling youth to be seated near him on a flat rock. The young man instantly complied, when Mr. Craig, in a mild and engaging manner, asked him how he had happened to become a robber.

The other told him he had been raised in Virginia—his parents were in easy circumstances of life, and members of the Presbyterian Church—that they had educated him religiously, and lavished on him all the affections of parental love. About eighteen months since, he had married against their will, and with his young and lovely wife, he had made his way into this new and unsettled country. His parents had given him no assistance, and he

[illegible] gan, 15, 1871. 3

St. Denis.

THE SEPULCHRE OF THE FRENCH MONARCHS.

It is to be regretted that at nearly all the spots where the great contending armies in Europe have met, the most noble churches of France are built. The cathedrals of Strasburg, Metz and Rheims are known to every tourist, and a mural, almost venerated, wherever men have hearts to love beauty of form consecrated to the spirit of religion. And St. Denis, adds the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, is no exception to the list. The beautiful facade, the portals emblematic of the coronation of the Virgin and the Passion, the rose-window, imaging the baptism of Clovis, and the six hundred Statues of the Cathedral at Rheims are hopelessly mutilated, but the fine old Bothic church of St. Marien, at Metz, with its towers, its arabesques and paintings of the Lorraine school, are undoubtedly like the spires, the clock and the high altar of Strasbourg—in ruins. Its delicate-ness saved Rheims; but the fortifications which have necessitated the terrible destruction and loss of life at Metz and Strasbourg, will, we are afraid, be equally fatal to the Abbey at St. Denis. While the bells here in hundreds of churches are summoning worshipper to prayer and prayer, another peal may be heard in one of the most ancient tones of France—the peal of the cannon. With the exception of the brief period of insanity when, at the commencement of the great Revolution, the Parisians installed the Goddess of Reason on the altars of Jehovah, until Robespierre, with a strange mixture of impiety and compunction, declared that the new republic recognized God, the tower of the Abbey of St. Dennis had for twelve hundred and thirty-two years been a memorial and a sanctuary of worship.

But independent of its beauty and sanctity, the old Abbey is venerable from historic associations. Since the days of Dagobert it has been the burial-place of the monarchs of France, and despite the lapse of time and the assaults of the revolution, its aisles and transept and crypt teem with monuments of the past. Napoleon recognized Bourbons, the Orleanists and the late empire repaired it, and again the long range of royal tombs vacant of their dust scattered by a decree of the Convention in 1793, decorate the upper church. There were terrible weeks in 1793. In the course of three days fifty-one tombs were rifled, and the ashes of queens and kings and marshals torn up in every stage of decay, and after subjection to every species of indignity, thrown in a heap into two trenches hastily dug without the walls of the church. A Soldier with his sabre cut the head from the lips of Henry of Navarre, and the body of Turenne, so little injured by the time that the likeness was recognized, was placed in a glass case and exhibited as a show to gratify idle curiosity.

For twelve years after this sacrilege the Abbey Church of St. Denis remained roofless.

"By ruin was its shrine profaned,
By smoke each holy image stained."

But Napoleon refitted the desecrated sepulchral vaults of the Bourbons as a mausoleum for the new regime. To the vaults below the high altar have again been carried the burnt remains of Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette, the coffins of Louis XVIII. and others of his family. But worthier than these, greater than most in the long roll of French kings, here rest, in a rarely visited corner, all that is mortal of the last Conde, the father of the Duc d'Enghien, who died at St. Leu.

Between 1806 and 1847 more than $1,000,000 were expended in the restoration of St. Denis, and now in all probability the grand old church will again be destroyed. The column erected to the memory of Henry III. assassinated in 1580; the monument to Francis II., husband of the beautiful Queen of Scots, surrounded at its base by weeping angels, like Prometheus by scarpoughs on the rock of Caucasus, may be destroyed, and the effigy of Dagueschin in the transept be as powerless to protect as the renown of Turenne is with the tower. But if the towers of the abbey be leveled to the dust and the Prussians march where Paris is since Lutetia was, the name of St. Denis will never fade from the memory of man. It was at St. Denis, in the time of Charles VII., that the oriflamme was raised beneath whose conquering folds the Maid of Domremi led the heaven hosts of France to victory from Orleans to Paris. When the Parthenon was to Athens, the Grotto Egeria to Rome and Naxos, the cave where Mahomet concealed himself when the religion of the Koran was confined to his uncle Ali, his wife, and a few determined followers—what the ark was to David, the holy of the holiest to Israel—that is St. Denis is to France.

Historically speaking, Paris itself is but an outgrowth, a complement of the town which Dagomert built. All over France in the wilds of Brittany, in the plains of Normandy, in the fertile levels of Campagne wherever the real thought and strength of the people hold sway—St. Denis is like the burial-place of Mohammed in Mecca, the high place and altar of Gaul. The town is protected by a fort upon the south east, but is scarcely capable of a prolonged defence. Its 26,542 inhabitants must suffer the horrors of a siege or yield to the first summons of the advancing army. The memorials of the past are not easily obliterated, but as the chivalry of the middle ages became more nearly crushed with the materialistic spirit of the nineteenth century, so the monuments of the past grow in grandure, and exert a more powerful influence upon the destinies of mankind.

Three Years Labor on The Bible.

The following calculation of the number of books, words, letters, &c., contained in the Old and New Testaments, are said to have cost the calculator three years labor. They are, therefore, supposed to be worth reading, and perhaps preserving:—

OLD TESTAMENT.

Number of Books 39
Number of Chapters 929
Number of Verses 23,214
Number of Words 592,439
Number of Letters 2,728,100
The middle Book is Proverbs.
The middle Chapter is Job XXIX.
The middle verse would be II Chronicles XX. 17, if there were a verse more; and verse 18 if there were a verse less.
The word *and* occurs 45,543 times.
The word *Jehovah* occurs 6,855 times.
The shortest verse is Chronicles, 1, 25.
The 21st verse of the 7th chapter of Ezra contains all the letters of the alphabet.
The 10th of the II Kings and the 17th chapter of Isaiah are alike.

NEW TESTAMENT.

Number of Books 27
Number of Chapters 260
Number of Verses 7,959
Number of Words 181,253
Number of Letters 829,380
The middle Book is II Thessalonians.
The middle Chapter is Romans XIII. if there were a chapter less, and XIV if there were a chapter more.
The middle Verse is Acts XVII. 17.
The shortest verse is John XI. 35.

OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS:

Number of Books 66
Number of Chapters 1,189
Number of Verses 31,173
Number of Words 773,687
Number of Letters 3,557,480
The middle chapter and least in the Bible is Psalms CVII.
The middle verse is Psalms CVIII, 8.

MOSES'S WIFE.—"Moses' wife," says an English paper, "was a ballet girl, named Betsy Lyke; but not a word is said of her in Lord John Russell's Life of the Poet. This event must have been a terrible blow to the Poet's whole family, and especially to his mother, who expected he would have married a countess is her own right, at the very least, with an ample fortune. Indeed, he did not summons up courage to mention *the event to her for the months. She was,* however, a most excellent and devoted wife. We scarcely know that she had any relations of her own, for they are not once mentioned; but all her thoughts, desires and affections were given up to her husband and his family."

CURE SORE THROAT.—Take the whites of two eggs and beat them with two spoons of white sugar; grate in a little nutmeg, and then add a pint of lukewarm water. Stir well and drink often. Repeat the prescription, if it is necessary, and it will cure the most obstinate case of hoarseness in a short time.

A Kentucky girl, who married a fellow of mean reputation, was taken to task for it by her uncle. "I hope, Annie, you have not married for money," said he. "No, sir," was the reply, "I married for love."

The Secret.

"I notice," said Franklin, a mechanic among a number of others, at work on a house erecting but a little way from my office, who always appeared to be in a merry humor, who had a kind word and cheerful smile for every one he met. Let the day be ever so cold, gloomy and sunless, a happy smile danced like a sunbeam on his happy countenance. Meeting him one morning, I asked him to tell me the secret of his constant happy flow of spirits.

"No secret, Doctor," he replied. "I have got one of the best wives, and when I go to work, she has always a kind word of encouragement for me; and when I go home she meets me with a smile and a kiss, and then tea is sure to be ready, and she has done so many little things through the day to please me that I *cannot find it in my* heart to speak an unkind word to anybody. What an influence, then, hath woman over the heart of man, to soften it and make it the foundation of Speak gently, a kind greeting after the toils of the day are over, costs nothing and goes [illegible]

Some Musical Definitions.

A theological student sent the following as his definitions of [illegible] of the New Year Inspector [illegible]:

What is a *duet?* Almost any remark one singer makes against the other.

What is a *rest?* Going out to the choir for refreshments during sermon time.

What is singing with an *undertone?* Trying to make time on the floor with your foot.

What is *symphony?* Flirting with the soprano singer behind the organ.

What is *stirring movement?* Leaving the choir in a huff when one is dissatisfied with the organist.

What is a *sacred?* A professor of music who professes to know all about the science while he cannot conceal his ignorance.

What is a *term?* When one singer is discharged to make room for another.

How to produce a discord? By praising the lady singing at the expense of a rival who can't hear you.

What is a *piece?* When the organ boy gets asleep while the choir is ready to sing.

What is a *flat?* A singer who supposes himself or herself unimportant to the success of the choir.

How to secure a *good bass?* Get two good looking unmarried gentlemen for bass and tenor, and they will be no trouble in securing a soprano and alto.—*Exchange.*

THE CATHOLIC VOTE.—A few weeks ago a communication appeared in the London "Advertiser" over the signature of "A Roman Catholic," in which the writer, referred to the efforts being made by the Ministerial party to secure the Catholic vote at the coming election; and thus to obtain a further lease of power. The idea which the Ministerial press seem desirous of impressing upon the Catholics, that to the "Moderate" party are they indebted for all the privileges they enjoy; that had been in power, they should not have received an equal measure of freedom with other classes; and that, should the "Liberals" again get into power the equal rights they now enjoy would be taken from them. The falsity of this idea it exposed very plainly by the "Advertiser's" correspondent, who shows that while Sir John and his friends have been kept in power for fifteen years though the instrumentality of Catholic votes, yet they cannot show one Catholic constituency where their efforts were effectual in securing the return of a Catholic member of Parliament; that he no case has any office of emolument been bestowed upon a Catholic, whether its having been wrung from them, and as the Ministerial plea that to that party are they indebted for Separate Schools, he shews in a letter published in the "Globe" of 10th inst., that Mr. Scott's Bill for the establishment of those schools was passed during the existance of a Reform Administration. In place therefore of Catholics having any thing to fear from the advent of a Reform Administration, the "Advertiser's correspondent shows that the said allies of the Catholics were the Reformers, and that the same principles which animated the Reformers of the time of Baldwin and Lafontaine, are held and acted upon by the reformers of the present day. Consequently, that to the Reform party they must look for that equitable, fair and just treatment, which he is convinced they are prepared to accord them.

The utterance of this London Catholic, however, have aroused the ire of the "Canadian Freeman," a Ministerial hack, which in an editorial article published on the 23rd ult., denounces the correspondent as "an ignoramus," "as utterly ignorant of the political history of the Province for the past twenty years," and as being unworthy of notice. The writer, however, notwithstanding the "Freeman's" indictors, manfully, maintains the ground he first took, that though the Catholics as a body have stood to the present Ministerialists through good report and evil report, nothing at all equivalent has been vouchsafed to them for their support, and he challenges the "Freeman" to show, the contrary, by publishing a list of the benefits conferred on Catholics for the support they have accorded to the Government. Being a supporter of the Administration, he says he can easily obtain this information from "official sources," and so set the question at rest. He thinks information on this point will be much more satisfactory than a column of truckling respecting the "Globe" pastrami-grease.

CAN'T BEAR THEM.—"I never could bear children," said a crusty old maid to Mrs. Partington.

"Perhaps if you could you would like them better," mildly replied the old lady.

A game-keeper and an inmate of an asylum, at South England happened to meet on the lawn in front of the building.

Inmate "Good morning to you.—That's a fine horse you have, pray what is he worth?"

Gamekeeper—"This horse cost my master £99."

Inmate "And what may that gun have cost which you have?"

Game-keeper—"This is one of Westly Richards', and some paintly is expensive: it cost £20."

Inmate "And what are those dogs worth?"

Inmate—"And what have you in that basket?"

Game-keeper—"A snipe."

Inmate—"And what is that worth?"

Inmate—"Well, I should recommend you to ride off as fast as you can, for if our Governor were to know that any man expended £100 on pheasant & expensive bird he would immediately seize him and put him in his asylum."

A PRETTY CONFOUNDER.—Rev. Dr. Murray in his speech at the annual meeting of the New York Bible Society, in illustration of the antagonism between the Bible and Property, related the following anecdote:—A little girl in Ireland had been to the free schools and had learned to read the Testament.

The priest met her, and, entering into conversation with her, inquired among other things, whether she prayed to the Virgin, to which she replied in the negative. 'Why said the priest, do you not pray to the Blessed Virgin.' The little girl pulled out her Testament, and turning to the account of Jesus reporting him at the occasion of the visit of the temple, together with the anxiety of the mother who thought he was in the crowd. 'Now,' said she, 'if Mary did not know where Jesus was, I am not sure that she could hear me if I should pray to her.

AN APPEAL TO THE YOUNG.—A young man has lately been convicted in Virginia of robbing the mail, and has been sentenced to the penitentiary. There is an affecting and melancholy incident connected with the young man's criminal history which goes to exhibit the strength of parental affection. When the father heard that his son had been arrested on a charge of robbing the mail, he exclaimed: 'Have my grey hairs, come to this! and then fell.—He was taken to his bed, and died in a few days, of a broken heart. If the young would not bring the grey hairs of their parents to the grave in sorrow, let them avoid the first enticements to sin. Once on the downward path, they know not where they will stop.

A New Orleans lady, on the way to Sunday school, found some boys playing euchre, and induced all of them but one to accompany her to Sunday school. She asked the remaining boy why he wouldn't [illegible] must be remembered

WANTED.
IMMEDIETELY, an Assistant Teacher for the Lakefield School. Apply to
R. CASEMENT,
Sec'y-Treas, N. Douro.
North Douro, Feb. 4, 1. 6

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 3, 1869 20

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.
MARSHALL & GREEN,
Agents for Peterborough.
Peterboro', Nov. 17, 1870. 46-13ins

[illegible] favourable, all things considered, [illegible] said to be increasing in Montreal. Our correspondent mentions a report—the truth [illegible] does not vouch—that the Inscription [illegible] to be paid by an equally [illegible] Street, Peterboro [illegible] real estate, includ-
January 10,

[illegible] your own fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderfull effects to recommend it to your neighbour for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cent per bottle.

[illegible] gue spread as great virtuous in another

[illegible] and [illegible] at any Provincial Exhibition. ☞All instruments warranted for five years, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PAPER BAGS AND WRAPPING PAPERS
Are supplied by A. B. KIDD at Montreal Prices.
Dealers will find it advantageous to give him their orders, as he has made arrangements with one of the largest firms in the Dominion, which enable him to supply Bags and Wrapping Paper at Wholesale Prices.
Peterboro, November 15, 1870. 46-6

"SUPPORT ANY GOVERNMENT."

HORSE SHOW

GREAT AUCTION SALE

DARLEY'S

PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1871.

WESLEYAN MISSIONS!

Sermons

In behalf of the above Mission will be preached in the Wesleyan Church, of this Town, next

SABBATH, 5th MARCH, 1871,

In the morning at 10.30 a. m., by the

REV. E. WOOD, D. D.,

[Ex-President of the Conference, and General Secretary of Mission,]

In the afternoon, at 3. p. m., by the

Rev. ARTHUR BROWNING

(Late Missionary to British Columbia). And in the evening, at 6. 30., by the

REV. J. G. MANLEY,

Of Toronto, Representative of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

THE FOLLOWING EVENING,

MONDAY, 6th of MARCH,

The Anniversary Meeting will be held

ADDRESSES

Will be delivered by the Rev'ds Messrs. Dr. Wood, A. Browning, Jas. Aude and others.

☞ Several suitable pieces will be sung by the choir.

Chair to be taked dy H. E. Knowles, Esq., (Manager of the Montreal Bank). Meeting to commence at 7 o'clock.

COLLECTIONS after each service in aid of the Missions.

Peterboro, March 1st, 1871. 9

FARM FOR SALE

The West Half of Lot No. 30, in the 11th Concession of the

Township of Otonabee,

One and a half Miles from Peterboro.

Good Brick Yard on the N. W. Corner.

The above Lot has a large portion cleared, and well fenced, with house and barn, &c. Apply to the owner,

CHAS. P. RUBIDGE,

Or to GEO. BARLEE,

At the Registry Office, Peterboro.

February 28, 1871. 9-tfm*

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents Of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR. W. H. TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871. 6

MONEY! MONEY!

$5,000 WANTED

At 6 per cent. The best security will be given. Apply to

BORROWER,

8-tf Box 501, Peterboro.

To Rent.

AN EXCELLENT FARM

Lot No. 22, in the 14th Concession of Otonabee, containing 136 Acres. There are 96 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation. It is 3 short miles from the Town of Peterboro, and about 1 from Ashburnham. There are 2 good Frame barns, and good Stabling, and a Comfortable Log Dwelling House, and Two Good Wells on the lot. The soil is excellent and there are 14 Acres of Wheat in the ground.

The lot is also very convenient to a good school.

Terms made known on application to the proprietor.

SAMUEL SMITH.

If by letter address Ashburnham P. O.

Otonabee, Feb. 22, 1871. 8

A STRAY PIG

Came into my premises about four weeks ago. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES EDGAR.

Peterboro, Feb. 21, 1871. 8-3tns*

To Lumbermen

The undersigned has for sale—

50 Barrels of Prime Mess Pork.
100 Bushels White Beans.
6000 " Oats.
1000 " Peas.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Feb. 22nd, 1871. 8-4tns.

HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

DEALER IN

Manilla Rope, Chains, Anchors, Axes, Augers, Saws, Files,

Carriage Springs, Solid Collar Axles Thimble Skeins; Waggon, Carriage and Buggy Bent Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Seat Rails, Spindles—*all dry*; Carriage Bolts, Varnish, Paints, &c.

Leather Belting,
Machinery Oil,
Cabinet-makers' Goods,
Carpenters' Tools

And all kinds of

Street, Peterboro, HARDWARE. Real Estate, Includ.

January 10,

REFORM MEETINGS.

Mr. FAIRBAIRN

Will hold Meetings, as follows;

SOUTH MONAGHAN.

Rutherford's School....Friday, March 3rd.
Bailieboro.....Monday, " 6th.

NORTH MONAGHAN.

Town Hall.....Saturday, March 4th

SMITH.

J. Hall's School House..Wednesday, March 8
Garbutt's School House..Thursday, March 9
Madill's School House..Saturday, " 11

ENNISMORE.

Lebane's.....Monday, March 13

PETERBORO.

Music Hall.....Friday, March 10

ALL AT 7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

EAST RIDING

MR. O'DONOHOE

Will meet his friends at

Norwood, Friday, March 3rd, at 7, p. m.
Hastings, Saturday " 4th "
Mahoney's—Douro, Monday 6th at 2 p. m.
Warsaw, Monday, March 6th, at 7 p. m.
Keene, Tuesday, " 7th, 7 "
Westwood, Wednesday, 8th, 2 "
Lakefield, Thursday 9th, 7 "
Buckhorn, Friday, 10th, 7 "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wesleyan Missions—Peterborough.
Farm For Sale—C. P. Rubidge.
Reform Meetings—West Riding.
Reform Meetings—East Riding.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 2, 1871.

Editorial Items.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the Peterborough Branch Bible Society will be held in the Wesleyan Methodist Church on Tuesday next the 7th of March at 7.30 o'clock. The Rev. J. G. Manley, Agent of the Society and others will address the meeting.

THE BEST SHOT.—From a published return of the best and second best shot at the annual training for 1870, we find for the 57th Battalion, Peterborough, corporal English, score 47. best, $10; 57th Battalion, Peterborough, Private, J. Carman, score 43, 2nd best, $5. Best shot in the district, Private, E. Taylor, 40th Battalion 48 points, $15.

FIRE.—On Saturday last about noon, Mr. Robert Johnston, of the township of Smith sustained a heavy loss by the destruction of two frame barns and their contents, viz: Eight hundred bushels of Wheat and about four hundred of oats and grain, also a large quantity of hay. It is thought the fire originated from some of the children using matches near the straw stack in the yard, from which it was communicated to the building. Mr. Johnstons loss is over $2,000, no Insurance.

PRINCE OF WALES PRIZE.—The numerous friends of Mr. George Baptie, B. A. will learn with pleasure that he has been the successful competitor at Knox College, for the above prize. It is a very valuable one, being worth $100, and arises from the proceeds of a handsome donation made to Knox Colledge by the Prince of Wales when visiting the Collede some years ago. The subject prescribed for the competing essay was. "The inspiration of the scriptures", open to students of the first and second theological years.

WESLEYAN MISSIONS.—The Anniversary Mission Sermons in behalf of this mission will be preached next Sabbath by Rev. E. Wood, D. D., in the morning and at three o'clock in the afternoon by the Rev. Arthur Brenning, late Missionary of British Columbia, and in the evening by the Rev. J. Manley. The well known ability and eloquence of these gentlemen will invite a good attendance. On Monday evening the Public Missionary Meeting will be held. These meetings are always interesting and will be this year.

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN who contests the West Riding of Peterboro, starts with the most generous support of the friends of pure government in his riding. Never was a contest undertaken under more favorable auspices. The subservient following of Mr. Carnegie to the intimations of his master, has alienated from him a host of persons, who last election, voted for him. Moreover, many who voted for him last time only because they wished to give the McDonald Government a "fair trial," have had their eyes opened to the fact that a fair trial meant a fair chance to keep in office, and use the money bags of the Province to support and corrupt the country. We do not hesitate to say that Mr. Fairbairn will distance Mr. Carnegie, who has so outraged decency and honor in his sycophantic efforts to please his master.

A GREAT MISTAKE:—We are told that the government of the last four years has been an economical one: that John Sandfield has saved money. We are told too, that he has an enormous surplus to be handed over to his *friends*, to his opponents, of, course, nothing. But did John Sandfield's government save this money? or did not the Dominion government hand it over to him, as due to this Province, because we have had to assume a debt of $10,000,000 falling to us by arbitration. Can any man be said to have saved money *given* to him by another? Has not the greatest extragavance been manifested in the governor's residence in Toronto? Have not large sums been spent at Belleville and other places? Have not $1,500,000 been placed in their hands to be spent as they wish? and yet we are told of their economy. If spending our money in the most unconstitutional manner is economy, then, of course, they can claim it, but not otherwise.

The representatives of the past four years have voted for them no matter how dangerous the legislation. The most servile [illegible] has been given by them.

We have been informed that P. Pearce Esq., will not be a candidate at the present contest, on account of his being Census Commissioner.

MARKET TOLLS.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Edward Green has been the successful competitor for the Market Tolls, and that the public will have the benefit of an obliging and agreeable Market Clerk for another year. We learn there were five tenders, Mr. G's being the highest.

BAND CONCERT AT OMEMEE.—We are requested to state that a grand concert will be held on Friday next the 3rd instant, at Omemee, in aid of the Omemee Brass Band. The Band of the 57th Battalion will assist on the occasion. Those wishing a pleasant drive should avail themselves of this opportunity.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH PARSONAGE FUND.—The ladies connected with the Bazaar, held in the Town Hall on the 20th and 21st of last Month, in aid of this fund, have paid to the Treasurer the proceeds of the Bazaar as follows:

Mrs. Clementi	$200.00
Mrs. H. Smith	68.00
Miss Jewett	54.66
Mrs. Snyder	52.00
Miss Wallis	100.00
Total	475.11

Harbor Tolls, Cobourg, 1870

The following item we clip from the Cobourg *World*, which shows the gain to Cobourg by the mis-management of Fowler & Co., of Port Hope and Peterborough R. R. R:

"The following is a correct statement of the amounts collected by the commissioners as tolls over the Cobourg Harbor, during the year 1870. As the charge on grain is one cent a bushel, the statement shows Messrs. Hargraft & Co., to have shipped the large quantity of 147,457 bushels, and Messrs. Winans & Butler between 80 to 100,000 bushels, during the year.

W. McDougall & Co., Lumber	$3,063,30
Campbell & Hewson	2,625,16
Hargraft & Co., Grain	1,475,58
C. P. & M. R. & M. Co., Iron Ore	1,185,80
Winans, Butler & Co., Grain and Wool	962,57
Sundrtes	2,659,87
	$11,972,01

The Harbor Company of Port Hope, lost at 25 cents per 1000, just $9,481,31. The freight on about 60 millions of Lumber at $1.50, amounts to the nice little item of $90,000; nearly $100,000 lost to the company and harbor, to spite Peterborough. This is biting of the nose to spite the face, surely.

The Elections.

The elections have been sprung upon us, almost without a moment's notice. The writs are already issued, and in the hands of the sheriff and returning officers. The nominations take place on the 14th inst., and the polling on the 21st instant, we are thus under the necessity of asking the Reform Electors of this County to bestir themselves. Not a moment is to be lost, if we wish to secure that position, politically that our numbers—our influence and our principles ought to secure—what is wanted is union and action. Mr. Fairbairn the candidate for the West Riding is a gentleman of undoubted character and ability. In him we have a Reformer who will give no uncertain sound on the great questions that are likely to arise in the contest, and if elected he will be an honor to the county and to his party. At great personal sacrifice he has consented to raise the reform standard in this riding and let every good man and true rally round him, and his election is certain.

During four long years you have been misrepresented. Mr. Carnegie has rendered himself decidedly unpopular with all parties, even his former friends have sought to cast him off. He has alienated the very men who elected him by his dictatorial and over bearing manner, both as a public representative and a private citizen. He positively bears an unpleasant odor to those who four years ago contrary to their interests and better judgment elected him. He is sure to be defeated now, if even a fair share of energy and pluck be manifested, let every man do his duty, as candidates ought to do, and for the next four years we will have a gentleman to represent us, who is a reformer, a liberal man, who will accord equal rights to every citizen who will attend to the interests of the county with energy for the sake of good government and not for the hope of gain. Reformers expect every man to do his duty.

To Chairmen of Committees

Much depends on how you go to work not a day nor an hour can be lost. Where there are no committees formed, let some good men organize one and communicate with us at once.

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE:

William Hall, Chairman.	John Cameron. Cornelius McGrath.
John Walton.	John Bertram.
Elias Burnham.	James A. Hall.
Thomas Lannin.	Charles Ormond.
Robert Walton.	Doctor Taylor.
John Doharty.	W. Robertson.
Alex. Smith.	James Millar.
James Stratton.	G. Tanner.
Walter Paterson.	W. Fairweather.
J. R. Ormand.	T. G. Hazlett.
John Douglas	Wm. Mercer.
John Moloney.	Daniel Brook.
George Edminson.	D. Pentland.
W. G. Thompson.	

SOUTH MONAGHAN.

R. Morrison, Reeve.	——Turnbull.
Wm. Rutherford.	Ed. Kerr.
James McBain.	——Woods.

NORTH MONAGHAN.

Wm. Tully.	James Swintin.
John Tully.	——Brownscombe.
M. Walton.	Donald McIntyre.
W. Fowler.	A. Goodfellow.

A great many people in the United [illegible] of the opinion that

The East Riding Election.

As intimated last week, a Reform candidate is in the field in this Riding, and is sure of being elected. Mr. Read of course is in the field, and trusting in his former strength hopes to be returned, but it is hoping against hope. The Reformers are united and determined to elect their man, and they will succeed.

At the Convention in Ashburnham, on Tuesday, John O'Donughue, Esq., a Barrister of ability, eloquence and integrity, was unanimously nominated as the Reform candidate for the East Riding. The Convention was large, and every section of the Riding represented, except the extreme North, which, on account of the shortness of time for calling the meeting, could not be represented. The government we found were preparing to steal a march, and our only way to counteract their designs was to call a meeting at once and get a man in the field.

All classes of our citizens have united on Mr. O'Donohoe, with a unanimity that has not been witnessed for many years.—The watchword is REFORM—at the present election, and if half of the Reformers are true to their professions of principle, they will carry the day. We know that the enemy will try to sow tares amongst us, they will try every means to divide attention and thwart the Reformers in securing their man—but if ever principles are to triumph it is now—at the present election. The Riding is large, and every man is wanted to work. The time is short, and must be used. Let committees be formed in every village, at every corner, and wherever there are a few to meet and consult. Let every man be a canvasser—a few days work now will enable the great principles of liberal government to succeed, and Ontario will inaugurate a system of good, just, liberal and sound government, of equal rights—Ministers responsible to parliament, and fairness in discussing the greate questions that are likely to come before the Country.

At present all government works are undertaken not because needed nor where needed, but in order to secure partizanship. At present the party in power boast of their power to purchase Members and Constituencies. $1,500,000 are now held out as a bait to beguile the lovers of mammon and unrighteousness. Let Reformers now rally round their Candidates and prove that they desire good government rather than bribery, and justice rather than *unjust* gain.

Mr. O'Donohoe has the confidence of the great Reform party in Canada, and in this County. It is well known that he has been an advocate of Reform principles all through the dark days of the past 12 or 14 years. He has never allied himself with the enemies of those principles. He is a liberal man, a gentleman of no narrow circumscribed notions, and the eyes of the country are upon us awaiting the triumph of great Reform principles, independent of color, creed, nationality or bigotry. Gladstone has not succumbed because he did justice to Ireland. The Statesman is no less respected because he advocated and aided in passing Emancipation. Great Statesmen never enquire *who!* but is the measure

The Coming Struggle.

An election is upon us, again the people will be asked by their votes to say how they are to be governed. At the last election the Tories cried loyalty, peace, fair trial—the McDonald government has had a fair trial—but they are found wanting, the name of Sandfield is obnoxious to every high minded man of both sides. His low code of morals—every man has his price—has nauseated the honest intelligence of the Country, and his axe grinding inducements have met with a partial response from some of the baser kind, nevertheless the people, as a whole, have risen up in honest indignation against one who would pollute the moral atmosphere of the Country. He, the chiefest man in Ontario, publicly proclaims his own propensity, and then unblushingly asks for the admiration of the Country.

The clap trap cries have had their day, and the people to-day see the skeleton in its hideousness, disrobed of the false covering enshrouding it.

Loyalty in the mouths of men who could choke honest indignation at treason and murder, is mockery: peace, while private rights and established laws were set aside in favor of an influential applicant, is that dangerous peace which often nurses the storm, Fair trial of men who buy off disapprobation and would bribe the voter is a joke, a joke to them but serious to the Country.

Combination of parties is used to prevent the natural influence of Ontario from operating, to continue evils which confederation was intended to obviate.

Evil and only evil can come of a Government which boasts of its means of buying support, under [a minister whose words but too truly indicate the impurity of his heart.

If the Country would be saved it must get back to that honest system of party Government which in the fatherland has led to purity and power, and has resulted in making the Government so faithful an exponent of public sentiment that no ministry dare keep office an hour longer than it has the approval of the nation.

A MUSICAL TREAT.—Our Musical friends will do well to examine Peter's Musical Monthly, a magazine published by Peters, the New York Music Publisher, at three dollars a year. It is issued on the 15th of every month, and contains in each number thirty-six pages of the latest and best music, printed from full size music plates. The March number contains the following music, (worth $4.75 in sheet form:)—God Bless the Little Church around the corner, by D. S. Wambold; Katy MacNeil—Song and Chorus, G. W. Persley; My old sunny home, W. S. Hays; Mignone—Song and Chorus, G. W. Persley; Heaven claims her as an angel—Trio and Chorus, W. S. Hays; Jesus, I my Cross have taken—Quartet, Abt; I will arise and go to my Father—Sacred, Dressler; Welcome Home Schottische, J. Goote; May Rose Galop, J. Becht; Belle Geor-

The usual quiet and tranquil state of things prevailing in the community is broken in upon by the heat of our election contest; the people are up in arms to put in the Candidate who may most fairly represent their views. We expect three weeks of stirring times, but we hope that the conduct of all parties may be such that after the election we may all be to each other as friendly as ever; let us endeavour to do our duty to our country without forgetting our duty to ourselves. After all is over we will have to do and deal with each other, how needful then that kindness and charity should actuate all parties; let no one open up sores that may be long in healing; a little good temper, a little self denial, charity and forbearance will ensure peace and avoid the occurence of anything that might hereafter be regretted.

CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES.—It is pretty well understood that Mr. Carnegie has lost the support of the Liberals, of the Roman Catholic party, and because they dare to express their disapprobation by sympathising with the opposition, the Sandfield party say, *Oh it is an unholy alliance.* Does it not remind one of Reynard's "sour grapes." What was right and the proper thing last year is wholly bad this. Oh consistency thou art a jewel, but not to be found in the Sandfield party. Equal rights to all men was ever the Reform creed, the right to vote—the right to be voted for—"a man's a man for aye that"—and a man who is liberal, true and honest is not the less deserving of respect because he may happen to be a Catholic. We have all worked to build up the country—the burden of taxation sits equally heavy on all; and certainly he who claims for one class rights and privileges which he would deny to the other, has not a mind in keeping with the spirit of the age.

The *Globe* is alluding to the nomination of Mr. O'Donohoe says:—He is an able and reliable Reformer, well known throughout the county, and enjoying the hearty confidence of the Liberal party. Mr. O'Donohoe is also a firm, reliable Reformer, a clear-headed, intelligent, able man, and a capital speaker. He is a Roman Catholic, who, amidst all the political vicissitudes of the last thirty years, has never swerved from the Reform cause or from the earnest conviction that the Liberal party is the one that ought to be sustained by his fellow-countrymen and co-religionists. Mr. O'Donohoe has earned the warm respect and gratitude of every Reformer, Protestants or Catholic, who has watched his long and consistent career; and we only discharge an acknowledged obligation when we express our joy at his nomination for Peterborough, and our earnest hope that all our friends in that county will use their most strenuous exertions to have him triumphantly elected. Happily the Federal Constitution, won by the Reformers after twenty years' conflict has removed from the political arena those sectarian issues that so long distracted our Province—and now that we are freed from the intrusion of the French Canadians in our local affairs, and the Protestants have entire sway throughout Ontario, it well becomes the Liberal party to show practically the sincerity of the principles they have always professed, by securing frankly and generously to the Roman Catholic minority that just share in the Parliamentary representation of the country, and that fair consideration in all public matters, to which their numbers entitle them. The County of Peterborough is largely settled with Roman Catholics; they are not, however, numerous enough themselves to carry a candidate of their own faith; and we heartily rejoice that the Reform Convention of the county, composed as it was almost exclusively of Protestants, voluntarily recognized the position of the Catholic minority, and selected a candidate so acceptable to that minority as the standard bearer of the Liberal party.

Smith Council.

Smith, 6th. Feb., 1871.

The Council met, all the members present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read.

A list of the abatements requested by the Collector for the year 1870, amounting to the sum of $58.61 was presented and examined by Council.

The sum of $8.35 was allowed and the Treasurer directed to transmit the remaining sum of $50.26 with the description of the remaining lots on which the same had been levied to the County Treasurer for Collection.

Dr. J. A. Mann's bill for medicine and attendance on the late Schoolmaster, Moore, amounting to the sum of $10.00 was presented and read. (Laid over.)

The Quarterly report of the Inspector was received, read and adopted.

After verbally appointing 93 Overseers of Highways, 12 Pound Keepers and 14 Fence Viewers, the Council adjourned until Monday the 20th instant.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1871.

The council met, all the members present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read.

A By Law to appoint overseers of Highways Pound-keepers and Fence Viewers for the present year, and to divide the Roads into divisions for the performance of Statute Labor, and the expenditure of commutation money paid in lieu thereof, received its first, second and third readings and passed.

The auditors report of the receipts and payments of the Treasurer for 1870 was read and adopted, and the clerk directed to have 150 copies printed in sheet form for distribution amongst the ratepayers.

Petitions were received from Margaret Moore, John Hope, Asa Dunbar, Richard Northey and Stephen Nicholls praying for a certificate to obtain a License to keep a Tavern. The clerk was directed to issue the same upon the said petitioners complying with the requirements of the law and the By-laws and regulations of this Council.

The Treasurer was directed to pay Dr. J. A. Mann the amount of his account for Medicine and attendance of the late Schoolmaster, Moore, yet the council wished it to be plainly understood that for the future it will not hold itself responsible for the payment of any medical aid unles ordered by one of its members.

—The Chinese use a composition, bearing the name of Schicicao, which has the property of making wood and other substances perfectly water tight. A gentleman writing home from Pekin, says he has seen wooden chests covered with it that have been to St. Petersburg and back and which were in no way injured. The Chinese use it largely for covering straw [illegible] and employed in

Grand Loyal Orange Lodge of Ontario East.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The twelfth annual Session of the Provincial Grand Lodge of East Ontario, was held at Brockville There was a large attendance of members. The following officers were elected:

Bro. H. S. Macdonald, Brockville, Grand Master.

Bro. S. S. Peck, Minden, Deputy Grand Master.

Bro. Thomas Deacon, Pembroke, Associate Deputy Grand Master.

Bro. Rev. J. Norris, Omemee, Grand Chaplain.

Bro. A. J. Van Ingen, Cobourg, Grand Secretary.

Bro. John G. Moore, Belleville, Deputy Grand Secretary.

Bro. William Robinson, Kingston, Gradd Treasurer.

Bro. William Henderson, Port Granby, Grand Director of Ceremonies.

Miscellaneous Items.

Dr. Stewart is out on the Reform ticket for Kingston.

It is announced that Prince Charles, of Roumania is still resolved to abdicate.

Sir John Macdonald left on Monday morning for Washington. He expects to be back in a month.

A little boy named Locke was killed in Montreal on Monday, by the fall of a piece of ice on his head.

The writ has been ordered to be issued for the election of a member for East Hastings in the place of Mr. Read, called to the Senate.

It is probable that the estimates will be brught down in the course of the present week. The Finance Minister appears to be not only ready but eager for the fray. It is stated that he contemplates some reduction in the tea and sugar duties, but no change in those imposed upon coal and flour.

The Government intended that the law to secure the independence of Parliament shall become the same as it was in the old Province of Canada, instead of being fashioned, as at present, in accordance with English practices.

Bribery and corruption, it has been discovered, were potent element of the last municipal contest in the village of Welland. One interested individual is now under the protection of Mr. Benjamin Spoons Butler.

The Ottawa *Times* says, the correspondent of the New York *World*, whose letter is dated "Russell House, Ottawa," has sent another column or two of falsehoods to that journal. Among other statements made by him, is one to the effect that we have a deficit in Canada this year of $2,500,000!

The Ottawa *Times* admits there is truth in the report of the intention of the American Minister or Commissioners to bring the cession of Canada before the Joint Commission. The American Cabinet is anxious, but of course Canadian and English representatives will scout the idea.

On Monday, as the evening Express from the West was moving out of Brampton, a certain William Kelly, being under the influence of liquor, missed his footing while in the act of getting on board, and fell between the cars, and six wheels passed over his chest, killing him almost instantly. He is unmarried.

The *Hercules* broad-side iron-clad ship has just had a narrow escape from partial if not total destruction. The vessel recently went out into the Channel to have some shot and shell practice. On the 14th instant the crew had been at quarters all the forenoon, and had finished the day's practice with a five rounds at dinner time. The magazines were closed and the uncommon ammunition (about 200 lbs of powder) was placed in charge of the sentry on the half deck, so as to be in readiness for the men after their meal. The lamp trimmer brought up two lanterns with lights burning, and while the sentry was hanging up one, the ship gave a lurch; as there was a good deal of sea on; the other lantern was capsized, and the naked light fell on the top of the powder cases. Fortunately one officers happened to be close at hand. He rushed across the deck and in an instant extiguished the candle and so probably saved the ship and many lives.

The following singular case of vitality under difficultion is related by the Orangeville *Sun*:—About six weeks ago a bull owned by Mr. Hector M'Leash, of Caledon, was thought to have strayed away, and its owner hunted for it everywhere, and advertised it, but nothing was heard of it till Sunday evening last, when the servant girl, who was milking a cow in the barnyard, heard a low "moo" proceeding from the stack. Mr. M'Leash being informed of the circumstance, a search was at once instituted, and the lost bull was discovered in the stack, and liberated after a confinement of nearly five weeks. The condition of the animal was not so bad as might have been expected, and it is thought it will get well. A new stack had been built up on an old one remaining from last year, and it is presumed that the animal had got into the cleft and been unable to return.

The organs of the Ontario Patent Combination are very indiscreet sometimes, says the Dundas *Banner*, and Sandfield should put the brakes on some of them or they may possibly say too much. Here is what one of the Toronto papers said on Monday:—"The Opposition may just as well give up. They cannot contend successfully against that two million dollars, unless by raising an equal amount among themselves. Any ministry that has as much money as that to spend, will be sustained, whatever their policy, and our Clear Grit friends may as well submit to the inevitable." In this we have the Sandfield policy in a nut shell. "The Government is bound to support its supporters," and "money will make the mare go," are two of the articles of political faith so defiantly paraded by the entire Government and its hangers on, and which are so confidently expected to succeed in securing a majority for the axe-grinder in the coming Parliament.

This is the day of gigantic undertakings. The impossibles of a hundred years ago are accomplished facts of the science of the present time. Railway cars run to and fro upon the face of the earth; the ocean is ploughed with the steamer; the whole land pulsates with the throb of machinery, and the very lightnings are enslaved to do us service. Railroads run across continents, and canals connect far divided seas. The Suez canal is in operation, surveys are still being made for the route of a canal across the isthmus of Panama, and now another scheme is broached for the purpose of connecting the valley of the Mississippi with the Atlantic sea board and thus with Europe. The proposed route of this canal is from the Mississippi river, below New Orleans, to Mobile Bay, the following the gulf shore to the Bay of St. Marks, across the peinsula of Florida to St. John's River, and then again following the coast northward to Charlestown. The length of this canal would be about eight hundred miles; but, according to the proposers of the scheme, the number of natual water channels existing is so great that the length of the canal that must be built is comparitively small, and that the entire operation could be carried

European.

Bordeaux, Feb. 26.—An official despatch from Paris states that the preliminaries of peace have been signed. Thiers arrives in Bordeaux to-morrow.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—The Emperor William telegraphs from Versailles to the Empress Augusta as follows:—

"With a deeply-moved heart in gratitude to God, I inform you that the preliminaries of peace have been signed. The Bordeaux Assembly must yet ratify them."

(Signed,) WILHELM.

Paris, Feb. 27.—France cedes Alsace and Metz. Belfort is retained. The war is indemnity is fixed at five milliards of francs, for the payment at which three years' time is granted. The Germans hold the fortresses until it is paid.

The armistice is prolonged a week.

The German enter Paris immediately.

Rothschilds have been summoned to Versailles, as have also the railway Presidents, who are to arrangh to convey the German troops back to their own country. Their departure will be preceded by a review in the Champ de Mars.

It is said the Marseilles elections have been annulled, and that Delgny declines to assume the Deputyship of the Government in that city.

London, Feb. 27.—The *Telegraph* to day has a despatch from Versailles of the 26th, which says M Thiers proposed the purchase of Luxemburg by France, and to transfer it to Germany if Metz were restored to France.

The Emperor William is much improved in health. A despatch from Amiens of the 26th says an order has been issued for movement of troops towards Rouen. The armistice has been prolonged two days.

The triumphal entry of the Germans into Berlin has been delayed two months, as the whole of Germany will observe six weeks of mourning for the victims of the war.

M. Thiers offered another million thalers to keep Metz, but the offer was refused.

Paris, Feb. 27. Republican manifestations continue. There is perfect order, but the feeling amongst the people is strong and deep for future revenge upon Germany. The Prefect of Police refuses to assume the responsibility for the preservation of order if the Prussians enter the city.

Mortality has greatly lessened and provisions are abundant.

The Cologne *Gazette* says the signature of the preliminaries to the treaty of peace was delayed by the intervention of the English, Russian and Austria governments. The Italian government declined to interfere.

A meeting of the Deputies belonging to the Extreme and Moderate Left was held last night, to prepare a common protest against the cession of French territory, but no action was taken.

Paris, Feb. 27th.—On Sunday the Reds held a mass meeting on the Place de la Bastile. The demonstration was disorderly, and terminated in a scene of revolting atrocity. A police agent, who attempted to interfere for the preservation of peace, was seized by the enraged crowd, fastened to a plank and thrown into the Seine, where after struggling for some time he was drowned. As long as he could be seen above the surface he was pelted with stones by the crowd on the quay. A magistrate who attempted to save the unfortunate man was threatened with similar treatment, and was finally obliged to fly for his life.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The *Journal des Debats* comments on the cruel terms of peace, and says Thiers and Favre were several times on the point of breaking off negociations at the risk of the resumption of hostilities, and yielded only the difference on Bismarck at first demanded an indemnity of ten milliard of francs, and it was reduced to the sum finally agreed upon only by the most strenuous exertions. It has been stipulated that only 30,000 German troops shall enter Paris, and that they shall not march beyond the Place de la Concord. Several journals announce that they will suspend publication during the occupation of the city, and recommend the inhabitants to remain within doors and close their shutters. The authorities are very uneasy in regard to the attitude of the population when the Prussians march in. The national guard have been under arms all night, and perfect order has prevailed; but the guards and the regular troops are greatly discontered, and it is doubtful if they can be depended upon to restrain the people from violence at the appearance of the enemy.

On Saturday, the Reds held a mass meeting on Place de la Bastille. The demonstration was disorderly, and terminated in a scene of revolting atrocity. A police agent who attempted to interfere for the preservation of peace, was seized by the enraged crowd, fastened to a plank and thrown into the Seine, where after struggling for some time, he was drowned. As long as he could be seen above the surface he was pelted with stones by the crowd on the quay. A magistrate, who attempted to save the unfortunate man, was threatened with similar treatment, and was finally obliged to fly for his life. The journals continue to assail Germany in the bitterest terms.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—France cedes Alsace and Metz. Belfort is retained. The war indemnity is fixed at five milliards of francs, for the payment of which three years time is granted. The Germans hold the fortresses until it is paid. The armistice is prolonged a week. The Germans enter Paris immediately. Rothschilds have been summoned to Versailles, as have also the railway presidents, who are [illegible]

Another War Cloud.

Our cable telegrams this morning informs us that Italy and Tunis are upon the verge of hostilities—the former having given the latter eight days to give a satisfactory reply to her demands for a settlement of some existing claims. Unless a satisfactory reply reaches Florence within the specified period, an Italian squadron will sail for Tunis—the capital—which is situated on the west side of a lagoon at the mouth of the river Mejerda, 300 miles east of Algiers, and has a population estimated at from 130,000 to 200,000. It is surrounded by a double wall five miles in circumference, and defended by a strong castle, which commands the approach from the sea, and by several forts. The city presents an imposing appearance from a distance, but the streets are narrow and dirty, and the houses generally exceedingly mean, consisting of a single story without windows towards the streets. The entire population of the country does not exceed 2,500,000 and although the Government is nominally dependent upon Turkey, it is in reality perfectly independent—the Bey's power being absolute and his will the only law known in the country.

Another despatch from Madrid announces that the Spanish Government has sent its ultihatum to the Viceroy of Egypt—the difficulty having arisen between the two Governments in consequence of an insult offered to the clerk of the Spanish Consulate in Cairo. It was reported in London yesterday that the Khodive had not yet replied to the representations of Spain demanding satisfaction. Several European Powers have offered meditation between Spain and Egypt, and hostilities will doubtless be prevented.—*Leader.*

The British throne is the cheapest in Europe, costing, with all allowances, appanages, and expenses for symbols, less than half as much as any first class throne supported out of revenue. Its whole expenditure, even if it came out of taxes, would not be worth ten farthings in the pound, or one cent upon the gross collections—an indefinitely small amount if the monarchy really secures the order, permanence and the habit of obedience supposed to be insured by its existence, and, as it accidentally happens, little more than the sum which any Republican change would of necessity add to our direct expenditure in the shape of payment to members. Lacking the Throne and the system it supports, we must pay our representatives as the Union does, and the sum required would not of itself exceed the Queen's share of the money voted for the Civil List. Nor is this all. The Crown Lands were undoubtedly the property of the Sovereign, so much so that he could give them away; and Parliament, when it interfered to prevent waste, did so on the distinct plea that it had the right in all cases to entail to make laws to prevent waste. The life interest is surrendered by every new sovereign on conditions, one of which is certain payments, which are specified, and another is, certain possible allowances as to dowries, &c., which are unspecified, and are, in fact, governed by an unwritten etiquette varying with the temper of Parliament and other circumstances. These lands produce more than the Queen's allowance, or £350,000 a year, and if decently managed, like any nobleman's property, would procure £100,000 more than the sum total of all the moneys drawn by all members of the Royal Family.—*Spectator.*

The London *Herald* says that a short time ago a tombstone agent, named Tackaberry, was arrested by a constable at Seaforth, on a charge of forgery He was handcuffed, and while on his way to the county jail contrived to induce his captor to "liquor up" at one of the hotels on the route. While enjoying their little refreshment, a discussion arose between the constable and the prisoner as to who had the "strongest wrists," and Tackaberry's "bracelets" were removed in order that he might display his strength. Having once got the handcuffs off, the "gravestone man" was no hurry to put them on again, but insisted on treating the constable until he was so blind drunk that he wanted to go to the pump to light a cigar. After a little persuasion, however, he was induced to forego that experiment, and take a shave, and while in that situation he had his head shaved, and awoke to the discovery that his locks and the prisoner had vanished.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The House has passed by a two third majority a majority a bill to repeal the duty on coal. This will be good news for the Nova Scotians.

Rev. John Campbell, M. A, of Newmarket, has received the appointment of the Headmastership of the Napanee Grammar School out of twenty-seven applicants.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have at last decided to abolish their wayside depot at London, and replace it by something less like a nuisance to passengers and a disgrace to the city.

In the gallery of the house of Commons, on Monday afternoon, a Frenchman got his cars boxed by a lady. They are evidently improving the Capital. Susan B. Anthony should be sent down there.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—Republican manifestations continue. There is perfect order, but the feeling among the people is strong and deep for future revenge upon Germany. The Prefect of Police refuses to assume the responsibility for the preservation of order if the Prussians enter the city.

Correspondence

The Chief Superintendent on the War Path.

Like the old war horse we invariable find the Venerable Chief when the trumpet sounds, start for the battle. At the approach of an election he is again using his pen and influence to damage any and every one who will dare in any way to oppose him. Not content some weeks ago to give a prominent member of the Legislature a castigation for offering amendments, or criticising his new School Bill, and with him his political foster father the Hon. George Brown, he now comes out in the first of a series of letters to Hon. George Brown and his foster son Mr. Edward Blake for their misstatements and proceedings on School Legislation.

What the old man is coming to we cannot possibly divine, but he really seems to us to be losing his senses. Every year he is becoming more insolent, intolerant

"SUPPORT ANY GOVERNMENT,"

Some of the miserable Coalition minion, elected last campaign by the exploded "no party" dodge, now that they have been cast upon the country, come wining to the constituents they have deceived with the cry, "I'll support any government." Perceiving the probability of a change of ministry, and popular Reform roused into action, they who have upheld the Conservative Coalition through thick and thin, appear on the political rena like whipped curs and attempt to apologise for their late votes and at the same time beg capital for the coming election, by declaring that they are so constituted (*verb sap*) that they can "support any government." The idea is a novel one and week withal. Strange mixture of inconsistency and apparent respectability! How low must our country have fallen when it can produce such human weeds!

And where is the true Reformer that can vote for the crawling thing that can "support any government?" The high principle which mark the party must recoil at the unprincipled confession. Can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit? Can the same branch produce the poison and the healing balm? Can the man who votes for corruption and venality support broad and beneficial measure? Then can the Ethiopian change his skin and the leopard his spots!

Reformers, be not deceived by the sycophantic whine. Look upon honesty' rains and uphold it. They who deceived you by the "no-party" cry will do so again if possible with the contemptible promise of "support to any government." Beware! Deceit and lying are in their words. Listen not to their nauseating confessions of shame. Act for yourselves, and "harken not to the voice of the charmer, charm he never so wisely."

Joint High Commission.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The Joint High Commission met this morning at 11 o'clock at the State Department. All the United States Commissioners were present except the Hon. E. Hoar, and all the British Commissioners except Sir John Macdonald and Sir Stafford Northcote. The proceedings were conducted privately.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The members of the High Commission says it is not the intention of the President to convene the Senate in extra session, if that body should adjourn before the High Commissioners get through their labours, in order to consider and act upon the treaty that may be negotiated. One of the American Commissioners say that whatever is agreed upon by the Joint Commission will be made public before being submitted to the senate, so that the opinion of the people of the United States can be ascertained before final action is taken.

New York, Feb. 17.—A Washington despatch to the "Herald" says that a growing sentiment of apprehension as to the result of the High Commission privails in that city. It is believed that Sir John A. Macdonald is preparing his people for a great discount of their fishery demands. His announcement in the Dominion Parliament a regarded as an abandonment of the headland claim, and his silence as to the presentation of the Canadian claims for Fenian raids is regarded as equally significant. It is well understood that the British Government can present no claims against us in connection with Fenian raids, having already repeatedly thanked our government for its course in stopping these invasions. It would seem that most likely the difficulties will commence outside of Canadian matters, and there is no reason to believe that England is yet prepared to recede from her position on the Alabama question, and therefore but little hope that an acceptable basis can be reached.

The Entry of Paris.

The Germans have nearly concluded their preparations for the triumphal entry of Paris, but the final orders have not been given, and there is yet hope, though very slight, that the pageant upon which the Emperor seems to have set his heart, may not take place. The Parisians are getting intensely excited at the prospect of the humiliation, and there is every probability that they will not accept the advice of those who, like the forty editors, urge calmness under the trial, but will turn upon these who needlessly trample on their already wounded feelings. The mobs of the suburbs have been committing frightful atrocities, having murdered several policemen; but the authorities seem powerless to quell the rioting that may result in still more terrible scenes than those which have been enacted. The National Guards appear lukewarm upholders of law and order, and it is reported that a great body of them marched to the Champs Elysees, where they encamped with the intention of fighting the Germans. The actual glimmer of Prussian bayonets might cause them to adopt the old notion that prudence is the better part of valour; but should there be a coutest with the guards, or with the mob, the blood thus shed will forever tarnish the glory of the German conquest, and stain the splendour of the German triumph.

It is stated that the negotiations respecting the proposed entry of Paris occupied the attention of Bismarck and Thiers for a longer time than the discussion of the war indemnity and the cession of French territory. The aged President endeavoured in vain to persuade the Chancellor to obtain the relinquishment of the Emperor's design to gratify his pride of conquest; but he was compelled to remain satisfied with Belfort, Nancy and Luneville.

The Rothschilds have offered, it is stated to pay the entire war indemnity in a year, so as to get rid of the German army of occupation. This army is to be under command of Prince Frederick Charles, with his headquarters at Rheims.

London, Feb. 27, 1 30 p.m.—It is now thought that the German army will not enter Paris, and it is said that the Emperor and Crown Prince will certainly not do so.

Small-pox is spreading in St. John, N. B., but no fatal cases are reported. The Board of Health is enforcing measures to prevent its extension. The city is to be divided into districts, and medical officers appointed to inspect each house and vaccinate the inmates.

The supply of timber from the Ottawa lumbering districts for the Quebec market is estimated at a million of red pine, and seventeen millions of white pine. The season is reported to have been favourable for lumbering operations.

A Montreal ministerial journal deep in the confidence of Sir George Cartier, expresses the opinion that the gallant baronit should have been placed on the joint High Commission after the resignation of Sir John *Rose*. The organ does not go quite far enough, it is currently believed, to please Sir George, who considers he should have had the first appointment.

The triumphal entry into Berlin of the Emperor William, with his war-worn and victorious soldiers, will be one of the the grandest pageants of the century The municipal authorities of the Prussian capital have received orders to prepare quarters for the troops of the various states, it being the desire of the Emperor that all parts of Germany should be represented on the occasion of the triumph.

The promoters of the rival railroad route from Montreal to Ottawa continue their efforts to win all or a portion of the million dollar bonus the metropolis proposes to give the most desirable line. The question has even been introduced into the civic elections the North Shore Railroad having its candidate for the city council, and he spared no measures to ensure his success. The ratepayers are to have an opportunity of voting upon the merits of the competing lines, and then it is believed great exertions will be made by the promoters to secure a majority. The impression that the Southern route is the most favourable, all things considered, is said to be increasing in Montreal. Our [illegible] mentions a report—the truth [illegible] does not vouch—that the Inver[illegible] to be paid by an equally [illegible] real estate, includ[illegible] January 10,

ing church and nunnery property. No doubt there will be strong opposition to any proposition to include property hitherto exempt, but which will be largely benefited by the construction of any of the proposed railways.

The salt business of the western part of Ontario seems to be in thriving condition at present, The wells at Godrich, Clinton, and Seaforth, are now turning out an immense quantities, which seems to find an immediate sale. It is proposed to send it to Chicago in bulk, during the coming season and if this can possibly be done it will give a fresh further impetus to the trade, which is already a great benefit to the business of that section of Ontario.

Mr. Macdonald, the well-known contractor and Mr. Legge, the eminent engineer have been commissioned by the people of Montreal to survey the proposed railway routes on the north and south shores of the Ottawa Valley, and report on their practibility. Having travelled all along the line of the proposed North Shore line, they declare that no engineering difficulties exists of any magnitude whatever, and that the construction of the road would probable be attended with less expenditure per mile than any other railway in Canada. Their are important facts which tend to render the immediate construction of the line more certain.—*Ottawa Times.*

Disreali is reported to have said that he intends to write three more novels, and then retire from the field of authorship. They will all be political, it is conjectured, and one of them will attempt to show what England must do to retain her prestige.

The meditation of friendly powers has at last been accepted by Spain, and as the Khedive was willing before, a peaceable solution of the Spanish-Egyptian difficulty, is anticipated.

Col. Skinner it progressing steadily with his fund for the Wimbledon rifle team. Out of the $8,000 required he has now over $4,000.

For the first in the history of the sect in this country, the Shakers have established a newspaper, called *The Shaker*, devoted to an exposition of their peculiar doctines.

A lady in Braintree, Massachusetts has presented her husband recently with four boys at a birth.

The luckless Grand Trunk, Monday night added two more mishaps to the already lengthy catalogue. Shortly after the Express from the east left Port Hope an intoxicatmant [whose name we did not learn] fell between the cars whilst they were in motion, when picked up he was found to have received very severe injuries, and his recovery is reported doubtful. Of course the train was delayed some time. After it again started and had proceeded a short distance, it was discovered to the great alarm of the passengers that the sleeping car was on fire. Another stoppage ensued and after some exertion the flames were extinguished. The train finally arrived here four hours late.

MARRIED.

BATTYE—STEELE—At the Wesleyan Parsonage, Peterborough, on Tuesday, 20th February, by the Rev. G. H. Davis, Mr. Henry Battye, to Miss Jonny Steele, both of Peterborough.

DIED

At the residence of her grandson, Tho's Blezard, Esq., Otonabee, Letitia, relict of John Blezard, Esq., late of Otonabee, aged 93 years.

Deceased was one of the first settlers in the Township, coming to it in 1819, fifty-one years ago, when only two or three families had crossed Rice Lake, Northwards.

Accidentally drowned on February 23rd, at his father's mill-dam John A. P. Martyn, eldest son of Martin Martyn, Esq., formerly of the County of Cornwall, England, in the 33 year of his age.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS

PETERBOROUGH, March 1 1871.

Flour ₱ brl	$6	25	@	$6	75
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	00	@	1	35
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	1	30
Peas "	0	75	@	0	80
Barley "	0	60	@	0	62
Oats "	0	50	@	0	53
Potatoes "	0	30	@	0	35
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	50	@	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	5	5	@	6	50
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0	30
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@	8	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	@	0	20
Butter,	0	18	@	0	20
Cordwood,	2	50	@	3	00
Turkeys	0	75	@	1	00
Geese	0	40	@	0	50
Chickens	0	35	@	0	40

After war, pestilence and intemperance [colds lead to the greatest destruction of human life, mainly, because it is considered by many bo be of no consequence and hence systematically neglected, until a simple, curable disease, is converted into a fatal pulmonary one. Everyone troubled what is called a slight cold or cough should immediately use Brya s pulmonic Wafers—they allay irritation at once, and exert a most beneficial on all the Bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

Owners of Horses Rejoicing.

And why not? and who knows but that their horses are rejoicing as well; who can prove the contrary? But their owners rejoice because of the astonishing and almost miraculous effects on their horses of "Darler's Condition Powder and Alsikan Heave Remedy." Some were clean and poor having no appetite others would devour their food revenously yet derive no bodefit from it; some were hide bound with rouge and shaggy hair, other had severe colds and coughs; many had the heaves and others complains peculiar to horses on all it opirated as a charm, the desease or complaint was speodily removed, the appetite and digestive organs corrected, the skin softened and w sleek and shining apperance gives to the coat whithout any danger to, or prevention the horse being used.—Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurb ₱ Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Cynada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moperates all exodus and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayserics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 60 per cent, of superior metal Three hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

HORSE SHOW

A SHOW OF STALLIONS under the auspices of the

EAST RIDING OF PETERBORO

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Will be held

At Keene,

ON

THURSDAY, 20th APRIL next.

When $60 will be awarded as a First Prize and $20 as a second.

Entries to be made before 11 a. m. of that date. The terms and conditions on which the premiums will be awarded may be ascertained on reference to Hand Bills, or on application to the secretary.

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.

Norwood, Feb'y 13, 1871. 7

WHO GIVES

THE BEST BARGAINS

IN PETERBORO.

THE PUBLIC SAYS

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Read the Following

LIST OF PRICES

And Judge for Yourselves.

Mr. F. has returned from the markets for the third time this season, with a large stock of new and fashionable goods, bought for cash, and will be sold for cash, as under:

NOTE THE PRICES.

Good Grey Cotton	4½d
Splended White Shirting	6½d.
New Dark Prints, frock	4½d.
Scarlet Flannels	9d. 1s. 1s3d.
White Flannelle, good	1s.
Black Lustres, bright	9d. 1s.
Wincies, good	4½. 6d.
Feather Ticks, extra quality	1s.
Wool Shalls, heavy	7s.6d.
Clouds, good	6d.
Clouds, very large	1s. 6d.
Blankets, Double	12s. 6d.
Hoods, large	2s.
Canadian Tweeds, all wool	3s.3d.
Plaid Ginghan	7½d.
Yard and quarter wide do	9d.
Carpet, wide	1s.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

Fancy Goods

AT HALF PRICE.

Boop Skirts, good	1s.
200 Dress Paterns	5s.
Wincey Dress	3s. 9d.

Millinery.

GREAT BARGAINS.

Rice Trimmed Hats	1s. 3d.
Trimmee Bonnets	2s. 6d.
Cloth Mantles	4s. 6d.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

White Dress Shirts, good 5s. 7s.6d.

200 pair of the best quality of Kid Gloves, a little mildewed, 2s.6d, worth 6s.6d.

30 Fine waterproof reversable coats; 7s.6d. regular price 20s.

500 Silk Ties and Scarfs 1s.3d.

Linen Handkerchiefs, good 1s.

All wool Tweeds, heavy 3s 3d

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

January 18, 1871. 3-tf.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single cure of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisie or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

FELLOW, COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—Clergymen who were obliged to with from the pulpit on acount of Clergymens sore Throat have recovered by useing this invaluable preparation, and are now preaching again. Being an excellent nervous tonic, it exerts a direct influence on the nervous system, and through it invigorates the body.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest white your upon a subject in which their is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtuous in another man's wife, to remind your own fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderfull effects to recommend it to your neighbour for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cent per bottle.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

Mr. CLUXTON

WILL SELL BY AUCTION

On Saturday next, 25th Instant,

And will continue the Sale from day to day, commencing each day at eleven o clock, His Stock of Goods,

AMOUNTING TO $16,000.00

Which is still well assorted, consisting of

Superfine Cloths,	Cloakings,
Tweeds,	Millinery Goods,
Doeskins,	Shawls,
Cassimeres,	Flannels,
Black and Colored Silks,	Calicoes,
Dress Goods in great variety,	Shirtings, and
Mantles,	Haberdashery.

On purchases amounting to $10, a credit of six months, and sums amounting to $20, a credit of one year will be given, with interest added from day of sale at 7 per cent.

The Goods will be sold promptly, and RARE BARGAINS may be expected in valuable Goods.

GEORGE C. BUCK,

February, 21, 1871. 8-tf AUCTIONEER.

GREASE

FOR THE MILLION!

Head Centre for Lannin's Coal Oil,

Cheaper by far than Daylight.

By the Quart or gallon; and by the Barrel Cheaper than you can steal it I will sell Oil CHEAPER than any Live White Man in Peterborough

N. B.—Small men and "Culled Pussons" not included.

GIANT T.,

Peterboro, January 18, 1861. 3-5ins George Street

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street.

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

CHEAP SALES!

CONTINUED AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

A. W. LASHER & CO

Have removed to the Montreal House, where they will dispose of the

The Balance of their Winter Stock!

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES

AT OR NEAR COST.

Special Bargains in Teas,

FOR THE NEXT TWO MONTHS.

Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1871. 5

A CARD

E. BAKEWELL having made an engagement with Mr. Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

THE NIGHT SCHOOL WILL

OPEN ON FRIDAY NIGHT,

AT 7.30, P. M., IN THE

Union School House, Peterborough.

All those intending to become pupils will please bring nothing but pens and paper the first night.

JOHN H. McFAUL.

February 8, 1871. 6

WANTED.

IMMEDIBTELY, an Assistant Teacher for the Lakefield School Apply to

R. CASEMENT,
Sec'y-Treas, N. Douro.

North Douro, Feb. 4, 1. 6

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF CHRISTOPHER BATESON, son of Christopher and Betty Bateson, who left his parents in Warton, near Lancaster, England, in July, 1844, being at that time about Eleven years of age. If this should meet his notice, or any person knowing of his whereabouts, they will confer a great favor by addressing the Editor of the "Examiner," Peterborough, Ont.

TEACHER WANTED.

A Male Teacher, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 3, Dysart known as the Haliburton School, to whom liberal wages will be given. School to commence immediately. Applications to be made, or addressed, to the undersigned, in Haliburton.

J. R. ERSKINE,
Sec.-Treas., S. S. No. 3, Dysart

Haliburton, Jan. 13, 1871. 3

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 3, 1869 20

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, O

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Thursday, MAY 25th 1871,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned against purchasing or negotating any of the following securities, namely: A Promisary Note for $1,000, made by Charles Coultelt, of Lindsay in favour of William Coulter, of Peterborough; A Promisa Note, or Due Bill, made by L. Lipset, to the said William Coulter, for $60, or thereabouts; A Promisary Note, or Due Bill, made by A. W. Lasher, to the said William Coulter, for $30, or thereabouts; A Promisary Note, or Due Bill, made by Henry Collins, to the said William Coulter, for $25, or thereabouts; as the same are the property of the undersigned, the Assignee in Insolvency of the said William Coulter.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Assignee of the estate of the said William Coulter.

Estate of the Late John Moffat.

Parties having claims against the Estate of the late John Moffat are requested to send in their claims at once.

All persons indebted to the estate, either by Note or Book account are requested to pay the same immediately. All debts remaining unpaid on the 1st of March will be given to an Attorney for collection,

CHRISTINA MOFFAT,
Executrix.

Peterboro, Feb. 8, 1871, 6-3in

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, as Pump &c., Manufacturers, at the Town of Peterboro, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to settle with the undersigned, Henry Owen, by whom all liabilities will be discharged.

OWENS & CARR.

Peterboro, Dec. 6, 1870.

With reference to the above, the undersigned begs to announce to the Public, that the business will be continued as before, at the same place, and trusts by strict attention to all orders entrusted to him, to merit a continuance of the same patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

HENRY OWENS

Peterborough, Dec. 6, 1870. 51-tf.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

Farmers and Owners of Detached Residences!

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

AND SAVE ONE-HALF YOUR MONEY

THIS old and reliable Stock Company insures nothing but Town and City Residences, and Farm Property, and insures at about one-half the usual Stock rates.

It has Cash Assets, $530,000 00; deposited with the Minister of Finance as special security to Canadian Policy Holders, $56,145 00.

HEAD OFFICE:—KINGSTON, Ont.

HENRY CLINE,
General Agent.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer, John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MARSHALL & GREEN,
Agents for Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 17, 1870. 46-13ins

READ THIS!

SACRIFICING SALE

AT

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS

JUST RECEIVED!

Over 170 Pieces of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, comprising all the novelties in

COLORED SILKS, FRENCH MERINOS,
BLACK SILKS, FRENCH REPS,
JAPANESE SILKS, EMPRESS CORDS.

POPLINS, SATEEN CLOTHS, CLAN TARTANS
MANCHESTER CORDS, WINCIE &c.

These goods have been bought at a great sacrifice for Cash and will be sold under

Regular Wholesale Prices

JUST TO HAND:

One Case of Millinery,
Two Cases of Blankets,
One Case of Tweeds,
One Bale of Prints,
Five Bales Grey and White Cottons,
One Bale Best Cotton Y

At

FERGUSON & ELDER'S
CHEAP CASH STORE

Peterboro Nov. 30, 1870. 49

Notice of Removal

JOHN McCLELLAND,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

Takes much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and customers that he has Removed to his New Store, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, where he has opened out a large and choice assortment of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

FINE GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Buttons, &c.

ALSO IN

SILVER PLATE, FRUIT AND JELLY STANDS, CRUETS, CUP GOBLETS BUTTER COOLERS, SALTS, FORKS, SPOONS, &c.

Also a Large Variety of CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS.

A Call and Inspection of the Stock solicited. 5 4ins.

INDEX TO BUSINESS

AT

A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE

Just Received a large supply of

STANDARD BOOKS.

The POETS in elegant bindings;

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYERS AND HYMNS;

A varied assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS in fancy bindings; Gorgeous—Funny—Droll—Comical TOY BOOKS, &c. &c., in the book line.

All kinds of STATIONERY including Initial Note Paper, The Alexandra Note Paper, and all styles and qualities of Note Paper, with Envelopes to match;

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, INKS, DRAWING PAPERS, &c. &c.

In Fancy Goods, Work Boxes, Desks, Ladies' Companions, Alabaster Ornaments, &c., a splendid assortment;

TOYS in great variety, such as Building Blocks, Nine-Pins, Dolls, Drums, Cymbals Pistols Jack in the Box. &c. &c.

ALBUMS OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES;

PICTURES—a good assortment, either with or without Frames, and Cheaper than ever offered in Peterborough before.

CONCERTINAS AND VIOLINS,

A very large assortment. The attention of the Musical Public is solicited to the fact that they can procure the best PIANOS and MELODEONS without going outside of Peterboro.

A. B. KIDD is Agent for

THE CELEBRATED BRADBURY PIANO

The successful rival of the Steinway, &c. He is also Agent for

W. BELL & CO'S PRIZE MELODEONS,

The Melodeons that carried off the prizes at the Provincial Exhibition. ☞ Both Pianos and Melodeons kept on hand.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS!

THE BRADBURY PIANO,

Which has met with triumphant success, and has successfully competed with the best Piano in the world, and has received the highest testimonials from Gottschalk, Mason, Sanderson, Pattison, Berge, Zundell, Heller, Fradel and others,

IS SOLD IN PETERBOROUGH BY A. B. KIDD.

He also sells the WEBER PIANO, which, to those who wish a cheap instrument, is equal to any of its class.

W. Bell & Co's Melodeons are supplied by A. B. Kidd.

These instruments received First Prizes at the Ontario Provincial Exhibitions for 1868 and 1869; also at the Quebec Provincial Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1870. At the Ontario Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto, October, 1870. W. BELL & Co. received the First Prize and Diploma for the best Harmonium or Large Cabinet Organ, and the First Prize for the best Melodeon. It is universally acknowledged that in the manufacture of Melodeons W. BELL & Co. excel all other Canadian makers, having taken the First Prize on Melodeons at the last three Provincial Exhibitions. As to Organs or Harmoniums it must be remembered that The Diploma just received by W. Bell & Co. is the only one awarded during the last seven years at any Provincial Exhibition. ☞ All instruments warranted for five years, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PAPER BAGS AND WRAPPING PAPERS

Are supplied by A. B. KIDD at Montreal Prices.

Dealers will find it advantageous to give him their orders, as he has made arrangements with one of the largest firms in the Dominion, which enable him to supply Bags and Wrapping Paper at Wholesale Prices.

Peterboro, November 25, 1870.

Choice Poetry.

A Good Time Comin'.

BY DENNIS O'RAFFERTY.

Ottimes me bod me shoulther galls
A carryin' marthar on the walls,
In rain and sun;
But better times are comin' soon
Whin all the year will be like June,
And drudgery done.

Whin victhory crowns the faymail cause,
Whin wimmen shall be makin' laws
Alch wife and maid,
Thin ivery mother's son will be
Constthrained to follow fancy free
Some family thrade.

The kitchen gairl will leave her place,
And Teddy, follown' wid grace,
Will bake and shtew.
He'll kape the flure both clane and nate
And have the bist av things to ate,
And learn to sew.

The millinery shops, where purty gairls
Now shmile so swate and shake their curls
And look so handy,
By gintlemen will be constrolled,
And in thim ownin's are othores av goold
For Pat and Andy.

We'll all be kapin' school thim days
And bate the childers as we plaze
And get good pay,
And have an aisy time the while,
And grate folks too, will swately shmile
Upon our way.

And purty gairls will ax us out
And pay our bills and dhrive about
Wid tinder care
They'll kanely feel for all our woes,
To gintlemen they will propose
Who single are.

No matther if we've not a cint
There'll thin be divel the thought av that
Or things to ate.
Oh! that to see the blissid day
Whin all our throubles pass away
May be my fate!

Why is coffee like an axe with a dull edge?—Because it has to be ground before it is used.

On the marriage of a Miss Wheat it was hoped that her path would be flowery, and that she might never be thrashed.

Why is it dangerous to take a nap while the cars are in motion?—Because the train runs over sleepers.

What is the most profitable of all businesses?—The shoe, for every pair is soled before it is finished.

A medical journal says dogs are not fit for food. Now, let some scientific gentleman tell us what they are fit for.

Bailey, who got away with the government money while collector at New York, is said to have invented a new style of skate.

A Milwaukee lady drained a quart bottle of ink the other day, and now he looks like one of Horace Greely's hastiest letters.

The tender mothers of Keokuk fashion the backs of their young hopeful's heads before they let them go out skating.

A Newcastle (Ind.) wife got a divorce recently in five hours from the time she made application; the quickest time in record.

A few tears here for the feminine orator of Toledo who took but $15 at the door and the fever ague in the hall.

A negro, on being examined, was asked if his master was a Christain. No, sir, he is a politican, was the reply.

Edwin B. Campbell, now in San Francisco, though hardly forty-five, boasts that he killed in his editorial capacity not less than twenty-nine newspapers.

What are you going to do after you graduate? said a gentleman to a college student who is fitting for the ministry. Dan fino, replied the youth, preach the gospel, I s'ppose.

A church going man is said to have offered $200 per annum for the use of a certain pulpit for advertising purposes, agreeing to present no notice more worldly than some which were read these sabbath.

All the young and pretty women out West are singning remonstrances against woman suffrage. They seem to have an idea that suffrage would make them rough and ugly.

Mrs. Post, the Wyoming woman leader, is described as an earnest, ungrammatical woman, who has awful skull for putting the end of a new sentende into the weak middle of a precious one.

The Duke of Edinburgh, it is said, will, on his return from his present tour, marry the daughter of a wealthy London banker, who will start them in housekeeping with no less than twenty-five millions of dollars!

Smelt are now being caught in the Pawtucket Rivrr. This is remarkable early in Rhode Island; but Chicago River has smelt all winter, says the Chicago Mail.

Moltake says he never knew anything about the war in America, as he believed that war is a science, and he did not care to read about the mere scrambling of two armed mobs

A langhable thing took place at a revival meeting somewhere in Mississippi not long since. The minister noticed a seedy looking chap in one of the seats, looking as though he needed religion or a good square meal. So he stepped up to him and asked him if he was a Christian. "No sir," said he, "I am editor the Radical paper in this place." "Then in the name of God let us pray," replied the devoted minister.

"What is your chief consolation in this life?" asked a clergyman in his sabbath lesson, of a young girl in a Bibleclass. The young lady blushed and hesitated. "Will you not tell me?" urged the clergyman. "I don't want to tell his name," said the ingenious maiden, "but I have no objection to telling you where he lives."

A gentleman visited a school had a book put into his hand for the purpos of examining a class. The world "inheritance" occuring in the verse, the quenist interrogated one of the youngster as follows: What is an inheritance?" "Patrimony." "What is patrimony?" "Something left by a father." "What would you call it if left by a mother?" "Matrimony."

A Utica (Pa.) lawyer took part in private theatricals, and it was his first part to be struck on the face by another performer. He was knocked down, and instead of getting up and saying, 'Ha! a blow,' he turned on the other performer and began to repeat some profanity at him. The audience, who had attended to raise money for a church, seemed to be discouraged about private theatricals and went home.

Within the last month 500 colored persons have applied to the American Colonization Society for aid to go to Liberia. More negroes are now attracted to the colony than ever before.

Select Poetry.

Put Me in My Little Bed.

The following are the words of Dexter Smith's popular song, "Put Me in My Little Bed." They are musical, whether read or sung:—

O Birdie, I am tired now—
I do not care to hear you sing;
You've sung your happy songs all day's—
Now put your head beneath your wing
I'm sleepy too, as I can be;
And, sister, when my prayer is said,
I want to lay me down to rest,
So put me in my little bed.

O sister, what did mother say
When she was called to heaven away?
She told me always to be good,
And never never go astray,
I can't forget the day she died.
She placed her hand upon my head
And whispered softly, Keep my child,"
And then she told me she was dead.

Dear sister, come and hear my prayer.
Now, ere I lay me down to sleep
Within my Heavenly Father's care.
While angels bright their vigils keep.
And let me ask of him above
To keep my soul in paths of right;
O let me thank Him for His love
Ere I shall say my last "good-night."

Curious Rhymes.

What is earth, sexton. A place to dig graves.
What is earth, rich man. A place to work slaves.
What is earth, gray beard. A place ty grow old.
What is earth, miser. A place to dig gold.
What is earth, school boy. A place for nay play.
What is earth, maiden. A place to be gay.
What is earth, seamstress. A place where to weep.
What is earth sluggard. A good place to sleep.
What is earth, herdsman. A place ta raise cattle.
What is earth, widow. A place of true sorrow.
What is earth, tradesman. I'll tell you to morrow;
What is earth, sickman 'Tis nothing to me;
What is earth, sailor My home is the sea.
What is earth, statesman. A place to win fame.
What is earth, author. I'll write my name.
What is earth, monarch. For my realm 'tis given.
What is earth, christain. The gateway of heaven.

Any bounty offered?—A day or two ago a gentleman who lived at South End lost a favorite black-and-tan terrier dog. The dog was taken from the yard in rear of the house, and though he discovered his loss soon after it occured and traced the gamin who had him in two several blocks, definelly lost track of him. He made a diligent search in all the localities where he thought it likely dog fanciers might hang out, but it was not untill last evening that there seemed any prospect of success. In going down a dilapidated alleyway he encountered two precocious-looking dumplings of urchins—mere pimples of humanity—and addressing them, asked

Sonny, did you see a strange black-and-tan dog around here lately?

Did yer lose wun? shrewdly asked one of the dumplings.

Yes.

Oh, said the other, I know where there is a strange dog, sick.

You hush up, quickely interposed dumpling No. 1. Then turning to the owner of the lost dog he asked

Say, sonster, is their any bounty offered?

Yes, I'll give two dollars to find him.

Will yer, now? Well, I'll find him for yer sure. I know all the dorg stealers—don't we, Jim?

In course we do, was the reply.

But they don't find him, though, it was not long before the missing dog was restored to the owner by honest hands.

What Killed Artomus Ward.

I thought I ought not to conclude an article without letting the reader know why this bright and genial spirit is no longer here to add to the world's enjoyment. Well, this is the reason: Whenever he lectured, whether in New England, California or London, there was sure to be a knot of young fellows to gather around him, go home with him to his hotel, order supper and spend half the night in telling stories and singing songs. To any man this will be fatal in time; but when a nightly carouse, follows an evening performance before an audience, and is succeeded by a railway journey the next day, the waste of vatality is fearful rapid. Five years of such a life finished poor Charles Brown. He died in London in 1867, aged thirty-three years and was buried at the home of his childhood in Maine.

He was not a deep drinker. He was not a man of strong appetites. It was the night wasted in conviviality, which his system needed for sleep, that sent him to grave forty years before his time. For men of his profession and cast of character, for all editors, literary men and artists, there is only one safety teetotalism. He should have taken the advice of a stage driver on the plains, to whom he once offered [illegible] on the countless hosts who see this paper every week:

"I don't drink! won't drink! and don't like to see anybody else drink; I am of the opinion of those mountains—keep your top cool. They've got snow and I've got brains that's all the difference" [Jas. Patton.

Useful Article in a Family.

Ammonia is one of the handiest articles to have about the house. Fifteen cents expended at an apothecary's will get a phial full, enough to do good services about the house in many ways. For washing paint, put a teaspoonful in one quart of moderately hot water, dip in a flannel cloth, and with it simply wipe off the woodwork; no scrubbing will be necessary. For taking grease spots from any fabric, use the ammonia nearly pure, then lay white blotting paper over the spot and iron lightly. In washing laces, put about twelve drops in a pint of warm suds. To clean silver, mix two teaspoonfuls of ammonia in a pint of hot soapsuds, put in your silverware and wash it, using a nail-brush or tooth-brush for the purpose. For cleaning hair-brushes &c., simply shake the brush up and down in a mixture of a teaspoonful of ammonia to one pint of hot water; when they are clean rinse them with cold water and stand them in the wind or in a hot place to dry. For washing finger marks from mirrors or windows, put a few drops of ammonia on a moist rag and make quick work of it. If you want your house plants to flourish, put a few drops of the spirits in every pint of water used in watering. A teaspoonful in a basin of cold water will add much to the refreshing effects of a bath! In every case rinse off the ammonia with clear water.

Official reports show that in November last forty-two vessels passed through the whole length of the Suez Canal. Of these thirty-six were steamers and six sailing vessels, and of these all the sailing craft and 24 of the steamers were English.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as has this remedy for pulmonary complaints. Throughout a series of years, and among each of the nations of men it has flowed hither and thither in the ceaseless tide of human travel, its unparalleled virtues have been known, as it has become better known. Its intrinsic character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a sure protector against those insidious and sudden forms of disease which fall so fatally upon children, while at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the last generous affection of the throat and lungs. As a precaution against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases, where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not mention the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Cold Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from miasmatous, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, or any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is in no case injurious to any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgment we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Disappointed persons, either resident in or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* duly.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cases are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstruction of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to healthy, by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case to effect the regulation or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and **Dropsical Swelling** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite and invigorates the system. Hence it is often an advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and regenerating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (not "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. Dinsmore, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

R. W. DUMBLE.

January, 1871. 1-tf.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

The undersigned has been appointed official assignee for the County of Peterborough.

R. W. ERRETT.

Peterboro, January 2, 1871. 1-3mos

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

SCHOOL HOUSE
NORWOOD,

On Thursday, 1st June 1871,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Aug. 31, 1870. 25

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVISS Boarding House has reopened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-1y

SITUATION WANTED.

By a person who has had considerable experience in working a sewing machine.

Apply at this office

Peterboro, Jan. 17, 1870. 3-3ins

THE NEW DOMINION
CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,

is the place to obtain **A First-class Article,** as the ENTIRE Stock is comprized of **New Work,** and will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH

As the undersigned do all the business on the Ready Money principle.

L. & S. invite the inspection of the public to their stock of

MEN'S Light and Heavy Boots and Gaiters,
WOMEN'S Balmorals and Gaiters.
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Boots.
RUBBERS of all sizes.

SPECIAL ATENTION GIVEN TO CUSTOM WORK,

Which they guarantee to give satisfaction in quality and price, and are prepared to fit Men, Women and Children with any description of Boot or Shoe that parties leaving their order may require, on the shortest notice.

☞ *Call and Inspect the Goods at the New Dominion Boot and Shoe Store, McKellar's Old Corner, 2 doors north of the Montreal House, George Street, Peterborough, before purchasing elsewhere.*

LARMOUR & SARVEY.

Peterboro, January 17, 1871. 4-26ins

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN,

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges, New Tartan Poplins,
New Wool Tartans, New Figured Poplins,
New French Reps, New Figured Reps,
New French Merinoes, New French Delaines,
New Wincies, New Crape Cloths,
New Black Lustres, New Velvets and
(Double Warp) New Velveteens

HOSIERY,

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture. Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St., Peterboro.

PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

Those desirable Park Lots adjoining the residence of Mr. Edwards, containing about 20 Acres, the property of the Rev. J. M. Roger, in whole or in parcels.

Time will be given for a large part of the purchase money. Apply to

DENNISTOUN FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS

Peterboro' Jany 5 '71. 3-4in

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodging, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,

On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.

November 2, 1870. 45

FOR SALE

The balance of lot No. 3, on the corner of Aylmer and McDonald streets, where the last two was.

Apply to

3-tf. WM. MALCOM.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

HUMBUG EXPOSED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have none, not every bad any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.

Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own workmanship which secured to Mr. McIver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1868, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs Greene & Sons, Brahadi, Henderson, Brown, and several others; Mr. E. W. Lascack, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same Lady's set was sold to a Baltimore lady for the handsome sum of nearly $400. I believe myself capable of doing now, as I did then.

An Examination of my Stock is solicited.

The Highest Price Paid for RAW FURS.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 42-17m

NEW
CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Set of

New Custom Cards.

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE, Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 29, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Gentlemen of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 16

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP.

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refinery prices.

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER.

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith,
George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE
WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralizing but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and effectacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist,
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.

May 11, 1870. 12

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $236.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H. R. H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $236. Pupils—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron.

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

August 10, 1870. 31

First Class Berkshire Boar.

THE undersigned has a FIRST CLASS BERKSHIRE which he will keep at his place for service during this season. Terms $1.00 at time of service.

JOHN McMARTIN,
River Road

Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-3m

STRAY STEER.

Came into my premises, about six weeks ago a red steer. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses

MARY MOORE,
Lot 10, 4th Con. Smith.

Smith, Dec. 29th, 1870. 1-3ins

DOMINION

TELEGRAH INSTITUTE,

34 KING STREET EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1868,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the

TELEGRAPH & RAILROAD LINES

Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It has become one of the

Permanent Institutions of the Country

And has turned out

Over 100 Operators,

Who now fill important positions with

GOOD SALARIES.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Desirous to learn this light and honourable profession, should do so at once. The average length of time required is three months. Ladies learn more rapidly than Gentlemen. Both sexes admitted from 14 years of age and upwards.

For full particulars and terms address

T. H. CHURCHILL.
TORONTO, ONTARIO

ONTARIO

DRUG STORE!

WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM,
CAMPBELL'S COUGH LOZENGES,

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.

CAMPBELL'S QUINISE WINE,
The best known Tonic:
ALKABASAR,
The Celebrated Turkish Tonic.
GLYCERINE JELLY,
For Chapped Hands, Face, Sore Lips, Chilblains, &c.

Harvell's, Georgeu's and other Condition Powders, for Horses, Cattle, &c.

BLACK OILS AND GARGLING OILS,
For Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, &c.,
in Horses and Cattle.

DYE STUFFS
Of every description and of the best quality always in stock.
COAL OIL
Of the best quality,
at the Lowest Price.

A Large Stock of
NEW COAL OIL LAMPS
Just Received.

ONTARIO DRUG [illegible]
No. 1 Market [illegible]
November 2, 18[illegible]

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and on low rates.

Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office—Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 8, 1869. 14

CHRISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 49

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS. No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
COOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather, constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1871. No. 10.

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 19

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, on all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Heim's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits to the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 23

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN;
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,505.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 39

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLlege and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.
The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.
The Practical Department is a minature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, chipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank o issue is in connection with this department with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.
Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address.
O'DELL & TROUT, Toronto.
September 21st, 1870.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.
ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.30 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive .. .. 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

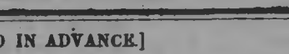
PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

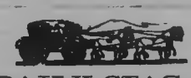
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
Sept. 19, 1870. 38.

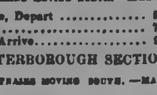


GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table



DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

T. J. WINSHIP,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,
And Every Description of
SMOKER'S ARTICLES.
George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro July 29, 1870. 29

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870. 13

Select Poetry.

The Wanderer's Return.

BY ALEX. M'LACHLAN.

When many a year had come and gane,
And I'd grown auld and hoary,
And many a hope had proven vain,
And many a dream o' glory;
Then, backward to my childhood's hame
A weary langin' sent me—
I found my native vale the same,
But very few that kent me.

But oh! the hills my childhood saw
They look'd as if the knew me,
And when they might—when *law* awa',
Oh, how they did pursue me!
And there among the broomy braes,
I often paused and pondered,
Upon thes e' lither days,
Then on again I wandered.

Where stiel the burnie sped alang,
'Neath overhanging rowans,
Through glens where laverocks always sprang
Up frae amang the gowans;
And there the spring, its leefu' lane
Still on did boil and bubble,
Just as it did in days agane,
Ere earth was fu' o' trouble;

And there the school-house, auld and gray,
Still standing by the river,
And there the school-weans still at play,
And happy as ave ever:
But my companions!—where were they?
Ah, never mair we'll gather,
When school skalls, on yon broomy brae,
To scour the hills o' heather.

At length my cot appeared in view,
Oh, well I kent the biggin'!
There was the same o' erhangiug yew,
And thack upon the riggin';
And there the winnock in the en',
Wi' woodbine train'd sea trimly,
And up aboon the cosie den,
Reek swirlin' frae the chimly,

Oh, how my heart leapt at the sight!
Till I could hardly bear it,
I felt as if I wad gang gite,
For I was maist delserit;
And hurrying to the sacred spot—
Ilk thump cam' quick and quicker—
I tryed to pray, but in my throat
The words grew thick and thicker.

To hide my tears I vainly strove,
For nae ane cam' to meet me,
Nae mother, wi' her look o' love,
Nae sister cam' to greet me;
For gane were they, both ane and a',
The dear berats that I cherished—
Gane like the flowers o' spring, awa';
Or, like a a vision, perished.

This was the spot of all most dear,
Where all my dreams were center'd,
And yet, wi' trembling and wi' fear,
Beneath the roof I entered.
There was the place my father sat,
Beside my mother spinning,
And a' the bairns, wi' merry chat,
In joy around her running.

There where we knelt, baith morn and night,
There where our voices blended,
And where, for guidance and for light,
The prayer to heaven ascended.
Now faces strange on me did stare,
Where once the dear did mingle;
I thocht they had nae buisness there,
Around our happy ingle.

There, in the cottage o' my birth,
The same roof-tree above me.
I stood, a wanderer on the earth,
With no one left to love me.
Oh! I had often stood alone,
On many a post of danger,
But never wept, till standing on
My native hearth a stranger.

I sought the old kirkyard alane,
Where a' the loved are sleeping,
And only the memorial stane
Its watch aboon them keeping;
It only said thah they were dead—
Once here, but now departed;
A' gane! a' gane! to their lang hame,
The true, the gentle-hearted.

Oh, life I cried, is all a woe,
A journey lang and dreary,
If there's nae hame to which we go,
Nae heart-home for the weary.
I cleared the weeds frae aff the stane,
And lang I sat and pondered
Upon the days forever gane.
Then weary on I wandered.

Choice Literature.

The New School Act as finally Passed.

(*Assented to 15th of February*, 1871.)

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:

1. All Common Schools which shall hereafter be designated and known as Public Schools, shall be free schools: and the Trustees of school sections, and the municipal councils of cities, towns, villages, and townships, shall, in the manner now provided by law, levy and collect the rate upon all the taxable property of the school division, or municipality, (as the case may be) to defray the expenses of such schools, as determined by the Trustees thereof; provided that Public School Boards in cities, towns, and villages may, if they deem it expedient, collect from parents and guardians of children attending their school, a sum not exceeding twenty cents per month, per pupil, to defray the cost of text books, stationery, and other contingencies.

2. Each school corporation shall provide adequate accommodations for all children of school age in their school division or municipality.

3. Every child, from the age of seven to twelve years inclusive shall have the right to attend some school, or be otherwise educated for four months in each year, and any parent or guardian who does not provide that each child between the ages aforesaid under his care shall attend some school, or be otherwise educated, as thus of right declared shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter provided by this Act: provided nevertheless, that any pupil who shall be adjuged so refractory by the trustees (or a majority of them) and the teacher, that his presence in the school is deemed injurious to the other pupils, may be dismissed from such school; provided that nothing herein shall be held to require any Roman Catholic to attend a public school, or to require a Protestant to attend a Roman Catholic School.

4. It shall be competent for the Police Magistrate of any city or town, and for any Magistrate in any village or township or town, where there is no Police Magistrate to investigate and decide upon any complaint made by the Trustees, or any person authorized by them, against any parent or guardian for the violation of this Act, and to impose a fine not exceeding five dollars for the wilful offence, and double that penalty for each subsequent offence; which fine and penalty shall be enforced as provided in the one hundred and fortieth section of the consolidated School Act; provided never theless, that the police magistrate or justice shall not be bound to, but may in his discretion, forgo to issue the warrant for the imprisonment of the offender as in said section is provided; Provided always, that it shall be the duty of such Magistrate to ascertain as far as may be, the circumstances of any party complained of, and such alleged violation has been wilful, or has been caused by extreme poverty, or ill health or too great a distance from any school; and in either of the latter cases, the Magistrate shall not award punishment, but shall report the circumstances to the Trustees of the division in which the offence has occurred.

5. In each county or union of counties, there shall be one or more School Officers, to be called county Inspectors, who shall have of not more than one hundred and twenty, nor less than fifty Schools each: Provided always that it shall not be necessary to appoint more than one such officer in each riding of a county: and provided further, that in counties containing any municipality wherein the French or German language is the common or prevailing language, an Inspector may have charge of any number of schools not less than forty.

6. Each city or town shall be a county for the purposes of this Act; and the Inspector shall be called the City or Town Inspector, and shall possess all the powers of a County Inspector in such city or town, except such as relate to investigating and deciding on School Trustee election complaints, which now by law devolve on the county judge.

7. The qualifications of county, city or town Inspectors shall, from time to time, be prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction, which shall determine the time and manner of examination of candidates for certificates of qualification; and no one no holding such certificate of qualification shall be eligible to be appointed an Inspector.

8. Each County Council, and each Board of Public School Trustees in a city or town, shall appoint from among those holding the necessary certificate of qualification, one person to be Inspector of Public Schools in such county, city or town; and in counties where there are or shall be more than fifty Public Schools, the County Council may appoint two or more persons (according to the number of schools) holding such certificates to be Inspectors, and prescribe and number the territorial limits of each; Provided nevertheless, that any county, city or town Inspector shall be subject to dismissal at pleasure by the Council or Board appointing him, or by the Lieut-Governor in Council, (as regards any County, Inspector) for misconduct or inefficiency; and the vacancy thus caused shall be filled from the list of those legally qualified by the Council or Board authorized to appoint such Inspector; Provided likewise, that no Inspector dismissed shall be reappointed, without the concurrence of the party who has dismissed him: And provided furthermore that in a county where there are two or more County Inspectors, the Council of such county may, from time to time, change or remove such Inspectors from one circut or riding of the county to another.

9. Each Inspector of Schools so appointed shall have the oversight of all Public Schools in the townships and villages within the county or union of counties, or part of the county or union of counties for which he shall be appointed, and shall have all the powers in each municipality within his jurisdiction, and be subject to all the obligations conferred or imposed by law upon "Local Superintendents," and which are conferred or imposed by this Act, according to such instructions as may given to him from time to time by the Chief Superintendent of Education.

10. The remuneration of each City or Town Inspector of Schools shall be determined and provided for by the Board appointing him; the remuneration of the County Inspector shall not be less than 5$ per school per annum, to be paid quarterly by the County Council, which shall also have authority to determine and provide for the allowance for travelling expenses; Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to direct the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue, of an additional sum not exceeding five dollars per school per annum to each County Inspector.

11. Each County Council, and the Board of Public School Trustees in each city shall appoint a county or city Board of Examiners (for the examination and licensing of Teachers in accordance with the regulations provided by law), consisting of the county or city inspector (as the case may be), and two or more competent persons, whose qualifications, shall, from time to time, be prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction: Provided always, that in no each county or city Board of Examiners, to the number of members shall exceed five: and in all cases the majority of the members appointed shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; and the payment of their expenses shall be provided for as authorized by the sixteenth section of the School Law Amendment Act of 1869.

12. It shall be the duty of the Council of Public Instruction, from time to time, by a committee of its appointment, or otherwise, to prepare and prescribe a programme and papers for the uniform examination and classification of Public School teachers; Provided that first class certificates of qualification of teachers shall be awarded by the Council of Public Instruction only, and second and third class certificates by County and City Boards of Examiners only; And provided also, that first and second class certificates, given under the authority of this Act, shall be permanent during the good behaviour of the holders, and valid in all the municipalities of the Province: Provided likewise, that all existing certificates of qualification of teachers shall remain in force in their respective counties on the terms and conditions of the Act under which they were granted, and that upon their ceasing to be valid as provided by law, they shall be renewed from time to time under the regulations and programmes prepared under the authority of this Act: Provided furthermore, that all Local Superintendents of Schools shall continue in office, and discharge their duties as heretofore, until provision shall be made for the appointment of County Inspectors, under the authority of this Act.

13. It shall also be the duty of the Council of Public Instruction, by the training of teachers, the programme of studies, the selection of text books, and special regulations, to provide for teaching in the public schools, the Elements of Natural History, of Agricultural Chemistry, of Mechanics, and of Agriculture.

14. The municipal council of any township may, in case a majority of the resident householders and freeholders in two-thirds at least of the several school sections at public meeting called in each section of the township, shall so desire it, from the township into one school municipality, as is each city and town, and establish a Township Board of Public School Trustees, as provided by the thirty-second section of the Consolidated School Act.

15. No school section shall be formed after the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one which shall contain less than fifty resident children, between the ages of five and sixteen years, unless the area of such section shall contain more than four square miles.

16. The majority of the Trustees, or any five rate payers of a school section, shall have the right of appeal or complaint to their county council against any by-law or resolution which has been passed, or may be passed, by their township council for the formation or alteration of their school section; and it may and shall be lawful for such county council to appoint a committee of not more than five, or less than three competent persons (two or whom shall be the County Judge and the County Inspector, and a majority of whom shall form a quorum) to revise and alter the boundaries of the School sections of such township, so far as to settle the matters complained of; Provided always, that no person shall be competent to act on either of the committees mentioned in the clause of this Act, who was a member of the township council that passed the by-law or resolution complained of; And provided also, that the alterations made in the boundaries of any school section by such committee, shall not take effect before the end of the year during which they shall be made, and of which alterations due notice shall be given by the Inspector to the clerk of the township and to the trustees of the school sections concerned; Provided furthermore, that the school boundaries of a village existing at the time of its incorporation, until altered under the authority of the school laws.

17. On the selection of land, as provided by law, for a school site, for the erection of a school-house and necessary buildings, or for enlarging school premises, if the owner of such land shall refuse to sell the same, or shall demand therefor a price deemed unreasonable by the Trustees of any section or Board of Trustees in cities, towns or incorporated villages, the proprietor of such land, and the Trustees, shall each forwith select an arbitrator; and the arbitrators thus chosen and the County Inspector, or any two of them, shall appraise the damages to the owner of such land, and upon the tender of payment of the amount of such damages to the owner by the School Trustees, the land shall be taken and used for the purpose aforesaid; provided nothing herein contained shall authorize the selection in a township of a site within a hundred yards of a garden, orchard, pleasure ground, or dwelling house without the consent of the owner of such site; and provided further that in cities, towns, and incorporated villages, vacant land only shall be taken without the consent of the owner or owners.

18. On the formation or alteration of a union school section or division, under the authority of the fifth section of the School Law Amendment Act of eighteen hundred and sixty. It shall be the duty of the County Inspector concerned forwith to transmit a copy of the resolution, by which the formation or alteration was made to the clerk of the municipality affected by such resolution; provided also, that it shall be competent for any County Inspector to call a meeting of the parties authorized to form and alter Union School sections, and it shall be lawful for, and be the duty of the Reeves of the Township out of which the section is formed with the County Inspector, to equalize the assessment.

19. Should the clerk neglect or refuse to prepare and furnish the map of the School division of his municipality, as required by the forty-ninth section of the Consolidated School Act, he shall render himself liable to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars, to be received before a magistrate, for the School purposes of his municipality, at the instance of any ratepayer thereof.

20. The Trustees of any School Section or municipality shall have the same authority to provide a residence for a School Teacher that they now have by law to provide a school site.

21. The report of the School Trustees required by law to be laid before the annual School meeting shall include a summary of their proceedings and state of the school during the year, together with a detailed statement of receipts and expenditure, signed by either or both of the School auditors of the section, and in case of difference of opinion between the auditors on any matter in the accounts, it shall be referred to and decided by the County Inspector.

22. Should the secretary of a trustee corporation neglect or refuse at any time to give notice of a School Trustee meeting, it shall be lawful for any Trustee to do so.

23. All moneys collected in any School by the Trustee corporation shall be paid into the hands of the Secretary-Treasurer thereof; and should the Trustees refuse or neglect to take proper security from such secretary-treasurer, they shall be held to be personally responsible for such moneys; and the provisions of the one hundred and thirty seventh section of the Consolidated School Act shall apply to them.

55. Any chairman of a School meeting, who may be elected School Trustee at such meeting, shall make the declaration of office, now required of Trustees by law, in presence of the secretary of such meeting.

25. Should the majority of the School Trustees, or the majority of a public school meeting neglect or refuse in case of a difference in regard to a school site, to appoint an arbitrator, as provided in the thirtieth section of the Consolated School Act, or should the owner of land selected as a school site, as provided by section seventeenth of this Act, refuse to appoint an arbitrator, it shall be competent for the County Inspector, with the arbitrator appointed, to meet and determine the matter: and the County Inspector, in case of such refusal or neglect, shall have a second or casting vote, provided they should not agree.

26. Should a majority of the arbitrators appointed to decide any case under the authority of the School laws of this Province, be present at any lawful meeting, in consequence of the neglect or refusal of their colleagues to meet them, it shall be competent for those present to make and publish an award upon the matter or matters submitted to them, or to adjourn the meeting for any period not exceeding ten days, and give the absent arbitrator notice of such adjournment.

27. All matters of difference between Trustees and teachers, authorized and required by the eighty-fourth, eighty-fifth eighty-sixth and eighty-seventh sections of the Consolidated School Act, passed in the twenty-second year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered sixty-four, the ninth section of the School Law Amendment Act passed in twenty-third year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered forty-nine; and the Grammar School Improvement Act of 1865, passed in the twenty-ninth year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered twenty nine, to be settled by arbitration, shall hereafter be brought and decided in the division court by the judge of the county court in each county; and the said clauses of the said Acts are hereby repealed, providing always, that the decision of any county judge in all such cases may be appealed from, as provided in the one hundred and eighth and five following sections or sub-sections of the said Consolidated Common School Act, and the twenty eighth section of this Act.

28. Any division court judge receiving intimation of appeal from his decision, under the authority of the one hundred and eighth and five following sections of the Consolidated School Act, shall thereupon certify, under his hand, to the Chief Superintendent of Education, the statement of claim and other proceedings in the case, together with the evidence and his own judgment thereon, and all objections made thereto.

29. The summer vacations of all the Public Schools shall be from the 15th day of July to the 15th day of August inclusive.

30. Several sections and sub-sections of the Consolidated Common School Act for Upper Canada, passed in the twenty second year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered sixty four, shall be amended as follows:—

1. The twenty (third section, after the words "twenty dollars," shall read, "to be sued for and recovered before a justice of the peace, by the Trustees of the School section, or by any two ratepayers for its use

2. In the second sub-section of the twenty seventh section, the words, "and shall proceed in the same manner as ordinary collectors of county or township rates and assessments," shall be amended to read as follows: "and shall have the same powers and proceed in the same manner in his School section and township, as a township collector, in collecting rates in a township or county, as provided in the Municipal Corporations and Assessment Acts."

3. The eighth sub-section of the same (twenty seventh) section shall be amended by striking all the words therein after the word salaries."

4. The ninth sub-section of the same (twenty-seventh) section, after the words "school section") shall be amended, so as to read as follows: "but they (the Trustees) shall not give such order in behalf of any teacher except for the actual time during which said teacher, while employed, held a legal certificate of qualification."

5. At the end of the twelfth sub-section of the same (twenty-seventh) section, the following words shall be added: "And in case of any omission or mistake in such roll, the Township Council shall have authority to correct it."

6. In the first sub-section of the ninety-first section, the words, "he shall apportion, but shall not give an order to pay money."

31. Wherever reference is made in any School Act to the Municipal Institutions Of Assessments Acts, it shall be held to mean those Acts, or amendments to them, which may be in force at the time of performing any duty under their authority.

32. The public schools in cities, towns, and incorporated villages shall be under the management of Public School Trustees; and each of such boards shall be a corporation under the designation of Public School Board, and shall succeed to all the property, rights, obligations, and powers of Boards of Common School Trustees in such cities, towns, and villages; provided that the Common School Boards shall continue in office until their successors are elected, as provided by the thirty-third section, of this Act.

33. The members of the Public School Boards shall be elected and classified in the manner provided by law for the election and classification of Common School Trustees in cities, towns, and incorporated villages.

34. Boards of Grammar School Trustees shall be designated High School Boards; and the Grammar Schools shall be designated and known as High Schools, in which provision shall be made for teaching to both male and female pupils the higher branches of an English and commercial education, including the natural sciences, with special reference to agriculture, and also the Latin, Greek, French and German languages, to those pupils whose parents or guardians may desire it, according to a programme of studies and resolutions, which shall be prescribed from time to time by the Council of Public Instruction, with the approval of the Lieut-Governor in Council; and the Council of Public Instruction shall have power to exempt any High School, which shall not have sufficient funds to provide the necessary qualified teachers, from the obligation to teach the German and French languages.

35. All the provisions of the Grammar School Act shall as far as is consistent with the provisions of this Act, apply to High Schools, their Trustees, head master and other officers, as fully as they apply to Grammar Schools and their officers. And as far as the fund will permit, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to authorize the establishment of additional High Schools Act and this Act.

36. The grammar or high schools grant shall be exclusively applied in aid of high schools; and of the sums of money required to be raised from local sources for the support of a high school a sum equal to one-half the amount paid by the Government to any high School in a city or town withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the county, together with such other sum as may be required for the accomodation and support of such schools, shall be provided by the Municipal Council of such city or town, upon the application of the High School Board. In the case of a High School in towns, incorporated villages, or townships, one-half of the amount paid by the Government shall be paid by the Municipal Council of the county in which such High School is situated upon the application of the High School Board; and such other sums as may be required for the maintenance and school accommodation of the said High school shall be raised by the Council of the Municipality in which the High School is situated, upon application of the High School Board; or, in the event of the County Council forming the whole or part of a County into one or more high school district then such sums as may be required for the maintenance of the said high school shall be provided by the high school district upon the application of the high School board in the manner hereinafter provided.

(1.) The Council of any municipality or the councils of the respective municipalities, out of which the whol or part of such high school district is formed, shall upon the application of the High School Board, raise the proportion required to be paid by such Municipality or part of the municipality, from the whole or part of the municipality, as the case may be.

37. No Public or High School shall be entitled to share in the fund applicable to it unless it is conducted according to the regulations provided by law; shall be entitled to an apportionment at the rate of not less than four hundred dollars per annum, according to the average attendance of pupils, their proficiency in the various branches of study, and the length of time each such High School is kept open, as compared with other High Schools.

38. The County, City, or Town Inspector of Schools, the Chairman of the High School Board and the head master of the High School shall constitute a Board of Examiners for the admission of pupils to the High School according to the regulations and programme of examination provided according to law; and it shall be the duty of the Inspector of High Schools to see that such regulations are duly observed in the admission of pupils to the High School; provided nevertheless, that the pupils already admitted as Grammar School pupils according to law, shall be held eligible without further examination for admission as pupils of the High Schools; and provided furthermore, that pupils from any part of the county in which a High School is or may be established shall be admitted to such school on the same terms as pupils within the town or village of such school.

39. The Inspector or Inspectors of Grammar Schools now authorized by law, shall be known as the Inspectors of High Schools.

40. Every county council shall determine the limits of each High School district for each Grammar school now existing within the county and may form the whole or part of one or more township, towns and villages within its jurisdiction into a high school district; and the high school board of each district shall possess all the powers within the said district, for the support and management of their high school and in respect to the county council, as are possessed under the Grammar School Acts and this Act by high school boards in respect to the support and management of the schools under their care; and each county council may appoint and determine the continuance and success in office of six duly qualified persons as members of such high school board. Provided, however, that existing Grammar School divisions already established as allied High School districts and continue as such till otherwise altered by by-law of such county council.

41. And whereas it is desirable to encourage the establishment of superior classical schools, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council (to confer upon any High School, in which not less than four masters are fully employed in teaching the subjects of the prescribed curriculum and in which the daily average of male pupils studying the Latin or Greek language shall not be less than sixty, the name Collegiate Institute; and to warde the support of such Collegiate Institute it shale be lawful for the Lieut-Governor in Council to authorize the payment of an additional sum, at the rate of and not exceeding $750 per annum out of the Superior Education Fund, presided under the authority of the tenth section of the Consolidated Grammar School Act passed in the twenty second year of Her Majesty's regin, and chaptered sixty-three Provided that if in any year the average of pupils above described shall fall below sixty, or the number of masters be less than four, the additional grant shall cease for that year and if the said average shall continue to be less than sixty, or the number of masters less than four, for two successive years, the institution shall forfeit the name and privilleges of a Collegiate Institute until restored by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, under the conditions provided by this section.

42 The Public School Board of each city town and village may establish one or more Industrial Schools, for otherwise neglected children, and make all needful regulations and employ the means requisite to secure the attendance of such children, and for the support, management and discipline of such school of schools.

43. Each male teacher of a public school holding a certificate of qualification under the school Acts of this Province shall, and each such female teachers may, pay into the fund for the support of superannuated school teachers, the sum of four dollars annually: and each Inspector of schools is hereby authorized and required to deduct one half of such sum semi-annually from any payments made by him to any male teacher under his jurisdiction, and to admit the same to the Education. Department provided always, that any teacher retiring from the profession shall be entitled to receive from the Chief Superintendent one half of any sum thus paid in by him to the fund and provided further, that on the decease of any teacher, his wife, or other legal representative, shall be entitled to receive back the full amount paid in by such teachers with interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum.

44 The summer vacation in the schoo throughout the Province shall be from the first day of July until the fifteenth day of August inclusive.

45. The treasurer of every high school board shall submit his accounts to the county auditors to be audited by them in the same manner as the county Treasurers accounts are audited, and it shall be the duty of the county auditors to audit such accounts.

46. The one hundred and thirtieth and seventh following of the Consolidated School Act, passed in the twenty-second year of the reign of her Majesty, and chapter sixty-four, shall apply to every school trustee or other person into whose hands any school moneys or school property shall come and who neglects or refuses to account for, or deliver up the same when called upon by competent authority to do so; and the County Judge, upon application of any two ratepayers into a school section or division, supported by their affidavit of the facts made before a magistrate shall have the same jur

Abstract Statement

OF ACCOUNT BETWEEN THE MUNICIPALITY OF

Burleigh, Anstruther Chandos Cardiff & Monmouth

AND

Mr. Thomas Stuart, Treasurer,

FOR THE YEAR 1870, TO 28th FEBRUARY, 1871.

1870. DR		1870. CR	
To Tavern Licenses	$ 40 00	By Paid Schools	$1014 09
J. P. Fines	11 00	Arrears, Cancelled	280 83
Non-Resident Taxes	105 85	Roads and Bridges	240 44
Clergy Reserve Money	33 00	Stationery and Postage	17 00
Arrears of Taxes	153 71	Discount on Silver	12 80
Received from Collector	1520 16	Charity	10 00
Non-Resident Taxes	272 48	Printing	43 00
		Law expenses	53 37
		Town Hall rent	17 00
		Salaries	216 00
		County & Debenture rates	214 31
		Balance on hand	18 22
	$2136 14		$2136 14

Audited, compared with the Treasurer's Vouchers and found correct.

JOHN LEAN,
THOS. EASTLAND, } Auditors.

VICTORIA
CARRIAGE & WAGGON FACTORY,

CORNER OF GEORGE AND BROCK STREETS.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment,

Opposite the Commercial Hotel,

And is now prepared to Manufacture

Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, Wheel-Barrows,
Harrows, &c., &c.

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH

HORSE-SHOEING,

MADE A SPECIALITY.

GEORGE. W. MILLS.

Peterborough, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterborough named George Mills, the public will please remember the distinction in the name. G. W. M. 10-tf.

REFORM MEETNGS.

Mr. FAIRBAIRN

Will hold Meetings, as follows:

SMITH.

Garbutt's School House, Thursday, March 9th, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Madill's School House, Saturday, March 11th, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

4th Line Smith, Friday, 10th March, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

ENNISMORE.

Lehane's Friday, 10th March, at 1 o'clock,
Galivans Monday, March 14th, at 7 o'clock

SOUTH MONAGHAN.

Bensfort, Wednesday, March 15th, at 7 P.M.

EAST RIDING

MR. O'DONOHOE

Will meet his friends at

STEWART'S School, Saturday, at 2 p. m.
MARONEY'S Douro, Monday 13th at 2 p. m
WESTWOOD, Monday, 13th, 7 "
NORWOOD, at the Nomination.

CORPORATION PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE BY Public Auction,

On Friday, 24th March, Inst.,

At the Council Room in

THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH

At Eleven o'clock, a. m., that piece of land in the south end of the town, commonly known as

"HOSPITAL POINT."

And also, therewith, part of that low gore of land attached thereto, lying East of George Street and South of the Mouth of the Creek.

The property stands high and is almost entirely surrounded by water, and from its situation, and other causes, is peculiarly suitable as a site for a

STEAM SAW MILL

Or other like manufacturing establishment.

TERMS.—One-fifth down, and the balance in five equal annual payments, with interest at 7 per cent.

N. B.—The purchaser will be required to pay down immediately after the property is knocked down to him, the above proportion of the purchase money, and to sign an agreement for purchase and sale which will be prepared, and on non-compliance, the property will be set up again if deemed advisable.

☞ There will be a reserved bid.

A plan of the property can be seen in the office of the Town Clerk.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

(By order)

IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Sec. T. T. Commissioners.

Peterborough, March 8, 1871. 10 tf

TO THE

Free and Independent Electors
OF THE
EAST RIDING
OF PETERBOROUGH.

At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends throughout the Riding, I have finally consented to allow myself to be put in nomination as a candidate for your suffrages at the coming election.

My long residence in the Riding, intimate connection with its municipal affairs, and knowledge of its wants and interests, will I trust, enable me, if elected, to advance its various requirements.

I am in favour of the present Administration believing that the majority of its measures, have been good, and that its policy has as a general thing, been wise and economical.

Whilst convinced of this, I cannot however say that I will be its slavish supporter, irrespective of the understood wishes of the people. The man who is a slave to party is too often led to become the dupe of faction and bigotry, and to countenance every description of governmental extravagance and corruption.

The time being so limited it will be impossible for me to make a personal canvass, but still I hope to visit a large part of the Riding previous to the day of voting, and explain more fully my views on matters of public importance.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,
Your ob'dt serv't
PETER PEARCE.

Belmont, March 6th, 1871. 10

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!
Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER, and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual, with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.
At the old stand, corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont.

10-tf

Who Wants Cheap Stationery?

NOW'S THE

TIME FOR BARGAINS!

BUY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS WORTH of note paper or any other thing in our line and we will give you a new FIFTY-CENT NOVEL FOR NOTHING.

☞ Get this advantage at once as it will only last for a short time.

THOMAS MENZIES.
10—3 ins. George Street.

EAST RIDING!

MEMBERS OF

Mr. Read's Central Committee.

H H Burnham	James Scollie
William Laing	William Thackery
George Evans	D W Fraser
William West	Thomas Simpson
Dr. A McCrea	John Morgan
Alex Campbell, Jr	Robert Scollie
William Hastie	Stephen Wood
Stephen Wood	Francis Weir
James Hair	Nicholas Swan
Jas C Humphries	Donald Campbell
John Kindred	William Campbell
John Armstrong	Charles Londerville
James Armstrong	Duncan D McIntyre
Joshua Smithson	John T Knox
Peter Robertson	John McEwan
John Dowdell, Jr	Marlen J McFarlane
Wm Howson	Walter Renwick, Sen
James McNeil	Isaac Armstrong
Wm Dowdell	David do Keene
Thomas Simpson	Sylvester Fife
William Lane	David Fife
Henry Lane	James H Fife
W Renwick merchant	John Byrnes
William Dyell	Robert Weir, Jr
William Laug, Jr	James Weir
R W Stanley	Thomas Evans
Francis Birdsall	Robert Evans
James Beckett	Richard Tedford
George English	George Carmel
William Edington	Henry Reid
John Edwards	Andrew Shearer
James Wason	David Scollie
George Hilson	Walter Thompson
Joseph Metcalfe	Hugh Kent
George Pearce	Andrew Mather
James Gallon	Thomas Coward
Donald Anderson	Burridge Merriam
William Camrie	Alexander Turner
H L Kirby	Archibald Wilson
John Nelson	William Plunkett
James Nelson	James B Fife
Philip Kimhirst	John McCamus
Peter Howie	Archibald Boyce
Andrew Robertson	John Lang
Alex Campbell, Sen	George Lang
Peter McNeil	William H Edwards
James Stewart	Mark Goodsick
D Armstrong farmer	Christopher Howson
John McFee	James Anderson
Alex McFee	James Buchanan
Walter Bryden	John Taylor
John Clearey	David Nelson
William John Dickson	Thomas Campbell
George Brown	Joseph Elmhirst
Robert Renwick	Robert Hope
Walter do	William Rutherford
William Kindred	William Morgan
Thomas Acheson	D A McIntyre
James Dickson	John Mein
Thomas Hope	David Moore
John Brown	Dr Dean

Committee Meetings will be held at Keene every evening, at 7 o'clock. Members and friends respectfull requested to attend.

THOS. CAMPBELL, Secretary. H. H. BURNHAM, Chairman.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. 10

MONEY! MONEY!

$5,000 WANTED

At 6 per cent. The best security will be given. Apply to

BORROWER.
Box 561, Peterboro.

8-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Abstract Statement—Burleigh, Anstruther &c.
Victoria Carriage Factory—G. W. Mills.
Central Committee—Geo. Read.
Corporation Property for Sale—Ivan O'Beirne.
Who Wants Cheap Stationary—T. Menzies.
Reform Meetings—East Riding.
Reform Meetings—West Riding
Annual Announcement—Dr. Taylor.
To the Free and Independent Electors—P. Pearce.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 9, 1871.

Two New Railway Schemes.

Mr. John Fowler called in our office yesterday to inform us that he is now endeavouring to resuscitate the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway, with the intention of positively passing through Bobcaygeon to Haliburton. This, we believe, is a feasible scheme.—and if carried out would be advantageous to Peterborough, as well as Cobourg and Bobcaygeon.—The road is already made to Peterborough except the crossing of Rice Lake. Mr. Fowler assures us that the approach to Bobcaygeon from this town is easy and practicable. It would only require twenty-four miles of a road to thus secure Railway Communication with Bobcaygeon, and thus have a fifty-four miles of a read. But we must wait and watch, in a few days Mr. Fowler will return to Peterborough when we hope to be able to report progress, but still we must wait and see.

The Second Project comes from the Belleville People, and is, we understand, as follows;—Extend the Grand Junction to Millbrook crossing the Otonabee at Wallace's Point, unite with the Midland and thence to Beaverton and the West. This scheme leaves Peterborough in the cold, nine miles northward. Just so. If the Belleville and Midland people can. We understand that there are communication now between the Grand Junction and Midland Companies. What next? The Grand Junction people are thus willing to sacrifice this town or any other town to their own interest.

Measures Not Men.

In the present election, if ever, those principles should prevail. At the last contest we are begged to give men a trial. They had no measures to place before the people. The electors of Ontario were induced to do so, by cogent reasons, the money bags, and what have those men done. Have they originated a single good measure? They were dependent wholly on Blake for every good measure—for every liberal measure. They introduced many bad measures, however, and by their strength, and the subservience of the members from Peterboro, they have been enabled to pass too many of them; our members have given an undivided support to John Sandfield, and by that means the surplus has been placed in the hands of men who are ready to use the promise of it as an inducement to coerce the electors of this county to support their too pliant tools.

Now, are we to continue this granting of money to a government who can so mesmerise their followers, by touching and turning them into gold, so that men are afraid to give an independent vote for fear of the purse string being drawn, and no grab obtainable afterwards.

Should we not rather place the Government, and consequently control of the legal tenders in the hands of men like Mr. Blake who are prepared to take statemen-like views of all great questions, and deal with them on their merits—doing justice to all parts of the country.

The Political Sin.

The conservative party who have voted side by side with the Roman Catholic Electors of these ridings for 17 years are howling fearfully lest their former allies should leave them, and join cause with reformers. For 17 years their favor was courted, their friendship invited and their votes sought out earnestly. But the past is not the present. The catholic voters are not willing to remain with men who are banded together only to oppress and impoverish the county, while they seek to enrich themselves. They are wearied of the yoke that has become intolerable, and the howl is heard from Rice Lake to Buckhorn, if not throughout Ontario. An alliance with conservatives was right, of course to vote for reformers is wrong. Who raised the sectarian cry, the cry of papist fenian! The men who pandered to every demand made by the hierarchy and granted ever thing asked by Lower Canada. The men who granted the Manitoba Bill with all excessive and exclusive privileges, but who now, the hope of their gains being gone howl, unholy—unholy. Shame on you Tories. fie on you, old friends, to remain for 17 years in an unholy alliance, to use your own words, and now that you are in fear of being left to shift for yourselves, *you cry*, unholy. Do you hope thus to gain friends for yourselves? If you do your new friends will find themselves sold, awfully sold. For there is no gratitude in you.

Reformers, you have been the exponents of liberal principles. You hav fought for freedom civil and political, and religious. You have been the first in all times to ally yourselves with the oppressed to remove the yoke of bondage, of feudalism, of intolerance, of injustice, are you not now as free as you were of yore? Are you not now ready to extend to all men the right of voting as they please.

Reformers, are you voting for men or *for Reform principles*? Would you refuse to support the man who bears your standard because he may worship differently from you? If so we must commence sectarian campaigns which would, indeed be far from advantageous to this or any county.

The Ladies Committee of the "Protestant Home" desires to return thanks for the following donations received in February: Mrs. Smith, Jelly for the sick; Mrs. W. G. Thompson, bran and Apples for the Cow; Mrs. Taylor, parcel of Clothing; D. Lendrum, 3 large fish; Mrs. Mack, Biscuits for Mrs. Ryan; Mrs. Kempt 2 large fish; Mrs. W. G. Thompson, a jar of Preserves; Mrs. Scott, a parcel of clothing: Miss Roger, cap for Mrs. Young and Jelly for the sick; D. Lendrum, 3 large fish.

East Riding.

Mr. O'Donohoe is everywhere received with respect and listened to with attention. He spoke at Hastings, on Friday evening, to a very respectable audience, and was well received. Mr Read was there and spoke—but although in Mr. Read's former stronghold, there are very few there who will vote for him now. Mr. P. Pearce also addressed the electors, his leanings evidently being with Combinations. After the meeting a resolution was moved and carried by a large majority, expressing the confidence of the reformers present in Mr. O'Donohoe, and binding themselves to use every reasonable effort to secure his election. The good old staunch reformers are rallying to his standard and promising him their support, although every effort possible is being made to injure him, he is every day gaining strength in the Riding.

The cry that he is an outsider is raised against him. This is more clad trap. Mr. Blake who so ably represented South Bruce, and who did most to shape the legislation of the past four years, is an outsider.

Mr. Richards, the Minister of Crown Lands was an outsider, and to-day is trying his fortune in Oxford.

Mr. O'Donohoe, however, did not seek to be a candidate for the East Riding. He never solicited it. He was asked to come to Peterbore for the purpose of uniting the two classes of reform electors of the riding. His character as a citizen of our common country is untarnished, and his political history has been reform ever since a boy. The worst that his enemies can say is, he is a Brownite—a grit. He has differed from this co-religionists politically.

NORWOOD.

Mr. O'Donohoe held a meeting on Saturday evening, at Norwood. At this meeting Mr. Pearce was present, and after Mr. O'Donohoe addressed the electors, here, a resolution was carried in favor of bringing out Mr. Pearce as a candidate.

Mr. Read was nowhere at Norwood. Mr. O'Donohoe had a large number of supporters present, and he was well received indeed, even in Norwood, the stronghold of Toryism.

Dummer is still Reform—on Monday evening Mr. O'Donohoe met a most enthusiastic reception. At Warsaw the good *old reformers of the township* are true to themselves, and are determined to *vote* for reform principles.

At Ashburnham on Tuesday at two o'clock Mr. O'Donohoe addressed a large meeting of electors from all parts, it being fair day.

Here he gained golden opinions for himself. He is a good speaker, and good reasoner, and his retorts are so biting as to make his opponents tremble.

Mr. Read was at this meeting. He defended *the entire legislation of the last four years*, and avowed his intention, if elected, to vote for the continuance of the same state of things. He said he was prepared to *leave everything to the Ministry* so as to make them responsible. He did not know the amount he voted to the school of Technology stating that he believed it to be about $20,000, while it is really $50,000; Mr. O'Donohoe naively remarked that if Mr. Read did not know how much money he voted away, he was surely unfit to represent the Riding. He also gave a description of the patent combination machine, with John Sandfield moving his men, on the black-board, which caused roars of laughter.

Mr. Pearce declared that he was a candidate, and declared also, that his motto was "no surrender"—he would go to the polls.

Mr. O'Donohoe was also well received at Keene on Tuesday evening. The meeting had to be adjourned to the agricultural building. Messrs. O'Donohoe, Read, Pearse, W. H. Scott and Alex. Frazier, of Northumberland, all addressed the meeting. Mr. O'Donohoe and Mr Frazer exposed the works of the Combination, condemned their reckless voting of money into the hands of an unscrupulous Ministry.

A committee was formed to canvass the locality and the most hopeful prospects are entertained of even a majority for reform in Mr. Read's stronghold.

OTONABEE.

The following are the names of Mr. O'Donohoe's Committee in Otonabee:—

James Millar, Chairman.
Thos. C. Short, Secretary.

Jas Anderson	Jas Campbell
Wm Learmonth	Jas Shearer
Gerard Patterson	Thos Epon
Malcolm Campbell	John Wood
Duncan Drummond	John Gillespie
Jas Lang	Wm Miller
Andrew Nelson	Wm Nelson jr
John Millar	John Lang
D P McFarlane	Thos Lang
Jas Drummond	Jas Sinclair
Wm Drummond	Jas Nelson
R Short	Rich Epon
A Shearer	And. Epon

The Committee will meet at Keene, on Thursday and Saturday evening, at 7 p.m., sharp.

The Campaign.

Mr. Fairbairn commenced his campaign last week under the most auspicious circumstances. The electors of the West Riding are completely disgusted with the conduct of their late member Mr. Carnegie. His votes have been so unscrupulous and subservient to John Sandfield McDonald's Government, so subservient that the electors are determined to leave him at home for the next four years. His attempts to force the electors of Smith and North Monaghan into his pet schemes, and to saddle those townships with a debt that the next generation would not see paid, has rendered him obnoxious to the majority of the electors. They have also lost confidence in him as a public man. He went to Parliament four years ago, pledging himself to support a grant to the denominational College; he voted directly opposed to those grants, at the beck of John Sandfield, and even against the extension of the grants for a few years to prevent embarrasment to those institutions.

To the Catholic electors of the West Riding he was indebted for his return four years ago. But his conduct toward them *since* has alienated the whole body, and hence their great desire to cast him off and force him into private life again, never again to be heard of.

Mr. Fairbairn, too, comes before us with reputation as an able, intelligent and reliable Reformer. A liberal man, whose warmest convictions are in favour of good government, responsibility of ministers, and equal rights to every citizens of this fine province.

At the meetings in South Monaghan, the most cordial reception has been accorded to him, and the warmest promises of support.

In North Monaghan, too, where his opponents last time made excessive efforts, Mr. Fairbairn has received the kindest and strongest assurance that he will have a majority.

And in Town, the past stronghold of that party, the scene is turned. Instead of a majority, Mr. Carnegie will find himself behind. He held a meeting in the Music Hall, on Tuesday evening, supported by Mr. J. Dennistoun & Co., but Mr. Fairbairn and Dumble so completely used the "twins" up, that they became crest fallen—the hope of their gain is gone.

For 16 years hitherto our Catholic fellow electors have supported the Conservatives; this election they avow their intention of casting their influence and votes with Reformers. This causes consternation in the Conservative camp. They are all like dead men. To counteract this they raise the cry "unholy alliance."

But it is due to the electors to know Mr. Carnegie courted the influence of the Roman Catholic electors—solicited but received a rebuff and rebuke for his pains.

And now they try to ride the high Protestant horse. It is no go however.

The Roman Catholic electors won't acknowledge Mr. Carnegie, and the Protestant horse kicks badly—he is not tractable, and hence their desperate efforts and wailings. But it is no use, Mr. Fairbairn is the peoples' candidate and will be elected by a large majority.

Mr. Carnegie called a meeting at Montgomery's, Smith, on Wednesday, but not a soul appeared but one, and he a supporter of Mr. Fairbairn—that is how the electors of Smith treat him.

At Garbutt's School house he addressed a few people, probably about 10, as of those present 20 were from Douro and Town. He tried to defend his past career, but to the satisfaction of very few except his hangers on from town. Mr. Stratton, on behalf of Mr. Fairbairn, asked the electors to wait till this evening, before pledging themselves, as Mr. Fairbairn would then address them, and would be able to answer for himself, place his principles before them, and make explanations. The people could then judge for themselves and decide, and he felt confident that their decision would be in favor of Mr. Fairbairn, and to allow Mr. Carnegie to stay at home.

Mr Carnegie at the close of his remarks made a desperate effort to obtain Protestant votes on the howl about Mr. O'Donohoe running in the East Ridings, and that Mr. Fairbairn had entered into a compact with him. He also tried to raise the contemptable fenian cry against Mr. O'Donohoe, his brothers, and all the family.

Mr. O'Donohoe not being present, Mr. Stratton refuted the false charge against Mr. Fairbairn, declaring in the most positive terms that Mr. Fairbairn was no party to any arrangement whatever. That Mr. Sutherland and Mr. A. B. Kidd, moved, and seconded the nomination of Mr. O'Donohoe and about twenty-five others present assented to it. He also referred to the rottenness of some protestants who would howl, O'Donohoe, and yet vote John Sandfield through thick and thin. Who would cry "Fenian" at Mr. O'Donohoe and yet serviley support a Catholic Premier. He urged consistency, declaring his readiness to sooner vote for an honest Catholic, than a rotten protestant, without principles. Mr. Carnegie raised the charge of inconsistency on the Railway By-law. This will be attended to next week.

Burleigh Council.

Apsley, 17th Feb., 1871.

Council met.

Present S. W. Clegg, Reeve, Councillors, John McDonald Edward Sanderson and Richard Spencer.

MOTIONS.

That the Collector be requested not to enforce payment of taxes till 15th of March. That the Auditors Report for 1870 be adopted, and abstract published.

PETITIONS.

From B. Hales for remission of taxes in consideration of work done on road.

From Trustees S. S. No. Cardiff, for assistance in building School House.

Petitions laid over.

APPLICATIONS.

From John Anderson for extension of time to pay taxes; dismissed. From William White for remission of taxes; dismissed. From Peter Phalen for Tavern License; granted.

APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.

Henry Eastland, Treasurer in lieu of Thos. Staurt, resigned. William Myers, Assessor, salary $30 and Tavern Inspector, $1,50 per license.

ORDERS ON TREASURER.

Peter Phalen $6.00. remission of taxes. Daniel McDonald, $31.99; remission of taxes. Reeve, $6·00. attending sale of lands. Thomas Staurt, $17.00, services tendered. Lafayette Reid, $2.00 statute labor. John Horan, $3.00 statute labor.

Chit-Chat from Asphodel.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner.

SIR:—Knowing your columns are ever open for the discussion of all public matters, *and the doings of public men*, I take the liberty of calling the attention of the electors of our county to some of the very unwise legislation supported by Messrs. Read and Carnegie, during their brief Parliamentary career.

I have heard many of the electors here in Asphodel say they were led to believe when these gentlemen were stumping the two ridings prior to last election that if elected their votes would always be given for good measures, no matter by whom they originated, that they would give the Sandfield government a *fair* trial, and if found not to be acting for the benefit of the country, they were ready to vote another government into power who would; that, in fact, every measure brought up by which the County would be a gainer; would receive their streanous and eloquent support, while on the contrary ever thing bad would be demolished outright, and Reformers were soundly abused for even hinting that this "fair trial" "no party" cry meant support to Sandfield, &c., though thick and thin. Well. Sir, how stands the case?

When I tell the electors of Peterborough, that Mr. Blake's motion, asking for an humble address, to his Excellency, the Lieut. Governor in order to secure the trial of the murderers of Scott. was voted down by Messrs. Read and Carnegie, so that the murderers got free. Yet a few miserable tools of Sandfield & Co., can be found to vote that our Ontario Parliament have no business asking or seeking redress, or to *try* to have the murderer of a Canadian brought to justice, or to express even an *opinion* that the act was a wrong one or an outrage.

Sandfield puts his foot on the spring and up pops Messrs. Read and Carnegie, to vote nay to this proposal. Yet they shout loyalty and call Reformers Rebels while by their votes they openly encourage rebellion and murder. Electors! think seriously over this matter.

Again, it is really amusing to see how Carnegie wriggles in defending his vote on the surplus division. Your readers are aware that by witholding for several years, what was known as the land improvement fund due to municipalities, which simply means robbery of the people, and, from other sources Sandfield & Co have accumulated a large amount of cash, which they denominate surplus gained by their extreme economy and good management. This money they have been trying to get rid of in every way but that which will apply equally to all. In opposition to the government scheme, which Carnegie, in the *Review* takes good care to say nothing about, Mr Blake moved that the money be divided amongst the County municipalities of Ontario according to population. Was ever a more just measure brought up in the House? By this arrangement our County would secure $63,000 in hard cash, but Messrs. Reid, negie & Co., acting from the force of Sandfield's spring, pop up and say *no!* Verily, these are wise legislators when the interests of the county are at stake! But is it not sharp practice considering their pledges before election? Had Mr. Blake's motion been carried and a further division been made, each township in our county would receive as follows:—Asburnham $1,529; Asphodel $7213; Belmont and Methuen $3,374; Burleigh &c., $641; *Dummer $5,660;* Douro $6,544; Ennismore $2,366; Galway $393; Minden $655; Dysart &c., $2,639; Monaghan $3612; Otonabee $15,030; Smith $11,370; Harvey $1,333; Snowden and Glanmorgan $294.

If voting down so just a proposition is independently supporting good measures, then I confess I am blind to the interests of my county, but unfortunately for Mr. Reid, the people here think as I do, and that is that he and his chum Carnegie are a fine pair of legislators for any county to be cursed with.

And, Mr. Editor, is it not in contemplation to establish a Registry office for the East Riding by this precious pair? Who in the name of common sense asks for this additional burthen on the people. The building with its books and furnishing would cost the county thousands of dollars; but this is nothing so long as a nice nest is provided for one of these gents to step into when defeated. Do the inhabitants of Burleigh, Minden, Dysart, and Douro, ask to have this office established that they may be obliged after coming to the county town, to trudge down here to Norwood or Keene to do their registry business. Electors! there is but one way, and that is to kick these gentlemen out. I like to see improvement in our midst but not a such a sacrifice of the money and convenience of the ratepayers. Think, Electors, Think!

As I have already trespassed too much on your space, I shall not refer to several subjects I intended to, but close by saying that if the action of these two independent legislators in taking from the magistrate of our county and of the whole country, the right to audit the County Jail, &c., accounts at no cost to the county and of their railway legislation. More anon.

I am, &c.,
P. P. P.

Asphodel, 8th March, 1871.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner.

DEAR SIR.—

In the columns of your contemporary—the *Review*—of the 24th ultimo, I was very much surprised to see the following paragraph, which I know to be utterly false.

"THE MIDLAND RAILWAY. We understand that the Directors of the Midland Railway have decided to dispense with the service of A. T. Williams, Esq., as Superintendent of that road. We are sure this change will meet with universal approval of those having business to do with this gentleman, as it has been quite evident to the public for some time past that Mr. Williams has grown quite 'too large' for his business."

It is difficult to think of a reason for the publication of the above insult to Mr. Williams,—a gentleman who has won the esteem of all who have had the pleasure of meeting him either in a business capacity or otherwise, for the proprietor of the *Review* would not have to go very far back in his own files to find that Mr. Williams has been spoken of in the very highest terms of praise, very frequently in the columns of that journal. There is a *small souled* piece of spite,—either of the proprietor's or some one whom he has permitted to stab in the dark at Mr. Williams,—being gratified here. I think the latter is the most likely, and call upon the proprietor of the *Review* to publish the *sneak's* name as he will see from the following correspondence which appeared in the last issue of the Port Hope *Times*,—a paper which has every facility for being posted in Railway matters,—that he has been grossly deceived with regard to the manner of Mr. Williams' leaving the employ of the Midland Company. Mr. Williams has many friends in Peterborough who will be pleased to see him receive justice at the hands of the *Review* in this matter. The *Times* says:

"We received, yesterday, the following letter from the President of the roads:

"Port Hope, March 1, 1871.

"Dear Sir,—I herewith enclose you a copy of a letter from A. T. Williams, Esq., to the Midland Railway Board, tendering his resignation as Superintendent; as also a copy of the resolution of the Board; accepting the same under the circumstances.

"Yours truly,

"H. COVERT
"President Midland Railway.

"The following is a copy of Mr. Williams' resignation.

"Port Hope, Feb. 17, 1871.

"*The President and Directors of the Midland Railway:*

"GENTLEMEN,—I beg leave to tender my resignation to the office of General Superintendent of your line, which I have had the honor to hold under your Board for nearly five years; said resignation to take effect on the 31st of May, 1871.

"I have the honor to be

"Your obedient servant,

"A. T. WILLIAMS.

"P. S.—I hope to regain my health during the coming summer. It gives me great pleasure to acknowledge the uniform kindness with which you have always treated me, and I shall ever cherish the remembrance of my connection with you, and will do all in my power to promote your interests, as well as those of the Midland Railway.

"A. T. W.

"Copy of resolution passed by the Board accepting the above:

"Moved by the Hon. Sidney Smith, seconded by Lewis Moffat, Esq.—That the resignation of A. T. Williams, Esq., as General Superintendent of this Railway, be accepted. At the same time the Board wishes to express their satisfaction with the management of the Superintendent during his connection with the Road, and a fervent wish that he may be speedily restored to his accustomed good health.—Carried.

"(Signed,)
H. COVERT.
"President."

I think, Mr. Editor, the above effectually settles the falsity of the first part of the *Review's* paragraph; and with regard to the latter part of it—to those who enjoy the the privilege of Mr. Williams acquaintance—we need not say it is equally false, mean and contemptable.

Mr. William's health has failed a great deal during the past year, hence his withdrawal from the position which he has so long held on our railroad.

Trusting you will give the above a place in your columns.

I am truly yours,
FAIR PLAY.

Peterborough, March 6, 1871.

To the Electors of the two Ridings of the County of Peterborough:

I wish to give my reasons why I support and why I think you ought to support the Reform Candidates for the two Ridings of this county, at the approaching elections. You will all remember that at the last election, the then candidates, Messrs. Carnegie and Reid, and their political friends took great pains to have you believe that all political and party distinctions were abolished and that under the order of things your representations were to be the representatives, not of tory or reformers, but of the whole people, knowing no political party. There is no doubt but that, believing these representations to be made in all fairness and sincerity, many of you gave your votes to Messrs. Carnegie and Reid, and that these two gentlemen were the chosen of the County under the belief that they would respect declarations which they declared were honestly made. But, to use a homely saying, "the proof of the pudding is the eating of it," and so the proof of the sincerity of these gentlemen's professions was not true in these sayings and doings in parliament. The government was also nominally formed upon this no party basis and the members of it were exhibited as proof that henceforth there were to be no political differences and that the lion and the lamb were about to lie down together. Misled by these protestations many of the electors throughout the province began to believe that the millennium in politics had really come and they hastened to testify their joy by voting for candidates whose past political lives have all been conservative, but who, they hoped would be so no longer. But they were not long in finding out their mistake. Their representatives had obtained four good long years of office and they could now show their hand. Their power was in their own keeping and their deluded constituents, no longer the masters must bow down Cæsar. Whilst making these professions, the conservatives now silently and carefully bring forward men of their own political party as candidates in every county in the province and quietly giving them their undivided support and it is a remarkable fact that not a single conservatives vote was giving to a reform candidate. In this way, whilst misleading reform voters, conservatives succeeded in securing the return of many of their own candidates even in counties where reformers predominated. Now mark the result of these no party politicians. The moment the elections were over a demand was made for no increase of the conservatives element in both the Provincial and the Dominion Governments upon the ground that a majority of conservatives composed the two legislatures. The no party cry had served its purpose and was now cast aside. Both governments persued a strictly conservative party course, and all their acts partook of a strict party character. Party lines were at once drawn in both legislatures and legislatures was conducted, as of old, upon party principles, and all appointments to office were made from a strict party point of view and as encouragement to men professing reform principles were passed by. Such has been the conduct of the conservatives of Ontario and of the Ontario Government in the last four years. But the people hav again the opportunity of exercising their power and I trust that this time they will exercise it wisely and not be again deceived. Messrs. Carnegie and Reid again come before you soliciting your votes, but this time they must do so as party men and as conservatives. Re- [illegible] know what to do, and if they but do their duty, their candidates will represent both ridings of this county in the next legislation. Although professing to belong to no political party before the last election, yet the moment Messrs. Carnegie and Reid enter parliament they throw off the mask and openly and at once declared themselves to be conservatives and from that day down to the present all their votes were given in support of the Government and alway against every act of the opposition, and so slavish were they in this support that in some instances they voted with the government against measures because introduced by the opposition and afterwards reversed their votes upon the same measures at the bidding of the government whom the latter were at length found to support them, as; for instance, the questions of aid to denominational colleges and the bill relating to contested election.

The Premier of Ontario is the nominee and servile supporter of the Premier at Ottawa. He indorses all the proceedings of the letter, and votes in support of all measures introduced by the Government at Ottawa. He gives all his aid to help keep in power Sir George E. Cartier, and thus keep Ontario under the dominion of the French leaders of Quebec, whose control of the Dominion is required by Sir John A. Macdonald and his political friends in the Dominion Parliament. And Mr. Sandfield McDonald does not and dare not give his support to [illegible] without which has a tendency to embarrass his leaders at Ottawa. Many people have the opinion that the Government at Toronto is conspicuous for its economy, and that it is through their good management that the large surplus which Ontario possesses, has been accumulated. But this is a great mistake. This surplus is the fruits of Confederation, and comes from that source alone, and all the Ontario Government has to do in the matter is to receive the money. But do they show a disposition to take care of it and to deal with it as they should deal with the money of the people, that is, expend it through the votes of the peoples' representatives in Parliament.—On the contrary, they have demanded the right to spend a million and a half of this money free from any control of the peoples representatives, and Messrs. Carnegie and Read voted to give them the power to do so, a power which is intended to be used to control the elections and to be employed in the interest of those who support them. This act of Messrs. Carnegie and Reid is sufficient of itself to withdraw from them the votes of their constituents at the approaching election; and I trust that they will show their sense of their wrong which their representatives have done them, and their self respect by giving their support to the opposition candidates, who are not afraid to allow the people say how their own money shall be spent.—Your representations also showed their economy by voting to expend the enormous sum of $110,000 upon a Governor's residence in Toronto; and the public accounts will tell you of the thousands of dollars which have already to be expended in keeping up this extravagant establishment—money taken from the hard earnings of the people, and which should be laid out in improvements, from which the people can derive some benefit. Just think of the Government spending $6,500 on a strip of garden attached to the Governor's residence, and this too with the assistance of the votes of Messrs. Carnegie and Read, $10,000 for stables.

Mr. Blake introduced a bill to render persons appointed to offices of emolument by the Government and paid from other sources, ineligible to seats in Parliament, in order that the people's representatives might be independent, but this bill was voted down by Messrs. Carnegie and Read

The sum of $1,565,000 was expended by the Government last year, but they ask for and obtain for this year, by the votes of Messrs. Carnegie and Read, $2,602,890. This will show you the sincerity of these gentlemen when they go to you and tell you of their good management and boasted economy. In 1869 the expenditure was $1,144,606, and in 1868 it was $1,185,852. This is a little over two years the public expenditure under our very economical government has more than doubled. The expenses of every department of the government are largely increasing every year, and if Government go on as they have been doing, the public expenditure will soon be in excess of the revenue.

I will now give you some of the votes of your late representatives to show you how well they carried out their pledges given you before the last election, and to show you how completely they have ignored all their professions of independence and no party, and to show you what servile supporters they have been of the Government

They opposed granting the franchise to men possessing incomes from four to six hundred dollars. Mr. McDougall moved the following resolutions, resolutions which surely aimed to do but common justice to a large class of settlers, but they were voted down by Messrs. Carnegie and Read, viz:

1. That with a view to attract immigration into this Province, it is expedient to provide, that, on and after the first day of April, immediately subsequent to settlement on any lot, the regulations of the Government having been complied with, the locatee of such lot should have the right to cut and dispose of the timber on it free from any Government charges.

2. That the right to cut pine on timber berths during at least ten years, subject to the foregoing resolution, be given to the license holders, under such charges for ground rent, duty, &c., and such provisions as may be made by the Government.

On the 8th January, 1869, Mr. McDougall moved a resolution declaring that an expenditure of $110,000 for the Governor's residence at Toronto, was in session. This very proper resolution was voted down by Messrs. Carnegie and Read.

On the same day Mr. McKellar moved that the people's representatives should have the control over the expenditure of the people's money. But this was also voted down by the same two gentlemen.

In January 1869, Mr. McKellar asked the Government to show to the House in what manner they proposed to spend the large sum of $200,000 as gratuities to certain public officers, but Messrs. Read and Carnegie voted not to give the information.

During the session of 1869, Mr. Blake moved certain resolutions disapproving of the subsidy to Nova Scotia granting to it $82,998 yearly for two years and assuming its debt to the extent of $1,188,756, in all equal to $2,000,000, of which Ontario has to pay $1,000,000. Messrs. Carnegie and Read voting down these resolutions, thus doing an injustice to Ontario of $1,000,000.

In December 1869 Mr. McDougall moved a resolution "That no works should be undertaken under the drainage act, on granted lands unless a majority of the owners interested within the local municipality shall petition for such works." This resolution was voted down by Messrs. Carnegie and Read,

Mr. Boyd moved the following resolution:

That the said resolution be referred back to the Committee of Supply, for the purpose of specifying certain localities and improvements to which, or some of which, the sum of $200,000 mentioned therein will be applied, so as not to leave so large a sum of money to be expended at the mere will of the Executive, without a previous vote appropriating the same, as far as possible, to particular works.

This very proper resolution was also voted down by Messrs. Carnegie and Read.

In the assessment law amendment bill was a clause introduced by the opposition, doing away with the

Minden.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—A most successful Township Sunday School Convention was held at Minden on the 2nd inst, lasting from 2 o'clock until 10 p. m. Five Townships out of seven answered to the invitation of the Secretaries, the Rev. F. Burt and Mr. D. McFarlane appointed by our County Convention, and only the heavy thaw prevented a full representation. Particulars in our next issue.

CHURCH SOCIAL.—At the Church of England Parsonage in Minden, a pleasant season was passed on the evening of the 28th ult. A full hundred persons formed a "Social," and a flock of good things abundantly forthcoming, and enjoyed music and readings also. As the result $26 was left by entrance fees towards the building fund of the new Church, Minden Village. [illegible] who will send the Clergyman a donation towards it?

In the village and neighborhood of Minden, quite heavy rains and vivid lightning occurred on Thursday last. March coming in "like a lion" this year, forgetting, if the ancient adage be true, of a pleasant and mild exit.

The proclamation has arrived in the Northern part of the East Riding, and the [illegible] tion.—CON.

CHARACTER.

When we look back over the history of the past, or about us at the present time, and see [illegible] from the contemporaries to go down to the future, as a model and a guide, does not the question arise in every mind, especially those just starting on the great journey of life, *Whence this difference?* None will deny the power of genius but will not a candid thinker decide, beyond a doubt, that something more potent even than genius itself has wrought out those results—and is that power firm, unbending integrity of character—that builds underfoot every life as the solid strata does the hills and dales, giving them contour and shape? It may sink till the service be only a desolate waste, or they rise, grand in its lofty proportions, a fit waymark for coming generations.

Moral worth is the only true basis of character. Wealth and position, without it, are powerless; and every day, if watch the world about us, will we see some who have made these their foundation, sink as their level not always to raise again. Talent, without this aid, has a short-lived day—a meteor-glare soon to give place to the gloom of obscurity; yet, with it, what a mighty power may that same talent yield. The deathless character of a Washington had for this a foundation. Fame as well as a friend acknowledged its power, and gave to him the meed of true gratitude. Yet had one mean act, some slight [illegible] tarnished that life, how different would it have been! His most noble examples would have half their force, and Cromwell, like, his greatest self-devotion would have been criticised and depreciated.

AN EARTHQUAKE.—Of earthquakes in its most distructive mood nearly seems to strick the solid ground a heavy blow from beneath. This is by far its most fatal form. Nothing can resist the concussion. The earth itself seems to mive into the air; the strongest buildings start upwards, crumble into ruins and fall in a confused heap upon their occupants; the land slides away from its accustomed places, and whole fields and towns are driven through the air to the tops of hills or to some distant region; men and cattle are shot out as if from a catapult and fly like missiles over the land until they fall, bruised and bleeding upon the earth; and, as if repulsed by escaping the dangers of darkness, the fearful concussion is sometimes repeated three or four times, until the whole face of nature is changed into a chaos of ruin. At the great Calabrian earthquakes a man was carried, in an instant, together whith the field on which he was laboring, to a distant part of the valley; at Riobamba the ponies of the inhabitants were hurled through the air to the top of a neighboring hill. The Calabrian shock was described as resembling the explosions of a subterraneous mine, which did its fearful work in an instant pin Chili, a witness of one of the severe earthquakes describes it as a sudden explosion, accompanied by a noise like that occasioned by the discharge of countless cannon. So perfect is the change produced on the face of nature that hundreds have frequently arisen after an earthquake as to wholly removed from their ancient bounds In the indiscriminate destruction and removal it was impossible for men determine what was their own.—*Harper's.*

SOMEBODY SAYS.—There is something peculiarly attractive in a horse. His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty courage, his free and graceful motion, his vast strength, his excellent temper, and his indispensable use, endear him to us. We have to look at his fine proportion and take in the inspiration of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unsoundness of any kind that he will exibit these points of attraction and without which he is of little value' A package of "Dr. Dorley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," shall be in possession of every man who owns a horse, to be used in case of emergency Don't fail to get it. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont proprietors for Canada. [Sold by all Medicine dealers.

A very earnest effort is being made by the Regents from the States to make the home of Washington safe and habitable for visitors. The corridors need rebuilding, the cellar to be drained, and a furnace put in for winter, the 100 acres purchased need care and the garden and greenhouse to be looked after. Mr. W. W. Corcoran, of Washington was one of the visitors last summer, and was so much interested that he offered to plant ornamental trees wherever the ladies desired, and to rebuild the old summer house of stone, or brick, as should be thought best. He also gave to the association an edition of the "Authentical Copy of the Last Will and Testament of George Washington, never before published entire, together with the complete plates for futur editions. New Jersey, also, though the enery of Mrs. Gen. Halstead, has furnished completely one room in the mansion. Who it is asked, will further embark, or restore the lofty old Ealling corridors, and thus associte his name forever with the "American Mecca?"

MARRIED.

McDONALD—ROBINSON.—At Foxelon Falls, on Tuesday, the 7th inst., by the Rev. S. Tapscott, Mr. Wm. R. McDonald, to Miss Elizabeth J. Robinson, both of Bobcaygeon.

DIXON—JOHNSON.—At the residence of the Bride Father, on Monday the 6th inst., by the Rev. W. T. Smithett, M. A. Mr. B. C. Dixon, Teacher in the Norwood Grammar and Common school, to Miss Louisa M. daughter of J. A. Johnson, Esq., both of Norwood.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, March 8th.

Flour ₱ brl	$5	25	@	5 50
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	03	@	1 35
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	1 30
Peas "	0	75	@	0 80
Barley "	0	60	@	0 62
Oats "	0	50	@	0 50
Potatoes "	0	30	@	0 35
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10 00
Hides ₱ cwt	0	00	@	7 00
Beef ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6 50
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1 25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0 30
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@	8 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	@	0 15
Butter	0	18	@	0 20
Cordwood	2	50	@	3 00
Turkeys	0	75	@	1 50
Geese	0	45	@	0 50
Chickens	0	35	@	0 40

USEFUL INFORMATION.—It is said that olive oil administered internally, is an excellent remedy for the gout, and is also beneficial in paralysis and epilepsy; but for the cure of rheumatism neuralgia, colds and colic and the removal of pain generally, their is nothing like the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," it is the most reliable remedy. For sail by Druggists and Country coalers Price 25 cents per bottle.

PETTIGREW CONCERNING STUFF OF HYPOTHESIS.—This will not only supply the waste going on in the brain, but will enable the mind to secure a greater tax than before.

It will impart vigour and promote clear conceptions to the intellect. It will strengthen the nerves and give power to all the involuntary as well as the voluntary muscles of the body.

☞ Consumption, so prevalent and so fatal is dreaded as the great scourge of our race, and yet in the formative stages, all pulmonary complaints may be readily controlled by using, "Bryan' Pulmonic Wafers." They will relieve the worst cough in a few minutes, and have a more beneficial influence on the bronchial and pulmonary organs—but they must be used in time. For sale by druggists and stagers, will also derive great benefit by using them. Sold by all druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

[illegible] wrong to jest while your upon a subject in which their is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtuous in another [illegible] wife to [illegible] own fault, but it is [illegible] "Canadian [illegible] Destroyer" and [illegible] wonderfull effect [illegible] it by [illegible] for [illegible] of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, colic, &c. it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cent per bottle.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

Holloway's Pectoral Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It [illegible] all kinds of [illegible] obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on [illegible] monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, [illegible] Weakness, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Asyarrics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

[illegible] $1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Wholesale Agents, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the bank hills near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 80 per cent, of superior metal These hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named: and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janeiro, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 21th, 1866.

Messrs. Raymundo C. Leite & Bro:

Gentlemen:—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Mattos Pinreuta [a large proprietor, in the Chiad de Campos] was staying at my house he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tonoco, who is thought a good deal of in Campos, but the fever instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could not speak, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tonoco. declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life, also it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. As that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the relief pure on the chest, back and wrists; three of Radway's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one dessert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed to the astonishment of every one who witnessed the miracle of Dr. Radway & Co's. medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen, your very obedient servant

Joaquim Pinto Fifeao, Merchant.

Dr. Raday's Remedies are sold by Druggists and County Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.

DEAR FRIENDS:— * * * My wife blesses these preparations, when she thinks that after three nights and days of suffering of violent pains in the stomach, brought on by overdoses of Quinine, by the use of four drops of Radway Relief" in some water, she was able to sleep tranquil all night, and the next day she was completely re-established. I have also cured a slave from heart disease with "Ready Relief" and "Pills," and have also cured sore throat, rheumatic pains, toothache, headache, &c. With the "Resolvent" I have cured Erysipelas Skin diseases &c.

It is my full impression that the "Pills" are the best purgative that can be found, not alone for the facility with which they can be taken, but also as they do not cause griping or make you feel sick.

I have a son of five years old now, who took the "Ready Relief" when 4 months old, as he suffered from some irregularity in the bladder, preventing him from making urine. The following was the treatment: 20 drops of "Relief" in a cup of water, and divide into portions of a tablespoon, which he took every ten minutes which cured him. He has since had colic, which I treated in the same way, and also rub the stomach with it (pure.)

Major Joaquim Vieira de Silva Pinto, proprietor, in the Cidade Leopoldina, can prove that after more than ten years suffering from Paralysis, through the medium of poor remedies he obtained that which he had been deprived, and thought at the time that he would never be able to get, and that was the use of his legs.

You can fully believe that there are a great many people in this vast empire who truly confess that they owe their life to the use in time of your precious medicines. You can make use of this as you think proper.

I remain, dear friend,
Your obedient, &c.,

Signed SIARO DE BARATO LEITE

On inquiring for these Remedi s ask for Radway's, as the country is flooded with imitations, Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

See Radway's Almanac for 1870.

QT
BUSINESS EDUCATION

PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a miniature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, chipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank o issue is in connection with this department which beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organised institution in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address.

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.

September 31st, 1870.

HORSE SHOW

A SHOW OF STALLIONS under the auspices of the

EAST RIDING OF PETERBORO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Will be held

At Keene,

on

THURSDAY, 20th APRIL next.

When $60 will be awarded as a First Prize and $20 as a second.

Entries to be made before 11 a. m. of that date. The terms and conditions on which the premiums will be awarded may be ascertained on reference to Hand Bills, or on application to the secretary.

W. E. ROLLEGH,
Norwood.

Norwood, Feb'y 13, 1871.

WHO GIVES

THE BEST BARGANS

[illegible]

THE PUBLIC SAYS

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Read the Following

LIST OF PRICES

And Judge for Yourselves.

Mr. F. has returned from the markets for the third time this season. with a large stock of new and fashionable goods, bought for cash, and will be sold for cash, as under:

NOTE THE PRICES.

Good Grey Cotton	4½d
Splended White Shirting	6½d.
New Dark Prints, frock	4½d.
Scarlet Flannels	2s. to 2s3d.
White Flannelette, good	1s.
Black Lustres, bright	9d. 1s.
Winceis, good	4½. 6d.
Feather Ticks, extra quality	1s.
Wool Shalls, heavy	7s.6d.
Clouds, good	6d.
Clouds, very large	1s. 6d.
Blankets, Double	2s6. 3d.
Hoods, large	2s.
Canadian Tweeds, all wool	2s.3d.
Plaid Gingham	7½d.
Yard and quarter wide do	9d.
Carpet, wide	1s.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

Fancy Goods

AT HALF PRICE.

Hoop Skirts, good	1s.
200 Dress Paterns	6s.
Winery Dress	3s. 9d.

Millinery,

GREAT BARGAINS.

Rice Trimmed Hats	1s. 3d.
Trimmee Bonnets	2s. 6d.
Cloth Mantles	4s. 6d.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

White Dress Shirts, good 5s. 7s.6d.

200 pair of the best quality of Kid Gloves, a little mildewed, 2s.6d, worth 6s6d.

30 Fine waterproof reversable coats; 7s.6d. regular price 20s.

300 Silk Ties and Scarfs 1s 3d.

Linen Handkerchiefs, good 1s.

All wool Tweeds, heavy 3s. 3d

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

January 18, 1871. 3-tf.

To Lumbermen

The undersigned has for sale—

50 Barrels of Prime Mess Pork.
100 Bushels White Beans.
6000 " Oats.
1000 " Peas.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Feb. 22nd, 1871. 8-4ins.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering had disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, tecthache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other [illegible] of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billions cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

FELLOW, COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—Clergymen who were o bliged to with from the pulpit on account of Clergymens sore Throat have recovered by useing this invaluable preparation, and are now preaching again. Being an excellent nerveus tonic, it exerts a direct influence on the nervous system, and through it invigorates the body.

GREASE

FOR THE MILLION!

Head Centre for Lannin's Coal Oil,

Cheaper by far than Daylight.

By the Quart or gallon; and by the Barrel Cheaper than you can steal it I will sell Oil CHEAPER than any Live White Man in Peterborough

N. B.—Small men and "Called Pussons" not included.

GIANT T.,

Peterboro, January 18, 1861. 3-5ins George Street

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

CHEAP SALES!

CONTINUED AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

A. W. LASHER & CO

Have removed to the Montreal House, where they will dispose of the

The Balance of their Winter Stock!

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES

AT OR NEAR COST.

Special Bargains in Teas,

FOR THE NEXT TWO MONTHS.

Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1871. 5

HARDWARE

JOHN BERTRAM,

DEALER IN

Manilla Rope, Chains, Anchors, Axes, Augers, Saws, Files,

Carriage Springs, Solid Collar Axles Thimble Skeins; Waggon, Carriage and Buggy Bent Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Seat Rails, Spindles—*all dry*; Carriage Bolts, Varnish, Paints, &c.

Leather Belting,
Machinery Oil,
Cabinet-makers' Goods,
Carpenters' Tools

And all kinds of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

ebruary 2, 1871. 5

A CARD

E. BAKEWELL. having made an engagement with Mr. Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

THE NIGHT SCHOOL WILL

OPEN ON FRIDAY NIGHT,

AT 7.30, P. M., IN THE

Union School House, Peterborough.

All those intending to become pupils will please bring nothing but pens and paper the first night.

JOHN R. McDAUL.

February 8, 1871. 6

FARM FOR SALE

The West-Half of Lot No. 20, in the 14th Concession of the

Township of Otonabee,

One and a half Miles from Peterboro.

Good Brick Yard on the N. W. Corner.

The above Lot has a large portion cleared, and well fenced, with house and barn, &c. Apply to the owner,

CHAS. P. RUBIDGE,
Or to GEO. BARLEE,
At the Registry Office, Peterboro.

February 23, 1871. 9-1in°

WANTED.

IMMEDIBTELY, an Assistant Teacher for the Lakefield School Apply to

R. CAREMENT,
Sec'y-Treas, N. Douro.

North Douro, Feb. 4. 1. 6

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Prfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents Of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR. W. H. TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871 6

To Rent.

AN EXCELLENT FARM

Lot No. 22, in the 14th Concession of Otonabee, containing 130 Acres. There are 96 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation. It is 2 short miles from the Town of Peterboro, and about 1 from Ashburnham. There are 2 good Frame barns, and good Stabling, and a Comfortable Log Dwelling House, and Two Good Wells on the lot. The soil is excellent and there are 14 Acres of Wheat in the ground.

The lot is also very convenient to a good school.

Terms made known on application to the proprietor.

SAMUEL SMITH.

If by letter address Ashburnham P. O.

Otonabee, Feb. 22, 1871. 8

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF CHRISTOPHER BATESON, son of Christopher and Betty Bateson, who left his parents in Warton, near Lancaster, England, in July, 1844, being at that time about Eleven years of age, If this should meet his notice, or any person knowing of his whereabouts, they will confer a great favor by addressing the Editor of the "Examiner," Peterborough, Ont.

A STRAY PIG

Came into my premises about four weeks ago, The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES EDGAR.

Peterboro. Feb. 21, 1871. 8-3ins°

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fleah Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, O

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Thursday, MAY 25th 1871,

Commencing at 10 o. m.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned against purchasing or negotating any of the following securities, namely: A Promisary Note for $1,900, made by Charles Coulter, of Lindsay in favour of William Coulter, of Peterborough; A Promisa Note, or Due Bill, made by L. Liggat, to the said William Coulter, for $60, or thereabouts; A Promisary Note, or Due Bill, made by A. W. Lasher, to the said William Coulter, for $60, or thereabouts; A Promisary Note, or Due Bill, made by Henry Collins, to the said William Coulter, for $25, or thereabouts; as the same are the property of the undersigned, the [illegible] in [illegible] of the said William Coulter.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Assignee of the estate of the said William Coulter.

Estate of the Late John Moffat.

Parties having claims against the Estate of the late John Moffat are requested to send in their claims at once.

All persons indebted to the estate, either by Note or Book account are requested to pay the same immediately. All debts remaining unpaid on the 1st of March will be given to an Attorney for collection,

CHRISTINA MOFFAT,
Executrix.

Peterboro, Feb. 8, 1871, 6-3in

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, as Pump &c., Manufacturers, at the Town of Peterboro, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to settle with the undersigned, Henry Owen, by whom all liabilities will be discharged.

OWENS & CARR.

Peterboro, Dec. 6, 1870.

With reference to the above, the undersigned begs to announce to the Public, that the business will be continued as before, at the same place, and trusts by strict attention to all orders entrusted to him, to merit a continuance of the same patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

HENRY OWENS

Peterborough, Dec. 6, 1870. 51-tf.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

Farmers and Owners of Detached Residences!

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

AND SAVE ONE-HALF YOUR MONEY

THIS old and reliable Stock Company insures nothing but Town and City Residences, and Farm Property, and insures at about one-half the usual Stock rates.

It has Cash Assets, $530,000 00; deposited with the Minister of Finance as special security to Canadian Policy Holders, $56,145 00.

HEAD OFFICE:—KINGSTON, Ont.

HENRY CLINE,
General Agent.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer, John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MARSHALL & GREEN,
Agents for Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 17, 1870. 46-13ins

READ THIS!

SACRIFICING SALE

—AT—

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED!

Over 170 Pieces of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, comprising all the novelties in

COLORED SILKS, FRENCH MERINOS,
BLACK SILKS, FRENCH REPS,
JAPANESE SILKS, EMPRESS CORDS,

POPLINS, SATEEN CLOTHS, CLAN TARTANS
MANCHESTER CORDS, WINCI &c.

These goods have been bought at a great sacrifice for Cash and will be sold under

Regular Wholesale Prices

JUST TO HAND:

One Case of Millinery,
Two Cases of Blankets,
One Case of Tweeds,
One Bale of Prints,
Five Bales Grey and White Cottons,
One Bale Best Cotton
At
FERGUSON & ELDER'S
CHEAP CASH STORE

Peterboro Nov. 30, 1870. 4[illegible]

Notice of Removal

JOHN McCLELLAND,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

Takes much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and customers that he has Removed to his New Store, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, where he has opened out a large and choice assortment of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

FINE GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Buttons, &c

ALSO IN

SILVER PLATE, FRUIT AND JELLY STANDS, CRUETS, CUP GOBLETS BUTTER COOLERS, SALTS, FORKS, SPOONS, &c.

Also a Large Variety of CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS.

A Call and Inspection of the Stock solicited.

8 4ins.

INDEX TO BUSINESS

AT

A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE

Just Received a large supply of

STANDARD BOOKS.

The POETS in elegant bindings;

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYERS AND HYMNS;

A varied assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS in fancy bindings; Gorgeous—Funny—Droll—Comical TOY BOOKS &c. &c, in the book line.

All kinds of STATIONERY including Initial Note Paper, The Alexandra Note Paper, and all styles and qualities of Note Paper, with Envelopes to match;

BLANK Books of all kinds, INKS, DRAWING PAPERS, &c. &c.

In Fancy Goods, Work Boxes, Desks, Ladies' Companions, Alabaster Ornaments, &c., a splendid assortment;

TOYS in great variety, such as Building Blocks, Nine-Pins, Dolls, Drums, Cymbals, Pistols Jack in the Box, &c. &c.

ALBUMS OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES;

PICTURES—a good assortment, either with or without Frames, and Cheaper than ever offered in Peterborough before.

CONCERTINAS AND VIOLINS,

A very large assortment. Attention of the Musical Public is solicited to the fact that they can procure the best PIANOS and MELODEONS without going outside of Peterboro.

A. B. KIDD is Agent for

THE CELEBRATED BRADBURY PIANO

The successful rival of the Steinway, &c. He is also Agent for

W. BELL & CO'S PRIZE MELODEONS,

The Melodeons that carried off the prizes at the Provincial Exhibition. ☞ Both Pianos and Melodeons kept on hand.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS!

THE BRADBURY PIANO,

Which has met with triumphant success, and has successfully competed with the best Piano in the world, and has received the highest testimonials from Gottschalk, Mason, Sandersen, Pattison, Berge, Zundell, Heller, Fradel and others,

IS SOLD IN PETERBOROUGH BY A. B. KIDD.

He also sells the WEBER PIANO, which, to those who wish a cheap instrument, is equal to any of its class.

W. Bell & Co's Melodeons are supplied by A. B. Kidd.

These instruments received first Prizes at the Ontario Provincial Exhibitions for 1868 and 1869; also at the Quebec Provincial Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1870. At the Ontario Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto, October, 1870. W. BELL & Co. received the First Prize and Diploma for the best Harmonium or Large Cabinet Organ, and the First Prize for the best Melodeon. It is universally acknowledged that in the manufacture of Melodeons W. BELL & Co. excel all other Canadian makers, having taken the First Prize on Melodeons at the last three Provincial Exhibitions. As to Organs or Harmoniums it must be remembered that The Diploma just received by W. bell & Co. is the only one awarded during the last seven years at any Provincial Exhibition. ☞ All instruments warranted for five years, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PAPER BAGS AND WRAPPING PAPERS

Are supplied by A. B. KIDD at Montreal Prices.

Dealers will find it advantageous to give him their orders, as he has made arrangements with one of the largest firms in the Dominion, which enable him to supply Bags and Wrapping Paper at Wholesale Prices

Peterboro, November 15, 1870. 48tf

Select Poetry.

To Canada's Sons.

[illegible]
To this glorious land you're wedded by your fathers to you;
Ever uphold fair Canada's land,
The brightest on earth, with heart and with hand:

Be true to your colours, the fathers you left,
But first in thy heart be thy country to thee;
Let her name be your watchword, her right to uphold,
Her honor and fame, as pure as of old.

Be ready to spring at the country's call,
Her shores to keep free, or with her to fall;
Land of thy births, 'tis thy heritage free,
And to bleed further cause is an honored one.

Let the strains of [illegible] all heavy and swift
On the foulhardy [illegible] would venture to sift
The soil of thy [illegible], whose blood stains the land
That's left to [illegible], to the strength of thy hand.

Let thy c[illegible], which sleeps in peaceful repose,
Take note of the warning, and burst on thy foes;
Like the discharge of the tempest, the hurricane's roar,
When the wild waves are dashing on the lee bound shore.

Keep thy country as sacred, as free as the air,
And when the foe comes, if come he should dare;
Let him see that her virtue in war is not flown,
That she'll honor the brave, but the coward disown.

A Boy Again

A couple of gentlemen in Reno were not long since whiling an evening away by singing songs and relating anecdotes; when he asked for the song "Would I were a boy again," at which 'Old Pi Ute" (John X. Kinsley) The most patent fellow but refused. "A boy again! who would be a boy again if he could? to have the measels; mumps and itch; to get licked by bigger boys and scolded older brothers to stub your toes, have the belly-ache from swallowing cherry stones, to have chopped hands and frozen toes, to slip up on the ice to do chores, to get whaled by a thick-headed school master, to be made to stand up as the "dunce" for the amusement of the school, to have visitors come to the school, tell you how miserably weak and stupid you were when you were born, and ask you what should become of you at that interesting time in your life if your parents had not been so patient with and kind to (of course it was all one's fault that he was [illegible], and his parents were in no way concerned in the matter) to eat at the second table, when company comes, to eat cabbage leafs because you are little and consequently it won't make your back ache much, to be made to go to school when you don't want to, to get spelled down in school, to lose your marbles, to have your sled broken, to get bit in the eye with frozen apples and nasty snow-balls to cut your finger, to lose your knife, to have a hole in the rear of your only pair of pants when your pretty cousin comes from the city to see you, to be called a coward if you dont fight at school, to be whaled at home if you do fight at school or the streets after a little girl and vowed she'd tell her, to have a boy too big for you to lick, tell you your sweet-heart squints, to have your sweet-heart cut you dead and affiliate with that [illegible] John Smith whom you hate particularly because he set your nose up the week before, to be made to go to bed when you know you ain't sleepy to have no firecrackers on the Fourth of July, no sickles on Christmas to want a piece of bread and butter with honey and get your ears pulled, to be kept from the circus when it comes to town and when all the other boys go, to have the kanker rash and stone bruises, to be called up to kiss all the old women that visit your mother, to be scolded because you like Maggie Love better than your own dear sister, to be spitted with scorching times little boys hand whilst fun and are not like George Washington, to catch your big brother kissing the pretty school ma'am on the sly and to wish you was big so you could kiss her too, and—oh bah, go being a boy again.

Why is a kiss like exotica? Because it is made out of nothing.

George Agusta Sala is said to be master of all tongues except his own.

Why is a woodchuck like a sausage?—Because it's a ground hog.

A farmer gathers what he sows, while a seamstress sowes what she gathers.

On the banks of the Dead Sea, the traveller stands on the lowest ground in the world—1,310 feet below the level of the Mediterranean. Its depth is 1,308 feet, length 46 miles, breadth 16 miles. It swallows up the Jordan, and has no outlet.

The Earl of Derby, at the Liverpool School of Science, gave a short but comprehensive deliverance on the question of women's right:—"Any work of industrial or scientific kind which woman are fitted to do, they ought not to be excluded from doing; any work which they are not fit to do they will exclude themselves from doing.

The wave on which many a poor fellow has been carried away, is the wave of a lace handkerchief.

When an Irishwoman applied for relief at Portland the commissioner asked "How many children have you?" "Six, yer honor!" "How old is the youngest?" "He youngest is dead, yer honor; but I've had another since!

One of the most remarkable facts of the day is the valor of the French editors in New York, who throughout the war have been more vehement than Gambetta himself in their demands for fighting to the death and who consider the capitulation of Paris a fit occasion for beginning the agitation for a new war of revenge. One is led to suppose that no near, connection of these ferocious gentlemen then their wives' relations can be within reach of the conscription, or of the shots from Krupp guns and one is moved to commend to them a certain familiar fable of Aesop in which a trumpeter takes a prominent part.

Christine Nilsson, it is stated is engaged to a young Frenchman, a stock-broker, who was one of the most gallant defenders of Paris. This is Christine's tenth engagement since she has been in this country.

"The Schoolmaster Abroad."—The following [names excepted] was recently found in a School Register, under the head of "Remarks" by visitors:

"The Scholars is getting A long very well, and Miss White is a good Teacher And I am Satisefid.

john brown."

THE TRUE
THEORY OF PURGATION
APPLIED TO THE
Liver, Kidneys, Skin,
STOMACH & BOWELS.

DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT
PURGATIVE PILLS,
Perfectly Tasteless,
ELEGANTLY COATED.

Dr. Radway has [illegible] one of the most extended observations in medical chemistry—in the combination of [illegible] for the purposes of
PURGATIVE MEDICINE. [illegible] that can be [illegible] with absolute certainty
[illegible] EVACUATION OF ALL
[illegible] Elements of the
[illegible] take in the most
[illegible] cases where the
[illegible] viscera are suffering from [illegible] disorder, or from
LIVER,
Stomach, Kidneys, Pancreatic Complaints,
DR. RADWAY'S PILLS
Supply the [illegible] vegetable substitute for
CALOMEL or MERCURY.

In RADWAY'S PILLS you have one medicine that will remove [illegible] more thorough and better results than will be given in from three or more different prescriptions of the medical practitioner. As a proof of this—You are advised with a Bilious Attack; Dysentery prescribe Blue Pills or Calomel to [illegible]; Some Drastic Aloetic Pill or Powders to work off the effects of the Blue Pill: this prescription performed a task is most severe, or a gentle operation, whereas ONE DOSE OF RADWAY'S PILLS will do either, and they take [illegible] more prescriptions are given for, without rendering one sick from mercurializing or salivating the system.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

In RADWAY'S PILLS, *the true principle of purgation is* [illegible]—not shock to the office of digesting the humors and excrementia from the bowels, but those humors that are absorbed or stopped in their passage through the [illegible] *Kidneys, Lungs*, and all excreting or secreting functions; for if those excrementitious [illegible] belonging to the skin, liver, bowels, kidneys, are interrupted in their passage, they become products of decay and decomposition, and must be purged from the living body through their proper channels; hence the purgative qualities of RADWAY'S PILLS extend to the secretions of the SKIN, KIDNEYS, LIVER, &c.; whereas not one of the advertised Pills claim to act beyond the bowels.

How to Take Radway's Pills.
THEIR DAILY USE.

In doses of one or two pills, by all persons of a full habit of body, subject to giddiness, rush of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, and all those symptoms [illegible] to [illegible], will not only keep the [illegible] from becoming [illegible] or cleansed up in the blood vessels, but will equalize its circulation, and prevent sudden attacks of apoplexy, diseases of the heart, congestion and all diseases of the Lungs, Bronchial, Stomach, Bladder, Womb, Throat, &c., and Urinary Organs.

In all Wasting Diseases, such as Involuntary Loss of Sperm, Emissions, Weakness of the Genital Glands, Leucorrhœa, and all Uterine difficulties, Gravel, Lime Stone, Brick Dust, Uric Acid, and Calculous Concretions, the Sarsaparillian Resolvent is a positive cure. In Dropsy, Diabetes, unCured Venereal, Syphilis in its many forms, it cures when all other medicines fail.

EVERY DAY

an increase of flesh, weight, and strength is experienced. It is Fat-tissue, Caloric or Heat-making. It is to the blood what OXYGEN is to the atmosphere—it supplies the life principle. It [illegible] moves from the surface all Spots, Blemishes, Pustules, Tetters, Rash, Flesh Worms, Sores, &c. imparting a Clear & Beautiful Complexion to all.

CERTIFICATE OF BEAUTY.

The following letter is from a highly-gifted lady, well known in the "circles of our best society:"

[illegible]

I had not much confidence in your SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT. Having been challenged for the use, [illegible] with BLOTCHES and PIMPLES, I resolved, at all events, to try it, and took TWO TEASPOONFUL three times a day, [illegible]. It is not quite OVER EIGHTY since I commenced its use, [illegible] a BLOTCH, spot, blemish, or distinction of any kind remains on [illegible]

[illegible] Jersey City P.O.

Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles $5.
Dr. RADWAY'S Remedies are Sold by Druggists and General Storekeepers. Principal Office, 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

TEACHER WANTED.

A Male Teacher, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 3, Dysart known as the Haliburton School, to whom liberal wage will be given. School to commence immediately. Applications to be made, or addressed, to the undersigned, in Haliburton.

J. R. ERSKINE,
Sec.-Treas., S. S. No. 3, Dysart
Haibruton, Jan. 13, 1871. 3

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order

STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 10, 1869 20

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* This hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. *Nothing* can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the accustomed use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: Ld. St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for exhibiting these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, to which females are subject, are speedily and permanently cured by its purifying influence. [illegible] in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great recoverer of the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affecting symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
Genera Agents for Ontario.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
COUGHS COLDS SORE THROAT WHOOPING COUGH INFLUENZA BRONCHITIS ASTHMA CONSUMPTION LUNG DISEASES

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE.
Jannary, 1871. 1-tf.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

The undesigned has been appointed official assignee for the County of Peterborough.

R. W. ERRETT
Peterboro, Jannary 2, 1871. 1-3mos

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

SCHOOL HOUSE

NORWOOD,

On Thursday, 1st June 1871,
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.
Norwood, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS'S Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.
June 29, 1870. 26-1y

SITUATION WANTED.

By a person who has had considerable experience in working a sewing machine.

Apply at this office
Peterboro, Jan. 17, 1870. 3-3ins

THE NEW DOMINION
CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,

is the place to obtain A First-class Article, as the ENTIRE STOCK is comprized of New Work, and will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH

As the undersigned do all the business on the Ready Money principle.

L. & S. invite the inspection of the public to their stock of

MEN'S Light and Heavy Boots and Gaiters,
WOMEN'S Balmorals and Gaiters.
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Boots.
RUBBERS of all sizes.

SPECIAL ATENTION GIVEN TO CUSTOM WORK,

Which they guarantee to give satisfaction in quality and price, and are prepared to fit Men, Women and Children with any description of Boot or Shoe that parties leaving their order may require, on the shortest notice.

☞ *Call and Inspect the Goods at the New Dominion Boot and Shoe Store, McKellar's Old Corner, 2 doors north of the Montreal House, George Street, Peterborough, before purchasing elsewhere.*

LARMOUR & SARNEY.
Peterboro, January 17, 1871. 48-26ins

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods!
T. BRADBURN,

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:
A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:
New Wool Serges, New Tartan Poplins,
New Wool Tartans, New Figured Poplins,
New French Reps, New Figured Reps,
New French Merinoes, New French Delaines,
New Wincies, New Crape Cloths,
New Black Lustres, New Velvets and
(Double Warp) New Velveteens

HOSIERY,
In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,
A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture. Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,
A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.
Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!
WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount o.

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,
DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES
EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,
At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St., Peterboro.

PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

Those desirable Park Lots adjoining the residence of Mr. Edwards, containing about 20 Acres, the property of the Rev. J. M. Roger, in whole or in parcels.

Time will be given for a large part of the purchase money. Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS
Peterboro, July 6, 1871. 3-4in

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodgings, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,
On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.
November 7, 1870.

FOR SALE

The balance of lot No. 8, on the corner of Aylmer and McDonald streets, where the last fire was.

Apply to
3-tf. WM. MALCOM.

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

HUMBUG EXPOSED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have none, nor ever had any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.

Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own workmanship which secured to Mr. Molver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1868, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs Greene & Sons, Brahadi, Henderson, Brown, and several others, Mr. F. W. Lesesak, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same Lady's set was sold to a Baltimore lady for the handsome sum of nearly $400. I believe myself capable of doing now, as I did then.

An Examination of my Stock is solicited.

The Highest Price Paid for RAW FURS.

W. LECH.
Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 42-17in

NEW
CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards.

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE, Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.
Peterborough, July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY!
Studio on Hunter Street West!
THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF
Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.
Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED
AT
GEORGE TANNER'S,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CHAIR,
HUNTER STREET.
THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

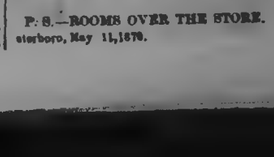
This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.



THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS
Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.
Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.
Hamilton, Ontario
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambries with No. 190 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.
At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP.

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refinery prices.

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,
AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR
DRUM HEATER.

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANKIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.
George St. Peterborough.
Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE
WITHOUT A SPONGE.
A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE
From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP
For Toilet Purposes.
CARBOLIC SOAP
For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.
CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralizing but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.
May 11, 1870. 13

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H. R. H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $226. Pleasantly:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron.

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 10, 1870. 31

First Class Berkshire Boar

THE undersigned has a FIRST CLASS BERKSHIRE, which he will keep at his place for service during this season. Terms $1.00 at time of service.

JOHN McMARTIN.
River Road.
Otonabee, Nov. 7, 1870. 45-3m

STRAY STEER.

Came into my premises, about six weeks ago a red steer. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses

MAGT. MOORE,
Lot 10, 4th Con. Smith.
Smith, Dec. 29th, 1870. 1-3ins

DOMINION
TELEGRAH INSTITUTE,
34 KING STREET EAST,
TORONTO, ONT.
ESTABLISHED IN 1868,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the

TELEGRAPH & RAILROAD LINES

Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It has become one of the

Permanent Institutions of the Country

And has turned out

Over 100 Operators,

Who now fill important positions with

GOOD SALARIES.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Desirous to learn this light and honourable profession, should do so at once. The average length of time required is three months, Ladies learn more rapidly than Gentlemen. Both sexes admitted from 14 years of age and upwards.

For full particulars and terms address

T. H. CHURCHILL.
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

ONTARIO
DRUG STORE!

WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM,
CAMPBELL'S COUGH LOZENGES,
For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE,
The best known Tonic.
ALKABASAR,
The Celebrated Turkish Tonic.
GLYCERINE JELLY,
For Chapped Hands, Face, Sore Lips, Frost-bites, &c.

Harvell's, Georges's and other Condition Powders, for Horses, Cattle, &c.

BLACK OILS AND GARGLING OILS,
For Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, &c.,
in Horses and Cattle.

DYE STUFFS
Of every description and of the best quality always in stock.
COAL OIL,
Of the best quality,
at the Lowest Price.

A Large Stock of
NEW COAL OIL LAMPS
Just Received.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
No. 1 Market Block, Peterboro.
November 2, 1870. 44

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clurtoo's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1868. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 6y

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y, University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide* Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. OOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1871. No. 11.

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 16

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞*N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired. ☞Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1850.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. EIRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

Q. T.
BUSINESS EDUCATION
BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLlege and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.
The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.
The Practical Department is a minature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank is in connection with this department issue is in connection with this department with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.
Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address.
ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.
September 21st, 1870.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.
ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart..... 9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.20

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 5.45 a. m.
Millbrook..... 7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 12.35 p. m.

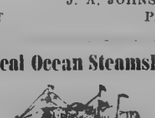
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart..... 5.20 a. m.
Millbrook..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 3.20 "
A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
Sept. 10, 1870. 38.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro'. Nov. 7th. 1866. 45.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

T. J. WINSHIP,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,
And Every Description of
SMOKER'S ARTICLES.
George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 9o

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870. 13

Choice Poetry.

A Great Man.

BY OWEN MEREDITH.

And man is great and he alone,
Who serves a greatness not his own,
For neither praise nor pelf;
Content to know and be unknown,
Who in himself.

Strong is that man, he only strong,
To whose well belong,
For service and delight,
All powers that, despite of wrong,
Established right.

And free be is and only he
Who from his tyrant passions free
By fortune undismayed;
Rules power upon himself to be
By himself obeyed

If such a man there be, where'er
Beneath the sun and moon he fare,
He cannot fare amiss;
Great nature hath him in her care,
Her cause is his.

Time cannot take him by surprise;
Fate cannot crush him; he shall rise
Stronger from overthrow,
Whose arms a Heavenly Friend supplies
Against Heaven's foe.

The merely great are all in all,
No more than what the merely small
Esteemed them; Man's opinion
Neither conferred nor can recall
This man's dominion.

Lord of a lofty life is he,
Loftily living, tho' he be
Of lowly birth; tho' poor,
He lacks not wealth, nor high degree;
In state obscure.

Though saddened, soil'd not, broken not,
Tho' burthen'd by his mortal lot
To strive with mortal sin,
And scald away with tears the spot
That sinks not in

Yet not with downward eyes morose
Bent on himself, nor ear so close
Held to his own heart's cell,
But what he sees, and hears, and knows,
And doth love well.

For though he lives aloof from ken.
The world's unwitnessed denizen,
The love within him stairs
Abroad, and with the hearts of men
His own confers.

The Judge upon the Justice-seat,
The brown-backed beggar on the street.
The spinner in the sun;
The reapers reaping in the wheat,
The wan-cheeked nun—

He nothing human alien deems
Unto himself, nor disesteems
Man's meanest claims upon him;
And where he moves, the mere sunbeams
Drop blessings on him.

Choice Literature.

The Dark Deed.

"Now, good-bye, Robert. Take care of yourself, and don't cross the quarries till the moon has risen."

It was a pretty fair haited girl who said this, standing at the gate of the little garden in front of her father's cottage, with both hands clasped in those of a tall, good looking young man.

"Why, Jessie, who would have supposed you such an arrant little coward?" was his reply, looking tenderly down into the blue eyes uplifted to his. "I have crossed the quarry ground a hundred times, and met with no harm."

"But harm may yet come," answered the girl, half laughing half serious. "I dare say poor Alec. Kersey passed unharmed as often as you have done, yet he was killed at last. And you know yourself, Robert, what father said only this evening—that the old quarry-pits are dangerous even by day, much more by night."

"The moon will be full to-night," answered the young man, confidently, "and I know every foot of the pathway by which I came. It is dangerous only at the Hawk's Nest, where the footing is so narrow between the cliff and the edge of the pit; but I take a firm hold of the oak sapling and so swing myself around the point."

The girl shuddered as she said:

"But if the tree were to break?"

"No danger. I've tried its strength a hundred times, Only, Jessie, darling he added, in a lower and softer tone—"only I wish the time were come when I need not travel three miles every night to see my little wife."

Then followed low whispered words, and a tender, lingering embrace, and the lovers parted; Jessie watched the form of her betrothed, as he walked lightly away, till it was lost in the darkness.

There were other eyes also watching the retreating figure—eyes which had glared jealously and vengefully upon the two during the whole of the interview—an unseen resident in their Eden.

Mathew Hutton had been about to enter his own house on the lot adjoining that of John Bayne—Jessie's father—when he was arrested by the appearance of the lovers walking slowly down the little flower-bordered walk to the front gate. Screened by the alter-hedge between them, he had kept still, and watched and listened.

Ever since he could remember he had loved Jessie Bayne—loved her with the mad, jealous, impetuous passion of his uncontrolled nature. It mattered not to him that one was the beauty of the village, while he himself was homely, in person, rough in manner, and of a temper so violent and morose that he was equally dreaded and disliked by most persons. He had determined, that Jessie should be his wife. And though she had twice repulsed him—at first gently, then with a decision and haughtiness which had aroused his temper—he had never given her up, until the words which he had heard between the two, had crushed whatever hope he might still cherished, and aroused in its place the three passions most violent of all others, especially in natures such as his own—love, hate and jealously.

Instead of going into the house, as he had at first intended, Matthew Hutton left the garden and walked down the village street, and so out into the fields beyond, his hands buried in his pockets, his head bent, and his eyes, over which the thick black brows were contracted, bent moodily upon the ground. He never looked whither he was going, but wandered on, only now and then muttering a smothered curse, or a fierce imprecation as he stumbled against a tree-trunk in the darkness.

He paused at length, and, removing his cap bared his hot brow to the cold night air and looked as one just awakened from a dream.

Mathew Hutton stood still a moment gazing about him. Then suddenly turning he strode rapidly in the direction of the ridge. On the way he had to pass a hut standing alone on the edge of the common, and here he paused, reconnoitered, and stepping cautiously to the window, looked in.

Two figures sat by the fire—one that of an elderly man, whom he knew as Jabez Harker, one of the overseers of the quarry workers, and the other Robert Fletcher.

Harker lived quite alone, and here Hutton knew it was Robert's custom, in passing this way on his visits to Jessie, to step in and have a chat with the occupant with whom he was a favorite.

This sight seemed to satisfy Hutton. Creeping cautiously around the hut on tiptoe, he approached a wood-pile behind it, and, by the faint light of the now just rising moon, peered about until he had found an axe which lay there. As he took it up his eye fell upon a saw leaning across a wood-horse, and with a look of satisfaction he took this, and replacing the axe, made his way as cautiously as before out of the yard and across the common toward the rocky ridge.

Upon nearing this he had to slacken his pace to a more cautious walk; for now the ground began to be broken in rits and hollows, which grew deeper as he proceeded. It was the commencement of the old deserted quarry-ground, and as the edges of these pits had gradually crumbled away, and were, moreover, overgrown and partly concealed by ferns and shrubbery, it was, as Jessie Bayne had remarked, a dangerous risk to attempt to thread one's way among them after dark.

Still, Hutton went on fearlessly, following a narrow pathway which wound alone the margin of a steep ravine, until he reached a spot where a point of rock jutting sharply from from the precipice on the right approached so near the edge of this descent as to leave barely a foothold for the passenger bold to attempt it. A slender oak sapling had found root in a crevice of the rock above. This was the dangerous pass to which Robert Fletcher had alluded by its well known name of The Hawk's Nest.

Matthew Hutton paused and surveyed the spot, and then cast a hasty glance behind him—bending his ear to listen. He heard only the dripping of water from the rocks into the yawning chasm below, and the shrill hoot of an owl at a distance, sounding like ghostly laughter. The moon had risen now, her lower dish just touching the hill-tops, and by her yet imperfect light he set about his guilty work.

A few strokes of the saw to the root of the sapling was sufficient. Carefully testing his work, and ascertaining that the trunk was more than two-thirds severed through and would yield readily to the weight of a man, he cautiously withdrew from the perilous position, and, concealing the saw beneath a ledge of the rock, prepared to retreat from the spot.

He was too late, however; for at that very moment the clear notes of a man's voice was heard singing the well-known words of "Annie Laurie,' and Hutton had just time to retreat into the deep shadow of a rocky niche close by when the form of Robert Fletcher appeared in sight.

He came on with a light and active step, walking fearlessly yet cautiously along the uncertain edge of the precipice. When within a few yards of the dangerous point we have mentioned, he stopped, turned and looked for a moment towards the broad, bright moon, now shining in unclouded lustre in the clear October sky, and casting long, black shadows among the rocks.

What were his thoughts? Had he a presentiment that this was his last look at nature? Or were his thoughts of other things—of Jessie, and of her warning and her tenderness? It was betrayed in the words "God bless her!" as turning, he again proceeded on his way.

A few steps brought him to the perilous spot where grew the oak sapling. To pass in safety here was almost impossible without grasping and supporting one's self by the stem of the tree, which about the thickness of a man's arm. For this purpose it was used by all who ventured this dangerous way, as Matthew Hutton well knew.

Fletcher gave one look down into the black, rocky chasm beneath. It was enough to have caused even strong nerves to quail, but he was used to it. Planting his foot on the narrow edge of the pit, he scarcely wide enough to afford a foothold, he, with with his right hand, grasped firmly the stem of the oak sapling, and with a sudden impetus swung himself round the sharp projection of the rock to the other side.

It was the work of a moment. With the first motion the sapling, instead of supporting him as heretofore, bent slowly with his weight!

Then there was a sudden crackling and rending sound, a rush, a cry, and a struggle, and all was still.

Trembling in every limb, with thick cold drops of moisture on his brow, Matthew Hutton crept out of his concealment, and stood in the broad moonlight—stood there, for the first time in his life, a murderer!

He must have felt this, as he instinctively shrank away from the light, and seeking again the shadows, crept stealthily along, amid the rocks and bushes—every now and then pausing and straing his ear again to that dreadful cry. But all was now still save the dismal, mocking owl-hoot, and the low moaning of the breeze amid the tree-tops. He did not turn back homeward by the way he had come, lest he might chance to meet some passing straggler, but took a circuitous route in the direction of the hills. He would reach home about one or two o'clock when all the village would be sound asleep, and so be able to steal into his garden and gain his chamber unseen. And who would ever suspect him of this deed? There he felt himself safe.

Let us now return to the unfortunate victim of this foul deed.

When Robert Fletcher found himself falling, his first impulse was to grasp more firmly the treacherous support to which he clung. The sapling did not break but drooping entirely over the face of the precipice, hung, suspended by its tough ligaments. In this position Fletcher found himself hanging about six feet below the level of the pathway above, and could see that this pathway consisted of a projecting ledge of rock, beneath which on a level with his feet, was another similar ledge, forming the floor of a sort of open cave or hollow, was resembling a large side room. To reach this was now his effort; for he saw that every attempt to draw himself upward by means of this frail support only rendered his present situation more dangerous, not only by reason of the strain upon the oak, but because of the loose rocks which each moment brought rattling down upon his head,

By carefully grasping at and supporting himself by the sharp projections of rock, the young man at length succeeded in gaining a precarious position within six feet of the lower ledge. This standing point, however was crumbling beneath his weight, and now venturing all on an inevitable effort, he made one spring, and fortunately landed in safety on the edge of the level rock.

But how should he extricate himself further from his position? For this ledge like the upper, projected sheer over the precipice, affording no possible means, that he could perceive, of affecting a descent.

Closely examining the recess in which he stood, he presently discovered a hole, about three feet in height, leading further into the rock, and heard within at some distance, the dripping and trickling of water. He was faint and thirsty, his hands and face bleeding from the bruises and scratches they had received, and kneeling down he crept into the opening, and so on for a yard or two, until he found he could stand erect beneath the enlarging cavern And then, remembering that he had about him a box of matches, he struck one and by its brief and flickering light, looked around.

It was a sort of natural narrow and arched passage way in which he found himself. A slender rivulet of clear water trickled down the face of the rock, and disappeared at a short distance. Having refreshed himself with a draught from this, Robert turned, with a natural curiosity, and further pursued his way along the narrow passage.

The little rivulet, trickling merrily along, seemed to lead the way. Perhaps, he thought, this was the scource of one of the numerous springs in that locality, in which case he would doubtless soon come to the outlet. Cheered by this thought, he pressed on, the passage now narrowing, now widening, until suddenly it appeared blocked up altogether, except for an aperture too narrow to admit of the passage of his body through.

Fletcher lighted another match, and then proceeded, by means of a loose fragment of rock, to break off or displace the the jagged projections about the aperture. Once more lighting a match—and it was his last—he saw that it was now large enough to allow him to pass; but at the some moment his attention was attracted to a peculiar glittering appearance about the rocks which had broken. A momentary close scrutiny satisfied him of its nature. He had more than once heard vague talk of a suspected or forgotten silver mine in this vicinity, and he now felt convinced that he had come upon a rich vein of this precious metal. Carefully securing the fragment in his pocket, he pressed on his way, and was soon sensible of a cooler and freshier breath of air, which assured him that he was approaching the outlet of this natural tunnel

A few moments thereafter he caught a faint gleam of light sparkling upon the little rivulet, and a dozen more paces showed him its outlet, through an opening not larger than that at the entrance of the passage, and so over hung by the twisted roots of a huge oak tree as to ge almost entirely hidden. However, by the virgorous appliation of a sharp knife which he always carried about him, and his own great personal strength he at length effected a passage through the obstructions, and stood once more in the free open air beneath the moonlit sky.

Faint and exhausted, Fletcher sat down to recover himself. As well as he could judge by the positions of the moon and the stars, he had been two hours on his subterranean journey. As to his fall, it had never for a moment occurred to him that it had been otherwise than accidental. And then he thought of his discovery in the cavern. Doubtless he could now soon marry Jessie. And just here his meditations were interrupted by the sound of a heavy footstep on the pathway which came winding down from the ascent, and past the spring, on its way to the village Robert Fletcher, reclining quite still in the shadow of the thicket which surrounded the spring, saw the fact of the new-comer, as he came slowly forward, and stopped to drink at the fountain. It was Matthew Hutt; and Fletcher wondered less at seeing him there at this hour than at his pale and ghastly face and restless eye. After quaffing freely of the water, Hutton dipped his head into the spring, dried it and his hands in his pocket-handkerchief, and stood erect, as if refreshed.

'Thank God!' he muttered, loud enough to be heard by the unseen listener—'thank God, it's over, and he's out of the way—curse him! And now for Jessie.'

As the words fell upon Fletcher's ear a light of conviction, broke slowly upon his mind. And as the truth now broke upon him, the young man arose slowly to his feet, and walked out of the shadows into the clear moonlight, confronted his enemy and would be murderer. He was ghastly pale—his face still stained with blood where it had been bruised in his fall, and his voice was, in his agitation, hal ow and sepulchral.

'Matthew Hutton,' he said, 'I know you now. You wished to kill me, but I am yet alive.'

Mathew Hutton was at heart a coward. Moreover, he was superstitious, and no sooner did he behold what he considered the ghost of his murdered victim, ghastly and bleeding, then a mortal terror seized upon his soul. It was Fletcher's avenging spirit which thus confronted him; and in this belief he uttered a wild cry, and with one bound sprang down the ascent.

We have said that the quarry pits wer dangerous, and that it required the utmost caution in any one attempting to thread his way amongest them. Is was not likely that Hutton, in his flight, should think of coution; and he darted along the narrow pathway, and down the steep descent, without a thought of the gaping pits which lay below. It was only when he saw the black mouth of one of these right before him that he attempted to stop himself. But it was too late. And Robert Fletcher, looking after him in awe-stricken horror, heard one wild, despairing shriek—saw a dark figure disappear suddenly, as swallowed up in the deeper darkness beyond—and never again did he look upon Matthew Hutton alive.

They found his body next morning far down in the bottom of the pit, horribly mangled and mutilated. And the subsequdi-covery of the hidden saw, the instrument and evidence of his murderous deed, left no doubt in the minds of any of his guilt, and awoke awe stricken wonder at the awful retribution which has befallen him. Fletcher's discovery of the lost silver mine proved as he had anticipated, of great interest to himself. He was made a manager participant in the concern; and in a few months thereafter married pretty Jessie Bayne, and was a happy and prosperous man.

The coming man—the boy.

The talk of the town—the English language.

Mr. Henery Dickens, son of the great novelist, is giving readings in London.

The policeman of Tallahassee' Florida are colored men.

One Boston firm manufactures 600,000 palm-leaf hats in a year.

A new ejeculation for dunes—"Sir, render

The prettier the foot and ankle, the easier it gets up stairs.

Which side of a horse to take in mounting—the outside.

Many men are worth nothing' and some are worth less.

The nose is indeed a leading feature but very few care to be led by it.

It does not follow that the moon has a dollar because it has four quarters.

A Miser's Misery.

The story of Bonard, the Miser, who dying left $100,000 to the Society for the Prevention of cruelty to Animals, is told at length in the New York Star. The old man laid the foundation of his wealth by trading with Indians. He afterward settled in New York and speculated in real estate, owning, at the time of his death, a number of house in Greene and Bleeker streets. He lived in filthy place, transacted all necessary little jobs himself, and watched his money with the most agonizing solicitude, and grieved himself nearly to death with every trivial loss. Once he was robbed of fifty cents by a colored man," which event" we quote from the Star—"distressed him to such an extent that he was attacked with a fit of nervous prostration, and went to bed for a month.

The story of the theft, as told by his neighbours, that one day Bonard was repairing the roof of one of his houses assisted by the darkey. Cuffy was given fifty cents with which to purchased cement. Reaching the foot of the ladder, the darky concluded that he wouldn't return, and after moving the ladder, in order to prevent pursuit, make his disappearance. It was some hours before Bonard succeeded in attracting the attention of passers-by and escaping from his predicament. He had a holy horror of the colored race ever after. During the money panic of 1857 he withdrew all his money from the banks and trust companions, and taking it home, depositing in it an iron-bound chest under his bed. Bands of iron were strapped apout it and screwed to the floor. Over these was placed the beadstead, which was also screwed to the flour. When the old man died this chest was opened, and among other articles found therein was an immence amount of French jewelry. No one was ever allowed to enter his room. The door, besides being secured on the outside by two immense padlocks, was fastened on the inside by the bolts, not unlike those often seen in the prisons. The door, besides bolting, he was accustomed to nail up on the inside with three-inch nails every night before he retired to rest. The window-sash and the fire-place he also boarded up." There was were no mourner at his funeral. Probably no human being in the whole world regretted his death; and his gift to the society mentioned was no virtue, since he had not a friend to bless or reward with it. "A carriage or two," we are told, "was all that made up the funeral pageant of this miserable being. It is the intention of the society which he has so munificently assisted to extend its work of mercy, to erect a suitable monument over the place where he lies with an inscription setting forth his great act of charity to the dumb portion of God's creation. Mr. Bergh personnally attended the funeral, and the coffin and everything on the occasion was of the best discription."

A Valuable Dog.

The Quincy, Ill., *Whig*, of a recent date, says:—"A gentleman of our acquaintance, living on Main street, is the owner of a valuable, well-trained, setter dog, which sleeps at night in a kennel near the back part of the house. On Thursday night last, about ten o'clock, as the gentleman went to his room in the second story on the front side of the building, (the lights below being extinguished), he heard his dog come beneath the window, and set up a most earnest, constant barking, and it seemed to him that there was an unusual tone in the animal's voice. Supposing that there were intruders on the premises, he opened the window and called out to 'Neg' to 'catch 'em.' The dog instead of starting off under the order, continued to bark, jumping up against the wall of the house beneath the window, evidently desiring that his master should come down. The gentleman went down, and as soon as he reached the outer door, was met by the dog, who, still barking, ran towards the rear of the dwelling. His man, following, found his hired man lying on the ground helpless and unconscious. He had, as he afterwards stated, as the marks on the ice indicated, in stepping out of the kitchen, slipped and fallen upon the ice, his head striking a stone step and cutting a large gash in his scalp. He had to be carried into the house, and it was some hours before he recovered his senses—in fact, he is still suffering from the effects of the wounds. The man remembers nothing from the moment he fell; the dog, who either saw him fall or found him lying there afterwards knew of his condition, and but for the display of what can hardly be called less than human intelligence, the man, unquestionable, would have been stunned all night, and probably either froze to death or died from loss of blood before morning."

An Enterprising Showman.

Lewistown, Pa., has had quite a lively sensation for a town of its size. A negro minstrel company invaded that quiet village and hung its posters on al the outer walls. The pastor of the Lutherian church, at his Sunday evening service, took occasion to caution his hearers against being led astray so far as to attend the sinful exhibition, which he characterized as low, vulgar and indecent. It so happened that half a dozen members of the troupe were present; and no sooner had the parson concluded his denunciation than the manager jumped up and proceed to argue the matter, asserting that his show was an eminently moral one; and to settle the matter, he trumphantly informed the astonished congregation that he, the speaker, was a church member, and knew how it was himself. The result was a dumb-founded minister, a perplexed congregaion, and an overflowing audience for the minstrels the following night. That showman will be likely to be heard from hereafter.

A writer on school discipline says—"Without a liberal use of the rod, it is impossible to make boys *smart*."

Temperance folks are not allowed to read the London *Punch*, as no one can do so without "smiling."

A wig said of an egotistical writer, "Somebody should take pity on his readers, and put out his I's."

The ladies of Waukon, Iowa, organized a hook and ladder company. A ladies' hose company will be next in order.

"Make me a Jacket out of Pa, a Old Coat is the latest song, to replace the one about being put to bed.

Probably the coolest man in the world lives in Milwaukee. He slipped down on the sidwalk, right in the presence of half the population of the city, who laughed at him. Did he blush and get up rubbing himself? Not much. He took a cigar out of his pocket lit a match, and after lighting his cigar, got up and went about his business, just as though he had sat down there on purpose.

A Massachusetts paper tells of a colored woman who had been lately converted, but who was so unfortunate as to fly into a passion over the misdoings of one of her neighbor's youngsters. Her mistress remarked upon the impropriety of such conduct in the case of one about to join the church, and received the frank response: 'I have 'sperienced religion, an' I'se gwine to join the church, but Miss B., I'll scald dat nigger fust.'

A Corpse Driving a Horse Through Nashville.

Dr. William Burdett, who resided at 339 South Cherry Street, died at six o'clock last evening, under the most peculiar circumstances. About half an hour previous to his demise he had driven to the residence of Conductor Edward Wells near the Decatur depot, who lay very ill of inflammatory rheumatism. After leaving some instructions with his patient he got into his buggy and started his horse homeward.

Sudden death, like a stroke of lightning, overtook him probably before he had driven more than a few hundred yards, and the last living human being, who, a few moments before, had talked calmly and quietly, after his usual manner, to patient and patient's family, and had even joked with a boy whom he met by the street side as he entered his buggy, still sat stark and stiff upright upon his seat, the reins clutched in his hands, staring eyes looking out upon the street, driving homeward a corpse. Father of us all, what was it that those who met the horse and vehicle saw in the face of the driver that made them shudder and hurry on a little faster? Death looked out of those lifeless eyes, and it was he who guided the unknowing horse plodding on toward his late master's door, and those who looked into that vehicle felt a something awful and indefinable which made them shudder, perhaps, and hasten involuntary forward. The horse drew up at the familiar hitching post, but no master descended, and he stood gently pawing the ground, anon jerking the lines, but he got no answer to those signals, however often repeated. No familiar voice which had so often chided or cheered him in long jaunts. Then he pricked back his ears and jerked the reins a little harder, and listened, but there was no response, save the grating of the leather over the dash-board. What could it all mean And now Mrs. looks out of the window and says, 'Well, I declare, the doctor's come, but why don't he get out?' She looks a moment, but he doesn't move, and she says, perhaps he wants something, and then she trips out to the street, looks up into the buggy, and says,

Well, William, what is it?' No answer. And then she bends forward a little, and the light shines fuller on the figure there. It is her husband, but the face is livid, and the eyes blindly staring. 'William, oh William!' and she grasps him by the hands, still clutching the reins; they are cold and stiff. He is dead.

Through the assistance of several gentleman, Dr. Burdett's body was taken into the house, where Coroner Breen held an inquest over his remains. The jury returned verdict that he came to his death from disease of the heart.

Shocking Murder of a Child by its Father in Liverpool.

A distressing murder was committed in Liverpool yesterday, the victim being a child nearly two years old, and the murderer its own father, a middle-aged man named Frederick Crawley. It would appear that the unfortunato man—for there is no doubt that he has labored for some time under mental derangement—was a porter employed at the "Home," Everton Terrace, and that he occupied a house, 15 Rendall street, Brookfield-road North, with his wife and mother. According to the statement of his wife, Elizabeth Ann Crawley, it seems that yesterday morning about 7 o'clock he got up as usual and went down stairs to light the fire, his wife remaining in bed with the child. He soon afterwards returned up stairs, and took the child down to give it some breakfast, as he was accustomed to do. On other occasions he took the child back to his wife before leaving for the "Home" at eight o'clock; but yesterday morning, soon after he took the child down, his wife heard him call "Betsy," and on going down she found her husband sitting with the child across his arms. A stream flowed from the infant, and Mrs. Crawley having obtained the assistance of her mother, sent for Dr. O'Conn

REQUISITION.

To T. M. FAIRBAIRN, Esq.

We, the undersigned Electors of the West Riding of the County of Peterborough, desirous of being represented in the Local Legislature by a gentleman of intelligent and liberal views, respectfully tender to you the nomination for our Riding, and we do hereby pledge you our heartiest support, and most zealous efforts to ensure your election.

William Hall	D W Dumble
John Bertram	R Walton
Robert Tully	Geo T Leonard
W G Thomson	John Doherty
J A Hall	J B Ormond
J Stewart	Wm Cameron
Hugh Davidson jr	James Stratton
Robert Davidson	Wm Lech
Joseph Nelson	Wm Walsh
J E McWilliams	Chas Ormond
Andrew Millar.	Wm Fairweather
Andrew Brodia	P Ramon
John Graham	Wm Kearns
William Graham	John Callaghan
Robert Graham	A W Lesher
Peter Bullock	Thomas Fitzgerald
Thomas White	W H Taylor, M D
Edward Sanderson	G F Orde
James Nicholls	W H Long
Francis Freeborn	Thoms. Beavis
Richard Freeborn	John Leitch
James Gibbon	Wm Cumm
John Isbister	T Leonard
F J Bell	E Lawder
Gerald Lonsdor	A S Kidd
Richard Northey	John Cameron
John Fairbairne	John Elder
Hugh Davidson	William Robertson
Jas Cassidy	Edward Thompson
John Cassidy	James Scollard
Richard Warsan	Patrick Gallivan
William S Northey	Daniel Howren
Andrew Montgomery	William Twomey
Thomas Lannin	Maurice Gowan
Joseph Lannin	C L Sullivan
Wm Isbister	C Connor
Charles Manning	Martin Leonard
James T Stenson	David Guiry
James Henry	David Travis
John Wesley Millar	Daniel Cosallo
Robert Weir	William Spencer
George Tanner	Wm Mahoney
John Alford	Timothy Twomey.
John H Glass	Timothy Murphy
Joseph Smith	Joseph Shehan
Alex Edmisson	Timothy Cadigan
John Edmisson	Thomas Flood
James Tindle	Michael Cadigan
John Young	John Carney
Henry Head	Cornelius Scollard
T Belcher	Michael Cadagan
Henry Sherwood	Patrick Cadagan
Michael Sanderson	John Dorrin
Alex Smith	Patrick Creagh
David Tully	James Murphy
Thomas Wilson	Patrick Mack
James Irwin	Michael O'Bryan
Adam Hall	Maurice Galvin
Andrew J Hall	John Gallivan
John Hall	Garret Gallivan
Thomas Hall	Michael Costello
William Lytle	James Cavanagh
William Davidson	Timothy Sullivan
James Davidson	Edward Carew
James Davidson jr	William Crough
Thomas E Fitzgerald	Patrick M Sullivan.
John Black	Wm Simpson
Wm Tully	John B Fowler
James C Stothart	James McCall
John Moloney	Andrew Tully
William Lundy	Thomas Tindle
John A Hartley	John Darling
William W Johnston	John Tully
Wm Dixon	Wm. Mercer
Robt. Johnston	Wm. Ogilvy
Richard Turnbull	W. Patterson
Robert Turnbull	M. Redmond
John Babb	J T Stenson
Egerton Walton	Geo Sproule
James Freburn	Geo Taylor
Joshia Turnbull	Wm White
Israel C Blake	Gordon Wright
Henry Burns	Thos Donnelly
Michael Cavan	Robt Kingan
Edward Flaherty	C Billings
John Scollard	D Brock
William Scollard	Geo Mills
J Donohue	Wm Kingdom
Edward Flaherty	Geo Kingdom
Michael J Cavanaugh	Walter Sheridan
James Meanie	W Thornton
J I Davison	W Yelland
Glen Dunsford	J Crossily
Geo Edmison	J Douglas
J Erskine	J Duncan
P Hamilton	W Duncan
Wm Larmour	S Gamble
A W Lesher	J Gillespie
W Leigh	W James
J Lockhart	J King
G Munroe	J S Lee
A Dawson	W Malcolm
J Newton	W Metheral
R Hall	S Nevin
R Innis	W Robertson
R Patterson	J Robson
D Pentland	G Ross
R H Thompson	A Rutherford
R Wescott	I O'Beirne
R Burnham	A Gillespie

GENTLEMEN:

In answer to the invitation of the Liberal Reform party of West Peterborough, supported by a numerously signed requisition, upon which I rejoice to see the names of numbers of my fellow-citizens of all classes and creeds, I have become a candidate for the representation of the Riding in the Legislative Assembly.

As is already well known, my sympathies are entirely with the party at whose invitation I appear before you as a candidate, and with which I have always been identified.

The present Government of Ontario has placed before the country a record of shameless indifference to constitutional principles, in spending the people's money, which alone fully justifies the prediction urged by our party at the former general election, when we pleaded against a coalition in a government of men of different political opinions, without any fixed and limited object in view beyond the enjoyment, and retention of office.

Attempts made to secure legislation calculated to protect our rights and advance our interests, have been frustrated by the interference of this Government, which in my opinion is so undeserving of the confidence of the people of Ontario, that it ought to be condemned in the most marked manner by the present election, in order that the affairs of this magnificent Province may be placed at once in other and better hands.

I will, if elected, esteem it my duty to give especial attention to such matters as more immediately affect the interests of my own constituents, and it will be my care to endeavor, to the utmost of my power, to forward by every legitimate means the prosperity of our own constituency.

I have, since I entered upon this contest, met with many of the Electors, and had an opportunity of placing my opinions before them more fully than I can do in this address, and I shall endeavor to meet with as many more of the Electors as possible, before the day of voting, to give personal expression to the views which I entertain.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

March, 1871. 11

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE EAST RIDING OF THE County of Peterborough.

GENTLEMEN:

On Tuesday, the 22nd of February a Reform Convention unanimously nominated me as their candidate for the present election. In the short time at my disposal it it is utterly impossible for me to meet all the electors, which I trust they will on this account forgive. I have only to say that if elected, I shall, to the utmost of my power, serve the interests of your Riding, and those of the Province generally.

My opponents object to me because I am a non-resident. Baldwin, Lafontaine, Price, Hincks, Blake and several others were all non-residents, and yet who fn a more eminent degree than these fought the constitutional battles of Upper Canada.—The cry is merely a trick of my opponents and deserves no attention.

It is again urged against me that I am a Catholic. This objection comes with bad grace from Messrs. Reid, Carnegie and their supporters—upon whom in the past the votes and support of the Catholic electors were wasted.

Hon. John Sandfield McDonald is a Catholic—if anything, they support him. With what consistency then can these people object to me? The Peterboro *Review*, of which Mr. Carnegie is the Editor, charges me with being a Catholic, and that I made speeches on the 17th of March, on the wrongs of Ireland. What a crime!—John Bright, the great English Reformer and Statesman, did the same. Did not Gladstone! Has not the Government of England by their legislation admitted it! Poor Mr. Carnegie. What an innocent, not to know these things.

My opponents say I am not known in the city in which I reside Suppose this were admitted, what would it prove? It would prove that I am not the terrible fellow they sometimes, in some localities, say I am. I had the honor of holding the rank of Captain in Her Majesty's active force, and only resigned it through illness, and I hold documents under the signature of the Governor General, thanking me for my services. In '57, I was elected to the City Council, of Toronto, for one of the most influential wards of the City. I was again elected for the same by some 400 majority in '59, and by the Council of that year placed in the position, next in importance to that of Mayor— Chairman of the Finance of the City of Toronto.—Yet my opponents say, and Mr. Carnegie lends his newspaper to circulate the report, that I am not known.

Electors of Peterboro, I have to tell my opponents in this contest that it is my intention to contest the Riding by only fair and honorable means. In the short time at my disposal I invite them and their friends to all my meetings, as it is my intention to comment and criticise upon their public conduct during the last Parliament. The next thing they say of me, is that I am the nominee of George Brown, while they know full well that I an the nominee of a convention of Reformers, held in the Village of Ashburnham on the day before referred to.

Now for my political creed. I am a Reformer. I am a believer in purely party government. I desire to see that party carry on the administration of our public affairs, who fairly represent the majority of the people; and I desire to see a sturdy intelligent opposition to examine and criticise their acts. I should most strenously insist upon parliamentary control over the expenditure of the public funds, and the responsibility of ministers to the representatives of the people. I would only retain efficient officers in the civil service, and these I would liberally remunerate.—I have the utmost faith in the political principles of the great Liberal party.—With them, if elected, I will cordially cooperate for the economical administration of our affairs.

In case I am elected, I will take an early opportunity of meeting the chief men of your Riding, and of conferring with them as to the wants and interests of the constituency. I will make such further explanation between the present and the election as time will permit.

Trusting this rough sketch, with what I have said at your meetings and may yet be enabled to say at more of them, may entitle me as a candidate to your favorable consideration in the present contest,

I am, gentlemen,

Your obd't Serv't,

J. O'DONOHOE.

Peterborough, March 1871.

West Riding

The supporters of Mr. Fairbairn will meet in committee at the Town Hall, North Monaghan, on Friday night, 17th inst., at half-past seven p m.

MUSIC HALL.

A RARE TREAT

FOR PETERBOROUGH.

We have much pleasure in informing lovers of good music, that we have secured the services of

M'LLE MARE POINIER,

AND

Miss Lettie Scott

ASSISTED BY

MR. D. D. CALLETLY,

To give one of their Grand Concert on Monday evening, 20th inst.

Look out for a splendid programme,

AGENT.

ONTARIO

MINING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stock Holders of the above Company, will take place at the office of the undersigned, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Monday, the 27th day of March instant, at 2 o'clock p. m.

EDG. PEARSE,

Secretary.

Peterboro' March 11, 1871. 11-td.

ASHBURNHAM

New Carriage, Waggon And Black-Smith Shop.

The undersigned begs to announce to the people of Ashburnham, and surrounding Country, that he has commenced a new Carriage, Waggon and Blacksmithing Shop, on Lake Street, opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq., where he will be prepared to do all sorts of work in the above line.

Reparing Promply Attended to

A first-class Black-smith will be always ready and willing to attend to Jobbing and horse-shoeing.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. WALLER.

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-tf.

☞ Remember Mr. Fairbairn will address the electors of the Town To-night in the Music Hall.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Requisition—T. M. Fairbairn.
To the Electors of the East Riding.—J. O'Donohoe.
$765,000 in cash Gifts.—C. B. Harris & Co.
Flax.—Samuel Taylor.
New Carriage, Waggon and Black Smithing Shop.—A Waller.
Extensive Alterations.—W Fairweather & Co.
Abstract Statement. — Municipality of Dummer.
West Riding.—T. M. Fairbairn.
Music Hall.—Agent.
Ontario Mining Company.—Edg. Pearse.
Stallion for Sale—John Catheart.

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 16, 1871.

The Peterborough Examiner

☞ Electors would do well to remember that there is ONLY ONE DAY of voting. Go Early and vote—in the West Riding, for MR. FAIRBAIRN; and in the East Riding for MR. O'DONOHOE.

Editorial Items.

Mr. O'Donhoes canvass proceeds favorably. Mr. Read trembles. He is sure of defeat.

We understand that Mr. Fowler has been well received in Cobourg, and will return here in a few days.

GRAND CONCERT.—Our readers will remember that a Grand Concert will be held in the Music Hall, on Monday evening next. We believe that the programme is a good one, and that the performers have few equals.

It has been found impossible for Mr. O'Donohoe to visit the back country in so short time now to the polling day. It is to be hoped therefore that all lovers of true and liberal government will use their best efforts for him under the circumstance. Their interest and vote are respectfully solicited in the cause of good government.

Lecture.

The fourth of a course of lectures under the auspices of the Literary Club, of Peterboro, was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Allen, of Millbrook, on Thursday evening last, in the Good Templar's Hall.

The Chair was taken by Mr. A. B. Kidd, when the Rev. lecturer proceeded to deal with his subject, "Man and his Teacher," in the most able, eloquent, and entertaining manner. His thoughts on Byron and Burns, especially, were fresh and vigorous, and his rendering of passages, which he quoted from them, was excellent. Indeed, our Townspeople who failed to turn out that evening, missed a rare treat.

The lecture was divided as follows:

1. Nature as a Teacher. Illustrated by Greece and Rome of Modern Times, contrasted with their state in Ancient Times.

11. Man as a Teacher of his Fellows. 1st. Inspired Man. 2nd. Uninspired Man as a Teacher; illustrated by life and writings of Byron and Burns.

At the conclusion of the Lecture, on motion of Mr. G. E. Shaw, of the Ontario Bank, seconded by Mr. Mr. J. O'Donnell, a vote of thanks was given Mr. Allen for his lecture.

West Riding.

Mr. Fairbairn's canvass proceeds to most favorably. Every day the most encouraging accounts is received from every direction. His election is certain, nevertheless, his friends everywhere should not slacken their energies, let us have an overwhelming majority, for the reform candidate. The friends of the government nominee, and voting machine are using every machination, not even valuing the truth, to ensure the return of their candidate but they are down hearted and sad, their efforts are only the desperation of a bad cause, and the pangs that precede dissolution

Even at Mr. Carnegie's meetings, the feeling of the people is weariness, and evident signs of dissatisfaction with his past career manifest themselves. He has served John Sandfield. Cowered at his nod like any trembling spaniel for four years voting for everything required by the Patent Combination; the Electors of the West Riding do not wish the continuance of such a state of affairs, and hence the unanimity with which they rally round Mr. Fairbairn's standard. Let there be no relaxation, until five o'clock on Tuesday, 21st, the polling day, and an overwhelming majority will crown the work, and prove that Mr. Fairbairn is the people's candidate, and has their utmost confidence.

Midland Railway of Canada.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

Port Hope, March 15, 1871.

"Having resigned the position of General Superintendent of the Midland Railway, I am directed by the President (Henry Covert, Esq.,) to notify the Employees that Mr. H. G. Taylor, has been appointed Superintendent of Motive Power and Train Master; and that he will assume his duties to-day.

I beg to return my thanks to the Employees of the road, for the prompt and efficient manner in which my orders have, on all occasions, been obeyed; and I would respectfully ask that the same cordial feeling (and desire to benefit the road) may be extended to Mr. Taylor.

"A. T. WILLIAMS."

We learn from the above note and from some correspondence lately in this paper that Mr. A. T. Williams, of the Midland Railway has resigned his position as General Superintendent of the road. We are sure that the company will have difficulty in obtaining a man to take Mr. William's place. His superior business habits, his affability and general geniality, ensured him the good will of his employers and of all who had business connection with the road, and his strict attention to everything connected with his business of the company must have been profitable to them.

He resigned because of ill health, we understand. We hope that a little recreation and absence from the annoyance of such a large business, will have the desired effect and that in a few months his health will be restored. Wherever he goes, he has our best wishes for his prosperity, and we are confident the best wishes of all who had anything to do with Mr. Williams.

The Nomination at Norwood

On Tuesday, the nomination for the East Riding took place at Norwood, Mr. H. C. Rogers acting as Returning officer, for Mr. Rubridge.

There was a large concourse of people, but the meeting was very quiet and orderly.

Mr. Read was proposed by D. Rose, Esq, of Dummer, and seconded by James Fowlds Esq., of Hastings.

Mr. O'Donohoe was proposed by James Millar, Esq., of Otonabee, and seconded by J. A. Buck, Esq., of Norwood.

Mr. Pearce was proposed by Wm. Sargent, Esq., of Norwood, and seconded by W. W. Armstrong, Esq., of Belmont.

Mr. Sargent stated distinctly that Mr. Read's party at last Election had agreed to allow Mr. Pearce to become a candidate at this election. Now they were in the field again refusing to carry out their solemn agreement, and were thus trying to make Mr. Pearce a tool to suit their interests. This the Eastern people would not bear any longer; they were determined to elect their man this time. He then referred to Mr. Pearce personal claims on the riding, and to his public services for the people which entitled him to thefr support.

Mr. Read than addressed the electors, trying to defend his acts and votes but did not appear to succeed well. He remarked that he had voted against the government and gave three instances, once on the law of Dower, a second on the law of evidence, and a third to appoint a Board of audit. He defended his vote of $110,000 for the governors residence on the ground that the government had spent the first vote of $60,000 on the walls, and unless he voted $60,000 more, they would never be finished but he would not do so again.

The $1,500,000 he had no time to trouble with but he believed it right to place in the hands of the government.

A voice in the crowd asked why did he force the people of the Riding to pay their money for railroads contrary to their wishes? Another, would he vote his own money away so recklessly?

Mr. O'Donohoe followed. He explaining his position and referring to the charges of his opponents as to his being a non-resident, remarking that Baldwin or Price never represented the constituency they resided in. Hincks at the present time, and and even Stephen Richard's during the last parliament did not reside in the county which they represented as to his being a Catholic. A charge brought against him by the Editor of the *Review*, he admitted but a man's religion should be no bar to his election if his political principles were right, but it came with bad grace from those whom Catholic votes elected in the past, to say a word against Catholics, or against him as a catholic. But was it not strange that they who supported John Sandfield, a Catholic, should say a word against him, Mr. O'Donohoe? He then referred to Mr. Read's political acts, seriatum. To his vote of $110,000 for a governor's residence $8,000 for stables, $6,000 for garden, $2,000 for a Billiard Table, for his excellency and for Mr. R. to play Billiards, $50,000 for a school of technology, and $200,000 for a school of agricultural and arts, all for Toronto, and asked who could vote more faithfully for Toronto. He also referred to Mr. Blake's motions concerning the Nova Scotia subsidy of which Ontario had to pay $1,100,000 all of which Mr. Read voted for, but of course would do so no more, when the harm was done Mr. Read evidently felt his awkward position very keenly.

Mr. Pearce followed. Explaining how it was that he was before them. The people of the East of the county had brought him out, and he was at their disposal. He referred to his right by agreement made four years ago, when he withdrew in favor of Mr. Read, but he felt that now he must abide the action of his committee. He then stated his claims on the county as for twenty-five years he had served it faithfully, if he had minded his own business as well he might have money bags too. A poll being demanded for all the candidate and a vote of thanks tendered to the returning officer. The meeting broke. It was very orderly, indeed.

After the meeting Mr. Read's committe met Mr. Pearce's committee but to no avail.

Railroad Meeting.

On Friday last, Mr. John Fowler addressed a very respectable meeting of the most influential ratepayers of the town on the subject of the resuscitation of the Cobourg and Peterboro Railway; and extension of it to Bobcaygeon and Haliburton.

R. D. Rogers, Esq., Wardon of the County, occupied the chair, and Mr. Stratton acted as Secretary.

Mr. Fowler explained very fully his project of re-opening the road, stating that Cobourg and the Iron Company would assist very materially towards filling in Rice Lake, and making it substantial. He also stated that about £50,000 would build the road to Bobcaygeon, crossing Mud Lake, Ennismore and Pigeon Creek; over which waters he calculated to make solid embankments and when at Bobcaygeon, he believed the road would soon be extended to Haliburton.

At the close of the metting, the following resolutions was passed:

Proposed by Mr. Lundy, Esq., and seconded by D. Sutherland, Esq., and resolved that this meeting have heard with pleasure, the views and explanations of Mr. Fowler in reference to opening the Cobourg and Peterboro Railway, and also, to extending the same to Bobcaygeon, and eventually to Haliburton; are of opinion that it deserves favorable consideration, and therefore appoint, Mr. Rogers, Sheriff Hall, the Mayor, the President of the Haliburton railway Company and the mover and seconder a committee to confer with Mr. Fowler, and to take such action as they may deem right to bring the matter before the citizens of the town or county of Peterboro.

The next day the committee met and passed a resolution somewhat favorable to the scheme, and requesting Mr. Fowler to find what action the Cobourg people would take.

The project has been before mooted and failed through an adverse in Otonabee. What may come about from the present movement we cannot tell, but it is certain the road, if re-opened and extended to Bobcaygeon, would largely benefit both this Town and Bobcaygeon, and would prove the re-animation of Cobourg trade and progress.

West Riding.

The nominations took place at the Court House shortly afthr 12 o'clock. Mr. Carnegie was proposed by Mayor Scott, and seconded by Mr. Garbutt, of Smith, who remarked that many of those present would wonder at his doing so, who had been on the other side last time, but he wished to see him out and tried to bring him out as a reformer—but of course without effect.

Mr. Fairbairn was nominated by Mr. Wm. Hall, of Peterboro, and seconded by Mr. Jas Mann, of Smith. Mr. Hall urged Mr. Fairbairn's claims on point of ability, integrity and principles, and expressed his convictions that such an upright, honest man, would meet with popular favor, and be triumphantly elected.

Mr. Carnegie first addressed the electors attempting to defend his course during the past four years, and giving his reasons for supporting the Patent Combination. He tried to explain his strange vote on Denominational grants, when he voted against the principles he was sent to advocate. He defended the action of the Ministry in the Crown Land Policies, the Emigration and Railway Policy—and all their acts right or wrong, were tenaciously advocated; but the electors were not so easily convinced of their wisdom, as the axe grinding Combination appears to be.

Mr. Fairbairn followed in a speech of about an hours duration, criticising freely the votes of the last four years in regard to money grants—especially the late vote of one and half millions, without a single guarantee where or when or how it would be spent, thus effectually depriving the county of responsible government, and placing an immense sum in the hands of ministers to induce support. Mr. Fairbairn was well received and applauded warmly. His success is certain.

☞ Reformers would do well to go early to the Polls, and vote for Mr. Fairbairn and Mr. O'Donohoe, the LIBERAL Candidates.

Reformers of this County, you have another opportunity of meeting out a just retribution of reward, by leaving the government Candidate, a Cog of the Government Machine, to rust at home, because of his blind adherence to the party in power.—He voted $110,000 for a Governor's residence, for a man raised just as you are, and for whose comfort a house at one-third the amount would be adequate. Mr. Carnegie voted $10,000 for stables for the Lieut-Governor. This was almost sufficient to erect a dwelling for him. He voted over $6,000 to fix gardens, and $2,600 for a billiard table to amuse him, and those who so foolishly squandered the people's money. Do you wish the continuance of such extravagance? Surely not. Then rally, go to the polls determined to prove that extravagance cannot go more than four years unrebuked.

The large sums of money coming from the Dominion Government to Ontario, as our portion of the excise and other duties, are recklessly voted into the hands of John Sandfield and the Combination to ensure support in the present contest; but there is not a promise or even a nod that a cent of it shall be expended in this County—They may expend some it is true, but they *may not*. If Mr. Carnegie had been true to the interests of this County he would have compelled the Government to name the works that they would assist; and then we would have known whether any of them were contemplated for the County of Peterboro.

Mr. Blake urged that the Government bring down a scheme of public improvements in the way of Railroads, for the province, that they provide for bonuses to such proposed works, and then divide the balance according to population. But this open fair dealing did not meet the wishes of John Sandfield, & Co., and even Mr. Carnegie voting against naming the particular works the government intended to encourage. Anything to keep the money in the hands of his Chief—hence his vote to place $1,500,000 in the hands of Ministers, not even providing that an account of the outlay be ever given. Was there ever anything so monstrous, so unconstitutional, perpetrated by any Government? The worst days of the "Family Compact" were no worse than this.

A cry against Toronto influence has been raised, but just see what Carnegie & Co. voted to Toronto:

For a Governor's residence	$110,000
For Stables	8,000
For Gardens, some	6,600
For a School of Technology	50,000
For a School of Agriculture, and to Model Farm &c. near Toronto	200,006

which together with other sums voted make not far from half a million voted to Toronto. Can any one do worse than this, as far as voting money to Toronto is concerned? We fancy not. Electors! show your indignation at such outrages, the voting to Toronto of large sums of the people's money, by Mr. Carnegie, by allowing him to stay at home in future. COME OUT AS ONE MAN, AND VOTE FOR THE REFORM CANDIDATE.

At several meetings in the West Riding, Mr. Carnegie sneered at the word Reform and Reformers. Come nobly forward, and show that although a cant word in his mouth, it is the people's password to victory COME OUT AND VOTE FOR MR. FAIRBAIRN, THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE—a Reformer from his youth.

☞ One vote for the Reform Candidates before 12 o'clock is worth two after it

The Issue.

It will occur to every voter, before making up his mind as to whom he will support, to ask, *what are the questions involved in the present contest?* Why should I support Mr. Fairbairn or Mr. O'Donohoe in preference to Mr. Carnegie or Mr. Read, or Mr. Pearce? To answer this question we must look back over the history of the last four years—or even beyond that.

At the last election the present Government party said—"there are no party questions—old issues are settled—confederation was brought about by a combination of parties, and the same combination should be trusted to start the new constitution and fairly try it," Admitting that experience and principles of good government and British constitutional law all prove that *Party Government* was the true mode of success fully conducting the legislation of our country, the government party yet claimed that in the new and untried circumstance of the day, it was desirable to unite all parties, that the government might the more perfectly guide the ship of state—the pretence, though specious and false, yet received large support from the country, and a narrow majority was given to the Sandfield McDonald Government. Following the teaching of his master, John A. McDonald, Sandfield at once bought up all the weak-kneed members, and nine martyrs became his supporters. Then commenced a series of acts which would disgrace any government.

The legislation was disgraceful—the policy of the government was weak, vasilating and ruinous to the country.

Changing and bad *mining laws* drove capitalists out of the Country.

Under pretence of a *mineral law*, crown lands were withdrawn from the market in the interest of the lumbermen.

Immigration was retarded for want of liberal provisions for new settlers—100 acres of bad land, with pine and minerals reserved, was no inducement to settlers—Reform influence forced the Government to make the grant to settlers 200 acres.

Distressing and changing regulations respecting "arrearages on crown lands" brought anxiety, and sometimes much loss upon the settlers.

Public institutions were withdrawn from places having a just claim, and given to places in return for abject support of its members.

"Axe grinding was held up as the rule, of conduct—and "corrupt" bargains were publicly offered for support.

The *Settled Laws of the land* were ignored, and over-ridden at the instance of wealthy applicants. *Tax Title* laws were passed to make good the titles of members of the government; and just conditions introduced by Mr. Blake were voted down.

Appropriations of Public Monies were voted in bulk—particulars and explanations being refused.

Large Salaries were voted for inadequate services.

The recipients of *Large Government Salaries* were *exempted* from *taxation* to the loss of the laborious poor. An Income Franchise was refused to men who had intelligence and ability enough to earn $600.

The Government which properly and justly offered a reward for the apprehension of the murderer of D'Arcy McGee, refused to offend Cartier by calling treason a crime, and asking for *justice to the murderer of a loyal citizen—a noble son of Ontario* whose only fault was his loyalty to the throne and love for his Queen!

And to make his crimes the the less by comparison, Sandfield McDonald outrages all laws of right by voting $1,500,000 of the peoples money to be dispensed by his government of five as they should see fit—in short to hold up as a bait to induce support from a people whom he thinks vile enough to yield to the debasing inducements—a *compact* is formed vile as the family compact—whose aim is to bolster themselves in office.—From evil days brought on us by such men, herculean efforts of brave reformers in days past saved the country. Shall we drift back again? Shall corruption or purity prevail—which is the better man—Sandfield or Blake? If Sandfield, vote for Carnegie. If Sandfield vote for Read or Pearse. If the legislation of the Government and the votes of your old members, always ready to do their masters bidding, have pleased you, then support them, but if you would check the effort deliberately made to put this country back—whence it took so fearful a struggle to emerge, then vote for Mr. Fairbairn—known to you as an advocate of religion, temperence, purity. Vote for Mr. O'Donohue, a well tried reformer, a man vouched for as a liberal of a quarter of a century's standing—a management whom even the government organ the "Telegraph" can say nothing worse of than that he stood alone when he thought his co-religionists were not supporting the principles of his choice a man whom the liberals of the East Riding invited to bear the stand and of purity and reform against one who has lost individuality in a slavish support of a government which rested not on the approval of its good measures but on it ability to purchase support.

PATRIOT.

Peterborough, March 14th, 1871.

Sunday School Convention.

OFFICERS.—Rev. T. Burt and D. McFarlane, Township Secretaries, in connection with the S. S. Association of Peterborough.

FIRST SESSION.

The First Session of the First Convention for the Townships of Galway, Snowden, Minden, Dysart and Stanhope, in the County of Peterboro', and Lutterworth and Anson, in Victoria, commenced at 2:30 p. m., on Thursday, 2nd March, 1871, at the Village of Minded. Five Townships were fairly represented by Superintendents, Teachers and Friends of Sunday Schools.

The Rev. Mr. Burt, Secretary for six townships, as above given, called upon those assembled to elect a chairman to guide the proceedings of that first session, and, also, he hoped, for evening session, and moved that Mr. Frank Mason fill the chair, which was seconded and carried unanimously. Mr. Mason made a few appropriate remarks, and then called upon the convention to help him carry out the very full programme lying before him. The active business of the session was begun by a union choir of Sunday School scholars, numbering 25, led at the Harmonium by Miss Burleigh, of the Church of England local choir; these sang "The Lion of Judah." Rev. Mr Burt read portions of Scripture, and offered prayer, followed by Rev. Mr. Egan.

Rev. Mr. Burt, and D. McFarlane, then gave opening addresses. Mr. Burt referred to the happy season spent at Peterboro at the convention there a year ago, and at which the present Secretaries were appointed—from which the present Township convention owes its birth—and with which County Convention the present would be associated and to which the Secretaries will report, as they have already done. A letter was read from Mr. J. A. Hall, regretting his inability to attend and sending a friendly greeting to this his Minden Convention. The Diocesan Sunday School Convention at Toronto was commented upon, and the Revrend Secretary hoped that this township convention would, with the two larger gatherings named, promote the furtherance of the Sunday school cause, fire hearts with zeal, and renew the zeal of those who had been already fervent workers in this field of the Christian Church. Mr. Burt presented a report of Sunday Schools as follows:

Galway.—4 Schools, 28 Scholars, 8 Teachers, 3 Union Schools, 1 Roman Catholic.

Snowden.—3 Schools, 70 Scholars, 11 Teachers, 3 Union Schools; Lutterworth included.

Minden.—8 Schools, 212 scholars 30 Teachers, 3 Union Schools, 2 Church of England, 1 Epispical Methodist, 2 Presbyterian, 1 Wesleyan.

Stanhope.—1 School, 20 Scholars, 3 Teacher, Union School.

Dysart.—3 Schools, 90 scholars, 18 Teachers, 1 Union School, 2 Church of England.

Mr. McFarlane—the Dysart Secretary—then spoke. Was glad to know that the united effort of the Rev. Mr. Burt and himself, had brought about this convention. He had been a Sunday School worker for many years past. In the old Country he had great experience of the Ragged Schools on the Sabbath day; and success, he was thankful to say, attended his efforts, for those little "Arabs" may be compared (to quote the words of Dr. Guthrie) to rough, unwieldy blocks of rocks which had to be shaped and refined. These he had received into his class in their roughness and wildness and had succeeded in forming into positively, *model* classes. He spoke of Dysart six years ago, where two ladies of the Church of England, Mrs. Miles and Mrs. Peake, first essayed to start the Sabbath School, with these he worked, and the then 11 scholars and three teachers had now become, as the Rev. Mr. Burt reported, nearly 90 scholars and 18 teachers.

The choir sang "The Polar Star."

The chairman remarked that the programme stated that the next step was purposed to be an "Address by Rev. Mr. Stinson on the need of Sunday Schools." But that gentleman was absent, but he hoped to see him during the evening Session.

Mr. Austin Hillier, Superintendent of No. 4 Snowden and Luttlerworth S. School, addressed the convention upon "The duties of Parents and Members of Churches to the Tabbath School. He expressed his pleasure at the holding of the Convention, at the large numbers present, and hoped all would profit by it. His subject was a solemn one. It was the duty of the parent to see to the religious teaching of the child for it was *unnatural* to the child, if the parent did not urge the child on to the right, the child certainly would not desire it, this was the rule, and it had few exceptions. Let parents therefore send to the Sunday School; see to the appointed lessons; visit the School and see the teaching; see if progress be made in religious knowledge; marking whether the aim of the instruction be the salvation of the child's soul. Parents ought to see that books are provided, should consider the Sabbath School a help to themselves, a nursery to the Church. To members of Churches the Sabbath School looks for teachers. Must teachers be sought from the world? Let members of Churches see to it, for the Sabbath School teachers must be drawn from worldly ranks, if the church fails to supply them and so fails in duty. Away with lack of interest, with excuses, let parents and members of churches feel that ONE soul is worth more than a world.

Mr. Hillier remarked that parents certainly ought to have more interest in Sabbath Schools than others, therefore they ought to see the children attend regularly and see the lessons learnt well at home. His experience was that members of Churches needed great reform in discharging their duties to the Sabbath School.

Mr. Munn advocated S. Schools and hoped to do more for them than in the past.

Mr. Langton and the Rev. Mr. Burt also made remarks on the subject.

The choir then gave "Marching Along."

A paper was then read by the Minden Secretary entitled "On Sunday School Hymns," by Miss Burt, Sunday School Teacher, this elected applause. This paper advocated the teaching of verses of hymns as set lessons; singing them; supporting the ideas by anecdotes.

Mr. McFarlane said he would be glad to see more such papers, and was very much pleased with that just read. Several others made remarks to the same import.

The chairman next called upon Mr. Hillier to give an address on Sunday School lessons, their aim, length, kind, &c.

Mr. Hillier was pleased to have the opportunity of addressing so good a gathering on such a day. He had been a teacher and felt warmly in the Sabbath School interests. The aim of Sabbath School lessons was to feed the souls of the young, to lead them to the Lamb of God. As regards their length let not the lesson be more than 20 minutes. A good mark to judge by was the interest shown by the class. As long as the interest was kept up all is well, but the moment that flags it is bad, and the teacher should stop. Let infant classes be taught to sing, let their lessons be varied. For lessons to be got by heart at home, let them be short; and he recommended also, that the teacher prepare the lesson at home.

Mr. R. Garrat, Superintendent of No. 5 Union Sabbath School, Snowdon and Lutterworth, remarked that by all means let teachers prepare the lessons for each Sunday in the previous week, and so be able to teach in presence of the children.

The choir then sang "When the Morning Light."

A specimen lesson from IX Mark 1 to 10 verse was then given to the choir, as a Sunday class, by Rev. F. Burt. Mr. Burt also remarked that too many in a class was an evil. Let there be no more than the teacher can keep his eye upon, and that the class be, if possible, in the form of a semi-circle or a three sided class, the teacher sitting in the fourth side of a square; from 6 to 10 making a good class.

The choir then sang "The Golden Shore.

The chairman made known that as the interest shown was so good, and well maintained, there would be an evening Session commencing at 6-30, when several papers and addresses would be brought before the audience. calculated, he was sure, to benefit all. The juneviles then lastly sang, "Shall we gather at the River," and the benediction was pronounced by the Secretary.

EVENING SESSION.

At the time appointed the chairman was present; and the choir was was called upon to sing "God speed the Right."

Rev. Mr. Burt again reported on the statistics of the back woods Sabbath Schools to the increased number of friends gathered, and gave some additional information concerning the morning report, showing nearly 500 Sabbath School Scholars, 70 teachers, in about 20 Schools; and he remarked that he would be glad to see the day when every Common School House would be a seat of a Sabbath School, and every Common School Teacher be a leading Sunday School Teacher.

She Rev. Mr. Stinson addressed the assembly on "The Need of Sunday Schools." He said that every School was for tuition, instruction in some useful or important subject, something essential to success in life. No education was almost equal to no reading, no knowledge or pleasure. No Secular education worth much to the interest of life and the world. If this be granted, surely Religious Education was worth *far more*. There is far more need of religious knowledge than for mere secular. If this be worth much for this life, then that worth much more, for it is for the life that is to come, to give joy to captive sorrowing sinner. He asserted that without being recipients of this higher knowledge, this religious education, we we are poor indeed! Where but in the Sabbath School shall religious knowledge be taught? Where but in the Sabbath School where men and women who are alive to the interests of the soul preside as teachers, shall our rising generation be taught? Great need then there is, yea increasing need, as our population increases. Yea, let Sabbath Schools multiply, for they accomplish incalculable benefits to the undying soul, they fill the youthful heart with good, before the world can plant its pernicious and deadly evil.

Rev. Mr. Burt enlarged still further the necessity of Sabbath Schools in every section of our land, seeing so little of religion can be taught in the Common Schools.—He decried the phrase "A necessary evil" as an improper mode of speaking of Sabbath Schools, and believed them to be an important of Church works.

Mr. H. Hillier hoped all present would really feel the need just spoken of, for there was so much room for work.

Mr. McFarlane said that this topic opened up a large field for thought. Let none require Scriptural Authority ere they begin. There was quite as much authority as for Missionary Societies. The object must be good, for principally the Sabbath School gathered in those who had no one either to care, or time to care enough for their souls.

The choir sang—"The Happy Home."

A paper was next read on the qualifications of the Sabbath School Teacher, by the Reverend the Township Secretary.—The leading features were:—The teacher must understand the plan of Salvation; Must accept that plan; know his mother tongue well, the harder words and names of the Bible; must have *faith* in Sabbath School work; must go to his teaching after laying that work before God, in prayer; must love the little ones, and have a love of children in general; should be lively in spirit and manner; must be striving for the glory of the Lord Jesus; must be regular and punctual; should possess the power of illustration; must depend firmly on the power of the Holy Gh

A Beautiful Horse

Their is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powder and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage or other horses with decided success and so well pleased with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safty, Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co is on each package. Northrop & Lymas, Newcastle Ont, proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

☞ For over twenty years "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" have maintained their reputation for curing coughs, colds, and pulmonary deseases. Those suffering or threatened with any of the symptoms of bronchitis, or any of the pulmonary complaints, should ot once give them a trial. They give almost immediate relief, and if taken it time generally effect a curer. Remember that a common cold or cough, if not attended to in time, often leades to that distressing and fatal disease—consumption. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moperat)s all exdess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on ;he monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Female during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayserrics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills, near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 30 per cent, of superior metal Three hills of the ore lie neas the railroad.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, paing in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH March 16, 1871.

Flour ₩ brl		$6 25	@	$7 35
Wheat ₩ bush fall		1 60	@	1 75
Spring Wheat ₩ bush		1 60	@	1 3
Peas		0 75	@	3 80
Barley	"	0 60	@	0 62
Oats	"	0 30	@	0 35
Potatoes	"	0 30	@	0 35
Hay ₩ ton		8 00	@	10 00
Hides ₩ cwt		0 00	@	7 00
Beef ₩ cwt		5 50	@	6 50
Sheepskins		0 75	@	1 25
Wool ₩ lb		0 25	@	0 30
Pork ₩ cwt		7 00	@	8 00
Eggs, per dozen		0 10	@	0 15
Butter		0 18	@	0 20
Cordwood		2 50	@	3 00
Turkeys		0 75	@	1 50
Geese		0 40	@	0 5
Chickens		0 35	@	0 40

Stallion for Sale

The lately imported Horse "YOUNG ST. LAWRENCE," a thorough bred French Canadian; Sired by the justly celebrated Horse "St. Lawrence," so universally known in Lower Canada.

His Dam is also a thorough-bread French Canadian. He is a dark bay, six years old, very active, and for speed cannot be surpassed by any in the Country, and is now being fed up ready to travel.

JOHN CATHCART

Bobcaygeon, March, 1871. 11-5ins.

$765,000

In Cash Gifts to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

8 Cash Gifts each,	$40 000	50 Cash Gifts, each,			$1,000
10 " "	20 000	200 " "			500
90 " "	5,000	300 " "			100
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, — each			$300 to		$700
25 " Melodeons "			75 to		100
350 Sewing Machines — "			80 to		175
500 Gold Watches — "			75 to		200
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., valued at					$1,000,000

A change to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are *sealed* in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a Sealed Tickets as drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or returned mail.

You will know what your prizes is before you pay for it. "Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value." No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES:—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them:—Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Jas. M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000; John T. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10 000.

PRESS OPINION:—"The firm is reliable."—"Weekly Trimbune, Dec 28." "Deserve their success"—N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1. "Just and Honorable."—News, Dec, 9,

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guratteed. Every package of 200 Sealed. Envelopes contains one CASH GIFT. Seven tickts for $1; 17 for $2, 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address

C. B. HARRIS & Co.,
Managers,
62 Broadway, N. Y.

Peterboroug March 16th, 1871. 10-tf.

MONEY! MONEY!

$5,000 WANTED

At 8 per cent. The best security will be given. Apply to

BORROWER.
Box 261, Peterboro

8-tf

Flax!! Flax!

Farmers intending to grow flax will please apply for their seed early. Seed supplied and payment taken in flax by calling on

SAMUEL TAYLOR
or H. CALCUTT.

I would beg to call the attention of farmer that I have a machine for pulling Flax, which will pull 4 acres a day. I will let the machine and send a man with it for $2 per day. By the assistance of the puller, Flax is the cheapest crop harvested. For information I would refer you to—Jonathan Stephenson, Smith; W. Bowers, Smith; J. Parnell, Smith; A. Scott, Smith; I. Buck Otonabee; W. Rutherford' Otonabee.

SAMUEL TAYLOR,
Flax Mill,
Ashburnham

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-2mos

CORPORATION PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE BY Public Auction,

On Friday, 24th March, Inst.,

At the Council Room in

THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH

At Eleven o'clock, a. m., that piece of land in the south end of the town, commonly known as

"HOSPITAL POINT,"

And also, therewith, part of that low gore of land attached thereto, lying East of George Street and South of the Mouth of the Creek.

The property stands high and is almost entirely surrounded by water, and from its situation, and other causes, is peculiarly suitable as a site for a

STEAM SAW MILL

Or other like manufacturing establishment.

TERMS.—One-fifth down, and the balance in five equal annual payments, with interest at 7 per cent.

N. B.—The purchaser will be required to pay down immediately after the property is knocked down to him, the above proportion of the purchase money, and to sign an agreement for purchase and sale which will be prepared, and on non-compliance, the property will be set up again if deemed advisable.

☞ There will be a reserved bid.

A plan of the property can be seen in the office of the Town Clerk.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

(By order)
IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Sec. T. T. Commissioners

Peterboroug, March 8, 1871. 10 tf

TO THE Free and Independent Electors OF THE EAST RIDING OF PETERBOROUGH.

At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends throughout the Riding, I have finally consented to allow myself to be put in nomination as a candidate for your suffrages at the coming election.

My long residence in the Riding, intimate connection with its municipal affairs, and knowledge of its wants and interests, will I trust, enable me, if elected, to advance its various requirements.

I am in favour of the present Administration believing that the majority of its measures, have been good, and that its policy has as a general thing, been wise and economical.

Whilst convinced of this, I cannot however say that I will be its slavish supporter, irrespective of the understood wishes of the people. The man who is a slave to party is too often led to become the dupe of faction and bigotry, and to countenance every description of governmental extravagance and corruption.

The time being so limited it will be impossible for me to make a personal canvass, but still I hope to visit a large part of the Riding previous to the day of voting, and explain more fully my views on matters of public importance.

I have the honor to be.

Gentlemen,
Your ob'dt serv't
PETER PEARCE.

elmont, March 6th, 1871. 10

EAST RIDING!

MEMBERS OF

Mr. Read's Central Committee.

R H Burnham	James Scollie
William Laing	William Thackery
George Evans	D W Fraser
William West	Thomas Simpson
Dr. A McCrea	John Morgen
Alex Campbell, Jr	Robert Scollie
William Hastie	Stephen Wood
Stephen Wood	Francis Weir
James Hair	Nicholas Swan
Stephen Wood	Donald Campbell
James Hair	Nicholas Swan
Jas C Humphries	Donald Campbell
John Kindred	William Campbell
John Armstrong	Charles Londerville
James Armstrong	Duncan D McIntyre
Joshua Smithson	John T Knox
Peter Robertson	John McEwan
John Dowdell, Jr	Marlen J McFarlane
Wm Howson	Walter Renwick, Son
James McNeil	Isaac Armstrong
Wm Dowdell	David do Keene
Thomas Simpson	Sylvester Fife
William Lane	David Fife
Henry Lane	James H Fife
W Renwick merchant	John Byram
William Dyell	Robert Weir, Jr
William Lang, Jr	James Weir
R W Stanley	Thomas Evans
Francis Birdsall	Robert Evans
James Beckett	Richard Tedford
George English	George Carmel
William Edington	Henry Reid
John Edwards	Andrew Shearer
James Wason	David Scollie
George Nelson	Walter Thompson
Joseph Metcalfe	Hugh Kent
George Pearce	Andrew Mather
James Gallon	Thomas Coward
Donald Anderson	Burridge Merriam
William Camrie	Alexander Turner
H L Kirby	Archibald Wilson
John Nelson	William Plunkett
James Nelson	James H Fife
Philip Elmhirst	John McCamus
Peter Howie	Archibald Boyce
Andrew Robertson	John Lang
Alex Campbell, Son	George Lang
Peter McNeil	William W Edwards
James Stewart	Mark Greystock
D Armstrong farmer	Christopher Howson
John McFee	James Anderson
Alex McFee	James Buchanan
Walter Birden	John Taylor
John Clearey	David Nelson
William John Dickson	Thomas Campbell
George Brown	Joseph Elmhirst
Robert Renwick	Robert Howe
Walter do	William Rutherfor
William Kindred	William Wo g n
Thomas Acheson	D A McIntyre
James Dickson	John Mein
Thomas Hope	David Moore
John Brown	Dr. Dean

☞ Committee Meetings will be held at Keene every evening, at 7 o'clock. Members and friends respectfull requested to attend.

THOS. CAMPBELL, Secretary. H. H. BURNHAM, Chairman.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. 10

To Lumbermen

The undersigned has for sale—

50 Barrels of Prime Mess Pork.
100 Bushels White Beans.
6000 " Oats.
1000 " Peas.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Feb. 22nd, 1871. 8-4ins.

Abstract Statement OF ACCOUNT BETWEEN The Municipalty of Dummer, AND JOHN ROSE, Esq. TREASURER.

DR.		CR.	
To balance on hand	$ 393 97	By Roads and Bridges	$1740 30
County Treas., Wolf scalps	18 00	Salaries and allowances	396 91
John McNamarra, shop license	30 00	Taxes remitted	29 81
Balance Coll Roll, 1869	1352 82	Charity	46 00
Non-resident Taxes	237 04	Printing	3 50
Tavern License	20 00	Miscellaneous	40 71
Appropriation from Cty R & B	250 00	Sheep killed	5 00
Clergy Reserve	96 98	C'ty and Debenture rates	846 89
Arrears of tax	5 00	Treas's postage and stationery	1 78
Debentures sold	750 00	Trustees' order, 1870	1210 91
Lands sold by Cty Treas	440 45	Balance in hand	1382 17
2½ per cent on Cty money	47 62		
Collector's Roll, 1870	2054 08		
	$5702 98		$5702 98

Audited with Treasurer's Vouchers and found correct.

F. T. LUMSDEN, JACOB WHITE, } Auditors.

Dummer, 24th February, 1871. 11

EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS AND Enlargement of Premises.

W. FAIRWEATHER &CO

Preparatory to making Extensive Alterations and enlargement of their present premises,

Will sell off at a Great Sacrifice

THE WHOLE OF THEIR

Large and Valuable Stock

AT COST AND UNDER COST,

In order to allow the Tradesmen, early in April, full scope for their work and to

Prevent the Goods being Damaged by Lime Dust,

GREAT INDUCEMENTS WILL BE GIVEN

READY CASH BUYERS.

Goods will be Sold

AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED IN THE SALE OF FIRST CLASS GOODS

The Stock is well known to be all of Superior Quality.

Cash Buyers are invited to inspect the Goods and Prices, bearing in mind that no fault will be found if they do not buy.

☞ REMEMBER ☜

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

CHEAP SALE FOR READY CASH.

March, 1818. 11.

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

CHEAP SALES!

CONTINUED AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

A. W. LASHER & CO

Have removed to the Montreal House, where they will dispose of the

The Balance of their Winter Stock!

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES

AT OR NEAR COST.

Special Bargains in Teas,

FOR THE NEXT TWO MONTHS.

Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1871. 5

VICTORIA CARRIAGE & WAGGON FACTORY,

CORNER OF GEORGE AND BROCK STREETS.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment,

Opposite the Commercial Hotel,

And is now prepared to Manufacture

Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, Wheel-Barrows, Harrows, &c., &c.

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH

HORSE-SHOEING,

MADE A SPECIALITY.

GEORGE. W. MILLS.

Peterborough, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterborough named George Mills, the public will please remember the distinction in the name. G. W. M. 10-tf.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD, FLOWER, and GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 10-tf

Who Wants Cheap Stationery?

NOW'S THE

TIME FOR BARGAINS!

BUY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS WORTH of note paper or any other thing in our line and we will give you a new

FIFTY-CENT NOVEL FOR NOTHING.

☞ Get this advantage at once as it will only last for a short time.

THOMAS MENZIES.

10— ins. George Street.

HORSE SHOW

A SHOW OF STALLIONS under the auspices of the

EAST RIDING OF PETERBORO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Will be held

At Keene,

ON

THURSDAY, 20th APRIL Cxt.

When $60 will be awarded as a First Prize and $20 as a second.

Entries to be made before 11 a.m. of that date. The terms and conditions on which the premiums will be awarded may be ascertained on reference to Hand Bills, or on application to the secretary.

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Feb'y 13, 1871. Norwood. 7

HARDWARE

JOHN BERTRAM,

DEALER IN

Mannilla Rope, Chains, Anchors, Axes, Augers, Saws, Files,

Carriage Springs, Solid Collar Axles Thimble Skeins; Waggon, Carriage and Buggy Bent Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Seat Rails, Spindles—*all dry*; Carriage Bolts, Varnish, Paints, &c.

Leather Belting,
Machinery Oil,
Cabinet-makers' Goods,
Carpenters' Tools

And all kinds of

SHELF AND HEAVY BARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

ebruary 2, 1871. 5

A CARD

E. BAKEWELL having made an engagement with Mr. Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro. Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

WANTED.

IMMEDIBTELY, an Assistant Teacher for the Lakefield School. Apply to

R. CASEMENT,
Sec'y-Treas, N. Douro.

North Douro, Feb. 4. 1. 6

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Prfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR. W. H. TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF CHRISTOPHER BATESON, son of Christopher and Betty Bateson, who left his parents in Warton, near Lancaster, England, in July. 1844, being at that time about Eleven years of age. If this should meet his notice, or any person knowing of his whereabouts, they will confer a great favor by addressing the Editor of the "Examiner," Peterborough, Ont.

A STRAY PIG

Came into my premises about four weeks ago. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES EDGAR.

Heterboro, Feb. 21. 1871. 8-3ins.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, O

THOS. MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Thursday, MAY 25th 1871,

Commencing at 10 a.m.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned against purchasing or negotating any of the following securities, namely: A Promisary Note for $1,000, made by Charles Coultels, of Lindsay in favour of William Coulter, of Peterborough; A Promisa Note, or Due Bill, made by L. Lipset, to the said William Coulter, for $60, or thereabouts; A Promisary Note, or Due Bill, made by A. W. Lasher, to the said William Coulter, for $50, or thereabouts; A Promisary Note, or Due Bill, made by Henry Collins, to the said William Coulter, for $25, or thereabouts; as the same are the property of the undersigned, the Assignee in Insolvency of the said William Coulter.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Assignee of the estate of the said William Coulter.

Estate of the Late John Moffat.

Parties having claims against the Estate of the late John Moffat are requested to send in their claims at once.

All persons indebted to the estate, either by Note or Book account are requested to pay the same immediately. All debts remaining unpaid on the 1st of March will be given to an Attorney for collection,

CHRISTINA MOFFAT,
Executrix.

Peterboro, Feb. 8, 1871, 6-3in

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, as Pump &c, Manufacturers, at the Town of Peterboro, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to settle with the undersigned, Henry Owen, by whom all liabilities will be discharged.

OWENS & CARR.

Peterboro, Dec. 6, 1870.

With reference to the above, the undersigned begs to announce to the Public, that the business will be continued as before, at the same place, and trusts by strict attention to all orders entrusted to him, to merit a continuance of the same patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

HENRY OWENS

Peterborough, Dec. 6, 1870. 51-tf.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

Farmers and Owners of Detached Residences!

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

AND SAVE ONE-HALF YOUR MONEY

THIS old and reliable Stock Company insures nothing but Town and City Residences, and Farm Property, and insures at about one-half the usual Stock rates.

It has Cash Assets, $530,000 00; deposited with the Minister of Finance as special security to Canadian Policy Holders, $56,145 00.

HEAD OFFICE:—KINGSTON, Ont.

HENRY CLINE,
General Agent.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer, John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MARSHALL & GREEN,
Agents for Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 17, 1870. 46-13ins

READ THIS!

SACRIFICING SALE

—AT—

DRESS GOODS DRESS GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED!

Over 170 Pieces of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, comprising all the novelties in

COLORED SILKS, BLACK SILKS, JAPANESE SILKS, FRENCH MERINOS, FRENCH REPS, EMPRESS CORDS.

POPLINS, SATEEN CLOTHS, MANCHESTER CORDS, CLAN TARTANS WINCIES &c.

These goods have been bought at a great sacrifice for Cash and will be sold under

Regular Wholesale Prices

JUST TO HAND:

One Case of Millinery,
Two Cases of Blankets,
One Case of Tweeds,
One Bale of Prints,
Five Bales Grey and White Cottons,
One Bale Best Cotton Ya

At

FERGUSON & ELDER'S
CHEAP CASH STORE

Peterboro Nov. 30, 1870. 4

Notice of Removal.

CLELLAND,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

Takes much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and customers that he has Removed to his New Store, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, where he has opened out a large and choice assortment of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

FINE GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Buttons, &c

ALSO IN

SILVER PLATE, FRUIT AND JELLY STANDS, CRUETS, CUP GOBLETS

BUTTER COOLERS, SALTS, FORKS, SPOONS, &c.

Also a Large Variety of CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS.

A Call and Inspection of the Stock solicited. 5-4ins

INDEX TO BUSINESS AT A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE

Just Received a large supply of

STANDARD BOOKS.

The POETS in elegant bindings;

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYERS AND HYMNS;

A varied assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS in fancy bindings; Gorgeous—Funny—Droll—Comical TOY BOOKS &c. &c., in the book line.

All kinds of **STATIONERY** including Initial Note Paper, The Alexandra Note Paper, and all styles and qualities of Note Paper, with Envelopes to match,

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, INKS, DRAWING PAPERS, &c. &c.

In Fancy Goods, Work Boxes, Desks, Ladies' Companions, Alabaster Ornaments, &c., a splendid assortment;

TOYS in great variety, such as Building Blocks, Nine-Pins, Dolls, Drums, Cymbals, Pistols Jack in the Box, &c. &c.

ALBUMS OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES;

PICTURES—a good assortment, either with or without Frames, and Cheaper than ever offered in Peterborough before.

CONCERTINAS AND VIOLINS,

A very large assortment. The attention of the Musical Public is solicited to the fact that they can procure the best PIANOS and MELODEONS without going outside of Peterboro.

A. B. KIDD is Agent for

THE CELEBRATED BRADBURY PIANO

The successful rival of the Steinway, &c. He is also Agent for

W. BELL & CO'S PRIZE MELODEONS,

The Melodeons that carried off the prizes at the Provincial Exhibition. ☞ Both Pianos and Melodeons kept on hand.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS!

THE BRADBURY PIANO,

Which has met with triumphant success, and has successfully competed with the best Piano in the world, and has received the highest testimonials from Gottschalk, Mason, Sanderson, Pattison, Berge, Zundell, Heller, Fradel and others,

IS SOLD IN PETERBOROUGH BY A. B. KIDD.

He also sells the WEBER PIANO, which, to those who wish a cheap instrument, is equal to any of its class.

W. Bell & Co's Melodeons are supplied by A. B. Kidd.

These instruments received First Prizes at the Ontario Provincial Exhibitions for 1868 and 1869; also at the Quebec Provincial Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1870. At the Ontario Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto, October, 1870. W. BELL & Co. received the First Prize and Diploma for the best Harmonium or Large Cabinet Organ, and the First Prize for the best Melodeon. It is universally acknowledged that in the manufacture of Melodeons W. BELL & Co. excel all other Canadian makers, having taken the First Prize on Melodeons at the last three Provincial Exhibitions. As to Organs or Harmoniums it must be remembered that The Diploma just received by W. Bell & Co. is the only one awarded during the last seven years at any Provincial Exhibition. ☞ All instruments warranted for five years, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PAPER BAGS AND WRAPPING PAPERS

Are supplied by A. B. KIDD at Montreal Prices.

Dealers will find it advantageous to give him their orders, as he has made arrangements with one of the largest firms in the Dominion, which enable him to supply Bags and Wrapping Paper at Wholesale Prices

Peterboro, November 15, 1870. 46-tf

Select Poetry.

The Fate of a Fighting Dog.

A man he owned a fighting dog—
A bob-tailed ornery cuss—
And that there purp got that there man
In many an ugly muss;
For the man he was on his muscle,
And the dog was on his bite,
So to kick the dog-goned animal
Was sure to raise a fight.
A woman owned a Thomas Cat,
That fit at a fifteen pound;
The other cats got up and said
When that there cat was round.
The man and his dog came along one day,
Where the woman she did dwell,
And the purp he growled ferociously,
Then went for the cat like—everything!
He tried to chew the neck of the cat,
But the cat he wouldn't be chawed,
So he lit on the back of that there dog,
An' bit! and clawed! and clawed!
Oh, the hair it flew! and the dog he yonled?
As the claws went into his hide,
And clunks of flesh peeled from his back:
Then he flammuzed and kicked and died!
The man he ripped, and cursed, and swore,
As he gathered a big brickback,
That he would be darned essentially
If he didn't kill that cat!
But the old woman allowed she'd be blessed if he did,
And snatched up an old shot gun,
Which was fired and peppered his diaphragm
With bird shot number one.
They toted him home on a window-blind,
And the doctor cured him up;
But he was never known to fight again,
Or to own another purp
Folks many turn up their snoots at this here rhyme,
I don't care a cuss for that;
All I want to show is, that fighting dorgs
May tackle the wrong Tom Cats!

—*Bret Harte*

Humors of the Scaffold

An Irishman had been convicted of a robbery at the Old Bailey sessions, for which he was brought up, with others to receive judgment of death. The prisoner on being called on by the officer of the court in the usual way to declare what he had to say why sentence of death should be passed upon him, advenced to the front of the dock with vacant stare, and, inquired,

'What was the question?,

'You have been convicted of robbery. What have you to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon you *according to law*.'

'Faith,' answered the prisoner, 'I have nothing much to say, except that I do not think I am safe in your hands.'

The court laughed; sentence was passed, and the prisoner was about to retire, when the officer of the court called him back and demanded to know his age.

'Is it my age ye mean?'

'What is your age?

'I believe I am pretty well as ould as me father I'll be.'

Again the whole court was, convulsed with laughter; but the wrecked man whose mirth-moving powers were quite involuntary, was doomed even at the scaffold to set the people in a roar. In the press-room his irons were removed, and his arms confined with cords. This being done, he seated himself and in spite of the call of Jack Ketch and of the Sheriff's to accompany them in the procession to the scaffold, he remained sullenly on the bench where he had up his position.

'Come,' at last urged the hangman, the time is arrived.'

But the Irishman would not move.

'The officers are waiting for you,' said the sheriff. Can anything be done for you before you quit this world?'

No answer was returned. Jack Ketch grew surly.

'If you won't go I must carry you,' he said.

'Then you may,' said the prisoner, 'for I'll not walk.

'why not,' inquired the sheriff

'I'll not be instrumental to own death,' answered the prisoner.

'What do you mean?' asked the ordinary.

'What do I mane?' retorted the helpless man, 'I mean that I'll not walk to my own distruction.'

And in this determination he persisted, and was carried to the scaffold, where he was turned off, refusing to do anything which might be constructed into his being a party to his own death.'—"Editor's Drawer, in Harper's Magazine for March.

How to Distinguish old Maids.

A contemporary thus enumerates the symtoms by which old maids may be known.

When a woman begins to drink her tea without sugar—that's a symtom.

When woman begins to read love stories aloud—that's a symtom.

When a woman begins to say she has refused many an offer—that's a symtom.

when a woman to say what a dreadful set of creatures men are, and that she would not be bothered with one for all the world—that's a symtom.

when a woman begins to change her shoes every time she comes into the house after a walk—that's a symtom.

when a woman begins to have a little dog trotting after her—that's a symtom.

when a woman begins to have a cat at her elbow at meal time, and giving it sweetened-milk—that's a symtom.

when a woman begins to be ashamed to take off her bonnet in gentlemen's company because she's no cap on—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to say a servant has no business with a sweet-heart—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to rub her fingers over chairs and tables to see if they are dusty—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to go to bed with her stockens and flannel nigh cap on—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to but her fingers before her mouth when she is talking to any one, for fear they should see she's losing her teath—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to talk about rheumatism in her knees and elbows—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to find fault with her looking glass and says it doesn't show the features right—that's a symptom

When a woman begins talking about rheumatism in her knees and elbows—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins to find fault with her looking glass and says it doesn't show the features right—that's a symptom.

When a woman begins talking about the drafts, and stops up all the crevices in the door and windows—that,s a symptom.

When a woman is not satisfied with the likeness taken of her by a photography—that's a symptom.

THE TRUE
THEORY OF PURGATION
APPLIED TO THE
Liver, Kidneys, Skin,
STOMACH & BOWELS.

DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT
PURGATIVE PILLS,
Perfectly Tasteless,
ELEGANTLY COATED.

Dr. Radway has completed one of the most essential discoveries in medical chemistry in the combination of vegetable substances for the purposes of a PURGATIVE, ALTERANT, SOLVENT, REGULATOR, IRRITANT, ALTERATIVE PILL, that can be taken by admixture with the absolute certainty of securing THOROUGH EXPULSION OF ALL DECAYED AND DECOMPOSING Elements of the human body, and also safe to take in the most malignant of Eruptive Fevers. In cases where the mucous membranes of the internal viscera are suffering from Ulceration, Inflammation, or from

LIVER,
Gastric, Biliary, Pancreatic Complaints,
DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

supply the only Vegetable substitute for
CALOMEL or MERCURY.

In RADWAY'S PILLS you have one medicine that will secure quicker, more thorough and better results than will be given in from three or more different prescriptions of the medical practitioner. As a proof of this, you are seized with a Bilious attack! Doctor prescribes Blue Pills or Calomel; next, some Drastic Aperient Pill or Powders to work off the effects of the like Pill, this prostrates you, and a tonic is next given, or a gentle aperient, whereas ONE DOSE OF RADWAY'S PILLS will do all the work that the three or more prescriptions are given for, without running any risk from mercurializing or salivating the system.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

In RADWAY'S PILLS, *the true principle of purgation is secured*—not alone to the cleansing the bowels and excrements from the bowels, but those humors that are elsewhere stopped in their passage through the *Nose, Kidneys, Liver*, and all secreting and excreting functions, but it there exterminates certain humors in the skin, liver, lungs, kidneys, are instructed in their wrongs, they become poisons of decay and decomposition, and must be purged from the living body through their proper channels; hence the purgative qualities of RADWAY'S PILLS extend to the secretions of the SKIN, KIDNEYS, LIVER &c., whereas not one of the advertised Pills claims to act beyond the bowels.

How to Take Radway's Pills.
THEIR DAILY USE.

In doses of one or two pills, by all persons of a full habit of body, subject to goutiness, rush of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, and all the accidents to this will not only keep the blood from becoming congested or clogged up in the blood vessels, but will equalize its circulation and prevent sudden attacks of apoplexy, disease of the heart, congestion. Persons who will take one of these pills every day will not suffer from Sick-ness, Dizziness, *A Tendency to Breathing Spells*, Pains around the Heart, and a hundred other disagreeable symptoms.

Bear in Mind,

RADWAY'S PILLS are the only purgative that will secure an evacuation of the stomach & aperient and tonic in one.

They are the only vegetable substitutes for Calomel or Mercury.

They are elegantly Coated with Gum, perfectly Tasteless, and free from smell.

SARSAPARILLIAN
RESOLVENT.
POISONED BLOOD.

When the blood becomes poisoned by the presence of an excess of BILE, UREA, CARBONIC ACID, and the excrementious secretions of the SKIN—SORES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, ULCERS, and HUMORS of all kinds break out on the surface.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

is the best, cheapest, and safest remedy that can be used for **Fever and Ague, Bilious and other Fevers.**

NOT ONE

person needs suffer, be they ever so much exposed to Fever and Ague, if they will only take **Radway's Ready Relief,** and keep their *bowels open with Radway's Pills.* Hundreds in the West, who have hitherto been doctoring at the rate of one and two hundred dollars for a few months' treatment, are breaking themselves and families free from **Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Rheumatism,** &c., for one or two dollars a year, spent for **Radway's Ready Relief** and **Radway's Pills** (each).

The **Ready Relief** will afford *instant ease to all.* Price only 25 cents per bottle.

N.B.—See that every bottle has an India Rubber Stopper. Sold at all Druggists, and at Dr. Radway's Offices, No. 87 Maiden-Lane, New York, and 429 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

SARSAPARILLIAN
RESOLVENT.
NEW PRINCIPLES OF CURE

Of all Wasting, Scrofulous, and Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, Throat, Ears, Heart, LUNGS, Kidneys, Bladder.

THE SKIN MADE PURE, CLEAR, SMOOTH, AND BEAUTIFUL.

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent establishes a new principle of Cure of all Chronic diseases, and proves to the medical world that Consumption and other Scrofulous diseases are curable This fact has been demonstrated in over

One Hundred Cases of Confirmed Consumption,

where one lung in ever several cases was destroyed and dried up, and in over

200 CASES OF SUSPECTED CONSUMPTION

Dr. Radway, three years since, published to the world a analysis of the blood in the several stages of Consumption, showing in every stage, that where tubercles become organized in the lungs and other organs, as in the Kidneys, Liver, Spleen, *Bronchial Glands*, Intestines, establishing Consumption of these organs. The Blood is thin, weak, pale, watery, and a deficient of such constituents as fibrin Albumen, Phosphorus, and the rich red coloring discs of the Blood Corpuscles. In the absence of these constituents in the Blood, the Blood is exhausted of strength and nourishment, and wherever there is inflammation it deposits tubercles and de composition, it has not the power to hold in solution its natural constituents, and Ulcers, cured, Tumors, Cancers, and Varicose Humors are formed, the presence of which causes inflammation, gathering, and consequent suppuration.

This, reader, is the true cause of the formation of Tubercles and Consumption. Dr. Radway was the first to advance this theory of the cause of Consumption and its kindred diseases, and prepared *the Radway's Resolvent to supply the Blood* with such constituents it was deficient of, in those conditions of system, and to give it the nourishment and strength to hold its natural constituents in solution. Dr. Radway's theory was published in England, France, Germany, and America, and was seized upon by the scientific men of both hemispheres. From his text medical books have been since published by medical writers, claiming to have discovered the cause in Consumption, but have *failed* to produce the remedy to cure. Dr Radway was the first to advance this theory, and the first and only discoverer of a medicine *that will cure.* In Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent the public have a remedial agent that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the **Lungs, Bronchials, Kidneys, Bladders, Womb, Throat, Glands, and Urinary Organs.**

In all Wasting Discharges, such as Involuntary Loss of Sperm, Emissions, Weakness of the Genital Glands, Leucorrhea, and all Uterine difficulties, Gravel, Lime Stone, Brick Dust, Uric Acid, and Calculous Concretions, the **Sarsaparillian Resolvent** is a positive cure. In Dropsy, Diabetes, uncured Venereal, Syphilis in its many forms, it cures when all other medicines fail.

EVERY DAY

an increase of flesh, weight, and strength is experienced. It is Fat tissue, Caloric or Heat-making. It is to the blood what oxygen is to the Atmospheric air—it supplies the life principle. It swiftly removes from the surface all Spots, Blemishes, Pustules, Tetters, Rash, Flesh Worms, Sores, &c., imparting a **Clear & Beautiful Complexion** to all.

CERTIFICATE OF BEAUTY.

The following letter is from a highly-gifted lady, well known in the "circles of our best society."

Lancaster, Feb 7, 1869

I had not such scabbiness in your SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT. Having been disfigured for the last year months with BLOTCHES and PIMPLES, I resolved, at all events, to try it, and took TWO TEASPOONFULS, three times a day, as directed. It is not quite ONE MONTH since I commenced its use. To day there is not a BLOTCH, spot, blotch, or defection of any kind on my person.—SARAH E. TREDWAY, Jersey City P.O.

Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles $5.
Dr. RADWAY'S Remedies are Sold by Druggists and General Storekeepers. Principal Office, 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

TEACHER WANTED.

A Male Teacher, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 3, Dysart known as the Haliburton School, to whom liberal wages will be given. School to commence immediately. Applications to be made, or addressed, to the undersigned, in Haliburton.

J. R. ERSKINE,
Sec.-Treas., S. S. No. 3, Dysart

Haliburton, Jan. 13, 1871. 3

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 13, 1869 20

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, *many of which are* truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination and they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organs undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors *formed in the liver*, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the accumulation of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Pile, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing the constitute maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhea or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising either from malaria, from the effects of poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid and Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections consequent of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
Genera Agents for Ontario.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE.

January, 1871. 1-tf.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

The undesigned has been appointed official assignee for the County of Peterborough.

R. W. ERRETT

Peterboro, January 2, 1871. 1-3eos

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

SCHOOL HOUSE

NORWOOD,

On Thursday, 1st June 1871,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Aug. 31, 1871. 25

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS' Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-1y

SITUATION WANTED.

By a person who has had considerable experience in working a sewing machine.

Apply at this office

Peterboro, Jan. 17, 1871 3-3ins

THE NEW DOMINION
CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,

is the place to obtain **A First-class Article**, as the ENTIRE STOCK is comprized of **New Work**, and will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH

As the undersigned do all the business on the Ready Money principle.

L. & S. invite the inspection of the public to their stock of

MEN'S Light and Heavy Boots and Gaiters,
WOMEN'S Balmorals and Gaiters.
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Boots.
RUBBERS of all sizes.

SPECIAL ATENTION GIVEN TO CUSTOM WORK,

Which they guarantee to give satisfaction in quality and price, and are prepared to fit Men, Women and Children with any description of Boot or Shoe that parties leaving their order may require, on the shortest notice.

☞ *Call and Inspect the Goods at the New Dominion Boot and Shoe Store, McKellar's Old Corner, 2 doors north of the Montreal House, George Street, Peterborough, before purchasing elsewhere.*

Peterboro, January 17, 1871. LARMOUR & SARNEY. 43-26ins

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN,

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:
A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges, New Tartan Poplins,
New Wool Tartans, New Figured Poplins,
New French Reps, New Figured Reps,
New French Merinoes, New French Delaines,
New Wincies, New Crape Cloths,
New Black Lustres, New Velvets and
(Double Warp) New Velveteens

HOSIERY,
In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,
A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture. Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,
A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 49

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, *New Everything*, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment to customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES
EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,
At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St., Peterboro.

PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

Those desirable Park Lots adjoining the residence of Mr. Edwards, containing about 20 Acres, the property of the Rev. J. M. Roger, in whole or in parcels.

Time will be given for a large part of the purchase money. Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS

Peterboro, July 6 '71. 3-4in

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodgings, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,

On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.

November 3, 1870. 45

FOR SALE

The balance of lot No. 8, on the corner of Aylmer and McDonald streets, where the last fire was.

Apply to

3-tf. WM. MALCOM.

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

HUMBUG EXPOSED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have none, nor every had any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.

Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own workmanship which secured to Mr. McIver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1868, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs Greene & Sons, Brahadi, Henderson, Brown, and several others. Mr. F. W. Lassack, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same lady's set was sold to a Baltimore lady for the handsome sum of nearly $400. I believe myself capable of doing now, as I did then.

An Examination of my Stock is solicited.

The Highest Price Paid for RAW FURS.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 42-17in

NEW
CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards.

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactoy Manner!

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE. Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c, Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED
AT
GEORGE TANNER'S,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH CHAIR,
HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

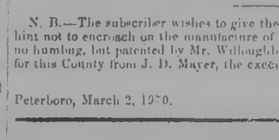
This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.



THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.
Hamilton, Ontario
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 800 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street

Peterboro, May 12, 1870. 19

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.
At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP.

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a literal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refiners prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,
AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR
DRUM HEATER.

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith,
George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The a rest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE
WITHOUT A SPONGE.
A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained a the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP
For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinklig in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pedicull in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist.

Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.

May 11, 1870. 19

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H R H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $136. PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron.

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.

August 10, 1870. 31

First Class Berkshire Boar

THE undersigned has a FIRST CLASS BERKSHIRE, which he will keep at his place for service during this season. Terms $1.00 at time of service.

JOHN McMARTIN,
River Road

Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-3m

STRAY STEER.

Came into my premises, about six weeks ago a red steer. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses

MAGT. MOORE,
Lot 10, 4th Con. Smith.

Smith, Dec. 20th, 1870. 1-3in4

DOMINION
TELEGRAH INSTITUTE,
34 KING STREET EAST,
TORONTO, ONT.
ESTABLISHED IN 1868,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the TELEGRAPH & RAILROAD LINES

Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It has become one of the

Permanent Institutions of the Country

And has turned out

Over 100 Operators,

Who now fill important positions with

GOOD SALARIES.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Desirous to learn this light and honourable profession, should do so at once. The average length of time required is three months. Ladies learn more rapidly than Gentlemen. Both sexes admitted from 14 years of age and upwards.

For full particulars and terms address

T. H. CHURCHILL,
TORONTO, ONTARIO

ONTARIO
DRUG STORE

WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM,
CAMPBELL'S COUGH LOZENGES,
For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE,
The best known Tonic.
ALKABASAR,
The Celebrated Turkish Tonic.
GLYCERINE JELLY,
For Chapped Hands, Face, Sore Lips, Frost-bites, &c.

Harvell's, Georgeu's and other Condition Powders, for Horses, Cattle, &c.
BLACK OILS AND GARGLING OILS,
For Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, &c., in Horses and Cattle.

DYE STUFFS
Of every description and of the best quality always in stock.
COAL OIL
Of the best quality,
at the Lowest Price.

A Large Stock of
NEW COAL OIL LAMPS
Just Received.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
No. 1 Market Block, Peterboro.
November 2, 1870. 45

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Petesboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
Official Assignee. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 16

C. A. WELLER,
County Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.— Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
Barrister, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office— over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
Barrister, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & ameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

CREIGHTON, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
Barrister, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
Attorney-at Law, Solicitor in Chancery &c. Peterborough. 49

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
Member of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Dr. LOYD,
Coroner for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 48

D. PENTLAND,
Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
Dealer in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Pillows, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
Veterinary Surgeons, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro' Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
Insurance Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

CABINET-MAKING.
The Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
Dealer in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather, constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. YINDIN
Commission, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.— Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
Agent and Accountant. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Above all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1871. No. 12.

ROBERT WALTON.
Saddlery. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Sugeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
George Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
Dealer in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN.
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
Begs to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
Assets, $160,000 | Losses Paid, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses Promptly Paid.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20. 1869. 29

QT.
BUSINESS EDUCATION
British American Business College and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.
The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.
The Practical Department is a minature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, chipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of issue is in connection with this department with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.
Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address.
ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.
September 21st, 1870.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.
ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 a. m.
Millbrook	7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.20 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*
Sept. 19, 1870. 38.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a.m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
Cabin, - - $76 to $88. Steerage - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 8.45 p.m.

T. J. WINSHIP,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,
And Every Description of
SMOKER'S ARTICLES.
George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro July 20, 1870. 29

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870, 13

Select Poetry.

"Going Home."

With curls in the sunny air tossing,
With light in the merry blue eyes,
With laughter so cheerily outringing,
A laugh of delight and surprise;
All friendly assistance disdaining,
And trusting no strength but its own,
The past fears and trial forgotten,
The baby is "going alone."

What woful mishaps have preceeded
This day of rejoicing and pride!
How often the help that he needed
Has carelessly gone from his side!
He has fallen while reaching for sunbeams,
Which just as he grasped them had flown
And the tears of vexation had followed,
And now he is "going alone."

And through all his life he will study
This lesson again and again;
He will carelessly lean upon shadows,
He will fall and weep over the pain.
The hand whose fond clasp was the surest,
Will coldly withdraw from his own,
The sunniest eyes will be clouded,
And he will be walking alone!

He will learn what a stern world we live in
And he may grow cold like the rest;
But just keep a warm, sunny welcome
For those who seem truest and best;
Yet chastened and taught by past sorrow,
And stronger and manlier grown,
Not trusting their all in his keeping,
He learns to walk bravely one.

And yet not alone, for our Father,
The faltering footsteps will guide,
Through the dark mazes of earth life,
And "over the rivers's" deep tide.
Oh! here is a Helper unfailing,
A strength we can perfectly trust,
Well all human aid unavailing,
"Then dust shall return unto dust"

Choice Literature.

A Sleigh-Ride Extraordinary.

Jonas Blenchford, with coat, hat and gloves already on, heard the tingle of sleigh bells and arose to go down, but when he reached the door, he felt a light touch upon his arm and heard the well-known voice of his daughter:—

"Pa, may I go?"

"But I am only going to the bank, Grace."

"After that, father. I will go there and wait for you. It will not take me five minutes to get ready."

"Well—well! Be spry, and I'll wait," said the old gentleman, quite merrily, "and I'll give you such a sleigh-ride as you never had—a sleigh-ride extraordinary. You know I have the black before the cutter."

"So much the better," said Grace; and she ran away to dress, but little dreaming how well the promise would be kept.

John Normandy stood by the window looking up the busy street, over and anon looking at his watch as though impatient for the time to pass. And indeed he was. He had no thoughts for what was passing in the street below. He saw Jonas Blenchford and his daughter as he drove up to the bank, but forgot them the moment they had passed from sight within the entrance. He had weighty thoughts upon his mind that could not be cast aside by any ordinary occurence.

He was somewhat about thirty years of age; tall, erect, dignified, and very plain of feature. He had battled with discouragements and poverty until his very face bore marks of the terrible struggles, but he had conquered. His motto had been "Onward and Upward," and never flinching, never giving way, he had at last become cashier of the bank of E——, a position both honorable and lucrative.

Only a twelvemonth had he held the position, but in that short time he had won the confidence of the officers of the bank, the regard of his fellow employees, and was generally liked by those doing business with with him.

Still he was unsocial. He asked no companions, wanted none. When the bank closed for the day he hurried away to his lodgings and was seen no more until the hour of business on the following day. Business was his only pleasure. He talked little, worked much; he was a poor companion, but a good friend.

"Day-dreaming, Normandy?"

"I have encountered so much reality that there is little of the imaginary left," said he, turning toward them half reluctantly.

"Oh, fie, Normany. Not quite thirty, I should judge and settling down into an older man than I am. What are you thinking about? It must not be. Grace, can you do anything to show this practical gentleman the error of his ways? I'll leave you with him to try, while I devote a few minutes to business."

"Don't forget the ride father."

"Never fear; you shall have it."

Normandy was really vexed to see the old gentleman trot away, and leave him to entertain the peerless Grace Blenchford. Grace suspected it, and she led him a pretty race of words that brought a smile to his face in spite of himself, and provoked some almost merry replies that sounded strangely from his lips. When Blenchford returned, he found them quite sociable; Normandy leaning over the desk, listening to Graces merry talk, and occasionally putting in a merry word that showed how well he was enjoying it.

"Thawing, by——smoke!" exclaimed Blenchford in surprise, but his manner changed immediately:—"Grace we must postpone the ride. Some very urgent business keeps me here. Wait! Normany can take my place."

"I should be pleased," said he.

"Very good, Normandy; and remember that I promised her a ride such as she never had before."

"A ride extraordinary, father."

"Yes, yes; that was it. Do not disappoint her."

"Assuredly not."

While Normandy was drawing on his great coat, a gentlemen stepped to his side and spoke to him in a very low tone. Normandy's face blanched whiter than the snow, but he recovered instantly.

"Thank you, Gahson, for this proof of your friendship, but I have known it for some hours. Please to let it rest where it is if you can, and I will make it all right in the morning. There is some mistake."

With a buoyancy of manner that suprised Grace, after what she had seen, he conducted her to the sleigh, and with gallantry little expected from one so practical, he handed her in, arranging the robes about her more skilfully than ever her old father could have done. Then he took a seat by her side and off they went.

Almost tenderly he wrapped the robes around her, yet uttering no word. Then gathering the reins, he gave the horse a light blow, and away they went at a pace that soon left the city far out of sight. "An extraordinary ride surely," thought Grace as they sped over the crisp snow; and then there was wondering how it would end. But she felt no fear, no regret that she had placed herself in his hands.

For hours they rode, he doing all in his power to entertain her, succeeding so well that she forgot the singular position in listening to the brilliant talk and varied experience. About dark they drew up at a farm-house, where Normandy ordered supper. While it was preparing, he looked after the comfort of his horse, rubbing him down with his hand and feeding him, for the ride was not yet over.

"We have four hours yet to ride," said he to Grace. "Shall we go on?"

"I trust you, Mr. Normandy. Let me help you if I can."

"Thank you! Thank you, Miss Blenchford," he said, gratefully. "You shall not repent it."

Out into the night they started again.

He procured additional robes at a farm-house, and wrapped his companion so closely that she did not feel the biting cold. He needed no covering; his blood was at fever heat, defying the cold north wind more effectually than the warmest furs.

On they drove, through the still, keen air, past farm house, over hills, across rivers through dense woods, and damp valleys, and yet the end of the ride was not ended.

Could it be that John Normandy was playing false? Did he know that the officers of the law were searching for him far and near? That his name was whispered upon the streets as a defaulter—a robber? That he was already charged with the abduction of Jonas Blenchford's fair daughter? He could not have driven faster had he known all these, nor have seemed more impatient to get over the ground. It looked very dark, yet Grace Blenchford trusted him.

"We are almost there," said he, halting the streaming horse and pointing to a light ahead. "Are you sorry that you trusted me? It is not too late yet."

"Your conduct is very strange, yet I have no fear," replied Grace.

"You are one among a thousand, said he, earnestly.

He stepped out, and taking the bells from the horse, stowed them away in the sleigh.

Then he drove on cautiously toward the light.

"It is our beacon," said he. "It tells that I am in time."

He stopped again when within a few hundred yards of the house. Securing and well blanketing the horse, he helped Grace to alight, and together they walked toward the building. "We must be very cautious, else our ride will be for naught."

He drew a revolver from his breast and placed it in his great coat pocket, where he could reach it without waste of time.

Through the crowded streets, through the less crowded suburbs, out in the quiet country. Normandy all the while chatting merrily, a startling to his real feeling. But when once they were out of the reach of the great city, his manner changed immediately. Turning his dark searching eyes upon his companion's beautiful face, he asked earnestly, almost beseechingly:

Miss Blenchford, can you trust me?"

Surprised and somewhat annoyed, she hardly knew how to answer. But she saw he was in earnest, and in the brief time she thought of all her acquaintance, and not one of them would she trust sooner.

"Why do you ask, Mr. Normandy?"

"If I should you," said he, "that those you hold most dear, yourself included, were in great peril, and a peril that you never could guess, and that I had the power to save you all, would you believe me? Would you be guided by me for a brief time?"

Startled by his manner and convicted by his earnestness, she replied as earnestly.

"Yes, Mr. Normandy, I can and do trust you. But why do you ask?"

"Do not ask me. It will be enough to tell you that you and your father and brother are in great danger, and if you place implicit confidence, I can save you. Drop your veil; if you please. Thank you.

"I have come prepared," he whispered, feeling his companion's arm tremble within his own. "Do not fear. I would sooner lose my own life than that one hair of your head should be harmed."

They stopped in the shadow just before the door.

"Now Miss Blenchford, you will, have needof all your courage and fortitude," he whispered. "Within this house you will see that which will be agony to you, but it cannot be avoided. By no other means could I save the Blenchford name from disgrace. Follow me."

Revolver in hand, he burst the door and entered quickly, closely followed by Grace.

With a cry of fierce anger, the only occupant of the room sprang up to meet the intruders; but the moment the light fell upon their faces he sank back into the chair with a groan and buried his face in his hands.

"O God! Lost! Lost!"

Grace Blenchford recognized her own brother James, and, seeing his distress, she sprang to his side to comfort him.

"Don't touch me, Grace!" he exclaimed in horror "Normandy take her away. Don't let her come near me. Why do you bring her here? Oh my sister, is it possible? Great God, I shall go mad! I cannot endure it! Why did you ever bring her here?"

"To save you," replied Normandy.

He had closed and bolted the door, but still retained the revolver in his hand. He moved nearer to the conscience-stricken man.

"James Blenchford, calm yourself," said he. "We have come not to harm you, but to save you. The presence of your sister should tell you that."

Young Blenchford raised his head with a hopeful look.

"God bless you, John Normandy? You know not what I have suffered, but dared not come back. And now you will keep it from my dear father?"

"I will," said Normandy, solemnly. "No one shall ever know it save ourselves."

"But Grace?" said James Blenchford.

"She need know no more," said Normandy, "I brought her here that the sight of her might give you courage to return to us."

"John, I shall tell her all," said James. "I shall tell her everything, but not now."

"Spare her the pain, James"

"No, John. It is my duty. But not now."

"Where is your accomplice?"

"He will arrive by the next train," said Blenchford, with a shudder. "I was waiting for him."

"And that is due in thirty minutes," said Normandy, looking at his watch.

"Give me the money, James, and we will leave this place before the villain arrives."

Grace saw all, but heard nothing, for they had withdrawn to the other side of the room tha she might not be pained; but a great fear was weighing upon her heart—a dread of some approaching calamity. When they came back, she looked from one to the other for some explanation, but very little they gave her. Normandy spoke first.

"Miss Blenchford, you are puzzled at my words and actions; but you will pardon 'me I know, when I tell that it is better for all of us to say but little about it. Your brother has been led into error that threatened to be most serious. Fortunately everything is now arranged quite satisfactorily,—thanks to your presence,—and he will return to the city with us. Watch over him and pray for him," he said, solemnly, "that he may not stumble again."

"I ask it," said James, bowing his head; and without another word, they left the house and were soon on their] way back to the city.

Silently they rode until the limits of the city were reached. Then John Normand gave the reins to Blenchford, and alighting, bade brother and sister adieu.

"But you, John?" said James. "What will you do?"

"Fear not for me," replied Normandy, adding in a whisper, "I shall not betray you, whatever happens."

Then he charged them both never to tell what had passed between them that night; and without waiting to hear their replies, he strode rapidly down the street.

He went directly to the bank, reaching it at just opening time, and without a word to anyone, he went strait to the vaults—his custom every morning—and deposited the money James Blenchford had stolen from them. Then he went back, and met the officer to arrest him.

He expected it; but he had left the money in its place, and now he was ready for prison. He had saved James Blenchford, and his father, and Grace, and what did he care now! He was alone in the world; he had done his duty; and he had hope. James Blenchford went to him in prison, but Normandy would hear nothing about surrendering himself.

"I will tell you a secret, James, and then you will see a motive for my actions. I love your sister better than my own life, and I could not bear to have a word whispered against her. Let it rest as it is. I am content."

Again James Blenchford promised, but it was hard for him to abide by it. With all his faults he had a generous heart. That very day he told Grace the whole story of his disgrace, and how John Normandy was suffering for them; and she was touched by the recital, and she thought of every means to liberate him.

"The money, James where is it now?"

"Normandy place it it in the safe unknown to any one."

"And has it not been found! Would not the whole matter be looked upon as a great blunder, and would not Mr. Normandy be liberated at once, and exonerated from all blame, if the money was found there?"

Away went James Blenchford without waiting to answer his sister's questions, and within ten minutes was mounting the steps of the bank. He sauntered up to Ganson, and carelessly inquired if there was anything new in Normandy's case.

"Nothing," replied Ganson. "He protests his innocence, and I am inclined to think he speaks the truth."

"So am I, Ganson. Do you know I am half certain that it is all a great mistake—that the money is somewhere about the safe."

"I wish it might prove so. It is a hard blow for Normandy, and, if it is gone, who else could have taken it? He has the key to the safe."

"I don't believe it is gone," said Blenchford controlling himself wonderfully. "I would like to have another search made I'll ask father—and here he comes."

Jonas Blenchford felt very sore at the disgrace of his favorite, and especially since his daughter had returned, and in the warmest terms of her treatment during the ride. He readily consented to make another search for the missing money, though he was well satisfied that it would be fruitless.

And indeed it came near being so. For full two hours they looked, pulling drawers, turning and unfolding papers, till every one but James was satisfied it was not there. He, knowing, or fully believing, that Normandy told the truth, did not give up, and at last brought the package to light from an obscure corner, where it might have been overlooked a score of times.

"It all right! he should. Normandy is innocent."

Then all was confusion. James ran home and told Grace, and they rejoiced together; while their father went in person and procured the release of Normandy, telling the strage story as he went. It was the happiest moment of his life when John Normandy took his place at the bank again.

James profited by his bitter experience. He never again swerved from the right, and is living now a respected citizen of his native place. Grace never has forgotten, for her name is now Grace Normandy, and she loves her plain, noble-hearted husband with true affection.

Woman.

Who shall limn for us the picture of a true, good woman!—the pride and paragon of her own and the admiration of the other sex—of the young woman, beautiful healthful, well informed, but not in pedantic; who can talk well, sing well, play well, walk well, and dress neat, who is neither a flirt nor proud; whose lips are innocent of slang whose heart is pure from evil thought; who is polished in manners, and affectionate in disposition; beloved of the old, the darling of the young, shy, modest and retiring; and commanding all the world's homage, without demanding the homage of anybody! Nothing in the world—at least, to the male eye—equals in pleasantness the face and form of a bashful, virtuous woman, looking up to a man for guidance, and giving him her true affection in return. Nothing, on the other hands is more disagreeable than the bold virago, womanly in form, but not in spirit, who is puffed with conceit and selfishness, and is too ignorant to distinguish between a churl and a gentleman, or to accept the place that properly belongs to her social system.

Man's Life.

Some modern philosopher has given in these eleven lines the summary of life—In these the young mother may see the destiny of her little son, that she thinks is to be the noblest man of the age. The foundation of his character is laid in the first seven years, remember and these are the mother's special term of power. Be sure that your teaching will lead him in the right way and make him in the last seven years turn to your teachings the best wisdom of his life:—

7 years in childhood's sport and play	7
7 years in school from day to day	14
7 years at trade or college life	21
7 years to find a place and wife	28
7 years to pleasure's follies given	35
7 years to business hardly driven	42
7 years for some wild goose chase	49
7 years for wealth and bootless race	56
7 years for hoarding for your heir	63
7 years in weakness spent and care	70

Secretary Fish ought not to be allowed a voice in the settling of the fishery question. It is a family matter, and he could not act impartially.

Extraordinary Wager.

A London paper says a wager once came off the terms of which are as follows: "I will bet any man £100 that he cannot make a million strokes within a month." They were not to be dots or scratches, but fair, down-strokes, such as from the child's first lesson in writing. A gentleman accepted the challenge. The month allowed was the lunar month of only twenty eight day; so that for the completion of the undertaking, an average of 36,000 strokes per diem was required. This, at sixty per minute, or 3,600 per hour—and neither the human intellect nor the human hand can be expected to do more—would call for ten hours labor in every twenty-four. With a proper feeling of the respect due to the observance of the Sabbath, he determined to abstain from his work on Sundays; and by this determination he diminished by four days the period allowed him; at the same time, by so doing, he increased the daily average of his strokes to upward of forty one thousand. On the first he executed about fifty thousand strokes, on the second day nearly as many. But, at length after many days, his hand became still and weary, the wrist swollen, and without interrupting its progress over the paper, it required the almost constant attendance of some assiduous relation or friend to besprinkle it with a lotion calculated to relieve and invigorate it. On the twenty-third day the million strokes, exceeded by some few thousands, "to make assurance doubly sure," were accomplished; and the piles of paper that exhibit them testify that to the courages heart, the willing hand, energetic mind nothing is impossible. These interesting papers are not placed in the archieves of the Royal Society, of which their author is a fellow, but were claimed and received by the person who paid the wager.

Josh Billings on the Shanghi Rooster.

The Shanghi Rooster is a gentile, and speaks in a forrin tung. He is built on piles like a Sandy Hill Crane. He is not a game animil, but quite often cums off second best in a ruff and tumble fite; like the injuns, tha kant stand sivilization, and ar fast disappearing. Tha roost on the ground, similar tew the mud turtle.—Tha often go to sleep standin' and sum times pich over; and when tha dew, tha enter the ground like a pickaxe. Tharo food konsists ov corn in tha ear. Tha crow like a jackass, troubled with the bronskeesucks. Tha will eat as much to onst az a district skule master, and generally sit down rite oph to keep from trippling over. Tha ar dredful hard to kook, yu hav tu bile one ood ov them tu a time, yu kant get them all into a potash kettle tu onst. The femail lays an egg as big az a kokernut, and when she hatches out a little of yung shanghis, she haz to brood them standing and then kant kiver but three ov them—the rest standing round the outside, like boys around a cirkus tent, getting a poop under the kanvas whenever tha kan. I would rather eat a biled owl, rare dun, or a turkey buzzard, roasted hole, stuffed with a pare of injun rubber boots, but not any shanghi for me, not a shanghi!

A reverend gentleman was addressing a Sabbth school convert at Boston Highlands last sunday night, and was trying to enforce the doctrine that the hearts of the little ones were sinful, and needed to be given to Christ. Taking out his watch, and holding it up he said: "Now here is my watch: suppose it don't keep good time; now goes too fast, now goes too slow: what shall I do with it?" "Sell it," shouted out a flaxen haired youngster!

An Irish clergyman's servant having a strong desire to try his hand at pulpit oratory managed during the indisposition of his master, to get possession of the pulpit. The congregation was so very large that Pat, who was "unaccustomed to public speaking," stood in the pulpit with his head hung down, and looking as sheepish as possible. Desperation at last inspired him with courage and he bawled out: "If any of you has got any conseate about preaching, pe had better come up here.

Peculiar People.

The extravagant man hired a cab to look out for an omnibus.

The sanguine man expected to find a policeman when he wanted one.

The cheerful man enjoyed the half hour that he spent in waiting for his dentist.

The lazy man allowed his fires to go out rather than ring the bell to bid somebody to poke it.

The hasty man sat down to read 'Paradise Lost; and afterwards was heard to boast that he got through it at a sitting.

The punctual man served out the soup for his eleven expected guests, when only three of them had actually arrived at the appointed hour for eating it.

The man of gallantry escorted his Scotish mother-in-law underneath the mistletoe, although he knew beforehand that she had been taking snuff.

The credelous man believed the assurance of a cab-driver that a long circuit was needful, because the struts were being paved.

The hopeful man twice gave a cab driver a sovereign for a shilling, and twice cherished the delusion that it would be returned to him.

The man of fortitude was brave enough to open his front door himself, when he saw the tax gatherer, the gas man, and the rate collector knock at it.

The cautious man never went a mile away from home without taking his umbrella with him, and putting a cork-screw, pen and ink, and a bill-stamp in his pocket.

The gluttonous man, by bribery, went beforehand to the upper room and devoured the liver wings of all the fowls displayed there.

The reckless man was bold enough to take his wife down Regent street, and tell her that he had a ten-pound note about him.

The modest man was tempted to return thanks for the bridesmaid, and, to avoid his chaffing friends, was caught next day at Gravsend in the act of emigration.—*Punch.*

—A Indian sufferer has successfully perform an operation for the radical cure so borns by cutting his throat.

—The young Queen of Greece has the reputation of being one of the best dressed women in Europe.

Another detachment of Cuban rebels, under command of Horatio Simion, was lately surrounded and captured after a short resistance

The Nathan Murder.

The New York detective are still working to find out the murderer of Mr. Benjaman Nathan; who our readers will remember was brutally murdered on the 29th of July last. They have now in custody a well known desperado named Forrester, against whom there is some slight circumstantial evidence.

The principal evidence against Forrester is, as asserted, that the "dog" with which Mr. Nathan was so dreadly murdered, or one very similar to it, has been traced to his possession. It will be remembered that during the month of May last residence of a Mr. Schenck, on Fifth avenue, we entered and robbed by burglars. Among the article carried off from Mr. Schenck's residence was a "dog" which had been used in the house in opening cases of wine, &c. The sons of Mr. Schenck on being shown the "dog" found in the house of Mr. Nathan, it is alleged, fully identified it as the one which had been stolen from their house. This was an important point gained, and it was subsequently ascertained, almost to a certainty, that Forrester and Ellis were both engaged at the burlary at Mr. Schenck's house. This would naturally connect Forrester with the fatal instrument.

It is alleged that the police authorities have positive information that a few nights before the murder Forrester, under an assumed name, occupied a room at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and that he desired and was given a room on the Twenty-third street side of the hotel overlooking the Nathan mansion. It is asserted that Forrester was seen in the vestiable of the hotel on the night before the murder. The evidence in the hands of the police is doubtless stronger than these points, on which alone he could not be convicted. It is further claimed by the police authorities that Forrester was not alone in this "job", but that he had one or perhaps two accomplices. He was, however the one who "put up the job," and the one who, with fiendish violence, showered blow after blow upon the head of his defenceless victim, adding murder to the list of his many crimes.

Forrester, as stated before, is a desperado of the most dangerous stamp. Though not more then 36 or 38 years of age, he has spent nearly half of his life in prisons of the United States. He escaped from Joliet Ill., State prison, where he had thirteen years more to serve. He has been confined in Sing Sing prison, at Cherry Hill, in Pennsylvania, and escaped both. He has a several indictment for burglary hanging over his head. About a year and a half ago he was arrested by one Allen Packer ton's detectives on a warrant for a crime committed out West, but rescued from the officer by Tho. Allen and a crowd of thieves from the St Barnard House, corner of Prince and Mercer streets. During his active career he has secured a remarkable immunity from arrest, but it is to be hoped that he will be secured at last brought to the bar of judgment to receive well-deserved punishment for his misdeeds.

STRANGE fate await some men. There have been those who have escaped fire and sword on the battle-field, who have come home to die by a gun accident; or who, having gone down into the great deep, passed its perils to be drowned in some little inland lake. But who will say that the fate of George Francis Train does not surpass these? He has been at the theatre of war; he has had hair-breadth escapes while praising the American Eagle, the Irish Republic, and himself, the cynosure of all eyes. He has been inside a French prison, and has been in deadly peril from a populace outraged by the orator's mongrel French and imitated nonsense. But he returned to America, to the proud city of Chicago, to be arrested for the paltry sum of $10! "Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Ascelon;" let it not be known that some "base mechanical" of Chicago was mean enough to arrest and cast into prison the greatest of America's orators, her future President, and present prince of bathos and buncombe—George Francis Train.

THERE is a good deal of a excitement just at present over the removal of Senator Sumner from the statements in circulation respecting the cause. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Post* says that the Senate committed itself more than six weeks ago to Sir Edward Thornton, to change the chairmanship of the Foregin Committee, as he feared that labors of the Joint High Commission would be futile as long as Senator Sumner, who offered such strong opsition to Reverdy Johnson's was in a position to use his influence against the settlement of the questions between the two nations, otherwise than in ways agreeable to himself. This story is not likely It is far more probable that his removal has been desired

1871. SPRING! 1871.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS,

—AT—

FERGUSON & ELDER'S

New Millinery.
New Mantles.
New Trimmed Hats & Bonnets,
New Silks—Colored and Black.
New Dress Goods.
New Poplins,
New Prints and Cottons.
New Hosiery and Gloves.
New Tweeds and Flannels.
New Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties &c

As we have now opened the contents of 30 Cases and 6 Bales of New Goods, imported from the British Markets, and our business being strictly Cash, Great Inducements are offered at prices which will surprise one and all,

At

FERGUSON & ELDER'S

CHEAP CASH STORE

Peterboro March 22, 1870. 12

W. G. THOMSON & CO.,

Have received a Large Portion of their

NEW SPRING STOCK

IN

Fancy Dress Stuffs, Grenadines & Poplins,
Prints and Brilliants, White & Grey Cottons,
Cloth Jackets; Spring Hats.
Lace and Muslin Setts, &c.

Peterboro, March 22nd, 1871. 12-2ins

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 9, 1869 20

ASHBURNHAM

New Carriage, Waggon And Black-Smith Shop.

The undersigned begs to announce to the people of Ashburnham, and surrounding Country, that he has commenced a new Carriage, Waggon and Blacksmithing Shop, on Lake Street, opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq., where he will be prepared to do all sorts of work in the above line.

Reparing Promply Attended to

A first-class Black-smith will be always ready and willing to attend to Jobbing and horse-shoeing.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. WALLER.

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-tf.

COURT OF REVISION.

DOURO.

THE FIRST MEETING of the Court of Revision, on the Assessment Roll of Douro, for the present year, will be held at the Council Room of the aforesaid Township, on

Saturday, the 15th Day of April next,

At Ten o'clock, A. M.

Persons interested are to take notice accordingly.

JAMES HOGAN, Jr.,
Township Clerk.

Douro, March 22nd, 1871. 12-td

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his Farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH

Consisting of Lot 26, in the 11th Concession, and the North Half of 26, in the 10th Concession, and

Containing 300 Acres.

Lot 26 in the 11th Concession is improved, 100 Acres of it being cleared. The remaining 200 Acres are good wood lands. The property is about Ten Miles from Peterboro, and five from the Village of Lakefield. There is a good, Frame Barn, with a stone foundation under it: besides Stables, Sheds under the barn: Two Good Wells, and Two Healthy Orchards bearing good fruit: There is a good Log Dwelling on the property, and it is within half a mile of a Post Office, Two Churches and a Good School. It will be sold in whole or in part to suit purchasers.

Terms made known by applying to the proprietor,

RICHARD FREEBORN,
Salwyn P.O.

Smith, March 22, 1871. 12

Flax! Flax!!

Farmers intending to grow flax will please apply for their seed early. Seed supplied and payment taken in flax by calling on

SAMUEL TAYLOR
or H. CALCUTT.

I would beg to call the attention of farmer that I have a machine for pulling Flax, which will pull 4 acres a day. I will let the machine and send a man with it for $2 per day. By the assistance of the puller, Flax is the cheapest crop harvested. For information I would refer you to—Jonathan Stephenson, Smith; W. Kilburn, Smith; J. Parnell, Smith; A. Scott, Smith; I. Buck Otonabee; W. Rutherford Otonabee.

SAMUEL TAYLOR,
Flax Mill,
Ashburnham

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-2mos

ONTARIO

MINING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stock Holders of the above Company, will take place at the office of the undersigned, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Monday, the 27th day of March instant, at 2 o'clock p. m.

EDG. PEARSE,
Secretary.

Peterboro' March 11, 1871. 11-td.

$765,000

In Cash Gifts to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5 Cash Gifts each, $40.000 20 Cash Gifts, each, $1,000
10 " " 20.000 100 " " 500
50 " " 5.000 500 " " 100

30 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, — each, $300 to $700
75 " Melodeons " 75 to 150
250 Sewing Machines — " 60 to 125
200 Gold Watches — " 75 to 200
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., valued at $1,000,000

A change to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are sealed in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a Sealed Ticket as drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named up n it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or returned mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. "Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value." No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES:—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them:—Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Jas. M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000; John T. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10 000.

PRESS OPINION:—"The firm is reliable."—"Weekly Tribune, Dec 28." "Deserve their success."—N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1. "Just and Honorable."—News. Dec, 9.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guratised. Every package of 200 Sealed. Envelopes contains one CASH GIFT. Seven tickts for $1; 17 for $2, 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address

C. B. HARRIS & Co.,
Managers,
62 Broadway, N. Y.

Peterborough March 16th, 1871. 10-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Spring—Ferguson & Elder.
Court of Revision—Municipality of Douro.
Farm for Sale—Richard Freeborn.

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 23, 1871.

The Peterborough Examiner

Editorial Items.

Messrs. W. G. Thompson & Co. have received a large portion of their Spring Stock, and invite inspection. See their advertisement.

The *Former's Advocate*, published in London, Ont., by Mr. Weld, is a very creditable Farmer's paper. It is neatly got up, and deserves popular favor. Farmers send for it for a year.—It is $1.00

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Mr. Dixon's Lecture on the "War Question" has been postponed till the 29th instant, when we hope to see a large attendance, as this will be the last lecture of the season, in connection with the Mechanics' Institute.

We understand that the Board of School Trustees have agreed to take the necessary steps to form a Collegiate Institute, under the provisons of the New School Act. This is a step in the right direction, and we believe the people will fully sustain them in any additional necessary expense.

NEW GOODS.—Read Messrs. Ferguson & Elder's advertisement. They have opened their Spring Goods, and are offering bargains. They have made some more improvements in their store; which adds to the general improvement of their establishment, it is now filled with new goods imported from the British Markets. The firm have made progress since they started business in this town, owing they tell us, to their selling at small profits and having always on hand new goods.

PERSONAL.—In reference to a late rumor, that Wm. Long, Jr., had left Canada, because of the charge of having killed a man, in the back woods, we are glad to be able to state he is still in Canada—near Barrie, County of Simcoe—and has been all winter. The rumor is therefore without foundation. His address is Allandale Post Office. We have several letters from him in our possession, written since January 1871. Such foul rumors deserve retribution.

Mr. O'Donohoe leaves for his home today. It is the intention of the leading Reformers to accompany him to the Station and see him on the cars. His defeat must not be considered adverse to Reform principles. The shortness of time he had to meet the Electors—only two weeks to canvass a tract of country 40 by 100 miles in extent—a non-resident—being considered almost criminal—and the cry Catholic, Fenian, Brownite, being howled from one end of the Riding to the other, and the influence of John A. and John S. through Bishop Horan, all combined, and intensified by the most unwarrantable fly-sheets, scattered broadcast from Keene and the *Review* office, and last and worst the want of organization in the Reform ranks, were too powerful to be overcome.

It is the intention of the reformers of these Ridings, however, to give a banquet in his honor in about ten days, as press of business compels him to leave at present. Then we hope to see a full gathering and organisation commenced. Let us be prepared for emergencies, for the party who have controlled public affairs are prepared for extreme courses.

The West Riding Retrieved.

On Tuesday the people of the the West Riding rejected by a handsome majority the late Mr. Carnegie. He is dead, never to come to life again.

We shall not glory too much, let the dead lie, we will speak no evil of the deceased. He is gone, Gone! Gone! Let a dead dog lie there.

Mr. Fairbairn has been gloriously elected, by a handsome majority of 52. Mr. Fairbairn will prove a most valuable and reliable representative and we have no doubt, but that at the end of four years he will be so popular that no man need oppose him. The spirit of the people is so aroused that they are determined not to be found napping.

Our candidate must be in the field in time to prevent this requisition affair from binding the unwary who may be induced through false representations to place their names among the doubtful. Several staunch men were thus entrapped this time, but we warn them in time not be so again. The system of intimidation too, that the conservatives used was shameful, threatened the poor tenants and others lest they might lose their daily bread. some lest they might lose their license, —others have been abused soundly for their independence—and for exercising their legal and moral right to support whomsoever they might prefer.

Other creatures who perhaps never gave an independent vote in their lives, and whose votes to often depend upon the beck or nod of some one in power, were exceedingly noisy. What will they gain by it. Let them take care that whiskey has not more to do with their bravado than their common sense has.

The West Riding has rejected Mr. Carnegie for his unreflecting support of a ministry in whom the country has too little confidence. He is righteously consigned to the waste basket, and few have better deserved it. He will now have time to reflect over the past, and we can assure him that in future there will be no Carnegie on the brain. He will be allowed to enjoy his rest undisturbed. Politically the good people of the West Riding of Peterboro' have great reason to be thankful of the results of the contest.

The following is a statement of the polls at the close.

TOWN OF PETERBORO.	C.	F.
East Ward	56	31
do	50	29
Centre	48	38
South	56	47
North	79	96
NORTH MONAGHAN		
Town Hall	62	57
SOUTH MONAGHAN.		
Centerville	76	82
SMITH.		
Hall's	57	69
Bridgenorth	40	77
Madill's	46	60
ENNISMORE.		
Galvin's	35	72
	665	656

Majority for Mr. Fairbairn, 53

France.

This unhappy and unfortunate nation has obtained peace only to return to a reign of terror. Paris is in the hands of a lawless mob. The Government is too weak to secure order. Some of their best Generals have been assassinated, and all appearances indicate that peace is worse for Paris than war. Even the women are armed and arming. The fallen Emperor has left Prussia for England. What he intends doing few can divine.

The *World's* special of the 20th dated London, says:—

Napoleon arrived to-day. On meeting the correspondent of the *World*, as an old friend, the Emperor said—"My return to France is only a question of time. Sooner or later she will summon me to save her from incapables, who are now displaying their folly and madness in shedding her blood, and plunging her into anarchy. My pretended deposition will never be ratified by the people. There are only two parties in France who possess real strength—the Republicans and the Imperialists, but the empire alone is able to conduct France to true and permanent libesty. The Orleanists possess only imaginary strength. They dare not venture an appeal to the popular will." The Emperor is in excellent health.

Anarchy and bloodshed may hasten his recall. It requires a strong arm, to settle the Country and restore peace. The folly of the people in urging the Emperor to take up arms against Prussia, is now manifest, and the restoration of Napoleon III may yet be necessary to prevent the complete demoralization of the nation. The Orleanists are afraid to assume or invite power. Let us hope that ere long the people will return to their right mind.

East Riding.

Mr. Read has succeeded in retaining his seat for four years longer, but the means used have been anything but honorable.—His friends have done what he would not do, but their doing so has alienated from them a host of their former supporters whose spirit will not rest satisfied until the insult has been revenged by driving Conservativism out of East Peterborough. A very few months too will show that our predictions are true.

Mr. O'Donohoe has been vilified and slandered, and his supporters have been insulted in the most thoughtless manner by men whose judgments were certainly not well formed, and whose interest in the County are very slender. But not satisfied with winning, they are threatening all sorts of vengeance on his friends and supporters.

We imagined that only in Manitoba and under certain religious influences, such things existed, but we find that in Peterborough East, we are threatened with a young Manitoba rule— but we would remind them that it is a bad rule that won't work two ways; and that every dog has his day. There are some who may sometimes be afraid, but there are some who know no fear—and who are not afraid to do their duty to their Country, without fear, favor or affection,

Mr. O'Donohoe, although defeated, has left his mark in this County. He leaves with the good wishes of all who have had any intercourse with him during the campaign. Everywhere he met the people he made hosts of warm friends and supporters, and would have swept the Riding but for want of time to visit the different portions of it. That the people of Otonabee gave Mr. Read only 33 of a majority, proves conclusively that Mr. Read is not the strong man he is represented to be. Take away certain influences and he is weak; but we are not now called upon to show wherein his weakness consists. His course will be watched. If he does right, well! if not a day of recompense will again return.

This one thing is certain—the County is secured to good Government for many years. At next Election the Coalitionists will be swept away, root and branch. Let there be organization, and the result is certain. We advise our friends everywhere to meet and form Reform clubs.—Then form a Central organization in Town. The party can then ensure a large Convention from these organizations, to select Candidates from time to time, and thus unity can be maintained.

Let this not be delayed, we may have the Dominion Election in a few weeks.

The Meeting in the Music Hall.

As soon as it was certain that Mr. Fairbairn was elected, his supporters gathered into the Music Hall to the number of fully 700, and there Mr. Fairbairn addressed the vast audience, congratulating them on the splendid victory achieved in snatching the West Riding from the Patent Combination and in ushering in a new order of things in this county. He made favorable mention of the names of several of his committees who worked with a zeal and energy worthy of any good cause.

Messrs. Dumble, Lannin, R. Walton A. Smith, Bertram, George Leonard, Tierney, J. Moloney, McGrath, T. Beavis and a host of others in town and in Smith, Mr. Walton and his sons, Tully's, Davidson's Manns and an innumerable catalogue of warm friends.

North Monaghan, Dundas, Hovey, Goodfellow, Tully's, M. Walton, Fowlers, Dobbins, Robson, Brownscombe, Leary, Berry.

South Monaghan.—Kerr, Rutherford, Woods, and a host of fine fellows who manfully worked for a majority.

In Ennismore there were hearts of steel whom he would ever remember and who true to their promises gave him 37 of a majority in that township alone.

Mr. Dumble was repeatedly called and also addressed those present, congratulating them on the victory and joining Mr. Fairbairn in condemning a certain sheet circulated by Mr. Carnegie in South Monaghan, with his own hands, and also by Mr. Romaine, in town, stagmatizing it as mean and contemptible, and worthy of the strongest condemnation of every right minded man.

Messrs. Leonard, Leary, Stratton and Moloney, were also called for and had to answer. After perfectly deafening calls for Mr. O'Donohoe, he took the platform and thanking the audience for the mark of respect paid him, he explained his connection with the reform cause in Ontario and his devotion to it, believing that it would assuredly triumph ere long. He congratulated Mr. Fairbairn on his election, and urged reformers of every creed to stick together, and the present victory would only be the beginning of brighter future for Peterborough.

He stigmatized in strong terms the malice used by the ministerial candidates to blacken his character; but said it would work wonders in alienating from them those very people whom they once courted but now insulted because they dared to vote against them. He, however, felt that his coming to Peterborough had not been in vain. The West was won, and the fact that Mr. Read only obtained a majority of 33 in his own township, with all his money and influence, was a guarantee that the reformers of the East are still alive, and ere long will drive conservatives to private life, which would be a blessing to Canada. He was almost silenced with repeated applause, and cheers and clapping of hands. Three cheers were then given for Fairbairn, three for O'Donohoe, three for the victory, three for the Princess and Marquis of Lorne, three for the Queen, the band playing the National Anthem, when all dispersed highly pleased.

The meeting was one of the best held in Peterborough for many years.

The Campaign.

The contest is over, and the result is certain, whether to the advantage of one party or the other. It has been contested with an acerbity, and warmth not often equalled, but we trust, that all the hasty words and warm feelings engendered during the last three weeks, will be at once forgotten and that the people of these ridings, and of the Province generally will return to their usual avocations with friendly and amicable intentions. It is to be regretted that the electors cannot all carry on their political canvass, without insulting and abusing each other. It is certain that that the candidates generally do not wish any party enjoy unlimited control of public affairs, without a healthy and reasonable opposition to point out the rocks and quicksands now and then. The past government has been too strongly supported. The hope of gain kept a long train of camp followers in the rear. It had become impossible to pass a measure unless by favour of the Leader and his followers, and good measures were either delayed, or entirely rejected because they originated with the opposition. The lovers of a healthy opposition, therefore instead of being blamed for their course deserve the thanks of the country and they will get them.

In a year, or perhaps sooner, we will have another election for the Dominion Parliament, and a warm conflict may be expected. A wise preparation with good organizations everwhere will so ensure the co-operation of all, that less arguments and fewer public meetings will be required to guarantee success. Hasty words stir up anger; let them be avoided. Insults produce the same; why are they not avoided? Surely this is a fine country: at any rate, we should have liberty to think and vote as we believe right, without fear of molestation.

East Riding.

The following is a statement of the polls as far as heard from at the close:

	R.	O'D.
Ashburnham	63	29
Dummer	75	43
Douro	57	143
Otonabee, Keene	90	41
" Swans	48	49
" Mather's—Maj		15
Aspodelw	124	
Belmont	17	
Harvey not heard from		
Burleigh not heard from		
Galway, Minden & Stanhope majority for Read	73	
Dysart not heard from		

Royal Marriage.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The *World's* special, dated Windsor, to-day, says:—

"The weather is clearing and the marriage of Princess Louise has been celebrated with brilliancy. At eleven o'clock this forenoon, ministers, ambassadors, nobility and clergy and the bridegroom's family were admitted to the royal chapel. At 12 o'clock, ten royal caariages with all the members of the Queen's family and other royal personages left the Queen's gate at Windsor Palace and proceeded to the south entrance of the chapel, where they were received by the Lord Chamberlain and conducted to places on the Haut-pas. At 12 o'clock the bridegroom arrived accompanied by Earls Percy and Lord Gower. They were conducted to a seat on the Haut-pas. At 12:15 the bride, accompanied by the Queen and suite in five carriages, arrived at the west entrance of the chapel where they were joined by the bridesmaids, and moved up the naves amid music by the choir. The bride was supported by the Queen, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Saxe Cobourg. The bridesmaids were, Ladies Campbell, Cecil, Butler, Montague, Gordon, Lennox, Gordon, Seymour and Fitzgerald. The bride was seated on the left of the altar with the Queen near at hand. The ceremony was performed by the Bishop of London in choral style. The Queen gave the bride away. At the end of the last prayer a royal salute was fired from artillery in Windsor Park, and the guests repaired to the Castle for luncheon. The bride and bridegroom departed at three o'clock for the honey-moon. About a thousand guests witnessed the ceremony. The grounds of the castle are filled with immense crowds, and Windsor is *en fete*. The Marquis of Lorne wore the uniform of the Argyleshire artillery, not Highland costume. The Bishop of London was assisted by the Bishops of Oxford, Winchester and Worcester.

To-night there will be a grand banquet and the castle will be illuminated. Festivals will continue two days.

PETER'S MUSICAL MONTHLY.—It is downright extravagance to buy music in sheet-form, when you can get nearly twenty times your money's by subscribing to PETER'S MUSICAL MONTHLY. The April number is to hand, and contains the following beautiful selections.

Send the Little Ones Happy to Bed, Song and Chorus, Persley; Alone by the Sea, Song and Chorus, Henry Tucker; Building Castles in the Air. Scotch Melody; Somebody Loves me Dearly, Song and Chorus Presley; Go, Pretty Flower, with Eyes of Blue. German Song, Haas; Beautiful Days that are Dead. Quartet, Hollister; Ester-Time. Sacred Quartet from Abt, Dressler; Blue eyes Galop, Harmuston; Indiana Polka, Jaeger; Village Beauty Polka, Kinkel; Take me Home. Transcription. L. Tonel.

The above pieces, if purchased in sheet-form, would at $4.75. You can get the lot for thirty cents, by sending to J. L. Peter's, 599 Broadway, New-York, for the April Number of PETER'S MUSICAL MONTHLY.

Dummer Council.

Council met upon call of Reeve. Present all the members.

BY-LAW, No. 251.

To aid Dummer and Douro Agricultural Society to amount of $100 in the erection of an Agricultural Hall in Warsaw, was read a third time and passed.

PETITIONS.

A petition, which Council were asked to sign, praying Government to aid in extension of North Shore Railway from Hall to Carleton Place, thence Westward to Georgian Bay by way of Peterborough, was now considered. When it was

Moved by Councillor Choate, seconded by Councillor Payne,—That petition be signed and forwarded to Ottawa.

LICENSES.

Messrs. John Blackburn and Wm. Snelgrove applied to Council for Tavern Licenses, and John Wason, Jr. for Shop do.—The Inspector being ill, it was moved by Councillor Choate, seconded by Councillor Spence,—That upon Clerk being furnished with certificate from Inspector, that premises are in proper order, he grant applicants a permit to obtain their Licenses.—Carried.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

The Auditor's Report was now read in detail and sanctioned by the Council.—Clerk authorized to have an Abstract published in "Peterboro Examiner," and 200 copies of Detailed Statement published in Office of "Norwood Registar."—Carried.

TAXES.

Mr. Roach asked Council to remit his tax, $31.55 on East part 20 in 1st as he has suffered serious loss by fire. After considerable discussion, and dinner, Council agreed upon motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Payne, to remit $16.55 upon Mr Roach's paying balance, in consideration of his serious loss by fire.—Carried.

Mr. Stevens claim was laid over for another meeting.

CHARITY.

Mr. Mark Payne applied to Council for something towards the keeping of Mrs. Corrigan.

Moved by Councillor Payne, seconded by Councillor Ferguson,—That Mr. Payne receive for Mrs. Corrigan $8.—Carried.

LOCAL OFFICERS.

Council now appointed the following persons to be Pound-keepers and Fence viewers, viz:—

Pound-keepers, Ward No. 5, David Payne; Ward No. 4, Chas Payne; Ward No. 3; Jas. Morrison; Ward No. 2, Jas. Clysdale; Ward No. 1, Thos. McDonald.

Fence viewers, Messrs. David Kelly, Thos. Ritchie, John Clysdale, Sr., Wm. White, Geo. Truesdale and Rich'd Batten.

By-law 252 to confirm appointment of Local Officers and By-law 253 to authorize payment of certain moneys having been passed, the Council was adjourned to meet on last Saturday in April.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
Clerk.

Victory

The result of the Elections yesterday—although not all we had the right to expect from the electors of Ontario—is a through defeated of the Patent Combination! The slaughter among the servile supporters of Government in last Assembly is something fearful.

Anderson has been defeated in Prince Edward!

Beatty has been defeated in Welland!

Burns has been defeated in West Middlesex!

Cockburn had to retreat from North Victoria!

Carnegie has been defeated in West Peterboro'!

Carling has been defeated in South Huron!

Eyre has been defeated in East Northumberland!

Ferrier retired gracefully from Center Wellington!

Graham has been defeated in West York!

Hays has been defeated in North Huron!

Lyton has been defeated in East Elgin!

Lyon has been defeated in Carleton!

McGill has been defeated in South Ontario!

Murray has been defeated in North Renfrew!

Matchett has been defeated in South Victoria!

Strange wisely retreated from Kingston!

Smith (John) has been beaten in Kent!

Speaker Stevenson has been most righteously rejected in Lennox!

Swinarton dare not offer for Cardwell!

Smith [H. D.] has been beaten in North Leeds!

Tett retired from South Leeds!

Wallis has been beaten in Toronto!

Wigle has been beaten in Essex!

Wilson has been driven from North Norfolk!

Of the phalanx of 55 members supporting the Government in last Assembly but 22 have been re-elected!

Of the famous Army of Martyrs of last session hardly one specimine is left—McGill Cockburn, Beaty, Eyre, Lount, Swinarton Smith, are all gone "down among the dead men!" The meanest of them all, Barker and Landy, have yet to be heard from, but it is fervently to be hoped that they too have been extinguished.

Such a smash up has never before been witnessed in the memory of the most venerable politician!

In marked contrast with all this, the Opposition have lost but three of their old members who sought re-election.

Mr. Evans, we deeply regret to say, has been defeated in West Middlesex; Mr. Boyd has been defeated in Peel; and Mr. Trow (solely wavering consist) lost his election in South Perth.

Of the 87 constituencies into which Ontario is divided 81 have elected Representatives; and one (Algoma) will elect one some weeks hence. At the hour when we went to press, early this morning, returns had been received from 72 of the 81 constituencies—and the 8 others will be heard from to-day.

From the 72 constituencies heard from the have been returned

27 Ministerialists.
40 Opposition—and
5 Independents.

The nine constituencies yet to be heard from, are:—Addington, Cardwell, Elgin West, Grey South, Halton, Monck, Stormont, Victoria North, and Wellington North. Of these the Opposition are almost certain to carry five—which would leave the composition of the new House, as follows:

Ministerialists	31
Opposition	45
Independent	5
Algoma	1
Total	82

These figures may be slightly changed either way—but beyond all question the fate of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's Patent Combination has been settled by the *fiat* of the electors.

Members Elected.

LIBERALS.

ROSEWELL—Mr. McKellar elected.

NORTH ESSEX—Fisbquon elected by about 200 majority.

NORTH BRUCE—Mr. Sinclair elected.

SOUTH BRUCE.—Blake elected with 300 of a majority.

DUNDAS.—Cook elected, 241 majority.

WEST DURHAM—Mr. Blake elected.

EAST ELGIN.—Dr. Wilson has a majority

HALDIMAND.—Baxters majority, 35.

HAMILTON—Brown, 1092; Williams 1294. Majority for Williams, 202.

NORTH HURON—Gibson elected, 195 majority.

SOUTH HURON. — Gibbons majority about 190.

KENT—Dawson elected by about 105 majority.

KINGSTON—Mr. Robinson elected.

LAMBTON—Mr. Pardee elected.

NORTH LANARK—Mr. Galbraith elected.

LENNOX.—As far as heard from, gives Grange 200 of a majority.

WEST MIDDLESEX—McKenzie elected, majority 467.

NORTH MIDDLESEX.—J. S. Smith, elected, 300 majority.

EAST NORTHUMBERLAND.—Webbe maj. 37 as far as heard from.

WEST NORTHUMBERLAND—Fraser majority, 28.

SOUTH NORFOLK—McCall elected, majority 81.

NORFOLK NORTH.—Dr. Clark elected by 268.

SOUTH ONTARIO.—Farewell elected, 130 majority.

NORTH ONTARIO.—Paxton's majority as far as heard from, 689, 3 townships to be heard from.

SOUTH OXFORD.—Oliver elected by 406 of a majority.

NORTH OXFORD—Mr. Ferry elected.

PETERBORO WEST.—FAIRBAIRN has 52 of a majority.

PRINCE EDWARD.—Striker elected, 134 majority.

NORTH RENFREW.—Deacon Elected by a large majority.

WEST TORONTO.—Majority for Crooks, 142.

NORTH WATERLOO—Mr. Springers elected.

SOUTH WATERLOO.—Clements elected by a majority of 150.

WELLAND.—Currie elected by a majority of 137.

CENTRE WELLINGTON.—Clark probably elected, majority 284, with two places to be heard from.

SOUTH WELLINGTON—Mr. Gow elected.

NORTH WENTWORTH—Christie elected by 271 of a majority.

SOUTH WENTWORTH.—As far as heard from gives Sexton over 200 majority.

WEST YORK.—Patterson elected by 126 of a majority.

EAST YORK—Mr. Crosby elected.

NORTH YORK.—McMurrich, majority, 171 with two townships to be heard from.

WEST DURHAM—Mr Blake elected.

Total 41.

MINISTERIALISTS.

SOUTH BRANT—Wood, majority 150.

BROCKVILLE—Mr. Fitzsimmons elected.

CORNWALL—Mr. Macdonald elected.

EAST DURHAM—Mr. Williams elected.

FRONTENAC—Mr Calvin elected.

GLENGARY—Majority for Craig 85.

SOUTH GRENVILLE.—McNeil Clark elected by 38 of a majority.

NORTH GREY—Scott elected by about 30.

WEST HASTINGS—Mr. Grahame elected.

EAST HASTINGS—Mr. Corby elected.

NORTH HASTINGS—Mr. Boulter elected.

SOUTH LANARK—Code elected 241.

SOUTH LEEDS—Mr. Macdonald elected.

LINCOLN—Mr. Rykert elected.

LONDON—Mr. Carling elected.

EAST MIDDLESEX—Tooley elected, majority 89.

NIAGARA—Mr. Richards elected.

OTTAWA CITY.—Close of poll, Scott elected, 400 majority.

CO. PEEL.—John Coyne elected by about 50 of a majority.

NORTH PERTH—Montieth elected, 453 majority.

SOUTH PERTH—Guest elected, 31 majority.

EAST PETERBORO.—Returns as far as heard from indicate Read returned by over 200 of a majority.

CO. PRESCOTT.—as far as heard from Hamilton's majority is over 200.

SOUTH RENFREW.—Harrington reported elected no return.

RUSSELL—Wm. Craig elected, majority 9

SOUTH SIMCOE—Mr. Ferguson elected.

EAST TORONTO—Close of poll, Cameron 1195; Metcalf, 1090. Maj. Cameron, 105.

MONK.—McCallum has 263 of a majority in 3 places heard from.

HALTON.—Barber's majority 130.

Total 29.

INDEPENDENTS.

CARLETON—Returns incomplete but indicate Monk elected.

ESSEX—Prince returned 320 majority.

NORTH LEEDS and GRENVILLE.—As far as heard from gives Merrick 72 of a majority.

NORTH SIMCOE—Ardagh elected, about 300 majority.

SOUTH VICTORIA—S. C. Wood, elected

NOT CLASSIFIED.

CARDWELL—Mr. McDonald elected.

GREY—Mr. Clark elected.

NORTH VICTORIA—Mr. McRea elected.

WEST ELGIN—Not heard from.

STORMONT—Not heard from.

NORTH WELLINGTON—Not heard from.

ALGOMA—

LONDON INVADED BY GERMANS.—The Daily Telegraph says the representatives of peace allowed a number of German soldiers who were in the North of France to pay a hurried visit to England, and Hyde-park, St. James's park, and the neighborhoods of our principal buildings were yesterday visited by a number of fair-haired bronzed, and square-shouldered foreigners, who stared around them as we are told their countrymen stared who marched down the Champs Elysees. They were not in uniform; but they still wore their long riding boots and spurs. As most Englishmen fancy that every German cavalry soldier is an Uhlan, considerable curiosity was excited yesterday by the presence of some of the daring horsemen whom the French peasantry have come to regard with a mysterious awe. From their appearance it was considered that as a class they came from the agricultural parts of Germany, and but for their speech they might have been mistaken for a company of steady Yorkshire cattle, who had come up with many thousand head, from country fairs. They were evidently keen observers, and enjoyed a favourable notion of our London citizens, as the day was warm and mine up a day in June.

This Morning's Despatches.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The steamship 'Tritia,' from Glasgow, has arrived.

BORDEAUX, March 19—Henri Rochefort is here, suffering from a relapse of his recent sickness.

JULES MIRES, celebrated banker of this city, is dangerously ill.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—During the session of the Joint High Commission during the past week, the relations of the two countries to each other have been considered in a general way with the view of seeing what concessions might be made by either sides before any particular point of dispute shall be taken up for settlement. The impression that prevailed at first that England was prepared to offer the olive branch, and that mere quibbles would be discarded for a candid and frank avowal of the wrongs committed and damages to be adjusted, has given place to a fear that England is not disposed to make any magnanimous concessions, and that if any arrangement is entered into for the settlement pending questions it must be on the basis of an equivalent. The Commissioners seem to incline rather to the plan of purchasing the rights of our fishermen to fish freely in Canadian waters without restriction. That is looked upon as an easy mode of settlement. On the other hand there is a certain popular sentiment against commencing the adjustment of our differences with England by our deeming to pay England land money. It is said that neither the renewal of a reciprocity treaty, nor the payment of a considerable sum for the right to fish for ever in Canadian waters, will be popular with our people, It is hoped, however, that the commission, after a thorough consideration of the subject may arrive at some solution which will de naturally satisfactory.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Wm. H. Burleigh, the well known poet and temperance lecturer, died in Brooklyn yesterday.

THE STATE OF THE SOUTH.—A government which is unable to afford substantial protection to its loyal citizens against those who waylay, assault, maim, and kill them under the instigation of hostility to and hatred of that government, is hardly worthy of the name. A government which might afford such protection, but neglects or refuses to do so, ought to be hissed off the face of the earth. And it is too soon to affirm its inability until after it shall have put forth its best exertions. That men are daily killed throughout most of the Southern States, because they are Republicans, is just as sure as the fact that those States were lately the scene of a great civil war. There have been not less than five thousand negroes killed, because of their color and their politics, in those States since Gen. Grant's election; and not one white Southern has been punished for such murder. Nay: the brutal murderer of a White military officer at Vicksburg, Miss., walks the streets of that city as freely and proudly as though he were the hero of some great Confederate victory The White man wantonly murdered a negro near Frankfort, Ky., and was arrested therefor and taken out of the jail by a White mob, in the immediate presence of the State Legislature; and, though Judge Pryor (a Democrat) thundered against the law-breakers, as it was his duty to do, and the Louisville *Journal* pronounced the state of things disclosed by this and kindred outrages utterly disgraceful to Kentucky, not only has no reform been effected, but the Democrat organs, North and South, have suppressed the facts, and still keep them from the knowledge of their public. The *World*—which loudly vaunts its excellence as a newspaper—systematically ignores the proofs of Rebel outrages and murders now rife at the South, and hounds on the Democratic members of Congress to oppose any preventive legislation.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE BALLOT.—As Canadians, we often show a willingness to follow an illustrious example. England is just now setting us one in the matter of the matter of the ballot. A bill to establish secret voting is now before the British House of Commons, the nature and leading provisions of which we have already explained. Mr. Trembley, a member of our Dominion House of Commons, had introduced a balled bill; but, on examining the English bill which has just arrived, he has determined, it is stated, to abandon it, and to substitute for it the British Bill. If precautions, and an honest intent to frame a measure that shall be effective for the end sought for, can make a bill perfect, the one in question would seem likely to be so.

Waking up the Hearers.

As the warm weather is now drawing on, and some of the good people may, even more than heretofore, be disposed to take their summer naps in church, it will not be amiss to remind them of the opinions and practice heretofore held by good men and of the methods which have been adopted to get rid of the evil.

One of the old divines said, "He that sleeps in a place of worship is no better for time than a corpse, at whose funeral the minister is preaching. And another of that worthy fraternity remarks, "that sleepers in religious assemblies are public nuisance and ought to be driven out from the place they so much disgrace."

Several centures ago old Bishop Aylmer, seeing his congregation pretty generally asleep, took out his Hebrew Bible from his pocket and read a chapter, which aroused attention, when the old minister rebuked them sharply for sleeping when they might have understood him and listened when they knew not a word he said.

Of the witty Dr. South it is said that preaching before King Charles he saw that protentate asleep he stopped short, and in a loud and altered tone of voice, three times called out "Lord Lauderdale," his lordship stood up and looked at the preacher, who addressed him with great composure. "My Lord, I am sorry to interrupt your repose but I must beg of you not to snore so loud less you should wake the King."

A clergyman at Exeter, in England, named Nicol, once saw several aldermen, asleep, and sat down. The silence of the preacher and the movement among the hearers, woke the wemblipful magistrates, and they stood up. The clergyman then rose, and said, "The sermon not yet finished, and now as you are awake I hope you will harken more diligently.

Many years ago we heard an eccentric Baleat minister cry out in a sleeping congregation, particularly addressing one of his members, "Brother Thomas Smith, if you don't wake up I shall call you out by name."

The Concert given by Mlle Marc Poinier and Miss Lettie Scott, came off on Monday evening, before a large and fashionable audience. The pieces chosen were very select and beautifully rendered. Miss Poinier is a sweet singer. She sings with such graceful simplicity and sweetness, and seems quite at ease with her most difficult pieces. She also gave a Piano Solo, and Duetts with Mr. Gallesly and Miss Scott, which were perfection. Her performances elicited the repeated applause of the audience, form the first of her having been repeatedly encored. Miss Scott, sang in Character—sang well, and with a variety indescribable. She has something of the flashy style about her which would suit better in a Burlesque performance, or in a City, where such singing is appreciated.—The Concert was the first of the kind given to those we have seen before the Music Hall, and the proprietor of the rooms further contemplates having a series of concerts during the season. We hope to be present at them again, and we recommend those who have not been to attend them. Tickets are only 25 cents per head.

The Revolution in Paris.

NEW YORK, March 20.—A special despatch dated Paris, 20th, 10 a. m., says: Gen. Chanzy was sent with a large body of troops to Montmartre to suppress the insurrection. The troops, however, for the most part went over to the Insurgents.—Chanzy was made prisoner, taken to the garden of Rue des Rosiers Montmartre, where the central revolutionary committee were sitting, and after a short trial was shot.

An immense number of the insurgents have left for Versailles with the intention of endeavoring to overawe the Assembly, which will sit to morrow.

Gen. Duval is at the head of the insurgents, and is leading them in their mad and wild career.

PARIS, March 19, via London March 20.—The Nationals have placarded two proclamations.

The first one issued says:—The French people awaited calmly until an attempted was made to touch the life of the Republic. The army did not raise its hands against the arch of the liberties of the Republic—the only Government that can close the era of invasions and civil war—the people of Paris are convoked for communal elections. The proclamation is signed by the central Committee of the National Guard, and dated at the Hotel de Ville.

The second proclamation is as follows:—

TO THE PEOPLE OF PARIS,—You have entrusted us with the defence of the rights of Paris. We have driven out the Government which betrayed us. Our mission is fulfilled, and we now report to you. Prepare for communal elections; given us anew only recompense the establishment of a real Republic.

The same signatures, thirty in number, are appended.

The *Official Journal* contains the following:—

A proclamation from the Committee assuming the name of the Central Committee, has been distributed throughout Paris. The men of the barricades have taken possession of the ministry of justice, and assassinated Generals Clement, Thomas and Lecompte. It is not known who are the members of the committee, neither is it known what they deliver Paris from. The crimes committed by them remove all excuse for support by their followers. Let all who have regard for the honor and interest of France separate from them and rally around the Republic and the Assembly.

"Signed by the Ministers at present in Paris."

The Hotel de Ville is surmounted by a red flag and barricaded. Shots have been heard, but no conflict is reported.

LONDON, March 20.—The *Times'* special despatch from Paris says the respectable Parisians are stupified. General Lecompte was abandoned by his troops and arrested on the heights of Montmartre. General Thomas was arrested in plain clothes. The latters last word was, "Cowards." He fell at the third discharge. President Thiers is firm but full of grief. General Vinoy's indignation is boundless.

The *Telegraph's* special says on Saturday the gend'armes fired upon the Nationals, and the latter returned the fire and several gend'armes were wounded. Gen. Vinoy has been mobbed. The mob is triumphant and virtually possess the city. Only the wine shops are open. Drunkenness is rampant. Even the woman are armed.

Gen. Chanzy, upon his arrival in Paris, was arrested at the station by the Montmartrists, and, it is said, will be shot to-day. All persons of prominence are flying from Paris.

A despatch from Versailles says the *Official Journal* announces that the whole of the Government, all the authorities of Paris, and 40,000 good troops under Gen. Vinoy are there. The departmental authorities have been instructed that they must obey only orders from Versailles, otherwise they will forfeit their positions.

Paris, Sunday, March 19th, 10 p. m.—It is said that Massy, of the International Society, was president of the court which condemned Generals Lecomte and Thomas to death. The National Guards are the only armed force in Paris. Most of the Nationals marching through the streets belong to the Faubourgs. There are barricades in the Rue des Martyr, the avenue Trudaine, the Chaussee de Cliquarcourt, the Faubourg St. Denis, the Rue Rochechouart, and the vicinity of the Hotel de Ville and the Faubourg St. Antoine. Elsewhere all is calm.

No acts of pillage have occurred, but there is no traffic. The insurrectionists hold the mayoralities, the offices of the ministers, and the telegraph. The municipal elections are ordered for Tuesday.—The Parisian mayors and deputies demand the removal of Gen. D'Aurelles and Gen. Viney, and of the Prefect of Police, M. Valentin. M. Ferry was suggested as the latter's successor, and the Government gave its consent to the change.

General Langlois, who succeeded Gen. Orall D'Aurelles de Paladines, after the latter was taken prisoner, went to the Hotel de Ville, but the insurgents refused to recognize him. Several positions in Belleville and Montmarte have been fortified.

The cannons in arrondissement Des Dutes Chanmont were returned to the authorities on Saturday, the National Guards of that section being unwilling to become insurgents.

LONDON, March 20.—It is thought the revolutionary movement now in progress at Paris will extend to Marseilles and Lyons, and even to Bordeaux.

The Thiers Government contemplates a removal to Tours. It is said that the German decline to interfere with affairs in Paris. A report from the French capital says the gendarmerie collected from the provinces by Gen. Vinoy, have deserted and joined the insurgents.

PRIS, March 20.—The *World's* special says:—The insurgents hold the Hotel de Ville, the Palais de Justice, the Sulleries, and the Place Vendome. Complete apathy is displayed by the bourgeois. No resistance has been made to the insurgents.

The murderers of Lecomte and Thomas were perpetrated by order of Ricciotti Garibaldi, who directs the insurgents. They were shot in the garden of Rue des Rosiers. Thomas resisted vigorously, but Garibaldi ordered him to be held against a wall while his body was riddled with bullets. Lecomte died with the utmost coolness, smoking a cigar and refusing a bandage over his eyes. Many other executions have occurred.

The Government has telegraphed for 30,000 men at Camp Sartory, to come to Paris.

The Prussians at St. Denis will enter Paris if the garrison is increased beyond 400,000.

The city is full of Bonapartists agents. I have seen Shevran, Conti, Roughland, and Reigner. The insurgents for some days past have received five francs daily, which is supposed to be furnished by these agents.

London, March 20. The following despatch has just been received from Mr Washburne, Paris, for Secretary Fish:—

"Paris, March 19. — The National Committee is master of Paris. The departments of the Interior and Justice, and the Prefecture of the Police, are occupied by the insurgents. Generals Vincy, Thomas and Lecomte have been murdered by the troops. The election for the Commune takes place to-morrow. All members of the Thiers Government have gone to Versailles. I follow with the whole Diplomatic Corps.

"WASHBURNE."

Rouen, March 20.—The people here are deeply excited over the news from Paris but no outward demonstrations have been made. The Mobiles are prohibited from crossing to the right bank of the Seine. It is rumored that the German forces will reoccupy their former post if the disorder in Paris continues.

LONDON, March 20, 6 p. m.—In Paris this morning the situation was unchanged.

The National Guards in obedience to the orders of the Central Republican Committee, have taken up positions in various quarters of the city, meeting with no resistance. The majority of the National Guard are passive and quiet. Preparations are making at the voting places throughout the city for the communal elections, ordered by the central republican committee. According to the apportionment made, there is one representative to be chosen for every 20,000 voters. The elections will be on Wednesday instead of Tuesday.

The Press condemn the assassination of the Generals; recognise only the authority of the Assembly, and declare the present situation unendurable. Rumours of every description are in circulation. One says the Nationals intend to march on Versailles. Another that the Assembly will remove to Orleans, and that they are to appoint Gen. Faidherbe generalissimo and dictator. All the papers at the Prefecture of Police have been destroyed by the Nationals.

9.30 P. M.—The *Gaulois* reports that overtures have been made to the Government by the Montmartre insurgents, and Labiche, the Minister of the Interior, has been fully empowered to grant liberal, by legitimate concessions.

11.30 P.M.—The *Stella Belge* has advices denying that negotiations have been opened with the insurgents in Paris, and representing that the rioters flushed with their success, are in full possession of the city. The windows of the Hotel de Ville are crowded with armed Nationals, chassepots are being distributed among the people, and the cry of the mob is '*A Versailles.*' The centre of the city, however, remains undisturbed.

The Princess Beatrice and the Marquis of Ely.

The rumor that the precedent of the Princis Louise is likely to find imitation on the part of her younger sister, may or may not be trustworth, but will most assuredly be popular. Now a days the line of demarcation between peer and commoner is too faint to permit of any advantages to the former. Where the birth of both is equal, the distinction socially disappears altogether. So far from marriages such as these serving to secinde the sovereign among a clique of powerful vassals, they rather render her person and dignity familiar to the widest possible circle of society through the countless ramifications which bind the great houses to the people. Such is especially the case with the house of Loftus. The connection of this powerful family with the gentry of the Pale are legion, and something more. There are to-day very few gentlemen of standing in Ireland to whom the marquis is not kin, by however remote a tie. The blood of old Doctor Adam Loftus, first provost of Trinity College, thanks to the productive and patriotic energy of each of his seven daughters, flows in the veins of a myriad of Irishmen. To each of these, and even to the dependents of each of these, the union of a daughter of England with their chief would be inexpressibly flattering. Nor could a nobler race be chosen upon which to graft the stock of royalty than the race from which has sprung the house of Morphington and the name of Wellesley, and which, had it borne but a single hero, were forever famous in English story with the fame of the greatest soldier England has ever known.

But there are broader grounds even than these upon which the proposition is to be commended. It seems to offer a guarantee that a portion of her majesty's dominions hitherto too much neglected is about at last to be received into the sunshine of royal favor. That royal favor means a good deal. It means a periodical court with the consequent abrogation of absenteeism, and, if it meant nothing more, would do more for the country than any dozen Acts of Parliament. Let the Irish people but gain the opportunity of frequently and regularly meeting their landlords face to face, and nine-tenths of the evil of which they complain will have vanished. We know that such mutual study at this intercourse would compel, could not but produce mutually beneficial effect, and we long to see it promoted accordingly.

It is the Marquis of Ely whom we should desire to nominate as Earl Spencer's successor, while of all the princesses available for the purpose of drawing after her across the channel a glittering train of fashion which shall prove a substantial benefaction, we should select the wife of an Irish gentleman. Nor would the position be unworthy of Her Royal Highness' station. There are few names known to Garter, Clarencieux, or Mountjoy for a more distinguished record than that borne by the young peer to whom report contracts her; there are not so many domains in the kingdom more splendid than that wherein, with proud humility of title, Ely Lodge, in Lower Lough Erne, near Enniskillen, rears its pilastered facade. There are not very many minor Courts of Europe in one of which she could reign with higher state and dignity. There is throughout Europe no people whom her presence could win to a tenderer lore, a truer loyalty. The day that sees an English Princess wedded to an Irish gentleman, and established as the resident queen of a resident aristocracy—that day marks the death of Irish disaffection. It is but to be regretted that the extreme youth of Her Royal Highness forbids its immediate anticipation. But if happily and in the fulness of time it should indeed dawn, it will give into her girl's hand a sceptre of rarer power than Lord Strathnairn's baton,—the power of compelling the chivalrous, affectionate fealty of a brave and chivalrous people.—*Gazette.*

DEAR FRIENDS:— • • • My wife blesses these preparations, when she thinks that after three nights and days of suffering of violent pains in the stomach, brought on by overdoses of Quinine, by the use of four drops of "Ready Relief" in some water, she was able to sleep tranquil all night, and the next day she was completely re-established. I have also cured a slave from heart disease with "Ready Relief" and "Pills," and have also cured sore throat, rheumatic pains, toothache, headache, &c. With the "Resolvent" I have cured Erysipelas Skin diseases, &c.

It is my full impression that the "Pills" are the best purgative that can be found, not alone for the facility with which they can be taken, but also as they do not cause griping or make you feel sick.

☞ Coughs and colds when left to themselves frequently bring on pulmonary complaints, which lead to that destressing and fatal disease consumption; but if attended to in time, "Bryan's Pulmonary Wafers" are a certain remedy.—They stop the irritating cough, and soothe and strengthen the bronchial tubes allaying all arritations and inflamation. They are also particularly adapted for the use of singers and public speakers. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

A pale complexion denotes blood destitute of vitality, and in proportion as the blood corpuscles change from red to white or transparent, so will the patient become weaker. This retrogression is effectually checked by FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES. the blood made healthy, and the various functions of the body renewed by its use.

LOT'S WIFE FOUND.—Lieutenant Lynch in his voyage to the Dead Sea found a huge pillar of Salt on the shore, and the Arabs informed him that it was Lot's wife; for our part we are much inclined to do it though we have no hesitation in saying that the best thing to cure colds, sore throat, rheumatism, neuralgia, bowel complaints, &c, is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer, to be had of all medicine dealers for 25 cents per bottel. try one!

Abstract Statement

OF ACCOUNTS RENDERED

The Municipality of Dummer,

AND

JOHN ROSE, Esq. TREASURER.

DR.		CR.	
To balance on hand	$ 393 97	By Roads and Bridges	$1740 30
County Treas., Wolf scalps	18 00	Salaries and allowances	386 91
John McNamarra, shop license	38 00	Taxes remitted	29 81
Balance Coll Roll, 1869	1352 62	Charity	46 00
Non-resident Taxes	237 04	Printing	3 50
Tavern License	20 00	Miscellaneous	40 71
Appropriation from Cty R & B	250 00	Sheep killed	5 00
Clergy Reserve	96 00	City and Debenture rates	846 89
Arrears of tax	5 00	Treas'a postage and stationery	1 76
Debentures sold	750 00	Trustees' order, 1870	1210 91
Lands sold by Cty Treas	440 45	Balance in hand	1382 17
2½ per cent on Cty money	47 62		
Collector's Roll, 1870	2054 00		
	$5702 98		$5702 98

Audited with Treasurer's Vouchers and found correct.

F. T. LUMSDEN, JACOB WHITE, } Auditors.

Dummer, 24th February, 1871. 11

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moperate's all exciss and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Female during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the back and Limbs, or slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayserties, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW-YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will secure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills, near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted in Omaha, and found of excellent quality, yielding 60 per cent, of superior metal. Three hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single care of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thanty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH March 23, 1871.

Flour ₱ brl	5 00	25	$ 5 35
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	00	1 75
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	1 30
Peas	0	75	0 80
Barley "	0	00	0 62
Oats "	0	50	0 50
Potatoes "	0	30	0 35
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	10 00
Hides ₱ cwt	0	00	7 00
Beef ₱ cwt	5	50	6 50
Sheepskins	0	75	1 25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	0 30
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	8 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	0 15
Butter	0	18	0 20
Cordwood	2	50	3 00
Turkeys	0	75	1 50
Geese	0	40	0 5
Chickens	0	35	0 40

DIED.

ELLIOTT.—Died on the 9th instant, in the Township of Cavan, Esther McCabe relict of the late Mr. Thomas Elliott aged 80 years.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1850.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

To Lumbermen

The undersigned has for sale—

50 Barrels of Prime Mess Pork.
100 Bushels White Beans.
6000 " Oats.
1000 " Peas.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Feb. 22nd, 1871. 8-4ins.

Stallion for Sale

The lately imported Horse "YOUNG ST. LAWRENCE," a thorough bred French Canadian; Sired by the justly celebrated Horse "St. Lawrence," so universally known in Lower Canada.

His Dam is also a thorough-bread French Canadian. He is a dark bay, six years old, very active, and for speed cannot be surpassed by any in the Country, and is now being fed up ready to travel.

JOHN CATHCART

Robcaygeon, March, 1871. 11-3ins.

MONEY! MONEY!

$5,000 WANTED

At 8 per cent. The best security will be given. Apply to

BORROWER,
Box 261 Peterboro

8-ft

EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS AND Enlargement of Premises.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO

Preparatory to making Extensive Alterations and Enlargement of their present premises,

Will sell off at a Great Sacrifice

THE WHOLE OF THEIR

Large and Valuable Stock

AT COST AND UNDER COST,

In order to allow the Tradesmen, early in April, full scope for their work and to

Prevent the Goods being Damaged by Lime Dust,

GREAT INDUCEMENTS WILL BE GIVEN

READY CASH BUYERS.

Goods will be Sold

AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED IN THE SALE OF FIRST CLASS GOODS

The Stock is well known to be all of Superior Quality.

Cash Buyers are invited to inspect the Goods and Prices, bearing in mind that no fault will be found if they do not buy.

☞ REMEMBER

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

CHEAP SALE FOR READY CASH.

March, 1818. 11.

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 D. HOPKINS.

CHEAP SALES!

CONTINUED AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

A. W. LASHER & CO

Have removed to the Montreal House, where they will dispose of the

The Balance of their Winter Stock!

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES

AT OR NEAR COST.

Special Bargains in Teas,

FOR THE NEXT TWO MONTHS.

Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1871. 5

VICTORIA CARRIAGE & WAGGON FACTORY,

CORNER OF GEORGE AND BROCK STREETS.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment,

Opposite the Commercial Hotel,

And is now prepared to Manufacture

Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, Wheel-Barrows,

Harrows, &c., &c.

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

HORSE-SHOEING,

MADE A SPECIALITY.

GEORGE. W. MILLS.

Peterborough, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterborough named George Mills, the public will please remember the distinction in the name. G. W. M. 10-tf.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are object to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—It never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned against purchasing or negotating any of the following securities, namely: A Promissary Note for $1,000, made by Charles Coulter, of Lindsay in favour of William Coulter, of Peterborough; A Promise Note, or Due Bill, made by L. Lipset, to the said William Coulter, for $60, or thereabouts; A Promisary Note, or Due Bill, made by A. W. Lasher, to the said William Coulter, for $40, or thereabouts; A Promisary Note, or Due Bill, made by Henry Collins, to the said William Coulter, for $25, or thereabouts; as the same are the property of the undersigned, the Assignee in Insolvency of the said William Coulter.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Assignee of the estate of the said William Coulter.

Estate of the Late John Moffat.

Parties having claims against the Estate of the late John Moffat are requested to send in their claims at once.

All persons indebted to the estate, either by Note or Book account are requested to pay the same immediately. All debts remaining unpaid on the 1st of March will be given to an Attorney for collection,

CHRISTINA MOFFAT,
Executrix.

Peterboro, Feb. 8, 1871, 6-3in

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, as Pump &c., Manufacturers, at the Town of Peterboro, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to settle with the undersigned, Henry Owen, by whom all liabilities will be discharged.

OWENS & CARR.

Peterboro, Dec. 6, 1870.

With reference to the above, the undersigned begs to announce to the Public, that the business will be continued as before, at the same place, and trusts by strict attention to all orders entrusted to him, to merit a continuance of the same patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

HENRY OWENS

Peterborough, Dec. 6, 1870. 51-tf.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

Farmers and Owners of Detached Residences!

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

AND SAVE ONE-HALF YOUR MONEY

THIS old and reliable Stock Company insures nothing but Town and City Residences, and Farm Property, and insures at about one-half the usual Stock rates.

It has Cash Assets, $530,000 00; deposited with the Minister of Finance as special security to Canadian Policy Holders, $56,145 60.

HEAD OFFICE:—KINGSTON, Ont.

HENRY CLINE,
General Agent.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcatt, Brewer, John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MARSHALL & GREEN,
Agents for Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 17, 1870. 46-13ins

CORPORATION PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE BY Public Auction,

On Friday, 24th March, Inst.,

At the Council Room in

THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH

At Eleven o'clock, a. m., that piece of land in the south end of the town, commonly known as

"HOSPITAL POINT,"

And also, therewith, part of that low gore of land attached thereto, lying East of George Street and South of the Mouth of the Creek.

The property stands high and is almost entirely surrounded by water, and from its situation, and other causes, is peculiarly suitable as a site for a

STEAM SAW MILL

Or other like manufacturing establishment.

TERMS.—One-fifth down, and the balance in five equal annual payments, with interest at 7 per cent.

N. B.—The purchaser will be required to pay down immediately after the property is knocked down to him, the above proportion of the purchase money, and to sign an agreement for purchase and sale which will be prepared, and on non-compliance, the property will be set up again if deemed advisable.

☞ There will be a reserved bid.

A plan of the property can be seen in the office of the Town Clerk.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

(By order)
IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Sec. T. T. Commissioners

Peterboro, March 8, 1871. 10 tf

Notice of Removal

JOHN McCLELLAND,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,

Takes much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends and customers that he has Removed to his New Store, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, where he has opened out a large and choice assortment of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

FINE GOLD AND SILVER CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR Rings, Finger Rings, Lockets, Buttons, &c

ALSO IN

SILVER PLATE, FRUIT AND JELLY STANDS, CRUETS, CUP GOBLETS

BUTTER COOLERS, SALTS, FORKS, SPOONS, &c.

Also a Large Variety of CLOCKS AND FANCY GOODS.

A Call and Inspection of the Stock solicited.

5 -4ins

INDEX TO BUSINESS AT A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE

Just Received a large supply of

STANDARD BOOKS.

The POETS in elegant bindings;

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYERS AND HYMNS;

A varied assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS in fancy bindings; Gorgeous—Funny—Droll—Comical TOY BOOKS &c. &c, in the book line.

All kinds of STATIONERY including Initial Note Paper, The Alexandra Note Paper, and all styles and qualities of Note Paper, with Envelopes to match;

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, INKS, DRAWING PAPERS, &c. &c.

In Fancy Goods, Work Boxes, Desks, Ladies' Companions, Alabaster Ornaments, &c., a splendid assortment;

TOYS in great variety, such as Building Blocks, Nine-Pins, Dolls, Drums, Cymbals, Pistols Jack in the Box, &c. &c.

ALBUMS OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES;

PICTURES—a good assortment, either with or without Frames, and Cheaper than ever offered in Peterborough before;

CONCERTINAS AND VIOLINS,

A very large assortment. Attention of the Musical Public is solicited to the fact that they can procure the best PIANOS and MELODEONS without going outside of Peterboro.

A. B. KIDD is Agent for

THE CELEBRATED BRADBURY PIANO

The successful rival of the Steinway, &c. He is also Agent for

W. BELL & CO'S PRIZE MELODEONS,

The Melodeons that carried off the prizes at the Provincial Exhibition. ☞ Both Pianos and Melodeons kept on hand.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS

THE BRADBURY PIANO,

Which has met with triumphant success, and has successfully competed with the best Pian in the world, and has received the highest testimonials from Gottschalk, Mason, Sanders, Pattison, Berge, Zundell, Heller, Fradel and others,

IS SOLD IN PETERBOROUGH BY A. B. KIDD.

He also sells the WEBER PIANO, which, to those who wish a cheap instrument, is equal to any of its class.

W. Bell & Co's Melodeons are supplied by A. B. Kidd.

These Instruments received First Prizes at the Ontario Provincial Exhibitions for 1868 and 1869; also at the Quebec Provincial Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1870. At the Ontario Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto, October, 1870. W. BELL & Co. received the First Prize and Diploma for the best Harmonium or Large Cabinet Organ, and the First Prize for the best Melodeon. It is universally acknowledged that in the manufacture of Melodeons W. BELL & Co. excel all other Canadian makers, having taken the First Prize on Melodeons at the last three Provincial Exhibitions. As to Organs or Harmoniums it must be remembered that The Diploma just received by W. Bell & Co. is the only one awarded during the last seven years at any Provincial Exhibition. ☞ All instruments warranted for five years, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PAPER BAGS AND WRAPPING PAPERS

Are supplied by A. B. KIDD at Montreal Prices.

Dealers will find it advantageous to give him their orders, as he has made arrangement with one of the largest firms in the Dominion, which enable him to supply Bags and Wrapping Paper at Wholesale rates

Peterboro, November 15, 1870. 46-tf

A CARD

E. BAKEWELL, having made an engagement with Mr. Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

WANTED.

IMMEDIBTELY, an Assistant Teacher for the Lakefield School. Apply to

R. CASEMENT,
Sec'y-Treas, N. Douro.

North Douro, Feb. 4, '1. 6

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Prfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR. W. H. TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF CHRISTOPHER BATESON, son of Christopher and Betty Bateson, who left his parents in Warton, near Lancaster, England, in July. 1844, being at that time about Eleven years of age. If this should meet his notice, or any person knowing of his whereabouts, they will confer a great favor by addressing the Editor of the "Examiner," Peterborough, Ont.

A STRAY PIG

Came into my premises about four weeks ago. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES EDGAR.

Peterboro, Feb 21, 1871. 8-3ins

HARDWARE

JOHN BERTRAM,

DEALER IN

Manilla Rope, Chains, Anchors, Axes, Augers, Saws, Files.

Carriage Springs, Solid Collar Axles Thimble Skeins; Waggon, Carriage and Buggy Bent Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Seat Rails, Spindles—*all dry*; Carriage Bolts, Varnish, Paints, &c.

Leather Belting,
Machinery Oil,
Cabinet-makers' Goods,
Carpenters' Tools

And all kinds of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

ebruary 2, 1871. 5

HORSE SHOW

A SHOW OF STALLIONS under the auspices of the

EAST RIDING OF PETERBORO

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Will be held

At Keene,

ON

THURSDAY, 20th APRIL next.

When $60 will be awarded as a First Prize and $20 as a second.

Entries to be made before 11 a. m. of that date. The terms and conditions on which the premiums will be awarded may be ascertained on reference to Hand Bills, or on application to the secretary.

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.

Norwood, Feb'y 13, 1871. 7

Who Wants Cheap Stationery?

NOW'S THE

TIME FOR BARGAINS!

BUY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS WORTH of note paper or any other thing in our line and we will give you a new FIFTY-CENT NOVEL FOR NOTHING. Just this advantage as long as it will only last for a short time.

THOMAS MEDCALF.

10— ins.

Choice Poetry.

The Whole Story.

Oh, yes—I'll tell you the story,
The very words that were said;
You see the supper was cooking,
And I was slicing some bread,
And Richard came into the pantry,
His face was exceedingly red.

And he opened his half-shut fingers,
And gave me a glimpse of a ring;
And then—oh, yes, I remember,
The kettle began to sing,
And Fanny came in with her baby,
The comicalest bunch of a thing.

And the biscuits were out in a minute,
Well, what came next? Let me see—
Oh! Fanny was there with her baby,
And we all sat down to tea;
And grandma looked over her glasses
So queer at Richard and me!

But it wasn't till after milking
That he said what he had to say,
How was it? Oh! Fanny had taken
The baby and gone away—
The funniest rogue of a fellow,
He had a new tooth that day.

We were standing under the plum tree,
And Richard said something low;
But I was tired and flustered,
And trembled, I almost know;
For old Red is the hardest of milkers,
And Brindle so horribly slow.

And then—let me see—where was I?
Oh, the stars grew thick overhead,
And we stood under the plum tree
Till the chickens flew up to bed,
Well, he loves me, and we're to be married,
And that is—about what he said!

—Hearth and Home

Linseed Tea for Sick Horses.

Linseed tea is not only a valuable restorative for sick horses, but it is exceedingly useful in cases of inflammation of the membranes peculiar to the organs of respiration and digestion; it shields and lubricates the same tranquilizes the irritable states of the parts and favours healthy action. We have prescribed linseed tea in large quantities during the past month, for horses labouring under the prevailing influenza they seem to derive much benefit from it, and generally drank it with avidity,—aside from the benefit we derive from the action of mucilage and oil, which the seed contains, its nutritive elements are of some account, especially when given to the animals laboring under soreness in the organs of deglutition which incapacitates from swallowing more solid food. In the event of an animal becoming prostrated, by inability masticate or swallow more food, linseed tea may be resorted to, and in case of irritable cough, the addition of a little honey makes it more useful. In the latter form, it may be given to animals labouring under acute or chronic desease of the urinary apparatus, more especially of the kidneys.

"To Proper Linseed Tea"—Put a couple of handfuls of the seed into a bucket, and pour a gallon and a half upon it. Cover it up a short time, and then add a couple of quarts of cold water, when it will be fit for use.

"Raised Cake without Eggs.—Stir together a large coffee-cupful of light brown or white sugar, and half a cupful of butter; add to it half a pint of sweet milk and a pint of warm water. To this mixture stir in flour enough to make a thick batter, and half a cupful of yeast; let it rise over night. Next morning stir in a cupful of chopped raisins or currants, and a teaspoonful of cinnamon cloaves and nutmeg. Put it into two baking pans; let it rise until perfectly light, then bake three quarters of an hour.

As a "war anecdote" how is this? During the "troubles" a young Confederate miss was passing through one of the hospitals, when it was remarked that a prisoner, a lieutenant died that morning.

"Oh, where is he? Let me see him! Let me kiss him for his mother!" exclaimed the maiden.

The attendant led her into an adjoining ward, when discovering Lieutenant H—— of the Fifth Kansas' lying fast asleep on his hospital couch, and thinking to have a little fun, he pointed him out to the girl She sprang forward, and bending over him said

"Oh, you dear lieutenant let me kiss you for your mother!"

What was her surprise when the awakened "corpse" ardently clasped her in his arms, returned the salute, and exclaimed:

"Never mind the old lady, miss; go it on your own account. I haven't the slightest objection."

The female poet just added to the staff of the Chicago post got her situation on the strength of the following style:

"Into the buxum of the flowers
The son looks from above.
Alas, no one looked into mine;
I wilt for human luv."

The other day, in Buffalo, an excited individual with a carpet-bag in one hand and an umbrella in the other and a shawl hanging over his arm, accosted one of the street genius with the question: "Say, Bub, which is the quickest way for me to get to the Erie Railroad depot?" "Run!" was the laconic response.

There is a profound wicked philosophy in the following story: A bootblack having taken a situation in a store to sweep out and run errands, was questioned by some former associates whether he felt as good as when in business for himself. "Well, 'tis hard to be bossed round," was the reply, "but I pay it off on the ashman."

A distinguished member of the consular body, passing too near an immense hogshead in New York the other afternoon, got a fearful rent in his coat skirt from a projecting nail. Turning, he exclaimed with all the melancholy dignity of Mark Anthony. "See what a rent the envious Cash has made," and walked on in sorrow, not in anger.

Tight boots are so "comfortable, because they make a man forget all his other miseries.

A Chicago girl says she does not get married for the reason that she does not know whose husband she might be marrying.

A young lady at a party, on being asked to favor the company with 'The Maiden's Prayer,' went to the piano and stuck up, 'Mother may I go out to swim?' in a very animated manner.

A gentleman of color, arrested in Philadelphia, had four chickens in his carpet-bag. He said "de man dat put em dar was no free" of his.

It is rumored that the Kentucky giant will soon glad to the altar Miss Anna Swan, the Nova Scotia giantess. It will be a marriage in high life.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this advertisement, need any one Suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first, and is

The Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains. ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,

Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs, by one application.

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will, in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, *afford ease and comfort*; and the medicine, so rapid in stopping pain, can be purchased for 25 cents per bottle at almost every druggist's and country merchant's store on this continent, and within one hour's distance of almost every habitation in this country

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

If those who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be, or by what name it is called—if external apply the Radway's Ready Relief to the part of the body where the pain is present. If internal,

20 Drops Diluted in Water,

As a drink; whether Cramps, Spasms, Inflammation, Congestion, Asiatic Cholera, Chills and Fever, the most violents, excruciating, and torturing pains will be stopped

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

PAINFUL ATTACKS WHERE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE—

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the *READY RELIEF* to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort.

30 Drops in a half tumbler of water will, in a few moments, cure

Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach,
Heartburn, Sick Headache,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic
Wind in the Bowels,
and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water.

IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Ship Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
And Prevented.
And Prevented.

FEVER & AGUE CURED

FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure FEVER & AGUE,

and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills), so quick as Radway's Ready Relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without entailing the frightful penalties of Engorged Liver, Fat Spleen, Disordered Kidneys, and Sallow-Colored Skin, that are sure to follow the use of the "Cholagogues," "Ague Cures," and other agents of the heroic Quinine, Mercurial, Arsenic, and other treatments where the medicines used *accumulate*, and become developed in the system.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood — Increase of Flesh and Weight — Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, Secured to ALL.

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

has made the most astonishing cures. So quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly WONDERFUL MEDICINE, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, uncured and badly treated Venereal, in its many forms, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands, and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, Erruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, and the worst forms of Skin Diseases, Erysipelatous, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all Weakening and Painful Discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease, its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all known remedial agents, in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional Skin and Syphilitic diseases, but it is the only positive remedy for Kidney, Bladder, Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravels, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are Brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid dark, bilious appearance, and white bone dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back, and along the Loins. In all these constitutions Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by the application of Radway's Ready Relief to the Spine and Small of the Back, and the Bowels regulated with one or two of Radway's Regulating Pills per day, will soon make a complete cure. In a few days, the patient will be enabled to hold and discharge his water naturally without pain, and the Urine will be restored to its natural clear, and amber or sherry color.

THE WASTES OF THE BODY are supplied with new, healthy and vigorous blood, that furnishes sound structure. Hence all suffering from WEAKENING DISCHARGES, either MALE or FEMALE, of the Womb, Uterus, or other organs, whether Leucorrhœa, Sperm, or Erruptive discharges of every kind, or from violence of "Self-abuse," from the Genital Glands, or Venereal discharges, or Ulcers, or Sores, through the reparative process of Radway's Sarsaparillian, are arrested, and the ruptured organs healed

THE TRUE THEORY OF CURE.

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies the system, through the blood, urine, sweat, and structure-making constituents, with Tissue-making, Flesh-making, Heat or Calori, and Fat-making elements. All of its constituents are *nourishing, purifying, and strengthening. It Restores, Heals, Reorizes, and drives out of the body* the products of Decay and Corruption. CONSUMPTION, WHITE SWELLING, DROPSY, SYPHILIS, CANCERS, TUMORS, &c., are all of a scrofulous diathesis, and as such are within the curative range of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent!

That Scrofula, by whatever name designated, is the result of deposits from the blood, induced or caused by Chronic inflammation. That those deposits take place when the blood is poor, weak, watery, and incapable of holding in solution its proper constituents, or from the presence of some virus or poison in the blood, as Mercury, Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, which is the Corrosive Chloride of Mercury, or other agents given in medicine and which enter largely in the common advertised Sarsaparillas. NOT ASSORBED OR CHANGED FROM THEIR NATURAL CONDITION.

That unless the repairs or nutriments are greater than the wastes, that decomposition and decay will supervene, and the powers of life become exhausted.

That the dying body cannot be sustained on any treatment of medication that exhausts the system, or fails to nourish the blood, the only medium through which the *vital* forces are preserved, and on which the growth of the body depends.

That Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies a want never before possessed or known to exist in medicine; that this new toned principle in Chemical science, which has been brought to such a perfect system of cure, is exhibited as follows:

1. Its great power in assimilating the food in its first stage of distillation in the process of digestion, as chyme and chyle with the nourishing elements of blood, separating from these liquids refuse and inert qualities before they are taken up by the lacteals and are formed into blood. Here we see that by its wonderful power it charges the system with the very essence or principle that forms the vital powers of the body, and its chemical action on the blood in its primitive and complete condition separates every atom, of refuse material or element, all of which the virus of disease is formed.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything been so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While exposed to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of these yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no-wise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgements we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy action.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever one before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cases are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Loss of Appetite**, **Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaints** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness**, **Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Palpitation of the Heart**, **Pain in the Side**, **Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

FOR DYSPEPSIA — DEBILITY — PERUVIAN — AN IRON TONIC — SYRUP — DROPSY — HUMORS — NATURE'S OWN VITALIZER

CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (not "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE.
January, 1871. 1-tf.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

The undesigned has been appointed official assignee for the County of Peterborough.

R. W. ERRETT
Peterboro, January 2, 1871. 1-3mos

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

SCHOOL HOUSE
NORWOOD,

On Thursday, 1st Juue 1871,
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.
Norwood, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS'S Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.
June 29, 1870. 26-1y

SITUATION WANTED.

By a person who has had considerable experience in working a sewing machine.

Apply at this office
Peterboro, Jan. 17, 1870 3-3ins

TEACHER WANTED.

A Male Teacher, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 3, Dysart known as the Haliburton School, to whom liberal wages will be given. School to commence immediately. Applications to be made, or addressed, to the undersigned, in Haliburton.

J. R. ERSKINE,
Sec.-Treas., S. S. No. 3, Dysart
Haliburton, Jan. 13, 1871. 3

THE NEW DOMINION
CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,

is the place to obtain **A First-class Article**, as the ENTIRE STOCK is comprized of **New Work**, and will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH

As the undersigned do all the business on the Ready Money principle.

L. & S. invite the inspection of the public to their stock of

MEN'S Light and Heavy Boots and Gaiters,
WOMEN'S Balmorals and Gaiters.
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Boots.
RUBBERS of all sizes.

SPECIAL ATENTION GIVEN TO CUSTOM WORK,

which they guarantee to give satisfaction in quality and price, and are prepared to fit Men, Women and Children with any description of Boot or Shoe that parties leaving their order may require, on the shortest notice.

☞ *Call and Inspect the Goods at the New Dominion Boot and Shoe Store, McKellar's Old Corner, 2 doors north of the Montreal House, George Street, Peterborough, before purchasing elsewhere.*

LARMOUR & SARNEY.
Peterboro, January 17, 1871. 48-26ins

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN,

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges, New Tartan Poplins,
New Wool Tartans, New Figured Poplins,
New French Reps, New Figured Reps,
New French Merinoes, New French Delaines,
New Wincies, New Crape Cloths,
New Black Lustres, New Velvets and
(Double Warp) New Velveteens

HOSIERY,

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture. Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting, very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.
Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St., Peterboro.

PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

Those desirable Park Lots adjoining the residence of Mr. Edwards, containing about 20 Acres, the property of the Rev. J. M. Roger, in whole or in parcels.

Time will be given for a large part of the purchase money. Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS
Solicitors, July 6 '71. 3-4m

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodgings, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,
On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.
November 1, 1870.

FOR SALE

The balance of lot No. 8, on the corner of Aylmer and McDonald streets, where the last fire was.

Apply to
3-tf. WM. MALCOM.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

HUMBUG EXPOSED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have none, nor every had any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.

Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own workmanship which secured to Mr. McIver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1858, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs Greene & Sons, Brahadi, Henderson, Brown, and several others, Mr. F. W. Lassack, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same Lady's set was sold to a Baltimore lady for the handsome sum of nearly $400. I believe myself capable of doing now, as I did then.

An Examination of my Stock is solicited.

The Highest Price Paid for RAW FURS.

W. LECH.
Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 42-17m

NEW
CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards.

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactoy Manner!

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE, Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.
Peterborough, July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 30

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.
Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 100 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 40

STOVES, TINWARE &c,

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refiners prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.
George St. Peterborough.
Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained a the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralizing but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist,
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.
May 11, 1870. 12

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, Inaugurated by H. R. H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $236. PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron.

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 10, 1870. 31

First Class Berkshire Boar

THE undersigned has a FIRST CLASS BERKSHIRE, which he will keep at his place for service during this season. Terms $1.00 at time of service.

JOHN McMARTIN,
River Road
Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-3m

STRAY STEER.

Came into my premises, about six weeks ago a red steer. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses

MAGT. MOORE,
Lot 10, 4th Con. Smith.
Smith, Dec. 29th, 1870. 1-3ins

DOMINION

TELEGRAH INSTITUTE,

34 KING STREET EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1868,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the

TELEGRAPH & RAILROAD LINES

Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It has become one of the

Permanent Institutions of the Country

And has turned out

Over 100 Operaters,

Who now fill important positions with

GOOD SALARIES.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Desirous to learn this light and honourable profession, should do so at once. The average length of time required is three months, ladies learn more rapidly than Gentlemen. Both sexes admitted from 14 years of age and upwards.

For full particulars and terms address

T. H. CHURCHILL.
TORONTO, ONTARIO

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Thursday, MAY 25th 1871,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD and ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1871. No. 13.

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office—Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 10

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 5y

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,

VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro' Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.

E. B, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough, 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,

AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George treet, Peterboro'.

January 10, 1870. 2

ROBERT WALTON.

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Sugeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

RESIDENCE and

OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Heim's Foundry, Simcoe Street.

Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜

Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.

September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.

GEORGE STREET,

Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN.

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodiums of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMMONS, Esq., Secretary.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep 29 1869. 38

Q.T.

BUSINESS EDUCATION

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLLEGE and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a minature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank o issue is in connection with this department with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address.

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.

September 21st, 1870.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 a. m.
Millbrook	7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.50 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.20 a. m.
Millbrook	6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

Sept 19, 1870. 38

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

23-tf

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.40 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

T. J. WINSHIP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

And Every Description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro July 20, 1870. 29

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES, George Street.

Peterboro July 2, 1870. 13

Select Poetry.

He Never Meant to Wear It.

"At the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."—[Prov. xxiii. 32.

He never meant to wear it—
The Drunkard's fearful name—
Nor dreampt his wife would share it
In all its grief and pain;
'Twas moderation spread the snare—
A little here, a little there.

Dreamt not his Edith's daughter
Would be a drunkard's child,
Nor of the lesson taught her
From his course by sin defiled;
The toast he gave, he sipped the cup,
Nor ever meant to drink it up.

Among the learned and noble,
The "social glass" he filled;
They deemed it but a foible
In the young, the gay, the skilled,
Oh! fatal gift of wit so gay
As chased all serious themes away!

He dallied with the serpent,
Till it raised its crested head,
And in unguarded moment,
Struck each nobler feeling dead—
Poisoned each artery, nerve, and vein,
And paralyzed that peerless brain.

He dreamt of wealth and power,
Exempt from toil and care,
And recked not that each hour
Yet stronger grew the snare:—
Dreampt through life's day, and woke at last
To find himself undone—outcast!

He never meant to wear it—
The Drunkard's fearful name—
Nor dreampt his wife would share it,
In all its grief and pain:—
'Twas moderation spread the snare—
A little here, a little there!

British Temperance Journal.

Choice Literature.

The Murder in the Tunnel.

A TALE OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

"A story from Gray. Now, old fellow, out with it. You've got an hour yet, before your train starts, and you haven't yarned to us in an age. Yes, Yes, a story from Gray.

Such were the exclamations that met the individual of that name, as he entered the cozy conductors' room of the L. and Q. Railroad at ——.

"Well, boys, I'm pretty near drained of my adventures," said Gray, "but if I haven't told you it before, I don't mind letting you hear about an incident that happened to me out West, before I came among you boys here. Did I ever tell you of the murder in the tunnel? Well, then, here goes:

"You see, when I was on the old W. and V. line in Missouri, I ran what was known as the drovers express, going west, but which had the name, I suppose, in contradiction to that title—of the gentleman's waggon coming east. The drovers, when coming to market with their cattle, always went with their beasts on the freight train, but going home and westward they went with me. One night I had an unusually rough crowd aboard. They were generally rough enough, but this time they were worse than usual. I had their care, for I kept them to themselves, placed in the rear of the train, and to prevent them trespassing into the other cars of my train or stepping off the platforms, I had them locked in. We started about nine o'clock in the night, and as I went through the drovers' car for my tickets, I found mischief brewing already. Each man had provided himself with a bottle of whiskey, and the carousal had begun in real earnest, but few, if any, of the drovers being sober. One or two small fights had begun, one in particular between a tall Kentuckian and a short, thick-set Missourian, having threatened to lead to serious consequences, both men having drawn their knives. Their friends had, however, seperated them, and had placed them in different parts of the car, the Kentuckian sitting in the first seat near the door, in the front of the car, and the Missourian far back in the rear. The latter, when they were parted, had vowed that he would yet kill the former, but as both were in hot blood, the words were not, though they helped to sentence him to be hung afterwards. As I took up the Kentuckian's ticket, he repeated to me his threat against the life of his opponent, and proposed a a duel with bowie knives in the baggage car. I managed, however, to silence the half-maddened man, and a friend, sitting in the same seat with him, and nearest to the aisle of the car, promised to see that he should not leave his seat and attack the Kentuckian. I looked in upon them about 2 a. m. and found them all asleep in drunk-slumber. The Kentuckian sat in the front seat as as I had left him, and the Missourian away in the rear, and also in his previous position. Their being no more stops to make, I curled myself up in a chair in the baggage car for a nap, and dozed comfortably till awakened by the rattling of the bell-rope overhead, and the whistle of the engine calling for the brakes to be put down.—Catching up my lantern, but I found nothing but darkness the most intense. The train having stopped, I got off and ran to the engine, asking the engineer in a half-asleep manner, where we were and why we had stopped. "We're in the Grover Tunnel," he replied, and I stopped because the bell rope was pulled." The Grover Tunnel was about a mile in length, through which we passed nearly all the way enough on half speed and with the steam shut off from the cylinders, there being a down grade at the entrance, which was sufficient to nearly carry us through. When the engineer saw the light at the further end of the tunnel, however, he was accustomed to put on steam, and it was just at that time he told me, that the bell was pulled, beig the signal for him to stop. By this time my brakesman had been around the outside of the train and finding all the couplings right, and not discovering any thing wrong externally, I gave the signal to go ahead, as it was dangerous to stay in the tunnel. As we came out the daylight was just breaking, and, with a brakesman I started through the train to find out, if possible, who pulled the bell rope.

Most of the passengers were asleep in the forward cars as we passed through, but some few were awake, who told me that the pulling of the bell came from behind, from some of the rear cars. I made the trip through the entire train, with the exception of the drovers' cars, and yet, the account said the bell was pulled from still further in the rear. It was daylight as the brakesman and myself crossed on to the platform of the last car. After unlocking the door we essayed to push it open, but some weight against it prevented us. With our united strength, however, we pushed it open, and found the cause of the obstruction to our entrance. Against the bottom of the door lay the Kentuckian, his body twisted and rolled up into a distorted heap, as if he had been overtaken by a fit. Supposing him to be in a drunken stupor, I raised him to his seat, and then began to loose his collar and necktie. As I did so, I noticed a small livid blue line running exactly around his throat, and cutting deeply into his flesh; his face also was of a deadly hue, and frightened at, I knew not what, I sent the brakesman for a physician whom I knew was on the train. As soon as he came and had handled the Kentuckian, he exclaimed 'the man's dead, his neck is broken, look at this deadly mark around his neck. The man has been murdered. Immediately I remembered the fight of the preceding evening between the now dead man and the Missourian, and telling the doctor of my fears that the latter had kept his word and murdered the Kentuckian, we agreed to make some movement towards the detection of the murderer. Going to the rear, we found the Missourian curled up in his seat, his friend also being in the outside seat, and both being apparently asleep. As we looked upon the Missourian, we heard him mutter, "I'll kill him, I'll kill him," as if half asleep and awake. We were turning away, when the doctor's quick eye caught a glimpse of something the man held in his hand, and reaching over, gently drew it from his fingers, exclaiming, "And this is what the deed was done with!" holding up to me a leather strap, about the size of a small whip lash, and used by the drovers as a belt around their waist and also to hopple an unruly ox, or to tie the legs of a calf. As we left the drunken man, the doctor said, "That brute has crept up behind the Kentuckian, when in the darkness of the tunnel, has thrown this strap around his throat, has jerked his head back and broken his neck at once." The body had then fallen forward against the door, while the murderer has groped his way back to his seat, and has accidentally caught the bell rope in his drunken grasp, and so pulled it. As we passed the next station, I threw off a telegroam to our head quarters, asking for some police to be on hand on my arrival: and as we came into the depot, a force of men surrounded the car, while we went into it and made the arrest. The drovers were still sleeping their orgies off when we entered, the dead Kentuckian lying in the corner just as we had left him. We arrested the Missourian on a charge of murder, and also his friend who sat by him, as an accomplice, as it was not probable that the drunken fellow could have passed out of his seat and into it again without awakening his companion. The rest of the drovers were examined, and testified strongly against the prisoner, as to the quarrel, and the threats he had used; the neck of the murdered man had been broken by a sudden jerk, and the mark made on his throat by just such a strap or thong as was found in the grasp of the Missourian. The prisoner produced good testimony as to his character, and his counsel fought bravely for him. He showed that the thong was in use by every drover, and that such man in that car had had one or more on his person. The words, "I'll kill him," from the murderer, he argued, meant what he would do, and not what he had done. He showed the Missourian to be wealthy, of good character and of a peaceable disposition except when in his cups, but it was all of no avail, and the wretched man was sentenced to be hung in six weeks from the time of his trial. I went to visit him several times in his condemned cell, and somehow or another the declarations of innocence the fellow made to me shook my belief in his guilt, although I had witnessed strongly against him on his trial, and at last I found myself fully confirmed in my new belief of his entire innocence. I could see no way to save him, however, and five weeks of his time on earth had rolled by, and yet the mystery was as great a one as ever.

One morning about that time, I was running the same train, only as it happened we had no particular drover's car. In the last car was our Superintendent, a tall lean Yankee, fully six feet two in height, and of about the same height as the murdered Kentuckian.

It so happened that he occupied the same seat as the Kentuckian had done, and I was also in my old place in the baggage car. When exactly in the same place in the tunnel just when the engineer had put on steam to carry us through, the bell rope again rattled, and the engineer whistled for the brakes. Springing to my feet I ran to the rear car, firmly persuaded that now I could solve this mystery. Reaching it I found the superintendent sitting back in his seat and holding his hand to his throat, while he gasped for breath. One or two passengers were attempting to be of some use to him; but he could only moan and hold tightly his throat. At last he recovered sufficiently to take his hand away, and then I saw the slight, livid, blue mark which I had seen before, in almost an exactly similar position, on the neck of the Kentuckian. As the Superintendent got over the shock, he proceeded to tell us how he had received the mark and its fearful effect. He had been asleep, and was awakened by the train entering the tunnel. Half asleep and awake he stepped to the car door and stood looking, or trying to look, through the door window. Suddenly and without any warning he felt a rope slipped under his throat, and at that moment, the engine giving a jerk, he was thrown violently into the corner of the car. The mystery was solved at last. The train, as I have said, entered the tunnel at a slow rate of speed and without the use of steam, the grade at the entrance forcing the cars together and giving them sufficient headway. At this time the bell-rope, which of course has to be much longer than the length of the train when the cars are close together, to allow of sufficient length when they are drawn out to the full extent of the car-couplings, hung loosely and in festoons through the cars, and both the Kentuckian and our superintendent being tall men, and standing just where the longest festoon would be, near the forward door, the rope slipped under their chins, and the engineer suddenly putting on steam, the jerk threw them from their feet, and as in the case of the drunken Kentuckian, who must in his drunkenness have gone to the door for some purpose, was sufficient to break his neck and to cause death. I carried, myself to the doomed Missourian the news of his pardon for a crime, by the way, he had never committed and he joyfully accepted the solution of the mystery. Each Christmas I received from him the best and fattest ox of his drove, and he writes to me frequently, congratulating himself on his escape from the gallows.

Two Wills have recently been admitted to probate in London. One was the will of Mr. Brassey, a famous railroad contractor. His personality alone, exclusive of his vast landed estates, amounted to six and a half millions." The other will was that of Mr. Mark Lemon, late editor of *Punch*. He left behind him the sum £800, all told. From the rising generation may see that it is better to be a railroad contractor than a 'literary gentleman.'

The Evils of Smoking.

Of the three methods of using tobacco that of smoking has insinuated itself most extensively among the youth of the country, and is in reality the most hurtful use that can be made of the weed. Tobacco employed in this way, being drawn in by the vital breath, conveys its poisonous influences into every part of the lungs. There is the noxious fluid entangled in the minute, spongy air-cells, and has time to exert its pernicious influences on the blood—not in vivifying, but in vitiating it. The blood imbibes the stimulating narcotic principle, and circulates it through the whole system. It produces in consequence, a febrile action in those of delicate habits. Where there is any tendency to phthisic and the tubercular deposit in the lungs, debility of these organs, consequent on the use of tobacco in this way, must favor the deposit of tuberculous matter, and thus sow the seeds of consumption. This practice impairs the natural taste and relish for food, lessens the appetite, and weakens the power of the stomach greatly. The great prevalence of a craving thirst among smokers can be traced to its action on the lungs; and because it is there instead of in the stomach, the liquors that are drunk do not alleviate the thirst, but rather aggrevate it. It is time that medical testimony was turned to this point, and the great danger pointed out that threatens to make us a nation of Sybarites and pigmies.

Heaving the Lead.

Any one who has travelled on the Mississippi during low water has witnessed the process of heaving the lead, and will see where the laugh comes in, in the following without much difficulty:—

The Fanny was coming down the upper Mississippi, loaded with pig-lead. As she was going over a shoal place the pilot gave the signal to heave the lead. The only man forward at the time was a green Irishman.

"Why don't you heave the lead."

"It is to heave the lead, your honor? Where to?

"Overboard blockhead!"

The Irishman snatched up one of the pigs of lead and tarew it overboard; the mate, in endeavoring to prevent him, lost his balance and fell into the river.

The captain running to the edge of the deck, asked. "Why don't you heave the lead, and sing out how much water there is?"

"The lead is heaved your honor, and the mate's gone down to see how much water there is.

Statistics of Intoxication.

Every nation, says a French medical writer, seems to have its peculiar intoxicating drug. Siberia has its fungus; Turkey, India and China have their opium: Persia, India, Turkey and Africa, from Morocco down to the Cape of Good Hope, and even the Indians of Brazil, have the hemp and haschish; India, China and the Eastern Archipelago have their betel and bettle pepper; the Islands of the pacific have their daily hava; Peru and Bolivar their eternal cocoa New Granada and the chain of the Hymalaya their red thorny apple; Asia, America and the whole world, perhaps, patronize tobacco; the English Germans have hops; and French have lettuce. Of all these tobacco drugs is that which claims sovereignty over the largest portion of the human race, for its votaries are stated at 900,000,000. Opium fortunately does not boast more than 400,000,000. But haschish a drug quite as intoxicating as opium, is commonly indulged in by 300,000,000 of people. Betel, which, in point of fact, is hardly more than a gentle stimulant, extends its way over about 100,000,000. Cocoa, the virtues of which have been scarcely sufficiently studied, except by professor Mantegazza, of Milan, can barely muster 10,000,000 of people; and all other drugs taken together, including the Hex Vomitoria of Florida, are used by about 25,000,000 of the human race.

A HISTORIC HOG SKIN.—Col. Job Stout, Recorder of Hardin County, Iowa, has a wonderful pocket book, according to this from the Eldorado *Ledger*: "It was made of pig skin, dressed by one of the pilgrim fathers, and manufactured into its present shape by himself. It was from the back of the first hog slain by the colonists. A forefather of Col. Stout's carried the pig skin wallet throughthe French war and the Indian, and was shot beside the brave Gen. Wolf, on the bloody heights of Abraham, in September, 1759. The pocket book, containing some English coin, found its way back to the right family, and held nothing but English coin and bank of England notes until the Revolutionary war. Col. Stout's grandfather marched with it on his person to Canada with General Montgomery. It was at Stillwater; ferried the Delaware at the memorable Trenton surprise; and when peace was declared contained two thousand dollars in Continental currency, most of which its present owner retains. In the late internecine war, Col. Job Stout carried the pig skin wallet through several engagements, and when he fell at Richmond, the historical wallet of pilgrim pig skin, was perforated with bullets and saturated with blood. The Colonel's coat is now on exhibition at Indianapolis, riddled by forty bullets. This wallet has been in use one hundred and ninety years."

PROGRESS OF CANADA IN TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS.—In 1842, the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada (now Quebec and Ontario) had a bank note circulation amounting to $3,190,000. In 1870 their circulation including Provincial greenbacks, was $25,-237,000, being an increase of over one hundred per cent. The deposits in the same time increased from $2,600,000 to $50,512,938, or nearly 2,000 per cent,; and the bank loans from $12,000,000 to $72,430,-000, or 600 per cent. A large portion of this almost unprecedented rate of increase took place in the last four years, viz: from 1867 to 1870. In these four years, circulation rose from $13,032,000, to $22,237,000, or nearly double; and discounts from $50,-663,000 to $72,430,000 or upwards of 40 per cent. Railways have, in the 28 years named, grown from a few miles to 2,800 miles; and now lines, amounting to 1,366, are now in progress of construction—one of them stretching into the Maritime Provinces.

The salt business in the western part of Ontario seems to be in a thriving condition at present. The wells at Goderich, Clinton, and Seaforth, are now turning out an immense quantity which seems to find an immediate sale. It is proposed to send it to Chicago in bulk, during the coming season, and if this can possibly be done it will give a still further impetus to the trade, which is already a great benefit to the business of that section of Ontario.

"Mammy," said a precious little boy, who, against his will, was made to rock the cradle of his baby brother, "if God has any more babies to give away, don't take 'em."

The Highest Flight Ever Made by Man.

The most remarkable balloon ascension on record was made in 1804, by Biot and Gay-Lussac, in Paris. By this enterprise they endowed science with a series of new and important facts, questionable before that time, as they carried with them a complete set of suitable aparatus', and, moreover, an unsurpassed knowledge of observation and experiment. They ascended to a height of 13,000 feet, and observed that at 8,000 to 9,000 feet the animals they had taken with them, in order to observe the effect of the rarefied air and cold upon them did not apear to appear to suffer any inconvenience. In the meantime, the pulses of the two experimenters were much accelerated; that Guy Lussac, otherwise always slow, 62 beats a minute, was 80; and that of Biot naturally rapid, 79 beats per minute, was 111. At the height of 11,000 feet, a pigeon was liberated; it dropped down whirling through the air as if it had been a stone. The air was too thin—too much rarefied, to enable it to fly.

Three weeks later Guy Lussac went up alone, and attained a height of 23,000 feet, four and one-sixth miles high, or 2,000 feet higher than the top of Chimborazo Mountain. The barometer was only thirteen inches high; the thermometer 18 degrees Fahrenheit below the freezing point, while at the surface of the ground it was 80 degrees. He left the courtyard of the Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers, in Paris; and after amarial voyage of six hours, descended near Rouen, one hundred miles distant. The result of this ascension on Guy-Lussace's health was very injurious, partially by the want of air for respiration, combined with sudden cold, but chiefly by the absence of the accustomed pressure. At the extreme height of 22,000 feet, his face and neck were swelled enormously, his eyes projecting from his head, blood ran from the eyelids, nose and ears, and also came from his lungs by vomiting, in short, his system received a shock from which he never fully recovered during the rest of his life.—*Manufacturer and Builder.*

An Old Farmer's Experience.

That the success of farming is in experience.

That to ask a man's advice is not stooping, but often of much benfit.

That to keep a place for everything, and everything in its place, saves many a step and is pretty sure to lead to good tools and keep them in order.

That kindness to stock, like a good shelter, is saving of fodder.

That to fight weeds is to favor grain and do justice to your neighbor.

That in making home agreeable, you keep you boys out of the city.

That it is a good thing to grow into farming—not jump into it.

That it is a good thing to keep an eye out on experiments, and vote all, good and bad.

That it is a good rule to sell your grain when he's ready.

That the first mellow soil in spring is your meadowest, and should be first put in.

That great changes of weather hurt cattle as well as men.

That all of farming is summed up in the manure heap made on the farm.

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.—One of our exchanges, *The Beekeeper's Journal*, prints the following remedy for rheumatism: 'The man we speak of, suffered much from rheumatism in his right arm, so much so that he was not able to raise his arm to his head. Nevertheless, he was compelled to perform some necessary operation on one of his stock of bees, and while doing so, was stung in the thumb of the rhamatic hand. Immediately the hand and arm commenced to swell, but as the swelling increased, the rheumatic pain diminished, and in half an hour, his rheumatism was gone.

A few months after this, being much exposed to the weather, the malady returned. He procured some bees and compelled them to sting him in the upper part of his hand, and in less than fifteen minutes he was free from the malady."

It is not at all unlikely that such a result would sometimes follow a bee-sting Whatever starts the circulation through the affected parts will produce the same result.

A woman called one day at a provision store in Salem, Mass., with her market basket, and the knight of the cleaver politely asked her if she would have some nice steak. "Steak! beefsteak!" was the reply. "No, sir! I don't care to eat beef. I shall be so glad when the cattle disease is got rid of. Please cut me off three or four pounds of liver."

I Won't Marry A Mechanic.

A young man commenced courting a young woman, and they appeared to be well pleased with each other. One evening he called when it was late, which led the girl to inquire where he had been.

"I had to work late to-night," he replied.

"Do you work for a living?" inquired the girl.

"Certainly," was the reply; "I am a mechanic."

"I dislike the term mechanic," said the young woman; and she curled her lip scornfully.

That was the last time the mechanic called, for she declared, "I won't marry a mechanic!" That young man is now a master, and wealthy, and he has a true woman for a wife. The "young lady" who disliked the name of Mechanic is now the wife of a miserable vagrant, who haunts the low gin-shops, and she, poor and miserable woman, is obliged to take in washing to support herself and children.

Young women, beware how you treat young men who work for a living. Far better dis-card the idle drone with all his ring-jewelry, brazenness and pomposity, and take to your affections the hard-handed, intelligent, industrious and pious mechanic or farmer. Thousands have bitterly regretted their folly, who have turned their backs on honest industry. Years of bitter experience have taught them a sad lesson.

Mr. Detcher in the course of his sermon on sunday last, thus expanded the new idea which has recently taken such strong hold upon him, and been the topic of so much comment in various religious circles throughout the country: "I go into my garden, and with the utmost care I will fill the ground with seeds. Not one of these seeds but will have to fight for the privilege to be a flower. Every weed will conspire with every other against these new children of the soil. Somebody must help them, tend them, look out for them through drought and dangers that beset them. They have a right to look at me and say: "You planted us and you must see that we have fair-play. Now we look to Jesus as one who is personally interested in every soul. We look to Him to take care of his own interests.

Accepted Mason.

At an inn in west of England several people were sitting round the fire in a large kitchen, through which there was a passage to other parts of the house, and among the company there was a wag a travelingwoman and a tailor.

In this inn there was a lodge of Free and Accepted Masons held, and it being lodge night several of the members passed through the kitchen on their way to the lodge apartments. This introduced observations on the principles of Masonry and occult sign by which Masons could be known to each other.

The woman said there was not so much mystery as people imagined, for that she could show any body the Mason's sign.

"What," said the tailor, "that of the Free and Accepted?"

"Yes," said she, "and I will wager a half-a-crown bowl of punch, to be confirmed by any of the members you please to nominate."

"Why," said he, "a woman was never admitted; how is it possible you can procure it?"

"No matter for that," she added, "I will readily forfeit the wager if I do not establish the fact."

The company urged the unfortunate tailor to accept the challenge, which he at last agreed to, and the bet was deposited.

The woman got up and took hold of the tailor by the collar saying—

"Come follow me," which he did trembling, fearing he was to undergo some part of the discipline in the making of a Mason, of which he had heard a most dreadful report.

She led him into the street, and pointing to the sign of the Lion and the Lamb asked him whos sign it was.

He answered, "it was Mr. Lorde's" (the name of the innkeeper.)

"Is he a Freemason?"

"Yes."

"Then," said the woman, "I have shown you the sign of a Free and Accepted Mason.

The laugh was so much against poor snip for being taken in, that it was with some difficulty he could be prevailed on to partake of the punch

A First Rate Temperance Talk

A captain of a packet vessel sailing from New York to Liverpool, says he never heard but one temperance talk that was worth anything, but that was "first-rate."

He once went to a temperance meeting at Liverpool, to oblige a friend, and a good-looking, well-dressed man was called upon to addressed the meeting, and he said he never had made a speech in his life, and did not believe he ever should, for it was not in him. However, he would tell what temperance had done for him. When he used to drink, somehow he never was well, could never pay his quarter's rent, nor his weekly bills, nor clothe himself nor his family decently; but now that he had left off drinking, his rent was paid punctually to the day, he had no weekly accounts—for he had ready money. They all saw how he appeared and was dressed. And taking a nice looking woman by the arm, and four children by the hands, he said: "You see how my wife and children look, in health and appearance. Well, their food and dress is all paid for; and if you want to see how my house is furnished, come and see me at home any evening except church night, which is Tuesday, and this meeting, which is Thursday, and you will find me in as well a furnished room as any one needs. Besides this, I have one hundred pounds in the savings' bank. This is all I can say to-night." And he sat down. He had said enough.

PAP

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

NEW FIRM!

The Subscribers respectfully beg leave to announce that they have commenced the business of

General Dry Goods Merchants,

In the Premises lately occupied by Mr. Cluxton, at the

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN FLEECE!

They are now Receiving their First New Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

MILLINERY, MANTLES, &c.,

Which they have purchased under most favorable circumstances; goods being much Cheaper at the present time than they have been during the past seven years, and indeed, fully as cheap as they were in the markets before the American war. It is their determination to do a lively business, in fact, to "keep the ball rolling," by putting on *Light Profits*, and keeping

FRESH AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,

They wish to conduct their business upon the same principles on which it has hitherto been carried on in these premises, viz.:—"Even Justice to all," and they hope to be able, not only, to retain the old friends of the establishment, but to add to the number.

Their business will be conducted upon the Cash System, but in the few instances where Credit may be required, the accounts will be made out quarterly, when if not paid, interest at the rate of 7 per cent will be added.

They will keep no trashy goods, but will endeavor to retain the good name of the old establishment, by keeping a good article at a moderate price.

They now beg respectfully to solicit the patronage of the public.

CLUXTON, HENDERSON & CLUXTON.

Peterboro, March, 1871. 13:3in

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!

1871 SPRING 1871

Now Received!

The greater part of the Stock of

Spring & Summer Goods

Consisting in part of

Dress Goods, in all the Newest Styles.

Prints, Shirting,

White and Factory Cottons,

Lace Curtains,

Quilts, Towellings, &c.

Also, a Fine Assortment of

Gents' Ties, Collars, Shirts, &c., &c.,

JOHN ERSKINE.

March 29th, 1871. 13-2ins

GIVING UP BUSINESS.

The Subscriber having sold his stock in trade to

MESSRS. McKEE & DAVIDSON,

And being about to retire from business, begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for their liberal patronage during the last Ten Years. He would also respectfully solicit the Continuance of the same for His successors, who will, no doubt, treat their customers honorably, and be prepared to supply them with every article in their line at moderate prices.

R. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, March 20, 1871

In reference to the above, we beg to announce to the public generally that we have purchased Mr R. Hamilton's entire

Stock of Hardware,

And will carry on the business in all its branches in his old stand, at the "Sign of the Circular Saw" George Street. We are also receiving large additions of New Goods, consisting of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass,

Agricultural Implements, &c.

We are prepared to deal with customers on liberal terms. An Inspection of our stock is respectfully solicited.

McKEE & DAVIDSON.

Peterboro, March 30th, 1871.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would remind those indebted to him, that all Accounts and Notes due must be paid forthwith, otherwise they will be placed in Court for collection.

R. HAMILTON.

Office—At his residence, opposite W. A. Scott's Warehouse—Sherbrooke Street; 13

Abstract Statement

OF

RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS

OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.	
Balance on hand from 1869, acct...	$2637.43	Township Officers and Municipal Expenses	$ 494.86
From Taxes of 1869	2551.13	School purposes	3917.30
" Fines	29.25	Roads and Bridges	2257.57
" Absentee Taxes	572.96	Taxes remitted	8.96
" Percentage on County Rates.	129.8.	Charities	61.00
" Tavern Licenses	160.0.	Sheep killed by dogs in 1869	9.83
" Legislative School Grant...	413.00	County Rates Balance of 1869	2694.89
" Clergy Reserve Fund	211.50	Balance carried to acct. of 1871..	5148.68
" Wood sold on road allowance	2 00		
" Taxes of 1870	7885.90		
	$14,593.09		$14593.09

JAMES ANDERSON } AUDITORS.
JAMES DRUMMOND }

CARD.

I beg to tender my sincere thanks to the Electors of West Peterborough who voted for me and to whose united and hearty co-operation I am indebted for my election to the Legislative Assembly of Ontario. In a report of the meeting held at Peterboro, on the evening of the 21st inst., which appeared in last week's *Examiner*, mention is made of the names of a few of the friends of good Government who took an active part in the contest, while the names of a host of good men and true, who were equally zealous and active are not enumerated,—I desired in the address which I then made to acknowledge the kindness of *all* my supporters, and take this opportunity of expressing to each and all of them my warm appreciation of their generous sympathy and assistance.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Peterboro, March 29th, 1871. 13-1ns

RAILWAY MEETING!

A Public Meeting will be held in the

MUSIC HALL

ON

Thursday Even'g March 30th,

AT 7 O'CLOCK, P M,

To hear further explanations from the undersigned, and a Deputation from the Town Council of Cobourg, respecting the

Re-opening of the Cobourg and PETERBORO RAILWAY,

And Amalgamating with the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Co. and Charter

JOHN FOWLER.

13-1ns.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—F. Cubitt.
Pianos—R. S. Williams & Co.
Victoria Carriage and Waggon Factory.—George W. Mills.
Railway Meeting.—John Fowler.
Abstract Statement. — Municipality of Otonabee.
Giving up Business.—R. Hamilton.
Change of Business.—Cluxton, Henderson & Cluxton.
Glasgow Warehouse.—John Erskine.
New Firm.—McKee & Davidson.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 30, 1871.

Editorial Items.

In our haste in going to press last week, we omitted the names of a host of warm friends in all the townships, who, like men, worked for Mr. Fairbairn. In the name of the reform party, we sincerely thank all the noble army of most worthy fellows who battled for the right. Their names may be omitted from the published lists, but they will ever remain among the list of reform worthies in the West Riding. They deserve all praise for their devoted labours in a good cause.

It is believed that the Election for the Dominion Parliament will be precipitated immediately. The Legislative Elections indicate a change in the political Sentiment of the people of Ontario, which time, it is believed, will strengthen, and hence the necessity not to give time, for the fear of results. It is also confidently asserted that the census returns will show that about ten more representatives are due to this Province and as they will chiefly be from the west, they are dreaded. The Elections therefore will be hurried to secure power before these can take their seat

New Firm.—We direct attention to the advertisment of Cluxton, Henderson & Cluxton, in another part of this paper. This firm commences business under very favourable auspices. They open out a new stock, bought at the present greatly reduced values of Dry Goods. They are supported by Mr. Cluxton, and have the advantage of his long experience and capital, with a business already made to begin with.

We are informed that they purpose doing a lively business, by moving off their Goods rapidly at moderate prices. And we understand their stock is very carefully selected. We speak a word in favor of this young and enterprising firm.

The Bobcaygeon *Independent* fancies some apparent inconsistencies in our course towards Mr. Fowler and his Railway Enterprise, but we must be permitted to state that they are only the fancies of an overheated imagination. Neither the fun of the *Independent* nor its venom hurts us, "It amuse he but does not hurt we." He may as well be good natured in his remarks—we have neither opposed nor flattered Mr. Fowler.—If he build us a road from Cobourg, and does it soon and well, we shall praise him. If he should try any little game and it come to our knowledge we will expose it. Neither fear, favor, nor affections ever actuates our course.

The Lectures.—Mr. Dixon, Principal of the Union Grammar & Common Schools, delivered the last of the promised series of Lectures for the season, under the auspices of the Directors of the Mechanic's Institute, on Tuesday evening, in the Music Hall, W. Helm, Esq., president, occupied the chair. Th Audienc was not as large as it should have been, yet it was equal to what is generally secured for lectures in Peterboro. It is useless to say that he treated his subject in a masterly manner, as all who have heard Mr. D's lectures know that they are noted for research, elegance, eloquence and valuable statistical information. At the close a vote of thanks, proposed by Mr. Stratton, and seconded by Mr. Dunible, was most heartly accorded to him.

Spirits, And Beer.—The returns inland revenue, just distributed, afford a good deal of information respecting certain classes of manufactures. Among these the distilleries (of which there are 27) stand formost as producers of revenue. Of the total receipts from excicse duties ($3,664,468) in the Dominion during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1870, about 70 per cent ($2,407,135) was derived from the duty on spirits. The total number of proof gallons of spirits manufactured in 1870 is 3,484,585 of this the total quantity of 3,484,585 gallons of spirits, and 7,290,540 gallons (wine) of beer produced in the Dominion last year 99,153 of malt liquor were made at Peterborough, and 21,897.74 gallons of whiskey were entered at this place.

The Triple Candidates.—The *Review* was very anxious to make its readers in the East Riding believe that Mr. P Pearse was brought out by the Reformers to divide the conservative interest. while the fact was that Mr. Pearse believed all along that he was to be the Candidate, as Mr. Read and his friends had four years ago solemly pledged themselves to allow this. But a solemn contract was nothing compared with the running of their man, and not satisfied with fooling M. P. if possible, they set on and abuse him. He must be pretty good natured to bear such treatment, Mr. Pearce might have suited the Ministerial party, but the opposition, why would they flatter him? But double dealing has become so common with a certain class that they think nothing can be done fairely and above board, not even with friends.

Our Grammar School.—During the past two years the progress of the Grammar School has been most satisfactory. Under the control of Mr. Dixon there has been umanimity amongst the teachers, and the different Boards have kept a single eye to the wisdom of making our Grammar School the most efficient in the Province, if possible. Mr. Dixon's labors have been so far very successful. The number of pupils have been steadily increasing untill the staff of teachers employed is not equal to the work required of them, and in consequence the Board has found it necessary to procure the services of an additional teacher. Under the New School Act, the Principal and Board have determined to form a Collegiate Institute. An additional government grant will be thus secured, and it is believed that the additional grant will be sufficient to meet the additional outlay necessary. The action of the Board will meet with universal favor in the Town. If our Grammar School can be made equa to Upper Canada College the people will not grumble at a little expense to ensure it.

The East Riding.

In looking over the late contest in the East and its results, we regret to find that too many were deterred from casting their vote with their party, by the shameless cry got up against the Reform Candidates; gull up, of course for a purpose, but without a shadow of foundation.

Under the present circumstances it is the duty of every man to set aside his particular feelings, and support those great principles for which the Reform party has so long and earnestly contended. The great trouble with Reformers is to get man who will leave their own business to engage in political life. They are too much attached to their own calling to become the butt of a party, and perhaps be neglected, too often by their friends. If under such circumstances every man is to find fault instead of work, those men who are less scrupulous and more devoted to their party are more certain to succeed. It is also a well known fact, that John A. McDonald tried his old trick through the Bishop of Kingston, Bishop Horan, and only succeeded too well. He divided the Township of Asphodel, and gave a handle that the ministerial Candidate and his less exact friends were not slow to use. Now why should Reformers be so strong in feeling against "outsiders"—or Catholics—or any other man, when their opponents use all the power of Bishops where they can obtain it.

They will not dare to deny that John Sandfield sought the influence of the Bishop of Kingston and obtained it, and wherever he could, the influence of the Clergy who obeyed Bishop Horan.

In both East and West the Ministerialists were not slow to use every power obtainable to secure the return of their Candidates. Even the vilest fly sheets were used against Mr. O'Donohoe—branding him and all his countrymen as Fenians; while the votes of the same men were sought by fair and other means, secretly and above board.

The Ministerial Candidate of the West Riding boasted to the friends of Mr. Read that he had secured the Catholic vote, and then in the West he denied that he ever sought to obtain it, as represented.

Mr. Read's friends in the East sought to persuade the Protestant Electors of the Riding that the Catholics were acting a double part, and that while voting for their countryman in the East they were voting against Mr. Fairbairn in the West; so that every sort of means were used to secure the return of the supporters of the Patent Combination. The wide breach caused by seventeen years of estrangement between the Protestant Reformers and their former Catholic allies, was worked upon as the only possible means to secure the defeat of the Reform Candidate and the pity is, that they succeeded. What a strange thing to find the apathy of life-long Reformers—aiding the cunning devices of John Sandfield and John A. McDonald, to defeat a life-long Reformer!—Surely this cannot be so again.

The contest has taught us wherein lies our weakness. The want of organization, especially—apathy and personal feeling.—Personal feeling defeated the Liberal Candidates four years ago. Jealousy does its work very often. Conservatives who were pledged against Mr. Read did not hesitate to come forward and support him, however. No personal feeling prevented them. They voted for him with one breath and cursed him with the next. Here was devotion to a party and to the Government that should shame oversensitive Reformers, and drive away their apathy. The Catholic Electors of the West, however, showed that they were above suspicion, and came nobly forward and voted for Mr. Fairbairn, and gave the lie to their defamers in the East Riding—and a pleasing fact in this election is, that they voted of their own free will, their Clergymen *rising* above petty political squabbles and avoiding interference in any way. And notwithstanding that it was sought to enlist their sympathies for the waning Ministerial cause, it was sought in vain—to their lasting credit. We trust that the result of the West Riding contest will inspire confidence in the East Riding, and that in future the seeds of discord sown by the enemy shall neither produce nor maintain estrangement any longer. The enemies of good government have used all the influence they could to secure office and consequent power, and emoluments. Surely it is time that we take a leaf out of their book, and scruple not to use legitimate means to secure for the Liberal party of Ontario and of the Dominion a fair share in the management of our own affairs.

Action too must be secured. The Dominion elections may be in a few days, a month or two at most. Let a Reform candidate be requested to come forward in time, and if so, his election is certain.

The following is the vote in the East Riding:

	Read.	O'Donohoe
Ashburnham	63	29
Otonabee, 1st,	90	41
do 2nd,	58	75
do 3rd,	48	49
Asphodel, 1st,	54	33
do 2nd,	62	11
do 3rd,	63	28
Belmont,	31	14
Dummer, 1st,	48	29
do 2nd,	27	14
Douro, 1st,	9	87
do 2nd,	46	54
Burleigh,	21	10
Harvey,	45	2
Galway,	14	5
Snowdon,	27	0
Minden,	43	1
Stanhope,	12	0
Dysart,	18	0
	779	482

Majority for Mr. Read, 297.

This shows over 100 votes in Otonabee not polled; over 100 votes in Asphodel not polled; and nearly 100 votes in Douro not polled; independent of Dummer, Belmont, Burleigh, Galway, and other back townships. Otonabee, Asphodel and Douro could have returned, and should have returned the Reform Candidate by over one hundred of a majority.

It is currently reported that an emmissary from John Sandfield McDonald's government was in these ridings the day before the Election. What was he doing is being asked on every corner; It is also wondered whether any of the $1,500,000 was sent with him.

The Result of the Late Elections.

The precipitancy of the late elections just at the very close of the Session, and while the Dufferin[illegible] was in session led John Sandfield McDonald to believe that he would succeed to obtain by a trick what he could not hope for by fair dealing. In this, however he was completely disappointed. The people of Ontario were not so sunk in forgetfulness of his doings during the last four years, as to allow *him to steal a march on them.*—Never was the spirit of the people so completely aroused to a sense of duty, as in the past contest. The money influence held out as bonuses to railways did not so intoxicate the electors, as the office seekers contemplated. They are tired of bribery, for the manner in which the government candidates held out the idea of bonuses, was intended to bribe the people to support the nominees of the ministry. It is very satisfactory to find that Canadians are not so lost to a sense of duty as to sell their liberty for a few miles of railway; besides every man with half an idea must know that whatever party is in power, the $1,500,000 must now be given to railways in the back counties. The leading dailies claim for their respective parties a working majority. The *Telegraph* claims that John Sandfield will be able to make Martyr's enough by certain well known influences to secure a working majority. But their best calculations only show that the members elect are fairly divided, a very unlikely thing when we consider that no less than 22 of the thick and thin supporters of the late government have been left at home. The martyrs too have been sadly handled, six out of nine have been rejected, Lauder, Barber and Hayes only, escaped the condemnation their betrayol of party justly deserved.

The Toronto *Globe* with more show of reason claims a majority for the opposition and that too after giving the ministeralists all the doubtful and independents The Ministerialists number Mr. Wood, of South Victoria, in their ranks, but he will have changed very much if he work in their ranks long—and this too in the face of the fact that the opposition are gaining strength at such a rate as to be sure to gain the control of government. John Sandfield and his followers loved to boast of their 55 against 26 and 27. But now that they can only claim about 37 or 38 is proof of declining influence. Ontario is Reform, and if adverse circumstances should delay their obtaining their just position, it will be but for a short time The government of a free people cannot long be maintained by trickery—an honest straightforward course is the safest and most likely to succeed in the end—between virtue and vice there *should be no middle* path.

Conplimentary.

The friends of Mr. Alex. Wardrope (assistant accountant of the Bank of Toronto,) learning with much regret of his immediate removal to Port Hope, and being desirous of recording their appreciation of his gentlemanly bearing, courteous manner and excellent qualities as a Bank Officer, entertained him at a supper at Faucher's Hotel and Restaurant, last Thursday evening.

The chair was ably filled by W. H. Scott, Esq., (Mayor) and at his right sat the guest of the evening and Dr. O'Donnell, to the left were Mr. Chas. Roberts and Mr. Richard Sheppard. Dr. Geo. Burnham Jr., occupied the Vice Chair, supported by Mr. J. Roberts, C. Edwards, S. Hyman, and among the number we notice, from the Bank of Montreal, R. D. Matchett; Ontario Bank, Mr. Post; Messrs. Walter Beal, J. Kennedy, Geo. Cluxton and other.

After partaking of a sumptuous repast, got up in Faucher's best style, (which is always No. 1.) "time" was called by the Chairman announcing the toast "Our noble Queen," which was drunk with due honor, "God save the Queen," by Mr. Matchett, following were a number of formal toasts. Mr. Sheppard then proposed our Guest, Mr. Wardrope, the company received the toast with a bumper, Mr. Wardrope replied in a neat little speach, remarking that when he came to Peterboro he did so with a mind prejudiced against it, but he was pleased to say that during his short residence here, he was decidedly of the opinion that Peterboro was in a fair way soon to add another among the list of cities in our Young Dominion. In public spirit and enterprise, as well as in size, she was ahead, and he was indeed, sorry to leave so many kind friends as he had formed here. The following toasts were then proposed and received with great zest. The "Professions," "Commercial" "Mercantile and Banking interests" "Mayor and Corporation" the "Agricultural interests," &c., the whole being interpersed with well rendered songs, suitable to the occasion, by Messrs. Hyman, Matchett, Kennedy, the Roberts Brothers. Altogether the evening was a very pleasant one which will long be remembered by those present. In conclusion we may add that Mr. Wardrope has the best wishes of his many friends in Peterboro, and should he at some future time be stationed here, he will be met with a ready and hearty welcome.

Railway Meeting.

Pursuant to a requisition presented to the Reeve of minden, a meeting of the Ratepayers was held in Sawyer's Hall, Minden, on Saturday, the 18th inst. The object of the meeting, as stated in the requisition, which was largely signed, was to get Railway matters in good shape, and to secure, if possible, unimanity in action. Quite an interesting discussion was held of which we will not attempt a report; but the general sense of the meeting was that owing to the passing of the Government Resolutions, there was a possibility of obtaining, if not an iron rail, at least a properly graded and permanent way, suitable for laying an iron rail at any time; and the feeling was, that for this object they would do all in their power. At the close of the meeting the following resolution was moved by A. McIntosh, and seconded by James Lunan, that Messrs. Noice, Baker, Mason, S. S. Peck and G. Andrews, be a Committee to confer with the delegates appointed by the municipalities of Snowden, Galway and Harvey, for the purpose of deciding on the route of the road, and to take such action as they see fit for the best interest of the Township, and to report from time to time to the ratepayers as they think necessary.

At a meeting held in Snowder, on the same date, a similar resolution was passed, and a Committee appointed, and we believe that the Galway Committee is also appointed.—Com.

Town Council.

Monday, 27th March, 1871.

The council met.. Present, his worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Toole, Rutherford, Stevenson, Doharty, Dennistoun, Lundy, English, Morrow, Smith and O'Beirne.

The minutes of the last meeting are read and confirmed.

A communication from Wm. Croft, reflecting on the clerk for leaving his name off the voters' list, was read and referred to the Court of Revision.

Communications were read from E. C. Hill, asking the Council to pay for the gas used at the door of the music hall; from the clerk asking for an increase of salary; from A Kane asking indemnification for two sheep killed by dogs, which with the following accounts were referred to the Finance Committee:

E. Poole for burying M Tracey...$ 8.00
John Howden travelling expenses... 2.00
Places for holding the late election. 11.00

Printing, Mr. Rutherford Chairman of the committee read and submitted a report which on motion was received and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Smith, a by-law for the Erection and completion of a New Town Hall, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, the following members of the council were named a committee to take into consideration the extension of the town limits; viz: Messrs. O'Beirne, Dennistoun, Toole, Smith and the mover and mayor.

Mr. Croft's communication was referred to the Court of Revision, with instructions to report. A report of the Special Committee on letting the market tolls, was read received and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Dennistoun, That resolution passed at the last meeting of the council relative to the salary of the mayor be reconsidered and that Messrs. Stevenson, Dennistoun, Toole, Morrow, Rutherford and the mover be a committee to take the matter into consideration and report at the next meeting of council.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Rutherford, seconded by Mr. Lundy, that the clerk be authorized to issue notices for tenders for printing. The council not binding itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Mr. O'Beirne as chairman of Finance read and submitted the following report which was received and adopted. The committee on finance and assessment beg leave to report as follows: The items are:—

To cost of suit vs. estate of G. B. Hall and enterest $281.45. To cost against the Town for recovering costs of the suit against Hall's estate, $218.85.

To cost against F. W. Heather, in suit by J. Edwards and interest, $30.95.

And examination of the facts and circumstances with the two first suits, it appears that Mr. Burnham, a good many years ago, did bring a suit against the town of Peterborough, to recover the first item as mentioned in his present application. Then the Court of Common Pleas in Toronto decided that in consequence of being a councillor he could not recover it, but it was also at the same time decided that he might be allowed to recover his disbursements in the suit and he accordingly prosecuted the action and brought the matter to trial, when it appeared on evidence at the trial that Mr. Burnham undertook of himself to carry on and prosecute the suit, free of all costs and *charges to the corporation, and furthermore* that the action should not have been brought at all. The verdict was therefore rendered against Mr. Burnham and in favour of the Town. The costs in the second item are the costs of this unsuccessful suit of Mr. Burnham's against the town.

As to the third item above, the costs in the suit F. W. Heather, appear to have been long since paid.

There is still another item on the account, namely: cost in suit of Edward Peplow and interest, on referring to the town Clerk, as to this he could not give any information.

Your committee would also take the liberty of calling the attention of the council to the fact in reference to all the items in the accounts that they are all, long since, barred by the statute of limitation and that the payment of them would be illegal acts on the part of the council.

In reference to the communication of Col. Skinner, for a subscription towards defraying the expences of the Contemplated Rifle Team to England, your committee would recommend that $25 be placed in the hands of the mayor to be applied by him towards the payment of the expenses of not more than two candidates for the honor of being among the number of the said team to attend the test matches at Toronto, the selection of the candidates to be made by Col. Poole.

Your committee beg leave to recommend the payment of the following accounts:

A. B. Kidd, stationery	$14.17
Dr. Kincaid, medical attendance on Mrs. Williams	11.00
Charles Robinson securing lamps	2.75

IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Chairman.

Mr. Burnham who was present was heard in reference to his account.

The council adjourned for two weeks.

Some friends of the Ministerial Candidate in the West Riding during the late contest, attempted to convict us of advocating, compelling the County Council to pass the Celebrated Railway By-lay. Our course was, and is, to compel all councils to do *what is legal*, nothing more or nothing less. If it had been a legal duty, we would have advocated compulsion to obey the laws of the Land, but when found that it was contrary to law, and that the county council in rejecting the by-law have done no illegal act, we could not see our way to abuse the Council. The *Examiner* never advocated passing an illegal By-law, but once, and that was to keep the town from running into an insane Water Works System; of two evils choosing the least.

A New Town Hall.—Our readers will see from report of the Town Council proceedings that there is a movement towards erecting a new Town Hall.

A young woman is said to have died suddenly a fortnight ago at West Farnham though having taken drugs enough to kill four persons in order to procure abortion, and a man said to be implicated in the crime has been lodged in Sweetsburgh jail.

Monaghan Council.

February, 24th 1871.

The Council met at 10 o'lock. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and signed.

PETITIONS.

From Mr. John Huston and eight others praying for the opening up of allowance of road between Park lot 15 and 16 in the 13th concession of the township, and wishing for same to be at once surveyed at the expense of the Municipality, and that Mr. Samuel Purser be appointed path master.

Mr. Purser was appointed path master, and the Clerk directed to write to Mr. Shaw on the subject.

Mr. Mathew Walton applied for himself and son to have permission to expend their statute labor on quarter road between lots 6 and 7 in the 13th concession.

Mr. John Lillico and nine others asking to have Mr. Thomas Allum appointed pound keeper for the present year.—Granted.

TAVERN LICENSE.

Mr. John Cook applied to have a tavern license renewed at Scott's old stand for the present year.—Granted when provisions of By-law are complied with.

The Inspector of Taverns reported that he visited the premises of Mr. Cook, and that he found the place possessing the necessary requirements stated in the By-law given for his guidance, and that all was neat, clean and orderly.

On the motion of Mr. Brownscombe, Seconded by Mr. Tully, Mr. Robt. Goodfellow was relieved from the office of assessor and Mr. John Haggat appointed in his place.

BY-LAWS.

By laws appointing pound-keepers; Fence viewers; overseers of highways; and assessors, were finally read.

The By-law for the purpose of increasing the pay of councillors while in session, as well as affording remuneration for other services in connection therewith, was lost on second reading.

AUDIT OF TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

The auditors presented their report; it was finally audited by the council and 50 copies Detailed Statement ordered to be printed for distribution.

An order for $6:00 charity was given on the Treasurer in favor of the Reeve in charge for Mrs. Glynn.

On the motion of Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr. Birney, the council adjourned to the 13th day of May, at 10 o'clock, then to meet as a Court of Revision on the assessment role, and for the discharge of other township business.—Com.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner.—

In viewing the results of the recent election contest in this County, we, in common with all Reformers, most heartily congratulate the electors of the West Riding, in their having triumphantly chosen an able, honorable and upright gentleman to represent them in the Local Legislature of Ontario. By compelling Mr. Carnegie, the By-law *squasher* to stay at home, and by electing Mr. Fairbairn in his stead, the Reformers of the West Riding have served their Country, and done honor to themselves.

We are sorry we cannot say as much for the East Riding of this County. The Reform Candidate lost his election through the apathy of Reformers, although we know well that a large majority of the electors of this Riding would vote on the Reform ticket if the subject could be fairly and honestly brought before them. But there was no time allowed for this. The election was cunningly precipitated upon the Country by the designing John Sandfield McDonald & Co. This precious *firm* could easily forsee that their political career during the last four years would be doomed to universal condemnation through out Ontario, if the people would have reasonable time to investigate and know the truth. Hence the shameless haste of John S. & Co..

Mr. John O'Donohoe, of Toronto, the Reform Candidate for the East Riding of this County, is a gentleman of rare ability and spotless fame. The dignified courtesy with which he met his political opponents, his manly and eloquent denunciations of political wrongs, the moral purity of all his sentiments, and his lofty and ardent aspirations for equal justice to all mankind, irrespective of creed, color or nationality, can never be forgotten. As the Conservatives were quite unable to meet Mr. O'Donohoe in fair discussion, they resorted for help, to the base tongue of slander. They issued and circulated a large, anonymous, self-contradictory, lying placard, against Mr. O'Donohoe, which they hoped might do him immense injury, but which only raised that gentleman in the esteem of respectable men of all parties. That placard shows the abject poltroonery and cowardice of its authors and disseminators, and also exhibits the desperate straits to which Conservatives are reduced. No man above the moral position of "Uriah Heap" could assist in concocting or in circulating that scandalous fabrication of Conservative falsehoods. Any cause which needs such support cannot be good.

JUSTICE.

Dummer, March 24th, 1871.

France Warning to us.

(From Boston Era.)

The following extract from an article written for the London *Fortnightly Review*, by Emile de Laveleye, indicates with startling clearness the cause of the downfall of France:

"The most formidable corps in the French armies was, it used to be said, the Turcos and the Zephyrs. They met men in spectacles, coming from universities, speaking ancient and modern languages, and writing on occasion *letters in Hebrew or Sanskrit.* The men in spectacles have beaten the wild beasts from Africa. In other words, intelligence has beaten savagery. Are we to surprised at this, when we know that war, like industry, becoming more and more an affair of science?

"Who does not know the immense sacrifices that Germany has made for the advancement and diffusion of knowledge—spending, for instance, twenty thousand pounds sterling at bonn on a chemical laboratory? Little Wurtemberg devoted more money to superior instruction than big France. A thing unheard of, France made the very fees of the university students a sorce of revenue. Sue gave, without counting it, more than a couple of millions of pounds sterling (between fifty and sixty millions francs) for the new opera, and she refused forty thousand pounds for school buildings. Last year, on the desk of the steamer which was conveying us to the inauguration of the Suez Canal, M. Duruy, the one man of merit who ever served under the Imperial Government, told me the tale of his griefs in the ministry of public instruction. He wanted to introduce compulsory education; the Emperor supported him: he has all the other ministers against him. He had organized fifteen thousand night schools for adults; it was with difficulty that he succeeded in carrying off forty thousand pounds against the formidable resistance of the Council of State. There was the whole system of public instruction to re-organize, and he could get nothing. They preferred to employ the gold of the country in maintaining the ladies of the ballet, in building barracks and palaces, in gilding monuments, the dome of the Invalides, the roof of the Sainte Chapelle. It was in vain that men like Jules Simon, Pelletan Duruy, Jules Favre, cried out, year after year, "There must be millions for education, or France is lost." The government was deaf. It denied nothing to pleasure, to luxury, to ostentation. It denied everything to education."

The revelation thus eloquently announced has a lesson for us. The Southern States contain a large and uneducated population. The Free school system, as it is understood at the North, has never been in operation at the South. Either these States are too poor or too indifferent to popular education to organize and sustain free schools. It is a work which the safety of the republic requires should be done by some one, and we see no valid reason why, if the Southern States neglect it, the nation through its central government should not organize and maintain there a free school system. If one member of the body suffers all the members suffer. Self preservation is reasonable justification of the proposed policy.

A good story is told of a New Bedford shipwright's apprentice many years ago. The owner of the whale ship came on board where he was at work, and inquired "Are not those repairs on the ship finished yet?" The young man replied, "The boss has gone to look for another job, and if he gets it I guess he will complete this pretty soon."

Dominion Parliament.

Mr. McKenzie's speech on the Government Scheme of receiving British Columbia.

Mr. Mackenzie said that no one was more desirous than himself to see the union of all the British North American provinces As an ardent friend of confederation, he felt very strongly the desirableness if not the necessity of having that union accomplished at as early a day as possible. Still, there were considerations to be looked at in considering the propositions before the the House. He regretted that the gentlemen opposite could not discuss this measure for half-an-hour without threatening the annexation of that Province to the United States as an alternative of the rejection of the present proposition. (Hear, hear.) He believed the loyalty of a people was of very little worth that would fear discussion on the proposition of union. If the Government were in a position to say that they had such information as to justify one of its members declaring that the rejection of the terms proposed would result in annexation, then the House had been deprived of information of a very important nature; but he supposed this style of argument was more empty declamation. In heat of argument, the house was told that this resolution was of a nature of a treaty, and was not to be altered by any proposition to be made in this House Then, if it were of a nature of a treaty, it was useless to invite discussion, for discussion could only be entertained with a view to envoke new opinions. If the Government meant to arrogate to themselves the entire wisdom of this Legislature it was useless to discuss a measure of public policy. The House was entertained in 1865 by the same story, and it was said that resolution adopted at the Quebec conference were of the nature of a treaty and were to be adopted in th n entirety; but he was led as ray by that declaration. (Hear, hear.) He accepted it in good faith and voted for these resolutions, but the same gentlemen who said they were in the nature of a treaty undertook themselves to alter the conditions in a small coterie in London.—(Hear, hear.) He was not disposed to accept the declaration of the Government that these resolutions were of the nature of a treaty, and that the House could not alter them. He believed on the other hand it was essential that there should be the best possible understanding, and free at possible discussion for the elimination from these resolutions of everything that might tend to produce trouble at some future period. He was no statesman who in a matter of this sort did not look forward to future years and possible political complications that might make us look back with regret to the summary disposal of the measure now before the House. (Hear hear.) He did not assent to a statement of the Government that the House would simply express its opinions on these resolutions, and should quietly acquiesce in the views of the Government simply because the Government said the resolutions were of the nature of a treaty. There was nothing in his opinion more dangerous than a deliberate departure from sound constitutional law and practice on the part of the Legislature. If there were one thing more essential for national prosperity than another, it was that there should be a full understanding with regard to our constitutional obligations, and the relations we occupy relatively to other powers, whether these were Provinces or independent nations. We had as the basis of our political system the British North America Act, and yet the House was called upon almost daily, certainly yearly, to violate some part of that compact. In these resolutions the House was again asked deliberately to assent to a violation of one of the great principles we struggled so long to obtain, and which we did obtain in 1866. (Hear, hear.) There was at that time a long discussion on the representation by population, which was achieved. He did not ask for an application of this principle to the Senate, for he believed under the federal system it would be unwise to apply it to the constitution of the Upper House; and so far as sending there members from British Columbia to the Senate was concerned, though there was a disproportion, he would not make this point a serious ground of difficulty; but as to the Lower House, it was a very grave departure from the principles of our constitution, which was so highly prized in 1866. The House must recollect, in discussing this matter, that we have yet a vast territory between British Columbia and Manitoba, a vast unsettled district that might yet comprise several distinct Provinces; and if we should apply to these the principle we were applying to British Columbia, and which we applied last year to Manitoba, we would have a very serious infraction of the principle to which we were committed, and for which we had struggled. Hon. gentlemen had told the House that there was a population of whites, Chinese, and Indians, of some 60,000; but this country had never given representation under our system to the Indian population.—(Hear, hear) In the calculation upon which the number of members in this house had hitherto been based, the Indian population had not been taken into account. If it were, Ontario would give several more members at present, and it was impossible to apply a rule in the introduction of a new colony, which they deliberately rejected in our constitution in the old He did not object to a considerable money grant being given, in order to carry on the government of a new colony, with a sparse population. He was quite aware that it was utterly impossible to settle and he was quite prepared to join with the Government in considering what amount it might be necessary to devote towards maintaining a new and undoubtedly somewhat difficult country, and he would not show himself less liberal than any other member of the House in considering what ought to be done under the peculiar circumstances in which that colony was placed. In the discussion upon the admission of Newfoundland last session, they were asked to vote $1,100,000 a year, in view of the disposal of its public lands to the Dominion. He had stated that he preferred

ceving the lands in the hands of the Province, because they brought in a revenue of $9,000 a year, and cost for their management $6,000. He took the same ground now with reference to the land grant to aid the Railway through British Columbia. He believed these lands in that province were almost valueless, though he had to confess that he was about as ignorant on that point as the Government themselves. (Laughter.) But all the evidence they had to show that the land west of the Rocky Mountains was of a rocky character. The hon. Minister of Militia claimed that it was valuable mining purposes, but now-a-days large capital was necessary for the development of mining wealth. The very fact that there were large imports for consumption indicated that the land was not much good for farming purposes. He was bound therefore to look upon the acquisition of that colony as simply a political necessity, which he admitted was a somewhat urgent one. He did not believe in what the Minister of Customs had stated, but he did believe in admitting that colony as early as practicable. (Hear, Hear.)

On the other hand our experience in Confederation did not justify us in any precipitate measures for the future. (Hear hear.) He was bound to say that if greater delay had been taken in bringing in the Maritime Provinces we would not have the difficulties that were not disposed of yet. He did not wish to have a recurrence of such difficulties in connection with the introduction of the new colony. He would give fair consideration to the terms proposed, and would not regard the menace of the hon. gentleman, opposite that the House was not to touch any one pf those resolutions, which the Government in their supreme wisdom had drawn up. The chief point in connection with these was the construction of the Pacific Railway. The Minister of Finance had admitted that it would impose a burden on us of over a million a year. The Minister of Customs had argued that those terms were more favourable than the original terms proposed by British Columbia, because these terms involved the expenditure of one million a year, beginning three years hence; but according to the Minister of Finance the present proposition was to begin two years hence, and with an expenditure of certainly not less than one million a year.

Sir F. Hincks explained that that amount was the maximum, and not likely to be reached for eight or ten years.

Mr. Mackenzie said the road had to be finished in ten years. They were asked to discuss this question without any information. In the construction of a large railroad he was not disposed to agree with the Government that the right policy was to give away all the good lands for the railway. It would retard settlement. Besides, the Government had no means of knowing that Ontario would grant nine millions of acres to this railway, which they had counted upon. Besides, a good deal of that land was of poor quality. The only valuable land available for that purpose was from the Winnipeg River to the Rocky Mountains. With regard to the mode of building this road, the House had no information to enable them to discuss that question. Supposing it to be entrusted to a company and that company invested with the vast quantity of lands which it was proposed to give to the railway. The settlement of that vast territority would be retarded to an extent far more than would counterbalance any advantages that might be derived from giving the land instead of money. But the hon. Minister of Custom had intimated that the Government would sell the land and apply the proceeds to the railway; that was a still worse scheme, and would prevent the settlement of the territority. Free grant was the true policy for the North-West. The government should have given the House some information as to engineering difficulties in connection with this railway. He believed the engineering difficulties west of Winnipeg could not be very great, but east of that there appeared to be very serious difficulties. The land was sterile and of no value as an aid to the railway. West of the Rocky Mountains the country was very rough, and it would be difficult to build a road over it. All those things had to be considered, and it would not do to compare this line with the Pacific line in the United States, where there were many advantages not possessed by us. He was prepared to give a liberal grant to British Columbia to enable her to carry on well her local services, but he was not willing that they should blindly enter into an engagement to build this enormous railway within ten years. Ministers did not seem to know the magnitude of this work. He pointed out the difficulties that would attend the construction of this railroad, and argued that a coach road would first be necessary in order to bring up the supplies. It would be next to impossible, and if possible, very unwise to give up our best lands accomplish this work. He thought it was most unjust to lead the people of British Columbia to believe that we could complete that work within ten years, and he entered his protest against deluding these people and leaded this House astray in the matter of this railway. He would therefore move an amendment, which was to to the effect that the House do not now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, but that it is of the opinion that Canada should not be pledged to do more than proceed with the necessary surveys, and after the route is determined, to prosecute the work at as early a period as the state of the finnces will justify; and that the further consideration of the said terms be postponed with a view of obtaining some modification thereof. In 1860 a certain pledge had not been carried out, and nothing had been done but the appointment of a useless commission. While he would be glad to give his support to the commencement of the Pacific Railway at as early a day as possible, he was of opinion that it was not prudent to enter upon such a great undertaking without further inqury. (Loud Cheers.)

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—At the residence of Geo. A. Elliott, Esq., Smith, on Monday 20th March, of Inflanation on the Brain, Mr. Wm. G. Armstrong, late of Church Hill, County of Fermanagh Ireland, aged 18 years.

CAMPBELL.—At Smith on the 22nd instant, Mr. John Campbell aged 19 years.

HUDSON.—At his residence, Otonabee, on Monday, 27th instant, Mr. Wm. Hudson, Sr., aged 62 years.

BROPHY.—At Peterborough, on the 21st instant, Michael Brophy, Esq., aged 72 years.

Deceased was an old and respected resident of Peterborough for upwards of thirty years.

HAGGART.—At the Toll-gate, near Cobourg, Archibald Haggart, aged 67 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH March 30, 1871.

Flour ₱ bel	$6	25	@	$6	00
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	00	@	1	75
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	1	33
Peas "	0	75	@	0	80
Barley "	0	60	@	0	62
Oats "	0	50	@	0	50
Potatoes "	0	30	@	0	35
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	0	00	@	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	6	50	@	7	00
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0	30
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@	8	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0	12
Butter	0	18	@	0	20
Cordwood	2	50	@	3	00
Turkeys	0	75	@	1	50
Geese	0	40	@	0	50
Chickens	0	25	@	0	40

Great Condition Powder

As a condition medicine for Horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," has no equal, its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get Darley's Condition Powders and Heave Remedy, we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., *proprietors* for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

☞Is your throat sore or are annoyed by a constant cough? If so use promptly "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," they will give you instant relief. They relieve the air passages of phlegm or mucous, and allay inflamation, and no safer remedy can be had for coughs, colds or any complaint if the throat or lungs, and if taken in time their efficacy will soon be improved.—Sold by all country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES is the only preparation known which gives prompt and permanent relief in diseases of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes. It restores the secretions to their healthy condition, alleys inflammation of the mucous membrane, and is the most certain remedy for Debilitated Maladies, Full directions accompany each bottle.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?—If not don't delay another moment, but get a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It is far ahead of any other medicine and was never known to fail. All aches and pains are immediately and permanently removed by it and the price places it within the reach of all. Sold by all medicine Dealers.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moperates all exodus and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on ;he monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Female during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayserics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12¼ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 80 per cent, of superior metal Three hills of the ore lie neas the railroad.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., G. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Corporation of the Town of Bowmanville, to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its next Session, for an Act authorising the construction of a Railway from the waters of Lake Ontario in the Town of Bowmanville, in the County of Durham through some parts of the Townships of Darlington, Clarke Cartwright and Manvers in the said County of Durham, and the Town of Lindsay and Townships of Ops, Emily, Fenelon and Verulam, to the Vilinge of Bobcaygeon in the County of Victoria, thence to the Government lands, and lands of the English Land Company in the counties of Victoria and Peterboro, and to amalgamate or make running arrangements with other Railways.

F. CUBITT,
Mayor.

R. WINDATT,
Town Clerk.

Bowmanville, March 22nd, 1871. 13-6ins

Pianos and Melodeons.

Messrs. R. S. Williams & Co.,

TORONTO,

Beg to inform their friends and customers that Mr. D PENTLAND is no longer Agent for the sale of their Instruments. In the meantime,

Mr, F. T. LUMSDEN of Warsaw,

AND

Mr. R. W. Erritt, Peterboro,

Will take orders for them and supply Pianos, Melodeons and Organs at the Lowest Price and Easy Terms.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, & ORGANS TO RENT.

Address orders or enquiries to F. T. Lumsden, Warsaw P. O., or R. W. Errett, Peterboro.

R. S. WILLIAMS & Co.

Toronto, March 28th, 1871. 13-4in

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is how prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True.

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont.

10-tf

To Lumbermen

The undersigned has for sale—

50 Barrels of Prime Mess Pork.
100 Bushels White Beans.
6000 " Oats.
1000 " Peas.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Feb. 22nd, 1871. 8-4ins.

Stallion for Sale

The lately imported Horse "YOUNG ST. LAWRENCE," a thorough bred French Canadian; Sired by the justly celebrated Horse "St. Lawrance," so universally known in Lower Canada.

His Dam is also a thorough-bread French Canadian. He is a dark bay, six years old, very active, and for speed cannot be surpassed by any in the Country, and is now being fed up ready to travel.

JOHN CATHCART

Bobcaygeon, March, 1871. 11-5ins.

COURT OF REVISION.

DOURO.

THE FIRST MEETING of the Court of Revision, on the Assessment Roll of Douro, for the present year, will be held at the Council Room of the aforesaid Township, on

Saturday, the 15th Day of April next,

At Ten o'clock, A. M.

Persons interested are to take notice accordingly.

JAMES HOGAN, Jr.,
Township Clerk.

Douro, March 22nd, 1871. 12-td

Who Wants Cheap Stationery?

NOW'S THE

TIME FOR BARGAINS!

BUY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS WORTH of note paper or any other thing in our line and we will give you a new

FIFTY-CENT NOVEL FOR NOTHING.

☞ Get this advantage at once as it will only last for a short time.

THOMAS MENZIES.

10— ins. George Street.

HARDWARE

JOHN BERTRAM,

DEALER IN

Manilla Rope, Chains, Anchors, Axes, Augers, Saws, Files.

Carriage Springs, Solid Collar Axles Thimble Skeins; Waggon, Carriage and Buggy Bent Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Seat Rails, Spindles—*all dry*; Carriage Bolts, Varnish, Paints, &c.

Leather Belting,
Machinery Oil,
Cabinet-makers' Goods,
Carpenters' Tools

And all kinds of

SHELF AND HEAVY BARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

ebruary 2, 1871. 5

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF CHRISTOPHER BATESON, son of Christopher and Betty Bateson, who left his parents in Warton, near Lancaster, England, in July, 1844, being at that time about Eleven years of age. If this should meet his notice, or any person knowing of his whereabouts, they will confer a great favor by addressing the Editor of the "Examiner," Peterborough, Ont.

$765,000

In Cash Gifts to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5 Cash Gifts each, $40 000 | 50 Cash Gifts, each, $1,000
10 " " 20,000 | 200 " " 500
20 " " 5,000 | 350 " " 100
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, — each $300 to $700
75 " " Melodeons " 75 to 150
350 Sewing Machines — — " 60 to 175
500 Gold Watches — — " 75 to 200
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., valued at $1,000,000

A change to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are *sealed* in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a Sealed Tickets is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named up n it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediatly sent to any address by express or returned mail.

You will know what your prizes is before you pay for it. "Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value." No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERANCES:—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them:—Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Jas. M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000, John T. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10 000.

PRESS OPINION:—"The firm is reliable,"—"Weekly Trimbune, Dec 28." "Deserve their success."—N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1. "Just and Honorable."—News. Dec. 9,

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guralteed. Every package of 200 Sealed. Envelopes contains one CASH GIFT. Seven tickts for $1; 17 for $2, 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address

C. B. HARRIS & Co.,
Managers,
62 Broadway, N. Y.

Peterborough March 16th, 1871. 10-tf.

W. G. THOMSON & CO.,

Have received a Large Portion of their

NEW SPRING STOCK

IN

Fancy Dress Stuffs, Grenadines & Poplins,
Prints and Brilliants, White & Grey Cottons,
Cloth Jackets; Spring Hats.

Lace and Muslin Setts, &c.

Peterboro, March 22nd, 1871. 12-2me

EXTENSIVE

ALTERATIONS

AND

Enlargement of Premises.

W. FAIRWEATHER &CO

Preparatory to making Exfensive Alterations and Enlargement of their present premise

Will sell off at a Great Sacrifice

THE WHOLE OF THEIR

Large and Valuable Stock

AT COST AND UNDER COST,

In order to allow the Tradesmen, early in April, full scope for their work and to

Prevent the Goods being Damaged by Lime Dust,

GREAT INDUCEMENTS WILL BE GIVEN

READY CASH BUYERS.

Goods will be Sold

AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED IN THE SALE OF FIRST CLASS GOODS

The Stock is well known to be all of Superior Quality.

Cash Buyers are invited to inspect the Goods and Prices, bearing in mind that no fault will be found if they do not buy.

☞REMEMBER☜

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

CHEAP SALE FOR READY CASH.

March, 1818. 11.

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

CHEAP SALES!

CONTINUED AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

A. W. LASHER & CO

Have removed to the Montreal House, where they will dispose of the

The Balance of their Winter Stock

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES

AT OR NEAR COST.

Special Bargains in Teas,

FOR THE NEXT TWO MONTHS.

Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1871. 5

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his Farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH

Consisting of Lot 26, in the 11th Concession, and the North Half of 26, in the 10th Concession, and

Containing 300 Acres,

Lot 26 in the 11th Concession is improved, 100 Acres of it being cleared. The remaining 200 Acres are good wood lands. The property is about Ten Miles from Peterboro, and five from the Village of Lakefield. There is a good Frame Barn, with a stone foundation under it: besides Stables, Sheds under the barn: Two Good Wells, and Two Healthy Orchards bearing good fruit: There is a good Log Dwelling on the property, and it is within half a mile of a Post Office, Two Churches and a Good School. It will be sold in whole or in part to suit purchasers.

Terms made known by applying to the proprietor,

RICHARD FREEBORN,
Salwyn P. O.

Smith. March 22, 1871. 12

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 3, 1869 20

HORSE SHOW

A SHOW OF STALLIONS under the auspices of the

EAST RIDING OF PETERBORO

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Will be held

At Keene,

ON

THURSDAY, 20th APRIL next.

When $60 will be awarded as a First Prize and $20 as a second-

Entries to be made before 11 a.m. of that date. The terms and conditions on which the premiums will be awarded may be ascertained on reference to Hand Bills, or on application to the secretary.

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.

Norwood, Feb'y 13, 1871. 7

MONEY! MONEY!

$5,000 WANTED

At 6 per cent. The best security will be given. Apply to

BORROWER.
Peterboro,

8-ft

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

n Peterborough- Interest allowed on all sum ver $1. 00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

Farmers and Owners of Detached Residences!

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

AND SAVE ONE-HALF YOUR MONEY

THIS old and reliable Stock Company insures nothing but Town and City Residences, and Farm Property, and insures at about one-half the usual Stock rates.

It has Cash Assets, $536,000 00; deposited with the Minister of Finance as special security to Canadian Policy Holders, $56,145 00.

HEAD OFFICE:—KINGSTON, Ont.

HENRY CLINE,
General Agent.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer, John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MARSHALL & GREEN,
Agents for Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 17, 1870. 46-13ins

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Prfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents Of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR. W. H. TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pediars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871.

A CARD

E. BAKEWELL, having made an engagement with Mr. Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customerr, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

WANTED.

IMMEDIBTELY, an Assistant Teacher for the Lakefield Schoo Apply to

R. CASEMENT,
Sec'y-Treas. N. Douro.

North Douro, Feb. 4, '71. 6

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of these articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Seed Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned against purchasing or negotatiing any of the following securities, namely: A Promissary Note for $1,000, made by Charles Coultslr, of Lindsay in favour of William Coulter, of Peterborough; A Promisa Note, or Due Bill, made by L. Lipset, to the said William Coulter, for $80, or thereabouts; A Promissary Note, or Due Bill, made by A. W. Lasher, to the said William Coulter, for $80, or thereabouts; A Promissary Note, or Due Bill, made by Henry Collins, to the said William Coulter, for $25, or thereabouts; as the same are the property of the undersigned, the Assignee in Insolvency of the said William Coulter.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Assignee of the estate of the said William Coulter.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, as Pump &c., Manufacturers, at the Town of Peterboro, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to settle with the undersigned, Henry Owen, by whom all liabilities will be discharged.

OWENS & CARR.

Peterboro, Dec. 6, 1870.

With reference to the above, the undersigned begs to announce to the Public, that the business will be continued as before, at the same place, and trusts by strict attention to all orders entrusted to him, to merit a continuance of the same patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

HENRY OWENS

Peterborough, Dec. 6, 1870. 51-tf.

1871. SPRING! 1871.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS,

—AT—

FERGUSON & ELDER'S

New Millinery.
New Mantles.
New Trimmed Hats & Bonnets,
New Silks—Colored and Black.
New Dress Goods.
New Poplins.
New Prints and Cottons.
New Hosiery and Gloves.
New Tweeds and Flannels,
New Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties &c

As we have now opened the contents of 30 Cases and 6 Bales of New Goods, imported from the British Markets, and our business being strictly Cash, Great Inducements are offered at prices which will surprise one and all,

At

FERGUSON & ELDER'S

CHEAP CASH STORE.

Peterboro March 22, 1870. 12

INDEX TO BUSINES

AT

A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE

Just Received a large supply of

STANDARD BOOKS.

The POETS in elegant bindings;

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYERS AND HYMNS;

A varied assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS in fancy bindings; Gorgeous—Funny—Droll—Comical TOY BOOKS &c. &c., in the book line.

All kinds of STATIONERY including Initial Note Paper, The Alexandra Note Paper, and all styles and qualities of Note Paper, with Envelopes to match;

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, INKS, DRAWING PAPERS, &c. &c.

In Fancy Goods, Work Boxes, Desks, Ladies' Companions, Alabaster Ornaments, &c., a splendid assortment;

TOYS in great variety, such as Building Blocks, Nine-Pins, Dolls, Drums, Cymbals. Pistols Jack in the Box, &c. &c.

ALBUMS OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES;

PICTURES—a good assortment, either with or without Frames, and Cheaper than ever offered in Peterborough before;

CONCERTINAS AND VIOLINS,

A very large assortment. Attention of the Musical Public is solicited to the fact that they can procure the best PIANOS and MELODEONS without going outside of Peterboro.

A. B. KIDD is Agent for

THE CELEBRATED BRADBURY PIANO

The successful rival of the Steinway, &c. He is also Agent for

W. BELL & CO'S PRIZE MELODEONS,

The Melodeons that carried off the prizes at the Provincial Exhibition. ☞ Both Pianos and Melodeons kept on hand.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS

THE BRADBURY PIANO,

Which has met with triumphant success, and has successfully competed with the best Pian in the world, and has received the highest testimonials from Gottschalk, Mason, Sanders, Pattison, Berge, Zundell, Heller, Fradel and others,

IS SOLD IN PETERBOROUGH BY A. B. KIDD.

He also sells the WEBER PIANO, which, to those who wish a cheap instrument, is equal to any of its class.

W. Bell & Co's Melodeons are supplied by A. B. Kidd.

These instruments received First Prizes at the Ontario Provincial Exhibitions for 1868 and 1869; also at the Quebec Provincial Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1870. At the Ontario Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto, October, 1870. W. BELL & Co. received the First Prize and Diploma for the best Harmonium or Large Cabinet Organ, and the First Prize for the best Melodeon. It is universally acknowledged that in the manufacture of Melodeons W. BELL & Co. excel all other Canadian makers, having taken the *First Prize on Melodeons* at the last three Provincial Exhibitions. As to Organs or Harmoniums it must be remembered that The Diploma just received by W. Bell & Co. is the only one awarded during the last seven years at any Provincial Exhibition. ☞ All instruments warranted for five years, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PAPER BAGS AND WRAPPING PAPERS

Are supplied by A. B. KIDD at Montreal Prices.

Dealers will find it advantageous to give him their orders, as he has made arrangement with one of the largest firms in the Dominion, which enable him to supply Bags and Wrapping Paper at Wholesaleices

Peterboro, November 15, 1870. 46-tf

Flax! Flax!!

Farmers intending to grow flax will please apply for their seed early. Seed supplied and payment taken in flax by calling on

SAMUEL TAYLOR
or H. CALCUTT.

I would beg to call the attention of farmer that I have a machine for pulling Flax, which will pull 4 acres a day. I will let the machine and send a man with it for $2 per day. By the assistance of the puller, Flax is the cheapest crop harvested. For information I would refer you to—Jonathan Stephenson, Smith; W. Filburn, Smith; J. Parnell, Smith; A. Scott, Smith; I. Buck Otonabee; W. Rutherford Otonabee.

SAMUEL TAYLOR,
Flax Mill,
Ashburnham

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-2moe

ASHBURNHAM

New Carriage, Waggon And Black-Smith Shop.

The undersigned begs to announce to the people of Ashburnham, and surrounding Country, that he has commenced a new Carriage, Waggon and Blacksmithing Shop, on Lake Street, opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq., where he will be prepared to do all sorts of work in the above line.

Repairing Promply Attended to

A first-class Black-smith will be always ready and willing to attend to Jobbing and horse-shoeing.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. WALLER.

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-tf.

Choice Poetry.

At Thy Peril.

FROM DICKENS' "HOUSEHOLD WORDS."

"Am I my brother's keeper?"
Awake from dreams to-day!
Arouse thee, careless sleeper,
Cast not the thought away.
Then from a golden chalice
Dost drink the the ruby wine,
Thine home a stately palace,
Where wealth and splendor shine.

"Art thou thy brother's keeper?
Life's page to the reads fair,
But gaze a little deeper,
And other tales lie there.
With sullen look and stolid,
'Mid wretchedness and strife,
Beneath your roof-tree squalid,
How drags thy brother's life?

"Art thou thy brother's keeper?"
Swift as the viewless wind,
Speeds on our mighty Reaper,
His harvest sheaves to bind;
His earliest prey finds shelter
These sordid roofs beneath,
Where vice and misery swelter
In hot-bed ripe for death.

'Art thou thy brother's keeper?'
Hush homes shut on thine,
The dim eyes of the weeper
Mocked by thy banquet's shine.
Sayest thou, "Such ills are nameless,
They touch not such as we!"
Alas! canst thou be blameless,
That things like this should be?

"Art thou thy brother's keeper?"
One course the foe doth run,
Nor Volga's stream nor Dnieper
Bars out this ruthless Hun.
Who shall the myriads number,
This "Scourge of God" may kill
While sunk in selfish slumber,
Securely dream ye still?

Thou art thy brother's keeper,
This charge thou canst not flee,
The path of right grows steeper
Daily to him, to thee.
A reckoning shall be taken,
A reckoning stern and deep,
Woe! unto those who waken
Then first from careless sleep!

Thou art thy brother's keeper,
War, pestilence, and dearth
These bosoms of the Sweeper
Invade the homes of earth
A blackened path and sterile
Conducts them to thy door,
And at thy proper peril,
Dost thou neglect the poor!

Only Sam Dat's All.

Here is a very good anecdote, reminding me somewhat of Mrs. Stowe's "Topsy:"

During the last winter a contraband came into the Federal lines in North Carolina, and was marched up to the officer of the day to gave an account of himself whereudon the following colloqny enaued:

'What is your name?"
'My name is Sam"
'Sam what?"
No, sah! not Sam Watt. I'se just Sam."
"What is your other name?',
"I hasn't got no other name, sah I'se Sam—dat's all"
"Whats is your masters name?
"I'se no master now; massa runed away yah! yah! I'se free nigger now.'
"What's your father and mother's name?
"I'se got none, sah—neber had none I'se just Sam—ain't nobody else."
"Haven,t you any sister or brother?"
"sah never had none. No brudder, no sister no fader no modor no massa—not in dis world Sam. "When you see Sam you will see all dere is of us."

The following incident narrated by a clergymen, occured not long ago in Tompkins country:

In the town of L——lived a man who known as a drinking, swearing old reprobate —and some said to stealing occasionly. During the course of a revival, in the vicinity of old Joe" made professions of religion and was to be baptised "Old Joe" having expressed his preference for 'immerson' instead of sprinkling the ceremony took place at a convenient spot near an old saw mill. while the congregation were waiting expectant an old dutchman was observed to clamber up hastily among the timbers of the old mill. The convert was leaving the water, when a voice called out far above the crowd: 'Souse him again, Eder! souse him again he is a dirty dog! having spoken' the Dutch man scrambled down and disappered.

It is claimed and conceded that woman's love is stronger and more durable then man's for proof of this a correspondent relates the following insident.

In the town of J——lived a happy pair, of Hard Shell Baptist persuasion.—The husband had imbibed the notion, that a man had good and lawful right to whip his wife.

This opinion was the strongest when he had imbibed freely of the spirits of his jug instead of the better spirit. On one of those occasions he felt it his duty to flagellate his better half. She made complaint to the deacon of the church and a day was appointed to discipline him. The church was gathered together, as was they went at religions service. The meeting was duly opened and the culprit called up and having heard the charge, was asked what he had to say. He turned to his dear wife and said; "Bathey did I ever lick you? She promptly replied: "yes many a time and whose business is it?"

Everything being satisfactory they received the benediction and departed all parties well pleased at the happy termination of this difficulty.

We have a revelation from Sprigfield, Massachusetts. A lady young attractive and just marriad left her house in that city and went into the country, accompanied by her husband. Soon after her debut as Mrs. H——she attended a sewing society. After the usual subjects of conversation had received attention the lunar eclipse was alluded to.

"Mrs. H——,did you sit up to see it eh!'

'No I did not" was the reply; "Mr. H——sat up. In springfield, where I came from they are such a bore we have them so often.

An intelligent gentleman from Germany, on his first visit to an American church, had a contribution box with a hole in the top presented to him, and whispered to the colector, "I don't got mean papers but can't vote.

One day a lady of acquaintance caught a three year old son drowning some ducklings. "Sir," said she, "did you not know how wicked you are? Now down on your knees and beg pardon." The golden haired little fellow drooped on his knees before the coop, and said, "Old hen, forgive me."

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this advertisement, need any one Suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first, and is

The Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,

Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs, by one application.

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will, in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, *afford ease and comfort*; and this medicine, so rapid in stopping pain, can be purchased for 25 cents per bottle at almost every druggist's and country merchant's store on this continent, and within one hour's distance of almost every habitation in this country.

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

If those who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be—put by what name it is called—if external apply the Radway's Ready Relief to the part of the body where the pain is present. If internal,

30 Drops Diluted in Water,

As a drink; whether Cramps, Spasms, Inflammation, Congestion; Asiatic Cholera, Chills and Fever, the most violent, excruciating, and torturing pains will be stopped

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

PAINFUL ATTACKS WHERE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE—

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the *READY RELIEF* to the part or parts, where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort

30 Drops in a half tumbler of water will, in a few moments, cure

Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water.

IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Ship Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
And Prevented.
And Prevented.
And Prevented.

FEVER & AGUE CURED

FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure FEVER & AGUE, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills), as quick as Radway's Ready Relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without entailing the frightful penalties of Enlargred Liver, Fat Spleen, Disordered Kidneys, and Saffron-Colored Skin, that are sure to follow the use of the "Chologogues," "Ague Cures" and other agents of the borne Quinine, Mercurial, Arsenic, and other treatments where the medicines used *necessitate*, and become deposited in the system.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood — Increase of Flesh and Weight — Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, Secured to ALL.

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

has made the most astonishing cures. So quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly WONDERFUL MEDICINE, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, uncured and badly treated Venereal, in its many forms, Glandular diseases, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands, and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, Eruptive Diseases of the Eye, Nose, Mouth and the worst forms of Skin Diseases, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Eryspelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all Weakening and Painful Discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease, its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all known remedial agents, in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional Skin and Syphilitic diseases, but it is the only positive remedy for Kidney, Bladder, Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are thick, ropy, milky, or bloody urines, the white of an egg, or tureads like white silk, or there is a morbid dark, bilious appearance, and white *sediment* settles, and when there is a prickling, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the back, and along the loins. In all these conditions Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by the application of Radway's Ready Relief to the loins and Small of the Back, and the Bowels regulated with one or two of Radway's Regulating Pills per day, will soon make a complete cure. In a few days, the patient will be one able to hold and discharge his water naturally without pain, and the Urine will be restored to its natural clear and amber or sherry colors.

THE WASTES OF THE BODY

are supplied with new, healthy and vigorous blood, that invigorates sound structure. Hence all suffering from WASTING DISEASES, either MALE or FEMALE, of the Womb, Uterus, or other organs, whether Leucorrhœa, Sperm, or Eruptive discharges of every kind, or from violence of "Self-abuse," from the Genital Glands, or Venereal discharges, or Pores, or Sores, through the reparative process of Radway's Sarsaparillian, are arrested, and the ruptured organs healed.

THE TRUE THEORY OF CURE.

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies the system, through the Blood, nutritive, and strengthening constituents, with Tissue-making, Blood-making, Heat or Labor, and Fat-making elements. All of its constituents are nourishing, purifying, and strengthening. *It digests, feeds, invigorates, and creates* all the healthy properties of Bone and Corruption. DESCRIPTION WHITE'S SWELLING, DROPSY, SYPHILIS, CANCERS, TUMORS, &c., are all of a scrofulous character, and as such are within the curative range of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent!

1. That Scrofula, by whatever name designated, is the result of deposits from the Blood, induced or caused by Chronic inflammation. That those deposits take place when the Blood is poor, weak, watery, and incapable of holding in solution its proper constituents, or from the presence of some virus or poison in the blood, as Mercury, Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, which is the Corrosive Chloride of Mercury, or other agents given in medicines and which enter largely in the common accepted Sarsaparillas, NOT ABSORBED OR CHANGED FROM THEIR NATURAL CONDITION.

2. That unless the repairs or nutriments are greater than the wastes, first decomposition and decay will supervene, and the powers of life become exhausted.

3. That the dying body cannot be sustained on any treatment of medication that exhausts the system, or fails to nourish the blood, the only medium through which the *vital powers* are preserved, and on which the growth of the body depends.

4. That Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies a want never before possessed of known to exist in medicine; that this new and grand principle in Chemical science, which has been brought to such a perfect system of cure, is established as follows:

1. Its great power in assimilating the food in its first stage of digestion; the process of digesting as shyne and style with the nourishing elements of blood, separating from these liquids refuse and inert qualities before they are taken up by the lacteals and are formed into blood. Here we see that by its wonderful power it changes the system with the very essence or principle that forms the vital powers of the body, and its chemical action on the blood in its primitive and complete condition separates every atom of refuse material or element, All of which the virus of disease is formed.

TEACHER WANTED.

A Male Teacher, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 3, Dysart known as the Haliburton School, to whom liberal wages will be given. School to commence immediately. Applications to be made, or addressed, to the undersigned, in Haliburton.

J. R. ERSKINE,
Sec.-Treas., S. S. No. 3, Dysart
Haliburton, Jan. 13, 1871. 3

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the Hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

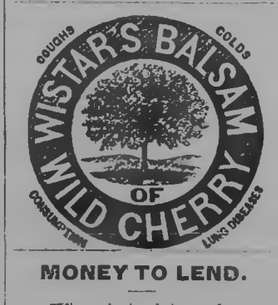
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous sores and ulcers, internal and external, are its natural results, for they were mainly created by the same cause, and in such cases wonders in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues to use.

Every taint of poison is expelled by the most obstructive and dangerous of these diseases, from the system, and the patient regains the vigorous health and purity of blood which this great purifier always imparts to the body. Even the taint of consumption is counteracted by its use, and thousands who have been apparently given over to die of pulmonary disease, have been restored to sound health by the use of this remedy. Indeed, so complete is its conquest over the most malignant disorders, that the slightest indication of their presence, or of the foul humors that breed them, should lead no one to neglect the use of this antidote. Even when the poison has been overcome, and the system thoroughly renovated, it will be found that a few occasional doses will expel any new accumulation of impurity, and prevent the development of disease. Hence, those who have reason to dread the attack of scrofulous or other blood diseases, should not hesitate to take this remedy on the first appearance of any of the symptoms which it cures, or even suspicion of their presence. As an alterative for the purification of the blood, and the cure of scrofulous complaints, this Sarsaparilla is the best medicine that can be taken. Its effects are palpable to the feelings, and the popular verdict is that it does more good than any other blood purifier. Hence, those who have once used it, rely upon it as the best antidote for the impurities of the blood that can be obtained.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.



MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE.
January, 1871. 1-tf.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

The undersigned has been appointed official assignee for the County of Peterborough.

R. W. ERRETT.
Peterboro, January 2, 1871. 1-3mos

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

SCHOOL HOUSE
NORWOOD,
On Thursday, 1st June 1871,
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.
Norwood, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS'S Boarding House has reopened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.
June 29, 1870. 26-1y

SITUATION WANTED.

By a person who has had considerable experience in working a sewing machine.

Apply at this office
Peterboro, Jan. 17, 1871 3-3ins

THE NEW DOMINION CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,

is the place to obtain A First-class Article, as the ENTIRE STOCK is comprized of New Work, and will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH

As the undersigned do all the business on the Ready Money principle.

L. & S. invite the inspection of the public to their stock of

MENS Light and Heavy Boots and Gaiters,
WOMENS Balmorals and Gaiters.
MISSES' AND CHILDRENS Boots.
RUBBERS of all sizes.

SPECIAL ATENTION GIVEN TO CUSTOM WORK,

Which they guarantee to give satisfaction in quality and price, and are prepared to fit Men, Women and Children with any description of Boot or Shoe that parties leaving their order may require, on the shortest notice.

☞ *Call and Inspect the Goods at the New Dominion Boot and Shoe Store, McKellar's Old Corner, 2 doors north of the Montreal House, George Street, Peterborough, before purchasing elsewhere.*

LARMOUR & SARNEY.
Peterboro, January 17, 1871. 48-26ins

NEW Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN,

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges,
New Wool Tartans,
New French Reps,
New French Merinoes,
New Wincies,
New Black Lustres, (Double Warp)
New Tartan Poplins,
New Figured Poplins,
New Figured Reps,
New French Delaines,
New Crape Cloths,
New Velvets and
New Velveteens

HOSIERY

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture. Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting, very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.
Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment to customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St., Peterboro.

PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

Those desirable Park Lots adjoining the residence of Mr. Edwards, containing about 20 Acres, the property of the Rev. J. M. Roger, in whole or in parcels.

Time will be given for a large part of the purchase money. Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS
Solicitors, July 6 '71. 3-4in

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodgings, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,
On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.
November 7, 1870. 45

FOR SALE

The balance of lot No. 3, on the corner of Aylmer and McDonald streets, where the last fire was.

Apply to
3-tf. WM. MALCOM.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

HUMBUG EXPOSED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have none, nor ever had any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.

Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own workmanship which secured to Mr. Melver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1868, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs Greene & Sons, Brahadi, Henderson, Brown, and several others. Mr. F. W. Lassack, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same Lady's set was sold to a Baltimore lady for the handsome sum of nearly $400. I believe myself capable of doing now, as I did then.

An Examination of my Stock is solicited.

The Highest Price Paid for RAW FURS.

W. LECH.
Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 42-17in

NEW CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards.

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactoy Manner!

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE, Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.
Peterborough, July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED AT GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.
Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambries with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 16

STOVES, TINWARE &c, At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refiners prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER.

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith,
George St. Peterborough.
Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist,
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.
May 11, 1870. 12

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $326.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, inaugurated by H. B. H., Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $234. PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., Dean of Huron.

For particulars apply to Major Evans, London, Canada West.
August 10, 1870. 31

First Class Berkshire Boar

THE undersigned has a FIRST CLASS BERKSHIRE, which he will keep at his place for service during this season. Terms $1.00 at time of service.

JOHN McMARTIN,
River Road
Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1870. 45-3m

STRAY STEER.

Came into my premises, about six weeks ago a red steer. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses

MAGT. MOORE.
Lot 10, 4th Con. Smith.
Smith, Dec. 20th, 1870. 1-3ins

DOMINION TELEGRAH INSTITUTE,

34 KING STREET EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1868,

For the purpose of qualifying Operators for the

TELEGRAPH & RAILROAD LINES

Then and now so rapidly building in the Dominion and United States. It has become one of the

Permanent Institutions of the Country

And has turned out

Over 100 Operators,

Who now fill important positions with

GOOD SALARIES.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Desirous to learn this light and honourable profession, should do so at once. The average length of time required is three months, Ladies learn more rapidly than Gentlemen. Both sexes admitted from 14 years of age and upwards.

For full particulars and terms address

T. H. CHURCHILL.
TORONTO, ONTARIO

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Thursday, MAY 25th 1871.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & ameron's old stand.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 6?

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,

VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.

E. F., Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce

George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,

AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George treet, Peterboro'.

January 10, 1870. 2

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1871. No. 14.

ROBERT WALTON.

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Sugeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

RESIDENCE and

OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.

Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜

Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.

September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.

GEORGE STREET,

Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 23

JOHN COONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Church Organs; Melodiums of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 13,595.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 39

HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

DEALER IN

Manilla Rope, Chains, Anchors, Axes, Augers, Saws, Files,

Carriage Springs, Solid Collar Axles Thimble Skeins; Waggon, Carriage and Buggy Bent Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Seat Rails, Spindles—*all dry*; Carriage Bolts, Varnish, Paints, &c.

Leather Belting,

Machinery Oil,

Cabinet-makers' Goods,

Carpenters' Tools

And all kinds of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

ebruary 2, 1871. 5

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 20

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	8.45 a. m.
Millbrook	7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.20 a. m.
Millbrook	6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

Sent 19, 1870. 38.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.20 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterbore' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

23-tf

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866 45.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

T. J. WINSHIP.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,

And Every Description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES.

George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro July 20, 1870. 39

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES, George Street.

Peterboro July 3, 1870. 13

Choice Poetry.

A Curious Literary Production.

The following is one of the most remarkable compositions ever written. It evinces an ingenuity peculiarly its own. The inital letters spell 'My Boast is in the Glorious Cross of Christ." The words in *italic*, when read on the left-hand side from top to bottom, and on the righthand side from bottom to top, form the Lord's prayer complete:

Make known the gospel truth our Father King
Yield up thy grace, dear *Father*, from above;
Bless us with heart *which* feelings can sing,
"Our life thou *art for ever*, God of Love."
Assuage our grief *in* love *for Christ*, we pray,
Since the prince of *Heaven* and *Glory* died,
Took all our sins, and *hallowed the* display,
Infant *being* first a man, *and* then crucified.
Stupendous God! *thy* grace and *power* make known.
In Jesus' *name* let all *the words* rejoice:
Now labor in *thy* heavenly *kingdom* own—
That blessed *kingdom* for thy saints *the* choice.
How vile to *come* to thee, *is* all our cry,
Enemies to *thy* self and all that's *thine*;
Graceless our *will*, we live *for* vanity,
Loathing the very *be*-ing, *evil* in design—
O God, thy will be *done from* earth to heaven
Reclining on the gospel, let us live,
In *earth* from sin *deliver*-ed and forgiven.
Oh, *as* thyself, *but* teach us to forgive:
Unless *its* power *temptation* doth destroy,
Sure *is* our fall *into* the depths of woe.
Carnal *is* mind, we have *not* a glimpse of joy
Raised against *heaven*; in us no hope we know.
O *give* us grace, and *lead* us on the way;
Shine on *us* with thy love, and give us peace.
Self, and *this* sin that rise *against* us, slay.
Oh, grant each *day* our *trespass-es* may cease;
Forgive our evil deed, *that* oft we do;
Convince us *daily of them* to our shame,
Help us w.t avenly *bread*, *forgive* us ton,
Recurrent lusts, *and* we'll adorn thy name.
In thy *forgive*-ness we *as* saints can die,
Since for *us*, and our *trespasses* so high,
Thy Son, *our* Saviour, died on Calvary.

Choice Literature.

Paddy Doyle's Experience in Canada.

AS RELATED IN A LETTER TO HIS OWN KATY IN BALLYNAFAD.

By the late "Typographic Cosmopolite."

Well, Katy, my darlint, I've been thinking this long time to unburthen me mind, and tell yees all the quare things that happened to your own Paddy since I left the "ould sod"—the Lord be wit it! And I will now put my right foot foremost, and commence at the beginning.

It was a fine morning in July, 18—, that I footed it up to the Cove av Cork from Ballynafad, and got there safe and sound. There was a hape of ships there, all of them going to Quabeck. So I tuck me passage in one, and sailed the next day. I felt bad intirely at laving poor ould Ireland—the country that bore me—wid its pleasant dales, its purty girls, and its rollicking boys. "Och," sez I to meself, "I'll nivir agin see yer green fields and waving corn; nivir hear the plaintive murmurings of yer meandhering brooks and athreanes; nivir will the cuckoo or corncrane awake me in the early morn; for, as one Misther Homer remarked to Dan. O'Connell, "The last breeze of Erin has passed o'er my brow." Well Katy, asthore, I need not tell yez much about the voyage across or how we wur rolling about on the big waves for weeks; while between the say-sickness and the grief, I couldn't ate a bit av the nice fat pork and other dainties on board. Howandiver, afther six weeks' sailing, we came to Quaybeck. The weather was very could when we landed, and I didn't know what to do wid meself. So I up and axed the captain of the big ship where I could get some light work to do.

"Well, where are ye bound for Paddy?" sez the captain.

"Och, captain, honey," sez I, "I'm tould the ground here is paved wid goold and I'm not pertickler what I go, so that I get some praties and a dhrop of once-water to moisten me thrapple," (for ye know I was always a thirsty soul, like me father before me.)

"Look here, Paddy," sez he, "take my advice and nivir mind the goold; but look for work on the warfs now, and in the spring push into the bush, and there you'll find the rale goold," sez he, "if ye choose to work for it," sez he.

By gorra, I wondher'd how he knew me name, and I looked at him wid both me eyes.

"Arrah, me jewel," sez I, "what bush is it? And me name's not Paddy Doyle if I don't find the crock av goold, and thin, *ma bouchal*, I'm off for ould Ireland again, sez I to the captain.

'Aw Paddy,' sez he. 'I mane yees are to go into the bush and cut down the lumber, and then, if ye choose to work hard, ye may earn a crock of goold," sez he.

"But, captain, dear," sez I, what good wud lumber do to me? Be gorra, if it wur lumber I wanted, there was plenty in Ballanafad; there's me ould grandmother, an' me aunt, an' the ould sow, an'—an'—'

"Ha, ha!" sez the captain, quite pleasant, "I see ye mistakes me intirely: its the threes that's called lumber," sez he.

'Oh, faix, is it?' sez I. 'But that would nivir answer Paddy—me that was rared so tindherly—me, the decendant of ten kings, to cut down threes!' Oh! mother o' Moses, has it come to this?' sez I.

'Well, Paddy, plaze yerself,' sez he, 'but don't imagine you can pick up goold in the streets,' sez he.

'But how could I cut down the threes, captain honey?' sez I.

'Ye must axe thim, I suppose,' sez he.

Arrah now, captain, none o' yer thricks upon thravelers,' sez I. 'If I was to ax thim for a thousand years, they wouldn't spake a word at-all-at-all,' sez I.

'Well,' sez he, 'as I see yees are joking wid me, just find out by yer larning, Paddy Doyle, and show us how ye can thravel,' sez he; for he samed vext.

Well, to make a long story short, I kem down to Point Levi, and wuz looking at all the gran' sights, an' the big ships, and the crowds of min an' faymale wimins that they calls *habitants*, and wondhering what they were saying at all wid their *parleeoo* and their *je ne comprends*, and other gibberish, when all at once an unmannerly dog caught yer humble sarvint by the sate av the breeches, and gave me a rale nip.

"Bad luck to yer manners,' sez I; is that the way ye thrate a christian?' sez I; 'but if there's varte in a stone, ye'll git the benefit of it.' Wid that I stooped down and tuck hoult av a good sized paver, but divil a bit of it wud move, though I kicked it wid my brogne. 'Wall,' sez I, 'this is a nice country, where they lit the dogs hire ye, and tie the stones to the ground.'

Howandiver, I wint on lookin' everywhere for the goold, but no goold, or silver either, cud Paddy see; but the ice, bad manners to it, thripped me up siveral times, and kilt me intirely, wid the whacks I got on the back ave me head, and put the light out ave me good-looking eyes

* * * * * * *

Well, when spring kem I did get in the 'bush,' as they call it, and offers me sarvices to an ould English curmudgeon av a farmer, who axed me end I do a lot av things, and among the rest something about 'chopping.' Faix, at first I thought he was axing me could I ate chops, and I answered briskly enough—

'Chops!' sez I; 'yis, sir: let Paddy alone for that; but I hope the chops are fat,' sez I, 'and if I don't make them lave that, be gorra me names not Doyle.'

'Ah, ha!' me good fellow,' sez the farmer, 'it's asy to see what yer afther; but you've got to chop some wood for me afore ye git any other kind av chops,' sez he.

So he brought me to a place behind what he called a shanty, where there was a big pile of wood, and put an axe in my hands, and tould me to beign.

So spitting in my fisht I tuck a howld av the hatchet (an axe they call it here), and thumped away at the big logs till the purspurashun (saving yer presence), ran off like rain. 'Begorra,' sez I to myself: 'how'll I iver find goold this way?' All at once, as I stood up to rest myself, I saw a big, ugly black fellow sitting on his hunkers, behind a tree right forenenst me, and eying me very sharply. 'Begorra,' sez I to myself, 'here's a nigger, or some sort of a furriner, and faix, he has a rale warm-looking jacket anyhow.' After staring at me for a while and saying nothing, I tho't I would teach him manners, and said, 'go-dema-tata-nabor; throth ye'll know me again,' sez I, but the curmudgeon hadn't the manners to answer the time o' day, and only shook his noddle and gev a growl. 'Bad cess to yer manners,' sez I; 'but suppose you're only a furriner, and don't know any bether.'

Jist then the masther cum along with a gun in his fisht, and eying the fellow at the foot of the three looking so impident, before ye cud say Jack Robinson, he fired at him, when the nigger fell down, growling and kicking wid pain.

'Och, masther der, run for yer bare life or the peelers will ketch ye,' sez I, 'and maybe the judge will thransport ye for life for killing the furriner,' sez I.

'Nivver mind, Paddy,' sez he; 'shure it's only a bare I shot,' sez he.

'A bare! is that thing a bare,' sez I; 'by japers I thought it was a nigger or a furriner.'

Well, Katy, afther a while a lot of weeny green-and-white flies, not bigger than a midge, kem and tuk up their abode on my noddle, and began to bite me all over intirely, till I had to throw down me axe, and cut like a redahank.

'What's the matther now, Paddy?' sez the boss, and so I up and towlt him.

'Shure ye wouldn't run from them critters! they're only Miss Kitties,' sez he.

'Miss Kitties!' sez I 'well, begorra, the Miss Kitties I youst to court in the ould country, wouldn't bite like that,' sez I, 'no mather what else they might do,' sez I.

'No mather about that, now,' sez he; 'but go early to bed, for in the morning we'll hev to build a cord of wood,' sez he, eying me quite sharp.

'Oh, glory! do yez make cord out av wud in this counthry?' sez I. 'Shure it can't be as good as hemp; I'd be afeared av the splinters,' sez I. But he laughed at me, but didn't give me any answer.

Faix, I was tired after chopping, and threw meself down on tne softest board in the barn, and was dhreaming of ye, Katy, and poor ould Ireland, when all at oncest I was wakened wid something biting at my big toe; and I roared out—

'Help! murther! thieves!' sez I. 'Murther! murther!' when in kem the whole family in the dish-of-bills (I think they call it); and the masther said, afther I towlt him.

'Tut, man, it's only a chipmonk or squirrel that was knawing yer toe. You'll soon get used to it,' sez he; 'for ye know ye must pay yer footing when yo cum to Canada,' sez he.

Well, I pulls on me brogues, claps me casheen on me head, puts me hands under me oxter and sleeps soundly till morning, till the flies kem down in shoals and nations, and fairly pulled me out av the bed, and chased me from the barn.

'Oh, holy St. Patrick! ye're badly wanted in this counthry,' sez I. 'Between the bears, the muskitters, and chipmunks, and squirrels, and other venomous reptiles, I'll be kilt intirely.

Afther I got me breakfast, the masther and me piled the cord of wood, but he didn't make any rope I could see. Howandiver, afther we had got done he sez to me—

Now, Paddy, ye'll have to give a hand to make a corduroy road,' sez he.

'A corduroy road!' sez I; 'be japers I nivir heerd tell av a road made av corduroy afore,' sez I. 'Whin I was agoraoon,' sez I, 'I youst to wear corduroy breeches; but all the cloth in Tippearary wouldn't be enough to make a road,' sez I. Oh, musha! what a country! to make a cord out of wood, and roads out of corduroy!

But, Katy, *alanna*, when winter kem on and the big snow lay on the ground in hapes, masther sez to me one day. 'We will go a-slaying to-morrow, Paddy,' sez he. 'I hope ye will like it.'

'Go a-sleighing!' sez I; 'shure that wud be murther! and I'll nathur take act nor part in it,' sez I.

'Och, yo omadhaun! will ye niver larn anything!' sez he; 'it's only a ride on a sleigh.'

'Oh, begorra, I'd be afeard to do it; maybe it kicks!'

Sometime afther, he brings ont a quare thing like a cart wid no wheels on it, and ties the horse to it, and shure enuff we wint over the snow like a house on fire, for an hour or so, till at last we kem to a stand still, when the masther jumped down, tuk a fisht-full av snow, and began rubbing me nose till I thought he wud pull it off, and till the tears cum to me relaf.

'Oh, Paddy,' sez he, your nose is frost bitten, and ye may thank me that seen it in time,' sez he.

'I don't know anything about that,' sez I; 'but you're the first man that ever tuck Paddy by the nose yit; but its all av a piece wid this quare counthry,' sez I.

Whin pay day cum on, the masther gev me some rags of paper and some wee bits av silver.

'Whatis this for,' sez I.

'Your wages, Paddy,' sez he. 'Four dollars, one quarter, a york shilling, a dime, half a dime, three cents and a copper,' sez he.

'Oh, glory! what's all that ye say? And what's them four dirty pieces av paper wid pictures on them?' sez I.

'They're dollar bills, Paddy,' sez he, 'and far more valuable than silver,' sez he, laughing.

'Och, thin, jist keep them yerself,' sez I, 'and give me the rale silver or goold; for I'm not such an omadhaun as to dirty me pockets wid thim things.'

But, Katy, asthore, I must concloud this long letter, as I hev to milk the ducks, dut the cows to roost, and the hins in the barn. So no more from yours at present. Adieu'

Yours till death,

PADDY DOYLE.

POST SCRAPE.—Don't show this to me grandmother, or aunt, or Biddy Magee, or anybody else, and excuse bad spelling and writing.

"For when a man cums to Canada he must make up his mind.
To put up with throubles and roughs of every kind.

THE GREAT MYSTERY.—The body is to die, so much is certain. What lies beyond? No one who passes the charmed boundary comes back to tell. The imagination visits the realm of shadows—sent out from some window in the soul over life's restless waters, but wings its way drearily back, with an olive leaf in its beak as a token of emerging life beyond the closely bedding horizon. The great sun comes and flies in the heaven, yet breathes no secrets of the ethereal wilderness; the crescent moon cleaves her nightly passage across the upper deep, but tosses overboard no message, and displays no signals. The sentinel star challenge each other as they walk their nightly rounds, but we catch no syllable of their countersign which gives passage to the heavenly camp. Between this and the other life is a great gulf fixed across which neither eyes nor foot can travel.—The gentle friend, whose eyes we closed in their last sleep long years ago, died with raptures in her wonder-stricken eyes, a smile of ineffable joy upon her lips, and hands folded over a triumphant heart, but her lips were past speech, and intimated nothing of the vision that enthraled her.—"J. C. Holland.

On one occasion Charles Dickens was upholding the theory that whatever trials or difficulties might stand in a man's path, there is always something to be thankful for. "Let me, in proof thereof," said Dickens, "relate a story." Two men were to be hung at Newgate for murder. The morning arrived; the hour approached; the bell of St. Sepulchre began to toll; and the convicts were pinioned; the procession was formed; it advanced to the fatal beam; the ropes were adjusted around the poor men's necks; there were thousands of motley sight-seers of both sexes, of all ages, men, women, and children, in front of the scaffold; when, just at that second of time, a bull which was being driven to Smithfield broke its rope, and charged the mob right and left scattering the people everywhere with its horns; whereupon one of the condemned men turned to his equally unfortunate companion and quietly observed, 'I say, Jack, it's a good thing we ain't in that crowd.'

BEECHER AND SPURGEON.—Mr. Beecher has revised his refusal to receive an increase of salary, and has left the matter in the hands of friends. The trustees have voted an annual stipend of $20,000. This places Mr. Beecher financially at the head of the clerical host. He has probably the largest regular congregation in the land, and except Spurgeon's in the world. The choir of the Plymouth Church, the organ and Sun Jay-school, are in the same gigantic proportions with the congregation. Spurgeon's income is probably larger than Mr. Beecher's. Every seat in his great house is rented, and the entire revenue comes into Spurgeon's hands to be disposed of as he pleases. He pays his own salary, and distributes the rest to advance the cause. Elders and Deacons can only use the funds by applying to the private secretary, and leaving their personal receipt.

AN ACCOMMODATING MINISTERIAL POLITICIAN.—The *Galt Reformer* says:—"Mr. Lewis B. D. LaPierre, the Coalition Candidate in North Brant, is a very accomodating politician. In the first Election Address which he issued (written by the way in Ottawa by the Hon. E. B. Wood, telegraphed to Paris) he had a clause warmly approving of John Sandfield's "Railway Fund" Act and the $1,500,000 appropriation.—Finding that the Electors would not swallow such an unpalatable dose, Lewis deemed it prudent, after his address was printed and issued, to remodel it, expunge the objectionable clause and insert another which was more in consonance with the ideas of the people. This reminds us of the Yankee politician who during an election campaine, his views on one occasion to an unappreciative and unfriendly audience, and seeing in their hostility a slim prospect of his attaining the object of his ambition, he said at the close, "These are my principles, gentlemen, but if they don't suit, they can be altered." Lewis of the aristocratic name is a politician of the same stripe and calibre."

Marshal Bazaine, who is detained by his parole in Cassel, has had his youngest child, which has just been born, baptised on French soil. He sent to France for some baskets full of earth, and had it *spread* on the room in which the *cermeony* was performed.

—An Indianapolis woman recently gave birth to a child during her husband's absence and just before his return the neighbours borrowed two others babies and placed them in the bed with the Little Stranger. When the father asked to see his child the coverlid was turned down, and although he must have been immensely surprised, he coolly turned to his wife and asked, "Did any get away?"

Their is a negro debating society in Bainbridge, Ga., whose last meeting was debated society to the question education or money is the most beneficial to a community. The advocates of education won the prise—$20 in gold—and then followed a row, the unsuccessful competitors lonely demanding, "What de debbildem chaps dat thought money was no counts wanted wid de gold.

An old farmer named Jennison living in Wapello country Iowa, recently came into possession of a legacy of $10,000,000 left him by a relative in England, which it was necessary for him to go after. When he received the news he was shimmering at a barn which he was building. He paused, scratched his head, and finally said; "I don't see how I can go now I've got this barn to finish."

HAVE A PLAN.——Few people follow any definite plan in life. That is why so many came, not almost anywhere, and about as often next to nowhere at all. The fixed purpose, the heroic do-or-die is a spectacle with one in a thousand have no comprehension of.

—The *Post* reports a disturbance on the street in which a citizen of Lindsay was assaulted by a drunken farmer, and with naivette really charming congratulates the assailant upon the fact that the "the constable was not around" or else he would not have got off so easy. Who ever heard of a constable that was 'around' when wanted.

An Honest Rumseller's Advertisement.

Friends and neighbors.—Grateful for the liberal encouragement received from you, and having supplied my shop and tavern with a new and ample stock of choice Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors, I thankfully inform you that I continue to make drunkards, paupers and beggars, for the sober, industrious and respectable community to support. My liquors may incite you to riot, robbery and blood and will certainly diminish your comfort, augment your expenses, and shorten your lives. I confidently recommend them as sure to multiply fatal accidents and distressing diseases, and likely to render these incurable. They will agreeably deprive some of life, and some of reason, and many of character, and all of peace, will make fathers fiends, wives widows, mothers cruel, children orphans, and all poor. I will train the young to ignorance, dissipation, infidelity, lowdness, and every vice, corrupt the ministers of religion, instruct the gospel, defile the church, and cause as much temporal and eternal death as I can. I will also accommodate the public; it may be at the cost of my never-dying soul. I have a family to support, the trade pays and the public encourage it. I have a character from the magistrate; my traffic is lawful; some Christians countenance it! And if I do not bring these evils upon you somebody else will, I know the Bible says, "Thou shalt not kill," pronounces a "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink," and enjoins me not to "put a stumbling block in a brother's way." I also read that "no drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God," and I cannot expect the drunkard-maker without repentance, to share a better fate; but I wish a lazy living and have deliberately resolved to gather the wages of iniquity and fatten on the ruin of my species! I shall, therefore, carry on my trade with energy and do my best to diminish the wealth of the nation, impair the health of the people, and endanger the safety of the State. As my traffic flourishes in proportion to your ignorance and sensuality, I'll do my utmost to prevent you intellectual elevation, moral purity, social happiness, and enternal welfare! Should you doubt my ability I refer you to the pawn-shop, the poor-house, the police-court, the hospital, the jail, and the gallows, where so many of my customers have gone. The sight of them will satisfy you that I do what I promise. I teach the old and young to drink; and charge only for the materials—a very few lessons will be sufficient. It is true the Sacred Scriptures teach that rulers should not drink wine or strong drink, "Let they drink and forgot the law and prevent the judgment of any." But I will make senators and statesment sots, and so influence the legislation of the whole country as to thoroughly legalize my business. Moreover, I belong to the Association which have declared by resolution to support no man for office who is not opposed to all temperance and Sunday laws." God's law is nothing to me when it stands in the way of my business. It is my intention to have all the caucuses, convention and elections, held at my saloon; so that respectable people will not attend the primary public meetings. Drunkards and license men will be thereby be nominated for all important offices, ministers and all Christian men will be compelled to come to my den and vote for them. By this means I shall also so far keep control of the secular press as to prevent political editors from doing me any harm, and even make it necessary for good people to sustain such journals because they are the organs of political parties. The principal thing I have to fear is a movement, which is now much talked of among earnest temperance people, to organize a political party for the purpose of effectually prohibiting my business. This is horrible! But a conclave, composed of informals, members of the whiskey ring, some foxy old politicans, and a few policy temperance men, must be held to prevent this danger to our craft.

Yours, in Friendship and Truth,

JUDAS HEARTLESS.

THE THRONE OF FRANCE.—Two hundred years have elapsed since a son succeeded his father on the throne of France. It was in 1643 that Louis XIV. succeeded his father. Louis XVI. grandson of Louis XIV., succeeded in 1715; and he, in turn, was succeeded in 1774 by a grandson, Louis XIV., who fell on the scaffold (with also in the same year, his Queen, married Antoinette) Louis XVII., titular King, remained in prison after the death of his parent, and there perished miserably at the age of 10. Napoleon Bonaparte died in bonds and exile, no son of his succeeding. Louis XVIII., brother of Louis XVI., was placed on the throne by the events of 1814—slipped off after Elba—and slipped back again after Waterloo. On his death in 1824, his brother, Charles P., ascended the throne, and reigned till 1830. Then came the Citizen King, Louis, Philippe (descended from a younger brother of XIV.), who survived seven assaults on his life; and went off in an open boat in 1848, as "William Smith."

King William, of Prussia, is not lavish on personal apparel. His valet recently gave him a hint by substituting a new coat for one which he had worn two or three years longer than they ought, and was thereupon summoned to the royal presence.

"Where is my old coat, Jean?"

"I have taken it away, your majesty; it is no longer fit to be worn."

"What are you going to do with it, Jean?"

"I believe I am going to sell it?"

"How much do you think you will get for it?"

That was hard to answer, for no old clo Jew in the world have given a shilling for it. Jean therefore hesitated a moment, and then answered:

"I believe I shell get about a dollar for it, your majesty."

The King took his pocket-book from the table, and opened it, and handed Jean a dollar.

"Here is your dollar, Jean," said he, that coat is so comfortable; bring it back, I want it yet."

New York papers say the leading houses in that city purpose to adandon the "drummer" system, and spend the money in more extensive advertising.

The farmers in the U. States annually expend $20,000,000 in Reaping and Mowing machines. The annual production is now estimated at about 125,000 machines.

The great bell on Notre Dame, Montreal, is the largest but one in the world. It weighs over 10,500 pounds, and can be heard 40 miles.

A country clergyman says he has married but one couple in a year; and that they paid him nothing, stayed to dinner, as it was a rainy day, and borrowed his umbrella when they left.

An old stable-keeper in England says he has never had a bad foot on his horses since he commenced the practice of bedding on a thick layer of sawdust. Pine sawdust he finds the best; oak the worst.

The Suez Canal.

From a return which has recently been published we learn that during the year 1870 four hundred and ninety-one vessels passed through the canal. Of these 374 were British, 74 French, 26 Austrian, 18 Ottoman, 10

NOW IS THE TIME!

TO GET

CHEAP ROOM PAPER,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.,

At A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE,

AS THERE IS BEING A

GENERALTURNINGUPSIDEDOWN!

OF EVERYTHING IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT, OWING TO

An Enlargement and Re-fitting of Premises.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO HIS

NEW STOCK OF GOLD ROOM PAPER AND BORDERINGS.

Just received direct from England. He will sell these papers less, by 25 per cent, than they can be bought in Toronto.

Peterborough, April 5th, 1871. 14

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

—0—

NEW FIRM!

—0—

The Subscribers respectfully beg leave to announce that they have commenced the business of

General Dry Goods Merchants,

In the Premises lately occupied by Mr. Cluxton, at the

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN FLEECE!

They are now Receiving their FIRST NEW STOCK of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

MILLINERY, MANTLES, &c.,

Which they have purchased under most favorable circumstances; goods being much Cheaper at the present time than they have been during the past seven years, and indeed, fully as cheap as they were in the markets before the American war. It is their determination to do a lively business, in fact, to "keep the ball rolling," by putting on *Light Profits*, and keeping

FRESH AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,

They wish to conduct their business upon the same principles on which it has hitherto been carried on ie these premises, viz.:—"Even Justice to all," and they hope to be able, not only, to retain the old friends of the establishment, but to add to the number.

Their business will be conducted upon the Cash System, but in the few instances where Credit may be required, the accounts will be made out quarterly, when if not paid, interest at the rate of 7 per cent will be added.

They will keep no trashy goods, but will endeavor to retain the good name of the old establishment, by keeping a good article at a moderate price.

They now beg respectfully to solicit the patronage of the public.

CLUXTON, HENDERSON & CLUXTON.

Peterboro, March, 1871. 13:3in

GIVING UP BUSINESS.

—0—

The Subscriber having sold his stock in trade to

MESSRS. McKEE & DAVIDSON,

And being about to retire from business, begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for their liberal patronage during the last Ten Years. He would also respectfully solicit the Continuance of the same for his successors, who will, no doubt, treat their customers honorably, and be prepared to supply them with every article in their line at moderate prices.

R. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, March 20, 1871

—0—

In reference to the above, we beg to announce to the public generally that we have purchased Mr. R. HAMILTON'S entire

Stock of Hardware,

And will carry on the business in all its branches in his old stand, at the "Sign of the Circular Saw" George Street. We are also receiving large additions of New Goods, consisting of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass,

Agricultural Implements, &c.

We are prepared to deal with customers on liberal terms. An Inspection of our stock is respectfully solicited.

McKEE & DAVIDSON.

Peterboro, March 30th, 1871.

—0—

NOTICE.

The subscriber would remind those indebted to him, that all Accounts and Notes due must be paid forthwith, otherwise they will be placed in Court for collection.

R. HAMILTON

OFFICE—At his residence, opposite W. A. Scott's Warehouse—Sherbrooke Street; 13

MARQUIS OF LORNE

Tweed Suits,

MADE UP IN

FIRST CLASS STYLE,

AT

W. Fairweather & Co's

Only $12.50.

Peterboro, April 5th, 1870. 14

LOST!

A PROMISSORY NOTE for $108, made by Matthew McIsaac, payable to William Clark, or bearer, dated 3rd of April, 1865, or thereabouts, was lost on Saturday, either in Peterborough Town, or on the way from Peterboro to my residence in North Monaghan. All persons are forbidden to negotiate or purchase the said note. The finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning it to me.

WILLIAM CLARK.

North Monaghan, April 3rd, 1871. 14-3in

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND,

is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Sieiway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Yose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo! Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. John's Church, eterboro; Mr. D. D. Galletly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Mr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew's Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

The undesigned has been appointed official assignee for the County of Peterborough.

R. W. ERRETT

Peterboro, January 3, 1871. 1-3mos

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Room Paper—A. B. Kidd.
Tweed Suits—W. Fairweather, & Co.
Lost—W. Clark.
Pianos, Melodeons and Organs—D. Pentland.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 6TH, 1871.

Editorial Items.

It is supposed that the Dominion parliament will be be prorogued by Wednesday.

The New School Act has been in force ever since the assent of the Lieut-Governor was given to it.

The Council of Ashburnham have provided a Map of the Village according to surveys and plans registered. At the last meeting the 15th day of May was appointed for the Court of Revision to sit.

The Dominion Government have taken off the duty of five cents on wheat. This will at present, seriously affect those who have wheat on hand, Why did they not give time, say to August, or even to June to allow it to be removed?

BOYS BEWARE.—A lad named Morrissey we believe, was put in Jail yesterday for breaking a lock and taking some pigs out of the Ashburnham pound. A man who should have known better, rescued another lot of hogs just as they were entering the door of the pound.

MAPLE LEAF CRICKET CLUB.—A meeting of this club will take place on Monday Evening, the 10th instant, at Mr. George Johnston's Shop, Water Street, at 8 o'clock p.m., when the election of officers and other important business, will come before the meeting. A full attendance requested.

EASTER BEEF.—Mr. Coe of Ashburnham has a very fine show of Beef for Easter season. In addition to his usually well filled stalls, he has procured some of the best mutton, lamb and veal in the County. One beef fed by Mr. Curtis of Douro, weighs no less than 1650 lbs. He has also a fat ox of no mean weight. The Citizens of the Village will therefore know where to obtain a good roast for the Holidays.

The ladies committee of the Protestant Home beg to acknowledge with thanks the following donations for March:—Mr. White, a piece of Beef; Mr. Lendrum, 3 large fish; Mrs. Wallis, a quantity of veal; Mrs. Tompson, preserves for the sick; Mrs. Kempt, preserves &c; Mr. Winch, a cows head; Mrs. J. Hall, a parcel of pieces; Mrs. White, clothing; Mrs. Smith, fresh pork; Miss. Patton, Maple Molasses.

A Bill has been introduced at Ottawa to provide for boting by ballot. It will hardly get three readings this session. The country is not yet prepared for it. But if the state of excitement manifested by some of the electors, towards others who differed from them, and recorded their vote should long continue, as it has been manifested. The ballot may be necessary to restrain those feelings, and to to prevent them from producing the fruit of ill-will and enmity towards neighbors.

CRICKET.—We understand that the members of the Peterborough Cricket Club are early and actively at work. A meeting of this club was held at Turver's Hotel, on tuesday evening, and judging from the number present and the interest manifested, we may expect a prosperous season for the club. After the election of the officers other business of importance was transacted. Measures were taken to secure the ground and a committee appointed to put it in a good condition for use. The club proposes opening the cricket season with a foreign match and it is their intention (following the example of other clubs) to make a small charge for admission to the grounds at all matches, as the expense of keeping up the club falls very heavily upon the members. The following are the officers for this season:—C. J. Bloomfield, President; Wm. Wrighton Vice President; Mr. Nesbit, Secretary and Treaserer, Fredrick C. Taylor, D. McDougall and A. Colville, managing committee; Theodore Clementi, captain.

Railway Meeting.

As announced in last week's issue, a meeting was held in the Music Hall, on Thursday evening last. The Hall was filled. The Mayor occupied the Chair, and D. W. Dumble, Esq., acted as Secretary.

A Delegation from Cobourg, consisting of J. D. Armour, Esq., County Crown Attorney; Wm. Kerr, Esq., Mayor of Cobourg, Wm. Jex, Councillor, Doctor Beatty, Mr. Gifford and John Fowler, were present.

Messrs. S. S. Peck, Reeve of Minden, F. Peck, Reeve of Snowdon, J. Hunter, Reeve of Galway, and Mr. Mason of Minden were present as a deputation from the back Townships on Railway matters.

John Fowler, Esq., was called upon to explain the Railway Scheme. Mr. Fowler read an arrangement proposed to be entered into between himself and the C. P. & M. R. & M. Co,—and a resolution from the Cobourg Council declared their willingness to grant reasonable bonuses. Mr. Fowler declared that he would not ask Peterboro for any aid towards building the road to Peterboro, but he wanted to get the benefit of the Haliburton and Peterboro Charter, as his object was not only to get the Cobourg Railway to Peterboro but to Bobcaygeon. His view was that ultimately the road would extend to French River, to top the Canada Pacific Railway. Mr. Fowler wished to know if the Haliburton Company would open their Stock Books and allow Stock to be taken, that the Charter might be made available. He was willing to subscribe $50,000 of stock, pay in his money and build the Railway.

Mr. Kerr, Mayor of Cobourg, was then called upon, and ably advocated the duty of the people of Cobourg and Peterborough to unite in this Railway scheme.

Mr. J. D. Armour, then addressed the meeting. He said the C. P. & M. R. & M. Co. would fill in the Lake for $50,000, say $15,000 from Peterburo, $5,000 from Ashburnham, and 30,000 from Otonabee. He stated as a fact that the Midland Railway Co. gave the Cobourg Co. $17,000 for witholding for one year from building the Railway to Peterborough, but not until Peterboro refused to do anything to resuscitate the road.

Mr. Bloomfield said as Mr, Fowler had not consulted the Provisional Directors of the Haliburton Company he had nothing to say at present.

Mr. Peck, Reeve of Minden, addressed the meeting, to the same effect. He was in favor of the road being proceeded with, according to the By-laws already passed, granting bonuses to the Haliburton Road, but as to the amalgamation with the Cobourg road, and the route by Bobcaygeon, he could say little till the meeting of directors.

Mr, Carnegie said they would have a meeting to-morrow when the matter would be discussed, and they would then be in a position to know what course to pursue.

Mr. Cluxton referred to the injuries done to Peterboro by Cobourg, and of the low tariffs of the Midland Railway.

Mr. Deanistoun took objection to Mr. Armour's remarks, which remarks appeared to infer that Cobourg had not acted wisely in making certain arrangement with the P. H. R.

Mr. Fairbairn also spoke in favour of the Extension, but was not prepared to advocate or oppose the Cobourg Road, He was in favor of Railway improvements Northward, and believed the people of the town were in favor of aiding in the work.

A. H. Campbell, Esq., and D. W. Dumble, Esq., followed, advocating the opening of the Cobourg, roadand also extending the road to Mud Lake and Bobcaygeon, but at least to the Lakes.

Mr. Dumble believed the opening of the Cobourg Road would largely benefit Peterborough, and in connection with the road to Bobcaygeon would increase the trade of Peterborough, while it would by extension to Haliburton serve the back country. He was in favor of the extension by way of Bobcaygeon because he believed it would be most in the interest of the town.

The following resolution was then put and unanimously carried.

Moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. W. A. Scott,—That in the opinion of this meeting it is exceedingly desirable to obtain the re-opening of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway to Peterborough.

On Friday evening there was a meeting of the Provisional Directors of the Peterboro and Haliburton R. R. Co'y, at which the President and Messrs. Stevenson, Read. Williams, S. S. Peck and F. Beamish were present.

We were not present during the whole meeting, but understand that the principal discussion was as to the wisdom of going direct to Bobcaygeon and thence to Haliburton, or by Buckhorn thence to Nogie's Creek and Haliburton. To go by Bobcaygeon it was held would deprive the Company of the bonuses already voted, and would therefore delay the work, if not eventually remove the hope of it altogether. That it would also be of less advantage to the Township of Harvey, and that the delay would endanger obtaining aid from the Government, as before the commencement of the work, the money would in all probability be divided. Others believed that the direct route by way of Bobcaygeon would be most advantageous to the Town, and even to the whole County, while it could be as easily secured and completed.

It was finally agreed that the regular notice be given, and Stock Books opened, and the Company organized.

Railway Extension.

The subject of re-opening the Cobourg Railway, and of extending it to Mud Lake and Bobcaygeon in connection with the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway, has been brought before the people of Peterboro, by Mr. Fowler, and now with some hopes of succeeding. The Cobourg people are fully alive to the necessity of the work —and are prepared to aid largely to ensure it. The great obstacle to be overcome is "filling in Rice Lake" so as to have a lasting road. The Cobourg and Marmora Company are prepared to fill in the lake for a moderate sum—say about $50,000, and then to open the road to this Town—while Mr. Fowler is prepared to take $50,000 in the portion to Bobcaygeon. Already $40,000 has been granted by the Town towards building this road to Mud-Lake, and it is believed by many that the Ratepayers are prepared to vote a large bonus and ensure the re-opening of the Cobourg road and an extension to Bobcaygeon; $80,000 would be well spent, provided it be granted at once, and the work be commenced immediately. There are already several schemes of railway directed towards the back country. One from Bowmanville and one from Toronto—also the idea of a branch of the Midland Road from Omemee. Any one of these would if completed cut us off, and snatch from us, the trade of even our own county. It may be a matter for serious consideration, whether the route be by Buckhorn or Bobcaygeon; but there can be no two opinions on the necessity to have a road to the back country—as soon as possible.

A public meeting should be called and the views of the people ascertained. Of course no railway can be built without money—hence the money consideration is the very first thing. Then, are we to have one road or two the front. The Grand Junction people are coquetting with the Midland people to cut Peterboro off—shall we be left at their mercy while another scheme just as advantageous to Peterboro is within our reach? The voice of the meeting on Thursday evening last was unanimous on the question of reviving the Cobourg road, as well as in favor of the road northwards. In a short time they will be again called upon for an opinion as regards route and bonuses—and it is but fair that they be made aware of the questions at issue in all their bearings.

To go by Buckhorn would open up a portion of Harvey, that the route by Bobcaygeon would not. But the Bobcaygeon route would ensure a more extensive trade, and would tend to prevent rival railway, cutting off the trade of the rear of the county.

The cost of construction would be nearly the same if not entirely so, by either routes. It is all therefore a question of trade, or of opening up the country in our rear—and at present the Bobcaygeon route appears to be the one best calculated to meet the wants of the people of the Town. To the people north of Bobcaygeon—the matter of route can be of little moment provided they get the road and soon.

—Archbishop Spalding appeals to the Catholic clergy and laity of the diocese of Baltimore for financial aid for Pope Pius, and suggests that the ladies devote one-half of their superfluous jewelry, ornaments, and expenses, to the support of the Pope

Whither are we Drifting.

The Dominion Parliament—but especially the Ministerial party—appear to have become reckless in the extreme. In order to consummate the blessing of confederation, they are determined to make the people pay for their whistle pretty dearly. In the case of the Nova Scotia arrangements with Mr. Howe, the terms of the union were much endangered. It was universally felt that if the Act of Confederation could be set at nought, there was no knowing whether the ship of state might drift. The strongest arguments were used against the course pursued by the Ottawa Government, but were used in vain.

Mr. How cried annexation! Annexation! Annexation! Speeches were made, and letters written, which so frightened, or worked upon the minds of Cartier & Co., that even an act of the Imperial Parliament was no barrier in the way of appeasing the greedy Mr. Howe.

Now at the close of four years, British Columbia asks to be admitted in the union and proposes her terms. The union was, and is, desired by all the people of Canada, but only on somewhat of a fair and honest basis. In the whole province there are but a few thousand whites, the remainder are Indians in a savage state, altogether about 60,000.

The annexation cry is again got up. If Canada does not do something beyond conception, says Mons. Cartier, they will join the United States: while the people of the Colony have never yet thought of such a thing. Canadians, at Ottawa, are found who know all about this sort of thing and know how to work it.

Now what are the terms of the union of this little province of 60,000 people, not equal in all to the population of Toronto, and the white population of which does not exceed that of the Town of Peterboro.

The price to be paid by the people of Canada, is no less than $100,000,000, and a subsidy afterwards yearly of $1,250,000. The road is to be built in ten years, if ministers are to be believed. For the right of way through British Columbia, the Dominion Government are to give $100,000 a year. Sixty millions acres of land are to be given on the line of the road. The strongest protests have been offered against thus doubling the debt of the Dominion. It is already $127,000,000 it is believed: To increase, to $227,000,000 entailing a yearly interest of $15,800,000, if not $20,000,000 will force Canadians to cross the lines to get into a country where taxes will not be so oppressive. Mr. Blake, Mr. McKenzie, Mr. Galt, and several other members moved amendments calculated to prevent the outlay until the finances would warrant it, but against all these the government used most strenuous opposition, and our members, Messrs. Grover and Perry, assisted them.

By their aid the debt of the Dominion is doubled in a moment, and the annual expenses of the country more than doubled, as a subsidy of $1,250,000 a year has to be given to keep the road, when built, running. Whither are we drifting?

It does really appear that Messrs. Cartier & Co are determined to force Canadians into annexation. At present, the debt of British Columbia is $20 per head, of the population, and it is reckoned that, if the terms proposed in reference to British Columbia, be carried out, the debt of the Dominion will be so increased as to more than equal the American war debt.

Will the country bear it long? Can the ministry not see that this last act of their's is calculated to force people to leave the country, to go quietly south of the lines, and get rid of such unheard of Legislation.

British Columbia.

After a lengthy debate in which nearly all the prominent members of the House of Commons took part, an address to Her Majesty has been passed praying her to cause the admission of British Columbia to the Dominion, under certain conditions.—These conditions are:—

First—That Canada shall pay to British Columbia a subsidy of 80 cents per head of its present estimated population, including Indians and Chinese.

Second—That pensions be granted to the retiring public officers.

Third—That British Columbia shall until a Railway be built connecting her with Canada be at liberty to continue her present tariff or adopt that of Canada, at her option, and lastly—"The Government of the Dominion undertake to secure the commencement simultaneously within two years from the date of the Union of the construction of a Railway from the Pacific towards the Rocky Mountains, and from such point as may be selected East of the Rocky Mountains, towards the Pacific, to connect the Sea-board of British Columbia with the Railway System of Canada; and further to secure the completion of such Railway within ten years from the date of Union." Canada and British Columbia to grant lands in aid of the Railway, the latter receiving for such grant $10,000 per year from the Dominion.

Sir George Cartier in introducing the resolution said that the proposed grant of sixty-four million acres, of which he had reason to know the Ontario Government would grant nine millions. The land grant would be supplemented by a money grant of a sufficient amount to secure the completion of the road. What that amount would be the Government did not appear to have fully considered, but Sir Francis Hincks estimated it roughly at from a million to a million and a quarter of dollars a year, a mere flea bite to a wealthy Dominion like ours.

Such are the terms upon which British Columbia is to be admitted to the Dominion. It is small wonder that the scheme was opposed most vigorously by the members of the Opposition, the only wonder is that so many men supposed to have the interest of their constituents at heart and supposed to represent fairly the intelligence of the country could be brought to vote for it. The amendment moved by Mr. McKenzie "That this House while willing to give its best consideration to any reasonable terms of union with British Columbia are of opinion that the terms embodied in the said address are so unreasonable and so unjust to Canada that this House should not agree thereto," commends itself to all thinking men in our Country.

The Government wished indeed to make their supporters believe that even after passing the address it was still in the power of the House to say whether the scheme should be carried out or not, but we think that every honest right thinking man in the Dominion will concur in the remarks of Mr. Blake in this most immoral doctrine. The men who would vote for the proposition "with the secret intention not to sink the last dollar if necessary to fulfil the obligation thus contracted, were dishonest men. If the obligation be now incurred then we would be bound to fulfil it at whatever sacrifice. If we were not prepared to do this, then we were not worthy to have national existence, and national existence would not be worth having."

If the men at the head of our government were actuated to a greater extent by such principles as these we should have far less of the reckless and vicious legislation that has disgraced the sittings of both the Dominion and Local Assemblies.

The address has passed the Commons and is now before the Senate who will no doubt also pass it, so that we may say that our young Dominion with its population of four millions is morally bound to build within ten years from the first of July next a Railway which will cost at the lowest estimate one hundred millions of dollars, and which may cost two hundred and fifty millions; through a country uninhabited and in great part uninhabitable; and at all events altogether unknown in character and capacity. A Railway which will require $8,000,000 a year at the least to pay running expenses, and all to reach a country barren and desolate in the extreme, and containing at the present moment only 12,000 white inhabitants.

We notice amongst the names of those who voted for this atrocious measure, those of both the Members for this County. We hear that neither of them intends to return to Parliament. It is probably as well.—With that vote on their consciences they could scarcely face the honest and industrious yeomanry whose hard won earnings they thus vote to throw away among the rugged depths of the Rocky Mountains.

The following communications have appeared in the Halifax papers and it time which is generally belived they show the desperate means resorted to in order to retain office and influence:

(By Telegraph to the Globe.)

Halifax, N. S., April 3.

An immense sensation has been caused by the appearance of the following letter in the *Chronicle* this morning:—

Halifax, April 1, 1871.

Mr. Editor.—DEAR SIR.—I feel it my duty to call the attention of the public to an outrageous and infamous attempt made by the Dominion Government, through their agents in Halifax, to tamper with one of the oldest members of the Legislative Council. On Thursday evening 30th March, about nine o'clock, Dr. Wickwire, a person of whom I know very little, except that he has certainly proved himself anything but a gentleman, called at the residence of my father, the Hon. James McNab, and desired to see me, stating that if the Hon. James McNab could be persuaded to remain at home when the government wished to pass their measure through the council a lucrative Dominion appointment should be given to me. I was astonished at this person's audacity, but determined to see to what extent his impudence would carry him, I made appointment with him for the following morning. Meanwhile I had the matter before my father, who was almost speechless with indignation at the idea of such an atrocious insult being offered him. After consulting with my friends, it was agreed that I should keep the appointment with Dr. Wickwire, in order that I might, if possible, ascertain from whom the disgraceful offer emanated and circumvent the outrageous and disreputable plans for carrying the coming elections by bribery and fraud, to the utter ruin of the political liberty of the Province. Subsequently the following documents were handed to me, which speak for themselves, and which I hasten to lay before the public as soon as possible.—

No. 1.

Ottawa, 31st March, 1871.

To Dr. W. N. Wickwire:

Your telegram received. Anything I will engage, to do I will carry out.

(Signed), CHARLES TUPPER.

No. 2.

Halifax, March, 1871.

DEAR SIR.—I will guarantee you a situation under the Dominion Government in Halifax, worth, at least, seven hundred dollars per annum, if you will carry out the arrangements which you and Dr. Wickwire have arranged.

(Signed), M. B. DALY.

PETER MCNAB Esq.

No. 3.

1ST APRIL, 1871.

MY DEAR SIR,—The telegram from Dr. Tupper to Dr. Wickwire has just been shown to us, in which Dr. Tupper states that he will carry out any arrangements made by Mr. Hill with you. Mr. Hill is just now absent from the city, but Mr. Daly, we understand, arranges the matter referred to with you for Mr Hill. We hereby undertake that Mr. Hill immediately on his return will ratify any agreement Mr. Daly shall make with you.

Yours truly,

D. MCN. PARKER,
JAS. MCDONALD,

MR. PETER MCNAB,

Now, Mr. Editor, I ask you and the people of this Province whether there is no remedy for this disgraceful attempt at bribery, and whether the miscreants cannot be punished. Here I must apologise to you if I am compelled to make use of strong language. Is this ill-bred, corrupt man, Tupper, because he happens to be among the upper political ten of the Dominion, to be permitted to play his game of roguery with impunity? Of D. McN. Parker I have nothing further to say than that he has hitherto borne a reputation for honesty and morality, but his signature to the above document speaks for itself, and the government will no doubt ignominiously expel him from his seat in the Council. Of the Hon. so-called James McDonald, who is a comparative stranger in Halifax, I know nothing further than that the ignorance he displayed upon a recent public occasion at the Temperance Hall, has made him the laughing stock of the community. Of the other two compromised by, and implicated in this nefarious transaction, Mr. P. C. Hill and Mr. B. Daly—the former has just been dismissed from the House of Assembly charged with bribery—the latter is too little known and too insignificant to be worthy of special notice. These five persons then, Mr. Editor, are the parties most implicated in this vile affair, and I leave the public to make their own comments on the facts, warning my countrymen that if they do not return men pledged to direct antagonism to the corruptionists of the Dominion at the coming election, the little political liberty remaining to us poor Nova Scotians, must be taken away for ever. I regret, Mr. Editor, if I have been compelled to use harsh language in this letter. It took some moral courage, situated as I am, to bring this diabolical and outregeous insult to an old tried and respected Legislator to the notice of the public. The originals of the document, framed and glazed, will be exhibited early next week in the window of a prominent shop in Granville street. It is well known that I never took any part in politics, and I have no wish to do so now.

(Signed)

PETER MCNABB.

The measure referred to was the Bill to disfranchise Dominion Officers, which depended on a vote or two in the Council.—Dr. Tupper, the people of Canada know well. Dr. Wickwire was his professional partner Mr. Hill and Mr. Daly are two of the so-called Union candidates for Halifax at the Local election. Mr. Parker is a Legislative Councillor, and a most intimate friend of Dr. Tupper. Mr. McDonald was a member of the Tupper Government, and is Chairman of the Halifax election committee.

THE OTHER SIDE.

HALIFAX, April 3.

The evening papers contain the other side of the McNab story.

Dr. Wickwire publishes an affidavit that Peter McNab has long been an applicant for a Dominion office, that he represented to him (Wickwire) that his father was desirous of voting against the Government, but Mr. Annand was attempting to influence him the other way and had offered as an inducement, to give Peter an office worth $600 a year, but if a Dominion office were given him, his father would not be influenced by the local offer. Under these circumstances, he (Wickwire), to assist Peter McNab, and to relieve his father from the undue influence, and not to bribe anybody, applied to Dr. Tupper for an office and then the correspondence ensued. Walter MacFarlane publishes an affidavit that Peter McNab told him he was offered a local office to influence his father, but intended accepting a Dominion office in preference. M. B. Daly and James Macdonald publish letters to the same effect, asserting that the negotiation was not to bribe James McNab, but to relieve him from the undu influence of Mr. Annand.

The general impression is that Peter McNab's story looks truest, and that, though his conduct may be dishonourable, that does not affect the real merits of the case.

Prince Edward's Island.

The following statistics of the Province of Prince Edward's Island are taken from the *Patriot*, a semi-weekly paper published in Charlottetown:

The house transacted little business of importance on Monday. Mr. McMillan asked what action the Government had taken or intended to take respecting Beech Point Wharf, as also the contemplated road from Linkletter to Summerside, upon which two commissioners had already reported. Mr. Pope said the matters referred to would receive due consideration. A bill to consolidate the License Laws was also introduced, and read a first time. A short discussion also took place on the Vaccination Act, which it is proposed to amend so as to save a portion of the money expended now under this enactment. Correspondence between the Colonial Minister and the late Government on the Fisheries, was also laid on the table. It appears that in March, 1870, the Montreal *Herald* published an editorial on this subject, which was afterwards reproduced in the *Canada Gazette*, London. The object of the article was to make it appear that this Island not only gave the Americans exceptional privileges, but threw open our fisheries to them. A minute of Council forwarded to Downing Street, and with which Earl Granville expressed himself satisfied, pronounces the statements of the *Herald* to be untrue. By the Auditors' Report the debt of the Colony is now £158,534, the expenditure for last year being £105,994, of which £19,217 were for education; £1,873 for the Lunatic Asylum, Inquests and boards of health; £936 for Stock Farm and Exhibition; £2,018 for defences; £1,903 for Paupers, Indians and Poor House; £3,149 for Steam Service; £590 for Winter Mails, and £3,757 for Inland Mails, £4,933 for Legislation; £1,636 for public printing; £11,962 for interest on public debt; £1,959 for Excise service; £518 for Lighthouses; £203 for Jails and £2,431 for Supreme Court, besides £25,678 expended by the Board of Works. The total receipts at the Treasury were £93,345 of which £59,114 were from Impost and Excise duties. The income from the Land office—£4,000 more than 1859—was £12,029, and the expenditure £13,731, including £7,400 paid for Lot One.

The principal imports are of:—

Tea	424,418 lbs
Sugar, refined	40,236 "
Sugar, raw	8,638 cwt.
Tobacco, manufactured	77,583 lbs.
Tobacco, leaf	91,137 lbs
Sole Leather	108,822 "
Flour	46,586 "
Bread	156,395 "
Molasses	183,567 gals
Spirits	47,968 "
Brandy	9,827 "
Gin	23,940 "
Whiskey	10,086 "
Wines	4,156 "
Ale and Porter	4,667 "
Spirits from Grain	5,923 "
Spirits from Molasses	1,240 "
Spirits from Potatoes	468 "
Kerosene	69,295 "

Showing a considerable increase in Tea, Sugar, Molasses, manufactured Tobacco, Kerosene and ardent spirits. (4000 gallons.) As compared with 1869, the quantity—7,630 gallons—of homemade spirits, is exceedingly small for all our Island distilleries and breweries.

The whole Island consists of three counties, containing about 80,000 inhabitants. The province therefore, is not very large. Their Government, and Independence from Dominion influence cost them no small sum. Yet they seem to be satisfied to remain as they are, rather than become a portion of the confederation.

Putting on the Screw.

Mr. Blake called attention to the gross dereliction of duty on the part of Mr. Daly, a Census Commissioner, at a recent election. He tried to induce one of Census enumerators to vote for the gentleman called, the Government candidate in the county for which he himself was a candidate, and having failed, he was dismissed from his office.

Hon. Mr. Dunkin denied that any countenance was given to the matter by the Government.

Hon. Mr. Dorion said that was not enough. If the Government had any respect for themselves, they would cause a thorough investigation, and dismissal of the officer if the facts of the case were proved.

Hon. Mr. Huntington said that it should be clearly understood that there must be no middle course in the civil service. Either the doctrine must be acted up to, that to the victors belong the spoils, or the civil servants must retire from political life. He said so in the intrest of the country, and he trusted that the Government would frown down any interference on the part of these men, for so sure as they interfere there would be a temptation to adopt one of the very worst features of the American system.

Hon. Mr Holton said, so far as the Minister of Agriculture went, he could say that he had felt at liberty to make suggestions as to the census enumeration irrespective of politics, and was bound to say his own recommendation had been attended to.

Hon. Mr. Anglin said that he had been treated differently. Report in *Witness*.

A RING OF SATURN GONE.—Popular as well as scientific interest will be excited by the announcement that one of the rings of Saturn, with which the youngest students of astronomy are familiar, has disappeared. The missing ring is the inner one of the three hitherto observed, and the astronomer Struve has been watching for years its approach to the body of the planet, upon which it has now closed like a belt of semi-transparent vapor, its centrifugal force being entirely overcome.

A Scotchman's View of the Royal Marriage.

Fourth daughter of England's potent sire,
Fair child of that mother, we love and admire
Has that Highlander gained both your heart and your hand,
And borne you off from your palace, so grand?
Hail daughter of England's Motherly Queen,
All Scotland awaits thee to welcome thee in,
Like the rays of the sun as he bursts on the morn.,
So thy presence, fair bride of the Marquis of Lorne.
Though the Royal Blood of England flows through her veins,
She has bowed to accept one of Scotland's swains,
Old England, be proud, while all Scotchmen rejoice.
'Tis the man, not the rank, that is Louise's choice.
Why should kings, queens, or princes e'er dare to find fault?
To extinguish true love—which no rank can exalt?
Why enslave the young heart, though in palace they're born?
There's *is* love just as true in the Marquis of Lorne.
True, no title of prince flashes front of his name,
Sterling honour, untarnished, is equal the same.
Though no crown deck his head, nor in truth never shall,
A true faithful husband surpasses them all.
Among heather-clad hills, she has chosen her home,
With her young mountaineer at their pleasure to roam,
May her hopes be unruffled—her joys flow unshorn,
May she live to increase the old proud name of Lorne,
Betwixt English and Scots how mysterious the change!
Their were times when their watchword was death or revenge.
The chief drops his sword: Olden malice has fled:
Scotia's Son, England's Daughter to the alter has led.
May this union prove faithful, causing love to extend,
Till the rose and the thistle harmoniously blend.
Binding Scotia more close to the bold unicorn,
While the star of peace shines in the hall of the Lorne.
Up Lowlanders shout: shout ye Highlanders too
For the Queen's daughter comes to reside among you.
Donald, blow up your bagpipes the sound she well knows.
And welcome your Chief with his English fair Rose.
Could Wallace and Bruce and a Douglas so brave,
Be permitted one glimpse on this side of the grave,
They would stand in amazement, in pride not with scorn,
To behold the Queen's daughter: young lady of Lorne.

WILLIAM TELFORD.

Smith, March 30th, 1871.

The Insurrection in Paris.

(By Cable Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, April 3.—A special correspondent at Paris, April 2nd, telegraphs:—There was a serious engagement this morning between the Government troop and the Communists. About two thousand National Guards marched on Courlevoie, and were met by gendarmes and Gardes Foresteirs. The captain of the latter galloped up waving his cap, inteling to address the Communists when a Zouave with that body shot him dead. A general action followed, in which the gendarmes took five prisoners, one 17 years of age, who were shot immediately. The guns of Fort Valerien swept the road and the Communists fled. Twenty-five insurgents were killed, and many wounded. The engagement was over at one o'clock. The National Guards still hold Porte Millot Battalions of artillery are hurrying up, the rappel is beating, and the ramparts are being manned. The greatest excitemen prevails.

The same correspondent telegraphs from Versailles, April 2nd, evening: A crisis is at hand; two battaries are in motion on the Paris road, and the ambulances are all ready Bismark has given permission for any number of troops to be massed near Paris, and the 15th inst., the germans will enter. This news may be accepted as reliable.

NEW YORK, April 3—The following is an Associated Press despatch received here this a. m.:—

PARIS, Sunday evening, April 2, via London 6 a. m., April 3—Fighting has been going on since yesterday evening at various points. In the Place de la Concorde this morning cannoding was distinctly audible the sound coming from the direction of Neuilly. The fortress of Mont Valerien opened upon the columns of the Nationals, which were marching on Carlevois and kept up a continuous fire for several hours to prevent them from establishing themselves in position. The National were finally compelled to retreat after suffering considerable loss.

A special to the London *Times* says:—The fighting at Courlevoie was sharpe. Reports are conflicting as to which side fired the first shot. The Nationals were at first driven into Courlevoie, where they maintained themselves some time protected by the houses. They were at last shelled out by Fort Valerien and fell back to the bridge at Neuilly, where they kept up a hot fusilade. From this position they were again forced to retire, and finally withdrew into the city and shut the gates. The Versailles troops did not attempt to follow. An estimate probably exaggerated puts the loss of the Nationals at two hundred. The Government troops shot the prisoners as rebels. Popular indignation against the Versailles Government is terrific. The Nationals threaten to attack Versailles.

Other special despatches report that the 74th Regiment of the Line came to Paris on Saturday and fraternized with the Nationals.

London, April 3—A despatch from Versailles to-day says Marshal McMahon has been appointed commander in chief of the French army.

A despatch from Paris this afternoon says the Commune has issued a proclamation couched in the following language:—"Attacked by the Versailles Government we have a mission to protect the city and count upon the aid of the citizens."

There was a continual movement of Communal forces during the night, and a distant cannonade was audible this morning.

The rappel is beating everywhere throughout the city.

London, April 3, 10 p. m.—The Paris Commune have issued a decree arraigning Theirs, Favre, Picard, Dufaure, Simon and Pothuan, before the tribunal of the people and ordering their properties to be seized. Another decree pronounces the separation of Church and state, suppresses the religious bodies and abolishes national property.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A despatch from Montrose, N. Y., says:—"We very luckily missed another Hamburg accident this morning at Sputen Duyvil Creek. On arriving near the bridge the engineer of the Poughkeepsie 7 o'clock special from New York, found the Yonker's special on the track at the depot. The vigilance of the employees stopped the train in running 200 yards, and possibly prevented a frightful loss of life."

It is rumored that a marriage has been arranged between Princess Beatrice and the Marquis of Ely.

Statistical Information.

Criminal statistics of Boston for 1870 are somewhat startling. They show that the somewhat startling. They show that the vice and crime have largely increased under the operation of the modified Prohibitory law. The Superintendent of the City Prison reports the whole number of commitments at the Tombs before 1870, 12,862, nearly a thousand over 1869. Things were bad enough here in 1869, as the result of that License law in 1868. According to the report of the Chief of the Boston Police, "the increase of drunkenness" during the six months, from April to October of 1869, was 1,263 over the corresponding months of 1867, when the Prohibitory Law was quite well enforced. In their report of 1869, the State Board of Charities declared that the commitments were LARGER BY ONE-THIRD than they were under Prohibition." And it was worse yet in this city in 1870. Probably the same is true of the whole State. The worst forms of crimes, too, seem to have increased most largely. For instance, in 1870 here 16 "assaults with intent to kill," while in 1869 there were but 4; gambling, 230 cases against 78 in 1869; idle and dissolute, 106, against 53 in 1869—about double; manslaughter 25 against 5 in 1869; murder, 16 against 8 in 1869. It must be borne in mind that these are commencements to City Tombs.

Sixteen murders in the city of Boston think of that brother Templars? The rumshops were the cause or occasion of every one of them. And these nurseries of murder are among the favored institutions of the city! One murder to each 13,000 of the population! In the same ratio there must have been over 2500 murders in the United States, calling our entire population 40,000,000. Eight thousand one hundred and seventy-two persons arrested for drunkenness. A daily average of 35 commitment to the tombs through the year, 22 of them (over three-fifths) *for drunkenness.*

Our readers will not fail too add the 25 cases of manslaughter to the 16 murders making 43 deaths by violence in this city in 1870. What a record for this Puritan city! Where are the churches? Shall the pulpit be dumb? Shall rumselling continue to be a favorite business? Not more than three of these violent deaths occured without sin. The liquor shops caused 40 violent deaths. If there were an equal number of violent deaths in every other part of the country the whole number would have amounted to 6500:more than were slain in some of the great battle of Europe: What will the end be?

One part of this statistical report speaks volumes against the City Government of last year. It is this—only one liquor nuisance was complained of. Why was this one singled out? Was the proprietor a sinner above all other rumsellers? Who was he? Did the more than eight thousand drunkards *arrested* buy there liquor at his bar? Did he craze the brain of the sixteen murderers? Or did he refuse to sell tippling city officials their "toddy," and thus incur their displeasure. This is not the fault of the police. Shame on a faithless City Government.

Evils of Moderate Drinking.

Dr. Jackson says in "Laws of Life," under the above heading:

"A person whose blood has been poisoned by little drinks of alchohol, till it has become nigh like fermented grape juice, dies as truly by thy effects of that poison as though he drank a quart a day. Meanwhile the death process is going on, he is able to be about, attend to all his business, perform after a fashion the office of husband and father, and feels himself quite well for any official duty, whether civil, religious or political which his fellows may have conferred upon him; he reasons with measureable clearness, shows a fairness of judgement, considers himself, and is considerd by others, as quite competent to the duties of his station. His doom, however, is sealed. He is a modern Damocles taking a dinner with a Dyonysius,—over his head is the keen drawn sword of death suspended by a single hair, giving warning on his danger of which he takes no notice, till at length the weapon fall, the stroke come, and God, in the plentitude of his justice, stands avenged.

A very large proportion of all the deadly diseases which afflict our people, have their origin in the moderate use of alcoholic liquors, in connection with the moderate, or immoderate use of tobacco. These two, with American men go together; and in order that they shall show destructive and deadly effects, it is not needful that their victims should, by debauchery and outrageous dissipation, violate the constancies of life. *Let the moderate drinker of* alcoholic liquors beware. He is going to his grave prematurely from the effect of the liquor he drinks, none the less surely than his more riotous companions."

Nineveh was fourteen miles long, eight wide, and forty miles round, with a wall 100 feet high, and thick enough for three chariots abreast. Babylon was fifty miles within the walls, which were 75 feet thick and 100 high with 700 brazen gates. The temple of Diana, at Ephesus, was 420 feet to the support of the roof. It was a hundred years in building. The largest of the pyramids is 481 feet high and 653 on the sides; its base covers eleven acres. The stones are about sixty feet in length and the layers are 208. It employed 330,000 men in building. The labyrinth in Egypt contains 300 chambers and twelve halls. Thebes, in Egypt, presents ruins twenty-soxou miles round. Athens was twenty-gve miles round, and contained 358,000 citizens and 400 slaves. The Temple of Delphes was so rich in donations that it was plundered of fifty millions of dollars, and Nero carried away from it two nundred statues. The walls of Rome wore thirteen miles round.

Joint High Commission.

NEW YORK, April 3—The *Tribune's* Washington special says the probable termination of the work of the Joint High Commission will be about the last of the present month, and says that notwithstanding the published assertions to the contrary, there is a wide-spread impression that this Commission is charged with the settlement of the Fishery question, the Alabama claims and other points of difference between the two Governments, and that the Commissioners' labor will be a treaty which on the part of England will be operative the day it is signed, as its representatives have plenary power, but on the part of the United States the Senate will have to confirm the treaty. It is thought the treaty will contain a clause for the appointment of a Joint Commission to adjudicate upon the Alabama claims under the conditions to be decided by the present Commission, and that the present body will name the persons to have the settlement of cases. The term of the last named officers will be very long, as it will require years to settle them on any basis which can be established. As it seems probable the Senate will adjourn before the last of this month, the President will probably call an extra session in order to consider the treaty before next December, and enable the settlement to begin as soon as possible.

General Rosecrans, on one occasion, asked his staff officers for a pencil. Not one had any. The General remarked: "Had I asked for a corkscrew every one of you would have had one.

It is explained how the Prussians fought so hard at Weissenburg. For three days before the battle the Prussian soldiers were fed on nothing but salt mackerel, and allowed nothing whatever to drink. On the morning of the battle Frederick William, the Crown Prince, formed his army in order of battle, and, pointing to Weissenburg, he exclaimed: "Soldier! behind those heights six thousand kegs of lager are looking for you—charge!"

England's National Malady.

At the meeting of the Social Science Congress in Newcastle, the subject of intemperance and the drink traffic, in their moral and economic aspects, were debated in two sections of that learned body. The papers read and the succeeding discussion thereupon, show that thoughtful men are becoming alarmed at the enormous extent of the liquor traffic in Great Britain, and the frightful amount of poverty and crime which this traffic engenders. Indeed, the Home Secretary stated at Glasgow a short time since, that there was hardly any question of domestic policy upon which the people were so deeply interested. In 1869, the people of the United Kingdom expended in the purchase of intoxicating drinds £102, 700,000. These drinks are sold in 150,000 licensed public houses—Of all the crimes of which the law takes cognisances, three fourths are generally admitted to have been caused by strong drink, and there is an equal prevalence of opinion that the same cause is to be attributed to the one million paupers receiving relief from the public funds, and another million on the verge of pauperism. These fact are notorious, and yet the London *Times*, whose opinions is shared by many influential journals, has no other remedies to propose than an investment of the licensing authority with power to repress abuses, and a restriction in the hours of sale. The local prohibition of the traffic, by a two-third majority, is scouted by these same journals as impracticable, oppressive, and likely to work harm to the temperance cause. Blind leaders of the blind! How dense is the cloud with which appetite and prejudice have overspread their intellects!

MARRIAGES IN LENT.—It would seem as if Queen Victoria had gone out of her way to wound the religious principles, or prejudices if you please, in her late marriage of the Princess Louisa. They think that she chose to have it solemized in Lent to show her indifference to the sacreduess of the season, and that it goes far to prove the rumors that the Head of the Established Church is a Dissenter at heart—some say a Swedenborgian. It has given most serious offense in High Church and Low Church quarters. The *Guardian* cites, as an example by which Her Majesty might have profited, that of a poor colonial bishop, who kept in his own house a bride just imported, who arrived on Ash Wednesday, until Easter, before he would marry her to her impatient lover. Such stern measure would not have been necessary in this case, as the wedding might just as well have taken place before Lent as after it, and it is not likely either parties concerned would have found fall at having their happiness thus disconcerted. The first plan was even more offensive, as it contemplated having the cermony take place on a Friday in lent. But the dignitaries of the Church made such strenuous remonstrance that Her Majesty, though usually set in her way, yeilded that point. We do not hear that the Queen had any difficulty in securing a minister to marry her daughter to the Scotish marquis. But Chief-Justice Chase was less fortunate. Dr. Lowis of St. John's church, Washington, refused to solemnize the marriage of the daughter of the Chief-Justice during the Lenten season; and the resolute father, himself the nephew of Bishop Chase, called in Bishop McIlvaine, the oldest in office but one of the Episcopal bench, who had no sort of objection to making the young people happy.—*N. Y Independant.*

DRUNKENESS IN THE CIVIL SERVICE.—Speaking of drunken placemen, I find that though much have been accomplished to improve the tone and status of the Civil Servants, since their departure from the Ancient Capital, there is much yet to be done in justice to the really capital and sober officials of the Dominion Government. Whether it is owing to the more active competion for office, or to the pressure of wolgiter interests which exact more serious capacities, certain it is that the public departments muster a very formidable array of specialities at present. But it is to be regretted—and the mistake should be remedied—that while many men who are really able, diligent and sober, are put off withsuch modest salaries, *plus* hard work, as five, six, seven and eight hundred dollars, drunken swill-tubs who are to be constantly found on Rideau streets "puting that into their mouths which steal away their brains," are pointed out to me as recipients of salaries figuring from twelve to sixteen hundred dollars per annum. I do not mean to say that the swill-washers who disgraced the Civil Service from 1859 to 1867 are still extant here as an organization; many of them, alas! have "bobbed o'green fields" and gone the way of rotund prototypes; many more were driven into the retirement which so well became their habits but here and ther survive exceptions, who were neither mowed down by the retrenching scythe of Times nor relieved from official publicity. These specimens of a class soon to dispear altogether in North Amercian should be taught the necessity of sobriety in all persons who are forced by official exigencies into contact with the public. If they will not accept the lesson, then it were better to pension them off under the superannuated fund, on the charitable plea that drunkenness is disease.—*Ottawa Correspondent of the Quebec Mercury.*

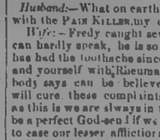
Robert Chambers, the well-known publisher of Edinburgh, died last Friday.

—The celebration of St. Patrick's Day was general throughout Ireland, and no scenes of disorder were reported.

VON MOLTKE can speak every dialect and language in Europe.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

	Peterborough	April 5,	1871
Flour ₱ brl	$6 25	@	6 00
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1 00	@	1 75
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1 00	@	1 3
Peas	0 75	@	0 80
Barley "	0 60	@	0 62
Oats "	0 50	@	0 5.
Potatoes "	0 30	@	0 35
Hay ₱ ton	8 00	@	10 00
Hides ₱ cwt	0 00	@	7 00
Beef ₱ cwt	6 50	@	7 00
Sheepskins	0 75	@	1 25
Wool ₱ lb	0 25	@	0 30
Pork ₱ cwt	7 00	@	8 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 10	@	0 10
Butter	0 18	@	0 20
Cordwood	2 50	@	3 00
Turkeys	0 75	@	1 50
Geese	0 40	@	0 5.
Chickens	0 35	@	0 42



Wife to husband:—Charles, I wish when you are in the village to-day that you would step into the Druggist's and buy a bottle of the Pain Killer. Be sure and yet the genuine made by "Perry Davis & Son."

Husband:—What on earth do you intend doing with the PAIN KILLER, my dear?

Wife:—Fredy caught severe cold last night, can hardly speak, he is so hoarse and George has had the toothache since yesturday morning and yourself with Rheumatism. If what every body says can be believed, the PAIN KILLER will cure these complaints and such a house as this is we are always in trouble, and it would be a perfect God-send if we could find something to ease our lesser affliction a.

Husband:—Well, Mary, anything for a quiet home we will try the PAIN-KILLER.

(*To be continued.*)

☞ The PAIN-KILLER is an interenl and external remedy for pain. For internal pain, Cramps Spasms, & sudden Cold and Bowel difficulties, a few drops en water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

Great Condition Powder

As a condition medicine for Horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," has no equal, its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get 'Darley's Condition Powders and Heave Remedy, we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

☞ Is your throat sore or are annoyed by a constant cough? If so use promptly "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." they will give you instant relief. They relieve the air passages of pulgem or mecous, and allay inflomation, and no safer remedy can be had for coughs, colds or any complaint if the throat or longs, and if taken in time their efficacy will soon be improved.—Sold by all country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all exsdes and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayserrics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills, near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 80 per cent, of superior metal Three hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Keane, Wm. Coulter and Osmond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named: and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janerio, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1866.

Messrs. Raymundo C. Leite & Bro:

Gentlemen;—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Mattos Pinrenta [a large proprietor, in the Cidad de Campos] was staying at my house he was attacked with intermittent fever. *Immediately I sent for the very clever* Dr. Tonoco, who is thought a good deal of in Campos, but the fever instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could not speak, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tonoco, declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr, Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: *One teaspoon of Relief* in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the relief pure on the chest, back and wrists; three of Radway's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one desert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed to the astonishment of every one who witnessed the miracle of Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen, your very obedient servant

Joaquim Pinto Filcao, Merchant.

Dr. Radwy's Remedies are sold by Druggists and County Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.

I have a son of five years old now, who took the "Ready Relief" when 4 months old, as he suffered from some irregularity in the bladder, preventing him from making urine. The following was the treatment: 20 drops of "Relief" in a cup of water, and divide into portions of a tablespoon, which he took every ten minutes which cured him. He has since had colic, which I treated in the same way, and also rub the stomach with it (pure.)

Major Joaquim Vieira do Silva Pinto, proprietor, in the Cidade Leopoldina, can prove that after more than ten years suffering from Paralysis, through the medium of your remedies he obtained that which he had been deprived, and thought at the time that he would never be able to get, and that was the use of his legs.

You can fully believe that there are a great many people in this vast empire who truly confess that they owe their life to the use in time of your precious medicines. You can make use of this as you think proper.

I remain, dear friend,
Your obedient, &c.,

Signed SIMAO DE SAMPAYO LEITE

On inquiring for these Remedi s ask for Radway's, as the country is flooded with imitations, Sold by Druggists and County Merchants.

4 25 vs. $500 00.

Economy in Health and Physic is as important as in business, and we know of no cheaper, better, or surer means of preserving health and divesting the sick of their infirmities, than through the medium of Dr. Radway's famous medicines. We present a case in point:

CASE 1. 236.—Marcus W. Mount, long a sufferer from liver complaints, has paid, he says, at different times, about $250 to physicians, and he thinks as much more for medicines. Is induced to try Radway's Pills, with occasional doses of the Renovating Resolvent, to assist in removing from his system the effects of the mercurial treatment to which he has been subjected. Soon feels the benefit of the change. Takes, in all, five boxes of the Pills and three bottles of the Resolvent, and at the end of the course is "as well as ever he was in his life."

Glance at the account current here below; Bills for medical attendance, $250; outlay for prescriptions, $250.....$500,00.
Five boxes of Radways Pills, $2 25; three bottles Resolvent, at $1 each, $3—(disease removed).....4 25
Balance in favor of the REGULATING PILLS and RESOLVENT.....$495 75

R. R. R. Remedies sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac, 1870.

W. G. THOMSON & CO.,

Have received a Large Portion of their

NEW SPRING STOCK

IN

Fancy Dress Stuffs, Grenadines & Poplins,
Prints and Erilliants, White & Grey Cottons,
Cloth Jackets; Spring Hats.

Lace and Muslin Setts, &c.

Peterboro, March 22nd, 1871. 12-2ins

EXTENSIVE

ALTERATIONS

AND

Enlargement of Premises.

W. FAIRWEATHER &CO

Preparatory to making Extensive Alterations and Enlargement of their present premises

Will sell off at a Great Sacrifice

THE WHOLE OF THEIR

Large and Valuable Stock

AT COST AND UNDER COST,

In order to allow the Tradesmen, early in April, full scope for their work and to

Provent the Goods being Damaged by Lime Dust,

GREAT INDUCEMENTS WILL BE GIVEN

READY CASH BUYERS.

Goods will be Sold

AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED IN THE SALE OF FIRST CLASS GOODS

The Stock is well known to be all of Superior Quality.

Cash Buyers are invited to inspect the Goods and Prices, bearing in mind that no fault will be found if they do not buy.

☞ REMEMBER ☜

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

CHEAP SALE FOR READY CASH.

March, 1818. 11.

Flax! Flax!!

Farmers intending to grow flax will please apply for their seed early. Seed supplied and payment taken in flax by calling on

SAMUEL TAYLOR
or H. CALCUTT.

I would beg to call the attention of farmer that I have a machine for pulling Flax, which will pull 4 acres a day. I will let the machine and send a man with it for $2 per day. By the assistance of the puller, Flax is the cheapest crop harvested. For information I would refer you to—Jonathan Stephenson, Smith; W. Kilburn, Smith; J. Parnell, Smith; A. Scott Smith; I. Buck Otonabee; W. Rutherford Otonabee.

SAMUEL TAYLOR,
Flax Mill,
Ashburnham
Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-2mos

ASHBURNHAM

New Carriage, Waggon And Black-Smith Shop.

The undersigned begs to announce to the people of Ashburnham, and surrounding Country, that he has commenced a new Carriage, Waggon and Blacksmithing Shop, on Lake Street, opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq., where he will be prepared to do all sorts of work in the above line.

Reparing Promply Attended to

A first-class Black-smith will be always ready and willing to attend to Jobbing and horse-shoeing.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. WALLER

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Corporation of the Town of Bowmanville, to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its next Session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a Railway from the waters of Lake Ontario in the Town of Bowmanville, in the County of Durham through some parts of the Townships of Darlington, Clarke Cartwright and Manvers in the said County of Durham, and the Town of Lindsay and Townships of Ops, Emily, Fenelon and Verulam, to the Village of Bobcaygeon in the County of Victoria, thence to the Government lands, and lands of the English Land Company in the counties of Victoria and Peterboro, and to amalgamate or make running arrangements with other Railways.

F. CUBITT,
Mayor

R. WINDATT,
Town Clerk.
Bowmanville, March 22nd, 1871, 13-6ins

Q. T.
BUSINESS EDUCATION

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLlege and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a minature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, chipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of issue is in connection with this department with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address.

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.
September 21st, 1870.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES is the only preparation known which gives prompt and permanent relief in diseases of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes. It restores the secretions to their healthy condition, allays inflammation of the mucous membrane, and is the most certain remedy for Debilitates Maladies, Full directions accompany each bottle.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?—If not don't delay another moment, but get a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It is far ahead of any other medicine and was never known to fail. All aches and pains are immediately and permanently removed by it and the price places it within the reach of all. Sold by all medicine Dealers.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his Farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH

Consisting of Lot 26, in the 11th Concession, and the North Half of 26, in the 10th Concession, and

Containing 300 Acres,

Lot 26 in the 11th Concession is improved, 100 Acres of it being cleared. The remaining 200 Acres are good wood lands. The property is about Ten Miles from Peterboro, and five from the Village of Lakefield. There is a good Frame Barn, with a stone foundation under it; besides Stables, Sheds under the barn: Two Good Wells, and Two Healthy Orchards bearing good fruit: There is a good Log Dwelling on the property, and it is within half a mile of a Post Office, Two Churches and a Good School. It will be sold in whole or in part to suit purchasers.

Terms made known by applying to the proprietor,

RICHARD FREEBORN,
Selwyn P. O.
Smith, March 22, 1871. 12

HORSE SHOW

A SHOW OF STALLIONS under the auspices of the

EAST RIDING OF PETERBORO

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Will be held

At Keene,

ON

THURSDAY, 20th APRIL next.

When $60 will be awarded as a First Prize and $20 as a second.

Entries to be made before 11 a.m. of that date. The terms and conditions on which the premiums will be awarded may be ascertained on reference to Hand Bills, or on application to the secretary.

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.
Norwood, Feb'y 13, 1871. 7

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE AND Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.
Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

Pianos and Melodeons.

Messrs. R. S. Williams & Co.

TORONTO,

Beg to inform their friends and customers that Mr. D. PENDAND is no longer Agent for the sale of their Instruments. In the meantime,

Mr, F. T. LUMSDEN of Warsaw,

AND

Mr. R. W. Erritt, Peterboro,

Will take orders for them and supply Pianos, Melodeons and Organs at the Lowest Prices and Easy Terms.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, & ORGANS TO RENT.

Address orders or enquiries to F. T. Lumsden, Warsaw P. O., or R. W. Erritt, Peterboro.

R. S. WILLIAMS & Co.
Toronto, March 28th, 1871. 13-4in

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned against purchasing or negotiating any of the following securities, namely: A Promissary Note for $1,000, made by Charles Coulter, of Lindsay in favour of William Coulter, of Peterborough; A Promisn Note, or Due Bill, made by L. Lipset, to the said William Coulter, for $60, or thereabouts; A Promisary Note, or Due Bill, made by A. W. Lasher, to the said William Coulter, for $60, or thereabouts; A Promisary Note, or Due Bill, made by Henry Collins, to the said William Coulter, for $25, or thereabouts; as the same are the property of the undersigned, the Assignee in Insolvency of the said William Coulter.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Assignee of the estate of the said William Coulter.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, as Pump &c., Manufacturers, at the Town of Peterboro, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to settle with the undersigned, Henry Owen, by whom all liabilities will be discharged.

OWENS & CARR.
Peterboro, Dec. 6, 1870.

With reference to the above, the undersigned begs to announce to the Public, that the business will be continued as before, at the same place, and trusts by strict attention to all orders entrusted to him, to merit a continuance of the same patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

HENRY OWENS
Peterborough, Dec. 6, 1870. 51-tf.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

A CARD

E. BAKEWELL, having made an engagement with Mr. Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.
Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

Who Wants Cheap Stationery?

NOW'S THE

TIME FOR BARGAINS!

BUY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS WORTH of note paper or any other thing in our line and we will give you a new

FIFTY-CENT NOVEL FOR NOTHING.

☞ Get this advantage at once as it will only last for a short time.

THOMAS MENZIES.
10— ins. George Street.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF CHRISTOPHER BATESON, son of Christopher and Betty Bateson, who left his parents in Warton, near Lancaster, England, in July, 1844, being at that time about Eleven years of age. If this should meet his notice, or any person knowing of his whereabouts, they will confer a great favor by addressing the Editor of the "Examiner," Peterborough, Ont.

COURT OF REVISION.

DOURO.

THE FIRST MEETING of the Court of Revision, on the Assessment Roll of Douro, for the present year, will be held at the Council Room of the aforesaid Township, on

Saturday, the 15th Day of April next,

At Ten o'clock, A. M.

Persons interested are to take notice accordingly.

JAMES HOGAN, Jr.,
Township Clerk.
Douro, March 22nd, 1871. 12-td

To Lumbermen

The undersigned has for sale—

50 Barrels of Prime Mess Pork.
100 Bushels White Beans.
6000 " Oats.
1000 " Peas.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Feb. 22nd, 1871. 8-4ins.

Stallion for Sale

The lately imported Horse "YOUNG ST. LAWRENCE," a thorough bred French Canadian; Sired by the justly celebrated Horse "St. Lawrence," so universally known in Lower Canada.

His Dam is also a thorough-bread French Canadian. He is a dark bay, six years old, very active, and for speed cannot be surpassed by any in the Country, and is now being fed up ready to travel.

JOHN CATHCART
Bobcaygeon, March, 1871. 11-5ins.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D
At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 10-tf

MONEY! MONEY!

$5,000 WANTED

At 6 per cent. The best security will be given. Apply to

BORROWER.
Peterboro, 8-ft

1871. SPRING! 1871.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS,

—AT—

FERGUSON & ELDER'S

New Millinery.
New Mantles.
New Trimmed Hats & Bonnets,
New Silks—Colored and Black.
New Dress Goods.
New Poplins,
New Prints and Cottons.
New Hosiery and Gloves.
New Tweeds and Flannels,
New Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties &c

As we have now opened the contents of 30 Cases and 6 Bales of New Goods, imported from the British Markets, and our business being strictly Cash, Great Inducements are offered at prices which will surprise one and all,

At

FERGUSON & ELDER'S
CHEAP CASH STORE.

Peterboro March 22, 1870. 13

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!

1871 SPRING 1871

Now Received!

The greater part of the Stock of

Spring & Summer Goods

Consisting in part of

Dress Goods in all the Newest Styles.
Prints, Shirting,
White and Factory Cottons,
Lace Curtains,
Quilts, Towellings, &c.

Also, a Fine Assortment of

Gents' Ties, Collars, Shirts, &c., &c.,

JOHN ERSKINE.

March 29th, 1871. 13-2ins

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 **D. HOPKINS.**

CHEAP SALES!

CONTINUED AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

A. W. LASHER & CO

Have removed to the Montreal House, where they will dispose of the

The Balance of their Winter Stock!

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES

AT OR NEAR COST.

Special Bargains in Teas,

FOR THE NEXT TWO MONTHS.

Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1871. 5

Select Poetry.

Sandy Maguire.

BY CHIQUITA.

Well, yes, I can tell you about it—
Come in and set down by the fire—
Whe! you've come a'mosin' long way
To hear about Sandy Maguire.
'Twas a mighty queer job, that's sartin—
Just bring in a candle, Marier.

You see, when Sandy was sober
There wasn't a better man here;
He worked along with the rest of us.
And always done more'en his sheer
Till Canada Jim came over,
And gambled around for a year.

Now, Sandy's wife was right han'some,
A delikit sort of a thing;
He'd married her out in your section.
And fetched her here in the spring—
And Canada Jim was flashy,
And he wore a diamond ring.

So things went on rather steady,
Till Sandy and Jim, one night,
Went over to Donovan's tavern,
And sandy got powerful tight—
I s'pose they dragged his liquor,
And got him to-bed, out o' sight—

For Canada Jim he was missin'
Next mornin', with Sandy's wife.
And Sandy—didn't be cuss 'em.
And flourish around with his knife!
And then if he'd found that couple,
I wouldn't gin much for their life!

Well by Jove! Sandy kept workin',
And didn't take more a drink;
If you'd see him two years after
You wouldn't 'a' known him, I think,
Most men would 'a' went to ruin,
And jumped clean over the brink.

Out in your section sich doin's
Is frequent, the papers say;
And the person that mixed himself in the p
Is sure to get han'some pay!
But here in Chleary Hollow,
Things work in a different way.

One night, when the rain was pourin',
And the creek was beginnin'-to roar,
There came a strange noise at the window,
And Sandy he went to the door;
And his wife, poor thing, jest tottered in
And stumbled onto the floor!

Did he cuss her, did Sandy Maguire?
Did he kick her out into the rain?
God bless you! he hugged the poor creature,
And was glad to see her again;
And to-day he's happy and peaceful,
And never has cause to complain.

And now I have told you about it—
I reckon it goes for to show
That a man has feelin' way down in his heart
Whoever may call him "low."
You're welcome to stay all night, if you will,
And your breakfast afore you go.

A farmer whose load of hay found to envelope several healthy boulders, remembered that he "drew pretty close to a stun fill" on his way to market.

An Irishman, upon seeing a squirrel shot from a tree, said: "Earth, and that's a waste of powder. The fall itself would have killed the squirrel.

A lively Hibernian exclaimed, at a party where Theodore Hook showed as the evening star, "Och! Master Theodore, but you are a book that nobody can bate.

A watch maker has a watch to repair that (according to the owner's statement frequently stops while it is going and sometimes loses an hour in twenty minutes.

He was evidently not beyond the reach of consolation, that sad Hoosier widower, who replied to a sympathizing visitor, the funeral of his wife, "well yes I shall miss her. Old Lady. "When does the next train go here?"

Porter (explaining) "Well 'm, ye see the next train don't ere at all, and the next train as stops ere don't go no further and the next is a through express.

[Old lady ismuch better for the explanation.]

A great violinist accepted an invitation from a vulgar notary at Brussels, and was induced kind enough to play during the evening to the guests. A month after the notaress sent the musician another invitation with this postscript; "Above all don't forget your instrument." The musician sent back a violin and those lines: "Madame, I regret that personally I cannot accept your invitation for the———the I am sure you will the more readily forgive the apparent neglect, as I send my instrument.

Lady Yarmouth asked Gorrick one day why love was always represented as a child He replied "because love never reaches the age of wisdom and experience."

—Two cooks in a Chicago hotel got into a riot, and one had her head broken with a skillet. The coroner recommended that people should pay more attention to the thickness of the skull, or such accidents would be very common. A cook's skull ought to be at least half an inch thick the way skillets are made now.

—Mark Twain produces one of the most striking cases of meanness on record. He says he knows a society which hired a man to blast rocks, and as he was pounding the powder with a crowbar an explosion took place, sending the man and crowbar out of sight. Both came down all right, and the man went to work promptly. But though he was gone only about fifteen minutes, the company "docked him for lost time."

Their was a Dutch woman whose husband, Dietrich Van Peoak kicked the Bucket, and left her inconsolable. Folks said grief would kill the widow. She had a figure of wood carved that looked very much like her late husband, in order to be constantly reminded of her dear departed. In about six months she became interested with a young shoemaker, who finally married her. He had visited the widow not more then a fortnight when the servants told her that they were out of kindling wood, and asked what was to be done—After a pause "Maybe it ish yell enough now to split up old Van Prouk vat ish up shtairs.

To "Do-up" Black Silk.—Boil an old kid glove (cut into small shreads) in a pint of water till the water is reduced half a pint, then spouge your silk with it; fold it down tight, and ten minutes after iron it on the rong side while wet. The silk will restour its softness and lustre, and at the same time the "body" or new silk.

Phyrography is a new art invented in England and consists as the name indicates in printing by fire through a system of metallic cylinders, which burn into the wood any design required, which is indestructable From its domial costeand great beauty, it seems likely to take the places of much of the expensive ornamentations and inlaid work done by hand.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this advertisement, need any one Suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first, and is

The Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains. ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,

Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs, by one application.

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will, in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, afford ease and comfort; and this medicine, so rapid in stopping pain, can be purchased by 25 cents per bottle at almost every druggist's and country merchant's store on this continent, and within one hour's distance of almost every habitation in this country

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

If these who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be, or by what name it is called—of external apply the Radway's Ready Relief to the part of the body where the pain is present. If internal,

30 Drops Diluted in Water.

As a drink; whether Cramps, Spasms, Inflammation, Congestion, Asiatic Cholera, Chills and Fever, the most violent, excruciating, and tortaring pains will be stopped

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

PAINFUL ATTACKS WHERE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE—

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the *READY RELIEF* to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort.

30 Drops in a half tumbler of water will, in a few moments, cure

Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach,
Heartburn, Sick Headache,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic
Wind in the Bowels,
and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water.

IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Ship Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
All Prevented.
And Prevented.

FEVER & AGUE CURED

FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure FEVER & AGUE, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills), so quick as Radway's Ready Relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without exciting the frightful penalties of Congested Liver, Fat Spleen, Disordered Kidneys, and Saffron-Colored Skin, that are sure to follow the use of the "Cholagogues," "Ague Cures" and other agents of the heroic Quinine, Mercurial, Arsenic, and other treatments where the medicines used accumulate, and become deposited in the system.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood — Increase of Flesh and Weight — Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, Secured to ALL

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

has made the most astonishing cures. So quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly WONDERFUL MEDICINE, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, uncured and badly treated Venereal, in its many forms; Glandular diseases, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands, and other parts of the systems, Sore Eyes, Blemishes Discharges from the Ears, Eyes, Blemishes Discharges of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, Erupted Diseases of the Skin, Diseases, Eruptions and the worst forms of Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all Weakening and Painful Discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principles are soon cured by the use of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and a few days' within the curative range of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and a few days' use will prove to any person making it for either of these forms of disease, its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional Skin and Syphilitic diseases, but it is the only positive remedy for Kidney, Bladder, Urinary, and Womb Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are Brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid dark, bilious appearance, and white bone dust deposits, and where there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the back, and along the Loins. In all these conditions Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by the application of Radway's Ready Relief to the Spine and Small of the Back, and the Bowels regulated with one or two of Radway's Regulating Pills per day, will soon make a complete cure. In a few days, the patient will be enabled to hold out discharges his water naturally without pain, and the Urine will be restored to its natural clear, and amber or sherry colors.

THE WASTES OF THE BODY

are supplied with new, healthy and vigorous blood, that furnishes sound structure. Hence all suffering from WEARING DISCHARGES, either MALE or FEMALE, of the Womb, Uterus, or other organs, whether Leucorrhea, Sperm, or Eruptive discharges of every kind, or from violence of "Self-abuse," from the Genital Glands, or Venereal discharges, or Ulcers, or Sores, through the reparative process of Radway's Sarsaparillian are arrested, and the ruptured organs healed.

THE TRUE THEORY OF CURE.

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies the system, through the blood, urine, sweat, and structure-making constituents, with Tissue-making, Flesh-making, Heat or Calorii, and Fat-making elements. All of its constituents are wonder-making, purifying, and strengthening. It Removes, Heals, Disorders, and drives out of the body the products of Decay and Corruption. CONSUMPTION, WHITE SWELLING, DROPSY, SYPHILIS, CANCERS, TUMORS, &c., are all of a scrofulous diathesis, and as such are within the curative range of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent!

That Scrofula, by whatever name designated, is the result of deposits from the blood, caused by chronic inflammation. That these deposits take place when the blood is poor, weak, watery, and incapable of holding in solution its proper constituents, or from the presence of some virus or poison in the blood, as Mercury, Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, which is the Corrosive Chloride of Mercury, or other agents given in medicines and which enter largely in the common sarsaparilla Sarsaparillas. NOT ALTERED OR CHANGED FROM THEIR NATURAL CONDITION.

That unless the repairs or nutriments are greater than the wastes, that decomposition and decay will supervene, and the issues of life become exhausted.

That the dying body cannot be sustained on any treatment of medication that exhausts the system, or fails to nourish the blood, the only medium through which the vital forces are preserved, and on which the growth of the body depends.

That Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies a want never before possessed or known to exist in medicine: that this new tonal principle in Chemical science, which has been brought to such a perfect system of cure, is exhibited as follows:

1. Its great power in assimilating the food in its first stage of distillation in the process of digestion, as chyme and chyle with the nourishing elements of blood, separating from these liquids refuse and inert qualities before they are taken up by the lacteals and are formed into blood. Here we see that by its wonderful power it charges the system with the very essence or principle that forms the vital powers of the body, and its chemical action on the blood in its primitive and complete condition separates every atom of refuse material or stomach, all of which the virus of disease is formed.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

P. W. DUMBLE.

January, 1871. 1-tf.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that when it does cure it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cases are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Lowness and Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery or Diarrhœa*, but a small dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitations of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins*, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings*, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

As a occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as has our CHERRY PECTORAL for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among much of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most efficient remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not Oil. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no wise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our space is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Those debilitated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

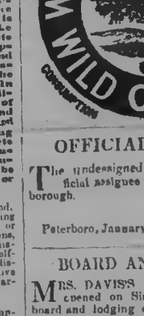
For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all the world.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.



OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

The undesigned has been appointed official assignee for the County of Peterborough.

R. W. ERRETT

Peterboro, January 2, 1871. 1-3mos

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVISS Boarding House has reopened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-1y

$765,000

In Cash Gifts to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

8 Cash Gifts each,	$40,000	50 Cash Gifts, each,	$1,000		
10 " "	20,000	100 " "	500		
20 " "	5,000	150 " "	100		
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, — each	$300 to	$700			
75 Melodeons "	75 to	100			
350 Sewing Machines — "	60 to	175			
500 Gold Watches — "	75 to	200			
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware etc. valued at		$1,000,000			

A change to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are sealed in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a Sealed Ticket is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or returned mail.

You will know what your prizes is before you pay for it. "Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value." No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERANCES:—The following late'y drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them:—Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Jas M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000, John T. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10 000.

PRESS OPINION:—"The firm is reliale,"—"Weekly Trimbune, Dec 28." "Deserve their success."—N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1. "Just and Honorable."—News, Dec, 9.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guratteed. Every package of 200 Sealed. Envelopes contains one Cash Gift. Seven tickts for $1; 17 for $2, 50 for $5; 100 for $15. Address

C. B. HARRIS & Co.,
Managers.
62 Broadway, N. Y

Peterborough March 16th, 1871. 10-tf.

THE NEW DOMINION CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,

is the place to obtain **A First-class Article**, as the ENTIRE STOCK is comprized of **New Work**, and will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH

As the undersigned do all the business on the Ready Money principle.

L. & S. invite the inspection of the public to their stock of

MEN'S Light and Heavy Boots and Gaiters,
WOMEN'S Balmorals and Gaiters.
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Boots.
RUBBERS of all sizes.

SPECIAL ATENTION GIVEN TO CUSTOM WORK,

Which they guarantee to give satisfaction in quality and price, and are prepared to fit Men, Women and Children with any description of Boot or Shoe that parties leaving their order may require, on the shortest notice.

☞ *Call and Inspect the Goods at the New Dominion Boot and Shoe Store, McKellar's Old Corner, 2 doors north of the Montreal House, George Street, Peterborough, before purchasing elsewhere.*

LARMOUR & SARNEY.

Peterboro, January 17, 1871. 48-26ins

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN,

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges, New Tartan Poplins,
New Wool Tartans, New Figured Poplins,
New French Reps, New Figured Reps,
New French Merinoes, New French Delaines,
New Wincies, New Crape Cloths,
New Black Lustres, New Velvets and
(Double Warp) New Velveteens

HOSIERY,

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS.

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount of

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

SCHOOL HOUSE

NORWOOD,

On Thursday, 1st June 1871,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodate with Board and Lodgings, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,

On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.

Novembe 1, 1870. 45

HUMBUG EXPOSED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have none, nor ever had any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.

Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own workmanship which secured to Mr. Melver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1858, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs Greene & Sons, Brahadi, Henderson, Brown, and several others, Mr. F. W. Lassack, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same Lady's set was sold to a Baltimore lady for the handsome sum of nearly $400. I believe myself capable of doing now, as I did then.

An Examination of my Stock is solicited.

The Highest Price Paid for RAW FURS.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 42-17in

NEW

CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards.

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner!

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE, Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of Genera Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geuinses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE George Street

eterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

STOVES, TINWARE &c, At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refiners prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.
George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Campnor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained a the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinklig in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S.

Chemist and Druggist.

Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.

May 11, 1870. 12

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could be no otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR. W. H. TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Wiltiows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Thursday, MAY 25th 1871,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order, J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the highest rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 39

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. [illegible], Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George treet, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 3

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove [illegible]ings—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1871. No. 15.

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

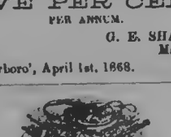
J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's (late), and two doors East Of Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar. Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1869. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of Interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf



GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodiums of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS H. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 30, 1869. 39

HARDWARE.
JOHN BERTRAM,
DEALER IN
Manilla Rope, Chains, Anchors, Axes, Augers, Saws, Files,
Carriage Springs, Solid Collar Axles Thimble Skeins; Waggon, Carriage and Buggy Bent Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Seat Rails, Spindles—*all dry*; Carriage Bolts, Varnish, Paints, &c.
Leather Belting,
Mashinery Oil,
Cabinet-makers' Goods,
Carpenters' Tools
And all kinds of
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.
JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.
Peterboro', 1871. 5

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.
ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 6.25 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.20

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 5.45 a. m.
Millbrook..... 7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 5.50 "

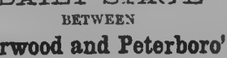
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart..... 5.20 a. m.
Millbrook..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
Sept. 19, 1870. 38.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.30 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table



DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro'. Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.35 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

T. J. WINSHIP.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,
And Every Description of
SMOKER'S ARTICLES.
George Street, Peterborough,
Peterboro, July 9th, 1870. 29

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870. 13

Choice Poetry.

Spring.

Now comes the Spring from southern lands;
And looking upward from the sod,
Bits Nature, holding empty hands,
For fresh replenishing from God.

The birds now sing on every spray
That late had not one song of hope:
To sing of love on lovely day,
Is clearly all their vocal scope.

The brooks, too, warble as they run;
They sing together, brook and bird,
And always in such unison,
'Tis often doubtful which is heard.

And over each with other play—
The fleecy clouds in highest sphere,
As through the dreary winter-day
They wept together, tear for tear.

Soft winds prevail, sweet scents are rife,
And every day fresh germs doth bring;
More than a match for Death is Life,
More than a match for Winter, Spring.

Choice Literature.

A Work-Woman's Fortune.

BY A RETIRED LAWYER.

I was called to the jail in C——, one evening, to confer with a client whose trial came on in a day or two; and as I passed the half dozen cells between the inner door of the prison and the apartment where my patron was now confined. I caught sight of a troubled but handsome face of a young woman, who sat leaning against the iron bars of one of the little rooms, and I halted for an instant to look at her.

She shrank away timidly to the rear of the cell, however, and I had the opportunity simply to observe that she bore in her general contour, the trace of a poor unfortunate, in the usual acceptation of that unfortunate term.

I concluded the interview with my client in a few moments, and just before leaving him I inquired:

'Who is your neighbor, yonder?'

'The young woman?' he asked in a whisper,

'Yes—next door.'

'I do not know,' he replied.

'How long has she been here?' I asked.

'Since yesterday only,' he added.

'What is she here for?'

'I do not know that either. I only observe that she weeps and sobs incessantly, and has in vain applied to the Deputy, who passes up and down this corridor, to learn why she is confined here.'

'The old story,' I suggested. 'A repentant—too late.'

'Perhaps so,' replied my client. 'Or it may be a case of oppression, hardship, injustice.—She certainly is very pretty,' I added, 'and really looks too poorly tidy to be a criminal.'

'I have not seen her,' he added. 'Why don't you speak with her as you go out?' he inquired, suggestively.

'She shuns observation,' I said, 'and does not seem desirous to communicate with a stranger, I judge.'

'Naturally enough,' responded my client.

'And this indicates that she may not be so bad as her present position here might lead one to suspect, perhaps.'

'Good night,' I replied. 'I will stop as I pass out.'

And turning away from the young man's cell, I halted again before the door of the girl's apartment and accosted her.

'Good evening, Miss,' I ventured, in a friendly tone.

She was sitting upon the side of her little bed, away from the barred grating, and for an instant she did not answer.—Then, rising and coming timorously towards me, she asked, in a gentle way.—'Who is it?'

'I am a stranger to you, Miss,' I answered. 'I had occasion to call upon your next door neighbor professionally to-night I am his legal attorney. I saw you as I passed, and—though it is not my habit to do so—I could not resist the impulse to ask you if I could be of service to you.—Have you any counsel engaged?'

'No sir—no,' she replied, with a sigh.

'Will you permit me, then, to enquire what brings you here?'

'Poverty and misfortune, sir.'

'Not crime?'

'Oh, no, sir! On my honor, no,' she exclaimed, with singular earnestness and candor. And then her tears flowed copiously, as she briefly recounted the circumstance, of her hard case and present peril.

'I don't know,' she continued, precisely why I am in this place. It is not a prison sir, she inquired, artlessly.

'Yes, Miss.'

'But I have not been accused. I have had no trial. I have never been in court even at all.'

'When did you come here?'

'Yesterday.'

'What were the allegations made against you?'

'That I cannot explain. I do not know sir. I am very poor, and entirely friendless. I am a seamstress. I have been compelled for several years to toil very hard, sir, to support myself and an invalid younger brother, with my needle; but the scanty pay we women command for such labor, as you may know, is but miserable at the best.'

'Yes,' I said, I am aware of this.

'We occupied an attic room,' she continued, 'in a remote part of the city, and I had struggled along, and kept soul and body together, as well as providing for the needs of my poor brother, until up to a week ago when, yesterday morning, I overheard confused talk in the story below us, which was occupied by some rude people—for persons in our humble position cannot choose the location where we may 'stay,' you know sir—and I soon learned that some goods had been purloined by certain parties suspected there, and the premises were being searched by officers.

'A portion of the missing goods were found there, and four or five persons were arrested, as being concerned in the affair. I was simply a passing looker on at the moment of the trouble, and was astounded, when the others were called upon to accompany the officials, to find that they insisted upon taking me with them.

'I remonstrated in vain. My poor little invalid brother must starve, if they do not care for him, sir. And all I have been able to learn, in my extremity, is, that I must 'give bail.' What is it to 'give bail,' sir, if you please?'

'Security for your appearance at court, Miss,' I replied.

'But how?—In what way?'

'Some friend must recognize to the authorities in a required sum, to forfeit, should you disappear, or attempt to evade a trial or examination,' I informed her.

'For what? What have I done, sir?'

'That is precisely what I would like to learn, Miss,' I said. 'But if you are accused even, you must give the bail, or be detained.

Her handsome countenance fell at this remark, and she said, after a moment's hesitation, 'I have no friend on earth to do this. No friend to call upon; none whatever!'

'It is late,' I replied, 'and a night of rest will do you no harm now, Miss. Be of good cheer. I will examine into your case before I sleep; and at an early hour in the morning you shall see me again.—Good-night, Miss; and rest quietly with the assurance that I will do what is in my power to serve you, and promptly.'

She stared upon me with her great flashing eyes, evidently not clearly comprehending my good intentions; and I departed with the impression, if she were a guilty person, that she certainly was the most innocent looking one I had for a long time seen. On my way out I inquired at the jail-office who she was.

'What number?' inquired the grouty Deputy, roughly.

'Number 13, south wing,' I said.

'A woman?' he added, briefly.

'Yes, she came in yesterday.

'Oh—ah—yes. One of a gang o' shop lifters. Five on 'em in all. Number 13 is Mary Howell. The rest give bail.'

'And all the others released?' I asked.

'In course they are. She'd a gone too, only she couldn't give no s'curity, you see.'

I left the prisoner with a heavy heart.

On further inquiry outside, I ascertained that the invalid boy had been taken care of temporarily; and subsequently I learned the following particulars of this curious, but not very uncommon case of hardship and wrong.

Oliver Howell had lived, twenty years before, in a fine house in a fashionable quarter of the city, in affluent circumstances. The fire of 35 beggared hundreds of men of fortune, and Howell among the unlucky number.

He had two children—a daughter and a crippled son. The mother died, and then the father. The children were left to the cold charity of relatives, who threw them off their hands at the earliest convenient opportunity; and the girl found herself, at sixteen, alone in the world with the encumbrance of her sick brother on her hand, whom she never forsook or neglected.

After trying various experiments, she obtained needle-work, and continued to keep herself and brother alive, in the attic room of a poor house in an obscure part of the town; and the wolf had been kept from the door until she had been suddenly turn from her garret by the officers, who arrested all they could find at hand, and was charged with being accessory to the robbery mentioned.

She had never associated with these persons in any manner whatever, nor did she know anything of their character. She supposed them to be poor, like herself, and she had no occasion to inquire as to any body's reputation. She had little leisure—heaven help her—to look into the affairs of others. But the police seized her, and she was a prisoner.

I rose at an earlier hour than usual the next morning, and made my appearance at the chambers of Judge S——. I stated the case briefly to him, and expressed my surprise that a woman should have been thus detained in a prison cell, for eight and forty hous, upon suspicion, without a hearing. He said it was not uncommon. There was a vat deal of crime transpiring constantly; and the innocent suffered with or even for the guilty. He would give this case his only attention; which, fortunately for Mary, soon righted, as it eventuated.

Upon reachin the jail, I found Mary awaiting me anously, but evidently relieved in mind, a I gave her 'good morning.'

'I am happy to see you, sir,' she said pleasantly. 'Bi I have most unexpectedly found a frien since you were here last night.'

'I am glad to now it, Mary,' I responded.

'I should rathr say, sir, properly, that he has found me however. And it is one whom I had supposed had forgotten me, long ago.'

'Who has call, Mary?'

'The last pern I expected to see, sir,' she added, modely. 'I had not seen him for many months and had no sort of claim upon him, sir. —was William Edson, a discarded lover, s.'

'Indeed! I exaimed. 'Then you have found one friendat least. 'And he appears to be one in your need.'

'He has just gne, sir. He is able, and will furnish the necsary bail for me at once.'

'This is well, Ary, but I think you will have no occasn for it. I have represented your case to the proper quarter, and I think an ord for your release will shortly be here.

An! so it turned out an hour afterwards.

I had the pleasu of seeing Mary discharged a very hap being, without further trouble. A carge waited at the door into which young Ison placed her, and they rode away in cellent spirits.

Mary sought on her sick brother at once, and under Edn's advice, she forthwith left her old quars for more acceptable lodgings. It ened that although Mary had discarded Edson a year before, when he had made reensions to her, he persisted in looking fr her, and had that day made inquiries frier and learned of her unfortunate misdventure.

He hastened to seprison, where the young woman quidly explained everything, and he lost n time in getting her relieved—though hi offered aid in this instance was not need, as it proved.

He however, agaioffered her his hand, and I was gratifi at learning, a few months subsequent, that Mary Howell became Mrs. Willis Edson; and that she proved a faithful w to one of the best of husbands, though 'did find her at last, in the cell of a jail

A bill now before the Wisconsin Assembly provides that whenever eleven jurors, impanneled to try a criminal case or civil action, shall ne upon a verdict, such agreement, duknnounced in court, shall be taken and h to be the verdict of the whole jury. e proposed change appeals to the commensense of everybody Frequently it happens that a single obstinate juror defeats thds of justice, his opinions practically weighing the unanimous convictions of eleven colleagues. It is almost incredible that such an absurdity can so long have existed in our present system, and the soonsin innovation will, we think, be regard by both lawyers and the public a decided improvement worthy of more neral adoption.—*American paper.*

If Brigham Yocag re an additional wead on his hat everyne he lost a wife or mother-in-law, it intimated that he would have to have hat [illegible] feet high.

Miscellaneous Reasons Why I Became a Recruit.

When a healthy man's normal condition undergoes a change, and he apprehends serious consequences thereby, his first object is to arrest disease and recruit health, by going abroad in search of means to restore nature.

When the army of a nation becomes decimated either by death, discharge, dissertion, special orders or court-martials, the Dept. issues an order to stimulate recruiting.

When an individual becomes a bankrupt socially, morally, and otherwise, when he has distinguished himself as a failure in all the means which men usually practice to gain an honest return for their labor, when has become a total wreck on the sea of life, and is suffering for the want of the common necessaries thereof; it is quite [illegible] would become [illegible] jects to the more important one of recruiting, i. e. becoming a recruit.

Thoughts analogous to these, occupied my mind on a summer's night, in the flowery month of June, A. D. 1869, as I occupied an airy apartment on the west bank of the Missouri river, which in vulgar parlance is the St. Louis levee, the universal lodgings of the street arab, the loafer, the victim of confidence, operators, and the honest but unfortunate needy stranger (I wish it distinctly understood that I class myself with the latter.) My slumbers were somewhat disturbed by the force with which the resolution of becoming a recruit had taken possession of me, nevertheless I arose in the morning somewhat refreshed, and for once adhering to the same opinions I had formed the previous night, I proceeded to make my toilet, using the murky waters, whose bank I had used as a couch, for a developer of the human face divine; the *levee* had by this time assumed the usual air of business and bustle, that characterize and distinguish the river side from the inland city, I concluded to start immediately in search of a Recruiting Officer, whom I found after travelling through inumerable streets, alleys, places and courts. It is a singular fact every person I asked to direct me, knew exactly where it was not: one man would say, well, let's see; yes, I know now, there is one next to the Varieties Theatre. I felt somewhat relieved by this information, as it appeared less degrading to inquire for the latter; after arriving there however, I was doomed to be disappointed, as I could discover no signs of the object of my search: I saw a seedy looking fellow, whom I judged to be the leading villian of the temple of amusement. He stood with arms folded and one foot resting on the upper step of the Green Room Saloon, adjunct to the Theatre; his appearance struck my feelings of awe, he appeared so evidently self-satisfied, possessing an eye that could penetrate a chilled steel safe. I am sure he knew my position in the human family at half a glance, also the condition of my financial basis, that I was no patron of the theatre, and could not stand the drinks. I approached him and said "good morning," as a sort of feeler; he returned the salute in tragics' voice I ever remembered hearing, and said, "destitute youth,—no dustal—dry—hungury—wants occupation will introduce you to the Captain of the Supes." I cut him off in the midst of his exclamations, and requested him to direct me to the recruiting office; he sent me 21 blocks in the wrong direction.

At a later hour in the mornirg, I accidentally discovered the Star-spangled Banner, the emblem of liberty and protection, gently floating in the breeze; it hung outside the door of the recruiting office. I stood at a respectful distance, gazing on it with admiration,—it was lodging, clothing and food for me. I removed my eyes from the emblem of all my earthly hopes, and they rested on the form of a native-born American, on the opposite side of the street, holding up a lamp-post—or the lamp-post was holding him up, I could not tell which. I began to calculate in my mind about his object in standing so intently absorbed in the flutter of the flag; I concluded he had made up his mind to exchange the liberties of a starving citizen for that of a well contented and full rationed soldier. I don't know why I came to such conclusions, as any man had a right to do just as he was doing, without eliciting comments from any other man. His general appearance may have influenced my mind as I viewed him from my side of the street; his description would read thus; height, 6 2-12 feet; weight 140 lbs.; feet and hands the only members of his body in proportion to his height, whose *tout ensemble* indicated verdancy—temperment, mischievous, not malicious; a wasp had stung him on the upper lip of the left eye, at some remote period of his existence, the swelling of which had not yet succumbed to the influence of time; it gave, not offensive—rather comical.

I timidly approached the entrance to the Recruiting Office, as I began to have some doubts about my passing the ordeal examination satisfactorily. I had just entered the hall of the building when I felt, as though by instinct, some one behind me. I looked around and up into the face of him whom I have just described. He looked down on me and said, "Going to 'list?" I answered in the affirmative. He said, "Let's go cahoots." I understood by that, he wanted we should enlist as partners. I agreed, he said "shake," and we shook. He informed me that he was "busted" financially, and had slept on the east bank of the same river I had the previous night. I remarked it was a singular coincidence, especially as we had come to similar conclusions. He proposed if we were not accepted as able-bodied recruits, and life presenting no new charm before night, that it would be a good idea to make our everlasting beds that night between the banks of the Big Muddy. I didn't like to commit myself rashly, so I asked for time to consider, which favor he kindly extended to me. A Sergeant made his appearance, and after we had related the cause of our presence, he sent us into a reception room to await the arrival of the recruiting officer and surgeon. My new-found partner seated himself on a bench, and remarked that he experienced a "gone-ness" in the region of the stomach; that he had been using that organ only as a reservoir for the past week; no solids of any description, except a peanut he had larcenied from a stand on the *levee*, had dassed its sacred portals during the time specified. When I learned the full extent of his miserable condition, I sympathized with him accordingly, and was pleased to call him my cohoot; I said 'shake,' and we shook; it was a singul r impulse, considering my exhausted condition; but I believe we shook each other's hands at least a dozen times during our short acquaintance.

The walls of the room we occupied were literally covered with the names of our predecessors in recruiting the army; the benches and window-sills bore evidence of no mean skill in handling the knife; my cohoot originated a whit to see his name registered among noble companions in arms, and on the 'knots steps' tracking the [illegible] art of forming pothooks that he graduated at. I inscribed his name for him as follows: "Isaac Tryon, Posey Co., Indiana." The basement of the room we were in was the sleeping apartment assigned to recruits, out of which emerged a young defender of liberty &c., and says, "Boys, going to don the blues and brass buttons?" We answered, Yes! He says 'shake,' and we all shook. He very thoughtfully inquired if we had breakfasted. Ike replied by remarking that "he had no," that he wasn't hungary,—had got over all primary stages of hunger, and was empty." Our new friend,—as such he proved himself, and who was a Kentuckian,—invited us to go with him and get our 'chuck,' as he styled it. The recruit boarding house was situated in the alley in rear of the offices; we lost no time in repairing hither; the dining room was up stairs, presided over by a Dutchman, who eyed Ike and myself rather closely as we took seats at the table; he no doubt made up his mind [illegible] rapidly than was profitable. As long as I live I will never forgive myself for sitting at the same end that Ike did; I shall ever regret that one act of indiscretion; we could have taken separate ends of the table and equalized the destruction of its contents; but as it was, we both attacked the same end simultaneously; when I was seated I thought I could get away with the Dutch landlord, two full-grown waiteresses, and all the table contained; and I am satisfied that Ike was of the same opinion. We fairly made things jump; Ike and myself displayed more sleight of hand tricks during the beginning of that meal than was ever accomplished except at a magician's table. Every time I raised my eyes from the work of storing away chuck, the Dutchman bored me nearly through with his little gimblet eyes. I suppose every person in the room was looking at me, but I only looked at the landlord, as I knew he was the greatest sufferer. We finally got filled —everything in the shape of eatables being invisible at our end of the table. Kentucky cautioned Ike to be careful in descending the stairs, and not fall, they being somewhat rickety; the Dutchman sang out, "by tam, if he falls he vill bust."—I never felt so well in my life as I did after that chucking, although I was not so affectionate with Ike as I had been. I hadn't 'shook' with him since eating breakfast; I believe our natures became stultified by our success. It is always so in life —the more prosperous, the less friendship one has to spare. We all adjourned to a basement saloon, and Kentucky being the possessor of the wherewithal (the result of a sale of his citizen wardrobe), he purchased the drinks. Ike said he intended to sell his as soon as the government supplied him with another. After taking several decoctions of a stimulating nature, we returned to the reception room before mentioned, and learned that the officers were ready to interview us. I am happy to state we were both accepted. I had no difficulty in my examination, but Ike was tested pretty thoroughly in regard to his eyes; he however stood the test, which consisted of holding a common playing-card at a distance of across the room, and naming Ike placed his hand over his right eye and told the spots on the card. Ike said "cards was his testament; they couldn't fool him on cards, no how, if he was acquainted with Isaac, and he rather guessed he was!" His familiarity with pasteboards secured his acceptance.

There being 20 recruits at the depot, we were ordered to the frontier that afternoon. When we arrived at St. Joseph, Mo. next morning, our number was diminished one half. I was astonished to learn from an old veteran, that a great number of young men enlisted for no other purpose than to get transportation. However, Ike, Kentucky and myself reached our destination, and have ever since continued friends, eating bacon and breaking hard tack, in peace with one another and the rest of mankind.

C. E. M.

Potatoes.

(*From the Farmers Advocate.*)

As several are writing to us to know more about the different varieties of potatoes we deem it our duty to reply.

As the Rose has been making the greatest talk in Canada, we must say that on light, dry and quick land, in good heart, they have done well, and the parties receiving them are well satisfied. For early cropping, quality and yield, they will be extensively planted. We do not find them of equal quality with the Calico for winter or fall eating. On clay soils and damp land they do not answer. They are more liable to rot than any other variety we have tried. In clay soils.

THE GOODRICH

Has given far more satisfaction than the Rose. They stand most in public favor; are very prolific, of good, fair quality as early potatoes, but are not equal to other sorts as a fall potato.

The Harrisons have out-yielded anything we have yet fully tested. The crop is prefectly astonishing.

The Calicos, on suitable locations, have yieldved largely, but cannot be called as prolific as some other varities. For quality it stands No. 1 in our estimation, far surpassing either of the above varieties.

We have raised a few of the following varieties, but not sufficient to fully report on, and must take our information mainly from others. We believe they are destined to surpass the foregoing varieties, as the above varieties have surpassed the old common sorts.

The Willard Seedling appears a very handsome, well shaped, red potato, and is highly spoken of. Its appearance equals any. They should be tried; we intend doing so, as we are pleased with their appearance. We should judge them to be a very hardy variety.

We will quote from Bliss's Catalogue the account of the following, and the culture of potatoes.

We have made our selection from the best varieties known. We imported the Peach Blow from England. Many now think it a superior potato, but we struck it off our list for four reasons: they are very late in ripening; they are the worst potatoes to dig; they do not yield as largely as the new varieties. The Mitches rot badly, and do not yield as well as the new varieties.

The Pinkeyes are about played out.

The Australians do not crop well, and rot badly.

Pinkes, Flouaders, and Neshonics are coarse. This is as we find them in this locality.

CULTURE.—A deep, thoroughly drained, light, sandy loam or pearly soil is most suitable for the potato. If the soil is new, (other things being equal,) as much the better; well drained much soil, if manured by culture is appropriate. The application of stable manure, is less thorough decomposed, is now generally considered to increase their liability to diseases, to bring it on at an earlier period than would otherwise be the case, and also to produce the crops of imperfectly matured tubers, which, if they escape the disease while in the ground, are more liable to be attacked after they are lifted than those grown on poorer soil. The ground selected, therefore, should be in fair condition from having been moderately manured for some exhausting green crop in the previous season. But if the only land to be had is so poor as to render it necessary to apply manure in order to insure a fair crop then use charred vegetable refuse, superphosphate of lime, or a very light dressing of well decayed farm yard manure. If green manure only can be had, it should be carted to the field late in the fall, spread evenly upon the surface, and plowed under in the spring; or it may be plowed before applying the manure, and cross-plowed again in the spring. Plow deep and subsoil. Many prefer fall plowing, in order that the soil may be thoroughly disintegrated by the action of frost. Plant as early as the ground can be found in fair working condition; let it be well levelled, harrowed and rolled. Cut the potatoes to single eyes, commencing towards the butt; hold the tuber in the left hand, and with a sharp knife cut as large a piece of the tuber with each eye as their number will admit, drawing your knife towards the centre of the butt, and turn the tuber in your hand as if you were sharpening a pencil. By this method the tubers are more equally divided, and the eyes of uniform size. They should be allowed to dry two or three days after cutting. Should this not be convenient, let the sets be well rolled in plaster before planting absorb the the moisture. Plant in hills or drills, as you may prefer. Mark out your ground as if for corn, if in hills three feet apart each way, if in drills they should be three feet apart and one foot in the drills. A single eye is sufficient in either case, though may prefer two eyes when planting in hills. By this method a great saving of seed is effected, with equally satisfactory results. An acre of ground will require about two barrels of seed when cut and planted in this way. The sets should be covered about six inches leaving the soil over them, if at all heavy, as open and loose as possible, if light, slightly pressed down. Before planting place in each hill a handfull of compost, prepared as follows:—Take one cask of lime and slake it with water, stir in one bushel of fine salt, and mix in wood ashes so that it may not be too wet to handle; it will make about five barrels. When the tops are two or three inches above the ground, cultivate or hoe, drawing the soil carefully about them. In the case of early sorts which may be in danger of suffering from frost, the soil should be kept ridged up about the shoots as soon as the appear above the ground, keeping them nearly covered until four to six inches, and all danger of frost is past. Before earthing up, the ground should be well stirred between the rows with a cultivator, or if in gardens, lightly forked so as to pulverize the soil. Keep the ground clear of weeds if you wish for a good crop of potatoes. In digging take advantage of clear and dry weather, as soon as the tops are dead. Let them dry upon the barn floor, and stow away in a cool dry cellar.

BREESE'S KING OF THE EARLIES, OR NO. 4.—This is without exception the earliest variety in cultivation, having been carefully tested by many prominent agriculturists in various parts of the country the past season, and by them pronounced from five to ten days earlier than the celebrated Early Rose, and fully its equal in quality, productiveness and general appearance. It is described by the originator as follows:—"Raised in 1862 by Albert Breese of Hubbardton, Vt., from a seed ball of the Garnet Chili; vines quite dwarf, averaging from ten to twelve inches; bears no seed balls, leaves large, tubers large and handsome, roundish, and slightly flattened; eyes small and somewhat pinkish, skin flesh color, or dull pinkish white, hoary, cooks well, and is of the best quality for the table. Has thus far proved very hardy and the earliest in cultivation. It possesses one great advantage over all other varieties on account of the dwarf of the vines, in consequence of which they can be planted much closer, both

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

New Foundry Firm.

The Subscriber is retiring from the Foundry Business in which he has been engaged for the past 15 years, begs to return thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage conferred upon him, at the same time he would beg to state that the business in future will be carried on by his BROTHER JAMES and JAMES A. DAVIS, under the firm of White & Davis. Mr. Davis is well known as a First Class Machinist and Millwright, therefore I have every confidence in recommending the New Firm to the public, feeling assured that all orders entrusted to them will be executed in the most satisfactory manner, and with dispatch.

JOHN WHYTE.

Peterborough, April 1st, 1871.

N. B.—Parties having Notes and Accounts to settle, will please bear in mind that the Books of account and Notes will be at my Woolen Mill, West of Whyte & Hamilton's Foundries.—J. W.

The Subscribers having Commenced Business in the Old Stand of John Whyte, Esq., as (Founders, Machinists and Agricultural Implement Manufacturers.) beg to say that they keep on hand al. kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SUCH AS

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, ROOT CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, GARDEN AND FIELD ROLLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, with almost every Implement used on the Farm.

General Repairing of Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines and Implements of Husbandry on the Shortest Notice.

Parties about purchasing any of the above Implements will do well to call and inspect our Stock on hand, before making a purchase elsewhere.

WHYTE & DAVIS.

Peterborough, April 1st, 1871. 15-tf.

1871 New Spring Goods. 1871

EVERY VARIETY OF BOOTS AND SHOES

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

FOR CASH,

Are Daily Arriving

AT :

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

NEW DOMINION

Cheap Boot & Shoe Store,

MCKELLAR'S OLD CORNER,

George Street, - Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 13, 1871. 15

ABSTRACT

FROM THE YEARLY STATEMENT OF

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE,

OF THE

PETERBOROUGH UNION GRAMMAR & COMMON SCHOOLS,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE	
Balance cash on hand from 1869.	$ 244.34	Salaries—Teachers.....	$4623.16
Grants—Grammar School...	$1512	Others	326.60 $4949.82
Common School....	273 1788	Ground Expenses.....	133.54
Town Assessment (on account)....	1000	Discounts.....	60.87
School fees.....	1294.73	Firewood.....	150.50
New School, Building (from debentures.....	4706.25	Printing and Stationery.....	52.47
Balance from notes discounted...	200	Repairs.....	474
		Insurance	95
		New School, Building (on acct.).	2580
		Balance cash in hands.....	732.11
	$923 31		$9233.31

We have examined the above abstract, and compared the same with the yearly Statement in detail of the Receipts and Expenditure, for the year 1370, and find it correct.

JOHN J. HALL, } Auditors.
J. A. HALL. }

Peterborough, April 13th, 1871.

Carpet Ware House.

The Subscribers have opened in connection with their business, a **Carpet Ware Room**, where they have now in Stock a Choice Supply of BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, ALL WOOL, AND OTHER CARPETS; Floor Oil Cloths, Crumb Cloths, Door Mats, Window Curtains and Furnishings, All of which they offer for sale at **City Prices.**

Their Tapestry Carpets, which are very beautiful, are **Private Patterns**, made for a New York Establishment, and they cannot be bought in any House here.

CLUXTON, HENDERSON & CLUXTON.

April 13, 1871. 15-3ins

DAILY LINE TO

ROCHESTER.

The Superb new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer.

NORSEMAN,

Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express

Leaves Port Hope every Morning!

FOR ROCHESTER

All trains leave Port Hope on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West, arriving at 9 o'clock (except Saturday), when the leaves at two P. M., for brighton.)

RETURNING,

leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every morning at 9 o'clock (except Saturday), when the leaves at two P. M., for brighton.)

This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route from points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.

Passengers and freight take cars alongside steamer at Rochester Landing.

Connection made at Cobourg ask Port Hope with Several Rail Line Steamers flop Hamilton and Montreal.

Address R. C. CARTER, PORT HOPE, ONT.

NOTICE.

Municipality of Eurleigh.

The Court of Revision

For the Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff and Monmouth, will hold its first sitting at Eastland's, Apsley, on

FRIDAY, 5th DAY of MAY,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.

HENRY EASTLAND,
Township Clerk.

Apsley, 3rd April, 1871. 15-td.

NOTICE.

The first sitting of the

COURT OF REVISION

For the united Townships of Galway and Cavendish, will be held at the Union School House, No. 2, on

Saturday, 13th Day of May, 1871

At 10 o'clock, a. m. Of which all interested will govern themselves accordingly.

C. IRWIN,
Township Clerk.

Galway, April 3rd, 1871. 15-td.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Change of Business.—John Whyte.
New Foundry Firm.—Whyte & Davis.
New Spring Goods.—Larmour & Sarney.
Abstract.—Peterboro Union, Grammar and Common School.
Carpet Warehouse.—Cluxton, Henderson, & Cluxton.
Return of Convictions.—C. A. Weller.
Court of Revision.—Municipality of Burleigh, &c.
Court of Revision.—Municipality of Galway and Cavendish.
Daily line to Rochester.—R. C. Carter.
To the Ladies—Ferguson & Elder.
Farewell Visit—Miss Jeanie Watson.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 13, 1871.

Editorial Items.

The Show of the West Riding will be held in Peterborough, on the 22nd Inst.

The fall wheat in the Towhships of Monaghan, Smith, Cavan, and this section of the country generally, looks well.

EAST RIDING.—The Spring Show of Horses, in connection with the Riding Agricultural Society will be held in Keene on the 20th instant.

Miss Jeanie Watson—"Scottish Nightingale"—will give an entertainment, on Monday evening, in the Music Hall, under the auspices of the St. Andrew's Society. She was very favorably received in Toronto. The *Globe* says:—"The lady acquitted herself with her usual ability, and rendered the songs of Auld Scotia in a style which won the hearty applause of all present." The lovers of Scottish Song, should all go and hear Miss Watson on Monday evening.

MAPLE LEAF CRICKET CLUB.—According to announcement a meeting of this Club was held on Monday evening, and although the night was unfavourable, there was a good turn out of the young men. We feel sure that this Club will gain for itself during the present season a name worthy of the "Maple Leaf." The following are the names of the Officers for the present year: J. Dolan, President; Wm. Spence, Vice President; Thos. Rutherford, Captain; Geo. Chalmers, Sec. & Treas.; W. Walsh J. Montgomery, Wm. Hartley and Thos. Montgomery, Managing Committee. The Club, we believe, intend playing several foreign matches this season.

There is a general cry of dissatisfaction about the number of hogs and cows running at large in the town. The cows are not such a nuisance as the hogs, but still many of them are sources of constant trouble and annoyance, by breaking down fences gates and doors, and some of them opening latches. with no common readines Very often too, there are ten or twelve in waiting to make a rush as soon as an entrance is made by the leader. There should be a strict law against those animals that are breachy, or that open gates or doors, so as to prevent their being at large. It would often be more profitable for a few to rent a pasture field and give it free to keep those cattle off the streets, as they are fearful enemies to shade trees, gardens and pleasure grounds. There are some harmless cows, which perhaps do very little if any harm beyond the amount of dirt they leave on the side-walks. They could be borne with, but the most stringent bylaws should be made against the other class which to the latter evil add all their other depredations. Pigs, however, have few advocates for general liberty for them, and the fewer the better. Yet they are to be found almost everywhere through town. We see from the last council minutes that something is being done to provide Pounds, and then there will be, likely, more care to keep them in close quarters. They should not be allowed to run at large.

Shade Trees.

This is the season for planting ornamental trees. Already a considerable number of trees have been planted along the streets, but there is still room for extending the work. At a very little outlay handsome rows of shade trees might be secured almost along every street in the Town. In a few years they become quite an ornament to the Town, and afford a pleasant shade from the rays of the sun, besides lending an agreeable and lovely appearance to the residences on the streets where planted.

There is not, however as much interest taken in the work as could be desired, nor is there as much protection against injury to the young trees as there should be. Thoughless boys and men are too often found barking them with their knives while hanging round in the evenings Cattle, too, do their part in breaking and thus destroying them. Still we should not be discouraged, but go on planting, and in a few years their beauty will ensure them from thoughless boys and a By-Law would ensure them from struggling cattle.

The Council too, might aid the work by offering a trifle for every young tree planted—if the sum should be only 25 cents—enough, to pay for the trees; or perhaps for putting up defences around each. What Councillor will take the lead in getting something done to ensure a row of maple or elm, or some other handsome tree, on every street in town. Hereafter, the citizens would have a monument to his honor, that would not be ruthlessly demolished, or easily forgotten.

France.

The Rebellion in Paris has assumed a very serious aspect. The communists have possession of Paris, and are making every effort to maintain their position by force of arms; already several engagements have taken place in which the communists have been worsted, but not completely defeated. The streets are barricaded every where, and the Versailes Government are bombarding the city. Paris is, therefore, besieged by Frenchmen, instead of by Prussians, and as much blood is likely to be shed in the Rebellion against the Versailes Government as there would have been in taking the city by the Prussians.

A special dispatch from Versailles to the *Tribune* on Monday states that the insurgents made two sorties on Sunday—one against Chatillion Plateau. A sharp fusilade was kept up for two hours, and the sorties was repulsed. Ten hundred men occupy chatillion. A Versailles brigade about leaving was ordered to remain and reinforcements were sent forward. Another sortie by Autenil and the Point du Jour gates has taken place. The Communists occupies Bastions and other villages on the Seine and has arrested the municipal councils for refusing to obey it. The cannonade from Montmartre drove away the inhabitants of Puteaux and Courbevoie. To-night there was a violent cannonade towards Meudon. 23,000 French regulars are expected from Germany on Wednesday The Prussian garrison at St. Denis has been reinforced with five thousands Royal Guards.

London, April, 11.—The Nationals were attacked at Asnieres and claim a victory. The strength of the army of Paris is 200,000. Torpedoes have been placed in the avenue of the Grand Army.

Chatillon is occupied by twelve thousand insurgents who have made a sortie against the plateau in which the ware repulsed.

The insurgents are said to have made a demand upon the church for one million francs and avow that they will kill the Archbishop of Paris if it is not paid.

London, April 11.—The Versaillists are completely masters of the situation at Neuilly, but spare the inhabitants as far as possible from bombardment. The fire of Valerien is consequently very slow.

Affairs are, therefore, in a very unsettled state but there can be no doubt of the overthrow of the communists and that ere long.

Dominion Parliament.

There has been considerable debate in the House of Commons, but there is an evident disposition on the part of the supporters of the government to stick to them no matter what may come of the Country. There is a want of confidence apparent, but the Members are afraid to allow their convictions to direct their votes. Members who have been looking for office are not willing to spoil their chances by opposing the party in power, and the consequence is, that Cartier is able to carry matters his own way. The Members for Manitoba have taken their seats in the House, and Mr. Delorme, the member for Provencher, was almost forced to answer before a committee for the part he had taken in the rebellion last winter. But owing to the lateness of the Session, and the doubts that a committee would not be able to report before its close, it was thought best to accept Mr. *Delorme's* declaration that he had no part in the murder of Scott, and that he did not know of it till two days after it had taken place.

There is great dissatisfaction everywhere on account of the immense amount voted at once for the Railway to British Columbia, but right or wrong it is done, and the result can only be awaited. The end of the Session must be near at hand, but the day of proroguing has not yet been announced.

It may be that several office-seekers will be enabled to secure place on the great Pacific R. R. and save themselves from rendering an account of the Session's votes.

The people of Ontario never can endorse the scandalous extravagance of the present government in voting the Dominion into such an enormous debt.

Town Council.

APRIL 10th, 1871.

The Council met. The Mayor in the Chair.—Present, Messrs. Toole, Denniston, Morrow, Rutherford, Edmison, Stevenson, Doherty, Henthorn, Smith, Lundy and English.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

A circular from the Hon. J. Carling, Commissioner of Public Works, on Emigration, was submitted and received.

Communications were read from George Rule, asking compensation for a sheep killed by dogs on the 22nd March From T. B. Clementi, calling attention to the absence of any traces of the Original survey of the Town, and the consequent difficulty of establishing any permanent basis, by which surveys would be governed—and suggesting the planting of stone monuments at such places as might be deemed advisable. The latter was referred to the Street and Bridge Committee; the former to the Committee on Finance.

Petitions were received from D. Lynch and others, asking for a sidewalk on Downie Street. From Thos. Lannin and others, asking the Council to grade and lift up the East side of Simcoe; from Lisa Switch and others, asking leave to lisa switch down on Bethune Street, near McGlover's Store House. From Mr. Whyte and others, against the said switch—were referred to the Street and Bridge Committee.

On motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, Mr. Smith and the Mayor's names were added to the comittee to which the petitions of Mr. Glover and Mr. Whyte were refered.

On motion of Mr. Denniston the communication of Mr. Clementi is referred to the Street and Bridge Committee, with instructions to consider the advability of acting on the suggestion contained therein, and to report at next meeting of the Council.

The special committee on Mr. Croft's communication reported—recommending more care in future. The rport was received.

In the absence of the chairman of the Finance Committee; Mr. Stevenson read and submitted the following report, which was received and adopted—

The Committee on Finance beg leave to report that they have examined into the following accounts and claims—and recommend that they be paid.

John Howden in pursuit of person who escaped.....	$2.00
5 pelling places for bg. cotion,	$11.00
John Duig drawing wood.....	.25

As to the claim of E. C. H. your committee cannot recommend its payment.

The other matters referred your committee, are laid over for further consideration.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Jas. Stevenson,
Acting Chairman.

The Committee on the Mayor's salary submitted the following report, which was received and adopted:

"The committee appointed to consider the question of salary to the Mayor for the present year, have met and are of the opinion that the fees of the police court, being funded for the benefit of the town, and the Mayor discharging the duties of Police Magistrate, he should be remunerated for the services in this behalf rendered to the town, and recommend that so long as he continues to discharge these duties, he be paid at the rate of one hundred dollars per quarter, one quarter's allowance to be paid forthwith, the second quarter's allowance to be paid on the first day of July next. The third quarter's allowance to be paid on the first day of October next, and the last quarter's allowance to be paid on the last day of the present year."

Your committee is further of opinion that the town is now sufficiently large to accomiate the appointment of a police magistrate, and would recommend that the attention of the proper authorities be called to this matter, and further that upon such appointment being made it should be understood, that no further salary or allowance should be paid to the mayor of the Town, as such payment is only justifiable as a compen ation for discharging the duties of a police magistrate.

JAMES STEVENSON.
Chairman.

The Mayor, as chairman of the special committee, to which was referred the extension of the Town limits, read and submitted a report suggesting such extension, and the metes and boundaries of the several wards so extended; the report was received and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Denniston, seconded by Mr. Lundy, That it is expedient that the limits of the Town be extended, as set out in the report of the special committee, adopted by this Council on this evening, the 10th of April, 1871; and that it is expedient that a new division into wards be made of the town and proposed extension as aforesaid and out described in the said report. That in the opinion of this Council the probable exigencies of the town require that the proposed addition should be made, and new Divisions into wards as proposed, be carried into effect as soon as possible—and that for this purpose, the Mayor be requested to prepare a memorial from this Council to his Excellency the Lieut. Governor in Council—setting out the said report and this resolution and the votes taken thereon, and containing a prayer that his Excellency may be pleased to cause the necessary steps to be taken, and the necessary proclamations to be issued to carry into effect the desires of this Council as expressed in said report and in this resolution—and that his Worship the Mayor and the Town Clerk sign the said memorial on behalf of this Council and affix the Corporate seal thereto, and remit the same to the Provincial Secretary.

All the members present voted "yea" on this motion.

On reference to the matter of the parties on Bethune Street, who suffered damage by the extension of the Railway North, and which was referred to the Mayor, His Worship read and submitted his opinion thereon, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. G. Edmison, the Council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of By-law, for the erection of a new Town Hall. Mr. Smith in the chair. The By-law was read, and blanks filled in.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Doherty, the By-law was referred to the Mayor with power to affix the seal to it before submitted to the people, if necessary.

On motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, the Street and Bridge Committee were authorized to make arrangements with one or more persons who would accept the office of pound keepers for the present year, and to report at next meeting.

On motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Lundy, the Street and Bridge Committee were instructed to examine all the streets, bridges and sidewalks in Town, in order to report to the Council what amount will be necessary for repairs and to report at an early day; and that notice be given that all persons wanting repairs done on streets, bridges and sidewalks, petition the Council before the 1st of July, as no new work will be taken into consideration after that date.

On motion of Mr. Toole, the tenders for printing were referred to the printing committee with power to dispose of the applications.

On motion of Mr. English, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, the Council adjourned for two weeks.

Admission of British Columbia.

(From South Simcoe News.)

Of late, owing to interest taken in the Ontario Elections, the proceedings of the Dominion Parliament, have excited but little notice or comment, and the pressure of local matter has excluded any notice of them. Now that comparative calm and leisure has returned, we shall endeavour to keep our readers posted to the end of the Session.

The most important measure that has occupied the House, has been the Bill for the admission of British Columbia. The resolutions introduced by the Government as a foundation for this Bill, provided for a much larger representation than Columbia, according to the Confederation Act is entitled to; for the payment of heavy subsidy, and for the construction of a Pacific Railway, within 10 years, and estimated to cost over *One Hundred Millions of Dollars.* These propositions have been the subject of a long and exciting debate. The opposition made a vigorous effort to secure a modification of the terms, and especially to prevent the country being pledged to such a fearful expenditure in so short a time. But in every instance they were voted down, though by small majorities. The resolutions have been carried, and a mad scheme undertaken, which will completely cripple us, by imposing burdens altogether beyond our strength. The following brief notes will give some idea of what the Government Bill involves:—

1st. We are pledged, within ten years, to build a Pacific Railroad, between 2,500 and 3,000 miles long, at an estimated cost of, from *One Hundred, to One Hundred and Eight Millions of Dollars*

2nd. The working expenses of the line, and interest upon its cost, will vary from fourteen to twenty millions, or more than the whole present revenue of the Dominion.

3rd. This expenditure we are pledged to: thatis positive; while the amount that it will be reduced by the sale of public lands, and returns from traffic is purely speculative; and seeing that the country through which the road is to pass, is for the most part a wilderness, said reduction for yeras after the completion of the road must be very trifling.

4th. The expenditure for this road will increase our public debt to over two hundred and fifty millions of dollars—in fact, according to some estimates to four hundred million dollars—vastly greater in proportion to our resources than that of the United States.

5th. The interest on such a sum, together with the vastly increased expense of administration, would necessitate, after making every allowance for increased returns, more than twice the burden of present taxation. The following extracts from Mr. Anglin's speech made during the debate present the matter in a clear light.

Hon. Mr. Anglin said he frankly and fully accepted the scheme of Confederation and the legimate consequences of the adoption of that scheme. One of these consequences was the admission of British Columbia at some time, but he did not believe that this proposed bargain was a legimate consequence of the Act of Confederation and he did believe it was a realization of many of the forebodings of those who opposed Confederation. Looking at this scheme purely on its merits it was from beginning to end utterly objectionable. He would not object to the admission of British Columbia on fair terms, though he thought there should be no hurry about the matter, but these terms were not fair or reasonable. The very fundamental principles of the constitution were were trampled upon in the matter of representation. He also disapproved of the pensioning of a number of the officials of that Province. Then again, according to the calculation of the Minister of Finance; the Dominion was to pay at least $100,000 more than she received from the Province. The mere fact of Sherbrooke estimated it at $175,000, and the member for South Wellington at $300,000, and the latter sum, he thought, would be found to be below the actual amount to be paid to the Province in excess of what she paid to the Dominion. He contended that it was not open, or honest, or manly to give $100,000 per year for lands along the line of railway, for the Minister of Customs had admitted that it was only an excuse to give the money, and that the lands were not wanted.

He wished the House could have the secret history of the measure now before it, for he was convinced that no Canadian Government of their own motion dare take the responsibility of making such a monstrous proposition. He went on to argue that the terms of the resolution compelled them to build the railway whether the work was practical or not (Hear, hear.) What did this proposed obligation mean They knew very little of the route, but from Nipissing to Fort Garry, it was pretty well known, was a rough, rocky, barren, and swampy country. That was the concurrent testimony of all the correspondents with the Red River Expedition yet that was the route over which the road would have to be built and they were to be pledged to do it within a definite period of time and without any exploratory survey. Beyond the Rocky Mountains the country was again hilly, and rocky. In reference to that part he quoted from an article in the Victoria *Colonist* to corroborate what the Hon. member for Lambton had said the other night with respect to the sterile character of some parts of the route. He (Hon. Mr. Anglin) liked to be frank, and would say that the article was written to support one railway scheme against a rival scheme. The article spoke of the "Horrible Fraser River Country." "The appalling character of the difficulties," "Stupendous mountains of enormous height," from which land slides perpetually in summer and avalanches sweep down in winter, carrying all before them. The cost of carrying a railway through these rocky defiles would be money thrown away and abolitions on the neck of the Dominion. These extracts, of which he might read more, would serve to give some slight idea of the country. Now the question came up, what must be the cost of railway through such a country as that? The cost of forwarding supplies far into the interior to support the men engaged in the work must be enormous, and the wages of the men would be very large. Under any circumstances, it was the duty of the Government, before asking the House to adopt this proposal, to have been in a position to bring down a complete survey of the whole line, so that they could say upon authority that it was practicable and how much it would cost.

He (Mr. Anglin) thought the estimate of $100,000,000 would be found too small. At any rate the Government knew very little about what it would cost. The member for Wentworth, (Mr. Rymal) had estimated the cost of the railway at two hundred millions of dollars. The member for Lennox, (Mr. Cartwright,) who was well known as a careful calculator, had estimated it at two hundred and forty millions of dollars. Who could say that the Dominion with its present resources could pay their present debt and assume a debt of two hundred and forty millions of dollars, such a debt would be infinitely larger, in proportion to their numbers, than the debt of the United States.

If they assumed that debt, their debt would be as large in proportion to numbers and in proportion to means, vastly larger than the United States. Compared with the revenues of England, this addition of one hundred million dollars would be an addition of £44,000,000 sterling. How were they to meet that large increase of debt? It was to be hoped that population and wealth would increase; but could any one rest mainly suppose that the increase would be sufficient within ten years to enable them to pay this enormous amount? It was well known that prior to Confederation in the old Province of Canada, there was an annual recurring deficit, and yet last year the Finance Minister had to ask an increase of taxation, and it was only owing to the unusual prosperity that he had a surplus this year as well. In connection with that surplus it should be remember that it was principally made up by surplus interest on the Intercolonial Railroad loan, and payments from the Great Western in liquidation for their debt. In view of these facts, was it wise, was it prudent, to add one hundred million to the burden of the country? If they went into the matter not too lightly that amount they would do it for less than he expected if they got it at par. It would cost at least 8 per cent, 4 per cent for management and 1 per cent for sinking fund; that would make $76,000 a year But in addition to that it would cost at least $1,250,000 to run the railway after it was built; that would make an annual burden upon the country of $1,325,000. Where was that enormous sum to come from, and for what object was that great demand made? Merely because the Ministers chose to suppose that if British Columbia was not immediately annexed to the country she would go over to the United States. That was the argument for this extraordinary basis. He could not suppose that the House would believe the absurd statement. He believed no company could be found to build that road, and no sane the Government were simply relying upon the credulity of their friends when they state that any company could be found to construct the work. He would ask were there men in that House representing the people of the country so lost to the sense of duty and responsibility as to give a vote like that, which would plunge the country into irretrievable ruin.

THE RAILWAY.—The Cobourg *World* says:—The movement for the resuscitation of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway, and its continuation to Bobcaygeon is still in progress; and confidence in the success of the scheme is rapidly gaining strength. A very encouraging meeting was held at Peterborough on Thursday evening of last week, at which a deputation attended from this town. All of the localities interested seem to be alive to the importance of the work; and Mr. Fowler will assuredly lose no time and spare no pains in pushing to a successful completion the enterprise he has taken in hands. We are sure the voice of the ratepayers will be with the Council in their resolution to assist the work by a reasonable bonus; and we trust the day is not very far distant when we shall see our communication re-opened with the "back lakes." We shall refer to this matter, from time to time, as the work proceeds.

PERSONAL.—We learn that Mr. Jos. A. Clark, M. A., formerly of this town, has resigned his position as Principal of the Newburgh High School, and accepted an offer from the Board of Trustees of the Peterboro Collegiate Institute. He bears flattering testimonials from the Newburgh school board, and we doubt not but in his new situation he will discharge the duties devolving upon him in a manner creditable to himself, and to the entire satisfaction of those concerned. He goes to Peterboro in a few days. *Lennox Post.*

The vote against concurring the conduct of Dr Tupper in the Manitoba scandal was styled by the ministerial papers "a crushing defeat of the Oppositionists." It was more. It was "a crushing defeat" of an attempt to show the world that equity, honesty and manliness were not altogether unknown in the Parliament of Canada.

We had fain hoped that we had read the last newspaper apology for the Halifax scandal, and tried to think that if the guilty parties were not to be tabooted the society of honest men, it would be well to forget that such men as Dr. Tupper and his associates in crime ever lived. But ministerial organs persist in raking over the foul heap and exposing fresh abominations. On Saturday we quoted from the Toronto *Telegraph* to show how culpable was Dr. Tupper even if no barefaced and shameless attempt at bribery had been made. In Friday's issue of that paper we find a reiteration of the damaging statements. In an exceedingly weak article purporting to be an attack or, the *Globe* for the part it has taken in exposing the affair, it says:—

"On the testimony of a man who is known—even outside his own locality—as a tattered prodigal and a characterless vagabond, he takes upon himself to charge a Minister of the crown with the foulest motives, and with a misdemeanor of the gravest possible nature. . . . McNab had for some time been promised an office by Dr. Tupper at the request of his father, the Hon. Mr. McNab.

The *Telegraph* told us all this on Thursday; why reiterate statements so disgraceful? It is motive is to screen the country by a full appreciation of the iniquity of Tupper & Co., the course it is pursuing is right enough, but to play the part of apologist and assert day after day that Dr. Tupper had promised "a characterless vagabond and tattered prodigal" a Government situation is really too outrageous, it is positively insulting.

For decency's sake let us hear no more of this.—*Evening (Montreal) Star.*

UNITED STATES TOBACCO TRADE.—The production of tobacco and cigars in the United States fr the 30th of September. 1832, to the 20th of June, 1868, amounted in the whole to 312,839,886 lbs. of tobacco, paying a revenue $80,090,660 and to 3,727,421,219 cigars, paying a revenue of $1,853,904. The returns to the Bureau of Internal Revenue for the year ending the 30th of June, 1870, give the production of tobacco and snuff at 61,869,938 lbs. on which a tax of 33 cents o lb. was paid, and 28,698,142 lbs. on which a tax of 16c. was paid. The revenue from tobacco and cigars during that period was $31,260,767, of which New-York paid $7,922,396. Between Michaelmas, 1862, and midsummer, 1870, the United States Government derived from tobacco, snuff and cigars, an aggregate revenue of $141,295,303.

DOES ADVERTISING PAY.—This question is easily answered by the following, which we clip from a contempory:—The Joseph Hall Agricultural Works, of Oshawa paid the Globe $1500 for a whole page advertisement, one insertion in the daily and one in the weekly. From two sales which they trace to that advertisement, they cleared the whole amount.—Who will now say that advertising does not pay?

DIED.

In Dummer, near Norwood, on the 30th ult., Malcolm Jamce, youngest son of Mr. Wm. McMillan, aged 5 years, 10 months and 15 days.

At Dummer, on the 30th of March, Richard Ennis, in the 97th year of his age.

At Peterborough, on the 7th instant, Mrs. Hefferan, aged 33 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

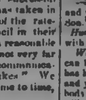
Peterborough April 13, 1871.			
Flour ₱ bbl.....	$6 25	@	$6 00
Wheat ₱ bush fall.....	1 03	@	1 75
Spring Wheat ₱ bush....	1 00	@	1 30
Peas "	0 75	@	0 80
Barley "	0 60	@	0 62
Oats "	0 50	@	0 50
Potatoes "	0 35	@	0 35
Hay ₱ ton	8 00	@	10 00
Hides ₱ cwt.....	0 00	@	7 00
Beef ₱ cwt.....	6 50	@	7 00
Sheepskins	0 75	@	1 25
Wool ₱ lb.....	0 23	@	0 25
Pork ₱ cwt.....	7 00	@	8 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 10	@	0 10
Butter.....	0 18	@	0 20
Cordwood.....	2 50	@	3 00
Turkeys.....	0 75	@	1 50
Geese	0 45	@	0 5
Chickens	0 35	@	0 45

A Good Horse.

There is much pleasure and profit in the service of a good horse, and but very little of either in a bad one: a person from choice will select a good horse; many however are possessed of one who need not be. We think there are few horses so bad, but that their condition can improved and rendered more valuable and useful by the use of that which there is nothing equal to Durkee's Condition Powder and Arabian Heave Remedy; it has effected astonishing results in thousans of cases, Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co is on each package.—Northrop & Lyman Newcastle C. W., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The mind governs the muscles through the Nervous system, as the telegraph apparatus is influenced by a remote operator through the wire. If the mind is impartured by age or other causes, the somathetic nerves become debilited, and though the nerves the muscles of the Stomach Liver, Heart, Lungs or Genital organs become weakened, and disease in the form of Dyspepsia, Disease of the Heart, Weak Lungs or General Debility follows, with their accompanying train of evil. FELLOWS COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES restores tone to the mind, the nerves and the muscles. In this way it overcomes disease.

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the greatest attainment ever aimed at by man; and Byron's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and Pulmonary complaints as war and pestilence will destroy. Neglected colds if not attended to sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest men falls if neglected. The readiest and best means ever known for the cure of these complaints is "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers" which have been throughly tried for the last twenty years and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts. per box



Wife to husband:—Charles, I wish whenever you are in the village to-day that you would step into the Druggist's and buy a bottle of the Pain Killer. Be sure and get the genuine made by "Perry Davis & Son."

Husband.—What on earth do you intend doing with the PAIN KILLER my dear?

Wife:—Fredy caught severe cold last night can hardly speak, he is so hoarse and Georgy has had the toothache since yesterday morning, and yourself with Rheumatism. If what every body says can be believed, the PAIN KILLER will cure these complaints and such a host as this is we are always in trouble, and it would be a perfect God-send if we could find something to ease our lesser afflictions.

Husband.—Well, Mary, anything for a quiet house we will try the PAIN KILLER.

(To be continued.)

IF The PAIN KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain For internal pains, Cramps, Spasms, Sudden Cold and Bowel Difficulties, a few drops on sugar will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.
Job Moses' Perfected Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all exsdes and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will be a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Female during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayscrics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills, near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 60 per cent, of superior metal These hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been proper y followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatism and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br less, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MUSIC HALL.

Farewell Visit.

Monday, 17th of April, 1871.

Under the patronage of the St. Andrew's Society.

MISS JEANIE WATSON

The Scotish Nightingale, assisted by

Mr. J. F. HARDY,

The celebrated Comique and Pianoist, will give her farewell entertainment as above.

Admission 25 cts. Reserved Seats 50

Doors open at 7:30; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock, p. m. 15

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND,

Is now Agent for A. & S Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the world-wide Celebrated Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. John's Church, eterboro; Mr D D Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Mr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew's Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

MARQUIS OF LORNE

Tweed Suits,

MADE UP IN

FIRST CLASS STYLE,

AT

W. Fairweather & Co's.

Only $12.50.

Peterboro, April 5th, 1870. 14

LOST!

A PROMMISORY NOTE for $100, made by Matthew McIndoe, payable to William Clark, or bearer, dated 3rd of April, 1871, or thereabouts, was lost on Saturday, either in Peterborough Town, or on the way from Peterboro to my residence in North Monaghan. All persons are forbidden to negotiate or purchase the said note. The finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning it to me.

WILLIAM CLARK.

North Monaghan, April 3rd, 1871. 14-3in

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGG

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS,

MADE BY HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE,

WITHIN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

FROM THE

Second Tuesday in December, 1870, to the First Day of April, 1871.

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
Charles O'Donnell	P. Hannigan	Drunk and disorderly	Jan'y 6, 1871	W. H. Scott	$5 00			Committed.
John Howden	Mrs. Dingnan	Giving liquor to an Indian	Feb'y 16,	Jas. Edwards	2 00		½ T. Treas. ½ Ont. Treas	
Chas. Davidson	Peter Richardson	Assault	" 28,	W. H. Scott	10 00		Town Treasurer	
Robert Smith	James Coleman	do	March 8,	do	10 00			
John Howden	Francis Goollia	Drunk and disorderly	" 6,	do	2 00			
do	Napoleon Goslin	Drunk and Exposure of Person	" 11,	Jas. Edwards	10 00		Town Treasurer	
do	Eugene Marcot	Drunk and disorderly	"	do	5 00		do	
do	Samuel Johnson	do	"	W. H. Scott	5 00		do	
do	Hugh Riley	do	" 13	do	5 00		do	
Alex. Smith	Robert Walsh	Leaving employment	Jan'y 7,	W. H. Scott and Jas. Edwards	10 00		do	
William Wood	Henry Stewart	Breach Tav. & Shop Lic. Act 1868	Feb'y 10,	Jas. Edwards	40 00		½ to Inf ½ Harvey Treas.	
do	Alex. Johnston	do	"	do	40 00		do	
do	Wm. McKenty	do	"	do	40 00		do	
Dr. J. R. McCullough	Wm. Detcher	Assault and battery	Dec. 30, 1870	J. T. Henthorn	1 00	Forthwith	Town Treasurer	
do	Geo. Kearns	do	"	do	5 00	do	do	
do	James Peat	do	"	do	5 00	do	do	
Samuel McCabe	Geo. Patterson	Non-payment of wages	Feb'y 10, 1871	do	5 00	21 days	Plaintiff	
James Jobe	Hamilton Uin	do	" 18,	do	5 00	do		Not paid.
Michael Mark	Joseph Walton	Assault and battery	" 25,	do	5 00	Forthwith	Township Treasurer	
Frank Casteo	Gilmour, Philip & Co	Non-payment of wages	March 20,	do	20 00	20 days		
Thomas Fitzgerald	John Kelleher	Assault and battery	" 30,	James Fife	1 00	Forthwith	To the Municipality	
John Kelleher	Thomas Fitzgerald	do	"	do	1 00	do	do	
James Salter	Mrs. Miller	Keeping ferocious Dog	Jan'y 18,	Robt. Casement	5 00			
Peter St. Germain	John McCoy	Assault and battery	Feb'y 8,	do	4 00			
	Frederick Cillicrap	Malicious injury to property	March 18,	do	3 00			
	John Nicholls	do	"	do	3 00			
	Frederick Barlee	do	"	do	3 00			
	T. J. Davis	Driving fast over Bridge	Feb'y 27,	do	1 00			
	William Pratt	Breach of Tavern License	" 17,	do	20 00			
James H. Griffith	John Clancy	Drunk and disorderly	March 31,	A. C. Dunlop	3 00	3 days	Village Treasurer	Paid.
do	Cornelius Clancy	do	"	do	3 00	do	do	Paid.
Joseph Valoys	James Morrissy	Malicious injury to property	April 4,	do	10 00	Forthwith		Committed, fine paid
James H. Griffith	James Murphy	Drunk and disorderly	" 5,	do	1 00	do	Village Treasurer	
do	Richard Morrissy	do	" 5,	do	3 00	4th of May		
	Stephen Nichols	Breach of Liquor Laws	March 15,	John W. Moore	20 00		Village Treasurer	Paid.
John Tarlington	Lewis Parker	Breach of Tavern & Shop License	" 17,	Wm. Wood	40 00			
do	do	do	Jan'y 30,	do	40 00			

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of the Convictions, returned to me, by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, from the second Tuesday in December, 1870, to the first day of April, 1871.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Peterborough, April, 1871.

Clerk of the Peace.

FERGUSON & ELDER'S

New Dress Goods.
New Prints.
New Parasols.

1871. SPRING 1871.

To the Ladies.

New Millinery. New Millinery.

We open our Show-Room on *Saturday, the 15th of April*, 1871, with a full Stock of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Silk and fancy Mantles, Flowers, Plumes Ribbons, Trimmings, &c. Just see our New Millinery before buying, and oblige,

Yours Respectfully.

FERGUSON & ELDER.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his Farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH

Consisting of Lot 28, in the 11th Concession, and the North Half of 28, in the 10 Concession, and

Containing 300 Acres.

Lot 28 in the 11th Concession is improved, 100 Acres of it being cleared. The remaining 200 Acres are good wood lands. The property is about Ten Miles from Peterboro, and five from the Village of Lakefield. There is a good Frame Barn, with a stone foundation under it; besides Stables, Sheds under the barn: Two Good Wells, and Two Healthy Orchards bearing good fruit: There is a good Log Dwelling on the property, and it is within half a mile of a Post Office, Two Churches and a Good School. It will be sold in whole or in part to suit purchasers.

Terms made known by applying to the proprietor,

RICHARD FREEBORN,
Selwyn P. O.

Smith, March 23, 1871. 12

HORE SHOW!

A SHOW OF STALLIONS under the auspices of the

EAST RIDING OF PETERBORO

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Will be held

At Keene,

ON

THURSDAY, 20th APRIL next.

When $60 will be awarded as a First Prize and $20 as a second.

Entries to be made before 11 a.m. of that date. The terms and conditions on which the premiums will be awarded may be ascertained on reference to Hand Bills, or on application to the secretary.

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Norwood.

Norwood, Feby 13, 1871. 7

Pianos and Melodeons.

Messrs. R. S. Williams & Co.

TORONTO,

Beg to inform their friends and customers that Mr. D Pearsall is no longer Agent for the sale of their Instruments. In the meantime,

Mr. F. T. LUMSDEN of Warsaw,

AND

Mr. R. W. Erritt, Peterboro.

Will take orders for them and supply Pianos, Melodeons and Organs at the Lowest Price and Easy Terms.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, & ORGANS TO RENT.

Address orders or enquiries to F. T. Lumsden, Warsaw P. O., or R. W. Erritt, Peterboro.

R. S. WILLIAMS & Co.

Toronto, March 28th, 1871. 13-4in

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, as Pump &c., Manufacturers, at the Town of Peterboro, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm are requested to settle with the undersigned, Henry Owen, by whom all liabilities will be discharged.

OWENS & CARR.

Peterboro, Dec. 6, 1870.

With reference to the above, the undersigned begs to announce to the Public, that the business will be continued as before, at the same place, and trusts by strict attention to all orders entrusted to him, to merit a continuance of the same patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

HENRY OWENS

Peterborough, Dec. 6, 1870. 51-tf.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True.

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 10-tf

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF CHRISTOPHER BATESON, son of Christopher and Betty Bateson, who left his parents in Warton, near Lancaster, England, in July, 1844, being at that time about Eleven years of age. If this should meet his notice, or any person knowing of his whereabouts, they will confer a great favor by addressing the Editor of the "Examiner," Peterborough, Ont.

COURT OF REVISION.

DOURO.

THE FIRST MEETING of the Court of Revision, on the Assessment Roll of Douro, for the present year, will be held at the Council Room of the aforesaid Township, on

Saturday, the 15th Day of April next,

At Ten o'clock, A. M.

Persons interested are to take notice accordingly.

JAMES HOGAN, Jr.,
Township Clerk.

Douro, March 22nd, 1871. 11-td

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

A CARD

E. BAKEWELL having made an engagement with Mr Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Corporation of the Town of Bowmanville, to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its next Session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a Railway from the waters of Lake Ontario in the Town of Bowmanville, in the County of Durham through some parts of the Townships of Darlington, Clarke Cartwright and Manvers in the said County of Durham, and the Town of Lindsay and Townships of Ops, Emily Fenelon and Verulam, to the Village of Bobcaygeon in the County of Victoria, thence to the Government lands, and lands of the English Land Company in the counties of Victoria and Peterboro, and to amalgamate or make running arrangements with other Railways.

F. CUBITT, Mayor.

R. WINDATT, Town Clerk.

Bowmanville, March 22nd, 1871. 13-6ins

NOW IS THE TIME!

TO GET

CHEAP ROOM PAPER,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.,

At A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE,

AS THERE IS BEING A

GENERAL TURNING UPSIDE DOWN!

OF EVERYTHING IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT, OWING TO

An Enlargement and Re-fitting of Premises.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO HIS

NEW STOCK OF GOLD ROOM PAPER AND BORDERINGS.

Just received direct from England. He will sell these papers less, by 25 per cent, than they can be bought in Toronto.

Peterborough, April 5th, 1871. 14

CHEAP SALES!

CONTINUED AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

A. W. LASHER & CO

Have removed to the Montreal House, where they will dispose of the

The Balance of their Winter Stock!

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES

AT OR NEAR COST.

Special Bargains in Teas,

FOR THE NEXT TWO MONTHS.

Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1871. 6

To Lumbermen

The undersigned has for sale—

50 Barrels of Prime Mess Pork.
100 Bushels White Beans.
6000 " Oats.
1000 " Peas.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Feb. 22nd, 1871. 8-4ins.

Stallion for Sale

THE lately imported Horse "YOUNG ST LAWRENCE," a thorough bred French Canadian; "sired by the justly celebrated Horse "St. Lawrence," so universally known in Lower Canada.

He Dam is also a thorough-bred French Canadian. He is a dark bay, six years old, very active, and for speed cannot be surpassed by any in the Country, and is now being fed up ready to travel.

JOHN CATEGART

Bobcaygeon, March, 1871. 11-3ins

EXTENSIVE

ALTERATIONS

AND

Enlargement of Premises.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO

Preparatory to making Extensive Alterations and Enlargement of their present premises

Will sell off at a Great Sacrifice

THE WHOLE OF THEIR

Large and Valuable Stock

AT COST AND UNDER COST,

In order to allow the Tradesmen, early in April, full scope for their work and to

Prevent the Goods being Damaged by Lime Dust,

GREAT INDUCEMENTS WILL BE GIVEN

READY CASH BUYERS.

Goods will be Sold

AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED IN THE SALE OF FIRST CLASS GOODS

The Stock is well known to be all of Superior Quality.

Cash Buyers are invited to inspect the Goods and Prices, bearing in mind that no fault will be found if they do not buy.

REMEMBER

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

CHEAP SALE FOR READY CASH.

March, 1818. 11.

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 D. HOPKINS.

ASHBURNHAM

New Carriage, Waggon And Black-Smith Shop.

The undersigned begs to announce to the people of Ashburnham, and surrounding Country, that he has commenced a new Carriage, Waggon and Blacksmithing Shop, on Lake Street, opposite the residence of R. D Rogers, Esq., where he will be prepared to do all sorts of work in the above line.

Repairing Promptly Attended to

A first-class Black-smith will be always ready and willing to attend to Jobbing and horse-shoeing.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. WALLER

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-4

Flax! Flax!!

Farmers intending to grow flax will please apply for their seed early. Seed supplied and payment taken in flax by calling on

SAMUEL TAYLOR
or H. CALCUTT.

I would beg to call the attention of farmers that I have a machine for pulling Flax, which will pull 4 acres a day. I will let the machine and send a man with it for $2 per day. By the assistance of the puller. Flax is the cheapest crop harvested. For information I would refer you to—Jonathan Stephenson, Smith; W. Kilburn, Smith; J. Parnell, Smith; A. Scott Smith; I. Scott Otonabee; W. Rutherford Otonabee.

SAMUEL TAYLOR,
Flax Mill,
Ashburnham

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-3ins

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

NEW FIRM!

The Subscribers respectfully beg leave to announce that they have commenced the business of

General Dry Goods Merchants,

In the Premises lately occupied by Mr. Cluxton, at the

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN FLEECE!

They are now Receiving their FIRST NEW STOCK of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

MILLINERY, MANTLES, &c.,

Which they have purchased under most favorable circumstances; goods being much Cheaper at the present time than they have been during the past seven years, and indeed, fully as cheap as they were in the markets before the American war. It is their determination to do a lively business, in fact, to "keep the ball rolling," by putting on *Light Profits*, and keeping

FRESH AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,

They wish to conduct their business upon the same principles on which it has hitherto been carried on in these premises, viz.:—"Even Justice to all," and they hope to be able, not only, to retain the old friends of the establishment, but to add to the number.

Their business will be conducted upon the Cash System, but in the few instances where Credit may be required, the accounts will be made out quarterly, when if not paid, interest at the rate of 7 per cent will be added.

They will keep no trashy goods, but will endeavor to retain the good name of the old establishment, by keeping a good article at a moderate price.

They now beg respectfully to solicit the patronage of the public.

CLUXTON, HENDERSON & CLUXTON.

Peterboro, March, 1871. 13-3in

GIVING UP BUSINESS.

The Subscriber having sold his stock in trade to

MESSRS. McKEE & DAVIDSON,

And being about to retire from business, begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for their liberal patronage during the last Ten Years. He would also respectfully solicit the Continuance of the same for his successors, who will, no doubt, treat their customers honorably, and be prepared to supply them with every article in their line at moderate prices.

R. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, March 29, 1871

In reference to the above, we beg to announce to the public generally that we have purchased Mr R. HAMILTON'S entire

Stock of Hardware,

And will carry on the business in all its branches in his old stand, at the "Sign of the Circular Saw" George Street. We are also receiving large additions of New Goods, consisting of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware. Paints, Oils, Glass,

Agricultural Implements, &c.

We are prepared to deal with customers on liberal terms. An inspection of our stock is respectfully solicited.

McKEE & DAVIDSON.

Peterboro, March 29th, 1871.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would remind those indebted to him, that all Accounts and Notes due must be paid forthwith, otherwise they will be placed in Court for collection.

R. HAMILTON

OFFICE—At his Store in W. A. Scott's Warehouse—Charlotte Street.

Select Poetry.

The Simple Wife.

BY JOSEPH TAYLOR.

How very late it is, she sighs;
I listened for him hours ago;
It is not right, night after night,
His business should keep him so.

I know his loving, anxious heart,
And why he burns the midnight oil;
With all the gains his care obtains,
He makes of life itself a toil.

How often at the dawn of day,
Between the hopes of love and fear,
Worn out in mind he fails to find,
The key wherewith to ope the door.

How often, in his great fatigue,
He comes, o'erweighed by all his woes,
Some rest to seek, but is so weak,
He goes to sleep in all his clothes.

How often, in the dead of night,
He tosses round when all is still,
And leaves his bed with aching head,
At morning light, and seems so ill,

How often, too, when he essays,
In broken words my heart to tell
Of all the cares for me he bears,
I cannot understand him well,

And though they tell her that he goes,
Each night with ancient chums to dine—
To smoke and drink, and not to think,
And there partakes of too much wine—

She only sighs, "How late it is!
I listened for him hours ago;
It is not right, night after night,
His business should keep him so."

The Average Jurors.

Question alternately by the Court, the State's Attorney and the defence, as usually answered by "an intelligent juror;"

'Are you opposed to capital punishment?'

'Oh, yes—yes, sir.'

'If you were on a jury then, where a man was being tried for his life, you wouldn't agree to a verdict to hang him?'

"Yes, sir—yes I would."

"Have you formed or expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused?"

"Yes, sir!"

"Your mind, then; is made up?"

'Oh, no—no, it ain't."

"Have you any bias for or against the prisoner?"

"Yes, I think I have."

"Are you prejudiced?"

"Oh, no, not a bit."

"Have you ever heard of this case?"

"I think I have."

"Would you decide, if on the jury according to the evidence of mere rumor?"

"Mere rumor."

"Perhaps you don't understand; would you decide according to evidence?"

"Evidence."

"If it was in your power to do so, would you change the law of capital punishment or let it stand?"

"Let it stand."

The Court; 'Would you let it stand or change it?"

"Change it."

"Now, which would you do?"

"Don't know, sir."

"Are you a freeholder?"

"Yes, sir, oh yes."

"Do you own a house and land, or rent?"

"Neither—I'm a boarder."

"Have you formed an opinion?"

"No, sir."

"Have you expressed an opinion?"

"Think I have."

The Court: "Gentlemen, I think the juror is competent. It is very evident he has never formed or express an opinion on any subject."

California has a female engineer.

That which goes up and down the hill and across moves. The road.

Rome before its occupation by the Italians, had two newspapers: now it has twenty.

Home-music—Hus-bands.

An ugly idea—A black eye, dear.

Working generally on a strike—Blacksmith.

A pledge of love—Pawning the engagement ring.

A great noise—The one you make putting on the coals.

What's the proper age for a person?—The Parsonage, of course.

A Michigander has written 'an idle in four enstoes.'

A Misanthrope said 'Don't believe half what people tell you.' 'Very well,' said another, 'but which half?'

A man in St. Louis has been guilty of one of the most utterly reckless acts on record. He has defiantly thrown temptation in the way of his heirs by insuring his life for $400,000.

A Bridgeport paper noticing the death of a young man, remarks pathetically: 'His connections are said to be respectable, and his sister was recently killed in Hartford by a horse-carriage.'

A loquacious author, after chattering some time about his piece to shenidon, said: Sir, I fear I have been intruding upon your attention.' Not at all, I assure you,' I was thinking of something else.'

A gentleman who has seen it, thus describes the Tennessee panther: 'When it switches its tail from side to side, and flashes fire out of its big yaller eyes, it 'peered to open jaw if it was streakedly spotted like by furse; but when it goes sorter move gentler, then it 'peered to seem of a dirty—colored brown.

Eternity has no gray hairs. The flowers fade, the hearts withers, man grows old and dies; the world lies down in the sepulchre of ages; but time wrinkles on eternity!—Stupendous thought! The ever present unborn, undecaying and undying—the endless chain, compassing the life of God—the golden thread, entwining its beauties, but old Time shrouds them for the grave its honors are but the sunshine of an hour; its palaces—they are but gilded sepulchers; its pleasures they are but as bursting bubbles. Not so is the storied bourse. In the dwelling of the Almighty can come no footsteps of decay. Its ways of all know no darkness eternal splendor forbids the approaches of night.

A Dabbler in literature and the fine arts, who prided himself on his language, came upon a youngster sitting upon the bank of the river angling for gudgeons, and thus addressed him; 'A dolescence, art thou not endeavouring to entice the finny tribe to ingulph into their denticulated mouths a barbed hook, upon whose point is affixed a dainty allurement?' 'No,' said the boy, 'I'm fishin'.'

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this advertisement, need any one Suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first

The Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,

Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs,

By Using One to Twenty Minutes.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Sleepless, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will, in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, afford ease and comfort; and this wonderful, so rapid in stopping pain, can be purchased for 25 cents per bottle at almost every druggist's and country merchant's store on this continent, and within one hour's distance of almost every habitation in this country.

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

If those who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be, or by what name it is called—if external apply the Radway's Ready Relief to the part of the body where the pain is present. If internal,

30 Drops Diluted in Water,

As a drink; whether Cramps, Spasms, Inflammation, Cholic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water.

IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Ship Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
And Prevented.
And Prevented.

FEVER & AGUE CURED

FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure FEVER & AGUE, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills), so quick as Radway's Ready Relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without entailing the frightful penalties of Kasgrged Liver, Fat Spleen, Disordered Kidneys, and Saffron-Colored Skin, that are sure to follow the use of the "Cholagogues," "Ague Cures" and other specifics of the horrid Quinine, Mercurial, Arsenic, and other treatments where the medicines used accumulate, and become deposited in the system.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood — Increase of Flesh and Weight — Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, Secured to ALL.

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

has made the most astonishing cures. So quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly WONDERFUL MEDICINE, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, uncured and badly treated Venereal, in its many forms, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands, and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, Irregular Diseases of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth; and the worst forms of Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all Weakening and Painful Discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease, its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent stand all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional Skin and Syphilitic diseases, but it is the only positive remedy for Kidney, Bladder, Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are Brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid dark, bilious appearance, and white bone dust deposits, and where there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the Back, and along the Loins. In all these conditions Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by the application of Radway's Ready Relief to the Spine and Small of the Back, and the Bowels regulated with one or two of Radway's Regulating Pills per day, will soon make a complete cure. In a few days, the patient will be enabled to hold and discharge his water naturally without pain, and the Urine will be restored to its natural clear, and amber or sherry colors.

THE WASTES OF THE BODY

are supplied with new, healthy and vigorous blood, that furnishes sound structure. Hence all suffering from WEAKNESS, DISCHARGES, either MALE or FEMALE, of the Womb, Ulcers, or other organs, whether Leucorrhea, Sperm, or Eruptive discharges of every kind, or from violence of "Self-abuse," from the Genital Glands, or Venereal discharges, or Ulcers, or Sores, through the reparative process of Radway's Sarsaparillian, are arrested, and the ruptured organs healed

THE TRUE THEORY OF CURE.

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies the system, through the blood, urine, sweat, and structure-making constituents, with Tissue-making elements. Flesh-making, Heat or Carbon, and Force-making elements. All of its constituents are nourishing, purifying, and strengthening. *Ulcerous, fetid, fluorous, and drious out of the body* the products of Decay and Corruption. CONSUMPTION, WHITES, SWELLING, DROPSY, SYPHILIS, CANCERS, TUMORS, &c., are all of a scrofulous diathesis, and as such are within the curative range of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent!

1. That Scrofula, by whatever name designated, is the result of deposits from the blood, induced or caused by Chronic Inflammation. That those deposits take place when the blood is *poor, weak, watery*, and incapable of building in solution its proper constituents, or from the presence of some virus or poison in the blood, as Mercury, Cinnabar, Corrosive Sublimate, which is the Corrosive Chloride of Mercury, or other agents given in medicine and which taste, many in the course, corrupted Sarsaparillas, NOT ASSIMILATED OR CHANGED FROM THEIR NATURAL CONDITION.

2. That unless the impurity or nutriments are greater than the wasting, that decomposition and decay will supervene, and the powers of life become exhausted.

3. That the dying body cannot be sustained on any treatment of medicines that do not nourish the system, or fails to nourish the blood, the only medium through which the vital forces are preserved, and on which the growth of the body depends.

4. That Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies a want never before presented or known to exist in medicine; that this new found principle in Chemical science, which has been brought to such a perfect system of cure, is established as follows:

1. Its great power in assimilating the food in its first stage of distillation in the process of digestion, or chyme and chyle with the nourishing elements of blood, separating from these liquids refuse and impurities before they are taken up by the lacteals and are formed into blood. Here we see that by its wonderful power it enables the system with the very elements or principles that forms the vital powers of the body, and its chemical action on the blood in its primitive and complete condition separates every atom of effete and imperfect or impure, and of this the true or disease is formed.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgage on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE.

January, 1871. tf

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination and they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: Salt Rheum, Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous disease*. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for wielding these obstinate maladies to any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Plain Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaint, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIES Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-1y

$765,000

In Cash Gifts to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5	Cash Gifts each,	$40 000	50	Cash Gifts, each,	$1,000
10	" "	20,000	100	" "	500
20	" "	6,000	500	" "	100
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, — each			$300 to		$700
75 " " Melodeons "			75 to		100
250 Sewing Machines — — "			60 to		175
500 Gold Watches — — "			75 to		200

Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., valued at $1,000,000

A change to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are *sealed* in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a Sealed Tickets is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or returned mail.

You will know what your prizes is before you pay for it. "Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value." No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES:—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them:—Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Jas. M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000, John T. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10 000.

Press Opinion:—"The firm is reliable."—"Weekly Trimtuna, Dec 28." "Deserve their success."—N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1. "Just and Honorable."—News, Dec. 9.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guratteed. Every package of 200 Sealed. Envelopes contains one CASH GIFT. Seven tickts for $1; 17 for $2, 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address

C. B. HARRIS & Co.,
Managers,
62 Broadway, N. Y

Peterborough March 16th, 1871. 10-tf.

MONEY! MONEY!

$5,000 WANTED

At 8 per cent. The best security will be given. Apply to

BORROWER.
Peterboro.

8-ft

THE NEW DOMINION CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,

(s the place to obtain A First-class Article, as the ENTIRE STOCK is comprized of New Work, and will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH

As the undersigned do all the business on the Ready Money principle.

L. & S. invite the inspection of the public to their stock of

MEN'S Light and Heavy Boots and Gaiters,
WOMEN'S Balmorals and Gaiters.
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Boots.
RUBBERS of all sizes.

SPECIAL ATENTION GIVEN TO CUSTOM WORK,

Which they guarantee to give satisfaction in quality and price, and are prepared to fit Men, Women and Children with any description of Boot or Shoe that parties leaving their order may require, on the shortest notice.

☞ *Call and Inspect the Goods at the New Dominion Boot and Shoe Store, McKellar's Old Corner, 2 doors north of the Montreal House, George Street, Peterborough, before purchasing elsewhere.*

LARMOUR & SARNEY.

Peterboro, January 17, 1871. 43-26ins

NEW Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN,

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges,
New Wool Tartans,
New French Reps,
New French Merinoes,
New Wincies,
New Black Lustres,
(Double Warp)
New Tartan Poplins,
New Figured Poplins,
New Figured Reps,
New French Delaines,
New Crape Cloths,
New Velvets and
New Velveteens

HOSIERY,

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting. very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

PETERBORO' WOOLEN MILL!

WOOL SEASON FOR 1870.

The subscriber will pay the Highest Price in Cash for any amount o.

GOOD CLEAN WOOL,

DELIVERED AT HIS MILL.

A Full Assortment of Goods will be ready to exchange for Wool by the 25th Instant.

Farmers will bear in mind that the CUSTOM ROLL CARDING will be specially attended to this season, and done in the best manner possible.

GIVE ME A CALL AS USUAL.

☞ Remember the Old Stand on Dickson's Race.

D. BROOK.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

SCHOOL HOUSE

NORWOOD,

On Thursday, 1st June 1871,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Aug. 31, 1871. 35

THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodate with Board and Lodgings, at

MRS. C. GRAHAME,
On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.

November 1, 1870 45

HUMBUG EXPOSED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, particularly those intending to buy Furs, NOT TO RETAIN their orders, as there never was a better chance to select Furs than at my store. The stock consists of my own manufacture, and of nothing but the real article. I have none, nor ever had any of the so called German Mink, French Seal, Sea Otter, British Sable, and numerous other high sounding, fictitious names, by which trashy imported articles are disposed of at fabulous prices. Is it not also true that Russian and Western Mink, being colored, is disposed of as Canada Mink? Goods made up for wholesale trade are of inferior quality.

Whether my own manufacture compares favorably with city manufactures, the following will show for itself. It was my own workmanship which secured to Mr. McIver, of Montreal, the First Prize for a set of Ladies' Furs, at the exhibition in 1868, held in the Grand Trunk Sheds at Montreal, against the following competitors:—Messrs Greene & Sons, Brahadi, Henderson, Brown, and several others. Mr. F. W. Lassack, of New York, being one of the Judges for Furs. The same Lady's set was sold to a Baltimore lady for the handsome sum of nearly $400. I believe myself capable of doing now, as I did then.

An Examination of my Stock is solicited.

The Highest Price Paid for RAW FURS.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, October 19, 1870. 42-17m

NEW CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards.

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner!

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE, Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNERS.,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

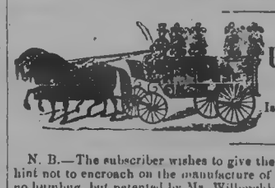
This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.



THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of 800 thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough.

T. DONNELLY,
George Street,
Peterboro, May 4th, 1870. 19

STOVES, TINWARE &c.

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refiners prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith.
George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained a the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

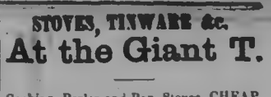
For Sprinklig in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and effiencious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.

May 11, 1870. 12

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.



LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the simpal general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR. W. H. TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeny, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are object to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Thursday, MAY 25th 1871,

Commencing at 10 a.m.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 8th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINES OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. MARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 26

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 1

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Ameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 9y

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Da. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1860. 43

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "P all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1871. No. 16.

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞*N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Holm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 9, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
Queen Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 23

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1850.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869 :0

HARDWARE.
JOHN BERTRAM,
DEALER IN
Manilla Rope, Chains, Anchors, Axes, Augers, Saws, Files,
Carriage Springs, Solid Collar Axles Thimble Skeins; Waggon, Carriage and Buggy Bent Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Seat Rails, Spindles—*all dry*; Carriage Bolts, Varnish, Paints, &c.
Leather Belting,
Machinery Oil,
Cabinet-makers' Goods,
Carpenters' Tools
And all kinds of
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.
JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.
February 2, 1871. 5

Stallion for Sale
The lately Imported Horse "YOUNG ST. LAWRENCE," a thorough bred French Canadian; Sired by the justly celebrated Horse "St. Lawrence," so universally known in Lower Canada.
His Dam is also a thorough-bread French Canadian. He is a dark bay, six years old, very active, and for speed cannot be surpassed by any in the Country, and is now being fed up ready to travel.
JOHN CATHCART
Bobcaygeon, March, 18'1. 11-3ins

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.
ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive .. .. 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive 4.20
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "
PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH —MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.20 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 7.40 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.30 "
A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*
Sept. 19, 1870. 38

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9 30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th. 1866. 45

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

T. J. WINSHIP,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,
And Every Description of
SMOKER'S ARTICLES.
George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro July 20, 1870. 29

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870. 13

Choice Poetry.

Two Picture.

BY EMILY H. MILLER.

I—LOOKING OUT.

Rosy and warm the firelight falls,
In the rich man's home to night.
On the pictures hanging against the wall,
And the children's faces bright.
They have parted the curtain's crimson folds,
Away from the window high,
And their eyes looked out on the whirling snow
And the dull and stormy sky.

Their dainty garments are rich and rare.
Their faces are fair to see,
And the golden gleam of their shiny hair
Is as bright as a crown might be;
And many a stranger stops to smile
At the picture warm and bright,
The beautiful children looking out
On the dark and stormy sky.

II—LOOKING IN.

With tattered clothes and faces thin.
Abroad in the bitter cold,
The poor man's children are looking in
Through the curtains's crimson fold,
The bleak winds toss their rags in scorn.
Their feet are aching and bare.
While they gaze at the beauty and light within
And the children's face fair.

I think as I hasten along the street
Of the beautiful home above,
Where the rich and the poor alike will meet,
And share in the Father's love,
And the Lord will open the shining door.
And gather the dear ones in,
The rich, with their soft and dainty robes,
And the poor with their garments thin.

Choice Literature.

Doomed.

On a handsome lawn fronting an o'd ivy-grown mansion in the State of Virginia, one pleasant afternoon, not many years ago, a group of young people of both sexes were gathered. Standing in their midst was a young woman, bent down with age, looking as if she stood on the brink of the grave; but her dark, restless eyes showed that there was a vigorous life in her mind, if not in her body.

She had been "telling fortunes" for the young people gathered around her, and to all but one she had foretold a bright and happy future. The exception of this rule of blessedness through life was a handsome boy of nineteen, with a dark, passionate face, and an expression which indicated perfect fearlessness.

Five years before the opening of this story an old gentleman and his nephew had moved to Virginia from some northern state, and buying a farm, had made it their home Mr. Mercer and his nephew Frank, were treated with kindness by the gentlemen of the neighborhood, and they received invitations to visit the plantations near them. Frank soon became acquainted with all in the country; but his uncle never left his farm, and seemed to shun society. For this many reasons were given, but the true one was that he had lost his whole family, and Frank's parents having left him to Mr. Mercer's charge he determined to devote himself to the boy, and found sufficient enjoyment in his company and in cultivating his farm.—Though reported very wealthy, and that he always kept a large sum of gold in the house, Mr. Mercer and Frank lived in a quiet way, and made no display.

Thus passed Frank's early youth from his fourteenth until his seventeenth year, when our story opens. A man of superior education, Mr. Mercer had been himnephew's teacher, and had imparted unto him much knowledge of the world, of letters, and people. so that Frank, at nineteen, was as well informed as if he had possessed a cultivated education.—There were those in the neighborhood who was reported that the boy was wild and dissipated, and this found ready believers in others; so that Frank had some enemies as well as many friends.

Thus we find him; and the evening of the commencement of our story he had been invited to an entertainment given by a wealthy planter to his children.

Mr. Dewes, the planter, had three children, the youngest and the lovelie-t of whom was Mary, a girl of twelve. Mary and Frank were the best of friends, and loved each other dearly; so when the fortune teller predicted a dark and stormy future for Frank [illegible] to the children's ears, and she said, 'Do not listen to her, Frank.'

But the boy laughed, and turning on his heel walked away.

Two days afterwards, he left home for a week's hunting in the mountains; but the second night after his departure, the neighborhood was aroused by the startling news that old Mr. Mercer had been murdered by his nephew. One of the servants passing the house at night heard a cry, and seeing Frank's window open, he sprang in and walked across the hall to Mr. Mercer's chamber, from whence the cry came. Lying upon the floor was the old man, dead, while near him stood his nephew, with a bloody knife in his his hand. In fright, the negro rushed from the house and gave the alarm. Persons from the nighborhood were sent for, and Frank was reized against every protestation that he did not kill his uncle, and thrown into jail.

The feeling against the youth was intense, for the negro told the story of how he had found Frank; and a wayfaring peller, who had ascended the front steps to ask to stay all night, corroborated the man's statement.

The trial came off, and the charges were made known. Frank was accused of starting upon a hunting expedition as a blind, and then returning from the mountain by night, had entered the room, and attempting to remove a large bag of gold kept by his uncle, had aroused by him, and upon being discovered had driven his hunting knife into the heart of Mr. Mercer; the gold was on the floor, its weight having torn through the bag when it was raised. The knife with which Mr. Mercer was killed was one he had given to Frank some days before and was a large dirk knife enca-ed in a silver scabbard.

Pale as death, but showing no sign of fear or guilt upon his handsome face, the prisoner sat unmoved by his sentence which was to die upon the gallows.—When asked if he had aught to say, Frank arose, and looking around the court room in a clear voice answered:

"I have! Circumstantial evidence has condemned me! I admit it looks as if I did the deed, but I am guiltless of murder! Dropping my percussion-box in a mountain stream, I returned for more; for without white caps my gun was useless. It was a lovely night, and I determined to enter the house by my room window, get the caps, and return without awaking my uncle. I tied my horse to the fence, sprang into the window, and then heard a loud crash, a call out, and a shriek in the direction of my uncle's room—and I fell over something upon the floor. With fear in my heart I arose, lighted a candle, and saw my uncle's body covered with blood, gold scattered upon the floor, and my own knife, which had done the deed, lying near. I picked up the knife; and thus I was found by the negro and seen by the pedlar. As God is my witness, I did not murder the good old man who has protected me throughout life, and whom I loved as my own father. I am guiltless of the deed, but submit to my fate."

A silence fell upon all; there were, however, but a few who believed the youth's statement; among the latter was Mr. Dewes and his family, who, through all, remained staunch friends.

Frank Mercer was to be hung, to die an ignominious death on the gallows, and hundreds flocked to the little town where the execution was to take place, to see him die. How were they disappointed to find that the night before he had escaped! How, no one knew, but he had left a note addressed to the jailer, thanking him for the kindness shown him while he was in his charge, and his regrets that his escape might cause him trouble, but saying he had had an opportunity of escaping, and took the advantage of it, for he had no idea of dying an ignominious death for an act he was not guilty of, merely to gratify the curiosity of a gaping crowd. Freedom was offered him, and he hoped he would yet be able to prove his innocence.

This was about the subject of the letter, and when it was published in the local paper, there were some who were glad that the boy had escaped the gallows.

Mr. Mercer's property was, in his will, all left to Frank and it was found to be considerable. Trustees assumed charge of it, and before long the quiet community had settled down to its usual routine, and the murder and the escape were, in a short time, almost forgotten.

Ten years passed away, and no work of the fugitive had been heard, and people believed him dead. One exception was Mary Dewes, now grown to womanhood. She had never believed him dead, and through her life had treasured Frank's image in her inmost heart, the mystery that hung around him but adding strength to her regard. Her sisters had married, her mother was dead, and, together with her father, they had lived at the old homestead.

Business calling Mr. Dewes to Havana, he took Mary with him, and they set sail from Charleston in a fine ship running south. They had been some time at sea, when in the dead of night the fearfulest cry of fire was heard which aroused all from slumber. In vain were efforts made to quench the flames. The seamen in fright rushed into the only available boat, and it sank with them, and left them struggling in the ocean, borne away by the wind and waves, while Mr. Dewes and Mary, the captain of the ship and a few others, were huddled away upon the stern, awaiting the fearful doom that must to all overtake them.

"Sail-ho!"

The joyous cry came from the captain who had been straining his eyes over the ocean, in hopes of seeing some vessel coming to save them. Swiftly flying towards them came a low, rakish, three-masted schooner, which ever and anon sent up a light, to prove to those on board the burning ship that succour was near.

Hark! the deep boom of a gun is heard, and as the captain listens he exclaims, "Miss Eewes, we are all right now; cheer up, for there comes a vessel-of-war to our aid."

"Ship ahoy!" came in ringing tones from the schooner, as she came near the burning ship, which was being driven rapidly along by the wind.

"Ahoy!" answered the captain.

"Throw a line from your ship, and I will send you a boat," came in the same clear tones.

The line was thrown, the boat attached, and after a little difficulty, the people from the ship were transferred to the schooner; and Mary was soon in the comfortable cabin, rejoicing over their escape from a horrible death.

At breakfast the next morning, the young captain of the war-schooner, descended to join his guests at the table, and, as he entered, Mary sprang towards him.

"Frank Mercer! Oh! it is you—is it not?"

One glance at the beautiful girl, and though years had passed, Frank Mercer, for it was no other, recognized the playmate whom he loved so well, and whom he had never ceased to think of.

Mr. Dewes came forward, and what a joyful meeting was there; but see a cloud, as if of bitter memories, came over the young captain's face. Mr. Dewes said, "First, let me relieve your mind of one thing. Your innocence in Virginia has been thoroughly established for a negro runaway, hung the other day for killing a woman, confessed just before his death, that he had murdered your uncle, and your arriving when you did had prevented him from getting the gold, made him escape from the house.—He knew your uncle kept a large amount of money, and you being away, as he thought, he procured your knife, and with it committed the fatal deed!"

Frank listened to Mr. Dewes, almost breathless, and then, when he had concluded, he bowed his face in his hands and wept like a child.

"But come in," said Mr. Dewes, at length, we are hungry and need breakfast; and are dying to know how you became a captain in the Mexican Navy."

"My story is easily told, my dear friends; for, after escaping from the prison through your kindness, I went to Mexico, entered the navy, and, having rendered some service rose to my present command, which has been the means of saving your lives."

Little more can be added.

Frank resigned his commission and returned home, when he was lionized by the entire community. He came in possession of his estates, which were greatly increased in value; and, six months afterwards, in the very town where he was to have had the hangman's halter placed around his neck for death, he had the noose of matrimony thrown around him for life, and the bride was Mary Dewes. Thus his life had been both dark and bright in a remarkable degree,

SOCIAL INFLUENCE.—The indifference of most young women to the cause of intemperence is deeper to be regretted. If they would set their faces as steel against social drinking, discountence the visits and discourage all friendly intimacy with those who use liquor, they would save thousands and thousands of young men from a fearful vice, and thousands and thousands of their own sex from the wretched fate of drunkard's wives. But, solar from this being the rule, it is, alas! almost the exception. In social parties, where wine is served, you see young women, with scarcely an exception, drink with young men, and giving smiling countenance to the most dangerous form of all self-indulgence. And who suffers most in the end for all this! Woman herself. On her head falls the sorrow and the suffering. As society now is, every generation grows its harvest of drunkards, and women reap the sad fruits of that harvest in broken hearts and premature graves.

The Japanese, instead of spending their time in listening to a long sermon, march decorously to the temple wherein their priests are performing service, throw in a printed prayer and a little money, and go about their business with a satisfied conscience.

Manufacture of Saws in Sheffield.

ALTHOUGH some of our readers are doubtless well acquainted with the manufacture of the above named articles, says the *British Ironmonger*, we think that the greater part of them are ignorant of any thing connected with the manufacture of saws, and that a few facts relative to this subject will be pursued by them with interest.

We therefore purpose giving an account of a visit we paid to one of the principle saw manufactories in Sheffield. On reaching the factory, we were shown into a comfortable office, and we were told that one of the principal would wait upon us in a minutes, and we were soon after introduced to the managing partner, who, after receiving us with great politeness, told us that he would have great pleasure in sending the saw manager to show us over the works, and explain the various processes.

We were first taken into the rolling mill, in order to witness the manufacturing process from its beginning, and we must confess we were at first startled by the sight that met our unaccustomed eyes, and by the sounds with which were greeted. From every side, while red hot metal was being thrown about in every direction, sounding the loud whirring of rolls, creaking of engines, snicking of shears, rumbling of wheels, and roaring of furnaces. Men stripped to their shirts, with perspiration starting from every pore were busisy employed in rolling ingots of steele, weich are cast on the premises, into sheets, bars, rods, etc. ; but we at present have only to do with sheets. Accordingly our conductor led us to a furnace of moderate dimensions, from which the furnace-man took a red or rather white-hot ingot. We may here remark that the ingots which are used for sheet-rolling are of different shapes and dimensions, according to the size and description of saw they are intended to produce. The ingot having been taken from the furnace is handed to the roller, (we mean the man not the rolling apparatus,) who passes it between the rolls, it being received on the opposite side by another work-man called the backer, and by him passed again to the roller. After passing and repassing between the rolls several times, the ingot is transferred into a sheet of steel, the degree of thickness being determined by a gauge, which the roller carries with him; he however seldom uses the gauge, as long practise has enabled him to determie to a nicety the degree of thickness to which the ingot is to be rolled. We may here remark that the handling above spoken of is performed by tongs of a peculiar description, great dexterity being required in the use of these tongs, in order to prevent the sheet of steel slipping from the nippers.

The next operation the steel underwent was that of paring, which is simply the cutting, by means of a pair of shears worked by steam power, the sheet of steel into the shape and size required. In this case the sheet under operation was intended for an ordinary carpenter's or hand-saw. We next accompanied our obliging guide to a workshop on the second floor of the building, where the toothing is performed. This operation is performed with more ease and celerity than would be imagined. The workman is seated on a high stool before a table or counter, and, by means of a small fly, strikes out the cogs or teeth of the saw with great rapidity. The saw he acted upon for our information contained about 116 teeth, and it will scarcely be believed that this number of teeth were made in the space of less than two minutes. The tooth-cutter informed us, in reply to a few questions which we put to him, that he could cut as many as twenty-four dozen of ordinary sized hand-saws (say twenty-four inches long) in a day, the day consisting of about eight hours.

We next went into the hardening-shop, in which the hardening and tempering of the saw is performed. For this purpose a large oven is built over a furnace, which, being surrounded in every direction by fire, is continually in a state of red heat. Into this oven the saw is introduced, and when red hot is taken out and plunged into a tank or bath containing oil. After remaining in this bath for a few minutes, it is taken out, and we were informed that by this process the saw made hard, or, we should say, stiff. The saw becoming very bent, and out of shape by this process, it is necessary to smith it, or reduce it to its proper shape. But as in the process of hardening the saw has become very brittle it is necessary to reduce it to a slight degree of softness in order to allow of its being smithed or straightened without danger of braking. This process of softening is termed tempering; but our readers will, of course, understand that the saw, even after the softening process, is still very much harder than before undergoing the hardening operation.

The next porocess which the saw underwent was that of grinding; this is not, as might be supposed, for the purpose of sharpening the edge of the saw; it is done in order to take off the rough and dull-looking surface of the saw, the grinding operation having the effect of giving the surface of the saw a bright and highly polished appearance.

We were next taken into the grinding-wheel, which is simply the shed or building within which the grind-stones are placed, and there witnessed the grinding of our saw, which was performed by a grinder standing or sitting upon a horse (the block of wood placed at the back of the grind-stones, upon which the workman stands or sits) and pressing the saw with all his weight and strength upon the grindstone. We must confess that we were agreeably surprised by the appearance of the saw-grinders, they being, we thought, remarkably mild and inoffensive looking men, and exhibiting none of those signs of brutal ferocity which which we had almost expected to find among the associates of the notorious Broadhead and Crookes, of saw-grinders' trade union celebrity. We noticed one thing with reference to the vocation of the saw-grinders, which was, that their work must, to say the least of it, be very disagreeable in cold weather, owing to the continuous stream of water that is pouring over their hands, our readers, being no doubt, aware that cold water is always flowing over the grindstones in order to neutralize the friction proceeding from the contact of the steel with the stone. The grinders, we are sorry to say, labor under the disadvantage of great danger in their work. Apart from the danger which is always threatening them—and which can not always be effectually guarded against, of the grindstones flying or breaking, thereby perhaps killing or seriously injuring all or a great number of the men in the grinding-wheel, or, as they term it, grinding-hull—the men know that they are inhaling poison, and consequently death, with every breath they take, the particles of steel and of stone entering into their lungs, and sending them off the face of the earth at, in many cases, a premature age. This being the case with the wet-grinders, how then must it be with the dry grinders, who have not the advantages which the others enjoy (!) of having many of the deadly particles taken off by the water? Besides this, in the case of the wet grinders the stone rotates *from* the workman; in the case of the dry grinders, the stone rotates in the opposite direction, that is to say, *full in their faces*. We left the grinding-wheel with feelings saddened by the reflection that the fine-looking young men we had just seen employed, in full vigor of their youth and strength, were dying by inches.

On reaching the outside of the grinding-wheel our guide, after consulting his watch informed us that dinner-time was at hand, and at the same moment a shrill whistle sounded from the mill, upon which, as if by magic, all sounds of work ceased, and nothing was heard save the tramping of the work-people to their respective homes.

The glazing or polishing-room was the department first visited by us after dinner and our saw was handed to a workman, who immediately proceeded to glaze or polish it. This he did by passing the saw over a wheel, in the same manner as the grinder had done; but as the wheel was of a different construction from the other we saw, we endeavor to describe it to our readers. The wheel is made of very hard-wood and is placed in front of a stand or horse, upon which the operator stands with his feet resting upon a description of stirrup, the workman being, in fact, in the same position as the wet grinder. The wooden wheel being painted with a glutinous substance, is covered with emery, wnich sticking to the wheel, has the effect of imparting a very bright polish to the saw. And now we approach the close of our visit, and witnessed the finishing touches being put to our saw.

We were taken into a room on the second floor(next to the toothing-room) of the building, which we must say appeared to be the most comfortable department of the establishment. At a long table sat two or three females at work, varnishing the saw-handles, while at different benches men were cutting the handles out of planks of wood. We may as well remark here that the handles are made of several kinds of wood, common saws having beech-wood handles, and the best saws generally having handles made of ebony or mahogany. The saw-handle-maker, taking a plank of beech-wood, marked with a pencil six or eight handles upon the wood; then, with a small saw divided the wood into as many blocks, and gradually, and with great care, cut those blocks, by aid of the small saw, into the shape of saw-handles. He then with a file filed every portion of the handle down to smoothness, and passed it over to a woman sitting at a varnish-table, who covered it by means of a small brush with varnish. The handle being then placed on a rock with a number of others, was left to got dry.

The saw manager here informed us that this was all we could witness of the operation, as the handle would take twenty-four hours to dry. He also told us that all that remained to be done to complete the saw was to set and sharpen it, and then fasten the handle on by means of steel or brass screw and to have the saw rubbed by hand with emery, in order to impart to it a superficial polish, and then to rub the saw with a cloth dipped in olive-oil to prevent it from getting rusty. We withdrew, very much pleased with our visit, after heartily thanking our kind conductor.

The Massacres in Paris.

THE MURDERS IN THE PLACE VENDOME.

The cable despatches have given some account of the dreadful massacre which was committed in the place Vendome, Paris, by the revoltionists on the 22nd ult. The special correspondents of the London *Times* was an eye-witness of the affair and writes a vivid description of the cowardly and cold-blood slaughter. A "demonstration" of the party of order having been made on the previous day and produced a good effect, it was resolved to hold another; and accordingly all persons interested in the support of order were summoned by a notification in the public journals to meet unarmed on the Boulevards at the head of the Rue de la Paix. At one o'clock in the afternoon an immense crowd assembled, composed exclusively of the better classes of Paris and all completely unarmed. Having agreed upon the cry of "*Vive l'Assemble Nationale—Vive le Suffrage Universel!*" the crowd moved towards the Rue de la Paix with the object of advancing to the Place Vendome; but they were met at its entrance by a thin line of soldiers, who fell back as they approached without attempting to offer any forcible resistance. The correspondent says:—

"Thus encouraged, with loud cheers and waving of hats, and amid frantic applause from the balconies and windows, the great procession of black coats and hats moved on, strange alike in its composition and its confidence in the power of the purely moral influence by which it hoped—alas! as it soon proved delusively—to achieve its victory.

"It seemed, however, that the shopkeepers did not altogether share this confidence, for every shop was shut, and a great many more of the Menetian shutters were closed than yesterday. The crowd, moreover, gradually divided into a front and rear division, the latter composed of the more timid and irresolute, who lingered near the top of the street. Suddenly there was a panic in the front, and I found myself with my companion, Mr. Furley, carried some paces back by the retreating mass. We were at this time nearer to the Place Vendome than to the Boulevards, close to the corner of the Rues des Capucines, and we determined to take refuge in the house under which we were standing. No 3, Rue de la Paix, the well-known bank of Mr. Blount, who has been acting as British Consul, throughout the siege. The large doors, like those of every other house in the street, were closed, and it was some time before we could effect an entrance and, as it turned out, not a moment too soon. Looking from the first floor window, we observed the crowd again begining to press forward on a triple cordon of *Nationaux* drawn across the entrance to the Place Vendome, and immediately beneath us a group of upturned faces, evidently expecting something from above. Soon there appeared a tri-colored flag lowered past our window from the floor above. I mention the fact because it led to an incident later.

Up to this time the demonstration had been without a flag, and its appearance was the signal of a general rush towards it. Then came a curious sort of a scuffle between some discreet men who wanted to carry it to the rear and lead back the crowd, and other more ardent spirits who desired to push forward with it to the front. The question was decided by a dashing young officer in a military uniform, but without a sword, whom I had observed taking an active part in the [illegible] of yesterday, when I heard his name, which I regret I have forgotten, as he displayed a personal daring which, if it partook somewhat of recklessness, was none the less noble to witness. Like [illegible] knight of old he seized the banner in his right hand in a moment, overcoming all opposition, and, waving it aloft, rushed forward, cheering in ringing tones to the crowd to follow him.—It was impossible to resist the contagion of his enthusiasm, the wavering mass wavered no longer, in a moment they were close up to the line of bayonets, exposing their defenceless breasts to the merciless muzzles of the rifles, and crying with one accord *La crosse en l'air.*' The appeal was so earnest and unanimous that some of the guards responded, and half a dozen butts were reversed. It almost seemed a signal for treachery, for in another moment, and without a moment's warning, down went the muzzles of those all round and belched forth a volley into the unarmed mass that was almost touching them. I saw the banner go down, but the red kepi, of its brave young bearer seemed for a moment visible through the smoke, apparently struggling with some of the fiends in human shape, who now seemed to revel in their work of slaughter, and poured volley after volley into the flying crowd. Those who know the position of Mr Blount's house will at once perceive that this horrid tragedy was being enacted immediately under my eyes. I was riveted to the window as if by some horrid nightmare, and even now I seem as one dreaming. I saw a handsome, gray-haired old man, whose distinguished appearance had struck me as I walked near him a few moments before, fall a lifeless corpse and a dozen people behind him, in the agony of their flight, stumble over his body and make a living struggling heap, into which the bullets, not thirty yards off, rained pitiless.

"Two more are stretched by the old man's side before the entangled victims have disengaged themselves. They lie still for a moment; one, who is quite a youth, though in National Guard uniform, tries slowly to drag himself out of the bloody pool towards the shelter of a doorway. The movement is no sooner perceived than a shot puts an end to his efforts, and his agony. I see him, with eyes starting, stumbling and falling in the extremity of their terror as the bullets whistle round them and glance from the walls and iron shutters of the shops. Here a man limps slowly away, fired at all the time and never hit again; there a dog and his master are lying side by side; the minutes seem hours. I know not how long I have been gazing with suspended breath and the most awful feeling of horror that I have ever known; when suddenly a bullet crashes through the pane next the one through which I am looking, and flattens itself on the wall behind us. A splinter of glass hits Mr. Furley's hat; we are alone in the room, and for some time we do not dare to look out; but still the firing goes on in a dropping, irregular manner. It is probably with some difficulty now that a victim could be seen at whom to fire. At last I peeped out, and saw one of those demons slowly drop on his knee, point his rifle down the Rue Neuve des Petits Champs, take a long aim, and fire. The angle of the street prevented me from seeing the object at which he aimed. A door slowly opened; and a person, evidently with the intention of trying to drag in the wounded, stepped cautiously out; a volley warns him precipitately back. Tiger-like, they look anxiously out for more blood; but the streets are all lifeless and deserted—nothing left in them but hats and bodies. I am thankful on closer inspection, to observe that a good many of those lying prone are not dead or even wounded, but have only taken that attitude for safety, and many have managed to lie in a line behind a lamp-post, or quite under the arch of a doorway. One old man is standing exactly opposite, with his face against the wall, concealed apparently by a slight irregularity; he is motionless as a statute, and flattens himself, as it were, out of sight. At this moment a solitary man appears from the Rue des Capucines waving a white handkerchief. He approaches unmolested to within about

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

MILLINERY ROOMS!

WILL BE OPENED ON

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26th, 1871,

WITH A RICH DISPLAY OF

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS!

IN ALL THE

LATEST STYLES

AND AT MODERATE PRICES.

April 19th, 1871. 16-3ind

1871 New Spring Goods. 1871

EVERY VARIETY OF BOOTS AND SHOES

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

FOR CASH,

Are Daily Arriving

AT

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

NEW DOMINION

Cheap Boot & Shoe Store,

MCKELLAR'S OLD CORNER,

George Street, - - Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 13, 1871. 15

COURT OF REVISION.

Town of Peterborough.

The First Meeting of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, will be held in the Council Chamber, on

Thursday, the 18th day of May, 1871,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m,

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterboro, 19th April, 1871. 16

(*Review please copy.*)

COURT OF REVISION.

Township of Dummer.

The Court of Revision for the Township of Dummer, will hold its First Sitting in the Town Hall, on

Saturday, 20th day of May 1871.

Commencing at 10, a. m.

A. S. MAGUIRE.
Clerk.

Dummer, April 19, 1871, 16

ASHBURNHAM.

COURT OF REVISION

The Court of Revision for the Village of Ashburnham will be held in the Council Chamber,

On Monday, 15th day of May, next,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Of which all interested will please take notice

JAS. STRATTON,
Village Clerk.

Ashburnham, April 17, 1871. 16

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the dwelling House and Lot on

LONDON STREET,

at present occupied by himself.

Further particulars can be obtained by application to

Wm. LECH,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, April 19th 1871. 16-tf.

(*Review please copy.*)

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN W. PATTERSON,
An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, James Albro Hall, of the Town of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterboro, April 19, 1871 16-2in.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as individuals and as copartners of the firm of STRICKLAND BROTHERS.
Insolvents.

WILL BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT THE

COURT HOUSE,

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Tuesday, the 25th day of May next,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

All the right, title and interest of the above named Henry Thomas Strickland, in and to the North half of the East half of lot No. 2, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro; and Village lot, No 2 south of Charles Street and west of Lake Street; and Lot No. 2 North of Maria Street and West of Lake Street in the Village of Ashburnham.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterboro, April 19, 1871.] 16-td

NOTICE.

NORTH MONAGHAN

THE COURT OF REVISION ON THE Assessment Roll for the Municipality of MONAGHAN [North], will be held at the Town Hall, on

SATURDAY, 13th day of MAY, 1871,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk

Monaghan, April 17th, 1871. 16

COURT OF REVISION.

OTONABEE.

The Court of Revision for the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Otonabee will hold its First Sitting for 1871, on

Monday, the 15th day of May, next,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 14 April, 1871, 16

A FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - - $550,000.

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $68,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough,
W. A. KING.
16-tf.

VICTORIA CARRIAGE AND Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALITY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Millinery Rooms — W. G. Thomson & Co,
Court of Revision—N. Monaghan.
" " —Town of Peterboro.
" " —Otonabee.
" " —Dummer.
" " —Ashburnham.
House and Lot for sale—W. Lech.
Insolvent Act of 1869—Strickland Bros.
Insolvent Act of 1869—John W. Patterson.
A Farmers' Company—W. A. King.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 20, 1871.

Editorial Items.

On the 11th instant, one man killed another, in New-York, while quarrelling about a dog.

TORONTO MARKETS.—Flour, $5.20 to $5.25; Wheat, $1.39; Barley, 66 to 68; Oats 50c to 52; Pease, 94 to 96.

Brigham Young, the Mormon Chief, is dead. He leaves 60 wives and an innumerable family to mourn his decease.

Burglars have been attempting to open Cobourg stores. The *Star* says:—The results will be a man or two shot, an inquest, and a newspaper item.

MONTREAL MARKETS.—Butter, 12½c to 19c; Cheese, Factory, 12½to 13c; Timothy Seed, (per 45 lb) $3.10 to $3.25; Pork per bl, $15 to $20.

Lo. ion Society, for April, has been received from Messrs. Copp & Clark, Toronto. It can, also, be obtained at Mr. Kidd's or Menzie's Book Store.

A contemporary says:—"The remuneration for being census enumerator is $3 for ever eighteen families." This of course does not include the Commissioner's Fees.

The Ladies' Committee of the "Protestant Home," desire to acknowledge with many thanks the sum of $20, granted by the Ashburnham Council to that Institute.

ACCIDENT.—A man named Peter Windsor while rolling logs into Eels Creek, on Sunday last, got his leg broken, our informant says that Windsor was on a drive for Messrs. Campbell & Co., at the time.

Thirty-one infants died last week, in one charitable institution, in the City of Montreal. An artile in the Evening *Star*, on the subject, deserves the perusal of every christian, or professor, even, in the country

The *Irish Canadian* says:—The "Campaign Sheets" used in this county, at the late election, were got up at the *Telegraph* Office. For pay of course. Who paid for them? The Government or the Candidate for the East Riding? Rumor says two "Lawyers" in town wrote them.

A newspaper quarrel, between editors, in London, the less, ended at the York Assizes in a libel suit for $10,000 damages. The jury could not agree. Ten were for rendering a verdict for def't's; and two, it is said, for rendering a verdict of one shilling damages.

The *Herald and Settler's Guide* is the title of a neat little sheet published at Minden in this County, by Messrs. Mason & Curry of that place. The object of the publishers is to afford information concerning the "back Country." The Herald has our best wishes for its success.

DROWNED.—A correspondent on the Burleigh Road, writes to us that while F. Elmhirst, M. Galaher and a son of Mr. Reighle, were attempting to cross Eels Creek, on a raft, on Monday last; the raft began to sink and Elmhirst and Galaher jumped of and got safe to land. Young Reigle remained on for a while longer, but attempting to jump off at a different place, failed, and getting into the river was drowned. The body was not found at the time of writing, on Tuesday. Mr. Reighle moved into Anstruther, last winter, we understand.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION.—Instructions have been received from the Chief Superintendent of Education, that the Boards of Instruction under the old School Law are now "defunct," consequently there can be no examination of teachers in May or June, as advertised. Instead thereof there will be an examination in July, under the provisions of the new school act, of which, we suppose, timely notice will be given. Expiring certificates, issued by the Boards, will remain in force until the meeting of the newly constituted Boards of Examiners, in July.

MARKET BY-LAW:—Farmers and others having produce to dispose of in town, would do well to remember that it is contrary to the Market By-law to sell any place except on the marquet square, and that any infringement of the By-law leaves the party guilty, liable to a fine. We understand the market clerk has put the law in force against a few persons already. Hence, all interested would do well to keep the law, and avoid the risk of having to appear in the Police Court.

A NEW PAPER.—We have received the first number of the *Ontario Reformer*, published in Oshawa by Mr. Climie, of the Bowmanville *Statesman*. The *Reformer* is a good sized sheet and neatly printed. The office is new, Mr. Climie having just commenced to publish the *Reformer* at the earnest solicitation of the Reformers of the County of Ontario, who felt that they required an independent organ to represent their views in that Reform County.—From the number of advertisements, and liberal patronage promised Mr. Climie, the *Reformer* is no venture. He has our best wishes in the enterprise, and we believe Reform principles will have in him a faithful advocate.

Our dear friend the *Review* takes the late defeat with very bad grace. He must feel the verdict of the Electors as condemnationary of his course during his public career. With *his private acts* we have nothing to do, nor shall the least reference to any of them appear in our columns, neither shall anything that he may write against the proprietor of this paper either as editor or in any other capacity, induce us to swerve to the right hand or to the left from this course. The vindication of our character we leave to time, and to the intelligence of the people of the County. Three years ago an Editor of the *Review* thought he could destroy the Editor of the *Examiner*, but he (the Editor of the *Review*) was forced to remove to other quaters first. A second Editor of the *Review* tried the same game—about two years ago—where *is he* now? Let the present Editor of our contemporary take the hint.

The Canada Farmer for April is before us. It is an excellent farmers paper.

The Cornwall Woolen Factory is to be rebuilt without loss of time. The Town of Cornwall gives $600 per annum bonds for ten years, and remits taxes for twenty-one years, and also gives $4,000 bonds, with the necessary land and remission of taxes, if a Cotton Factory is built.

A NEW CHEESE FACTORY:—Several Farmers on the River Road, Otonabee, in the Stewart settlement, have formed a Company for manufacturing cheese. The Factory will be completed by 1st of May.

Mr. R. Jackson was chosen president; Messrs. D. Kennedy and J. Stewart directors.

THAT REFORM BANQUET:—The Editor of the *Review* is very much agitated over a reform banquet that haunts him in his dreams. We would advise him to apply a dram of cold water to his over-heated brain. The banquet will come soon enough to trouble his soul. Although we have no "water works," the river and creek have abundance at present.

What is being done about the Railway to Bobcaygeon, also in reference to the resuscitation of the Cobourg road? Has the matter fallen into the hands of those who are opposed to the interest of the Town? Should not a meeting of the Citizens be called, and the matter laid before them at once? A wrong move now may destroy our prospects forever.

The Manitoba *News Letter*, published at Winnipeg comes to us in a very neat style of workmanship. It is issued semi-weekly and appears to have the task assigned to it, of watching the "powers that be," in Manitoba. The articles are well written, and from the general tone of the *News Letter*, It deserves the support of all in that new province who desire to secure good government for the North West Territory.

Master D. English, son of our respected Townsman, John English, Esq., is Foreman and General Manager in the *News Letter* Office.

The following paragraph from our Manitoba Contemporary affords a faint idea of the state of things at Winnipeg:

The closing paragraph of the speech where, His Excellency rejoices at receiving the support of the "respectable" people of this Province might as well have been omitted altogether. What needs he to have told the people of the Dominion that there are respectable people in this province and people who are not respectable. Who are the respectable people that have lent him such support? Are they the honourable members of the Company around the Fort into whose embraces he threw himself since entering this province? Or are they the men who have supported the ministerial candidates at last election? If so, of course the American deserters who crossed the border a few previous to the election, swallowed the oaths and voted for D. A. Smith must be reckoned amongst his "respectable supporters." Who, ever heard of Her Majesty, or a single governor of a British Colony, coming down to inform the House that they were supported by respectable people, just as if they were not equally the representatives of all. We hope we are not on the eve of being governed by a family compact, such as that which governed Canada for years.

Parliamentary.

The Parliament of Canada passed a number of Acts during the last session, perhaps many of them of minor importance to the people generally—but not all so. Perhaps never in the history of a province of the same population and resources was there such disregard manifested of running into an immense debt.

For many years there were large deficits to chronicle—and great uneasiness exhibited in ministerial quarters as to how to meet them.

The money borrowed to build the Intercolonial Railroad, has tided off the evil for three or four years—but the winding up of that undertaking will yet reveal a deficit of no common amount. To the debt, already cramping the energies of the Province, the unheard of sum of over $100,000,000 is to be added—and to this may reasonably be added about as much more before the two railroads shall be completed. The Pacific railway through the United States cost $187,000,000, and taking into consideration the difficulties of the route, and length of the road, we may fairly assume this last sum as the cost of the Pacific Railway if the land on the Route realizes no more or is no better managed than wild lands generally are. The whole nor-west district will scarcely produce more than the $87,000,000, so that we may fairly conclude that the debt of the province will increase $100,000,000. If to this be added the interest on such an immense sum, the working of the road, the expenses of the government, and the existing debt of about $127,000,000, we will find ourselves in the heaviest debt in proportion to our population of any people on this continent; and yet we are lectured in a sly way about not putting things fairly. The fact is that some people, and even editors too, cannot see things right, no matter how plainly stated. But the people of this Dominion will soon see these things in their true light, then it will be too late, we fear, to prevent the evil that a little wisdom, and a proper regard to the interest of the country would have done.

LIFE IN THE OLD LION YET.—An English paper of recent date says; In order to test how soon in the dead of night and without previous warning the fleet could be brought into active engagement, at about 10.30 at night the crews of the various ships of war stationed at Portland were roused by an order from the Admiral's ship to the practice at general quarters. In the short space offive minutes after the signal was given the first gun was fired with blank cartridge. This was immediately followed by such a cannonade as was never before heard in this part of the world.

The night being very dark and still, the noise caused considerable astonishment and consternation in the neigeboring town of Weymouth, and a large number of persons rushed to the hills round the harbour. Amid the dim sullen boom of the enormous guns of the *Monarch* and *Hercules* could be easily distinguished from the sharp report of smaller cannon. The fires was kept up with great spirit for about 20 minutes, and then suddenly ceased.

The *Herald* points out the danger of subscriptions in honor of Ministers of the Crown. Messrs. Gooderham & Worts, of Toronto, recently subscribed $2,000 to a testimonial to Sir John A. Macdonald; and an old standing question of refunding certain duties appears now, for the first time, in the supplementary estimates. This item is doubtless correct enough, but it is a pity it was delayed till after that subscription. Changes in the tariff might be altogether for the good of the country; but how easily might they be timed so as to repay such donations ten times over.

Paris.

Affairs in Paris are still desperate. Marshal McMahon is endeavouring to invest the city and renew the bombardment from an advantageous position. The destruction of life and property caused by the folly of a few hot headed leaders must be fearful to contemplate. The following telegraphic news is the latest received:—

NEW YORK, April 18.—A cable special dated Paris, noon, Monday, says:—At 9 o'clock last night, the forts and advanced posts sent into the Commune the result of the votes of the troops, The papers were carried by an officer escorted by Nationals. the procession was headed by a red flag. There were cries of "Vivie la Commune."

Yesterday, after the taking of Neuilly church, a youth of 16 planted a flag of the Commune on the sumit of the church amid a shower of balls. The inhabitants are collecting provisions. A rejort that the city is about to be invested by Versaillists and Prussians jointly, causes great excitement. The church of St. Jacques du Haut Pas was surrounded to-day by the Nationals and the clergy arrested. During vespers yesterday the church of St. Vincent de Paul was surrounded by the Nationals and willaged. There is scarcely a church open now.

A despatch from Bologone says the Communal election in Paris were a perfect fiasco, not a tenth of the voters went to the polls. In the eight arrondissement only 1,130 votes were polled out of 17,825 voters. No despatch was received from Paris by the night train. It is stated that the courier's despatch was seized by the Commune.

London, April 18.—The *Times* has a despatch from Paris stating thrt it is reported in that city that Prussio will intervene in the affairs of France in case the Commune should be victorious over the Versailles Government. The Prussians have advanced to Aubeauilliers, 4 kilometres south-east of of St. Denis, and within 8 kilometres of Paris.

The "Daily News" despatch from Paris says the Commune has in its hands cash to the amount of thirty-eight millions of francs, which has been paid by the Bank of France for unsold ponds of the city of Paris.

London, April 18.—A despatch from Versailles says that the Prussians have agreed to stop the revictualling of Paris by way of St. Denis. The insurgents occupy the greater part of the whole of Colombos beyond Asnieres. Bismarck, in a note to the Versailles Government, admits the right of Marshal McMahon to occupy with French troops the ground around Paris made neutral by the stipulations of the preliminary treaty of peace.

Versailles, April 18.—Batteries have been established at Chateau Beacon, captured by the Versailles troops, on Monday morning, which are within easy range of the insurgent batteries at Assineres and Clichy.

The report emanating from Paris that the colours of the Pontificial Zouaves were captured by the Communists, at Neuilly, on Sunday, is unfounded.

The *World's* special, Paris 17th, says: The Communists, after a severe battle, occupied the whole of Neutility, capturing all the enemy's artillery and two flags. The enemy also lost 5,000 men killed and wounded, and 2,000 prisoners. The loss of the Communists were about the same. Valerien is now bombarding Neuilly. The Germans are massing heavy bodies of troops, and give many other proofs of an intention to interfere.

PARIS, April 18.—Gen. Clusceret reports that that the past night has been comparatively quiet. Dombrowski is steadily advancing. Considerable breaches have been made in the walls of Fort Valerien. The situation is everywhere satisfactory. Several of the enemy's batteries have been dismounted, and all their attacks have been repulsed with small loss to the defenders. The morale of the men is excellent.

The *Mot Ordre* intimates that negotiations will soon be re-opened with the Government at Versailles.

The official journal pronounces false the reports that Lullier has been appointed to the command of the gunboat flotilla on the Seine. The supply of provisions by the northern and eastern railroads is uninterupted.

The Commune are discussion questions of commerce, prepatory to the restoration of trade and credit. Among the measures under consideration is a law requiring that all debts due on the date of its passage shall be paid within three years, in equal quarterly instalments: the first payment to be made on or before the 15th July. Penalties are attached to evasion or fraud.

VERSAILLES, April 18—Marshal McMahon's headquarters are now at Fontenoy Aux Roses, near Semaux.

The rumors that the Prussians threaten forcible intervention in the affairs of Paris are unfounded. Fifty insurgents were taken prisoners in Chateau Becon, and others were captured in the vicinity.

An iron clad railway battery has been captured from the insurgents at Colombes.

VERSAILLES, April 17.—The *Tribune's* special says: Dissatisfaction exists among the French troops. They are ready to protect the Assembly, but not to attack Paris. More than half the soldiers returning from Germany are sent home because they are regarded as untrustworthy. The five hundred millions of francs due April 1st are known to be ready at Versailles, but payment is delayed because the German troops, on the payment of this instalment of war indemnity, would then retire towards Rheims. The people are fleeing from Paris in crowds.

The House of Commons was prorouged on the 14th instant. The following Bills passed, received the sanction of His Excellency the Governor General:

An act for the prevention of corrupt practices in relation to the collection of the revenue.

An act to establish one uniform currency for the Dominion of Canada.

An act to prolong for a certain time the term allowed for the redemption of rents reserved on certain Indian lands in the township of Dundee.

An act to extend the provisions of the act authorizing the imposition and collection of harbor dues by the Corporation of the town of Owen Sound.

An act to indemnify the members of the Executive Government and others for the unavoidable expenditure of public money in excess of the Parliamentary grant incurred in repelling the threatened raid of the Fenians in 1870.

An act to amend and explain the act to amend the charter of the Ontario Bank.

An act to incorporate the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the Mutual Life Association of Canada.

An act to make further provision for the Government of the North West Territories.

An act for more effectually preventing the desertion of seamen in the Port of Quebec.

An act to amend the act 33 Vic. cap. 40. respecting the settlement of the affairs of the Bank of Upper Canada.

An act respecting the loan authorized by the act 32 and 33 Vic., cap. 3, for the purpose of paying a certain sum to the Hudson's Bay Company.

An act further to amend the act respecting the improvement and management of the harbor of Quebec.

An act further to amend the act respecting fishing by foreign vessels.

An act to amend the acts relating to the duties of customs.

An act to incorporate the Sault Ste. Marie Railway and Bridge Company.

An act respecting certain officers of the Trinity House of Quebec.

An act to incorporate the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railroad Company.

An act to incorporate the Confederation Life Association.

An act to amend the census Act.

An act to incorporate the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company.

An act to extend to the Province of New Brunswick the operation of the act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, concerning the Synod of the Church of England in Canada.

An act concerning the Vaudreuil Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the Western Bank

An act to incorporate the Metropolitan Bank.

An act to comprise in one act the financial affairs of the Great Western Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the Bedford District Bank.

An act to amend the act Incorporating the Sun Insurance Company of Montreal.

An act to incorporate the Bank of Liverpool.

An act to authorize the incorporated village of Trenton to impose and collect harbor dues and for other purposes.

An act relating to the commercial Bank of New Brunswick.

An act to incorporate the Dominion Telegraph Company.

An act to authorize the Northern Railway Company of Canada to make agreements for the leasing, using, and working of the lines of railway to other companies.

An act to provide for the appointment of a Port Warden for the harbor of Quebec.

An act to make provisions for validating certain premium notes taken or held by Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.

An act to amend the act respecting Insurance Companies.

An act to authorize the sale of the Oakville harbor.

An act to extend to the Province of Manitoba certain of the Criminal Laws now in force in the other Provinces of the Dominion.

An act to incorporate the Fredericton and St. Mary's Bridge Company.

An act in relation to the Library of Parliament.

An act to authorize the sale or lease of the Rockwood Asylum to the Province of Ontario.

An act relating to Banks and Banking.

An act incorporating the Mutual Insurance Company of Canada.

An act to extend the act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada.

An act to make temporary provisions for the election of members to serve in the House of Commons of Canada.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner:

SIR:—

In the last two *Reviews* the Editor has attempted to make it out that to let me subscribe for $50,000, and pay 10 per cent thereupon, of the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Stock; on the 10th May next, and control the Charter &c., would be ruinous to Peterboro, as I might hold on and do nothing until next November, and thereby forfeit the charter, and a great deal of other bosh that is not worth notice. Now, Sir, I have only this to say, that if the people of Peterboro have a public meeting and agree to let me take $50,000 stock in the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Co., and Peterboro agree to give a bonus of $100,000 to have the Railroad built to Bobcaygeon, that I will agree to commence within one week after the Stock Books are open, and have the railroad completed within one year from Cobourg to Mud Lake, and to Bobcaygeon within eighteen months.

I might further say that should this offer not be accepted, there is nothing at all to prevent the Port Hope Railroad Co., giving the Cobourg R. Co. $10,000 or $18,000 a year, for all time to come, not to open the Cobourg & Peterboro Railroad any more. The time I was connected with the Port Hope Railroad, Covert, Boulton and myself often talked the matter over, of Buying the Cobourg Railway off, and we always considered that if we could stop that road by buying Cobourg or the Railway Company for $20,000 a year not to open the Cobourg Railway any more, we should make a good bargain, and that we should always be able to charge full tarif from Peterboro to Port Hope, and thereby make money by the transaction.

I do not think that it is any use my coming to Peterboro any more if this offer is not accepted at a public meeting, which I understand you are going to have, before the stock books are opened.

I have had two public meetings at Peterborough, on the subject, nd I must say that I was not so well received at the last meeting as I expected I should be. I stated at the last meeting that my opinion was that some of the Provisional Directors had some other scheme on hand more than the interests of Peterborough, and I am of the same opinion still. I am satisfied that a very large majority at the last meeting I had, was for going to Bobcaygeon direct.

Should I be invited to attend at your public meeting, I will willingly do so, otherwise, I do not think it is worth troubling myself any more about the Railway from Peterborough to Bobcaygeon. The people of Peterborough ought to be the best judges whether they want the Railway or not, in connection with the Cobourg Railroad, as I do not want to have anything to do with it in any shape, only by amalgamating with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railroad, so as to have full control of of the whole business from Bobcaygeon to Peterborough.

I herewith send you an article from the last American Railroad Journal, respecting Wooden Railways, which please insert.

Yours, Truly,

JOHN FOWLER.

Cobourg, April 17th, 1871.

"J. M. Speer, Sr. & Sons of Warrick County, Ind., writing to the *Scientific American* give the following account of their experience with a wood in rails as it:

In your valuable paper of February 4th, in the "Correspondence" column, I notice that you would like to hear more in detail about the wooden railroad. We built in 1865, a wooden railroad, 3 93/100 miles in length to transport coal, by mule power, to the Ohio River, near Rockport, Ind. The cross ties were mostly split out of white oak from 7 to 7½ feet in length; and the notches were sawn with hand saws, as shown in engraving. They were cut straight down on the outside, and bevel and taper inside, to keep the keys in their place if they should get loose by shrinkage. We placed the ties from 2 to 2½ feet from center to center. We used the best white-oak rails 3 x 6 inches, and keyed them in with oak, so that the bevel space was filled.

The cars used on this road had 24inch wheels, 4inch tread 1¼inch depth of flange, and 2¼inch axles, run in cast boxes lined with Babbitt metal. The weight of car was about 1,500 pounds, to carry 60 bushels coal = 4,200 pounds (the Indiana bushels is 70 pounds); in all about 3 tons per car. The cars ran smoothly and easly for six months, when the rails began to get soft, and to splinter for a quarter of an inch depth. They were much the worst where the sun shone on them, during the summer months. About two miles of this road was through timbered land, and the rails in the shade lasted much better than those exposed to the sun.

The next trouble we encountered was in frosty weather: the splinters of mashed wood would stick to the wheel, and wind around it like rope, until it would run out with the grain of the timber or break off at a knot.

In less than twelve months the road was rough, and we turned the rails, and replaced some with new ones. Some of the rails were worn down more than an inch, leaving the knots nearly full up to the first measure. This made a rough road; and we concluded to try flat bar iron. We sent for ten tons 1¾ x ¼ inches, counter sunk and punched for ½-inch spikes. This worked so well that we put iron on the full length of the road.

By using iron on the rails we gained as follows: 1st. On the wooden; as soon as the iron was on, one hand did the work, and had half his time for other work. 2nd. One mule would do as much work as three would do on the wooden road, and the rails would last about four years, or until they would rot and not bear the weight of the cars.

The vein of coal at this place being about worked out, we opened a vein near Yankeetown, Warrick Country, Ind. This vein is about 20 feet above the Ohio River at high-water mark, and 8,530 feet from its bank. We built a road to the river last summer and fall. About 6,000 of this road is trestle work, on river bottoms, from 3 feet to 16 feet high, 10 feet span, 20 feet string timber (6 x 11 in white oak). The old flat bar iron and cars are used here. We used a piece of flat bar iron, about 18 inches in length, alongside of the flat bar at every joint, so that the ends of the iron are not mashed down into the timber to make it rough. This road is properly graded, the steepest grade with the loaded cars being 9 inches to the 100 feet. Three mules bring five cars up this grade which is on trestle work, 10 feet high, planked with 2inch lumber. We are not in full operation yet, but expect that one team of three mules will haul from 2,000 to 2,500 bushels per day to the river. We shall put on a small engine, as soon as we are able and find one to suit. A six ton engine would do our work we believe."

The flat bar iron cost us near $1,100 per mile; ties, about 12 cents apiece—we used our own timber. (Cutting ties cost 5 cents; sawing notches and trimming out, 5 cents; hauling out of woods two cents.) We had to purchase some oak lumber not having enough on our land. Price paid was $16 per thousand, delivered along the road. We used near 325 thousand feet of lumber on the road and a few miners' shanties. Our vein of coal was from 4 feet to 4 feet 2 inches thick (what miners call "blasting coal.")

All that we can say to those building wooden railroads is, they will not be long in using flat bar-iron on their roads; by so doing, they will save many dollar in the way of repairing rails, etc.

Narrow gauges and light T iron will take the place of the wooden roads in a short time, if cheap railroads are wanted. The T is a little more expensive at first, but in two year's time it will pay for the difference in keeping the road in order.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR,—

I shall feel obliged by allowing space in your columns for the following remarks in reference to the late election and the conduct of certain parties who figured at it:

I do not intend entering minutely into the events brought out by that contest, but as a Catholic Elector of the County, to protest earnestly against that rise pursued towards us by the organ of that political party we for years supported, and whose Candidates on many occasions we carried triumphantly to the polls.

In those days we were taught to look for respectability and fair dealing within the Conservative camp only, that outside of it all was gross and vulgar, and nothing but abuse and slander to be expected. Such were our lessons when Catholic electors marched to the polls at the beck of the *Review* and its candidates; but lo! when a Catholic Irishman appears in the field "what a change comes o'er the spirit of its dreamers". Call an Irishman at once take the place of milk and honey, and our would-be advocate and friend of yesterday becomes our dictator and caricaturist of to-day.

Looking back over a period of twenty years I find nothing in the history of elections in this County comparable with the means used to prejudice certain of the electors against Mr. O'Donohoe. Not only his own career but that of others of his countrymen must be ripped up from the cradle. He must be found fault with for being an Auctioneer, and branded as a Rebel and a Fenian because he dares to say—in this free country of his adoption that Ireland is not the best governed land in the world.—Why the empty-headed compilers of that precious sheet might have known that in the Dominion, or outside of it for that matter, there is not one Irish Catholic who would not subscribe to every word it contains, and more too.

Pity then the ignorance of a few aspiring petty headed men have been allowed to override the calmer judgement of their friends in this matter, and by such means not only to defeat their object but materially weaken the ranks of their own party. Such always is the fruit of puppyism, insult and ingratitude. The "compilers" I observe have largely quoted from the *Globe*. I will give an extract from a speech of Mr. John Bright, (not John O'Donohoe's) made at Rochdale, England, and published in the Toronto *Leader*, January 9th, 1868.

"Speaking of the government of Ireland Mr. Bright says, the great preserver there has been the gallows and the gibbet; of late years the barbarity of the law has rarely exhibited itself, but in former years the number of persons who suffered death by the law in Ireland was something wonderful and appalling to think of."

Will the "compilers" find anything like these utterances in Mr. O'Donohoe's speeches, and yet they are the expressions of a British Minister. Sentiments of the kind without limit might be taken from the speeches of Messrs. Gladstone, Bright and other eminent statesmen. Are they disloyal men and rebels? Will the *defeated* for West Peterboro answer?

Mr. Editor, I fear I have trespassed too much on your kindness, and will therefore cut this letter short. Mr. O'Donohoe and his friends have cause to be proud and confident. He came into the County almost a stranger, but left it as an old acquaintance. Throughout his campaign he conducted himself towards friends and foes as a man of honour and a gentleman, and he has made for himself a host of friends who will always receive him with respect.

If the influence of his own church, the church of his fathers, has operated against him, it may not be always so. He, like a good Catholic, submits, and does not in the fashion of Messrs. Carnegie and "Teddy Dowd" turn it into ridicule. Mr. O'Donohoe has left his mark *indelibly* on the political aspects of Peterboro East and West.

Yours truly,

A CATHOLIC ELECTOR.

Peterboro, April 18th, 1871.

Speech by Mr. Jefferson Davis

SECESSION A MERE QUESTION OF TIME.

Mr. Jefferson Davis, Ex-president of Southern Confederacy, recently made a speech at Salem, Alabama, which is thus reported:—

"About 11 o'clock a brass band appeared on Alabama Street, in front of the hotel, accompanied by a crowd of two or three hundred people. The band discoursed, 'The Bonnie Blue Flag' and on the cessation of the music loud calls were made for 'Davis,' 'Davis!' In answer to the call the chief of the fallen Confederacy appeared on the balcony, and addressed the crowd for about ten minutes, in a strain of impressive eloquence which told with powerful effect on his hearers. He commenced by complimenting in general terms the people of Alabama. He said he had always loved them, and now he felt that he could rest in peace with them forever. They were bone to his bone and flesh to his flesh, Alabama and his own State of Mississippi were yet one in the principle as they had been in the territory. Their people had sent forth their sons to battle on the same fields for their rights as states. But, asked the speaker with bitter emphasis, are they states now? Yet, proceeding in an exultant tone, he declared that state sovereignty, although defeated in the late struggle, will ultimately triumph; its day of success might not come in his time, but he would live and die in the belief that it would surely triumph. He declared that no people on earth had ever suffered as much as the south-ern people since the sorrender of the southern armies, and he loved them for the fortitude with which they had borne the oppression heaped upon them. He had always been willing to give his life for his people, and now, if the Yankee power wanted his blood to atone for any action of the southern people, they could take it. On him the Government had done its worst, and for himself he did not care, but for the sake of the people whom he loved, he would forbear to express more fully the feelings of his heart. He never had asked pardon for what he had done and never would, for he felt that he had done no wrong. Mr. Davis concluded amid the applause of the crowd, which had loudly cheered the salient points of his speech. As he retired the band struck up Dixie.'"

The Belleville *Intelligencer* says:—Respecting the rumor that Hon. E. B. Wood, Treasurer on Ontario, intended to go over to the opposition, the Montreal *Gazette's* Ottawa correspondent thus refers to it in his letter of yesterday: "There are strange rumors afloat to-day in relation to the intentions of the Hon. E. B. Wood, Treasurer of Ontario, which I am inclined to hope arise simply from his extraordinary conduct on the British Columbian resolutions. It is said that he sees a prospect of bettering his position by withdrawing from the Government of the Province, and consulting the Opposition in the formation of a pure party administration. As I have said, I think the rumor is due to his conduct last week. During the debate a caucus of the Ontario supporters of the Government was held. Mr. Wood attended the caucus, and was formost in urging upon the gentlemen present the importance of standing firmly by the policy of the Government. Amendments of every kind, he urged, should be voted down. Supporters of the Government, as he had found in the recent elections, received no credit for isolated votes against them, and there was but one course to follow: namely, to give the administration manly and steady support. When night came, and the opportunity arrived to put those views into practice, every one was suprised to find that Mr. Wood voted against the Government on every amendment, and on the main motion. His votes were received with groans, and since many Ministerialists have intimated broadly that the Ontario Government would be quite as strong without the presence in it of a gentleman who meets in a party caucus in the morning to urge one course, and votes in a directly opposite sense in the evening, to this may be due the rumors to which I have referred."

A Uniform Currency.

Sir Francis Hincks' resolutions on the currency provide:—1st. That after the first day of July, 1871, the currency of Nova Scotia shall be the same as that of the remainder of Canada. 2nd. That after that date the British Soverign shall pass current at $4.84⅔ cents, and that all public accounts shall be kept in said currency. 3rd. All money paid after the 1st of July to Her Majesty or to any party under any Act or law in force in Nova Scotia, or with reference thereto, or which were intended to be, and if such alterations of the currency had not been made would have been payable in the present currency of Nova Scotia, shall on and after said day be payable respectively in equivalent sums in the currency of Canada: that is to say, 75 cents Nova Scotia currency, 73 Canada currency, &c. 4th. On and after the 1st July no Dominion note or Bank note payable in any other currency than the currency of Canada shall be issued by the Government of Canada or by any bank, all such notes issued before said date shall be called in and redeemed, or notes payable in the currency of Canada shall be substituted for them. 5th. Gold coins bearing the same proportion in weight to that of the British sovorign which five dollars bear to four dollars ($2 add 2½ per cent.) shall be a legal tender in Canada for $5, &c., and any such coins shall pass by such names as Her Majesty may assign to them in the proclamation declaring them to be a legal tender. 6th. Coins already in circulation in Canada under the acts now in force in Ontario, New Brunswick and Quebec, shall continue to be current therein, and shall, after the 1st of July, be current in Nova Scotia at the rates now assigned to them in Canada, while silver will be a legal tender to the amount of $10, and copper or bronze to the amount of 25cts. 7th. All laws inconsistent with the forgoing resolutions are repealed.

A CHEAP DISINFECTANT.—Now that the season has arrived when it becomes the duty of all our citizens to lend a hand in clearing up the alleys and streets, and removed such nuisances as have been created through the winter, it may not be inappropriate to inform our readers of the following cheap disinfectant: "one pound of green copperas dissolved in one quart of water, and pour down a sink drain, will effectually destroy the foulest smell. Pot water closets on brard ships and steamboats, about hotels and other public places there is notheng so nice to cleanse as simple green copperas—Dessolved in anything that will hold water, and place under the bed, it will render an hospital or place for the free from unpleasent smells. For butcher stalls, fish markets, slaughter houses, sinks, and wherever there are offensive putrified gasses, dissolved copperas and sprin

For the Peterboro Examiner.

March.

Once more bleak March thou 'rt come again
With thy bitter chilly blast,
And pelting winds with polar sleet,
That driveth fiercely past.

But we are well prepared to meet
Thee and I thy gloomy train:
See! how we pile the faggots high,
And thy cold breath restrain.

Foe, now the tempests angry wail,
Comes with a dismal sound;
And like Arabian sands the snow
In clouds, sweeps o'er the ground.

Wave follows wave of drifting snow
Or meets in angry fray,
And pow'rful gusts, of wintry gales
Make sable forests sway.

Dread night spreads out her mantle dark,
And aids thee in thy reign,
To 'mass the last, who wander through
Thy drifted—snow domain.

But we draw near the ruddy fire;
Some cultivate the muse,
One from the good *Examiner*
Reads Home and Foreign news,

The morning comes; the storm is o'er,
All nature's decked anew.
And massive snow-banks tow'ring high
Like statues, burst in view.

The hidden sun, now suddenly
Sends forth his genial beams,
Rejoicing in their glow, the earth
Like one grand diamond gleams.

On every tree and shrub, the frost
In snow-pearls glisten bright:
And O! how beautiful nature looks
All jewell'd—all in white.

The stainless snow like crystal dew,
Each flake a shining gem,
Bright silvery sprays, and snowy plum s
Form Marsh's cindem.

Enraptur'd with the view we cry,
In this respite of peace
We need not go et thee, O Rome!
Nor yet to thee, O Greece!

To see thy sculpture so renow'd,
Thy chisell'd marble rare,
Which with snow-wreaths, and frostwork light
Could not e'en once compare.

What celebrated Angelo?
Or any master hand,
Could make a tiny flake of snow
In bold relief to stand

Ah! Nature thou'rt the *Architect*,
Thy skill canst not impart,
To mortal one, for sculpturers,
Have all to learn the *art*.

Oh, March, thou hast the dark and bright,
The Lion and the Lamb.
Who would not love thy stormy days,
For the pleasure of a calm?

Thy fleecy mantle gather up,
Oh, March, and come again;
When time's sure wheel turns one mor e year,
Who lives, will greet you then.

LIZZIE B.
Otonabee.

Montreal, as the "Star" sees it:—To-morrow (Cunday)thoughtless, giddy crowds will wend their way-many just after leaving church—to the velocipede rinks, there to yell and shout and spow out blasphemies. And this in a Christian land!

LUXEMBURG'S FATE. — The London *Standard* of the 2nd, asserted that Germany is determined to have Luxemburg. It says:—"There is no further room for doubt as to the future of Luxemburg. The fate of the Duchy if decided; it is to be ceded to Germany. Already the local government is in negotiation with the Cabinet of the Hague regarding the financial questions attending the separation, such as the regulation of the amount of the national debt, the distribution of Crown properies, and kindred matters."

AN ABSENT-MINDED LOVER.—A few evenings ago a gentleman belonging to a down town firm doing a large business, was sitting alone in the counting-room, when his mind turned aside from the rugged track of business, and stauntered luxuriously away into the flowery walks of love. He resolved to write a letter to his "heart's idol," as he called her, and did so. But his wanderings in "the promised path of alliance" proved incapable of shutting out from his mind all the thoughts and forms of business, though it must be confessed they were somewhat indistinct. When he had written his letter, he copied it with the copying press in a book used by the firm and went home. The next morning his partner was surprised to find such a remarkable business letter (for it "meant business") in the copy-book. The story was too good to keep, and the book-keeper soon learned it, and—you know how it is yourself.

A Traveller, in Ireland passing a large handsome house questioned a laborer by the wayside: "who lives in that fine house, Pat?"—"Shure an't Squire Rooney, sir he that's dead "Indeed, whan did he die?" Pat scratched his head. If he had lived till the first of the next week he'd jus' been dead a year." "What did he die of?" "He died of a Thursday yer honnori,"—Thetraveler threw his informant a sixpence, and rode on.

A new dodge to raise a kiss.—Young men who go to see girls have adopted a novel way of obtaining kisses. They assert on the authority of scientific writers that the concussion produced by a kiss will cause the flams of the gass jets to flicker, and easily induce the girl to experiment in the interest of science. The first kiss or two the parties watch the flame to see it flicker but soon became so interested in the experiment as to let it flicker if it wants to.

BIRTHS.

On the 14th instant, at Peterborough the wife of Wm. McCamme, M. D., of a son.

MARRIED.

CLARK—McAVOY.—At Peterborough, by the Rev. J. R. W. Beck, Charles Clerk, eldest son of Mr. Edward Clerk, to Miss Mary McAvoy, daughter of Mr. John McAvoy, both of Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

	PETERBOROUGH April 20, 1871,			
Flour ₱ bel	$6	25	@ $6	00
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	00	@ 1	75
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	50	@ 1	3
Peas	0	75	@ 0	80
Barley "	0	60	@ 0	62
Oats "	0	50	@ 0	50
Potatoes "	0	30	@ 0	35
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@ 10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	0	00	@ 7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	6	50	@ 7	00
Sheepskins	0	75	@ 1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@ 0	30
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@ 8	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@ 0	10
Butter	0	18	@ 0	20
Cordwood	2	50	@ 3	00
Turkeys	0	75	@ 1	50
Geese	0	40	@ 0	50
Chickens	0	35	@ 0	45

Very Sensible

Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interest, purchase 'Darley's Condition Powder and Arabian Heave Remedy by the dozen and feed it to their horse for the purpose of improving their condition which it always does—others should profit their example.—Remember the name and see that the signature of Herd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle Ont, proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine dealers,

☞The Mints of the United States have coined since they commenced operations [some twenty years,] the large amount of eight hundred million dollar, about, one-fifth of the whole metalic currency of the world. of which amount $500,000,000 has been derived from their own mines; we are not without mines, but while we feel that they will not produce so much gold, we have the pleasure of knowing there is a sovereign remedy in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" for sudden colds, rheumatism, neuralgia tooth ache, &c. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents per bottel.

No organ of thought or action can be employed nicely or with impunity without a supply of healthy blood.—With healthy blood the exercised organs become well developed whether they be muscular or intellectual. By the use of Fellows, Comdound Syrup of Hypophosphites the blood is speedily vitalized and purified and so made capable of producing a sound mind and a sound body.

☞The efficacy of Ryan's Pulmonic wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and clearing the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty, untill now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxs a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as those wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold dy all druggists and country dealers at 24 cts, per box.

'A Clergyman' writing to a friend says, 'My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed.—I have discovered the fountain of health on this side of the Atlantic Three bottels of the peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dospeptics should drink from the fountain.

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of
Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites
ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, rlysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitu's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which are hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.
Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAME I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B
16-1871. 4mos.

☞Is your throat sore or are annoyed by a constant cough? If so use promptly "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," they will give you instant relief. They relieve the air passages of phlegm or mucous, and allay inflomation, and no safer remedy can be had for coughs, colds or any complaint if the throat or lungs, and if taken in time their efficacy will soon be improved.—Sold by all country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janeiro, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1868.

Messrs. Raymundo C. Leite & Bro:

Gentlemen;—While a son of my friend Mr Francisco de Mattos Pinreita [a large proprietor in the Cidad de Campos] was staying at my house he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tonoco, who is thought a good deal of in Campos, but the fever instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could not speak, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tonoco declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the relief pure on the chest, back and wrists; three of Radway's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one desert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed to the astonishment of every one who witnessed the miracle of Dr. Radway & Co's. medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen, your very obedient servant

Joaquim Pinto Filcao, Merchant.

Dr. Radey's Remedies are sold by Druggists and County Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.

Q. T.
BUSINESS EDUCATION

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLlege and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a minature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of issue is in connection with this department with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the most organized institution in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address.

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.
September 21st, 1870.

Great Condition Powder

As a condition medicine for Horses "Darleys Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," has no equal, its effects in this respect are astonishing: many horses that were supposed to be run down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more then they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get Darley's Condition Powders and Heave Remedy, we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES is the only preparation known which gives prompt and permanent relief in diseases of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes. It restores the secretions to their healthy condition, allays inflammation of the mucous membrane, and is the most certain remedy for Debilitates Maladies, Full directions accompany each bottle

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moperates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Asyerrics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills, near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 80 per cent, of superior metal Three hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum., dysentery, &c.

Price only tbenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Wife to husband:—Charles, I wish when you are in the village to-day that you would step into the Druggist's and buy a bottle of the Pain Killer. Be sure and get the genuine made by "Perry Davis & Son."

Husband:—What on earth do you intend doing with the PAIN KILLER, my dear?

Wife:—Freddy caught severe cold last night can hardly speak, he is so hoarse and George has had the toothache since yesturday morning and yourself with Rheumatism. If what every body says can be believed, the PAIN KILLER will cure these complaints and such a house as this is we are always in trouble, and it would be a perfect God-send if we coulu find something to ease our lesser afflictions.

Husband:—Well, Mary, anything for a quiet home we will try the PAIN-KILLER.

(To be continued.)

☞The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain. For internal pain, Cramps Spasms, sudden Cold and Bowel difficulties, a few drops in water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?—If not don't delay another moment, but get a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It is far ahead of any other medicine and was never known to fail. All aches and pains are immediately and permanently removed by it and the price places it within the reach of all. Sold by all medicine Dealers.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND,

Is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Sieliway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Voss's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. John's Church, eterboro; Mr. D. D Galbolly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Mr. J. L. Davidson, Precentor, St Andrew's Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

NOTICE.

The first sitting of the
COURT OF REVISION
For the united Townships of Galway and Cavendish, will be held at the Union School House, No. 2, on

Saturday, 13th Day of May, 1871

At 10 o'clock, a. m. Of which all interested will govern themselves accordingly.

C. IRWIN,
Township Clerk.

Galway, April 3rd, 1871. 15-td.

NOTICE.

Municipality of Burleigh.

The Court of Revision

For the Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff and Monmouth, will hold its first sitting at Eastland's, Apsley, on

FRIDAY, 5th DAY of MAY,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.

HENRY EASTLAND,
Township Clerk.

Apsley, 3rd April, 1971. 15-td.

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVISS Boarding House has reopened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.
June 29, 1870. 26-1y

To Lumbemen!

The undersigned has for sale—

50 Barrels of Prime Mess Pork.
100 Bushels White Beans.
6000 " Oats.
1000 " Peas.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Feb. 22nd, 1871. 8-4ins.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

New Foundry Firm.

The Subscriber in retiring from the Foundry Business in which he has been engaged for the past 15 years, begs to return thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage conferred upon him, at the same time he would beg to state that the business in future will be carried on by his BROTHER JAMES and JAMES R. DAVIS, under the firm of Whyte & Davis. Mr. Davis is well known as a First Class Machinist and Millwright, therefore I have every confidence in recommending the New Firm to the public, feeling assured that all orders entrusted to them will be executed in the most satisfactory manner, and with dispatch.

JOHN WHYTE.

Peterborough, April 1st, 1871.

N. B.—Parties having Notes and Accounts to settle, will please bear in mind that the Books of account and Notes will be at my Woolen Mill, West of Whyte & Hamilton's Foundries.—J. W.

The Subscribers having Commenced Business in the Old Stand of John Whyte, Esq., as (Founders, Machinists and Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,) beg to say that they keep on hand all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SUCH AS

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, ROOT CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, GARDEN AND FIELD ROLLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, with almos every Implement used on the Farm.

General Repairing of Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines and Implements of Husbandry on the Shortest Notice.

Parties about purchasing any of the above Implements will do well to call and inspect our Stock on hand, before making a purchase elsewhere.

WHYTE & DAVIS.
Peterborough, April 1st, 1871. 15-tf.

NOW IS THE TIME!

TO GET

CHEAP ROOM PAPER,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.,

At A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE,

AS THERE IS BEING A

GENERAL TURNING UP SIDE DOWN!

OF EVERYTHING IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT, OWING TO

An Enlargement and Re-fitting of Premises.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO HIS

NEW STOCK OF GOLD ROOM PAPER AND BORDERINGS.

Just received direct from England. He will sell these papers less, by 25 per cent, than they can be bought in Toronto.

Peterborough, April 5th, 1871. 14

ABSTRACT

FROM THE YEARLY STATEMENT OF

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE,

OF THE

PETERBOROUGH UNION GRAMMAR & COMMON SCHOOLS,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

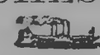
RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE	
Balance cash on hand from 1869	$ 244.34	Salaries—Teachers	$4623.16
Grants—Grammar School	$1512	Others	326.66 $4949.82
Common School	276 1788	General Expenses	138.54
Town Assessment (on account)	1000	Discounts	63.87
School fees	1294.72	Firewood	150.50
New School, Building (from debentures	4705.25	Printing and Stationery	52.47
Balance from notes discounted	200	Repairs	474
		Insurance	95
		New School, Building (on acct.)	2580
		Balance cash in hands	732.11
	$9233.31		$9233.31

We have examined the above abstract, and compared the same with the yearly Statement in detail of the Receipts and Expenditure, for the year 1870, and find it correct.

JOHN J. HALL, } Auditors.
J. A. HALL. }

Peterborough, April 12th, 1881.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.



The Superb new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer.

NORSEMAN,

Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express

Leaves Port Hope every Morning

FOR ROCHESTER

At 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West,

RETURNING,

Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every evening at 9 o'clock (except Saturday), when she leaves at two P. M., for Brighton.)

This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route from points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.

Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester Landing.

Connection made at Cobourg ask Port Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.

Address R. C. CARTER,
15 PORT HOPE, ONT.

MARQUIS OF LORNE

Tweed Suits,

MADE UP IN

FIRST CLASS STYLE,

AT

W. Fairweather & Co's

Only $12.50.

Peterboro, April 5th, 1870. 14

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1. 00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

A CARD

E. BAKEWELL having made an engagement with Mr. Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.
Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER, and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

'Honesty' is our motto, both in charactar of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

Pianos and Melodeons.

Messrs. R. S. Williams & Co.

TORONTO,

Beg to inform their friends and customers that MR. D. PENTLAND is no longer Agent for the sale of their Instruments. In the meantime,

Mr, F. T. LUMSDEN of Warsaw.

AND

Mr. R. W. Erritt, Peterboro.

Will take orders for them and supply Pianos, Melodeons and Organs at the Lowest Price and Easy Terms.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, & ORGANS TO RENT.

Address orders or enquiries to F. T. Lumsden, Warsaw P. O., or R. W. Erritt, Peterboro.

R. S. WILLIAMS & Co.
Toronto, March 28th, 1871. 13-4in

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his Farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH

Consisting of Lot 26, in the 11th Concession, and the North Half of 26, in the 10 Concession, and

Containing 300 Acres,

Lot 26 in the 11th Concession is improved, 100 Acres of it being cleared. The remaining 200 Acres are good wood lands. The property is about Ten Miles from Peterboro, and five from the Village of Lakefield. There is a good Frame Barn, with a stone foundation under it: besides Stables, Sheds under the barn: Two Good Wells, and Two Healthy Orchards bearing good fruit: There is a good Log Dwelling on the property, and it is within half a mile of a Post office, Two Churches and a Good School. It will be sold in whole or in part to suit purchasers.

Terms made known by applying to the proprietor,

RICHARD FREEBORN,
Salwyn P. O.
Smith, March 22, 1871. 12

ASHBURNHAM

New Carriage, Waggon And Black-Smith Shop.

The undersigned begs to announce to the people of Ashburnham, and surrounding Country, that he has commenced a new Carriage, Waggon and Blacksmithing Shop, on Lake Street, opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq., where he will be prepared to do all sorts of work in the above line.

Reparing Promply Attended to

A first-class Black-smith will be always ready and willing to attend to Jobbing and horse-shoeing.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. WALLER
Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-

$765,000

In Cash Gifts to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE

5 Cash Gifts each,	$40.000	50 Cash Gifts, each,	$1.000		
10 " "	20.000	200 " "	500		
20 " "	5.000	350 " "	100		
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos. — each			$200 to	$700	
75 " Melodeons "			75 to	100	
300 Sewing Machines — "			60 to	175	
500 Gold Watches — "			75 to	200	
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., valued at			$1.000.000		

A change to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are sealed in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a Sealed Ticket is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or returned mail.

You will know what your prizes is before you pay for it. "Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value." No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES:—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them:—Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Jas. W. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000, John T. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10 000.

PRESS OPINION:—"The firm is reliable."—"Weekly Trimbune, Dec 28." "Deserve their success."—N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1. "Just and Honorable."—News. Dec, 9,

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guratteed. Every package of 200 Sealed. Envelopes contains one CASH GIFT. Seven tickts for $1; 17 for $2, 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address

C. B. HARRIS & Co.,
Managers,
62 Broadway, N. Y
Peterborough March 16th, 1871. 10-tf.

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

SCHOOL HOUSE

NORWOOD,

On Thursday, 1st June 1871,

AT TEN O CLOCK, A. M.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.
Norwood, Aug. 31, 1870. 25

THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodate with Board and Lodging, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,
On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.
November 1, 1870 45

Flax! Flax!!

Farmers intending to grow flax will please apply for their seed early. Seed supplied and payment taken in flax by calling on

SAMUEL TAYLOR
or H. CALCUTT.

I would beg to call the attention of farmer that I have a machine for pulling Flax, which will pull 4 acres a day. I will let the machine and send a man with it for $2 per day. By the assistance of the puller, Flax is the cheapest crop harvested. For information I would refer you to—Jonathan Stephenson, Smith; W. Milburn, Smith; J. Parnell, Smith; A. Scott Smith; I. Beck Otonabee; W. Rutherford Otonabee.

SAMUEL TAYLOR,
Flax Mill,
Ashburnham
Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-2mos

FERGUSON & ELDER'S

New Dress Goods.
New Prints.
New Parasols.

1871. SPRING 1871.

To the Ladies.

New Millinery, New Millinery,

We open our Show Room on

Saturday, the 15th of April, 1871,

with a full Stock of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Silk and fancy Mantles, Flowers, Plumes Ribbons, Trimmings, &c. Just see our New Millinery before buying, and oblige,

Yours Respectfully.
FERGUSON & ELDER.

Carpet Ware House.

The Subscribers have opened in connection with their business, a **Carpet Ware Room**, where they have now in Stock a Choice Supply of BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, ALL WOOL, AND OTHER CARPETS; Floor Oil Cloths, Crumb Cloths, Door Mats, Window Curtains and Furnishings, All of which they offer for sale at **City Prices.**

Their Tapestry Carpets, which are very beautiful, are **Private Patterns**, made for a New York Establishment, and they cannot be bought in any House here.

CLUXTON, HENDERSON & CLUXTON.
April 13, 1871. 17-

GIVING UP BUSINESS.

The Subscriber having sold his stock in trade to

MESSRS. McKEE & DAVIDSON,

And being about to retire from business, begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends for their liberal patronage during the last Ten Years. He would also respectfully solicit the Continuance of the same for his successors, who will, no doubt, treat their customers honorably, and be prepared to supply them with every article in their line at moderate prices.

R. HAMILTON.
Peterboro, March 29, 1871

In reference to the above, we beg to announce to the public generally that we have purchased Mr R. HAMILTON'S entire

Stock of Hardware,

And will carry on the business in all its branches in his old stand, at the "Sign of the Circular Saw" George Street. We are also receiving large additions of New Goods, comprising

Shelf and Heavy Hardware. Paints, Oils, Glass,

Agricultural Implements, &c.

We are prepared to deal with customers on liberal terms. An Inspection of our stock is respectfully solicited.

McKEE & DAVIDSON.
Peterboro, March 30th, 1871.

NOTICE.

The subscriber would remind those indebted to him, that all Accounts and Notes must be paid forthwith, otherwise they will be placed in Court for collection.

R. HAMILTON.

OFFICE.—At his residence, opposite W. A. Scott's Warehouse—Shed on the Square.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Corporation of the Town of Bowmanville, to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its next Session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a Railway from the waters of Lake Ontario in the Town of Bowmanville, in the County of Durham through some parts of the Townships of Darlington, Clarke Cartwright and Manvers in the said County of Durham, and the Town of Lindsay and Townships of Ops, Emily Fenelon and Verulam, to the Village of Bobcaygeon in the County of Victoria, thence to the Government lands, and lands of the English Land Company in the counties of Victoria and Peterboro, and to amalgamate or make running arrangements with other Railways.

F. CURTIS,
Mayor.

R. WINDATT,
Town Clerk.

Bowmanville, March 22nd, 1871. 13-6ins

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, as Pump &c., Manufacturers, at the Town of Peterboro, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the said firm are requested to settle with the undersigned, Henry Owen, by whom all liabilities will be

OWEN & CO.

Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1870.

With reference to the above, we beg to announce to the public that the business will be continued at the old place, and trusts by strict attention to orders entrusted to us, to merit a continuance of the generous patronage bestowed on the late firm.

Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1870.

Select Poetry.

Suppose.

BY THEAE GAST.

Supp ose, my little lady,
Your doll should break her head,
Could you make it whole by crying
Till your eyes and nose were red?
And would it not be pleasanter
To treat it as a joke,
And say you're glad "Twas Dolly's,
And not your head that broke?"

Suppose you're doomed for walking,
And the rain comes pouring down,
Will it clear off any sooner
Because you scold and frown?
And wouldn't it be nicer
For you to smile than pout,
And so make sunshine in the house
When there is none without?

Suppose your task, my little man,
Is very hard to get,
Will it make it any easier
For you to storm and fret?
And wouldn't it be wiser
Than wailing like a dunce,
To go to work in earnest,
And learn the thing at once?

Suppose that some boys have a horse,
And some a coach and pair,
Will it tire you less while walking
To say, "It isn't fair?"
And wouldn't it be nobler
To keep your temper sweet,
And in your heart be thankful
You can walk upon your feet?

And suppose the world don't please you,
Nor the way some people do,
Do you think the whole creation
Will be altered just for you?
And isn't it my boy or girl,
The wisest, bravest plan,
Whatever comes or doesn't come,
To do the best you can?

A St. Louis lover recently called his girl a "sweet fawn," and the next day the simple-minded lass discovered in one of her old school books, that faun was the name given to the Roman deities, which were guardians of the wood; that their form was mostly like the human body, but they had a short goat's tail and long horns. The next interview with that couple was short and stormy.

A "patriarch" recently walked to the polls in North Carolina with seventeen of his sons. He claims twenty-four children of his own most of them were born twins.

Canada is the forth maritime power in the world and, according to the "Year Book for 1870," has 7,591 ships with a tonage of 809,090 tons. She stands ahead of nation except Great Britain, United States, and France.

A Wisconsin farmer, wishing to dispose of his acres thus concludes an advertisement: "The surrounding country is the most beautiful the God of Nature ever made. The scenery is celestial divine; also two waggons to sell and a yoke of steers."

A foolish old bachelor says: "Young men keep clear of calico if you want to do anything great. Calico is a beneful institution. A pair of sweet lips, a slim waist and the pressure of a delicate hand will do as much to wshing a man as the measles and the doctor's bill to boot."

A mathematical friend is bothering his head over the following problem: If four dogs with 10 legs can catch 80 rabbits with 37, in 14 minutes how many legs must the same rabbits have to get away from eight dogs with 32 legs in 17½ minutes allowing 365 days in the year.

You have lost your baby, said one gentleman to another. Yes poor little thing it was only five months old. We did all we could for it. We had four doctors blistered its head and feet put mustard poultices all over it, gave it nine calomel powder, leached its temple had it bled and gave it all kinds of medicine, and yet after a week's illness it died.

A Traveller, in Ireland pa sing a large handsome house questioned a laborer by the wayside: "who lives in that fine house, Pat?"—"Shure an't Squire Rooney, sir bu that's dead "Indeed, when did he die?" Pat scratched his head. If he had lived till the first of the next week he'd just been dead a year." "What did he die of?" "He died of a Thursday yer honnori,"—The traveler threw his informant a sixpence, and rode on.

The little bootblack.—Our little bootblack had on home at all, only the steps of an old house to sleep under at night. Do you wonder that he talked bad grammer and even swore now and then? Almost the only useful thing he had ever learned was "shine your boots sir? Shine your boots One night as he was about to go to bed not a nice clean bed but his queer lodging place—he heard a voice in the old house singing; "I want to be an angles," etc.—Some poor little girl had learned it at a mission-school. Heighy! wath's up?—Getting pious in this house, I reckon" said he and went to sleep with the sweet song ringing in his ears, and all night it sounded through his dreams so that he saw shiney wings and beautiful faces: and all sorts of bright things got mixed up with Hessian boots and bread. "That's a real purty song said he in the morning ,and waited for the little girl and went with her to the school, and became a very bright scholar and a good boy, and found a home with a good man, who kept him until he grew up and became a teacher in the school. 'So you see, dear children, what a little song could do, with God's blessing.—"Young people's Helper.

The Utterly Disengaged Bachelor.—He is generally under five-and twenty, for we do not allude to old bachelors. He dresses well, but not anxiously. It does not so much matter to him if his gloves are not buttoned, or the parting of his back hair is not quite straight. His whole manner is that of a man who owns himself, who has no one to think of when he does anything, or say, anything. He consorts with gay fellows who smokes a great deal and he smokes a great deal himself. He doesn't mind owning to have been out very late last night and being unable to find his latch key when he reached home. He changes his boarding house frequently and is generally ahead of his salary. He laughs at engaged fellows, pities married ones.—He is offended in his manner, and pays great attention in a jolly sort of way to the last new pretty girl. patronizes the burlesque opera, and goes along with bouquets to fling at the most fascinating performer.—Even there he is fickle; and the nymph with black hair, who is his idol one night is quite forgotten the next, for the blonde in blue and silver. On the whole he is extremely happy—has brighter eyes, fresher lips, and nicer hair than any other of man you meet, and seems to have "disengaged" and "not in love written in every dimple.

To Remove Fat and Oil Spots.

Mix calcined magnesia or carbonate of magnesia with water to a paste, and place it on the spot with a brush. Let it dry in a warm place, and remove the dried mass carefully with a knife and dry, clean brush. If necessary, repeat the operation till the spot has disappeared. The use of a hot iron on the dried mass hastens the operation; but it is dangerous, as it colors the fat spots brown; small qualities of paper.

The use of benzole-magnesia is still more active. Take fresh calcined magnesia, free from moisture, and add pure benzole, so that it is just moist—not sufficiently wet to flow like a thin paste, but a rather granular mass which, by pressure, will show some liquid benzole. Keep it in a wide-mouthed bottle ready for use. This is first rubbed over the oil-spot, which, when fresh, will at once disappear; if old, a new quantity is pressed on the spot, and left to dry till the benzole is evaporated, when the magnesia is cleared away as above. Material which can bear moisture may then be cleaned with water. Delicate material, like silk, is cleaned with alcohol or ether.

With this benzole-magnesia fat-spots may be removed from all kinds of wood, ivory, and other delicate material, so that they look like new. Paper and parchment may be cleaned in this way so completely that no trace of spots remains. If applied to painted books, the removal of the fat in the printing-ink causes the letters to become somewhat paler. From all smooth textures like silk, the fat may be removed in this way quite easily; woolen fabric, however, retain the pulverized magnesia very tenaciously, so that the greasy spots become changed into a whitish one.

Stone floors, particularly the brown sandstone very common in New York, and of which, for instance, the stairs and part of floors in the Cooper Institute are constructed absorb fat very rapidly, and it leaves unsightly spots. We have ourselves removed spots from these floors with a paste of soda and quick lime, which was allowed to remain on spots till dry, and then washed off. It accomplishes the object perfectly. Another way to make the unsightly oil-spots invisible is to oil the whole floor, whether it be of stone or wood. This is done in the Cooper Institute: New York; when the grease-spots on the broad stone stairs became too numerous, they were saturated with boiled linseed-oil. It changed their appearance totally, and took an enormous quantity of oil, but made past and future oil-spots invisible.

ENGLAND'S GUARANTEE—The *Post* acknowledges that it is unfortunately too true that what is termed international morality is at a discount. Within some half dozen years the doctrine that might is right has come to be generally accepted and in every instance violence has been successful. Nothing could have been more unjustifiable than the invasion of the Elbe Duchies, and yet they were torn from Denmark; nothing more inexcusable than occupation of Hanover, the invasion of Saxony, and the expulsion of of Austria from the Germanic Bund. Within the past few months Napoleon III. assumed the aggressive against Prussia, but there is some color for Lord Malmesbury's suggestion that the ex-Emperor of the French simply intended *coup d'etat*, by which he sought to anticipate the certain invasion of France. That war has now been consumated under conditions the hardest that any civilized State, ever imposed upon another. The prospect is anything but encouraging; and when we take into consideration the great attitude of Russia and the closeness of the relations betwen that Power and Prussia, and when we recollect the manifold guarantees to which we are parties, it is impossible to avoid thinking that it might perhaps have been just as well if we had not quite so many irons in the fire. Without for one moment suggesting the England would count for less now in a Continental war than she did half a century ago, it would be idle to effect that our numerous guarantee afford no grounds for anxiety.

SWEARING.—We are not about to consider swearing as one of the Fine Arts though a good deal might be said about it in that aspect. We merely remark how diligently and how faithfully it is cultivated by a very large number of what are called respectable people in Canada and in the States; and we venture to say that if it is a mark of advancing culture, civilization and refinement, the Anglo-Saxons of America bid fair to occupy the very vanguard of modern society. Some years ago a worthy, though somewhat innocent man, returned to his country home after visiting as a juryman a country town on the borders of Lake Huron. The burden of his report to his neighbors and friends was simply—"Everybody swears! The merchant swears! The doctors swear! The law-wairs swear! The very judge on the bench swears!" We are not aware if that town is exceptionally advanced in this branch of social refinement. We rather think not. At any rate there are other places in Canada which would push it very hard for the palm, and apparently the capital, at least when the parliament is sitting, would run it close.—*Globe.*

An ancient freedman, who rejoices in the name of George Washington, and has his residence in Galveston, was engaged a few days since in digging a well on his premises. After digging for about three feet, George unearthed an old cutlass which time and rust had almost destroyed, and proceeding a a short distance, turned up up with his spade a handful of spanish coins, some of which bear the date of the eighteenth century. This treasure is supposed to be a potion of that buried by Lafitte when he occupied Galveston Island, but the exact amount cannot be ascertained, as the freedman who made the discovery is very reticent on the subject.

A correspondent of the "*Scientific American*" refutes the statement that no one has ever witnessed a case of spontaneous combustion in the human body, as he was himself with several others an eye witness to a case of the kind. The person who was the victim was a hard drinker, and was sitting by the fire surrounded by Christmas guests when suddenly flames of a blue tint gushed from his mouth and nostrils, and he was soon a corpse. The body, it is asserted, remained extremely warm for a much longer period than usual.

Here is a mathematical problem which is distracting Rochester cipherers: "If one hundred yards of cord be wound in a single coil upon an upright post an inch in diameter, what time will it take a man to unwind it, he holding one end in his hand and travelling in a circle whose radious is the unwound, supposing he walks four miles an hour; and and what is the length of the ground walked over?"

Here is a conundrum for the consideration of the next teacher's institute: "The verb 'is' being singular and 'are' its plural, does it follow that Arabella is the plural of Isabella, and must the latter necessarily be as singular in disposition as in number; and if so, must Arabella always be a married woman, Isabella being single?"

A Springfield (Mass) mother left her little boy at home to amuse himself with matches, and; when she returned, met him in the street crying. He said he had only a little fire in the bureau drawer, and a lot of red shirted men came with a big tea kettle and squirted water all over the house. They saved the cellar door.

The Kentucky legislature refused the request of that lady who wished to be permitted to get up a lottery to enable her to procure medical skill in her effort to save her failing eyesight. A request from Gen. F. Kirby Smith, for a similar privilege was granted.

It is estimated that the whole amount of gold sold in the world at the present time is worth about $5,960,000,000.

EXTENSIVE

ALTERATIONS

AND

Enlargement of Premises.

W. FAIRWEATHER &CO

Preparatory to making Extensive Alterations and Enlargement of their present premises

Will sell off at a Great Sacrifice

THE WHOLE OF THEIR

Large and Valuable Stock

AT COST AND UNDER COST,

In order to allow the Tradesmen, early in April, full scope for their work and to

Prevent the Goods being Damaged by Lime Dust,

GREAT INDUCEMENTS WILL BE GIVEN

READY CASH BUYERS.

Goods will be Sold

AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED IN THE SALE OF FIRST CLASS GOODS

The Stock is well known to be all of Superior Quality.

Cash Buyers are invited to inspect the Goods and Prices, bearing in mind that no fault will be found if they do not buy.

REMEMBER

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

CHEAP SALE FOR READY CASH.

March, 1818. 11.

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 **D. HOPKINS.**

CHEAP SALES!

CONTINUED AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

A. W. LASHER & CO

Have removed to the Montreal House, where they will dispose of the

The Balance of their Winter Stock!

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES

AT OR NEAR COST.

Special Bargains in Teas,

FOR THE NEXT TWO MONTHS.

Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1871. 5

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN,

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods;

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges, New Wool Tartans, New French Reps, New French Merinoes, New Wincies, New Black Lustres, (Double Warp)
New Tartan Poplins, New Figured Poplins, New Figured Reps, New French Delaines, New Crape Cloths, New Velvets and New Velveteens

HOSIERY,

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally believed safe to be taken into use, or every neighborhood among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its compositions. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect promptly.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Newcastle.

General Agents for Ontario.

Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no case injures any patient. The number and importance of the cures in the same districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Those buried persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all around the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle

General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,

No. 36 DEY ST., NEW YORK.

Sold by Druggists generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to land on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE,

January, 1871. 1-tf.

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

NEW

CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards.

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner!

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE. Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates,

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

Special attention to children.

Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 32

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GEORGE TANNERS',

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING

BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right or this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE George Street

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 16

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro

STOVES, TINWARE &c

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP.

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refiners prices

ROOFING-IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,

Practical Tin & Copper Smith.

George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACIDI

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

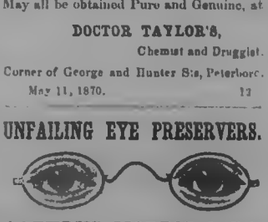
DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,

Chemist and Druggist.

Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.

May 11, 1870. 19

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.



LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectcles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR. W. H. TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no peddars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN

Newcastle, Ont.

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE

In the Town of Peterborough,

On Thursday, MAY 25th 1871,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,

Secretary.

Peterboro, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CLAS ADAM BILLS on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the highest rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, Jan. 26, 1870.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1871. No. 17.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 10

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 39

B. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Dr. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Indices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 16

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Sugeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Heim's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 32

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,505.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 40-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869 39

HARDWARE.
JOHN BERTRAM,
DEALER IN
Manilla Rope, Chains, Anchors, Axes, Augers, Saws, Files.
Carriage Springs, Solid Collar Axles Thimble Skeins; Waggon, Carriage and Buggy Bent Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Seat Rails, Spindles—*all dry*; Carriage Bolts, Varnish, Paints, &c.
Leather Belting,
Machinery Oil,
Cabinet-makers' Goods,
Carpenters' Tools
And all kinds of
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.
JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.
February 2, 1871. 5

Stallion for Sale
The lately imported Horse "YOUNG ST. LAWRENCE," a thorough bred French Canadian; Sired by the justly celebrated Horse "St. Lawrence," so universally known in Lower Canada.
His Dam is also a thorough-bread French Canadian. He is a dark bay, six years old, very active, and for speed cannot be surpassed by any in the Country, and is now being fed up ready to travel.
JOHN CATHCART
Bobcaygeon, March, 1871. 11-3ins

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.28 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 20

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 a. m.
Millbrook	7 05 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.20 a. m.
Millbrook	6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
Sept 19, 1870. 38.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

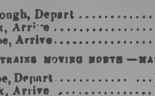
GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blurton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 43.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

T. J. WINSHIP,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
TOBACCOS AND CIGARS,
And Every Description of
SMOKER'S ARTICLES.
George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro, July 20, 1870. 29

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorised Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870; 13

Choice Poetry.

To Memory.

BY W. R. PINNEY.

Oh, memory never cease to shine
Along my pathway here below,
Nor leave me in my life's decline,
A prey to solitude and woe.

Gild with thy beams each happy scene,
Which fancy paints of youthful hours,
Of fields and trees, in vesture green,
And sprinkle all with fragrant flowers.

But [illegible] cloudlet cover o'er,
Concealing from the vivid ray,
Those blots of sin I now deplore,
And eager seek to wipe away.

And hide the grief my spirit knew
When friendship first seemed but a name,
When those I loved appeared untrue,
And disappointment quenched the flame.

Hide these, and every filthy stain
Upon the page thy hands unfold,
But bring, oh bring, those joys again,
That cheered my youth, when I am old.

Give me the songs I loved so well,
From lips long silent in the ground,
Thy wand can break the mystic spell,
And make again those voices sound.

And give me back the sunny smile,
But pencill'd on thy fadeless page,
And words of love that youth beguile,
To cheer my pathway to the grave.

Oh, Memory, from thy ample store
Let all the treasures of the past,
Their joys afford: but cover o'er
Thy records which our peace can blast.

Choice Literature.

A Madman's Cunning

BY ADA GEORGE.

Returning from market one afternoon Mr. Hayden observed an unusual bustle going on at the house across the road so long unoccupied. Mr. Hayden lived in a town where people were not, as yet, compelled to mind their own affairs in preference to those of their neighbours; consequently his curiosity was aroused.

"People of means, or they would not want so large a house. Furniture abundant and costly: clearly our neighborhood will be aristocratic henceforth," commented Mr. Hayden to himself, as, with a pleased look on his face, he went in to supper, and commented with his wife on the interesting event.

In about a week, when she supposed it time for the family to be settled, Mrs. Hayden ventured to call upon them, taking with her, Alice, her only child.

She found her neighbor disposed to meet her advances half way, but, worthy woman though she was, Mrs. Hayden did not feel entirely at her ease, for Mrs. Dalrymple was not only neighborly, but high-bred, refined and gracefully haughty, while thoroughly unconscious of the impression she was making. She volunteered the information that her husband, Captain Dalrymple, was constantly on service, and she, getting tired of the unsettled life a soldier's wife leads if she would be near her husband, had determined to settled down in some quiet place, and devote herself to the education of her son. Then she rang for the young gentleman and he made his appearance shortly.—After going through the introduction to Mrs. Hayden, he took up a book and retired into a window seat, until Mrs. Hayden saw that he was a fine looking lad of sixteen or thereabouts, with black eyes and black curling hair. Alice, with all the freedom of childhood and rural life, followed young Dalrymple into his nook, and the two were soon engaged in an animated conversation upon subjects supposed to possess peculiar interests for a bright young Miss of ten and a youth of sixteen. Boating; ball-playing and fishing were mingled with descriptions of dolls, pic-nics, squirrels and birds and now and then the clear ringing laugh of Alice followed some remark of her companion, proving that he was making himself agreeable. His mother looked pleased, and grew more courteous than ever to her visitor, and when Mrs. Hayden at last arose to go she said:

"Do come again, with your little girl. I feel that we can be dear friends if we choose."

"With such a vast difference between us?" said Mrs. Hayden gravely.

"Dear lady," responded Mrs. Dalrymple, "the only difference between us is of more outside circumstance. I have seen too much of the world and of life not to know a noble face when I see it. Your's just suits me."

"I am glad to hear you say so. You will come then, with your boy, and return my visit. Our home is an unpretending one, but you will be welcome."

A smile, half sad, half pleased, crossed Mrs. Dalrymple's fine face.

"I will come," she said, after a slight hesitation.

That was the beginning of an intimacy which received no interruption until Burton Dalrymple was sent to college.

He and Alice had been constant playmates, until dolls had been discarded and Alice began to attend the village academy. Then Mrs. Dalrymple engaged a tutor for her son, and at the end of the years he was ready for college. He was nearly twenty when he went. He came back without graduating. He had been severely ill and his mother hurried him off on his travels in company with the young gentleman who had been his tutor. Alice seemed to feel the separation keenly for a while. The fond mother, remarking her sadness, came at last to talk the matter freely over, and Mrs. Hayden discovered that Burton's mother was delighted at the thought of a marriage between her son and pretty Alice. Mrs. Hayden, astonished at the eagerness in one so much the superior of her family in every way, commented upon it to her husband.

"Mrs. Dalrymple is naturally a proud woman. I never half understood the eagerness with which she accepted our acquaintance nor can I understand her willingness; sanction the attachment between Burton and Alice. After all, we really know nothing of her except what she told us. She may"—at this point Mrs. Hayden stopped.

"This is just like you women—always ready to pick flaws in each other. You'd be terribly indignant if she should act out her superiority and forbid Burton having any friendship with Alice. Yet you are dissatisfied because everything promises to run along so smoothly."

"That's just it," replied Mrs. Hayden. "It's unnatural for her to do so."

"Oh, well, have it your own way. Natural or unnatural, Alice is good enough for the best. Stephen Ray has often told me that she had the finest mind he ever met with in girl so young."

Stephen Ray was Burton Dalrymple's tutor, certainly, the judgment of a man of learning like him could not be disputed.

Alice's entrance interrupted this talk, and both father and mother, greeted with fond pride the girl who possessed the "finest mind" Stephen Ray had "ever met with in one so young." Alice was tall, slight and graceful in her motions. Her features, without being strictly beautiful, were animated by all those expressions of intelligence, wit, and amiability, which make woman lovely; and besides, she possessed the beauty of youth and good health, and a keen sense of enjoyment for all that was beautiful in life or in nature.

Alice laid a letter upon the table.

"Mr. Dalrymple is ill again, and Mr. Ray writes in his place. I fancy from his letter that Burtons's illness makes their situation unpleasant. They were about to embark for Cairo at Marseilles when Burton was taken ill. A sort of sunstroke Mr. Ray calls it, for he has been delerious since. Do you wish to read the letter, papa?"

"Well, my dear, I don't care if I do. Seeing its from Ray instead of Burton their can be no lover's twaddle in it that you would not care to have read."

"Lover's twaddle!" ejaculated Alice, with a sudden hauteur of tone and manner. "Mr. Dalrymple never writes such stuff as that to me. To tell you the truth, I never had the slightest desire to correspond with him, but Mrs. Dalrymple made me promise to answer his letters if he should write, as a special favor to herself. She has been so kind to me that I could not well refuse."

Was the course of true love going to run so smoothly as Mrs. Hayden had feared? Certainly not, after those cool words from Alice Hayden. Then and there her mother decided that Mrs. Dalrymple had known of her daughter's indifference to Burton all along. Why, then, was she so anxious to keep up the appearance of a love which did not exist?

To this question the good lady could give no satisfactory answer; but she continued her intimacy with her neighbor, and the suspicions which found their way into her mind were not again expressed.

In five years Burton Dalrymple and Stephen Ray came home—Ray, stout, bronzed, and bearded like an Oriental; Burton, slight, delicate, and pale, scarcely taller than Alice Hayden, yet beautiful almost of effeminacy, courteous and refined, and brilliant in conversation at times. He had been studying music abroad, and came back a talented player. Very happy was Mrs. Dalrymple at his arrival, so happy that she sent for Mr. and Mrs. Hayden and Alice to share her joy.

So, after five years, the old playmates met—no longer dreamy boy and ambitious girl, but man and woman, ready and willing to take their place in the world's battle.

Stephen Ray looked on their meeting, and the supreme indifference of Alice to her old playmate was as patent to him as was Burton's love, which was almost painful in its fervor.

"Do play for me, Mr. Dalrymple," said Alice, when she had become so wretchedly tired of her imprisonment in the corner, with Burton's chair barring her egress. She saw Stephen Ray talking with the three old people and wanted to get rid of her companion.

Of course, he could not refuse her request. Suddenly she discovered she had dropped her handkerchief, she must go back and get it. Meanwhile, he could go on playing, and she would be back in an instant.

She went back to her chair and commenced her search.

"Mr. Ray," she cried at last, "have you seen my handkorchief?"

Stephen got up lazily and joined her. How should I see it? Was it not on the other side of the room when Dalrymple was saying his prayers to you?"

Alice blushed, then looked up into his eyes, her own sparkling with fun.

"I saw you pick up my handkerchief Now, hand it out, sir."

It was Ray's turn to blush now, but the red was lost in the brown of his face.

"I deny the accuracy of your sight, Miss Hayden. Shall we join our friend now?"

"Oh, Yes: that is wanted to ask you to do, only I did not quite dare," said Alice, laughing.

"Not dare!" said Ray, with a glance that brought the red to Alice's cheeks again. "What have you not dared already with me?"

He had drawn her hand through his arm and was going over to his pupil who sat playing some wild, mournful German melody. When he had seated her, he leaned over the piano so that he could watch every movement. First she sat up erect and indifferent, with some of that blush still upon her cheeks; then, as the mournful melody stole upon her senses, her form dropped, a sad, pensive look stole over her face, and her hands dropped by her side. Unobserved, while Dalrymple played on, absorbed in his art, Ray left his post and came behind her chair.—Bending over he whispered in her ear—

"Delightful will it be, Miss Hayden, to have such sweet music attending your footsteps through life?"

Alice shrugged her shoulders

"Especially," she said, with sarcasm in her tone, "if I could have you near to enforce its beauty upon my dull comprehension."

Stephen started back.

"I beg your pardon Miss Hayden, for interrupting your train of thought"

"Granted," said Alice, languidly.

"Thank you, Mr. Dalrymple. I see you prefer German music. Come over to-morrow and we will have a duet. Mamma, I am sleepy."

"My dear," said Mrs. Dalrymple, "don't hurry your father and mother away. In fact, they cannot go just yet; we are busy talking. Burton, take this impatient girl away somewhere, and make her forget her father and mother for an hour or so."

Ray saw the indescribable look, half fear half loathing cross the girl's face. He understood at once that she did not wish to be alone with Burton Dalrymple. He followed them with seeming carelessness into another room. Alice pronounced it cold. Burton hurried back for a shawl; then Ray came to her side.

"Alice," he whispered, "what is it you fear?"

"Oh, Mr. Ray. I can't tell you; you wouldn't understand. Stay with me will you?"

Then, as she met the same glance he had once given her that night, she said, proudly—"I ask you to stay, not because I desire your presence as much as the breaking up of a *fete-a-tete*.

"I understand you," he said.

"I am glad of that Mr. Ray. Whatever you do, never misunderstand me. You knew me as a child; believe me, I have never changed. What I was when you taught me, I am yet."

"My dear pupil," he said warmly, "you are all that parent or teacher could wish. Believe me, I am your friend as well as your teacher. And if dark days ever come to you—don't look sad, dear girl, they come to us all—think that you have a lasting friend in me."

"Then Burton came back with a shawl, and Alice's wretchedly dull work began over again. Stephen Ray stayed with them all the time. At last, Alice was free to go home, thoroughly tired and filled with forebodings. Depressed in spirits, she was troubled that night by dark dreams, wherein so dire evil seemed to threaten her, and Stephen Ray was trying to stand between her and it.

Her dear old teacher! always kind, always strong, sometimes playful and teasing, but never bitter or unjust to any one. Alice wept bitterly as she thought of she old days when she had studied with Burton and Mr. Ray had cheered her on up the hill of knowledge.

Now her clear vision foresaw something of what was to be—something, but not all; for heaven's mercy keeps the darkest evils from our sight, so that when they come they are not made darker by anticipation, but suddenly and silently they shock us into the mood of power which is to overcome them at last.

II.

Burton Dalrymple crossed over as early in the morning as he had had his breakfast and made his toilet. Stephen Ray lounged on the porch with a cigar for a while and then followed him. Alice, he found had set Dalrymple at the duet proposed, and was giving him plenty of work to do. She seemed to comprehend that he always forgot himself in his music and every one else besides. The spirit of unrest seemed to press her. Conscious of Ray's presence though he had come in quietly, and she had not looked up, she could not keep the color from coming and going in her face. At last Mrs. Dalrymple came over with her crochet work, and proposed that the party make a day of it—which met every one's approval.

Mrs. Hayden, always suspicious of late, grew slowly conscious of the fact that Burton's mother was trying to detach him from Alice, and that Stephen Ray was doing his best to second her efforts.—Promptly Mrs. Hayden came to the rescue. Taking down a portfolio, she called out—

"I have some welsh scenery here Mr. Dalrymple: I am dying to hear you describe it."

Burton crossed the room, and Mrs. Dalrymple came to his side, leaning over his shoulders as he described the pictures. Meanwhile, Alice stole out of the room, on the porch, and Stephen Ray followed her quickly, saying:

"I have been trying to speak to you all the morning."

Alice looked up at him and went on:

"Mrs. Dalrymple has commissioned me to speak to you."

That old look of fear and loathing that he knew so well crossed her face again, but she said nothing.

"I will say what I have to say as briefly as possible. Of necessity it will be painful to both of us: but, once said, it need never be said again. Mrs. Dalrymple has already told you the same story, vainly, she says, and I have no hope that my influence could be as great as hers."

Alice said nothing. Her face had a cold pale look, as if she were moving herself for some sharp trial. Stephen Ray went on:

"Burton Dalrymple loves you: you hold more than his life in your simple yes or no. His mother says she knows you have only a sisterly regard for him, but has never dared to tell him so, as she feels sure the effect would be terrible. My story is told. You hold something more than his life in your grasp. Will you dash it down to destruction?"

"What is better than life?" questioned Alice, coldly; "honor, perhaps. But do I hold his honor in my grasp? No: I wonder you talk such nonsense, Mr. Ray.'

"Neither life nor honor, Alice; but something more than either."

Alice shook her head.

"I cannot understand, nor do I care to. Mr. Dalrymple is nothing to me—a weak, delicate, effeminate man, whom I must lead and rule. I was not made for that post, Mr. Ray."

"No. I were made to be led, to be ruled. I am conscious that it would take a terribly strong man to do either. But I am pleading my benefactor's cause but lightly. What say you?"

"Where," said Alice, suddenly, "is captain Dalrymple now? Do you not know that I think it very strange that he never visits his wife and son? They are here nearly ten years and I have never his presence allnded to."

Alice might have seen a strange look in her companion's face, had she looked up: but she did not, and silence fell between them.

"You have not given me any answer yet," he said at last.

"Mr Ray, I never will marry Burton Dalrymple. Break the fact as smoothly as possible to his mother; but, remember, it is an unalterable fact. There, now, let me go."

"In a moment. Look at me, please do. Alice, *I love you.*"

Alice turned pale: then the color came back to her face, and she met his glance without flinching.

"Have you any one else's love to announce, Mr. Ray? because I am getting positively tired of the play. I have been standing all this while, you will please to observe, and truly my heels ache if my head does not."

Ray was very pale now: but he came up bravely, and, putting his hand on her shoulder, forced her to a seat on the stens,

Then he said:

"To-day, Alicee, you have scorned the love of two men. With one you would be rich, petted, indulged, you would lead and be ruled; with the other you would be poor: you would have to work; you would be led and ruled, but you would also be loved, even as at the present moment you love me. I could win you if I chose, but I leave you to your fate. Loving you I can not help to give you to another; nor can I remain near you without your love I am but a wandering vagabond at best with neither home nor kindred. My work here is done; it does not matter where I go. Now, knowing that we will never meet again, may I bid you good-bye here and now?"

Without waiting for the permission he asked, or noting the blank look that spread over her face, he touched his lips to her hand and was gone.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Geologists may learn something of the rapid accumulation of the sediment from the work of Col. Gowan in raising the sunken ships at Sebastopol. He found the ships buried in the mud from nineteen to twenty-three feet in depth, and was obliged to provide apparatus'—not merely for lifting them from deep water, but also for digging them out of the mud.

Montreal, as the "Star" sees it:—To-morrow (Sunday) thoughtless, giddy crowds will wend their way-many just after leaving church—to the velocipede rinks, there to yell and shout and spew out blasphemies. And this is a Christian land!

Widow Jones' Cow.

Widower Smith's wagon stopped one morning before Widow Jones', and he gave the usual signal that he wanted somebody in the house, by dropping his elbows on his knees. Out tripped the widow, lively as a cricket, with a tremendous black ribbon on her snow-white cap. Good morning was soon said on both sides, and the widow waited for what was further to be said.

"Well, Ma'am Jones; perhaps you don't want to sell one of your cows, nowhow, nothin', no way, do you?"

"Well, there, Mr. Smith, you couldn't have spoken my mind better. A poor, lone woman like me does not know what to do with so many creatures, and I should be glad to trade if we can fix it."

So they adjourned to the meadow—Farmer Smith looked at the Roan—then at the dowsing cow—then at the widow again—and soon over the whole forty. The same call was every day for a week but farmer Smith could not decide which cow he wanted. At length, on Saturday, when Widow Jones was in hurry to get through with her baking for Sunday—and ever so much to do in the house, as all farmers' wives and Widows have on Saturday—she a little impatient. Farmer Smith was as irresolute as ever.

"That Downing cow is a pretty fair creature—but"—he stoped and glanced at the widow's face, and then walked around her—not at the widow but the cow.

"That 'ere short-horn Durham is not a bad looking beast, but I don't know"—another look at the widow.

"The Downing cow I knew before the late Mr. Jones bought her." Here hesighed at the allusion to the late Mr. Jones. She sighed, and they both looked at each other. It was a highly interesting moment. "Old Roan is a faithful old milch, and so is Brindle—but I have known better." A long stare succeeded this speech—the pause was getting awkard, and at last Mrs. Jones broke out:—

"Law! Mr. Smith, if *I'm* the cow you want do say so!"

The intentions of Widower Smith and the Widow Jones were duly published the next day, as is the law and custom in Massachusetts; and as soon as they were "out-published" they were married.

"Turn to the Right."

Sometimes it is best to disguise the seeming of downright rebuke when dealing with very rude people. The wit of the reply in the case given below by seizing on the double meaning of a word, was probably more effective than a remonstrance would have been under the circumstances.

The late Bishop of Litchfield, who was alike remarkable for wit and learning (he translated into elegant Latin in one night, the addresses of the bishops at the late Pan Anglican Council,) was, not long before his death, travelling in a railway carriage in England, when a blustering man exclaimed:—

"I should like to meet the Bishop of Litchfield: I'd put a question to him that would puzzle him."

"Very well," said a voice out of another corner, "now is your time, for I am the Bishop."

The man was rather startled, but presently said, "Well, my lord, can you tell me the way to heaven?"

"Nothing easier," answered the bishop; "you have only to turn to the right and go straight forward."

When it seems to imply that the man was *going wrong* as he was, and must *turn* before he could go to heaven, the aptness and *severity* of the admirable answer become apparent at once.

"Don't Sit by Me."

"Don't sit by me! sit over there!" I heard a teacher say to a little girl. The teacher was beautiful, and the child was very plain; the teacher was richly clothed, the child was in rags; the teacher was an educated lady, the child an ignorant beggar.

But the frown on the teacher's face, for the moment, made its loveliness repulsive, and the grieved look of the little one made me long to put my arms around her and comfort her. She had found her way somehow into the Sunday School, this little wandering lamb; Christ's lamb, and, poor thing, though the teacher did not refuse to care for her, she put a fence between her and the rest. For by that "me," which was so important to the bright young lady, were clustered happy little children, with golden hair, that in its shining neatness spoke of mother-hands and mother-love; where nestling little ones who had never felt the wind blow cold in all their sheltered lives! The waif, drifted by some kind wave into their midst, had know little care or love, but she did not expect cold words in Sunday school. It would not be surprising if she never came again.

Teacher, teacher, did you ever read in a solemn page these words of our Saviour. "Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not to me?" In the person of that stranger child, Christ came to you to-day! How will you answer him when he asks you how you treated his messenger? What will you say, if at the last he draw himself away from your clinging touch, as you did from that of his poor child.—*Sunday School Times.*

WORTH REMEMBERING.—It is said that bleeding from a wound, on man or beast, may be stopped by a mixture of wheat flour and common salt, in equal parts bound on with a cloth. If the bleeding be profuse use a large quantity, say from one to three pints. It may be left on for hours, or even days if necessary. The person who gave us this recipe says: In this manner he saved the life of a horse which was bleeding from a wounded artery; the bleeding ceased in five minutes after the application.

How to raise beets—Take hold of the top and pull.

"You can't do that again," as the pig said when the boy cut off its tail.

How to get the exact weight of a fish—Weigh him in his scales.

What are you doing, said a father to a son who was tinkering at an old watch. "Improving my time," was the witty rejoinder.

A little boy couldn't remember the text, but thought it was "something about a hawk between two pigeons." It was, "Why halt ye between two opinions.

That woman was a philosopher who, when she lost her husband, said she had one great consolation—she knew where he was o'nights!

Irritability is a breach of good morals as well as good manners. Gentle courtesy we owe to all.

More than one half the tendencies to crime among men spring directly or indirectly from bodily derangements caused by the violation of physical laws, either by the criminals themselves or their ancestors.

Treasurer Wood.

The Hon. E. B. Wood, Treasurer in Sandfield Macdonald's Combination, is at the moment perhaps the best discussed man in Ontario. His conduct in voting tolerable straight with the opposition at Ottawa during the late session has taken the Sandfieldites by surprise, and the not natural deduction is taken that Mr. Wood desires to return to his political first love.

It is rumoured that Mr Wood intends shortly to come out of the Patent Combination, and we should not be surprised if rumour in this case becomes speedily transformed into fact.

We understand that Mr. Wood justifies his recent and prospective line of conduct something in this wise. He contends that he has always been a Reformer, and is a Reformer now. He entered the Patent Combination on the understanding that it was a *bona fide* Coalition. But the recent elections shows that the Reformers of Ontario almost to a man disapprove of the Government of Ontario. It is supported exclusively by Tories. If it ever had a Coalition character, that can no longer truthfully be said. Under these circumstances, Mr. Wood has to decide between taking his place in the Tory ranks by remaining in a Government which exists only by Tory support, or taking his place again in the Reform ranks by withdrawing from a Ministry condemned by the now happily strengthened and reunited Reform party.

If Mr. Wood's repentance is to be accepted as sincere, certainly he must prove it by bringing forth fruits meet for repentance; and in no way could his sincerity be better shown than in immediately withdrawing from the Parent Combination of Ontario.—*London Advertiser.*

A River in the Ocean.

There is a river in the Ocean. In the severest droughans it never fails, and in the mightiest floods it never overflows. Its banks and its bottom are of cold water while its current is warm. The Gulf of Mexico is its fountain, and its mouth is the Arctic sea. It is the Gulf Stream. There is in the world no other so majestic flow of water. Its current is more rapid than the Mississippi or the Amazon and its volume more than a thousand times greater. Its waters as far out as the Carolina coast, are of indigo blue. They are so distinctly marked that the line of junction with the common sea water may be traced by the eye. Often one-half of the vessels may be perceived floating in the Gulf stream water while the other halt is in the common water of the sea, so sharp is the line and the want of affinity between these waters; and such to the reluctance, so to speak, on the part of these waters of the Gulf Stream to mingle with the waters of the sea. In addition to these there is another peculiar fact. The fishermen on the coast of Norway are supplied with wood from the torpice by the Gulf Stream. Think of the Arctic fishermen burning up on the hearts the palms of Hayti, the mahogany of Honduras and the precious wood of the Amazon and Orinoco.

The Bible The Word of God.

"The Bible tho word of God?" "No!" says a young skeptic who had been reading an infidel book. "No, it is the invention of men."

But the Bible claims to be the word of God, does it not?

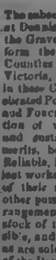
"Yes, the men who wrote it pretend that they 'spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost,' and that what they said was a 'Thus saith the Lord.' But that was only a cunning deception, in order to make men the more readily believe it."

If the Bible, then, is not what it claims to be it is, you think, an imposture, and its writers are deceivers and liars?

"Yes, that is

OWEN'S
PUMP MANUFACTORY
AND
Agricultural Implement Agency
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Leading Pumps and Machines of the Dominion.



The subscriber is still on hand at Dennis' Old Stand, opposite the Graveyard, and begs to inform the inhabitants of the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, that he is Sole Agent in these Counties for the Celebrated Powell's Patent Suction and Force Pumps—the reputation of which is Established and sustained by their own merits, being cheap, Simple, Reliable, Frost Proof, and easiest worked. Being convinced of their superiority over all other pumps, I have made arrangements to keep a good Stock of them on hand, if possible, and will Sell as Cheap as are sold in any other part of the Dominion.

SOLE AGENT FOR MASSEY'S **Agricultural Implements** including al the late improvements, viz;

Wood's Self Rake Reapers, and Mowers, and Cayuga Chief Mowers.

The Hubbard Combined Machine, which took the First Prize at Toronto in 1870.

Also, Johnson's Frst Prize Self Raker.

Parties wanting Machines the coming Harvest will please call and examine the different Machines before purchasing elsewhere. Prices reduced from last year.

Will guarantee them to be BETTER than the BEST of any other make. The unexampled popularity and success of this pump is not surprising, combining as it does, the Highest Efficiency with the Lowest Cost. Swing Pumps for $6.00 and upwards With reference to the Powell Pump, it has been exhibited five times and secured Five Provincial First Prizes, never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors at State, Provincial, County, Township, or city exhibitions. This is incontestible proof of its adaptability to the wants of the people, and the climate of the country. THE FORCE PUMP is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always-ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes.

Please call and examine the Powell Pump before going elsewhere, when I shall be happy to explain its advantages. Also, a large stock of Common Pumps on hand, as usual, which the subscriber will sell as cheap, if not Cheaper, than any Pump-maker in the Province. Also, COLBY'S WRINGERS for sale. Also, Agent for Rights or Pumps in Counties east of Peterborough. Pumps of all kinds Repaired on the shortest notice.

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars:

HENRY OWENS,
George Street, Peterboro.

April 3d, 1871. 17

RAILWAY MEETING.

To the Mayor of the Town of Peterborough;

We hereby request you to call a Public Meeting of the Ratepayers of the Town, to take into consideration matters in reference to our Railway to the back country.

E. Burnham	James Stratton
James Hall	H. Calcutt
J T Henthorn	H W Bratt
E Lawder	Samuel White
Jas Stevenson	E Thompson
Charles Perry	T M D Croly
H C Rogers	F Lemay
William Lundy	John Cameron
Robert Romaine	W Waddell
John Carnegie, Jr.	Robt White.
Alex Graham	G Mitchell
Maurice Dunsford	J McFadden
Chas Jas Blomfield	W A Scott
R Walton	Thomas Eastland
William Hall	G F Orde

Pursuant to the above requisition. I hereby call a Public Meeting of the Ratepayers of the Town to be held at

THE MUSIC HALL
ON
Tuesday Ev'g 2nd May.
Commencing at Eight o'clock.

W. H. SCOTT,
Mayor,

God Save the Queen.

17-11ns.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER,
An Insolvent.

A Second Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the SIXTEENTH day of MAY next, after which divend will be paid.

Dated at Peterborough, this 27th day of April, A. D. 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee

17-2ins.

TO BLACKSMITHS.
TO RENT.

A BLACKSMITH SHOP and DWELLING House, with a large Garden attached,
AT LAKEVALE,
Better known as Fowler's Corners, Fourth Concession of Smith. Rent Reasonable. For particulars apply to

JAMES FOWLER, Senr.
Lot 1, 2nd Con., Smith.

Smith, April 22, 1871. 17 4in

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, April 20th, 1871. 17

IMMIGRATION SOCIETY.

In accordance with the Constitution of this Society, the first

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the members of the Society will be held in the Town Council Chamber,

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT

The 3rd of May, at 8 o'clock p. m, for the Election of Officers for the ensuing year, &c.

JOHN CARNEGIE, Jr.,
Secretary.

Peterboro, April 26, 1871. 17-1in

TO LEND
$10,000.

Interest 8 per cent. No commission.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterborough, April 27, 1871. 17-3ins.

COURT OF REVISION.

Town of Peterborough.

The First Meeting of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, will be held in the Council Chamber, on

Thursday, the 18th day of May, 1871,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m,

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterboro, 19th April, 1871. 16

(*Review please copy.*)

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the dwelling House and Lot on

LONDON STREET,

at present occupied by himself.

Further particulars can be obtained by application to

Wm. LECH,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, April 19th 1871. 16-tf.

(*Review please copy.*)

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as individuals and as copartners of the firm of STRICKLAND BROTHERS. Insolvents.

WILL BE SOLD BY
PUBLIC AUCTION
AT THE
COURT HOUSE,
IN THE
TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,
ON
Tuesday, the 29th day of May next,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

All the right, title and interest of the above named Henry Thomas Strickland, in and to the North half of the East half of lot No. 2, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Dono; and Village lot, No. 2 south of Charles Street and west of Lake Street; and Lot No. 2 North of Maria Street and West of Lake Street in the Village of Ashburnham.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterboro, April 19, 1871. 16-td

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN W. PATTERSON,
An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, James Albro Hall, of the Town of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterboro, April 19, 1871

A FARMER'S COMPANY.
FARMERS!
Insure Your Property
IN THE
AGRICULTURAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - - $550,000.

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $68,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brower; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough,
W. A. KING.
16-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Insolvent Act of 1869—W. Coulter.
To Blacksmiths—Jas. Fowler, Senr.
Sign of the Circular Saw—McKee & Davidson.
Immegration Society—J. Carnegie.
Pump Manufactory—H. Owens
Railway Meeting—W. H. Scott.
To Lend—D. W. Dumble.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 27, 1871.

Editorial Items.

HATS AND CAPS.—Mr. S. Hyman, George Street has an extensive and varied stock of Hats and Caps of every style. Give him a call.

A Dr. Dollinger, of Germany, resists the the Infallibility Dogma. He is taking the same position as does *Pere* Hyacinthe.

Mr. Edward Blake addressed his constitutent at West Durham, on Tuesday evening, in order to thank them for his election in his absence.

The Ladies' Committee of the Protestant Home desires to acknowledge with many thanks the sum of $20 received from St. Andrew's Church; also, $2 from Mr. Bertram, as one of the Grand Jurymen.

INSURANCE:—In the case of McCullough *vs.* the Gore District Mutual Insurance Company, tried at Cobourg assizes last week: The Jury did not agree, one man holding out against the other eleven, it is said.

FEMALE MINSTRELS.—Green & Melvilles celebrated Male and Female Minstrels will perform in the Music Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings. They are spoken of favorably by the press, and will, no doubt, draw crowded houses.

KEENE SHOW.—The Show at Keeen, on the 20th was not a success. There were but five entires, none of which was considered worthy of the 1st prize offered by the agricultural society. A grey horse entered by Mr. Edwards, of Dummer, was awarded the 2nd prize of $20.00.

That Banquet that has been such a nightmare to our contemporary, will come off on the 24th of May, the Queen's birthday. Mr. Alex. McKenzie and Mr. Blake have promised to be present on the occasion, and we expect that it will be what is called "a good thing." Full information will soon be given, and invitations sent to as many as can be thought of. We trust a hearty response will prove that *this is* a Reform County.

THE CENSUS.—Grave charges are circulated in every part of the Dominion against the correctness of the mode of taking the Census. One thing is certain, it is not being speedily done. Whether correctly or not it is difficult to say. In the township of Otonabee the assesor gets $60 for assessing the Township, while the cost of the enumerators will be about $75. If the government had made it the duty of assessors it would have been as well done.

MESSRS. GROVER AND PERRY'S SIMPLICITY.—The last *Review* says, that "the above gentlemen voted throughout for all motions made with a view to bringing the murderers of Scott *to justice in the House of Commons.*" Surely those gentlemen did not vote to hang men in the House of Commons, while there is a Jail at the Capital. Crime is generally punished where it is committed. Yet these gentlemen voted to have Riel & Co., (murderers of course,) brought *into* the House of Commons at Ottawa *to* be hung. So says the *Review*.

CANADIANS.—One of the speakers at the anniversary dinner of the St. George's Society, appears to have forgotten the common civilities of a host to his guests, and in consequence, (let us hope not intentionally) caused an unhappy feeling in the minds of many who had been invited. The society cannot be held responsible for the utterances of an individual member, yet they cannot be wholly freed from the result of his unguarded or illtimed words. In a country like this where communities are composed of people of almost every nation under heaven, and in consequence where many family relation are of a very mixed nature, it is exceedingly unwise to creat animosity, or engender national bitterness or bickerings, that can bring about nothing but evil to our common country. And inasmuch as the good land to which *some* would invite us is not for either Englishmen, Irishmen or Scotchmen alone, but for all "who love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity and truith," it does not become the teachers of these heavenly principles to raise invidious national distinctions on this mundane sphere. A man over his "cups," may, but a *man in his sober senses should not*, much less the speaker referred to. It will be said that it was accidental, not intentional. This many will be slow to believe, especially when they know that at the organization of the Immigration aid society last summer, the same speaker gave vent to stronger feelings, and wilder utterances against the same Nationality. The more thoughtful and reasonable members repudiate the position taken by the speaker, and it is to be hoped that their wise counsel will prevail over Ahithophel's while even the despised to earnestly pray that he may escape Ahithophel's fate. The country requires unity, and patriotism; the poor, charity; the foolish, wisdom; and all require understanding how to maintain concord, not sow discord.

France.

The same excitement and uncertainty prevail as has been, in reference to peace in France. The government is either not strong enough to quell the communist revolution or unwilling to take decisive measures. In several skirmishes many have lost their lives, and many more maimed and wounded. Thiers is not inclined to proceed to the worst, heping that the people will come to their right minds soon. There is considerable sympathy towards restoring the Napoleon Dynasty, yet in the face of the strong republican tendency of the masses, it may be delayed indefinitely. The present struggle shows the people not prepared for self-government. A strong hand and a determined will, are needed to restrain republican violence. They require to be educated to obey law and establish order before they undertake to make laws.

The late war and this civil strife will remove hundreds and perhaps thousands of the more turbulent. The capital is in a pitiable state.

Railroads—North.

A movement is being made to call a meeting of the ratepayers to discuss railway matters, especially, railway extension northwards. The interests of the town are intimately connected with a road to Mud Lake, and, if necessary, to secure the back trade further north. Already forty thousand dollars have been voted towards the road in connection with the Haliburton road. The whole matter is a question of route: shall it be by Bobcaygeon or by Buckhorn? It is useless yet to say much on the subject, as at the meeting, the route will be fully discussed. The strongest leanings are towards the Bobcaygeon route, and as far as that Village is concerned, their interests and sympathies are with an outlet by Peterboro, if secured to them in good time, as assured to us by a respectable citizen.

Another question is: Shall the road be connected with the Midland or with the Cobourg Road? We understand some have committed themselves to the Midland people already. The wisdom of such a course is open to objections. Why pledge ourselves to any company before it is known which would be best for the town. The cheapest route to the front is likely to be the best for Peterborough, and he. de the wisdom of waiting, before binding the town to any course.

It is argued that the road across Rice Lake will never be made. Perhaps not. At the same time if the Cobourg people should undertake it, it is not impossible.—Tunnelling the Alps has been undertaken, and will be completed to the satisfaction of its promoters. Science and money laughs at former impossibilities. What Peterboro wants is cheap transit from the rear of the county to the front. The company that ensures this is the one for Peterboro, and if that company be the Midland road, the citizens will vote for it. But if another company should offer better terms, that one will meet with most popular favor. Mr. Fowler promises dispatch, if he should get the building of the road. There is no doubt but that if he undertake he will perform. Agitation, however, and discussion are safe modes of securing the opinions of the best minds on railway matters. Then wisdom in deciding and arranging will secure for the town all that we require to make Peterboro the foremost town in the Province.

Jail Statistics—1871.

No. of Prisoners committed	95
Over 16 years of age, Males	84
" " " Females	9
Under " " Males	2
" " " Females	0
Committed 1st time	57
" 2nd "	13
" 3rd "	9
" 4th "	4
Oftener	13
Canadians	47
English	14
Irish	26
Scotch	8
Americans	0
Other Countries	9
Roman Catholics	44
Church of England	20
Church of Scotland	11
Other Presbyterians	3
Methodists	16
Other Denominations	1
Married Males	36
" Females	6
Unmarried, Males	50
" Females	3
Neither read or write	45
Temperate	33
Intemperate	62
Greatest No. in jail at one time	17
No. of Prisoners escaped	0
No. of Insane persons received	5
No. of Deaths	0
No. present in Jail 31st Dec. 1870	6

West Riding Show.

The show in connection with West Riding was held on Saturday. There were a greater number of horses than at the East Riding Show. Two of them were heavy draught horses.—The others were of the usual style shown for some years.—There were a few Durham Bulls shown. A two year old bull shown by Mr. H. Collins was admired by all who saw him. He weighed over 1,600 lbs., and is a very handsome animal. Altogether surpassing any animal shown in this county at his age.

PRIZE LIST:

HORSES.

Best Stallion, Heavy draft, G. S. Shaw; 2nd best, Isaac Eyers.

Best Stallion for General Purposes, Arthur McQuade; 2nd best, Samuel Burland.

BULLS—DURHAMS.

Best aged bull, Geo. Scott; 2nd do., Isaac Garbutt.

Best 2 year old bull, H. Collins.

Best yearling do H. Collins.

DEVONS.

Best Bull, aged, Joseph Walton.

Best Bull 2 years old, Joseph Walton.

Best Bull 1 year old, Joseph Walton.

GRADES.

Best Bull 2 years old, Thos. E Bell.

Best Bull 1 year old, Henry Collins.

St. George's Society.

ANNUAL DINNER.

The members of the St. George's Society in this Town celebrated the anniversary of England's Patron Saint by a Dinner, at Turver's Hotel. There was about one hundred and twenty-five or thirty present. Among the guests were the President of St. Andrew's Society, the Mayor, Judge Dennistoun, Sheriff Hall, Principal Dixon, Capt. Sutherland and A. H. Campbell, Esq.

Letters of apology were read from Mr. Justice Morrison, Mr. Wallis and Major Boulton.

The spread was in Turver's best style, and had ample justice done to it.

The President of the Society, Mr. Blomfield, gave the usual standing toasts: "The Queen" "the Prince and Princess of Wales," and coupled with these were "the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne."

In introducing these toasts he took occasion to speak of the unity and loyalty of the English people in the Dominion, declaring that it could not be beaten by that of any other people in the country.

"The Army, Navy and Volunteers" was also given by the President, which he believed would be received with enthusiasm, as the Army was seldom or never defeated—the Navy always victorious—and the Volunteers were not behind. They were always ready, and when called to the front nobly did their part, alongside of the regular soldiers.

Lieut. Col. Poole responded in behalf of the Volunteers, and Capt. Sutherland very happily on behalf of the Navy.

Song by Mr. Barlee, "Red, White and Blue."

"The Governor and Lieut. Governor."

"The House of Commons and the Legislative Assembly of Ontario" followed, but there were no representatives present to reply on behalf of these institutions. Mr. R. Way here gave a recitation suitable for the occasion.

The President then gave the toast of the evening, "St. George's day, and the duties of the Society." A day, he remarked, not well known in England, as there it was not much thought of. But since he came to Canada, he learned the importance of having a Society to afford aid and comfort to Emigrants from the Old Country who came here to settle. All classes have learned to know each other and act together.—The asperities are rubbed off, there is more freedom and more generosity. Englishmen were said not to be clannish as the Scotch. But their clannishness was a peculiarity not a defect. It arose out of feuds of clan against clan, and family against family. They could unite, however, in charitable objects. He then gave a description of English scenery and beauty. Her Cathedrals were evidences of the progress of Christianity in the country.—Her poets were unrivalled. Her influence and power unequalled—nor was it declining, as some would assert. Her power was felt in India, the Crimea, Abyssinia, and sought by the contestants in the Franco-Prussian war, although England could not interfere. St. George was the patron saint of Her Army and Navy, and also a representative of the Church Militant. The aim of charity was to help the needy.—Last year there was a necessity for it.—Englishmen had to come to the country and they required aid and advice. To this end the Society and the Council united their efforts, and they had done a great work.

Rev. V. Clementi spoke to this toast—This day was the day Shakespeare was born, and died and apotheosized—and he was the greatest poet of the world. Chaucer died on this day, and on this day Chaucer was first made the recipient of Royal Bounty, by receiving a bottle of wine.—The day was celebrated by the English everywhere—even in Brazil. St. George was the tutelary deity of the Army and Navy. He had appeared to Richard the Lion Heart, promising him success in the Crusade he had undertaken. St. George, as a Knight in armor clad, represented the Christian battling with sin, and the dragon represented Fenianism—a scaly dragon to be overcome. The object of the Society was to encourage English and Scotch emigrants who might come to this country. The English and Scotch had fought side by side, and they were ready to do so again. This Society was ever ready to assist English and Scotch Emigrants, as they were the class to make the Dominion what all the speakers had hoped would be realized. They were ever ready to welcome the Scotch emigrants and the English emigrants and aid them.

Mr. Ormond, 2nd Vice President then gave "Our Sister Societies, the St. Andrew's Society and the Immigration Society," remarking that as the President had taken the wind out of his sails on those Societies, he would merely propose the toast and let him finish.

The President of the St. Andrew's Society returned thanks for that Society, and Mayor Scott for the Immigration Society.

The Rev. Mr. Beck proposed "Canada our Home" in an excellent speech, considering himself fortunate in having it assigned to him. He could do so with enthusiasm and patriotism, and because he believed the Dominion would yet become a great country. It possesses great advantages compared with either England or the United States. England was now in a transposition state; as republicanism was showing itself strongly, while there was little of it here. A man could live in England if he had enough to live on, but in Canada he could make enough for himself. He advised unity, political and religious—as a united people never could be defeated, and if true to ourselves as a people and a nation, we must prosper; have happy and comfortable homes, and live in the fear of God, and in faithful allegiance to our Queen—and faithful to one another. This was the best speech of the evening, breathing common sense, patriotism, and good feeling throughout.

Mr. McLelland sang a very delightful song at the conclusion.

J. F. Dennistoun Esq., responded.

Mr. Dudman gave "the Mayor and Corporation." To which the Mayor and Councillors Edmison and Doherty responded.—Mr. Doherty took occasion to regret the tone of Mr. Clementi's speech, as it savored of bigotry and prejudice that should not exist in Canada, and he fondly hoped did not exist to any great extent, especially in the minds of men calling themselves Ministers of the Gospel. Union was the bond of Canada. The speaker believed Canada was the freest country on the earth, and he was proud to be a citizen of it—but the spirit evinced by Mr. Clementi would never build it up.

To the "learned professions," by the President, Judge Dennistoun responded, referring to the honor of being connected with the "bar" of Canada—and, also, to the ability of Sir J. A. McDonald as a Lawyer and Statesman.

To "the Guest" by the President, Mr. A. H. Campbell responded.

"Trade and Commerce," by Mr. Shaw, of the Ontario Bank, was responded to by Mr. Cluxton. He referred to the progress of Peterboro, and of Peterboro trade; to the respectability of her merchants, and to the fact that honest industry ought to be respected. Canada was every where prosperous, and in every branch of business; and was becoming in every respect a great power. Under some of the remarks he did feel as if he should be ashamed to have been born in Ireland, but he felt such remarks were out of place. Ireland had her generals, her poets, her orators, her statesmen second to no other country, but in Canada all should be Canadians, and forget their prejudices for the benefit of the country.

Dr. Burnham, Jr. gave "the Ladies," for whom Messrs. W. A. Scott and J O'Donnell replied.

Mr. Toker gave "the Press" in a laughable (ing) speech, to which replies were made.

"The President" was then given by Mr Dennistoun, and heartily received.

The evening was a pleasant one, (with one exception, let us hope not intentional,) and all appeared ready to enjoy themselves.

Assizes.

CIVIL CASES.

Bertram vs. Scott.—Verdict by consent, $512,38. Cassels for plf. Weller for def.

Stethem et al vs. Yorke. Verdict for plf. $130,34. Smith for plf. Scott for deft.

Eaves vs. Roberts.—Verdict for plff. $184,00. Chadwick for plf. Whitney for deft.

Ontario Bank vs. McLaughlin et al, note—Verdict for plf. $313,60. Wilson for plf. Dormer for deft.

Hamilton vs. Whyte.—Verdict for plf. referred. Weller for plf., Cassels for deft.

Golborne vs. Strickland.—Verdict for $200,00. Scott for plf., Cassels for deft. Referred to Judge Dennistoun.

Wilson vs. Hazlitt,—$200 damages for plf. Smith for plf, Cassels for deft.—Tried by Jury.

Clemings vs. Russell's.—Laid over.

Burnham vs. Cox.—Referred to Judge Dennistoun.

CRIMINAL.

Queen vs. Sedgwick.—Arraigned pleaded not guilty. No witnesses being present, the case was not tried.

Queen vs. J. R. McCullough.—No Bill.

Queen vs. Stephen Nicholls.—Bound over to Quarter Sessions.

There were but few cases, and the Court, in consequence, was a short one—only part of two days.

GRAND JURY.

John Bertram, Robert Brown, Joseph Boll, William Deyell, John English, Geo. Fitzgerald, Baltus Holcomb, James Hogan Wm. P. McGibbon, Michael O'Reily, David Rose, James Sullivan, Walter J. Scott, Jr., and T. Tully.

Programme for the Examination and Classification of Teachers of the Public Schools in the Province of Ontario.

CONDITIONS REQUIRED OF CANDIDATES FOR CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFICATION AS TEACHERS.

1. To be eligible for examination for a Third Class (County) Certificate, the Candidate, if a female, must be sixteen years of age; if a male, must be 18 years of age; and must furnish satisfactory proof of temperate habits and good moral character.

2. Candidates for Second Class (Provincial) Certificates must furnish satisfactory proof of temperate habits and good moral character, and of having successfully taught in a school three years, except in the cases hereinafter provided.

3. Candidates for first class (Provincial) certificates must furnish satisfactory proof of temperate habits and good moral character, and of having successfully taught in a school five years, or two years if during that period he has held a Second Class Certificate granted under these regulations.

VALUE AND DURATION OF CERTIFICATES.

1. First and second class certificates are valid during good behaviour and throughout the Province of Ontario; and a First Class Certificate and of the highest grade (A), renders the holder eligible for the office of County Inspector.

2. Third Class Certificates are valid only in the county where given, and for three years, and not renewable except on the recommendation of the County Inspector; but a teacher, holding a Third Class Certificate, may be eligible in less than three years, for examination for a Second Class Certificate, on the special recommendation of his County Inspector.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

1. Attendance at the Normal School for Ontario, with required practice in the Model Schools, and passing the requisite examinations for a First Class Certificate, shall be considered equivalent to teaching five years in a public or private school. So also, attendance at the Normal School, with the required practice in the Model Schools, and passing the requisite examinations for a Second Class Certificate, shall be considered equivalent to teaching three years in a public or private schools.

3. In regard to teachers in French and German settlements, a knowledge of the French or German Grammar, respectively, may be substituted for a knowledge of the English Grammar, and the certificates to the teachers expressly limited accordingly.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED FOR THIRD CLASS CERTIFICATES OF TEACHERS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Reading.—To be able to read any passage selected from the Authorized Reading Books intelligently, expressively and with correct pronunciation.

Spelling.—To be able to write correctly any passage that may be dictated from the Reading Books.

Etymology.—To know the prefixes and affixes (Authorized Spelling Book, pp. 154—169.)

Grammar.—To be well acquainted with the elements of English Grammar, and to be able to analyze and parse, with application of the rules of syntax, any ordinary prose sentence (Authorized Grammars.)

Composition.—To be able to write an ordinary business letter correctly, as to form, modes of expression, &c.

Writing.—To be able to write legibly and neatly.

Geography.—To know the definitions (Lovell's General Geography), to have a good general idea of physical and political geography, as exhibited on the maps of Canada, America, generally, and Europe.

History.—To have a knowledge of the outlines of the Ancient and Modern History (Collier), including the introductory part of the history of Canada, pp. 5-33 (Hodgins).

Arithmetic.—To be thoroughly acquainted with the arithmetical Tables, Notation and Numeration, Simple and Compound Rules, Greatest Common Measure, and Least Common Multiple, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions and Proportion, and to know generally the reasons of the processes employed; to be able to solve problems in said rules with accuracy and neatness. To be able to work with rapidity and accuracy, simple problems in Mental Arithmetic (Authorized Text Book).

Education.—To have a knowledge of school organization and the classification of pupils, and the School Law and Regulations relating to teachers.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS FOR SECOND CLASS PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES.

Reading.—To be able to read intelligently and expressively a passage selected from any English Author.

Spelling.—To be able to write correctly a passage dictated from any English Author.

Etymology.—To know the prefixes, affixes and principal Latin and Greek Roots. To be able to analyze etymologically the words of the Reading Books (Authorized Spelling Book).

Grammar.—To be thoroughly acquainted with the definitions of grammatical forms and rules of Syntax, and to be able to analyze and parse, with application of said rules, any sentence in prose or verse (Authorized Text Books).

Composition.—To be familiar with the forms of letter writing, and to be able to write a prose composition on any simple subject, correctly as to expression, spelling and punctuation.

Writing.—To be able to write legibly and neatly a good running hand.

Geography.—To have a fair knowledge of physical and mathematical geography. To know the boundaries of the continents; relative positions, and capitols of the countries of the world, and the positions, &c, of the chief Islands, Capes, Bays, Seas, Gulfs, Lakes, Straits, Mountains, Rivers and River slopes. To know the forms of government, the Religion, and the natural products and manufactures of the principal countries of the world (Lovell's General Geography)

History.—To have a good knowledge of General, English, and Canadian History (Collier and Hodgins.)

Education.—To be familiar with the general principles of the science of Education. To have a thorough knowledge of the approved modes of teaching Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, History, and Object Lessons. To be well acquainted with the different methods of School Organization and Management—including school buildings and arrangements, classification of pupils, formation of time and limit tables, modes of discipline, &c., &c. To give evidence of practical skill in teaching.

School Law.—To have a knowledge of the School Law and Official Regulations relating to Trustees and Teachers.

Music.—To know the principles of Vocal Music.

Drawing.—To understand the principles of Linear Drawing.

Book-keeping.—To understand Book-keeping by single and double entry.

Arithmetic.—To be thoroughly familiar with the authorized arithmetic, in theory and practice, and to be able to work problems in the various rules. To show readiness and accuracy in working problems in Mental Arithmetic.

Mensuration.—To be familiar with the principle rules for Mensuration of surfaces.

Algebra.—To be well acquainted with the subject as far as the end of sections 138, page 139 of the authorized Text Book (Sangster).

Euclid.—Books I., II. and III., with problems.

NOTE.—For Female Teachers, Euclid may be omitted, and the chapter on the economy of the household, pp. 171—188 of Dr. Ryerson's First Lesson in Agriculture, substituted for it.

Natural Philosophy.—To be acquainted with properties of matter and with Statics, Hydrostatics and Pneumatics, as set forth in pages 1-109, Sangster's Natural Philosophy, Part I.

Chemistry.—To understand the elements of Chemistry as taught in the first part of Dr. Ryerson's First Lesson in Agriculture, pages 9-76.

Botany.—To be familiar with the structure of plants, &c., and the uses of the several part (First Lessons in Agriculture).

Human Physiology.—Cutter's First Book on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.*

ADDITIONAL FOR THOSE WHO DESIRE SPECIAL CERTIFICATES FOR TEACHING AGRICULTURE, UNDER SECTION THIRTEEN OF THE SCHOOL ACT OF 1871.

Natural History.—General view of animal kingdom Characters of principle classes, orders and genera (Gosse's Zoology for schools, or Wood's Natural History).

Botany.—Vegetable Physiology and anatomy—Systematic Botany—Flowering plants of Canada. (Gray's How Plants Grow).

Agricultural Chemistry.—Proximate and ultimate constituents of plants and soils—Mechanical and Chemical modes of improving soils—Rotation of Crops, Agricultural and Domestic Economy, &c. (Dr. Ryerson's First Lessons in Agriculture.)

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS FOR FIRST CLASS PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES. †

Reading.—To be able to read intelligently and expressively a passage selected from any English author.

Spelling.—To be able to write correctly a passage dictated from any English author.

Etymology.—As for Second Class Teachers.

Grammar.—To be thoroughly acquainted with the subject, as contained in the authorized Text Books.

Composition.—As for second class teachers.

English Literature.—To have a general acquaintance with the history of English Literature (Collier).

Writing.—As for Second Class Teachers.

Geography.—As for Second Class Teachers, and, in addition, to possess a special knowledge of the Geography of British America and the United States, including the relative positions of the Provinces and States, with their capitals; to understand the structure of the crust of the earth; use of the globes (Lovell's General Geography, and Keith on the Globes).

History.—General, English, and Canadian, (Collier and Hodgins).

Education.—As for Second Class Teachers, and, in addition, to possess a good knowledge of the elementary principles of Mental and Moral Philosophy, and to be acquainted with the methods of teaching all the branches of the Public School course.

School Law.—To be acquainted with the Law and Official Regulations relating to Trustees, Teachers, Municipal Councils, and School Inspectors.

Music.—To know the principles of Vocal music.

Drawing.—To evince facility in making perspective and outline sketches of common objects on the blackboard.

Book-Keeping.—As for second class Teachers.

Arithmetic.—To know the object as contained in the Authorized Arithmetic, in theory and practice. To be able to solve problems in arithmetical rules with accuracy, neatness and despatch. To be ready and accurate in solving problems in Mental Arithmetic.

Mensuration.—To be familiar with rules for Mensuration of Surfaces and Solids.

Algebra.—To know the subject as contained in the Authorized Text Book completed.

Euclid.—Books I, II, III, IV, Def. of V. and B. VI, with exercises.

NOTE.—For female Teachers, Euclid May be omitted, and the chapter on the Economy of the household, pp. 171—188 of Dr. Ryerson's First Lessons on Agricultural, substituted for it.

Natural Philosophy.—As for second class Teachers, and, in addition, to be acquainted with Dynamics, Hydrodynamics and Acoustics, pp. 109-167 Sangster's Natural Philosophy, Part I.

Chemical Physics.—To have a good general acquaintance with the subjects of Heat, Light and Electricity,

Chemistry.—As for Second Class Teachers and to be familiar with the Definitions Nomenclature, Laws of Chemical Combination, and to possess a general knowledge of the Chemistry of the Metalloids and Metals (Roscoe).

Human Physiology.—As for Second Class Teachers.

Natural History.—General view of Animal Kingdom—Characters of principal classes, orders and genera (Gosse's Zoology for schools, or Wood's Natural History).

Botany.—Vegetable Physiology and Anatomy Systematic Botany—Flowering Plants of Canada (Gray's How Plants Grow).

Agricultural Chemistry.—Proximate and ultimate constituents of Plants and soil—Mechanical Chemicals mode of improving soils—Rotation of crops, &c., &c. (Dr Ryerson's First Lesson in Agriculture).

Dr. Ormiston, late of Hamilton, now appears as a contributor to the New York *Independent*. "Shine as Lights" is the title of an article from him, on the first page, date of April 13th.

On Thursday evening last the body of an elderly man was found in a culvert of the railway about one mile and a half west of Glencoe. Beside him lay a bag containing some clothes, and on his person were found $300 in Canadian and United States money, and numerous papers, all of a personal nature. Dr. Smith, of Komoka, held an inquest on the body at Glencoe, on Friday, and a verdict was returned according to the facts. Dr. Lumley, of Glencoe, held a post-mortem examination. In the man's stomach was found only a small piece of orange peel. It appears that he had starved himself. From his papers we are able to make out that his name is Hugh Lamont, or McLammond, as it appears spelt in both ways, and that he is a native of the Island of Tyree, Argyleshire, Scotland, and immigrated here in 1821. He appears to have been of eccentric mind, and to have no settled place of abode. We find him as mate of the steamer Cobourg, in 1838, in which capacity he took part in the battle of Windmill Point, on November 17, in that year. At or near this time he had his great toe crushed as if a cannon ball had fallen upon it. For his services and wounds he claimed a pension from the Canadian Government. The year he seems to have put in his claim, the account stood thus: To services at $2 a-day, $180. Interest $334 80. Total, $514.80. He had had some transaction with Mr. Macdonald in Victoria County, and always labored under the idea that Macdonald owed him the price of an ox, and he wished to sue him for it and the interest accruing. In 1847 or '48, he set out to search for work in distant parts, and sold one of his oxen for $60. The other he left in charge of Mr. Macdonald while he went wandering about in all directions, sometimes sailing on the lakes, at other times working as a gardner in the south. After the lapse of fourteen years he returned to Victoria and claimed his ox. But his friend claimed to have paid him; and LAmont thenceforth sought for redress which it appears he could get. He also claimed to be the only heir to 4,000 acres of land near Chatham, which had been granted to Gen. Loughlin McLean of the 48th Regiment, in 1800. There is among his papers a letter from Mr. I. Hunter, dated Riverstown, Dec. 15, 1870, advising him to see Mr. Geo. Brown and Mr. E. Blake about this property. From these documents, no doubt the old man's indentity can be easily established, as he was evidently a well-known character among his brother Scotchmen. The papers and money remain in possession of Dr. Smith.—*London Free Press.*

Points of an Ayrshire Cow.

The head of the cow is short, and wide at the forehead; the eyes prominent, clear, and expressive; the horns long and fine at its connection with the head, and free from loose skin or dewlap; the back straight from the roots of the horns to the tail, the shoulder thin at the top: the forequarters light, the middle short and deep, widening and deepening backwards, and well-arched ribs, filling well up behind the shoulder blade; the hindquarters long, the hock bones wide apart and somewhat prominent, with wide haunches, broad short thighs, tapering to a small, clean, wiry bone under the knee; the skin moderately thin and elastic, the hair close, soft and curly, with a silky feel; the milk veins well developed, the milk vessel long, wide, and well attached to the body, the sole or under surface a plane and running parallel to the swell of the belly: the vessel well rounded and firmly bound up behind with four moderately sized, cork shaped pl

Swearing Witnesses.

A case of some interest, as regarding the manner in which witnesses should be sworn, has just terminated in the London police Court. It appears that a case was brought before that court some days ago, in which a clergyman of the Church of Rome was a witness, who, on being placed in the witness box, refused to swear on the Protestant version of the Bible, but requested that a Douay Bible should be used. The magistrate would not comply with the request, but adjourned the case, we understand, to obtain a legal opinion upon the point. The County Crown Attorney appears to have been consulted, and his opinion is given in the following terms:

LONDON, ONT., April 6, 1871.

To L. Lawrason, Esq., Police Magistrate London:

DEAR SIR: I find it laid down in "Taylor on Evidence," 5th edition, vol. 2, page 1266, that all witnesses ought to be sworn according to the peculiar ceremonies of their own religion, or, *in such a manner as they deem binding* on their consciences. In order to ascertain what form is so binding, the court should inquire of the witness himself, and the proper time to make this inquiry is before he is sworn." There are several cases cited. A Mahomedan is sworn upon the Koran—Morgan's case; a Chinese is sworn by the ceremony of his breaking a saucer previously to the administration of the oath. R. vs. Muchman. I have no doubt therefore that a Roman Catholic may object to be sworn on the Protestant version of the Scriptures, and that he should be sworn in such a manner as he deems binding on his conscience, and of this, he himself is the proper judge. I would recommend you in all such cases to note that the witness requires to be sworn in a particular manner, and the reason he assigns for such demand.

Yours truly, CHARLES HUTCHINSON,
County Crown Atty.

At the second hearing of the case the reverend gentleman was sworn, as he requested, upon the Douay Bible.—*Spectator.*

Danger to the Church of England.

The London *Times* informs us that a very grave crisis in the history of the Church of England is approaching. By a series of decisions of the Privy Council, almost uninterruptedly adverse to the High Church party the outworks of Ritualism have been successfully assailed; now the very citadel is menaced. And this is the way it stands: Mr. Bennett, Vicar of Frome Selwood, in a book entitled "A Plea for Toleration in the Church of England," spoke of "the real, actual and visible presence of our Lord upon the altars of our Churches," and added, "without that doctrine, as containing and inferring the sacerdotal office of the priest and the sacrifical character of the altar, there would seem to me to be no Church at all." He declared himself to be one of those who "adore, and teach the people to adore, the consecrated elements, believing Christ to be in them—believing that under their vail is the sacred Body and Blood of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." These words, however, underwent a remarkable change in a subsequent edition of the book For those first quoted were substituted the phrase "The real and actual presence of our Lord under the form of bread and wine upon the altars of our churches." The second amended passage stands thus: "Who myself adore, and teach the people to adore, Christ present in the Sacrament under the form of bread and wine, believing that under their vail is the sacred Body and Blood of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." This "Plea for Toleration," and an essay by Mr. Bennett, "Upon some Results of the Tractarian Movement of 1833," have been the subjects of a protracted ecclesiastical suit, which commenced in 1868. In 1870, Sir Robert Phillimore, in giving judgment upon the case, condemned the language used by Mr. Bennett in the first edition of his work, but considered that in the second there had been sufficient retraction, and that the charge against him was therefore not sustained. From this judgement an appeal was taken to the Judical Committee of the Privy Council, and the *Times* is apprehensive of the consequences to the Church should the decision be adverse to Mr. Bennett.—*Leader.*

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH April 20, 1871

Flour ₩ bbl	$3 25	@	$4	00
Wheat ₩ bush fall	1 00	@	1	75
Spring Wheat ₩ bush	1 00	@	1	70
Peas "	0 75	@	0	80
Barley "	0 60	@	0	62
Oats "	0 50	@	0	50
Potatoes "	0 30	@	0	35
Hay ₩ ton	8 00	@	10	00
Hides ₩ cwt	0 00	@	7	00
Beef ₩ cwt	6 50	@	7	00
Sheepskins	0 75	@	1	25
Wool ₩ lb	0 25	@	0	30
Pork ₩ cwt	7 00	@	8	00
Eggs, per dozen	0 10	@	0	10
Butter	0 18	@	0	00
Cordwood	2 50	@	3	00
Turkeys	0 75	@	1	50
Geese	0 40	@	0	50
Chickens	0 35	@	0	45

☞The Illinois Central Railway Company south of Chicago, are building eleven mills of Corn Cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels; they are erecting these cribs to receive corn in payment for lands purchased of the Company and the full Chicago price is to be payed for it there. Corn is the great agricultural stample of that country, and such "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the best remedy in any country where a disordered condition of the stomach liver and bowels is combined with great debility nervous weakness and intense melancholy its effects are most beneficial and wonderful. price 24 cts. per bottel. Sold by all medicine dealers.

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, dysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitu's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocative feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES,
Price, $1.50; Six for $7 50.

JAME L. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

Great Conditionowder

As a condition medicine for Horses "Darleys Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," has no equal, its effects in this respect are astonishing, many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get Darley's Condition Powders and Heave Remedy, we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Female during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayscracie, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

FOR MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills, near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 80 per cent, of superior metal Three hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single care of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Wife to husband:—Charles, I wish when you are in the village to-day that you would step into the Druggist's and buy a bottle of the Pain Killer. Be sure and get the genuine made by "Perry Davis & Son."

Husband:—What on earth do you intend doing with the PAIN KILLER, my dear?

Wife:—Fredy caught severe cold last night can hardly speak, he is so hoarse and George has had the toothache since yesterday morning and yourself with Rheumatism. If what every body says can be believed, the PAIN KILLER will cure these complaints and such a house as this is we are always in trouble, and it would be a perfect God-send if we could find something to ease our lesser afflictions.

Husband:—Well, Mary, anything for a quiet home we will try the PAIN-KILLER.

(To be continued.)

☞The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain. For internal pain, Cramps Spasms, Sudden Cold and Bowel difficulties, a few drops on water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

☞Is your throat sore or are annoyed by a constant cough? If so use promptly "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," they will give you instant relief. They relieve the air passages of pulgem or mucous, and allay inflamation, and no safer remedy can be had for coughs, colds or any complaint if the throat or lungs, and if taken in time their efficacy will soon be improved.—Sold by all country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named: and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janerio, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1866.

Messrs. Raymundo C. Leite & Bro:

Gentlemen;—While a son of my friend Mr Francisco de Mattos Pimenta [a large proprietor in the Cidad de Campos] was staying at my house he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tonoco, who is thought a good deal of in Campos, but the fever instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could not speak, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tonoco declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr, Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the relief pure on the chest, back and wrists; three of Radway's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one desert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed to the astonishment of every one who witnessed the miracle of Dr. Radway & Co's. medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen, your very obedient servant

Joaquim Pinto Filcao, Merchant.

Dr. Raday's Remedies are sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.

Q. T.
BUSINESS EDUCATION

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS College and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a minature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of issue is in connection with this department with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address.

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.
September 21st, 1870.

WILD CHERRY BALSAM—The memory of Dr. Wistar is embalmed in the hearts of thousands whom his Balsam of Wild Cherry has cured of coughs, colds, consumption, or some other form of Pulmonary disease. It is now over fory years since this preparation was brought before the public, and yet the demand for it is a specific.

"Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is prescribed by the first physicians in every city and town where it has been introduced, and it is a throughly orthodox preparation.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?—If not don't delay another moment, but get a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It is far ahead of any other medicine and was never known to fail. All aches and pains are immediately and permanently removed by it and the price places it within the reach of all. Sold by all medicine Dealers.

COURT OF REVISION.

Township of Dummer.

The Court of Revision for the Township of Dummer, will hold its First Sitting in the Town Hall, on

Saturday, 20th day of May 1871.

Commencing at 10, a. m.

A. S. MAGUIRE.
Clerk.

Dummer, April 19, 1871, 16

ASHBURNHAM.

COURT OF REVISION

The Court of Revision for the Village of Ashburnham will be held in the Council Chamber,

On Monday, 15th day of May, next,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, a. m.,

Of which all interested will please take notice

JAS. STRATTON,
Village Clerk.

Ashburnham, April 17, 1871. 16

NOTICE.

NORTH MONAGHAN

THE COURT OF REVISION ON THE Assessment Roll for the Municipality of MONAGHAN [North], will be held at the Town Hall, on

SATURDAY, 13th day of MAY, 1871,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk.

Monaghan, April 17th, 1871. 16

COURT OF REVISION.

OTONABEE.

The Court of Revision for the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Otonabee will hold its First Sitting for 1871, on

Monday, the 15th day of May, next,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 14 April, 1871, 16

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE AND Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND,

Is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. John's Church, Peterboro; Mr. D. D. Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Mr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew's Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

NOTICE.

The first sitting of the

COURT OF REVISION

For the united Townships of Galway and Cavendish, will be held at the Union School House, No. 2, on

Saturday, 13th Day of May, 1871

At 10 o'clock, a. m. Of which all interested will govern themselves accordingly.

C. IRWIN,
Township Clerk.

Galway, April 3rd, 1871. 15-td.

NOTICE.

Municipality of Burleigh.

The Court of Revision

For the Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff and Monmouth, will hold its first sitting at Eastland's, Apsley, on

FRIDAY, 5th DAY of MAY,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.

HENRY EASTLAND,
Township Clerk.

Apsley, 3rd April, 1871. 15-td.

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS'S Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-ly

To Lumbemen!

The undersigned has for sale—

50 Barrels of Prime Mess Pork.
100 Bushels White Beans.
6000 " Oats.
1000 " Peas.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Feb. 22nd, 1871. 8-4ins.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

New Foundry Firm.

The Subscriber is retiring from the Foundry Business in which he has been engaged for the past 15 years, begs to return thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage conferred upon him, at the same time he would beg to state that the business in future will be carried on by his BROTHER JAMES and JAMES R. DAVIS, under the firm of Whyte & Davis. Mr. Davis is well known as a First Class Machinist and Millwright, therefore I have every confidence in recommending the New Firm to the public, feeling assured that all orders entrusted to them will be executed in the most satisfactory manner, and with dispatch.

JOHN WHYTE.

Peterborough, April 1st, 1871.

N. B.—Parties having Notes and Accounts to settle, will please bear in mind that the Books of account and Notes will be at my Woolen Mill, West of Whyte & Hamilton's Foundries.—J. W.

The Subscribers having Commenced Business in the Old Stand of John Whyte, Esq., as (Founders, Machinists and Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,) beg to say that they keep on hand all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SUCH AS

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, ROOT CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, GARDEN AND FIELD ROLLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, with almost every Implement used on the Farm.

General Repairing of Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines and Implements of Husbandry on the Shortest Notice.

Parties about purchasing any of the above Implements will do well to call and inspect our Stock on hand, before making a purchase elsewhere.

WHYTE & DAVIS

Peterborough, April 1st, 1871. 15-tf.

NOW IS THE TIME!

TO GET

CHEAP ROOM PAPER,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.,

At A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE,

AS THERE IS BEING A

GENERAL TURNING UPSIDE DOWN!

OF EVERYTHING IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT, OWING TO

An Enlargement and Re-fitting of Premises.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO HIS

NEW STOCK OF GOLD ROOM PAPER AND BORDERINGS.

Just received direct from England. He will sell these papers less, by 25 per cent, than they can be bought in Toronto.

Peterborough, April 5th, 1871. 14

ABSTRACT

FROM THE YEARLY STATEMENT OF

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE,

OF THE

PETERBOROUGH UNION GRAMMAR & COMMON SCHOOLS,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE	
Balance cash on hand from 1869	$ 244.34	Salaries—Teachers	$4623.16
Grants—Grammar School	$1512	Others	326.66 $4949.82
Common School	276 1788	General Expenses	138.54
Town Assessment (on account)	1000	Discounts	60.37
School fees	1294.72	Firewood	150.50
New School, Building (from debentures	4700.25	Printing and Stationery	52.47
Balance from notes discounted	200	Repairs	474
		Insurance	95
		New School, Building (on acct.)	2580
		Balance cash in hands	732.11
	$9233.31		$9233.31

We have examined the above abstract, and compared the same with the yearly Statement in detail of the Receipts and Expenditure, for the year 1870, and find it correct.

JOHN J. HALL, } Auditors.
J. A. HALL. }

Peterborough, April 12th, 1881.

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

The Superb new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer.

NORSEMAN,

Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express

Leaves Port Hope every Morning

FOR ROCHESTER

At 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West,

RETURNING,

Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every evening at 9 o'clock (except Saturday, when she leaves at two P. M., for Brighton.)

This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route from points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.

Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester Landing.

Connection made at Cobourg ask Port Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.

Address R. C. CARTER,
15 PORT HOPE, ONT.

MARQUIS OF LORNE

Tweed Suits,

MADE UP IN

FIRST CLASS STYLE,

AT

W. Fairweather & Co's

Only $12.50.

Peterboro, April 5th, 1870. 14

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1. 00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

A CARD

E. BAKEWELL, having made an engagement with Mr. Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD, FLOWER, and GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

Pianos and Melodeons.

Messrs. R. S. Williams & Co.

TORONTO,

Beg to inform their friends and customers that Mr. D. PRITCHARD is no longer Agent for the sale of their Instruments. In the meantime,

Mr, F. T. LUMSDEN of Warsaw,

AND

Mr. R. W. Erritt, Peterboro,

Will take orders for them and supply Pianos, Melodeons and Organs at the Lowest Price and Easy Terms.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, & ORGANS TO RENT.

Address orders or enquiries to F. T. Lumsden, Warsaw P. O., or R. W. Erritt, Peterboro.

R. S. WILLIAMS & Co.

Toronto, March 28th, 1871. 13-4in

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his Farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH

Consisting of Lot 26, in the 11th Concession, and the North Half of 26, in the 10th Concession, and

Containing 300 Acres,

Lot 26 in the 11th Concession is improved, 100 Acres of it being cleared. The remaining 200 Acres are good wood lands. The property is about Ten Miles from Peterboro, and five from the Village of Lakefield. There is a good Frame Barn, with a stone foundation under it; besides Stables, Sheds under the barn: Two Good Wells, and Two Healthy Orchards bearing good fruit: There is a good Log Dwelling on the property, and it is within half a mile of a Post Office, Two Churches and a Good School. It will be sold in whole or in part to suit purchasers.

Terms made known by applying to the proprietor,

RICHARD FREEBORN,
Salwyn P. O.

Smith, March 23, 1871. 12

ASHBURNHAM

New Carriage, Waggon And Black-Smith Shop.

The undersigned begs to announce to the people of Ashburnham, and surrounding Country, that he has commenced a new Carriage, Waggon and Blacksmithing Shop, on Lake Street, opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq., where he will be prepared to do all sorts of work in the above line.

Reparing Promply Attended to

A first-class Black-smith will be always ready and willing to attend to Jobbing and horse-shoeing.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. WALLER

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-

$765,000

In Cash Gifts to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5 Cash Gifts each,	$40 000	50 Cash Gifts, each,	$1,000		
10 " "	20,000	200 " "	500		
20 " "	5,000	200 " "	100		
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos,	— each	$300	to	$700	
75 " " Melodeons	"	75	to	100	
250 Sewing Machines	— —	"	60	to	125
500 Gold Watches	— —	"	75	to	300
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., valued at				$1,000,000	

A change to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are *sealed* in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a Sealed Tickets as drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediatly sent to any address by express or returned mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. "Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value." No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES:—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them:—Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Jas. M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000, John T. Ande son, Savannob, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10,000.

PRESS OPINION:—"The firm is reliable."—"Weekly Trimtune, Dec 28." "Deserve their success."—N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1. "Just and Honorable."—News. Dec, 9,

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guratteed. Every package of 200 Sealed. Envelopes contains ONE CASH GIFT. Seven tickts for $1; 17 for $2, 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address

C. B. HARRIS & Co.,
Managers,
62 Broadway, N. Y

Peterboroug March 16th, 1871. 10-tf.

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

SCHOOL HOUSE
NORWOOD,

On Thursday, 1st June 1871,

AT TEN O CLOCK, A. M.

N.B.—Candidates are not eligible to be admitted to examination until they shall have furnished the examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

By order,

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Aug. 31, 1870. 35

THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

Boarders Wanted.

A FEW Gentlemen can be comfortably accommodated with Board and Lodging, at

MRS. C. GRAHAM'S,
On Simcoe street, opposite Mr. Stevenson's.
November 1, 1870 45

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Corporation of the Town of Bowmanville, to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its next Session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a Railway from the waters of Lake Ontario in the Town of Bowmanville, in the County of Durham through some parts of the Townships of Darlington, Clarke Cartwright and Manvers in the said County of Durham, and the Town of Lindsay and Townships of Ops, Emily Fenelon and Verulam, to the Village of Bobcaygeon in the County of Victoria, thence to the Government lands, and lands of the English Land Company in the counties of Victoria and Peterboro, and to amalgamate or make running arrangements with other Railways.

F. CURTT,
Mayor.

R. WINDATT,
Town Clerk.

Bowmanville, March 22nd, 1871, 13-4ins

FERGUSON & ELDER'S

New Dress Goods.
New Prints.
New Parasols.

1871. SPRING 1871.

To the Ladies.

New Millinery, New Millinery,

We open our Show-Room on

Saturday, the 15th of April, 1871,

with a full Stock of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Silk and fancy Mantles, Flowers, Plumes Ribbons, Trimmings, &c. Just see our New Millinery before buying, and oblige,

Yours Respectfully.

FERGUSON & ELDER.

Carpet Ware House.

The Subscribers have opened in connection with their business, a **Carpet Ware Room**, where they have now in Stock a Choice Supply of BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, ALL WOOL, AND OTHER CARPETS; Floor Oil Cloths, Crumb Cloths, Door Mats, Window Curtains and Furnishings, All of which they **offer for sale at City Prices.**

Their Tapestry Carpets, which are very beautiful, are **Private Patterns**, made for a New York Establishment, and they cannot be bought in any House here.

CLUXTON, HENDERSON & CLUXTON.

April 13, 1871. 15-3ins

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

MILLINERY ROOMS!

ARE NOW OPENED

WITH A RICH DISPLAY OF

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS!

IN ALL THE

LATEST STYLES

AND AT MODERATE PRICES.

April 13th, 1871. 16-3ins

1871 New Spring Goods. 1871

EVERY VARIETY OF BOOTS AND SHOES

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

FOR CASH,

Are Daily Arriving

AT

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

NEW DOMINION

Cheap Boot & Shoe Store,

MCNELLY'S OLD CORNER,

George Street, - - Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 13, 1871. 15

Select Poetry

Our Dead.

Nothing is our own; we hold our pleasures
Just a little while, ere they are fled;
One by one life robs us of our treasures—
Nothing is our own except our dead.

They are ours, and held in faithful keeping
Safe forever all they took away.
Cruel life can never stir that sleeping;
Cruel time can never seize that prey.

How the children leave us! and no traces
Linger of that smiling angel band;
Gone, forever gone, and in their places
Weary men and anxious women stand.

Yet we have some little ones still ours:
They have kept the baby smile, we know,
Which we kissed one day and hid with flowers
On their head, while faces long ago.

Is love ours, and do we dream we know it,
Bound with all our heart-strings as our own?
Any cold and cruel dawn may show it,
Shattered, desecrated, overthrown.

Only the dead hearts forsake us never,
Love that to death's loyal care has fled
Is thus consecrated ours forever,
And no change can rob us of our dead.

The Clinton Salt Company have struck salt at a depth of 1,130 feet.

The wedding of the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louisa is very popular among the masses of the English people.

There is a movement on foot at Elmira to supply the drinking fountains in the streets with lager beer.

A Boston man advertises 'Hair Tea.' Hair goes first rate in boarding house hash and there is no good reason why it won't work in tea. But it must be blonde hair or the tea will be black tea.

A man was arrested yesterday for blacking his wife's eyes. If men would marry black-eyed women in the first place it would save a heap of trouble. They wouldn't need to be frescoing their eyes every little while.

The "Tribune" has a column headed "General Washington Topics." General Washington never had 'em. He was vaccinated the same day he cut down that cherry tree. The old man vaccinated him with a boot, history to the contrary notwithstanding.

A girl writes from Bridgport, Conn.:—"I married where I did not love, and now I love where I cannot marry. Oh, what shall I do?"

A Brooklyn paper has coined the word "conflagrated." Beak McNabb has sent people down for six months for no greater crime than that.

Since Chicago opened a foundling asylum the water in the river is getting so it don't smell bad at all. Before this they used to throw babies in the river.

Ruloff, the Birmingham murderer, has made a clean breast of it and confessed that he is insane. He thinks it would be decidedly unfair to hang a poor crazy man.

Pneumonia is said to be very prevalent in the city. This pneumonia is said to be a great deal fataler than the monia we used to have "when you and I were young, Maggie."

The Chinese immigrants are fast becoming Americanized. One of them, in Fort Grand, Oregon, has run away with another Chinaman's wife, taking also the Chinaman's cash and furniture.

Some paper, an enemy of Detroit, set afloat a story that Detroit organgrinders easily made ten dollars a day, and now every train that arrives there is loaded with organists and the hotels have been compelled to provide beds on the floor.

A man at Springfield presented a pistol to the head of a young man and quoted Shakespear as follows: "Marry my daughter in five minutes, or you are a dead man." the young man gave his consent. he said he didn't want to appear unaccommodating.

A Brockville editor has received notice from a husband and father that if he alludes to the man's wife having twins again, in his paper, he will get his head punched. That is one of the disadvantages of editing a newspaper out of town. Everything is noticed in the country.

Besides scorpions, centipedes truntulas and other poisonous creepers found in San Domingo, it is said that kerosene oil has been discovered there. Then we have a proposition to make. If the Government wants that island, let it send over a lot of kerosene lamps and instruct the natives to use them. In a year they will be blown into eternity, and the land can then be re-entered by settelers.

Thousands of people are asking what is the reason the U. S. Government ordered the fitting out of several vessels of war for immediate action. It is through sheer enterprise that we are enabled to lay the the reason before the country. These vessels are to be sent to Frankfort, Ky., to guard the colored mail agent who had a rotten egg thrown at him by a Ku-klux compelling the Government to haul him off and stop the mails. That nigger has got to be protected at all hazards.

Nice fresh eggs right from the mint, are only two cents a dozen in Indiana, owing to a co-operative movement on the part of the poultry. How long have we got to lay the advantages of co-operation before our people and hens before they will emulate the eggsample of those Indiana feathered enthusiasts?

A Maine man, who had heard that the safest way to commit suicide was to shut himself up and burn charcoal, was found in a ten acre lot with a charcoal fire burning near him. Though he had taken the precaution to put up the bars, and stop up a crack in the fence with a newspaper, the charcoal went back on him, and he lived.

Mrs. Phillips of Indinapolis, incidentally remarked while filling her lamp with kerosene, while it was burning, that the papers had 'altogether too much to say about the dangers of explosion, but for her part she had filled lamps ever since kerosene was invented, and she had never—At this point a clowd of smoke asceuded from where Mrs. Phillips had been standing, and the undertaker was sent for.

A correspondent acing the lakes of Maine writes, that he asked a boy which was the best of the several small lakes for fishing. The boy answered, "Lake Pissaquittisaquepassamoquoidequinxem"—. At this point the correspondent walked away, reached a neighbooring lake fished three hours, and returned. On his home he met the boy where he had left him, still looking on the ground and just finishing the name—"olooshoshugennanggi." The writer dates his letter at "Lak Muskatunkoobogscurontakoloonaticanury."—"N. Y. Evening Post."

The Joy of Saving the Lost

BY REV. THEO. L. COTTLER.

In Mr. George Kennan's fascinating "Tent Life in Siberia" is a very thrilling account of a search made by the author for a party of his lost countrymen on the Anadyr River. After a journey by a dog-sledge for two hundred miles over drifted snow, they reached the spot where they conjecture the missing Americans to be buried away under the snow. Mr. Kennan and his companions are well nigh perishing themselves from a cold which has sunk the mercury to fifty degrees below zero! The feet of their poor dogs spot the white snow at every step. One of the two brave explorers has already sunk exhausted on his sledge and is fast falling into the sleep of death. Suddenly, at midnight, Mr. Kennan hears a faint, long-drawn howl across the wintery waste. It comes from one of his "Chamchebee," who has gone on in advance. He hurries to the spot, all the blood in his veins throbbing at his heart. As he comes up, he discovers the Chamb-chee standing by a small black pipe projecting from a snowbank. The lost wanderers must be under it. "Thank God! thank God!" I repeated to myself softly,' says the heroic writer; "and, as I climbed upon the snow-drift, and shouted down the pipe, 'Hallo the house!' I heard a startled voice under me: 'lost, reply, 'Who's there?' As I entered the snow-cellar, and seized hold of my long lost friends, my overstrained, nerves gave way, and in ten minutes I could hardly raise my hand to my lips."

Reading the above thrilling scene in my friend Kennan's book, I found the tears stealing down my own cheeks in sympathy with the brave fellows who periled their lives in order to rescue their lost friends from death by cold and starvation. After concluding the narrative, which had almost the sweet "lineament of a gospel-book," I opened my Bible and read the parable which Jesus spake:—

"What man of you, having a hundred sheep, if he lose one of them, doth not leave the ninety and nine in the wilderness, and go after that which is lost until he find it? And when he hath found it, he layeth it on his shoulder rejoicing."

With this vivid scene of the Siberian search in my mind, I read this exquisite parable with new delight. I seem to see our Divine Shepherd starting off after the lost sheep. He knows the thicket or the quagmires into which the silly truant must have strayed. He may hear its bleating afar off. He goes until he finds it. He does not beat it for staggering; but, pulling it out of the mire, or drawing it from the tangled thicket, he layeth it on his shoulders—the clean carrying the unclean, the Holy carrying the unholy. Beautiful picture of Jesus the sin-bearer! Every saved soul has been on Christ's shoulders. When he "bare our sins," and "carried our sorrows," then was the beloulded yet precious load upon Jesu's shoulder. Yes, and he bids us cast our cares upon him too! The whole load he takes up joyfully.

Say what we may about free agency, or about the activity of the soul in regeneration, it is equally true that not a solitary sheep would ever have entered the fold of God if the Divine Shepherd had not come to seek and save the lost. He came after each one. For Jesus "tasted death for every man,"—for the individual, and not for the vague mass of undistinguishable humanity. That "one sheep" were lost were enough to start the loving Shepherd on his search. What an argument is this to labor for the conversion of one soul.

It has often been made a cavil by students of astronomy that if this globe of ours is only a mere speck in the starry universe, amid millions of suns and planets, why should the Son of God single out this diminutive globe as the theatre of his incarnation and suffering? Why did he stoop to such a little world as ours? In reply to this cavil, Dr. Chalmers prepared and preached his magnificent "Astronomical Discources." But we think that this exquisite parable throws a hint of suggestive light on the problem. For, though we do not know that our Saviour never went on an errand of Redemption to any other planet, we do not know that he went to stupendous Jupiter or to belted Saturn, or to far-away Neptune. He did not go to the planet that was biggest in size, but to the one that was basest in sin. He came not to the largest world but to the lost world." Ah! He may have left the "ninety and nine" glorious and gigantic orbs which never wandered, and sought out the single one which lay a race of sinner lost in misery and sin!

There is one stroke in the parable which we must not lose sight of. It is that which depicts the exquisite joy of the Rescuer. When the shepherd "findeth the sheep, he layeth it on his shoulders rejoicing." He is glad for the restored sheep; but still more for his own. It was "for the joy set before him that he endured the cross and despised the shame." Into that sublime joy how many elements may enter! There must have been in our Saviour's heart a holy ecstacy of love which pleased itself in doing good—in saving me when lost—in enduring suffering and sacrifice for my salvation. This sublime love of the sin-bearer makes even the crown of thorns to flash as a diadem of splandor on the Redeemers bleeding brow. Here was the divine luxury of doing good.

It was a sweet thought too that Jesus would have missed me if I had never been sought and brought back. As the shepherd in the story felt the ninety and nine to hunt for the single straggler, so I may gladly hope that Jesus wanted me in Heaven, or else he would not have come so far or endured so much to save me. If I were left without him, there would have been one more soul in Hell. But, if he were left without me, there would be one soul the less to sing his praise. He would have one the less to present before his Father "with exceeding joy."

For observe that the sweet parable says nothing about the delight of the sheep in being found; it only depicts the exceeding joy of the shepherd in finding the wanderer. He calls his neighbors together to share his gladness. "Likewise there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth." The common and inaccurate rendering of the text confines the joy to the angels only; as if it read "among the angels." Just as well say that the "neighbors" felt the thrill of gladness over the recovered sheep, and not the shepherd himself.

The transcendent joy in Heaven over a saved soul is not confined to the angel bands. It is only witnessed by them, and partially by them. It is "in their presence" that the celestial rapture breaks forth. But the supreme joy is in the bosom of the enthroned redeemer! His was the sorrow, when he was "exceeding sorrowful even unto death." His is the joy, when he presents even one repentant sinner "before the presence of his glory." He sees the travail of his soul and is satisfied.

Oh! beloved Saviour! When we behold thee on thy throne; the shepherd amid his ransomed flock; thy victories complete; the last wandering sheep brought home; the last recovered jewel glittering in thy crown; then we will confess that the triumph was worthy of the toil and the ransom of thy glorified Church was worthy of all the bitter agonies of Him who came to seek and to save the lost? "Worthy is the lamb that was slain, to receive power and riches and strength, and honor, and glory, and blessing for ever and ever!"

AMMONIA POWDER.—Some time ago we notice the announcement of a new explosive called 'ammonia powder.' Further information, now to hand, tells us that, in the manufacture of this powder, nitrate of ammonia is substituted for the nitrate of potash, used in ordinary gunpowder. There can be no doubt that a powder of this composition must have a far greater explosive force than common powder, since the nitrate of ammonia on ignition, will be entirely converted into gas. The chief objection to the use of nitrate of ammonia will be its very deliquescent nature, which will make it extremely difficulty to obey the injunction, "Keep your powder dry."

EXTENSIVE

ALTERATIONS

AND

Enlargement of Premises.

—×—

W. FAIRWEATHER &CO

Preparatory to making Extensive Alterations and Enlargement of their present premises

Will sell off at a Great Sacrifice

THE WHOLE OF THEIR

Large and Valuable Stock

AT COST AND UNDER COST,

In order to allow the Tradesmen, early in April, full scope for their work and to

Prevent the Goods being Damaged by Lime Dust,

GREAT INDUCEMENTS WILL BE GIVEN

READY CASH BUYERS.

Goods will be Sold

AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED IN THE SALE OF FIRST CLASS GOODS

The Stock is well known to be all of Superior Quality.

Cash Buyers are invited to inspect the Goods and Prices, bearing in mind that no fault will be found if they do not buy.

REMEMBER

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

CHEAP SALE FOR READY CASH.

March, 1818. 11.

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 **D. HOPKINS.**

CHEAP SALES!

CONTINUED AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

—

A. W. LASHER & CO

Have removed to the Montreal House, where they will dispose of the

The Balance of their Winter Stock!

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES

AT OR NEAR COST.

Special Bargains in Teas,

FOR THE NEXT TWO MONTHS.

Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1871. 5

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN,

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges, New Wool Tartans, New French Reps, New French Merinoes, New Wincies, New Black Lustres, (Double Warp)
New Tartan Poplins, New Figured Poplins, New Figured Reps, New French Delaines, New Crape Cloths, New Velvets and New Velveteens.

HOSIERY

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting. very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fooling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Newcastle.

General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, miseries may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when sickness they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Enfeebled* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the effects as symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle

Genera Agents for Ontario.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the printed name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,

And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE,

January, 1871. 1-tf.

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

NEW

CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards.

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner!

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE. Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the Most Reasonable Rates

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

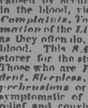
Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNERS',

AT THE SIGN OF THE



MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right or this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the finest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the *Farmer's Favorite* Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street

eterboro, May 11, 1870. 16

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

STOVES, TINWARE &c

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL, to the trade at refiners prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,

Practical Tin & Copper Smith

George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained a the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pedicuti in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,

Chemist and Druggist.

Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.

May 11, 1870. 12

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the vault could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR W. H TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN

Newcastle, Ont

Flax! Flax!!

Farmers intending to grow flax will please apply for their seed early. Seed supplied and payment taken in flax by calling on

SAMUEL TAYLOR

or H. CALCUTT.

I would beg to call the attention of farmers that I have a machine for pulling Flax, which will pull 4 acres a day. I will let the machine and send a man with it for $2 per day. By the assistance of the puller, Flax is the cheapest crop harvested. For information I would refer you to—Jonathan Stephenson, Smith; W. Kilburn, Smith; J. Farnell, Smith; A. Scott Smith; I. Buck Otonabee; W. Rutherford Otonabee.

SAMUEL TAYLOR,

Flax Mill,

Ash burnham

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-3mos

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 16

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Claxton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & ameron's old stand.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 9y

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Da. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bolcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y, University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the al of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Glass, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,

VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.

E Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce

George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

ROBERT WALTON.

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Sageon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

RESIDENCE and

OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.

Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜

Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont. September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.

GEORGE STREET, Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN.

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOANS PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq, Secretary.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29 1869 39

HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

DEALER IN

Manilla Rope, Chains, Anchors, Axes, Augers, Saws, Files.

Carriage Springs, Solid Collar Axles Thimble Skeins; Waggon, Carriage and Buggy Bent Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Seat Rails, Spindles—*all dry*; Carriage Bolts, Varnish, Paints, &c.

Leather Belting,

Machinery Oil,

Cabinet-makers' Goods,

Carpenters' Tools

And all kinds of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

February 2, 1871. 5

Stallion for Sale

The lately imported Horse "YOUNG ST. LAWRENCE," a thorough bred French Canadian: Sired by the justly celebrated Horse "St. Lawrence," so universally known in Lower Canada.

His Dam is also a thorough-bread French Canadian. He is a dark bay, six years old, very active, and for speed cannot be surpassed by any in the Country, and is now being fed up ready to travel.

JOHN CATHCART

Bobcaygeon, March, 1871. 11-5ins

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1871. No. 18.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 25 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 a. m.
Millbrook	7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.20 a. m
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

Sept. 10, 1870. 38.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

23-tf

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th. 1866. 46

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES, George Street.

Peterboro July 3, 1870; 18

Choice Poetry.

The Dawn of Redemption.

[We find the following grand sacred poem in Mrs. Anna T. Randall's work on Elocution, lately issued by Ivison & Phinny, N. Y.—Ed.]

See them go forth like floods to the ocean,
Gathering might from each mountain and glen;
Wider and deeper the tide of devotion
Rolls up to God from the bosoms of men.
Hear the great multitude, mingling in chorus,
Groan as they gaze from their crimes to the sky
"Father, the midnight of death gathers o'er us,
When will the dawn of redemption draw nigh?"

"Look on us, wanderers, sinful and lowly,
Struggling with grief and temptation below;
Thine is the goodness o'er everything holy,
Thine is the mercy to pity our woe.
Thine is the power to cleanse and restore us,
Spotless and pure as the angels on high,
Father the midnight of death gathers o'er us,
When will the dawn of redemption draw nigh?"

Gray hair and golden youth, matron and maiden
Lovers of mammon and followers of fame
All with the same solemn burden are laden,
Lifting their souls to that one mighty name;
"Wild is the pathway that surges before us,
On the broad waters the black shadows lie,
Father, the midnight of death gathers o'er us
When will the dawn of redemption draw nigh?

Lo! the vast depths of futurity's ocean,
Heave with the pulse of the Infinite breath;
Why should we shrink from the billows commotion?
Angels are walking the waters of death;
Angels are blending their notes in the chorus
Rising like incense from earth to the sky,
"Father, the billows grow brighter before us,
Heaven with its mansions eternal draws nigh."
Cursed be the social wants that sin against the
"the strength of youth!"

Choice Literature.

The Mystery of Catherine Ray

BY RUBY.

A cold wintry wind swept around the house, rattling the windows and roaring down the chimneys, while now and then a door would open, as if some unquiet spirit had sought for entrance, but after one glance into the well-lighted rooms, had vanished; rushed away with moans and sighs to find another resting place. Ellin hands rattled the door knobs, and the feet of invisible walkers seemed echoing in every room.

I was an invalid, and being caught away from home when the storm came on, dared not brave its fury to return. There were other guests in the house that night, strangers to me, and so drawing an old-fashioned easy chair into one corner of the room, I sat down to watch the gleaming firelight, taking no part in the conversation, and hearing but little of it.

The gloomy night and the falling rain called to mind that wierd story of the "Ghost's Walk," in "Bleak House." I seemed to hear the step upon the terrace, and with poor Lady Dedlock I was trying to think what step it most resembled.

"Was it a man's? A woman's? The pattering of a little child's feet ever coming on—on—on?"

And here I was suddenly awakened from my musings, by the sound of a name that seemed familiar. "Raymond Trask!" Where had I heard that name? And then there rose before me the blue lake of O— nestling amid the woods and hills—a sapphire circled by emeralds—a very gem, for beauty, was that little lake; and almost without knowing it, I recalled one moonlight night, long, long ago, when a small party of us spent almost the entire night in sailing upon that little lake.

I saw again the dark waters underneath our boat, from which the stars were reflected in countless myriads. I saw around us the dark gloomy trees that surround the lake—so fresh and green by day, so bleak and sombre in the fitful glare of our torches; then, too, I heard for the last time, Raymond Trask. He made one of our little party that night, and the next morning was on his way to the far West. An orphan, with no living relatives, he came and went when and wherever he chose. He might return in a year—he might never. A year or two afterwards we heard of his marriage, and after that I lost all trace of him.

Cares of my own absorbed both time and thought, and, too, I had left my early home and did not often hear from any but my warmest friends.

Now after a lapse of fifteen years, I heard so much; and then I thought it is but a coincidence in names: it is hardly likely that this is the Raymond I once knew, and so I again forgot to listen, and wandered in imagination in the elysian fields of youth, transported thence by the sound of that familiar name; and still the rain and wind kept up their revelry, and still I fancied I heard the echoing feet upon the "Ghost's Walk."

Later in the evening, after the circle around the fire had broken up, I ventured to ask about this Raymond Trask; and then I found that it was indeed my old-time friend. But in this picture I could hardly see a trace of the old looks.

"He look so old, so worn and weary," I said. "And his wife is dead, is she?"

"Dead," replied the old man, "Dead—no, but it were better so; better so," and he shook his head sadly, and then hearing of my old acquaintence, he told me the sad story.

The narrator was a kindly hearted old man of sixty, who had known and loved Raymond for many a long year; and as he told me of it, many a tear stole down his cheek, for as he afterwards said, "I loved him as if he were my own son." I will not try to give the story in his words but this is it:—

Soon after he went West Raymond met Catherine Ray. Met, and loved her with a life-long love. She was the only child of a wealthy father, and a lovely joyous child, for she was but a child of sixteen, too young to enter upon life's duties; but Raymond was an ardent lover and would not postpone their marriage, as her father wished, until she was a few years older.

The marriage rites were over; everything had passed off delightfully, but at the moment of parting, a look, a word from the father of his bride, jarred painfully upon Raymond's nerves—

"Kate, my daughter, beware least the fate of your mother should be yours also."

He had not thought Raymond would hear but he chanced to do so, and caught also a strange look upon the face of his bride; for a moment he wondered what could be the cause, but now as he glanced at Kate the look was gone which startled him. Never had she been in gayer spirits, her dark eyes burned like stars at midnight, and the rose on cheek and lip grew deepest scarlet. Then it flashed across him that the fever fire, perchance, flowed in her cheeks bright color? but no, her hand which a moment before lay in his, had been cool and moist. Could it be that the deadly poison of consumption lurked in that fair form? and his heart almost ceased beating as he remembered she had no mother—never had he heard her name mentioned—perhaps she had fallen a victim to that great destroyer. Alas! alas! poor Raymond! not consumption alone is inherited from those who give us birth. He started forward as if to gather her up in his arms, and so save her from all evil—his beautiful, his own—all his now, voice and eyes and tender lips. Naught but death should part them, and he would fight even against death.

But now the party was breaking up, and in the bustle of separating he forgot all his fears.

Weeks passed by, and in the joy and sunshine of their happy home, where Kate, his own bright-eyed, golden-haired Kate made earth a very paradise, the fear that had for a moment haunted him, was entirely forgotten.

One evening when they had been out late to an evening party, and were riding home in the cool grey of the early dawn, the remembrance of her father's look and words occurred to him. He had noticed again that feverish glow upon the cheeks, and the dashing of her bright eyes, and now she seemed so cold and quiet, so still, as if turned from warm glowing life to a marble statue. Bending over her and laying his hand upon hers to arouse her, he asked if she were ill. "No." And then half fearing her reply, he asked of her mother, "When did she die, and what caused her death." A low moan, quickly stifled, caught his ear, and her hand that lay in his grew cold as ice

Eagerly he caught her in his arms, "Kate, my own love, what is it? You are not ill you say, and do not anticipate a fate which may never be yours, we will go South, anywhere, away from this cold clime, and with tender care I will shield you from the first approach of the great avenger."

As soon as she could speak, Kate told him he was mistaken, "It was not consumption she feared." Then as fearing she had said too much, she covered her face with her hands and with tears besought of him never to speak of it again. And so his lips were sealed, and a vague feeling of unquiet entered his breast, never again to be entirely put to rest.

After several months passed away he began to notice that his wife grew more and more unlike her old self—now eagerly rushing into society, and after an evening of unusual gayety coming home silent and gloomy, and sometimes even irritable. Sometimes he would endeavor with tenderest love to win from her the cause of it—would beg her to trust him, her own husband, and remove from their fireside the shadow that had begun to darken it. And then she would cry out as if a sudden blow had been dealt by an unseen hand, and would beg of him to leave her, and seek for happiness elsewhere.

Then for days and even weeks she would be so gentle and loving, that with all the pain she caused him, he deemed no other one possessed such a treasure as he.

In the second year after their marriage, his first born child was laid in his arms—and now he hoped all her strange, fitful ways would pass away, that the mother's love might soothe her into rest and peace But now a new disappointment came, even through the child from whom he had hoped so much.

In the first few hours of joy, which none but mothers know, she clasped her child in her arms, calling it by every sweet and tender name which love could invent; but suddenly a look of most intense agony passed over her face, and with one quick passionate embrace she laid the child down and turned away.

From that hour she seemed cold and careless to the child. A nurse was employed to supply her face. In vain did the husband and father plead with her not to resign a mother's most holy privilege to strangers; not alone for the child's sake did he plead, but for her own, thinking the touch upon her breast of baby fingers might accomplish what all else had failed to do; but no, she would have no care of the child; if none but strangers tended her, the babe might escape the mother's curse.

Now, for the first time, did Raymond's patience fail, and he reproached her for her foolish superstitions, which she had allowed to ruin his happiness and her own, and now would sacrifice the peace of their child. He said no more, for at the last words she sank into a swoon so long and deadly that Raymond thought he had killed her. She recovered, however, but never again did he mention the subject.

As time passed on her secret maldy, whatever it might be, seemed to increase, and for days together she would remain locked up in her room, and when she again joined her husband and child, would come with haggard face and blood-shot eyes.

Once, and once only did her husband ever see her manifest any love for the child. When about a year old, little Amy was stricken with that most fearful disease, Scarletina, and for a day or two her life seemed in danger. Then all the mother-love seemed aroused. Catherine would not for a moment trust her in the arms of any one else, but night and day, she gazed upon her child as one long famished looks upon food they may not taste. But through all these hours she expressed no desire for the child's recovery; no prayer arose from those quivering lips; and when all danger was passed she again resumed her former manner.

Poor Raymond! life seemed bitter enough to him, and but for the sweet child he would have known no touch of joy.

At times a half suspicion of the truth would cross his mind, but he put it from him with horror. Better were death than that, or even insanity, which he had sometimes feared.

Mr. Ray had died some time before the birth of Amy, and no relative of Kate was living, so far as he knew. Bitterly enough did he regret that he had not sought her father, before death had sealed his lips, and demanded an explanation of his wife's behaviour, then would he know what it was with which he has to contend. Better anything than this unknown shape of terror. Often did he feel the truth of those words of Tupper:

"Things undefined are full of dread, and stagger stoutest nerves."

But, alas! a day came in which he learned the truth. Too late, too late.

Raymond and little Amy now, three years old, had been away for two or three days; business called him away, and he rarely left Amy at home, for the child clung to him with the love which the mother should have claimed, but did not. Coming home in the pleasant twilight of a summer evening, Raymond seemed to feel a foreboding fear that all was not well. Chiding himself for the folly of such fears, he endeavoured to interest himself in the child's sweet prattle, but still he kept thinking of his wife—not as she had been of late, but as the girl Kate whose loved had seemed such a precious priceless priceless gift. As he neared the house and glanced up at the windows of his wife's room, all was dark. Entering the drawing-room, however, he found the lamps lighted, as usual, and the curtains drawn. Upon the mantle was a vase filled wite sweet June roses, the flowers she loved best; their faint perfumes breathed sweet upon the air; a crimson shawl she sometimes wore lay across a chair, half trailing on the floor, and seemed in its dead life to tell of absence. Hastily he ascended to his wife's chamber, but found it empty, and laying the now sleeping Amy on the bed, he rang the bell for the servant and hastily descended to the drawing-room again. Now for the first time he noticed that the piano was opened, and a song lay upon it which Kate used to sing years before. It was that sweet sad song of Byron's

"Fare the well, love
We must sever
Not for years, love,
But forever,"

Lifting it mechanically he saw a letter in his wife's writing, addressed to himself. With trembling hands he opened it; a long tress of his wife's golden brown hair fell out, and then he read the letter.

"Raymond my love—my heart's treasure—my husband! Oh, that pen of mine could put into words the love I feel for you, the agony I endure at the thought of parting. Nay, start not, for it must be so; we must part forever. Yet, once more I say it, oh that you might realize the truth of my words—I love you! I love you! Oh, husband and lover of my youth, never did my heart beat more warmly with love for you than now, and yet I leave you, leave my child, my little tender flower, sweetest babe that ever a mother had.

"Listen to the curse that has blighted all our lives. My mother (God forgive me if I loath the very name), died a miserable drunkard died away from her home, in a miserable attic, when I was born. Oh that the hour of my birth had been also that of my death, for the passion for drink, which cursed her life, as surely descended to me as did brown eyes, and the golden hair of which you once was so fond: see I enclose one tress of it for my little Amy.

"My husband, believe me when I say that in marrying you I did not think to bring upon you this disgrace and shame, and I acquit my dead father also of this wrong, and yet I have known, we both might have known better.

"In the new delight of feeling myself be loved by you, I forgot for awhile my old passion for wine. I drank but love from your dear lips. I neither did, nor wished to taste the poison that has been my curse, and so poor blind mortal that I was, dared to become you wife. But, alas! you know what our lives have been. On the very evening of our wedding day I again tasted wine, and so fell under the fearful spell once more.

Oh, I do ask you to forgive, but pity me. Do you think I did not suffer after my child came! To refuse myself the indulgence of a single one of those delights so dear to a mother's heart? I schooled my heart to turn away from those sweet caressing arms; to resist alike your entreaties and rebukes. Once, Indeed, my courage almost failed; it when Amy was so ill. I could not pray for her recovery, lest she might live, as I had done, to hate the mother that bore her. How I longed for your sympathy, but I could not tell you, I could not endure laugh of scorn and contempt.

"So fearful was I lest you should discover my secret, that when I felt the appetite for drink too strong to be resisted, I would go to my room and drink until reason almost failed, and then remained for days locked in my room lest you might suspect the truth. Had you known it, sooner, my husband, could your love have saved me? No! no! it could not be.

"Oh, my love, my love, my heart is breaking, but I must go—I will not linger longer beneath your roof—for I know that soon the truth would become known—I will not stay to contaminate our child.

"Perhaps if I go away out of your sight forever and you teach our child entirely from your own noble heart, little Amy may outlive the fearful curse.

"And now, farewell! my husband! my beloved! How can I say it, how put into these few words the love of a life time, and the agony which is worse than death. Oh! forgive, forgive; look into sweet Amy's eyes sometimes, and remember if you can, without bitterness, the face that once made sun shine in your home, the heart that beat for you alone. Once more, once more, farewell."

Shall I attempt to tell what Raymond felt. Can words describe his regret and his remorse? Oh! if he could but have known—if he could but have made at least an effort to help her break away from the chains that bound her—if he had shown her more tenderness—but no, it was not to be. Deeper than ever grew his love for the broken-hearted wife who had given up more than life to ensure his own and his child's happiness.

He searched for her—searched everywhere—every effort was made to discover where she had gone, but all in vain. The grave itself more closely hidden her.

I met him, not long ago, a gray haired man, grown old before his time. Little Amy at once his joy, delight and his anxiety, for how can he tell what her future will be.

The search for his lost Catherine he will not give over until his dying day.

Not long ago I came across a poem which describes, better than I can do, the feverish life he leads, the vain hopes that sometimes delude him:

"Through midnight streets he followed floating visions
Of faces and of forms:
He heard old tendernesses and derisions
Amid the sobs and cries of midnight storms.

"Doors closed upon her; out of gayest casements
He knew she looked at him.
In splendid mansions, and in squalid basements
Upon the walks he saw her shadow swim.

"From rapid carriages she gleamed upon him,
Whirling away from right:
From the homelessness of search she won him
Back to the dull and lonesome house at night

"The roses in the slender vases burning
Were quenched long before.
A dust was on the songs of love and yearning,
The shawl was like a shroud upon the floor.

"Her music from their thrilling chords had perished,
The stillness was not moved.
With memories of cadences long cherished,
The closes of the songs that she had sung.

"But not the tearbe felt her presence never
Out of the room depart—
Over the threshold not the less forever
He felt her going on his broken heart,"

There is an unusual interest in Boston and elsewhere, among the Catholic portion of the population on the subject of temperance. Total abstinence meetings are being held, and thousands are signing the pledge. The Catholic Bishop of of the Diocese of Boston, mindful of the immense suffering of his people from the vice of intemperence, is leading off in this movement; and most of the Catholic pastors are co-operating earnestly. It is in contemplation to have a grand convention in Boston, on a Fast day, of delegates from all the Catholic Total Abstinence Societies in that diocese, for the purpose of effecting an organization which will give efficiency to the temperance movement.—*Houlton Times.*

A Madman's Cunning

BY ADA GEORGE.

(*Continued.*)

Some scornful defiant change seemed to pass over Alice as she entered the room. Mrs. Dalrymple's glance she met with an expression calculated to impart to that lady the result of Stephen Ray's conference. At Burton, who stared up eagerly to offer a chair, she scarcely looked at all.

"Disgusting," she murmured, as young Dalrymple began his endless flow of nonsense in her ears.

"I am sick to death of him already, I ought to be thankful that music is his hobby; and if I can get him to the piano again, I will leave him to his mother, if in doing so I am compelled to be rude. I've had him thrust at me now enough to make me thoroughly disgusted, and I'll have a stop put to it."

There was a determined flash in Alice Hayden's eyes as she concluded her soliloquy; but it vanished quickly as she turned with animated vivacity to her companion.

"Oh, Mr. Dalrymple! that Italian song you spoke of. I came near forgetting it. *Will* you favour me with it."

And Burton, all too pleased, to do as he was requested, tnd, once seated at the instrument, Alice left him to his own devices, and betook herself to the dining room, where she entertained her mother with a gleeful account of her stratagem.

"It's quite as well that our intimacy were broken up," said her mother. "I confess I do not like Captain Dalrymple's prolonged absence from home; that is if there ever was a Captain Dalrymple in existence."

"Mother!" said Alice with a start.

"We know nothing of them except what they have told us," continued Mrs. Hayden. "I do not like Mrs. Dalrymple willingness to have you for a daughter. It is unnatural for people in her apparent station to court people in our's; to me it is a conclusive proof of something wrong."

"Really, I am of your opinion, mother; yet, I confess I do not like the idea of crossing Burton's pathway, as I am compelled to. I pity him for some reas ns incomprehensible to myself, and yet I fear him, too. I have seen a look in his eye that I would not care to see too often. Shall I tell them lunch is ready?"

"Do."

When they all were seated, Stephen Ray's absence was noted and commented upon by all but Burton's mother, who fancied he had gone home to recover, from his *tete-a-tete* with Alice Hayden.

But, as the days passed on, no Stephen came back to share the mother's burden, or stand between Alice and her unwelcome wooer. The look which Alice had seen in Burton's eyes came oftener and oftener now as he came to perceive the truth. But he would not believe the chilling discouragement she gave him; he resolved to put his fate to the, test, and win or lose all.

Alice was equally resolved not to give him the opportunity. She asked herself what it was that she feared, but she could only say that she *did* fear some dim, intangible thing—something that lay behind her rejection of his hand, and would surely follow that rojection.

You may be sure Alice was unhappy. There was Stephen Ray gone, no one knew where, and Mrs. Dalrymple plainly glad that he was out of the way. Sent off though he had been by the brief words of scorn spoken by her, she resented his silence. She felt that he ought to be above resenting himself upon her. Yet it was like what she knew of his proud, cynical, careless nature, to go back on his wandering existence, and forget her.

In spite of all her desperate efforts to the contrary, Burton seized an opportunity and laid his hand, heart and riches down for her acceptance.

He was refused.

A sudden red spark leaped into his eye, and was gone instantly. Alice had seen it, however, and she quailed.

"May I ask," he said in a voice that seemed to come from an awful distance, so deep and husky was it, "what are your reasons for this strange decision?"

"Certainly, Mr. Dalrymple. I do not love you." Alice had regained something of her half haughty composure, and spoke coldly.

"You like me, do you not?" His voice was pleading.

"I would willingly be friends with you," returned Alice, evading his question.

He broke out with passionate emphasis: "No cold friendship will I accept. I must be all or nothing! Tell me, which is it to be?"

"Nothing," said Alice, slowly. She would not look at him, because she feared to see that restless red spark in his eye again. What it meant she did not know: certwinly nothing but evil.

He turned away. At the door he paused, threw upon Alice a look of intense and fierce acrimity, and came back again.

The deep cunning depicted on his face made it beastly for the moment, as he stopped and whispered in her ear:

"You love Stephen Ray; and he will never return your love."

"There," said Alice, putting on her old insolent grace. "You are mistaken. Mr. Ray does love me."

A gratified look crossed Burton's face. Evidently he had spoken for a purpose which he had gained, for he turned and left the room.

III.

He kept away for a week. Then he came with a penitent look and imploring accent, and begged Alice to pardon him for any pain he might have given her, and asked her to renew her promise of friendship: and Alice did so.

After that she expatiated on the perfections of Stephen Ray. He detailed every little incident of their travels, bringing his tutor in for a share of all interesting actions.

Alice spoke of his illness in Marseilles; but suddenly he became close and guarded here, and realied irreverntly, or not at all.

He pursued this course for a month.

Then he stayed away again—was gone from home, and Mrs. Dalrymple renewed her intimacy with her friends, to whom she was really attached.

A few quiet, pleasant weeks followed, and then Burton Dalyrimple came back.

Two days after, he came to Alice and gave her a telegram just received. It was dated at a city some distance east, and ran as follows:

BURTON: I am alone here, among strangers—dying they tell me. Can you come to me? Tell Alice,

STEPHEN RAY.

Oh, the agony, oh the red-hot pain that struck all pride and insolence out of the poor girl! "Oh, Stephen!" was her bitter cry. "I loved you so, and I am to lose you!" and she sank cowering at Burton Dalrymple's feet.

He was very kind and gentle with her. He carried her to a sofa, and sat down near her.

She was still, for a while; then she turned a haggard face toward him crying, beseechingly: "Oh, Burton! If you are my friend, take me to him!"

"But your father and mother will never consent."

"I'll go without it," she cried, impetuously.

He hesitated. She coaxed, she wept and entreated, she went upon her knees to him, crying:

"I loved him, and I sent him from me with scorn. Oh, Burton! If you ever loved me—take me to him!"

"Be calm," he said. "I will. Will you come with me now? There is just time to reach the train."

"Yes, yes!" she said, eagerly; "Stay here while I get my hat and cloak."

She was back in a minute—all ready. Without a word they left the house and walked to the station.

The train came up soon, and they went on.

They rode until late in the afternoon and stopped at a small station, when her escort led Alice out.

"This is not in L—," she said, rousing herself from her stupor.

"Ray was not in L—. The message was simply dated there. Did you not see his address on the bottom?"

Alice had gone back to her stupor, and made no reply. Burton hailed a hack, and, after helping Alice in, gave orders to drive to "Devlin's."

The ride was long, but Alice never roused.

They stopped. Burton helped her out.

They entered a large, gloomy mansion of stone, surrounded by a high wall.

Still, no signs of impatience from Alice.

Burton rang the bell.

A dark-browed man, with gold spectacles, stood in the door, holding a lamp.

"Ah! Mr. Dean! he said, in tones of bland welcome, "I expected you. And this is your unfortunate wife!—So young and so afflicted."

"Terrible—is it not?" said Dalrymple. "But who does not even know me; and persists in the strangest hallucinations."

"It is the way with all of them," said the man, closing the door and opening one on the right. "Will you step in?"

Alice came out of her musings. She had hardly heard the conversation, and she gave utterance to the first thought in her mind.

"Is Mr. Ray living yet?" She had addressed the question to the man, and he looked inquiringly at Burton.

"Miss Hayden has come to see a friend of hers under your care—Mr. Stephen Ray. Will you please show her to his room?"

"With pleasure," replied he, taking up his lantern. "Come."

She followed him without a word.—Burton, she noted, remained behind. That was well. She did not care to have any one witness her meeting with Stephen.

Up one flight of steps, down a long hall lined with doors, and at last her conductor paused, threw open a door, and said:

"In here madam."

(*To be Continued.*)

The Liquor Trade of Great Britain.

The London *Daily Telegraph*, one of the ablest of the English Journals, published a fine article recently in regard to the liquor traffic of Great Britain. It alludes to a recent report published by Professor Levi of the importance of the business to the prosperity of England. This report has been published broadcast by Bass, the great English brewer, to convince the people that a business so important should not be hampered by restr

GRAND OPENING DAY

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

Millinery & Mantle Show Rooms

WILL OPEN ON

FRIDAY FIRST!

WITH ALL THE

☞ Novelties and Latest Styles for the Season. ☜

On account of Extensive Alterations to be made on the premises, the goods will be sold cheap.

May, 1871. 18

TO THE

Farmers and Merchants

OF THE

County of Peterborough.

The subscribers would respectfully beg to intimate that the Old Woolen Mill, once owned and carried on by the late James Harvey, Esq., afterwards by Mr. Daniel Brook, has been put in a

A THOROUGH STATE OF REPAIR,

And is now filled with New Machinery, got up expressly for the Manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Full Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

A large assortment of the above goods of our own make, are now on hand, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for wool. Special attention will be given to the Custom Department, which is in perfect order for the Manufacture of Farmer's Blankets, Roll Carding and Fulling.

JOHN WHYTE, AUGUSTUS SAWERS,

N.B.—We will pay the Highest price in Cash for any quantity of Good Clean Wool delivered at the mill.

J. W. A. S.

:o:

To my old friends in particular, and the public in general:

I am now back in the Old Mill, with Messrs. Whyte & Sawers, and have got a Large Room all to myself With a splendid

NEW CARDING MACHINE

Bring in your Wool, and I will give you BETTER ROLLS than have ever been turned out in this County.

JOHNNIE NEWTON.

Peterboro, May 3rd, 1871. 18

OWEN'S

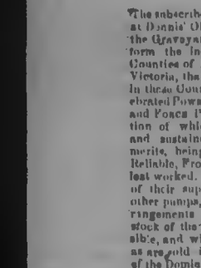
PUMP MANUFACTORY

AND

Agricultural Implement Agency

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Leading Pumps and Machines of the Dominion.



The subscriber is still on hand at Dennis' Old Stand, opposite the Graveyard, and begs to inform the inhabitants of the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, that he is Sole Agent in these Counties for the Celebrated Powell's PATENT SWING and FORCE PUMPS—the reputation of which is Established and sustained by their own merits, being cheap, Simple, Reliable, Frost Proof, and easiest worked. Being convinced of their superiority over all other pumps, I have made arrangements to keep a good stock of them on hand, if possible, and will Sell as Cheap as are sold in any other part of the Dominion.

SOLE AGENT FOR MASSEY'S

Agricultural Implements

(including all the late improvements, viz;

Wood's Self Rake Reapers, and Mowers, and Cayuga Chief Mowers.

The Hubbard Combined Machine, which took the First Prize at Toronto in 1870.

Also, Johnson's First Prize Self Raker.

Parties wanting Machines the coming Harvest will please call and examine the different Machines before purchasing elsewhere. Prices reduced from last year.

Will guarantee them to be BETTER than the BEST of any other make. The unexampled popularity and success of this pump is not surprising, containing as it does, the Highest Efficiency with the Lowest Cost Swing Pumps for $6.00 upwards. With reference to the Powell Pump, it has been exhibited five times and secured Five Provincial First Prizes, never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors at State, Provincial, County, Township, or city exhibitions. This is incontestible proof of its adaptability to the wants of the people, and the climate of the country. THE FORCE PUMP is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always-ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Sailing Tubs, &c., and many other purposes.

"Please call and examine the Powell Pump before going elsewhere, when I shall be happy to explain its advantages. Also, a large stock of Common Pumps on hand, as usual, which the subscriber will sell as cheap, if not Cheaper, than any Pump-maker in the Province. Also, COLBY'S WRINGERS for sale. Also, Agent for Rights or Pumps in Counties east of Peterborough. Pumps of all kinds Repaired on the shortest notice.

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars:

HENRY OWENS,

April 26, 1871. George Street, Peterboro.

NO. 4 COMPANY,

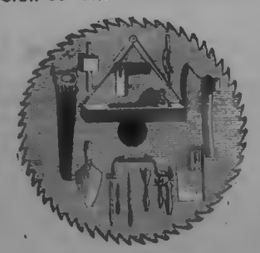
57th Battalion.

Will meet for drill at the Drill Shed, every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'Clock, until further orders.

W. J. GREEN, Capt.,
Commanding.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1871. 18-2in

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON.

Peterboro, April 26th, 1871. 17

TO LEND

$10,000.

Interest 8 per cent. No commission.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterborough, April 27, 1871. 17-3ins.

TO FARMERS.

If you want to make FORTY DOLLARS AN ACRE from land,

SOW FLAX!

Let each good Farmer saw Three Acres on trial, and see how handy it is to have $120 coming in to pay off your harvest hands in August. As there is a Machine for pulling, at the mill, it makes it one of the easiest crops harvested. For seed apply to

S. TAYLOR,
Flax Mill, Ashburnham

May 3rd, 1871. 18

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of DANIEL BROOK.
An Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the office of the Insolvent in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-SECOND day of MAY, 1871, at Two of the clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 2nd day of May A. D. 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Interim Assignee.

18-2ins

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER,
An Insolvent.

A Second Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the SIXTEENTH day of MAY next, after which dividend will be paid.

Dated at Peterborough, this 27th day of April, A. D. 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee

17-2ins.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Opening Day—W. Fairweather & Co.
To the Farmers and Merchants of the County of Peterboro'—Whyte & Sawyers
To Let—Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.
No. 4 Company—J. W. Green.
To Farmers—S. Taylor.
Insolvent Act of 1869—D. Brook.
Farm for Sale—James Irwin.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 4, 1871.

Editorial Items.

Gavazzi is preaching in the City of Rome.

In the report of the civil cases at the Assizes, we understand the case of Hamilton vs. Whyte, was only referred. No verdict was given.

TORONTO MARKETS.—Flour, $5.75 to $6.25; Wheat, $1.35; Peas, 64cts. to 65cts; Barley, 58cts. to 60cts; Oats, 50cts. to 51cts.; Clover, $3.00.

A house in Ashburnham was struck by lightning last week, but other than knocking down the chimney, shaking some plaster, and frightening the inmates, little injury was done, we understand.

There is a "Strike" of Carters at Montreal. The "Star" says it is a dodge to secure favour from the Council, or rather to enable some members of the Council to become their advocates.

The Crispins had a strike in Toronto. The Masters refused to employ those who promoted the "Strike," and they have succeeded in obtaining labour enough without them, so the members of St. Crispin were forced to leave for the States, where they found no labour wanted at present, some have returned to Toronto again.

There is considerable stir in Lower Canada concerning the approaching election. The Bishop of Three Rivers issued a pastoral, laying down a "programme," enjoining strict adherance on all members of the church. The Archbishop repudiates the action of the Bishop, and thus matters are. Should the Clergy as a body have anything to do in politics except to secure the abolition of the sale and manufacture of Alcoholic beverages?

LIBEL SUITS.—Two $10,000 libel suits have grown out of the Late Election. One in London the less against the Messrs. Cameron proprietors and publishers of the *Advertiser*, commenced by the Messrs. Blackburn of the *Free Press*. Plaintiffs lost this case. Mr. Stevenson, late speaker of the Local Legislature, of Ontario, has commenced one against the Napanee *Express*, for $10,000 damages for some article written against him, during the contest. Let us hope that Mr. Stevenson may be defeated in this also.

Railroads.

The matter of Railroad Extension northward has been again and again brought before the people of Peterboro during the past few years, and the proposition to construct a road from the Town to Haliburton has been favourably received, as already $40,000 has been voted by the people for that purpose. Until very lately the idea of going to Bobcaygeon was not thought of, or if it was, no one mooted it. Within a month or two, however, Mr. Fowler has been giving the subject a little consideration, and has gone over the ground taking soundings of the waters, that would have to be crossed; and he is decidedly of the opinion that the work is not so difficult as represented, or as thought by many. He has also come down to figures. He says give me $100,000 bonus and I will construct the road to Bobcaygeon in a fixed time, say one year or so, and let the Town appoint a committee of five members to watch after the interests of the people. This is considered a favorable offer for the Town, and many would be ready to vote the bonus.—The Haliburton project by Buckhorn has its friends, and the only matter now seriously affecting the immediate prosecution of the road is the difficulty of agreement between the Directors of that enterprise and the promoters of the scheme *via* Bobcaygeon. The promoters of the Haliburton scheme by way of Buckhorn think that their route would open the country better than going by way of Bobcaygeon, and they assert that to do so is a matter of importance. On the other hand, Mr. W. A. Scott says: there is no country to open up, that the land on this route is worthless for agricultural purposes, so that if built it would be useless, except for the bringing out of what stuff might be raised in the English Company's townships; and taking back again whatever supplies might be required in that section of the country,—while he contends that already there is a lucrative trade at Bobcaygeon, from which point they could proceed to Haliburton.

Mr. Hunter, Reeve of Galway, who understands the wants of the back country thoroughly, is, decidedly of the opinion that to go by Bobcaygeon, and then proceed through the present settlements of the back country would serve the present settlers at least, better than the Buckhorn route, and would be as serviceable to the country in the future—besides to run the road through the settled portions would afford some encouragement to those early settlers who have borne the burden and heat of early backwood's life; and who must also pay no small share of whatever bonus is given by the county and by the municipalities in the north; and this is really worthy of consideration.

It is admitted by all that the road should be made northward, and all agree on the route to Mud Lake, viz: by the shortest possible course. Very few, if any, are in favor of going by way of Lakefield.

Then there is the Nipissing road already in the course of construction, and a portion of it will be opened this season. The present terminus is at Coboconk. This road if continued will pass through the north part of this County, and if it ever does so, without a road to Peterboro, the trade of the back country will be lost to us. It is therefore manifestly to the interest of Peterboro to secure a road at once; and immediate action will do that, and tend to prevent rival roads being made.

The road *via* Bobcaygeon would serve Galway and Minden to Dysart, about as well, if not better than a road by Buckhorn, and hence the back country would be as well served at present by the one as by the other.

If the road be made "solid" across Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek, and to Bobcaygeon, that road would serve the people of Bobcaygeon as well as a road from Bowmanville or one from Omemee. The whole object to them is,—who will make a road first and best.

The committee appointed at the meeting on Tuesday evening will no doubt give all these matters due consideration, and report at an early date, say in about a week or so.

Not a day should be lost. The road to the Lake should be commenced immediately. To this end, Mr. Fowler's offer should not be despised—and let a committee be named to work with Mr. F., and get the road built. If the present opportunity be neglected, the work may be indefinitely delayed. The Midland people will never build it if they can shirk it.—And what company would expend $50,000 or even $20,000 to make a road to take traffic by Peterboro that they have already by way of Lindsay, without another cent of outlay. Looking at the matter from their stand point, who can blame them.

But are we to destroy the future prospects of the town to suit any company? Let us have the road to the Lakes and Bobcaygeon, and to Cobourg if we can, without paying too dear for them. $100,000 would be well spent if it secured these projects.

The Railway Meeting.

According to announcement a Railway meeting was held in the Music Hall on Tuesday evening. It was largely attended, and, apparently, quite an interest was manifested in favor of building a road to Mud Lake at once, and by the shortest route, and, also, to Bobcaygeon.

The Mayor occupied the chair, and briefly explained its object.

The following letter from Mr. Fowler was read, showing the cause of his absence as he had intended to be present:—

SIR:—I regret I cannot be at your Railway Meeting to-morrow evening as I have not been able to make any arrangements, yet, with the Cobourg & Peterborough R. R. Co., respecting that end of Railway.

But should a resolution be passed at the meeting in favour of going to Bobcaygeon, and of Peterborough giving a bonus of $100,000 towards the project, then I will be prepared to take $50,000 stock in the P. & H. R. R. Co., as soon as I can get arrangements made with the Cobourg & Peterborough R. R. Co., for that end of the Road.

Yours, truly,

JOHN FOWLER.

Also the following telegram from Mr. Kerr, Mayor of Cobourg:

I much regret that I have been unable to meet you in Perborough to day, but I sincerely trust that the Railway meeting, this evening, will be characterized by harmony and wise counsels, and that Peterborough and Cobourg will, ere long, be joined together; let no man put them asunder.

W. KERR,
Mayor.

Mr. Dumble being called for, remarked that the present time was a very good one to secure further railway accommodation and extension. All were of one mind in reference to the wisdom of getting a road to Mud Lake, and if possible further back, say to Bobcaygeon, with a view to reaching Haliburton. Mr. Fowler had made a very liberal offer, and it would be a pity to lose the opportunity of securing the road to Mud Lake and Bobcaygeon, as he was of the opinion that this route would be the most advantageous, and certainly would be to the promoters of the railway. Bobcaygeon was favourably situated for approach by water. Trade could easily be brought by western lakes and also by the eastern ones from Buckhorn. There is already a nice lumber traffic at that place that would be an inducement to extend the road to the village. He hoped that some definite understanding would be arrived at with the Provisional Directors, to this end.—The scheme would meet the approval of a large number of the citizens, and was necessary in order to secure the advancement of Peterboro. It was also considered expedient to open the Cobourg road in order to obtain better means of communication with the front. The engineering difficulties of Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek were not of such a nature as to retard the work, it it could be seen that there was money in the undertaking. The undertaking northward of Bobcaygeon could be considered on its own merits. He referred to his advocacy of re-opening the Cobourg road four years ago—and the loss the town has sustained by refusing to do anything at that time. He was still an advocate of opening the road because he knew it was to the interest of the town to have it done, and to his interest whose property was in Peterboro. He thought Mr. Fowler's offer should be accepted—it was liberal. Besides Mr. F. was a man of energy, and would if he could make a little out of it, carry the work through—and he, Mr. D. had no objection to Mr. Fowler making a little out of it, if Peterboro reaped the advantage.

W. A. Scott also addressed the meeting on the impractibility of going by way of Buckhorn. The route would be longer—the difficulties greater, and the country almost a continuous bed of rock, where there never would be a settlement, as there was no land to settle on. He advocated the Bobcaygeon route, and the immediate construction of a road from the town to Mud Lake with that object in view, and that by the shortest possible route.

Mr. Fairbairn, M. P. P. was called on. He referred to the back country, and spoke in more favourably terms of it than Mr. Scott did; believing that there was room enough for a large settlement,—which no doubt would yet be there—He was in favour of that road, but not so much in favor of re-opening the Cobourg road, as it was doubtful whether there was trade enough to support two roads. He also referred to what might be termed the unfair method of the treatment of the people of the town by the Midland Railway Company, and said this had caused many to look upon them with disfavor, and their action in reference to the owners of property on Bethune street, afforded good reason for the feeling against the Midland people. Still he thought that the engineering difficulties of crossing Mud Lake &c., would entail a cost of about $334,000 which would be such as to prevent its construction, and if the road to Cobourg was to be built, and not traffic enough to pay, two companies, one would buy off the other he feared. He was most in favour of the route by Buckhorn. He considered, however, that good gravel roads did as much towards the prosperity of a country as any other means.

Mr. Dumble replied, advocating reaching Mud Lake, and in the future getting to Bobcaygeon.

John Hunter, Esq., Reeve of Galway, was called on, but not having prepared any thing to lay before the meeting, as he had not contemplated being at it, he could only say that he was very much interested in getting a road to the back country, and he believed that Peterboro must do something now or forego the advantages of such an enterprise, as the northern people were receiving liberal offers from other quarters. If action was now delayed ere long a rival road would carry off the trade Peterboro was now trying to secure.

Mr. Carnegie was in favor of opening up the back country, but especially of proceeding at once to Mud Lake by the shortest route with an iron rail, and then to Haliburton with a wooden rail. The whole would cost about $300,000, and he was in favour of giving $100,000 to that object and have the road in our own hands. He was decidedly opposed to going by way of Lakefield.

Mr. Blounfield also said that if the road be not constructed by way of Peterboro his company would look for some other outlet.

The following resolution was submitted and carried:

Moved by T. M. Fairbairn, seconded by J. Stratton,—That W. H. Scott, Wm. Hall, Wm Clinton, D. W. Dumble, J. Stevenson, W. A. Scott, J. Carnegie, Jr., Alex. Smith, Robt. Walton, T. J. Hazlitt, Thos. Bradburn, J. F. Dennistoun and the mover be a committee to prepare and submit a scheme for the construction of a Railway to connect the northern townships of this county with the town, and to consider Mr. Fowler's proposition and report upon it at a future meeting of the ratepayers of Peterborough, to be called at the earliest opportunity, said committee to have power to add to their number.

The following resolutions have been sent us for publication—which we willingly do, as indicative of the nervousness of a few persons whose sensibilities are such that when unduly stimulated they are with difficulty restored to equilibrium. We do sincerely hope that no rash act may be perpetrated. The loss of an arm or of any member—even a tooth, is not to be wantonly hastened. A dose of moderation would save from maiming oneself; and an application of proper bandages to secure against over inflation would perhaps, save from meeting the fate of the frog which tried to swell itself into the dimensions of the ox—but burst in the attempt.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

A public meeting was held in the Firemen's Hall on Friday evening the 28th ult., for the purpose of considering the question of the celebration of the Queen's Birthday.

The meeting was numerously attended, The mayor was called to the chair, and Mr. F. H. Knapp was appointed Secretary.

Moved by Captain O'Donnell, seconded by Mr. J. F. Dennistoun and resolved that inasmuch as it has been announced that a political demonstration will be held in Peterborough, on Her Majesty's Birthday, it is the opinion of this meeting that any general demonstration on behalf of the citizens on the same day would be inexpedient; and further that in the opinion of this meeting, steps should be taken to celebrate next Dominion day, in a manner creditabe to the inhabitants of this town and county, and that it is advisable that all our energies should be directed to that very laudable and patriotic object.

Moved by Mr. Carnegie, seconded by Mr. John Burnham, and resolved that the following gentlemen be appointed a committee to make all necessary arrangements for the celebration of Dominion Day, next, viz:

The Warden, the Mayor, Charles Perry, M.P., T. M. Fairbairn, M. P. P., Henry Calcutt, John Burnham, J. Z. Rogers, H. T. Strickland, D. Sutherland, J. F. Dennistoun, D. G. Henthorn, John Doherty, M. P. Jordon, Dr. Kincaid, F. H. Knapp, T. B. Clementi, M. Dunsford, Lt. Col. Poole, Charles Stapleton, Alex. Smith, Thomas Lamin, John Turner, H. C. Rogers, Wm. Croft, Thomas Croley and the mover, and twelve members of the Fire Company to be appointed by themselves, such committee to have power to add to their Company, and to be convened by the mover.

Moved by Mr. Charles Perry, M. P., seconded by Mr. Jonathan Stephenson, and resolved that in the opinion of this meeting it is highly improper that either the Queen's Birthday or Dominion Day should be used for demonstrations of a political character in which the general public cannot partioipate.

Moved by Mr. H. H. Smith, seconded by Dr. O'Donnell, and resolved that the Secretary be requested to send copies of the foregoing resolutions to both the Peterborough papers for publication therein.

After the usual vote of thanks to the chair the meeting separated.

The New Governor-General.

The Ministerial organs have for some time past been intimating pretty broadly that when Lord Lisgar goes home, as he is about to do in a short time, he will not return to Canada. This fact has been hinted at every now and then, and always with great positiveness. At first it was said that Lady Lisgar was going home alone, and that it was possible the Governor-General might follow, though not necessarily to stay. He might or he might not. The oracles would not be more particular. Then we were given to understand that it was altogether likely that Lord Lisgar would not return. A circumstance very much to be regretted no doubt, but still one which could not be helped no doubt. Of course the third stage was very speedily reached, and hints as to who was likely to be the new occupant of Rideau Hall, came to be knowingly dropped. Some with greater or less mysterious views pointed to a distinguished Canadian statesman as every way suited for the position; while at least one definitely and distinctly mentioned Sir John A. Macdonald as in all likelihood the "coming man." Such an appointment it was said would be exceedingly becoming in itself, and would be highly appreciated by all Canadians as a personal compliment. We don't believe that such a nomination has ever been seriously considered by any persons of influence either in Canada or elsewhere. Sure we are, at any rate, that instead of being generally acceptable, it would be regarded by judicious men of all parties as a huge blunder, and something more. The person who, in Canada, is to be for the time the *locum tenens* of a Constitutional Monarch must, if he is to play his part with advantage to the country and credit to himself, have a record in many respects very different from what any Canadian statesman can lay claim to, and especially different from that of the Knight of Kingston. It is not indespensible that he should be a person of exalted hereditary rank, though he is none the worse of being so, nor is it absolutely a *sine qua non* that he should have been distinguished as an orator or as a statesman, though that also will be an advantage; but he must at any rate be irreproachable in his personal character, distinguished for good sense, wise discernment, great coolness of judgement, tact, firmness, and for what one has felicitously called "the prosperous management of human nature." Above all things, he must understand exactly the delicate position he occupies, and the necessity there is for his holding the balance perfectly even between contending parties. His liking or his dislikings as an individual must not appear. By constitutional predecedent he is to be guided, and within constitutional limits he is ever to be staiotly confined. So much is this the case that the very suspicion of any one in such an office acting differently would greatly mar his usefullness and hamper him in all his movements. It is saying nothing ungracious of Sir John A. Macdonald to assert that he comes far short of such an ideal in the most essential particulars. The one great fatal objection—fatal if there were no others—to Sir John's pretentions is found in the fact that for a quarter of a century past he has been involved in the very thickest of the partisan warfare of the country, in many hard struggles, and in not a few very dishonorable transactions. To make him Governor General would be as objectionable a proceeding as to nominate Ben. Wood or Mr. Tweed for the United States Presidency. We do not believe that the thing has been seriously thought of anybody. We believe it has been put forward simply to pave the way for Sir John getting some other Imperial appointment, which, it is understood, he ambitions, and for which he may be not unfitted, if able to stand the severe trials to which gubernatorial hospitality would very naturally expose one of his peculiar idiosyncrasies.

The other names have been mentioned in connection with this office which will be received with the utmost respect by all ranks of Canadians. Prince Arthur won golden opinions from all sorts of people when in Canada a short time ago; when a few more years have passed over his head, should the policy of appointing a Royal Prince be adopted, he would doubtless, under certain arrangements, be a very popular governor. There are manifest difficulties, however, in a Prince of the blood occupying a position under the Colonial Minister, and being liable, if necessary, to be found fault with or even recalled, for his conduct in that position. The Marquis of Lorne, who as name has also been mentioned, has certainly some special recommendations for the place. In many important points of view it would be highly conducive to the welfare of Canada that a Princess like the Lady of Lorne should be at the head of society in the Canadian capital. It would attract great attention to Canada; and would react beneficially on our social condition in a good many ways. No doubt the Marquis is young and inexperienced, but he has shown that he has a vigorous, well-balanced mind while he comes of a family distinguished as much for the shrewd common sense of many of its members, as for its time-honored integrity and worth. To send the Marquis of Lorne to Canada as might however, be regarded too much as an experiment, which might succeed, but which also might fail, though the likelihood upon the whole is in favour of success. Canadians have no reason to be dissatisfied with the latter appointments of this high office. Lord Lisgar has shown that he knows as Governor his position in the constitutional arrangements, and can keep it. So did Lord Monk. If others sometimes forget this, so much the worse for them. It may be that in the possibly occurrences of the future it would be too great for it would be too great risk to have a Governor General whose character has not been fully formed, and whose experience in public affairs has been but limited. The office of Governor General for Canada is one even now which might well be coveted as a position of honor and usefullness for a few years by the most distinguished British statesmen, and it will become every year more important.—*Globe* 2nd May.

Bombardment of Paris.

(By Cable Telegraph.)

New York, May 1.—A despatch dated Paris Sunday evening says:—Yesterday witnessed a grand scene at Champ Elysees on the departure of the Free Masons on their visit to Thiers. A vast crowd was collected when fire was suddenly opened upon them, scattering people wildly. The Free Masons numbered 20 and advanced and planted 120 flags—a flag for every lodge represented on the ramparts. At six o'clock they reached the Versaillists outposts, bearing the banner, "Aimons nous les uns les Austres." They were blindfolded and sent back with the exception of the President and two delegates. Their mission was successful.

At ten this morning Dombrowski warned the Versaillists that hostilities might commence hourly. Forty thousand men are now ready for fighting in Champ de Mars.

The Versaillists have routed the Communists at Malmaison and driven them through Issy.

The Archbishop of Paris has been released. The provisions trains have been stopped. The Parisians have received an intimation that it is desirable they should stay near Paris for two years.

The Communists are using petroleum bombs.

Versailles, April 30.—It is stated that Issy is occupied by Government troops. Sales of buildings in Paris have been declared illegal.

The Molineaux affair was a brilliant one. Three hundred Communists were taken prisoners and numbers bayoneted. The work of the Government is swift.

London, April 30. It is reported in Paris that a sister of Archbishop Darboy has been arrested and taken to the prison of St. Lazear.

A meeting of members of the Republican Alliance of the Departments was held in the courtyard of the Louvre. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted denouncing the Versailles Government.

Versailles, May 1.—Fort Issy was yesterday summoned to surrender by a flag of truce from the lines of the Versailles army. The Communist garrison, in reply, asked for time for deliberation, which was accorded. Negotations will re-commence to-day.

Republican candidates were chosen at the elections in Lille.

Versailles, May 1, 10 a.m.—The insurgent garrison of Fort Issy this morning displayed a flag of truce, and a party has been sent forward from the Government lines to convey the terms upon which the surrender of the fort will be accepted.

There was a disturbance at Lyons yesterday, fomented by the friends of the Paris Commune, but it was readily quelled by the authorities.

Paris, May 1, Forenoon—Gen Cluseret has been dismissed from the office of Minister of War by the Commune, and is replaced by Rossell.

The *Cri du Peuple* says: Gen. Cluseret has been arrested by order of the Executive Committee, with the approval of the Commune. La Cecilla is in command at Fort Issy. Gen. Durrassair replaces Okolowitz, who has been wounded.

There was cannonading and musketry fire at Neuilly all through last night but it has now slackened.

The *Journal de Paris* says the Versaillists have evacuated Gennevilliers.

Paris, May 1.—The firing last night was fearful and apparently utterly reckless. Nothing to compare with it has occurred since the commencement of the civil war. The city is greatly excited and alarmed, and groups of frightened people are collected in almost every street and avenue, discussing the state of affairs. General Oklowitzi wound is a very severe one and his recovery is doubtful.

The delegates from the Masonic lodges of Paris have returned from Versailles unable to accomplish anything. They report that President Thiers expresses the opinion that a peace arrangement with the Paris Commune is impossible.

Versailles, May 1.—A large number of troops moved towards Paris to-day as reinforcements to the army of investment.

The editors of all moderate journals in Paris have been ordered to be prosecuted by the Commune, and are leaving the city as rapidly as possible. Private telegraphing in Paris is again entirely suspended.

M. Rossell in accepting the insurgent ministry of war, says he shall have need of the absolute co-operation of the Commune, the troops, and the people of Paris. The provincial elections in all parts of France have resulted in the choice of Conservative Republicans.

Brest, May 1.—The S. S. *Periere*, from New York, has arrived.

Versailles, May 1, 7 p m.—Negotiations for the surrender of Fort d'Issy failed. The bombardment has commenced and is now very violent.

In the Assembly to-day minister Picard stated that the municipal elections through out France passed off quietly yesterday except at Crons where the quarter in which the Mayor's office is located was invaded by a riotous crowd of men partially armed. M. Valetine, porsect of the department, with the assistance of General Cruzal, succeeded in restoring order, though not without a conflict in which the former was wounded, but not dangerously. There was also a slight disturbance in a town in President Thiers' department of Pay Le Dome, which was repressed.

Paris, May 1st, afternoon, via London, 10:30 p m.—The Commune has revoked the order for the arrest of Gen. Cluseret.

A series of barracadas are building to completely encircle the city.

Gen. Wroblolski is now in command of the left bank of the Seine and the forts outside the walls.

The delegates of Freemasons were coldly received by President Thiers, and returned to the city on foot. The Masons take turns with the Nationals in guarding the banners of the order on the ramparts, and do duty bravely under a terrible fire.

London, May 2.—The *Times* Versailles correspondent says that the insurgents at Neuilly are themselves throwing petroleum shells into Paris to keep up the indignation of the populace against the Versailles Government. The people are led to believe that they come from the lines of the army of the Assembly.

The *Daily News* despatch from Versailles says that McMahon has sent a column of 25,000 troops against the insurgents, who are making a sortie by way of Chouy le Roi. A great battle is expected to morrow A new army for the reinforcement of that enveloping Paris is being formed at Auxerre.

The Versaillists are daily gaining ground Another despatch says the re occupation of Fort d'Issy by the Communists is again contradicted; and it is said that the fort is entirely deserted.

London, May 2nd.—A special despatch from Berlin to the *Telegraph* says that the council of war held in that city has agreed to give a certain limit of time to the Communists to submit to the Versailles Government, at the expiration of which the Prussians will interfere to compel such action. The Versailles authorities are said to have been notified of this decision by the Prussian government.

The result of the recent elections is satisfactory to the Government.

The Freemasons have been ordered to retake the banners which they had planted on the ramparts of the city, the Versailles Government and troops declining to respect them.

Napoleon declared yesterday that he would not return to France, nor listen to any proposition for his return.

President Thiers has determined upon a *coup d'etat* after entering Paris by making himself and Marshal McMahon joint regents, with the Empress Eugenie.

Berlin, April 30.—An Imperial Council was held to-day to consider the situation of Paris. Prince Bismarck was present. It was agreed to notify the Versailles Government that a further limited period would be allowed for the restoration of authority, the enforcement of order, and the fulfilment of the treaty stipulations after which Germany will take independent action to establish law and order in Paris. The despatch will emphasize the wish of Germany not to interfere in the internal and political affairs of France, but will add that such a terminable civil war, originating in revolutionary character led by disgraceful excesses cannot longer be tolerated, for the moral and material interests of Germany, as well as those of the whole of Europe, are suffering.

Private reliable information leads to the belief that it is the intention of the Germans to restore the Regency as the next legitimate Government, in the event of the Versailles Government being unable to enforce its authority.

Versailles, Monday night.—Fort Issy proposes surrendering. The Government troops surround the Fort. Hostages are demanded by General Faran as a guarantee that the Fort will not be mined, and he threatens that if it is blown up the garrison will be shot.

Sixty thousand men are ready at Reuil to make an attack.

Is Murder in Manitoba a Crime.

At the present time there is no topic which occupies the attention of the British American people more than this. This question has produced great anxiety amongst the people of this Province in particular, from one end to the other. The people of Manitoba believed, as subjects of her Majesty Queen Victoria, that they were entitled to that protection, which loyal subjects in other parts of the British dominions received, and they laboured under the impression that if England would spend so much of her national resources in according protection to a solitary individual imprisoned in the wilds of Abyssinia, she would at least place some value upon the lives and liberties of ten thousand of her subjects resident at Red River. No other country in the civilized world has suffered so much in the last year as Manitoba. No other country on the face of the earth has been placed in such a political chaos, as has this country since the first day of December 1869. It is well known that at that time a party was induced by designing men to take up arms in open rebellion against the Queens authority and they succeeded in expelling her representative from the country, they imprisoned in cold dungeons, such as were suspected of loyalty to their Queen, banished others into exile, robbed them of their property, and confiscated it to rebellious purposes. They thirsted for the blood of loyal men and even went so far as to put a price upon their heads, and to cap the climax of their diabolical atrocities they perpetrated a cold blooded murder on a man who was found guilty of no other crime than devoted loyalty to his Queen and country, a murder which for deliberate butchery and premeditated cruelty is unparalleled in the annals of civilized nations. Captives were dragged from their houses, and from the bosoms of their families, and examined as close together as sardines into cold icy dungeons at Fort Garry, and at a season when the thermometer marked 30° below zero, where they were kept half starved on rotten pemmican and cold water. The frosty iron rings and chains with which they were fettered literally burned into the flesh to such an extent that the poor fellows had to tear the woolen shirts off their backs to wrap round and under their fetters to ease their excruciating pains. Some of these were released by being compelled to swear allegiance to the Riel government and others who were prepared to suffer death before they would pander to treason, remained in irons until their constitutions became wrecked, and the Queens Government have prepared them for a premature grave. During all this, the loyal people were the more numerous, and could have easily protected themselves, but being unwilling to shed blood they took the advices of their leaders, and patiently awaited the advent of the troops, and consequently the establishment of law and order to have all their wrongs rectified. They were well aware that they had strength enough to protect themselves, wisdom to direct themselves, and courage to lead them on to victory. Well the troops came, the Governor also came, and has been here nearly eight months, the government has been organized, elections held, Legislature convened, the governor has delivered his speech, and not one word about the past, or what is to be done to protect us in the future by punishing crimes of the past. We have been cajoled into silence by the promise that as soon as the establishment of law and order murderers and robbers would be brought to justice. Well the time has arrived and we are told that we must let "bygones be bygones." We have no desire that the atrocities of last winter should be remembered for ever, we do not desire that all persons engaged in the rebellion should be hanged, although, indeed, a great number deserve it, but what we do desire is, that the majesty of the law should be tried before a jury of their own country men, and if declared innocent take their places again in society, and if found guilty, we do not wish to see them suffer death, the Government can do as they to do, exercise their pardoning prerogatives and let them have pardon but they may pretend to say that they have no jurisdiction, they may endeavour to shove the responsibility on the Dominion Government and the Dominion Government may throw it on the Hudson Bay Company and government may keep shuffling and shifting it until doomsday, but still we wish to acquaint all of them that as long as the waters of the Assiniboine mingle with those of the Red River, as long will the loyal people of Manitoba remember the treatment they have received at the hands of our authorities. What inducement is there to live in a country where there is such a premium in rebellion? What is to prevent a recurrence of the deeds of last winter inside of a year? Can we punish the future without doing so in the past? Perhaps we can, wonders will never cease in Manitoba! It is an old saying "that the way of the transgressor is hard," but in this Province the adage is reversed for we find that the way of the transgressor is the sure road to office.

We hope that in the interests of mankind, some of our representatives will bring the matter before the Legislature now assembled, and we trust that the members of the whole house both French and English will express their disapproval and abhorence of the transactions of last winter, and of the unprovoked and justifiable murder of a royal man, guilty of no other crime than a desire to see the British flag float over Fort Garry. We hope our representatives will by their voices and give an answer to query at the head of this article and that answer will be "murder IS a crime in Manitoba.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner.

DEAR SIR:

Below I give you a report of a loyal and patriotic meeting held in the Fireman's Hall, Peterboro, on Friday, the 28th April, to prevent the celebration of the Queen's Birthday here.

The meeting having been announced by posters, was attended by all the leading gentlemen in town and vicinity, who belong to no political party, and who always show by their liberal patriotic and unselfish acts whether during political contests or in the affairs of the town, that they are above being influenced by any party or clique. When such men as these speak we have a right to listen. It is for our good, and that of the whole community, that they are led to move in any matter; and so, when these gentlemen are induced by something to forego the comforts of their own firesides, or the pleasures of their social relations, for an evening, to attend a public meeting, we may safely conclude that that something is of vital importance to the community. Your correspondent, accordingly, on hearing of this meeting was led to enquire respecting the cause of the attendance of so many leading and representative gentlemen at a meeting of so grave an import as that of having reference to amusement. What! Were some of these legal or representative gents going to blacken their faces, or dress themselves in sheep skins or sackcloth and join in some grand masquerade for the amusement of the public on the Queen's Birthday? No! not a bit of it. Just the reverse. They assembled for the purpose of preventing anything of the kind. Owing to an announcement in the last *Examiner* that the Reformers of this County were going to have a Banquet on the evening of the Queen's Birthday, it was understood that Messrs. Blake, Mckenzie and O'Donohoe would be present, and although the Banquet would be in some Hall in the town, attended by perhaps 400 of the leading reformers of the County, yet it was barely possible Blake, & Co. might be seen on the street or might even harrangue a crowd on the Market or in the Drill shed, and, as they are such strong party-men, they might pollute the minds of the whole community, so that there would not be left a no-party man in the whole County. Thus it would be that the labours of these self-sacrificing men would be lost for ever. It need not therefore surprise any one to hear that these gentlemen determined to shut down on anything in the shape of public demonstrations or amusements on the 24th, and giving the people a gentle hint that it would be better for them to keep closely to their houses or perhaps go to church, or spend the day in fasting, humiliation and prayer. It is only in this way, they clearly saw, that the morals of the people could be preserved. Nor need we feel surprised at the fact that some of these gentlemen were very much excited, One in particular, even went so far in his labour of love for the good of the people, as to engage at his own expense the Music Hall and Turner's Hall for the evening of the 24th, so that if the Reform Banquet came off at all, it would have to be held on the flat roof of one of the large blocks in the town, or a building would have

Poetry.

There was a creature formed by God,
Which did show forth his power,
He never for sinners did repent,
Or name of christian bore

The law he never understood,
Nor did the gospel know,
And yet he did miracles, which God
Commanded him to do.

He never for sinners did lament;
Yet, moved by power divine,
Against a man of God was sent
To punish him for sin.

He had no hope of future bliss,
Nor feared his Maker's rod,
Yet did contain a living soul,
That parted after God.

Although his great Creator's will
He never once transgressed;
He shall no seat in glory fill;
Among the saints is rest

Now read the world from age
In history profane,
No record but the Sacred Page,
This wonder doth explain.

Contested Elections.

The following is the list of elections contested for the Legislative Assembly of Ontario:

Monk	McCallum
Brockville	Fitzsimmons
Stormont	Colquhoun
Glengarry	Craig
Carleton	Monk
Prescott	Hamilton
Prince Edward	Striker
North York	Boultbee
North Simcoe	Ardagh
West Riding of York	Patterson.

All the above, except Messrs. Striker of Prince Edward, and Patterson of the West Riding of York, we believe, are supporters of the coalition ministry. Should any of them be unseated, it will therefore be a double gain to the opposition. *Recorder.*

The rejoicing in Scotland on the occasion of the royal marriage appears to have been universal. Highlanders and Lowlanders all united to express their satisfaction at an event which they naturally consider to be a great compliment to their country, and their good wishes for the future of the young couple. As might be expected, the rejoicings at Inverary, the ancestral seat of the house of Argyll, were peculiarly hearty, and judging from the account given, were entirely successful. Every hamlet was a scene of revelry, and the festivities at Inverary Castle were on the most extensive and liberal scale. There were flags and barrels of beer, and from the terrace at the southern front the 2nd Argyll Volunteers fired a royal salute, without killing anybody, from a small battery of cannon taken from a vessel of the Spanish Armada which was wrecked on the western coast. There were Highland games, and in the evening a great dinner to the tenantry. The chairman, after announcing that he had received a telegram from London stating that the important ceremony "had been safely got over, proposed the health of the bride and bridegroom, which toast was received "with the most extravagant enthusiasm, all the gentlemen present mounting the table and shouting in Gaelic at the top of their voices, "Here's health to the Marquis of Lorne and the Queen's daughter." The pipes then struck up, "The Campbells are coming." As the mountaineers warmed to the scene the music had an electric effect upon them, and up they jumped and commenced dancing. A local bard here sung a Gaelic song composed for the occasion, which lasted nearly an hour.

DREADFUL GUN ACCIDENT.—Three weeks ago last Saturday, as a number of lads were firing at a mark, on Mr. Robt. Wright's farm near Bloomfield, W. Irwin, aged 16, had gone behind a long pile of cord-wood, (near the mark,) with the intention of making an examination after the shot was fired by young Richard Nourse, and as the shot was not fired as soon as he expected, he leaned forward from behind the wood to see what was the cause of delay, thus placing his head in the direct line of the mark. To the horror of young Nourse this was done just as he pulled the trigger, and the lad Irwin received most of the charge in his face. The unfortunate boy fell and was taken into a neighbour's house where Dr. King was soon in attendance. We were informed, on Monday, that the lad is able to be about again, but has his face full of shot; fifty eight can be counted. He lost the sight of his right eye.—*Messenger.*

In Stone Fort Ill., on the 26th ult., a whole family named Dakins were found murdered in the log hut in which they lived The scene in the cabin was a horrible one. On the bed lay the wife and mother, her throat cut and hacked fearfully, showing that she had made a desperate resistance. Near the fire placed lay a fair-haired girl of twelve, on a pallet two little boys, and on the floor another little girl, all with their throats cut. A trail of blood led a hundred yards from the hut, where lay the father, Dakins, clasping an infant of a year old similarly murdered. The man's throat, cut from ear to ear, and a bloody razor in his hand, proclaimed him the author of the wholesale slaughter. The cause is unknow, but was probably jealousy and whiskey.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH AT ORILLIA.—A young man from Peterboro', named Thos. Quinlin, employed by Hotchkiss & Hughson lumberers, was killed yesterday by a log rolling over him, while engaged in rolling saw-logs down a bank into Muskoka Lake, near Gravenhurst. An inquest was held on the body here to-day by Dr. Sanderson. Verdict, accidental death. The unfortunate young man was a son of Mr. Quinlan, of Otonabee, with whom we sincerely sympathise.

Our police authorities are notified that notorious pugilists, Joe Coburne and Jim Mace, have entered into an agreement whereby they bind themselves to pummel each other on the 11th of May, "on the Canadian side of Lake Erie, within eighty miles (by water) of Detroit.

The report is in circulation that Mr. Burton, M. P., for East Durham, will be appointed to the office of Commissioner of Inland Revenue, vacated by Mr. Worthington, superannated.—*Globe of 3rd inst.*

A Modern Dick Turpin.—The story of the recent escape of James A Hamilton one of the oldest and the most dangerous convicts in the prison at Lancaster, Pa., reads like a leaf from Dick Turpin's exploits. He was put at shoemaking in a solitary cell, but complaining that his bench was low got some planks to put under it.—Beneath those he cut a hole through the floor working by night and covering the traces by day, with the planks. Beneath the floor was solid masonry through which he could pass, and attacked the solid prison wall from his narrow crevice under the floor, and although it was three feet thick he made a breach and passed safely through, and let himself down two stores by a very thin, but exceedingly strong shoe thread. Breaking into the wash house and carpenter shop he procured a change of cloths and lumber to construct a ladder with which to pass over the jailyard wall. This ladder is a model of ingenuity.—None of the lumber was stout enough to make the sides so he lashed several slender pieces together with bedcord and tied broken barrel staves together for rounds.

A girl named Margaret Strachen aged 15 residing in Gallegate, Aberdeen was accidently killed in Messrs Gordon & Co's factory last week.

Three young men named respectively Lobban Chapman and McGregor, are in Forfar, jail charged with being ringleaders in the late riot at Montrose.

The bonfire on Ben Nevis on Tuesday night was lighted at 7 p m by two shepards Duncan Cameron and John Macdonald and they state that the sight was a magnificent one until the mist shrouded it from their view.

Eighty thousands tons of granite were recently quarried at one blast in the Beinard quarries in Argyleshire, Scotland.

Angling on the River Turso has this season been the worst for the last twenty years. For thirteen weeks the river was covered over with ice from one foot to eighteen inches teick.

The Ottawa "Times" generally credited as a ministerial organ," has just thought proper to severely animadvert upon the Parliamentary 'hush up" of the scott murder. A great change seems to have come over those who were once so ready to con demn any attempt at an enquiry into the above outrage, and it is not improbable that even yet at least a show of justice will be made in the case of this cold blooded murder of a British subject who died for refusing to turn traitor to the Government of canada, and who, had he been but a dog could not of been less thought of by that very Government.

We are glad to see indications of the return of the Rev. W M. Punshon to England. He is on a tour in California, and intends visiting Salt Lake. He will return to Canada to preside at the next sitting of the Conference there. But which will probably be the last occasion of his occupying the chair of the Canadian Conference. The Irish Wesleyans invited him to succeed Mr. Arthur as principal of the Belfast College, but that is not quite the sphere for such a man, and the English Wesleyans when he returns—as we expect he will next year—will no doubt find him suitable work. "London Christian World."

Western editors appear to have Blake on the brain; not an exchange comes to hand but has a column or so condemning or lauding the member for West Durham. If Ontario readers are as pleased to wade through there articles as the editors seem eager to pen them the sister provience must just now be in an extremely blissful state. "Star."

LUMBERMAN DROWNED.—A man by the name of Whalen Empy, employed on Messrs. Gilmour & Co.'s saw-log drive, was drown about three miles below this place to-day. He was attempting to cross the river in a boat along with three others, when the boat capsized. The others being good swimmers saved themselves from the same fate. The body has not yet been recovered.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough April 26, 1871

Flour ₱ bl	$6	25	@	6 50
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	00	@	1 75
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	10	@	1 20
Peas	0	80	@	0 8
Barley "	0	60	@	0 62
Oats "	0	50	@	0 55
Potatoes "	0	30	@	0 35
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10 00
Hides ₱ cwt	6	00	@	7 00
Beef ₱ cwt	6	5	@	7 00
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1 25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0 30
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@	8 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0 10
Butter	0	15	@	0 18
Cordwood	2	50	@	3 00
Turkeys	0	75	@	1 50
Geese	0	40	@	0 5
Chickens	0	35	@	0 45

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr. Radway's Pills (made from Vegetable Extracts, prepared in vacuo), taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite, promote digestion, and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 6, every night, will cure Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, etc.

These Pills are free from drastic, ripping and nauseating drugs! They purify the blood, cleanse the intestines, and purge from the system all corrupt and acrimonious humor Ladies in ill health should use them. Aged persons, subject to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowels, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks; and the weak, infirm and paralysed bowels will become healthy and vigorous as in the prime of life.

An old gentleman in the city of New York, has suffered with costiveness for 20 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radaway's Pills gave him natural evacuation: six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 40 years ago. Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870. B.

☞The Illinois Central Railway Company south of Chicago, are building eleven mills or Corn Cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels; they are erecting these cribs to receive corn in payment for lands purchased of the Company and the full Chicago price is to be payed for it there. Corn is the great agricultural staple of that country, and gub "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the best remedy in any country where a disordered condition of the stomach liver and bowels is combined with great debility nervous weakness and intense melancholy its effects are most beneficial and wonderful. price 24 cts. per bottel. Sold by all medicine dealers.

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, dysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $1.50.

JAME I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

Great Conditionowder

As a condition medicine for Horses "Dariers Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," has no equal, its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless, have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get 'Darley's Condition Powders and Heave Remedy, we know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Female during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Arrayerics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills, near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 80 per cent, of superior metal Three hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Wife to husband:—Charles, I wish when you are in the village to-day that you would step into the Druggist's and buy a bottle of the Pain Killer. Be sure and get the genuine made by "Perry Davis & Son."

Husband:—What on earth do you intend doing with the PAIN KILLER, my dear?

Wife:—Freely caught severe cold last night can hardly speak, he is so hoarse and George has had the toothache since yesterday morning and yourself with Rheumatism. If what every body says can be believed, the PAIN KILLER will cure these complaints and such a house as this is we are always in trouble, and it would be a perfect God-send if we could find something to ease our lesser afflictions.

Husband:—Well, Mary, anything for a quiet house we will try the PAIN KILLER.

(To be continued.)

☞The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain For internal pain, Cramps Spasms, Sudden Cold and Bowel difficulties, a few drops in water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by Druggists and Grocers.

Is your throat sore or are annoyed by a constant cough? If so use promptly "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," they will give you instant relief. They relieve the air passages of phlegm or mucous, and allay inflamation, and no safer remedy can be had for coughs, colds or any complaint if the throat or lungs, and if taken in time their efficacy will soon be improved.—Sold by all country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janeiro, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1866.

Messrs. Raymundo C. Leite & Bro:

Gentlemen:—While a son of my friend Mr Francisco de Mattos Pinreuin [a large proprietor in the Cidad de Campos] was staying at my house he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tosoco, who is thought a good deal of in Campos, but the fever instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could not speak, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tosoco declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr, Radway & Co.s medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the relief pure on the chest, back and wrists; three of Radway's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one dessert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed to the astonishment of every one who witnessed the miracle of Dr. Radway & Co's. medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen, your very obedient servant

Joaquim Pinto Filcao, Merchant.

Dr. Raday's Remedies are sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.

Q. T.
BUSINESS EDUCATION

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLLEGE and Telegraphic Institute The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a minature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of issue is in connection with this department with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.

September 21st, 1870.

WILD CHERRY BALSAM—The memory of Dr. Wister is embalmed in the hearts of thousands whom his Balsam of Wild Cherry has cured of coughs, colds, consumption, or some other form of Pulmonary disease. It is now over forty years since this preparation was brought before the public, and yet the demand for it is a specific.

"Fellows' Compound of Hypophosphites is prescribed by the first physicians in every city and town where it has been introduced, and it is a throughly orthodox preparation.

HAVE YOU TIME?—If not don't delay another moment, but get a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It is far ahead of any other medicine and was never known to fail. All aches and pains are immediately and permanently removed by it and the price places it within the reach of all. Sold by all the leading Dealers.

COURT OF REVISION.

Township of Dummer.

The Court of Revision for the Township of Dummer, will hold its First Sitting in the Town Hall, on

Saturday, 20th day of May 1871.

Commencing at 10, a. m.

A. S. MAGUIRE.
Clerk.

Dummer, April 19, 1871, 16

ASHBURNHAM.

COURT OF REVISION

The Court of Revision for the Village of Ashburnham will be held in the Council Chamber,

On Monday, 15th day of May, next,

at 10 o'clock, a. m.;

Of which all interested will please take notice

JAS. STRATTON,
Village Clerk.

Ashburnham, April 17, 1871. 16

NOTICE.

NORTH MONAGHAN

THE COURT OF REVISION ON THE Assessment Roll for the Municipality of MONAGHAN (North), will be held at the Town Hall, on

SATURDAY, 13th day of MAY, 1871.

Commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk.

Monaghan, April 17th, 1871. 16

COURT OF REVISION.

OTONABEE.

The Court of Revision for the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Otonabee will hold its First Sitting for 1871, on

Monday, the 15th day of May, next,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 14 April, 1871, 16

VICTORIA CARRIAGE AND Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND,

Is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. John's Church, Peterboro; Mr. D. D. Gallely, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Mr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew's Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

NOTICE.

The first sitting of the

COURT OF REVISION

For the united Townships of Galway and Cavendish, will be held at the Union School House, No. 2, on

Saturday, 13th Day of May, 1871

At 10 o'clock, a. m. Of which all interested will govern themselves accordingly.

C. IRWIN,
Township Clerk.

Galway, April 3rd, 1871. 15-td.

NOTICE.

Municipality of Burleigh.

The Court of Revision

For the Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff and Monmouth, will hold its first sitting at Eastland's, Apsley, on

FRIDAY, 5th DAY of MAY,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.

HENRY EASTLAND,
Township Clerk.

Apsley, 3rd April, 1871. 15-td.

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS'S Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-1y

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, North half of Lot 29, in the

13th Concession of Smith,

Containing 100 Acres. There are about 60 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are a Comfortable Log House, Log Barn, Stables, and Sheds; a Good Well and other accommodations. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES IRWIN,
Proprietor.

Harvey, May 3, 1871. 18 Lakehurst P. O.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

New Foundry Firm.

The Subscriber in retiring from the Foundry Business in which he has been engaged for the past 15 years, begs to return thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage conferred upon him, at the same time he would beg to state that the business in future will be carried on by his BROTHER JAMES and JAMES R. DAVIS, under the firm of Whyte & Davis. Mr. Davis is well known as a First Class Machinist and Millwright, therefore I have every confidence in recommending the New Firm to the public, feeling assured that all orders entrusted to them will be executed in the most satisfactory manner, and with dispatch.

JOHN WHYTE.

Peterborough. April 1st, 1871.

N. B.—Parties having Notes and Accounts to settle, will please bear in mind that the Books of account and Notes will be at my Woolen Mill, West of Whyte & Hamilton's Foundries.—J. W.

The Subscribers having Commenced Business in the Old Stand of John Whyte, Esq., as (Founders, Machinists and Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,) beg to say that they keep on hand all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SUCH AS

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, ROOT CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, GARDEN AND FIELD ROLLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, with almost every Implement used on the Farm.

General Repairing of Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines and Implements of Husbandry on the Shortest Notice.

Parties about purchasing any of the above Implements will do well to call and inspect our Stock on hand, before making a purchase elsewhere.

WHYTE & DAVIS

Peterborough, April 1st, 1871. 13-tf.

NOW IS THE TIME!

TO GET

CHEAP ROOM PAPER,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.,

At A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE,

AS THERE IS BEING A

GENERAL TURNING UPSIDE DOWN!

OF EVERYTHING IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT, OWING TO

An Enlargement and Re-fitting of Premises.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO HIS

NEW STOCK OF GOLD ROOM PAPER AND BORDERINGS.

Just received direct from England. He will sell these papers less, by 25 per cent, than they can be bought in Toronto.

Peterborough, April 5th, 1871. 14

A CARD

E. BAKEWELL, having made an engagement with Mr Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER, and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

COURT OF REVISION.

Town of Peterborough.

The Meeting of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, will be held in the Council Chamber, on

Thurtday, the 18th day of May, 1871,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m,

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterboro, 19th April, 1871. 16

(Review please copy)

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the dwelling House and Lot on

LONDON STREET,

at present occupied by himself.

Further particulars can be obtained by application to

Wm. LECH,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, April 19th 1871. 16-tf.

(Review please copy.)

TO BLACKSMITHS.

TO RENT.

A BLACKSMITH SHOP and DWELLING House, with a large Garden attached,

AT LAKEVALE

Better known as Fowler's Corners, Fourth Concession of Smith. Rent Reasonable. For particulars apply to

JAMES FOWLER, Senr.

Lot 1, 2nd Con., Smith,

Smith, April 23, 1871. 17 4in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as individuals and as co-partners of the firm of STRICKLAND BROTHERS.

Insolvents.

WILL BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT THE

COURT HOUSE,

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Tuesday, the 29th day of May next,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

All the right, title and interest, of the above named Henry Thomas Strickland, in and to the North half of the East half of lot No. 2, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro; and Village lot, No. 2 south of Charles Street and west of Lake Street; and Lot No. 2 North of Maria Street and West of Lake Street in the Village of Ashburnham.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterboro', April 19, 1871. 16-td

A FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - - $550,000.

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $68,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

WM. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough,

W. A. KING.

6-tf.

FERGUSON & ELDER'S

New Dress Goods.
New Prints.
New Parasols.

1871. SPRING 1871.

To the Ladies.

New Millinery, New Millinery,

We open our Show-Room on

Saturday, the 15th of April, 1871,

with a full Stock of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Silk and fancy Mantles, Flowers, Plumes Ribbons, Trimmings, &c. Just see our New Millinery before buying, and oblige,

Yours Respectfully.

FERGUSON & ELDER.

Carpet Ware House.

The Subscribers have opened in connection with their business, a Carpet Ware Room, where they have now in Stock a Choice Supply of BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, ALL WOOL, AND OTHER CARPETS; Floor Oil Cloths, Crumb Cloths, Door Mats, Window Curtains and Furnishings, All of which they offer for sale at City Prices.

Their Tapestry Carpets, which are very beautiful, are Private Patterns, made for a New York Establishment, and they cannot be bought in any House here.

CLUXTON, HENDERSON & CLUXTON.

April 18, 1871. 15-3ins.

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

MILLINERY ROOMS!

ARE NOW OPENED

WITH A RICH DISPLAY OF

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS!

IN ALL THE

LATEST STYLES

AND AT MODERATE PRICES.

April 13th, 1871. 16-3ins

1871 New Spring Goods. 1871

EVERY VARIETY OF BOOTS AND SHOES

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

FOR CASH,

Are Daily Arriving

AT

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

NEW DOMINION

Cheap Boot & Shoe Store,

(BRULL'S OLD CORNER,)

George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 13, 1871. 15

Select Poetry

An Adrece 2 A Swine.

A POEM AWL IN BLAKE VERSE EXEPT THE 2 LAST LINES.

(Mr. editor, tell the printer to set it.)

Ye Newse ayce, kum to my aid, o com—
Ascist me 2 pour 4th, in glowing verse,
The natice & doings of a kwadrooped
Kawled guney, now kumly, sum-curyus,
U say—[illegible] in, they, kindly send)
That [illegible] awl day in 1st kourty,
Threed [illegible] up yer middle, nikum-duxus,
Krunchin[illegible] divers korners & hol droce,
I of10 Ider wh[illegible]k is—
If it is mod of [illegible]-ledher, as
The bak pair[illegible] kaddo's hyde.
Yer stamc[illegible]treig & il 2 sirs,
It must B 10[illegible]nger than my od;
4 awl the [illegible] U had B ugly.
The ve[illegible]
U ett [illegible], spines, myce, & mails,
Wurk[illegible], chickens, and blak snails,
Mofy-waybords, yeloyouts, and sparys,
Layreks, lintys, robins, blak-burds, bens, juks, & kraws,
Fish-guts, hens-h[illegible]ds & rabit-skins,
Awl go, U greedy brutt, in2 yer hogis.
O gussy but U R a sensclis beast,
4 when I kum 2 U at denic tyme
& koups yer nett in2 yer troch,
U kany wate wi' paisheace til it keise;
But in U go amood beth feet & nose,
Bloostrin & slabrin, til the very last
Goes our yer kraig ankristen'd wi a greco.
O grunf, I'm sure thairs no a jintilman
In a' the land kood o'er wi U kompare,
& U have nocht 3 doo but att & sleep,
& wauk aboot awl day gust at yer besbir.
When wuntir binds the bilose o' the north,
& Borias drives his nose atwart the plane,
U siaber up yer nett; then down U ly
In2 yer bed, snug hapit our the bed,
& snors and sleeps throughout the wohtir day,
But when sweet simer kums wi beddo & flouro,
Wheh wurkin men R lyke 2 melt wi' hett,
In2 the kauldest gutter down U ly,
& beaks awl day B4 the beeming sun.
But O, a dreedfu end's in store 4 U!
Fair Grumf! it gars my flesh 2gether kreep
2 think that U must at your thrapel feel
The tyrant's grasp and cruel bootchir's syfe.
But why must U these tortirs wild endure?
& why led 4th 2 such anawfeel end?
I'll tel U why. Swyne's just like wurkin men;
They're tortird thus meerly 4 gruntfy
The kraving spytyte of selfish man.
Ye hardened wretches who delite 2 O
The kruel bootchir plunge his gleaming blade
In the thrapel of his skreeming viktim,
Turn from these gastly senes with moyntenadise
& with soft harts pirmit my Muse 2 say,
"I murn yer fate, beast, klorty though U B,
4 o U has a deedly death to dee."

Kastle, Febrywurry 1868. BILL RUSTIC.

P. S.—mr editer, as I am thrang riting a noo grawmir i will put B at el 2 cend U a poim 4 sum weeks 2 kum.

N. B.—Specmin of grawmir: Swyne the ploorii of *swyne*—ony kind o' jendir yo lyke; kase—as the kase may B.

B. R.

Jersey Lightning.

Who it was that invented alcohol I am unable to say without lieing, but it would have been a just blessing for the rest of us if he and the licker had both ov them been spilt on the ground and neither bin picked up since.

The Devil himself with all his genius for a ten strike, could not have rolled a ball more serviceable for his pigeons on earth. Rum is the Devil's stool pigeon his right bower, his high low, jack and the game.

A grate many, with dyspeptic moralergy that licker is indispensible for manufacturing and doctor purposes and they hold that yu couldn't raise a barn that would stand without enny good old Jamaka rum, and sum say that puddingsess without enny spearits in it is no healthier than common goose grease.

But all of these argys are furnished free of cost, by the Devil himself and enny man who advances them in telling (without knowing it perhaps) lies that will weigh at a ruff estimate at least a pound apiece.—But my object in those preliminary remarks is to get a good chance to tell what I know about 'Jersey lightning' [one or Hezekiah's kind] as a manufacturing and metaphysical agent.

Jersey lightning is brandy cider three hours old still born and quicker than a flash. The juice is drank raw by all the old sports, and makes a premonitory and hissing noise as it winds down the throat like an old shee goose setting on eggs, or a hot iron stuck into ice water. Three horns a day of this will jam a man's intestines in six months so that he kan swallow a live six footed krab, fast fust and not waste a wink. It don't fat a man (cider brandy don't) like whiskey dog. If a man has survive the first 3 years of Jersey lightning, he is safe then for the next 75 years few cum, and keeps old red pepper pod, hotter and hotter. An old cider brandy drinker will scream, in a sudden shower or rain, like a pile of stable manure, and his breath smells like a rum cask lately emptyed.

When Jersey lightning is fust born it tastes like biteing terpentine and cayenne half and half and will raize a blood blister on a pair of old kowhide brogans in 15 minits and applied externally will cure the rheumatism or bure the patient, I forge which. The fust horn a man takes ov this licker will make him think he has swallowed a gaslight, and he will go out behind the barn and die tew die but kant.

The more villanous the drink the more inveterate are those who drink it. I kant tell you whether cider brandy will shorten an old sucker's days or not for they generally outlive all the rest of their neighbours and die just ex soon ax the old tavern changes hands and is opened on temperance principles one bottle of sas afrass or ginger pop is ex fatal to those old fellors as a rifle ball is to a bed bugg.

I would do almost anything but murder tew save a young man from Jersey lightning, but trieing tew save an old one is like tricing to put the fire ont of a hollow logg you might ax well let it burn up for the ashes is worth more then the logg.

Josh Billings.

The oldest relic of humanity extant is the skeleton of one of the earlier Pharoahs encased in its original burial robes, and wonderfully perfect considering its age, which was deposited about eighteen of twenty months ago in the British Museum, and is justly considered the most valuable of its archeological treasures. The lid of the coffin which contained the royal mummy was inscribed with the name of its occupant. Pharaoh Mykerinus, who succeeded the heir of the builder of the Great Pyramid, about ten centuries before Christ.—The monarch whose crumbling bones and feathery integuments are now exciting the wonder gazers in London, reigned in Egypt before Solomon was born, and only about eleven centuries or so after Mizraim, the grandson of father Noah, and the first of the Pharaohs, had been carried to his fathers. The tidemark of the deluge would scarcely have been obliterated when this man of the early world lived, moved and had his being.

Pianos and Melodeons

Messrs. R. S. Williams & Co.

TORONTO,

Beg to inform their friends and customers the Mr. D. Burton is no longer Agent for the Sale of their Instruments. In the meantime,

Mr. F. T. LUMSDEN of Warsaw,

AND

Mr. R. [illegible]ritt, Peterboro,

Will take orders for the said supply Pianos [illegible] Organs at the Lowest Price [illegible] Easy terms.

[illegible] ORGANS TO RENT.

Address letters for enquiries to F. T. Lumsden, Warsaw P. O., or R. W. Errett, Peterboro.

R. S. WILLIAMS & Co.

Toronto, March 28th, 1871. 13-4in

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his Farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH

Consisting of Lot 26, in the 11th Concession, and the North Half of 26, in the 10th Concession, and

Containing 300 Acres,

Lot 26 in the 11th Concession is improved, 100 Acres of it being cleared. The remaining 200 Acres are good wood lands. The property is about Ten Miles from Peterboro, and five from the Village of Lakefield. There is a good Frame Barn, with a stone foundation under it: besides Stables, Sheds under the barn: Two Good Wells, and Two Healthy Orchards bearing good fruit: There is a good Log Dwelling on the property, and it is within half a mile of a Post Office, Two Churches and a Good School. It will be sold in whole or in part to suit purchasers.

Terms made known by applying to the proprietor,

RICHARD FREEBORN,
Salwyn P. O.

Smith, March 22, 1871. 12

ASHBURNHAM

New Carriage, Waggon And Black-Smith Shop.

The undersigned begs to announce to the people of Ashburnham, and surrounding Country, that he has commenced a new Carriage, Waggon and Blacksmithing Shop, on Lake Street, opposite the residence of H. D. Rogers, Esq., where he will be prepared to do all sorts of work in the above line.

Reparing Promply Attended to

A first-class Black-smith will be always ready and willing to attend to Jobbing and horse-shoeing.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. WALLER

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-

$765,000

In Cash Gifts to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5	Cash Gifts each,	$40 000	50	Cash Gifts, each,	$1,000
10	" "	20 000	300	" "	500
20	" "	8,000	350	" "	100
50	Elegant Rosewood Pianos, — each		$300 to		$700
75	" Melodeons	"	70 to		100
350	Sewing Machines —	"	60 to		175
500	Gold Watches —	"	75 to		200
	Cash Prizes, Silver Watches, valued at		$1,000 to		$2,000

A change to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are *sealed* in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a Sealed Tickets as drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediatly sent to any address by express or returned mail.

You will know what your prizes is before you pay for it. "Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value." No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERANCES:—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them:—Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Jas. M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000, John T. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10 000.

PRESS OPINIONS:—"The firm is reliable."—"Weekly Tribune, Dec 28." "Deserve their success."—N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1. "Just and Honorable."—News, Dec, 9.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guratteed. Every package of 200 Sealed. Envelopes contains one Cash gift. Seven tickts for $1; 17 for $2, 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address

C. B. HARRIS & Co.,
Managers,
62 Broadway, N. Y

Peterborough March 16th, 1871. 10-6.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Corporation of the Town of Bowmanville, to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its next Session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a Railway from the waters of Lake Ontario in the Town of Bowmanville, in the County of Durham through some parts of the Townships of Darlington, Clarke Cartwright and Manvers in the said County of Durham, and the Town of Lindsay and Townships of Ops, Emily Fenelon and Verulam, to the Village of Bobcaygeon in the County of Victoria, thence to the Government lands, and lands of the English Land Company in the counties of Victoria and Peterboro, and to amalgamate or make running arrangements with other Railways.

F. CURTT,
Mayor.

R. WINDATT,
Town Clerk.

Bowmanville, March 22nd, 1871. 13-6ins

DAILY LINE
TO
ROCHESTER.

The Superb new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer.

NORSEMAN,

Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express

Leaves Port Hope every Morning

FOR ROCHESTER

At 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West.

RETURNING,

Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every [illegible]ed [illegible]at 9 o'clock (excep. Saturday), when she leaves at two P. M., for Brighton.)

This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route from points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.

Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester Landing.

Connection made at Cobourg ask Port Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.

Address E. C. CARTER,
15 PORT HOPE, ONT.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

EXTENSIVE

ALTERATIONS

AND

Enlargement of Premises.

—IN—

W. FAIRWEATHER &CO

Preparatory to making Extensive Alterations and Enlargement of their present premises

Will sell off at a Great Sacrifice

THE WHOLE OF THEIR

Large and Valuable Stock

AT COST AND UNDER COST,

In order to allow the Tradesmen, early in April, full scope for their work and to

Prevent the Goods being Damaged by Lime Dust,

GREAT INDUCEMENTS WILL BE GIVEN

READY CASH BUYERS.

Goods will be Sold

AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED IN THE SALE OF FIRST CLASS GOODS

The Stock is well known to be all of Superior Quality.

Cash Buyers are invited to inspect the Goods and Prices, bearing to mind that no fault will be found if they do not buy.

REMEMBER

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

CHEAP SALE FOR READY CASH.

March, 1818. 11.

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

CHEAP SALE

CONTINUED AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

A. W. LASHER & CO

Have removed to the Montreal House, where they will dispose of the

The Balance of their Winter Stock!

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES

AT OR NEAR COST.

Special Bargains in Teas,

FOR THE NEXT TWO MONTHS.

Peterboro, Feb. 3, 1871. 5

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN,

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges, New Tartan Poplins,
New Wool Tartans, New Figured Poplins.
New French Reps, New Figured Reps,
New French Merinoes, New French Delaines,
New Wincies, New Crape Cloths,
New Black Lustres, New Velvets and
(Double Warp) New Velveteens.

HOSIERY,

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting. very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, Oct. 11, 1870. 41

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative [illegible]

[illegible] System in our midst [illegible] is so universally recommended to everybody as a reliable, [illegible] ever was any need to universally known, as these pills [illegible] but a reliable purgative pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Langour and Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery or Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings,** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.

General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before, in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protecter against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is safe to administer to any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the agues districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of any medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *Ague Cure* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold [illegible] the world.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle

General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
Sold by Druggists generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Janear 1871. 1-tf.

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufactering a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

NEW

CARDING MILL!

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage extended to him during the last fourteen years, would beg to intimate that, in addition to the Implement Department of his Foundry, he has added and placed in

HIS NEW BRICK SHOP,

A Complete Sett of

New Custom Cards.

Combining all the Latest Improvements, and will be prepared ON AND AFTER THE 10th INSTANT, to do

Carding and Fulling in a Satisfactory Manner!

An Assortment of

FRESH GOODS KEPT ON HAND TO EXCHANGE FOR WOOL.

JOHN WHYTE.

N. B.—The Machinery being all NEW, and of the BEST MAKE, Customers may depend on their work being well done. J. W.

Peterborough, July 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the most Reasonable Rates

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

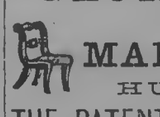
Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNERS',

AT THE SIGN OF THE



MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

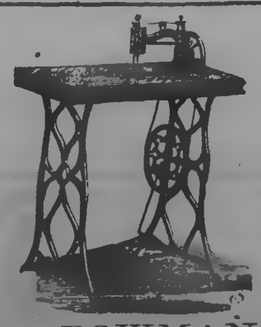
THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right or this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9



WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the *Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.*

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 26

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

STOVES, TINWARE &c

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refinery prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER.

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 30 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith
George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained a the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralizing but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and effectious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist.
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro.

May 11, 1870. 13

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR W. H TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, O

Flax! Flax!!

Farmers intending to grow flax will please apply for their seed early. Seed supplied and payment taken in flax by calling on

SAMUEL TAYLOR
or H. CALCUTT.

I would beg to call the attention of farmers that I have a machine for pulling Flax, which will pull 4 acres a day. I will let the machine and send a man with it for 75 per day. By the assistance of the puller, Flax is the cheapest crop harvested. For information I would refer you to—Jonathan Stephenson, Smith; W. Kilburn, Smith; J. Parnell, Smith; A. Scott Smith; I. Beer Otonabee; W. Rutherford Otonabee.

SAMUEL TAYLOR,
Flax Mill,
Ashburnham
Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-3mos

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER.

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and [illegible] Exchange, Bank Stocks, [illegible] banks, &c. &c. Receives deposits [illegible] amount on [illegible] England, Ireland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Poland and [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., Simcoe Street. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 59

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Chester's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Ameron's old stand.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 9y

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Dr. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 21, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to INSERT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 26, 1866. 49

W. COULTER.

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Glass, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,

VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough, 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1871. No. 19.

ROBERT WALTON.

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

RESIDENCE and

OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Heins's Foundry, Simcoe Street.

Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜

Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.

September 9, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.

GEORGE STREET,

Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 31, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and promptitude. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,

Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS H. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 4d-1y

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869 39

HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

DEALER IN

Manilla Rope, Chains, Anchors, Axes, Augers, Saws, Files,

Carriage Springs, Solid Collar Axles Thimble Skeins; Waggon, Carriage and Buggy Bent Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Seat Rails, Spindles—*all dry*; Carriage Bolts, Varnish, Paints, &c.

Leather Belting,

Machinery Oil,

Cabinet-makers' Goods,

Carpenters' Tools

And all kinds of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

February 3, 1871. 5

Stallion for Sale

The lately imported Horse "YOUNG ST. LAWRENCE," a thorough bred French Canadian; sired by the justly celebrated Horse "St. Lawrence," so universally known in Lower Canada.

His Dam is also a thorough-bred French Canadian. He is a dark bay, six years old, very active, and for speed cannot be surpassed by any in the Country, and is now being fed up ready to travel.

JOHN CATHCART

Bobcaygeon, March, 1871. 11-3ins

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 a. m.
Millbrook	7.45 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.20 a. m.
Millbrook	6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

Sept. 19, 1870. 38.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.36 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

23-tf

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 20

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,

George Street.

Peterboro July 2, 1870 13

Select Poetry

"You Know How 'Tis Yourself."

Dear Nellie, Sunday night, you know,
I hadn't much to say,
And yet 'twas twelve o'clock or so
Before I went away;
You saw that half the time I watched
The clock upon the shelf;
Oh, Nellie! how I wished you might
See how it was yourself!

I wanted so to tell you,
What I've waited long to say,
But heart and spirit failed me,
My courage died away;
Now, Nellie, only listen—
You roguish little elf!
I'm sure you'd pity me, at least,
If you knew how it was yourself!

Excuse me, Nellie, darling,
I've loved you long and well,
Then let me keep this little hand,
Nor all my hopes dispel;
I love you more than all the world
Can give of power or pelf—
But words are weak when hearts would speak
"You know how 'tis yourself!"

Her lips but faintly quivering,
Her shy glance upward thrown—
I gently drew her to my side,
My beautiful! my own!
We sat there all the evening—
"Twelve" came from the mantle shelf—
The rest you must imagine—for
"You know how 'tis yourself!"

I loved a charming maiden fair,
A little handsome creature,
With dark blue eyes and golden hair.
A gem in form and feature:
I worshipped her with all my heart,
That charming little elf,
But true love never does run smooth—
You know how 'tis yourself!

All things went lovely for awhile,
Immensely were our blisses,
I was longing for the time to come
When I could make her Mrs.;
Think what my feeling must have been;
I loved, but not for pelf;
Some love for money now-a-days—
"You know how 'tis yourself!"

I took her round to balls and fairs,
And theatres, full many;
I gave her presents, rich and rare,
Because she hadn't any;
All that I did—just think of it,
One night at the Adelph,
I caught her winking at a chap—
"You know how 'tis yourself!"

My heart began to flutter then;
Said I, "who is that fellow?"
She said, "No matter who he is!"
And then began to bellow;
The "green-eyed monster" filled my soul,
I sobbed, dear, cunning elf.
I guess we'd better seperate—
"You know how 'tis yourself!"

Choice Literature.

A Madman's Cunning

BY ADA GEORGE.

(*Concluded.*)

Alice entered. It was a small room, the floor bare and white-washed, and one small window, which Alice noticed, was covered with iron rods an inch apart. There was a bed, too; but no one in it; and near it a washstand, chair and table. Bewildered and confused, Alice looked around at her conductor.

"The room is very clean Madam; our rooms are always so. You will find everything pleasant if you will only be quiet. And though your husband says your case is hopeless—your insanity being hereditary—yet we have cured bad cases, and may be able to restore you to the world with a sound mind in a sound body. And now, Madam, good-night. I am glad to see you so peaceable. It is a good sign." And Dr. Devlin took up his lamp, slipped through the door, turned the key and was gone.

For a moment Alice was still; the whole appalling truth rushed upon her bewildered mind.

Burton's friendship had been feigned, the telegram false, and herself entrapped in a madhouse! Truly he had well avenged himself for his rejection.

There rushed over her, too, a maddening sense of her utter helplessness, a bitter thought, that, for years and years she might be shut up here, and never see the world, or home, or friends. Perhaps she might die here, without a friend to hold her hand or close her eyes.

She rushed at the door with a wild scream and tried to wrench it open. Vain effort! She beat upon it with her hands until they were raw and bleeding; she called upon her father and mother and Stephen, she raved and moaned and prayed like a veriest lunatic.

By and by, sounds, which seemed to her the echo of her own frantic cried, came to her ears. Bewildered, she paused, and in a moment realized that she had awakened all the lunatics around her; and, as she thought they only would be her constant companions for the future, sense and reason gave way, and she fell upon the floor in a swoon.

Burton Dalrymple reached home the same night. The next day he was reported dangerously ill, and his disease was pronounced brain fever. It was not known that he had been away from home at all, and no one had connected him with Alice's flight. Strangely enough, even Mrs. Hayden did not suspect him; and, though the country was scoured for miles around, and all rivers dragged, no trace of her was found. It was like as if in mid ocean a ship had gone down, on a fair day, leaving not even a ripple to mark the spot. So, in spite of all frantic efforts, in spite of city detectives and messages flashed in every direction over the wires, Alice Hayden faded from her place in life, and it knew her no more.

In the meanwhile, Mrs. Dalrymple who wrote to Stephen Ray's city address, and had the letter returned to her by a friend, who informed her that Ray had accepted a clerkship in some foreign house, and had had been gone nearly a week.

Burton Dalrymple got better, however, and was soon about the village again. There was not much trace of disease about him, his appearance was wild and disordered, and his manner reckless and haughty. His illness seemed to have changed him much; and to Mrs. Hayden he made pretences of a terrible, frenzied grief for her missing daughter, and posted large and handsome rewards.

His mother, overburdened with a secret trouble, fearing another calamity—which had seemed upon the point of falling so many times—yet found time to sympathize with Mrs. Hayden's terrible grief. In this she was sincere She had no suspicion on her son's agency in this matter. If she had, she was conscientious enough to have thwarted him, and save Alice from the terrible doom to which he had consigned her.

She knew nothing, however, and could do nothing; and, as the seasons came and went, the affair died away, and was spoken of no more, except by the bereaved father and mother.

IV.

Over Dr. Devlin's private mad-house the same seasons rolled, leaving it a little graver, a little more forbidding without. Within, a few of those wandering minds had recovered their balance, and gone back to their places in the world. Many had died, and their places had been filled with new ones; many yet remained, among them Alice Hayden.

No one would have recognised her now. She had grown thin and emaciated, with a gray, haggard look about the mouth, and eyes that seemed on fire in their sunken sockets. There was not a remnant of the gay and proud grace of her youth left. To visitors she was pointed out as a maniac, harmless, but hopeless; and everything about her confirmed the description.

She never told her story now; she had done so often, and never gained credence. how could she, when the maniac on one side of her had just complained fiercely and bitterly that Victoria had usurped her rightful place on the throne, and shut her upin this mad-house; while the one on the other side claimed to be the wife of the ruling President, who had shut her up here that he might marry a rival. All these stories were heard by visitors kindly and cheerfully, prompt release promised, and then, in the Doctor's office down stairs, the poor creatures were commiserated and forgotten.

She went the slow years down the abyss of time. Each day, when Alice arose, she said surely God would open a way for her at last! Each night she lay down praying bitterly for death.

She thought of her parents, she thought of Stephen Ray, and wondering what they knew of her fate, and what they had done to trace her out. Sometimes she was delirious with suffering, but she was always well treated, the doctor having no suspicion of her sanity: and those occasional outbursts all went to make him firmer in his belief.

By and by, Alice lost all hope of release. Many years of waiting and suffering had disciplined her in more ways than one. She was allowed work and books, and the old lise faded away to the dim proportions of a dream. Sometimes, when force was used upon the more violent of her fellow sufferers, the old horror came back over her, and she had to fight her way again through the old loves and hopes, and the old love life to her near resignation and peace.

Burton Dalrymple never came near her. His exquisite cunning would not let him leave a single clue to her retreat. He always went to the city to send remittances for her maintenance, dating his letter there and signing them with the name he had given Dr. Devlin. He never asked for any answer; as long as he sent the money, he know she was safe. He exulted in her misery. He pictured to himself her sufferings her despair, and felt amply repaid for her cold rejection of his love.

One day Alice heard voices at the door. She had been there ten years; had often heard voices before; had often been visited But this was a voice that came as a remembrance of the happy old days of her youth—it was the voice of Mrs. Dalrymple.

Dr. Devlin was saying—

"Visitors have always considered this a strange one; but there is one strangers still. A hopeless one it is, but quite harmless. It is a woman, the wife of a young merchant named Dean. Her husband brought her here, and terribly afflicted he was at leaving her. She persists in saying that she was a young lady, and that he enticed her away from home, and had her shut up here as a revenge for her rejection of his hand.

"Indeed!" said Mrs. Dalrymple's voice; "are you not afraid that sometimes you may be imposed upon, Doctor!"

"Quite likely," said a deeper voice, with a compassionate laugh in it; "after that harmless fellow's fancy about Florence Nightingale—his wife! My dear Mrs. Dalrymple, one might feel inclined to laugh over their stories, if it were not that they are proofs of a sadly wrecked life."

"Come in," said the Doctor. "She is very quiet, and is pleased to have visitors; and if you question her, she will tell you her story. You must appear to believe it, and promise relief."

The door opened. The doctor ushered in the gentleman and lady—the latter old and gray and worn, but unmistakably Mrs. Dalrymple; the former unchanged, stout and brown, and bearded like the Stephen Ray from whom she had parted many years ago.

Alice looked at him, and cried out: "Oh God! I thank thee!" and she was clasped in his arms.

"Alice! Oh, my lost love!"

The three were like veritable lunatics, and Dr. Devlin had to wait long before they gave him any explanation: then he learned at last that he *had* been imposed upon, and that Alice's story was true.

She had many things to learn. Like one in a dream she learned that her dear kind mother was dead for years. Burton Dalrymple, too, had gone beyond the reach of all earthly justice—had lived a life of bitter suffering, and died a terrible death. The hand of God was in it, she said, for Burton had never betrayed himself even to the last moment.

"But how came you here?" questioned Alice of Mrs. Dalrymple.

"My dear, I will now tell you the sad secret of my life. My husband for two years before his death was a raving maniac; an inmate of this very house. My son I hoped to save from the doom which was his father's, but I could not. I left the gay life that had been mine, and tried to shake off the benumbing anguish of my soul, and sought rural peace and quiet, hoping that such would be likely to help my son to a sound body and a peaceful mental condition. I really loved your mother, though I deceived her so long and so deliberately. I built many air castles in the strength of Burton's attachment to you. Tell me, would you not have loved him had there been no one constantly near him to be a mental and physical contrast?"

Without waiting for a reply, she went on: "My Ray knew of his malady; for, after the first attack, which caused his removal from college, I, before I sent him to Europe, knew that I must send some one with him with who knew all, and when he was attacked again in Marseilles, Ray was prepared. Still, I had hopes of him; but when he outlived you away, the crisis of his life had passed. He was never sound in mind until his death; though, with all a madman's cunning, he managed to cover up all traces of what he had done. Alice! if you have suffered, so have I. You have a father waiting, to whom you will come as one from the grave. You have the devoted love of one who has been true to your memory in all his wanderings. I have blighted life, and undying anguish in the memory of two gone from my sight, after years of despairing efforts to avert their dreadful doom. Tell me: can you forgive Burton? Can you forgive me—that I would have darkened your life, too, by marrying you to him?"

And, with tears, Alice said she could; for, was she not leaning upon Stephen Ray, restored to life, and blest?

And then they took her back to her father and her home, to life and love and usefullness

Nettie's Temptation.

CHAPTER I.

A little old-fashioned chamber, and a little old-fashioned occupant. A prim tiny room full of quaint treasures and fanciful unfashionable devices; a prim tiny head at the window, full of quaint treasures too, and fanciful unfashionable ideas. A head which the May moonlight touched rather sadly, as Nettie O'Neil raised the blind slowly and looked up; up beyond the unmoved white blinds opposite, up beyond the tiles on which the moonlight glistened white and wet; up beyond the pale pure moon itself, searching the strip of deep unfathomable blue which hung above the narrow quiet street.

Aerhaps the wistful, child-like eyes could read no answer there to the one great question which troubled them, for when Nettie drew the blind down again, as lingeringly as she had raised it, there was a great seriousness on her small face.

She moved her dressing-table back into its place before the window, lighted her candle again, and, standing in its light at her high narrow chest of drawers, opened her desk.

Each thing had to be taken out separately that it might be put in properly afterwards, "old-maidishly," as Nettie used to say.

First the little square embroidered case with *Postage stamps* worked elaborately on one side, and containing the one stamp still, which had been put into it at its manufacture. Then the beaded penwiper, the ink stains on which were so scrupulously confined to the black cloth, leaving the scarlet dassling and unspotted. Then a little flat bag of thin white silk, with *answered* worked in black letters across it; and that was set aside too, for in it there lay only four letters, and though they were neither yellow nor crumpled nor worn, they were within six years as old as the girl who handled them so tenderly. Then came a second little bag, of blue silk, and labelled *unanswered*, in white letters, not very bulky in appearance, for there lay but one unanswered letter in it.

This Nettie drew out and slowly opened It was but one sheet of note paper and barely filled, yet it took her a long time to read. Perhaps she was not used to skimming over delicate, lady-like epistles. Perhaps the tender affectionate terms were new and delicious to her who lived on those four letters which her dead mother had written to her fifteen years before. Perhaps she was trying to read in the the straight black lines (as she had tried to read in the glimpse moonlit heaven) an answer to that doubt which puzzled her.

Almost unconsciously she turned back when she had finished, and read the last leaf aloud to herself.

"As I say, dear, I should have urged all this before but I waited until you should be of age, that no one might have any right to interfere with your decision. We are waiting to welcome you, Nettie my child, and longing to do so. Write and tell me when to send for you, for I should not like you to come alone. Your Cousin Graham, who has not much to do at home here, will be very glad of the excuse for a journey to the city. Do not send me any scruples, for I cannot listen to them.

"Nettie, love, do you think your mother would have countenanced the life you lead? I do not care to mince the matter. If he is your father, he has lost all claim to your gratitude or love by his own conduct. I do not care even to remember that he is your father, I merely remember that you are living in a wretched way alone with a man who is very rarely at home with you, and who, when he is is very rarely sober. Is this what your mother would have wished, my dear? Is this the life you can bear to think she looks upon? I know her choice would be that you should come to me. My heart bleeds for you, my poor little lonely girl, and I can feel how she would rejoice to see you here at Greenlands with us. Who so proper to be a mother to you, Nettie, as your mother's only sister! Come and be a daughter to me, and a sister to Graham, the only cousin you have in the world; and in coming you will do the only good that is in your power to that man whom I am ashamed to call your father. Remember that any scruples you may urge I shall look upon as insults to you mother's memory, and I only expect to hear how soon Graham may fetch you,

"I am, dear child, your own loving Aunt,

"ELLEN LYTTELTON."

There was a long silence in the room after Nettie had read these words aloud to herself, then the candle was snuffed with a quick, resolute little hand; and Nettie, still standing against the high drawers, began to write the fifth answer she had composed to this letter, which had only reached her two days before.

This one should be posted, this should do the real one, but—How hard it was to know what to say; She wrote, slowly and carefully, that she could not go; that her first duty lay with her father, asking who was to live with him, or care for him, if his own daughter would not? Whose duty, or pleasure (put in with rather a gulp) ought it to be, if not hers!

She signed her name with many words of love and gratitude, read the letter over twice, folded, sealed, and addressed it, put on the one stamp out of the perforated case, and then in a new haste jumped into bed, and tried to think of infinite vacuity, and so fall asleep. But trying to think of nothing is the very way to think of everything: and the puzzled little head upon its pillow was as far from sleep as the thoughts were from vacancy. The lovely eyes would keep so wide and wakeful in the moonlight. Their lids might have been bad fitting ones for their perfect incapacity for keeping closed, while the quick ears were open to every sound. They need not to have been very quick though to catch the sound which broke the silence at last; a peal that clashed through the house with peremptory impatience. Nettie sprang out of bed and slipped on her dress with nervous, hurried fingers, then ran noiselessly down stairs and unfastened the door as the bell stuttered the silence once more.

"Have you kept me waiting long enough yet?" was the sneering greeting she received, as her father her, steadying passed his steps with difficulty.

Such a sloughing, pitiable figure, despite its height and great proportions. Such a mean, unmanly face, despite its regular features and soft gray hair, that it did well to hasten out of the shamed moonlight into the gloom of the little passage, where the girl stood, with bare feet on the worn floor-cloth.

"You told me never again to sit up for you, father. You said you should have your key."

"Did I?" he drawled, fumbling in one pocket. "Then why didn't you give it me."

"I did. You took it with you" said Nettie, quietly, as she stepped to bolt the door again.

"Don't argue with me. Where's my supper?"

"It is just one o'clock," the girl said very low without raising her head, 'surely you have supped.

"That is no business of yours. Get me some ho water.

"Not to-night father," whispered Nettie coming a little nearer to him. "The fire is out, and it is so late for me to light another."

For an instant, a silly softened look stole over his face at her touch. In the next in the next it was gone, and something he little guessed of was gone with it. He gave her an impatient push.

"Get the girl up to light it, then, and you go to bed. I never can see what use you are in he house. Call the girl up, I say, and let me have some hot water. You seem to me to forget who is master here."

"Would you rather I remembered that, than that you were my father?" asked Nettie, slowly.

"I would have you remember I am both," he answered, trying to strike a light but failing in the attempt, and, as he did so, muttering words which made Nettie shudder as the night air had no power to do.

"Well, what are you staring at?"

"I was trying," said the girl, turning her eyes slowly away; "I was trying to do as you say—to remember that you are both. I will light the fire, if you really mean it to be lighted."

"Am I a fool to say it if I do not I—Make haste about it."

The great clock of St. Martin's was striking two, when Nettie stole back into her little bed-room—dark now, for the moon had glided away to look on other sights—and the two heavy strokes vibrated through her like two heavy beats of her own heart, as she stoon hesitating a minute on her cold bare feet, the hard, wicked words she had been listening to ringing round her in the darkeness.

Striking a light she opened her neat little desk once more, and began to write.—Neither slowly or carefully this time, and putting in no word that was unnecessary, no love, no word of thanks. She only said—

"I will come—I will follow this letter at once. No need to trouble any one to fetch me. I have thought, and thought, and perhaps it is best. Your grateful Nettie O'Neill."

Nettie did not read this over. She folded it hastily, moistened the gum, and fastened the envelope with much unnecessary pressing. Then she found she had no stamp, her only one having been put on the long letter she had written three hours before.

Never mind, she could take it off in the steam of the kettle in the morning, only—suppose she should be tempted to post the first! It would be safer, perhaps, to destroy that one, preserving only the stamp; so she tore the elaborate, carefully written letter into fifty fragments, and burnt them all. Then once more the small face lay upon its pillow; and the dawn, creeping in with its cold, sweet smile, found the wide desolate eyes searching—searching still.

Twelve! St. Martin's bell told each stroke languidly, while the sunshine danced round the gray old tower, and even made a few slight, fickle attempts to reach the low windows of the formal houses below, and look in cheeringly.

Twelve o'clock, and Nettie sat at the table waiting breakfast, her hair and her dress neat and prim as ever; her work in idle hand, as she leaned over the prettily arranged breakfast-table and softly moved with the other a spray of fading hawthorn, rather brown, as the edges, which stood in a glass near her father's seat; looking at it, and touching it very thoughtfully.

At the sound of the opening door she started up, reading her father's face rather intently as she greeted him. Poor child! there was little to read there save utter moodiness and discontent.

"Is this all you have for breakfast?" he asked, sitting down before the little dish of ham.

"Yes, father, that is all to-day."

He dropped his knife and fork, and pushed his chair a little back, tapping his foot impatiently. Nettie took him his cup of tea, hardly wondering why he had no relish for his food.

"If you want some of this, help yourself" he said, nodding to her to put down the cup, and he did not speak again through all Nettie's futile attempts at conversation, until he arose.

"I shall not be home again until to-morrow," he said. "I suppose you won't cry about that, though. You can go to bed when you like to night."

"You are a swap a great deal, father," said Nettie, with an odd little catch in her voice. "I never go away at all."

"You are welcome to go," he said, carelessly, "if anybody likes to have you."

"Shouldn't you care?" she asked, with a pleading wistfulness in her eyes.

"Not a bit," he replied, in listless assurance of the impossibility of the truth of his words being tested. "What would it matter to me? Now then, is my hat brushed?"

When Nettie brought it to him, she laid one nervous little hand upon his arm.

"Come open the door," he began impatiently.

"But my good-bye, father, you are going away, you know."

"Faugh! what tragics. How many kisses do you want?"

"One."

"Take it then."

"Father," said Nettie, looking into his eyes with an odd, old look on her small face. "I believe if we were parting forever you would not kiss me of your own free will. Should you? should you?"

"Take your arms away, you baby.—When you are going away forever, you can judge for yourself. That is not likely to happen yet awhile. Open that door when I tell you."

Standing back almost shrinkingly in the little passage, Nettie watched the tall figure hesitate a moment on the step, looking up the street and down, then turned off slowly out of sight, with never the backward glance which little Nettie would have grasped at in this moment of doubt and decision.

CHAPTER II.

The dainty shadows rose smoothly along the level lawns at Greenlands as the little fleecy clouds chased each other coyly over the broad face of the white August sun; and as these shadows hurried on they ran up Nettie's white dress and touched for a moment the little thoughtful face.—But they passed quickly and softly, as shadows should pass from a young and guileless face, though some one strolling towards her thinks that those shadows stay too long in the big, radiant eyes.

A young man this some one was, in a summer suit and an old felt hat on the very back of his handsome head; and as Nettie sits on the grass, thinking how sweetly and sadly the chime from the distant steeple breaks the Sunday hush upon the valley, he stands and looks down upon her with a very tender light in his laughing grey eyes.

"I wonder you did not hide in my absence as you generally do. I was suffering this, he said, holding out a delicate half-opened tea-rose.

"How beautiful, Graham," she said, her whole face showing the passionate love that had grown up within her for these beauties that had been so unattainable to the city girl. "Is it for me?"

"No," he answered, slowly drawing back his hand, and beginning to fasten the rose in his coat, 'not unless you ask me prettily.'

"Then we may as well go to tea, the bell has rung.'

She blushed a little in her effort to look dignified; but Graham read the childish nature, he thought, very easily. He knew whether his random tender speeches hurt or pleased her.

"Look straight into my eyes," he said laughing, 'and say, 'Dear Graham, give me the flower, please, You know exactly how to plead when you like, little lady."

"I have never anything to plead for now," she said quaintly, "I have a good deal more than I want in every way. What should I plead for?"

"Is it so new to you to have everything you want, dear?" asked Graham, tenderly.

"You know it is," she said with a little gulph. "Come, let us go in."

"Stop, Nettie." he said slipping down beside her on the grass. "I will not go on asking you about our past life as I have been so fond of doing. It was quite natural for my mother to insist on our dropping all connections with, and if possible, all remembrance of your father; but I can perfectly understand how you do not like to speak slightingly of him or show him to us in the character of a—— beast (Graham chose the mildest term he could think of) as you must do if you tell us of your old privations; therefore I will never speak of it again if I can help it, but will try the harder to render your home bright and happy enough to make up for the past years, and make you forget all the shadows that lie beyond. Only, Nettie, you will never talk of leaving us as you have lately frightened me by doing sometimes. Promise me.

She was looking far beyond the earnest handsome face, and the little parted lips were quivering painfully.

"You are happy with me—with us Nettie?" he wispered.

"Too happy, Graham," she said, bringing her eyes slowly back to his face, "too happy in one way. O, I don't know what it is to be petted and valued and loved—after——

"I can fancy it, he said, very low, "and the petting, and the valuing, and the loving are so delicious to us—to me especially Nettie."

She did not blush at his heartfelt words, ready as her blushes were at other times nor had her eyes quite lost their distant look.

"Graham, I have put off speaking day after day, she said, in hurid, trembling tones, "because I have been so cowardly, so afraid of going back to hardships and coldness but I must speak now, I fell as if I could at last. You know what we sang this morning when we went into church, that quite decided me. Grrham, if Aunty will let me, if you don't mind, I would be happ——better go home."

"Are you not out here? Do you really wish to go home!" asked Graham, attempting to rise carlessly, but pulling his hat a little over his face.

"I mean home to my father."

"Such whims little girls sometimes take,' he answered, stroking her hair softly.

"Come, it is tea time, you know."

"(Graham, I really, really mean it. O, listen, please."

"I will not believe you mean it, Nettie," he said huskily. Mr. O'Neil has made no effort to recall you, has never been as a father to you. How can you set him before us who love you so dearly? It is cruel to us if it be not cruel to yourself."

"O, hush," she cried, covering her face suddenly, "I thought you would help me to see what

V. R.

EAST and WEST RIDINGS

OF PETERBOROUGH.

The Reformers of the County of Peterborough will hold a

REFORM DEMONSTRATION!

ON THE

7th of June Next,

AT PETERBOROUGH.

Messrs. Blake, McKenzie and O'Donohoe,

Have promised to be present, Other prominent Reformers have been invited.

AN OPEN AIR MEETING!

WILL BE HELD IN THE AFTERNOON, AND

A BANQUET

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE EVENING.

It is expected that most of the supporters of Liberal Government in the County will be present. All are cordially invited.

GEO. T. LEONARD, Secretary.

D. W. DUMBLE, Chairman of Com.

Peterborough, May 10, 1871. 19

NEW WOOLEN MILL.

To the Farmers and Merchants of the County of Peterboro:

The subscribers would respectfully beg to intimate that the Old Woolen Mill, once owned and carried on by the late James Harvey, Esq., afterwards by Mr. Daniel Brook, has been put in a

A THOROUGH STATE OF REPAIR,

And is now filled with New Machinery, got up expressly for the Manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Full Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

A large assortment of the above goods of our own make, are now on hand, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for wool. Special attention will be given to the Custom Department, which is in perfect order for the Manufacture of Farmer's Blankets, Roll Carding and Fulling.

JOHN WHYTE, AUGUSTUS SAWERS.

N.B.—We will pay the Highest price in Cash for any quantity of Good Clean Wool delivered at the mill.

J. W. A. S.

—:o:—

To my old friends in particular, and the public in general:

I am now back in the Old Mill, with Messrs. Whyte & Sawers, and have got a Large Room all to myself With a splendid

NEW CARDING MACHINE

Bring in your Wool, and I will give you BETTER ROLLS than have ever been turned out in this County.

JOHNNIE NEWTON.

Peterboro, May 3rd, 1871. 18

FRAZER'S

PATENT MACHINE.

FOR RAISING

Hay, Peas, Barley & Merchandise

—:o:—

Price of Car, $10; paid in October next. Cash on delivery, 30. Warranted to work satisfactorily when properly put up. Instruction given with every Machine. County or Township Rights sold on favorable terms.

WM. FRAZER, Glenwilliams P. O., Ont. Patentee and Manufacturer.

CERTIFICATE.

I have used Mr. Frazer's Machine for raising Peas, Hay, &c., and I find it one of the best of the kind I ever saw. I would not part with it at all. Besides, if any farmer in this County shall purchase one of them and put it up properly, if dissatisfied after a fair trial, I will take the Machine back and repay him.

JAMES MILLAR, Reeve of Otonabee.

Otonabee, May 10th, 1871. 19-3ins.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

—:o:—

New Foundry Firm.

—:o:—

The Subscriber in retiring from the Foundry Business in which he has been engaged for the past 15 years, begs to return thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage conferred upon him, at the same time he would beg to state that the business in future will be carried on by his BROTHER-IN-LAW and JAMES M. DAVIS, under the firm of Whyte & Davis. Mr. Davis is well known as a First Class Machinist and Millwright, therefore I have every confidence in recommending the New Firm to the public, feeling assured that all orders entrusted to them will be executed in the most satisfactory manner, and with dispatch.

JOHN WHYTE.

Peterborough, April 1st, 1871.

N. B.—Parties having Notes and Accounts to settle, will please bear in mind that the Books of account and Notes will be at my Woolen Mill, West of Whyte & Hamilton's Foundries.—J. W.

The Subscribers having Commenced Business in the Old Stand of John Whyte, Esq., as (Founders, Machinists and Agricultural Implement Manufacturers.) beg to say that they keep on hand all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SUCH AS

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, ROOT CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, GARDEN AND FIELD ROLLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, with almost every Implement used on the Farm.

General Repairing of Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines and Implements of Husbandry on the Shortest Notice.

Parties about purchasing any of the above Implements will do well to call and respect our Stock on hand, before making a purchase elsewhere.

WHYTE & DAVIS

Peterborough, April 1st, 1871. 15-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS:

Reform Banquet.—D. W. Dumble.

Police Fly Fort.—W. Fraser.

Special Examination.—Ferguson & Ellis.

Butcher's Fly Killer.

The Peterborough Examiner.

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 4, 1871.

Editorial Items.

There is considerable talk in Toronto about wooden pavement for the streets.

The Joint High Commission have concluded and signed a treaty; of course it has to be considered by the powers concerned, but this will, no doubt, be accepted by them, and made final.

PETERBOROUGH LITERARY SOCIETY.—The next regular meeting of this Society will be held in their room, over the Mechanics Institute Reading Room, on Friday evening next, at 7:30 o'clock. A full meeting is particularly requested.

The movement in favor of a railway to Bobcaygeon and also of re-opening the Cobourg road, is gaining ground, and a disposition on the part of the people to grant a bonus, if reasonable guarantees of securing the roads were given. The course Mr. Fowler and the Cobourg Railway Company and Town may take, will largely influence the people of Peterboro.

The young men of Montreal are getting tired of their way of wasting their evenings, and, in consequence, some of them are anxious to form clubs for mental and moral improvement. How many young men everywhere do worse than waste the greater part of their time? They not only waste their hours too often, but also contract habits that end in drunkenness, and not seldom other crimes, looked on with less favor: cards, billiards, drink, idle talk and licentiousness occupy the spare hours of many, both young and old.

AUSTRIA.—The dissaffection caused by Dr. Dollenger's refusing to accept the Infallible Dogma is likely to end in an open disruption of Church and State in Austria. The people, Professors and a considerable number of the Clergy sympathise with Dr. Dollenger, and openly advocate the revocation of the Concordat, so that in the South of Germany another religious change is likely very soon to culminate in two religious parties not at all friendly in doctrines—what strange things are taking place daily!

DOMINION DAY.—The committee appointed to carry out the arrangements for celebrating Dominion Day, will meet at the Council Chamber, to-morrow, (Friday) at 8 o'clock, p. m. The following Firemen have been appointed members of such committee in addition to the names already published:—Messrs. O'Donnell, J. Gibbs, A. Comstock, Geo. McBurney, J. Marshall, G. Hutchinson, Albert Hall, George Hall, H. Robertson, J. Robertson, John Irwin and Geo. Mitchell, Jun'r.

The Committee of the Protestant House acknowledge with thanks the following donations for April:—Mrs. Smith, Pork; Miss Patton, bottle of Maple Molasses; Mrs. Wallis, 2 quarters of Veal; Mr. W. White, piece of Beef; Mrs. Shaw, things for sick, and suet; Mr. Winch, Beef and Veal: Mrs. Kempt, things for sick; Mrs. Hamilton, two Geese; From a friend, a bag of Feathers; Mrs. Erskine, arsel of Goods; Mrs. Mark, a parcel of Clothing; Miss Nicholls, parcel of Clothing; Mr. Ormond, Grass Seed; Mr. Hilliard, Lumber for fencing.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—We are glad to learn that the Town of Peterboro is not to be left altogether without some celebration on the Queen's Birthday, and that the Cricket Club have taken the matter in hand. Their usual cricket match will be played in the forenoon, and the afternoon will be devoted to a series of athletic sports, open to all comers, full particulars of which will be given in a few days. We are glad to see so much spirit displayed by the gentlemen of the club, and we say to the citizens of Peterboro and vicinity, turn out in strong force on the Ashburnham cricket ground on the 24th, and see a good days sport, and show the club that their efforts for the public amusement are appreciated.

On Wednesday last, a sad occurrence took place at Young's Dam, by which a promising young man, a son of Mr. D. Rosebrugh of Smith, lost his life. It appears the young fellow, in company with some others, were engaged in preventing some timber that was running, from going through the sluice between the slide and the dam. Seeing a stick coming that was likely to move the one on which they were standing, they made for the pier; Rosebrugh instead of landing on it, fell into the sluice. He was seen some distance below, and although assistance was promptly rendered, it was of no avail. It is thought had he been able to swim, he would in all probability have been saved. The body has not yet been recovered.—COM.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A sad accident occurred in the Carding room of Mr. C. Brock's Woolen Mill, Ashburnham, on Saturday, by which a boy named Mark May, lost a leg. It appears that the boy was attending the "Picker" when the accident happened. This machine is fixed so that the wool is driven through a small hole in a partition into a room for the purpose. The wool sometimes, fills the hole and clogs the machine, if it not removed, for the purpose a stick is kept at hand. It is thought that the boy used his foot, thoughtlessly, instead of the stick. It was caught in the "Picker" and taken off at once, as it was found in the machine along with some pieces of the bones of the leg. The snapping off the foot must have thrown the boy on his back at the same time, leaving the leg to be fearfully mangled by the "Picker" in its revolutions. Mr. Brooks, who had been out a few minutes, just entered at the time, or within a minute of the accident, and seeing the cover of the machine unduly rocked about, looked to see what was the matter, when the boy shouted "my leg is off." Mr. B. lifted him and placed him in a better place, and immediately sent for Dr. Kincaid, who aided by Dr. O'Sullivan, amputated the mangled limbs a little below the knee. We are glad to learn that the boy is getting along favorably under the care of Dr. Kincaid. This should prove a useful lesson to all who read it, who are attending machinery, so as to put them on their guard. Young May will be a cripple for life. We are glad to learn that under Dr. Kincaid's care he is progressing very favorably at present.

France.

There is no cessation yet of the Communist Rebellion. The conflict goes on as bitterly as ever. Operations are daily promised on a large scale, but there is considerable hesitation to commence. MacMahon with 80 big guns was expected to begin operations yesterday, but with what result remains to be determined.

A great concentration of troops are daily being made.

An Insurrection in Algeria has broke out, and defies all the powers of the province. It is spreading rapidly.—

On the ninth the Versaillist forces made a strong attack on Fort Montrouge. The result of the attack is yet unknown. The cause of the abandonment of Fort Issy was a panic among the garrison. The Versailles troops failed in their attempt to construct a bridge of boats to the Bois de Boulogne. The Versaillists made three attempts on Monday to capture Moulin-Baquet, in each of which they were repulsed. Their losses before forts Issy and Vanvres have been heavy. There was a review of troops to-night in the Place de la Concorde previous to their departure for the field of battle. A general attack is expected to-night. A conflagration is raging at Fort Vanvres. The fort was taken, but with heavy loss. What a deluded people the Communists must be!

Reform Banquet.

The Banquet will come off on the 7th of June. Messrs. Blake, McKenzie, O'Donohoe, McKellar, Crooks, Farewell, Fraser and McLeod have been invited. And the first three of the above have promised to be present, without fail. The others have not yet been heard from. We have no doubt but that it will prove a success. The Electors of the County will have an opportunity of hearing the leading men of the Liberal party, and of forming opinions on their claims to public favor based on the soundness of their principles.

It will be urged that the object of the Banquet is to get up an offensive demonstration calculated to hurt the feelings of others who support Conservatism. This, however, is foreign to the object sought. There is no man in this country, surely, who cannot look on this, then on that.

There are two sides to many pictures, and we believe there are many willing to examine both sides.

The Banquet is being got up with this in view, and no doubt many of both parties will avail themselves of the opportunity to hear those gentlemen who are coming: and having heard, judge for themselves. There being no doubt as to the day, we trust that the farmers will make arrangements for it, and come early. We hope to be able to give fuller information next week; and merely mention the matter now to enable them to make necessary arrangements.

In the evening, there will be a dinner given in honor of the guests. The addresses however will be given during the afternoon, we understand. We believe it only requires to be known that these gentlemen are positively coming, to ensure a crowd of the Electors of the County.

Ample accommodations will be provided, and provisions made for all who may attend.

To this end, all who intend being present at the Banquet would do well to signify their intentions to the Secretary, Geo. T. Leonard, Esq., so as to avoid undue haste at the last moment. The day, too, is opportune. The Spring work will be done, and there will be time for a day's pleasure.

Assessors' Return.

PETERBOROUGH—1871.

Population	5,073
Real Property	$1,135,575
Personal Property	309.175
Income	66,725
	$1,507,400

BRANTFORD—1871.

Population	7,878
Real Property	$1,532,864
Personal Property	382,570
Income	61.350
	$1,976,784

Rebellion in Centeral America.

The people of Centeral America are somewhat rebelliously inclined.

Intelligence has been received that the insurgent army is advancing towards Santiago de Veraguas. The insurgents threat en Panama immediately, and consequently there is great alarm. The President in a proclamation notified the troops to prepare for a fight, and they have been supplied with arms and ammunition. Peace commissioners have started to confer with the rebels, and also the proper officers to reclaim the steamer *Montijo* and the prisoners on board.

Herrera, the rebel commander, has notified the United States Consul not to interfere by sending the United States steamer *Resaca* for the re-capture of the *Montijo*, because, he says, the United States officers will not be permitted on board that vessel, and he will fight them to the bitter end. The *Resaca* will leave the Isthmus of Darien on the 16th, and thenceforth foreigners will be unprotected. All the foreign consuls have addressed the President, begging him to have nacional troops remain for the protection of the lives and property of foreigners. The Government party in the State of Boyaca are likely to triumph over the revolutionists, who by their arbitrary have lost many adherents.

A mutiny has occured at Cajarmarca and soldiers have been sent to repress it and arrest the ringleaders. The insurgents captured the City of Lima, capital of Peru, on the 28th ult.

Advices from Buenos Ayres state that the average of death rate from vomoto is 250 daily. Five thousand persons died in weeks; 6,000 had fled from the city.

Advice from Valparaiso to the 17th of April state that the vomito was making frightful ravages there.

Venezuela, April 24.—There are rumors of fresh revolts circulating. It was supposed that an unimportant expedition which left Caracccas and landed at Cairo was attacked by Government troops, and that most of those belonging to it were captured. The remainder were dispersed.

The descendants of the Spanish and Portuguese Colonists in America, are inclined to rebellion, perhaps too much for their own good.

A tragic affair is reported from Vaudreuil A young man named Pomiaville, aged 22, employed as brakesman on the G. T. R., was stabbed by a fellow countryman named Hupe, 35, and now lies in a very precarious state. The wound was inflicted just above the right hip with a large knife. The most extraordinary part of the affair is that not the slightest provocation is known to have existed. The would-be murderer hails from Detroit; he will be brought before Mr Brehaut to-day.

The Mechanics' Institute.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Peterborough Mechanics' Institute, was held in their rooms on Tuesday evening last, W. Helm, Esq., President in the chair.

The Secretary read the following report of the Directors for the past year:—

The Directors in presenting their annual report are pleased to be able to state that the affairs of the Institute are in a more satisfactory position than they were at this time last year. During the year now closed, there has been an increase of membership over the former year. In the year 1869-70 we had 66 members on the Roll, 1870-71 we had 94, and this year commencing May 1st, we have already 106, while many of the old members have not been waited upon yet for the renewal of their subscriptions; on this year's roll we have 41 new members, and we hope that the number may yet be continually increased. Judging from the increasing number who visit the Reading Room, it may be inferred that the efforts of the Directors to keep it supplied with the leading newspapers, and the best of the current Magazines and Quarterlies, are being appreciated. The addition that has been made to the Library during the past year has been considerable, there having been $443.36 worth of books and periodicals added; and should their successors be able to appropriate $200 for the purchase of books for the present year, they will get the increased grant from the Government of $400, which, if judiciously laid out would lay the foundation of a good Library, which would be of permanent advantage to the town. Owing to the want of success attending the evening classes in the former year the Directors did not think it advisable to attempt them last winter. The Lecture Committee made an effort during the winter to get Mr. Punchon and Professor Goldwin Smith, to give lectures under the auspices of the Institute, but owing to other engagements, neither of these gentlemen could come. Mr. Dixon, the Principal of the Union School, kindly offered to deliver a Course of Lectures under the auspices of the Institute, and it was gratifying to see that the public appreciated his efforts, by the increased attendance on these lectures over those of any former years

An effort has been made by the Toronto Institute to get those for whom these institutes are more especially intended, to take a greater interested in them. And it is to be regretted that the Mechanics of Peterborough have not taken the interest in this Institute that might have been expected; but from the increased number on the membership of the present year, it is to be hoped that they will begin to appreciate the advantage that the Institute holds forth at so cheap a rate.

Appended is the Treasurer's Report up to 1st May.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. HELM, President.

JOHN ERSKINE, Secretary.

Treasurer's Report of Peterborough Mechanics' Institute from 1st of May, 1870-71.

1870, May 1. DR.

To Balance on hand	$ 34 64
" Members subscriptions	85 25
" Donations from Directors	155 00
" Donation from Mr. Morrow	25 00
" Government Grant	200 00
" Town Council Grant	50 00
" Miscellaneous revenue from sale of old books, magazines, fees from lectures, &c.	115 08
	$644 97

1870. CR.

By Paid for Books, Periodicals, and Newspaps	$443 36
" " Postage	4 18
" " Fuel	34 87
" " Furnishing rooms	6 50
" " Taxes	7 70
" " Cost of Lectures	49 20
" " Salary of Caretaker	21 00
" " Rent	50 00
" " Assessment on Legislature Grant	10 00
" " Oil, etc	10 85
" " Rosnin, for Blank Book, Tickets, etc	3 00
" " Envelopes, Paper, etc	1 06
" " Balance on hand and in Bank	4 27
	$644 97

The report was on motion adopted, and a vote of thanks tendered to the President, Secretary and Librarian (Mr, English) for the past year.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of Officers, when the following were elected:—

President—Wm. Hamilton.

1st Vice-President—James A. Hall.

2nd Vice-President—Robert Robertson.

Directors—Wm English, James English Wm. Helm, Wm. Robertson, James L. Hughes, John Carnegie, jr., Geo. C. Shaw, Robert McKee, James F. Dennistoun.

Secretary and Treasurer—John Erskine.

Librarian—Wm. English.

Dummer Council.

Town Hall, Dummer, April 29, 1871.

Council met according to adjournment.

Present, the Reeve, and councillors Payne, Ferguson and Spence.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From County Treasurer, referring to assessment of lot 19 in 10 con. Action deferred as this matter properly should come before the court of revision.

From J. P. Cummins, Brantford, complaining of the manner of assessing unoccupied lands. Mr. C. is benevolent, passively, and philosophic. "It is a scheme," he says, "to see a municipality expending so much of her resources in the expenses of an annual land sale. We must stop this. Instruct your assessor to not lay on so hard when he comes to a N. R. lot, the tax on which will then be trifling, it will be paid on demand no doubt of it."

Mr. C. deals in real estate.

Action deferred until Court of Revision.

From Hugh Adam, requesting permission to build on road allowance, 7 line, lot 30. Request granted.

From James Dewart for abatement of tax on N½ 13 in 7. Mr. D. bought this lot in 1869, from countp, paid accrued tax, but could get no deed until expiration of 11 months. He claims that when he did come in quiet possession of his land he found two years accumulated tax.

Mr. D. is allowed to pay $4 of this tax in Statute Labor.

From John Weston informing council that crossway on Side Road Lots 10 & 11, 3 con. was completed.

Mr. Smith the commissioner was authorised to view the work and settle with Mr. Weston.

SUPPER'S AGAINST MUNICIPALITY.

An old claim for compensation for horse sold by collector, in 1865 for a tax said to have accrued in 1854, 8 years before the land was patented.

The council supported the action of collector but admit that Mr. Stevens has suffered through error of assessor and therefore allow him $15 for expenses incurred.

CHARITIES.

William Small, $5.00; Archie Nelson, for support of an aged man, 6.00; Mrs. Jackson, 1 quarters allowance, 7.50.

OTHER DISBURSEMENTS.

Collector 1865, days attendance on collect, $1.50; Eliz. Peters, cleaning hall, 1.00; Peter Ferguson, repairing bridges, $6.50; Clark, part of salary, $30.00.

BY-LAWS.

No. 254, to appoint assessor of Local Officers, and No. 255, to authorize payment of above written money's were read, signed and sealed.

ADJOURNMENT.

Council adjourned, to meet as a Court of Revision, on Saturday, May 20th.

A. S. MAGUIRE, Clerk.

Douro.

COURT OF REVISION.

The Court of Revision on the Assessment Roll of Douro for the present year held its sittings on Saturday, April 15th, 1871. The Council constituted the Court. The clerk having read over the list of appeals they were disposed as follows:—

REAL PROPERTY.

The assessment of Michael O'Brien for 70 acres of lot E½ 5, Con. 4 was confirmed, and the remaining 30 acres of said lot was taken of the Non. Res. Roll, and assessed to the name of Maurice Clancy.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The assessment of John C. Sherin to remain as returned by the assessor. The assessment of Smith, Boyd & Co., was reduced to two hundred dollars, it having been proved by declaration of the party, that they were not liable to assessment for lumber.

Messrs. Samuel Sherin, Thomas Watley and Michael Sheehan, not appearing, their appeals were laid aside.

It was resolved on motion, that the Assessment Roll with the foregoing alterations be confirmed.—Carried.

A Quintuple Murder.

The Raleigh correspondent of the New York *Herald* gives the following particulars of a terrible crime in North Carolina: Silas Weston, a free negro before the war, has for many years been living with Polly Steedman, a white woman of loose character. Polly has or had four children, white, the eldest about fourteen, the youngest nearly two years of age.

Silas and Polly lived peaceably together, and were in better circumstances than most of their class. Some time ago, three notorious characters—Govan and Columbus Adair and M. Bernard—were charged with the theft of a quantity of brandy, and bound over at McDowell county court. Silas had seen the thieves carrying off the booty, and was supoenaed as the principal witness for the prosecution. The Adairs threatened his life if he peached, but Silas expressed a determination to bring the rogues to justice. What we now proceed to state is the sworn deposition of the woman, Polly Steedman. On Wednesday evening, April 20, shortly after nightfall, while the family were preparing to retire to peaceful repose, the dog began to bark violently. Polly, looking through the chinks between the logs, received a pistol bullet in the eye. With a wild scream she sprang back, and at that instant the door was broken down and in rushed Govan Adair, Columbus Adair, and Bernard, firing, as they came. Silas fell dead, with two balls in the head. One of the assassins stood over the children as they lay upon the floor, shooting them through the head like so many pigs. Polly stooped to creep under the bed, but was flung back. Then she began to fight like a tigress. One of the butchers attacked her with a knife. Finally, with five deep cuts on the body, with her throat deeply gashed and a pistol shot through the eye, this poor creature sank to the floor and was kicked to a pile of broom straw preparatory to the grand *auto da fe*.

Meanwhile every voice in the family had been stilled. Six lifeless bodies lay on the bloody floor—the old man on the hearth, the mother haggled in pieces on the straw, and the children in their night clothes, lying where they fell—and had been trodden by rude feet. The fiends contemplated their work, to make sure it had been done thoroughly, and prepared to hide their tracks. Piling up clothing, straw and other combustible matter, they applied the match, and then fled away into the darkness.

And now occurred what may well sound marvellous. Polly Steadman, scorched by the flames, arouses herself, seizes her youngest child, who gives signs of life, and crawling towards the door, tries to drag out another child, but nature fails, and the body lies just outside the threshold; then with supernatural strength, Polly staggers the distance of half a mile to the residence of Mrs. Williams, and gives the alarm.

It is too late. Three bleached skeletons grin from the ashes, and a blistered corpse lay without the door. As soon as possible messengers were dispatched for Sheriff Walker and for medical assistance; but, before either arrived, Polly, supposing herself in the last agony of death, solemnly testified against the murderers. She knew them well; they were her near neighbors, and were not disguised. Her testimony was so clear and positive that it carried conviction to all who heard it. Accordingly, Squire Hanes promptly issued a warrant for the arrest of the suspected parties. They were found at home, one of them in bed, though late in the day. Sheriff Walker arrived shortly afterward and conveyed the prisoners to this place, where they are closely confined.

Imperial Government.

In the house of Lords this evening a bill was introduced providing for the Confederation of the Leeward Islands in the West Indies.

It was announced that the admiralty rejected its inability to aid pecuniarily the widow of Gen. Burgoyne.

THE NEW ANGLO AMERICAN TREATY.

In the House of Commons, Viscount Enfield, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, announced the receipt of a cable despatch from Earl de Grey advising the Government that a treaty between the American and British Government has been signed by the High Commission at Washington, but said he was unable to disclose its conditions.

DISESTABLISHMENT.

Mr. Miall, member for Bradford, moved for the disestablishment of the Church of England, and supported the motion a speech of marked ability and great eloquence.

The Right Hon. Mr. Bruce, Home Secretary, opposed the argument that the disestablishment of the English Church was a like to that of the Church of Ireland; and expressed the opinion that the agitation of the question was unlikely.

Sir Roundell Palmer defended the Church of England from the assaults of the member of Bradford.

Mr. Edward A. Leatham, member for Huddersfield, advocated the resolution, a referred to the prosperity of the Episcopal Church in America as an argument for the disestablishment of the Church of England.

Mr. Disraeli thought Frazer and not America should be looked to for proper examples. He implored the House to disregard the advice of the puisne men and doctrinaires who were continually assailing the church. He believed philosophers would confirm the church in its position.

Mr. Gladstone announced his views on Mr. Disraeli, and brought forward fresh arguments in favor of the present established church.

Upon a division of the House there was a majority of 295 for the resolution.

Murder at Montreal.

A man named Lee, a sailor, murdered a woman at Montreal on Wednesday last. The *Star* says:

It is with great pleasure we announce the fact that John Lee, the alleged murderer of Mrs. Foster, was arrested last evening, about half-past ten o'clock, by Detectives Lafon and Bouchard, near the X 10 U 8 tavern, behind the mountain, and is now safely lodged in the cells of the Central Station. It would appear that the first intimation that Lee was at hand was received by cab-constable Hunt from a girl living in a house of ill-fame corner of St. Dominique and Dorchester Streets, who said that a man answering his description had come to the house at about 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Lafon and Bouchard at once started after him, and found that he had gone round the mountain with Eliza Scoullin, one of the girls from the house, on enquiry they discovered that he had got a carriage from a carter named Brown, and had started about one o'clock it was then after 2, but, Brown having let them have another carriage and one of his drivers to identify the first carriage and its occupants, they started in pursuit. Some distance past Bouin's tavern they met the carriage returning to the city, they let them go past and then turned and followed until the carriages were opposite the X 10 U 8, when the detective passed the first carriage and stopped it. Lee at once jumped out and endeavoured to escape, and a fierce struggle ensued between him and the detectives. Lee is a wiry, powerful fellow, and fought hard for freedom, and it was only after he had received several blows, and had been severely throttled, that Lafon succeeded in getting a pair of handcuffs on him and securing him. On examination, $100 bill, some gold, and about $10 in small bills were found on him. It was found also that he had changed a $60 bill at Bouin's had sent a sovereign to pay for the carriage he had hired, besides paying for a pair of boots purchased by him yesterday. Our reporter saw Lee in his cell at the central station this morning; he is badly scratched about the face, and bears the marks of Lafon's fingers on his throat, showing the trouble there was to arrest him. He is an intelligent looking man probably 25 or 15, answering tolerably well to the description given of him. He speaks English well, and states that he is a Norwegian sailor, and came to Montreal about six months ago in the schooner "Brendalbane," from Newfoundland. He says his name is John Ederbretson, but he goes by the English name of Lee; he also said he had three names, but did not state what the third was; he declaims any knowledge of the murder, and says he left the house about 9 o'clock, on Wednesday night, leaving Mrs. Foster and the pensioner there; the money found on him he claims as his own, and says he worked for it and saved it up. The evidence against him is about as strong as circumstantial evidence can be; the time he says he left the house agrees with the time the boy M'Keown says he saw him on the railroad track; the money, both notes and gold, agrees with Fosters testimony as to the sort of money his wife had, and will, doubtless, be indentified by him; the difference between the amount missing and the sum found may have been hidden somewhere by Lee; his feet bore traces of blood on them at the time of his capture; and lastly, the sock of his left foot is saturated with blood, thus agreeing with the footmarks all over the house, which show that the *left* foot was bloody.

AN ITALIAN PERKIN WARBECK.—The *Commercio*, an Italian journal, contains the following curious story relative to an individual styling himself Francis II., who arrived a few days ago at Brari. His person, his manners, his suite, gave him a striking resemblance to the ex-King of the Two Sicilies, of happy memory. He received official and confidently visits from priests, monks, woman and numerous supporters of his cause. He promised, flattered and granted nominal pensions, and predicted his elevation very shortly to the throne of Naples. His pretensions reached to such degrees that on the third day he issued forty invitations to a grand banquet, at which the most extravagant toasts were drunk and *vivas* shouted for the shortly to be reinstated King and all belonging to him. The jubilation was at its height, when it suddenly interrupted by the unexpected entrance of a body of carbineers and guards, who in the name of the law invited the King, his suite and his guests to accompany them to the castle where they would be better able to carry and the farce. There being no use in resisting the "King" and his company submitted with the best possible grace, and were speedily placed in safe keeping. The soidisant King is a native of Barletta. The police are said to have seized several documents compromising numerous influential persons in Rome.

ATTEMPED MURDER OF A ROTHSCHILD.—The following is from the London *Times* of the 12nd. "Frankfort advises state that great excitement had been occasioned by an attempt on the life Baron M. Rothschild the day before yesterday by a French soldier, who entered the office and asked to see baron. When asked his business, he demanded four millions of francs to be paid down to him, and threatened that in case of refusal he would blow up the house by means of a bag he held in his hand. The clerks considered him a manaic, and tried to turn him out. He then put a match to the bag and the explosion slightly wounded two brokers, who were wating for the Baron. Further accounts on Change about the attempt at Rothschild's office state that by the force of the explosion the windows, frame work, and staircase are smashed. The perpetrator, a French officer (Alsatian), stated that he was one of a gang who had coalesced for plundering the bankers, and that he had been selected by lot to go to Rothschild's. There are none of the clerks wounded."

WEST DURHAM ELECTION.—Mr. Blake has formally resigned the seat in the Local Legislature in which, by acclamation, the electors of West Durham recently placed him, the hon. gentleman having, as he stated at Bowmanville, felt it is duty to continue his connections with his former constituency of South Bruce. A vacancy having thus been created, two members of the Legislature, Messrs. Adam Crook and Thomas Hodgins, have duly notified the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery of the fact; and that officer will accordingly, without farther delay, issue his writ for the election of another representative for West Durham. There cannot be much doubt but the choice of the electors will fall on their former member, Mr. McLeod. That gentleman, it will be remembered, generously retired from the field in order to give the constituencee the opportunity of recording their high sense of Mr. Blake's services in the Local House. Now that the field is clear, and nothing stands in the way of Mr. McLeod's re-election, we anticipate that his loyal and able support will be again secured to his party, thus adding one more name to the ranks of the Liberal majority in the new House of Assembly.—*Globe*.

The purchase system in the English army is to be abolished; the "Pall Mall Gazette calls for the abolition likewise of the purchase system in the Church, saying: "The money the practice of admitting the indigent of aged headmasters who tarry too long in their comfortable berths—or, to speak more correctly, their 'spheres of usefulness'—is put an end to, the better. Now that no man will be allowed to superintend the killing of his fellow creatures officially, merely because he has money in his purse, we can hardly consent to allow Lords to purchase the privilege of superintending the spiritual welfare of Lazarus. A gentleman [illegible] seem is no doubt a great luxury, but it is far too sacred a subject for the amateur's amusement."

The New Anglo-American Treaty.

MEASURES FOR RATIFICATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—The treaty was signed to-day by the High Commissioners at the Department of State. The gentlemen, after this was done, exchanged congratulations on the result of their labours, expressing the belief that they had done the most they possibly could for the peace and honour of the two countries. Although the Commissioners have been cautious in talking to persons outside of their own circle, the following ideas will be found to be correct:

Fire.—There are to be two boards or commissions; to one will be referred the *Alabama* and other similar claims, which are recognized as national, and to be settled on the principal of responsibility for such depredations where the Government has not exercised the utmost diligence and possible precaution to prevent privateers being fitted out in its ports to prey upon the commerce of a power with whom it was at peace.

The other board is to take cognizance of miscellaneous claims, British and American, confined principally to periods from the commencement to the close of our late civil war. Among these are St. Albans claims for damage to property in that town by the Canadians, but no claims for the Fenian invasion of Canada are to be admitted. As to the claims of British subject for seizures of their cotton, Great Britain, through its Commissioners, does not recognize them in cases where such subject took up their domicile in the South, as thereby they subjected themselves to all the risks and contingencies of war. All legitimate claims for cotton will, however, be considered. It has been reported without warrant that they will amount to thirteen or more millions, but but this is considered to be a great exaggeration. They will not probably amount to a million dollars. There will be no difficulty in ascertaining all the particulars, as the Treasury department has all dates of all the seizures of cotton; the names of the owners thereof, and all the particulars concerning the seizure. The government is aware the claims were recently published in that country, but it also has information that many of them have already been adjusted, while others will not come within the provisions of the treaty.

Among the claims which will also come before this board will be that of our Government growing out of the purchase of shipster in the East Indies during the war, and which was seized by the British authorities.

There are other miscellaneous claims which will come before the second board.

The San Juan question will be referred to the arbitration of a friendly sovereign, probably the Emperor of Brazil. From the character of the documents accompanying the treaty, it is inferred that the decision cannot fail to be in favour of the United States. The treaty provides for the free navigation of the St. Lawrence by the vessels of the United States and for the use of the Canadian canals on the payment of the regular tolls. There are also provisions regulating the privileges to fishing in Canadian waters, but these have not been ascertained with sufficient accuracy to justify a statement of them.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The *London Times* mistakes in saying that the treaty must be ratified by both Houses of Parliament, thought it will require legislation to carry some of its provisions into effect. The only doubt in the above statement is as to whether there is to be only one or two boards, but it is certain the *Alabama* and kindred claims are to be considered separately from the other claims. The British Commissioners together with Gen. Schenck, will sail for Europe on the 24th of this month, relying, of course, on the ratification of the treaty by the Senate.

NEW YORK, May 8.—A *Tribune* Washington special says: The treaty negotiated by the joint High Commission has been engrossed in duplicate, and will be signed to-day. If the usual custom is followed, it will be sent to the Senate on Wednesday, accompanied by a message of the President, in order that the Senators may, as soon as possible, become familiar with the provisions of the treaty. A few copies of it will printed in confidence for their use. The treaty will at once be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, who will consider it in detail and report it back to the Senate—favourable or otherwise. Senator Morton is reported to have remarked, in alluding to the great length of the document and its important character, that it will take the committee nearly a week to consider it.

The President is said to be highly pleased with the result of the Commissioners' labors, and to predict a favourable action of the Senate.

The opposition will probably be made to have the injunction of secrecy remove in order that the treaty may be discussed in open session. Several Senators are known to favor this, but an agreement has been made between the Commissioners that the treaty shall not be made public until ratifications have been exchanged. *Globe*.

THE ELECTIONS.—It is scarcely a month since, when the whole of Ontario was ablaze about its local elections. The black sheep were well badgered by the *Globe*, and many of them in consequence were left to bleat at home; but the *Globe* had something to hit—for every man who sought the position of representive made known his views by his address to the electors. Then again there is a public sentiment in Ontario, and the conduct of public men is a lively source of discussion—thoroughly entered into by the population. What a contrast is the Province of Quebec! We are within a month of the elections for Local Government, and yet we fail to observe a single address to the electors in either French or English journals! And if it were, it would be the most difficult thing in the world to work up an excitement on the subject, or sufficiently interest the people to care who would gain or loose. We can only account for this state of things upon one hypothesis; and that is, that the matter is already seemingly a fore gone conclusion, and that Monseigneurs the Bishops and Sir George Cartier carry the lucky numbers in their 'breeches' pockets. There can be no doubt also that the frightful atrocities committed in Paris by the *Rouges* on innocent priests, and the destruction of properties belonging to convents, have had a powerful effect on the minds of the voting classes in this Province. This may also be a reason why we hear so little just now of the political party, who have hitherto so loudly bellowed for "Liberte, Egalite and Fraternite."—*Quebec Chronicle*.

A party of 450 men, women and children, chiefly from the East-end of London, left the Thames on the 14th of April for Canada, assisted out by the National Emigration League. One of the Cork papers states that Queenstown is already crowded with emigrants from Clare, Tipperary, Meath, Westmeath and the King's County.—*London Paper*.

The *British Colonist* (British Columbia) says that an agent of the Allen Steamship Company was on his way to Victoria to make arrangements for a line of propellers from there to San Francisco and that the line would receive the Dominion subsidy for carrying the mails.

John Lee, has been committed in Montreal for the murder of one Mary Rooney. She was killed with the stroke of an axe. The cut in her head was seven inches long.

The By-Law to erect a new Town Hall, was defeated yesterday by 11 votes.

While Wm. Long, Jr., of Ashburnham, was on a drive for Messrs. A. H. Campbell, &co., near Minden, on Sunday last, an uprooted tree falling, struck him and injured him severely.

The Mill owned by [illegible] in the village of this County.

A man lost both his legs last week at Stevenson's log a mile running over him.

In Memoriam.

Lines on the death of my Mother, who died 15th Feb., 1871, at Galashiels, Scotland.

Gone, alas! forever gone, Mother dear,
Art thou, far from a world of pains and woes;
O'er thy cold grave hath fall'n the bitter tear,
Where thy lov'd form in silence doth repose.

Oh! gently thou did'st bear affliction's rod,
And meekly bow to heavens high decree,
In all thou didst behold the loving God
And humbly pray He would thy spirit free.

Cheerless the world and sad since thou'rt gone,
In vain seems Spring's return, and sunny beams;
In vain the songs of sweetly singing birds;
In vain, all, all on earth to me, vain seems.

And yet, why grope 'mid gloom of fond regrets,
Into the one mute yet ever heartfelt tears;
Into the other, an immortal soul—
Free'd from all pain throughout the endless years.

And then, Oh thee; my soul, why not rejoice
Why not exult that She hath gain'd the prize?
That she among yon heavenly white-robed throng
Is singing sweet hosannahs' in the skies.

Heavenward's to the Son, the Prince of Peace,
To whom her stay and shield, who shed His blood
That He each faltering step might lead to Heaven.

A. D GALLETLY,
Galashiells, Scotland.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.—Few travellers have so completely enlisted public sympathy as the present great African traveller, Dr Livingstone. Several times he has been giving up as having perished, but has again been restored as from the dead. This was the case recently and now the news comes by the way of Bombay that he is alive, but in a destitute condition. No doubt the nearest seat of British authority will minister to the best of its ability to his wants, whatever their nature may be. Though so often in imminent peril he has still seemed to bear a "charmed life." May it continue to be preserved!

DIED.

CURTIS—At Douro, on the 28th of April, Elizabeth, wife of Lamrue Curtis, aged 58 years.

McCAMUS—At Smith, on the 29th of April, Margaret, wife of Wm. McCamus, M. D., and daughter of Mrs. Dixon, Smith, aged 31 years.

FERGUSON—At Peterborough, suddenly, on the 29th of April, Mrs. Frederick Ferguson, aged 64 years.

RUBIDGE—At Peterborough, on the 30th of April, Charles Portlock Rubidge, son of Captain Rubidge, R. N., aged 58 years.

SAVIGNY—At Otonabee, on the 5th inst., Mary Ann Neitherout, wife of Mr. Geo. Savigny, aged 38 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough April 29, 1871

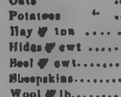
Flour ₱ brl	$4	25	@ $4	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	60	@ 1	75
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	60	@ 1	2-
Peas	0	00	@ 0	8
Barley	0	60	@ 0	62
Oats	0	50	@ 0	55
Potatoes	0	30	@ 0	35
Hay ₱ ton	5	00	@ 10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	0	00	@ 7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	6	50	@ 7	00
Sheepskins	0	75	@ 1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@ 0	30
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@ 8	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@ 0	10
Butter	0	15	@ 0	18
Cordwood	2	50	@ 3	00
Turkeys	0	75	@ 1	50
Geese	0	40	@ 0	50
Chickens	0	35	@ 0	40

☞ CANADIAN OIL WELLS.—Kniskillen Ont., is situated some sixteen miles from the St Clair river and nearly opposite to Newport, in one of the richest oil districts in the world: there are now sunk and in progress near 300 wells, most of the yielding largely; in one case the well has been overflowing for some time and it is estimated that about two barrels per minute is running to waste and so far they have not been able to stop it. This truly is one of natures wonders, though not more wonderful than the power of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," in curing sudden colds, rheumatism pleurisy spinal affections sprains bruises &c. Sold by medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle

A Question.

Why Will people keep four or five ill-looking sickly horses to do the work that one good horse might perform? If the horse has the heaves, is broken winded, has a cough or cold or his wind in any way affected, if his appetite bad, or his digestive organ deranged, has a rough skin or hide bound we would in all cases recommend the use of "Darley's condition powder and Arabian Heave Remedy." It never fails to benefit and always remove the disease; it is free from anything that can injure, and may be used at all times with safety Try it and you will be satisfied. Remember the name and see that signature of Hurd & Co is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The mind governs the muscles through the Nervous System, as the telegraph apparatus is influenced by a remote operator through the wire. If the mind is impaired by age or other causes the sympathetic nerves become debilitated and through the nerves the muscles of the stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs or General Organs become weakened and disease in the form of Dyspepsia Disease of the Heart weak Lungs or General Debility follow with their accompanying trains of evil. Fellow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites restores tone to the mind the nerves and the muscles. In this way it overcomes disease.



Husband! (returned from the village:)—Mary, here my dear; I have just returned from town and brought with me your entire list—Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Calico and in short a waggon full of—

Wife: (hastily)—And forgot the PAIN-KILLER?

Husband:—Oh! no; couldn't forget that: it's the most prominent object in every store in every store in town: and besides, the fences and stones and buildings all have "PAIN-KILLER" painted or pasted on them to remind one of it every minute. The store-keeper says that the PAIN-KILLER should be in every house and where one can put their hand on it in the dark if need be.

Wife:—It must be valuable, else the Parson's wife wouldn't praise it to the skies as she does.

(To be continued.)

☞ The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain For internal pain, Cramps Spasms, Sudden Cold and Bowel difficulties, a few drops on water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by all Druggists and Grocers 15-71

DUTCHER'S Lightning Fly Killer.

Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs.

TRY THEM AND SLEEP IN PEACE.

19-4ins.

—Canada now stands eighth instead of eleventh, as last year in the list of countries trading with England, importing in proportion to population more goods from England than any other country in the world, and three times as much as United States.

—A baggage master between Chicago and Omaha was killed the other day while trying to mash a mans trunk. He has mashed thousands and never had one to go back on him before.

Sir Wm.—Too often a cold or a slight cough is considered a very ordinary trifling affair just as left to go as it comes, and hence systematically neglected until a simple cough or cold should never be trifled with, promptly use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" which have sustained their reputation for over 30 years. They are always efficacious, and exercise a most beneficial influence on all the bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all Druggists and country merchants. Price 25 cents per box.

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CHANGED—by the use of the Peruvian syrup [a protoxide of iron] from weak sickly suffering creatures to strong healthy men and women and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial. Dyspepsia and Debility it is a specific.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Periodical Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Female during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills near the highest level of the Union Pacific railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 80 per cent. of superior metal Three hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phethisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Tayle, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janerio, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1866.

Messrs. Raymundo C. Leite & Bro:

Gentlemen;—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Mattos Pinreuta [a large proprietor in the Ciidad de Campos] was staying at my house he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tonoco, who is thought a good deal of in Campos, but the fever instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could not speak, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr Tonoco declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the relief pure on the chest, back and wrists; three of Radway's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one desert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed to the astonishment of every one who witnessed the miracle of Dr. Radway & Co's. medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen, your very obedient servant

Joaquim Pinto Filcao, Merchant.

Dr. Raday's Remedies are sold by Druggists and County Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.

Q. T.
BUSINESS EDUCATION

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLLEGE and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a minature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of issue is in connection with this department with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.

Thorough Instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address.

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.

September 21st, 1870.

FELLOWS'
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, dysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating fecling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871 4mos.

GRAND OPENING DAY.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S
Miinery & Mantle Show Rooms

WILL OPEN ON

FRIDAY FIRST!

WITH ALL THE

☞ Novelties and Latest Styles for the Season. ☜

On account of Extensive Alterations to be made on the premises, the goods will be sold cheap.

May. 1871. 18

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, April 26th, 1871, 17

ASHBURNHAM.

COURT OF REVISION

The Court of Revision for the Village of Ashburnham will be held in the Council Chamber,

On Monday, 15th day of May, next,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, a. m.

Of which all interested will please take notice

JAS. STRATTON,
Village Clerk.

Ashburnham, April 17, 1871. 16

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

NO. 4 COMPANY,
57th Battalion.

Will meet for drill at the Drill Shed, every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, until further orders.

W. J. GREEN, Capt.,
Commanding.

Peterborough, April 26th, 1871. 19-2in

TO FARMERS.

If you want to make FORTY DOLLARS AN ACRE off your land,

SOW FLAX!

Let each good Farmer sow Three Acres on trial, and see how handy it is to have $120 coming in to pay off your harvest hands in August. As there is a Machine for pulling, at the mill, it makes it one of the easiest crops harvested, For seed apply to

S. TAYLOR,
Flax Mill, Ashburnham

May 3rd, 1871. 18

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of DANIEL BROOK.
An Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the office of the Insolvent in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-SECOND day of MAY, 1871, at Two of the clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 2nd day of May A. D. 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Interim Assignee

18-2ins

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER,
An Insolvent.

A Second Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the SIXTEENTH day of MAY next, after which divend will be paid

Dated at Peterborough, this 27th day of April, A. D. 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee

17-2ins.

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr. Radway's Pills (made from Vegetable Extracts, prepared in vacuo), taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite, promote digestion, and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 6, every night, will cure Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, etc.

These Pills are free from drastic, griping and nauseating drugs They purify the blood, cleanse the intestines, and purge from the system all corrupt and acrimonious humor Ladies in ill health should use them. Aged persons, subject to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowles, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks; and the weak, infirm and paralysed bowels will become healthy and vigorous as in the prime of life.

An old gentleman in the city of New York, has suffered with costiveness for 30 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radaway's Pills gave him natural evacuation; six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 40 years ago. Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R.

NOTICE.
NORTH MONAGHAN

THE COURT OF REVISION ON THE Assessment Roll for the Municipality of MONAGHAN [North], will be held at the Town Hall, on

SATURDAY, 13th day of MAY, 1871.

Commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk.

Monaghan, April 17th, 1871. 16

COURT OF REVISION.
OTONABEE.

The Court of Revision for the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Otonabee will hold its First Sitting for 1871, on

Monday, the 15th day of May, next,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 14 April, 1871, 16

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE
AND
Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND,

is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. John's Church, Peterboro; Mr D D Galletly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Mr J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew's Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

NOTICE.

The first sitting of the
COURT OF REVISION

For the united Townships of Galway and Cavendish, will be held at the Union School House, No. 2, on

Saturday, 13th Day of May, 1871

At 10 o'clock, a. m. Of which all interested will govern themselves accordingly.

C. IRWIN,
Township Clerk.

Galway, April 3rd, 1871. 15-td.

NOTICE.
Municipality of Burleigh.

The Court of Revision

For the Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff and Monmouth, will hold its first sitting at Eastland's, Apsley, on

FRIDAY, 5th DAY of MAY,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.

HENRY EASTLAND,
Township Clerk.

Apsley, 3rd April, 1871. 15-td.

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVISS Boarding House has reopened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, North half of Lot 29, in the

13th Concession of Smith,

Containing 100 Acres. There are about 60 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are a Comfortable Log House, Log Barn, Stables, and Sheds; a Good Well and other accommodations. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES IRWIN,
Proprietor.

Harvey, May 3, 1871. 18 Lakehurst P. O.

COURT OF REVISION.
Township of Dummer.

The Court of Revision for the Township of Dummer, will hold its First Sitting in the Town Hall, on

Saturday, 20th day of May 1871.

Commencing at 10, a. m.

A. S. MAGUIRE.
Clerk.

Dummer, April 19, 1871, 16

Pianos and Melodeons.

Messrs. R. S. Williams & Co.
TORONTO,

Beg to inform their Friends and customers the late D. PETTYBRIDGE is no longer Agent for the sale of their Instruments. In the meantime,

Mr. F. T. LUMSDEN of Warsaw.

AND

Mr. R. W. Erritt, Peterboro.

Will take orders for them and supply Pianos, Melodeons and Organs at the Lowest Price and Easy Terms.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, & ORGANS TO RENT.

Address orders or enquiries to F. T. Lumsden, Warsaw P. O., or R. W. Erritt, Peterboro.

R. S. WILLIAMS & Co.

Toronto, March 28th, 1871. 13-6in

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his Farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH

Consisting of Lot 26, in the 11th Concession, and the North Half of 24, in the 10th Concession, and

Containing 300 Acres,

Lot 26 in the 11th Concession is improved, 100 Acres of it being cleared The remaining 200 Acres are good wood lands. The property is about Ten Miles from Peterboro, and five from the Village of Lakefield. There is a good Frame Barn, with a stone foundation under it; besides Stables, Sheds under the barn: Two Good Wells, and Two Healthy Orchards bearing good fruit: There is a good Log Dwelling on the property, and it is within half a mile of a Post Office, Two Churches and a Good School. It will be sold in whole or in part to suit purchasers.

Terms made known by applying to the proprietor,

RICHARD FREEBORN,
Salwyn P. O.

Smith, March 22, 1871. 12

ASHBURNHAM

New Carriage, Waggon
And Black-Smith Shop.

The undersigned begs to announce to the people of Ashburnham, and surrounding Country, that he has commenced a new Carriage, Waggon and Blacksmithing Shop, on Lake Street, opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq., where he will be prepared to do all sorts of work in the above line.

Reparing Promptly Attended to

A first-class Black-smith will be always ready and willing to attend to Jobbing and horse-shoeing.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. WALLER

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-

$765,000

In Cash Gifts to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

6	Cash Gifts each,	$50 000	50	Cash Gifts, each,	$1,000
10	" "	20,000	200	" "	500
20	" "	8,000	250	" "	100
50	Elegant Rosewood Pianos, — each $300 to				$700
75	" " Melodeons "			75 to	125
250	Sewing Machines — "			60 to	175
500	Gold Watches — "			75 to	300
	Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., valued at				$1,000 000

A change to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are *sealed* in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a Sealed Ticket is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or returned mail.

You will know what your prizes is before you pay for it. "Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value." No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES:—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them:—Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Jas M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000, John T. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10,000.

PRESS OPINION:—"The firm is reliable."—"Weekly Trimbune, Dec 28" "Does ve their success" —N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1. "Just and Honorable"—News. Dec, 9,

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guratteed. Every package of 200 Sealed. Envelopes contains one CASH GIFT. Seven tickts for $1; 17 for $2, 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address

C. B. HARRIS & Co.,
Managers,
62 Broadway, N. Y

Peterborough March 16th, 1871. 16-tf.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Corporation of the Town of Bowmanville, to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its next Session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a Railway from the waters of Lake Ontario in the Town of Bowmanville, in the County of Durham through some parts of the Townships of Darlington, Clarke Dariwright and Manvers in the said County of Durham, and the Town of Lindsay and Townships of Ops, Emily Fenelon and Verulam, to the Village of Bobcaygeon in the County of Victoria, thence to the Government lands, and lands of the English Land Company in the counties of Victoria and Peterboro, and to amalgamate or make running arrangements with other Railways.

F. CUBITT,
Mayor.

R. WINDATT,
Town Clerk.

Bowmanville, March 22nd, 1871, 13-6ins

DAILY LINE
TO
ROCHESTER.

The Superb new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer.

NORSEMAN,

Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express

Leaves Port Hope every Morning

FOR ROCHESTER

At 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West,

RETURNING,

Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every evening at 9 o'clock (except Saturday), when she leaves at two P. M., for Brighton.)

This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route from points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.

Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester Landing.

Connection made at Cobourg ask Port Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.

Address R. C. CARTER,
15 PORT HOPE, ONT,

TO LEND

$10,000.

Interest 8 per cent. No commission.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterborough, April 27, 1871. 17-3ins.

A CARD

A. BAKEWELL having made an engagement with Mr. Brothers, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by Mr. Brothers, where he hopes by his usual attention to business and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

R. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont.

16-tf

COURT OF REVISION.

Town of Peterborough.

The First Meeting of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, will be held in the Council Chamber, on

Thursday, the 18th day of May, 1871,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m,

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterboro, 19th April, 1871. 16

(Review please copy.)

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the dwelling House and Lot on

LONDON STREET,

at present occupied by himself.

Further particulars can be obtained by application to

Wm. LECH,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, April 19th 1871. 16-tf.

(Review please copy.)

TO BLACKSMITHS.

TO RENT.

A BLACKSMITH SHOP and DWELLING House, with a large Garden attached,

AT LAKEVALE

Better known as Fowler's Corners, Fourth Concession of Smith. Rent Reasonable. For particulars apply to

JAMES FOWLER, Senr.
Lot 1, 2nd Con., Smith.

Smith, April 22, 1871. 17 4in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as individuals and as co-partners of the firm of STRICKLAND BROTHERS. Insolvents.

WILL BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT THE

COURT HOUSE,

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Tuesday the 6th day of June next,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

All the right, title and interest of the above named Henry Thomas Strickland, in and to the North half of the East half of lot No. 2, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro; and Village lot, No. 2 south of Charles Street and west of Lake Street; and Lot No. 1 North of Maria Street and West of Lake Street in the Village of Ashburnham.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterborough, April 10, 1871.] 16-td

A FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - - $550,000.

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $48,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

WM T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough,
W. A. KING.
8-tf.

Special Inducements!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

ARE NOW OFFERED

AT

FERGUSON & ELDER'S

We have now laid in a very Large and Complete Stock of New Goods for the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

Which have been imported from the British Markets. We are now offering Special Inducements in Fancy

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, MANTLES, &C.,

☞ NOW'S THE TIME TO BUY. ☜

MILLINERY!

Ladies who wish to see

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

Trimmed Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Mantles, Trimmings,

&c., &c., &c.,

Combined with Elegance and Best Taste, are now invited to pay our Show Room a visit.

FERGUSON & ELDER.

Peterboro, May 10th, 1871. 19

NOW IS THE TIME!

TO GET

CHEAP ROOM PAPER,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.,

At A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE,

AS THERE IS BEING A

GENERAL TURNING UPSIDE DOWN!

OF EVERYTHING IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT, OWING TO

An Enlargement and Re-fitting of Premises.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO HIS

NEW STOCK OF GOLD ROOM PAPER AND BORDERINGS.

Just received direct from England. He will sell these papers less, by 25 per cent, than they can be bought in Toronto.

Peterborough, April 5th, 1871. 14

OWEN'S
PUMP MANUFACTORY
AND
Agricultural Implement Agency

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Leading Pumps and Machines of the Dominion.

The subscriber is still on hand at Dennis' Old Stand, opposite the Graveyard, and begs to inform the inhabitants of the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, that he is Sole Agent in these Counties for the Celebrated POWELL'S PATENT SWING and FORCE PUMPS—the reputation of which is Established and sanctioned by their own merits, being cheap, Simple, Reliable, Frost Proof, and easiest worked. Being convinced of their superiority over all other pumps, I have made arrangements to keep a good stock of them on hand, if possible, and will Sell as Cheap as are sold in any other part of the Dominion.

SOLE AGENT FOR MASSEY'S
Agricultural Implements
including al the late improvements, viz;
Wood's Self Rake Reapers, and Mowers, and Cayuga Chief Mowers.
The Hubbard Combined Machine, which took the First Prize at Toronto in 1870.
Also, Johnson's First Prize Self Raker.

Parties wanting Machines the coming Harvest will please call and examine the different Machines before purchasing elsewhere. Prices reduced from last year.

Will guarantee them to be BETTER than the BEST of any other make. The unprecedented popularity and success of this pump is not surprising, combining as it does, the Highest Efficiency with the Lowest Cost. Swing Pumps for $6.00 and upwards With reference to the Powell Pump, it has been exhibited five times and secured Five Provincial First Prizes, never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors at State, Provincial, County, Township, or city exhibitions. This is incontestible proof of its adaptability to the wants of the people, and the climate of the country. THE FORCE PUMP is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always-ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Stoning Tiles, &c., and many other purposes.

Please call and examine the Powell Pump before going elsewhere, when I shall be happy to explain its advantages. Also, a large stock of Common Pumps on hand, as usual, which the subscriber will sell as cheap, if not Cheaper, than any Pump-maker in the Province. COLBY'S WRINGERS for sale. Also, Agent for Rights or Pumps in Counties and other boroughs. Pumps of all kinds Repaired on the shortest notice.

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars:

HENRY OWEN.

April 24, 1871. 17

careless abandonâ of this new home. Do the answer was all one. Then these two friends pleaded their own love for her; their loneliness if she left them, their disappointment in her.

The little fingers knit tightly in each other, and the young lips were pastured with pain. Then they tried to show her that it was wrong, selfish, and ungrateful to leave her mother's friends, and go back of her own household & the [illegible]

The little head drooped [illegible] window, and the eyes grew bewildered in their searched among the shadows.

"You will have thought [illegible] sillyfanciesin the morning, Nettie dear," Mrs. Lyttleton said at last, kissing her as she rose. "But not I shall have resorve to a little wholesome authority, and refuse you permission or power to leave me; but you will obey me I know though, without my having to take refuge in threatenings. Now let us go to bed," she added, kissing the young face again in sudden pity, and I'm quite sure you will have forgotten these arguments to-morrow.

But there were a few words Nettie could not forget—a few words sung that morning in the white church on the Hill, and so it was that next day, when Graham, come in from his ride round the farms and sought his little love, he could not find her.

Nettie and her [illegible] were gone. They only found many chamber the pretty clothes which they had delighted to see on, [illegible] penitent letter that breathed [illegible] bravery through [illegible] and had only one line blotted

"I will arise, [illegible]

Graham—alone [illegible] empty room—[illegible] his eyes with his shaking hand, and tried to [illegible] for what those tender tears shed. [illegible] dry eyes could read in a few tear-stained words, a little of the agony the lonely child had suffered on that Sunday night.

CHAPTER III.

"Where shall you be to-night, O'Neill?"

The person addressed, a tall, elderly gentleman, with a haggard face and listless step, stopped, and turned indolently.

"Nowhere, Grey. Nowhere in particular I suppose; or rather in any spot to which the spirit takes me."

"Why didn't you honestly put it plural at once? I'm glad to hear it though. We have a little party at Harris', I'll call for you on my way. We shall be able to make a capital night of it."

Mr. O'Neill's [illegible] time was not very far behind him when this man dared not have spoken to him so; dared not have taken it for granted that he would go to this place, which he had shunned and avoided through those later and more reckless years.

"I am not sure that I can come," he began, but stopped, seeing his companion's broad face [illegible] upon this [illegible] that would rise hotly in his face against his will. He shook the hesitation away with a pride which was meaner and falser far than the shame that had caused it.

"I do not know that I have not another appointment."

"I'm sure you haven't," said the other, roughly. "You owned that to begin with, and I rather suppose you don't intend to sit at home in single blessedness, and shed a tear for the departed daughter. Oh! what a melancholy flock, and yet no ducats gone, only a daughter. You look very like a mourning parent. But let me recommend you to mourn no longer. Cast away your weeds. She has forgotten all about her old life by this time. You should have forgotten all about her too."

"I have forgotten," said Mr. O'Neill, in sudden heat, "though it is no business of yours. I have no doubt I shall be at liberty You will call in then, Grey, will you? Good evening."

Why should not he go there? Why should not he go anywhere, now? Who was there to contaminate except himself? and was there anything to keep him at home?

But had anything ever been there that could keep him at home? whispered Conscience. Conscience had not been a soothing companion to him lately, while the one evil spirit of old stood with seven other spirits more wicked than himself within the very threshold of the house that was being swept and garnished by weak, irresolute hands; and, as he knew, stepped boldly forward when that consent was given. He put his key into the door, almost unconsciously picturing the little figure that [illegible] open it so him so readily, his step slackened involuntarily in the narrow passage. He entered the sitting-room (so changed, he knew, since the "old-maidish" little fingers had been busy there) with his head [illegible] little, as it generally was now; and something in the very atmosphere of the room—brought [illegible] change. [illegible] ed a sudden, as the almost, and [illegible] before he had time to think of it—that a light step would come towards him. But there came none, and he looked up.

Was it really the dull changed room? This, with its window open to the summer evening breeze that had some freshness in it still, and brought oil memories of far-away scented hedge-rows out of reach of the city smoke. The tea-table bright and neat, a bunch of honeysuckles at his plate, and a large glass of wild roses in the middle of the table. And beside it sweet and sunny above all—his little girl herself, in her old familiar brown dress and short black apron shining with age and wear, but having a wonderful home like pleasant look, with the keys sticking out of one of the little pockets, and a handkerchief out of the other. He stood looking at her as if he feared to move and break the dream. And the Bible face, in its childe-like purity, and in its brave, unselfish tenderness, seemed to come towards him across the tainted current of his backward life, showing them something that might lie beyond. He felt an odd, childish longing to stretch out his arms to her, and let her guide him out of reckless hearing of its turbid rush. Perhaps unconsciously he did so, for his arms were round her, and the quiet little head lay at rest against his beating heart.

"Father," she whispered, "will you take me back—though I have sinned?"

He drew her closer, closer, but no words could pass his close, right lips.

"Are you glad, father?" (There were such sobbing tears in the low voice.) "Kiss me if you are. There is no need to tell me so in words; we shall understand each other always now."

Little Nettie in all her twenty-one years, had never remembered such a kiss as that, and it brought the tears that struggled in her voice straight up to her eyes. But she did not hide them now.

"Father," she said, looking at him with great glad eyes through them, "it is far, far better—to me—to come home."

And then the tender—remembering the life [illegible] had led in this house of his—bowed his head on here, and let the childish tears flow as they would from his own tired eyes, knowing, perhaps they would add nothing to the stained current.

Such a tea it was! Perhaps no better than usual, but so different. With the dainty little figure at the end of the table, and the flowers, and the care and tenderness, and the gay loving talk. But how rudely it was broken into by that sharp ring at the front door bell.

"Shall you be away long?" asked Nettie, wistfully, as her father rose hurridly to leave the room.

"Only a few minutes. I do not want—that person to be brought in here?"

And in those same few moments he returned, and, with a sigh of wonderful relief, he sat down at the open window.

"Now we are together," said Nettie, coaxingly as she took her place beside him, "mother, shall I sing you what we sang at church yesterday morning—the words God sent to bring me home again?"

The sunshine had left the narrow city street. The were no smiling scented meadows round her. No sweet chimes floated from the distant hills. No earnest pleading voice was there, falling with untold tenderness upon her heart. No brave eyes—bright and eager—read her unspoken wishes. No gentle, motherly kiss fell softly on her lips. Yet the wide, happy eyes looked out, at last, without their searching gaze.

Choice Poetry.

What I Have Seen.

BY OWEN JOHNS.

I have seen the skilful workmen,
Blest with gifts that nature gave,
Wander round like an outcast—
[illegible]
[illegible]
Like Ghosts of grim despair—
Read his widow was and haggard
Dreaded pits overwhelming care.

I've seen the jostle o'th the beast
Whose talents could applause command—
Scour'd out, and down low, disgraced,
Degraded by a fiend's hand;
I've seen a famous Thespian star,
To whom the world its praise did yield—
Seen his wretched bones neglected—
Dragged along to Potter's field.

I have seen the bloomed rose-bud
Once adorn the cheek of beauty
Fading, and the lovely fair one—
Straying from the path of duty;
Oft I've seen a doting mother,
Bow'd with grief's [illegible] broken hearted,
Plaing 'neath a weight of sorrow—
Every gleam of [illegible]

I know a pastor—[illegible]
Before [illegible] sore chi[illegible]
He [illegible]
And [illegible]
Ere [illegible] glad,
He [illegible] chaste,
[illegible] victor, raving mad.

I've [illegible] tempt, a painting rare,
[illegible] unbecomed—
[illegible] has wrought it,
[illegible] modest;
[illegible] with thrilling rapture,
Gold whose accents bold delighted,
Mozart's brilliant genius
Fallen, ruin'd, beggared, blighted!

Go view thy fallen sisters, go
Hear thy brothers rave and howl,
And should thou ask "whence all this woe?
I answer thee, *Thy wandering heart!*

Love's First Impression.

I once heard an old "sport" remark that a printing office was no place for love making, and I have since experienced the truth of the expression, being now perfectly convinced that the flower can never bloom in the midst of types, cases and printing ink.

It was my fortune to sojourn for a few days in the village of L——. Directly opposite the printing office was a pretty white cottage, with a rose-bush clambering around the casement and I was not long in making the discovery that the aforesaid cottage, with rush shaded window contained a fair inmate—a flower whose beauty outshone the roses clustered around the window. She was the belle of the village. Her name was Mary. I have a passion for that name of Mary.

It was a beautiful summer morning, and I had raised the window to admit the breeze from the flowerly decked fields, and it was not long ere I perceived the cottage window also hoisted, and sweet little Mary was sitting busily engaged with her needle. I worked but little that morning. My eyes constantly wandered toward the cottage where little Mary sat, and all sorts of strange fantastic notions whirled through and I began to think I felt a light touch of what the poet calls love sliding in a onet corner of my heart.

A few days passed chance I made me acquainted with Mary. Oh! she was a sweet creature; had a form that homed the famous de Medici—a cheek that outblushed peach, and lips that would have tempted the bee from its hive on a frosty morning. I thought as I gazed on her mute admiration, that I had never looked on any one so beautiful. She seemed the embodiment of everything lovely and bewitching.—Well the time passed on, and one day Mary expressed a desire to visit the printing office. "Good" thought I "what a chance! I'll have a kiss there—yes sir—in the very midst of nine assistants! by thunder! I I" Love in a printing office! Oh! there was something original in that, and I resolved to try all hazards.

Well Mary came to the office, and I explained to her the various implements of the black art—the press the roller, the ink the stands and the boxes of the A B C.—I took an opportunity to snatch her little [illegible] dress [illegible] shocked a [illegible] matter how [illegible]

"I must have a kiss for that my pretty one," said I [illegible] quiet. I resolved to get my lips sealed her mouth and is struggling to free herself, she upset a galley of editorial, a long artical on negro suffrage.

Nothing daunted, I made at her again this time I was more successful for I obtained a kiss. By Saint Paul it was a sweet one, and that witch bore it like a martyr; she never screamed once. But as I raised my lips from hers, she lifted her delicate hand and gave me a box on the ears that made me see more stars than were ever viewed by Herchel through his big telescope. Somewhat nettled, and my cheekes smarting with pain, seized her about the waist and said:

"What if you don't like it just take back the kiss."

She made a desperate struggle and as she jerked herself from my arms, her foot struck the lye pot and over it went. Another galley of editorial was sprinkled over the floor, and in her effort reach the door her foot slipped and she fell, and in her effort to sustain herself her hand——her lily white hand—the same little hand which came in contact with my ears—oh! horrible was up to her elbow in ink. Shades of Franklin! She slowly drew it from the keg dripping with ink and asked what was I made of that ter. I began to be seriously alarmed, and apologized in the best manner I could and to my suprise she seemed more pleased than angry; but their was [illegible] ahead. As I stood surveying the [illegible] covering of her hand, scarcely able to suppress a laugh at the strange metamorphosis she quickly raised it on high and brought it down kerslap on my cheek.—Before I could recover my surprise the little hand again descended and left its inky imprint upon my cheek.

"Why, Mary," I exclaimed, "what are you about?"

"I think you rolled ink on the face of the form," she replied with a loud laugh, and again her hand fit upon me, taking me a broad slap in the middle, of my countenance what wonderfully bedashing my eyes. With a light step and a merry peal of laughter she skipped through the door. She turned back when beyond my reach and her roguish face peering through the door way she shouted;

"I say Charley what kind of a roller does my hand make?"

"Oh," said I, "you take too much ink."

"It is? ha! ha! ha laughed, "well, good bye, Charley, that's my impression!"

I went to the glass and surveyed myself for a moment, and I verily believe that I could have passed (or a guinea nigger without the slightest difficulty. "And so," said I to myself, "this is love in a printing office. The devil fly away with such love."

The next morning, when the editor came to the office, I rather calculate he found things a little topsy turvey. However, that made no difference to me, for I mizzled before daylight. I bore the marks of that scene many a day, and now whenever I see a lady entering a printing office I think of little Mary, and keep my eyes on the ink keg.

EXTENSIVE

ALTERATIONS

AND

Enlargement of Premises.

W. FAIRWEATHER &CO

Preparatory to making Extensive Alterations and Enlargement of their present premises

Will sell off at a Great Sacrifice

THE WHOLE OF THEIR

Large and Valuable Stock

AT COST AND UNDER COST,

In order to clear the Premises, early in April, full scope for their work and to

Prevent the Goods being Damaged by Lime Dust,

GREAT INDUCEMENTS WILL BE GIVEN

READY CASH BUYERS.

Goods will be Sold

AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED IN THE SALE OF FIRST CLASS GOODS

The Stock is well known to be all of Superior Quality.

Cash Buyers are invited to inspect the Goods and Prices, bearing in mind that no fault will be found if they do not buy.

☞ REMEMBER ☜

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

CHEAP SALE FOR READY CASH.

March, 1818, 11.

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 **D. HOPKINS.**

1871 New Spring Goods. 1871

EVERY VARIETY OF BOOTS AND SHOES

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

FOR CASH,

Are Daily Arriving

AT

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

NEW DOMINION

Cheap Boot & Shoe Store,

ROSELLE'S OLD CORNER,

George Street, - - Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 13, 1871. 15

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN,

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, [illegible] and [illegible] inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges,
New Wool Tartans,
New French Reps,
New French Merinoes,
New Wincies,
New Black Lustres,
(Double Warp)

New Tartan Poplins
New Figured Poplins,
New Figured Reps,
New French Delaines,
New Crape Cloths,
New Velvets and
New Velveteens.

HOSIERY,

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting. very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, Oct. 11, 41

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For Restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

The constant use of this preparation will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not [illegible] stain linen, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

FOR SALE BY NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle.

General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, its cures from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, [illegible] and [illegible] with Corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous constitution until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofula poisons in one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, the unseen and untold tyrant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it may fix its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *Sarsaparilla*: *Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sores Face*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous system.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid and Listless, Dyspeptic, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the *Specific* symptoms of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle

General Agents for Ontario.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

By a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as in the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and immediately relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the engraved name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,

And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE,

Jannar 1871. 1-tf.

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with about [illegible] NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

MILLINERY ROOMS!

ARE NOW OPENED

WITH A RICH, DISPLAY OF

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS!

IN ALL THE

LATEST STYLES

AND AT MODERATE PRICES.

April 13th, 1871. 16-3ins

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the most Reasonable Rates

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

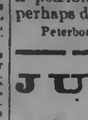
Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 35

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GEORGE TANNERS',

AT THE SIGN OF THE



MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING

BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geninses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough

T. DONNELLY,

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street

Peterboro, May 11, 1870.

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN [illegible] STYLE,

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR [illegible]

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St.

STOVES, TINWARE &c

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refinery prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER.

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,

Practical Tin & Copper Smith

George St, Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained a the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and effectious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

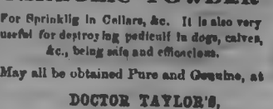
DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,

Chemist and Druggist

Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro

May 11, 1870. 12

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.



LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR W. H TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN

Newcastle, O

Flax! Flax!!

Farmers intending to grow flax will please apply for their seed early. Seed supplied and payment taken in flax by calling on

SAMUEL TAYLOR

or H. CALCUTT.

I would beg to call the attention of farmer that I have a machine for pulling Flax, which will pull 4 acres a day. I will let the machine and send a man with it for $2 per day. By the assistance of the puller, Flax is the cheapest crop harvested. For information I would refer you to—Jonathan Stephenson, Smith; W. Wilburn, Smith; J. Parnell, Smith; A. Scott Smith; I. Book Otonabee; W. Rutherford Otonabee.

SAMUEL TAYLOR,

Flax Mill,

Ashburnham

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 13-3mos

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Coupons, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts [illegible] amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and Continent, and all parts of the United States.

He has [illegible] amount of the [illegible] GOLD [illegible] on hand, for [illegible] ADVANCE [illegible] and will [illegible] [illegible] rates and get it [illegible]

[illegible]

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

At the Office in Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

$1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Commercial Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

DANIEL HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office—Court House, Peterborough. 6

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 16

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clanton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Ameron's old stand.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 29

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bolsaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,

VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1871. No. 20.

ROBERT WALSH,

SADDLERY, Dealer in Slough, Shafts, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 17

J. B. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly* [illegible]

RESIDENCE and OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Store, and two doors East Of Heim's Foundry, Simcoe Street.

Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜

Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.

September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.

GEORGE STREET, Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN.

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,593.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 13 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 40-1y*

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SETHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869 39

HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

DEALER IN

Manilla Rope. Chains, Anchors, Axes, Augers, Saws, Files,

Carriage Springs, Solid Collar Axles Thimble Skeins; Waggon, Carriage and Buggy Bent Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Seat Rails, Spindles—*all dry*; Carriage Bolts, Varnish, Paints, &c.

Leather Belting, Machinery Oil, Cabinet-makers' Goods, Carpenters' Tools

And all kinds of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

February 3, 1871. 5

Stallion for Sale

THE lately Imported Horse "YOUNG ST. LAWRENCE," a thorough bred French Canadian; sired by the justly celebrated Horse "St. Lawrence," so universally known in Lower Canada.

His Dam is also a thorough-bred French Canadian. He is a dark bay, six years old, very active, and for speed cannot be surpassed by any in the Country, and is now being fed up ready to travel.

JOHN CATHCART

Dobeagreen, March, 1871. 11-3in

Midland Railway Directory.

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.25 a. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 3.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.20

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 5.45 a. m.
Millbrook..... 7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart..... 3.50 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart..... 5.30 a. m.
Millbrook..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

Sept. 19, 1870. 38

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Mixed..... 9.30 A.M.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

23-tf

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1868. 45

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 5.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 29

THOS. MENZIES,

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Peterboro July 3, 1870 18

Select Poetry

Bread-and-Cheese and Kisses.

One day when I came home fatigued,
And felt inclined to grumble,
Because my life was one of toil,
Because my lot was humble,
I said to Kate, my darling wife,
In whom my whole life's bliss is,
"What have you got for dinner, Kate?"
"Why, bread-and-cheese and kisses!"

Though worn and tired, my heart leaped [illegible]
At these [illegible]
Than mine's more thickly buttered?
I said, "We'll have desert at once,"
"What's that?" she asked, "Why this is,"
I kissed her. Ah, what sweeter meal,
Than bread-and-cheese and kisses?

I gazed at her with pure delight:
She smiled and nodded gaily;
I said, "My love, on such a meal
I'd dine with pleasure daily.
When I but think of you, dear girl,
I pity those fine misses
Who turn up their nose and pout
At bread-and-cheese and kisses.

"And when I look on your dear form,
And on your face so comely;
And when I look on your dear eyes,
And on your dress so homely,
And when I hold you in my arms,
I laugh at Fortune's misses,
I'm blest in you, content with you,
And bread-and-cheese and kisses."

Choice Literature.

The Beggar and His Daughter

Andrew Elliot—at least we shall call him by that name—was the eldest son of a small farmer in South Scotland. At the period when we commence our story, Andrew was about two or three and twenty years of age. He was a sharp, clever, active lad, of excellent dispositions and upright principles, and was held in high estimations by all that knew him. Andrew had at this time an uncle in London, an extensive and wealthy merchant. To this person he was sent by his father to push his fortune in the capital, there being little prospect of his being able to improve his condition in any way at home. On his arrival at his uncle's, he was immediately introduced by that person into his own counting house, where he soon such an adaptness for business as induced his relative gradually to devolve on him the weightiest concern. His steady, upright [illegible] of the short, and agreeable manners, won the esteem of his uncle, (who was a bachelor,) and thus placed on the high road to fortune. In time, the old man took young Elliott into partnership with him, and, at his death, which occurred a few years afterwards, left him his whole business and fortune, (which last was very considerable) with the exception of a few legacies.

Here, then, was the young man raised, by a combination of his own deserts with favorable circumstances, at twenty-eight or so, to what a person of moderate ambition would call the top of fortune's ladder.

The business left him by his relative was a prosperous one, and in money, lands, and securities of various kinds, he might, besides, be worth nearly twenty thousand pounds. For two or three years after this matters went on exceedingly well with Mr. Elliot. He was a man of consequence upon Change, and his credit was unbounded—this last circumstance not more owing to his wealth than to the excellence of his character, which was honourable and upright to the last degree. He was, moreover, generous and benevolent, and had ever a ready hand for the relief of the necessitous. These qualities, however, though they gained him the universal esteem and respect of his fellow-men, could not shield him from those reverses that chequer human life. A series of losses by shipwreck, and of extensive failures in the city, reduced him in a few years to bankruptcy, and set him precisely in the situation in life whence he had set out. But he was a bankrupt in fortune only, not in fame—His excellent character still remained to him, and now stood him in good stead.

During all this time, Mr. Elliot continued to reside in his late uncle's house—now his own, however, which was at the distance of about half a mile from the counting room. He had taken up his abode there when he came to London first, and there he still remained. In going to and from the counting house to his residence, a road which he had now traversed several times a day for many years, Mr. Elliot had to pass a certain corner, at which was stationed a cripple mendicant, who had occupied the post for upwards of twenty years. To this needy and unfortunate person Mr. Elliott had been exceedingly generous in the days of his prosperity; throwing him a shilling several times a week, but not unfrequently making it half a crown; for he was taken with the modest demeanor of the man, who never sought the charity he gave.—But from this benevolent practice Mr. Elliot was compelled to desist, when this reverse came upon him and to pass his old pensioner without putting his hand in his pocket. He still, however, gave him a trifle now and then; but it was latterly more proportioned to his means than his disposition, and was given, besides, only at long intervals. Thus, then, matters stood between Mr. Elliot and the beggar, and thus they stood for several weeks, when, as the former was returning home one evening in the dusk (it was in the month of October) the mendicant, who was just in the act of leaving his station, as Mr. Elliot passed, called after him by his name. Surprised that the man should have known it, a little irritated at the interruption, Mr. Elliot turned sharply round, and demanded to know what was wanted.

"You have not been so kind to me of late Mr. Elliot," said the cripple with a smile. "There are reasons for everything," replied the former, "and of course, one for that too. I am not so able now to relieve you as I was." "I know that said the beggar. "Indeed," replied Mr. Elliot more and more surprised at him and the knowledge of his circumstances which the cripple seemed to possess. "Pray, how do you happen to know that?" "It doesn't matter," said the mendicant; "I do know it, and I am sorry for it; but I am not certain that, poor and humble as I am, I could not be of some service to you in your present difficulties If you could think, Mr. Elliot, of calling at No. 26 Crutched Friars, to-morrow evening, at eight o'clock, I could perhaps introduce you to a friend from whom you might hear of something to your advantage. Will you do this?"

Confounded by the singularity of this address it was some seconds, before Mr. Elliot could make any reply. At length thinking there could be no harm in making the call to which he was invited, however strange the circumstances, he replied, "that he had no objection—that he certainly would." "Well," said the little old beggar, for he was a man of diminutive stature, "do so, and enquire for John Johnstone.—Recollect John Johnstone," and he hobbled away.

The appointment which he had thus made, Mr. Elliot resolved to keep—not from any idea whatever that it could possibly produce any benefit to him, but from sheer curiosity to know in what it would end. On the following night, accordingly, he made his way to Crutched Friars; having [illegible] early period in the afternoon, that the little old beggar was not, as usual, at his station. The number to which he had been directed, Mr. Elliot at once found: it was a neat, genteel, green painted door. He rapped. A modest, well dressed servant girl opened the door. He said he had come there by appointment to meet a Mr. John Johnstone. He was instantly admitted, and shown into a small but remarkably clean and well furnished apartment. Knowing nothing of the person whose house he was in, Mr. Elliot had no idea who he was to see. What was his surprise, then, when after he had been seated for a few minutes, his old friend the cripple, entered the apartment, but now so clean, even handsomely dressed, that it was some seconds before he recognised him.—The old man smiled at Mr. Elliot's surprise, but requested him to be seated. When he had done so, the former sat down opposite him. "Now, Mr. Elliot," he said, "let us proceed to business at once. I am, myself, the person whom I proposed to you to meet, and I will begin by giving you a brief sketch of whom and what I am.

"I am a countryman of your own, Mr. Elliot, and a native of the same place. I thus knew all your relations perfectly, and I knew them to be respectable people. I was bred a brick-layer, and in that capacity came to London about twenty years ago. Soon after my settlement in the metropolis, I had the misfortune to fall from a scaffold, and was by the accident lamed as you now see me. Incapacitated for working, and seeing my wife and children starving around me, for I was already married and had several children, I resolved on adopting the last resource of the destitute—to solicit charity on the public streets. In pursuance to this resolution, I sought a distant corner—there where you found me—took my station, and soon my receipts were considerable, much more perhaps than you would readily believe. Thus encouraged, there I have remained ever since; and the result is that I am now worth a sum that cannot be called trifling. My wife and all my children, excepting one daughter, have been dead these many years. Now Mr. Elliot," added the old man, "I have a proposal to make to you, [illegible] so more of it.—We will part as good friends as ever, notwithstanding. You were generous Mr. Elliot, when you had the means and I know your character to be all that is honorable, and these are the reasons that have induced me to take this step. But before I make the proposal I spoke about, Mr. Elliot," continued the old man, at the same time stretching his hand towards the bell-pull, "you must see my daughter." He rang, and the latter soon after entered the apartment, a modest, beautiful, and apparently educated girl.

Mr. Elliot was introduced to her by her father, and a conversation ensued, which discovered to the former that the young lady—for such she was at least by manners and education—was indeed all she appeared to be. After she had remained in the apartment for about half an hour, "Now my dear," said her father, addressing her, "do you retire and prepare a little supper for us, as I have something to say to our friend Mr. Elliot here." When she had withdrawn, "Now, sir, that you have seen my daughter," said the old man, addressing Mr. Elliot. "I feel—but it may be parent's partiality—more confidence in making my proposal to you. The proposal is—and I beg you will not be startled by it, but just take it all easy, for as I said before, if it does not suit you, you have only to say so—that you should marry the girl whom you have just seen, and I will give you, on the day of your marriage, five thousand pounds! Now take time to consider it, I neither expect nor require an immediate answer on a question so important to you; but if you do not decide unfavorably on the instant, let me know the result of your reflections on the subject as soon as you conveniently can. You will no doubt, at first consider it a degrading alliance, perhaps the very proposal degrading to you; but such an idea would not stand the test of reasoning. Notwithstanding my lowly station in life my daughter has been brought up in comfort, I may say affluence, and has had the best education which London can afford. I have spared no expense upon her and I believe there are few accomplishments becoming her sex, of which she is not possessed; and I hope I need scarcely add, that she is as amiable and virtuous as she is accomplished."

Availing himself of the offer of time for reflection on this most unexpected and most extraordinary proposal, Mr. Elliot said—for he certainly was startled by it, and was by no means reconciled on the instant to marry the daughter of a street beggar, even with five thousand pounds in her pocket—"that he was much obliged by the proposal, that he felt exceedingly grateful for it, and that he would certainly take the matter into his consideration, and let him know the result in a day or two."

"Ay, do so, do so," said the old man again extending his hand to the bell-pull. "Now, no allusion to what we've been talking about; not a word," he added, and he rang. His daughter again entered. In a short time after, a neat, nay, even elegant supper was served, and a bottle of excellent wine followed. The repast, of which the old mendicant's beautiful and accomplished daughter did the honors, afforded Mr. Elliot an opportunity of further studying her merits, and these he found of so pleasing a character, that he sensibly felt his repugnance to look on her in the light of his future wife, rapidly subsiding. He found her, in short, all that he could desire in a companion of life: and a few more visits, which he contrived to make subsequently, on various pretences, without her father's presence, confirmed him of the opinion which the first interview inspired.

In less than a fortnight after, Mr. Elliot led, in the phrase of the newspapers, the fair Isabella Johnstone to the hymenial altar, and, on the same day, *eight* thousand pounds, in receipts of the bank of England, were put into his hands by the father of his bride. He had increased his daughter's portion by three thousand, saying to his worthy son-in-law:

"I have done this Mr. Elliot, because I wish you to pay off all your creditors in full, (Mr. Elliot had previously informed him that somewhere about three thousand would do this,) by doing which, you will recover all your former credit, and get on perhaps as well as ever."

With this proposition, which accorded so well with his own honourable disposition Mr. Elliot eagerly closed. He paid off all his debts, began business anew and aided, soothed, and cheered by the society of an amiable and affectionate wife, for such she proved, he found himself again in flourishing circumstances, and finally died one of the most wealthy men in London.

Mr. Elliot left a son by his marriage, an only child, whose name may be recognised as a principal partner in one of the oldest and most respectable banking houses in the metropolis.—*Chambers' Journal.*

RUSSIAN INTOLERANCE.—An English paper says:—"Our readers may be surprised to hear of the latest Russian ukase, forbidding Jews in Poland to wear their usual long gowns, national caps, and ringlets. If so, they will be more surprised to learn the reason for this wonderful decree. The ukase itself does not pretend to the merit of novelty or originality, being the exact copy of Jewish costume entirely forbidden—except one issued long ago by the Governor-General Paskievics. It contains some rather remarkable passages. Even distinct prescriptions are added respecting the costume to be substituted, which must be orthodox Russian, viz., a long coat covering the knees, and loose trousers wore inside the boots. Free Jews are generously not compelled to wear the Russian servants' dress. If they prefer the modern—or, as the ukase has it, 'German' style, they must not grow a beard but have their chins quite bare. Cases of disobedience are threatened with imprisonment for an uncertain length of time. Jewesses experience still more severe treatment, being without exception interdicted the continuance of the old costume, and the fashion of wearing ribbons in the hair. They must cover their hair with caps or bonnets, and only such as are bald or suffering from diseases of the skin are allowed the use of perukes. In other cases the practice of shaving the head is forbidden, and the police are empowered at any time to examine Jewesses as to whether they wear their own hair or false ringlets. The penalty imposed upon any breach of this commandment is limited to five roubles. Now the reason for this singular decree is no other than the patriotic conduct displayed by German Jews during late Franco German war, fighting as bravely and contributing money as liberally as any Christian. The Emperor of all the Russians in his Salvonic wisdom attributes this satisfactory result to the common costume of Jews and Christians in Germany and is bent upon trying the same experiments in his dominions. Whether it is likely to be successful, or occidental skepticism must be allowed to doubt. But if the decree appears to be despotic and mediæval to our readers, we remind them that, as late as 1851, some German governments made the wearing of a full beard penal, on account of its being an emblem of democracy.

INDIAN DESCRIPTION OF AN EARTHQUAKE.—When the natives of India begin to express their thoughts in English, they display a wonderful aptitude for the fine writing. Among the best specimens of this instructive style which we have lately seen is one recently quoted in the *Pall Mall Gazette* from the *Indian Daily News*—an English paper. A native correspondent writes to describe the effect of an earthquake which visited Bengal last month, and he does it in the following "graphic" manner:—"Just at 5 a. m. this morning before I got out of my bed suddenly it was felt that my breast and whole body began to tremble at first shock at which I was awakened and considered myself any sickness would have affected over me which made me such restless. I sleeping at second storied room which began to shake, but upon doubt that noise comes out like melting machine was mouse or rat jumping from this corner to the other immediately after such noise, a second shock was felt with such violence that door was shut—began to push as I was alarmed to call out my servant for assistance if anybody came to rob me, then asked, who are you? no answer was received then, it was imagined that it was merely an earthquake, which brought in my memorandum to read from many newspapers that at different countries by earthquake the several high and small buildings are thrown down which stirked my heart so much that I instantly came out of my bed room to an open terrace that I might save myself from falling under the building, then at first one blowed his *shank*, then many other noises was heard, then my inward shaking was perceived more than an hour to be lasted."

THE BISMARCK ARMS.—At the front entrance of Prince Bismarck's villa in Pomerania, the eye is arrested by the inscription of the Bismarck Arms. It consists of a clover leaf entwined by three nettle leaves, and concerning which the following story is chronicled:—Long ago, Gertrude, of the Bismarcks beautiful Pomeranian Princess was sought in marriage by hundreds of suitors from all parts of the country, who admired her as much for becoming manners as for her exquisite beauty. These attentions she respectfully declined, and was finally betrothed, by consent of her parents, to a first cousin; when from the German Ocean there came a great nobleman, a lord, accompanied by a hundred horsemen, seeking her hand in marriage. She having refused, the Wiendish Prince became enraged that he called his horsemen around him and thus spoke:—"I will break this clover leaf with my own hand. Yes, if there was a nettle to boot, however, much pain it would give me, I would break it; he then and there took the castle by storm and slew Gertrude's father. He then approached Gertrude's room and thus addressed her:—"I came to break you, you golden clover of my heart, you are no nettle and do not sting, the clover leaf causes no pain;" and with perfect surety of gaining his prize embraced the lovely Gertrude. But oh! horror, he sunk to the floor weltered in his own blood with a cry of mercy on his lips, for the fair princess had stabbed him to the heart with a dagger she had concealed about her person. "Sadly mistaken," said she; "I am a nettle when I will, and can sting, and so do nettle ever sting the one who break a clover leaf of the Bismarck's."

Truth will never die; the stars will grow dim, the sun will pale his glory, but truth will be forever young. Integrity, uprightness, honesty, love, goodness, these are all imperishable. No grave can ever entomb these immortal principals. They have been in prison, but they have been freer than before; those who have enshrined them in their heart have burned at the stake, but out of their ashes other witnesses have arisen. No sea can drown, no storm can wreck, no alarm can paralyze up the ever living truth of God. You cannot kill goodness, and truth, and integrity, and faith and holiness; the way that is consistent with these must be a way everlasting.—*Spurgeon.*

Honesty the best policy.

Say little—think much—do more.

A FAITHFUL HISTORY.

The history of King Alcohol is a history of shame and corruption, of cruelty, crime, rage and ruin.

He has taken the glory of health from off the cheek and placed there the reddish hue of the wine cup.

He has taken the lust from the eye and made it dim and bloodshot.

He has taken beauty and comliness from the face and left it ill shaped and bloated.

He has taken strength from the limbs and made them weak and tottering.

He has taken firmness and elasticity from the steps and made it faltering and treacherous.

He has taken vigor from the arm and left flabbiness and weakness.

He has taken vitality from the blood and filled it with poison and seeds of disease and death. He has transformed his body, fearfully and wonderfully and majestically made, God's master piece of animal mechanism, into a vile, loathsome, stinking mass of humanity.

He has entered the brain—the temple of thought—dethroned reason, and made it real with folly.

He has taken the beam of intelligence from out the eye, and exchanged for it the stupid stare of idiocy and dullness.

He has taken the impress of ennobled manhood from off the face and left the marks of sensuality and brutishness.

He has bribed the tongue to utter maledictions.

He has turned the lips to songs of ribaldry and reveling.

He has taken cunning from the hands and turned them from deeds of usefullness to become instruments of brutality and murder.

He has broken the ties of friendship and planted the seeds of enmity.

He has made a kind indulgent father a brute, a tyrant, a murderer.

He has transformed the loving mother into a very fiend of brutish incarnation.

He has made obedient and affectionate sons and daughters the breakers of hearts and the distroyers of homes.

He has taken luxuries from off the table and has compelled man to cry on account of famine, and beg for bread.

He has stripped backs of their broadcloth and silk, and clothed them with rags.

He has stolen men's palaces and given them wretched hovels in exchange.

He has taken away acres and given not even a decent burial place in death.

He has filled our streets and byways with violence and lawlessness.

He has complicated our laws, and crowded our courts.

He has filled to overflowing our penetentiaries and houses of correction.

He has peopled with his multitude our poorhouses.

He has straightened us for room in our insane asylums.

He has filled our world with tears and groans, with poor and helpless, with wretched and want.

He has taken away faith, hope and respect, and given dispair, infidility, enmity and all the emotions and deeds of wickedness.

He has banished Christ from the heart, and erected a hell within.

He has wrecked and enfeebled the bodies, shattered and destroyed the mind, imperiled and damned the souls of our fellowmen.

These are the counts of our indictment. Let the world judge of the truth

Every good act is a flower which will beautify our final home

Thou wilt always rejoice in the evening if thou spend the day profitably.

Educate the whole man—the head, the heart, the body; the head to think, the heart to feel, and the body to act.

Look on slanderers as direct enemies to evil society; as persons without honor, honesty or humanity. Whoever entertain you with the faults of others, designs to serve you in the same manner.

Charity is never lost. It may be of no service to those it is bestowed on, yet it ever does a work of beauty and grace upon the heart of the giver.

Youth and age have too little sympathy with each other. If the young would remember that they may be old, and the old remember that they have been young, the world would be happier.

The sign bearing the protrait of General Wolfe, which swings in front of the merrimac Hotel in Newburport, mass., is one hundred and twenty years old. The portrait has frequently been repainted, but the original signboard still swings.

SIZE OF GREAT LAKES.—The latest measurement of fresh water seas are as follows:

The greatest length of lake Superior is 335 miles; its greatest breadth is 160 miles; mean depth, 900 feet; elevation, 274 feet; area, 23,000 square miles.

The greatest length of Lake Michigan is three hundred and ninety miles; greatest breadth, 108 miles; mean dept 900 feet elevation 274 feet; area, 23,000 square miles.

The great length of Lake Huron is 200 miles; its greatest breadth, 160 miles; mean depth, 600 feet; elevation 174 feet; area, 20,000 square miles.

The greatest length of Lake Erie, is 350 miles; its mean depth is 84 feet; elevation 555 feet; area, 6000 miles.

The greatest length of Lake Ontario is 170 miles; greatest breadth, 95 miles; mean depth, 900 feet; elevation, 234 feet; area, 6000 square miles.

STRANGE DECEPTION.—On Monday, at the Manchester County Police Court, says a Liverpool paper of a late date, two men were brought up in custody, charged with being drunk and disorderly. Superintendent Bent said one of the two men in the dock was a woman. When arrested on Sunday morning both prisoners were respectably attired in male costume. While they were at the police station witness was struck with the appearance of the smaller of the two, and, after looking closely at the prisoner, said, "Why, you are a woman." The prisoner stoutly denied the charge, but shortly afterwards, on being closely pressed, admitted the fact and told a remarkable story of her adventures. She said that sixteen years ago she and her husband were schoolmasters and schoolmistress at a national school in Gloucester. Her husband lost his situation through drinking, and subsequently they both learnt the art of house painting. Her husband made her cut off her hair and sell it: dress herself as a man and go about the country with him. She had worked with men on high buildings in London, without fear of detection. She had been separated from her husband for some years and the other prisoner was her nephew, and she always passed as his uncle. The usual penalty of 5s. and costs was inflicted and the prisoner went off in her male attire.

A Fragment of a Novel.

When President Grant first appointed Indian agents, we wrote a novel for the purpose of showing how great might be the evils which would result from the selections of friends for such a purpose. We attempted to depict the perplexity and awkwardness of the situations, a young Quaker Indian agent should fall in love with a Shoshonee squaw, for instance. The story was printed, but the ingratiations of the Government suppressed all of the editions that could be found. We are going to republish the thrilling part now, and we hurl defiance into the faces of the minions of the sanguinary despot who attempts to crush us with the iron heel of tyranny.—The public shall have the negative if we are carried to the dungeon to-morrow headed with manacles. We will begin with a love scene which is intended to illustrate the inevitable embarrassment of a Friend in such a situation. The squaw speaks first. Her real name is Kash-e-wash-e-naw, or the "Pride of McGinnis's Dam."

"Do you love me, then, dearest?" she fondly said, nestling on his unplaited bosom.

"Yes, ma'am!" said Archibald, (who was the Quaker Indian agent.)

"Swear by yon moon—no, the moon isn't out; swear by yon bright stars you love me," she softly whispered.

"I don't swear, I affirm," he said in endearing accents of adhesion.

"I am loved by another, a Shoshonee brave with thin legs and a sardonic smile. Say, my only Archibald, will you kill him?"

"I won't. I'm a peace man!" said Archibald as if he was glad of it.

"Well, then, dearest, let us go to my father's wigwam and talk the matter over, and prove your steadfastness to your principles by smoking the calumet of peace."

That is what the squaw said—what the Indian girl with the hard name remarked to the young Friend, remember.

"But I don't smoke; it makes me sick!" remarked Archibald.

"And you will not join us to-night around our council fire, and learn to love the customs of my people?" she asked, with an anxious sigh.

"I'm much obliged, but I don't dance, it's against our discipline," he said, and he heaved a sigh.

"Well, then, my only one, at least accept this little ring from me, and let me bore a hole with a bradawl so you can wear it sweetly dangling from your nose."

"I believe not; I daren't wear jewelry."

"Never mind, dearest," said she. It is as well as it is. Father will get you a situation to beat the war drum and inspire our braves with the glad music of battle."

"Excuse me, I beg to decline. I'm down on glad music of battle, I'm down on music of any kind."

The love-light faded out of the soft brown eyes of the Pride of McGinnis's dam for a moment, and she looked as if she was real mad. But presently she smiled sweetly and said:

"Come, then, to my home, and let me toy with your raven hair, and plait it as our braves do theirs, and decorate it with gaudy feathers."

"If it makes no difference to you," he said, "I'd rather not. I have conscientious scruples against taking off my hat."

"Well, then, let me fly to your people, and I will become as you are. Put will you not take me sometimes to the circus, and the theatre and other places, darling?"

"I should think not. I never visit places of amusement," etc.

Thus did these two young lovers, each happy in the fullness of each other's love, beguile the happy moments as they fled from time's unerring glass, and seemed to have a first rate time.

This is all of the novel we shall publish. But we may as well say that Archibald was finally converted, and abandoning his bride. The story has a moral which we desire to impress upon those misguided persons who approve of sending Friends amongst the Indians. If the hearts of any such are touched by this little tale of real life, our object will have been attained, and we will have been well paid for the sleepless nights spent in composing the anecdote.

Tradition of a Poisoned Key.

In the curiosities preserved in the Arsenal at Venice, there is a key, of which the following singular tradition is related:—About the year 1600, one of those dangerous men in whom extraordinary talent is only the fearful source of crime and wickedness beyond that of ordinary men, came to establish himself as a merchant or trader in Venice. The st

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MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. Y

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

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BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 59

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bolsaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER.
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henshorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH,
Manager

ROBERT WALDEN.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Shovels, Shovels &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 32

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞*N. B.—All communications strictly*

RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN.
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses Promptly Paid.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. KERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29 1869 39

HARDWARE.
JOHN BERTRAM,
DEALER IN
Manilla Rope, Chains, Anchors, Axes, Augers, Saws, Files,
Carriage Springs, Solid Collar Axles Thimble Skeins; Waggon, Carriage and Buggy Bent Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Seat Rails, Spindles—*all dry*; Carriage Bolts, Varnish, Paints, &c.
Leather Belting,
Machinery Oil,
Cabinet-makers' Goods,
Carpenters' Tools
And all kinds of
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.
JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.
February 2, 1871. 5

Stallion for Sale
The lately imported Horse "YOUNG ST. LAWRENCE," a thorough bred French Canadian; sired by the justly celebrated Horse "St. Lawrence," so universally known in Lower Canada.
His Dam is also a thorough-bread French Canadian. He is a dark bay, six years old, very active, and for speed cannot be surpassed by any in the Country, and is now being fed up ready to travel.
JOHN CATHCART
Bolsaygeon, March, 1871. 11-3ins

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1871. No. 20.

Peterboro' Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.
ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 20

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 a. m.
Millbrook	7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	2.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.20 a. m.
Millbrook	6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
Sept 10, 1870. 38.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	2.00 a.m.
Mixed	2.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866 45

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'
☞Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES.
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 18

Select Poetry

Bread-and-Cheese and Kisses.

One day when I came home fatigued,
And felt inclined to grumble,
Because my life was one of toil,
Because my lot was humble,
I said to Kate, my darling wife,
In whom my whole life's bliss is,
"What have you got for dinner, Kate?"
"Why, bread-and-cheese and kisses!"

Though worn and tired, my heart leaped up
At those plain words she uttered,
Than mine's more thickly buttered?
I said, "We'll have desert at once,"
"What's that?" she asked, "Why this is,"
I kissed her. Ah, what sweeter meal,
Than bread-and-cheese and kisses?

I gazed at her with pure delight:
She smiled and nodded gaily;
I said, "My love, on such a meal
I'd dine with pleasure daily.
When I but think of you, dear girl,
I pity those fine misses
Who turn up their nose and pout
At bread-and-cheese and kisses.

"And when I look on your dear form,
And on your face so comely;
And when I look on your dear eyes,
And on your dress so homely,
And when I hold you in my arms,
I laugh at Fortune's misses,
I'm blest in you, content with you,
And bread-and-cheese and kisses."

Choice Literature.

The Beggar and His Daughter

Andrew Elliot—at least we shall call him by that name—was the eldest son of a small farmer in South Scotland. At the period when we commence our story, Andrew was about two or three and twenty years of age. He was a sharp, clever, active lad, of excellent dispositions and upright principles, and was held in high estimations by all that knew him. Andrew had at this time an uncle in London, an extensive and wealthy merchant. To this person he was sent by his father to push his fortune in the capital, there being little prospect of his being able to improve his condition in any way at home. On his arrival at his uncle's, he was immediately introduced by that person into his own counting house, where he soon such an adaptness for business as induced his relative gradually to devolve on him the weightiest [illegible] concern. His steady, upright conduct, in short, and agreeable manners, won the esteem of his uncle, (who was a bachelor,) and thus placed on the high road to fortune. In time, the old man took young Elliott into partnership with him, and, at his death, which occurred a few years afterwards, left him his whole business and fortune, (which last was very considerable) with the exception of a few legacies.

Here, then, was the young man raised, by a combination of his own deserts with favorable circumstances, at twenty-eight or so, to what a person of moderate ambition would call the top of fortune's ladder.

The business left him by his relative was a prosperous one, and in money, lands, and securities of various kinds, he might, besides, be worth nearly twenty thousand pounds. For two or three years after this matters went on exceedingly well with Mr. Elliot. He was a man of consequence upon Change, and his credit was unbounded—this last circumstance not more owing to his wealth than to the excellence of his character, which was honourable and upright to the last degree. He was, moreover, generous and benevolent, and had ever a ready hand for the relief of the necessitous. These qualities, however, though they gained him the universal esteem and respect of his fellow-men, could not shield him from those reverses that chequer human life. A series of losses by shipwreck, and of extensive failures in the city, reduced him in a few years to bankruptcy, and set him precisely in the situation of life whence he had set out. But he was a bankrupt in fortune only, not in fame—His excellent character still remained to him, and now stood him in good stead.

During all this time, Mr. Elliot continued to reside in his late uncle's house—now his own, however, which was at the distance of about half a mile from the counting room. He had taken up his abode there when he came to London first, and there he still remained. In going to and from the counting house to his residence, a road which he had now traversed several times a day for many years, Mr. Elliot had to pass a certain corner, at which was stationed a cripple mendicant, who had occupied the post for upwards of twenty years. To this needy and unfortunate person Mr. Elliott had been exceedingly generous in the days of his prosperity; throwing him a shilling several times a week, but not unfrequently making it half a crown; for he was taken with the modest demeanor of the man, who never sought the charity he gave.—But from this benevolent practice Mr. Elliot was compelled to desist, when this reverse came upon him and to pass his old pensioner without putting his hand in his pocket. He still, however, gave him a trifle now and then; but it was latterly more proportioned to his means than his disposition, and was given, besides, only at long intervals. Thus, then, matters stood between Mr. Elliot and the beggar, and thus they stood for several weeks, when, as the former was returning home one evening in the dusk (it was in the month of October) the mendicant, who was just in the act of leaving his station, as Mr. Elliot passed, called after him by his name. Surprised that the man should have known it, a little irritated at the interruption, Mr. Elliot turned sharply round, and demanded to know what was wanted.

"You have not been so kind to me of late Mr. Elliot," said the cripple with a smile. "There are reasons for everything," replied the former, "and of course, one for that too. I am not so able now to relieve you as I was." "I *know* that said the beggar. "Indeed," replied Mr. Elliot more and more surprised at his and the knowledge of his circumstances which the cripple seemed to possess. "Pray, how do you happen to know that?" "It doesn't matter," said the mendicant; "I *do* know it, and I am sorry for it; but I am not certain that, poor and humble as I am, I could not be of some service to you in your present difficulties If you could think, Mr. Elliot, of calling at No. 26 Crutched Friars, to-morrow evening, at eight o'clock, I could perhaps introduce you to a friend from whom you might hear of something to your advantage. Will you do this?"

Confounded by the singularity of this address it was some seconds, before Mr. Elliot could make any reply. At length thinking there could be no harm in making the call to which he was invited, however strange the circumstances, he replied, "that he had no objection—that he certainly would." "Well," said the little old beggar, for he was a man of diminutive stature, "do so, and enquire for John Johnstone.—Recollect John Johnstone," and he hobbled away.

The appointment which he had thus made, Mr. Elliot resolved to keep—not from any idea whatever that it could possibly produce any benefit to him, but from sheer curiosity to know in what it would end. On the following night, accordingly, he made his way to Crutched Friars; having previously [illegible], however, at an early period in the afternoon, that the little old beggar was not, as usual, at his station. The number to which he had been directed, Mr. Elliot at once found: it was a neat, genteel, green painted door. He rapped. A modest, well dressed servant girl opened the door. He said he had come there by appointment to meet a Mr. John Johnstone. He was instantly admitted, and shown into a small but remarkably clean and well furnished apartment. Knowing nothing of the person whose house he was in, Mr. Elliot had no idea who he was to see. What was his surprise, then, when after he had been seated for a few minutes, his old friend the cripple, entered the apartment, but now so clean, even handsomely dressed, that it was some seconds before he recognised him.—The old man smiled at Mr. Elliot's surprise, but requested him to be seated. When he had done so, the former sat down opposite him. "Now, Mr. Elliot," he said, "let us proceed to business at once. I am, myself, the person whom I proposed to you to meet, and I will begin by giving you a brief sketch of whom and what I am.

"I am a countryman of your own, Mr. Elliot, and a native of the same place. I thus knew all your relations perfectly, and I knew them to be respectable people. I was bred a brick-layer, and in that capacity came to London about twenty years ago. Soon after my settlement in the metropolis, I had the misfortune to fall from a scaffold, and was by the accident lamed as you now see me. Incapacitated for working, and seeing my wife and children starving around me, for I was already married and had several children, I resolved on adopting the last resource of the destitute—to solicit charity on the public streets. In pursuance to this resolution, I sought a distant corner—there where you found me—took my station, and soon my receipts were considerable, much more perhaps than you would readily believe. Thus encouraged, there I have remained ever since; and the result is that I am now worth a sum that cannot be called trifling. My wife and all my children, excepting one daughter, have been dead these many years. Now Mr. Elliot," added the old man, "I have a proposal to make to you, no more of it,—We will part as good friends as ever, notwithstanding. You were generous Mr. Elliot, when you had the means and I know your character to be all that is honorable, and these are the reasons that have induced me to take this step. But before I make the proposal I spoke about, Mr. Elliot," continued the old man, at the same time stretching his hand towards the bell-pull, "you must see my daughter." He rang, and the latter soon after entered the apartment, a modest, beautiful, and sparently educated girl.

Mr. Elliot was introduced to her by her father, and a conversation ensued, which discovered to the former that the young lady—for such she was at least by manners and education—was indeed all she appeared to be. After she had remained in the apartment for about half an hour, "Now my dear," said her father, addressing her, "do you retire and prepare a little supper for us, as I have something to say to our friend Mr. Elliot here." When she had withdrawn, "Now, sir, that you have seen my daughter," said the old man, addressing Mr. Elliot. "I feel—but it may be parent's partiality—more confidence in making my proposal to you. The proposal is—and I beg you will not be startled by it, but just take it all easy, for as I said before, if it does not suit you, you have only to say so—that you should marry the girl whom you have just seen, and I will give you, on the day of your marriage, five thousand pounds! Now take time to consider it, I neither expect nor require an immediate answer on a question so important to you; but if you do not decide unfavorably on the instant, let me know the result of your reflections on the subject as soon as you conveniently can. You will no doubt, at first consider it a degrading alliance, perhaps the very proposal degrading to you; but such an idea would not stand the test of reasoning. Notwithstanding my lowly station in life my daughter has been brought up in comfort, I may say affluence, and has had the best education which London can afford. I have spared no expense upon her and I believe there are few accomplishments becoming her sex, of which she is not possessed; and I hope I need scarcely add, that she is as amiable and virtuous as she is accomplished."

Availing himself of the offer of time for reflection on this most unexpected and most extraordinary proposal, Mr. Elliot said—for he certainly was startled by it, and was by no means reconciled on the instant to marry the daughter of a street beggar, even with five thousand pounds in her pocket—"that he was much obliged by the proposal, that he felt exceedingly grateful for it, and that he would certainly take the matter into his consideration, and let him know the result in a day or two."

"Ay, do so, do so," said the old man again extending his hand to the bell-pull. "Now, no allusion to what we've been talking about; not a word," he added, and he rang. His daughter again entered. In a short time after, a neat, nay, even elegant supper was served, and a bottle of excellent wine followed. The repast, of which the old medicant's beautiful and accomplished daughter did the honors, afforded Mr. Elliot an opportunity of further studying her merits, and these he found of so pleasing a character, that he sensibly felt his repugnance to look on her in the light of his future wife, rapidly subsiding. He found her, in short, all that he could desire in a companion of life; and a few more visits, which he contrived to make subsequently, on various pretences, without her father's presence, confirmed him of the opinion which the first interview inspired.

In less than a fortnight after, Mr. Elliot led, in the phrase of the newspapers, the fair Isabella Johnstone to the hymenial altar, and, on the same day, *eight* thousand pounds, in receipts of the bank of England, were put into his hands by the father of his bride. He had increased his daughter's portion by three thousand, saying to his worthy son-in-law:

"I have done this Mr. Elliot, because I wish you to pay off all your creditors in full, (Mr. Elliot had previously informed him that somewhere about three thousand would do this,) by doing which, you will recover all your former credit, and get on perhaps as well as ever."

With this proposition, which accorded so well with his own honourable disposition Mr. Elliot eagerly closed. He paid off all his debts, began business anew and aided, soothed, and cheered by the society of an amiable and affectionate wife, for such she proved, he found himself again in flourishing circumstances, and finally died one of the most wealthy men in London.

Mr. Elliot left a son by his marriage, an only child, whose name may be recognised as a principal partner in one of the oldest and most respectable banking houses in the metropolis.—*Chambers' Journal.*

RUSSIAN INTOLERANCE.—An English paper says:—"Our readers may be surprised to hear of the latest Russian ukase, forbidding Jews in Poland to wear their usual long gowns, national caps, and ringlets. If so, they will be more surprised to learn the reason for this wonderful decree. The ukase itself does not pretend to the merit of novelty or originality, being the exact copy of Jewish costume entirely forbidden—except one issued long ago by the Governor-General Paskiewicz. It contains some rather remarkable passages. Even distinct prescriptions are added respecting the costume to be substituted, which must be orthodox Russian, viz., a long coat covering the knees, and loose trowsers wore inside the boots. Free Jews are generously not compelled to wear the Russian servants' dress. If they prefer the modern—or, as the ukase has it, 'German' style, they must not grow a beard but have their chins quite bare. Cases of disobedience are threatened with imprisonment for an uncertain length of time. Jewesses experience still more severe treatment, being without exception interdicted the continuance of the old costume, and the fashion of wearing ribbons in the hair. They must cover their hair with caps or bonnets, and only such as are laid or suffering from diseases of the skin are allowed the use of perukes. In other cases the practice of shaving the head is forbidden, and the police are empowered at any time to examine Jewesses as to whether they wear their own hair or false ringlets. The penalty imposed upon any breach of this commandment is limited to five roubles. Now the reason for this singular decree is no other than the patriotic conduct displayed by German Jews during late Franco German war, fighting as bravely and contributing money as liberally as any Christian. The Emperor of all the Russians in his Salvonic wisdom attributes this satisfactory result to the common costume of Jews and Christians in Germany and is bent upon trying the same experiments in his dominions. Whether it is likely to be successful, or occidental skepticism must be allowed to doubt. But if the decree appears to be despotic and mediæval to our readers, we remind them that, as late as 1851, some German governments made the wearing of a full beard penal, on account of its being an emblem of democracy.

INDIAN DESCRIPTION OF AN EARTHQUAKE.—When the natives of India begin to express their thoughts in English, they display a wonderful aptitude for the fine writing. Among the best specimens of this instructive style which we have lately seen is one recently quoted in the *Pall Mall Gazette* from the *Indian Daily News*—an English paper. A native correspondent writes to describe the effect of an earthquake which visited Bengal last month, and he does it in the following "graphic" manner:—"Just at 5 a. m. this morning before I got out of my bed suddenly it was felt that my breast and whole body began to tremble at first shock at which I was awakened and considered myself any sickness would have affected over me which made me such restless. I sleeping at second storied room which began to shake, but upon doubt that noise comes out like melting machine was mouse or rat jumping from this corner to the other immediately after such noise, a second shock was felt with such violence that door was shut—began to push as I was alarmed to call out my servant for assistance if anybody came to rob me, then asked, who are you? no answer was received then, it was imagined that it was merely an earthquake, which brought in my memorandum to read from many newspapers that at different countries by earthquake the several high and small buildings are thrown down which stiked my heart so much that I instantly came out of my bed room to an open terrace that I might save myself from falling under the building, then at first one blowed his *shank*, then many other noises was heard, then my inward shaking was perceived more than an hour to be lasted."

THE BISMARCK ARMS.—At the front entrance of Prince Bismarck's villa in Pomerania, the eye is arrested by the inscription of the Bismarck Arms. It consists of a clover leaf entwined by three nettle leaves, and concerning which the following story is chronicled:—Long ago, Gertrude, of the Bismarcks beautiful Pomeranian Princess was sought in marriage by hundreds of suitors from all parts of the country, who admired her as much for becoming manners as for her exquisite beauty. These attentions she respectfully declined, and was finally betrothed, by consent of her parents, to a first cousin; when from the German Ocean there came a great noblemen, a lord, accompanied by a hundred horsemen, seeking her hand in marriage. She having refused, the Wiendish Prince became enraged that he called his horsemen around him and thus spoke:—"I will break this clover leaf with my own hand. Yes, it there was a nettle to boot, however, much pain it would give me. I would break it; he then and there took the castle by storm and slew Gertrude's father He then approached Gertrude's room and thus addressed her:—"I came to break you, you golden clover of my heart, you are no nettle and do not sting. the clover leaf causes no pain;" and with perfect surety of gaining his prize embraced the lovely Gertrude. But oh! horror, he sunk to the floor weltered in his own blood with a cry of mercy on his lips, for the fair princess had stabbed him to the heart with a dagger she had concealed about her person. "Sadly mistaken," said she; "I am a nettle when I will, and can sting, and so do nettle ever sting the one who break a clover leaf of the Bismarck's."

Truth will never die; the stars will grow dim, the sun will pale his glory, but truth will be forever young. Integrity, uprightness, honesty, love, goodness, there are all imperishable. No grave can ever entomb these immortal principals. They have been in prison, but they have been freer than before; —those who have enshrined them in their heart have burned at the stake, but out of their ashes other witnesses have arisen. No sea can drown, no storm can wreck, no abyss can swallow up the ever living truth of God. You cannot kill goodness, and truth, and integrity, and faith and holiness; the way that is consistent with these must be a way everlasting.—*Spurgeon.*

Honesty the best policy.

Say little—think much—do more.

A FAITHFUL HISTORY.

The history of King Alcohol is a history of shame and corruption, of cruelty, crime, rage and ruin.

He has taken the glory of health from off the cheek and placed there the reddish hue of the wine cup.

He has taken the lust from the eye and made it dim and bloodshot.

He has taken beauty and comliness from the face and left it ill shaped and bloated.

He has taken strength from the limbs and made them weak and tottering.

He has taken firmness and elasticity from the steps and made it faltering and treacherous.

He has taken vigor from the arm and left flabbiness and weakness.

He has taken vitality from the blood and filled it with poison and seeds of disease and death. He has transformed his body, fearfully and wonderfully and majestically made, God's master piece of animal mechanism, into a vile, loathsome, stinking mass of humanity.

He has entered the brain—the temple of thought—dethroned reason, and made it reel with folly.

He has taken the beam of intellfgence from out the eye, and exchanged for it the stupid stare of idiocy and dullness.

He has taken the impress of ennobled manhood from off the face and left the marks of sensuality and brutishness.

He has bribed the tongue to utter madness.

He has turned the lips to songs of ribaldry and reveling.

He has taken cunning from the hands and turned them from deeds of usefulness to become instruments of brutality and murder.

He has broken the ties of friendship and planted the seeds of enmity.

He has made a kind indulgent father a brute, a tyrant, a murderer.

He has transformed the loving mother into a very fiend of brutish incarnation.

He has made obedient and affectionate sons and daughters the breakers of hearts and the distroyers of homes.

He has taken luxuries from off the table and has compelled man to cry on account of famine, and beg for bread.

He has stripped backs of their broadcloth and silk, and clothed them with rage.

He has stolen men's palaces and given them wretched hovels in exchange.

He has taken away acres and given not even a decent burial place in death.

He has filled our streets and byways with violence ond lawlessness.

He has complicated our laws, and crowded our courts.

He has filled to overflowing our penetentiaries and houses of correction.

He has peopled with his multitude our poorhouse.

He has straightened us for room in our insane asylums.

He has filled our world with tears and groans, with poor and helpless, with wretched and want.

He has taken away faith, hope and charity, and given despair, infidility, enmity and all the emotions and deeds of wickedness.

He has banished Christ from the heart, and erected a hell within.

He has wrecked and enfeebled the bodies, shattered and destroyed the mind, imperiled and damned the souls of our fellowmen.

These are the counts of our indictment. Let the world judge of the truth

Every good act is a flower which will beautify our final home

Thou wilt always rejoice in the evening if thou spend the day profitably.

Educate the whole man—the head, the heart, the body; the head to think, the heart to feel, and the body to act.

Look on slanderers as direct enemies to evil society; as persons without honor, honesty or humanity. Whoever entertain you with the faults of others, designs to serve you in the same manner.

Charity is never lost. It may be of no service to those it is bestowed on, yet it ever does a work of beauty and grace upon the heart of the giver.

Youth and age have too little sympathy with each other. If the young would remember that they may be old, and the old remember that they have been young, the world would be happier.

The sign bearing the protrait of General Wolfe, which swings in front of the merrimac Hotel in Newburport, mass., is one hundred and twenty years old. The portrait has frequently been repainted, but the original signboard still swings.

SIZE OF GREAT LAKES.—The latest measurement of fresh water seas are as follows:

The greatest length of lake Superior is 335 miles; its greatest breadth is 160 miles; mean depth, 900 feet; elevation, 274 feet; area, 23,000 square miles.

The greatest length of Lake Michigan is three hundred and ninety miles; greatest breadth, 108 miles; mean dept 900 feet elevation 274 feet; area, 23,000 square miles.

The great length of Lake Huron is 200 miles; its greatest breadth, 160 miles; mean depth, 600 feet; elevation 174 feet; area, 20,000 square miles.

The greatest length of Lake Erie, is 350 miles; its mean depth is 84 feet; elevation 555 feet; area, 6000 miles.

The greatest length of Lake Ontario is 170 miles; greatest breadth, 95 miles; mean depth, 500 feet; elevation, 264 feet; area, 6000 square miles.

STRANGE DECEPTION.—On Monday, at the Manchester County Police Court, says a Liverpool paper of a late date, two men were brought up in custody, charged with being drunk and disorderly. Superintendent Bent said one of the two men in the dock was a woman. When arrested on Sunday morning both prisoners were respectably attired in male costume. While they where at the police station witness was struck with the appearance of the smaller of the two, and, after looking closely at the prisoner, said, "Why, you are a woman." The prisoner stoutly denied the charge, but shortly afterwards, on being closely pressed, admitted the fact and told a remarkable story of her adventures. She said that sixteen years ago she and her husband were schoolmasters and schoolmistress at a national school in Gloucester. Her husband lost his situation through drinking, and subsequently they both learnt the art of house painting Her husband made her cut off her hair and sell it: dress herself as a man and go about the country with him. She had worked with men on high buildings in London, without fear of detection. She had been separated from her husband for some years and the other prisoner was her nephew, and she always passed as his uncle. The usual penalty of 5s. and costs was inflicted and the prisoner went off in her male attire.

A Fragment of a Novel.

When President Grant first appointed Indian agents, we wrote a novel for the purpose of showing how great might be the evils which would result from the selections of friends for such a purpose. We attempted to depict the perplexity and awkwardness of the situation, a young Quaker Indian agent should fall in love with a Shoshone squaw, for instance. The story was printed, but the myrmidons of the Government suppressed all of the edition that could be found. We are going to republish the thrilling part now, and we hurl defiance into the faces of the minions of the sanguinary despot who attempts to crush us with the iron heel of tyranny.—The public shall have the nagrative if we are carried to the dungeon to-morrow loaded with manacles. We will begin with a love scene which is intended to illustrate the inevitable embarassment of a Friend in such a situation. The squaw speaks first Her real name is Kush-e-wash-e-naw, or the "Pride of McGinnis's Dam."

"Do you love me, then, dearest?" she, fondly said, nestling on his unplated bosom.

"Yes, ma'am!" said Archibald, (who was the Quaker Indian agent.)

"Swear by you moon—no, the moon isn't out, swear by you bright stars you love me," she softly whispered.

"I don't swear, I affirm," he said in endearing accents of affection.

"I am loved by another, a Shoshonee brave with thin legs and a sardonic smile. Say, my only Archibald, will you kill him?"

"I can't, I'm a peace man;" said Archibald, as if he was glad of it.

"Well, then, dearest, let us go to my father's wigwam and talk the matter over, and prove your steadfastness to your principles by smoking the calumet of peace."

That is what the squaw said—what the Indian girl with the hard name remarked to the young Friend, remember.

"But I don't smoke; it makes me sick!" remarked Archibald.

"And you will not join us to-night around our council fire, and learn to love the customs of my people?" she asked, with an anxious sigh.

"I'm much obliged, but I don't dance, it's against our discipline," he said, and he heaved a sigh.

"Well, then, my only one, at least accept this little ring from me, and let me bore a hole with a bradawl, so you can wear it sweetly dangling from your nose."

"I believe not; I daren't wear jewelry."

"Never mind, dearest," said she. It is as well as it is. Father will get you a situation to beat the war drum and inspire our braves with the glad music of battle."

"Excuse me, I beg to decline. I'm down on glad music of battle, I'm down on music of any kind."

The love-light faded out of the soft brown eyes of the Pride of McGinnis's dam for a moment, and she looked as if she was real mad. But presently she smiled sweetly and said:

"Come, then, to my home, and let me toy with your raven hair, and plait it as our braves do theirs, and decorate it with gaudy feathers."

"If it makes no difference to you," he said, "I'd rather not. I have conscientious scruples against taking off my hat."

"Well, then, let us fly to your people, and I will become as you are. But will you not take me sometimes to the circus, and the theatre and other places, darling?"

"I should think not. I never visit places of amusement," etc.

Thus did these two young lovers, each happy in the fullness of each other's love, beguile the happy moments as they fled from time's unerring glass, and seemed to have a first rate time.

This is all of the novel we shall publish. But we may as well say that Archibald was finally converted, and abandoning his brave. The story has a moral which we desire to impress upon those misguided persons who approve of sending Friends amongst the Indians. If the hearts of any such are touched by this little tale of real life, our object will have been attained, and we will have been well paid for the sleepless nights

V. R.

EAST and WEST RIDINGS

OF PETERBOROUGH.

The Reformers of the County of Peterborough will hold a

REFORM DEMONSTRATION!

ON THE

7th of June Next,

AT PETERBOROUGH.

Messrs. Blake, McKenzie and O'Donohoe

Have promised to be present, Other prominent Reformers have been invited.

AN OPEN AIR MEETING!

WILL BE HELD IN THE AFTERNOON, AND

A BANQUET

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE EVENING.

It is expected that most of the supporters of Liberal Government in the County will be present. All are cordially invited

GEO. T. LEONARD, Secretary.

D. W DUMBLE, Chairman of Com.

Peterborough, May 10, 1871. 19

NEW WOOLEN MILL.

To the Farmers and Merchants of the County of Peterboro:

The subscribers would respectfully beg to intimate that the Old Woolen Mill, once owned and carried on by the late James Harvey, Esq., afterwards by Mr. Daniel Brook, has been put in a

A THOROUGH STATE OF REPAIR,

And is now filled with New Machinery, got up expressly for the Manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Full Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

A large assortment of the above goods of our own make, are now on hand, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for wool. Special attention will be given to the Custom Department, which is in perfect order for the Manufacture of Farmer's Blankets, Roll Carding and Fulling.

JOHN WHYTE, AUGUSTUS SAWERS.

N. B.—We will pay the Highest price in Cash for any quantity of Good Clean Wool delivered at the mill.

J. W. A. S.

To my old friends in particular, and the public in general:

I am now back in the Old Mill, with Messrs. Whyte & Sawers, and have got a Large Room all to myself With a splendid

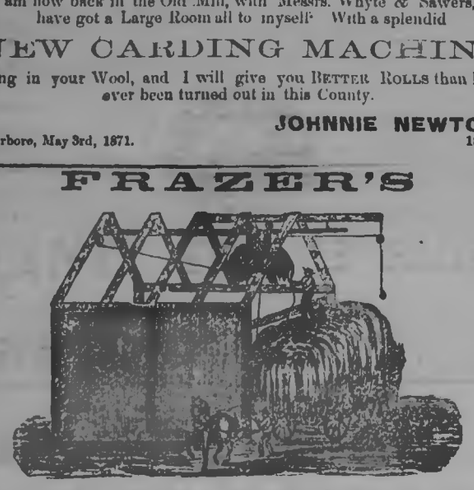
NEW CARDING MACHINE

Bring in your Wool, and I will give you BETTER ROLLS than have ever been turned out in this County.

JOHNNIE NEWTON.

Peterboro, May 3rd, 1871. 18

FRAZER'S



PATENT MACHINE.

FOR RAISING

Hay, Peas, Barley & Merchandise

Price of Car, $10; paid in October next. Cash on delivery, $9. Warranted to work satisfactorily when properly put up. Instruction given with every Machine. County or Township Rights sold on favorable terms.

WM. FRAZER,
Glenwilliams P. O., Ont.
Patentee and Manufacturer.

CERTIFICATE.

I have used Mr. Frazer's Machine for raising Peas, Hay, &c., and I find it one of the best of the kind I ever saw. I would not part with it at all. Besides, if any farmer in this County shall purchase one of them and put it up properly, it dissatisfied after a fair trial, I will take the Machine back and repay him.

JAMES MILLAR,
Reeve of Otonabee.

Otonabee, May 10th, 1871. — 19-3ins.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

New Foundry Firm.

The Subscriber in retiring from the Foundry Business in which he has been engaged for the past 15 years, begs to return thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage conferred upon him, at the same time he would beg to state that the business in future will be carried on by his BROTHER JAMES and JAMES R. DAVIS, under the firm of Whyte & Davis. Mr. Davis is well known as a First Class Machinist and Millwright, therefore I have every confidence in recommending the New Firm to the public, feeling assured that all orders entrusted to them will be executed in the most satisfactory manner, and with dispatch.

JOHN WHYTE.

Peterborough, April 1st, 1871.

N. B.—Parties having Notes and Accounts to settle, will please bear in mind that the Books of account and Notes will be at my Woolen Mill, West of Whyte & Hamilton's Foundries.—J. W.

The Subscribers having Commenced Business in the Old Stand of John Whyte, Esq., as (Founders, Machinists and Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,) beg to say that they keep on hand all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SUCH AS

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, ROOT CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, GARDEN AND FIELD ROLLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, with almost every Implement used on the Farm.

General Repairing of Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines and Implements of Husbandry on the Shortest Notice.

Parties about purchasing any of the above Implements will do well to call and inspect our Stock on hand, before making a purchase elsewhere.

WHYTE & DAVIS

Peterborough, April 1st, 1871. 15-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Scottish Imperial Fire Insurance Company.—Walter Beal.

For sale.—John Haggart.

Pasturage—J. Edwards.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 18, 1871.

Editorial Items.

Miss McPherson with 150 of her juveniles has arrived at Quebec.

The Court of Revision for the Town of Peterborough, commenced to-day at 10 a. m.

The improvements in Town are going on somewhat extensively. New buildings are going up everywhere, and the present promises to be a busy year. We are pleased to observe such substantial tokens of material prosperity in our good town.

The most encouraging reports come from all quarters of the magnificent appearance of the growing fall wheat. Should no untoward event occur, the yield will be the largest yet on record. Not only does the yield per acre, promise well, but the breadth sown is very large.

The weather continues cold and backward for the season. On Sunday night last, there was a pretty hard frost. The trees are long in putting out leaves—the wheat and grass, however, are growing fine, and the prospect of an abundance of fruit is very promising—should the frosts not intervene.

The civil war in France seems drawing to a close. The Versailles Government are slowly but steadily gaining the advantage of the Insurgents, and it is to be hoped that some Government will be formed, able to rule and control the conflicting elements which exist in that unhappy nation.

A MUSICAL TREAT.—Mr. Frederick Boscovitz, Pianist to the King of Portugal, intends visiting Peterborough, about the first of June, with other professionals, both ladies and gentlemen, to give one Grand Concert. We are sure Mr. Boscovitz will be greeted with a crowded house, as all lovers of music will avail themselves of this opportunity of hearing one of the best pianists in the world. Timely notice of the concert will be given.

A sad case occurred on Monday evening at Mr. Campbell's Ashery. His man—Robert Wilson, who has for some time past scattered ashes, had gone to the stable to put up his horse in the evening, and not going home to his tea, after the usual time, search was made for him, and at about 1 o'clock, Mr. Campbell and Wilson's daughter found him in a sort of canal leading from the River to the ashery. When found his head was out of the water but he was quite dead.

A coroner's inquest was held, and on examination it appeared, that Mr. Wilson was seen that evening the worse of liquor The jury brought in a verdict to the effect that deceased had met his death by [illegible] was an industrious man, and is not known as being at all addicted to drink.

Treaty of Washington.

Now that we have the full text of this celebrated Document before us, we are in a position to give our opinion upon it.—Leaving the matters affecting more particularly the United States and the Imperial interests, such as the *Alabama Claims*, and the claims of British subjects, we will confine our attention to what more chiefly concerns us: Colonists.

Chief among these is the Fishery question—a subject that has already caused a good deal of dissatisfaction in Canada, and as agreed upon, will yet create we fear, more discontent. It appears that the privilege granted by the Convention held in London in 1818, to the American Fishermen to catch fish off certain coasts of British America, cure their fish and dry their nets on shore, has been a fruitful source of bad blood between the people of the two nations, one insisting that the three mile limit meant—three miles from the shore. The British fishermen contending on the other hand that this limit was from headland to headland, and not a line drawn 3 miles from the sinuosities of the coast. Then, again, American fishermen were continually coming within the prescribed line. Several of their crafts have been captured by British Cruisers, and a vast amount of ill-feeling has existed by one party that their vessels should be captured, and by the other that being allowed so much they should insist upon more.

Many American journals have again and again denounced not only the course of the British authorities in punishing the offenders, but their own government as well for tolerating such a state of affairs and insisting upon enforcing their "rights."

The course pursued by the High Commission at their late sitting at Washington on this Fishery question would lead to the supposition that they considered their claim to these "rights" well founded, as they have given the American fishermen equal rights with the British to catch sea fish, for the paltry consideration of reciprocity between the two countries in fish and fish oils, for a period of ten years. It being however acknowledged that the Americans have the better of the bargain, and for which a sum of money is proposed to be paid by them as a Commission to be appointed may determine. A general impression prevails that this cannot and will not be an equivalent. Our neighbours have long looked upon our fisheries with an envious eye, and to enjoy them in common with us, they would have made any reasonable sacrifice. A fine opportunity we think presented itself for our high contracting party to have insisted upon a *quid pro quo* in the shape of a general reciprocity treaty. We have wondered what our Premier did when this matter came up for discussion. Did he faithfully stand up for his country—or did he betray us for personal considerations? We await further developments for fear of blaming wrongfully.—Then we have another matter long clamoured for by our neighbours, and that is the free navigation of the St. Lawrence from the 45th parallel of latitude, and the right to use our Canals. These points the Dommission so far as they can do have yielded, and for a compensation, have given us the use of the St. Clair Flats Canal and the free navigation of Lake Michigan, with liberty to fish in American waters, this side of 30. But like many other bargains, it is too much one sided. The free navigation of the St. Lawrence from 45 downwards, and of the rivers Yucon, Porcupine and Stickine, are to remain free and open forever, but the free navigation of Lake Michigan is limited to 10 years, or as long as the free use of the fisheries is enjoyed.

The Government of Britian is engaged to urge upon the Government of the Dominion to allow the free use of the Dominion Canals, and the Government of the United States engages that British subjects shall enjoy the use of the St Clair Flats Canal on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the "Dominion." This last word is surely an error, and is intended for "United states" else there is no sense in it—and the latter Government further engages to urge upon the State Government to secure to British subjects the use of the several State Canals connected the navigation of the Lakes and Rivers contiguous to the boundary line on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the United States At the expiration of ten years either party may give the other notice of a desire to terminate this treaty. This, however, cannot take place for two years after notice is thus given—Then the liberty to the Americans to fish ceases—then our right to navigate Lake Michigan, and possibly the use of the St. Clair Falls and other Canals also ceases

But our neighbours will have the free navigation *for ever* of the St. Lawrence, and the Rivers named, to the sea.

As far as we are concerned our neighbors have got the better of us, and a fine opportunity lost of securing an arrangement of commerce that would equally benefit us and them.

Whether Sir John A. Macdonald quietly sat by and allowed our rights to be thus sacrificed, or whether he entered his protest against the transfer, remains to be seen. One thing is certain, we may abandon all hopes of a Reciprocity Treaty for at least 12 long years; and come what will we have lost forever valuable consideration if a new treaty comes up again.

It is true that the treaty has to receive the ratification of the Government of both Countries—which there is no doubt it will. All the Dominion Government can do, if they think proper, is to refuse the use of our canals, as recommended—which would be something like showing our teeth while unable to bite.

North Monaghan Council.

North Monaghan, May 13th, 1871.

The members of the council met as a Court of Revision on the Assessment Roll. The clerk informed the court that he had received no appeals, but that there were applications from George T. Leonard and J. Hartly, Esquires, to have additional lots, or portion of lots added to their assessments. A communication was received from Mr. J. Tully, noticing the non-posting of a copy of the Assessment Roll in the Municipality. The clerk stated that he had arranged for doing what was complained of, but found it had been neglected. As a large amount of Township business [illegible] be performed in one day, there having been no meeting of Council since 24th of February, it was considered advisable under circumstances to adjourn the court to the the 22nd instant, which was accordingly done.

COUNCIL MEETING.

All the members present, the Reeve in the chair, minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A large number of petitions and communications asking for assistance to repair roads and bridges, as well as for charities were received and read. Also an application from the Protestant Home, soliciting assistance for the funds of the Institution, as relief had been given to several indigent persons, residents of the township. A printed circular was received from Hon. John Carling, Minister of Agricultural and Public Works relative to Immigrants, and wishing to know the probable number that could be employed in the municipality. Fifty males and a like number of females were applied for.

MOTIONS.

Moved by Mr. Birney, seconded by Mr. Robson, that the Municipal Council of North Monaghan fully recognise the benefits conferred by the ladies of the Protestant Home, but in consequence of having expended so much in charities during the past and present years—all claims having been attended to—regret their inability to comply with the request made for assistance, and that the clerk notify accordingly. Carried.

Mr. Robert Goodfellow received permission to address the council, and satisfactorily explained why he refused accepting the office of Assessor for the present year. When it was moved by Mr. Brownscombe, seconded by Mr. Robson, that after having heard Mr. Goodfellow's explanation, Councillor Tully is exhonerated from all blame in the matter.—Carried.

On the motion of Mr. Birney the resignations of Mr. Allum, Pound-keeper, and Mr. G. Moncrief, Overseer of Highways, were occupied, and a By-law passed appointing Mr. James Brown in the place of the latter.

At the suggestion of the Reeve, a motion was passed that in future no money shall be granted for road improvements except same be opened to the proper width, and as near as practicable to the centre.

The Reeve and Councillors Birney and Robson were appointed a committee to see after the bridge at Dunlop's and report at the next meeting.

ORDERS ON THE TREASURER.

Mrs. Glynn and Mrs. Hayes, each $5; charities under the superintendence of the Reeve, and $6 25 for a barrel of flour under charge of Mr. Brownscombe.

ROAD APPROPRIATIONS.

Road Div. No.	2	under Wm Lockie	$10
"	5	" Jos. Foster	10
"	9	" Chas. Brady	10
"	10	" John Lillico	10
"	15	" R Northcott	15
"	29	" M. Walton	5
"	6	quarter line between lots six and seven in the 11th concession.	$10; to be expended under the superintendance of Mr. Joseph Foster.

A memorial to the Lieutenant Governor was adopted, praying his Excellency not to annex the park lots of Monaghan to the corporation of Peterborough.

Some undisposed of business was ordered to remain over to the next meeting of the council.

On the motion of Mr. Tully the council adjourned to the 22nd instant, at 1 o'clock, then to meet as an adjourned Court of Revision on the Assessment Roll, and for other business.

Court of Revision.

Smith, 11th May, 1871.

The court of Revision of the Township of Smith, held its first sittings for the current year on the 10th instant. No regular appeal was made, but a commission was received from Wm. Wood, S. Teacher. S. S. No. 4 intimating that the property for which he was assessed was exempt by law.

The court was informed that only one half of the land on which the School House was built was considered to belong to the School House and the other half to his Teacher's Residence, consequently the assessment was confirmed.

After making some small alterations at the request of parties who have made certain arrangements the roll was passed.

IN COUNCIL.

Mr. Hilliard stated that the closing up of that part of the road at the rear of the lots of the Communication Road which leads from the River Road to the river, in a certain degree, stopped the ingress and egress to part of his property and hoped the council would endeavor to have it re-opened.

The Reeve, Clerk and Mr. Hilliard were deputed to take legal advice in the matter.

A petition from Alexander Roxborough and 18 others, and from Wm. McCall and 31 others praying that certain F. S. be remodelled were received and read.

Laid over until next meeting of Council

The Reeve issued his order on the Treasurer in favour of Mrs. Sarah Moore for the sum of $6.00 and one in favour of Wm. Adams for the price of a barrel of flour.

A memorial to the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, praying that his Excellency will not assent to the extension of the limits of the Town of Peterborough so as to include certain lots in the Township of Smith, received its several readings and was passed

The receipts and payments of the Treasurer were examined showing a balance on hand of $1044.18. A resolution was passed appointing $900.00 to the repairs of the roads and bridges within the township.

The council then adjourned till Monday the 29th instant.

EMIGRATION.—The emigration now pouring into the United States is both large and of a very valuable character, consisting mostly of men in the prime of their strength, many of them skilled in some handicraft, and all willing to work. One feature deserving of notice is the change of nationality. Before the war the Irish element vastly predominated, but since then the Irish have been exceeded by Germans to whom must be added, during the last year or two, a great Scandinavian immigration. The disastrous war in France, with its dismemberment therefrom of Alsace and Lorraine, will add another feeder to this great European influx of population. An American movement is on foot for the transplanting of a million thousands of emigrants from these lately French Provinces to Southern Virginia, where the soil and climate will be favorable to the industries they have followed at home.

It is hard to refrain from contrasting these vigorous and continued efforts of our neighbors to furnish their country with a useful population, with the conservative indifference of our own Government to the filling up of the waste places. If it be said that the climate and other conditions of the two countries are widely different [illegible] we can only point to the State of Maine with a climate as rigorous as that of Lower Canada, and which has drawn to itself a very large share of this Scandinavian immigration, consisting of woodsmen too, a class of immigrants exactly adapted to its wants. If we cannot hold out some of the inducements which the States can, we offer others which they do not possess. We have a lighter taxation, and in point of freedom we are their equals. Is there nothing in this Dominion calculated to attract Germans and Frenchmen hither? and above all, cannot a greater number of British and Irish immigrants be induced to settle on the Great Western plains to which the Red River Expedition has in a manner given us the entree? If it not be forgotten that each immigrant brings with not only his labor but his wants likewise. These wants can be supplied by those already here. In other words, he is a consumer, and this becomes his merchet. He himself is soon a customer of other demands, and thus, in an ever-widening circle, is the social benefit increased.

One of the causes of so much political trouble in France from time to time, is the reluctance with which a Frenchman emigrates. The Provincials swarm to the Capital or two or three of the provincial cities, work at low wages, produced by keen competition, which precludes the possibility of saving. Should any commercial collapse be suffered by the nation from whatever cause produced, these workmen, unable to dig, ashamed to beg, and not willing to emigrate, fall back on revolution. Their cry to the Government is, "Give us food or we fight; we are the children provide for us." This demand cannot always be complied with, and then riot become revolution, and the country is deluged in blood. Decentralization and emigration is what France requires. The first will depend upon the wisdom of whatever Government assumes the reins of power permanently; the latter has already commenced. The peasantry see the ruined condition of the country, that at least in their day, it cannot be restored to its former power, and they are willing to cross the ocean in hopes of striking out a new existence, This is particularly hard on the Frenchman. He will emigrate to Algeria, which is under the the same denomination as France, or to Louisiana, Havri, Lower Canada, or other French settled places, where the customs, the language, the peculiarities of his own land are reproduced, but the temptation to strike out into the boundless prairies of the West, to erect his own homestead, and wring his food with labor from the soil, is not congenial to his taste. The crowded city with penury, but excitement, has more attraction to the volitile Frenchman, than affluence and the squatter's life. For this reason, we do not think that the U. States authorities, who are holding out special inducements to French immigrants to come to the Western and Southern States, will meet much success, Numbers will doubtless settle in Lower Canada; but the majority of these who emigrate to other lands than their own colonies, will seek the large cities of the States, despite the inducements otherwise offered.—*Telegraph.*

—BISMARCK has been receiving a great deal of praise of late for making certain concessions, and relieving France of a large moiety of war indebtedness. It was not consistent with his past speeches or his apparent course of action; however, the story came on what seemed good authority and we began to think that the inexorable Chancellor of Prussia, the man of Iate, had a weak point, and that his heart bled to the tune of some million of dollars; but it seems it was all the fiction of some enterprising special. Bismarck has not relented; the payment of the first instalment has been postponed, but abated not a single doit; the Paris forts are not to be immediately given up to the Versailles army, there has been no purchase of French railways, nor, what is more, has the final peace treaty been yet signed, nor won't be till the 20th inst. That implicit trust cannot be always placed in the cablegrams received from France, has been proved more than once or twice within the past few months, and here is another instance.

Imperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

London, May 15.—In the House of Lords to-night.

Earl Russell gave notice of his intention to move an address to the Queen against sanctioning the ratification of the Alabama treaty in case the arbitrators are bound by rules or conditions other than the laws of nations and the English municipal laws existing during the civil war in the United States when the alleged depredations upon American commerce were committed.

Earl Granville defended, against the criticisms of Lord Strathedon, the result the recent conference of the Great Powers upon the Eastern question, by which he affirmed a reasonable settlement of the question in dispute had been secured. Russia was fully satisfied and all the powers concurred in the new policy under which Turkey still retained a stronger naval power in Euxine than Russia had acquired.

The marquis of Salisbury replied to Earl Granville, condemning the action of the Government, which, he said, like America on the Alabama question, should have waited until the end of pending struggle and then demanded satisfaction from Russia for its course in reference to the treaty of Paris

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, May, 15.—In the House of Commons to-night.

Viscount Enfield, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said the Government was not prepared to state the exact terms of the document of Washington as a copy of the document had not yet been received.

Mr. Disraeli the [illegible] postponed putting the question to the Government in relation thereto of which he had previously given notice.

Mr. Gladstone stated that the Government was unable to anticipate the exact time of the arrival of the treaty, but promised that it should be instantly submitted to parliament.

London, May 16.—In the house of commons this evening the O'Connor Don, member for Roscommon, submitted that it is inexpedient to continue to inforce the act for the preservation of peace in Ireland after the date originally fixed as its limitation.

Mr. Gathorne Hardy, member for Oxford University, and Mr. Chichester Fortescue, member for Louth, in consideration of the continual lawlessness in Ireland, opposed the motion.

Mr. John Martin, member for Meath, spoke at length in denunciation of English tyranny in Ireland, and claimed the right of self-government for the people of that Island.

In the House of Lords, the bill making drafts and notes maturing on holidays and Sunday payable on the following day, was read twice.

Mormonism in Sombra.

Ever since early last Autum the Latter Day Saints have been holding meetings in in Sombra, Moor and Dawn, and visiting from house to house, from shanty to shanty, and even stoping men on the roads, to inculcate the new doctrine. Neither wet nor stormy weather, not even the mud, kept them from their labors. Their zeal is indeed quite apostolic, although report says not their conduct. They claim to be Josephites that is followers of the original prophet and founder of the body, Joseph Smith. The principal men say the *Canadian*, is Elder Shipley or Doctor Shipley, or Dentist Shippey, by all of which names he is known, who is a tongueyl ite man about forty-five or fifty, with long black hair, a [illegible] and manner. He has all the mysterious and obscure passages of Sripture at his tongue's end; and does not scruple to make Scripture when what he finds does not suit him. He insists especially that our Saviour promised that all believers should have supernatural gifts; and that this therefore a sure sign that a man is not a follower of Christ if he has not a gift of healing, of prophecy, of casting out evil spirits, or of speaking with tongues; and, of course, those are not true churches whose members do not possess these gifts. Elder Shippey was detected speaking good Ojibbeway for the unknown tongues; this sanctified deceit, in connection with other little affairs, led to him receiving a plentiful coating of molasses upon his long and careful kept locks. Since then molasses is known here as "Mormon Tar." Yet this man and his co-laborers have made many converts during the winter; all of whom testify their sincerity by submitting to be baptized, through a hole in the ice, in the Sydenham.—*London Free Press.*

The British West India Confederation.

The bill lately introduced by Mr. Gladstone into the House of Commons for the confederation of the Leeward Island, has not received that attention from the cable which its importance demands, but the magnitude of the question with which it deals deserves instead of its being a mere formal step for the conglomeration of a few acres of land and water as Eight from its name be thought, the bill involves the confederation of the Bahamas, the Virgin Island, St Kits, Nevis, Barbadoes, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia, Vincent, Grenada, Tobago, Trinidad, Turk's Island, Jamaica, British Honduras, and smaller island, containing an aggregate area of 70,000 square miles and a population of nearly one million souls. Of the details of this great project, nothing is yet known here, but the fact of its introduction at the present moment—when England's difficulties with the United States are being peaceably adjusted, and when the admission of the British West Indies into the Dominion of Canada is being talked about—is a memorable one and portentous of something still more memorable to come. The consummation of this scheme will meet with the strongest hostility from our cousins across the lake. All the love they once had for Texas and Alaska, and which they now possess for Mexico, is as nothing compared to the eagerness with which they have always welcomed schemes—no matter how utopian—for putting them on a good footing in the West Indies. Their efforts in San Domingo and Cuba have been directed to that end, and they must view Mr. Gladstone's scheme with a very evil eye its importance, as affecting American interests, cannot be doubted. It will give Great Britain complete command of the commercial and political resources of that quarter of the world, and virtually make her the full-keeper of the isthmus of Panama. The Guinh will be girt with a chain of British posts effectually cutting our cousins out of any chance for extending their power to the South, and the West India market, in which they had hoped to make a profitable disposal of their surplus commodities, will be in the hands of wealthier traders.—*Telegraph.*

Among the singular cases which have come before the Court of Bankruptcy in England lately is that of Mr. Vane Milbanke, a young gentleman and spendthrift of twenty-two. Although scarcely out of his teens, he had managed to pile up liabilities to the tune of $150.000, and being unable to discharge them sought relief after the manner of insolvent traders. Mr. Millbank, it appears, will be entitled on the death of the Duke of Cleveland, whose dukedom will then be extinct, to property worth $70,000 a year, and on the death of his father to titles of the value of $500,000 a year. The prospect of his creditors is therefore not hopeless. For some years past the young man has been leading a wonderfully "fast" life, and at one time, according to common report, he was on the eve of contracting marriage with one of the most notoriously disreputable characters of London.

Miscellaneous Items.

It is said that Meaker of Montreal, cleared at least abandred thousand dollars in his recent speculations in Bank of Montreal stock.

A female girl subject to fits was locked up in Hamilton school for five hours, as punishment for speaking to another pupil. The matter is to be investigated.

Messrs. Cochran's foundry and machine shop at Durham, were destroyed by fire on Sunday morning, and about $30.000 worth of property destroyed.

Major O'Reilly was presented with an address and handsome edition of the Bible on Saturday, by the members of Christ Church (Hamilton) choir, of which he is the conductor.

A patch of emigrants from Huron and Bruce arrived at Winnipeg on the 26th ult., and seventy-eight more arrived on the 29th, having made the trip from Fort Abercrombie in 4 days.

The Ottawa *Free Press* says:—Lumbermen on the Ottawa are paying from $25 to $35 per month and board to hands for driving timber this season. The consequence is the farmers cannot obtain men enough and cannot afford to pay such wages and they have to leave a great deal of the soil uncultivated.

—A model farm has been purchased in Comsted Eastern Townships as the site of an agricultural college, which has received a grant of $80.0 from the Local Government, and $1,500 from the Council of Agriculture. Col. Pomroy, agricultural farmer is president. This gentleman has offered $3,000 towards establishing a Methodist Female College at that place.

A crazy Irishman rushed into the Roman Catholic Church of St Vincent Ferrer Sunday morning during service, and made an attack with a knife upon a man named Scully who happened to stand in his way. When the astonished congregation gathered around him he drew forth an axe and threatened to brain any one who approached. He was disarmed, and it was with difficulty that policemen saved him from being lynched. Scully's wound was severe.

Yesterday afternoon it was believed in Washington that the statement containing the individual views of the members of the Joint High Commission had found its way into print. Alarm was felt, it being thought that the publication of the document would hurt the treaty, but there is no evidence of any such breach of confidence. The Treaty was favorably reported on by the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, but no debate was entered into. It is said that four members of the Committee favor the Treaty, and three are opposed to it.

London has a daily supply of 98,000,000, gallons of water, furnished by eight companies; but there are considerable anxiety manifested lest this quantity should prove insufficient, and various plans for providing a greater supply are before the parliamentary commission. Mr. Bateman the engineer who constructed the Glasgow water works, proposes 222,000,000 gallons daily from the western slopes of the mountains of Centeral Wales, at a distance of some 205 miles, and at a cost of £11,400,000, or $57.000,000.

A fearful story of suffering is revealed in the report just published by the *Gazette* of India, of the *tirkil* or three-fold famine of grass, grain, and rain, which occurred in 1868 and 1869, with frightful sever ty over 100,000 square miles of Rajpootana, surpassing in intensity any which has occurred since 1812, and almost equaling that of 1691, of which the record is preserved that three-quarters of the cattle died, and that man ate man. The scanty crops which [illegible] up in spite of drouth were swept away by a plague of locusts; cholera fastened on the starved people, and terrible fever followed, striking down the entire population. The deaths from this latter alone are put down at 20 per cent. of the inhabitants, while in some of the Marwaree districts they rose as high as one-third. Taking the most moderate of the statistics furnished, the local authorities calculate that in Marwar Ameer and the other districts, no less than 1,250,000 human beings died of disease and starvation. The famines or periods of unusual scarcity which affect Rajpootana have hitherto recurred at intervals of some ten or twelve years.

There is a circumstance connected with the navigation of both the Atlantic and the Pacific ocean which establishes the superiority of the position of British America, or, as we may now say, Canada—on the western continent, and is just beginning to be made manifest in practical acts. A vessel steaming from Liverpool to New York has to pass close to Canadian territory. This is one of the necessities of the navigation. What is the consequence? Why, that a direct line of rail from New York to Halifax is now being constructed, and when completed—as it will be in the Fall of the present year—it will bring New York two days nearer to Europe than at present. New York journals are flattering themselves that their city will not suffer by the opening of this route; but it is not possible that in the face of it "Gotham" will be able to retain its commercial supremacy. Halifax, with its magnificent harbour—there is not a finer one in all the world—is destined to be the great shipping port of the continent if her people will but be true to her destiny. The same thing is true of Victoria, in Vancouver Island, or, it may be, New Westminster, on the mainland. Steamers running between San Francisco and China or Japan must take a route which brings them well up to the British Columbian coast. Put together the distance and time saved on both oceans, in a comparison of routes from Liverpool to Canton; and everything is in favour of Canada. When our Pacific Railroad is built there will be a saving on the through route of at least three thousand miles. This ought to be a strong incentive to us to push on the project of an inter-oceanic railway as rapidly as possible. —*Leader.*

A STRANGE STORY.—Is not this, related in a private letter from London, rather a remarkable story? About ten years ago a young American from New York, Walter Hastings by name, dining in London with Lord C——— expressed the opinion that solitary confinement in a dark cell was not so dreadful a punishment as had been represented. His Lordship, so goes the tale—offered Hastings £10,000 if he would undergo solitary confinement for ten years. This proposition being agreed to, a cell was fitted up in Lord C———'s town house.—It was from twelve to fifteen feet square. The prisoner was to be allowed candles, a few books, writing materials, plain food—the latter served by a man who was not to be seen. In this way Hastings has been living for a decade of years, his term expired about the 1st of the present month. He is now released, and has received, we suppose, his hard earned money. He emerges from his dungeon in rather a dilapidated condition, appearing, though only thirty-five, like a man of sixty-five years of age, his frame stooping and his steps tottering, his face sallow, his hair and beard white, his voice tremulous and his speech hesitating. He is coming directly to America, and we should not wonder if Mr. Barnum knew something about him. If so, in this respect, the volunteer incarcerated has an advantage over the prisoner of Chillion, who never found his Barnum at all, but only his Byron—and in other respects, over the famous St. Simon Stylites, who remained so long, but at his post, but upon the top of it, looking down with a contemptuous eye upon the admirers who sent him up his [illegible] provender by means of a rope and basket. We can only compare our Walter Hastings with the historical old gentleman who was found very much in need of a hair-dresser, in one of the subterranean dens of the Bastile, and who died soon after being released, and leads do when the splitting of their [illegible] inclosure liberates them.

Floating Islands in Victoria.

Gippsland is a province of Victoria. It is bounded by the Australian Alps on all sides except on the south, which washes it for over one hundred miles. It may be called the Piedmont of Australia, rich fertile plains intersected by rivers flowing into a lake system extending all along the coast and separated from the sea by a sandy ridge, with one navigable opening. A local paper, the Gippsland Times, contains the following description of "floating islands" on the lakes:—

"As one of the Gippsland Steam Navigation Company's steamers was recently crossing Lake Wellington, the man at the wheel suddenly observed land right in the track of the steamer, apparently only a short distance from the straits separating Lakes Wellington and Victoria. He called the captains attention to the strange sight, and on coming up close, the land was discovered to be a small island, about thirty yards in length and twenty broad. It was covered with a rich coating of luxuriant grass; and small trees, tea tree, and bush shrubs appeared to be growing in profusion. The only occupants of this remarkable apparition were a few pigs, feeding away contentedly and apparently enjoying their novel journey by water. A second island of the same description, but much smaller, and was noticed a little farther on, but this had evidently detached itself from the larger piece of land, or most probably had been separated by the rooting depredations of the porkers. From what portion of the main land this floating island came, is of course, a matter of conjecture, but it is known that a portion of the soil at Merriyong Point, on the southern shore of Lake Wellington, became detached recently, and floated miles across the lake with some twenty or thirty head of pigs aboard. As long as the wind drove it in that direction, the island drifted towards M'Lennan's Straits, but a change of wind brought it back again, after a three days' trip, within a mile of the spot from which it had broken away."

The Colored Race in New York.

The citizens of African descent in New York are a power not to be despised, as will be seen from the following facts respecting them, gleaned from the *N. Y. Times*:

"Their number is estimated at about 10,000, and they have seven well attended Grammar Schools. As a body they are amassing wealth, and investing in real estate and landed property. Those who are not able to buy property in the city are investing in the suburban villages, and a few are possessed of very great wealth. There are seven colored churches in New York, their wealth in the aggregate amounting to $300,000. These are Protestant churches, and are the only churches in the city owned exclusively by the colored people.

The negro race are eminently social, and this social trait helps to fill up their churches and makes themselves more constant church goers than their white brethren. It also leads them to band together in societies, clubs and associations. Very many of them are Free Masons, having lodges, chapters, &c., of their own; but the colored Free Masons in the United States are not recognized by its white Masons, but hold their charters from the Grand Lodge of England. It is believed, however, that they will soon be received upon an equal footing by the white Masons of the States. They have also among them several provident and benevolent societies. Social clubs are, as might be expected, very popular among the colored people of New York; but in all of them there is some provision in their constitution or by-laws that aims at intellectual improvement. They have one or two reading rooms, and one association, at least, puts in improvement in literature, music and debating. Some of these clubs have an on-go at their members youthful scions of the wealthiest colored families in the city, and one or two of them are quite exclusive in their character.

The colored people are said to be alive to the political topics of the day, and the staunchest adherents of the party of progress are to be found amongst the "Black Republicans" Much, however, of their political strength during the late elections was frittered away from want of a good organization amongst them. The split in the republican ranks puzzled and disconcerted them, and they were as yet ignorant of the fascinating effect of gold in politics. But a movement is on foot amongst them for a better political organization, and it is expected that at the next election the colored Republicans will present a solid front to the Democratic adversary.

Our American exchanges are naturally full of comments upon the Washington Treaty. While some of them see much in it to carry motives as injurious to the United States, and while others, afflicted with An[illegible]bobbin, denounce it as giving too much to Canada, the majority believe it to be a fair and equitable basis for the settlement of the difficulties with which both countries have been harrassed to their great detriment for years past. This opinion we believe to be the one held by the great body of the American people. While often given to blustering for its own sake, and to talking loudly on the subject of war with England for the sake of political effect, the Americans in their cooler and calmer moments are not afraid to acknowledge that their constant bickerings with Great Britain were dangerous, prejudicive of harm to themselves, and but little creditable to their common sense. For three generations they have been on uneasy terms with England—two of these generations engaged in war, and the third talked itself to the eve of battle, yet now we'e mes the Washington Treaty as a satisfactory peace-maker, and as Mace and Coburn hailed Sheriff Deeds when giving their display of aesthetic pugilism on Woolaston's farm. They are prepared to-day to put an end to their vicious habit of menacing the British nation, and are glad in the belief that the Treaty will soothe their long-standing heart-burnings. They begin to see that it is for their interest and credit to seek an alliance with the mighty people from whose loins they sprang, and to stop that truculence which has often led them into difficulties and disgraced them in the eyes of foreign powers. They are now aware of the fact that their interests have been jeopardized, and their sentiments and character put before the world in an improper light by such men as Butler and Train, who agitate for a war England in order to reconcile the parties to which they belong—and by such journals as the *New York Herald*, which habitually plays on the passions of the Irish element for its own pecuniary and political gain. The friendliness with which the Treaty has been received is a conspicuous token that they are wearying of their hostility to Great Britain, for when Washington signed what was known as the celebrated Jay Treaty, his life was actually threatened, and the talking men of the Republic stormed at him for seeking peace when the country desired war. It is also a sign that the pacific and industrious classes are anxious to emancipate themselves from the thraldom of those parts leaders who would sell the Union for office, and with whom a war with England has been a prominent feature in their platforms and in their loud mouthed talk.—*Telegraph.*

The Ottawa *Free Press* says:—Lumbermen on the Ottawa are paying from $25 to $35 per month and board to hands for driving timber this season. The consequence is the farmers cannot obtain men enough, and cannot afford to pay such wages, and they have to leave a great deal of the soil uncultivated.

Earl Russell has given notice of his intention of moving an address to the Queen against sanctioning the ratification of the Alabama treaty, in case the arbitrators are bound by rules or conditions other than the laws of nations, and English municipal laws existing during the civil war in the United States, when the alleged depredations upon American commerce were committed.

Farewell.

'Tis sad to say farewell,
To bid a long adieu;
To feel, what tongue can never tell,
As from the depths of heart upwell,
Emotions, deep and true.

'Tis sad to feel sweet bliss depart,
To hear hopes parting knell,
Oh! bitter is the rankling smart,
Oh! dreary is the aching heart,
Thus forced to say farewell.

I dream'd she lov'd me, now I feel,
Wing'd was the sweet delusive spell;
Dark lowring clouds around me steal,
And not a ray of hope reveal,
But matter: Fare-thee-well.

Farewell ye short liv'd many hours,
Gone, like a dreamland view,
Faled are now love's rosy bowers—
Withered to me its beauteous flowers;
Sweet one a long adieu.

A. DRUMMOND GALLETLY.

Gallashiels, Scotland.

Shocking Murder.

Shooter's hill is well known to most Londoners; but, although so near the metropolis, those parts of the ground which slope towards Blackheath, Eltham and Sidcup are singularly retired. More than one long path descends the eminence, buried in woods, and shut off from the world in as complete a solitude as if the spot were a thousand miles from London. In one of these lonely by-roads a police constable was patrolling yesterday morning, when he saw a girl on her hands and knees, covered with blood about the head. He had passed that way at an earlier hour without observing her; the unfortunate creature, was then, no doubt, lying insensible from her cruel wounds. She could only ejaculate, "My head! my head! Take hold of my hand!" and when the police officer sought to raise her, she groaned but: "Oh, let me die!" Assistance was obtained, and the poor thing was taken to Guy's Hospital, where at a glance the doctors saw that she must die. A portion of the brains protruded through a wound over the right eye, and she was gashed or bruised in ten or a dozen places. The only hope remaining was, that she might gather voice, ere she died to denounce her murderer. This she never did; some incoherent, broken words were uttered, some doubtful syllables, which it would be unfair to cite: and in the evening the hapless girl passed from the painful silence into death. Who was she? That also, remained for a long time unknown. Many of those who have friends or dependents missing—always a considerable number in this vast capital—came to look at the dying woman. It was hard to make out what she had looked like, her injuries were so dreadful. It does not seem that any one whose appearance was calculated to excite suspicion was seen in the neighborhood on Tuesday night.

Police Constable Gunn, whose duty it is to traverse the road on his nightly beat, passed the place about 2 o'clock in the morning; but it was then so dark, that had the woman being lying unconscious he might not have seen her. As he returned at a quarter before four, he says he saw the poor creature lying across the deep ruts moaning deeply. At first he supposed her to be some drunken woman, but on approaching nearer he saw blood on her head, and heard her say, "Give me your hand." As he stretched forward she attempted to raise herself, but, failing in the effort, fell flat upon the ground, saying, "Oh, let me die; let me die." Gunn went to Eltham for assistance, and that being the usual residence of the police on night duty, got several men together. A light cart was got, and the poor woman, then wholly unconscious and unable to articulate, was taken off to Guy's Hospital. At intervals she was heard to say, "Oh, Emily!" or "Oh Edward, don't murder me!" and in reply to questions that were put by a nurse asking her name, she faintly articulated something that sounded somewhat like "Sarah Scru—; but as she was only partially conscious at this time, and the half-uttered words could not be distinctly caught, no real importance could be attached to them. Her dress was that of a respectable servant girl, and there is no reason whatever to believe that she was other than a virtuous single woman, or that any attempt had been made to commit any other crime than murder. It is thought possible that the terrible outslaught may have taken place on the Tuesday night and that the woman may have laid in the roadway until the dawning of daylight enabled the policeman to distinguish her.—There was marks of a struggle having taken place, and in the opinion of the constable who found the woman, the footprints were of not very recent impression. Not until she was dead was her name declared, and even now there is some uncertainty about the matter. However, five persons who suppose themselves to be relatives and friends of the victim, have claimed the corpse as that of Jane Maria Clouson, a servant-girl, lately living in the house of Mr. Pook, a respectable tradesman of Greenwich; and, from information received, the police have arrested Mr. J. Pook, the son of the girl's master, who was yesterday brought up and remanded at the police court.—*Lond n Daily Telegraph*

Canadians, as a general thing do not realize the extent to which Republican doctrines prevail in England, and the great advances which political sentiment has made in the direction of extreem liberalism, during the last few years. We are disposed to fancy that the nation is all but unanimously monarchal, and that any exceptions to the general way of thinking are to be found only among the very lowest classes of demagogues. An article which we copy from the *Mail Gazette* expressed the failure of Comte, and indicates the wide-spread hold which Republican theories have obtained among the other cultivated classes. It will we fancy, astonish a great many who are disposed to regard the expression of Republican opinion as something akin to high treason, to learn that the new generation of Englishmen are, to large extent, ultra-democratic in their views.

A report was started by a New York paper yesterday to the effect that Commodore Vanderbilt had completed arrangements for the purchase of the Erie Railway, having outbid Mr. Scott, and Mr. Joy, the Pennsylvania and Michigan railway Kings. The report, however, has since been contradicted by Messrs. Fisk and Gould.

The Emperor of Germany is reported to be a practical printer. All the members of the royal family of Prussia are required to learn some trade, an William chose typography as the most desirable craft, and spent three years at the case.

The Insurection in Paris.

(By Cable Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, May 16.—A special dated Paris, Sunday night says that on Saturday Dombrowski issued an order that all officers refusing to obey the commands of their superior officers, should be shot. He reviewed five thousand of his men this morning at Neuilly, and was received with great enthusiasm. After breakfast he rode to the front of Porte Maillot, and while sitting on his horse the Versailles soldiers fired rifles and two shells at the general without hitting him. Dombrowski immediately took off his hat and bowed politely to them. All the Communist soldiers witnessed it and cheered lustily.

Yesterday a grand procession of women marched through the streets of the city, headed by beglers, drummers and flags, of the Hotel de Ville, where they demanded arms.

Yesterday a proclamation was issued for the organization of battalions of women immediately for the purpose of stimulating the courage of the men. It has been ordered that all cowardly males shall be led to prison by women. The women battalions are to march against the Versailleis troops.

The bombardment is exceedingly violent, and shells are falling within the city in large numbers. A heavy attack from the Versailles troops is expected.

Yesterday a captain of engineers, belonging to the army of Versailles, being short-sighted, mistook a company of insergent National Guards for troops of the line army, and went up to them. He was, of course, immediately taken prisoner.

The firing from Montmartre yesterday morning fell short of the Communists, and killed 30 of their own men at Levallois.

It is stated that seven men and a number of young women, bearing an ambulance with a red cross, were refused quarters by the 64th Regiment of the line, who shot five of their number

The Committed on War has been replaced in consequence of its differences with the Centeral Committee.

The batteries at Montrenout are firing heavily on Paris.

General Rossel is sported to be in Belgium.

It is said that the Government gunboats have arrived at Sevres. The troops in the Bois de Boulogne are advancing. An entry into Paris is imminent.

LONDON, May 15.—The *Times'* special from Paris says:—Pratt openly declares that the fall of the Commune is imminent. The National Guards decline to march, and talk of opening the gates to the Versailliats if Dombrowski's orders are not obeyed. The women of Paris have interviewed the Commune, and demanded arms to fight the Versailliats.

The *Telegraph's* despatch says the Versailliats have been driven back to Longetemps from the advanced position they had taken in the Bois de Boulogne. The *Goulois* says it is reported that two Versailles batteries were decimated on Friday night.

Paris, May 15.—M. Besley, who had been called the Father of the Commune, retires from the membership of that body, because the residence of President Thiers had been de-pelled.

All having sulphur or phosphorus in their possession are requested to report to the Commune. Last night passed quietly. Schoelcher has been released from custody. General La Cecilia is now in command at Petit Vanvres. Corps Commanders will henceforth command arrondissements, and be responsible for their defence. Torpedoes have been ordered to all exposed points.

VERSAILLES, May 15.—The battery at Montretout continues to cannonade the insurgent works, and is both demolishing the enciente of Paris and protecting the approaches of the Government troops. Otherwise there is no news of interest.

LONDON, May 15.—The Congress of Municipal Despatch, called by the partisans of the Commune to meet at Bordeaux, has proved a failure.

VERSAILLES, May 15.—The bombardment continues and several breaches have already been made in the enciente of Paris. The Auteuil gate is entirely destroyed.

PARIS, May 15, afternoon—The Versailles forces are under the walls of Paris exchanging shots with the insurgents, who fire the rampants from Porte de la Muette, in the arrondissement of Passy, to Porte d'Issy. The Parisians have been expelled from the trenches between Fort Vanvres and Issy. A battery is erecting in the garden of the Tuileries to pour a flank fire into the Champ Elysees. There is indubitable evidence that a widespread conspiracy exists in Paris for the overthrow of the Commune. The Gardens of the Luxembourg are closed to the public, and are occupied by a military force in anticipation of a rising on the part of the populace.

BERLIN, May 16.—A bill has been passed by the German Parliament, forbidding the raising of loans by means of lotteries, except in cases of the various German Governments.

London, May 16.—The headquarters of the Prince of Saxony have been transfered to Margency, and the chief commanders of the Guards have been removed to Montmorency,

The fall of Fort Montrouge is imminent. The western and south-western arrondissements of Paris are uninhabitable. There has been great loss of life and property in those portions of the city. The 144th battalion of National Guards has refused to march outside of Paris. The tri-color is not flying to-day on Fort Vanvres.

A despatch from St. Denis says, the dissensions in the Commune will be terminated to-day by the dissolution of the central committee.

All mechanics over 40 years of age have been called upon to work on the defences of Paris. A new military commission has been appointed. Delescluse and the central committee are on the best of terms Gen. Henri has been appointed chief of the Ministry of War, and Gen. Matthieu commander of the forces between Point du Jour and Avenue Wagram

The *Times'* special despatch from Paris says, Generals Cluseret and Megey have been released from continement.

An armistice has been arranged for Wednesday to enable the inhabitants of Vanvres and its neighborhood to move.

A circular from M. Grunsel, Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs, invites the provinces to join the Communists.

The Germans are concentrating their forces towards Paris.

Versailles, May 16.—The cannonade of the enciente of Paris continues uninterruptedly, but the results to-day are not important.

The Assembly to-day appointed a committee to examine and report upon the treaty of peace negociated at Frankfort. It is generally expected that the cession of French territory, provided for in the treaty will be severely criticsed in the Assembly.

A special to the *World* from Paris, dated 10th, says the Communists made a sortie last night, meeting the Versaillists strongly posted in the Bois de Boulogne, but were forced to retreat with heavy loss. The Versaillists fire still continues around the ramparts between Point du Jour and Maillot Gate. The Versaillists have cornected a bridge across the Seine as Petit-caux and have brought over a grert mass of artillery.

The *Cri du Peuple* states that chemical operations are ready to completely annihilate the Versaillists when they assult the ramparts.

PARIS, May 16.—The commune announces that several attacks were made by the Versaillists forces on Monday night at Chatillon, Moulin, Pierre and Moulin Saquet. These was a vigorous engagement in the evening, extending from Porte Dauphine to Maillot Gate, in which the Versailles troops were repulsed with great loss It is rumored that Fort Montrouge has been evacuated by the Federal forces. The Commune holds a well armed force of 200, 000 men in reserve for any case of emergency.

Immence crowds gathered this afternoon in the vicinity to witness the expected fall of the column in the place Vendome. Great efforts have been made by the Communists engineers to tear the column from its base, but it has as yet withstood their utmost exertions. The engineers have not however given up the hope of success, and are now renewing their attempes.—The members of the commune and battalions of the national Guards are on the grounds.

Versailles, May 16.—The Assembly to day voted the urgency of a motion for the re building of the residence of M. Thiers in Paris at the public expense. A motion declaring the Republic permanent referred to a committee. Prayers were ordered in all the churches for the cessation of civil war. M. Grevy was reelected President of the Assembly.

MARRIED.

WALSH—DIXON.—At Oak Hill, Peterborough, on the 17th instant, by the Rev. J. M. Rogers, Mr. William Walsh, to Ellen, fourth daughter of the late Samuel Dickson, Esq.

DIED.

MAYES—On the 29th of April, at the residence of her son-in-law, William Beavis, Dysart, Mrs. Catherine Mayne in the 78th year of her age, late of Virginia, County of Cavan, Ireland.

BLAIR—At Emsmore, on the 14th inst. Francis Pitmore Blair, in the 80th year of his age.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

	PETERBOROUGH		May 13,	1871	
Flour ₱ brl	$5	25	@	$5	50
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	00	@	1	75
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	1	25
Peas	0	80	@	0	80
Barley "	0	00	@	0	00
Oats "	0	50	@	0	55
Potatoes "		30	@	0	35
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10	00
Sides ₱ cwt	0	00	@	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	6	5	@	7	00
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0	30
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@	0	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0	10
Butter,	0	15	@	0	18
Cordwood,	2	50	@	3	00
Turkeys	0	75	@	1	50
Geese	0	40	@	0	50
Chickens	0	35	@	0	4

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL - - £1,000,000.

Head Office—50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH—Head Office, No. 86 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal

WALTER BEAL,
Agent for Peterboro.

☞ OFFICE—SIMCOE STREET. 20-3ins

FOR SALE.

That eligible Property on the South Side of the Little Lake, known as the

WARE PROPERTY!

Containing 37 Acres more or less. It is within a few minutes walk of the Town of Peterboro, and is peculiarly adapted for private residences. It will be sold wholly or in part as may be agreed upon.

For terms and particulars apply to

JOHN HAGGART.

Or to H. H. SMITH, Esq.
Attorney-at-law, Peterborough.

May 17, 1871, 20

PASTURAGE

GOOD PASTURAGE,

Apply to

J. EDWARDS.

May, 1871 20-tf.

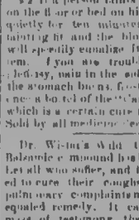
TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness &c; they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them; physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say the are the very be t medicine in existance for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts per box.

How to Make Money.

A horse dealer residing in the vicinity of Keyport, N. J., and who buys up horses for the New York markets purchases Darley's Condition Powder and Arabian Heave Remedy by the dozen and feeds it to his horses; he says it is superior to anything that he has ever used as a condition medicine, that the horses are much more improved by its use as to sell more readily and command higher prices. Two other horse dealers, one residing at Huntington the other at Glen Cove, L. I., also purchase it by the dozen and for the same purpose; those men as well as many others similarly engaged know too well the value and importance of this medicine ever to be without it. Remember the name and see that the signature of Reed & Co is on each package. Northrop & Lyman New castle Ont. proprietors for Canada Sold by all medicine dealers

☞ If a person faints place him instantly flat on the floor or bed on his back and let him lie quietly for ten minutes or so; it is nearly always so and the blood flowing on a level will speedily enable itself through the system. If you are troubled with rheumatism, sciatica, pain in the side or back cramps in the stomach burns, frost bites, &c, procure a new bottle of the Canadian Pain Destroyer which is a certain cure to all such complaints Sold by all medicine dealers

Dr. Wistar's Wild Cherry Balsam—This Balsamic remound has become a home fixture. Let all who suffer, and have in vain attempted to cure their coughs, colds, bronchial or pulmonary complaints make use of this unequaled remedy. It can be relied upon, the mass of testimony that has been published since its introduction, being ample proof of it efficacy.



Husband (returned from the village)—Mary, here my dear; I have just returned from town and brought with me your entire list—Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Calico and on short a waggon full of—

Wife: (hastily)— And to get the PAIN-KILLER?

Husband:—Oh! no; couldn't forget that; it's the most prominent object in every store in every store in town; and besides, the fences and stones and buildings all have "PAIN-KILLER" painted or pasted on them to remind one of it every minute. The store-keeper says that the PAIN-KILLER should be in every house and where one can put their hand on it in the dark if need be.

Wife:—It must be valuable, else the Parson's wife wouldn't praise it to the skies as she does

(To be continued.)

☞ The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain. For internal pain Cramps Spasms, sudden Cold and Bowel difficulties, a few days on water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by all Druggists and Grocers 15-71

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr. Radway's Pills (made from Vegetable Extracts, prepared in vacuo), taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite, promote digestion, and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 6, every night, will cure Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys etc.

These Pills are free from drastic, griping and nauseating drugs! They purify the blood, cleanse the intestines, and purge from the system all corrupt and acrimonious humor. Ladies in ill health should use them. Aged persons, subject to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowles, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks; and the weak, infirm and paralyzed bowels will become healthy and vigorous as in the prime of life.

An old gentleman in the city of New York, has suffered with costiveness for 20 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radway's Pills gave him natural evacuation; six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 40 years ago. Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R.

THE GRE AT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Female during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayaverice, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills, near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 60 per cent, of superior metal Three hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janeiro, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1866.

Messrs. Raymundo C. Leite & Bro:

Gentlemen;—While a son of my friend Mr Francisco de Mattos Pimenta [a large proprietor in the Cidad de Campos] was staying at my house he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tanoco, who is thought a good deal of in Campos, but the fever instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could not speak, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tanoco, declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the relief pure on the chest, back and wrists; three of Radway's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one desert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed to the astonishment of every one who witnessed the miracle of Dr. Radway & Co's. medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen, your very obedient servant

Joaquim Pinto Filcao, Merchant.

Dr. Raday's Remedies are sold by Druggists and County Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.

Q. T.
BUSINESS EDUCATION

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLLege and Telegraphic Institute The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a miniature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, as shipping, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank exists in connection with this department with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.

Thorough Instruction in Telegraphy Life Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address,

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto
September 21st, 1870.

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, cholerin, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Alkemia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Sleeplessness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAME I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

n Peterborough- Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00

J. A. HALL
Manager

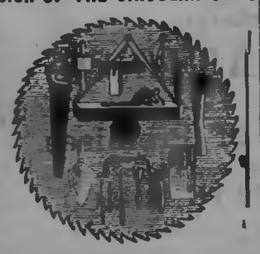
NO. 4 COMPANY,
57th Battalion.

Will meet for drill at the Drill Shed, every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, until further orders.

W. J. GREEN, Capt.,
Commanding.

Peterborough, April 26th, 1871. 13-3in

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON.

Peterboro, April 26th, 1871, 17

TO FARMERS.

If you want to make FORTY DOLLARS AN ACRE off your land,

SOW FLAX!

Let each good Farmer sow Three Acres on trial, and see how handy it is to have $120 coming in to pay off your harvest hands in August. As there is a Machine for pulling, at the mill, it makes it one of the easiest crops harvested. For seed apply to

S. TAYLOR,
Flax Mill, Ashburnham

May 3rd, 1871. 18

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of DANIEL BROOK.
An Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the office of the Insolvent in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-SECOND day of MAY, 1871, at Two of the clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 2nd day of May A. D. 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Interim Assignee

18-2ins

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

VICTORIA
CARRIAGE
AND
Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND,

Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. John's Church, Peterboro; Mr D D Gallely, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Mr J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew's Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIES' Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, North half of Lot 29, in the

13th Concession of Smith,

Containing 100 Acres. There are about 60 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are a Comfortable Log House, Log Barn, Stables, and Sheds; a Good Well and other accommodations. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES IRWIN,
Proprietor.

Harvey, May 3, 1871. 18 Lakehurst P. O.

COURT OF REVISION.

Township of Dummer.

The Court of Revision for the Township of Dummer, will hold its First Sitting in the Town Hall, on

Saturday, 20th day of May 1871.

Commencing at 10, a. m.

A. S. MAGUIRE.
Clerk.

Dummer, April 19, 1871, 16

DUTCHER'S Lightning Fly Killer.

Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs

TRY THEM AND SLEEP IN PEACE.

13-6ins.

Pianos and Melodeons.

Messrs. R. S. Williams & Co.

TORONTO,

Beg to inform their friends and customers the Mr. D PRETZMAN is no longer Agent for the sale of their Instruments. In the meantime,

Mr, F. T. LUMSDEN of Warsaw.

AND

Mr. R. W. Erritt, Peterboro.

Will take orders for them and supply Pianos, Melodeons and Organs at the Lowest Price and Easy Terms.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, & ORGANS TO RENT.

Address orders or enquiries to F. T. Lumsden, Warsaw P. O., or R. W. Erritt, Peterboro.

R. S. WILLIAMS & Co.

Toronto, March 28th, 1871. 13-4in

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his Farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH

Consisting of Lot 26, in the 11th Concession, and the North Half of 26, in the 10th Concession, and

Containing 300 Acres

Lot 26 in the 11th Concession is improved, 100 Acres of it being cleared The remaining 200 Acres are good wood lands. The property is about Ten Miles from Peterboro, and five from the Village of Lakefield. There is a good Frame Barn, with a stone foundation under it; besides Stables, Sheds under the barn: Two Good Wells, and Two Healthy Orchards bearing good fruit: There is a good Log Dwelling on the property, and it is within half a mile of a Post Office, Two Churches and a Good School. It will be sold in whole or in part to suit purchasers.

Terms made known by applying to the proprietor,

RICHARD FREEBORN,
Selwyn P. O.

Smith, March 22, 1871. 12

ASHBURNHAM

New Carriage, Waggon And Black-Smith Shop.

The undersigned begs to announce to the people of Ashburnham, and surrounding Country, that he has commenced a new Carriage, Waggon and Blacksmithing Shop, on Lake Street, opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq., where he will be prepared to do all sorts of work in the above line.

Reparing Promply Attended to

A first-class Black-smith will be always ready and willing to attend to Jobbing and horse-shoeing.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. WALLER

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-

$765,000

In Cash Gifts to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.,

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5	Cash Gifts each,	$40 00	50	Cash Gifts, each,		$1,000
10	" "	20 000	200	" "		500
90	" "	5.000	250	" "		100
50	Elegant Rosewood Pianos, — each				$300 to	$700
75	" "	Melodeons	"		75 to	100
250	Sewing Machines	— —	"		90 to	175
500	Gold Watches	— —	"		75 to	300
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., raised at						$1,020,000

A change to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are *sealed* in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a Sealed Tickets as drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or returned mail.

You will know what your prizes is before you pay for it. "Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value." No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES:—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them:—Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Jas. M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000, John C. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10,000.

PRESS OPINIONS:—"The firm is reliable."—"Weekly Trimbune, Dec 28." "Deserves their success."—N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1. "Just and Honorable."—News, Dec, 9,

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of 200 Sealed. Envelopes contains one CASH GIFT. Seven tickts for $1; 17 for $2, 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address

C. B. HARRIS & Co.,
Managers,
62 Broadway, N. Y

Peterborough March 16th, 1871. 10-tf.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Corporation of the Town of Bowmanville, to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its next Session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a Railway from the waters of Lake Ontario in the Town of Bowmanville, in the County of Durham through some parts of the Townships of Darlington, Clarke Cartwright and Manvers in the said County of Durham, and the Town of Lindsay and Townships of Ops, Emily Fenelon and Verulam, to the Village of Bobcaygeon in the County of Victoria, thence to the Government lands, and lands of the English Land Company in the counties of Victoria and Peterboro, and to amalgamate or make running arrangements with other Railways.

F. CUBITT,
Mayor.

R. WINDATT,
Town Clerk.

Bowmanville, March 22nd, 1871, 13-6ins

DAILY LINE
TO
ROCHESTER.

The Superb new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer.

NORSEMAN,

Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express

Leaves Port Hope every Morning

FOR ROCHESTER

At 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West,

RETURNING

Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every evening at 9 o'clock (except Saturday), when she leaves at two P. M., for brighton.)

This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route from points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.

Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester Landing.

Connection made at Cobourg ask Port Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.

Address R. C. CARTER,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

TO LEND

$10,000.

Interest 8 per cent. No commission.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterborough, April 27, 1871. 17-3ins.

Special Inducements!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

ARE NOW OFFERED

AT

FERGUSON & EDER'S

We have now laid in a very Large and Complete Stock of New Goods for the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

Which have been imported from the British Markets. We are now offering Special Inducements in Fancy

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, MANTLES, &C.,

☞ NOW'S THE TIME TO BUY. ☜

MILLINERY!

Ladies who wish to see

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

Trimmed Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Mantles, Trimmings,

&c., &c., &c.,

Combined with Elegance and Best Taste, are now invited to pay our Show Room a visit.

FERGUSON & EDER.

Peterboro, 10th, 1871. 19

NOW IS THE TIME!

TO GET

CHEAP ROOM PAPER,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.,

At A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE,

AS THERE IS BEING A

GENERAL TURNING UPSIDE DOWN

OF EVERYTHING IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT, OWING TO

An Enlargement and Re-fitting of Premises.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO HIS

NEW STOCK OF GOLD ROOM PAPER AND BORDERINGS.

Just received direct from England. He will sell these papers less, by 25 per cent, than they can be bought in Toronto.

Peterborough, April 5th, 1871. 14

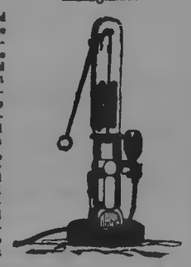
OWEN'S PUMP MANUFACTORY

AND

Agricutual Impement Agency

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Leading Pumps and Machines of the Dominion.



SOLE AGENT FOR MASSEY'S
Agricultural Implements
Including all the late improvements, viz.;

Wood's Self Rake Reapers, and Mowers, and Cayuga Chief Mowers.

The Hubbard Combined Machine, which took the First Prize at Toronto in 1870. Also, Johnson's First Prize Self Raker.

Parties wanting Machines the coming Harvest will please call and examine the different Machines before purchasing elsewhere. Prices reduced from last year.

The subscriber is still on hand at Dennis' Old Stand, opposite the Graveyard, and begs to inform the inhabitants of the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, that he is Sole Agent in these Counties for the Celebrated POWELL'S PATENT S

Choice Poetry.

Going Up and Coming Down.

This is a simple song, 'tis true,
And songs like this are never nice;
And yet we'll try and scatter through
A pinch or two of good advice.
Then listen pompous friend, and learn
Never to boast of much renown;
For fortune's wheel is on the turn,
And some go up and some come down.

We know a vast amount of stuck
A vast amount of pride incases,
But fate has pitched so many hooks,
We wouldn't like to warrant yours.
Remember, then, and never spare
The one whose hand is hard and brown,
For he is likely to go up.
And you are likely to come down.

The other thing you will agree,
(The truth may be as well confessed),
The "codfish aristocracy"
Is but a comic thing at best,
And though the fishes large and strong
May soak the little ones to drown,
Yet fishes all, both great and small,
Are going up and coming down.

Our lives are full of changes and change,
And change, you know is never sure;
And 'twere a doctrine new and strange,
That places high are most secure.
And though the fickle god may smile.
And wield the sceptre and the crown,
'Tis only for a little while—
Then D. goes up and A. comes down.

The world for you and me, my friend,
Hath something more than pounds and pence
Then let me humbly recommend
A little use of common sense.
Thus lay all pride of place aside,
And have a care on whom you frown;
For fear you'll see him going up,
When you are only coming down.

Many years ago, in the early settlement of a village in Old Cheshire New Hampshire, a culprit was brought before Squire S——, a "Justice of the Peace and Quorum," and ordered to jail to await the order of the Court.

"Why don't you take the prisoner off" demanded the sheriff.

"If the Court please, I can't take him to the jail without a mittimus."

"Well then," replied the Squire, "take mine from under the shed, but be sure and return it safely.

"This "mittimus" of the Squire's was a raised, square-topped old chaise; and in that town and throughout all the region round about, even in this day, that elegant vehicle is called a "mittimus."

Weeping and Wailing but no Gnashing of Teeth.—Terrible times in Warrenton, Va.,, are thus depicted; a few weeks ago, a dentist came to town, and advertised that he would remove all of a persons teeth for $2. and insert a new set for $10, besides giving six months credit." The Warrenton people are very fond of bargains, there was a rush for the dentist's office. He was busy for two weeks pulling teeth, and at the end of that time half of the people had empty gums, and a bone dust factory in the neighbourhood doubled its number of workmen so as to grind up the teeth. While the people were waiting for the dentist to fit them with their new set, the abandoned scoundrel eloped with the hotel-keeper's wife; and now there are two or three thousand people in the town who cannot eat anything tougher than soup or farina. All the butchers have failed and not a cracker has been sold for six weeks. One man it is said whittled out a set of wooden teeth for himself; but the first drink of whiskey he took—Warrenton wiskey—set them in a blaze, and his funeral came off the next day. The dentist will bear of something greatly to his disadvantage if he comes back.

Long Sentence.—In his religious views Judge Peters was understood to be a Universalist. On one occasion an offender had been convicted before him of two different crimes, when for the first the Judge sentenced him to the State Prison for life and then for the second for five year more! As the court was adjourned, Sherman, stepping up to him, said:

"Well Judge I am happy to see that you are changing your religious views, at last on one important subject."

"How so—haw so?" said the Judge, "I don't understand you."

"Why" said Sherman, "It is plain From your sentence that you believe in punishment after death."

It is but just to the Judge however to add that he defended his sentence on the ground that the criminal might be pardoned for the first offence and in that case would be held for the second.

New patriarchs.—That doctrines are "proved orthodox by apostolic blows and knocks," is as cordially assented to by the "muscular Christians" of our day as it was by the poet who originally versified that statment.

We are not however prepared to admit that pugilism and piety were synonymous terms until we receive information from a friend in the country that the pastor of the church—rather a "sensation" preacher in one of his sermons made frequent allusions to those celebrated ex-"pounders" Heenan and Sayers. A lady of antoher denomination was speaking of this "in the presence of Miss Jemima Brown one of the sensation minister's flock, when Miss Jemima turned sharply and confronted the lady with—"I guess if your church members would read the Bible you'd know all about it; 'tain't likely Mr.——would have said anything about those patriarchs Heenan and Sayers if he hadn't read about them in the Bible!"

The recipient of the following soothing epistle from his loving spouse confidently appealed to a sympathizing public for commiseration in his bereavement. Dear Harry you are played out. I like Dr.—— so well that I prefer going with him—you good-for-nothing degnerating cuss. It's none of your business where we're gone to. It won't do you a bit of good after all for you to follow us, for I would'nt live another day with you to save your life. You made a mistake in thinking I ever loved you. I never did, I married you for convenance sake, I take the baby along and I'll take care of it. You can sue for a divorce get married as soon as you please.—The woman who gets you will have a healthy old prize. Good by. Be virtuous and you'll be happy.

Your Late Wife.

A young man who carried a collection-plate after the service before starting put his hand in his pocket, and put as he supposed a shilling in the plate, and then passed it around among the congregation which included many young and pretty girls.—The girls as they looked at the plate all seemed astonished and amused and the young men taking a glance at the plate found that instead of a shilling he had put a conversation-lozenger on the plate with the words "Will you marry me?" in red letters staring everybody in the face.

A CARD

R. BAKEWELL having made an engagement with Mr. Brodburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by H. Maloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

R. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER, and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

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COURT OF REVISION.

Town of Peterborough.

The First Meeting of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, will be held in the Council Chamber, on

Thursday, the 18th day of May, 1871,

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m,

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterboro, 19th April, 1871. 16

(Review please copy.)

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the dwelling House and Lot on

LONDON STREET,

at present occupied by himself.

Further particulars can be obtained by application to

Wm. LECH,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, April 19th 1871. 16-tf.

(Review please copy.)

TO BLACKSMITHS.

TO RENT.

A BLACKSMITH SHOP and DWELLING House, with a large Garden attached,

AT LAKEVALE

Better known as Fowler's Corners, Fourth Concession of Smith. Rent Reasonable. For particulars apply to

JAMES FOWLER, Senr.
Lot 1, 2nd Con., Smith.

Smith, April 22, 1871. 17 4in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as individuals and as co-partners of the firm of STRICKLAND BROTHERS.

Insolvents.

WILL BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT THE

COURT HOUSE,

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Tuesday the 6th day of June next,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

All the right, title and interest of the above named Henry Thomas Strickland, in and to the North half of the East half of lot No. 2, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro; and Village lot, No. 2 south of Charles Street and west of Lake Street; and Lot No. 1 North of Maria Street and West of Lake Street in the Village of Ashburnham.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterboro, April 19, 1871. 16-td

A FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - - $550,000.

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $68,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough,
W. A. KING.
6-tf.

EXTENSIVE

ALTERATIONS

AND

Enlargement of Premises.

W. FAIRWEATHER &CO

Preparatory to making Extensive Alterations and Enlargement of their present premises

Will sell off at a Great Sacrifice

THE WHOLE OF THEIR

Large and Valuable Stock

AT COST AND UNDER COST,

In order to allow the Tradesmen, early in April, full scope for their work and to

Prevent the Goods being Damaged by Lime Dust,

GREAT INDUCEMENTS WILL BE GIVEN

READY CASH BUYERS.

Goods will be Sold

AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED IN THE SALE OF FIRST CLASS GOODS

The Stock is well known to be all of Superior Quality.

Cash Buyers are invited to inspect the Goods and Prices, bearing in mind that no fault will be found if they do not buy.

☞REMEMBER☜

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

CHEAP SALE FOR READY CASH.

March, 1818. 11.

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 **D. HOPKINS.**

1871 New Spring Goods. 1871

EVERY VARIETY OF BOOTS AND SHOES

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

FOR CASH,

Are Daily Arriving

AT

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

NEW DOMINION

Cheap Boot & Shoe Store,

MCKELLAR'S OLD CORNER,

George Street, - Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 13, 1871. 15

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges,
New Wool Tartans,
New French Reps,
New French Merinoes,
New Wincies,
New Black Lustres, (Double Warp)
New Tartan Poplins,
New Figured Poplins,
New Figured Reps,
New French Delaines,
New Crape Cloths,
New Velvets and
New Velveteens.

HOSIERY,

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, Oct. 11, 41

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so successful as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such only are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and renders them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaints and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where this disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no wise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond the present, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an ailment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

***See that each bottle has* PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.**

Pamphlets Free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
Sold by Druggists generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Janur 1871. 1-tf.

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

GRAND OPENING DAY

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

Millinery & Mantle Show Rooms

WILL OPEN ON

FRIDAY FIRST!

WITH ALL THE

☞ **Novelties and Latest Styles for the Season.** ☜

On account of Extensive Alterations to be made on the premises, the goods will be sold cheap.

May. 1871. 18

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the most Reasonable Rates

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GEORGE TANNERS',

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

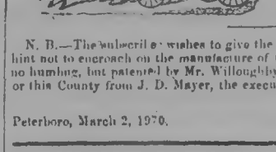
This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.



THE

UNDERTAKING

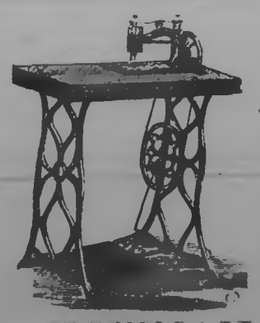
BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geninses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right or this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9



WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 400 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

STOVES, TINWARE &c

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refinery prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER.

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith
George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained a the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

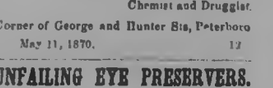
May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist.

Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro

May 11, 1870. 17

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.



LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR W. H TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Founder, Foot, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, O

Flax! Flax!!

FARMERS intending to grow flax will please apply for their seed early. Seed supplied and payment taken in flax by calling on

SAMUEL TAYLOR
or H. CALCUTT.

I would beg to call the attention of farmer that I have a machine for pulling Flax, which will pull 4 acres a day. I will let the machine and send a man with it for $2 per day. By the assistance of the puller, Flax is the cheapest crop harvested. For information I would refer you to—Jonathan Stephenson, Smith; W. Kilburn, Smith; J. Farnell, Smith; A. Scott Smith; I. Rusk Otonabee; W. Rutherford Otonabee.

SAMUEL TAYLOR,
Flax Mill,
Ashburnham

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-3moo

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also collects Drafts on amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and Portugal, and all parts of the United States.

He has always constantly on hand NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Being your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of Discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 6th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD & ALLAN LINES OF STEAMERS.

Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

Peterborough Examiner.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

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VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1871. No. 21.

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Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

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BARRISTERS, &c.,
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BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block; corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 39

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

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LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

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DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

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COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

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J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ N. B.—All communications strictly

RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Holm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1862. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.
Queen Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS H. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 4-19

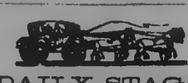
HARDWARE.
JOHN BERTRAM,
DEALER IN
Manilla Rope, Chains, Anchors, Axes, Augers, Saws, Files.
Carriage Springs, Solid Collar Axles Thimble Skeins; Waggon, Carriage and Buggy Bent Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Seat Rails, Spindles—*all dry*; Carriage Bolts, Varnish, Paints, &c.
Leather Belting,
Machinery Oil,
Cabinet-makers' Goods,
Carpenters' Tools
And all kinds of
SHELF AND HEAVY BARDWARE.
JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.
February 3, 1871. 5

Stallion for Sale
THE lately imported Horse "YOUNG ST. LAWRENCE," a thoroughbred French Canadian; Sired by the justly celebrated Horse "St. Lawrence," so universally known in Lower Canada.
His Dam is also a thorough-bred French Canadian. He is a dark bay, six years old, very active, and for speed cannot be surpassed by any in the Country, and is now being fed up ready to travel.
JOHN OATHCART

Directory.

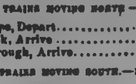
MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.
ON and after SUNDAY, the 18th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as follows:
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 2.30 a. m.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive .. .. 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive 4.30
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 8.45 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 7 05 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "
PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.20 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 7.40 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 2.00 "
A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
Sept. 19, 1870. 38.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.30 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 3.35 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table



DAILY STAGE
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 46.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.35 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'
☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.

Select Poetry.

The Fog Bell.

BY ALLAN EDGAR RAMSAY.

Hear that deep bell knelling!
Telling!
What terrors are in its dwelling,
As it rings across the wave!
How it haunts us with the grave—with the grave—
As it rolls its comfort note—
Hurls it from its cast-bound throat
Forever forward,
Forever—
Cries to passing sails, "Beware!
Through the night,
Tolling fast, fast, fast,
It is usphorne on the blast;
And it filleth our souls with affright,
Ringing fast, fast, fast, fast,
Fast, yet faster!
And its echoes through the gloom,
Like a warning from the tomb,
Seem to boden sad disaster
As it floateth o'er the gale
In a sort of broken wail
Moaning, groaning, intoning,
It warns each passing sail.

Faster now the crying,
Sighing!
Its mournful notes are dying,
And its tollings sad and low;
How they fill our hearts with woe—
With regret!
For it seems a human soul,
Who o'erlooks his fatality roll,
In murmurs we strive to forget;
Lifts a pean from the deep
It charms away our sleep
Soft and still.
Tolling, slow, slow, slow,
It is echoed soft and low,
And charms us against our will.
Tolling slow, slow, slow, slow,
Slow, yet slower;
And it seems to sadly say,
"Steer that way! steer this way!"
As the fog-clouds darkly lower,
Telling slow, slow, slow,
Of disaster and of woe,
Swinging, ringing, singing—
Chiming, rhyming, timing.
Till its melancholy wail
Is stifled in the gale
And the storm hath hushed its chiming

Choice Literature.

Love at First Sight.

A STORY OF THE SEA SIDE.

The circumstance under which this tale begins are neither naturally, nor in virtue of any local associations, surrounded by a bright halo of romance. It was three stairs up, in a lawyer's office, and in that well-known city which a great modern poet has called the "grey metropolis of the north," where I was seated at my desk one Saturday forenoon in the month of August.—The partners of the firm had gone to the country with their families, and the head clerk and one or two of the juniors were away spending their holidays. Consequently I had a room to myself, and the supreme control over three or four youngsters in an adjoining apartment, where the clashing of singing sticks forcibly proved that my little brief authority was but slightly respected. The atmosphere was warm and oppressive, and I was doing my utmost to enjoy *otium cum dignitate* by writing only about five lines in five times as many minutes. My holidays were to commence on the following Monday, and the solution of the important question, how and where I should spend them, was monopolising my thoughts, when an old acquaintance of mine, Bill Marchmont, walked into the room. Bill was a medical student, who had just got himself shaken clear from his classes and the hospital for some months. He may be described as being a tall, dark haired, good-looking young fellow of about twenty-one years of age, possessed of a considerable amount of personal vanity, a sentimental turn of mind, and a firm persuasion that he was an out-and-out lady killer.

"Well, Stewart, where do you intend starting for on Monday?"

"I can't say that I have decided yet, Bill."

"You haven't? Well, I shall decide for you. I'll tell you what, old fellow, we'll go down to Burnmouth and have a week's sea bathing. Capital place for that sort of thing. Then there are lots of nice looking girls to have a flirtation with. What do you say? We can finish off by taking that trip to the Cumberland Lakes which we have been so long talking about."

After some conversation I agreed to his proposal, and, when several matters of minor importance had been dispensed, Bill went off to make certain necessary arrangements. On Monday morning we prepared tickets for Burnmouth at the railway station and in due time were sweeping along the coast towards that interesting locality.

Now my story begins in earnest. In the same carriage with us was a crusty old gentleman, accompanied by a pretty daughter, who might have seen some nineteen years—or "summers," as my polished companion more elegantly termed the phrase.—This young lady had pink cheeks of charming freshness, framed in by a profusion of long brown ringlets.

"Stunning girl," whispered Bill, as he adjusted his necktie to a nicety, and ran his fore-fingers all around his collar.

I said nothing, but knowing Bill's sentimental humor, waited patiently to see what course love at first sight was going to take. To me the lady's bright eyes appeared to have a sly twinkle, which might denote a partiality for a small amount of playful mischief; but Bill asseverated, in an energetic whisper, that she had a melting glance. Be that as it may, my friend did his best to reciprocate her dissolving influence, and before long flattered himself that he had made a decided impression.

"Now, Stewart," he said, as we alighted at Burnmouth station, "I intend to keep my eye on her. Blow me but she is enchanting!"

"Spooney Bill, eh!"

"Confound your slang! that is not the kind of language to use on such an occasion. However, you may call it what you choose. But look here. I have, that is to say—ah—I feel a liking for the pretty stranger, and flatter myself that—ah, there is no occasion for guessing—she has a preference for me."

"How, in the name of common sense, do you make that out? You don't mean to say that it is a case of mutual love at first sight?"

"Something resembles like it, though, old

Wild Men.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Early last winter parties living several miles from Windsor discovered in the woods huddled up against a log in a vain effort to get warm, a curious kind of beast or man, one can scarcely tell which. The "it" is fearfully deformed, his female covered with long coarse hair; face grown full of rank whiskers, eyes looking like those of a wolf, and his present capture treat him more like a dog than a poor unfortunate lunatic. After being in Windsor for a few days the "man-wolf," as he is named, was brought over here, and it is the general opinion that the strange being is the man who escaped from the lunatic asylum at Malden last fall, but this is an error. The fugitive was a strong, tall man, standing very stiff and erect, whereas this specimen is badly deformed, and would not have been capable of making the stout resistance and rapid flight made by the lunatic in question. But how the being came in the vicinity of Windsor no one is able to tell, or has not informed the public. A man named Heth Narmore, from Sarnia, at the General station yesterday, and after paying a visit to the keeping place of the strange creature, returned and reported that he knew its history. Some three years since a man named Rousseau, living about twelve miles from Sarnia, received in charge from his brother an insane relative of the family, although Rousseau was not communicative of facts. The lunatic was at first confined in a chamber of a house, but his movements attracted much attention from the passers-by, and so disturbed the inmates of the house, that a small building was soon built for his special keeping. Very few people ever saw the unfortunate, but hundreds of farmers passing used to hear him scream and beat the wall of his prison. At length one night he made his escape, and Rousseau-mish was compelled to ask the assistance of his neighbors to secure him. They found him in a swamp eating bark and roots, but he exhibited the utmost ferocity when an attempt was made to catch him, finally leaving the scrape when a couple of dogs were sent in after him, and one of the scars on his face was received while the men were binding him. Mr. Narmore was one of the parsuers, and he is quite positive that this "man-wolf" is the identical lunatic, as that one did finally make good his escape no one was able to hunt him down. It is asserted, and it has been reported to the superintendent of police, that the "owners" of this stranger do not treat him as they should.—He is kept chained a good share of the time, and the rough boys of the neighborhood are allowed to tease and vex him. If there is a good reason for believing that he escaped from any lunatic asylum there ought to be an investigation made by the police or some proper official. Without doubt he is crazy, as well as fierce and ravenous, and it would be only humane and decent for him to be taken from his present owners and sent to the county house or the insane asylum.

The Jackson (Tenn.) *Whig* of the 16th inst. Says:—We learn that between Solsby and Crainsville, on what is called Piney, in McNairy county, a strange and frightful being has been observed for several weeks. He is said to be seen seven feet high, and possessed of great muscular power. His eyes are unusually large and fiery red; his hair hangs in a tangled and matted mass of jet below his waist, and his beard reaches below his middle. His entire body is covered with hair, and his whole aspect is most frightful. He shuns the sight of men, but approaches with wild and horrid screams of delight every woman who is unaccompanied by a man.—He sometimes with great caution approaches houses, and should he see a man he runs away with astonishing swiftness, leaping the tallest fences with the ease of a deer, defying alike the pursuit of man and dogs. He has frightened several women by attempting to carry them off, as well as by his horrid aspect, and the whole country around Sobby is in consternation. The citizens are now scouring the woods, and are determined either to capture or drive off the monster.

Murderer Devoured by Sharks.

Recently a man named Grant committed murder at Demarara, W. I., whence he escaped to Halifax, N. S., where he was arrested and put on board a vessel to be returned to Demarara for trial. On arriving in sight of his destination the prisoner jumped overboard, and was immediately seized and devoured by sharks. The Halifax *Citizen* gives the following particulars:—"On the passage, though closely watched, he on one occasion obtained possession of a knife, with which he attempted to open his cabin window in the night; but the attempt was discovered and frustrated. On the morning of the arrival when the vessel was within four miles of the lightship, he feigned an excuse to go on deck. Mr. Joseph sent Christian with him, and gave the officer strict injunctions to keep a firm hold of him. From the testimony the seamen, Christian, seems to have endeavored faithfully to fulfil his instructions, but was thrown off his guard by a sudden request from Grant that he would do him a trifling service, and relaxed his hold for a moment, when Grant, with a yell of exultation, instantly leaped overboard. The vessel was put about as quickly as possible, but to no purpose, for the lookout man soon cried, 'Shark's got him, and pointed to the spot where he had seen Grant disappear, and where the water was tinged with blood. The vessel continued to sail around the spot for an hour without discovering any other trace of the miserable man."

SINGING IN FAMILIES.—Children are delighted with poetry at early age; and what is loved in early life cannot be easily effaced in later years. A lady informed us a few days since that when a little girl she had learned hundreds of hymns and poetical effusions—not of a childish, but of a pure and elevated character. This early discipline, she says, has been a safeguard to her all her life—a preservation against sin and folly. Among the German forefathers it was a common practice, in professedly christian families, to teach their children hymns and spiritual songs. The children had this useful employment afforded them to fill up the time which would otherwise have been spent in idleness, if not in something worse. Frequent repetitions of them, at intervals, prompted to efforts to connect the poetry with music, and this gradually led them to acquire a taste and cultivate a talent for singing. To this simple practice may be attributed, in a great degree, the finely cultivated musical talent of the German people.

Singing in the family adds greatly to the interest of devotional exercises, especially among children. It makes the family altar and home circle a pleasant place. The influences of vocal music of a social character have always been very happy indeed. Show us the family where good music is cultivated where the parents and children are accustomed often to mingle the their voices together in song, and we will show you one, in almost every instance, where peace, harmony and love prevail, and where the greatest risks have no abiding place.

Alexander II. gets $2,250 000 annually or $23,000 per day.
Victoria receives $4,000,000 annually or $12,322 per day, with a large allowance of beer.
Frederick William is not paid quite so well as his neighbors over in Austria, but manages to keep on appetizers on $2,000,000 a year or $6,219 per day.
Victor Emanuel manages to get along on Italy on 2,[illegible] per day.
Victoria receives [illegible] per day.
[illegible] receives [illegible] per day.

BEEF PICKLE.—Weigh the beef, selecting nice tender pieces, and to every hundred-weight allow 7 pounds of salt, 2 ounces of saltpeter, 1½ pounds of brown sugar, and 4 gallons of water. In the bottom of the tub place the pieces you intend for "dried beef," then over them pack the other meat. Watch it carefully, and when you find that meat and seasoning seem well incorporated take out the drying pieces and hang up. To the liquor add a little more salt, and let the other pieces remain until wanted. The dried beef can be smoked as you do hams, prefetted; but it is more delicate when that is omitted.

The Montreal *Herald* shows conclusively that the export trade of Canada with the United States has increased in one year—that ended 31st December last—53 per cent. It believes that the current year will show a still remarkable increase, and asks:—"If we can do such a large business with the States under existing circumstances, what may we not look for under a treaty of reciprocity, or, in its absence, the cancellation of many existing restraints. The total increase of the carrying trade for the year borders on eleven millions of dollars."

Another recalcitrant German theologian has paid the penalty for opposition to the dogma of Papal infallibility. Dr Reinitz, Professor of Canon and Civil Law in the University of Prague, has published a book, entitled, "The Power of the Roman Popes" in which he strongly opposes the new dogma. For this offence he has been deprived of his professorship and his benefice.

"Well, we shall see in due time; and, in the mean time, let us look out for lodgings."

Lodgings having been procured, Bill determined that we should take a stroll along the beach, where he hoped to meet his fair friend. In anticipation of such an event, it behoved him to be exceedingly careful in the matter of personal decoration. A bright blue scarf was fastened around his neck by a gold pin, spotless linen and rare studs shone upon his breast, chapeau blanc of the newest divine surmounted his glossy hair, and canary-colored kid gloves, enamoured his hands, one of which twirled a cane of the most fashionable kind. Not having any serious intentions personally regarding the ladies, I took little trouble with my attire—a glove of negligence which Bill thought was quite proper in the circumstances, as it would make the contrast all the more striking.

We sallied out, Bill leaning upon my arm and assuming a most distingue air.—Part of Burnmouth was built close to and stretched along the shore, and, before reaching the promenade, our way for a considerable distance lay among fishermen fishwives and fish creels. Some contumelious remarks were hazarded by the females about my companion's "flummery," and one stout young lass asked him whether he would not like to buy a cod's head for dinner, and hinted that she would give him a months' orailt for the price if he would favour her with a look of his hair.—As reply to such an irrelevant speech would have been extremely unjudicious, poor Bill could only mutter curses upon the insolent vulgarity of the lower classes. At length we reached the fashionable promenade, and I walked about contemplating those beauties of nature who neither blush unseen nor waste their sweetness on the sands of Burnmouth We wandered on for some time, but Bill's enchantress nowhere met his rolling eye. He had, nevertheless, the no slight satisfaction of "starring it" among many charming young damsels, and was inwardly rejoicing in his foresight in having "come out loud." But human pleasures are always mixed with some measures of alloy; there are invariably bitter dregs in the cup from which we quaff the nectarious draught; and my gay companion's case formed no exception to the general rule, for, at one place where the ladies were particularly numerous, he was dreadfully annoyed by some horrid donkey boys who kept shouting at him, "Will you have a ride Capt.[illegible]? We'll trot you out afore the ladies for a penny the oor."

This was really too bad. There are times, however, when Dame Fortune designs to make amends for the tricks of her eldest daughter, and so my friend experienced when his eyes were cheered by the sight of a certain young lady who was leaning on the arm of a crusty-looking old gentleman. Bill drew a long breath and looked around. No donkey boys were near and he moved on with a more elastic step.

"I say, Stewart, I shall look the amiable as we pass, and, as you are a lawyer and know nothing of human nature and that sort of thing, just have your eyes open and take a note of how she takes fire."

As we met, Bill shot from his eyes at the lady one of those powerfully expressive glances which the poet Shelly no doubt referred to when he wrote of "passion winged ministers of thought," and the fair one returned the compliment in a style which threw him into ecstacies, and even considerably staggered my sceptical opinions; but I told him that he had better not be too sanguine.

"Oh it's all right, my unsophisticated youth. We shall turn after them in a short time and make the matter doubly sure."

"I say young gentlemen," cried a voice behind us; "I say young gentlemen—"

It was the crusty-looking old gentleman that spoke. Bill drew his arm out of mine in an instant, and, assuming a look of the most intense solicitude, hastened towards the speaker.

"I say, young gentlemen, can you tell me whether the tide is ebbing or flowing?"

"Yes, with pleasure, sir. Beg pardon, I forget really. Ah! eh! Stewart, how the deuce is it? Ebbing or flowing?"

"Flowing."

"Yes, flowing sir. Charming promenade here, sir—delightful sight," and here Bill looked towards the sweet face surrounded by the brown curls.

"That will do; thank you," said old crusty, as he turned about and moved off.

"You see how it goes, Stewart—*fortuna favet fortibus*, as learned from the "Latin Rudiments," and have proved by my experience. About ship, and let us make sail after the old fellow and his precious convoy."

We followed them along the shore for nearly half a mile, when they turned round and came back towards the town. Of course we walked straight forwards, and Bill was rewarded by another melting glance from a pair of beautiful eyes; but the old gentleman took no notice of us whatever. The same promenade was gone through in the afternoon: but on this occasion fortune did not favour the brave. Bill did not obtain a sight of his beloved one.

Next morning we were out before breakfast and bathed. On our return we were fortunate enough to meet a young lady with clustering brown ringlets, walking along with pensive step, and seemingly engaged in the perusal of a newly bound volume. As we met the lady raised eyes in the most natural manner possible; Bill lifted his hat and bowed; the enchantress smiled sweetly; and her victim ventured to say, "Fine morning."

"I guess, Stewart, that I am making rather good progress. Another opportunity such as that, and the affair is about settled."

"Not quite so fast, Master William. Take it coolly."

"Take it coolly! You'll make me take it hotly if you are so stupid. You may know a trifle about law, and dry goods of that sort, but for making a gauge of a lady's heart—*chy*, leave that to yours truly.

"Be it so. But breakfast first, and business afterwards."

In the afternoon we were again on the sands, Bill arrayed as already described, and in the enjoyment of a remarkably buoyant state of mind. When about half-way along the beach he noticed a gentleman and a lady, whom he at once fixed on as "old crusty and his lovely daughter." The daughter it certainly was, but, as my eyes were not entirely centrated on her, I could see that the gentleman was not her father; and, on looking more attentively, I perceived that he was a stout, good-looking young fellow with moustache. I told Bill so, but he replied that I was a humbug, and must surely be drunk or raving mad, when I could talk in such an absurd manner; for how was it possible the young lady could be leaning on the arm of any fellow with moustaches?

"It don't stand to reason, Stewart. I'm blest if it does. The gentleman must be her father, though he has certainly got a bit of brushing up from his hair dresser, and wears rather a smartish coat.

As it would have been useless to persist in maintaining a contrary opinion, I subsided into silence. In being at that time nearly low water, several fishwives were digging for bate on the sands, and, as ill-luck would have it, we were walking parallel between us and the sea, while a stalwart young fishwife was farther off, but in the same line with them. The lady having looked our way, Bill took off his hat and bowed with all the confidence of a seacoast lover. The lady bowed in return, and made a slight motion with her pretty hand. Bill then took a rose from the button hole of his coat, and kissed and flourished it significantly towards the lady. The fishwife who noticed only Bill's part of the performance and evidently thought that his movements had some reference to her, at once drew herself up with an air of indignant surprise.

"Ye ill-mensered deevil, what d'ily mean by shakin' your crab's claw at me? Are ye in want o' a cod's head the day, though ye wear kid gloves on your hands? Out, ye ugly scoundrel, an' wash your face, an' gie your mither's son a drink."

It so happened that the gentleman who accompanied the lady became impressed with the idea that this remarkable speech of the fishwife was addressed to him and he began to remonstrate accordingly.

"Eh!—what the duce is the matter, my good woman? Some mistake surely, eh? Devilish odd really, 'pon my honor."

"I wasna speakin' tae you, sir; it was tae that lang ill-lookin' chiel owre there, wi' the white chimney pot on his head."

"Ah! I see. Duced natural mistake of mine though," said he with the moustaches as he raised his eye glass and scrutinized Bill as if he had been some wonderful specimen of the animal kingdom exhibited for the first time. The young lady held down her head, but a certain motion about her graceful shoulders indicated that she was laughing heartily.

As a matter of course Bill was furious.

"Devil take all fishwives. I say, Stewart let us go to our lodging. We can come out in the evening. Confound the luck, but that was a stupid affair. Never mind, my star is still in the ascendant. Did you see how she waved her hand? Rather encouraging, wasn't it?"

"But how about the fellow with the moustaches?" I asked.

"Only her brother, old fellow. I see it all plain enough."

"He don't look like a brother; he is more like an intimate friend."

"An intimate friend! Not a bit like that. Oh no, we never mention him, his name is never heard. At all events, I shall snuff him out like a farthing candle."

"Take care you don't burn your fingers in the attempt."

"No danger of that master Greenhorn. While the fairy hand of beauty beckons him forward, Bill Marchmont is not the man to be turned back by such trifling obstacles as a pair of moustaches and an eyeglass."

"Well, I daresay you have an eyeglass yourself; as for moustaches—why by the help of a burnt cork you might give that somewhat definite hirsut appendage on your upper lip a more ferocious appearance."

"Not a bad idea, although not too politely suggested. I shall think over it, but the matter must be gone about cautiously.—By-the-by, are there any corks in our lodging?"

"Yes, there are a few loose ones at present, and there will probably be three or four more after dinner."

"Very likely, indeed, for I intend to drain a few bumpers to the health of the fairest of beauty's daughters. Come on, then; let us have a jolly dinner before resuming the campaign."

The young lady did not appear on the promenade that evening, but her father was taking his usual walk; and Bill with an eye to business, at once resolved to watch him, and find out where he resided. Accordingly, we kept him in view until we saw him enter a neat cottage, the middle of three in a row. By walking along a street of fishermen's houses, and going up a lane we could see the back of the cottage, and not fail to note particularly that a small rose-bush grew near one of the windows.

"All right," said Bill. "I have marked the spot, and the *denouement* is not now far distant."

On getting out of bed next morning, I found Bill writing at the parlor table, which was covered with books and scraps of paper and love other signs that he had been at work for some hours. A moment's observation convinced me that he was deeply engaged in the preparation of an amatory epistle to his enchantress, and that, in order to get a sufficient command of mellifluous language, he had been levying heavy contributions from my copy of "Midsummer Night's Dream," and all the other books of poetry in the house. He read aloud some portions of his composition, and I certainly felt warranted in saying that his sentiments were conveyed in language surprisingly flowery, an expression of opinion which did not fail to elicit his approbation.

"Yes, old chap, I should think it is the real genuine article. I never could see any good in black snob Othello's trick of telling a round, unvarnished tale, especially, to a lady. On the contrary, I have always found—and my experience has been considerable—that a flowery dish, well sprinkled with poetry, and served up with stars and that sort of thing, is the proper sort of composition to please a fair one's palate—quite irresistable in fact. Now, I'll tell you this much; to-night you will have to congratulate me on my complete success, and, blow me, if I don't stand you a champaign Supper."

"I hope it may be so, Bill. But how are you to deliver the letter to the lady, when you don't know her name?"

"All right again. Her Christian name is Meldora. I heard the old gent call her so; her other name is of no consequence, especially as she will have to change it soon. Besides, I know the house, and further particulars can be learned afterwards. Of course, you noticed the sweet looking window with the rose bush at the side of it? Well, that is the window of her room. I'm certain. To-night, when it is quite dark, we shall get into the garden and steal up to the window, and while you keep watch, I shall take care that the letter is safely delivered. Likely enough plan, is it not?"

As he had evidently settled matters in his own mind, I made no objections, but consented to accompany him. The same day we several times met the young lady, the old gent, and the individual with the moustaches. On one occasion the lady lingered behind, and Bill declared that she kissed her hand at him; but with a pair of tolerably good eyes I could only perceive that she threw back her clustering ringlets.

The day passed on, and as the shades of evening began to descend on Burnmouth and its variegated crowd of pleasure-seekers, Bill became somewhat nervous, and was fain to stimulate his courage by imbibing several nips of brandy. His precious epistle was then enclosed in a highly-perfumed envelope, which in its turn was enwrapped within a piece of clean blotting paper so as to be protected from all unworthy contact. As the sky was cloudy, and the moon did not rise till about eleven o'clock, the circumstances under which the enterprise was to commence, were, on the whole, propitious. At ten o'clock we sallied out, and, after some dodging about, reached the neighborhood of the cottage. Here a dispute was like to arise between us, as Bill insisted that going up the lane, we should turn to the left, while I was equally positive that we should turn to the right, but as there was

allowed him to lead.

We scrambled into something like a garden, and a garden it may have been, but if one might form an opinion from the perennial aroma of stale fish, and the frequent attempts of his feet to slip from beneath him, and that, too, entirely against his will, it was scarcely a fitting pertinent of a genteel cottage. This strengthened my conviction that we had taken the wrong way, but Bill said that we were all right, as the window and the rose-bush were directly in front.

"Now, Stewart, you go along to that other window, and keep both eyes and your ears open, while I proceed to business here."

I moved cautiously towards the window pointed out, but on my way I nearly tumbled over something which from the stench, I assumed to be a deposit of fish heads and other offal of a like nature. Not feeling myself altogether at home in such a locality, and failing to appreciate its merits in a sanitary point of view, I again suggested to Bill that we were in the wrong place, as there never could be such a confoundedly bad odour behind the cottage; but he said it was all nonsense, and muttered something about the balmy air being redolent of an angel's presence. Seeing that it was now too late to argue the question, I had no alternative but to wait patiently, for the termination of our adventure, although I could not get rid of the presentiment that it would end in a manner the reverse of agreeable. I reached the window, however, in safety. There was a faint light shining through the blind, but I could distinguish nothing within. Bill tapped at the other window, where he expected to find Medora, and suddenly voices became audible in the room outside of which I was stationed.

"Did ye hear anything Jess? As sure's I

MONEY TO LOAN,

In Small or Large Sums on easy terms.

GEO. T. LEONARD,
Solicitor, &c

May 26rd, 1861. 21-tfno

FOR SALE.

TWO BRICK COTTAGES,

AND BUILDING LOTS.

GEO. T. LEONARD,
Solicitor, &c.

May 24rd, 1871. 21-tfno.

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my *Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes*, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat; I can turn out as much Flour as

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

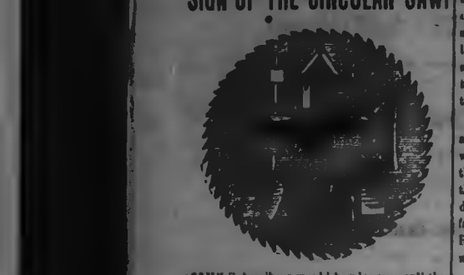
as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore, give in exchange for 56 lbs good clean Wheat, 48 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 30 lbs Wheat on the Barrel, worth at present prices from 42 to 45 cents

☞ *Cash paid for Good Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON.

Peterboro, April 26th, 1871. 17

TO FARMERS.

If you want to make FORTY DOLLARS AN ACRE off your land,

SOW FLAX!

Let each good Farmer sow Three Acres on trial, and see how handy it is to have $120 coming in to pay off your harvest hands in August. As there is a Machine for pulling, at the mill, it makes it one of the easiest crops harvested. For seed apply to

S. TAYLOR,
Flax Mill, Ashburnham

May 3rd, 1871. 18

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 70 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL BARROWS,
BARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

PASTURAGE

GOOD PASTURAGE,

Apply to

J. EDWARDS

May, 1871 20-tf.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL - - £1,000,000.

Head Office—50 *West George Street, Glasgow.*

CANADA BRANCH—Head Office, No. 86 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal

WALTER BEAL.
Agent for Peterboro.

☞ OFFICE—SIMCOE STREET. 20-3ins

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, North half of Lot 29, in the

13th Concession of Smith,

Containing 100 Acres. There are about 60 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are a Comfortable Log House, Log Barn, Stables, and Sheds; a Good Well and other accommodations. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES IRWIN,
Proprietor.

Harvey, May 3, 1871. 18 Lakefield P. O.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Important to Farmers and the Public—M. Martyn.

Money to Loan—Geo. T. Leonard.

For Sale—Geo. T. Leonard.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 18, 1871.

Editorial Items.

Chancery Settings are being held here this week.

THE weather has been very dry without much warmth yet. Rain is very much needed in this section of country at present.

Dr. Kincaid was called away to the Indian Village, Rice Lake, on Tuesday, to hold an inquest on the body of some unknown person found in the river.

We invite attention to Mr. Martyn's advertisement in reference to "gristing." Mr. Martyn is offering great inducements to farmer's and others to get their flour at his mills.

Bradford, on the Northern Railway was almost destroyed by fire on Monday, 125 houses were consumed, leaving 125 families without dwellings. The loss is estimated between $500,000 and $1,000,000 The insurance is reckoned at about $125,000. There is not a store left standing in the place. Houses, furniture and large quantities of clothing have been destroyed.

EARTHQUAKE:—The vibrations of an earthquake were distinctly felt here on Sunday morning between one and two o'clock—houses and their contents were shaken for as much as 7 or 8 seconds if not longer; wash stands and their contents made noise enough to awaken parties in the bed-rooms, but no damage was done to any building heard of.

The body of Narcisse Cardinal, was found at the Locks, we believe, and an Inquest was held on the body by Dr. Kincaid, when the following verdict was returned:—That the late Narcisse Cardinal came to his death on the first day of May, 1871, by falling into the waters of the Otonabee River, by accident, while in the act of washing a portion of his clothing.

OFF FOR KINGSTON;—The young man who broke into Messrs. Ferguson & Elder's store a few weeks ago, was tried last week and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary at Kingston. He left for Kingston on Monday in care of constable Howden. Let us hope that at the end of the term he may be led to see that honesty is the best policy. His name is Blanche.

ALMOST GOING DOWN:—A lad from the country entered two of our jewellers' stores on Monday, and extracted some rings and other things, we believe. He was found out, and the missing articles obtained. He was sent to the lock-up for a couple of hours and let off. Let him take heed least a couple of years in the Penitentiary may not yet be the reward of his folly. We withhold his name out of respect for the feelings of his friends.

The treaty concluded at Washington is just now receiving considerable attention in the Eastern Provinces, where there is universal dissatisfaction, at the terms in favour of American Fishermen. Canada seems to be little thought of in their arrangements. Not even the warmest admirers of Sir J. A. Macdonald, attempt to defend the Washington Treaty so far as it relates to Canada. Perhaps the advantages are in the distance but at present so distant that few can see them.

SMALL POX.—A few emigrants arrived here last week, from England, and we learn that one of them has the Small Pox By suggestion of Dr. Kincaid, the man was put in a tent in the south end of the town, to avoid any chances of contagion.—He is isolated, having no connection with the citizens. We learn that he is getting along favorably. We did not hear of any other cases. The man who takes care of Brumley remains with him, we believe, all the time.

BUY YOUR RAILWAY TICKETS AT MENZIES.—Mr. Menzies sells tickets (and return) for all parts of the Dominion, United States and Europe, and at rates lower than on the lines. Parties having business in any of the Canadian Cities or the United States can save themselves a great deal of trouble by calling at Menzies Book Store, and securing a ticket before he starts. By doing so he would not have to wait at any station till a score or more are served before his turn comes.

The war in France is producing fearful results. The people were not content with the crushing defeats they received at the hands of the Prussians. They had to rush into a fratricidal war. Their beautiful capital has received more damage at their own hands than at the hands of their enemies. They have set to work with a will to destroy it and to destroy one another. McMahon has entered the city with 80,000 men, and is making fearful havock amongst the communists, who are making determined resistance, but to no purpose. What an infatuated people the Parisians must be! It is believed that the end is near—the Communist are now badly beaten

THAT NEW STEAM FIRE ENGINE.—We had almost congratulated the Fire Company on the fine appearance of the New Steam Engine for the 24th inst., until we remembered that the whole thing was only a vision of the year 1870, and formerly.—It was held twelve months ago that in case of a fire occurring, the Town was in a dangerous state—as there were no Water Works, no engine, no tanks, no water and it was believed that nothing less than the sum of $5,000 to $75,000 would be sufficient to ensure water enough to extinguish fires at the rate they were then taking place. But there has been a calm ever since, and fortunately very few fires. If one should take place, however, there are not sufficient provisions made to put it out, and the committee to which the matter is returned, is settled down to other matters. If, during the drought of Summer a destructive fire takes place and sweeps away $10,000 or $15,000 worth of property, the unfortunate losers will look on the matter in a different light entirely. The Council should see to it at once that a proper Engine be obtained, and tanks sunk; some additional hose secured, and all in working order, for fear that when needed it may not be forthcoming. Not a week should be lost in seeing after this matter. A week's delay may cost the town more than the outlay for two Engines.

THE BANQUET.—We would again inform our readers that the arrangements for the Banquet on the 7th of June are so complete that a grand success is certain. Several of the gentlemen invited have signified their intention to be with us, and we have every reason to believe that the others will favour us also. We must not again remind the friends of the Liberal Party that they should make the 7th. a special holiday.—Rarely does such an opportunity of hearing their Leaders occur; and when we remember that as speakers, Messrs. Blake and McKenzie have few equals, and no superiors in Ontario, perhaps not in the Dominion, those who miss hearing them will regret it—independent altogether of the political principles they may enunciate. The invitations to the banquet are to every friend of the liberal party, and we doubt not but on application, a liberal conservative can obtain a ticket. The Music Hall, where the banquet will be held, is small and only a limited number can be admitted, hence the necessity of procuring tickets at once, that thus the committee may have time to make all necessary arrangements. We trust that every reformer in the county will see the wisdom of assisting in making the Banquet a success.

The Queen's birthday passed off very quietly here.

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday, 22nd inst. Present—The Mayor, and Messrs. Smith, Morrow, Lundy, Doharty, Stevenson, Dennistoun, Toole, O'Beirne, English and Rutherford.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Clerk read and submitted his certificate of the disapproval of the By-law for erecting the new Town Hall by the ratepayers.

Communications were received from J. Carnegie, jr., Secretary of the Immigration Society, asking for a similar grant as last year From William Hamilton, President, and Jas. A. Hall, Vice-President, of the Mechanics' Institute, asking a grant for the Institute. Both communications were referred to the Finance Committee.

A communication was received from a newly-formed Hook and Ladder Company, asking the Council to supply the necessary articles required for the company, and for uniforms for the members. Referred to the Fire Committee.

From Robert Romaine, asking the council to instruct the Chief Constable to ring the bell at 7, a. m., 1 p. m., daily, and to grant $25 for so doing.

From R. Wainwright, Wm. White, Geo. Wheeler, and Charles Eastland, severally asking leave to sell butcher's meat outside the market. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Accounts—from Dr. Kincaid, medicine, $6.00; Returning Officers, $14; Emigration sundries, $1.50; R. Cassels, attendance at court, $7-50; Certificates as to the value of G. Rule's sheep, $5. Were all referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Dennistoun read and submitted a report on the petition of the Market Clerk, which was received,

The Committee on Finance reported: "That they had the petition of the Butchers under consideration, and have to report thereon: that at this advanced period of the year, and after the market stalls had been let, and the outside butchers have been permitted to occupy their stands and continue their business up to this time unquestioned; and for other considerations of importance which they do not think it necessary here to particularize, your committee are of opinion that the existing arrangements as to the Butchers should be permitted to stand as they are for the remainder of the year.

Your committee would also suggest that it is necessary that the present By-law should be amended so as to admit of the Butcher's having shops outside being permitted to continue their business for the remainder of the year.

Your committee would also take the liberty of suggesting that the Market By-law should be amended so as to impose increased Market tolls on those who in fact make butchering a business, but sell their meat by the quarter on the Market Square—and further also so as to exclude slaughter-houses, from the Corporation limits where they are at all offensive.

As to the report of the Mayor upon the claims of property-holders on Bethune Street against the Midland Railway Company, for compensation which was referred to your committee, some time since.—Your committee are of opinion that those claims should be enforced, and they would recommend that the Mayor be authorized and requested to take the advice of Mr. Edward Blake, or some other competent counsel as to the validity of those claims, and the most effectual way of recovering the same.

JAS. STEVENSON.
GEO. EDMISON.
A. SMITH.

Moved by Mr. Doherty, seconded by Mr. Smith;—That the sum of one hundred dollars be granted to the Mechanics' Institute this year.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Toole, the Street and Bridge committee were instructed to have George Street gravelled from Murray Street to Smith Street. Cost not to exceed $200.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, a Memorial to His Excellency the Lieut-Governor was introduced and read, asking the extension of the limits of the Town. And on motion of the same, a Deputation consisting of the Mayor, Mr. Dennistoun and the Mover was appointed to wait on His Excellency and urge the terms of the Memorial.

On motion of Mr. Doherty, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, a Shop License was granted to Messrs. Hogan & McKeever, for the remainder of the year.

On motion of Mr. Edmison, leave was granted to Mr. Hill to light the gas lamp at the Music Hall for the convenience of the public attending the hall.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Doharty, the commissioners of the Town Trust were to be requested to offer to lease eighty feet of the market square, now set apart for a Town Hall, to any company who will undertake to erect a proper Hall, and other buildings thereon, in accordance with plans to be mutually agreed on and approved of by the Council. The town to have the right to resume possession of the said property at any time by giving the said company one years notice, and paying cost of the said building, but should no such company be found, within a reasonable time, then to offer the [illegible] on the usual lease, to the highest bidder.

The motion of Mr. Stevenson, copied of the Finance Committee, No. 4, presented on the 24th of April last, was brought up, and after being read, it was agreed to be adopted, except that part referring to the Licenses, which was to be referred back to the committee, for reconsideration,

The Council adjourned for one week.

British Columbia.

The extent and character of the trade of the new Province of the Dominion may be learned from the imports of the last year 1870. There are four principal ports, Victoria, New Westminister, Burrard Inlet and Nanaimo. The total imports entered at these ports were of the value of $1,561,893. At the southern boundary of the Province there were also goods brought in to the value of $83,916, making the total importations for 1870 of the value of $1,645,809. These figures indicate very large foreign purchases for a white population calculated not to exceed 12,000 souls; but it is not to be wondered at when the character of their imports are taken into consideration. These embrace almost every article that humanity requires, very little even of the mechanism of life being yet produced in the Province. In order the better to illustrate this, we append a few of the principal articles imported last year:—

Flour	$80,465
Dry Goods	191,864
Blankets	64,392
Clothing	102,349
Hardware	28,448
Tea	30,489
Sugar	83,753
Tobacco	29,930
Boots and Shoes	59,453
Live Stock	176,475
Butter	10,352
Opium	55,800
Spirits	51,414
Wines	34,476
Machinery	20,460
Agricultural Implements	10,400
Soap	20,381
Rice	21,974

British Columbia requires at present to import almost every article which white people consume, and hence the cost of living is exceedingly high, and the amount contributed *per capita* to the revenue, is large. The amount of duties collected in 1870 was $312,500. The Dominion tariff is considerably under which these duties were levied. Had the importations of 1870 come in under our tariff, they would only have yielded a revenue to the Dominion of $258,578. Under the circumstances, it must be evident that the terms which British Columbia secured in becoming a portion of Canada, are exceedingly favorable to her interests.

The condition of matters in British Columbia must at present be considered abnormal. The principal, almost the only industry, has been gold mining. The country has been visited by thousands of adventurers, many of whom were of too roving a description to remain long in one place, and left after a longer or shorter stay. In the excitement which invariably attend the search for gold, the agricultural and other resources of the Province received but scant attention. From this time forth, a chance may be expected in this respect. Gold mining has passed its first stages, and is settling down into regular business, whilst the prizes in the mining districts are not so rich or so unexpected, as to obscure the other important resources of the country.

The foregoing circumsustances must soon effect a change in the character of the imports of British Columbia, and render it the less dependent upon the outside world. Its agricultural resources, and the facilities afforded for some kinds of manufacturer, are at least such that it could supply the chief wants of its population in food and clothing, and clothing, and, as a Province of the Dominion, we hope not only to see this desirable result speedily effected, but all its interests become more settled and prosperous. — *Monetary and Commercial Times.*

VERSAILLES, MAY 22—The Commune troops rallied at Montmartre, and the Hotel de Valle the approaches to which place were defended by barricades. Much serious fighting took place and resulted on the Versailles troops occupying three-fourths of the city. A conflagration is raging.

VERSAILLES MAY 22—General Dombrowski who was reported to have been taken prisner by the Versailles troops, is said to have been captured by his own men, and to have since made an attempt to escape from Paris. It is stated that he and his command are surrounded near St. Owen, and will probably be captured.

The following resolution was passed by the county of Oxford Teachers' Association:—Resolved, That this Convention, while it expresses its approval of the new School Act as passed by the Legislature of Ontario, and considers it well calculated to advance the interests of the country, is nevertheless of the opinion that Dr. Ryerson and the Council of Public Instruction have made an unfair use of the power which the Legislature has placed in their hands, and have, by the measures they have been permitted to introduce—especially those respecting the qualifications of County Inspectors, and granting certificates to teachers—entirely thwarted the original intention of the Act.

EMIGRANTS KILLED ON ERIE R. R.—Whitby, May 19.—In reference to the late accident on the Erie Railway near Buffalo, on the 12th inst., Joseph Bell and William Wilson, with their families, from Scotland *via* New York, arrived here last night from Buffalo on their way to Port Perry. Mr. Bell died this morning from internal injuries received by the collision. Mrs. Bell has a broken arm. Two of their children, Jane and Robert, were killed on the spot; their remaining two children were not injured: Mr. Wilson escapes by jumping off the car to see what caused the train to stop Just as he got off he saw a freight train coming up at full speed. He had one child, Janet, killed; another child Agnes, had one arm broken; and the other one was scalded. Mrs. Wilson was injured in the head. Their remaining four children escaped with slight bruises. They intended coming by the Allans' Canadian line of steamers, but got booked *via* New York by mistake.

THE TYPE-SETTING MATCH.—There appears to have been but few entries in either the United States or Canada for the three prizes (solid silver stick and two medals) offered for the fastest type-setting In Philadelphia, we learn there were but two contestants—George Arnesburg and Richard McLean. The trial resulted in favour of Mr. Arensburg, he setting up one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two ems in the given time, against Mr. McLean's one thousand six hundred and fifty-seven. The former emptied his first stick in 21m. 10s., and his second in 40m. 46s., while the latter accomplished the same results in 22m. 30s. and 42m. 50s. Mr. Arensburg's proof sheet was remarkably clean, there being but seven errors in it. He is the same young man who set type against time in New York, at the *Times* office, during the past year, when he set 2,064 ems of solid minion in one hour. The *Times* says 1,530 ems was the largest number set at the match in Montreal.

Miscellaneous Items.

Mr. Sandford Fleming, is making preparations for a survey of the Pacific Railway.

[illegible] Lisgar, the new Governor General, has arrived at Quebec, and will come to Ottawa early in May.

The body of the young man, Rosebery, who was drowned on Young's Point about three weeks ago, was found on Monday at Lakefield.

An Irish League has been formed at Quebec to secure the co-operation of Irishmen of all classes throughout the Dominion in obtaining a greater share in the Government of the country.

A prisoner named Ryan, in the Montreal gaol, attempted to kill a fellow prisoner with a hammer last Friday. He was recently laboring under a fit of diliriam tremens, and is supposed to be insane.

It is rumoured in Ottawa, that on the return of Sir John A. Macdonal from Washington, the question of an early session of Parliament to discuss the International Treaty and other matters of importance, will engage the attention of the Cabinet.

The petition against Mr. Mackenzie to unseat him from the representation of West Middlesex has been dismissed as there were no particulars of alleged acts of bribery filed as directed by the Judge; that against Mr. Smith, M. P. P. for North Middlesex was dismissed because not presented in time.

When the defenders of a city call for a levy en masse, and begin to arm the women, we may safely infer that the game is nearly up. To that pass have now come. All males capable of bearing arms are ordered to the front, wherever that may be, the battalions of females are being organized to aid in sweeping back the hated Versaillists after they shall have swarmed over the ramparts. Manifestly hot work is in store for the rebellious capital during the next few days.

Not long ago a respectable lady handed in at the head office M——— a telegram for transmission to her absent partner. The message was found to contain twenty-two words. The clerk observed that by obmitting two words the charge would be reduced nine pence, and respectfully suggested that 'Dear Husband,' with which the telegram was prefaced, might be struck out. After considerable hesitation the lady acquiesced remarking," Strike your pen through them then; he will see at once that I have had the words written down.

The *Religious Herald* says:—We have this witty and unanswerable resort in a sketch of a short trip through a portion of Ireland, the writer is conversing with a car driver: "You are a Catholic, Jimmy?" "Yis, yer honor." "And you pray to the Virgin Mary?" "I do, yer honor." "Well, there's no doubt she was a good woman. The Bible says so. But she may have been no better than your mother, or mine." "That's thrue, yer honor. But then you'll allow there's a moighty difference in their childer."

Extracts from the *Globe's* correspondence:—Ottawa.—It is reported that Standford Fleming's salary is to be raised to ten thousand dollars per annum, in consequence of his increased duties in connection with the Pacific Railway. Lady Lisgar is expected to leave for England on the 22nd of June. Lord Lisgar will not be able to leave at once, owing to the urgency of public business. The immigrants arriving here all get work readily. The country never before presented a better field for the over-populated districts of Britain. Our agents appear, however, to be doing very little.

FRENCH JOURNALISM.—It is hardly too much to say that French journalism is fifty years behind that of England and America. The diminutive sheets and blurred type of the daily newspaper are a fair token of their meagre and unsatisfactory contents. The editorials are often sparkling enough. Nobody can coin phrases like a French editor. Nobody can place a subject in more striking or dramatic attitudes. Nobody can rattle away in lifeless style. But for a sober analysis, discussion and summing up of news, the French editor is wholly wanting. We read, here almost any number of French papers. Yet not until the English journals arrive and we see their correspondence from Paris, do we feel that we have attained to any consistent and satisfactory account of the situation there.

THE TREATY.—A brief sentence in the opening paragraph of the treaty respecting the "Alabama claims" meets the whole case as it lay in the minds of our people: "Her Britannic Majesty has authorized High Commissioners and Plenipotentiaries to express, in a friendly spirit, the *regret* felt by her Majesty's Government for the escape, under whatever circumstances, of the Alabama and other vessels from British ports, and for the depradations committed by these vessels" This is all that can be asked, and indeed it is all the *apology* that could be asked or honorably rendered; and by that expression of *regret* the whole difficulty of the negotation was surmounted. All after are but the details of a plain and almost common-place transaction.—*N. Y. Christian Advocate.*

A LITTLE GIRL NEARLY BURIED ALIVE.—A Milwaukee paper says that recently a little daughter of a cigar-maker, having apparently died of croup the day previous, was on Saturday last arrayed for the grave, and placed in the coffin, and friends came to the funeral. Rev. John Beding, pastor of the Lutheran Church, St. John, came to conduct the funeral services, and placing his hand on the forehead of supposed corpse, while the friends were assembling, he felt it to be slightly warm. He had the arrangements for burial stayed, and it was soon discovered that the warmth was that of life, the blood still circulating. It appeared as if re-animation was coming on itself; still restoratives were used, and whether by their means or in the course of nature, the result was that life returned in fullness, and with it disappearance of the malady, till the little girl is now out of danger and will soon be about again.—*Am. Paper.*

HOW AN INSURGENT GENERAL MET DEATH.—Gen. Henry, who commanded an insurgent legion when captured near Chatillon, and had previously for a short time acted as commander-in-chief of the insurgents, on being informed by his captors that he had but a short time to live, said: "I have fought for a cause that I believe a good one. I know the fate that awaits me. I have no regrets. My mother is at Sisteron. I pray you to inform you what has taken place." Henry was about twenty-two years old, and was recently a student in the School of Fine Arts Before he was shot he was asked if he would like to see a priest, and one of the bishop's chaplains offered his services. Henry refused to see him. He was then asked if he would like to see a Protestant pastor. He replied, "No; I believe in no God—none of us do; we are of the universal and antheistical republic. Why should I waste my time by seeing any priest?"

LORD NAPIER OF MAGDALA.—Lord Napier of Magdala is as much in his element on horseback now as when twelve years ago he hunted the Habratta soul of Tantia Topee. The other day, when at Cachar, he rode over to Moniorkhal to inspect the scene of the alleged misbehaviour of the 4th Native infantry detachment, and back again the same dry, a distance of fifty miles. And such roads! The picture given of his lordship at Dabrooghur will recall the chief vividly to the minds of those who know him, and especially of those who have seen how he comports himself when "roughing it" on the march or in the field. One hour he is reviewing a regiment, and putting the men through drill of which they would find the merits called out on duty; then personally seeing the men at target practice, and with his own steady hand and accurate eye testing the capabilities of the smooth-bores with which the frontier troops are armed; then acting as umpire in a sham fight; then in the hospital, speaking with each patient in turn, inquiring into their cases, and saying a few kindly words to each as were in a low state; then receiving the planters and extracting from them all the information he could regarding Cachar, then entertaining the station at dinner and ball in the evening, and off next morning for a 30 mile ride.—*Times of India.*

Smothered to Death.

A horror of the most appalling kind was brought to light in the vicinity and basement flat houses, No. [illegible] Parliament Street, Toronto, last evening. Mr. Donovan, his wife, aged [illegible] years, and their two children, aged respectively 11 and [illegible] years, occupied the west flat, and the east flat, front and afternoon were fatigued, having just moved into the premises but yesterday or the day before. Before retiring, the husband built a coal fire in a common cook stove erected in the kitchen for the purpose of counteracting the effect of dampness, the house being a new one, and lately finished. The father and mother made up their bed on the floor, alongside the stove, and lay down with their child, while the little girl occupied a room off the kitchen. This afternoon a woman who lives in No. 54 adjoining—the yard of which communicates with that of No. 26—happening into the yard, noticed a lamp dimly burning in the room, and fancying it singular that she had seen none of the family around during the day, immediately suspected something was wrong. She hurried out of the yard and meeting a man named Thomas Lynch, communicated her suspicions to him. He immediately ran to the rear window and peering in saw the limbs of Mrs. Donovan protruding from behind the stove, while a faint smell of coal gas issued from the crevices around the sash. He instantly broke in a pane of glass and unfastening the sash raised it and jumped into the room, and beheld there the motionless corpses of the father, mother and child, lying as calmly and peacefully as though they were but sleeping. The woman who had followed him in ran into the bedroom and beheld the little girl in the last stages of exhaustation, breathing but faintly. She was quickly carried into the open air, and thence into a neighbor's house, and carefully attended to. Dr. D. V. O'Leary was summoned, but the remaining members of the family, where beyond the reach of medical aid. Remedies were administered to the little girl, and it is thought she will recover. Coroner Mulligan was notified and took charge of the remains, and will hold an inquest upon the bodies tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at three o'clock. There was nothing about the appearance of the bodies to indicate they had suffered any pain and there was no discoloration of the skin. The names of those who died were respectively, John Donovan, blacksmith by trade, Mary, his wife, and John, their infant son. We were unable to ascertain the name of the girl whose life was saved. The discovery caused the most intense excitement and horror in the vicinity, and will doubtless warn others of the danger of sleeping in the room where fire is kept in a coal stove.

Obituaries.

Sir John Frederick William Herschel, whose death is reported by cable, was the only son of Sir William Herschel, the great astronomer. Sir John was born at Slough England, March 7th, 1792, and was educated at Cambridge. He began his labors in mathematical and astronomical science at the early age of twenty-two, and continued them for forty years. He visited the Cape of Good Hope in 1834, and remained there for four years, making observations of the southern heavens The published results of his work is regarded as a standard authority in astronomy. On his return to England, he was made a baronet, and many other honors were heaped upon him. He leaves a son, who will inherit his title.

Prince De La Tour D'Auvergne-Lauraguais, whose death is reported, was a member of the Vodean family. He was born in Paris in 1823, and was made Minister of Foreign Affairs at the early age of eighteen. He was successively French Ambassador at Weimar, Florence, Turin, Berlin, Rome and England, and was for six months Minister of Foreign Affairs under Napoleon III.

David F. E. Auber, one of the most distinguished musical composers of France, died in Paris, May 14th, at the age of eighty-nine. He first appeared before the public in 1813 as a composer, and *wal* then unsuccessful. It was not until the year 1820 that he wrote an opera that was favorably received. He was an imitator of Rossini at first, but gradually formed a style of his own.

OUR readers will remember that we have time and again urged that prisoners should be made to contribute towards their support. There are some who raise objections to the utilizing of convict labor, but we have not met with one tenable argument against the adoption of a system which, while it inculcates habits of industry the panacea for crime, vice, and depravity of all kinds—would relieve the honest man from being taxed to provide board, lodging, and clothes for those who are well able to provide for themselves. We are glad to see, therefore, that our words have not been in vain. A contemporary says:

"The Provincial Government have decided to erect extensive workshops at the Montreal Jail, where prisoners will be employed at more remunerative work than the primitive hard labor of sitting on a block and breaking stones. The plans and specifications have just been completed, and the Department of Public Works invite tenders for erection of these workshops before the winter sets in."

In many places in the States the prisons are self-supporting, and there is not the slightest reason why those in Canada should be otherwise.

JOHN THOMAS *vs.* J. W. CARMAN & Co: As most of our readers are aware this was an action of alleged libel brought by the complainant against the publishers of the *Daily Ontario*, Belleville, for having published in their columns certain statements in regard to the unfair conduct of the complainant, who was returning officer in one of the wards in the town at the last election of School Trustees for which office one of the members of the firm was a candidate. The case created no small interest in Belleville circles, and the trial of which was looked forward to with a great deal of interest. Instead of being served with the customary writ in such cases, the defendents were arrested on a warrant and dragged before the magistrates court by a posse of policemen, and that in broad daylight. But we are pleased to announce that the Grand Jury, at the Assizes lately held in Belleville, threw the case out, finding no bill against defendents. The press and public of Ontario have strongly condemned the action of the magistrate in this case. We have not learned whether it is the intention of the publishers of the Ontario to proceed against Mr. Thomas or not.

A deserved honor has been conferred upon and accepted by Miss Burdett Coutts, who is now a peeress of the realm bearing the title of Baroness Coutts. This recognition of eminent virtue is doubtless one of those graceful acts which may be traced to Her Majesty the Queen, who is always ready to reward those who do well. Lady Coutts, whose name will forever be associated with the largest and most enduring works of British philanthropy, is the daughter of late Sir Francis Coutts, M.P. and granddaughter on the maternal side of Mr. Thomas Coutts, the banker, to whose vast wealth she succeeded indirectly. She was born in April, 1874, and is therefore now in her seventieth year. The inheritance which she obtained in 1837 was entirely unexpected by her, for her grandfather married the actress Miss Mellon, to whom he devised all his property. After his death she married the Duke of St. Alban's, but being childless by both marriages the Duchess justly determined that the fortune derived from her first husband should revert to his family and therefore made Miss Coutts heiress. The extensive power of bestowing society and her fellow-creatures which thus devolved upon her has been exercised without stint, and every charitable object which has ever come before the public of Great Britain has found a hearty sympathiser in her, whose name is familiar in all parts of the world where the English language is spoken All reformers of good and true metal-head will wish long life and happiness to the new peeress.

Wealth of England.

(*From the Washington Chronicle.*)

We noticed a statement which indicates the great wealth of Great Britain. It appears to of Two points: One, this vast wealth was derived from commerce, which England has wisely and liberally fostered. Second, for the safety of this vast wealth England wants peace with all nations, and will pay for it. The Manchester *Courier* states that the pinchem of capital in Great Britain is at the present time exceedingly heavy, in consequence of the payment of numerous dividends of various kinds, amounting for January, 1871, to over $26,836,000, derived from the following sources: From Dividends on English government loans, $68,500,000; Australian, Canadian, and Indian government loans, $7,000,000; English railway debentures, $3,700,000; Foreign government loans, $44,100,000; and English joint-stock bank, mining and miscellaneous shares, $5,000,000. The Manchester Courier asserts therefore is reason to believe that the total paid on stock and shared during the whole year amounts to over $400,000,000. A clear indication of the wealth of Great Britain, it is argued is to be obtained by considering the amount of capital stock in which dealings take place in the London Stock Exchange, of which the following is given as an approximate estimate: British Government stock, $4,000,000,000; Government stock of British Possession and colonies, including Canada, Australia and India, $2000,000,000; French government stock, $3,700,000,000; stock of other European States, $3,400,000,000; stock of the United States government and of other States of North America, $2,150,000,000; stock of South American States, $240,000,000; and stock of Central American States and of the West Indies, $170,000,000, making a total of $15,260,000,000 worth of government stock that changed hands either nominally or really during 1870. In addition to these, there were $2,750,000,000 worth of railway shares, and bank, telegraph, mining and miscellaneous shares, the total of which cannot be approximated. During 1870 there were placed on the British market $203,000,000 of loans and $85,000,000 of joint stock enterprise, the latter comprising $50,000,000 of Russian and $30,000,000 of Spanish stock. It is also estimated that the surplus capital and savings requiring to be re-invested annually in England amounts to one thousand millions of dollars, of which one half is invested in land houses and old and well-known stocks and shares, and the other half in new loans and joint stock enterprises. A another mode of obtaining the financial operations in Great Britain, the bankers' clearings on the twenty-four regular sitting days on the Stock Exchange are given. From these figures it appears that the stock operations of 1870 amounted to $3,174,570,000; of 1869, to $2,824,675,000, and of 1868, to $3,616,745,000. As to the extent of the trade and commerce of Great Britain, the bankers' clearing on the fourth day of each month give balance of $280,685,000 for 1870, of $348,645,000 for 1869, and of $785,340,000 for 1868 Taking the whole range of bankers' clearing exclusive of stock exchange settlements, it is stated that a sum of $16,396,530,000 was use din the banking business alone during 1870, and $18,301,235,000 in 1869.

Some years ago physicians had a habit of recommending every consumptive patient to take cod-liver oil. The incredible hastiness of the dose must have constituted to its peculiar merit; for as a matter of fact, any result accomplished by cod-liver oil would have been attained by the patient had cream instead stead of oil been prescribed. Suddenly this idea seems to have dawned upon the medical faculty. As a consequence we now have the "milk cure" announced a specific for consumption Patients who formerly put their trust in cod livers are now told that the cow are their only hope. They are made to drink vast quantities of pure milk instead of frequent doses of the unspeakably vile cod-liver oil. The effect is all that can be desired. The patient who tries the milk-cure finds himself rapidly growing fat, and it is also said that he coorses gentle; childlike and bland in his demeanor. The advantages of the milk-cure will doubtless make it extremely popular among those who have tried in vain to swallow cod-liver oil.—*N. Y. Mail.*

THE WORLD IN THE CEILING.—A rounded house in the Strand, London, says *The Builder*, has its top room crowded with a small dome, and this Mr. C. Bowles, one of the firm of the American bankers occupying the house, has caused to be painted with a map of the northern half of the world. It is exceedingly well and clearly done, and full of suggestion to those that view it with the mind. Little golden spots mark out the cities; the railway, the telegraphs, through land and sea, are plainly seen, and the degrees of latitude and longitude are shown. The causes which have tended to raise towns and countries to importance, the enormous extent of the Russian empire, the importance of the Suez Canal, the extraordinary railroad recently completed across America are a few amongst the points that are at once conveyed to the mind of the observer. The value of a teacher like this in a great school would be immense, and the idea might usefully be carried out further. Why should not the walls of educational establishments be decorated as we have, before now, suggested, with instructive diagrams, enlarged maps of countries, statements of leading facts in history; outlines of sciences, historical dates,—in fact, incidents of all sorts! Anyhow, Mr. Bowles has turned his ceiling in to what Byron calls the skull, a "dome of thought."

VENTILATE YOUR CHILDREN'S ROOMS.—Most parents, before retiring to rest, make it a duty to visit the sleeping room of their children. They do so in order to be satisfied that the lights are extinguished, and that no danger is threatening their little ones: But if they leave the room with closed windows and doors, they shut in as great an enemy as fire, although his ravages may not be so easily detected. Poison is there but slow and deadly: Morning after morning do many little children wake weary, fretful and oppressed. "What can it mean?" "What can it be?" the mother cries. In despair she has recourse to medicine. The constitution becomes enfeebled, and the child gets worse. The cause, perhaps, is never traced to overcrowded sleeping rooms without proper air, but it is nevertheless the right one. An intelligent mother, having acquainted herself with the principles of ventilation, will not retire to her own room for the night without having provided sufficiency of air for her children, in the same manner as she provides and regulates their night covering, or any other requisite for refreshing slumber. Sometimes by judiciously lowering a window, and at other times by leaving a door wide open, this end may be attained. In many houses the day and night nurseries communicate. When this is the case, the window of the further room should be left open, and the doors between the room likewise open. Even in severe weather children can bear this arrangement if they are not exposed to a direct draught.

Two extensive fires caused by incendiaries, broke out on Monday night in Montreal, destroying a large amount of valuable property.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

DEAR SIR:

As there has been an almost total overthrow of any arrangements to celebrate the 24th of May, and on that account, "the powers that be," are determined to celebrate the 1st of July instead. Would you kindly remind your readers, and the public generally, that on that day the Rural Volunteers, and with them a great number of Firemen, will be away at the camp, at Kingston, putting in their annual drill, and which in your correspondents opinion will do much to render the proceedings which are supposed to come off on that day, in one sense of the word, a failure. This fact seems to have been entirely overlooked and ignored by the committee appointed to make arrangements for that day. In giving this notice a place in your journal you will oblige many and yours, respectfully,

[illegible]

Peterborough, May [illegible]

Lines

Mr. James Gordon Bennett, the editor and proprietor of the N. Y. Herald, is worth a fortune of ten millions of dollars. The profits of the Herald alone have been three to five millions dollars annually. This is a fact. Many other New Yorkers, whose names are household words, have large investment elsewhere, both in real estate and other property. This handsome competence has all been accumulated in the management of a newspaper.

King William's demand for men has visibly enlarged the working sphere of women in Prussia. By a recent order of the Minister of Education, competent women are hereafter to be accepted as teachers of modern languages in public schools, a position hitherto monopolized by men.

THE FUTURE OF TELEGRAPHY.—There seems to be practically no limits to the possibilities of telegraphic communication. Already the imagination, rapid as it is, is found too slow, and many inventive minds are employed considering the problem how the speed can be increased. As we believe perfection has been attained in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," and that is the only reliable agent for removing pain, and curing acute, chronic, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, pneumonia, &c. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle

The strongest points supporting the use of Fellows' Compound of Hypophosphites are, that while it takes immediate hold upon the system, in stimulating the Liver, regulating and strengthening the muscles of the heart, Stomach, Lungs, &c., it has no debilitating effect under any circumstances, and while its continued use is marked by the general toning of the system, without producing constipating effects, it may be stopped at any time without the usual disagreeable effect following the discontinuance of some otherwise valuable tonics. Hence, Fellows' Hypophosphites are peculiarly valuable to consumptives and other debilitated invalids, and our attention to this preparation.

BRYAN'S WAFERS, (The great public remedy) have been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced [on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved] to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throats, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convict the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts. per box

Cure Your Horses.

It is to the interest of all who own horses to keep them in a healthy and sound condition, experience has proved that Darley's Condition Powders and Heave Remedy is the most efficacious, it has been used by thousands who will cheerfully confirm this statement. For Heaves, Coughs, Colds, and all diseases which affect the wind or lungs it has no equal, nor is it equalled as a condition medicine; it purifies the blood, corrects and improves the appetite, and softens the skin; in fact, so great is the improvement in the condition and appearance of the animal as to have led many to doubt if it could be the same horse. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Farmers Corner, May 23, 1871

Flour ₱ bel	$6	25	@	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	00	@	75
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	25
Peas	0	90	@	90
Barley "	0	00	@	00
Oats "	0	50	@	55
Potatoes "	0	35	@	35
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10
Hides ₱ cwt	6	00	@	7
Beef ₱ cwt	6	50	@	7
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	30
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@	8
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	10
Butter	0	15	@	18
Cordwood	2	50	@	3
Turkeys	0	75	@	1
Geese	0	40	@	50
Chickens	0	35	@	4

PAIN KILLER

Husband (returned from the village to)—Mary, love my dear; I have just returned from town and brought with me your entire list—Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Calico and in short a waggon full of—

Wife: (hastily)—And forgot the PAIN-KILLER?

Husband:—Oh! so; couldn't forget that; it's the most prominent object in every store in every store in town; and besides, the fences and stones and buildings all have "PAIN-KILLER" painted or pasted on them to remind one of it every minute. The store-keeper says that the PAIN-KILLER should be in every house and where one can put their hand on it in the dark if need be.

Wife:—It must be valuable, else the Parson's wife wouldn't praise it to the skies as she does

(*To be continued.*)

☞ The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain. For internal pain, Cramps Spasms, Sudden Cold and Bowel difficulties, a few days on water will give immediate relief. As a Liniment it is without an equal. It stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by all Druggists and Grocers. 15-71

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr. Radway's Pills (made from Vegetable Extracts, prepared in vacuo), taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite, promote digestion, and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 6, every night, will cure Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, etc.

These Pills are free from drastic, griping and nauseating drugs! They purify the blood, cleanse the intestines, and purge from the system all corrupt and surmentious humor. Ladies in ill health should use them. Aged persons, subject to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowles, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks; and the weak, infirm and paralysed bowels will become healthy and vigorous as in the prime of life.

An old gentleman in the city of New York, has suffered with costiveness for 30 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radway's Pills gave him natural evacuation; six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 40 years ago. Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DUTCHER'S Lightning Fly Killer.

Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs

TRY THEM AND SLEEP IN PEACE.

19-4ins.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Periodical Pills.

This invaluable Medicine is satisfying in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It superseds all cordials and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Female during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Agoraries, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full discretions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the rock hills near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 60 per cent. of superior metal. These hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janerio, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1866.

Messrs. Raymundo C. Leite & Bro:

Gentlemen;—While a son of my friend Mr Francisco de Mattos Pimenta [a large proprietor in the Cidad de Campos] was staying at my house he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tonoco, who he thought a good deal of in Campos, but the fever instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could not speak, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tonoco declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the relief pure on the chest, back and wrists; three of Radway's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one desert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed to the astonishment of every one who witnessed the miracle of Dr. Radway & Co's. medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen, your very obedient servant

Joaquim Pinto Filhao, Merchant.

Dr. Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.

Q.T.
BUSINESS EDUCATION

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLLEGE and Telegraphic Institute. The only representative in Ontario of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business education.

The Practical Department is a minature business world, where each Student performs all the routine duties of office work, such as buying, selling, shipping, commission, and drawing notes & drafts and checks. A regular Bank of Issue is in connection with this department with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institution in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. *Life* Scholarship good in forty Colleges. For terms address.

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.
September 21st, 1870.

FELLOWS'
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, dysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitu's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAME I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough—Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

FOR SALE.

That eligible Property on the South Side of the Little Lake, known as the

WARE PROPERTY!

Containing 37 Acres more or less. It is within a few minutes walk of the Town of Peterboro, and is peculiarly adapted for private residences. It will be sold wholly or in part as may be agreed upon.

For terms and particulars apply to

JOHN HAGGART.

Or to H. H. SMITH, Esq.
Attorney-at-law, Peterborough.

May 17, 1871. 20

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND,

Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Voss's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. John's Church, Peterboro; Mr. D. D. Gallelly, Chemist, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Mr. J. L. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew's Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

A CARD

E. BAKEWELL having made an engagement with Mr. Eastbrook may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont.

16-tf

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the dwelling House and Lot on

LONDON STREET,

at present occupied by himself.

Further particulars can be obtained by application to

Wm. LECH,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, April 19th 1871. 16-tf.

(*Review please copy.*)

TO BLACKSMITHS.

TO RENT.

A BLACKSMITH SHOP and DWELLING House, with a large Garden attached,

AT LAKEVALE

Better known as Fowler's Corners, Fourth Concession of Smith. Rent Reasonable. For particulars apply to

JAMES FOWLER, Sear.
Lot 1, 2nd Con., Smith.

Smith, April 22, 1871. 17 4in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as individuals and as co-partners of the firm of STRICKLAND BROTHERS.

Insolvents.

WILL BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT THE

COURT HOUSE,

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Tuesday the 6th day of June next,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

All the right, title and interest of the above named Henry Thomas Strickland, in and to the North half of the East half of lot No. 2, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro; and Village lot, No. 2 south of Charles Street and west of Lake Street; and Lot No. 1 North of Maria Street and West of Lake Street in the Village of Ashburnham.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterborough, April 19, 1871. 16-td

A FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - - $550,000.

Mr. Langtons Report shows over $68,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough,
W. A. KING.

6-tf.

BOARD AND LODGING!

MRS. DAVIS' Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 30-1y

NO. 4 COMPANY,

57th Battalion.

Will meet for drill at the Drill Shed, every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, until further orders.

W. J. GREEN, Capt.,
Commanding.

Peterborough, April 26th, 1871. 18-2in

V. R.

EAST and WEST RIDINGS

OF PETERBOROUGH.

The Reformers of the County of Peterborough will hold a

REFORM DEMONSTRATION!

ON THE

7th of June Next,

AT PETERBOROUGH.

Messrs. Blake, McKenzie and O'Donohoe

Have promised to be present, Other prominent Reformers have been invited.

AN OPEN AIR MEETING!

WILL BE HELD IN THE AFTERNOON, AND

A BANQUET

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE EVENING.

It is expected that most of the supporters of Liberal Government in the County will be present. All are cordially invited.

GEO. T. LEONARD,
Secretary.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Chairman of Com.

Peterborough, May 10, 1871. 19

NEW WOOLEN MILL.

To the Farmers and Merchants of the County of Peterboro:

The subscribers would respectfully beg to intimate that the Old Woolen Mill, once owned and carried on by the late James Harvey, Esq., afterwards by Mr. Daniel Brook, has been put in a

A THOROUGH STATE OF REPAIR,

And is now filled with New Machinery, got up expressly for the Manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Full Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

A large assortment of the above goods of our own make, are now on hand, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for wool. Special attention will be given to the Custom Department, which is in perfect order for the Manufacture of Farmer's Blankets, Roll Carding and Fulling.

JOHN WHYTE, AUGUSTUS SAWERS,

N.B.—We will pay the Highest price in Cash for any quantity of Good Clean Wool delivered at the mill.

J. W. A. S.

:o:

To my old friends in particular, and the public in general:

I am now back in the Old Mill, with Messrs. Whyte & Sawers, and have got a Large Room all to myself. With a splendid

NEW CARDING MACHINE

Bring in your Wool, and I will give you BETTER ROLLS than have ever been turned out in this County.

JOHNNIE NEWTON.

Peterboro, May 3rd, 1871. 18

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

:o:

New Foundry Firm.

:o:

The Subscriber in retiring from the Foundry Business in which he has been engaged for the past 15 years, begs to return thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage conferred upon him, at the same time he would beg to state that the business in future will be carried on by his BROTHER JAMES and JAMES R. DAVIS, under the firm of Whyte & Davis. Mr. Davis is well known as a First Class Machinist and Millwright, therefore I have every confidence in recommending the New Firm to the public, feeling assured that all orders entrusted to them will be executed in the most satisfactory manner, and with dispatch.

JOHN WHYTE.

Peterborough, April 1st, 1871.

N. B.—Parties having Notes and Accounts to settle, will please bear in mind that the Books of account and Notes will be at my Woolen Mill, West of Whyte & Hamilton's Foundries.—J. W.

The Subscribers having Commenced Business in the Old Stand of John Whyte, Esq., as (Founders, Machinists and Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,) beg to say that they keep on hand all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SUCH AS

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, ROOT CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, GARDEN AND FIELD ROLLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, with almost every Implement used on the Farm.

General Repairing of Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines and Implements of Husbandry on the Shortest Notice.

Parties about purchasing any of the above Implements will do well to call and inspect our Stock on hand, before making a purchase elsewhere.

WHYTE & DAVIS

Peterborough, Apr 1st, 1871. 15-tf

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1876. 6

GRAND OPENING DAY

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

Millinery & Mantle Show Rooms

WILL OPEN ON

FRIDAY FIRST!

WITH ALL THE

☞ **Novelties and Latest Styles for the Season.** ☜

On account of Extensive Alterations to be made on the premises, the goods will be sold cheap.

May, 1871. 19

Pianos and Melodeons.

Messrs. R. S. Williams & Co.

TORONTO,

Beg to inform their friends and customers that Mr. D. PENTLAND is no longer Agent for the sale of their Instruments. In the meantime,

Mr. F. T. LUMSDEN of Warsaw.

AND

Mr. R. W. Erritt, Peterboro.

Will take orders for them and supply Pianos, Melodeons and Organs at the Lowest Price and Easy Terms.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, & ORGANS TO RENT.

Address orders or enquiries to F. T. Lumsden, Warsaw P. O., or R. W. Erritt, Peterboro.

R. S. WILLIAMS & Co.

Toronto, March 20th, 1871. 13-6in

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his Farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH

Consisting of Lot 26, in the 11th Concession, and the North Half of 26, in the 10th Concession, and

Containing 300 Acres

Lot 26 in the 11th Concession is improved, 100 Acres of it being cleared. The remaining 200 Acres are good wood lands. The property is about Ten Miles from Peterboro, and five from the Village of Lakefield. There is a good Frame Barn, with a stone foundation under it; besides Stables, Sheds under the barn: Two Good Wells, and Two Healthy Orchards bearing good fruit: There is a good Log Dwelling on the property, and it is within half a mile of a Post Office, Two Churches and a Good School. It will be sold in whole or in part to suit purchasers.

Terms made known by applying to the proprietor,

RICHARD FREEBORN,
Selwyn P. O.

Smith, March 22, 1871. 13

ASHBURNHAM

New Carriage, Waggon And Black-Smith Shop.

The undersigned begs to announce to the people of Ashburnham, and surrounding Country, that he has commenced a new Carriage, Waggon and Blacksmithing Shop, on Lake Street, opposite the residence of E. D. Rogers, Esq., where he will be prepared to do all sorts of work in the above line.

Reparing Promptly Attended to

A first-class Black-smith will be always ready and willing to attend to Jobbing and horse-shoeing.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. WALLER

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-

$765,000

In Cash Gifts to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5	Cash Gifts each,	$40,000	20 Cash Gifts, each,	$1,000	
10	"	"	20,000	200	"
20	"	"	4,000	100	"
50	Elegant Rosewood Pianos,	— each	$300 to	$700	
75	"	Melodeons	"	75 to	100
300	Sewing Machines	—	"	60 to	125
500	Gold Watches	—	"	75 to	200
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., valued at				$1,000,000	

A chance to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are sealed in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a Sealed Ticket is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or returned mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. "Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value." No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES:—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them:—Andrew J. Borns, Chicago, $10,000; Jas. M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000; John T. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10,000.

PRESS OPINION:—"The firm is reliable."—"Weekly Tribune, Dec 28." "Deserve their success."—N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1. "Just and Honorable."—News, Dec, 9.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guratteed. Every package of 200 Sealed. Envelopes contains one CASH GIFT. Seven tickts for $1; 17 for $2, 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address

C. B. HARRIS & Co.,
Managers,
62 Broadway, N. Y

Peterborough March 16th, 1871. 10-tf.

NOTICE.

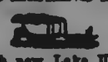
NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Corporation of the Town of Bowmanville, to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at its next Session, for an Act authorising the construction of a Railway from the waters of Lake Ontario in the Town of Bowmanville, in the County of Durham through some parts of the Townships of Darlington, Clarke Cartwright and Manvers in the said County of Durham, and the Town of Lindsay and Townships of Ops, Emily Fenelon and Verulam, to the Village of Bobcaygeon in the County of Victoria, thence to the Government lands, and lands of the English Land Company in the counties of Victoria and Peterboro, and to amalgamate or make running arrangements with other Railways.

R. WINDATT,
Town Clerk.

F. CURTT,
Mayor.

Bowmanville, March 22nd, 1871. 12-6ins

DAILY LINE
TO
ROCHESTER.



The Superb new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer.

NORSEMAN,

Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express

Leaves Port Hope every Morning

FOR ROCHESTER

At 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West,

RETURNING

Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every evening at 9 o'clock (except Saturday, when she leaves at two P. M., for Brighton.)

This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route from points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.

Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester Landing.

Connection made at Cobourg and Port Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.

Address R. C. CARTER,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

15

TO LEND

$10,000.

Interest 8 per cent. No commission.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterborough, April 27, 1871. 17-3ins.

Special Inducements!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

ARE NOW OFFERED

AT

FERGUSON & ELDER'S

We have now laid in a very Large and Complete Stock of New Goods for the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

Which have been imported from the British Markets. We are now offering Special Inducements in Fancy

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, MANTLES, &C.,

☞ NOW'S THE TIME TO BUY. ☜

MILLINERY!

Ladies who wish to see

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

Trimmed Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Mantles, Trimmings,

&c., &c., &c.,

Combined with Elegance and Best Taste, are now invited to pay our Show Room a visit.

FERGUSON & ELDER.

Peterboro, May 10th, 1871. 19

NOW IS THE TIME!

TO GET

CHEAP ROOM PAPER,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.,

At A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE,

AS THERE IS BEING A

GENERAL TURNING UP SIDE DOWN

OF EVERYTHING IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT, OWING TO

An Enlargement and Re-fitting of Premises.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO HIS

NEW STOCK OF GOLD ROOM PAPER AND BORDERINGS.

Just received direct from England. He will sell these papers less, by 25 per cent, than they can be bought in Toronto.

Peterborough, April 5th, 1871. 14

EXTENSIVE

ALTERATIONS

AND

Enlargement of Premises.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO

Preparatory to making Extensive Alterations and Enlargement of their present premises

Will sell off at a Great Sacrifice

THE WHOLE OF THEIR

Large and Valuable Stock

AT COST AND UNDER COST,

In order to allow the Tradesmen, early in April, full scope for their work and to

Prevent the Goods being Damaged by Lime Dust,

GREAT INDUCEMENTS WILL BE GIVEN

READY CASH BUYERS.

Goods will be Sold

AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED IN THE SALE OF FIRST CLASS GOODS

The Stock is well known to be all of Superior Quality.

Cash Buyers are invited to inspect the Goods and Prices, bearing in mind that no fault will be found if they do not buy.

REMEMBER

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

CHEAP SALE FOR READY CASH.

March, 1866. 11

An Editor Sued.

The editor of the Muscatine (Iowa) *Courier* was sued the other day. He took it philosophically. Hear him:

"The fine pigeons of our neighbor, whose tame attachments are the admiration and envy of all who behold them, were yesterday found with their heads and tails cut off, and their bodies otherwise mutilated. Only a few days since, a valuable cow belonging to a poor widow was found in the agonies of death, by some cruel person having cut off her tail close to the body. The act of cutting is a science. Young lawyers who are anxious for suits, sometimes bring them for two. Old ones, however, never need to employ lawyers. Their reputation of skill is sufficient to secure them an abundance of business. Lawyer-lawyer employed to get anything done is there worth? Not to be had.

"We hope they [illegible] us; then we have [illegible] we've got any pay [illegible] it. They might [illegible] follows we owe [illegible] they will. [illegible] means on Cedar [illegible] for a plow [illegible] it would be [illegible] paper collar or have [illegible] been turned yet, and they might use the same subs. If this won't do we are unable to help them."

Wrong. [illegible] story of an old fellow out in Butler county which is too good to be lost. He was a character and always in litigation. One day while standing upon a street corner, a constable approached him and presented him a paper, which is [illegible] It is a summons sir. You have been sued before Squire Purvis." "Well now just take it right back; I does my business and Squire Gamble.

"What's [illegible] your head all lost."

If twice eleven are twenty-two, how can twice ten be twenty-two?

It is only ugly men whose women tell they cannot bear handsome ones.

A child asking for Mercutio, Whenever she looks her scissors, rouses the whole family with "Where's those shears appeared to?"

The following advertisement was in an Eastern paper recently: "Wanted by a boy a situation in an eating house. He is used to the business."

To the window shop in an obscure part of London is this announcement; "Goods removed, messages taken, carpets beaten, and poetry composed on any subject."

It is related of a certain traveller that being in a wild country, where he could find no provisions for himself or dog, he cut off the dog's tail, and boiled it for his own supper, and gave the dog the bone.

By a series of interesting experiments lately made in Philadelphia, a woman's tongue has been found capable of moving one thousand nine hundred and twenty times in one minute! Think of that and weep.

Somebody advertises for agents to sell a work entitled "Hymeneal Instructor." A cotemporary adds;—"The best hymeneal instructor we know of is a young widow. What do you know there is we are to learn?"

The art of using

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER;

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

LETTER PRESS PRINTING OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at the office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

Orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office punctually and neatly attended

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1871. NO. 22.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office—Court House, Peterborough. 5-1y

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 10

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chandler's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Kinmont's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clanton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar's Emerson's old stand.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land recently Mortgage bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN BREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 69

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 25, 1866. 49

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combs, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,

VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 16

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits

J. McMURRAY SMITH, Manager

ROBERT WALTON.

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 10

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.

RESIDENCE—and

OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Reid's Foundry, Simcoe Street.

Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

ADVICE TO ALL FREE.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.

September 8, 1869. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.

Queens Street,

Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY.

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 21, 1868. 29

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public, and all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

CORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A.D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,395.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Loans Property Paid.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.

R. W. BRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 46-17

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SETHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869 39

HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

DEALER IN

Manilla Rope, Chains, Anchors, Axes, Augers, Saws, Files.

Carriage Springs, Solid Collar Axles Thimble Skeins; Waggon, Carriage and Buggy Bent Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Seat Rails, Spindles—all dry; Carriage Rolls, Varnish, Paints, &c.

Leather Belting,

Machinery Oil,

Cabinet-makers' Goods,

Carpenters' Tools

And all kinds of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

February 3, 1871. 6

Stallion for Sale

The lately imported Horse "YOUNG ST. LAWRENCE," a thorough bred French Canadian; bred by the justly celebrated Horse "St. Lawrence," so universally known in Lower Canada.

His Dam is also a thorough-bred French Canadian. He is a dark bay, six years old, very active, and for speed cannot be surpassed by any in the Country, and is now being fitted up ready to travel.

JOHN CATHCART

Bobcaygeon, March, 1871. 11-3ins

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 6.35 a. m.
Omemee, Arrive ..... 8[illegible] a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.05 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 5.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive 4.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 7.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

Sept. 10, 1870. 36

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave by Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,

23-tf Proprietor.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $74 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.35 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.30 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,

George Street.

Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

Print Poetry.

License Laws.

BY REV. ANNE ROBERTS.

"We became thee for so much gold,"
Said they who filled St. Peter's chair,
"To pot away the wife who's old,
And take the one thats young and fair!
For public good requires a dame
To smell like heathen's for us at Home."

"For so much gold we become thee,"
So say our lords, "a dozen-fold,
That across the sea, unknown to fame,
A Queen wide the queue of hell,
For public good requires that sops,—
Since many die, should live by rum!"

Ye civil fathers! while the foes
Of this destroyer raise their swords;
And Heaven's own hell is in the blows
They're dealing, will ye cut the cords
That round the falling fiend they draw,
And o'er him hold your shield of law!

And will ye give to man a bill,
Divorcing him from Heaven's high sway,
And, while God says, "Thou shalt not kill!"
Say ye, "For gold ye may, ye may!"
Compare the body with the soul,
Compare the bullet with the bowl.

In which is felt the fiercest blast
Of the destroying angel's breath?
Which binds its victim the most fast?
Which kills him with a deadlier death?
Will ye the felon or restrain,
And yet take off the tigers chain?

The living to the rotten dead,
The God consuming Tuscan tied,
Till by the way, or on his bed,
The poor corpse carrier dropp'd and died,
Lashed hand to hand and face to face,
In fatal and in loath'd embrace.

Less cutting, think ye, is the thong
That to a breathing corpse, for life,
Lashed in torture loathed and long,
The drunkard's child, the drunkard's wife.
To clasp that clay, to breathe that breath,
And no escape! O, that is death!

Are ye not fathers? When your sons
Look to you for their daily bread,
Dare ye, in mockery lend with stones
The table that for them ye spread?
How can ye hope your sons will live,
If ye, for fish, a serpent give?

O holy God, let light divine,
Break forth more broadly from above,
Till we conform our laws to thine—
The perfect law of truth and love!
For truth and love alone can save
Thy children from a homeless grave.

Choice Literature.

Allan Douglas.

BY ADELINE.

"Had he but stood aloft!
Had he arrayed himself in armor, proof,
Against temptation's darts!"

In the year 18— the Royal Mail Steamer *Tweed* had among her passengers to the Island of Jamaica, a young Scotchman and his sister, who had gone out to take possession of a sugar estate, left to their father by an only brother lately deceased. The father was a Presbyterian Minister, and his manse lay far away amidst the heath-clad moors and purple hills of the highlands. There he had brought up a large family of sons and daughters, and had managed also out of small means to give them an excellent education. The household at Strathbarn manse was held in high esteem by the dwellers in many a mountain glen, and ever ready were parents and children to help the needy and succor the distressed.

A fine handsome young fellow Allan Douglas looked as he handed his sister out of the canoe that had conveyed them on shore. He was barely two-and-twenty, but appeared several years older, and Marion might well be excused if she regarded with something like pride her stalwart, noble brother. Then he was so good, so steady, so worthy of the confidence reposed in him by his venerable father, that surely all must go well with them in this bright and sunny land, upon which they were now gazing with rapt admiration, and amidst whose gorgeous scenery they were, for the next three years at least, to find a home. Marion was younger than her brother, but her home training had rightly fitted her to take charge of his establishment, while her calm yet joyous temperament, combined with the foresight and tact of a true womanly nature gave her certain advantage over Allan's somewhat impulsive charge or, which indeed perhaps, its due proportion of firmness and stability.

As Spring Valley Estate was some miles distant, and the day far advanced, they decided to remain at Port ——— for the night, and to start early next morning for their destination. There was no lack of amusement. The swarms of wooly headed negroes with their ceaseless clatter—the gaudy head dress of the women, and scanty costume of the children—the various shades of color in the creole population, from the dusky brown of the mulatto to the sickly white to the half-caste European, all had the charm of novelty. From the open window of their hotel they looked out on the broad waters of the bay rippling before the rising land breeze. Down to the very verge of the golden sands was the most luxuriant vegetation. The violet grapes of the wild cotton flourished in profusion, and the clustering wild jamerindas flourished in profusion, the glossy plumes of the cocoa-nut palms, fringed the long sweep of sea-beach that curved outwards to a conspicuous headland. Behind rose banks of feathered ferns, and cushioned moss, over the rich green beds of which drooped innumerable orchids—scarlet, white and orange—while above these were wild thickets of rhododendron and cactus, and strange and stately trees quivering aloft in the clear atmosphere, and mingling their flowers andleaves like a "broken rainbow," of all hues flashing in the rosy sunset. Yet this seemed as nothing when the next morning they travelled thro' the wild mountain-passes, and from the narrow bridal paths looked down upon steep precipices and crop ravines, by the dense bank underwood which clad with beauty the penetrate tree-trunks and rugged masses of rock and granite, while from every crevice arched out the curving fronds of the tree-ferns, and a thousand creepers and lianes wreathing the colossal gorges with a fantastic drapery of ever-blooming foliage. Marion held her breath as she gazed in awe and wonder on the splendor around them, whilst she could not help murmuring the words of a living author:—"If He be so prodigal of

[illegible] glory as to bid clothe them [illegible] grass, all that unknown space she tenants of the world, with splendor beyond our dreams, that must be the glory of His most favored!"

A few hours the cattle in excellent order, and the encampment of an evening, and soon got initiated into the mysteries of quaint phrase and plantation work. The negroes called her "missy," and "Miss Marion" from the beginning. He had made up his mind to be a planter, and to see all his skill and knowledge for the improvement of the estate. Visions were summoned—the flourishing crops of the future—the comfort of the negro dwelling standing in contrast to his present miserable hovel—the [illegible] with golden sheaves, and continually [illegible] drumbeat of glowing cane-fields in full luxuriance, seemed the very home of prosperity and comfort.

It had been well for Allan Douglas if, like his uncle he had been content with manufacturing sugar only; but mercantile profits might be extracted from those patches of golden cane, and that "something was *there!*" The distillery must be planted by the sugar mill—it was a necessity. If his uncle had not seen fit to do it—why, he could not help it. The strict and somewhat stern old Scotchman had his own peculiar notions, and he did right to stick to them; but he, Allan, must advance with the times, must be energetic, enterprising. He was young, and his future, and that of others, depended upon his exertions and success,—so was he not bound to use every means for the attainment of his end?

It was thus he reasoned. It is thus that many reasons when they seek to acquire wealth and position—the prizes that the world offers to her votaries, the honors and distinctions that sway successful effort. Alas! are they not too often won at the sacrifice of principle and the wreck of the soul's most precious things?

The distillery was certainly a most profitable affair, as far as money making was concerned. Whether it would prove a blessing or a curse on the estate was another question, and one which had suggested itself to Marion. But Allan only laughed at her scruples. In their far-off Highland home, water had been their only beverage, and they had desired no other. But now, Allan must have his daily allowance of rum, and Marion saw with apprehension that he liked it. She could not help remarking, too, the more frequent quarrels among the negroes since they had been allowed their share of the fiery liquid. Again and again the question forced itself upon her attention, "Was it right to take the good gifts of Providence, and by a wanton waste and desecration to change them into a malignant poison? Could there be any blessing connected with a traffic that everywhere produced misery, crime, poverty and wrong-doing?" But although Allan would listen to her arguments, he was not convinced. *He* was in no danger! The idea was simply preposterous; and surely people might use without abusing the good things provided for them!

But Marion was not to be deceived. With the jealous instinct of love, she detected a change in Allan, and it was not a change for the better. He was more irritable than formerly—at times unduly excited; then exhausted and prostrate. It could scarcely be the climate that so affected him. His health appeared good, but there was a craving for stimulants that she would fain have repressed, fearing she knew not what. His business affairs frequently required him to spend a day or two in the nearest town, and there he became acquainted with planters and mechanics whose example almost imperceptibly influenced him for evil. His moral character was deteriorating his standard of truth and purity not so exalted as formerly; but none saw it or felt it as did the devoted sister, and even in the midst of her apprehension on his account, she still "hoped against hope."

"I must get to town early in the morning," said Allan to his sister, as they sat together on the verandah; "if I am rather later than usual you need not be uneasy, Marion. Cameron and two or three others are to meet me at the 'Hall way tavern' as I return, to transact a little business."

"But why at the tavern, Allan?" Marion asked; for she disliked the very name.—"Could they not meet you here?"

"No; they could not. I should not like to introduce them here—to you Marion. It is only on a matter of business that I would have anything to do with them, but it is a necessity just now."

Marion did not feel justified in saving much more, though she did not like the idea of Allan's staying at the tavern. However, there seemed no help for it; and the next morning as she looked after him on his high mettled steed, catching glimpses of his tall figure amidst the lofty avenues, she almost forgot that she had indulged in any fears on his account.

The hours passed never pleasantly enough to Marion, who busied herself with her household cares. At length came the cool, brief twilight, and soon the blue heavens had lighted up with the brilliant constellations of a tropical zone. But Allan had not returned.

As the night wore on, Marion began to be uneasy. What was keeping him? Two—three o'clock! Something must have unexpectedly kept him in town until morning. She tried to dismiss her fears, but with little success. To retire to rest was useless; so she threw herself on a sofa, and after a while fell into an uneasy slumber. She was aroused by her black servant, Nora, coming into her apartment with a message from the overseer, Cameron.

"Please Miss want mass," said Nora, "Massa tell 'em be here early ——"

Marion started up. "Tell Cameron to come here," she interrupted. "I want him. Nora, Cameron will know something," she murmured to herself. "though, perhaps he is not very reliable."

But Cameron knew nothing satisfactory.—He had met Mr. Douglas at the tavern with some others, but he had left early. Perhaps he had remained there all night.

Marion thought this very improbable, and her alarm increased. Cameron offered to ride over immediately, and, if necessary to go forward to town. Nothing else could be done as she urged him to leave at once and return as soon as possible.

Monstrous Marion was left alone with her agonized and pre-sensed thoughts. It was opening before Cameron returned and he brought no satisfactory tidings. Mr. Douglas had been to town, had returned as far as the tavern, and had left that place about ten o'clock. "rather worse for drink than he had ever before seen him," as the landlord rather pompously admitted.

Poor Marion! How was she to endure this terrible suspense? Her pale, and face bore traces of the conflict within, though she struggled to reserve the appearance of calmness. The servants were dispatched hither and thither, and a party of negroes set out with torches to explore the ravines and mountain passes. But when, after a fruitless search, they returned in the red light of early morning, weary and dispirited, Marion felt that there could be no hope, and that the light of her hitherto happy home was quenched forever. As if to confirm her apprehensions, his horse returned without him.

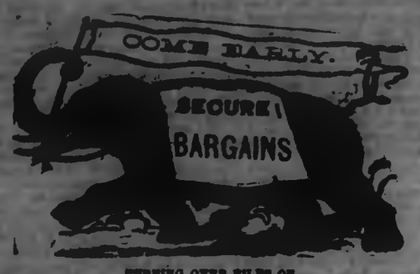
After an hour or two the search was renewed. Restless and excited, [illegible] the house, and wandered along the mountain path that overlooked the valley below. Suddenly [illegible] with inexpressible [illegible] suspicion. She had watched there with the wondering slave. But now, alas! what was there? A terrible stillness was around her, the air was [illegible] with the smell of [illegible] and quivering with the murmur of the myriad insects, that were rejoicing in their existence. Then there were [illegible] the flashing eyes of slaves, white men, and dogs, all in busy colors of the sun [illegible] in their [illegible] and [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

GREAT DESTRUCTION!

BUT

No Loss of Life.

ONLY THE



TURNING OVER PILES OF

DRESS GOODS!

AND PRINTS.

The Contents of Fifteen Cases and Three Bales. Just Opened.

Great Bargains in Hoyle's Prints.

Great Bargains in Dress Goods.

These Goods will be offered at prices that will clean them off before the end of the season.

FERGUSON & ELDER.

Peterboro, May 31st, 1871. 22

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF THRESHING MACHINES NOW ON HAND.

B. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 22-tf.

EXTENSIVE

ALTERATIONS

AND

Enargement of Premises.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO

Preparatory to making Extensive Alterations and Enlargement of their present premises

Will sell off at a Great Sacrifice

THE WHOLE OF THEIR

Large and Valuable Stock

AT COST AND UNDER COST,

In order to allow the Tradesmen, early in August, full scope for their work and to

Prevent the Goods being Damaged by Lime Dust,

GREAT INDUCEMENTS WILL BE GIVEN

READY CASH BUYERS.

Goods will be Sold

AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED IN THE SALE OF FIRST CLASS GOODS

The Stock is well known to be all of Superior Quality.

Call and Examine Goods and Prices. Bearing in mind that no fault will be found if they do not buy.

REMEMBER

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

CHEAP SALE FOR READY CASH.

March, 1870. 31.

LOST.

A GOLD BRACELET,

On Sabbath last, somewhere on Simcoe or George Street. The Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Peterboro, May 31, 1871. 22

ATTENTION.

THE ASHBURNHAM VOLUNTEER COMPANY will meet for Drill

On FRIDAY, the 2nd of JUNE, 1871,

At 7 p. m., at the Drill Shed, Ashburnham, and every subsequent Tuesday and Friday until further orders. A full attendance is requested.

JOHN BURNHAM,
Lieut.-Commanding.

May 31, 1871. 22-2in

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned, John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 29th day of May, A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as heretofore, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chown, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

LOCKHART & CHOWN.

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

[illegible]—Tenders for Bricks.
[illegible]—Notice.
[illegible]—Notice.
[illegible]—Notice.
[illegible]—Notice.
Grand Distribution.—Ferguson & Elder.
Dissolution of Partnership.—Lockhart & Miller.
New Firm in Ashburnham.—Mowry & Forsyth.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 1, 1871.

Editorial Items.

The Montreal *Gazette* lost two Editors by drowning, on the Queen's Birth-day.—Both were swept over the Caughnawaga Rapids, while out for pleasure.

PETERBOROUGH LITERARY SOCIETY.—At the next regular meeting of this Society, which will take place in the room over the Mechanics' Institute Reading Room, on Friday evening, the 2nd June, there will be a Debate, in which all members of the Society may take part; also English Reading and an Essay.

THE BANQUET.—The arrangements of the Committee are now complete, and Wednesday will be a Gala Day. An immense number of the Masters will avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing the Messrs. Blake, MacKenzie and O'Donohoe, and others who are expected. We remind all that tickets should be secured at once to secure an entrance to the Music Hall, as the Hall is small.

NEW FIRM.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Mowry and Forsyth, of Ashburnham. These gentlemen have refitted the establishment and are prepared to do all kinds of work in their line, and they guarantee all workmanship and material. Give them a call.

PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY for June contains a beautiful selection of new music. We give below the contents—any single piece being worth far much as Mr. Peters asks for the entire list:

"Genevieve." Scotch Song and Chorus, by Hays.—"Little voices heard no more." Song and Chorus, by Persley.—"Must I leave thee, Mother dear?" Song, by Halevy.—"Dawn of Love." A beautiful German Song, by Holzel.—"I'm my Daddy's only Son." Dance Song.—"Lily Bell." Quartet.—"Tis the first rose of Summer." Quartet.—"Forget-me-not." Quartet.—"Oh! Holy, Holy Lord."—"Saviour who thy Flocks are tending."—"Soldiers of Christ arise."—"My Faith looks up to Thee."—"Red Bird Waltz."—"Chicago Quickstep."—"Nipping Brook Polka."—and "The Chase." Hunting Rondo, by Tenel.

PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY for June, price 30 cents, containing the above pieces, or the same pieces in sheet-form, (printed from the same plates,) price $6.50. Address, J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, New York.

Paris.

This doomed city is again under the control of some kind of a fixed government. The Thiers or Versailles Government has succeeded in subduing the communist rabble after a fearful loss of life on the part of the unfortunate communists. No less than 60,000 dead bodies are said to have been lying in the streets and avenues of Paris, at the close of the successful battles of Saturday and Sunday last. The sewers of the city were represented as running with blood, perhaps discolored with the blood of the slain. The finest parts of the city and the noblest works of art have been destroyed by the foolish rabble, who looked upon everything accumulated or erected during the empire as indicative of tyranny—and hence to be destroyed.

The same sad tale of all civil wars has been again enacted at the capital of that gay and excitable people. It is now hoped that the rebellion is crushed, and order will be restored and secured. The French people are not yet prepared for a republican government. It is not suited to the idiosyncrasies of the people, nor are the leaders in favour of it. The Orleanists or the Napoleons will be called back ere long no doubt, but there will be no easy task for many years. France under the III. Napoleon enjoyed as great prosperity, and respect as she did under any of his predecessors and the only thing to be regretted is that the people were not satisfied with prosperity and honor, but had to rush into an unequal war of aggression. The death or banishment of the ring-leaders in the present trouble may enable the people again to return to their different industries, and thus try to make the best of their condition.

Railway Prospects.

As our readers are aware, a committee of citizens was appointed to take into consideration the various projects that have been brought before the people in reference to opening another line of communication with the front, and also in reference to securing the Haliburton road. The difficulty with this last road is that of securing Stock enough to enable the Company to be organized. At present, the whole affair is in the hands of the Provisional Directors, and they are much disobliged at building the road but not likely to risk much cash in it, no matter how desirous they are of getting a road to the North; and hence it must remain as it is until some Railway Company or the Town takes hold of it and puts it through. We trust, however, that the Town Council will leave the building of railways to railway men. It is all well enough to give bonuses to railways, but to build railways will prove a different thing, perhaps.

A Deputation from Belleville, consisting of the promoters of the Grand Junction scheme, met the Railway Committee of this Town, on Thursday last, and after some little fencing, made an offer—that if the Town of Peterboro would give a bonus of $50,000 the Grand Junction would at once be commenced and finished to Chemong Lake. Arms was disposed to consider this a fair offer, and advise embracing it. At any rate this is an offer to do something—and may lead to the very thing wanted in Peterborough. A Mr. Binnie, a Railway Contractor, who was present, said he was prepared to take the contract of the Grand Junction Line, from Belleville to Mud Lake, if $100,000 more bonus should be guaranteed; but as the Committee had to consult the Cobourg and Marmora Company no definite action was taken on the offer of the Belleville people.

THE [illegible] ROAD PROSPECTS.

A Deputation from the Town, consisting of the Mayor, T. S. Fairbairn, Esq., M. P. P., and [illegible] of the Board of the Road, and the Mayor of Cobourg, the managing Director of the Cobourg and Marmora Company, Col. Chamberlin, to gather with several members of the Cobourg Town Council, on Monday, and discussed the probabilities of re-opening the Cobourg & Peterboro Road, and extending to Mud Lake. Col. Chamberlin received the Peterboro deputation kindly, and discussed the project, but of course from his own stand point. He appeared ready to recommend to his Company the reconstruction of the road to Peterboro, if Peterboro is prepared to secure the road from the Town to the Lake. The whole matter is therefore narrowed down to the two points, viz:—Shall the Town give the bonus asked—$50,000 to the Grand Junction Company, and thus get communication with the Lakes and the Front by way of Belleville?—or will the offer of Col. Chamblin be taken, and construct an independent road in connection with the Haliburton road.

The offer in connection with the Cobourg scheme would enable us to secure the point of approach to Mud Lake at any desired place, and on the Haliburton Line, which some consider an advantage; while the portion of the road to Mud Lake if constructed by the Grand Junction Company would touch the lake too far west, it is thought. These are matters of detail, however, and require more consideration than has been yet given to them.

Another scheme proposed, and a good one too, is to give a larger bonus to any company that will extend to Bobcaygeon and Veneloe Falls, and thence to Georgian Bay. This would be the best for Peterboro and also for the Railway Company undertaking, as it would secure the traffic of the Lakes and of the Back Country also.

If, in addition to this, the Haliburton road should be built, then Peterboro would secure her rightful share of the back trade.

Another road to the Front, and an extension of it to the Lakes is now possible, and may ere long be an accomplished fact. The Cobourg & Marmora Company appears to be ready to commence this at any early date, if sufficient encouragement be given. This, therefore, must now be considered at once, and definite action taken immediately. Whatever is to be done should be done quickly.

Nitro-Glycerine Explosion.

At 4.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, 400lbs of nitro-glycerine in cans, loaded on a waggon bound from Titusville to Tidioute, exploded about three-quarters of a mile this side of Enterprise, on the public highway leading from Titusville. The driver Mr. Charles C. Clarke, who was one of Robert's & Co's most careful agents, was blown to atoms, as also was the horse and waggon. A large circular excavation, about four or five feet deep in diameter, was made in the middle of the road; the fences and trees for a considerable distance on either side were shattered into fragments. A barn, the property of Mr. Cosfer, about 40 rods nearer Enterprise, was blown to pieces, and the whole neighborhood converted into a complete wreck. The butt end of the driver's whip was driven a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile, passed through a window in Mr. Arnamine's house, and knocked his wife senseless. Several persons a remote distance from the scene of disaster were so stunned by the shock that they were confined in bed. The houses all along the road leading into Enterprise were more or less injured, being twisted out of shape in such a manner as to prevent the opening or shutting of windows or doors. The shock was like that of an earthquake, extending for miles, and being felt throughout the surrounding country, and distinctly heard in this city. Several houses here were shaken to their foundations. On Church Run the report sounded like a boiler explosion, and in this vicinity like the low rumbling of an earthquake. Strange to say, Clark's face was found almost entire without the skull. One eye was blown out and the other was open, glaring and transfixed in death. The mouth and nose and moustache were perfectly natural, and apparently he had not time even to put on an expression of alarm. All the remaining portions of the body were scattered so widely and torn into such fragments that it was difficult to tell which belonged to the man and which to the horse. The appearance of what was once the horse and waggon beggars description. The fore-quarter of the animal was lying in the road way, the shoes of the fore-feet gone, and the entrails and hinder parts scattered, while a broken shaft and small pieces of steel and iron were all that could be collected of the wagon. The fragments of steel were for the most part twisted into peculiar shapes, and broken with ragged edges.—*Titusville Herald.*

The remarkable success which has attended the attempt to render convict labour remunerative, at the Detroit House of Correction and other places, has awakened much public discussion on the question, and in all directions endeavours are made with more or less success to follow in the footsteps of the institutions which have up to the present time successfully solved the problem. In view of this controversy, some figures relating to the Ohio Penitentiary possess considerable interest. It appears that last year the Penitentiary paid into the State Treasury $31,737 more than it drew out for ordinary expenses. The average annual cost of keeping each prisoner was, for clothing, $9.09; for board, $44.90 prison expenses, salaries, &c., $90.14, making a total of $144.53. On the other side, the earnings of an able-bodied person are about $650 to $900 per year; so that, upon a fair estimate, a prisoner may earn $100 to $125 a year above his share of the expenses of the prison. By the terms of a measure recently submitted to the Ohio Legislature, it was proposed to pay the earnings of a convict, after providing for the necessary expenses of the jail, towards the maintenance of his family, whilst it was claimed would go far towards preventing the suffering which is necessarily attendant upon the compulsory absence of the head of the family. Many of the most eminent authorities on this question are in favour of this way of disposing of the surplus earnings of the prisoners, in preference to their being used by the State. In the case of the Detroit Prison, the surplus funds have been applied chiefly towards the construction and maintenance of a Magdalen Asylum, in which female prisoners are received, after their term of imprisonment has expired, until they can obtain situations. The object of the institution is a most praiseworthy one, but it is just doubtful whether more good may not be done by the plan mooted in the Ohio Legislature.

Jeff Davis counsels silence—a virtue that he never knew the value of and which it is impossible for him to learn. In his speech in Augusta, Ga., in response to a serenade, the other night, he said he adopted the policy of reticence, yet he added that "he did not conceive that the principles of the 'lost cause' were dead, or that truth should remain crushed." He counselled fortitude and patience, believing "that the South could afford to be patient under her wrongs." This was reticence with a vengeance.

Miscellaneous Items.

[illegible] Queen's birthday in this city, to the [illegible] of the news from Ireland to that effect.

[illegible] Journal (Montreal) seems to be that [illegible] of Wallace in New York on Thursday, has rid the world of a great [illegible].

The Masonic body of Barrie offered to take away and maintain for a month the homeless families of Rochdale, whose heads were members of the craft, but the offer was declined with thanks.

Pope Pius IX. celebrated his seventy-ninth birthday on the 13th of May. He was elected after the death of Gregory XVI., on the 16th of June, 1846, and crowned on the 21st of the same month. He, will, therefore, shortly complete the twenty-fifth of his pontificate.

A daring robbery was committed a few days ago at the house of Mr. D. Foster, of Norwood, by which the thief secured $110. He entered the house by the window, and broke open a bureau in which he had placed the money, which was made up with $10 and $5 bills and one $5 gold piece.

The fishermen of Bobcaygeon and the vicinity are beginning to have good sport. Bass have been taken in considerable numbers during the past fortnight, and on the Queen's birthday two or three muskinonge, the first of the season, were caught.

Crops in the Niagara district are said to be splendid, and there is every prospect of some fall wheat this year than for many years past. The peach trees are also in magnificent condition, and an abundant yield is expected.

The Quebec *Mercury* says it is generally believed that there is a general understanding amongst the supporters of the Government and the members of the Opposition to take no notice whatever of the circulars of the Bishops of Montreal and Three Rivers in the forthcoming elections.

The next game for the billiard championship of America will be between Cyrille Dion—brother of Joseph Dion, of Montreal—Melvin Foster. The game will be played in New York before June 15th, as the two Dions intend to leave for Europe about that date.

Captain Crandell, of the steamer *Champion*, plying on Sturgeon Lakes, denies the truth of a telegram which appeared in print on the 27th instant, stating that his steamer was sunk in that lake on the Queen's birthday. He asserts that the steamer went on her regular trips as usual, and that she has never lost a moment of time by way of accident.

Messrs. Chisholm, of Hamilton, have met with a severe loss in the burning of their steam saw-mill, near Freelton. The boiler had been blown off and all left safe on Saturday night, 21st; but about 4 a. m. on the 22nd, a fire broke out and consumed the building, besides 100 m. of pine lumber, and 800 bunches of lath.

Wolves are committing ravages in Garafraxa. Mr. Campbell of the fifth line had some two or three lambs killed recently, and his neighbours, Mr. Wm. Felker, of the sixth line, had also two or three killed the same night. It is supposed that the workmen on narrow guage have driven the wolves out of the Luther swamp, and that some of them have come down through Garafraxa.

About a fortnight ago, Mr. John Goss, of Fifteen Point, Prince Edward Island, came across and killed a young seal about four and a half feet long, making his way inland by a trench beside the road. The seal was about three miles from the sea, and far away from any creek. It is supposed the amphibious young adventurer was trying to cross the Island.

The Oshawa *Reformer* says that a few nights ago two persons had a narrow escape from death on the farm of Mr. Wm. Kerr, Whitby. Mr. Kerr's hired girl and his little daughter, aged about five years, being in a field, were attacked by an infuriated cow, which knocked them down, stamped upon them, and tore their dresses to atoms. Their escape is owing to a number of cattle coming round, which attracted the attention of the cow, and thus allowed the parties to escape over the fence.

In Rensselaer County, N. Y., a young man has come to grief. Unfortunately, while visiting, one day last week, the young lady who had won his heart's affections, and settling the preliminaries of their expected marriage, he rashly remarked that the union would be peculiarly advantageous to her, because he moved in much better society than she. And then upsprang that insulted female. Seizing a huge carving knife from the table, she went for that young man, and the youth went for the door. He had her arrested for assault, and the engagement has been broken off.

A gentleman from the forest region of the Upper Ottawa gives information that the smoke covers the river all the way down, although he was not able to make out the locality of the fires. He heard that the buildings of three farmers had been totaly destroyed at Matawan, and saw several outhouses on fire. Altogether he looked forward to a disastrous year for the bush country, unless heavy rains fall. Three men were drowned in the Coulange. An Indian passed over the Des Quinze Lake on snow-shoes 14 days ago. The snow and ice have now wholly disappeared.

CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.—The approach of warm weather generally brings more than the usual number of mad dogs on our streets. Though the greatest care be exercised, yet the attacks of such animals are so sudden and none can guard against them. It is said that Vocatt, the world-renowned physician and veterinarian, cared nothing for a mad dog, and was so willing to receive one for dissection as any other subject. He had an assistant who was repeatedly bitten, but with perfect impunity. They neutralised the poison by applying lunar caustic (nitrate of silver) to the wound.

Scarcely a Ministerial organ, remarks the Goderich *Signal*, failed to speak out clearly and manfully against Canadian rights being given away, by allowing the Americans to use our sea fisheries without compensation. That was on the first blush of the matter, while they thought and felt and spoke like simple, honest citizens, and before it occured to them as possible that Canadian ministers could dream of betraying Canadian interests. The word has apparently been passed from the admiral's ship to trim canvas preparatory to sailing on the very opposite tack. Every organ is becoming more and more apologetic, and giving a great deal of publicity to American opinions, not venturing the usual criticisms, but respectfully "leaving the public to judge." They will cut a pretty figure, after all their protestations, when Cartier, the descendant of the great navigator, signals them to "bout ship." Of course they dare not refuse to obey.

REMARKABLE DISCOVERY OF SALT AT HIGGINS.—The Hamilton *Times* says:—A most remarkable salt spring was discovered, about the beginning of this week, in the neighborhood of the city, on the line of the Great Western Railway. While some of the workmen of Mr. Williams' oil factory were engaged in sinking a well to obtain water for the use of the works, they suddenly struck a spring of brine which flowed very rapidly from the sides of the well. From the appearance of the fluid, the men supposed it was something more than ordinary saline water, and a quantity of it was conveyed to Mr. White, manager of the works, who boiled down a portion of it, and the result of it was that a residue of perfectly pure white salt was deposited at the bottom of the vessel. No doubt this is a wonderful discovery, and, from the nature of the appearances it is the opinion of gentlemen who are acquainted with the working of salt wells that this will prove to be one of the most useful wells of the country.

Fighting in France.

THE INSURRECTION CRUSHED.

Versailles, May 26.—The insurrection is completely crushed. Marshal MacMahon has issued a proclamation announcing the capture of the heights of Belleville, and states that the insurrection is now compressed within the space of a few hundred yards between the French and Prussian armies. The remaining insurgents must now die or surrender.

The insurrection is still confined to Belleville and Les Buttes Chaumont, whence petroleum shells are fired all over Paris.

The following leading insurgents have been shot:—Varlin, Amouroux, Brunet, Bergault, Rombaowski and Bourgeuet.

The reports of the arrest of Fyat, Delescluze and Cluseret are unconfirmed. It is supposed all the hostages held by the insurgents are safe.

The following public buildings have been destroyed:—The Tuileries, the Ministry of Finance, the Prefecture of Police, the Court of Accounts, the Palace of the Legion of Honour, Barracks Quai d'Orsay, Hotel de Ville, Mont de Piete. The following are outside—The Ministries of Marine, and Agriculture, the Pantheon, Ecole des Beaux Arts, the Bank of France, Credit Foncier and churches generally.

Versailles, May 26.—The collections in the Louvre have all been saved except the library, in which a great many valuable books were destroyed. The National Library and Grand Livres are safe. The insurgents still hold Bercy, Place de la Bastile, Menit Montant, Charonne, and Belleville. The government troops have captured the Mazas prison, and the Lyons and Orleans railway station. The hostages held by the insurgents in Mazas had been transfered to the prison of Roquette. The Insurgents have evacuated and blown up the Fort d'Ivry. The government forces are now attacking the Place de la Rastile.

At noon to-day a furious battle was in progress near Pantin.

Fort Dennis, May 26.—The *World's* special says:—All the collections in the Louvre galleries and Palais Royale are intact. The troops to-day surprised and shot on the spot a large company of women engaged in pouring petroleum into cellars and afterwards throwing in lighted fuses. Fires continue to break out in many places. A remnant of the Communists attempted to cut their way towards Pantin, but were closely pursued by the troops, who slaughtered them without mercy.

New York, May 26.—A despatch from Paris this morning says:—We have passed the most awful night Paris has ever seen. Fires raged in eleven of the arrondissement. The Communists used boxes of petroleum with most reckless disregard of life and property, setting fire to houses, where men, women and children were. The firing of the Tuileries was done by the hands of Bergeret himself. The wall of the facade on the west front has fallen in. The main wall, unless it falls, will have to be pulled down. The appearance of the ruins this morning is perfectly appalling. The Versaillists show no mercy to the Communists wherever they meet them in small detachments; the National Guards caught hiding were either shot or bayoneted. A young and handsomely dressed officer of the Commune was caught in Place de la Concorde, his arms tied behind his back, and shot in a dozen places. The sewers in several streets are running with blood, and smoke is all above, fire all around, and slaughter everywhere.

The slaughter of the insurgents has been frightful, and the Versaillists since Tuesday are killing all prisoners. The houses in the Rue Royale were wet with petroleum, and the insurgents fired them. The people are furious in consequence. It is clear that the insurgents intend to destroy the whole city. Even women were discovered throwing petroleum upon the houses, and six members of the National Guards who were dressed as firemen, and who threw petroleum on the fires instead of water, were in the Place Royal. There is no limit to the readiness that exists to kill members of the Commune, and the leaders of the Guards taken were shot instantly.

Dead bodies of the insurgents are seen everywhere. Any hidden Communists, when found, are brought out and shot immediately, and no pity shown.

Raval Rigault, Chief of the Communist police, and Corbet, superintendent of the destruction of the Vendome column, has been captured and shot.

Numbers of prisoners, among them a hundred women of the *demi monde*, taken fighting for the Commune, have arrived here.

London, May 27:—Adespatch from St. Dennis, on Friday night, says there are still terrible conflagrations in Paris, the flames of which rise to a great height and illuminate the country for miles around. All human aid seems valueless, and the only chance of saving much more valuable property from destruction rests in the hope that the night may remain calm.

The London fire brigade is expected, but has not yet arrived in Paris. The Prussians have fired upon and driven back to Paris a body of insurgents, who were flying towards Anbervilliers.

London, May 27.—A despatch from Versailles, Friday night, says Gen. Vinoy has captured Place de Belleville, which was defended by 10,000 federals. The fighting was severe. The Versaillists have carried Pont de la Gare, which crosses the Seine at Bercy. A portion of Les Buttes Chaumont has also been carried by the Versaillist troops, who are now advancing into Belleville, whence petroleum bombs are still thrown all over Paris. Gen. Leflo has informed the Assembly that the insurgents still hold the Charonne destrict of Les Buttes Chaumont, La Chappele, La Villette, Menilmontan, and Belleville. The Gen. also informed the Assembly that the insurrection would end on Saturday. It is known that some of the hostages held by the insurgents have been shot. The troops continue to arrest numbers of carrying bottles of petroleum. The insurgents will probably be surrounded to-night in Belleville and Menilmontan, and the remainder of the city occupied by the Versaillists. The theatres Chatelet and Porte St. Martin have been burned. Cannon and twenty-two red flags have been captured at Belleville.

A court martial for the trial of insurgents will begin its sittings on Monday. There is a rumor that Delescluze and Pyat have been shot. The insurgents imprisoned in the docks have attempted a rising, and several were shot before order was restored.

A despatch from St. Denis, Friday night, says foreign firemen have entered Paris. The conflagrations are decreasing. The workshops of the Versailles railway have been burnt. The insurgents have been dislodged from Charonne, and are surrounded in Belleville and Menilmontan.

A despatch from Pantin at noon to-day says:—The fighting east and north of here is less violent. The Versailles battery in the Rue de Flandre at La Villette bombards the insurgent works in Les Buttes Chaumont. The insurgents fire recklessly upon the city. The Prussians arrest and imprision all escaping insurgents.

London, May 27.—A despatch from Soissy says the Germans who have been searching for the Archbishop of Paris and the priests held as hostages by the Communists state they carried he found, and it is supposed they have been shot. It is calculated there are upwards of 20,000 dead bodies in the houses and cellars of Paris, many of them those of women and children. The women, it is said, have been perfectly furious during the recent fighting in the French capital. Executions of insurgents are constant. The destruction of property is terrible; one-fourth of Paris is estimated to have been destroyed.

Versailles, May 27.—Favre, in a despatch to the representatives of France in foreign countries, say the acts of the insurgents are of a criminal and not of a political nature. He therefore desires them to request neighboring nations to extradite those who may enter their territory, and says that the Government of Spain already [illegible] to do so.

Versailles, May 27.—M. Dufaure, Minister of the Interior, informed the Assembly that Gen. Cissey occupied the whole left bank of the Seine; that Generals Vinoy and Douai, after occupying the Boulevards to Bastile, occupied the Faubourg St. Antoine as far as the Barriers du Trone; that Generals Clinchant and Admirault have advanced to the foot of the heights of Les Buttes of Chaumont; and that they will to-morrow, with 60,000 men, occupy this last refuge of the insurrection. M. Picard also stated to the Assembly that no news had reached the Government concerning the fires in Paris, or of the fate of the hostages held by the insurgents.

Versailles, May 26, noon.—Belleville was attacked this morning. Batteries of marine guns posted in Montmartre at the same time fired down upon Belleville. The loss of the Government troops was 1,200; that of the insurgents was immense. Since Sunday 30,000 prisoners have been taken, including members of debauched and foul-mouthed women. Courbes poisoned himself after he was captured. Rochefort and Assy are to be tried by a civil court as criminals.

The Belgians have arrested several Reds and have telegraphed to the Government here that they will hold them at its disposal.

Aubervilliers, May 27, evening.—The tricolor now floats over La Villette. The insurrection is expiring. The London fire brigade has entered Paris.

London, May 28, 10 a. m.—Despatches received during the night, from Paris and Versailles, all represent that the Communists dying hard. The insurgents fought with desperation in the cemetery of Pere la Chaise. The departure of the Prussian guards from France has been deferred.

Paris, May 28, morning.—General l'Admirault yesterday captured les Buttes Chaumont and Menilmontant, and General Vinoy, at a late hour, carried the cemetery of Pere la Chaise. The insurgents are now cooped up in a small space. Many have been taken prisoners. The body of Delescluze has been found in the street and indentified.

Versailles, May 28, noon.—The insurgents yesterday shot the Archbishop of Paris the Abbe Duguerry, and 60 other hostages remaining in their possession. The troops had previously captured La Roquette and saved 9 hostages detained there.

President Thiers, in a circular, gives details of the capture of the heights of Belleville, and states that the insurrection is now compressed within the space of a few hundred yards between the French and Prussian armies. The remaining insurgents must now die or surrender.

Versailles, Sunday evening.—The insurrection is completely suppressed. Not one band of insurgents is left. A great number are prisoners.

A Paris special says there is a rumour here that the Count de Chambord has been proclaimed King of France by the Right wing of the Assembly, at Versailles. Lovers of law and order seemed to be well pleased.

Outside Paris, Sunday evening.—All is quiet within the city. Not a shot has been fired since 10 o'clock this morning. Firemen have the flames under control, but there is still much smoke. The Prussians at Romainville made a thousand prisoners, including several armed women. On Sunday evening all the insurgents who came within their lines were disarmed and placed under guard. There are rumours of awful cruelties perpetrated by the Versaillists, who are reported to have shot men, women and children found with arms in their hands. Provision trains are entering the city. There is great rejoicing within and without the city on the termination of the struggle.

Versailles, May 28.—The *World's* special says the remaining insurgents surrendered unconditionally at 9 o'clock this morning. The slaughter on Saturday night was awful. Altogether the suppression of the Commune has cost over 60,000 lives and the destruction of a third of Paris.

Washington, May 27.—The following telegram was received at the State Department at 2 20 p. m.:—

"Versailles—Hon. Hamilton Fish, Washington—The insurgents still hold a small part of the city. Some new fires have occured. The fate of the Archbishop is uncertain.

"(Signed,) "WASHBURNE."

The following telegram was received by Secretary Fish at 5 o'clock this afternoon:

"The Archbishop and sixty-nine priests were shot Tuesday night. The insurrection has been suppressed. The insurgent losses were enormous, and those of the Government comparatively small.

"(Signed,) "WASHBURNE,"

Paris, May 29, evening.—A portion of the army which entered the city is returning to Versailles. The 5th 14th and 16th arrondissements and Belleville and Villette quarters remaining under millitary occupation. The city is calm and the streets are thronged with sight-seers. Fires are still burning inside the Tuilleries and Hotel de Ville. The discipline of the army is admirable.

New York, May 30.—A special to the *Tribune* from Paris on Sunday evening says that Paris looks completely cowed. The shops are all closed, and even those of vital necessity, such as chemists, remain shut. Restaurants, bakeries and grocery stores have also suspended business. I walked across Paris last night, and never saw anything so desolate. I saw no human beings, but sentinels every hundred yards, and one shabby civilian. There were no sounds but the footfalls of the sentinels, and the thud made when they struck their muskets on the flagstones. The old revolutionary system of denunciations is going on with terrible ferocity. Nadar, the aeronaut, has been arrested for supposed sympathy with the Commune. Nobody is safe even in the presence of their most intimate friends. A rash word or imprudent gesture by a man or woman insures instant death. Men, women, and even children, are seized by the brutal Soldiery and shot. The saddest feature is the conduct of the women, the female insurgents having in many instances been detected firing the houses of innocent persons with petroleum.

A proclamation from Marshal MacMahon to the people of Paris announces their delivery from the "Reign of Terror" of the Communists, and that order, security, and labour are about being re-established. The insurgent losses, when the Versailles troops entered Paris, are estimated at 12,000 killed and wounded, and 18,000 prisoners: since May 22nd, 10,000 killed and wounded, and 20,000 prisoners. The prisoners have all been sent to Versailles. Gen. Cecilia, with a few followers, fled to the castle of Vincennes, but upon the commencement of the erection of seige works by the Versaillists he at once surrendered. Gen. Douai officially reports having lost 40 officers and 600 men during all the engagements in which his troops have participated since the Versailles army entered Paris.

With the exception of Pyat and Brousset, all the Commune chiefs have been killed or taken prisoners.

Versailles, May 30.—The *Official Journal* of the Republic announces that the national archives, national library, national archives, and museum of the Louvre are safe. The Manufactures des Gobelin and the observatories are badly damaged.

The Versaillists women display ferocious violence against the hapless insurgent prisoners.

I have just seen 3000 prisoners marched to Versailles, mostly the wretched, [illegible] crowd. Very few young men among them. One boy, [illegible] years of age, marched erect, looking defiantly at the soldiers, when an officer drew his sword and shot him, and one of the [illegible] who uttered any [illegible] at the [illegible] instantly executed.

Another "Smash-up" on the Grand Trunk Railway.

NEWCASTLE, May 26.

The Montreal Day Express train left at this station at half-past eight, about to start between this station and Newtonville. Up to this point the train had been keeping good time, and was the only train which "beat her" behind but when three miles east of Newcastle, the engine gave a sudden leap, and although it was able to retain its horizontal position, the cars were following after running some distance over the sleepers, rolled over on their sides. The train as made up consisted of the engine and tender baggage, post-wagon smoking second-class two first-class, and a Pullman Palace car.—The post car made a half somersault, the papers letters &c., all being thrown together in great confusion. The post office officials on board received a bad shaking. That would have been bad enough, but the oil lamps in the car were overturned, and the whole contents of the van rapidly caught fire, and began to burn with great intensity. The next car was the baggage one, following which were the smoking and second-class cars, both filled with immigrants, tired and sleepy with the fatigue of the days journey. After the warning jolt or two, the whole of these unfortunates were precipitated pell-mell one upon another, by the overturning of the car on its side. The two first-class cars, immediately in the rear of the others, shared the same fate, the Pullman car alone of the whole train, excepting the engine and tender, retaining its upright position. The scene at this time was truly frightful. On the south side of the road was an embankment some fifteen or twenty feet deep, at the edge of which lay the two first-class and second-class cars. Had the coupling links only broken which connected the Pullman car with those preceding it, it is likely that the cars would have gone down the ravine, and fearful loss of life and limb have been the result. The shrieks and cries of the female passengers, as they were awoke out of their uneasy dozing by the accident, were loud and shrill, while the children also took fright and squalled amazingly. The fearful storm that had been raging added intensity to the horror. The officials in charge of the train, having taken the necessary steps to prevent the approach of another train from either direction, proceeded with the help of the male passengers, to extract the sufferers. With considerable difficulty all were got out, and it was found that no one was seriously injured, though a large number received bruises of a more or less severe character. While this work was being done in the centre of this train, the postal-car had caught fire and was burning freely. The men in charge escaped in their shirt sleeves, and the fire was prevented from spreading by the shovelling of a quantity of sand and gravel on the next car, with also what little water could be obtained. Two small bags were the only ones saved, the registered letters, &c. all being burnt to a cinder.

Assistance was at once telegraphed for to Toronto, and in the meantime the heavy work that lay before the road men was commenced. An examination was made of the track, and it was found that a rail had been displaced. It is said that this was done by the flood, but the rotten condition of the sleepers afforded a much better explanation. Efforts were at once made to remove the debris from the track, and to again place on the rails such of the cars as had not fallen on their side. The work proceeded but slowly, and a majority of the passengers left for Newcastle station, where they arrived during the night. As usual on such occasions, it was impossible to get any truthful statement out of the officials in charge of the train as to the time which would be occupied before a start could again be made. Not only was it not possible to get a simple reply given the facts, but the answers were most rude and discourteous. First one hour, then two, then four, was given as the time likely to be taken, though not unfrequently the reply was a curt "Dun' now." Arrived at the Newcastle station, the traditional barrenness and discomfort of a Grand Trunk waiting-room was fully exemplified. The unfortunate passengers found themselves constrained to make resting places of the hard wooden benches, which are the only rest for the weary given by the Grand Trunk Railway Company. The hours from eleven o'clock and midnight stole gradually along, and the grey tints of dawn were beginning to be seen in the east, when a train consisting of two passenger cars and one baggage van, with engine and tender, were seen approaching. This was about four o'clock, and the luckless ones thought that at last they were to be relieved, and start on their journey. It was foolish to think that the Grand Trunk manager could ever do anything so considerate even as this. The cars lay idle at the point for some considerable time, and it was not till about six o'clock that they moved out of the station, and even then only carrying but a few of the large number of passengers which had cooddingly paid their fares in Montreal to be set down at Toronto seven hours earlier than the time they left Newcastle, some 50 miles distant. It is said that a communication was forwarded to Toronto asking that a supply of provisions should be sent down for the use of the immigrants. A second train from Toronto arrived at the scene of action about seven o'clock, brining down wheels, platform cars, etc., necessary to make a "good job" of it.—*Globe.*

Our sharp American friends are now satisfied, and have not learned to let well enough alone. Despite all the concessions made by England in regard to the Alabama claim, the sacrifice of the Canadian fisheries, and the expression of regret for the escape of the rebel privateer, certain of the Senators at Washington have it is reported, been taking steps in executive session towards narrowing the claims for which England in her turn claims compensation. This course was proposed under the plausible form of a declaratory article to accompany the treaty, and by which the nature of the claims to be adjusted will be absolutely determined. Many of the Senators are said heartly to coincide with this way of putting the case, so that the claims may not amount to a great deal; and though the question was postponed, owing to adjournment, so strong was the feeling that it was to be again brought up on Saturday in secret session. Then it is said the treaty is to be carefully criticised and all sections at all unfavourable to American interests carefully noted, so that the House of Representatives can take up the consideration of the question next December. At that time Messrs Banks, Butler intend to insist that the House has right to amend the treaty as it sees fit. It gravely argued that such an emergency was provided for by a motion proposed by Representative Beck, of Kentucky, in the identical words of a resolution proposed for a similar purpose by James Madison, in the fourth Congress, when the Tax Treaty was being considered. However desirous our neighbors are to make a good bargain, it is hardly possible that they can seriously intend to take the steps indicated; and as the treaty has been formally ratified, it is no longer a subject for the propos

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Sir!

As the Review has called for me and my Railway Scheme, I wish to say through the EXAMINER, that I think if Peterborough does not get the Railway to Bobcaygeon, the town will have the Review and some of the Provincial Directors to thank for it.

Mr. Cartwright told me the last time I was in Peterborough, that there would be no trouble in raising the money to make a Western Railway from Peterborough to Haliburton. Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, Mr. Cayley, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Scott (the Minister of Customs), Mr. Whitehead, and the Editor of the Review, take $2,500 each, and get their friends to take balance of $50,000 to go to Bay counties of the charter and commence the work by Rock Head to Lindsay.

The Review still find fault with my object. That I admit; but I think that money is the Review's object, but it does not know how to come at it, therefore, it is acting "trading to the Grange," and not for the interests of Peterborough.

About two weeks since I saw the Mayor of Peterborough in Lindsay and he asked me if I had received a letter from Mr. Fairbairn about the Railroad, and I said no as I had not been at home for some days.

When I got home I enquired for a letter from Peterborough but there was none, I was informed that the Mayor of Cobourg and Mr. Armour had both received letters from Mr. Fairbairn, but I never got one myself, if I had I would have answered it.

When I first started the project from Peterborough to Bobcaygeon, I thought I should have no opposition at all, and as the first meeting I had in Peterborough I had none, but at the next meeting I found out there were other "axes to grind" and I should have opposition. Therefore, I think my best plan is to wait until that opposition does out, which I am sure it will do between this and next November as that is the time given by the charter to commence operations on the Peterboro' and Haliburton Railroad, or the charter expires, which I am confident it will do if the Beaubien route is adopted.

Now, sir, I think my best plan is not to come to Peterborough Railroad matters until next October, so as to give the Review and its party a good chance to subscribe the $50,000 required by the charter and proceed with the Railroad to Bobcaygeon before another session, I do not believe they will have the chance after, for if a charter is once got from Bowmanville, Newcastle or Port Perry to Bobcaygeon a road is sure to be built from Lindsay to Bobcaygeon and if it is Peterborough may bid farewell to all the business from Mud Lake North, which at present is only in its infancy but ultimately must grow to something very great.

Yours, truly,
JOHN FOWLER.

Cobourg, May 22nd, 1871.

THE "GLOBE" ON SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD SIGNING THE TREATY.—It would indeed be hard to find a Prime Minister in a more humiliating condition than Sir John A. MacDonald at this moment, with these speeches registered against him, and he standing dumb in the face of the most open and undisguised displeasure of the whole people at the manner in which he has eaten his own words and relinquished those very rights in favour of which he, as but yesterday, so vehemently protested. Last year the spirited defence of the coast fisheries was one of the few grounds on which Sir John A. MacDonald especially claimed to have a national or Canadian policy. He declared in February last that that policy had been "wholly successful." Where is that policy now? Does he still adhere to it or not? Will he never have the courage to face the risk of a hostile division and take his fate like a man? Is he full of big words and braggadocio when no one says him "nay" but caving in as soon as he finds himself called upon to choose between the smiles of a British Minister at Washington and an independent defence of the rights of his own people and then procrastinating and shuffling again rather than frankly laying his justification before those who have the first claim to hear it? The nature of this business admits of no such trifling. If Sir John A. Macdonald has again and again contemptuously defied the wishes of the people of Canada with regard to their domestic affairs, the accounts could be settled at home; but the matter is far different when a false step or an era of suspense and attendant misconception may peril our relations with a foreign power and place us in a false light with our fellow-subjects in the mother country.

A raid, which farmers may dread as worse than Fenian, has set in upon Western Ontario. That terrible pest, the Colorado potato bug, after several years of migration from the Rocky Mountains westward, has at length reached Canada. Last year they appeared in some quarters on the western frontier, but not in such numbers as to commit ravages of any considerable extent; but this season they appear to have crossed the border in such force as to create uneasiness among farmers. In the neighborhood of Sarnia and all along the front, they have established themselves, and we now learn that they have this week pushed eastward into the interior as far as Petersville, in the neighbourhood of London. Different descriptions have been given of this new enemy of the potato, but all agree in classing it not as a bug, but as a beetle of the order of *Cleopatra*. When matured it is of a cream color, striped with black, and somewhat resembles a gigantic bed bug. All kinds of remedies have been used to extirpate these devastators, but without avail.

A REMARKABLE MEMBER OF A REMARKABLE FAMILY.—The census return from Stockport submitted to the Board of guardians on Monday, contains the name of Mary Hall, who completed her 100th birthday in July last. She is an inmate of the Stockport Union Workhouse. Her husband died in 1851 at the age of 100; her father, who served as a British soldier in the first American war, died at the age of 107, and her mother at the age of 105. The remains of both lie in the graveyard of Astbury Church, near Congleton. Mrs Hall is the only survivor of a family of 20 children—ten boys and ten girls, none of whom died under the age of 80. Several of them lived to be 90. She has been a smoker for more than 80 years, and on being informed by the governor of the workhouse that he would allow her an extra bit of tobacco or tea from his own private store, she had no hesitation in deciding in favour of "baccy."

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—As the Kalathumpians were passing up Wellington street on Wednesday last, one of the cannons at Mr. J. C. Rodden's residence was discharged at a little girl belonging to Mr. J. Scully, of Emily, was struck in the hand by a quantity of gravel, which it is stated by Mr. Rodden was placed in the cannon by some boys, in his absence. Be this as it may, we are inclined to think that there has not been sufficient care exercised in the use of these cannon, and we believe the authorities should prohibit their use within the corporation. The girl had a portion of the bone leading to the little finger broken, which was removed by the medical men attending, but it is thought she will not lose the use of her hand Drs. Peck, Herriman and DeGrassi attended and dressed the wound.—*Lindsay Warder*

The Examining Committee were going into session at 10 o'clock. He (Mr. [illegible]) was a good deal about women's underwear, but a short time ago we had a striking illustration of the fact, which proves the saying, "Every man has a little of the woman in him," being brought into contact with the fair sex. It was our lot to travel on a certain mail route, where the stage driver was not noted for his politeness or attention to the fair sex. On this occasion he was compelled to wait for a naughty passenger, which made him late on starting, besides he had the additional misfortune of driving a sleigh, which in his desperate haste upsetting the latter. We shall not soon forget that drive. First in course at the cause of delay, then he upped about the old sleigh, threatening to smash the old thing to pieces; then heaps of mortal agony were poured out for 25 miles of the journey gained. At this point a lovely female form stepped a seat in the Royal Mail stage. The driver became instantly electrified, and with all the politeness of a Frenchman gave her a seat. After carefully tucking the Buffalo robe over us to protect her fair form, he took his seat by her side, and [illegible] of an interesting good humor. The effect was very striking and to his honour be it stated, he drove the remaining 11 miles without uttering a profane word. One gentleman remarked that the next time he rode with Beeswax he would take a young lady along so as to enjoy a quiet ride. We recommend all crusty old bachelors to get married if they can possibly secure companions, and we feel satisfied they will make better citizens after receiving a few curtain lectures.

One of the Ku Klux band which recently made a midnight assault upon a Republican in Newberry, South Carolina, was wounded and captured. In order to prevent him from giving evidence against his companions the band murdered him in his bed at midnight, at the house of a friend, where he was staying to recover from his wound. All the Republican officials in Darlington and Williamsburg counties have been ordered to leave within five days. J. H. Rainey a Republican member of the Congress, and other Republicans officials in Georgtown county, has also been served with Ku Klux Klan notices.

Cure Your Horses.

It is to the interest of all who own horses to keep them in a healthy and sound condition: experience has proved that 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy' is the great efficacious, it has been used by thousands who will cheerfully confirm this statement,—For Heaves, Coughs, Colds, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses it has no equal nor is it equalled as a condition medicine it purifies the blood, corrects and improves the appetite, softens the skin: in fact no great is the improvements in the condition and appearance of the animal as to have led many to doubt if it could be the same horse. Remember the name and see the signature of Hurd and Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

A Clergyman writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed.—I have discovered the fountain of health on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have restored me from the fiend Dyspepsia. Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

Byrne's Wafers, (The great public remedy, have now been in use for over twenty years hence it cannot be they are on trial. The have been throughly tried and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a cure harmless and entirely salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariable cure colds, coughs sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trail will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts. per box.

The future of telegraphy.—There is to be practically no limits to the possibilities of telegraphic communication. Already the transmission rapid as it is, is found too slow, and many ingenious minds are employed solving the problem how the speed can be increased. But we believe perfection has been attained in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," and that is the only reliable agent for removing pain, and curing colds, coughs, rheumatism, neuralgia summer complaints &c., Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The strong points supporting the use of Fellow's Compound of Hypophosphites are that while it takes immediate hold upon the system in stimulating the Liver, regulating and strengthening the muscels of the Heart Stomach, Lungs, &c, it has no debilitating effect under any circumstances: and while its continued use is marked by the general toning of the system without producing constipating effects, it may be stopped at any time without the usual disagreeable effect following the discontinuance of some otherwise valuable tonics These characteristics are particularly valuable to consumptives and other debilitated invalids and are peculiar to the preparation.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moperates all exodss and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Asperities, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 60 per cent, of superior, metal Three hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Dipiberia, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britten, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Husband (returned from the Village)—Why, Mary, I have brought you home a present. Wife (heartily)—And forgot the Pain-Killer?

Husband—Why no, couldn't forget that! It's the main article to be found in nearly every store in town: and besides, the fences and stumps and buildings all have "Pain-Killer" painted or posted on them to remind one of it every minute. The store-keeper says that the Pain-Killer should be in every house and when once one gets their hand on it in the dark it need be.

Wife:—It must be valuable, else the Parson's wife wouldn't praise it to the skies as she does

(To be continued.)

☞The Pain-Killer is an internal and external remedy for pain. For internal pain, Cramps Spasms, Sudden Cold and Bowel difficulties, a few days on water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by all Druggists and Grocers. 15-71

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named: and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janeiro, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb 20th, 1866.

Messrs. Raymonde C. Leite & Sons

Gentlemen:—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Mattos Pimenta (a large proprietor in the Oldeé de Campos) was staying at my house he was attacked with Intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tosseo, who is thought a good deal of in Campos, but the fever instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could not speak, would not take the bottle, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tosseo declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicines, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the relief pure on the chest, back and wrists; three of Radway's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after usual, the disturbance of Incoherent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed to the astonishment of every one who witnessed the miracle of Dr. Radway & Co's. medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen, your very obedient servant

Joaquim Pinto P'Hosa, Merchant.

Dr. Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.

IMPORTANT TO KNOW.

One of Dr. Radway's Pills (made from Vegetable Extracts, prepared in vacuo), taken one hour before dinner, will insure a good appetite, promote digestion, and make healthy flesh. Taken in doses of from 4 to 6, every night, will cure indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, etc.

These Pills are free from drastic, griping and nauseating drugs They purify the blood, cleanse the intestines, and purge from the system all corrupt and carcinomous humors Ladies in ill health should use them. Aged persons, subject to Costiveness or Paralysis of the bowels, should take two or three every night, for a few weeks; and the weak, infirm and paralyzed bowels will become healthy and vigorous as in the prime of life.

An old gentleman in the city of New York, has suffered with costiveness for 20 years, used injections during that time. One dose of Radway's Pills gave him natural evacuation; six boxes cured him. He now feels more active and enjoys better health than he did 40 years ago. Price 25 cents.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

	Peterborough		May 25		1871	
Flour ₱ brl		$6	25	@	$6	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall		1	06	@	1	15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush		1	00	@	1	25
Peas	"	0	80	@	0	90
Barley	"	0	60	@	0	65
Oats	"	0	50	@	0	55
Potatoes	"	0	30	@	0	35
Hay ₱ ton		8	00	@	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt		6	00	@	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt		6	50	@	7	00
Sheepskins		0	75	@	1	25
Wool ₱ lb		0	25	@	0	30
Pork ₱ cwt		7	00	@	8	00
Eggs, per dozen		0	10	@	0	10
Butter		0	15	@	0	18
Cordwood		2	50	@	3	00
Turkeys		0	75	@	1	50
Geese		0	40	@	0	5/
Chickens		0	35	@	0	4

SONG ECHO

A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7.50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc, by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Address,
J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have no seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Persley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 40 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $8.

CAUTION.

I hereby caution any person or persons from purchasing or negotiating for a Promissory Note, made by me in favor of James Regan, of Smith for the amount of $25, as I have not received any value for the same.

THOMAS WESTON.

Smith, May 20th, 1871. 22-4in.*

LOST.

The Subscriber lost between Peterborough and Omemee, on Friday, the 26th instant,

A CLERGYMAN'S POCKET REGISTER,

Containing valuable papers. Any person finding the same will please leave it at the store of A. W. Lasher & Co., Peterboro, or the Victoria *Warder* Office, Lindsay, and much oblige

W. BURNS,
Wesleyan Minister.

Omemee, May 29th, 1871. 22-1 in

DUTCHER'S Lightning Fly Killer.

Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs

TRY THEM AND SLEEP IN PEACE.

18-4ins.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL - - £1,000,000.

Head Office—50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH—Head Office, No. 26 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal

WALTER REAL,
Agent for Peterboro.

OFFICE—EMMON BUILDING. 50-39m

MONEY TO LOAN,

In Sums of Large Sums as may suit Borrowers.

[illegible] T. LEONARD,
Solicitor, &c

May 23rd, 1871. 21-6ins

FOR SALE.

TWO BRICK COTTAGES,
AND BUILDING LOTS.

GEO. T. LEONARD,
Solicitor, &c.

May 24rd, 1871. 21-6ins.

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as [illegible] Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore, give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 49 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted, to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Bushel, worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Fall and Spring Wheat.*

H. HARTYE.

Peterboro, *May 22nd*, 1871. 21

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON.

Peterboro, April 26th, 1871, 17

TO FARMERS.

If you want to make FORTY DOLLARS AN ACRE off your land,

SOW FLAX!

Let each good Farmer sow Three Acres on trial, and see how handy it is to have $120 coming in to pay off your harvest hands in August. As there is a Machine for pulling, at the mill, it makes it one of the easiest crops harvested. For seed apply to

S. TAYLOR,
Flax Mill, Ashburnham

May 3rd, 1871. 18

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

ASHBURNHAM

New Carriage, Waggon And Black-Smith Shop.

The undersigned begs to announce to the people of Ashburnham, and surrounding Country, that he has commenced a new Carriage, Waggon and Blacksmithing Shop, on Lake Street, opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq., where he will be prepared to do all sorts of work in the above line.

Repairing Promptly Attended to

A first-class Black-smith will be always ready and willing to attend to Jobbing and horse-shoeing.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. WALLER.

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 21-

TO LEND.

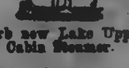
$10,000.

Interest 8 per cent. No commission.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterborough, April 27, 1871. 17-3ins.

DAILY LINE
TO
ROCHESTER.



The Superb new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer.

NORSEMAN,

Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express

Leaves Port Hope every Morning

FOR ROCHESTER

At 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West,

RETURNING

Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every evening at 5 o'clock (except Saturday, when she leaves at two P. M., for Brighton.)

This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.

Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester Landing.

Connection made at Cobourg and Port Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.

Address R. C. GARTER,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

VICTORIA
CARRIAGE
AND
Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALITY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the name. G. W. M. 12-tf

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$765,000

In Cash Gifts to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

[illegible]

A chance to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are sealed in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a Sealed Ticket as above will be sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or returned mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. "Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value." No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

Extraordinary.—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish the fact:—Andrew J. Sams, Chicago, $12,000; Jas. H. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000; John T. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10,000.

Press Opinion:—"The firm is reliable."—"Weekly Tribune, Dec 26." "Deserve their success."—N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1. "Just and Honorable."—Boston, Dec. 8.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction garnished. Every package of 200 Sealed. Envelope contains one CASH GIFT. Seven tickets for $1; 17 for $2, 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address

C. B. HARRIS & Co.,
Managers,
67 Broadway, N. Y

Peterborough March 16th, 1871. 16-tf.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of DANIEL BROOK.
An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, David William Dumble, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Official Assignee, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

The creditors of the above named Insolvent are notified to meet at my office, George Street, Peterborough, on Monday, the twelfth day of June next, at two of the clock in the afternoon, for the public examination of the insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally

The Insolvent is hereby notified to attend such meeting.

Dated at Peterborough, this 22nd day of May A. D. 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE,
31 Assignee.

FELLOWS'
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Softening* [illegible] caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAME L. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

14-1871. 4mos.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

FOR SALE.

That eligible Property on the South Side of the Little Lake, known as the

WARE PROPERTY!

Containing 37 Acres more or less. It is within a few minutes walk of the Town of Peterboro, and is peculiarly adapted for private residence. It will be sold wholly or in part as may be agreed upon.

For terms and particulars apply to

JOHN HAGGART.

Or to H. H. SMITH, Esq.
Attorney-at-law, Peterborough.

May 17, 1871, 20

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND,

Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Baines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vosey's.

Also, for the world-wide Celebrated Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

Remember.—Mr. F Bell, Organist St. John's Church, Peterboro; Mr. D. D. Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Or. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Marsh, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 8th, 1871. 14

A CARD

E. BAKEWELL, having made an engagement with Mr. Rowlinson, may be found by his former Patrons and Customers, at the above lately occupied by H. Bakewell, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1866.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True.

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

---

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the dwelling House and Lot on

LONDON STREET,

at present occupied by himself.

Further particulars can be obtained by application to

Wm. LECH,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, April 19th 1871. 16-tf.

(*Review please copy.*)

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as individuals and as copartners of the firm of STRICKLAND BROTHERS.

Insolvents.

WILL BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT THE

COURT HOUSE,

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Tuesday the 6th day of June next,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, noon,

All the right, title and interest of the above named Henry Thomas Strickland, in and to the North half of the East half of lot No. 2, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Douro; and Village lot, No. 2 south of Charles Street and west of Lake Street; and Lot No. 1 North of Maria Street and West of Lake Street in the Village of Ashburnham.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterboro, April 19, 1871. 16-td

A FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1833.

CASH ASSETS - - $550,000.

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $53,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Offices for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough,
W. A. KING.
6-tf.

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIES Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-1y

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, North half of Lot 28, in the

13th Concession of Smith,

Containing 100 Acres. There are about 60 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are a Comfortable Log House, Log Barn, Stables, and Sheds; a Good Well and other accommodations. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES IRWIN,
Proprietor.

Seymour, May 3, 1871. 18 Lakehurst P. O.

PASTURAGE

GOOD PASTURAGE,
Apply to
J. EDWARDS

May, 1871 20-tf.

V. R.

EAST and WEST RIDINGS

OF PETERBOROUGH.

The Reformers of the County of Peterborough will hold a

REFORM DEMONSTRATION!

ON THE

7th of June Next,

AT PETERBOROUGH.

Messrs. Blake, McKenzie and O'Donohoe

Have promised to be present, Other prominent Reformers have been invited.

AN OPEN AIR MEETING!

WILL BE HELD IN THE AFTERNOON, AND

A BANQUET

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE EVENING.

It is expected that most of the supporters of Liberal Government in the County will be present. All are cordially invited.

JEO. T. LEONARD,
Secretary.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Chairman of Com.

Peterborough, May 16, 1871. 19

NEW WOOLEN MILL.

To the Farmers and Merchants of the County of Peterboro:

The subscribers would respectfully beg to intimate that the Old Woolen Mill, once owned and carried on by the late James Harvey, Esq., afterwards by Mr. Daniel Brook, has been put in a

A THOROUGH STATE OF REPAIR,

And is now filled with New Machinery, got up expressly for the Manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Full Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

A large assortment of the above goods of our own make, are now on hand, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for wool. Special attention will be given to the Custom Department, which is in perfect order for the Manufacture of Farmer's Blankets, Roll Carding and Fulling.

JOHN WHYTE, AUGUSTUS SAWERS,

N.B.—We will pay the Highest price in Cash for any quantity of Good Clean Wool delivered at the mill.

J. W. A. S.

To my old friends in particular, and the public in general:

I am now back in the Old Mill, with Messrs. Whyte & Sawers, and have got a Large Room all to myself With a splendid

NEW CARDING MACHINE

Bring in your Wool, and I will give you BETTER ROLLS than have ever been turned out in this County.

JOHNNIE NEWTON.

Peterboro, May 3rd, 1871. 18

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

New Foundry Firm.

The Subscriber is retiring from the Foundry Business in which he has been engaged for the past 15 years, begs to return thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage conferred upon him, at the same time he would beg to state that the business in future will be carried on by his BROTHER JAMES and JAMES B. DAVIS, under the firm of Whyte & Davis. Mr. Davis is well known as a First Class Machinist and Millwright, therefore I have every confidence in recommending the New Firm to the public, feeling assured that all orders entrusted to them will be executed in the most satisfactory manner, and with dispatch.

JOHN WHYTE.

Peterborough. April 1st, 1871.

N. B.—Parties having Notes and Accounts to settle, will please bear in mind that the Books of account and Notes will be at my Woolen Mill, West of Whyte & Hamilton's Foundries.—J. W.

The Subscribers having Commenced Business in the Old Stand of John Whyte, Esq., as (Founders, Machinists and Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,) beg to say that they keep on hand all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SUCH AS

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, ROOT CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, GARDEN AND FIELD ROLLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, with almost every Implement used on the Farm.

General Repairing of Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines and Implements of Husbandry on the Shortest Notice.

Parties about purchasing any of the above Implements will do well to call and inspect our Stock on hand, before making a purchase elsewhere,

WHYTE & DAVIS

Peterborough, Apr 1st, 1871. 18-tf.

NOW IS THE TIME!

TO GET

CHEAP ROOM PAPER,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.,

At A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE,

AS THERE IS BOUND A

GENERAL TURNING UPSIDE DOWN

OF EVERYTHING IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT, OWING TO

An Enlargement and Re-fitting of Premises.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE

NEW STOCK OF [illegible]

Just received direct from England. By [illegible] can sell them [illegible] can be bought in Toronto.

Peterborough, April 20th, 1871.

Choice Poetry.

The By-gone Days of Yore.

BY WM. H. GARD.

In the peaceful hours of evening,
When the golden sun was low,
And the Heavens were augmented
With his majestic glow;
When the tender chestnut summon,
Which oft had thrilled before,
Nevertheless subdy
O'er the by-gone days of yore.

When a bright golden vision
Of happy, youthful days,
Nature's brush could equal
Those magnificent displays;
But methinks I hear a whisper,
In some mystic words of love,
Which breath a tied moments
To the by-gone days of yore.

But dimly in the distance
Rises up the past,
Unveiling all the treasures
That were once around me cast;
Then I raise a silent murmur,
But quickly it flies'er,
And I pay a loving tribute
To the by-gone days of yore.

When the gentle words of love
Now hidden in my heart,
The memory of that loved one
Can never more depart.
Hark! a sweet angel whisper
From the bright golden shore,
Makes me live again in memory
The by-gone days of yore.

Ah, there's the dear old homestead
With the loved one gathered round,
They are all waiting for me,
To hear my troubles recited;
But the picture is dissolving,
The almost passed and o'er.
Yet how I love to linger on
The by-gone days of yore.

Then peacefully we journey
Down the shining path of life,
And buckle on our armor
For the fast approaching strife;
But just as I am leaving
This world for evermore,
Oh! Memory paint one picture
Of the by-gone days of yore.

Ingersoll, April 16, 1870.

Every oat is a flower which will beautify our land home.

Thou will always rejoice in the evening if thou spend the day profitable.

Educate the whole man—the head the heart the body, the hand to think, the heart to feel, the body to act.

The season for sitting on circular saws has begun. A man down East sat on one the other day, and they buried both of him in the same grave. Not insured.

Charity is never lost. It may be of no service to those it is bestowed on, yet it never does a work of beauty and grace upon the heart of the giver.

Maples large enough to make three tea boat rails each, with 4,000 trees to the acre have been raised from the seed in seven years in Monroe Co., Iowa.

Look on slanderers as direct enemies to earth society, as persons without honour, honesty or humanity. Whoever entertains you with faults of others, designs to serve you in the same manner.

It has been estimated by Dr. Burke that an average brain is capable of holding 3 150,760,000 thoughts and Usilogue had estimated that it is several eternities contain 134,00,000,000 cells!

The desponding editor of a paper in a Wisconsin village feelingly remarks: "If Sunday night dances trees and easy sweet rowdies, clothes line thieves and assaults ages of prosperity then there is reason for congratulation.

A dissipated and unreasonably nobleman proposing upon his "nobility," once asked Sir Walter Scott, who sat at dinner, what was the difference between Scott and sot. "Just the breadth of the table," retorted Sir Walter.

A good way to get sick is to go shopping every day in the week eat ice cream and cakes for dinner, drink strong tea for supper to strengthen the nerves, and fret the balance of the time because you haven't sufficient means to buy all the fancy goods displayed.

Girls always love those boys best who are the kindest, best natured, most considered and "sensible" in their behaviour, and who are not coarse, profane and loafish in their talk. The boys who are by their school and playmates loved the most, make the best men.

At Reading, Penn., they had a woman all tried and nearly convicted for murdering her son, when just as the jury were about to bring in a verdict of murder, the son walked into the court room and wanted to know what ailed the old woman. She said she was never so glad to see anybody in all her born days.

A rich but ignorant lady of Boston, who was ambitious that her conversation should be up to the transcendental style, in speaking of a friend said: "He is a Paragreus of politeness!" "Excuse me," said a wag sitting next to her, "but do you not mean parallelogram," certainly replied the ambitious lady; "how could I have made such a mistake."

The Staffordshire (Eng.) Advertiser gives the following illustration of life in the mining district:—One of the back country clergy of the present Bishop of Lichfield's flock, hearing there was a bishop at Stourbridge not knowing precisely what a bishop was, took his half-pay over from Wednesbury for the express purpose of seeing the animal's mortal upon its new career, announced to a friend that 'the dawgs would pin it', whatever it turned out to be.

Last year two countrymen rejoicing in the name of Campbell met, and one said to the other, "Well, Sandie, hae ye heard the news?" "I dinna ken, what isn't it" "Did ye no hear that the Queen's dochter is going to be married?" "Indeed, I dinna." says Sandie, "an wha may she be gettin'?" "Ah, she's going to be married to a son o' the Marquis of Mod." "Ay man, the go my sake?" said Sandie, "an, wanna she be a proud woman the day she's married to a Campbell.

Horace Walpole once said:—"Had I children my utmost endeavours would be to breed them museums. Considering I have no ear, nor thought of music, the performance seems odd; and yet it is embarrassed by frequent reflections. In short, as my sum would be to make them happy. I think by the most profitable method. It is an resource which will last their lives, sales, they grow deaf; it depends on themselves and on others; always amused and soothes, if not consoles, and of all fashionable pleasures it is the cheapest.

How The World is Governed.

There are about one hundred separately organized governments in the world at the present time. Nearly one-half are monarchies in Europe; and of these a large proportion are petty Principalities and Dukedoms, containing altogether about six millions of inhabitants. Of the governments of Europe, Great Britain is a limited monarchy; France is nominally constitutional, but, in reality, an absolute monarchy; Spain and Austria are absolute. Prussia, Spain, and Sardinia are limited, with two Chambers of Deputies. There are but four Republics in Europe—Switzerland, San Marino, Andorra, and Monaco. The first latter contains an aggregate population of not over 130,000 persons. Switzerland, owing to her mountain fastnesses, is now, by common consent, fully neutralized. The governments of Asia are all absolute despotisms. Thibet has the name of being a theocracy, or priestly and spiritual sense irons a despotism. In Africa, the Barbary States, and all the various negro tribes, of whatever name, are ruled despotically, except Liberia, which is republican, and may be the opening wedge of civilization on that continent.

The great islands in the Southern and Pacific oceans are mostly independent and despotic—such is Japan with a population of twenty millions, and Madagascar, containing about five millions. The Sandwich and Society Islands have limited monarchies, and the other islands in the Southern and Pacific oceans belong mostly to the different European Powers, and are ruled according to their respective forms of government. On the American continent, there is but one monarchial government, that of Brazil, which is, however, liberally constitutional. In the three great geographical divisions of America, there are now eighteen separate Republics. The British Possessions in North America exceed the United States, in territorial extent, and they enjoy a large amount of political freedom.

Daniel O'Connell.

Wendell Phillips, recently describing the eloquence of the great Irish agitator, Daniel O'Connell, spoke thus: "I have listened to the oppressive solemnity of Webster, been delighted with the grace of Everett, dazzled with the rhetoric of Choate; know the iron strength of the logic of Calhoun; I have been beneath the magnetism of Henry Clay; it has been my fortune to sit at the feet of the great orators of the English tongue, on the other side of the water; but I think O'Connell, lavishly gifted by nature, blended into one harmonious whole the solemnity of Webster, the grace of Everett, the logic of Calhoun and the magnetism of Clay. Nature seems to have intended him for the Democritus of our epoch, she gifted him with everything that goes to make up the consummate tribune of the people. In the first place he had a magnificent presence, impressive, bearing—massive like that of Jupiter—Webster himself hardly outdid him in the majesty of his proportions. There was something majestic in his presence before he spoke, and he added to it what Webster had not—what Clay might have lent—grace. Like as a boy, at seventy, protect in attitude, every gesture a picture, so natural as if so effort, no art, nothing but nature spoke all over him. Then he had a voice that covered the whole gamut. He could endow the whole nation with the majesty of Burke. As I heard him once say, 'I send my voice across the Atlantic, careering like the thunder storm against the breeze, to tell the slave holders of the Carolinas that God reigns and his thunderbolts are hot, and to remind the bondmen the morning of his redemption is already breaking.' Then with the slightest possible Irish brogue—which is the pleasure of it—he would tell a story that would put five thousand men into merriment, and the moment after he would melt the whole of Exeter Hall into tears. And all the while he seemed to be only breathing as effortless as ever woodland nook sent violets up to gaiet them like."

It is no mark of a gentleman to swear. The most worthless and vile, the refuse of mankind, the drunkard and the prostitute swear, as well as the best dressed and educated gentlemen. No particular endowments are required to give a finish to the art of cursing. The basest and meanest of mankind swear with as much ease and skill as the most refined; and he that wishes to degrade himself to the lowest level of pollution and shame, learns to be a common swearer. Any man has talents enough to curse God, and impresses perditions on himself and fellowmen. Profane swearing never did any good. No man is richer, or wiser, or happier, for it. It helps no one's education or manners. It commands no one to any society. It is disgusting to the refined: abominable to the good; degrading to the mind; unprofitable, needless and injurious to society; and wantonly to profane His name. To call His vengance down, to curse Him, and to invoke His vengance, is perhaps of all offences the most awful in the sight of God.

A Students Joke.

Ebenezer Sweat, of Brunswick, is a provision dealer. He has been a resident of Brunswick for the last half century, and has probably furnished Bowdoin students tougher and harder meat than they overhaul in after life. Ebenezer is considerable of a wag, but a story is told in Brunswick, which shows that at least on one occasion he was out-witted.

A student called into the market one morning, and seeing a large tubful of eggs on the floor, eyed it very wisely for some moments, and thus accosted Mr. Sweat.

"I will wager you twenty-five cents that I can jump into that tub and not break an egg."

"You can't do it," said Sweat.

"I'll take twenty-five cents I can."

"Well, here's twenty-five," continued Sweat, "put up your money."

The money was accordingly solemnly put into the hands of a third party, and the student prepared for the difficult encounter.

In a moment he made a leap, and the next moment he fell crash into the tub of eggs and rested his feet on the bottom—breaking nearly all the eggs in the tub.

"There," said Sweat, in a fury of delight, "you'velost; I knew you could not do it," not thinking in his delight of the winning of anything but "beat."

"Well," replied the student, as he coolly turned and walked out of the market, "there is your twenty-five cents."

It was a long time before Ebenezer Sweat recovered from the effects of the joke.

Lowest Type of Humanity.

On the Island of Borneo there has been found certain races of wild creatures, of which kindred species have been discovered in the Philippine Islands in Terra del Fuego, and South America. They walk usually almost erect on two hind legs, and in that attitude measure about four feet in height. They are dark, wrinkled, and hairy. They construct no habitation, form no families, scarcely associate together except in caves or trees, feed on snakes or vermin, eat and fight, one wife and on each other. They cannot be tamed, or forced to any labor, and are hunted and shot among the trees like the great gorilla, of which they are a stunted copy. When they are captured alive one finds with surprise that their unmouth jabberings sound like articulate language. They turn up a human face to gaze at their captor, and females show in minute of monkey; and, in one, these wretched beings are men.

The direct est way of ameliorating the condition of the world is indirect. The true philanthropist shows his love for man by keeping his hands off. Wise charity lets alone. A little more of that homely old fashioned virtue of minding one's business would save society, as well as individuals, from untold miseries and reduce the number of misery-makers.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally needed as a cathartic. Everybody occasionally requires to be relieved of the clogging accumulations which arrest the natural movements of the digestive organs. Indeed, many suffer from this cause, when they do not realize the fact. The obstruction, in fact, that is a most certain source of disease, if not promptly removed. Hence the importance of having at hand a reliable remedy for this condition. The cathartic we offer, is one that is a most effectual purgative, and at the same time, the best antidote for the various disorders of the digestive organs. Being sugar-coated, they are easy to take, and are the most agreeable of all purgative medicines. Those who have been long kept in health by their use, are everywhere their friends, and the public may rest assured that they will find in them all that we claim for them.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protoxid Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an ailment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It imparts the principle of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron to the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Rumors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from alcohol, in any form, its energy is not lost by evaporation, but is used by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women, and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
Sold by Druggists generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE,
January 1871. 1-tf.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chills, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed the whole class of diseases which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As the name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Mercury, Iron, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is never injurious to patient. The number and importance of its cures in the news disclosed, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines. Its power to control and cure the various forms of disease which arise from the poisons with which the blood is contaminated, is not confined to localities, nor to any climate or season. While it counteracts the effects of the poison, it stimulates the liver and other organs into healthy activity, thereby purifying the blood, and driving out the disease. Even cases which have become chronic, through neglect or the use of inferior remedies, readily yield to the influence of this antidote, and are thoroughly cured. Travellers and residents in miasmatic districts will find protection against attacks of disease in the use of this remedy, and those who have once been cured may rest assured that they will not suffer again if they have taken this Ague Cure on the first appearance of disease. Many who have been long kept in health by its use, are everywhere their friends, and the public may rest assured that they will find in them all that we claim for them.

We have abundant evidence of the remarkable cures made by this medicine of Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, Periodical, Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, and the following is only one of many which have come under our observation in our own city. We select it because the cure was a remarkable one, and the case was publicly known.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine has any remedy won so universal confidence upon the continent of America, as has this wonderful remedy for pulmonary complaints. Throughout every section of the country, most of the cases of men it has risen highest and higher in their estimation, as its virtues have become known. Its unbroken character and power to cure the various affections of the throat, lungs, and chest, have given it a reliable prominence among them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the distressing affections of the throat call for its use. Protection against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the use of this remedy. So complete is its mastery over the bronchiers of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they surrender and disappear.

Slippery Elm and Wahoo Specimens and great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So prevalent are the various forms that require such publish the certificates of them here, or do many than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

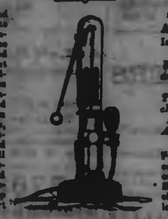
PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

WHITE'S PUMP MANUFACTORY AND Agricultural Implement Agency

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Leading Pumps and Machines of the Dominion.



SOLE AGENT FOR MASSEY'S Agricultural Implements, Including all the late improvements, viz.:

Massey Self-Rake Reapers, Self-Raker, and Open Chief Mowers.

The Hustler Combined Machines, which took the First Prize at Toronto in 1870. Also, Johnson's First Prize Self Raker.

Parties wanting Machines the coming Harvest will please call and examine the different Machines before purchasing elsewhere. Prizes reduced from last year.

The subscriber is still on hand At Decent Old Stand, opposite the Graveyard, and begs to inform the inhabitants of the County and Peterborough, and Victoria, that he is Sole Agent in these Counties for the Celebrated Powell's Patent Steam and Force Pumps—the first one of which is Established and manufactured by their own hands, being cheap, Durable, Reliable, Fresh Proof, and efficient worked. Being overbrowed of their superiority over all other pumps, I have made arrangements to keep a good stock of them on hand, at prices, and will Sell at Cheap Rates as are sold in any other part of the Dominion.

Will guarantee them to be BETTER than the BEST of any other make. The unexampled popularity and success of this pump is not surprising, combining as it does, the highest Efficiency with the Lowest Cost. Saving Power: Simple and Durable. With reference to the Powell Pump, it has been exhibited two times and received Five Provincial First Prizes, never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors at Barrie, Provincial, Cobourg, Township, or city exhibitions. That is beyond terrible proof of its adaptability to the wants of the people, and the climate of the country. THE FOURTH PUMP is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being at always-ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Watering Buggies there, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Washing Tires, &c., and many other purposes.

Please call and examine the Powell Pump before giving elsewhere, when I shall be happy to explain its advantages. Also, a large stock of Common Pumps on hand, as usual, which the subscriber will sell as cheap, if not Cheaper, than any Pump-maker in the Province. Also COLBY'S WRINGERS for sale. Also, Agent for Rights or Pumps in Counties east of Peterborough. Pumps of all kinds Repaired on the shortest notice.

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars:

HENRY OWENS.
George Street, Peterboro

April 26, 1871.

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Hall, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. D. HOPKINS.

1871 New Spring Goods. 1871

EVERY VARIETY OF BOOTS AND SHOES

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

FOR CASH.

Are Daily Arriving

AT

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

NEW DOMINION

Cheap Boot & Shoe Store,

MCELLAR'S OLD CORNER,

George Street, - Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 13, 1871.

GRAND OPENING DAY

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

Millinery & Mantle Show Rooms

WILL OPEN ON

FRIDAY FIRST!

WITH ALL THE

☞ Novelties and Latest Styles for the Season. ☜

On account of Extensive Alterations to be made on the premises, the goods will be sold cheap.

May, 1870. 13

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyments of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the most Reasonable Rates

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children. ☜

☞ Inducements offered to families. ☜

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 26, 1870. 33

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNERS',

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

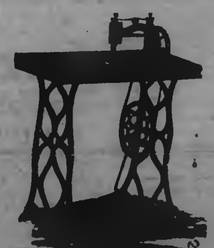
THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Gentlemen of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right or this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9



WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Takes pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest numbers with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Elastic Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 50

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

STOVES, TINWARE &c.

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL in the trade at reduced prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER.

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LAWRIE,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith
George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained a the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Baskets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralizing but destroying miasmata, &c.

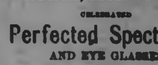
CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pidiculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and effectious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro
May 11, 1870. 13

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.



LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR W. H TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871

DARLEY'S ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Crushed Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin Callus, Fistula, Sweeny, External Poisons Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Founders Foot, Hoof Distemper, Scratches, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, O

Flax! Flax!!

Farmers intending to grow flax will please apply for their seed early. Seed supplied and payment taken in flax by calling on

SAMUEL TAYLOR
or H. CALCUTT.

I would beg to call the attention of farmers that I have a machine for pulling Flax, which will pull 2 acres a day. I will let the machine and send a man with it for $2 per day. By the assistance of the puller, Flax is the cheapest crop harvested. For information I would refer you to—Jonathan Stephenson, Smith; W. Hitsura, Smith; J. Farnell, Smith; A. Scott Smith; I. Book Otonabee; W. Rutherford Otonabee.

SAMUEL TAYLOR,
Flax King,
Ashburnham

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-tf-cm

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO. ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Drafts, Gold, Silver, Government Bonds, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amounts on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Australia, Poland and Canada.

Office—Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

He has a large amount of the NEW 7-30 ADAM SECURITIES on hand, for sale at par. Parties wishing to invest money in Government Securities, as the interest runs from date of purchase, should call on or address

THOS. MENZIES,
Peterboro, May 25, 1870.

NEW Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges,
New Wool Tartans,
New French Reps,
New French Merinoes,
New Wincies,
New Black Lastres,
New Tartan Poplins,
New Figured Poplins,
New Figured Reps,
New French Delaines,
New Crape Cloths,
New Velvets and
New Velveteens.
(Double Warp)

HOSIERY,

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting, very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, Oct. 11,

Peterborough Examiney.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1871. NO. 23.

ROBERT WALTON.

SADDLERY. Dealer in Horse, Tiewear, &c., Corner Street, Peterboro'.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Royal College of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, on said house of the late ... when not professionally engaged.

N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.

RESIDENCE and OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Heim's Foundry, Simcoe Street.

Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

ADVICE TO ALL FREE.

Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1865. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.

Queens Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 31, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public, as at all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro', October 25, 1865. 43

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,556.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

DEALER IN

Manilla Rope, Chains, Anchors, Axes, Augers, Saws, Files,

Carriage Springs, Solid Collar Axles Thimble Skeins; Waggon, Carriage and Buggy Bent Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Seat Rails, Spindles—*all dry*; Carriage Bolts, Varnish, Paints, &c.

Leather Belting,
Machinery Oil,
Cabinet-makers' Goods,
Carpenters' Tools

And all kinds of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.
February 2, 1871. 5

Stallion for Sale

The lately imported Horse "YOUNG ST. LAWRENCE," a thorough bred French Canadian; sired by the justly celebrated Horse "St. Lawrence," so universally known in Lower Canada.

His Dam is also a thorough-bred French Canadian. He is a dark bay, six years old, very active, and for speed cannot be surpassed by any in the Country, and is now being fed up ready to travel.

JOHN CATHCART
Bobcaygeon, March, 18"1. 11-3ins

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 18th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

... 7.30 a. m.
Arrive ... 11.30 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive ... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ... 6.30

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ... 8.45 a. m
Millbrook ... 7 05 "
Lindsay, Arrive ... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ... 11.25 "
Peterborough, Arrive ... 12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ... 5.30 a. m.
Millbrook ... 6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ... 7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ... 2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
Sept 10, 1870. 33

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ... 1.00 p.m.
Express (night) ... 9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ... 10.30 a m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

DAILY STAGE

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every day, (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

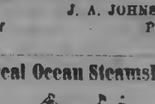
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Stage connects with Stage for Blairton and Marmora. And the Stage connects daily with Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.
23-tf

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, *Agent.*
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro'. Nov. 7th. 1866. 46

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

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Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

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COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chanter's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clanton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

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JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 49

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

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JAMES McLEAN,

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Choice Poetry.

"Words and their Uses."

LESSON OF A QUARRELSOME QUAKERS.

New York, ——month, 10th, '71.

Respected Wife—From these lines may'st thou learn—

Moreover, I expect to thee my counsel convey;

The language of this people is a riddle more so,

And needs skill, hence ye figures of a confused modesty!

For instance: as I left the court an imp with smutty face

Said 'Shine?' 'Nay, I'll not shine,' I said, 'except with reward grace!'

'Is 'inward grace' a liquid paste?' asked this young Turk;

'Hi daddy! What is 'inward grace?' How does the old thing work?

'Friend,' said I to a John, whose breath suggested gin,

'Can thee convey me straightway to a repentable inn?'

His answer's gross irrelevance, I shall not soon forget—

Instead of simply yea or nay, he gruffly said 'you bet!'

Nay nay, I shall not bet,' said I, for that would be a sin—

'Why don't thee answer plainly: Can thee take me to an inn?

Thy vehicle is doubtless meant to carry folks about in—

Then why provaricate?' Said he, perversely, 'How you've shoutin'?

'Nay verily, I shouted not?' quoth I: 'my speech is mild:

But thine—I grieve to say it, with falsehood is defiled.

Thee ought to be admonished to rid thy heart of guile.'

'See here, my lovely moke!' said he, 'you sling on too much style!'

'I've had these plain drab garments twenty years and more,' said I,

'And when thee says I sling on style, thee tells a wilful lie!'

At that he pranced about as if a bee was in his bonnet,

And, with hostile demonstrations, inquired if I was 'on it?'

'On what? 'Till thee explains thyself, I cannot tell,' I said.

He swore that something was 'too thin,' moreover 'it was played'

But all his jargon was surpassed in wild absurdity,

By threats profanely emphasized, 'to put a head on me!'

'No son of Belial,' said I, 'that miracle none can do!'

Whereat he fell on me with blows and curses too.

But failed to work that miracle—if such were his design—

Instead of 'putting on a head,' he strove to smite of mine!

Thee knows I cultivate the peaceful habit of our sect,

But this man's conduct wrought on me a singular effect;

For when he slapped my broad rim off, and asked, 'How's that for high?'

It roused the Adam in me, and I smote him hip and thigh!

The thong then gave a specimen of calumny broke loose,

And said I'd 'snatch him bald-headed,' and likewise 'cook his goose,'

Although, I solemnly affirm, I did not pull his hair,

Nor did I cook his poultry—for he had no poultry there!

They called me 'bully boy!' although I've seen nigh three score years;

They said that I 'was lightning' when I 'got upon my ear!'

And when I asked if lightning climbed its ear, or dressed in drab,

'You know how 'tis yourself!' said one incon sequential blab!

Thee can conceive that, by this time, I was somewhat perplexed;

Yea, the placid spirit in me has seldom been so vexed;

I tarried there no longer, for plain-spoken men like me,

With such perverters of our tongue, I can have no unity.

Choice Literature.

A Terrible Temptation.

BY CHARLES READ.

CHAPTER I.

The morning room of large house in Portman Square, London.

A gentleman in the prime of life stood with his elbow on the broad mantle-piece, and made himself agreeable to a young lady, seated a little way off, playing at work.

To the ear, he was only conversing; but his eyes dwelt on her with loving admiration all the time. Her posture was favourably on this fugative inspection, for she leaned her fair head over her work with a pretty, modest, demure air, that seemed to say "I suspect I am being admired: I will not look to see; I might have to check it."

The gentleman's features were ordinary, except his brow—that had power in it—but he had the beauty of colour; his sunburnt features glowed with health, and his eye was bright. On the whole rather good looking when he smiled, but ugly when he frowned; for his frown was a scowl, and betrayed a remarkable power of hating.

Miss Arabella Bruce was a beauty. She had glorious masses of dark red hair, and a dazzling white neck to set it off; large dove-like eyes, and a blooming oval face, which would have been classical if her lips had been thin and finely chiselled; but here came in her Anglo-Saxon breed, and spared society a Minerva, by giving her two full and rosy lips. They made a small ish mouth at rest, but parted over so wide when they smiled, and ravished the beholder with long even rows of dazzling white teeth.

Her figure was tall and rather slim, but not at all commanding. There are people whose very appearance denotes character, and this tall, supple, graceful figure of Bella Bruce betrayed a weakly constitution; to the last degree; she would trip up or put down her own shoes, had strength enough behind them; and her head, though set upon a fine throat, was evidently too small for any intellect worth mentioning. Her dimpled cheeks, her infantine smile, her innocent eyes, all told of a mind without a history, and a character in the bud.

Mr. Richard Bassett was in love with her, and often questioned that how fifteen thousand pounds would be a fine addition to his worldly fortune, which was small, though his distant expectations were great. As he had known her but one month, and she seemed rather amiable than indammable, he had the prudence to proceed by degrees; and that is why, though his eyes gloated on her, he merely regaled her with the gossip of the day, not worth recording here. But, when he had actually taken his hat to go, Bella Bruce put him a question that had been on her mind the whole time; for which reason she had reserved it to the very last moment.

"Is Sir Charles Bassett in town?" said she, mighty carelessly, but bending a little lower over her embroidery.

"Don't know," said Richard Bassett, with such a sudden brevity and asperity, that Miss Bruce looked up and opened her lovely eyes. Mr. Richard Bassett replied, to this mute inquiry, "We don't speak." Then after a pause, "He has robbed me of my inheritance."

"Oh, Mr. Bassett!"

"Yes, Miss Bruce, the Bassett and Huntercombe estate were mine by right of birth. My father was the eldest son, and they were entailed on him. But Sir Charles's father persuaded my old doting grandfather to cut off the entail, and settle the estates on him and his heirs; and so they robbed me of every acre they could. Luckily my little estate of Highmore was settled on my mother and her issue, too tight for the villians to undo."

These harsh expressions, applied to his own kin, and the abruptness and heat they were uttered with, surprised and repelled his gentle listener. She shrank a little away from him. He observed it. She replied not to his own words, but to her own thoughts.

"But after all it does seem hard." She added with a little fervour, "But it wasn't Sir Charles's doing after all."

"He is content to reap the benefit," said Richard Bassett sternly.

Then, finding he was making a sorry impression, he tried to get away from the subject; I say tried; for till a man can double like a hare he will never get way from his hobby. "Excuse me," said he; "I ought never to speak about it. Let us talk of something else. You cannot enter into my feelings—it makes my blood. Oh, Miss Bruce! you can't conceive what a disinherited man feels—and I live at the very door: his old trees, that ought to be mine, fling their shadows over my little flower beds: the sixty chimneys of Huntercombe Hall look down on my cottage; his acres of lawn run up to my little garden and nothing but a ha-ha between us."

"It is hard," said Miss Bruce compassionately; not that she entered into a hardship of this vulgar sort, but it was her nature to soothe and please people.

"Hard!" cried Richard Bassett, encouraged even by this faint sympathy: "it would be unendurable but for one thing; I shall have my own some day?"

"I am glad of that," said the lady; "but how?"

"By outliving the wrongful heir."

Miss Bruce turned pale. She had little experience of men's passions. "Oh, Mr. Bassett!" said she—and there was a something pure and holy in the look of sorrow and alarm she cast on the presumptuous speaker—"pray do not cherish such thoughts. They will do you harm. And remember life and death are not in our hands. Besides——"

"Well?"

"Sir Charles might——"

"Well?"

"Might be not—marry—and have children?" This was said with more hesitation and a deeper blush than appeared absolutely necessary.

"Oh, there's no fear of that. Property ill-gotten never descends. Charles is worn out rake. He was fast at Eton—fast at Oxford—fast in London. Why, he looks ten years older than I, and he is three years younger. He had a fit two years ago. Besides he is not a marrying man. And oh! Miss Bruce, if ever they are mine——"

"Sir Charles Bassett!" trumpeted a servant at the door: and then waited prudently, to know whether his young lady, whom he had caught blushing so red with one gentleman, would be at home to another.

"Wait a moment," said Miss Bruce to him. Then, discreetly ignoring what Bassett had said last, and lowering her voice almost to a whisper, she said hurriedly: "You should not blame him for the faults of others. There—I have not been long acquainted with either, and am little entitled to interfere—— But it is such a pity you are not friends. He is very good I assure you, and very nice: let me reconcile you two. *May* I?"

This well-meant petition was uttered very sweetly, and indeed—if I may be permitted—in a way to dissolve a bear.

But this was not a bear, nor anything else that is placable: it was a man with a hobby-grievance; so he replied in character.

"That is impossible, so long as he keeps me out of my own. He had the grace, to add, half sullenly: "Excuse me; I feel I have been too vehement."

Miss Bruce, thus replied, answered, rather coldly. "Oh, never mind that; it was very natural. I am at home then said she to the servant.

Mr. Bassett took the hint, but turned at the door, and said, with no little agitation, "I am not aware that he visits you. One word—don't let his ill-gotten acres make you quite forget the disinherited one." And so left her, with an imploring look.

She felt sad with all this, so she slipped out at another door, to cool her cheeks and inveigle a straw scarf for Sir Charles.

He strolled into the empty room, with the easy languid air of fashion. His features were well cut, and had some nobility; but his sickly complexion, and the blue under his eyes, told a tale of dissipation. He appeared ten years older than he was, and thoroughly blase.

Yet, when Miss Bruce entered with a smile and a little blush, he brightened up and looked handsome, and greeted her with momentary warmth.

After the usual formalities, she asked him if he had met anybody?

"Where?"

"Here; just now."

"No."

"What nobody at all?"

"Only my sulky cousin; I dont call him anybody," drawled Sir Charles, who was now relapsing into his normal condition of semi-apathy.

"Oh," said Miss Bruce gaily, you must expect him to be a little cross. It is not so very nice to be disinherited, let me tell you."

"And who disinherited him?"

"I forget; but you disinherited him amongst you. Never mind, so much to interest you. What did you come here to consult me about? I didn't see you at Lady D'Arcy's ball, did I?"

"You did not exhaustively for me, but you would if I had known you were to be there. But about interest: he will tell you what he likes, but he was robbed by his father and grandfather. My father, his father were all entailed slaves. My father's father had his father's father's property settled on him, and I am the only one that was not. If I could be my grandfather forbidding the banns. He brought the reversion of his estate from his own son for a large sum of money (he had to raise it by mortgages)—then they cut off the entail between them, and he mortified the mortgaged estate on his other son, and his grandson, (that was me), and so my heir-at-law. Richard's father squandered his thirty thousand pounds before he died; my father husbanded the estates, got into parliament, and then put a veto to his name."

Sir Charles delivered this version of the facts with a languid composure that contrasted deliciously with Richard's heat in telling the story his way (to be sure Sir Charles had got Huntercombe and Bassett, and it is easier to be philosophical on the boundary hedge), and wound up with a sort of corollary: "Dick Bassett refuses by his father's vices, and I profit by mine's virtues. Where's the injustice?"

"Nowhere, and the sooner you are reconciled the better."

Sir Charles demurred. "Oh, I don't want to quarrel with the fellow; but he is a regular thorn in my side, with his little mortgage estate, all in broken patches. He shoots my pheasants in the outdoor way." Here the heated proprietor showed real irritation, but only for a moment. He concluded calmly: "The fact is, he is not quite a gentleman. Fussy his coming and wishing to you about our family affairs, and then telling you a falsehood!"

"No, no: he did not mean. It was his way of looking at things. You can afford it."

"Yes, but not if he sets you against me."

"But he cannot do that. The more any one was to speak against you, the more I —— of course."

This admission fired Sir Charles; he drew nearer, and, thanks to his cousin's interference, spoke the language of love more warmly and directly than he had ever done before.

The lady blushed and defended herself feebly. Sir Charles grew warmer, and at last elicited from her timid but tender avowal; that made him supremely happy.

When he left her, this brief century was succeeded by regrets on account of the years he had wasted in follies and intrigues.

He had smoked five cigars, and pondered the difference between the pure creature who now honored him with her virgin affections, and beauties of a different character who had played their parts in his luxurious life.

After profound deliberation, he sent for his solicitor. They lighted the inevitable cigars, and the following observations struggled feebly out along with the smoke—

"Mr. Oldfield I'm going to be married."

"Glad to hear it, Sir Charles." (Wiseness of settlements.) "It is high time you were." (Puff—puff.)

"Want your advice and assistance."

"Certainly."

"Must put down my pony carriage now, you know."

"A very proper retrenchment, but you can do that without my assistance."

"There would be sure to be a row if I did. I dare say there will be as it is. At any rate, I want to do the thing like a gentleman."

"Send 'em to Tattersall's." Puff.

"And the girl that drives them in the park, and dresses all the duchesses and countesses at her tail—am I to send her to Tattersall's?" (Puff.)

"Oh, it is her you want to put down then?"

"Why, of course."

CHAPTER II.

Sir Charles and Mr. Oldfield settled that lady's retiring pension, and Mr. Oldfield the memoranda house, with instructions to prepare a draft deed for Miss Somerset's approval.

Meantime Sir Charles visited Miss Bruce every day. Her affections for him grew visibly; for being engaged gave her the courage of love.

Mr. Bassett called pretty often; but one day he met Sir Charles on the stairs and scowled.

That scowl cost him dear, for Sir Charles thereupon represented to Bella that a man with a grievance is a bore to the very eye, and asked her to receive no more visits from his scowling cousin. The lady smiled, and said with soft complacency, "I obey."

Sir Charles's gallantry was shocked. "No, don't say "obey." It is a little favour I ventured to ask."

"It is like you, to ask what you have a right to command. I shall be out to him in future, and to every one who is disagreeable to you. What does 'obey' frighten you from my lips! To me it is the sweetest word in the language. Oh, please let me 'obey' you! *May* I?"

Upon this, as vanity is seldom out of call, Sir Charles swelled like a turkey-cock, and loftily consented in Bella Bruce's strange proposality.

From that hour she never was at home to Mr. Bassett.

He began to suspect, and one day, after he had been kept out with the usual, stock "Not at home's" of practised waiting-maid, he watched and saw Sir Charles admitted.

He divined it all in a moment, and turned to overwhelmed. What! was he to be robbed of the lady he loved—and her fifteen thousand pounds—by the very man who had robbed him of his ancestorial fields! He dwelt on the double grievance till it nearly frenzied him. But he could do nothing: it was his fate. His only hope was that Sir Charles, the arrant, would dissect the beauty after a time, as he had the others.

But one afternoon, in the smoking room of his club, a gentleman said to him, "So your cousin Charles is engaged to the Yorkshire beauty, Bell Bruce."

"He is further with her, I believe," said Richard.

"So, so," said the other; "they are engaged. I know it for a fact. They are to be married next month."

Mr. Richard Bassett digested this fresh pill in moody silence, while the gentlemen of the club discussed the engagement with easy levity. They even passed to a topic of wider interest—viz., who was to succeed Sir Charles with Le Grammont. Bassett began to listen attentively, and learned for the first time Sir Charles Bassett's reputation, with Cock Jelp, and also that she was a woman of a daring nature and fatigue temper. At first he was more by surprised: Wit soon halved and jealousy whispered in his ear that with these materials it must be possible to wound those who had wounded him.

Mr. Bassett, a young gentleman with a reading club, and a mountain between him and sheer, had taken great care to let them all know he was acquainted with Miss Somerset, an Admiral's fair Marsh chick, and promised him. Calais he said superadded lady, without encumbrance.

"You won't garden her direct down to jolly good grandma, I can tell you."

"I—not yet," answered he dark face in low tones.

Bassett—for his dark countenance had considerable tone, and with all this plain ing, as it appeared, still full words of wisdom. "Don't see it. I'm awfully spoony on her myself; and you know, when a fellow introduces another fellow, that fellow always cuts the other fellow out." Then descending from the words of the wise and their dark sayings, to a pasty best partic-ular fact, he added, "Besides, I'm only let in myself about once in five times."

"She gives herself wonderful airs, it seems," said Bassett, rather bitterly.

Marsh fired up. "So would any woman who was as beautiful, and as witty, and as much run after as she is. Why, she is a leader of fashion. Look at all the ladies following round the park. They used to drive on the north side of the Serpentine. She just held up her finger, and now they have cut the Serpentine, and followed her to the south drive."

"Oh, indeed!" said Bassett. "Ah! then this is a great lady; a peer coventry square must not venture into her august presence." He turned savagely on his heel, and Marsh went and made sickly mirth at his expense.

By this means the matter soon came to the ears of old Mr. Woodgate, the father of that club, and a genial gossip. He got hold of Bassett, in the dinner-room, and examined him. "So you want an introduction to La Somerset, and Marsh refuses—Marsh, hitherto celebrated for his weak head rather than his hard heart?"

Richard Bassett nodded rather sullenly; he had not bargained for this rapid publicity.

The venerable chief resumed: "We all consider Marsh's conduct unjustifiable, and a thing to be combined against. Wanted—an Anti-dog-in-the-manger League. I'll introduce you to the Somerset."

"What do you visit her?" asked Bassett, in some astonishment.

The old gentleman held up his hands in droll disclaimer, and chuckelled merrily. "No, no; I enjoy from the shore the disasters of my youthful friends—that reserved pleasure is left me. Do you see that elegant creature with the little auburn beard and moustache, waltzing sweetly for his dinner? He launched the Somerset."

"Launched her?"

"Yes; but for him she might have wrecked her time, breaking hearts and stamping faces, in some country village. He it was set her devastating society; and, with his aid, she shall devastate you. Vandeleur, will you join Bassett and me?"

Mr. Vandeleur, with ready grace, said he should be delighted, and they dined together accordingly.

Mr. Vandeleur, six feet high. But graceful as a panther, and the pink of politeness was, beneath his varnish, one of the wildest young men in London—gambler, horse-racer, libertine, what not? But in society charming, and his manners singularly elegant and winning. He never obtruded his vices in good company; in fact, you might dine with him all your life and not detect him: the young serpent was torpid in wine; but he came out, a pit at a time, in the sunshine of Cigar.

After a brief conversation on current topics, the venerable chief told him plainly they were both curious to know the history of Miss Somerset, and he must tell it them.

"Oh, with pleasure," said the obliging youth. "Let us go into the smoking room."

"Let-me-see. I picked her up by the sea-side. She promised well at first. We put her on my chestnut mare, and she showed lots of courage, so she soon learned to ride; but she bicked, even down there."

"Kicked?—whom."

"Kicked all round; I mean shewed temper. And, when she got to London, and had ridden a few times in the park and swallowed flattery, there was no holding her. I stood her cheek for a good while, but at last I told the servants they must not turn her out, but they could keep her out. They sided with me for once; she had ridden over them as well. The first time she went out, they bolted the doors, and handed her box up the area steps."

"How did she take that?"

"Easier than we expected. She said, 'Lookye for you beggars that I'm a lady, or I'd break every d——d window in the house.'"

This caused a laugh. It subsided. The historian resumed.

"Next day she cooled, and wrote a letter."

"To you?"

"No, to my groom. Would you like to see it? It is a curiosity."

He sent one of the club waiters for his servant, and his servant for his desk; and produced the letter.

"There!" said Vandeleur; "She looks like a queen, and steps like an empress, and this is how she writes:

"DEAR JORGE,—I have got the sak, so prepare your terra nor. dear jorge he alwaies remains me the grey'one, which now an ess is life and death to me. If you was to set him to lead me the grey he wouldn't refuse you.

"Yours respectfully,

"RHODA SOMERSET."

When the letter, and the handwriting, which unfortunately I cannot produce, had been duly studied and approved, Vandeleur continued:

"Now, you know, she had her good points after all. If any creature was ill, she'd sit up all night and nurse them; and she use to go to church on Sundays, and come back with the sting out of her, only then she would preach to a fellow, and bore him. She was awfully fond of preaching. Her dream is to jump a first-rate hunter, and ride across the country, and preach to the villagers. So when George came grinning to me with the letter, I told him to buy a new side-saddle for the grey, and take her the list with my compliments. I had noticed a slight sparkle in her dreary. She rode him that very day in the park, all alone, and made such a sensation, that next day my grey was standing in Lord Hadley's stables. But she rode Hadley, like my grey, with a long spur, and he would not stand it. None of 'em could, except Sir Charles Bassett, and he didn't play fair—screws goes nater her."

"And then gives him an unfair advantage over his fellow-creatures?" interrupted the gentle Marsh.

"Of course, I suppose," said Vandeleur stiffly. "You see Sir Charles at Hadley-stopped centre thereby; and keep one of her legs; and—"

"Beyond Expression."

A blind girl in the Edinburgh Royal Asylum has received a beautiful chaplet for the Princess Louise in view of her approaching marriage. The gift has been graciously accepted.

The sum of $5,000 is annually paid to the singers in Mr. Beecher's church in Brooklyn, as follows: To the organist $2,000; [illegible]

Mr. Bassett called pretty often; but one day he met Sir Charles on the stairs and scowled.

Bassett replied gravely, that he had no such motives as Mr. Woodgate gave him credit for, but still desired the introduction.

"With pleasure," said Vandeleur, "but it will be no use to you. She hates men like poison: says I have no heart. That is what all ill-tempered women say."

Notwithstanding his misgivings, the obliging youth called for writing materials, and produced the following epistle:—

"DEAR MISS SOMERSET.—Mr. Bassett is a cousin to Sir Charles, whom very good to be introduced to you, and begs me to request to an object so laudable. I should be very sorry to quarrel with any friend of yours, but I confess that my prejudices are not softened by your [illegible]

"Yours, &c."

Vandeleur, gilded at Miss Somerset's house in May Fair, and delivered his introduction.

He was admitted after a short delay, and entered the lady's boudoir. It was January's nest. The walls were rose-coloured satin, padded and pinkeyed; the voluminous curtains were pale satin, with floods and billows of real lace; the chairs embroidered, the tables all bahl and ormolu, and the ochre felt like little seas. The lady herself, in a delightful peignoir, sat nestled easily in a sort of ottoman with arms. Her finely-formed hand, clogged with brilliants, was just conveying brandy and soda-water to a very handsome mouth, when Richard Bassett entered.

She raised herself superbly, but without leaving her nest, and just looked at a chair, in a way that seemed to say, "I permit you to sit down," and then frame, she carried the glass to her lips with the most admirable flexibility of hand she showed in driving. Her lofty manner, coupled with her beautiful but rather haughty features, smacked of imperial origin. Yes she was the writer to "Jorge," and four years ago a shrimp-girl, running into the sea with legs as brown as a berry.

So swiftly does merit rise in this world, which, nevertheless, some morose folk pretend is a wicked one.

I ought to explain, however, that this haughty reception was partly caused by a breach of propriety. Vandeleur ought first to have written to her, and asked permission to present Richard Bassett. He had no business to send the man and introduction together. This law of Parliament of Sirens had passed, and the slightest breach of it was a bitter offence. Equilibrium governs the world. These ladies were bound to be over-strict in some thing or other, being just a little lax in certain things where other ladies are strict.

Now Bassett had pondered well what he should say, but he was disconcerted by her superb presence and demeanour, and her large grey eyes that rested steadily upon his face.

However, he began to murmur mollifyingly. Said he had often seen her public, and admired her, and desired to make her acquaintance, *etc. etc.*

"Then why did you not ask Sir Charles to bring you here?" said Miss Somerset abruptly, and searching him with her eyes, that were not to my bold, but singularly keen, and penetrative point blank.

"I am not on good terms with Sir Charles. He holds the estates that ought to be mine: and now he has robbed me of my love: he is the last man in the world I would ask a favor of."

"You come here to abuse him behind his back, eh!" asked the lady, with undisguised contempt.

Bassett winced, but kept his temper. "No, Miss Somerset, but you seem to think I ought to have come to you through Sir Charles. I would not enter your house if I did not feel sure I shall not meet him here."

Miss Somerset looked rather puzzled. "Sir Charles does not come here every day, but he comes now and then, and he is always welcome."

"You surprise me."

"Thank you. Now some of my gentlemen friends think it is a wonder he does not come every minute."

"You mistake me. What surprises me is that your are such good friends under the circumstances."

"Circumstances! what circumstances?"

"Oh, you know. You are in his confidence, I presume?"—this rather satirically for the lady answered defiantly.

"Yes, I am; he knows I can hold my tongue, as he tells me things he tells nobody else."

"Then, if you are in his confidence, you know he is about to be married."

"Married! Sir Charles married!"

"In three weeks."

"It's a lie! You get out of my house this moment!"

Mr. Bassett colored at this insult. He rose from his seat with some little dignity, made her a low bow, and retired. But her blood was up. she made a wonderful rush, sweeping down a chair with her dress as she went, and caught him at the door, clutched him by the shoulder and half dragged him back, and made him sit down again, while she stood opposite him, with her knuckles of one hand resting on the table.

"Now," said she, panting, "you look me in the face, and say that again."

"Excuse me, you punish me too severely for telling the truth."

"Well I beg your pardon—there. Now tell me—this instant. Can't you speak, man?" And her knuckles drummed the table.

"He is to be married in three weeks."

"Oh!—Who to?"

"A young lady I love."

"Her name?"

"Miss Arabella Bruce."

"Where does she live?"

"Portman Square."

"I'll stop that marriage."

"How?" asked Richard coarsely.

"I don't know; that I'll think over. But he shall not mar

Important Sale

OF

House, Lot & Household Furniture

BY AUCTION.

JAMES MILLER, Esq.,

Of Peterborough,

Has instructed the undersigned to sell on

Wednesday, 28th June, 1871,

One quarter of an acre of land, with Large Frame Dwelling House, new and in good repair, good Sheds and Stable, Well and Cistern.

Terms of Sale of Furniture, Cash.

Terms of Real Estate will be made known at the time of Sale.

SALE AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

C. STAPLETON,

Auctioneer.

Peterborough, *June* 8th, 1871.

N. B.—This Sale will be without reserve as Mr. Miller is leaving there. For particulars, see bills.

STOLEN OR STRAYED

From the premises of the undersigned, on the morning of the 24th of May, a

LARGE GREY MARE.

Any person giving information as to her whereabouts will be suitably rewarded.

GEO. BROWN,

Ashburnham, June 7th, 1871. 23.

PIANOS,

Melodeons and Organs.

R. S. WILLIAMS, & Co.,

Have now a complete stock of the above Instruments on exhibition, at their Rooms, No. 3, Smith's Block, Market Square, to which they invite the attention of parties wishing to purchase.

R. W. ERRETT,

Agent.

Peterboro, 7th June, 1871. 23-3mos.

Notice.

IMPOUNDED

Two Devon Red Bulls, 1 year old. The smallest one all red; the largest one red with white spots on his belly and a white spot on each thigh and a white spot on his tail. Which will be sold at my premises on the

Seventh Day of July, 1871,

At the hour of One o'clock, p. m.

MATTHEW WALTON,

Pound-keeper.

Lot No. 6, 12th Con. N. Monaghan.

23-3ins.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that the establishment is now prepared to take in work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING, AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Hosiery, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rags, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotton Flocks for Mats, Baggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,

Agent for Peterboro.

Peterboro, June 7th, 1871. 23-1y.

LOST.

A GOLD BRACELET,

On Sabbath last, somewhere on Simcoe or George Street. The Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Peterboro, May 31, 1871.

ATTENTION.

THE ASHBURNHAM VOLUNTEER COMPANY will meet for drill

On FRIDAY, the 2nd of JUNE, 1871.

At 7 p. m., at the Drill Shed, Ashburnham, and every subsequent Tuesday and Friday until further orders. A full attendance is requested.

JOHN BURNHAM,

Lieut.-Commanding.

ye 31, 1871. 22-3in

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned, John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART

JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 24th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as hereafter will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

A CARD

E. BAKEWELL, having made an engagement with Mr. Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by W. McAvay, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 16, 1870. 51-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the dwelling House and Lot on

LONDON STREET,

at present occupied by himself.

Further particulars can be obtained by application to

Wm. LEGG,

Proprietor.

Peterborough, April 18th 1871. 16-tf.

(*Review please copy.*).

NOTICE.

The Municipal Council of

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH

Will meet at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

(Court House) Peterborough,

TUESDAY, 20th JUNE, INST.,

For the [illegible]

all persons interested will please take notice.

EDW. PEARSE,

County Clerk.

Peterboro', *June* 8, 1871. 23-1d.

LOST.

On the 6th instant, in or near Brock or Hunter Street,

A LARGE MEERSCHAUM PIPE,

Made in form of an apple resting on a hand, with a very large Amber. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at DR. O'SULLIVAN'S OFFICE.

June 8th, 1871. 23-1ins.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

[illegible]

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

DR. DE LEON'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and restore your sight.

Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the NEW

PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, opticians and oculists and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerves; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision, from the effects of Inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Over Worked eyes; 10. Nyctalopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups without the aid of Doctor or Medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.

2300 CERTIFICATES OF CURE,

From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, some of the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 23, Hon. Horace Greely of the New York *Tribune*, writes; "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition.

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 25th, 1869: Without my Spectacles I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unaided eye.

Truly I am grateful to your noble invention may Heaven bless and prosper you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old. Yours, truly,

PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness, of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the instant Ivory Eye Cups.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 18th, 1869: I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are the Greatest Invention of the age.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of forty-four pages, free, by return mail, write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street, New York.

For the worst cases of Myopia, or Nearsightedness, use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied the Ivory Eye Cups, has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face.

Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalleled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY. To five agents $20 a week will be guaranteed. Information furnished on receipt of 20 cents to pay for cost of printing materials and return postage.

Dr. J. Ball & Co., P O Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street New York.

Our Agent for Peterborough County, is

JAMES CONWAY, P. M.,

Indian River, Ont.

23-3 mos.

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p. m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart. House.

This Stage connects with the Stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,

23-tf Proprietor.

Public Notice.

The annual meeting of the shareholders in the

Cobourg, Peterboro and Marmora Rail Way and Mining Company,

For the election of Directors, and for such other business as may be lawfully transacted will be held at the office of the said Company at Cobourg, on

Wednesday, the twelfth day of July, A. D. 1871.

At twelve o'clock noon.

W. F. CHAMBERS.

Cobourg, June 6, 1871. *Secretary.*

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL - - £1,000,000.

Head Office—50 West George Street, Glasgow.

JAMES BEATON—Head Office, No. 26 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal

WALTER BEAL,

Agent for Peterboro.

OFFICE—Simcoe Street. 20-3mo

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

[illegible]

Agents.

Public Notice—W. P. Chambers

Norwood Stage Line—J. A. Johnston.

Notice—*Edy. Typos.*

Lost—Dr. O'Sullivan.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 8, 1871.

THE BANQUET.

GREAT MASS MEETING ON THE COURT HOUSE SQUARE.

OVER TWO THOUSAND PRESENT.

THE SPEECHES, A DEAD SOCIETY, AND THE MISSING MOST CRUSHED.

At noon Messrs. Blake, McKenzie, and O'Donoghue, of Toronto, and Fraser, M. P. P., of Cobourg, arrived on the train and were met by the leading men in the town and from the country. They were taken to Turver's Hotel, and after partaking of a luncheon especially prepared for them, they proceeded to the Court House Square, where a platform had been erected.

John Walton, Esq., occupied the chair, and up saw on the platform, besides those from a distance, E. M. Fairbairn, Esq., M. P. P., Jas. Millar, Esq., Reeve of Otonabee, A. Smith, Esq., W. Kerr, Esq., Mayor of Cobourg, Evans Ingram, Esq., Jas. A. Buck, Esq., D. W. Dumble, Esq., Robert Graham, Esq., of Faraday, and a number of others.

Mr. Walton, in opening proceedings said that it was a pleasing and honorable position that he occupied on the present occasion, and he was glad to see so many present to hear the opinion of the great Reform leaders, and to learn why they had so boldly enunciated those principles both in Parliament and in the provinces at large. He was glad to say that they were there as British subjects, and he believed as such they were prepared to hear the leaders of the Reform party, and of the other party too, in their turn, and to part as patriots and brethren.

He then introduced Mr. Fairbairn, who said that he felt that they had heard him often enough during the election campaign, and that to occupy their time on the occasion would be depriving them of hearing others, who would address them to profit, he would therefore give way and allow them the opportunity and privilege.

The Chairman then introduced Mr. O'Donoghoe. He remarked that the Chairman had referred to his pluck in coming to address the meeting, but it did not require so much pluck, as he did not come as a defeated man, nor yet as a successful one; but in the interest of the great principles and party to which he had allied himself. This meeting, he felt, was in the interest of good government—and to endeavor to secure that for the future. One of the old members had been sent to an fro in the earth; he had fallen, never to rise again, and this was a victory in itself. He did not wonder at his own defeat. He had come to the County a stranger, had never spoken to any man in it before he came to canvass—and during the few days he had to canvass a Riding 100 miles long by 50 broad, thus it was impossible for him to visit more than a small portion of it; but in that portion his principles had been so well received that a very respectable vote was given him; and he felt satisfied that a few days more would have ensured complete success. He had all along supported the great Liberal party in Canada fully convinced that from that party, and working with it, all that was liberal, just and fair would be obtained. His co-religionists had supported the conservative party during the time, but that had been brought about by the discussion of certain questions that had arisen, which led to acerbity and bitterness. These things had been removed, and he now saw no good reason why the old friends and allies should not again unite. He felt too, that those principles of Reform—of justice, of equality religious equality, were immutable and eternal. The advocates of the principles in the old country—the great Reform party,—had nobly fought and contended for them, and all that was good, noble and generous, the freedom of speech, of thought, of religious liberty, and equality. They were the advocates of peace, order, and good government. He had been hounded by a certain defeated candidate from the time he had entered the County, and ever since he left, he continued to gnaw at him. He could compare him to nothing, except a *grey rat*, that gnawed through the coffins of the dead where no life was, and preyed on the corruption of the dead body. He was prepared to say that Reformers had treated him kindly and gentlemanly, refusing the slap-trap that religion had any thing to do with politics. He was satisfied that the result of the reform contest in this County was about to bring again his co-religionists to support the party that had stood by them in the past—during the days of Baldwin, Price and Mr. Blake, the lamented father of the present Mr. Blake and Lafontain, the great leaders of that party, whom neither office, money bags, or other inducements could lead away to support Toryism. He was proud too of those leaders—and he believed that under their management the affairs of the province would be fairly administered, justice would be done to all classes, honesty would prevail, and the right of private judgment respected. After referring to the duty of Reformers and the necessity for it: the certainty of success under wise generalship, fair-play and even-handed justice to all classes. Concluding with an earnest entreaty to work until success crowned every effort. He sat down amid rounds of applause.

Mr. Blake was then introduced by the chairman, and said that it gave him great pleasure to make the acquaintance of the people of the central portion of the county, as he had not had time to do so heretofore. He paid a fitting tribute to Mr. Fairbairn who had been a student in his office and whose abilities he believed was a token of hope for the future. He was glad to see that the Religious Element was about to be removed from political contests and trusted that as had been referred to by Mr. O'Donohoe, principles would in future prevail. He considered that that was an absolute right not to question on telegram, but as a right that the people should have, and that they were by no means to be debarred from the discussion of such matters, and yet further on sudden questions. He looked with peculiar interest on the result of the late contest, as about to introduce the state of things that existed in the days of his lamented father, who translated in carrying out the principles of those ages by the Catholic Reformers of Canada. The doctrine of the government is vote for us, regardless of principles, but [illegible] been removed, he believed that a change would take place. Changes had taken place for taking the Government favors they could claim only about four or five of a majority, while during the last parliament it was twenty-seven to twenty-nine. This was a great thing, and assuming the role of a prophet he believed that at the next election the Ottawa Government would feel greater changes still. He then referred to the work of opposition in the House, and how far they had succeeded in mending good government for the country. Their people met with popular favour and although the government defeated Mr B's measures one million they had adopted them in the next, and thus justice had been secured in part. The party of election, so far as secured. was his measures by the government. He attempted to remove from temptation of voting by those who were paid instruments of the government to secure the independence of members, so that they might vote right and not be swayed by filthy lucre. In spending public money too, he sought to detail the vote of the people in reference to how, when and where it should be done, but Messrs. Read and Carnegie had continually voted to put the whole in the hands of the ministry without asking a word, thus voting for the re-introduction of the work from of old Bo archibl Days, when one man did everything, the only difference now they voted to five men instead of to one. The popular will is to decrease the power of the government, those men voted to increase government influence and decrease the power of the people and thus rob the people of their dearly purchased rights.

The appropriation policy on the expenditure of the $1,500,000 was for the Government to select their roads, the amount required, submit the scheme, and discuss the question of each on their merits. But not so with Messrs. Carnegie & Read.—They sought to leave the whole with the Government, and then if the people sent them back they could say—you indorsed my actions, you cannot complain. The Opposition, however, intend to again seek to secure the principles that have been voted down, by your late Members—Dual representation—the award and the treaty have to be decided upon; the Pacific Railway, the organization of the great North West, and an intelligent representation would be required to secure a wise settlement of these questions; not men who seek power at any price, but men who will seek to secure good government, in just principles. We want, therefore, men who would be willing to come back to the people and explain their reasons for their course, and discuss questions on their merits, vote on them merits—and not because their leader said "rise"—men who could afford the greatest religious freedom, the greatest share of justice to all—and who were determined to secure for our County government what will be no disgrace to us—of which we shall not be ashamed.

Mr. Walton then introduced Mr. McKenzie with a few appropriate remarks.

Mr. McKenzie said it afforded him great pleasure to be present on this occasion, to meet with the reformers of the County of Peterboro, and to aid them to celebrate the triumph in some degree, of their principles of the late contest. The contest of late was not with conservatives, or their principles, but merely narrowed down to a Ministerial party. For J. S. McDonald, at the last general election, declared there was no party, and that it merely vote for him or not at all. After the act of confederation J. A. McDonald feared a return to party lines, and, therefore, sought out J. Sandfield, stating that if he would go to Ontario with Mr. Carling and Mr. C. Cameron, and form a Government, that he would have his warmest support and assistance. John Sandfield did so, and ever since was a perfect automaton, acting at the will of John A., when he signified, John well knew that by such a course he would place John S. under perfect control, as his election and retention of office would wholy depend on conservative support, as reformers would not fully ally themselves with him, and thus J. A. McDonald would secure the influence that he sought. He remarked that when Sir J. A. was asked why he called on one party to form a Government in Lower Canada but stipulation for a Combination in Ontario, he said that in Lower Canada they never could think of endangering confederation by putting the working of it in its infancy in the hands of men who had opposed it all along, for getting or ignoring the fact that J. Sandfield had been the continuous opposer of Confederation from its inception. And, ever since, at Ottawa, J. Sandfield was the most plastic supporter of J. A. McDonald, who manipulated everything. At the formation of the Coalition it was agreed by them to begin with the Reformers from Ontario, and Howland, Blair and Ferguson were accordingly chosen in the first ministry with the "no party" they succeeded in getting enough of their party elected to sustain them, and by the trick of managing to get as many Conservatives as possible, brought out and returned. But no sooner had Blair died, and Howland accepted office, than a howl was raised by the conservatives for increased representation, and John A. McDonald acceded to their request by selecting Mr. Morris, and thus proving the hollowness in sincerity and trickery of the McDonald clan in carrying out even the coalition idea set up by themselves. He, Mr. McKenzie believed that it was utterly impossible to go on to any length without party organizations. In every time this was the case, even in the working out of the principles of the Gospel of peace, it was found necessary for men to divide into parties, and there were Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Methodists and Roman Catholics. These were believed necessary in the nature of things for the successful working out of the scheme of the gospel; and if with the church, party was needed, how much more in politics, when greater watchfulness is required to secure the right management of public affairs. Disraeli, too, had acknowledged many had been the zealous advocate of party government, believing that without it, it was impossible to carry on successfully any form of good government; and afterwards, when he attempted to ignore these things, he was soundly abused by conservatives for disregard of principle and of honor. All coalitions are formed for the retention of office and of power, and it was held that whenever men came before the House with any plan or political scheme—and the House requested it, they should at once resign; and he, Mr. McKenzie, held that offers of office, money inducements or other undue influence affecting their pockets were dangerous, as human nature was inclined to suspect ministery from whom they received favour—in fact it was found impossible to separate their sympathies from the men who offered or paid them money or other considerations. But he might not refer to these things, as they were self-evident, and the men who sought to govern by coalitions were dangerous to the state and country.

Mr. McKenzie then referred to the complete disregard of John A. McDonald, of all his former acts wherever a change was necessary to retain office when John Sandfield was called upon to form a Ministry he went to work to undo the work of a life—John A. urging him on. To such a length did this go, that when he, (Mr. McK) went to his constituents in 1867, he found every post, gate and fence, placarded with sheets about as disgraceful as some he had seen since arriving in Peterboro. But these things had to be put up, and they were sure to do so, especially, time to meet them with principle, energy and intelligence, and then all would be certain of a grand and complete success.

Mr. McKenzie also referred to the conversions of the whole Cabinet in almost a day, from the short Intercolonial route to the long one, just because Mr. Cartier was incensable, and the sudden conversion had cost the country millions of dollars, as the short route could have been built for 8 to 10 millions of dollars, while the long route will cost about $30,000,000. The general demoralization of the people by a system of bribery and purchase that characterized the Dominion Government, could not but act disastrously to the country. Col. Grey had been an example of this, and well did he repay the party for the avowal held out. Their claim upon him was so strong that he never could vote against them, and for this, they in violation of the statutes of the country, and by a little device; paid him $3,000 a year, in monthly payments, that it might not be called a yearly salary. He, then, reviewing the purchase of Mr. Howe, and the results of it so far, predicted that it would induce the application of every province for better terms, while Ontario, the rich and prosperous province, had to foot the bill, and if she acted and obtained, it had to be paid by herself.

He reviewed also the lobbying of Mr. Brydges, fearing that he, although not a member, voted more than once on every motion affecting his interest, or the company he represented.

John Sandfield, he contended, held office by grace, but by the grace of John A., not by works. J. A. did make and could make him just as easily as he formed Coalitions. Hence the juggle goes on—and must go on till the people, aroused by a sense of the results come forward and send honest, upright, intelligent men to represent them: men able and willing to defend, uphold and explain their principles. His Honorable friend, Mr. Blake, had done much to correct the legislation of the last few years, and he trusted that he would be so supported, until these noble measures he advocated, had become law—until the independence of Parliament would be securing the Pacific Railway under wiser management—the fortification policy in proper hands, and the expenditure of the Country controlled by the House. Messrs. Read & Carnegie had uniformly declared their subserviency by voting that Ministers should be the judges of all outlay—where to be expended, and when; and if asked a question on these things, they had to answer, "don't know"—"didn't ask." Mr. Blake did, of course, but we voted that he should not get the information. Mr. Blake urged the folly of reckless and uncalled for expenditure of large sums of money, without an explanation, but they voted in favour of it; hence a gigantic railway ring was formed; that astonished Governor Musgrove, of British Columbia, their granting more than he ever asked. We regret that we are forced to curtail Mr. McKenzie's remarks both from want of time and space, as it was one of the best ever listened to in Peterboro, and received the repeated expression of approbation from the large audience.

The meeting was almost as orderly as a religious meeting, hardly a word being heard during the three hours and a half occupied by Messrs. Blake and McKenzie.

About 5 o'clock last evening, after the Mass meeting in the Court House Square had concluded, Messrs. McKenzie, Blake, O'Donohoe and Fraser, together with a number of the leading Reformers, including our Member Elect Mr. Fairbairn, the Reeve of Otonabee, Mr. Millar, the Ex-Warden, Mr. Ingram, the Reeve of Dummer, Mr. Choate, Mr. Bertram, Mr. A. Smith, Mr. Graham, from London, and several others were driven up to the chairman's (Mr. Walton's) residence, "Balsam Grove," where Mrs. Walton, although only notified of their intended visit fifteen minutes before their arrival in an unprecedented short time supplied the party with an excellent tea, which seemed to be relished highly by all. The ride was delightful, the guests seemed to enjoy it very much, and were impressed, we doubt not, of the solid improvements of our Country as well as our Town.

The Banquet came off in the evening, in the Music Hall. The Hall was thronged with warm friends of Reform. The speeches delivered were superior to those delivered in the open air. Mr. Blake, especially delivered a masterly exposition of the views of the Opposition in the great questions before the Country, but we must defer them till next week.

The whole affair was one of the grandest successes yet witnessed in Peterboro, and one that will be long remembered here.

The whole day the greatest quiet reigned not an offensive word being heard from any party, something which tends to prove that the people of this county can, when they wish, behave themselves as men of intelligence.

We have been requested to announce that the Otonabee Agricultural Show will be held at Keene, on Friday, the 13th of October next.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to have to chronicle the death of Mr. Alexander Stewart, of Otonabee, caused by his horses running away on Saturday last. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart and son were going home in the evening through Ashburnham, when the horses became unmanageable and the seat and wagon box gave way. All were thrown suddenly out and we regret that Mr. Stewart was instantly killed, and Mrs. Stewart severely injured, the young man was also hurt but not seriously. Mr. Stewart was 70 years of age.

The Committee of the Protestant Home acknowledge with thanks the following donations for May:—A basket of buns and 3 quarts of milk, from a friend; Mr. Andrew McKee, Smithtown, 3 bags of potatoes; Mrs. Kempt, preserves for the sick; Mr. Winch, a shank of beef; Miss Nicholls, a parcel of clothing; Mrs. Best, a rocking chair; Mrs. Thomas White, a beadstead; Mrs. James McEwen, a quarter of veal; ommitted last month, a quantity of feathers from Mrs. J. Tully.

We have had an opportunity of applying the rod freely during the past week, but we remain determined to with-hold even the report of events that must cause pain to others without profiting us, not even threatened abuse can induce us to retaliate, except when the public weal demands a reply, our readers will, therefore, excuse us, for neglecting to made them acquainted with some little events of the past week, to do so would savour of glorying over the ills of our opponents, when no moral or political questions are at stake.

Sheriff McEwan, of Essex has shown to the Windsor *Record* a number of large and beautiful balls of cotton, grown last season by Mr. T. C. McCormick, on the old family homestead, north of Pelee Island. The plant from which the specimens were taken yielded twenty well-filled pods. Colored people accustomed to labour in the cotton fields of the South pronounce the specimens of a first class quality and quantity—equal to the best Louisiana. If this prove correct, then the fact will be established that the precious fibre may be produced abundantly in this latitude, as last season was no more propituous for the cotton plant than the average years. Much credit is due to Mr. McCormick for making the experiment.

Abduction.

One of the most daring outrages ever attempted to be perpetrated in Montreal was tried on Saturday evening in Dorchester street, and although the ruffian was foiled in his attempt, it does not in the least palliate the enormity of the outrage; we are indeed retrograding sadly in civilization when a respectable girl cannot walk our streets not only without being subject to insult, but even without being safe from the danger of forcible abduction. The circumstances of the case are substantially as follows, although out of respect to the feelings of the young lady who was so grossly insulted, we suppress names.—It appears that two little girls were spending the evening with some friends in Dorchester street, and about 9 o'clock their elder sister, a very charming young lady of just "sweet sixteen," residing in St. Alexander street, started to fetch them home. She reached Dorchester street and had proceeded nearly as far as Knox Church when a carriage, which had for some time been driving slowly along the street stopped, and a well dressed gentlemanly looking person of about thirty, who was quite a stranger to her, jumped out and bowing politely inquired in suave accents could informs him "if Mrs. Green lived here?" The poor girl was considerably frightened, and hastily muttering something about "not knowing Mrs Green," quickened her pace; but Don Juan kept up with her, and no doubt influenced by the girl's beauty, began pouring into her ear, the usual rhodomontade, about undying affection, "boundless love," "breaking hearts" and such like clap trap, threw his arms around her, and endeavored to draw her towards the carriage, which was following them along the street, with the door open, whispering to "fly with him to eternal happiness," &c. Now, thoroughly alive to her danger, the girl sprang from his arms with a scream and bounded up the street, with the speed and lightness of a startled fawn; Don Juan gave chase, and John well instructed no doubt, kept close to them; once the ruffian caught her, and placing his hand over her mouth endeavored to force her into a gateway; but terror lent her strength, and shaking the would-be seducer off she again continued her flight; Don Juan pursued her, but, although his legs were long his wind was short, and she fairly distanced him before reaching her friends house, although Don Juan followed her up the stairs, and did not relinquish the chase until the door was shut in his face. On reaching a place of safety the poor girl fainted from terror and exhaustion, and it was some time before she could explain what had alarmed her. Unfortunately none of the gentlemen of the house were at home, the brother of the mistress of the house having just taken the two little girls to their residence in St. Alexander street. The lady of the house wished her young friend to remain until a male escort could be obtained, but the young lady was so anxious to return that her friend finally agreed to accompany her with the escort of two big dogs. They had not proceeded far on their way when Don Juan again made his appearance with his carriage in attendance as before. His interview did not last long this time, for no sooner had the young lady recognized him with a scream, than her friend, clapping her hands, cried, "Go for him, Lion," "Seize him, Cæsar." Lion needed no second invitation, but at once "went for that heathen Chinee" in a way he is not likely to forget in a hurry; and Cæsar seized him so scientifically in the rear that his tailor is now, doubtless, industriously at work making him a new pair of pantaloons. The ladies were now turned with a vengeance. Don Juan was quite unprepared for so fierce an attack, and beat a most inglorious retreat, hotly pursued by Lion and Cæsar, who seemed to enjoy the fun hugely, and would not have left a rag on him had he not, fortunately for himself scrambled into his carriage, which was driven furiously away. The young gentleman who had taken the two little girls home, happening to come up at the time, the dogs were called off, and the procession formed for St. Alexander street, the dogs in front,—Lion wagging his tail knowingly, evidently in high good humor with himself, and Cæsar meditatively licking his lips as if reflecting on the quality of that bite, and coming to the conclusion that it was very good; the young gentleman followed with a lady on each arm, and in this order they reached home in safety. Don Juan has not since been heard of.—*Star.*

Obituary.

In our absence from Town last week, a notice of the decease of a personal friend, Mr. Robinson Rutherford, had to be delayed, our readers are aware that Mr. Rutherford, a few months ago, went to Kingston, as an agent of several Insurance Companies. He had been a worthy citizen of Peterboro for many years, during the whole of which time, he was the most consistent friend of every good work proposed in Town. A consistent temperance man, he for years laboured to promote the principle of total abstinence, as a friend of Sabbath Schools, he conducted as superintendent of the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School, one the most successful Sabbath Schools in the Country. He was the earnest advocate of everything calculated to young men's and old men's good, and to make the world better. Although a working man, there were few more intelligent men in the County, and he was respected by all intimately acquainted—we sincerely sympathise with the bereaved family, and trust that his example will produce a salutary effect on the minds of his sons and daughters that they may follow in his footsteps. His last hours were perfect peace. He died testing in his dear Saviour, whom he loved and served humbly. His last remains were brought to Peterborough [and interred in the Wesleyan Methodist Cemetery.

The funeral was very large, considering the fact that he had not occupied any political position. His labours among the young people of this Town will be remembered when political squabbles shall be forgotten, and his efforts to do them good remain a monument more enduring than brass.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE.—A few weeks ago Mr. Macfie, M. P. for Leith, introduced a motion in the Imperial Parliament, looking to the establishment of a congress to be composed of representatives from Great Britain and her colonies scattered throughout the world. The motion was, to say the least, premature, however grand the idea of a close confederation of the whole British Empire and of the influence in the world, such a confederation would be sure to yield. The average Englishman would hesitate long before he granted to distant dependencies any voice in the foreign policy of England. The *Times*, in adverting to Mr. Macfie's motion, makes this fact very plain, and evidently considers the establishment of any closer relation between the mother country and her colonies as exceedingly Utopian. There are, however, even in England enthusiastic men who will not allow the subject to be lost sight of; and their efforts are aided by a certain portion of the press. The London *Standard* in a long article argues vigorously in favor of a closer connection between England and the colonies, by which the latter would obtain some voice in matters of foreign policy involving their interests, and prevent such a disintegration of the Empire as would reduce England to the rank of a second-class power, shorn of her territory and influence only through the [illegible] *Ex.*

Miscellaneous Items.

It is reported that the vote never came of sunstroke in New York on Monday.

Prince Charles opened the session of the Roumanian Chambers of Deputies on Monday, and the Spanish says he met with an enthusiastic reception.

The flood at New Orleans has caused damages to an amount estimated at five hundred thousand dollars. The break in the levee which led to the overflowing had its origin in the obstinate carelessness of a man taking away dirt from the embankment. It is intended to sue the canal company for damages.

The statement that Mr. Fish had resigned, has received an emphatic denial from that gentleman himself, according to a New York *Herald* correspondent, and it is further added that the courtly and accomplished Secretary has expressed no desire to give up the control of the State Department. It is intimated, however, that Mr. Fish would consider more congenial to his tastes the position of Minister at the Court of St. James, and the probable recall of Gen. Schenck with this end in view is hinted. As we indicated, the report of the threatening attitude to wards Spain with respect to the claims of American citizens in Cuba, is pronounced to be "fallacious."

WHAT A WHOPPER!—The *Manitoban* of Saturday says that His Lordship Bishop Tache accompanied Atty-Gen. Clarke to the steamer to see him depart for Canada, when it knew very well that His Lordship went there for no such purpose. He went there to bid farewell to Rev. Father Royer,—Chaplain of the 2nd., Batt., who was a passenger by the steamer,—and stood at a respectful distance from the crowd that lined the bank of the river in the vicinity of the steamer. If there were a half dozen there to give Mr. Clarke a parting cheer, there were at least three hundred who would have given him a parting groan had he not dodged them, and got the captain of the steamer to touch at a point farther up the river, and let him aboard.—*News Letter, May* 27.

Matters in Paris are again resuming a somewhat natural condition, though wholesome and necessary restrictions are for the time being placed upon all classes, so that there may not be any incipient insurrection The number of active rebels still at large in Paris is said by the *Figaro* to be fully fifty thousand, and these look with no kindly feelings upon the police who are searching for the Communists leaders.—Several of the latter have been captured, though Pyat, one of the most indefatigable insurgent chiefs, is believed to be hiding somewhere in the city. Cavalry patrol the streets at night, and traffic of all description has once more commenced. The barricades and other obstructions have been removed, and many improvements effected, but there must be numerous heaps of *debris* and many desolate scenes still in the city. Theatres and court martials represent two extremes of Paris life at present, from which the gay inhabitants can have excitement and sensation, if such proceedings do not appear tame after the sad and terrible occurrences of the past few months. A wild report is telegraphed to the effect that the Communists really received their orders from a committee in London, and that it was intended to apply the torch to London and other cities to punish the apathy and selfishness of the English middle classes. French journals continue their speculations upon the probable form of government of France. M. Girardin advocates a republic after the Swiss or American constitutions, and the merits of other candidates are duly canvassed. In the meantime, President Thiers has been re-appointed for a longer term of office, it is said for a couple of years; and it is reported that the abrogation of the decrees banishing the Bourbons from France is favorably entertained by a majority in the Assembly. The Bourbons appear the most confidant for the supreme power; and the Duke d'Aumale has arrived at St. Germain, no doubt with the design of advancing the interests of his House. The last sad rites of his Church are to be solemnized on Wednesday at the burial of the murdered Archbishop of Paris, on which occasion the Assembly will adjourn for the day. The house of President Thiers, destroyed by the mob, is to be rebuilt by the nation, at an expense of over million francs—the Asse bly having voted the necessary sum.

ANECDOTES OF BISMARCK.—At a recent fete says the Vienna *New Free Press*, Prince Bismarck was seen walking about with a little old gentleman, to whom he showed every mark of respect and deference. The bystanders were very curious to know who this personage could be who was the object of such flattering attentions on the Minister. He proved to be the Director Bonnell, Prince Bismarck's old tutor. The same evening one of the most influential members of the party of progress was conversing with the Chancellor on political matters; he was speaking of Napoleon:—Prince Bismarck, with his accustomed candor, did not conceal the slight esteem in which he held the ex-Emperor and his much praised sagacity; he knew the man and had fathomed him completely at Biarritz. "And what is your Excellency's opinion of the present state of France?" suddenly asked the politican. Prince Bismarck replied. "Das ist mir ganz Wurst;" which is equivalent to—"I don't care two straws about it."

Peace in Paris

LONDON, June 6.—Letters from M. Guizot, published to-day, advocate the validation of the elections to the Assembly of the Duke d'Aumale and the Prince de Joinville, and the settlement of a form of government for France by a vote of the nation.

VERSAILLES, June 6.—An official journal announces the following appointments:—Lambrecht, Minister of the Interior; Lefranc, Minister of Agriculture; Gen. Cissy, Minister of War; Leon Say, Perfect of the Seine, and Gen. Leflo, Ambassar to St. Petersburgh.

The *Official Journal* also states that the time for holding the supplementary election has not yet been fixed

The *Constitutionnel* says the first duty o the Assembly is to fill its own one hundred and twenty seats; next to assume the constituent powders, and finally to order a plebiscite for the determination of a future form of government.

Schumark, the murderer of Generals Lecomte and Clement Thomas, has been arrested.

The train of Rochefort and Assi has been postponed,

Wires have been discovered in the sewers of Paris intended to blow up the city.

Gambetta is still at San Sebastian.

VERSAILLES, June 6.—Thiers, in his conferences with the committee appointed by the Assembly to consider the bill concerning the Orleans Princes, urged that conditions should be attached, by which the Princes were not to hold office before the expulsion from France if they engage in any intrigue looking to their restoration to the throne. It is now stated that Thiers has ceased to insist on these conditions.

The bill introduced in the Assembly for the rebuilding of the column in the Place Vendome has been withdrawn.

Paris, June 6.—The postal service is completely restored.

It is announced that 20,000 Communist prisoners will be transported to New Caledonia.

The discovery of important documents rendering new indictments necessary has delayed the trains by court martial at Versailles.

The governmental relation between Germany and France has been declared to be quite friendly at present.

London, June 6.—A special to the *Times* from Berlin says that the Emperor William has refused to confirm the terms of the Treaty of Frankfort, and that the Assembly at Versailles has refused to ratify the Treaty of Frankfort.

Three Drunken Men Drowned over Niagara Falls.

Thursday p. m. three Irish, three young men who were the day previous peddling prize candy on the American side of the Niagara Falls, but whose names are unknown, crossed over to the Canada side, where they imbibed suffic

Mr. Gilkey is not expected to leave for Britain Cattle Commissioner, until he receives an intimation from the Government that his successor is on his way to Ottawa.

It is rumored that the Fenians connected with the Fenian raids in Canada every will leave for Montreal river on Wednesday. Two prisoners are to go in charge of a guard.

It is announced here that the ex-Governor Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, is to visit the capital shortly.

The following gentlemen are about to [illegible] Sir George Etienne Cartier, Messrs Langevin, Harris, Howe and Chauveau, the Quebec ministers are, of course, neglecting their public duties to [illegible] the election in that province. Dr Tupper left the City; the other ministers are [illegible]

A [illegible] circulated by some papers that Lord Lisgar has signed the census of Washington, thus rectifying it, is untrue. Lord Lisgar has nothing to do with signing the census. It will be signed by Her Majesty only.

It is [illegible] certain that that Hon. Mr. Tilley will be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, thereby treating a vacancy in the cabinet for New Brunswick. As the Hon. Mr. Tilley is still here, it will be a fine chance for Mr. Lisgar to give that gentleman a further proof of his esteem by taking him into his equipage.

The gauge of the Grenville branch of the G. W. Railway was changed last in eight hours, from 5.30 p.m. on the 3rd a.m., a distance of sixty miles. Two hundred and fifty men were employed, seven to every two miles. The work was directed by Mr. Hutching. Only one train had to be detained while it was progressing.—Ex.

We regret to learn that a woman named Mrs. Stewart, a resident of the township of Anstruther, was very seriously scalded one day last week. She was [illegible] some boiling water in a [illegible] pail, [illegible] to [illegible] on a shelf, and [illegible] forward the hot water dashed up in her face scalding her badly about the neck and face. It is feared she will lose her eyesight.—Ex.

Massacre in Algiers.—Accounts from Algiers to the 6th May state that the insurrection continues to rage as fiercely as ever, and some dreadful massacres have been perpetrated by the Arabs on Italy, Bourke, and Palestro. At the last-mentioned village the whole male population, consisting of 56 individuals, were murdered with the greatest brutality, and the women and children carried off into the interior. It is satisfactory to learn, however that in almost every engagement with the French forces the Kabiles have been driven back with loss. The Italian iron-clad "Arpidee" was in the neighbourhood for the protection of the interests of Italian and Spanish subjects. The English iron-clad "Defence" left Malta for Algiers on the 9th inst.—London Times Correspondent.

The sad boating accident on the 27th of May by which Captain Alex Matheson, of the British steamer City of Durham, and Dr McEgan, of the same vessel, lost their lives, is thus described by the Halifax Chronicle: Captain Mathison and his companion started in the morning on a small sailboat intending to fish; but on their return a gale sprang up and the boat was driven out to sea. Early in the afternoon information reached the city that between nine and ten o'clock a Mr Nonan residing at the Eastern Passage, had seen a boat, with two men in it, struggling against the wind about [illegible] way between Point Pleasant and the red Buoy, and on looking for a few minutes he saw the tops of the masts disappear beneath the water. The description he gave of the boat left no doubt that it was the one containing Captain Matheson and Dr McEgan. The friends of the two men do not yet despair of their safety.

New York, June 8.—A despatch from New Orleans last night, says 2,500 houses have their ground floors under water and more than that number of families are co-right homeless and destitute. The Canal Railway from the heart of the City to Lake Pontchartrain. There is always a navigable channel ten or twelve feet deep and steamers and schooners perpetually pass and re-pass. The damage done by the flood is estimated at $250,000. The break began to threaten on Rogus Avenue on thursday night. The Canal Commissioners had sold to certain persons the right to remove dirt from the levee to fill up vacant lots. On Friday morning one of these men was at work with his cart, carrying away the levee at the very point where weakness was manifested. A colored man named Lucena Faro, living close by, begged him to desist for an east wind was blowing and the waters of the lake, swollen by an immense torrent pouring in from the Mississippi by way of Bonnet Carre crevasse were rapidly backing up to the city. He was driven away by threats. Next morning a chasm 25 feet wide was opened in the banks. Suits will entered against the canal Company to make good the damage.

London, June 5.—In the house of Lords to-day Earl de Grey and Ripon appeared and resumed his seat. He received a pleasant welcome from his fellow-members, and was warmly felicitated upon the conclusion of the treaty with the United States. In the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone declared the existing laws were ample to enable the Government to fulfil the conditions of the treaty of Washington.

Winnipeg, May 30.—Father Richot is reported to be buying land largely to be held for a French Canadian emigration.

French settlers at Lake Manitoba claim a solid block for themselves, twenty miles long by five miles deep.

Volunteers and new comers labor under great disadvantage in consequence of the want of the Dominion surveys, and of a treaty with the Indians.

Canadians have been wasting since last fall to take up claims, but there are no signs of a survey yet, and in another eight weeks the season for breaking will be passed.

Provisions are scarce and dear. The troops are getting their supplies from the States.

A correspondent to the Belleville *Intelligencer* states that owing to the drouth which recently prevailed, very severe and destructive fires have been for several days raging in the several townships bordering on the Hastings Road. Several crossings have been burned on the road, which, with fallen trees, render it at present almost impassable for any vehicle. In several portions of the settled lands there was imminent danger of the fires making a clean sweep of all improvements, and in some instances farms have been entirely stripped of their fences. At Egan farm (Bronson, Weston & Co.) a large barn, a new stable, blacksmith's shop and sheep house are all burned, destroying, besides the buildings, a valuable set of blacksmith's tools, chains, &c., &c., and about 150 bushels of oats. At Doyle's Corners a splendid barn and stable, &c., the property of Michael Doyle, was burned. Amongst other things the barn contained about 30 tons of hay and about 300 bushels of oats. The fire must have done immense damage to the properties through which it passed. Some rain fell on Thursday last, which has deadened the fire these few days past, but it has commenced again, and unless rain comes may do a great deal of damage yet.

Cure Your Horses.

It is to the interest of all who own horses to keep them in a healthy and sound condition: experience has proved that 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy' is the most effectual, it has been used by thousands who will cheerfully confirm this statement.—For Heaves, Coughs, Colds, and all diseases which effect the wind of horses it has no equal nor is it expelled as a condition medicine it purifies the blood, corrects and improves the appetite, softens the skin: in fact no great is the improvements in the condition and appearance of the animal as to have led many to doubt if it could be the same horse. Remember the name and see the signature of Hard and Co., is on each package. Nesthrop & Lyman Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

A Clergyman writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed.—I have discovered the fountain of health on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the, Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fiend Dyspepsia. Dyspeptics should drink from this contain.

Atrophy Arrested.—Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.—When the [illegible] tissues of the body is arrested the muscle made firm and the nerves regain their power by using Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

Bryan's Worm Syrup.—The [illegible] have been tested by the [illegible] and have been found to be [illegible] They have been thoroughly tried and pronounced (on the authority of those whom Worms and Health themselves agree) to be a safe [illegible] certainly highly [illegible] and is [illegible] Once [illegible] will convince the most [illegible] Sold by all Druggists Ontario, at 25 cts. per box.

Political life is a curious study. In Beauharnois the [illegible] prices are politicians the efforts [illegible] and [illegible] and rioting political discussion—and in England works of fiction political excesses is represented as the greatest triumph. But we think 50 greater triumph has been achieved in modern times than the production of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for removing pain from the system and curing colds, and coughs, rheumatic complaints, bowel complaints, &c. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers.—Price 25 cents per bottle.

Husband (returned from the village shop), here my dear I have just returned from town and brought with me your cookery list—Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Cheese and a short a waggon full of—

Wife: (hastily)—And forget the Pain-Killer?

Husband:—Oh! no; couldn't forget that; it's the most prominent object in every store in every store in town: and besides, the fences and stones and buildings all have "Pain-Killer" painted or pasted on through-out round one of it every minute. The store-keeper says that the Pain-Killer should be in every house and where one can put their hand on it in the dark [illegible] used be.

Wife:—It must be valuable, else the Parson's wife wouldn't praise it to the skies as she does (*To be continued.*)

☞The Pain-Killer is an internal and external remedy for pain. For internal pain, Cramps Spasms, Sudden Cold and Bowel difficulties, a few days on water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. No sore can get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by all Druggists and Grocers. 15-71

The Great Female Remedy

Job Moses' Periodical Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Female during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, an slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 13¢ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 60 per cent, of superior metal Three hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

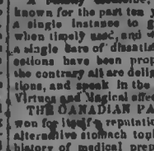
Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keer ay A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., O. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DIED.

Sutherland.—Suddenly, at St. Mary's on the 5th inst., in the 15th year of his age, Donald Sutherland, youngest son of James Sutherland, Esqr., of that town, and Nephew to Capt. Sutherland, of Ashburnham.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

		Peterborough	May 25		1871	
Flour	₱ brl.		$6	25	$6	50
Wheat	₱ bush. fall		1	00	1	75
Spring Wheat	₱ bush		1	00	1	25
Peas			0	80	0	90
Barley	"		0	00	0	00
Oats	"		0	50	0	55
Potatoes	"		0	30	0	35
Hay	₱ ton		8	00	10	00
Hides	₱ cwt		0	00	7	00
Beef	₱ cwt		6	50	7	00
Sheepskins			0	75	1	25
Wool	₱ lb		0	25	0	30
Pork	₱ cwt		7	00	8	00
Eggs	per dozen		0	10	0	10
Butter			0	15	0	18
Cordwood			3	50	3	00
Turkeys			0	00	1	50
Geese			0	70	0	5
Chickens			0	35	0	4



A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7.80 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc., by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

FIFTY DOLLARS worth of music for $3.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have no seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Persley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 40 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

CAUTION.

I hereby caution any person or persons from purchasing or negotiating for a Promissory Note, made by me in favor of James Regan, of Smith' for the amount of $35, as I have not received any value for the same.

THOMAS WESTON.

Smith, May 29th, 1871. 22-6in.

MONEY TO LOAN,

In Small or Large Sums on easy terms

GEO. T. LEONARD,
Solicitor, &c

May 23rd, 1871. 21-4in

FOR SALE.

TWO BRICK COTTAGES,
AND BUILDING LOTS.

GEO. T. LEONARD,
Solicitor, &c.

May 24rd, 1871. 21-6in.

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a third quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

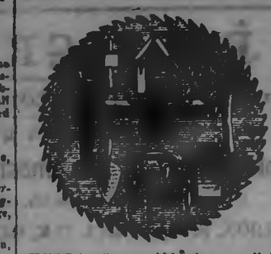
as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore, give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 30 lbs Wheat on the Barrel, worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Oats Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, April 26th, 1871. 17

TO FARMERS.

If you want to make Forty Dollars an Acre off your land,

SOW FLAX!

Let each good Farmer sow Three Acres on trial, and see how handy it is to have $120 coming in to pay off your harvest hands in August. As there is a Machine for pulling, at the mill, it makes it one of the easiest crops harvested, For seed apply to

S. TAYLOR,
Flax Mill, Ashburnham

May 3rd. 1871. 18

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

ASHBURNHAM

New Carriage, Waggon And Black-Smith Shop.

The undersigned begs to announce to the people of Ashburnham, and surrounding Country, that he has commenced a new Carriage, Waggon and Blacksmithing Shop, on Lake Street, opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq., where he will be prepared to do all sorts of work in the above line.

Reparing Promply Attended to

A first-class Blacksmith will be always ready and willing to attend to Jobbing and horse-shoeing.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. WALLER

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-

TO LEND

$10,000.

Interest 8 per cent. No commission.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterborough, April 27, 1871. 17-3ins.

DAILY LINE
TO
ROCHESTER.

The Superb new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer.

NORSEMAN,

Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express

Leaves Port Hope every Morning

FOR ROCHESTER

At 8 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West,

RETURNING

Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every evening at 5 o'clock (except Saturday), when she leaves at two P. M., for Brighton.)

This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route from points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.

Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester Landing.

Connection made at Cobourg ask Port Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.

Address R. C. CARTER.
PORT HOPE, ONT.

13

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repair. They have now unexpired facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF THRESHING MACHINES NOW ON HAND.

R. B. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 22-tf.

EXTENSIVE

ALTERATIONS

AND

Enargement of Premises.

W. FAIRWEATHER &CO

Preparatory to making Extensive Alterations and Enlargement of their present premises

Will sell off at a Great Sacrifice

THE WHOLE OF THEIR

Large and Valuable Stock

AT COST AND UNDER COST,

In order to allow the Tradesmen, early in August, full scope for their work and to

Prevent the Goods being Damaged by Lime Dust,

GREAT INDUCEMENTS WILL BE GIVEN

READY CASH BUYERS.

Goods will be Sold

AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED IN THE SALE OF FIRST CLASS GOODS

The Stock is well known to be all of Superior Quality.

Cash Buyers are invited to inspect the Goods and Prices, bearing in mind that no fault will be found if they do not buy.

☞REMEMBER☜

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

CHEAP SALE FOR READY CASH.

March, 1818. 11.

NEW WOOLEN MILL.

To the Farmers and Merchants of the County of Peterboro:

The subscribers would respectfully beg to intimate that the Old Woolen Mill, once owned and carried on by the late James Harvey, Esq., afterwards by Mr. Daniel Brook, has been put in a

A THOROUGH STATE OF REPAIR,

And is now filled with New Machinery, got up expressly for the Manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Full Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

A large assortment of the above goods of our own make, are now on hand, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for wool. Special attention will be given to the Custom Department, which is in perfect order for the Manufacture of Farmer's Blankets, Roll Carding and Fulling.

JOHN WHYTE, AUGUSTUS SAWERS,

N.B.—We will pay the Highest price in Cash for any quantity of Good Clean Wool delivered at the mill.

J. W. A. S.

To my old friends in particular, and the public in general:

I am now back in the Old Mill, with Messrs. Whyte & Sawers, and have got a Large Room all to myself With a splendid

NEW CARDING MACHINE

Bring in your Wool, and I will give you Better Rolls than have ever been turned out in this County.

JOHNNIE NEWTON.

Peterboro, May 3rd, 1871. 18

1871 Annual Announcement 1871!

(ESTABLISHED 1826.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True.

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont.

16-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, North half of Lot 20, in the

13th Concession of Smith,

Containing 100 Acres. There are about 60 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are a Comfortable Log House, Log Barn, Stables, and Sheds; a Good Well and other accommodations. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES IRWIN,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 2, 1871. 18 Lakehurst P. O.

DUTCHER'S Lightning Fly Killer.

Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs

TRY THEM AND SLEEP IN PEACE.

19-6ins.

A FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - - $550,000.

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $60,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

6-tf.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE and Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

$765,000

In Cash Gifts to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5 Cash Gifts each, $25,000 $25,000
10 " " 10,000 " " 100,000
25 " " 5,000 " " 125,000
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, — each $500 to $700 25,000
25 " " Melodeons " 75 to 150 2,500
250 Sewing Machines — " 50 to 75 15,000
250 Gold Watches — " 75 to 100 20,000
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., valued at $1,000,000

A chance to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are sealed in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a Sealed Ticket as drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or returned mail.

You will know what your prizes is before you pay for it. "Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value." No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

References:—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them:—Andrew J. Borns, Chicago, $10,000; Jas. M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000; John T. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10 000.

Press Opinion:—"The firm is reliable."—"Weekly Tribune, Dec 28." "Deserve their success."—N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1. "Just and Honorable."—News, Dec, 0,

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction garatteed. Every package of 200 Sealed. Envelopes contains one case only. Seven tickts for $1; 17 for $2, 50 for $5; 300 for $15. Address

C. B. HARRIS & Co.,
Managers,
62 Broadway, N. Y

Peterborough March 16th, 1871. 10-tf.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of DANIEL BROOK.
An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, David William Dumble, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Official Assignee, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

The creditors of the above named Insolvent are notified to meet at my office, George Street, Peterborough, on Monday, the twenty day of June next, at two of the clock in the afternoon, for the public examination of the insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally

The Insolvent is hereby notified to attend such meeting.

Dated at Peterborough, this 22nd day of May A. D. 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE,
21 Assignee.

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Alienia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitu's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough- Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

FOR SALE.

That eligible Property on the South Side of the Little Lake, known as the

WARE PROPERTY!

Containing 37 Acres more or less. It is within a few minutes walk of the Town of Peterboro, and is peculiarly adapted for private residences. It will be sold wholly or in part as may be agreed upon.

For terms and particulars apply to

JOHN HAGGART.

Or to H. H. SMITH, Esq.
Attorney-at-law, Peterborough.

May 17, 1871. 20

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND,

Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c always on hand.

References.—Mr. F Ball, Organist, St. John's Church, Peterboro; Mr. D. D. Gallaghy, Chemist; Rev. Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterborough; J. J. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

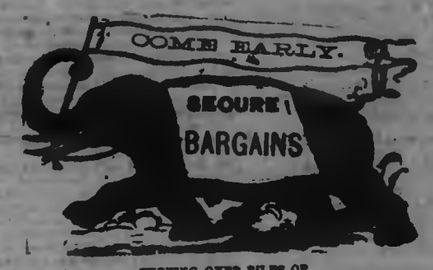
Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

GREAT DESTRUCTION!

BUT

No Loss of Life.

ONLY THE



TURNING OVER PILES OF

DRESS GOODS!

AND PRINTS.

The Contents of Fifteen Cases and Three Bales. Just Opened.

Great Bargains in Hoyle's Prints.

Great Bargains in Dress Goods.

These Goods will be offered at prices that will clean them off before the end of the season.

FERGUSON & ELDER.

Peterboro, May 31st, 1871. 22

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

New Foundry Firm.

The Subscriber in retiring from the Foundry Business in which he has been engaged for the past 15 years, begs to return thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage conferred upon him, at the same time he would beg to state that the business in future will be carried on by his BROTHER JAMES and JAMES R. DAVIS, under the firm of Whyte & Davis. Mr. Davis is well known as a First Class Machinist and Millwright, therefore I have every confidence in recommending the New Firm to the public, feeling assured that all orders entrusted to them will be executed in the most satisfactory manner, and with dispatch.

JOHN WHYTE.

Peterborough. April 1st, 1871.

N. B.—Parties having Notes and Accounts to settle, will please bear in mind that the Books of account and Notes will be at my Woolen Mill, West of Whyte & Hamilton's Foundries.—J. W.

The Subscribers having Commenced Business in the Old Stand of John Whyte, Esq., as (Founders, Machinists and Agricultural Implement Manufacturers.) beg to say that they keep on hand all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SUCH AS

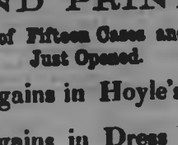
STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, ROOT CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, GARDEN AND FIELD ROLLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, with almost every Implement used on the Farm.

General Repairing of Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines and Implements of Husbandry on the Shortest Notice.

Parties about purchasing any of the above Implements will do well to call and inspect our Stock on hand, before making a purchase elsewhere.

WHYTE & DAVIS

Peterborough, Ap 1st, 1871. 15-tf



NOW IS THE TIME!

TO GET

CHEAP ROOM PAPER.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.,

At A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE,

AS THERE IS BEING A

GENERAL TURNING UPSIDE DOWN

OF EVERYTHING IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT, OWING TO

An Enlargement and Re-fitting of Premises.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO HIS

NEW STOCK OF GOLD ROOM PAPER AND BORDERINGS.

Just received direct from England. He will sell these papers less, by 25 per cent, than they can be bought in Toronto.

Peterborough, April 5th, 1871.

PASTURAGE

GOOD PASTURAGE,
Apply to
J. EDWARDS.

BOARD AND LODGING

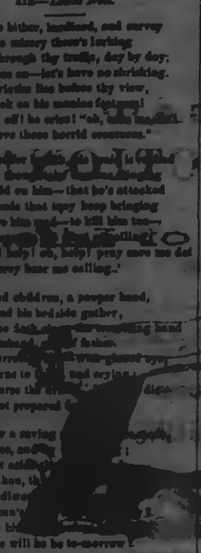
Select Poetry.

The Dying Man.

BY WILLIAM SHANTON.

AIR—*Little Nell.*

Come hither, landlord, and survey
The misery there's lurking
All through thy trestle, day by day;
Come on—let's have no shrinking.
The victim lies before thy view,
Look on his manless features!
"Oh! oh! he cries! "oh, oh, he cries!
Removes those horrid creatures."



So gaunt her [illegible] hand is clasped
With [illegible]
Fast hold on him—that he's attacked
By fiends that spey heap bringing
To drive him mad—to kill him too—
His [illegible]
"Help! help! oh, help! pray save me do!
In mercy hear me calling."

With sad children, a pauper band,
Around his bedside gather,
Each poo death-[illegible] wrestling hard
Of husband [illegible] father.
Quite terrible [illegible]
He turns to [illegible] and cries,
"Oh! curse the [illegible]
I'm not prepared [illegible]

He's now a raving [illegible]
By thee, [illegible]
Oh! cent catching [illegible]
Lest thou, the [illegible]
Thy handiwork [illegible]
And can't [illegible]
Goes on [illegible]
Where will he be to-morrow?

A Pennsylvanian [illegible] lawyer sought to jail for [illegible] dress by quoting [illegible] upon her.

The other day a "Constant Reader" wrote to the "London Standard" thus: "Is a child born on an English vessel on the seas an Englishman, subject of England parents?" To this the editor replies; "That depends materially on the sex of the child."

Several barrels [illegible] recently died in New Brunswick from feeding freely on brewers' grain, a chemical analysis of which revealed the [illegible] strychnine was the destroying it having been used in the manufacture of beer.

A French chemist asserts that if tea be ground like coffee, before hot water is poured upon it, it will [illegible] nearly double the amount of its [illegible] qualities. Another writer says: If you put a piece of lump sugar, the size of a walnut into a teapot, you will make the tea infuse in half the time.

A Philadelphian looked upon wine when it was red, and then got aboard a locomotive, thinking he would run it a little way just "for fun" His playfulness was attended with disastrous; that is to say, a hackney humerus for himself, a smashed engine for the company. They are going to put him in the penitentiary just for having [illegible] apart.

A Vermont gentleman, who was aided to get [illegible] having been [illegible] covered [illegible] cover his pestilence where the born hit him. He says he would not get near a fence in that way again if a man would give him three dollars and a half. He would rather stay on the other side of the fence all day. Some men are sensitive about such things.

The Norwich (Conn) Bulletin, tells a pathetic story about a pigeon which became fastened by a string hanging from its leg to a telegraph wire on Main street in that city. Two or three small boys wanted to throw stones at it, but a kind gentleman telling them not to hurt the bird got a ladder and slowly unwound the string and put the frightened creature tenderly to his bosom while he descended. The next evening he remarked it make a much nicer pie than he expected.

Woman was toasted in the following style at the recent anniversary meeting of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues: "Woman pure as the snowflake that falls upon the [illegible] beautiful as the [illegible] crystal fountains of the Moslem paradise, graceful as the Peri afloat in her shell skiff over the calm waters of the dark blue sea; vain would [illegible] the warning to guard the heart when intellect flashes from her bright eye, and the light of the soul is breathed like music upon her face." To this the touching toast the Mayor of the city responded.

A railway gauger in England lately wrote to a charitable organization which made a practice of finding work for the poor asking to obtain some workman.—He placed no value on character as a qualification. His whole philosophy on the subject he set in the following pithy lines; "I want no character. Tie me to one to such a man as me. What I want is a man of steaks and beer in him. T'other chaps with a character, mostly have't much work in them, and rely too much on their character. So long as he can drink his five quarts a day he will

A boarding-house keeper who had been feeding her boarders on cheap shads was told that "shad roes" were good eating so she inquired what shad roes were, and found that they were something that grew inside the fish. The next morning when the fish was brought to the table she said she always tried to accommodate boarders and they [illegible] shad roes till they couldn't [illegible] investigation proved that she had [illegible] the fish with the intestines in, just as they came from the market. Some of the boarders complained but you know it is hard to suit some people

Here is a novelty of architecture. The management of the West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, having built a movable chapel to protect those attending funerals from the rain during the services at the grave. It will accommodate seventy-five mourners; and is taken from place to place on wheels. By this plan a protection against heat. If the idea is odd it strikes us as a decidedly sensible one. There is no reason why, because a person died of a bad cold, half a dozen persons should take cold in mourning for him; and bereavement should be made as comfortable as possible.

The Climate of California.—A "digger" from California, eulogising the climate of the country, says: There's a mountain there—the Sierra Nevady they call it with a valley on each side of it—the one hot, t'other cold. Well! Get on the top of that mountain with a double-barrelled gun, and you can without swear', hit either summer or winter resort just as you will." "What, have you ever tried it?" Tried it! often and should have gone pretty well only for one thing "Well what was that?" "I wanted a dog that would stand both climates. The last [illegible] I put from off the top [illegible] plain' on the summer side. He won't get out of the winter side you see.

How a Will was Found—A Curious Story.

An instance of renewal in sleep of an impression of memory calling up an opportunity to embrace it (it is the impression which causes the opportunities, not the opportunities which conveys the impression) occurred near Bath half a century ago, and is related by Miss Cobbe in an article on "Unconscious Cerebration," in the last number of *Macmillan's Magazine*. Sir John Miller, a very wealthy gentleman, died, leaving no children. His widow had always understood that she was to have the use of his [illegible] With a very large [illegible] [illegible] seeking such a provision could be found after his death. The heir-at-law, of [illegible] connection, naturally [illegible] [illegible] Lady Miller to remain for six months in the house to complete her search for the [illegible] papers. The six months drew at last to a close, and the poor widow had [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for the last document, till at last she came to the conclusion that her memory must have deceived her, and that her husband could have made no such promise as she supposed [illegible] had he made one.

The very last day of [illegible] leisure of the house had [illegible] the grey of the morning, Lady [illegible] up to [illegible] Heath, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
at the $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Hardwicke attorneys given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All Subscriber Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

HUGH PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

HUGH PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office on Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 26

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 1

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 39

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Casualty Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. GOULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS. No. 6 Henshorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 30

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manag

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

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ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞*N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Bolus's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Fifty-In the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1866. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
Queen Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 32

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN.
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. HERBETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

HARDWARE.
JOHN BERTRAM,
DEALER IN
Manilla Rope, Chains, Anchors, Axes, Augers, Saws, Files.
Carriage Springs, Solid Collar Axles Thimble Skeins; Waggon, Carriage and Buggy Rant Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Hubs, Seat Rails, Spindles—*all dry*; Carriage Bolts, Varnish, Paints, &c.
Leather Belting, Machinery Oil, Cabinet-makers' Goods, Carpenters' Tools
And all kinds of
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.
JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.
February 3, 1871. 5

Stallion for Sale
The lately imported Horse "YOUNG ST. LAWRENCE," a thorough bred French Canadian; Sired by the justly celebrated Horse "St. Lawrence," so universally known in Lower Canada.
His Dam is also a thorough-bred French Canadian. He is a dark bay, six years old, very active, and for speed cannot be surpassed by any in the Country, and is now being fed up ready to travel.
JOHN CATHCART
Bobcaygeon, March, 1871. 11-3ins

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.
ON and after MONDAY, the 19th day of SEPTEMBER, 1870, Trains will run as as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive .. .. 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive 4.20

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 8.45 a. m
Millbrook ..... 7.05 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arr'e ..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 6.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.20 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 7.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
Sept. 10, 1870. 38.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.20 a. m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p. m.
Express (night) ..... 9.30 p. m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p. m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p. m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a. m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

PIANOS,
MELODEONS, ORGANS
D. PENTLAND,
is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—
Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Voss's.
Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.
Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c always on hand.
REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. John's Church, Peterboro; Mr D. D. Galletly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterborough; J. L. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.
Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'
☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
Corner Office Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

Select Poetry.

The Footsteps of Decay.

From the Lament of Don Jorge de Manrique.

Oh! let the soul its slumbers break,
Let thought be quickened and awake
Too see how soon
Life, with its glories, dies away,
And the stern footsteps of decay
Comes stealing on!

How pleasure, like the passing wind,
Blows by, and leaves us sought behind
Our grief at last!
How still our present happiness
Seems, to the wayward fancy, less
Than what is past!

And while we view the rolling tide
Down which our flowing minutes glide
Away so fast,
Let us the present hour employ,
And deem each future dream a joy
Already passed.

Let no vain hope deceive the mind,
No happier lot as hope to find
To morrow than to-day;
Our golden dreams of yore were bright
Like them the present shall delight—
Like them decay.

Our birth is but the starting place,
Life is the running of the race,
And death the goal;
Them all our steps at last are brought—
That path, alone of all unsought,
Is found of all.

Our lives like hasting streams must be,
That into one engulfing sea
Are doomed to fall—
The sea of death! whose waves roll on
O'er king and kingdom, crown and throne,
And swallow all.

Alike the river's lordly tide,
Alike the streamlet's gentle glide
To that sad wave!
Death levels poverty and pride—
The rich and poor sleep side by side
Within the grave.

Long ere the damps of death can blight,
The cheeks' pure glow of red and white
Hath passed away!
Youth smiled and all was heavenly fair;
Age came and laid his finger there,
And where are they?

Where is the strength that mocked decay,
The step that rose so light and gay,
The heart's blithe tone?
The strength is gone; the step is slow;
And joy grows weariness and woe,
When age comes on!

Say, then, how poor and little worth
Are all the glittering toys of earth
That lure us here!
Dreams of a sleep that death must break!
Alas! before it bids us wake,
We disappear!

Choice Literature.

A Terrible Temptation.

BY CHARLES READE.

(*Continued.*)

CHAPTER III.

Richard Bassett eagerly offered his services to break off the obnoxious match. But Miss Somerset was beginning to be mortified at having shown so much passion before a stranger.

"What have you to do with it?" said she sharply.

"Everything. I love Miss Bruce."

"Oh, yes; I forgot that. Anything else? There is, now. I see it in your eyes. What is it?"

Sir Charles's estate are mine by right, and they will return to my line if he does not marry and have issue."

"Oh, I see. That is so like a man. It's always love, and something more important with you. Well, give me your address. I'll write if I want you."

"Highly flattered" said Bassett ironically—wrote his address and left her.

Miss Somerset sat down and wrote—

"Dear Sir Charles,—please call here, I want to speak to you. "yours respectfully"
"RHODA SOMERSET."

Sir Charles obeyed this missive, and the lady received him with a gracious and smiling manner, all put on and cat-like. She talked with him of indifferent things for more than an hour, still watching to see if he would tell her of his own accord.

When she was quite sure he would not, she said—

"Do you know there's a ridiculous report about, that you are going to be married?"

"Indeed!"

"They even tell her name—Miss Bruce Do you know the girl?"

"Yes."

"Is she pretty?"

"Very."

"Modest?"

"As an angel."

"And are you going to marry her?"

"Yes."

"Then you are a villain."

"The deuce, I am!"

"You are, to abandon a woman who has sacrificed all for you."

Sir Charles looked puzzled, and then smiled; but was too polite to give his thoughts vent. Nor was it necessary; Miss Somerset, whose brave eyes never left the person she was speaking to, fired up at the smile alone, and she burst into a torrent of remonstrance, not to say vituperation. Sir Charles endeavoured once or twice to stop it, but it was not to be stopped; so, at last, he quietly took up his hat to go.

He was arrested at the door by a rustle and a fall. He turned round and there was Miss Somerset lying on her back, grinding her white teeth and clutching the air.

He ran for the bell and rang it violently, then knelt down and did his best to keep her from hurting herself; but, as generally happens in these cases, his interference made her more violent. He had hard work to prevent her from battering her head against the floor, and her arms worked like windmills.

Hearing the bell tugged so violently, a pretty page ran head-long into the room—saw—and, without an instant's diminution of speed, described a curve and ran headlong out, screaming "Polly! Polly!"

The next moment, the housekeeper, an elderly woman, trotted in at the door, saw her mistress's condition; and stood stock-still, calling "Polly" but with the most perfect tranquility the maid can conceive.

In ran a strapping housemaid, with black eyes and brown arms, went down on her knees and said firmly, though respectfully; "Give her me, sir."

She got behind her struggling mistress, pulled her up on her own lap, and pinned her by the wrists with a vigorous grasp.

The lady struggled, and ground her teeth audibly, and flung her arms abroad. The maid applied her rustic strength and harder muscle to hold her within bounds. The four-horse whist to and fro in a magnificent struggle, and neither could the maid hold the mistress still, nor the mistress shake off the maid's grasp, nor strike anything to hurt herself.

Sir Charles, thrust out of the play, looked on with pity and anxiety, and the little page at the door—combining art and nature—stuck stock-still in a military attitude, and blubbered aloud.

As for the housekeeper, she remained in the middle of the room with folded arms, and looked down on the struggle with a singular expression of countenance. There was no agitation whatever, but a sort of thoughtful examination, half cynical, half admiring.

However, as soon as the boy's cries reached her ear, this woman started, and said quietly, "what is the child crying for? Run and get a basin of water and fling it all over her: that will bring her to in a minute."

The page departed swiftly on his benovlent errand.

Then the lady gave a deep sigh, and ceased to struggle.

Next she stared in all their faces, and seemed to return to consciousness.

Next she spoke, but very feebly. "Help me up," she sighed.

Sir Charles and Polly raised her, and now there was a marvellous change. The vigorous vixen was utterly weak, and limp as a wet towel—a woman of jelly. As such they handled her, and deposited her on the sofa.

Now the page ran in hastily with the water. Up jumps the poor lax sufferer with flashing eyes: "You dare to come near me with it!" Then to the female servants: "Call yourselves women! and water my lilac silk, not two hours old!" Then to the housekeeper: "You old monster, you wanted me for your Polly. Get out of my sight, *the lot!*"

Then, suddenly remembering how feeble she was, she sank instantly down, and turned piteously and languidly to Sir Charles. "They eat my bread, and rob me, and hate me," she said faintly. "I have but one friend on earth." She leaned tenderly towards Sir Charles as that friend; but before she quite reached him she started back her eyes filled with sudden horror. And he forsakes me!" she cried; and turned away from him despairingly, and began to cry bitterly, with head averted over the sofa, and one hand hanging by her side for Sir Charles to take and comfort her. He tried to take it. It resisted; and, under cover of that little disturbance, the other hand dexterously whipped two pins out of her hair. The long brown tresses—all her own—fell over her eyes, and down to her waist; and the picture of distressed beauty was complete.

Even so did the woman of antiquity conquer male pity—"*solutis crinibus.*"

The females interchanged a meaning glance, and retired: the boy followed them with his basin, sore perplexed, but learning life in this admirable school.

Sir Charles, then, with the utmost kindness, endeavoured to reconcile the weeping and dishevelled fair to that separation which circumstances rendered necessary. But she was inconsolable, and he left the house, perplexed and grieved: not but what it gratified his vanity a little to find himself beloved all in a moment, and the Somerset unvixened. He could not help thinking how wide must be the circle of his charms, which had won the affections of two beautiful women so opposite in character as Bella Bruce and La Somerset.

The passion of the latter seemed to grow She wrote to him every day, and begged him to call on her.

She called on him—she who never called on a man before.

She raged with jealousy; she melted with grief. She played on him with all a woman's artillery, and, at last, actually wrung from him what she called a reprieve.

Richard Bassett called on her, but she would not receive him; so then he wrote to her, urging co-operation, and she replied, frankly, that she took no interest in his affairs, but that she was devoted to Sir Charles and should keep him for herself. Vanity tempted her to add that he (Sir Charles) was with her every day, and the wedding postponed.

This last seemed too good to be true, so Richard Bassett set his servants to talk to the servants in Portman Square. He learned that the wedding was now to be on the 15th of June, instead of the 31st of May.

Convinced that this postponement was only a blind, and that the marriage would never be; he breathed more freely at the news.

But the fact is, although Sir Charles had yielded so far to dread of scandle, he was ashamed of himself, and his shame became remorse when he detected a furtive tear in the dove-like eyes of her he really loved and esteemed.

He went and told his trouble to Mr. Oldfield. "I am afraid she will do something desperate;" he said.

Mr. Oldfield heard him out, and then asked him, had he told Miss Somerset what he was going to settle on her.

"Not I. She is not in a condition to be influenced by that at present."

"Let me try her. The draft is ready. I'll call on her to-morrow."

He did call, and was told she did not know him.

"You tell her I'm a lawyer, and it is very much to her interest to see me," said Mr. Oldfield to the page.

He was admitted, but not to a *tete-a-tete*. Polly was kept in the room. The Somerset had peeped, and Oldfield was an old fellow, with white hair; if he had been a young man, with black hair, she might have thought that precaution less necessary.

"First, madam," said Oldfield, "I must beg you to accept my apologies for not coming sooner. Press of business, etc."

"Why have you come at all? That is the question," inquired the lady bluntly.

"I bring the draft of a deed for your approval Shall I read it to you?"

"Yes, if is not very long."

He began to read it.

The lady interrupted him characteristically:

"It's a beastly rigmarole. What does it mean—in three words?"

"Sir Charles Bassett secures to Rhoda Somerset four hundred pounds a year, while single; this is reduced to two hundred if you marry. The deed further assigns to you, without reserve, the beneficial lease of this house, and all the furniture and effects, linen, wine, etc."

"I see; a bribe."

"Nothing of the kind, madam. When Sir Charles instructed me to prepare this deed, he expected no opposition on your part to his marriage; but he thought it due to him and to yourself, to mark his esteem for you, and his recollection of the pleasant hours he has spent in your company."

Miss Somerset's eyes searched the lawyer's face. He stood the battery unflinchingly. She altered her tone, and asked politely, and almost respectfully, whether she might see that paper.

Mr. Oldfield gave it her. She took it, and ran her eyes over it; in doing which, she raised it so that she could think behind it unobserved. She handed it back at last, with the remark that Sir Charles was a gentleman, and had done the right thing.

"He has; and you will do the right thing too, will you not?"

"I don't know. I am just beginning to fall in love with him myself."

"Jealousy, madam, not love," said the old lawyer. "Come now! I see you are a young lady of rare good sense; look the thing in the face: Sir Charles is a landed gentleman, he must marry and have heirs. He is over thirty, and his time has come. He has shown himself your friend, why not be his? He has given you the means to marry a gentleman of moderate income, or to marry beneath you, if you prefer it——"

"And most of us do——"

"Then why not make his path smooth? Why distress him with your tears and remonstrances?"

He continued in this strain for some time, appealing to her good sense and her better feelings.

When he had done she said, very quietly, "Have you drawn the deed in my name, or Miss Somerset's? are they down in the deed?"

"I think not, but if you will do your part handsomely, I'll guarantee you shall have them."

"You are a good soul;" then, after a pause, "Now just tell me exactly what you want me to do for all this."

Oldfield was pleased with this question. He said, "I wish you to abstain from writing to Sir Charles, and him to visit you only once more before his marriage, just to shake hands and part, with mutual friendship and good wishes."

"You are right," said she softly; "best for us both, and only fair to the girl." Then, with sudden and eager curiosity, "Is she very pretty?"

"I don't know,"

"What, hasn't he told you?"

"He says she is lovely, and every way adorable; but then he is in love. The chances are she is not half so handsome as yourself."

"And yet he is in love with her?"

"Over head and ears."

"I don't believe it. If he was really in love with one woman, he couldn't be just to another. I couldn't. He'll be coming back to me in a few months."

"God forbid!"

"Thank you, old gentleman."

Mr. Oldfield began to stammer excuses. Oh, bother all that; I like you none the worse for speaking your mind." Then after a pause, "Now excuse me, but suppose Sir Charles should change his mind, and never sign this paper!"

"I pledge my professional credit."

"That is enough, sir; I see I can trust you. Well, then, I consent to break off with Sir Charles, and only see him once more—as a friend. Poor Sir Charles I hope you will be happy," (she squeezed out a tear for him)—"happier than I am. And when he does come he can sign the deed, you know."

Mr. Oldfield left her and joined Sir Charles at Long's as had been previously agreed.

"It is all right, Sir Charles, she is a sensible girl, and will give you no farther trouble."

"How did you get over the hysterics!"

"We dispersed with them. She saw it was to be business not sentiment. You are to pay her one more visit, to sign and part friends. If you please, I'll make that appointment with both parties, as soon as the deed is engrossed. Oh, by the by, she did shed a tear or two, but she drie l them to ask me for the ponies and the brown mare."

Sir Charles' vanity was mortified. But he laughed it off, and said she should have them, of course.

So now his mind was at ease, his conscience was at rest, and he could give his whole time where he had given his heart.

Richard Bassett learned, through his servant, that the wedding dresses were ordered. He called on Miss Somerset. She was out.

Polly opened the door, and gave him a look of admiration—due to his fresh color—that encouraged him to try and enlist her in his service.

He questioned her, and she told him in a general way how matters were going. "But," said she, "why not come and talk to her yourself? Ten to one but she tells you. She is pretty outspoken."

"My pretty dear," said Richard, "she never will receive me."

"Oh, but I'll make her," said Polly.

And she did exert her influence as follows:—"Lookee here, the cousin's a coming to-morrow, and I've been and promised he should see you."

"What did you do that for?"

"Why, he's a well looking chap, and a beautiful colour, fresh from the country, like me. And he's a gentleman and got an estate bellike; and why not put yourn to him, and so marry him, and be a lady? You might have me about ye all the same, till my turn comes."

"No, no," said Rhoda; "that's not the man for me. If I ever marry, it must be one of my own sort, or else a fool, like Marsh, that I can make a slave of."

"Well any way, you must see him, not to make a fool of *me*, for I did promise him; which, now, I think on't, 'twas very good of me, for I could find in my heart to eat him down into the kitchen, instead of bringing him up-stairs to you."

All this ended, somehow, in Mr. Bassett being admitted.

To his anxious enqiry how matters stood, she replied that Sir Charles and herself were parted by mutual consent.

"What, after all your protestations!" said Bassett, bitterly.

But Miss Somerset was not in an irascible humor, just then. She shrugged her shoulders, and said—

"Yes, I remember I put myself in a passion, and said some ridiculous things. But one can't always be a fool. I have come to my senses. This sort of thing always does end, you know. Most of them part enemies, but he and I part friends and well wishers."

"And you throw us over as if I was nobody," said Richard, white with anger.

"Why, what are you to me?" said Miss Somerset. "Oh, I see. You thought to make a cat's-paw of me. Well, you won't, then."

"In other words, you have been bought off."

"No, I have not. I am not to be bought by anybody—and I am not to be insulted by you, you ruffian! How dare you come here to affront a lady in her own house—a lady whose shoe-strings your betters are ready to tie, you brute? If you want to be a landed proprietor, go and marry some ugly old hag that's got it, and no eye-sight left to see your no gentleman. Sir Charles's land you'll never have, a better man has got it, and means to keep it for him as his. Here Polly! Polly! Polly! take this man down to the kitchen, and teach him manners if you can; he is not fit for my drawing room by a long-chalk."

Polly arrived in time to see the flashing eyes, the swelling veins; and to hear the fair orator's peroration.

"What, you are in tantrums again!" said she. "Come along, sir. Needs must when the devil drives. You'll break a blood vessel some day, my lady, like your father afore ye."

And with this homely suggestion, which always sobered Miss Somerset, and indeed frightened her out of her wits, she with-drew the offender.

She did not take him into the kitchen, but into the dining-room, and there he had a long talk with her, and gave her a sovereign.

She promised to inform him if anything should occur.

He went away, pondering and scowling deeply.

CHAPTER IV.

Sir Charles Bassett was now living in Elysium. Never was a rake more thoroughly transformed. Every day he sat for hours at the feet of Bella Bruce, admiring her soft feminine ways and virgin modesty, even more than her beauty. And her visible blush whenever he appeared suddenly, and the soft commotion and yielding in her lovely frame whenever he drew near, betrayed his magnetic influence, and told all but the blind she adored him.

She would [illegible] with him and her father—a strong-minded old admiral, whose authority was unbounded, only, to Bella's regret very rarely exerted. Nothing would have pleased her more than to be forbidden this, and commanded that; but no! the admiral was a lion with an enormous paw, only he could not be got to put into every pie.

In this charming society the hours glided, and the wedding day drew close. So deeply and sincerely was Sir Charles in love, that when Mr. Oldfield's letter came, appointing the day and hour to sign Miss Somerset's deed, he was unwilling to go, and wrote back to ask if the deed could not be sent to his house.

Mr. Oldfield replied that the parties to the deed and the witnesses must meet and it would be unadvisable, for several reasons, to, irritate the lady's susceptibility previous to signature: the appointment having been made at her house, it had better remain so.

That day soon came.

Sir Charles, being due in Mayfair at 2 p.m., compensated himself for the less agreeable business to come by going earlier than usual to Portman Square. By this means he caught Miss Bruce and two other young ladies inspecting bridal dresses. Bella blushed and looked ashamed, and to the surprise of her friends, sent the dresses away, and set herself to talk rationally with Sir Charles—as rationally as lovers can.

The ladies took the cue and retired in disgust.

Sir Charles apologised.

"This is too bad of me. I came at an unheard-of hour, and frighten away your fair friends; but the fact is, I have an appointment at two, and I don't know how long they will keep me, so I thought I would make sure of two happy hours at the least."

And delightful hours they were. Bella Bruce, excited by this little surprise, leaned softly on his shoulder, and prattled her maiden love like some warbling fountain.

Sir Charles, transfigured by love, answered her in kind—three months ago he could not—and they prepared pretty little plans of wedded life, and had small differences, and ended by agreeing.

Complete and prompt accord upon two points: first, they would not have a single quarrel, like other people; their love should never lose its delicate bloom; second, they would grow old together, and die the same day—the same minute if possible; if not they must be content with the same day, but on that, inexorable.

But soon after that came a skirmish. Each wanted to obey t'other.

Sir Charles argued that Bella was better than he, and therefore more fit to conduct the pair.

Bella, who thought him divinely good, pounded on this reason furiously. He defended it. He admitted, with exemplary candour, that he was good now—"awfully good." But he assured her that he had been anything but good before he knew her; now, she had been always good; therefore, he argued, as his goodness came originally from her, for her to obey him would be a little too much like the moon commanding the sun.

"That is too ingenious for me, Chasles," said Bella. "And, for shame! Nobody was ever so good as you are. I look up to you and———— Now I could stop your mouth in a minute. I have only to remind you that I shall swear at the altar to obey you, and you will not swear to obey me. But I will not crush you under the Prayer book—no, dearest; but, indeed, to obey is a want of my nature, and I marry you to supply that want—and that's a story, for I marry you because I love, and honor, and worship, and adore you to distraction, my own—own—own!" With this she flung herself passionately, yet modestly, on his shoulder, and murmured coaxingly, "You *will* let me obey you, Charles!"

Thereupon Sir Charles felt highly gelatinous, and lost, for the moment, all power of resistance or argument.

"Ah, you will; and then you will remind me of my dear mother. She knew how to command, but as for poor dear papa, he is very disappointing. In selecting an admiral for my parrent, I made sure of being ordered about. Instead of that—now I'll show you—there he is in the next room, inventing a new system of signals, poor dear"—

She threw the folding doors open.

"Papa, dear, shall I ask Charles to dinner to-day?"

"As you please, my dear."

"Do you think I had better walk or ride this afternoon.

"Whichever you prefer."

"There," said Bella, "I told you so. That is always the way. Papa, dear, you used to be firing guns. Do, please, fire one in this house—just one—before I leave it, and make the very windows rattle."

"I beg your pardon, Bella; I never wasted powder at sea. If the convoy sailed well and steered right I never barked at them. You are modest, sensible girl, and have always steered a good course. Why should I hoist a petticoat and play the small tyrant? Wait till I see you going to do something wrong or silly."

"Ah, then you *would* fire a gun, papa!"

"Ay, a broadside."

"Well, that is something," said Bella, as she closed the door softly.

"No, no; it amounts to just nothing," said Sir Charles, "for you never will do anything wrong or silly. I'll accommodate you. I have thought of a way. I shall give you some blank cards and you shall write on them, 'I think I should like to do so and so.' You shall be careless, and leave them about; I'll find them, and blunder, and say, 'I command you to do so and so, Bella Bassett'—the very thing on the card you know."

Bella colored to the brow with pleasure and modesty. After a pause she said, "How sweet! The worst of it is, I should get my own way. Now what I want is to submit my will to yours. A gentle tyrant—that is what you must be to Bella Bassett. Oh, too sweet, sweet—for calling me that!"

These projects were interrupted by a servant announcing luncheon.

This made Sir Charles look hastily at his watch, and he found it was past two o'clock

"How time flies in this house!" said he. "I must go, dearest; I am behind my appointment already. What do you do this afternoon?"

"Whatever you please, my own."

"I could get away by four."

"Then I will stay at home for you."

He left her reluctantly, and she followed him to the head of the stairs, and hung over the bannisters as if she would like to fly after him.

He turned at the street door, saw that rapiant and gentle face beaming after him, and they kissed hands to each other by one impulse, as if they were parting for ever so long.

He had gone scarcely half an hour, when a letter, addressed to her, was left at the door by a private messenger.

"Any answer?" inquired the servant.

"No."

The letter was sent up, and delivered to her on a silver salver.

She opened it; it was a new thing to her in her young life—an anonymous letter.

"MISS BRUCE,—I am almost a stranger to you, but I know your character from others, and cannot bear to see you abused. You are said to be about to marry Sir Charles Bassett. I think you can hardly be aware that he is connected with a lady of doubtful repute, called Somerset, and neither your beauty nor your virtues has prevailed to detach him from that connection.

"If, on engaging himself to you, he had abandoned her, I should not have said a word. But the truth is, he visits her constantly, and I blush to say that when he leaves you this day, it will be to spend the afternoon at her house.

"I enclose you her address, and you can learn in ten minutes whether I am a slanderer or, what I wish to be,

"A FRIEND OF INJURED INNOCENCE."

A True Temperance Girl.

We were highly pleased with an incident a friend related to us, about a little girl who with her parents went to visit the fair at the American Institute.—While there, one of the managers took a fancy to the little miss, who was of a lively and social turn, and to make her visit more pleasant, himself conducted her around the hall, showing her the various points of interest. He left for a short time, to attend to something in another part of the building, and when he returned, immediately sought the little girl, offering his hand again to conduct her around. To his astonishment, she refused to accompany him. "Why," said he, you have not seen half the pretty things yet; come, and I will show them to you" Still she refused, and clung as if affrighted to her mother. Surprised at such conduct, her mother remonstrated, and bade her be polite to the kind gentleman. "Mother," said the little girl, whispering in her mother's ear, "I cannot go with him—he smells of rum." Was she to be blamed, children?

The mad prank of a maiden incendiary is related by the Listowel *Banner*. Shortly before dark on the evening of the 28th ult., Mr. Berket Bender, of the township of Wallace, and his wife went to the house of a neighbor, leaving no one at home but two or three small children. They had been out of sight but a few minutes when his barn was discovered to be on fire, and the little boy saw a girl running away from the burning building. So quickly did the flames spread that before the neighbors could reach the spot, it was impossible to save anything—and the barn with its entire contents were consumed. Suspicion of incendiarism at once fastened upon Amelia Fielsinger, a girl about 17 years of age, daughter of a neighboring farmer. It appears that on the day previous she had been at Bender's house and had stolen a cake of maple sugar and a quantity of dried apples. Mr. Bender followed her home and found the articles in the house, when he spoke pretty sharply to her on committing the theft. Her parents were from home on a visit to Waterloo. She threatened to burn his barn if he said any thing about it. So the very next evening, she watched her chance when he was away, and did execute her threat. Early on Monday she was arrested, and at first stoutly denied her guilt. Her younger sister, however, told on her, when she confessed, and described how she did it. She was brought to Listowel and arraigned before Esquires

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

Why go Barefooted when you can get

CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES!

CALL AND SEE THE

NEW STOCK!

AT

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store,

Which is being offered at Prices which defy competition

CUSTOM WORK

Guaranteed to give satisfaction, at the New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store, Thompson's Block, (McKellar's Old Corner) George Street, Peterborough.

W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

June 12th, 1871. 24

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 23-tf.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of JAMES HENRY GRIFFITH an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of all his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at my office, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 4th day of July, 1871, at 11 o'clock a. m., to receive statement of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

Dated at Petertorough, this 14th June, 1871.

R. W. ERRETT, *Interim Assignee.*

24-3ins.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

SPECTACLES! SPECTACLES! SPECTACLES!

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

BALL'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and restore your sight. Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless. The inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new

PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists students and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia: or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision, from the effects of inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light, 9. Over Worked eyes; 10. Mydesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups without the aid of Doctor or Medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.

2300 CERTIFICATES OF CURE,

From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, some of the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 29, Hon. Horace Greely of the New York *Tribune*, writes; "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition.

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 24th, 1869: Without my Spectacles I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

Truly I am grateful to your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old. Yours, truly.

PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness, of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

R. G. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 13th, 1869: I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are the Greatest invention of the age.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of forty-four pages, free, by return mail, write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street, New York.

For the worst cases of Myopia, or Nearsightedness, use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied the Ivory Eye Cups, has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificacts—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face.

Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY. To live agents $20 a week will be guaranteed. Information furnished on receipt of 20 cents—to pay for cost of printing materials and return postage.

Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street New York.

Our Agent for Peterborough County, is

JAMES CONWAY, P. M.,

Indian River, Ont.

23-3 mos.

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have on hand my usual supply of Seasonable Goods.

Grass and Cradle Scythes,

Hay, Manure, and Barley Forks,

Snaths. Wood and Iron Bow

Rakes, Hoes, Fork Handles,

Spades, Shovels,

CRADLES IN GREAT VARIETY

Fishing Tackle, Bird Cages, Electro-Plated Goods, Pocket & Table Knives (Extra Quality.)

Builders' Hardware,

And a Good Stock of English and American Shelf Goods.

JOHN BERTRAM,

June 14th, 1871. 24

WANTED.

A TEACHER for SCHOOL SECTION No. 6 SMITH. Duties to commence the 2nd July. Applications to be addressed to.

JAMES SAULTER,
Box 5, North Douro.

June 14th, 1871. 24-tf.

DR. LANG,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, KEENE, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

TAKEN BY MISTAKE!

From Tim's Hotel, Peterborough, on 23rd of May, last, a parcel containing a

BAND UNIFORM SUIT,

Consisting of White Coat, Serge Pants and Red Cap, to be returned to Tim's Hotel.

Any person retaining them after this notice, will be prosecuted.

Peterboro, June 14th, 1871. 24-1in*

Important Sale

OF

House, Lot & Household Furniture

BY AUCTION.

JAMES MILLER, Esq.,

Of Peterborough,

Has instructed the undersigned to sell on

Wednesday, 28th June, 1871,

One quarter of an acre of land, with Large Frame Dwelling House, new and in good repair, good Sheds and Stable, Well and Cistern.

Terms of Sale of Furniture, Cash.

Terms of Real Estate will be made known at the time of Sale.

SALE AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

C. STAPLETON,

Auctioneer.

Peterborough, June 7th, 1871.

N. B.—This Sale will be without reserve as Mr. Miller is leaving these parts. For particulars, see bills.

23-td.

LOST.

A GOLD BRACELET,

On Sabbath last, somewhere on Simcoe or George Street. The Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Peterboro, May 31, 1871.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Card—Dr Lang.
Wanted—James Saulter.
Cheaper than Ever—Larmour and Sarney.
Taken by Mistake—Band Uniform Suit.
Sign of the Golden Anvil—John Bertram.
New Foundry in Ashburnham—Mowry & Forsyth.
Insolvent Act of 1869—James Henry Griffith.

The Peterborough Examine

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 15, 1871.

Editorial Items.

The County Council will meet on Tuesday next.

Ague is very prevalent in some parts of the County at present.

The value of Real Estate in Montreal is $50,599,840.

There has been an Earthquake in China that has caused immense loss of property and life.

We are compelled to defer the report of the speeches at the Banquet, till next week, on account of pressure of other business.

The Bridge over Pigeon Creek has formed itself into a very irregular course. It is still passable, however.

A little child of W. Mangon, Vicksburgy died a few days ago from the bite of a Potato Bug.

A fearful tornado passed through a portion of Massachusetts on Sunday, demolishing buildings, and uprooting trees.

The harvest prospects in France and Prussia are gloomy. A large portion of the seed has perished.

Late advices from Persia says that famine is so great in some parts of the country that starving people have killed and eaten fifty children.

A confidential Clerk in the office of the Chamberlain of Toronto, has been found a defaulter in sums paid him to the amount of $1,360, or so.

Mr. Andrew McKee informs us that in some parts in the North of Smith, a worm is attacking the fall wheat, cutting it off at the joint. Several fields near him have suffered from the pest.

There was a collision on the Grand Trunk at Grafton, on Monday. Five lives were lost. It was caused by an Immigrant train bound West running into a freight train, thoughtlessly left on the main track.

There have been two burglaries in Montreal during the past week. In one case, a Mr. Gault received a pistol shot in the struggle, by one of the gang who had entered his house.

The weather has been very cold during the past week., but was balanced by refreshing showers.—The hay crop, it is believed will be very light this season, on account of the long drought in May.

The Jury in the Grafton disaster has returned a verdict to the effect that the accident was caused by the negligence of the Conductor and Engineer of the Immigrant train who were running contrary to the rules of the Company.

A Chinaman in San Francisco was lately murdered by boys. The Coroner's Jury notwithstanding the most direct evidence of the cause of the crime, returned a verdict of death from cause unknown.

The American press claims extensive advantages through the Washington treaty. How will Sir John A. McDonald show that Canada has had justice done her? Already the Organs are attempting to prove the terms of the Treaty are tho only terms that Canada could expect. They should say under present management.

We were visited with a glorious rain on Saturday last, which will do incalculable good to the crops. Since then, the weather has been very cool indeed—too cool to be comfortable. The fall wheat is progressing favourably, and promises an early harvest and an abundant yield, if no unforseen disaster intervene.

The Communists of Clerkenwell, England, are about being handed over to the authorities of France. They were to hold a meeting on Monday night last, to protest their extradition by the British Government. It is to be hoped that no false feelings of humanity will interfere in giving up those miscreants to their condign punishment.

We are promised full particulars of that portion of the Washington Treaty which affects Canada from Sir John A. McDonald, soon after the Treaty has been discussed in the British House of Commons. Our Premier, the Organs say, will then be at liberty to break silence upon this, to us an important measure—and further, that he is as anxious to speak as we are to know. The *Telegraph* suggests that as Sir John will likely visit Toronto in a few days, that the Mayor call a public meeting, at which he may be invited to give the Citizens an explanation of the bargain and sale of our fisheries.

There is very great anxiety on the par of some would-be Candidate to find out who are to be the Reform Candidates for the Commons, at the approaching elections. Anxiety should direct itself into some other channel and try and find out better men than the old ones on the Ministerial ticket. In the East, they have men, Conservatives, whom they might select, but where are they to get a man in the West? Ashburnham could supply them with two Candidates, honest men too—but then Norwood has to be consulted, the East is so jealous of the West part of the County.

It does not become us to name their men, of course, but still advice may be worth something to them in their dilemma. If they choose good men, the desire to defeat them will not be so strong. We would therefore advise them to look to the Sister Village for their next Candidates for both East and West. Had they done so at the last election they would have served the County much better than by their then selection. By doing so, they would have brought forward independent, conscientious men—whose votes would be recorded from a sense of right, and not at the nod of J. S., or any leader. Good advice, however, is too often despised, and so will this, because these men are not from Norwood. In the opinion of Eastern politicians, wise men only come from that quarter. If they have no Guiding Star, by permission, Ashburnham will name her men.

The Decline of New England.

American papers are filled with sad accounts of the state of things in New England, and especially of Massachusetts.—Not only is the "foreign element" taking possession of its Cities and Towns, but also of the Country as well.

The land of Canaan for Puritanism and Congregationalism is becoming the home of a foreign religion, and of no religion at all. Scepticisms, Spiritualism and Roman Catholicism are supplanting the Calvinism for which the Eastern States were once so famous. The causes for this decay and decline are variously given, but, doubtless, are to be traced to apparently trifling matters.

The advanced civilisation of the present day—the inordinate haste to be rich,—the growing "pride of life" in even New England, where it is being considered too menial for a farmer, well to do, to have his sons and daughters do the work of the farm. The sons must be "eddicated"—must become Merchants, Lawyers, Doctors, or anything else rather than toil on the farm. As for the dairy and house work, the Biddy's must do that, while the Misses learn music, drawing and French. In addition to the expense of hiring foreigners, the work is not done as it should be, and so farmers have found to their cost that it does not pay to till the soil. The farm is consequently sold, and so many farms are for sale, that they bring but a small price. The foreigners are buying up the lands at a cheap rate, and the native population are moving away to make room for the incomers. In the Cities and Towns the value of real estate has decreased very much, indeed, and as a consequence, the commercial interests of the Country suffer immensely.

It is only in New England that we hear of farms once flourishing, now running to waste. It is only in New England that we hear of the almost incredible fact of the abandonment of a Railroad in use for many years. It is only in New England that we hear of Country Towns in which comfortable dwelling-houses can scarcely be sold at any price, or can be bought cheap enough to be taken down brought to New York and there set up again. Yet such is the testimony of a New York Journal who had credible evidence of the gloomy picture here given. There seems to be a general feeling that ruin and decay are overtaking the land, and hence the desire to get away. The state of matters in New England affords a warning to Canada.—Many of her hardy sons have made themselves a home out of the wilderness, but in the progress of civilization they are bringing up their sons and daughters to look upon toil as an evil, and like the New Englander's, their sons will learn any thing, do any thing or nothing, to avoid labour. To talk of the "dignity of labour" to young Canada is like speaking in an unknown tongue. If we would escape the evils we deplore in the land of steady habits, we must avoid the causes of these evils. We must inure our sons and daughters to manual labour—encourage more self-reliance and independence, and by example as well as precept inculcate habits of industry, moderation and thrift.

We advise our contemporary of the *Review* to improve his orthography, syntax, and composition; to be cool and keep his powder dry. He never was intended to set the world on fire, and he assuredly never will. What between the Inspectorship and the naughty *Grits*, he seems to rack his brain in cutting epithets to denounce all and sundry of the latter, and a certain Candidate for the office of the former.

He seems very fond of the interrogatory point, and scraps of poetry—let us treat him to one of each. Did he ever in his reading come across the following?

"Good name in man or woman dear, My Lord,
Is the immediate jewel of their soul—
He that steals my purse steals trash,
'Tis something, nothing;
'Tis his, 'twas mine, and has been slave to thou sands;
But he that filches from me my good name,
Robs me of that which not enriches him,
And makes me poor indeed."

Let him take a note of this, and learn the lesson it teaches. He may rest assured his effusions are duly appreciated, and his conduct as a *public journal*, estimated at its full value by a discerning public.

AN AMUSING RELIGIOUS FIT.—Sir John A. and Cartier have, all at once, become very piously inclined; and, consequently, are determined that all who enter the great North-West must be also. To ensure this, they have invented a new set of their prayers, which are to be said or sung by all who go on the great exploration party sent out by Government. The prayers have been composed by an Episcopal and a Roman Catholic Clergyman, and of necessity, occupy neutral grounds between these denominations. What other piece of profound folly John A. may next undertake, few know. Why cannot men appointed by the Government at Ottawa serve God in the Great West, each in his own way? Let the Episcopalian, Catholic, and dissenter, learn to practice toleration one towards another, and cease to contend about *forms*. But so long as the present Premier controls affairs of State, Canadians may look for nothing else but absurdities. Even religion itself is made to become a mock by such men, since the prayers have been abandoned.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.—The Anniversary services in connection with the Bible Christian Sabbath School, at Northey's, Smith, will be held on Sabbath, 18th inst. Sermon to be preached at 10 a.m., by the Rev. J. W. Butcher or Rev. S. H. Rice. On the Monday following, a Tea-meeting will be held in the church, at which addresses will be delivered by several Reverend Gentlemen. A good Choir may be expected.

The Peterborough Bible Christian Sabbath School will hold their Annual Anniversary on Sunday and Tuesday, 25th and 27th instant. Sermons will be preached on Sunday, in the morning, afternoon and evening by the Rev. W. Hooper, of Cobourg. On Tuesday evening tea will be served in the vestry adjoining the church. Addresses will be delivered by Reverend Messrs. Hooper, Rice, Ayres and others. A good choir may be expected. See posters.

The *Review* imagines that in his ire, the character of his neighbors must come to nought. His defeat at the last election has produced biliousness, which has to be worked off, of course. To defeat him, we gladly bear all his venom and slander.

Imperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

LONDON, June 12.

In the House of Lords to-day Earl Russell, in moving the address to the Crown against the ratification of the treaty of Washington unless the arbitrators were bound only by the International and British laws existing at the time of the American war, argued that otherwise England might apply one rule and America another, and the arbitrators still another. The ratification of the treaty might be demanded to secure peace, but as it was, he urged, a dangerous precedent and an unwise neglect of the duty of Great Britan to her American colonies, whose interests were sacrificed, for the treaty was one-sided even about the fisheries. He asserted that Great Britain had observed all the obligations of neutrality during the war, quoted from blue books to prove his assertion, and scouted the idea of negligence on the part of the Government at the time. In conclusion, he said the treaty sacrificed English prestige—it sacrificed all for peace.

Earl Granville said he accepted the discussion, but he did not accept Lord Russell's motion. He explained the circumstances attending the negotiation of the treaty, and declared its terms honorable and advantageous for Canada. While he regretted the exclusion of Canadian claims growing out of the Fenian invasions, he could not help seeing that the international gain was incalculable.

Earl Derby hoped Lord Russell would withdraw his motion for the rejection of the treaty. America would now take it as a direct insult. He did not grudge the apology, but regretted the retrospection rule, because it put England on trial, after her admission of regret, for events under laws passed ten years after the events occurred. Personally, he accepted the treaty as an accomplished fact, taking the evil with the good. He hoped no pressure would be applied to Canada to interfere with the exercise of her free will. He rejoiced, with everybody, that the irritating difference was ended.

Earl de Grey and Ripon defended the treaty and the conduct of the negotiations. He scouted the imputation of the lamb-like meekness of the British Commissioners before the shearers. It was true they desired to conciliate the Americans, but nothing more. Several of the proposals made by the Americans had been persistently declined, although they were not preposterous. The apology for the escape of the *Alabama* made the conclusion of a good treaty possible. The settlement of neutrality questions was a vast gain, as neutrality was to be England's future policy. The omission of any provision for commercial reciprocity was unimportant in view of the progress free trade was making in America. He defended the articles concerning the fisheries on the ground that Canada was really benefitted by them.

The Earl of Kimberley said Canada excited favor for the treaty.

Lord Cairns deprecated the motion of Earl Russell. The treaty was as binding now as if it had been ratified, although it badly drawn, and obliged England to submit to principles hitherto unknown to the country.

The Lord Chancellor sustained the treaty.

The Marquis of Salisbury declared that the treaty sacrificed the right of neutrals to American susceptibilities.

The Duke of Argyle said England gained in the acknowledgment of certain great rules of international law without making any sacrifice.

Earl Russell then withdrew his motion, and the debate was brought to a close.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, June 12.

In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a question, said that the sixth article of the Treaty of Washington prohibits the use of neutral ports for the renewal or augmentation of arms and supplies to belligerents only, when they are intended for use against other belligerents, and not when exported in the ordinary course of commerce. This was, he said, the understanding on the part of President Grant and Minister Schenck. It was understood, however, that on the presentation of a rule for acceptance by the other powers, that the statement on this point should be clear. Mr. Gladstone stated he had received the assent of the United States Government to a proposal to submit these principles of the treaty to European Powers for their acceptance. He believed that the prospective advantage to England would be immense. He concluded by praising the tone of America throughout the negotiations.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The *World's* Washington despatch says:—A telegram received here to-day from London, by a high official, states that the Anglo-American treaty, with Her Majesty's ratification will be sent into Parliament on Tuesday. It is understood in London that Mr. Disraeli, after a full conference with Sir Stafford Northcote, has determined, as leader of the Opposition, to permit the treaty to press any criticism upon it to the point even of serious debate. This is regarded here as entirely trustworthy and as settling the question, if there ever was any question, as to the reception of the treaty in Great Britain.

LONDON, June 12.—The Tories are organizing for a vigorous opposition to the Treaty of Washington, and a spirited struggle is expected over that instrument in Parliament.

Bank Robbery.

Some time during Sunday night or Monday morning, the premises of the Dominion Bank, King street east, were entered by burglars, and a quantity of jewellery, valued at about $2,000, was stolen therefrom. The thieves entered a door-way adjoining the bank and went up the staircase. At the top of the first flight there is another stairway leading downwards to the cellar of the building next to the bank, and here only a brick wall was between them and the bank vault. The burglars managed to effect an entrance into the vault by dislodging some of the bricks, and secured some valuable jewellery which had been deposited there for security by various parties. The J. & J. Taylor safe, which contained $60,000 in cash, was not touched, the rascals probably not having the necessary tools with them with which to force or burst it open. They therefore got hold of no cash, but the actua loss to the bank management will be $100 or more, on account of the damage done. No arrests have yet been made.

This city is now the temporary rendezvous of two well known safe-busters, and six or eight other thieves and pick-pockets from different parts of the United States. Their headquarters after night-fall is a gambling hell, not far from Coghill's carriage factory, King street west, where their schemes are doubtless cunningly planned. They have already operated with success in the pockets of women in the market and elsewhere, and it is very possible that they know more about the Dominion Bank robbery than other people. Their nest should be broken up without delay, and the city rid of their presence.—*Telegraph.*

A Hebrew Conference is in session at Cincinnati. On Thursday it resolved to compile and adopt a modern prayer-book, from which all allusion to the return of the Jews to Palestine, and all mention of a personal Messiah as their king, and all ideas of sacrifices, are to be omitted; and the Hebrew language is to be dropped in the service, and the vernacular be substituted in its place. Further a rabinical college, to teach these new and liberal ideas, is to be instituted and circuit preaching will be adopted.

Miscellaneous Items.

The engineers that have gone over the proposed route of the Montreal and Ottawa Junction Railway give a favorable report, stating that there are few difficulties in the way of constructing the line.

A Canadian, named Edward Minor, was killed a few days ago by being drawn into the gearing of a saw mill at Richford, Vt. The accident was not discovered till the body was observed floating in the stream two days after. Deceased was twenty-one years old.

The fortunate inhabitants of Victoria, Vancouver Island, had plenty of vegetables as early as the Queen's brithday. Green peas, new potatoes, turnips, and monster broccoli, some of the latter weighing over twenty pounds, were then peddled on the streets.

Salt has been struck at Hawley's Well, Goderich, at a depth of 980ft, the stratum being 22ft. in thickness, about the usual quantity in this locality. The experiment is to be made of boring through the underlying bed of rock to see if there is salt beneath, of which there seems but little doubt.

Captain Hall has sailed from New York in the *Polaris* on his voyage of Polar discovery, determined this time to overcome all obstacles attain the object for which many brave men have unsuccessfully struggled or perished amid the icebergs.

Dame Rumour states that after making his speech on this city about the treaty, the Dominion Premier and "High Joint" is to enlighten the New Brunswickers upon the question of fisheries, something similar probably to taking "coals to Newcastle."

A despatch from San Francisco states that private letters from Shanghai report great uneasiness prevailing at Pekin. The air is filled with strange mutterings, though danger to foreign residents is not supposed to be immediate.

The mail steamer *China* arrived at San Francisco yesterday from China and Japan with 1,040 Chinese passengers and several Japanese. Among the latter were two treasury officers, eight bankers sent abroad to study finance, and seven students.

The Methodist New Connection Conferance at Owen Sound, yesterday, by an almost unanimous vote, adopted a resolution in favor of Methodist union, after a careful consideration of the basis of the proposed arrangement.

Surveyors are shortly to leave the capital to explore the two probable routes of the Pacific Railway across the Rocky Mountains and through British Coumbia; and it is expected that Mr. Selwyn will before long make a geological survey of the new Province.

The revolutionary mania in South America has spread to Peru, where elaborate conspiracies culminated in a revolutionary outbreak at Callao, which was rendered more than usually lively by an attempt to seize two of the largest iron clads in the Peruvian navy. The attempt was unsuccessful, and the rebels found themselves duly installed in prison.

Hyde Park has been the scene of another demonstration, which will no doubt end in a fizzle like the *rogue* gathering that recently endeavoured to express sympathy with the Paris rebels. But this time it is the Clerkenwell Communists who are to protest against their extradition by the Government, for, it is supposed, crimes committed in the French capital in the name of liberty.

A curiosity has been shown to the Woodstock *Sentinel* by Mr. Titus Fuller, of that town. It is an Indian stone battle-axe, found in his hopyard. It is about eight or nine inches in length and about three or four in thickness. One end is quite round, while the other is formed like the blade of a tomahawk, and was very smoothly polished, and although very ancient as it must be, the edge of the blade still retains its sharpness, with the exception of a very small nick in it. No doubt this instrument has "seen service" and was considered very effectual when rifles and Armstrong guns were little thought of.

A terrible accident occured on the 2nd inst., in the neighborhood of Smith's Falls. While Messrs John Campbell and Caleb Budd were blasting for a cellar at the residence of the former near Franktown, in the township of Beckwith, the blast, during the process of tamping, went off prematurely, and inflicted on both men terrible and perhaps fatal injuries. Mr. Campbell was struck by a stone on the forehead, which fractured his skull; and Budd was thrown, it is said, twenty feet in the air by the force of the explosion, and had his right hand blown off, besides being seriously injured otherwise. A surgeon was sent for to Smith's Falls, who did all in his power for the unfortunate men; but their injuries are such as to make their recovery a matter of grave doubt.

Mr. Nestore de Angelis, a promising young man of eighteen years, son of Signor de Angles, of Montreal, was unfortunately drowned at St. Lamberts on the evening of the 7th inst. He with a party of friends went there to fish. Arriving at St. Lamberts, the party seated themselves on the edge of the wharf and began fishing, young De Angelis taking his seat at the end near St. Helen's Island. Some time afterwards he got up and obtained a board to make his seat more even, and remarked that he had caught a large fish. He then proceeded towards his former position, and no doubt in the dark mistaking the glare of the water for a part of the wharf, walked over the pier and into the river. The Companion to whom he had made the remark saw the accident, and immediately rushed to the boat close at hand. Whilst he was untying it De Angelis rose to the surface, gave a wild shriek, and sank to rise no more. His companions were horror-stricken, and hastening to the city, gave the alarm. The body was discovered by one of the water police at about five feet from the spot where the young man had fallen in.

There are many people in the world, we have no doubt, who think all the tea comes from China, or, if they allow that some comes also from Japan, they think it's much the same thing. The production of tea in India, however, is growing into somewhat important dimensions, though the export trade from Calcutta still bears a very small proportion to that from the Chinese ports. Last year England imported 18,434,000 lbs. of tea from Calcutta, against 140,000,000 lbs. from China. The Indian trade has grown up altogether in the last twenty years, as in 1851 only 263,000 lbs. left Calcutta. In 1861, the amount had reached 1,520,000 lbs.; in 1864, 3,295,000 lbs.; in 1868, 8,133,000 lbs.; and in 1869, 15,522,000 lbs. There can be no question that there are all the conditions necessary for the successful cultivation of the tea plant in India, once it has become one of the regular branches of national industry. The plant, as long ago, as 1824, was discovered to be indigenious in Upper Assam, the honour of which discovery was due to Major Bruce, and for which he received the gold medal of the Society of Arts. It was not, however, until 1852 that any systematised attempt was made to promote the cultivation of the plant, when Government gardens were laid out, rendering excellent service in the production and gratuitous distribution of tea seedlings and seed, both to English and native planters. Since, then, as we have shown, there has been steady progress, but not commensurate with the extent of the field, and this partially unsatisfactory result is attributed in a great measure to the ignorance and inexperience of those who have for the most part been entrusted with the direction of tea cultivation in India. The quality of the product is stated to be excellent, some holding it to be even conspicuously superior to every other known variety.

Affairs in France.

Paris, June 12.—Paris is already crowded with returned citizens and strangers.

The French Government has determined to indemnify the owners of houses destroyed during the recent fighting in Paris.

The damage to the manufactory of Gobelins proves to be small, and the work has already been resumed in that important branch of the industry of Paris.

Versailles, June 12.—The idea of the re-establishment of the Government in Paris is gaining ground. The Duc D'Aumale leaves to-day for England.

The court-martial for the trial of insurgents has not yet been constituted, but is announced to meet next week.

M. Pouyer-Quertier, the Minister of Finance, proposes to the Assembly the levying of additional taxes to the amount of four hundred and fifty millions of francs, assessed as follows: Sixty millions upon the registration of agreements; ninety millions upon liquors, etc.; fifty millions upon sugar and coffee; two hundred millions upon textile fabrics and colonial goods; and fifty millions upon various other articles.

London June 11.—Despatches from Rouen state that several disturbances have occured there, emanating from the spirit of hostility displayed by the inhabitants against the government troops occupying the city. The germans, who have been making preparations for their homeward march, now manifest a disposition in consequence of these disturbances to maintain their occupancy of the city for an indefinite period.

New York, June 12.—A despatch from Versailles says the Bonapartist agents are actively at work electioneering for the return of Napoleon. Many leading Imperialists have returned to the city, and it is believed that a *plebiscite* to decide between the Prince Imperial and Count de Chambord will shortly be proposed.

Paris, June 12.—The resignation of M. Favre, as Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Valentine, as perfect of Paris, the Seine are reported to have been tendered to President Thiers.

The Duke d'Aumale has declined a banquet proffered by the partizans of the house of Orleans.

Marshal McMahon has refused to become a candidate for the Assembly from one of the vacant districts of Paris.

The Longchamps races will soon be re-established.

Versailles, June 12.—The Prince de Joinville having been chosen to the Assembly from more than one district, has addressed a letter to the President of the Assembly, electing to represent the Department of Marne. Theirs to-day invited the members of the Assembly to attend a grand review of the army to be held on Saturday next in the Champ de Mars. The trial of Communists at Marseilles has commenced there amid much public excitement.

Paris, June 12, evening.—It is rumoured that the Assembly to-day after voting the loan required by the Government, adjourned until the 2nd July.

What, to an independent thinker, is the value to the American nation of the recently been admirably and ingeniously put by the well-known editor of the New York *Nation*. In a capital article on the present political situation in the States, the writer points out the errors appointed by both parties with remorseless perspicuity and fairness. The stupidity and want of comprehension which has marked the course of the Democratic party during the past six years are exposed; and on the other hand, a grim indictment of sins of commission and omission is brought against the Republicans. Looking round to see what the governing party have done well, the writer exclaims—"The one positive "in the history of the Republican party "that can be urged as a set off to all this, "(the charges in the indictment) is the conclusion of the treaty with England, the "value of which we have no wish to un"derrate, but it is well to consider whether a year hence people will be disposed "to regard this one piece of foreign policy "as a compensation for an almost total neglect to revenue." Of no great importance are the advantages to be gained by the American people on for the provisions of the treaty. Canadians may well be pardoned scrutinizing closely, and feeling a little suspicious of an arrangement which is regarded with such an approving smile, and as of such import, by one of the least prejudiced political writers in the States.

Following in the statistics of the growth of the population in the United States which were published in Saturday's *Globe*, the following information as to the number of aliens in that country is not without interest. Mr. Edward Young, Chief of the Bureau of the Statistics at Washington—who, if the amount of work which is done in his office may be taken to afford the means of a fair comparison, must be a very Hercules by the side of our tweedledee-tweedledum "Minister of Statistics" at Ottawa and his provincial representatives in Toronto—has recently prepared a special report on immigration, from which it appears that the whole number of aliens added to the population of the United States since the formation of the Government is about 7,800,000 and of these about 3,660,000 were living in the country on the 1st of last June. During the year ending Dec. 31, 1870, the number of omnigrants was 378,796, against 495,922 in 1869. The decrease is accounted for by the Franco-Prussian war, the immigration from Germany being diminished by that cause about 23,000. More than half the omnigrants are British subjects, and about one-third Germans. The influx from Germany has for some time exceeded that from Ireland. During the last ten years, for instance, the average annual immigration has been as follows:—German, 83,000; Irish, 77,000; English, 21,000; British American, 16,000 Scandinavian, 13,000; Scotch, 3,700. Mr. Young has also published, for widespread distribution in European countries, a report embracing very full information for omnigrants relative to wages, cost of living, and the kind of labour in demand in different parts of the Union, collected with great care through the agency of the Internal Revenue Department, and systematically arranged so as to afford the emmigrant a trustworthy guide in the selections of his future home. When may the Canadian people expect to see their "Statistical" Ministers "go and do likewise?" It would seem to be folly ever to expect such wise foresight on their part, their only endeavors apparently intewling in the direction of finding berths for troublesome supporters, whose chief and almost only duty after appointment would seem to be to sign the pay book at the end of every month.

TO PREVENT HYDROPHOBIA.—To prevent the possibility of hydrophobia becomes the anxious thought of any one who has had the misfortune to be bitten by a mad dog. The proportion of venomous bites to those which are harmless is doubtless small, and yet precautions can never be out of place. Dr. Nathan B. Smith gives in the Baltimore *Sun*, some valuable hints. A deep wound is less dangerous than a scratch, because of the effusion of blood, which washes away the poison. The virus produces no immediate irritation but develops the disease commonly in about six weeks. For prevertation of this fatal issue, let the wound be instantly washed again and again with soap and water. Then apply a pencil of caustic, potash holding it firmly to the bits fifteen minutes, without regard to the severe pain. If the potash cannot be easily obtained, it can be extemporized by boiling down the lye of wood ashes to the consistency of treacle, and apply that with wetted. Milder remedies are not reliable, though diluted nitric acid may be tried. After the eschar of the wound is fully formed, the patient may be then dosed with simple saline treatment, the Dietsy thinks, will effectually prevent the dread disease.

Farmers, Beware!

So much is being written about the Colorado potato-bug—a few millions of which have lately succeeded in making Canada their home—that it behoves our agriculturists to keep a sharp look out for them, and be prepared to head them off when they do appear. According to the *Telegraph* the bug was first seen in the Far West, many years ago, where it entirely destroyed the potato crop, since that it has been spreading eastward at the rate of about fifty miles a year, and thus assume it has invaded the western section of the Provinces, and will, unless it can be extirpated, occasion serious losses to the farming community. We have not yet seen a description of its "personal appearance," but if any of our readers finds a strange insect making havoc amongst his potato tops, the best thing he can do is to arrest and execute it on suspicion. Mr. Edmund Bayes, Secretary of the Ontario Etomological Society, says that there are fifteen different kinds of insects which prey upon the Colorado bug (and that seven of its natural enemies are common in Canada. As this pest breeds at a terrible rate, it is recommended that the potato stalks be examined every day, and, if the bug is found, that Paris Green—mixed with from six to twelve quarts of either flour, ashes, plaster or slacked lime—be freely used as this is the best remedy yet discovered. The Colorado bug is reported to be poisonous, but Mr. C. V. Riely, the State Entomologist, of Missouri, doubts it. He says:

"With regard to the poisonous properties of the Colorado beetle, I can only say that I believe a great deal of unnecessary alarm has been caused. I am aware that there are cases of illness from handling these insects, reported to have occurred in the States, but I am not at all satisfied, in my own mind of their correctness, knowing as I do what false alarms are yearly created about the dangerous and fatal biting powers of that innocent and much abused caterpillar, the potato or tomato sphinx. Vigilance seems to be the true remedy against the Colorado beetle. Kill as many as possible in the early spring, before they get a chance to pair, make traps of potato heaps on the field and search for and kill the beetles in the early morning. Look out for the first eggs on the young potato leaves. As a rule plant early varieties of early potatoes.—Experience has shown also that the Early Rose and Peach Blow have been found most exempt from attack. It is also recommended to isolate the potato field as much possible, either by using land surrounded by trees, or planting of a corn field."

Happily Ended.

During the investment of Paris by the Prussians, as most of our readers will remember, an event took place which threatened to destroy the good feeling between the English and Prussian Governments. Some English vessels were sunk in the Seine by order of Prussian officers, and, as the story was at first told, the act was aggravated by the ill-treatment of the crews of the vessels, and insult added to injury the tramping under foot of the British flag, by the insolent Germans. On receipt of the news of this outrage, the British Government instructed Lord Augustus Loftus to address in a firm but temperate manner, the Berlin authorities, requesting them to institute inquiries, and if the case required it, to make compensation at once. Also to denounce the sinking of the British ships, if it occured under the circumstances reported, as altogether unwarrantable. The Chancellor of the German Confederation replied in a cautious and conciliatory manner excusing the act as justified by circumstances of "immediate danger," but admitting the claim for compensation; and at the same time apologizing fully for injury or insult to English sailors or to the British flag.—Upon investigation, according to a report of the military authorities at Rouen, it was found that the stories of the alleged outrage on the crew, &c., were without foundation in fact, so that it only remained to fix the amount to be paid as comp

Lines on the death of Donald Sutherland.

"In Rama was heard a voice of lamentation and weeping: Rachel mourning for her children."

I think I hear a footstep,
And my eyes round the circle roam,
While my heart leaps up in its gladness,
To welcome the absent home.

In amusement I start from my dreaming,
To know with a moan of pain,
That the step or voice of my darling
I never shall hear again!

I weep, while I pray for patience,
To bow to the Heavenly will;
For I know the Arm of Mercy
And Love is round me still.

That he, who but lent the blessing,
Has taken again His own,
And the feet of my child are pressing
The steps of the Golden Throne.

A mother's love is the noblest gift
That mercy ever gave—
The holiest light that shines between
The cradle and the grave.

And I know the tears and wailing
From my heart by anguish torn,
To the Throne of Power and Healing
Are by pitying angels borne.

But, oh! he was so true and kind,
So gentle, yet so brave—
A brighter or a nobler boy
No mother's heart might crave.

But he's pass'd in his young beauty
From my longing loving eyes,
To where that beauty shineth,
Like a star beyond the skies.

He has only gone before me,
To show the shadowy way,
To where this gloom and darkness,
Melts in everlasting day.

Till I see through the Spirit Valley,
The gates of that blest abode,
Where he stands on the glorious threshold,
To welcome me home to God. T. S. P.

We have copied the above lines from the St. Mary's "Vidette," and have only further to state that the promising youth referred to was nephew to Capt. Sutherland, of Ashburnham, and named after the same gentleman. His father is James Sutherland, Esq., of St. Marys—we noticed the event in our obituary list of the previous issue.

An Indian Execution.

A gentleman of Jonesburg, Mo., recently returned to Texas, relates an extraordinary occurrence which took place a short time since in the Indian nation. He was an eye witness to the scene. A Choctaw Indian, having committed a wilful murder, was tried and sentenced to be shot to death.—He asked for twenty days in which to prepare and visit his friends, giving his word of honor as a "brave" to return at the appointed time, and was allowed to go forth without guard or bail. At the expiration of the twenty days, according to appointment, the hour for execution arrived, and the Indian true to his word, at the very hour and minute galloped up to the place where the sentence was to be carried out, in company with three of his sisters and three brothers, all appearing as cheerful as though they had come to a dance or frolic. The coffin was then brought on the ground, but some one remarked that it was too small, upon which one of the doomed Indian's brothers told him to lay down in it and measure, which he cheerfully did and laughingly said: "It fits all right." The crowd meanwhile appeared to be in the most cheerful spirits and cracked jokes and laughed. At last when all was ready, the doomed man was ordered to sit on the ground. A handkerchief was placed over his eyes by his sister. While the sheriff held one hand, one of the condemned Indian's brothers held the other each side of him. The Deputy Sheriff then stood in an old house armed with a rifle. From some cause the rifle went off accidentally, the bullet passing through the roof of the house, about ten steps in front of the convict. The Indian believing he was shot, drew himself up and shuddered, but did not speak or move from the spot. A black mark was then made over the indians heart with spittle and powder, by his brother, while the other deputy sheriff reloaded his rifle, and at a signal he took steady aim, fired and pierced the centre of the mark. The Indian, with a few struggles, fell back dead with his brother and the Sheriff still holding his hands: No one seemed to be in the least affected, except the doomed Indian's mother, who shed tears, but was told to "shut up" by her son, that all was over. Thus ended the extraordinary execution. The particular locality in the Indian nation where this occurrence took place is not given.

BIRTH.

At Peterboro, on the 11th instant, the wife of D. Pentland, Esq., of a son.

DIED.

On 10th inst., at St. Leonard's, Ashburnham, James Douglas Campbell, aged 14 months.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

	Peterborough June 15 1871			
Flour ₱ bbl	$6 25	$6	25	
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1 00	1	75	
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1 00	1	25	
Peas	0 80	0	90	
Barley "	0 60	0	62	
Oats "	0 50	0	55	
Potatoes "	0 35	0	35	
Hay ₱ ton	8 00	10	00	
Hides ₱ cwt	6 00	7	00	
Beef ₱ cwt	6 50	7	00	
Sheepskins	0 75	1	25	
Wool ₱ lb	0 25	0	30	
Pork ₱ cwt	7 00	8	00	
Eggs, per dozen	0 10	0	10	
Butter	0 18	0	18	
Cordwood	3 50	3	00	
Turkeys	0 75	1	50	
Geese	0 40	0	5	
Chickens	0 35	0	4	

Don't Know What to Do.

We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is really out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order,' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that their is within their reach a remedy safe sure and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more readily and for higher prices. The article is "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," the thing is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name and see that the signature of hurd and & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

WAR AND COMMERCE.—It is urged by some that English trade has gained largely by the French German war, and that she has been serving both belligerents to the great advantage of her commercial interests; but official statements prove that such has been the case But it is true that the sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" are rapidly increasing, and gaining the confidence of the public, for curing coughs, colds rheumatism neuralgia, summer complaints, &c. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle,

Aphonia Cured.—Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.—Aphonia, or Loss of Voice, is remedied in a short time, no matter whether the cause be from inflammation of the lining membrane, from cold, or from nervous derangement.

☞ A common cough or cold should never be trifled with, often when neglected it is converted into a serious and generally fatal pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware of this, promptly use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" a curative which has sustained its reputation for over twenty years—they are always efficacious and exert a most beneficial influence on all the Bronchial and pulmonary organs? Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts per box.

Husband (returned from the village:)—Mary, here my dear; I have just returned from town and brought with me your entire list—Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Cakes and in short a waggon full of—

Wife (hastily)—And forget the PAIN-KILLER?

Husband:—Oh! no; couldn't forget that; it's the most prominent object in every store in every store in town: and besides, the fences and stones and buildings all have "PAIN-KILLER" painted or pasted on them to remind one of it every minute. The store-keeper says that the PAIN-KILLER should be in every house and where one can put their hand on it in the dark if need be.

Wife:—It must be VALUABLE, else the PARSON'S wife wouldn't praise it to the skies as she does

(To be continued.)

☞ The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain. For internal pain, Cramps Spasms, Sudden Cold and Bowel difficulties, a few days on water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. To cure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by all Druggists and Grocers 15-71

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all exsess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, an slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayaerries, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills, near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 50 per cent, of superior metal There hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and at last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

NOTICE.

The Municipal Council of the

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Will meet at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

(Court House) Peterborough,

TUESDAY, 20th JUNE, INST.,

For the transaction of busines, of which all persons interested will please take notice.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

Peterboro', June 8, 1871. 23-td.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL - - £1,000,000.

Head Office—50 West George Street, Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH—Head Office, No. 86 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal

WALTER BEAL,
Agent for Peterboro.

OFFICE—SIMCOE STREET. 30-3ins

Public Notice.

The annual meeting of the shareholders in the

Cobourg, Peterboro and Marmora Rail Way and Mining Company,

For the election of Directors, and for such other business as may be lawfully transacted will be held at the office of the said Company at Cobourg, on

Wednesday, the twelfth day of July, A D. 1871.

At twelve o'clock noon.

W. F. CHAMBLISS.
Cobourg, June 6, 1871. *Secretary.*

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the Stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor.

MONEY TO LOAN,

In Smaller or Larger Sums on easy terms of

GEO. T. LEONARD,
Solicitor, &c

May 23rd, 1871. 21-4ins

FOR SALE.

TWO BRICK COTTAGES,

AND BUILDING LOTS.

GEO. T. LEONARD,
Solicitor, &c.

May 24rd, 1871. 21-4ins.

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

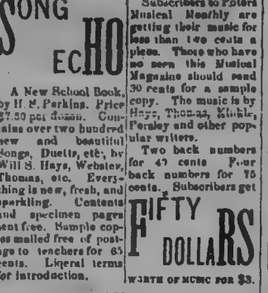
as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore, give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 45 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel, worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Good Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, April 26th, 1871, 17

TO FARMERS.

If you want to make FORTY DOLLARS AN ACRE off your land,

SOW FLAX!

Let each good Farmer sow Three Acres on trial, and see how handy it is to have $120 coming in to pay off your harvest hands in August. As there is a Machine for pulling, at the mill, it makes it one of the easiest crops harvested, For seed apply to

S. TAYLOR,
Flax Mill, Ashburnham

May 3rd, 1871. 18

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

SONG ECHO

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have no seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Persley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 40 cents For back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

A New School Book by H. S. Perkins. Price $7.50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc., by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

TO LEND

$10,000.

Interest 8 per cent. No commission.

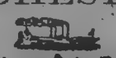
D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterborough, April 27, 1871. 17-3ins.

DAILY LINE

TO

ROCHESTER.



The Superb new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer.

NORSEMAN,

Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express

Leaves Port Hope every Morning

FOR ROCHESTER

At 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West,

RETURNING

Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every evening at 9 o'clock (except Saturday), when she leaves at two p. m., for Brighton.)

This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route from points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.

Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester Landing.

Connection made at Cobourg ask Port Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.

Address R. C. CARTER,
15 PORT HOPE, ONT

EXTENSIVE

ALTERATIONS

AND

Enlargement of Premises.

W. FAIRWEATHER &CO

Preparatory to making Extensive Alterations and Enlargement of their present premises

Will sell off at a Great Sacrifice

THE WHOLE OF THEIR

Large and Valuable Stock

AT COST AND UNDER COST,

In order to allow the Tradesmen, early in August, full scope for their work and to

Prevent the Goods being Damaged by Lime Dust,

GREAT INDUCEMENTS WILL BE GIVEN

READY CASH BUYERS.

Goods will be Sold

AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED IN THE SALE OF FIRST CLASS GOODS

The Stock is well known to be all of Superior Quality.

Cash Buyers are invited to inspect the Goods and Prices, bearing in mind that no fault will be found if they do not buy.

☞REMEMBER☜

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

CHEAP SALE FOR READY CASH.

March, 1871. 11.

NEW WOOLEN MILL.

To the Farmers and Merchants of the County of Peterboro:

The subscribers would respectfully beg to intimate that the Old Woolen Mill, once owned and carried on by the late James Harvey, Esq., afterwards by Mr. Daniel Brook, has been put in a

A THOROUGH STATE OF REPAIR,

And is now filled with New Machinery, got up expressly for the Manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Full Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

A large assortment of the above goods of our own make, are now on hand, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for wool. Special attention will be given to the Custom Department, which is in perfect order for the Manufacture of Farmer's Blankets, Roll Carding and Fulling.

JOHN WHYTE, AUGUSTUS SAWERS,

N.B.—We will pay the Highest price in Cash for any quantity of Good Clean Wool delivered at the mill.

J. W. A. S.

To my old friends in particular, and the public in general:

I am now back in the Old Mill, with Messrs. Whyte & Sawers, and have got a Large Room all to myself With a splendid

NEW CARDING MACHINE

Bring in your Wool, and I will give you BETTER ROLLS than have ever been turned out in this County.

JOHNNIE NEWTON.

Peterboro, May 3rd, 1871. 18

STOLEN OR STRAYED

From the premises of the undersigned, on the morning of the 24th of May, a

LARGE GREY MARE.

Any person giving information as to her whereabouts will be suitably rewarded.

GEO. BROWN,

Ashburnham, June 7th, 1871 23.

PIANOS,

Melodeons and Organs.

R. S. WILLIAMS, & Co.,

Have now a complete stock of the above Instruments on exhibition, at their Rooms, No. 3, Scott's Block, Market Square, to which they invite the attention of parties wishing to purchase.

R. W. ERRETT,
Agent.

Peterboro, 7th June, 1871, 23-3mos.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True.

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, North half of Lot 20, in the

13th Concession of Smith,

Containing 100 Acres. There are about 60 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are a Comfortable Log House, Log Barn, Stables, and Sheds; a Good Well and other accommodations. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES IRWIN,
Proprietor.

Selwyn, May 3, 1871. 18 Lakehurst P. O.

DUTCHER'S Lightning Fly Killer.

Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs

TRY THEM AND SLEEP IN PEACE.

19-4ins.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that the establishment is now prepared to take in work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING, AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladiess' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotted Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.

Peterboro, June 7th, 1871. 23-1y.

A FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - - $550,000.

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $68,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

WM. T. FISH, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.
6-tf.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

$765,000

In Cash Gifts to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5	Cash Gifts each,	$50,000	20	Cash Gifts, each,	$1,000
10	" "	20,000	200	" "	500
20	" "	5,000	300	" "	100
50	Elegant Rosewood Pianos,	— each	$300 to		$700
75	" "	Melodeons	"	75 to	150
250	Sewing Machines	— —	"	60 to	175
200	Gold Watches	— —	"	75 to	200

Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., valued at $1,500,000

A change to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are sealed in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a Sealed Tickets as drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or returned mail.

You will know what your prizes is before you pay for it. "Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value." No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES:—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them:—Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Jas. M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000, John T. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10,000.

PRESS OPINION:—"The firm is reliable."—"Weekly Trimbune, Dec 28." "Deserve their success."—N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1. "Just and Honorable."—News, Dec, 9.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guratteed. Every package of 200 Sealed. Envelopes contains ONE cash GIFT. Seven tickts for $1; 17 for $2, 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address

C. B. HARRIS & Co.,
Managers,
42 Broadway, N. Y

Peterborough March 16th, 1871. 16-tf.

FELLOWS'

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritis, cystetis, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitu's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

at Peterborough Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

A CARD

E. BAKEWELL, having made an engagement with Mr. Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 29, 1870. 51-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the dwelling House and Lot on

LONDON STREET,

at present occupied by himself.

Further particulars can be obtained by application to

Wm. LECH,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, April 19th 1871. 16-tf.

(*Review please copy.*)

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned, John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chown, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention,

LOCKHART & CHOWN.

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

Notice.

IMPOUNDED

Two Devon Red Bulls, 1 year old. The smallest one all red; the largest one red with white spots on his belly and a white spot on each thigh and a white spot on his tail. Which will be sold at my premises on the

Seventh Day of July, 1871,

At the hour of One o'clock, p. m.

MATTHEW WALTON,
Pound-keeper.

Lot No. 6, 13th Con. N. Monaghan.

23-3ins.

GREAT

DESTRUCTION!

BUT

No Loss of Life.

ONLY THE

TURNING OVER FILES OF

DRESS GOODS!

AND PRINTS.

The Contents of Fifteen Cases and Three Bales, Just Opened.

Great Bargains in Hoyle's Prints.

Great Bargains in Dress Goods.

These Goods will be offered at prices that clean them off before the end of the season.

FERGUSON & ELDER

Peterboro, May 31st, 1871. 23

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

New Foundry Firm.

The Subscriber in retiring from the Foundry Business in which he has been engaged for the past 15 years, begs to return thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage conferred upon him, at the same time he would beg to state that the business in future will be carried on by his BROTHER JAMES and JAMES R. DAVIS, under the firm of Whyte & Davis. Mr. Davis is well known as a First Class Machinist and Millwright, therefore I have every confidence in recommending the New Firm to the public, feeling assured that all orders entrusted to them will be executed in the most satisfactory manner, and with dispatch.

JOHN WHYTE.

Peterborough. April 1st, 1871.

N. B.—Parties having Notes and Accounts to settle, will please bear in mind that the Books of account and Notes will be at my Woolen Mill, West of Whyte & Hamilton's Foundries.—J. W.

The Subscribers having Commenced Business in the Old Stand of John Whyte, Esq., as (Founders, Machinists and Agricultural Implement Manufacturers.) beg to say that they keep on hand all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SUCH AS

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, ROOT CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, GARDEN AND FIELD ROLLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, with almost every Implement used on the Farm.

General Repairing of Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines and Implements of Husbandry on the Shortest Notice.

Parties about purchasing any of the above Implements will do well to call and inspect our Stock on hand, before making a purchase elsewhere.

WHYTE & DAVIS

Peterborough, Ap 1st, 1871. 15-tf

NOW IS THE TIME!

TO GET

CHEAP ROOM PAPER.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.,

At A. B. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE,

AS THERE IS BEING A

GENERAL TURNING UPSIDE DOWN

OF EVERYTHING IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT, OWING TO

An Enlargement and Re-fitting of Premises.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO HIS

NEW STOCK OF GOLD ROOM PAPER AND BORDERINGS,

Just received direct from England. He will sell these papers low, by 25 per cent, than they can be bought in Toronto.

Peterborough, April 5th, 1871. 14

PASTURAGE

GOOD PASTURAGE,
Apply to
J. EDWARDS

May, 1871. 20-tf.

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS' Boarding House has reopened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 20, 1870. 39-1y

Select Poetry.

The Old, Old Story.

Tell me the old, old Story
Of unseen things above,—
Of Jesus and His Glory,
Of Jesus and His Love.

Tell me the Story simply,
As to a little child;
For I am weak and weary,
And helpless, and defiled.

Tell me the Story slowly,
That I may take it in,—
That wonderful Redemption,
God's Remedy for sin!

Tell me the Story often,
For I forget so soon!
The "early dew" of morning
Has passed away at noon!

Tell me the Story softly,
With earnest tones and grave;
Remember, I'm the sinner
Whom Jesus died to save.

Tell me the Story always,
If you would really be,
In any time of trouble,
A comforter to me.

Tell me the same old Story,
When you have cause to fear
That this world's empty glory
Is costing me too dear.

Yes, and when that World's glory
Shall fade upon my soul,
Tell me the old, old Story,
"Christ Jesus makes the whole!"

Teacher's Golden Hour.

Bonner is worth $3,000,000

Gin's of the period—female compositors.

To add to fortune—advertise.

Hotel courtesy—Ice attention.

Creditors have excellent memories.

The woman's club—the orcomstick.

The best receipt for a clear complexion—a clear conscience.

Mr. Johnston, a Michigander exterpates snakes by biting off their heads.

Amy Richardson of Iowa, weighs 352 pounds. No man will marry her for fear of big-Amy.

A Providence man fell dead the other day while directing a letter—a warning against directing letters.

Why is the earth like a blackboard? Because the children of men multiply upon the face of it.

A Connecticut boy has written a composition on the horse; in which he says it is an animal with four legs, "one at each corner."

Nasby intended to call his baby Anna Dickinson. But nature intervened to protect the helpless innocent. It wasn't the right sex, of a baby for that.

Madison, Wisconsin has a comopodahexpede and feels much easier.

The daily consumption of spirits in the United States is estimated at 230,000 gallons per day.

A rustler in Memphis gave a boy a half a dollar for a paper, and the boy gave him three papers his entire stock, to hold while he went for change. The suburban thinks fifty cents dear for three papers.

They play jokes in the Chicago post office. An immense turtle went from there to Omaha by mail and creeping out of his bag, raised a riot in the office.

A smart boy in one of the public schools having been required to write a composition on some part of the human body, expanded thusly: "A throat is convenient to have, especially to roosters and ministers. The former eats corn and crows with it. The later preaches through his'n and then ties it up."

"Ah parson I wish I could take my gold with me," said a dying deacon to his pastor "It might melt," was the consoling reply.

If you wish to know how many friends you have, get into office; if you wish to know many friends you have'n't get into trouble.

When a man and woman are made one the question is: "Which one?" Sometimes, there is a struggle before the question is decided.

A Wisconsin editor was called out of bed one night to receive a subscription.—After that he set up nights for over a week but the offence was not repeated.

An editor wanted a dog and advertised for one as follows: "I will take a good dog for one year's subscription;" The next day forty-three dogs were sent to the office. The day after when the news had spread into the country, four hundred farmers sent two dogs apiece by express, with eight baskets full of puppies, all marked C. O. D. The former found its way into into the neighbouring States, and before the end of the week there were over eight thousand dogs in the editor's front and back yards. His paper was not published for six days, and the Government tax at $1 a head amounted to over $8000. He don't advertise for any more dogs now.—

There may sometimes be met in the streets of Portland a bright eyed rosy little woman, usually accompanied by two children, one a fair little girl, and the other an apple-munching urchin of six or eight years. Nothing extraordinary about that; but thereby hangs a tale. At the time of the Late unpleasantness" this little lady's lover was a soldier, and was down with Phil Sheridan in the Shenandoah, where he lost a leg. The lady's friends notified her that of course she would regard the engagement as cancelled. "I shall do nothing of the kind," she replied. What marry a one legged man? "of course I am going to!—Why bless your souls if they'd shot Urmes all away and saved the leg, I'd marry that!" Thank heaven says a local paper, she was not reduced to that. James has a good cork leg, a good situation, two nice babies and one of the truest and best wives in Christendom.

ALLEGED PREVALENCE OF SMUGGLING: The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent, under date June 1st, says:—Numerous complaints have been received at the Treasury Department from merchants and manufacturers in the Plattsburg (N. Y.) Collection District that there is so much smuggling along the Canada border as to seriously injure them in their business. Single cases involving thousands of dollars each are reported. Reports from many of the principal points on the border show satisfaction that the new Treaty does not contain any provisions for reciprocity, which, they say, would be of great advantage to Canada, and of no advantage to Americans. Canada, it is urged, neither produces anything which we need and cannot produce ourselves, nor furnishes American productions. Under a reciprocity treaty Canada would sell her grain, potatoes, and lumber in the United States, and, instead of buying our manufactured articles, would import them from England, and then smuggle large quantities of them over the border.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

Nothing divines us.

Nature suggests to us all our thoughts.

Christ never stands rebuking before he pardons and helps the suppliant.—*Beecher.*

The memory of good actions is the emblem of the soul.

True love is luminous as the dawn and silent as the grave.

Everything is difficult for a solitary woman, everything a barrier or a precipice.

Every bird that flies has the thread of the infinite in its claws.

Not being heard is no reason for silence.

Pain has its own noble joy when it kindles a consciousness of life before stagnant and torpid.

It is not the most unhappy that are the most sad.

So long as man is a child, God wills that he be innocent.

At length the decrees of toil takes the familiar sweetness of custom.

Proverbs are the daughters of daily experience.

Often music fills the thought so full that the ear forgets to listen to the sweet harmonies.

Hospitality is the virtue of scantily inhabited countries.

We have our life lease and an annual debt of gratitude to pay for it.

It is difficult beyond description to conceive that space can have no end but it is more difficult to conceive an end.

He looks at humanity so much that he sees the soul, he looks at creation so much that he sees God.

There are faces out of which truth looks so unequivocally that to treat them seems like profanation.

"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." Some of those that don't wear a crown *lie* easy enough.

Take the wickedness out of some persons and we should deprive them of their individuality and practically annihilate them.

The angels of God soothe us as they pass the very wind of their wings refreshes our souls.

God has made nothing worthy of contempt.

It is not suffering alone that wears out our lives.

Youth is the smile of the future before an unknown being which is itself.—*Hugo.*

To think our noblest thoughts, we go away from relics to solitude, to God and to the future.—*Winthrop.*

The hush of evening was soothing as a mother's warm kiss pressed on the mouth of a startled babe.

Water on the go is nobler than water on the stand, recklessness may be as fatal as stagnation, but it is more heroic.—*Winthrop.*

There is something more than pangs of misfortune, there is the passive state of a subjugated heart.

We somtimes congratulate ourselves at the moment of waking from a troubled dream; it may be so the moment after death.

If we could only read each other's hearts we should be kinder to each other.

There is no passion of the human heart that promises so much and pays so little as revenge.

Out of the total area of Great Britain 30,336,000 acres, or 53 per cent, are under cultivation.

A great hero as was Doc. Sinmons was Martin Cooney, an ignorant lad with a great heart, who perished, with others, in the Pittston mine. "Cooney and a companion," we read in the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, "stood at the bottom of the shaft as the car was about to ascend for the last time. High above them roaring flame and blinding smoke and the crash of falling timbers were fast closing up the narrow way of life; below them in a gloomy pit working on, unconscious of their deadly peril. Cooney with one foot upon the car thought of his endangered friends. He proposed to his companion that they should return and warn the miners of their threatened fate. His companion refused to go, and then Cooney, without a minent's hesitation, but with full consciousness that he had chosen almost certain death, leaped from the car and groped his way back through the grimy darkness. It was too late; the miners had closed the ventilating door before he reached them; and standing there, between that immovable barier and the shaft, the hot breath of the firey pit poured in upon him in a pitiless blast, and so he died." There could be no greater heroism than this, and it should not be forgotten.

It is curious to observe how people who are always thinking of their own pleasure or interest will often, if possessing considerable ability, make others give way to them, and obtain everything they seek, except happiness, for, like a spoiled child, who at length cries for the moon, they are always dissatisfied. And the benevolent, who are always thinking of others, and sacrificing their own personal gratifications, are usually the happiest of mankind.

Australia is in a great state of excitement over a rumor of an intended fillibustering expedition from some American port.

A schoolmaster thus describes a money lender, "He serves you in the present tense he lends you in the conditional mood, keeps you in subjubctive; and ruins you in the future.

An intelligent gentleman from Germany on his first visit to an American church had a contribution box with a hole in the top presented to him, and whispered to the collector, "I don,t got mein babers, unt can't vote."

"You havn't got such a thing as an old pair of trousers, have you?" "No my man," said the merchant "I don't keep my wardrobe in my counting house." "Where do you live?" rejoined Pat, "and I'll call in the morning for the ould pair you've got on.

A colored inebrate was lying on a beach the other evening, in his cell at the Central Station at Providence, when the officer made his rounds of inspection. Unable by the fitful gas'light to clearly discern the prisoner's features, the officer asked, "are you colored?" "No," answered the enfranchised drowsily, "I was born so."

The latest novelty in the way of raising money for church purposes is an organization among the Congregationalists at Greenville, Mich., in the shape of an anti-chignon social. The absence of that ornament is a condition of membership, and a fine of $1000 is imposed on any member who wears a chignon, or has her hair dressed or decorated in any of the modern styles.

From All parts of Lanark and the adjoining counties the Perth Courier hears the most favourable accounts concerning the growing crops The fall wheat in particular gives hope of a most abundant yield. The spring crops also promises a more than average product. There is a very large breadth sown, owing to the failure of the grass seed last year from effects of the drouth; many fields that would otherwise be in meadow this year are now in grain of various kinds. The late showers have done a world of good, and the hopes of the farmer are now bright.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps the one medicine in our country with which we are universally acquainted, and everybody has a confidence, over the whole of this continent, is the well known Cathartic Pill of DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Their introduction into the practice of the most eminent Physicians, and their extensive employment in the public service, as well as by civilians, in all climates, for the cure of the various complaints incidental to the human family, have made them known wherever man inhabits, or disease is found. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable they are the safest aperient that can be employed.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action,—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Suppressed Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression, a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

As a sociational dose it stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists,*
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed actual, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the diseases of the lungs and throat, that the most obstinate of these yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Cold Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not *kill*. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in ague districts, are literally without account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
Sold by Druggists generally.

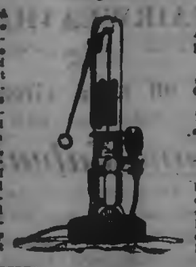
MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE,
January 1871. 1-tf.

OWEN'S
PUMP MANUFACTORY
AND
Agricultural Implement Agency
GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Leading Pumps and Machines of the Dominion.



SOLE AGENT FOR MASSEY'S Agricultural Implements

Including all the late improvements, viz.;

Wood's Self Rake Reapers, and Mowers, and Cayuga Chief Mowers.

The Hubbard Combined Machine, which took the First Prize at Toronto in 1870.

Also, Johnston's First Prize Self Raker.

The subscriber is still on hand at Dennis' Old Stand, opposite the Graveyard, and begs to inform the inhabitants of the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, that he is Sole Agent in these Counties for the Celebrated Powell & Fowler Burner and Force Pump—the reputation of which is Established and sustained by their own merits, being cheap, Simple, Reliable, Free, Cool, and the best worked. Being convinced of their superiority over all other pumps, I have made arrangements to keep a good stock of them on hand, if possible, and will Sell as Cheap as are sold in any other part of the Dominion.

Parties wanting Machines the coming Harvest will please call and examine the different Machines before purchasing elsewhere. Prices reduced from last year.

Will guarantee them to be BETTER than the BEST of any other make. The unexampled popularity and success of this pump is not surprising, combining as it does, the Highest Efficiency with the Lowest Cost. Swing Pumps for $6.00 and upwards With reference to the Powell Pump, it has been exhibited five times and secured Five Provincial First Prizes, never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors at State, Provincial, County, Township, or city exhibitions. This is incontestible proof of its adaptability to the wants of the people, and the climate of the country. THE FORCE PUMP is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always-ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes.

Please call and examine the Powell Pump before going elsewhere, when I shall be happy to explain its advantages. Also, a large stock of Cameron Pumps on hand, as usual, which the subscriber will sell as cheap, if not Cheaper, than any Pump-maker in the Province. Also COLBY'S WRINGERS for sale. Also, Agent for Rights or Pumps in Counties east of Peterborough. Pumps of all kinds Repaired on the shortest notice.

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars:

HENRY OWENS,
April 26, 1871. George Street, Peterboro

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishment's, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 D. HOPKINS.

1871 New Sping Goods.

FIRST VARIETY OF BOOTS AND SHOES

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

FOR CASH,

Are Daily Arriving

AT

LA MOUR & SARNEY'S

NEW DOMINION

Cheap Boot & Shoe Store,

MCKELLAR'S OLD CORNER,

George Street, - Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 13, 1871. 15

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods!

—:o:—

T. BRADBURN

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest wholesale prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges, New Wool Tartans, New French Reps, New French Merinoes, New Winceys, New Black Lustres, (Double Warp)

New Tartan Poplins, New Figured Poplins, New Figured Reps, New French Delaines, New Crape Cloths, New Velvets and New Velveteens.

HOSIERY,

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting. Very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, Oct. 11,

GRAND OPENING DAY

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S
Millinery & Mantle Show Rooms

WILL OPEN ON

FRIDAY FIRST!

WITH ALL THE

Novelties and Latest Styles for the Season.

On account of Extensive Alterations to be made on the premises, the goods will be sold cheap.

May, 1871. 12

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the most Reasonable Rates

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

Special attention to children.

Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GEORGE TANNERS',

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with fine thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Runner's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and put the price at from 25 to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DOWELL,

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 12

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES, EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE, At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

STOVES, TINWARE &c
At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refinery prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LAWRIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith
George St. Peterborough.
Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralizing but destroying miasmata, &c.

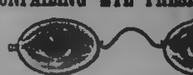
CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and effectious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro
May 11, 1870. 12

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.



LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR. W. H. TAYLOR,
Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundere Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, O

Flax! Flax!!

Farmers intending to grow flax will please apply for their seed early. Seed supplied and payment taken in flax by calling on

SAMUEL TAYLOR
or H. CALCUTT.

I would beg to call the attention of farmers that I have a machine for pulling flax, which will pull 4 acres a day. I will let the machine and send a man with it for $2 per day. By the assistance of the puller, Flax is the cheapest crop harvested. For information I would refer you to—Jonathan Stenhouse, Smith; W. Elliott, Smith; J. Parnell, Smith; Jr. Scott Smith; I. Beck Otonabee; W Rutherford Otonabee.

SAMUEL TAYLOR,
Flax Mill,
Ashburnham
Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-3mos

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and sells the New York and Sterling Exchange, Gold, Silver, and Bank Bills, Bonds, &c.

Has had a large amount of the NEW YORK ARMY SILVER on hand, and now makes Money Loans for 6 Silver and pays the highest rate for Canadian. Also Agent for the NEW AND IMPROVED LOCK OF STITCH SEWING MACHINE. Terms on hire or Easy Terms.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 6th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CELEBRATED AND IMPROVED LOCK OF STITCH SEWING MACHINE. Terms on hire or Easy Terms.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be promptly and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
Barrister, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
Official Assignee. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-tf

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 15.

C. A. WELLER,
County Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
Barrister, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 20

GEORGE EDMISON,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clarke's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 1

W. H. MOORE,
Barrister, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

CREAN STORM, FAIRGAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
Barrister, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery &c. Peterborough. 20

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
Member of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Connaught Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOVD,
Coroner for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
Dentist, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
Dealer in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combs, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 12

RUSH & BUCKETT,
Veterinary Surgeons, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
Insurance Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
Dealer in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 16

ROBERT PATTERSON,
Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Slate Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
Commission, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
Corner of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$1.00 PER ANNUM IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1871. NO. 25

ROBERT WALTON.
Saddlery. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

A. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy.
Will be found at his office or at his residence at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*—☜
RESIDENCE and OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonell's Hotel, and two doors East Of Holme's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits to the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
Queen Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1869. 22

JOHN COONEY.
NURSERYMAN,
Dealer in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
Begs to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

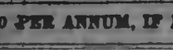
GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
Assets, $160,000 | Losses Paid, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,585.
All kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses Promptly Paid.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869 39

STAGE.
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.
This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL - - £1,000,000.
Head Office—50 West George Street, Glasgow.
Canada Branch—Head Office, No. 36 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal
WALTER REAL,
Agent for Peterboro.
Office—Simcoe Street. 26-3ins

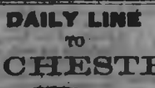
DAILY LINE
TO
ROCHESTER.



The Superb new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer
NORSEMAN,
Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express
Leaves Port Hope every Morning
At 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West,
RETURNING
Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every evening at 9 o'clock (except Saturday, when she leaves at two p. m., for Brighton.)
This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route down points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.
Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester Landing.
Connection made at Cobourg each Port Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.
Address R. C. CARTER,
15 PORT HOPE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.20 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
Cabin, - - $76 to $80. Steerage - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 48

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.15 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

PIANOS,
MELODEONS, ORGANS
D. PENTLAND,
Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—
Chickering & Sons'; Sieinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.
Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Gen. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.
Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c always on hand.
References.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. John's Church, Peterboro; Mr. D. D. Galletly, Choris; ter, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew's March, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.
Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'
☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

PIANOS.
Melodeons and Organs.
R. S. WILLIAMS, & Co.,
Have now a complete stock of the above Instruments on exhibition, at their Rooms, No. 3, Scott's Block, Market Square, to which they invite the attention of parties wishing to purchase.
R. W. ERRETT, *Agent.*
Peterboro, 7th June, 1871. 23-3mos.

Select Poetry.

Canada's Emblem.

Let older nations proudly praise
The emblems of their fame
That sounding down thro' ages long
Have won immortal name.
Let Britain proudest of them all,
Loud praise her glorious three,
That like her sons are joined as one
To Canada the Free.

Old Erin's Shamrock, England's Rose,
And Scotland's Thistle grand,
All entwine here in Britain's cause
To bring a far off scene.
And nowhere in the wide world o'er
Those glorious emblems three,
Are lov'd and honour'd more than here—
In Canada the Free.

But there's another emblem yet,
Dearer to us than all!
That tells of happy hearts and home,
And freedoms joyous call:
A magic light—a beacon bright
To myriads o'er the sea—
Our emblem chief—the Maple Leaf,
Of Canada the Free.

It bears no tale of ancient feuds,
Betrays no barren soil,
But welcomes to our grand old woods
The sons of sons and toil.
Gives equal rights and equal laws,
To all who'er they be.
Our emblem chief—the Maple Leaf,
Of Canada the Free.

Then while we prize with filial love,
The Shamrock and the Rose
The Thistle and the Fleur-de-Lis,—
Forget me not,—still there grows,
Upon our broad and fertile soil,
A noble forest tree,
With graceful leaf—the emblem chief
Of Canada the Free.

Choice Literature.

A Terrible Temptation.

By Charles Reade.

From Cassell's Magazine.

CHAPTER V.

Sir Charles was behind his time in Mayfair; but the lawyer and his clerk had not arrived, and Miss Somerset was not visible.

She appeared, however, at last, in a superb silk dress, the broad lustre of which would have been beautiful, only the effect was broken and frittered away by six rows of gimp and fringe. But why blame her? This is a blunder in art as universal, as it is amazing, when one considers the amount of apparent thought her sex devotes to dress. They might just as well scare a fair plot of velvet turf with rows of box, or tattoo a blooming and downy cheek.

She held out her hand, like a man, and talked to Sir Charles on indifferent topics, till Mr. Oldfield arrived. She then retired into the back-ground, and left the gentlemen to discuss the deed. When appealed to, she evaded direct replies, and put on languid and imperial indifference. When she signed it, it was with the air of some princess bestowing a favour upon solicitation.

But the business concluded, she thawed all in a moment, and invited the gentlemen to luncheon, with charming cordiality.—Indeed her genuine *bonhomie* after her affected indifference was rather comic.—Everybody was content. Champagne flowed. The lady, with her good mother-wit, kept conversation going, till the lawyer was nearly missing his next appointment. He hurried away; and Sir Charles only lingered, out of good breeding, to bid Miss Somerset good-bye. In the course of leave taking, he said he was sorry he left her with people about her of whom he had a bad opinion. "Those women have no more feeling for you than stones. When you lay in convulsions, your housekeeper looked on as philosophically, as if you had been two kittens at play—you and Polly."

"I saw her.'

"Indeed! you appeared hardly in a condition to see anything."

"I did, though, and heard the old wretch tell the young monkey to water my virtuous cry. So I had 'em up here; and then there was no more virtuous howling, but a deal of virtuous thieving, and modest drinking, and quiet-handed spying of my master-door to the highest bidder. And they will avenge the boy; and if they do, I'll cut their black hearts out with my sitting-stick. But I suppose I must keep them on; they are my own flesh and blood, and if I was to let ill and dying, they'd die as they knew no more alive—for their own sakes. I'm their milch cow—these country-innocents."

Sir Charles groaned aloud, and, "Upon sight you deserve a better fate than this. Marry some honest fellow, and cut the whole thing."

"I'll see about it. You try it first, and let us see how you like it."

And so they parted gaily.

In the hall Polly encountered Mat. all smiles. He looked at her, smiled in his sleeve, and gave her a handsome present.

"If you please, sir," said she, "an old gentleman called for you."

"When?"

"About an hour ago. Leastways he asked if Sir Charles Barnett was there. I said yes, but you wouldn't see no one."

"Who could it be? Why, surely you never told anybody I was to be here to-day!"

"La, no, sir! how could I?" said Polly, with a face of brass.

Sir Charles thought this very odd, and felt even a little uneasy about it. All the way to Portman Square he puzzled over it; and at last he was driven to the conclusion that Miss Somerset had been weak enough to tell some person, male or female, of the coming interview, and so somebody had called there—doubtless to ask him a favour.

At five o'clock he reached Portman Square, and was about to enter, as a matter of course; but the footman stopped him. "I beg pardon, Sir Charles," said the man, looking pale and agitated; "but I have strict orders. My young lady is very ill."

"Ill! Let me go to her this instant."

"I daren't, Sir Charles, I daren't. I know you are a gentleman; pray don't lose me my place. You would never get to see her. We none of us know the rights, but there's something up. Sorry to say it, Sir Charles, but we have strict orders not to admit you. Haven't you got the Admiral's letter, sir?"

"No: what letter?"

"He has been after you; sir; and when he came back, he sent Roger off to your house with a letter."

A cold chill began to run down Sir Charles Bassett. He hailed a passing hansom, and drove to his house, to get the Admiral's letter; and, as he went, he asked himself, with chill misgivings, what on earth had happened.

What had happened shall be told the reader precisely but briefly.

In the place, Bella had opened the anonymous letter, and read its contents, to which the reader is referred.

There are people who pretend to despise anonymous letters. Pure delusion! They know they ought to, and so fancy they do; but they don't. The absence of a signature gives weight, if the letter is ably written and seems true.

As for poor Bella Bruce, a dove's bosom was no more fit to rebuff a poisoned arrow than she was to combat that foulest and direst of all a miscreant's weapons, an anonymous letter. She, in her goodness and innocence, never dreamed that any person she did not know could possible tell a lie to wound her. The letter fell on her like cruel revelation from heaven.

The blow was so savage that, at first, it stunned her.

She sat pale and stupefied; but, beneath the stupor, were the rising throbs of coming agonies.

After that horrible stupor, her anguish grew and grew, till it found vent in a miserable cry, rising, and rising, and rising, in agony.

"Mamma! mamma! mamma!"

Yes; her mother had been dead these three years, and her father sat in the next room, yet, in her anguish, she cried to her mother—a cry, the which if your mother had heard, she would have expected Bella's to come to her, even from the grave.

Admiral Bruce heard this fearful cry—the living calling on the dead—and burst through the folding doors in a moment, white as a ghost.

He found his daughter writhing on the sofa, ghastly, and grinding in her hand the cursed paper that had poisoned her young life.

"My child! my child!"

"Oh, papa! see! see!" And she tried to open the letter for him, but her hands trembled so, she could not.

He kneeled down by her side, the stout old warrior, and read the letter, while she clung to him moaning now, and quivering all over from head to foot.

"Why, there's no signature! The writer is a coward and, perhaps, a liar. Stop! he offers a test. I'll put him to it this minute."

He laid the moaning girl on the sofa, ordered his servant to admit nobody into the house, and drove, at once, to Mayfair.

He called at Miss Somerset's house, saw Polly, and questioned her.

He drove home again, and came into the drawing-room, looking as he had been seen to look when fighting his ship; but his daughter had never seen him so. "My girl," said he solemnly, "there's nothing for you to do but to be brave, and hide your grief as well as you can; for the man is unworthy of your love. That coward spoke the truth. He is there at this moment."

"Oh, papa! papa! let me die. The world is to wicked for me. Let me die!"

"Die for an unworth object? for shame! Go to your own room my girl, and pray to your god to help you, since your mother has left us. Oh, how I miss her now! Go and pray and let no one know what we suffer. Be your fathers daughter. Fight and pray."

Poor Bella had no longer to complain that she was not commanded. She kissed him, and burst in a great passion of weeping; but he led her to the door, and she tottered to her own room a blighted girl.

The sight of her was harrowing. Under its influence, the Admiral dashed off a letter to Sir Charles, calling him a villain, and inviting him to go to France, and let an indignant father write scoundrel on his carcass.

But, when he had written this, his good sense and dignity prevailed over his fury; he burnt the letter and wrote another, this he sent by hand to Sir Charles' house, and ordered his servants—but, that the reader knows.

Sir Charles found the Admiral's letter in his letter rack. It ran thus:—

"Sir,—We have learned your connection with a lady named Somerset, and I have since heard that you went from my daughter to her house this very day.

"Miss Bruce and myself withdraw from all connection with you, and I must request you to attempt no communication her, of any kind. Such an attempt would be an additional insult.

"I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

"JOHN UPQUHART BRUCE."

At first, Sir Charles Bassett was stunned by this blow. Then his mind resisted the Admiral's severity, and he was indignant at being dismissed for no common an offence. This gave way to deep grief and shame at the thought of Bella and her lost esteem. But soon all other feelings merged for a time in fury at the villainous treachery, who had struck at the life of innocent love from the first moment it had the misfortune to know you. I conceive it your infidelities—"

"Charles! Don't say that. You never were."

"I indulged your most expensive whims; and instead of leaving you with a penny, as all the rest did that ever knew you, and as you deserve, I bought your consent to lead a respectable life and be blessed with a virtuous love. You took the bribe, but refused me of the blessing—wipes! You have destroyed me body and soul—monster! perhaps blighted her happiness as well; you she devils hate an angel, worse than heaven hates you. But you shall suffer with us: not your heart, for you have none, but your pocket. You have broken faith with me, and sent all my happiness to hell; I'll send your deed to hell, after it!" With this he flung himself upon the deed, and was going to throw it into the fire. Now, up to that moment she had been overpowered by this man's fury whom she had never seen the least angry before; but when he laid hands on her property, it acted like an electric shock. "No! no!" she screamed, and sprang at him like a wild cat.

Then ensued a violent and unseemly struggle, all about the room; chairs were upset, and vases broken to pieces; and the man and woman dragged each other to and fro, one fighting for her property, as if it was her life, and the other for revenge.

Sir Charles, excited by fury, was stronger than himself, and at last shook off one of her hands, for a moment, and threw the deed into the fire. She tried to break from him and save it, but he held her like iron.

Yet not for long. Whilst he was holding her back, and she straining every nerve to get to the fire, he began to show sudden symptoms of distress. He gasped loudly, and cried, "Oh! oh! I'm choking!" and then his clutch relaxed. She tore herself from it, and, plunging forward, rescued the smoking parchment.

At that moment she heard a great stagger behind her, and a pitiful moan; and Sir Charles fell heavily, striking his head against the edge of the fire. She looked around on one knee, and saw him, black in the face, rolling his eyeballs fearfully, while his teeth gnashed awfully, and a little jet of foam flew through his lips.

Then she shrieked with terror, and the blackened deed fell from her hands: at this moment, Polly rushed into the room. She saw the fearful sight, and echoed her sister's scream. But they were neither of them women to lose their heads, and beat the air with their hands. They got to him, and both of them tough: hard with the unconscious sufferer, whose body, in a fresh convulsion, now bounded away from the sofa, and bade fair to batter itself against the ground.

They did all they could to hold him with one arm apiece, and to release his swelling throat with the other. Their nimble fingers whipped off his neckties in a moment; but the distended wind-pipe pressed so against the shirt-button, they could not undo it: then they seized the collar, and, pulling against each other, wrenched the shirt open so powerfully, that the button flew into the air, and tinkled against a mirror a long way off.

A few more struggles, somewhat less violent, and then the face, from purple, began to whiten, the eye-balls fixed; the pulse went down; the man lay still.

"Oh, my God!" cried Rhoda Somerset. "He is dying! To the nearest doctor! There's one three doors off. No bonnet! It's life and death this moment. Fly!"

Polly obeyed; and Dr. Andrews was actually in the room within five minutes.

He looked grave, and kneeled down by the patient, and felt his pulse anxiously.

Miss Somerset sat down, and, being from the country, though she did not look it, began to weep bitterly, and rock herself in rustic fashion.

The doctor questioned her kindly, and she told him, between her sobs, how Sir Charles had been taken.

The doctor, however, instead of being alarmed by these frightful symptoms she related, took a more cheerful view directly. "Then do not alarm yourself unnecessarily," he said. "It was only an epileptic fit."

"Only!" sobbed Miss Somerset. "Oh, if you had seen him! And he lies like death."

"Yes," said Dr. Andrews: "a severe epileptic fit is really a terrible thing to look at: but it is not dangerous in proportion. Is he used to have them?"

"Oh, no, doctor—never had one before. Here she was mistaken, I think.

"You must keep him quiet; and give him a moderate stimulant, as soon as he can swallow comfortably; the quietest room in the house; and don't let him be hungry, night or day. Have food by his bedside; and watch him for a day or two. I'll come again this evening."

The doctor went to his dinner—tranquil.

Not so those he left. Miss Somerset resigned her own luxurious bed-room, and had the patient laid, just as he was, upon her bed. She sent the page out to her groom, and ordered two loads of straw to be laid before the door; and the watched by the sufferer, with brandy and water by her side.

Sir Charles now might have seemed to be in a pastoral slumber, but for his eyes. They were open, and showed some white, and less purple, than usual.

However, in hope he began to sigh and move, and even mutter, and, gradually, some little color came back to his pale cheeks.

Then Miss Somerset had the good taste to retire, look out of his sight, and write to Polly, who had gone to her own home. She did so, and requesting afterwards, she took cook, (whose housemaid of bounds to her upon which were still pale and even bluish.

The doctor finished and went his daily rounds. They can put the patient to bed.

"His life is out of danger," said he. "I wish I was quite as sure of his reason.

At one o'clock in the morning Sir Charles opened his eyes, and looked around him. Rhoda spent the night watching, and thinking harder than she had ever thought before.

Next morning early, Polly came into the sick room. There sat her sister watching the patient, out of sight.

"La, Rhoda! Have you sat there all night?"

"Yes. Don't speak so loud. Come here. You've set your heart on this thing silk. I'll give it for your black merino."

"Not you, my lady; you are not so fond of mourning, nor of me neither."

"I'm not a liar, like you," said the other beginning herself for a moment, "I'll tell you the truth. I'm fond of you, Polly, and I'm sorry I was cross to you yesterday. There, if you like—only don't wash my spoons in the same water, for mercy's sake!"

Thus affectionately stimulated in her duties, Polly brought cold water galore, and laid out her new merino dress. In this senior suit, with plain linen collar and cuffs, the Somerset dressed herself, and resumed her watching by the bedside. She slept more than ever out of sight for the patient was now beginning to mutter incoherently, yet in a way that showed his clouded faculties were dwelling on the calamity which had befallen him.

About noon the bell was rung sharply, and, on Polly entering, Rhoda called her to the window and showed her two female figures plodding down the street. "Look," said she. "Those are the only women I envy. Sisters of charity. Run you after them, and take a good look at those hoods ugly caps: then come and tell me how to make one."

"Here's a go!" said Polly; but executed the commission promptly.

It needed no fashionable milliner to turn a yard of linen into one of those ugly caps, which are beautiful banner of Christian charity and womanly tenderness to the sick and suffering. The monster cap was made in an hour, and Miss Somerset put it on, and a thick veil, and then she no longer thought it necessary to sit out of the patient's sight.

The consequence was that, in the middle of his ramblings, he broke off, and looked at her. The sister puzzled him. At last he called to her in French.

She made no reply.

"Je suis a l'hopital, n'est ce pas bonne mere?"

"I am English," said she softly.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Masonic.—There is a story going the rounds of the press of a young man who is travelling for a Chicago firm. Out in the far West he was arrested, no explanation given in answer to his demands, and he was taken wisely miles into the interior, where he was hailed as a horse-thief, and immediate preparations were made for lynching him. In vain he pleaded and explained. The crowd recognised in him a notorious horse thief, and die he must. He tried to pray for he thought there was no hope. But even while the noose hung over his head a blessed thought struck him. He was a Royal Arch Mason, and in all that crowd there must be Masons. He gave the Grand Hailing Signal, and instantly a prominent citizen was at his side. More Masonic signals followed and the victim was surrounded by some thirty determined men, who held the crowd in bay with pistols. Telegrams were sent to Chicago, answers received, the mob convinced that they had got hold of the wrong man, and "all went merry as a marriage bell." This is said to be a fact.

Originals of Dickens' Characters.—Mrs. Bardwell was a Mrs. Ann Ellis, who kept an eating house near doctor's Commons: a blustering sergeant Bumpus was the original of Sergeant Buzfuz; and Mr. Justice Stareleigh was a caricature, by no means extravagant, of Sir Stephen Gaselee. Mr. Fang Truculent, Bow street, magistrate in "Oliver Twist," was a faithful portrait of Mr. Laing a London police magistrate whose overdoes had long been a subject of bitter criticism in the newspapers. "Oliver Twist" caused his removal. Tradles is said to have been Sir T. N. Talford. Esther Summerson, a Miss Sophia Iselin, sister-in-law of Mason the publisher; and Detective Buckett the well-known Inspector Field, with whom Dickens made several interesting tours of observation. In "Dombey and son," several characters are said to be drawn from nature. Mr. Dombey is supposed to represent Mr. Thomas Chapman, ship owners whose offices were opposite the Wooden Midshipman. As if to make Chapman undoubtedly identical with Dombey we have, as messenger of the commercial house of "Dombey and Sons," on Perch actually taken from a little old chap named Stephen Hale, who was part clerk and part messenger in Mr. Chapman's office. Old Sol Gills was intended for a little fellow named Nicholls, who kept a very small shop in Leadenhall Street exactly opposite the office of Chapman & Co. Captain Cuttle was one David Mainland, master of a merchantman.

A Hint to Young Men.—One day last week, a young merchant who had failed in business, having spent in four years a legacy of ten thousand dollars, in addition to any profits which he might have realized, was met by a thrifty young mechanic, who had formerly been on terms of some intimacy with him. During the conversation that ensued, the merchant said to him, "How is it, Harry, that you have been able to live and have money on the small sum which you received for your services, while I found it impossible to live in my business, with a good round ten thousand to back me?"

"O said the mechanic, that is easily understood. I have lived with reference mostly to the opinions and tastes of others. It costs more to please the eye than to keep the stomach full.

How to Choose a Doctor.

Mr. J. K. Bangs, in the *Mistress* (American) talks on how to choose a doctor. He says:—"We have read somewhere about 'how to choose a wife,' somewhere else about 'how to buy a house and somewhere, too, we've seen a paper on 'make a garden,' or 'save the rat in sheep,'—yes, we have read 'how to get rich,' and how to do everything under the sun except how to choose a doctor. Since we cannot find an article about how to choose a doctor, we will e'en write one. To be a doctor, one must first be a man, and a mere man cannot be a good doctor, any more than he can be a good minister or a good husband. And a really honest, large and loving man, cannot make a poor doctor no matter what his pet paths may be. To have good sense as a doctor one must have good sense as a man. If your doctor is a simpleton about other things, you may be sure that he is a ninny as to medicine and surgery. If the Doctor's office be not fly and vile to smell of, you may be quite certain that he will come short of giving good counsel as to health and sickness of the baby. It be to clumsy in holding the horse, you may be sure that he is not handy in carving or midwifery. If he is a greasy, to much round rosy full visaged of drops, a tea-bibber, farmer-hating person, you may be sure that he will lack perception of those finer symptoms by which a good physician is guided. If he slanders brother physicians, who profess a different system from his own, you may be sure that he himself is a quack. Gad, earnest doctors are too busy to find time to slander their brethren in their visits. To be all the same with lawyers, ministers and teachers. The truly educated truly great do not detract from the reputation of others, they are generous and magnanimous even to rivals. If your doctor flatters you and humors your lusts and appetites, and helps you out of a bad scrape generally, without reproof as if you had done nothing wrong, distrust him. If you can hire him to do or say what he would not do without the hire, beware of him. Good doctors cannot be bought. Your doctor ought not to be a single man. He ought to have a wife and children, and if you see his wife respects him and his children obey him, that is a very good sign that he can govern. If your doctor tells you to keep well, that is a good sign. If he cubes to talk with toothache, and he uses your tooth as a wedge to split kindlings with, and at the same time suggests that you do not wash enough to keep well—that is a good sign. If the children like him that is a sign. If you find him reading in his office, that is a good sign, and especially if you hear him say, "I once thought so and so, but I was wrong," that is a good sign. If the doctor is neat and handy in very long pills and kidding powders, that is to be regarded as a suspicion. If he understands how to bud roses, graft fruit trees, mix strawberry pollen for improved berries, cure chickens pip, and tinge a trunk look, or puts a clock in order, all these are so much to his credit. If, further, you love to meet him, the sight of him quickens you, and you are glad to hear him chat; and you know him sure to be a loveable, sympathetic man—he's the man for your doctor, your confidential friend—find him, trust him.

Josh Billings' Papers.

HABITS OF GRATE MEN.

Habits are like horns on the little toze, the result of tite boots.

Habits are likewise the knooks in an ordinary dog's tail, natural as life, but seldom useful or ornamental.

George Washington Crabb, Esq., the wonderful astronomer of the 4th century, always took his observations of the sun's perigrammum on one tenderl knee, when his eye was turned inturied to the cope in a sour apple, and his left shinbone bandaged with with a solution of sheet iron.

In this way he discovered *Cassir*, one of the signs of the zodiac, and it has ever since bore its name in English.

Geezer also wore an uprite collar, about one foot in upriteness, and always used his intestines for shoe strings.

He was a grate man and had sum habits.

He died in due time.

He hasn't been seen since.

His was inconsolable to a large amount.

His widow is also no more now, she sailed oph this mortal shuffle in good shape, as the reasonable age of 86.

If her skitual ashes are still extant, I say boldly, "peace to her ashes."

If her ashes kant be found, I am willing to be one or ten to make any other arrangement that will pay.

Rev. Moses Hickerstaff wrote three sermons of his, that struck mortal firmament from dan to berksheb, upon the head of a flower barrel, with a hory pen made from the dorsal feather thru of an albatross retreat.

He used ink made from an extrakt of mildues, combined with the perspiration of a confirmed Ethiopian.

He had a way of leering with his left eye, when he preached, which history said was good.

Hickerstaff wore his hat without enny brim to it, nor enny crown, and sitens put on his left boot last.

He, like all those who live before the flood is now departed to dethy, but his way of doing things (on the bed of a flower barrel), though often tried on has never been badly beat yet.

Doktor Henry Magnum, M. D., was a doktor.

He was rather a weak sister and always rode sideways, on a side-saddle.

He had one strong point; he never giv up a peshunt until he was plumpsted.

His eksentricity was thred.

He always used a wooded spoon made of wood.

When he eat, his mouth always flu open to the krook of his elbo.

He never eat enny molassis during his sweet life.

He made all of his pills down cellar.

He is sed to hav had, during his life, a thousand stydents ov medisin, but history sez they didn't any of them equal Magnum, only in hiz oddity.

Doktor Magnum worked in physick about 46 years after the landing of the pilgrims on Mount Arrvrat, and I presume is now dead and gone, or too old for a full days work.

He wrote a book on rats (as a dire necessity) which was a standard for meny generashuns ov rats.

This book was translated into Hindoo, and thus was lost, by being burnt with a wider, in a pluneral scrape.

Ebenezer Smize was probably one of the most talianted exzentricks that ever smiled.

He was a landlord on the Himmelay mountains, and was the author of *Gin*.

Ten thousand pmupny thing ov his hav bin handed down, and all lost.

The most truly wonderful odd markedness of all his peculiarness was his way of smiling.

He could smile and drink a gin-cocktail at once and at the same time.

This naturally of his has been imitated so much since, that the original idee is all worn out.

He has had several immitators who have out smiled their daddy.

History sez he could smile a pint of gin a day, without any water in it.

But a pint of gin, now days, would hardly raze a smile of contempt.

Ebenezer Smize was a bachelor, and history sez his father was also one before him.

This man has also no immitators.

Ebenezer died with a smile on his countenance, or just after one.

I hav hern to the frankincense that the exsentricities ov genius pass in the world ov sirs, and are mistaken by the owners ov it for sense, and has made more phools, bi those who hav exsentrated them,) than the lord ever has.

Ebenezer Smize was a harde poor original enny how.

Ebenezer has exhausted life, but he has left a hiter smile behind him.

Oh! the sarkasm in the smile of the sarkastic!

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

Cheap Sale.

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER HEARD OF

IN PETERBOROUGH.

Good Silk Mantles $1.50, worth $5.00.

Good Rich Grosgrain Silk $4.50 worth $10.00.

Good " Trimmed with Real Lace (beautiful) only $7.50, worth $14.00.

Good White Serge Jackets only $1.25.

Good Summer Shawls $1.00 and $1.50,

Good White and Colored Kid Gloves, 37½ cts.

Good Gentlemens' do 50 cts worth $1.25

Cottons, Prints, Dress Goods, and all Domestics equally reduced.

WANTED,

A GOOD SALESMAN AND AN APPRENTICE TO THE BUSINESS.

June 21st, 1871. 25

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

MESSRS. LARMOUR & SARNEY being about to give up the Manufacturing Department, offer

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT!

At the New Dominion Boot and Shoe Store, George Street, Peterboro,

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THEIR WORKSHOP,

CONSISTING OF

Two Wanzer Manufacturing Machines; Treeing & Crimping Machines; Upper Leather, Native and French Calf, and a quantity of No. 1 Spanish Sole Leather. Also,

LASTS, FINDINGS, &c.,

Necessary to fit up a First-Class Custom Shop.

If not disposed of by the 1st of July, the above will be offered by Public Auction of which due notice will be given.

L. & S. will in future devote their entire attention to Sale Work, of which they will keep a stock to suit all classes, at prices that defy competition.

Peterboro' June 20th, 1871. 25

Notice of Dissolution.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Ferguson & Elder, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated at Peterborough, 17th June, A. D. 1871.

JOHN FERGUSON,
JOHN ELDER.

Witness,
C. C. ROBB. 25-3ins

PETERBORO' UNION AND HIGH SCHOOLS!

SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

The public Semi-Annual Examinations of the pupils of the Peterboro' Union & High Schools, will take place in the following order:

Tuesday Afternoon, June 27th

1½ to 4½ o'clock—Principals, Miss Hatton's, Mr. Clarke's, and Mr. McFall's Divisions.

Wednesday Afternoon, June 28th.

1½ to 4½ o'clock—Mr. Taylor's, Miss Beattie's, Mr. Braden's, Miss Borrowman's, and Mrs. Flavelle's Divisions.

Thursday Afternoon, June 29th,

1½ to 4 o'clock—Miss Stratton's, Miss Leeb's and Miss Dowling's Divisions.

JAMES B. DIXON, M.A.,
Principal

25-1ins.

TEACHER WANTED!

A FEMALE TEACHER, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 4, Harvey. Duties to commence immediately,

ARCH. JOHNSTON,
HENRY GRAHAM,
THOS. HATTON. } Trustees.

Harvey, June 19, 1871. 25-1 ins

MIDLAND *Railway of Canada.*

ON and after THURSDAY, the 8th day of JUNE, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart ..... 2.30 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 4.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 5.43 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 7.00 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 8.30 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 9.50 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 11.15 "
Beaverton, Arrive ..... 1.00 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 8.55 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 2.40 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 3.55 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 5.25 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lakefield, Depart ..... 2.52 p. m.
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.05 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.06 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.00 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.12 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.05 p. m.
Lakefield Arrive ..... 1.00 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.20 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive ..... 6.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 7.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 4.10 p. m.
Millbrook Arrive ..... 5.32 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 6.35 "

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.

June 20, 1871. 25

Iron Clad Trees

W. C. Lawrence,

FRUIT TREE DEALER,

Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of November next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, G. McIlmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office Reference can be made to the following gentlemen:—

Thos. Buck, Esq., Thos. Blezard, Esq., T. Welsh, Esq., of Otonabee, T. Coughlin, Esq., A. Shearer, Esq., Asphodel, Moses Humphrey, Esq., David Drain, Esq., and Jordan Crow, of Dummer, W. Abbot, Esq., Roland Strickland, Esq., R. T. Desch, Esq., of Douro, Edward Sanderson, Esq., Giles Stone, Esq., Burleigh Road.

N. B.—Mr. McIlmoyle will canvass Smith and Ennismore.

25-6mos

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have on hand my usual supply of Seasonable Goods.

Grass and Cradle Scythes,
Hay, Manure, and Barley Forks,
Snaths, Wood and Iron Bow
Rakes, Hoes, Fork Handles,
Spades, Shovels,

CRADLES IN GREAT VARIETY

Fishing Tackle, Bird Cages, Electro-Plated Goods, Pocket & Table Knives

(Extra Quality.)

Builders' Hardware,

And a Good Stock of English and American Shelf Goods.

JOHN BERTRAM,

June 14th, 1871. 24

WANTED.

A TEACHER for SCHOOL SECTION No. 6 SMITH. Duties to commence the 3rd July. Applications to be addressed to

JAMES SAULTER,
Box 8, North Douro.

June 14th, 1871. 24-tf.

DR. LANG,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

TAKEN BY MISTAKE!

From Uin's Hotel, Peterborough, on 23rd of May, last, a parcel containing a

BAND UNIFORM SUIT,

Consisting of White Coat, Serge Pants and Red Cap, to be returned to Uin's Hotel.

Any person retaining them after this notice, will be prosecuted.

Peterboro, June 14th, 1871. 24-1in*

PIANOS, Melodeons and Organs.

R. S. WILLIAMS, & Co.,

Have now a complete stock of the above instruments on exhibition, at their Rooms No. 2, Scott's Block, Market Square, to which they invite the attention of parties wishing to purchase.

R. S. ERRETT,
Agent.

Peterboro, 7th June, 1871. 23-3mos.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Iron Clad Trees.—W. C. Lawrence.

Teacher Wanted.—S. S. No. 6 Smith.

Notice of Dissolution.—Ferguson & Elder.

Change of Time Table.—Midland Railway.

Peterboro' Union and High Schools.—J. B. Dixon, Principal.

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.—Larmour & Sarney.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 22, 1871.

Editorial Items.

The late frosts have done considerable damage to beans, corn and potatoes in several localities.

It is reported that a Mr. Hobson, of Norwood, while accompanying a visitor homeward lately, was accidentally struck with a coulter of a plough, and severely, though we learn, not dangerously hurt.

The Volunteers of the Peterborough Battalion left yesterday for Kingston, to put in their annual drill. There was a large number of persons at the station to see them off.

We would draw the attention of our lady readers the great inducements offered at the Cheap Sale of W. Fairweather & Co., preparatory to the extension of their present premises, which speaks well for the enterprise and growth of the firm.

CONCERT.—Prof. F. Bonnevitz, late pianist to the King of Portugal, will appear in Peterborough, on Wednesday evening, 5th July, assisted by a select company, composing Miss Isabella McCulloch and Sig. Bonconi, from the Academy of Music, New York. All desirous of a rich musical treat should avail themselves of the opportunity.

We learn that at a meeting of the Directors of the East Peterboro Agricultural Society, held at Warsaw, on Tuesday, the 20th instant, it was decided to hold the Annual Exhibition of the Society at Warsaw, on Thursday and Friday, the 5th and 6th of October next. A large, liberal and varied Prize List was also prepared, and the judges for the several classes appointed.

FIRE IN SMITH.—The fine Brick residence of Mr. John Bell, in the 4th Con. of Smith, was entirely consumed by fire, during the afternoon of last Wednesday. When first noticed, the fire was in the wood-shed attached to the house, in which was a large quantity of dry stove wood, and as the wind at the time was blowing sharp from the North West, it at once communicated with the kitchen, and spread with such rapidity as to envelope the entire premises in less than half an hour after its first appearance. Mr. Geo. A. Elliott, observing the fire, hastened to the place, and in the absence of Mr. Bell, aided by Robert Johnston and John Ball, succeeded by almost superhuman exertions, and at considerable peril in saving the greater part of the furniture; but that in their own bed room, kitchen, and nearly all the clothes of the family were destroyed.—There was an Insurance of $1,000 on the building, and a small one on the contents, but this will fall several hundred dollars short of restoring the loss sustained. Miss Bell went up stairs to throw out bedding and furniture, and while there, had egress cut off, and had to leap to the ground, in which she escaped uninjured.

Cricket Match.

A match was played at Lakefield, on Saturday, June 17th, 1871, between the Peterborough and Lakefield Clubs. The weather was all that could be desired, and the game perfectly friendly. The following is the score:

PETERBORO.

Dixon, b. Beagley	2
Neville, b. Clarin	1
Rackham, ct. Strickland, b. Clarin	0
Wallace, b. Beagley	0
Hall, run out	1
Taylor, b. Arnott	16
Colville, b. Beagley	2
Nesbitt, b. Arnott	1
Weller, b Beagley,	0
Denny, b. Arnott	1
McDonald, not out	2
Total runs	26
Wide Balls	1
Byes	1
Grand Total	28

LAKEFIELD.

W. H. Blackman, run out	15
J. Clarin b. Rackham	6
D. Arnott, run out	0
Dr. Steele, ct. and b. Nesbitt	5
A. Dinwoodie, ct. Nesbitt, b. Colville.	0
G. Sheffield, run out	3
J. Beagley, ct. Denny, b. Colville	19
R. C. Strickland, b. Colville	4
H. Fraser, run out	0
R. G. Strickland, ct. Denny	1
A. Knox, not out	4
Total runs	57
Wide Balls	5
Byes	24
Leg Byes	1
Grand Total	87

PETERBORO 2nd INNINGS.

Dixon, b. Arnott	4
Neville, b. Beagley	0
Rackham, b. Arnott	7
Wallace, not out	1
Hall, ct. Dinwoodie, b Beagley	1
Taylor, b. Arnott	2
Colville, b. Arnott	0
Nesbitt, b. Arnott	0
Weller, b. Arnott	0
Denny, ct. Clarin, b. Beagley	0
McDonald, b. Arnott	10
Total runs	25
Byes	3
No Balls	1
Leg Byes	1
Grand Total	30

LAKEFIELD, 2nd INNINGS.

W. H. Blackman, b. Taylor	15
J. Clarin, b. Taylor	4
D. Arnott, b. Taylor	1
Dr. Steele, b. Taylor	4
A. Dinwoodie, run out	0
G. Sheffield, b. Colville	4
J. Beagley, ct. Wallace, b. Colville	12
H. Fraser, b. Taylor,	3
R. C. Strickland, not out	0
A. Knox, b. Taylor	4
R. G. Strickland, ct. Wallace, b. Colville	5
Total runs	52
Wide Balls	1
Byes	6
No Balls	1
Leg Byes	1
Grand Total	61

Majority for Lakefield, 90.

The corporation of Sherbrooke have made a cash gift of $5,000 to the Paton Manufacturing Company of that place, and exempted the mill from taxation for twenty years. The present mill, which is to be doubled in capacity soon, pays in wages $60,000 a year.

Presentation.

The Non-Commissioned officers and men of No. 4 Company, 57th Batt., presented their Captain, Mr. W. J. Green, on Tuesday evening, in the Drill Shed, with a handsome [illegible] The presentation took place complete [illegible] the following

ADDRESS:

To Capt. Green,—

We, the members of No. 4 Company, 57th Batt., take this opportunity of expressing our heartfelt thanks for the manner in which you have for the last three years been instrumental in sustaining and advancing the interests of our Company, and also the kindness and consideration you have ever displayed in regard to the most trifling wants of both officers and men at home and in camp; and at the same time, beg your acceptance of this Sword as a slight token of the estimation in which you are held by us; and should it happen that there will be occasion for unsheathing it for the protection of our Queen and Sovereign, (which we trust there never will,) you will find that we shall be proud and happy to follow the leadership of Captain Green.

G. H. LESLIE,
Color-Sergt.

On behalf of the Company.

REPLY.

To Color Sergt Leslie, and Non-Commissioned Officers and men of No. 4 Company 57th Battalion:

It affords me very great pleasure to be the recipient from you this evening of this very handsome testimonial of your esteem for me, as Captain of your Company. I shall ever treasure it as a momento of our many associations, as men who are preparing ourselves to take our share in the defence of our country and our homes against any aggressor who may be foolish or wicked enough to pollute our soil with their presence; and I hope that if ever I am called upon to use this sword against the foe, I shall do it in such a manner as shall be a credit to my Company and myself.

In conclusion I would say, that, as in the past, so in the future, I shall always feel it a pleasure to do my utmost to secure the happiness and comfort of my men, at home or in camp.

Thanking you for your handsome gift, I remain,

Yours, &c.,
W. J. GREEN, *Capt.*

County Council.

The Council met on Tuesday. Present—The Warden, R. D. Rogers, Esq., and Messrs. Walton, Sanderson, Millar, Blezard, Hunter, Meher, Moloney, S. S. Peck, F. Peck, McFarlane, Ross, Harrison, Armstrong, Buck, Parker, Collins and McCarthy.

The Warden took the Chair about 3 o'clock, P. M.

The minutes of the previous meeting of Council were read over and confirmed.

The Warden read the following address

WARDEN'S ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN,—In addition to the usual business of the session, in equalizing the Assessment Rolls, and making provision for the current expenses of the County, there are are several matters to which I feel it my duty to call your attention.

Since our last meeting a statute has been passed by the Legislature, in which a clause was inserted, purporting to make law a certain by-law which had been proposed, but which had not been passed by this Council. As this is a most unusual proceeding of the Legislature, and as the said clause was inserted without having been petitioned for, without notice having been given or any of the formalities usual in passing bills, creating and levying taxes, I beg to call your serious attention to the matter, and request you to decide whether some action should not be taken by this Council upon it.

A letter has been received from the Provincial Secretary requiring to take immediate steps for the erection of a new Registry Office in accordance with the requirements of the Inspector, he having pronounced the present office insecure and unsuitable.

Having received several communications from M. Boyd, of Bobcaygeon, respecting the bridge over the branch of the river called the Little Bob, I went up with Mr. Walton to see what was required, and we agreed that Mr. Boyd might make a way of passing boats or scows through the said bridge, provided he did it at his own expense, and did not obstruct the travel over it. We found the road on the boundary south of Bobcaygeon in a very bad state and the Warden of the County of Victoria having informed me that the Council had authorized him to assist in repairing the said road, I beg to recommend an appropriation to be made for that purpose.

Under the New School Act the Council is required to appoint an Inspector of Schools, and a Board of Examiners.

I have received some communications from the Minister of Public Works respecting the dam and bridge at Whitla's Rapids, which will be laid before the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

I have been notified by the Jailor that certain repairs are needed on the roof of the Court House, and the yard walls.

I am, gentlemen,
Yours respectfully,
R. D. ROGERS,
Warden.

Moved by Mr. Meher, seconded by Mr. Ross,—That the following be a Committee on the Warden's address, viz:—Messrs. Ross, Walton, Millar, S. S. Peck, and Armstrong.

Moved by Mr. Meher, seconded by Mr. Ross,—That the following persons be a committee to to equalize the Assessment Rolls:—Messrs. Walton, Millar, S. S. Peck, Armstrong, Harrison, Collins, Moyer and Secondar.—Carried.

S. S. Peck, Esq., reported on the expenditure of the $10,000 on the Bobcaygeon road. Before doing so, notes were read from the Crown Lands' Department, and also from the Treasurer of the County of Victoria, enclosing accounts in detail of the same expenditure. He also explained what trouble he had taken to secure properly audited accounts so as to give a full and correct statement. He also read a Certificate from the Warden of Victoria, and A. M. Boyd, as follows;

We have carefully inspected the work performed under the management of S. S. Peck, Esq., on the Bobcaygeon Road, and have also examined the accounts in connection therewith, and feel satisfied that the money has been justly and judiciously applied, and that the Road is now in good condition.

(Signed)
JOSEPH STAPLES,
Warden Co. Victoria.
M. BOYD.

Bobcaygeon, June 13th, 1871.

Moved by Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Moher.—That the statement made by S. S. Peck, and the certificates produced be received by this Council as satisfactory, in reference to the expenditure of money's on the Bobcaygeon Road.' Mr. Peck made explanations, and after some discussion the resolution was carried.

Mr. Peck stated the completion of the Red Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges would be prepared to report on the Bridges to-morrow.

Mr. McFarlane asked for an opinion of the Council as to the control of Township Councils over money grants to Statute Labor commissioners by the County Council.

Several members expressed themselves that the Township Councils had no power over the moneys, as the Commissioners have to render accounts to the County Council.

Mr. McFarlane then put the question to the Warden. Has the Municipal Council anything to do with the money granted by this Council? The Warden replied that he believed the Township Councils had nothing whatever to do with it.

The Council then adjourned to 10 o'clock on Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY FORENOON.

The Council met at 12 o'clock. All the members but Mr. Coughlin, who is reported ill.

The minutes of yesterday were read and confirmed. The Council adjourned till 2 o'clock, no reports being ready by committees.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The Council met. All the members present but Mr. Coughlin.

Mr. Rose read the report of the committee on the Warden's address.

Mr. F. Peck moved the adoption of the report, seconded by Mr. Armstrong.

Mr. Millar objected to the clause referring to the Memorial to the Governor-General, in reference to the Railway By-law.

Mr. Harrison favored the views of Mr. Millar, believing that the Council had done wrong before in not passing the By-law after the people had approved of it.

Mr. Ross, although signing the report, was opposed to that portion of it.

Mr. Armstrong was in favor of the report.

Mr. Millar moved that the second clauses be struck out.

Yeas—Messrs. Miller, Blezard, Parker, Buck, Ross and Harrison.

Nays—Messrs. Walton, Sanderson, S.S. Peck, Collins, F. Peck, Meher, MacFarlane, Moloney and McCarthy.

The Report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Millar, the Candidates for Inspectors of Public Schools were heard before the Council.

Messrs. Moore, Brown, McFeal and Stratton each addressed the Council.

A deputation from Otonabee, consisting of Messrs. Matchett, Morton and McCannon, addressed the Council, asking for a grant to repair the approach to the Wallace Point Bridge on the Otonabee side.

This was referred to Road and Bridge Committee.

On Motion of Mr. Armstrong the petition of Mr. Copperthwaite was referred to the Committee on petitions.

Moved by Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Blezard, that the council wishes to have an understanding what remuneration the past, present and future, shall have for extra services and contingencies, that the council supposed by a resolution passed in this council, the $100 voted was to be in full for all extra services in connection with said office as warden, and that this resolution be referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

The following communication from P. Pearce, Esq., was referred to the Finance Committee:

GENTLEMEN,—I have been informed by the clerk of the peace that the auditors refused to allow postage paid by him for returns of convictions and accounts from justices and constables, and that, unless the postage is prepaid in future, on such returns, they will not be taken from the post office. You are aware that in many cases the magistrates get nothing for their time attending to such cases besides furnishing stationery at their own expense, and would respectfully suggest that such postage as may be necessary on the return of conviction be allowed in future.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
P. PEACE.

The council adjourned till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Latest from Ottawa.

It is reported here that the Collector of Customs for Hamilton is to be superannuated, and that J. E. Smith, the Collector for Toronto, is to be transferred to the office. This will be a reduction in rank instead of promotion. It is further rumoured that Mr. Angus Morrison, M. P., is to get the Toronto Collectorship, as soon as Mr. Smith vacates.

Mr. F. H. Burton is here, and is spoken of in connection with the Ottawa collectorship.

Mr. Ralph Jones, the well-known contractor, is said to have been appointed Inspector of steamboat construction at Lake of the Woods, on the Dawson route.

Sir F. Hincks and Hon. Mr. Dunkin have returned.

Hon. Mr. Vail has been delayed here in consequence of the absence of the Finance Minister. Indeed Ministers give themselves very little uneasiness about public business. And people have to kick their heels here and submit to the good pleasure of the Cabinet.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS.—The eyes of scientific men are now turned with great eagerness toward the North Pole. For 400 years mankind have been vainly endeavoring to reach it, but the highest latitude reached was seventy-eight degrees Rensellaer Bay, where Dr. Kane's expedition halted for three years to await the breaking up of the ice. Capt. Hall is the latest champion of the long looked for North-West passage, but his expedition is ridiculed by M. Pavy, an explorer of great experience and skill. So impressed has this gentlemen become with the impracticability of reaching the Pole by the route chosen by Capt. Hall, that he intends to start on his own account on the 15th prox. He will start for San Francisco for Cape Jakas, on the north coast of Siberia, which will be the base of his operations. The boat M. Pavy he takes is made of gutta percha, covered with canvass, similar to the Nonparial, which made a voyage across the Atlantic—therefore amply seaworthy. It can float 10,000 pounds weight, and has this great advantage, that when necessary, it can be rolled into a very small compass and strapped on to the sledge. He is provided with a quantity of dog collection, so that there can be no difficulty in taking views with the photographic apparatus he takes. Communication will be kept up with the Russian post at Cape Jakas by carrier pigeons, carrying photographic sketches of his journal. To further his object he is in correspondence with the Russian government, with a view to securing the assistance of their officials in Siberia.

Miscellaneous Items.

The Stratford *Beacon* suggests that meetings be held in every city, town, and village in Canada and petitions signed to the Queen, praying that the Imperial Statute be passed to the Dominion by the Treaty of Washington. An appeal to the throne of four millions of loyal people, on that subject, the Queen, it is said, would not be ineffectual.

An inquest was held at Kinloss, in Bruce, on the 10th instant, on the body of a young man named Charles Kirkpatrick, of Sullivan township, who had for some days been at work on the W. G. & B. Railway line. It appears that he, with others were in chopping and logging, and near them was a burning tree, which gave way, and struck Kirkpatrick before he had time to make his escape. From evidence produced no blame was attached to anyone.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* says:—Canadians and the Fenians can sympathize on at least one subject. They both oppose the ratification of the Treaty of Washington. They find fault with the work of the Joint High Commission because they claim that Canada gives too much. The Fenians protest against the Treaty because it sows the seeds of peace and promises to create a bond of union between Great Britain and the United States. The Canadians are acting foolishly. *We believe, however, that those who are the most furious in demonstration have of it all but little influence.*

A sensation despatch to the New York *World* intimates that there is danger of another insurrection through the efforts of the International Society, whose secret strength is said to cause considerable apprehension. But no doubt Marshal McMahon is fully prepared for any attempt at rebellion, and if the outrages at Brussels and the reported conspiracy to assassinate the Pope can be indisputably traced to that society, it will have proved its own greatest enemy.

The rejoicings in Berlin on the occasion of the German triumph terminated with dinners and dancing for the troops, and a grand state operatic performance in the palace, witnessed by the members of the Imperial family and a great number of distinguished personages. The Emperor himself appeared on the stage, closing an allegorical piece entitled the "Legend of Barbarossa," and brought down the house with thunders of applause. There were appropriate thank-giving services in all the churches on Sunday.

The Brampton *Banner* says that a child of Mr. John Coyne, of that place, fell asleep a few nights ago with a piece of glass in his mouth, unknown to the parents, and awakened in the morning with a feeling that he was choking. He then told of the glass, which caused a good deal of alarm. Their doctor was sent for, and by-and-by he was satisfied that it had passed into the stomach, a good deal of clotted blood indicated that the passage to the stomach had been a good deal lacerated, and the child complained of great pain. Medicine was administered him and he has since the glass.

Further reports give a brief but harrowing description of the fearful consequences of the famine which is rendering desolate the whole eastern half of Persia. The drought of last year is said to be the cause of all the suffering, and no doubt also the carelessness of the people, who never thought of making organized preparations for the expected scarcity. They appear now to accept their fate calmly. Rather than allow their children to starve, however, they are sold as slaves to the wandering tribes to the north and east.

Baron Von Beust has adopted a well-known practice of his northern rival, if we may accept the latest "interviewing" report, and has very candidly expressed to a newspaper correspondent his views upon the important questions of the day among the Austrians. The admirer of Francis Joseph believes—and rightly—that Austria should no longer dabble extensively in European politics, but rather turn her undivided attention to home matters, in order to consolidate the widely different races of the Empire into one grand firm, united nation.

FRENCH HATRED OF PRUSSIA.—The remembrance of the defeat at Waterloo has been completely effaced from the French mind by the overthrow of Sedan. While the name of England is venerated—even by the communists—for the timely assistance given to the capital when famine and pestilence were upon it, Prussia is declared to be the "forever cursed enemy" of *la belle France*. Frenchwomen now take their children to the altar and make their young lips swear the oath of Hannibal. It is not too much to presume that the first effort of reconstructed France will be the humbling of victorious Germany. Our despatches this morning show that the spirit burns with undiminished ardor in the breasts of the people, and that if circumstances permitted, they would set about gaining bitter revenge for the series of calamities inflicted upon them by their conquerors. The *Siecle* urges the union of all classes and parties in the country, that vengeance may come quickly. The people—the Parisians especially—will not allow that they have been beaten on their merits, but ascribe their disasters to Napoleon, whom they charge with throwing them unarmed, unequipped and undisciplined against the most powerful army in Europe. They place implicit faith in what the Duke d'Aleçon thought when he said:—

Can Germans face our Norman race in the conflicts awful shock?
Brave the war cry of "Britisay," the shout of "Languedoc?"

They were just as savage over their humiliation this time fifty-six years ago when the news of the final overthrow of the First Emperor reached Paris. They swore then by all that was holy and profane to take terrible reckoning from the "nation of shopkeepers," but better sense prevailed, and will, let us hope, prevail now, when the flood of madness abates and the landmarks of reason once more appear.

Reconstruction of France.

Versailles, June 19.—M. Ponyer-Quertier, who has been seriously ill, has recovered his health and resumed his duties as Minister of Finance.

The father and mother of General Russel have implored mercy for their son, of M. Thiers, but the President is uncompromising, and says the law must take its course.

The press continue their attack upon the Bonapartists.

The *Figaro* praises Count de Chambord.

The *Siecle* urges the union of the Republicans against the Prussians, their real enemy, for ever cursed.

London, June 19.—The *Times'* specials from Paris say the Prussians have evacuated Rouen, and 8,000 have left St. Denis and Genesee. M. Rouher is expected in Paris.

Paris, June 19.—A special to the *World* says: Indications of the renewal of the insurrection multiply. The workingmen openly insult the soldiers. Attempts at assassination and incendiarism continue. The elections will result in the return of the International candidates. During the last two days 20 officers of the Commune have been arrested, half of whom are foreigners. The re-organization of the Central Committee and its proclamations excite great dismay.

The new loan will be offered on the 26th of June, bearing 5 per cent interest at 82.

Paris, June 19, evening—*La Liberte* says that Felix Pyat was arrested to-day.

Twenty-five hundred women, convicted of setting fire or attempting to, set fire to buildings in Paris, have been sentenced to transportation to New Caledonia.

Communists will soon return to France.

Versailles, June 19.—The Assembly to-day passed a bill giving the widows of 25 more civil functionaries residing in France, the right to vote, and thereby them eligible to the Assembly.

Letter from the Hon. George Brown

To John O'Donohoe, Patrick Hanlon, Jr., Merrick and Thomas McCracken, Esq.; A Committee acting on behalf of prominent Catholics from all sections of Ontario.

The following letter from the Hon. Geo. Brown has been the subject of so many newspaper articles, that we give it in full. A careful perusal will show that it contains nothing so terrible as was insinuated.

GENTLEMEN, I have read with care the paper you have been good enough to place in my hands, with the request that I should reply to it in writing.

I am in no manner entitled to speak officially for the Reformers of Ontario. At the Convention of 1867 I voluntarily resigned the leadership of that party, and have not since then taken any action in that capacity. Mr. Alexander Mackenzie is now leader of the Liberal party from Ontario in the House of Commons, and Mr. Edward Blake is leader in the Ontario Assembly; they have my most cordial confidence and support, and to them I refer you for an official answer to your questions.

I explained this verbally to you when you did me the honour to call upon me, but you still thought it desirable to have a reply from me, as one who took a prominent part in the agitation which in past years separated the great mass of the Roman Catholic body from the Liberal ranks, and who has reliable personal knowledge of the feelings and sentiments of the Reformers of Ontario. From this stand-point I have no objection to answer your queries. Indeed, I am glad you have given me an opportunity of doing so, and at the same time of vindicating the policy which the party I had so long the privilege of leading in Parliament felt it their duty to inaugurate and carry to a successful termination.

In what I shall shall say, I trust no offence will be taken if I speak frankly and plainly as to matters of past history and the present situation. The action you and co-religionists now take may effect most materially the future stability and prosperity of our young Dominion, and it would be but petty statesmanship to conceal from ourselves either the prejudices that have been created in the past, or the principles of justice and equality on which alone a last reunion of all sections of the liberal party can be formed.

Will you pardon me for making another preliminary observation? I am sure you did not mean to convey that it was either possible desirable that the whole Catholic vote of Ontario could be transferred to one political party. God, for His own wise purposes, has created us of different minds, so that with equal intelligence and equal honesty of purpose, different men will come to totally different conclusions from the same premises; and assuredly it would be most unwise and unjust to constrain Catholics, or any others, to cast their votes in a manner contrary to their conscientious convictions. I quite understand that the entire scope of your present application is to enable you to lay before your Catholic fellow-countrymen the principles and policy to be maintained by the Liberal party of Ontario in the future, so that a large portion of them who hold Reform principles, as contra-distinguished from Conservative principles, may judge whether it is expedient for them to cast in their lot with the great Liberal party.

In the early days of political history of Upper Canada, the great mass of the Roman Catholics were earnest and reliable members of the Reform party. They suffered from Downing street rule, from Family Compacters, from a dominant Anglican Church Establishment and from Clergy Reserves, Rectories and ecclesiastical disabilities, in common with the numerous Protestant bodies who with them were insolently styled "dissenters;" and they fought the battle of civil and religious liberty and equality side by side with their Protestant fellow-Reformers. And had Upper Canada remained as it then was, a separate Province, they would, I doubt not, have fought the same battle up to the hour of its final triumph. The union of Upper and Lower Canada in 1841 was the commencement of a change. The French-Canadian elements then came into the political field and gave the Catholics a position of dominance they had not previously held. From 1843 (when Mr. Baldwin as leader of the Upper Canada Reformers formed a political alliance with Mr. Lafontaine as leader of the French-Canadians), up to the year 1850, the Protestant and Catholic Reformers continued to act together harmoniously. THE GLOBE was the recognized organ of the party in Upper Canada, and I remember with pleasure the intelligent and cordial manner in which the Irish Catholics through these years sustained all Liberal and progressive measures. We were then fighting the battle for Responsible Government in opposition to Sir Charles Metcalfe and his Conservative advisers—which was closed triumphantly in the winter of 1847-48 by a grand success at the polls, and the complete establishment of the great Reform for which we had so long and so earnestly contended.

Messrs Baldwin and Lafontaine came into office in March, 1848, the Reform party was all-powerful in both Houses of Parliament; and the Reformers of Upper Canada had the right to expect that the principal and measures they (Protestant and Catholic alike) had contended for, and been taught by their leaders to expect, would now be carried into full operation. The French Canadian members of the Cabinet and their supporters in Parliament blocked the way. Not only were Reformers refused that which had been promised for years, but principles and measures were urged or endorsed by the Reform Government in direct hostility to the views and feelings of the Reformers of Upper Canada. A large section of the Liberal party became alarmed, and remonstrated; but with no effect. Indignation and estrangement followed. The French Canadians felt their power and used it relentlessly; a section of the Upper Canada Reformers went into opposition, while another section adhered to the Government—and the party became thoroughly disorganized.

Need I remind you of what followed? Although much less numerous than the people of Upper Canada and contributing to the common purse hardly a forth of the annual revenue of the Upper Provinces—the Lower Canadians secured an equal number of representatives with the Upper Canadians to Parliament, and by their united action obtained complete dominancy in the management of public affairs. Acting on the well-known adage *"Nous avons le avantage, profitons en!"* the French Canadians turned the divisions among Upper Canadians to their own advantage in every possible way. Unjust and injurious legislation, waste and extravagance in every public department, increased debt and heavier taxation, were the speedy consequences, until the credit of the country was seriously imperilled.

A remedy had to be applied to this state of things; and it had to be such a remedy as would overthrow the unjust dominancy of the Lower Canadians over Upper Canada affairs, and remove from the public arena as far as possible all such questions as excited strife and heart-burning among our own people. That remedy was believed by leading men, first, in the adoption of principles of the Rights of Parliamentary representation according to numbers in the Legislature of United Canada, and secondly, in the entire separation of Ontario and [illegible] affairs, all questions of [illegible] Ontario and [illegible] Upper Canada to be settled by the Legislature of Ontario, and those relating to Lower Canada by the Legislature of Quebec. Under the new constitution [illegible] Ontario and Quebec, [illegible] Upper Canada [illegible] Lower Canada [illegible] Ontario [illegible] Quebec

lic security, declaring how shown their sincerity by pinning their colours Reformism—not bogus Reform and Clearism, but because they are good men and true all of them—as candidates for place in the assembly, by four most important constituencies, and with every prospect of success. With certainty of success should there follow Catholic electors cast their votes as their forefathers. This the Reform party has done voluntarily, gladly, unbesought candidates, although a vast preponderance of the Catholic electors will in all probability cast their votes in the coming contest in favour of our opponents and against our candidates. I leave you to judge from this how different your positions as Catholics would have been to-day, had we been able to bring forward liberal candidates in other constituencies where, from the strength of the Catholic vote and its opposition to our candidates, we have been unable to make a move. In the position you now occupy, you get but the little you can extort from the fears of those you serve—but as members of the Liberal party you would have all the influence and all the advantages that pledge equality and common interests ensure.

Now, don't mistake the drift of this paper. I am not assuming to advise Catholic Reformers as to the course they should pursue in public affairs. That is for them alone to judge and decide. Neither am I seeking to clank over past feuds or apologise for past occurrences. The principles and measures my party contended for in the past, I contend for still. I glory in the justice and soundness of those principles and measures. I am proud of the men who amid long and bitter discouragement spoke to the good cheer until they carried it to victory—and I point with glad thankfulness to the banishment of religious jealousy and discord that so long rent our country, and to the peace and prosperity that now reign amongst us, as the undeniable fruits of the twenty years' conflict of the great Reform party of Upper Canada.

I have written as I have done simply to show Catholic Reformers in plain language, from a Reform point of view, how the separation between Protestant and Catholic Liberals arose; the great ends for which the agitation was carried on; the signal success that has attended it; and the entire settlement and removal by it of all those questions that barred the way to a reunion of the old Reform party. All I ask is that they shall forget for a few minutes whose names is involved to their paper, and read calmly what is written. Let them lay by at George Brown afterwards as vigorously as they please—but let not their old feuds with him close their eyes to the interests of their country and their own interests as a powerful section of the body politic. I am no longer in Parliament, my hand have no public favours to ask of anybody—but I confess it is with no slight satisfaction I entertain the conviction that the day is near at hand, if indeed it has not already come, when even our Catholic fellow-citizens will be ready to admit that the wisdom and patriotism of the policy of the Reform party from 1854 to 1867 has been amply justified by the great results it has brought about.

I remain,
Gentleman,
Yours truly,
GEO. BROWN.

Globe Office, Toronto,
9th March, 1871.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

A number of incorrect lists of the exploring parties having been published, we now give, from the Ottawa *Times*, the following, which will be found correct:—

PARTY B—In charge, J G B Lloyd: Transit Man, G F Newcomb; Leveler, E J C Abbot; Asst. Leveler, M C Rollock: Rodman, F Blanchard; Chainmen, Geo Ruant, Jas Mrrrion.

PARTY C—In Charge, J L P O Hanley, Transit Man, C E Michaud; Leveler, T M Mamel; Asst. Leveler, Edward Hay cock; Rodman, E Tetu; Chainmen, J B Sutton, M De Salabery.

PARTY D—In charge, W A Austin Transit Man, James McArthur; Leveler, Percival Woodgate; Asst. Leveler, J I Field; Rodman, J Neenham; Chainmen, F Langan, R Oliver.

PARTY E—In charge C H Gainsby; Transit Man, G A Lloyd; Leveler, D McMilen; Asst. Leveler, A P Patrick; Rodman, T Michaud; Chainmen, Geo Aumond, Wm Irvine.

PARTY F—In charge, B D McConnell; Transit Man, W Wagner; Leveler, Richard Stephens; Asst. Leveler, D R Harris; Rodman, E Gingrass; Chainmen, J F Morin, J P Letarde.

PARTY G—In charge, H A Armstrong: Transit Man, W W Kirpatrick; Leveler, J P McKilvan; Asst. Leveler,——Blatch: Rodman, A Morrison Jr; Chainmen, W E Morgan, W T Helliwell.

PARTY H—In Charge, J G Johnson; Transit Man, David Beatty; Leveler, W Fish; Asst. Leveler, C Roberts; Rodman, W C Mitchell; Chainmen, Denis Leduc, T Dauphore.

PARTY I—In charge, J Fleming; Transit Man, W Burke; Leveler, J B French; Asst. Leveler, Alex Russell; Rodman Ed Rodgers; Chainmen, James A Smith, Ed Allen.

PARTY K—In charge, H E Carle; Transit Man, R Banchor; Leveler, A C Scoreman; Asst. Leveler, Wm Asko;——Burnham; Chainmen, George Cotes, Charles Aylen.

PARTY L—In charge, C James; Transit Man, W A Daly; Leveler, Edward Rowan; Asst. Leveler, W Mainry; Rodman, A Clarke; Chainmen, Stan Livesay, Clep Gagne.

PARTY M—In charge, E U Jarvis; Transit Man, A McNabb; Leveler, C E Perry Asst. Leveler, J. Gray; Rodmen, Charles Harrington; Chainmen, W C Johnson, Stanley Morse.

THE TELEGRAPH announces the death, by an accidental discharge of a pistol, of Clement L. Vallandigham, of Ohio, who for many years had taken an active and somewhat prominent part in American politics. Mr Vallandigham, was one of the stiffest upholders of the doctrines of the Democratic party, and during the rebellion made himself so obnoxious to the Union party that Mr. Lincoln's Government compelled him to leave the Northern States. After a short stay in the South he came to Canada, remaining here untill nearly the close of the war.—Since peace was established he several times has endeavoured to obtain a nomination for some public office, but his views were so extreme that his party were afraid of taking him for their standard-bearer. Within a short time back, however, Mr. Vallandigham has headed a movement now known as the "new departure" of the Democrats. He proposed that his party should "accept the situation," withdraws their opposition to amendments to the constitution, but insisting on a strict interpretation of that instrument in the future. This new policy has met with considerable favour and will be the platform of at least the Northern Democrats in the forthcoming campaign. Unfortunately, Mr. Vallandigham gained now see the fruits of this, the same gunshot pistol which he gave to his friends.

BIRTH.

At North Monaghan, on the 17th inst., Mrs. Joseph Foster, of a son.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the brides brother, Mr. Thomas Donnelly, Peterborough, on 14th instant, by Rev. John W. Satcher, Mr. Thomas Coulter, of Cartwright, to Miss Eliza Donnelly, Smith.

DIED.

At Otonabee, on Monday, 19th instant, Elizabeth Sedgwick, in the 73rd year of her age.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough June 22 1871

Flour ₱ brl	$6	25	@ $6 50
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	00	@ 1 10
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@ 1 10
Peas	0	80	@ 0 00
Barley "	0	00	@ 0 00
Oats "	0	30	@ 0 35
Potatoes "	0	30	@ 0 35
Hay ₱ ton	9	00	@ 10 00
Hides ₱ cwt	6	00	@ 7 00
Beef ₱ cwt	6	50	@ 7 00
Sheepskins	0	75	@ 1 00
Wool ₱ lb	0	22	@ 0 24
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@ 0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@ 0 10
Butter	0	15	@ 0 15
Cordwood	3	50	@ 3 00
Turkeys	0	75	@ 1 00
Geese	0	40	@ 0 5
Chickens	0	25	@ 0 4

A Good Medicine.—The sale of Mr. Fellow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites has been quadrupled within a year or so. It is really a good medicine, well adapted to build up the system and impart vigor of body and mind.—It is recommended by our best Physicians, and we are glad for the sake of the public as well as of the manufacturer, who is one of our best Chemists, that Mr. Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites are in such demand in all parts of the Dominion Owing to the local obstruction they cannot be sold in the United States, whose patent-medicine-afflicted citizens are thus deprived of the advantage of using a ready good invigorating medicine.—*St. Johns N. B. Journal, 7th Dec., 1868.*

Be Good to Others.

"Who blesses others in his daily deeds,
Shall find the healing that his spirit needs;
For every flower in others' pathway thrown,
Confers its fragrant beauty on his own."

If this be true the proprietors of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" must be the recipients of blessings innumerable. Its the safest and the most sure remedy for sudden colds rheumatism, burns, sprains, &c., and cures all kinds of pains almost directly it is applied. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Wooly Horses.

Wooly horses are not so rare as many suppose, not such great curiosities either, there are many to be found in various parts of the country, but two doubt if they will ever prove as valuable to their owners as the one exhibited by Barnum; we imagine their owners would consider them more valuable without the wool for this rough and state of the hair indicates that the horse is not in a healthy condition—probably Mis-bound or suffering from some disease which occasions this unnatural appearance, in such case use Dorley's condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy, it will surely fail to correct the aperable remove all obstruction from the lungs and liver, and give to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.—Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

A common cough or cold should never be trifled with often when neglected it is converted into a serious and generally fatal disease:—The most prudent aware of this, promptly use "Bryon's Pulmonic Wafers" a curative which has sustained its reputation for over twenty years—they are always efficacious and exert a most beneficial influence on all the Bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cent per box.

Thousands have been changed—By the use of the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) from such sickly suffering creatures to strong healthy and happy men and women, and invalides cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial. For Dyspepsia and Debility it is a specific.

Another Testimonial from the village:—Mary, here my dear; I have just returned from town and brought with me your entire list—Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Calico and in short a waggon full of—

Wife (hastily)—And forgot the PAIN-KILLER?

Husband:—Oh! no; couldn't forget that; it's the most prominent object in every store in every store in town; and besides, the fences and stones and buildings all have "PAIN-KILLER" painted or pasted on them to remind one of it every minute. The store-keeper says that the PAIN-KILLER should be in every house and where one can put their hand on it in the dark if need be.

Wife:—It must be valuable, else the Parson's wife wouldn't prefice it to the skies as she does

(*To be continued.*)

☞ The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain. For internal pain, Cramps spasms, sudden Cold and Bowel difficulties, a few days on water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. In sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by all Druggists and Grocers. 13-Yl

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Perideeal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayerrics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills, near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 60 per cent, of superior metal. Three bills of the ore lie near the railroad.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

Why go Barefooted when you can get

CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES!

CALL AND SEE THE

NEW STOCK!

AT

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store,

Which is being offered at Prices which defy competition

CUSTOM WORK

Guaranteed to give satisfaction, at the New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store, Thompson's Block, (McKellar's Old Corner) George Street, Peterborough.

W. S. LARMOUR. CHAS SARNEY.

June 12th, 1871. 24

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repair. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 22-tf.

TO LEND

$10,000.

Interest 8 per cent. No commission.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterborough, April 27, 1871. 17-3ins.

SONG ECHO

A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7.50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc., by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have not seen the Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music in by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Parsley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 40 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

FOR SALE.

TWO BRICK COTTAGES,

AND BUILDING LOTS.

GEO. T. LEONARD,
Solicitor, &c.

May 24rd, 1871. 21-4ins.

Important Sale

OF

House, Lot & Household Furniture

BY AUCTION.

JAMES MILLER, Esq.

Of Peterborough,

Has instructed the undersigned to sell on

Wednesday, 28th June, 1871,

One quarter of an acre of land, with Large Frame Dwelling House, new and in good repair, good Sheds and Stable, Well and Cistern.

Terms of Sale of Furniture, Cash.

Terms of Real Estate will be made known at the time of Sale.

SALE AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

C. STAPLETON,
Auctioneer.

Peterborough, June 7th, 1871.

N. B.—This Sale will be without reserve as Mr. Miller is leaving these parts. For particulars, see bills. 23-td.

LOST.

A GOLD BRACELET,

On Sabbath last, somewhere on Simcoe or George Street. The Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Peterboro, May 31, 1871.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of JAMES HENRY GRIFFITH an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at my office, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 4th day of July, 1871, at 11 o'clock a. m., to receive statement of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 14th June, 1871.

R. W. BURRITT,
Interim Assignee.

24 June.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

SPECTACLES RENDERED USELESS.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

BALL'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and restore your sight. Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless. The inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new

PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists students and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision, from the effects of inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light, 9. Over Worked eyes; 10. Mydeopsia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups with out the aid of Doctor or Medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.

2309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE,

From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, some of the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 29, Hon. Horace Greely of the New York *Tribune*, writes; "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition.

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 24th, 1869: Without my Spectacles I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

Truly I am grateful to your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old. Yours, truly,

PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness, of 10 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

R. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 13th, 1869: I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are the Greatest Invention of the age.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of forty-four pages, free, by return mail, write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street, New York.

For the worst cases of Myopia, or Nearsightedness, use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied the Ivory Eye Cups, has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face.

Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY. To live agents $20 a week will be guaranteed. Information furnished on receipt of 20 cents—to pay for cost of printing materials and return postage.

Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street New York.

Our Agent for Peterborough County, is

JAMES CONWAY, P. M.,
Indian River, Ont.

23—3 mos.

MONEY TO LOAN,

In Small or Large Sums on easy terms

GEO. T. LEONARD,
Solicitor, &c

May 26rd, 1871. 21-4ins

PASTURAGE

GOOD PASTURAGE,
Apply to
J. EDWARDS.

May, 1871 20-tf.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the low est Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, April 26th, 1871, 17

TO FARMERS.

If you want to make FORTY DOLLARS AN ACRE off your land,

SOW FLAX!

Let each good Farmer sow Three Acres on trial, and see how handy it is to have $120 coming in to pay off your harvest hands in August. As there is a Machine for pulling, at the mill, it makes it one of the easiest crops harvested. For seed apply to

S. TAYLOR,
Flax Mill, Ashburnham

May 3rd, 1871. 18

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore, give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs per bus. 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs wheat on the Barrel. worth at present prices from 42 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Goo Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

A FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1863.

CASH ASSETS - - $550,000.

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $68,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stockbroker and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

9-tf.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, up points the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

REPAIRING DONE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the name. G. W. M. 13-tf

$765,000

In Cash Gifts to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5	Cash Gifts each,	$40,000	20 Cash Gifts each, $2,000
10	" "	10,000	100 " " 1,000
20	" "	5,000	150 " " 500
25	Elegant Rosewood Pianos,	each $600 to $800	
50	" Melodeons	" $75 to $125	
100	Sewing Machines	" $60 to $75	
200	Gold Watches	" $75 to $100	
	Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., valued at		$5,000,000

A change to draw any of the above Prizes for $1.00. Tickets describing Prizes are sealed in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 10c. a Sealed Ticket is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or returned mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. "Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value." No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES:—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them:—Andrew J. Berne, Chicago, $10,000; Jas. M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000; John T. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10 000.

PRESS OPINION:—"The firm is reliable."—"Weekly Tribune, Dec 30." "Deserve their success."—N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1.. "Just and Honorable."—News, Dec. 9,

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of 200 Sealed. Envelopes contains one CASH GIFT. Seven tickets for $1; 17 for $2, 30 for $5; 200 for $15. Address

C. B. HARRIS & Co,
Managers,
62 Broadway, N. Y

Peterborough March 16th, 1871. 10-tf.

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Ayeteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Apoplexy, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance, Sleeplessness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAMES L. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

A CARD.

E. BAKEWELL, having made an engagement with Mr. Bradboro, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the dwelling House and Lot on

LONDON STREET,

at present occupied by himself.

Further particulars can be obtained by application to

Wm. LECH,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, April 19th 1871. 16-tf.

(*Review please copy.*)

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned, John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES McLLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as heretofore, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Cheown, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.

Peterboro, May 26th, 1871. 22

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that the establishment is now prepared to take a work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING, AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blanks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Coated Fleeces for Mats, Baggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furnishing Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.

Peterboro, 3, mos 7th 1871. 22-1y.

GREAT DESTRUCTION!

BUT

No Loss of Life.

ONLY THE

TURNING OVER FILES OF

DRESS GOODS!

AND PRINTS.

The Contents of Fifteen Cases and Three Bales, Just Opened.

Great Bargains in Hoyle's Prints.

Great Bargains in Dress Goods.

These Goods will be offered at prices that will clean them off before the end of the season.

FERGUSON & ELDER

Peterboro, May 31st, 1871. 22

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

New Foundry Firm.

The Subscriber is retiring from the Foundry Business in which he has been engaged for the past 15 years, begs to return thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage conferred upon him, as the same time he would beg to state that the business in future will be carried on by his BROTHER JAMES and JAMES R. DAVIS, under the firm of Whyte & Davis. Mr. Davis is well known as a First Class Machinist and Millwright, therefore I have every confidence in recommending the New Firm to the public, feeling assured that all orders entrusted to them will be executed in the most satisfactory manner, and with dispatch.

JOHN WHYTE.

Peterborough, April 1st, 1871.

N. B.—Parties having Notes and Accounts to settle, will please bear in mind that the Books of account and Notes will be at my Woolen Mill, West of Whyte & Hamilton's Foundries.—J. W.

The Subscribers having Commenced Business in the Old Stand of John Whyte, Esq., as (Founders, Machinists and Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,) beg to say that they keep on hand all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SUCH AS

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, ROOT CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, GARDEN AND FIELD ROLLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, with almost every Implement used on the Farm.

General Repairing of Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines and Implements of Husbandry on the Shortest Notice.

Parties about purchasing any of the above Implements will do well to call and inspect our Stock on hand, before making a purchase elsewhere.

WHYTE & DAVIS

Peterborough, Ap 1st, 1871. 16-tf

NEW WOOLEN MILL.

To the Farmers and Merchants of the County of Peterboro.

The subscribers would respectfully beg to intimate that the Old Woolen Mill, once owned and carried on by the late James Harvey, Esq., afterwards by Mr. Daniel Brock, has been put in a

A THOROUGH STATE OF REPAIR,

And is now filled with New Machinery, got up expressly for the Manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Full Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

A large assortment of the above goods of our own make, are now on hand, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for wool. Special attention will be given to the Custom Department, which is in perfect order for the Manufacture of Farmer's Blankets, Roll Carding and Fulling.

JOHN WHYTE. AUGUSTUS SAWERS.

N. B.—We will pay the Highest price in Cash for any quantity of Good Clean Wool delivered at the mill.

J. W. A. S.

To my old friends in particular, and the public in general:

I am now back in the Old Mill, with Messrs. Whyte & Sawers, and have got a Large Room all to myself. With a splendid

NEW CARDING MACHINE

Bring in your Wool, and I will give you BETTER ROLLS than have ever been turned out in this County.

JOHNNIE NEWTON.

Peterboro, May 2nd, 1871. 18

STOLEN OR STRAYED

From the premises of the undersigned, on the morning of the 24th of May, a

LARGE GREY MARE.

Any person giving information as to her whereabouts will be suitably rewarded.

GEO. BROWN.

Ashburnham, June 7th, 1871. 23.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

In Peterborough. Deposits allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. [illegible]

Short Poetry.

Father's Growing Old.

Our father's growing old, John!
His eyes are growing dim,
And years are on his shoulders laid,
A heavy weight for him.
And you and I are young and hale,
And each a stalwart man,
And we must make their path as smooth
And level as we can.

Language of the Handkerchief.

Drawing across the lips—Desirous of an acquaintance.

Drawing across the eyes—I am sorry.

Taking the centre—You are too willing.

Dropping—We will be friends.

Twisting in both hands—Indifference.

Drawing across the cheek—I love you.

Drawing across the left cheek—I hate you.

Rubbing it rust on the left cheek—No.

Twirling in the hand—I love another.

Folding it—I wish to speak with you.

Over the shoulder—Follow me.

Opposite corners in both hands—Wait for me.

Drawn across the forehead—We are watched.

Placing on the right ear—You have changed.

Letting it remain over the eyes—You are cruel.

Winding round the third finger—I am engaged.

Winding round the third finger—I am married.

Putting in the pocket—No more at present.

"There not being much coffee in the house, mum," a Connecticut Bridget put in "a little try to fill up."

—A Yankee was walking with an Irishman in the streets of New York, and remarked that he had been robbed of $10 by a man who had borrowed it of him. "Well, what would you be now, Paddy, if the devil had his due?" "Faith," replied Paddy, "I'd be walking by myself in New York."

—A Montreal beggar, clad in rags of the filthiest description, went into a brokers on the 11th inst., and changed copper silver and other money to the amount of $500, which he took in gold.

—School children who read the newspapers are found to be better acquainted with geography spelling, and the meaning of words, grammar and more generally intelligent than those who do not. This is a significant but undoubted fact.

—J. C. N., Juneau's Falls, Q., says he sprinkles a handfull of salt about the trunks of his peach dapple trees from the first of June to the middle of July, and it prevents the borer working and benefits the trees otherwise.

"Paddy, my boy," said a gentleman to an Irishman, whom he observed fishing away at a deep pool, "that must be a favourite stream for trout." "Faith and it must be that same, for I have been standing here this three hours and not one of 'em will come out of it."

Milwaukee has got a Turkish bath, and the citizens are disguising themselves by getting peeled. An editor there took a bath the other day and went home, and his wife drove him out doors with a club and had to go and make an affidavit that he was her husband. Then she wouldn't believe it until she exclaimed his pocket book and found it empty, as usual, and a railroad pass inside.

Can a Druggist be considered the Chief pillar of the State.

A volume that will bring tears to your eyes,—a volume of smoke.

The man who couldn't find his match went to bed in the dark.

Othello was not a lawyer, although he was attorney-general of Venice.

A lazy chap has found out that working between meals is unhealthy for him.

An Irishman tells us of a fight in which there was only one whole nose left in the crowd, "and that belonged to the taykettle."

A private in the army recently sent a letter to his sweetheart, closing with "May heaven cherish and keep you from yours truly John Smith.

"Pa," said a lad to his father, "I heard about head of people poor but honest: don't they say rich but honest?" "Tut, tut, my son, no body would believe them," answered the father.

In an Ohio school celebration the superintendent announced the title of a song as "Riding the Elephant Home." When the audience found that it was "Write me a Letter from Home," he thought it prudent to disappear.

The New Archbishop of Paris.

Phelix-Antoine-Philippe Dupanloup was born in 1802, at St. Felix, in Savoy. In 1825, after going through his clerical studies at St. Sulpice, he was ordained a priest, and two years afterwards, in 1827, he was appointed confessor to the Prince, then known as the boy Duke, of Bordeaux, who now as Count Chambord, at the age of 51, seems suddenly to have become the most prominent candidate for the throne of France, to which his way had been cleared by the artillery of MacMahon. It was his glorious fate in 1830 to receive the last spiritual revelations and outpourings of that unprincipled, blasphemous Prince Talleyrand, who next day breathed his deathbed. During the Revolution of July, M. Dupanloup had a little trouble, both with his superior, Archbishop Cadre, of Paris, the victim of the barricades of 1848, and with government. In 1849, after the people had finally and successfully put down the second empire, he was made Bishop of Orleans and with his appointment began his wonderful career of eloquence of principle, of literature and of political activity. No prelate in France has done more than he has done for years to contribute to the support of the Holy See. No prelate at Rome in his time has more resolutely and vigorously thought the extravagant policy. A born mountaineer, with wind and agility in collerchester tracking the chamois hunter. His earnestness and devotion to duty led him in the front ranks of duty and danger. He witnessed the Bonapartian General Von der Tann at the capture of Orleans and brought that learned chief to his people more humane terms. His controversial and literary works are to be remembered by the score. His pen is now constantly in press; always forcible, always flaming, always guided by a fervent, even though sometimes perchance by a mistaken, conviction that is at work for the best interests of the church and of mankind. Monseigneur Dupanloup was received at Rome with some little irritation. But it is not likely that any attempt will be made to interfere with the action of the government.

Don't Hang Him.

The following oration was delivered somewhere out West, by one of the profession, who would seem to have quite an aversion to hanging people:

"May it please your lordship and gentlemen of the jury—The case is as clear as day, and sharp as the "doin" as "no" from your sweetheart. The Scripture saith,—Thou shalt not kill,' now if you hang my client you transgress the command as sullick as grease, and as prump as a goose egg in a loafer's face. Gentlemen, murder is murder, whether committed by twelve jurymen or by an humble individual like my client. Gentlemen, I do not deny the fact of my client's having killed a man, but is that any reason why you should do so? No such thing, gentlemen. You may bring the prisoner in 'guilty,' the hangman may do his duty, but will that exhonerate? No such thing. In that case you will all be murderers! Who among you is prepared for the brand of Cain to be stamped on his brow to-day. Who, free men, who, in this land of liberty and light?—Gentleman, I will pledge my word that not one of you have a bowie knife or a pistol in his pocket. No. Gentlemen, your pockets are odoriferous with the fumes of cigar cases and tobacco. You can smoke the tobacco of rectitude in the pipe of a peaceable conscience; but hang my unfortunate client, and the ensly all pangs of remorse will gallop through the internal principles of your animal vertebræ, until the spinal vertebræ of anatomical construction is turned into a railroad for the grim and gory goblins of despair.

Gentlemen, beware of committing murder! Beware, I say, of meddling with the eternal perpetrator! Beware I say. Remember the fate of the man who attempted to steady the ark and tremble. Gentlemen, I abjure you by the manumitted ghost of temporal sanctity, to do no murder. I abjure you by the name of woman, the twain-spring of the ticking time-piece of Time's theatrical transmigration, to do no murder! I abjure you by the love you have for the succient and condimental gusto of our native pumpkin, to do no murder. I abjure you by the American eagle that whipped the universal game cock of creation, and now sits roosting on the magnetic telegraph of time's illustrious transmigration, to do no murder! And lastly, gentlemen, if you ever expect to wear long-tailed coats—if you ever expect free dogs not to bark at you; if you ever expect to wear boots made of the free leather of the free Buffalo—and remain my client you ever expect to be anything here but an unsalted, leading, rascally out throat braided small ends of humanity, whittled down to indistinctibility, accept my client and save your country!" The prisoner was acquitted.

A STICKY WITH A MORAL.—A dealer in pork has a precocious son who expert in cards, and, in playing with his young companions, was seldom on the losing side. He began at first to bet on the game, and ere long would bet regular for money with any of his age disposed to accept the risk. He came home one day, bringing several dollars which he had acquired in his small way of gambling, and exhibited to his father with quite an air of triumph. The thoughtful parent shook his head and told his son that the money was not honestly acquired. "But I did not cheat," said the boy. "I hope not replied the father; but did you give the loser any equivalent for it whatever?" The boy hung his head and the parent added, "Money is honestly earned where there is an exchange of products or services, and the receiver of the same gives an equivalent for it; to take another man's property and give him no equivalent whatever for it, is to rob or cheat him." A few months after the father came home from the Produce Exchange with an elated aspect and announced that he had settled his speculation in pork by the receipt of nearly fifty thousand dollars. His son eyed him steadily a moment and then said: "What did you give the other man, father, as an equivalent for the money."

Why is the height of a horse given in hands instead of feet? Because it is handier, of course.

Daughter—Well, to tell the truth, I did not think much of the close of the sermon. Father—Probably you were thinking more of the clothes of the congregation.

"Hallo, Bob! how are you?" Bob, who has just been in jail for debt for some months past, answers. "Very well, thank you, but I have been in trouble you know."

What is the worst seat a man can sit on? Self conceit.

A Williston school ma'am has been very properly dismissed for compelling one of the big boys to show her how he kissed the girls in the woodshed.

Said one of that literary men of the United States to a writer: "There is one thing which, as you visit different places, I wish you had to do everywhere, that is to entreat every mother never to give a drop of intoxicating liquor to a child."

Our young friend, Harry Turn, recently married his cousin of the same name. When interrogated as to who he did so, he replied that, "one Turn deserves another," and he spoke speechingly.

An affected singer at a Dublin theatre was told by a wag in the gallery, "to come out from behind his nose and sing his song like other people."

A Michigan editor has just given up the section for the pulpit. He thinks it is easier to fight the one devil at which the minister levels his arrows, that the thousands whom an editor has to contend with.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is elegant, agreeable, healthy, and efficacious for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* This hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness—though not always cured by its use—nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray, or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle.

General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, in which the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination and they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, the unseen and secret tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and ignites the stock of enfeebling or fatal disease, without first giving a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be insidiously deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla in all seasonable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dys pepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Pain, Pimples, Neuralgia*, and the various grievous affections of the mucous and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Mercurial Disease* is for a long time lurking in the system, even after it has been supposed to be eradicated by the use of mercury, but long continued use of this medicine will surely free the system from these subtle poisons. *Uterine Uterations*, and *Female Weakness*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations or extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle

General Agents for Ontario.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of I. BUTTS, and the private stamp of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,

And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. D'UMBLE,

Januar 1871. 1-tf.

NOW IS THE TIME!

TO BUY

CHEAP ROOM PAPER.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.,

At A. E. KIDD'S BOOKSTORE,

AS THERE IS BEING

GENERAL TURNING UPSIDE DOWN

OF EVERYTHING IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT, OWING TO

An Enlargement and Re-fitting of Premises.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO HIS

NEW STOCK OF GOLD ROOM PAPER AND BORDERINGS.

Just received direct from England. He will sell them for cash, by 25 per cent, than they can be bought in Toronto.

Peterborough, April 5th, 1871. 14

OWENS'

PUMP MANUFACTORY

AND

Agricutural Implement Agency

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Leading Pumps and Machines of the Dominion.

The subscriber is still on hand at Dewitt's Old Stand, opposite the Graveyard, and begs to inform the inhabitants of the County of Peterborough and Victoria, that he is Sole Agent in these Counties for the Celebrated Powell's Patent Swing and Force Pumps—the reputation of which is Established and sustained by their own merits, being cheap, Simple, Reliable, Frost Proof, and easiest worked. Being convinced of their superiority over all other pumps, I have made arrangements to keep a good stock of them on hand if possible, and will sell as Cheap as are sold in any other part of the Dominion.

Agricultural Implements

Including at the late improvements, viz.:

Wood's Self Rake Reapers, and Mowers, and Cayuga Chief Mowers.

The Hubbard Combined Machine, which took the First Prize at Toronto in 1870.

The Dominion Chief Prize Self Raker.

Parties wanting Machines the coming Harvest will please call and examine the different Machines before purchasing elsewhere. Prices reduced from last year.

Will guarantee them to be BETTER than the BEST of any other make. The unexampled popularity and success of this pump is not surprising, combining as it does, the Highest Efficiency with the Lowest Cost. Swing Pumps for $6.00 and upwards With reference to the Powell Pump, it has been exhibited five times and secured Five Provincial First Prizes, never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors at Provincial, County, Township, or city exhibitions. This is incontestible proof of its adaptability to the wants of the people, and the climate of the country. THE FORCE PUMP is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always-ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purpose.

Please call and examine the Powell Pump before going elsewhere, when I shall be happy to explain its advantages. Also, a large stock of Common Pumps on hand, as usual, which the subscriber will sell as cheap, if not Cheaper, than any Pump-maker in the Province. Also COLEY'S WRINGERS for sale Also, Agent for Rights or Pumps in Counties east of Peterborough Pumps of all kinds Repaired on the shortest notice.

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars.

HENRY OWENS.

April 26, 1871. George Street, Peterboo

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 D. HOPKINS.

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods!

BRADBURN

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges, New Tartan Poplins,
New Wool Tartans, New Figured Poplins,
New French Reps, New Figured Reps,
New French Merinoes, New French Delaines,
New Wincies, New Crape Cloths,
New Black Lustres, New Velvets and
(Double Warp) New Velveteens.

HOSIERY,

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting. very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN.

Peterboro, Oct. 11,

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Has just to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country customers for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufactering a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the most Reasonable Rates

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

Special attention to children.

Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request any favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GEORGE TANNERS',

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

it being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right or this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per Month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street

eterboro, May 15, 1870. 16

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

Notice.

IMPOUNDED

Two Devon Red Bulls, 1 year old. The smallest one all red; the largest one red with white spots on his belly and a white spot on each thigh and a white spot on his tail. Which will be sold at my premises on the

Seventh Day of July, 1871,

At the hour of One o'clock, p. m.

MATTHEW WALTON,

Pound-keeper.

Lot No. 6, 13th Con. N. Monaghan.

23-3ins.

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIES Shaftsbury House has opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for man, horse.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 20, 1870. 26-1y

FARM FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, South half of Lot 29, in the

13th Concession of Smith,

Containing 100 Acres. There are about 60 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are a Comfortable Log House, Log Barn, Stables and Sheds; a Good Well and other conveniences. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES BROWN,

Proprietor.

Lakefield P. O.

[illegible] 1871. 19

[illegible]

TRY THEM AND CHOOSE TO PEACH.

19-6ins.

STOVES, TINWARE &c

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refiners prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER.

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LAWLIN,

Practical Tin & Copper Smith

George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and effectulous.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

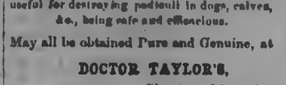
DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,

Chemist and Druggist

Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro

May 11, 1870. 19

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.



LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the results of the advantages derived to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR W. H TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlers, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fleah Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poison Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mang Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundere Foot, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are object to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN

Newcastle, O

Flax! Flax!!

Farmers intending to grow flax will please apply for their seed early. Seed supplied and payment taken in flax by calling on

SAMUEL TAYLOR

or H. CALCUTT.

I would beg to call the attention of farmers that I have a machine for pulling flax, which will pull 4 acres a day. I will let the machine and send a man with it for $2 per day. By the assistance of the puller, Flax is the cheapest crop harvested. For information I would refer you to—Jonathan Stephenson, Smith; W. Ellsera, Smith; J. Parnell, Smith; A. Scott Smith; I. Beck Otonabee; W. Rutherford Otonabee.

SAMUEL TAYLOR,

Flax Mill,

Ashburnham

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-3mos

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Drafts, Gold, Silver, Government, &c. &c. Sells Bills of Exchange on Great Britain and Ireland, Ireland and Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and Continental Europe, all parts of the [illegible]

He has a [illegible] NEW CAN against fire and burglars, [illegible] for Deposits at the current rate of interest.

[illegible] REMEMBER.

[illegible] Agent for the ENGLAND AND AM[illegible] LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace, Office on Simcoe St., 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney & Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chandler's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Claxton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on Land security. Mortgage Bought,
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 29

A. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-In-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 42

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Slices, Cutlinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

BUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Hutchison's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEILL,
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JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

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E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
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DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
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BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
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J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next door to Rev. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Pincers, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $116,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,895.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869 40

STAGE.
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.
This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
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DAILY LINE
TO
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The Superb new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer.
NORSEMAN,
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Leaves Port Hope every Morning
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At 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West.
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Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every evening at 9 o'clock (except Saturday), when she leaves at two P. M., for brighton.)
This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route from points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.
Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester Landing.
Connection made at Cobourg ask Port Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.
Address R. C. CARTER,
15 PORT HOPE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $74 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 2.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

PIANOS,
MELODEONS, ORGANS
D. PENTLAND,
Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—
Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.
Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.
Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c always on hand.
REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. John's Church, Peterboro; Mr D. D. Galletly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Murch, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.
Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'
☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

MONEY TO LOAN,
In Small or Large Sums on easy terms
GEO. T. LEONARD,
Solicitor, &c
May 23rd, 1871. 21-4ins

PASTURAGE
GOOD PASTURAGE,
Apply to
J. EDWARDS
May, 1871 20-tf.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1871. NO. 26

Select Poetry.

We'll Meet Again.

"We'll meet again!"—the parting hour
Hath many a charm to lure;
It's memories have a winning power,
An influence chaste and pure,
That in the heart of hearts survive,
When joys and hopes are vain—
But none of these few short words outlive
"We'll meet again."

"We'll meet again!"—how sweet the sound
When fond affection pleads!
In traversing life's weary round,
The lonely pilgrim finds
A bliss where all was grief before,
A joy where all was pain,
When memory calls to him once more,
"We'll meet again."

"We'll meet again!"—then noble one
That round my heart has cast
A halo when all else is gone,
Will cling unto the last;—
Know that each fiber of the breast
Echoes this sweet refrain,
When the soul seeks its final rest,
"We'll meet again."

"We'll meet again!"—If not on earth,
Oh look above and see
The Spirit that around thy hearth
Would chime sweet melody;
Oh all then wert or art to me,
There'll be this holy strain,
To hear my spirit back to the,
"We'll meet again!"

Choice Literature.

A Terrible Temptation.

BY CHARLES READE.

From Cassell's Magazine.

CHAPTER VI.

"English!" said Sir Charles. "Then tell me, how did I come here? Where am I?"

"You had a fit; and the doctor ordered you to be kept quiet; and I am here to nurse you."

"A fit! Ay, I remember. That vile woman!"

"Don't think of her: give your mind to getting well; remember there is somebody who would break her heart if you——"

"Oh, my poor Bella! my sweet, timid, modest, loving Bella!" He was so weakened that he cried like a child.

Miss Somerset rose, and laid her forehead easily on the window-sill.

"Why do I cry for her, like a baby?" muttered Sir Charles. "She wouldn't cry for me. She cast me off in a moment."

"Not she. It is her father's doing. Have a little patience. The whole thing shall be explained to them; and then she will soon soften the old man. It is not as if you were really to blame."

"No more I was. It is all that vile woman."

"Oh don't! She is so sorry; she has taken it all to heart. She had once shammed a fit, on the very place; and when you had a real fit there—and lay like one dead, she saw God's finger, and it touched her hard heart. Don't say anything more against her just now. She is trying so hard to be good. And, besides, it is all a mistake: she never told that old admiral; she never breathed a word out of her own house. Her own people have betrayed her and you. She has made me promise two things; to find out who told the admiral; and——"

"Well?"

"The second thing I have to do—well, that is a secret between me and that unhappy woman. She is bad enough but not so heartless as you think."

Sir Charles shook his head incredulously, but said no more; and soon after fell asleep.

In the evening he woke, and found the sister watching.

She now turned her head away from him, and asked him quietly to describe Miss Bella Bruce to her.

He described her in minute and glowing terms.

"But oh, sister," said he, "it is not her beauty only, but the beauty of her mind. So gentle; so modest, so timid, so docile. She would never have had the heart to turn me off. But she will obey her father. She looked forward to obeying me, sweet dove."

"Did she say so?"

"Yes, that is her dream of happiness, to obey."

The sister still questioned him with averted head, and he told her what had passed between Bella and him the last time he saw her, and all their innocent plans of married happiness. He told her with a tear in his eye, and she listened, with tears in hers. "And then," said he, laying his hand on her shoulder, "is it not hard? I just went to Mayfair, not to please myself, but to do an act of justice: and then, for that, to have her door shut in my face. Only two hours between the height of happiness and the depth of misery."

The sister said nothing, but she hid her face in her hands and thought.

The next morning by her order, Polly came into the room and said, "You are to go home. The carriage is at the door." With this she retired; and Sir Charle's valet entered the room soon after to help him to dress.

"Where am I, James?"

"Miss Somerset's house, Sir Charles."

"Then get me out of it directly."

"Yes, Sir Charles. The carriage is at the door."

"Who told you to come, James?"

"Miss Somerset, Sir Charles."

"That is odd."

"Yes, Sir Charles."

When he got home he found a sofa placed by a fire, with wraps and pillows; his cigar-case laid out, and a bottle of soda, and also a small glass of old cognac, in case of faintness.

"Which of you had the gumption to do all this?"

"Miss Somerset, Sir Charles."

"What, has she been here?"

"Yes, Sir Charles."

"Curse her!"

"Yes, Sir Charles,"

CHAPTER VII.

"LOVE LIES BLEEDING."

Bella Bruce was drinking the bitterest cup a young virgin soul can taste. Illusion gone—the wicked world revealed as it is, how unlike what she thought it was—love crushed in her, and not crushed out of her as it might if she had been either proud or vain.

Frail men and women should see what a passionate but virtuous woman can suffer, when a revelation, of which they think but little, comes and blasts her young heart, and bids her dry up in a moment the deep well of her affection, since it flows for an unworthy object, and flows in vain. I tell you that the fair head severed from the forehead lady, is nothing to be compared with this. The fair body pierced with heathen arrows was nothing to her in the days of old compared with this.

In a word—for now-a-days we can but amplify, and so enfeeble, what some old dead master of language, immortal though obscure, has said in words of granite, here—"Love lay bleeding."

No fainting—no vehement weeping: but oh, such deep desolation; such weariness of life; such a pitiable restlessness. Appetite gone; the taste of food almost lost; sleep unwilling to come; and oh, the torture of waking—for at that horrible moment, all rushed back at once, the joy that had been, the misery that was, the blank that was to come.

She never stirred out, except when ordered, and then went like an automaton. Pale, sorrow-stricken, and patient, she moved about the ghost of herself; and lay down a little, and then tried to work a little, and could strive to nothing but sorrow and deep despondency.

Not that she nursed her grief. She had been told to be brave, and she tried. But her grief was her master. It came welling through her eyes in a moment, of its own accord.

She was deeply mortified too. But in her gentle nature, anger could play but a secondary part. Her indignation was weak beside her grief, and did little to bear her up.

Yet her sense of shame was vivid; and she tried not to let her father see how deeply she loved the man, who had gone from her to Miss Somerset. Besides he had ordered her to fight again—a love that now could only degrade her; he had ordered, and it was for her to obey.

As soon as Sir Charles was better, he wrote her a long humble letter, owning that before he knew her, he had led a free life; but assuring her that, ever since that time, his heart and his mind had been solely hers; as to his visit to Miss Summerset, it had been one of business merely, and this he could prove, if she would receive him. The Admiral could be present at that interview and Sir Charles hoped to convince him he had been somewhat hasty and harsh in his decision.

Now the Admiral had forseen Sir Charles would write to her; so he had ordered his man to bring all letters to him first

He recognized Sir Charles's hand, and brought the letter in to Bella. "Now my child," he said, "be brave. Here is a letter from that man."

"Oh, papa! I thought he would. I knew he would." And the pale face was flushed with joy and hope, all in a moment.

"Do what?"

"Write and explain."

"Explain! A thing that is clear as sunshine. He has written to throw dust in your eyes again. You are evidently in no state to judge. I shall read this letter first."

"Yes, papa," said Bella faintly.

He did read it, and she devoured his countenance all the time.

"There is nothing in it. He offers no real explanation, but only says he can explain, and asks for an interview—to play upon your weakness. If I give you this letter, it will only make you cry, and render your task more difficult. I must be strong, for your good, and set you an example. I loved this young man too: but, now I know him—then he mortally thrust the letter into the fire.

But this was too much. Bella shrieked at the act, and put her hand to her heart, and shrieked again. "Ah! you'll kill us, you'll kill us both!" she cried. "Poor Charles! Poor Bella! You don't love your child—you have no pity." And, for the first time, her misery was violent. She writhed, and wept, and at last went into violent hysterics, and frightened that stout old warrior more than cannon had ever frightened him; and presently she became quiet, and wept at his knees, and begged his forgiveness, and said he was wiser than she was, and said she would obey in everything, only he must not be angry with her, if she could not live

Then the stout Admiral mingled his tears with hers, and began to realise what deep waters of affliction his girl was wading in.

Yet he saw no way out, but firmness. He wrote to Sir Charles, to say that his daughter was too ill to write; but that no explanation was possible, and no interview could be allowed.

Sir Charles who, after writing, had conceived the most sanguine hopes, was now as wretched as Bella. Only, now that he was refused a hearing, he had wounded pride to support him a little under wounded love.

Admiral Bruce, fearing for his daughter's health, and even for her life—she pined so visible—now ordered her to divide her day into several occupations, and exact divisions of time: an hour for this, an hour for that; an hour, by the clock: and here he showed practical wisdom. Try it, ye that are very unhappy; and tell me the result.

As a part of this excellent system, she had to walk round the square from eleven to twelve a. m.: but never alone: he was not going to have Sir Charles surprising her into an interview. He always went with her, and, as he was too stiff to walk briskly he sat down, and she had to walk in sight. He took a stout stick with him—for Sir Charles. But Sir Charles was proud, and stared at home with his deep wound.

One day, walking round the square, with a step of Mercury, and heart of lead, Bella Bruce met a sister of Charity pacing slow and thoughtful; their eyes met and drank, in a moment, every feature of each other.

The Sister, apparently, had seen the settled grief on that pale face; for, the next time they met, she eyed her certain sympathy, which did not escape Bella.

This subtile interchange took place several times and Bella could not help feeling a little grateful.

"Ah," thought she to herself, "how kind religious people are! I should like to speak to her." And the next time they met, she looked wishfully, in the Sister's face.

She did not meet her again, for she went and rested on a bench, in sight of her father but at some distance from him. Unconsciously to herself, his refusal even to hear Sir Charles repelled her. That was so hard on him, and her. It looked like throwing away the last chance, the last little chance of happiness.

By and by the Sister came and sat on the same bench.

Bella was hardly surprised; but blushed high; for she felt that her own eyes had invited the sympathy of a stranger; and now it seemed to be coming. The timid girl felt uneasy. The Sister saw that, and approached her with tact. "You look unwell," she said, gently, but with no appearance of extravagant interest or curiousity.

"I am—a little." said Bella, very reservedly.

"Excuse my remarking it. We are professional nurses, and apt to be a little officious I fear."

No reply.

"I say you were unwell. But I hope it is not serious. I was generally told when the sick are in danger." A peculiar look. "I am glad not to see it in so young and—good a face."

"You are young, too; very young, and—(she was going to say "beautiful," but she was too shy)—to be a Sister of Charity. But I am sure you never regret leaving such a world as this is."

"Never. I have lost the only thing I ever valued in it."

"I have no right to ask you what that was."

"You shall know without asking. One I loved proved unworthy."

The sister sighed deeply, and then, hiding her face with her hands for a moment, rose abruptly, and left the square, ashamed, apparently, of having been betrayed into such a confession.

Bella, when she was twenty yards off, put out a timid hand, as if to detain her; but she had not the courage to say anything of the kind.

She never told her father a word. She had got somebody now, who could sympathize with her better than he could.

Next day the Sister was there, and Bella bowed to her when she met her.

This time it was the Sister who went and sat on the bench.

Bella continued her walk for some time, but at last could not resist the temptation. She came and sat down on the bench, and blushed; as much as to say, "I have the courage to come, but not to speak upon a certain subject, which shall be nameless."

The Sister, as may be imagined, was not so shy. She opened a conversation. "I committed a fault yesterday. I spoke to you of myself, and of the past: it is discouraged by our rules. We are bound to inquire the grief of others, not to tell our own."

This was a fair opening; but Bella was too delicate to show her wounds to a fresh acquaintance.

The Sister, having failed at this tried something very different.

"But I could tell you a pitiful case about another. Some time ago I nursed a gentleman, whom love had laid on a sick bed."

"A gentleman! What can they love as we do?" said Bella, bitterly.

"Not many of them; but this is an exception. But I don't know whether I ought to tell these secrets to so young a lady."

"Oh, yes—please—what else is there, in this world worth talking about? Tell me about the poor man, who could love as we can."

The Sister seemed to hesitate; but, at last, decided to go on.

"Well; he was a man of the world; and he had not always been a good man; but he was trying to be. He had fallen in love with a young lady, and seen the beauty of virtue, and was going to marry her, and was a good life. But he was a man of honour; and there was a lady for whom he thought it is duty to provide. He set his lawyer to draw a deed, and his lawyer appointed a day for signing it at her house. The poor man came, because his lawyer told him. Do you think there was any harm in that?"

"No; of course not."

"Well, then, he lost his love for that."

Miss Bruce's colour began to come and go; and her supple figure to crouch a little. She said nothing.

The Sister continued—"Some malicious person went and told the young lady's father the gentleman was in the habit of visiting that lady, and would be with her at a certain hour. And so he was; but it was the lawyer's appointment, you know. You seem agitated."

"No, no; not agitated," said Bella. "but astonished: it seems so like a story. I know. A young lady, a friend of mine, had an anonymous letter, telling her that one she loved and esteemed was unworthy. What can you have told me, shows me how deceitful appearances may be. What was your patient's name?"

"It is against our rules, to tell that. But you said an anonymous letter.' Was your friend so weak as to believe an anonymous letter? The writer of such a letter is a coward, and a coward is always a liar. Show me your friend's anonymous letter. I may perhaps be able to throw a light on it."

The conversation was interrupted by Admiral Bruce, who had approached them unobserved. "Excuse me," said he, "but you ladies seem to have hit upon a very interesting theme."

"Yes, papa," said Bella, "I took the liberty to question this lady as to her experience of sick beds, and she was good enough to give me some of them."

Having uttered this with a sudden appearance of calmness, that first amazed the Sister, then made her smile, she took her father's arm, bowed politely and a little stiffly to her new friend, and drew the Admiral away.

"Oh!" thought the Sister. "I am not to speak to the old gentleman. He is not in her confidence. Yet she is very fond of him: how she hangs on his arm. Simplicity!—We are all tarred with the same stick, we women."

That night Bella was a changed girl; excited and depressed by turns, and with no visible reason.

Her father was pleased. Anything better than that deadly languor

The next day Bella sat by her father's side in the square, longing to go to the Sister, yet patiently waiting to be ordered.

At last the Admiral, finding her dull and listless, said, "Why don't you go and talk to the Sister? She amuses you. I'll join you when I have smoked this cigar."

The obedient Bella rose, and went towards the Sister, as if compelled. But, when she got to her, her whole manner changed; she took her warmly by the hand, and said, trembling, and blushing, and all on fire, "I have brought you the anonymous letter."

The elder actress took it, and ran her eyes over it, an eye that now sparkled like a diamond. "Humph!" said she, and flung off all the dulness of her assumed character, with mighty little ceremony. "This hand is disguised a little; but I think I know it. I am sure I do. The dirty little rascal."

"Rascal!" cried Bella, aghast with surprise at this language.

"I tell you I know the writer and his rascally motive. You must lend me this for a day or two."

"Must I?" said Bella. "Excuse me! Papa would be so angry."

"Very likely: but you will lend it to me, for all that; for, with this, I can clear Miss Bruce's lover, and defeat his enemies."

Bella uttered a faint cry and trembled, and her bosom heaved violently. She looked this way and that, like a frightened deer. "But papa! His eye is on us."

"Never deceive you father!" said the sister almost sternly: "but," darting her grey eyes right into those dovelike orbs, "give me five minutes' start—IF YOU REALLY LOVE SIR CHARLES BASSET."

With these words, she carried off the letter; and Bella ran, blushing, panting, trembling, to her father, and clung to him.

He questioned her, but could get nothing from her very intelligibly, until the sister was out of sight, and then she told him all without reserve.

I was unworthy of him to doubt him. An anonymous slander. I'll never trust appearances again. Poor Charles! Oh my darling, what he must have suffered, if he loves me like me." Then came a shower of tears: then a shower of happy kisses.

The admiral groaned, but, for a long time he could not get a word in. When he did it was chilling. "My poor girl," said he, "the unhappy love blinds you. What, don't you see the woman is no use, but some sly hussy that man has sent to throw dust in your eyes?"

Nothing she could say prevailed to turn him from his view; and he acted upon it with resolution: he confined her excursions to a little garden at the back of the house, and forbade her, on any pretence, to cross the threshold.

Miss Somerset came to the square in another disguise, armed with important information.

But no Bella Bruce appeared to meet her.

Till this time Richard Bassett was as happy as a prince.

So besotted was he with egotism, and so blinded by imaginary wrongs, that he rejoiced in the lovers' separation, rejoiced in the lovers attack.

Polly, who now regarded him almost as a lover, told him all about it, and already in anticipation he saw himself and his line once more lords of the two manors, Bassett and Huntercombe, on the decease of Sir Charles Bassett, Bart., deceased without issue.

And in fact, Sir Charles was utterly defeated. He lay torpid.

But there was a tough opponent in the way; the more dangerous that she was not feared.

One fine day Miss Somerset electrified her groom, by ordering her pony carriage at the door at ten a.m.

She took the road on the pavement, like a man, leaning in as light as a feather, and away rattled the carriage into the city. The ponies were all alive, the driver's eye keen as a bird's; her courage and her judgment equal. She wound in and out among the huge vehicles with perfect composure: and on those occasions when, the traffic being interrupted, the oratorical powers were useful to fill up the time, she shone with singular brilliancy. The West End leaders in Art to the City, but, in the matter of chaff, it was not so this day; for whenever she took a peck she returned a bushel; and so she rattled to the door of Solomon Oldfield, Solicitor, Old Jewry.

She penetrated into the inner office of that worthy, and told him that he must come with her that minute to Portman Square.

"Impossible, madam!" And as the say in the law reports, gave his reasons.

"Certain, sir!" And gave no reasons.

He still resisted.

Thereupon she told him she should sit there all day, and chaff his clients one after another, and that his connection with the Bassett and Huntercombe should end.

Then he saw he had to do with a termagant, and consented, with a sigh.

She drove him west-ward, striding every now and then at her close driving, and told him all, and showed him what she was pleased to call her little game. He told her all was too romantic, said he, "You ladies reading nothing but novels; but the real world is quite different from the world of novels." Having delivered this remonstrance, which was tolerably just, for she never read anything but novels and sermons, he submitted like a lamb and received her instructions.

She drove as fast as she talked so that by this this time they were at Admiral Bruce's door.

Now Mr Oldfield took the lead, as per instructions. "Mr. Oldfield, Solicitor, and a lady—on business."

The porter delivered this to the footman with the accuracy which all who read verbal messages deserve and rarely count on. "Mr. Oldfield and lady."

The footman who represented the next step in oral tradition, without which oral tradition, without which form of history the Heathen world would never have known that Balmidai softened the rocks with vinegar, nor the Christian world that eleven thousand virgins dwelt in a German town the size of Ottner, announced the pair as "Mr. and Mrs. Hamville!"

"I don't know them, I think. Well, I will see them."

They entered, and the admiral stared a little, and wondered how this couple came together, the keen but plain old man, with clothes hanging on him, and the dashing beauty, with her dress in the height of the fashion, and her gauntleted hands. However he bowed ceremoniously, and begged his visitor to be seated.

Now the folding doors were ajar, and the *confidante* Mrs. Oldfield peeped. She saw Bella Bruce at some distance, seated by the fire, in a reverie.

Judge that young lady's astonishment, when she looked up and observed a large white well-shaped hand, sparkling with diamonds and rubies, beckoning her furtively.

The owner of that sparkling hand soon heard a soft rustle of silk come towards the door; the very rustle, somhow, was eloquent and betrayed love and timidity, and something in innocent, yet subtle. The jewelled hand went in again, directly.

CHAPTER VIII.

Meantime Mr. Oldfield began to tell the Admiral who he was, and that he was come to remove a false impression about a client of his, Sir Charles Basset.

"That, sir," said the Admiral, sternly, "is a name we never mention here."

He rose, and went to the folding doors, and deliberately closed them.

The Somerset, thus defeated, bit her lip, and sat all of a heap, like a cat about to spring, looking sulky and vicious.

Mr. Oldfield persisted, and, as he took the Admiral's hint and lowered his voice, he was interrupted no more; but made a simple statement of those facts which are know to the reader.

Admiral Bruce heard them, and admitted that the case was not quite so bad as he thought.

Then Mr. Oldfield proposed that Sir Charles should be re-admitted.

"No," said the old Admiral firmly; "turn it how you will, it is to ugly; the bloom of the thing is gone. Why should my daughter take that woman's? Why should I give her pure heart to a man about town?"

"Because you will break it also." said Miss Somerset, with affected politeness.

"Give her credit for more dignity, madam, if you please," replied Admiral Bruce with equal politeness.

"Oh, bother dignity!" cried the Somerset.

At this free phrase, from so well-dressed a lady, Admiral Bruce opened his eyes, and inquired of Oldfield rather satirically, who was this lady, that did him the honour to interfere in his family affairs.

Oldfield looked confused; but Somerset, full of mother-wit, was not to be caught napping. "I'm a bystander; and they always see clearer than the folk themselves. You are a man of honour, sir, and you are very clever at sea, no doubt; and a fighter, and all that; but you are no match for lawsharps: you are being made a dupe and a tool of. Who do you think wrote that annonymous letter to your daughter? A friend of truth? a friend of injured innocence? Nothing of the sort. One Richard Bassett; Sir Charles's cousin. Here, Mr. Oldfield, please compare those two handwritings closely, and you will see I am right." She put down the annonymous letter, and Richard Bassett's letter to herself; but she could not wait for Mr. Oldfield to compare the documents, now her tongue was set going. "Yes, gentlemen, this is now to you; but you'll find that little scheming rascal wrote them both, and with as base a motive, and as black a heart, as any other anonymous coward's. His game is to make Sir Charles Basset die childless, and so then this dirty fellow would inherit the estate; and, owing to you being so green, and swallowing an anonymous letter like pure water from the spring, he very nearly got his way; Sir Charles has been at death's door along of all this."

"Hush, madam! not so loud, please," whispered Admiral Bruce, looking uneasily towards the folding doors.

"Why not?" howled the Somerset. "The truth may be blamed, but it can't be shamed. I tell you that your precious letter brought Sir Charles Basset to the brink of the grave. Soon as ever he got it, he came tearing in his cab to Miss Somerset's house, and accused her of telling the lie, to keep him—and he might have known better, for the jade never did a sneaking thing in her life—but any way he thought it must be her doing, assailed her like a dog, and raged at her dreadful, and, at last, what with love, and fury, and despair he had the terriblest fit you ever saw. He fell down as black as your hat, and his eyes rolled, and his teeth gnashed, and he foamed at the mouth, and took four men to hold him; and presently as white as a ghost, and given up for dead. No pulse for hours; and, then his life came back, his reason was gone."

"Good heavens, madam!"

"For a time it was: how he did rave: and 'Bella' was the only name on his lips. And now he lies in his own house, as weak as water. Come, old gentleman, don't be too hard: you are not a child, like your daughter; take the world as it is: do you think you will ever find a man of fortune who has not had a lady friend? Why, every single gentleman in London, that can afford to keep a saddle horse, has an article of that sort in some corner or other: and, if he parts with her as soon as his banns are cried, that is all you can expect. Do you think any mother in Belgravia would make a row about that? They are downier than you are: they would shrug their aristocratic shoulders, and decline to listen ... the *past* lives of their son-in-law—unless in the newspapers, mind you."

"If Belgravia mothers have mercenary minds, they have good reasons why," shouted, while cheeks have blanched in the service of a virtuous Queen, and whose hairs have whitened in honour."

On receiving this broadside the Somerset altered her tone directly, said, obsequiously, "That is true, sir, and I beg pardon for encouraging you to the track. But brave men are pitiful, you know: then show your pity here. Pity a gentleman that repented his faults as soon as your daughter showed him there was a better love within reach, and now lies stung by an annonymous viper, and almost dying of love and mortification: and pity your own girl, that will soon lose her health, and perhaps her life, if you don't give in."

"She is not so weak, madam. She is in better spirits already."

"Ay, but then she didn't know what he had suffered for her. She does now. for I heard her moan, and she will die for him now, or else she will give you twice as many kicks some day, and cry a bucket full over you, and then run away with her lovers; I know women better than you do: I am of the precious lot."

The Admiral replied only with a look of superlative scorn: this incensed the Somerset, and that daring woman, whose ear was nearer to the door, and had caught sounds that escaped the men, actually turned the handle, and while her eye flashed defiance, her vigorous foot spurned the folding doors wide open in half a moment.

Bella Bruce lay with her head sideways on the table, and he hands extended, moaning and sobbing piteously for poor Sir Charles.

"For shame, madam, to expose my child," cried the Admiral, bursting with indignation and grief. He rushed to her, and took her in his arms.

She scarcely noticed him, for the moment he turned her, she caught sight of Miss Somerset, and recognised her face in a moment. "Ah! the sister of charity!" she cried, and stretched out her hands to her with a look and a gesture so innocent, confiding and imploring, that the Somerset already much excited by her own eloquence, took a turn not uncommon with termagants, and began to cry herself.

But she soon stopped that, for she saw her time was come to go, and avoid unpleasant explanations. She made a dart and secured the two letters. "Settle it amongst yourselves," said she, wheeling round and bestowing this advice on the whole

ABSTRACT
OF
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE
BY THE TREASURER OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,
FOR THE YEAR 1870.

RECEIPTS. 1870.	$ cts.
To balance on hand from 1869	791 91½
Cash from Collector	5429 34
Cash for Town non-resident tax	224 18
Clergy Reserve fund	122 50
Rents received	125 50
Shop and Tavern licenses	90 00
Notes redeemed	50 22
Charity money refunded	7 00
	$6849 76½

PAYMENTS. 1870.	$ cts.
By County and Debenture rate to Co Treasurer	2586 27
Trustees' School Section rates	1837 00
To Wards Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 @65 each	260 00
To line between 10. 11 lots, 7th concession	30 00
do line between 3 & 3	55 00
For Bridges on Indian River	615 20
To B Casement, on account of Ward No. 1	197 25
Roads and bridges in general	95 76
Printing and stationery	24 51
Remittances and abatements of taxes	165 99
Abatements to Collector	165 11
To parties clearing snow	18 50
Sundries	69 75
Charities	142 94
Officers salaries	534 20
By balance on hand	667 99½
	$6849 76½

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the above is a correct audit of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Treasurer of the Municipality of Douro, from April 30th, 1870, until the 29th day of May, 1871.

HENRY CARVETH, } Auditors
DANIEL SULLIVAN, }

Douro, June 28th, 1871. 26

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
AT
W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's
Cheap Sale.

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER HEARD OF IN PETERBOROUGH.

Good Silk Mantles $1.50, worth $5.00.
Good Rich Grograin Silk $4.50 worth $10.00.
Good " " Trimmed with Real Lace (beautiful) only $7.50, worth $14.00.
Good White Serge Jackets only $1.25.
Good Summer Shawls, $1.00 and $1.50,
Good White and Colored Kid Gloves, 37½ cts.
Good Gentlemens' do 50 cts worth $1.25
Cottons, Prints, Dress Goods, and all Domestics equally reduced.

WANTED,
A GOOD SALESMAN AND AN APPRENTICE TO THE BUSINESS.
June 21st, 1871. 25

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

MESSRS. LARMOUR & SARNEY being about to give up the Manufacturing Department, offer
FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT!
At the New Dominion Boot and Shoe Store, George Street, Peterboro,
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THEIR WORKSHOP
CONSISTING OF
Two Wanzer Manufacturing Machines; Treeing & Crimping Machines; Upper Leather, Native and French Calf, and a quantity of No. 1 Spanish Sole Leather. Also,
LASTS, FINDINGS, &c.,
Necessary to fit up a First-Class Custom Shop.
If not disposed of by the 1st of July, the above will be offered by Public Auction, of which due notice will be given.
L. & S. will in future devote their entire attention to Sale Work, of which they will keep a stock to suit all classes, at prices that defy competition.
Peterboro' June 20th, 1871.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.
ON and after MONDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, 1871, Trains will run as follows:
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Beaverton Depart. 2 10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive. 3.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive. 5.10 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive. 6.15 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart. 9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive. 10.12 "
Lindsay Arrive. 11 40 "
Beaverton, Arrive. 1.20 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart. 8 15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive. 10.10 "
Port Hope, Arrive. 12.00 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart. 2.40 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive. 3.35 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive. 6 25 p. m.
PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lakefield, Depart. 3.15 p. m.
Peterborough, Arrive. 3.00 p. m.
" Depart. 3.30 "
Millbrook, Arrive. 4.10 "
Port Hope, Arrive. 5.30 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart. 9.30 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive. 10.30 A. m.
Peterborough, Arrive. 11.30 p. m.
Lakefield Arrive. 12.45 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart. 6.15 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive. 7.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive. 8.30 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart. 9.30 p. m.
Millbrook Arrive. 4.57 "
Peterborough, Arrive. 6.10 "
H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
June 23, 1871. 26.

DUTCHER'S Lightning Fly Killer
Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs,
TRY THEM AND SLEEP IN PEACE
19-6ins

50,000 Brick for Sale.
Apply to
J. S. ALEXANDER,
Corner of London and George Streets,
Peterboro, June 28, 1871. 26-3ins*

Dominion Day!
EXCURSION to RICE LAKE
On Monday, 3rd of July,
THE STEAMER
"FOREST CITY,"
Will leave the dock's at 8 o'clock for Harwood, returning in the evening. Pic-Nic Parties landed on any part of the river, or on the Island in Rice Lake, and called for on the return trip, giving every facility for a good days fishing, and a visit to the large Saw Mills at Harwood. Tickets, 50 Cents.
H. CALCUTT, Agent
P. S.—Omnibusses will leave the Market Square at 7.30. 26-1ins.

Iron Clad Trees
W. C. Lawrence,
FRUIT TREE DEALER,
Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of November next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, G. Mellmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office
Reference can be made to the following gentlemen:—
Thos. Beck, Esq., Thos. Blezard, Esq., T. Webb, Esq., of Otonabee, T. Coughlin, Esq., A. Sherrer, Esq., Asphodel, Messrs Humphrey Esq., David Dunn, Esq., and Jordan Crow, of Dummer, W. Abbot, Esq., Roland Strickland, Esq., R. T. Dench, Esq., of Douro, Edward Sanderson, Esq., Giles Stone, Esq., Burleigh Road.
N. B.—Mr. McIlmoyle will canvass Smith and Ennismore
26-6mos.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Abstract Statement.—Township of Douro.
Change of Time-table.—Midland Railway.
Drink for Sale.—J. S Alexander.
Dominion Day.—Excursion to Rice Lake.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 29, 1871.

Editorial Items.

The limits of the Norwood High School are the limits of School Section No. 9, Asphodel.

The Wesleyan Methodists have opened a Preaching Place in Rome. They also propose to do the same in Napier.

It is said that the Potatoe Bug has reached Bobcaygeon. If so the chances are against the potato crop there. At present, in this neighborhood, it promises well.

PERSONAL.—We have been asked by Mr. James Hogan, Township Clerk of Douro, to state that all letters for him should be addressed to Peterborough, and not to South Douro, as heretofore.

Peterborough Literary Society.—At the last meeting of this Society, it was agreed that the meeting should be discontinued until the second Friday in September next, when they will be resumed.

The late dry weather has destroyed the hay prospect this year. There will not be half the crop of last season. All kinds of Spring crops are suffering from the drought just now.

The people of the Village of Hasting propose establishing a High School in that Village, as soon as possible. A By-law has been passing defining its boundaries. It is to consist of all the Township of Asphodel, South of the line between eleven and twelve.

At the late sessions of the County Council a By-law was passed against all gambling tables, or devices for gambling, in this county. The fine for violation of the By-law is not to be more than $50. Mr. Harrison was the promoter of the By-law.

PERSONAL.—We see by the *Globe* that Master Burritt Edwards, son of Jas. Edwards, Esq., and Mr. Geo. Baptie, formerly of the Union School, took their degree of M. A., at the University of Toronto.—Master R. Roger, son of Rev. J. M. Roger, took first-class honors in classics, and H. Beck, first class honors in mathematics.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE.—We learn that a man named Summerville, Hailing from Grafton, attempted to cut his own throat on Tuesday, on the gravel road near Green's N. Monaghan. He inflicted severe wounds almost across his throat, Dr. O'Sullivan sewed up the wounds, but has little hopes of his recovery. We understand that he has a wife and family, at or near Grafton.

STEAMER VICTORIA BURNED.—We learn that the Steamer *Victoria* owned by Mr. N. Shaw, of this town, and employed between Buckhorn and Lindsay, was burned to ashes on Saturday night last, while at her wharf at Lindsay. The captain and hands were asleep when the fire commenced, and narrowly escaped. It is believed that some scoundrel set her on fire. Mr. Shaw's loss will be considerable as he has only $5,000 Insurance on her. The burning of the Steamer is at a time when Mr. Shaw requires to tow his lumber, and hence a great loss and inconvenience to him.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday evening about seven o'clock, Alex. Edmison, an old man well known in Peterboro, fell down the stairs in Hopkin's block, Simcoe street, and was killed. He survived the fallabout 15 minutes. The old man had been accustomed to visit Mr. Forsyth, Photographer, and it is thought was returning down from his rooms, and either being very frail or having missed his foot, fell all the way to the foot of the stairs. He received a large cut in the forehead, by the fall.—Mr. Edmison was about 70 years of age.—He leaves no children or family.

THE OLD BURIAL GROUND.—Will the authorities having jurisdiction cut out three-fourths of the pine trees growing in it, and give the others a chance to grow shapely. In the Catholic part the trees being few, are broad and strong, affording fine shade, while at the same time they are not so numerous as to take up all the ground with their trunks. A few walks, and a few seats under the trees, would give grateful return for the trouble. We who have a nice Park, keep it in a shape to be not only a standing disgrace, but useless—while even that unsightly place, Lindsay, is now buying a Park at a large expense.

Music can no longer be considered a luxury and those who spend fabulous sums in purchasing Sheet Music are simply throwing their money away. If our musical friends will take the trouble to procure a copy of PETERS MUSICAL MONTHLY, they will see what their wiser friends are doing—namely, getting better Music at one and cents a piece than they are buying at thirty, forty, and fifty cents. Each number of this valuable publication contains thirty six pages of Music, printed from full size music-plates, embracing Sacred and Secular Songs, Duets, Chorus, Polkas, Waltzes etc., in every issue.

The July number commences Volume VIII., and contains thirteen pieces of Music, neatly bound, that would cost just four dollars and fifty cents in sheet form. You can get it by mail, post-paid, by sending thirty cents to J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, New-York.

THE BIG STONES AGAIN.—We desire to call the attention of the Street and Bridge Committee to the great number of loose stones on our streets. We have the best streets of any Town in Canada, and at the same time the worst. The best in so far as good gravelly formation assists us, and the worst for loose rolling stone which make driving a hardship instead of a pleasure. The stones are worth more than the cost of gathering them to break for macadamizing purposes. Will the committee look after this little job? And here, by the way, let us draw thier attention to a lot of huge boulders at the intersections of streets. What are they for? The only object can be seen is to secure the complete and utter destruction of vehicles attached to run-away horses as they turn the corner, and to insure the death of the unfortunate driver. Perhaps a Coroner's inquest will one of these days lead to their removal; but we hope our hint will be taken in time, and thus prevent anxiety to the Chairman of the respectable Committee.

PERSONAL.—The Congregation of St. John's Church, Peterboro, on Friday last, presented Miss Rogers, of Ashburnham, with a very beautiful Gold Watch and Chain, and the following address, which explains its object:

THE Congregation of St. John's Church, desire to express to Miss Rogers their grateful acknowledgements for her assistance in leading the Choir during several years past, and hope that she will be good enough to accept the accompanying Watch and Chain, with the assurance that her very valuable and unremunerated services will be thankfully remembered by them, until "Time shall be no more."

REPLY.

Miss Rogers begs to return her warmest thanks to the Congregation of St. John's Church for their very handsome gift, which was presented to her on their behalf, by Mrs. Wallar and Mrs. Shaw, on Friday last. She thankfully receives it, not as a remuneration for the trifling assistance she has been permitted to give in assisting in the service of praising Our Creator, (which has always been a pleasant labour of love,) but as an expression of the good will and kindly feeling of the Congregation, and as such she will always retain and value it.

THE EXAMINATION of the different departments of the Union School commenced on Tuesday. The number of visitors was small on that day. The High School Departments was examined.

On Wednesday Miss Beattie's, Miss Borrowman's and Mrs. Flavell's divisions were examined, and by a large number of visitors present, the greatest interest was evinced. The attendance in all the rooms is as large, if not larger, than has been heretofore.

The board is about to suffer serious loss in the withdrawal of two excellent teachers from the work. We trust they may succeed in supplying their place with others who shall discharge their duties as well as they have done.

It being rumored that Miss Beattie was about resigning, her class presented her on Wednesday with a very handsome Crucifix-stand, valued at about $12,00, and a short oral Address, to which Miss Beattie made a suitable reply. The warmest affection appears to exist between her and all the girls, who, during the last 5 years, were under her careful training, and affectionate watchful care. On being dismissed, they all rushed to give her a parting kiss and kind good-bye. We are sure that all who have been intimately acquainted with Miss Beattie, do most earnestly wish her a long and happy future.

To-day the Primary department will be examined, when we expect the great attraction will be the Infant department, under Miss Leete's management. We hope to be able to give a full report next week

The vote on the Inspectorship was the great subject of interest last week. The *Review* and Mr. McFaul made it a political question from the first, and succeeded in keeping it so—of course Mr. Moore helped them. But they sold poor Mr. Moore. They kept him in the field to favor or kick at pleasure, and he had not common sense to see this. Mr. Moore, however, got *four* votes—how could this be and he a B. A.? Mr, McFaul got nine votes, and Mr. Brown got two votes, at first, while Mr. Stratton got ten votes.

The Clique, however, found that they could not carry their Creature, and they jumped Jim Crow, took up Mr. Brown, and elected him, so as to defeat Mr. Stratton, who had so successfully defeated them at the late Election for Parliamentary honors. Just as said a few evenings before in a Shop in Town, they didn't care a d—n who got it if the Late Local Supt. didn't. They missed *their man*, however, sold poor Mr. Moore, and in order to defeat an opponent who had the largest single vote in the Council, took up the weakest man—but any shuffle, or trickery to win.

Against Mr. Brown, we have not a word to say. He is in our opinion, 100 per cent ahead of either Mr. Moore or Mr. McFaul—both of which gentlemen will now have more time to devote to their duties, and some of them will have time, generally, for devotions instead of pestering Teachers and Trustees in order to get something against Mr. Stratton. All the catalogue of offences predicted, and *that* petition, too, only contained the names of two individuals—Messrs. Powell and Copperthwaite.

We can assure the Editor of the *Review*, or any of those who opposed Mr. Stratton, that ten times as many names could easily be obtained to a petition against any or all of them to send them to the Lunatic Asylum, or some worse place, for twelve months.

Mr. Stratton's failings, therefore, were not so serious after all. He received the votes of men representing six Townships and sixty-four Schools, while his opponents could only muster the representatives of Small Townships representing only about 22 Schools in the old Townships and a few in the back Townships which were never under Mr. Stratton's Superintendency. And but that the Reeve of Ennismore persisted in disregarding the wishes of the people of his Township, Mr. Stratton would have been elected in spite of all the political influence brought to bo a against him.

The scene in the Council Chamber on Wednesday we will not attempt to describe. It was one of those *pedagogic* efforts which require to be seen to be appreciated, but we forbear. On some future occasion we may have an opportunity of referring to the Educators and Educational Institutions of the County, for the amusement of some of those whose judgements and notions were so worked up that they could not rest a moment in their anxiety. Perhaps they may find that four years may assure a smattering of Classics, but that it requires *twenty* years after all to arrive at Manhood.

Town Council.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

Present the Mayor and Messrs. Smith, Rutherford, Lundy, English, O'Beirne, Dennistoun, Morrow, Edmison and Stevenson.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from John Sherin, of Lakefield, informing the Council that a Steamer was being built there to ply between Lakefield and the head of Stoney Lake, and asking aid from the Council. Referred to Finance Committee.

A communication from John Turner, complaining of the accumulation of surface water opposite his Hotel, and asking that it be remedied. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges.

Petitions from Thos. Bradburn and others, asking the Council to request the Mayor to issue a Proclamation for observing Monday, the 3rd day of July as Dominion Day, in place of Saturday.

From W. H. Moore, and others, setting forth the injury that would be done to them by allowing Rubidge Street and Stewart Street to be closed, and asking that they be opened between McDonald and London Streets.

A report of the special committee appointed to enquire into, and report upon the request of Lewis Glover and T. Lamin, asking for leave to put a Switch between Charlotte Street and Hunter Street, was read by Mr. Smith. The report was received and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, the Mayor was instructed to declare Monday a Holiday, and he was instructed to notify all parties that the use of fire-crackers shall be strictly prohibited on the principal streets and yards of the Town.

On motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Morrow, a By-law to grant leave to build a Switch on the East side of the present track, was read a first time.

The Council went into the committee of the whole, when some amendments were made.

It was then passed.

On motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. O'Beirne, the Street Inspector was authorized to lay down a new sidewalk in front of Mr, Kingdon's new building, corner of Simcoe and Aylmer Street, similar to the one at Robinson's Corner.

The Council adjourned for three weeks.

County Council—Continued.

THURSDAY.

The council met—all the members present—the warden in the chair.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

Mr. S. S. Peck, chairman of the committee, appointed to superintend the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges reported on behalf of the committee.

On motion of Mr. McFarlane the report was received and referred to the committee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. Blezard, seconded by Mr. Millar, the committee on petitions reported.

On motion of Mr. Sanderson the reports of the committee were adopted.

On motion of Mr. Peck, seconded by Mr. McFarlane the committee on schools reported.

On motion of Mr. Moloney, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, the report of the committee on schools was adopted.

On motion of Mr. F. Peck, seconded by Mr. Moloney, a by-law to raise a sum of money to form part of the County School Fund for the year 1871, for the county was read a first, second and third time and passed.

The following is the amount to be levied as Municipal School Fund, for the year 1871.

Village of Ashburnham	
Township of Asphodel	$400
" Burleigh, &c	250
" Belmont and Methune	150
" Douro	373
" Dummer	275
" Dysart	100
" Ennismore	170
" Galway	161
" Harvey	93
" North Monaghan	175
" Otonabee	500
" Smith	500
" Snowdon	80
" Stanhope	33
" Minden	123

County Council Chamber, Peterborough, June, 1871.

On motion of Mr. S. S. Peck, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, the committee on appointment to office reported recommending Mr. McFaul for Inspector of Public Schools.

Mr. F. Peck moved the adoption of the report,

Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Blezard, moved an amendment that Mr. J. C. Brown be Inspector.

Dr. Clegg moved an amendment, seconded by Mr. Sanderson, that the report be referred back with Instruction to insert Mr. Stratton's name as School Inspector.

On Dr. Clegg's motion, Mr. Stratton got ten votes, Mr. McFaul, nine votes.

On Mr. Millar's amendment Mr. Brown got two votes.

Mr. S. S. Peck then moved that Mr. Moore's name be inserted for Inspector, for this there were four votes.

The motion to adopt the report in favor of Mr. McFaul was then put and lost.

Yeas for the report 9.

Nays against the report, 10.

Mr. S. S. Peck then moved that Mr. J. C. Brown be Inspector which was carried, yeas, 11; nays, 8;.

The council then adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY.

The council met, the warden in the chair, all the members present.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Sanderson, seconded by Mr. Collins, the auditors report was read.

On motion of Mr. Coughlan, seconded by Mr. Walton, the report of the auditors was received and ordered to be printed with the minutes, as submitted.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, a by-law to appoint an Inspector of Public Schools was read a first time. It was also read a second and third time and passed.

The applications for appointment to be examiners, as per New School Law, were referred to the committee on appointments to office.

It was moved by Mr. Parker, seconded by Mr. Hunter, that as the Buckhorn Bridge is now in a dangerous state and requires immediate attention, that the consideration of the matter be referred to the committee on Roads and Bridges—referred.

Moved by Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Blezard, that the clerk furnish this council with detailed statement of all moneys paid to each member of the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges committee, and also a statement of moneys paid to S. S. Peck, Esq., for the year 1870.

Mr. Millar remarked that his motion was intended to bring before the Council the necessity for enquiring as to the amount paid to members of committees and to the late Warden during the year 1870. It was rumored that Mr. Peck had got enormous sums for extra services, while it was thought the $100 voted to the Warden was for extra services. He, Mr. Millar, found that Mr. Peck had obtained $411 for services during 1870, and the Council would like to know what he had done for it.

Mr. Peck, late Warden, said he had taken his pay for the time he had spent, and he had lived long enough to know the folly of working for the public for nothing. He had taken nothing but what was right, and he would do the same again if he was Warden.

Mr. Millar thought it was right to investigate the whole matter. His attention had been called to the matter, and he felt it his duty to bring it up and investigate the whole thing, so as to clear Mr. Peck from blame, if clear, and if not to see if there was any way of getting anything over-paid back.

Here Mr. Millar referred to some of the items, and said that it had been intimated that Mr. Peck had gone home from Council, and in a few days returned, and took his pay for what he could have done before he left for home. If this was so, it was wrong. It was also reported that he had taken pay for attending two or more Committees on the same day. If so, this should be understood. The dates, too, seemed to favor this idea, whether right or wrong.

Mr. Peck explained that the dates of receiving the money were not the same as the days of Committee meetings. The County Treasurer also stated this was so.

Mr. Millar was only anxious that the Council should understand the matter, as if it cost $411,00 to bring a Warden from the back country they would not do so again.

After some general discussion the matter was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Below will be found the returns asked for, in reference to the Warden. The returns of other expenses will be given next week.

Jan 28	Reserved Balance of Salary for 1869	50	00
29	For attendance in Council, at Jan'y Sessions	10	00
Feb 10	Attending Com. on Burleigh bridge	9	40
25	Advisory Committee	9	50
26	Committee on M. L. Bridge	6	00
Mar 8	Expenses to Toronto concerning the Buckhorn Road	30	00
18	Meeting Advisory Com	2	00
19	At Peterboro, to make arrangement at Bank	7	40
10	Meeting of Committee	11	40
2	Arranging with Co. Engineer for plan of beams M L B	7	40
Apl 28	Attending meeting of Com. on M. L. P. C. Bridge	11	40
May 11 17 & 18	Att. Advis'y Com in Peter'o do do	9 13	40 40
May 19	Deputation to Toronto wait on Govt to make grant to Bobcaygeon road	30	00
J'ne 10	Half years allowance	50	00
	Exp. connected with meeting Co. Council with Railway Dep. from Belleville to Peterboro at Keene	12	75
11	Attending June Sessions	16	00
17	Inspecting Bridges on boundary of Victoria and Peterboro	3	00
17	Exp. attending in Peterborough to accounts cont's at Lakefield bridge	9	40
July 8	Att. in Peterboro arranging Deposit in Montreal Bank, of $2,000 to credit of Bobcaygeon road	9	40
July 20	Att. Com. meeting M. L. P. C. Brs	11	40
Sep. 15	Att. M. L. B. Committee on bridge at Peterboro	9	60
	Attending Advisory Committee	2	80
Oct. 15	Special Sessions	14	00
Oct. 26	Advisory Com. inspecting Lakefield Bridge	9	40
Oct. 27	Com. meeting on Lock's Bridge	4	00
Oct. 25	Att. at Peterboro to sign the Declation and Debentures for Registering By-law	2	00
Oct. 11	Com. meeting on M. L. & P. C. B	2	00
Oct. 4	Committee meeting	11	40
Oct 10	With Trunnum to locate extra anchors and measuring the depth	9	40
Dec 1	Att. Ad. com. on Lakefield Bridge	14	30
Dec 12	No account of what engaged in	9	40
	The Total Expenses as a remuneration for Mr. S. S. Peck, in attending to the business of the County, as Warden for 1870	412	75

Moved by Mr Hunter that a committee be appointed to find out the milage that the Treasurer should pay to members of this council in coming to council meetings. Committee to consist of Messrs. Millar Walton, Coughlan. Armstrong and the mover and seconder.

Mr. F. Peck could not see the use of the motion unless a Surveyor was put on to measure the distance to each Reeve's door. For his part he had always charged for 60 miles, and he would do so still.

Mr. Armstrong did not wish to be on the Committee as he knew nothing about the distances to the different places.

Mr. McFarlane ironically remarked that the Council ought to be thankful to Mr Hunter for bringing this matter up, but what could be done? simply nothing. No one knew the exact distances.

Mr. Millar thought Mr. Hunter deserved the thanks of the Council and of the County. Mr. F Peck remarked that it was 60 miles to his place and there were charges for 102 miles. Mr. Peck must therefore have come by way of Lindsay. If this was right, then he, Mr. Millar might come by way of Cobourg. He thought such things should be put a stop to.

Mr. Collins could see no use in the motion. For his part he knew no more about the miles than a cat did about playing upon a base fiddle. Who could fix the distances?

Mr. Hunter remarked that the Government in tendering for carrying the mail, always fixed the miles for the stage. This would make the distance to Minden 52 miles, while 60 miles were charged for.

Mr. Millar wished to know how the Reeve of Stanhope only travelled 70 miles, while Mr. F. Peck, who was nearer Peterboro by 10 or 12 miles, charged for 102 miles.

Mr. F. Peck explained that at the time referred to there was no boat to Bridgenorth, and hence he went by way of Lindsay, and took his pay for it, and he would do so again in similar circumstances.

Mr. Millar held that they should charge only for the shortest route.

Mr. Coughlan was of the same opinion.

Mr. McFarlane—Then according to Mr. Coughlan, if a man spent two weeks in coming to Council he could only get pay for what was the shortest way, and only take pay for the shortest route.

Mr. Hunter could only make it 60 miles to Dysart, yet 102 had been charged for a shorter distance. This should be stopped, and that was the object of the motion.

Mr. S. S. Peck then moved the following motion:—

Moved by Mr. S. S. Peck, seconded by Dr. Clegg that all members of the council, before receiving the sessional allowance do sign a declaration, as to the number of miles they necessarily travelled in coming to attend the council.

Dr. Clegg thought no such declaration was required; Reeves should be honorable men, and require no such declarations.

Mr. Armstrong thought the motion was calculated to show blame.

Mr. Millar wanted to put a stop to such things in the future. He thought, too, that if any one had taken too much he should be compelled to disgorge it.

Mr. Hunter agreed to withdraw his motion and allow Mr. Peck's to pass.

On motion of Mr. S. S. Peck, seconded by Mr. McFarlane, that a memorial to His Excellency Baron Lisgar, Governor-General of Canada, asking him to be pleased to disallow so much of the act of the last Session of the Provincial Legislature of Ontario, as Legalized the Grand Junction and Haliburton Railroad by-law, was read a first time. The council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of the memorial, read in committee without amendment. It was then read a third time and passed.

Moved by Mr. Millar seconded by Mr. Blezard that the memorial be sent by mail to Ottawa, as this council is of the opinion that no good could come by sending a deputation.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Sanderson, seconded by Mr. Collins, that the warden and Mr. Walton be a deputation to present the memorial to the government.

Mr. Miller moved that the Warden and Dr. Clegg be the deputation.

The amendment was then put with the following result: For the Warden and Mr. Walton.

Yeas,—Messrs. Moher, Moloney, F. Peck, Armstrong, McFarlane, S. S. Peck, Hunter, McCarthy, Collins and Sanderson.

Nays,—Messrs. Coughlan, Harrison, Rose, Buck, Parker, Blezard Millar.

On motion of Mr. S. S. Peck, seconded by Mr. McFarlane, appointed the warden and Messrs. Walton and Millar a committee to superintend the erection of a new Registry Office, in terms of a communication from the Provincial Secretary on that subject.

On motion of Dr. Clegg, seconded by Mr. S. S. Peck, Mr. R. A. Strickland addressed the council on the subject of an application for a grant of a sum of money to assist in building a Steamboat for Stoney Lake.

The application was referred to the Finance committee.

On motion of Mr. S. S. Peck, seconded by Mr. Coughlan, the report of committee appointed to equalise the Assessment Rolls was received and read.

Mr. Sanderson moved, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, that the report be adopted.

Moved by Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Blezard, in amendment that the report be not adopted but that it be sent back to the committee with instruction to add $1 per acre to the valuation of Smith.

The amendment was carried.

The report was adopted as amended.

Moved by Mr. Walton, seconded by Mr. Millar that this council decide when the new Registry Office is to be erected.—Carried.

The council then adjourned till nine o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY.

The council met, all present, the minutes of yesterday were read and signed.

It was moved by Mr. S. S. Peck, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, That whereas Mr. J. Stratton and Rev. Mr. Burt were virtually County Superintendents, for this County, although not so named in the By-law appointing them, and whereas, the department of Public Instruction has so recognized Mr. Stratton by giving him a certificate of qualification. It is the opinion of this council that Rev. Mr. Burt, is equally entitled to a certificate of qualification for a County Inspectorship of Schools, and to be an Examiner, and would request that he be given one, and that the clerk do forward a copy of this resolution to the Department of Public Institution, Toronto.—Carried.

A By-law was then passed confirming the equalization.

On motion of Mr. Peck, seconded by Mr. Harrison, the Finance Committee reported. The report was adopted.

Finance Committee reported in favor of Paying the following sums:—

R. Romaine	$730 27
T. D. Croly, Wood-box	9 90
Jas. Stratton, printing	16 10
Postage	16 59
C. A. Weller	17 00
Thos. Burk	12 34
W. H. Taylor	5 55
T. B. Clements, tracing	15 00
R. Kelso, barrows	12 00
Char. Stephenson, 2 chisels	1 00
R. Strickland Steam boat	50 00
Immigration Society	50 00
Additional to Treasurer, for losses by insufficient anchorage	500 00
To J. Stratton in full, as superint.	250 00
Mr. Burt do do	50 00
T. D Croly, attending committee	5 00

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Coughlan, the warden was instructed to communicate with the warden of the county of Victoria in order that arrangements be made for the joint care and repair of Pigeon Creek Bridge; it being a bridge connecting the two counties.

On motion of Mr. McFarlane, seconded by Mr. Blezard, the committee on Roads and Bridges reported.

The committee on Roads and Bridges reported, recommending the payment of the following sums:—

T. D. Croley, for Mud Lake repairs	$465 15
Reeve of Burleigh to repair Bridge on Eels Creek, Breen's lot, and burned causeways	150 00
do Authority to repair the Burleigh Bridges, and report costs	
To be spent on Boundary Line between Ennismore and Smith	50 00
W. W. Armstrong to spend on road through Belmont to Marmora	100 00
To be spent on boundary between Dummer and Asphodel, Mr. Peck & Coughlan commissioners	50 00
For boundary between Otonabee and Douro, Messrs Blezard and Moher commissioners	150 00
For Bridge on boundary between Cavan and Monaghan	37 75
To repair the road from Pigeon Creek to Bobbaygeon. The Warden to see after the expenditure	150 00
To fix approaches to Wallace Point Bridge. Mr. Millar commissioner	150 00
To John Flood, for taking care of Pigeon Creek Bridge	25 00
To J. McCarthy for taking care of Mud Lake Bridge	25 00
Mr. C. Shaw, and the Reeve of Harvey to repair the Buckhorn Bridge	

On motion of Mr. Coughlan seconded by Mr. Harrison, a By-law to establish a public fair in the village of Hasting was read, and finally passed.

Moved by Mr. Sanderson, seconded by Mr. Moher, that on the 1st of July the County Treasurer is classifying his accounts, open separate accounts for advisory and other committee accounts, in which he is requested to enter in detail the purposes for which the committee met. The amount paid to each member of committee and for what paid, so that the sum may be given in full by the auditors in their detailed statements.—Carried.

Mr. S. S. Peck read a report on the Arbitration between the Town and County in regard to expenses and administration of Justice. The report was received.

On motion of Mr. Rose, seconded by Mr. Coughlan, a By-law to fix the limits of the Norwood High School was read finally passed.

On motion of Mr. Walton, seconded by Mr. Sanderson, the committee on county property reported. The report was adopted.

It was moved by Mr. Sanderson, seconded by Mr. Collins, that the New Registry Office be erected between the Court House and the late Registry Office.—Carried.

The committee on appointments to office then reported recommending Messrs. Dixon, Moore, Stratton and Burt as Examiners according to the New School Law.

On motion of Mr. S. S. Peck, the report was adopted and the seal affixed, to give the motion the effect of a By law.

On motion of Mr. Sanderson Mr. Millar was appointed commissioner to expend $100 on the approach to Wallace Point Bridge.

The committee on Printing then reported. The Report was adopted.

A By-law was then read to provide for expenditure of a certain sum of money on the River Trent at the Narrows. This was finally passed. Mr. Armstrong to be Commissioner.

Moved by Mr. Walton, seconded by Mr. Sanderson, that the council do grant the sum of $200 to repair the Buckhorn Road, provided W. A. Beck do grant a like sum.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Harrison a By-law was read and passed to provide for the preservation of public morals.

A motion of Mr. Rose, seconded by Mr. Moher, asking $200 for the Warsaw Road was lost.

On motion of Mr. Rose, the clerk was instructed to get 200 copies of the By-law for the preservation of Public Morals to be printed.

On motion Mr. Collins, seconded by Mr. Moher, a By-law was read to assess, levy and collect the sum of $14,444.93 for the current year, for county purposes, the by-law was finally passed.

On motion of Mr. Peck, seconded by Dr. Clegg, a By-law to provide for paying certain accounts and claims, was read and passed.

The council then adjourned.

Detailed statement of expenditure on the Bobcaygeon Road last year, as per return made to the County Council.

The items appear in the order of the vouchers.

George Stothers, tools, powder, &c	$117 44
L McGregor, teaming to Mud Lake	4 00
Walter Beal, Park, Beans and Bags	515 87
William Helm, 4 road scrapers	20 00
R D Rogers, flour and transport of	93 00
John W White, 3 ploughs	33 00
Jno Stevenson, Tinware, plates, bolts	14 00
S L Read, tools	6 13
Wm Sherwood, 100 bushels oats	51 00
D McDonald blacksmith bill	18 50
W B Read, Bags and axe handles	18 22
R Walton, tinware utensils	5 50
John Hunter, lumber	18 00
W B Read, tools and salt	2 75
Andrew Amborg, rails and pas	2 15
Wm Sherwood, oats	102 00
G & H Andrews, 4 prs blankets	17 50
F Mason, 3 pairs blankets	8 50
A Bell, 1 pair blankets	4 50
A McIntosh, tinware	3 57
J O Hartle, bread trays, pans, &c	12 50
Amos Arnold, 100 bushel oats	60 00
Jas Hyde, Teaming on B Road	8 00
Alex McArthur, 322 ft timber	19 20
Wm Hartle, oats, potatoes, &c	11 51

Estimated Expenses of the County for 1871.

Grammar School Grants	$ 800 00
Inspector	500 00
Boards of Instruction	320 00
Administration of Justice, Sheriff's fees, Clerk of Peace, &c., &c.	5000 00
Registry, Court House, & Registry	750 00
Municipal expenses	2,500 00
Books printing, advertising & stationery	850 00
Postage	45 00
Inspector of weights & measures	50 00
Rent account	30 00
Roads and Bridges	2,475 00
Wolf Bounty and Rewards	150 00
Interest and Discounts	900 00
Contingencies	800 00
Improving Court House Square	50 00
Planking Bridges & special grants	2,000 00
Building new Registry office	4,000 00
Less from	$21,720 00
Provincial Treasurer 1,100 00	
Town Committ 1,274 00	
Jury Fines & Fees 50 00	
License Fund 40 00	
	2,464 00
	$19,256 00

LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENTS FOR 1871.

Asphodel	$337
Separate School	39
Belmont	250
Burleigh	180
Dummer	374
Douro	255
Dysart	90
Enniskillen	170
Galway	145
Hindon	123
Harvey	95
Monaghan	150
Otonabee	430
Separate	23
Smith	378
Stanhope	35
Snowdon	80

Volunteer Camp at Kingston.

From our own Correspondent.

Mr. Editor,—I suppose a few notes respecting the Volunteer Camp, stationed at Fort Frederick, will be of some interest to your numerous readers.

Leaving Peterborough by special train, about 7 o'clock, and taking on the Springfield company, we ere long arrived at Port Hope. The 57 and 46 Battalions were then formed in columns and marched through the principle streets, and afterwards to the G. T. Station, each headed by their respective Bands. We were soon embarked and left amid the cheers of a large number of people who had assembled to see the volunteers. We arrived at the Fort about 11 o'clock p. m.

In all appearance of travelling is similar to what we experienced from Port Hope to Kingston, no wonder it requires Government aid.

The strength of the Volunteer Corps in Camp are as follows:

Kingston Field Battery, Major Drummond, in command, 5 officers and 62 non-commissioned officers; Cavalry, 1st troop Frontenac, Major Duff in command; 2nd troop, Major Wood in command; strength, 10 officers, 110 men, 120 horses.

Northumberland and Durham, 1st troop, Colonel Cavalry, Lt. Col. Bonlton, Port Hope, Troop Quartermaster, Burnham. Commanding, 6 officers, 55 men and 61 horses.

2nd Troop, Port Hope Cavalry, 5 officers, 67 men and 68 horses.

Infantry—15th Battalion, Belleville Argyle Light Infantry.

16th Prince Edward Battalion.

45th Northumberland Battalion.

47th Frontenac Battalion.

46th Durham Battalion.

49th Hastings Rifles.

57th Peterboro Battalion.

Total strength, 200 officers and 2,784 men. Total 3,084, besides Brigade staff.

The camp is commanded by Col. Patterson, D. A. G., with Major Phillips and Cap. Hunter Reed, of Kingston.

Every afternoon Brigade movement is performed on the Barrack-field commons, supported by the Cavalry and Artillary. There are now seven bands in camp. With regard to the Band of the 57th Battalion, I find it equal to any other band here.

At the great Festival held in Victoria Hall on Friday night last, and at Church parade on Sunday, the 57th Battalion Band was selected to perform the pleasing duties, which speaks well for Mr Rackett. The Ladies' of Kingston have tendered a vote of thanks to Mr. Rackett, for his valuable services on the occasion of the festival. The Troops visit Fort Henry to-day, and other places of interest around Kingston. The weather is delightful, and the gentle breezes from the lake truly refreshing. The Peterboro Battalion, in appearance and field movements, is not behind any Battalion on the ground, and is looked upon with some interest. In marching past, in quick time in review, it was said by regulars present, that the 57th marched in the most regular manner, and the Hastings Rifles came next.

In camp the bread in general is so bad that it cannot be eaten; It is completely saturated with alum. To give you some idea of the dissatisfaction manifested by the men, when the baker came upon the camp ground, many of the Battalion pelted him with the dough, he had to escape the best way he could; neither have we one pound of straw in the tents, although fifteen pounds is allowed each man. If John A. McDonald, and his satellites, imagine that the Volunteers of Canada are to be treated—I may say not better than the lowest specimen of humanity, he will some day meet their indignation, in a way not to be forgotten. You may expect to hear a few more items in a few days.

Yours, &c.,
PETERBORO'.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR,—I have observed that our good Citizen, Mr. Hamilton, has petitioned the Council to close up a part of a street which divides his Foundry premises, and that some parties are opposed to his petition being granted, You are aware that recently to aid in a public undertaking, a whole Street, largely built upon, was dedicated to a Railway Company, and recently, additional privileges have been given to the same Corporation. Mr. Hamilton, in so far as he employs a large number of men, and brings an immense lot of work into the Town, is a public benefactor. The Towns throughout Canada are inviting enterprise—offering inducements of various kinds to secure just such an establishment as Mr. Hamilton's. If we had not already the benefit of his Shops, the Town of Peterboro would offer very large inducements to bring him and his establishment here. A Street which has never been open, which is of little consequence, and could be done away with without great inconvenience to any one, divides his shop from his office and yard. His boiler shop is upon it.—The Creek occupies, and has its original and natural channel upon a part of the road. The remaining portion, so far as it lies between his own lands, he seeks to close, in order to make his establishment more complete. It rests with our Councillors to say whether his petition shall be granted. I think I misjudge the Councillors if there is among them one man of so narrow judgement as to justify himself in opposing this petition. We have done too little to encourage manufactures. Let us not drive away those we have.

Yours Truly,
PROGRESS.

Peterboro, June 27th, 1871.

BAILEY & CO.'s GREAT CIRCUS.—Consisting of a colossal Menagerie, an Extensive Hippodrome, a first-class Circus, and an Aviary of beautiful tropical and exotic Birds, will soon visit Peterborough these are, beyond all question, the largest and most varied exhibitions on this continent and possess more living wild animals and strange birds, a better Circus and the only legitimate Hippodrome of any organization now travelling. The procession is every where spoken of as being gorgeous beyond description; Elephants and Dromedaries, richly caparisoned, drawing the massive Chariot of Imbecon, surmounted by a colossal golden Bacchalian, gay Knights and country dames; and a long line of carriages vans, dens, triumphial cars, &c., form the salient features of this grand parade.

The great Sebastian, whose standing challenge in the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, for any one to successfull contend with him as a bare back and hurdle rider has never been attempted, is with the Hippodrome.

Mlle. Josephine De Vernier, the young and beautiful Funambulist, gives an exhibition each day free to everybody, of walking on a single wire from the ground to the tallest centre pole.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH June 22 1871

Flour ₱ brl	$6	25	6	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	03	1	75
Spring Wheat ₱ bush.	1	00	1	75
Peas	0	80	0	00
Barley "	0	00	0	63
Oats "	0	50	0	55
Potatoes "	0	35	0	35
Hay ₱ ton	0	00	12	00
Hides ₱ cwt	0	00	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	0	50	7	00
Sheepskins	0	75	1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	0	34
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	8	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	12	0	12
Butter	0	15	0	18
Cordwood	2	50	3	00
Turkeys	0	75	1	50
Geese	0	40	0	50
Chickens	0	25	0	40

BIRTH.

At Ashburnham, on the 19th Instant, the wife of Mr. S. Taylor of a son.

DIED.

In the Township of Smith, on the 22d instant, Margaret Wood, wife of the late Patrick Wood, in the 77th year of her age. Deceased was from the County Cavan Ireland, emigrated to Canada in the year 1830 and was one of the first Settlers of the Township of Smith

Carol sayers.

Many persons neglect their illness' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Dooley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." It is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietor for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The most unhappy person in the world is he; Dyspeptic. Everything looks dark and gloomy he feels "out of sort" with himself and everybody else. Life is a burden to him This can all be changed by taking Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron.) Case of 27 years' standing have been cured by it.

Husband (returned from the village)—Mary, here my dear; I have just returned from town and brought with me your entire list—Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Calico and in short a waggon full of—

Wife (hastily)—And forgot the PAIN-KILLER?

Husband:—Oh! no; couldn't forget that; it's the most prominent object in every store in every store in town; and besides, the fences and stones and buildings all have "PAIN-KILLER" painted or pasted on them to remind one of it every minute. The store-keeper says that the PAIN-KILLER should be in every house and where one can put their hand on it in the dark if need be.

Wife:—It must be valuable, else the Parson's wife wouldn't praise it to the skies as she does

(*To be continued.*)

☞The CAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain For internal pain, Cramps Spasms, Sudden Cold and Bowel difficulties, a few days on water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it penetrates almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by all Druggists and Grocers 15-71

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by female during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 80 per cent. of superior metal Three hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

CANADIAN PAIN-DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kemp Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Welsh. in Keer by A. Campbell, Campbell Mc Neil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

Why go Barefooted when you can get

CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES!

CALL AND SEE THE

NEW STOCK!

AT

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store,

Which is being offered at Prices which defy competition

(McKellar's Old Corner) George Street, Peterborough.

W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

June 12th, 1871. 24

PIANOS.

Melodeons and Organs.

R. S. WILLIAMS, & Co.,

Have now a complete stock of the above instruments on exhibition, at their Rooms, No. 3, Scott's Block, Market Square, to which they invite the attention of parties wishing to purchase.

R. W. ERRETT,
Agent.

Peterboro, 7th June, 1871. 23-3mos.

TO LEND

$10,000.

Interest 8 per cent. No commission.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterborough, April 27, 1871. 17-3ins.

DR. LANG,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

TAKEN BY MISTAKE!

From Um's Hotel, Peterborough, on 23rd of May, last, a parcel containing a

BAND UNIFORM SUIT,

Consisting of White Coat, Serge Pants and Red Cap, to be returned to Um's Hotel.

Any person retaining them after this notice, will be prosecuted.

Peterboro, June 14th, 1871. 24-1in*

PETERBORO UNION AND HIGH SCHOOLS!

SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

The public Semi-Annual Examinations of the pupils of the Peterboro' Union & High Schools, will take place in the following order:

Tuesday Afternoon, June 27th

1½ to 4½ o'clock—Principals, Miss Hatton's, Mr. Clarke's, and Mr. McPaul's Divisions.

Wednesday Afternoon, June 28th,

1½ to 4½ o'clock—Mr. Taylor's, Miss Beattie's, Mr. Braden's, Miss Borrowman's, and Mrs. Flavelle's Divisions.

Thursday Afternoon, June 29th,

1½ to 4 o'clock—Miss Stratton's, Miss Leete's, and Miss Dowling's Divisions.

JAMES H. DIXON, M. A.,
Principal.

25-3ins.

TEACHER WANTED.

A FEMALE TEACHER, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 4, Harvey; Duties to commence immediately,

ARCH. JOUNSTON,
HENRY GRAHAM,
THOS. HATTON. } Trustees.

Harvey, June 19, 1871. 25-1in.

Notice of Dissolution.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Ferguson & Elder, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated at Peterborough, 17th June, A. D. 1871.

JOHN FERGUSON,
JOHN ELDER.

Witness,
C. C. RODD. 25-3ins

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have on hand my usual supply of Seasonable Goods.

Grass and Cradle Scythes,
Hay, Manure, and Barley Forks,
Snaths. Wood and Iron Bow Rakes, Hoes, Fork Handles, Spades, Shovels,
CRADLES IN GREAT VARIETY

Fishing Tackle, Bird Cages, Electro-Plated Goods, Pocket & Table Knives

(*Extra Quality,*)

Builders' Hardware,

And a Good Stock of English and American Shelf Goods.

JOHN BERTRAM,

June 14th, 1871. 24

WANTED.

A TEACHER for SCHOOL SECTION No. 8 SMITH. Duties to commence the 2nd July. Applications to be addressed to.

JAMES SAULTER,
Box 5, North Douro.

June 14th, 1871. 24-tf.

Hope.—A private shelter to cover in two lowing hearts, the corner stone of which is the virtue of woman, and from whose doors all other blessings of civilized life are to be traced. But yet, no home is complete without a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," to prevent disease or for the cure of coughs, colds, summer complaints, rheumatism, neuralgia, &c. For sale by all Druggists, and country dealers.—Price 25 cents per bottle

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of JAMES HENRY GRIFFITH an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at my office, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 4th day of July, 1871, at 11 o'clock a. m., to receive statement of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 14th June, 1871.

R. W. ERRETT,
Interim Assignee.

24 3ins.

LOST.

A GOLD BRACELET.

On Sabbath last, somewhere on Simcoe or George Street, The Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Peterboro, May 31, 1871.

SONG ECHO

A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7.50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc., by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have no ears this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Paisley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 49 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

FOR SALE.

TWO BRICK COTTAGES,

AND BUILDING LOTS.

GEO. T. LEONARD,
Solicitor, &c.

May 24rd, 1871. 21-4ins.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

SPECTACLES RENDERED USELESS

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

BALL'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and restore your sight. Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless. The inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new

PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists students and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia: or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision, from the effects of inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light, 9. Over Worked eyes; 10. Mydesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups with out the aid of Doctor or Medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.

2300 CERTIFICATES OF CURE,

From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, some of the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 23, Hon. Horace Greely of the New York *Tribune*, writes; "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition.

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 24th, 1869: Without my Spectacles I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

Truly I am grateful to your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old. Yours, truly,

PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness, of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

R. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 13th, 1869: I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are the Greatest invention of the age.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of forty-four pages, free, by return mail, write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 987, No. 91 Liberty Street, New York.

For the worst cases of Myopia, or Nearsightedness, use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied the Ivory Eye Cups, has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face.

Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at the light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY. To live agents $30 a week will be guaranteed. Information furnished on receipt of 30 cents—to pay for cost of printing materials and return postage.

Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 987, No. 91 Liberty Street New York.

Our Agent for Peterborough County, is

JAMES CONWAY, P. M.,
Indian River, Ont.

23—3 mos.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, April 26th, 1871, 17

TO FARMERS.

If you want to make FORTY DOLLARS AN ACRE off your land,

SOW FLAX!

Let each good Farmer sow Three Acres on trial, and see how handy it is to have $120 coming in to pay off your hirers' hands in August. As there is a Machine for pulling, at the mill, it makes it one of the easiest crops harvested. For seed apply to

F. TAYLOR,
Flax Mill, Ashburnham

May 3rd, 1871. 18

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 30 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore, give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel, worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞*Cash paid for Goo Fall and Spring Wheat.*

E. MARTIN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True.

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER, and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

Wm. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

A FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - - $550,000.

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $80,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Hensha, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

6-tf.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

$765,000

In Cash Gifts to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5 Cash Gifts each,	$40	20 Cash Gifts, each,	$1,000
10 " "	100	50 " "	500
20 " "	200	100 " "	100

50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, — each $300 to $700
75 " Melodeons " 75 to 150
300 Sewing Machines — " 60 to 175
500 Gold Watches — " 75 to 250
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., valued at $1,500,000

A change to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are sealed in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a Sealed Ticket is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or returned mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. "Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value." No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES:—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them:—Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Jas. M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000; John T. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10 000.

PRESS OPINION:—"The firm is reliable."—"Weekly Tribune, Dec 26." "Deserve their success."—N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1. "Just and Honorable."—News, Dec, 8.

Send for circular. Liberal Inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of 200 Sealed. Envelopes contains one CASH GIFT. Seven tickets for $1; 17 for $2, 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address

C. D. HARRIS & Co.,
Managers,
23 Broadway, N. Y

Peterborough March 16th, 1871. 10-tf.

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vita's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

A CARD.

E. BAKEWELL having made an engagement with Mr. Bredburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the dwelling House and Lot on

LONDON STREET,

at present occupied by himself.

Further particulars can be obtained by application to

Wm. LECH,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, April 19th 1871. 16-tf.

(*Review please copy.*)

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned, John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 20th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention,

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.

Peterboro, May 20th, 1871. 22

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that the establishment is now prepared to take in work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING, AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Coiled Plushes for Mats, Baggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.

Peterboro, June 7th 1871. 22-1y.

GREAT DESTRUCTION!

BUT

No Loss of Life.

ONLY THE

TURNING OVER PILES OF

DRESS GOODS!

AND PRINTS.

The Contents of Fifteen Cases and Three Bales, Just Opened.

Great Bargains in Hoyle's Prints.

Great Bargains in Dress Goods.

These Goods will be offered at prices that will clean them off before the end of the season.

FERGUSON & ELDER

Peterboro, May 31st, 1871. 22

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

New Foundry Firm.

The Subscriber is retiring from the Foundry Business in which he has been engaged, for the past 15 years, begs to return thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage conferred upon him, at the same time he would beg to state that the business in future will be carried on by his BROTHER JAMES and JAMES R. DAVIS, business in future will be carried on by his BROTHER JAMES and JAMES R. DAVIS, under the firm of Whyte & Davis. Mr. Davis is well known as a First Class Machinist and Millwright, therefore I have every confidence in recommending the New Firm to the public, feeling assured that all orders entrusted to them will be executed in the most satisfactory manner, and with dispatch.

JOHN WHYTE.

Peterborough, April 1st, 1871.

N. B.—Parties having Notes and Accounts to settle, will please bear in mind that the Books of account and Notes will be at my Woolen Mill, West of Whyte & Hamilton's Foundries.—J. W.

The Subscribers having Commenced Business in the Old Stand of John Whyte, Esq., as (Founders, Machinists and Agricultural Implement Manufacturers.) beg to say that they keep on hand all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SUCH AS

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, ROOT CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, GARDEN AND FIELD ROLLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, with almost every Implement used on the Farm.

General Repairing of Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines and Implements of Husbandry on the Shortest Notice.

Parties about purchasing any of the above Implements will do well to call and inspect our Stock on hand, before making a purchase elsewhere.

WHYTE & DAVIS

Peterborough, Ap 1st, 1871. 15-tf

NEW WOOLEN MILL.

To the Farmers and Merchants of the County of Peterboro:

The subscribers would respectfully beg to intimate that the Old Woolen Mill, once owned and carried on by the late James Harvey, Esq., afterwards by Mr. Daniel Brook, has been put in a

A THOROUGH STATE OF REPAIR,

And is now filled with New Machinery, got up expressly for the Manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Full Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

A large assortment of the above goods of our own make, are now on hand, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for wool. Special attention will be given to the Custom Department, which is in perfect order for the Manufacture of Farmer's Blankets, Roll Carding and Fulling.

JOHN WHYTE. AUGUSTUS SAWERS

N. B.—We will pay the Highest price in Cash for any quantity Good Clean Wool delivered at the mill.

J. W. A. S.

To my old friends in particular, and the public in general:

I am now back in the Old Mill, with Messrs. Whyte & Sawers, and have got a Large Room all to myself With a splendid

NEW CARDING MACHINE

Bring in your Wool, and I will give you BETTER ROLLS than have ever been turned out in this County.

JOHNNIE NEWTON.

Peterboro, May 3rd, 1871. 18

STOLEN OR STRAYED

From the premises of the undersigned, on the morning of the 24th of May, a

LARGE GREY MARE.

Any person giving information as to her whereabouts will be suitably rewarded.

GEO. BROWN.

Ashburnham, June 7th, 1871. 23.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce has opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $5 00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

…nows. I beat about the bush, and talk…skim milk: she was the very word. She told we have been the dupe and the tool of a little scheming rascal, an unmannerly coward, with motives as base as his heart is black. oh! oh! sir, that is the way to speak of such a man: I can't do it myself, but I reverence the brave lady who can.

And she wasn't afraid even of you, dear papa. "Some old gentleman!—ha; ha! ha! …take the world as it is; Batgravian mothers would not break their hearts for what is past and gone.' What hard good sense! a thing I always did admire—because I've got none. But her heart is not hard: after all her words of fire that went so straight, instead of beating the bush, she called by crying footed. Oh! oh! oh! Bless her! I love her! If ever there was a good woman in the world that is one. she was not born a lady, I am afraid; but that is nothing: she was born a woman, and I mean to make her acquaintance, and take her for my example in all things. No, dear papa, women are not so pitiful to women, without cause. She is almost a stranger, yet she cried for me. Can you be harder to me than she is? No; pity your poor girl, who will lose her health and perhaps her life. Pity poor Charles, stung by an anonymous viper, and laid on a bed of sickness for me—oh! oh! oh!"

"I do pity you Bella. What …like this, you have …

"I'll try not to …your infatuation, your blind …that looks at other …Bella, of) her own goodness …virtues in a hundred …

"But, most of all, my dear, …one plain question: …the fiend'.

Bella …that player's …

Bella …and, and said, hesitating …

"Come, Bella. I thought you were going to imitate the jade, and not beat about the bush. Yes, or not?'

"The features are very like."

"Bella, you …You recognised her in a …speaks volumes. But shall find I am not to be made a dupe and tool of quite so easily as she thinks. I'll tell you what this is some professional actress Sir Charles has hired to waylay you. Little simpleton!"

He said no more, at that time; but, after dinner, he ruminated, and looked very serious, indeed almost a martialist, view of the crisis. "I'm over-matched now," thought he. "They will not rap sloop out under the very guns of the flagship, if we stay much longer in this port—a lawyer against me, and a woman too; there's nothing to be done but to heave anchor, hoist sail, and run for it."

He sent off a foreign telegram, and then went up stairs. "Bella, my dear," said he, "pack up your clothes for a journey. We start to-morrow."

"A journey, papa! A long one?"

"No. We shan't double the horn this time."

"Brighton? Paris?"

"Oh, farther than that."

"The grave: that is the journey I should like to take."

"So you shall, some day; but, just now, it is a foreign port you are bound for. Go and pack."

"I obey." And she was creeping off, but he called her back, and kissed her, and said. "Now, I'll tell you where you are going; but you must promise me solemnly not to write one line to Sir Charles."

She promised; but cried as soon as she had promised; whereat the Admiral inferred he had done wisely to expel the promise.

"Well, my dear," said he, "We are going to Baden. Your aunt, Madame L… there. She is a woman of great ability and prudence, and has daughters all her own all well married, thanks to her motherly care She will bring you to your senses better than I can."

Next evening they left England, by the mail; and the day after, Richard Bassett learned this through his servant, and went home triumphant, and, indeed, wondering at his success. He ascribed it, however to the nemesis which dogs the heels of those who inherit the estate of another.

Such was the only moral reflection he made, though the business in general, and particularly his share in it, admitted of several.

Miss Somerset also heard of it, and told Mr. Oldfield; he told Sir Charles Bassett. That gentleman sighed deeply, and said nothing. He had lost all hope.

The whole matter appeared stagnant for about ten days; and then a delicate hand stirred the dead waters cautiously. Mr. Oldfield, of all people in the world, received a short letter from Bella Bruce.

"Konigsberg Hotel, Baden.

"Miss Bruce presents her compliments to Mr. Oldfield, and will feel much obliged if he will send her the name and address of that brave lady, who accompanied him to her father's house.

"Miss Bruce desires to thank that lady, personally, for her noble defence of one with whom it would be improper for her to communicate: but she can never be indifferent to his welfare, nor hear of his suffering without deep sorrow."

"Confound it!" said Solomon Oldfield. "What am I to do. I mustn't tell her it is Miss Somerset." So the wary lawyer had a copy of the letter made, and sent to Miss Somerset for instructions.

Miss Somerset sent for Mr. Marsh, who was nowmore at her beck and call than ever; and to'd him that she had a ticklish letter to write. "I can talk with the best," said she; "but the moment I sit down to take up my pen, something cold runs up my shoulder, and then down my back bone, and I'm puzzled: now you are always writing, and can't say 'Bo' to a goose, in company. Let us mix ourselves; I'll walk about, and break my mind; and then you sit down the cream, and send it."

From this ingenious process resulted the following composition:—

"She whom Miss Bruce is good enough to call the 'brave lady,' happened to know the truth, and that tempted her to trp and baffle an annoymous slanderer, who was ruining the happiness of a lady and gentleman. Being a person of warm impulses, she went great lengths; but she now wishes to retire into the shade. She is flattered by Miss Bruce's desire to know her, and some day, perhaps, may remind her of it; but, at present, she must deny herself that honor, Miss Bruce would not be offended; nor hurt; she would entirely approve them."

Soon after this, as Sir Charles Bassett sat by the fire, disconsolate, his servant told him a lady wanted to see him.

"Who is it?"

"Don't know, Sir Charles; but it is a kind of a sort of a nun, Sir Charles."

"Oh, a Sister of Charity! Perhaps the one that nursed me. Admit her by all means."

The sister came in. She had a large veil on. Sir Charles received her with profound respect, and thanked her with some little hesitation, for her kind attention to him. She stopped him by saying that was merely her duty. "But," said she, softly, "words fell from you, on the bed of sickness, that touched my heart; and, I happen to know the lady."

"You know my Bella!" cried Sir Charles. "Ah, then no wonder you speak so kindly you can feel what I have lost. She has left England to avoid me."

"All the better. Where she is, the door cannot be closed in your face. She is at Baden. Follow her there. She has heard the truth from Mr. Oldfield, and she knows who wrote the annoymous letter."

(Continued).

The fewer the words the better the prayer.

It isn't every judge who can parse a sentence.

Broadway dandies wear bright red kid gloves.

Six Catholic priests in Bohemia have recently turned Protestants.

Long snakes are the rage now, the how small and the ends to reach the dress.

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unequipped facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

While they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

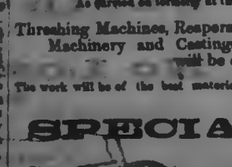
THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.



We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACHINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by Respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the …

…the Insolvent, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, …ed, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be …

W. FORSYTH.

…, May 31st, 1871. 12-tf.

OWENS'

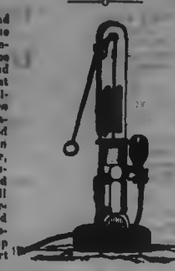
PUMP MANUFACTORY

AND

Agricutural Implement Agency

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH,

The Leading Pumps and Machines of the Dominion.



The subscriber is still on hand at Dennis' Old Stand, opposite the Graveyard, and begs to inform the inhabitants of the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, that he is Sole Agent in these Counties for the Celebrated Powell's Patent Swing and Force Pumps—the reputation of which is Established and sustained by their own merits, being cheap, Simple, Reliable, Frost Proof, and easiest worked. Being convinced of their superiority over all other pumps, I have made arrangements to keep a good stock of them on hand, if possible, and will Sell as Cheap as are sold in any other part of the Dominion.

SOLE AGENT FOR MASSEY'S

Agricultural Implements

Including all the late improvements, viz.;

Wood's Self Rake Reapers, and Mowers, and Canada Chief Mowers.

The Hubbard Combined Machine, which took the First Prize at Toronto in 1870.

Also, Johnson's First Prize Self Raker.

Parties wanting Machines the coming Harvest will please call and examine the different Machines before purchasing elsewhere. Prices reduced from last year.

I will guarantee them to be BETTER than the BEST of any other make. The unexampled popularity and success of this pump is not surprising, combining as it does, the Highest Efficiency with the Lowest Cost. Swing Pumps for $6.00 and upwards With reference to the Powell Pump, it has been exhibited five times and secured Five Prizes, never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors at State, Provincial, County, Township, or city exhibitions. This is incontestible proof of its adaptability to the wants of the people, and the climate of the country. THE FORCE PUMP is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always-ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purpose.

If Engine call and examine the Powell Pump before going elsewhere, when I shall be happy to explain its advantages. Also, a large stock of Common Pumps on hand, as usual, which the subscriber will sell as cheap, if not Cheaper, than any Pump-maker in the Province. Also COLBY'S WRINGERS for sale also, Agent for Rights or Pumps in Counties east of Peterborough. Pumps of all kinds Repaired on the shortest notice.

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars:

HENRY OWENS,

George Street, Peterboo

April 26, 1871.

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything actually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges,
New Wool Tartans,
New French Reps,
New French Merinoes,
New Wincies,
New Black Lustres,
(Double Warp)
New Tartan Poplins,
New Figured Poplins,
New Figured Reps,
New French Delaines,
New Crape Cloths,
New Velvets and
New Velveteens

HOSIERY,

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting, very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED, a

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN

Peterboro, Oct. 14.

Select Poetry.

Going up and Coming Down.

This is a simple song, 'tis true,
And gangs like this are never nice;
And yet we'll try and scatter through
A point or two of good advice.
From Rotten pompous friends, and learn
Never to boast of much renown;
For fortune's wheel is on the turn
And some go up and some come down.

We have a vast amount of sight
A vast amount of pride inside,
But fate has so many tricks,
We wouldn't like to bet on it ours.
Remember, then, and never spurn
The ones whose hand is hard and brown,
For he is likely to go up,
And you are likely to come down.

The other thing you will agree,
(The Truth may be as well confessed,)
The Grafted aristocracy
To bet a scaly thing at best,
And though the fishes large and strong
May soak the little ones to drown,
Yet fishes all, both great and small,
Are going up and coming down.

Our lives are full of chance and change,
And change, you know is never sure,
And 'twere a doctrine new and strange,
That places high are most secure,
And though the fickle god may smile,
And wield the sceptre and the crown.
'Tis only for a little while—
Then R. goes up and A. comes down

The world for you and me, my friend,
Hath something more than pounds and pence.
Then let me humbly recommend
A little use of common sense.
Thus lay all pride of place aside
And have a care on whom you frown;
For fear you'll see him going up,
When you are only coming down

The supply of Paris green is running short, it being in such great requestion for these beetles.

"Rarer than the phoenix," says De Quincy, "is the virtuous man who will consent to lose a good anecdote because it is a lie."

Scene in Chicago.—"Is Mrs. Smith at home?" "No, but walk in. She has just stepped out to get a divorce, and will be back in a few moments."

Long before Paris became the mistress of modes, Milan gave the fashion to the whole world (hence our world milliner), and she still retains some pretensions to her old right.

What does a grocer do with all his things before he sells them? Gives them a weight.

The books in the library belonging to the British Museum occupy twelve miles of shelving.

Said a gentleman to a dealer who was asking a high price for a parrot, "That is a handsome bird, but he talks very little." "I think the more," answered Poll immediately, and was bought without further chaffering.

Two little school girls lately were patering together, and one of them said: We keep four servants, have six horses, and lots of carriages; now what have you got?"—With quite as much pride, the other answered: "why, we've got a skunk under our barn.

In the execution of a deed by a man, his wife was taken aside before the acknowledgment was made, by a commissioner, who, in the usual form asked, 'Do you execute this deed freely, and without any fear or compulsion of your husband?' Fear of my husband!' exclaimed the wife: 'I've had five husbands, and never was afraid of any of them.

His Reason.—: Why do you oppose the giving of the ballot to women?' asked a lady the other day of a confirmed bachelor. "Excuse me, madam,' replied he, 'but I have not sufficient confidence in their capacity to conduct Government affairs.' 'What evidence of their inferiority to mankind can you advance?' querried the lady. 'A simple fact is enough to satisfy my mind, and that is the frightful way in which they do up their back hair.'

A savant has discovered with the microscope that when we pour milk into a cup of tea, the albuman of the milk and the tannin of the tea instantly unite and form leather, or minute flakes of the very same compound which is produced in the texture of the tanned hides, and which makes it leather as distinguished from the original skin. He consequently estimates that in the course of a year a tea-drinker of average capacity imbibes enough leather to make a pair of shoes.

Oswego people have recently been excited over teh supposed discovery of mineral springs of that city, the waters of which were sufficient disagreeable to the taste to convey the idea of remarkable healing dualities. One respectful citizen was so gratified by the discovery and powerful flavour in the water drawn from his well that he hastened to call his neighbours, who all agreed that he was the fortunate possessor of a medical spring of sufficient value to justify the erection of a six-story hotel. But after the decomposed bodies of three chickens, four rats, one dog, one cat, and a black snake had been removed from the well, the mineral flavour disappeared from the water, and the hotel project was abandoned.

A brand-minded people are fussy. Isaac Newton wanted his servant to carry out a stove which was getting too hot. A fellow stole his dinner before his eyes, and he afterwards that he had eaten it because he saw the dishes empty. A Scotch professor walked into the middle of a horsepound while pondering on final Cause. Ben Franklin punched down the ashes of his pipe with the finger of a young lady sitting by his side, and shrewdly burned the little white poker. A gentleman it Troy N. Y. received a letter in the dark, and used it to light the lamp, and then looked about for it to read. Peter Gautry, one day in Paris, thinking he had left his watch at home, took it out of his pocket to see if he had time to go back for it.

Not long ago a registered letter was received at the Chicago post office which should have contained $300. It had been opened and re-sealed with great nicety. The resealed part was examined with a microscope, and a fragment of plug chewing tobacco was found in the envelope. The dective traveling all along the post-road to find who used plug tobacco in a country where "fine-cut" was universally chewed. But no such man could be found. One day the detective reached the house of a country postmaster, who was his friend, and quite above suspicion. The detective hungered, chewed tobacco himself, and he happened to ask his friend for a chew. The friend replied he could give him no fine-cut, because he always used plug tobacco himself. Friendship and tobacco were alike forgotten. The friend was arrested, a search-warrant obtained, his house searched, and the money found.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a Cathartic, nor was ever any discovered which is adapted to so many cases of derangement in every country and among all classes, as this mild but effectual purgative Pills. The diseases they soon is, the list is almost too formidable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them: those who have not, have only to ask their neighbors and friends, and all know that when it does cure it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such are we are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and constitutions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any mineral or poisonous drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them from any injury and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Lassitude and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as has this Cherry remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its unfailing character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While delighted to minister to cases of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the alarming affections of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and those of all who are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no case injures any patient. The number of unsolicited certificates of its cures in the newspapers, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines. One trial is gratified by the acknowledgements we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold at … and the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD

DYSPEPSIA DEBILITY PERUVIAN AN IRON TONIC SYRUP DROPSY HUMORS

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, scorching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energising effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
Sold by Druggists generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Januar 1871. 1-tf.

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufactering Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the most Reasonable Rates

All sizes, from miniature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c, Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 20

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GEORGE TANNERS',

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING

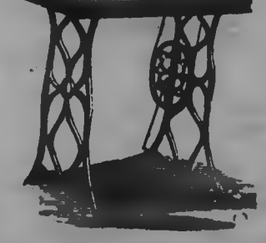
BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geninses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right of this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9



WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well all the finest cambries with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street

eterboro, May 11, 1870. 16

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St., Peterboro.

Notice.

IMPOUNDED

Two Devon Red Bulls, 1 year old. The smallest one all red; the largest one red with white spots on his belly and a white spot on each thigh and a white spot on his tail. Which will be sold at my premises on the

Seventh Day of July, 1871,

At the hour of One o'clock, p. m.

MATTHEW WALTON,
Pound-keeper.

Lot No. 6, 13th Con. N. Monaghan.

23-3ins.

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS'S Boarding House has renewed on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 26-1y

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, North half of Lot 29, in the

13th Concession of Smith,

Containing 100 Acres. There are about 60 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are a Comfortable Log House, Log Barn, Stables, and Sheds; a Good Well and other accommodations. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES IRWIN,
Proprietor.

Lakefield P. O.

DUTCHER'S Lightning Fly Killer.

Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs

TRY THEM AND SLEEP IN PEACE

19-3ins

STOVES, TINWARE &c

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refinery prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith
George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr.

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralizing but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,

Chemist and Druggist

Corner of George and Hunter Sts; Peterboro

May 11, 1870. 13

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR. W. H. TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, available for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poison, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mang Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Founders Foot, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, O

Flax! Flax!!

Farmers intending to grow flax will please apply for their seed early. Seed supplied and payment taken in flax by calling on

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I would beg to call the attention of farmers that I have a machine for pulling flax, which will pull 4 acres a day. I will let the machine and send a man with it for $4 per day. By the assistance of the puller, Flax is the cheapest crop harvested. For information I would refer you to—Jonathan Stephenson, Smith; W. Kilburn, Smith; J. Parnell, Smith; A. Scott Smith; I. Beck Otonabee; W. Rutherford Otonabee.

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Ashburnham

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-2mos

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Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

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ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 49

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

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GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
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Peterboro, May 27, 1868. 43

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Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 36

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Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
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Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
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Watches Clocks Jewellery Cut Glass, Only
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MONTHLY.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1869. 36

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Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

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DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
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SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
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GEORGE ALLEN,
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ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
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R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-17

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual,
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 39

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BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
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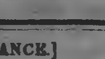

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AS FOLLOWS:
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Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
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Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
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Peterboro', Nov. 7th. 1866. 45

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
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Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

THE CANADIAN
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CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'
☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

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Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

MONEY TO LOAN,
In Small or Large Sums on easy terms
GEO. T. LEONARD,
Solicitor, &c
May 23rd, 1871. 21-3ins

PASTURAGE
GOOD PASTURAGE,
Apply to
J. EDWARDS
May, 1871 20-tf.

Select Poetry.

Moonlight—A Revery.

Over the hills the moonlight steals,
And floods the level meadows:
The rivers, drowned in light reveals
A world of sleeping shadows.

Smoothed are its ripples, hushed the sighs,
With which all day 'tis teeming:
Beneath the misty, moonlight skies,
It lies as if a-dreaming—

Dreaming of softly slipping on
Through woodlands cool and stilly;
Of quarrelling with rock and stone,
Of kissing the sweet lily;

Of prattling shallows, gay meanders,
Circus around springs and fountains,
And birds that charm in quiet shades
Its birthplace in the mountains.

And as I gaze out on the night,
My thoughts, with sweet delaying,
By devious paths of shade and light
Through memory's groves are straying

Dim ghosts of buried yesterdays,
Clevered with Hope's withered flowers,
Leap up and down these silent ways
Their spectral trains of hours.

Dear loves and griefs that long have lain
Beneath the past deep ocean,
Rise, live, and fill my soul again
With passionate emotion

My heart cries out: dull heavy pain
Lies leaden on its pulses
Even while its inmost depths a strain
Of blissful notes convulses.

Ah! sweet indeed it is to me
To sit thus idly musing,
Letting fond Fancy wander free
By paths of her own choosing.

And though midst saddest scenes she roams,
And o'er my senses creeping,
I feel a melancholy some,
And catch myself a-weeping.

I feel a blissfulness so rare,
So pure, unworldly, holy,
I love to breath the saddened air
Of dreaming melancholy.

And, as the moonbeams softly sleep
On hill and dale and river,
I love to dream that makes me weep,
And covet it forever.

Choice Literature.

A Terrible Temptation.

BY CHARLES READE.

From Cassell's Magazine.

"And who did?"

"Mr. Richard Bassett."

This amazed Sir Charles.

"The scoundrel!" said he, after a long silence.

"Well, then, why let that fellow defeat you, for his own ends? I would go, at once to Baden. Your leaving England would be one more proof to her that she has no rival. Stick to her like a man, sir, and you will win her I tell you."

These words from a man amazed and fired him. He rose from his chair, flushed with sudden hope and ardour. "I'll leave for Baden to-morrow morning."

The sister rose to retire.

"No, no," cried Sir Charles. "I have not thanked you. I ought to go down on my knees and bless you for all this. To whom am I so indebted?"

"No matter, sir."

"But it does matter. You nursed me, and perhaps saved my life, and now you give me back the hopes that make life sweet You will not trust me with your name?"

"We have no name."

"Your voice at times sounds very like—no, I will not affront you by such a comparison."

"I'm her sister," said she, like lightning.

This announcement staggered Sir Charles, and he was silent and uncomfortable. It gave him a chill.

The Sister watched him keenly, but said nothing.

Sir Charles did not know what to say, so he asked to see her face. "It must be as beautiful as your heart."

The Sister shook her head. "My face has been disfigured by a frightful disorder."

Sir Charles uttered an ejaculation of regret and pity.

"I could not bear to show it to one who esteems me as you seem to do. But perhaps it will dot always be so."

"I hope not. You are young, and Heaven is good. Can I do nothing for you? who have done so much for me?"

"Nothing—unless"—said she, feigning vast timidity, "you could spare me that ring of yours, as a remembrance of the part I have played in this affair."

Sir Charles coloured. It was a ruby of the purest water, and had been two centuries in his family. He coloured, but was too fine a gentleman to hesitate. He said, "By all means: but it is a poor thing to offer you."

"I shall value it very much."

"Say no more. I am fortunate in having anything you deign to accept."

And so the ring changed hands.

The Sister now put it on her middle finger, and held up her hand, and her bright eyes glanced at it, through her veil, with that delight which her sex in general feel at the possession of a new bauble. She recovered herself, however, and told him soberly, the ring should return to his family at her death, if not before.

"I will give you a piece of advice for it," said she. "Miss Bruce has foxy hair; and she is very timid. Don't you take her advice, about commanding her. Coax her to speak her mind. Make a friend of her—Don't you put her to the—that she must displease you, or else deceive you. She might choose wrong, especially with that coloured hair."

"It is not in her nature to deceive."

"It is not in her nature to displease.—Excuse me, I am too fanciful, and look at women too close. But I know your happiness depends on her: all your eggs are in that one basket. Well, I have told you how too carry the basket. Good-bye."

Sir Charles saw her out, and bowed respectfully to her in the hall, while his servant opened the street door. He did her this homage as his benefactress.

When Admiral and Miss Bruce reached Baden, Mr. Molineux was away on a visits and this disappointed Admiral Bruce, who had counted on her assistance to manage and comfort Bella. Bella needed the latter very much. A glance at her pale, pensive, lovely face, was enough to show that sorrow was rooted at her heart. She was subjected to no restraint, but kept the house on her own accord, thinking, as persons of her age are apt to do, that her whole history must be written in her face. Still, of course she did go out sometimes, and one cold but bright afternoon, she was strolling languidly on the parade, when all in a moment she met Sir Charles Bassett, face to face.

She gave an eloquent scream, and turned pale as ashes, and then the hot blood came rushing, and then it retired, and she stood as bay, with heaving bosom, and great eyes.

Sir Charles held out both hands pathetically. "Don't you be afraid of me."

When she found he was so afraid of offending her, she became more courageous. "How dare you come here?" said she, but with more curiosity than violence, for it had been her dream of hope he would come.

"I have pushed my enquiries, where I heard you were here!"

"You must not speak to me, sir; I am forbidden."

"Pray do not condemn me, unheard."

"If I listen to you, I shall believe you.—I won't hear a word. Gentlemen can do things that ladies cannot even speak about. Talk to my aunt Molineux: on her fate depends on her. This will teach you not to be so wicked. What business have gentlemen to be so wicked? Ladies are not. No, it is no use, I will not hear a syllable. I am ashamed to be seen speaking to you.—You are a bad character. Oh, Charles, is it true you had a fit?"

"Yes."

"And have you been very ill. You look ill."

"I am better now, dearest."

"Dearest! Don't call me names. How dare you keep speaking to me, when I request you not?"

"But I can't excuse myself, and obtain my pardon, and recover your love, unless I am allowed to speak."

"Oh, you can speak to my aunt Molineux, and she will read you a fine lesson."

"Where is she?"

"Nobody knows. But there is her house the one with the iron gate. Get her ear first, if you really love me; and don't you ever waylay me again. If you do, I shall say something rude to you, sir. Oh, I'm so happy!"

Having let this out, she hid her face with her hands, and fled like the very wind.

At dinner time she was in high spirits.

The Admiral congratulated her. "Bravo, Bell! Youth and health, and a foreign air, will soon cure you of that folly."

Bella blushed deeply and said nothing.—The truth struggled within her too, but she shrank from giving pain, and receiving expostulation.

She kept the house, though for two days, partly out of modesty, partly out of an honest and pious desire to obey her father as much as she could.

The third day, Mrs. Molineux arrived, and sent over to the Admiral.

He invited Bella to come with him: She consented eagerly; but was so long in dressing that he threatened to go without her.—She implored him not to do that; and, after a monstrous delay, the motive of which the reader may perhaps divine, father and daughter called on Mrs. Molineux. She received them very affectionately. But, when the Admiral, with some hesitation, began to enter on the great subject, she said, quietly, "Bella, my dear, go for a walk, and come back to me in half an hour."

"Aunt Molineux!" said Bella, extending both her hands imploringly to that lady.

Mrs. Molineux was proof against this blandishment, and Bella had to go.

When she was gone: this lady, who both as wife and mother, was literally a model, rather astonished her brother, the Admiral.

She said, "I am sorry to tell you, that you have conducted this matter with perfect impropriety, both you and Bella. She had no business to show you that anonymous letter; and when she did show it to you, you should have taken it from her, and told her not to believe a word of it."

"And married my daughter to a libertine! Why Charlotte, I am ashamed of you."

Mrs. Molineux coloured high; but she kept her temper; and ignored the interruption. "Then, if you decided to go into so indelicate a question at all (and really you were not bound to do so on anonymous information), why then you should have sent for Sir Charles, and given him the letter, and put him on his honour to tell you the truth. He would have told you the fact instead of a garbled version; and the fact is that, before he knew Bella, he had a connection, which he prepared to dissolve; on terms very honourable to himself, as soon as he engaged himself to your daughter.—What is there in that? Why, it is common, universal, amongst men of fashion. I am so vexed, it ever came to Bella's knowledge: really it is dreadful to me, as a mother, that such a thing should have been discovered before that child. Complete innocence means complete ignorance: and that is how all my girls pent to their husbands. However, what we must do now is to tell her Sir Charles has satisfied me he was not to blame; and, after that, the subject must never be recurred to. Sir Charles has promised me never to mention it, and so more shall Bella. And now, my dear John, let me congratulate you. Your daughter has a high-minded lover, who adores her, with a fine estate; he had been crying to me, poor fellow, as men will to a woman of my age; and if you have any respect for my judgement—ask him to dinner."

He added that it might be as well if, after dinner, he were to take a little nap.

Admiral Bruce did not fall into these views without discussion. I spare the reader the dialogue, since he yielded at last, only, from the day he first saw you. He loves you now, as much as ever. Do you love him?"

"Oh, aunt! aunt!" A shower of kisses and a tear or two.

"That is enough. Then dry your eyes, and dress your beautiful hair a little better than *that*; for he dines with me to-day."

Who so bright and happpy now, as Bella Bruce?

The dreaded aunt did not stop there. She held that, after the peep into real life Bella Bruce had obtained, for want of a mother's vigilance, she ought to be a wife as soon as possible. So she gave Sir Charles a hint that Baden was a very good place to be married in: and, from that moment, Sir Charles gave Bella and her father no rest till they consented.

Little did Richard Bassett dream of what was going on at Baden. He now surveyed the chimneys of Hunterscombe Hall with resignation, and even with growing complacency, as chimneys that would one day be his, since their owner would not be in a hurry to love again. He shot for Charle's pheasants whenever they strayed into his hedge-rows, and he lived moderately, and studied health. In a word, content with the result of his anonymous letter, he confined himself now to casually outliving the wrongful heir, his cousin.

The fine frosty morning, the chimneys of Hunterscombe began to show life; vertical columns of blue smoke rose in the air, one after another, till at last there were about forty going.

Old servants flowed down from London. New ones trickled in, with their boxes, from the country. Carriages were drawn out into the stable yard, horses exercised, and a whisper ran that Sir Charles was coming to live on his estates, and not alone.

Richard Bassett went about, inquiring cautiously.

The rumour spread, and was confirmed by some little facts.

At last, one fine day, when the chimneys were all smoking, the church bells began to peal.

Richard Bassett heard, and went out, scathing deeply. He found the village all agog with expectation.

Presently there was a loud cheer from the steeple, and a flag flanted from the top of Hunterscombe house. Marmaan. Distant cheers. Approaching cheers. The clatter of horses' feet. The roll of wheels. Hunterscombe gates flung wide open, by a cluster of grooms and keepers.

Then came two carriages, followed by [illegible] and [illegible] and four that dashed through the village, amidst peals of delight from the villagers. The carriage was open, and in it sat Sir Charles, and Bella Bassett; she was lovelier than ever: she dazzled the very air with her beauty, and her glorious hair; the harrahs of the villagers made her heart beat; she pressed Sir Charles's hand tenderly and literally shone with joy and pride: and so she swept past Richard Bassett; she saw him directly, shuddered a moment, and half clung to her husband: then on again, and passed through the open gates amidst loud cheers. She alighted in her own hall, and walked, nodding and smiling easily, thro' two files of domestics and retainers; and thought no more of Richard Bassett, than some bright bird that has flown over a rain-cheek and glanced down at him.

But a gorgeous bird cannot always be flying. A snake can sometimes creep under her perch, and glare, and keep hissing, till she scuddles, and drops, and lays her plumage in the dust.

CHAPTER IX.

Generally, deliberate crimes are followed by some great punishment; but they are also often attended in their course by briefer chastisements, single strokes from the whip that holds the rounds down in reserve. These precursors of the grand expiation are sharp but kindly lashes; for they tend to whip man out of the wrong road.

Such a stroke fell on Richard Bassett: he saw Bella Bruce sweep past him, clinging to her husband, and shuddering at himself For this, then, he had plotted, and intrigued and written an anonymous letter. The only woman he had ever loved at all, went past him with a look of aversion, and was his enemy wife, and would soon be the mother of that enemy's children, and blot him forever out of the coveted inheritance.

The man crept home, and sat by his little fire side, abashed. Indeed from that hour he was disappointed, and drank his bitter cup alone.

After a while it transpired in the village that he was very ill. The clergyman went to visit him; but was not admitted. The only person who got to see him, was his friend Wheeler, a small but sharp attorney, by whose advice he acted in country matters. This Wheeler was very fond of shooting, and could not get a crack at a pheasant except on Highmore; and that was a bond between him and its proprietor. It was Wheeler who had first told Bassett not to despair of possessing the estates, since they had inserted Sir Charles's heir-at-law in the entail.

This Wheeler found him now so shrunk in body, so pale and haggard in face, and dejected in mind, that he was really shocked, and asked leave to send a doctor from the neighboring town.

"What to do?" said Richard moodily. "It's my mind; it's not my body. Ah, Wheeler, it is all over. I and mine shall never have Hunterscombe now."

"I'll tell you what it is," said Wheeler, almost angrily, "you shall have six feet by two of it, before long, if you go on this way. Was ever such folly! to fret yourself out of this jolly world, because you can't get any particular slice of its upper crust; why, one piece of land is as good as another; and I'll show you how to get land—in this neighborhood too; ay, right under Sir Charles's nose."

"Show me that," said Bassett, gloomily and incredulously.

"Leave off moping, then, and I will! I advise the bank, you know, and 'Splatchett's farm is mortgaged up to the eyes. It is not the only one. I go to the village inns and pick up all the gossip I hear there."

"How am I to find money to buy land?"

"I'll put you up to that, too; but you must leave off moping. Hang it, man, never say die. There are plenty of chances on the cards. Get your color back, and marry a girl with money, and turn that into land. The first thing is to leave off grizzling. Why, you are playing the enemy's game; that can't be right; it can't!"

The remark was so first that really roused the sick man.

Wheeler had too few clients to lose one. He now visited Bassett almost daily, and being himself full of schemes and invention, he got Bassett, by degrees, out of his lethargy and he emerged into daylight again; and he looked thin, and yellow, as a guinea, and he had turned miser. He kept but one servant, and fed her and himself at Sir Charles Bassett's expense. He wired that gentleman's hares and rabbits into his own hedges. He went out with his gun, every sunny afternoon, and shot a brace or two of pheasant's, without disturbing the rest; he took so dog with him to run and yelp, but a little boy, who quietly tapped the hedge-rows and walked the sunny banks and shaws. They never came home empty headed.

But, on those rarer occasions, when Sir Charles and his friends beat the Bassett woods, Richard was sure to make a large bag; for he was a cool unerring shot, and flushed the birds in hedge rows, slips of underwood etc., to which the fairer-sportsmen had driven them.

These birds, and the surplus hares he always sent to the market town, and put the money into a box. The rabbits he ate, and also squirrels, and, above all, young hedgehogs a gipsy taught him how to cook them, viz: by enclosing them in hay, and baking them in wood embers; then the bristles adhere to the burnt clay, and the meat is juicy. He was his own gardner, and vegetables cost him next to nothing.

So he went on through all the winter months, and by the spring his health and strength were restored; then he turned woodman; cut down every stick of timber in a little wood near his house, and sold it; and then set to work to grub up the roots for fires and cleared it for tillage. The corn he reserved for the wood was much more than he expected, and this he made a note of.

He had a strong body, that could work hard all day: a big hate, and a manly propossession of land; and so he led a truly Spartan life, and every body in the village said he was mad.

Whilst he led this hard life, Sir Charles and Lady Bassett were the gayest of the gay. She was the beauty and the bride. Visits and invitations poured in from every part of the country. Sir Charles, flattered by the homage paid to his beloved, made himself younger and less fastidious, to indulge her; and the happy pair often drove twelve miles to dinner, and twenty to dine and sleep—an excellent custom in that county, one of whose favourite toasts is worth recording—"You may dine where you please and sleep where you dine."

They were at every ball and gave one or two themselves.

Above all, they enjoyed society in that delightful form which is confined to large houses. They would have numerous and well-assorted visitors staying at the house for a week or so, and all dining at a huge round table. But two o'clock p. m. was the time to see both hosts and guests enjoyed themselves: the hall door of Hunterscombe was approached by a flight of stone steps, easy of ascent, and about twenty-feet wide; at the ridding hours the country ladies used to come, one after another, bobbing up their riding habits with one hand, and perch, about this gigantic flight of steps, like peacocks, and chatter like jays, while the servants walked their horses about the gravel carriage, and the [illegible] of this and [illegible] of through-breds there was, till all were ready: then the ladies would each put out her little foot with stunning nonchalance, to the nearest gentleman or groom, with a slight preference for the groom, the lady sprang at the same time, and into her saddle like a bird—Lady Bassett on a very quiet pony, or in a carriage to please some dowager—and away they clattered in high spirits, a regular cavalcade. It was a hunting country, and the ladies rode well; square seat, light head on the saddle, the curb reserved for cases of necessity; and when they had patted the horse on the neck at starting, as all these coaxing creatures must, the rods him with that well-bred ease and unconsciousness of being on a horse, which distinguishes ladies who have ridden all their lives, from the gawky snobbesses in Hyde Park, who ride, if riding it can be called, with their elbows shoothily fastened to their sides as if by a rope, their hands at the pit of their stomachs, and both these hands, as heavy as a housemaid's, sawing the poor horse with curb and snaffle at once, while the whole body breathes pretention and affectation, and seems to say "Look at me; I am on horseback! Be startled at that—as I am! and I have had lessons from a riding master; he has taught me how a lady should ride—in his opinion, poor devil."

The champing, the pawing, the mounting, and clattering of these bright cavaliers, with the music of the women excited by motion, furnished a picture of wealth, and gaiety, and happy country life, that cheered the whole neighborhood, and contrasted strangely with the stern Spartan life of him, who had persuaded himself that he was the rightful owner of Hunterscombe Hall.

Sir Charles Bassett was a magistrate and soon found himself a bad one. One day he made a little mistake, which, owing to his popularity, was very gently handled by the Bench at their weekly meeting; but still Sir Charles was ashamed and mortified. He wrote directly to Oldfield, for law-books, and that gentleman sent him a splendid selection bound in smooth calf.

Sir Charles now studied three hours every day, except hunting days, when he squire can work; and, as his study was his justice-room, he took care to find an authority before he acted. He was naturally humane, and rustic offenders, especially poachers and run-away farm servants, used to think themselves fortunate if they were taken before him, and not before squire Powys, who was sure to give them a sharp edge of the law. So now Sir Charles was useful as well as ornamental.

Thus passed fourteen months of happiness, with only one little cloud; there was no sign yet of a son and heir. But, let a man be ever so powerful, it is an awkward thing to have a bitter inveterate enemy at his door watching for a chance: Sir Charles began to realise this in the nineteenth month of his wedded bliss. A small estate called "Splatchett's" lay on his north side, and a marginal strip of this property ran right into a wood of his. This strip was wretched land, and the owner, unable to raise any wheat crop on it, had planted it with larches.

Sir Charles had made him a liberal offer for "Splatchett's" about six years ago; but he had refused point blank, being then in good circumstances.

Sir Charles now received a hint from one of his own game-keepers, that the old farmer was in a bad way, and talked of selling. So Sir Charles called on him and asked him if he would sell "Splatchett's" now. "Why I can't sell it twice," said the old man, testily. "You he' got it, han't ye?" It turned out that Richard Bassett had been beforehand. The bank had pressed for their money, and threatened foreclosure; then Bassett had stepped in with a good price; and although the conveyancer had not signed it, a stamped agreement was made, and neither vendor nor purchaser could go back. What made it more galling, the proprietor was not aware of the feud between the Bassetts, and had thought to please Sir Charles, by selling to one of his name

Sir Charles Bassett went home seriously vexed; he did not mean to tell his wife; but love's eye read his face, love's arm went round his neck, and love's soft voice and wistful eyes, soon coaxed it out of him. "Dear Charles," said she, "never mind. It is mortifying: but think how much you have, and how little that wicked man has. Let him have that farm: he has lost his self-respect, and that is worth a great many farms. For my part I pity the poor wretch. Let him try to annoy you; your wife will try, against him, to make you happy, my own beloved; and I think I may prove as strong as Mr. Bassett," and she, with a look of inspiration.

Her sweet and tender sympathy soon healed so slight a scratch.

But they had not done with "Splatchett's" yet. Just after Christmas Sir Charles invited these gentlemen to beat his more distant reserves. Their guns bellowed in quick succession through the woods, and at last they reached North Wood. Here they expected splendid shooting, as a great many cock pheasants had already been seen running ahead.

But, when they got to the end of the wood, they found Lawyer Wheeler standing against a tree just within "Splatchett's" boundary; and one of their own beaters reported that two boys were stationed in the road, each tapping two sticks together to confine the pheasants to that strip of land, on which the low larches and high grass afforded a strong covert.

Sir Charles halted on his side of the boundary.

The lawyer knocked down four brace in no time, and those that escaped him, and turned back for the wood, were brought down by Bassett, rising from the hard road. Only those were spared who flew northwards into "Splatchett's." It was a veritable slaughter, planned with judgment, and carried out in a most ungentlemanlike and unsportsmanlike manner.

It goaded Sir Charles beyond his patience. After several vain efforts to restrain himself, he shouldered his gun, and, followed by his friends, went bursting through the larches to Richard Bassett.

"Mr. Bassett," said he, "this is most ungentlemanly conduct."

"What is the matter, sir? Am I on your ground?"

"No; but you are taking a mean ad-

(Continued on fourthpage.)

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---
(Of all Kinds and Prices.)
MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,
At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.
Wrapping Paper, &c.;
All at Best Prices, at
A. B. KIDD'S
BOOKSTORE,
George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.
Peterboro, July 6th, 1871. 27

CHEAPER THAN EVER!
Why go Barefooted when you can get
CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES!
CALL AND SEE THE
NEW STOCK!
AT
LARMOUR & SARNEY'S
New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store,
Which is being offered at Prices which defy competition
(McKellar's Old Corner) George Street, Peterborough.
W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.
June 29th, 1871. 24

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
AT
W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's
Cheap Sale.
GREATEST BARGAINS EVER HEARD OF
IN PETERBOROUGH.
Good Silk Mantles $1.50, worth $5.00.
Good Rich Grograin Silk $4.50 worth $10.00.
Good " " Trimmed with Real Lace (beautiful) only $7.50, worth $14.00.
Good White Serge Jackets only $1.25.
Good Summer Shawls, $1.00 and $1.50,
Good White and Colored Kid Gloves, 37½ cts.
Good Gentlemens' do 50 cts worth $1.25
Cottons, Prints, Dress Goods, and all Domestics equally reduced.

WANTED,
A GOOD SALESMAN AND AN APPRENTICE TO THE BUSINESS.
June 21st, 1871. 25

Iron Clad Trees
W. C. Lawrence,
FRUIT TREE DEALER,
Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of November next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, G. McIlmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office
Reference can be made to the following gentlemen:—
Thos. Beck, Esq., Thos. Blezard, Esq., T. Welsh, Esq., of Otonabee, T. Coughlin, Esq., A. Shearer, Esq., Asphodel, Moses Humphrey, Esq., David Davis, Esq., and Jordan Crow, of Dummer, W. Abbot, Esq., Roland Strickland, Esq., R. T. Desch, Esq., of Douro, Edward Sanderson, Esq., Giles Stone, Esq., Burleigh Road.
N. B.—Mr. McIlmoyle will canvass Smith and Ennismore.
26-6mos.

WANTED!
TO RENT,
A DWELLING, STABLE, &c.
With from Five to Thirty Acres of Land attached. Must be in good repair and within Two Miles of the Post Office, Peterborough.
Address
JAMES COYLE BROWN.
Peterboro, July 6th, 1871. 27

GIVING UP BUSINESS.
The undersigned begs to return thanks to his numerous friends for their liberal patronage during the past years, and also begs to inform them that he has given up business in Ashburnham. He would also remind those indebted to him, that immediate settlement of all accounts is required. After two weeks all unpaid accounts will be placed in the hands of Mr. John Burnham, Solicitor.
GEORGE RICKEY.
Ashburnham, July 3rd, 1871. 27

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of JAMES HENRY GRIFFITH an Insolvent.
I, the undersigned, Richard William Errett, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.
Peterborough, the 4th day of July, 1871.
R. W. ERRETT,
27 *Assignee.*

Public School Notice.
The BLANK REPORTS for the First Half of the present year, have been mailed. Should any not arrive, communicate at once, giving address.
JAMES COYLE BROWN,
Inspector
Peterborough, July 5th, 1871. 27

GRAND
BRIGNOLI CONCERT!
ON
FRIDAY EVENING.
SIGNOR BRIGNOLI
Begs to announce to the citizens of Peterborough and vicinity, that he will give another Grand Concert,
IN THE MUSIC HALL,
On Friday Eve'g, commencing at 8:30, p.m.
The programme will be entirely new. Signor Brignoli will give two of his best operatic songs on the occasion.
July 6th, 1871. 27

Commencing Business.
The undersigned begs to announce that they have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the
VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM,
AS A
BLACKSMITH SHOP!
And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by Mr. Rickey.
A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER
Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited.
ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON.
Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 27-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grand Brignoli Concert.
Giving up Business—Geo Rickey.
Wanted to Rent—James C. Brown.
Books, Stationery, &c.—A. B. Kidd.
Public School Notice—James C. Brown.
Insolvent Act of 1869—James H. Griffith.
Circus, Menagerie, &c—G. F. Bailey & Co
Commencing Business—Baxter & Shannon

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 6, 1871.

Editorial Items.

Russia is said to be organizing her army.

The South Monaghan Agricultural Fall Show for 1871, will be held on Thursday, 12th October, next, at Centreville.

A new disease has attacked the hogs in Illinois. It commences with a chill. The percentage of deaths of those attacked is very large.

The Honourable George Brown has received the unanimous nomination of a large Reform Convention to be the Candidate for South Ontario, in the Commons, but it is not known whether he will accept it or not.

The Council yesterday voted $50 to the Fire Company to assist them to entertain the Volunteers on their arrival to-day from the Camp at Kingston.

We regret that we will not be able to publish the whole of the Story on our first page. Hunter, Rose & Co. have the sole right of doing so, and hence, our readers will excuse us for discontinuing it.

FIRE IN BARRIE.—On the 25th instant, 25 dwellings and stores were destroyed by fire, in Barrie. The loss is about $50,000. The fire is said to be the work of an incendiary. It came nearly destroying the whole town.

It is said that the examinations for 2nd and 3rd class teachers, will commence on the 25th July, at the County Town, and for 1st class teachers on the 1st of August; in each case at 9 o'clock, a.m., of course due notice should be given, to all concerned.

The rumour of difficulties between Great Britain and Bismarck about Heligoland, a small Island near the mouth of the Elbe, seems to have very little foundation. The people of the Island do not favour union with Germany. The population of the Island is given at 2,170.

Teams are crossing the river near the Island, south of the old bridge. Yesterday morning, while a person named Burney was crossing in his buggy, the vehicle became separated from the horse in some way and was swept down the stream a few rods. The man and horse got out easily enough.

SOUTH MONAGHAN.—We understand that fall wheat promises well in this township, with the exception of some damage by wire worm, cutting it off at the first joint; Spring Wheat will be light; Barley and oats promise fairly; Hay will be a light crop. The Colorado Bug has appeared in this Township, its ravages are dreaded.

THE CENSUS.—We have been informed that there are some families in this county that the Census Enumerator never visited. One case is certified, in which the Enumerator visited a certain house; afterwards, the occupants left the house and another family took possession. It is asserted by the last man that no Enumerator ever visited his family either before or after his removal.

The Potato Bug has made its appearance in Peterboro, and is showing its destructive powers. The bugs can be seen in all stages of progress, from the eggs to full size. It keeps on the under side of the leaf, begins at the edge to eat, and continues its work till the whole leaf is devoured. The eggs are deep yellow; but when the animal begins to move it is of a dirty yellow color, dark on the back, but becomes yellow as it grows older. One who was several years in the Western States declares it is the genuine potato bug.

THE CONCERT last night was a grand success. The disappointment of not hearing Mr. Boscovits was fully made up by the singing of Miss McCulloch, and Signor Bignoli—Mrs. Gilberts, of Toronto, took the parts assigned to Mr. Boscovitz, and her playing on the piano was excellent—Miss McCulloch sang several pieces and responded good naturedly to several *encores*, she has complete control of a very excellent voice. Her first piece, "Aria-Barbiere de Seviglia," was sung in splendid style, as were all her pieces. Signor Bignoli requires to be heard to feel the force of his musical powers. He has only one or two equals as a tenor singer in the musical world. Signor Ronconi is no inferior artiste. The Hall was crowded, and all were delighted with the performance. Mr. Hill announced that on Friday evening another concert would be given by the same Troupe, with an entire change of programme; and we trust they will have another bumper house.

The electors in several counties have already nominated their candidates for election in the approaching contest. The lesson learnt from the manner in which John Sandfield sprung the Ontario Election on the province should urge the people everywhere to be ready. It is bad policy to leave the choice of a candidate to the last moment. It very often happens in the haste that the best man is not brought forward in time, and the result is the most useless man gains the election because long in the field. We trust, therefore, that the friends of Liberal Government in these Ridings will not be indifferent about this matter, and thus allow undue advantage to be gained by the ministerial party. There should be a certainty of the certainty of the candidates and a united determination to elect them. If these things be, their election cannot be a matter of doubt. Perhaps some will say, "It is a matter of no concern to me, I will leave these things to the leaders of the party, who are prepared to give time and attention to them." It should be a matter of deep concern to every lover of good government, and careful Legislation, what man is sent to see after the common interests parliament that for every one to be indifferent about it. Let a word in time be sufficient.

The Otonabee Bridge, between the Town and Ashburnham, was burned down on Tuesday morning. The fire was discovered about 2 o'clock, and before 4 o'clock the whole structure was in the river, or consumed. The Engine was brought to the place but was perfectly useless, as the fire had proceeded too far across the bridge to be reached by the Engine. All who had assembled to see it had to look on as they could do nothing to prevent the extension of the flames. For a time the Mowry Foundry appeared somewhat in danger but the wind changed to North East and thus protected the buildings, as well as Mr. Mowry's dwelling house. There was no other destruction of property but the bridge, and that is enough. It was built about 26 years ago, at a cost of £3,000.—About 3 years ago it was put in a thorough state of repairs at an outlay of about $3,000, and at the time of its destruction, was calculated to last from 20 to 30 years. It is feared that some one set fire to it, but it is hard to induce us to think that any wretch exists who would do such a thing. We rather lean to the idea that some cigar or burning match carelessly dropped, did all the mischief. One mistake in the last planking of the bridge was, that there was not space at the side of the bridge for such things to fall through.

THE LARGEST EXHIBITIONS ON THE CONTINENT COMING.—The dead walls and fences in Peterborough are pictorial with the immense posters, and announce sheets of G. F. Bailey & Co's Great Allied Exhibitions, which are to be here on Monday, July 10th, and whose advertisement appears in our columns of to-day. These exhibitions contain a Menagerie, a Hippodrome, an Aviary and a Circus, given under separate and spacious pavilions, each one larger than hitherto erected, and yet so arranged that one ticket, and the very reasonable admission fee of fifty cents passes all. There will be a grand parade on the morning of the day of the exhibition, and at one o'clock M'll DeVernier will give an exhibition free to everybody, of walking a single wire, on the outside of the circus, from the ground to the top of one of the tallest centre polls,

The investigation of the Brockville contested Election had to be adjourned because Mr. Spicer, of the Grand Trunk did not make his appearance as a witness, although subpœnaed to attend. His plea was family illness. It is believed that his evidence will implicate the Managers of the Grand Trunk, in reference to coercion of Employees. There need be very little doubt of their guilt. Employers and needy Corporations, such as the Grand Trunk—are not very chary in about forcing the employed to vote as they want. As an Elector of this County said last Spring, when asked for whom he intended voting, "He did not know, Mr. ——— always told him who to vote for."

A correspondent asks us to give the pay list in detail of expenditure on the Bobcaygeon Road last fall, but we are not able to gratify "Back Country." We did not see a monthly paylists in detail.

The following is all that was handed in in reference to pay lists:

Aug. Geo. Bick	$508,47
" P. Pearce	438,00
" W. Hartle	448,30
Sep. Geo. Bick	592,48
" Pearce	683,03
" W. Hartle	686,24
Oct. Geo. Bick	259,74
" P. Pearce	584,30
" W. Hartle	525,50
Nov. & Dec. Lists	621,55
Minden Bridge party	224,20
Supplies and Carriage	3031,71
S. S. Peck 135 days at $4 per day	540,00
10 Barrels Pork charged in acct	245,00

It is rumored that Prince Arthur is to be made Duke of Ulster, and that a Royal seat will be purchased for him in Ireland.

The Bridge.

The Mayor called a meeting of the Town Council yesterday morning to take into consideration what should be done towards the bridge, or to get means of access to the Town from the East. Some discussion took place as to the liability of either the Town or the County to erect a new bridge, but afterwards,

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Morrow, Messrs. A. Smith, Toole, O'Beirne and Doharty were named a committee to take into consideration the wisdom of building a permanent bridge over Dixon's dam, and also to consult with the Warden and Advisory Committee in reference to a temporary bridge just above the old one resting on the breakwater pier, and calculated only for use until a new baidge could be built.

The cost of a structure over Dixon's dam would not be less than $1,000 or $1,200, supposing that the use of the piers already in and the right of way were granted free; while a temporary structure would cost about $400 or less, as all the plank would be as good as ever for a new bridge, and the timber used would be as useful as new timber for almost all purposes for which they might be needed.

It is evident, too, that a bridge across the dam would not be as useful as one on the old site. Of course, it is also intended as soon as possible to build a new bridge where the old one was, but this will require three or four months, if not longer, before possible—during which time the inconvenience of going round, or of crossing in punts or canoes, would be very great.—The trade of the town would suffer from not having a bridge, and perhaps after all this is the serious side of the question. It is not difficult to divert a few hundred dollars of trade from the town, which the delay of a few weeks would do. There should be no delay, but men put to work at once, and means of access to the town secured, as well as egress from it.

THE SORT OF A BRIDGE.

It is also a matter worthy of attention what sort of a bridge should be erected.—The old bridge, we learn, cost about $12,000, if not more—and considerable sums have been spent in repairing it since. It is believed, that all things considered, an iron bridge would be the cheapest at the end. The cost of such a structure we have at present no means of ascertaining, but if it could be obtained for twice as much it would be the cheapest. The interest of the money and one per cent of sinking fund would not be a serious item to such a wealthy County and to the Town. If the old bridge cost $12,000, repairs since have raised the amount to $20,000. Hence the yearly cost to the Town and County, counting interest and the loss of the bridge, has been about $1,920, or say about $2,000, which would pay the interest on about $30,000, this would leave the cost of a new iron bridge about the same as the old bridge has cost, while a new wooden bridge would just be as liable to be burned down as the old one—and that perhaps next day after its completion. A stone bridge it is thought would cost more than an iron one, and perhaps would require a longer time in construction. The County Council and Town Council combined are able, and we trust willing to investigate fairly the cost of the different kinds of material, and they can fairly decide on the merits of iron, wood or stone, as the case may be.

In regard to a bridge over Dixon's dam, as petitioned for, there can be little doubt but that it would be of great benefit to that part of the Town and the north part of Ashburnham, but the travel will always be by the old road. If the Town Council think fit they may build a bridge over the dam with consent of the heirs to the estate. It would tend to build up that part of the Town, to which few would object; but let not that project delay the construction of a means of crossing at the old place, as soon as it can be done.

Destructive Fire.

A destructive fire occurred in Lindsay on Saturday morning last, by which the best business portion of William Street was destroyed. As far as can be ascertained, the fire originated about the back premises of Mr. Wm. Robson, and spread so rapidly that Mr. R's family barely escaped consequently very little could be saved either of stock or furniture. The flames soon got hold of Mr. Lovell's saddlery, the upper portion of which was occupied by Mr James Little, whose furniture and clothing were all lost, so little time had he to save his wife and children. On the north side, Mr. Proctor's Grocery next fell a prey to the devouring element, that gentleman faring little better than his unfortunate neighbors, and then Mr. Bakers storehouse and stables. Mr. Baker fortunately, with some difficulty, saved his three valuable horses. On the South, Mr. W. J. Robinson's grocery, Mr. McBain's auction room, unoccupied, a dwelling occupied by Mr. A. Bowie, Mr. T. Gourley's photograph gallery and store and Mr. Haisley's saddlery were rapidly consumed. That portion of the stock rescued was necessarily much damaged owing to the great rapidity of the fire. The firemen worked well and, through their exertions, the fire was stayed at Cox's Brick Building, which was somewhat damaged. They also materially contributed to the safety of Mr. Baker' large store, which was considerably charred. Those fortunate enough to have a small insurance effected were Mr. Lovell $1200 in the Niagara District Mutual and $400 in the British American, Wm. M. Robson $600 in the Provincial, W. J. Robinson $400 on stock, the building $600; the dwelling house, the property of Mr. Wm. Lundy, $800, T. Gourley $700 in the British American. John Haisley, $1,000 on stock in the Gore Mutual. C. L. Baker $300 in the Gore Mutual.—*Warder.*

We clip the following from the Lindsay *Post*:

"The Editor of the Peterborough *Review*, the late M. P. P. of the West Riding has received chastisement at the hands of the Deputy Sheriff of the County, for personal allusions in a recent number of the *Review*. The whipt says, 'That the writer has not a more enduring remembrance than he has of the *forcible* manner in which 'Master' John We Williams administers his arguments, we have but our legs to thank for it.'" In our opinion the latter was supremely foolish to have noticed the harmless abuse of the "Review" and descend to the ridiculous satisfaction of administering physical chastisement for the fault of the late defeated. For Mr. Carnegie, evidently smarting under his failure at the polls, has been since acting in a rather pettish and paltry childish manner, both through the *Review* and otherwise.—In thus making the *Review* the exponent of his disappointment, chagrin and personal pettishness, he has merely proven himself as great a failure as an editor, as he was before as a legislator. His peccadilloes however, do not in the least excuse the unseemly conduct of his assailant; nor will they prevent the latter from being fined, for his fistic exhibition, in the Courts, where we believe the beaten has gone for his satisfaction.

One of the incidents of Dominion Day at Kingston was the presentation in the Council Chamber of that city, by the Mayor of the Royal Humane Society's medal to Mr. John O'Shea in a notability in the way of saving life from drowning. In 1850, when he was thirteen years of age, he was upset in a pleasure yacht, *Gannette*, and nineteen persons were drowned. Young O'Shea on this occasion was the direct means of saving the lives of five persons. Since that the names of nineteen people are recorded as having been rescued from a watery grave by O'Shea, many of the cases having been through the ice and of a very hazardous nature. The last instance was that of a girl who fell off a wharf last November, O'Shea heard of it, ran down to the wharf, jumped in with his clothes on, found the girl lying at the bottom, and brought her living but insensible, to the shore. The City Council of Kingston also donated to O'Shea $20, which the gallant but unassuming hero has given to the charitable institutions of the city.

New York, July 3.—A despatch from London says the Levant *Herald* states that the cloud between Turkey and Egypt is rapidly regatering. It apprehends an early breaking out of open hostilities between the two countries as the inevitable result of the present complications. The Khedive is rapidly arming his troops with the most modern and efficient weapons. Large consignments of American arms have been received from manufacturers in the United States, and American torpedoes are also being used. These movements on the part of the Khedive, the *Herald* views as precursors of war, and states that a formal declaration of hostilities between the two nations at an early date is not improbable.

Interesting Account of the Great North-West.

Last evening at the Erskine Church, St. Catherine street, the Rev. William Fletcher, a missionary of the Canada Presbyterian Church for Manitoba, delivered a lecture upon the climate, soil and resources of the North-West, together with an account of the present condition and prospects of missionary work in the Red River settlement, now known as Manitoba.

The reverend gentleman began by a general description of the country and its large rivers. The region drained by the Saskatchewan, rising in the Rocky Mountains, the Assiniboine and the Red River, whose source is in Minnesota, is the fertile belt. It is an error common not only to us, but to those dwelling in the Western States, to suppose that the prairie is devoid of timber. This is an entirely mistaken view of the case, for the bank of the rivers are clothed with luxuriant forests which extend to the ravines generally found to run parallel to the river-beds. The latter usually consists of three channels, which are severally occupied as the river is swelled in volume by the spring freshets or its size decreased by the heat of summer. The secondary channels though sometimes dry, yet protects the growth of the woods, and in this respect, our North West Territority possess an immense advantage over that belonging to the United States. Immediately south of the boundary line but one large river watered the land, extending from the Red River to the Rocky Mountains, excepting on the banks of the great Missouri, herds of buffalo are never known, as they confine themselves to its valleys of great rivers Indeed, they are not now to be found in that of Red River, but beyond the hunter seeks them.

IN THE BASIN OF THE MIGHTY SASKATCHEWAN

The portion of the country south of the line is of no great value, and the Northern Pacific Railway Company would find great difficulty in inducing settlers to make it their home; and he believed they would yet change the route and, bending southward, cross the Rocky Mountains by another pass, as was the original intention. We possess a great advantage over the States in the vastness of our water privileges, and no section of the Great West is so well irrigated. The timber is to be found in abundance to the north, and, in a belt, encircles Lake Winnipeg, from whence it can be brought with ease on the bosom of the waters of the lake and a noble river to the settlement. Another extraordinary advantage, which remains as yet undeveloped, is the vast coal beds which lie in the section of the country reaching from the Rocky Mountains to within 450 miles of Fort Garry. It is known to abound, and since a number of years has been used by the blacksmiths in the employ of the Hudson Bay Company. In the extensive valleys of the Arthabaska and Peace Rivers, it is said, are to be found one of the richest gold mines ever discovered upon the continent of America. Many have crossed the prairie and visited those places, and, in spite of the great difficulties they contended with, in reference to food for themselves, they returned, reimbursed for all their losses, by the amount of gold washed from the sands of the Saskatchewan at the base of the Rocky Mountains. Other valuable minerals abound, especially in the region situated about Lake Superior. All prairie soils bear a general resemblance, but the great desideratum is in the subsoil which, in our portion of the continent, he believed to be open and porous, and this, according to the principles of capillary attraction, was a great preventive of drought. He had travelled over the land from port to port, and from mission station to mission station, and he believed it was in an eminent degree, fitted for cereals, and would yet be one of the granaries of North America, distinguished for its wheat growing capacity. The nights are moderately cool, and owing to the porosity of the soil, the crops grow more slowly, yet more steadily than they do in Ontario. Here, when the dry season commences, the growth can scarcely be noticed, and, when wet, it is too rapid; an evil, the magnitude of which every agriculturist can well appreciate.

A SLOW PROGRESSION TO MATURITY,

is eminently conducive to the production of good straw and well matured grain. From statistics, it is estimated that the average of the cereal crops may be safely put down at the rate of 40 bushels to the acre, and upon the capacity of the country to support a large population depends the prospects of the mission and the growth and progress of the settlement. He thought that the government should send out surveyors to lay out the country in preparation for the extensive numbers who will, from this time forth, flock to that territory, chiefly on account of the short period it takes to bring a prairie farm into a state of thorough cultivation. The thermometer ranges lower there at times than it does here, but he could vouch for the statement that it does not give rise to half the inconvenience which we experience, owing to the dryness of the atmosphere. In 1811, the country was first settled by a small colony, bought out by the Earl of Silkirk, and now, as then they remain with their blood almost as pure as when they left the land of their birth, and still numbers of these can be found who converse with the greatest ease in Gaelic. The half breeds are divided into two classes—the French and the Scotch—to whom, by mistake, the name of English is often applied. The French are descendants mainly of the employes of the North-West Company, of Canadian origion; and the Scotch, of those of the Hudson Bay Company, who have emigrated principally from the Orkneys, from whence, for the last 60 years, a ship has sailed annually, bearing more or less of these islanders to York Factory. Along with these are

A NUMBER OF AMERICAN ADVENTURERS,

who may be called free-traders, and who speculate in furs. It is only during the last seven or eight years, that Canadians have arrived to any extent, and though at present the whites unmixed with Indian blood number two thousand, yet he felt certain that in a few years the stream of emigration which would flow from Ontario would give them a great majority over all others. In alluding to the work of the mission, he bore testimony to the energy of the Church of Rome, which at an early period had established its missionaries and has since made great progress. It has three bishops, one of whom is stationed in Manitoba. For forty years the first small Scotch colony was without a pastor of their national Church and their appeals, though fervent were disregarded in their native land. But, during this time, owing to the great influence wielded by the Hudson Bay Co., the Church of England supplied this want, and, with the ministration and faithfulness the people were highly pleased, but yet no sooner did the first missionary, Mr. Black, sent twenty years ago by the Scottish assembly arrive, than three hundred of his countrymen came to his support in a single day. The Church of England had for fifty years spared no expense, and had built school houses and churches for the people, but the effect of this had almost extinguished the energy of the population in providing for themselves and was a great obstacle to religious progress.

THE ROADS ARE EXTRAORDINARILY GOOD

at all seasons of the year, and with reference to the floods he believed that owing to the falling in of the river's bank and the deepening of the canals this evil would be greatly lessened or wholy removed in the future and that too not far distant. At Kildonan they possess a school, at which the only sound, common school education to be obtained in the province is taught, and now they were endeavouring to establish a college for which the assembly had appointed as Professor the Rev. John Thompson, of Sarnia, and for the endowment fund of this institution, they now solicited subscriptions.

Miscellaneous Items.

An active survey is now going on for the extension of the Canada Central Railway from Sand point to Pembroke, a distance of 49 miles. It was decided at a meeting held in Ottawa to push on the line at once.

The Governor-General, Col. McNeil, and staff arrived at Cacouna, on July 3, and are staying at the St. Lawrence Hall. They intend remaining for a short season. The weather is clear and cool. The villiages and cottages are getting crowded.

New York, July 3.—The ratifications of the Treaty of Washington, which was signed here by the United States and British Commissioners on the 8th of May last, were exchanged at London on the 7th ult., the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill. The treaty will be proclaimed to-morrow, the anniversary of American independence.

The *Polaris*, Captain Hall, bound for the North pole, left American waters on Thursday morning last at seven o'clock. She will stop *en route* at St. John's, Newfoundland, for a supply of fresh seal oil, which takes the place of salt junk in the Arctic regions. Captain Hall will then push forward to his winter quarters in the ice pack which fringes the unexplored open sea around the Pole, and with the return of the sun in May next he will endeavour, by ship or by sledges, to reach the pole itself and plant there on the "Stars and Stripes."

A William Palmer, of Rugely, has appeared in Birmingham, Connecticut. 18 months ago a Mr. Dennis of that town died suddenly, but it was not thought worth while to hold an inquest. He left the whole of his property to his widow, who soon afterwards married a Mr Nelson Sherman, who was a widower. A few months after the marriage, the youngest child of Mr. Sherman (by the first wife) was taken sick suddenly and died. In a few weeks another child, a daughter of about twelve years of age, was taken with similar symptoms, and died in a short time About four weeks since Mr. Sherman himself was seized with violent vomiting and died after a brief illness. At first sight, it would appear that Mrs. Hulbert Sherman had a finger in this fatal pie, but investigation has proved her innocence, and it is believed that the prisoner is an old gentleman, whom she jilted in her young days, and who has been nursing his wrath to keep it warm ever since. He was arrested on Saturday morning.

A SEVERE LESSON.—During the administration of Mr. John Sandfield Macdonald, when Parliament sat at Quebec, an "honorable member" of the opposition, who was given occasionally to long speeches, and usually obtained more than justice in the newspaper reports, had the floor, and was bitterly attacking the members of the government and all their measures. Referring to one particular act wherein he charged they had transgressed beyond all bearing, he found it difficult to find any parallel for their iniquity. After comparing them with Judas Iscariot, the unrepentent thief on the cross, and other infamous characters, he raised his voice, and pointing his hand above him, cried out:—"Why, sir, even the common reporters in the gallery could not have done worse." This unpardonable insult to a body of gentlemen infinitely superior in every attainment to the speaker, was never forgiven by those who heard it, and they managed, in the end, to balance accounts with him. For years after the only report which the member in question received in the leading journals of both sides of politics was something to the following effect: "Mr. ——— spoke." This treatment we have been told, had the most crushing effect, and the gentleman in question, we have no doubt, was taught a valuable lesson not to be insolent to members of the press, who had never in any way assailed him.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner:

Sir,—In your last issue I find a statement of amounts paid for supplies on the Bobcaygeon Road last year. Would you please favour by giving pay lists in detail and also in amounts. Enclosed is one that I came across, but I do not know that it is correct. Now, if detailed pay lists were furnished the County Council, you would serve the public and me, by giving them in full. I have been informed that Mr. Pierce had 11 men and 3 teams at work in October, and about three men extra during a few days. Now, therefore, his pay list would amount to about $220 at $18 for men; 3 teams at $40 a month; 120: Mr. Pierce $65, or $405 in all, some one who saw the amount, says it is $584.39. Is it so? Perhaps some one will explain this.

Yours, &c.,
BACK COUNTRY.
Bobcaygeon Road, June 1871.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

Sir,—Can you tell me how it is that S. S. Peck, Esq., Ex-warden has received Five Hundred and Forty Dollars, for one hundred and thirty-five days work, on the Bobcaygeon Road; such is the account he furnished the Commissioner of Crown Lands, commencing on the 20th of July and ending on the 20th of December, in all one hundred and thirty-five days. It appears there is no lost time for wet days as there is from the 20th of July to the 20th December just one hundred and thirty-five working days. During the same dates he received from the County Treasurer, ninety-three dollars; it appears that he can serve two masters at the same time and get pay from both; he got in 1870, for his services on the Bobcaygeon Road, five hundred and forty dollars; from the County of Peterborough, four hundred and thirty dollars, in all nine hundred and seventy dollars. I would like to ask Mr Peck if he lost one month from his own private business while earning the above sum. I see in his detailed statement to the Commissioner of Crown Lands:—Paid W. H. Curry, for blankets groceries, &c., $560.95; paid to the same again for groceries, blankets, etc., $50.34; in all $611,23 I have heard that this Mr. Curry was clerk in Mr. Peck's own store. Had he told the Commissioner of Crown Lands that S. S. Peck paid S. S. Peck for blankets, etc., $611,23, it would have been nearer the truth. County Commissioners receive 2½ per cent for all money expended under their superintendence. Now, 2½ per cent on $10,000 would amount to $250, I ask Mr. Peck why did he charge $540 besides paying his "chum," the would-be M. P. P., Peter Pierce, $2.50 per day and board. I would also ask Mr. Peck what has become of all the blankets, ploughs, scrapers, tools, etc., amounting to nearly $600 worth, as he has given no credit for them that I can see. The Messrs. Peck have taken a leaf from Colonel Gray's Book, with regard to mileage I see. Oh! for the frailty of Human Nature! How has the mighty fallen! How has the pure gold become dim!

Yours,
BREADALBANE.
County Peterborough, July 1st, 1871.

Prince Napoleon on the State of France.

This is how he characterizes the government as a member of which he addresses M. Favre:—

"The unhappy war commenced on the 18th of July, 1870, by the Empire, is terminated the 18th of this May, by the Government without name to which you belong. But what is this government? Is it the National Defence? No! for you have done nothing but capitulate. Is it a government of National Restoration? No! for France is invaded by anarchy and disorganization. Is it a monarchy? No! Is it a republic? Still less! Is it liberty? No! * * * * * *

The inevitable consequence of your usurpation is the revolution of March 18, which you accuse to-day, and the burning of Paris, for which you are responsible. To defend Paris you limited yourselves to proclaiming imaginary successes. You have not utilized the terrible but vigorous elements which you had unloosed, and which you have held the soldiers of France in check for two months; and yet these were the same men maddened since by the demagogic frenzy, and with whom you might have aroused a patriotic fervor. It was the same National Guard, the same cannon, the same guns, the same forts, the same ramparts, the same barricades; all these forces remained paralized in your feeble hands, but would have been sublime if used against the foreigner."

Thus it is he holds them to a rigid account:—

"But you: you are inexcusable for your acts of the 4th of September; for having badly defended Paris, for have pledged the country by a mere rhetorician's phrase; for having kept arms in the hands of an over-excited population—arms were henceforth useless against the foreigner and dangerous to themselves; for having aggravated the preliminaries by the treaty of peace; and, alas! in a word, by having lished with the destruction of Paris."

The only word of criticism he has now for the Empire—the only fault he acknowledges that led to its downfall, and for which as its representative, he confesses *peccavi*—is, that the power of Germany was undervalued. This was worse than a crime—it was a blunder; but it was only one symptom of fatal disease. Cæsarism, from the inherent rottenness of the system, fell by its own weight. France had long ago been taxed if brilliant rhetoric could have availed anything. It is the curse of all parties that they know well enough how to talk, but none of them how to act.

Chicago is overbuilt, and rents are going down. A dwelling held at $1,600 a year ago is untaken at $650.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, 4th July, at the residence of the bride's father, Montreal, by the Rev. Alex. Campbell, assisted by the Rev. S. J. Hunter; William Dixon, Esq., Merchant of Peterborough, to Eliza, third daughter of Samuel Dyde, Esq.

At the residence of the bride's mother, Peterborough, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Davis, Wesleyan Minister, W. Monaghan, Esq., of Toronto, to Miss Grace S. Beattie, of Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough July 6 1871

Flour ₱ bbl	$6	25	@	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	03	@	75
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	25
Peas	0	80	@	90
Barley "	0	60	@	62
Oats "	0	50	@	55
Potatoes "	0	30	@	35
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	00
Hides ₱ cwt	0	00	@	00
Beef ₱ cwt	6	50	@	00
Sheepskins	0	75	@	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	30
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	10
Butter	0	15	@	18
Cordwood	2	50	@	00
Turkeys	0	75	@	50
Geese	0	40	@	50
Chickens	0	35	@	40

FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.—Clergymen who were obliged to withdraw from the pulpit on account of Clergymen's Sore Throat, have recovered by using this invaluable preparation, and are now preaching again.

SAVE YOUR DOCTOR'S BILL.—When DeWitter's Balsam of wild Cherry will cure coughs, colds bleeding on the lungs, and arrest the fell destroyer, Consumption, it does more than most physicians can do. To use of a single bottle costing one dollar, will satisfy the incredulous that they need not look any further for the required aid.

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.—Some horse dealers have discovered that by the use of Dailey's Condition Powders as Arabian Heave Remedy their horses are so much improved in every respect that they will readily sell for from $25 to $40 each more than they would otherwise and at a cost of not more than $1 each. We consider this a secret worth knowing, and one which all who own horses should not fail to profit by, it is unquestionably the best horse medicine ever sold. Remember the name and, see that the signature of Hurd & Co is on each package.—Northop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont, proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THE INSTRUMENT SUCCESS.—We must Work if you would make: Few people live by their wits, and labor is the natural inheritance of our race, necessary to healthas well as prosperity: but as none can expect perfect immunity from sickness, it is right that the best means of cure should always be ready. Now for colds coughs rheumatism neuralgia, cramps, colic, &c there is nothing like the "Canadian Pain Destroyer. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 75 cents per bottle.

Carelessness.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.
A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been proper.y followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.
THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.
Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.
It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains,

The most unhappy person in the world is the hypochondriac. Everything looks dark and gloomy to him—"out of sorts" with himself and everybody else. Life is a burden to him. This can all be changed by taking Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of Iron.) Cases of 27 years' standing have been cured by it.

HOME.—A private shelter to cover in two loving hearts, the corner stone of which is the virtue of woman, and from whose doors all other blessings of civilized life are to be traced. But yet, no home is complete without a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," to prevent disease or for the cure of coughs, colds, summer complaints, rheumatism, neuralgia, &c. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers.—Price 25 cents per bottle

PAIN KILLER

Husband (returned from the village:)—Mary, here my dear; I have just returned from town and brought with me your entire list—Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Cakes and in short a waggon full of—(Wife (hastily)—And forgot the PAIN-KILLER?

Husband:—Oh! no; couldn't forget that; it's the most prominent object in every store in every store in town: and besides, the fences and stones and buildings all have "PAIN-KILLER" painted or pasted on them to remind one of it every minute. The store-keeper says that the PAIN-KILLER should be in every house and where one can put their hand on it in the dark if need be.

Wife:—It must be valuable, else the Parson's wife wouldn't praise it to the skies as she does

(*To be continued.*)

☞ The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain. For internal pain, Cramps, Spasms, Sudden Cold and Bowel difficulties, a few drops on water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by all Druggists and Grocers 15-71

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It immediately checks and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayscrotica, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 60 per cent. of superior metal. Three hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, 1871, Trains will run as follows

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	2 10 p. m
Lindsay, Arrive	3.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.10 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	6.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.12 "
Lindsay Arrive	11 40 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.20 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	8 15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.00 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	2 40 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	3.58 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6.25 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lakefield, Depart	2.15 p. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	3.00 p. m.
" Depart	3.30 "
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.38 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	11.30 p. m.
Lakefield Arrive	12.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6 15 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	7.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	9.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook Arrive	4.57 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.10 "

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
June 28, 1871. 26.

DR. LANG,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, KEENE, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sette, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

TAKEN BY MISTAKE!

From Uin's Hotel, Peterborough, on 23rd of May, last, a parcel containing a

BAND UNIFORM SUIT,

Consisting of White Coat, Serge Pants and Red Cap, to be returned to Uin's Hotel.

Any person retaining them after this notice, will be prosecuted.

Peterboro, June 14th, 1871. 24-11in

TEACHER WANTED.

A FEMALE TEACHER, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 4, Harvey; Duties to commence immediately,

ARCH. JOHNSTON,
HENRY GRAHAM,
THOS. HATTON, } Trustees.

Harvey, June 19, 1871. 25-11n

Notice of Dissolution.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Ferguson & Elder, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated at Peterborough, 8th June, A. D. 1871.

Witness, JOHN FERGUSON,
JOHN ELDER.
C. C. ROBB. 25-3ins

50,000 Brick for Sale.

Apply to

J. S. ALEXANDER,

Corner of London and George Streets,

Peterboro, June 28, 1871. 26-3ins

AT PETERBOROUGH,

ON

MONDAY, JULY 10th, 1871.

G. F. BAILEY & Co's

GREAT ALLIED ATTRACTION AND COLOSSAL COMBINATION EXHIBITIONS!

A vast and comprehensive

MENAGERIE.

A Classic Italian Hippodrome, an Extensive Aviary, and a

FIRST-CLASS CIRCUS.

Under Stupendous Pavilions, separate and distinct from each other and each larger than an ordinary Circus Tent.

TWENTY GREAT DENS OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS.

Extraordinary collection of Beautiful Tropical Birds, of every hue and color.
Elephants and Dromedaries in procession. Enormous Black Rhinoceros, weighing over 4,000 lbs—the largest and most perfect specimen ever imported.
A Trio of Baby Lions, with their Royal Dam.

The Imperial Lion, Charlemagne

Celebrated throughout the Continent as the largest and most perfect specimen of the "King of Beasts" ever exhibited in the Old World or the New.
Immense White, or Polar Bear.
South African Blue Buck, a very rare animal, and entirely new to this country.
☞ For a full list of remarkable animals, see descriptive bills

QUAGLIANI'S
ITALIAN HIPPODROME & CIRCUS,
LED BY THE GREAT SEBASTIAN.
THE GREAT SEBASTIAN.
THE GREAT SEBASTIAN.

Whose standing challenge of $10,000 to produce his equal as a Bare-back and Hurdle Rider is open to the World and has never been accepted.

M'LLE. MARIE
Premiere Equestrienne, in her Classic and daring Specialities.
TEESE AND KING—
The Challenge Gymnasts and Athletes.
GEORGE M. CLARK—
The universally and favorite Clown, Wit and Jester.
SIGNOR FERRANTI—
The Boneless Man, or Anatomical Paradox.
GEORGE DERIOUS—
The Great Man Monkey, in his comical acts entitled: The Gorilla on Horseback
All acts in the Ring. All novel and original.

Gorgeous and Magnificent Holiday Pageant

☞ In the public streets—the most imposing and attractive procession of the period.
All the exhibitions above advertised for the single admission fee of 50 Cents. One Ticket admits to either or all. Children under ten, half price.

Extra Announcement—The management have succeeded in effecting a limited engagement with

M'LLE JOSEPHINE DEVERNI,

The beautiful young Funambulist, who will on each day, at half-past twelve, make an outside Ascension on a SINGLE WIRE, from the ground to the extreme summit of the centre pole. This difficult and daring feat has never been successfully accomplished by any other lady, and is given as a gratuity to the people, and is free to every body.

Peterborough, July 5th, 1871. 27-1ins.

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have on hand my usual supply of Serviceable Goods.

Grass and Cradle Scythes,
Hay, Manure, and Barley Forks,
Snaths. Wood and Iron Bow
Rakes, Hoes, Fork Handles,
Spades, Shovels,
CRADLES IN GREAT VARIETY

Fishing Tackle, Bird Cages, Electro-Plated Goods, Pocket & Table Knives

(Extra Quality,)

Builders' Hardware,

And a Good Stock of English and American Shelf Goods.

JOHN BERTRAM,

June 14th, 1871. 24

WANTED.

A TEACHER for SCHOOL SECTION No. 6 SMITH. Duties to commence the 2nd July. Applications to be addressed to.

JAMES SAULTER,
Box 5, North Douro.

June 14th, 1871. 24-tf.

PIANOS,
Melodeons and Organs.

R. S. WILLIAMS, & Co.,

Have now a complete stock of the above Instruments on exhibition, at their Rooms, No. 3, Scott's Block, Market Square, to which they invite the attention of parties wishing to purchase.

R. W. ERRETT,
Agent.

Peterboro, 7th June, 1871. 23-3mos.

TO LEND

$10,000.

Interest 8 per cent. No commission.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterborough, April 27, 1871. 17-3ins.

SONG ECHO

A New School Book by H. S. Perkins. Price $7.50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc., by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have no seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Persley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 40 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

FOR SALE.

TWO BRICK COTTAGES,
AND BUILDING LOTS.

GEO. T. LEONARD,
Solicitor, &c.

May 26rd. 1871. 21-4ins.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

SPECTACLES RENDERED USELESS

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

BALL'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and restore your sight. Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless. The inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new

PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists students and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Fa Sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision, from the effects of inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light, 9. Over Worked eyes; 10. Mydesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups without the aid of Doctor or Medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles. or *if using now, to lay them* aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.

2300 CERTIFICATES OF CURE,

From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, some of the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 20, Hon. Horace Greely of the New York *Tribune*, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition.

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 24th, 1869: Without my Spectacles I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

Truly I am grateful to your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old. Yours, truly,

PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness, of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

E. O. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 12th, 1869: I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are the Greatest Invention of the age.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of forty-four pages, free, by return mail, write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 982, No. 91 Liberty Street, New York.

For the worst cases of Myopia, or Nearsightedness, use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied the Ivory Eye Cups, has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face.

Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY. To live agents $20 a week will be guaranteed. Information furnished on receipt of 10 cents—to pay for cost of printing materials and return postage.

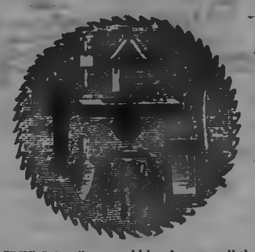
Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 982, No. 91 Liberty Street New York.

Our Agent for Peterborough County, is

JAMES CONWAY, P. M.,
Indian River, Ont.

23-3 mos.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, April 26th, 1871, 17

TO FARMERS.

If you want to make FORTY DOLLARS AN ACRE off your land,

SOW FLAX!

Let each good Farmer sow Three Acres on trial, and see how handy it is to have $120 coming in to pay off your harvest hands in August. As there is a Machine for pulling, at the mill, it makes it one of the easiest crops harvested, For seed apply to

S. TAYLOR,
Flax Mill, Ashburnham

May 3rd, 1871. 18

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore, give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 45 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel, worth at present prices from 45 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Good Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTIN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

Wm. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 10-tf

A FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1859.

CASH ASSETS - - $550,000.

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $66,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

6-tf.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

$765,000

In Cash Gifts to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5 Cash Gifts each,	$50	20 Cash Gifts, each,	$1,000
10 " "	100	10 " "	500
20 " "	5,000	20 " "	700
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, — each	$300 to	$700	
25 " Melodeons "	75 to	150	
250 Sewing machines — "	50 to	175	
500 Gold Watches — "	75 to	200	
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., valued at		$1,500,000	

A change to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are sealed in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a Sealed Tickets so drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or returned mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. "Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value." No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES:—The following, lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them:—Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Jas. M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000; John T. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10 000.

PRESS OPINION:—"The firm is reliable."—"Weekly Tribune, Dec 28" "Deserve their success."—N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1. "Just and Honorable."—News. Dec. 9.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of 200 Sealed. Envelopes contains one CASH GIFT. Seven tickets for $1; 17 for $2, 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address

C. B. HARRIS & Co.,
Managers,
62 Broadway, N. Y

Peterboro March 16th, 1871. 10-tf.

FELLOWS'

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAME I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

A CARD.

E. BAKEWELL, having made an engagement with Mr. Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the dwelling House and Lot on

LONDON STREET,

at present occupied by himself.

Further particulars can be obtained by application to

Wm. LECH,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, April 19th 1871. 16-tf.

(*Review please copy.*)

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned, John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention,

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that the establishment is now prepared to take in work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING, AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general *Dry Goods, made up or in the piece.* Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Coiled Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, CORBURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.

Peterboro, J, June 1871. 23-1y.

GREAT DESTRUCTION!

BUT

No Loss of Life.

ONLY THE

BURNING OVER PILES OF

DRESS GOODS!

AND PRINTS.

The Contents of Fifteen Cases and Three Bales, Just Opened.

Great Bargains in Hoyle's Prints.

Great Bargains in Dress Goods.

These Goods will be offered at prices that will clean them off before the end of the season.

FERGUSON & ELDER

Peterboro, May 31st, 1871. 22

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

New Foundry Firm.

The Subscriber in retiring from the Foundry Business in which he has been engaged for the past 15 years, begs to return thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage conferred upon him, at the same time he would beg to state that the business in future will be carried on by his BROTHER JAMES and JAMES R. DAVIS, under the firm of Whyte & Davis. Mr. Davis is well known as a First Class Machinist and Millwright, therefore I have every confidence in recommending the New Firm to the public, feeling assured that all orders entrusted to them will be executed in the most satisfactory manner, and with dispatch.

JOHN WHYTE.

Peterborough, April 1st, 1871.

N. B.—Parties having Notes and Accounts to settle, will please bear in mind that the Books of account and Notes will be at my Woolen Mill, West of Whyte & Hamilton's Foundries.—J. W.

The Subscribers having Commenced Business in the Old Stand of John Whyte, Esq., as (Founders, Machinists and Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,) begs to say that they keep on hand all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SUCH AS

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, ROOT CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, GARDEN AND FIELD ROLLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, with almost every Implement used on the Farm.

General Repairing of Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines and Implements of Husbandry on the Shortest Notice.

Parties about purchasing any of the above Implements will do well to call and inspect our Stock on hand, before making a purchase elsewhere.

WHYTE & DAVIS

Peterborough, Ap 1st, 1871. 15-tf

NEW WOOLEN MILL.

To the Farmers and Merchants of the County of Peterboro:

The subscribers would respectfully beg to intimate that the Old Woolen Mill, once owned and carried on by the late James Harvey, Esq., afterwards by Mr. Daniel Brook, has been put in a

A THOROUGH STATE OF REPAIR,

And is now filled with New Machinery, got up expressly for the Manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Full Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

A large assortment of the above goods of our own make, are now on hand, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for wool. Special attention will be given to the Custom Department, which is in perfect order for the Manufacture of Farmer's Blankets, Roll Carding and Fulling.

JOHN WHYTE, **AUGUSTUS SAWERS**

N. B.—We will pay the Highest price in Cash for any quantity of Good Clean Wool delivered at the mill.

J. W. A. S.

To my old friends in particular, and the public in general:

I am now back in the Old Mill, with Messrs. Whyte & Sawers, and have got a Large Room all to myself With a splendid

NEW CARDING MACHINE

Bring in your Wool, and I will give you BETTER ROLLS than have ever been turned out in this County.

JOHNNIE NEWTON.

Peterboro, May 3rd, 1871. 18

STOLEN OR STRAYED

From the premises of the undersigned, on the morning of the 24th of May, a

LARGE GREY MARE.

Any person giving information as to her whereabouts will be suitably rewarded.

GEO. BROWN,

Ashburnham, June 7th, 1871.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce, have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. HALL,
Manager.

the place where her husband had been so [illegible]

Mamie's guardian became very intelligible to her the moment she saw the place. She said very little, however, and rode home.

Next day she blushed high, and asked Sir Charles for a hundred pounds to spend upon herself.

Sir Charles smiled, well pleased, and gave it her, and a kiss into the bargain.

"Ah! bon," said she, "that is not all."

"I am glad of it. You spend too little money on yourself—a great deal too little."

"That is a complaint you won't have long to make. I want to cut down a few trees. May I?"

"Going to build?"

"Don't ask me. It is for myself."

"That is enough. Cut down every stick on the estate, if you like. The bare it leaves us, the better."

"Ah Charles, you promised me not. I shall cut with great discretion, I assure you."

"As you please," said Sir Charles. "If you want to make me happy, deny yourself nothing. Mind, I shall be angry if you do."

Soon after this, a gaping quidnunc came to Sir Charles, and told him Lady Bassett was felling trees in North Wood.

"And pray who has a better right to fell trees in any wood of mine?"

"But she is building a wall."

"And who has a better right to build a wall?"

With the delicacy of a gentleman, he would not go near the place after this, till she asked him; and that was not long.—She came into his study, all beaming, and invited him to a ride. She took him into North Wood, and showed him her work. Richard Bassett's plantation, hitherto divided from North Wood only by a boundary scarcely visible, was now shut off by a brick wall; on Sir Charle's side of that wall every stick of timber was felled and removed, for a distance of fifty yards, and, about twenty yards from the wall, a belt of larches was planted, a little higher than cabbages.

Sir Charles looked amazed at first; but soon observed how thoroughly his enemy was defeated. "My poor Bella," said he, "to think of your taking all this trouble about such a thing——" He stooped to kiss her very tenderly, and she shone with joy and innocent pride. "And I never thought of this! You astonish me, Bella."

"Ay," said she, in high spirits now; "and, what is more, I have astonished Mr. Moss. He said, 'I wish I had your head piece, my lady.' I could have told him Love sharpens a woman's wits; but I reserved that little adage for you."

"It is all mighty fine, fair lady, but you have told me a fib. You said it was to be all for yourself, and got a hundred pounds out of me."

"And so it was for myself, you silly thing. Are you not myself? and the part of myself I love the best." And her supple wrist was round his neck in a moment.

They rode home together, like lovers, and comforted each other.

Richard Bassett, with Wheeler's assistance, had borrowed money on Higmore to buy "Splatchett's," he now borrowed money on "Splatchett's," and bought Dean's Wood, a wood, with patches of grass, that lay on the east of Sir Charles's boundary. He gave seventeen pounds for it, and sold two thousand pounds worth of timber off it the first year. This sounds incredible; but, owing to the custom of felling only ripe trees, landed proprietors had no sure clue to the value of all the timber on an acre. Richard Bassett had found this out, and bought Dean's Wood upon the above terms: i.e., the vendor gave him the soil, and three hundred pounds, gratis. He grubbed the roots, and sold them for fuel, and he planted larches to catch the overflow of Sir Charles's game, the grass grew beautifully, now the trees were down, and he let it for pasture.

He [illegible], still under Wheeler's advice, came out into the world [illegible] improved his dress, and called on several country families, with a view of marrying money.

Now, in the country they do not despise a poor gentleman of good lineage, and Bassett was one of the oldest names in the country; so every door was open to him; and, indeed, his late hermit life had stimulated some curiosity. This he soon turned to sympathy, by telling them he was proud but poor; robbed of the vast estate that belonged to him by birth, he had been unwilling to take a lower position. However Heaven had prospered him: the wrongful heir was childless; he was the heir-at-law, and felt he owed it to the estate, which must return to his line, to assume a little more public importance than he had done.

Wherever he was received he was sure to enlarge upon his wrongs; and he was believed; for he was notoriously the direct heir to Bassett and Huntercombe, but the family arrangement, by which his father had been bought out, was known only to a few. He readily obtained sympathy, and many persons were disgusted with Sir Charles's illiberality in not making him some compensation. To use the homely expression of Govett, a small proprietor, the baronet might as well have given him back one pig out of his own farrow: i.e., one of the many farms comprised in that large estate.

Sir Charles learned that Richard was undermining him in the country, but was too proud to interfere; he told Lady Bassett he should say nothing, until some gentleman should endorse Mr Bassett's falsehoods.

One day, Sir Charles and Lady Bassett were invited to dine and sleep at Mr. Hardwicke's, distant fifteen miles: and found Richard Bassett dining there, by Mrs. Hardwicke's invitation, who was one of those ninnies that fling guests together with no discrimination.

Richard had expected this to happen sooner or later, so he was comparatively prepared, and bowed stiffly to Sir Charles. Sir Charles stared at him in return. This was observed: people were uncomfortable, especially Mrs. Hardwicke, whose thoughtlessness was to blame for it all.

(To be Continued.)

The potato bug is just now the most abused insect in creation. An American savant has been collecting many curious statistics concerning it, which explain its multitudinous visitations pretty clearly.—From careful observations he finds that thirty-three days completes the cycle of one generation from fertilization to the [illegible] state, or about three crops annually in this latitude. Several hundreds of these bugs are the average product of a single female, from which the family grows in the second generation to 245,000, and in the third to 58,700,000, which must be considered as a very respectable increase. A further calculation shows that one female bug can thus expand itself into a total production of sixteen hundred and sixty six bushels of average sized bugs in a little over three months.

"The fact is," said an elderly wife, "a man does not know how to straighten up things. He does not know how to begin. I don't wonder," she remarked in conclusion, "that when God made Adam he went right to work and made a woman to tell him what to do."

A good story is told of a German shoemaker in Utica, who having made a pair of [illegible] for a gentleman of whose financial integrity he had considerable doubt, made the following reply to him when he called for the article: "Der poots ish not quite done, but der bill ish made out."

Josh Billings says opera music don't has no more effect on him than castor oil would on a graven image.

A Williston school marm has been very properly dismissed for compelling one of the big boys to show her how he kissed the girls in the woodshed.

Daughter—Well, do tell the truth, I did not think much of the close of the sermon. Father—Probably you were thinking more of the clothes of the congregation.

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now conveyanced facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACHINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 72-tf.

OWENS'
PUMP MANUFACTORY
AND
Agricutural Implement Agency

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Leading Pumps and Machines of the Dominion.

The subscriber is still on hand at Dennis' Old Stand, opposite the Graveyard, and begs to inform the inhabitants of the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, that he is Sole Agent in these Counties for the Celebrated POWELL'S PATENT SWING and FORCE PUMP—the reputation of which is Established and sustained by their own merits, being cheap, Simple, Reliable, Frost Proof, and easiest worked. Being convinced of their superiority over all other pumps, I have made arrangements to keep a good stock of them on hand, if possible, and will Sell as Cheap as are sold in any other part of the Dominion.

SOLE AGENT FOR MASSEY'S **Agricultural Implements** Including al the late improvements, viz;

Wood's Self Rake Reapers, and Mowers, and Cayuga Chief Mowers.

The Hubbard Combined Machine, which took the First Prize at Toronto in 1870. Also, Johnson's First Prize Self Raker.

Parties wanting Machines the coming Harvest will please call and examine the different Machines before purchasing elsewhere. Prices reduced from last year.

Will guarantee them to be BETTER than the BEST of any other make. The unexampled popularity and success of this pump is not surprising, combining as it does, the Highest Efficiency with the Lowest Cost. Swing Pumps for $6.00 and upwards With reference to the Powell Pump, it has been exhibited five times and secured Five Provincial First Prizes, never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors at State, Provincial, County, Township, or city exhibitions. This is incontestible proof of its adaptability to the wants of the people, and the climate of the country. THE FORCE PUMP is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always-ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes.

Please call and examine the Powell Pump before going elsewhere, when I shall be happy to explain its advantages. Also, a large stock of Common Pumps on hand, as usual, which the subscriber will sell as cheap, if not Cheaper, than any Pump-maker in the Province. Also COLBY'S WRINGERS for sale Also, Agent for Rights or Pumps in Counties east of Peterborough. Pumps of all Kinds Repaired on the shortest notice.

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars:

HENRY OWENS,
George Street, Peterboro

April 26, 1871.

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 **D. HOPKINS.**

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN,

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges,
New Wool Tartans,
New French Reps,
New French Merinoes,
New Wincies,
New Black Lustres, (Double Warp)
New Tartan Poplins,
New Figured Poplins,
New Figured Reps,
New French Delaines,
New Crape Cloths,
New Velvets and
New Velveteens.

HOSIERY,

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting. very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

JUST OPENED,

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves.

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN

Peterboro, Oct. 11,

Select Poetry.

Some One's Servant Girl.

She stood there leaning wearily
Against the window frame,
Her form was perfect, and and sweet,
But garments coarse and plain;
"Who is she, pray? I ask a friend,
The red lips gave a curl—
"Really! I do not know her name,
She's some one's servant girl."

Again I saw her on the street,
With burden trudge along,
Her face was sweet and patient still,
Amid the jostling throng;
Slowly but cheerfully she moved,
Guarding with watchful care
A market basket much too large
For her slight hand to bear.

A man, I thought a gentleman,
Went pushing rudely by,
Sweeping the basket from her hands,
But turning not his eye;
For there was no necessity
Amid the busy whirl,
For him to be a gentleman
To Some one's servant girl.

Ah! well is it that God above
Looks in upon the heart,
And never judges anyone
By just the outer part;
For if the soul be pure and good,
He will not mind the rest,
Nor question what the garments were
In which the form was dressed.

And many a man and woman fair,
By fortune reared and fed,
Who will not mingle here below
With those who earn their bread.
When they have passed away from life,
Beyond the gates of pearl,
Will meet before their Father's throne,
With many a servant girl.

Josh Billings on Hotels.

You will discover the following description a mild one of about nine hotels out of ten between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, across the United States in a straight line. Your room is thirteen feet nine inches by nine feet seven inches, parallelogramly.

The carpet is ingrain—ingrained by the dust, kerosene oil and ink spots of four generations.

There is two pegs in the room to hitch coats onto—one of them broke off, and the other pulled out and missing.

The bureau has three legs and one brick.

The glass on the bureau swings on two pivots which have lost their g

There is one towel on the rack, thin, but wet. The rain water in the pitcher came out of the well.

The soap is as tough to wear as a whet stone. It is scented with cinnamon oil and variegated with spots.

There is three chairs, cane seaters: one is rocker and all three is busted.

There is a match-safe—empty.

There is no curtain to the window, and the o don't want to be any.

You can't see out and who can see in?

The bell-rope is some off about an inches thin side of the ceiling.

The bed is a modern slat bottom, with mattresses, one cotton, and one husk, and both harder and about as thick as a sea biscuit.

You enter the bed sideways, and can feel every slat at once as easy as you could the ribs of a gridiron.

The bed is inhabited.

You sleep some but roll over a good deal.

For breakfast you have a gong, and Rio coffee too cold to melt butter, fried potatoes which resemble chips that a two inch auger makes in its journey through an oak log.

Beard, solid: beefsteak, about as thick as a blister plaster, and as tough as a hound's ear.

Table covered with plates, a few scared to death pickles on one of them, and six fly-todo end crackers on the other.

Servant girl, with hoops on, hangs around you carousily, and wants to know if you want another cup of coffee.

You say "No, ma'am, thank you," and push back your chair.

You haven't eat enough to pay for picking your teeth.

The best substitute for silver.—Gold.

How to find happiness—look in the dictionary.

To keep potatoes from rotting—cook and eat them.

A soft blow—a gentle breeze.

The best bread source—work.

A tail of misery—a cocktail.

A bad policy—one that has run out.

Shoes are the safest of all manufactures because every pair is sure to be soled before they are finished.

Well, there is something in that! as the man said who tried to put on his boot with a kitten in it.

Warning to a bald head.—"Death loves a shining mark."

In a jolly boat ever helped along by roars of laughter.

A boy who undertook to ride a horse-radish is now practising on a saddle of mutton.

Milk is good for babies. Curd is not; neither should you let them have their whey.

Lillie is the fashionable name for young ladies this year. No family should be without it.

Why is a donkey that cannot hold up its head, like next Monday. Because it's neck's week.

On week days you buy music by the sheet; on Sundays you can have it by the choir for nothing.

Who was the only man who was never spanked in his childhood? Adam, because he was born grown up.

The reason editors have their manners spoiled, is because they receive so many communications.

Men are like potatoes—they don't know how soon they may be in hot water.

A "respectable" lady in Pittsburg the other day, was pumped for poison and yielded an overdose of brandy.

Be more prudent for your children, than, perhaps, you would have been for yourself, when they, too, are parents, they will imitate you, and each of you will have prepared happy generations, who will transmit, together with your memory, the worship of your wisdom.

A clergyman's son in drawing his handkerchief from his pocket jerked out several playing cards: "Hallo!" said he, "I've got my father's coat on."

To kill cats—hit your uncle's wife on the head with a hammer.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed to fetid ulcerations on the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this: *Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions of visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterous* affections of the muscular and nervous system.

Syphilitic or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing those obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammations of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising from this often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *languid* and *listless*, from change of climate, *Sleeplessness*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding of the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the causes of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the printed name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE,
January 1871. 1-tf.

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the most Reasonable Rates

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNERS',

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 7, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.
Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 16

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

Notice.

IMPOUNDED

Two Devon Red Bulls, 1 year old. The smallest one all red; the largest one red with white spots on his belly and a white spot on each thigh and a white spot on his tail. Which will be sold at my premises on the

Seventh Day of July, 1871,

At the hour of One o'clock, p. m.

MATTHEW WALTON,
Pound-keeper.

Lot No. 6, 13th Con. N. Monaghan.
13-3ins.

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIES Boarding House has re-opened on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.

June 29, 1870. 36-1y

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, North half of Lot 29 in the

13th Concession of Smith,

Containing 100 Acres. There are about 60 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are a Comfortable Log House, Log Barn, Stables, and Sheds; a Good Well and other accommodations. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES IRWIN,
Proprietor.

Lakehurst P. O.

BUTCHER'S Lightning Fly Killer

Butcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs.

TRY THEM AND SLEEP IN PEACE

STOVES, TINWARE &c

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at reduced prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER.

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith
George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 26, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralizing but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

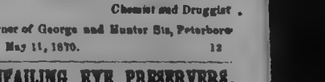
For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and effectless.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro

May 11, 1870. 12

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.



LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and *needed* ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give to all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has been in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR W. H TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871.

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poison Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mang Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundere Feet, Hora Distemper, Swellings, and man other diseases which horses and cattle ar subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, O

Flax! Flax!!

Farmers intending to grow flax will please apply for their seed early. Seed supplied and payment taken in flax by calling on

SAMUEL TAYLOR
or H. CALCUTT.

I would beg to call the attention of farmers that I have a machine for pulling Flax, which will pull 4 acres a day. I will let the machine and send a man with it for $2 per day. By the assistance of the puller, Flax is the cheapest crop harvested. For information I would refer you to—Jonathan Stephenson, Smith; W. Milburn, Smith; J. Farnell, Smith; A. Scott Smith; I. Beck Otonabee; W. Rutherford Otonabee.

SAMUEL TAYLOR,
Flax Mill,
Ashburnham

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-2mos

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the [illegible]

Peterboro, July 5th, [illegible]

Also Agent for [illegible] AND CHOICE LINE OF [illegible]

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 16

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.— Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office— over T. Chanter's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 20

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

BENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, S Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 37

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Cassalis Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOTD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Lakefield. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y.; University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and parfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 26, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Ointments, Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c George Street, Peterboro. 40

RUSH & BUCKETT,

VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henburn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c, &c. George Street, Peterborough. 16

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough, 15

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COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c — Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

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CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits

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SADDLERY, Dealer in stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

RESIDENCE and OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East of Hall's Foundry, Simcoe Street.

Visits to the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜

Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.

September 3, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hang'r, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.

Queens Stairs,

Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEO. T. LEONARD.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 37

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

CORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,395.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent lower than Stock Companies. Claims settled with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS H. SIMMONS, Esq., Secretary.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep 20 1869 12

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

23-tf

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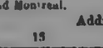

The Superb new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer.

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Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express

Leaves Port Hope every Morning

FOR ROCHESTER

At 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West.

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Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every evening at 9 o'clock (except Saturday), when she leaves at 10 p. m. for Brighton.)

This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route from points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.

Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester Landing.

Connection made at Cobourg each Port Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.

Address R. C. CARTER, PORT HOPE.

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 1.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)..... 1.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 47

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.15 a.m., 9.30 a.m and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

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MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND,

is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c always on hand.

REFERENCES—Mr. F. Bell, Organist, St. John's Church, Peterboro; Mr D. D. Galbaly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Dr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES, George Street.

Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

MONEY TO LOAN,

In Small or Large Sums on easy terms

GEO. T. LEONARD, Solicitor, &c

May 23rd, 1871. 21-6ins

PASTURAGE.

GOOD PASTURAGE,

Apply to

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May, 1871 20-tf.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1871. NO. 28.

Select Poetry.

Time.

Tis—all my grief can find in *Time*,
That trains the heart and wins the eye.
And gives each ardent sense to stray
From rapture to satiety—
Wealth, glory, grandeur, throned on high,
And that which melts the heart of stone,
The magic beam of beauty's eye;
But time glides on—and all are gone.

And then, whom Heaven's high will denies
To soar above thy hollow maze,
For thee I'll dare a lesser emprize,
In village cot or mountain glen,
Where, loving and beloved again,
Thy hopes, thy heart, may rest in ease:
Oh! what is life! time flies, and then
Death speeds his dart, and both are gone.

And thou, vile wretch, forbear to weep,
Thy misery need not last for aye,
Why feed the thought that else must sleep,
Why waste in hopeless grief away?
Descend in thy darker day
If friends are fled, and thou alone,
Thy God will prove a firmer stay:
Seek Him—time flies, and thou art gone.

Oh! where are all the grands of earth,
Love's melting smile, young beauty's bloom
The pomp of wealth, the pride of birth—
Are these remembered in the tomb?
No: sunk in cold oblivion's gloom
They lie—their very names unknown;
The mouldering marble tells their doom,—
They lived—time fled, and they are gone.

So thou shalt fall: but dost thou fear
To sleep in peace beneath the sod?
Dash from thy soul that empty dream,
And know thyself, and know thy God,—
No earth nor time restrain his rod;
And thou, a few short summers flown,
Then treds't the path thy fathers trod,
Thy doom is fixed, and hope is gone.

Chained to the dust from whence ye spring,
Why thus from you bright skies be driven?
Oh, turn to your eternal King,—
Believe—repent, and be forgiven.
Haste, seize the proffered boon of Heaven,
While life and light are yet thine own;
Swift as the passing cloud of even,
Time glides along, and thou art gone!

DALE.

Choice Literature.

Was He a Murderer?

"Come in, Tom, and have something."

"No, thank you, Randall, I guess not; I don't feel the need of anything; and besides, I don't often drink at all, now."

The speaker hesitated somewhat while enunciating this sentence, and fingered the chain of his watch in rather a nervous manner.

"Well, I'm glad to hear you've given up the use of drink," responded the first speaker; "for to tell the truth, I have known the time when you took rather more than was good for you."

"Randall when I took the first drop, I took more than was good for me—don't you know that?"

"Oh,, I don't know but a man's just as well without it, if he thinks so," was the reluctant, evasive reply. "But I always take a drink when I want to, and I'm none the worse for it. Yes, sir; if I feel like taking a drink of liquor, I go and take it."

A not over pleasant silence ensued, and lasted for a few moments.

The two men were standing upon the steps of one of those frail past holes which may be found in nearly every village of our soil—a cheerless, uninviting-looking building, with the word "Grocery" over the door.

Albert Randall had just returned from the far West, on a brief visit to his native village, and this evening, while walking along the street near the spot spoken of, had met Thomas Perkins, a former warm friend.

To avoid the passers upon the sidewalk they had stepped up nearer the den, and the sentences we have chronicled were the closing ones of a conversation that had lasted for several minutes. It was plain to see that Randall was displeased at the hesitating refusal of his former comrade, and he did not endeavour to conceal his pique when he spoke again.

"We used to drink together when we met, Tom," he remarked, "and you enjoyed it as much as I did. But perhaps you don't think it worth your while to call back the memories of former days."

Oh, Thomas Perkins, for one moment of true moral courage now!—for power to say that the greatest foe of the human race shall triumph over you no more!

But Thomas was weak. He remembered the friendship that had existed between him and Randall in former times, and saw how unmistakeably the latter would be offended if he refused the well intended invitation to drink. He thought only of this—feared nothing else so much as to offend one whom he might never again meet. And, heedless all that, the *monster of former days* came back, and when he had recalled such scenes in which they had participated, a sort of fascination came over him. The long years of self-denial were forgotten—his earnest striving after a fuller and nobler manhood, his many resolves that he would never touch the cup again: for liquor always made him passionate, brutal, quarrelsome and dangerous.

"Oh, I don't mind drinking with you," he said in a half apologetic tone, "if there anybody else I would not, because I've been in my good behaviour these three years, and I—I——"

He was going to say he felt more like a man now than in former days, but when he began to call up such reflections his purpose of going into that vile den grew weaker so he shut his teeth closely and walked into the grabbing, Albert Randall leading the way.

It was strange, indeed, that men with any culture, or any aspirations for anything worth having in this life, or beyond, could habitually frequent such a place as this, and imagine they found there any delights.

The room which they entered was crowded but in width by twice the length, a counter running along one side, behind which a few shelves were ranged covered with dust and disparing a quantity of smokers' materials. In addition were a few dollars' worth of sweet meats, several dozen pack of cards, and a few sickly looking articles of a kindred nature.

Near the end of the counter stood a dilapidated screen, which had evidently been broken and repaired times innumerable, and near the screen behind the counter, a brutal, brutal, well dressed being was standing to catch the mysterious winks and nods by which his business was principally conducted.

Although it was not yet dusk, some half a dozen men and boys, ranging in age from active to dizzy, were seated upon a rough bench which ran along behind the stove, some at its sunshiny, listening to stories told and stories, and keeping up a vigorous fire of tobacco juice upon the nearly clean stove.

Two or three of the party recognized Randall when he entered, and opening to shake his ever-ready hand. The remainder continued to fill the stifling air yet more closely with malicious tobacco fumes. While exchanging greeting with his new-found acquaintance, Randall moved behind the screen, and was followed by Perkins.

"Well, Tom, what'll you take?"

"I'll leave it all to you," was the answer, "but let what you like—I'll take the same."

"Well, then, in honor of your good luck, we'll take something particularly mild. Let's have some porter."

The dark, vile-tasting compound was placed before them, and Randall drank his off at once; Perkins raised the glass, hesitated, while his hand trembled.

Oh, that some merciful power could have given him a glimpse, through the dark lapse, of the fearful future which lay beyond! But time it might be too late. If alone outside the building, he dared not refuse the persuasive of mistaken friendship, he surely would not find greater strength now, in the midst of those vile associations.

The liquor was swallowed, and cigars lighted. By this time several of those present had joined Perkins, and were pressing him to join in a game of baggatelle.

"Come on," they urged; "it's dull as can be, and we're about smoked out. One game for the drinks all round, and then home for bed."

Thomas Perkins was no longer master of himself. The porter had done its work, just as surely as rum or gin would have done it. The old appetite was revived with all its recklessness, and he cared no longer for home, or honor, or manhood.

Randall could not remain, for he had another engagement, but he drank another glass with all his friends, and hurried on.

The back room contained a bagatelle table, with utter appliances for ruining young men, and very soon Perkins had forgotten all save the excitement of the game.

An hour passed, drinks had been taken often, and Thomas had now no control of himself. All at once it seemed to him that there was some occasion for a fight; and he at once began striking out right and left, not particular as to whom he made the subject of his assaults.

It was but a natural consequence that he was very soon afterwards gathering himself up from the gutter in front of the saloon, bruised, bleeding, hatless, waistless, his clothing torn, and his ideas most horribly confused. He had merely sense enough to know that he was in no condition to continue the contest, so he set his face towards home, wiping the blood from his battered features, and vowing vengeance on his enemies.

"I ain't drunk," he muttered; "I hain't been drunk for three years, and I only drunk a little to-night, just long of my friend Randall. Most exceedin' fine cuffy, that Randall. Ain't much like the men in here. I'll see about this to-morrow. This ain't over with, not if my name is Tom Perkins. I'll see if I'm to be abused that way."

He reached home in a short time, followed by a crowd of idle boys and men, the latter keeping at a safe distance in the rear.

It was pleasant now, that home, for the terror of strong drink had been vanquished for three years, as all had hoped never to return again. The wife and mother sat at the work table, busily sewing, while her mind was filled with pleasant memories and happy thoughts.

A promising boy of eight was sitting beside his mother, studying his morrow's lesson—which, alas! was never to be learned—looking up now and then to ask a question the which none could answer so satisfactorily as his mother.

Just then the father reached the door, fumbled for some moments at the latch, threw it open, and staggered in. His more acute had been such as to alarm Mrs. Perkins, and appearance was quite sufficient to fill her with horror.

Springing to her feet with a wild cry, she rushed towards her husband.

"Thomas, Thomas, what in the world has happened? Tell me what is the matter!"

"That's what's happened!" was the savage reply. At the same moment he struck her a violent blow full in her face, knocking her senseless to the floor, where, as she lay, he proceeded to vent his drunken fury in kicks.

"Don't, don't, papa," cried the boy who was frightened to the last measure at what he saw. "You'll kill poor mamma, you will, you will!"

The inebriated man left his attack upon the helpless woman, and sprang for the boy. Elvin eluded him for the moment, and fled towards the door, shouting loudly for help.

"Come back here, will you?" the father yelled, with a string of drunken oaths.

But the boy had raised the latch, and in another moment would have been beyond his reach. A chair was within arm's length, and then the madman acted at his son.

With a sharp cry the poor boy fell upon the floor, while Perkins, now apparently transformed into a fiend, struck him blow after blow.

The crowd that followed the drunken man home had not yet quitted the vicinity, and on hearing the boy cry had hurried up. Pushing open the door, they saw a fearful spectacle, and at once understood upon the desperate man.

After a fierce struggle he was overpowered, and placed under guard in another room, where he remained till an officer took him away to the village lockup. Skilful physicians were soon on hand, and everything that could be done for the comfort and restoration of his victims was rendered.

Mrs. Perkins was soon restored to consciousness, and after a careful examination, it was decided that she was not very seriously injured. The bruises she had received were painful, and might confine her to the house for a few days, but no more—so said the physicians.

Poor Elvin never spoke again. He lingered for an hour or two in unconsciousness and then breathed his last.

Albert Randall did not waken next morning very early. On reaching the breakfast-table, where the family whose hospitality he was enjoying had gathered before him, he found them discussing some horrible event of the night before.

"Had you heard of that" one asked as he came towards the table.

"I have heard nothing."

"Not how Tom Perkins got drunk last night, went home from a street fight, and killed his eldest boy, besides lamming his wife so they don't think she can live!"

"Tom Perkins!" he managed to gasp.

It seemed as though the room was suddenly heated till all the air was destroyed, and he gasped in vain for breath. A dark mist came before his vision.

The fearful words which he had heard, rang continually in his ears, and an agonizing consciousness whispered in tones which pierced his soul:

"You are the murderer!"

Almost unconsciously he found himself near the home of Perkins, some strange impulse prompted him to enter. The worn-out and childless woman was sitting up in bed, supported by pillows, some of the pillows and disappearance she had removed about the loop being occupied by liberal bandages.

She extended her hand as the visitor entered, though the sight of that dreadful house cast through his mind coal with an agony of which the most dreadful bodily pain would have been but a pleasure.

He took the proffered hand, while tears glistened on his dungeon-browned, lifted his eyes. How he spoke, or what he said, Randall never remembered; but he did remember the night of Jan. Perkins, it said as it was with the terror of a broken heart.

"He's been played of kind, Randall," she said, "and can do nothing for me here. But you may help Thomas. Heaven pity him! He never would have raised a hand, or even spoken an unkind word, but for the drink. He had not touched it for so long, and we thought he never would again."

The woman's voice faltered, and she gave way to a fresh burst of tears. Albert could remain no longer—with a wild call unless he left the house, and wandered forth again into the open air. Like one of old, the burden his sin-pardon cry was: "My burden is greater than I can bear." Too late he realized the terrible nature of the viper with which he had been dallying. But it was not too late to adopt all possible and precautionary measures for the future.

Without much difficulty he succeeded in gaining admittance to the lock-up. He found a sober, wretched, heart-broken man

We need not relate the interview which followed. There was little of bitterness or blame on the part of Perkins. The distress and penitence of his friends were scarcely less extreme than his own.

Before they separated the two men had pledged themselves solemnly to each other and called Heaven to witness that they would never again touch the accursed beverage. With the memory of that fearful night to guard them, we need scarcely say that the pledge is unbroken. Thomas Perkins is still an inmate of the State Prison, and for years to come, the decree of the law consigns him to the same living tomb. But earnest and noble men are laboring to secure his freedom, and let us hope they may succeed.

Mrs. Perkins knows not the source whence she receives the annual remittance, still sent to Keep Lorrell and remaining children in comfortable circumstances, nor can she dream of the cause which is operating thus in her favor. But if she could look far across the western prairies, she might see a *man in whose breast*, the *one silence* is still whispering: "Murderer!"

Heligoland—A Description of the Island Coveted by Prussia.

A correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes: "I see the Heligoland question has turned up again, and a few words of description may not be without interest to your readers, for there is no place like it on the face of the earth. It is a tall red bluff, pleasantly set out of the watery world a sand-bank on one side. On the sand, and part of the way up the hill, is the town or rather, village. It was inhabited in former times by pilots and wreckers, but now they have degenerated into lodging-house keepers. Heligoland is the Margate of Hamburg. Thither stream the citizens of that rich city to gamble at rouge-et-noir (at least they did when I was there), and to enjoy sea-bathing. There is a regular season in the summer months, and sometimes many passengers that are brought in the steamer are obliged to sleep on board, and to go back again—the island being full. Every house probably takes in lodgers; but then there are not very many houses. The bathers resort to a neighboring sand-bank, a sister island, which the Governor, it will be remembered, some time ago stocked with rabbits, which, by eating up the grass that held the sand together, so that the Heligolanders became furious, and talked of shaking off the English yoke. However, the rabbits were all shot, and the islanders were pacified, and nothing more was said of their old Frisian Constitution. Their language is German, but they detest that nation more even than they do ourselves. They are not English, though they are English subjects; they are not German, though they speak German. They are Heligolanders, the noblest of created beings; all foreigners are *dilt*, which, in their homely dialect, means dirt. The top of the island hill is flat, and, as well as I can remember, about the size of the Green Park. There is a well known story of a man from the Far West—and therefore accustomed only to see land on a large scale—who paid a visit to England. When asked how he enjoyed himself, he replied very much, only he never went out at night for fear of falling off. In Heligoland there is really a danger of such an accident happening to any one who, from the force of habit, should continue to walk too long in and one direction.

A good story is told of an eccentric old gentleman, who, although occasionally addicted to the habit of swearing, was still punctilious in regard to saying grace at the table, and this duty he never omitted on any occasion. The story runs that on a certain occasion, the old gentleman invited a sea captain, a jolly old weather-beaten tar of his acquaintance, to dine with him. They sat down to dinner, and the old gentleman, according to custom, commenced saying grace; but the captain, whose attention had been diverted by the moment, hearing the old gentleman spark, thought he was addressing him, and turned to him with:

"What did you say, 'Squire?"

"Why, d—n it, man, I am saying grace."

CURE FOR ULCERS.—A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* narrates the cure of a magnificent ulcer on a neighboring woman's ankle, by the application of dried clay as a poultice. She applied the dried clay almost constantly for about six months and a perfect cure was resulted. The first effect of the preparation was to remove inflammation and relieve pain, and now she says there is no scar remaining, and her limb, which was stiff and lame, is as elastic as when she was a girl. The cure is effected on the principle of absorption.

A woman who never owned a Bible supposed she was quoting it when she greeted her son, who came home to keep Thanksgiving; in the following words: "Here comes the fatted calf."

A new pair of kids—twins.

Why is a vowel like beer? Because its no use till its drawn.

A bachelor compares a shirt-button to life, because it often hangs by a thread.

The fellow who called tight boots comfortable decided his position by saying they made a man forget all his other miseries.

"Mamma," said a little boy who had been sent to dry a towel before the fire, "is it done when its burnt?"

"My dear," remarked Punch, in an expression used by a man and wife at the commencement of a quarrel.

Legal Romance.

The Tichborne case has occupied acres of newspaper space and bewildered those who attempt to get through the story almost beyond recovery. A neat outline, therefore, may not be unacceptable.

The case comes on which is now being tried in the Court of Common Pleas, supposably by the counsel to be one of the most remarkable cases that ever came before Court of Justice. The claimant to the Tichborne Baronetcy and estates professes to be Roger Tichborne, the eldest son of Sir James Doughty Tichborne, Bart., who died in June 1868. Sir James had two sons—Roger, who was borne in 1829, and James, who was born ten years afterwards. The father and mother did not live very happily together, and the education of the children was somewhat neglected. Roger was born in Paris and lived there until his seventeenth year, when he was sent to finish his education at Stonyhurst College. In 1847 he entered the army, and served for four years in the 4th Dragoon Guards. In January 1853, however, his love for hunting and other manly sports led him to sell out and go to Valparaiso. To relieve himself in hunting and shooting until April, 1854, when he embarked on board a ship called the Bella, at Rio de Janeiro bound for New York. The ship never reached her port, one of her boats was found, bottom up, in the Atlantic, and everybody believed that the ship and all on board had been lost. Lady Tichborne, it is said, still clung to the belief that her son was saved, and in 1868 a sailor, who came to Tichborne House begging, was questioned by her as to whether he ever heard of the Bella or any of her crew having been saved. The sailor replied that while in Australia he had heard a rumor of some of the crew of "a ship which he thought was the Bella" having been picked up at sea and brought to Melbourn. The story is said to have confirmed Lady Tichborne in her conviction that her son was saved, and was living in Australia, and when her husband died, she caused advertisements to be inserted in the *Times*, and in the Australian papers, offering a reward for the recovery of her eldest son, if he were still alive. In the meantime, her second son James took possession of the title and estate. In February, 1868, he died, and in May his widow gave birth to a posthumous son—Sir Henry Alfred Tichborne, whose guardians are now in possession of the Tichborne estates. At the very time, however, of Sir James Tichborne's death, in the spring of 1868, Lady Tichborne received a letter from Australia, purporting to be written by her long lost son, Roger, stating that he had been picked up by a passing vessel after the loss of the Bella, and that he had since been living in Australia, and asking for money to take him to England. The letter was badly spelt and seemed to have been by an illiterate man Towards the end of the year, Sir Roger, (as he asserts himself to be) arrived in England, accompanied by a black man named Bogle, who had been 24 years his master considered servant, and had received at that uncle's death an annuity of $20 a year, and had emigrated to Australia. This man knew the whole history of the family, and it is alleged by the defendants that he is at the bottom of the plaintiff's appearance, that he saw Lady Tichborne's advertisements for her missing son, and having found some one to personate that son, brought him to England to prosecute his claim. Lady Tichborne was at this time at Paris, and thither Sir Roger went, and was recognized as her son by Lady Tichborne, who made him an allowance of $1,000 a year, while he was prosecuting his claim to the family estates. Other persons of undoubted respectability also recognise the claimant as the Sir Roger who left England in 1853, but others again took a contrary view.

Shortly after his mother's recognition of him, Sir Roger made a formal claim to the estates, and the question, after many delays and much litigation, has come up for trial on an action for ejectment. The plaintiff admits that in appearance he bears hardly any resemblance to the slim lad who was shipwrecked in the Bella; he acknowledges that during his life in Australia he lost the use of the French language, which had once been as familiar to him, as well as the education and manners of a gentleman. But it is urged in his favour that he has a most extensive knowledge of incidents in the early life of Sir Roger, which it would be almost impossible for an imposter to acquire; and his council, Mr. Sergant Ballantine, in his opening speech mentioned a very singular test to which he was ready to submit. When Roger Tichborne left England, he placed in the hands of Gosford, the steward of the estates, a sealed packet. This packet Gosford still holds unopened; and the plaintiff declares himself ready to state its contents, and abide by the result. The case of the defendant is, and has been stated, that the person calling himself Sir Roger Tichborne is an imposter; that his real name is Houghton; and that he is a Wapping butcher's son; that he has been made use of by the servant Bogle to personate the lost heir, and that it is through this man that he has acquired his knowledge of The Tichborne family and of the early life of the young man who was long believed to lost in the Bella. It should be mentioned that while in Australia Sir Roger, who went by the assumed name of Thomas de Castro, married a domestic servant, an uneducated girl, and has by her several children, two of them sons. He states that eight of the crew of the Bella were saved with him, but he cannot remember any of their names.

Among the witnesses who have been examined on behalf of the plaintiff are James McGann, who acted as regimental sergeant to Roger Tichborne when he was in the Carbineers, twenty years ago, and Colonel Norbury, Major Dyneord, Major-General W. Neville Custance, Captain Sheraton, and Colonel Charles Sawyer, who were brother officers in the regiment with Sir Roger Tichborne. All these witnesses declare that they have no doubt of the claimant's identity, and state that he has mentioned to them numerous little incidents which occured while Sir Roger was in the regiment. Other witnesses are equally positive as to the plaintiff being the veritable Roger Tichborne, and one, an old servant in the Tichborne family, declared that the plaintiff was "no other than Roger Tichborne or else the devil himself." A number of letters written by the claimant have been read in Court, as specimens of his scholarship. They are unremarkable and badly spelt. The word major is spelled "maore," and the pronoun is often represented by a small "i," while insignificant words are honored with capital letters.

If your sister, while tenderly engaged in a tender conversation with a tender sweetheart, asks you to bring a glass of water from an adjoining room, you can start on the errand, but you need not return. You will not be missed, thats certain; we've seen it tried. Don't forget this, little boys.

A Wild Man of the Woods.

An American paper tells the following story:—

Twenty years ago a well-known young man, who then lived in Wilkes County, Tennessee, left his home and family, and had into the neighboring forest, and he has ever since, remained entirely solitary there, holding, with slight and involuntary exceptions, no intercourse with his fellow men. The circumstances happen to be peculiarly favorable for the consummation of such a purpose. A vast primeval forest in the neighborhood covers hundreds of thousands of acres, broken here and there by unfrequent openings, and skirted by but a scanty population. The story of this youthful hermit, as related, is simple, but extraordinary. He is of respectable parentage, was comfortably off, and has many living connections. One day, he was plowing a field on his father's farm, when bad news was brought him. An uncle to whom he had been deeply attached, had suddenly died. Without a word he left the horse standing in the plough, and made directly for the woods. He had then been barely a score of summers, and he is now forty years of age. During the whole period he has lived alone in the wilderness. At first he was naturally pursued, but he plunged into the deepest recesses of the forest, and probably into some cave that he had discovered, managed to evade discovery. For a time he is supposed to have remained in the wildest spots that are most distant from human dwellings. At all events he kept out of sight with great care, until he thought his friends would have become reconciled to his absence, and would cease to follow him. After this, but at long intervals, he was seen nearer home, and on two or three occasions he has exchanged a few words with his kinfolk. The *Banner* affirms that he was last seen a few weeks ago; that his face is entirely covered with a black beard growing close up to the eyes and flowing down to his middle; that his height and weight, which were formerly those of an average man, have increased so that he is much above the middle size; and that he moved with the cat-like alertness characteristic of the savage, or of those who have long lived apart from and shunned their kind.

The parents of this unfortunate are both living, and, it is mentioned, have left no affectionate devices untried to allure him back to his home, or to civilized existence. But those and all other arts for his reclamation have failed. He is said to have developed a wonderful and animal like quickness of sense and foot, and to have an instinctive knowledge of all designs to watch him. Sharpened by long and continuous exercise, all his faculties are alive to guard him from intrusion and surprise. When he sleeps, it is supposed to be in some remote nest or to all but him inaccessible cave, but he usually ventures on the fringe of the settlements only at night. For some time after his first disappearance his brothers used to go hunting in the mountains, carrying with them several days' provisions, and cherishing the hope of coming up with him. He never, however, suffered them to find him, although food and clothes that were left for him in certain places were taken from time to time, and, they hoped, by himself. One of the brothers, the youngest, has once or twice seen and spoken to him. This was from a distance, "the wild man of the Cedars," as the solitary is called, allowing no near approach. On these occasions his words were few, stern, and unwilling, but quite sensible and coherent. He asked simply not to be interfered with, but to be left to pursue his strange mode of life in peace. It is thought, as a matter of course, that he might be surrounded and captured. But apart from the difficulty and probable danger of this, and from its apparent illegality, his family have been averse to resort to such an extremity, and thus, through their abstention from attempts at coercion and doubtless in part through fear of other dwellers in the neighborhood, the recluse has led his self career in his own fashion without molestation.

Attemt to Recover a treasure of the Sea.

A vessel is about to sail from New York for the purpose of attempting to recover treasure that, for a couple of generations has lain at the bottom of the sea, and which once formed part of the rich freight of a spanish flag-ship. In 1815 a large fleet sailed from Cadiz, in order to reduce to submission the then insubordinate revolutionist Republics of South America. On board of the flag-ship was not only the Admiral of the fleet, but also the paymaste of the forces with gold and silver coin to the value of $18,000,000. After arriving on the American coast and fighting several unsuccessful battles the attempt to subjugate the Republics was abandoned, and it was determined to return to Spain. Before leaving, however, a proclamation was issued, inviting loyalists who wished to go back to Europe to

NOTICE.

We the undersigned Merchants of the Town of Peterborough, agree to close our places of Business, at One o'clock, p. m.,

On Thursday's,

During the Months of

July and August,

Commencing on Thursday, July 13th.

Nicholls & Hall, Clarion, Henderson & Co. | Dry Goods. Clarion.
John Hopkins. Wm. Mercer.
W. G. Thompson & Co. Doran & Osborne.
W. Fairweather & Co. A. W. Lusher & Co.
Johnston & Dixon. I. Robinson & Co.
Graves & Fowler. James Bust.
John Elder. F. Lemay.

Peterborough, July 13th, 1871. 28-tf.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled, "An Act to "enable the Municipalities along the line of "the Grand Junction Railway Company, to "grant aid thereto and legalize certain By-laws "granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the Passing of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "A By "law to provide for the aiding and assisting "in the construction of the Grand Junction "Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred "Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 6, 1871. 30

TO LET.

In the Village of Bobcaygeon, a

Shop and Dwelling House!

In the best business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to JOSEPH BROWN.

Bobcaygeon, July 11th 1871. 28-tf.

To Builders and Contractors!

Tenders will be received by the Building Committee, at the Office of the County Clerk, until TUESDAY, the

15th Day of August Next,

For the Building of a New

Registry Office,

For the County of Peterborough, according to the Government Plans and Specification, which may be seen at the County Clerk's Office. The Contractor to furnish all materials. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Peterborough, July 7th, 1871. 28-td.

(Review please copy.)

ESTRAYED.

Came into the premises of the Subscriber, a large GRIZZLY COW, a LIGHT RED HEIFER, with small white star on forehead, and a DARK RED STEER. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take them away.

J. EDWARDS.

Peterboro, 11th July, 1871. 28-3in.

Township of Dummer!

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that upon Saturday, the Nineteenth day of August, at its meeting to be held in the

AGRICULTURAL HALL IN WARSAW,

The Council of the Corporation of Township of Dummer intends to pass a By-law to legalize the following road, the survey of which is as follows:

Commencing on the Eastern limit of the allowance for road between the third and fourth Concessions of said Township, at a point sixty-one links Northerly from the South West angle of the twenty-fourth Lot, in said fourth Concession; th'n North seventy-six degrees thirty minutes East, thirteen chains and fifty-four links parallel to the Southern limit of said Lot; then North fifty-six degrees fifteen minutes East, one chain and eighty links; then North eighty-three degrees East, one chain and thirty-three links; then South seventy-nine degrees East, one chain and nine links more or less to within sixty-one of said Southern limit; then North seventy-six degrees thirty minutes East, fifteen chains and twenty-six links more or less to the centre of said fourth Concession.

Then commencing at the South East angle of the East half of the twenty-fifth Lot in the said fourth; then South seventy-six degrees thirty minutes, West thirty-two chains and sixty links more or less along the Southern limit of said East half to the centre of said Concession.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
Township Clerk.

Dummer, July 10th, 1871. 28-4ins.

(Review please copy.)

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed.

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 28-1y.

Commencing Business.

The undersigned begs to announce that they have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM,

as a

BLACKSMITH SHOP!

And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by Mr. Rickey.

A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER

Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited.

ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON.

Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 27-tf.

GIVING UP BUSINESS.

The undersigned begs to return thanks to his numerous friends for their liberal patronage during the past years, and also begs to inform them that he has given up business in Ashburnham. He would also remind those indebted to him, that immediate settlement of all accounts is required. After two weeks all unpaid accounts will be placed in the hands of Mr. John Burnham, Solicitor.

GEORGE RICKEY.

Ashburnham, July 3rd, 1871. 27

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Builders and Contractors—Registry Office Retrayed.—James Edwards.
Township of Dummer—A. S. Maguire.
Ashburnham Corporation—A. Waller.
—A. Waller.
Early Closing—Dry Goods Merchants.
To Let—Joseph Brown.
Notice—Application to Legislature.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1871.

THE EXAMINER

Editorial Items.

We have been delayed in this issue by delays on the Grand Trunk, and also two days delay in bringing the paper from Port Hope. Such delays may be trifling to Muskoka roads, but in a case like ours the matter has a more serious aspect. We hope our readers will accept this as sufficient reason for being a day behind in our publication.

The Bond Street Baptist Church, Toronto, have lately agreed to raise their minister's salary to $2,200 per annum, an increase of $400 a year.

The town of Pembroke has voted a $50,000 bonus to the Kingston and Pembroke Railway—there was only one vote against it.

Sir George E. Cartier was pleased on his appearing at the Volunteer Camp at Laprairie. This was poor respect for the Minister or Militia.

A Mrs. Sherman is now under arrest in the United States, to be tried for poisoning three husbands and 8 children, 11 persons in all, and six of whom were her own offspring. If guilty, she *must be a demon.*

The Kingston *Whig* considers Mr. Robinson, M. P. P., for that city as an opponent of J. A. Macdonald. He may, therefore, be fairly considered as opposed to J. S. Macdonald, for they two *is* one politically.

The Laprairie Camp was the scene of a ludicrous affair caused by a straw ox trying to get at the straw in a Volunteer's bed while said Volunteer was asleep. He believed and declared that the prod of the ox's horn was the bayonet of a Frenchman, and caused quite an uproar for a time, which might have ended in a serious affray if a stop had not been put to the tumult.

Large numbers of emigrants from Ontario are reported to be at Winnipeg, Manitoba, but complaints reach us that an unwise land policy prevents their obtaining lands to settle on easily. His Governor Archibald introduced the 40acre system of Canada into Manitoba?

The 57th Battalion returned from the camp at Kinston, on Friday. They were entertained to a luncheon in the drill shed by the firemen, aided by the liberality of the town council. We were unable to be present, but understand that they had a pleasant hour, but not much puffing about the treatment they received at Kingston.

The man Summerville, who lately attempted to cut his throat, near Omer's, Monaghan, is getting better Although he succeeded in cutting the windpipe and œsophagus. Dr. Burritt attended him. It is believed that he will finish the work yet. His history is a checquered one.

The Sarnia *Canadian* is much pleased to learn that the Hon. George Brown is likely to accept the nomination of the Reform Convention of South Ontario against Mr. Gibbs for the Commons. We trust the source of the Canadian's information may be reliable and that Mr. Brown will accept the nomination. If he does his election is certain, so strong is the feeling against Mr. Gibbs in that county.

The Committee of the Protestant Home acknowledge with thanks the following donations for June:—Mrs. Romaine, a parcel of Clothing; Mr. Winch, a piece of Veal; Miss Hilton, Tea and Sugar; From a Friend, a quantity of Ticking; Mr. Lasher, a parcel of Clothing and a bottle of Molasses; Mr. White, a quarter of Veal; from a Friend, parcel of Clothing, (boys); Mrs. Dr. Taylor, a jar of rancid Butter.

GO TO MENZIES FOR YOUR TICKETS.—Parties going on pleasure trips during the holidays should call at Mr. Menzies and get their ticket for all parts of America and Europe, at prices as low as at the stations, and good for longer times. By obtaining your tickets from Mr. Menzies, time and trouble at every station will be avoided, which when delayed a little is no small matter. By all means call at Mr. Menzies before you start.

At the controverted Election investigation, Brockville, Mr. McKeckuie, Station Master, gave evidence thus: "I intended to vote for Mr. Buell, I did not vote for him. I found the company did not wish I should, I was informed by letter that the company wished that the Ministerial Candidate should be returned, I got the letter to that effect from Mr. Spicer, again Mr. Stevenson said to me that all the employees of the company *should or must* support the Ministerial Candidate. any of the men who did not must go to the Globe for a living.

NARROW ESCAPES FROM DROWNING.—On Friday last while two boys were crossing the river, in a buggy belonging to Mr. S. Wood, of Otonabee, the hind wheels became detached, and in consequence the seat fell back letting the boys into the river. The current swept them away rapidly and but for Wm. Johnston who was ferrying parties across the river, proceeding to them, they might have been drowned. There were several other parties carried down the stream on Saturday and on Monday morning two men had a very narrow escape, and would have been lost had not the boatmen hastened to their assistance.

BIBLE SOCIETY MEETING.—A public gathering of the friends of the Bible Society, took place at the Village of Minden, on the night of the 3rd inst. The main feature of interest was, a plain, lucid and edifying Lecture by the Rev. Mr. Manly, of Toronto, who traced the progress of God's truth as revealed in the Holy Scriptures throughout the successive ages of the Christian period, amid the various nations of the earth, showing that the All-Wise brought good out of evil, and especially out of that monster evil—"War," by opening up a way for the introduction of the Bible, where, before the conflict of nation with nation, it was entirely impeded.—The Chair was filled by the Rev. F. Burt; Mr. F. Mason was Secretary, and the Rev. Mr. Hiscox opened the proceedings of the evening. The collection amounted to $3.75. The Officers of the past year were re-elected, together with a committee of consultation, viz: Dr. Curry, Mr. J. Calvert, Junr. and Mr. J. Langton.—Com.

On the Newark & New York railway a collision took place, on Saturday, in which 8 persons were killed and 15 badly injured.

A brief [illegible] in what [illegible] must be [illegible] put on his [illegible] County Co[illegible] by the [illegible] the county, [illegible] all [illegible] judges of the [illegible] it is a compliment to demand to the [illegible] *chiness* exhibited in Mr. Moore's note to the *Review* would demean too much: the in-

[illegible] that [illegible] Cameron, of New York, will preach in the Baptist Church here on Sunday, 23rd inst., at 11 a.m., and 8 p.m.

In the mining districts of [illegible] during the month of May, $45,600 worth of [illegible] worth of fascinating liquors. Colorado must be a dry district, indeed.

Mr. Eugene Torpey and two women had a very narrow escape from drowning, on Monday. The horses were carried down the stream, and the women falling in would have been lost, but for the men at MrsCalcutt's Brewery, who ran to their rescue, and took them out of the current.

Rumors are afloat at Ottawa that Sir John A. is to be rewarded with a peerage for his share in the Washington Treaty; also, that he will succeed Lord Lisgar as Governor-General of the Dominion, it being understood that his Lordship, who is leaving for England, will not return to Canada.

There were immense crowds of people in on Monday to see the Elephant and Circus, and spend a few stray quarters. One party with a number of little wooden ponies hung on rods of iron and and playing in a circle, all turned by a crank, drew crowds of men, boys and girls; and for a two minutes on the ponies, the owner of the affair was pocketing his $20 an hour. Are not fools and their money easily parted!

The contract for constructing a temporary bridge over the Otonabee, just above the old one, has been given to Mr. Boyd. The cost to be $500. It is to be sufficient for teams and foot passengers—and no trust will be pushed through in a hurry. Several very narrow escapes from drowning have been recorded during the past few days. We trust, therefore, that as little delay as possible will be allowed until a safe means of passage for teams shall be secured. The loss of one life through neglect or delay would be a serious thing.

The annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A of Ontario and Quebec, will be held at St. Catherines, on the 2nd and 3rd of August 1871.

The convention will meet for organization in the Queen Street Baptist Chapel, on the second of August.

The Great Western and Welland Railways grant free return tickets.

The Grand Trunk, return tickets for one fare.

The Nothern Railway give tickets for one third fare.

MURDER NEAR OTTAWA.—A man named Macauley, Secretary to Gaucher Cashburn, was murdered in a quarrel during an Election contest, between Mr. Eddy and Leduc. Tranchemontagne, the man who killed McAuley, is in Ottawa Gaol. Macauley had called for a treat for the crowd, but not having the money to pay for it, he was knocked down, and on returning to pay, was assaulted by the brother of the tavern keeper, and so beaten and kicked that he died the same evening—whiskey again

SQUARE TIMBER.—We had the pleasure of paying a visit to the Port Hope Harbor, last week, in company with M. P. Jordon, Esq. We found it thronged with men arranging square timber into droghms for removal to Quebec. The timber belonged to Mr. Jordan, and to Messrs. Smith & Boyd and Irwin. Mr. Jordan had some of as fine timber as has been taken to market for years, many pieces squaring 29 inches and, fifty to sixty feet long. He had in all about 250,000 feet. We are persuaded that little better timber will go to Quebec this season.

VOLUNTEER TREATMENT.—The Local Papers teem with complaints of the manner in which the Volunteers have been treated while in camp, performing their annual drill. An individual who has been one of the sufferers says they had not sufficient rations, and what they got was of bad quality. He says no doubt, some one has been making money out of the transaction, but George Cartier will be held accountable for the bad regulations, and justly so. It is farther added that if the present management of militia affairs continue in two years a volunteer will not be found in the Dominion.

It is rumored that Mr. Richard's is about to be transferred to Mr. Cameross place in the Ontario Combination, and that Mr. Cameron will take Mr. Richards' place. There are growing feeling of uneasiness in the Cabinet; John Sandfield is trembling and his friends feel insecure. John A, too, is not as confident as formerly, and is seeking out some place of enrolment, Report says he is to be the successor to Lord Lisgar. It cannot be. He should leave the scenes of his trickery and shuffling, and seek some position where he could exercise his judgement free from prejudices against old political rivals. It would be impossible for John A McDonald to act as Governor General free from the feelings that have actuated his career for 16 or 17 years, continual hostilities to reforms and reformers. For his own sake therefore, and for the good of our Dominion, we trust the British Government will do nothing so foolish as to appoint Sir John A. McDonald Governor General of Canada.

The 12th of July, 1871.

The Orangemen of Peterboro, Lakefield and Ashburnham, celebrated their anniversary at Port Hope, yesterday. There was a respectable turn out. The Young Canadians were all dressed in the same kinds of Hats, Regalia and Necktie, and had a very handsome new banner that cost $100. They left by train about 8:30. Everything was orderly and quiet. Newspaper reports indicate a likelihood of rough times in New York City, if there should be a procession. The authorities are said to be against a procession, since it cannot be without danger of bloodshed. It is a pity that the party feeling runs so high, yet so it is, and cannot be prevented. The celebration of the 12th of July is not intended as an insult to any class of citizens; in fact, is only a holiday on which one class of citizens wish to spend a few hours in a way in which they were monstromed in their native country. The society is most harmless. There is not a hard word against catholics uttered in their Lodges in years. And it is only when something like what is threatened in New York occurs, that any feeling is engendered. Let us hope that peace may prevail everywhere, and that men may soon learn to bear with each other, so that processions of anysort shall not disturb their equanimity.

Mr. Moore of the Norwood Grammar and School appears exceedingly anxious to [illegible] himself in some way. [illegible] in what [illegible] must be [illegible] put on his [illegible] County Co[illegible] by the [illegible] the county, [illegible] all [illegible] judges of the [illegible] it is a compliment to demand to the [illegible] *chiness* exhibited in Mr. Moore's note to the *Review* would demean too much: the in-

[illegible] that all the white-washing [illegible] [illegible] paper can do will not obliterate the parties concerned.

[illegible] two [illegible] of the members of [illegible] Lakefield [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] the third [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MARRIED.

ARMSTRONG—SHARMAN.—In Peterborough, on Wednesday, the 12th of July, 1871, at the residence of Mr. John Hall, (brother-in-law of the bride,) by the Rev. J. W. [illegible], [illegible] Armstrong, Esq., merchant, Bethany, Ont., to Emma, second daughter of Mr. C. R. Sharman, Commander, Clinton, Ont.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—SHARMAN.—On Saturday the 8th instant, Edwin James, third son of R. J. Armstrong, Esq., aged 12 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS,

Peterborough July 8 1871

Flour ₱ brl	$6	25	@	$6	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	40	@	1	45
Spring Wheat ₱ bush.	1	30	@	1	35
Peas	0	60	@	0	0
Barley	0	60	@	0	62
Oats	0	35	@	0	35
Potatoes	0	30	@	0	35
Hay ₱ ton	9	00	@	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	6	00	@	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	6	50	@	7	00
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1	25
Wool ₱ lb.	0	25	@	0	30
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@	8	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	16	@	0	16
Butter	0	15	@	0	18
Cordwood	2	50	@	3	00
Turkeys	0	75	@	1	50
Teese	0	40	@	0	5
Chickens	0	25	@	0	40

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phthisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bee stings, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A W Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It speedily stops all exodus and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayaverica, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills, near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 80 per cent. of superior metal. These hills of the Iron Mountains the railroad.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY the 26th day of JUNE, 1871, Trains will run as follows

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	2 10 p. m
Lindsay, Arrive	3.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.10 p. m
Port Hope, Arrive	6 15 p. m

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9 15 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive	10.12 "
Lindsay Arrive	11 40 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1 20 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	8 15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10 10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.00 p. m

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.40 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.35 p. m
Lindsay, Arrive	6 25 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lakefield, Depart	2.15 p. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	3.00 p. m.
" Depart	3.30 "
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.30 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive	10.38 a m
Peterborough, Arrive	11 30 p. m.
Lakefield Arrive	12.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.15 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	7.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.30 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	4.57 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.10 "

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains
June 26, 1871. 26.

DR. LANG,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

50,000 Brick for Sale.

Apply to

J. S. ALEXANDER,

Corner of London and George Streets,

Peterboro, June 28, 1871. 26-3ins

Public School Notice.

The BLANK REPORTS for the First Half of the present year, have been mailed. Should any not arrive, communicate at once, giving address.

JAMES COYLE BROWN,
Inspector

Peterborough, July 5th, 1871. 27

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS—
(Of all Kinds and Prices).
MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

Why go Barefooted when you can get

CHEP BOOTS & SHOES!

CALL AND SEE THE

NEW STOCK!

AT

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store,

Which is being offered at Prices which defy competition

(McKellar's Old Corner) George Street, Peterborough.

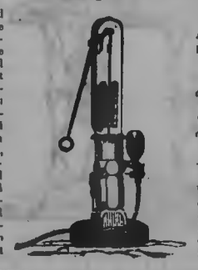
W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

June 12th, 1871. 24

OWENS'
PUMP MANUFACTORY
AND
Agricultural Implement Agency

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Leading Pumps and Machines of the Dominion.



The subscriber is still on hand at Dennis' Old Stand, opposite the Graveyard, and begs to inform the inhabitants of the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, that he is Sole Agent in these Counties for the Celebrated POWELL'S PATENT SWING and FORCE PUMPS—the reputation of which is Established and sustained by their own merits, being cheap, Simple, Reliable, Frost Proof, and easy to work. Being convinced of their superiority over all other pumps, I have made arrangements to keep a good stock of the same on hand, if possible, and will Sell as Cheap as are sold in any other part of the Dominion.

I will guarantee them to be BETTER than the BEST of any other make. The unexampled popularity and success of this pump is not surprising, combining as it does, the Highest Efficiency with the Lowest Cost Swing Pumps for $6.00 and upwards With reference to the Powell Pump, it has been exhibited five times and secured Five Provincial First Prizes, never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors at State, Provincial, County, Township, or city exhibitions. This is incontestible proof of its adaptability to the wants of the people, and the climate of the country. THE FORCE PUMP is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always-ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purpose.

Please call and examine the Powell Pump before going elsewhere, when I shall be happy to explain its advantages. Also, a large stock of Common Pumps on hand, as usual, which the subscriber will sell as cheap, if not Cheaper, than any Pump-maker in the Province. Also COLBY'S WRINGERS for sale Also, Agent for Rights or Pumps in Counties east of Peterborough. Pumps of all kinds Repaired on the shortest notice.

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars.

HENRY OWENS,
George Street, Peterboo

April 26, 1871.

SOLE AGENT FOR MASSEY'S
Agricultural Implements
including at the late improvements, viz;

Wood's Self Rake Reapers, and Mowers, and Cayuga Chief Mowers.

The Hubbard Combined Machine, which took the First Prize at Toronto in 1870. Also, Johnson's First Prize Self Raker.

Parties wanting Machines the coming Harvest will please call and examine the different Machines before purchasing elsewhere. Prices reduced from last year.

TEACHER WANTED.

A FEMALE TEACHER, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 4, Harvey; Duties to commence immediately,

ARCH JOHNSTON,
HENRY GRAHAM,
THOS. HATTON,
} Trustees.

Harvey, June 19, 1871. 25-1in

Notice of Dissolution.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Ferguson & Elder, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated at Peterborough, 17th June, A. D. 1871.

JOHN FERGUSON,
JOHN ELDER.

Witness,
C. C. ROBB.

25-3ins

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of JAMES HENRY GRIFFITH an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Richard William Errett, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

Peterborough, the 4th day of July, 1871.

R. W. ERRETT,
Assignee.

27

Iron Clad Trees

W. C. Lawrence,

FRUIT TREE DEALER,

Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of November next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, G. Mellmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office

Reference can be made to the following gentlemen:—

Thos. Buck, Esq., Thos. Blezard, Esq., T. Welsh, Esq., of Otonabee, T. Coughlin, Esq., A. Shearer, Esq., Asphodel, Moses Humphrey, Esq., David Drain, Esq., and Jordan Crow, of Dummer, W. Abbot, Esq., Roland Strickland, Esq., R. T. Deneh, Esq., of Douro, Edward Sanderson, Esq., Giles Stone, Esq., Burleigh Road.

N. B.—Mr. Mellmoyle will canvass Smith and Ennismore.

26-6mos.

WANTED!

TO RENT,

A DWELLING, STABLE, &c.

With from Five to Thirty Acres of Land attached. Must be in good repair and within Two Miles of the Post Office, Peterborough. Address.

JAMES COYLE BROWN.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

SIGN OF
THE OLDEN ANVIL!

I have on hand my usual supply of Seasonable Goods.

Grass and Cradle Scythes,
Hay, Manure, and Barley Forks,
Snaths, Wood and Iron Bow Rakes, Hoes, Pork Hanging Spades, Shovels,

CRADLES IN GREAT VARIETY

Fishing Tackle, Bird Cages, Electro-Plated Goods, Pocket & Table Knives

(Extra Quality.)

Builders' Hardware,

And a Good Stock of English and American Shelf Goods.

JOHN BERTRAM,

June 14th, 1871. 24

WANTED.

A TEACHER for SCHOOL SECTION No. 6 SMITH. Duties to commence the 2nd July. Applications to be addressed to.

JAMES SAULTER,
Box 5, North Douro.

June 14th, 1871. 24-tf.

PIANOS.
Melodeons and Organs.

R. S. WILLIAMS, & Co.,

Have now a complete stock of the above instruments on exhibition, at their Rooms, No. 3, Scott's Block, Market Square, to which they invite the attention of parties wishing to purchase.

R. W. ERRETT,
Agent.

Peterboro, 7th June, 1871. 23-3mos.

TO LEND

$10,000.

Interest 8 per cent. No commission.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterborough, April 27, 1871. 17-3ins.

SONG ECHO

A New School Book, by H S. Perkins. Price $7 50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc., by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 60 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have no seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Persley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 40 cents Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

FOR SALE.

TWO BRICK COTTAGES,

AND BUILDING LOTS.

GEO. T. LEONARD,
Solicitor, &c,

May 24rd, 1871. 21-4ins.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

SPECTACLES RENDERED USELESS

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

DALL'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and restore your sight. Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless. The inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new

PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists students and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Nursing; 3. Asthenopia or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision, from the effects of inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light, 9. Over Worked eyes; 10. Mydesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups with out the aid of Doctor or Medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.

2309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE,

From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, some of the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 23, Hon. Horace Greely of the New York *Tribune*, writes; "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition.

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 24th, 1869: Without my Spectacles I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

Truly I am grateful to your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old. Yours, truly,

PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness, of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 13th, 1869. I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are the Greatest invention of the age.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of forty-four pages, free, by return mail, write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street, New York.

For the worst cases of Myopia, or Nearsightedness, use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied the Ivory Eye Cups, has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face.

Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY. To live agents $26 a week will be guaranteed. Information furnished on receipt of 20 cents—to pay for cost of printing materials and return postage.

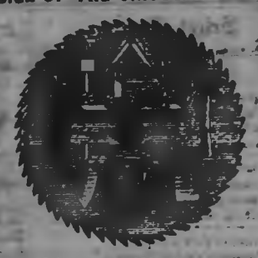
Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street New York.

Our Agent for Peterborough County, is

JAMES CONWAY, P. M.,
Indian River, Ont.

23—3 mos.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, April 26th, 1871. 17

TO FARMERS.

If you want to make FORTY DOLLARS AN ACRE off your land,

SOW FLAX!

Let each good Farmer sow Three Acres on trial, and see how handy it is to have $120 coming in to pay off your harvest hands in August. As there is a Machine for pulling, at the mill, it makes it one of the easiest crops harvested, For seed apply to

S. TAYLOR,
Flax Mill, Ashburnham

May 3rd, 1871. 18

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore, give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel, worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents

☞ *Cash paid for Fall and Spring Wheat.*

E. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

A FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - - $550,000.

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $60,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

WM T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

6-tf.

VICTORIA
CARRIAGE
AND
Wagon Factory

Corner of [illegible] and George Streets

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel, and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
SLEIGHS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

REPAIRING DONE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M.

$765,000

In Cash Gifts to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5 Cash Gifts each,	$50	are	25 Cash Gifts, each,	$1,000	
10 " "	20,000	"	"	500	
20 " "	5,000	"	"	100	
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos,	—	each	$300 to	$700	
75 " "	Melodeons	"	75 to	125	
500 Sewing Machines	—	"	50 to	175	
500 Gold Watches	—	"	75 to	200	
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., valued at				$1,000,000	

A chance to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are sealed in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a Sealed Ticket so drawn without choice will be sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or returned mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. "Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value." No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES:—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them:—Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Jas. M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000; John T. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10,000.

PRESS OPINION:—"The firm is reliable."—"Weekly Tribune, Dec 28." "Deserve their success."—N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1. "Just and Honorable."—News, Dec. 9.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guratteed. Exact package of 200 Sealed. Envelopes contains one cash gift. Seven tickets for $1; 17 for $2; 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address

C. B. HARRIS & Co.,
Managers,
62 Broadway, N. Y.

Peterborough March 16th, 1871. 10-tf.

FELLOWS'
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Ataxia, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vita's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAMES L. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

A CARD.

E. BAKEWELL having made an engagement with Mr. Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 34-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the dwelling House and Lot on

LONDON STREET,

at present occupied by himself.

Further particulars can be obtained by application to

Wm LECH,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, April 19th 1871. 16-tf.

Review please copy.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned, John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 20th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention,

LOCKHART & CHOWEN

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that his establishment is now prepared to take in work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING, AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

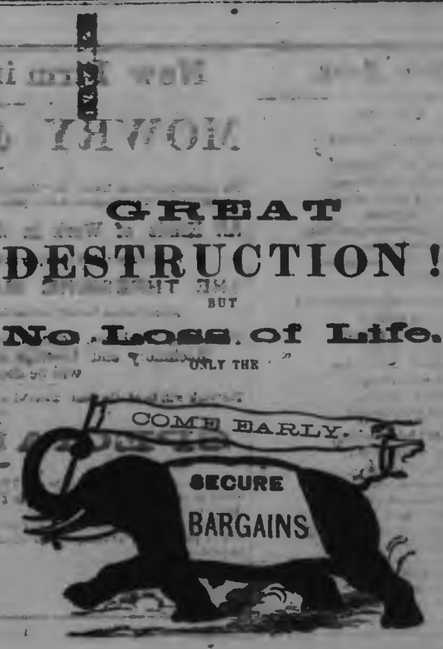
Observe the following List of Fabrics

Coats' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Deaskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Coiled Fleeces for Mats, Baggies, &c., &c. Damasks, as Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, Cobourg.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.

Peterboro, 3, 7month1871. 23-1y.



TURNING OVER PILES OF

RESS GOODS!
AND PRINTS.

The Contents of Fifteen Cases and Three Bales, Just Opened.

Great Bargains in Hoyle's Prints.

Great Bargains in Dress Goods.

These Goods will be offered at prices that will clean them off before the end of the season.

FERGUSON & ELDER

Peterboro, May 31st, 1871. 22

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

New Foundry Firm.

The Subscriber in retiring from the Foundry Business in which he has been engaged for the past 15 years, begs to return thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage conferred upon him, as the same time he would beg to state that the business in future will be carried on by his BROTHER JAMES and JAMES R. DAVIS, under the firm of Whyte & Davis. Mr. Davis is well known as a First Class Machinist and Millwright, therefore I have every confidence in recommending the New Firm to the public, feeling assured that all orders entrusted to them will be executed in the most satisfactory manner, and with dispatch.

JOHN WHYTE.

Peterborough, April 1st, 1871.

N. B.—Parties having Notes and Accounts to settle, will please bear in mind that the Books of account and Notes will be at my Woolen Mill, West of Whyte & Hamilton's Foundries.—J. W.

The Subscribers having Commenced Business in the Old Stand of John Whyte, Esq., as (Founders, Machinists and Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,) begs to say that they keep on hand all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SUCH AS

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, ROOT CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, GARDEN AND FIELD ROLLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, with almost every Implement used on the Farm.

General Repairing of Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines and Implements of Husbandry on the Shortest Notice.

Parties about purchasing any of the above Implements will do well to call and inspect our Stock on hand, before making a purchase elsewhere.

WHYTE & DAVIS

Peterborough, Ap 1st, 1871. 16 tf

NEW WOOLEN MILL.

To the Farmers and Merchants of the County of Peterboro:

The subscribers would respectfully beg to intimate that the Old Woolen Mill, once owned and carried on by the late James Harvey, Esq., afterwards by Mr. Daniel Brook, has been put in a

A THOROUGH STATE OF REPAIR,

And is now filled with New Machinery, got up expressly for the Manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Full Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

A large assortment of the above goods of our own make, are now on hand, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for wool. Special attention will be given to the Custom Department, which is in perfect order for the Manufacture of Farmer's Blankets, Roll Carding and Fulling.

JOHN WHYTE. AUGUSTUS SAWERS

N.B.—We will pay the Highest price in Cash for any quantity of Good Clean Wool delivered at the mill.

J. W. A. S.

To my old friends in particular, and the public in general:

I am now back in the Old Mill, with Messrs. Whyte & Sawers, and have got a Large Room all to myself With a splendid

NEW CARDING MACHINE

Bring in your Wool, and I will give you BETTER ROLLS than have ever been turned out in this County.

JOHNNIE NEWTON.

Peterboro, May 3rd, 1871. 18

STOLEN OR STRAYED

From the premises of the undersigned, on the morning of the 24th of May, a

LARGE GREY MARE.

Any person giving information as to her whereabouts will be suitably rewarded.

GEO. BROWN,

Ashburnham, June 7th, 1871. 23

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department.

In Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

T. A. HALL
Manager

Choice Poetry.

Change.

BY MARY E. ATKINSON.

"Father," said Linda, mournfully,
"When, looking down the years,
I think of amongst the sweet scenes
This mortal life appears
Like channel bright with vapors' bloom,
Where coming tempests
To quench their storms
Till all is safe night."

"Change," said the old priest, solemnly,
"Is but the steps whereby
We climb the golden
Which leadeth to the sky.
Fear not, daughter! Set thy feet
Upon each dreaded change,
Twill lift thee to
And give thee wider range."

"But, ah!" said Linda tearfully,
"The saddest change of all,
The sure, inevitable
On all we love must fall.
The dear, dear lights of
And life itself depart;
Therefore, like tolls of
Change thrills my

"Death," said the old
"Is but the wings
We leave the
And gain the
Fear not, my daughter! Wish them joy
Whom God to heaven doth call:
And teach thy heart with joy to greet
The last great change of all.

Keep Cool.

SUMMER DRINKS AND SUMMER COMFORTS.

The first, the best, because the safest for laborers, invalids, the sedentary, for all times of the day and night, is half a glass at a time, repeated in ten minutes if desired, of common cold water, at the temperature of the spring, or well, or reservoir, or cistern. Ice-water is more palatable, but often kills.

Any drink which contains alcohol, even cider, root beer, or domestic cordials, all are not only not harmless, but are positively injurious, because that atom of alcohol, by using the strength of the next minute for the present, leaves the system that next minute just that much weaker than it would have been had not that atom of alcohol been taken: this is the case, because that atom of alcohol has not one particle of nutriment, hence cannot supply the system with one atom of strength.

If anything is added to the summer drink, it should contain some nutriment, so as to strengthen the body as well as to dilute the blood for the purpose of a more easy flow through the system, as any one knows that the thinner a fluid is the more easily does it flow. Some of the nutritious and safe drinks are given below especially for those who work in the sun of summer all to be taken in the natural temperature of the shadiest spot in the locality. To any of them ice may be added, but it is luxurious, not a beneficial ingredient, nor a safe one.

1. Buttermilk.
2. A pint of molasses to a gallon of water.
3. A lemon to half a gallon of water and a teaspoonful of molasses, or as much sugar.
4. Vinegar sugar and water are substitutes. But the vinegar is not a natural acid, contains free alcohol, hence is not as safe or healthful.
5. A thin gruel made of corn or oats, drank warm, is strengthening.
6. A pint of grapes, currants, or garden berries to a half gallon of water, is agreeable.

Cold water applied to the head is very refreshing to harvesters. Wading in water abates thirst. Persons cast away at sea will suffer less from thirst if the clothing is kept wringing wet with water. A piece of silk fitted in the hat at an equal distance from the hair and top of the hat, is a great protection to the head against sun heat: it is an absolute protection if one side is well covered with gold leaf. As there is always a space between the top of the head and crown of the head, hatters should utilize the idea.

Too Poor.

The *Model Farmer* is credited with the following story, which is going the rounds of the agricultural:

The editor of the *Rural New Yorker* was sitting in his office one afternoon some years ago, when a farmer came in and said: "Mr. Moore I like your paper, but times are so hard I cannot pay for it."

"Is that so, friend Jones! I'm sorry that you are so poor: if you are so hard run I will give you my paper."

"Oh, no! I can't take it as a gift."

"Well, then, let's see how we can fix it. You raise chickens I believe?"

"Yes, a few, but they don't bring any thing hardly."

"Don't they! Neither does my paper sent anything hardly. Now, I have a proposition to make to you. I will continue your paper, and when you go home you may select from your lot one chicken and call her mine. Take good care of her, and bring me all the proceeds, wether in eggs or chickens, at the end of the year and we will call it square."

"All right, brother Moore," and the old fellow chuckled at what he thought a capital bargain. He kept the contract strictly and at the end of the year found that he had paid about four prices for his paper. He often tells the joke on himself, and says that he has never had the face to say he was too poor to take a paper since that day.

SUBSTITUTE FOR GRAFTING WAX.—I had no regular grafting wax, and yet wanted to graft some apple trees. I tried various substitutes, but none of them answered. I thought of covering some cotton with a thin solution of resin and grease, making in fact a sort of sticking plaster of it. This I did and cut it in strips about three quarters of an inch wide, hanging them on a little pole for use. After cutting and fitting and grafting I took about 10 inches in length of these strips and bound the graft round and round using the sticking part next the tree. It answered splendidly, and the grafts were retained in their position as rapidly as if they grew there. The weather could have no perceptible effect on them, as the grafting strips stuck fast to the graft and were perfectly water tight. The speed which each graft was made was something worth noticing; and to prevent the cotton sticking to the fingers, nothing more was necessary than to use a little grease on the operators hands. I afterwards found that about 6 in. long by 1 inch wide was quite sufficient for each ... and much more convenient.

There are less than one hundred professional shorthand writers in France.

A writer in the "Golden Age," says that Miss Kellog sings "Sweet Home" as if she lived in a hotel.

The true newspaper—that which would represent the true mission of the press of this wonderful age of progress—must have a great heart in it, and a never-sleeping conscience. It must be magnanimous and generous—dwith charity towards all, and malice towards none." It must speak the truth boldly for the truth's sake, and cherish justice as the apple of its eye. It must seek by the prosperity of right principles and right thoughts—to be useful as well as popular—to build up the ... in short.

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

and will do the same on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry—All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We ... to THRESHING MACHINES and HORSE POWERS which is ... the Farmers now using them, to do the best machine ... the Dominion. ... All orders ... business, commenced since the 25th of October, 1870, will be ... the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

W. SORSITH.

Ashburnham, May 1st, 1871. 12-tf.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's Cheap Sale.

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER HEARD OF IN PETERBOROUGH.

Good Silk Mantles $1.50, worth $5.00.
Good Rich Grograin Silk $4.50 worth $10.00.
Good " " Trimmed with Real Lace (beautiful) only $7.50. worth $14.00.
Good White Serge Jackets only $1.25.
Good Summer Shawls, $1.00 and $1.50.
Good White and Colored Kid Gloves, 37½ cts.
Good Gentlemens' do 50 cts worth $1.25
Cottons, Prints, Dress Goods, and all Domestics equally reduced.

WANTED,

A GOOD SALESMAN AND AN APPRENTICE TO THE BUSINESS.

June 21st, 1871. 25

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods!

T. BRADBURN,

Having succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of his former stock, and having since purchased heavily in Montreal and Toronto Markets, at the Lowest possible prices, is now showing and invites inspection of the following lines of new Fall and Winter Goods:

CLOTHS:

A complete stock of English and Canadian Cloths and Tweeds.

DRESS GOODS:

New Wool Serges, New Tartan Poplins,
New Wool Tartans, New Figured Poplins,
New French Reps, New Figured Reps,
New French Morinces, New French Delaines,
New Wincies, New Crare Cloths,
New Black Lustres, New Velvets and
(Double Warp) New Velveteens

HOSIERY,

In great variety, English, Scotch and Canadian.

FLANNELS,

A full assortment of Welsh, Lancashire, Saxony, and Canadian Manufacture Also, Salisbury and Fancy Flannel Shirting very Cheap.

Prints, Linens and Towellings.

☞ JUST OPENED, ☜

A New and Select Stock of Gents' Collars, Ties, Scarfs and Gloves,

GLOVES, CORSETS and SKIRTS.

Those about to purchase FURS would do well to retain their orders, as a large lot will be opened in due time, and will be SOLD CHEAP.

T. BRADBURN

Select Poetry.

Passing.

The quivering glint across the seven,
The light dust feathers on the leaves,
Calm is the sea, the heavens blue,
The roses climb the trellis through.

The barley-boards grow full and white,
Day lingers late hours of night,
The bubbling brook is low and still,
And scarce can find the tolling mill.

The summer glow is in the air,
The hay-fields yield an incense rare,
On the green earth, in sky above,
A halo gleams of life and love.

O happy days, O summer time,
O dreaming youth, in golden prime;
All that is bright, and pure, and sweet,
Shines when ye twain together meet!

'Tis so, and so 'twill ever be,
Youth plucks the blossom from the tree;
That which it sows, long years give rest,
But only few may taste the fruit.

And we who passed long since our prime,
And bear the wrinkled stamp of time,
Look on and smile, look on and sigh,
Look in our breasts the reasons why.

All the Year Around.

Courting One's Wife.

An old story contains a lesson which many married couples have not yet learned. When Jonathan Trumbull was Governor of Connecticut, a gentleman called at his house one day requesting a private interview.—He said: "I have called upon a very unpleasant errand, sir, and want your advice. My wife and I do not live happy together, and I am thinking of getting a divorce.—What do you advise, sir?"

The Governor sat a few moments in thought, then turning to his visitor, said:—"How did you treat Mrs. M——— when you were courting her? and how did you feel towards her at the time of your marriage?"

Squire M——— replied: "I treated her as kindly as I could, for I loved her dearly at that time."

"Well, sir," said the Governor, "go home and court her now just as you did then and love her as when you married her. Do this the four of God for one year, and then tell me the result."

The Governor then said, "Let us pray." They bowed in prayer and separated.—When a year had passed away, Squire M——— called again to see the Governor and said: "I have called again to thank you for the good advice you gave me, and to tell you that my wife and I are as happy as when first we were married. I cannot be grateful enough for your good counsel."

"I am glad to hear it, Mr. M———" said the Governor, "and I hope you will continue to court your wife as long as you live."

What is the best corn extractor?—a crow.

The great causes-taker—brandy and water.

To keep potatoes from rotting—cook and eat them.

The right kind of timber for castles in the air.—Sun-beams.

Is a man who believes in supper necessarily superstitious?

Why is life the greatest conundrum? Because all must give it up.

Stages run so slow in some of Vermont that the chickens roosts on the axles.

There is no use of praising the present style of ladies' for they are pulled enough.

The supply of Paris green is running short it being in such great requestion for those beetles.

Why is coffee like an axe with a dull edge? Because it has to be ground before it is used.

A French author has sarcastically addressed a book to "William I, King of Prussia by the grace of God, and Emperor of Germany by the effusion of blood."

The difference between a bouquet of flowers, and the 'bouquet' of wine is that he makes a bouegay and the other a gay nose.

Brazen men and some women, are inventing a new patient pants without buttons or button holes. We can't imagine how they work, unless people are melted and run in, and then poured out at night extracted with a corkscrew. How is it anyway?

When a man is able to tell the time by his watch, because there are "two" hands and he doesn't know which ter believe, it is a tolerable sure sign that he has partaken of more refreshment than his nature requires.

Said a gentleman to a dealer, who was asking a high price for a parrot, "This is a handsome bird, but he talks very little." "I think the more," answered Poll immediately, and was bought without further chaffering.

Consoling.—'Tom, a word with you.'
'Be quick then; I'm in a hurry.'
'What did you give your sick horse t'other day?'
'A pint of turpentine.'
'John heroic hope and administers the same dose to a favourite charger, which strange to say, dies in half an hour. His opinion of Tom's veterinary ability is somewhat staggered. He meets him the next day:
'Well Tom, I gave my horse a pint of turpentine, and killed him.'
'So it did mine.'

Nailers and Tailers.—"John," inquired a dominie, of a hopeful pupil, what is a nailer?"
"A man who makes nails," replied hopeful, quite readily.
'Very good. Now what is a tailor?'
'One who makes tails,' was the equally quick reply.
'Oh, you blockhead!' said the dominie biting his lips.'
'A man who makes tails!' did you ever?
'To be sure, sooth Hopeful; if the tailor didn't put tails to the coats he made they would all be jackets!'
'Ah—well to be sure I didn't think of that' replied the dominie.

Chickens & Feathers.—At breakfast, one morning in that quiet and comfortable old inn, the White Swan, in York, a foreigner made quick despatch with the eggs. Thrusting his spoon into the middle, he threw out the yolk devoured it and passed on to the next. When he had got to his seventh egg, an old farmer, who had already been preached against monsieur, by his mustachios, could brook the extravagance no longer, and spoaking up said.
'Why sir, you leave all the white! How in Mrs. Lockwood to afford to provide breakfast at that rate?'
Ay! replied the outside barbarian, you can't have me to eat de vite! I buy de chicken; de vite is for de dog. Am I to make von booster of my belly!
The farmer was dumbfounded.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic. Every one needs, now and then, a thorough purgative, to cleanse the system, start the digestive organs, and set the machinery of life in healthy motion. Being the most effectual purgative pills, the obvious remedy, that is in a measure reliable and for more effectually expelling the foul humors of the system. Those who have tried it, know that it cannot disappoint; those who have not, know that it cures. Everywhere, in all climates, and for all seasons, it is found to do just what it is represented—that is never fails through any fault or neglect of its constitution. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of the most remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such as are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. There is no wearing prostration following their use. Purging and vomiting cease almost from the first dose, but as they cause the bowels to act, they relieve the sick headache, which is often caused by their irritation, or have one taken at once from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and restore it to healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Languor and Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery or Diarrhœa*, but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins*, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings*, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.*

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the most distressing affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Iron, nor any other mineral or poisonous drug, it is entirely vegetable, and no matter what the state of the system may be when it is administered, no harm will result therefrom. Timid females, feeble children, and infirm old people may take it with confidence and with the certainty of being cured, if cure is possible. Even inveterate cases of Fever and Ague, which have become chronic, and obstinate to all other remedies, and which seem to have exhausted the skill of the physician, are completely driven from the system by this powerful antidote. Not a trace of the disease is left behind, and the patient is restored to perfect health. Under the combined influence of the Ague Cure and the Cherry Pectoral, the most inveterate cases of Liver Complaint, even when complicated with Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or Kidney Disease, have been cured when all other remedies had wholly failed. Liver-stricken patients, either resident in, or travelling through the sickly districts, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

J. P. DINSMORE, *Proprietor*,
No. 36 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
Sold by Druggists generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE,
January 1871. 1-tf.

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufactoring Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Foundry in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the most Reasonable Rates

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 29

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GEORGE TANNERS',

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Gentlemen of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the countenance of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street

Peterboro, May 11, 1870. 16

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

Notice.

IMPOUNDED

Two Devon Red Bulls, 1 year old. The smallest one all red; the largest one red with white spots on his belly and a white pat on each thigh and a white spot on his tail. Which will be sold at my premises on the

Seventh Day of July, 1871,

At the hour of One o'clock, p. m.

MATTHEW WALTON,
Pound keeper.

Lot No. 6, 13th Con. N. Monaghan
43-3ins.

BOARD AND LODGING.

MRS. DAVIS' Boarding House has removed on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.

T. W. DAVIS.
26-1y

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, North half of Lot 29 in the

13th Concession of Smith,

Containing 100 Acres. There are about 60 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation, the premises are a Considerable Log House, Log Barn, Stables, and Sheds; a Good Well and other accommodations. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES ERWIN,
Proprietor

Stewart, May 8, 1871. 18 Lakehurst P. O

DUTCHER'S Lightning Fly Killer

Butcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs.

TRY THEM AND SLEEP IN PEACE.

STOVES, TINWARE &c

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at reduced prices.

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith
George St. Peterborough.
Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained of the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

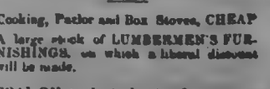
CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and effectious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro
May 11, 1870. 17

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.



LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the vault could not be otherwise than it has, in the simpat general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most reliable.

DR W. H TAYLOR,
Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Mallows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

Flax! Flax!!

Farmers intending to grow flax will please apply for their seed early. Seed supplied and payment taken in flax by calling on

SAMUEL TAYLOR
or H. CALCUTT.

I would beg to call the attention of farmers that I have a machine for pulling flax, which will pull 4 acres a day. I will let the machine and send a man with it for 2c per day. By the assistance of the puller, Flax in the cheapest crop harvested. For information I would refer you to—Jonathan Stephenson, Smith; W. Wilburn, Smith; J. Parnell, Smith; A. Scott Smith; I. Beck Otonabee; W. Rutherford, Otonabee.

SAMUEL TAYLOR,
Flax Mill,
Ashburnham
Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-3mos

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and sells New York and sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of ... ADAM BELL ... of Montreal, ... Canadian, at the current ... Peterboro, July 6th, 1871.

Also Agent for the ... CHOICE LIQUORS OF ...

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1866. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1868. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 39

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH,
Manager

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Holm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 32

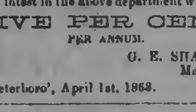
JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1869. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1840.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $410,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses Promptly Paid.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough
November 4, 1869. 40-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869 15



STAGE.
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.
This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL - - £1,000,000.
Head Office—50 West George Street, Glasgow.
CANADA BRANCH—Head Office, No. 86 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal
WALTER BEAL,
Agent for Peterboro.
OFFICE—SIMCOE STREET. 20-3ins

DAILY LINE
TO
ROCHESTER.

The Superb new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer.
NORSEMAN,
Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express
Leaves Port Hope every Morning
FOR ROCHESTER
At 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West,
RETURNING
Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every evening at 9 o'clock (except Saturday, when she leaves at two p. m., for brighton.)
This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route from points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.
Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester Landing.
Connection made at Cobourg ask Port Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.
Address R. C. CARTER,
15 PORT HOPE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 47

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 2.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.25 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

PIANOS,
MELODEONS, ORGANS
D. PENTLAND,
Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.
Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.
Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c always on hand.
REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. John's Church, Peterboro; Mr D. D Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Dr J. L. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.
Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'
☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

MONEY TO LOAN,
In Small or Large Sums on easy terms
GEO. T. LEONARD,
Solicitor, &c
May 28rd, 1871. 21-4ins

BOARD AND LODGING.
MRS. DAVIS' Boarding House has removed on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.
T. W. DAVIS.
June 29, 1870. 36-1y

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1871. NO. 29.

Select Poetry.

One Night It Came.

One night it came, for years and years,
Oh, saddened years we cannot blot
Its memory with a sea of tears,
Nor wipe away the tainted spot,
It was no dream—but sternly real,
A picture such as one may see
In every path, and then may feel
What every one some day may be.

The clock that ticked beside the stair
Had turned its hands to most eleven.
And frost was in the midnight air,
'Gainst which the warmth had vainly striven
The fire was slow within the grate,
And flickering burned each dying ember—
Like human hopes—that soon or late
Fade out of June into December.

The only thing within the room
That showed the least of joy or brightness,
Was that faint fire, that in the gloom
Threw out a ray or two of lightness;
A fitting place for grief to well—
A drunkard's home—a wife in sadness,
Why do there demons, born of Hell,
From every heart drive out its gladness?

Long has she sat and watched the blaze,
And tried to quell her rising fancies,
To hide the thoughts of other days—
Their hours of joy, their gay romances.
Fast flowed the tears adown her face,
Her weary sighs were growing thicker—
"Why hast thou cursed the human race
With those who deal in souls and liquor?"

Hast thou no angel that will sweep
With 'venging sword, the cruel demon,
That laughs aloud when others weep
And drinks the blinding tears of women?
The days are bitter, bleak and wild,
But blacker, wilder, is my meaning,
The mother of a drunkard's child—
Ere what great sin am I atoning?

But hark! rude steps are on the stair!
What is the burden they are bearing?
Still are the features once so fair—
The once blue eyes are fixed and staring,
They laid their burden slowly down,
Tears trickled from their drooping lashes,
The fire at last had all burned down—
The widow's heart was dust and ashes.

Oh, men and women! will you link
Your hands with us in Temperance labor;
And lift again the beads that sink,
And strive to raise your fallen neighbor?
Then God will bless our earnest work,
With holy strength against Temptation;
To war with all the fiends that lurk
In every home, in every station.

Choice Literature.

Ruth and Her Lover.

BY HANNAH HOPKER.

What is it, Ruthie? Are you angry that you will not kiss me good-night?"

Henry Harland stood at the threshold of a fine old mansion and looked into the black eyes of Ruth Ward, to whom he was engaged to be married. she stood a little back in the shadow of the hall and refused to kiss him good-night.

"I cannot kiss you Henry," she said, "because you have been drinking, and I cannot kiss a man whose breath is contaminated with liquor."

The young man dropped his eyes, and a blush stole up his brown cheek, and then he offered the same excuse that all men offer when first they commence to temper with strong drink.

"Is that it, Ruthie?" he said. "I have only been drinking a glass of wine that Mrs. Gleason offered me. You don't object to that, for you know I don't drink."

"Henry, my only brother was ruined from taking a glass of wine, and I made a vow, when I saw him in his coffin, that I would never receive the attentions of any young man who would trust himself to drink even wine, and feel that he was safe in doing so. In the beginning is the time to speak. The first glass is the one to avoid. If you knew what terrible anguish your breath scented with wine calls to my memory, you would understand better my firmness and determination."

"Then you are going to break our engagement because I have drank a glass of wine? said Henry a little distinctly.

"No, Henry, I love you," said Ruth; "and I think you will for my sake be attentious in future, and I wish you would sign the pledge You have drank wine often of late, though I did not fully realize it until to-day, and if you do not abstain from it now, I must refuse your attentions in future."

"You profess to love me," said he, "but you do not, for love would induce you to stand by me and try to keep me from temptation; but, instead you drive me to destruction."

"Listen to me Henry," said Ruth, her eyes glistening and her voice trembling. "You say I do not love you, because I will not sacrifice my happiness and welfare, and that of others, for you, when you will not make the slight sacrifice for me of signing the pledge. Reason is as necessary as love, and how could I keep you from destruction when you are determined not to listen to me, but to go on the very path which, I am sure, leads to ruin and a drunkard's grave."

"You are too hasty, Ruth; your experience with your brother blinds you. Wine does no harm to me and as it is offered me continually, I cannot well refuse it."

"Change your boarding place," said Ruth; "Mrs. Gleason is doing more harm than she dreams of in treating her boarders with wine. Go to Mr. Andrews to board. She is a strong temperance woman If you love me, why will you not grant me this request?"

"You know I love you, Ruth, but you are unreasonable. I am in no danger, and can govern my appetite. You talk as though I was very near a drunkard's grave."

It was all in vain that careful, black eyed Ruth pleaded with her lover, and when she saw that pleadings were all in vain, she said, in a voice firm but full of anguish:

"Then, dear Henry, farewell; I cannot break my vow. My brother's dead face would come to haunt me. I shall pray that you may see the error of your ways—farewell."

She was gone, and though Henry Harland called after her, she did not return.—He walked slowly down the steps and along the gravelled walk. More and More his feelings softened, and before he reached the boarding house he said slowly to himself; a glass of wine shall not separate me from my darling Ruth. I can much easier dispense with that than with her love, and I will sign the pledge to-morrow, and we will be happy again."

He entered the house, and was passing on to his room, but a young man opened a door and stepped into the hall, said pleasantly: "That you Harland? walk in a moment. I want to speak with you."

"It is too late," said Henry, passing on; but the man urged, and finally grasping his arm, half dragged him into the apartment.

"You shall have a taste of this wine," he said, "the best you ever drank; here's a glass ready for you."

"No, I thank you," said Henry, looking as he said this, longingly at the wine.

"No, Dart, I don't wish for any to-night."

"Well, but taste of this," said Dart; "you can't object to that. Taste, and give me your opinion of it. I say it is the best wine that was ever made."

Henry drank, not only the first, but more and more, until his good resolve was forgotten, and he staggered to his room. The next morning he awoke with a blinding headache and a guilty conscience.

"I cannot see Ruth to-day," he said, "nor sign the pledge, while last night's indulgence is so near, but in a few days, when this has blown by, we will be good friends once more, and I will not drink again."

Had he gone at that moment, confessed his fault, and pledged himself to abstain thereafter, he might have been saved; but he listened again to the voice of the tempter, and fell, and the drunkard's seal was upon him. A few months after he heard Ruth Ward's farewell, he fled from his native town determined to change his course, and be again a man. A thousand times he had thought of her warning, and a thousand times resolved to drink no more; but every time his resolution was broken, and at last, disgraced and despised, he fled, no one knew whither but himself.

The twenty thousand dollars which were his six months before were all gone; his dress was shabby, his eyes blood-shot, and encrusted. From the car window he looked anxiously at every station, not knowing where or when to stop.

At last spied in the distance a beautiful village, made up of snowy-white cottages, shaded with huge elms and poplars. It looked so quiet, and peaceful, and inviting, that when the train stopped at the station he alighted and gazed with a wistful, hungry look at the shady streets and quiet homes.

How happy he might have been now if he had listened to the words of Ruth Ward. It was the month which had been appointed for their marriage, and with how much anticipated happiness had he looked forward to it. He was weak, and hungry, and heart sick, and he leaned against a pile of boxes near him and groaned in agony of spirit. A man touched him on the arm.

"Look here, stranger," he said; "you look faint. Come around the corner, here, and get a glass of whiskey."

He started at those words; his thirst was maddening and he was about to follow the man's directions, when another man, tall, gentlemanly and kind, said in a low, earnest tone:

"Stranger, I see that you are unhappy; but whiskey will not help you."

"Help me?" screamed Henry, looking at the man wildly; it has already been my ruin; but what can I do? I am tempted on every side. I have no work, no home, no friends."

"I am the friend of such as you," said the man in a soft, fatherly tone.

Henry looked up in surprise, and there was a gleam of hope in his face.

The kind man drew his arm within his own.

"Come with me," he said, "away from these dens of murder and destruction, and I will give you every inducement to reform. I read your history in your face, and I know the whole story from my own experience, for once I was a drunkard, and was tempted alike as you are; but a kind heart cheered me, and a kind hand led me into a better path, and it is my greatest desire to help all those who have fallen into temptation.

Henry had indeed found a friend. He was soon at work, and had joined a lodge of Good Templars in the village, and his superior education, his refined manners, and uncommon ability, soon raised him to a high position.

Mr Ives, the gentleman who had befriended him, was a merchant, and Henry was employed as clerk in his store. He kept this position but a short time, however, for his abilities was soon discovered, and the position of head-book-keeper was given him. Months passed on, and he became the handsome, elegant gentleman he was before the wine cup maddened him, and many a young girl felt the blood rushing to her face when she heard his step or felt the clasp of his hand, but Henry had not forgotten the black eyed girl who had so firmly refused his attentions; and his highest ambition and hope were to make himself worthy of her love, and then seek her out and make her his wife.

Several years passed away, and at last a great temperance convention called him to his native town. His eloquence as a speaker had been discovered and he had often addressed meetings on the subject of temperance, hoping thereby to save some from destruction. The evening appointed for him to address the convention was very fair and the attendence was exceedingly large. Tall graceful and manely, he bowed before the audience, and proceeded with his lecture, but he had spoken but a few moments before discovered a pair of black eyes fixed upon him, the expressive black eyes of Ruth Ward. He hesitated a moment embarrassed and confused, then regaining his self possession, he broke the thread of his discourse and related his experience. There was a dead silence in the room, as the handsome young man told his past degradation, his temptations, his broken resolves, and his meeting with the good man who had befriended him. Not an eye in that great assembly was free from tears, and when he had closed with an eloquent peroration of warning to young men, there was a moment's silence, then cheer after cheer rent the air, and men and women crowded around the platform to clasp the hand of the young orator. In vain he looked for the black eyes which had inspired him to speak with such eloquence, they were not there to greet him. Disappointed he was about to depart, for the hall was nearly empty, when he felt a touch on his arm, and turning beheld the black eyes full of tears, but the red lips wreathed with a smile.

At the threshold of the old mansion that night, he received the good-night kiss, and the promise that the early spring should find them man and wife.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.—The London "Gazette," the official organ of the British Government, announces that the ratifications of the Treaty of Washington were exchanged on the 17th inst., and that Commissioners will shortly be appointed to carry the stipulations into effect. British subjects having claims against the United States are requested to present them within six months from the first meeting of the Commissioners. This formal ratification of the Treaty the validity of which depends upon the sanction of the Canadian Parliament. All the rest of the Treaty is now binding upon both nations, and the "Alabama questions," which so long distracted the people of England and America, is now happily a thing of the past.

The Tichborne case has cost the plaintiff already it is said £140,000 It is believed it will occupy one hundred days or more It is costing the defence hundreds of pounds daily. There are over one hundred witnesses to be heard on behalf of the claimant. Not less than £250,000 will be wasted on this case of proving personal identity. Another month it is thought would not finish the case for the claimant.

A novel illustrating the leading characteristics, official and social, of the men and morals of the Second Empire in France is now in press in London.

Report of Messrs. W. Saunders and E. B. Reed, on the Colorado Potato Beetle—*Doryphora tinealea.*

LONDON, ONT., JUNE, 1871.

To the Honorable John Carling, Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works, for the Province of Ontario:

SIR,—In compliance with instructions from your Department, dated June 10th, 1871, to visit, without delay, as many of the localities, on the Western Frontier of this Province, as are most affected by the ravages of the Colorado Potato Beetle; to examine the nature and extent of the attack; to make such experiments with a view to the cure or arrest of the malady, as our observations and judgement might suggest, and to report to your Department, the results of our labors, that the same might be submitted to the public forthwith, for general information;" we beg leave to submit the following report:—

LOCALITIES.

We have visited a large portion of the Western Frontier of the Province, and have also procured reliable information from many other localities throughout Western Ontario, and are thus enabled to form a tolerably accurate estimate of the spread of the insect, and also of the present state of the potato crop in those regions now affected by this pest.

NECESSITY FOR INVESTIGATION.

We are fully satisfied, from personal observation, that the current newspaper reports respecting the enormous numbers of these insects which have crossed into Canada from the State of Michigan, are but little, if at all, exaggerated; and that the evils resulting from this invasion, are already of sufficient magnitude to excite serious alarm respecting the safety of a crop which is so indispensable to all classes of the community: and we apprehend, that before the close of the season, the natural increase of the insect will have extended the mischief throughout the greater portion of Ontario. The prompt action, however, of the Department, in endeavouring to acquaint the agriculturists of the Province, with the best remedial measures to be used in this instance, will, we trust, result in affecting a saving of a material portion of the crop, even in the badly affected districts. In making this report, we have endeavoured to condense it as much as is compatible with the objects we have in view, and to lose no time in placing it in your hands, in a plain and popular form. It is intended, in the next annual report of the Entomological Society of Ontario, to give a complete history of the Colorado Potato Beetle from its earliest appearance, with a more detailed account of the mischief it has caused throughout the country; and also to treat at large, of the various other insects injurious to the potato.

The eggs which are of a deep orange yellow, and are laid in patches usually containing from thirty to forty on the underside of the leaves.

The larva, which is at first dark reddish brown, becomes paler and brighter in color as it matures. The head is black, and there is a ring of the same color on the second segment. There are also two rows of black spots along each side.

The perfect beetle is of a yellowish cream color, with ten black lines or stripes, running lengthways, and a few black dots on the head and thorax. There are three broods of this insect during each year, the last of which remains in the ground during the winter. Some idea of its enormous rate of increase may be gathered from the fact that each female deposits from 700 to 1000 eggs, and that these attain to the perfect beetle state, within fifty days, so that the results from a single pair, if allowed to increase without molestation, would, in one season, amount to over fifty millions. The insect, in its several forms of egg, larva, and perfect beetle, may frequently be found in company on the same potato vine.

ITS NATURAL FOOD.

This insect was originally confined to a comparatively small extent of country, in the region of the Rocky Mountains, where it fed on a species of wild potato, *Solanum rostratum*, but having suddenly acquired a taste for the cultivated potato, and adopting that as its principal food, it has gradually spread eastward, until it has invaded our shores. It feeds also readily on many other plants, belonging to the order *Solanaceæ*, which includes the tomato and egg-plant, as well as the potato; all of interest to the agriculturist, as well as many species of wild plants, such as Black Henbane, *Hyoscyamus niger* and Thornapple, *Datura Stramonium*.

THE THREE LINED POTATO BEETLE.

The Colorado, or ten lined beetle, must not be confounded with the smaller *three lined potato beetle, Lema trilineata*—which has been common throughout Canada for many years past, and is at the present time, unusually abundant in some districts, especially in the neighborhood of Kincardine. The larva of this beetle, is smaller, and may be readily distinguished by its disgusting habit of carrying its excrement on its back.

EXTENT OF DAMAGE.

We found that the districts most affected by the insect, were those portions of the Province situated on the frontier, between Sarnia and Amherstburgh, and extending inland from twenty to forty miles: but we have obtained undoubted evidence of the fact, that in smaller but rapidly increasing numbers this pest has spread over a very large portion of the Province, embracing Bayfield to the north, the neighborhood of Toronto to the east, and over almost the entire portion of the western section of the country. It must be remembered, however, that those insects we have seen, are of the first brood only, and as the season advances, we shall, no doubt, receive reports of great injury sustained in many districts by the succeeding broods. Already several instances have come under our notice, of parties who have been so discouraged by the utter destruction of their potato vines, that they have ploughed up entire fields and sown other crops in their place. We anticipate that the large amount of shipping daily passing down the Detroit river, and the continual movement of railway cars from affected districts, both in Ontario and the United States, to the eastern portions of the Provinces, will, by affording shelter and means of transport to the beetle, distribute this insect shortly over the entire coast line, and portions of the country through which the railways pass.

ITS PROBABLE CONTINUANCE.

From all the information we have been able to obtain from competent observers in those Western States, which first suffered from the depredations of this foe, we deem it highly probable that we shall have to contend with it for many years to come.—In the course of three or four summers our agriculturists may expect that the most enemies of this beetle, of which we already know some nine or ten to exist in Canada, and which prey upon the eggs and larvæ will, in the natural order of things, so multiply as materially to check the further increase of the Colorado Beetle.

IS IT POISONOUS?

As many stories are current relating to the supposed poisonous character of this insect we made it a special point to obtain all the information possible on this head, and we were unable to find the slightest evidence to sustain this popular belief, although we conversed with many persons who had handled and destroyed many thousands of the insects in their different stages, and also handled them freely ourselves with impunity. We do not know of any insect belonging to the family *Chrysomelidæ*, of which this beetle is a member, possessing poisonous properties, hence we deemed it highly improbable from the first that there was any truth in the stories so widely circulated, and which have created so much unnecessary alarm.

ARTIFICIAL REMEDIES—PARIS GREEN.

The many Entomologists and Agriculturists who have experimented on this insect, with various poisonous and other substances, in those portions of the United States, where it has been so destructive for some years past, concur in recommending the use of *Paris Green*, diluted with flour, ashes or air-slacked lime, as the best remedy known for destroying the insect, both in its larva and beetle state, without injuring the plant. The result of our experiments and investigations confirm this opinion, and this remedy is, no doubt, a reliable one, provided the *Paris Green* be of good quality. Our experience has also satisfied us that flour is a much better substance to mix the green with than either ashes or lime, as the insects eat it more readily, and, at the same time, it adheres more tenaciously to the surface of the plant, and hence is not so easily washed off by rain. We found good effects from a mixture of one part, by weight, *Paris Green*, with 10 or 12 parts of flour, dusted lightly on the vines early in the morning, when the dew is on the foliage.

HOW BEST APPLIED.

Where only a small patch is cultivated, the mixture can be readily applied by means of an ordinary flour dredger; but where larger quantities are grown, we would suggest the use of a round tin box, about nine or ten inches in diameter, and four or five inches in depth, with a tightly fitting lid, and with a bottom either perforated with small holes, or covered with fine wire gauze. This should be attached, by means of a hollow handle, to a stick of any convenient length. With such an instrument, which may be obtained at a very trifling cost, a large piece of ground can be gone over in a short time, and the mixture applied almost as fast as the operator can walk.

QUANTITIES REQUIRED, AND THE PROBABLE COST PER ACRE.

After a careful estimate, we consider that three pounds of the *Paris Green*, mixed with its due proportion of flour (30 to 37 pounds,) will, if economically used, be found sufficient for one acre of potatoes. Assuming 50 cents to be the ordinary retail price per pound of 'Paris Green,' every application of the mixture would cost from two to three dollars per acre, exclusive of the labor. If the insect is very abundant, two or three applications may be required, as exposure to wind and rain will eventually remove the powder from the leaves rendering them liable to further attacks. Some discretion should be exercised in selecting a suitable time for using the mixture, which should not be applied during high winds, or immediately before a rain storm.

NOT DANGEROUS IF CAREFULLY USED.

As this mixture is of a poisonous character, ordinary care should be used handling it, to avoid inhaling much of the dust when applying it to wash the hands after each application, to keep it out the reach of children, and to exclude live stock of all kinds from fields where the poison is used. With these precautions no danger need be apprehended, it does not injure the leaves to any appreciable extent, unless very heavily applied, and cannot possibly affect the potato itself.—We make those remarks because we have met with several individuals who entertain a foolish prejudice against this mixture, for fear that it might injure the potatoes.

OTHER REMEDIES TRIED.

We did non content ourselves with the use of *Paris Green* only, but experimented with as many other substances as the limited time at our disposal would admit of; and, although we would not have the result here given to be final in reference to the materials used, we trust they will be of value as indicating the most promising remedies for further trial.

ARSENIOUS ACID (Arsenic.)—This chemical being much cheaper than *Paris Green*, and more uniform in its composition, we hope it would have proved a practical and safe remedy. We tried it in the proportions of half ounces to a pound of flour, and while we are not prepared, from the few trials we have made, to entirely disprove of its use, the results we have obtained point to the conclusion that where it has been used in sufficiently large proportions to destroy the insect, it has caused more or less injury to the leaves. In cases where *Paris Green* is not obtainable, this might be used as a substitue, in the proportion of one ounce to one pound of flour, which should always be colored with some black powder, such as charcoal or black antimony, so as to lessen the risk of accident by its use.

Another Arsenical compound was also tested, known in commerce as *Powdered Cobalt* or Fly Poison, this was used in the same proportions as the last mentioned, and with similar results, but owing to its higher price we do not recommend it for general use.

SULPHATE OF COPPER (Blue Stone.)—A strong solution of this salt was tried in the proportion of two ounces to one gallon of water, and showered on the vines without damage to either the insect or the plant.

BICHROMATE OF POTASH.—This is a poisonous substance largely used in dyeing, and one which has attracted some attention in France of late as a remedy for insects. We used it dessolved in water in the proportion of two ounces to three gallons of water. This killed the insects effectually, but at the same time destroyed the plants. Whether, in a more diluted form, this remedy could be effectively used without injury to the foliage, we are unable at present to say, but shall experiment further with it

POWDERED HELLEBORE.—This powerful irritant which is so effectual as a remedy for the *Currant Worm* we tried without perceptible effect, both in powder and also mixed with water, in the proportion of one ounce to the gallon of water. Several other poisonous substances were also used with like results.

CARBOLATE OF LIME.—There are several preparations sold under this name, which we found to vary much in composition and character, and equally as in effect. We tried an article know as Dougall's, without any good result, but succeeded better with one preparation by Lyman Bros., of Toronto, a black powder manufactured, we understand, from coal tar. This destroyed a large portion of the larvæ, but we doubt whether if would kill the perfect insect; it is, moreover, used in an undiluted form, which would render its cost greater than that of the "Paris Green" mixtures, so we see no advantage in using it, although the fact of its being less poisonous may induce some to try it who are prejudiced against *Paris Green*.

ASHES and AIR-SLACKED LIME, we found had been extensively used by many of the farmer on the frontier districts, but, as far as we could see or learn, without any perceptible results.

HAND-PICKING.

This has been, thus far, the chief means employed in lessening the numbers of the beetle, and where perseveringly followed, has proved very successful; but it needs to be almost daily repeated, and is, therefore, exceedingly troublesome, and quite impracticable where a large quantity of potatoes are under cultivation. The usual method is to knock the insects off the plant with a piece of shingle, into a shovel or small pail containing a little water as they readily fall when struck, both larva and beetle may thus be collected in large numbers.

ARE ALL POTATOES ALIKE LIABLE TO ATTACK?

During the course of our inspection, we frequently met with gardens and fields containing two or more kinds of potatoes, and observed that in many instances one sort was very much more affected by the insect than the others. The *Rochester* is particularly liable to attack, while the Early Rose and Peach Blow are less so; but where the latter are the only varieties planted, the insects do not hesitate to attack them. The only practical suggestion we can make in reference to this point is, that it be well to plant a few of such sorts as are most liable to be injured, so as to attract the larger proportion of the insects to one spot, and thus allow the cultivator to destroy them with less labour and expense.

NATURAL REMEDIES.

American entomologists enumerate fourteen insects which prey upon the Colorado Potato Beetle in some one or other of its stages. Eight of these we know to be common in Canada, and probably some of the others will also be found here. Of the insects we are now about to describe, the first four feed on the eggs and larvæ and perfect beetle.

LADY-BIRDS.—The Commonest of these is called the nine-spotted Lady-Bird (*Coccinella 9 nota*—Herbst.) It is a small, round beetle, of a brick-red color, with nine black spots on the wing cases, and may be found in almost every part of Canada.

Hippodamia maculata (*De Geer.*)—The spotted Lady-Bird. This is a small, pinkish beetle marked with large black blotches.

Hippodamia 13 punctata (*Linn*) The thirteen-dotted Lady-Bird is somewhat larger than either of the preceding species, and has thirteen black spots on a brick-red ground.

Hippodamia convergens (*Guer*). The convergent Lady-Bird, whose color is orange red, marked with black and white, is said to have been of immense service in checking the ravages of the Colorado beetle in some of the Western States. The larvæ of all these species are very fierce, and feed on both the eggs and young larvæ of both the Colorado and three lined potato beetle.

The next insect belongs to the order *Hemiptera* (half-wings), the true *bug* family. It is the rapacious Soldier Bug *Rudaeus reputatorius Say*. Its color is light brown, and it attacks the larvæ only of the Colorado beetle.

We have detected another insect friend belonging to this family in the act of extracting the juices from the body of a young Colorado larva, into which it had thrust the long rostrum, or beak, with which all the members of this family are furnished. Its name has not yet been determined by us.

The next two friendly insects are known as *Carabidæ*, or Carnivorous Ground Beetles.

Calosoma calidum (*Fabr*). The glowing calosoma is so called from the appearance of its wing-cases, which are shining black, with six rows of sunken coppery spots. This beetle is easily found under stones or logs, in moist weather in May and June. It is exceedingly active in its movements, and a valuable friend to the agriculturist.

The murky ground beetle, "Harpalus caliginosus" (Say

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS! FOR ARREARS OF TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, to wit

WHEREAS, by virtue of a warrant issued by the Mayor of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 16th day of July, A.D. 1871, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following Lots or Parcels of Land for the arrears of taxes due thereon and costs. I shall proceed to offer

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, IN THE SAID TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Wednesday, the First day of November, 1871,

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such Lands or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

List of Lands, &c.:

Where situated.	No.	Quantity	Arrears	Costs.	Total	Remarks
North of Edinburgh, and west of George	S	½ Acre	$14 68	$1 46	$16 14	Patented.
North of Edinburgh and west of George	S	½ Acre	12 13	1 43	13 56	Patented.
North of Dublin and West of George	N½ 5	½ Acre	7 34	1 28	8 62	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7.	36 feet	10 55	1 36	11 91	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7.	4 feet	1 17	1 13	2 30	Patented.
North of Charlotte and west of George	6	½ Acre	26 71	3 01	29 72	Patented.
South of King and west of George	15	½ Acre	13 29	1 43	14 72	Not paid'd
North of Dalhousie and east of George	E pt	31 feet	7 37	1 28	8 65	Patented.
North of Wolfe and east of George	1	½ Acre	13 17	1 43	14 60	Patented.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Treasurer.

Town Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 18 July, 1871.

First publ'sh'd, July 20, 1871. 29-13 ins

NOTICE.

We the undersigned Merchants of the Town of Peterborough, agree to close our places of business, at One o'clock, p. m.,

On Thursday's,

During the Months of

July and August,

Commencing on Thursday, July 13th.

Nicholls & Hall, Clinton, Henderson & Dry Goods. Clinton
John Erskine. Wm. Mercer.
W. G. Thomson & Co Doran & Gibbons.
W. Fairweather & Co. A. W Lesher & Co.
Johnston & Dixon. I Rodinson & Co.,
Green & Fowler. James Best.
John Elder. F. Lemay.

Peterborough, July 13th 1871, 28-tf.

ESTRAYED.

Came into the premises of the Subscriber, a large GRIZZLY COW, a LIGHT RED HEIFER, with small white star on forehead, and a DARK RED STEER. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take them away.

J. EDWARDS.

Peterboro, 11th July, 1871. 28-3in

Township of Dummer!

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that upon Saturday, the Nineteenth day of August, at its meeting to be held in the

AGRICULTURAL HALL! WARSAW,

The Council of the Corporation of Township of Dummer intends to pass a By-law to legalize the following road, the survey of which is as follows:

Commencing on the Eastern limit of the allowance for road between the third and fourth Concessions of said Township, at a point sixty-one links Northerly from the South West angle of the twenty fourth Lot, in said fourth Concession; th'n North seventy-six degrees thirty minutes East, thirteen chains and fifty-four links parallel to the Southern limit of said Lot; then North fifty-six degrees fifteen minutes East, one chain and eighty links; then North eighty-three degrees East, one chain and thirty-three links; then South seventy-nine degrees East, one chain and nine links more or less to within sixty-one of said Southern limit; then North seventy-six degrees thirty minutes East, fifteen chains and twenty-six links more or less to the centre of said fourth Concession.

Then commencing at the South East angle of the East half of the twenty-fifth Lot in the said fourth; then South seventy-six degrees thirty minutes, West thirty-two chains and sixty links more or less along the Southern limit of said East half to the centre of said Concession.

A. B. MAGUIRE,
Township Clerk.

Dummer, July 10th, 1871. 28-4in:

(Review please copy.)

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGOONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed.

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 28-1y.

Commencing Business.

The undersigned begs to announce that they have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM,

AS A

BLACKSMITH SHOP!

And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by Mr. Rickey.

A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER

Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited,

ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON
Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 27-tf

NOTICE.

I am instructed by the County Master of the County of Peterboro, in compliance with a requisition, to call a meeting of the

Orangemen of the County!

To be held in the Orange Hall, Peterboro,

On Wednesday, 26th Instant,

At One o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of expressing their appreciation of the action taken by GOVERNOR HOFFMAN, of the State of New York, on the 12th inst., for the preservation and establishment of civil liberty.

JOHN SMITH,
Co. Secty.

Peterboro, July 19th, 1871. 29-1in.

God Save the Queen.

(Review please copy.)

BY-LAW. NO.

A By-Law to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in construction of a bridge over the Otonabee River, at the Town of Peterborough, and a new Registry Office.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, it will require the sum of Thirteen Hundred Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment rolls of the said Municipality is the sum of Two Millions, Seven Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Dollars.

And whereas, the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Thirty-three Thousand Dollars for principal money, and Twenty Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy Dollars, for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough—

That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars; and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

That the said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at farthest from the day hereinafter mentioned by this By-law, to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof; which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the ratable property in the said municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the Sixteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER.

In the Court House, in Peterborough, in the said County, on Thursday,

The Ninth day of November, A. D. 1871

At the hour of Two O'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 19th day of July, A. D. 1871.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

29-13ins.

NOTICE!

TO TEACHERS.

The Examination of candidates for certificates as Teachers of Public Schools, will commence on

TUESDAY, 25th of JULY, 1871,

At 9 o'clock a. m., in the

Union School Building, Peterborough.

And will continue Five Days.

Before examination candidates must furnish satisfactory proof of good moral character,

JAMES C. BROWN,
Inspector.

Peterboro, July 18th, 1871. 29

GIVING UP BUSINESS.

The undersigned begs to return thanks to his numerous friends for their liberal patronage during the past years, and also begs to inform them that he has given up business in Ashburnham. He would also remind those indebted to him, that immediate settlement of all accounts is required. After two weeks all unpaid accounts will be placed in the hands of Mr. John Burnham, Solicitor.

GEORGE RICKEY.

Ashburnham, July 3rd, 1871. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

By-Law—Edg. Pearse.
To Teachers—J. C. Brown.
Notice—John Smith.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 20, 1871.

Editorial Items.

The *Leader* has reason to believe that Jim Fisk, junr., and other American capitalists have purchased the Midland Railway.

The Rev. R. Cameron, from New York, will (D. V.) will preach in the Baptist Chapel on Sunday, the 23rd instant, at 11 a. m., and half past six p. m.

We have been requested to state that the Rev. G. L. Mackay, who is about to proceed to China as Missionary of the Canada Presbyterian Church, will address a meeting in the First Presbyterian Church this Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

The volunteers are airing their peculiar notions of camp life and camp treatment, in the papers. There must have been something wrong at Kingston. Some volunteers too, have an itch for writing as well as for speech-making, now and then.

In the milage question last week, the name of Alex. Irwin should have appeared for Mr Lindsay, and *vice versa*, that of Mr. Lindsay where Mr. Irwin's appeared. It also but fair to remark that the bridges were adrift on Pigeon Creek and Mud Lake at the time referred to.

On Saturday night last some person set fire to the lumber in Mr. W. A Scott's lumber yard, Harvey. Four hundred thousand feet of lumber, a part of the track and a scow were destroyed. The loss above insurance is set down at $1000. Mr. Scott took a warrant on Monday for a Frenchman supposed to have been the incendiary, as he was said to be last seen near the yard.

SMITH:—Mr. James Elliott, of this Township, cut fall wheat on the 12th of July, which was the first we have heard of in this neighborhood. During the latter part of the week Messrs. Geo. Hilliard, Geo. Fitzgerald and others commenced reaping, and from personal inspection, as well as from repeated enquiries, we find that almost generally the grain is of the finest quality, and will, it is hoped, make up in quantity for the deficiency in some of the spring crops. The heavy rains of the 4th and 5th of July in addition to that of Thursday last, have done much for the root crops, and on the whole the prospects are most cheering, and promise a full return to the husbandmen.—COM.

A DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR:—During the volunteers camping at Point Levis, a disgraceful affair took place. A Mr. Muraine, a converted Frenchman and Missionary, went to the camp with the intention of speaking to the men or reading to them. He was, however, shamefully treated, stoned, pelted with bones and dirt, and every indignity heaped on him, because a Protestant, no officer interfering. There is great indignation on account of it, and the press teems with articles condemnatory, and justly so, of the conduct of both officers and men. It is not to be wondered at in Lower Canada, when freedom of speech is with difficulty secured in Ontario, where liberal institutions and enlightenment are so boldly paraded.

BARNES' PATENT EXCELSIOR LINEN MARKER.—Mr. Barnes the Inventor and Patentee of the above neat little article, called ye terday and explained it to us in our office. It is a very practical and Labor Saving Machine. Simple in structure, but not liable to get out of repair. With it any one can mark rapidly on either course or fine linen, or any kind of clothing. It is superior to the old pencil marking process and as the letters or initials can be easily changed, there is no difficulty in making it serve the whole family. He supplies a bottle of ink with each machine, and promises to leave some forsale in town. We understand he intends canvassing the town himself, but is desirous of obtaining agents to undertake the canvass of the county. He stops at the Caisse House.

THE BRIDGE.—The temporary bridge, we are pleased to say, is completed, and is now being crossed by hundreds of teams daily. Mr. Boyd, the contractor, deserves great praise for the energy and despatch manifested in its construction. It consists of six framed "bonts" placed in the river, across which are strong string pieces, the whole planked with three inch plank, and a railing on each side, three feet high. The structure, although called temporary, is by no means frail. Several jams of boom timber and saw-logs have already tested it, and it is really astonishing that they do not effect it much, if anything. It would not be amiss, however, to throw two booms across the river, to direct the course of the the long boom timber as they are the source of great danger to it. Now that it is up it is worth while protecting it; as parties coming to Town now know the inconvenience of the want of one.

BRIDGES:—When the Bridge was burned, there was considerable talk about putting a Bridge over Dixon's Dam, as it is called; but it has all ended in talk. We see nothing of the Bridge being built. Perhaps it was only a favorable chance to get rid of a supercargo of extra talk, ordinary Council Meetings not affording sufficient opportunities. A Bridge over the dam would certainly be a great convenience to parties residing in the north or to the north of Ashburnham, and the Town, we are satisfied, would tend to increase the population of the village, as there are some very nice sites for private residences in that direction. It would also enable business men to procure convenient spots for building on, at no great distance from the centre of the town, but not now desirable because of no way of easy access from the centre of the Town. We have no doubt but that the undertaking would be popular, but its promoters seem to have forgoten it. The expense would not be so great as anticipated, perhaps $600 to $800 would be all required.

The 12th of July, 1871, will be long remembered in New York City, on account of the number of lives lost, and the bitter animosities deepened, on account of these. The cities and town are unfortunately, too often, the scenes of such affrays. The many victims of their own madness and folly that were killed, will be considered by others as the victims of persecution and hatred, while on the other, the gathering of people, and the threats with intent to kill and destroy, will be considered as only the true spirit of all those who think alike in religious matters.

The Priesthood of New York did all they could to prevent the whole disturbance and its consequences, by warning their hearers to stay at home on that day, and thus avoid the danger of being murderers or murdered, as the case might be; but their advice was useless, and hence the sad history of over 100 killed and 300 severely wounded, according to reports; and many more who succeeded in getting away without being found out, but not until they were wounded, perhaps maimed for life, if not fatally. The whole thing is the result of bad advice, given by some hot-headed, whiskey soaked leaders, who wished to distinguish themselves, and sad to relate have done so in a most lamentable manner, at the cost of the lives of over 100 of their fellow Countrymen. How foolish! When will the people of different classes learn to forbear with each other; and cease to follow the teachings of foolhardy, crafty men, who disregard the wholesome advice of wiser heads, and lead men, who confide in their counsel, to endanger their own lives, and thll lives of hundreds, and sometimes of thousands of others, who from the 12th of July, to the 12th again, live in harmony and peace.

The lesson of mutual forbearance taught on the 12th instant, is a costly one, but if it teaches wisdom and discretion it will not be in vain. It can afford but poor satisfaction to see law and liberty vindicated at such a price. When will men learn wisdom!

A Melancholy Accident.

On Sunday evening last a melancholy case of drowning occured in Martyn's Mill Pond. Mr. Thomas Darcy, his wife, a son of Mr. Dunn, Cooper, and a little girl about 8 years old, daughter of Mr. Waters, were out taking a sail, and had gone up the pond, and were returned to within a few feet of the shore, where Mrs. Darcy, Seeing water rush into the boat, rose from the centre where she was sitting, and made toward the end where Mr. Darcy and the boy Dunn were. This caused that end of the frail punt to sink leaving the four in the pond. At first all sank, but the boy came up shortly, and getting free from the others succeeded in reaching shore, not more than sixteen feet distant, or so. The other three still remained in the water till parties came to their relief, and succeeded in getting out Mr. Darcy and his wife. The little girl was brought out by a young man named Belligum.—Dr. Burnham was immediately sent for, and succeeded in restoring Mr. Darcy, but every effort to restore the woman, and little girl, was unavailing. The unfortunate woman had been married but a few months. The little girl was very intelligent for her years; was an only child, and was much admired by all who knew her. The funeral of Mrs. Darcy and of the girl took place at the same time on Monday, and were largly attended. It was the first instance of two hearses being in one funeral cortege here for many years.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Darcy is recovering. Our deepest sympathies are with the friends of the deceased in their melancholy bereavements.

We trust, that this sad affair will prove a warning to others not to trust themselves in frail or leaky boats, lest similar results follow.

Superlatively Ludicrous and Ridiculous.

The County Council, on Saturday last, was the scene of one of those grant displays of the love of liberty of the press(?) and free speech, that are rarely witnessed outside of France, or the despotic states of Europe. We refer to the action of Mr. F Peck, Reeve of Snowdon, when he got up in Council with a copy of the Peterboro Examiner in his hand, enquiring of the Warden, why certain things, *concerning Milage of course*, appeared in it, and on what authority they were written. Great sensation, no doubt, among the Conservative element of the Council. Mr. Peck trembled! his voice faltered! his indignation was great! How dare the editor of the *Examiner* interefere with Milage! He must be arraigned before the High Court, stand up in council and declare to the nabob of the north his authority for what he had written—especially on milage matters. Ah! the Milage question, and the Bobtaygeon Road question, touch tender places in the bosom of the Reeve of Snowdon, and woe betide the editor who dares to ventilate them. But really is not this the ridiculous side of the question. Has it come to this in Canada that a County Censorship of the press must be instituted, and that too, among men boasting of their love of liberty, &c., &c. If so, who is he to be? must he come from Snowden? and if he must, will he charge milage? and—more important still—who will pay him. Have the Ratepayers of Snowden elected their Reeve to come to the capital of this County to act as newspaper censor? and is he to sit in state, or on some high throne Imperial, and dictate the *expurgatorial index* after the manner of the dark ages, of of France under Napoleonic ideas?

The editor of the *Examiner*, who was present, wanted to know what Mr. F. Peck, or any member of the Council, or even the whole Council, had to do with what he wrote. If explanations were solicited they would, if reasonable, be given, but I defy that to learn that the councillors were to be the judges of what an editor should or should not write. This stopped the northern nabob. To the credit of the Council, only Mr. F. Peck, and the Reeve of Dysart, appeared desirous to appoint a censor of the press for the County of Peterborough. Well really, what will come next? We do sincerely trust, and advise, that no man so far north as Snowden, shall be appointed censor, if the Council so determine, for the Milage question is a ticklish one. No matter who pays. Surely that august body, the council, will not agree to pay the censor for 102 from Snowden or Minden any more, when the distance is only 50 to 24. But if a censor is to be appointed let us send to Italy for one, since none can be found in Holland, much less in Ontario.

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.—Mr. Fellows wishes us to state that he has no authorised agent, but that his Hypophosphites may be obtained of all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries at his price.

28-4ins.

Economy Needed.

In these days of extravagance and extra milage it is somewhat cheering to find that the Proprietor of the *Review* is determined to do work economically.

Here is an item taken from his last account rendered to the County Council.

Advertising Haliburton & Grand Junction R. R. By.law, 736 lines, 5 insertions, $118.08.

The same By-law was published in the *Examiner*, and amounted to 450 lines, 5 insertions, $64 00.

Thus shewing that the Proprietor of the *Review* has over-charged $64.08 on this By-law alone.

He has thus charged $10.08 more than twice as much as the *Examiner* for the same work.

Last January we pointed out the probability of this to the Chairman of the Finance Committee, as we expected when he did not then put in his bill he must have a substantial reason for not doing it. Now the reason is apparent.

Last January there had been some strictures made on cost of printing, which were fresh in the minds of Councillors, no doubt. To put in the account then would have necessitated moderate charges. Six months were allowed to pass over, and in June, 1871, the account is rendered, passed by the committee, (the Chairman remaining silent), and, in consequence, the Proprietor of the *Review* has obtained $64.08 more than the work is worth, and more than was paid to this Office for indentically the same work.

Should not these $64.08 be refunded? They are overcharges made through neglect or otherwise. But $64.08 in the item of publishing one By-law is too much to be allowed to pass unnoticed, even though it be otherwise.

On April 10th, 1871, there is the item of "Making a Book for annual returns of School Moneys", $15.00. The book contains about 10 quires of poor paper, worth, say 20 cts. per quire. The cost would be:

Paper, 10 quires,	$2 00
Printing and Ruling,	3 00
Binding,	2 00
Total	$7 00

Yet Mr. Romaine charges in his bill for this book $15.00, an overcharge of $8 on *one* book alone. On these two items the overcharges are $64.08 on By-law, and say $8 on book, or, $72.08.

Is economy not needed in this department? It is in this way that enormous bills are yearly paid the *Review* for printing and books. Is this the reason he is trying to whitewash those members who have been taking *full* milage, &c.?

An overcharge of $64 08 in one item is no trifle. We believe that three books as good as the *one* referred to, can be obtained for $15.00.

The Missing Paper.

At the June Sessions of the County Council, our readers well remember there was considerable discussion over extra milage and pay to members of Committees and Commissioners. In consequence, Mr. Millar, Reeve of Otonabee, moved for a report, in detail of all moneys' paid to members of the committee on the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges, and to Mr. S. S. Peck, as a member, and as Warden. The papers were furnished, and in discussion it was found that large sums had been paid in Milage and otherwise. We were then asked by Mr. Millar and several other members to publish the papers in full, and to this end we copied a few of them; but the following one being the property of the Council, and hence of the public, we thought we could get any time for the purpose. In a few days after, however, it could not be found. The Clerk made enquiry for it, but no trace of it any where—not even the Editor of the *Review* could tell where it was. On Friday, he published an article to whitewash the Ex-Warden, Mr. S. S. Peck, in which he wondered why Mr. Millar did not publish the sums *he* obtained as Commissioner.—Afterwards it turned out that Mr. Editor of the *Review had the papers*, as we are informed. Now why did he not publish them, instead of insinuating that any one had done wrong without showing in what way? The following is the paper referred to:

Amounts paid to members of the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges committees, with dates of day of holding meeting:

To MR. S. S. PECK.

1863.		$ cts.
Aug.	11	10 30
		1 30
Sept.	16	9 50
Oct'r.	1	9 50
Feb'y	18, 1869	8 00
July	21 Expenses in Peterboro	11 50
Sept.	2 Visiting Sullivan to purchase right of way	8 00
Sept.	25 Visiting Bridge and meeting Trounum	11 50
Oct'r	23	13 40
Nov'r	11	10 20
	16 At Town to meet Trounum	11 00
Jan'y	6, 1870	11 40
Feb'y	26	6 00
March	18	1 40
	2 Attending at Peterboro, making arrangements for Boom	7 40
April	28	11 40
July	29	11 40
Sept'r	15	9 40
Oct'r	27	2 00
Nov'r	4	11 40
Dec'r	15	9 40
March	31, 1871	9 40
April	28	9 40
		$224 20

To MR. F. PEARCE.

1863.	$ cts.
Aug't 11	7 70
20	8 70
Sep't 16	6 70
30	6 80
Oct'r 7	8 80
Feb'y 18, 1869	4 80
June 17	6 70
Oct'r 27	15 40
Nov'r 11	14 20
Jan'y 6, 1870	8 70
Feb'y 10	6 70
26	8 70
March 18	9 40
April 23	10 40
28	6 70
May 20	7 30
June 9	12 10
July 29	13 10
Sep't 15	7 90
Nov'r 4	8 70
Dec'r 15	6 70
March 31, 1871	6 70
April 28	6 70
	$199 60

To W. A. SCOTT.

1868.	$ cts.
Sept'r 16	4 60
30	4 60
Oct'r 7	4 60
Jan'y 4, 1870	4 60
Feb'y 26	4 60
July 29	2 60
Oct'r 27	2 60
Nov'r 4	2 60
	$26 00

To MR. GARBUTT.

1868.	$ cts.
Sept'r 16	2 90
17	2 90
30	2 90
Oct'r 7	2 90
Feb'y 18, 1869	2 90
Nov'r 11	6 40
Jan'y 6, 1870	4 90
Feb'y 26	2 90
March 18	3 40
12	2 80
April 23	16 90
28	2 90
June 11	2 60
July 29	8 60
Sept'r 15	5 40
Oct'r 27	7 90
Nov'r 4	2 90
April 28, 1871	2 90
	$80 60

To MR. JAS. MILLAR.

1868.	$ cts.
Sept'r 16	3 00
17	3 00
30	3 00
Oct'r 7	3 00
Feb'y 8, 1869	3 00
June 17	2 00
Oct'r 26	3 00
Nov'r 11	8 50
Jan'y 6, 1870	5 00
Feb'y 10	3 00
26	3 00
March 18	3 00
April 23	5 90
28	3 00
July 29	3 00
Sept'r 15	3 70
Nov'r 4	3 00
April 28, 1871	3 00
	$63 10

TOTALS.

S. S. Peck,	$224 20
F. Pearce,	199 60
W. A. Scott,	26 00
I. Garbutt,	80 00
Jas. Millar,	63 10
Cost of Committee	$593 70

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday, pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Messrs. Doharty, English Rutherford, Stevenson, O'Beirne, Toole, Henthorn, Edmison and Lundy,

In the absence of the Mayor, Mr. English was called to the chair

The minutes of the previous meeting were read over and confirmed.

Communications were read from the Mayor to the Clerk, wishing him to notify the Council that he will be absent for 3 or 4 weeks.—Received.

From C. J. Blomfield informing the Council of the state of the emigrant house built by the Council, and asking that the house be battened at once.—Received.

From T. B. Clementi complaining that his former communication in reference to his tents used by the Emigration Committee for emigrants having small-pox not being paid for, and calling the attention of the Council to the matter.

Petition from Dr. Burnham and others, asking the Council not to persist in laying down the gravel side walk on Water street; and from E. Burnham and others asking for a new side walk on the south side of Simcoe from George Street to Phelan's Hotel, were referred to the Street Committee.

A communication was read from the County Clerk enclosing a copy of a resolution passed by the County Council, in reference to the re-erection of the Otonabee bridge—received.

Several accounts for repairs of the Fire Engine and articles of dress for firemen, were submitted and referred to the Finance Committee.

It was moved by Mr. O'Beirne, seconded by Mr. Doharty, that leave of absence be, and is hereby granted to His Worship the Mayor, for six weeks.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. O'Beirne, seconded by Mr. Doharty, that Jas. Stevenson be presiding officer of the Town Council during the absence of the Mayor.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Doharty, that the clerk of this Council be directed to have any repairs found necessary, done to the Fire Engine, and if found necessary to procure from Boston, what suction hose is necessary, under the direction of the Chairman of the fire committee and chief engineer, and that the deputation about to proceed to Brantford, to enquire the price and ascertain the quality of the fire engine offered for sale there.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Doharty, that the Inspector be directed to re-lay the side-walk in front of Mrs Dixon's new Block, as soon as the scaffolding is removed.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Doharty, that Mr. Lundy be directed to batten the portion of the Emigrant shed occupied by Mr. Collins.

Moved by Mr. Lundy, seconded by Mr. Henthorn, that the Street Inspector put down a plank side walk on the west side of Water street, between Murray & London streets in place of gravel, as passed by this Council.—Lost.

Mr Poole, as Chairman of the Street and Bridge Committee read and submitted a report, which on motion was received and adopted.

It was moved by Mr. Edmison, seconded by Mr. Henthorn, that the Inspector be directed to fill up with gravel or other suitable material, the low ground on the west side of Bethune street where the side walk is now being laid, so as to suit the laying down of the side walk, instead of resting on posts, as heretofore.

Moved by Mr. Edmison, seconded by Mr. Smith, that the Clerk of this Council be instructed to advertize for some person who will undertake to keep a pound where hogs may be impounded.—Carried.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

FIRE.—On Saturday morning, a building on the corner of Hunter and Aylmer Street, belonging to Mr. Galvin, blacksmith, was discovered on fire, and before it could be stopped, eleven families were left without a home. With difficulty the flames were stayed before arriving at Mr. Doharty's residence, but the dwelling of Mrs. Barbineau, adjoining, was much injured. She had an insurance of $300 on the building. Galvin lost his own house but there was an insurance on it of $400, and also on contents of his shop $200. Mr. Tobin owned the corner building occupied by Mr. A. Williams and other families. She had $600 insurance on the building. Mr. C. Magrah lost one of his houses, on which there was a partial insurance of $200. We did not learn the entire loss, but it was considerable, as furniture and other articles damaged and lost would be considerable. It was fortunate that the morning was calm or Mr. Doharty's dwelling and waggon shop, on one side, and the Baptist Church on the other, would most likely be destroyed. The engine was about starting to contend with the devouring element. The old story.

County Council.

The Council met in special Session on Thursday, the 13th inst. All the members were present except Mr. Buck, Reeve of Stanhope, who had been thrown out of his buggy that morning, near Peterborough.

The minutes of the last day of the last Council were read and confirmed.

The Warden addressed the Council, stating that the meeting was called in consequence of the Otonabee Bridge being destroyed by fire. He also stated that he had let a contract to Mr. Boyd, to construct a temporary bridge.

Moved by Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Blezard, that this Council will join the Council of the Town of Peterboro, in the erection of a new bridge in the same place where the old one stood, lately destroyed by fire, each corporation to pay their portion according to law, and that a by-law be passed by this Council to that effect.

In amendment, Moved by S. S. Peck, seconded by Mr. Collins, that this Council join the Town Council in erecting a new bridge in the place of the one burned down provided that each Municipality pay one-half of the cost of said bridge, and the structure be such as a joint committee of the Town and County may decide, and that a committee be appointed to act in behalf of the Council.

Moved by Mr. Collins, seconded by Mr. Sanderson, that the Council adjourn until 7.30 this evening, to meet a deputation of the Town Council to discuss the matter of building a new bridge, and that the resolutions now before the Council be laid over until the Council meet to-morrow. The Council then adjourned till 7.30 p. m.

At 7.30 the Council received the Town Council and discussed the matter of the bridge, and adjourned till 10 o'clock on Friday.

FRIDAY.

The Council met. All the members present. The minutes were read and confirmed. The Council then resumed the discussion of the previous day. After a while Mr. Millar withdrew his motion, and Mr. Peck's motion was carried.

Moved by Mr. Coughlan, seconded by Mr. Harrison, that the Council sympathizes with Mr. Buck, Reeve of Stanhope, on account of the injuries received yesterday, having been thrown out of his buggy and being disabled from attending the meeting of the Council yesterday; and be it resolved that he receive his sessional allowance for yesterday as if in attendance.—Carried

At this stage of proceedings a regular contest commenced as to who should form the committee to superintend the erection of the new bridge.

Mr. Sanderson moved that the Warden and Messrs. Walton, Millar, and Moher be the committee.

In amendment, by Mr. McFarlane, that the Warden, S. S. Peck, Collins, Rose, and Harrison, be appointed a committee for the purpose.

Mr. Millar thought it better to save the milage, and take men who lived near the Town.

Mr. McFarlane thought Mr. Peck should be on the committee to be able to fight the Town.

Mr. Millar considered that men near the Town should be appointed and

Moved the Warden, Moher and Blezard, be on the Committee.

Mr. F. Peck thought there should be three members of the committee.

Mr. F. Peck moved seconded by Mr Mooney, that the committee to be appointed by this Council to act jointly with a committee to be appointed by the Town, to decide on the sort of bridge, and to superintend the building of the same, be composed of not more than three members.

Mr. S. S. Peck wished Mr. McFarlane to withdraw his name, but Mr. McFarlane insisted on the name remaining and testing the House.

Mr. Coughlan then moved that Mr. Moher be added to the committee.

Mr. Sanderson remarked that Mr. Moher was in his motion.

Mr. S. S. Peck wondered it men from the North were not as good as men from the South.

Mr. Millar thought they were, but the milage made quite a difference.

Mr. Peck then moved that the committee consist of the Warden and Messrs. Harrison and Rose.

The momentous question of appointing a committee occupied two hours.

Mr. Armstrong moved that the Warden, Walton and Blezard be a committee, but not one of these could be carried. It was then

Moved by Mr. F. Peck, seconded by Mr. Armstrong.—That the Warden and Messrs. Moher and Collins be a committee to act with a committee to be appointed with the Town, in re-building the Otonabee Bridge. This was carried.

On motion of Mr. S. S. Peck, the committee on printing reported. The report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. S. S Peck, an account of Mr. Trounum in connection with the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges, was referred to the committee on Roads and Bridges.

Moved by Mr. Moher, seconded by Mr Mooney,—That the thanks of this Council are due to the Warden and Advisory Committee for the speedy manner in which they have arranged for the construction of a temporary bridge in place of the one recently burned, as it will in all probability be the means of saving both life and property, several parties having narrowly escaped serious accidents.—Carried.

On motion of Mr Rose, seconded by Dr. Clegg.—A motion authorizing the Warden to have the Bridges in the County insured, was referred to the committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Millar moved, seconded by Mr. Blezard, the first reading of a By-law to raise $12,000, by issue of debentures, to pay for building the bridge and erecting a Registry Office.

It was also read in committee of the whole Mr. Millar in the chair, blanks filled in with $12,000 and time being twenty years.

It was then read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Rose, the time for holding the sale of lands for taxes, was fixed for the 10th of November. The day after the County Council meets to pass the By law to issue $12,000 debentures.

On motion of Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Collins, a By-law appointing a committee to act conjointly with a committee to be appointed by the town to superintend the erection of a new bridge was read a first time.

It was afterwards read a second and third time and passed.

Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Rose, introduced a By-law to amend the By-law fixing the limits of the Norwood High School, by extending the limits to all the Township of Asphodel, North of lot No. 10, of the said township.

In the second reading the committee rose asking leave to sit again, the by-law was abandoned.

It was moved by Dr. Clegg, seconded by S. S. Peck, that, whereas, on the 26th day of June 1868, and on the 29th day of January, 1869, By-laws were passed by this council separating the township of Harcourt and Bruton from the municipality of Burleigh, &c., without any pensions from the said township of Burleigh, &c., asking for the said separation, and, whereas, about the time of the said separation there was due from the said municipality to the said Harcourt and Bruton, the sum of $2000 and upwards, and whereas the owners of the said townships of Harcourt and Bruton now desire to be relieved from the payment of the said township of Burleigh, &c., and whereas the said municipality of Burleigh, &c., have refused to pay over to the said townships of Harcourt and Bruton their indebtedness, at the time of the said separation, in consequence the said separation, and the municipality of Burleigh, &c., claims to have an equable right to recover the said from this county in consequence of the said separation, and that the matter be referred to a committee of this council to be named by the warden.—Carried.

The Warden named Mr. S. S. Peck, Sanderson and Ross.

On motion of S. S. Peck from Daniel Buck and others asking for assistance to repair the Bobcaygeon road to the north of Minden was referred to the committee on roads and bridges.

On motion of Mr Harrison seconded by Mr.

Armstrong and Dr. Clegg, while every other member of the committee believed Mr. Peck was guilty, I believe. But they thought that we could not compel him to disgorge without a lawsuit, hence, after dinner, there were five members voted for the white-washing process, and four against it. And this Mr. Carnegie knows for he saw, and, no doubt, counted the votes. Had Mr. Peck had common decency, he would have left the chair, at the time of his trial, but I suppose his intention was to give the casting vote, had it come to a tie. With the charges against Messrs. Walker, Coughlan and Clegg, I have nothing to do, they can defend themselves, and, ward off his malicious attacks, I will leave it to them to do so. Had Mr. Carnegie the power, he would be as tyrannicacle as a Pasha of Turkey. Last year when the servant of counsel and paid by them, he tried to be master, so as, if possible, to get $45,000 for a pet scheme, and threatened them with a chancery law suit if they would not do as he wished. He was then an M. P. P. The last election took from him his strength in the West Riding, and, like Sampson, of old, when his "locks" are shaven he is weak like other men. Sampson exclaimed, "With the jaw bone of an Ass I have slain a thousand men." I suppose Mr. Carnegie thinks that with the pen, of one, he can politically slay some of the members of the County Council, and myself among the rest. Let him try; he will perish among the ruins.

I remain,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES MILLAR.

Otonabee, July 15th, 1871.

Protestant Home.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner:

DEAR SIR:—I deeply regret that any unpleasant feeling should have arisen from the report of donations to the Home which I handed in last week. I foolishly interlined the word "rancid" in the report, which seems to have cast some reflection on one of the donors, Mrs. Dr. Taylor, and perhaps on some members of the committee, and I take this opportunity of apologising for the inconsiderate act.

I am,
Yours, &c.,
W. B. St. MATHIAS.

Peterboro, July 18th, 1871.

DIED.

In Bobcaygeon, on Sunday, the 9th of July, Anne Greaty, wife of Dr. Philips Lloyd, aged 52 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough July 20 1871

Flour ₱ bl	$4	25	$5	50
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	03	1	15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	08	1	20
Peas	0	80	0	90
Barley "	0	60	0	62
Oats "	0	67	0	70
Potatoes "	1	00	1	20
Hay ₱ ton	16	00	14	00
Hides ₱ cwt	6	00	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	6	5	7	00
Sheepskins	0	75	1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	0	30
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	8	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	12	0	12½
Butter	0	18	0	18
Cordwood	2	50	3	00
Turkeys	0	75	1	50
Geese	0	40	0	5
Chickens	0	35	0	40

The are of railroads and the telegraph give rules to fast living, and increases the desire for making rapid fortunes,—some wishing to outstrip and others to be at least equal to their neighbours. In order to keep up with this eager and unequaled contest, the brain is taxed to its utmost power, while its nutry is rendered an easy prey to disease The Heart Liver, Stomach, Lungs or Nervous System becomes afflicted, and sickness in the form of Heart disease, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis Consumption, Paralysis or Mania, is the result. The use of Fellow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites will enable the mind to sustain a greater strain unfettered by conflicting thoughts and unscared by continued anxiety.—It imparts power of concentration. What before seemed difficult of solution becomes comparatively easy, and the body is physically stronger under its use.

The instrument of Success — We must work if we would make: Few people live to their wits, and labour is the natural inheritance of our race, necessary to our health as well as prosperity; but as none can expect perfect immunity from sickness, it is right that the best means of cure should a ways be ready. N. for colds, coughs, rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., their is nothing like the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." For sale by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Pimbiate or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

ARTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Tarlor, A W. Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh in Keer ay A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all exsdes and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Asperics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills near the highest point of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 30 per cent. of superior metal Three bills of the kind pass the railroad.

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---
(Of all Kinds and Prices.)
MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,
At Montreal Prices---Wholesale, to the trade.
Wrapping Paper, &c.;
All at Best Prices, at
A. B. KIDD'S
BOOK STORE,
George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

CHEAPER THAN EVER!
Why go Barefooted when you can get
CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES!
CALL AND SEE THE
NEW STOCK!
AT
LARMOUR & SARNEY'S
New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store,
Which is being offered at Prices which defy competition
(McKellar's Old Corner) George Street, Peterborough.
W. J. LARMOUR, **CHAS. SARNEY.**
June 13th, 1871. 24

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY the 26th day of JUNE, 1871, Trains will run as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Beaverton Depart ... 2 10 p. m
Lindsay, Arrive ... 3.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ... 5 10 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ... 6 15 p. m

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ... 9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ... 10 12 "
Lindsay Arrive ... 11 40 "
Beaverton, Arrive ... 1 30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED
Lindsay, Depart ... 8 15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ... 10 10 "
Port Hope, Arrive ... 12 00 p. m

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ... 2 40 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ... 3.35 p. m
Lindsay, Arrive ... 6 25 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lakefield, Depart ... 3.15 p. m.
Peterborough, Arrive ... 3.00 p. m.
" Depart ... 3.30 "
Millbrook, Arrive ... 4.10 "
Port Hope, Arrive ... 5.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ... 9.30 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive ... 10.38 a. m
Peterborough, Arrive ... 11 30 p. m.
Lakefield Arrive ... 12.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ... 6.15 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive ... 7 00 "
Port Hope, Arrive ... 8.30 "

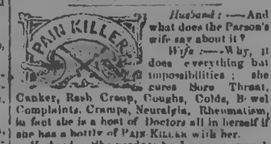
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ... 3.30 p. m
Millbrook Arrive ... 4.57 "
Peterborough, Arrive ... 6.10 "

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
June 28, 1871. 26.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled "An Act to enable the Municipalities along the line of the Grand Junction Railway Company, to grant aid thereto and legalize certain By-laws granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the legalizing of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "By law to provide for the aiding and assisting in the construction of the Grand Junction Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, &c

Peterborough, July 8, 1871 28



Husband:—And what does the Parson's wife say about it?
Wife:—Why, it does everything but impossibilities; she cures Sore Throat, Canker, Rash Croup, Coughs, Colds, Bowel Complaints, Cramps, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, in fact she is a host of Doctors all in herself if she has a bottle of PAIN KILLER with her.
Husband:—She needs to be, I never saw such children as hers are, they are always cutting their fingers, spraining their ankles and falling down-stairs.
Wife:—Yes, and the PAIN-KILLER is magical when used for Sprains, Bruises and Fresh Cuts. That reminds me: Willie cut his finger awfully this morning; I will hasten and put some PAIN-KILLER on it.

(To be continued.)

☞The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain For internal pain, Cramps Spasms, sudden Cold and Bowel difficulties, a few days no wager will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by all Druggists and Grocers 15-71

Iron Clad Trees

W. C. Lawrence,
FRUIT TREE DEALER,

Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of November next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, G. McIlmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this Office

Reference can be made to the following gentlemen:—

Thos. Buck, Esq., Thos. Blezard, Esq., T Welsh, Esq., of Otonabee, T. Coughlin, Esq., A. Shearer, Esq., Asphodel. Moses Humphrey, Esq., David Dean, Esq., and Jordan Crow, of Dummer, W. Abbot, Esq., Roland Strickland, Esq., R. T. Dench, Esq., of Douro, Edward Sanderson, Esq., Giles Stone, Esq., Burleigh Road.

N. B.—Mr. McIlmoyle will canvass Smith and Ennismore.

24-6mos.

WANTED!
TO RENT,
A DWELLING, STABLE, &c.
With from Five to Thirty Acres of Land attached. Must be in good repair and within Two Miles of the Post Office, Peterborough.
Address,
JAMES COYLE BROWN.
Peterboro, July 6th, 1871 27

TO LET.
In the Village of Bobcaygeon, a
Shop and Dwelling House!
In the best business stand. Terms reasonable.
Apply to
JOSEPH BROWN.
Bobcaygeon, July 11th 1871. 28-tf.

50,000 Brick for Sale.
Apply to
J. S. ALEXANDER,
Corner of London and George Streets,
Peterboro, June 28, 1871. 26-3mo

Public School Notice.
The BLANK REPORTS for the First Half of the present year, have been mailed Should any not arrive, communicate at once, giving address.
JAMES COYLE BROWN,
Inspector
Peterborough, July 5th, 1871. 27

To Builders and Contractors!
Tenders will be received by the Building Committee, at the Office of the County Clerk, until TUESDAY, the
15th Day of August Next,
For the Building of a New
Registry Office,
For the County of Peterborough, according to the Government Plans and Specifications, which may be seen at the County Clerk's Office. The Contractor to furnish all materials. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Peterborough, July 7th. 1871 28-td.
(Review please copy.)

SIGN OF
THE GOLDEN ANVIL!
I have on hand my usual supply of Seasonable Goods,
Grass and Cradle Scythes,
Hay, Manure, and Barley Forks,
Snaths. Wood and Iron Bow
Rakes, Hoes, Pork Handles,
Spades, Shovels,
CRADLES IN GREAT VARIETY
Fishing Tackle, Bird Cages, Electro-Plated Goods, Pocket & Table Knives
(Extra Quality,)
Builders' Hardware,
And a Good Stock of English and American Shelf Goods.
JOHN BERTRAM,
June 14th, 1871. 24

WANTED.
A TEACHER for SCHOOL SECTION No. 6 SMITH. Duties to commence the 2nd July. Applications to be addressed to.
JAMES SAULTER,
Box 5, North Douro.
June 14th, 1871. 24-tf.

PIANOS,
Melodeons and Organs.
R. S. WILLIAMS, & Co.,
Have now a complete stock of the above Instruments on exhibition, at their House, No. 3, Scott's Block, Market Square. to which they invite the attention of parties wishing to purchase.
R. W. ERRETT,
Agent.
Peterboro, 7th June, 1871. 23-3mos.

TO LEND
$10,000.
Interest 8 per cent. No commission.
D. W. DUNBLE,
Solicitor.
Peterborough, April 27, 1871. 17-3mos.

SONG ECHO

A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7.50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc, by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece Those who have not seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Persley and other popular writers. Two back numbers for 40 cents Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

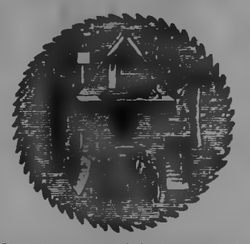
FIFTY DOLLARS
WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

Address,
J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.
Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

FOR SALE.
TWO BRICK COTTAGES,
AND BUILDING LOTS.
GEO. T. LEONARD,
Solicitor, &c.
May 24rd. 1871. 21-4ins.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.
SPECTACLES RENDERED USELESS
OLD EYES MADE NEW.
All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by
BALL'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.
Read for yourself and restore your sight. Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new
PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.
Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists students and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:
1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia: or Weak Eyes; 4 Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision, from the effects of inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light, 9. Over Worked eyes; 10. Mydesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis. or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.
Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups with out the aid of Doctor or Medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.
$2000 CERTIFICATES OF CURE,
From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, some of the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.
Under date of March 29, Hon. Horace Greely of the New York *Tribune*, writes, "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."
Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 24th, 1869: Without my Spectacles I see you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.
Truly I am grateful to your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old. Yours, truly,
PROF. W. MERRICK.
Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness, of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.
E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 13th, 1869: I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are the Greatest Invention of the age.
All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of forty-four pages, free, by return mail, write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street, New York.
For the worst cases of Myopia, or Nearsightedness, use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied the Ivory Eye Cups, has proved a certain cure for this disease.
Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face.
Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY. To live agents $20 a week will be guaranteed. Information furnished on receipt of 10 cents—to pay for cost of printing materials and return postage.
Dr. J. Ball & Co., P O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street New York.
Our Agent for Peterborough County, is
JAMES CONWAY, P. M.,
Indian River, Ont.
23-3 mos,

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,
Agricultural and Garden Implements,
NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.
All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.
Sign of the Circular Saw.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
McKEE & DAVIDSON
Peterboro, April 26th, 1871, 17

TO FARMERS.
If you want to make FORTY DOLLARS AN ACRE off your land,
SOW FLAX!
Let each good Farmer sow Three Acres on trial, and see how handy it is to have $120 coming in to pay off your harvest hands in August. As there is a Machine for pulling, at the mill, it makes it one of the easiest crops harvested, For seed apply to
S. TAYLOR,
Flax Mill, Ashburnham
May 3rd, 1871. 18

TO LET.
AUBURN HOUSE,
AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.
A Delightful Summer Residence.
Apply to
DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS
May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

IMPORTANT
TO FARMERS
AND THE PUBLIC.
I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the
Best Machinery Known
At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and
AS GOOD IN QUALITY
as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore, give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran The Flour warranted to be good: This over is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel, worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.
☞ *Cash paid for Good Fall and Spring Wheat.*
M. MARTYN.
Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

1871 Annual Announcement 1871
(ESTABLISHED 1856.)
SEEDS!
Fresh, Good, and True,
The subscriber has received his supply of
FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.
Both of Home and Imported Stock.
WARRANTED GENUINE
FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.
"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price
WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D
At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont.
16-tf

A FARMER'S COMPANY.
FARMERS!
Insure Your Property
IN THE
AGRICULTURAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.
A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.
Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.
Chartered and commenced business in 1853.
CASH ASSETS - - $550,000.
Mr. Langton's Report shows over $38,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.
We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:
H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.
ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.
Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.
Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough
W. A. KING,
6-tf

VICTORIA
CARRIAGE
AND
Wagon Factory
Corner of Brock and George Streets.
The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture
CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.
At Low Prices for Cash.
HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.
GEORGE W. MILLS.
Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.
N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

$765,000
In Cash Gifts to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.
EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5 Cash Gifts each,	$40 000	60 Cash Gifts, each,			$1,000
10 " "	20,000	200 " "			500
20 " "	5,000	300 " "			100
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos,	— each	$300	to		$500
75 " " Melodeons	"	75	to		100
350 Sewing Machines	— "	60	to		175
500 Gold Watches	— "	75	to		200
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., valued at					$1,500,000

A change to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are sealed in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a Sealed Ticket is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or returned mail.
You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. "Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value." No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.
REFERENCES:—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them:—Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Jas. M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000, John F. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10 000.
Press Opinion:—"The firm is reliable."—"Weekly Tribune, Dec 28" "Does ve their success"—N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1. "Just and Honorable"—News Dec, 9.
Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guratteed. Every package of 200 Sealed. Envelopes contains one CASH GIFT. Seven tickts for $1; 17 for $2, 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address
C. B. HARRIS & Co.,
Managers,
62 Broadway, N. Y
Peterborong March 16th, 1871. 10-tf.

FELLOWS'
HYPOPHOSPHITES.
Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of
Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites
ARE
Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.
Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritis, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Anæmia, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.
SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.
Price, $1.00; Six for $5.00.
JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B,
16-1871. 4mos.

A CARD.
E. BAKEWELL, having made an engagement with Mr Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.
E. BAKEWELL,
Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale the dwelling House and Lot on
LONDON STREET,
at present occupied by himself.
Further particulars can be obtained by application to
Wm LECH,
Proprietor.
Peterborough, April 19th 1871. 16-tf.
(Review please copy.)

Dissolution of Partnership.
Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage makers in the Town of Peterboro' in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned, John Lockhart.
JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.
Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.
In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention,
LOCKHART & CHOWEN.
Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

New Steam Dye Works!
THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that this establishment is now prepared to take work of every description in
CLEANING, COLOURING,
AND FINISHING,
of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.
Observe the following List of Fabrics
Coats' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Coated Pieces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.
☞WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.
WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro, J, 7uneth1871. 23-1y.

GREAT
DESTRUCTION!
BUT
No Loss of Life.
ONLY THE

TURNING OVER FILES OF
DRESS GOODS!
AND PRINTS.
The Contents of Fifteen Cases and Three Bales, Just Opened.
Great Bargains in Hoyle's Prints.
Great Bargains in Dress Goods.
These Goods will be offered at prices that will clean them off before the end of the season.
Peterboro, May 31st, 1871. 22

CHANGE OF BUSINESS
New Foundry Firm.
The Subscriber is retiring from the Foundry Business in which he has been engaged, for the past 15 years, begs to return thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage conferred upon him, at the same time he would beg to state that the business in future will be carried on by his BROTHER JAMES and JAMES R. DAVIS, under the firm of Whyte & Davis. Mr. Davis is well known as a First Class Machinist and Millwright, therefore I have every confidence in recommending the New Firm to the public, feeling assured that all orders entrusted to them will be executed in the most satisfactory manner, and with dispatch.
JOHN WHYTE.
Peterborough. April 1st, 1871.
N. B.—Parties having Notes and Accounts to settle, will please bear in mind that the Books of account and Notes will be at my Woolen Mill, West of Whyte & Hamilton's Foundries.—J. W,

The Subscribers having Commenced Business in the Old Stand of John Whyte, Esq., as (Founders, Machinists and Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,) beg to say that they keep on hand all kinds of
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
SUCH AS
STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, ROOT CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, GARDEN AND FIELD ROLLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, with almost every Implement used on the Farm.
General Repairing of Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines and Implements of Husbandry on the Shortest Notice.
Parties about purchasing any of the above Implements will do well to call and inspect our Stock on hand, before making a purchase elsewhere.
WHYTE & DAVIS
Peterborough, Ap 1st, 1871. 15-tf

NEW WOOLEN MILL.
To the Farmers and Merchants of the County of Peterboro.
The subscribers would respectfully beg to intimate that the Old Woolen Mill, once owned and carried on by the late James Harvey, Esq., afterwards by Mr. Daniel Brook, has been put in a
A THOROUGH STATE OF REPAIR,
And is now filled with New Machinery, got up expressly for the Manufacture of
Blankets, Flannels. Full Cloths, Tweeds, &c.
A large assortment of the above goods of our own make, are now on hand, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for wool Special attention will be given to the Custom Department, which is in perfect order for the Manufacture of Farmer's Blankets, Roll Carding and Fulling.
JOHN WHYTE, **AUGUSTUS SAWERS**
N.B.—We will pay the Highest price in Cash for any quantity of Good Clean Wool delivered at the mill.
J. W, A. S

To my old friends in particular, and the public in general:
I am now back in the Old Mill, with Messrs. Whyte & Sawers, and have got a Large Room all to myself With a splendid
NEW CARDING MACHINE
Bring in your Wool, and I will give you BETTER ROLLS than have ever been turned out in this County.
JOHNNIE NEWTON,
Peterboro, May 3rd, 1871. 18

STOLEN OR STRAYED
From the premises of the undersigned, on the morning of the 24th of May, a
LARGE GREY MARE.
Any person giving information as to her whereabouts will be suitably rewarded.
GEO. BROWN.
Abraham, June 7th, 1871. 22.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a
Saving's Bank Department
in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.
J. A. [illegible]

W. R. R., for his kindness in obtaining much useful information for us from the various station masters on the line.

Your obedient servants,
WILLIAM SAUNDERS,
Vice-President Entomological Society of Ontario.
EDMUND BAYNES REED,
Rec.-Treas. Entomological Society of Ontario.

NOTE.—Seeing the importance of taking immediate action in carrying out the suggestions made in the above report, the department has effected such arrangements with a wholesale drug house in the city of Toronto, as will enable farmers and others to obtain a reliable quantity of Paris Green there, at 30 cents per pound. *It will be* put up in one pound packages, as suggested, with full directions for use, and may be purchased in quantities of not less than ten pounds, by remitting the amount of its cost to Messrs. Lyman Bros. & Co., of Toronto.

Hunted Down and Murdered.

(From the New York SUN.)

Baltimore, June 28:—Near Chase's Station, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad, about twelve miles from this city, a murder of almost unparalleled atrocity was committed on the night of Friday, the 23rd inst. At about 6 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, a poor girl gently clad in a summer dress blush pink, with white puff overskirt, a blue jersey, a very handsome flesh skirt sash, and a straw hat, visited the station, and entered into conversation with one of the officers of the road. She had never been there before. It was afterwards ascertained that she had come down the railroad, having passed through Havre de Grace three days before, and through Magnolia the day preceding, she was slender, of medium height, with fair complexion, and brown hair, which hung in dishevelled locks about her shoulders. Her hands were thin and delicate, and her feet exceedingly slender. She procurred a glass of water, and talked incoherently of wanting to hire a horse and carriage: but seemed not to know precisely whither she was going. Her voice was soft and womanly, and some of the loungers about the station thought that they detected in her speech a slight foreign accent, but whether Irish or Yankee I could not say. She was

MANIFESTLY INSANE,

and so considered by all who knew her, but not a soul did she meet to care for her in her helplessness. The rustics at the station and in the region about, stared at her with all their eyes, compared opinions as to who she could be and whence she could have come, and allowed her to wander on. She took the road leading to this The next morning her lifeless body was found at a point where a waggon road crosses the railroad track, about a mile and a quarter from the station.

When the body was discovered, investigation was instituted, and resulted in the disclosure of proceedings on the part of the girl's murderers so *absolutely fiendish* that the recital seems most incredible. It seems that the girl went from the station to the hose of one Wilson, who resided on a farm about three-fourths of a mile distant. Here she met

SEVERAL YOUNG FELLOWS,

who were associated in a sort of amateur minstrel band, and she had some conversation with them. She requested Mr. Wilson to take her to a point supposed to be about eight miles further on, offering him $10 for carriage fare, but when asked to produce the money she failed to do so, and started off on foot. Benjamin Wilson a rough of 18, the son of the former W. Hughes a lad of about the same age who lived near by, John Ahrens, a young man three or four years older, and a colored boy named Wheeler followed her. When the girl reached the railroad she turned to the right, the boys to the left and went towards the station, stopping at the house of a fellow named Joseph League. Him they called up out of bed, and told of the queer woman, proposing *he should assist in hunting her down.* League took a double barrelled gun and joined the party, his wife cautioning him as he went out not to go out in his bare feet least he should take cold. A negro named James Bouldin also

JOINED THIS PRECIOUS GANG,

so that there were six robust fellows altogether united in this *nocturnal hunt after* one poor, helpless, demented girl. Another colored man named James Dickson was visited and urged to bring out his gun and join the expedition, but he would not.

What followed is known only through the admission of those who were engaged in the revolving atrocity. It seems that when the party overtook the girl she was sitting in an open spot, fifty feet distant from the railway crossing; behind her was an open field. There were some clouds in the sky, but the moon was shining so that she could be plainly seen. The desperadoes victim was shot, and then the murderers stole away, leaving the inanimate body where it fell. A coroner's inquest was held on the body, *shot was found* in the head and in other parts of the person, and a verdict was rendered against Joseph League, Wilson, Hughes, Ahrens, League, Wilson, Bouldin and Wheeler, were all arrested as principles or accomplices in the crime, and they are in jail at Towsontown

AWAITING THEIR TRIAL.

What transpired between the poor girl and her murderers after they met at the scene of the crime will never be known, unless the scoundrels see fit to confess.—The act of shooting is not denied, and League asserts that when he overtook and called to his victim she answered him with an insulting epithet. He has the effrontery to offer this as a valid excuse for killing the crazed and helpless wanderer.

In the accounts that have been published, it has been said that the women shot was mistaken for a man in disguise, and that she was stealing chickens at the time There is not a particle of evidence to sustain such a line of defence: on the contrary, the testimony of all who know anything of the tragedy, and the admissions of the prisoners themselves, go to show that the girl was killed ont of pure wantonness, without a shadow of justification. There are suspicions afloat that the murder may have been preceded by other outrages. Who the victim was, or where she belonged, no one can tell. No one know anything more about her than has been stated in this brief narrative: no friends have appeared to claim the body; no inquiries have been received in relation to the poor creature, from any quarter.

The Penitent Milkman.—Not long since, during an exciting protracted meeting held in one of the frontier towns of Michigan, a man named Wilson; who for some years had been selling milk to the villagers, becoming seriously alarmed as to his spiritual condition, *went forward* to the anxious seat, and solicited the prayers of the congregation. In due time he became penitent, and arose to make his confessions. Among other trangressions of which he had been guilty, he owned to having frequently watered the milk he had Sold. In the midst of his confessions, while telling the milk story, the minister, a very worthy man who despised cheats of all kinds exclaimed: 'Sit down, sit down, Brother Wilson if you say much more, they'll have you in penitentiary in less than a week!'

Brother Wilson sat down.

Lord Campbell tells us of a judge who wound up a sentence of death, at Stafford, for the uttering of a forged compound note, in this horribly facetious manner:—'And I trust that, through the merits and meditation of our blessed Redeemer, who may there experiance that mercy which is due regard to the credit of this papes currency of the country, hopes you to hope for here.

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, as have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the *Mowry Foundry*. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 12-tf.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's Cheap Sale.

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER HEARD OF IN PETERBOROUGH.

Good Silk Mantles $1.50, worth $5.00.
Good Rich Grograin Silk $4.50 worth $10.00.
Good " " Trimmed with Real Lace (beautiful) only $7.50, worth $14.00.
Good White Serge Jackets only $1.25.
Good Summer Shawls, $1.00 and $1.50,
Good White and Colored Kid Gloves, 37½ cts.
Good Gentlemens' do 50 cts worth $1.25
Cottons, Prints, Dress Goods, and all Domestics equally reduced.

WANTED,

A GOOD SALESMAN AND AN APPRENTICE TO THE BUSINESS.

June 21st, 1871. 25

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishmen's, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO,
Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,
TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,
WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 D. HOPKINS.

OWENS'

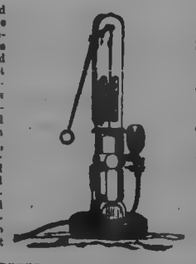
PUMP MANUFACTORY

AND

Agricutural Implement Agency

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Leading Pumps and Machines of the Dominion.



The subscriber is still on hand at Decnis' Old Stand, opposite the *Gravyard*, and begs to inform the inhabitants of the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, that he is Sole Agent in these Counties for the Celebrated POWELL'S PATENT Swing and Force Pumps—the reputation of which is Established and sustained by their own merits, being cheap, Simple, Reliable, Frost Proof, and easiest worked. Being convinced of their superiority over all other pumps, I have made arrangements to keep a good stock of them on hand, if possible, and will Sell as Cheap as are sold in any other part of the Dominion.

SOLE AGENT FOR MASSEY'S

Agricultural Implements

Including at the late improvements, viz;

Wood's Self Rake Reapers, and Mowers, and Cayuga Chief Mowers.

The Hubbard Combined Machine, which took the First Prize at Toronto in 1870. Also, Johnson's First Prize Self Raker.

Parties wanting Machines the coming Harvest will please call and examine the different Machines before purchasing elsewhere. Prices reduced from last year.

Will guarantee them to be BETTER than the BEST of any other make. The unexampled popularity and success of this pump is not surprising, combining as it does, the Highest Efficiency with the Lowest Cost. Swing Pumps for $5.00 and upwards. With reference to the Powell Pump, it has been exhibited five times and secured Five Provincial First Prizes, never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors at State, Provincial, County, Township, or city exhibitions. This is incontestible proof of its adaptability to the wants of the people, and the climate of the country. THE FORCE PUMP is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always-ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes.

Please call and examine the Powell Pump before going elsewhere, when I shall behappy to explain its advantages. Also, a large stock of Common Pumps on hand, as usual, which the subscriber will sell as cheap, if not Cheaper, than any Pump-maker in the Province. Also COLBY'S WRINGERS for sale Also, Agent for Rights or Pumps in Counties east of Peterborough Pumps of all kinds Repaired on the shortest notice.

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars:

HENRY OWENS,
George Street, Peterboro

April 26, 1871.

Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The chair was taken by the President, the Hon. William McMaster, and upon motions of David Thompson, Esq., M. P., of Indiania, seconded by James Young, Esq., of Toronto, the Cashier, H. S. Strathy, Esq., was requested to act as Secretary.

The Secretary then read the following:—

REPORT.

In again meeting the shareholders and laying before them the result of last year's business, as submitted in the accompanying statement, the directors do so in the belief that it will prove satisfactory to the proprietary.

The net profits of the year including the premium realized on stock amount to	$572,130 43
To which add balance at credit of profit and loss account from last year.....	13,235 91
	$585,366 41
From this deduct:—	
Dividend No. 7, of four per cent, payable 2nd January last....	$ 97,995 00
Dividend No. 8, of four per cent, payable at 1st July instant....	127,116 10
Transferred to "Rest" account....	350,000 00
Transferred to Reserve for rebate of interest on current discounts (which with $32,482 51 previously at credit of that fund, makes it now $45,482 51....	10,000 00
	$585,111 00
Leaving a balance at credit of profits and loss account.....	$5,255, 10

The bad and doubtful debts throughout the year, ascertained on a personal examination of the various offices by the President and Vice-President, were found to small, and, in accordance with the usual practice of the bank, they have been written off; and, after providing for the half-yearly dividends of four per cent, each, as well as for the usual reserve of interest on current bills and deposits, the sum of $350,000 has been carried in the Rest, making that fund $600,000; and the remaining $5,255 31 is at the credit of profit and loss.

The operations of the Bank have been confined to business of a strictly commercial character: the scrupulous observance of this principle enabled the Directors to facilitate legitimate business, and as a natural consequence the Bank has participated in the general prosperity of the country.

The allotment of stock, recommended in last year's report, having been found inadequate to meet the demands of a constantly increasing business the board deemed it advisable to dispose of a further amount at current rates, which not only furnished the required means, but also contributed to increase the Rest, in which fund all the share-holders equally participate.

There still remains $800,000 stock to be disposed of, and, while recommending the allotment of this to the share-holders of an early day, at a moderate premium, the directors would remind them that the amount will not be more than sufficient to meet the ordinary expansion that takes place at stated periods in the present business. The directors, therefore, submit for the consideration of the share-holders whether it might not be advisable to avail themselves of the power with which the new act invests them to increase the capital to a moderate extent, leaving it to the discretion of the Board to allot the stock when it is required and can be made conductive to the interests of the bank.

The general Act on Banks and Banking, passed in 1870, which was amended and improved by the Dominion Parliament last session, may now be regarded as the uniform charter of all the banks; the restrictions it imposes materially change the former system, but they furnish increased security to the public, and although the circulation is limited by the Act, a profitable business can still be conducted under its provisions.

A vacancy was created at the Board by the lamented death of Mr. Taylor, who was a most valuable director of the Bank from its commencement. The large interest the firm with which he was connected hold in the bank, pointed to his brother, Mr. George Taylor as a suitable successor; and the Board unanimously elected him to fill the position.

The directors have pleasure in stating that the Cashier, Managers, Inspector, and other officers of the Bank continue to discharge their respective duties to the entire satisfaction of the board.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) WM. McMASTER.
President.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.

TO THE PUBLIC.		
Circulation.....		$2,379,213 00
Deposits bearing interest.....		2,915,891 72
Deposits not bearing interest..		1,767,307 97
		$7,062,417 69
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.		
Capital paid up...	$3,193,375 00	
Rest.....	600,000 00	
Reserve for rebate of interest on current discounts...	45,482 51	
Reserve for interest on dep't receipts	19,118 09	
Dividends unpaid.	1,138 08	
Dividend No.8, payable 1st July....	127,116 10	
		3,986,327 65
		$11,018,645 34

ASSETS.

Specie and Provincial Notes.....	$1,528,270 81	
Notes and cheques of other Banks..	469,381 86	
Balance due by other Banks, after deducting balances due to other Banks....	40,208 43	
Immediately available.....	$2,038,461 10	
Gov't Debentures	323,240 36	
Notes and Bills Discounted.....	8,522,300 53	
Bank premises and furniture.....	114,439 51	
Other Assets not included for fore going heads....	20,203 84	
	$11,018,645 34	

(Signed) H. S. STRATHY,
Cashier.

Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto, 30th June, 1871.

The scrutineers presented the following report:

Canadian Bank of Commerce,
Toronto, July 11th, 1871.

H. S. STRATHY, Esq, Cashier:

SIR,—We, the the undersigned Scrutineers, appointed at the General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce held this day, hereby declare the following gentlemen duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

F. W. CUMBERLAND, Esq., M. P. P.
WILLIAM ELLIOTT, Esq.
H. S. HOWLAND, Esq.
Hon. WM. McMASTER.
T. SUTHERLAND STAYNER, Esq.
T. C. STREET, Esq., M. P.
GEO. TAYLOR, Esq.
ROBERT WILKES, Esq.

JAMES BROWNE, HENRY PELLATT. } Scrutineers.

At a meeting of the newly elected Board of Directors held subsequently, the Hon. Wm. McMaster was re-looted President, and Henry S. Howland, Esq., Vice-President, by a unanimous vote.

H. S. STRATHY,
Cashier.

Toronto, 11th July, 1871.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them: those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does cure it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of the remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such of us are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Lanuor and Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery or Diarrhœa*, but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins*, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Mercury, nor any other mineral nor poisonous substance whatever, it is nowise hurtful to any patient. The absence and importance of its cures in the same districts, speak more beyond account, and we believe submit a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgement we receive of the radical cures effected by this antidote to these, and other complaints equally fatal. Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic districts, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver to healthy action.

The Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
Sold by Druggists generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE,
January 1871. 1-tf.

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the most Reasonable Rates

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children
☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 23

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNERS',

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS.

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE
UNDERTAKING
BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geninses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is *no humbug, but patented by Mr. Wilmot Colby, Clerk, and* I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch sewing Machine

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,
George Street

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE.
eterboro, May 11, 1870. 19

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

TEACHER WANTED.

A FEMALE TEACHER, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 4, Harvey; Duties to commence immediately,

ARCH JOHNSTON,
HENRY GRAHAM,
THOS. HATTON. } Trustees.

Harvey, June 29, 1871. 25-1t

Notice of Dissolution.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Ferguson & Elder, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated at Peterborough, 17th June, A. D. 1871.

JOHN FERGUSON,
JOHN ELDER.

Witness, C. C. ROBB. 25-3mo

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, North half of Lot 20 in the

13th Concession of Smith,

Containing 100 Acres. There are about 60 Acres improved and in good state of cultivation. On the premises are a Comfortable Log House, Log Barn, Stables, and Sheds; a Good Well and other accommodations. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES IRWIN,
Proprietor.

Harvey, May 3, 1871. 18 Ashburnham P. O.

DUCHER'S Lightning Fly
Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed
TRY THEM AND SLEEP IN PEACE

STOVES, TINWARE &c

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refinery prices.

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER.

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith
George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE
WITHOUT A SPONGE.
A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE
From the Mediterranean may be obtained a the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinklig in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro

May 11, 1870. 12

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and reliably ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the fault could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR W. H TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the *medicinal virtues of those articles which long* experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring bone, Spavin Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mongel Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Loss Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

Flax! Flax!!

Farmers intending to grow flax will please apply for their seed early. Seed supplied and payment taken in flax by calling on

SAMUEL TAYLOR
or H. CALCUTT.

I would beg to call the attention of farmers that I have a machine for pulling flax, which will pull 4 acres a day. I will let the machine and send a man with it for $2 per day. By the assistance of the puller, Flax is the cheapest crop harvested. For information I would refer you to—Jonathan Stephenson, Smith; W. Milburn, Smith; J. Parnell, Smith; A. Scott Smith; I. Buck Otonabee; W. Rutherford Otonabee.

SAMUEL TAYLOR,
Flax Mill,
Ashburnham

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-2mos

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and Caithness, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN [illegible]

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attestation Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 30

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER. Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clarke's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, &c. Peterborough. 39

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Stock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26, 1868. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 14

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JULY 27. 1871. NO. 30.

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Holm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits to the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
George Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $116,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 13,505.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McKEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 40-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20 1869 39

STAGE.
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.
This Stage connects with the Stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL - - £1,000,000.
Head Office—50 West George Street, Glasgow.
CANADA BRANCH—Head Office, No. 36 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal
WALTER BEAL,
Agent for Peterboro.
OFFICE—SIMCOE STREET. 26-3ins

DAILY LINE
TO
ROCHESTER.
The Superb new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer.
NORSEMAN,
Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express
Leaves Port Hope every Morning
FOR ROCHESTER
At 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West,
RETURNING
Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every evening at 9 o'clock (except Saturday, when she leaves at two p. m., for brighton.)
This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route from points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.
Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester Landing.
Connection made at Cobourg ask Port Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.
Address R. C. CARTER,
15 PORT HOPE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.
Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $74 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1868. 45

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.40 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

PIANOS,
MELODEONS, ORGANS
D. PENTLAND,
is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—
Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Yosels.
Also, for the sale of the *Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.
Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c always on hand.
REFERENCES—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. John's Church, Peterboro; Mr. D. O Galletly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Gr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.
Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'
☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 39

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

MONEY TO LOAN,
In Small or Large Sums on easy terms
GEO. T. LEONARD,
Solicitor, &c
May 28rd, 1871. 21-4ins

BOARD AND LODGING.
MRS. DAVIS'S Boarding House has recleased on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.
T. W. DAVIS.
June 29, 1870. 26-1y

Select Poetry.

The Drunkard's Soliloquy, or Alone with Death.

[From the British American Good Templar.]

On high howls the tempest around me;
All hope in the future hath fled,
Before me I see darkly brooding,
The ranks of despair on ahead.

ANTHON.

Alone with death! he stood, and gazed,
And who may tell the pain,
That rent the drunkard's heart athrough,
And crushed his throbbing brain!
As alone, beneath the pall of night,
His mournful memories wring,
Their flight, to boy-hood's happy days,
To manhood's mellow spring.

Alone with death! alone with her,
Whose smiles of love were given,
To 'lumine life, and light the road,
The thorny road to Heaven;
Alone with death! alone with her,
Whose smiles of love are fled;
Trod softly! lo! the drunkard speaks
His thoughts, beside the dead!

Dead in the flush of woman-hood!
But thirty summers fled!
So pure! and now, thou rest there,
A statue of the dead!
The light hath left thine hazel eye,
Thy blue cold lips apart;
Expreathe no more a smile, to cheer
The drunkard's riven heart.

Cold cold is now the heart that loved,
It broke amidst the tide,
That surging swept around thy path,
My beautiful! my bride!
Where! where is now thy merry laugh?
Thy cheeks deep ruddy shine?
Gone, woe is me, the hand that wrought
This evil deed, is mine!

I dare not kiss the form I lured
To degradation's brink!
Crush'd I not, sweet! thy gentle soul,
Beneath the curse of drink!
And now, thou liest silent there,
For me, all hope has fled;
Alone, I stand 'midst ruins near,
The kingdom of the dead!

For il slander flung his shafts as well,
The false unfeeling tongue,
Struck home, and wrought thy gentle soul,
Unutterable wrong,
Th' cold, insulting sneer of pride;
'The taunt with malice rife,
Wi h, did I curse! no more, no more;
I did not curse thee wife!

They say I struck thee! was it so?
No, no, they surely lied!
A blow! not so, thou didst not curse
Me, darling are you dead!
Did'st thou not bless, oh! speak! speak!
Near Death's eternal brink,
Appeals the living victim, to
The silent one of drink!

Ah me! thou can't not speak; dear heart!
Thy soul is well away,
From sin's foul blight, and cheerless night,
To Heaven's golden day!
Gone up! may hope to plead before,
Jehovah's jasper throne,
For him who bears his bitter curse,
The drunkard's cross alone.

Farewell, I cannot brook thy look!
It stabs, as doth a knife;
I may not, dare not, kneel to ask,
Forgiveness of thee wife!
Did I not leave thee for the cup?
The Harlot's Judas kiss!
Oh! Drink, thou fiend, for all I gave,
Lo! thou hast given this!

GEO. SMITH,
Sergt 46th R'g't.
Winchester, England.

Choice Literature.

A Clouded Life.

A Sketch from Reality.

BY "SAD BUSTLINE."

"Are you disengaged, sir, that you can spare a few minutes for me—my business is very urgent!"

This was said to me by a lady who entered my office, when two gentlemen who had come to see me in regard to temperance, were taking their leave.

I saw by her very plain, and for the season, thin dress; that the lady was not one of the wealthy, and that sorrow had cast a shadow over features still beautiful, and though pressed for time, with many engagements on hand, requested her sit down and state her business.

"You do not recognize me Colonel!" she said, and she tried to smile.

"It seems as if I had seen you somewhere!" I answered, "but I surely can not recall you or the place!"

"Yet once we were very close friends—you seemed like a brother to me. Have you forgotten Carrie H——l?"

"Great Heavens! You—you are not little Carrie, so bright, so sunny, so full of cheer, to me, it cannot be! Yet now in your eye I see a glimmer of the old light, but it is only a glimmer! What has changed you so?"

"That which you are warning against with all your might. Rum! she replied.

"Why Carrie, surely you never drank strong drink. You were ever too good, too pure for that!"

"Never—never did I drink it. But—may I call you Edward as I once did?"

"Surely yes. I am the same now that I ever was in true brotherly feeling. Go on with your story."

"You remember James S——?" she continued.

"Yes, a fine, manly fellow he was."

"I married him and when I did so no one stood higher in the circle in which we both moved. He was so smart, so genial, that every one seemed to like him. Alas, some liked him too well, and they were the "last young men" of the place. They gave social parties, supper parties, they called them, and soon I found that much as he seemed to love me, he began to love them also. Late hours at first, and then whole nights of absence was the result, and when he came home it was in a state which brought blushes to my cheek and agony to my heart. Such agony, Edward, as I cannot describe.

"This has gone from worse to worse, I got him to move out of town to avoid temptation, but the taste for drink went with him and things went no better there. Soon he wasted all he had, and with two children on my hands I had to return where my needle could gain support for them. I am here now, living with those two children in a single room in the fourth story of a tenement house, barely keeping soul together."

"Where is he?"

"In the tombs, sentenced as a common drunkard this morning to ten days confinement."

"Ah! you come to me to try to get him out?"

"No, no, but to ask you to persuade Judge Dowling to keep him there the entire winter. It is all I ask. I will support my children if God keeps me alive. But I cannot support him, bear his abuse and wear out my wretched life to help the rumsellers to murder him."

Poor Carrie, my heart bled for her. I had known her when she was so bright and beautiful, so happy and free from care.

Now a wreck upon life's ocean she drifts hopelessly on, and the rum traffic has done it all. Oh, why will men aid in darkening homes, in breaking hearts, in blighting life's fairest flowers! Why will our apathetic people permit the cause to exist, aye to grow stronger and stronger every day, in a land which they could control to run MEN IN, in a single year, if they would unite.

What has the drunkard's wife to hope for or to pray for, while LEGALIZED temptation stands before her husband all the time?

They may pray for his speedy death, for his life is a curse to him and to her, while the cup of misery is ever at his lips.

Wake, oh ye people, wake to action in the temperance cause.

Thousands who weep to-day, will smile to-morrow, if you will work to little ends which shadow their weary lives. In the name of humanity, rise in your might, hurl up our Temperance orders until a mighty power for good, they renovate the whole land and drive the rum traffic from the face of the earth.

Turkish Laborers.

Labor is so far free in Turkey that a man can leave one employer for another at the end of his term, provided he owes the first nothing. If he is in debt, he becomes a serf, except his name; for being charged compound interest, the debt grows so quickly, it is soon more than he can ever hope to pay; and then he is liable to be transferred, with his debt, to any land owner thinking it worth while to pay off the original creditor. In these cases the unlucky debtor receives so much grain every year, sufficient if he has a family, to keep them in a state of semi-starvation. So long as the Turkish laborers can avoid debt, he is not so badly off. Naturally of penuriously economical habits, his wants are few. A two-penny earthenware pot is the only cooking utensil he needs to prepare his daily meal—a dish of beans or lentils, onions, salt, pickled cabbage, garlic, and pepper, eaten with bread or mixed grain. Salted cheese, olive oil, and hemp seed oil are occasionally indulge in; but meat, wine, and spirits are reserved for festival days. These come rather frequently with the Christians—almost at the rate of one a week, for counting Sundays, their idle days number one hundred in the year. Many live upon bread, making five or six pounds a day of that, sufficient to keep body and soul together.

Setting aside the victims of debt, the agricultural laborers are well clad, and there are but few of them who can not boast of the possession of a holiday suit, red leather shoes included—a suit they make last a lifetime. Their ordinary clothes are almost all made at home by their thrifty, hard-working wives; their working attire, consisting of cotton twist shirt and drawers, thick woolen socks, an outer garment of dark woolen stuff, red skull-cap, covered with a cotton turban, and sandals of raw buffalo hide; and in winter of an overcoat of sheepskin, with the wool inside. The women wear cotton garments, elaborately embroidered with origni, home-dyed wools, and for a headdress, a cotton 'kerchief, covering the neck and bosom.

The ordinary agricultural laborer lives in a one roomed house, built of sun-dried square bricks, upon a foundation of stone rubble, cemented with wetted clay and chopped straw. The rubble is carried about a foot above the surface of the ground, the walls being bound at intervals with strips of rough-hewn oak, beech or pine, running along their inner and outer edges, and fastened together by cross pieces nailed to them. In some parts the pent roof is covered with heavy slate or slabs, but light, kiln-baked tiles are oftener used.—The room itself is from eight to ten feet in height, and measures from twelve to fifteen feet square. It is provided with one or two very small unglazed windows, closing with sliding shutters, and an open fireplace with a flue. The whitewashed walls, some three feet thick, are studded with wooden pegs, and in their recesses usually two or more shelves are fitted, while another narrow shelf runs all around the room near the ceiling. Such a house will cost $22. Prosperous laborers will have two or more rooms, besides a stable and out-houses.

In the hilly districts of Macedonia, where stone and lime are easily procured, substantially built houses of two or three rooms are common enough; but whether the house be of stone or of clay, it is equally destitute of furniture within—chairs, tables and bedsteads being articles unknown, or, at any rate, undesired. A few straw-stuffed cushions, or even a piece or two of rush matting, placed upon the hard clay floor, supplies all the sitting or sleeping accommodations the occupants require. In fact, unless their domicile is provided with a sort of verandah, they prefer to take their rest, in summer at least, in the open air. In any case, they lie down in their clothing, covering themselves with a blanket, if they have it; if not an overcoat serves the purpose.—*Chamber's Journal.*

Rev. Dr. Tyng is acting as "the spiritual adviser" of the murderer Foster, in the city of New York. Foster was once a member of the Doctor's Sabbath School, and belongs to a much respected family in St. George's Church. In a card to the public, the Doctor says: He was always a boy of quiet temper and good behaviour, until *maddened by drink*, in a few later years." And this is the history of crime and criminal law generally in this country. The law licenses men to make other men, "maddened by drink," and then hangs the man who, unintentionally perhaps, kills another, when so maddened! The venerable Dr. Tyng has been a faithful preacher and pastor during the many long years of his ministry, and we could wish that now, as that ministry is drawing to a close, he would crown his labors for God and humanity by such an appeal as he can base upon this incident, to good men in the church, to unite in an earnest effort to destroy the traffic without which murders and most kinds of crime would be unknown.—*Temperance Patriot.*

COLOR OF HORSES.—A writer, signing himself 'Neterinarian,' in the *Country Gentleman*, makes some statements which we reproduce here for the consideration of horsemen. He says, "the dark chesnut, dark brown, and blood bay are more exempt from diseases than any other color, if we except the dun, which is much objected to. Dappled or dark greys are subject to cancerous-looking warts. Black horses are more subject to affections of the eyes than any other color; faulty on foot, constitution not vigorous. As a rule, the sorrels are the most skittish, vicious and baulky. For intelligence, beauty and general usefulness, the three colors left named will generally fill the bill.

An unlicensed liquor seller in Montville has been fined $20.

Matrimonial.

The recent genial, sunshiny days have had an effect upon the *genus homo* similar to that produced upon the feathered tribes—the "warbling songsters"—by the return of the balmy springtime; i. e., the approach of warm weather warms the birds that the season is approaching when they should pair off and go to housekeeping. And the long list of marriages observable in our daily papers of late would seem to indicate a similar inclination upon the part of man and womankind. The latter, however, unlike the birds, do not seem content to enter the blissful state in so quiet a manner; do not relish a quiet, old-fashioned wedding, where after the important ceremony which binds two souls together has been performed, mirth and jollity, fun and frolic assume and supercede, happy faces and happier hearts prevail, but must needs resort to some strange expedient—something "stunning" or brilliant—to lend *eclat* to their *entre* into the connubial state.

Not many months ago a betrothed pair conceived a striking plan—something that would form a subject for discourse among their friends for all time to come. They gathered together all their bridal paraphernalia (clergyman, bridesmaids, groomsmen included), placed them upon a special railway train, and after travelling about fifty or sixty miles, were tied in the holy bonds of wedlock while the cars were in motion. Congratulations over, "down brooks" was whistled, the train stopped, and the bridal party were led to a sumptuous repast spread at a first-class country-town hotel. This plan is a little expensive, of course, but so novel.

Another plan, much in verse on account of its romance, but a somewhat worn out one, is for a fair Juliet to wait at her window, ere the "wee sma' hours" have commenced to chime, while her lover places a ladder, down which she climbs, stray moonbeams keeping watch the while, and, ere the parents are aware of the loss of a daughter, the twain have been made one. We recommend this method as being cheap though not always safe.

Another mode—a very clerical one—was recently adopted by a party contemplating matrimony, determined to outdo all predecessors in the way of things romantic, they concluded to celebrate their nuptials far above old mother Earth, up among the clouds, where the fleecy vapors would lend a charm superb to so important an occasion, where the air, pure as crystal and free from storms, would seem but a reflex of the life in store for them. In fact, they went up in a balloon, and were married while "skimming the clouds." This occurred in Paris, of course, and the mode cannot be recommended in all cases, on account of the inconvenience of procuring the means of transportation.

The astonishingly romantic idea of being married *aeaders* originated with a couple "out West" (that means Cincinnati), who procured a small boat, and were married in the middle of the Ohio river, on the dividing line between Kentucky and Ohio. They were somewhat taken aback on being told, afterward, that their marriage was void. However, it was "fixed up" all right, subsequently.

To cap all these, however, Chicago had the crowning glory of seeing a couple married on the ice on skates, at one of the rinks last winter—a fitting place, say we, for wedding is but a slippery business at best.

But 'twas ever thus. The vagaries of Cupid are multiform, and will be so, we presume, to the end of time. We seek to impose no restraint upon our young readers who contemplate embarking upon the tide of matrimony; but we do think a quiet old-time wedding, at home among well remembered friends and loving kin-folk, is far preferable to the modern, new fangled, romantic way of doing things.

Hymn in a Gambling Room.

A Hong Kong correspondent of the Boston *News*, tells an interesting incident. He had been entrusted with packages for a young man from his friends in the United States, and after inquiry learned that he might probably be found in a gambling-house. He went thither, but not seeing him, determined to wait in the expectation that he might come in. The place was a bedlam of noises; men getting angry over their cards, and frequently coming to blows. Near him sat two men—one young, the other forty-five years of age. They were hosting and drinking in a terrible way, the elder one giving utterance continually to the foulest profanity. The games had been finished, the young man losing each time. The third game, with fresh bottles of brandy, had just begun, and the young man sat lazily back in his chair while the elder shuffled the cards. The man was a long time dealing the cards, and the young man looking carelessly about the room, began to hum a tune. He began to sing the beautiful lines of Phobe Cary:—

"One sweetly solemn thought
Comes to me o'er and over.
I'm nearer to my father's house
Than I've ever been before.

'Nearer the bound of life,
When we lay our burdens down,
Nearer leaving my cross,
Nearer wearing my crown."

At first, says the writer, these words in such a vain place, made me shudder. A Sabbath School hymn in a gambling hell! But while the young man sang, the elder stopped dealing the cards, stared at the singer a moment, and throwing the cards on the floor exclaimed,—

"Harry, where did you learn that tune?"

"What tune?"

"Why, the one you've been singing."

The young man said he did not know what he had been singing; when the elder repeated the words with tears in his eyes, and the young man said he had learned them in a Sunday School in America.

"Come," said the elder, getting up, "come, here's what I've won from you go and use it for some good purpose; as for me, as God sees me, I have played my last game and drank my last bottle. I have misled you, Harry, and I am sorry. Give me your hand, my boy, and say for old America's sake, if no other, you will quit that infernal business."

The writer saw these two men leave the gambling-house together, and walked away arm in arm.

Who was it that said wives are not helpers! A man in the western part of New York State had a wife. They did not agree exactly like little white mice, but that wasn't much. Not long ago this husband got tired of matrimony and cast about for a means of getting a rest. Now they don't have the modern improvements for suicide out where he lived, and he could find no puddle of water big enough for a respectable drowned, and finally concluded to try it by holding his head in a bucket full of the article. He couldn't make much headway at it, and so his wife assisted by sitting on his neck until there was no occasion for a divorce.

It is worthy of remark that almanacs in use six years ago, (1865) correspond exactly with those of this year in the dates of the month and days of the week.

There is no note in the harp of Gabriel more welcome to Jehovah than the cry of a penitent for mercy, or the supplication of a child of grace.

The good things of the saints are not dispensed out of the basket of common providence, but out of the ark of the covenant.

In the reunited Presbyterian Church during the past year, 10 Churches and 16 ministers.

The present number of communicants is 455,561; churches, 4,556; minister, 3,117

SILVER MINE ON LAKE SUPERIOR.—We learn that great excitement exists in the Lake Superior silver mining district. The steamer Chicora, on her last trip from Thunder Bay, brought down $15,000 worth of ore, which was obtained from Silver Islet, Thunder Bay. One large piece alone was valued at $4,000. The mining company have at present 40 men employed at the Islet, and hoping in projection to take in four acres around the edge, which is now covered by the waters of the lake.

SENSIBLE ADVICE.—Always treat a lady with politeness. Such is due to her sex—no matter, though, for a time, you may seem to be a gentleman, and therefore ill at ease—don't fail to perform the act of grace. Duty is duty whether duty is success or not.—To a lady, use kind words. They are cheaper and aught to mean more than others. You have, or once had, a mother; your wife or may not have, or have had a sister. It is one and the same. The sex merits politeness. It is better by it. The giver is better, even under the circumstances just stated. It is an investment that always pays.

—Father Connolly, of St. Bridget's church, Jersey City, is a practical temperance man. In a recent sermon he said:—"I want you all to understand that the liquor stores in the neighborhood must be closed on Sunday. A class of men who seem to have no souls keep their liquor shops open on this holy day in order to take advantage of the less scrupulous hours of the poor, and reap fortunes from their ruin. Such men would almost go down to the lower regions to make money. I saw enough in Wayne street to justify these remarks. Liquor stores were open as usual, and filled with poor men who should have been at home among their families. Remember, when I next speak on this subject it may not be from the altar."

THE GERMAN DEAD IN THE WAR.—A traveller who has lately visited the battle fields of Worth and Gravelotte writes to the *Pall Mall Gazette* to say that in his opinion the carnage on those occasions has been much underrated in England, and perhaps intentionally misrepresented in Germany. The field of Gravelotte occupies from five to six English miles in length. The trenches, or rather trenches, are scattered over all this extent; perhaps fifty to one grave may be a fair estimate. I have, however, immediately facing the French right wing at St. Private, there are interred 2,500 corpses, and of those only 25 French. Multiply 2,500 by 10, and one may arrive at an approximately correct account of the German dead at Gravelotte alone. The statistics are from Prussian authority, or rather from information given by Prussian soldiers in charge of the graves. Possibly, a quarter of a million lives on all sides from sword, disease and various causes were sacrificed in the late war.

DIGNITY OF LABOR.—It would seem that employment, from the morning of creation when God himself worked and rested, and when Adam was commanded to till the soil and subdue the animals, implies peculiar dignity and honor. The maker of the worlds blessed labor. It is Christ-like, it is God-like to work. No system of education is complete that does not harden the hand and toughen the muscle, while it develops the intellect and enlarges the heart. The religion that shows nothing but pale cheeks and lily-white fingers is not the religion of the Bible. Highways and hedges are better sanctuaries for acceptable service, than studies, and closets and cells. Scars and not on the hands are more honorable than rings and gloves. Bronze out of the sunbeams is more beautiful on the face than rouge out of the shops. Only a worker attains the true symmetry, strength, and glory of manhood or womanhood. Genius itself falters in a conflict with labor. Industry has the long end of the lever that moves the public opinions, parties congresses and the thrones. It men with brown faces and sinewy arms that built the pyramids on Egypt's plains, reared the temple on Mount Moriah, walled the Holy City with adamant, circled an Asiatic Empire with impenetrable granite, put arm and arm the old and new worlds a-whispering mother and daughter, spanned the American continent with a thoroughfare of iron from sea to sea, cut a canal for steamers in forty months across the desert sands where the Israelites wandered for forty years, it is men with sunburnt features and nerves of steel that to-day whiten he world's wide waters with the sails of commerce, navigate all rivers, explore all lands, and subdue the earth as God at first at first commanded an idle man, however white and soft, and smart, is not God's man.—*Workday Christianity, by Alexander Clark.*

A man named Campbell has been brutally murdered in the Township of Missouri.—One Davis, a neighbour, is under arrest as the murder, but he protest his innocence. The two murderers entered the house while the man and family were asleep, and seizing him, demanded his money. A tussle for life at once began. A very powerful man, it took the united exertions of both robbers to hold the justly excited victim. Disengaging his throat from their grasp he shouted murder, and cried to his wife to get him the axe. This natural thought, as it is proved, unfortunate request no doubt cost Campbell his life, for it was by this weapon that he was killed. By this time all four were struggling in the middle of the room, almost in darkness, the two children crying with terror. One of the robbers snatches the axe from the hand of Mrs. Campbell, and struggling with her husband for its possession inflicted a severe wound on Campbell's wrist. A most horrible scene then ensued. The robber holding the axe made frantic efforts to get a stroke at Campbell, who called to his wife to get the hatchet-knife. This in turn was snatched from her hand and and the couple were then defenseless. The villain then used the axe with murderous force, of which some idea could be formed from the sickening spectacle presented by the murdered man. When he was first seen after the committal of the deed the whole of his face was beaten completely out of all resemblance to that of a human being and the back of his head laid open in two or three places by several strokes of the axe. There were four wounds with the edge of the axe and seven with its back. The murderous villan missed his mark and the axe descended past his victim into the boarding of the room. So heavy was the blow that one of the planks was nearly cut in two, and the extent of the incision showed the fearful force with which other blows were struck.

Miscellaneous.

Strathroy is to have a new map.

The Manitoba *News Letter* has been discontinued.

The American Consul at Windsor is having plenty of business to attend to.

Says the rain farmers are smiling like a new shingle on a patched roof.

The green harpers of the bogs—the frogs—sing merrily in the middle of Stratford.

Mr. Eddy, of Lucifer fame, leads in the Ottawa county election by 500 votes.

Self-Decapitating—a person lifting his head up.

A Yankee, according to the latest authority, uses suspenders in bubbling springs, buildings in stone, and cash in everything.

"I say, my little son, where does the right hand road go to?" "Don't know, sir 'taint been nowhere since we lived here."

Soft soap—may it wash it up the conscience clean of every black hearted politician in our county.

Queen Victoria—Let her virtues be a pattern to the world.

The ships of our navy, the ladies of our land, the former well rigged the latter well manned.

The horse plague in New York is rapidly spreading and street car travel is much impeded.

The Sandwich authorities will not allow billiard playing at the Sulphur Springs Hotel on Sunday.

A boy named Hiscock, in Glanford, has been fined $5 for beating his father with a hen mistick.

Ottawa streets are so dirty that a waggon load of stones lately fell through one of them, and disappeared from sight.

A young man from the country in Strat'y. writes to the papers complaining of the impudence of the girls staring at him.

Huron is troubled with a new kind of potato bug—without wings, with black heads and red bodies. They are very destructive.

A young lady named Bowes, of Walton, got up in the night to eat some pins, and one sticking in her throat caused great irritation until removed by a surgeon.

Charles Gifford, physician, of South Nelson, Nia ara county, committed suicide on Thursday morning by throwing himself from Cook Island bridge, Niagara Falls.

Collingwood—wiser in her generation than most of the municipalities of the province—has just purchased one of the celebrated Silsby engines.

At the Waverly celebration in London on Friday, in aid of the Scott monument fund, most of the Royal family were present and danced in character. $300 were realized.

During the year, ending February, 1st 1870, Mr. Fellows paid nearly eleven thousand dollars for advertising in the Dominion alone. He is doubtless the most extensive advertiser in the British Provinces.

At a recent railway festival the following striking sentiment was given.—

"*One mothers*—the only faithful leaders who never misplaced a switch."

"Didn't you guarantee, sir, that the horse wouldn't shy before the war of enemy?" "No more he won't; 'tain't till after the fire he shies.

A gentleman was threatening to beat a boy that teased intolerably.

"Why," exclaimed an Irishman, who was present, "would you bate the poor dumb animal for speakin' out."

A young ensign of a regiment, residing in a room which was very small, was visited by one of his fashionable friends, who, taking leave said:

"Well, Charles, how much longer do you mean to stop in this nut shell." To which he replied:

"Until I become a kernel."

An angel friend, in exhibiting a very complimented look to his better half, recently remarked that *there* was something the devil could'nt unlock.

"What made you eat something you could'nt open yourself?" was the reply.

When David slew Goliath with a sling, the latter fell *stone dead*, and of course was quite astonished at such a thing had never *entered his head before.*

For the past few months an influence for temperance has been at work among the Catholic churches of Boston, and the result has been the organization of upward of fifteen total abstinence societies in the various parishes of Boston and vicinity.

A young married lady, being applied to for a situation by a servant girl, she asked:—"Why did you leave your last place?" "Why, you see ma'am," replied the girl, "I was too good looking, and when I opened the door to the gentlemen, they always took me for the missis."

Pat, I planted some potatoes in my garden," said a smart youth to his father, "and what do you think came up?"

"Why, potatoes, of course."

"No, sir-ee! There came up a drove of hog

CUSTOM BOOTS AND SHOES.

MESSRS. LARMOUR & SARNEY having been solicited by their numerous patrons to RESUME THEIR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT beg to inform the public that they will, therefore,

CONTINUE TO MANUFACTURE

GENTS'

Fine Boots and Gaiters,

(Pegged or Sewed) in style and material that will give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.

WE NOW OFFER THE BALANCE OF OUR

SUMMER BOOTS AND SHOES

AT COST.

To make room for our Fall Work, which will shortly arrive at the

New Dominion Cash Boot and Shoe Store

THOMPSON'S BLOCK,

George Street, - - - - Peterborough.

W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

July 26th, 1871. 30

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

GEO. TANNER

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE

FURNITURE

SAVED FROM THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRE HAS BEEN

REMOVED TO THE STORE SOUTH OF THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

And next door to Mr. John Brown's Furniture Rooms, where he will dispose of it

AT AND BELOW COST,

As he is determined to turn it into Cash immediately. The Stock was Large and of best Quality, and now that Prices are reduced to Cost and Under,

RARE BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.

For want of Room, the Stock must be Sold.

☞ I beg to notice that all Accounts due must be paid forthwith.

GEO. TANNER.

P. S.—If a SPLENDID HEARSE and Undertaking Equipments being saved, special attention will be paid to this branch.

Peterboro, July 25, 1871. 30

BY-LAW NO.

A By-Law to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in construction of a bridge over the Otonabee River, at the Town of Peterborough, and a new Registry Office.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, it will require the sum of Thirteen Hundred Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of Two Millions, Seven Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Dollars.

And whereas, the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Thirty-three Thousand Dollars for principal money, and Twenty Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy Dollars, for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough —

That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

That the said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at further from the day hereinafter mentioned by this By-law, to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof: which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the ratable property in the said municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the Sixteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

In the Court House, in Peterborough, in the said County, on Thursday,

The Ninth day of November, A. D. 1871

At the hour of Two O'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 19th day of July, A. D. 1871.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

29-13ins.

BOOKSELLERS' NOTICE.

We, the undersigned Booksellers, of the Town of Peterborough, do agree to

CLOSE OUR PLACES OF BUSINESS

AT ONE, P. M.,

EVERY THURSDAY,

During the Months of July and August.

THOS MENZIES.
A. B. KIDD.

Peterborough, July, 1871. 30

A CARD.

GEO. TANNER

Takes this opportunity of expressing his heartfelt thanks to his numerous friends and all the good citizens of Peterboro, for rising their almost efforts in saving his goods from the disastrous fire on Saturday morning last.

GEORGE TANNER.

Peterboro', July 25, 1871. 30

D. G. HATTON,

ATTORNEY, &c.,

Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.

Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE YOUTH, as Apprentice to the Dry Goods business.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Peterboro, July 26, 1871. 30-2ins.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

For Sale the Unexpired Lease of that House and Lot

ON SHERIDAN TERRACE,

Belonging to Captain W. N. Kennedy, being on the property belonging to St. John's Church.

This property is occupied under lease, renewable every 21 years at a valuation. The present ground rent being $16 per annum, the present term having still 13 years to run.

Possession given immediately.

For further information apply to

JOHN KENNEDY,
Or to WILLIAM CHAMBERS.

Peterboro, July 24, 1871. 30-2ins

CARD OF THANKS.

The subscriber begs to tender to the Fire Company and other friends his best thanks, for their hearty and efficient exertions in saving so much of his property from the late disastrous fires.

JAMES HALL.

July 26, 1871. 30

NOTICE.

We the undersigned Merchants of the Town of Peterborough, agree to close our places of business, at One o'clock, p. m.,

On Thursdays,

During the Months of

July and August,

Commencing on Thursday, July 13th.

Nicholls & Hall, Dry Goods.	Clinton, Henderson & Clinton
John Erskine.	Wm. Mercer.
W. G. Thomson & Co	Doran & Gibbons.
W Farewether & Co.	A W. Lasher & Co.
Johnston & Dixon.	I Robinson & Co.
Green & Fowler.	James Best.
John Elder.	F Lemay.

Peterborough, July 13th, 1871. 28-tf.

ESTRAYED.

Came into the premises of the Subscriber, a large GRIZZLY COW, a LIGHT RED HEIFER, with small white star on forehead, and a DARK RED STEER. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take them away.

J. EDWARDS.

Peterboro, 11th July, 1871. 28-3in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Card—D. G. Hatton.
Booksellers Notice—Menzies and Kidd.
Custom Boots & Shoes—Larmour & Sarney
A Card—George Tanner.
House and Lot for Sale—John Kennedy.
Wanted—W. G. Thomson & Co.
Fire! Fire! Fire!—Geo. Tanner.
A Card of Thanks—James Hall.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 20, 1871.

Editorial Items.

Messrs. Richards and Cameron have changed offices in the Combination.

The Picton *Gazette* says the crops this year in Prince Edward County will be double that of last year.

A fire alarm telegraph has been added to the Toronto fire department at a cost of $10,000.

It is said there are 200,000 natives of Ireland in New York City besides children born of Irish parents, who are called American citizens.

Several capitalists are said to be desirous of connecting the Kingston and Pembroke Railway with the Watertown Railway.

THAT excellent periodial the New Dominion Monthly, for August has been received. This number contains the usual amount of interesting matter.

The Bradford Grammar School building was consumed by fire on Thursday morning *last, supposed* to be the work of an incendiary.

PERSONAL:—The friends of Mr. D. G. Hatton will be pleased to learn that he has returned to Peterboro, and has opened a Law Office in Scott's block. See his Card in to-days *Examiner*.

Pure Gold is the title of an excellent paper just issued in Toronto. It is a first-class family paper and deserves encouragement, which we trust it will get abundantly,

DEATH BY APOPLEXY:—We regret to learn that Mr. John Henderson, of Ashburnham, lately overseeing some government works in the north part of this County, died suddenly of apoplexy on Tuesday evening. His remains arrived here today by the Ogemah and stage. He was well, and walking around a few minutes before his death.

MELANCHOLY CASE OF DROWNING: We regret to learn that Dr. Steele, of Lakefield, was accidentally upset out of his canoe on Clear Lake, on Monday, and drowned. He had just joined a pleasure party encamped on Sandy Point, and had gone out in his canoe to fish. A party being near by in a row-boat forgetting him for a moment they looked around to see where he was, when they saw his canoe upset, and he had sunk to rise no more alive. The Dr. was a young man esteemed by all who knew him. His relatives reside near Toronto.

THE Midland Railway has changed hands; the New Board consists of President D'Arcy Boulton; Vice-President Mr. Adolphe Hugel, New York; Directors Hon. Wm. Cayley, Auditor General of Ontario, Mr. A. T. Williams, Port Hope, and Mr. Jas. McLennan, Barrister, Toronto.

The *Times* learns that the extension will be pushed forward rapidly, and a line of steamers are contemplated to connect the road on Georgian Bay with Chicago, and another from Port Hope to Oswego. If so, Port Hope is destined to move onward and upward in a few years. The new company is represented very strong in capital, and money will enable them to do almost anything they please in this world.

Americans control the Cobourg line of Railway, and rumour has it that Americans have purchased the Midland Railway with a view to extension westward to connect with the Northern Pacific Railway.

THE Oshawa *Reformer* says:—A man named Alexander entered Quigley's Hotel on Thursday night by a window, and was making himself at home in a room occupied by some boarders. He was requested to leave but refused, and before doing so, stabbed a man named Jackson two or three times in the leg with a knife.

The *Reformer* also says:—The hay of that section of county is nearly all gathered in, and turns out better than expected. The fall wheat crops is good, and spring crops in general looking well.

A COLD WINTER PREDICTED:—A man from Otonabee predicts that the approaching winter will be unusually severe. The grounds of his prognostications being the unusual number of *blankets* stored by somewhere northwards. He says that when animals of sagacious instinct lay by large stores in their hollow log houses, it is indicative of a long and severe season. We hope his prophesying may come to naught, unless the government also send a few blankets southward as well to the North.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.—The first examination of candidates for certificates to teach under the New Law, commenced here on Tuesday, at 9 o'clock. Twenty-five candidates filed appearance, of whom twenty-four were applicants for third class certificates and one for a second class certificate. Messrs. Brown and Stratton were the Examiners present. Mr. Dixon had not returned as was expected, and Mr. Moore had gone to rusticate, we have been told, regardless of the consequence to teachers and trustees generally, so much was he concerned about the Educational interests of this County, or of this County in particular. Teachers, however, or trustees, need not be alarmed. The *Review* is no authority on Educational matters. The examinations are being conducted according to Law. Every certificate issued will be Legal—anything written to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Mr. Stratton is a legally qualified Examiner. He has no less than two Certificates to that effect, granted under the New Law, too, sent him from the Educational Department Toronto, without begging and without Memorials from the County Council. Will this quiet the nerves of the philosophist, the *Review*? Now if she will lift her nose out of the Gas Works wipe her spectacles and properly adjust them on her Nasal Organ—we will guarantee to let her get a peep at those Certificates, so that her repose may not any longer be disturbed over this matter; and after the peep, if she does not *squelch* her eye-glasses, why then she must just keep them to look into Gas Posts.

Early Closing.

We are glad to see the hearty manner in which the Dry Goods Merchants have entered into the Early Closing Movement. The clerks owe them a debt of gratitude and faithfulness for the interest manifested in their behalf. To-day Messrs. Kidd and Menzies, also, agree to join the Dry Goods men; and thus another class of long-hours men will be relieved for a few hours every Thursday. The Grocery stores have not yet signified their willingness to make the afternoon of Thursday a general holiday, but we trust that ere long they too will show that health, happiness and a little pleasure are as necessary as money to temporal well-being. It is poor comfort to know that your increased fortune is accompanied by the seeds of death. And that when a merchant has attained to affluence he has not the health to enjoy the fruits of his earnest industry. Even in the Dollar and Cent view of this early closing movement there is nothing to fear, when it is known that all the shops are closed on a certain afternoon, purchasers will remain at home on that afternoon, and attend either the day before or the day after. Merchants will not lose a dollar in the year by the closing, so long as it is general.

The Grocery and Liquor stores would do well to follow suit at once. The same line of reason is applicable to them, and the results will be the same. Tea, Sugar and other articles will be purchased the day before or the day after, and instead of a bottle daily, of course those who *will* have liquor may lay in two bottles instead of one, and we are sure they will take the advantage of the hint, or any other hint to that effect.

How is the day to be spent? This is an important question to young men. If spent as too many holidays are, in dissipation, the result is not hard to predict; but if spent in healthful exercises, rowing, walking, useful and cheerful amusement, improving the mind and invigorating the body, they will have reason to be thankful for the boon. But if spent in scenes of riot and drunkenness, or licentiousness, the good intended will become an evil of enormous magnitude. The directors of the Mechanics Institute have, in their liberality, provided an excellent means for improving the mind, so that on unfavorable evenings for out-door exercise young men could spend a few hours in the rooms to great advantage. Let us, therefore, hope that they will not be slow to avail themselves of the books, papers and periodicals in the reading rooms, and thus while amusing themselves, be improving themselves.

We would again urge on the Grocery and Liquor Merchants to join the early closing movements and show that they are just as liberal, just as kind and as thoughtful as other men, and that they value health and consequent happiness as much as they do money.

CHEESE FACTORY.—We had the pleasure of visiting the new Cheese Factory on the River Road, Otonabee, on Friday evening last. The building is a frame one, and from the weight of cheese already heaped up in it, is legging to show signs of feebleness. Cheese making operation commenced in June of the present year. Owing to the novelty of a Cheese manufacturing Company in that part of the country, farmers were slow to encourage it. Twenty nine, however, have agreed to give the thing a trial, and the result is looked for with a great deal of certainty. About 3500lbs of milk, the produce of 170 to 180 cows are daily received at the Factory. From this at least 350 lbs. of good cheese are daily made, and the factory building literally groans under the pressure of what is already made. One farmer, who supplied the milk of eight cows during the month of June, averaged 26 gallons daily, which at 8 cents per gallon averaged $2 08 daily This for the month would be $64.68, or an average per cow of $7.70, which for the season would not be less than $40 per head. The cheese made daily, say 350 lbs at 10 cents, would be worth $35.00, or about $910.00 for the month. By this calculation the quantity per head monthly would be worth $5.40 to $5.50, or for the season about $30.00 worth of cheese This taking the good and poor cows together, in a very fair average, and if, as farmers tell us, the produce on an average of butter for the year does not exceed one tub of 100 lbs. to 120lbs., and fixing the price at 20 cents, there is an advantage in favor of manufacturing into cheese of about $10.00 to 12.00 per head. The managers of the union cheese manufacturing company were fortunate in obtaining the service of Mr. Lowes, a first class cheese maker, we understand, as already there is keen demand for his make. If this season's work proves successful, the work next year will be on a more extensive scale.

THE COST OF A NEW BRIDGE.—Mr. Stevenson, who visited Brantford lately for the purpose of investigating the Water Works system of that Town, informed the Council on Monday evening, that he had also examined a neat Iron Bridge lately erected in that place. The whole length of the bridge is 225 feet. It consists of two spans—and cost, piers and all $18,000. Mr. Stevenson understood that the iron cost $6,500. The breadth of the Otonabee where the bridge was is about 250 feet.—The piers are already built and the approaches good, so that the iron is all that is required. The difference in length of span is about 17 feet at most, which of course would entail an additional cost, perhaps a little more than in proportion to the lengths. But supposing the Brantford bridge to cost for iron $6,500, ours would not cost more than $8,000, or about that sum. The County has agreed to pay one half or say $4,000. The Town considers her share as 2-3, or say $3,200. There is then the sum of $800 to contend about — The committee on the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek bridges cost $594, or a sum nearly equal to this difference. If the two committees be but moderate in their Mileage the battle between the Town and County Councils need not be a long one, nor yet very bitter. The whole matter narrows itself down to a question of less than $200. None of the committee come from Minden, Snowdon or Dysart. There need be more than two or three meetings, altogether—and in all probability this Mileage question can be managed moderately in the future. The bridge need not therefore be delayed on account of such a small difference.

Another Fire.

On Saturday morning about 12 to 1 o'clock another fire occurred in our good Town, which destroyed over $12,000 worth of valuable property. It originated in the work-shop of Mr. Kane, Cabinet maker, on Hunter Street. It appears that Mr. Kane had been doing some fixing for Mr. Faucher, and had left the shop for that purpose, leaving the shop as he imagined all right. In a few minutes, however, the cry of fire was heard, when it was found that his shop was on fire; but owing to the difficulty of procuring water, or pails at once, it got such headway that it was impossible to save it, or anything in it. Mr. Tanner's Cabinet shop, which was contiguous, was soon ignited also, and the stables and sheds at Mr. John Sullivan's Hotel.—It then became evident that the main buildings would suffer severely, if not be entirely destroyed.

When the fire burst through Mr. Tanner's shop and dwelling, the flames were so strong and the wind so furious that it became impossible to get within reach of either Tanner's or Kane's shops. The streets, too, were one sheet of cinders everywhere in the vicinity, and from the quantity passing over the other buildings fears were entertained of the extension of the work of devastation. At this period, too, Mr. Redmonds' and Messrs. Cobb's & Falls Blacksmith shops were in great danger. The firemen for a few minutes turned their attention to them, and thus timely helped to prevent the extension in that direction. All this time a host of willing fellows with pails were at work on every house top, and in the rear of Mr. Kingan's Hardware store and the adjoining buildings, and did good service in confining the fiery elements. The firemen worked with a right good will, doing all in their power, but notwithstanding, their efforts were unavailing to save the main buildings. The supports of the frame walls of Mr. Tanner's building were wood, and as soon as they were consumed the whole mass fell in with a crash, leaving the whole of his fine building a mass of brick and rubbish. The part occupied by Mr. Kane, and owned by Sheriff Hall, also fell with it.

Mr. Tanner is a very heavy loser. His fine building, consisting of a three story shop and dwelling house attached, his work shop and horse power and tools, and a large quantity of stock are all destroyed. The furniture in the shop was removed, but considerably damaged. His loss will be at least $8,000, on which he has a partial insurance on the buildings of $1,000, and on the furniture $1,000.

Mr. Kane's loss consists of damage done to furniture, his work shop, tools and material, he has an insurance of $2,000 on the shop and material. The furniture was nearly all saved.

Sheriff Hall owned the building occupied by Mr. Kane, and also by Mr. John Sullivan, as a Hotel; both are considerably damaged, but supposed to be about covered by an insurance of $4,000.

Mr. Sullivan, however, is a heavy loser; all his furniture, beds, bedding, everything in the house were removed and were damaged much in doing so. We are sorry to learn that Mr. Sullivan had not a cent of insurance on his furniture. He had also built the sheds and stables at his own cost, and they are a complete loss. Mr. Sullivan's loss will be about $800

Mr. Sproule's Photograph Gallery was also destroyed, and one or two of his Cameras. His loss will be at least $ —. No insurance.

Mrs O'Shea and Mr. Leake have both suffered loss by removal of stuff and burning of cordwood, but not seriously.

Mr. Kingan's property was in great danger for a while but fortunately suffered no damage.

Messrs. A. W. Kempt, Dr. Taylor, and others in the rear of the property have been partial sufferers from destruction of fences, &c., to prevent extension of the fire.

Hentherns Livery Stables were also threatened a little, but there was no serious cause for alarm in that direction. A small force pump in his stable did good service in keeping Redmond's and Cobb & Falls' blacksmith shops wet.

A Steam Fire Engine at Last.

Our readers will see that at last the Town Council have agreed to get a Steam Fire Engine. This we urged on them a year ago when we were suffering from fires before, but then nothing but Water Works at an expense of not less than $70,000 would please a few, and thus neither Engine nor Water Works were provided.—There is not a doubt but at the last two fires property worth more than two fire engines could have been saved if the fire company had had a Steam Engine. They worked with unwonted energy, but to no purpose, almost. The engine was out of repair, and men cannot be found to work more than a few minutes at a time; and the helplessness of one engine at such fires has long since been apparent, and just through the opposition of the *Review* and one or two who encouraged its teachings, the Town has lost not less than $20,000 worth of property that could have been and would have been saved if a proper engine had been in the hands of the firemen and citizens. It is good that at last reasonable counsel has prevailed, and the Town is to have a Steam Engine ere long.

WATER WORKS.

We are also to have Water Works. There should be provisions for a water supply when and where needed, but the extreme folly of going more than a mile out of town for water when there is abundance of just as good a quality just at hand, we trust will not be entertained. To bring water from Blyth's Mills will cost over $19,000 to 15,000 extra for the main pipe alone. According to the Brantford system, $2,000 or $3,000 more would provide a sufficient supply for the whole Town. We understand that the representatives of the Dixon Estate are ready to give any amount of water required, and then with a reservoir on the Court House hill, an abundant supply could be always certain, and with a Steam Fire Engine and othe. appliances, fire would be easily mastered. The Town Fathers should, however, take a lesson from the Gas Works, and the rate at which they are extended according to contract, and thus keep any other contracts out of the hands of such men. It is now nearly two years since that Company was formed, and what part of the Town is yet lighted by the Company? Just from Turver's to Mitchell's Corner—one block. The lamp posts put up in places at a cost of $20 apiece are positively broken down in some places, and the whole town foots the bill of broken post, contracts, *minus* light, and little hope of light either temporal or spiritual for some time to come. By all means keep the Gas Company out of the Water Works Company, or the lesser lights will be eclipsed by the Gas lights.

Town Council.

SPECIAL MEETING.

The Council met on Monday evening in Session, Mr. Stevenson presiding.

Present, Messrs. Doherty, Stevenson, Toole, O'Beirne, English, Lundy, Rutherford, Smith, Heathorn and Edmison.

The Chairman said the object of the meeting was to lay before the Council the Report of the Deputation to Brantford in connection with the Water Works, and especially in view of the late alarming fires in the Town. He then read the report and submitted a copy of the first annual report of the Brantford Water Works company of the 21st June last. Both reports were received.

On motion of Mr. English, Col. Poole was heard in reference to the fire engine, and the necessity of some more efficient means of extinguishing fires—also Mr. Stapleton to the same effect.

Moved by Mr. English, seconded by Mr. O'Beirne, That the fire committee be instructed and empowered to enter into negotiations at once for the purchase of a Steam Fire Engine and hose.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. English, seconded by Mr. Lundy, that the Chief Engineer and assistant Engineer, have a voice in all matters concerning the purchase of the Steam Fire Engine and appliances.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Doherty, seconded by Mr. Heathorn, That four square boxes be put down on a level with the creek at Douglas's bridge, Doherty's bridge, Helm's bridge, and Eugl sh's, and at any other place they may think necessary according to the report of the Street and Bridge Committee.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, That the report of the delegation sent to Brantford to examine the Aolly system of Water Works be received and referred to the Fire Committee, and that they be requested to consider the whole question of Water Works, and report to this Council at their earliest convenience, and that the thanks of this Council be tendered to the delegation for their very instructive report.

Moved by Mr. Smith seconded by Mr. O'Beirne, That this Council delares unanimously in favor of Water Works, and that Messrs. Stevenson, O'Beirne, English Edmison, Lundy, and the mover, be a committee to negotiate with any person or persons with a view to procure the establishment of Water Works for the Town, and to procure proposals therefore and report as soon as possible.

Accounts from R. Romaine and Geo. Stethem were referred to the Finance Committee.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, That the communication of the County Council in reference to the construction of a permanent bridge across the Otonabee River be referred to the special committee appointed to act in co operation with the committee of the County Council in the construction of a temporary bridge, and that they be requested to confer with the village of Ashburnham with a view of ascertaining whether that Municipality would contribute any portion of the help expected by the County Council from the Town, and they be also authorized to confer with the executors of the Dickson estate, with a view of ascertaining the best terms on which they would construct a substantial bridge over their dam and maintain the same, say for 20 years; and also that they ascertain what portion, if any, the Municipality of Ashburnham would be willing to contribute towards the purchase and maintaining of a Steam Fire Engine, and report at next meeting of Council.—Carried.—The Council adjourned.

Lakefield, July 26th, 1871

A sad accident occurred about four and one half miles from Young's Point, at a place better known as Sandy Point, causing the death of a very promising young man of this place, Dr. Steele. Deceased left here on Tuesday morning to join a party encamped on the Point. After arriving he partook of some refreshment, and a short time after went out fishing in a small canoe, one of the party following in a boat about four hundred yards behind.

An inquest was held from which it appears both parties were still fishing, the party in the boat setting with his back towards deceased. On calling to him if he had caught any fish, deceased gave no reply; he then rowed towards the place deceased was supposed to be but was surprised to find his hat in the water and boat bottom upwards, about twenty feet from the shore and about eight feet of water; the person in the boat made every effort in his power to recover the body, but of no avail; it was not found until next morning. The most singular part is, that deceased, if he upset accidentally, gave no alarm, made no struggling in the water that could be heard at the distance of four hundred yards on a calm day, which leads many to suppose he must have taken a fit, as he was subject to attacks in the head. —Com.

THE CHRISTIAN YEAR is the title of a New Monthly Magazine published in New York, in the interest of the Episcopal Church. If the introduction be taken as a criterion of what the Christian Year shall be, we predict for it a large circulation. The first number contains 112 pages of reading matter, the greater part of which is instruction to every, but more especially so to members of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Kidd will supply the *Christian Year* to subscribers.

The *Globe* says it would appear that Col. *Gray is in* great expectations of shortly entering upon his reward, by receiving a good comfortable office, where neither mileage returns shall betray nor Parliamentary committees be again called upon to investigate the conduct of an erring brother. A law clerkship is to be placed at the disposal of the gallant colonel, and rumor at present intimates that dreams of future oratical triumphs in the House will be abandoned for quietness and a large salary. In this case truly silence will be golden.

The Montreal *Daily News* makes this important announcement:—"It is confirmed that the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise will arrive in Canada about the commencement of autumn and will visit the United States. Official notice of the visit is about to be sent to Washington, and it is said that the Prince Alexis of Russia will arrive at the same time."

It is stated on good authority, says the Liverpool *Mercury*, that Sir Francis Bond Head, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, is the author of the "Ballad of Dorking."

School Examination.

The Examination of School Section No. 14, in the Township of Otonabee, was held on the week preceding the mid-summer holidays, when the pupils attending the school were examined in the several subjects which they have been taught during the past term.

Fifth Class—Reading:—Sarah A. Johnston, Mary L. Armstrong, Wm. D. Johnston.

Fourth Class—do:—Catherine Henderson, Thomas Johnston, Francis Henry.

Senior Third—do:—James McCann, Margaret G. Henderson, Catherine McCann.

Junior Third—do,—Elizabeth Heatherly, Thomas Doharty, Thomas Armstrong.

Second—do:—Minne Johnston, Mary Heatherly, John McCann.

Senior First—do:—Margaret Morgar, Thomas Cooney.

Junior First—do:—Martha Sweney, R. H. Heatherly, Wm. Johnston.

Arithmetic—Senior Tables.—Sarah A. Johnston, M. Armstrong, Francis Henry.

Junior Tables—Margaret G. Henderson, James McCann.

Senior Intellectual—Sarah A. Johnston, Wm. Johnston, Francis Henry, Margaret Henderson.

Senior—Wm. Johnston, Mary Armstrong, Sarah Johnston.

Junior—Francis Henry, Margaret Henderson, Catherine Henderson.

English History—Wm. Johnston, Sarah Johnston,.

English Grammar—Sarah Johnston, Catherine Henderson, Mary Armstrong.

Physiology—Sarah Johnston, Mary Armstrong, Wm. Johnston.

Senior Spelling—Sarah Johnston, Mary Armstrong, Wm. Johnston.

Junior Spelling—Catherine Henderson, Francis Henry, Margaret Henderson.

Writing—Mary Armstrong, Sarah Johnston, Catherine Henderson.

Elements of Music—Mary Armstrong, Sarah Johnston, Wm. Johnston.

Attendance—Mary Armstrong, Thomas Armstrong, Thomas Johnston.

G. A. MITCHEL,
Teacher.

Cobourg, Peterboro' & Marmora Railway and Mining Company.

The annual meeting of Stockholders in this Company was held at the Company's offices here at noon on Wednesday last, at which the following Stockholders were present, viz:—Messrs. Isaac Butts, Jno Harshman, J H Shoenberger, G K Shoenberger, T S Blair, H N Monck, Hon Malcolm Cameron, John Bell, Col W P Chamblin, Alex Fraser M P P, John D Armour, Q C, Wm Kerr, J W Kerr, W J Stanton, J H Dumble, W Hargraft and D Brodie.

The meeting was organized by calling Hon. M. Cameron to the chair, and appointing Mr. F. J. Haydon Secretary.—The minutes of the last meeting having been read and approved, the Managing Directors submitted a Report of the Financial operations of the Company for the year ending December 31, 1870, which was approved of and ordered to be printed. He also submitted a supplementary report showing the operations for the six months ending up to date, which was more satisfactory than anticipated. Of course the supplementary report was not formal, as many contracts are at present under fulfilment, and was made for the purpose of putting the Stockholders in possession of the fullest information as to the present condition and prospects of the Company. We are glad to hear by the general statement of the Managing Directors that although ore ex No. 1 quality had become more scarce the quality of the ore generally had increased from 2½ to 3 per cent in market value. The works at the mines, under the direction of Mr. Goodal, were quite satisfactory, and the road, rolling stock, station house, &c, in the best and most effective condition.

The election of Directors was then proceeded with, Mr W Hargraft and Mr J W Kerr being appointed Scrutineers. The Ballot resulted in the choice of Isaac Butts, Jno Harshman, J H Shoenberger, Hon M Cameron, T S Blair, John Bell, H N Monck, W P Chamblies. The Mayor of Cobourg is a Director *ex officio*.

Immediately after the meeting had been adjourned, the newly elected Board of Directors held a meeting, at which Isaac Butts, Esq., was elected President.

On Thursday evening a deputation from Peterboro' and a deputation of the Cobourg Railway committee waited upon the Directors and laid their scheme before them for completeing the extension of the road to Peterboro' and Mud Lake. We are glad to hear that the Board look upon the project with much favor, and appointed a special committee with power to proceed with the negociations, and when they have been fully matured to call a special meeting of the Board of Directors. From what we can learn we have now no doubt of the successful completion of the connection once more with Peterboro' and with Mud Lake also.—*Sentinel*.

Suppose.

Let us imagine a Reform Government in power at present, and that McKenzie Blake and Holton had been appointed by the British Government our interests instead of the Hon. J. A. Suppose either of gentlemen had concealed the rights our Premier has done. What a storm the Tories would have raised! "Treason, potably, rebels, democrats, republicans, annexationists," would not be the tithe of the epithets hurled at our devoted head by that party. Those terrible grits would doubtless be held up as demagogues of the most rabid kind, to sell their birthright for mess or pottage, almost Judas Iscariots, delivering up their country into the hands of its enemies for less than thirty pieces of silver. What a crowd of "I told-you-so" would spring up! "The country is going to the dogs with those fellows," would be the refrain of their songs. And should Parliament meet, and a reform government carry through such a burlesque on fair play and the Governor General sign its acceptance, there would be a gathering of the Jacobites and "as history repeats itself" a burning of Parliament house,—a pelting of Her Majesty's representatives with *odorous eggs*,—a cry for rebellion, and a hunting of a royal man like partridges. But as treason mean to say, "out of office," and royalty means, "Government pap," then the treaty is all right, and however degrade! to Canadians it may be, we, because John A. did put his sign manuel to it, the part organs cryed out, as they raise their manacled hands, "all *serene*." In our simplicity we thought that love of country was a sentiment to be respected, cherished and applauded, but our opponents say, no. It means will pay. Inmatter of L.S.D. Editor our fathers, who bled and died for "territorial rights," were fools or one of us have woefully degenerated. Worthies, which is it?

It is reported that the private secretary of Lieut.-Governor Archibald has been killed in a duel.

Dr. G. M. Warren, a Canadian and a graduate of Victoria college, Coburg, has been decorated by the King of Bavaria with the Cross of the Order of Ludwig, in acknowledgment of his services as an officer of the German Ambulance Corps during the recent war.

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.—Mr. Fellows wishes us to state that he has no authorized agent, but that his Hypophosphites may be obtained of all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries at his price.

A Successful Fire Insurance Company.

THE HANDSOME VALUE OF THE STOCK IS NOW 200 PER CENT.

The following is an extract from the annual report of the Agricultural Insurance Company, of Watertown, N. Y., as presented by the Secretary, January 11, 1871:—

GENTLEMEN—The year just closed has been a disasterous one for Fire Insurance Companies generally throughout the country. The risks of very many have not been more than sufficient to meet their losses and expenses, while others have lost largely beyond their receipts. The extreme hot weather of the past summer, continuing for months, many localities suffering severely from destruction of property and valuable real estate, our losses by lightning were very large—double those of any former year. We paid during the year 145 losses by lightening alone. Our entire losses for the year were $162 250 81, an increase of about $65 000 over any previous year. But notwithstanding the large increase in our losses, the increase in our business has enabled us to add about the usual average amount to our surplus. It may not be out of place here to take a retrospect of our business for the last eight years:—

Jan. 1st, 1863, the amount of our surplus above capital stock was	$ 45,572 79
1864, it was increased to the sum of	67,807 67
1865	103,677 17
1866	150,221 39
1867	202,038 84
1868	238,136 24
1869	306,086 89
1870	387,714 74
1871	441,358 57

This last amount, $441,358 57, with our capital of $100,000 00, make our assets at this date $541,358 57. It has been our rule in the past to make a dividend to our Stockholders to the amount only of our interests and rents. I think this policy wise, and should be adhered to in the future. The interest and rents of the Company for the past year amount to the sum of $29 027 30. I would recommend that a dividend of 30 per cent upon the capital stock of the company be declared, which will only exceed the amount received for interests and rents the sum of $72 70.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

The above most favorable report must satisfy the most incredulous that the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y., is the strongest and most reliable Company doing business in Canada. It has deposited with the Receiver General of Canada $100,000.00. It will accept only non-hazardous risks. It will only insure detached residences in towns and vicinity, and farming property it never can loose to exceed $5,000 in one fire, as in taking larger risks they immediately reinsure the difference in some other good Company. Its rates are the lowest of any Company in the Dominion. It is a purely Purely stock Company, and every $100 of its stock is worth $300, being over twice as much as that of any other Fire Insurance Company doing business in Canada.

Mr. W. A. KING is agent for this Company at Peterborough.

THE AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., has within the past year making a very successful effort to extend his business in Ontario. A head office has been established in Kingston and branch agencies have been formed throughout the country. Full compliance with Canadian laws relating to foreign Insurance Companies has been observed. Everthing that denotes *bona fides* as capacity for doing real business has been shown by his Company, which in the State of New York, is looked up to as one of the best of its class in the State. It thus stands at the head of ninety-four Companies for amount of business done and its stock is a most valuable security.—Some gentlemen in Kingston well known for their business knowledge and good standing, have warmly helped on the "Agricultural," and have pronounced its affairs to be healthy, the business well conducted, and have recommended it to the confidence of farmers. This Company is offering advantages which it will be well for farmers and the owners of isolated property to consider.

BIRTH.

At Norwood, on the 19 instant, the wife of W. E. Roxburgh, Esq., of a son.

DIED.

At Norwood, on the 5th instant, Alace wife of Mr. Wm. Sedgwick, aged 31 years and 10 months.

At Peterborough, on the 22nd instant, Emily O'Brien, wife of Elias O'Brian, aged 49 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH July 26 1871

Flour ₱ bbl		4	5	4	10
Wheat ₱ bush		1	05	1	15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush		1	10	1	15
Peas	"	0	70	0	75
Barley	"	0	0	0

Save Your Doctor's Bills.—When Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure coughs, colds, bleeding at the lungs, and arrest the fell destroyer, Consumption if does more than most physicians can do. The use of a single bottle, costing one dollar, will satisfy the sceptickless that they need look no further for the required aid,

☞ A common cough or cold should never be trifled with, often when neglected it is converted into a serious and generally fatal pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware of this, promptly use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" a curative which has contained a reputation for over twenty years—they are always efficacious and exert a most beneficial influence on all the Bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per box.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when a timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phatbile or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Moulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all exesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Agauries, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 80 per cent. of superior metal Three hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

50,000 Brick for Sale.

Apply to

J. S. ALEXANDER,
Corner of London and George Streets,
Peterboro, June 29, 1871. 26-3ms

TO LEND

$10,000.

Interest 8 per cent. No commission.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.
Peterborough, April 27, 1871. 17-3ms.

FOR SALE.

TWO BRICK COTTAGES,
AND BUILDING LOTS
GEO. T. LEONARD,
Solicitor, &c
May 24th, 1871. 21-3ms.

DR. LANG,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, KEENE, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

Township of Dummer!

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that upon Saturday, the Nineteenth day of August, at its meeting to be held in the

AGRICULTURAL HALL!
WARSAW,

The Council of the Corporation of Township of Dummer intends to pass a By-law to legalize the following road, the survey of which is as follows:

Commencing on the Eastern limit of the allowance for road between the third and fourth Concessions of said Township, at a point sixty-one links Northerly from the South West angle of the twenty-fourth Lot, in said fourth Concession; thence North seventy-six degrees thirty minutes East, thirteen chains and fifty-four links parallel to the Southern limit of said Lot; thence North fifty-six degrees fifteen minutes East, one chain and eighty links; then North eighty-three degrees East, one chain and thirty-three links; then South seventy-nine degrees East, one chain and nine links more or less to within sixty-one of said Southern limit; then North seventy-six degrees thirty minutes East, fifteen chains and twenty-six links more or less to the centre of said fourth Concession.

Then commencing at the South East angle of the East half of the twenty-fifth Lot in the said fourth; then South seventy-six degrees thirty minutes, West thirty-two chains and sixty links more or less along the Southern limit of said East half to the centre of said Concession.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
Township Clerk,
Dummer, July 10th, 1871. 28-4ins.
(Review please copy.)

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER,
AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,
ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed.

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 28-1y.

TREASURER'S
SALE OF LANDS!
FOR
ARREARS OF TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, } TO WIT. }

WHEREAS, by virtue of a warrant issued by the Mayor of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 10th day of July, A. D., 1871, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following Lots or Parcels of Land, for the arrears of taxes due thereon and costs. I shall proceed to offer

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, IN THE SAID TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Wednesday, the First day of November, 1871,

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

List of Lands, &c.:

Where situated.	No.	Quantity	Arrears	Costs.	Total	Remarks
North of Edinburgh, and west of George	8	½ Acre	$14 66.	$1 46.	$16 14	Patented.
North of Edinburgh and west of George	9	½ Acre	12 13.	1 42.	13 56	Patented.
North of Dublin and West of George	N 5	½ Acre	7 34.	1 28.	8 62	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7.	36 feet	10 55.	1 36.	11 91	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7.	4 feet	1 17.	1 13.	2 20	Patented.
North of Charlotte and west of George	6	½ Acre	36 73.	2 01.	38 74	Patented.
South of King and west of George	15	½ Acre	13 24.	1 43.	14 72	Not paid.
North of Dalhousie and east of George	E pt 1	21 feet	7 37.	1 28.	8 65	Patented.
North of Wolfe and east of George	1	½ Acre	13 17.	1 43.	14 60	Patented.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Treasurer

Town Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 18 July, 1871.

First published, July 20, 1871. $3-13 ins.

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---

(Of all Kinds and Prices.)

MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,
George Street, Peterborough,

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY the 26th day of JUNE, 1871, Trains will run as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	2 10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	3 55 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5 10 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	6 15 p. m

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9 15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10 20 "
Lindsay Arrive	11 40 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1 20 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	8 15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10 10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.00 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	2 40 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	3 55 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6 25 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lakefield, Depart	2 15 p. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	3.00 p. m.
" Depart	3 30 "
Millbrook, Arrive	4 10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.30 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive	10.38 a m
Peterborough, Arrive	11.30 p. m.
Lakefield Arrive	12.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	8 15 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	7.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.30 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	4 57 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.10 "

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
June 28, 1871. 26.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled "An Act to "enable the Municipalities along the line of "the Grand Junction Railway Company, to "grant aid thereto and legalize certain By-laws "granting aid to the said Company." As related to the legalizing of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled," a By-"law to provide for the aiding and assisting "in the construction of the Grand Junction "Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred "Thousand Dollars, &c

Peterborough, July 6, 1871. 28

GIVING UP BUSINESS.

The undersigned begs to return thanks to his numerous friends for their liberal patronage during the past years, and also begs to inform them that he has given up business in Ashburnham. He would also remind those indebted to him, that immediate settlement of all accounts is required. After two weeks all unpaid accounts will be placed in the hands of Mr. John Burnham, Solicitor.

GEORGE HICKEY.

Ashburnham, July 3rd, 1871. 27

Iron Clad Trees

W. C. Lawrence,
FRUIT TREE DEALER,

Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of November next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, G. Mellmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office

Reference can be made to the following gentlemen:—

Thos. Buck, Esq., Thos. Blezard, Esq., T. Welsh, Esq., of Otonabee, T. Coughlin, Esq., A. Shearer, Esq., Asphodel, Moses Hamonbrey, Esq., David Dreen, Esq., and Jordan Crow, of Dummer, W. Abbot, Esq., Roland Strickland, Esq., R. T. Dench, Esq., of Douro, Edward Sanderson, Esq., Giles Stone, Esq., Burleigh Road.

N. B.—Mr. McIlmoyle will canvass Smith and Ennismore.

26-6mos.

WANTED!

TO RENT,

A DWELLING, STABLE, &c.

With from Five to Thirty Acres of Land attached. Must be in good repair and within Two Miles of the Post Office, Peterborough. Address,

JAMES COYLE BROWN.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871 27

TO LET.

In the Village of Bobcaygeon, a

Shop and Dwelling House!

In the best business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to

JOSEPH BROWN.

Bobcaygeon, July 11th 1871. 28-tf.

To Builders and Contractors!

Tenders will be received by the Building Committee, at the Office of the County Clerk, until TUESDAY, the

15th Day of August Next,

For the Building of a New

Registry Office,

For the County of Peterborough, according to the Government Plans and Specifications, which may be seen at the County Clerk's Office. The Contractor to furnish all materials. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Peterborough, July 7th, 187[illegible] 28-td.

(Review please copy.)

Public School Notice.

The BLANK REPORTS for the First Half of the present year, have been mailed. Should any not arrive, communicate at once, giving address.

JAMES COYLE BROWN,
Inspector

Peterborough, July 5th, 1871. 27

SIGN OF
THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have on hand my usual supply of Seasonable Goods.

Grass and Cradle Scythes,
Hay, Manure, and Barley Forks,
Snaths. Wood and Iron Bow
Rakes, Hoes, Fork Handles,
Spades, Shovels,
CRADLES IN GREAT VARIETY
Fishing Tackle, Bird Cages, Electro-Plated Goods, Pocket & Table Knives
(Extra Quality,)
Builders' Hardware,

And a Good Stock of English and American Shelf Goods.

JOHN BERTRAM.

June 14th, 1871. 24

WANTED.

A TEACHER for SCHOOL SECTION No. 6 SMITH. Duties to commence the 2nd July. Applications to be addressed to.

JAMES SAULTER,
Box 5, North Douro.

June 14th, 1871. 24-tf.

PIANOS,
Melodeons and Organs.

R. S. WILLIAMS, & Co.,

Have now a complete stock of the above Instruments on exhibition, at their Rooms, No. 3, Scott's Block, Market Square, to which they invite the attention of parties wishing to purchase.

R. W. ERRETT,
Agent.

Peterboro, 7th June, 1871. 23-3mos.

SONG ECHO

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have not seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Pexsley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 40 cents Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

SPECTACLES RENDERED USELESS

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

BALL'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and restore your sight. Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless. The inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new

PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists students and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia or Weak Eyes; 4 Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision, from the effects of inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light, 9. Over Worked eyes; 10. Myleopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups without the aid of Doctor or Medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.

2300 CERTIFICATES OF CURE,

From famous Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, some of the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 20, Hon. Horace Greely of the New York *Tribune*, writes, "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition.

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 24th, 1869: Without my Spectacles I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

Truly I am grateful to your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old. Yours, truly,

PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness, of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

E. G. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 13th, 1869: I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are the Greatest invention of the age.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of forty-four pages, free, by return mail, write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty-street, New York.

For the worst cases of Myopia, or Nearsightedness, use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied the Ivory Eye Cups, has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face.

Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY. To live agents $20 a week will be guaranteed Information furnished on receipt of 20 cents—to pay for cost of printing materials and return postage.

Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street New York.

Our Agent for Peterborough County, is
JAMES CONWAY, P. M.,
Indian River, Ont.

23-3 mos.

Commencing Business.

The undersigned begs to announce that they have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM,

AS A

BLACKSMITH SHOP!

And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by Mr. Rickey.

A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER

Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited.

ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON.

Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 27-tf.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO,
McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, April 26th, 1871, 17

TO FARMERS.

If you want to make FORTY DOLLARS AN ACRE off your land,

SOW FLAX!

Let each good Farmer sow Three Acres on trial, and see how handy it is to have $120 coming in to pay off your harvest hands in August. As there is a Machine for pulling, at the mill, it makes it one of the easiest crops harvested. For seed apply to

S. TAYLOR,
Flax Mill, Ashburnham

May 3rd, 1871. 18

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore, give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 206 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel, worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents

☞ *Cash paid for Good Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER, and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

A FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - - $550,000.

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $68,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

6-tf

VICTORIA
CARRIAGE
AND
Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

$765,000

In Cash Gifts to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5 Cash Gifts each,	$10 000	50 Cash Gifts, each,	$1,000
10 " "	5,000	100 " "	500
20 " "	2,000	200 " "	100
50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, — each			$300 to $700
75 " " Melodeons "			75 to 100
250 Sewing Machines — "			60 to 175
500 Gold Watches — "			75 to 200
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., valued at			$1,000,000

A change to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are sealed in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a Sealed Ticket is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or returned mail.

You will know what your prizes is before you pay for it. "Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value." No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES:—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them:—Andrew J. Burns, Chicago, $10,000; Jas. M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000; John T. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10 000.

PRESS OPINION:—"The firm is reliable,"—"Weekly Tribune, Dec 28" "Deserve their success"—N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1. "Just and Honorable."—News, Dec, 9.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guratteed. Every package of 200 Sealed. Envelopes contains one CASH GIFT. Seven tickets for $1; 17 for $2, 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address

C. B. HARRIS & Co.,
Managers,
262 Broadway, N. Y

Peterborough March 16th, 1871. 10-tf.

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritis, Ataxia, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAME I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

A CARD.

E. BAKEWELL, having made an engagement with Mr Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the dwelling House and Lot on

LONDON STREET,

at present occupied by himself.

Further particulars can be obtained by application to

Wm LECH,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, April 19th 1871. 16-tf.

Review please copy.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned, John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 20th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that his establishment is now prepared to take in work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING, AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Canons, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotted Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furnitures Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.

Peterboro, 3, June 1871. 23-1y.

GREAT
DESTRUCTION!
BUT
No Loss of Life.
ONLY THE

TURNING OVER PILES OF

DRESS GOODS!
AND PRINTS.

The Contents of Fifteen Cases and Three Bales, Just Opened.

Great Bargains in Hoyle's Prints.

Great Bargains in Dress Goods.

These Goods will be offered at prices that will clean them off before the end of the season.

Peterboro, May 31st, 1871. 22

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

New Foundry Firm.

The Subscriber in retiring from the Foundry Business in which he has been engaged for the past 15 years, begs to return thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage conferred upon him, at the same time he would beg to state that the business in future will be carried on by his BROTHER JAMES and JAMES R. DAVIS, under the firm of Whyte & Davis. Mr. Davis is well known as a First Class Machinist and Millwright, therefore I have every confidence in recommending the New Firm to the public, feeling assured that all orders entrusted to them will be executed in the most satisfactory manner, and with dispatch.

JOHN WHYTE.

Peterborough, April 1st, 1871.

N. B.—Parties having Notes and Accounts to settle, will please bear in mind that the Books of account and Notes will be at my Woolen Mill, West of Whyte & Hamilton's Foundries.—J. W.

The Subscribers having Commenced Business in the Old Stand of John Whyte, Esq., as (Founders, Machinists and Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,) begs to say that they keep on hand all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SUCH AS

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, ROOT CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, GARDEN AND FIELD ROLLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, with almost every Implement used on the Farm.

General Repairing of Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines and Implements of Husbandry on the Shortest Notice.

Parties about purchasing any of the above Implements will do well to call and inspect our Stock on hand, before making a purchase elsewhere.

WHYTE & DAVIS

Peterborough, Ap 1st, 1871. 15-tf

NEW WOOLLN MILL.

To the Farmers and Merchants of the County of Peterboro.

The subscribers would respectfully beg to intimate that the Old Woolen Mill, once owned and carried on by the late James Harvey, Esq., afterwards by Mr. Daniel Brook, has been put in a

A THOROUGH STATE OF REPAIR,

And is now filled with New Machinery, got up expressly for the Manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Full Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

A large assortment of the above goods of our own make, are now on hand, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for wool. Special attention will be given to the Custom Department, which is in perfect order for the Manufacture of Farmer's Blankets, Roll Carding and Fulling.

JOHN WHYTE, AUGUSTUS SAWERS

N. B.—We will pay the Highest price in Cash for any quantity of Good Clean Wool delivered at the mill.

J. W. A. S.

To my old friends in particular, and the public in general:

I am now back in the Old Mill, with Messrs. Whyte & Sawers, and have got a Large Room all to myself With splendid

NEW CARDING MACHINE

Bring in your Wool, and I will give you BETTER ROLLS than have ever been turned out in this County.

JOHNNIE NEWTON.

Peterboro, May 3rd, 1871. 18

STOLEN OR STRAYED

From the premises of the undersigned, on the morning of the 24th of May, a

LARGE GREY MARE.

Any person giving information as to her whereabouts will be suitably rewarded.

GEO. BROWN.

Ashburnham, June 7th, 1871. 22

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

In Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

[illegible]

Warren Leland on Poultry Raising.

A gentleman in Michigan made inquiries of the New York Farmers' Club about poultry raising, and Mr. Warren Leland answered :—

1. I give my fowls great range. Eighteen acres belong to them exclusively.—Then the broods have the range of another big lot, and the turkeys go half a mile or more from the house. The eighteen acres of poultry yard is rough land of little use for tillage. It has a pond in it and many rocks, and bushes, and sandy places, and ash heaps, and lime, and bones, and grass, and a place which I plough to give them worms.

2. When a hen has set I take her box, throw out the straw and earth, let it be out in the sun and rain a few days and give it a good coat of whitewash on both sides. In winter, when it is very cold, I have an old stove in their house, and keep the warmth above freezing. There is also an open fireplace where I build a fire in cool wet days Then dry themselves, and when the fire goes out there is a bed of ashes or them to wallow in. Summer and winter my hens have all the lime, ashes and sand they want.

3. Another reason why I have such luck is because my poultry yard receives all the scraps from the Metropolitan Hotel. Egg-making is no easy work, and hens will not do much of it without high feed. They need just what a man who works requires —wheat bread and meat. Even when wheat costs two dollars I believe in feeding it to hens. As to breeds, I prefer the Brahmas, light and dark. I change roosters every spring, and a man on the farm has no other duty than to take care of my poultry. I often have three thousand spring chickens.

Technical Terms Applied to Poultry.

To the novice in poultry lore the following explanation of terms applied to this department of stock may prove useful :—

Brood—Offspring or hatch of Chickens.

Broody—Inclined to sit or incubate.

Caruncultated—Covered with fleshy protuberances like a turkey-cock's head and neck, or the head of a Musk drake.

Cascue—The helmet-like fleshy protuberance or comb of the Guinea fowl.

Clutch—The number of eggs sat upon by a fowl, or the number of chickens brought off.

Clunk—Shrunk and stringy, applied to flesh which has never been properly fattened, or which has fallen away after being fat.

Crest—The tuft of feathers which some fowls, like the Polands, have upon their heads.

Deaf-ear—A name improperly applied to the true ear of the fowl. A shallow hole, or depression, with a hair-like covering.

Dubbing—Trimming off the combs and wattles of game fowls, for fighting, or for exhibition.

Dunghills—Common fowls; those of mixed breeds, not crossed with definite purpose, as those of a breed degenerated.

Fluff—Soft downy feathers in masses upon certain parts of fowl—as upon the rumps and thighs of Cochins.

Gills—The flap that hangs below the beak.

Hackle—Long shining feathers on the neck of the cock or hen.

Molting—Periodical shedding and renewal of feathers.

Pea-comb—A triple comb—a principal comb with a small one on each side.

Poult—A young turkey, or other gallinaceous fowl, before it takes on the full plumage of a mature bird.

Primaries—The largest feathers on the wing.

Rose-comb—A full, broad, flat comb, called also "double comb."

Secondaries—Quills growing on the second bone of the wing.

Top-knot—See crest.

Vulture-hocked—Having the feathers on the thigh project backward, below and beyond the "hock" joints.

Wattles—The fleshy excrescence that grows under the throat of a cock or turkey.

Wing-coverts—Feathers covering part of the forearm of the fowl.—*People's Practical Poultry Book.*

Ground Bones for Poultry.

The editor of the *Canadian Poultry Chronicle*, in an excellent article on rearing and feeding chickens, after enforcing the necessity of scrupulous cleanliness, feeding well, often, and not more at one time than will be all picked up and using by preference as the staple food coarse oatmeal moistened with milk, and the occasional mixture of rice or other grains—for the sake of variety—thus alludes to the efficacy of ground bones :—

"Mr. Wright recommends, in addition to the above, the use of 'ground bones' or 'bone dust.' This latter substance, he says has many advantages, and, after several years' experience, we can affirm without hesitation that there is a marked difference both in the size and stamina of birds reared with it over others. It adds to the size of birds; it postpones their maturity or 'setting,' as poultry men call it, after which growth nearly ceases; it greatly prevents weakness in the cockerels; and it tends to produce full and profuse feathering, and to assist in fledging. Burnt bones, or phosphate of lime, have not the same effect by any means; and raw bones crushed have the fault of inducing early laying in the pullets, whereas the bone dust rather postpones it. The proportion should be about a tea-spoonful to every half pint of meal, and be given thus from the time the chickens are ten days old."

William L. Barrey.—A compositor on the Lebanon, (Tenn) *Herald*, has just passed his 91st birthday. He is promptly at his case at 7 o'clock every morning, and sets 6000 ems a day without difficulty.—He began to set type 73 years ago, and still follows the business out of love for the art, having no need to work for money.—Barrey is *still* hale and vigorous.

On the 16th of june, Two little boys sons of James L. Brown, editor of the Temperance *Advocate*, North Adams Massachusetts, were buried by the falling of a sand bank upon them. The oldest, aged six, was taken out dead—the other with his shoulder broken and badly bruised.

The people of United States according to Commissioner Wells, swallowed by retail, in a single year, $1,573,491,863 worth of liquor poison. Of this vast some, New York guzzled $256,017,620 ; Pennsylvania $152,663,405 ; and Illinois, $119,993,016.—

Returns to the Treasury show that the total number of distilleries in operation in the country on June 1st was 215, with a total capacity of 192,069, gallons. Of this number, Illinois has 28, Indiana, 17 ; Kentuckey, 36 ; Ohio, 34 ; and Pennsylvania, 55.

The population of London enumerated as living at midnight on Sunday, April 2, was 3,251,903, an increase of 447,815 in ten years. The houses occupied by this enormous mass of people stretch along the banks of the Thames from Woolwich up to Hammersmith, and across its stream from Norwood to Hampstead, over 122 square miles. On an average there are 2,669 persons to a square mile.

The *prohibition Era*:—"All the drunkard-makers of Waverly, Iowa, were arrested the other day, and fined for selling liquor. They held a mass meeting and resolved to languish in gaol for an indefinite period before they would pay the fines. A little taste of poison, however satisfied them, and the greenbacks were forthcoming. *Moral*—Prison suasion is the thing for rumsellers."

A victim of intemperance in this city, not long since, had the delirium tremens, and who do you think had to take care of him? Why temperance people of course. The very men that sold the liquor to bring him to such a state were asked to help to take care of the man whom they had robed of money and in other, but they turned up their noses at the idea; and yet they are licensed.

New. Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 23-tf.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's Cheap Sale.

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER HEARD OF IN PETERBOROUGH.

Good Silk Mantles $1.50, worth $5.00.
Good Rich Grograin Silk $4.50 worth $10.00.
Good " " Trimmed with Real Lace (beautiful) only $7.50, wotrh $14.00.
Good White Serge Jackets only $1.25.
Good Summer Shawls, $1.00 and $1.50,
Good White and Colored Kid Gloves, 37½ cts.
Good Gentlemens' do 50 cts worth $1.25
Cottons, Prints, Dres Goods, and all Domestics equally reduced.

WANTED,

A GOOD SALESMAN AND AN APPRENTICE TO THE BUSINESS.

June 21st, 1871. 5

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

Whips, Mats, Horse Clothing, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 D. HOPKINS.

OWENS'

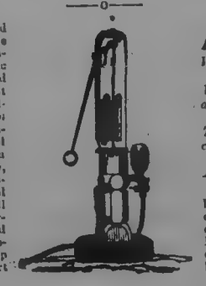
PUMP MANUFACTORY

AND

Agricultural Implement Agency

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Leading Pumps and Machines of the Dominion.



The subscriber is still on hand at Dennis' Old Stand, opposite the Graveyard, and begs to inform the Inhabitants of the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, that he is Sole Agent in these Counties for the Celebrated Powell's Farmer Swing and Force Pump—the reputation of which is Established and sustained by their own merits, being cheap, Simple, Reliable, Frost Proof, and easiest worked. Being convinced of their superiority over all other pumps, I have made arrangements to keep a good stock of them on hand, if possible, and will Sell as Cheap as are sold in any other part of the Dominion.

SOLE AGENT FOR MASSEY'S

Agricultural Implements

Including at the late improvements, viz ;

Wood's Self Rake Reapers, and Mowers, and Cayuga Chief Mowers.

The Hubbard Combined Machine, which took the First Prize at Toronto in 1870.

Also, Johnson's First Prize Self Raker.

Parties wanting Machines the coming Harvest will please call and examine the different Machines before purchasing elsewhere. Prices reduced from last year.

Will guarantee them to be BETTER than the BEST of any other make. The unexampled popularity and success of this pump is not surprising, combining as it does, the Highest Efficiency with the Lowest Cost. Swing Pumps for $6.00 and upwards. With reference to the Powell Pump, it has been exhibited five times and secured Five Provincial First Primes, never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors at State, Provincial, County, Township, or city exhibitions. This is incontestible proof of its adaptability to the wants of the people, and the climate of the country. THE FORCE PUMP is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always-ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purpose.

Please call and examine the Powell Pump before going elsewhere, when I shall be happy to explain its advantages. Also, a large stock of Common Pumps on hand, as usual, which the subscriber will sell as cheap, if not Cheaper, than any Pump-maker in the Province. Also COLDY'S WRINGERS for sale. also, Agent for Rights or Pumps in Counties east of Peterborough. Pumps of all kinds Repaired on the shortest notice.

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars

HENRY OWENS,

April 20, 1871. George Street, Peterbo

Select Poetry.

Weighing the Baby.

How many pounds does the baby weigh?
Baby who came but a month ago?
How many pounds from the crowning curl
To the rosy point of the restless toe?

Grandfather ties the 'kerchief's knot,
Tenderly guides the swinging weight,
And carefully over his glasses peers
To read and record, "only eight."

Softly the echo goes around;
The father laughs at the tiny girl;
The fair young mother sighs the words,
While grandmother smooths the golden curl.

And stoping above the precious thing,
Nestles a kiss within a prayer,
Murmuring softly: Little one,
Grandfather did not weigh you fair."

Nobody weighed the baby's smile,
Or the love that came with the helpless one.
Nobody weighed the threads of care
From which a woman's life is spun.

No index tells the mighty worth
Of little baby's quiet breath,
A soft unceasing monitrone,
Patient and faithful unto death.

Nobody weighs the baby's soul,
For here on earth no weight there be
That could avail; God only knows
Its value in eternity.

Only eight pounds to hold a soul
That seeks no angel's silver wings,
But shines in it this human guise,
Within so small and frail a thing!

O mother laugh your merry notes;
Be gay and glad, but don't forget
From baby's eyes look out a soul
That claims a home in Eden yet.

Rules for Preservation of Health

Chew your meat, eschew greasy gratics.
Don't chew your tobacco.
Drink as little as you choose.
Don't eat much more than your stomach will hold.
Keep your temper.
Temper your keep
If a soldier don't rest on your laurels until they have been all sured.
Avoid falling out about trifles.
Fall out of windows as seldom as possible. ep
If your constution requires you to sle during the sermon, see that the sexton has an aired nightcap for you, and a hod of hot bricks to put to your feet.
Keep your mouth shut on dusty days.
Never open your mouth in frosty weather.
Close you mouth very tight when the wind blows from the east.
If your business compells you to go out before breakfast, have some breakfast first.
If it is wet under foot, house your feet.
Beware of the ices of summer and the snows of winter.
Do not swallow to many telegrames.
Keep out of the street when gold is falling.
If the silver of advancing years is on your head, don't change it for paper.
Don't let your circulation slacken; especiall if you are a newspaper man.
Neither sleep in hot rooms or eat mushrooms.
Live on six pickle cents a day, but don't earn them, as some wretched speculators are doing now.
Partake sparingly of wild fowl—particularly of the "cuard;" that come from the army.
Violate persistently all these sanitary rules insisted on by "Hall's Journal of Health."
Never eat your own words unless you are madly desirous of giving an additional flower to the cup of bitterness.

In a rash moment an Ohio farmer offered his children ten cents a quart for potato bugs. He has now the choice to suspend payments or mortgage his farm.

Mr Schliemann, a german archæologist, is going to excavate his summer at Hassarlik, in Asia Minor, in hopes to being able to light the walls of the Homeric Troy.

The wool-growers of Howard County, Ind, are in the habit packing geological specimens in their bales. The dealers object.

In portions of Louisiana white laborers are said to be cultivating cotton and sugar with no sickness beyond the average among the negroes.

As You Like it.—An old sea captain used to say he didn't care how he dressed when abroad, "because nobody knew him." And he didn't care how he dressed when at home, "because everybody knew him.

In a certain cemetery in a town in Connecticut can be found a lot containing fir-graves, one in the centre, the others near by the four points of the compass. The inscription on the latter read respectfully, after the name of the deceased :" My 1 Wife," " My II. Wife, " My III. wife,' " My IV. Wife," while the center one bears the brief but eloquent expression, 'My Husband.

Several months ago some half a dozen couples of boys and girls, belonging to the most respectably families of Elmira, ended a frolic by being married, probably 'for fun,' agreeing to keep it secret and returning home to their parents. About these days the secret is being discovered, and the children are finding out that marriage and its consequences are no joke.

The Wrong Place.—An attendant at Mount Vernon, not long ago found a lady weeping most bitterly and audibly, with her handkerchief at her eyes. He stepped up to her and said :

'Are you in trouble madam?'

'No, sir,' she sobbed.

'I saw you weeping.'

'Ah!' said she, 'how can one help weeping at the grave of the Father of his Country.'

'Oh indeed, madam, said he, that's it.—The tomb's over yonder. This is the ice-house.'

A traveller who had crossed the Atlantic tells a story of a storm where the rain poured down in such torrents that the ocean arose ten inches. 'There's no mistake,' said he; 'besides, the captain kept a mark on the side of the vessel.'

What are you doing there Jane? Why pa. I am going to dye my doll's pinafore red. But what have you to dye it with? Beer pa, Beer! Who on earth told you beer would dye red? Why ma told me yesterday that it was beer that made your nose so red, and I thought that——Here, Susan, take this child to bed.

How to meet a man of doubtful credit—Take no note of him.

The reason why the ancient Britons were so formidable to battle is that they were all Pict men.

When a girl falls in love with an unlucky Irishman her heart goes pity Pat.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the glow and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN. Newcastle.

General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the pernicious continuation until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely needs to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and subtle tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, internal ulcers may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in its more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the female and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Ovarian Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Ulcerations* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it. So also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle,

General Agents for Ontario.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, so is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the printed name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,

And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY TO LEND.!

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUNBLE,

January 1871. 1-tf.

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9. 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the most Reasonable Rates

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 29, 1870. 39

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNERS',

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING

BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Gentlemen of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the most lucrative of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street

Peterboro, May 16, 1870. 16

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

TEACHER WANTED.

A FEMALE TEACHER, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 4, Harvey; Duties to commence immediately,

ARCH. JOHNSTON,
HENRY GRAHAM,
THOS. HATTON, } Trustees.

Harvey, June 19, 1871. 25-3in

Notice of Dissolution.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Ferguson & Elder, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated at Peterborough, 17th June, A. D. 1871.

JOHN FERGUSON,
JOHN ELDER.

Witness, C. C. ROBB. 25-3ins

DUTCHER'S Lightnin Fly Killer

Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs.

TRY THEM AND SLEEP IN PEACE

13-4ins

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, North half of Lot 29 in the

13th Concession of Smith,

Containing 100 Acres. There are about 60 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are a Comfortable Log House, Log Barn, Stables, and Sheds; a Good Well and other accommodations. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES IRWIN,
Proprietor.

Harvey, No. 3, 1871. 16 Lakehurst P. O.

TOVES, TINWARE &c

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refiners prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER.

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,

Practical Tin & Copper Smith

George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

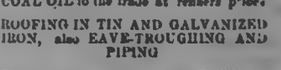
DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,

Chemist and Druggist

Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro

May 11, 1870. 12

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.



LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR. W. H. TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Strains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavins Callus, Fistula, Sweeny, Internal Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Foot Distempt, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN

Newcastle, Ont.

Flax! Flax!!

Farmers intending to grow flax will please apply for their seed early. Seed supplied and payment taken in flax by calling on

SAMUEL TAYLOR
or H. CALCUTT.

I would beg to call the attention of farmers that I have a machine for pulling flax, which will pull 4 acres a day. I will let the machine and send a man with it for $2 per day. By the assistance of the puller, Flax is the cheapest crop harvested. For information I would refer you to—Jonathan Stephenson, Smith; W. Tilford, Smith; J. Parnell, Smith; A. Scott Smith; I. Buck Otonabee; W. Rutherford Otonabee.

SAMUEL TAYLOR,
Flax Mill,
Ashburnham

Ashburnham, March, 1871. 11-2mos

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. His charges in Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get in exchange the Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

Peterboro, July 8th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
—
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Alternative Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
BROKER, Office to the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-17

C. de GRASSI,
CLERK of the Peace. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 20

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clexton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 39

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the al of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 18, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Glass, Cutlery Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS. No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 30

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro' Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1871. NO. 31.

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ N. B.—All communications strictly confidential. ☜

RESIDENCE and OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Hohn's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits to the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1869. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
Queen Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 32

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 26, 1868. 43

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,505.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses Promptly Paid.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-17

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20 1869 19

STAGE.
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.
This Stage connects with the Stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL - - £1,000,000.
Head Office—50 West George Street, Glasgow.
CANADA BRANCH—Head Office, No. 86 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal
WALTER REAL,
Agent for Peterboro.
OFFICE—SIMCOE STREET. 20-3mo

DAILY LINE
TO
ROCHESTER.
The Super'r new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer
NORSEMAN,
Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express
Leaves Port Hope every Morning
FOR ROCHESTER
At 9 o'clock, on arrival of Grand Trunk Morning Trains from East and West,
RETURNING
Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every evening at 9 o'clock (except Saturday), when she leaves at two P. M., for Brighton.)
This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route from points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.
Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester Landing.
Connection made at Cobourg ask Port Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.
Address R. C. CARTER,
15 PORT HOPE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro'.
CABIN, - - $76 to $90. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

PIANOS,
MELODEONS, ORGANS
D. PENTLAND,
is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—
Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.
Also, for the world-wide Celebrated Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.
Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c always on hand.
REFERENCES—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. John's Church, Peterboro; Mr D. D Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Dr J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Murch, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.
Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'
☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street,
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

MONEY TO LOAN,
In Small or Large Sums on easy terms
GEO. T. LEONARD,
Solicitor, &c
May 23rd, 1871. 21-4ins

BOARD AND LODGING.
MRS. DAVIES Boarding House has removed on Simcoe street, where good board and lodging can be furnished for gentlemen.
T. W. DAVIS.
June 29, 1870. 26tf

Select Poetry.

Dimes and Dollars.

Dimes and dollars, dollars and dimes,
An empty pocket's the worst of crimes;
If a man's down give him a thrust,
Trample the beggar into the dust.
Pennilessness poverty, quite appalling!
Knock him over and kick him falling,
If a man's up lift him higher,
His used is for mis, and who's the liar?
Dimes and dollars, &c.

I know a poor but an honest man,
Who tries to live on a shoestring plan;
But poor he is and poor will be,
Sharp thistles and tassel thirty bring
At home he meeteth a starving wife,
Abroad he leadeth a leper's life;
They struggle against a fearful odds
They will not bow to the people's gods.
Dimes and dollars, &c.

I know a poor but worthy youth,
Whose hopes are built on a maiden's truth;
But she will break her vows with ease,
But a richer comes whose charms say these:—
A hollow heart and an empty head,
A face well tinged with brandy red;
A soul well trained in villainy's school,
But cash! stout cash! you know the rule.
Dimes and dollars, &c.

So get ye wealth, no matter how,
No question asked of the rich I'll vow;
Steal by night and steal by day,
Doing it all in a legal way.
Join the church and never forsake her,
Learn to cant and insult your maker;
Be hypocrite, liar, knave and fool,
But don't be poor—remember the rule.
Dimes and dollars, &c.

Choice Literature.

A Managing Wife.

Ezra Newton had just finished looking over his yearly accounts.

"Well," asked his *wife*, "how do you come out?"

"I find," said her husband, "that my expenses during the year has been thirty-seven cents over a thousand dollars!"

"And your income has been a thousand dollars?"

"Yes, I managed pretty well, didn't I?"

"Do you think it managing well to exceed your income?" Said his wife.

"What's thirty-seven cents?" asked Mr. Newton, lightly.

"Not much to be sure, but still it is something. It seems to me that we ought to have saved, instead of falling behind."

"But how can we on this salary, Elizabeth?" "We haven't lived extravagant-ly."

"Perhaps there is something in which we might retrench. Suppose you mention some of your items."

"The most important are house rent one hundred and fifty dollars, articles of food, five hundred dollars."

"Just half."

"Yes, and you'll admit that we can't retrench them, Elizabeth. I like to live well. I had enough of poor board before I got married. Now, I mean to live as well as I can."

"Still we ought to be saving something for a rainy day. Ezra."

"That would be something like carrying an umbrella when the sun is shining."

"Still it is well to have an umbrella in the house."

"I can't controvert your logic, Elizabeth, but I'm afraid you shan't be able to save anything this year. When I get my salary raised, it will be time enough to think of that."

"Let me make a proposition to you," said Mrs. Newton. "You say one half of your income has been expended on articles of food. Are you willing to allow me that sum for the purpose?"

"You guarantee to pay all the bills out of it."

"Yes."

"Then I will shift the responsibility upon you with pleasure. But I can tell you beforehand you won't be able to save much out of it."

"Perhaps not. At any rate, I will engage not to exceed it."

"That's well. I shouldn't like to have any additional bills to pay. As I am paid every month I will at each payment hand you half the money, said Mr. Newton."

The different character of husband and wife may be judged from the conversation which has been recorded. Mr. Newton had but little prudence or forethought.—He lived chiefly for the present, and seemed to fancy that ever contingencies might arise in the future, he would be somehow provided for Now trust in Providence is a very proper feeling, but there is a good deal of truth in the old adage, that God will help those who will help themselves.

Mrs. Newton, on the contrary, had been brought upon a family which was compelled to be economical, and although she was disposed to deny herself comforts, she felt this it was desirable to procure them at a fair price.

The time at which this conversation took place was at the commencement of the second year of their married life.

The first step that Mrs. Newton took in accepting the charge of the household expenses, was to institute the practice of paying cash for the articles that came under her department. She accordingly called on the butcher and enquired:

"How often have you been in the habit of presenting your bills, Mr. Williams?"

"Once in six months," was the reply.

"And I suppose you sometimes have bad bills?"

"Yes; one third of my profits on an average are swept off with them," he replied.

"And you could afford, I suppose, to sell somewhat cheaper for ready money?"

"Yes; I would be glad if all my customers would give me a chance to do so."

"I will set them an example, then, said Mrs. Newton. "Hereafter, whatever articles shall be purchased of you will be paid for on the spot, and we shall expect you to sell as reasonable as you can."

This arrangement was also made with the others, who, it is scarcely needful to say, were glad to enter into the arrangement. Ready money is the great support of trade, and a cash customer is worth two who purchases on credit.

Fortunately Mrs. Newton had a small supply of money by her, which lasted till the first monthly instalment from her husband became due. Thus she was enabled to carry out the cash plan from the beginning.

Another plan which occurred to her as likely to save expense, was to purchase in large quantities. She had soon saved enough from the money allowed her to do this. For example, instead of buying sugar a few pounds at a time, she purchased a barrel, and so succeeded in saving at or so on the pound. This, perhaps amounted to but a trifle in the course of the year, but the same system carried on in regard to other articles yielded a result which was by no means a trifle.

There were other ways in which a careful housekeeper is able to limit expenses which Mrs. Newton did not overlook.—With an object in view she was always on the lookout to prevent waste, and to get the full value of whatever was expended. The result was beyond her anticipations.

At the close of the year, on examining her bank book, for she had regularly deposited whatever money she had not occasion to use in one of those institutions—she found she had one hundred and fifty dollars besides reimbursing herself for the money the first month, and having already in her another account.

"Well, Elizabeth, have you found your allowance sufficient for the present?" said her husband at this time. "I guess you have not found it so easy to save as you thought for."

"I have saved something, however," said his wife. "But how is it with you?"

"That's more than I can say. However I have not exceeded my income, that's one good thing. We have lived fully as well, and I don't know but better than last year, when we spent five hundred."

"It's knack, Ezra," said his wife smiling.

She was not inclined to mention how much she had saved. She wanted some time or other to surprise him with it when it would be of some service.

"She may possibly have saved up twenty five dollars," thought Mr. Newton, "or some such trifle," and dismissed the matter from his mind.

At the end of the second year, Mrs Newton's saving, including the interest, amounted to three hundred and thirty dollars, and she began to feel quite rich.

Her husband did not think to enquire how she had succeeded, supposing as before, that it could be but a very small sum. However, he had a good piece of news to communicate. His salary had been raised from a thousand to twelve hundred dollars.

He added, "As I before allowed you one half of your income for household expenses, it is no more than fair that I should do so now. This will give you a better chance to save it than before."

"Indeed, I do not know how you have succeeded thus far."

As before, Mrs. Newton merely said that she had saved something, without specifying the amount.

Her allowance was increased to six hundred dollars, but her expenses were not proportionally increased at all; so that her savings for her third year swelled the aggregate sum in the bank to six hundred.

Mr. Newton, on the contrary, in spite of his increased salary, was no better off at the end of the third year than before.—His expenses had increased by a hundred dollars, though he would have found it difficult to tell in what way his comfort or happiness had been increased thereby. In spite of his carelessness in regard to his own affairs, Mr. Newton was an excellent man in regard to his business, and his services were a source of profit to his employer. As accordingly increased his salary from time to time, until it reached sixteen hundred dollars. He had steadily preserved the custom of assigning one half to his wife for the same purpose as heretofore, and this had become such a habit that he never thought to enquire whether she found it necessary to employ the whole or not.

Thus ten years rolled away. During all this time Mr. Newton lived in the hired house for which he had paid an annual rent of one hundred and fifty dollars.—Latterly, however, he had become dissatisfied with it. It had passed into the hands of a new landlord, who was not disposed to keep it in repair when he considered it desirable.

About this time a block of excellent houses were erected by a capitalist, as tenements. Mr. Newton had a strong desire to move into one of them. He mentioned it to his wife one morning.

"What is the rent, Ezra?" inquired she.

"Two hundred and twenty-five dollars for the corner house; two hundred for either of the others."

"The corner one would be preferable on account of the side windows."

"Yes, and they have a large yard beside. I think we must hire one of them."

"I guess I'll engage one to-day; you know your year is out next week."

"Please wait, Ezra, till to-morrow will be sufficiently early."

Soon after breakfast Mrs. Newton called on Squire Bent, the owner of the new block, and intimated her desire to be shown the corner house. The request he readily complied with. Mrs. Newton was quite delighted with all the arrangements and expressed her satisfaction.

"Are the houses for sale or to let?" she enquired."

"Either," said the owner.

"The rent is, I understand, two hundred and twenty-five dollars."

"Yes, I consider the corner house worth at least twenty-five dollars more than the rest."

"And what do you charge for the house to a cash purchaser?" asked Mrs. Newton with subdued eagerness.

"Four thousand dollars cash," was the reply, and that is but a small advance on the cost.

"Very well, I will buy it of you," added Mrs. Newton quietly.

"What did I understand you to say?" asked the squire, scarcely believing his ears.

"I repeat that I will buy this house at your price, and pay the money within a week."

"Then the house is yours. But your husband said nothing of his intention, and in fact does not know,

"That he had the money to invest,' I suppose you would say. Neither does he know it, and I must ask you not to tell him for the present."

The next morning Mrs. Newton invited her husband to take a walk, but without specifying the direction.

They soon stood in front of the house in which he desired to live.

"Wouldn't you like to go in?" she asked.

"Yes, it is a pity we haven't got a key."

"I have the key," said his wife, and forthwith walking up the steps and proceeded to open the door.

"When did you get the key of Squire Bent?" asked the husband.

"Yesterday when I bought the house," said his wife quietly.

Mr. Newton gazed at his wife in profound astonishment.

"What on earth do you mean, Elizabeth?" he enquired.

"Just what I say. The house is mine, and what is mine is thine. So the house is yours, Ezra."

"Where in the name of goodness did you raise the money?" asked her husband in amazement as great as ever.

"Haven't I been a managing wife for so many years," said Mrs. Newton smiling.

With some difficulty Mrs. Newton persuaded her husband that the price of the house was the result of her savings. He felt when he surveyed the commodious arrangement of the house that he had reason to be grateful for the prudence of his managing wife.

How the Deacon was Sold.

We shall never have you, Letty—leastways, if I can prevent it. A city dandy like him, indeed! I'd just as lief you married Don Hooker the idler, as to become the wife of that popinjay.

And Deacon Merriam deliberately tipped back his chair against the side of the house, or rather against the sink-room door—a habit that was a favorite one with him—and seemed to regard the case as settled.

Lettie began to cry a little, then thought better of it, and drying her eyes, grew rapidly indignant.

He isn't a popinjay! she said. He's as good as anybody, and a deal better than Peter Bridge, if you did but know it.

Peter Bridge was her father's favorite, a sturdy well-to-do young farmer, though people did say he was a trifle parsimonious.

Well, I don't know it, and nobody else don't know it, either! he cried angrily. Peter Bridge is a king to him, and has got four times the money, to say nothing of the old Bridge farm, that is worth five thousand, if it is worth a dollar. I tell ye, Letty, a gal could do much worse than to Marry Peter Bridge.

And much better, I hope, said Letty. "At any rate I shall try, for I wouldn't wipe my slippers on Peter Bridge."

Well, as I said before, you never shall marry Ross Hardinge, snapped Deacon Merriman grimly; so that is the end on't. And if you won't have Peter, why you can be an old maid. I suppose.

I shall not do either. I have promised already to be Ross Hardinge's wife, and have no intention of breaking my word—so there! And then, astonished at her own temerity, Letty burst into tears.

The deacon sat silent a moment. In all his long life he had never encountered a spirit quite so rebellious as this.

I never, he cried, and in his dismay endeavored to regain the perpendicular, but his chair was jilted so far that it required some exertion to do this; and, giving a spring, the door against which it was leaning flew open; and over he went amongst the pots and kettles, and down came a pail of dirty water on his devoted head.

We are afraid the deacon made use of expressions that it would be wicked for a sinner to utter. He rattled around some time before he succeeded in getting upon his feet, and when that difficult operation was accomplished, his features resembled those of an Indian chief with the war paint on. The wife and daughter fairly shrieked with laughter.

Hush up! he exclaimed. It's a pretty time, if I'm to be made a laughing stock of in my own house. I wont endure it.

"Just look in the glass," replied Letty.

The deacon sniffed, but looked as suggested, and the sight of his face did not improve his temper a particle.

So you will marry Ross Hardings, he asked.

Yes father.

You won't. Miss Disobedience. I'll put a lock on the door of you room and keep you on bread and water. I'll pat from here before the windows, and not let you write a word to communicate with him.

But, I am eighteen, cried Letty, turning as red as a penny.

I don't care if you are eighty-one! No daughter of mine shall marry a fool; and he is a fool, if ever there was one.

The deacon was as good as his word regarding the lock. He had one put on the door of her room, and Letty became a prisoner. Then he told Ross Hardinge that he never should have Letty.

Why not? asked Ross, quite cooly.

She never shall marry an idiot.

Ross smiled.

Look here, old gentleman, if you wasn't to be my father-in-law, I'd make you ask pardon for that little speech. As it is, I suppose I'll have to consider upon it instead.

And if I wasn't a deacon, I'd teach you better things, you puppy.

And with that the deacon hurried away to the blacksmith shop for the iron bars to be placed over Letty's windows.

A fool, am I! Ross Hardinge muttered, after he was gone. We'll see, old gentleman; the case is by no means decided. Perhaps there are bigger fools in this world than I, and one of them may be a deacon. I like Letty, and she likes me, and I'm not going to give her up without a struggle of some kind.

So he sat down and wrote this quixotic letter:—

"DEAR TOM:—You once said you would oblige me by giving me half of you fortune, if I would accept of it. I told you I would accept the will for the deed (for I knew it was nothing but foolish enthusiasm in you to offer to pay me for doing my duty by dragging you out of the river), but now if you will simply transfer the whole of your bank stock to my credit for a few days, it would be a great accomodation. I pledge you my word that I will return every cent of it within a month.

And then he signed, and sealed it, and sent it away to the post office. Three days later he walked into the office of Squire Merriam, the deacon's brother, and told him he wished to obtain his advice.

In what respect, demanded the Squire. The investment of money. My property is mostly in bank stock, and I wish to invest a portion in something else. What would you advise?

I would prefer to see your certificates of stock as a preliminary, dryly observed the squire.

Out came pocket books and memorandums, and sufficient stock was accounted for to amount to thirty thousand dollars. The deacon's brother began to open his eyes.

By Jove! he said to himself—he wasn't a deacon, you know.—If he has got that much money old Reuben is making a fool of himself. I'll put a flea in his ear forthwith.

Then, turning to Ross, he added aloud: I'd put it in real estate, young man,—I'd put in real estate.

Ross handed him ten dollars, and left the office. And before night deacon Merriam was posted.

Off came the lock and key, and the iron bars, having never been put on, were stowed away with other old rubbish in a hurry

The next day Ross ventured to call, and the warm reception he met was a great surprise to Letty, who never had known her father to relent before. She held her peace, however, and did not allude to it after he was gone.

Her father did.

I've changed my mind, Letty, he said. I've heard something about Ross Hardinge that has convinced he is not so bad as I thought him. Young people will be young people, and if you wish to marry him, forget what I have said.

But he did not tell her what he had heard.

Of course, the deacon's objection removed, it was all smooth water, and Ross drove his wooing so furiously, that in three weeks they were married.

Then her husband explained his artifice to her, fearing that she had been deceived, but her father had never told her what had changed his sentiments. And instead of blaming him, she kissed him and called him a dear nice fellow.

In a week the deacon began to talk bank stock.

It dont trouble me said Ross with a laugh.

Don't trouble you! Haven't you thirty thousand dollars invested in bank stock?

No sir—not thirty quite.

The deacon said something that deacons are not supposed to utter.

What has become of the wealth you showed my brother? he asked.

O, that was borrowed for the occasion, said Ross, quietly. I returned it as soon as I had accomplished my purpose. You called me a fool once, and I vowed to be up with you, and rather think I am.

If the deacon prayed that night more fervently than usual, it was because he had a terrible struggle with Old Adam within him.

After all Ross Hardinge did not make a bad son-in-law. And when he got his own half Cedarville, the deacon forgave him entirely.

The Country of Corea.

Corea is a country of northeastren Asia. Its area is 90,000 square miles, more or less; in fact its limits are so uncertain that any large figure may be mentioned. The population, we are told, is 10,000,000 or 12,000,000. It is called by the natives "Tayosien." The Chinese, to whom it is tributary, call it "Kao lee," and the Japanese, "Korai," whence its tributary name. It is an extensive peninsula bounded by the Yellow Sea, the Straits of Corea, and the Sea of Japan. In addition to the continental territory there is a large archipelago of islands about which much is not known, but these seems to be reason to suppose that Commodore Rodgers' work, telegraphed this morning, will bring a knowledge of them to the geographers. In the west and south the soil is fertile, but in the north and on the coast the agricultural wealth of the people is not great. The climate is very cold and in summer too abundant rains fall. Its most valuable exports are the medicinal root ginseng and Corea tiger skins, which are far more beautiful than those of Bengal. The minerals include gold, silver, iron, rocksalt, copper and coal. The musk of Corea is world-famous. Their manufactories are, for a barbarous people, of considerable excellence. Their sabres are known through out Eastern Asia, and their matchlocks superior to anything that the Chinese produce. Their textile fabrics of silk, hemp and grass are substantially woven. The Coreans first popularized the use of paper in manufactures. It is from them that the "Yankee notion" of paper boats and paper walls or doors is borrowed. The commerce of the country is chiefly with China and Japan. The vassalage in which it is held by China is not very important. A tribute of 800 ounces is annually paid, and an embassy is sent to report to the Chinese Emperor Corean progress. The religion is Buddhism, and the monarch is spiritual as well as secular ruler. There are some followers of Sinto, and some believers in Confucius. The government is administered by five departments of state. The army is said to be 740,000 men and the navy numbers 200 vessels. Kingki-tao is the capital of the country, and is situated on the Keang River. The archipelago to which the American naval operations will doubtless be confined consists of a number of small islands between 33 and 36 north latitude and 126 degrees east longitude.

Gems of Thought.

He preaches well who lives well.

He that is hasty fishes in an empty pond.

The less wit a man has, the less he knows he wants it.

Some men need a tempest to save them from a wreck.

Prefer loss before unjust gain, for that brings grief but once, this forever.

As daylight can be seen through very small holes, so little things will illustrate a persons character.

You may glean knowledge by reading, but you must separate the chaff from the wheat by thinking.

We have no right to put the earth in mourning for our own troubles, but many of us do it, nevertheless.

The worthiest people are the most injured by slander, as we usually find that to be the best fruit which the birds have been pecking at.

The happiness of the human race in this world does not consist in our being devoid of passions, but in our learning to command them.

Politeness is in business what strategem is in war. It gives power to weakness; it supplies great deficiencies. It is invincible either in the attack or defense.

Real fidelity may be rare, but it exists in the heart. They only deny its worth and power who never loved a friend, nor labored to make one happy.

Without virtue there can be no true happiness; but we want love with virtue to give us the good which this world is capable of bestowing.

Capital owes something more to labor than simply to use it; labor is to be enlightened, instructed, trained; and capital must give the needed aid, or both will be involved in ruin.

Honest and courageous people have very little to say about either their courage or their honesty The sun has no need to boast of his brightness nor the moon of her effulgence.

Take away the Bible and you take away the elect succession of inspired men. Not a single patriarch, or priest, or prophet, or apostle, or evangelist is left to proclaim or record a single superhuman oracle.

The Levis Camp.

L'Evenment, a French paper, printed in Quebec city, of the 18th inst., says a telegram from that city, "urges two reasons why the case of Mr. Murame is unworthy of further notice than the institution of a complaint in the Police Court for common assault. Firstly, that he is only a French colporteur, and not an ordained minister, and secondly, that his wounds are not serious. A Italian introduced into the same camp a dancing bear, the sight of which caused a simultaneous breaking up of several companies while under arms, without leave or command from their superior officers. Yet the brute was tolerated, and the owner allowed to leave the field without a scratch." The reason is unique, and worthy the source from which it emanates. Because it and its keeper were not maltreated in the camp, though it broke up several companies, therefore those who did maltreat and abuse a Protestant colporteur for distributing the Bible should go unpunished. This must be French logic. The comparison is an outrage only equalled by the assault itself."

The fact that a dancing bear broke up "several companies while under arms, without leave from their superior officers," does not say much for the discipline of the camp; but gives a fair illustration of the lawlessness of the men who compose the French companies, and the little respect they have for their commanders. It is a pity Adjutant General Ross was not present witness the discipline of these troops.

Freemasonry Under the Canopy of Temperance.

(From the Temperance Star.)

SIR,—It has occurred to me that a most valuable adjunct to the various resolutions of the Temperance cause, and the beginning of a brilliant era in the history of Freemasonry, would be the formation of a Masonic lodge on Temperance principles. This is expedient for many reasons. A large number of Freemasons desire it, that they may escape the importunities of those of their brethren who make the wine-cup the order of the day, and of them first, too, very often. Many who would otherwise be abstainers are too frequently detained in the "world of spirits" by nothing else than the chief inducement to taste, taste, and handle at Masonic banquets. Sipping freemasons glasses of half-a-dozen kinds of wine would most likely cause the vinous devoted to stumble in his homeward march, or say, "I beg your pardon, sir," to an unlucky shutter which his hand may have approximated too nearly to be pleasant.—Then we must not forget what a prominent precedent a Temperance Masonic lodge would introduce. It would be a beginning to another phase of virtue in one of Truth's grand temples. The truth inherent in Temperance would be in the cement that would firmly hold together the then virtuous edifice of Freemasonry, with its pure columns of sublime teachings, its line of sacred antiquity, and its capital of generosity. But if, upon these principles, a lodge of Temperance Freemasons should not be found sufficiently virulent in its reformatory principles, i. e., it would doubtless be—like other reformers—in their incipient stages—a target for the shafts of those who fear innovations, and think that old systems are the best, be they, ever so remote from common-sense and progress. *Nec Minus Fortiter* might be a suggestive device for the fraternal band enrolled under the auspices of other deities than Bacchus, since they would have seceded from all nocturnal, vinous orgies.

It is to be hoped, sir, that Masonic brethren will consider the foregoing, and be induced to send you their names and addresses, so that a lodge of this kind may be formed.

Not less bravely will we fight,
Though we rush from Bacchus' chair,
Calling others to eschew it,
Nor shall it be done in vain.

Then the mystic tie is knotted,
Then each heart, and head and hand,
Will assist the brave that plotted
'Gainst the torment of the land.

Fellow craft, apprentice, master,
May the grip be not in vain;
Give us tokens rather faster,
Come among us, break your chain.

Soon Freemasonry and virtue,
May together make their march;
Though the wine-god has begirt you,
You can reach the Royal Arch.

Proud are most accepted Masons,
Reaching the sublime degree;
But it is a lengthy day since
Alchol beheld them free.

—Yours, &c., A FREEMASON.

The new law in England for compulsory education, has brought to light some curious things. The farmers of this ask seem to have forgotten that a lord does not need to know anything, for its provisions apply alike to aristocrat and plebian. In some of the investigations which have attended the enforcement of the law, the officials have declared that they "found more ignorance and debasement of mind at the west end of London than at east end." One noble lord sent his son to school, when it was discovered that "his mind was a perfect blank, not only the blank of the child, but the parents." A lady with a title to her name," declared that her son could not learn, "though she flogged him fifteen times a day." The fact is the lady should not have been applicable to the nobility. What occasion have they to learn? They are superior to the common herd by right of birth and social position, and have a right to be idiots. There ought to be a rebellion of the lords against this attempt to force education upon their children.

An Ottawa despatch to a local paper says —"The United States Government have asked permission of the Imperial Government for American fishermen to be allowed to fish in Canadian waters on condition that all the duties paid upon Canadian fish in American ports shall be kept account of, and refunded in the event of the House of Representatives agreeing to the removal of the duties in question." No doubt of it; and there is as little reason to doubt that the request will be granted. In this way the question is fast being settled as to whether Canada will assent to the treaty. Before Parliament shall have had an opportunity of passing upon it, our position will be so compromised as to render its negation a dangerous and embarrassing step. There is little use, to our apprehension, of regarding the treaty as anything else than an accomplished fact to all intents and purposes; we will have to take it as it is, for "better or for worse."—*Monetary Times.*

TERRIFIC STORM.—Advices state that Sir Wm. Logan and his party, who left St. John's N. F., as a geological surveying expedition, on the 12th inst., were entirely cut off on the route by a severe storm on the 14th, which swept away bridges and flooded the principal parts of the only road they had to travel upon. It is probable that the horses and baggage attached to the expedition have been either lost or badly infured. The party are believed to be safe, inasmuch as they were provided with portable gutta percha boats and one canoe. The storm has done considerable damage in and around the towns of Tonsail and Holyrood, in Newfoundland. It is said to be the continuation of a hurricane which blew over the coast of Labrador some weeks ago, destroying 325 fishing smacks, 25 dwelling houses, over 40 stores, and about $300,000 worth of dried fish,

New Advertisements.

FARM FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale the

THE SOUTH HALF OF LOT NO 20,

In the 1st concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH,

Containing 100 Acres more or less. About 55 Acres are cleared, the remainder is Hard-wood land. There are on the lot a Comfortable Log Dwelling House, Barns and Stables, and a Good Well.

It is situated about 10 miles from Peterboro and 2 miles from the Village of Lakefield.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

For terms and particulars apply, if by letter, to North Douro Post Office, or on the premises to

ANDREW MILLER,
Proprietor

Or at THE COUNTRY.

Smith, August 1st, 1871. 31

CHEAP MUSIC

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly get all the latest and best Music as one and two cents a piece. Every number contains from $4 to $6 worth of new Music; and it can be had for 50 cents. The July and August numbers contain Thirty Pieces of Music, (72 pages, sheet music size,) and will be mailed for 50 cents. Address J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of JAMES HENRY GRIFFITH an Insolvent.

The Creditors are requested to meet at the office of the undersigned, Simcoe Street, Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the EIGHTH day of AUGUST, 1871, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the general ordering of the affairs of the estate.

The Insolvent is hereby notified to attend.

R. W. ERRETT,
Assignee.

Peterboro', 21st July, 1871. 31-11a

To Builders and Contractors.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the Tenth instant, for

Enlarging the School House

IN THE VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM,

Tenders to contain the names of good and sufficient securities.

The lowest nor any tender not necessarily accepted.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at my office.

H. CALCUIT,
Chairman of Building Committee.

Ashburnham, August 1st, 1871. 31-11a

NOTICE.

THE OVERSEERS OF HIGHWAYS

For the Municipality of MONAGHAN (North), are requested to have their Lists forwarded to the undersigned on or before the 1st of September, in order to avoid the penalties incident to neglect of duty.

WM. WOOD,
T. Clerk.

Monaghan, August 2nd, 1871. 31-11b

BY-LAW NO.

A By-Law to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in construction of a bridge over the Otonabee River, at the Town of Peterborough, and a new Registry Office.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said resolved object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, it will require the sum of Thirteen Hundred Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of Two Millions, Seven Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Dollars.

And whereas, the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Thirty-three Thousand Dollars for principal money, and Twenty Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy Dollars, for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Two Thousand Dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough,—

That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

That the said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at farthest from the day hereinafter mentioned by this By-law, to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof; which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property in the said municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the Sixteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

In the Court House, in Peterborough, in the said County, on Thursday,

The Ninth day of November, A. D. 1871

At the hour of Two O'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 19th day of July, A. D. 1871.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

9-19ins.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cheap Music—J. L. Peters.
Insolvent Act of 1869—J. H. Griffith.
Farm for Sale—Andrew Miller.
To Builders and Contractors—H. Calcutt.
Notice—W. Wood.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 3, 1871.

Editorial Items.

The Tyne crew have reached New Brunswick, and will go into training immediately.

THE population of the United States by late returns is believed to be 38,344,307. There are 63,198 Chinese in the Union.

THE Show of the West Riding of Peterboro, will be held at Peterboro on Friday and Saturday, the 13th and 14th of October.

Dr. Dollinger has been elected Rector of the University of Munich; 54 professors vote for him and six against him.

The Rev. Mr. Cameron, of New York, preaches on Sunday both morning and evening in the Baptist Church, and will continue to do so for several Sundays.

THE Agricultural show of the East Riding of Peterboro, will be held at Warsaw, on Thursday and Friday, the 5th and 6th of October next.

BURGLARS are pretty bold in Western Canada. Just as one party is being tried for the crime, another is plying the profession in the same town.

The crop prospects are excellent this year, hay only excepted, and the deficiency in the hay crop is not general, it is confined to small sections of the country.

The Manitoba *News Letter* has merged into the Manitoba *Liberal*, which has a very respectable appearance, indeed. The *Liberal* has a great and noble work before it, in which we wish it success.

A comet which is rapidly approaching the sun, and which will reach its maximum grandeur soon, has been discovered by Herr Winneck of Carlsruhe. It is said that it will soon be visible to the naked eye.

At the late examinations in Guelph, 80 candidates to teach were examined, 63 for the 2nd class and 17 for 3rd class. Teachers in Wellington have more ambition than in some other counties.

No explanation of those over-charges has yet been vouchsafed. Really $118.08 for $54 worth of work is out of the question, and requires explanation. Perhaps a tender conscience will cause the $64.08 of over-charges to be refunded.

THE Census returns for the Dominion are still kept secret. Had not the Commissioners and Enumerators been sworn "to give no information" to any one, the result of the enumeration would have been announced pretty accurately by newspaper reporters ere this.

The Board of School Trustees for the village of Ashburnham, have advertised for tenders for enlarging their school house. They were not satisfied with the first tenders, believing even the lowest one high. They are trying to get the work at the cheapest possible rate.

John Sandfield has signalled himself of the work of last Session, providing for a few more Registry offices as retiring rate for his friends. The West Riding of Middlesex is set apart, and Mr. Blackburn, a thick and thin supporter, has received the appointment as reward for services rendered.

PERSONAL.—We learn that Capt. Wm. Kennedy, who went to Red River with the volunteers about a year ago, has received the appointment Registrar for the district, and of course will remain there. That is one citizen of Peterboro who has received a favor from the Manitoba Government. We wish him long enjoyment of his new position.

THE notorious Col. Grey is about to be placed in a very nice little Law Clerkship, with a good salary for past services and doing dirty work for the Coalition, and so as to prevent any more exposures of his mileage from St. Johns, N. B. while he was living in Ottawa. He is now to get $1200 a year as Law Clerk to the House of Commons.

THE LATE FIRE:—We have been informed by those who were last in Mr. Tanner's building during the progress of the fire, that large quantity of costly furniture was consumed, there not being time to remove all. His household furniture too, was in great part consumed—on the latter he had no insurance, and on the whole stock only $1000.

THE Provincial Exhibition will be held at Kingston this year, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 25, 26, 27, 28, 29. The articles for which prizes are offered are divided into 37 classes—and into fifty-five subdivisions. The tickets are to be, first prize red; second, blue; third, yellow; fourth, white: extras green: highly commended, and recommended, white.

Heavy charges of cheating the people have been made against the mayor and council of New York City. Millions are said to have been squandered, and princely fortunes made by the "Ring." Almost the entire newspaper press of the city are represented as having been bribed into silence, the *Herald* receiving $60,000 a year to be mum; others a like proposition.

Mr. Hugh Allan, of Montreal, has received the honor of Knighthood, or of a Baronetcy from the Queen, for services rendered in extending the shipping interests of the Empire and of the Dominion. He is now Sir Hugh Allan of Ravenscrag, after the name of his residence near Montreal. He is a Scotchman by birth, and about sixty years of age, being born in 1810.

There is great excitement in Montreal on account of the Council of the City raising Officials salaries to amounts the people think unwarrantable. Large meetings have been held, and the citizens are determined to have matters changed. It is a fact often Councils are in the hands of "rings" which makes change to right management not an easy task.

"A Store keeper" asks us why the "Early Closing" movement is not made general, instead of being confined to the Dry Goods and Grocery houses, and urges that all should enter into the arrangement. If all did so, they would be as well off at the end of a year, as there would be about as much business done with the half holiday as if there were no holidays.

Teachers Certificates have not been awarded yet.

The female population of Edinburgh exceeds the male by nearly 19,000. In Glasgow the excess is 18,000

A special Mundesley census of Great Britain shows 9,286,502 cattle of all ages and conditions, 23,767,723 sheep and lambs, and 3,963,730 pigs.

We have been asked to invite the attention of the people of North Monaghan to a notice in another column, in reference to overseers of high-ways.

We wonder if the Minden *Herald* is completely clear of the "Blanket" question, but we care little. He may keep as cool as possible. His tune is now different from what it was a few months ago.

57TH BAND.—We understand it is their intention of the 57th Band to play out on the Market Square, to-morrow evening, (Friday), and weekly during the remainder of the season. The Band are obliged to play on the Square in preference to the Court House Park, on account of the light being available at the former place.

Once destroyed by an earthquake, and now completely burnt down, the town of Point-a-au-Petre, Guadaloupe, has a chequered history. The *last* calamity occurred on the 18th ult., when the town, being constructed entirely of wood, fell an easy prey to the flames. About 20,000 people are said to have been rendered houseless by this calamity, but no loss of life is reported.

On Sunday last, an explosion of the boiler of a steamboat took place at New York, killing at least 50 persons and scalding and bruising hundreds of others. At the time of the explosion there was on board a large excursion party, and reports represent the scene as appalling with the dead and wounded and the sorrow stricken friends.

PERSONAL.—We learn from the Blue Rapids *Times* that Mr. Gideon Fitzgerald, formerly of Peterboro, but now of Blue Rapids, has opened a Waggon and Carriage shop in the West. Kansas seems to be going ahead at a rapid rate. Blue Rapids is only two or three years old, so to speak, and already it has its local paper, and a very respectable one too—as the number now before us testifies.

THE FENIAN CONVICTS.—In the Kingston Penitentiary are receiving Royal Clemency—one by one they are being liberated and sent over to Uncle Sam again. Their stay in Canada will prove an important period in their history if it has taught them wisdom, and formed the desire to remain on the south side of 45. They set off at periods of ten days apart so that sweet counsel by the way is out of the question.

JOHN SANDFIELD AND DR. RYERSON.—Would the people of Ontario be surprised if John Sandfield McDonald should offer Dr. Ryerson a place in the Enlarged Cabinet? No. Would the people of Ontario be surprised if Dr. Ryerson should accept the offer? They wouldn't be surprised at any thing that may take place in politics. But nothing less than Dr. Ryerson and Bishop Lynch in the ship, can save it from foundering. The leak is too big to be stopped by ordinary means, while John Sandfield remains on board.

In to-days' issue two sets of Examination papers are given for the benefit of Teachers. An opportunity will be given to Teachers to ask questions concerning them, and to others to answer, over such questions, but discussion will not be allowed. Different answers may be proposed by any one, or explanations asked, but we wish it expressly understood that not a word tending to strife or contention will be admitted. We require the names of parties in all cases, but in no case will any name be made public. We are anxious that teachers should be benefitted, and all ill-feeling avoided.

On the 1st of August a post-office car and railway mail clerk were placed on the Midland Railway, and hereafter mails will be exchanged between the travelling post-offices and all the offices on the route between Port Hope and Beaverton. The arrangements are understood to be very satisfactory. A close connection will be made at Port Hope, morning and evening, with the mail trains passing east and west on the Grand Trunk Railway. Mr. Sweetman, the Post-Office Inspector, made a trip over the line to-day, to see that all the arrangements were carefully and correctly carried into effect.

CHEAP MUSIC.—It is seldom that cheapness is associated *with merit* and *real value* but we must make an exception in favor of PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY. This valuable works comes to us regularly each month, overflowing with choice new Music—some fifteen peices in every number. It is printed from 36 full-size music-plates, neatly bound, and sells for the modest sum of 50 cents. Volume VIII. began with the July number; and the publisher offers to send two copies—July and August—for 50 cents. Address J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York. Think of it! 30 pieces of good Music for 50 cents.

THE ROCHESTER MUSICAL TIMES.—This popular musical monthly, now in its third volume, is published in Rochester, N. Y., by the well known MUSIC Dealer Mr. J. P. SHAW, 43 State street; is edited by Mr. ALEX. BARNES, a practical teacher and choir conductor, and is afforded at the low price of $1.00 per annum, always in advance.

Each number contains two choice pieces of music, worth during the year from $7 to $10. It will contain all the current musical news of general interest, sketches, stories, incidents, biographies, and instructive article on musical topics of every description. An addition is published especially for Brass Bands, containing a Supplement of band music, arranged for twelve instruments, at $3.00 per annum. Specimen copies, 10 cts; with Supplement, 30 cents.

The *Globe* of yesterday gives the arrival of the Grand Trunk mail trains at Toronto, with the following results:

Under the first head we find, therefore, that out of 137 trains only six arrived "on time," whilst two were a few minutes "ahead of time." Of the remainder, only six were less than thirty minutes behind time: twenty-two were from half an hour to an hour behind time; twenty-eight were from one to two hours behind time; twelve were from two to three hours behind time—seven from three to four hours behind time; twenty-one from four to five hours behind time; eleven from five to six hours behind time; five from six to seven hours behind time; four from seven to eight hours behind time; nine from eight to nine hours behind time; one over nine, one over ten, one over eleven, and one twenty hours behind time!

By to-days *Examiner* our readers will see that the Town Council have taken the first steps towards providing a Steam Fire Engine, and also water works for this town. Some years ago the Water Works Company, of which, and connected with the Dickson Estate, the improvements of the present Town Council. If the advice of the writer of the time had been taken not less than $70,000 would have been squandered in what will be secured now for $12,000 or $15,000 at the most. It was owing to the strenuous efforts of the friends of economy that we were saved the extravagance and wasteful expenditure referred to, for no trouble was spared to secure the outlay. Now through the liberality of the Trustees and representatives of the Dickson Estate, a splendid water power and privilege can be obtained for $1.00 a year, by which a saving to the town in piping alone to the amount of $30,000 will be effected. The course the Committee may adopt is not yet known, but from the action of the Council on Monday, the offer of the Estate of Mr. Dickson is likely to be accepted.

A company can put a reservoir on the Court House Hill and by means of it supply water for domestic purposes, and for watering the streets, by which the cost of watering the streets would be lessened also.

An improved fire engine (steam), and the old one repaired, would then enable the citizens to rest securely, as fire could never gain much advantage. A Steam Fire Engine will discharge 500 to 700 gallons of water per minute, four streams can be used at once. The weight of the heaviest is about 5000 lbs when ready for service, and can be taken to any place in the town by 20 men. It requires about 7 to 10 minutes from starting the fire till the machine is in full operation, and sometimes much sooner. A stream of water can be thrown from 160 to 200 feet, and even 230 feet with good pressure—and from a 1¼ inch pipe. During a trial in Toronto the Steam Fire Engine worked through two branches, one with 600 feet, and the other with 1,100 feet. The water being thrown upwards of 80 feet through the long branch, and even with 1850ft of hose, the water was thrown over three story buildings. To urge the merits or demerits of any peculiar machine would be out of the question as the proof of the best is in trial; but there can be no doubt that an outlay of $1,000 or so in a first-class engine will be found to be no loss to the town. The Wafer Works of course cannot be built in a day or even a month, but a steam fire engine can be obtained at once, and it is hoped the committee will be as expeditious as possible; no one knows when or where another fire may break out.

A Hook and Ladder Company should, also, be formed. During the progress of the last two fires not even an old axe could be obtained to knock a fence or old shed out of the way, to prevent the extension of the flames. There should be some arrangements made by which this could be done, at the same time a proper person to give directions, lest wanton destruction of property might be caused. For a town that has suffered so much from fire, there is not much arrangements for extinguishing it.

Since writing the above we learn that a Hook and Ladder Company has been formed.

JOHN SANDFIELD OVERWORKED.—Lately, John Sandfield had abundance of time to traverse the country from one end to the other, lecturing, speech-making, grinding axes, &c. *Not a word was uttered* of over-work, or work left undone.—The Election, however, has proved adverse to Coalition interests, *and the demagogue quakes.* The Cabinet is too weak; more influence is needed to retain the hold on the surplus, and to manipulate the outlay. Now we find a combination of "over-work." Two new Cabinet offices to be created, and of course two new men to fill them selected. This is the way J. S. proposes to get out of the present dilemma. Anything to draw more power to the grinding stone. The truth is, John Sandfield and Company are unfit for the management of public business, and the Country has pronounced the verdict of unfitness by leaving him in the minority, as he well knows will be the case when the House meets. To-morrow the evil day, it was boasted that enough Grits could be purchased to go over to the enemy and thus secure the sweets of office for four years longer. The martyrdom of the last parliament and the rejection of nearly all the victims at the polls, *affords* a lesson too useful to be rejected, or lightly thought of. John Sandfield has not secured his prey, and is not likely to secure it by bribery. He therefore sets to work to increase the number of Ministers, so that, if possible, a sufficient number of followers could be secured to elect their speaker. The Worthy Chief Superintendent of Education is spoke of as one of he new men. This is altogether likely a mere feeler to try the pulse of Ontario, and of the body that Mr. Ryerson claims to represent. We can hardly believe that the Doctor's ambition would lead him to betake himself to politics. He is too much wrapt up in the work of his office. But the hint may be merely to feel how well such a selection would take with the people. A Minister of Education would be a nice thing in the combination bureau—and perhaps might be the means of enlarging the field of usefulness of the department John Sandfield does not care an iota about the Doctor, or any one but himself; his past history proves that. And should he succeed in his present desperate circumstances by using the Chief Superintendent, it will only ward off the evil day for a short time.

Jason Vanzant has shown us a stalk of corn, from J. P. Shannon's farm below *Springside* cut June 26, which measures 9 ft. 7 inches. How is that for "Truth Ranges."—*Blue Rapid Times.*

HOW MONEY IS MADE IN TEXAS.—Why young men are looking out for something that will pay, we will give a few facts from a friend of ours living six or eight miles northeast of Houston, Mr. Norworthy. He employs from five to seven hands, averages about seven to proform his work. He has over 20,000 cabbage heads which will more clear of all expences, about ten cents a head, $2,000. He will raise about $4,000 worth of turnips and sweet potatoes. He will raise wtaermellons to clear $3,000 on the Besides this he has other things growing in smaller quantitie, so that an ordinary season his profits will bring him clear of all expences at least over $10,000. He cultivates about fifteen or twenty acres. Last year he raised three successive crops on the same ground. We give these figures from memory and they may vary from facts a little, but the result, over $10,000 clear we state accurately. A man can make money in Texas. There is plenty more such land as that our friend Norworthy cultivates, and as convient to mill, and half such a yield would pay well.—Baptist Herald.

Cricket.

A game of Cricket was played in Lindsay, on Thursday last, 27th July, between the "Shamrocks" of Peterboro, Ont., of this place, and the Lindsay Cricket Club, which resulted in a victory for Tuesday of June. The game was a closely contested one, and the playing of both clubs was excellent. The return match will be played in a few weeks. The following is the score:

LINDSAY—FIRST INNINGS.

Dunsford, b Rutherford	11
Boynton, b Rutherford	2
Deacon, b Hartley	13
Hicker, c Rutherford, b Hartley	0
Russell, b Hartley	20
Niblock, b Hartley	0
Ayres, c Quiggey, b Hartley	6
Maclagan, b Hartley	2
Rankin, b Rutherford	10
Rushy, b Rutherford	6
Taylor, not out	3
Ayre	12
Wides	0
Total in first Innings	100

NAPLE LEAF—FIRST INNINGS.

Hartley, c Maclagan, b Dunsford	2
Quinsey, b Deacon	8
Rutherford, run out	32
G. Johnston, c Dunsford, b Dunsford	6
Spence, b Dunsford	0
S. Johnston, run out	7
Montgomery, b Dunsford	4
Dolan, run out	0
Chalmers, b Dunsford	3
Robinson, not out	1
Thompson, run out	0
Byes	20
Leg byes	5
Wides	8
Total	98

LINDSAY—SECOND INNINGS.

Dunsford, c G Johnston, b Rutherford	33
Hewston, b Hartley	2
Deacon, b Hartley	3
Hicker, b Hartley	14
Russell, c G Johnston, b Hartley	6
Niblock, run out	0
Ayres, b Hartley	1
Maclagan, c Spence, b Rutherford	4
Rankin, b Rutherford	0
Rushy, run out	5
Taylor, not out	0
Ayre	10
Wides	7
Total	101

NAPLE LEAF—SECOND INNINGS.

Hartley, c Deacon, b Dunsford	41
Quinsey, c Niblock	0
Rutherford, run out	0
G Johnston, c Ayres	4
Spence, b Boynton	17
S Johnston, b Boynton	0
Montgomery c Boynton	15
Dolan, b Niblock	4
Chalmers, b Dunsford	11
Robinson, b Dunsford	0
Thompson, not out	7
Byes	2
Leg byes	3
Wides	3
Total	101

Majority for Lindsay 7

We understand that the Peterboro Club beat the Lakefield Club on Monday, with eight wickets to spare.

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday evening.

Present—Messrs. Smith, English, Lundy, Doherty, Henthorn, Tool, Rutherford, Edmison.—Mr. Stephenson presiding.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Petitions were read from James Clotworthy, complaining of injury done to lot No. 1, south of Edinburgh street, by a gravel pit, and asking compensation therefor.

From N Shaw and others, asking a sidewalk on Steward Street. Both petitions were referred to the Street and Bridge Committee.

A petition from Dr. Burrett, and others, complaining of a gravel sidewalk on the north side of Murray street, and asking for plank instead of gravel, was read and submitted, when on motion, Dr. Burrett was heard before the Council in reference thereto.

A communication from J. T. Henthorn, and 21 others, was read, requesting the Council to institute an inquiry into the cause of the late fires on Hunter street.

Accounts from A. Dobbin $3. and from Thos. Collins, for pails at fires, $9.50, were referred to the finance committee.

The committee having written to the Trustees of the Dickson Estate, the following is the communication and the reply:—

To Robert Nichols and Wm. Hall, Esqrs. Trustees of the Dickson Estate.

SIRS,—

The Town Council are desirous of establishing Water Works in the Town, and wish to procure a sufficient Water Power for the purpose at the Dickson Dam, and the committee charged with the duty of negotiating in the matter, request from you, information on the following points:

1. Upon what terms will you grant to the Town Council a lease for 21 years (renewable for a like term, upon terms to be fixed by arbitration in the ordinary way) of a site, with proper access thereto, at the south end of the dam where the railroad cut-work touches the dam, for a two storey brick building, 18ft. x 24ft. for the purpose of a pump house for the intended water works, with water power from the dam for working said pump, and the right to lay down and keep the necessary pipings, and the right of access thereto, for repairs and otherwise. The power supplied to be equal to at least 100 horse power, it being understood that the power is to be used only for fire purpose within the Corporation limits, taking into consideration the probability of the limits being extended.

2. If it is determined that the power shall be used for supplying water for domestic use, and for watering the streets, what will the terms be?

(Signed) J. STEVENSON.

On behalf of the committee.

Peterboro, July 27th, 1871.

REPLY.

James Stevenson, Esq.,

SIR,—

In reply to your communication on behalf of the Town Council regarding a site for building and water power sufficient to drive a pump in connection with water works to be erected for the purpose of supplying water for the purpose of extinguishing fires in the Town, we beg to say we would grant a lease for the term of twenty-one years on condition that a pipe of proper dimensions be laid between London and Hunter Streets along the Mill Race, and a sufficient number of Hydrants to be used in case of fire for the buildings, mills and factories, now erected or to be erected along said race, and one Hydrant on London Street at the western limit of mill reserve, and for the nominal rent of one dollar per year. And should water be required for domestic and other purposes, then we would be willing to leave the additional rental to arbitration mutually chosen by the Dickson Estate and the Town. Hoping these terms may prove satisfactory,

We are, Sirs,
Yours respectfully,
R. NICHOLS,
WM. HALL.

Peterboro, July 28th, 1871.

P. S.—1 Hydrant between Grieve Hill and Woolen Factory would be all that is required at present.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. English.—That the Clerk of the Council be requested to ask the Midland Railway Company to plank the crossing on Sherbrook street—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. English.—That the president of this Council comply with the petition of Mr. Henthorn, and issue his order for an investigation as to the cause of the fires on Hunter street.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. English,—That the communication from the Executors of the Dixon Estate, be referred to the Fire Committee. That this Council are of opinion that their offer is liberal, entitling them to the thanks of the ratepayers, and should be accepted on behalf of this Council.—Carried

Mr. Lundy gave notice of a motion to lay down plank sidewalks, between Water and George, on Murray street, instead of gravel.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. English,—That the street Inspector be instructed to lay down a new sidewalk, from George street to Phelan's Hotel, usual width.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Edmison, seconded by Mr. Butherford,—That the street Inspector be instructed to have a culvert put in on the east side of Rubridge street, which intersects Brock street.—Carried.

Mr. Smith, as chairman of the Fire Committee, said that the committee were unable to report progress in the matter of the Steam Fire Engine, as they had not received answers from some of the manufactures written to

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

The purchase system in the British Army has been done away with. The Lords are indignant—what will their worth lessons do in future?

MR. GLADSTONE'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. Gladstone, who was received with cheers, said the attention of the Government had been especially directed to the question. It was a case in which there was now officially known to exist systematic and habitual violations of the law, and the Government consider that such a case stood in a category totally different from one of ordinary legislation, and especially from a simple measure of a legislative scheme which had miscarried in either House of Parliament. He would first state what he considered the House of Lords to have done when the seconding reading of the Army bill was moved. An amendment was proposed which stated that the House was unwilling to assent to the second reading until it had certain information before it. The amendment was carried, but the effect of carrying the amendment was not to reject or destroy the bill, but simply to set aside the second reading on the particular occasion when it was proposed, leaving it open to proceed with the second reading and other stages of the bill subsequently. The question of purchase was a question which by statute was taken out of the hands of Legislature. As for me regarded the proper and legitimate character of purchase it was enacted that that description of purchase and that only should be legal in the army which it may please Her Majesty to appoint by regulations contained in royal warrants. The effect of this was that by an act of the Legislature the existence of purchase was made, as far as the warrant and the legal basis of purchase was concerned, to depend on the action of the Executive Government, while as regarded the indemnification of the officers that part of the subject belonged to the House of Commons. But although that was the case the government would not have considered it reasonably within their competency to take any vital step in regard to purchase without having recourse to the opinion of the House of Commons. That assurance the Government had made, and they had obtained the solemn judgement of the House against the continuance of purchase. It was not necessary, therefore, that they should solicit the House for a declaration which had already been obtained in the most perfect manner. This being so, they had before them the locality of the over regulation prices and the declaration of the Royal Commission that these over-regulation prices could not be put an end to unless by the extinction of the practice. As a step to this state of things Her Majesty's Government at once resolved to take the decisive step of cancelling the warrant under which purchase was held. That advice had been accepted and acted upon by Her Majesty. A new warrant would be framed in terms as favorable to the law as that of the government at purchase in the army no longer existed. It would cease on the 1st november in the present year, from and after which there could be no purchase or sale of commissions. The state of circumstances under which the resolution of Monday last was passed in the House of Lords was thus entirely altered. It was not for the Government to say what course the House of Lords in those circumstances might think fit to pursue. They, of course, trusted they august assembly would be disposed to proceed with the second reading and the other stages of the bill. They had in view in considering the matter simply dispatch and the observance of constitutional duty; the speedy termination of a state of suspense injurious to the army, and lastly, a hope of the progress of a measure which, in their judgement, was likely to do full justice to the fair pecuniary claims of the officers of the army, and the loss of which in right possibly made it difficult to find other means as effectual, and certain of doing justice to the officers claims, they to give time to allow them to learn the case, if the Lords were disposed to take it. In respect to the remaining stages of the bill, it was not to be becoming or appropriate for him to state which course they should take if they failed to prosecute the bill to its conclusion; but however it was his duty to state, on the part of the Government, that come what might, and under all circumstances, they would use the best means in their power, mindful of the honorable pledges they had given, to secure at the hands of Parliament just and liberal terms for the officers of the army.

About a year ago an affray occured in the township of Huntly, in which Hugh Dorning was killed by his brother John. The two brothers were at work threshing in a barn, when they quarrelled over the final drink of whiskey in a bottle. They were both considerably under the influence of liquor at the time. Hugh succeeded in hiding the bottle, and John, after searching for it, and finally attacked his brother to force him to deliver up the object of contention. Hugh ran away,—John following him. After running about among the buildings for a few moments, John dealt his unfortunate brother a blow with the handle of a pitchfork, which proved fatal. John was arrested, but escaped by the assistance of a relative. Nothing since has been heard of the murderer until a few days ago when his corpse was brought back to the town. It seems he went to some isolated Irish farm, where he worked; but the manner of his death is not yet known.

Examinations for First Class Provincial Certificates and Admission as Public School Teachers, Held Under the Regulations of the Council of Public Instruction of 1871.

ARITHMETIC AND MENSURATION. TIME THREE HOURS.

1. Find C. C. M. of 4-5, 4-15, 4-45, giving reasons for the work.
2. Prove that a vulgar fraction will produce a finite decimal, or a pure circ. decimal; or a mixed, circ decimal according as its denominator has only the factors 2, 10, none of such factors, *either* taken along and that the number of finite figures will be equal to the greatest number of equal factors, 2 or 5, in the denominator.
3. State the different gains in precentage. To each of a class of 6 pupils 300 questions were proposed: the 1st answered 275, the 2nd 260, the 3rd 240, the 4th 200, the 5th 210, the 6th 180; what was the standing of the class?
4. In building a house, I paid 2½ times as much for material as for labor; had the latter cost 8 per cent more, and the former 10 per cent more, the whole cost would have been $2872.50; find the actual cost.
5. A merchant consigns a quantity of flour to an agent in Montreal, who charges 2½ per cent. com. for selling, and 3½ per cent for buying, with instructions to invest the proceeds, after deducting his commission, for both transactions) in certain goods; the agent sells the flour at $6.25 a bbl., and invests as directed, his entire commission being $435.00¼; how many bbls. flour were consigned?
6. Define the terms Company, Corporation Charter, Firm, Joint Stock, Scrip. I had $8000 Bank of Toronto stock; when at a premium of 9½ a new issue of stock was ordered, giving to each Stockholder at a premium of 5%, half as many shares as he already possessed; the market value of the stock then declined 15 5-8 13%. How much did I gain or lose by not selling out before the new issue?
7. Define the terms Insurance, Underwriter, Policy, Premium. For what sum must I insure property at 1½% to cover a loss of $3393.3?
8. Distinguish between *colonial* and *specific* duties. The duty on imported goods at 26% was $128, an allowance of 15% having been made at the Custom House for damage sustained by the goods after shipment. What was the invoice (cost) of goods?
9. "The course of exchange on England is usually given with reference to the *old par of exchange*." Explain this statement; show that when sterling is quoted at 9½ premium, it is really at par according to present standard. A Bill of Exchange on Dublin for £720, cost $3422; find the *course of exchange*.
10. What relative quantities of sugar at 7 cents, 8 cents, 11 cents, and 13 cents, must be sold to realize an *average* price of 10 cents? Give reasons for your solution.
11. The three sides of a triangle are 30, 40, 48; find the segments into which the perpendicular from upon it falls on the vertical angle.
12. If it cost $75 to inclose a circular pond containing 3 A. 2 R. 6 P., how much will it cost to inclose one of 35 A. 1 R and 20 P?

CHEMISTRY & CHEMICAL PHYSICS.

1. Describe any instruments for detecting the presence of positive or negative electricity in a body.
2. What is an electrophorus? Describe its action.
3. What is meant by latent heat? Explain fully the statement that "the latent heat of steam is 535 thermal units."
4. Show what is meant by specific heat, what by atomic heat. Explain the statement, "All metals possess the same atomic heat." The atomic heat of Silver Chloride is about 12·8: find its specific heat.
5. What is ozone? Give its properties and modes of production.
6. Give the principal properties of H, and mention any of the modes of its preparation when K, acts on water, state and fully explain the equation representing the chemical position.
7. Give the co efficient of the expansion of gases. A volume of 800 cubic feet of gas at a temperature of 25° C. has its temperature increased to 45° C. Find the alteration in its volume.
8. Give the symbol and combining weight of Silicon. How does it occur in nature and how may it be obtained? Describe the silicic known oxide of Silicon.
9. Give the symbol of the principal oxides of Nitrogen. 100 parts by weight of nitrogen pentoxide contain 2 93 parts of N, and 7·07 parts, of O: show how to find its formula.
10. Give the anatomy of the vocal organs
11. Give the structure and functions of the different parts of the eye.

The first Orange procession ever seen in North West marched through the streets of Winnipeg on the 12th inst. They had banners and were the regalia of the Order, but had no band. About one hundred members mustered.

Notice is given that application will be made to Parliament for power to alter and condemn that a line of railway from Omemee to Peterborough, thence north to intersect the Canada Central Railway, in connection with the Midland Railway of Canada, by lease or otherwise.

A remarkable illustration of the power of modern science to wrestle spoil from the deathe of the ocean is now afforded at Galle Head on the Irish coast, off which point the "Crescent City" sunk some months ago. The diving operations have been so conducted that $10,432 in specie have been recovered, together with four hundred and sixty bales of cotton, valued at $11 per bale. It is expected that the whole of a valuable cargo, both of specie and cotton, will be recovered.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner

SIR.—Please give this communication a place in your paper. It was my intention to have gone on a prospecting expidition this summer, but severe sickness in my family prevented me from making any preparations so far as doing, but next spring I hope to be able to make an early start.

Contrary to the predictions of the knowing ones, a rich silver mine has been discovered on Lake Superior, from which, according to all accounts, over two million dollars worth of silver will be taken this year. Last year I was frequently told that it was a wild goose chase, to go in search of gold or silver, for there were no minerals in Canada.

I take this opportunity of returning my sincere thanks to the liberal minded men in Peterboro that did give a little to have the country prospected. I do not wish to hurt any ones feelings, but I will say this much, that no man situated as I was, could accomplish much. I was compelled to return before we got to the part of the country we intended to prospect.

To make anything by mining, the only plan is to keep prospecting until a rich lode is discovered. Having to make a poor mine pay, is like working a poor farm. He cannot run work at it that wants to run fast.

There is every probability that there are as rich, or richer, mines than those discovered on Lake Superior, if such is the case it is better to keep exploring for years than to have anything to do with a poor mine, trying to make poor lodes has been the ruination of mining in Canada so far, no matter if it is a thousand miles north of this, a rich mine will pay.

If a company could be formed I would like to stand a part to prospect the country back of Lake Superior.

S. FOWLER.

BIRTHS.

At Minden, on the 31st ult., the wife of Alder. McDougall, of twin sons.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next Session, for an amendment of the 42nd Clause of 31 Vict. cap. entitled, "An Act to confirm the Municipalities along the line of the Grand Junction Railway Company, to grant aid thereto and legalize certain By-laws passed relating thereto and to the said Company." As relates to the legalizing of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "A By-law to provide for the aiding and assisting in the construction of the Grand Junction Railway, and the Peterborough and Balsam Lake Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 8, 1871. 30

GIVING UP BUSINESS.

The undersigned begs to return thanks to his numerous friends for their liberal patronage during the past years, and also begs to inform them that he has given up business in Ashburnham. He would also request those indebted to him, that immediate settlement of all accounts is required. After two weeks all accounts remain will be placed in the hands of Mr. John Burnham, Solicitor.

GEORGE MICKEY.

Ashburnham, July 20th, 1871. 27

50,000 Brick for Sale.

Apply to

J. S. ALEXANDER,

Corner of London and George Streets, Peterboro, June 28, 1871. 26-3mo

TO LEND

$10,000.

Interest 8 per cent. No commission.

D. W. DUNNE,
Solicitor.

Peterborough, April 27, 1871. 17-3ms.

MIDLAND *Railway of Canada.*

ON and after MONDAY the 26th day of JUNE, 1871, Trains will run as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterboro Depart	2.10 p. m
Lakefield, Arrive	3.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.10 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	6.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.12 "
Lindsay, Arrive	11.40 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.20 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	8.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.00 p. m

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	2.40 p m.
Millbrook, Arrive	3.55 p. m
Lindsay, Arrive	6.25 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lakefield, Depart	2.15 p m.
Peterborough, Arrive	3.00 p. m.
" Depart	3.30 "
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.30 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	11.30 p. m
Lakefield, Arrive	12.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.15 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	7.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.30 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	4.57 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.10 "

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains

June 29, 1871. 26

BOOKSELLERS' NOTICE.

We, the undersigned Booksellers, of the Town of Peterborough, do agree to

CLOSE OUR PLACES OF BUSINESS

AT ONE, P. M.,

EVERY THURSDAY,

During the Months of July and August.

THOS MENZIES.
A. B. KIDD.

Peterborough, July, 1871. 30

D. G. HATTON,

ATTORNEY, &c.,

Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.

Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE YOUTH, as Apprentice to the Dry Goods business.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Peterboro, July 26, 1871. 30-2ins.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

For Sale the Unexpired Lease of that House and Lot

ON SHERIDAN TERRACE,

Belonging to Captain W. N. KENNEDY, being on the property belonging to St. John's Church.

This property is occupied under lease, renewable every 21 years at a valuation. The present ground rent being $24 per annum, the present term having still 13 years to run.

Possession given immediately.

For further information apply to

JOHN KENNEDY,
Or to WILLIAM CHAMBERS.

Peterboro, July 26, 1871. 30-3ins

NOTICE.

We the undersigned Merchants of the Town of Peterborough, agree to close our places of business, at One o'clock, p. m.,

On Thursdays,

During the Months of

July and August,

Commencing on Thursday, July 13th.

Nicholls & Hall, Dry Goods,	Clarton, Henderson & Clarton
John Erskine.	Wm. Mercer.
W. G. Thomson & Co	Doran & Gibbons.
W. Fairweather & Co.	A. W. Lesher & Co.
Johnston & Dixon.	I Robinson & Co.
Geers & Fowler.	James Best.
John Kider.	F. Lemay.

Peterborough, July 13th, 1871. 28-tf

Save Your Doctor's Bills.—When Dr Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure coughs, colds, bleeding at the lungs, and arrest the fell destroyer, Consumption It does more than most physicians can do. The use of a single bottle, costing one dollar, will satisfy the incredulous that they need look no further for the required aid.

☞ A common cough or cold should never be trifled with, often when neglected it is converted into a serious and generally fatal pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware of this, promptly use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" a curative which has sustained a reputation for over twenty years—they are always efficacious and exert a most beneficial influence on all the Bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per box

CUSTOM BOOTS AND SHOES.

MESSRS. LARMOUR & SARNEY having been solicited by their numerous patrons to RESUME THEIR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT beg to inform the public that they will, therefore,

CONTINUE TO MANUFACTURE

GENTS'

Fine Boots and Gaiters,

(Pegged or Sewed) in style and material that will give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.

WE NOW OFFER THE BALANCE OF OUR

SUMMER BOOTS AND SHOES

AT COST.

To make room for our Fall Work, which will shortly arrive at the

New Dominion Cash Boot and Shoe Store

THOMPSON'S BLOCK,

George Street, - - - - - Peterborough.

W. S. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

July 26th, 1871. 30

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS! FOR ARREARS OF TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, } WHEREAS, by virtue of a Warrant issued by the Mayor
to wit: } of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 10th day of July, A. D. 1871, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following Lots or Parcels of Land for the arrears of taxes due thereon and costs. I shall proceed to offer

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, IN THE SAID TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Wednesday, the First day of November, 1871,

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

List of Lands, &c:

Where situated.	No.	Quantity	Arrears	Costs.	Total	Remarks
North of Edinburgh, and west of George	8	½ Acre	$14	68.	$1 46.	$16 14	Patented.
North of Edinburgh and west of George	9	½ Acre	12	13.	1 43,	13 56	Patented.
North of Dublin and West of George	N½ 5	½ Acre	7	34.	1 28.	8 62	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7.	36 feet	10	55.	1 36.	11 91	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7.	4 feet	1	17.	1 13.	2 30	Patented.
North of Charlotte and west of George	6	½ Acre	26	14.	2 01,	28 15	Patented.
South of King and west of George	15	½ Acre	13	70.	1 43.	16 13	Not pat'd.
North of Dalhousie and east of George	E.pt 1	31 feet	7	37.	1 28.	9 65	Patented.
North of Welsh and east of George	1	½ Acre	13	17.	1 43.	14 60	Patented.

J. EDWARDS,
Treasurer's Office, Clerk.
Peterborough, 18 July, 1871.

First published, July 20, 1871. 29-13 ins.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ROOM PAPER, FANCY GOODS, MUSIC, PIANOS—

(Of all Kinds and Prices.)

MELODEONS, PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

GEO. TANNER

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE

FURNITURE

SAVED FROM THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRE HAS BEEN

REMOVED TO THE STORE SOUTH OF THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

And next door to Mr. John Brown's Furniture Rooms, where he will dispose of it

AT AND BELOW COST,

As he is determined to turn it into Cash immediately. The Stock was Large and of best Quality, and now that Prices are reduced to Cost and Under,

RARE BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.

For want of Room, the Stock must be Sold.

☞ I beg to notice that all Accounts due must be paid forthwith.

GEO. TANNER.

P. S.—The SPLENDID HEARSE and Undertaking Equipments being saved, special attention will be paid to this branch.

Peterboro, July 25, 1871. 30

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have on hand my usual supply of Shoemaking Stock.

Grass and Cradle Scythes, Hay, Manure, and Barley Forks, Snaths, Wood and Iron Bow Rakes, Hoes, Axes, Hand Hatchets, Spades, Shovels,

CRADLES IN GREAT VARIETY

Fishing Tackle, Sled Cranks, Electro-Plated Goods, Pocket & Table Knives

(Extra Quality)

Builders' Hardware,

And a Good Stock of English and American Shelf Goods.

JOHN BERTRAM.

June 14th, 1871. 24

WANTED.

A TEACHER for SCHOOL SECTION No. 6 SMITH. Duties to commence the 2nd July. Applications to be addressed to

JAMES BAULTER,
Box 5, North Douro.

June 14th, 1871. 24-tf.

PIANOS, Melodeons and Organs.

R. S. WILLIAMS, & Co.,

Have now a complete stock of the above Instruments on exhibition, at their Rooms, No. 3, Scott's Block, Market Square, to which they invite the attention of parties wishing to purchase.

R. W. EBBETT,
Agent.

Peterboro, 7th June, 1871. 23-3mos.

SONG ECHO

A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7.50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, &c., by Will S. Hays, Wrighton, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Good and specimen pages sent free. Pamphlets sent mailed free of postage to teachers for 45 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly are getting their music for more than *two cents a piece*. Those who have not seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Pinsley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 40 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

SPECTACLES RENDERED USELESS

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

DR. B.'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and restore your sight. Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless. The inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new

PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS,

which no one should neglect; physicians, public students and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia; or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages; or Imperfect Vision, from the effects of inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light, 9. Over Worked eyes; 10. Dyc-muscæ—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups without the aid of Doctor or Medicine, and so receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.

2309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE,

From Inmost Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, some of the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 23, Hon. Horace Greely of the New York *Tribune*, writes; "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 24th, 1869: Without my spectacles I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

Truly I am grateful for your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old. Yours, truly,

PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness, of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 12th, 1869: I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them, they are the Greatest Invention of the age.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of forty-four pages, free, by return mail, write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty street, New York.

For the worst cases of Myopia, or Nearsightedness, use the New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied the Ivory Eye Cups, as proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and Sledges your face.

Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY. To live agents $20 a week will be guaranteed. Information furnished on receipt of 10 cents—to pay for cost of printing Materials and return postage.

Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street New York.

Our Agent for Peterborough County, is

JAMES CONWAY, P. M.,
Indian River, Ont.

23-3 mos.

Commencing Business.

The undersigned begs to announce that they have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM,

AS A

BLACKSMITH SHOP!

And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by Mr. Rickey.

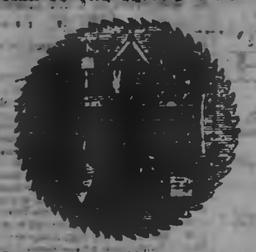
A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER

Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited.

ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON.

Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 27-tf.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, April 26th, 1871. 17

TO FARMERS.

If you want to make FORTY DOLLARS AN ACRE off your land,

SOW FLAX!

Let each good Farmer sow Three Acres on trial, and see how handy it is to have $120 coming in to pay off your harvest hands in August. As there is a Machine for pulling, at the mill, it makes it one of the easiest crops harvested. For seed apply to

R. TAYLOR,
Flax Mill, Ashburnham.

May 3rd, 1871. 18

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore, give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 45 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Stone for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel.

☞ *Cash paid for Gen Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTIN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True.

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,

FLOWER; and

GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 19-tf

A FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1833.

CASH ASSETS - - $550,000.

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $80,000 deposited as special protection to *Canadian* Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Ball, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Marnie, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING,
4-tf

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE AND Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 9th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

$765,000

In Cash Gifts to be Distributed by the New York Cash Prize Co.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

5	Cash Gifts each,	$40 00	80	Cash Gifts, each,	$1,600
10	" "	20 00	200	" "	200
20	" "	5 00	380	" "	100

50 Elegant Rosewood Pianos, — each $300 to $700
75 " Melodeons " 75 to 150
300 Sewing Machines — " 60 to 175
300 Gold Watches — " 70 to 350
Cash Prizes, Silver Ware, etc., valued at $1,500,000

A change to draw any of the above Prizes for 25c. Tickets describing Prizes are sealed in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a Sealed Ticket as drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or returned mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. "Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value." No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

REFERENCES:—The following lately drew Valuable Prizes and kindly permit us to publish them:—Andrew J. Bauer, Chicago, $10,000; Jas. M. Matthews, Detroit, $5,000; John F. Anderson, Savannah, $5,000; James Simmons, Boston, $10 000.

PRESS OPINIONS.—"The firm is reliable."—"Weekly Trimbune, Dec 28." "Deserve their success."—N. Y. Herald, Jan. 1. "Just and Honorable."—News, Dec. 31.

Send for circular. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of 200 Tickets, Envelopes contains one CASH GIFT. Send tickets for $1; 17 for $2, 50 for $5; 200 for $15. Address

C. B. HARRIS & Co.,
Managers,
62 Broadway, N. Y.

Peterborough March 16th, 1871. 10-tf.

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritis, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis or Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of tone of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and *Debility from* various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAME I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

A CARD.

E. BAKEWELL having made an engagement with Mr. Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes *by his usual attention to business, and* with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the dwelling House and Lot on

LONDON STREET,

at present occupied by himself

Further particulars can be obtained by applying to

Wm LECH,
Proprietor.

Peterborough, April 19th 1871. 16-tf.

Review please copy.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned, John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART.
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention,

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that the establishment is now prepared to take in work at every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING, AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Coats' Rugs, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotton Flowers for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro,

Peterboro, June 7, 1871. 23-1y.

GREAT DESTRUCTION!

BUT

No Loss of Life.

ONLY THE

TURNING OVER PILES OF

DRESS GOODS!

AND PRINTS,

The Contents of Fifteen Cases and Three Bales, Just Opened,

Great Bargains in Hoyle's Prints.

Great Bargains in Dress Goods.

These Goods will be offered at prices that will clean them off before the end of the season.

Peterboro, May 31st, 1871. 27

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

New Foundry Firm.

The Subscriber in retiring from the Foundry Business in which he has been engaged the liberal patronage conferred upon him, at the same time he would beg to state that the business in future will be carried on by his BROTHER JAMES and JAMES R. DAVIS, under the firm of Whyte & Davis. Mr. Davis is well known as a First Class Machinist and Millwright, therefore I have every confidence in recommending the New Firm to the public, feeling assured that all orders entrusted to them will be executed in the most satisfactory manner, and with dispatch.

JOHN WHYTE.

Peterborough, April 1st, 1871.

N. B.—Parties having Notes and Accounts to settle, will please bear in mind that the Books of account and Notes will be at my Woolen Mill, West of Whyte & Hamilton's Foundries.—J. W.

The Subscribers having Commenced Business in the Old Stand of John Whyte, Esq., as (Founders, Machinists and Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,) begito say that they keep on hand all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SUCH AS

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, ROOT CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, GARDEN AND FIELD ROLLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, with almost every Implement used on the Farm.

General Repairing of Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines and Implements of Husbandry on the Shortest Notice.

Parties about purchasing any of the above Implements will do well to call and inspect our Stock on hand, before making a purchase elsewhere.

WHYTE & DAVIS

Peterborough, Ap 1st, 1871. 15-t

Public School Notice.

The BLANK REPORTS for the First Half of the present year, have been mailed. Should any not arrive, communicate at once, giving address.

JAMES COYLE BROWN,
Inspector

Peterborough, July 5th, 1871. 27

WANTED!

TO RENT,

A DWELLING, STABLE, &c.

With from Five to Thirty Acres of Land attached. Must be in good repair and within Two Miles of the Post Office, Peterborough. Address,

JAMES COYLE BROWN.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871 27

TO LET.

In the Village of Bobcaygeon, a

Shop and Dwelling House!

In the best business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to

JOSEPH BROWN.

Bobcaygeon, July 11th 1871. 28-tf.

Iron Clad Trees

W. C. Lawrence,

FRUIT TREE DEALER,

Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of November next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Geo. Lang, Asphodel, G. Mellmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office

Reference can be made to the following gentlemen:—

Thos. Rusk, Esq., Thos. Blezard, Esq., T. Walsh, Esq., of Otonabee. T. Coughlin, Esq., A. Shearer, Esq., Asphodel, Moses Humphrey, Esq., David Dower, Esq., and Jordan Crow, of Dummer, W. Abbey, Esq., Roland Strickland, Esq., R. T. Dewse, Esq., of Douro, Bernard Sanderson, Esq., Otho Stone, Esq., Burleigh Road.

N. B.—Mr. Mellmoyle will canvass South and Emsmere.

24-3mos.

FOR SALE.

TWO BRICK COTTAGES,

AND BUILDING LOTS.

GEO. T. LEONARD,
Solicitor, &c

May 24rd, 1871. 21-6ins.

DR. LANG,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

Township of Dummer!

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that upon Saturday, the Nineteenth day of August, at 1 o'clock p. m. a meeting to be held in the

AGRICULTURAL HALL!

WARSAW,

The Council of the Corporation of Township of Dummer intends to pass a By-law to legalize the following road, the survey of which is as follows:

Commencing on the Eastern limit of the allowance for road between the third and fourth Concessions of said Township, at a point sixty-one links Northerly from the South West angle of the twenty-fourth Lot, in said fourth Concession; thence North seventy-six degrees thirty minutes East, thirteen chains and fifty-four links parallel to the Southern limit of said Lot; then North fifty-six degrees fifteen minutes East, one chain and eighty links; then North eighty-three degrees East, one chain and thirty-three links; then South seventy-nine degrees East, one chain and nine links more or less to within sixty-one of said Southern limit; then North seventy-six degrees thirty minutes East, fifteen chains and twenty-six links more or less to the centre of said fourth Concession.

Then commencing at the South West angle of the East half of the twenty-fifth Lot in the said fourth; then South seventy-six degrees thirty minutes, West thirty-four chains and sixty links more or less alongside aforesaid limit of said East half to the centre of said Concession.

A. B. MACHIE.
Township Clerk,

Dummer, July 10th, 1871. 29-4ins,

(Review please copy.)

Strict Poetry.

The Old Homestead.

Ah! here it is, that dear old place,
Unchanged through all these years;
How like some sweet, familiar face
My childhood's home appears!
The gnarled old trees beside the door
Still spread their branches wide,
The river winds as of yore,
With steady murmuring tide;
The distant hills look green and gray,
The flowers are blooming wild,
And everything looks glad to-day,
As when I was a child.

Regardless how the years have flown,
Glad wandering I stand
I catch no frost, enduring tone,
I chase no friendly hand;
I think my mother's smile to meet,
I list my father's call,
I pause to hear my brother's feet,
Come bounding through the hall!
But silence all around me reigns,
A chill creeps through my heart—
No token of them I here remains,
All were from home start.

What though the heritage fall to fair,
What though the building decays
Still clad their fragrance on the air,
While life's golden hours?
The feeling over that gathering
Shall still nestle memory;
Behind that door yon thief me
Will greet my look no more.
And yet I quit the dear old place
With slow and lingering tread,
As when we kiss a clay-cold face,
And leave it with the dead.

Always stick to the right pitch; if you are a violinist make your own fiddlestick.

You cannot catch fish with a chat-nut, nor get any marrow out of a tree-bone.

The conductor of an orchestra should be last man—able to beat time.—"Boston Con, Bulletin."

"That man," said a wag, came to this city forty years ago, purchased a basket, and commenced gathering rags. How much is he worth now?" We gave it up. "Nothing," he continued, after a pause, "and he owes for the basket."—

George Francis Train, as usual at his lectures, gave permission for his hearers to ask questions. An old lady non-plussed him by inquiring, "What makes a pot leg always burn in the middle?"

Two Ohio girls filled lighted kerosene lamps last week. It was the non-explosive kind, and both sleep in the valley.

Court-plaster—kisser.
Rich music—a million ear.
A raising man—a balloonist.
Hard to beat—a boiled egg.
A long drink—an hour glass.
A notice of a peal—lightning.
A relative beauty—a pretty cousin.
A noose paper—a marriage certificate.
A paper that takes—a sheriff's warrant.
A pretender to the crown—a chignon.

A consolation for the ladies—This world abounds in imperfections.

Why is love like a potato? Because it shoots from the eye.

The three great conquerors of the world are Fashion, Love, and death.

An Oregon toast, over a glass of the critters.

Why is the treadmill like a true convert? Because its turning is the result of conviction.

When a pickpocket pulls at your watch, tell him plainly that you have time to spare.

Speaking of apples, it is remarkable that the first apple in paradise should have turned out the first pair.

A writer on school discipline, says: "Without a liberal use of the rod it is impossible to make boys smart."

Why is innocents like an umbrella? Because, when we have once lost it, we may never expect to see it back.

An American paper speaks of a man who "died without the aid of a physician." Such instances of death are very rare.

A young lady pianist, who has been practicing "Let me Kiss him for his Mother," says the more she tries it the better she likes it.

A reformed gambler suggests that the reason why Hamlet declined to 'shuffle' was because he didn't want to have anything to do with the de'il.

The latest thing in corsets is said to be the 'Fortune.' We dont believe it. We have good reason to suppose that the earliest and latest thing in corsets is woman. Of corset is.

A young man who was caught pressing his sweetheart to his bosom the other night justifies himself on the ground that he has a right to strain his own honey.

A country editor who carries concealed weapons is searching for the writer on health who sent the editor's wife a circular recommending that carpets should be taken up and beaten every month.

A Connecticut paper, writing a learned article on 'The Best of Irving,' says the subject does not merit the attention given to it by the newspapers, and that the proper course is to allow Irving to remain, where he belongs, in the 'notorious New York Legislature.'

Runners Like Hens.—Old Starks, an honest German, had a farm about three miles from the village of Naples on the Illinois river, and like most of his country men who settle in this country, was great on garden truck, butter, eggs, etc., which he carried regularly to the town to sell or barter for family supplies. One day he came in as usual, and Peter Critser, the storekeeper, thinking to get a 'new' on the old man, said:

'Well, Starks, got some more eggs?'

'Yes, I have a few.

'I paid you a bit for the last,' said Critser, 'but we have had a convention of the storekeepers, and they have resolved to give only ten cents in future.'

'Y-a-h, Vell mine hens they have a meetin',' replied Starks, 'an' dey resolves wot dey won't wear emselves out layin' 'eggs for less as fourteen cents!' And the old man stalked off, leaving Pete to stand the laugh of the crowd.

An old Connecticut lady who was very much troubled by the prospect of the introduction of gas in her village and the consequent disuse of whale oil, asked, with much earnestness, 'What is to become of the poor whales?'

An Irish Juror having applied to the judge to be excused from serving, on account of deafness, the judge said, 'Could you hear my charge to the jury, sir?' 'Yes, I heard your honor's charge,' said Paddy, 'but I couldn't make any sense of it.' He was let off.

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, as have put it in a thorough state of repair. They have now completed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACHINES and HORSE POWERS [illegible] by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the [illegible]. [illegible] connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, [illegible] undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

E. S. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 22-tf.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's Cheap Sale.

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER HEARD OF IN PETERBOROUGH.

Good Silk Mantle $1.50, worth $5.00.
Good Rich Grograin Silk $4.50 worth $10.00.
Good " " Trimmed with Real Lace (beautiful) only $7.50, worth $14.00
Good White Serge Jackets only $1.25.
Good Summer Shawl, $1.00 and $1.50,
Good White and Colored Kidd Gloves, 37½ ct.
Good Gentlemens' do 50 cts worth $1.25
Cottons, Prints, Dress Goods, and all Domestics equally reduced.

WANTED,

A GOOD SALESMAN AND AN APPRENTICE TO THE BUSINESS.

June 21st, 1871.

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishments, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

WHIPS, MATS, HORSE CLOTHING, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20 D. HOPKINS.

OWENS'

PUMP MANUFACTORY

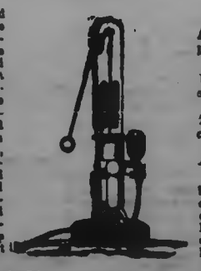
AND

Agricultural Implement Agency

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Leading Pumps and Machines of the Dominion.

The subscriber is still on hand at Dennis' Old Stand, opposite the Graveyard, and begs to inform the inhabitants of the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, that he is Sole Agent in these Counties for the Celebrated POWELL'S PATENT SWING and FORCE PUMPS—the reputation of which is Established and sustained by their own merits, being cheap, Simple, Reliable, Frost Proof, and easiest worked. Being convinced of their superiority over all other pumps, I have made arrangements to keep a good stock of them on hand, if possible, and will Sell as Cheap as are sold in any other part of the Dominion.



SOLE AGENT FOR MASSEY'S Agricultural Implements

Including all the late improvements, viz;

Wood's Self Rake Reapers, and Mowers, and Clipper Chief Mowers.

The Hubbard Combined Machine, which took the First Prize at Toronto in 1870. Also, Johnson's Prize Self Raker.

Parties wanting Machines this coming Harvest will please call and examine the different Machines before purchasing elsewhere. Prices reduced from last year.

Will guarantee them to be BETTER than the BEST of any other make. The unprecedented popularity and success of this pump is not surprising, combining as it does, the Highest Efficiency with the Lowest Cost. Swing Pumps for $4.00 and upwards. With reference to the Powell Pump, it has been exhibited five times and received Five Provincial First Prizes, never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors at State, Provincial, County, Township, or city exhibitions. Thus is incontestable proof of its adaptability to the wants of the people, and the climate of the country. THE FORCE PUMP is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always-ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes.

Please call and examine the Powell Pump before going elsewhere, when I shall behappy to explain its advantages. Also, a large stock of Common Pumps on hand, as usual, which the subscriber will sell as cheap, if not Cheaper, than any Pump-maker in the Province. Also COLEY'S WRINGERS for sale. Also, Agent for Risbee or Pumps in Counties east of Peterborough. Pumps of all kinds Repaired on the shortest notice.

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars:

HENRY OWENS,

April 14th George Street, Peterboro.

A Successful Fire Insurance Company.

[illegible] VALUE OF THE SHARES IS NOW $125 PER SHARE.

The following is an extract from the annual report of the Agricultural Insurance Company, of Watertown, N. Y., as published by the Watertown, January 11, 1871:—

"Business—This year past should has been a disastrous one for Fire Insurance Companies generally throughout the country. The number of very heavy losses and large claims (from sufferers to whom we have heretofore issued policies) have been heavily felt by us. Our losses by fire during the year just ended, foot up [illegible] amount [illegible] exceeding the receipts, nearly $100,000 [illegible] several large claims, with a possible success [illegible] this. The business of our Company being confined to farm property and detached residences, our losses by lightning were very large, [illegible] others of any Company. We have paid during the year 141 losses by lightning alone. Our entire losses for the year were $162,220.01, an increase of about $60,000 over any previous year. But notwithstanding the large increase in our losses, the increase in our business has enabled us to add about the usual average amount to our surplus. It may not be out of place to here take a retrospect of our business for the last eight years:—

Jan. 1st, 1863,	the amount of our surplus above capital stock was	$ 45,572 79
1864,	it was increased to the sum of	67,207 66
1865		103,677 17
1866		139,221 35
1867		207,022 04
1868		253,126 39
1869		296,068 66
1870		367,714 73
1871		441,286 57

This last amount, $441,286.57, with our capital of $100,000.00, make our assets at this date $541,286.57. It has been our rule in the past to make a dividend to our Shareholders to the amount only of our interests aside profit. I think this policy wise, and should be adhered to in the future. The interest and rents of the Company for the past year amount to the sum of $20,327.30. I would recommend that a dividend of 20 per cent upon the capital stock of the company be declared, which will only exceed the amount received for interests and rents to the sum of $12.70.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

The above most favorable report must satisfy the most incredulous that the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y., is the strongest and most reliable Company doing business in Canada. It has deposited with the Receiver General of Canada $100,000.00. It will accept only non-hazardous risks. It will only insure detached residences in towns and villages, and farming property. If never can insure to exceed $6,000 in one fire, so in taking larger risks they immediately reinsure the difference in some other good Company. Its rates are the lowest of any Company in the Dominion. It is a purely Farmers' stock Company, and every $100 of its stock is worth $300, being over twice as much as that of any other Fire Insurance Company doing business in Canada.

Mr. W. A. Kirk is agent for this Company at Peterborough.

The County of Frontenac has granted a bonus of $150,000 in aid of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway.

At a meeting of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company on the 25th, a further issue of $150,000 of first mortgage bonds was authorized.

The shadows of the mind are like those of the body. In the morning of life they lie behind us; at noon we trample them under our feet; and in the evening they stretch long and deepening shadows before us.

We are to work and learn. Life should have its quiet pauses, in which to gather rest for work, but no idle hours. The poor are to be ministered unto, the wicked to be reclaimed, and the sorrowing to be comforted.

It is very beautiful to see how the God who has bound this world into a great harmony by its very diversity has arranged for the same end in his church, by giving to [illegible] their different [illegible]

A boy named Phillip Manning, only ten years old, stole a flask of brandy belonging to his mother last Saturday, and became so much intoxicated by drinking the stuff that he fell and broke his collar bone. He was taken to his home on Havelock street, where Dr. Ingalls attended him.

THE LAST QUESTION.—A little Sabbath-school boy, on his death-bed, was urging his drunken father to love the Saviour; and, fearing he had made no impression, said, "Father, I am going to heaven! What shall I tell Jesus is the reason why you don't love him?" The father burst into tears; but before he could give the answer, his dear boy had fallen asleep in death. We hope the question sunk deeply in his heart, causing him to renounce bad habits, and love the Saviour who died for all.

A BRAVE BOY.—A little boy, a member of the Band of Hope, recently met with an accident. A horse kicked him very severely over the eye, and he was nearly run over. A policeman took him home to his mother, and suggested that she give him some brandy to keep him from fainting. Hearing what was said, he refused to take any, because he thought he would be breaking his pledge. I hope other boys and girls will follow the noble example of this little man in miniature, who puts to blush many of riper years who have signed the pledge and broken it many times.

'A pleasant instance of poetic justice,' says an exchange, 'is reported from a town in Oregon. One morning a young man called upon the editor of the only paper in the county, and asked permission to look at the file of that paper for 1869. It was granted. While the editor was in bed, waiting till his wife could wash his shirt, the young man carried away the file, nor was it ever seen again, until his lawyer offered it in evidence during an action of $5,000 damages for an alleged libel, which that young man brought against the editor. It is gratifying to learn that the plaintiff recovered 6¼ cents damages, and was arrested by the editor on a charge of stealing books, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years.'

Many persons have lately been anxiously examining the maps to find the 'seat of war.' Fubbs says that he found it last summer without a map. He discovered it sitting down upon a wasp's nest in a hayfield.

'Look here, Pete,' said a knowing darkey to his companion, 'don't stan' on the railroad.' 'Why, Joe?' 'Kase of de cars see dat mouf of yours, day will took it an do depot and run into it.'

'Boy,' said an ill tempered old fellow to a noisy lad, 'what are you hetteria for when I go by?' 'Hemph,' replied the boy, 'what are you going by for when I'm hetterin?' This reply settled the old man's temper.

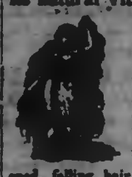
A Maine man going into the wilderness took what he supposed to be his compass, but found, when he needed its guidance he had instead taken his wife's daguerreotype. It brought him out all right.

A candidate for the position of teacher, failed on the following question: If four men build a stone wall in nine days, how long will it take five men to build a like wall in six days.

A story was told of an editor who died, went to Heaven; but was denied admittance lest he would start some delinquent subscribers, and lead failings be engendered in that peaceful clime. Having to go somewhere the Editor next appointed to the regions of darkness, but was positively refused admittance, as the place was full of delinquent subscribers. Wearily, the editor turned back to the Celestial city, was met by the watchman at the portals with a smile, who said; "I was mistaken; you can enter; there is not a delinquent subscriber in Heaven.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



Dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

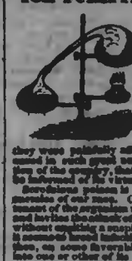
NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle,

General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is earned from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of the human race. Once, like a secret tenant of the serpentine undermines the constitution, and invites the subtlest of controlling or fatal diseases, without any suspicion of its presence. Again, it accumulates around certain portions of the body, and there, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tuberculos may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* in scrofulous cases when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints usually find immediate relief, and, in general, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions of visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Pills, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous system.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the worst cases. *Ulcers, Tumors, or Kidney Complaints* are relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Languor, Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the resulting poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections [illegible] of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle

General Agents for Ontario.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

BE WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY does not dry up a Cough, and leave the causes behind, as is the case with most cough preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

SLINGSHOT, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" is never sold in bulk or by the gallon, and has the written signature of "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON," on the wrapper, carefully before purchasing.

Sold by Druggists. Be Liable to Be Taken.

PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,

And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE,

January 1871-1tf.

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE the Manufacturing [illegible] from the Ashburnham Mill Dam to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the most Reasonable Rates

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

NEW WOOLEN MILL.

To the Farmers and Merchants of the County of Peterboro.

The subscribers would respectfully beg to intimate that the Old Woolen Mill, once owned and carried on by the late James Harvey, Esq., afterwards by Mr. Daniel Brook, has been put in a

A THOROUGH STATE OF REPAIR,

And is now filled with New Machinery, got up expressly for the Manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Full Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

A large assortment of the above goods of our own make, are now on hand, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for wool. Special attention will be given to the Custom Department, which is in perfect order for the Manufacture of Farmer's Blankets, Roll Carding and Fulling.

JOHN WHYTE. AUGUSTUS SAWERS

N.B.—We will pay the Highest price in Cash for any quantity o Good Clean Wool delivered at the mill.

J. W. A. S

:o:

To my old friends in particular, and the public in general:

I am now back in the Old Mill, with Messrs. Whyte & Sawers, and have got a Large Room all to myself. With a splendid

NEW CARDING MACHINE

Bring in your Wool, and I will give you BETTER ROLLS than have ever been turned out in this County.

JOHNNIE NEWTON.

Peterboro, May 3rd, 187[illegible]. 18

WILSON, BOWMAN & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN SEWING MACHINE,

Take pleasure in announcing that the popularity of the Sewing Machine manufactured by them is still on the increase. They are now turning them out at the rate of 600 per month and yet have been compelled within the last two weeks to increase their facilities to a capacity of one thousand per month.

The Lockman Machine, from its capacity to sew the heaviest fabrics with linen thread, as well as the finest cambrics with No. 150 Cotton, is pre-eminently the Farmer's Favorite Family Friend.

It is so exceedingly simple in its parts, and so strongly and durably made, that it does not require a mechanical genius for its management.

The manufacturers challenge the world to produce its equal, and yet its price is from Forty to Fifty per cent. Lower than that of any other first-class Shuttle Lock-stitch Sewing Machine.

EVERY MACHINE IS WARRANTED.

☞ Sole Agent for the County of Peterborough—

T. DONNELLY,

P. S.—ROOMS OVER THE STORE. George Street

eterboro, May 11, 1870. 10

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of E. D. Rogers, Esq.

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer, always employed.

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 28-ly.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, North half of Lot 29 in the

13th Concession of Smith,

Containing 100 Acres. There are about 60 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are a Comfortable Log House, Log Barn, Stables, and Sheds; a Good Well and other accommodations. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES IRWIN,

Proprietor.

[illegible] 3, 1871. 13 Lakefield P. O.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterboro [illegible] Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. HALL

Manager.

HOWE, HEWARD & Co.

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refinery prices.

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALOUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR BRUM HEATER.

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent would can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LAMBIN,

Practical Tin & Copper Smith

George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralizing but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and effectious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

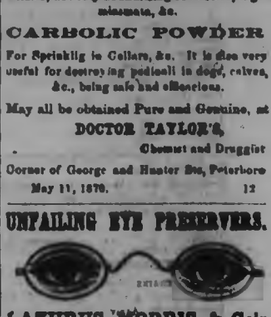
DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,

Chemist and Druggist

Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro

May 11, 1870. 12

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.



LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR W. H TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 9, 1871

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavins Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN

Newcastle, Ont.

To Builders and Contractors!

Tenders will be received by the Building Committee, at the Office of the County Clerk, until TUESDAY, the

15th Day of August Next,

For the Building of a New

Registry Office,

For the County of Peterborough, according to the Government Plans and Specifications, which may be seen at the County Clerk's Office. The Contractor to furnish all materials. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Peterborough, July 7th, 1871. 28-td.

(Review please copy.)

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Government, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, Poland and Canterbury, and all parts of the United States.

[illegible]

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 9-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Claxton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McMullar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENN ISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's Block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 59

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Kinsr, Ont

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sette, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 10

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Sugeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ N. B.—All communications strictly confidential. ☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonall's Hotel, and two doors East Of Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.
George Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1869. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep 29, 1869 19

STAGE.
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterbore' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.
This Stage connects with the Stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL - - £1,000,000.
Head Office—50 West George Street, Glasgow.
CANADA BRANCH—Head Office, No. 86 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal
WALTER BEAL.
Agent for Peterboro.
OFFICE—SIMCOE STREET. 24-3ins

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, 1871, Trains will run as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart.	2.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	3.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.10 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	6.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.13 "
Lindsay Arrive	11.40 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	8.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.00 p. m

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.40 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.55 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6.25 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lakefield, Depart	2.15 p. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	3.00 p. m.
" Depart	3.30 "
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.30 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive	10.36 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	11.30 p. m.
Lakefield Arrive	12.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6 15 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	7 00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.30 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	4.57 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.10 "

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
June 28, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

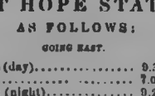
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time Table
Warranted correct by the Company's time

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.45 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

DAILY LINE
To
ROCHESTER.

The Superb new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer.
NORTHERN,
Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express
Leaves Port Hope every Morning
FOR ROCHESTER
At 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West,
RETURNING
Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every evening at 9 o'clock (except Saturday), when she leaves at two P. M., for Brighton.)
This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route from points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c,
Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester Landing.
Connection made at Cobourg ask Port Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.
Address R. C. CARTER,
15 PORT HOPE.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

Select Poetry.

Is there room in Angel Land.

(These lines were written after hearing the following touching incident related by a minister; A mother, who was preparing some flour to bake into bread, left it for a moment, when little Mary with childish curiosity to see what it was, took hold of the dish, when it fell to the floor, spilling the contents. The mother struck the child a severe blow, saying with anger, that she was always in the way! Two weeks after, little Mary sickened and died. On her death-bed, while delirious, she asked her mother if there would be room for her among the angles. 'I was always in your way, mother; you had no room for Mary! And will I be in the angel's way? Will they have room for me?' The broken-hearted mother then felt no sacrifice too great could she save her child.)

Is there room among the angles
For the spirit of your child?
Will they take your little Mary
In their loving arms so mild?
Will they ever love me fondly,
As my story books have said?
Will they find a home for Mary—
Mary numbered with the dead?
Tell me *truly*, darling mother,
Is there room for such as me?
Will I gain the home of spirit.
And the shining angles see?

I have sorely tried you, mother—
Been to you a constand care,
And you will not miss me, mother,
When I dwell among the fair;
For you have no room for Mary!
She was ever in your way,
And she fears the good will shun her.
Will they, darling mother say?
Tell me—tell me truly—mother.
Ere life's closing hour doth come,
Do you think that they will keep me,
In the shining angels' home?

I was not so wayward, mother,
Not so very, very bad.
But that tender love would nourish,
And make Mary's heart so glad!
Oh! I yearned for pure affection,
In this world of bitter woe
And I long for bliss immortal,
In the land where I must go,
Tell me once again, dear mother,
Ere you take the parting kiss,
Will the angles bid me welcome,
To that land of perfect bliss?

Choice Literature.

A Confession.

BY A VERY OLD MAN.

Most men would hesitate at telling such a story of themselves. But I am convinced that it will afford a suggestion of mercy toward such as do fall, and some may be turned away from temptation by its recital.

I had been an under clerk in a large establishment for many years. Naturally economical, my savings had attained to such a sum that I ventured on married life, quite as much as a refuge from the monotony of my inexpensive style of living as in obedience to those yearnings of nature which a man is very foolish or very bad not to heed in due season. Like most men, however, I found that adventures of this kind are not always followed by the comfort and ease which *depend on money* for their possession. In the course of time I came to repent the undertaking, for I was in debt, my family had increased, while my income had not kept pace with my expences My wife lacked the courage to practice the self denial which would be consequent upon a retrenchment of our expences. I was daily annoyed by duns. I had borrowed money in every available quarter, and a walk in the public street was literally denied me by the fear of encountering some one to whom I was indebted for my house expenses.

Returning home late one night, jaded by a listless stroll through the town, I found the junior member of the firm waiting for me. The house had received intelligence, after business hours, of a transaction entered into on their account, which required the immediate transmission to an insolated town of several thousand dollars, together with certain papers and statements necessary to conclude the whole transaction. It was too important a matter to be intrusted to the delay and uncertainty of the mail at the time Upon a consultation of the members of the two days' journey. I accepted the mission with alacrity, for the reason among others, that it would be such a recreation as would divert *my thoughts* for a time from the perplexities of my miserable condition.

With the usual foresight of the firm, every thing necessary to my prompt departure had been pre-arranged. The needful papers and accounts, and the indispensable money requisite to finish the transaction were placed in my hands in an envelope addressed to to the gentleman who had acted as agent for the concern in the matter. A letter of instructions was likewise enclosed.

I remember well the bright September morning on which I started on horseback, and alone on my journey of which I accomplished half the first day, arriving at a farm house where accepting an unhesitating granted my petition for a share for the night, in its humble hospitality.

The weather had grown colder as the evening came on, and by the time I reached the house I experienced a sensible chill. I had with me a flask of liquor, and was flurnished at my request, at bed time, with a small quantity of hot water with which to compound a sort of punch, as an antidote to the cold I apprehended having taken.

I had removed the package of money from my pocket and laid it on the table, with a view of putting it under my pillow, when going to bed. As it lay on the table the address was uppermost, on the left hand upper corner was a memorandum. "$5,000 enclosed." I was standing with my back to the door. Succeeding a few minutes of entire silence, I heard a step behind me, and I almost think a breath upon my face.—Turning suddenly round I beheld my hosts with the hot water I had called for in a tumbler in his hand. He was quite beside me, and his eyes rested on, or I fancied they rested, on the package on the table. I must confess I was sensibly startled by this accident My concern was not diminished by observing that he had removed his boots from his feet, and was standing as he had come up, in his stockings. My first impulse and act was to take the water out of his hand. Not being quite ready to use it I put the envelope of money on top of it, as the most convient thing to keep it hot. I did not turn the superscription downward because I feared it would betray the suspicion which I now positively entertained of evil intentions on the part of my entertainer, who had quitted the room as noiselessly as he had entered; I imagined a good many things which he could have become acquainted with the cause of my journey, and came rapidly to the conclusion that my employers' funds were in danger. That they accidentally so became evident before the door had passed. I recalled the man's countenance vividly to my recollection and pictured from memory his features, so as to form a fair estimate of the character with which I had to deal. Physically he was more than my equal. When I alighted at the house it struck me I had seen him before, and after some moments of further and renewed recollection, I distinctly recalled him to my mind as a merchant who had dealt with our firm during my early connection with it, and had failed through the dishonesty of friends whom he had helped. I concentered him as having been capable of being dishonest with trade, and having failed in the wilderness with his family, and turned a living literally by the point of his knife.

There were but two bedrooms in the house both on the same floor, a passage which communicated at the head of the stair dividing them. Whilst the thoughts which I have related were passing through my mind, I heard voices in the other bedroom, and quietly opened my door which my host had closed behind him. Standing out in the passage, I could distinguish a man's and woman's voice. At first their language was unintelligible, but gradually my ear became accustomed to the duties I endeavoured to put it to, and I could distinguished that the burden of their talk was their domestic expenses, and the general current of their thoughts was the difficulty of getting through with certain undertakings which they had in contemplation or had commenced. It was evident the man was more hopeful than the woman. My excited imagination at once framed the theory that the treasury in my possession was designed by them to solve this difficulty, and that the reluctant man was being urged on by the less scrupulous or braver woman.

A sudden movement of one them toward the door caused me to retreat into my room. I heard the bolt of the door moved and supposing it was to unlatch it, I hurried back to my own appartment, and caught at the envelope, intending to hasten it out of sight. In my eagerness to grasp it, it fell tumbling with the watered silk uppermost and opened! The waiters had been so far dissolved by the heat and moisture as to split in two, leaving one half of each (three in all) on the flap, and the other half of each on the body of the envelope. Meanwhile there was no sign or sound of inroad into my room, of which I had seen it was impossible to fasten the door, save by moving some of the furniture against it, I became convinced as yet everything was safe and yielding to a feeling of curiosity I drew the money from the inclosure and counted it over. There were ten one thousand dollar bills! I was so astounded and for the time forgot the fear that so recently harrassed me. I looked at the memorandum on the back of the envelope. It was "$5,000." The letter was open before me. I read it over it named five thousand as the sum enclosed. There was evidently an error I counted it over again. Ten thousand dollars was before me! Again and again I counted it. I had been used to handling large sums, and counting large sums of money daily; but I actually found more difficulty as arriveng at the second count of the ten bank bills before me, than I ever before or since encountered in counting any sum, however large, or however numerous the notes. Finally putting a chair against the door, I spread the notes singally on the little table, in a row, and counted them with my finger. Then made two rows of five notes each, and again counted them; I finally, though slowly, became satisfied that I had In my possession double the amount of money I was expected to deliver to my employer's agent. Temptation entered my soul. Five thousand dollars would relieve me of all my debts. Here it was within my grasp. I had but to seal up the envelope by re-wetting the waters, inclose but half the money, and deliver it sealed to the agent, and my trust would be, to all appearance, faithfully discharged. Once the thought occured that possibly it was a trap set for me by my employers. But their confidence in me was undoubted, and the suspicion was framed only to be dismissed. I do not attempt to glaze over the dishonesty of what I had contemplated. But I had been so uncessingly worried and annoyed by domestic troubles arising from limited resources, and persecuted by creditors, that I almost argued myself into the conviction that appropriating the money was simply authorized self-defence, I would simply pay all my debts, get clear of the world once more,—insuring on my wife's adopting my views of living—save money—get into business for myself—and finally pay back the money.

I concluded to leave the envelope untasened until morning so as to give myself that much more time before deciding upon an act which all my arguments with myself had not made entirely reconcilable. Arrived at this conclusion, my attention again turned to my hosts and his wife. I could hear his voice alone now. It had been sounding alone in a room what elevated tone for some moments. I crept quietly to the partition dividing their apartment from the passage. The bright autumn moon, which was on their side of the house, shone through their window and through the space between the shrunken planks on the partition and out into the passage in brilliant bars of light. It was easy for me to see what was passing within the room Man and wife was kneeling at their bedside in prayer. The man with upilled head and closed eyes, uttering an earnest supplication, his wife beside him, and one arm passed affectionately through one of his, and her head resting against his shoulder. They were kneeling at the side of the bed opposite me, and his face was plainly visible. Its calm and pious expression was sufficient rebuke to my unjust suspicions. I began to hear him say: "Pardon, *O merciful Father, not only the sins of thy* humble servant and his household, but turn the hearts of those who have done evil unto him, who have wished him injury, and who have harboured unjust suspicions of him. Bless such, O Lord, and preserve them in order that they may turn from their ways and seek the path of righteousness.

In serious, earnest and manly words struck a chord in my heart, not only in sympathy with the honest and tender supplication that was passing from his lips, but of contrition for the wrong I had done him by my suspicions. I involuntary compared him, whatever were his good or bad deeds, at least an humble penitent, before his God, with the wretch I had decided, but a few moments ago to make of myself, by the misappropriation of my employers money, and still haunted, however, by the relief it could obtain for me, would not quite give way to the feeling of repentance which was knocking for admission at my breast. I had half decided to turn away and drive there better thoughts from mind, when I observed something moving in a small crib that was placed at the side and toward the foot of their bed. Its occupant, a grand-child, whose parent they had informed me were dead, awakened probably by its grandfather's voice rose up, looked around, and seated down upon upon its knees, and clasping its little hands as its grandfather's were clasped, and looking upwards, out through the window at the moon, whose bright light fell upon its darling face, began moving its lips as if trying to repeat the words. Nothing so like an angel ever met my sight. The grandfather began the child's prayer. The little fellow seemed to have this by heart. He repeated it word for word, his tiny silvery voice sounding in sweet accord. I could not turn away, nor any longer resist the better emotions which I had hitherto kept down. A rush of repentant feeling passed through me with an effect that shook every fibre. I fell upon my knees, and with tears streaming from my eyes, joined in the concluding words of the prayer.

I need not say I changed my mind with regard to the money. I passed a quiet night and rose early, hieing away toward my journey's end, so as to give myself the least possible time or opportunity for changing my new formed resolution. In handing the package to the agent, I said to him, that as there was money in it, it might be well he counted in my presence, to see that all was correct, &c. He of course discovered the error, and handed me back the amount that was over, with which I reserved home and delivered it up to the proper owner in due time.

It was fortunate for me in every way that I pursued the course I had adopted. It had appeared that the money had been obtained from the bank after bank hours, in the absence of the teller, from one of the officers. There was no loose notes on hand of the large denominations, but there were sheets of thousands and five hundreds signed by the president and cashier. Either two sheets were packed up in mistake for one, or the wrong pack of sheets selected from—that is thousands were selected instead of five hundreds. The notes were hurriedly clipped, strapped and endorsed "$5,000," without recounting, and so enveloped and handed over to me. The bank had discovered the error, and no doubt was entertained but that the missing money was with me. Whether I should have had the face to withstand the imputation of the envelope in my favor, is more than I can say, but I doubt it.

But the notes, in pursuance of a precaution still in use in some of the banks, were payable to one of the clerks, and had not been endorsed by him. I could not, therefore, have used them, or if so, they could have been traced back to me. I found, also, that the number had been carefully ascertained of all I had taken with me, and thus another chance of detection existed. What an escape!

My precaution of having the money opened by the agent in my presence was highly commended, and the possibility of his misappropriating the undue amount—as very little personal knowledge of him was possessed by the firm—was duly discussed.—What was said on this point brought blushes to my cheek.

In course of time my senior accountant was taken into the firm. I was put in his position, and with his salary. I saved money finally got into business on my own account, and am now, as you know, rich. I never forgot my former host and his grandchild; but at the death of the former I took charge of the boy. He is now my partner and the husband of my daughter.

BOYS AS FARMERS.

Boys in general would be very good farmers, if the current notions about farming were not so very different from those they entertain. What passes for laziness is very often an unwillingness to farm in a particular way. For instance:—Some morning in early summer, John is told to catch the sorrel mare, harness her into the spring waggon and put in the buffalo and best whip, for father is obliged to drive over to the Corners, "to see a man" about some cattle, to talk with the Road Commissioner, to go to the store for the "women folks," and to attend to other important business; and very likely he will not be back till sundown. It must be very pressing business, for the old gentleman drives off in this way some where almost every pleasant day, and appears to have a great deal on his mind.

Meantime, he tells John that he can play ball, after he has done up the chores. As it is the chores could ever be "done up" on a farm. He is first to clean up the horse-stable; then he takes a hill-hook and cuts down the weeds from the fence corners in in the home mowing-lot and along the road toward the village; to dig up the docks round the garden patch; to weed out the beet-bed; to hoe the early potatoes, to rake the sticks and leaves out of the front yard; in short, there is work enough laid out for John to keep busy, it seems to him, till he comes of age; and at half an hour to sundown he is to go for the cows, and mind he don't run 'em!

"Yes, sir," says John, "is that all?"

"Well, if you get through in good season you might pick over those potatoes in the cellar; they are sprouting; they ain't fit to eat."

—John is obliged to his father, for if there is any sort of chore more cheerful to a boy than another, on a pleasant day, it is rubbing the sprouts off potatoes in a dark cellar. And the old gentleman mounts his wagon and drives away down the chicken road, with the dog bounding along beside the waggon and refusing to come back at John's call. John half wishes that he were the dog. The dog knows the part of farming that suits him. He likes to run along the road and see all the dogs and other people, and he likes best of all to be on the store steps at the Corners—while his master's horse is dozing at the post and his master is talking politics in the store,—with the other dogs of his acquaintance, snapping at mutually annoying flies and indulging in that delightful dog gossip which is expressed by a wag of the tail and a snuff of the nose. Nobody knows how many dogs' characters are destroyed in this gossip; or how a dog may be able to insinuate suspicion by a wag of the tail, as a man can by a shrug of the shoulders, or sniff, a slander as a man can suggest one by raising his eyebrows.

John looks after the old gentleman driving off in a state, with odorous buffalo-robe and the new whip, and he thinks that, that is the sort of farming he would like to do. And he cries after his departing parent:—

"Say, father, can't I go over to the further pasture and salt the cattle?" John knows that he would spend half a day very pleasantly in going over to that pasture, looking for birds' nests and shying at red squirrels on the way, and who knows but he might "see" a sucker in the meadow brook, and perhaps get a "jab" at him with a sharp stick. He knows a hole where there is a whopper; and one of his plans in life is to go some day and scare him, and bring him home in triumph. It, therefore, is strongly impressed upon his mind that the cattle want salting. But his father, without turning his head replies:

"No, they don't need salting any more'n you do!" and the old equipage goes rattling down the road, and John whistles his disappointment. When I was a boy on a farm and I suppose it is so now, cattle were never salted half enough.

John goes to his chores, and gets through the stable as soon as he can, for that has to be done; but when it comes to the outdoor work, that rather drags. There are so many things to distract the attention, a chipmunk on the fence, a bird on a near tree, and a hen hawk circling high in the air, over the farm yard. John loses a little time in chasing the chipmunk, which rather likes the sport, and watches the bird to find where its nest is; and by convinces himself that he ought to watch the hawk least it pounce upon the chickens, and therefore, with an easy conscience, he spends fifteen minutes in lookoing to that distant bird, and follows it away out of sight over the woods, and then wishes it would come back again. And then a carriage with two horses and a trunk on behind, goes along the road, and there is a girl on the carriage who looks out at John, who momentarily aware that his trowsers are patched on both knee and in two places behind, and the wonders if she is rich, and who she is, and if she is on the track, and how much the carriage cost, and whether that nice-looking man is the girl's father, and if that buggy on the next with the driver is her brother: and if he has to do chores; and so the gay sight appears John fatigued to thinking about the great world beyond the farm of cities and people who are always dressed up, and a great many other things of which he has a very fine notion. And then a boy, whom John knows, rides by in a wagon with his father, and the boy smokes a pipe as John, and John returns the greeting with a twist of his own visage, and some symbolic gesticres. All these things take time. The work of cutting down the big weeds gets on slowly, although it is not very disagreeable, or would not be if it were mere play. John imagines that yonder big thistle is some whiskered villian, of whom he has read in a fairy book and he advances on him with "Die, ruffian!" and slashes off his head with the bill-hook, or he charges upon the rows of mullen stocks as if they were rebels in regimental ranks, and hews them down without mercy. What fun, it might be if there were only another boy there to help! but even war, single-handed, gets to be tiresome. It is dinner time before John finishes his weeds, and it is cow-time before John has made much impression on the garden.

This garden John has no fondness for. He would rather hoe corn all day than work in it. Father seems to think that it is easy work that John can do, because it is near the house. John's continual plan in life is to go fishing. When there comes a rainy day, he attempts to carry it off. But ten chances to one his father has different views. As it rains so that work can not be done out of doors, it is a good time to work in the garden. He can run into the house between the heavy showers. John according detests the garden; and the only time he works briskly in it is when he has a task set, to have so much weeding done before the 4th of July. If he is spry he can make an extra holiday, the Fourth and the day after. Two days of gunpowder and ballplaying! When I was a boy, I supposed there was some connection between such and such an amount of work done on the farm, and our national freedom. I doubted it there could be any Fourth of July if my stent was not done. I, at least, worked for my independence.—*C. D. Warner.*

A Quaker Printer's Proversbs.

Never send out an article for publication without giving the editor the name, for thy name oftentimes secures publication to worthless articles.

Thou should not rap at the door of a printing office, for he that answereth the rap sneereth in his sleeves and loseth much time.

Neither do thou loaf about, ask questions, or knock down type, or the boys will love thee as they do shade trees—when thou leaveth.

Thou shouldst never read the copy on the printer's case, or the chair and locked container thereof, or he may knock thee down.

Never inquire of the editor for the news, for behold, it is his business at the appointed time, to give it unto thee without asking.

It is not right that thou should ask him who is the author of an article, for his duty requireth him to keep such things to himself.

When thou dost enter into his office, take heed unto thyself that thou dost not look at what may be laying open and concerneth thee not, for that is not meet in the sight of good breeding.

Neither examine thou the proof sheet for it is not ready to meet thine eye, that thou may'st understand.

Peter thine own paper to any other, and subscribe for it immediately.

Pay for it in advance, and it shall be well with thee and thine.—*Am. Newspaper Reporter.*

"PRINTER WANTED."

This heading meets our eye every few days, in both city and country exchanges. One competent to take charge of an office, is the usual publication in the country newspaper. There are few such printers to be found. They are not 'on the tramp.' They seldom answer such advertisements, because they have no difficulty in finding work where they are know. A 'good printer,' and one that can be depended on, is a rare animal. A boy of fifteen goes into an office, learns the boxes, and is taught the mystery of 'following copy.' He acquires a little speed, gets the big head, sets a match with his employer, quits the office and starts on a 'tramp,' as a full fledged journeyman printer. The country is overrun with such fellows. They meet with rebuffs, become discouraged, reckless and dissipated, and thus *being odium to themselves*, but the art which they falsely claim to represent, for one of those roaming lushes comes in contact with hundreds of people, while the stay at-home competent workman is known to but few—and the public have made up their verdict that printers, as a class, are a graceless set of scamps. The fault is as much with the employers as the employees. When publishers resolve to employ no time apprentences, boys will not run away after a few months at the case, and none will start on a tramp until they are competent to take charge of an office.'

A BEAUTIFUL AND EFFECTIVE ALLEGORY.—Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, was at one time defending a man who had been indicted for a capital offence. After an elaborate and powerful defence, he closed his effort with the following striking and beautiful allegory: "When God in his eternal council conceived the thought of man's creation, he called to him the three ministers who constantly wait upon the throne —Justice, Truth, and Mercy—and thus addressed them: 'Shall we make man?' Then said Justice. 'Oh, God, make him not, for he will trample upon the laws.' Truth made answer also, 'Oh, God, make him not, for he will pollute thy sanctuaries.' But mercy, dropping upon her knees, and looking up through her tears, exclaimed, 'Oh, God, make him: I will watch over him with my care through all the dark paths which he may have to tread.' Then God made man, and said to him, 'Oh, man, thou art the child of Mercy; go and deal with thy brother.'" The jury, when he had finished, was drowned in tears, and, against evidence, and what must have been their own convictions, brought in a verdict of not guilty

A Night of Terror.

The following curious adventure happened in Bath, in the year 172—, and the lady who narrated it to the writer was in those days a young girl staying in the house. It was in the palmy days of Bath; when that now fallen city rivalled London in intimacy and dissipation, and when all the rich, the gay and the high born of England congregated there in the season and graced the balls and assemblies.

Mrs. R —, once the belle of the court of George III., but at this period gradually retiring from general society, possessed one of the largest of the old houses, and gave in it entertainments which were the most popular of the day. She was celebrated for three things (once four, but the fourth—her beauty was of the days gone by); these things were her fascination, her benevolence, and a set of the most matchless amethysts.

Her house contained two distinct chambers. The walls of the one in which she slept were hung around with designs from heathen mythology, and the finest piece in the room was that which hung over her dressing table. It represented Phœbus driving the quadriga of the sun. The figures and horses being life size, it filled up the whole space but gave the appearance, and the horses were supposed behind the high, old fashioned Venetian looking glass, while Phœbus himself, as you high, looked down by night and by day upon his mistress at her toilet.

One evening Mrs. R. —had an unusually large party at home. She wore all her amethysts. On retiring to her room, about four o'clock in the morning, she took off all her jewels, laid them on the table and disrobed, her weary maid, intended to put them away herself, but before doing so knelt down, as usual, to say her prayers. While engaged in her devotions it was a habit with her to look upward, and the face of Phœbus was generally her point of sight, as it were, and the object on which her eyes most easily rested. On this particular night, as usual, she raised her eyes to Phœbus. What does she see? Has Pygmalion been here at work? Has he filled those dull silk eyes with vital fire? Or, is she dreaming? No. Possessed naturally of wonderful courage and calmness she continued to move her lips as if in silent prayer, and never once withdrew her gaze, and still the eyes looked down on hers. The light of her candle shone distinctly on liquid, living orbs, and her good keen sight enabled her, after a cleverly managed scrutiny, to see that the tapestry eyes of Phœbus had been cut out, and that with her door locked, and the servants in bed in their distant apartments, and all her jewels spread out before her, she was not alone in her room.

She concluded her prayers with her face hidden in her hands. We can all well imagine were those last prayers must have been! She knew the eyes were some one behind the tapestry; she knew that the bolts and screams were equally useless, and she lay down in her bed as usual, and awaited the issue, her only omission being that she did not put away her jewels. "This may save my life," said she to herself, and she closed her eyes.

The clock struck two before a sound was heard, and then the moment arrived. She heard a rustle, a descent from behind the tapestry, and a man stood at her dressing table. He took off his coat, and one by one he secured the jewels beneath his waistcoat. What would be his next move? Would it be to her bedside, or to the door or window? He turned and approached her bedside; but by that time she had seen enough, and again closing her eyes, resigned herself to the Providence whose protection she had just been craving. The man was her own coachman.

Apparently satisfied by a brief glance under his dark lantern that he had not disturbed her, he quietly unbocked her door and left her. For two hours they must have seemed two days—she allowed the house to remain undisturbed, her only movement having been to unlock the door which her loving Phœbus had left ajar. At seven in the morning she rang her bell, and ordered the carriage round immediately after breakfast. All this was according to her usual habits. On the

Wholesale and Retail.

NEW FIRM.

MACDONALD & ELDER,

(Late Ferguson & Elder.)

WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE THAT

Extensive Alterations

Preparatory to receiving a Large Additional Stock for the Fall Trade, are being made.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

Will be given this month to make room for the New Goods.

To Gentlemen:

A Large Department is prepared for GENTS' FURNISHING and Manufacturing of Clothing.

☞TWO CUTTERS are to be employed for the First of September.

SPECIAL ATTENTION WILL BE PAID TO THIS DEPARTMENT.

SIGN OF "THE ELEPHANT."

MACDONALD & ELDER.

Peterboro, Aug. 9th, 1871. 32

SCOTT CENTENARY.

The members of the Peterborough St. Andrew's Society have determined to celebrate the Centenary of

SIR WALTER SCOTT,

BY A GRAND

MUSICAL AND LITERARY

ENTERTAINMENT

In The Music Hall,

PETERBOROUGH, ON

Tuesday Evening, August 15th.

ADDRESSES will be delivered by the President, Mr. A. H. Campbell; Mr. J. B. Dixon, M. A.

SONGS will be sung by Miss Cottingham, Omemee; Mr. Galletly.

READINGS by Mr. Roach Way; Mr. D. Haggart.

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC will be provided by Mr A. H. Hackett and a talented corps of assistants.

REFRESHMENTS

will be served between the first and second parts of the programme.

TICKETS:—Gentlemen, 75 cents; Ladies', 50 cents; Double Tickets, to admit Lady and Gentleman, $1 00. To be had at the stores of Messrs. Menzies, Kidd, J. R. Ormond, Cameron, at the *Review* Office, and of the Members of the Committee.

A. B. KIDD,
Secretary.
J. CARNEGIE, Jr.,
Treasurer

August 9th, 1871 32-1in.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received up to up to Saturday, at noon, the 19th August, for Erecting and Finishing

A FRAME CHURCH,

36 by 36 FEET,

AT KINMOUNT,

According to a Plan and Specifications to be seen in the hands of

WILLIAM CLARK,
Kinmount.

August, 8th, 1871. 32

FARM FOR SALE.

The Estate of the late C. P. Rubidge, West Half of Lot 36 in the

11th CONCESSION OF OTONABEE

at present occupied by Mr. McGrath

The above is a good wheat growing farm a large portion cleared. Also;

A BRICK YARD!

on N.W. corner, 1¼ miles from Peterborough.

For particulars apply to F. W. Rubidge, Peterborough; or to George Malice, Registry Office, Peterborough.

Peterboro,' August 9th, 1871. 32-tf.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, August 8th, 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON.

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts still please call and settle them at the old stand, where I will be found daily for the purpose

32-tf. JAS CAMPBELL.

SEED WHEAT.

The Subscriber has some first-class Boules Wheat, (white), which will make excellent seed.

HENRY COLLINS.

N. Monaghan, August 8th, 1871. 32.

CHEAP MUSIC

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly get all the latest and best *Music at one and two cents a piece.* Every number contains from 24 to 36 worth of new Music; and it can be had for 30 cents. The July and August numbers contain Thirty Pieces of Music, (72 pages, sheet music size,) and will be mailed for 60 cents. Address J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York.

In the Surrogate Court

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBORO.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Peterborough, on

Friday, 1st Day of September,

By Mary Winch, of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, widow, to be appointed Guardian to Charles James Mason Winch, and George Henry Winch, who reside *at the said Township of Otonabee, infant children* of the late James Winch, late of the said Township of Otonabee, Yeoman, deceased, who died intestate and without appointing any Curator or Guardian to the said Infants, the said Mary Winch being the mother of the said infants.

FRED E. BURNHAM,
Attorney for Applicant.

Dated this 7th day of August, A. D. 1871.

33-3ins.

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (5 horse power), and Shafting and Pullies. Will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. They can be seen any day at my Shop, Aylmer Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WAND.

Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 32-tf

NO RISK!

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an Old Standing Cough. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and Kidney Troubles. Six to eight applications cure any case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. One bottle has cured Lame Back of eight years standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a Wonderful Cure of a Crooked Limb by six applications." Another, who has had Asthma for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nanda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your Eclectric Oil restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in *Five Years.*" Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your Eclectric Oil cured me of Bronchitis in One Week." Dealers all over the country say "We have never sold a medicine that has given such complete satisfaction as this."

It is composed of Six of the Best Oils that are known. Is as good to take as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense. Is sold by one or more dealers in every place Price, 25 cents.

Prepared by S. N. THOMAS' PERLPA, N. Y., And NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. EKERT, W. COULTER, ORMOND & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR; and in Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWER.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER, An Insolvent.

The Creditors of the above named Insolvent are notified to meet at the Office of the Assignee, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of AUGUST, Next, at TWO O'CLOCK, P.M., for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Dated at Peterborough, this 9th day of August, A. D., 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

32-2ins

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Firm.—Macdonald & Elder.
Insolvent Act of 1869.—W. Coulter.
Scott Centenary.—A. B. Kidd.
Change of Business.—Jas. Campbell.
Notice.—Wm. Clark.
Seed Wheat.—Henry Collins.
No Risk.—Northrop & Lyman.
In the Surrogate Court—Fred E. Burnham
For Sale.—William Wand.
Howe's Great London Circus.
Farm for Sale.—F. W. Rubidge.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 10, 1871.

Editorial Items.

An English journal holds that Canada must be at the expense of changing the guage of the Grand Trunk from broad to narrow.

Some of the Lower Canadian journals endorse the action of the volunteers at Point Levis, in abusing the French Colporteur, Murarre. In doing so the press becomes the slave of public opinion, we fear, when it should be the leader of it.

Three hundred and forty miles of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad were changed from broad to narrow guage in one day. The cost of the change was $1,500,000, and the number of men employed 2,500, seven men to a mile. Ample preparations had been previously made.

In New York during the years 1869 and 1870 the Council paid:

For Furniture and Carpets....	$5,663,666
" Plastering.....	2,870,464
" Plumbing.....	1,231,817
" for Armories.....	23,553
Total as above.....	$9,788,480

We are requested to say that Mr. Douglass Russell, Evangelist, who will preach next Lord's day in the Baptist Church, of this place, morning and evening, will also hold an Open Air Service on the Court House Square in the afternoon of the same day, at half past 3 o'clock. Messrs. Russell & Carroll have been extensively useful in the western part of this province during the past two years, and Mr. Russell has been very hartily received by American Churches last winter. We hope the services may be largely attended.

THE BRIDGE:—Nothing that we have heard of has been done yet. The Town Council has done nothing to meet the County Council, and by all appearances winter will come before anything definite can be arrived at. A Mr. Kinmount representing a Montreal Bridge building Company was in Town last week, and shewed us some plans of Bridges. He called on some of the Town Council, and also on some of the committee of the County Council, we understand, but nothing definite was done. His estimates for a good bridge were roughly set down at from $9,000 to $12,000, according to the style of Bridge, &c. He also informed us that *nothing short of four months would be required* from letting the contract to the completion of the work.

We understand that Mr. Croley has also obtained plans of an iron bridge, which he intends to submit to the committee when properly organized. If the matter be allowed to stand over till spring next. The County and Town too, will be in a position not at all desirable, nor advantageous.

For the information of the public on cost of bridges, we clip the following item from a circular of Messrs. Blodget & Curry, of the National Iron Bridge Works, Boston, Mass.

For a span of 30 feet the price is $14.00 per foot and
For " 60 " " $15.00 " "
For " 100 " " $27.00 " "
For " 120 " " $32.00 " "
For " 130 " " $35.00 " "

These spans respectively bear a strain of 22 tons; 30 tons; 75 tons; 90 tons and 97 tons of a distributed load; and would require respectively a distributed load of 90, 120, 300, and 350 tons to break them. The work could be delivered in four to *five weeks* —and *the cost would be* therefore—for our bridge about $9,100. The spans, we are told, are exactly 120 feet between mason work; and at the utmost would only be 130 feet each.

'REMEMBER THEM WHO HAVE RULE OVER YOU,' &c.—There can be no better sign of the happy communion of Pastor and people than the kind remembrance in temporal things to those who minister in spiritual things. It is, therefore, with pleasure we insert the following item of presentation to Mrs. Davis; and we would say to all the considerate persons in the different churches—receive the lesson.

PRESENTATION.

Some of the friends of Mrs. (Rev.) G. H. Davis, members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and others, wishing to show their respect as well as their good wishes towards her, take this method of expressing their sentiments by presenting her with a Lockman Sewing Machine, which they hope she will except from them, as a token of their sentiment. Mrs. R. Parnell kindly lending her services to call on the friends.

REPLY.

Mrs. (Rev.) G. H. Davis begs through the medium of this paper to tend her sincere thanks to *her friends* for their kind attention, and consideration, in presenting her with so useful an article as a Sewing Machine, and desires to assure them of her full appreciation of this, another expression of their continued regard and affection for herself and family.

Peterboro, August, 1871.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.—The Board of Examiners have just concluded their labors, and issued Certificates to deserving Candidates. After careful and impartial comparison of all the papers, they find themselves able to grant certificates to only 9 out of 25 applicants who were examined. The successful parties are:

Mr. James Campbell, Mr. James Ford, Mr. W. D. Russell.

Miss F. Houlihan, Miss C. Leonard, Miss E. J. Leonard, Miss Kate Murphy, Miss Isabella McNaughton, Miss Amelia Scott.

The values obtained by the other Candidates ranged from 24 to 48 per cent of the whole work.

We advise Teachers to set to work according to the new programme of studies. They have six months to prepare themselves for the next Examination, and two hours daily, well spent, will ensure a marked change in their standing. Regrets are useless. Nothing short of industry, perseverance, and exact information will ensure success. To those Teachers who have Certificates for limited periods, we say, work. Work until you arrive at the summit of your profession, and then you need not fear changes in Law, Examinations or Masters.

Ashburnham.

The Council met on Monday evening; all the members present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications were read from Thos. Armstrong and others, asking for a reduction of a fine imposed for selling liquors after hours. Received but nothing done.

From W. Bogan asking for a reduction of a fine so as to get Mrs. Johnston out of jail. Merely received.

From the Board of school trustees stating $375 would be required by the board to pay salaries of teachers and incidental expenses of the year; and also asking for $800 to enlarge the school building, as during the past months the old building has been crowded to excess.

Several accounts were ordered to be paid. John Craig, $123; P. & E. Clancey, $5.14, S. S. Kelly, $24; and T. Clement: $100 for drawing maps of the village.

Applications also for charities were received.

A petition from T. Connell and 65 others, praying that the Pound By-law be amended, was laid over to next meeting of the Council.

The Council adjourned for one week.

The Fire Inquest.

By order of the Town Council, Dr. Kincaid held an Inquest last week to investigate the origin of the late fires on Hunter Street. The jury consisted of W. Patterson, foreman, and J. H. Cobb, Q. B. Sproule, W. Doherty, R. Roddy, Hugh Malone, W. White, I. Wilson, W. Leake, Thos. Carr, Louis Meyette and W. Hetherington.

A number of witnesses were sworn, but nothing tending to criminate any one, much less to find out the person or persons who fired the buildings, for it is confidently held by all that the fires were the works of incendiaries.

Mr. C. McGrath, who lived very near the scene of the fire and who lost some property by it, was sworn:—He was at the fire, was not aware in any way of the origin of the fires. The first attempt to fire the shop on the 10th of July he could not account for. The second fire took place in the same shop. Mr. McGrath saw it, was early at it, but knew nothing of its origin.

Mr. Hatton attended the inquest on behalf of some of the Insurance Companies, and examined the witnesses but was able to eficit nothing of importance.

Mr. Mooro, appeared on behalf of other parties.

Mr. O'Shea, who lived in part of the same building with Mr. Galvin, was also sworn, but knew nothing of the origin of the fire. Was in bed asleep when the fire took place, was aroused by his wife and ran out; tried to put the fire out; saw Mr. Galvin at the place; he, (O'Shea), went up on the bellows to where the fire was on the loft of the work-shop, near the partition of the blacksmith shop; saw wood and some sleighs, but could not tell the value of them; a few pails of water would have put it out at first, but he could not say that Galvin could have saved it if he would. Witness believed it was set on fire by some one, but could not tell by whom.

Mrs. O'Shea, wife of the last witness was sworn, but threw no other light on the matter, than general information; was at the fire, saw Galvin break in back door into the shop where the fire was, and saw him with a pail of water but could not tell anything as to the origin of it. Witness had been awakened by Mrs. Galvin, and she aroused Mr. McGrath and family; heard that Mr. Galvin's boy, Hefferman, first gave the alarm of fire; saw some work in the shop but could not say what it was worth.

Josephine Giles gave evidence, but knew nothing of the origin of the fire. Had taken away a cutter for Galvin a day or two before, but nothing else; believed from the position of the fire it must have been set on fire by some one, but knew nothing more about it.

Mr. A. Williams lived in part of the property burned, saw Galvin at the fire, but was most engaged in taking out his own furniture. Witness had helped Mr. Galvin some two months before to take stock; had advised Galvin to do it, and had helped him to do so in April. Witness kept the inventory of stock, but gave Galvin a copy of it. The whole amounted to $1,500, all outside and in to about $1,600. Witness had no knowledge of the origin of the fire, heard Galvin say he was doing well, and that he intended to continue his business. Galvin was well spoken of as an industrious.

P. Hefferman, an apprentice of Mr. Galvin's, and the boy who saw the fire first, was sworn:—He was at the circus at the time of the first fire and knew nothing of it. He first saw the second fire and called Mr. Galvin and wife, then ran out to the shop, broke open the front door of the blacksmith shop and saw where the fire was, and then ran to ring the bell; when he returned the house was all in flames.—This witness described shop and surroundings, and dwelling house, but knew nothing of the origin of the fire whatever, as the crackling of the fire awoke him. He knew that Mr. Galvin was doing well, better than last summer, and heard him say that he was going to release the property, or buy it.

Mr. Galvin was sworn, but the evidence was much to the same effect:—Had left the shop at 4 o'clock on the day before the first fire; was at the circus grounds and walking around; heard the alarm of fire and went to see; heard that it was in Henthorn's Livery Stables, but afterwards found that it was in his own shop. His wife was at the circus at the time, and had gone with Mrs. O'Shea. The remainder of the evidence was similar to previous witnesses—knew nothing of the origin of the fire. He had an insurance of $900 on shop and contents, $400 on dwelling house which belonged to his wife, and $30 on furniture.

Mrs. Galvin, after expressing unwillingness to be sworn, eventually took the oath but her oath was much the same as former witnesses, except as to the manner of Mr. Galvin's leaving the shop in the evening, and the entering in at the time of the fire. But nothing of importance was brought out. She believed it was set on fire, but blamed no one; never blamed any one for doing it; did not know who did it.

There were other witnesses sworn, but as there was nothing throwing light on the origin of the fire elicited, it is useless to give any more evidence.

After several sittings, the Jury brought in the following verdict:

"That the fire was caused by some person or persons that was thoroughly acquainted with the premises, or had access to the building." To which was added:

"And we would recommend the Insurance Companies to be more careful in taking risks on buildings of the kind that have been fired in this case."

The Nissouri Murder.

About two weeks ago a horrible murder was committed in the Township of Nissouri. An innocent inoffensive man, named Campbell, was murdered at night. The assassins using an axe, and the butcher knife in their foul deed. They entered Campbells house, it would appear, while he was asleep, and not suspecting that any such intentions were entertained by any one. It now appears that his wife was a party to the fearful crime; that she left the door open to allow of admission to the scoundrels who were to assist her, and that after doing so she went to bed beyond her unsuspecting victim. Her character was not the best, as her husband had to speak to her father about her conduct, but only received abuse and threats for so doing. Campbell's own hired man, named Koyle, is also committed as one of the murderers, and from the character given of him, he is capable of perpetrating the deed. Some of the wife's relations are also suspected, but the character of the woman, who since her imprisonment has made a confession, forbids receiving her confession with any reasonable degree of confidence.

The jury without a certificate of substantial evidence against the widow before them, but with a suspicion of her guilt which amounted to certainty, hurled a dreadful sentance against herself and alleged paramour Koyle. The widow on Saturday received the news in the jail here with great nerve and coolness, and simply said, "It is untrue." But her guilty conscience received a shock which she has found it impossible to recover from, and the result has been a free confession of guilt. On Saturday night, unable longer to end by the pangs of remorse, or prompted ure fears, as the case may be, she sent for the County Crown Attorney, Mr. Hutchinson, and desired to make a statement. He took it down in writing. The exact terms of the confession have not been made public, and are temporarily withheld to await further developments. She stated in effect, however, *that the murder was committed* by Thomas Koyle, with her assistance: that the door was purposely left open by her, and Koyle entered steal thily and stunned Campbell, and that they both together completed the butchery. At her urgent request Mr. Hutchinson ddsiatched a telegram to her father, Joseph McWain, senior, telling him to come on to London immediately, up to this moment he has not arrived, although the message was duly delivered into his own hands. He may be expected here at any hour. She declares her intention of telling the whole of the circumstances connected with the case, and a repetition of the horrid matter will no doubt soon be made. Shortly after attesting to Mr. Hutchinson in the form described, Mrs. Campbell desired an interview with Koyle, and was shown to his cell. She was then very quiet and contented in her mind to all appearance, and only desirous of *acquainting her conscience of the* horrible secret. The following conversation took place:—

Phoebe Campbell—"Well, Tommy, I have confessed it all."

Thomas Koyle—"What have you confessed?"

Campbell—"Why, the murder of George. I said you did it."

Koyle—"You did, did you? And what did you say I did it for?"

Campbell—"You know very well what it was for."

Koyle—"Was it because he choked me in the mow?"

Mrs. Campbell made no answer, but quietly returned to her cell, and Koyle, who said no more, was left to his own reflections.

The strange character of this woman will be somewhat apprehended when it is known that the now contradicts her statement made to *the county attorney* as to Koyle's guilt. She professes to have been visited in her cell by the spirit of the murdered man, who took her kindly by the hand and called her "his innocent wife." He told her also that "the young man below the stairs" was also innocent and had no hand in the murder—that he says the real murderer is ——, against whom he intends to speak in the presence of her father. They withold his name until the issue is known. Her statements are wild and contradictory, but that she is *the guilty one in connection* with Koyle no one has any longer a doubt. The man whose name is withheld, and against whom she is about to empty the vial of condemnation, is a distant relation. She says it was he that struck the blow: that he should be lynched by the people: and that when he is lynched vengeance shall have been complete. The revelations of *the past thirty hours undoubtedly stamp* this woman as one of the most atrocious criminals of this century.

LATER.

On Monday the jail was thronged by people anxious to see the woman. Mr. Jas. Egan took her photograph this afternoon, and she was greatly pleased with the operation.

Last night she had awoke to watch for her husband, who she said had promised to come back to her. About midnight she sprang up in bed and exclaimed

"oh! GEORGE DEAR, IS THAT YOU?"

and seemed to hold a conversation with an invisible spirit. The authorities of the jail say she is of quiet mind, and pronounce her perfectly sane. Her demeanor is calm and unimpassioned. One of the other female prisoners sleeps with her for company. Old McWain has been sent for, but up to this time has not appeared, and it is said he has absconded from Missouri. The constable cannot find him.

The Great Storm in Labrador

The following extracts from a private letter received in New York, fully confirm the special account we published several days ago of a great storm on the coast of Labrador, causing immense destruction of property and life. Further details show that account, so far from having been exaggerated, failed to do justice to horrors which full details pile upon each other.

SAINT JOHN'S, N. F., July 22nd, 1871.—You will probably have learned by this of the terrible storm which occurred recently at Labrador, and brought ruin and desolation to nearly three hundred houses. In this city and Harbor Grace, in fact everywhere throughout the island, on the reception of the calamitous news consternation and excitement prevailed. There being few of us who have not some friend or relative engaged in the Labrador fisheries, either as supplying merchants, traders, or fishermen, a general and painful suspense followed the reception of the first news of the disaster on the 19th inst. This morning, *however, on the arrival* of the British ship-of-war "Gulnare," which was sent on by the Governor immediately upon his hearing of the disaster, we procured the full details. Besides her crew the "Gulnare" had 322 souls on board, including men, women and children. Their aspect on arriving at the government wharf was calculated to make an indelible impression upon the memory of the most callous.—The terror and famine-stricken looks of the women and children drew from every heart the profoundest sympathy, while men who left here hardly a month ago, stalwart and vigorous, looked emaciated and puny, with long grown beards, haggard looks, and tattered clothing. For those poor fellows there was also much feeling elicited, for not alone had they been many weeks the victims of hunger, cold, and every form of destitution, but they had wholly lost the fruits of their days and nights of toil, and a long, profitless, and inclement winter stared them dismally in its comfortless prospect. The wharf at which the rescued settlers arrived was packed with people of every class, in fact the entire community

SEEMED TO SURROUND THE SCENE,

for far above the wharf, in our principal street, and about the steps, platforms and windows of the custom-house, which is opposite the wharf, anxious crowds gathered and eagerly looked out for the landing of the unfortunates. The commissioner of poor had omnibusses and carriages provided for them, which formed a long line outside the gate of the Queen's wharf. On landing, the sufferers were greeted by a feeble cheer, for nobody could hardly tell whether joy at their safety, or solemn silence in respect for the dead, were more appropriate on the occasion. The rush to *meet them from* all sides of the crowd was intense and wild. Some had only the living to welcome, and find the relations and friends they had parted with over a month before; but others glanced in vain from one face to another in search of a form laying still below the howling waves and north winds of Labrador. As far as I have learned, twenty-three families who had been accustomed to remove to Labrador on the return of each summer season, have become literally extinct. Not a word has been heard of them since the fatal storm. Their stores, dwelling-houses and flakes were all situated quite near the strand on Indian Sickle. One woman in the prime of life is left alone in the world. Her own father, her father and mother-in-law, her husband, three sons and three daughters were all carried in the schooner "Helen," which was driven from her moorings and never heard of. The woman, who is the only one rescued, was engaged berry picking about half a mile distant when the wind arose suddenly in squalls. Before she reached her husband's craft she was compelled to take shelter in a house which had not been injured, and all of whose inmates were saved. There were as far as the crew of the "Gulnare" could investigate about eighteen persons killed on shore by the falling of trees, flakes or houses.—The rest of the victims of this lamentable catastrophe were remaining on board their crafts when the storm began to rage.—Those of the rescued who arrived here were driven to the spacious halls of the Athenæum, where refreshments and clothing were amply provided for them.

Canadian Nationality.

On the twentieth of last month a new Province was added to the young Dominion, *whose limit now extend* from the Atlantic to the Pacific. But were any one to take the map of North America and draw two lines, one showing the present boundary between the British Provinces and the United States; the other of the Territory ceded by the King of France in 1763 to Great Britain, he would be astounded at the immense extent of country which has been pusillanimously given up to our grasping neighbors. Three disgraceful treaties; one of which the "Alburton," Lord Brougham said, "it was such a treaty as might be exacted at the end of a disastrous war, but was a disgrace to any nation not so absolutely vanquished," have each surrendered tracts of land, some of them more extensive than Great Britain. Had England insisted on maintaining her rights; had she not wilfully allowed her children to be swindled out of their inheritance; had she fostered her *North American Colonies* as she should have done, they might, ere this, have been sufficiently populous and powerful to hold their own of this continent against all enemies; and have thus been to the Empire a tower of strength, instead of a source of weakness. But, although much that ought to have been ours, is now held by our neighbors, we have still territory large enough and rich enough to maintain a powerful people, and consequently to rouse the jealously of our neighbors, who already look upon us as rivals, and have shown a disposition to throw obstacles in our way. Foremost among the elements of our future greatness stands our Fisheries.

With the enlargement of our boundaries, let us enlarge our modes of thought. Already we almost rank as a nation; but let us ascertain ourselves to take a national view, and to remember that as Canadians what affects any part of the Dominion should interest us just as much as it affected our own particular Province. We must be equally ready to assert the rights of Nova Scotia as those of Quebec.

Some years ago our commercial marine held the fourth rank among the nations of the earth, and with our rapid increase since then, and the concurrent decay of the American shipping, we could not be surprised to hear that we now held the third place; and in a not far distant future hardly any limits can be assigned to the maritime power of the Dominion. Lved by two oceans, and intersected by inland seas and mighty rivers, every thousand mariners already man its ships, and how long the flag of the young Dominion will float in every port of the world. But if we are to realize this brilliant vision we must carefully guard our Fisheries. Valuable as they are in commercial point of view are as an element of natural power of such inestimable *importance*, that they should not, in our opinion, be surrendered on any consideration.' Yet, strange to say, the treaty of Washington purposes to give them up almost with out consideration for the exemption from duty in American markets, is hardly worth mention ng. It is quite clear, that outside our limits, there is hardly any fish worth catching. The matter then stands thus; we have the fish, the Americans require them; if they put a duty on them, they must pay that duty themselves. Accordingly since the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty the export of fish to American ports has increased and the price has risen.

We can afford to wait as far as fish are concerned, until the Americans adopt not from kindness to us, but from a better knowledge of their own interest a less exclusive system of duties. In the meantime our merchants are finding new markets for our produce. We are fast learning to do our business directly with the consumer, and the Americans have no longer as middlemen the opportunity of abusing as *Canucks*. As to the ach mission to arbitration of the amount of money in demnity, it is all a farce. Where are we to find an arbitrator on whom we could rely? Europe lies helpless at the feet of the Czar and the Kaiser, *and* Kaiser and Czar are both too intimate with our American Cousins to be trusted by us, and even a British statesman are inclined to be liberal at our expense. Fortunately the matter is in our own hands. Our right to the inshore fisheries is acknowledged by all parties. They are ours, let us declare once for all, that we will not barter them away.

The pretence that the *Fisheries* are a source of irritation is a most unparalled absurdity. The irritation is caused by the failure of the American Government to control its own subject; if they will only keep from picking and stealing our fish, we will not require to seize their vessels. As long as they persist in attempting to rob us, they must expect to be irritated.—But if our republican cousins once convinced that we are determined not to be cheated out of our rights, will lay aside their unworthy jealousy, and recognize us as a rival, but not hostile people, will frankly admit our right to shape our own destinies. There is no reason why we should not be on the best of terms.—*Aylmer Times.*

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.—Mr. Fellows wishes us to state that he has no authorised agent, but that his Hypophosphites may be obtained of all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries at his price.

A Remarkable Event.

From the Delaware (O.) *Gazette*, July 28.

Knowing that your numerous readers will be anxious to hear something in regard to the wonderful double child's death I send you the following hasty and imperfect statement:

Their death presented a strange appearance and excited the curiosity and pity of all present. They were 9 months and 16 days old, and died at Temple House, No. 6 Bowdoin street, Boston, Mass., July 1st 1871. They had always enjoyed excellent health from their birth until July 4, when on exhibition in Newark, New Jersey, Minnie showed symptoms of illness, and had a severe attack of cholera infantum, and came near death to all appearance, and remained so for about three days, when she commenced recovering very rapidly. This sickness seemed to affect Minnie but very little at the time, but about the 11th inst. Minnie was attacked *with continual vomiting*, which was very difficult to manage, and this tendency of sickness at the stomach continued more or less until about 8 o'clock in the morning of the 18th, when she had several light convulsions, after which she sank gradually until 4.25 in the evening, when she breathed her last, and the heart belonging to her stopped beating. She was dead to all appearance, without a struggle, and looked as if sleeping pleasantly; in which condition she remained one hour and 45minuter, when she commenced gasping for breath, and artificial means were resorted to to restore respiration. The gasping continued at short intervals until 7.15, when she gave the last gasp. After this Mina, who had been perfectly well to all appearances until Minnie stopped breathing showed signs of uneasiness and continued sinking very rapidly, and died at 8.15, just one hour from the time *that Minnie gave the last gasp* for breath. They both died very easy, and looked as if going into a pleasant sleep, and never gave a struggle, and now they are quite and lovely to look upon in death, as they always were in life. The two souls have passed from the one body to the God that gave them this truly wonderful and curious body.

They apparently escaped the ordinary suffering incident to death, for the countenances had the expression of sweet repose. Through the influence of myself and several of the leading physicians of Boston we had a fine plaster cast taken of the child, which I can have duplicated at any time for the benefit of science. After this we had a post-mortem examination, which revealed many wonderful curiosities both in anatomy and physiology.

The exciting cause of their death was a cystic abdominal tumor, weighing three pounds and six ounces. I may at some future time give you a more detailed account of this wonderful beings life as well as its death. Yours very respectfully,

H. BESSE, M. D.

The Delaware *Gazette* says editorially:

Dr. Besse reached his home in this place on Saturday evening last. The post-mortem examination, at which he assisted, developed the fact that the connection of the viscera in the two bodies—if we may so speak of the two opposite sections or ends of the child—took place by interjunction of the intestines just above the colon, which organ is not duplicated, but is common for both infants. There was also but one womb one bladder, the latter being the receptacle of *two different* ureters. Above the colon all the organs were duplicated and perfect as in any well-developed human being.

The body of the child, or children, was carefully embalmed and put into a casket containing alchol and having glass facings, which afford a good view of the body, which is well preserved. In the casket the child looks natural and appears as if in repose. It has been brought by the parents to their home, near Ashley, where it yet remains. The Boston Medical Society offered $6,000 for it, but the offer has been declined. Probably not less than $10,000 would induce the parents to part with the treasure.

Riots in Dublin.

On Sunday morning in spite of the prohibition of the authorities, the friends of amnesty attempted to hold a meeting this afternoon in Phœnix Park. Mr. Smyth, M. P., Mr Sullivan, editor of the *Nation*, and Mr. John S. Byrne, of the *Irishman*, entered the Park with a large crowd. Police Superintendent Haw, standing on the Wellington monument, ordered Smyth and his followers to desist, when he was hurled to the bottom of the monument and barbarously maltreated. A fearful riot ensued. The police charged many and beat and kicked men, women and children in theriminately. The fight lasted half an hour, when the police, having been reinforced, succeeded in dispersing the rioters.

Smyth, Sullivan, and a man named Noe were badly wounded. Over one hundred injured have been taken to the hospitals. The authorities are firm in their determination to prevent any meeting, and the leaders of the attempt to-day will be prosecuted.

The Railroad Gazette says: Some persons erroneously suppose that the more iron there is in a bridge the stronger it will be. But a little reflection will show that is only the iron that is working, or in other words, that is actually strained by the load, that contributes to the strength of the structure. All the rest is dead weight, and merely weighs down the bridge in very short spans, this is not disadvantageous, as it tends to diminish vibration; but in long spans, where the weight of the bridge much exceeds that of the load crossing over it, every pound of iron that does not contribute to the strength of the bridge is a positive injury. To illustrate this more clearly if our bridge weighs 125 tons and another 250, and both are strained by the rolling load 10,000 lbs. per square inch, the lightest is the strongest of the two. But if the 125 ton bridge be strained 10,000 lbs. per square inch, while the 250 ton bridge is strained only 5,000 lbs. per square inch, then the latter has really double the strength and double the iron of the former; for half the iron materials away, and then the working area of the bar will be equal. It is not clearly perceiving this fact—that the strength of the bridge depends upon the working area of its parts—that has lead our English friends to make such heavy bridges.

"In several plates, if the strain per square inch is alike for similar bars, they must all be of the strength providing the connections are equally perfect. Some take more than others to effect the result; but the result is the same.

"The lightness of American bridges is due first, to the concentration of material along the lines of strain, which enables a lighter web system to be used, and hence a higher truss: 2nd, to this great height of truss, which throws less leverage on the upper and lower chord system, and hence requires less iron in their members; 3rd, to the use of eye and pin connections, instead of rivets, by which there is no waste of metal to compensation for the deduction of rivet-holes.

"American bridges are stiffer vertically and better braced laterally, than English bridges, their greater hight giving less deflection under a load, and allowing of overhead bracing, as well as that below the track.

"But the less quantity of iron required to do the work is not the whole explanation of the less cost of American as compared with English bridges. A second and equally important reason is the less amount of manual labor required to construct and erect them—owing to the general use of machinery in forming all the parts. English bridges are made of low priced iron, and require a great deal of it, and a great deal of hand labor in constructing and erecting.

"American bridges have all their principal parts formed by machinery. They are of exact uniform dimensions, in similar spans, and hence perfectly interchangeable, like the parts of the locks of the American rifle, or of sewing machines. Hence, machine-labor can be applied to their manufacture, and the cost of the works reduced to a minimum.

"But American bridges have still another advantage. They are so made that nearly all the work is done at the shops, and they can be erected with the least possible amount of labor, and that unskilled. In fact, the cost of erecting the staging is the principal expense; after that, a 200 feet span can be erected and made self-sustaining in the space of two days, if necessary.

"But the English bridge is only about half done when the scaffolding is built and the iron placed upon it. It has then to be riveted together, which is expensive as the conveniences for such a work at the site of a bridge are not often great. It is slow and tedious, requiring from two to three weeks to put together a 200-feet span.

"Taking all these things into account, it will be seen how American bridge-builders have been able to compete with English firms on the large bridges at Buffalo, and in the recent case of the long span bridges of the Intercolonial Railroad of Canada."

We ask attention to these facts, because they refute the constant assumption of Free Traders, that if an article pays a high duty here, it is inevitable that it should cost more than under a low duty. Canada has Free Trade; but there was no Canadian bid for these Canadian bridges. Of course, they cost more when erected than similar bridges put up in this country. Shall this truth be heeded?

Examinations for Second Provincial and Third Class Certificates of Qualification as Public School Teachers, held under the Regulations of the Council of Public Instruction.

GEOGRAPHY. TIME: THREE HOURS.

1. Define Meridian; Tropics; Horizon; (Sensible and Rational); Eclipse; Zodiac; Oasis; Estuary; Delta.
2. Express in the most exact shape the conclusion arrived at with reference to the form of the earth, and show how this is established by different measurements of the length of a degree on the same meridian.
3. Where are the following metals found in greatest abundance,—Gold, Silver, Iron, Copper, Lead, Quicksilver?
4. Classify the different races of mankind, naming the divisions of the world where they are chiefly found, and giving, as nearly as you can, the total number of each class.
5. Give a list of the Third and Fourth Rate Powers of Europe, with their capitals.
6. *Into what bodies of water do the following rivers discharge themselves*—Ober, Ebro, Po, Petchora, Dniester, Shannon, Ohio, Congo, Euphrates, Amoor.
7. State accurately the position of the following:—Astrakhan, Gibraltar, Archangel, the Soane, Lake Ilasee, Paramaribo, Buda, Strait of Yenikale, Cape Finisterre, Munich, Sofia, Dijon, Taranto, Cape Matapan, Rio Janeiro, San Luis Potosi.
8. What between Mountains Europe and Asia? what Province south of Hungary? What Austrian town at the head of the Adriatic? What Cape in South part of Sicily? What large Island near the mouth of the Orenoco? What Province S. W. of Brazil? What city of South America on the Equator? What Island E. of N. America in lat. 46° N.? What State N. of Kansas? What Strait between Cape Breton and Nova Scotia? What river flows from Lake Simcoe into the Georgian Bay?
9. What countries of South America lie wholly, or in part, South of the Tropic of Capricorn.
10. Arrange in groups the Rivers of North

Horse Medicines.

It is gratifying to know that their is at least one which has stood the test and proved itself worthy the confidence reposed in it. We know of no other artical which has proved so generally successful, or given such universal satisfaction; we are confident there is more of it used than all others combined, and that it will ultimately supercede all others there can be no doubt It is "Darley's Condition Powder and Arabian Heave Remedy." we advise all who require anything of the kind to give it a trial—we know they will be satisfied with result. Remember the name and see that the signature of Darley is on each package. Northrop and Lyman, Newcastle Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Virtue.—Virtue rarely passes unrecognised by the world. A few deformed optics may fail to recognise her features, but it would be as easy to conceal the face of a noon-day sun under a mist as to hide her splendid features. And so it is with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" every one who uses it speak in the highest terms of its virtues and pain removing qualities. For rheumatism, neuralgia, colds, cholic cramps and summer complaints, it has no equal. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers.

From observations under the Microscope of the blood of patients using Fellow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites taken from time to time positive proof has been obtained of the steady removal of diseased and dead blood particles and the substitution of vitalized discs, so necessary to the construction of healthy muscle.

B.S—Did you ever think that what is termed a common, when systematically neglected, often leads to that most fatal and distressing disease— consumption—but when attended to at once is generally easy of cure. If you are troubled with a cold or cough, "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" will be found to be most efficacious in removing it. They give immediate relief, and generally effect a cure when in time. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

Husband:—And what does the Parson's wife say about it?

Wife:—Why, it does everything but impossibilities; she cures Sore Throat, Canker, Rash Croup, Coughs, Colds, Bowel Complaints, Cramps, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, in fact she is a host of Doctors all in herself if one has a bottle of PAIN-KILLER with her

Husband:—She needs to be, I never saw such children as hers are, they are always cutting their fingers, sprahing their ankles and falling down-stairs.

Wife:—Yes, and the PAIN-KILLER is magical when used for Sprains, Bruises and Fresh Cuts. That reminds me: Willie cut his finger awfully this morning; I will hasten and put some PAIN-KILLER on it.

(*To be continued.*)

☞The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain. For internal pain, Cramps Spasms, sudden Cold and Bowel difficulties, a few days on water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by all Druggists and Grocers 15-71

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phythisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., O. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all exsdss and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Asperities, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 80 per cent. of superior metal Three hills of the ore he near the railroad.

FARM FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale the

THE SOUTH HALF OF LOT No. 20.

In the 10 concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH,

Containing 100 Acres more or less. About 55 Acres are cleared, the remainder is Hard-wood land. There are on the lot a Comfortable log Dwelling House, Barns and Stables, and a Good Well.

It is situated about 10 miles from Peterboro and 2 miles from the Village of Lakefield.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

For terms and particulars apply, if by letter, to South Boro Post Office, or on the premises to

ANDREW MILLAR,
Proprietor,
Or at This Office.

Smith, August 1st, 1871. 31

WANTED!

TO RENT,

A DWELLING, STABLE, &c.

With from Five to Thirty Acres of Land attached. Must be in good repair and within Two Miles of the Post Office, Peterborough. Address.

JAMES, SCYLE BROWN.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871 27

TO LET.

In the Village of Bobcaygeon,

Shop and Dwelling House

In the best business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to

JOSEPH BROWN.

Bobcaygeon, July 11th 1871. 28-tf.

THE GREAT

English Exhibition

WILL APPEAR IN

PETERBOROUGH

ON

Tuesday, 22nd of August,

AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

In the Grand Procession will be added

A HERD OF 10 ELEPHANTS

Who have just arrived in America, and will appear harnessed to the great

"CAR OF JUGGERNAUT,"

The War Elephant, "RAJAH"

is among the number, and will lead the team of Elephants, driven by Native East Indian keepers

HOWES' GREAT LONDON CIRCUS!
AND
SANGER'S ENGLISH MENAGERIE!
OF
TRAINED ANIMALS

FIRST SEASON IN AMERICA! THE GREAT EXHIBITION OF THE AGE!

Entire Troops of

English Riders, Acrobats & Gymnasts

Their First Visit to this county. Also the renowned

THREE WILD BEAST TRAINERS,

MAN TANO!
The African Cannibal and Hyena Tamer.
MOLOCH!
And his Performing BENGAL TIGERS.
FRANCISCO!
The WILD ZEBRA Breaker. Neither one of them having ever heretofore performed on this Continent. Besides which

A Troop of 16 Performing Ponies,
60 Mammoth Flemish Horses,
Full Team of 8 Spotted Donkeys
A Team of Six beautiful Trained

WILD ZEBRAS!

Broke to Harness The only Zebra Team ever known
Splendid full grown

BRINDLED GNOO,
Or HORNED HORSE OF AFRICA,

Positively the only Brindled Gnoo ever imported to this country.

A living and beautiful specimen of

THE ELAND,
Or, the Giant Antelope of Africa.

BEAUTIFUL WHITE, OR POLAR BEAR.
Captured in the Arctic Ocean.

The PROCESSION

The arrival of Howes' London Circus and Sanger's English Menagerie in town will be preceded by a

Grand Triumphal Pageant

Nearly One Mile in Length.

The RING PERFORMANCES

Will commence with a BRILLIANT ENTREE, in full costume, for the purpose of introducing the FINE STUD OF

Imported English Thoroughbreds.

Foremost and prominent in attraction and eclipsing in brilliancy all the equestrian stars that have ever appeared in America, is the graceful and beautiful English Blondie,

MISS LIZZIE KEYS,

Whose Primitive and backward riding feats, fearless and dashing style, superb presence and consummate art, fully entitle her to the distinction of

THE FIRST LADY EQUESTRIAN OF THE AGE.

M'LLE MARIE,

Known in the Paris Cirque Olympique and upon the Continents as

LA BELLE PARISIENNE,

Rides her great Principal Act, in which she has but few rivals.

M'LLE ALICE,

Another European celebrity, performs a succession of thrilling feats upon horseback, leaping, vaulting, suspending beautiful attitudes and artistic feats among the speed of her charger.

TWO ENGLISH CLOWNS

MR. STEAL.....First Privileged Jester
WM. JEE..Gymnastic & Tumbling Clown

First in Equestrian skill, muscular strength and artistic beauty and transcendently superior to all the great riders in all profession. is

MR. JAMES JEE,

Of the Royal Amphitheatre, London. This accomplished and successful equestrian champion, holds the same rank in his profession in Europe and as James Robinson, his only rival, claims in America, although belonging to different schools of horsemanship. Mr. Jee's agility in equestrian sports, and in which he excels all rivals for into the music in his great Postboard of Achievements, throwing a succession of

FORWARD-FEET TO FEET SOMERSAULTS,

Upon his horse's back during his greatest speed, a performance never successfully accomplished by any other rider either here or elsewhere. Mr. Jee's Memorable last succession of triumphs, such as no other rider living has ever before attained.

SIGNOR ALMONTE,
The Grotesque, or ITALIAN TRICK CLOWN.
MR. L J-EE-LY,

In an artistical selection of DRAMATIC SCENES ON HOOSBACK.

MESSRS. FAUST & IGTOR,

British Gymnasts of the First Science.

THE BROTHERS LA-LAIRE,

Will perform their brilliant gymnastic feats upon the DOUBLE TRAPEZE.

MASTER HENRY,

In a diversity of Equestrian and Gymnastic Exploits, lead to admiration of people.

Classic Allegorical Scene on Two Horses entitled

PSYCHE AND ZEPHYRUS,

By Mr JEE and Miss MARIE.

Grotesque Equestrian Scene,

THE GRIP-WAISTED SAILOR BOY;

With appropriate Music, Costumes and Accessories given with extensive Pantomimic effect on Two Horses by Mr LAIRE.

Fearful Loop Leaping!

Over a traverse of upwards of 30 feet and a platform of three hogsheads, by the great English Vaulter, Mr. JAMES JEE, assisted by his intimable Corps of Flying Saxtons and Brigade of Athletes

Many Sports of the Turf in a Scene of

Hurdle Riding!

Mr. JEE will as the BRITISH FOX HUNTER, leaping his steeds, Hunter over gates, bars, &c. with consummate address.

The King Performance to close with a Pantomime Ballet entitled the

VILLAGE PHANTOM

LIGHT AND VENTILATION!

No Unwholesome Odors from the Burning of Oil or Spirit Gas.

These exhibitions will be given in public accordance with good light and free circulation of pure air, as well provided for in Howes' Great London Circus and Sanger's English Menagerie. The whole Pavilion is illuminated with lights produced from AIR GAS, manufactured by means of the "Maxim Gas Machine," outside the enclosure.

A free circulation of air is at the same time admitted through ladings near the eaves of the canvas top, from which a current is carried through every part, rarefying the atmosphere of the Auditorium and Menagerie as part and parcel with the gas lights.

Admission.....50 Cents
Children under 10 years.....25 Cents.
Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock, P. M.

Will Exhibit at

MILLBROOL, AUGUST 21st.,

AFTERNOONS AND NIGHT.

CUSTOM BOOTS AND SHOES.

MESSRS. LARMOUR & SARNEY having been solicited by their numerous patrons to RESUME THEIR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT beg to inform the public that they will, therefore,

CONTINUE TO MANUFACTURE

GENTS'

Fine Boots and Gaiters,

(Pegged or Sewed) in style and material that will give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.

WE NOW OFFER THE BALANCE OF OUR

SUMMER BOOTS AND SHOES

AT COST.

To make room for our Fall Work, which will shortly arrive at the

New Dominion Cash Boot and Shoe Store

THOMPSON'S BLOCK,

George Street, - - - - Peterborough.

W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

July 26th, 1871. 30

TREASURER'S

SALE OF LANDS!

FOR

ARREARS OF TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, } WHEREAS, by virtue of a warrant issued by the Mayor to wit of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 10th day of July, A. D., 1871, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following Lots or Parcels of Land, for the arrears of taxes due thereon and costs. I shall proceed to offer

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, IN THE SAID TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Wednesday, the First day of November, 1871,

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

List of Lands, &c.:

Where situated.	No.	Quantity	Arrears	Costs	Total	Remarks
North of Edinburgh, and west of George	6	½ Acre	$14 68	$1 46	$16 14	Patented.
North of Edinburgh and west of George	9	¼ Acre	13 13	1 45	15 58	Patented.
North of Dublin and West of George	N ½ 5	¼ Acre	7 34	1 28	8 62	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7	36 feet	10 55	1 36	11 91	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7	4 feet	1 17	1 13	2 30	Patented
North of Charlotte and west of George	6	¼ Acre	36 73	2 01	33 74	Patented.
South of King and West of George	15	¼ Acre	13 29	1 43	14 72	Not pat'd.
North of Dalhousie and east of George	E pt 1	21 feet	7 27	1 28	8 65	Patented.
North of Wolfe and east of George	1	½ Acre	13 17	1 43	14 60	Patented.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Treasurer

Town Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 18 July, 1871.

First published, July 20, 1871. 29-13 ins

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---
(Of all Kinds and Prices.)
MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

GEO. TANNER

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE

FURNITURE

SAVED FROM THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRE HAS BEEN

REMOVED TO THE STORE SOUTH OF THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

And next door to Mr. John Brown's Furniture Rooms, where he will dispose of it

AT AND BELOW COST,

As he is determined to turn it into Cash immediately. The Stock was Large and of best Quality, and now that Prices are reduced to Cost and Under,

RARE BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.

For want of Room, the Stock must be Sold.

☞I beg to notice that all Accounts due must be paid forthwith.

GEO. TANNR.

P.S.—His SPLENDID HEARSE and Undertaking Equipments being saved, special attention will be paid to this branch.

Peterboro, July 25, 1871. 30

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

SPECTACLES RENDERED USELESS

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

DALL'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and restore your sight. Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless, The inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new

PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists students and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sighted ness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia; or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Roaming or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision, from the effects of inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light, 9. Over Worked eyes; 10. Mydeopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups with out the aid of Doctor or Medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.

2300 CERTIFICATES OF CURE,

From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, some of the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 29, Hon. Horace Greely of the New York *Tribune*, writes; "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition.

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 24th. 1869: Without my Spectacles I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

Truly I am grateful to your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old. Yours truly,

PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness, of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

E. O. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 13th, 1869: I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are the Greatest invention of the age.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of forty-four pages, free, by return mail, write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street, New York.

For the worst cases of Myopia, or Nearsightedness, use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied the Ivory Eye Cups, has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face.

Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY. To live agents $20 a week will be guaranteed. Information furnished on receipt of 20 cents—to pay for cost of printing materials and return postage.

Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street New York.

Our Agent for Peterborough County, is

JAMES CONWAY, P. M.,
Indian River, Ont.

23-3 mos.

BY-LAW NO.

A By-Law to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in construction of a bridge over the Otonabee River, at the Town of Peterborough, and a new Registry Office.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, it will require the sum of Thirteen Hundred Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned

And whereas, the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of Two Millions, Seven Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Dollars.

And whereas, the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Thirty-three Thousand Dollars for principal money, and Twenty Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy Dollars, for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough.—

That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited

That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

That the said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at furthest from the day hereinafter mentioned by this By-law, to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof: which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the ratable property in the said municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the Sixteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

In the Court House, in Peterborough, in the said County, on Thursday,

The Ninth day of November, A. D. 1871

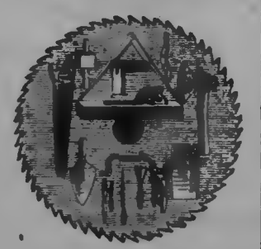
At the hour of Two O'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 19th day of July, A. D. 1871.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

9-13ins. 26-6mos.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, April 26th, 1871, 17

A FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - - $550,000.

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $68,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

6-tf

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have on hand my usual supply of Seasonable Goods.

Grass and Cradle Scythes,
Hay, Manure, and Barley Forks,
Snaths. Wood and Iron Bow
Rakes, Hoes, Fork Handles,
Spades, Shovels,

CRADLES IN GREAT VARIETY

Fishing Tackle, Bird Cages, Electro-Plated Goods, Pocket & Table Knives

(*Extra Quality,*)

Builders' Hardware,

And a Good Stock of English and American Shelf Goods.

JOHN BERTRAM,

June 14th, 1871. 24

SONG ECHO

A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7.50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc., by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have no seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Persley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 40 cents Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

BOOKSELLERS' NOTICE.

We, the undersigned Booksellers, of the Town of Peterborough, do agree to

CLOSE OUR PLACES OF BUSINESS

AT ONE, P. M.,

EVERY THURSDAY,

During the Months of July and August.

THOS. MENZIES.
A. B. KIDD.

Peterborough, July, 1871. 30

Iron Clad Trees

W. C. Lawrence,

FRUIT TREE DEALER,

Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of November next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, G. Mellmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office

Reference can be made to the following gentlemen:—

Thos. Beck, Esq., Thos. Blezard, Esq., T. Welsh, Esq., of Otonabee, T. Coughlin, Esq., A. Shearer, Esq., Asphodel, Moses Humphrey, Esq., David Dran, Esq., and Jordan Crow, of Dummer, W. Abbot, Esq., Roland Strickland, Esq., R. T. Dench, Esq., of Douro, Edward Sanderson, Esq., Giles Stone, Esq., Burleigh Road.

N. B.—Mr. McIlmoyle will canvass Smith and Ennismore.

26-6mos.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

FELLOWS'

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritis, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitu's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAME I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

A CARD.

E. BAKEWELL, having made an engagement with Mr. Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore, give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel, worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents

☞ *Cash paid for Goo Fall and Spring Wheat.*

E. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER, and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 10-tf

PIANOS, Melodeons and Organs.

R. S. WILLIAMS, & Co.,

Have now a complete stock of the above Instruments on exhibition, at their Rooms, No. 3, Scott's Block, Market Square, to which they invite the attention of parties wishing to purchase.

R. W. ERRETT, *Agent.*

Peterboro, 7th June, 1871. 23-3mos.

Commencing Business.

The undersigned begs to announce that they have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM,

AS A

BLACKSMITH SHOP!

And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by Mr. Rickey.

A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER

Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited.

ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON.

Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 27-tf.

Township of Dummer!

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that upon Saturday, the Nineteenth day of August, at its meeting to be held in the

AGRICULTURAL HALL!

WARSAW,

The Council of the Corporation of Township of Dummer intends to pass a By-law to legalise the following road, the survey of which is as follows:

Commencing on the Eastern limit of the allowance for road between the third and fourth Concessions of said Township, at a point sixty-one links Northerly from the South West angle of the twenty-fourth Lot, in said fourth Concession; th'n North seventy-six degrees thirty minutes East, thirteen chains and fifty-four links parallel to the Southern limit of said Lot; then North fifty-six degrees fifteen minutes East, one chain and eighty links; then North eighty-three degrees East, one chain and thirty-three links; then South seventy-nine degrees East, one chain and nine links more or less to within sixty-one of said Southern limit; then North seventy-six degrees thirty minutes East, fifteen chains and twenty-six links more or less to the centre of said fourth Concession.

Then commencing at the South East angle of the East half of the twenty-fifth Lot in the said fourth; then South seventy-six degrees thirty minutes, West thirty-two chains and sixty links more or less along the Southern limit of said East half to the centre of said Concession.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
Township Clerk.

Dummer, July 10th, 1871. 36-4ins.

(Review please copy.)

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the 8th and Clause of a Bill entitled "An Act to "enable the Municipalities along the line of "the Grand Junction Railway Company, to "grant aid thereto and legalise certain By-laws "granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the legalising of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "By "law to provide for the aiding and assisting "in the construction of the Grand Junction "Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred "Thousand Dollars, &c. "

Peterborough, July 8, 1871. 28

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND,

Is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. John's Church, etarboro; Mr D. D Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro-Dr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Murch, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 20th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as heretofore will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention,

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that the establishment is now prepared to take the work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING,
AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Meriuoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Baltu Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Combed Fleeces for Mats, Baggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.

Peterboro, J. Tuneth 1871. 23-1y.

NOTICE.

We the undersigned

Select Poetry.

My Fidgety Wife.

It is just as you say, neighbor Green,
A treasure indeed is my wife;
Such another for busy work
I have never found in my life,
But then she keeps every one else
As busy as birds on the wing;
There is never a moment to rest,
She is such a fidgety thing!

She makes the best custards in town,
Her pies are a perfect delight;
Her coffee a rich golden brown;
Her tarts and her puddings just right
But then, while I eat them, she tells
Of the care and worry they bring;
Of the martyrdom toil she endures;
Oh, she is such a fidgety thing!

My house is as neat as a pin;
You shou'd see how the door-handles shine;
And all of the soft cushioned chairs
And nicely swept carpets are mine.
And then she so frets at the dust,
At a fly, at a straw, or a string,
That I stay out of doors all I can;
She is such a fidgety thing!

It's just as you say neighbour Green,
A treasure to me has been given;
And sorry indeed I should be
If my treasure were called up to heaven,
But then every life has its cross,
Most pleasures on earth have a sting,
She's a treasure I know, neighbor Green,
But she is such a fidgety thing.

An old lady on a steam boat observed two men pumping up water to wash the deck, and the captain being near, she accosted him as follow's.—Well, captain got a well aboard eh?—'Yes, ma'am,' 'That's clever. I always dislike this nasty river water, especially in dog days.

The Editor.—A schoolboy's composition, "The Editor," ran as follows in a school not far from Cincinnati:—

The Editor is one of the happiest animals in the known world. He can go to the circus afternoons and evenings, without paying a cent; also to inquests and laughings. He has a free ticket to pic-nics and strawberry festivals, gets a licking, but not often, for he can take things back the next issue, which he generally does. I never knew but one to get kikt. His paper busted that day, and couldn't take nothing back.

While other folks have to go to bed early, the editor can be up late every night and see all that is going on. The boys think that it is a big thing to hang out till one o'clock.

When I am a man I mean to be an editor, so I can stay out nights. Then that will be bully. The editor don't have to saw wood or do any chaping except with cisor: Railroads get excursions for him knowing that if they didn't he'd make them get up and git. In politics he don't care much who he goes for if they are on his side. If they ain't he goes for 'em any way so it succeeds to nearly the same thing. There are a great many people trying to be editors and can't, and some of them have been in the profession years. They can't see it though.—If I was asked if I would rather have an education or be a circus rider I would say let me go and be an editor.

—A deadly of twenty six having been termed an 'old bachelor,' appealed to an elderly gentleman to decide whether he should be called old or not, giving his age 'Twenty-six,' said the elderly gentleman. It is owing to how you take it. Now for a man it is young enough; for a goose it is rather old.'

A story is told of a father in a church who, when the marriage service came to the point where the clergyman asks, Who gave this woman to be married to the man? replied: Well, sir, I am called to do it.—although it do go ugin the grain. I wanted her to marry Bill Plowser, who is worth twice the money o'that one man.'

Boiling potatoes is apparently one of the most simple operations of the elementary cookery. Yet at a recent meeting in London, a gentleman had the courage to say that not one girl in seventeen, of a certain parish he knew could boil a potatoe. Others state that so great is the disregard of English house wives just now for all household matters that this indifference is one of the most outward and visible signs of the deterioration of the English nation.

A Philadelphia young lady appeared at the naval ball, Cape May, on the Fourth of July, in a dress made entirely of white lace, which was purchased in Brussells at a cost of about seven thousand dollars. It is kept in an air-tight case and the sun-light is never allowed to fall upon it.

For the Teeth.—At the American Dental Association some time ago the Committee on Dentifrices and Washes recommended the following receipt for a tooth powder: prepared chalk, three pounds; pulverized Peruvian bark two pounds; Orris root one pound; white sugar, one and one half pounds; Castile soap, one ounce; carbonate of soda, one ounce; oil of sassafras, eight drops. To make a tooth paste add to the foregoing three ounces of glycerine and a sufficient quantity of honey to make the preparation of the proper consistency.

Meals and Health.—Take them at regular hours; breakfast should be enjoyed soon after rising, and before any laborious exercise. Eat to late supper. Severe physical or mental labor during the last hour eaten before or after meals should be avoided when possible.

A Wise Excuse.—On one occasion at a dinner at the Bishop of Chester's Hannah More urged Dr. Johnston to take a little wine. He replied, 'I can't drink a little, child, and therefore I never touch it.—Abstinence is so easy to me as temperance would be difficult.' Many have the same infirmity, but are destitute of the same courage, and therefore are timid.

Definition on Antidote for Opium.—A correspondent, a professional physician in a letter to the "Medical and Surgical Reporter," details the circumstances of a case where the patient had taken three ounces of opium tincture or laudanum, which had exerted its effects three and a half hours. Third extract of bel adonna was then administered in doses of twenty drops every ten minutes, which in twenty minutes arrested the progress of the opiate and in about eight hours the patient was so far recovered as to sit up and converse.

Onions Exceedingly Dangerous.—An anonymous writer says:—We are very often troubled with severe coughs, the result of colds of long standing, which may turn to consumption or pneumonia with fatal results. Hoarseness causes sleepless nights by constant irritation in the throat, and a strong effort to throw off offensive matter from the lungs. The remedy I propose has often been tried by me, with good results, which is simply to take into the stomach before retiring for the night a piece of raw onion, after chewing. This onion in an unboiled state is very heating, and tends to collect the waters from the lungs and throat, causing immediate relief to the patient.

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, as have put it in a thorough state of repair. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 12-tf.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's Cheap Sale.

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER HEARD OF IN PETERBOROUGH.

Good Silk Mantle $1.50, worth $5.00.
Good Rich Grograin Silk $4.50 worth $10.00.
Good " " Trimmed with Real Lace (beautiful) only $7.50, wotrh $14.00
Good White Serge Jackets only $1.25.
Good Summer Shawl, $1.00 and $1.50,
Good White and Colored Kidd Gloves, 37½ ct.
Good Gentlemens' do 50 cts worth $1.25
Cottons, Prints, Dress Goods, and all Domestics equally reduced.

WANTED!

A GOOD SALESMAN AND AN APPRENTICE TO THE BUSINESS.

June 21st, 1871.

NEW SADDLERY!

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends—old and new—that he has re-commenced the

Saddlery and Harness Business,

In the Shop next to the Toronto Bank,

Lately occupied by the Telegraph and Express Companies, opposite to Messrs. Nicholls & Halls, Simcoe Street,

Where he will at all times keep on hand or have made to order by first class workmen, everything usually kept in first class establishmen's, such as

GENTS' SADDLES, LADIES' DO

Harness, Single and Double, Coarse, Heavy and Fine,

TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS, SATCHELLS,

Whips, Mats, Horse Clothing, &c.

☞ Grateful for past favors in his various lines of business during the last 20 years, he asks his friends to inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. HOPKINS.

Peterboro, May 18, 1870. 20

OWENS' PUMP MANUFACTORY AND Agricultural Implement Agency

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Leading Pumps and Machines of the Dominion.

The subscriber is still on hand at Dunn's Old Stand, opposite the Graveyard, and begs to inform the inhabitants of the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, that he is Sole Agent in these Counties for the Celebrated Powell's Patent Swing and Force Pumps—the reputation of which is Established and sustained by their own merits, being cheap, Simple, Reliable, Frost Proof, and easiest worked. Being convinced of their superiority over all other pumps, I have made arrangements to keep a good stock of them on hand, if possible, and will sell as Cheap as are sold in any other part of the Dominion.

SOLE AGENT FOR MASSEY'S

Agricultural Implements

including all the late improvements, viz.;

Wood's Self Rake Reapers, and Mowers, and Cayuga Chief Mowers.

The Hubbard Combined Machine, which took the First Prize at Toronto in 1870. Also, Johnson's First Prize Self Raker.

Parties wanting Machines the coming Harvest will please call and examine the different Machines before purchasing elsewhere. Prices reduced from last year.

Will guarantee them to be BETTER than the BEST of any other make. The unexampled popularity and success of this pump is not surprising, containing as it does, the Highest Efficiency with the Lowest Cost. Swing Pumps for $6.00 and upwards With reference to the Powell Pump, it has been exhibited five times and secured First Provincial First Prizes, never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors at State, Provincial, County, Township, or city exhibitions. This is incontestible proof of its adaptability to the wants of the people, and the climate of the country. THE FORCE PUMP is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always-ready Fire Engine. It is altogether the cheapest Pump in cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Trees, &c., and many other purposes.

Please call and examine the Powell Pump before going elsewhere, when I shall be happy to explain its advantages. Also, a large stock of Common Pumps on hand, as usual, which the subscriber will sell as cheap, if not Cheaper, than any Pump-maker in the Province. Also COLBY'S WRINGERS for sale. Also, Agent for Rights or Pumps in Counties east of Peterborough. Pumps of all kinds Repaired on the shortest notice.

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars

HENRY OWENS,

April 1871 (George Street, Peterboro.

A Traveller's Experiences at Niagara

"A correspondent of a New York paper thus recites his experiences of a visit to Niagara.

"When I first got to Niagara the hack-drivers took a fancy to me. They chased me up so that at one time there were at least twenty of them in a line anxious to do me a favour. It was a queer-looking sight. If I didn't know I was alive, I would have thought I was a corpse at the head of a funeral procession. Niagara is a nice place to get rid of money. It is full of feather fans with stuffed birds in the middle of them, alabaster whistles, squaws, bead moccasins, canes cut out of the falls, eagles stuffed with straw, owls chuck full of hay, little birds that wish they were alive, two cents' worth of ice cream for a quarter of a dollar, and such like. You can buy ten cent worth of anything at Niagara by just paying one dollar for it. This is the greatest place in the world for bridal couples; they are always here, with orange blossoms growing out of the woman's heads, and the men done up in black broadcloth, all very susceptible, and all green—very green. I'll tell you something about a bridle couple, not a bridal couple. A pair of hack horses are a bridle couple, and its about a pair of hack horses I have to write. A fellow who had one of these teams started a conversation with me, and we conversed together thusly:—'Take a ride?' 'No.' 'To Goat Island?' 'No.' 'Lunar Island?' 'No.' 'Suspension Bridge?' 'No.' 'Rapids?' 'No.' 'Whirlpool?' No.' 'Devil's Hole?' 'No.' 'Horse-shoe Falls?' 'No.' 'Clifton House?' 'No.' You see, I'd been to all those places, and didn't scour much to go to them some more. I hadn't been to Lunday's Lane, and when he said 'Lundy's Lane?' says I, 'Who is Lundy?' 'Why,' says he, 'there is where the American eagle soard alof, and, with one fell swoop, blucked a turf from the mane of the British lion.' 'No!' said I. 'Yes,' said he. 'Have they preserved the tuft?' I asked. He said they had. Says I, 'How much to do Lundy?' 'Well,' says he, 'seeing it's you, I'll take you there for a dollar, and you couldn't go for less than that in a wheelbarrow.' I got into his vehicle, and going out everything was all hunky. By and by he came to what he called Lundy's Lane. It was two or three patches of grass with rail fences around them, one brindle cow with a fence around her, and a country road. The driver said he guessed I had better pay. So I gave him a dollar bill, painted green on the back. 'Why,' said he, 'we are in Canada, and I want gold.' Says I, 'I hain't got no gold.' He said I was a sickly looking cuss what had to come to the Falls for my health. So he squared himself, and doubled up two fists that looked like lager beer kegs, and said, 'You little withered cuss, you, if you don't come down, with a quarter, I'll punch your snoot.' My snoot feels better when it ain't punched, so I came down with a quarter. Then I said, 'I guess I've got enough of Lundy,' and went to get into his waggon, when he yelled out, 'What in thunder are you doing?' I said, 'Getting in.' 'Well,' said he, 'that is cool. You had better get out again, dard'd quick.' Then he broke the news very gently that he had agreed to bring me out for a dollar, and the price for going back would be five dollars. 'No!' said I. 'Yes!' said he. 'Then I'll walk,' said I. 'Walk and be darn'd,' said he. He got on his old rattle box and commenced to move. I looked like one-twelfth dozen mourners at a one hack funeral. He talked to me thusly:—'Hot, ain't it? shower soon.' Up came the clouds, and down came the rain. I had walked a mile, and I said, 'I guess I'll get in.' I gave him $5. He said, 'Give me another dollar.' I told him he agreed to take me for $5. 'Oh,' said he, 'It was pleasant then, but you see it is raining now.' I gave him the money, and finally reached the hotel, and don't take hacks no more.

A Funeral instead of a Marriage.

The young man Charles H Pettit, aged 22, who was shot and instantly killed in the riot, was engaged to be married in a few weeks to an estimable young woman named Ida R Johnson and it was while returning from her house, after extending an invitation to go to Brooklyn, that he met his untimely end After leaving her residence he walked to Eighth avenue, having some business to attend to, promising to return in short time. Miss Johnson seems to have had a presentiment of danger, and earnestly entreated Pettit to remain at her house during the evening, but his persistent argument of urgent business caused her to give way. Twenty minutes had scarcely elapsed when a message ran to her house with the sad news that young Pettit had been shot through the heart, and was lying dead on the avenue. The fatal news was so sudden that she sank insensible, and is covered only to be a raving maniac. Yesterday morning she had partially recovered, but at short intervals cries pitying and frantic manner for him who is deaf to all earthly sounds. A few days ago the young man received a letter from his mother signifying her intention to visit New York to witness his marriage. On Wednesday night the sad intelligence was telegraphed to her, and she expected to arrive in the city today.—*N. Y. World, 14th.*

A Successful Fire Insurance Company

THE MARKET VALUE OF THE STOCK IS NOW 350 PER CENT.

The following is an extract from the annual report of the Agricultural Insurance Company, of Watertown, N.Y., as presented by the Secretary, January 11, 1871:—

Gentlemen—The year just closed has been a disasterous one for Fire Insurance Companies generally throughout the country. The receipts of very many have not been more than sufficient to meet their losses and expenses, while others have lost largely beyond their receipts. The extreme hot weather of the past summer, continuing for months, many localities suffering severely from drouth, was a prolific source of fires. The business of our Company being confined to farm property and detached residences, our losses by lightening were very large—double those of any former year. We paid during the year 145 losses by lightening alone. Our entire losses for the year were $163 250 61, an increase of about $65,000 over any previous year. But notwithstanding the large increase in our losses, the increase in our business has enabled us to add about the usual average amount to our surplus. It may not be out of place here to take a retrospect of our business for the last eight years:—

Jan. 1st, 1863, the amount of our surplus above capital stock was	$ 45,572 79
1864, it was increased to the sum of	67,807 63
1865	103,077 17
1866	150,221 29
1867	202,038 94
1868	255,136 24
1869	300,006 59
1870	367,714 78
1871	441,358 57

This last amount, $441,358 57, with our capital of $109,000.00, make our assets at this date 541,358.57. It has been our rule in the past to make a dividend to our Stockholders to the amount only of our interests and rents. I think this policy wise, and should be adhered to in the future. The interest and rents of the Company for the past year amount to the sum of $29,927.20. I would recommend that a dividend of 30 per cent upon the capital stock of the company be declared, which will only exceed the amount received for interests and rents the sum of $72 70.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

The above most favorable report must satisfy the most incredulous that the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., is the strongest and most reliable Company doing business in Canada. It has deposited with the Receiver General of Canada $100,000.00. It will accept only non-hazardous risks. It will only insure detached residences in towns and vicinity, and farming property It never can loose to exceed $5,000 in one fire, as in taking larger risks they immediately reinsure the difference in some other good Company. Its rates are the lowest of any Company in the Dominion. It is a purely Purely stock Company, and every $100 of its stock is worth $350, being over twice as much as that of any other Fire Insurance Company doing business in Canada.

Mr. W. A. King is agent for this Company at Peterborough.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Newcastle.

General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or use.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, internal may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworms, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Pain, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion, Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from bile rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle

General Agents for Ontario.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this *standard remedy*, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors,

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the printed name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,

And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE,

January 1871-tf.

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the most Reasonable Rates

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

NEW WOOLEN MILL.

To the Farmers and Merchants of the County of Peterboro.

The subscribers would respectfully beg to intimate that the Old Woolen Mill, once owned and carried on by the late James Harvey, Esq., afterwards by Mr. Daniel Brook, has been put in a

A THOROUGH STATE OF REPAIR,

And is now filled with New Machinery, got up expressly for the Manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Full Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

A large assortment of the above goods of our own make, are now on hand, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for wool. Special attention will be given to the Custom Department, which is in perfect order for the Manufacture of Farmer's Blankets, Roll Carding and Fulling.

JOHN WHYTE, AUGUSTUS SAWERS

N.B.—We will pay the Highest price in Cash for any quantity o Good Clean Wool delivered at the mill.

J. W. A. S

To my old friends in particular, and the public in general:

I am now back in the Old Mill, with Messrs. Whyte & Sawers, and have got a Large Room all to myself With a splendid

NEW CARDING MACHINE

Bring in your Wool, and I will give you BETTER ROLLS than have ever been turned out in this County.

JOHNNIE NEWTON.

Peterboro, May 3rd, 1871. 18

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

New Foundry Firm.

The Subscriber in retiring from the Foundry Business in which he has been engaged on the past 15 years, begs to return thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage conferred upon him, at the same time he would beg to state that the business in future will be carried on by his BROTHER JAMES and JAMES R. DAVIS, under the firm of Whyte & Davis. Mr. Davis is well known as a First Class Machinist and Millwright, therefore I have every confidence in recommending the New Firm to the public, feeling assured that all orders entrusted to them will be executed in the most satisfactory manner, and with dispatch.

JOHN WHYTE.

Peterborough, April 1st, 1871.

N. B.—Parties having Notes and Accounts to settle, will please bear in mind that the Books of account and Notes will be at my Woolen Mill, West of Whyte & Hamilton's Foundries.—J. W.

The Subscribers having Commenced Business in the Old Stand of John Whyte, Esq., as (Founders, Machinists and Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,) beg to say that they keep on hand all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SUCH AS

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, ROOT CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, GARDEN AND FIELD ROLLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, with almost every Implement used on the Farm.

General Repairing of Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines and Implements of Husbandry on the Shortest Notice.

Parties about purchasing any of the above Implements will do well to call and inspect our Stock on hand, before making a purchase elsewhere.

WHYTE & DAVIS

Peterborough, Ap 1st, 1871. 15-t

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER,

AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed.

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871, 2-ly.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, North half of Lot 29 in the

13th Concession of Smith,

Containing 100 Acres. There are about 60 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are a Comfortable Log House, Log Barn, Stables, and Sheds; a Good Well and other accommodations. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES IRWIN,

Proprietor.

Lakeburst P. O.

Dover, May 3, 1871. 18

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

The Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. HALL

Manager

STOVES, TINWARE &c At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refinery prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVARIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,

Practical Tin & Copper Smith

George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 10-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralizing but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,

Chemist and Druggist

Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro

May 11, 1870. 12

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and *readily ascertained improvement* of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR W. H TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavins Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN

Newcastle, Ont.

To Builders and Contractors!

Tenders will be received by the Building Committee, at the Office of the County Clerk, until TUESDAY, the

15th Day of August Next,

For the Building of a New

Registry Office,

For the County of Peterborough, according to the Government Plans and Specifications, which may be seen at the County Clerk's Office. The Contractor to furnish all materials. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Peterborough, July 7th, 1871. 28-td.

(Review please copy.)

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for sale at Low Rates.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterboro

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c,
Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 30, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 39

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D, C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a DRUG STORE has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Setts, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Glass, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henborn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1871. 33

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Cornwall Wallace and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANKERS—TORONTO.
CORNER of Yonge and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY, Dealer in Stoves, Hardware, [illegible] Peterboro

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*

RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

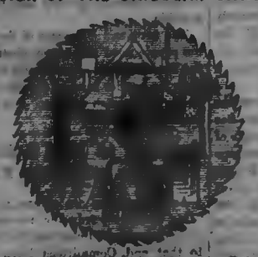
GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep 20, 1869 39

STAGE.
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.
This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL - - £1,000,000.
Head Office—50 West George Street, Glasgow.
CANADA BRANCH—Head Office, No. 86 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal
WALTER BEAL,
Agent for Peterboro.
OFFICE—SIMCOE STREET. 20-3ins

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,
Agricultural and Garden Implements,
NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.
All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.
Sign of the Circular Saw.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
McKEE & DAVIDSON
Peterboro, April 26th, 1871. 17

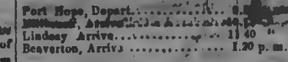
SIGN OF
THE GOLDEN ANVIL!
I have on hand my usual supply of Seasonable Goods.
Grass and Cradle Scythes,
Hay, Manure, and Barley Forks,
Snaths. Wood and Iron Bow
Rakes, Hoes, Fork Handles,
Spades, Shovels,
CRADLES IN GREAT VARIETY
Fishing Tackle, Bird Cages, Electro-Plated Goods, Pocket & Table Knives
(Extra Quality,)
Builders' Hardware,
And a Good Stock of English and American Shelf Goods.
JOHN BERTRAM,
June 14th, 1871. 24

New Steam Dye Works!
THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that his establishment is now prepared to take h work of every description in
CLEANING, COLOURING,
AND FINISHING,
of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.
Observe the following List of Fabrics
Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotted Fleeces for Mats, Buggees, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.
☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.
WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro, J, 7unethl871. 23-1y.

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $116,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M SIMONS, Esq, Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4 1869. 46-15"

A FARMER'S COMPANY.
FARMERS!
Insure Your Property
IN THE
AGRICULTURAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.
A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.
Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.
Chartered and commenced business in 1853.
CASH ASSETS - - $550,000.
Mr. Langton's Report shows over $68,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.
We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:
H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.
ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.
Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.
Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough
W. A. KING.
6-tf

Travelling Directory.



MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.
ON and after MONDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, 1871, Trains will run as follows
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	2.10 p. m
Lindsay, Arrive	3.20 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.10 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	6.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	8.[illegible] a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	9.[illegible] a. m.
Lindsay Arrive	11.40 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.20 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	8.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.00 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	2.40 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	3.55 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6.28 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lakefield, Depart	2.15 p. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	3.00 p. m.
" Depart	3.30 "
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.30 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive	10.38 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	11.30 p. m
Lakefield Arrive	12.45 p. m.

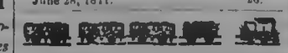
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.15 a. m
Millbrook Arrive	7.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.30 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	4.57 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.10 "

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
June 28, 1871. 26.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

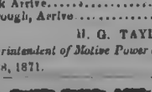
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

DAILY LINE
TO
ROCHESTER.

The Superb new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer.
NORSEMAN,
Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express
Leaves Port Hope every Morning
FOR ROCHESTER
At 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West,
RETURNING
Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every evening at 9 o'clock (except Saturday), when she leaves at two p. m., for brighton.)
This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route from points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.
Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester Landing.
Connection made at Cobourg ask Port Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.
Address R. C. CARTER,
15 PORT HOPE.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
And to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

Select Poetry.

The Bashful Lover.

Ah, well! John came to-night and stood
For full half hour beside the bars;
And we two watched, between the trees,
The glimmer of the moon and stars.

John acted very strange, I think,
I wish I knew the reason why;
I really thought he meant to say
Something to-night besides good-bye.

John's coming here quite often now;
I'm sure I don't know why he should.
Although my sister Jenny says
It's talked about the neighborhood

That he is making love to me,
The strangest thing I ever heard;
For if it's true, how queer it is
That John has never said a word.

Ah, well! I shouldn't care so much
If John himself had told me so;
For then he might have said it all,
Upon his own account, you know.

But he's so bashful, I believe
He'd never dare to speak out plain;
I hope he'll master courage up,
And try it, when he comes again.

It cannot be that I'm to blame—
I'm sure I've helped him all I could;
I've always met him at the bars,
And talked as any woman would

That had a lover whom she liked,
And waited, with her heart aglow,
For him to break the subject first.
And then how quick she'd let him know.

But John, he keeps a-coming still,
Just as he has for twelve months past
I've thought sometimes it looked as though
I'd have to speak myself at last,

I'm bound that he shall know the truth
And now resolved, I cannot wait
For him to find it out himself;
And so, next time, I'll try my fate

Choice Literature.

Re-United at Last.

"Now, good-bye, mamma dear; don't cry. As soon as I sell these papers I will come back."

And the handsome, manly little fellow of ten kissed his mother's pale lips, and hurried into the street.

Five years before, Annie Weldon had occupied a comfortable house at the West End, and in the companionship of her loving husband and bright little Willie, she was happy and contented; and now she was the occupant of a miserable garret, and tasting the bitter cup of extreme poverty.

Her first sorrow came when George Weldon told her that business called him for a few months to the West Indies; the second and cruelest when it was announced that the vessel on which he had embarked had sunk, with all on board.

When Annie had recovered from the effects of the prostration into which the announcement of her husband's death had thrown her, she found that a base friend had robbed them of all their property; and deserted by all her friends and relations, and not knowing what to do, she was thrown upon the cold charities of the world. Resuming her maiden name, Annie Lee, that none of her once fashionable friends could trace her humble career, she commenced her struggle with poverty and bitter cruel fate.

By her needle, and the sale of newspapers on the streets by Willie, she managed barely to keep body and soul together; but their united earnings were scanty and precarious, affording but few necessities.

Willie hurried along the streets soliciting the purchase of his papers by the passers-by and when he had disposed of all his stock except two or three, he noticed a gentleman beckoning him from the opposite side of the street, and he started off towards him.

The gentleman had the appearance of a traveller, as his bronzed features indicated. He had been regarding Willie for some moments with a peculiar light in his eye, before he beckoned to him.

While running towards the stranger, with a paper extended in his hand, Willie stumbled, and fell beneath the feet of the omnibus horses.

The usual commotion on such occasions followed, the driver of the omnibus, not seeming, however, much concerned, as he muttered something about its being only a newsboy.

But the strange gentleman seemed to regard him as something more than that to him; for he gazed into his pale, unconscious face with the deepest pain and anxiety, as he dragged him from beneath the horses' feet and hurried with him to the nearest druggist's establishment.

Happily, Willie had suffered no serious injuries, and he was soon restored to consciousness. He thanked the gentleman for his kindness, and said that his mamma would thank him, too, if she had the opportunity.

"Who is your mamma?" enquired the stranger.

"My mamma's name is Annie Lee, and mine is Willie," answered the little boy.—"But, sir, are you ill? How very pale you look!"

At the name of Annie Lee the stranger started, and leaning eagerly forward, as if to lose no syllable of the answer, he asked, in trembling tones, "And is your father living?"

"No, sir; he was drowned on his way to the West Indies. If he were living mamma would not be so badly off, or weep so much as she does.

"At last—at last!" the stranger cried, and folded the boy in his arms, saying!—"My poor boy! and my poor Annie! how you must have suffered! Look up, Willie, and see your father. He was not drowned, but cast away on a desolate island. But at last he has found you, and will never leave you again.

But among the crowd who had gathered during the enacting of this strange scene was the only brother of George Weldon, a cruel and dissipated man.

Henry Weldon had plunged into all the vices of the metropolis, and cared nothing for his brother save that he might inherit his wealth; for he was the only heir if the mother and child were not forthcoming, as he had hoped they would not, his brother's search for them, from the time of his return to that moment having proved unavailing. So when he witnessed the touching scene of the meeting between parent and child, instead of rejoicing, he looked upon the innocent child with the deepest, blackest hatred.

It took no great time for him to form his plans; and when his brother turned aside to speak to the druggist, Henry Weldon stepped unobserved to the side of the child, and, bending low down, whispered in the boy's ear, "That's a madman! Run for your life! He has just got away from me, and will kill you pexxt," and pushing him out on the pavement, "just repeat the injunction, 'Mad as a March hare,' and don't let him see you again, either, or he'll kill you!"

And Willie, startled and astonished and terrified, ran undecided a few steps, and in a moment was lost to view.

Then slipping a coin into the hands of a ragged boy standing near, he said, "Find out Beaumont Allen's mansion, and tell me to-night, at the Bazoo," and turning back into the store, was discovered by his brother [illegible] had finished his business

[illegible] March has been successful. See you, long lost boy! and the happy father hurried to where he had left Willie.

But no Willie was there. George Weldon stood for a moment perplexed, and then turning down into the vacant chair beside him, he covered his face with his hands, and rocked back and forth, groaning in agony.

"Gone, gone, gone! My God! Why am I thus punished? Oh, Annie! Willie! When I thought I had found you at last to be cruelly disappointed!"

Henry inquired the cause of his brother's agony with apparent ignorance of the facts. The unhappy father detailed the incidents just related, little suspecting that his brother had thus cruelly deprived him of his child. And now he recalled the fact that he neglected to ask Willie the abode of himself and mother; so there he stood, just where he had before the meeting with Willie, except that he now knew to a certainty that his darling wife and child yet lives, and were suffering daily the pangs of poverty.

With haggard face and anxiously step, the broken hearted man accepted his brother's arm, and made his way back to his hotel; and not until late, that evening did he recover from the stupor of despair into which his had sunk. Then sending for the district superintendent of police, he laid before him the history of his troubles and brought his aid.

"Humph!" said that worthy, after listening to a recital of the incidents of the day. "Why did the youngster run away, do you suppose, after discovering you to be his father?"

"I can't imagine. He seemed so good and gentle, and placed such apparent confidence in what I said," answered Mr. Weldon.

"Have you any other relatives?" asked the officer.

"Only one—my brother, Henry Weldon, who came into the druggist's after my son disappeared.'

"Is this his portrait?" said the superintendent, picking up a photograph lying on the table before him.

"Yes.'

"Humph! I think I have seen him a few times,' was the laconic reply of the officer.

And then he relapsed into a brown study of some minutes' duration; when he suddenly asked, "Have you much property, Mr. Weldon'

"Yes, a considerable fortune,' answered Weldon, somewhat astonished at the question.

"And if you never find your wife or child, your brother will inherit it—will he not?'

"Yes; for though my brother is wild and dissipated, I love him; and I trust I may be able to reform his habits. But I must find my loved ones; I must, I must!' he added, excitedly.

"Well, sir,' replied the superintendent, "I will do what I can to find out their whereabouts, and will return here to-morrow night; but do not build your hopes too high; for there are many more lost than found in this great city,' and he bowed himself out.

In one of the worst quarters of the city, where crime and debauchery vie with reeking filth, in gaining the mastery of the people, was the rat-pit of Kit Burns. Here the lowest wretches of the metropolis congregated to witness the prowess of scarcely more brutal dogs in rat-killing, or in teasing or mangling each other; and here blasphemy, crime and squalid misery held carnival. Desperate roughs, garroters, pugilists, burglars and thieves there found society; and over their foul pipes and poisonous liquor discussed the merits of the respective dogs within the pit, or planned new jobs for themselves. And here it was that Henry Weldon had planned to meet the street Arab on the night of the occurence previously related, and learn from him the whereabouts of his brother's wife and child—for no good purpose, it may by divined.

It was not a gala night in this model house of amusement, and the rat-pit was but dimly lighted, while but a few persons leaned over the railing which surrounded the pit, and these were only discussing the events of other occasions. In one corner alone, and in the deeper gloom of the half-lighted room, sat Henry Weldon, awaiting the arrival of his spy. His face had lost none of its malignant expression; but rather an increased determination and ferocity marked its features. He was ill at ease, and ever and anon muttered expressions of impatience at the delay of the person for whom he waited. As often as the door opened he started up, and then not seeing the one he expected, fell back in his seat muttering. 'If Sly Bill fails me to-night, he shall never undertake another job for his pals.'

And a fearful oath seemed to add imaginary strength to the threat.

Presently the door opened, and a person entered who evidently was unwelcome to the company. The men stared at him as he appeared and then slunk away from his cool, searching, gaze like whipped hounds.

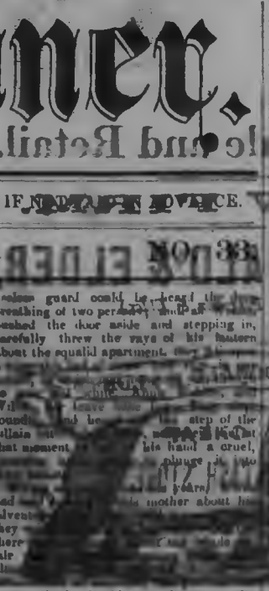
He was evidently looking for some one; but, as he swept the apartment with his piercing eye, none of its inmates could tell whether he saw the object of his search or not. Had they heard him mutter, however, as he brushed past a muffled figure in a doorway a few feet off, after he left the ratden, 'He's there, Bill; now look out for him,' more than one desperate villain would have quailed.

The stranger was the superintendent of police.

In the den of Kit Burns, Weldon still watched for the street Arab, and in a short time longer he had the satisfaction of seeing the fellow enter. He was soon made acquainted with the coveted facts; and drawing his cloak well around him, he sallied forth into the street.

Not so well disguised was he, however, but that the muffled figure in the adjacent doorway knew him, and falling into the rear, followed him at a safe distance through the almost deserted streets. Down one street and up another, across here, and back again there, Henry wended his way; and behind went, down and up, and across and back, the faithful detective, whom the superintendent had put upon his track.

At last he arrived before a squalid, rickety, low lodging-house, before which he stopped; and after carefully examining it, he sought the door, and pushed in with noiseless steps. Ascending the shaking stairs, pair after pair, he came at last to the fourth story, and paused before a door, more decayed and broken than the others, and without fastenings of any description. In the room to which this door stood a useless guard could be heard the [illegible] breathing of two persons. [illegible] pushed the door aside and stepping in, carefully threw the rays of his lantern about the squalid apartment. [illegible]



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places, and the doctor's invitation to ride found her sufficiently disenthralled to see in it a pleasing novelty.

'I've half a mind to go,' she said, smiling. She had not smiled before since the doctor came in.

'I'll ring for your maid,' and Doctor Farleigh's hand was on the bell-rope before Mrs. Carleton had space to think twice, and endeavor a change of thought.

'I'm not sure that I am strong enough yet,' said Mrs. Carleton, and she laid her head back upon the cushions in a feeble way.

'Tut, tut—of that,' replied the doctor.

'Bring me a shawl and bonnet, Alice! I am going to ride out with the doctor.'

The sentence spoken. [illegible] will be too much [illegible] weak I am. The very thought of such an effort exhausts me.'

'Not a thought of the effort,' replied the doctor. 'It isn't that.'

'What is it?'

'[illegible] of appearance—of what people [illegible] don't think me so [illegible] the free spoken [illegible] people are all [illegible] haven't a spark [illegible] dependence. No, [illegible] strong enough [illegible] elegant carriage—[illegible] the doctor? O dear, no! If you [illegible] of not meeting Mrs. McFlimsey's carriage, the experiment might be advantageous [illegible] is always out on fine [illegible]

'Oh! How can you say [illegible] color crept into the face of Mrs. Carleton, while her eyes grew brighter—almost flashed.

The maid came in with a shawl and bonnet. Dr. Farleigh had given intimated understood his patient, and said just two or three words aloud in a tone half contemptuous.

'Afraid of Mrs. McFlimsey? Not I; nor of Lady Mrs. McFlimsey?'

It was not the ghost of color that warmed Mrs. Carleton's face now, but the crimson of quicker heart beats. She actually arose from the chair without reaching for her hand's handkerchief, and allowed her shawl was adjusted and the bonnet strings tied.

'We shall have a charming ride,' said the doctor, as he crowded in beside his fashionable lady companion and took the loose reins. He noticed that he sat up [illegible] and with scarcely a sign of the langor that but a few minutes ago had so oppressed her.

'Lean back when you see Mrs. McFlimsey's carriage, and draw your veil closely. She will never dream that it is you.'

'Be not angry if you play on that string much longer,' exclaimed Mrs. Carleton, what do I care for Mrs. McFlimsey?'

How charming the hints flushed her sweet eyes, that where leaden a little before.

Away from the noisy streets, out upon the smoothly beaten road, and amid green fields and woodlands, gardens, and flower orchards, the doctor bore his patient, holding her all the while in pleasant talk.

How different this from the listless, companionless drives taken by the lady in her own carriage—a kind of easy vibrating machine, that quickened the sluggish blood no more than a cushioned rocking-chair.

Closely the doctor observed his patient. He saw how erectly she continued to sit, how the color deepened in her face, which [illegible] and fuller; how the [illegible] of enjoyment fairly danced in her eyes.

Returning to the city by a different road, the doctor, after driving through streets entirely unfamiliar to his companion, drew up before a row of mean looking dwellings, and dropping the reins, stepped upon the pavement, at the same time reaching out his hand to Mrs Carleton.—But she drew back, saying,

'What is the meaning of this, doctor?'

'I have a patient here, and I want you to see her.'

'O no; excuse me, doctor, I've no taste for such things,' answered she lady.

'Come—I can't leave you alone in the carriage. Ned might take a fancy to walk off with you.'

Mrs. Carleton glanced at the patient old horse, whom the doctor was attempting, with a slightly alarmed manner.

'Don't you think he will stand, doctor?' she asked uneasily.

'He likes to go home, like others of his tribe. Come;' and the doctor held out his hand in a persistent way.

Mrs. Carleton looked at the poor tenements before which the doctor's carriage had stopped with something of disgust and something of apprehension.

'I can never go in there doctor.'

'Why not?'

'I might take some disease.'

'Never fear. More likely to find a panacea there.'

The last sentence was in an undertone.

Mrs. Carleton left the carriage, and crossing the pavement, entered one of the houses, and passed up with the doctor to the second story. To his light tap at a chamber door, a woman's voice said,

'Come in.'

The door was pushed open, and the doctor and Mrs. Carleton went in. The room was small, and furnished with the humblest manner, but the air was pure, and everything looked [illegible] In the pale bent [illegible] chair, with a pillow pressed back for a support, sat a pale emaciated woman, whose large, bright eyes looked up eagerly at so unexpected a visitor as the lady who came in with the doctor. On her lap a baby was sleeping, as sweet and fair and beautiful a baby as ever Mrs. Carleton had looked upon

Wholesale and Retail.

NEW FIRM.

MACDONALD & ELDER,

(Late Ferguson & Elder.)

WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE THAT

Extensive Alterations

Preparatory to receiving a Large Additional Stock for the Fall Trade, are being made.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

Will be given this month to make room for the New Goods.

To Gentlemen:

A Large Department is prepared for GENTS' FURNISHING and Manufacturing of Clothing.

☞TWO CUTTERS are to be employed for the First of September.

SPECIAL ATTENTION WILL BE PAID TO THIS DEPARTMENT.

SIGN OF "THE ELEPHANT."

MACDONALD & ELDER.

Peterboro, Aug. 9th, 1871. 32

BOOKSELLERS' NOTICE.

We, the undersigned Booksellers, of the Town of Peterborough, do agree to

CLOSE OUR PLACES OF BUSINESS

AT ONE, P. M.,

EVERY THURSDAY,

During the Months of July and August.

THOS. MENZIES.
A. B. KIDD.

Peterborough, July, 1871. 30

Iron Clad Trees

W. C. Lawrence,

FRUIT TREE DEALER,

Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of November next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, G. Mellroyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office.

Reference can be made to the following gentlemen:—

Thos. Buck, Esq., Thos. Blezard, Esq., T. Welsh, Esq., of Otonabee, T. Coughlin, Esq., A. Shearer, Esq., Asphodel, Moses Humphrey, Esq., David Drain, Esq., and Jordan Crow, of Dummer, W. Abbot, Esq., Roland Strickland Esq., R. T. Dench, Esq., of Douro, Edward Sanderson, Esq., Giles Stone, Esq., Burleigh Road.

N. B.—Mr. McIlmoyle will canvass Smith and Ennismore.

25-6mos

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received up to up to Saturday, at noon, the 19th August, for Erecting and Finishing

A FRAME CHURCH,

26 by 36 FEET,

AT KINMOUNT

According to a Plan and Specifications to be seen in the hands of

WILLIAM CLARK,
Kinmount.

August, 8th, 1871. 32

FARM FOR SALE.

The Estate of the late C. P. Rubidge, West Half of Lot 30 in the

11th CONCESSION OF OTONABEE

at present occupied by Mr. McGrath

The above is a good wheat growing farm a large portion cleared. Also;

A BRICK YARD

on N. W. corner, 14 miles from Peterborough.

For particulars apply to F. W. Rubidge, Peterborough, or to George Barlee, Registry Office, Peterborough.

Peterboro,' August 9th, 1871. 32-tf.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

The undersigned begs to return to his customers his sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, August 8th, 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON.

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where I will be found daily for the purpose.

32-tf. JAS CAMPBELL.

SEED WHEAT.

The Subscriber has some first-class Treadwell Wheat, (white), which will make excellent seed.

HENRY COLLINS.

N. Monaghan August 8th, 1871. 32.

CHEAP MUSIC

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly get all the latest and best Music at one and two cents a piece. Every number contains from $4 to $6 worth of new Music; and it can be had for 30 cents. The July and August numbers contain Thirty Pieces of Music, (72 pages, sheet music size,) and will be mailed for 50 cents. Address J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York.

In the Surrogate Court

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBORO.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Peterborough, on

Friday, 1st Day of September,

By Mary Winch, of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, widow, to be appointed Guardian to Charles James Mason Winch, and George Henry Winch, who reside at the said Township of Otonabee, infant children of the late James Winch, late of the said Township of Otonabee, Yeoman, deceased, who died intestate and without appointing any Curator or Guardian to the said Infants, the said Mary Winch being the mother of the said Infants.

FRED E. BURNHAM,
Attorney for Applicant.

Dated this 7th day of August, A. D. 1871.

32-3ins

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (5 horse power), and Shafting and Pullies. Will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. They can be seen any day at my Shoe, Aylmer Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WAND.

Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 32-tf.

NO RISK!

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an Old Standing Cough. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and Kidney Troubles. Six to eight applications cure any case of Sprains and Nipples or Inflamed Breast. One bottle has cured Lame Back of eight years standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a Wonderful Cure of a Crooked Limb by six applications." Another, who has had Asthma for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your Eclectric Oil restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in Five Years." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your Eclectric Oil cured me of Bronchitis in One Week." Dealers all over the country say "We have never sold a medicine that has given such complete satisfaction as this."

It is composed of oils of the Best Oils that are known. Is so good to take as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense. Is sold by one or more dealers in every place Price, 25 cents.

Prepared by S. N. THOMAS' PEBBLE, N. Y., And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. Kempt, W. Coultes, Osborne & Walsh, Dr. Taylor: and in Lakefield, by J. & A. Bowen.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER, An Insolvent.

The Creditors of the above named Insolvent are notified to meet at the Office of the Assignee, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of AUGUST, Next, at TWO O'CLOCK, P.M., for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Dated at Peterborough, this 9th day of August, A. D., 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

32-2ins

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 17, 1871.

Editorial Items.

The Ontario College at Pictou has been closed for want of patronage.

At the close of the examination of teachers for Leeds and Grenville, two second class certificates and 26 third class certificates were granted to deserving candidates

FREE LECTURE:—The Rev. Mr. Fletcher will lecture this evening in the First Presbyterian Church, on Manitoba. The lecture will be free.

A boy about four years old belonging to Mr. Northey, of Selwyn, last week was so severely burned by falling into a tub of hot water, that he died in a few hours.

THE BIBLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH:—The Rev'd. John Sanderson, Wesleyan Minister, will preach (D. V.) in the B. C. Church, on Sabbath next, in the morning at 10:30. And the Rev. R. Allen, of Perrytown, in the evening, at 6:30 p. m.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE:—Thos. Flynn, Esq., of Napanee, a first class Temperance Lecturer, will lecture here on Saturday, 19th inst., in the Temperance Hall, at 8 p. m. We trust he will have a full house. Temperance requires to be made popular here yet.

In Michigan, under the amended liquor law now in force, any person who is found drunk in any saloon, tavern, or public place, or in the street, is liable to a fine of $5 and costs, or imprisonment for not more than twenty days. This is the way to make revenue.

The Hastings *Chronicle* complains that the Grand Junction, bubble shall we call it, was nothing more or less than a Tory movement to get Mr. Graham elected—the whole thing, electioneering clap-trap. Perhaps the Belleville people may awake yet and do something outside of political scheming to suit John Sandfield.

LIFE IN CALIFORNIA:—A man named "Portuguese Joe," lately seized a young lady who refused to marry him, while she was walking with a friend, bent her back and plunged a knife into her neck, cut her breast open, and also pierced her heart. She died instantly. The murderer got away in the excitement, but the people are trying to run him down.

The Ladies' Committee of the Protestant Home beg to acknowledge with many thanks the following gifts for July:—From Volunteer's dinner, a large quantity of bread; Miss Roger, some corned beef; Mr. Winch, quarter of veal; Mr. White, quarter of lamb, Mrs. Scott, parcel of clothing; large basket of cakes from St. Sabbath School pic-nic.

A correspondent of the Oshawa *Reformer* says:—As James Dingman, was digging near where there formerly was a building known as "Vanmut's Tavern," on corner of lot No. 1, 4th con. Uxbridge, he turned up a human skull and other remains. Many parties remember a report quite current some 18 or 20 years ago of a pedlar having been last seen alive at that place. The tavern was kept at that time by William Vanzant.

At the Wimbledon shooting match the order of national merit stands: English, Irish, Scotch, Canadian; the Irish coming very close to their anglo saxon brethren. The shooting for the Elcho Shield at 1000 yards stood: Englishmen, 331 points, and total 1,204; Irish, 369 points, total 1,180; only 24 less than England; Scotch, 361, total 1,156. The English made 52, 53 points; Scotch 50 49; Irish 54. At 900 yards the Englishmen made 55, Irish 54. The Scotch and Irish making a "tie." The contest was close.

FIRE ENGINES:—The City of Montreal lately purchased a steam fire engine for $4,469. Peterboro has purchase one at $4,250. Query: Is the one purchased for Peterboro worth two of the one purchased for the city of Montreal? or could a first class engine have been obtained for Peterboro at $2,469? Of course we do not know the price of engines, but learning from a telegram in the *Daily Globe* that the city of Montreal had got one at $2,469, we wondered why we have to pay nearly twice as much for one for this Town.

FIRE IN THE WOODS:—In several parts of the Country fires are doing considerable damage. We have heard that Mr. Burns, of Emily, lost his barn and all its contents, and also his dwelling house last week, by fire caught from the fires in the woods and swamps near by. Several farmers have had to watch closely to prevent loss of barns, crops and dwellings. In the north of the County of Victoria people have had difficulty in escaping from the burning districts, and some new settlements have suffered severely. We have heard rumors of one or two men having been surrounded with the flames and burned to death.

OPEN AIR PREACHING:—Mr. Douglas Russell, whose name appeared so prominently in a series of Revival sermons in Galt, a year or two ago, preached on the Court House square here, on Sunday last, at half-past three o'clock. He also preached in the morning and evening in the Baptist Church. The three discourses were delivered with great earnestness, and as to doctrine, it would be difficult for the most orthodox to find anything to cavil at. He certainly preaches Christ and Him Crucified, and risen. He had large audiences on Sabbath, and very many were anxious that he should stay awhile in Peterboro rough; but other engagements prevented his doing so now. It is expected however, that ere long he and Mr. Carrol will visit Peterboro, and remain awhile.

HOWES' GREAT LONDON CIRCUS:—On Tuesday next, 22nd inst., the world celebrated equestrian troupe of Howes', and the no less famieus Sanger's English Menagerie of trained animals, will perform in Peterboro—afternoon and evening. They bring with them, direct from England, a full troupe of riders, gymnasts, acrobats, etc., of the very highest class in their profession. The entertainments will be enlivened by the grotesques of three regular English clowns, Messrs. Seal, Jee and Almonti, who are represented to be marvels of wit, humour and originality. The procession into Peterboro, on Tuesday morning, August 22nd, will, from all accounts of our exchanges, be large and magnificent The Asiatic herd of elephants, eight in number, have recently been added to the exhibition, and will appear in the procession through the principal streets, attended by their native keepers in original costume.

An explosion in the Pittston mine, New York, took place on the 14th instant, caused, it is thought, by fire-damp. All in the mine at the time, it is feared, have perished.

"HOME AND HEALTH" is the title of an interesting publication, W. R. Dugay & Brother's, 805, Broadway New York. It is very readable, and contains much useful information on all subjects concerning home and health. Mr. Kidd will supply subscribers. It is only $1.50 a year.

A dissipated character named Kenneth McKenzie, on Sunday week, at Lachine, ate three pounds of pork and a pound of bread. He then drank a quart of ice-water and another quart of Brandy, it is needless to state that he died that night. He was sent there by his friends in England to get rid of him.

The Manitoba *Liberal* computes the number of school children in Winnipeg at about 60.

The Province of Manitoba has been divided into 12 school districts; on the 18th [of July, Trustees were elected in each district. From all we can learn, the Manitobans have not a single school, although their population is about 17,000, and consequently there must be about 4,000 children, of school age, in the Province. We fear Manitoba is not an Eden yet.

Ireland is not an elysian field yet. There was a serious disturbance on the occasion of the visit of the Prince and others of the Royal Family to Dublin. The police foolishly interfered with a mass meeting of the citizens, who were met to petition for a general amnesty for all the imprisoned Fenians, or other confined for endeavouring to liberate their country.—The action of the police induced a riot, causing several to be wounded, and, perhaps causing the loss of life. The Irish people are trying to make capital of the blunder of the police.

In Londonderry the authorities put astop to a procession of people met to celebrate the anniversary of the relief of Derry. But this the authorities have been doing for years. The people of the Green Isle are green, indeed. If they would drop their bigotry and unite for the redress of municipal and political grievances, they could secure them. Their own religious strife, animosity and mutual jealousies, prevent the realisation of their prayers.

FIRES:—The scene around Fenelon Falls on Monday night, indicated fires in the woods to a considerable extent. The men at Brownlee & Mowry's, and at Green & Ellis's mills had been engaged all the day before preventing the flames from damaging their property, or burning their lumber. Considerable damage has been done in the north of the County of Victoria: indeed, news of the ravages of fires comes to us from all directions northward.

The bridge on the Burleigh road and near the Burleigh bridge, known as the one over the "Blind Channel," was burned on Tuesday morning. There was no fire in the woods near the place at the time.

A correspondent, name unknown, sends us an account of a Bear adventure in Minden last week. Our informant relates that as Mr. John Sedwick, jr., and Mrs. Sedgwick were returning from a visit to Mrs. Sedgwick's father, and while following a foot-path through the woods they suddenly came upon two young bears. These in their haste to get away got too close to Mrs. Sedgwick, and getting entangled in her skirts raised growls which brought mother bear rushing through the woods, "making the hills ring with her roars." But the young bears getting clear made for mammy bear and walked off, leaving Mr., and especially Mrs. Sedgwick, to contemplate more quietly their bear adventure.

By the same letter we learn that the Royal Mail Steamer "Prince of Orange," broke her shaft near Austin's Narrows, on Tuesday, 8th instant.

We cannot vouch for these items, but they have the "ring" of truth about them. To our numerous friends who take an interest in our progress, and desire to send us items of news, we would say, *please send us your names also*, as a guarrantee that the affairs are not "Cock and Bull stories." The names WILL NOT be published unless so desired. We thankfully receive all items of interest to the public, about crops, deaths, uncommon events in the different localities, short communications on public matters, politics, agriculture, and kindred subjects, of course reserving the right of accepting or not, as in our minds the interest of the public may demand, and always the right to reject personalities, or criticism of a private nature. In criticising the acts of public men a little more latitude is always allowed.

THE LATE FIRE AT GALVIN'S SHOP:—Mr. and Mrs. O'Shea called on us on Saturday and asked us to publish their evidence in the matter of the late inquest. They bitterly complained that the *Review* has done great injustice in its remarks anent the investigation, and only wish the matter put in its right light before the public. If the *Review* would dismiss political spleen for a season, it would be in a position to give more candid criticism on men and things, than it has done since the late election in more cases than on its strictures on the fires, and on the evidence of "the O'Shea's," as they are styled.

The journalist should ever be ready to do justly, and with a desire to do Mr. and Mrs. O'Shea justice, we gladly state that we heard Mr. and Mrs. O'Shea give their evidence in the case, and saw no intention or apparent intention on their part to keep back truth—but we have heard of Mrs. O'Shea refusing to answer Mr. Carnegie's questions, as he was neither Coroner, Lawyer, nor Juryman, yet appeared to act as monitor through the whole investigation. Too great a desire to convict a particular party may now and then lead *particular* men to write, do and say things that would be as well undone, unsaid and unwritten, but such conduct seldom, if ever, serves the ends of justice or leads to the conviction of the right parties; of course it affords opportunity for pouring out over-flowing vessels of wrath against those who are often more just than the avengers.

The late fires occurred in some, yet unknown way—the inquest failed to make the origin of the fire any more certain, and it did appear a piece of folly to order an investigation, unless the matter had been better "worked up" than this case was. Street talk, corner gossip, or the insinuations of perhaps, enemies, form poor bases to found a coroner's inquest on.

OUR UNION SCHOOL opened yesterday under very favorable auspices; A large number having again resumed their places in the different classes. The changes effected since the examination are not few. Mr. McFaul, Mr. Braden and Miss Beattie have left altogether. Miss Borrowman has been promoted to Miss Beattie's place, and Miss Dowling to Miss Borrowman's place. Miss May Boucher taking Miss Dowling's place. Mr. Taylor has been promoted to Mr. McFaul's place; Mr. B. C. Dixon, of Norwood, takes Mr. Taylor's place; and Mr. Braden's place is filled by his brother we understand. Other changes are anticipated. Mr. Clark has been offered a situation as head master of a High School, and we hear intends accepting it; in which case Mr. Black, of the Port Hope school, will take Mr. Clark's place we believe. Mr. Clark has not been long in Peterboro, but during his short stay has made many friends. He is of a kind and gentlemanly character, highly esteemed by all the teachers, and by all who have made his acquaintance, and will, no doubt, prove an efficient teacher in his new sphere.

The progress of the Peterboro Grammar School during the past three years has surpassed the expectations of the people of Peterboro. Four years ago the average attendance was less than 40, now it is over 120, or three times as many. The grant then was less than $700, now it is $2,560. This is about one half of the entire salaries of the teachers, and as soon as the School is declared a Collegiate Institute, at least $750 more will be obtained from government, so that the expenses of the Grammar School cannot become burdensome. We hear it stated that there is an intention to put increased fees on those attending the High School, but this can be only a rumor. The putting on of fees is contrary to the tendencies of the age, and as they cannot be required to meet the outlay for High School purposes, it may be questionable whether they could be collected for Public School purposes. Twenty cents on each pupil per month will realise $1,000 a year; so that from government and from the pupils over $4,000 a year are realised, the balance cannot be a heavy tax on the Ratepayers. The prosperous state of the Peterboro School is largely due to the indefatigable and successful labours of the excellent Principal, Mr. Dixon.

The Late Examinations of School Teachers.

The press everywhere through the province teems with letters criticising the regulations under which the late examinations were conducted, and in no measured terms, condemning the papers as too difficult, or as not at all suited to test the qualifications of candidates. There never has been a sudden change of management of any enterprise that has not produced nearly similar results to those now experienced by teachers. The programme of studies is not at all too high, even under the New School Law; and against the character and justice of the Central Board—Messrs. Young, McKenzie and McLennan—nothing can be fairly adduced.

The papers for candidates for third class certificates are not of such a nature that men of ordinary education and fair mental powers could not easily answer, except perhaps in one or two instances, that is, if moderate attention had been given to preparation. The only question that is reasonably debatable between the Central Board and the teachers is:—Has the Board given sufficient time for reasonable preparation, and for obtaining the standard books referred to in the programme prepared by the Board of Public Instruction? This must be answered in the negative.

The Arithmetic papers were solved by the Board of Examiners in about an hour. This, however, is not a fair test as to the difficulty or ease with which the Candidates should solve the same questions. But Teachers boasting of attainments should not be the first to complain, as is more or less the case throughout the province.

The great cause for complaint is in reference the grading of teachers. No teacher—no matter how well qualified—can apply for a second or first class certificate unless he has taught three years in case of a second, and five years in case of a first class certificate. And then they must have held a third or second grade as the case may be. These regulations will drive many men of talent out of the profession altogether. No young man of ambition and education will submit to be forced to teach five years before he can get a first-class certificate. It is true that if he has attended the Normal School one session, it is all right, and here the law finds a method of compelling men to attend an institution they may dispise, perhaps. The superannuated teachers' fund is also a disgrace to the statute book of Ontario. The law should be amended to meet these and similar cases of injustice as soon as possible.

Railroads.

Ere long the Railway Committee will be prepared to report favorable in reference to a plan for resuscitating the Cobourg road, and also in reference to extension to the back lakes.

Several meetings have been held, and the committee have communicated with the Grand Junction Directors, and also with the Cobourg Company, and in the latter case are only waiting the return home of the deputation to receive a definite proposition. We believe we are right in saying that they have been favorably impressed with what they saw at Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls, and we believe too, that Fenelon Falls is in their opinion the proper present terminus for the Cobourg and Peterboro Road, with a view to extension farther west, ere long.

Some fear that to direct our energies in that direction would tend to delay, if not defeat, the Haliburton road. This need not be so. The road to Mud Lake may be so much of both roads. At Mud Lake or Bobcaygeon the Haliburton road may take its own direction, and no obstacle need be thrown in the way of its completion as soon as possible. It appears to us that if the Cobourg and Peterboro road were extended to Bobcaygeon with running powers for the Haliburton road, that it would just be so much more of the Haliburton road constructed. Indeed it would not be wise to long delay the construction of the Haliburton road, but it would be the height of madness to allow the Haliburton scheme to kill the extension to Bobcaygeon and to Fenelon Falls.

The argument that a road to Bobcaygeon would be injurous to Peterboro may be successfully answered by refering to the road to Lakefield. What is it doing to hurt Peterborough? Not a cents worth in the year. Peterborough Merchants have the lead too far to fear the result of improvement in the neighboring village. Building up Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls would only be creating better markets for the Peterborough trade; and be doing so much more towards building up the town. To put the matter off till more experience shall enable us to form clearer judgment on the matter is nothing more or less than affording a fair opportunity to others to step in and carry off the prize that we are too sceptical to believe in, or too timid to reach out our hand and make our own.

The people of Peterboro are fully alive to the advantages these enterprizes would bring to themselves, and they are looking to the Railway Committee and the Council to secure them as speedily and cheaply as possible.

The fears and jealousies of the Haliburton people need not cause obstruction to the Fenelon Falls scheme, and on the contrary no barrier need be thrown in the way of the Haliburton scheme. Let both proceed simultaneously.

Railroad to Mud Lake, Bobcaygeon, and Fenelon Falls.

As our readers are aware, an effort is being made towards the resuscitation of the Cobourg and Peterboro Railroad—and to that end, Committees have been appointed by both the Towns interested.

On Friday evening, a telegram was received from Cobourg, that Messrs. Schoenberger, a large Stock and Bond holder in the Cobourg & Marmora Railroad and Mining Company, Col. Chamblias, the President and Managing Director of that road, the Mayor of Cobourg, and others were about to visit Peterboro, Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls, for the purpose of witnessing the prospects of those places, and considering the propriety of re-opening the road, and extending it to Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls, if possible.

A meeting of the Peterboro Railway Committee was held on Saturday evening, when it was agreed to receive the Deputation handsomely, and take them to Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls.

On Monday, Mr. Schoenberger, Col. Chamblias, Mayor Kerr, of Cobourg, J. D. Armour, Esq., J. H. Dumble, Esq., Mr. Barber and Messrs. Jex, Battell and Dixon of the Cobourg Council, and Mr. Hough, of the *World*, Mr. McAlister, of the *Sentinel* and Mr. J. Sutherland, arrived at Peterboro, and were met by T. M. Fairbairn, M. P. P., Mayor Scott, and Councillors Edmison, English and Henthorn, and the Warden, the Councillors of Ashburnham; Mr. Ludgate and Mr. W. A. Scott, C. Perry, M. P., and Capt. Sutherland, and members of the Railway committee, and proceeded in carringes to Mud Lake, and thence by the popular Steamer "Ogemah" to the Back Lakes.

Captain Wallis provided Dinner on the Boat in tip-top style, and after the delays and the ride, a good appetite enabled all the parties to do ample justice to the Captains generous and sumptuous fare.

The party arrived at Bobcaygeon about 3 o'clock, and headed by Mr. Boyd, they visited his new mill; she seems to be in full operation, cutting, we are told, about 40,000 feet every 12 hours, and thus averaging somewhere near 15,000,000 feet yearly. Mr. Boyd, we understand, is going to add another gang to those already in the Mill, and of course he will then be prepared to do a largely increased work. W. B. Read, Esq., of that place, accompanied our party to the Falls. The whole thing was got up on such short notice that the good people of the Village were scarcely aware of the coming of the Deputation. After a short stay we proceeded:

Entering Sturgeon Lake the smoke completely concealed both sky and land, and in consequence the "Ogemah" had to proceed with considerable caution; the Captain keeping a lively look-out least by too close approach to land, snags or shallows, the day's pleasure should be lessoned by, the not gery desirable alternative of, a night on Sturgeon Lake, contrary to the general wish. All, however, went on well, and we arrived at the Falls in good time, with out any serious adventure to record, other than what is usual on such occasions.

On our way up we saw in the smoky dusk the mills of Messrs. Brownlee and Mowry, capable of cutting at least 40 to 50,000 feet a day; also, the mills of Messrs Green & Ellis, capable of cutting as much if not more than the Brownlee & Mowry mills, and at Fenelon there are two large mills, owned by Smith & Elliot, capable of cutting as much as the former mills. At Fenelon Falls, and neighborhood, therefore, somewhere about 40,000,000 feet must be cut every year. Taking Buckhorn, Bobcaygeon and Fenelon mills there cannot be less than 70,000,000 to 80,000,000 feet manufactured annually. This immense lumber traffic now goes by way of Lindsay and Port Hope, and must bring in a revenue of $100,000 to $120,000 annually. to the Midland Company, and this independent of passengers, grain and other freight. But this is a divergence. On our arrival all were taken to the Quebec and Ottawa House, a very fine Hotel near the landing. The building is nearly new, and would do credit to any of the ambitions towns of Province. Here a very fine spread was provided and was discussed pretty freely. After which some toasts and speeches were the order of the day, or rather evening.

Mr. Fairbairn presiding in a most able and agreeable manner. The "Queen," the "Prince of Wales," the Royal family," were very neatly given and warmly received by all present.

Mr. Fairbairn then proposed the health of the President of the United States.

To which Mr. Schoenberger replied: After returning thanks for the honor thus done to him and his country, he remarked that the object of the trip was to see the prospects for a railroad, if opened up to Peterboro from Cobourg, and extended northward. They wanted to learn if they would be justified in expending a large sum of money in the enterprise. He expressed himself highly pleased with what he had seen, and said that it would receive the consideration it demanded.

To the toast, "The Directors of the Cobourg, Peterboro Railway and Mining Company," Col. Chamblias responded:—He stated the object of the visit to the back waters—and said as the managing Director of the present works, he felt inclined to do what he could in resuscitating the road and extending it back; but it was all a matter of business. If he saw that the trade prospects were such as to ensure a fair return on the investment necessary, he would not hesitate to advise undertaking the work and pushing it through to a successful issue. He was pleased with what he had seen since leaving Cobourg, and felt that there was a trade sufficient to indemnify the earnest consideration of undertaking the construction, and that he would do what he could to have the work receive the attention its importance demanded.

"The Mayor and Corporation of the Town of Cobourg," being given

W. Kerr, Esq., Mayor of Cobourg, returned thanks on behalf of himself and the Corporation. He felt pleased to hear Col. Chamblias and Mr. Schoenberger speak so decidedly in the matter of resuscitating the old road, and knew that they spoke as they felt and he knew too, that what they said was honest. He was interested in the resuscitation of the road as a Cobourg man, and he believed that it would largely benefit Cobourg and Peterboro. He fondly hoped that ere long the two places would be re-united. He had learnthe cause of the alienation of the Peterboro people, but he trusted that no such acts would ever again be repeated. He would blush if they were. He then spoke in the most favorable terms of the earnest action and successful efforts of Mr. John Dumble on behalf of the interests of Cobourg, and said that no man in Cobourg was entitled to more credit than he—as but for him the present road would not exist. He had spent thousands of dollars of his own money, to get something done toward reopening the road in part—and but for him it never would have been done, as he had got men to take hold of it and work it. He also believed Col. Chamblias perfectly honest in what he said, and he trusted that the earnest, united and continued labors of Peterboro, Cobourg and the Company, would ere long lead to the success of the enterprise they were met to promote.

Messrs. Jex, Battel and Dixon of the Council also returned thanks on behalf of the Council.

Mr. Carnegie proposed, "The Guests," which was responded to by Mr. Armour and J. H. Dumble, both expressing their sincere wish for the enterprise. Mr. Dumble referred to the early history of the old road, and its annual traffic of about half a million of lumber, compared with present prospects, and to the insane policy of the Midland road in driving away two of our best mills and not less than 500 of our population. He was much in favor of getting to Bobcaygeon, and eventually to Fenelon Falls, as it would only require 31 miles of a road to complete this much desired object, and he hoped that all would set to work and get the road to Mud Lake, with a view to western extension soon.

Mr. Calcutt spoke favorably of the position Ashburnham was taking in the matter and thought Peterborough should come out boldly.

Mayor Kerr, of Cobourgh, then gave "the Mayor and Corporation of Peterborough." In the absence of the Mayor Councillor Edmison returned thanks. He expressed himself favorable to the road, and believed Peterborough would do her duty in the matter. He was of opinion that they should get to Mud Lake, and of course further, and he saw no trouble it the terminus could be agreed on.

"The prosperity of Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls," was proposed by Mr. Stratton, coupling with it the names of W. B. Read, Esq., of Bobcaygeon, and Dr. Bingham, of Fenelon. Both gentlemen replied. Mr. Read thought the sympathies of Bobcaygeon were with the Bowmanville scheme, but he was in no wise committed. The first road would no doubt secure the support of the people.

Dr. Bingham returned thanks on behalf of Fenelon, expressing his regret that the Council had not been aware of the meeting or he believed they would be present.

Dr. Kincaid proposed the health of Capt. Wallis, who had so abundantly provided for them during the day, and landed them safely at the Falls. He referred to Mr. Wallis as the first founder of the Village of Fenelon Falls, and as having spent large sums for its prosperity.

Capt. Wallis made a very suitable reply.

After other volunteer toasts had been given parties sought for resting places, but owing to the good humor that prevailed down stairs, in the way of speeches, chitchat, the discussion of the "goose question," and other matters foreign to railway enterprize, Morpheus could not be entreated to lend his magic powers.

At four o'clock next morning all were on board again, and as Messrs. Schoenberger and Col. Chamblias wished to see Lindsay, Capt. Wallis took all safely to that port before seven o'clock, when the company divided a little, a part going by railway, and the balance returning by boat.

Tuesday was delightful, a nice shower having tempered the air, drove away the smoke, and rendered the lakes delightfully pleasant and smooth. Everything was propitious on the trip homeward, and the party seemed to enjoy themselves, dinner, toasts, speeches and friendly conversation occupying the whole trip. Capt. Wallis was untiring in his efforts to make them happy and to ensure their return to Peterboro in time for the train, in which he succeeded.

Prince Arthur is to be created Duke of Connaught.

The Picton *Gazette* says the crops this year in Prince Edward Country will be double that of last year.

A fire alarm telegraph has been added to the Toronto fire department at a cost of $40,000.

It is said there are 200,000 natives of Ireland in New York City besides children born of Irish parent, who are called American citizens.

"FAIR PLAY":—A correspondent from Norwood sends us a communication signed "Fair Play," with a request to publish it. He will please excuse us for hesitating to do so. It reflects severely on a late opponent for the honors of the "Inspectorship," and to write without provocation or publish letters might appear as undue persecution, on our part, and would consequently engender undue feelings of ill-will, no doubt, which we wish to avert. Had he pursued a consistent course in the past a single line would never have appeared against him by us. We hope, therefore, that "Fair Play"—a very respectable friend, will excuse at present—unless he believes that the public weal demands it, and then we will not hesitate a moment.

A Disgraceful Swindle.

A letter in the *Globe* lately gives an account of the way in which some are permitted to rob the government and the country. The writer who was engaged on a survey at 60 cents per day, was asked to sign a receipt for 75 cents per day, although he was only receiving 60 cents. He refused to do so, when others without reluctance did. The surveyer pocketing the extra 15 cents daily. This was made known at Toronto in the Crown Land Department, but only elicited the information that their friends were now and then permited to draw a little extra pay by this means. Mr. Fryer, whom the official sought to induce to sign the false report, met with nothing but abuse for his trouble of letting the department know how matters were being conducted by the dishonest P. L. S.

Is this the way the money goes? Is this the way government support is secured? Can it be possible that men are solicited to sign false returns, and that when it is made known it is concealed or laughed at, or the informer insulted? Reports have reached our ears that even this County has been the scene of such transactions. It is hard to believe such reports, yet there might be some truth in them. To name parties without being able to prove the guilt might lead to trouble, but if we can find reasonable proof the names of parties will be given. We have been told that sometimes Duplicate pay-sheets are kept and both signed by workmen. One of these is generally signed in blank to save the principal an extra call on the men.—The Overseer, on pay day has another pay sheet signed, with the true sums in it, we suppose. The previous blank one can be filled in at leisure—to suit the parties, and to suit the taste of the book-keeper. Lump sums of these pay sheets are made out and returned, and pay received. These lump sums only, are made public. The items, like the passwords of secret societies, are only for the initiated. Our informant pointed out one such sum that he asserted was "cooked up" to the amount of about $180. We cannot yet say this is absolutely so—but ask can it be so? and if so, will not some honest man expose it?

Scott Centenary.

The Centenary of Sir Walter Scott was celebrated in the Music Hall, on Tuesday evening last. The attendance was not so large as might be expected on such an occasion, owing, no doubt, to the unsettled state of the weather. Mr. Carnegie, President of the St. Andrew's Society, occupied the chair, and opened the proceedings by an address. The entertainment throughout was a very good one, and judging from the repeated applause of the audience, they were, no doubt, highly delighted with the evening's performance.

The addresses of A. H. Campbell, Esq., and J. B. Dixon, M. A., were learned in diction, and eloquently delivered. The Singing by Miss Cottingham, Miss Griffith and Mr. Galletly, was excellent, receiving the greatest applause. The recitation of "Roderick Dhu," by Mr. R. Way,—was well done; and Mr. Haggart's Reading, was very entertaining. The programme was good and well carried out. Mr. Rackett's string band added much to the success.

The following lines by W. Telford, Esq., Smith, Bard of the St. Andrew's Society were read on the occasion.

In seventeen hundred and seventy one
The life of our great poet began.
In August on the fifteenth day,
A new-born babe Sir Walter lay.
From history we his birth-place find,
In Edinburgh old college wind.
Old city proudly raise your head,
Your son we praise, though long since dead.
Methinks I see that mother mild
Caress and kiss her infant child.
Or hear that joyful father speak,
He smiles and smoothes his tender cheek,
While viewing that babe, would they suppose
The height of fame to which he rose?
Not stature, but in genius bright,
Which stirs up Scots to meet to-night.
Though he did walk with halting tread,
No want nor halt was in his head.
His father trained him for the bar,
But soon the muse put all ajar;
To study law's, dull rig-ma-roll,
Was death to his poetic soul.
He snapped that sluggish, galling chain
And burst forth in poetic strain;
Whether in poetry or in prose
The rich effusion freely flows;
His thoughts skim o'er the ocean wide,
Or nurse the muse by the Lake side.
His fancy grasps the highest hill,
Descends to view the murmuring rill.
He soothe the minstrels with his lay,
And wipes the tear of grief away.
He sits among the broom and brake
To watch the Lady of the Lake;
Or the fierce bloody combat view,
Between Fitz James and Roderick Dhu.
The warriors' deeds, with sword and shield;
The carnage wild on Flodden field;
The maiden feasts in Ancient hall.
His able pen surveys them all.
We laugh to read his joking lays,
In Scotia's superstitious days.
Auld wives saw ghosts at every turn,
And kelpes peeped from every burn.
Departed spirits, dressed in white,
Appeared to friends at dead of night;
Hobgoblins jumped from cliffs and cairns,
While fairies stole folk's bonnie bairns.
His pen the blood-stained gleam display
While persecution bore the sway,
Usurpers, tyrants, murdered, free,
Or Glencoe's cold blood massacre.
He scans the borders of the Tweed
From fair Carlisle to Spital Head;
Each ruined Castle, Turret, Tower,
*Cavern Cave, or Lady's bower.

The Hon. Mr. Trutch, lately Surveyor General of that Province, has been appointed the first Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia.

Batavia papers received by the overland mail, via India, contains details of a dreadful calamity which has visited the small island of Tagolanda, in the Malay archipelago, about 80 miles northeast of the island of Celebes. The outburst of the volcano Rawang was accompanied by a concussion of the sea, and a wave 40 yards in height swept all the human beings, cattle and houses from the island. The number of persons who perished is stated at about 416.

THE NEW SCHOOL LAW:—The new law enacted by the last Legislature of the United States, providing for the establishment of free public schools throughout the State of New York, alters the mode hitherto in existence of raising money for their support. The law of 1867, authorizing each township to raise the money for the the schools, has been repealed, and the new law provides that for the purpose of maintaining free public schools there shall be assessed, levied and collected annually from the inhabitants of the State, and upon the taxable real and personal property thereon, a State school tax if two mills on each dollar, and shall be line of all township school taxes. The law further provides that if the money raised in this summer is not sufficient in any township to sustain the schools, for at least nine months in each year, then the inhabitants of such such township are to raise the required sum in the former way. Should any person refuse or neglect to do so, the State Board of Education shall withhold its apportionment of the revenues of the State from such township and divide it with the others complying with the act.

"Little breakdowns" to our Constitutions.

The story is told of a man who had for years carried an old and cherished watch about him, who one day called on its maker, and told him it was no longe useful, for it would not keep time correctly.

"Let me examine it," said the maker; and taking a powerful glass, he looked carefully into the works till he spied just one little grain of sand.

"I have it," he said, "I can get over your difficulty."

About this moment, by some powerful but unseen power the little grain, suspected what was coming, cried out, let me alone! I am but a small thing, and take up so little room. I cannot possibly injure the watch. Twenty or thirty of us might do harm, but I cannt so let me alone."

The watchmaker replied, "You must come out, for you spoil my work, and all the more so because you are small, and but a few people can see you."

This story is suggestive to those who would care well for their physicial health. The little causes must be looked for.—There are the errors in diet, the little violations in our habits of exercise, study, sleep, dress; sct., sct. The wise and prudent will carefully attend to the *little things*.

A Suicide.

A young girl named Emma Green, aged sixteen, a resident of London, committed suicide on the 2nd inst., under most painful circumstances. From the account in the *Free Press* we gather the following particulars: The girl had lately returned to her home from Detroit where she was living with a sister and going to school. She did not appear to live on good terms with her mother who had frequently chastised her, and complained of her not doing her work. On the afternoon of the 2nd, the mother and daughter had a quarrel about some ironing work which the child was expected to do, but had not done, and the result was the infliction of punishment by the mother.—The precise degree of the beating may be discovered. The mother says she gave her only two slaps on the shoulder, while the discorded testimony of the deceased says that she was "almost killed." It is certain that under the pain and mortification of the beating received from her mother for a slight offence, and under dread of a public chastisement at her hands, she took a dose of strychnine and died in untold agonies.—The quantity she took was enough to kill twenty men or more.

The following letter from deceased was produced at the Coroner's investigation:

"Mother, I have poisoned myself and I hope I will go to heaven to live. You have always licked me for only nothing, and to day you almost killed me for not having your skirt ironed, but you will never have me to do the same to. So good-by mother, I hope I shall meet you in heaven. I have poisoned myself."

On the back of the envelope was further writen:—

"I have poisoned myself because I dreaded you coming home.

"Good-by, mother I hope—

"Don't treat my sister and brother as you have treated me."

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR,—

In the last issue of the Peterboro *Review*, I was really astonished at reading its editorial. You will therefore permit me a few lines regarding the gross misrepresentation and ignorance displayed by that biassed and not very learned Editor, the mendicant Mr. Carnegie. Speaking of the investigation concerning the fire in Mr. Galvin's Shop, this untair and partial man publishes as followsin that filthy sheet, the *Review*. He says:

"It was no justification for the manner in which the O'Shea's gave their evidence, and Mrs. O'Shea in particular; and the only effect of her conduct and evasive answers was to create the impression that there was something to hide—something which they were determined not to tell." He says again, "That the friends of Galvin exhibited a disinclination to give evidence which would in any way criminate him. For these reasons as well as because it was of a contradictory character, we feel disposed to look upon the O'Shea's evidence as unworthy of much consideration."—

This, Mr. Editor, is the opinion of the none, bigoted Editor. Now I ask you, sir, and the public at large, is this a fair statement of the matter? I think not. If this man was a gentleman, a scholar, or an impartial writer, it would have been fairer to publish the evidences before the Coroner and let an impartial and intelligent public judge for themselves. This would be fairer than to have that poor creature comment on the evidences himself. I consider it, and pronounce it to be unfair. It is one-sided, it is partial, it is bigoted. It shows a spirit of animosity and revenge. The point is, Mr. Editor, this creature has dragged politics into the question. O'Shea turned his back to him at the last election because he saw he had broken his solemn promises with his friends, consequently thought it a disgrace to keep him in power any longer,

This miserable narrow minded soul insinuates that if the O'Shea's told what they knew about the fire in Galvin's Shop there would be sufficient proof to remand him for trial to a high court. Besides, he said to me that Cullen's evidence is sufficient to condemn him in a court of law.

Mr. Editor, it is for this man now to prove what the O'Shea's have not told!—This new light of the *Review*, can he prognosticate? Can he read what the O'Shea's know in their hearts about this fire? Is this poisonous Editor a Prophet? if he is, he had better clear off to some foreign country, as a Prophet gets but little credit in his own. To shew you this bigot has not put the matter fair and square before the public, after reading the *Review* I met the Coroner and asked him if he had seen it, he said yes, and that he was really astonished at Mr. Carnegie to put before the public such a falsehood, and that he was ready to contradict his statement, and besides that he would let me have a copy of the evidences. I am credibly informed that Mr. Moore and others who were present at the Investigation were greatly displeased at his conduct in this matter.

The writer of that filthy rag, the *Review*, where did he get his education? The answer is, in the Township of Douro. Never had a profession of any kind, any more than the spade, the cradle and the axe; he gets too lazy to work; makes for the Town of Peterborough, some fine moonlight night, and in a few years, you would think by his pride, vanity, self-conceit and ostentation, that he was the Duke of Argyle. He should be made retract his views, otherwise he must be under the impression that an honest and intelligent jury did not understand their business.

A portion of the public, I suppose, will think it is presumption on my part to reply to this his false and cowardly assusations; as some of my friends have told me to put my foot on the matter and let it pass unnoticed. This I will not do; the very snail that crawls the earth, if you tread on it, shows its instinct by raising its horns; consequently, when trod upon by a creature whose venom is poison, I consider, if I overlooked the matter it would be cowardly.

It is said that a man is known by his company. For the last twenty years I have resided in Peterboro, and I defy man, woman or child, for that time, to see me or any of my family keep bad company.—I have not in that time been before a magistrate or judge of the land either as plaintiff or defendant. I can walk the streets of Peterboro, and say I have done nothing that I need feel ashamed of. All that can be said to me is that I am a poor man. I have obeyed the law of the land as well as the law of my God. Of course, Mr. Editor, this is my own statement, but every man in Peterboro that knows me and mine, will endorse what I say. Not to defend myself against the insinuations of this poltroon who is a thousand degrees beneath me, would be cowardly. I think he must be in the first stages of insanity.

I am sorry, Mr. Editor, for trespassing so much on your valuable space. In conclusion, I am prepared to solemnly swear that I know no more about the fires in Galvin's shop than I have sworn to already before the Coroner and jury. My whole family can swear the same for themselves. This is my solemn statement, so let an intelligent and impartial public judge for themselves. With these remarks I subscribe myself,

Yours, &c.,
JOHN O'SHEA.

Peterboro, Aug. 15, 1871.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner:

DEAR SIR:—I have been quite delighted with the wisdom and economy displayed by our town Council in their new and improved style of sidewalks. Judging from the few weeks of trials they have already had, I should suppose shat they are never likely to wear out, at least not as long as there is a board walk on the other side of the street, or a road in the middle.

I think Sir that the ratepayers would have no objection to gratefully permit the originators and promoters of this great scheme to lay similar sidewalks in front of their own doors, and would propose as a good place to begin operations, the north side of Simcoe street, between George and Aylmer streets, as this would accomodate several of these economical members of the Council at once

Hoping this proposition may meet with public approval.

I remain yours, &c.,
BOOTS & SHOES.

BIRTH.

MACDONNELL—At Kirkhall, Fergus, on the 30th ult., the wife of the Rev. J Macdonnell, of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, of a daughter—still born.

MARRIED.

BARNECOTT—RICH—At St. John's Church, Peterboro on Thursday, August 3rd, 1871, by the Rev. J. W. R. Beck, M. A., Mr. Thomas Barnecott, to Miss Annie Rich both of Peterboro.

DIED.

CADDY—At Lakefield on Thursday, August 8th, 1871, George W. Caddy, Esq., Aged 58 years.

PEARCE—At Marmora, Wednesday the 2nd instant, George Arthur, son of Mr. T. B. Pearce, aged 10 months and 11 days.

DOVER—At Haliburton, on the 1st instant, of Consumption, June the beloved wife of Frederick Dover, aged 23 years.

CAREW—At Peterboro, on the 6th instant, of Consumption, John Peter Carew, eldest son of the late Mr. J. Carew, aged 17 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, August 16, 1871

Flour ₱ brl		$5	52	@ $5	75
Wheat ₱ bush fall		1	05	@ 1	15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush		1	00	@ 1	15
Peas		0	65	@ 0	00
Barley	"	0	00	@ 0	00
Oats	"	0	60	@ 0	70
Potatoes	"	0	60	@ 0	7
Hay ₱ ton		12	00	@ 14	00
Hides ₱ cwt		0	00	@ 7	00
Beef ₱ cwt		0	00	@ 0	00
Sheepskins		0	75	@ 1	25
Wool ₱ lb		0	26	@ 0	32
Pork ₱ cwt		0	00	@ 5	00
Eggs, per dozen		0	18	@ 0	20
Butter		0	18	@ 0	30
Cordwood		2	50	@ 3	00
Turkeys		0	00	@ 0	00
Geese		0	00	@ 0	00
Chickens		0	25	@ 0	30

SPECIAL NOTICES.

From observations under the Microscope of the blood of patients using Fellows' Compound syrup of Hypophosphites, taken from time, to time, positive been obtained of the steady removal of disesed and dead blood particles and the substitution of vitalised discs, so necessary to the construction of healthy muscle.

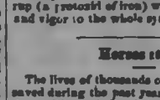
☞ The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where those marvellous wafers are known they bear down all oppo ition and eclipse all rivalry the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, untill now the sales average over one hundred boxes a year.—Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as those wafers. When taken in season they effect a perpanent cure. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents a box.

☞ Natural Unification, as it is called—the joining together of the various portions of a race into one compact whole—is one of the farvate political theories of the day, and millions dollars have been emcirgced in different countries for that subject: but wheathar the result will justify the expenditure, time alone can tell. But this we do know, about the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." every one who uses it speaks in the highest terms of its virtues and pain removing qualities. For rheumatism, neuralgia, colds, cholic, cramps and summer complaints, it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents a cottle.

Over-Exertion, either of body or mind, produces debility and and disease. The usual remedy is to take some stimulant, the effect of which is giving a tired horse the whips instead of oats. The true way is to *fortify* the system with a permanent tonic like the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxid of iron) which gives strength and vigor to the whole system.

Horses saved.

The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Doubtless Powder and Arabian Hearse Remedy." This preparation has been extensively used, and extracts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half so successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equaled. We can confidently recommend it and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply on hand—it may be the means of saving your horses life. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hard & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.



Husband:—You have great faith, Mary, in the Pain-Killer. The Parson's wife and Mrs Judge Jones are very, positive in favour of it, but I am inclined to think that if it did al, it professes to do sickness and death would soon be out of fasion. for it cures everything.

Wife:—The parson's wife and Mrs. Judge Jones are not the only ones that I have heard recomend the Pain-Killer, every where I go they have it and everybody praises it, all the Liniments, Cholera mixtures and pain medicines have disappeared since Perry Davis' legent came around, (To little boy) George does your tooth still ake my dear!

George:—No Mother pain killer stoped it.—

Wife to Husband: The Pain-Killer does not profess to cure everything either in the Dirabout the bottle or the "Annual," I have read them over carefully. It claims to be the best medicine in existence, Perry Davis & Son do not say what it can do, but proves what it *has done* by giving certificates from reliable persons whose testimony cannot be doubted.

Husband:—Do you think those certificates are *Bona fide*, I believe they are made up to sell the goods,

Wife:—Judde Jones was so incredulous a till he wrote to Perry Davis & Son and was satisfied, they sent him a quire of certificate secived from parties within five miles of his own house.

[To be continued]

Sold every where price 25 cents a bottle.
1871-15

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifie alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, childbains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kemp Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh In Keer ay A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moperates all exodus and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Femals during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayarerics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills, near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 80 per cent. of superior metal Three hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as hereafter will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

SONG ECHO

A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7.50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc., by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents. Liqeral terms for introduction.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have no seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Persley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 45 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

THE GREAT
English Exhibition
WILL APPEAR IN
PETERBOROUGH
ON
Tuesday, 22nd of August,
AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

In the Grand Procession will be added

A HERD OF 10 ELEPHANTS

Who have just arrived in America, and will appear her nearest to the great

"CAR OF JUGGERNAUT."

The War Elephant, "RAJAH"

Is among the number, and will lead the team of Elephants, driven by Native East Indian keepers

HOWES' GREAT
LONDON CIRCUS!
AND
SANGER'S ENGLISH MENAGERIE!
OF
TRAINED ANIMALS
FIRST SEASON IN AMERICA! THE GREAT EXHIBITION OF THE AGE!
Entire Troupe of
English Riders, Acrobats & Gymnasts
Their First Visit to this country. Also the employed
THREE WILD BEAST TRAINERS,

MANTANO!
The African Cannibal and Hymn Tunner.
MOLOCH!
And his Performing BENGAL TIGERS.
FRANCISCO!
The WILDEBRRA Breaker. Neither one of them having ever heretofore performed on this Continent. Besides which

A Troop of 16 Performing Ponies,
60 Mammoth Flemish Horses,
Full Team of 8 Spotted Donkeys.
A Team of Six beautiful Trained
WILD ZEBRAS!
Broke to Harness. The only Zebra Team ever known.
Splendid full grown
BRINDLED GNOO,
Or HORNED HORSE OF AFRICA,
Positively the only Brindled Gnoo ever imported to this country.
A living and beautiful specimen of
THE ELAND,
Or, the Giant Antelope of Africa.
BEAUTIFUL WHIEE, OR POLAR BEAR,
Captured in the Arctic Ocean.

The PROCESSION
The arrival of Howes' London Circus and Sanger's English Menagerie in Town will be preceded by a
Grand Triumphal Pageant
Nearly One Mile in Length.

The RING PERFORMANCES
Will commence with a BRILLIANT ENTREE, in full cos' tume, for the purpose of introducing the FINE STUD OF
Imported English Thoroughbreds.
Foremost and prominent in attraction and eclipsing in brilliancy all the equestrian stars that have ever appeared in America, is the graceful and beautiful English Blonde,
MISS LIZZIE KEYS,
Whose Pirouettes and backward riding feats, fearless and dashing style, superb presence and consummate art, fully entitle her to the distinction of
THE FIRST LADY EQUESTRIAN OF THE AGE.
M'LLE MARIE,
Known in the Paris Cirque Olympique and upon the Continentas
LA BELLE PARISIENNE,
Rides her great Principal Act in which she has but few rivals.
M'LLE ALICE,
Another European celebrity, performs a succession of thrilling feats upon horseback, leaping, vaulting, displaying beautiful attitudes and artistic feats during the speed of her charger.

TWO ENGLISH CLOWNS
MR. SEAL.....First Privileged Jester
WM. JEE.....Gymnastic & Tumbling Clown
First in Equestrian skill, muscular vigor and artistic beauty, and transcendantly superior to all the great riders in his profession, is
MR. JAMES JEE,
Of the Royal Amphitheatre, London. This accomplished and successful equestrian champion, holds the same rank in his profession in England as James Robinson, his only rival, claims in America, although belonging to different schools of horsemanship. Mr. Jee's specialty is equestrianism, and in which he casts all rivals far into the shade, is his great SOMERSAULT ACHIEVEMENTS, throwing a succession of lofty
FORWARD-FEET-TO-FEET SOMERSAULTS.
Upon his horse's back during his greatest speed, a performance, never successfully accomplished by any other rider either here or elsewhere. Mr. Jee's horsemanship is a succession of triumphs, such as no other rider living has ever before attained.
SIGNOR ALMONTE,
The Grotesque, or ITALIAN TRICK CLOWN.
MR. L. JOSEPH,
In an artistical selection of DRAMATIC SCENES ON HORSEBACK.
MESSRS. FAUST & ECTOR,
British Gymnasts of the First Science.
THE BROTHERS LA CLAIRE,
Will perform their brilliant exploits upon THE DOUBLE TRAPEZE.
MASTER HENRY,
In a diversity of Equestrian and Gymnastic Exploits, leads the Juvenile Troupe.
Classic Allegorical Scene on Two Horses, entitled
PSYCHE AND ZEPHYRUS,
By Mr. JEE and Mlle MARIE.
Graphic Nautical Scene,
THE SHIP-WRECKED SAILOR BOY!
With appropriate Music, Costumes and Accessories, given with expressive Pantomimic action on Horseback by Mr. L. JOSEPH.
Fearful Lofty Leaping!
Over a troupe of mounted Horses, and a platoon of fixed bayonets, by the Great English Vaulter, Mr. JAMES JEE, assisted by his inimitable Corps of Flying Sauteurs and Brigade of Athletes.
Manly Sports of the Turf in a Scene of
Hurdle Riding!
Mr. JOSEPH as the BRITISH FOX HUNTER, leaping his unsaddled Horse over gates, bars, &c., with consummate address.
The Ring Performances close with a PANTOMIME GRotesque, entitled the
VILLAGE PHANTOM

LIGHT AND VENTILATION!
No Unwholesome Odors from the Burning of Oil or Spirit Gas.
Those great essentials to all-public assemblages, good light and free circulation of pure air, are well provided for in Howes' Great London Circus and Sanger's English Menagerie. The whole Pavilion is illuminated with lights produced from GAS, manufactured by means of the "Maxim Gas Machine," outside the enclosure.
A free circulation of air is at the same time admitted through lacings near the eaves of the canvas top, from which a current is carried through every part, rendering the atmosphere of the Auditorium and Menagerie as pure and refreshing as in the open fields.

Admission.....50 Cents
Children under 10 years .....25 Cents
Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock, P. M.

Will Exhibit at
MILLBROOK, AUGUST 21st.,
AFTERNOONE AND NIGHT.

CUSTOM BOOTS AND SHOES.

MESSRS. LARMOUR & SARNEY having been solicited by their numerous patrons to RESUME THEIR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT beg to inform the public that they will, therefore,

CONTINUE TO MANUFACTURE
GENTS'
Fine Boots and Gaiters,

(Pegged or Sewed) in style and material that will give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.

WE NOW OFFER THE BALANCE OF OUR
SUMMER BOOTS AND SHOES
AT COST.

To make room for our Fall Work, which will shortly arrive at the

New Dominion Cash Boot and Shoe Store
THOMPSON'S BLOCK,
George Street, - - - - Peterborough.

W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

July 26th, 1871

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---
(Of all Kinds and Prices.)
MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,
At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;
All at Best Prices, at
A. B. KIDD'S
BOOK STORE,
George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

GEO. TANNER
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE
FURNITURE
SAVED FROM THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRE HAS BEEN
REMOVED TO THE STORE SOUTH OF THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE
And next door to Mr. John Brown's Furniture Rooms, where he will dispose of it
AT AND BELOW COST,
As he is determined to turn it into Cash immediately. The Stock was Large and of best Quality, and now that Prices are reduced to Cost and Under,
RARE BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.
For want of Room, the Stock must be Sold.

☞ I beg to notice that all Accounts due must be paid forthwith.

GEO. TANN R.

P. S.—His SPLENDID HEARSE and Undertaking Equipments being saved, special attention will be paid to this branch.

Peterboro, July 25, 1871. 30

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Voss's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterboro; Mr. D. D. Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro-Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Murch, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled, "An Act to enable the Municipalities along the line of the Grand Junction Railway Company, to grant aid thereto and legalise certain By-laws granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the legalising of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "A By law to provide for the aiding and assisting in the construction of the Grand Junction Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 8, 1871. 28

FARM FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale the

THE SOUTH HALF OF LOT No. 20,
In the 10 concession of the
TOWNSHIP OF SMITH,

Containing 100 Acres more or less. About 55 Acres are cleared, the remainder is Hard-wood land. There are on the lot a Comfortable Log Dwelling House, Barns and Stables, and a Good Well.

It is situated about 10 miles from Peterboro and 2 miles from the Village of Lakefield

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

For terms and particulars apply, if by letter, to North Douro Post Office, or on the premises to

ANDREW MILLAR,
Proprietor,
Or at THE OFFICE.

Smith, August 1st, 1871. 31

WANTED!
TO RENT,
A DWELLING, STABLE, &c.

With from Five to Thirty Acres of Land attached. Must be in good repair and within Two Miles of the Post Office, Peterborough. Address,

JAMES CUTLE BROWN.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871 27

TO LET.

In the Village of Bobcaygeon, a
Shop and Dwelling House!
In the best business stand. Terms reasonable.
Apply to
JOSEPH BROWN.

Bobcaygeon, July 11th, 1871. 28-tf.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY ADJUSTED.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

DALL'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and restore your sight.

Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless. The inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new

PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, scientists students and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Fa Sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—especially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision, from the effects of inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light, 6. Over Worked eyes; 10. Nydreopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups with out the aid of Doctor or Medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.

2000 CERTIFICATES OF CURE,

From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, some of the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 29, Hon. Horace Greely of the New York Tribune, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a gentleman and responsible man, and is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 24th, 1869: Without my Spectacles I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

Truly I am grateful to your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old. Yours, truly,

PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness, of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

R. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 13th, 1869: I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are the Greatest Invention of the age.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of forty-four pages, free, by return mail, write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street, New York.

For the worst cases of Myopia, or Nearsightedness, use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied the Ivory Eye Cups, has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificants—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face.

Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY To live agents $25 a week will be guaranteed. Information furnished on receipt of 20 cents—to pay for cost of printing materials and return postage.

Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957,. No. 91 Liberty Street New York.

Our Agent for Peterborough County, is JAMES CONWAY, P. M., Indian River, Ont.

22-3 mos

BY-LAW NO.

A By-Law to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in construction of a bridge over the Otonabee River, at the Town of Peterborough, and a new Registry Office.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, it will require the sum of Thirteen Hundred Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment roll of the said Municipality, is the sum of Two Millions, Seven Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Dollars.

And whereas, the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Thirty-three Thousand Dollars for principal money, and Twenty Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy Dollars, for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough,—

That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars, and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

That the said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at furthest from the day hereinafter mentioned by this By-law, to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof: which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the ratable property in the said municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the Sixteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
In the Court House, in Peterborough, in the said County, on Thursday,
The Ninth day of November, A. D. 1871

At the hour of Two O'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 19th day of July, A. D. 1871.

EDG. FRANKS,
County Clerk,

9-1 Nov.

VICTORIA
CARRIAGE
AND
Wagon Factory
Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above premises, opposite the Commercial Bank and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Consumption, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus Dance, Strangul

'The simple story I believe,' said the doctor, [illegible] Carleton, [illegible] was busy. She had seen a shade of life that touched her heart.

'You are better for this ride,' remarked the doctor, as he handed her from the carriage.

'I think so,' replied Mrs. Carleton.'

'You have not been so fine a colour on your face for months.'

'They had stabled their fine horses, and were sitting in one of her luxurious parlors.

'Shall I tell you why?' added the doctor.

Mrs. Carleton bowed.

'You have had some healthy heart-ache.' She did not answer.

'And I pray you dear madam,—let the storms go on,' continued Dr. Fairleigh.

'Let your mind become interested in some good work, and your hands obey your thoughts, and you will be a healthier woman in body and soul. Your disease, madam, is mental inaction.'

Mrs. Carleton looked steadily at the doctor.

'You are in earnest,' she said in a calm, firm way.

'Wholly in earnest, madam. I found you [illegible] so weak a state that to life your hand with an exhaustive effort.—[illegible] every muscle tightly strung. When will your carriage come home?'

He asked the closing question abruptly.

'To-morrow,' was replied.

'Then I will not call for you, but——' He hesitated.

'Say on, doctor.'

'Will you take my prescription?'

'Yes.' There was no hesitation.

'Go at once give that sick woman a ride into the country. The fresh, pure, blooming country air will do her good, may, indeed, turn the balance of health in her favor. Don't be afraid of Mrs. McFlimsey.'

'For shame, doctor!' But you are too late in your suggestion. I'm quite ahead of it.'

'Ah! In what respect?'

'That drive into the country is already a settled thing. Do you know I am in love with that baby?'

'Othello's occupation's gone,' I see!' replied the doctor, rising. 'But I may visit you occasionally as a friend, I presume, if not as a medical adviser?'

'Friends always,' said Mrs. Carleton, with feeling. 'You have led me out of myself, and showed me the way to health and happiness; and I have settled the question as to my future. It shall not be as the past.' And it was not.

Weather Rhymes.

The old settlers of New England preserved some of the old English rhymes and prophecies of coming weather. Some of them are so often true as to be now considered almost infallible.

When the glow-worm lights her lamp,
Then the air is always damp.

If the cock goes crowing to bed,
He's sure to rise with a wet head.

When black snails cross your path,
The next clouds much moisture hath.

When the peacock loudly bawls,
Soon we'll have both rain and squalls.

When ye see the gossamer flying,
Then be sure the air is drying.

A rosy sunset presages good weather; a ruddy sunrise bad weather.

A bright yellow sky in the evening indicates wind; a pale yellow sky in the evening indicates wet.

A neutral gray color at evening is a favorable sign; in the morning, an unfavorable one.

The clouds all soft and feathery, betoken [illegible] weather.

A rainbow in the morning
Gives the shepherd warning.

That is if the wind be easily; because it shows that the rain-cloud is approaching the observer.

If at sunrising or setting the clouds appear of a lurid red color, extending nearly to the zenith, it is a sure sign of storms and gales of wind.

The Barrie *Examiner* has been criticising the press Association, and Mr. R. Mathison, (Beautiful *Expositer*) the Secretary, has a letter in the *Daily Telegraph* in reply. The complaint is made that the Association seems to have gone over all to one side, the Opposition side, to which we have heard it replied that if editors on the Government side had only allowed themselves to be brought forward they would have been "there" too. It is as well, perhaps, that attention has been drawn to some alleged causes of a little unpleasantness, but we should learn that it would be better not to harp too much on such strings as those. We still think, as we thought at the time, that Sir Francis Hincks' invitation of the officials and leading ex officials of the Association, to breakfast should have been accepted, coming as it did from an old editor, who in office own calling won his spurs, raising subsequently to be a Minister of the Crown.—We all think that had half a dozen or a dozen of the older members of the Association taken an hour or so with Sir Francis at breakfast their ladies would have got along passably well notwithstanding, during their brief absence, while the programme for the day would not have been materially interfered with. As for the fact—for it is a fact—of the official control of the Association having during this year or two back passed over almost wholly to the Reform side we think the Conservative editors have mostly to blame themselves for being so "slack-wood in coming forward." Let us hope that next year will see the balance restored, in which the earliest years of the Association was instinctively felt even though not spoken of as necessary. *Peples Journal*

An incident.—Little Maime, just three years old, was dying. The last but one of six lovely little lambs, who had been gathered into the bosom of the good shepherd, safe, forever safe, from a touch of sorrow or a throb of pain. Just before her grandfather, a noble minister, had, "passed over the river," through the eternal gate, and entered into her rest.

"You will soon see dear grandpa, darling," said the kind watcher. "You are going to heaven."

"Yes, I know," was the quick reply. "I too little to open the door. I can't reach it; but grand a will open the door for me!"

A little good-bye and she had strayed the door for her own little angel, and permitted her to catch a glimpse of the sweet family face she had loved so well, and which now waited to welcome her home forever.

A Fiend.—Richard Handell, residing about six miles from Fredonia, in Southern Kansas, a few days since beat his little girl, aged six years, to death. His son swore that the father had frequently whipped the girl until she became insensible; that he very often denied to his family the food necessary to sustain life, and that it was no uncommon thing for him to whip the entire family in the most shocking manner.—The boy also stated that his mother's death was caused by an inhuman treatment from her husband, and that when his sister was killed, his father threatened to kill him if he mentioned a word in regard to the affair.—The citizens were greatly excited, and at first accounts there appeared to be no doubt that Handell would be lynched.

Since the 12th the ancient order of Hibernians has been at work recruiting. New Irish militia regiments have also been organized because, as the promoters say, the Irish people should place themselves in a position to be able at any time to defend the Republic from all enemies both foreign and domestic, to resist the inroads of despotism or monarchial institutions.

Choice Poetry.

Not Lost.

The book of sympathy, the gentle word,
Spoken so low that only angels heard;
The secret act of pure self-sacrifice,
Unseen by men, but marked by angels eyes
These are not lost,

The sacred music of a tender strain,
Wrung from a poet's heart by grief and pain,
And chanted timidly with doubts and fear
To busy crowds, who scarcely pause to hear;
It is not lost.

The silent tears that fall at dead of night,
Over soiled robes which once were pure and white;
The prayers that rise like incense from the soul,
Longing for Christ to make it pure and whole
These are not lost.

The happy dreams that gladdened all our youth,
When dreams had less of self and more of truth;
The childlike faith, so tranquil and so sweet,
Which sat like Mary at the Master's feet;
These are not lost.

The kindly plans devised for others' good,
So seldom guessed, so little understood;
The quiet, steadfast love that strove to win
Some wanderer from the woeful ways of sin
These are not lost.

Not lost, O Lord, for in the city bright
Our eyes shall see the past by clearer light;
And things long hidden from our gaze below
Then will reveal, and we shall surely know—
They were not lost.

At a recent session of one of the courts of South Carolina an entire negro jury was empanneled. A case was brought before them, the witnesses examined, and the attorneys made their respective arguments. The judge after laying down the law, and recapitulating the testimony, gave the papers into the hand of the foreman, a rather intelligent looking darkey, with instructions, as soon as they found a verdict, to bring it in with full. Twenty minutes or more elapsed, when the jury returned, headed by the foreman, and stood before the judge. As the foreman appeared to hesitate, the judge inquired.

"Mr. Foreman, have you found a verdict?"

"No, massa judge, we hab'n found 'em, no how," replied the juryman.

"It's a very plain case," said the judge.

"Can't help it, massa; couldn't see it," replied he again.

"On what grounds?" enquired the judge.

"We Jon's look on de groun's massa judge," replied the foreman; de ossifer did not take us out into de groun's but he took us into a room and locked in, and told us when we found de verdic he would lead us out; so we began to find de verdic," and search every nock and corner and crevis, and cherrying dat was in' dat room, but we found no verdic—no nothin ob de kind dar.

Industry Lengthens Life.—Dr. Guy, an Englishman, in calculating the average duration of life of the wealthy classes, arrived at the surprising results, with regard to adults, that the higher their position in the social scale, the more unlimited their means, the less also the probability of long life. We have been so long accustomed to consider the possession of riches as the best guarantee of physical welfare, that many will be surprised to hear from Guy that 'the probability of the duration of life elsons, with regard to the adults in each class of the population, in the same degree as the beneficial impulse for occupation is lacking. If a person who for a long time has lived an active life retires from business, it may be taken for granted, with a probability of ten to one, that he has seized the most effective means to shorten his life."

Good for the Teeth.—Dissolve two ounces of borax in three pints of boiling water, and before it is cold add one teaspoonful of spirits of camphor, and bottel for use.—A tablespoonful of this mixture, mixed with an equal quanty of tepid water, and applied daily with a soft brush, preserves and beautifies the teeth, extirpates all tartarous adhesion, arrests decay, induces a healthy action of the gums, and makes them look pearly white.

Ague and fever.—An old member of the "Journal de Medicin de Bruxelles" contains a letter from Dr. Hannon, professor of Botany in the University of Brussells, confirming the views recently promulgated by Dr. Salisbury cryptogamic origin of marsh or intermittent fevers, but stating that the facts mentioned by the distinguished English physician had been long recognized in Belgium. "In 1843," says Dr. Hannon, "I studied at the University of Liege. Professor Charles Marson had created in me such an enthusiasm in the fresh water algae (water weeds) that the windows and mantelpiece of my chamber encumbered with plates filled with them. my preceptor said to me: Take care at the period of their fructification, for the spores of the algae gave intermitent fever. I have had it every time I have studied them too closely.' As I cultivated my algae in pure water, and not in the water of the marsh where I had gathered, I did not attach any importance to this remark. I suffered for my carelessness a month later, at the period of their fructifications. I was taken with shivering; my teeth chattered; I had the lever, which lasted six weeks."

"Why does frost benefit soils?"—Because it expands the clods, and causes them to break and crumble into fine dust, exposing their matter to the air, enriching them by the absorption of gaseous matters.

"Why are clayey soils unfavourable to vegetation?"—Because the soil is too close and adhesive" to allow the free passage of the air or water to the roots of plants; it also obstructs the expansion of the fibers of the roots.

"Why are sandy soils unfavourable to vegetation?"—Because they consist of particles that have "too little adhesion to each other;" do not retain sufficient moisture for the nourishment of the plants, and they allow too much solar heat to pass to the roots.

A Scandal.—A telegram from Halifax, July 19, says: "A man hailing from Toronto as the Rev. W. H. Hefferman, and agent for the sale of pictures of the Rev. Mr Punshon, called the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms last week. He received the private and public attention of the Association and others of that city, but on leaving his boarding-house he took with him a servant girl and has since been living with her as his wife. It is known that they have not been married as represented.

A convention of the mail makers of the United States was held at Niagara Falls yesterday. Thirty-three mills, representing 6,000,000 keys of mails per annum, had delegates present, but the meeting adjourned without action, to meet again on the 16th prox. at Pittsburg, Pa. The object of these conventions is the effecting of the arrangement of a uniform scale of prices.

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS! FOR ARREARS OF TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, to wit. WHEREAS, by virtue of a warrant issued by the Mayor of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 20th day of July, A. D., 1871, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following Lots or Parcels of Land, for the arrears of taxes due thereon and costs. I shall proceed to offer

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, IN THE SAID TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Wednesday, the First day of November, 1871,

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

List of Lands, &c.:

Where situated.	No.	Quantity	Arrears	Costs.	Total	Remarks
North of Edinburgh, and west of George	8	½ Acre	$14 68	$1 46	$16 14	Patented.
North of Edinburgh and west of George	9	½ Acre	12 13	1 43	13 56	Patented.
North of Dublin and West of George	N½ 5	½ Acre	7 34	1 28	8 62	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7	36 feet	10 55	1 36	11 91	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7	4 feet	1 17	1 13	2 30	Patented.
North of Charlotte and west of George	6	½ Acre	36 73	2 01	38 74	Patented.
South of King and west of George	15	½ Acre	13 29	1 43	14 72	Not pat'd.
North of Dalhousie and east of George	E pt 31	31 feet	7 27	1 28	8 65	Patented.
North of Wolfe and east of George	1	½ Acre	13 17	1 43	14 60	Patented.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Treasurer

Town Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 18 July, 1871.

First published, July 20, 1871. 23-13 ins

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, an have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 22-tf.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's Cheap Sale.

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER HEARD OF IN PETERBOROUGH.

Good Silk Mantle $1.50, worth $5.00.
Good Rich Grograin Silk $4.50 worth $10.00.
Good " " Trimmed with Real Lace (beautiful) only $7.50, wotrh $14.00.
Good White Serge Jackets only $1.25.
Good Summer Shawl, $1.00 and $1.50,
Good White and Colored Kidd Gloves, 37½ ct.
Good Gentlemens' do 50 cts worth $1.25
Cottons, Prints, Dress Goods, and all Domestics equally reduced.

WANTED

A GOOD SALESMAN AND AN APPRENTICE TO THE BUSINESS.

June 21st, 1871. 5

OWENS' PUMP MANUFACTORY AND Agricultural Implement Agency

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Leading Pumps and Machines of the Dominion.

The subscriber is still on hand at Dennis' Old Stand, opposite the Graveyard, and begs to inform the inhabitants of the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, that he is Sole Agent in these Counties for the Celebrated Powell's Patent Swing and Force Pumps—the reputation of which is Established and sustained by their own merits, being cheap, Simple, Reliable, Frost Proof, and easiest worked. Being convinced of their superiority over all other pumps, I have made arrangements to keep a good stock of them on hand, if possible, and will Sell as Cheap as are sold in any other part of the Dominion.

SOLE AGENT FOR MASSEY'S Agricultural Implements Including all the late improvements, viz;

Wood's Self Rake Reapers, and Mowers, and Cayuga Chief Mowers.

The Hubbard Combined Machine, which took the First Prize at Toronto in 1870. Also, Johnson's First Prize Self Raker.

Parties wanting Machines the coming Harvest will please call and examine the different Machines before purchasing elsewhere. Prices reduced from last year.

Will guarantee them to be BETTER than the BEST of any other make. The unexampled popularity and success of this pump is not surprising, combining as it does, the Highest Efficiency with the Lowest Cost. Swing Pumps for $4.00 and upwards With reference to the Powell Pump, it has been exhibited five times and secured Five Provincial First Prizes, never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors at State, Provincial, County, Township, or city exhibitions. This is incontestible proof of its adaptability to the wants of the people, and the climate of the country. THE FORCE PUMP is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always-ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purpose.

Please call and examine the Powell Pump *before going elsewhere*, when I shall be happy to explain its advantages. Also, a large stock of Common Pumps on hand, as usual, which the subscriber will sell as cheap, if not Cheaper, than any Pump-maker in the Province. Also COLBY'S WRINGERS for sale also, Agent for Rights or Pumps in Counties east of Peterborough Pumps of all kinds Repaired on the shortest notice.

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars:

HENRY OWENS,
George Street, Peterboro.

April 1871

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them: those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and *All Know* that what it does once it does always—that is never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of the remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore healthy functional action.

For **Liver Complaints and** its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstruction which cause it.

For **Dysentery or Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as has this wonderful remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among the ills of the human race, it has been *Higher and higher* in the estimation, as it has become better known. It mantains character and power to cure the various maladies of the lungs and throat, more wonderful than was at first even hoped or dreamed of. Those who have tried it, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and *All Know* that what it does once it does always—that is never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

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DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Fever, Lake Fever, Fever and Ague, or Bilious Fever, &c., and in fact all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

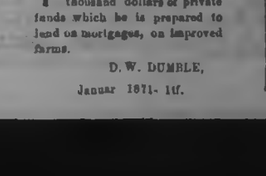
As it is entirely harmless, it does Cures, and does not disappoint. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, or any mineral with which it is combined it is safe to take in any quantity, and will cure, in a perfect manner, all forms of Fever and Ague, Intermittent, Remittent, and Bilious Fever, though a parallel to the fearful list of Ague complaints, he need be puzzled in the least to know when to use it. Some of the radical cures effected in this locality are truly astonishing, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Thousands and thousands, either in the West, or in the sickly districts of the Southern States, have found in this Ague Cure a perfect antidote for the disease, and by timely taking it have escaped the fearful attacks to which they were exposed. Even when the disease has become seated in the system, and has completely undermined the health, this Ague Cure will prove potent in driving out the disease, and restoring health and vigor to the shattered system. For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an effectual remedy, as many in this locality can testify. Wherever its virtues have been tested, they have worked like a charm, and have established for it the confidence of the community. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all druggists everywhere.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD



MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an ailment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitution & Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
Sold by Druggists generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Januar 1871-1tf.

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the most Reasonable Rates

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

NEW WOOLEN MILL.

To the Farmers and Merchants of the County of Peterboro.

The subscribers would respectfully beg to intimate that the Old Woolen Mill, once owned and carried on by the late James Harvey, Esq., afterwards by Mr. Daniel Brook, has been put in a

A THOROUGH STATE OF REPAIR,

And is now filled with New Machinery, got up expressly for the Manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Full Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

A large assortment of the above goods of our own make, are now on hand, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for wool. Special attention will be given to the Custom Department, which is in perfect order for the Manufacture of Farmer's Blankets, Roll Carding and Fulling.

JOHN WHYTE, AUGUSTUS SAWERS

N. B.—We will pay the Highest price in Cash for any quantity of Good Clean Wool delivered at the mill.

J. W. A. S

To my old friends in particular, and the public in general:

I am now back in the Old Mill, with Messrs. Whyte & Sawers, and have got a Large Room all to myself With a splendid

NEW CARDING MACHINE

Bring in your Wool, and I will give you BETTER ROLLS than have ever been turned out in this County.

JOHNNIE NEWTON.

Peterboro, May 3rd, 1871. 18

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

New Foundry Firm.

The subscriber in retiring from the Foundry Business in which he has been engaged for the past 15 years, begs to return thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage conferred upon him, at the same time he would beg to state that the business in future will be carried on by his BROTHER JAMES and JAMES R. DAVIS, under the firm of Whyte & Davis. Mr. Davis is well known as a First Class Machinist and Millwright, therefore I have every confidence in recommending the New Firm to the public, feeling assured that all orders entrusted to them will be executed in the most satisfactory manner, and with dispatch.

JOHN WHYTE.

Peterborough, April 1st, 1871.

N. B.—Parties having Notes and Accounts to settle, will please bear in mind that the Books of account and Notes will be at my Woolen Mill, West of Whyte & Hamilton's Foundries—J. W.

The Subscribers having Commenced Business in the Old Stand of John Whyte, Esq., as (Founders, Machinists and Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,) beg to say that they keep on hand all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SUCH AS

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, ROOT CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, GARDEN AND FIELD ROLLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, with almost every Implement used on the Farm.

General Repairing of Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines and Implements of Husbandry on the Shortest Notice.

Parties about purchasing any of the above Implements will do well to call and inspect our Stock on hand, before making a purchase elsewhere.

WHYTE & DAVIS

Peterborough, Ap 1st, 1871. 15-t

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed.

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 28-tf.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, North half of Lot 29 in the

13th Concession of Smith,

Containing 100 Acres. There are about 60 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are a Comfortable Log House, Log Barn, Stables and Sheds; a Good Well and other accommodations. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES IRWIN,
Proprietor.

Lakehurst, May 9, 1871. 19 Lakehurst P. O.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

The Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

In Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. N. BALL,
Manager.

STOVES, TINWARE &c

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refiners prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith
George St. Peterborough.
Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE
WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

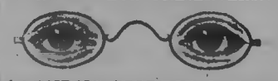
CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro
May 11, 1870. 12

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.



LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's.

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere; and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR W. H TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1-71

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavins Colts, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Stone, Lameness, Manged Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Foot Distempt, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

To Builders and Contractors!

Tenders will be received by the Building Committee, at the Office of the County Clerk, until TUESDAY, the

15th Day of August Next,

For the Building of a New

Registry Office,

For the County of Peterborough, according to the Government Plans and Specifications, which may be seen at the County Clerk's Office. The Contractor to furnish all materials. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Peterborough, July 7th, 1871. 28-td.

(Review please copy.)

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 6th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Alternative Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON,

ATTORNEY, &c.,

Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.

Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 39

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,

VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24. 1871. NO. 34.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Sugeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

RESIDENCE and

OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.

Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜

Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.

September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.

GEORGE STREET, Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

23-tf

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL - - £1,000,000.

Head Office—50 West George Street, Glasgow.

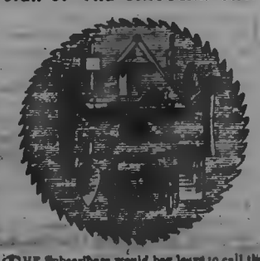
CANADA BRANCH—Head Office, No. 86 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal

WALTER REAL,

Agent for Peterboro.

OFFICE—SIMCOE STREET. 20-3ins

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, April 26th, 1871, 17

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have on hand my usual supply o. Seasonable Goods.

Grass and Cradle Scythes,

Hay, Manure, and Barley Forks,

Snaths. Wood and Iron Bow

Rakes, Hoes, Fork Handles,

Spades, Shovels,

CRADLES IN GREAT VARIETY

Fishing Tackle, Bird Cages, Electro-Plated Goods, Pocket & Table Knives

(Extra Quality,)

Builders' Hardware,

And a Good Stock of English and American Shelf Goods.

JOHN BERTRAM.

June 14th, 1871. 24

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that his establishment is now prepared to take h work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING,

AND FINISHING,

d Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doe-skins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugges, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotted Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER, Agent for Peterboro.

Peterboro, J, 7uneth1871. 23-1y.

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1850.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4. 1869. 46-1y*

A FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

WM. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Eastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

6-tf

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, 1871, Trains will run as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	2.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	3.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	3.50 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	6.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	8.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.17 "
Lindsay Arrive	11 40 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.20 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	8 15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10 10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.00 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	2 40 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	3.55 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6 25 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lakefield, Depart	2 15 p. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	3.00 p. m.
" Depart	3.30 "
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH —MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.30 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive	10.38 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	11.30 p. m.
Lakefield Arrive	12.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.15 a. m
Millbrook Arrive	7.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.30 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	4.57 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.10 "

H. G. TAYLOR,

Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.

June 28, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

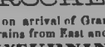
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

DAILY LINE

TO

ROCHESTER.



The Superb new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer.

NORSEMAN,

Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express

Leaves Port Hope every Morning

FOR ROCHESTER

At 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West,

RETURNING

Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every evening at 9 o'clock (except Saturday), when she leaves at two P. M., for brighton.)

This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route prom points East of Port Hops on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.

Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester Landing.

Connection made at Cobourg ask Port Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.

Address R. C. CARTER,

15 PORT HOPE,

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro'. Nov. 7th. 1866. 45.

THOS. MENZIES.

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,

George Street.

Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

Select Poetry.

To Sign or Not to Sign.

(AFTER SHAKESPEARE.)

To sign or not to sign, that is the question;
Whether 'tis nobler in a man to suffer
The slips and sorrows of outrageous drinking,
Or to take arms against such needless troubles
And by the pledge to end them! To sign—
To abstain—no more, and by this means to end
The heart-ache, and the thousand ills
That drink is father of? 'Tis consummation
Most devoutly to be wished. To sign! abstain!
Abstain, perchance to thirst! Aye, there's the
rub!
For in that abstinence, what appetite may crave
When we have given up the drink we like,
Must give us pause. 'Tis coward fear
That makes calamity of so long life,
For who would bear the curse of this foul fiend
The fearful wrongs; the poverty and shame;
The sad remorse for broken vows;
The insolence of landlords, and the kicks
That pot-boys the poor drunkard give.
When he himself might his own peace secure
By one good step? Who would headache bear,
Or live a drunkard's poor degraded life,
But that the dread of what the folks may say?
Our comrade's sneer, which we can ne'er endure
From which we cannot fly—puzzel the will,
And makes us rather bear the ills we have
Than fly to others which we fear to meet,
Thus customs vile make cowards of us all;
And thus for want of manly resolution
To bravely meet the scorn and wisely act.
This enterprise of great strength and moment,
We sneak like coward slaves away
And lose the prize we covet.

—*Temperance Star, London.*

Choice Literature.

A Leap for Life.

I was on my way from Paris to Rome, and one morning in May found myself in the City of Marseilles, where I had made up my mind to take the steamer for Italy. The vessel I had intended to sail in, had departed the day previous to my arrival, so there was nothing to do but to select the next best and commence my journey. After noting the offers of the various companies, I finally settled upon the General Abbercei, of the Variety Line, and after seeing my baggage aboard, and looking in vain for some one to whom I might say good-bye, I followed suit, and was soon on the deck.

I looked around me at our passengers; never was there a greater mixture of nations. French, Spanish, and, above all, Italian, were heard on every side, but I listened in vain for a sound of our good old English tongue After numerous leave-takings and kissings, such as only a foreigner can indulge in, we managed to get off, and steamed from the harbor with a light breeze following, and a happy a company as was ever got together. There were several notables on board, the Consul-General of France to Rome, and his wife, an accomplished and elegant woman; several Secretaries of Legation, besides many officers of the French Army, who, with a company of troops, were on their way to relieve a part of the garrison at Civita Vechia, then held by the French. As we sailed along, many small boats followed us, the occupants shouting and waving their good-byes until we were out of sight. Could they have seen what the next twenty-four hours could produce; could they have known their good-byes were indeed farewells to those who, before the morrow's sun, would be in eternity, their gladness would have been changed to sorrow, and their rejoicing to tears.

As I said, we sailed on the morning of the 7th of May, 1869, and nothing occured to mar our voyage up to 8 o'clock that night, when the wind changed, and a head sea set in, which quickly drove all the ladies and most of the men below. As for myself, (having spent nearly a year at sea, and never suffering from that malady called sea-sickness,) I walked the deck for some hours, partly for the fresh air, which I could not get in the saloon, and partly because a feeling of uneasiness and insecurity had taken hold of me, endeavored in vain to throw off. There were good grounds, however, for my feelings, for I had not been half an hour on board before I noticed a lack of discipline among the officers and crew, which boded no good in case of accident, and which was afterwards fully confirmed by their conduct. We were also heavily laden including among our freight a deck-load of petroleum, upon the barrels of which the troops lay or sat smoking. I endevored in vain, by signs, to make the Captain understand the nature of such inflammable material, but he treated the subject with the utmost indifference, and, shrugging his shoulders went into his room, as if the fate of over sixty lives was of no possible consequence.

Having remained on deck up to nearly 11 o'clock, I went to my room and lay down, taking off my coat merely, for the horrid presentment that something would occur still clung to me, and made my sleep anything but quiet. It was about 1 o'clock when I was awakened by a fearful crash, followed instantly by two more shocks repeated in quick succession, while at the same moment shriek and cries burst from all parts of the cabin, where terrified women and children were rushing wildly hither and thither. My first thoughts were that we had struck upon some reef or shoal which this part of the Mediterranean abounds in, but on reaching the deck I soon saw my mistake, for a large brig, whose outlines I could just see in the darkness, was slowly drifting away from us, and I knew in a moment that we had crushed into her, and the only question now was, were we sinking or was she?

Every one was now on deck, and the confusion and excitement were dreadful. Men called aloud for their wives, and mothers for their children, while others on their knees called upon God to save them.

I went to the forward part of the ship and there saw enough to convince me that an hour would soon decide the case for us all, for our bows which were made of iron, (in fact, the ship was iron, and Clyde built,) were all store in, and the water fast pouring in, in great volumes at the apertures.—But another sight I saw, which, for cowardice and unsailorlike conduct, could hardly be equalled. The captain and crew, with only one or two glorious exceptions, had seized the only boat left uninjured, and in the indistinct light I saw them pulling away from the ship, and leaving us to our fate. I rushed back to the stern, where the passengers, who had now caught sight of the boat, were vainly stretching forth their hands and begging for the love of God to take them in The Consul, whom I have mentioned, shouted a reward of two hundred thousand francs, would they but take his wife. In his agony he besought and prayed them, but money in that hour had no temptation, and his words fell on ears deaf to all mercy.

Seeing one of the sailors, who yet bravely stood at the wheel, I asked, by signs, for life-preservers. He shook his head; they had none. I then tried to get two or three men together, who would help me wrench off doors, or cut away seats and benches which ran along the upper deck, for a raft, but they would not stir; either they could not understand or fear had paralyzed them. And now the ship was settled by the bows and rapidly sinking; already the water was nearly amidships and almost up to the fires. The engineer had left his post with the engine at full speed, and it was pushing us here and there, as chance directed. I now began to look around to see how I might save myself. The time had passed when we might have worked together, and every one for himself was the thought of all.

Having taken off my clothing, I seized a small settee; it was almost good for nothing as a float, yet more than one attempt to take it from me, and it was only by threatening them all with my knife that I could keep possession. I knew that it was a chance if it would hold but one, and life was too dear to part with lightly.

As the water reached the boilers, the steam poured out in volumes, and many, thinking we were on fire, added to the scene, by their cries. I had made up my mind to throw my settee overboard, and was about to do so when my attention was drawn to the brig, which was approaching again with the evident intention of affording help. The ship had now sunk so far that her stern was raised thirty feet above the water, and only the mizzen-mast was clear of it. Every moment we could could feel her settling lower, preparing for he final plung to the bottom. We were all huddled together in the steam, anxiously looking for boats, or at least a boat from the brig, when the captain hailed us, asking what nation the ship was. He spoke in French, and we cried back: "The General Abbertuci, Italian; we are sinking; can you save us?" Then a silence ensued, and mothers hushed their children, and we all waited the words—the words of life or death. The answer came back clear and distinct: "We cannot help you, we are sinking ourselves." Oh, the agony of that moment. Yet there was no more frantic crying, but men grasped each other's hands in a farewell grip, and a dark settled despair was on the face of all.

I now determined to reach the brig or perish attempting it, for I saw there was no hope for us, and I reasoned that the brig, being a wooden vessel would hold out the longest, or at least afford a means of building a raft; at any rate it was death to stay where I was, for I knew I should be drawn in by the suction when she sank So grasping my watch, and what money I had with me, which I had taken from my vest, I went up the rigging, and as the brig sank on the swells, I jumped down and screas — The exact distance I sprang I could not say, but I struck her gunwale and fell in the passage way, between it and the after-cabin. I lay for a moment stunned, and then springing up I came amidships. Here everything also was in confusion, our steamer having struck her on the starboard side near the bow, cutting a hole in her to the water, and carrying away a good part of her rigging.

The Captain and sailors, numbering about ten men, were endeavoring to get a small boat, which lay keel upward on her deck, free from the entangled rigging, and launch it. It was only after working with a will that we were enabled to get it over the side, and jumping in as best we could, we pulled away from the brig towards the steamer, but we dare not approach too near for fear of being drawn in, but shouted for them to jump, and we would pick them up.

It was too late. One awful scream, one cry of agony—such as I pray I may never hear again—as she plunged to the bottom; and off all those cabin passengers. I alone was left. The waters met and closed over her as peacefully and calmly as if nothing had occured, and nearly sixty souls, men, women and children, were in eternity.

The day had fairly broken now, and with the new light we seemed to have new hope. Finding that the brig, which was drifted some way off, was still floating, we steered for her, and, clambering up, threw ourselves upon the deck worn out and exhausted. I think, had our vessel then sank that not a man could have saved himself, so utterly were we used up; but help was near at hand. We had discovered, while in the boat, the masts and spare of a ship looming up on the horizon, and now she was in plain sight. We hoisted our flag as being in distress, and shouted, and almost cried with joy, as we saw her return the signal, and then came bearing down towards us. As she passed where the steamer sank, she put out her boats and picked up two passengers, and then came to us. She proved to be *The King* bound from Norway to the coast of Africa. Her captain, a bluff old sailor, but a kind-hearted man, after a consultation with the captain of our brig, told him he would help him into the nearest port, which was Leghorn, or, as he called it, Lireano. Our vessel, although severely damaged, would still float, for being, as the sailors have it, only in ballast, we were enabled by constant pumping to keep out until we had stuffed the rent full of old cordage, sails, &c., and nailed a large lot of canvas over the side.

The captain of *The King* had also picked up the captain of the steamer and his crew in the boat they had taken so basely, and, being rather short of provisions, with so many more thrown on his hands, all that could had to stay on the brig.

We found by observation that we were about 100 miles from Leghorn, and turned our prows in that direction; but now, one of these calms so frequent in this sea set in, and it was only after three days and nights' uncreasing labor at the pumps that we reached the port. The ship, meanwhile, kept close by us, and at night our lamps answered each other's welcoms light, while deck-watches of the two vessels sent across the water the joyful cry of "All's well." I was quite used up and unfit for duty after the second day, for my feet were swollen and purple, and my left wrist sprained from my jump, but it was not until cramps set in that I give up taking my turn at the pumps, for there was many a poor fellow worse than I.

The moment we arrived the news spread like fire, and soon a crowd of many hundred were about us asking questions and pressing upon our acceptance food and money, and in fact, like many others of our species, we needed both, for a more sorry looking crowd would be hard to find. Our wardrobe was made up of the odds and ends belonging to the captains of the two vessels, and was anything but comfortable, but we little thought of that, for life had been spared us, while so many had met a watery grave. Of my journey to Rome, and the reception I received there, I will not speak—suffice it to say that a more kindhearted people than the Italians, or one more ready to help those in actual distress, do not live. I made a statement of the affair before an American Consul at Leghorn, and have since learned that the captain of the Abbertoci is serving out a term of eighteen years in the Government Prison for not having his lights out, and cowardice in leaving his vessel.

Nearly two years have now passed since that night, but I can see those pale faces, and hear the shrieks as they sank. It will cling to me while I exist, for I am sure I can never forget while memory lasts—my leap for life.

A block of marble, the largest ever quarried in this country, has arrived in New York from San Francisco. It weighs seventy tons, and is to from the new basin of a fountain at Central Park. It cost $10,000.

Proverbs of all Nations.

God cures, and the Doctor takes the fee.

Go into country to hear what news is town.

Go to bed with the lambs and rise with the lark.

Give neither counsel nor salt until you are asking for it.

God help the poor for the rich can help themselves.

Grieving for misfortunes is adding gallico wormwood.

Give "a" clown your finger, and he'll take your whole hand.

Give a child its will, and a whelp its fill, and neither will thrive.

Go not for every griet to the physician, for every quarrel to the lawyer, nor for every thirst to the bowl.

Health is bettr than wealth.

Health and mirth create beauty.

He that serves the public obliges nobody.

He who gives to the public gives to no one.

He who marries for wealth sells his liberty.

He that wants health wants everything.

Humanity often gains more than pride.

He is handsome that handsome does.

He who has no shame has no conscience.

He that has an ill name is half hung.

He is poor indeed that can promise nothing.

He that will steal a pin will steal a better thing.

He who avoids the temptation avoids the sin.

He who wants content can't find an easy chair.

He that knows himself best esteems himself least.

He who deals with a blockhead has need of much brain.

Great Britain.

Mr. Lowe lately gave the following explanation of the national debt of Great Britain:—At the time of the peace our debt, instead of being £800,000,000, was nearly £900,000,000. Since that time we have added £80,000,000 to the debt, namely—£20,000,000 for the emanipation of the slaves, £30,000,000 for the Crimean war £10,000,000 for the Irish loan, and £19,000,000 for the Aysinian war. I have provided myself with an accurate account of the state of the debt at the present time. The landed debt is £733,000,000, and the unfunded £4,000,000: The terminable annuities, estimated at eleven years purchase, amount to £50,000,000—making altogether about £793,000,000. It follows therefore that since the close of the war, and adding the £80,000,000 I have mentioned, the debt has been reduced from £930,000,000 to £793,000,090; a reduction not very far short of £200,000,000.

An evil man is heaven's vengeance unto him-self.

Man is like a river. No deep spot ever appears in him without revealing a shallow spot a little further down stream.

God is an ocean of love, boundless without bottom or shore. When he pours one drop of Himself into our hearts, we are filled.

Mankind has been learning for six thousand years, and yet how few have learned that their fellow beings are as good as themselves.

The way of holiness is ever the way of happiness. Holiness is conformity to God; and the more we resemble Him, the more we shall drink of the fountain of Hie joy.

The smoothness of too many rhymed pentametres is that of thin ice over shallow water; so long as we glide along rapidly, all is well; but if we dwell a moment on any one spot, we may find ourselves knee-deep in mud.

If half the pains were taken by some people to perform the labors allotted to them that are taken by them to avoid it, we should hear much less said about the troubles of life, and see much more actually completed.

Labor is of noble birth, but prayer is the daughter of Heaven. Labor has a place near the throne, but prayer touches the golden sceptre. Labor, Martha like, is busy with much serving, but prayer sits with Mary at the feet of Jesus.

Prefer loss to unjust gain, for that brings grief but once, this forever.

As daylight can be seen through very small holes, so little will illustrate a person's character.

We have no right to put the earth in mourning for our own troubles, but many of us do it nevertheless.

The worthiest people are the most injured by slander, as we usually find that to be the best fruit which the birds have been pecking at.

Politeness is in business what stratagem is in war. It gives power to weakness; it supplies great deficiencies. It is invincible either in attack or defense.

Without virtue there can be no true happiness; but we want love with virtue to give us the good which this world is capable of bestowing.

"Fellow trablers," said a called preacher, "ef I'd been eatin' dried apples for a week, and den took to drinkin' for a mont, I couldn't feel more swell'd up dan I am dis minnit wid pride and vanity at seein such full 'tendance har dis evenin'."

At a school examination the teacher asked a boy whether he could forgive those who had wronged him? "Could you," said the teacher, "forgive a boy, for example, who had insulted or struck you?" "Y-e-e-s, sir, replied the lad, very slowly, "I—think—I—could, if he was bigger than I am."

Making him sharp: as old Yan Shromps was giving his youngest, who was inclined to be bad, a good sow-hiding, the boy cried out, "Oh! dear fadder; it makes me ashaut!" "Dat's shust vat I vants," said the old man, as he whacked away with renewed vigour.

At an Indiana wedding, lately, the choir sang, "Come, ye disconsolate." The officiating clergyman, feeling awkard about it, attempted to mend matters by giving out a hymn, but, unluckily, struck into the one beginning, "Mistaken souls, that dream of bliss!"

Judge B., in reprimanding a criminal, among other names called him a scoundrel The prisoner replied: "Sir, I am not as big a scoundrel as you honor"—here the culprit stopped, but finally added—"takes me to be." "Put your words closer together," said the judge, reddening.

The Pacific Railway.

From Mr. Waddington's Report on the route he has surveyed from Canada to the Pacific coast, we obtain the following information. The distances by the proposed route is:

	MILES
From Montreal to Ottawa	119
" Ottawa to Mattawan	193
" Mattawan to Fort Georg	365
" Fort Georg to the yellow head Pass	365
Thence to the Limits of British Columbia	53
Route to the Upper Fraser (British Columbia by "short cut"	46
Total length, Montreal to the Pacific	2,117

Against 3,396 miles from New York to San Francisco, or 678 miles less.

The above distances may be classed in three categories, as regards the nature of the soil and country traversed, viz.: 1. Level, rich arable country; 2. rolling country less fertile; 3. poor, mountainous, and timbered, in the following proportions. Valley of the Ottawa, 70 miles, rolling; Montreal Valley, 60 miles, level: Clay Level County, 269 miles, level; Laurentides, north of Lake Superior, 29 miles, level; Keepigo, and Black Sturgeon District, 41 miles, level, height of land to White Mouth River, 235 miles, poor, Great Western Plain, 1,012 miles, level; Great Western Plain, approach to Rocky Mountains, 25 miles, rolling; Valley of the Assiniboine, 90 miles, rolling; Rocky Mountains to the Cache, 80 miles, poor; Bald or Gold Range beyond, 216 miles, poor; along Horsefly Lake and River, 20 miles, rolling; Chilicoaten Plain, 152 miles, level; Cascade Range (the Valley itself fertile), 85 miles, poor Being a total of 1,544 miles of level country, 200 of rolling, and 728 of poor.

Recapitulation—Rich and cultivatable territory, 1,744 miles; grazing, timbered and mountainous, 723 miles. Total 2,437.

The Sea of Galilee.

What the traveller will see when he catches the first glimpse of the limpid sheet of water will be a small ovalshaped lake, thirteen miles long and six broad. It is evidently of volcanic origin, and the earthquakes which have rent the wall of Tiberias, as well as the hot springs at several places in the vicinity of the lake show that volcanic egiencies are still at work. All along the eastern side runs a green plain, which except at one spot (the probable scene of the destruction of the swine after the healing of the Gadarene demoniac) is everywhere about a quarter to half a mile in width. Beyond this rises to the height of about 2,000 feet, an escarpment of desolate-looking hills, scored by various ravines, and having a plateau at the top. As there are neither trees nor villages to be seen on that side, and no signs of cultivation, the view in that direction has a certain monotony, but is atoned for by the air of mystery derived from its very desolation, and from the fact that even in our Lords time it was so unfrequented that He had but to visit it when He required the refreshment of solitude. It was this lovely shore that we are reminded in the lines of the beautiful hymn:—

"Come to a desert place apart,
And rest a little while,'
So spake the Lord when mind and heart
Were faint and sick through toil."

It was somewhere among these featureless hills—probably toward the northeastern corner of the lake—that he fed the 5,000 who had flocked after him on foot, it was somewhere about these grey ravines that He spent the night in prayer. And how many times must his eye have rested with pleasure on the dimpling surface of the inland sea! a sight delightful in any region of the world, doubly refreshful and delicious in this sultry land.

The Answered Prayer.

BY S. FRANCES PAGE.

"O, mamma!" exclaimed little Amy, one day, with quivering lip, while the great tear-drops dimmed her bright brown eyes. and rolled down her rosy, dimpled cheeks. "O, mamma! Papa is so strange lately. When he was going out just now, I asked him if he would get me a little oneriage for my doll like cousin Jessie's; and he said 'No,' and then he said something so bad that I do not wish to say it after him."

"Did he swear?" inquired Ona."

"Yes, and then he struck me; O mamma!" and little Amy hid her face in her mother's lap and cried bitterly.

"When I was coming home from school, yesterday, John Powers and Luther Wayne called me a drunkard's child," said Ona. "Mamma, does papa get drunk, and is that what makes him appear so strange?"

"Yes, my child, it is all caused by rum."

"O, mamma!" sobbed little Amy, what shall we do?"

The wife and mother looked with mute appealing eyes towards heaven, but made no reply.

"O, mamma! what shall we do?" echoed Ona.

"Pray for him," was her reply. "It is all

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones,

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice.

The Subscribers are manufacturing the

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from all requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.

Peterborough, August 22, 1871. 31-f

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

GEO. TANNER

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE

FURNITURE

SAVED FROM THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRE HAS BEEN

REMOVED TO THE STORE SOUTH OF THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

And next door to Mr John Brown's Furniture Rooms, where he will dispose of it

AT AND BELOW COST,

As he is determined to turn it into Cash immediately. The Stock was Large and of best Quality, and now that Prices are reduced to Cost and Under,

RARE BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.

For want of Room, the Stock must be Sold.

☞ I beg to notice that all Accounts due must be paid forthwith.

GEO. TANNER.

P. S.—His SPLENDID HEARSE and Undertaking Equipments being saved, special attention will be paid to this branch.

Peterboro, July 25, 1871. 30

NURSE WANTED

A Experienced Nurse Wanted. Apply to,

MRS. ALEXANDER SMITH.

Peterboro', Aug. 23rd, 1871. 3-tf.

BOOKSELLERS' NOTICE.

We, the undersigned Booksellers, of the Town of Peterborough, do agree to

CLOSE OUR PLACES OF BUSINESS

AT ONE, P. M.,

EVERY THURSDAY,

During the Months of July and August.

THOS. MENZIES.
A. B. KIDD.

Peterborough, July, 1871. 30

Iron Clad Trees

W. C. Lawrence,

FRUIT TREE DEALER,

Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of November next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and these trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders received by D. O. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, G. McIlmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office

Reference can be made to the following gentlemen:—

Thos Buck, Esq., Thos. Blezard, Esq., T Welsh, Esq., of Otonabee, T. Coughlin, Esq., A. Shearer, Esq., Asphodel, Moses Humphrey, Esq., David Drain, Esq., and Jordan Crow, of Dummer, W. Abbot, Esq., Roland Strickland Esq., R. T. Dench, Esq., of Douro, Edward Sanderson, Esq., Giles Stone, Esq., Burleigh Road.

N. B.—Mr. McIlmoyle will canvass Smith and Ennismore. 26-6mos

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received up to Saturday, at noon, the 19th August, for Kreeling and Finishing

A FRAME CHURCH,

36 by 30 feet,

AT KINMOUNT

According to a Plan and Specifications to be seen in the hands of

WILLIAM CLARK,
Kinmount.

August, 8th, 1871. 32

FARM FOR SALE.

The Estate of the late C. P. Rubidge, West Half of Lot 30 in the

11th CONCESSION OF OTONABEE

at present occupied by Mr. McGrath

The above is a good wheat growing farm a large portion cleared. Also;

A BRICK YARD,

on N. W. corner, 1½ miles from Peterborough.

For particulars apply to F. W. Rubidge, Peterborough, or to George Barlee, Registry Office, Peterborough.

Peterboro,' August 9th, 1871. 32-tf.

CHANCE OF BUSINESS.

The undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, August 8th, 1871.

—:o:—

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON.

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where I will be found daily for the purpose

JAS CAMPBELL

32-tf.

CHEAP MUSIC

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly get all the latest and best Music at one and two cents a piece. Every number contains from $4 to $6 worth of new Music; and it can be had for 30 cents. The July and August numbers contain Thirty Pieces of Music, (72 pages, sheet music size,) and will be mailed for 50 cents. Address J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York.

In th Surrogate Court

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBORO.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Peterborough, on

Friday, 1st Day of September,

By Mary Winch, of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, widow, to be appointed Guardian to Charles James Mason Winch, and George Henry Winch, who reside at the said Township of Otonabee, infant children of the late James Winch, late of the said Township of Otonabee, Yeoman, deceased, who died intestate and without appointing any Curator or Guardian to the said Infants, the said Mary Winch being the mother of the said Infants.

FRED E. BURNHAM,
Attorney for Applicant.

Dated this 7th day of August, A. D. 1871. 32-3ins

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (5 horse power), and Shafting and Pullies. Will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. They can be seen any day at my Shoe, Aylmer Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WAND.

Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 32-tf.

NO RISK!

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an Old Standing Cough. One or two bottles cures had cases of Piles and Kidney Troubles. Six to eight applications cure any case of Exoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. One bottle has cured Lame Back of eight years standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a Wonderful Cure of a Crooked Limb by six applications." Another, who has had Asthma for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Ruhs Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your Eclectric Oil restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in Five Years." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your Eclectric Oil cured me of Bronchitis in One Week." Dealers all over the country say "We have never sold a medicine that has given such complete satisfaction as this."

It is composed of Six of the Best Oils that are known. *It is as good to take as for external use*, and is believed to be unsurpassably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars at expense. Is sold by one or more dealers in every place Price, 25 cents.

Prepared by S. N. THOMAS Pembr., N. Y., And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. Kemp, W. Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Dr. Taylor; and in Lakefield, by J. & A. Bowen.

PETERBOROUGH

Horticultural Society.

THE FALL EXHIBITION

Of this Society will be held on

Thursday, 12th of September Next.

We understand the members are determined to make a good display of things good and beautiful. The prize lists may be had at the store of A. W. Kemp, Esq.

Peterboro, August 23, 1871. 34.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Ontario Foundry—Whyte & Davis. Peterboro Horticultural Society—Horse Wanted—Mrs. A. Smith.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 24, 1871.

Editorial Items.

The CANADA FARMER for August has been received, and is an excellent number.

The water was never so low in the Welland Canal as at present.

The cholera is making rapid strides in Germany.

BREWING MUST PAY:—Mr. H. Calcutt, Ashburnham, is building a large addition to his Brewery.

Mrs. Reynolds, wife of F. Reynolds of Cavan, fell down the cellar last week and broke her neck.

The Hastings and North Monaghan Agricultural Show, will be held at Bridgenorth on Tuesday the 10th day of October

The fires in the woods have driven the wolves into the clearance in Garafraxa; in consequence, some farmers' sheep have suffered.

London Society for August has been received from Messrs. Copp, Clark, & Co., Toronto. Subscribers can be supplied by Mr. Kidd, or Mr. Menzies.

Mr. J. Phillips got the contract for enlarging the School House in the village of Ashburnham, his tender being $650. There will be the cost of seating additional.

Seven fires occured in Montreal in one day, while the fire brigade were having an annual festival. Many of them were unable to do anything.—Liquor.

A collision took place on the Grand Trunk yesterday morning, near Kingston. One man, named Willoughby was killed. The train despatcher is charged with blame.

The Monck contested election trial commenced on Tuesday, at Dunnville. It is believed confidently that McCallum will be unseated.

There are rumours that the Marquis of Bute is building a residence for the Pope on the Island of Bute. And it is said that Pio Nono contemplates removing to it. We shall see.

The *Telegraph* insinuates that the Marquis of Lorne is to be the next Governor General or Viceroy of Canada, with an eye to be King of the New Dominion. What next?

THE CHOLERA has appeared in Germany in the neighborhood of Stettin, and also at Konigsburg, and many deaths have occurred. There were 80 new cases on Wednesday last, and 24 deaths in the latter place.

The Italians in New York are about to celebrate Italian Unity, and an Irish Association has asked to be permitted to join the procession. How can they celebrate anything so much opposed to his Holiness' stayin Rome?

A Mr. Ferguson, of Luther, recently had to take hold of the tail of a cow he had been looking for in the woods and found, and follow her through the dense smoke to get out of the woods where he was now lost in toto.

The Nunemi murder case is still unsolved. Mrs. Campbell is believed guilty of the murder of her husband. The detectives are at work to try and find out some thing that may unravel the mystery.

THE CROPS—Farmers from all parts of the county speak of an abundant grain crop. Even hay is not so short, it is believed, as was reported at the time of cutting it. At the present time hay is bringing $16 to $17 this market.

In Michigan, under the amended liquor law now in force, any person who is found drunk in any saloon, tavern, or public place, or in the street, is liable to a fine of $5 and costs, or imprisonment for not more than twenty days. This is the way they make men sober

The Board of Arts and Manufactures of the Province of Quebec intend holding an Industrial Exhibition in Quebec, on the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th of September. The Manufacturers of the Dominion, and of other countries, are invited to send the product of their industry to the Exhibition. The prize list is divided into 13 classes—embracing about all the manufactures of the Country. A Prize List can be had, and full information from the Secretary, E LEF, de Bellefeuille, 15, St. Lambert Street.

THE WIMBLETON TEAM.—Grave charges are preferred by Captain McCleneghan, against Col. Skinner, in reference to the conduct of the latter while in England.—He accuses the Colonel of having treated his companions in a miserly manner, and almost pocketing some of the funds. A most serious charge is also laid against Mr. Marison, one of the team—that of having sold one of the matches for £40, agreeing to let Sir Henry Alford, whom he "tied," win the tie. The accused have not yet arrived in Canada; when they do, the matter will receive further ventilation. no doubt.

The rate for the Village of Ashburnham, for 1871, as now fixed, is 11½ mills on the dollar. The statute labour amounts to over half as much more or nearly 6 mills on the dollar, making an actual rate of not less than 17 mills in the dollar, with an addition yet to be made, it is believed of about one mill in the dollar for a fire engine The entire rate will not fall short of 18 mills in the dollar this year. About 2 mills of these are caused by the change in the School Law, making schools free. And of course 1½ mill are required for enlarging the school building to meet the requirements of the Village.

THE INTERNATIONAL BOAT RACE:—Telegraphic news yesterday evening informed us that the St. John's crew had beaten the Tyne Crew by over two boat lengths. The same telegram, however, brought the sad intelligence that Renforth of the Tyne Crew, burst a blood vessel near the close of the race, and in consequence is dead. It is thought that owing to foul evidence, an extra effort was put forth—causing the melancholy accident. This will cast a gloom over the whole race, and will prevent that rejoicing of the victors in the International, that might otherwise have been expected.—and this the more because they were defeated at Lachine last year.

Mr. John King, M. A., has received the appointment to the Brantford Grammar School, salary, $1,000.

The riots in Ireland assumed a more important shape than was at first known. The Irish question is not yet solved, and rash acts of those in authority will never bring about a happy issue. It is hard to forgive the blood of relatives and intimate friends, hence those in whose power life is, should be slow to allow it to be taken away.

THE WOODEN RAILWAY:—We observe in Town a Mr. Earle, partner of Heriberts, the contractor of the Guelph Wooden Railway. We suppose Mr Earle is connected with Mr. Carnegie, President of the Haliburton Railway Company, about the construction of that much desired road to the North—Success to them. Mr. Earle is also proprietor of a Patent *Wooden Churn*, which he claims will make the grease come "quicker than lightning." We understand the introduction of the churn is a scheme of the Railroad Company in view of the rapid development of Dysart as a dairy country. Has the Secretary of the Agricultural Society an interest in the wooden churn? No doubt Mr. Earl finds that both his wooden projects work well together; at any rate we like the pluck of a man who can handle any thing from a Wooden Railway to a wooden churn—but it smacks somewhat of the "wooden nutmeg," if not of the Wooden Railway.

GRAVEL WALKS.—We have long been an advocate for economy in the public expenditure, and we are not disposed to find fault with the Street and Bridge Committee for any honest effort in that direction, but we do find fault with their late experiment of a gravel walk on the greatest thoroughfare in town. If they had gone to a side street where there was little travel and there made a decent walk with good gravel, no one would find fault; but to pick out the street leading to the Union School—travelled by five hundred children four times a day—and on Sunday by a very large church congregation, and then to throw down rough gravel, wholly unfit for the purpose without even taking out the large stones, is a piece of work that does not increase our respect for the judement or discretion of the committee. We have repeatedly suggested that we could not understand why all our road making is so rough. We would rather drive over the natural roads than be jolted over the loose stones, spread on the street by our corporation experts. Gentlemen let us entreat you to make one honest effort to spend the public money properly, and take our word for it you will be surprised to learn how quickly you will receive the good will of the citizens.

BUSH FIRES.—The fires of the last three weeks that surrounded, and threatened with imminent peril, the Village of Minden, had a lull for a few days, but fanned by a brisk wind on the 18th inst. they raged with increased fury, but not to threaten so closely the Village, as before. The wind blew S. W. S., thus favouring that place. Within sight frightful columns of dense smoke ascended from the Anson side of the country, and a very lively running fire a little north in Anson sent forth ashes and smoke, which caused many a watery eye and heart-felt fear. On the Minden side terrific fires also raged, with a wind also favouring the settlement, but it may be feared injuring isolated parties. More south, in Snowdon and Galway, the devouring elements kept up a frightful play. On the new Monck Road it took possession of a hill side, and seized one of the new raised crossways and shut up the road, and by 12 o'clock noon was progressing with fearful rapidity East toward the buildings of the settlers. The roads were bestrewed with fences, and scarcity of water caused great excitement. Ripening grain in one instance was in great danger, the sparks actually crossing the fence into the same field. Travellers had to hunt up a road through the bush as best they could, or be pent up for they know not how long. As far as the eye can reach towering masses of smoke presents a glowing appearance, in dead the horizon Westward is not visible.

RAIN.—Too late to do the crops any service, but as a great relief to the settlers of our north country, showers fell the whole of Sunday, the 20th, and the fires in the bush succumbed, many will be thankful.—Com.

The Circus was largely patronized on Tuesday. The town was crowded with people from the country, who came in to enjoy themselves. The sharpers that attend such places, and generally accompany such exhibitions, were numerous, and appeared to be making money faster than the simpletons who patronized them.—Several of our own Townsmen have gone into the show "Business" too, and were turning the cents fast during the day, and were freely patronized. They were wholly in the "boss" business, however.

One man—and now and then a woman—was giving dimes for dollars as fast as fools could come forward to hand in their money. He practised in this wise. He had hundreds of envelopes, sealed, containing a fancy picture, or perhaps two, worth about one cent or two, and also a 5 or 10 cent piece, now and then a 50 cent piece, and over and above perhaps a dollar, would be shown to be in the envelopes, but this was kept to be shown, as the operator could easily select the dollar envelope. For a chance of obtaining a dollar one the foolish fathers, men and boys, were handing in their "quarters," in return for which an envelope, a fancy picture, and 5 or 10 cents were pocketed, and yet dupes continued to hand in their quarters nearly all day.—Numerous other devices were resorted to gull the silly ones, and with great success too.

The animals exhibited, except the horses, were not numerous, but the procession of chariots and horsemen through the town was good, the best in this place for many years. The horses were fine animals, well kept, and a large number of them. As to the performance we can say nothing.

All experience in regard to these exhibitions tend to prove that the moral status is not elevated by their appearance. The crowd of sharpers, pickpockets and the immoral characters that accompany them pollute not a few and are enough to defile the whole community. A day in town has often a fair opportunity for making several hundreds drunk, all tipsy, and especially a day at the show, as nine tenths of all who go to see the show, go to spend the day to suit their own fancies, and having no business save become rather "devil-may-care" before night. The whole associations of a circus are only evil.

Water Works.

By the last Minutes of the Town Council it will be seen that Water works are again on the tapis, and that the Town Council are prepared to grant a yearly interest of *Eight* per cent for ten years to any company that will undertake the work and provide water for fire purposes, if the amount of bonus paid or claimed year by does not exceed $2,000. By an approximate estimate submitted $25,000 it is supposed, will be required to carry out some plan. We are not fully able to say what plan—or scheme.

Mr. Kennedy's scheme provided for a main pipe from Dickson's Dam on McDonald street as far as George street, nearly to Sherbrook street, from George to Rubidge street, and thence along Rubidge street to St. Andrew's Church, on Hunter street to the Catholic Church, along Murray to Aimer street, from Dublin to Charlotte street. The pipes some places 10in. some 8in. and down to 4inches.

The proposition of Mr. Stevenson on Monday night, in the Council, referred to some map, but what plan we are unable to say, as there were two maps before the Council, Mr. Kennedy's plan and a tracing by some one else, but which of those is not definitely known.

It is held that $25,000 will be sufficient to complete Water Works for the streets referred to; perhaps water can be provided for a greater distance by means of Hydrants and Hose, and by means of the Steam Engine. If the Council grant eight per cent on the sum of $25,000, there can therefore be no risk in forming a company as the only outlay the company would have to provide for would be the working expenses. And it is believed that private parties would contract for water supply at rates that would enable the company to make fair profits.

The only thing to be feared in forming a company is parties getting into the company that might secure more in the Council than would be to the interests of the people, and "rings" might wring more out of the public coffers than justly due them.

It is much to be regretted that tricksters are already on the committee proposed to get up a "prospective for a Water Works Company

Can the people forget the "Gas" work rumors and do they not now see that the contract is not being kept with the Town. How many lamps are now lighted, and where are they? Should the Water Works be commenced and conducted on the same plan of what practical value would they be? Pipes on McDonald Street, or on Water Street and no more, would secure a very limited supply of water for places west of George Street. The Council should see to it that no bonus be given until the entire Water Works, as agreed, be constructed. If they do not, it may hereafter be found that the Town will be paying $2,000 a year, and getting nothing in return.

Since writing the above we have seen the tracing referred to. The red lines indicate that the Water Works should extend on McDonald St. to West of Catholic Church; on Reid Street from McDonald to Dublin St.; on Aylmer street as far north as Edinburgh Street; on George Street from Sherbrook to Antrim St. Now that we will also have a Steam Fire Engine, and over 500 feet of hose, this would afford a reasonable chance of protection against fire, to all the citizens. If faithfully carried out and constructed by a substantial and responsible company satisfaction might be expected. At any rate the scheme now proposed is less than one half the cost of what was proposed last year. While it promises a water supply for a much larger portion of the Town, that is taking the engine into consideration A saving of $30,000 or 40,000 in this one item has been secured by consistent opposition to jobbing.

Fires and Inquests.

There is every reason to believe that too often fires are caused by interested parties who desire to dispose of *their* stock in trade or property in a more advantageous way than by the regular course of trade. Often, too, "the enemy" does the foul deed, and now and then fires assuming serious dimensions are the result of carelessness, or of smoking where it should not be done.—Some of these causes could be remedied by using the right means. Not to ensure stock or property too high will prevent burning; to get the insurance money.

An enemy can not so easily be watched, but carelessness could be materially lessened by causing a considerable share of all risks to be run by the owners of property.

Every policy, too, should contain a clause against smoking on or in the property ensured, and by inserting such a clause in all policies relative to fires, a two-fold object would be obtained. Some fires would be prevented, and young men would be less apt to commence the semi-barbarous practice of smoking for amusement.

INQUESTS

Especially in reference to finding the guilty party or parties are too often of no value. They are undertaken without sufficient previous investigation, and they are as often carried on without judgement. Spite has no small share in inducing some parties to get an inquest instituted, in some instances, when in not a few cases apparent respectability or a numerous family or friendly association in a neighbourhood deters from bringing an inquest about, when it is most needed and would most likely implicate some one, The fear of destruction to ones own property often compels silence, when bold, plain speaking would be more to the interest of the public.

The public Journalist occupies an unenviable position in regard to these things, a position that requires the greatest caution lest blame be attached to the innocent, and boldness that where guilt is plain, plainness of speech may point out the guilty.

In the matter of the late fires, there was evidently anxiety manifested to convict a certain party, and this anxiety was shown almost from the occurrence of the fires.—Whether the parties were guilty or not, it was poor policy to appear to run on one individual, while the object should be to get information on the subject without appearing to try to convict any one in particular, as this always leads to caution on the part of those against whom strong surmises are thrown out. The late inquest failed in this particular. The strictures made on inquests, too, are often of such a nature as to show that not the origin of the fire but other little jealousies are at work. Guilty or not guilty, condemnation is meted out. Evidence is considered false or faulty, according as it tallies with certain ideas or not, and witnesses are abused for not telling what perhaps they did not know.

The illustration of simple minded people, who never before were in a witness box; perhaps, is considered and held up as complicity, while the more reckless of truth pass unpunished, because more ready to answer.

It is a well known fact, too, that where a certain man has an end to serve his criticisms will be tinged with that end, and venom will show itself.

THE VALUE OF EVIDENCE

is often wrongly estimated. For instance, one man lives in dread of fire daily and rightly, at such hours as his fears may be aroused, takes a look round his place; but suppose on an evening previous to a fire he had been seen coming out of his office or shop just after examination of the property and all through fear of fire, and through the night fire should take place; must the man be accused of burning his property? The owner of property often dreads the carelessness of his hands, and in consequence, pays very irregular visits to secure himself against the chances of fire. Now is he if last seen at the place at a late hour to be set down as guilty of incendiarism? Surely not. And yet if Galvin had been seen out at a late hour previous to the fire, he would have had a verdict against him, and, in all probability, be indicted for burning his property.

How careful, therefore, a Coroner and jury should be in rendering verdicts—Burning property, like every other species of wrong and immorality that involves others in suffering deserves to be punished, and that severely. But are there not other evils as gigantic in their proportions and as destructive of human safety and weal in their tendencies that are allowed to go without investigation, and that, too, because of position, or influence or wealth or sympathy with the crime.

Why should peculiar parties be singled out and punished, while hundreds of others are passed by unnoticed? It is crime that should be detected, and it is immorality that should be decried, no matter who the guilty parties may be.—Yet how do we find the journalist condemned and held up to scorn, the poor man while the rich blackguard is stroked down and flattered.

Not long since, the guardian (?) of public morality, and shall we say private too, in this Town lauded the act of a drunk man in abusing another because that other was an opponent of the Moralist—or would be Moralist, the act was all right. A few days after, the scale is turned, and it becomes his own case. His unscrupulous conduct induces an application of the knuckles, an act not at all to be condoned in his case, but of course all right when applied to the other. This is the Moralist and the Guardian of public rights.

What a true judge of right and wrong, indeed. The motives of men's hearts too, are impugned while not known, and evidence never given almost set forth with certainty.

How can such conduct ensure any good object? Yet this was too evident during the late inquest.

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday evening.—The Mayor presided. Present, Messrs. Toole, Rutherford, Stevenson, Smith, Lundy, O'Beirne, Doherty, English and Edmison.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read over and confirmed.

A communication was read from John Howden tendering his resignation as Constable, and begging to be relieved. His resignation was accepted.

From Wm. Hohn and Jas. English respectively, asking for the appointment of Engineer for the new Steam Engine. This was referred to the Fire Committee.

Petitions were read from J. T. Honthorn, Esq., and others, asking that the lots stripped by fire, lying east of his lot on Hunter Street, be fenced in.

From George Barlee and others, asking for improvements on Aylmer Street. Both referred to the Street and Bridge Committee.

From R. Walton and others, asking for a Gas Lamp on Brock Street and Charlotte Streets, respectively. Both were referred to the committee appointed sometime ago on "Gas."

An account from Mr. D. W. Dumble for $5, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Smith, as Chairman of the Fire Committee, read and submitted a report, which on motion was received and adopted.

Mr. O'Beirne, as Chairman of the Committee on Finance, reported. The report was received and adopted.

The Finance Committee beg leave to report that they have examined the following accounts, and they recommend that the same be paid:

Robert Romaine,	$108 60
Robert White,	8 00
John Turver,	3 00
G. Stothem, & Co.	24 00
T. B. Clementi,	20 00
T. Gibbs,	2 25
Wm. Tully,	50
Lewis Pappa,	7 15
T. Launin,	2 85
Wm. Mercer,	8 25
T. Donnelly,	50

As to the accounts of Wm. Mercer and J. Gibbs, though the articles charged therein were required and were furnished, yet they appear to have been ordered without authority, and your committee suggest that some person be appointed to act in such cases, and that his authority alone be admitted. As to the account of Thos. Collins, for nails, your committee cannot in the meantime recommend payment of it. In reference to the communication of Messrs. John Sherin and John Hall, Chairman and Secretary of a Committee asking for assistance in the building of a Steamboat to run between Lakefield and Julian's Landing. Your Committee regret that they cannot under present circumstances recommend the Council to comply with their request.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I. O'BEIRNE,
Chairman.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Toole,—That, whereas it is desirable to secure the early construction of an efficient system of Water Works for fire purposes, and whereas it is the opinion of this Council that such Water Works would be most economical") constructed and worked by a private Company which receive an annual payment by way of bonus from the Town.

Be it therefore moved that this Council will enter into a contract with such of the ratepayers of the Town of Peterboro as shall organize themselves into a legally formed Water Works Company. The said Company to have a subscribed capital of not less than $15,000; ten per cent of which shall be paid into some of the Chartered Banks having an office in the Town of Peterboro for the construction of such Water Works. Whereby it shall be agreed, that in consideration of such Company constructing Water Works which shall have main pipes and hydrants connected therewith in the streets of the Town to the extent and where shown on the map now before the Council, and signed by the Mayor and Clerk for indentification, and further, that the pipes so laid down shall be composed of not less than 512 yards of ten inch pipes, 1056 yards of eight inch pipes, and 1602 yards of six inch pipe, and the remainder thereof being not less than four inch pipes in diameter, together with hydrants at the intersection of every street, with such water pipes, and supplying and continuing to supply water through said pipes for fire purposes, subject to the same conditions and obligations as the Brantford Water Works' Company do to the Town of Brantford.

That the Town of Peterboro will pay the said Company a bonus of eight per cent per annum half yearly on the actual cost of the said Water Works, provided always that they shall not be called upon to pay any sum exceeding $2,000 per annum, and further that the property of said Company shall be exempt from municipal taxation. The said contract to be for ten years and to be renewable for periods of ten years from time to time. The amount to be paid by the Town to the said Company be left to arbitration.

Provided further, that in the event of such Company not being formed by the Ratepayers within one month, then this offer shall be open for the acceptance of any person or persons whatsoever who may offer to form such Company.—Carried.

Mr. Stevenson also read and submitted the following items of estimates for Water Works:—

ESTIMATES FOR WATER WORKS

"According to Mr. Laidlaw's figures, the pipes required for this plan would cost:—

Pipes in Montreal subject to Harbor dues and Duty would cost, £1701 0s. 6d. Stg. at 11%...	$8,391.71
Duty on do. at 35%	1270.00
Freight, Harbor dues, &c., to Peterboro	1,000.00
12 Hydrants at $65.00:	2,730.00
Laying down 5374 yards at 60cts.	2,524.00
Couplings, Lead, &c., ...	1,000.00
	$17,906 11
Add 10% for contingencies.....	1,790.61
	$19,696.93
The Hydrants, &c., cost $3.37½ per. yard, but had no 10 inch pipes, but a larger proportion of 8 inch pipes than is necessary in Peterboro. Assuming, therefore, that the average cost would be the same in both cases, the cost of Peterboro pipes would be.....	$9,824.75
Mr. Kennedy estimates for the Pipes, Hydrants, &c., required in his plan without the 10 inch main	$17,000.00
Add for contingencies.....	1,700.00
	$18,700.00
Mr. Wilson estimates the cost of 4007 yards pair of pipe with 12 Hydrants; the pipe being nearly all 8 inch and upwards—some of it being 12 inch, at	$16,936.00
Add 10% for contingencies.....	1,893.00
	$20,829.60

From the above figures it will be seen that $19,000 will be a large if not a liberal estimate of the cost of the Pipes Hydrants, &c., required by the plan here admitted.

With regard to the *Wheel House*, pumps, &c., Mr. Wilson estimated the cost at Blythe Mills, at $5,300. Mr. Kennedy, at Dickson's dam estimates the Wheel House &c., with 10 inch main at $10,300; while the cost at the one at Brantford, including the steam engine, &c., was $7,475. So that we think, $6,000 would be amply sufficient to cover the cost of Wheel House &c. thus making the entire cost of Water Works on this scale, $25,000, and upon which $2,000 would pay 8%.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Rutherford,—That the following members of this Council be a special committee to draft a prospectus for a Water Works' Company, and submit such draft at the next meeting of Council. Also to prepare the necessary By-laws, viz:—The Mayor, and Messrs. Smith, Lundy, O'Beirne, Toole, and the Mayor and Mr. Carnegie. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. English,—That the Street Inspector be instructed to lay down a sidewalk on the west side of Bethune Street from McDonald to Murray Street, and on Stewart St., from Simcoe Street to connect at Mr. Leonard's dwelling. Carried

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Doherty,—That the Commissioners of the Town Trust be instructed to pay to the credit of the Town Treasurer the sum of $2,000 now, and $2,000 more as soon all received, from the lands south of Town to pay for the new Engine, hose, and hose cart.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Stevenson,—That the application for appointment to the office of Engineer for the Steam Fire Engine be referred to the fire committee with power to dispose of the same as they may deem expedient, and to receive and dispose of any further applications for same office.—Carried.

Moved by Mr Toole, seconded by Mr. Rutherford,—That the Mayor, and Messrs Smith, O'Beirne, Stevenson and the Mover be a special committee to act in connection with the County Council and the Council of Ashburnham or either of them, in reference to the construction of a permanent bridge across the Otonabee River, on Hunter Street.—Carried

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

CROPS IN NEWFOUNDLAND are said to be much better this year than last. Of the fisheries, the cod-seine, cod-net, and bultow fishing have been very successful; and though hook-and-line operations have been unfavorable, the catch on the whole will be a good average one. From Labrador the news is hopeful, and good results are expected in that quarter. Our Newfoundland neighbors seem to be having a decided run of luck.

Vanderbilt, the President of the Staten Island Ferry Boat Company, is in jail, arrested for negligence in keeping an engineer on Westfield, the boiler of which lately exploded, causing the loss of several lives.

Ashburnham.

The Council met in special session on Thursday evening. All the members present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read over and amended, in reference to raising money to enlarge the School House. It was considered better to extend the time for raising to eight, instead of four years.

A petition was presented, signed by 77 ratepayers, praying that the Pound By-law be not amended as asked for by a previous petition. The By-law was allowed to remain unaltered.

The rate for the year was fixed at one cent on the dollar to meet the County and Village rates. A rate of one and one-eighth mills is also required by the Board of School Trustees.

The rate as fixed at that meeting is eleven and one-eighth mills on the dollar. It is believed that an additional rate to aid the town in purchasing the new steam fire engine will also be required.

Joseph Valois tendered his resignation as pound-keeper, and it was accepted.

On motion of Mr J. Z. Rogers, Mr. John Craig was appointed Pound keeper.

A By-law to empower the Board of School Trustees to borrow $800, was read in full, when it was agreed to put it through the third reading at the next meeting of the school on the first Monday in September.

The Council adjourned.

North Monaghan Council.

July 18th, 1871.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Present—the Reeve and Councillors Tully, Birney and Robson.

The Reeve informed the Council that as a large amount of business respecting Road and Bridge expenditures had accumulated, he did not think it advisable to take upon himself the responsibility of giving orders for such large sums, without bringing the subject under the notice of the Council for their approval.

REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON BRIDGES.

The committees on Bridges beg leave to report as follows:

"That they have examined the bridges contracted for by Angus Davidson, and find them both completed in a good, substantial and workmanlike manner, and in every respect in accordance with the plans and specifications, and recommend that orders be given on the Treasurer for the amount of the contracts in full.

"All of which is respectfully submitted. The Report was adopted.

ORDERS ON TREASURER.

Angus Davidson, $120; do., $150, for bridges; Joseph Foster, Joseph Green, Andrew Young and Chas. Eastland, each, $10 and Luke Berry, $4 for labor performed on their respective road divisions.

August 21st, 1871.

The Council met at 10 o'clock, a. m.—Present—the Reeve, and Councillors Tully, Birney Robson, and Brownscombe.

Minutes of last meetings read and signed.

A communication was received from the Provincial Secretary's office, acknowledging the receipt of petitions from the Township Council of Monaghan praying that certain Park lots named therein would not be annexed to the Corporation of Peterboro.

ACCOUNTS.

From Dr. Burrit for medicine and attendance on the late Edward Summerville, who attempted suicide, on the gravel road, near Green's Tavern.

From Messrs. Stratton and Brownine for Printing and Stationery.

A petition was received and read, signed by Robert Harper and eleven others, praying for certain improvements on road crossing his lot. The Reeve, and Councillors Birney, and Brownscombe were appointed Commissioners for the purpose of advertising and letting the contract.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES RATES.

No. 1, $285; No. 2, $250; No. 3, $530; No. 4, $308 County Rates, $1457,82,—For Township purposes, $531. By-laws were passed levying the above rates.

ORDERS ON TREASURER.

Dr. Burrit, $30 for medical attendance on the late Edward Summerville, William Kerr, for board and attendance, $6.0. H. Collins, for services rendered, and money paid in connection therewith, $8.40. Wm. Brownscombe, $9.6 for plank in Road Divisions No. 14 and 15. Mrs. Keef, $5,50, Charity. Robt. Rennie, $10,79. James Stratton, $10,55.

ROAD APPROPRIATIONS.

Wm. Hambidge, $8 for opening up road on the 8th Concession from River, West ward; $5 on road between Kingston & Dagg lots, under the superintendence of Councillor Brownscombe.

On motion of Mr. Rob on, the Council adjourned until Saturday, the 26th day of October, at 10 o'clock, a. m.—COM.

Ashburnham.

The Council met in special session on Thursday evening. All the members present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read over and amended, in reference to raising money to enlarge the School House. It was considered better to extend the time for raising to eight, instead of four years.

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A By-law to empower the Board of School Trustees to borrow $800, was read in full, when it was agreed to put it through the third reading at the next meeting of

8. Give a list of Comparatives which want the Positive,
9. What rules are laid down to regulate the use of the relative "that."
10. (a) Show that Intransitive Verbs are sometimes rendered Transitive/
(b) Give Transitive Verbs corresponding with the following Intransitive forms: Rise, Lie, Sit, Fall.
11. Give the rule for the construction of the Predicate Noun, and state with what verbs it is most frequently connected.
12. Parse the italicized words in the following sentences, and analyze No. 3.
(1) His power and the number of his adherents declining daily, he consented to a partition of the kingdom
(2) *To do* with honor is *all* I can now do for my country.
(3) *It* was proposed to him that, in the absence of all regular authority, he should allow himself to be appointed to the vacant office; but he was wiser than *to undertake* a charge so full of danger, and so likely to prove unvailing at last.
In the preceding sentence, point out the object of *should allow*.

ADDITIONAL FOR CANDIDATES FOR SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATE.

13. Investigate the statement that "mine" and "thine" are the possessive case of the Personal Pronoun, whilst "my" and "thy" are the Possessive Adjective.
14. State the rule relating to "sequence of tenses" in connexion with the conjunction "that," and quote Latham's argument to show that the rule must necessarily be absolute.
15. Illustrate the use of the Adjective in the Predicate, and state clearly its force and relation.
16. Examine the correctness of the following, giving in each case your reason for retaining or altering the construction:—
[a] The Prime Minister, with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, were admitted to an audience by the Queen.
[b] It is not fit for such as us to sit with the rulers of the land.—*Sir Walter Scott.*
[c] His Majesty was less daunted than I could expect.—*Dean Swift.*
[d] The Duke of Wellington is not one of those who interferes with matters over which he has no control.—*Wellington.*
[e] He cut his way gallantly through them and came off safe.—*Macaulay.*
17. 1. You may as well go stand upon the beach.
2. And bid the main flood bate his usual height;
3. You may as well use questions with the wolf,
4. Why he hath made the ewe bleat for the lamb;
5. You may as well forbid the mountain pines
6. To wag their high tops and to make no noise
7. When they are frotted with the gusts of heaven
8. You may as well do anything most hard,
9. As *seek* to soften that—than which *is last hardest*—
10. His Jewish heart.
—*Merchant of Venice Act* IV., *Scene* I.
[a] Analyse from line 5 to the end.
[b] Parse the words in italics.
[c] Derive the words which are numbered.
[d] In line 6 do you notice any peculiarity?

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR:—

In view of the activity at present existing in the promotion of Railway enterprises, and our position as a Town likely to be benefited or injured by the various schemes; is it not well to discuss fully what scheme, of those proposed, or likely to be made available, will best tend to our advantage. In order to do this intelligently, it appears to me as full information as possible should be obtained before we committ ourselves to any scheme. We now are at the mercy of one railroad, which hitherto has answered a good purpose, but the recent change in the management of it ought to cause us to carefully consider its future. The interests of Peterboro in its capital is comparatively small—and the voice which we have in its board of Direction is so limited that we cannot now expect that the representatives of this Town, or its board, will be able to exercise much weight, particularly as their influence only extends to the branch from here to Millbrook. Under these circumstances, I think we have good reason to fear that the interests of Peterboro will scarcely occupy a second place, and that, in fact, Peterboro will be merely an outstation—not to be considered in the general running arrangements—or only so far considered as to give us such accomodation as will not interfere with the regular traffic. It is now a fact that we are made to appear as and out of the way place that travellers have to leave the main line to reach From the position our Town really occupies as compared with Port Hope or Lindsay, this feeling should not exist. And it should be our object to obtain some Railway accomodation in a measure equal to our commercial importance as a Town. How is this to be done? Are we to remain still and take things as they come, or are we to make an effort that will place us in our true position and give us all the Rail Road facilities we require and should command.

It appears to me some effort should be made; our people are fully alive, I believe, to the necessity of some action, and it only requires that by discussing fairly the schemes before them, and those that might be made available, that a true solution of the difficulty can be obtained. Such discussion should, I conceive, be carried on irrespective of the rival claims or interests of either Port Hope or Cobourg. By tying ourselves to either we have no guarantee that the object we have in view will be secured. If any scheme can be perfected that will place us in a through highway, and enable our people both in Town, and the country generally, to get their products to the best markets, and their goods by the most direct routes from desirable markets. Such a scheme should be the one that any aid we could render should receive. With this view I cannot help thinking that the plan predicted in a recent number of the *Globe* and referred to by the Norwood *Register*, is the one that will best answer what I believe to be the true advantage of Peterboro.

A road is now being constructed from Quebec by way of Montreal to Ottawa, thence by way of the Canada Central route to Renfrew. Now, if it can be continued westward by the Canada Central so far as it can be made available in a south-westerly direction through the vast unopened country in the rear of the counties of Lanark, Frontenac, Addington and Hastings, to the eastern boundry of Peterboro, through or near Norwood, Peterborough, Omemee and Lindsay to Toronto, it would place us on a front which we much require. A road on such a line would be entitled to Government support; from the fact that it would bring into the market large quantities of wild lands now unavailable. It would be of immense advantage to our friends in the eastern portion of this county—and it would place Peterboro in a position that her manufacturing capabilities might be developed.

The thirty miles of railway transport to and from either Port Hope or Cobourg, has always retarded any manufacturing enterprises here, and so long as we are dependent roads in those towns, we will be no better. That such a scheme would receive the support necessary to make it successful, we have the guarantee from the large and powerful interests that would be directly benefitted. Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal have direct interests involved. The Government of Ontario would have good reason to aid the road both by grants of land and money; and all the counties through which the road must pass could hardly fail to see the benefit likely to result from the development of their most backward portions, and so would be directly interested in aiding and forwarding it. There may be, and doubtless are, many difficulties in the way of this, as of every other large enterprise, still I cannot conceive one that ought to be sufficient to prevent our Town and County making an effort to secure the advantages which I think would result from such a road. With it and other roads running to the rear of our County as spoken of, Peterborough would become a centre—instead of being as it now is, out of the regular course of trade. Roads to the back country would be more likely to be built then because we would have the aid of such a road to assist in constructing them, as they would act as feeders to it.

The importance of the subject, Mr. Editor, and my desire to have the subject fully discussed, will be, I hope, a sufficient excuse for the length of this communication.

Respectivey Yours,

H.

ADVERTISEMENT.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—

Permit me through the columns of your widely circulated journal to defend myself once more but now from the scornful, insolent man, Doctor Kincaid. He stops into the ring and strives to deny his conversation with me on the afternoon of the 11th instant, with reference to that extraordinary and uncalled for editorial of Mr. Carnegie's.

You see, Mr. Editor, there is a kind of an alliance formed *against* me. There is a Combination existing—it is now the Editor, Carnegie, Romaine, Proprietor, and Medico, Kincaid. But my hard blows on the Editor were struck with such force and dexterity that he was fatally wounded, consequently he is among the dead men of our town. I am informed by persons worthy of credit that Mr. Romaine has repented and says he had never read the proof sheet, and that he was sorry it ever appeared in print. So my next opponent in the field is the little magnificent Doctor. He makes himself so conspicuous in our town that he considers his fame and name should be immortalized for generations to come. That he has either principle or honour is doubtful, as is shown by his denying the truth of his conversation with me in reference to Mr. Carnegie's editorial.

Mr. Editor, I relate as truth what I have already stated in last week's *Examiner*.

I met the Coroner down town and asked him if he had seen the *Review*, he said yes, and that he was really astonished at Mr. Carnegie to put before the public such a falsehood, and that he was ready to contradict his statement, and besides that he would let me have a copy of the evidence.

As this conniving little Doctor strives to deny the truth, I will tell a little more of his conversation with me on that day concerning the matter:

He told me that he went and saw Mr. Romaine, and told him it was too hard altogether. Besides this, he told me, tomorrow, (meaning Saturday,) would be a very hurried day, not to go for a copy of the evidences until the fore part of the week, and then he would have all ready, as he was in the habit of doing all his writing on Sunday. I did as directed by this creature. At his own request I went to his dwelling the fore part of the next week, and behold you, there was no evidences to be got according to promise; but said he, you can get them from Mr. Weller, Clerk of the Peace, as I have handed them to that gentleman. I went to Mr. Weller's office, and found I could not have a copy of the O'Shea's evidence, (as styled by Mr. Carnegie,) without paying the handsome sum of $4.50. As I had not the money about me the evidences did not appear.

This, Mr. Editor, is a true and candid statement of my conversation with the Doctor. I, for one, say that any man holding the dignified position of *his* profession should feel ashamed before the *public* for such a feeble effort as he has made to evade the truth in this case. Besides, any man keeping his books on Sunday as he has told me he does, is not an honor to his profession. Sabbath-breaking never ends well. But I shall say no more of his standing or christianity. Excuse me, Mr. Editor, for again trespassing on your valuable space. I only desire to put the matter fairly before the people, and to let an intelligent and impartial public judge between the statements.

Yours truly,

JOHN O'SHEA.

Peterboro, Aug. 22nd, 1871.

The Corean Battles.

New York, Aug. 22.—Full details of the second battle between Admiral Rodgers fleet and the Koreans, have been received. It seems that 609 Americans defeated 6,000 of the barbarians. The last Anglo-Chinese newspaper contains a rumor that the Colorado and another American man-of-war had run aground, were captured by the Coreans, and all on board massacred with the exception of Ministers Low, who was retained as a hostage. There is no confirmation of this alarming intelligence from official sources.

A special correspondent writes that, just as the mail is closing, intelligence is brought of further Corean outrages, which will doubtless cause England and Prussia to take steps for the protection of their subjects. Not long since the Prussian schooner Chausan was wrecked on the coast of Corea, and abondoned, the crew being warned by the Corean officers that nothing must be taken from the wreck. The crew put to sea, and succeeded in reaching Che Foo, where the wreck was sold by auction to two British subjects. Accompanied by Prussians purchasers they sailed for the scene of the wreck in order to recover as much as possible of the cargo. On arrival they were surrounded and siezed by officers of the Corean Government, who, it is reported, put them in bamboo cages and started for the interior of the country, where, beyond doubt, it is the intention to execute them. Upon the reception of this news, H. B. M. corvette King Dove left at once, having on board Mayers, acting British Consul, and a Russian officer. The very latest ibtelligence is that the North German war ship Hertha has also left for Corea to give the matter attention.

New Governor-General for Canada.—A despatch from Niagara Falls says; one of the members of the Canadian Cabinet at present Clifton House; States that the Dominion Government has been informed that it is the intention of the Home Government to appoint as Governor-General in place of Lord Lisgar, who goes home in a few weeks, the Marquis of Lorn In communicating this, the Home Government has instructed that every courtesy that it paid to a member of Royal Family be shewn by the Dominion authorities to the Marquis and the Princess Louis.

The *Monetary Times* gives 2,345 as the number of miles of railway of 5ft 6in guage in British America; the number of mile of 5ft 3½ inches guage at 593; and the number of miles of 3ft 6in, 104; or 3,042 miles now constructed.

MARRIED.

HENDERSON—SUTHERLAND. At the residence of the brides' father, Ashburnham, on the 23rd inst., by the Rev. J. M. Roger, Mr. Chas. Henderson, to Louisa, daughter of Capt. Sutherland.

DIED.

O'CALLAHAN—On the 19th instant, in Belmont, at the residence of Eugene McNicoll, Esq., Annie O'Callahan, aged 16 years, 6 months and 12 days.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterboro, August 23, 1871.

Flour ₱ bbl	5	25	@	5	75
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	00	@	1	15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	1	15
Peas	0	65	@	0	00
Barley "	0	00	@	0	00
Oats "	0	40	@	0	50
Potatoes "	0	60	@	0	70
Hay ₱ ton	15	00	@	16	00
Hides ₱ cwt	6	00	@	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	0	00	@	0	00
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	23	@	0	32
Pork ₱ cwt	0	00	@	5	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0	12½
Butter,	0	18	@	0	20
Cordwood,	2	50	@	3	00
Turkeys	0	00	@	0	00
Geese	0	00	@	0	00
Chickens	0	25	@	0	30

SPECIAL NOTICES.

During the year ending Feb. 1st, 1870, Mr. Fellows paid nearly eleven *thousand* dollars for advertising in the Dominion alone. He is doubtless the most extensive advertiser in the British Province.

Many persons suffer with a sick headache and nervis headache, usualy induced by costiveness, indigestion, &c. Such persons will find relief if not cure, by keeping the bowels open with small doses of *parsons' purgative Pills.*

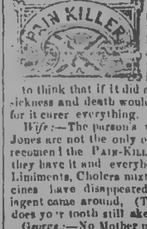
Found at last! A remedy that not only relieves, but cures that enemy of mankind, consumpsion, as well as the numerous satellites which revolve around it in the shape of Coughs Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, &c. The remedy we allude to is Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, prepared by Seth w. Fowle ll Son, Boston.

INTERESTING TO VOLUNTEERS.—An important artical in the outfit of a soldier is a good medicine in a convenient form, and the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is just the artical. It cures wounds, bruises, and frot-bites, and it is the best medicine that can be used diarrhoea, and summer complaints generally, and it is a sure cure for rheucatism, and that class of complaints brought on by exposure or fatigue.—Price 25 cts, per bottle, to be had at all medicine dealers.

☞ Is health worth having? If it is protect it—it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood and pulmonary complaints generally which if not checked immediately lead to serious consiquence. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Hagyard's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty year have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season.—Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores, at 25cts per box.

Hide Bound Horses.

A horse is said to be hide-bound when his skin will not slip under the pressure of the hand, but sticks as if it was glued, which condition is always dependent on a deranged state of the stomach and digestive organs—by correcting which and giving to them a healthy tone and condition, the disease or complaint will disappear. Experience has proved that the means best adapted to this end is "Darley Condition Powder and Arabian Heave Remedy." It has been used in numerous cases with complete success, generally effecting a cure in a few days. It is the best condition medition known, and may be given with perfect safty at all times, and does not require that the horse be kept from work. Remember the name and see the signature of Purd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Prietors for Canada. Sold by Medicine Dealers.



Husband:—You have great faith, Mary, in the PAIN-KILLER. The Parson's wife and Mrs Judge Jones are very, positive in favour of it, but I am inclined to think that if it did al it professes to do sickness and death would soon be out of fasion, for it cures everything.

Wife:—The parson's wife and Mrs. Judge Jones are not the only ones that I have heard recomend the PAIN-KILLER, every where I go they have it and everybody praises it, all the Liniments, Cholera mixtures and pain medicines have disappeared since Perry Davis' agent came around, (To little boy) George does your tooth still ake my dear!

George:—No Mother pain killer stoped it.—

Wife to Husband: The PAIN-KILLER does not profess to cure everything either in the Dir-about the bottle or the "Annual," I have read them over carefully. It claims to be the best medicine in existence. Perry Davis & Son do not say what it can do, but proves what it has *done* by giving certificates from reliable persons whose testimony cannot be doubted.

Husband:—Do you think those certificates are *Bona fide*, I believe they are made up to sell the goods,

Wife:—Judge Jones was as incredulous a till he wrote to Perry Davis & Son and was satisfied, they sent him a quire of certificate recived from parties within five miles of his own home.

[To be continued.]

Sold every where price 25 cents a bottle

1871-15

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthman, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; Ida Keer by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all exsdes and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Female during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills, near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 60 per cent, of superior metal. Three hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

SEED WHEAT.

The Subscriber has some first class Soules Wheat, (white), which will make excellent seed.

HENRY COLLINS.

N. Monaghan August 8th, 1871. 32.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

WANTED!

TO RENT,

A DWELLING, STABLE, &c.

With from Five to Thirty Acres of Land attached. Must be in good repair and within Two Miles of the Post Office, Peterborough. Address.

JAMES COYLE BROWN.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

TO LET.

In the Village of Bobcaygeon, a

Shop and Dwelling House!

In the best business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to

JOSEPH BROWN.

Bobcaygeon, July 11th 1871. 28-tf

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Cosse.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterboro; Mr D. D. Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew's Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled, "An Act to "enable the Municipalities along the line of "the Grand Junction Railway Company, to "grant aid thereto and legalize certain By-laws "granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the legalising of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "A By "law to provide for the aiding and assisting "in the construction of the Grand Junction "Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred "Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 3, 1871. 28

SONG ECHO

A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7.50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc. by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have not seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Persley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 49 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER, An Insolvent.

The Creditors of the above named Insolvent are notified to meet at the Office of the Assignee, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the TWENTY EIGHTH day of AUGUST, Next, at TWO O'CLOCK, P.M., for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Dated at Peterborough, this 9th day of August, A. D., 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

32-2ins

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

SPECTACLES RENDERED USELESS

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

BALL'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and restore your sight. Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new

PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists students and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision, from the effects of Inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Over Worked eyes; 10. Mydesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups with out the aid of Doctor or Medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.

2300 CERTIFICATES OF CURE,

From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, some of the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 20, Hon. Horace Greely, of the New York *Tribune*, writes; "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 24th, 1869: *Without my Spectacles* I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

Truly I am grateful to your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old. Yours, truly,

PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness, of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 13th, 1869: I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are the Greatest invention of the age.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of *forty-four pages*, free, by return mail, write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street, New York.

For the worst cases of Myopia, or Nearsightedness, use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied the Ivory Eye Cups, has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face.

Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY. To live agents $20 a week will be guaranteed. Information furnished on receipt of 10 cents—to pay for cost of printing materials and return postage.

Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street New York.

Our Agent for Peterborough County, is

JAMES CONWAY, P. M.,
Indian River, Ont.

23-3 mos

BY-LAW NO.

A By-Law to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in construction of a bridge over the Otonabee River, at the Town of Peterbrough, and a new Registry Office.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, it will require the sum of Thirteen Hundred Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of Two Millions, Seven Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Dollars.

And whereas, the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Thirty-three Thousand Dollars for principal money, and Twenty Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy Dollars, for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough—

That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sum or sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

That the said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at farthest from the day hereinafter mentioned by this By-law, to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof; which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the ratable property in the said municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the Sixteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

In the Court House, in Peterborough, in the said County, on Thursday,

The Ninth day of November, A. D. 1871

At the hour of Two O'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 19th day of July, A. D. 1871.

EDG. PEARSE,
29-13ins, County Clerk.

VICTORIA CARRIAGE AND Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction by the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vita's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAME I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

A CARD.

E. BAKEWELL having made an engagement with Mr. Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel work at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Gno Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER, and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 10-tf

PIANOS, Melodeons and Organs.

R. S. WILLIAMS, & Co.,

Have now a complete stock of the above instruments on exhibition, at their Rooms, No. 3, Scott's Block, Market Square, to which they invite the attention of parties wishing to purchase.

R. W. ERRETT,
Agent.

Peterboro, 7th June, 1871. 23-3mos.

Commencing Business.

The undersigned begs to announce that they have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM,

AS A

BLACKSMITH SHOP!

And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by Mr. Rickey.

A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER

Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited.

ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON.

Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 27-tf

Wholesale and Retail.

NEW FIRM.

MACDONALD & ELDER,

(*Late Ferguson & Elder.*)

WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE THAT

Extensive Alterations

Preparatory to receiving a Large Additional Stock for the Fall Trade, are being made.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

Will be given this month to make room for the New Goods.

To Gentlemen:

A Large Department is prepared for GENTS' FURNISHING and Manufacturing of Clothing.

☞ TWO CUTTERS are to be employed for the First of September.

SPECIAL ATTENTION WILL BE PAID TO THIS DEPARTMENT.

SIGN OF "THE ELEPHANT."

MACDONALD & ELDER.

Peterboro, Aug. 9th, 1871. 32

CUSTOM BOOTS AND SHOES.

MESSRS. LARMOUR & SARNEY having been solicited by their numerous patrons to RESUME THEIR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT beg to inform the public that they will, therefore,

CONTINUE TO MANUFACTURE

GENTS'

Fine Boots and Gaiters,

(Pegged or Sewed) in style and material that will give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.

WE NOW OFFER THE BALANCE OF OUR

SUMMER BOOTS AND SHOES

AT COST.

To make room for our Fall Work, which will shortly arrive at the

New Dominion Cash Boot and Shoe Store

THOMPSON'S BLOCK,

George Street, - - - - - Peterborough.

W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

July 26th, 1871. 30

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ROOM PAPER, FANCY GOODS, MUSIC, PIANOS---

(Of all Kinds and Prices.)

MELODEONS, PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices---Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and thus a state of, order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

Choice Poetry.

The Crownless.

BY A. W. LISTON.

O souls that bravely do and dare!
O hearts that to the Truth are loyal!
A crown of glory ye shall wear,
For ye, and only ye, are royal!
The crowned form that sit in state,
And sway their sceptre's o'er the nations,
Are least of all the earth-born great
Who claim our praise and obligations,

He most deserves a crown who stands,
When others mock at his endeavour.
Upholding Right with heart and hands,
Nor yielding in his efforts ever!
He is the truest king of all
Who, at his conscience's behest moving,
Stands proudly up to win or fall,
The righteousness of manhood's proving?

The kingly ones who years agone
Fought through a night of Error's bringing
And fell in armour ere the dawn
Deserve a minstrel's proudest singing!
Sublimest faith they ever knew,
Sublimest work that faith inspiring—
And theirs a lesson good and true
Forever is to our desiring!

They wear few crowns who win them here;
They wear the most who never win them;
But while they glittering appear
There is no goodly glory in them!
They only catch the gaze of men,
Their glories vanish as one gazes;
The crownless win their crowning when
They rest at last beneath the daisies.

O souls that bravely do and dare!
Mankind at length shall own you royal!
The crown of glory you shall wear,
If only you are ever loyal!
For service true hath its reward;
There waits a coronation morning,
When faithful angels of the Lord
Shall robe you with a king's adorning!

The old Maid's Thermometer.

Age.
15.—Anxious for coming out, and the attention of the other sex.
16.—Begins to have some of the tender passions.
17.—Talks of love in a cottage, and disinterested affections.
18.—Fancies herself in love with some handsome man who has flattered her.
19.—Is a little more different on account of being noticed.
20.—Commences being fashionable.
21.—Still more confident of her own attractions, and expects a brilliant establishment.
22.—Refuses a good offer because he is not a man of fashion.
33.—Flirts with every young man she meets.
24.—Wonders she is not married.
25.—Rather more circumspect in her conduct.
26.—Begins to think a large fortune not quite so indispensible.
27.—Prefers the company of rational men to flirting.
28.—Wishes to be married in a quiet way with a comfortable income.
29.—Almost despairs of entering the married state.
30.—Rather fearful of being called an Old Maid.
31.—Additional love of dress.
32.—Professes to dislike balls; finds it difficult to get good partners.
33.—Wonders how men can leave the society of sensible woman—to flirt with chits.
34.—Affects good humor in her conversation with men.
35.—Jealous of the praise of women.
36.—Quarrels with her friend who is lately married.
37.—Thinks herself slighted in society.
38.—Likes to talk of her acquaintances who are married unfortunately.
39.—Ill nature increases.
40.—Very meddling and officious.
41.—If rich, as "dernier resort," makes love to a young man without fortune.
42.—Not succeeding, rails against mankind.
43.—Partiality for cards and scandal commences.
43.—Severe against the manners of the age.
45.—Strong predilection for a clergyman.
46.—Enraged at his desertion.
47.—Becomes despondling and takes to tea.
48.—Turns all insensibility into cats and dogs.
49.—Adopts as dependent relation to attend upon her feline and canine nursery.
50.—Becomes disgusted with the world, and vents all her ill humor on her unfortunate relations.

He preaches well who lives well.

The loss wit a man has, the loss he knows he wants it.

☞Blessed will they be who see the day of glory, but more blessed they who contribute to its approach

—How to make the time go fast—Use the spur of the moment.

—Those who unsuccessfully sue are very apt to succeed at suicide.

—Cleanliness is next to godliness, and it is soap that is next to charity.

—How many of our readers who write letters on Sunday, date them one day ahead or back?

—Gloves without stitches on the back are more stylish than the elaborately embroidered ones.

—People who are in doubt as to which are the "best watering places" might profit by asking milkmen.

—The ladies are going to wear their hair in a coronet of braid on the very top of the head next winter.

—The present season is said to be one of the most successful for the ribbon trade that has been known for years.

It is rumored that the Duke of Sutherland; Mr. John Pender, and Mr. Fowler the eminent engineer, are about to purchase the Suez Canal for £6,000,000. The undertaking cost the french Compay 22,000,000.

—The Editor of the St. Catharines "Times" is getting along first-rate. He has several libel suits on hand, and a fish dealer undertook to whip him the other day, but the editor just held the man of scales until he cooled down. St. Catharines is a nice warm place for editors.

☞There are three kinds of men in the world—the Wills, the won't's and the Can'ts. The first effect everything; the other opposes everything. "I will" builds our railroads, and steamboats; "I won't" don't believe in experiments and nonsense; while "I can't" grows weeds for wheat, and commonly ends his days in the slow digestion of bankruptcy.

The Thief's Expedient.

There is a fable among the Hindoos that a thief having been detected and condemned to die, happily hit upon an expedient for his jailer, and told him he had a secret of great importance which he desired to impart to the king, and when that had been done he would be prepared to die. Upon receiving this piece of intelligence the king at once ordered the culprit to be conducted to his presence, demanding of him to know the secret. The thief replied that he knew the secret of causing trees to grow which would bear fruit of pure gold. The experiment might be easily tried, and His Majesty would not lose the opportunity; so accompanied by his Prime Minister, his courtiers and his chief priest, he went with the thief to a spot selected, near the city wall where the latter performed a series of solemn incantations. This done, the condemned man produced a piece of gold and declared that if it should be planted it would produce a tree every branch of which would bear gold.

"But," he added, "this must be put into the ground by a hand that has never been stained by a dishonest act. My hand is not clean, therefore I pass it to your Majesty."

The King took the piece of gold, but hesitated. Finally he said

"I remember in my younger days, that I often filched money from my father's treasury which was not mine. I have repented of this sin, but yet I hardly dare say my hand is clean, I must pass it, therefore, to my Prime Minister."

The latter, after a brief consideration, answered.

"It were a pity to break the charm through the possible blunder. I receive taxes from the people, and as I am exposed to many temptations, how can I be sure that I have remained perfectly honest? I must give it to the Governor of our Citadel."

"No, no," cried the Governor drawing back, "Remember that I have the serving out of pay and provisions to the soldiers. Let the high priest plant it."

And the priest said:

"You forget, I have the collecting of tithes, and the disbursements of sacrifice."

At length the thief exclaimed:

"Your Majesty, I think it were better for society that all five of us should be hanged, since it appears that not an honest man can be found among us."

In spite of the lamentable exposure, the King laughed; and so pleased was he with the thief's cunning expedient, that he granted him a pardon.

The Commissioners of the New York Riot Relief Fund have sent to the President of the Police Board $10,000 to be given to 28 policemen wounded in the late riot, sums ranging from $200 to $800.

A patient complained to his physician that he was pursued by a ghost the night before as he was coming home from the tavern "What shape was it?" asked the doctor. "In the shape of a jackass," said the man. "Go home," replied the physician, "and keep sober. You were drunk last night, and *frightened at your own shadow.*

The *sentiment* of saving drunkards is poetry, and makes a fellow feel good, but rum is rum still, and it locks too much like pumping water back into the tub you draw it out of, to license rum mills and then make it the highest virtue to interfere with its working. "Snatch" every rum seller and "jug" him till the lawyers eat him out of home.

Two gentlemen named Sullivan daily perambulate a New York saloon streets with a tin pail, into which they turn the drainings from beer kegs left upon the pavement, and have a jolly drink, winding up in a friendly ash-barrel. A prohibitory law would be an abrogation of their personal rights.

Many a man who rises from poverty and obscurity to wealth and honor, can trace his rise to his civility. Civility will always reproduce itself in others, and the man who is always polite will be sure to get at least as much as he gives. No man," says Lord Bacon, "will be dexterious in respect toward others, who knows the value of respect to himself."

A Portland paper tells how a servant girl there mends her stockings. "When a hole appeared at the toe, Bridget tied a string around the stocking below the aperture and cut off the projecting portion. This operation was repeated as often as necessary, each time pulling the stocking down a little, until at last it was nearly all cut away; when Bridget sewed on new legs, and thus kept her stockings always in repair.

PLAIN TALK TO GIRLS.—Your every-day toilet is part of your character. A girl who looks like a "fury" or "sloven" in the morning, is not to be trusted, however finely she may look in the evening. No matter how humble your room may be, their are eight things it should contain, namely: A mirror, wash-stand- soap, towel, combe, hair, nail and tooth-brushes. These things are just as essential as your breakfast, before which you should make a good use of them. Parents who fail to provide their children with such appliances, not only make a great mistake, but commitit a sin of omission. Look tidy in the morning, and after the dinner work is over, improve your toilet. Make it a rule of your daily life to "dress up" for the afternoon. Your dress may or need not be anything better than calico, but with a ribbon or flower, or some bit of ornament, you can have an air of self-respect and satisfaction that invariably comes of being well dressed.

A girl with fine sensibilities cannot help feeling embarrassed and awkward in a ragged and dirty dress, with her hair unkept, should a stranger or neighbor come in. Moreover, your self-respect demands the decent appareling of your body. You should make it a point to look as well as you can, even if you know no one will see you but yourself.—*Husband.*

They have so much money in England just now that they do not know what to do with it. *Herepath's Journal* of July says: "There is an absolute glut of money."—Nothing could afford a stronger proof of such a condition than the huge amount of private deposits of the bank of England—nearly £28,000,000. How any large portion of the money can be absorbed is a problem. There is no adequate commercial demand, and though new companies have been brought out, the aggregate capital asked for is unimportant in comparison with the supplies

New Way of Making Butter.—The Ravenna(Ohio)'Democrat' put on record the following new style of making butter: "A few days since Mrs Mary M Hughes put a alout a quart of cream in a cloth bag and buried it about two feet deep in the earth, where it remained three days,when she disinterred it and found it transfered into pure white butter with not one drop of buttermilk to be seen. Mrs Hughes thinks that cream will yield about one-third more butter by this process than by the old fashioned way of churning.

It is stated that a few days ago a most extraordinary exhibition of the force of gunpowder was made in Massachusetts.—The Cape Ann Granite Company, with a burst of seven kegs of powder, started a block of granite in their quarry at Bay View one hundred and twenty-two feet in height, forty-two feet wide, and thirty feet deep, containing about one hundred thousand cubic feet, and weighing over fourteen thousand tons—supposed to be the largest block ever quarried in this or any other country.

LOVE UNDER DIFFICULTIES.—A young lady writes from a western town to the Chief of Police in Hamilton as follows:—"In Hamilton there is a man named Billy Thompson; who is in love with me, and who was driven away from our house last week by my old father, who drives away every one who comes to court me. Now if you see him just tell him that I love him and will stick to him tighter than wax—father or no father. I intended to be in the city in a few days, and I'll thank you for your kindness. Give Bill the enclosed picture, and tell him not to fret. We will be happy yet." The Chief is puzzeled what to do in the matter.

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS! FOR ARREARS OF TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, to wit. } WHEREAS, by virtue of a warrant issued by the Mayor of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 10th day of July, A. D., 1871, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following Lots or Parcels of Land, for the arrears of taxes due thereon and costs. I shall proceed to offer

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, IN THE SAID TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Wednesday, the First day of November, 1871,

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

List of Lands, &c.:

Where situated.	No.	Quantity	Arrears	Costs.	Total	Remarks
North of Edinburgh, and west of George	8	¼ Acre	$14 68.	$1 46.	$16 14	Patented.
North of Edinburgh and west of George	9	¼ Acre	12 13.	1 43.	13 56	Patented.
North of Dublin and West of George	N½ 5.	¼ Acre	7 24.	1 28.	8 62	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7.	36 feet	10 55.	1 36.	11 91	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7.	4 feet	1 17.	1 13.	2 30	Patented.
North of Charlotte and west of George	6	¼ Acre	36 73.	2 01.	23 74	Patented.
South of King and west of George	15.	¼ Acre	13 29.	1 43.	14 72	Not pat'd
North of Dalhousie and east of George	S pt 1.	31 feet	7 37.	1 28.	8 65	Patented.
North of Wolfe and east of George	1.	¼ Acre	12 17.	1 43.	14 60	Patented.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Treasurer

Town Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 18 July, 1871.

First published, July 20, 1871. 29-13 ins

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repair. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 13-tf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's Cheap Sale.

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER HEARD OF IN PETERBOROUGH.

Good Silk Mantle $1.50, worth $5.00.
Good Rich Grograin Silk $4.50 worth $10.00.
Good " " Trimmed with Real Lace (beautiful) only $7.50, wotrh $14.00
Good White Serge Jackets only $1.25.
Good Summer Shawl, $1.00 and $1.50.
Good White and Colored Kidd Gloves, 37½ ct.
Good Gentlemens' do 50 cts worth $1.25
Cottons, Prints, Dress Goods, and all Domestics equally reduced.

WANTED

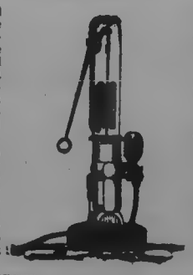
A GOOD SALESMAN AND AN APPRENTICE TO THE BUSINESS.

June 21st, 1871.

OWENS' PUMP MANUFACTORY AND Agricultural Implement Agency

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Leading Pumps and Machines of the Dominion.



The subscriber is still on hand at Dennis' Old Stand, opposite the Graveyard, and begs to inform the inhabitants of the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, that he is Sole Agent in these Counties for the Celebrated POWELL'S PATENT SWING and FORCE PUMPS—the reputation of which is Established and sustained by their own merits, being cheap, Simple, Reliable, Frost Proof, and easiest worked. Being convinced of their superiority over all other pumps, I have made arrangements to keep a good stock of them on hand, if possible, and will Sell as Cheap as are sold in any other part of the Dominion.

SOLE AGENT FOR MASSEY'S
Agricultural Implements
Including al the late improvements, viz;
Wood's Self Rake Reapers, and Mowers, and Cayuga Chief Mowers.
The Hubbard Combined Machine, which took the First Prize at Toronto in 1870. Also, Johnson's Frst Prize Self Raker.

Parties wanting Machines the coming Harvest will please call and examine the different Machines before purchasing elsewhere. Prices reduced from last year.

Will guarantee them to be BETTER than the BEST of any other make. The unexampled popularity and success of this pump is not surprising, combining as it does, the Highest Efficiency with the Lowest Cost. Swing Pumps for $3.00 and upwards With reference to the Powell Pump, it has been exhibited five times and secured Five Provincial First Prizes, never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors at State, Provincial, County, Township, or city exhibitions. This is incontestible proof of its adaptability to the wants of the people, and the climate of the country. THE FORCE PUMP is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always-ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purpose.

Please call and examine the Powell Pump before going elsewhere, when I shall be happy to explain its advantages. Also, a large stock of Common Pumps on hand, as usual, which the subscriber will sell as cheap, if not Cheaper, than any Pump-maker in the Province. Also COLBY'S WRINGERS for sale also, Agent for Rights or Pumps in Counties east of Peterborough. Pumps of all kinds Repaired on the shortest notice.

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars:

HENRY OWENS,
George Street, Peterboro.

April 1871

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

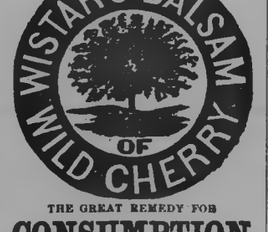
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination under which they were painfully afflicting, have been made available in every great pulmonary ailment in every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt guest of the organism undermines the constitution and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a single fear of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, however, it may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it may betray its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, in many, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other corruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Pile, Epilepsy, Neuralgia* and the various *forms* or affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effects. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Dependent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the peculiar symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find in a wonderful relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.



THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and has been resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the printed name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Jan'ar 1871- 1tf.

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment to customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9. 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the most Reasonable Rates

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞Special attention to children.

☞Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

NEW WOOLEN MILL.

To the Farmers and Merchants of the County of Peterboro.

The subscribers would respectfully beg to intimate that the Old Woolen Mill, once owned and carried on by the late James Harvey, Esq., afterwards by Mr. Daniel Brook, has been put in a

A THOROUGH STATE OF REPAIR,

And is now filled with New Machinery, got up expressly for the Manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Full Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

A large assortment of the above goods of our own make, are now on hand, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for wool. Special attention will be given to the Custom Department, which is in perfect order for the Manufacture of Farmer's Blankets, Roll Carding and Fulling.

JOHN WHYTE. AUGUSTUS SAWERS

N. B.—We will pay the Highest price in Cash for any quantity of Good Clean Wool delivered at the mill.

J. W. A. S

To my old friends in particular, and the public in general:

I am now back in the Old Mill, with Messrs. Whyte & Sawers, and have got a Large Room all to myself With a splendid

NEW CARDING MACHINE

Bring in your Wool, and I will give you BETTER ROLLS than have ever been turned out in this County.

JOHNNIE NEWTON.

Peterboro, May 3rd, 1871. 18

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

New Foundry Firm.

The subscriber in retiring from the Foundry Business in which he has been engaged for the past 15 years, begs to return thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage conferred upon him, at the same time he would beg to state that the business in future will be carried on by his BROTHER JAMES and JAMES R. DAVIS, under the firm of Whyte & Davis. Mr. Davis is well known as a First Class Machinist and Millwright, therefore I have every confidence in recommending the New Firm to the public, feeling assured that all orders entrusted to them will be executed in the most satisfactory manner, and with dispatch.

JOHN WHYTE.

Peterborough, April 1st, 1871.

N. B.—Parties having Notes and Accounts to settle, will please bear in mind that the Books of account and Notes will be at my Woolen Mill, West of Whyte & Hamilton's Foundries.—J. W.

The Subscribers having Commenced Business in the Old Stand of John Whyte, Esq., as (Founders, Machinists and Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,) beg to say that they keep on hand all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SUCH AS

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, ROOT CUTTERS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, GARDEN AND FIELD ROLLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS, with almost every Implement used on the Farm.

General Repairing of Reapers, Mowers, Threshing Machines and Implements of Husbandry on the Shortest Notice.

Parties about purchasing any of the above Implements will do well to call and inspect our Stock on hand, before making a purchase elsewhere.

WHYTE & DAVIS

Peterborough, Ap 1st, 1871. 15-t

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER,
AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed.

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871. 29-ly.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, North half of Lot 29 in the

13th Concession of Smith,

Containing 100 Acres. There are about 80 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are a Comfortable Log House, Log Barn, Stables, and Sheds; a Good Well and other accommodations. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES IRWIN,
Proprietor.

Norwood, May 3, 1871. 18 Lakeburst P. O.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. FALL
Manager.

STOVES, TINWARE &c At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refiners prices.

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER.

The most Econqmical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith
George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralizing but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinklig in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pedicull in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

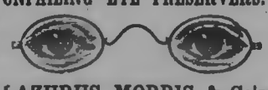
May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist

Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro

May 11, 1870. 12

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.



LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR W. H TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavins Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mangel Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont

FARM FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale the

THE SOUTH HALF OF LOT No. 29,

In the 10 concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH,

Containing 100 Acres more or less. About 50 Acres are cleared, the remainder is Hard-wood land. There are on the lot a Comfortable Log Dwelling House, Barns and Stables, and a Good Well,

It is situated about 10 miles from Peterboro and 2 miles from the Village of Lakefield.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

For terms and particulars apply, if by letter, to North Douro Post Office, or on the premises to

ANDREW MILLAR,
Proprietor,
Or at THIS OFFICE.

Smith, August 1st, 1871. 31

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., Peterborough. 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clurton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 6y

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y. University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, KEENE, Ont.

In connection, a DRUG STORE has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Setts, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1860. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. BOOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Sugeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*
RESIDENCE and OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Heinz's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

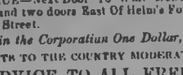
THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep 20, 1869 13



STAGE.
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 o'clock a m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.
This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23,tf Proprietor

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL - - £1,000,000.
Head Office—50 West George Street, Glasgow.
JANADA BRANCH—Head Office, No. 86 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal
WALTER BEAL.
Agent for Peterboro.
OFFICE—SIMCOE STREET. 20-3ins

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,
Agricultural and Garden Implements,
NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.
All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.
Sign of the Circular Saw.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
McKEE & DAVIDSON
Peterboro, April 24th, 1871. 17

SIGN OF
THE GOLDEN ANVIL!
I have on hand my usual supply of Seasonable Goods.
Grass and Cradle Scythes,
Hay, Manure, and Barley Forks,
Snaths. Wood and Iron Bow Rakes, Hoes, Fork Handles, Spades, Shovels,
CRADLES IN GREAT VARIETY
Fishing Tackle, Bird Cages, Electro-Plated Goods, Pocket & Table Knives
(Extra Quality,)
Builders' Hardware,
And a Good Stock of English and American Shelf Goods.
JOHN BERTRAM,
June 14th, 1871. 24

New Steam Dye Works!
THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that this establishment is now prepared to take in work of every description in
CLEANING, COLOURING, AND FINISHING,
of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.
Observe the following List of Fabrics
Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Counterpanes for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.
☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.
WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro, J, June14th1871 23-1y.

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $116,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M SIMONS Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

A FARMER'S COMPANY.
FARMERS!
Insure Your Property
IN THE
AGRICULTURAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.
A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.
Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.
Chartered and commenced business in 1853.
CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97
Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.
We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:
H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.
ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.
Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.
Local Agent for the Town of Peterboro'
W. A. KING.
6-tf

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1871. NO. 35.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY the 26th day of JUNE, 1871, TRAINS will run as follows

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	2.10 p. m
Lindsay, Arrive	3.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.10 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	6 15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.12 "
Lindsay Arrive	11.40 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	8.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.00 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	2.40 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	3.55 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6 25 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lakefield, Depart	2 15 p. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	3.00 p. m.
" Depart	3.30 "
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.30 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive	10.38 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	11.50 p. m.
Lakefield Arrive	12.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.15 a. m
Millbrook Arrive	7.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.30 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	4.57 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.10 "

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
June 28, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a m.

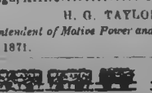
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a m., 7.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

DAILY LINE
TO
ROCHESTER.

The Superb new Lake Upper Stan Cabin Steamer.
NORSEMAN,
Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express
Leaves Port Hope every Morning
FOR ROCHESTER
At 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West,
RETURNING
Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every evening at 9 o'clock (except Saturday, when she leaves at noon, for Brighton.)
This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route from points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.
Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester landing.
Connection made at Cobourg ask Por. Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.
Address R. C. CARTER,
15 PORT HOPE.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $3.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fare
For Through Passage Tickets, Stateroom, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 4E

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street
Peterboro July 3, 1870. 13

Select Poetry.

Which Shall it be?

[A rich man, who had no children, proposed to his poor neighbor, who had seven, to take one of them; and promised, if the parents would consent, that he would give them property enough to make themselves and their other six children comfortable for life.]

Which shall it be? Which shall it be?
I looked at John—John looked at me,
And when I found that I must speak,
My voice seemed strangely low and weak,
"Tell me again what Robert said;"
And then I list'ning bent my head,
"This is his letter:—

"I will give
A house and land while you shall live.
If, in return from out your seven,
One child to me for aye is given."
I look'd at John's old garments worn;
I thought of all that he had borne
Of poverty, and work, and care,
Which I, though willing, could not share;
I thought of seven young months to feed,
Of seven little children's need,
And then of this.

"Come, John," said I,
"We'll choose among them as they lie
Asleep." So walking hand in hand,
Dear John and I surveyed our band;
First to the cradle lightly stepped,
Where Lillan, the baby, slept.
Softly the father stopped to lay
His rough hand down in a loving way,
When dream or whisper made her stir,
And huskily he said, 'Not her!'

We stopped beside the trundle bed,
And one long ray of lamplight shed
Athwart the boyish faces there,
In sleep so beautiful and fair,
I saw on James's rough red cheek
A tear undried. Ere John could speak,
"He's but a baby, too," said I,
And kissed him as we hurried by;
Pale, patient, Bobbie's angel face
Still in his sleep bore suffering's trace,
"No, for a thousand crowns, not him,"
He whispered, while our eyes were dim.

Poor Dick! Bad Dick! our wayward son—
Turbulent, restless, idol one—
Could he be spared? Nay, he who gave
Bade us befriend him to the grave:
Only a mother's heart could be
Patient enough for such as he;
"And so," said John, "I would not dare
To take him from her bedside prayer."

Then stole we softly up above,
And knelt by by Mary, child of love.
Perhaps for her 'twould better be,"
I said to John. Quite silently
He lifted up a curl that lay
Across her cheek in wilful way,
And shook his head, "Nay, love, not thee."
The while my heart beat audibly.

Only one more, our eldest lad,
Trustly and truthful, good and glad,
So like his father. "No, John, no;
I cannot, will not, let him go."
And so we wrote in courteous way,
We could not give one child away;
And afterwards toil lighter seemed,
Thinking of that of which we dreamed.
Happy in truth that not one face
Was missed from its accustomed place,
Thankful to work for all the seven,
Trusting the rest to One in heaven.

Choice Literature.

The Family—Home Scenes.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"I'll not live in this way!" exclaimed Mrs. Lyon, passionately, "Such disorders, wrangling and irregularity rob me of peace and make the house a bedlam, instead of quiet home. Tom!" she spoke sharply to a bright little fellow, who was pounding away with a wooden hammer on a chair and making a most intolerable din, "stop that noise this instant! And you, Em, not a word from you lips. If you can't live in peace with your sister, I'll separate you, D'ye hear? Hush! this instant."

"Then make Jule give me my pin-cushion. She's got it in her pocket."

"It's no such thing; I have not," retorted Jule.

"You have, I say.

"I tell you I haven't."

"Will you hush!" The face of Mrs. Lyon was fiery red, and she stamped upon the floor as she spoke.

"I want my pin-cushion. Make Jule give me my pin-cushion."

Irritated beyond control, Mr. Lyon caught Julia by the arm, and thrusting her hand into her pocket, drew out a thimble, a piece of lace and a pen-knife.

"I told you it wasn't there, couldn't you believe me!"

This impertinence was more than the mother could endure, and acting upon an indignant impulse, she boxed the ears of Julia soundly, conscious at the same time, that Emily was chiefly to blame for all this trouble, by a wrong accusation of her sister, she turned upon her, also, administering an equal punishment. Frightened by this, the younger children, whose incessant noise, for the last hour, had contributed to the overthrow of their mothers temper, became suddenly quiet, and skulked away into corners,—and the baby that was seated on the floor, between two pillows, curved her quivering lips, and glanced tearfully up to the distorted face in which she had been used to see the love-light that made her heaven.

A deep quiet followed this burst of passion like the hush that succeeds the storm. Alas, for the evil traces that was left behind! Alas, for the repulsive image of that mother, daguerreotyped in an instant on the memory of her children, and never to be effaced. How many, many times, in after years, will not a sigh heave their bosoms, as that painful reflection looks out on them from amid the drearer remembrance of childhood.

A woman with good impulse, but with scarcely any self-control, was Mrs. Lyon. She loved her children, and desired their good. That they showed so little forbearance, one with another, manifested so little fraternal affection, grieved her deeply. "My whole life is made unhappy by it!" she would often say. "What is to be done? It is dreadful to think of a family growing up in discord and in disunion. Sister at variance with sister, and brother lifting his hand against brother."

As was usual after an ebullition of passion, Mrs. Lyon, deeply depressed in spirits as well as discouraged, retired from her family to grieve and weep. Lifting the freightened baby from the floor, she drew its head tenderly against he bosom, and leaving the nursery sought the quiet of her own room. There, repentance and humiliation, she recalled the stormy scene through which he had just passed, and blamed herself for yielding blindly to passion instead of meeting the trouble among her children with a quiet discrimination.

A weeping calmness succeeded, still, she was perplexed in mind, as well as grieved at her own want of self-control. What was to be done with her children? How were they to be governed aright? Painfully did she feel over her own unfitness for the task. By this time the baby was asleep, and the mother felt something of that tranquil peace that every true mother knows when a young baby is slumbering on her bosom. A book lay on a shelf near where she was sitting, and Mrs. Lyon, scarcely conscious of the act, reached out her hand for the volume. She opened it without feeling any interest in its contents, but she had only read a few sentences when this remark arrested her attention.

"All right government of children begins with self-government."

The words seemed written for her, and the truth expressed was elevated instantly into perception. She saw it in the clearest light, and closed the book and bowed her head in acknowledgement of her own errors. Thus for some time she had been sitting, when the murmur of voices from below grew more and more distinct, and she was soon aroused to the painful fact, that as usual, when left alone, the children were wrangling among themselves Narious noises as if pounding, and throwing about chairs, and other pieces of furniture, were heard, and length a loud scream, mingled with angry vociferations, smote unpon her ears.

Indignation swelled instantly in the heart of Mrs. Lyon, and hurridly placing the sleeping babe in its crib, she started for the scene of disaster, moved by an impulse to punish severely the young rebels against her authority, and was half way down the stairs, when her feet were checked by a remembrance of the sentiment: "All right government of children begins with self-Government."

"Will anger subdue anger? When storm meets storm, is the tempest stilled?" These were questions asked of herself, almost involuntarily.

"This is no spirit in which to meet my children. It never has, never will enforce order and obedience," she added, 'as she stood upon the stairs, struggling with herself, and striving for the victory.—From the nursery came louder sounds of disorder. How weak the mother felt! Yet in this very weakness was strength.

"I must not stand idly here," she said, as a sharper cry of anguish smote her ear, and so she moved on quickly, and opening the nursery door, stood revealed to her children. Julia had just raised her hand to strike Emily, who stood confronting her with a fiery face. Both were a little startled at their mother's sudden appearance, and both expected the storm which usually came at such times, began to assume the defiant, stubborn air with which her intemperate reproofs were always met.

A few minutes did Mrs. Lyon stand looking at her children—grief, not anger, upon her pale countenance. How still all became. What a look of wonder came into the children's faces, as they glanced at one another. Something of shame was next visible. And now the mother conscious of a new power over the young rebels of the household.

"Emily," said she, speaking mildly, and yet with a touch of sorrow in her voice she could not subdue, "I wish you would go up into my room, and sit with Mary while she sleeps."

Without a sigh of opposition, or even of reluctance, Emily went quietly from the nursery, in obedience to her mother's desires.

"This room is very much in disorder, Julia.

Many times Mrs. Lyon said, under like circumstances, "Why don't you put things to right?" or, "I never saw such girls! If all in the room was topsy turvy, and the floor an inch thick with dirt, you'd never turn over a hand to put things in order," or, "Go and get the broom, this minute and sweep up the room. You are the laziest girl ever lived." Many, many times, as we have said, had such language been addressed by Mrs. Lyon, under like circumstances, to Julia and her sister, without procuring anything like even partial execution of her wishes. But now the mild imitation that the room was in disorder, produced all the effects desired.

Julia went quickly about the work of restoring things to the right places, and in a few minutes order was apparent where confusion reigned before. Little Tommy, whose love of hammering was incessant annoyance to his mother, ceased his din on her sudden appearance, and for a few moments stood in expectation of a boxed ear; for a time he stood puzzled to understand the new aspect of affairs. Finding that he was not under the ban, as usual, he commenced slapping a stick over the top of an old table, making a most ear-piercing noise. Instantly Julia said in a low voice to him.

"Don't Tommy, don't do that. You now how it makes mother's head ache."

"Does it make your head ache, mother?" asked the child, curiously, and with a pitying tone in his voice, as he came creeping up to his mother's side, and looking at her as if in doubt whether he would be repulsed or not.

"Sometimes it does, my son," replied Mrs. Lyon, kindly, "and it is always unpleasant. Won't you try to play without making so much noise?"

"Yes, mother, I'll try," answered the little fellow, cheerfully. "But I'll forget sometimes."

He looked earnestly at his mother, as if something more was in his thoughts.

"Well, dear, what else?" said she encouragingly.

"When I forget, you'll tell me, won't you?"

"Yes, love."

"And then I'll stop. But don't scold me, mother, for then I can't stop."

The mother's heart was touched. She cought her breath, and bent her face down, to conceal its expression, until it rested on the silken hair of her child.

"Be a good boy, Tommy, and mother will never scold you any more," she murmured gently in his ear.

His arms stole upwards, and as they were twined closely about her neck, he pressed his lips tightly against her cheek, thus sealing his part of the contract with a kiss.

How sweet to the mother's taste were those first fruit of self-control. In order to govern herself, what a power had she acquired. In stilling the tempest of passion in her own bosom, she had poured the oil of peace over the storm-fretted hearts of her children.

Only the first fruits were there. In all her after days did that mother strive with herself, ere she entered into a contest with the inherited evils of her children, and just so far she was able to overcome evil in them. Often, very often, did she fall back into old states, and often very often, the self-resistance only a slight effort, but the feeble influence for good that flowed from her words or actions whenever this was so, warned her of her error, and prompted a more vigorous self-control. Need it be said, that she had an abundant reward?

Daddy's Boy.

In a certain small town on the Mississippi lived a man who made horse-training a business. He bought horses for a city market, and was considered pretty good on a trade.

One day a long, lean, queer, green looking specimen of the Western country arrived with a boat load of horses. He inquired for the horse jockey.

"Daddy sent me down with some horses to sell," he said, in a sort of half-idiotic tone.

"Who's he?"

"Daddy."

"What do you want for your horses?" said the jockey

"Daddy said you could set yer price?" was the response.

"Let me go down to the boat and look at your horses," said Brown, and they were soon at the boat.

Brown examined the horses, and named the prices he would give for this and that, and the country pumpkin made no objection, although some of the offers were not more than one half the real price of the animal. One of the by-standers gently suggested that he was being cheated, but he returned:—

"Daddy said Brown could name the price himself," and so Brown had it all his own way.

At last they came to another animal which did not look much superior to any of the rest.

"I must have more for that anermal," said the fellow. "Daddy says he can run some."

"Run!" said Brown, "that nag can't run worth a cent."

"Daddy said so, and I guess Daddy knows"

"Why, I've got one up to the stable that could beat him all hollow," said Brown.

"Guess not," said the fellow. "Let's try 'em. I'll bet the whole load of hosses on 'im."

Brown smiled.

"I'll stake five thousand dollars against your boat load of horses," said Brown, winking at the crowd, "and these men," selecting two, shall hold the stakes."

Brown's five thousand was handed to one, and the other went on board the horse-boat.

One of the crowd started to remonstrate with the poor idiotic fellow, but he only responded:

"Golly! dad told me he could run some and daddy ought to loose 'im if he was sich a fool as to tell me that, when he couldn't."

Brown's sleek racer was brought out, and Brown mounted him. The countryman led out his animal and mounted on his back, looking as uncouth and awkward as the animal he proposed to rule.

The word was given and they started amidst the laughter of the crowd. At the commencement Brown was ahead, and it looked as though the poor fellow was to be badly beaten, when suddenly, his horse plunged forward, and the horse jockey was left far behind. Such going had never been seen in those parts before, and poor brown was crestfallen as the cheers of the by-standers fell on his ears."

"I'll take the spondulix," said the countryman, riding up, "dad was right. The anermal can get 'round a little."

Brown tried to say that it was all a joke, but the fellow would have his money.

"I guess I won't trade to-day," said he, as he put it in his old, rough, leather pocket book. "I'll go back to daddy."

Brown was completely "sold," for he knew at once that the countryman was a little shrewder than people imagined him and had just come there purposely to win his money from him.

Next time he did not ridicule a horse that "daddy said could run some."

A Chinese Death Bed.

The Chinese have many customs peculiar to their nation, which strike the "outside barbarian" as unnatural and strange.—Their religious traditions are so deep-rooted and so strongly fostered by superstition as to give little encouragement to missionary laborers. The most striking of those superstitions are those pertaining to the disposition of their dying and dead relatives. Very often the dead bodies of Chinese men and women are found in untenanted buildings in the Chinese quarter of the city, and those unacquainted with their superstitions are prone to set the desertions of dying friends down as acts of selfishness. This, however, is not so, as the Chinese believe that if persons die in the house thet they have lived in before death, their spirits will haunt the place ever after, and give unpleasant evidence of their presence to all who remain. In order to prevent the manifestations of the restless spirit, as soon as the doctor gives it as his opinion that the patient cannot survive he is taken to another place and left alone to die.—Yesterday a case of this kind was reported to the coroner. A young Chinawoman, who had been given up by her attending physician, was carried by her relatives to an untenanted house on Ellis Place, off Pacific, above Dupont. They then dressed her in the best clothing, spread a new matting on the floor and laid her on it.—They brought in preserves, meats, fruits, candies, boiled rice, etc., lighted some punks and retired, leaving her alone to await the common destroyer. During the day she died, and was found last night.—Coroner Letterman removed the body, and it is now at the morgue awaiting further action of the relatives, who will probably leave her to be disposed of by the city, as is generally the practice in all such cases. Many Chinamen—those of the wealthy classes—do not desert their dead friends, and for the furtherance of this desire there are several hospitals fitted up, in order that those about to die may be removed there until they have paid the debt of nature, after which they are buried with all the ceremonies of the disciples of Confucius.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

Strawberries For Next Year.

Some one writing with as much authority as if he had just risen from the perusal of Greeley's "What I know," says:—In order to secure a satisfactory crop of strawberries next year, it is necessary to begin preparations now. Layers, rooted in pots, may be planted even in hot days of July or August; the plant will grow right on, and become sufficiently large to give a good crop next spring. Plants rooted in pots are not generally for sale by nurserymen, but there will be no difficulty in getting them done to order. Small pots; those known in the trade as verbena pots, are filled with good compost and sunk in the soil of the bed. The runner is placed upon the soil of the pot, and a clod of earth or small stone is placed upon it to keep the wind from disturbing it until it is rooted. The plant should be set in freshly stirred soil, and if the operation is properly managed it will show no signs of having been disturbed.

Unconscious Influence.

Two kinds of influence are exerted by man. That which is direct and voluntary, by which he endeavors to sway others by argument or persuasion, and that which is unconsciously flowing out from him. The importance of the former is everywhere acknowledged, but the latter is seldom appreciated. It falls on the world unobserved. History is silent on its effects; public laws make no accounts of its mischiefs or its benefits: the discipline of families, societies, and schools passes it by unnoticed, and no human power can trace it with sufficient accuracy to make its authors responsible, because it is thus overlooked, it is therefore insignificant. Nothing is more silent than the soft and genial light flowing spontaneously in all directions and filling the world unconsciously with its beams. It would scarcely wake an infant, yet is perpetually recreating the world and rescuing it from darkness. Its absence would destroy life, and render the globe itself a dreary, useless ball. So light than a tone and feeble instrument because so noiseless and so gentle; and are the angry earthquake and the noisy thunder superior forces in the natural world? The greatest powers are those which lie behind the connections of nature, and the outward efforts that we make to sway others secure but a fractional of the good or evil that is done in the world.

Words we may control at will; but looks, tones, motion and conduct, all of which spring from the internal character, compress a great quantity of influence, which is ever affecting mankind. The child begins his life experience by simple imitation. He looks and listens, and soon reproduces the appearance, or the gentleness, the passion or the tranquility, that he witnesses in those wround him. He delights to copy all that he sees and hears, and in every moment receiving impressions which through it cannot be removed. As he grows older the desire for approbation and respect for others takes the place of imitation. Fashion, so powerful as often to become a tyrant, owes all her strength to this unconscious influence. Enthusiasm of any kind kindles and catches from one to another, till sometimes the whole nation blazes in its heat. Fear and superstition, party spirit and speculation, will often spread through a circle or a community by the magnetism of unconscious influence, without any direct effort to produce them. The same is true of all the active feelings and impulses of mankind. Even when the direct influence of man seems to be greatest, it is due in a large degree to the insensible influence which accompanies it.—The heart, filled with its subject, gives expression to the features, tone to the voice and light to the eye—all involuntarily, but powerfully aiding the language and directing efforts. It is thus that hypocrisy so often fails to produce the effect that might be expected. Words may be used where the heart is absent, but the effect of earnestness cannot be counterfeit. Every one, how humble, is thus daily and hourly altering and moulding the character of all with whom he mingles, and exerting a power that will reproduce itself through countless generations. The truest method of doing good is this first of all to be good; then the character will necessarily communicate good to others. An influence will always accompany true and right principles, while no effort without them can be successful. The sun could never make the planets shine, were it not itself luminous. A full surrender of the heart to duty and to God will make us partakers of his nature, and we shall as naturally communicate good to others as we receive it from Him.

Weight Measurement.

Full-fatted measuring as follows will weigh as stated in the table:—

GIRTH. Feet.	Inches.	LENGTH. Feet.	Inches.	WEIGHT. In pound
5	0	5		264
5	0	6		336
5	6	3		397
5	6	4	0	480
6	0	4	6	540
6	0	5	0	603
6	5	4	9	672
7	9	5	6	902
7	0	6	0	985

The following are rules for similar work:

For cattle girthing from five to seven feet, allow twenty-three pounds to the superficial foot.

Cattle from seven to nine feet girth, allow thirty one pouns.

For small cattle and calves from three to five feet girth, allow sixteen pounds for each superficial foot.

For pigs, sheep and cattle of less than three feet girth, allow eleven pounds to the foot.

The general rule is as follows:

Suppose, for example, you had a steer the girth of which was six feet four inches, and length five feet three inches. You want to compute the weight of beef you can get out of him. You have:

Girth, 76 inches, multiplied by 63 inches; the length equal 4,783, divided by 144, equal 33¼ square and superficial feet, multiplied by 23, equal 764¼ pounds.

This rule will work with as much accuracy as any other, and a little practice with it will enable you to work it rapidly and quite skillfully if you have an eye to stock.

HOW TO MEASURE BINS

To find the contents of bins, boxes, tubs and cisterns in grain bushels, ash bushels and barrels, sufficiently accurate for general: Find the contents in cubic feet, then multiply by four-fifths and you have the grain bushels; multiply again by four-fifths and you have the ash bushel; divide the contents in cubic feet by 5 and you have the barrels in dry measure of 32 gallons.

A bin which holds one thousand bushels by this rule holds one thousand and four by exact measurement.

A tub or round cistren holds very nearly four-fifths as much as if it

THE NEW

Tailoring Establishment

OF

MACDONALD & ELDER,

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

Mr. JOSEPH BARKER, OF NEW YORK, AND Mr. ROBERT ELDER, OF GLASGOW.

GENTLEMEN !

Who want to wear a Good Fitting Suit of the most Fashionable Cut, and on the most favorable terms, will please try the New Firm and see what they can do.

A Large and Most Complete Stock of English Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Black Cloths, Cassimeres, Over-coatings, &c., opening up at the

SIGN OF "THE ELEPHANT."

MACDONALD & ELDER.

Peterboro, Aug. 29th, 1871. 35

ELECTRICITY !

THOMAS'

EXCELSIOR ECLECTRIC OIL!

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold!

"Pain cannot stay where it is used."

It is the CHEAPEST MEDICINE EVER MADE. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing Cough. It *positively* Cures Catarrh, Asthma, and Croup. Fifty cent's worth has cured Crick in the Back, and the same quantity Lame Back of eight years' standing. It cures Swelled Neck, Tumors, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Contraction of the Muscles, Sore Joints, Spinal Difficulties, and Pain and Soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it *always* does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of Chronic and Bloody Dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures Colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of Piles that is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure ANY case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. For Bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures Frosted Feet, Boils, Warts and Corns, and Wounds of every description man or beast.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, W. COULTER, ORMOND & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR: and in Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWES.

BOOKSELLERS' NOTICE.

We, the undersigned Booksellers, of the Town of Peterborough, do agree to

CLOSE OUR PLACES OF BUSINESS

AT ONE, P. M.,

EVERY THURSDAY,

During the Months of July and August.

THOS. MENZIES.
A. B. KIND.

Peterborough, July, 1871. 30

Iron Clad Trees

W. C. Lawrence,

FRUIT TREE DEALER,

Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of November next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, G. Mellmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office

Reference can be made to the following gentlemen:—

Thos. Buck, Esq., Thos. Blezard, Esq., T. Welsh, Esq., of Otonabee, T. Coughlin, Esq., A. Shearer, Esq., Asphodel, Moses Humphrey, Esq., David Drain, Esq., and Jordan Crow, of Dummer, W. Abbot, Esq., Roland Strickland Esq., R. T. Dench, Esq., of Douro, Edward Sanderson, Esq., Giles Stone, Esq., Burleigh Road.

N. B.—Mr. Mellmoyle will canvass Smith and Ennismore.

25-6mos

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received up to Saturday, at noon, the 19th August, for Erecting and Finishing

A FRAME CHURCH,

36 by 36 FEET,

AT KINMOUNT

According to a Plan and Specifications to be seen in the hands of

WILLIAM CLARK,
Kinmount.

August, 8th, 1871. 32

PETERBOROUGH

Horticultural Society.

THE FALL EXHIBITION

Of this Society will be held on

Thursday, 12th of September Next.

We understand the members are determined to make a good display of things good and beautiful. The prize lists may be had at the store of A. W. Kempt, Esq.

Peterboro, August 23, 1871. 34.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER, An Insolvent.

A Final Dividend has been prepared, open to objection until the 19th day of September, 1871, after which dividend will be paid.

Dated at Peterborough, Aug 31st, 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

36-2ins

HORSE LOST.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from McCallum's Pasture, on Monday or Tuesday last, a LIGHT BAY COLT, 4 years old, with white spot on one of his hind legs. Any party having information that will lead to his recovery at the TIMES Office, or the undersigned owner, will receive a reward of Five Dollars.

JAMES WILLIS.

Port Hope, August 24, 1871. 35

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber will on

Tuesday, 19th of September,

At One o'clock, offer for sale by Public Auction, the House and Lot occupied by himself

ON LONDON STREET

The same will be sold whole or in three lots, to suit purchasers. Intending purchasers can inspect the place and buildings any time before the sale.

Terms made known at the time of sale at the house on London Street.

WM. LECH.

Peterboro, August 30, 1871. 35-3ins

(*Review please copy.*)

FURS! FURS! FURS!

THE Subscriber tenders thanks to his customers and the public in general, for the liberal support received, begs to remind parties having Furs to repair or alter, to leave them at the store before the 15th of October, as after, his time will be devoted exclusively to manufacturing new furs.

☞ Highest price paid for Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, Aug. 30th, 1871. 35-4mos.

(*Review please copy.*)

In the Surrogate Court

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBORO.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Peterborough, on

Friday, 1st Day of September,

By Mary Winch, of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, widow, to be appointed Guardian to Charles James Mason Winch, and George Henry Winch, who reside at the said Township of Otonabee, infant children of the late James Winch, late of the said Township of Otonabee, Yeoman, deceased, who died intestate and without appointing any Curator or Guardian to the said Infants, the said Mary Winch being the mother of the said infants.

FRED E. BURNHAM,
Attorney for Applicant.

Dated this 7th day of August, A. D. 1871.

32-3ins

SEED WHEAT.

The Subscriber has some first class Soules Wheat, (white), which will make excellent seed.

HENRY COLLINS.

N. Monaghe August 8th, 1871. 32.

NURSE WANTED

AN Experienced Nurse Wanted.

Apply to,

MRS. ALEXANDER SMITH.

Peterboro', Aug. 23rd, 1871. 34-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Tailoring Establishment—Macdonald & Elder.
Insolvent Act of 1869—W. Coulter.
Horse Lost—James Willis.
For Sale—W. Lech.
Furs, Furs, Furs—W. Lech.
Electricity.—Northrop & Lyman.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, AUGUST 31, 1871.

Editorial Items.

Queen Victoria is said to be ill.

Fall Wheat in Cobourg is reported at $1.05; Spring Wheat, $1.00.

CHICAGO MARKETS.—Wheat, $1.06 to $1.25; Oats, 29c to 30c; Barley, 60c to 61c.

Wheat in Toronto, $1.05 to $1.06; white wheat bringing $1.10 to $1.12; Oats, 41c; Barley, 60c; Hay, $12 to $14; Butter, Rolls, 22c to 25c, Tub, 18c to to 19c.

A Doctor, Wm. Pritchard, of Durham, died on the 13th instant, from the effects of Alcohol strengthened by Opium,

Rev. Mr. Smithet of Hastings, has removed to Lindsay, and Rev. Mr. Vicar of Lindsay, goes to Hastings and Norwood.

Governor Archibald of Manitoba talks of resigning.—Cause nothing to see—nothing to eat.

Hon. Neal Dow, the great champion of the Maine Liquor Law, is expected to Lecture on his favorite subject, Temperance, in Cobourg, on the 16th of Sept'r.

The welcome intelligence again reaches us that Dr, Livingstone is safe, and home ward bound. The British Consul at Zanzibar, is the authority for the report.

BAPTIST.—The Rev. Robt. Cameron, of New York City, who has been holding a series of religious services for a few weeks here, baptised seven persons on Sabbath evening, on a profession of their faith.

There is a rumor that we are to have more new Knights—Messrs. Bridges, Langevin and Mitchell, are to be the Honored Sirs this time. Titles will soon be as common in Canada as windfalls, and of about as little value.

An old man named James Daule, committed suicide yesterday morning in Cobourg.—He was sixty years of age and had been on a "spree." He stood on a chair to get the rope round his neck, and then appears to have kicked it from him. Whiskey again

WARSAW SHOW.—A correspondent from Dummer complains that there have been only *three* bills of the East Riding Fall Show sent to Warsaw. Perhaps this can be remedied yet.

The President of the Dummer & Douro Agricultural Society also complains that but three bills have been sent to Dummer or Douro. Will some one see after this and oblige the Dummer and Douro Agriculturists, who take an interest in Shows.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Parties intending to exhibit will bear in mind that all entries must be made before twelve o'clock noon, of exhibition day, [12th Sep.] if they wish to compete for prizes. Let every one who has anything worthy of exhibition bring it to the Show.

Only fifteen candidates out of fifty-three were successful at the recent Teachers' Examination in the County of Bruce. All unlimited certificates given by the former board will be cancelled on and after Jan'y 2nd, 1873.

At the examination of Teachers in the County of Grey there were six applicants for second class, and of these but two were successful—*two others obtaining third class certificates.* For third class there were 45 applicants, but two of whom were successful.

Guelph Council has imposed a rate of 11½ cents in the dollar for the present year, raising the sum by $23,571,17; apportioned as follows:—County rate, 3 mills in the dollar; public schools, 4 mills; redemption of debentures and interest, and for general purposes, 8 mills in the dollar; making a total assessment of 1½ cents in the dollar.

The Indians who met the Manitoba Government to form a treaty in reference to their lands were so well fed that they hesitated to accept the terms offered, viz:—$12.50 yearly per family, for ever, and a grant of 100 acres of land to each family of five persons. When it was found that rations would be withdrawn, and no better offer made, they accepted.

Hetherington, a clerk in the Toronto City Chamberlain's office has been committed to stand his trial for forgery. He forged a receipt as if from the bank for $725, and used the money altho' eventually paying it back along with other sums taken in the same way.

STEAMER FOR STONEY LAKE;—To-day the "Colonel Strickland" will be launched at Lakefield. She is being built by Mr. F. Beamish of Port Hope, for the waters north of Lakefield. A boat for Stoney Lake at last, but they had to go to Port Hope to get a man to build one. We hope Mr. Beamish will succeed in his enterprise.

A very exciting time was caused in Ogdensburg, by the lecturing of Baron de Camin, an anti-Catholic lecturer. A large number of special policemen were sworn in, and the volunteers were called out, and after considerable trouble escorted the lecturer safely to his boarding house. A special meeting of the Common Council was held at which it was resolved that the right of free speech should be maintained at any cost.

Toronto has had some irregularities in the accounts of the City Chamberlain. It appears that the clerks, at least, two of them, so managed to cook things as to be able to take several hundred dollars at a time, without being detected for some years. Two of the clerks are waiting trial, when, perhaps, the method of procedure will be fully explained. Canadians are apt pupils, and any lesson uncle Sam can afford is readily received and applied.

A remarkable and mysterious case of murder has come to light in New York.—The body of a young and beautiful woman was found packed in a trunk not over two feet long by 18 inches. The trunk had been brought to the Hudson River Railroad depot by a woman who got it checked for Chicago; but the trunk bursting in the depot revealed its contents. Jacob Rosenweig, a doctor, is in custody on suspicion of having taken the life of the unfortunate girl while forcing an abortion. The woman who took the trunk to the depot was an accomplice.

An Agricultural Society has been formed at Winnipeg.

Very *few* of the Magistrates in Manitoba can read the Statutes. Schools have never been established in the settlement, are not yet, but sections have been formed.—The Magistrates merely arbitrate between parties, and not seldom make each pay half the costs.

Mr. Clarke, the Attorney-General of Manitoba was hissed on his return to that province and conducted to the hotel amidst yells, hisses and uproarious noises. He pulled out his revolver, it is said, and threatened to shoot some of the party, and challenged one of them to meet him at ten paces. Law is law in Manitoba.

The management of the Grand Trunk Railway is in great need of some change. Scarcely a week passes without reports of "smash-ups" and loss of life. There can be no doubt but the government of John A. McDonald is accountable for all, or nearly all the lives lost on the road. If the managers were forced to pay more attention to their road, and less to politics, there would be more time to see after employers, who from want of oversight become careless and reckless.

We publish in another column the reasons given for Mr. Bond's going over to the R. C. Church. To him, no doubt, they appear sufficiently convincing, and he has a right to become a member of any church he pleases. The *revilings of former friends* are unwise. Mr. Bond was dismissed from being head master of the Trenton Grammar School lately, not for following his conscientious convictions, we believe, but for forcing history to teach his pupils his newly assumed faith. Mr. Bond was long noted for his Ritualistic opinions which he holds, the Rubric teaches.

RENFORTH:—The inquest on the body of Renforth, after occupying three days, has been adjourned to the 4th of September. The public are already, however, pretty well satisfied as to the cause of his death. The Doctors, we are told, have expressed an opinion that he died of congestion of the lungs; and though the fact that the stomach and heart have been sent to Boston for analysis looks as if more light was thought necessary, this step may have been taken simply to dispel even the shadow of suspicion of foul play, which the declaration of Renforth that "he had taken something," might have raised in some minds.

VERITAS.—That once eminent personage has come to life, not far from the scenes of former childhood, Norwood. Poor Veritas! he is right, "Nuffsed," by him especially If he will call at our office we will permit him a *post mortem* of those letters, and, also, an examination af a few concerning himself, that we have kept back from others. If he could see some of them they would rob him of his vanity. That *Veritas* may find the *truth* is our earnest wish. As hitherto it has not been a companion of his. "Nuffsed" doctor! Boa-constrictor enough, indeed, doctor. *Latet anguis in herba*; there's a snake in the grass, the slough thereof is visible

MURDER AT WATFORD, ONTARIO.—An old man named Horton, 60 years of age, shot another man named Joseph Robertson, at Watford, on Friday last. Robertson was 26 years of age, and was but lately married. About a year ago Horton got Robertson to make a velocipede, to enable him to travel round the country, as he is lame. The model being Horton's own, Horton called several times on Robertson about it. At last some young men for fun told Horton that Robertson was making a fortune out of the affair. On hearing this he proceeded to Robertson's shop and demanded $50, to which Robertson replied he owed him nothing. Horton replied, 'you vagabond you have robbed me of my patent', and pulling out a revolver shot him; the ball lodged in his bowels, and caused death. Horton, although an old man, evinces no sorrow for the foul deed.

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.—*Peters' Musical Monthly* for September is a splendid number. It would seem almost impossible to improve this excellent work, and yet each succeeding number seems to be better than the last. The present number opens with a beautiful *Ballad* by G. W. Persley, entitled "Barney Aleen;" then follows a charming Song by Tucker, "My Mother's Wedding Ring;" after which comes Thomas's Sacred Song, "The Cross and Crown," which is alone worth double the price of the Monthly. "My Sister in Heaven," Song and Chorus, and "The Home of the Swallows," Duet, are also *gems* of great value. These are followed by five Quartets, three easy Piano pieces, and two elegant Transcriptions by Leonie Tonel, making a total of fifteen pieces, printed from thirty-six full-size music-plates, *and you can get all this choice music for thirty cents.* Vol. VIII, commenced with the July number, and the publisher offers to send the July, August, and September numbers for 75 cents—Address J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, New York.

The Fire Engine has arrived, and remains at the Station. It is considered worth $3,500 in the Custom house, and hence it may be supposed that the difference between the cost price and $4,250, what he Town is to pay, will equal the duty—viz: $750. But we find that Fire Engines, (Steam) imported for Municipal Corporations were *free* in 1870, but at most are only 15 per cent, or on the above sum $525. The balance, $225 may be called extra profit or freight.

The *Telegraph* states that the company sold an Engine to Collingwood for one thousand less money, and gave 500 feet of hose more than has been agreed to give to Peterboro. In the Toronto City Council there were almost direct charges of members of that august body having received bribes from the Silsby Company's Agent, so as to secure the sale of their Engine—How far this may be true we cannot determine, but it does seem strange that so much difference could be made in the price—perhaps the Engine is different, as he Silsby Company manufacture three classes of Engines. We understand that Mr. Edwards has been instructed to write and find out the whole matter. The Committee, however, have the matter largely in their own hands as no money has yet been paid, and we trust the whole affair shall be cleared up before any money is paid—The Mayor and Mr. Stevenson were at Toronto, on Tuesday, and learned that a larger Engine had been sold in that City for $3,500 greenbacks, but there was no hose nor hose carts. In a day or two the whole thing will be cleared up, and he public informed of the result.

The Combination organs are beginning to manifest their nervousness on the approach of the time for the meeting of the Parliament of Ontario. They are anxious that their masters may stand favorably before the people. The letter of Fryer in the *Globe* has revealed rottenness in the Crown Lands Department, and worse than all there is no disposition to put a stop to such pilfering of public funds. Mr. Devine of the Department, remarked that it was known that surveyors had to use devices to make a little out of either the Government or out of those employed to assist him. As was before remarked, it is very difficult to arrive at the true expenditure to laborers on public works, but if this difficulty is increased by the corrupt practice of admitting false returns, and then of encouraging parties to make these false returns, what state of things may we expect *in a few years.* It is well known that human nature is weak in money matters, and hence the necessity for governmental watchfulness least the funds be squandered dishonestly. Under the present regime at Toronto, we may expect things to get worse instead of improving. John Sandfield's liberality depends on *quid pro quo* in the shape of political support he receives.—Taking this as his rule of action the more corruption used to secure support for the Patent Combination, the deeper any one may expect to get his into the money-bags. During the late contest here we were often reminded that if the electors did not support the Combination candidates, they might expect no favors, and we are sorry to say that the reasoning was too cogent for many of the electors. They were too short-sighted to see that if they had to support bad men to secure *their own rights*—bad, unjust men must be at the head of affairs indeed. Is it not evident also, that if a just government controled the affairs of Ontario, the just claim of every county in Ontario would be fairly met and granted. But the argument "vote for the Government candidate or you will get nothing," only shows that John Sandfield's government distributes its favors regardless of justice—regardless of the wants of the country, and regardless of any advantage to Ontario as a whole. The question is, what has Strathroy done for me? or what has Belleville done? in our turn what has Peterboro done for John Sandfield?

The electors must see that to support men who openly avow such principles, is nothing more or less than being a party to their principles, with all their corruption and *all the consequences on the future of* the country.

Last year the West Riding Agricultural Society by forwarding a return of doubtful veracity obtain $300 to $400 more than was their due; and all wondered how the Secretary and Treasurer ever swore to the report. But vile as the defence was, and the act viler indeed, it was defended by some of the people of this County, and held as no *dishonesty to cheat the Government.* Now if the people support corruption what may we expect from their representatives? When the people render votes of thanks and remuneration for such acts, may we not expect that corruption will stalk abroad at noon-day as at present. At the Agricultural Society's meeting referred to, only Mr. John Walton and Mr. Sanderson, and two more whose names we forget, had the courage to call the act of cheating the Government by its right name. The country has been so long in the hands of unscrupulous men that the whole public institutions of the country are more or less affected, so that nothing short of eternal vigilance can secure the people against the very evils they themselves encourage by voting for bad men, for gain, or reward, or the hope of either.

The same game will be attempted in the coming contest. John Sandfield's money bags will be held up, and dangled round the county, with threats of *nothing for Peterborough* unless you vote the Government candidate. We trust, however, that the electors will see that such conduct is nothing more or less than an attempt to bribe the people, and that they will mete out to the party who has practised, and may practise it again—the condemnation it deserves by rejecting their candidates at the polls.

OSHEAPHOBIA:—A new disease known as Osheaphobia, has made its appearance in Peterboro. It is of a very malignant type, but, fortunately, hitherto has only attacked Coroners and Editors. It was first noticed after the late fires on Hunter Street, and is believed to have had its origin from the gases generated during the sitting of the inquest in a close room, where the temperament of some men had risen to 212° Fahrenheit. The first case brought to the notice of the Doctors happened thus:—Mr. John O'Shea, boot and shoe maker, of this Town, was lately trying to place a better *understanding* in the Editor of the *Review*, but the hide being so hard for O'Shea's awl, it glanced, and striking the Coroner, produced a severe wound in in his pinion. Undue excitement, cephalalgy and palpitation was the consequence, and a complication of splenitis and hepatitis was soon added to the former complications. Extreme tension of the heart-strings, accompanied by an undue effervescence of bile, and flatulency were also added, and shattered nerves and despondency began to intimate the severity of this new disease, as well as its danger if not soon checked. Some blue pills and anopiate were administered; expectoration followed; liver secretion that had been irregular began to be manifest; the breathing which had been very short, accompanied with a hectic cough, became more natural and regular: dilation of the heart was also becoming more general. When the accessory consequent on a severe case of Hepatemphraxis gradually abated, Mr. O'Shea is of the opinion that a soothing powder—morning and evening—a gentle tonic of a little common sense and prudence, and proper watchfulness on the part of the medical profession may prevent a recurrence of this painful malady. O'Shea, himself, was much excited for fear of fatal consequences; and the Editor of the *Review* fretted and called names, but levite-like, passed by on the other side—a Jew can have no dealings with the Samaritans.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.—In the Queen's speech which was delivered at the prorogation of the British Parliment on Monday, occurs the following paragraph: "I will apprise the Parliament of Canada that the provisions which require its consent are to my view highly conductive to the interests of the Dominion. On these provisions, however, that Parliament will pass independent and final judgment."

School Matters.

We stated some time ago that the Government Grant, this year, to the Grammar or High school is $2,560. As soon as the Chief Superintendent shall acknowledge the school as a Collegiate Institute, we shall get an additional grant of $750 a year, making in all $3,310.

The average attendance of pupils at the Grammar School for the past year was 129. A rate of twenty five cents on these would be $300 a year. The High School would, therefore, have an income of $3610 a year.

The salaries are:—

Principals	$1 200
Mr. Clarke	700
Mr. Taylor	550
Mr. R. C. Dixon	400
Miss Hatton	440
Miss Borrowman	320
Total for High School	$3 610

So that really the High School would be self-supporting.

The balance of salaries (Common Schools) would be:—

Mr. Braden	$400
Miss Dowling	300
Mrs. Flavelle	320
Miss Stratton	280
Miss Leete	400
Miss Boucher's	240
	$1,940
Wood yearly about	300
Janitor	200
Other Salaries	120
Total	$2,560

Against this the Board will have:—Government grant about $400; leaving to be provided by taxation for current expenses $2,180, or so.

To meet incidental expenses, too, there may be 20 cents a child in the common school department, which from 400 pupils would realize $800 in the year, and making large allowance for repairs, prizes, glass and stationery, out of this sum, there would be $600 to apply to salaries, &c. And hence the amount to be levied on the property need not exceed $1,800, except to meet old debentures or interest thereon.

Thus for the education of 500 to 600 children only $1,800, or thereabouts, will be required. A less sum, we believe, than in any town or school section in the Province, almost. With these figures before the Board, we cannot think that they will attempt increasing the monthly fee in the High school. Some members of the Board tell us that the $1.00 a month is only to be taken from outsiders, whose parents do not contribute to the expenses of the school. This is not generally understood, however, as all the children have received warning that next month the rate will be increased. A little consideration will convince the Board that the course proposed will injure rather than benefit the school; and we trust that they will give it that consideration it demands.

An increased rate on the pupils in the Grammar School department will stir up another cry that will have to be satisfied, but which will assuredly take away more from the funds at the disposal of the Board than the increased rate will amount to, and hence the folly of meddling with that which is as well now as they can make it. The interest of education, of the Grammar School, and of the people, will be best served by letting well enough alone. A free education is the tendency of the times, and we do trust that Peterboro' will be the last town in America to throw any obstacle in the way of any child receiving the best education the town can afford at the lowest rate possible.

Dummer Council.

Council met in Agricultural Hall, Warsaw. Members all present.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Township Hall.—Reeve stated that he had advertized in *Norwood Register* for tenders for the repairing of Township Hall. He had received none, and asked Council for instructions. Council advised advertizing again.

Lot 19th in 10th concession. Reeve stated that he had arranged the tax upon this lot to the satisfaction of County Treasurer.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From County Treasurer, informing that amount required for County purpose, from Corporation of Dummer, for 1871, would be $1,934 89.

Communications were also received from Trustees of different Public Schools within the corporation (excepting No. 1.) requesting the Council to levy upon, and collect from the ratable property within their several limits, the following sums, &c.

Public School, No. 2		$ 70
do	do 3	275
do	do 4	250
do	do 5	180
do	do 6	125
do	do 7	71.30
do	do 9	160

APPLICATIONS.

Francis Crow applied to Council for compensation for land taken from him in opening a road across 24 and 25 in 4th concession. Would allow the land and build the *fences required* for $40. Allowed $30.

John Carveth wanted to know how an arrears of taxes could be against East ½ 27 in 3rd con. for 1868. He owned the land then and for years before, and always paid his taxes when demanded.

This lot was rented that year and Collector reported "no chattels." Mr. Fitzpatrick wanted Council to allow him a balance of $19.50 in consideration of his giving up a three year old crossway job. Referred to Commissioners Smith & Kidd.

BY-LAWS.

No. 259 to establish road through W ½ 24 and between E. ½ 24 and 25 in 4th Con. road once. To be passed at next meeting.

260. To levy and collect Township and School rates, read first time. 2nd and 3rd reading deferred until next meeting.

No. 261. To appoint tax collector, read and passed.

No. 262. To legalize payment of certain monies, read and passed.

No. 263. To appoint road commissioners, and to apportion monies to different wards, passed and signed.

ORDERS.

upon the Treasurer were drawn for following sums.

R. Romaine, Stationery and Advertising	$ 4.13
John Read, P. L. S. Surveying road, &c.	13.30
F. Crow, road allowance & fencing	30.00
Mrs. Jackson, Charity	7.30
James Crow, Erroneous tax	1.96

TAX COLLECTOR.

Collector James Wason was reappointed. Salary $65.

Council then adjourned to meet in the Township Hall, 1st Saturday in October.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
Clerk.

Miscellaneous Items.

THE FENIAN RAID CLAIMS:—The London *Standard* refers, in commenting upon the late debate in the House of Commons, to the exclusion from the deliberations of the Conference of the claims of Canada for reparation for damages sustained by the Fenian raids. We can imagine what bitter taunts and insults would have been hurled at Great Britain, if she had confessed her inability to entrain the "Alabama" claims on the ground that a general election was approaching, and that concessions of the kind demanded would cause a Ministerial crisis. The *Standard* says:—

"The exclusion from the Treaty of the claims of Canada for reparation on account of the Fenian raids was condemned or regretted by every single speaker, including the Prime Minister himself. But we need not waste words upon it now. We are told that the Americans desire us to treat them as a grown-up nation, and not as spoilt children. If so, they cannot but regret conduct of their Government upon this point. For, in the first place, it puts them flagrantly in the wrong before the whole civilized world; in the next, it is a point which England certainly would not have have conceeded to any other Power, and which no other Power would have asked; and finally, the grounds on which this claim was excluded from the arbitration are of a kind of which no true and honest American can reflect with satisfaction. General Grant refused to do us the very same common and simple justice that we were at the same moment doing to America, because the Irish immigrants were so powerful that no American party dared offend them. If Americans can endure to plead such an excuse we need not hesitate to accept it."

The health of the Pope is very precarious. On the evening of the 2nd of July, he was seized with illness, followed by a fainting fit; and on the 10th he was insensible for more than an hour. These fainting fits have become very frequent and the couriers are becoming greatly alarmed. The unfilial conduct of some of his spiritual children, doubtless, greatly aggravates his illness. Public rumor accuses two of his cardinals—Amat and De Silvestri—with having congratulated the King on his arrival at Rome. For the same offence Professor Alibrandi has been driven into resigning his chair at the University, and a great pressure is being put upon the Canon Andisio to follow his example. Cardinal Patrizi, the Pontifical Vicar, has issued a circular against the Liberal journals of Rome putting the whole twelve in the "*Index.*" For their part the whole press, Liberals or otherwise, unite in condemning the late Pontifical brief, marking the following passage for special condemnation: "There are two portions of Italy still under foreign rule, and it is to be hoped they will remain so." The allusion is to Corsica and the Tyrol. The people rightly ascribe the unpatriotic sentiments to Jesuit influence, and 10,000 Catholics have united in an address to the Chamber of Deputies demanding the expulsion of the Order from Rome.—*Independent.*

MURDER NEAR TRENTON:—On Tuesday evening of last week a murder was committed at Hartsville, near Trenton. It appears that for some time back a fend has existed between some of the river drivers employed by Gilmour & Co., and those employed by Rathburn & Son. At Hartsville a Frenchman somewhat intoxicated advanced toward a man named Mickel, belonging to Trenton, in a threatening manner; Mickel afraid of a bloody affray, lifted a large handspike and struck the French man a fearful blow, which crushed in the back part of his head, and he sunk lifeless at his feet. Mickel was almost immediately apprehended, and the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against him. The crime having been committed within the jurisdiction of this county he was brought up here and lodged in the jail to await his trial.—*Cobourg Sentinel.*

On Saturday last whilst a man named William Bradshaw, was working at the edging saw in Campbell & Huston's mill at Harwood, a sliver was accidently thrown upon the saw from which it was cast off with much force, passing through the side of the poor man's neck. Drs. Clark and Wade were immediately telegraphed for, and were soon on the ground. A part of the sliver was skilfully removed, but it was a very critical case, and it was found impossible to remove the remaining pieces of wood without danger of immediate death. The unfortunate man lingered in this condition until death put an end to his sufferings on Monday morning, mortification it is supposed having set in.—*Sentinel.*

The abolition of tests in the universities in England is to be followed by a similar reform in Dublin University Mr Fawcett has introduced a bill into Parliament to that effect, but the Roman Catholics of Ireland do not appear to be satisfied with this. Instead of the concession of equal privileges in Trinity College, the Catholics demand a grant of $200,000 and a charter for a Catholic University. This, however, is precisely what the English will not grant. The inch that belongs to the Catholics has been tardily surrendered; but this is not sufficient reason for giving them the ell which is not theirs.

THE MEANEST THIEF ON RECORD:—The Durham *Chronicle* speaks his piece at follows: "The cheapest and meanest plan to get a newspaper, that has come under our observation, is to induce some worthless neighbor to subscribe for one, and then call regularly at the post office or office of publication, and ask for *his*—your neighbor's—paper. That's the way the thing's been done in several instances in this vicinity." We would be loth to believe that any one in our neighborhood had sunk to such a depth of degradation.

A gentleman from the Village of Ferrus says that six children, who were berry-picking in the township of Peel, in the county of Waterloo, were burned to death in a swamp on Thursday last. The little had no means of escape, and their cries were heart-rending. While bush fires are raging with great violence in several parts of the country, it would appear that Peel is not exempt from a visitation of the fire-king.

Two Torontonians condemned to the Penitentiary at Kingston, made a desperate attempt to escape just as they were entering the precints of their future residence on the 14th of August, and before they had been handed over to their new caretakers. One was re-captured, but the other still rejoices in his liberty, though he must find it a burden.

Lieutenant-General Archibald, Com. Simpson and others, met the Anx Indians at Lower Fort Garry, but the Chippewas would not present themselves because the meeting was not in their country. The meeting adjourned to the 27th inst., when, if the dignity of the Chippewas cannot be appeased, the treaty will be made without them.

The Registrar-General of England states the the population of the United Kingdom is increasing at the rate of 1,173 a day.—But emigration takes away 468 of the number, leaving 705 a day to swell the population at home.

Montreal claims a population of 130,000 and spends $40,000 a year on education. Toronto with about 63,000 spends $72,000. Good for Toronto.

Governor Archibald talks of resigning. This news is almost too good to be true.—L'evesque says the reason is no society and testable cookery. Nothing to see nothing to eat. This is rather an uncomfortable state of affairs.

The Messrs. Allan of Montreal own in ocean steamers over 54,000 tons register, and 25,000 tons register of sailing vessels, making a total of over 80,000 tons ocean shipping, exclusive of river and towing steamers.

ON DIT—That politicians in the Parliament building, Toronto, are anxiously awaiting the election trials, which come on at the end of this month. They frankly admit that their carrying the house depends on their success in defeating the Grit candidate at the trials.

Hon. M. B. Almon, Nova Scotia, among other legacies has bequeathed $1,600 to the Diocesan Church Society. He is stated to have left $600,000 to be equally divided among his children.

And now it appears that the engineer of the *Westfield* was asleep at the time of the explosion, in a chair seventy-five feet from the engine-room, with his feet cocked up on the top of a barrel! How capricious are the forces of nature to kill so many innocent people, when that lazy scoundrel was within reach.

Railway communication will soon be established between St. John, N. B, and Bangor, Me., the construction of only nine miles of the line between those places being now required. The maritime provinces will thus be placed in connection with the railway system of our neighbors and the Grand Trunk Railway.

An appalling railway accident occurred at Revere station, seven miles from Boston, at the Hudson River, on Saturday evening. The lightning express having overtaken and run into an accommodation train full of passengers Twenty-five passengers were instantly killed and forty or fifty wounded—many fatally.—The particulars of the sad accident will be found in another column.

THOSE CITY ACCOUNTS.—We give it up *why* the detailed accounts of the Comptroller's receipts and disbursements on behalf of the city or country for two years and a half, which began with January, 1869, and closed with June, 1871, are not to be published. In other words the Ring confesses judgment. It dare not face its own records before the public.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

At Mobile, on the 28th, the low pressure steamer "Ocean Wave" exploded her boiler at half-past five o'clock on Sunday afternoon, at the wharf at Point Clear.—There were about two hundred excursionists on board, fifty to sixty of whom were killed and wounded. A portion of the bodies were brought to the city by the steamer "Fountain" and "Annie." The cause of the disaster has not been ascertained, and an investigation will be made. Out of seven persons comprising one creole family six were killed. The captain, engineers and pilot were killed; only three of the officers escaped.

BURGLARY.—The Custom House and Registy Office at Port Hope were broken into by burglars, on Friday evening last, 26th inst., but they only found a bad five dollar bill and some small change. The Chief Constable was sent in search of them, and having a watch on two Englishmen lately from London, who, he was informed, had come here with the intention of robbing the Express Office, at once put himself on their track, and came across them near the G. T. Station. The bad five dollar bill was found on one of them, which was evidence enough to send them to jail, where they now await further investigation.

CONSUMPTION OF SMOKE.—An invention for securing the consumption of smoke, now in use by Messrs Robert Mitchell & Co., Orig street is so ridiculously simple that it is no wonder it is effectual. It is called Pierce's Patent, and consists of a tube, through which is led a steam pipe of small diameter, both being carried into the furnace. The tube is fixed immediately above the furnace door, and when the fire is fed, steam is turned on, directed on the fire by two nozles, into which the pipe is divided. The gushing of the steam through the pipe and the natural draught carry in atmospheric air, which mixes with the steam before it plays on the fire. In an almost incredibly short time the smoke will disappear, being entirely consumed inside of the furnace. The invention should be seen by those interested, as it seems to have pretty fairly solved the problem of smoke consumption.—*Montreal Herald.*

☞ We see by the report of the Agricultural Insurance Company of this city that they now have about $ 60,000 as-ets, making a semi-annual divided to the stockholders of 18 per on the capital. The continued success of the company for the past eight or ten years is we think, not often paralled in the history of insurance companies. The company is an honer to our city, and a proof of the sagacity and wisdom of the citizens who have had the management of it. We learn they have the past year extended their business into adjoining State, and especially into Canada, our former place of residence, and are doing a very successful and large business. We con congratulate whilom neighbours and farmer friends that there is no sounder or better managed company in the country, and no more gentlemany and honerable men to deal with than the managers of this institution. We hope none of them will burn out, but if they do, for their sake we hope they will hold an Agricultural Insurance policy.—"Watertown Reformon.

BOLD ROBBERY.—A bold and successful robbery was committed at Ingersoll on the 11th. The victim is a Buffalo cattle drover, whose name we did not learn, and the extent of his loss is the neat sum of $2,800 in bank bills. The robbery was committed on the station platform while the crowd who had been attending the G. W. R. picnic were waiting for the accommodation train. The universal bustle favored the perpetration of the robbery. Taking advantage of the confusion the thief cut open the breast pocket of the drover's coat and abstracted his pocket book, which contained bills to the amount above stated. He is of opinion that the robbery was committed by two men who followed him from Buffalo, and who saw the value of the contents of his pocket-book on the race track in that city a few days ago, while making and receiving bets. Let betters take warning.

We have received what purports to be a map of the Canal system of the Dominion. The *Leader*, an out and out supporter of the Government, condemns it as faulty, with intent, rather than by mistake. It says:—

"A map has been published, under the authority of the Canal Commission, pretending to show the various existing and proposed water routes of the Dominion. We must say we are not a little surprised to find that the line of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal has

We noticed the fact to Rev'd Wm. Bond, of the Church of England, "going over" to the Roman Catholic Church. The reasons of his change, which he has made public may interest our readers. He says—

1st. I have not yet been baptized in the Holy Roman Catholic Church. Up to this time I have only made a declaration of my adhesion to and firm belief in the doctrine of that church.

2nd. I have not contemplated this step for years, no not for one month. My position was that of an inquirer, of one who might be led into the church of Rome, or be repelled further from her. Long ago I had made a vow to embrace the truth where-ever she would lead me, whether into Catholicity or Protestantism. And for more than fifteen years I have had a love for truth, and not for one party more than another. Had I for years deliberately contemplated going into the Holy Roman Church, I would have been a hypocrite. When I did contemplate this church and the full nature of her claims burst upon my astonished soul I at once decided to enter her fold.

3rd. When I officiated in Belleville, it was during an unpleasant vacancy that had occurred in one of the churches there in which the people would have been deprived of the worship of God on Sunday, had I not assisted them.

I was at the time a High Churchman, so called; but in my estimation a Catholic, though not a Roman Catholic. I in fact agreed with those great men now creating such an immense influence in the Church of England. Pusey, Littledale, Carter, Keble, Liddon, and others, known as the Catholic party. How I could officiate in Christ Church and be of this party will easily appear from the following: When a clergyman goes into a parish not his own he is bound in honor not to give offence by word or deed. In my intercourse with the clergy I found them acting on this understanding, and I tried to act upon it too, so that when I officiated in Christ Church, as I was their guest, I was in honor bound not to give any offence, nor did I so far as I was able. Therefore knowing pretty well what were the views of the majority of the congregation, I could and did serve them in an emergency at their own request. This has been my course in Trenton, and for the same reason.

4th. I was brought up to the Church of England, by my parents who themselves had always been attached members of it. I was baptized and confirmed in the Church of England and for the thirty-five years of my life adhered to her as my spiritual mother. Even now I love her and bless her for the way she led me. She taught me Catholic doctrine, and I would now ask no better aid in defending my principles than her Prayer Book. It was her Prayer Book which taught me every Sunday to profess my belief in "One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church." She taught me by her Prayer Book to say that it "was necessary to hold the Catholic Faith," and that unless I held it without doubt I should perish everlastingly.

There is no ground at all for saying I was a Baptist, and as for being a Methodist it must have arisen from my frequently speaking approvingly of the Methodists. The Wesleyans more particularly. This habit of mine arose from the fact that in my youth I had read some of John Wesley's sermons and letters, and had been much benifited by them. I remember quite well his mentioning some Catholic who had attained to great holiness viz, Thomas A. Kempis, the Marquis de Renty, and Madame Ghyet Thomas A. Kempis's imitation of Christ was much lauded by him, and as soon as I was able I purchased the book and derived considerable benefit from it; and of course became attached to it. But this book advanced me many steps to Catholicity. I also admired the Wesleyan preachers for their vigorous preaching of Repentance and the necessity of seeking the pardon of our sins. I need hardly say that I commend them for this still, and acknowledge myself indebted to them for the vividness with which these things were impressed upon my mind. I owe them another debt and that is an early realization of the terror of hell and judgement, and the glory and happiness of heaven. The benefit I received at times led me to frequent their services, as many I suppose do. I never left the church of my baptism, and the church of my father.

5th. As to the other things alluded to by you I beg to say these too are taught me by my dear mother the Church of England. Her catechism and office for the Holy communion taught me and teaches the real presence of Christ in the sacramental species, or perhaps to express it better in the language of one of her greatest loving divines "Under the form of Bread and Wine." She taught me the Invocation of Saints and Angels when she put into my mouth the words of the Benedicite, "O Ananias, and Misaela bless ye the Lord." She taught me to honor and God venerate the Virgin and the Saints by having days and services set apart for their honor and remembrance. She taught me prayers for the dead by the Litany when she put into mouth "Remember not O Lord, our offences nor those of our *fore-fathers*," also in the office for the Holy communion and in the Office for the burial of the dead. As to the "Infallibility of the Pope when speaking *ex cathedra*" I acknowledge she did not teach it me directly, but I maintain she did indirectly for it follows from Holy Writ which she inculcates viz., "Hear the Church."

And now sir, with your kind permission I will state what rendered it an impossibility for me as a conscientious, and an honest man to remain in the Church of England while I could hold this much of Catholicity in her fold.—After careful reading about two weeks ago on one subject. The supremacy of the Pope, I became convinced that it was my duty to obey his authority. By divine grace I was enabled to accept my Saviour's declaration, fully, heartily Thou art Peter and upon this rock I will build my church; or as it would be in Syrochaldiac in which our Lord spoke Thou art Kipha and on this Kipha I will build my Church. Having accepted this I had to take the step I did, upon peril of my salvation. Like St. Paul and the eleven, I must be "with Peter," and therefor with the Pope who is his successor.

Specific Gravity of Milk.

The milk Journal, recently commenting on the quality of milk, states that its density of specific gravity is not, as is generally understood, a safe criterion of the goodness of milk. According to the Journal—

Milk, when kept two or three days, often becomes actually lighter than water. This curious fact is somewhat difficult of credence, since milk contains about ten per cent of solid matter. If correct, the great diminution in specific grvaity can only be accounted for by some molecular changes in the milk, and perpaps by the evolution of gasses. Some similar change in density also occurs when milk is shaken by transport. It is an important sanitary question whether milk which has undergone such changes is safe food for man or animal. For young or delicate animals, or for babies, or for young calves, stale milk, or even milk which has been transported a distance of several miles, is often found to be injurious, producing readily acidity, and proving otherwise difficulty of digestion: The shaking of any considerable journey appears to change the relation of the constitutents of the milk to each other, that the curd does not afterwards properly separate from the whey, nor does the cream rise, as in fresh milk, to the surface.—These changes are delayed when the milk, as is common in America, is rapidly cooled down so soon as it is drawn from the cow.

A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.—After repeated refusals to sanction the laws passed in Australia to allow marriage with a deceased wife's sister, the British Colonial Office has finally confirmed such act. The Queen always refused her assent, on the ground that the proposition was diametrically at variance with a fundamental principle of English law. Five times the Australian Parliament has passed such a law, and now it is confirmed on the express ground that it met with little opposition in either House, and that there is a strong popular feeling in its favour.

Examination Questions for first class Certificates.

NATURAL HISTORY, BOTANY AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.

TIME—TWO HOURS AND A HALF.

1. Mention any peculiarities in the eyes of insects. Describe the mouth of the beetle.
2. Give the leading characteristics of the Cephalopods. Describe the shell of the Pearly Nautilus.
3. What are the cotyledons? Describe their functions, &c. State their value in systematic botany.
4. Describe the difference in structure and modes of growth of exogenous and endogenous stems.
5. Describe the circulation in plants. "In the act of making vegetable matter, plants purify the air for animals"—explain this fully.
6. What are Phanogamous plants? Define Raceme, Cyrmb, Head, Panicle, Ament.
7. Mention some of the principal elements of fertile soils, and some of those wanting in barren soils.
8. To what soils would you apply lime as a manure? State fully its benifical effects.
9. A farm has been devoted to grazing purposes and after a length of time the cattle ceases to thrive on it; what element has probably been extracted from the soil and how would you restore it?
10. What is meant by the rotation of crops, and on what principle is it based? Give a rotation of crops for a farm of 160 acres: (1) a light loamy soil, (2) a heavy clay soil.

BOOK-KEEPING.—TIME—ONE HOUR AND A HALF.

1. What is the object of book-keeping? State the books employed, and the use of each.
2. What is the distinction between real and fictitious accounts?
3. State how you balance the following account:—
   (a) Goods.
   (b) Profit and loss.
   (c) Balance.
4. What is meant by a trial balance?
5. Journalize the following transactions:—
   (a) Bought from McMaster & Co., 50 pieces cloth, containing 30 yards each, at $34 per yard, paid cash $1000, and give my note at 6 months for remainder.
   (b) Sold to John Smith, goods $300 received in cash $150, and his note at 3 months for the remainder.
   (c) Discounted the above note at 7 per cent.
   (d) Lost my pocket book containing $160.
   (e) The pocket book was found a few days after and returned, when I gave $10 to the finder.
6. Shew how to average an account. Bought goods from A. R. McMaster & Bro. as per invoice: April 4th, $600 on 4 months; May 15th, $980 on 6 months; June 12, $1,020 on 4 month. Paid on account, May 20th, $750; June 5th, $720; July 10th, $309. When must I pay the balance?

EDUCATION AND SCHOOL LAW.—TIME—THREE HOURS.

1. Describe a School House for an average of 80 pupils, as to
   (1.) Size, &c
   (2.) School Furniture and its arrangement
   (3.) School Apparatus.
2. You are appointed to a school of 300 pupils, how would you proceed to organise it? Give limit tables for each Division.
3. You are placed in charge of a mixed school of 70 pupils, construct a time-table exhibiting the daily work.
4. How would you deal with the following cases.
   (1.) Wilful disobedience.
   (2.) Injury to the school property.
   (3.) Habitual idleness.
   (4.) Habitual tardiness.
5. Exhibit a form of Monthly Report to parents.
6. State the advantages and disadvantages of
   (1.) The Monitorial system.
   (2.) The Simultaneous system.
7. Give notes of a lesson on
   (1.) Fractions, to a class begining the subject.
   (2.) The Seasons, to an advanced class.
8. Describe the mode of proceeding at the Annual School Meeting.
9. State the change effected by the new law in regard to
   (1.) Settlement of differences between Trustees and Teachers.
   (2.) Granting orders to teachers for school fund apportionment.
   (3.) Time of engaging teachers.
10. State the principal duties of Public School Teachers as laid down by law.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Norwood.

August 10th. 1871.

MR. EDITOR,—

As the time has almost arrived for our would-be distinguished lord and master to resume his humble duty in using the Birch and trying to put a smattering of learning into the heads of the respectable youths of our Village, I am sure it must be a humiliating position for him to occupy after thinking he had secured the Inspectorship. I do hope the late defeat along with getting a "mitten" for our severe Norwood winter, will take a little of the "wind" out of him, as it is very much needed. He is one of the noted Egotists of the day—egotistic in the extreme. Our neglect for not writing this before was, we wanted to give him a chance to clear himself by his writing when time was on his hand. But he has not attempted to do so. He said in the "Review" that if there was any facts brought against him he would reply—but there is no reply. He reported to all Norwood that he had 9 votes in the County Council, but it has been published in both papers that he had only 4. Will he confess to the slip, (we will not call it a lie), or will he clear it up. He also said the contest was betwixt him and Mr Stratton. Now we have it from good authority that it was betwixt Mr. Stratton and Mr. McFaul. We would like to know a little of his previous history.—He tries to make every one believe he is a noted personage in this County, and that there is not a young man in it who commands the respect that he does. Can this be so, or is it merely egotism, awaiting explanations.

I am,
Yours truly,
FAIR PLAY.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—

I beg the opportunity of informing you and the public that this great battle is over—the victory is mine. I am master of the field notwithstanding the insolence of my opponents. Even the Dr. is retreating. I am told the wounds are severe—of such severity that even if he gets over them he will not be the same again during his life. Single handed in the field I have beaten both those big guns, individually and collectively, with all their superiority (?) of knowledge and extraordinary (?) refinement.

The Dr. has the audacity of denying his conversation with me in reference to Mr. Carnegie's editorial, and particularly with that portion of it which says he is in the habit of doing all his writing on Sunday. He denies this and puts it down as a "malignant lie," and styles it slander. This language, Mr. Editor, I know to be false and untrue. How this man can deny it, I cannot understand. He has the presumption of calling me a liar when I can prove otherwise. What I have already stated before the public, I maintain it still without any deviation. The Doctor adds to his former lie by saying "that the letter over O'Shea's signature has been written by a person whose pen has been ever ready to slander his fellow men." I wish to let this creature know that I am as fit to do my writing as he is his; and I never forgot to tell the truth—what he has, I am sorry to say, yet to learn; and I could afford him lessons in morality and equity.

In saying that I could not pay $4.50 for a copy of the evidences, he still tries the game of slander. The words were: That I had not the money at hand, The Doctor should be the last man to reflect on any person for being poor. He should remember what a few years have done for him. Not that I want to reflect on any man because he happened to labor—as honest labor is honourable. My belief is he has reached the summit of the mountain; if he happens to slip backwards he will come down hill perhaps quicker than he ascended. My opinion is he must have more presumption than common sense in denying his conversation.

Mr. Carnegie in last week's *Examiner* I numbered with the dead, as he came to life since then he must have been in a trance. Last *Review* contains some growls from him, muttering "Billingsgate," and some other stupid nonsense. He also insinuates there is some other person "making use of John O'Shea's ignorance by using his name." This, Mr. Editor, is another falsehood. John O'Shea has done his own writing, and is able for both his opponents put together. The insinuation that another has been using my name is false and slanderous. No one has asked me or dictated to me. I wrote in defence of my character, which I consider worth something to me—as I value it more than the Editor of the *Review* or Dr. Kincaid appears to value theirs. What I have said I still maintain. Thanking you for inserting these lines,

I remain,
Yours respectfully,
JOHN O'SHEA.

Peterboro, Aug. 29th, 1871.

DIED.

At Peterborough, on the 25th instant, Amy, infant daughter of Mr. Agustus Sawyers, aged four weeks.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

	Peterborough, August 31, 1871			
Flour ₱ brl.	$5	25	@	5 75
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	05	@	1 15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	1 15
Peas "	0	65	@	0 00
Barley "	0	00	@	0 00
Oats "	0	40	@	0 50
Potatoes "	0	60	@	0 7
Hay ₱ ton	16	00	@	18 00
Hides ₱ cwt	0	00	@	7 00
Best ₱ cwt	0	00	@	0 00
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1 25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0 32
Pork ₱ cwt	0	00	@	5 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0 12½
Butter	0	18	@	0 20
Cordwood	2	50	@	3 00
Turkeys	0	00	@	0 00
Geese	0	00	@	0 0
Chickens	0	25	@	0 30

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Have you inflammatory sore throat, stiff joints, or lameness from any cause whatever? Have you rheumatic or other pains in any part of the body? If so use *Johnsons Anodyne Liniment*. Our word for it, it is the best medicine in the country.

CAUTION. Purchasers of the peruvian Syrup (a protected solution of the protoxide of iron) are cautioned against being deceived by any of the preparations of Peruvian Bark or Bark and Iron, which may be offered them. Every bottle of genuine has Peruvian Syrup "not Peruvian Bark" blown in the glass.

From the Easy Expectoration increased respiratory power of the lungs, and the removal of irritation, manifest from cessation of cough and other alarming symptoms, after using Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, it is clear that the formation of tuberculous matter is not only stopped, but that already deposited is being carried away.

Who Would be Without It—None, we are sure, if they knew the wonderful effect the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" has upon all kinds of aches and pains. No matter what part is effected, or from what cause it arises, the moment the Pain Destroyer is applied, that moment you will get relief. It is the greatest medicine ever known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tooth-ache, sprains bruises, bowel complaints, &c. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Very Natural.

When a person has proved an article's and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended, he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation, or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used that celebrated and truly valuable horse-medicine known as "Darley's Condition Powder and Arabian Heave Remedy." All are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks untill the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing to it as a condition medicine for any complaint effecting the wind of the horse.—Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Husband:—You have great faith, Mary, in the Pain-Killer. The Parson's wife and Mrs Judge Jones are very, positive in favour of it, but I am inclined to think that if it did all it professes to do sickness and death would soon be out of fashion, for it cures everything.

Wife:—The parson's wife and Mrs. Judge Jones are not the only ones that I have heard recommend the Pain-Killer, every where they have it and everybody praises it, all the Liniments, Cholera mixtures and pain medicines have disappeared since Perry Davis' legend came around, (To little boy) George does your tooth still ake my dear!

George:—No Mother pain killer stoped it.—

Wife to Husband: The Pain-Killer does not profess to cure everything either in the Dirabout the bottle or the "Annual," I have read them over carefully. It claims to be the best medicine in existence, Perry Davis & Son do not say what it can do, but proves what it *has done* by giving certificates from reliable persons whse testimony cannot be doubted.

Husband:—Do you think those certificates are *Bona fide*, I believe they are made up to sell the goods.

Wife:—Julia Jones was as incredulous a till he wrote to Perry Davis & Son and was satisfied, they sent him a quire of certificate received from parties within five miles of his own house.

[To be continued]

Sold every where price 25 cents a bottle. 1871-13

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY ADJUSTED.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

DALL'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and restore your sight.

Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless. The inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new

PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, scientists students and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia: or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision, from the effects of inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light, 9. Over Work-ed eyes; 10. Mydesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis. or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups with out the aid of Doctor or Medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.

2309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE,

From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, some of the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 29, Hon. Horace Greely of the New York *Tribune*, writes; "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition.

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 25th, 1869: Without my Spectacles I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

Truly I am grateful to your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old. Yours, truly.

PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass, cured of Partial Blindness, of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 13th, 1870: I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are the Greatest Invention of the age.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of forty-four pages, free, by return mail, write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street, New York.

For the worst cases of Myopia, or Nearsightedness, use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied the Ivory Eye Cups, has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face.

Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY. To live agents $20 a week will be guaranteed. Information furnished on receipt of 10 cents—to pay for cost of printing materials and return postage.

Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street New York.

Our Agent for Peterborough County, is JAMES CONWAY, P. M., Indian River, Ont.

13–3 mos

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kemp' Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moperat)s all exsdes and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Female during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Asperics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northron & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills, near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 60 per cent, of superior metal. Three hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 21, 1870. 30

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned a Carriage Makers in the Town of PeterBoro', in the County of PeterBorough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

WANTED!

TO RENT,

A DWELLING, STABLE, &c.

With from Five to Thirty Acres of Land attached. Must be in good repair and within Two Miles of the Post Office, Peterborough. Address,

JAMES COYLE BROWN.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871 27

TO LET.

In the Village of Bobcaygeon, a

Shop and Dwelling House!

In the best business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to

JOSEPH BROWN.

Bobcaygeon, July 11th 1871. 28-t

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Soul's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterboro; Mr. D. D. Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew's Murch, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (5 horse power), and Shafting and Pulleys. Will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. They can be seen any day at my Shop, Aylmer Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WAND.

Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 32-tf.

CHEAP MUSIC

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly get all the latest and best Music at one and two cents a piece. Every number contains from $4 to $6 worth of new Music; and it can be had for 30 cents. The July and August numbers contain Thirty Pieces of Music, (72 pages, sheet music size,) and will be mailed for 50 cents. Address J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York.

BY-LAW NO.

A By-Law to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in construction of a bridge over the Otonabee River, at the Town of Peterborough, and a new Registry Office.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, it will require the sum of Thirteen Hundred Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment rolls of the said Municipality is the sum of Two Millions, Seven Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Dollars.

And whereas, the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Thirty-three Thousand Dollars for principal money, and Twenty Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy Dollars, for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough—

That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

That the said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at farthest from the day hereinafter mentioned by this By-law, to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof: which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the ratable property in the said municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the Sixteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

in the Court House, in Peterborough, in the said County, on Thursday,

The Ninth day of November, A. D. 1871

At the hour of Two O'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 19th day of July, A. D. 1871.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

9-13ins.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE AND Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, dysteria. Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $1.50.

JAME I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

A CARD.

E. BAKEWELL having made an engagement with Mr. Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage.

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Gen Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True.

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD, FLOWER, and GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

PIANOS, Melodeons and Organs.

R. S. WILLIAMS, & Co.,

Have now a complete stock of the above Instruments on exhibition, at their Rooms, No. 3, Scott's Block, Market Square, to which they invite the attention of parties wishing to purchase

R. W. ERRETT,
Agent.

Peterboro, 7th June 1871. 23-3mos.

Commencing Business.

The undersigned begs to announce that they have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM,

AS A

BLACKSMITH SHOP!

And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by Mr. Rickey.

A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER

Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited.

ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON.

Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 27-tf

CUSTOM BOOTS AND SHOES.

MESSRS. LARMOUR & SARNEY having been solicited by their numerous patrons to RESUME THEIR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT beg to inform the public that they will, therefore,

CONTINUE TO MANUFACTURE

GENTS'

Fine Boots and Gaiters,

(Pegged or Sewed) in style and material that will give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.

WE NOW OFFER THE BALANCE OF OUR

SUMMER BOOTS AND SHOES

AT COST.

To make room for our Fall Work, which will shortly arrive at the

New Dominion Cash Boot and Shoe Store

THOMPSON'S BLOCK,

George Street, - - - - - Peterborough.

W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

July 26th, 187'. 30

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

GEO. TANNER

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE

FURNITURE

SAVED FROM THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRE HAS BEEN

REMOVED TO THE STORE SOUTH OF THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

And next door to Mr. John Brown's Furniture Rooms, where he will dispose of it

AT AND BELOW COST,

As he is determined to turn it into Cash immediately. The Stock was Large and of best Quality, and now that Prices are reduced to Cost and Under,

RARE BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.

For want of Room, the Stock must be Sold.

☞ I beg to notice that all Accounts due must be paid forthwith.

GEO. TANNER.

P. S.—His SPLENDID HEARSE and Undertaking Equipments being saved, special attention will be paid to this Branch.

Peterboro, July 25, 1871. 30

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS—
(Of all Kinds and Prices.)
MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

SONG ECHO

A New School Book by H. S. Perkins. Price $7.50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc., by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have not seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Parsley and

Song of the Moderate Drinker

BY MRS. FRANCES D. GAGE.

Come listen to my song, all ye gathering throng
Tis the song of the bested "free,"
A declaration the most that has dared to pay
With the heritage "liberty."

Oh! there was a time, ay, there was a time
That I quaffed from the flowing bowl
All sparkling and bright in the rosy light,
Dark maddens to my soul.

Through years oublest was the wine cup pressed
To my lips with a steady hand,
And I boasted loud that my manhood proud,
Should ne'er wear the drunkard's brand.

Sign the pledge? Not I! I would sooner die
Than sign myself thus a slave;
For the right to think and the right to drink
Belongs to the strong and the brave.

Thus the weak and the young, with influence strong,
I led into ruin's path;
And the father's fears, and the mother's tears
I spurned with fool words of wrath.

But there came a time, even in manhood's prime,
When my spirit quailed within;
When my only boy, my hope and joy,
Fell a victim to the sin.

"Oh! talk not," cried he "of your fears for me
Away with your pledge, away!
A drunkard or not my father is not,
And he drinks with each passing day."

Ah! friends, shall I tell how my loved one fell?
How the blight of the sparkling bowl,
Though it scared my frame, with its scorching flame,
Burned its curses into my soul?

Then give me your pen, ye strong, true men,
For the day and the hour has come—
It has come at length, when my power and strength
Shall be given to conquer Rum.

From "Judy."

If you're asked to take an egg and won't is that an egg-ative reply?

Economy for ladies.—If you want a morning prayer to last for ever, never wear it out.

The sailor who knows for a fact that their was a man in the moon had been to sea.

It is a queer woman who asks no questions, but the woman who does is the querist.

Ballot-girls and geese are the animals that can stand the longest on one leg.

Lots of young ladies don't know the names of their best friends; some do not even know what their own names may be a year hence.

Advice to Farmers.—Thrash your corn as much as you think necessary, but don't pull its ears off—that's brutal.

Some of those woman who are most afraid of lightning have hearts of steel.

When a wife reigns, it seems natural that she should storm too. She generally does.

It's your tall fellows who are luckiest in love. The ladies are in favor of Hymen.

Marriage Maxims.

A good wife is the greatest of all earthly blessings.

A man is what his wife makes him.

It is the mother who moulds the character and destiny of the child.

Never make a remark at the expense of the other; it is meanness.

Never part without loving words to think of during your absence. Besides it may be that you will not meet again in life.

"How glides the marriage life away,
When she who rule seems but to obey!
Never both manifest anger at once!

Never speak loud to one another unless the house is on fire.

Never reflect on a past action which was done with a good motive and with the best judgment at the time.

Let each one strive to yield oftenest to the wishes of the other, which is the mutual cultivation of an absolute unselfishness.

Never find fault, unless it is certain that a fruit has been committed.

A story is told of a citizen of Danbury, Connecticut, who was broken of the wretched habit of swearing in a novel manner. He was an inveterate curser and grumbler. At every meal he neglected a blessing, and swore at at everything, from the gravy to the teapot. His oaths discolored the podkins, scured the bread, and curdled the milk. His wife, a woman who evidently thought the hair of a dog would cure the bite, stood this unseemly conduct until forbearance ceased to be a virtue." One morning he was unusually gross and profane, and was about to take a fresh start at something else, when his wife suddenly broke out with a series of oaths that made the old gentleman get up and leave his chair as though some one had introduced a pin between the cuises. As soon as she ceased, he breathlessly remarked, "Well I swear, if it has got so you can swear, it is time I quit." And he did.

A good story is told of a Markham physician, vaccinated a family of twelve persons and charged twelve dollars. A few days thereafter he took a dozen cabbage plants in part pay as he supposed, but upon final settlement learned to his surprise, that Mr. Farmer charged doctor's price—"one dollar a-head."

It was at Admiral Washington's table that Dr. Johnson made that excellent reply to the poet Coxcomb, who absolutely batted him during dinner-time. "Pray, now," said the doctor, "what would give, old gentleman, to be as young and as sprightly as I am?" "Why, sir, I think," replied Johnson "I would almost consent to be as foolish."

Some young rascals annoyed an old gentleman by snowballing his house. He rushed out, and caught one who was looking on, and thinking him to be one of the offenders, and began flogging him. The harder he whiped, the harder he laughed, until he stoped and sought an exlanation.—"Well," said the boy, "I'm laughing because you are awfully sold; I ain't the boy!"

A remarkable family lives in Dallas county Ark. The father is 108 years old, the mother 106, and the two are the parents of twentynine children—fifteen boys and fourteen girls.

Governor Archibald talks of resigning. This news is almost too good to be true.—L'evenement says the reason is no society and testable cookery. Nothing to see nothing to eat. This is rather an uncomfortable state of affairs.

It is reported that the Government have abandoned the idea of constructing any portion of the Pacific Railway east of Fort Garry immediately. The intention is said to be the connection with the American lines for Red River and to push the construction westward.

The Genius of Energy.

There is no genius in life like the genius of energy and industry. You will learn that all the traditions so current among every young man—that certain great characters have gained their greatness by some inspiration of the air—grown out out-of-doors and mistaken. All you will further find, when you determine to provide yourself with men, when there are no rivals so formidable as those earnest, determined minds which reckon the value of every hour, and which achieve eminence by persistent application. Literary ambition may inflame you at certain periods, and a thought of some great theme will flash like sulfur into the mind of your purpose; you dream until midnight over books; you set up shadows, and chase them down—other shadows, and they fly. Dreaming will never catch them. Nothing makes the "scant be well" in the last after distinction but labor.

And it is a glorious thing when once you are weary of dissipation and ennui of your own aimless thoughts, to take up some glowing page of an earnest thinker, and read deep and long, until you feel the mental of his thoughts tingling on your brain and sinking out from your flinty lethargy flashes of ideas that give the mind light and heat. And away you go, creating on the instant, and you wondered at the fecundity of what seemed so crude. The glow of toil awakes you to the consciousness of your real capacities: you feel sure that they have taken a step toward final development. In such mood it is that one feels greatful to the musty tomes, which at other hours stood like curiosity-mummies, with no warmth and no vitality. Now they grow into the affections like new found friends, and gain a hold upon the heart and light a fire in the brain, that the years and the mold cannot cover nor quench.

The burial vault of Mary de Cosci, queen of Alexander II., and mother of Alexander III. of Scotland, who was buried at Newbattle Abbey about the middle of the thirteenth century, is now supposed to have been discovered. The vault is five feet 2 inches from the level of the old floor, 10 fet long by 7 feet wide, and paved at the bottom. The walls are of polished ashlar, with a bottle moulded stone stair of eight steps. It was entirely filled with stone rubish, and has the appearance of once having a grating over it, as there is an iron bar run in with leak in the face of the top step. The vault was discovered in the floor at the south corner of the crypt, which must have been a magnificent hall when entire, as the present entrance hall of the Abbey goes right across the middle of it. A number of the grained arches and pillars appear, it have been taken out. It was orginally 93 feet long, with a range of pillars in the centre the whole length. The Marquis of Lothian has had masons restoring the south portion of the crypt for the last six or seven months, under the superintendence of Mr. Bryce, arbitect, Edinburgh, and his own clerk of works, Mr. Blaikie. He has taken down a division wall, and put in a wide arch, which will throw the south portion of the crypt open to the lower portion of the entrance-hall.—"Courant"

He who voluntarily surrenders his reason on the altar of appetite, courts the calamities and the crimes which follow in the wake of intemperance. Drunkenness is not an apology for the vice and sin which seldom fail to accompany it; but an aggravation of the offences and crimes committed under its wicked inspiration. When a man, imbruted by the use of intoxicating liquors, commits murder, he is sure to shield himself, if possible, with the plea that he was intoxicated at the time—and his counsel will seek to palliate the deed with the excuse of insanity. If a monster stained with the blood of an unoffending victim can obtain an acquittal on such grounds, then farewell to law and equity. Life is too cheap to be safe in a community where men voluntarily "put an enemy into their mouths to steal away their brains." When a man whets his appetite for rum, he prepares himself for commission of crime. Of his own free-will he quicken the baser passions of his nature, and paralyzes all the manly and noble attributes of his mind. The dram he drinks may inspire him to assault and murder the first victim he can reach with a pistol-shot, or a dirk, or a car-hook. Is he to be executed on the ground of insanity? A worthless and cruel vagabond, heedless of consequences, prepares himself for the deed of murder, and when he has hurried before his Maker the victim, without warning, without a chance for defence, without a moment for preparation—he has such a supreme to cry for the safety of his own carcase—that he, after striking the victim from behind, slinks away under the cover of darkness, and, when arrested, importunes the law to protect him, because he was drunk at the time he committed the murder. The man who drinks rum gratifies a gross appetite at the risk of the consequences which may follow. The rum is one of the instruments of murder which he chooses to take, and it gives him nerve to thrust the knife or wield the car-hook. Rum is to a bad man (and it makes good men bad) what powder and fire are to the pistol. Suppose a villain should attempt to excuse himself for committing murder because he had taken a pistol, and that he never would have done such a deed if he had not had the pistol; that the pistol did the deed; therefore he ought not to be held responsible for it; would the judge exculpate the murderer on such a plea? Here a man deliberately takes rum, more fatal than the pistol, and he knows it; and under its infernal influence he kills an innocent person; is he to be allowed to go unwhipt of justice because he was mad and drunk at the time he dyed his hands in the blood of an innocent victim?

Consumption.

A quarter of the adults in New England die of this one malady. There are several hundred diseases, but this one kills a quarter of us. Very little is really known of consumption, and many singular errors have been obtained.

1st error. It is generally supposed to be a disease of the lungs.

2nd error. That the way to treat it is to doctor the lungs themselves.

3rd error. That a cold is generally the starting point of this malady.

4th error. That a warm climate favors a cure.

5th error. That beef, cod liver oil, and whiskey are good.

6th error. That drugs are very useful.

The facts are these. Consumption is a disease of the system and may be detected in the skin, eye, secretions, and in a score of ways, long before it is located in the lungs. The taint pervading the system for months or years, is at length developed in the lungs by whatever exhausts the general vitality: as for example, a fever, a corroding grief, bad diet, late hours, bad ventilation, living in the shade, or any other depressing influence.

The cure is to be found in a cold, bracing climate, exercise in the open air, vigorous friction of the skin, a very plain, nutritious unstimulating diet, with cold water for drink, plenty of sunshine, sleep, and a hopeful, brave temper.

With such treatment and an utter abandonment of drugs, whiskey, cod liver oil, &c., a cure is certain.

The way of holiness is ever the way of happiness. Holiness is conformity to God; and the more we resemble Him, the more we shall drink of the fountain of His joy.

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS! FOR ARRERS OF TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, TO WIT.

WHEREAS, by virtue of a warrant issued by the Mayor of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 10th day of July, A. D., 1871, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following Lots or Parcels of Land, for the arrears of taxes due thereon and costs. I shall proceed to offer

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, IN THE SAID TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Wednesday, the First day of November, 1871,

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

List of Lands, &c.:

Where situated.	No.	Quantity	Arrears	Costs.	Total	Remarks
North of Edinburgh, and west of George	8..	¼ Acre..	$14 68.	$1 46.	$16 14	Patented.
North of Edinburgh and west of George	9....	¼ Acre..	12 13.	1 43.	13 56	Patented.
North of Dublin and West of George	N½ 5.	¼ Acre..	7 34.	1 29.	8 63	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7.	36 feet..	10 55.	1 36.	11 91	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7.	4 feet....	1 17.	1 13.	2 30	Patented.
North of Charlotte and west of George	6....	¼ Acre..	36 73.	3 01.	33 74	Patented.
South of King and west of George	15...	¼ Acre..	13 29.	1 43.	14 72	Not pat'd.
North of Dalhousie and east of George	S.pt.	31 feet..	7 37.	1 28.	8 65	Patented.
North of Wolfe and east of George	1.	¼ Acre..	13 17.	1 43.	14 60	Patented.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Treasurer

Town Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 18 July, 1871.

First published, July 20, 1871. 29-18 ins

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 12-tf.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's Cheap Sale.

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER HEARD OF IN PETERBOROUGH.

Good Silk Mantle $1.50, worth $5.00.
Good Rich Grograin Silk $4.50 worth $10.00.
Good " " Trimmed with Real Lace (beautiful) only $7.50, wotrh $14.00
Good White Serge Jackets only $1.25.
Good Summer Shawl, $1.00 and $1.50,
Good White and Colored Kidd Gloves, 37½ ct.
Good Gentlemens' do 50 cts worth $1.25
Cottons, Prints, Dress Goods, and all Domestics equally reduced.

WANTED

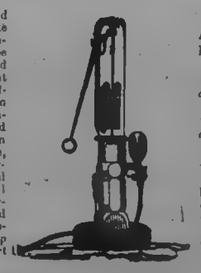
A GOOD SALESMAN AND AN APPRENTICE TO THE BUSINESS.

June 21st, 1871.

OWENS' PUMP MANUFACTORY AND Agricultural Implement Agency

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Leading Pumps and Machines of the Dominion.



The subscriber is still on hand at Dennis' Old Stand, opposite the Graveyard, and begs to inform the inhabitants of the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, that he is Sole Agent in those Counties for the Celebrated Powell's Patent Swing and Force Pumps—the reputation of which is Established and sustained by their own merits, being cheap, Simple, Reliable, Frost Proof, and last least worked. Being convinced of their superiority over all other pumps, I have made arrangements to keep a good stock of them on hand, if possible, and will Sell as Cheap as are sold in any other part of the Dominion.

SOLE AGENT FOR MASSEY'S
Agricultural Implements
Including all the late improvements, viz;

Wood's Self Rake Reapers, and Mowers, and Cayuga Chief Mowers.

The Hubbard Combined Machine, which took the First Prize at Toronto in 1870. Also, Johnson's First Prize Self Raker.

Parties wanting Machines the coming Harvest will please call and examine the different Machines before purchasing elsewhere. Prices reduced from last year.

Will guarantee them to be BETTER than the BEST of any other make. The unexempled popularity and success of this pump is not surprising, combining as it does, the Highest Efficiency with the Lowest Cost. Swing Pumps for $6.00 and upwards With reference to the Powell Pump, it has been exhibited five times and secured Five Provincial First Prizes, never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors at State, Provincial, County, Township, or city exhibitions. This is incontestible proof of its adaptability to the wants of the people, and the climate of the country. THE FORCE PUMP is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always-ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes.

Please call and examine the Powell Pump before going elsewhere, when I shall be happy to explain its advantages. Also, a large stock of Common Pumps on hand, as usual, which the subscriber will sell as cheap, if not Cheaper, than any Pump-maker in the Province. Also COLBY'S WRINGERS for sale. Also, Agent for Rights or Pumps in Counties east of Peterborough. Pumps of all kinds Repaired on the shortest notice.

Please address, stating dept't of well and other particulars.

HENRY OWENS,
George Sfreet, Peterboro.

April 1871

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that when it does cure it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its compositon. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore the healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as has this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to *colds* and *coughs*, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no wise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver to healthy activity.

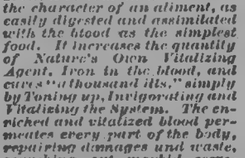
For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all the world.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD



MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
Sold by Druggists generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE,

January 1871-1tf.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS, HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS, ECKEKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing the

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.

Peterborough, August 22, 1871. 31-tf

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION.

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the most Reasonable Rates

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

NEW WOOLEN MILL.

To the Farmers and Merchants of the County of Peterboro.

The subscribers would respectfully beg to intimate that the Old Woolen Mill, once owned and carried on by the late James Harvey, Esq., afterwards by Mr. Daniel Brook, has been put in a

A THOROUGH STATE OF REPAIR,

And is now filled with New Machinery, got up expressly for the Manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Full Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

A large assortment of the above goods of our own make, are now on hand, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for wool. Special attention will be given to the Custom Department, which is in perfect order for the Manufacture of Farmer's Blankets, Roll Carding and Fulling.

JOHN WHYTE, AUGUSTUS SAWERS

N. B—We will pay the Highest price in Cash for any quantity of Good Clean Wool delivered at the mill.

J. W. A. S

To my old friends in particular, and the public in general:

I am now back in the Old Mill, with Messrs. Whyte & Sawers, and have got a Large Room all to myself With a splendid

NEW CARDING MACHINE

Bring in your Wool, and I will give you BETTER ROLLS than have ever been turned out in this County.

JOHNNIE NEWTON.

Peterboro, May 3rd, 1871. 18

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed.

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 24-ly

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, North half of Lot 29 in the

13th Concession of Smith,

Containing 100 Acres. There are about 80 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are a Comfortable Log House, Log Barn, Stables, and Sheds; a Good Well and other accommodations. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES IRWIN,
Proprietor.

Millbrook, May 3, 1871. 18 Lakehurst P. O.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough over the Bank of Montreal. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. HALL
Manager

STOVES, TINWARE &c

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP.

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S Flasks and MINING PANS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at reduced prices.

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men.

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith
George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinklig in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pedicult in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist

Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro

May 11, 1870. 12

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR W H TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fleah Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavins Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mangy Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale the

THE SOUTH HALF OF LOT No. 29,

In the 10 concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH,

Containing 100 Acres more or less. About 55 Acres are cleared, the remainder is Hard-wood land. There are on the lot a Comfortable Log Dwelling House, Barns and Stables, and a Good Well.

It is situated about 10 miles from Peterboro and 2 miles from the Village of Lakefield

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

For terms and particulars apply, if by letter, to North Douro Post Office, or on the premises to

ANDREW MILLAR,
Proprietor
Or at This Office.

Smith, August 1st, 1871. 31

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large account of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the correct rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 29

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 20, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 19

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying in Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, Novem ber 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, pSices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Heyborn's block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1871. NO. 36.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.☜
RESIDENCE and OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter. Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 32

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 11 tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep 29 1869 39

STAGE.
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.
This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £1,000,000.
Head Office—50 West George Street, Glasgow.
CANADA BRANCH—Head Office, No. 86 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal
WALTER BEAL,
Agent for Peterboro.
OFFICE—SIMCOE STREET. 20-3ins

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,
Agricultural and Garden Implements,
NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.
All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.
Sign of the Circular Saw.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
McKEE & DAVIDSON
Peterboro, April 26th, 1871. 17

SIGN OF
THE GOLDEN ANVIL!
I have on hand my usual supply of Seasonable Goods.
Grass and Cradle Scythes,
Hay, Manure, and Barley Forks,
Snaths, Wood and Iron Bow
Rakes, Hoes, Fork Handles,
Spades, Shovels,
CRADLES IN GREAT VARIETY
Fishing Tackle, Bird Cages, Electro-Plated Goods, Pocket & Table Knives
(Extra Quality,)
Builders' Hardware,
And a Good Stock of English and American Shelf Goods.
JOHN BERTRAM,
June 14th, 1871. 24

New Steam Dye Works!
THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that his establishment is now prepared to take h work of every description in
CLEANING, COLOURING,
AND FINISHING,
of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.
Observe the following List of Fabrics
Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotted Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.
☞WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.
WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro, J, Tuneh1871. 23-1y.

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $116,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 13,595.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY Paid.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M SIMONS Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4 1869. 46-1y*

A FARMER'S COMPANY.
FARMERS!
Insure Your Property
IN THE
AGRICULTURAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.
A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.
Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.
Chartered and commenced business in 1853.
CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97
Mr. Langton's Report shows over $106,0'0 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.
We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:
H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.
ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.
Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.
Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough
W. A. KING.
ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity.
For the Agricultural Insurance Company.
6-tf

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER 4th, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	2 00 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.05 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.15 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	6 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.20 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.10 "
Lindsay Arrive	11 20 "
Beaverton, Arriv	12.20 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.00 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.55 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	2.15 p m.
Millbrook, Arrive	3.30 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6.00 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lakefield, Depart	2.00 p. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	2.40 p. m.
" Depart	3.00 "
Millbrook, Arrive	3.40 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.55 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.45 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	11.40 p. m.
Lakefield Arrive	12.40 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.40 a. m
Peterborough, Depart	6 30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	7.15 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.35 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.35 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.02 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.00 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.00 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 30 a.m.
Mixed	1.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

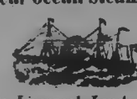
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.35 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

DAILY LINE
TO
ROCHESTER.

The Superb new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer
NORSEMAN,
Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express
Leaves Port Hope every Morning
FOR ROCHESTER
At 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West,
RETURNING
Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every evening at 9 o'clock (except Saturday, when she leaves at two P. M., for Brighton.)
This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route from points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.
Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester Landing.
Connecting made at Cobourg ask Port Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.
Apply to R. C. CARTER,
15 PORT HOPE.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

Select Poetry.

Oh Never, Oh No!

In the ways of true temperance see children delighting,
So joyful and happy wherever we go;
If firm to the purpose in which we're uniting,
We shall never be drunkards—on, never, oh no!
Oh never, oh no!

The pledge we have taken must never be broken,
Although the poor drunkard may angry grow,
We must always remember the words we have spoken,
And never be drunkards—oh never, oh no!
Oh never, oh no!

The first little drop of strong drink that is taken
It is the first step to ruin o'en children may know;
If the first little drop be in earnest forsaken
We shall never be drunkards—oh never, oh no!
Oh never, oh no!

Then free from the ruin strong drink would occasion
We'll stand by our temperance wherever we go;
And if bad men should tempt we'll resist their persuasion,
And never be drunkards—oh never, oh no!
Oh never, oh no!

Choice Literature.

Lotty Sherwood's Story.

BY LIZZIE MAY.

PART I.

Oh think not my spirits are always as light,
And as free from a pang as they seem to you now;
Nor expect that the heart-beaming smile of to-night
Will return with to-morrow to brighten my brow.
No life is a waste of variegated hours
Which seldom the rose of enjoyment adorns;
And the heart that is soonest awake to the flowers
Is always the first to be touched by the thorns.
—Moore.

"I cannot understand, Lotty, how it is you are so happy and light-hearted.—There is always a smile of content upon your countenance, always a bright light in your eye that few possess, always some pleasant word for one, to cheer the saddened and delight the cheerful, and yet despite all this I flatter myself that behind the bright smile and cheery word there lurks a certain degree of sadness, which is not only irresistable, but tends to fill one with feelings the most profound, and, I was about to add, the most awful. Excuse me, but before I had the good fortune to become acquainted with you I thought all those of the world's population whom they choose to style 'old maids' must of necessity be clad invariably in dull colors, must be surrounded by tabby cats and poodle dogs, must have their noses in everybody's business, must be quarrelsome, snappish and selfish, and in fact everything that was disagreeable. But thanks to Miss Lotty Sherwood, my eyes have been opened, and I am delighted to discover that the real gem is as likely to be found in an old maid's heart as any of her neices."

"Bravo, Bell! Give me your hand on that. I am glad to find one young lady of the period, at least, who has a little of the right kind of matter in her, and I am rejoiced to say that in looking from the pinnacle to which your flattering words have raised me, down to the misty vale of the future, I see something that looks like my friend Bell Perley, wrinkled and grey, foremost in the ranks of those virtuous and honored individuals, spinsters. That is, should Wallace Beaumont prove traitor, otherwise I have no hopes whatever." And she speaker gave a merry, musical laugh.

"Wallace Beaumont, why should you bring his name in, Lotty? You puzzle me, really."

"Do I indeed. It strikes me you are not always as easily puzzled. At all events I leave the puzzle for you to solve at your leisure. Meanwhile let us lay aside this troublesome sewing and go down to our old and blissful retreat, the arbor. I feel somewhat romantic this afternoon, and when I do I always love to steal away 'from every cumbering care' and think, until the 'brain is sick and the heart benumbed.' Pleasant, is it not? Come, will you go?"

"With pleasure. What a glorious afternoon it is!"

Lotty Sherwood and Bell Perley were friends, and though one had reached the age of twenty-nine, and the other was just budding into womanhood, still their friendship was pure, and their love sincere—a fact too seldom seen existing between *friends* in this the nineteenth century. Lotty's parents were both dead, and the dear old homestead by the river's side had passed into the hands of strangers, and she had gone to keep house for a bachelor brother in the city. By some fortunate coincidence she had met with the family of Mr. Perley, who lived in a quiet, country village, surrounded by scenery, the most varied and beautiful, and ever since she had been invited to spend part of the summer with them, which visit was invariably returned and enjoyed by Bell during the following winter.

At the time we write Lotty was with the family, and the conversation we have already heard, passed between Lotty and her young friend Bell one summer afternoon, as they sat sewing on the veranda.

But they have now retired to the arbor. Let us follow them. Behold Lotty seated upon a low seat covered with moss. Around her are flowers of every description, and over her head a bright canopy of green leaves nodding and rustling in the breeze like little fairies chanting their matins. Her pale, thin cheek flushed with pleasure as she looked in silent rapture upon the beautiful world, and wondered how long the Great Disposer of all things should permit her to enjoy her many blessings, and a shade of sadness crept into her usually happy face. Meanwhile Bell was turning the leaves of a handsome copy of Byron's poems, reading snatches here and there, and not appearing to notice Lotty at all.

Why don't you read, dear?" Lottie said, rousing from her reverie. "Did you think I had fallen asleep with my eyes open?"

Bell laughed at the idea, and asked what she should read.

"Anything you please," was the reply.

Acting from some unknown impulse, she turned to the cornair and began in a clear, musical tone to read the song of Medora:

"Deep in my soul that tender secret dwells,
Lonely and lost to light forever more.
Save when to thine my heart responsive swells
Then trembles into silence as before."

As she finished the third verse,

"Remember me—oh pass not thou my grave
Without one thought whereon relics there recline;
The only pang my bosom dare not brave
Must be to find forgetfulness in thine,"

She was startled by hearing a quick stifled sob from Lotty, and looking up saw her wringing her hands as if in pain, while the tears rained down her cheeks *in torrents*.

"What is—what can be the matter Lotty," cried Bell, throwing aside the book and laying her hand upon her shoulder. "I never saw you in such distress before. Tell me, are you ill?"

But Lotty did not seem to hear, or thought she was alone, for she began talking wildly to herself. "Yes" she said, "it was just such an afternoon, in just such a place that he read these words. How sweet his voice sounded as he repeated so earnestly

"My fondest, tamest, latest accents hear;
Grief for the dead not virtue can reprove;
Then give me all I ever asked—a tear,
The first—last—sole reward for so much love."

Suddenly she became calm, and looking up, into the pale, frightened face of Bell said,

"What makes you so pale dear? I thought you were reading. Oh, I have had such an horrible dream. Your voice, together with the music of the wind among the foliage quite lulled me to sleep. Pardon me, but I really could not help it."

Bell said nothing of what she had heard or saw, but throwing her arms around Lotty's neck begged of her as a great favor to tell her the story of her early sorrow, as she felt sure she had had one.

Lotty started at Bell's words, and looking at her keenly said, "Ah I see I have betrayed myself at last, Bell, but you shall hear it dear, though it makes me sad to recall the past—the bitter, bitter past—yet I would bear anything for your sake."

PART II.

"Within this goblet rich and deep
I cradle all my woes to sleep."

"When I drink my sorrow's o'er
I think of doubts and fears no more."

Lotty drew a long sigh and pressed her hand to her heart, as if to still its throbbing and then related the following story.

I was, as you already know, the only daughter of fond and loving parents. We lived in the country, in one of the sweetest spots nature ever designed to beautify. I had one brother, older than myself by four years, and he, from his earliest boyhood showed a strong dislike for the life his father had led, and to fit for the professional life he seemed to crave, my father sent him to College. Thus we were left alone, my parents and myself, with two or three other servants, and for eight years our lives flowed on like some pleasing, fleeting dream. But at the end of that time a cloud began to appear above the horizon of our quiet happiness. My beloved mother, my best earthly friend, was suddenly smitten with inflamation and died in a few days. Scarcely had this deep wound been healed in my heart, when my father, too, was carried away suddenly, having met his death by falling off a tree.

After my father's death my brother sold the dear old homestead, and took me to live with him in the City of S——, where he was practicing medicine. We lived a very quiet life in S——, my brother being somewhat reclusive in his ideas of life, consequently I made few acquaintances, and seldom, if ever, went into company. Among the most intimate of my few friends was a young lady, the daughter of an extensive tailor, who lived next door to us. She was a pretty girl, gentle, her ways soon won my heart, and I believed she was a true friend. She seemed to be very fond of me, and we were always together. My brother told me one day after I had been acquainted with her for some months, that he wished I wouldn't be so intimate with Laura Perks, that he never liked her eyes, but he gave no other reason and I took no notice of his remarks, knowing that he was a woman-hater in general. Ah, Bell, it would have been better for me and others had I only nipped our acquaintance in the bud, before it was too late. How much sorrow I might have been spared, and how much happiness I lost by it. But I am growing tedious.

Three years passed away in this manner, and I had now reached the age of twenty-three without ever feeling the power of Cupid's darts, or even catching a glimpse of his mischievious little face. But things could not always pass in this monotonous manner, and so there came a change. A young man in the city, who had graduated with the highest honors, came to study with my brother. I cannot attempt to describe that handsome face, with its noble forehead, deep thrilling eyes, well formed mouth and bewitching smile. One glance was sufficient to captivate the most strong minded woman, to say nothing of one as simple and unsophisticated as myself.

Claude Desmond, that was his name, spent the greater part of every week in brother's library, and, as a natural consequence, we often met. Yes, Bell, I met and loved him from the first—loved as I never had before. My whole soul went out to the man in this strange new feeling I possessed, and my very life seemed wrapped in his, and in a short time I had undoubted proofs that my love was returned as fondly and fervently. He was a great favorite of my brother's, who looked with unconcealed pleasure upon our growing attachment.

Eight months of unclouded bliss sped on, and the time came when we must part.—Claude proposed attending a medical college in Scotland, and the term began in September, and it was now already near near the last of July, he must necessarily leave us. I remember the last evening he and I spent together before he left. We had wandered some little distance out of the city, to a spot called, from its quiet beauty, and the fact of so many friends and lovers frequenting it, "Love's Lane." It was a delightful spot; the trees on each side met in one grand canopy of green above, forming a beautiful avenue. Thither we bent our steps, and there, seated alone on a low moss covered log, he poured into my ear the story of his love. I was happy, Bell, happier perhaps than I ever was or can be again. The next morning we parted.

During Claude's stay with us I had not seen, or been with my friend Laura as much as formerly. I did not seek her company now that I had a dearer companion, and indeed she seemed in no way anxious to seek mine. I was too much absorbed in my present happiness to think strange of her conduct, and so the time passed on. I often noticed her watching us as we walked together, however and once during the summer time she had expressed in tones of perfect contempt her disapprobation of my increasing intimacy with a stranger. She felt sure I would certainly rue the day I met him, and in one sense her words have been true. I quarrelled with her forbade her ever coming near me again, and from that day until about a month after Claude's departure, I never saw her. Then she came with some slight message from an aunt of her's who lived in the country, with whom I had become acquainted, and whom she had been visiting. She humbly begged my pardon for wounding my feelings when we last met, and begged of me to take her back into my confidence, and to be as we were before Claude came. I was lonely, and not having discovered any real evil in the girl, I gladly forgave her, and we renewed our friendship. She stayed to tea, and before she left managed her card so well that she knew the whole history of my love affairs from beginning to end and even Claude's address. I never could tell why, or how it was she gained such an influence over me that particular afternoon, I am generally so reserved, but on that occasion she seemed to hold me in some spell which it seemed impossible for me to shake off. I often think now of that afternoon, and shudder—shudder as I remember how she looked. Never before had I noticed the evil spirit so plainly in her eyes, it seemed almost in bodily shape, and this struck me more forcibly when she bade me good night at the gate, and kissed rather than whispered "So he loves you—I hope you'll be happy," and at the next moment she was gone. Her face haunted me long after I had gone to bed, and even in my dreams I saw the same face, and she came and stood between Claude and myself. Go where I would she was always by my side hissing in that horrid voice —"So he loves *you*."

Time passed on, letters came regularly from Claude filled with the warmest expressions of his love, and but for Laura's strange conduct I should have been happy. She would make me read his letters to her in spite of myself, and I have often times started back in horror at the look of her face. Truly, I was completely in her power. I was afraid of her and dare not disobey.

After a while Claude's letter stopped. I could assign no reason for this. His last had only been a *fac-simile* of the first. I wrote, and wrote almost frantic at his silence, but no answer came. I told Laura of my distress, but she laughed a strange, fiendish laugh, and said, "I warned you of this long ago. There is no confidence to be put in man; they are all alike full of base deceit and hypocricy." I hated her from that moment, and began to think she was in some way come way connected with my present sorrow.

One day she came to my room, and from her pleasant countonance I judged she was the bearer of good news. I do know why I did so, but I exclaimed, almost unconsciously, "Oh, Laura have you heard anything from Claude?"

"Yes, she said, "be seated and I'll tell you all. Sit here, I want to look into your face while I talk."

She drew from her pocket the morning paper, as I supposed, and without preliminary remarks read in a kind of fiendish glee:

"On the 15th ult., by the Rev. Warren Small, D. D., Mr. Claude Desmond, A. M., to Miss Lotty E. Campbell, all of Edinburg."

I tried to speak, but not a sound came from my white lips; my heart seemed bursting, and my breath came hard and fast. I thought I should die, but I did not. I seemed upheld by some supernatural power.

When I recovered a little, Laura asked me if I could bear more, and on my bowing assent, she poured into my ears a series of the most outrageous stories respecting Claude, how that he smoked, drank, gambled, and in fact was an adept in all and the worst kind of dissipation, and that even while pretended to be so fond of me he was making love to half a dozen young ladies at the same time, and those, too, who were not the most virtuous. She even produced a most scandulous letter written by Claude to one of them. She placed it in my hand that I might recognise his handwriting. It was his plain enough. My heart stood still, my brain grew dizzy, and I fell.

When I awoke I was alone. I arose, trembling from head to foot, and staggered to the door. As I passed the table I noticed a letter lying upon it. I saw at once it was a telegram, and hastily tearing it open I read what astonished and thrilled me.

"Lotty, I'll be with you in a few days —Claude."

What could it all mean? I folded the letter and sat down to think. Surely this was a mystery. Why should Claude come to me after what had happened? I did not wish to see him, and the time came when we must part.—Claude proposed attending a medical college in Scotland, and the term began in September, and it was now already near near the last of July, he must necessarily leave us. I remember the last evening he and I spent together before he left. We had wandered some little distance out of the city, to a spot called, from its quiet beauty, and the fact of so many friends and lovers frequenting it, "Love's Lane." It was a delightful spot; the trees on each side met in one grand canopy of green above, forming a beautiful avenue. Thither we bent our steps, and there, seated alone on a low moss covered log, he poured into my ear the story of his love. I was happy, Bell, happier perhaps than I ever was or can be again. The next morning we parted.

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Time passed on, letters came regularly from Claude filled with the warmest expressions of his love, and but for Laura's strange conduct I should have been happy. She would make me read his letters to her in spite of myself, and I have often times started back in horror at the look of her face. Truly, I was completely in her power. I was afraid of her and dare not disobey.

After a while Claude's letter stopped. I could assign no reason for this. His last had only been a *fac-simile* of the first. I wrote, and wrote almost frantic at his silence, but no answer came. I told Laura of my distress, but she laughed a strange, fiendish laugh, and said, "I warned you of this long ago. There is no confidence to be put in man; they are all alike full of base deceit and hypocricy." I hated her from that moment, and began to think she was in some way come way connected with my present sorrow.

One day she came to my room, and from her pleasant countonance I judged she was the bearer of good news. I do know why I did so, but I exclaimed, almost unconsciously, "Oh, Laura have you heard anything from Claude?"

"Yes, she said, "be seated and I'll tell you all. Sit here, I want to look into your face while I talk."

She drew from her pocket the morning paper, as I supposed, and without preliminary remarks read in a kind of fiendish glee:

"On the 15th ult., by the Rev. Warren Small, D. D., Mr. Claude Desmond, A. M., to Miss Lotty E. Campbell, all of Edinburg."

I tried to speak, but not a sound came from my white lips; my heart seemed bursting, and my breath came hard and fast. I thought I should die, but I did not. I seemed upheld by some supernatural power.

When I recovered a little, Laura asked me if I could bear more, and on my bowing assent, she poured into my ears a series of the most outrageous stories respecting Claude, how that he smoked, drank, gambled, and in fact was an adept in all and the worst kind of dissipation, and that even while pretended to be so fond of me he was making love to half a dozen young ladies at the same time, and those, too, who were not the most virtuous. She even produced a most scandulous letter written by Claude to one of them. She placed it in my hand that I might recognise his handwriting. It was his plain enough. My heart stood still, my brain grew dizzy, and I fell.

When I awoke I was alone. I arose, trembling from head to foot, and staggered to the door. As I passed the table I noticed a letter lying upon it. I saw at once it was a telegram, and hastily tearing it open I read what astonished and thrilled me.

"Lotty, I'll be with you in a few days —Claude."

What could it all mean? I folded the letter and sat down to think. Surely this was a mystery. Why should Claude come to me after what had happened? I did not wish to see him, and the time came when we must part.—Claude proposed attending a medical college in Scotland, and the term began in September, and it was now already near near the last of July, he must necessarily leave us. I remember the last evening he and I spent together before he left. We had wandered some little distance out of the city, to a spot called, from its quiet beauty, and the fact of so many friends and lovers frequenting it, "Love's Lane." It was a delightful spot; the trees on each side met in one grand canopy of green above, forming a beautiful avenue. Thither we bent our steps, and there, seated alone on a low moss covered log, he poured into my ear the story of his love. I was happy, Bell, happier perhaps than I ever was or can be again. The next morning we parted.

During Claude's stay with us I had not seen, or been with my friend Laura as much as formerly. I did not seek her company now that I had a dearer companion, and indeed she seemed in no way anxious to seek mine. I was too much absorbed in my present happiness to think strange of her conduct, and so the time passed on. I often noticed her watching us as we walked together, however and once during the summer time she had expressed in tones of perfect contempt her disapprobation of my increasing intimacy with a stranger. She felt sure I would certainly rue the day I met him, and in one sense her words have been true. I quarrelled with her forbade her ever coming near me again, and from that day until about a month after Claude's departure, I never saw her. Then she came with some slight message from an aunt of her's who lived in the country, with whom I had become acquainted, and whom she had been visiting. She humbly begged my pardon for wounding my feelings when we last met, and begged of me to take her back into my confidence, and to be as we were before Claude came. I was lonely, and not having discovered any real evil in the girl, I gladly forgave her, and we renewed our friendship. She stayed to tea, and before she left managed her card so well that she knew the whole history of my love affairs from beginning to end and even Claude's address. I never could tell why

CHANGE IN BUSINESS

W. G. THOMSON,

Desires to return thanks to his friends for their kindness to the late firm of W. G. THOMSON & CO., and respectfully solicits a continuance of their custom. *We are now receiving our*

FALL STOCK,

and beg to draw particular attention to very extra value in

Black Dress Silks,
Fancy Dress Stuffs,
And Wincies.

Peterborough, September 6, 1871. 36-2ins

FALL STOCK, 1871.

—:o:—

I. ROBINSON & CO.,

Have much pleasure in announcing the arrival of an extensive assortment of

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which will be offered to Cash purchasers at

OUR USUAL MODERATE PRICES.

Peterborough, September 4th, 1871. 36-tf

Dissolution of Partnership

—:o:—

The Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned as DRY GOODS MERCHANTS in the Town of Peterborough, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ROB'T NICHOLLS. WM. HALL. W. G. THOMSON.

The business will hereafter be conducted by

W. G. THOMSON,

To whom all accounts of the late firm are payable, and who assumes all liabilities.

Peterboro, Sept. 1st, 1871. 36-3ins

MISS WINNIETT,

Having had Fourteen Years' experience as a TEACHER OF MUSIC, begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro, that she is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano at Mr. Sheldon's, or at the residences of pupils if preferred.

September 5th, 1871. 36-1in

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

Agricultural & Arts Association

OF

ONTARIO,

TO BE HELD

AT KINGSTON,

ON THE

25th to 29th September, 1871

Persons intending to exhibit will please take notice that the Entries of all articles in the respective classes must be made with the Secretary, at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates viz:

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry Agricultural Implements, on or before Saturday, August 26th.

Grain, Field Root, and other Farm Products, Machinery and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, September 2nd.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work the Fine Arts, &c., on or before Saturday, September 16th.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the entries upon can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province.

HUGH C. THOMPSON.
Sec'y Agricultural and Arts Association.

Toronto, August 15, 1871.

SEED WHEAT.

The Subscriber has some first class Soules Wheat, (white), which will make excellent seed.

HENRY COLLINS.

N. Monaghan August 8th, 1871. 32.

FOR SALE

The Subscriber will, on

Tuesday, 19th of September,

At One o'clock, offer for sale by Public Auction, the House and Lot occupied by himself

ON LONDON STREET

The same will be sold whole or in three lots, to suit purchasers. Intending purchasers can inspect the place and buildings any time before the sale.

Terms made known at the time of sale at the house on London Street

WM. LECH.

Peterboro, August 30, 1871. 35-3ins

(*Review please copy.*)

FURS! FURS! FURS!

THE Subscriber tenders thanks to his customers and the public in general, for the liberal support received, begs to remind parties having Furs to repair or alter, to leave them at the store before the 15th of October, as after, his time will be devoted exclusively to manufacturing new furs.

☞ Highest price paid for Raw Furr.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, Aug. 30th, 1871. 35-4ins.

(*Review please copy.*)

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 24

JAMES C. BROWN.

INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y.

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to raise, by way of loan, the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham in the County of Peterborough, has resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for the purpose of enlarging the School House in the said Village, and to assist in paying for a Fire Engine for the Town of Peterborough, to be used for both Municipalities.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said objects it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars.

And, whereas, it will require the sum of Two Hundred and Three Dollars [$203.00] to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt, or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned,

And, whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property of the said municipality, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said municipality is One Hundred and Sixteen Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-nine dollars, [$116,229]

And, whereas, the existing debt of the said Village of Ashburnham is nothing, [$0.00] and there is nothing in arrears for principal or interest.

And, whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, it will require an equal annual special rate of one and three fourth mills in the dollar; in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham,

That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Village to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Village of Ashburnham, for the purposes and with the objects herein set forth, viz.: Eight Hundred Dollars, as required by the Board of School Trustees, and Five Hundred Dollars to aid the Town of Peterborough to purchase a Steam Fire Engine and Hose

That it shall be lawful for the said Reeve to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, [$1,300] and the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipality, and be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Village.

That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years, at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned, for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, and said interest shall be payable on the First day of January and on the First day of July in, each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal annual special rate of one and three-fourth mills in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon the rateable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

And that this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the fifteenth day of December, 1871.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN THE SAID VILLAGE, ON

Monday, December 4th, 1871,

AT 1.30, P. M.,

At which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid

Dated this 4th day of September, A. D. 1871.

JAMES STRATTON,
Village Clerk

36-13ins

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Change of Business—W. G. Thompson.
Dissolution of Partnership—W. G. Thompson, & Co.
By-Law No.—Jas. Stratton.
Card—James C. Brown.
Provincial Exhibition—Hugh C. Thompson.
Fall Stock—I. Robinson, & Co.
Music Lessons—Miss Winniett.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, SEPTEMBER 7, 1871.

Editorial Items.

Yellow fever prevails at Charleston.

Mr. T. D. Croley has been awarded the building of the New Registry Office at $4,090.

In Cobourg Fall Wheat brings $1.05; Spring Wheat, 95cts. to $1.00, Barley, 50 cts. to 60cts.; oats, 35 to 40cts.

The First Artillery Camp at Fort Henry, Kingston, is now open, and is composed of the Port Hope, Cobourg and Napanee Batteries of Artillery.

The *Rochester Musical Times* for August has been received. The *Times* always contains some of the choicest pieces of music.

CORRECTION.—In a late communication from S. Fowlis, Esq., an error crept in, which we wish to correct. The compositor made him say, in "trying to make poor ladies." It should have been "trying to make poor ladies pay."

Mr. Charles Leduc, the defeated Candidate in Ottawa County, has instituted an action for libel for $100,000 damages, against the proprietor of *La Minerve* newspaper, for publishing on the authority of a correspondent, that Leduc had been attacked with Mental alienation.

The Kingston *Whig* says that on Wednesday last just after the Steamer "Original" had left Port Dalhousie, on her way to Kingston, one of the seamen named Wm. Hatchell, deliberately threw himself overboard. An attempt was made to save him, but in vain. He was a native of the County of Wexford, Ireland.

Since the death of Renforth, the whole press of the Dominion is down on over-training. Exhibitions calculated to overtax the muscular powers of men are injurious, and ought to be decried. At the Halifax regatta and International boat races, "betting" was as bad as at "Horse Races" generally. The order of the day is "make money," and don't be over-scrupulous how.

PERSONAL:—We understand that James Millar, Esq., Reeve of Otonabee, leaves on Tuesday on a trip to his native country, Scotland. Where he intends to stay awhile, and visit the scenes of his youth, and to enjoy the pleasant breeze and beautiful scenery of the mountan and the Glen of Auld Scotia. We wish him a pleasant passage, joyful meeting of friends, and a safe and speedy return to Canada.

The Committee of the Protestant Home acknowledge with thanks the following donations for August:—Mrs. Hamilton, fresh fish; Mrs. Romaine, basket of provisions; Miss Patton, potatoes; From First Presbyterian pic-nic, per Mrs. Mack, basket of cakes; Mrs. A. Smith, large parcel of useful pieces, and a basket of Crab Apples; Mrs. Kempt, apples and syrup; Mrs. G. Shaw, a ham; From Baptist S. S. pic-nic, per Miss Walton, a basket of cake; Omitted last month, Mrs. Reid, 25 cts.

MR. SPROULE'S NEW STUDIO:—We had the pleasure of a visit to Mr. Sproule's New Studio, Hunter Street, on Monday last, and found it fitted up with the most *modern improvements*. At the late fire, Mr. Sproule's old rooms were destroyed completely. Since that he has built a new set of rooms and fitted them up in superior style, and using the new red light system with a plan of controlling it of his own invention, he is satisfied that he can now furnish pictures better than before. Those who wish a *fac simile* of self, or some one as dear as self, would do well to give Mr. Sproule a call at his new Studio.

THE CENTRAL PRISON.—The *Telegraph* says that a deputation of the Toronto City Council waited on the Attorney General, on Monday last, for the purpose of requesting the Ontario Government to take into consideration the fact that the city goal was a large building and well suited for the requirements of a central prison. The Premier informed the deputation that the central prison to be built in Toronto, and for the erection of which the Government had already received tenders, was intended for the incarceration of males alone, and that he would lay before the Cabinet any proposition the City Council had to make with reference to the sale of the city jail for central purposes for female imprisonment.

TRIALS OF ENGINES AT BARRIE:—Two Engines, the Seneca Falls machine and the Engine of Clapp Jones, & Co.

The Clapp machine, 4,360lbs, got up steam sufficient to throw water 50 feet in 5 minutes and 59 seconds. Through 650 feet of hose threw water 165 feet and spray 193 feet, 1 3-16 nozzle. Through 1000 feet of hose she threw water 190 feet and spray 195 feet, with 1 1-16 nozzle, and 30 feet over the flag-staff on the Town Hall. The Seneca Falls Engine, 5,600lbs, through 1 1-8 nozzle, threw water 160 feet and spray 180 feet with 1000 feet of hose, with 7/8 nozzle threw water 172 feet and spray 192 feet, with 1 1-8 nozzle just over the flag-staff.

RECOVERED.—We are glad to be able to announce the complete recovery of Dr. Kincaid, as will be seen by referring to the *Review* of last week. The Dr. is very much annoyed at John O'Shea for bringing him to task for some little affair between themselves; but not satisfied with denying Mr. O'Shea's charges, the Dr. maligns others. John O'Shea so far as we know wrote his own communications, no person of whom we know aiding him, nor was he ever solicited to do so by us or by any one for us. It is a malicious slander of Doctor Kincaid to say so. We have nothing to do with Mr. O'Shea other than publish his letters, for which he paid us, as he was anxious to defend himself against his maligners. His language was very pointed, just about as sharp as his awl—and this, no doubt, has vexed the Doctor. *He should remember*, however, that if a jewel be bright, no matter who says it is counterfeit. The slander of Doctor Kincaid would not cause us to deviate an iota from rectitude. The last letter of the Doctor to the *Review* cannot have been written on Sunday or it would be tempered with truthfulness.

Rosenweig who is accused of the "Trunk Murder" is the son of a butcher, whom he assisted. He afterwards became a barber in Poland; coming to New York he attended bar for a while; afterwards attended a doctor of the infamous class, who sometime ago was found out and punished. Rosenweig will in all probability get punished too.

PETERBORO.—The Board of School Trustees met yesterday evening, and agreed to the estimates for the year required for all purposes, viz: $5,120. We will give it in detail next week. They, also, appointed Mr. Stratton Inspector for the Town. The Board will meet next Wednesday evening to settle the matter of the attendance of non-residents.

The Committee for the building of the Otonabee Bridge have not yet arrived at any definite course of action We understand that there is a disposition to encourage *Home Manufacture* If Mr. Wm. Hamilton can succeed in doing the work, by all means let *him* have it; but the Committee should have the work on the way. The spring floods will sweep away the present structure if it remain so long. There is also great inconvenience to the travelling public, as teams cannot pass on the temporary bridge. When farmers begin to move in their produce they will be annoyed waiting for one set of teams after another, as, if one gets on first he has the right of way. The Committee should go to work and get the bridge on the way. It has to be built anyway, and the sooner the better.

The Minden *Herald*, a little 7x9 rag, published in the notorious Minden district, of course, for the public men who surround it, again sets up a yelp about the remarks we made a few weeks ago, when we wondered if the editors thereof were clear of the blanket question.

To the yelps of the *Herald*, we answer that the late Local Superintendent on report of the Finance Committe (said report made at the end of June session of the County Council) received the sum of $250, as payment for services. If anything but what was lawful and justly due had been obtained it would have been demanded. Not only that, but at the same meeting of the County Council, knowing something of his opponents, he laid his claims before the Finance Committee, and had the satisfaction of getting those $250 dollars voted to him, without a dissenting voice. Besides it is not true that he acknowledged *neglect* of duty, but he acknowledged that ten visits in five years had not been made, because teachers had been absent when he visited the particular section or no teacher engaged at the time. He performed his duties more faithfully than any one yet holding the office, and never received a cent but what was honestly earned, and if he now knew of a single cent unjustly obtained it would be immediately repaid. If the editors of the *Herald* will take the trouble to read the published accounts they will see their names for blankets; perhaps that is the reason the quondam enemies are now fast friends. Two years ago the late superintendent told the County Council, in Committee that he *would not revisit* vacant schools no matter from what cause, and with that knowledge they twice reengaged him.

Ashburnham.

The Council met on Monday evening and after confirming the minutes of the previous meeting, passed a By-law to grant aid towards purchasing and keeping in repair the new steam fire engine bought by the town, on condition that the village, through the Reeve, have a say in the management of it.

A By-law was also prepared and passed through two readings, to provide for borrowing $1,300, by issue of Debentures, as required by the Board of School Trustees, and to aid in paying for the new steam fire engine purchased by Peterborough.

The time for issuing the debentures is ten years, and the rate necessary yearly will be one and three fourth mills in the $.

The By-law will be read a third time on the 4th of December.

The Council adjourned to the 1st Monday in October.

The New Fire Engine.

The new Engine has been tried and although not coming up to the expectations of all, she nevertheless did good work. Through five hundred foot of hose she threw water about 175 feet, there being little difference between the distances 500 feet and 250 feet of hose.

On Monday they tested her power to pump water when it was found that she pumped through open hose 328 gallons per minute. Steam was got up the first day in 5 minutes and 20 seconds, capable of forcing water 150 feet through the nozzle. Water was forced over the Caisse House and over the flag poles on it,—also as high as the pole on the top of the fire-ball tower So that on the whole the trials were reasonably satisfactory. The guarantee of pumping 400 gals. per. minute was not made good, but this was held to be owing to an injury in the suction hose received while on the train coming here.

The Fire Committee, we understand, have arranged to get a larger one—one capable of throwing more water. The present one to remain here until the other arrives. The price of the larger one is to be the same as this one—with perhaps a little less finish, as this one is a perfect finish, indeed.

In reference to the price of the engine, it was found that there was not much ground for charges of shaving Peterboro, the company sometimes underselling all rival companies, to suit their own fancies, or to force their engines on the market.

The Barrie Engine, a size larger with 1000 feet of hose, was sold for $4,800 green backs, Barrie paying duty and freight, or about $4,325 Canadian money. The 500 feet additional hose would be worth $625—making a trifling difference in favor of Peterboro, but the Barrie Engine is larger and capable of doing more work, we believe.

We can find no reason to charge the fire committee with dereliction of duty, nor the Silsby Coy. with taking the committee in to any great extent. The fact that the company has agreed to take this engine back and give a larger one for the same price speaks in their favor.

It is said that the Committe is also about to order 500 feet more hose, making 1000 feet in all. If they do so the citizens will, no doubt, bear them out in thus placing additional chances of protection to the property in the Town.

The New School Act.

We have received a Circular from the Rev. Dr. Ryerson, Chief Superintendent of Education, in vindication of his course in the preparation of the New School Bill, and also in the matter of preparing the papers for the late examinations of teachers throughout the province.

That the New School Act, on the whole, is an improvement on preceding School Acts in this province, few will doubt. Its provisions if fairly carried out must ere long secure a class of teachers of a higher standard than their predecessors, and, let us hope, better qualified for the duties of their profession than the majority of teachers of the past twenty-five years were.

The teacher *now can obtain a provincial* certificate without going to the Normal School, if he but use his time and opportunities as he should do. The trouble, too, of being brought up for re-examination yearly, is done away with. Those receiving third class certificates being examined only after three years; those receiving second and first class certificates not being forced to go to the Board again unless they wish to obtain a higher grade of certificates.—So that really teachers are benefitted by these changes.

Higher salaries, too, must necessarily follow the *thinning out* process that takes place at each examination. A great many teachers would sooner turn their attention to something else than run the risk of being "plucked." And as this will leave the number of teachers below the *required* number to meet the present wants of the Country, at least for a time, larger salaries will be demanded and will have to be paid. Whether this shall be in the interest of the Country or of Education, remains yet to be seen, for not always does it happen that the best scholar is the best teacher—There ought in all cases to be a certain number of marks allowed for *aptness* to teach and conduct a school; hence in this respect the present mode of examination is defective, as there is no power given the Examiners to take *aptness* to teach into account at all. There should also be power to grant provisional certificates for any period short of a year, and especially to those teachers found giving satisfaction in their different sections, although not obtaining the requisite number of marks to secure a certificate.

The regulations, that, unless having taught *three years*, candidates could only apply for a third class certificate, increased the number of applicants for third class certificates and limited the number of candidates for second class certificates, so that really nothing can be assumed from the fact that there were few applicants for first or second class certificates. Besides a large number of those holding first class County Board certificates hold them for unlimited periods, and as these are legal until called in by the Boards granting them, these teachers did not go forward at the late examinations. The comparative standing, therefore, of teachers holding Normal School first class certificates and those *holding* County Board *first class certificates*, cannot be inferred from the results of the late examinations, except in favour of those who applied for first class certificates, as 9 out of 14 succeeded; that is, nearly 65 of the applicants succeeded - not at all bad for teachers from County Boards, under the circumstances.

The new system of examination will prove more satisfactory than the old, as the standard will be more uniform. It is well known that teachers receiving first class certificates in one County, have had difficulty to obtain even a third class certificate in another County. Some examiners basing their idea of qualification on the candidates' proficiency in Algebra and Euclid, and other examiners being desirous to reward those who were well prepared to teach the *more rudimentary* parts of school work; believing that this was more necessary and useful than Geometry in schools, where not three pupils would be found studying Geometry, while forty to eighty would be found in the common branches of Reading, Writing, Geography, Arithmetic and English Grammar. A real benefit has been conferred on the County by limiting the number of the Board of Examiners to not more than five; three would be large enough. There is now less chance for favouritism than under the old system. In regard to cutting off old teachers, this would be exceedingly unwise. Very many of *them hold* County Board Certificates until cancelled—those holding these certificates were considered worthy teachers and many of them were, and are, superior teachers. To cut them off, or call them in for examination, will cause them to give up the profession, which would be an injury in many cases, not to them only, but to the cause of education in their neighborhoods. And Boards of Examiners should be slow to cancel the certificates that have been honorably obtained. There will be distinction enough between them and those holding Provincial Certificates.

The following Minute of a meeting of the Norwood Board of School Trustees, held on Saturday last, have been sent us with a request to publish it; and as an item of news we comply with the request.

"Moved by Mr. Butterfield, seconded by Mr. Scott,

"That whereas, the Peterboro *Examiner*, of the 31st ultimo, contains a letter over the signature "Fair Play," and professing to be written by a resident of this village; and the writer of the said letter endeavours to stigmatize the character, injure the reputation, and belittle the success which has attended Mr. Moore in the discharge of his duties as Principal of our High and Public School.

"Be it therefore Resolved That the Board of the said High and Public School, now met, express their belief that the writer of the article referred to is some malicious individual whose opinions and statements are not worthy of credence; and that they further express their utmost satisfaction with Mr. Moore's conduct and with the manner in which he has discharged his duties as a Principal of the said School."

Well may Mr. Moore say save me from my friends. Had not an over zealous friend thrown out some base and malicious assertions, "Fair Play" would never have got the light of day. But he, with whom he had taken sweet counsel, often, led him to do what he ought not to have done, and thus by his false assertions induced the publication of the letter. If "Nuffsed" would like to read a few letters concerning himself we could gratify him.

The *Manufacturer and Builder* for September is received and is an excellent number. The articles are prepared with great care and ability.

How O'Donohoe was Beaten

"In the County of Peterborough, where Mr. John O'Donohoe, a prominent Catholic of this city, and a leader in the new movement, was nominated by the Reformers for one of the Ridings of that County—Mr. Fairbairn, a Protestant Reformer, being the nominee for the other, the Catholic electors agreed to vote for Fairbairn, on condition that the Reformers of the other section would support O'Donohoe.—When the day of election arrived Fairbairn was elected by the combined Reform and Catholic vote, while O'Donohoe was defeated, owing to the defection of the Protestant Reformers, a large number of whom refrained from voting."—*Montreal Witness correspondence.*

To which the *Globe* replies:—

"This statement is incorrect. Mr. O'Donohoe's nomination secured the entire support of the Reformers of East Peterborough, who voted for him not as a Catholic or in consequence of any such league as mentioned above, but as a tried and trusted member of the Liberal party. Mr O'Donohoe was defeated not by defection in the Reform ranks, but in consequence of the short time allowed for canvassing some parts of the Riding, he had not an opportunity even of visiting. Wherever he spoke he found strength."

And to which we reply the *Globe* is wrong, and the *Witness* right. In proof of this assertion, we need only point out that in consequence of O'Donohoe receiving the support of his co-religionists, the Township of Douro, which gave Mr. Read a majority of 158 in 1867, gave O'Donohoe a majority of 114, which alone was sufficient to reduce Mr. Read's majority in 1867, from 399 down to 127. If to this were added, the secession from Mr. Read's supporters from the *same* cause in other localities, O'Donohoe would have been elected *had those who voted for Mr. Ingram in* 1867 *also voted for him.* But we are proud to say that they did not, some of them even voting for Mr Read, while the great Mass of them stayed at home. *It was only those "Grits," who*, having no minds of their own, follow Brown whithersoever he goeth, that could swallow the dose presented to them in the orator of the Toronto Hibernian Society.—*Review*

This is not so. Mr. O'Donohoe was defeated because he had not time to visit the Riding and see the electors, and because the friends of Mr. Read reported through part of the *Riding* the day before and the day of the polling, that the Roman Catholic electors were voting for the Sandfield Candidates everywhere, and this prevented many from voting for him. There was no defection in the Reform ranks. Mr. O'Donohoe never visited the back country north of Lakefield. He held only two meetings in Dummer, two in Douro, and one in Belmont. Had not other influence than defection been at work, he would have been elected. Of those who refrained from voting, very few did so through defection, but because of unfounded calumnies that were circulated, and almost sworn to by the friends of Mr. Read and the defeated candidate for the West Riding. The unjust and selfish conduct of the Combination had alienated enough Conservative votes to elect Mr. O'Donohoe had not influences prevented them recording their votes. There was no agreement with Reformers to vote for O'Donohoe, as a Catholic, for the Catholics again and again averred that they would sooner bring out and vote for a liberal Protestant. Mr. O'Donohoe was solicited to become a candidate because he had been a life-long Reformer, and because he was the most likely outsider to carry the election.

Smith Council.

The Council met on the 7th day of August, 1871. All the members present.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

A notice from the Clerk of the Council of the County of Peterboro stating that said Council had directed that the sum of $5021.—27 should be levied *within the Municipality* of Smith for County purposes for 1871; such amount being composed of the following items:—

General County purposes.....$3291.72
Debentures, Debt and Interest..... 1256.55
Equivalent to Legislative grant Schools 500.

And the estimated expenses of the County for Municipal Government during the year, amounting to the sum of $50?.25, was read and examined by the Council.

A By-law authorising the levying and collecting the following rates, viz:—1 cent in the dollar for County purposes, and 1 mill in the dollar for Municipal purposes; received its several readings and passed.

The petition signed by Wm. McCall and 31 *others, and one signed by* Alexander Roborough and 18 others, praying that School Section numbered 2, 3 4, 5 and 6, be remodled as to establish a new Section therefrom was taken up, when petitions were presented signed by parties interested in Sections numbered 2 and 4 praying that no alterations be made in the same, and the Trustees of Sections numbered 3 and 6 who were in attendance, also urging that no alterations be made in their Section; after hearing the discussion on the whole matter a resolution was passed to lay the petitions over until next meeting of Council.

A petition signed by John W. Moore and *16 others, asking the Council to grant* pecuniary aid to Wm. Croft, was received and read.

The Reeve was authorized to issue his order on the Treasurer in his favor for $10, if found advisable so to do after inquiry had been made in the matter by Mr Nelson.

The Treasurer was authorized to pay Jas Davis the sum of $2.30 for provisions furnished Mrs. Moore.

The Council then adjourned till the 31st inst.

Pursuant to *adjournment* the Council met on the 31st day of August. All the *members present.*

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Petitions was read signed by the Trustees of the following School Sections, asking the Council to levy the following sums in their several Sections for schoolastic and building purposes for the present year, viz:—On S. S. No. 1, $200; S. S. No. 2, $193; S. S. No. 3, $250; S. S. No. 4, $763; S. S. No. 5, $160; S. S. No. 6, $270; S. S. No. 8, $175; S. S. No. 9, $270; S. S. No. 10, $110.

A By-law authorising the levying and *collecting of the same* received its first, second and third readings, and passed.

The petitions respecting remodeling the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th School Sections, were again discussed and a resolution passed that their prayer be not granted.

The petition of Wm. McFarlane asking the Council to refund part of the sum paid by him for a certificate to obtain a license to keep a Tavern as he only had received the same on the 7th inst., The Reeve issued his order in his favor for $5.00.

The Reeve also issued his order on the Treasurer in favor of Joseph Nelson for the sum of $2.50, for flour furnished William Adams.

A Dublin Riot

SEVERE HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING.

Dublin, Sept. 5th.—The disturbances, though momentarily suppressed in the afternoon, broke out again with increased fury. Later in the evening the crowd which had been dispersed by the police collected again and attacked them. There was fierce fighting all night. The police made several savage charges, but were repelled by the enraged populace with sticks and a shower of missiles. At one time the crowd obtained so completely the upper hand that the police were driven into the barracks. A perfect bombardment of stones was then kept up by the people who smashed all the windows. After some delay the police force in the barracks obtained reinforcements, and charged the crowd with desperate fury. A

HAND-TO HAND FIGHT

ensued, the upshot of which was that the police were driven back into the barracks. Again and again they sallied, but with the same result. At last, by a grand effort, they beat a way for themselves, and broke the crowd up. During the *melee* which followed an iron bar was thrown at the police from a tavern at the corner of Queen street, where several rioters had taken refuge. The police thereupon stormed the house, broke the doors and captured the *inmates*, whom they belabored with savage blows. The mob made a desperate attempt to

RESCUE THE PRISONERS,

and a battle ensued, during which the house battered and half destroyed. The rioters threw themselves with frantic rage upon the police without being able to deliver their friends. The prisoners on their way to the police stations and in their cells, sang seditious songs throughout the night. The

EXCITEMENT IS VERY GREAT,

and is still increasing. It cannot yet be stated, with certainty, how many persons have been wounded or killed. The troops were day and night under arms, but did not interfere, as the authorities were apprehensive that terrible slaughter would be the consequence. Only 27 of the rioters arrested yesterday were sentenced to three months imprisonment.

THE PRISONERS CHEERED AND THE POLICE MEN HISSED.

London, Sep. 5. A dispatch from Dublin says that the prisoners taken by the police during the riots were cheered by the people, while the officers of the law were hissed. The rioters were assisted by a large number of women in their assault upon the police.

A Diabolical Crime Revealed through Somnambulism.

The particulars of the murder of Miss Pardonner of Attica, Ind., have come out by the somnambulistic confession of *the guilty parties.* A Lafayette newspaper says: "The principal actors in the affair are a young man named Greer Hart, well known in this city as 'Bully Hart,' said to be a son of Isaac W. Hart, of Attica, a young man named Manfred Browning, and the proprietor of a lung testing machine, whose name our informant was unable to learn. It appears after the murder, Hart went to bed very much under the influence of liquor, and in his drunken stupor talked in his sleep in the presence of his wife and mother in law in such a manner as led them to believe that he was one of the guilty parties. The next morning his wife accused him of the crime, and he confessed it, but charged her not to say anything about it, and threatened her life if she did.

The dread secret was, however, too much for her to keep, and in the afternoon she divulged it, and Hart was arrested, upon which he confessed every thing. He says that on the night of the murder he was watching the girl while she was engaged in milking the cow. He threw a clod of dirt into her pail, upon seeing which she emptied it and went into the house and washed it out. During her absence he drove the cow through the alley, to the rear of Rogers' soap factory, the girl following. Arriving there Hart approached and struck her on the head with a pair of brass knuckles, which felled her to the earth. Browning and the other man then came up, one of whom stuffed a handkerchief into her mouth and choked her. The two latter then proceeded to violate her person.

At the conclusion of their hellish work they discovered that their victim was dead. They took up the body and hid it in a chicken coop near by, where it remained until two o'clock in the morning, when they removed it and deposited it in the canal, where it was found. Hart was locked up on Friday night and the others on Saturday morning. After the facts became known the Town of Attica was fearfully excited, and there was strong talk of taking the criminals out of the calaboose and hanging them.

When our informant left, the excitement was surrounded by three or four hundred persons, who seemed intent on swift and sure punishment, but it is hoped that better counsel prevailed and that the law will be allowed to take its course. Young Hurt is represented as a bad boy and has been for several years past. At least he has bad reputation here, where he is well known among a certain class. It is also said that he is married to a woman whose reputation was at the time none the best. The other two parties are not so well known.

A wealthy resident of the City of Brotherly Love has given $300,000 to the Presbyterian Hospital there, with the express understanding that his name shall not be published. His modesty is so much more remarkable than his generosity even, that the local papers, having no knowledge of a precedent of the kind, doubt if the liberal donor be a Philadelphian.

The Washington Government pays more to its army pensioners than it does for the support of either the army or the navy. The following are the figures for the present year: War appropriation, $20,000,000; naval appropriation, $20,000,000; pension appropriation, $34,500,000. Of the amount appropriated for pensions, $4,550,000 is for the survivors of the war of 1812.

The manner in which so many allow themselves to be sacrificed by their love of wealth reminds one of the monkey, that caricature of our species. In Algiers the Kabyle peasant attaches a gourd, well dried to a tree, and places within it some rice.—The gourd has an opening nearly sufficient to admit the monkey's paw. The monkey comes to the tree at night, inserts his paw, and grasps his booty. He tries to draw it back, but it is clenched, and he has not the wisdom to unclench it, so there he stands till morning, when he is caught, looking as foolish as may be, though with the prize in his grasp.

An Extraordinary Robbery.

ORILLIA, Aug. 28.—Last Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, two men applied for admittance at the house of Mr. Thos. Hopkins, Sr., stating that they were travellers and were benighted, and asked for lodging and stable room for their horses. Mr. Hopkins opened the door and went out to show them the barn to put up their horses never suspecting the intention of the ruffians. They had proceeded but a short distance towards the outhouses when the girl, Ellen Robins, heard noise and sounds of blows. She ran out, and on her arrival at the scene of the conflict she discovered the poor old man lying on the ground, his head and face all cut and bleeding, and several of his ribs either broken or injured from the rough, fiendish usage which he had sustained at the hands of those cowardly miscreants. The girl Robins begged of them for God's sake to spare Mr. Hopkin's life. They in return threatened her with criminal assault, and were about proceeding with their design, but were only deterred by some noise. They demanded the keys, and on receiving them, asked for the box or trunk where the money was kept. The girl showed them the cash box. They rifled its contents, taking $400 and a gold watch. Although their faces were blackened they were partially recognized. They tried to change their voices also. Notwithstanding all these precautions these men can be indentified without difficulty The numbers of the bills and the banks are known and will be published. These scoundrels informed the girl and old man that there were five of them in the gang, and if he raised any noise or disturbance *in searching for or trying to recover the* same, they would return and burn the house and murder them. The whole community are in a furious state of excitement in consequence of this occurrence whose atrocity has roused feelings of the deepest indignation against the perpetrators of this robbery. Mr. Hopkins is held in deservedly high esteem. J. R. Cotter, crown and county attorney, Barrie, has been communicated with in relation to the above robbery and assault.

Henry Rogers, of Mont al, who fell over Montmorenci Cliff, remains still insensible and dangerously ill.

The lumbermen of Ottawa consumed one million dollars worth of pork in their operations last season.

A French Canadian from Papineauville named Gregoire Arvisais, fell from the evening passenger train at Pakenham, Sep. 5, and was run over by that and the first-class car. His injuries were so severe that he died at 5 o'clock this morning.

At Gananoque, Sep. 5, Thomas Marton, an employee of the Grand Trunk railway was killed about 10 o'clock last night, at Gananoque station, by a freight train going east. He was in company with some unknown man, who has decamped. A coroner's jury will be empannelled to-day to elect particulars. Deceased was about 23 years of age, and unmarried.

In repairing the residence of the late David Sears, in Boston, the workmen found a large room, the entrance to which had been concealed so well that no one living knew there was such a room in the house. In that room were 131 dozen of Madeira wine, which must be at least 40 years old, and is valued at $10 a bottle, $15,729 for the lot.

OBITUARY. Mr. W. M. Nicholson, of the Barrie *Examiner*, died in that town on Tuesday, 22nd, after a short illness. He was for some time connected with the Hamilton *Spectator*, Ottawa *Citizen*, and other papers. News of his decease will be received with regret by journalists, amongst whom he was well known.

BROKE HER NECK.—As Mr. Stafford McBratney, Reeve of Elizabethtown, was returning home on Saturday night, with his wife his horses run away. They were thrown out of the buggy and Mrs McBratney's neck was broken. The horses were found soon after by Mr. Clue. Mr. McBratney was not materially injured. The loss is generally regretted, as Mrs McBratney was an estimable woman and much respected. *Napanee Express.*

ANOTHER FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—The Erie mail train bound west collided with the Empire freight train going east, between 7 and 8 o'clock on the morning of August, 26th about one and a half miles west of Westport station, on the middle division of the Philadelphia and Erie railroad. *Eight persons were killed and from* twenty to thirty injured. The passenger train was about an hour late, near Williamsport, running at a speed of about thirty-five miles per hour. The freight was running at about a rate of eighteen miles per hour. The trains, meeting on a sharp curve, were not visible to each other till they were only a few yards apart and the speed was not checked. The baggage and smoking cars of the mail train were telescoped all but a few feet. The passengers in two cars in rear were uninjured. An official investigation shows that the accident was caused by the conductor and engineer of the mail train to obey the orders given them not to pass Westport until the freight train had arrived there. A copy of the order was found in the pocket of the engineer, who was believed to be fatally injured, but later intelligence reports him improving though still unable to speak,

RENFORTH.—Renforth was the champion oarsman of Great Britain, was a short, thick set sturdy fellow, looking as if he were made of the toughest kind of muscle from head to foot. He weighed 154 pounds and was 5 feet 7½ inches in height. His disproportionately short legs gave him an awkward, clumsy look while walking, but this peculiarity of form was to his advantage in rowing. He was a quite uncommunicative man—spoke when he spoke at all, with a broad, North of England accent; and looking as if his training had gone to make muscle rather than brains. Renforth was born near Newcastle on Tyne, and in early life was a soldier in an East India regiment. After his return to England he first became famous as a swimmer, and it was not till 1865 that he began to make a reputation with the oars. His first great victories were in 1868 with single-scull races with brother Robert and James Boyd. The same year he

Examination Questions for first class Certificates.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

TIME—TWO HOURS.

1. Describe the ancient English Minstrels, and give the leading facts in the history of English Metrical Romance.
2. What is the distinctive feature of "Piers Plowman" as regards a substitute for rhyme? Give a specimen.
3. Write a brief biographical sketch of Sir Thomas More, and give an account of his "Utopia."
4. What was the first important work on Education in our literature.
5. "No English poem better illustrates the wonderful pliancy of the tongue we speak." To what poem does Collier here allude?
6. Point out the chief characteristics of the "Faerie Queen."
7. Write notes of criticism on "Pamela," and "Sir Charles Grandison," and and state the just estimate of Richardson's merits as a novelist.
8. Enumerate the principal forms and Schools of poetry, and show what it is that lifts poetry above the level of mere verse.
9. Write notes on George Buchanan, Drydan and Southey.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Either of these subjects may be selected:

1. The school is the world in miniature,—from the conduct of human life in the one we may derive principles and rules for the management of the other.
2. The employment of the mother tongue to a greater extent in our public schools as an instrument of mental culture.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR—TIME—TWO HOURS.

1. Mention cases of diversity in Orthography, and state in what respects the English Alphabet is insufficient, redundant and inconsistent.
2. Define Middle Voice; Copulative and Disjunctive Coordination, and explain Dativus Ethicus: Adverbs of Deflection; Equivocal Reflective.
3. Give examples of the Indefinite Relative. To what restrictions it is subject?
4. To what Parts of Speech is the termination "ing" common? Show fully how they are to be distinguished.
5. (a.) Illustrate the primary and the secondary use of the Preposition.
   (b.) Draw up a Table exhibiting relations expressed by Prepositions.
6. Give Latham's opinion in regard to the question of concord when two or more pronouns of different persons, and of the singlar number, follow each other disjunctively.
7. Parse the italicised words in the following sentences:—
   (a.) It is worth a *shilling*.
   (b.) Near *yonder* copse, where once the garden smiled.
   (c.) I know *what* book that is.
   (d.) *One* cannot be sure of that.
   (e.) Such a storm *as* now burst on them.
8. Correct or justify the following, giving in each case your reason:
   (a.) "Of all who gave themselves up so recklessly to the enjoyment of the present, not one appears to know that life was short till he was about to lose it."
   (b.) "The fire represented a symbol of the sun."—*Tytler.*
   (c.) "Wherever the giant came, all fell before him; but the dwarf had like to have been killed more than once."—*Goldsmith.*
   (d.) "Female blandishments never either absorbed his time or clouded his judgement."—*Alison.*
   (e.) "Nothing was wanted but vigor in following up the measure, adequate to the ability with which it has been conceived."—*Alison.*
9. Point out the difference between BARBARISM and SOLECISM, and explain the figures Pleonasm, Metonymy Paragoge, and Synecdoche, giving examples, and indicating the class to which each belongs.
10. "In the spring a feeble crimson comes
    Upon the robin's breast."
    "Oh ye woods, spread your branches apace!
    "Far from its margin at times, and seeing the gleam of its water."
    Name the metre in each, and mark the ictus of each foot.
11. Analyze the following, and give the derivation of the words which are numbered:—

1
As yet this world was not, and Chaos will
Retgain where these bur veins now roll, where
Earth now rests
Upon her centre poised; when on a day,
(For time, though in eternity applied
To motion, measures all things durable
By present, past and future) on such day
2
As heaven's great year brings forth, the empyreal host
3 4
Of angels, by imperial summons called,
Immortal alike by birth
Forthwith from all the ends of heaven, appear'd
5
Under their hierarchs in orders bright.
—MILTON.

Remedy for Colic in Horses.—This morning I had a horse attacked with the 'colic,' as farmers and horse owners often have, and as the cure I used in this instance had proved the best thing ever tried by me, and as I have used it so many times with success, I concluded that to perfect and simple a cure should be made known in the columns of your paper. As soon as the animal is discovered to be unwell, get some common table salt, (a pint or so) and place on the back immediately at the point where the back bone and hips unite, and sprinkle with water from a basin or pail until the salt dissolves. Then apply again as before and leave the horse with the damp salt on his back. This has cured the most inveterate cases, and I have never known it to fail. Whatever urea it may depend on a cure.

The so-called Canadian Annexationists of New York are preparing for a grand demonstration in New York on the 12th of October, in honor of Columbus, and to advance annexation. They are also to convert the Lower Canadians; to induce Hon. Mr. Papineau to address them on the 12th; and they intend to do many wonderous things. It will all end in smoke and effusive oratory, like other projects of the same club.

DIED.

CARNEGIE.—At Lakefield, on Thursday the 31st of August, John Carnegie, Senr., Esq., aged 65 years.

JOHNSON—Kansas, near Winfield, Kansas, on the 26th August, of billious remittent fever, S. B. Johnson, Esq., late agent of the Upper Canada Bible Society, aged, 53 years and 6 months.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, September 6, 1871.

Flour ₱ brl	$5	25	@	5 75
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	00	@	1 15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	1 15
Peas "	0	00	@	0 00
Barley "	0	35	@	0 40
Oats "	0	45	@	0 50
Potatoes "	0	60	@	0 70
Hay ₱ ton	10	00	@	18 00
Hides ₱ cwt	0	00	@	7 00
Beef ₱ cwt	0	00	@	0 00
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1 25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0 32
Pork ₱ cwt	0	00	@	5 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	00	@	0 12½
Butter,	0	18	@	0 20
Cordwood,	1	50	@	2 00
Turkeys	0	00	@	0 00
Geese	0	00	@	0 0
Chickens	0	25	@	0 30

Peterboro, July 27, 1871. 30

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CAUTION. Purchasers of the peruvian Syrup (a protected solution of the protoxide of Iron) are cautioned against being deceived by any of the preparations of Peruvian Bark or Bark and Iron, which may be offered them. Every bottle of genuine Lee Peruvian Syrup "not Peruvian Bark" blown in the glass.

Edward Bayer, Esq., Horton, King Co., N. S., writes that an astonishing cure has been effected on his daughter, by the use of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. The whole spine becomes diseased, she fast the use of her limb, and her rounded up like a bow, in consequence of takeing cold after having been inoculated for the lime pock. She is now well.

We pledge our reputation on the assertion of and educated physician, after a careful examination of the receipt, will say that *Parson's Purgative Pills* possess more merit than any other pill now offered for sale.

From the Easy Expectoration increased respiratory power of the lungs, and the removal of irritation, manifest from cessation of cough and other alarming symptoms, after using *Fellows'* Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, t is clear that the formation of tuberculous matter is not only stopped, but that already deposited is being carried away.

Who Would be Without It.—None, we are sure, if they knew the wonderful effect the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" has upon all kinds of aches and pains. No matter what part is effected, or from what cause it arises, the moment the Pain Destroyer is applied, that moment you will get relief. It is the greatest medicine ever known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tooth-ache, sprains bruises, bowel complents. &c. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Very Natural.

When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended, he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation, or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used that celebrated and truly valuable horse-medice known as "Darley's Condation Powder and Arabian Heave Remedy." All are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks untill the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing to it as a condition medicine for any complaint effecting the wird of the horse.—Remember the name and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers

Husband:—You have great faith, Mary, in the Pain-Killer. This Parson's wife and Mrs Judge Jones are very positive in favour of it, but I am inclined to think that if it did all it professes to do sickness and death would soon be out of fashion, for it cures everything.

Wife:—The parson's wife and Mrs. Judge Jones are not the only ones that I have heard recomend the Pain-Killer, every where I go they have it and everybody praises it, all the Liniments, Cholera mixtures and pain medicines have disappeared since Perry Davis' agent came around. (To little boy) George does your tooth still ake my dear!

George:—No Mother pain killer stoped it.—

Wife to Husband: The Pain-killer does not profess to cure everything either in the Dirabout the bottle or the "Annual," I have read them over carefully. It claims to be the best medicine in existence. Perry Davis & Son do not say what it can do, but proves what it *has done* by giving certificates from reliable persons whos testimony cannot be doubted.

Husband:—Do you think those certificates are *Bona fide*, I believe they are made up to sell the goods.

Wife:—Juddo Jones was as incredulous a till he wrote to Perry Davis & Son and was satisfied, they sent him a quire of certificate seceived from parties within five miles of his own home.

[*To be continued.*]

Sold every where price 25 cents a bottle.

1871-15

Be Wise.—Too often a cold or slight cough is considered a very ordinary, trifling affair just as well left to go as it come, and hence systematically neglected until a simple curable affection is converted into a serious pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware that a cough or cold should never be trifled with, promptly use "Hayn's Pulmonary Wafers" which have sustained their reputation for over 30 years. They are always efficacious and exert a most beneficial influence on all the bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all Druggists and country merchants.—Price 25 cents per box.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phthisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Dipthcria pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia to the face, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all exsdss and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Female during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Asyserics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1 00 and 12¼ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 80 per cent, of superior metal Three hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro'

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1871. 30

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

SPECTACLES MENDERED USELESS

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

DALL'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and restore your sight. Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new

PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists students and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia or Weak Eyes; 4 Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision, from the effects of inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light, 9. Over Worked eyes; 10. Nydesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups without the aid of Doctor or Medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.

2309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE,

From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, some of the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 30, Hon. Horace Greely of the New York *Tribune*, writes; "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition.

Prof. W. Herrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 24th, 1869: Without my Spectacles I put on this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

Truly I am grateful to your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old. Yours, truly,

PROF. W. HERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness, of 18 years standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 13th, 1869: I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are the Greatest Invention of the age.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of forty-four pages, free, by return mail, write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street, New York.

For the worst cases of Myopia, or Nearsightedness, use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied the Ivory Eye Cups, has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face.

Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY. To live agents $20 a week will be guaranteed. Information furnished on receipt of 20 cents—to pay for cost of printing materials and return postage.

Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street New York.

Our Agent for Peterborough County, is JAMES CONWAY, P. M., Indian River, Ont.

23–3 mos

BY-LAW NO.

A By-Law to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in construction of a bridge over the Otonabee River, at the Town of Peterborough, and a new Registry Office.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, it will require the sum of Thirteen Hundred Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment rolls of the said Municipality is the sum of Two Millions, Seven Hundred and Twenty three Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Dollars.

And whereas, the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Thirty-three Thousand Dollars for principal money, and Twenty Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy Dollars, for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough—

That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

That the said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at further from the day hereinafter mentioned by this By-law, to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof; which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the ratable property in the said municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the Sixteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

In the Court House, in Peterborough, in the said County, on Thursday,

The Ninth day of November, A. D. 1871

At the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 19th day of July, A. D. 1871.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

34-1-m.

VICTORIA
CARRIAGE
AND
Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

FELLOWS'
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, dysentic, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitu's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by *mucous* obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAME I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

A CARD.

E. BAKEWELL having made an engagement with Mr Bradburn, may be found, by his former Patrons and Customers, at the store lately occupied by M. Moloney, where he hopes by his usual attention to business, and with increased facilities for giving satisfaction, still to merit and receive their patronage,

E. BAKEWELL.

Peterboro, Dec. 19, 1870. 51-tf.

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Gen Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

PIANOS,
Melodeons and Organs.

R. S. WILLIAMS, & Co.,

Have now a complete stock of the above instruments on exhibition, at their Rooms, No. 3, Scott's Block, Market Square, to which they invite the attention of parties wishing to purchase

R. W. ERRETT,
Agent.

Peterboro, 7th June, 1871. 23-1mos.

Commencing Business.

The undersigned begs to announce that they have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM,

AS A

BLACKSMIT SHOP!

And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by *Mr. Pickey.*

A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER

Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited.

ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON.

Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 27-tf

CUSTOM BOOTS AND SHOES.

MESSRS. LARMOUR & SARNEY having been solicited by their numerous patrons to RESUME THEIR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT beg to inform the public that they will, therefore,

CONTINUE TO MANUFACTURE

GENTS'

Fine Boots and Gaiters,

(Pegged or Sewed) in style and material that will give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.

WE NOW OFFER THE BALANCE OF OUR

SUMMER BOOTS AND SHOES

AT COST.

To make room for our Fall Work, which will shortly arrive at the

New Dominion Cash Boot and Shoe Store

THOMPSON'S BLOCK,

George Street, - - - - - Peterborough.

W. J. LARMOUR. **CHAS. SARNEY.**

July 26th, 1871. 30

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

GEO. TANNER

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE

FURNITURE

SAVED FROM THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRE HAS BEEN

REMOVED TO THE STORE SOUTH OF THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

And next door to Mr John Brown's Furniture Rooms, where he will dispose of it

AT AND BELOW COST,

As he is determined to turn it into Cash immediately. The Stock was Large and of best Quality, and now that Prices are reduced to Cost and Under,

RARE BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.

For want of Room, the Stock must be Sold.

☞ I beg to notice that all Accounts due must be paid forthwith.

GEO. TANNER.

P. S.—His SPLENDID HEARSE and Undertaking Equipments being saved, special attention will be paid to this branch.

Peterboro, July 25, 1871. 30

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---
(Of all Kinds and Prices.)
MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices---Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871, 27

SONG ECHO

A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7 50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc., by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have no seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Persley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 45 cents Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled, "An Act to "enable the Municipalities along the line of "the Grand Junction Railway Company, to "grant aid thereto and legalize certain By-laws "granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the legalizing of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "A By "law to provide for the aiding and assisting "in the construction of the Grand Junction "Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 6, 1871. 28

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he co fidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, August 8th, 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON.

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where all of ound daily for the purpose.

32-tf JA CAMPBELL

FARM FOR SALE.

The Estate of the late C. P. Rubidge, West Half of Lot 36 in the

11th CONCESSION OF OTONABEE

at present occupied by Mr. McGrath

The above is a good wheat growing farm a large portion cleared. Also;

A BRICK YARD

on N. W. corner, 1½ miles from Peterborough For particulars a pply to P. W. Rubidge, Peterborough, or to George Barker, Registry Office, Peterborough.

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

THE NEW

Tailoring Estab ishment

OF

MACDONALD & ELDER,

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

Mr. JOSEPH BARKER, OF NEW YORK, AND **Mr. ROBERT ELDER,** OF GLASGOW.

GENTLEMEN!

Who want to wear a Good Fitting Suit of the most Fashionable Cut, and on the most favorable terms, will please try the New Firm and see what they can do.

A Large and Most Complete Stock of English Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Black Cloths, Cassimeres, Over-coatings, &c., opening up at the

SIGN OF "THE ELEPHANT."

MACDONALD & ELDER.

Peterboro, Aug. 29th, 1871. 35

ELECTRICITY!

THOMAS'
EXCELSIOR ECLECTRIC OIL!

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold!

"Pain cannot stay where it is used."

It is the CHEAPEST MEDICINE EVER MADE. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing Cough. It positively Cures Catarrh, Asthma, and Croup. Fifty cent's worth has cured Colic in the Back, and the same quantity Lame Back of eight years' standing. It cures Swelled Neck, Tumors, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Contraction of the Muscles, Sore Joints, Spinal Difficulties, and Pain and Soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it *always* does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of Chronic and Bloody Dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures Colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of Piles that is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure ANY case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. For Bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures Frosted Feet, Boils, Warts and Corns, and Wounds of every description man or beast.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, W. COULTER, ORMOND & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR: and in Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWEN.

Iron Clad Trees

W. C. Lawrence,

FRUIT TREE DEALER,

Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of November next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq, Crown Land Agent, G. McIlmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office

Reference can be made to the following gentlemen:—

Thos. Buck, Esq., Thos. Blezard, Esq., T. Welsh, Esq., of Otonabee, T. Coughlin, Esq., A. Shearer, Esq., Asphodel, Moses Humphrey, Esq., David Dunn, Esq., and Jordan Crow, of Dummer, W. Abbot, Esq., Roland Strickland Esq., R. T. Dench, Esq., of Douro, Edward Sanderson, Esq., Giles Stone, Esq., Burleigh Road.

N. B.—Mr. McIlmoyle will canvass Smith and Ennismore 25

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received up to Saturday, at noon, the 19th August, for Erecting and Finishing

A FRAME CHURCH,

26 by 36 FEET,

AT KINMOUNT

According to a Plan and Specifications to be seen in the hands of

WILLIAM CLARK,
Kinmount.

August, 8th, 1871. 32

PETERBOROUGH

Horticultural Society.

THE FALL EXHIBITION

Of this Society will be held on

Thursday, 12th of September Next

We understand the members are determined to make a good display of things good and beautiful. The prize lists may be had at the store of A. W. Kempt, Esq.

Peterboro, August 23, 1871. 34.

CHEAP

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly get all the latest and best Music at one and two cents a piece. Every number contains from $5 to $6 worth of new Music; and it can be had for 30 cents. The July and August numbers contain Thirty Pieces of Music, (72 pages, sheet music size,) and will be mailed for 50 cents. Address J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York.

MUSIC

In the Surrogate Court

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBORO.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Surrogate Court of of the County of Peterborough, on

Friday, 1st Day of September,

By Mary Winch, of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, widow, to be appointed Guardian to Charles James Mason Winch, and George Henry Winch, who reside at the said Township of Otonabee, infant children of the late James Winch, late of the said Township of Otonabee, Yeoman, deceased, who died intestate and without appointing any Curator or Guardian to the said infants, the said Mary Winch being the mother of the said infants.

FRED E. BURNHAM,
Attorney for Applicant.

Dated this 7th day of August, A. D. 1871.

32-3ins

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER,
An Insolvent

A Final Dividend has been prepared, open to objection until the 19th day of September, 1871, after which dividend will be paid.

Dated at Peterborough, Aug 31st, 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (5 horse power), and Shafting and Pullies. Will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. They can be seen any day at my shop, Aylmer Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WAND.

Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 32-tf.

PIANOS,
MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; *Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.*

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ,

Sheet Music, &c always on hand.

REFERENCES—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. John's Church, Peterboro; Mr D. D. Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Cr J. L. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew's Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

TO LET,

In the Village of Bobcaygeon, a

Shop and Dwelling House

In the best business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to

JOSEPH BROWN

Bobcaygeon, July 11th 1871. 29-tf

HORSE LOST.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD

STRAYED from McCallum's Pasture, on Monday or Tuesday last, a LIGHT BAY COLT, 4 years old, with white spot on one of his hind legs. Any party leaving information that will lead to his recovery at the TIMES Office, or the undersigned owner, will receive a reward of Five Dollars.

JAMES WILLIS.

Port Hope, August 24, 1871. 32

Select Poetry.

Going Home.

Where are you going so fast, old man?
Where are you going so fast?
There's a Valley to cross and a river to ford,
There's a clasp of the hand and a parting word
And a tremulous sigh for the past, old man,
The beautiful, vanished past.

The road has been rugged and rough, old man
To your feet it is rugged and rough;
But you see a dear being with gentle eyes
Has shared your labor and sacrifice.
Ah! that has been sunshine enough, old man;
For you and me, sunshine enough.

How long since you passed o'er the hill, old man,
Of life? o'er the top of the hill!
Were there beautiful vines on the other side?
Were there flowers and trees, with their branches wide,
To shut off the heat of the sun, old man,
The heat of the fervid sun?

And how did you cross the waves, old man,
Of sorrow; the fearful waves?
Did you lay your dear treasures, one by one,
With an aching heart, and "God's will be done,"
Under the wayside dust, old man,
In the grave 'neath the wayside dust?

There is sorrow and labor for all, old man;
Alas! there is sorrow for all;
And you, peradventure, have had your share,
For eighty long winters have whitened your hair
And they've whitened your heart as well, old man;
Thank God, your heart as well.

You're now at the foot of the hill, old man;
At last at the foot of the hill!
The sun has gone down in golden glow,
And the Heavenly City lies just below,
Go in through the pearly gate, old man—
The beautiful pearly gate.

Gems of Thought.

If the way to heaven be narrow, it is not long.

An image of gold is sure of worshipers, if it be only a golden calf.

The last act in life is like the last number of a sum, ten-times greater then any of the rest.

Let friendship creep gently to a height; if it rush to it, it may soon run itself out of breath.

It is every way better to do what God intends for us then what we intend for ourselves.

There is often more love in a frown than a smile. "As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten."

A guilty conscience is like a whirlpool, drawing in all to its self when would otherwise pass by.

When God has a word of command, faith has an ear to hear, a heart to be willing, and feet ready to go on his errand.

Men's lives should be like the day, more beautiful in the evening; or like the summer, aglow *with promises*; and the autumn, one with the golden sheavers, where good works and deeds have ripened on the field.

Sleep, Fainting, Apoplexy.

When a man is asleep his pulse beats and one lungs play, but he is without sense and you can wake him up.

If a man faints, he too, is without sense, but he has no pulse and does not breathe.

Apoplexy is between the two; the heart beats, the lungs play, as in sleep, and there no sense as in fainting, but you cannot make the man back to life.

In sleep, the face is natural; in a fainting fit, it has the pallor of death; in apoplexy, it is swollen, turgid, and fairly livid.

If a man is asleep let him alone; nature will wake him up as soon as he has got sleep enough.

When a person faints all that is needed is to lay him down flat on the floor, and he will "come to" in double quick time. If fainted because the heart missed a beat, failed for an instant, failed for only once to send the amount of blood to the brain. If you place the patient in a horizontal position, lay him on his back, it does not require much force of the heart to send blood on a level to the head; but you set a man up, the blood has to be shot upward to his head, and thus requires much more force; or, in wine cases out of ten, if a person faints and falls to the floor, the first done is to run to him and set him on a chair.

In apoplexy, as there is too much blood in the head, every one can see that the best position is to set a man up, and the blood naturally tends downward, as much so as water will come out of a bottle when turned upside down, if the cork is out.

A SHREWD MERCHANT.—A wholesale grocer in this City, who became rich in his business, says his rules always was, when he sold a bill of goods on credit, to immediately subscribe for the local paper of his editor. So long as his customer advertised liberally and vigorously, he knew that as soon as he began to contract his advertising space, he took the fact as evidence that there was trouble ahead, and he invariably went for his debt. Said he, "the man who feels too poor to make his business known, is too poor to do business." The withdrawing of an advertisment is an evidence of weakness that business men are slow to observe and act upon.—*N. Y. Times.*

A college student being examined in Locke where he speaks of our relations to the Deity, was asked, "What relations do we most neglect?" He answered, with much simplicity, "Poor relations, sir!"

"Come, Bill, it's ten o'clock, and I think we had better be going, for it's time honest men were at home" "Well, yes," was the answer, "I must be off, but you needn't on my account."

"Tom, where's that counterfeit ten-dollar bill you had a while ago?" "Well I never was quite clar in my mind about dat are bill. Some days I thought it was a bad bill, an' odder days I thought it was a good bill; and one of dem days when I thought it was a good bill, I jes' passed it away."

A farmers wife lately entered a druggist's shop and handed him two prescriptions to be prepared—one for her husband and one for her cow. Finding however, that she had not sufficient cash to pay for both, she took away that for the cow saying: "To-morrow will do well enough for my husband".

A Yankee peddler, passing a solitary house among the hills, noticed a dozen less of faces staring from a single window looking out on the road to get a glance at such a ger. Stopping his cart and calling to a man standing at the door, this question ensued;

Peddler: "I say, has there been a funeral lately?"

Inhabitant of the House: "Not's I know on."

Peddler; "Because I see there's one of glass that hain't got no lace to it."

Inhabitant of the House: "Tell you what, if you don't start along pretty darned smart there'll be a funeral, and you'll go to it tew.

"What makes you look so grum, Tom?" "Oh, I have had to endure a sad trial of change."

"What on earth was it?"

"Why, I had to tie a pretty girl's bonnet for her ma was looking on."

"How do you feel this morning, James?" "Very much better, I thank you. I did feel a while ago I was not as well; but now I am better now, for I just met old Stubbs, the undertaker, and he looked at me."

A Young Girl's Influence.

BY JENNIE E.

Speaking of the sin of intemprance one evening, and old gentleman with silver hair remarked that many a one had been saved through the gentle influence of a woman, and requested leave to tell the following story to illustrate the fact:

The little Village of Brier Dell lay basking in the sunlight of a bright winter afternoon. In spite of its romantic name, it was a bustling, active little town, though not very large. Brier Dell had always been a strictly temperate town, a Good Templars' lodge being one of its principal features. Many a one had appeared on the spot requesting land enough to build a saloon upon, but always being sent away as quickly as possible, as if his very presence tainted the pure air.

But one ill-fated day two dark, evil-looking individuals appeared in town, bought a lot, and commenced the erection of a building. In answer to the questions of the inhabitants, they replied that they were building a drug store. Said inhabitants expressed their approbation, and wondered why no one had thought of putting in one before. But, ah, how little they knew what a curse it would prove!

Well, the building was finally finished, and the proprietors placed drugs upon the shelves and whiskey under the counters. The good people of Brier Dell looked solemnly at one another, and shook their heads, but, for a wonder, took no measures to put a stop to such shameful proceedings.

In the suburbs of the town several good buildings had been erected, and on the particular afternoon of which I speak, a young man emerged from one of these and sauntered slowly up the street. Glancing at his face, you would set him down at once as genial, honest and even-tempered. A frank, open face, merry blue eyes, broad high forehead, and wavy, brown hair; altogether quite a handsome young fellow, and a great favorite with every one.

While he was sauntering up the street, a young girl, was saying to her mother:—"Now, mamma dear, you must lie still and rest, and I will run up town and get your medicine." Her voice was low and sweet, and her dark brown eyes were full of love and tenderness.

I was standing by the door of the store as she came in, while on the other side a party of wild, reckless young fellows were trying to persuade the aforesaid young man to take a "social glass with them.—He refused for some time, saying he had *never* tasted liquor, and, what was more, he never *intended to*. But they kept urging him and telling him that one glass would do him no harm.

He hesitated, looked at the glass, and hesitated again, but finally taking it in his hand, said: "I will drink *this*, but not another drop as long as I live." The others looked at one another and winked.

The young girl who had just come in took it all in at a glance. Her face grew pale and her eyes filled with sad reproach, but, stepping firmly to the young man, she laid her hand upon his arm, and said in a low but firm tone: "Willis, for the love of God, and for your mother's sake, *don't touch it.*"

For a moment he looked angry, but the next an expression of shame and sadness came into his eyes, and, setting down the glass, he turned towards her and said:—"You have saved me from shame and humiliation, and I thank you more than I can tell."

"I knew him well," continued the old gentleman, as he finished his narrative, "and from that day till the day of his death he never touched a drop of liquor, and all through the gentle influence of that young girl."—*Arthur's Home Journal.*

WHY ANIMALS NEED SALT:—Prof. Jas Johnson, of Scotland, says, that if half the saline matter of the world, (75 per cent) consists of common salt, and as this is partly dissolved every day through the skin and kidneys, the necessity of continual supplies of it to the healthy body is obvious. The bile also contains soda, one of the ingredients of salt, as a special and indispensible constituent and so do all the cartilages of the body. Stint the supply of salt, and neither will the bile be able properly to assist digestion, nor the cartilages to be built up again as fast as they naturally waste. It is better to place salt where stock can have free access to it.

HOW TO HAVE FINE ROSES: The rose, because of its beauty and fragrance, is the queen of flowers For success in their cultivation, bushes grown from their own roots should be procured. They should be planted in rich, mellow soil, where the sun shines all the day. Once a year they should be pruned, and a coat of manure put one the ground around them. This treatment causes a large amount of new wood to form, and as the flowers are on this young wood, the bushes consequently blossom profusely. There are several insects that work more or less upon the leaves. Of these the most destructive is a small slug or worm, that eats the varnish that nature has spread upon the upper side of the leaf, causing bushes to look often much as though the fire had singed them. These little enemies should be met and conquered at once, as soon as they make their appearance. A sure remedy is pulverized white hellebore. Put about two ounces into six gallons of water, and with a brush broom give the bushes a sprinkling, bending them so as to wet the leaves on both sides. It may possibly require two or three applications. By this experiment I find it easy to protect several hundred bushes, and have them in blossom—that is my perpetuall blossomers—all the season, until the frosts of autmn intervene.

THREE IMPORTANT THINGS.—Three things to love—Courage, gentleness and affection.
Three things to admire—Intellectual power, dignity and gracefulness.
Three things to hate—Cruelty, arrogance, and ingratitude.
Three things to delight in—Beauty, frankness, and freedom.
Three things to wish for—Health, friends and a cheerful spirit.
Three things to pray for—Faith, peace and purity of heart.
Three things to like—Cordiality, good-humor and mirthfulness.
Three things to avoid—Idleness, loquacity and flippant jesting.
Three thing to contend for—Honor, country, and friends.
Three things to govern—Temper, tongue, and conduct.
Three things to think about—Life, death and eternity.

HINTS ON MILKING COWS.—A man who had done his own milking, employed a boy to do it, and he shrunk the milk one-third in two weeks. The owner resumed the milking, and in two weeks got the same as before. Afterwards he set a hired man to milk, and he shrunk the milk ten per cent, in two weeks, and in two weeks more, the owner milking again, as much as before. This man does the work quickly and milks very clean. He closes the forefinger and thumb around the teat high up, and makes a downward motion, tightening the grip and forcing out the milk, then lets go his hold, keeping finger and thumb in a circle, carries up the hand and presses it smartly against the under and closes and pulls down as before, and so repeat until done. The philosophy, if any, is to give as near as may be the same motion that the calf does sucking.

LISLE'S A very pleasant garment to look at, but it is a very bad one to wear. The ruin of millions may be traced to it.

A block of marble, the largest ever quarried in this country, has arrived in New York from San Francisco. It weighs seven tons, and is to form the new basin of a fountain at Central Park It cost $10,000

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS! FOR ARREARS OF TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, } WHEREAS, by virtue of a warrant issued by the Mayor
to wit. } of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 16th day of July, A. D., 1871, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following Lots or Parcels of Land, for the arrears of taxes due thereon and costs. I shall proceed to offer

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, IN THE SAID TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Wednesday, the First day of November, 1871,

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

List of Lands, &c.:

Where situated.	No.	Quantity	Arrears	Costs.	Total	Remarks
North of Edinburgh, and west of George	8	½ acre	$14 68.	$1 46.	$16 14	Patented.
North of Edinburgh and west of George	9	½ Acre	13 13.	1 43.	13 56	Patented.
North of Dublin and West of George	N½ 5.	½ Acre	7 84.	1 28.	8 63	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7.	36 feet	10 55.	1 36.	11 91	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7.	4 feet	1 17.	1 13.	2 30	Patented.
North of Charlotte and west of George	6	½ Acre	34 73.	2 01.	33 74	Patented.
South of King and west of George	15	½ Acre	13 29.	1 42.	14 71	Not pat'd
North of Dalhousie and east of George	E. pt	31 feet	7 37.	1 26.	8 63	Patented.
North of Wolfe and east of George	1.	½ Acre	13 17.	1 43.	14 60	Patented.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Treasurer

Town Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 18 July, 1871.

First published, July 20, 1871. 22-13 ins

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870. will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 22-tf.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's Cheap Sale.

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER HEARD OF IN PETERBOROUGH.

Good Silk Mantle $1.50, worth $3.00.
Good Rich Grograin Silk $4.50 worth $10.00.
Good " " Trimmed with Real Lace (beautiful) only $7.50, wotrh $14.00
Good White Serge Jackets only $1.25.
Good Summer Shawl, $1.00 and $1.50,
Good White and Colored Kidd Gloves, 37½ ct.
Good Gentlemens' do 50 cts worth $1.25
Cottons, Prints, Dress Goods, and all Domestics equally reduced.

WANTED

A GOOD SALESMAN AND AN APPRENTICE TO THE BUSINESS.

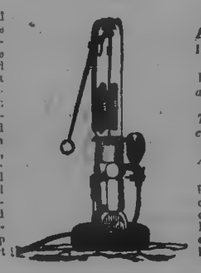
June 21st, 1871.

OWENS' PUMP MANUFACTORY AND Agricultural Implement Agency

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Leading Pumps and Machines of the Dominion.

The subscriber is still on hand at Dennis' Old Stand, opposite the Graveyard, and begs to inform the inhabitants of the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, that he is Sole Agent in these Counties for the Celebrated POWELL'S PATENT SWING and FORCE PUMPS—the reputation of which is Established and sustained by their own merits, being cheap, Simple, Reliable, Frost Proof, and easiest worked. Being convinced of their superiority over all other pumps, I have made arrangements to keep a good stock of them on hand, if possible, and will Sell as Cheap as are sold in any other part of the Dominion.



SOLE AGENT FOR MASSEY'S
Agricultural Implements
Including all the late improvements, viz.:
Wood's Self Rake Reapers, and Mowers, and Cayuga Chief Mowers.
The Hubbard Combined Machine, which took the First Prize at Toronto in 1870.
Also, Johnson's First Prize Self Raker.

Parties wanting Machines the coming Harvest will please call and examine the different Machines before purchasing elsewhere. Prices reduced from last year.

Will guarantee them to be BETTER than the BEST of any other make. The unexampled popularity and success of this pump is not surprising, combining as it does, the Highest Efficiency with the Lowest Cost. Swing Pumps for $6.00 and upwards With reference to the Powell Pump, it has been exhibited five times and secured Five Provincial First Prizes, never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors at State, Provincial, County, Township, or city exhibitions. This is irrefutible proof of its adaptability to the wants of the people, and the climate of the country. THE FORCE PUMP is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always-ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purpose.

Please call and examine the Powell Pump before going elsewhere, when I shall behappy to explain its advantages. Also, a large stock of Common Pumps on hand, as usual, which the subscriber will sell as cheap, if not Cheaper, than any Pump-maker in the Province. Also CURLY'S WRINGERS for sale. Also, Agent for Rights or Pumps in Counties east of Peterborough. Pumps of all kinds Repaired on the shortest notice.

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars.

HENRY OWENS,
George Street, Peterboro.

April, 1871

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the glow and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations *dangerous* and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of the virtues of its use.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt foe taints the organic molecules; the constitution, and finally the tissues, without exciting suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on the favorable occasion, rapidly develops one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, internal organs may be suddenly depleted in the form of heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. But every manifestation of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is invisible, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, in length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilitic Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these old-time maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will run the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Abscesses* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Purgation or Inflammation of the Bowels, and Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the printed name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Januar 1871-1tf.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY! WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS, HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing the

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.

Peterborough, August 22, 1871. 31-tf

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immei ately West of the Drill She,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the most Reasonable Rates

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c, Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GOZ. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

NEW WOOLEN MILL.

To the Farmers and Merchants of the County of Peterboro.

The subscribers would respectfully beg to intimate that the Old Woollen Mill, once owned and carried on by the late James Harvey, Esq., afterwards by Mr. Daniel Brook, has been put in a

A THOROUGH STATE OF REPAIR,

And is now filled with New Machinery, got up expressly for the Manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Full Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

A large assortment of the above goods of our own make, are now on hand, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for wool. Special attention will be given to the Custom Department, which is in perfect order for the Manufacture of Farmer's Blankets, Roll Carding and Fulling.

JOHN WHYTE, AUGUSTUS SAWERS

N. B—We will pay the Highest price in Cash for any quantity o Good Clean Wool delivered at the mill,

J. W. A. S

To my old friends in particular, and the public in general:

I am now back in the Old Mill, with Messrs. Whyte & Sawers, and have got a Large Room all to myself With a splendid

NEW CARDING MACHINE

Bring in your Wool, and I will give you BETTER ROLLS than have ever been turned out in this County.

JOHNNIE NEWTON.

Peterboro, May 3rd, 1871. 18

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 29 ly

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, North half of Lot 29 in the

13th Concession of Smith,

Containing 100 Acres. There are about 60 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are a Comfortable Log House, Log Barn, Stables, and Sheds; a Good Well and other accommodations. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES IRWIN,
Proprietor.

Monroe, No. 9, 1871. 18 Lakehurst P. O.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

In Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

J. A. BALL
Manager.

STOVES, TINWARE &c At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refiners prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith
George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained a the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralising but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinklig in Cellars, &c. It is also very *useful for destroying* pedicull in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro

May 11, 1870. 12

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's
CELEBRATED
Perfected Spectacles
AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result would not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR W H TAYLOR,
Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavins Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mungil Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Founder on Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont

FARM FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale the

THE SOUTH HALF OF LOT NO. 29,

In the 10 concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH,

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Proprietor
Or at THIS OFFICE.

Smith, August 1st, 1871. 31

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THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

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POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
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FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
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EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER Attorney, Solicitor, &c.— Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancy, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clunton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

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MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

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ATTORNEY, &c.,

Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building. Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 30, 1871. 30

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JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 5y

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Dr. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 47

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PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a *Dental Room* has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Setts, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1868. 48

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DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Shoes, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 1d

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Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

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Peterborough Examiner.

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VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1871. NO. 37.

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George Street, Peterborough, 15

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JAMES STEVENSON,

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J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

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OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Hielm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1858. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JOHN COONEY.

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DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, *Shrubs and Roses*, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

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PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 1141

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GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing, sewing Machines, &c., neatly executed.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his *New Grain Warehouse* in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sept 20 1869 39

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood. Johnson's Hotel.
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J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

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PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

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All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
McKEE & DAVIDSON
Peterboro, April 26th, 1871. 17

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have on hand my usual supply of Seasonable Goods.

Grass and Cradle Scythes,
Hay, Manure, and Barley Forks,
Snaths. Wood and Iron Bow
Rakes, Hoes, Fork Handles,
Spades, Shovels,

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(Extra Quality,)

Builders' Hardware,

And a Good Stock of English and American Shelf Goods.

JOHN BERTRAM,
June 14th, 1871. 24

New Steam Dye Works!

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CLEANING, COLOURING,
AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doe-skins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cotton, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Combed Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro, J, 7month 1871 23-1y.

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1850.
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ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses Promptly Paid.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4 1869. 46-1y

A FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTUR A

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A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

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We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:
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ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.
WM. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.
Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough
W. A. KING.
ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity.
For the Agricultural Insurance Company.
6-tf

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY the 14th day of SEPTEMBER 4th, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	2 00 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.05 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.15 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	6.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9 20 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.15 "
Lindsay Arrive	11 20 "
Beaverton, Arrive	12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.00 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.55 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	2.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	3.30 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6.00 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lakefield, Depart	2 00 p. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	2.40 p. m.
" Depart	3.00 "
Millbrook, Arrive	3.40 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.55 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.45 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive	10.50 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	11.40 p. m.
Lakefield Arrive	12.40 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	5.40 a. m
Peterborough, Depart	6 30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	7.10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.35 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.35 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.02 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.00 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.00 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

DAILY LINE

TO

ROCHESTER.

The Superb new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer.

NORSEMAN,

Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express

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FOR ROCHESTER

At 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West.

RETURNING

Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every evening at 9 o'clock (except Saturday), when she leaves at two P. M., for brighton.)
This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route from points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.
Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester Landing.
Connection made at Cobourg ask Port Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.

Address R. C. CARTER,
15 PORT HOPE.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $78 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

Select Poetry.

Disenthralled.

J. G. WHITTIER.

He had bowed down to drunkenness;
An abject worshiper;
The pulse of manhood's pride had gone,
Too faint and cold to stir;
And he had given his spirit up
Unto the humblest thrall,
And bowing to the poisoned cup,
He gloried in his fall.

There came a change, the clouds rolled off
And light fell on his brain—
And like the passing of a dream,
That cometh not again.
The shadow of his spirit fled;
He saw the gulf before—
He shuddered at the waste behind,
And was a man once more.

He shook the serpent's folds away,
That gathered round his heart,
As shakes the sturdy forest oak
Its [illegible]nous vine apart;
He stood erect—returning pride
Frew terrible within,
And conscience sat in judgement on
His most familiar sin.

The light of intellect again
Along his pathway shown,
And reason, like a monarch, stood
Upon its golden throne:
The honored and the wise once more
Within his presence came—
And lingered oft on lovely lips
His once forbidden name.

There may be glory in the night
That treadeth nations down—
Wreaths for the crimson warrior—
Pride for the Kingly crown:
But glorious is that triumph hour,
The disenthralled shall find,
When evil passion boweth down
Unto the God-like mind.

Choice Literature.

A Conjuror's Charms.

Gentle reader, there are such things as charms. Scarce any one now-a-days believes in charms; but the writer of these few lines, a staid and sober man, firmly believes in their existence, and so perhaps will you, when you have read what he has to say.

In a certain village, which, for our present purpose, we shall call Cranthorp, there was an old house which, by common consent, had for many years been set down as haunted. It had a spacious garden, but not cultivated, and rank nettles and weeds occupied the place of the flowers and vegetables of former days; it had handsome rooms, but no footstep passed through them, and thick upon the windows and walls lay the crusted dust; no one would have anything to do with the place, and it would have caused general rejoicing through the town if "The Hermitage" had been pulled down and the garden ploughed up. There were few more superstitious places in England than Cranthrop, and perhaps the existence of this old house, in the midst of the town, helped in no small degree to keep its superstitions up. For years "The Hermitage" stood unoccupied, but at length the day arrived when it was to find a tenant.

The early spring was just beginning to dress the hedgerows in its tender green, and the chill had not quite passed from the April breeze, when there came to "The Spaniard," the best inn in Cranthrop, a little old man, who soon excited the curiosity of the whole town. In figure the stranger was naturally short, and looked still more so from a considerable stoop; he walked leaning somewhat heavily on a gold-headed stick, and his white hair fell down upon his coat, looking almost like driven snow. The strangers luggage was inscribed with the name of "Ambrose," and all that the most diligent and persevering inquiry could make out about him was that he had travelled post from London. There was no lack of trunks; there was no hesitation in paying his bill weekly; and so the host at "The Spaniard" was pleased enough with his guest. But in about a month he looked upon him with very different eyes; the stranger had been seen prowling about "The Hermitage," and from that day forth he was eyed with suspicion. Whether this suspicion would have been disarmed or not in a little time, by the strangers general good behavior, we cannot tell; for in the course of a few days he was guilty of an act which made the landlord of "The Spaniard" wish to get rid of him as quickly as he could.

The stranger purchased "The Hermitage!" Yes, knowing and deliberately he went into the mansion by himself, for no one would go with him. He inspected the rooms; he even made his way up to the roof; he looked out through the dusty windows upon the few panic-stricken inhabitants of the place, who had stopped on seeing a stranger enter the dreaded spot; he had bored into the soil of the garden with his gold-headed cane; all these things he had done, and if the gossips of the place were believed, he had gathered herbs in the garden for making charms; and he had paid for the premises with gold, which some fine morning would be found to be no more than withered leaves.

In course of time the mysterious stranger transferred his residence from "The Spaniard" to "The Hermitage," and several waggon-loads of furniture and books, together with an old woman, apparently a house-keeper, arrived from the metropolis. Now, if ever, there was a favorable opportunity of finding out exactly where the stranger had lived; but greatly to the discomfiture of the Cranthrop public, all that the waggoners knew was, that they had fetched the luggage from a gloomy looking street, the name of which they could not remember. It was unfortunate for Dr. Ambrose that his housekeeper should have that close union of nose and chin would have from time immemorial has been a leading feature in the physiognomy of a witch; and it was further unfortunate that the bystanders caught sight of several complicated brass instruments as they were being unpacked. Now at least there could be no mistake; these were the instruments of his diabolical art: the old woman was a witch, in union with him in his incantations and charms; and the black dog, that was tied to the last waggon, and now fondly licked his master's hand was none other than the stranger's familiar spirit.

For a considerable time Dr. Ambrose's house was closely watched. If a light were seen glimmering through any of the windows late at night, it was duly commented on the following day; if the black dog were seen smelling for a rat amid the weeds of the garden, it was reported that a familiar spirit was searching for the herbs required by its master in his nightly incantations; the only thing that at all shook the popular belief about the stranger was the fact that every Sabbath day he was seen in his place in church.

Weeks rolled on, and the white-haired old man became aware of the light in which he was looked upon. He would not perhaps from choice have wished to be such a terror to his neighbours, or to be so completely isolated from them; but he continued quietly and cheerfully to pursue his own course, trusting to time to disabuse the inhabitants of Cranthrop to their silly thoughts.

As far as outward things were concerned, people were obliged to confess that there was nothing amiss. "The Hermitage" no longer looked the haunted place it appeared before; the garden was now filled with wholesome vegetables and handsome flowers; the doctor's name figured for a very handsome sum in the charities of the neighbourhood; and he had never been detected in any overt act which could be considered a tampering with the Evil One.

Thus matters stood when a very gay wedding took place in Cranthrop. The bride was the only daughter of a wealthy farmer, and the bridegroom was the son of a widow lady who resided in the town. Both were "only children," and, as is too frequently the case, both had been indulged; so they would therefore acknowledge few contradictions to their will.—When these young people were engaged to be married, they seemed to have everything that the heart of man could desire to make them happy; they were young and healthy, and rich and accomplished, and many were the enviers of their lot. In due time the wedding took place.—The children of the Cranthrop school strewed flowers in their path, the church bells rang out their merriest peals, and all went off as the most sanguine could have hoped.

There was only one drawback—the wizard, the witch, and the familiar spirit were all at the wedding. Dr. Ambrose had not seen a country wedding for many years, while his housekeeper had never seen one at all. They were detected lurking in a back pew of the church, and the black dog ran across the churchyard as the wedding party went out.—All who knew of the presence of these unlucky beings shook their heads, and said, "Wait a while, we'll see!"

The honeymoon passed away, and a newly furnished house in Cranthrop received the bride and bridegroom on their return. Visits were exchanged, parties were given, and the whole place was kept quite alive for two or three months; at the end of that time, however, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Packton, for so they were called, became commonplace. In a few months it began to be whispered about that the young couple were not as happy as might be wished, and Mrs. Packton became seriously ill. These unfortunate circumstances, of course, formed the staple of the little town's gossip for a considerable time, and at last it began to be commonly said, that nothing else could have been expected; people did not always mention names, but they said to each other: "You remember *who* was at the wedding." "You remember *what* crossed the churchyard." These sayings of the Cranthrop people were not lost upon Mrs. Besom, young Mrs. Packton's godmother, and she determined if possible, to get rid of the spell under which her godchild was placed.—Mrs. Besom was herself a believer in witches and charms; and if by any means the spell which cursed the life of her godchild could be broken, such means must not be left untried.

The first grand point was, of course, to ascertain what her godchild's trouble was; but upon this the latter was entirely silent, and no persuasion could induce her to speak upon the subject. This fairly puzzled Mrs. Besom, and after many vain attempts to discover the canker of her godchild's life, she took the desperate resolution of calling upon the wizard himself, and offering him any sum he might name for exercising his victim.

Mrs. Besom was not the woman to go to sleep over a *determination* when it was once formed; a very short time, therefore, was allowed to intervene between her making this resolution and putting it in force; and one summer day, at noon, she knocked at the door of "The Hermitage." Noon was the hour which Mrs. Besom chose, because she held that each hour from that to midnight the wizard's energies became stronger and stronger for all purposes of evil, and at that particular time his influence for good, if he wished to exercise them, had most power.

Seated in a large high-backed chair in the dreaded Hermitage, Mrs. Besom first requested that the black dog might be sent out of the room; and having this, as she thought, by a master-stroke, deprived the enemy of a chief ally, she opened fire on Dr. Ambrose; and coming to the point at once, taxed him with having bewitched her godchild. "No! no! do not deny it," said the lady as she heard the commencement of Dr. Ambrose's denial: "It is well known that you are at the bottom of it all, and you have succeeded only too well. Money is no object," said Mrs. Besom, drawing a pocket-book from its hiding place; "undo what you have done, and you can have what you will."

Many were the protests which the white-haired old man made against being supposed to have the power of enchanting or disenchanting; but Mrs. Besom would not leave until he had solemnly promised to do what he could for her godchild. What he could! Yes, this promise was quiet enough; "for assuredly," said she to herself, "he has the power." The next thing to be done was to get the enchanted woman into the sorcerer's presence; for Dr. Ambrose had declared that under no circumstances could he do anything for her unless he saw her, and had an opportunity of putting some questions to her.

The difficulty was to induce Mrs. Packton to go to "The Hermitage," and perhaps she might have gone, had it not been that her god-mother, Mrs. Besom, now for the first time revealed to her the fact of the wizard and witch's presence at her wedding, and the still more solemn one, that the familiar spirit, in the form of the black dog, had been close at hand! So weakened was the young woman from illness, that all this took strong hold of her imagination, and at last she attributed all her sufferings to Dr. Ambrose and his wicked associates; and as a desperate remedy must be applied for a desperate disease, she consented to put herself in the hands of the much-dreaded man.

Meanwhile, the Doctor was sorely perplexed. He had given up practice, and sought for complete retirement in "The Hermitage;" and whether he wished or no, he found himself not only thought to be a wizard, but compelled to act as one. True, he had possessed no small skill in coping with diseases of the body, and had met with success in some difficult mental cases also. If Mrs. Packton's case fell within the range of ordinary instrumentality, he was prepared to do what he could; but powers of sorcery he knew he did not possess. Dr. Ambrose had not been for many years an observer in life in vain, and he hoped, should Mrs. Packton ever really appear, to be able to discover where there were any causes except physical ones, that brought her to her present state.

A month passed away, during which time Mrs. Besom had been hard at work on the possessed woman every day; and at length, one day at noon, the source of all her anxiety presented herself before Dr. Ambrose at "The hermitage." The kind-hearted old man was very much shocked at the appearance she presented; she seemed quite a different being from the young and handsome bride he had seen but a little while before. He begged her to be seated, and seeing how exhausted she was, offered her a glass of wine, and something to eat; but she would neither eat nor drink in his house; how did she know what might be in the cup or dish? A searching glance into his visitor's face soon showed the Doctor what was the true source of her trouble; the body might be affected; indeed, more or less it must be so; but there were lines in that face which were never traced by bodily suffering or disease. The Doctor believed that he had found a clue to the complaint.

"You are not happy," said the wizard.

"Indeed!" said Mrs. Packton, "who told you so."

"I have ways of knowing; you are not happy."

"No, I am not."

"And yet you ought to be; you have all that heart could wish."

"Not all."

"Why, you are young, and rich, and have married the one you loved; what more of this world's things can you desire?"

A half suppressed sigh from the enchanted woman, as the Doctor uttered the last few words, convictions confirmed his convictions that all was not right in Mrs. Packton's domestic life. He knew that she was an only child, and that therefore, in all human probability she had been spoiled, been used to her own way, and had been subject to that self-discipline which is so essential to happiness. He was also aware that her husband was an only child also, and he had pretty nearly the same thoughts about him. "Selfishness," thought he, "is at the foot of all this evil—a want of self-control—a want of moral principle. If I am to disenchant her, I must go to the demon of self.

"Young lady," said Dr. Ambrose, "I can give you some directions which will in all probability accomplish what you desire the most, and restore you to your happiness again. Two things you must promise me. First, you must never use what I give you without first offering a mental prayer to God to bless you in the use of it; secondly, you must promise me, whether it succeed at first or not, to continue the use of it for two months; and I may further add, that the strictest secrecy must be preserved. If you are willing to agree to these conditions, I am willing to do for you what ever lies in my power."

It seemed very strange to Mary Packton that the wizzard should have said anything about prayer to God; but she could not feel otherwise than pleased, for it was a kind of guarantee that the prescriptions of the enchanter could not be so desperately bad; so agreed to the stipulations he had proposed.

Dr. Ambrose hereupon left the room, having intimated that he would be absent about half an hour. Half an hour was not long for a wizzard to prepare such a powerful charm as the present case required; so Mary Packton sat patiently in the arm-chair. Once or twice she was disturbed and freightened by the appearance of the black dog on the window-sill; but her own thoughts occupied her so much that many imaginary fears were kept away. Yes, Mary Packton had many a bitter thought to occupy her mind. All her young dreams of wedded happiness had vanished; the man to whom she had bound herself for life had disappointed her, and was utterly changed from what he had been during their courtship and the first few weeks of their wedded life, and henceforth there remained for her nothing but years of anguish and distress. That would be a precious charm indeed which restore her husband's love, and make him anything like what he had been before.

While Mary Packton was absorbed in these reflections, the door opened, and Dr. Ambrose made his appearance. He had in his hands a small box, which was carefully sealed up, and a letter which contained the spell that was to operate with such wonderful effect. Putting them into his visitor's hands, he told her she would find full directions for their use when she arrived at home, and opened both the paper and the box.

"Remember the conditions," said the Dr. "Come again this day two months, if we are both alive. Farewell!" and, before Mary Packton could thank him, or make any observation he had left the room.

That evening Henry Packton was going out to see his mother, and so his wife determined to take advantage of the opportunity to examine the paper and the box. Had they come to her under any ordinary circumstances, she would have opened them on her way home; but she was half freightened, and was rather glad to defer it for awhile.

Evening came, and Henry Packton went out; and now for the opening of the charm! With trembling hands the young wife broke the large seal, and unfolded the long sheet of paper, which contained several lines of what appeared the most perfect nonsense. Over these she pored for a considerable time, and, from the disposition of the letters, she could not but think that they formed words, if only she could read them; but who was to supply the key! Then she opened the box, which was filled with diamond-shaped lozengers, and which contained also a slip of paper, which to her great delight was the key to the characters she had just been puzzling over in vain. It contained an alphabet, in two rows, and the directions simply were: "Substitute the bottom for the top, and where there is an italic, the top for the bottom!" This she at once proceeded to do, and the following combination of letters produced the following result:—

"Consider whether the blame which thou wouldest lay upon another be not, to a great degree, chargeable upon thyself."

"Remember that others are imperfect as well as thou."

"Consult another's happiness before thine own."

"Utter no word of unkindness, answer none."

"Give double love for double hate."

"Spend thy strength for God."

Had such good advice as this come to Mary Packton in more common guise, like many another, she might have rejected it; but she had promised the reputed wizard faithfully to abide by his directions, and she felt herself under an obligation to do so, whether she would or no. It was long before Henry Packton came home, and she had ample time to think over the lines which lay before her; and that thought was not without its good effect. As she pondered over the first sentence, and faithfully examined her past wedded life, she found that, short as it had been, she had been sadly deficient in the duties of a wife; that she had been selfish and petulant and uneven in her temper; and her conscience told her that much of the misery she had endured was to be laid upon herself.

For two long months did Mary Packton battle with herself, and earnestly seek for higher strength than her own, so when Henry Packton found that his wife did not scold him on every opportunity, but made allowances for him, he kept from many a thing which he knew she did not like; by the end of that time the charm had begun to work on Henry Packton as as well as on his wife; cheerfulness once more came back to their dwelling, and it almost seemed as though the honeymoon had commenced afresh.

Space would fail us if we were to try to chronicle all the young wife's struggles, all her failures, and the minute particulars in which she had to work out the Doctor's charm. Suffice it to say, she succeeded at the last; and at the end of the two months reappeared before the Dr. with a very different face from that which she had when she came to consult with him first.

"My dear young lady," said Doctor Ambrose, "do not thank me, but thank the One who has given you strength to fulfil Scriptural precepts, and who has vouchsafed a blessing on your efforts. Considering how much both you and your husband, as only children, had been indulged, and knowing as much of human nature as I do, you need not be surprised that I guessed, with tolerable accuracy, the source of your trouble. Only one reward I ask, and that is, that you will disabuse my worthy neighbors of the idea that I deal in witchcraft. I should like to live amongst them, and do them good in those diseases, in the treatment of which I have passed my life; but I have no access to them, owing to the absurd notions which I find they entertain of me, of my housekeeper, and even of my dog."

"But tell me before I go," said Mary Packton, "what was the use of those diamond shaped lozengers, which seemed certainly to have a wonderful effect?"

"When Athenadorus, the philosopher, went to take his leave of Augustus Cæsar, he left him this rule: 'O Cæsar, remember that when thou art angry thou neither speakest nor doest aught till thou has repeated over distinctly the Greek alphabet.' 'I took a hint,' said Dr. Ambrose, 'from him, and gave you those lozenges, with directions to let one melt in your mouth before you answered, when you were angry, to give you time for reflection, and for your passion to cool down. There is no harm, I hope, in such natural magic as that.'"

A CANDLE TO BURN ALL NIGHT.—When as a case of sickness, a dull light is wished, or when matches are mislaid, put powered salt on the candle till it reaches the black part of the wick. In this way a mild and steady light may be kept through the night by a small piece of candle.

TO PRESERVE CLOTHES PINS.—Clothes pins boiled a few moments and quickly dried, to be used twice a month, become more flexible and durable. Clothes lines will last longer and keep in better order for washday service, if occasionally treated in the same way.

SMOKY LAMPS.—Coal oil lamps that are subject to smoking may be improved by putting from two to three table-spoons of coarse salt in them. It will make the light more brilliant and clear, and keep the wick, besides the prevention of smoke.

FANCY CHOIRS.—What is a fancy choir? A fancy choir consists of four singers.—The soprano is a second-rate *Prima donna* in the opera, who goes into the organ loft on Sunday morning, fresh from the elevating and sanctifying influence of the green room. The contralto is also a "professional?" Like the others, she sings for hair only, and has no more interest in the services in which she participates, than one of the pipes of the organ. The tenor is a gay young fellow, whose voice is not yet ruined by the dissipated life he leads. It may be good for five years to come, unless he should become a confirmed drunkard before that time has expired, which is by no means impossible. The basso is a German, sneaky enough in his way, but as full of infidel ideas as his magnificent voice is of music. These four persons cause together each Sunday to carry out the scriptural [illegible] bee.

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS

W. G. THOMSON,

Desires to return thanks to his friends for their kindness to the late firm of W. G. THOMSON & CO., and respectfully solicits a continuance of their custom. We are now receiving our

FALL STOCK,

and beg to draw particular attention to very extra value in

Black Dress Silks,
Fancy Dress Stuffs,
And Wincies.

Peterborough, September 6, 1871. 35-2ins

FALL STOCK, 1871.

I. ROBINSON & CO.,

Have much pleasure in announcing the arrival of an extensive assortment of

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which will be offered to Cash purchasers at

OUR USUAL MODERATE PRICES.

Peterborough, September 4th, 1871. 36-tf

Dissolution of Partnership

The Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned as DRY GOODS MERCHANTS in the Town of Peterborough, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ROB'T NICHOLLS. WM. HALL. W. G. THOMSON.

The business will hereafter be conducted by

W. G. THOMSON,

To whom all accounts of the late firm are payable, and who assumes all liabilities.

Peterboro, Sept. 1st, 1871. 36 3ins

WANTED TO PURCHASE!

Not more than Five Miles from Peterborough, or from Lindsay, about

Fifty Acres of Good Land,

Free from stone, with running water. Preferred without Buildings.

Address, stating terms, if by letter, prepaid,

EXAMINER OFFICE,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 37

FARM TO RENT,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, IN THE

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH

The subscriber wishes to lease his farm being

East half of Lot 21, in the 8th Con., and South Half of Lot 21, in the 9th Concession of Smith.

There are about Ninety Acres Cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and is situated within Three Miles of the Village of Lakefield. On the premises are erected a Comfortable Dwelling House, Log Barn, Stables, &c.

The above is an excellent farm and will be let on reasonable terms.

For further particulars apply on the premises to

JOHN CASSIDY.

Smith, September 12th, 1871. 37-4ins*

OTONABEE MILLS.

The subscriber having completed Repairing the above Mills, is prepared to

BUY, GRIND, OR EXCHANGE!

WHEAT AND OATS,

And will also buy

Pease, Barley and Rye

ROBT. D. ROGERS

Ashburnham, Sept. 13, 1871. 37-4ins

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

Agricultural & Arts Association

OF

ONTARIO,

TO BE HELD

AT KINGSTON,

ON THE

25th to 29th September, 1871

Persons intending to exhibit will please take notice that the Entries of all articles in the respective classes must be made with the Secretary, at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates viz:

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry Agricultural Implements, on or before Saturday, August 26th.

Grain, Field Root, and other Farm Products, Machinery and Manufactures g nerally, on or before Saturday, September 2nd.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work the Fine Arts, &c , on or before Saturday, September 16th.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the entries upon can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province.

HUGH C. THOMPSON.
Sec'y Agricultural and Arts Association.

Toronto, August 15, 1871.

HENRY OWENS

Is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps of the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT

Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap! Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked!

THE FORCE PUMP

Is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c , and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prizes,

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 15 feet	$18.00
Over 18 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	50
Swing Cistern Pump	6.00
Common Log Pump, first 12 feet	6 00
Over 12 feet, per foot	30

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street.

☞ *Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Shortest Notice.*

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS

Peterboro, Sept. 12th, 1871. 37

Cash for Wheat

THE HIGHEST PRICE

PAID FOR

SPRING & FALL WHEATS

Delivered at Stevenson's Store House.

W. CLUXTON.

Wm. McBAIN, Agent.

Peterboro, Sept. 12, 1871. 37-3ins

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Ontario Legislature for an Act empowering the surviving Trustee of the South third part of Lot number Seven, South of Dublin and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough, to dispose of the same for the benefit of the parties named in the Trust Deed, held by said Trustee.

Peterborough, 14th day of September, 1871. 37.

TIN-SMITHS WANTED.

One or two wanted immediately, at the Stove and Tin Shop, William Street, Lindsay. Address,

E. McFEELY,
37-tf. Box 156, Lindsay, Ont.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pumps.—Henry Owens.
Cash for Wheat.—W. Cluxton.
Notice.—Application to Legislature.
Otonabee Mills.—R. D. Rogers.
Farm to Rent.—John Cassidy.
Wanted to Purchase.—Examiner Office.
Removal to New Premises—J. Cameron.
Tin-Smiths Wanted—E. McFeely.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, SEPTMBER 14, 1871.

Editorial Items.

At Aurora fall wheat brings $1.05.

The Toronto *Telegraph* has got Welland Canal on the Brain. The reporter must be aground somewhere in it.

Remember the adjourned sale of the Peterboro Nursery, at Caisse's Hotel, next Monday, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The Hymn "Nearer My God to Thee" was written, it is said, by a Unitarian Lady.

Professor Hincks, of the Toronto University, died on Monday at his residence, Yorkville. He was a brother of Sir Francis Hincks

OPEN AIR PREACHING.—We understand arrangements have been made for the Rev. J. W. Butcher, to hold public service, on the Court House Green, Sabbath next, commencing at three o'clock p. m.

The Ward Brothers Crew (American) won the four oared race at Saratoga, over the English crews. There is some slight suspicions of a "sell." There is some cause no doubt.

PETERBORO:—The total number of resident Ratepayers in the Town is 1,252: The total number of separate school supporters is 140 as near as could be ascertained, or about one-eighth of the whole resident rate payers.

The gifted President of the Canadian Wesleyan Methodist Conference is so popular in England, that it is said that 20,000 applications for tickets of admission were made on the occasion of his recently preaching in the city of Leeds.

The Rev. John Hunt, Wesleyan Minister, protests in the Aurora *Banner* against horse-racing. Would it not be well if more protests were entered by faithful Ministers and christian laymen in the different parts of this Canada of ours?

It gives us great pleasure to announce that Mr. J. A. Roseborough is about commencing business in staple and fancy Dry Goods, in Lundy's old stand, No. 3 Market block, of which he will give particulars next week. We wish him success. Look out for advertisement next week.

We have no intention of entering into a bandying of words with a certain Norwood correspondent of the *Review*. Any one who will continue to assert as a fact what he *does not* and *cannot* know—even after the contrary is affirmed, is too contemptible to be worthy of even a passing notice.

A man named Cookson was sent to Jail on Saturday for stealing ready-made clothing from Mr. Bradburn's store. He was, it appears, doing some painting in the store, and had thus an opportunity of purloining some articles, which he did not hesitate to do; being caught and brought before the Mayor he was committed to take his trial.

In the celebrated Guibord case in reference to forbiding the burial of the body of Guibord in the Roman Catholic burying-ground, because he had previous to his decease, acted contrary to the teachings of that church, has just been decided in favor of the action taken by the church. It is said that an appeal will be made to the Privy Council. All the dead do not "forgotten lie."

Politics run to a high pitch in Canada at present. Read the last *Review* and learn the new way of treating political apponents. But then, any means no matter how vile, to injure a political opponent. The impudence of even a *boy* who has not yet learned how to clean his own face, is grasped at to do something that may, if possible, injure; but in vain. A right course may bring blame, but what of that? The praise of the world worketh death.

Mr. W. Gibbs, of the township of Colborne, met his death by accident, on Tuesday last. While attempting to walk from one mow to another, his foot slipped and he fell into the threshing machine. When Mr. Green, his son-in-law, ran to pull him out, his body was found to be cut in two, and life was extinct within a few minutes after the catastrophe. This melancholy and fatal accident has thrown a gloom over the whole neighborhood.

The New York Council "ring" have determined to bring a legal action against the *Times* for exposing their corrupt practices, not on the ground of libel, but to eject the proprietor from property purchased by him. That is the way all over, crush the truth by legal proceedings. It is not wise very often to explain accounts and public contracts; it is easier to put an end to investigation by instituting legal proceedings By this the truth must suffer but still it prevails.

Mr. Geo. Baptie M. A. Toronto University, and Prince of Wales prize man of Knox College, has been appointed to fill the chair of Chemistry in the medical department of the Victoria University. Mr. Baptie, who is well known here, was a teacher in the Union and Grammar school for some time. Since leaving Peterboro he has graduated at the Toronto University, with honors. We congratulate Mr. B. on his present appointment; and say to our young men in like positions as he was, press forward! There is room above yet.

Port Hope is agitating the subject of "Water Works." Mr. Waterous of Brantford, lately attended a public meeting there, and stated the probable cost of such works for Port Hope would be $32,000. The meeting then agreed to recommend the Council to pay a yearly bonus for ten years of $1,000 a year, or about 3 per cent on the outlay—not half so liberal as our people who offer a bonus of 8 per cent. And yet the advantages of Peterboro in regard to obtaining a supply of water, are tenfold those of Port Hope.

The Annual Report of the Common, Superior, Academic and Normal School in Nova Scotia for 1870 says. We are glad to see that Schools under the Free School Law of our sister Province are increasing in number and efficiency. Seventy new schools were erected during the year. The number of registered pupils in the schools of Nova Scotia in the winter term was 74,-321, summer term 76,267.

The *Monetary Times* says the earnings for July of the Midland Railway were:—

Freight	$31,693 50
Passengers	7,095 95
Mails	273 86
Total	$39,063 31
Total July, 1870	32,735 41
Increase	$6,327 90

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday evening. The Mayor in the Chair. Present, Messrs. Toole, Rutherford, Henthorn, Lundy, English, Morrow and O'Beirne.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Communications were read from Jas. F. Dennistoun, Esq., resigning his seat as a member of the Council for the East Ward. From Mr. John Whyte, asking that Murray Street between Reid and Downie Street, be not closed or sold: from Messrs. Whyte & Davis to the same effect: From Florence McAuliffe, asking for a Tavern license for a tavern on Charlotte Street. From E. Mannell asking to be appointed constable: From Wm. Cummings and John Kenedy respectively asking to be appointed Collector.

On motion of Mr. Lundy, seconded by Mr. Morrow, Mr. Dennistoun's resignation was accepted.

The application of Florence McAuliffe for a tavern license was referred to License Inspector.

The communication of Messrs Mannell, Cummings and Kennedy, were referred to the Committee on Appointments.

A petition from Mr. John Whyte was read, asking that Murray Street be opened and the erection of a bridge across the creek. From Thos. Chambers for a new sidewalk, and from J. T. Henthorn and 10 other, asking for a new sidewalk on the north side of Hunter Street, were referred to the Street and Bridge Committee.

Accounts from Dr. Kincaid for	$35
Robert White	$12
Louis Pappa	$3

Were also referred to the Finance Committee.

The Mayor read a report from the special committee appointed on organizing Water Works, which was received and adopted: Also a report from the Fire Committee on the arrangements effected with Mr. Sylla about another engine. This report was also received and adopted.

Mr. O'Beirne as Chairman of the Fire Committee, submitted the following report which was received and adopted:

The Finance Committee beg leave to recommend payments of the following accounts:

D. W Dumble for advice	$5.00
Adam Dobbin	3 00

Signed,
IVAN O'BEIRNE.
Chairman.

Mr. Toole read and submitted a report on gas which was received and adopted.

The report recommends that one lamp be placed in the centre between Simcoe and Hunter Streets, on the east side of George Street; and one lamp in the centre between Hunter and Brock Streets; two lamps on Brock Street, between George and Rubidge Streets, and on Charlotte Street equidistant between George and Aylmer Streets, and one lamp on Murray Street opposite the drill shed.

A By-Law was then read fixing the amount to be levied by assessment for the present year, and finally passed.

The sums necessary to be raised are as follows:—

Administration of Justice	$1 275 00
Charities	450 00
Commissioner	5,266 00
Emigration	100 00
Fire Department	500 00
Interest	75 00
Licenses	40 00
Law Expenses	150 00
Miscellaneous	300 00
Printing and Stationery	250 00
R. C. Trustees	140 00
Salaries	2,588 00
Special Grants	450 00
Public Schools	4,000 00
High Schools	1,114 50
Streets and Bridges	3,000 00
Water and Gas	250 00
Deficiency in 1870	1,020 00
Loss on Collection	242 00
	$21 216 00
Licenses	3,750 00
	17,266 00

The rate was fixed at 11½ mills in the dollar for the year.

The Horticultural Society's show was held on Tuesday. The number of entries was 237—just 10 more than last year. Many of the articles exhibited were superior, but on the whole, the unfavorable season was manifest in all the garden produce, whether of roots, flowers or fruit.

In the root line, Sheriff Hall, Mr, John McLelland and Mr. Barlee, were principal exhibitors, Sheriff Hall showing no less than sixteen varities of potatoes. Mr. McLelland and Mr. Barlee took first prizes for best peck of potatoes.

The following table showing the produce of a row, 12 yards long, of each sort, will be interesting to many of our readers. They were raised by Sheriff Hall and on nearly the same sort of soil.

Early Rose	28 lbs.
King of Earlies	18 "
Early Goderich	25 "
Climax	29 "
Bruces Prolific	21 "
Willard's Seedling	19 "
Excelsior	12 "
Harrisons	23 "
Pattersons Victoria	16 "
Blues	13 "
Mechanics	13 "
Garnet Chilli	18 "
Flukes	15 "
Peach Blows	6½ "
Jackson Whites	27 "
Peerless	92 "

These potatoes were all planted on the 11th of April, and occupied the same space, but some of them were not ripe when dug.

Messrs. Clementi, A. C. Dunlop and D. W. Bumble, each showed some splendid Tomatoes.

Messrs. Edwards and A. C. Dunlop were competitors in corn and pumpkins.

Mr. Giles, Gardner, and Mr. R. A. Brown took prizes for apples, and Mr. Sheriff Hall for crab-apples.

There were some excellent grapes shown by Mr. R. Kingan, W. Dixon and Jas. Best; Mr. Kingan and Mr. Dixon taking first prizes. Mr. Best showed an excellent well flavored grape.

In flowers it will be seen that Miss Ormond, R. Kingan, Rev. V. Clementi, Sheriff Hall, Geo. Barlee, P. Connal, D. W. Dumble and A. W. Kempt, all obtained prizes. The foliage plants exhibited by Mr. Kempt in variety, were particularly noted.

Mr. Giles furnished a large table of House plants in variety, that for variety and beauty would not be easily surpassed in any of the large places.

The number of entries in Ladies' Work was not large, but what was shown was very nice. The same may be said of Fine Arts.

Below is a correct list of prizes awarded.

PRIZE LIST.

Fuschias, Miss Ormond.
Double Gerranium (special) Miss Ormond
Fancy do R. Kingan.
Collection Foliage plants, 1st, Rev. V. Clementi; 2nd, A. W. Kempt.

SPECIMEN PLANTS.

Collection Astors, 1st Miss Ormond, 2nd, Rev. V. Clementi.
Stocks, 1st, Miss Ormond; 2nd, James Hall.
Egg plants, 1st, George Barlee; 2nd, A. C Dunlop.
Phlox Drum., 1st, Geo. Barlee; 2nd, Rev. Clementi.
Zinnias, 1st. P. Connal; 2nd, G Barlee.
Coxcombs, 1st, Rev. V. Clementi; 2nd, do.
Petunias, 1st, Sherif Hall; 2nd, D. W. Dumble.
Verbenas, 1st. Sherif Hall; 2nd, Miss Ormond; special, D. W. Dumble; special, Geo. Barlee.
Pansies, 1st, Sherriff Hall; 2nd, D. W. Dumble.
Chinse Pinks, Sheriff Hall.
Antirrhinums, do
Gladiolus do
Table Bouquet. 1st, Rev. V. Clementi; 2nd, A. W. Kempt.
Hand Bouquet, 1st, R. Kingan; 2nd, Sheriff Hall.
Floral Basket, A. W. Kempt.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Red Carrots, long, 1st, John McLelland; 2nd, Geo. Barlee.
Red Carrots, short, 1st, John McLelland; 2nd, Geo. Barlee.
Yellow Carrots, 2nd John McLelland.
Red Onions, Geo. Barlee.
Yellow do do
Potatoe do A. W. Kempt.
Long Red Beets, 1st, R. A. Brown; 2nd A. C. Dunlop.
Parsnips, Geo. Barlee.
Peck Potatoes, 1st, George Barlee; 2nd, J. McLelland.
Collection Potatoes, 1st, John McLelland; 2nd Sherriff Hall.
6 Ears Corn, 1st, Jas. Edwards; 2nd, A. C. Dunlop.
Red Tomatoes, 1st, Rev. V. Clementi; 2nd, A. C. Dunlop.
Collection Tomatoes, D. W. Dumble.
do Peppers, 1st, George Barlee; 2nd, W. Dixon.
Water Mellons, 2nd, R. Kinghan.
Citrons, 2nd, Sheriff Hall.
Hubbard Squash, 2nd, J. McLelland.
Pumpkins, 1st, J. Edwards; 2nd, A. C. Dunlop.
Early Cabbage, D W. Dumble.
Winter Apples, 1st, P. Giles; 2nd, R. A. Brown.
Cooking Apples, 1st, P Giles; 2nd, R A. Brown.
Eating Apples, 1st, R. A. Brown; 2nd, P. Giles.
Collection Crab Apples, 1st, Sherriff Hall; 2nd, R. A. Brown.
Collection Apples, 1st, R. A. Brown; 2nd, P. Giles.
Red Grapes, R. Kingan.
White do Wm Dixon.
Black do 1st, R. Kingan; 2nd Jas. Best.
Collection Grapes, 1st, R. Kingan.
Pears, 1st P. Giles, 2nd R. Kingan.

POULTRY.

Pair Dorkings, D. W. Dumble.
do Brahams, 1st, D. W. Dumble; 2nd, H. Collins.
Silver Spangled Hamburghs, W. Rawson.
Silver Spangled Hamburgs, 1st, Joseph Lousley; 2nd, do.
Polands, H. Collins.
Bantams, W. Rawson.

FINE ARTS.

Oil Paintings, 1st, C. Kempt; 2nd, do.
Water Colors, Rev. V. Clementi; 2nd, do.
Pencil Drawing, Mrs. Dowding.
Bead Work, Miss Ridley.
Embroidery, 1st, Mrs. Lousley; 2nd, Miss McGowan.
Patch-work Quilt, Thos. Davis.
Rag Mat, 1st, Mrs. Thos. Davis; 2nd, Miss Butcher.
Hair Work, Miss Myers.
Shell Work, 2nd Miss A. Butcher.
Wax Work, 1 t. Mrs. Kempt; 2nd, do.
Worsted Work, Miss Ridley.
Wreath Work, Miss A. Butcher.
Tatting, 1st, Miss Crawford; 2nd, Miss C. Ridley.
Knitted Work, 1st, Mrs. Leonard; 2nd, Mrs. Thos. Davis.
Moss Work, Mrs. Kempt.
Knitted Work—cotton, 1st, Mrs. McBurney; 2nd, Mrs. Leonard.
Stuffed Birds, V. Clementi.
Entomology do
Raised Embroidery, 1st, Mrs. Jos. Lousley; 2nd, Miss McGowan.
Raised Work, 1st, Miss C. Ridley; 2nd, Mrs. Kempt.
Velvet Work, 1st, Miss Ridley; 2nd, Mrs. Kempt.
Braiding, Miss McGowan.
Leather Work, Mrs. Kempt.
Collection Ferns—specials, Mrs. Saones.
Crochet in Cotton, 1st, Miss Crawford 2nd, Mrs. Thos. Davis.
Giant Astors—special, V. Clementi.

MARKET GARDENER'S LIST.

Collection Cabbage, P. Giles.
Parsnips, 2nd, do
Winter Cabbage 2nd, do
Squash do
Early Cabbage do
Red Onions, do
Yellow do do
White do 2nd, do
Collection plants do
Foliage Plants do
Tuberose do
Green House Plants do
Geraniums, 2nd, do
Herbs do
Fig Tree recommended.

Estimate Receipts of the High and Public Schools for the current year.

RECEIPTS.

Grants, High School $733 $1280.8	2048
do Public School	300
do Collegiate Institute	375
Supposed Fees	783
Assessment	5120
	$10,312

EXPENDITURE.

High School Salaries	$3,427 50	
Public do	2,042 50	
Additional teachers	380 00	$5,850 50
Firewood		300 00
General Expenses		150 00
Printing and Stationery		150 00
Repairs		160 00
Furniture		650 00
Insurance		95 00
Discounts		140 00
Rent		40 00
New School		2,709 00
		$10,312 00

Paid on contract of the new School House	$ 4,800 00
Extra work	160 47
Planks, Plans, &c	80 00
Furniture, &c	548 45
Additional and estimate	300 00
	$5,897 92
Proceeds of Debentures issued	4,706 25
Yet required for New School House	$1,191 67

It will therefore be seen that of the $4,005 required for public school purposes, the sum of $1191.67 is to pay the balance of cost of the new school house—leaving $2813.83 to be raised for school purposes of the present year. An additional sum of $375 will also be realised for the Collegate Institute when established, which will bring the expenses of the school down to about $2,400, to be raised by assessment unless additional teachers be employed, which, of course, is contemplated, but $380 are placed in the estimates for that purpose.

Canadian Statesmen.

The doings, and sayings, too, of our statesmen are likely to be handed down to posterity as somewhat extraordinary. Sir John A. McDonald was for years an object of no common interest, because of his habits, and many of his sayings, uttered in jest perhaps, have sunk so deep into minds of younger men who admired him, that generations yet to come may suffer from their influence which we fear will be for evil rather than for good. The means used to retain power will also be left as a legacy to young statesmen to corrupt the body politic for many years to come. During the absence of the Premier of the Dominion, we have been inclined to throw the mantle of forgetfulness over those things, and to hope that perhaps age will bring wisdom and discretion.

John Sandfield, however, has been an apt scholar of the wily Premier. Accustomed to use expletives so long, it is said, that he cannot refrain from the habit, even in the company of men of more certain piety of interlining his discourse with a few choice oaths. During an interview lately held with a deputation from Strathroy, he is reported as having dropped words, fit only to be heard in the slums and back alleys of the cities, not to speak of being uttered by *statesmen, whose history* is not of a doubtful character on this score.

The Combination press is at great pains to defend Mr. McDonald, and to this end the name of a certain region not famed for being in the higher spheres, has appeared in print oftener than usual during the last few weeks. Would it not be better for them to try and get the old man to *reform* his words as well as ways, and to be more select in the choice of his language, now that he must feel that the season of dissolution cannot be far distant, whether it be political or physical. John Sandfield is always attentive to the entreaties of friends. Those who help him, he is ready to oblige. Would it not be a noble work for some of his friends to undertake a trip to Toronto, on the mission of getting him to refrain from the use of the language lately attributed him? It cannot be possible that the whole party endorses the language.—Few would believe that they are all dead to the influence of profane words. Some of his admirers are of the class who teach "Swear not at all." A deputation of those gentlemen might so prevail over the old man's better nature, so as to obtain a promise of greater regard to the selection of words hereafter. That they might make a convert of him is doubtful. He is joined to his idols.

But is it not a serious question for the people of the young Dominion that the halls of our legislature be the abodes of men whose words are so calculated to defile the men they may send from time to time to represent them? It is well known that young men too often draw their inspirations from such men as John Sandfield McDonald, who occupy high places—and if the fountain is so defiled that pure words are the exception, well may we fear to advise young men to leave the homes of their youth and innocence, to perchance be defiled by those with whom they come in contact. Surely the people of Canada are not blind to such things.

FAST TIME.—It is said that the "Goldsmith Maid" did her mile lately in 2:16, but it was fixed at 2:17. Dexter's fastest time being 2:17¼. The spirit of the *Times* says:—

"If Goldsmith Maid has really beaten Dexter's time her owner is a fortunate man, for if she has done it once the presumption is she can do it again. Some time since it was reported that Mr. Bonner stood ready to give $50,000 for any horse that would beat Dexter's time in a fair, square trot of a mile. The writer is authorized in saying that Mr. Bonner makes a much more liberal offer. This offer is as follows: Dexter, with a road waggon and driver (weighing together 310 pounds) behind him, made a mile in 2.21¼ about a year ago. The waggon was a road-waggon and the horse was driven by Bonner himself. The owner of Dexter says he will give $100,000 for any horse that will fairly beat that time and under the same circumstances. If the owner of the horse that beats that time is not willing to sell his animals, Mr. Bonner will give $10,000 for the pleasure of seeing the feat performed."

The owner of Dexter must have a monomania for fast horses.

The *Telescope* says that a Mr. John Thompson, a farmer in Carick, left his little boy, five years of age, to watch a gap in a fence while he was drawing grain, the child fell asleep in the gap and the unfortunate man unconsciously drove the load of grain over his son, and killed him instantly.

A Horrible Murder.

KILLED FOR $6,000—HIDING THE DEAD.

One of the most revolting murders that have been recorded in this country was committed in Jamestown, Chatauqua county, N. Y., a few days ago. A Swede named William Buchmann, of Toledo, Ohio, was the victim. It appears that he came to Jamestown last week, having some $6,000 with him, intending to purchase property. He visited the brewery of the Carl Marlow, near the village, and was in the habit of there drinking to excess. Marlow discovered that the stranger had money, indeed Buchmann one night placed in his hands for safe keeping. The next morning the brewer invegled Buchmann into his beer cellar, where he murdered him with a revolver, and during the afternoon burned up the corpse in the furnace. One of Marlow's workmen, a Polander named Bobinski, heard the report of the revolver, and suspecting that something was wrong, watched the proceedings He was shortly after sent by Marlow for wood, which occupied the afternoon, but on his return he found that a great fire had been made under the kettle.

A subsequent examination of the cellar revealed clots of blood and other evidences of the murder, although great efforts had been made to remove them by washing up the entire premises. Bobinski became frightened at the appearance of things, told Marlow he must leave him, and having been paid off, he went and reported to the authorities. It was found that fires had been made in the stove. A diligent search among the ashes discovered several pieces of bone, and a part of the lower arm, containing the elbow socket complete.

Blood was found in the cellar, under the ice house, then passing from that cellar into the east cellar, as if a body had been dragged that way. A barrel or keg was found near the house containing ashes, and upon sifting them, a large quantity of bones were found. Small pieces of human skull, end of finger pince, toe bones, &c., also fifteen *human* teeth, two very large ones similar make to those worn by Buchmann, three vest buttons, one vest buckle, an eyelet and ring, and boot or shoe nails, a five cent nickle and piece of silver or lead, melted. There was also found in the cellar a large clot of blood containing a portion of brains. Marlow has been arrested, and a Coroner's jury has pronounced him guilty of murder in the first degree.

No Papist Need Apply.

Upon all occasions, early and late, before elections and after elections, George Brown has been the great bugboo held before the Catholic electors of this constituence, and per *contra* Mr. Sandfield Macdonald vaunted as the great champion of the *Church*. We have time and again condemned the wicked folly of thus introducing the question of religion into our political contests—shewn that the parties dealing in it and making it their *stock in trade* have no sympathy whatever with their dupe—that their only object was to use them for the time being, and, when their purpose was served, to cast them aside as they would an old shoe. No doubt Mr. Sandfield McDonald's fidelity to the faith was, in the eyes of a certain class, to doubt their own existence, and we question much whether the evidence we reproduce to-day from his own organ, the *Freeholder*, of Friday last, will at all open their eyes, for there are none so blind as those who won't see.

Mr. McDonald treats the opinions of the Catholic electors of Ontario upon political matters with contempt, and the course of their representative men he says "he has never thought it worth while to enquire." The *claims of the Catholic body to be represented* in the Cabinet Councils of the country, he says, "is consummate nonsense"—that to have advocated this or anything of the kind, would have been to have spent a valuable life in an agitation that would *have done him no credit—and, in short*, that there are not amongst Catholics any man with the education or the ability necessary to such positions—that there are no strong or available men among them—no eligible material—and that to introduce a Catholic into the Government would be to inflict a "*Burdensome* representation that a sect might be flattered."

During the long contest that was carried on with so much heat for Upper Canadian rights and against Lower Canadian domination, no such insulting language was ever employed towards the English speaking Catholics of this Province—and no one ever dared to insult them by denying to their representative men the qualities of intellect and fitness for public affairs. It has been reserved for Mr. *Sandfield Macdonald, a chicken of their own breed*, so to revile and defame them, and they are less than men or they will resent it the first opportunity.—*Cornwall Gazette.*

Cabinet Changes.

The *Irish Canadian* says:—"Several of our contemporaries have circulated the rumor that Mr. O'Donohoe is locked upon in connexion with changes in the Ontario Cabinet. We are satisfied they are without foundation, and that nothing short of the change that would transfer Sandfield and Co. to the opposition benches, would induce Mr. O'Donhoe to enter the Cabinet. This change effected, nothing would please us better than seeing him there." We take the following from the Peterboro *Review*:—

"The Ottawa *Citizen* says, that the name of Mr. John O'Donhoe, Barrister of Toronto, is mentioned in connection with a seat in the Ontario Cabinet. While we are convinced that this is another of the baseless rumors with which the political atmosphere has of late been charged, we deem it our duty to at once state, that were Mr. Sandfield McDonald to give an individual of Mr. O'Donohoe's antecedents a seat in his Cabinet, we earnestly hope that he may at once be kicked out of office, as he would richly deserve to be."

The above proves how sorely poor Carnegie feels the kick by which the Catholics of West Peterboro', under O'Donohoe's exhortation, consigned him for the rest of his days to political oblivion.—*Irish Canadian.*

The crews that took part in the four oared race above were composed as follows:—

Taylor—Winship, of England.—The late Winship, stroke: Robert Bagnal, Joseph H. Sadler, and James Taylor, bow. Boat built by Jewet, of Dunstan-on-Tyne: colors white and blue: aggregate weight, 598 pounds.

The Renford crew, of England.—Robert Chambers, stroke; Henry Kelley, John Bright, and James Percy, bow. Boat Queen Victoria, built by Jewett of Gateshead-on-Tyne; colours black and white; aggregate weight, 607 pounds.

The Ward Brothers, Cornwall, N. Y.—Henry Ward, stroke: Josh Ward, Gilbert Ward, and Ellis Ward, bow. Boat Dunstan built by Jewett, Dunstan-on-Tyne; aggregate weighe, 627 pounds.

The Coulter-Uiglin Crew, New York and Pittsburgh—Henry Coulter, stroke; John Biglin, Joseph Kays, and Barney Biglin, bow. Boat America, built by Elliott, of Greenpoint; colours red white and blue; aggregate weight, 633 pounds.

The Pittsburgh Crew.—William Scharff, stroke; Frederick Nunn, Nicholas Denmarsh, and Conrad Minehart, bow. Paper boat, built by Waters, Balch & Co., Troy, N. Y.; aggregate weight, 613 pounds.

The Duchess County Crew.—William Stevens, stroke; Charles Burger, Homer Woodin, and Wm. Burger, bow; colours all white; aggregate weight, 685 pounds.

The race was over a course about four miles in length—two miles to the stake boats and return—though we fancy judging from the time made, that upon measurement it would be found to fall short of that distance. The victory of the Ward Brothers has caused quite a pot of money to change hands, the heaviest losers being probably Canadians, who we see by the New York papers were freely laying the odds upon the Taylor-Winship Crew.

Examination Questions for first class Certificates.

HISTORY.—TIME—TWO HOURS.

I. (1) (*a*) What was the immediate occasion of the Peloponnesian War?
(*b*) Recount the leading incidents of that war, giving dates.
(2) Enumerate the chief Grecian colonies, and compare the different systems of Greece and Rome in founding colonies.

II. (1) By whom and when was the first Agrarian Law proposed?
(2) Sketch as fully as you can the history and design of those laws, alluding specially to the Licinian Regulations, and the efforts made by the Gracchi, with their immediate effect and the final result.

III. (1) Give the date of de Montfort's celebrated parliament, and point out the special feature of that parliament which justifies us in regarding it as the foundation of the English House of Commons.
(2) (*a*) When do we find the Commons first resorting to the constitutional weapon of impeachment?
(*b*) On what great principal is the right of impeachment based?

IV. Give some account of the trial of Wilkes.

V. (1) What is meant by the "Pragmatic sanction?"
(2) What was the 'Continental System' of Napoleon?
(3) Describe the anxious and embarrassing position in which Great Britain was placed after the defeat of Saratoga by European combinations against her.

VI. (1) "Thus, at a time when arbitrary rule was in the ascendant, was laid the foundation of some of the civil rights of the people of Lower Canada."—*Hodgins's History.* To what particular period during the French rule, and to what measures, is allusion here made?
(2) What changes were made by the *Constitutional* Act of 1791.
(3) What important change connected with the Constitution of the House of Assembly was made during Sir James Craig's short administration?

EUCLID TIME—THREE HOURS.

1. In obtuse angled triangles, if a perpendicular be drawn from either of the acute angles to the opposite side produced, the square of the side subtending the obtuse angle is greater than the squares of the sides containing the obtuse angle, by twice the rectangle contained by the side on which, when produced, the perpendicular falls, and the straight line intercepted, without the triangle, between the perpendicular and the obtuse angle.
2. To draw a straight line from a given point, either without or in the circumference, which shall touch a given circle.
3. To inscribe a circle in a given square.
4. In a circle the angle in a semicircle is a right angle; but the angle in a segment greater than a semicircle is less than a right; angle in a segment less than a semicircle is greater than a right angle.
5. If two triangles which have two sides of the one proportional to two sides of the other, be joined at one angle so as to have their homologous sides parallel to one another, the remaining sides shall be in a straight line.
6. To find a mean proportional between two given straight lines.

EDUCATIONS.

7. Let *B A C* and *D E F* be two triangles, which when the sides, *A B*, *A C* equal to *E D*, *E F*, each to each, and also the angle *A B C* equal to the angle *D E F*, the angles *A C B* and *E F D* shall be together equal to two right angles.
8. Let *A C B* be a triangle, right angled at *C*; and let *A B* = 2 *A C*. Prove that if the angle *B A C* be bisected by *A D* meeting *B C* in *D*, *A D* = 2*B D*.
9. The side *B C* of a triangle *A B C* is bisected at *D*, and the angles *A D B*, *A D C* are bisected by the straight lines *D E*, *D F*, meeting *A B*, *A C* at *E*, *F*, respectively. Show that *E F* is parallel to *B C*.
10. In any triangle, if *b* be the base, *s* the sum of the sides, *p* the perpendicular let fall upon the base from the opposite angle, and *r* the radius of the inscribed circle, prove that $b : s :: r : p$.

The vacancy caused by the death of the late Judge Fairfield, County Judge of Prince Edward, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. R. J. Fitzgerald, of Picton, to that office. The new Judge has the reputation of being a good lawyer, and we believe is naturally and by education qualified for the office. The office is in the gift of Sir John A. Macdonald, who in this instance has [illegible] vacancy. We understand the Member for Prince Edward has had influence for the appointment of Mr. Allison, of Picton, who has been one of Sir John's party. This fact caused in certain quarters comments, upon his application not very complimentary to his consistency or independence. We believe Mr. Allison in every way as well qualified as the lucky candidate, and he had every right to apply for the office if he wanted it. Still we are not sorry that his application, although backed by the Member for the county was rejected. If in which a Reformer's wish for this office was treated by the Tory press, failed to expose the hypocr

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, September 6, 1871.

Flour ₱ bbl	4	25	4	4	75
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	00	1	1	10
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	1	1	00
Peas	0	00	0	0	00
Barley "	0	35	0	0	45
Oats "	0	40	0	0	40
Potatoes "	0	00	0	0	7
Hay ₱ ton	16	00	16	16	00
Hides ₱ cwt	0	00	0	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	0	00	0	0	00
Sheepskins	0	75	0	1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	21	0	0	22
Pork ₱ cwt	0	00	0	5	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	0	0	12½
Butter	0	18	0	0	20
Cordwood	2	50	0	3	00
Turkeys	0	00	0	0	00
Geese	0	00	0	0	0
Fowls	0	25	0	0	0

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Hasty Consumption Cured by Fellows' Hypophosphites.

Carbonear, Newfoundland, Jan 3, 1871.—Mr. James I. Fellows—*Sir*: I came to this country in may, 1869 I found a countryman of mine labouring under some affection of the lungs. I recommended your Syrup, tried at the Druggists in Harbor Grace, but they thought I was inventing the name at their expense. However in April, 1870, Mr. Edgar Joyce rapidly wasted away with every system of quick consumption, so that he was unable to walk across the room, having no appetite pains in the left side, nervis system unstrung dry hacking cough, &c. Fortunately I learned that your Syrup could be obained at Mr. Dearin's in St. Johns and immediately procured some (showed one to W.H. Thomson, who ordered a supply from you at once.) Thing was one afternoon; at night he took the prescribed the very results notified in the wrapper. His appetite soon began to return, and a voracious one it was too; the dry hacking cough changed into loose but violent attacks. finally disappearing altogether; pains left his side; his head assumed its natural steadiness, and before he finished ten bottles his health was quite restored, and to-day not a more healthy person is to be found in our streets; and it is the openion of all, that had he not been fortunate in getting your valuable Syrup of Hypophosphites he would be in his grave.

He happened to be in W. H Thomson's the day your first shipment arrived, and took at once four bottles in the Labrador, which he was very anxious to do, but had not occasion to use them himself. No other medicine will be ever perscribe, recommend or give but yours.

I also recommend it to another consumptive but have not heard from him since, as he lives in a distant part of the Island. Hoping this will give you some encouragement.

I remain yours &c.,

D. H. BURRIGE

The most astonishing cure of cholic diarrhoea we ever heard of is that of Wm Clark, Frankfort M.D. Waldo Co., Maine, the facts are attested by Ezra Treat, Upton Treat and M. A. Merrill, either of whom might be addressed for particulars. Mr. Clark was cured by *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*

Hon. Joseph Farewell, Pastor of Rockland, Me., Isaac M. Pegg, Esq., Bangar, and Messrs Pope Bros., Machias, Me., lumber merchants, fully endorsed the *Siberian Cowley Condition Powders*, and have given the proprietors liberty to use their names in recommending them.

The poor man's friend—Doctors' Bills are now too long for a poor man's pocket, but many of them may be avoided by keeping "Green's Salve" in the cupboard. It is the "precious pot of ointment," curing burns, cuts, scalds, spring wounds, chilblains, chapped hands, &c., Prudent housewives will save their husbands' hard-earned money by purchasing a box of this salve.

Rays of the Sun.—The sun has of late become an object of great admiration to many scientific men. Rays are quite common on that orb, as may be seen by any one who may take the trouble look at it through a piece of smoked glass; but although these phenomenas have of late assumed appearances which astonish astronomers, how much more astonishing is the wonderful effect of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" in cases of severe colds, rheumatism, neuralgia, pains in the back, &c.

For sale by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Two Questions Easily Answered.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance—Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for colds, coughs, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like. Ministers and Lawyers use them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints.

Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts. per box

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It imporates all exists and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the rock hills, near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 60 per cent. of superb metal. Three hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

Not Quite So.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse is neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of to some neglect, and without themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; use "Darley's Condition Powder and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ontario, proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Husband:—You have great faith, Mary, in the Pain-Killer. The Parson's wife and Mrs. Judge Jones are not the only ones that I have heard recomend the Pain-Killer, every where I go they have it and everybody praises it, all the Liniments, Cholera mixtures and pain medicines have disappeared since *Perry Davis'* agent came around, (To little boy) George does your tooth still ake my dear!

George:—No Mother pain killer stoped it.—

Wife to Husband; The Pain-Killer does not profess to cure everything either in the Dr. about the bottle or the "Annual," I have read them over carefully. It claims to be the best medicine in existence. Perry Davis & Son do not say what it can do, but proves what it has *done* by giving certificates from reliable persons whose testimony cannot be doubted.

Husband:—Do you think those certificates are *Bona fide*, I believe they are made up to sell the goods,

Wife:—Judge Jones was so incredulous a till he wrote to Perry Davis & Son and was satisfied, they sent him a quire of certificate recived from parties within five miles of his own house.

[*To be continued*]

Sold every where price 25 cents a bottle.

1871-15

MISS WINNIETT,

having had Fourteen Years' experience as a TEACHER OF MUSIC, begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro, that she is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano-Forte at the residence of Walter Sheridan, Esq., or in private families, if preferred.

September 5th, 1871. 3d-2ins*

JAMES C. BROWN.

INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y.

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to raise, by way of loan, the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough has resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for the purpose of enlarging the School House in the said Village, and to assist in paying for a Fire Engine for the Town of Peterborough, to be used for both Municipalities.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said objects it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars.

And, whereas, it will require the sum of Two Hund ed and Three Dollars ($203 00) to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt, or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned,

And, whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property of the said municipality, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said municipality is One Hundred and Sixteen Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-nine dollars, ($116 229)

And, whereas, the existing debt of the said Village of Ashburnham is nothing, ($0 00); and there is nothing in arrears for principal or interest.

And, whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, it will require an equal annual special rate of one and three fourth mills in the dollar; in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham,

That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Village to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Village of Ashburnham, for the purposes and with the objects herein set forth, viz.: Eight Hundred Dollars, as required by the Board of School Trustees, and Five Hundred Dollars to add the Town of Peterborough to purchase a Steam Fire Engine and Hose

That it shall be lawful for the said Reeve to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of one Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, ($1,300) and the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipality, and be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Village.

That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years, at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned, for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, and said interest shall be payable on the First day of January and on the First day of July in, each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal annual special rate of one and three-fourth mills in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon the rateable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

And that this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the fifteenth day of December, 1871.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN THE SAID VILLAGE, ON

Monday, December 4th, 1871,

AT 1.30, P. M.,

At which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid

Dated this 4th day of September, A. D. 1871.

JAMES STRATTON,
Village Clerk

36-13ins

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

SPECTACLES RENDERED USELESS

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

DALL'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS

Read for yourself and restore your sight. Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless. The inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new

PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists students and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia: or Weak Eyes; 4 Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision, from the effects of inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light, 9. Over Worked eyes; 10. Mydesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups with out the aid of Doctor or Medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.

2309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE,

From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, some of the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 29, Hon. Horace Greely of the New York *Tribune*, writes; "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition.

Prof W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 24th, 1868: Without my particular I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

Truly I am grateful to your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old.

Yours, truly,
PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Jas. H. Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness, of 18 years standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

E. P. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 13th, 1869: I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are the Greatest invention of the age

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of forty-four pages, free, by return mail, write to Dr J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty street, New York.

For the worst cases of Myopia, or Nearsightedness, use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, supplied the Ivory Eye Cups, has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Assist no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face.

Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY. To live agents $20 a week will be guaranteed. Information furnished on receipt of 20 cents—to pay for cost of printing materials and return postage.

Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street New York.

Our Agent for Peterborough County, is JAMES CONWAY, P. M., Indian River, Ont.

23–3 mos

BY-LAW NO.

A By-Law to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in construction of a bridge over the Otonabee River, at the Town of Peterborough, and a new Registry Office.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, it will require the sum of Thirteen Hundred Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment rolls of the said Municipality is the sum of Two Millions, Seven Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Dollars

And whereas, the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Thirty-three Thousand Dollars for principal money, and Twenty Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy Dollars, for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars as hereinafter mention d, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough—

That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited

That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal, Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

That the said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at furthest from the day hereinafter mentioned by this By-law, to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the ratable property in the said municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the Sixteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

In the Court House, in Peterborough, in the said County, on Thursday,

The Ninth day of November, A. D. 1871

At the hour of Two O'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 19th day of July, A. D. 1871.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

9-13ins,

VICTORIA CARRIAGE AND Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, dysteric, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis (or Green Sickness), Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Paralysis, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAME I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents

☞ *Cash paid for Good Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1855.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD, FLOWER, and GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 10-tf

PIANOS, Melodeons and Organs.

R. S. WILLIAMS, & Co.,

Have now a complete stock of the above Instruments on exhibition, at their Rooms, No. 3, Scott's Block, Market Square, to which they invite the attention of parties wishing to purchase

R. W. ERRETT,
Agent.

Peterboro, 7th June, 1871. 22-1mor.

Commencing Business.

The undersigned begs to announce that they have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM,

AS A

BLACKSMIT SHOP!

And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by Mr. Rickey.

A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER

Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited.

ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON.

Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 27-tf

SEED WHEAT.

The Subscriber has some first class Scotch Wheat, (white), which will make excellent seed.

HENRY COLLINS.

N. Monaghan August 8th, 1871. 32.

FOR SALE

The Subscriber will, on

Tuesday, 19th of September,

at One o'clock, offer for sale by Public Auction, the House and Lot occupied by himself

ON LONDON STREET

The same will be sold whole or in three lots, to suit purchasers. Intending purchasers can inspect the place and buildings any time before the sale.

Terms made known at the time of sale at the house on London Street

WM. LECH.

Peterboro, August 30, 1871. 35-3ins

(Review please copy.)

CUSTOM BOOTS AND SHOES.

MESSRS. LARMOUR & SARNEY having been solicited by their numerous patrons to RESUME THEIR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT beg to inform the public that they will, therefore,

CONTINUE TO MANUFACTURE

GENTS'

Fine Boots and Gaiters,

(Pegged or Sewed) in style and material that will give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.

WE NOW OFFER THE BALANCE OF OUR

SUMMER BOOTS AND SHOES

AT COST.

To make room for our Fall Work, which will shortly arrive at the

New Dominion Cash Boot and Shoe Store

THOMPSON'S BLOCK,

George Street, - - - - - Peterborough.

W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

July 26th, 187 . 30

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

GEO. TANNER

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE

FURNITURE

SAVED FROM THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRE HAS BEEN

REMOVED TO THE STORE SOUTH OF THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

And next door to Mr John Brown's Furniture Rooms, where he will dispose of it

AT AND BELOW COST,

As he is determined to turn it into Cash immediately. The Stock was Large and of best Quality, and now that Prices are reduced to Cost and Under,

RARE BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.

For want of Room, the Stock must be Sold.

☞ I beg to notice that all Accounts due must be paid forthwith.

GEO. TANNER.

P. S.—His SPLENDID HEARSE and Undertaking Equipments being saved, special attention will be paid to this branch.

Peterboro, July 25, 1871. 30

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---
(Of all Kinds and Prices)
MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

SONG ECHO

A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7 50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc., by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

FIFTY DOLLARS

WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have not seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Pansley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 45 cents Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled, "An Act to "enable the Municipalities along the line of "the Grand Junction Railway Company, to "grant aid thereto and legalize certain By-laws "granting aid to the said Company" As relates to the legalising of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "A By "law to provide for the aiding and assisting "in the construction of the Grand Junction "Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred "Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 6, 1871. 28

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, August 8th, 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON.

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where I will be found daily for the purpose.

32-tf JA CAMPBELL

FARM FOR SALE.

The Estate of the late C. P. Rubidge, West Half of Lot 30 in the

11th CONCESSION OF OTONABEE

at present occupied by Mr. McGrath

The above is a good wheat growing farm a large portion cleared. Also;

A BRICK YARD

on N. W. corner, 1½ miles from Peterborough

For particulars apply to F. W. Rubidge, Peterborough, or to George Burke, Registry Office, Peterborough.

Peterboro,' August 9th, 1871.

ELECTRICITY!

THOMAS'
EXCELSIOR ECLECTRIC OIL!

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold!

"Pain cannot stay where it is used."

It is the CHEAPEST MEDICINE EVER MADE. One dose cures common Sore Throat, one bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing Cough. It positively Cures, Catarrh, Asthma, and Croup. Fifty cent's worth has cured Crick in the Back, and the same quantity Lame Back of eight years' standing. It cures Swelled Neck, Tumors, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Contraction of the Muscles, Sore Joints, Spinal Difficulties, and Pain and Soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of Chronic and Bloody Dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures Colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of Piles that is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure ANY case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. For Bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures Frosted Feet, Boils, Warts and Corns, and Wounds of every description man or beast.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, W. COULTER, ORMOND & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR: and in Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWER.

Iron Clad Trees

W. C. Lawrence,

FRUIT TREE DEALER,

Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of November next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, G. McIlmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office

Reference can be made to the following gentlemen:—

Thos Buck, Esq., Thos. Blezard, Esq., T Welsh, Esq., of Otonabee, T. Coughlin, Esq., A. Shearer, Esq., Asphodel, Moses Humphrey, Esq., David Dean, Esq., and Jordan Crow, of Dummer, W. Abbot, Esq., Roland Strickland, Esq., R. T. Dench, Esq., of Douro, Edward Sanderson, Esq., Silas Stone, Esq., Burleigh Road.

N. B.—Mr. McIlmoyle will canvass Smith and Ennismore. 25

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received up up to Saturday, at noon, the 19th August, for Erecting and Finishing

A FRAME CHURCH,

28 by 30 FEET,

AT KINMOUNT

According to a Plan and Specifications to be seen in the hands of

WILLIAM CLARK,
Kinmount.

August, 8th, 1871. 32

CHEAP MUSIC

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly get all the latest and best Music at one and two cents a piece. Every number contains from $4 to $6 worth of new Music; and it can be had for 30 cents. The July and August numbers contain Thirty Pieces of Music, (72 pages, sheet music size,) and will be mailed for 50 cents. Address J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York

'TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CARSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

THE NEW

Tailoring Establishment!

OF

MACDONALD & ELDER,

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

Mr. JOSEPH BARKER, OF NEW YORK, AND **Mr. ROBERT ELDER,** OF GLASGOW.

GENTLEMEN!

Who want to wear a Good Fitting Suit of the most Fashionable Cut, and on the most favorable terms, will please try the New Firm and see what they can do.

A Large and Most Complete Stock of English Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Black Cloths, Cassimeres, Over-coatings, &c., opening up at the

SIGN OF "THE ELEPHANT."

MACDONALD & ELDER.

Peterboro, Aug. 29th, 1871. 35

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (6 horse power), and Shafting and Pulleys. Will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. They can be seen any day at my Shop, Aylmer Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WAND.

Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 32-tf.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. John's Church, Peterboro; Mr D. D. Gallely, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Murch, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

TO LET.

In the Village of Bobcaygeon, a

Shop and Dwelling House!

In the best business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to

JOSEPH BROWN.

Bobcaygeon, July 11th 1871. 28-1

HORSE LOST.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from McCallum's Pasture, on Monday or Tuesday last, a LIGHT BAY COLT, 4 years old, with white spot on one of his hind legs. Any party leaving information that will lead to his recovery at the TIMES Office, or the undersigned owner, will receive a reward of Five Dollars.

JAMES WILLIS.

Port Hope, August 24, 1871. 35

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as heretofore, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 23

FURS! FURS! FURS!

THE Subscriber tenders thanks to his customers and the public in general, for the liberal support received, begs to remind parties having Furs to repair or alter, to leave them at the store before the 15th of October, as after, his time will be devoted exclusively to manufacturing new furs.

☞ Highest price paid for Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, Aug. 30th, 1871. 35-3mos.

(Review please copy.)

Select Poetry.

A Tribute to the Memory of Alice Cary.

BY EVA ALICE.

Departed!—a spirit has flown
To join the fair harpists above—
To unite in the songs of the blest,
And drink from the Fountain of Love!
A sister's bright mission is filled;
And better the earth for her stay;
A loved one has gone to her rest—
Has passed in her glory away!

How sweetly her memory lived
In hundreds of homes in the land
How many the friends who recall
The warm, loving clasp of her hand!
How many the poor who remember
The gifts from the friend who has flown;
And thousands of those who ne'er saw her
How mingle a heart-striken moan.

The birds o'er the seas are returning.
And cheering their songs as of yore;
But our sister's meek prayer we not answered
They'll meet their old friend here no more!
"Her crown was prepared and awaiting"
Where Spring doth ete nal y reign—
In the land that is free from all sorrow—
Richness and anguish and pain!
Where her harp shall still thrill with its music,
Attuned by the Master Divine—
A star 'mid her radiant sister—
Forever and ever to shine!

From her slumbers-bright Angels conveyed her
To wake in the Beautiful Land—
'Mid the scenes of the Heavenly Place—
A guest at the Father's right hand!
How passingly sweet the transaction
From her Earth-home—to Home in the Sky
Surely! "death was robbed of its terror"—
To our sister 'twas Heaven—to die!

The Gallon, the Pint, and the Pound.

For a rough estimate we usually consider that a cubic foot of water weighing 64 pounds, contains 8 standard gallons of 8 pounds each, so that a pint of water is nearly one pound. We were recently corrected in this rough estimate with the assertion that a standard gallon of water weighs nearly 10 pounds, and a pint, therefore, 1¼ pounds. Let us see which of these rough estimates is the nearest to the truth. The standard gallon is 231 cubic inches, which, divided into the cubic foot of 1728 cubic inches, gives 7.4805 for the number of gallons contained in a cubic foot; as now a cubic of water at 390 weighs 62.38 pounds, this number, divided by 7.4805, gives 8,5389 for the weight of a gallon of water, and this again divided by 8, gives 1.0424 pounds for the weight of a pint. It is thus that the estimate of 10 pounds for the gallon of water is totally erroneous, and that if we are to correct the first statement, we may say that a cubic foot contains nearly 7½ gallons, and that the gallon weighs nearly 8½ pounds, and the pint nearly 5 drachms more than 8 pounds.

There are, however, other gallons of different sizes; one of them is what in England is called the imperial gallon; it contains 277 cubic inches, or 46 inches more than the United States standard gallon This is one fifth of 231 inches, and therefore one fifth of 8½, or 1¾ pounds larger, which added, makes 10 pounds for the weight of the water contained in the imperial gallon.

We cannot forbear again calling attention to the confusion of the numberless old measures, and to the beauty of the metrical system, in which the cubic decimeter is the unit of measures of volumes, and the weight of the water contained in the same the unit of weight; all being divided in tenth parts, they agree in their subdivisions, proving a great convenience in calculations of all sorts.

Cadimun Yellow.

Of all the substances which have hither to been used to impart a vivid, handsome yellow to toilet soaps the sulphide of cadmium has given the best satisfaction in practice. The light of the sun does not alter the appearance of the soap colored with it, and only a proportionally small addition of the color to the soap is needed to produce a handsome yellow. This addition is effected by rubbing the cadmium carefully to a very fine state of division with a little oil, and then adding to the soap mass while the latter is continually stirred. The color is not dissolved in the soap, but very finely divided in it. Two shades of the cadmium yellow, one of lemon and the other of orange color, are furnished to the market, and most of it is made at the chemical factory of E Shering, in Berlin, Prussia.

A new swindle just introduced by American sharpers is in motion by the Brantford *Expositor* as likely to have agood run for a time: A good stranger calls at a private residence and inquires if the family have a sewing machine. If answered in the affirmative and the style of the machine mentioned, the visitor repts that he is agent of the manufacturers, and has been sent out to see that their machines are working satisfactorily. The lady recollects that her machine does not work properly metiones the fact to the agent who proceeds to makes. Presently he starts up, saying: "I have broken some piece of your machine, which I shall be obliged to send to the manufactory. It will cause you a little delay, but your machine will come back as good as new, so you will in the end. "The lady assents, the machine goes to the manufactory, the "agent" disappears but nevers reapears.

To Remove Paint from Stone.—A Correspondent of the London *Builder*, having to clean a pulpit and cedilia in which the carving and tracy were almost filled up with successive coats of paint, was informed that common washing soda, dissolved in boiling water, and applied hot, would remove it. He says, "I found it at 3 lbs. of soda (lost 2½) to a gallon of water, laid on with a common paint-brush, answers the purpose admirably, softning the paint in a short time, so that it was easily removed with a good stiff scrubing-brush; afterward, on adding a few once of potash to the solution, it softened more readily than with soda only. The stone in both cases was a fine freestone."

A Curious Medical Experiment.—In Russia, not long since, some murders were placed without knowing it, in four beds where four persons had died of the cholera. They din not take the disease. They were then told that they were to sleep in beds where some persons had died of malignant cholera; but the bedsevere, in fact, new, and had not been used as all. Nevertheless, three of them died of the disease within four hours.

To Clean Furniture.—An all cabinet maker says the best preparation for cleaning pictures frames and restoring furniture especially that somewhat marred or scratched, it is a mixture of three parts linseed oil and one part spirits of turpentine. It not only covers the disfigured surface, but restores wood to its original color, and leaves a lustre upon the surface. Put on with a woolen cloth, and when dry rub with woolen.

To Make Calico Transparent and Water-proof.—Take six pints of pale linseed oil, two ounce of sugar of lead, and eight ounces of white resin; the sugar of lead must be ground with small quantity of it, an added to the remainder; the resin should be incorporated with the oil by means of a gentle heat. The composition may then be laid on calico, or and other material by means of a brush.

An Old Maid's Confession.

It is no fun to be a "lone lorn creeter," I can tell you; and I ought to know, for I was oldmaidish at fifteen, and have remaind so up to this time. Now, I am not going to tell you how old I am, for I don't give up yet; but everybody calls me "the old maid," and they all expect me to help them in time of need, as I have no one but myself to do for; but they don't seem to think that I ever need any assistance.

I have tired living with friends, and still have many offers of a home in large families where I could be generally useful, but it don't pay; so I have settled down in a small house of my own; and after furnishing it comfortably, I picked up the first old hat I found in the street, brushed it up, put on it a wide band of crape to cover the holes, and and made it look respectable, and then hung it in my hall (a rather small entry.)

I opened the door wide when I noticed a rough-looking fellow coming up toward the house, and peeped through the curtains to see what effect the hat would have. Boldly marched the man up to the very steps. I had seen him before, and had found him hard to get rid of. Well, if he didn't stop suddenly, when that hat caught his eye! I do believe he thought I was dead, and my husband in mourning for me. You see that crape was a good idea. He left without trying to enter, and I was delighted.—

Shortly after this I secured an old overcoat, pretending I wanted it for carpet-rags; one sleeve was missing, but I hung that side next the wall, right under the hat, and it worked like a charm; and I felt quite secure during the daytime. It was at night I suffered most. I did have an awful fright one stormy winter night. Let me tell you about it.

I had fastened up my doors and windows, and retired to my sleeping room, where I always kept a fire in cold weather. I had put on my night clothes, turned the lamp rather low, and sat toasting my feet in front of the fire while I combed my poor thin locks, now, alas, turning so grey! I had often spent wakeful hours at night wondering what I could, or should do if I found a man concealed in my house. I always looked under the bed and in every closet—had done so this evening, but still kept thinking of robbers.

I had an old-fashioned wash-stand that was not unlike a chest of drawers, so high and narrow. This I had placed across the corner of my room, leaving a space behind it very convenient to throw in my slippers and shoes not in use.

As I faced the fire the stand was in the corner at my right hand, and the lamp behind me, burning, as I said, rather dimly. All at once as I sat there thinking, I chanced to glance at the wash-stand, and on the white wall behind it I could plainly see the shadow of a man's face!

I did not start, I did not scream, but I could not take my eyes from that horrid shade. Such a vallainous face! A thick pug nose, a forehead protruding over the eyes, the lips seemed to fall in, and the chin to stand out long and sharp. Ugh! what a face for a poor lone woman to look upon!

What should I do? take the poker and try to kill him before he could get up from his crouching position behind the washstand? Would he notice if I moved toward the door? How immovable he was—the shadow never changed in the least. If he should chance to gape or sneeze, oh, wouldn't I scream! But screaming could do me no good, and I could not sit there pretending to toast my feet all night.

When would that dreadful man begin the attack? must I show fight first? All this, and much more passed rapidly through my mind as I sat gazing at the shadowed face. He had no beard, the chin was very smooth—was he very young or very old?—I felt very weak—suppose I should faint (I never had,) of course the robber could secure my few valuables in my bureau before I came to. I pressed my hands togetner, fairly pinching my own fingers to see if I was awake, for it might be a dream after all; but no it was reality, and I was at the mercy of that midnight robber. Would he kill me? Every sin I had ever committed stared me in the face. At this moment my pet cat, tired with her long nap and my silence, sprang upon a chair, and with her paw caught a towel lying over the water pitcher and brought it down.

This drew my attention for one moment from the shadow, and when I looked again it was not there! No; could it be that I had been deceived? 'Twas even so; puss had destroyed all trace of a man's face on the wall, for it was that towel piled up carelessly on top of the pitcher that had formed the high forehead, while the mouth of the pitcher made the pug nose which looked so cruel at me. It took me some minutes to convince myself that no man was there; but had I not been too badly frightened to think, I might at first have known that, with the light as it was, no shadow could have been thrown upon the wall unless the man's head had been raised above the stand. I was angry at myself for being so easily deceived, and spent a sleepless night, for my poor nerves were unstrung.

I felt then, and still feel, that woman is not made to live alone; and if some widower, with or without children, wants a housekeeper, I will do my best to make his home comfortable; for one fright as well work one's self to death as be frightened out of their senses in a lonely house.

You may have wondered often times how some dull, uninteresting man came to win a smart, active woman, his superior in every way. This is the secret—they dare not live alone.

Now, gentlemen, pray don't all speak at once.

Terrible Revenge.

On Wednesday a man named Layton arrived at Balton, and put up at the hotel kept by Mr. Pennington. He appeared to be a very quiet man, was riding a splendid horse, and wore a brace of revolvers. He talked very little, and made some casual inquiries about a man named Bedford. On Thursday he was about all day, returned in the evening, and on Friday made arrangements to have his horse taken care of for two or three days; but in a short time he changed his mind, got his horse, fired off and cleaned up his pistols, and said he would take a ride.

While riding along he was overtaken by one of the citizens of Osage, who was going to Marsh Owen's house, where they were threshing wheat. When they reached Owen's house, Layton asked the neighbor, "Is this the road we go?" Layton said "Oh, anywhere; not particular." They rode down the lane near the house, got off their horses and hitched them to the fence and then jumped over into the yard where Bedford was at work. Immediately after crossing the fence Layton began pulling off the glove of his right hand with his teeth, and walking toward the machine which was still at the time.

When within about thirty steps of the thresher, Bedford saw him, turned, and ran. Layton drew his pistol and fired, the first shot dropping him. Bedford arose and started again, when another shot brought him to the ground. Then Layton stepped up to him and put another ball through him as he lay on the ground. Bedford was shot through the thigh, through the bowels from the back to front, and through the chest from back to front, penetrating the lungs. After firing the third shot, and seeing his victim lying helpless before him with the blood running from his mouth, he turned and walked to his horse, mounted, and leisurely cantered to the mouth of the lane, and then walked his horse until out of sight. Layton never spoke a word after crossing the fence, but did his work coolly and deliberately.

It appears that during the war Layton had Bedford in his employ. He trusted him with his family and his honor, which Bedford took advantage of by seducing Layton's wife, for which he had now paid pealty. Layton had been hunting his victim for several years.—*Nevada Times.*

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS! FOR ARREARS OF TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, } WHEREAS, by virtue of a warrant issued by the Mayor
TO WIT. } of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 10th day of July, A. D., 1871, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following Lots or Parcels of Land, for the arrears of taxes due thereon and costs. I shall proceed to offer

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, IN THE SAID TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Wednesday, the First day of November, 1871,

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

List of Lands, &c.:

Where situated.	No.	Quantity	Arrears	Costs.	Total	Remarks
North of Edinburgh, and west of George	9	¼ Acre	$14	08.	$1 46.	$16 14 Patented.
North of Edinburgh and west of George	9	¼ Acre	12	13.	1 43.	13 56 Patented.
North of Dublin and West of George	N	¼ Acre	7	34.	1 28.	8 62 Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7.	36 feet	10	55.	1 36.	11 91 Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7.	4 feet	1	17.	1 13.	2 30 Patented.
North of Charlotte and west of George	6	¼ Acre	36	73.	2 01.	38 74 Patented.
South of King and west of George	15.	¼ Acre	13	29.	1 43.	14 72 Not pat'd
North of Dalhousie and east of George	E.pt	31 feet	7	37.	1 28.	8 65 Patented.
North of Wolfe and east of George	1.	¼ Acre	13	17.	1 43.	14 60 Patented.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Treasurer

Town Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 18 July, 1871.

First published, July 20, 1871. 23-13 ins

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 22-tf.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's Cheap Sale.

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER HEARD OF IN PETERBOROUGH.

Good Silk Mantle $1.50, worth $5.00.
Good Rich Grograin Silk $4.50 worth $10.00.
Good " " Trimmed with Real Lace (beautiful) only $7.50, wotrh $14.00.
Good White Serge Jackets only $1.25.
Good Summer Shawl, $1.00 and $1.50,
Good White and Colored Kidd Gloves, 37½ ct.
Good Gentlemens' do 50 cts worth $1.25
Cottons, Prints, Dress Goods, and all Domestics equally reduced.

WANTED

A GOOD SALESMAN AND AN APPRENTICE TO THE BUSINESS.

June 21st, 1871.

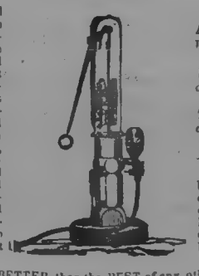
OWENS' PUMP MANUFACTORY

AND

Agricultural Implement Agency

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

The Leading Pumps and Machines of the Dominion.



The subscriber is still on hand at Dennis' Old Stand, opposite the Graveyard, and begs to inform the inhabitants of the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, that he is Sole Agent in these Counties for the Celebrated Powell's Patent Swing and Force Pumps—the reputation of which is Established and sustained by their own merits, being cheap, Simple, Reliable, Frost Proof, and easiest worked. Being convinced of their superiority over all other pumps, I have made arrangements to keep a good stock of them on hand, if possible, and will Sell as Cheap as are sold in any other part of the Dominion.

Will guarantee them to be BETTER than the BEST of any other make. The unexampled popularity and success of this pump is not surprising, combining as it does, the Highest Efficeney with the Lowest Cost. Swing Pumps for $8.00 and upwards With reference to the Powell Pump, it has been exhibited five times and secured Five Provincial First Prizes, never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors at State, Provincial, County, Township, or city exhibitions. This is incontestible proof of its adaptability to the wants of the people, and the climate of the country. THE FORCE PUMP is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always-ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purpose.

Please call and examine the Powell Pump before going elsewhere, when I shall behappy to explain its advantages. Also, a large stock of Common Pumps on hand, as usual, which the subscriber will sell as cheap, if not Cheaper, than any Pump-maker in the Province. Also COLBY'S WRINGERS for sale. Also, Agent for Rights or Pumps in Counties east of Peterborough. Pumps of all kinds Repaired on the shortest notice.

Please address, stating dept'n of well and other particulars.

HENRY OWENS,
George Street, Peterboro.

SOLE AGENT FOR MASSEY'S
Agricultural Implements
Including all the late improvements, viz.;

Wood's Self Rake Reapers, and Mowers, and Cayuga Chief Mowers.
The Hubbard Combined Machine, which took the First Prize at Toronto in 1870. Also, Johnson's First Prize Self Raker.

Parties wanting Machines the coming Harvest will please call and examine the different Machines before purchasing elsewhere. Prices reduced from last year.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country as I among all classes, as this mild but effectual purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of the remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them here. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anyone. Their sugar coating preserves them always fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously used to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Ayer's Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels a little unwell, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so wide, and so rapidly upon the confidence of mankind, as this remedy for pulmonary complaints. For many years of severe and unceasing trial, it has risen higher and higher in the esteem of the afflicted, as it has become better known. It possesses a character and power of control over the diseases of the lungs and throat, that has made it a reliable protector against them. Many of the most terrible forms of disease and suffering which, in the days of our children, it is at the same time the most distressing result that can be given for incipient consumption, and has deceptive symptoms of the latter, are easily cured by it. A timely provision against sudden attacks of croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as and are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote to them.

Although world *Famous*, and it throughout curable, still it is equally so as a household remedy, as it is second to none, have been completely tested, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*, no one can wonder at the confidence we have in its virtues, or at the unbounded praise bestowed upon it by those who have tried it. Many of these have sent us certificates of their cures, which we have not room to publish, but which are in our possession, and may be examined by any one who doubts the power of this remedy to cure the diseases to which it is adapted.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by the use of the *Cherry Pectoral*, and patients who have been supposed to be in the last stages of consumption have been restored to perfect health by its use. While it is the most reliable remedy we possess for the relief and cure of patients in the early stages of pulmonary disease, it is also the best that can be employed in the more advanced stages of the complaint, to subdue the violence of the cough, and ease the distress of the sufferer.

Consumption, that fatal disease which destroys more victims than all other diseases of a consumptive character, yield to the influence of this remedy, when it can be reached by medicine. Many remarkable cures of this complaint have been made by the *Cherry Pectoral*, which are publicly known in every section of country. Where the disease has become seated in the system, and has fastened its fangs upon the lungs, this remedy will relieve the patient, and counteract the tendency to decay, when all other medicines fail. Prepared by

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists*,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

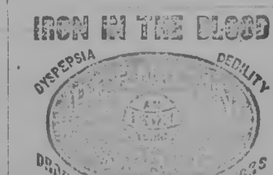
Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Periodical or Bilious Fever, and indeed the whole class of complaints which arise from the Malarious, Miasmatic, or Marshy districts of our country.

[illegible] PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD



MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an ailment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, iron, in the blood, and carries it to every part of the body, supplied by Tonic and Invigorating and Purifying the System. The vitalized blood perfects [illegible] of the body, repairing [illegible] and tissues, searching [illegible] and thoroughly [illegible] disease. The most [illegible] carried by the Peruvian Syrup [illegible] Kidneys, Liver, Lungs, Skin, Heart, Nerves, Bowels, Blood, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, bestowing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
Sold by Druggists generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Janus 1871-1tf.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c, &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing the

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Feed or Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its Vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.

Peterborough, August 22, 1871. 31-tf

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the most Reasonable Rates

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c, Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterboro, b, September 28, 1870. 39

NEW WOOLEN MILL.

To the Farmers and Merchants of the County of Peterboro.

The subscribers would respectfully beg to intimate that the Old Woolen Mill, once owned and carried on by the late James Harvey, Esq., afterwards by Mr. Daniel Brook, has been put in a

A THOROUGH STATE OF REPAIR,

And is now filled with New Machinery, got up expressly for the Manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Full Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

A large assortment of the above goods of our own make, are now on hand, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for wool. Special attention will be given to the Custom Department, which is in perfect order for the Manufacture of Farmer's Blankets, Roll Carding and Fulling.

JOHN WHYTE. AUGUSTUS SAWERS

N.B.—We will pay the Highest price in Cash for any quantity of Good Clean Wool delivered at the mill.

J. W. A. S

To my old friends in particular, and the public in general:

I am now back in the Old Mill, with Messrs. Whyte & Sawers, and have got a Large Room all to myself With a splendid

NEW CARDING MACHINE

Bring in your Wool, and I will give you Better Rolls than have ever been turned out in this County.

JOHNNIE NEWTON.

Peterboro, May 3rd, 1871. 13

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER,
AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 17th, 1871 28-ly

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, North half of Lot 29 in the

13th Concession of Smith,

Containing 100 Acres. There are about 60 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are a Comfortable Log House, Log Barn, Stables, and Sheds; a Good Well and other accommodations. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES IRWIN,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 3, 1871. 10 Lakehurst P. O.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

In Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.

I. A. HALL
Manager.

STOVES, TINWARE &c At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refiners prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of,

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER.

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN.
Practical Tin & Copper Smith
George St. Peterborough.
Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE
WITHOUT A SPONGE.
A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE
From the Mediterranean may be obtained at the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralizing but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinkling in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro
May 11, 1870. 19

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's
CELEBRATED
Perfected Spectacles
AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever made to assist. To those needing spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most durable.

DR W H TAYLOR
Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871

DARLEY'S
ARABIAN OIL,
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which a long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavins Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mangel Withdraws, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale the

THE SOUTH HALF OF LOT No. 29,

In the 10 concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH,

Containing 100 Acres more or less. About 55 Acres are cleared, the remainder is Hard-wood land. There are on the lot a Comfortable Log Dwelling House, Barns and Stables, and a Good Well.

It is situated about 10 miles from Peterboro and 2 miles from the Village of Lakefield

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

For terms and particulars apply, if by letter, to North Douro Post Office, or on the premises to

ANDREW MILLAR,
Proprietor
Or at This Office.

Smith, August 1st, 1871. 31

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1871. NO. 38.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office—Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Cleston's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 8, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 33

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 9y

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Bruce and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a DRUG STORE has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Shoes, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henshaw's Block, George street, Peterboro' Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro
☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

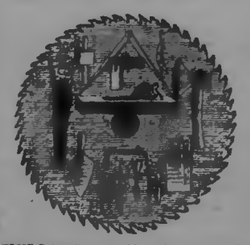
GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 39

STAGE.
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'
The Stage leaves Norwood every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.
This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL - - £1,000,000.
Head Office—50 West George Street, Glasgow.
CANADA BRANCH—Head Office, No. 86 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal
WALTER BEAL,
Agent for Peterboro.
OFFICE—SIMCOE STREET. 20-3ins

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,
Agricultural and Garden Implements,
NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.
All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.
Sign of the Circular Saw.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
McKEE & DAVIDSON
Peterboro, April 26th, 1871. 17

SIGN OF
THE GOLDEN ANVIL!
I have on hand my usual supply of Seasonable Goods.
Grass and Cradle Scythes,
Hay, Manure, and Barley Forks,
Snaths. Wood and Iron Bow
Rakes, Hoes, Fork Handles,
Spades, Shovels,
CRADLES IN GREAT VARIETY
Fishing Tackle, Bird Cages, Electro-Plated Goods, Pocket & Table Knives
(Extra Quality,)
Builders' Hardware,
And a Good Stock of English and American Shelf Goods.
JOHN BERTRAM,
June 14th, 1871. 24

New Steam Dye Works!
THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that his establishment is now prepared to take work of every description in
CLEANING, COLOURING,
AND FINISHING,
of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.
Observe the following List of Fabrics
Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Cloths, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Rabbits, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotton Flannels for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.
☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.
WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro, J, 7unc1h1871 23-1y.

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,505.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

FARMER'S COMPANY.
FARMERS!
Insure Your Property
IN THE
AGRICULTURAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.
A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.
Insures nothing but Farm *Property* and Detached Residences.
Chartered and commenced business in 1853.
CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97
Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.
We would *refer you* to the following named Gentlemen in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:
H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.
ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.
WM. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro' and Victoria.
Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough
W. A. KING.
ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity.
For the Agricultural Insurance Company.
6-tf

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER 4th, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	3 00 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.05 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.15 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	6.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.20 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 "
Lindsay Arrive	11 30 "
Beaverton, Arrive	12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9 00 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	2 15 p m.
Millbrook, Arrive	3.30 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6.00 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lakefield, Depart	2.00 p. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	2.40 p. m.
" Depart	3.00 "
Millbrook, Arrive	3.40 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.55 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.45 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive	10.58 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	11.40 p. m.
Lakefield Arrive	12.40 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	5.40 a. m
Peterborough, Depart	6.30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	7.10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.35 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.35 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.02 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.00 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.00 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	5.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

DAILY LINE
TO
ROCHESTER.

The Superb new Lake Upper Stare Cabin Steamer.
NORSEMAN,
Carrying United States and Canadian Mails and Express
Leaves Port Hope every Morning
FOR ROCHESTER
At 9 o'clock on arrival of Grand Trunk Railway Trains from East and West,
RETURNING
Leaves Port of Rochester (Charlotte) every evening at 9 o'clock (except Saturday), when she leaves at two P. M., for brighton.)
This is the favourite summer route from Toronto to Rochester, Albany, &c. The cheapest and quickest route from points East of Port Hope on the Grand Trunk, to Rochester, Buffalo, &c. The favourite route to Avon and Clifton Springs, &c.
Passengers and freight take cars along-side steamer at Rochester Landing.
Connection made at Cobourg ask Port Hope with Royal Mail Line Steamers from Hamilton and Montreal.
Address E. C. CARTER,
15 PORT HOPE.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro'. Nov. 7th. 1866. 45

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

Select Poetry.

That Line Fence.

Old farmer Smith came home in a stiff
From his field the other day,
While his sweet little wife; the pride of his life
At her wheel was spinning away.

And everanon, a gay little song,
With the buzz of her wheel kept time;
And his wrathful brow is clearing now,
Under her cheerful rhyme.

"Come, come little Tark, put away your work
And listen to what I say;
What can I do but quarrel brew
With the man across the way?"

"I've built a fence, but he won't commence,
To lay a single rail;
His cattle get in, and the feed gets thin—
I am tempted to make a sale!"

"Why John, dear John, how you do go on!
I'me afraid it will be as they say,"
"No, no, little wife, I have heard that strife
In a lawer's hand don't pay."

"He is picking a flaw, to drive me to law,
I am told that he said he would;
And you know, long ago, law wronged me so,
I vowed that I never should.

"So what can I do, that I will not rue,
To the man across the way?
"If that's what you want, I can help you haunt
That man with the spectre gray?

"Thirty dollars will do to carry you through,
And then you have gained a neighbor;
It would cost you more to peep in the door
Of a court, and much more labor.

"Just use your good sense, let's build him a fence,
And shame bad acts out of the fellow."
They built up his part, and sent to his heart
Love's dart, where the good thoughts mellow;

That very same night, by the the candle light,
They opened with interest a letter,
Not a word was there, but three greenbacks fair
Said the man was growing better.

Choice Literature.

Bad Company.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

Nathan Hall owned and carried on an extensive carriage manufactory in Windham. Windham had not been a populous town when Mr. Hall took up his residence there. It was a farming district, fifty miles from the nearest seaport, nestled away among well-wooded hills and crystal lakes. The Grand Trunk Railroad at length opened up this section to easy commercial intercourse with distant markets and in Windham Mr. Hall found and developed one of the best water-powers in the county; and within a few years after his advent the country village had more than doubled in size and importance, and the "Windham Waggon" had become an institution throughout New England. And it came at length that a recomendation from the Windham manufactory was sure to procure for its rightful possessor employment at his trade wherever place for such employment was open; and hence Mr. Hall had the pick of young men who wished to learn the trade; and, altogether the manufactory might be considered a grand social and moral institution.

Of the youth who had come in to learn the trade were George Carpenter and Charles Warren. They were of the same age; both bright, intelligent, active and ambitious, and both possessed excellent mechanical skill and genius. They were almost twenty-one, and in a few months they would become masters of their trade. Within the whole range of characteristics the only difference which Mr. Hall had ever been able to find in there two young men was this: George Carpenter seemed to have little the most dignity and self-respect. So far as truth and honor and uprightness of motive was concerned there could be no choice. Mr. Hall knew them well, for they had boarded with him during their apprenticeship, and were members of his family.

One day—it was an early Autumn—Mr. Hall called the two young men into his office.

"Boys," said he, with a troubled expression upon his kindly face, "you were out last night."

George Carpenter hung his head and seemed ashamed; but Charles Warren at ounce replied,—

"Yes Sir, we were up to the Lake Shore House."

"And you were with the party from the foundry."

"Yes, sir."

"Do you know, my boys, that those men from the foundry do not bear a good name in the community?"

"They are good hearted fellows," ventured Warren.

"And yes," added Mr. Hall, "they are a drinking, carousing set. and their associates are of the same stamp. They seemed to have organized the very worst elements of society into a social band for convival and predatory purposes. If any mischief is done in the town they are looked to as its perpetrators. If the night is made hideous with riot and wrangle, they are known to be the instigators. Last night the hog house of a respectable, quiet farmer was pulled down, and a number of his chickens stolen. Do you know who did this?"

George Carpenter looked up earnestly and spoke quickly.

"Mr. Hall, I assure you that we had nothing to do with that."

"But you saw it done?"

"We saw it done at a distance, sir."

"And it was done by men with whom you were in company. Now listen to me my boys: I do not wish to read a lecture, but I must give you a friendly word of advice and warning. It is an old saying, and it is as true as it is old—'A man is known by the company he keeps.' You are both young,—just ready to step out into active life, to plan and to do for yourselves. The world will judge you; and be sure that the company you keep will influence that judgement to a great extent. At present I say nothing about the influence of companionship upon your own characters, because I believe you mean to seek and maintain the right; but, nevertheless, as a man cannot handle pitch without defiling his hands, so he cannot keep bad companionship without defilement of his character. I do not wish to deprive you of any privilege; but, as your friend, I urge these thoughts upon you. Give the world no occasion through even your choice of associates, to suspect you."

After some further remarks upon the character and refutation of the men engaged at the Foundry and the Forge, the two youths were dismissed to their work.

The weeks went by, and the two apprentices were looking with great anticipations to the day of their freedom. And there were only six days difference. Charles Warren would be twenty-one six days before his companion; and the occasion was close at hand—only three days more.

And what were the plans of the youths for the future? Mr. Hall would hire them,—for they were superior and finished workmen; but they had thought of going West. A man named Skillings had spoken to Mr. Hall concerning help and Warren had been recommended as fit for a foreman. Skillings was about to establish a large manufactory, and the man who went in with him at the start, and remained true and faithful, would be likely to gain an interest in the business.

It was on Sunday afternoon that Charles Warren asked George Carpenter to go with him that evening up to the Lake. The boys from the Foundry were going, and they would have a grand good time. But George shook his head.

"You remember what Mr. Hall said to us, Charley."

"Oh, pshaw! What does it amount to! What harm is there to some of our going out of an evening with the Foundry boys?"

"I cannot say that any harm can come of it; and I cannot be sure that harm may not come," he replied: "but" he added, emphatically, "I know that no harm can come of staying away; so I will not go."

"Goodness me? Have you turned preacher, George? I declare, I never would have thought it."

Carpenter winced beneath his companion's raillery, but was firm in his decision. He had reflected upon the words of their master, and had resolved to accept them as a valuable life lesson.

"So you won't go?"

"I will not, Charley; and I wish you wouldn't go."

"Bad, I *shall* go; and I have a mind to tell the boys what you think of them, wouldn't they have you the next time they saw you!"

"You can do as you think best, Charley."

Evening came, and Charles Warren went up to the Lake with the men from the foundry while George Carpenter remained at home,

And on that same evening Mr. Skillings called at the house of Mr. Hall. He had wished to see Charles Warren, but as the young man was not in, he talked with Mr. Hall, and with George Carpenter. He seemed to like Carpenter, and Carpenter certainly liked him.

"I wish," said Mr. Hall, after the visiter had gone, "that Skillings wanted two foremen; for in that case there would be room for both you and Charley. He is a good man, and he will do an extensive business. I fore-see a grand opening for Charles, if he is true to his own interest."

It was past midnight when Charles Warren got up to his bed. On the following morning he offered no remarks touching his sports of the previous evening, and george asked no questions.

In the afternoon George was walking home from church in company with Mr. Hall, when they were joined by a friend who asked them if they had heard of the row which occured on the Lake Shore during the previous night.

Neither Mr. Hall nor George had heard of it.

"It seems," says the informant, "that a party of those fellows from the Foundry went up there last evening, and after drinking and carousing on the Shore, they went at their usual pastime of tearing down fences and unhinging barn doors At Jason Lascom's they tore down a sheep-shed, and set fire to a stack of straw in the barnyard. Old Lascom and two of his sons came out to save the straw, and were driven off. By that time a number of the neighbors had been aroused and came hurrying up to lend their assistance to the farmer. The foundry men must have been mad with liquor, for they held their ground until the straw was entirely consumed, in doing which they beat a number of the farmer's friends severely. One of Lascom's sons I understand was nearly killed."

From the depths of his heart George Carpenter as he heard this, was thankful that he was not in their company; and moreover, the lesson which his kind master had sought to impress upon him, was now, more than ever fixed in his mind. When he next saw Charles he asked him how the previous evening had passed; but the latter was not inclined to be communicative, and George did not press the subject.

On monday morning the two young men went at their work One went hopeful and jubilant, looking into the future through lens of rich promise, his heart in tune with the songs of the harvest birds, and his conscience at rest.

The other went in pain and doubt, fearful of even the falling of a leaf, and dreading to look into the future at all, since there was part of that future which he could not bridge over.

Toward the middle of the forenoon the High Sheriff of the County, accompanied by a deputy, entered the shop, and inquired for Chas. Warren. The young man was pointed out. The Sheriff approached with a paper in his hand.

"Charles Warren, I have a warrant for your arrest, on charge of riot, malicious mischief, and—"

"What?" whispered Charles, as the officer hesitated.

"MURDER."

"O, my God!—no!"

"It may not be so bad, young man, yet it is bad enough. You were present on Saturday evening with the crew that burned Lascom's property.

"Never mind the huts now. You were there with the rioters and great mischief was done. Young Lascom, whom your party beat and kicked, is in in a dangerous situation; But we had better say no more here."

Silently and sadly, and pale and quivering, Charles Warren went with the Sheriff. Having reached the street he was assisted into a carriage, and driven over to Rutsfield—the town adjoining—where, with the men from the foundry he was locked up in the county jail. On the following day he, with the others, was taken before a Justice for examination. A physician in attendance upon young Lascom, announced that the patient would probably recover from his injuries; so the charge of murder was suspended. Yet, upon careful investigation the Judge deemed the offence to be of a character so grave as to be entirely beyond his jurisdiction and he required the prisoners to furnish recognizance in a proper sum, for their appearance at the next Supreme Court, failing to furnish which, they would be committed to jail. Mr. Hall was sent for, and he readily furnished the required help for his unfortunate apprentice.

And did Mr. Hall read the youth a lecture on the occasion? No. He saw that the poor fellow was utterly broken and agonized beneath the blow, and he felt sure that the lesson had gone home to his heart—a lesson which had been enforced through an ordeal not yet wholly passed. When Mr. Skillings came to arrange for taking Charles Warren out West with him the youth could not go. He must wait for his trial, and the Court would not be in Session until December. In this emergency the manufacturer turned to George Carpenter. This young man's time would be out shortly, and Mr. Skilling's would like to engage him.

Mr. Hall gave in the few days cheerfully and George went with his new employer—went to prove himself worthy of all confidence—went to receive, ere long, an interest in a thriving growing business, and went to have many men in his employ.

Charles Warren, when his trial came was discharged with a reprimand and a lecture from the Court; and the burden of that lecture was, that in the future he should avoid bad company. In after times he became foreman in the employ of George Carpenter; and if there was one lesson in life which, more than another, they both knew how to impress upon the young men in their care, it was that same lesson of Mr. Hall, and of the Judge; for most vividly had it been presented to them that "a man is known by the company he keeps."

INTEMPERANCE—REMEDY.—Great as was the evil of slavery, there is still another which afflicts us as a people. The combined devastations of war, famine and pestilence have never inflicted such deadly blows upon our national prosperity, have never exacted such ruinous taxes, have never slain so many of our brave youth and maidens, have never brought so much wretchedness and woe and desolation to our homes as the single vice of intemperance. It is, indeed, a giant evil, and one which is almost appaling in its combination of forces alike destructive of present and eternal well-being.

But one of the saddest features of the case is the apathy with which many good men look upon the ravages of this vice. In fact, they altogether refuse to recognize its oft demonstrated enormity, and they will not accept the proof that it is to-day the evil most to be feared in all the land. But there are others whose eyes are opened, and whose ears have been unstopped, and they have hearts to feel, and the question now is, what shall be done to free our nation of this dreadful curse? Train the youth in the principles of total abstinence, labor for the reclamation of the victims of drink, and make and execute laws which will secure the suppression of the beverage sale of intoxicants as thoroughly as thieving and robbery are suppressed. To secure these results, we must have the prayer of the pious, the labors of the philanthropist, the moral instruction of the Sabbath School and the votes of all the good.—*Zion Herald.*

SPEURGEON ON THE DRINK CURSE.—In his review of "thecourses of London," Mr. Spurgeon says:

"This demon of drink must be fought, for it swallows men by thousands, makes their children paupers, and the the prey of the devil. There should be combined vigorous action among all temperance men for such a control of licenses that the dens of drunkenness should be made far less numerous, to say the least, and if we went in for still severer restrictions, so much the better. We are unmistakably overdone with gin palaces and beer houses; they are thrust at nearly every street-corner; they are multiplied beyond all pretence of demand. Not the public's good, but the publican's good, appear to be the aim of the licensers. Quiet neighbourhoods cannot spring up, because the beer-shop rises simultaneously; or if such a thing should for a few months be seen under heaven as a sober region, universally respectfully, and guiltless of intoxication, the Bacchanalian missionary opens his temple, and converts the population to the common error of drinking ways. It is true the demand for drink creates the supply but it is as surely true the all-surrounding omnipresence of the stimulant suggests and propagates the craving. At any rate no two opinions can exist upon one point, namely that the accursed habit of intoxication lies at the root of the main part of London's poverty, misery, and crime."

The miser lives poor to die rich, and is the jailor of his own house, and the turnkey of his wealth.

The Power of a Word.

A poor woman was being fitted with a pair of shoes one day at the Five Point House of Industry in New York, when the man who attended to her case remarked:

"You would do much better to save the money you spend for liquor, and put it into the savings bank." He thought no more about it; but not long ago the woman came to him and drawing a bank note from her bosom, showed him the certificate for fifty dollars, which she had deposited in it.

"You did good when you gave me that advice," she said, if you never did before."

Such often is the power for good or evil of our most unremembered words.

A young woman passing a saloon saw a young man thrust out by the keeper, and so blind was he with rage that he did not see the lady until she laid her hand on his arm, and asked in a gentle voice what was the matter.

A thunderbolt from a clear sky could not have startled the young man more than did those few words from a motherly heart.

Trembling from head to foot, and very pale, he looked at her for a moment, then said:

"I thought it was my mother's voice It was strangely like it. But she has been dead for many years."

Ah, what a flood of memories these words brought up. A few kind words were spoken, words of hope, and courage, and cheer, that he might still make himself what the mother wished, and then they parted. But the whole current of the young man's life was changed from that moment. In after years she met a noble Christian man, whose life was a blessing to many, and learned from his lips that it was the youth whom her kind words had saved.

Here is a means of good open to all. Then who will be sparing of such good seed, when such glorious harvests may be the result?

A Strong Resemblance.

A young lady and her mischievous brother were sitting together on the front veranda of their father's country residence. It was early evening in midsummer, and they were enjoying the dreamy shadows which were mystically gathering around them. At length, amid their pleasant conversation, and with a sudden burst of rural enthusiasm the young lady exclaimed:—

"Oh, how I love the twilight hour! It is so sweet and refreshing."

"You have expressed my sentiments to the letter," responded her companion. "But, my dear sister," he added, with mock gravity, "can you tell me in what manner the letter *l* in the word twilight resembles the nose on your sweet face?"

"No, indeed!" she replied, with a certain dignity which she did not feel. "But, no doubt, 'tis a specimen of boyish nonsense."

"Call it hard names; but it nevertheless bears a very strong resemblance, I assure you," was the pleasant response.

"Pray tell me in what respect," she continued, becoming interested in spite of herself. "I am sure I could not solve your conundrum; and our present weather is too oppressive for much mental exterior."

"That is the fact; and taking into consideration, I with pleasure, gratify your feminine curiosity."

"But tell me, first, is it original?"

"Certain it is," he answered proudly. "None can dispute my rightful authorship of this my darling enigma."

"Proceed, then, if you please."

"The solution is simply this," said the ingenious brother, still assuming an air of mock dignity: Because the letter *l* poor thing! in the word twilight, has its location between two eyes.

As he gave this very conclusive explanation there was a merry sparkle in his own dark eyes. His less inventive sister, however, did not notice it. But after giving due thought to the simple word in question, a perceptible smile gathered around her rosy lips; and she was forced to acknowledge to herself that between the two similes there was indeed a very strong resemblance.

A BOGUS CANCER-CURE.—The "new South American remedy for cancer," which so many of the papers of late have been advertising for nothing, proves to be, what the mere knowing ones suspected from the first, a fraud. It was a clever idea to attribute its discovery to an Indian woman of Quito, who sought to destroy instead of to save the life of her husband by the use of the plant. It was another clever idea to procure a sort of official recognition of the "remedy" at Washington, and to its discovery telegraphed thence all over the country; and it was the cleverest of all to inlist the editorial columns of papers like the *New York Tribune* in its behalf. So much ability exerted in the ordinary lines of humbug would have made the adventurer a successful politician or showman. But the medical profession which would be the first to welcome any real discovery of a cancer-cure, are forced to pronounce the claim in question quite unproven The new cancer-cure" fails to cure cancer It must go on record, with the Cardiff Giant, as another wicked humbug.

A CHINESE WILL.—A Chineman died leaving his property to his three sons, as follows: To Fum-Hum, his eldest, one half thereof; Nu-Pin, his second son, one-third thereof; and to Ding-Bat his youngest, one-ninth thereof. When the property was inventoried it was found to consist of nothing more nor less than seventeen elephants; and it puzzled these three heirs to decide to divide how to divide the property according to the term of the will without chopping up the seventeen elephants, and thereby seriously impair their value.

Finally they applied to a wise neighbor Sum-Hunk, for advice. Sum-Hunk had an elephant of own. He drove it into the yard with the seventeen and said; "Now we will suppose that your father had left these eighteen elephants Fun Hum took his nine elephants and went his way. "Now Nu-Pin," said the wise man, take and get." So Nu-Pin took his elephants and travelled. "Now Ding-Bat," said the wise man, "take your ninth and begone." So Ding-Bat took his two elephants and absquatulated. Then Sum-Punk took his own elephant and drove home again. Query: Was the property divided according to the will?

BOIL FELON.—As soon as the disease is felt put directly over the spot a fly blister, about the size of your thumb nail, and let it remain for six hours, at the expiration of which time, directly under the surface of the blister, may be seen the felon, which can instantly be taken out with the point of a needle or a lancet.

A candidate for the position of a teacher, failed on the following question: If four men build a stone wall in nine days, how long will it take five to build a like wall in six days.

A man and his wife who had not met for eight years, recently found each other in Chicago police court, both charged with disorderly conduct.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Messrs. Larmour & Sarney

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR

FALL STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

AT A TRIFLE OVER COST, COMPRISING:

MEN'S—Light and Heavy Boots and Gaiters, Felts, Shoe Packs, &c.
WOMEN'S—Balmorals and Gaiters—Light and Heavy, suitable for Fall Wear
MISSES'—Kid, Goat, Pebble and Calf Balmorals and Gaiters.
YOUTHS'—Boots, Gaiters and Balmorals Plain and Clump Sole.
CHILDREN'S—Wellington's, Balmorals and Gaiters.
RUBBERS AND SLIPPERS—Of all kinds and sizes.

Also, French Calf and Spanish Sole Leather, always on hand.

☞ Remember the place for Cheap Boots and Shoes is

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

New Dominion Cash Boot and Shoe Store,

THOMPSON'S BLOCK,

George Street, - - - - - Peterborough.

W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

September 20, 187'. 38

NEW GOODS.

JOHN ERSKINE

Begs to announce that he has now received

New Fall and Winter Goods!

IN

Blankets, Flannels, Wincles,
TARTANS,
Fancy and Plain Dress Stuffs,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
Shawls & Fancy Wool Goods,
PRINTS,
WHITE & GREY COTTONS
TOWELLS, SHIRTINGS,
QUILTS,
TOILET COVERS,
TABLE COVERS, &c.
ALSO,
YARNS AND WOOLS
Of all Kinds and Colors,
COMMENCED BERLIN WOOL WORK
In Ottomans and Slippers, &c, and
A VARIETY OF FANCY GOODS

☞ Gentlemen's Shirts, Ties and Scarfs, Gloves, Socks and Under-Clothing, &c.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

Peterboro, Sept. 20, 1871. 38

NEW GOODS. 1871. NEW GOODS.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION!

AT

MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

A GRAND DISPLAY OF

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE

NEW MILLINERY,

Of the latest designs. Patterns from the most improved English and American Styles.

DRESS GOODS IN LARGE QUANTITIES!

Of Every Shade and at very low prices.

Our Tailoring Department

Is now replete with every Novelty suitable for the season.

☞ Fresh Goods Opening Daily and Every Novelty added.

The above Departments will be kept fully assorted throughout the season, and no pains spared to make the stock one of the most attractive in the Dominion.

The Public are respectfully invited to call and examine our Goods and see our prices, at the Sign of "The Elephant."

MACDONALD & ELDER.

Peterboro, Sept. 20, 1871. 38

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill.

Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1871. 38-26ins.

LAW.

The undersigned has a vacancy in his office for a Law Student; a small salary will be paid.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Peterboro, Sept. 20, 1871. 38-11in.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Goods—John Erskine.
New Fall Goods—Larmour & Sarney.
New Goods—Macdonald & Elder.
Public Notice—W. P. Chamblins.
Flax Seed for Sale—S. J. Taylor.
Law—D. W. Dumble.
For Sale—J. F. Donnistoun.
Literary and Elocutionary Entertainment—Miss Eliza Selby.
Notice to Builders and Contractors—Edg. Pearse.
Sign of the Golden Anvil—John Bertram.
Very Cheap for Cash—Geo. Brown.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT'R 21, 1871.

Editorial Items.

LITERARY AND ELOCUTIONARY ENTERTAINMENT.—Miss Eliza Silsby, from Scotland, will give a Literary Entertainment, on Monday evening in the Music Hall, we believe. She is highly spoken of.

THE OTONABEE BRIDGE:—We believe nothing definite has yet been done towards erecting this bridge. The Committee meet to-day at three o'clock, after which, perhaps, they may be able to report progress.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.—The question of the division of the public debt between Ontario and Quebec remains in the same position as before. No new action appears to have been taken by Sir Francis Hincks. The settlement, according to present appearance, will be indefinitely postponed.

NOTICE:—The new Firm and new business since the dissolution of Ferguson & Elder, now Macdonald & Elder, great alterations and improvements have been made both to Store and Stock. The second floor is laid out out for Tailoring, and they are fully stocked in every department. We wish the new firm every success.

IN THEIR LAST THROES:—The hungry office seekers of town are in great excitement as to who will receive the appointment of Postmaster here. Resignation is talked of freely, and already, we understand, parties have proceeded to Ottawa to apply in person either for themselves, or for their friends. Excitement is very great in certain circles. Already excise officer has been decided, we hear, in favor of Mr. H. C. Rogers, as soon as Mr. White resigns which is expected daily, if not already, and merely waiting the appointment of a successor. The Registry office too, is a matter of deep concern to a few, but the bait is not so near being within their grasp as they would wish. How cruel to be waiting at the door of a friend enquiring if he is not yet departed. Gentlemen, have more decency and await patiently the natural demise of the present respected office holders. Surely the present Government must be in their last throes, when their friends are so anxious to get hold of the household effects—would not a little more respect for the present occupants of office be more in accordance with common decency? but then, hang it—there's the office—dead or alive—there's the office. How patriotic the patriots are when offices are to be filled! a day or two, gentlemen, a day or two, if you can wait, will settle the matter. In the meantime, gentlemen, pray for long life and prosperity to the Postmaster and Registrar, if you can. Try it.

CHEESE:—Mr. Robert Jackson, of Otonabee, left here yesterday for England, taking with him ten tons of cheese made at the Otonabee Union Cheese Factory. Mr. Jackson bought the lot, we believe, and takes them home with him on speculation. We wish him a pleasant voyage to his native country and safe back again, and trust that he may succeed in realizing sufficient profit to induce him to ship direct next year, and thus open a ready market for cheese makers, without depending on "rings" in the cheese trade as in other trades.

PRESENTATION.—On the evening of the 12th of september, Miss Manning was the recepient of a handsome present, in the form of a workbox, from the pupils of her Sabbath School class, on being about to remove from this locality. She was beloved and respected by all, was a careful and efficient teacher, and her loss to the Sabbath School will not be easily made up. The best wishes of all her pupils and fellow teachers accompany her in her new undertaking, and hope that the success which signallized her as a teacher, may attend her through life.—COM.

THE WELLAND CANAL.—The Toronto *Telegraph* has, during the past week, published a series of letters from its special correspondent, showing that the Welland canal has been allowed to fall into a shameful state by the carelessness and mismanagement of the superintendent, Mr. Samuel D. Woodruff, whose dismissal is called for by the *Telegraph*. If the organ would but lay the blame on the right parties, it is McDonald Cartier & Co., that ought to be dismissed. Why do they not compel Woodruff to his duty if he is delinquent. The real matter is, the government which the *Telegraph* so strongly supports has neglected the Welland Canal until it has almost gone to ruin, and they seek to sacrifice Woodruff to save themselves.

New York City has been the scene of a huge series of swindles by a "Ring" in the corporation. Millions of dollars have been paid to members of the "ring" and their friends, so that in a year or two they have become immensely rich. Matters at last have come to a crisis. Mayor Hall and the city corporation are not of one mind, and, in consequence, Comptroller Connelly has been asked to resign. This he refused, and in consequence, Mayor Hall suspended him, as far as he was able. Connelly disregards Mayor Hall's suspension edict, and barricades himself in his office to prevent being ejected by force.—All work in the city is stopped, as the Mayor refuses to sign warrants for payment, and thus over 4,000 men are thrown out of employment at present. The contest has assumed a semi-political aspect—the Democrats taking one side, and the Republicans the other side. In the meantime crowds of citizens surround the public offices awaiting results:

In the New York post office, also, there are extensive defalcations; and at Washington, J. Ledgard Hodger, Army Paymaster, shews a deficit of $471,000, with only the power to pay $50,000; and the end of these things is not yet, perhaps.

RUMORED PLANS OF THE COALITIONISTS.—It is hinted in secret circles that all old officials are to be pensioned off and new appointments made as soon as possible, lest the change awaited on the assembling of parliament might leave an office at the disposal of a Reform Government. To this end hungry office seekers in this County are anxiously urging John A. and John S. to act promptly. These are pure creatures whose love for their leaders induced them to sacrifice themselves for their country's good, but now long for the demise or removal of old public officers: as the salvation of Ontario, and of Peterboro in particular, depends on their getting the appointments and drawing the salaries. The Post Office, the Registeries, (for the division is still spoken of) and excise would go to ruin, of course, unless manipulated by patriots of the Combination stripe. How disinterested the Sandfield clique are! only let them have the salaries and all is right. We advise them to read their own expose of Welland Canal management under Coalition rule, and the country will dread any more cormorants being appointed.

Under the heading "Grit Morality" a few of the Government organs are trying to turn their own shame to the account of the "Grits." Our readers will remember how last year the then member for the West Riding of this County, by pretending to give a subscription of $36 to the Agricultural Society, (which was after repaid him, and which he declared he never expected to lose) succeeding in obtaining over $400, we believe, more than the law anticipated he should receive—to obtain this sum he had to set forth on oath that he had $135 in members subscriptions, while his books showed only 60 members, hence he had only about $69 on hand. The *Globe* styled this a swindle, to which the Oshawa *Vindicator* says:—

"The *Globe* is sometimes truthful in spite of itself. Yesterday it narrated how by cooked figures the West Riding of Peterboro' Agricultural Society had swindled the Government out of $400. says these people think it not wrong to steal from the Government, and draws the moral, 'like people, like representatives.' We agree. The *Globe* has evidently forgotten that West Peterboro' is a Clear Grit constituency, and has elected a Clear Grit representative."

This is a specimen of Combination honesty. The *Vindicator* seems to forget that the West Riding of Peterboro' was so long in the hands of the Combinationists that the leaders became demoralized, and taking a lesson from head-quarters were ready to indulge in "strange" returns, so long as the Combination government would permit them to go unnoticed. The *Vindicator* should also remember that whatever wrong was done, was done by the late member of the Riding who boasts of his long services for John Sandfield. It was while the West Riding was under the wing of the Combination the wrong was done. And it was done also by a thick and thin supporter of John Sandfield. It was endorsed only by Tories, and condemned only by such men as Mr. John Walton, or Mr. Sanderson—life-long Reformers. The Combinationists were willing to endorse "money making" whether obtained by "hook or by crook," but especially as this came by "crook" it was all right: Strong supporters of the Combination declaring that "it was no wrong to take money from the Government" no matter how obtained.

Reformers sought to rid the riding of the stain of being represented by such men, and succeeded; and we fondly trust that during their tenure of office no such act shall stain their constituency as did that of the Combinationists last year.

How is This?

It is stated on good authority that John Sandfield McDonald has been trying how the sweets of office might effect John O'Donohoe, of Toronto, and that to the same end he has offered him the County Attorneyship of York, if he will but come to the aid of the sinking Combination ship. Oh! whither is the Country drifting! ejaculates the *Review*. That detested O'Donohoe, that rather than see him elected I would suffer the loss of all things; and yet John Sandfield offers him a County Attorneyship. Of course if John Sandfield should take him into the Cabinet, or give him an office, the *Review* would squeak and greet a bit, but after a while he too would say all right to retain the sweets of office, John; yes, John, you may swear and turn up your nose, and send Strathroy to Pondemonium, and further too, John, only retain office till you can help me.

During the last election the Combinationists made a howl of terror at the idea of voting for a Catholic. It was all right to take catholic votes, but to vote for one was a mortal sin. Now John Sandfield, as a matter of expediency, seeks to buy the very man the combinationists hounded through this County as a fenian, and if John Sandfield should succeed in winning his prize, which we don't fear, the same party would laud Sandfield as a master diplomatist. The Combinationists bribe, purchase, sell, persecute to the death, slander, defame, belie, belittle, and do every mean thing under the sun to gain their end, and the hangers-on cry, all right; all right, if we can but retain office.

In the County of Prince Edwards, John Sandfield has just appointed R. J. Fitzgerald Esq., County Court Judge. Mr. Fitzerald is a Roman Catholic, a respectable man, it is said; but just think of the howl that would be made from one end of Ontario to another if a reform Government had appointed a Catholic to a judgeship. If a Catholic in their opinion is not worthy of a vote how can he be worthy of a judgeship? But John Sandfield is prepared to do anything to retain office, and his supporters are ready to aid him in any thing he may do. We raise no objection to the appointment of Mr. Fitzgerald, but only refer to the acts of John Sandfield, and to the inconsistency of his supporters. Catholics were all right while they voted the Combination ticket, but so soon as they became disgusted with John Sandfield & Co. and voted the contrary ticket, they were fenians, dangerous persons, enemies of the country, unworthy of support or confidence, and all at once combinationists became as frenzied as the man who carried his rifle to shoot the stumps on the road side, and in the gardens and fields, believing every pine stump in the country to be a live fenian. What a strange people in this Canada of ours!

Where did he get his Figures?

The *Review* of last week says: "Look at our charming little sister municipality of Ashburnham, where, this year, they will have a rate of eighteen mills, if not two cents, *besides* their statute labor," &c.

Where did the editor get his figures? The rate for the year 1871, in the Village of Ashburnham, as now fixed by By-law, is *one cent* in the dollar—not "eighteen mills" as the *Review* puts it, "*besides* statute labor tax." The trifling error of eight mills in the dollar, however, is not much when there is an object to serve. Of course, the *one cent* does not include the statute labor, which is additional. The rate, of course, is high enough without a misrepresentation of *eight* mills in the dollar, which is equivalent to an error of *eighty per cent* on the whole taxes.

In the matter of statute labor, the council of Ashburnham have the power, and they should exercise it so as to lessen the burden in that respect. The amount for statute labor is no inconsiderable item, and there can be no doubt in the mind of the ratepayers of the village, that to lessen the amount would be acceptable to all. In other respects the rate of the village is as low as in town—but if the town there is no statute labour tax in addition to the property tax.

In the County, property is assessed very much below what the statute contemplates. In all the townships the equalized value is not over *one-fourth* the real value. In Otonabee the equalized value is $10 per acre; in Smith the equalized value is $9 per acre; N'Monaghan it is $10, and so with all the Municipalities except Ashburnham, in which, although below its real value, the assessment is not as wide of the mark as in the Townships. If therefore, the rate per dollar appears high in the townships, the rate per acre is very low—and hence, compared with the town there is not such a difference after all.

As far as the portions of Smith and Monaghan near the town are concerned, there can be no doubt but that the owners thereof would be better annexed to the town. The Township assessors justly assess the property near the town high—very high compared with other portions at the townships, and in consequence they have higher rates to pay than if annexed to the town—when they calculate statute labour tax additional to other taxes.

In the matter of schools the people of the park lots will be compelled to seek a union with the town, in order to get their children admitted to the town schools. At present, the Board need not admit one child except those who have a *legal* right to attend, and we understand the members of the Board are determined to carry out the law to the letter in this respect: and for doing so they cannot be blamed. The Town has no right to build school houses and pay teachers for the people of the townships who will not pay a cent of the expenses.

In sending to the high school we believe the Board has fixed the fees for outsiders at 50 cents a month. To remain outside therefore and send children to the school, entails an additional tax per child of $2.50 a year, which for a family of two or three children attending school raises their taxes far above what they would have to pay if joined to the town. When they consider, too, that a few years more and they must be a part of the town of necessity, they must see that even at present they would be better off joined to the town at once.

Obituary.

Death has again visited our borders, calling away one of the pioneers of the neighborhood, Mr. John Campbell, Sen., who after a few hours illness passed peaceably away on the 8th inst., at his residence, North Monaghan, at the age of 74. The decease obtained a fair share of information in youth, which he steadily augmented through the whole of his life, more especially in the last 25 years, during which he had withdrawn from active business.

Being naturally endowed with a vigorous mind and an insatiable desire for knowledge, he devoted his abundant leisure time entirely to reading and meditation. Though not ignoring general literature in his reading, yet theology was the study of his daily life. His preference was given to the old authors in Divinity, Ethics and Biblical criticism generally; but a pleasant with the numerous works of Henry, Scott, Erskine, Doddridge, Harvey, Baxter, McCheyne, &c., also Scougeon, Boner, Guthrie, Krummacher, late writers interested him continually. However, the author whose works elicited his warmest sympathy and appreciation was Bunyan, scarcely a day passed during a score of years without his having read some portion of this author's inimitable writings. "How I shall enjoy a talk with John Bunyan in heaven" he once remarked to a friend in his rapturous delight. As might be informed from his preference for the above works, his mind was strongly impressed with the truth of those doctrines termed Calvinism. Having probed the subject to its deepest depths, that whole system appeared to him an infinitely grand plan, worthy of its great Author—the Deity. The clearness of his views on some points where others falter and stumble, was only equalled by their force and decision. To those who did not understand these doctrines his zeal for them was an explicable mystery.

Nor was his belief a beautiful but lifeless system. It bore its legitimate fruit in an usually contented life amid the many trials incidental to humanity in this vale of tears, and swept his whole nature in a more than Platonic serenity or music for titude.

Many, both young and old, will miss his friendly greeting and mature counsel,—for above all he was mighty in the Scriptures, to instruct, caution or comfort those needing advice—many also live to thank him for right views of the most important matters bearing on human life and destiny.

Having a retentive memory, and owing to his varied reading he had become familiar with the chief of subjects of polemical theology, consequently his opinion was not to be trifled with on any controverted point—indeed, he was considered a sort of guage of the soundness or heterodoxy of a sermon, or system.

Among his defects may be noticed perhaps the most prominent—want of forbearance towards those differing from him on doctrinal matters especially the Armenian views.

Six of the family remain to mourn his loss, the youngest of whom Mr. Isaac Campbell, of the Burleigh Mission, is prosecuting his studies for the Ministry.—*Com.*

Miscellaneous Items.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—Mrs. Margaret Finley, living near Walash, Ind., murdered her three children yesterday afternoon.—She took her baby by the feet and beat its brains on a stone. She cut the throats of the two eldest children, aged 8 and 9 years respectively. The woman was arrested and lodged in jail yesterday. She is a widow, her husband having died last winter, she seem perfectly sane and says she killed the children to get rid of them.

AN INJUNCTION.—Judge Westmore issued an injunction against Mr. Declarats of the *Canadian Illustrated News*, and agents at St. John, requiring them under the penalty of £1,000 not to sell the paper containing the photographs of the Lieutenant-governor, copyrighted by Robert Roberts of St John. These pictures were sent to Montreal to be prepared for the use of the *Telegraph* and *Journal* of St. John, and were used by the *Illustrated News* before the plate was received by the proprietors of the *Telegraph*.

SHOCKING AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Guelph 'Advertiser, records an accident which instantaneously hurried to his grave one of its townsmen, James Baker, the particulars are these: James Baker and W. Holiday were just returning from a shooting excursion on Wednesday evening, and as their waggon arrived opposite Pound Creek, Baker got out and was taking his gun out also, when something struck the hammer the charge was lodged in his right breast, causing immediate death.

BLOODY AFFRAY NEAR ST. MARYS.—The Stratford "Herald" of the 30th., says that on the previous evening a man named Thomas Murry was brutally assulted with a scythe by one Wm. Haney. The parties reside about one mile from St. Marys, and got into a dispute, when Haney drew a scythe which he was using and struck his opponent with it over the head and face, hacking and wounding him in a fearful manner. The wounded is in a precarious condition. The man Heney was arrested the same evening in St. Marys and place in custody.

A SHOOTING AFFRAY.—The Brighton "*Ensign*" gives us an account of a fracas that occurred in Campbellford last Saturday evening, which has repercussions over the country. Some young larks were out late enjoying an oyster supper, seasoned with strong drink, and when returning home met a man named Norlolk, who was proceeding peacefully along his way. They commenced crowding and shoving against him, from which he repeatedly asked them to desist. At last he drew a revolver, which he had been shooting fish with in the river, and said he would use it in case of necessity. They than opened a way for him to pass, but immediately followed and tried to take the pistle from him. He at last fired, the ball entering the body of Stewart Cox.—Norlolk gave himself up. His firing was in self-defence, as they had hold of him at the time. We do not thank he can be punished for the act.

Our reader doubtless remember the many attempts—sorry attempts at best—at wit, indulged by the Ministerial press and Government croakers, concerning Mr. McKellar's *farming operations*. His objection to certain proceedings in the House were made the subjects for homely on his fall ploughing and potato patch, while his unwillingness to sanction delay in legislation was construed into a nervous desire to get back to his plough. We agree with the London *Advertiser* that Mr. Mckellar has the laugh entirely on his side now by showing a yield for this season of 10 bushels of first-class wheat to the acre. Such men as A. McKellar are an honor to any constituency. Intelligent and independent in the House, his voice is always heard in behalf of justice and economy, while at home he finds favour in the estimation of his constituents by quietly pursuring his favorite occupation. Countrymen like he quits the exciting scenes of debate in the *national legislature* to indulge in the more congenial pastimes of a rural life. All honor to our honest famer representative from Bothwell, and may Ontario be blessed with many more like him.—*Belleville Ontario.*

PORT HOPE HAS HAD A BIG FIRE:—The *Guide* says:—

The total loss by this fire will amount to over $100,000. Pollock's furniture was insured for $750; and Mr. Butterfield had $8,000 insurance in the Western; Mr. H. C. Rassell was insured for only $1,000, in the Imperial; Mr. Coots was not insured and lost at least $800. Mr. Frazer, owner of the eastern building destroyed, had it insured in the Royal for $2,000; and the wings amount on the Bank building, which is greatly damaged. Judge Smith of Lindsay, who owns the building occupied by Mr. Coots, is supposed to have about $2,000 insurance in the British American. Mrs. Gregory, who occupies part of the Bank building as a residence, had a considerable damage done to her furniture. Insured in the Queen for $300. The damage done to other buildings in the neighborhood will also amount to a considerable sum, not yet estimated.

Three fires on one morning in Port Hope is rather an uncommon occurrence. It happened on Tuesday. First came the fire on Cavan Street, then on John Street, at Stevenson's Tin Shop, occasioned by flying embers from the first. This was speedily quelled. The third was caused in the same manner by a spark falling in the straw at Mr. Soper's stable, on Queen Street.

The Moits Again.

Another case of attempted usurpation on the part of the harmless Metis is reported from Point du Chene. A number of settlers from Ontario were called upon by a deputation of French Half-breeds, who informed them that their presence would not be tolerated in that portion of the Province, and that if they were not gone by the end of the week (19th inst.) forcible means would be taken to eject them. The settlers came to town and applied to Attorney-General Clarke for advice. That gentleman told them that in his opinion, the first occupier was entitled to the land, and referred them to the Government. The men, however, were not particularly anxious to be aligned for Her Honor for trembling him with such trifling things, and returned to their claims, with the avowed intention of keeping them at all hazards. How long is this sort of thing to last? We are no advocates of violence, but the continued trampling rights of the immigrant by the Metis, by and with the consent and advice of their special champion, the Governor, may result in that which we so much dread, and who will be to blame?

The most favorable reports reach us regarding the crops in this Province. They may be said to be out of danger, as the wheat crop is nearly cut, and some of it stacked and housed. In some of the parishes the produce will be below the average, but taken as a whole there is a fair crop all over. what we consider an average here would be thought a heavy yield in other places. In mostly all the parishes on the Assiniboine it is considered wheat will yield from 20 to 25 bushels to the acre, although in Poplar Point and Portage la Prairie the produce will far exceed that. Owing to the dryness of the climate, farmers scarcely ever know of such a thing as wheat growing in the stook or stack, altho' the stacks remain out for one two or three years without thatch or covering. There is a good crop of barley in the country, and oats are doing well. Potatoes in this Province beat the Dominion for size, quantity and yield. In view of the influx of immigrants, it is gratifying to know that no scarcity of provisions need be apprehended, as a turn out of the harvest, and the increased quantities sown this year, will not necessitate immigrants taking their provisions from Minnesota, as we believe here, plenty will be found in the country to supply the consumption. From information derived from a gentleman, an old settler, who called at our office the other day, we are justified in stating that there will be upwards of one million of bushels of wheat in the country this fall, exclusive of other cereals and vegetables.

The Insulting Premier.

Among the many bad traits of character of the Attorney-General for Ontario, the most disgusting is that of using profance language. The latest exhibition of his powers in this line was given a short time ago while receiving a deputation from Strathroy. The gentleman composing the deputation came from Strathroy for the purpose of laying before John Sandfield's notice the advisability of locating the West Middlesex Registry Office in that town. All the arguments they could adduce were met by the little Premier sputtering out—"What the h—ll has Strathroy done for me?" Apart altogether from the vulgar profanity of the language used by the Attorney-General, the very idea that before locating any public institution in a place he should require some personal benefit from some personal friends in that place is another sign that the man belongs to the most selfish and demoralized class of politicians. The ministerial organs denied that Mr. Sandfield Macdonald was prompted by political spite or vindictive motives when he removed the Deaf and Dumb Institution from Hamilton to Belleville.—They also try to smooth over his disgraceful conduct towards the Strathroy deputation. But in spite of all their ingenuity the facts remain unaltered, and is now generally understood that the settled policy of the Patent Combination is to support none but its supporters—and we regret to say there are too many instances on record to substantiate this.

Although Sandfield patronizes none but his patrons, it must not be supposed that he treats even his supporters all the same—Not by any means. In order to obtain a favor from the Axe Grinder, a man must not only be willing to serve him, but able also. We have had numerous instance of his treating some of his followers very meanly indeed. Go no further from our own doors than Listowel and a very shabby case can be found. Shortly after the campaign of '67 a deputation from Listowel waited upon the Attorney General respecting some municipal matters. The spokesman had been the Coalition candidate in N. Perth, and the delegation thought that consequently his appeal would be irresistable. Sandfield having received the delegation, soon after inquired their business. The spokesman commenced by saying that he had the honour of contesting the constituency in behalf of the Government, and was going on with details when he was impertinently interupted by the Attorney-General asking—"Do you wish to have your photograph in town, sir? Eh! Eph?" and thereupon, somewhat after the manner of a hog snuffling, he turned up his mouth and nose for a few seconds for the edification of his audience. As might be expected this male the would be member, though previously a devoted disciple, an angry man; and had he acted upon the impulse of the moment, instead of leaving his photograph in town he would have left the photograph of his first on the Attorney-General's face. Though this circumstance may not have been in print before, it is strictly true, and is fully proves that parties to secure courteous treatment from Sandfield, not to mention favors at his hands, must not simply be willing to support him, but they must be in a position to render him material assistance. His language is such as could only come out of the mouth of a man whose tongue is controlled by a mind capable of conceiving things of the most low, mean and vulgar nature.—*Fergus News Record.*

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.—The Toronto correspondent of the Hamilton *Times* writes as follows:—"The political news of the street is that Sandfield has orders to follow up the appointment of Fitzgerald to a Judgeship with more liberal treatment of Catholics. It is rumoured on excellent authority that O'Donohoe has been offered the County Attorneyship of York if he will use his influence to raise the Catholic Leagne in favour of the Government. Merrick, Hughes, and Hynes, of Hamilton are also said to be approached. Doyle, of Goderich, McKeown, of Hamilton, are also said to have been interviewed by Sandfield. There is much dissension on political affairs by the Catholics of this city."

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR:—

Last week I had a letter from the President of the Second Junction R. R. inviting me to Belleville to see if I would take an interest in the construction of the G. J. R. R. We had a meeting of some of the Provisional Directors, and I made them an offer to take $100,000 stock in the road, lease it for a term of years, and go on with the construction as soon as possible, which offer was accepted. I, therefore, wish to inform the people of Peterboro that I am going to put the engineers on, get the line located, and commence the excavation, &c., right away. I intend running the line on or near Mr. Tates Survey, from Belleville to Peterboro, and from Peterboro to Bobcaygeon, & Fenlon Falls to the Back River in Rama, down the Valley of the River Severn, and to the mouth of the Muskoka River, on the Georgian Bay, where there is a good harbour. This will give this but and cheapest route for the Northern Pacific R. R. and the Western State generally, to the Eastern Markets. I intend being along with some of the directors of the Co. through the different Counties, Townships and Towns, to see what amount of bonuses can be got in the municipalities. It is my intention to push the road through with all speed. To this and it will be well for the municipalities to be thinking the matter of bonuses over, and give me all the assistance they can, so that no time may be lost in getting the whole route completed at an early day. I know that Peterboro feels a great interest in the early construction of the Grand Junction Railway, and I am certain the Town of Peterboro will do its share in the way of giving a liberal bonus. The line will be about 140 miles in length, and I shall require all the assistance I can get from both Municipalities and government.

Yours truly,
JOHN FOWLER.

Peterborough, September 18th, 1871.

Burleigh.

MR. EDITOR:—

Believing that you take a deep interest in affairs back here as well as everywhere in the County, and knowing that many of your readers would like to know a little about the Burleigh people, I may be permitted to state that the Burleigh Road Settlement is progressing favorable. A number of settlers are coming in this fall, and are making preparations for the winter. It is also encouraging for them to know that fall wheat has done well this year, and in consequence the settlers are sowing a large breadth of winter wheat again. We have suffered considerable from bush fires on account of the very dry summer; crossways and bridges in many places having been consumed. Mr. R. Bullied, I am sorry to say, got about 9 tons of Beaver Hay burned, and several other persons have suffered more or less in the same way.

On the night of the 7th instant a pretty severe frost injured the potatoes somewhat and perhaps tender garden vegetables.—Yet, dry as the season has been, we have had more or less frost every month this summer.

Mr. Wm. Graham is making a government road from Apsley across the Township of Chandos to the South end of Loon Lake, to the Township of Wolliston; and there are favorable reports of a very considerable tract of good land for settlement in Chandos and part of Methuen, and I understand that a number of parties intend settling there this season. Although busy trying to fell the forests and make houses for ourselves in the wilds of Canada, the people are not unmindful of spiritual things. We had a Sunday School Festival in the woods near Mr. R. Clifford's, lately.

The day was not as favorable as we could have wished in the forenoon, but the afternoon turned out fine. There was not less than 200 present. The children spent the evening in recitations, and the people listened attentively to them and to addresses by Mr. Brown, chairman; Mr. John Young, Mr. Anderson, Land Agent, and by Messrs. Craig and Campbell, of the Wesleyan and Presbyterian Mission in this settlement. The children, also, sang several beautiful Sabbath School pieces. Swings had been erected and many availed themselves of these to amuse and pass the time. The day was mostly pleasantly spent, and at the close three hearty cheers were given for our good Queen Victoria, all parties feeling, that on the Burleigh Road, as elsewhere, how pleasant it is to dwell together in unity.

YOUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

MARRIED.

On the 13 inst. at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. T. M. Reikie, Geo Burnham, Esq., M. D., of Peterboro', to Miss Matilda Caroline, only daughter of James S. Bates, Esq. of Bowmanville.

BIRTH.

In Otonabee, on the 9th. instant, the wife of Mr. Richard Hudson, of a son.

In Smith, on the 11 instant, the wife of Richard Land, Esq., of a son.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, September 20, 1871.

Flour ₱ brl	$5	25	@	$5 75
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	10	@	1 15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	1 05
Peas "	0	67	@	1 00
Barley "	0	45	@	0 00
Oats "	0	35	@	0 40
Potatoes "	0	33	@	0 34
Hay ₱ ton	18	00	@	18 00
Beef ₱ cwt	0	00	@	7 00
Beef ₱ qr.	0	00	@	0 00
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1 25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0 31
Pork ₱ cwt	0	00	@	5 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	0	@	0 12½
Butter, [Keg]	0	16	@	0 17
do to retailers	0	13	@	0 20
do fresh	0	19	@	0 20
Cordwood	2	50	@	3 00
Turkeys per pair	0	00	@	0 00
Ducks "	0	40	@	0 60
Geese "	0	0	@	0 60
Chickens "	0	20	@	0 24

LINDSAY.

Wheat fall	$1 05	$1 10
do spring	1 00	1 05
Barley	0 50	0 55
Oats	0 40	0 45
Peas	0 50	0 60
Butter	0 15	0 16

TORONTO MARKETS.

Wheat fall	$1 30	$1 32
Barley No. 1	0 60	0 63
Peas	0 60	0 60
Oats	0 35	0 36
Hay	13 00	18 50
Butter (small lots)	0 10	0 16½

SPECIAL NOTICES.

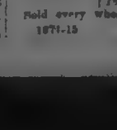
Contagious diseases, such as horse sil, glander, &c., may be prevented by the use of *Sheridan's Carbonic Condition Powders*. Persons traveling with horses should take notice of this.

Iron in the Blood.—When the blood is well supplied with its iron element, we feel vigorous and full of animation. It is an insufficiency of this vital element that makes us feel weak and low spirited, in such cases the *Peruvian Syrup* (a protoxide of iron) can supply this deficiency, and its use will invigorate us wonderfully.

Genius and Labour.—Alexander Hamilton once said to an intimate friend: 'Men give me some credit for genius—but all the genius I have lies just in this—when I have an subject in hand, I study it profoundly, and day and night it is before me—I overlure it in all its bearings, and my mind becomes pervaded with it.' Now a great deal of study has been bestowed upon the "Canadian Pain Destroyer"—we admit what it is—the first of pain removing agents, and the best medicine for the cure of colds, coughs rheumatism, summer complaints &c. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

Two Questions Easily Answered.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Brown's Bronchial Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c.; they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts. per box.

Epps's Cocoa.—Epps's Cocoa.—Grateful and comforting.—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operation of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately, flavoured beverage which may save us many a doctors' bill."—*Civil Service Gazette.* made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet labelled "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." Also makers of Epps's Milky Cocoa. (Cocoa and Condensed Milk).



Husband:—You have great faith, Mary, in the PAIN-KILLER. The Parson's wife and Mrs. Judge Jones are very positive in favour of it, but I am inclined to think that if it did all it professes to do sickness and death would soon be out of fashion, for it cures everything.

Wife:—The parson's wife and Mrs. Judge Jones are not the only ones that I have heard recommend the PAIN-KILLER, every where I go they have it and everybody praises it, all the Liniments, Cholera mixtures and pain medicines have disappeared since Perry Davis' legend came around, (To little boy) George does your tooth still ake my dear?

George:—No Mother pain killer stoped it.—

Wife to Husband: The PAIN-KILLER does not profess to cure everything either in the Dr. about the bottle or the "Manual," I have read them over carefully. It claims to be the best medicine in existence. Perry Davis & Son do not say what it can do, but proves what it has done by giving certificates from reliable persons whose testimony cannot be disputed.

Husband:—Do you think those certificates are bona fide, I believe they are made up to sell the goods.

Wife:—Judge Jones was so incredulous a till he wrote to Perry Davis & Sons and was satisfied, they sent him a quire of certificates selected from quantities written from all parts of his own house.

[*To be continued.*]

Sold every where price 25 cents a bottle. 1871-15

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its *Virtues and Magical effects.*

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, *toothache*, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kemp; Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moperates all exdss and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES,

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayarrica, and *Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed*; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the back hills near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 80 per cent. of superior metal. Three hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grand Junction Railway COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Provisional Board of Directors has been called for

Thursday, the 28th Instant.

To allot the Stock in this company.

The President desires to state that he has in his possession a letter from a well known Capitalist, guaranteeing 8 per cent to the shareholders, as well as the interest on the Bonds, for a lease of the road. All those persons desirous of subscribing stock, are requested to do so before that date.

Dated, 19th of Sept, 1871.

P. B. ROBERTSON,
38 Sec. Prov. Board G. J. R. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the COBOURG, PETERBOROUGH and MARMORA RAILWAY and MINING COMPANY will apply, at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, for an Act to authorize the said Company to extend their line of Railway from the present terminus in the Village of Ashburnham to the town of Peterborough and thence through the Township of South Ennismore, Emily, Harvey, Verulam and Fenelon, and act as any intervening waters to Fenelon Falls, and to issue Bonds for the purpose aforesaid, and to authorize the town of Peterborough and any other Municipalities to grant aid to the said Company by way of bonus or otherwise, and to authorize the said Company to unite with the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company on such terms as may be agreed upon by the Directors of said Companies, and to amend and extend the Acts incorporating the said Companies and for other purposes.

Dated this fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1871.

W. P. CHAMBLISS,
Managing Director
6ins-38 C. P. & M. R. & M. Co.

FOR SALE

Lot No. 7, 13 Concession Harvey, on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. F DENNISTOUN, ESQ.
Peterborough,
or, G. KEMPT, ESQ.,
Lindsay.

Peterboro, Sept. 19, 1871. 38.

GRAND
Literary and Elocutionary ENTERTAINMENT

Miss Eliza Selby
THE
GREAT ELOCUTIONIST
FROM SCOTLAND.

Monday, September 25th, 1871.

Doors open at 7:30. Commence at 8 o'clock

Tickets 25 cents; Reserved seats 50 cents

Peterboro, September 19, 1871 38-11n.

NOTICE.
TO
Builders & Contractors

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon

Friday, 10th of Nov'r next,

For the rebuilding of the

BRIDGE AT BUCKHORN

According to plans and specifications which may be seen at my office between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. The Contractor to furnish satisfactory securities.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerks Office, *County Clerk*
Peterboro, Sept. 19, 1871. 38-td.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Ontario Legislature for an Act empowering the surviving Trustee of the South third part of Lot number Seven, South of Dublin and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough, to dispose of the same for the benefit of the parties named in the Trust Deed, held by said Trustee.

Peterborough, 11th day of September, 1871.
37.

SIGN OF
THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

TO ARRIVE

Ex Sailing Vessels "Albion," and "Chippewa,"

MY FALL STOCK OF

BAR, ROD, HOOP AND BAND
IRON,

From the Glasgow Iron Coy. Quality unsurpassed.

Ex Sailing Vessel "Oneata,"

55 Dos. Black's Celebrated Cast Steel and Solid Steel Spades and Shovels.

I have on hand my usual Stock of *HARDWARE, WINDOW GLASS, GENUINE LEADS, OILS, &c.*

Particular attention paid to Lumbermen's Supplies of all kinds.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant

Peterboro, Sept. 20, 1871. 38

VERY
CHEAP FOR CASH.

The Subscriber in returning thanks to the inhabitants of

ASHBURNHAM and VICINITY

For their very liberal patronage in the past solicits a continuance, and he trusts to be able to offer

BETTER INDUCEMENTS

Than offered heretofore. A general assortment of

Good Fresh Groceries

On hand, as cheap as any place in town.

CALL & EXAMINE for YOURSELVES

And if the goods don't suit, don't buy.

☞ Farm Produce Bought or taken in exchange

GEORGE BROWN.

Ashburnham, Sept. 19, 1871. 38-4ins.

ELECTRICITY!

THOMAS'
EXCELSIOR ECLECTRIC OIL!

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold!

"Pain cannot stay where it is used."

It is the CHEAPEST MEDICINE EVER MADE. One dose cures common Sore Throat One bottle has cured Bronchitis. *Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing Cough. Positively* Cures Catarrh, Asthma, and Croup. Fifty cent's worth has cured Crick in the Back, and the same quantity Lame Back of eight years' standing. It cures Swelled Neck, Tumors, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Contraction of the Muscles, Sore Joints, Spinal Difficulties, and Pain and Soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it *always* does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has *cured* had cases of Chronic and Bloody Dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures Colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of Piles that is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. For Bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures Frosted Feet, Boils, Warts and Corns, and Wounds of every description man or beast.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, Ont Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, W COULTER, ORMOND & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR; and in Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWEN.

OTONABEE MILLS,

The subscriber having completed Repairing the above Mills, is prepared to

BUY, GRIND, OR EXCHANGE!

WHEAT AND OATS,

And will also buy

Pease, Barley and Rye

ROBT. D. ROGERS

Ashburnham, Sept. 13, 1871. 37-4ins

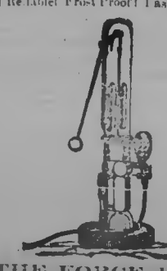
HENRY OWENS

Is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps of the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT

Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap! Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked!



THE FORCE PUMP

Is adapted to all the cases to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a *Fire Preventative* has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Trees, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prizes.

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 12 feet	$18 00
Over 12 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	50
Swing Cistern Pump	6 00
Common Log Pump, first 12 feet	6 00
Over 12 feet, per foot	30

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street.

☞ *Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Shortest Notice.*

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS.

Peterboro, Sept. 12th, 1871. 37

Cash for Wheat

THE HIGHEST PRICE
PAID FOR
SPRING & FALL WHEATS

Delivered at Stevenson's Store House.

W. CLUXTON.

Wm. McBAIN, Agent.

Peterboro, Sept. 12, 1871. 37-3ins

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (5 horse power), and Shafting and Pullies. Will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. They can be seen any day at my Shop, Aylmer Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WAND

Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 22-tf.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Bonelli; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Yosie.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c always on hand.

REFERENCES—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterboro: Mr D D Galletly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro: Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Murch, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 14

TO LET.

In the Village of Bobcaygeon, a

Shop and Dwelling House!

In the best business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to

JOSEPH BROWN.

Bobcaygeon, July 17th 1871. 28-t

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, August 8th, 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON.

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where Mr. C. will be found daily for the purpose.

92-tf JA CAMPBELL

FARM FOR SALE.

The Estate of the late C. P. Rubidge, West Half of Lot 30 in the

11th CONCESSION OF OTONABEE

at present occupied by Mr. McGrath

The above is a good wheat growing farm a large portion cleared. Also;

A BRICK YARD

on N. W. corner, 1½ miles from Peterborough For particulars apply to F. W. Rubidge, Peterborough, or to George Barlee, Registry Office, Peterborough.

Peterboro,' August 9th, 1871.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled "An Act to enable the Municipalities along the line of the Grand Junction Railway Company, to grant aid thereto and legalize certain By-laws granting said to the said Company" As relates to the legalizing of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "A By-law to provide for the issuing and assuring in the construction of the Grand Junction Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 8, 1871. 28

SONG ECHO

A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7.50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc., by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 60 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have not seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Persley and other popular writers. Two back numbers for 15 cents. Four back numbers for 25 cents. Subscribers get something new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 60 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

FIFTY DOLLARS
WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

WANTED TO PURCHASE!

Not more than Five Miles from Peterborough, or from Lindsay, about

Fifty Acres of Good Land,

Free from stone, with running water. Preferred without Buildings.

Address, stating terms, if by letter, prepaid,

EXAMINER OFFICE,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 37

FARM TO RENT,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, IN THE

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH

The subscriber wishes to lease his farm being

East half of Lot 21, in the 8th Con., and South Half of Lot 21, in the 9th Concession of Smith.

There are about Ninety Acres Cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and is situated within Three Miles of the Village of Lakefield. On the premises are erected a Comfortable Dwelling House, Log Barn, Stables, &c.

The above is an excellent farm and will be let on reasonable terms.

For further particulars apply on the premises to

JOHN CASSIDY.

Smith, September 12th, 1871. 37-4ins*

TIN-SMITHS WANTED.

One or two wanted immediately, at the Stove and Tin Shop, William Street, Lindsay. Address,

P. McFEELY,
37 tf. Box 150, Lindsay, Ont.

MISS WINNIETT,

Having had Fourteen Years' experience as a Teacher of Music, begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro, that she is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano-Forte, at the residence of Walter Sheridan, Esq., or in private families, if pre-ferred.

September 5th, 1871 35-3ins*

JAMES C. BROWN.

INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y.

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to raise, by way of loan, the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough has resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for the purpose of enlarging the School House in the said Village, and to assist in paying for a Fire Engine for the Town of Peterborough, to be used for both Municipalities.

And whereas to carry into effect the said objects it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars.

And, whereas, it will require the sum of Two Hundred and Three Dollars [$203 00] to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt, or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned,

And, whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property of the said municipality, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said municipality is One Hundred and Sixteen Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-nine Dollars, [$116 229]

And, whereas, the existing debt of the said Village of Ashburnham is nothing, [$0 00] and there is nothing in arrears for principal or interest.

And, whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, it will require an equal annual special rate of one and three fourth mills in the dollar; in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham,

That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Village to raise by way of loan from any *person or persons, body or bodies corporate,* who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Village of Ashburnham, for the purposes and with the objects herein set forth, viz.: Eight Hundred Dollars, as required by the Board of School Trustees, and Five Hundred Dollars to aid the Town of Peterborough to purchase a Steam Fire Engine and Hose

That it shall be lawful for the said Reeve to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, [$1,300] and the said debentures *shall be sealed with* the seal of the said Municipality, and be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Village.

That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years, at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned, for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, and said interest shall be payable on the First day of January and on the First day of July in, each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal annual special rate of one and three-fourth mills in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon the rateable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

And that this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the fifteenth day of December, 1871.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
IN THE SAID VILLAGE, ON

Monday, December 4th, 1871,

AT 1.30, P. M.,

At which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid

Dated this 4th day of September, A. D. 1871

JAMES STRATTON,
30-13ins Village Clerk

FURS! FURS! FURS!

THE Subscriber tenders thanks to his customers and the public in general, for the liberal support received, begs to remind parties having Furs to repair or alter, to leave them at the store before the 15th of October, as after, his time will be devoted exclusively to manufacturing new furs.

☞ Highest price paid for Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, Aug. 30th, 1871. 35-4ins.

(*Review please copy.*)

Iron Clad Trees

W. C. Lawrence,

FRUIT TREE DEALER,

Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of November next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, G. McIlmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office

Reference can be made to the following gentlemen:—

Thos. Buck, Esq., Thos. Blezard, Esq., T. Welsh, Esq., of Otonabee, T. Coughlin, Esq., A. Shearer, Esq., Asphodel, Moses Humphrey, Esq., David Dunn, Esq., and Jordan Crow, of Dummer, W. Abbot, Esq., Roland Strickland, Esq., R. T. Dench, Esq., of Douro, Edward Sanderson, Esq., Giles Stone, Esq., Burleigh Road.

N. B—Mr. McIlmoyle will canvass Smith and Ennismore

25

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received up up to Saturday, at noon, the 19th August, for Erecting and Finishing

A FRAME CHURCH,

26 by 36 FEET,

AT KINMOUNT

According to a Plan and Specifications to be seen in the hands of

WILLIAM CLARK,
Kinmount.

August, 8th, 1871. 34

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

SPECTACLES RENDERED USELESS

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

DALL'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and restore your sight. Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new

PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists students and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia: or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision, from the effects of inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light, 9. Over Worked eyes; 10. Mydesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis. or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups without the aid of Doctor or Medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.

2309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE,

From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, some of the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 29, Hon. Horace Greely of the *New York Tribune*, writes; "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition.

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 24th, 1868: Without my Spectacles I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

Truly I am grateful to your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old. Yours, truly,

PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness, of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 13th, 1869: I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are the Greatest Invention of the age.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of forty-four pages, free, by return mail, write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty street, New York.

For the worst cases of Myopia, or Nearsightedness, use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied the Ivory Eye Cups, has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face.

Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY. To live agents $20 a week will be guaranteed. Information furnished on receipt of 10 cents—to pay for cost of printing materials and return postage.

Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street New York.

Our Agent for Peterborough County, is

JAMES CONWAY, P. M.,
Indian River, Ont.

23—3 mos

BY-LAW NO.

A By-Law to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in construction of a bridge over the Otonabee River, at the Town of Peterborough, and a new Registry Office.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, it will require the sum of Thirteen Hundred Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment rolls of the said Municipality is the sum of Two Millions, Seven Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Dollars.

And whereas, the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Thirty-three Thousand Dollars for principal money, and Twenty Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy Dollars, for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough,—

That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for *such sums of money as may be required*, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars, and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal, Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

That the said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at furthest from the day *hereinafter mentioned* for this By-law, to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the ratable property in the said municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the Sixteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

in the Court House, in Peterborough, in the said County, on Thursday,

The Ninth day of November, A. D. 1871

At the hour of Two O'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 19th day of July, A. D: 1871.

EDG. PEARSE,
7-13ins. County Clerk.

VICTORIA
CARRIAGE
AND
Wagor Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEELBARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

AND

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, dysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vita's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAME L. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Good Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER, and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 10-tf

PIANOS, Melodeons and Organs.

R. S. WILLIAMS, & Co.,

Have now a complete stock of the above Instruments on exhibition, at their Rooms, No. 3, Scott's Block, Market Square, to which they invite the attention of parties wishing to purchase

R. W. ERRETT,
Agent.

Peterboro, 7th June, 1871. 23-3mos.

Commencing Business.

The undersigned begs to announce that they have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM,

AS A

BLACKSMITH SHOP!

And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by Mr. Rickey.

A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER

Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited.

ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON.

Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 27-tf

SEED WHEAT.

The Subscriber has some first class Soules Wheat, (white), which will make excellent seed.

HENRY COLLINS.

N. Monaghan August 8th, 1871. 32.

FOR SALE

The Subscriber will, on

Tuesday, 19th of September,

At One o'clock, offer for sale by Public Auction, *the House and Lot occupied by himself*

ON LONDON STREET

The same will be sold whole or in three lots, to suit purchasers. Intending purchasers can inspect the place and buildings any time before the sale.

Terms made known at the time of sale at the house on London Street

WM. LECH.

Peterboro, August 30, 1871. 35-3ins

(*Review please copy.*)

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

Dissolution of Partnership

The Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned as DRY GOODS MERCHANTS in the TOWN of Peterborough, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ROB'T NICHOLLS. WM. HALL. W. G. THOMSON

The business will hereafter be conducted by

W. G. THOMSON,

To whom all accounts of the late firm are payable, and who assumes all liabilities.

Peterboro, Sept. 1st, 1871. 36 3ins

FALL STOCK, 1871.

T. ROBINSON & CO.,

Have much pleasure in announcing the arrival of an extensive assortment of

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which will be offered to Cash purchasers at

OUR USUAL MODERATE PRICES.

Peterborough, September 4th, 1871. 36-tf

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---
(Of all Kinds and Prices)
MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices---Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

GEO. TANNER

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE

FURNITURE

SAVED FROM THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRE HAS BEEN

REMOVED TO THE STORE SOUTH OF THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

And next door to Mr John Brown's Furniture Rooms, where he will dispose of it

AT AND BELOW COST,

As he is determined to turn it into Cash immediately. The Stock was Large and of best Quality, and now that Prices are reduced to Cost and Under,

RARE BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.

For want of Room, the Stock must be Sold.

☞ I beg to notice that all Accounts due must be paid forthwith.

GEO. TANNER.

P. S.—His SPLENDID HEARSE and Undertaking Equipments being saved, special attention will be paid to this branch.

Peterboro, July 25, 1871. 30

CHEAP MUSIC

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly get all the latest and best Music at one and two cents a piece. Every number contains from $4 to $6 worth of new Music; and it can be had for 30 cents. The July and August numbers contain Thirty Pieces of Music, (72 pages, sheet music size,) and will be mailed for 50 cents. Address J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York.

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership, are to be paid to, and all claims against the said parties are to be paid by the undersigned. John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 30th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 33

Choice Poetry.

How to Manage Him.

"How will you manage your husband?
I will tell you my dear, if I can,
He is really a wonderful creature,
That troublesome animal—man,
Yes, really a wonderful creature,
Inconstant and queer!
But you'll soon know the secret by hearing
The *modus operandi*, my dear.

If he *stays* out too late in the evening,
Partaking of supper and wine,
Don't prove him a base fabricator,
When he comes by asking the time,
For he surely will tell you the town clock,
But the moment before rang out one—
When it struck he had counted it over
Just three times before it had done."

And then if his hat in the morning,
Is smaller than his head,
Don't hint by merest allusion
That his lordship went tipsy to bed.
But *rather regret* the occurrence
A phenomenon puzzling queer,
With a strange look of mystification
In your eyes, if he's watchin my dear.

And don't fail to sew on his buttons,
And mend all his clothing with care;
Don't tease him for money for shopping;
Don't frown when he acts like a bear;
Don't tell him too often, my deary,
That your head is aching with pain,
Lest he whispers, way down in his bosom
"Oh, I wish I was single again"

Don't tell him that Mary the house maid
And Ann, the obstreperous cook
Refuse to receive your suggestions
With even so much of a look,
Don't tell him how very annoying
You often find it to be
To be told to 'get out of the kitchen,
And don't come a-botherin' of me!'

But always seem cheerful and happy,
And always look pleasant and gay;
Than a frown there is nothing more potent
In driving one's husband away.
And thus you must ever keep striving;
You'll find it an excellent plan;
But whatever you do dear, remember
That your husband is only a man.

The Use of Tobacco.

While the general means for preserving health are materially improved by attention to exercise, cleanliness, moderation in eating, and abstinence from alcoholic stimulus, in one respect there is no great improvement, perhaps even a deterioration in the public health in the increased use of tobacco. The great epochs in the life of youth the *nineteenth century*, seems to be the first pair of boots, the first pair of long pants, and the first cigar, crowned, perhaps, by the climax of the first stovepipe hat.—Many perhaps, it may be said most of our adult male population, including most valued, and in other respects, the wisest citizens, *even not a few of our religious advisers*, impair their health and shorten their lives by the use of tobacco. It is with-in the experience of every physician to have seen the lost appetites, shaking ladies, and various curable and incurable diseases, especially in persons of sedentary habits, traceble beyond question to the use of this powerful narcotic poison.

Nowhere except in this country, could any one pretend to be a gentleman, or associate with such, much less with ladies, who has the insufferably disgusting habit, both to sight and smell, of chewing this abominable weed; but as usage renders tolerable in society here what is regarded as the opposite elsewhere, it must be left for the curious of polite society to taloo tobacco chewing.—It can be no queston that this is one of the most injurious ways of using tobacco, as much of its deleterous principals must inevitably find its way to the stomach, impairing digestion, rendering dry and insensible the mucous membrance of the mouth and throat, and causing an unnecessary secretion and waste of saliva, with enlargement of the glands concerned in this secretion.

The most common and genteel, but none the less injurious method, is by smoking tobacco, either by the the more or less fragrant cigar, but by the always abominable and cheaper pipe. The volatile ingredients are inhaled with every breath, conveyed into the inmost recesses of the lungs, and their absorbed by the myriads of air-cells though their exceedingly thin membranes, whose extent of surface is very much greater than the whole external surface of the body. This subtle poison, the one selected by the surgeon, before the discovery of etherization, to produce complete prostration of the muscular system after antimony and phlebotomy had failed, is deliberately and habitually introduced into the system, inducing a general *febrile habit, nature's protest* at such indignity, none less real because disregarded.

A late Hamburg paper say. "Tobacco burns out the blood of the German people's, destroyes the teeth, their eyes; their lungs, their brains; turns their flesh into mummy; and their mind into metaphysics."

Physicians are as fond of the weed as any other class in the community, though they know its delerigious effects; still they may advis others to abstain on the principle of thee sign post which shows the way but does not follow it. The fact shows the singular fascination of this weed, and its greater danger, since even the custodians of the public health worship its fatal shrine.

The late eminent surgeon of *Boston*, Dr. John C. Warren, writes: "For more than thirty years I have been in the habit of inquiring of patients who came to me with cancers of the lips and tongue, whether they used tobacco—if they have sometimes answer in the negative, I can truly say, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, such cases are exceptions to the general rule."

An English review says: "Man is undoubtedly the paragon of animals, for he can do what no other animal can do—that *is, smoke* tobacco, smoke tobacco, chew tobacco, and after sufficient practice, swallow tobacco juice. We do not believe that any other creature, by any amount of practice, could overcome its natural disgust for tobacco in any shape."

Finally, a strong and a sensible writer says of tobacco: "It has utterly ruined thousands of boys. It tends to soften and weaken the bones, and it greatly injures the brain, the spinal marrow, and the whole nervous system. A boy who smokes early frequently, or in any way use large quantities of tobacco, never makes a man of energy, and generally lacks physical as well as mental power. We would particularly warn boys who want to be anything in the world, to shun tobacco as a most fatal poison." *Good Health.*

An old man of Aberdeen who had been h-n-pecked all his life, was visited on his death bed by a clergyman. The old man appeared very indifferent, and the parson tried to arrouse him by talking to him of the King of Terrors. "Hout, tout, mon, I'm no, senart. The King o' Terrors I've been living six and-thirty year wi' the Queen o' thim, and the King canna be muckle waur."

The Ottawa *Free Press* tells the following fishstory. A Frenchman, while fishing near Kettle Island on Saturday after noon, hooked a large maskinonge, which afterwards proved to weigh 35 pounds. In the act of pulling him in a large eagle swooped down on the fish, and fastened his talons in it with such force that it could not get away; and the Frenchman pulled in both the fish and bird, and has now the eagle in his possession alive.

Maxims for Farmers.

1 Only good farming pays. He who sows or plants without reasonable assurance of good crops, annually, might better earn wages of some capable neighboor than work *for so poor a paymaster* as he is certain to prove himself.

2 The *good farmer* is proved such by the steady appreciation of his crops. Any one may reap an ample harvest from fertile virgin soil; the good farmer alone grows good crops at first, and better and better ever afterward.

3 It is far easier to maintain the productive capacity of a farm than to restore it. To *exhaust* its fecundity, and then attempt its restoration by buying costly comercial fertilizers, *is wasteful and irrational.*

4 The good farmer mainly such products as are least exhaustive. *Necessity* may constrain him, for the first year or two, to sell grain, or even hay; but he will send of his surplus, mainly in the form of cotton, wool, meat, or butter and chees, or something else that returns to the soil nearly all that is taken from it. A bank account daily drawn upon, *while nothing is deposited* to its credit, must soon respond "No funds." So with a farm similarly treated.

5 Rotation is at least negative fertilization. It may not positively enrich a farm; it will at least retard and postpone its impoverishment. He who grows wheat after wheat, corn after corn, *for* twenty years, will need to emigrate before that term is fulfilled. The same farm cannot support (or endure) him longer than that. All our great wheat-growing sections of fifty years ago are wheat-growing no longer; while England grows larger crops thereof on the very fields that fed the armies of Saxon Harold and William the Conqueror. Rotation has preserved these, as the lack of it has ruined those.

6 The best investment a farmer can make for his children is that which surrounds thier youth with the rational delights of a beauteous, attractive home. The dwelling may be small and rude, yet a few flowers will embelish, as choice fruit trees will enrich and gladden it; while grass and shade are within the reach of the humblest.

Hardly any labour done on a farm is so profitable as that which makes the wife and children fond and proud of their home.

7. Wisdom is never dear, provided the article be genuine. I have known farmers who toiled constantly from daybrake to dark yet died poor, because, through ignorance, *they wrought to disadvantage, if every farmer* would devote two hours on each day to reading and reflection, there would be fewer failures in farming than there are at present.

8 A good, practical education, including a good trade, is a better outfit for a youth than a grand estate with the draw back of an *empty* mind. many parents have saved and pinched to leave their children rich, *when half the sum* lavished would have profited them far more had it been devoted to the cultivation of their minds, the enlargement of their captivity to think, observe, and work. The one structure that no neighborhood can afford to do without is the school house.

9. A *small* library of *well selected* books in his home has saved many a youth from wandering into the baneful ways of the prodigal son. Where parternal strictness and severity would breed nothing but dislike and dislike and a fixed resolve to absconl at the first opportunity, good and pleasent *surroundings* have weaned many a youth from the first wild impulse to go to sea or cross the continent, and make him a docile contented, obedient, happy lingerer by the parental fire side. In a family, however rich or poor, no other good is so cheap or so precious as thoughtful, watchful love.

10 Most men are born poor, but no man, who has average capacities and tolerable luck *may remain so. And the farmer's calling*, though offering no sudden leaps, no ready short-cuts to opulence, is the surest of all ways from poverty and want to comfort and and independence. Other men must climb; the temperate, frugal, diligent provident farmer may grow into competence and every *necessary* to external happiness. Each year of his devotion to his homestead may find it more valuable, more attractive than the last and leave it better still.—*Horace Greely.*

Amusing Tricks.

Freezing Mixture. Dissolve five drachms of nuriate of ammonia, and five drachms of nitre both finely powdered in two ounces of water. A thermometer immersed in the solution will show that the temperature is reduced below 32 degrees. If a thermometer tube filled with water be now suspended within, the water will be frozen.

Wine upon Water. Half fill a glass with water, throw a bit of crumb of a loaf into it, about the size of a nut; pour some wine lightly on the bread, and you will see the water at the bottom of the glass, and the wine floating at the top of it.

Night Light. Put a bit of phosphorus into a small phial, then fill in one-third with boiling olive oil, and cork it close; whenever the stopper is taken out in the night, light will be evolved sufficient to show the hour upon a watch.

To Obtain Flame from Water.—Put about an ounce of iron filings into a phial with about three or four ounces of water; pour a little sulphuric acid upon the iron, and hydrogen gas will be evolved, which may be burnt by placing a lighted match to the mouth of the phial.

Metallic Vegetation. Drop upon a clean plate of copper, a small quantity of nitrate of silver. In a short time, a metallic vegetation will be perceptible, branching out in a very elegant and pleasing form.

To Produce Cold. Take a phial in one hand containing some pulverized muriate of ammonia, pour a little water upon it and shake the mixture; in this instance, a sensation of cold will immediately be felt.

To Melt Steel as Easy as Lead.—Make a piece of steel red hot in the fire then hold it with a pair of pincers or tongs; take in the other hand a stick of brimstone, and touch the piece of steel with it. Immediately after their contact, you will see the steel melt and drop like a liquid.

Manners.—Many little boys should be mannerly How to be so is the question. Many a good boy and girl feel that they cannot behave to suit themselves in the presence of company. They feel timid, bashful, and self-distrustful the moment they are addressed by a stranger, or appear in company. There is but one way to get over this feeling and acquire graceful and easy manners, that is, to do the best they can all the time at home, as well abroad. Good manners are not learned from arbitary teaching so much as acquired from habit. They grow upon upon us by use. We must be courteous, agreeable, civil, kind, gentlemanly and womanly at home, and then it will become a kind of second nature to be so everywhere. A coarse rough manner at home begets a habit of roughness which we cannot leave off if we try, when we go among strangers. The most agreeable people we have ever known in company, are those that are perfectly agreeable at home. Home is the school for all the best things, especially good manners.

Watering Plants with Iron.—It is stated that wonderful effects may be obtained by watering fruits and vegetables with a solution of sulphate of iron. Treated in this way beans will grow nearly double the size, and will have a much more savory taste. The pear seems especially adapted for this treatment. It is equally applicable to plants and flowers, imparting to them unusual growth and beauty. Old nails thrown into water and left to rust will give to it all the necessary qualities for forcing vegetation as decribed.

Keeping Garden Walks Clean.—A very simple and easy way to keep walks in a flower garden clean is to throw boiling water over them once in two or three weeks. The weeds are not only killed, but the ground is always smooth and hard, as it does not have to be dug over

The best plan for preventing the explosion of boilers, is to fill them up with ice water and then set them in a cool place.

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS! FOR ARREARS OF TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, to wit: WHEREAS, by virtue of a warrant issued by the Mayor of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 10th day of July, A. D., 1871, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following Lots or Parcels of Land, for the arrears of taxes due thereon and costs. I shall proceed to offer

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, IN THE SAID TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Wednesday, the First day of Nvember, 1871,

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

List of Lands, &c.:

Where situated.	No.	Quantity	Arrears	Costs.	Total	Remarks
North of Edinburgh, and west of George	8	¼ Acre	$14 68	$1 46	$16 14	Patented.
North of Edinburgh and west of George	9	¼ Acre	12 13	1 43	13 56	Patented.
North of Dublin and West of George	N½ 5	¼ Acre	7 34	1 28	8 62	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7.	36 feet	10 55	1 36	11 91	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7.	4 feet	1 17	1 13	2 30	Patented.
North of Charlotte and west of George	6	¼ Acre	36 74	2 01	38 74	Patented.
South of King and west of George	15	¼ Acre	13 29	1 43	14 72	Not pat'd
North of Dalhousie and east of George	E pt 11	31 feet	7 37	1 28	8 65	Patented.
North of Wolfe and east of George	1	¼ Acre	13 17	1 43	14 60	Patented.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Treasurer

Town Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 18 July, 1871.

First published, July 20, 1871. 29-13,ins

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, as have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly nd on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the under-signed, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 32-tf.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's Cheap Sale.

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER HEARD OF IN PETERBOROUGH.

Good Silk Mantle $1.50, worth $5.00.
Good Rich Grograin Silk $4.50 worth $10.00.
Good " " Trimmed with Real Lace (beautiful) only $7.50, wotrh $14.00.
Good White Serge Jackets only $1.25.
Good Summer Shawl, $1.00 and $1.50,
Good White and Colored Kidd Gloves, 37½ ct.
Good Gentlemens' do 50 cts worth $1.25
Cottons, Prints, Dress Goods, and all Domestics equally reduced.

WANTED

A GOOD SALESMAN AND AN APPRENTICE TO THE BUSINESS.

June 21st, 1871.

CUSTOM BOOTS AND SHOES.

MESSRS. LARMOUR & SARNEY having been solicited by their numerous patrons to Resume their Custom Department beg to inform the public that they will, therefore,

CONTINUE TO MANUFACTURE

GENTS'

Fine Boots and Gaiters,

(Pegged or Sewed) in style and material that will give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.

WE NOW OFFER THE BALANCE OF OUR

SUMMER BOOTS AND SHOES

AT COST.

To make room for our Fall Work, which will shortly arrive at the

New Dominion Cash Boot and Shoe Store

THOMPSON'S BLOCK,

George Street, - - - - - Peterborough.

W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

July 20th, 187'. 30

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and, consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The operation this excellent medicine enjoys, in almost incredible cures, many of which are literally marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the *scrofulous* contamination in which they were painfully suffering, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or powers.

Scrofula is the most destructive enemies of mankind. Often, this insidious and subtle tenant of the sepulchre undermines the constitution, and no one has the assurance of exemption from its severest attacks. Although it may be inherited, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or more of its fell forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or it may breed in the liver, or show its presence in running sores on the skin, or foul ulcers in any part of the body. Hence the accumulated evil of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is not to be estimated when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this **SARSAPARILLA**: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Tilo, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilitic Diseases and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured be it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this powerful will cure the complaint. *Female Complaints and Uterine Obstructions*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the printed name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Januar 1871-1tf.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS.

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones,

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing the

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.

Peterborough, August 22, 1871. 31-tf

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immei ately West of the Drill She,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the most Reasonable Rates

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GOE. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 33

NEW WOOLEN MILL.

To the Farmers and Merchants of the County of Peterboro.

The subscribers would respectfully beg to intimate that the Old Woolen Mill, once owned and carried on by the late James Harvey, Esq., afterwards by Mr. Daniel Brook, has been put in a

A THOROUGH STATE OF REPAIR,

And is now filled with New Machinery, got up expressly for the Manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Full Cloths, Tweeds, &c.

A large assortment of the above goods of our own make, are now on hand, and will be sold Cheap for Cash, or Exchanged for wool. Special attention will be given to the Custom Department, which is in perfect order for the Manufacture of Farmer's Blankets, Roll Carding and Fulling.

JOHN WHYTE, AUGUSTUS SAWERS

N. B—We will pay the Highest price in Cash for any quantity o Good Clean Wool delivered at the mill.

J. W. A. S

To my old friends in particular, and the public in general:

I am now back in the Old Mill, with Messrs. Whyte & Sawers, and have got a Large Room all to myself With a splendid

NEW CARDING MACHINE

Bring in your Wool, and I will give you Better Rolls than have ever been turned out in this County.

JOHNNIE NEWTON.

Peterboro, May 3rd, 1871. 18

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER,

AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871. 28-1y

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, North half of Lot 29 in the

13th Concession of Smith,

Containing 100 Acres. There are about 60 Acres improved and in a good state of cultivation. On the premises are a Comfortable Log House, Log Barn, Stables, and Sheds; a Good Well and other accommodations. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES IRWIN,
Proprietor.

Murray, May 3, 1871. 18 Lakehurst P. O.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.0%.

J. A. HALL
Manager.

STOVES, TINWARE &c

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refiners prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER.

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith
George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

Fine English Camphor

The surest preventative against moths, and large supply on hand.

NO BATH COMPLETE

WITHOUT A SPONGE.

A GOOD HONEY-COMB SPONGE

From the Mediterranean may be obtained a the subscribers.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Toilet Purposes.

CARBOLIC SOAP

For Washing Rooms, Bedsteads, Blankets, &c

CARBOLIC ACID!

The most powerful disinfectant of modern times, not only neutralizing but destroying miasmata, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDER

For Sprinklig in Cellars, &c. It is also very useful for destroying pediculi in dogs, calves, &c., being safe and efficacious.

May all be obtained Pure and Genuine, at

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S,
Chemist and Druggist
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro

May 11, 1870. 13

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR WH TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

THIS valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavins Callus, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Manged Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 35c. per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale the

THE SOUTH HALF OF LOT NO. 29,

In the 10 concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH,

Containing 100 Acres more or less. About 55 Acres are cleared, the remainder is Hard-wood land. There are on the lot a Comfortable Log Dwelling House, Barns and Stables, and a Good Well.

It is situated about 10 miles from Peterboro and 2 miles from the Village of Lakefield.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

For terms and particulars apply, if by letter, to North Douro Post Office, or on the premises to

ANDREW MILLAR,
Proprietor

Or at This Office.

Smith, August 1st, 1871. 31

THOS MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York & Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c, &c. He also pays Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN 5% Bonds on hand, for sale, [illegible] your U. S. Silver and get all the premium Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 3d, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB PRINTING executed at the Office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 26

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.— Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 28, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 59

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence.—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 15th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine *Drugs, Chemicals*, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horses and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro. 8

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1871. NO. 39.

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 16

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Heim's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JAMES C. BROWN.
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y.

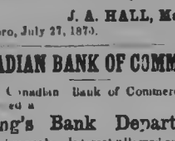
THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro
☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a
Saving's Bank Department
in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.
J. A. HALL
Manager

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro'. April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3. 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.



GEORGE ALLEN,
UN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL - - £1,000,000.
Head Office—50 West George Street Glasgow.
CANADA BRANCH—Head Office, No. 86 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal
WALTER BEAL,
Agent for Peterboro.
OFFICE—SIMCOE STREET. 20-3ins

Select Poetry.

THE BEAUTIFUL LAND OF HEAVEN.

BY E. A. BACON.

I often dream of a land of bliss
Far away in some region unknown,
Where the lovely ones from earth we miss,
In their youth and beauty have gone.

I dream its a land of fadeless flowers,
And the skies are of azure blue,
And the children live in its sunny bowers
With hearts that are tender and true.

I dream the dear Saviour forever is near
To guide them by voice and by hand,
To shield and protect them with tenderest care,
Far away in the beautiful land.

I dream when their dear little feet press that shore,
As arch to the Saviour is given,
A new song is sung in that land evermore,
That beautiful land of heaven.

Oh, I dream that no sorrow ever reaches the shore,
That no heart by misfortune is riven;
But the soul moves upward and on evermore
In that beautiful land of heaven.

Choice Literature.

Hob of Teviotside.

A SCOTTISH TALE.

BY AGILE PENNE.

(*From the Saturday Star Journal.*)

"The heather flowers are dark in the hollows of the hills,
Though far along each rocky peak, the sunlight lingers still."

Down the wooded side of the Lammermuir Hills, a man, young in years and muscular in build, made his way. His dress of Lincoln green, and the horn by his side told that he was following the pleasure of the chase.

The sun slowly sinking in the west warned him that the shades of night were near.

The huntsman paused at the foot of the hill in the centre of a rude road that wound its way by the sea.

"By the Mass!" he cried, "I'll wager a dozen broad crowns that I have lost my way. Here is the sea; and, yonder to the north, my road must be. It does not speak well for the denizens of those woods and rocks that my horse should be spirited away, because I left him for a moment tied to a greenwood tree. For aught I know, I have stumbled into a moss-trooper's nest. There would be long faces at Stirling Castle if I should be carried a prisoner into the English pale. My road should lie this way. I'll go onward; perhaps I may chance upon those whom I have parted with in the forest."

With a light swinging step, the young man went on. Hardly had he gone ten paces ere from the wood that hemmed in the road, came the stern command:

"Halt!"

Then forth came from the cover of the trees, came a dozen rough fellows, whose warlike garb and manner told that they were bred to the trade of arms.

The stranger cast a rapid glance behind him, as if about to flee, and closed his hand upon the hilt of the long and heavy broad sword that hung by his side. The glance, however, told him that flight was hopeless, for six more fellows, armed and habited like the others, filed into the path behind him.

"Give you good-day, friend," quoth the leader of the men who had laid in ambush, advancing to the stranger. He was tall and stoutly built, with a clear blue eye and a yellow beard. "What seek you in this section? If I mistake not you are a stranger. Lay not your hand upon your sword. We seek not to do you harm. Who are you?"

"First, answer me one question," said the stranger, in reply. "Are you in the service of James of Scotland?"

"Yea," replied the other.

With a nimble bound the stranger placed his back against a tree, and flashed his bright broad-sword from its sheath.

"Then you must take me dead; never living!" the man at bay cried, dauntly.

"You cry loudly, my master," said the leader of the warlike band. "Your name, so that we may know whether you are a foe to Scotland's king or not." And as he spoke a shrewd smile was on his face.

"Men call me Hob of Teviotside. I would not deny my name were you James himself!" the stranger said.

"The moss-trooper!" exclaimed the other, in surprise. And the soldiers looked at the stalwart figure of the stranger in wonder.

"So men call me."

"I've heard of you; but sheath your sword. We owe no homage to James of Scotland. I am called John Kennedy, and follow the lead of English Will.

The name of English Will, otherwise called William Brotherton, was well known to the stranger. He was one of the worst of the English marauders who took advantage of the almost constant war existing between England and Scotland to improve his own wordly goods at the expense of the Scots living near the border.

"You have nothing to fear: dog eats not dog, and the English moss-trooper does not prey upon his Scottish brother," Kennedy said; "but what brings you to Lammermuir Hills and alone?"

"Myself and hard fortune have been bosom friends lately," replied Hob, with a sigh. "The Lord of Graham gave myself and men a sound drubbing a week ago at Stillwayburn, and since that time, the king's men have hunted me down, until at last not a single trooper remains to back my quarrel."

"Join our band then. We need stout men-at-arms like yourself. Good swords are not over plenty. And if you seek revenge on the Graham, ere nightfall you shall have it."

"Ah! how?" questioned Hob.

"A fair sprig of the house of Graham lives in the tower of Carkirk, just round yonder point. Our leader English Will, has been charmed by the beauties of fair Anne Graham, and within an hour we mean to seize the Tower and bear off the girl. The place is poorly garrisoned, and the capture will be easy."

"I'll bear you company," said Hob, after thinking the matter over for a moment.

"Good; we expect English Will back every moment to give the orders for the attack."

And even as Kennedy spoke, the leader of the outlaws came around the bend in the road.

"Whom have we here?" the Englishman asked, as he looked upon the moss-trooper.

Kennedy explained.

"You are welcome, Hob!" cried English Will. "Your fame has crossed the border, and many an English lord curses the hour when you raided on his lands. Where are the horses, Kenedy?"

"Close at hand in the thicket. I have added to the number, for an hour ago I found a gray steed tied within the forest, as fine a beast as ever man backed."

"By St. Andrews! you have captured my horse, comrade!" exclaimed Hob. "I lost my gray steed in the thicket."

"'Tis yours again; we rob not our friends," said Kenedy.

"Let one man remain with the horses; the rest with me will surprise the Tower!" cried English Will.

The party proceeded on their way. Keeping within the shelter of the wood, they approached as near to the grim old house that stood by the sea, as they could without betraying their presence to the warden at the gate. Then one of the troopers, who was disguised in a rough plowman's garb, sallied forth from the wood, and, approaching the warden of the castle, engaged him in conversation.

The unsuspecting Scot, not dreaming of danger, readily gave the information that the stranger asked. Then suddenly the Englishman seized the warden by the throat. Forth poured the outlaws from the wood, and ere the soldiers of the castle realized that they were attacked, English Will and his followers had won the portal.

The struggle was short. The Scots, outnumbered, made but a feeble resistance, and soon the tower of Carkirk and its inmates were at the mercy of the marauders.

In the grand hall of the castle stood the fair girl, Anne Graham, pale with terror, clinging to the breast of her aged father.

"Why do you come with weapons of war in your hands in time of peace?" asked the old laird.

"I love your daughter, Annie," replied English Will. "I would have her to wife and, as the only way to win her, I use the strong arm of power."

"When Scotland's king hears of this outrage, dearly will you rue it!" cried the laird, in anger.

"Then he must seek me across the English border, and many a glittering spear must he bring in his train," replied English Will, laughing scornfully. "But come; to horse and away!"

Soon the outlaws were mounted. In spite of the hapless maid, in spite of the angry wrath of the aged father, Anne was borne away by the troopers.

The gray steed of Hob—a creature of matchless strength and beauty—bore the captive girl and the moss-trooper.

In the saddle, English Will gave the command, "forward," when, like an arrow from a bow, from out the throng, shot the gray charger with its double burden.

Away up the road leading to the north went the steed at a headlong pace. Hob, in the saddle, held the light form of Annie in his arms.

In rage, the outlaws, headed by English Will, gave chase to the fugitives.

"Curses upon the traitor!" cried the Englishman. "By St. George, I swear, I'll flay him alive when he falls into my hands."

"He may escape us!" cried Kenedy, as he rode furiously onward by his leaders side.

"It is hardly possible, though his horse is a noble one, far better than any of ours; but the steed carries a double load. We must win in the end."

On went the chase. Fast went the gray steed, and fast the troopers followed. But little by little, the moss trooper drew away from his pursuers.

The Englishmen perceived it, and strove to increase their pace. The heavy spurs dug into the heaving flanks; the horses were urged to their topmost speed.

A single glance the moss-trooper gave at the foe behind who pressed him so closely. Then to his lips he drew the hunting-horn hung by his side. The shrill notes woke the echoes of the surrounding hills.

"Do you hear that?" cried Kennedy. "He has wound his horn for assistance; he may have friends at hand."

"Tush!" exclaimed English Will, in anger; "'tis but a device on his part to frighten us from the chase. 'Twill not answer, though."

The horses of the pursers began to flag; the pace was telling upon them; but the gray charger, despite its double load, still held its own, and galloped on as swiftly as at first.

With an oath the Englishman noted he was losing ground.

"Dismount, Long John!" he cried, to one of his men who bore a long bow at his back and a quiver of arrows at his side, "try me a gray-goose shaft on yonder horse. A murtain on thy hand if thou canst not bring him down."

Lightly the archer leaped from his horse, fitted an arrow to his bow and drew it to his shoulder. The twang of the bow-string rung sharply on the air. The shaft whistled along in its flight. The horse, turning a slight angle in the wood, presented a fair mark. The arrow passed through the steed, just behind the shoulder. He faltered, fell upon his knees, and then rolled over on his side, dead.

A cry of joy went up from the marauders. As the horse fell, the Scot had leaped nimbly from the saddle, still bearing the girl in his arms, and gained the ground unhurt.

Like birds of prey the Englishmen came onward to their victims.

But, round the angle of the crooked road came a large troop of Scottish horsemen, wearing the royal colors. Bright flashed the steel in the air as the northern broadswords leaped from their sheaths.

The marauders, amazed, wheeled their horses quickly around and sought safety in flight. The pursuers became the pursued.

The Scots dashed on after the retreating foe.

Nearly all of the Englishmen escaped by forsaking their horses and finding shelter in the wood; but English Will, John Kennedy and a few others were taken prisoners.

"A blight upon the hand of thy foul knave who with his shaft has slain the best steed that ever felt the press of a Scot's knee!" cried the man who had called himself Hob of Teviotside.

The Englishmen looked upon the speaker in astonishment. From the respect paid to him by the Scots, they guessed that "Hob" was a noble of rank. A sudden light broke upon Will.

"We have been tricked, then; your are no moss-trooper!"

"No, by the grace of Heaven, I am James King of Scotland!" replied the pretended moss-trooper laughing.

Many a long day in Stirling Tower the marauders rued the hour when they met the Scottish king in disguise amid the Lammermuir Hills, and who aided on the Tower of Carkirk. And Annie Graham never forgot to pray for good King James, who saved her from English Will.

We are sorry to learn that the Hon. Neil Dow has been compelled to leave his engagements on his lecture tour through this Province on account of the illness of his son.

Children's Treasures.

I thought I knew before that grown-up people should regard the rights of their children, and be careful not to destroy any of their precious little possessions. But it seems I needed a little better experience to make me know it thoroughly.

In clearing up the room I gathered up some torn pieces of newspaper, and with them a leaf from an old blank book, scrawled all over with the curious hieroglyphics my little boy delights in. I crushed all up together and stuffed them in the stove, with a sudden fear as the flames devoured them, that the child might miss his drawing. But he had made so many scrawls that I could hardly see why he should wish to preserve any of them.

After breakfast I heard him saying, "I wonder where that paper is that I marked on last night. I wish I could find it.—Don't you know, mamma, that piece of 'countin' book I made machinery on when you lay on the lounge? Where do you suppose it is?

"Can't you make another like it? I asked.

"I can't remember just how that was," he said; "and it had my dandiest cars on it. I want that. I must find it. And he emptied his box of playthings and tools upon the floor, to make sure whether it was among his books and papers or not. I had cut the carriage to tell him it was gone past recovery, and by the cruel thoughtlessness of his own mamma. At last he concluded to try again on a fresh leaf of an old account book. Presently he came to me saying. "Oh, I do want that piece I had last night so much. Can't you find it for me?"

Suddenly I found grace to say, "My little boy, I am afraid that mamma burned up this morning with some torn newspapers."

"Oh, I can't live!" he burst out, "I want it so very much." For a minute or two I suppose his loss was quite severe to him to bear as was Carlyle's for his man's heart, when he first discovered that his maid-servant had kindled the fire with the precious manuscript of the "French Revolution," on which he had labored so long.

My boy saw that I was sorry, and soon became reconciled to a loss for which there was no remedy. It is one of the greatest wrongs little children have to bear—the failure of grown-up people to appreciate their feelings and aims. We expect the little ones to understand us, and to try to conform to our standards, but we lose many beautiful lessons in not trying to enter into their spirit and plans—matching the outreaching of their growing faculties with wise and gentle guiding, so that all their happy play shall be really useful education.

My mother told me how she learned to enter into child's feelings and bear with its "clutter." Her first-born son—a child always dear to her heart because the angels took him so early—had got possession of an old jackknife. She had just swept the carpet and put the room to "rights" when she discovered Henry with a pine stick and his knife, making little chips all over the bright clean carpet.

"Oh, Henry!" she said, "you have littered my clean carpet. See how badly those little chips look on the floor."

Wise wondering gravity he gazed at the dear chips he had been so proud to be able to scatter, then, lifting his frank in nocent eye, he said earnestly, "They look pitty to me."

Instantly the whole scene was beautiful to my mother—little chips and all; and she carried the sweet picture with her ever since, and all the little children love her the better for it without knowing why.

Gems of Thought.

We suffer more from anger and grief than from the very things for which we anger and grieve.

The three most beautiful words in the English language are *Mother, Home and Heaven.*

You may as well talk to an honest thief, an ignorant philosopher, or a cowardly hero, as to a proud Christian.

If we did but know how little some enjoy the great things they possess, there would not be so much envy in the world.

The hidden cistern of the soul may fill fast with sweet tears, while the windows through which it looks are undimmed by a drop of moisture.

When thou art obliged to speak, be sure to speak the truth; for equivocation is half way to lying and lying is the whole way to hell.—*Penn.*

How sweetly the music of silver bells from the time to come falls on the listening heart. How mournfully swell the chimes of the days that are no more.

Hope is the dawn of joy, memory its twilight, but this prefers to shed the color less dew or rain, and the day which the drawn promises, breaks in, but no other sun.

The sword was never intended for murder but for defence; neither was the tongue intended for slander but prayers and praises.

Let us order our conversation in the world that we may live, when we are dead, in the affections of the best, and leave an honorable testimony in the consciences of the worst.

Be gentle—if you cannot relieve do not grieve the poor. Give them soft words, if nothing else. Put yourself in the place of every poor man, and deal with him as you would God should deal with you.—*J. Wesley*

He that can apprehend and consider vice, with all her train and seeming pleasures, and yet abstain, and yet distinguish, and yet prefer, that which is truly better—he is the true wayfaring Christian.

Courting in Church.

A young gentleman happened to sit in a pew adjoining one in which a young lady, for whom he received a sudden passion, felt desirous of entering into a court-ship on the spot, but the place not suiting a formal declaration, the exigency suggested the following plan: He politely handed her a Bible open, and with a pin stuck it in the following verse:—2nd Epistle of John 6th verse—And now I beseech thee, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto you, but that which we had from the begining, that we love one another. She returned it with the following: 2nd Ruth, 10th verse—Then she fell on her face and bowed herself to the ground, and said unto him, Why have thy grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldst take notice of me, seeing I am a stranger? He returned the book pointing to the 12th verse of the 3rd Epistle of John "I Have many thing to write with paper and ink, but I trust to come unto you and speak face to face." From the above interview the marriage took place the following week.

PUZZLES:—A man has nine trees, and wants to plant them in an orchard, so that he may have eight rows and three trees in each row. The question is, how to arrange them?

Place ten trees in five rows, of four trees in each row.

How can thirteen trees be arranged in *sixteen rows*, with three trees in each row.

Parental Authority.

There are many families in which parental authority is a sad discount. Perhaps the father is strong elsewhere, but weak at home. A three, or five year old child tyrannize over him, though he would yield before no opposition outside of the family circle. Not that his will is not good for obedience and order on the part of his children; but his parental fondness, and his weakness or vascillation of purpose ruins all his good plans and gives anarchy almost absolute control of that house which is nearly the sum total of all he cherishes on earth. In his great kindness to his offspring he is exceedingly cruel. By his submission to all their whims, he cherishes in them passions and dispositions calculated to make them unlovely and unhappy during life, and to ruin them beyond this present time. Their fondness, now fitful and capricious to their parents, will end, in contempt and disregard; for that affection which does not carry with it a raling disire to please its object, is based on selfishness. A filial affection which does not enjoin obedience to parental authority is of a questionable sort. Parents who do not enforce obedience in their families are sowing to reap the reproaches of their children, as well as that of their own consiences, when it will be too late to remedy disaster in which it will have involved the whole family.

Harshness may inforce obedience, but it will be outward rather than of the heart. As soon as the yoke of absolute, unfeeling authority can be thrown off it will be done, and the spirit of recklessness will run rampant, rejoicing in its liberation from a hated yoke.

Firmness, consideration, and love will enable parents to rule in most cases with comparative ease; and those very restraints thrown around their offspring will seem like silken cords rather than fetters of iron. Affection, obedience, confidence, and happiness will reign together, and foster sweet memories for other years, when the members of the now loving family will be widely scattered. Those memories will be a power in the hour of temptation.—*Religious Telescope.*

The Temperance Cause in Victoria.

Last week the Canada Temperance Union held a splendid meeting in Toronto under the able presidency of Hon. Malcom Cameron. During the course of the proceedings the following characteristic letter was read from the Rev. M. Stafford, P. P., of Lindsay.

"*Hon. Mr. Cameron:*

"DEAR SIR,—I am sorry that I cannot be with you to day. I would meet an assembly of noble hearts and generous souls, such as I have invariably found to be those who are engaged in the work that has brought you together to-day. Please say to the Convention that they can rely on the hearty and active co-operation and support of the 950 members of the Emily and Ennismore Society, with Father Coyle at their head; and also of the 2,052 members of the Lindsay Society, than whom none can be found more faithful.

"God speed you and hasten the day when our people may be protected from their greatest enemy, and when the poison alcohol may be consigned to its appropriate place among the poisons, and kept there. When this day comes Canada will enter on a new era, and praise the men who will be the redeemers of our race. The cheer you gave us at your last convention was not without effect. Again we all wish you God speed, and promise to be with you in heart and soul to fight the common fiend with all your weapons.

Accept my best wishes for your personal happiness."

GREAT FLOOD IN THE AVONDALE DISTRICT.—A most destructive flood occured recently in the district watered by the Avon and its tributaries; growing province was destroyed by the acre, bridges were swept away, trees uprooted, and whole fields converted into lakelets. At an early hour on Sabbath morning, rain began to fall in deluging torrents, and continued without abatement for fully twelve hours. The consequence was the flooding of various burns and streams that flow into the Avon, down which the waters rushed with devastating force, committing great havoc on all surroundings. two wooden bridges were swept away; and for a time considerable anxiety was felt lest Geil Bridge—an old-fashioned high-arched erection—would prove unequal to the strain, the water at one time being within one foot and a half of the top. The country all round seemed one vast sheet of water. The road leading to Ploughland was quite impassable, the water upon it being in some places being as high as three feet. It was late on Sunday evening ere the water began to subside; and the scene presented on Monday morning was one of the most distressing. Wherever the eye turned nothing but tokens of devastation where to be met with. Entire fields of grain, which but two days before seemed almost ready for the sickle, were now to all appearances utterly destroyed. Fortunately so far as is yet known, no lives have been sacrificed.—*Glasgow Herald.*

CHLORIDE OF CALCIUM.—The substance has been extensively used for the abstraction of water; the melted article has been generally employed. The hariness of the pieces, however, is very annoying in reducing them to the size wanted in practice, and even when so reduced, only the outside of pieces can act in the way required. It is, therefore, proposed to use chloride of calcium which has been dried at a high temperature. The experience gained in using this porous and soft substance under different circumstances, as in abstracting water from alcohol, ether, chloroform, chlorine, carbonic acid etc., is highly favrable to its general introduction.

MAKING CHANGE.—The withdrawn of all denominations of Provincial notes, less than the $4, has caused a good deal of inconvenience to business men—small bills being required to make change. The Canadian silver is also falling short of the demand. In this connection it may be stated that counterfeit Canadian quarter are becoming alarmingly plentiful. They are an exceedingly dangerous immitation, and have deceived many whose experience ought to protect them from being victimized. Look out for counterfeit 25 cents pieces.

PUZZLES.—It is reported that King Charles of Sweden is about to marry a daughter of the King of Denmark. If so their Will be a new genealogical puzzel—for the King of Sweden's daughter is already married to the King of Denmark's son; the new bridegroom will therefore become his own daughter's brother in-law, and the Danish Crown Prince will be the son of his own sister.—A similar tangle exists among the Mormon leaders in Utah—the rebellious Elder Stenhouse, not long ago, married a daughter of Brigham Young, and a son of Brigham married Stenhouse's daughter. The worst of the Mormon business is that in the rebellion against Brigham, the two wives take the sides respectively of their fathers.—"Things are mixed" accordingly.

Why, Tom my dear fellow! how old you look. Dare say, Bob, for the fact is, I never was so old before in my life.

Siege of Jerusalem.

Paris having fallen before its German besiegers, We naturally look back to ancient times to see how sieges resulted. Just eighteen hundred years ago, in the year 70, the great seige of Jerusalem, by Titus, took place. The Roman conqueror, having established his camp on Scopas and the Mount of Olives, burnt the suburbs, cut down the trees, and raised banks of earth against the walls. On these walls were placed arches and batters of javelines, and before them the catapults and balistas who threw darts and huge stones. They also built towers seventy-five feet high, plated with iron, in which they placed archers and slings to drive the Jews from the walls.—They carried the first line of defence on the fifteenth day, and then waited for famine to do its work. The Jews at this time began to desert to the enemy in great numbers, and all of these wretches the Roman tortured and crucified before the walls (at one time five hundred a day,) so that, as Josephus says, "room was wanted for the crosses, and crosses were wanted for the bodies." In the walls of the city famine was now ravaging. families perished daily, and the streets were strewn with dead bodies that no one cared to bury. Thieves plundered the half deserted homes, and any who showed signs of resistance, for who still lingered in the last agonies of starvation. The dead, the Jews threw down from the walls into the valleys below. In the meantime, the Roman soldiers, abundantly supplied with corn from Syria, mocked the starving on the wall by showing them food. Added to these horrors were the quarrels of the rival chiefs, Simon and John—the former of whom held the upper city, and the latter the temple. They murdered each other's followers daily and continued the quarrelling until the day the Romans entered the city. During the progress of the siege, at one time, the Jews seeing the temple in danger during one of the assaults, set fire to a cloister that joined the temple and the castle of Antonia, and prepared for a desperate resistance in their stronghold. In the conflagration, many of the Romans advancing too eagerly, perished. During all this time, the starving Jews ate their shoes, belts, and even the leather thongs of their shields. Friends fought for food, and robbers broke into every house where it was known that corn was hidden. Josephus even mentions a well-known case of a woman of wealth from beyond Jordan, who ate her own child. The walls of the temple was so massive as to resist the battering ram for six day, so Titus gave orders to burn down the gates. At last after a desperate resistance, the Jews were driven into the inner court, and the temple was set on fire and destroyed in spite of all the efforts of Titus to save it. When the Jews first saw the flames spring up, Josephus says, they raised a great cry and sixteen thousand defenders perished in the fire. The resistance now became very feeble, and the Jews were utterly disheartened. The Romans once masters of the city, slew all the Jews they met in the narrow lanes, and set fire to the houses. In many cases intire families died of hunger. They butchered all the old and infirm, and drove the woman and young men into the court of the temple. The male under sixteen were sent to the Egyptian mines; several thousand were given to provincial amphitheaters to fight with the gladiators and wild beasts; but before all of them could be sent away, eleven thousand of them perished from famine. Altogether in this cruel siege, there perished eleven hundred thousand Jews. This enormous multitude is accounted for by the fact, that when Titus sat down before Jerusalem, the city was full of people from all part of Judea come up to celebrate the Feast of Unleaven Bread.

Words and their Uses.

AGGRAVATE.—This word should never be employed in reference to persons, as it means nearly to add weight to—to make an evil more oppressive; injury is aggravated by insult. It is sometimes improperly used in the sense of irritate, as "I was much aggravated by his conduct."

BALANCE, in the sense of rest, remainder, remnant, residue, is an abomination. Balance is, metaphorically, the difference two sides of an account—the amount which is necessary to make one equal to the other. Yet we continually hear of the balance of this or that thing, even the balance of a congregation or any army.

BOUNTIFUL is applicable only to persons. A giver may be bountiful, but his gift cannot—it should be plentiful or large. "A bountiful shoe" is absurd.

FETCH expresses a double motion—a first from and then towards the speaker;" It is exactly equivalent to "go and bring, and ought not to be used in the of series bring alone.

CALCULATE, besides its sectional misuse for think or suppose, is sometimes, in the participial form calcula ed, put for likely or apt; "That nomination is calculated to injure the party." It is calculated (designed) to do no such thing, though it may be likely to do.

CITIZEN should not be used except when the possession of political rights is meant to be implied. Newspaper reporters have a bad habit of bringing it out on all occasions, when "persons," "men," or "bystander" would express their meaning much better.

COUPLE applies to two things which are bound together or united in some way. "A couple of apples" is incorrect—two apples is what is meant.

DIRT means filth, and is not synonymous with earth or soil. Yet people sometimes speaks of a dirt road, or of packing dirt around the root of trees they are setting.—They mean earth.

EXECUTE.—When a murderer is hanged, his sentence is excuted—that is followed out or performed.

EXPECT looks away to the future. You cannot expect that anything has happened or is happening, but only that it will happen

GET means to obtain not to possess: "He has got all the numbers of the "Country Gentleman." "Have you got good molasses?" They have bad manners." Why will people persist in introducing the word in such sentences as these, were it so evidently is superfluous?

LOVE rules the heart, not the stomach.—You love your wife, or ought to; but favorite articles of food you like.

OBSERVE should not be used for say, as in the oft heard sentence, "What did you observe?"

We cannot to strongly condemn the *Leader's* attempted witticism respecting the "family affection" which prevented Mr. Blake from being present at the Grit demonstration in Simcoe. Coarse personalities of this kind or exceedingly objectionable. We denounce the Opposition journals for indulging in them so frequently; we trust that no Ministerial journals will follow their disreputable example. Mr. Blake's domestic affairs should be held sacred, never made the subject of public comment.—In absenting himself from the meeting, he has done as any man would do under similar circumstances.—*Ottawa Times.*

LOSS OF MONEY LETTERS.—The *Globe* of Tuesday last has in it a letter from Walkerton, from which we take the following;

"About the middle of may, 1870, the Durham mail bag was robbed on its way to Guelph, and considerable money was lost by the merchants who are in the habit of sending remittances in registered letters rather than pay the high tariff for a money order; not a word of it ever I saw in any Toronto or other paper. Mum's the word and all were mesmerized into silence. Very singularly, about the same day of the same month in this year, 18th or 19th May, 1871, the same game was played, and the Durham bag was again abstracted; and the money said to have been stolen is estimated at nearly one thousand dollars. A friend of mine lost $100 and feels very sore about it. Yet not a word in any public journal. Mum's the word. And why is this? Why is secrecy enjoined, and so scrupulously followed out? Is it because the post office authorities are afraid of shaking the public confidence in their irresponsible 'registered letter' department. It is quite time a few alterations were made in the post offices. If the department will not be responsible for registered letters, a new tariff should be made which would suit the increased money transit of the country, and should be framed on a scale so cheap as would express the whole amount now sent through registered letters.

THE DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER COMPLICATION IN AUSTRALIA.—The queen has been advised by the Government at home to legalize the marriage with a deceased wife's sister in South Australia, and the effect of the law will be this: A South Australian may lawfully have two wives at once, a deceased wife's sister in Australia and another woman in England. His marriage in Australia not being a recognised marriage here, an alliance with a second wife in England would be a valid marriage, and he would not be in liable for bigamy while in Australia his former wife's sister would be his lawful wife, and his English wife would be accounted his mistress only. The complications as to legitimacy and inheritance growing out of this strange state of things may be readily imagined. But if the other colonies should follow the example and make the same demand, as certainly they will, the consequences may be the most serious. For this reason alone, if for no other, the repeal of the prohibition must be adopted in England also. It will be impossible to maintain that which is right in Australia is wrong in England. —*Law Times.*

WHEAT:—The New York *World*, in a review of wheat market, notes the singular fact that wheat, which, in view of the necessities of France and Germany after the close of the war, was expected to rise in value, did just the reverse, having fallen 25 cents a bushel, and flour nearly $2 a barrel from the fall of Paris to this last of August. The cause of this decline was, not that the French did not want the wheat it was anticipated they would take, but that they were not able to pay for it. At length however, Continental demands began to make serious inroads upon English stocks; these have to draw on American supplies, and the price goes up again. The *World* says that the visible supply of wheat in the world is 20 per cent less than what it was a year ago; consequently farmers may be pretty certain that prices for a year to

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ONE PRICE STORE,

No. 3, MARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS.

New and Novel!

Fresh and Beautiful!

Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,

For One Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with, and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select Stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block. ☜

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

NEW GOODS.

JOHN ERSKINE

Begs to announce that he has now received

New Fall and Winter Goods!

IN

Blankets, Flannels, Wincies,

TARTANS,

Fancy and Plain Dress Stuffs,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

Shawls & Fancy Wool Goods,

PRINTS,

WHITE & GREY COTTONS

TOWELLS, SHIRTINGS,

QUILTS,

TOILET COVERS,

TABLE COVERS, &c.

ALSO,

YARNS AND WOOLS

Of all Kinds and Colors,

COMMENCED BERLIN WOOL WORK

In Ottomans and Slippers, &c., and

A VARIETY OF FANCY GOODS

☞ Gentlemen's Shirts, Ties and Scarfs, Gloves, Socks and Under-Clothing, &c.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

Peterboro, Sept. 20, 1871. 38

IMPORTANT

AUCTION SALE!

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE, &c.

I AM INSTRUCTED BY

JAMES W. FITZGERALD, Esq.

To sell at Public Auction, on

Tuesday, 10th of October, 1871,

At his Residence on Smith Street, immediately on the Northern Boundary of the Town, the following

Household Furniture, &c.,

4 Bedsteads, 3 Cutical Hair Mattresses, Tables, Sofas, Sideboards, Book Case, Writing Desk, Cook Stove and Furniture, Hall and Box Stoves, large lot of Pipes, and a large quantity of small articles. 1 Horse, suitable for family use, (has been used for that purpose) 2 Sets Single Harness, 1 Single Waggon, 1 Large Farm Sleigh, suitable for single horse, 1 Extra-finished Cutter, in scroll supports, 1 well-bred Milch Cow. Also the following

Valuable Real Estate:

Be under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Townships of Cumnios and Monmouth

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Tallon's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots, rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acres, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of Loon Lake, and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 22 and 23 in the 13th Concession of Monmouth, containing 168 acres of the finest land in the township. The Easterly branch of Jack River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Rink and 4 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Ware Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Eastland's New Residence, containing about 2 acres.

These lots will be sold *en bloc*, or separately.

ALSO, THAT MOST

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE,

&c., &c., &c.,

Situate on Smithtown Hill, With large Frame Barn, Garden and Young Orchard of Choicest Fruit Trees, comprised of a half-dozen varieties of Apples, Pears, Plums, &c., and

Eight Acres of Excellent Land,

The most favorably situated in Peterborough, on which is a Commodious Brick House, containing Drawing Room, Parlor, Dining Room, Kitchen and Five Bed Rooms, and Servants' Apartments, &c.'

Sale to Commence at 1 O'clock, p. m., sharp

TERMS.—Cash for all Household Furniture, &c. Terms as to Real Estate made known at time of sale.

CHAS. STAPLETON,
Auctioneer

Peterboro, Sept. 25, 1871. 39

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned doing business at Peterborough under the firm and name of MUNRO & DAWSON, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by George Munro, to whom all partnership accounts will be paid, and who will pay all claims against the firm.

GEORGE MUNRO.
ALEXANDER DAWSON.

Witness, D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterboro', September, 21st, 1871.

With Reforance to the Above.

The undersigned would tender to the public who have so largely supported the late firm of MUNRO & DAWSON, his sincere thanks, and he invites a continuance of their kind patronage.

It being necessary to close the partnership books, an IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT of outstanding accounts is requested, as after the first of November next all unpaid accounts will be placed in the hands of a Solicitor for collection.

GEORGE MUNRO.

Peterboro', September 21st, 1871. 39

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE,

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio, which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

NOTICE.

TO

Builders & Contractors

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon

Friday, 10th of Nov'r next,

For the rebuilding of the

BRIDGE AT BUCKHORN

According to plans and specifications which may be seen at my office between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. The Contractor to furnish satisfactory securities.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk

County Clerks Office,
Peterboro, Sept. 19, 1871. 38-td.

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill.

Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1870. 38-26ms.

LAW.

The undersigned has a vacancy in his office for a Law Student; a small salary will be paid.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee

Peterboro,' Sept. 20, 1871. 28-tfn.

FOR SALE.

Cheap for Cash

THE HOUSE AND LOT formerly occupied by Christopher Boyd, Butcher, being Lot No. 16 West of George and North of London streets, Peterboro. Apply to

W. H. MOORE,
Barrister,

Sept. 27, 1871. 39-3ins

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Important Auction Sale—J. W. Fitzgerald

Dissolution of Partnership—Munro & Dawson.

Photography—Mr. Sproule.

For Sale—W. H. Moore.

Public Announcement—James A. Roseborough.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, SEPT'R 28, 1871.

Editorial Items.

At Miss Selby's Concert on Monday evening, there was a very poor house, not more than six dollars were realised. What a shame for Peterboro that a few negro minstrels can draw crowded houses, while an educated lady of celebrity and talent can only induce 25 or 26 persons to go out to hear her.

We understand that the building of the *Otonabee Bridge* has been awarded to Messrs. White & Davis, of this Town, whose tender was $7000. The following are the different tenders.

Wm. Hamilton	$7.900
White & Davis	7.000
Wm. Helm	7.800
——per Mr. Croly	8.500
A man from Cayuga	6.650

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE:—We invite attention to the advertisement of J. W. Fitzgerald, Esq., in another column. Mr. F. is about leaving Peterboro, and offers for sale his very valuable and beautifully situated residence just outside the limits of the Town. This is a rare chance to secure a comfortable residence in one of the most beautiful situation around Peterboro.

The Rev. Mr. Thrall, of New York, has resigned his position in the Episcopal Church, and become somewhat inclined to set up in opposition to the church he has left. He has arranged a "Union Prayer Book," changed the "thirty-nine articles" *to thirty one* and attached eight of the commandments of Christ, it is said, to the ten commandments. We presume not as *the* commandments, but as commands of Christ. He refuses to call infant sprinkling baptism, but merely "Consecration of children to the Lord." This is considered dangerous innovation.

THE EAST RIDING SHOW will be held at WARSAW, on Thursday and Friday, 5th and 6th of October, next week. A better show than usual is anticipated, as this has been a favorable season on the whole. We hope the people of the East Riding will show proofs of it.

The West Riding Show will be held on the 13th and 14th of October.

The Otonabee Fall Show will be held on the 13th of October, at Keene.

South Monaghan Show will be held on the 12th of October, at Centerville.

Smith and North Monaghan on the 10th of October, at Bridgenorth.

APPOINTMENTS:—Mr. H. C. Rogers has received the appointment of postmaster in Peterboro—instead of collector of Inland Revenue as was anticipated. It is certain that Mr Rogers had the promise of the last mentioned office, but finding the postmaster about to resign, he resigned his claim on Excise and succeeded in gaining the postmastership.

The Sandfieldites are still in trouble; hungry office seekers are to be found in dozens on the corners, badgering the sitting member for the Commons to urge particular cases. Rumors too, are still afloat as to who is likely to be successful. With all our opposition to Mr. Perry, we really sometimes pitty him under present circumstances. He must often be in a strait to know what to do or advise.

In the mean time dame rumor says that Mr. Perry is about to get an office, but, of course, none but those in the secrets of the party can tell what office, although broad hints are given. In case Mr. Perry goes out of the way, Mr. W. H. Scott will be the candidate for the Commons in the West Riding, with a certainty of defeat: notwithstanding he is to try it.

The Montreal *Witness* says there are already counterfeits of the new Canadian fifty cents pieces in circulation. We were shown one to-day and the imitation that it would readily pass among others if not closely examined. They may be detected, however, by their light weight, and also by the lettering, which is not so clear and perfect as in the genuine ones. Counterfeit 25 cent pieces are also in circulation, so that there should be watchfulness in taking change in silver.

Sir Francis Hincks will have to issue more silver or more 25 cent bills, as change is now difficult to make.

BIBLE CHRISTIAN:—The above Society at Lakefield and vicinity opened a very handsome new Church at Lakefield, on Thursday and Sunday, 21st and 24th inst. The services throughout, we learn, were of a very interesting and profitable character, and, financially, a great success. An effective sermon was preached on Thursday, at 10.30 o'clock, by the Rev. W. S. Pascoe, of Bowmanville. Tea was served at 1p.m. to a large concourse of visitors. A public meeting was held in the afternoon, when excellent addresses were delivered by a number of Ministers. Sermons of an earnest and practical character were preached on Sunday to crowded audiences, by the Rev. W. Hooper, of Cobourg, and the Rev. T. Dyall, Baptist Minister, of Lakefield. The cost of the church was $1,350, all of which has been raised, with a balance of several hundred dollars to be appropriated towards paying for a recently purchased parsonage. The Church stands on a good site, presents a chaste and symmetrical appearance and is quite an ornament to the village. The success attending the erection of the Church and of purchasing the Parsonage, is largely due to the Rev. Mr. Rice, at present labouring in North Douro and Lakefield.

Peterborough Markets are unchanged

Wheat is bringing $1,05 to $1,25 in Port Hope;— from *Guide* Report.

TORONTO MARKETS:—Wheat from $1,16 to $1,28; Barley No. 1, 63 to 64 cents; Oats 38 to 40 cents; Peas about 60 to 65 cents.

Firewood is now $7.50 a cord in Toronto, with expectations of being dearer through the winter. Coal is selling at $7.50 a ton.

A COSTLY EMIGRANT.—Mr. Moylan, of Toronto, has been in Ireland a whole season, as Emigrant agent for the Dominion and in that time has succeeded in inducing one young lady, a milliner, to make Canada her home for a while. She must be something handsome, for she has cost the Dominion a handsome sum, keeping Mr. Moylan in Ireland to wheedle her away from her native country.

NEW CHEMO-RAND PATENT LAWS.— We are indebted to Munn & Co., publishers of the *Scientific American*, New York, for a neat, little bound volume of 120 pages, entitled as above. It contaiines complete Census of 1870, showing the Population, by Countries of all the States and Territories, with their Areas, and the Population of the principal Cities. Also, the new Patent Laws in full, with Forms, Official Rules, Directions how to obtain Patents Copyrights Regulations for Trade-Marks Assignments how to sell Patents, etc. Water-Wheels, Steam-Engines, and other mechanism with many useful tables and recipes, 175 diagrams of Mechanical Movements, etc. We advise every body to send for it as above. Price 25 cents. A more valuable compendium, for so small a price has rarely been published.

YOUNG LADIES' BEWARE:—A young lady named Florence Mitchell, a school teacher in the parish of Ballachulish, county of Inverness, was tried and found guilty of giving a false return of her age to the Census enumerator. She stated she was 29 years of age, but at her trial it was proven she was baptised on the 10th of Feby., 1827, and as the Sheriff believed few children were baptised before they were born. Miss Mitchell was held 44 years of age, and found guilty of making a false return, and was fined £1 sterling. Young ladies of Inverness must be careful in stating their ages.

Mr. Laidlaw, the champion of narrow guage railways, has received from the Toronto and Nipissing, and the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Companies, the handsome gift of $12,500 each, and a pass for self and family during their natural lives—very liberal on the part of the companies for Mr. L's services. This brings to our mind the saying of a railway man in regard to opposition he was receiving: "Never mind," says he, "as soon as money begins to move opposition will cease." Money obtains advocates of systems and schemes which are calculated to ruin the people and sink corporations in everlasting debt.

PERSONAL.—We are now assured that Mr. Carver who so long (28 years) has filled the office of Postmaster in Peterboro, has resigned, and that Mr. H. C. Rogers has received the appointment. Mr. Carver, we know, has been considered by the Government a very efficient officer, and at present has letters from the Post Master General, expressing thanks for the efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of the office. For our part we have always found Mr. Carver obliging and attentive to the work of his office. And we sincerely wish that he may long enjoy his retirement. That Mr. Carver is a Conservative in politics and held his appointment from and under a Conservative Government, in which we have no confidence, does not prevent our good wishes for his health and happiness, nor does it prevent us from giving Mr. Carver that meed of praise his obliging and gentlemanly conduct has deserved. Our only wonder is that Mr. Carver does not retire on a pension, as he informs us he does not expect a six pence. We cannot say why Custom House officers, or collectors of Inland Revenue should receive a pension, while postmasters retire without any.

Election Petitions.

WEST YORK: Mr. Patterson, the member declared elected was a postmaster, but resigned before nomination, but his resignation was not accepted till after that day. Part of the matter in dispute is, when did he cease to be postmaster? assuredly when relieved by accepting his resignation, for up to that period *he* only would be accepted as postmaster in communication with the post office department.

SOUTH GREY:—Lander's case is acknowledged to be the worst case that has been brought before the Judges. It is believed that Lander will be unseated.

MONCK.— in this county the wrong voters list was used in one township, and the matter thus hangs on this:—It is left to the Court to decide whether the election in such a case was legal. If legal in this case then a wrong list may be used to suit party purposes in some other county, when two or three votes may decide the election, and in this way defeat the peoples' wishes. It may be hard to put the county to the cost of a new election, but, better to do that than establish a dangerous precedent.

NORTH YORK:—Mr. Boultbee, who had three votes over Mr. McMurrich, is very ill, and, in consequence, a postponement has been consented to.

STORMONT:—The election has been declared void by consent of both parties, and a new election will take place in that county with almost certainty for the election of a reform candidate

TORONTO:—In both the Divisions the members elect seem to be innocently compromised by the action of over zealous friends. The result of the trial is not yet known. It may be that the Judge will declare both seats vacant. If not both vacant, both members will retain their seats, in all probability.

PRINCE EDWARD:—The trial has not yet come off, hence we need not anticipate results.

WELLAND is in the same state.

So far the Government has gained nothing by the trials, but in the case of Stormont Grey and West York and Monck, are almost sure to lose. John Sandfield and his followers feel the certainty of defeat when the House meets, and, hence their great haste to fill offices before the present holders have resigned.

Wire pulling, just now, is receiving due attention.

The Grand Junction Railway.

Our readers will learn from a letter in last week's *Examiner* that Mr. John Fowler is now on the track of the Grand Junction and expects to be at work in a few days, say about two or three weeks. To-day the stock will be allotted, and, as Mr. Fowler intends taking $100,000 in stock, he may be said to be on a fair way to get the construction of the road and a lease of it for some years. We never had much faith in the Belleville enterprise; the citizens have shown too great a dread of touching their pockets. The very idea that Belleville could only be induced to vote a bonus of $100,000 for the road, was almost enough to induce us to consider the whole thing as not likely to succeed. Mr. Fowler, however, is a railway man and understands how to manage those little things, and he may succeed in arousing those half-dead-and-alive creatures to do something. We must wait, however, till we learn that all things have been arranged fairly, and that Mr. Fowler has got his writings signed, before we become sanguine of anything being done except a little talk.

The Cobourg road is also talked of but not much done yet. The way Cobourg should have done was, go to work and re open the road to Peterboro at once—for this no new charter was required, by that time a charter for extension might be secured, and then proceed with the road to the Lakes and Fenelon Falls. As matters are at present, we cannot say which road is likely to secure the support of the people interested, but it generally is the case that the first in the field wins the choice of the grounds; and, if the Grand Junction people should through Mr. Fowler succeed in getting their road first on the way, the hopes of resuscitation to the Cobourg road will become somewhat indefinite.

By next issue we will be able to learn what Mr. Fowler is able to do in the Grand Junction scheme. The interests of many of the people of Peterboro will be equally well served by the Grand Junction as by the Cobourg road, and the first road that can be secured, always secures the influence of at least a number whose opposition endangers the success of any other rival scheme. We expect to hear in a few days what has been done at Belleville, and then we may be better able to divine future prospects.

New Registry Offices.

Not long since we were treated to some choice epithets in regard to a Registry office at Strathroy, which John Sandfield would not listen to because Strathroy could show nothing done for him. He is going on in his work of creating offices and filling them. The Mitchell *Advocate* says:—

"In spite of the remonstrances of Downie, Mitchell, and other municipalities within the limits of the South Riding of Perth, the Hon. John Sandfield has divided this county for Registration purposes, the new office to be located in St. Mary's. The county council will be asked at their next meeting to provide the necessary building, and we suppose the whole municipality will also have to foot the cost of furnishing books, copying deeds, &c. Who the Registrar is to be is not yet made public. We presume, however, it will be a St. Mary's man as our friends of the "stone town" seem determined to monopolize everything.

What is being done in Perth may soon be heard of as being done in Peterboro' County. Norwood has lately become the hub of this section of country, and, of course, deserves well of John Sandfield for services rendered, and, we understand, some one in the East expects a snug corner in a new Registry office as soon as possible. Who may be the successful "wire puller" few yet know, but he must have done something for Sandfield, before receiving favors. Notwithstanding that we wish the people of Norwood well, we hope John S. will not so far loose his reason as to place a Registry office so far out of the way. It could only serve Belmont, Lyndhurst and *half* of Dummer, and for all the Registries required for those two and a half Townships, it would be sheer folly to force upon the county the cost of a building, and on the country the yearly salary of an occupant. A good many people say, nonsense, John Sandfield will attempt nothing so foolish as a Registry office at Norwood. Doubtful! John Sandfield will do anything that he may imagine will insure a little done for him, foolish or otherwise.

Manitoba.

This new province does not appear to have fallen into the best hands possible, in its infancy. Governor Archibald, as a politician, was trained in an extravagant school, where the emoluments of office were more sought after than the good of the Country. He took with him to the west, the same ideas of extravagance and partizanship. He placed himself under the control of those who are believed to be the enemies of the Province; the supporters and admirers of Riel, and in consequence the loyal and peaceful citizens feel that they are unjustly dealt with, and that men, the most incapable, have been pitched into offices for which they were completely unfit. The Governor permitted his Cabinet to retain office in face of direct votes of want of confidence, but this he had learned from the perpetrators of the Double Shuffle, from those men who at any cost have retained office for the salaries' sake

At the passing of the act receiving Manitoba into the Confederation, the population was set down at 17,000 souls, young and old, Whites and Indians. The salaries of Government officials amount to $29,285.00, for taking care of 17,000 people, a little more than twice as many souls as the population as the Town of Peterboro.'

The expenditure of the Manitobian Government for one year will be $32,685, while their income is $30,220.24, and hence at the end of the first year of office the Provinces will be in debt $2,514.76. This is the way the Western Province of Manitoba closes its first year's work. No wonder that the loyal settlers are anxious for an increase of population from Ontario, so that they may be able by an overwhelming representative vote, to compel the creatures of John A. McDonald and Cartier to desist from wasting the people's money in purchasing retention of office. But nothing short of a radical change at Ottawa, the centre, will ever affect the provinces. Let the Manitobans send men to Ottawa who will vote right, and then *they* may hope for better things.

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday evening.

Present—the Mayor and Messrs. Smith, Stevenson, Toole, Morrow, Hopkins, Lundy, Rutherford and Edmison.

The minutes of the last meeting were read over and confirmed.

The Clerk stated that last week an election was held in the east ward, for a councillor in place of Mr. Dennistoun, resigned, and that Daniel Hopkins, Esq., was duly returned, and that he had made and deposited the requisite certificates of qualification and office.

A communication was received from Mr. W. A. Scott asking the Council to construct an entrance to his residence on Dalhousie street. From Thomas McBurney asking the Council to assist in sending James Moore to Toronto, he having an incurable complaint. From W. Pratt, asking for a saloon license.

The petition of Mr. McBurney was received. That of Mr. Pratt was referred to the committee on License, and subsequently referred to the Inspector.

Accounts from Mr. Thos. Paul for $31, and from Blake, Kerr and Bethune for $50, were referred to the Committee on finance.

The Mayor, as a member of the Joint committee on the bridge, gave a verbal report as to the progress made, the committee having agreed to accept Whyte & Davis' tender at $7,000, it being the best.

Moved by Mr. English, seconded by Mr. Lundy,—That the Street Inspector be authorized to make an entrance on Dalhousie street, to Mr. Scott's premises, the cost not to exceed four dollars.—*Carried*.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Rutherford,—That the Committee on the Otonabee Bridge be and they are here by directed to proceed with the erection of the Bridge, and the Mayor is hereby directed to execute the proper contract, on behalf of the Council, in connection with the County, with the contractor to whom the contract was awarded by the joint committee.—*Carried*.

The following report of Finance Committee was read and submitted:

The Finance Committee beg leave to recommend payment of the following:—

Dr. Kincaid, holding inquest on late fire	$30 00
Dr. Kincaid, for attending Hood	5 00
L. Pappa, drawing water for fire	3 00
Robert White, team to Rice Lake and Port Hope	12 00

Your committee, however, remarks that the account forwarded by Dr. Kincaid does not contain the explanations or information which coroners are required by law to furnish; before being allowed their charge for services in connection with fire inquisitions. They recommend, therefore, that he furnish such information to the clerk in writing before being paid the amount of this account.

Respectfully submitted.
IVAN O'BEIRNE.
Chairman.

The report was received and adopted.

Mr Toole, as chairman of the street and bridge Committee, read and committed a report.

After some discussion, on motion, the Council went into committee of the whole, Mr. Edmison in the chair, a question arising, on motion the committee arose without reporting.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, a By-law for appointing a collector was read a first time.

The By law was read a second and third time and passed.

Mr. Toole read a report on appointments to office, recommending Mr. Cummings as collector, it was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Morrow,—That a certain motion, moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Lundy, and passed on the 14th of April, forbidding the expenditure of money in compliance with applications relating thereto, be and is hereby rescinded.—*Lost*.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson seconded by ——, That the sum of Thirty seven dollars and fifty cents be paid to Wm. Pratt as soon as the Mayor directs.

Carried on the following Divisions:—YEAS.—Messrs. Smith, Morrow, English, Lundy, Hopkins, Stevenson, Edmison, Toole.—NAYS.—Mr Rutherford.

Mr. Edmison gave notice of motion for improvements on Reid and Dorcas street.

Mr. Morrow gave notice of a motion providing for building a side walk on the south side of Hunter street, and Mr. Toole for improvements on the north side of Murray street.

The Council adjourned for one week.

The *Musical Times* published by J. P. Shaw, Rochester, comes regularly to hand. The September number contains an instrumental piece worth the number of the "Times"

The *Hearth and Home* commences a new story entitled—"The Horsier School-master" in this week's issue, which promises to be very entertaining. Orange Judd, is publisher of the *Hearth and Home* at 245 Broadway, New York.

BRUTAL ACT.— Sarnia *Canadian* says, a horse belonging to Mr. Slater of the 7th Con., of Nissouri, was mutilated in almost dastardly and brutal way, by having his tung cut out with some sharp instrument. The people of the neighbourhood are justly indignant and vow vengeance against the perpetrator, who has not yet been discovered. This is the second act of a similar nature that has occurred in that district within the last few weeks. We hope that on discovery and conviction the cowardly villain will meet with summary and severe justice.

AN IMPORTANT MATTER.—Vicar-General Brugers summoned before the police court this morning, to answer an information laid by H. W. Babcock, charging him with solemnising martrimony unlawfully. By the treaty which ceded Canada to England by France, the rights of the Roman Catholic Church as they then existed, were to be preserved intact. They then exercised the power of marrying by dispensation, without license or banns, and have continued to do so up to the present time, it being claimed by the prosecution that the privilege is confined to Lower Canada, and cannot be legally adopted in Upper Canada. The matter is one of great importance to the Catholic clergy, and the decision in the matter will no doubt be looked for with much interst. Mr. H. McMahon appears for the defence, and the case was postponed untill the 6th of October next.—*Herald*.

Grand Junction R R

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR:—

Since I was at Peterboro last week I and my engineer, with Mr. Kelso, the President of the Grand Junction R. R. Co., have been over the route through the County of Hastings. I, therefore, wish to give the people of Peterboro my views of the scheme.

First it will be the shortest route from the Northern Pacific R. R. to the Eastern Markets, and that Peterboro will be the only town that it will touch between Georgian Bay and Belleville, giving Peterboro the advantage of supplying all the Lumbering District from Peterboro to the Georgian Bay. And if Peterboro wants the Haliburton R. R. there is no reason why the Grand Junction should not form part of that road to Bobcaygeon, just what the Cobourg R. R. Co. are applying for, and if the townships north to Haliburton, and the English Land Company will do their share in Bonuses, and $4,000 per mile from Government, there is no reason why the Haliburton R. R. should not go on at the same time the Grand Junction is. At least by making a commencement the Charter will be saved, and if you wait for the Cobourg R. R. Co. to get their charter, the Haliburton Charter will be run out, therefore, then there would be no Peterboro and Haliburton R. R. charter. These are a few of the advantages Peterboro will have, from the west and north, by the construction of the Grand Junction Railway.

Now, sir, for the advantages Peterboro would have East: in the first place: the grades are quite easy, a locomotive will be able to take 30 cars in a train over the Grand Junction to Belleville, easier than it would 15 over the Port Hope or Cobourg roads, therefore the tariff over the Grand Junction to Belleville will not be more for wheat, flour, lumber and merchandise, than it is, or ever will be, over the Port Hope or Cobourg roads. There will be no harbor dues at Belleville for lumber or anything else going or coming over the Grand Junction R. R. The lumber can be taken from Belleville to Oswego for 50 cents per thousand, where it costs a dollar from Cobourg or Port Hope to Oswego, therefore, I feel confident I shall get all the lumber and square timber that is manufactured between Peterboro and Georgian Bay, which will not be less than 100 millions feet sawn lumber, and 4 million feet square timber a year, that will be business for 10 trains a day for 6 months in the year, in lumber and timber alone, and for other business I estimate 3 trains daily, summer and winter. The time to run a train from Peterboro to Belleville will not be longer than it takes a train to run to Port Hope, as the line will be a similar line to the Millbrook branch in grades, where the 13 miles are frequently run in 20 minutes. Now, Sir, I feel proud in having the Millbrook branch to refer to, where it was said I could not make a railway, and that it would all wash away in the spring of the year, it has not washed away, and if the whole road to Port Hope was the same as the Millbrook branch the trains could be run in half the time they are, and for half the expense.

The wheat and other grains that go over the Grand Junction R. R. to Belleville, for the Montreal market, can be put on board of the barges that now come up to Kingston, which will, when the Grand Junction R. R. is completed, come up to Belleville, thereby saving the shipping on Lake Ontario, and the transhipping from vessels to the barges at Kingston, which will be of great advantage to the wheat buyers and the millowners, in sending their wheat and flour to Montreal market from this section of the Country, and, also, the Merchants will have a great advantage in getting their merchandise from Montreal over the Grand Junction R. R. as the distance from Peterboro to Belleville is the same as from Port Hope to Belleville, that is about 51 miles.

Passengers going from Peterboro to Montreal by the Grand Junction R. R. will save two hours in time as well as 31 miles over the Port Hope road, which they now have to go, and I, also, save their dollar, which they have to pay by going to Port Hope.

Now, Sir, if all these advantages could be got, it will be something gained for Peterboro, and I think that you will give me credit for bringing before the people of Peterboro a scheme more tangible than any thing I have done heretofore.

Next Thursday the private stock will be allotted to the subscribers, 15 days after that the Board of Directors will be elected, the lease signed, and then I commence operations with all my might.

Yours truly,
JOHN FOWLER.

Peterboro,' September 25th, 1871.

The ratepayers of Barrie, by a majority of two to one, have rejected a by-law to raise money to purchase a steam fire engine.

The Port Hope *Times* says:—We are requested, by J. J. Tilley, Esq., Town Inspector of Schools, to state that under the new School Act, Inspectors are forbidden to give either teachers or trustees notice of their visits.

A Guelphite named Henry Wood, employed in the Fergus Sewing Machine factory, attempted suicide in the Grand River on Wednesday last, but experienced a vexatious failure in consequence of low water. He is now patiently awaiting the fall rains.

A GREAT OFFER.—Peters Musical Monthly for October is to hand, containing fifteen beautiful pieces of music, printed from full size music plates. It can be had for thirty cents. The Publisher also offers to send, post-paid, *for one dollar, six back numbers*, containing from ninty to one hundred pieces of choice new music, worth at the least $30. Send your order to the publisher, J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York, and our word for it, you will get your money's worth

Word reached here yesterday afternoon of a very serious trouble in which a number of volunteers at the Sarnia Camp have involved themselves. If the circumstances related be true, they are to be execrated by all civilized people. But it is much to be hoped that the story put in circulation, and which concerns the good name of the 23rd Battilion of Oxford, as well as the liberty of over a dozen of its members, it is greatly exaggerated, if not altogether untrue. It is said that these men on Thursday last criminally abused a little girl of twelve years of age to such an extent she has since died of the injuries inflicted; and that seven persons are now in custody on suspicion of having been directly or indirectly concerned in the crime.—*London Free Press*.

Examination Questions for second class Certificates.

ALGEBRA.—TIME—TWO HOURS AND A HALF.

1. Simplify the complex fraction

$$\frac{\frac{1}{1-a} - \frac{1}{1-a}}{\frac{1}{1-a^2} + \frac{1}{1-a}} \quad (\textit{Text Book})$$

2. Resolve $a^{10} - y^{10}$ into its elementary factors. (*Text book*)
3. Divide by Horner's synthetic method, $6a^4 - a^3 + 2a^2 + 13a + 4$ by $2a^2 - 3a + 4$. (*Text book*)
4. (*a*) Prove that the L. C. M. of two algebraical expression is their product divided by their G. C. D. Does this rule hold for more than two expressions? Illustrate.
   (*b*) Find the L. C. M. of $a^3 - 9a^2 + 26a - 24$, and $a^3 - 8a^2 + 19a - 12$ (*Text book*.)
5. Prove that $x^m - 1$ is divisible by $x - 1$ without remainder, m being a whole number.
6. Solve the following equations:

$$(a)\ \frac{5m}{3} - \frac{2x}{7} = \frac{6(1-3m)(x-1)}{7} - \frac{20m+1}{4} = 0.$$

$$(b)\ \frac{5}{x} + \frac{12}{y} = 37 \quad 0, \text{ and, } \frac{1}{5x} - \frac{1}{12y} = \frac{1}{2}$$

   (*c*) $x - y = a$, $x^2 - y^2 = b$. *Text book*.

7. "If certain number of two digits is such that when divided by 4 less than twice the sum of its digits, the quotient is three; but when divided by 5 more than the *difference* of the digits, the quotient is 13. Required the number, the right hand digit being the greater." (*Text book*.)
8. Two men *A* and *B*, dig a trench in $33\frac{1}{3}$ days. If *A* were to do more work by one third than he does, and *B* more work by one half than he does, they would dig the trench in $25\frac{5}{6}$ days. In what time would each dig it alone, at his present rate of work?
9. Prove that when the unequal question $\frac{m}{n} + \frac{n}{m} > 2$, m and n have the same sign,

GEOGRAPHY.—TIME ONE HOUR AND A HALF.

I. *Define the following*: Colures; Declination; Equinoctial and Solstitial Points; Precession of the Equinoxes

Account for the Trade-Winds.

The longitude of Havana is 82° 27' W. When it is 2 P. M. at Cape Town, what o'clock is it at Havana?

II. Distinguish between Metamorphic and Igneous Rocks, mentioning some of each class.

To what period of geological time does the formation of the Laurentian and Appalachian Mountains belong?

Describe, by figure or otherwise, the strain on the Niagara River, at and immediately below the falls.

III. Enumerate the principal Plateaus or Table-lands of the Old and New World, with the elevation of each above the level of the sea.

Show (by map or otherwise) from the intervening islands in each case, as well as from relative position, that Australia bears to Asia a relation remarkably similar to that which South America bears to North America."

IV. Mention historical associations connected with the following places, giving dates where you can:—Corunna, Augsburg, Granada, Fontenoy, Thorn, Torbay, Shrewsbury, Meerut, Medina, Sinope, Chatenguar, Hartford.

Derive the following: Sebastopool, Labrador, Annapolis, Benavista, Sarnia, Detroit, Antilles, Baltix, Treves, Gloucester, Sierra Leone.

V. Give some account of the Lake Superior section of Ontario, describing its boundaries, extent, and mineral resources.

(*a*) Give the limits of the Province of Manitoba.

(*b*) Sketch, as precisely as you can (by map or otherwise) the route from Fort Williams to Fort Garry.

(*c*) By what rivers is Lake Winnepeg mainly supplied, and how does it discharge its water?

The Manitoba *Liberal* says:

Typhoid fever is very prevalent here just now, there being some fifteen cases in town. (Winnipeg.)

The imports of spirituous liquors into Manitoba foot up to 29,606 gallons, having a value of $25,605.99, and paying to the amount of $7,425.69. This is for seven months. Large quantities of beer and whiskey are also manufactured in the Province. They need Cough up there.

Potatoes are abundant at 50c a bushel, onions $2 a bushel, cabbage 8c a head. Not much doing in grain.

At the examination for school teachers for the Protestant schools, which was held on Tuesday and Wednesday last, there was but one candidate, Mr. John Francis, who gained a certificate of the first grade.

A number of men have lately left the police force.

The crops at the Portage are all in, and average thirty-five bushels to the acre.

The "Manitoban" thinks old country emigration is essential to the prosperity of the North-West. Very likely. It is quite evident that emigrants from Ontario are not the sort to suit either the "Manotiba" or Gov. Archibald.

WHEAT:—The New York *World*, in a review of wheat market, notes the singular fact that wheat, which, in view of the necessities of France and Germany after the close of the war, was expected to rise in value, did just the reverse, having fallen 25 cents a bushel, and dour nearly $2 a barrel from the fall of Paris to the 1st of August. The cause of this decline was, not that the French did not want the wheat it was anticipated they would take, but that they were not able to pay for it. At length however, Continental demands began to make serious inroads upon English stocks; these have to draw on American supplies, and the price goes up again. The *World* says that the visible supply of wheat in the world is 20 per cent less than what it was a year ago; consequently farmers may be pretty certain that price for a year to will come rule high. This will be good news to the farmers of Ontario, for, while most other crops have suffered from heat and drouth, one unvarying story of good wheat comes from all parts of our Province. So, if the hay is short, and the fruit poor as I scare, and other crops but indifferent, our plentiful wheat with good prices for the grain, will enable our Agriculturists to smile at indifferent success in other articles of farm produce.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN ERSKINE

Begs to announce that he has now received

New Fall and Winter Goods!

IN

Blankets, Flannels, Wincies,

TARTANS,

Fancy and Plain Dress Stuffs,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

Shawls & Fancy Wool Goods,

PRINTS,

WHITE & GREY COTTONS

TO

THE DISTURBANCES IN ROME.—Accounts have appeared of the disturbances at Rome on the 23rd and 24th ult. On the former date the Pope had reigned exactly as long, day for day, as St. Peter. His partizans determined to celebrate this event by a special service at St. John Lateran. By way of counter demonstration the Liberals assembled outside the church, and when the congregation came out, waved tri-colored flags and shouted "Long live Victor Emmanuel!" The police, however, interfered dispersed the crowd, and the day's proceedings ended, On the morrow the Papal demonstration was continued, a special service taking place at the Church of the Jesuits in the square of the Minerva. A crowd collected outside the building, but it was dispersed by the police and some persons were arrested. Among these was a Roman named Tognetti, whose brother was executed under the Papal regime for participation in a revolutionary movement. As soon as this became known another crowd formed, which went to the head police office and clamored for Tognetti's release. Thereupon the police sallied out, and a collision with the people, occurred in which shots were fired. Three persons were wounded and on the following morning one of them died. It is feared that owing to the bad feeling which prevails between the clericals and the people, more blood will be shed in similar collisions, if great prudence and tact be not displayed by the authorities.

The question of securing the St. Helen island as a pleasure ground for Montreal is being vigorously agitated in that city. The island would be a valuable acquisition to to the Canadian metropolis and one of the most pleasant retreats from the summer heat and dust of the city which would possibly be found within any reasonable distance.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, September 27, 1871

Flour ₱ bbl.	$5	25	@	5	75
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	10	@	1	15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush.	1	00	@	1	05
Peas	0	60	@	0	00
Barley "	0	45	@	0	00
Oats "	0	35	@	0	40
Potatoes "	0	30	@	0	34
Hay ₱ ton	10	00	@	18	00
Hides ₱ cwt	0	00	@	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt.	0	00	@	0	00
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1	25
Wool ₱ lb.	0	25	@	0	32
Pork ₱ cwt.	0	00	@	5	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0	12½
Butter, (Keg)	0	16	@	0	17
do to retailers	0	18	@	0	20
do fresh	0	19	@	0	20
Cordwood,	2	50	@	3	00
Turkeys per pair	0	00	@	0	00
Ducks "	0	40	@	0	60
Geese "	0	09	@	0	00
Chickens "	0	29	@	0	34

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Physicing Horses.

Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses; as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels Which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less able to throw it off—what is required in a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood and enabling all the organs to do their work without overtaxing any, which is accomplished by the of "Barleys Condition Powder and Arabian Heave Remedy"—it is always safe and certain. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package—Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle Ont. proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

I have used Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites freely in my practice, both in dis, &c., of the t, as consumption and Bronchitis, or a d in Infantile diseases of the prima passages Stomach and Bowels, with eminent success, considering it superior to any similar preparation yet off red to the public.

CHANDLER CRANE, M. D., Halifax, N. B.

BRYAN'S WARNER, (The great public remedy,) have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those who lives and health they have) to be a cure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs; sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.—*Sold by all medicine dealers*, at 25 cts. per box.

TWO DOLLARS.—First to eat a hearty supper for the pleasure expressed during the brief time it takes to wash down the throat, at the expence of a wet six night of disturbed sleep, and a weary waking in the morning. Second, to try all the remedies in existence for rheumatism, pains in the back and sides, coughs colds, cramps spasms bruises &c., before trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle

A Distressing Cough causes the friends of the sufferer almost as much pain as the sufferer himself, and should receive immediate attention. *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* speedily cures coughs, colds, influenza, sore throat, &c. It will always relieve consumption, and in many well attested cases it has effected a perfect cure.

We would not recommend the frequent or constant use of any medicine. It is important to take even a good article judiciously. *Parsons Purgative Pills* are safe prompt and reliable laxative or catartic.

Base ball is undoubtedly good exercise and capital amusement, but it often occasions bunged eyes, broken shins and blistered hands. We can tell you that in all such cases if *Johnsons Anodyne Liniment* is resorted to, it will reduce the swelling and stop the pain.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA. Grateful and comforting. By a through knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operation of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately, flavoured beverage which may save us many a doctors' bill."—*Civil Service Gazette*. made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London." Also makers of Epps's Milky Cocoa (Cocoa and Condensed Milk).

Genius and Labour.—Alexander Hamilton once said to an intimate friend: "Men give me some credit for genius—but all the genius I have lies just in this—when I have an subject in hand, I study it profoundly, and day and night it is before me—I explore it in all its bearings, and my mind becomes pervaded with it." Now a great deal of study has been bestowed upon the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" to make it what it is—the first of pain removing agents, and the best medicine for the cure of colds coughs rheumatism, summer complaints. &c. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle

TWO QUARRIES EASILY ANSWER.—Why should men wear boards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c.; ther act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts. per box.

Husband:—You have great faith, Mary, in the PAIN-KILLER. The Parson's wife and Mrs. Judge Jones are very, positive in favour of it, but I am inclined to think that if it did all it professes to do sickness and death would soon be out of fasion. for it cures everything.

Wife:—The parson's wife and Mrs. Judge Jones are not the only ones that I have heard recommend the PAIN-KILLER, every where I go they have it and everybody praises it, all the Liniments, Cholera mixtures and pain medicines have disappeared since Perry Davis' agent came around, (To little boy) George does your tooth still ake my dear?

George:—No Mother pain killer stoped it.—

Wife to Husband: The PAIN-KILLER does not profess to cure everything either in the Pirabout the bottle or the "Annual," I have read them over carefully. It claims to be the best medicine in existence. Perry Davis & Son do not say what it can do, but proves what it has done by giving certificates from reliable persons whos testimony cannot be doubted.

Husband:—Do you think those certificates are *Bona fide*, I believe they are made up to sell the goods.

Wife:—Judge Jones was so incredulous a till he wrote to Perry Davis & Son and was satisfied, they sent him a quire of certificate recived from parties within five miles of his own house.

[To be continued]

Sold every where price 25 cents a bottle.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A W. Kempr Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh In Keer ay A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

4 25 vs. $500 00.

Economy in Health and Physic is as important as in business, and we know of no cheaper, better, or surer means of preserving health and divesting the sick of their infirmities, than through the medium of Dr. Radway's famous medicines. We present a case in point:

CASE 1. 230.—Marcus W. Mount, long a sufferer from liver complaints, has paid, he says, at different times, about $250 to physicians, and he thinks as much more for medicines. Is induced to try Radway's Pills, with occasional doses of the Renovating Resolvent, to assist in removing from his system the effects of the mercurial treatment to which he has been subjected. Soon feels the benefit of the change Takes, in all, five boxes of the Pills and three bottles of the Resolvent, and at the end of the course is "as well as ever he was in his life."

Glance at the account current here below; Bills for medical attendance, $250; outlay for prescriptions, $250.....$500,00
Five boxe. of Radways Pills, $2 25; three bottles *Resolvent*, at $1 each, $3—(disease removed).....4 25
Balance in favor of the REGULATING PILLS and RESOLVENT.....$495 75

R. R. R. Remedies sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac, 1870.

I have a son of five years old now, who took the "Ready Relief" when 4 months old, as he suffered from some irregularity in the bladder, preventing him from making urine. The following was the treatment:—20 drops of "Relief" in a cup of water, and divide into portions of a tablespoon, which he took every ten minutes which cured him. He has since had colic, which I treated in the same way, and also rub the stomach with it (pure.

Major Joaquim Vieira do Silva Pinto, proprietor, in the Oldade Leopoldina, can prove that after more than ten years suffering from Paralysis, through the medium of your remedies he obtained that which he had been deprived, and thought at the time that he would never be able to get, and that was the use of his legs.

You can fully believe that there are a great many people in this vast empire who truly confess that they owe their life to the use in time of your precious medicines. You can make use of his as you think proper.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moperates all exodus and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Avarerice, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 30 pills, by return mail.

Iron ore, taken from the rock cuts near the highest level of the Union Pacific Railway, has been smelted at Omaha and found of excellent quality, yielding 80 per cent. of superior metal Three hills of the ore lie near the railroad.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the COBOURG, PETERBOROUGH and MARMORA RAILWAY and MINING COMPANY will apply, at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, for an Act to authorize the said Company to extend their line of Railway from the pro-ent terminus in the Village of Ashburnham to the town of Peterborough, and thence through the Townships of Smith, Ennismore, Emily, Harvey, Verulam and Fenelon, and across any intervening waters to Fenelon Falls, and to issue Bonds for the purpose aforesaid, and to authorize the town of Peterborough and any other Municipalities to grant aid to the said Company by way of bonus or otherwise, and to authorize the said Company to unite with the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company on such terms as may be agreed upon by the Directors of said Companies, and to amend and extend the Acts incorporating the said Companies and for other purposes.

Dated this fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1871.

W. P. CHAMELISS,
Managing Director
6ins-38 C. P. & M. R. & M. Co.

FOR SALE

Lot No. 9, 13 Concession Harvey, on reasonterms. Apply to

J. F DENNISTOUN, ESQ.
Peterboborough,
or, G. KEMPT, ESQ.,
Lindsay.

Peterboro,' Sept. 19, 1871. 38.

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

TO ARRIVE

Ex Sailing Vessels "Albion," and "Chippewa."

MY FALL STOCK OF

BAR, ROD, HOOP AND BAND IRON,

From the Glasgow Iron Co'y. Quality unsurpassed.

Ex Sailing Vessel "Oneata,"

55 Dos. Black's Celebrated Cast Steel and Solid Steel Spades and Shovels.

I have on hand my usual Stock of

HARDWARE, WINDOW GLASS, GENUINE LEADS, OILS, &c.,

Particular attention paid to Lumbermen's Supplies of all Kinds.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant

Peterboro, Sept. 20, 1871. 38

VERY

CHEAP FOR CASH.

The Subscriber in returning thanks to the inhabitants of

ASHBURNHAM and VICINITY

For their very liberal patronage in the past, solicits a continuance, and he trusts to be able to offer

BETTER INDUCEMENTS

Than offered heretofore. A general assortment of

Good Fresh Groceries

On hand, as cheap as any place in town.

CALL & EXAMINE for YOURSELVES

And if the goods don't suit, don't buy.

☞ Farm Produce Bought or taken in exchange

GEORGE BROWN.

Ashburnham, Sept. 19, 1871. 38-4ins.

ELECTRICITY!

THOMAS'
EXCELSIOR ECLECTRIC OIL!

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold!

"Pain cannot stay where it is used."

It is the GREATEST MEDICINE EVER MADE. *One dose cures common Sore Throat* one bottle has cured Bronchitis Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing Cough. It *positively* Cures Catarrh, Asthma, and Croup Fifty cent's worth has cured Crick in the Back, and the same quantity Lame Back of eight years' standing It cures Swelled Neck, Tumors, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Contraction of the Muscles, Sore Joints, Spinal Difficulties, and Pain and Soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it *always* does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of Chronic and Bloody Dysentery. One teaspoonful cures Colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of Piles that is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure ANY case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. For Bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures Frosted Feet, Boils, Warts and Corns, and Wounds of every description man or beast.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, W. COULTER, ORMOND & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR: and in Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWER.

O'NABEE MILLS,

The subscribers having completed Repairing the above Mills, is prepared to

BUY, GRIND, OR EXCHANGE!

WHEAT AND OATS,

And will also buy

Pease, Barley and Rye

ROBT. D. ROGERS

Ashburnham, Sept. 13, 1871. 37-4ins

HENRY OWENS

Is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps of the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT

Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap! Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked!

THE FORCE PUMP

Is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prizes,

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 15 feet	$18 00
Over 18 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	50
Swing Cistern Pump	6 00
Common Log Pump, first 12 feet	6 00
Over 12 feet, per foot	30

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street.

☞ *Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Shortest Notice.*

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS

Peterboro, Sept. 12th, 1871. 37

Cash for Wheat

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR.

SPRING & FALL WHEATS

Delivered at Stevenson's Store House.

W. CLUXTON.

WM. McBAIN, Agent.

Peterboro, Sept. 13, 1871. 37-3ins

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to raise, by way of loan, the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough, has resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for the purpose of enlarging the School House in the said Village, and to assist in paying for a Fire Engine for the Town of Peterborough, to be used for both Municipalities.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said objects it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars.

And, whereas, it will require the sum of Two Hundred and Three Dollars [$203 00] to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt, or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned,

And, whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property of the said municipality, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said municipality is One Hundred and Sixteen Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-nine dollars, [$116,229]

And, whereas, the existing debt of the said Village of Ashburnham is nothing, [$0 00] and there is nothing in arrears for principal or interest.

And, whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, it will require an equi-annual special rate of one and three-fourth mills in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham,

That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Village to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Village of Ashburnham, for the purposes and with the objects herein set forth, viz.: Eight Hundred Dollars, as required by the Board of School Trustees, and Five Hundred Dollars to aid the Town of Peterborough to purchase a Steam Fire Engine and Hose

That it shall be lawful for the said Reeve to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, [$1,309] and the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipality, and be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Village.

That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years, at the farthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned, for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, and said interest shall be payable on the First day of January and on the First day of July in, each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal annual special rate of one and three-fourth mills in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon the rateable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

And that this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the fifteenth day of December, 1871.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN THE SAID VILLAGE, ON

Monday, December 4th, 1871,

AT 1.30, P. M.,

At which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid

Dated this 4th day of September, A. D. 1871

JAMES STRATTON,
36-13ins Village Clerk

WANTED TO PURCHASE!

Not more than Five Miles from Peterborough, or from Lindsay, about

Fifty Acres of Good Land,

Free from stone, with running water. Preferred without Buildings.

Address, stating terms, if by letter, prepaid,

EXAMINER OFFICE,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 37

FARM TO RENT,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, IN THE

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH

The subscriber wishes to lease his farm being

East half of Lot 21, in the 8th Con., and South Half of Lot 21, in the 9th Concession of Smith.

There are about Ninety Acres Cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and is situated within Three Miles of the Village of Lakefield On the premises are erected a Comfortable Dwelling House, Log Barn, Stables, &c.

The above is an excellent farm and will be let on reasonable terms.

For further particulars apply on the premises to

JOHN CASSIDY.

Smith, September 13th, 1871. 37-6ins*

Grand Junction Railway COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Provisional Board of Directors has been called for

Thursday, the 28th Instant,

To allot the Stock in this company.

The President desires to state that he has in his possession a letter from a well known Capitalist, guaranteeing 8 per cent to the shareholders, as well as the interest on the Bonds, for a lease of the road. All those persons desirous of subscribing stock, are requested to do so before that date.

Dated, 12th of Sept, 1871.

D. B. ROBERTSON,
38 Sec. Prov. Board G. J. R. Co.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Ontario Legislature for an Act empowering the surviving Trustee of the South third part of Lot number Seven, South of Dublin and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough, to dispose of the same for the benefit of the parties named in the Trust Deed, held by said Trustee.

Peterborough, 14th day of September, 1 71. 37.

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!
Insure Your Property
IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1858

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langtons Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough
W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity.
For the Agricultural Insurance Company.
6-tf

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro', April 26th, 1871, 17

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (5 horse power), and A Shafting and Pulleys. Will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. They can be seen any day at my Shop, Aylmer Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WAND.

Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 32-tf.

TO LET.

In the Village of Bobcaygeon, a

Shop and Dwelling House!

In the best business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to

JOSEPH BROWN.

Bobcaygeon, July 11th 1871. 26-t

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, August 8th, 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON.

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where I will be found daily for the purpose.

38-tf JA CAMPBELL

FARM FOR SALE.

The Estate of the late G. P. Rubidge, West Half of Lot 30 in the

11th CONCESSION OF OTONABEE

at present occupied by Mr. McGrath

The above is a good wheat growing farm a large portion cleared. Also;

A BRICK YARD

on N.W. corner, 1½ miles from Peterborough For particulars apply to F. W. Rubidge. Peterborough, or to George Barlee, Registry Office, Peterborough.

Peterboro,' August 9th, 1871.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled, "An Act to enable the Municipalities along the line of the Grand Junction Railway Company, to grant aid thereto and legalize certain By-laws granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the legalising of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "A By law to provide for the aiding and assisting in the construction of the Grand Junction Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 8, 1871. 28

TIN-SMITHS WANTED.

One or two wanted immediately, at the Stove and Tin Shop, William Street, Lindsay. Address,

F. McFERLY,
7-tf. Box 150, Lindsay, Ont.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE AND Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Cottmercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

Commencing Business.

The undersigned begs to announce that they have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM,

AS A

BLACKSMITH SHOP!

And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by Mr. Rickey.

A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER

Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited.

ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON.

Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 27-tf

A. Walle,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 28 1y

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

FELLOWS'
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, dysteria. Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, *Chlorosis* Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHCARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAME I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
16-1871. 4mos.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

THE Subscriber tenders thanks to his customers and the public in general, for the liberal support received, begs to remind parties having Furs to repair or alter, to leave them at the store before the 15th of October, as after, his time will be devoted exclusively to manufacturing new furs.

☞ Highest price paid for Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, Aug. 30th, 1871. 35-4mos

(*Review please copy.*)

NO RISK!

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an Old Standing Cough. One or two bottles cures had cases of Piles and Kidney Troubles. Six to eight applications cure any case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. One bottle has cured Lame Back of eight years standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a Wonderful Cure of a Crooked Limb by six applications." Another, who has had Asthma for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nanda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your Eclectric Oil restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in five Years." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your Eclectric Oil cured me of Bronchitis in One Week." Dealers all over the country say "We have never sold a medicine that has given such complete satisfaction as this."

It is composed of Six of the Best Oils that are known. Is as good to take as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense. Is sold by one or more dealers in every town. Price, 25 cents.

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Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER 4th, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	3 00 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.05 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.15 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	6 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.19 "
Lindsay Arrive	11 20 "
Beaverton, Arrive	12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.00 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.56 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	2.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	3.30 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6.00 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lakefield, Depart	2 00 p. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	3.40 p. m.
" Depart	3.00 "
Millbrook, Arrive	3.40 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.55 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.45 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive	10.50 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	11.40 p. m.
Lakefield Arrive	12.49 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	5.40 a. m
Peterborough, Depart	6 30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	7 10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.35 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.35 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.02 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.00 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.00 p. m.

H. C. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	12.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.30 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced rates

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 4f

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Harlton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Peas, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep 20 1869 13

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A & S Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c always on hand.

REFERENCES—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterboro; Mr D D Gallelly, Choristes, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Rev J L Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew's Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 5th, 1871. 24

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

SPECTACLES REMODRED USELESS.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

DALL'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and restore your sight.

Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless. The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new

PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists students and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia: or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages, or imperfect Vision, from the effects of inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light, 9. Over Worked eyes; 10. Mydesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups with out the aid of Doctor or Medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or if being now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.

2309 CERTIFICATES OF CURE,

From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, some of the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 29, Hon. Horace Greely of the New York *Tribune*, writes; "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 21th, 1869: Without my Spectacles I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

Truly I am grateful to your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old. Yours, truly,

PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness, of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 13th, 1869: I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are the Greatest Invention of the age.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of forty-four pages, free, by return mail, write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street, New York.

For the worst cases of Myopia, or Near sightedness, use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied the Ivory Eye Cups, has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face.

Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY. To live agents $20 a week will be guaranteed. Information furnished on receipt of 10 cents—to pay for cost of printing materials and return postage.

Dr. J. Ball & Co., P O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street New York.

Our Agent for Peterborough County, is JAMES CONWAY, P. M., Indian River, Ont.

23–3 mos

BY-LAW NO.

A By-Law to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in construction of a bridge over the Otonabee River, at the Town of Peterborough, and a new Registry Office.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, it will require the sum of Thirteen Hundred Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned

And whereas, the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment rolls of the said Municipality is the sum of Two Millions, Seven Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Dollars.

And whereas, the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Thirty-three Thousand Dollars for principal money, and Twenty Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy Dollars, for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars as hereinafter mention d, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough —

That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mention d, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above rec ted

That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal, Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

That the said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at farthest from the day hereinafter mentioned by this By-law, to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof: which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal specific rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the ratable property in the said municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them

That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the Sixteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

In the Court House, in Peterborough, in the said County, on Thursday,

The Ninth day of November, A. D. 1871

At the hour of Two O'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 19th day of July, A. D. 1871.

EDG. PEARSE,
9-13ins County Clerk.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c, &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones,

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing the

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.

Peterborough, August 22, 1871. 34-tf

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS! FOR ARREARS OF TAXES.

—:o:—

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, TO WIT. } WHEREAS, by virtue of a warrant issued by the Mayor of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 10th day of July, A. D., 1871, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following Lots or Parcels of Land, for the arrears of taxes due thereon and costs. I shall proceed to offer

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, IN THE SAID TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Wednesday, the First day of November, 1871,

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

List of Lands, &c.:

Where situated.	No.	Quantity	Arrears	Costs.	Total	Remarks
North of Edinburgh, and west of George	8	¼ Acre	$14 68	$1 46	$16 14	Patented.
North of Edinburgh and west of George	9	¼ Acre	12 13	1 23	13 36	Patented.
North of Dublin and West of George	N½	¼ Acre	7 34	1 08	8 42	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7	36 feet	10 85	1 36	11 91	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7	4 feet	1 17	1 13	2 30	Patented.
North of Charlotte and west of George	6	¼ Acre	34 73	2 01	38 74	Patented.
South of King and west of George	10	¼ Acre	13 29	1 43	14 72	Not pat'd
North of Dalhousie and east of George	E. pt	31 feet	7 37	1 28	8 65	Patented.
North of Wolfe and east of George	1	¼ Acre	13 17	1 43	14 60	Patented.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Treasurer

Town Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 18 July, 1871.

First published, July 20, 1871. 23-13.h.s

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's Cheap Sale.

—:o:—

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER HEARD OF IN PETERBOROUGH.

—o—

Good Silk Mantle $1.50, worth $5.00.
Good Rich Grograin Silk $4.50 worth $10.00.
Good " " Trimmed with Real Lace (beautiful) only $7.50, wotrh $14.00
Good White Serge Jackets only $1.25.
Good Summer Shawl, $1.00 and $1.50,
Good White and Colored Kidd Gloves, 37½ ct.
Good Gentlemens' do 50 cts worth $1.25
Cottons, Prints, Dress Goods, and all Domestics equally reduced.

—o—

WANTED

A GOOD SALESMAN AND AN APPRENTICE TO THE BUSINESS.

June 21st, 1871

New Firm in Ashburnham.

—:o:—

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 12-tf.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

This dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

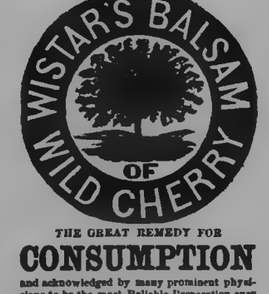
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, whose the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the contagion undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of confirmed or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Tic, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the same sinking poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.



THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the printed name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. T. DUNDLE,
January 1871-1tf.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

GEO. TANNER

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE

FURNITURE

SAVED FROM THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRE HAS BEEN

REMOVED TO THE STORE SOUTH OF THE COMMERCIL HOUSE

And next door to Mr John Brown's Furniture Rooms, where he will dispose of it

AT AND BELOW COST,

As he is determined to turn it into Cash immediately. The Stock was Large and of best Quality, and now that Prices are reduced to Cost and Under,

RARE BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.

For want of Room, the Stock must be Sold.

☞ I beg to notice that all Accounts due must be paid forthwith.

GEO. TANNER.

P. S.—His SPLENDID HEARSE and Undertaking Equipments being saved, special attention will be paid to this branch.

Peterboro, July 25, 1871. 29

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---
(Of all Kinds and Prices.)
MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Phtgaphs at th m R a nabl Rates

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that his establishment is now prepared to take h work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING, AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blachis, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doe-kins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotted Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.

Peterboro, June 8th 1871 23-1y.

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 45 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 300 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents

☞ *Cash paid for Good Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

STOVES, TINWARE &c

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refiners prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER.

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith
George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR W H TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1855.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER, and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 1-tf

CHEAP MUSIC

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly get all the latest and best Music at one and two cents a piece. Every number contains from $4 to $6 worth of new Music; and it can be had for 30 cents. The July and August numbers contain Thirty Pieces of Music (72 pages, sheet music size,) and will be mailed for 50 cents. Address J. L. Peters, Jersey, New York

SONG ECHO

A New School Book by H. S. Perkins. Price $7 50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc, by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have no seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Pelsley and other popular writers

Two back numbers for 40 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS.

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

Iron Clad Trees

W. C. Lawrence,

FRUIT TREE DEALER,

Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of November next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders received by D. C. Anderson, Esq., Chester Bond' Agent, G. Mellmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office

Reference can be made to the following gentlemen:—

Thos. Rink, Esq., Thos. Hammil, Esq., T. Welsh, Esq., of Otonabee. T. Coughlin, Esq., A. Skinner, Esq., Asphodel, Moses Hemstreet, Esq., David Deans, Esq., and Jordan Owen, of Dummer, W. Abbott, Esq., Samuel Clarkson, Esq., E. T. Dennis, Esq., of Douro, Edward Henderson, Esq., Otter Shaw, Esq., Burleigh Road.

N. B.—Mr. Mellmoyle will canvass Smith and Ennismore. 20

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 24, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 9

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D, C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Kent, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, pSices, Ordinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Sugeon of the U. S. Army & Navy;
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JAMES C. BROWN.
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y.

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro
☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a
Saving's Bank Department
in Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sums over $1.00.
J. A. HALL
Manager

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 1441f

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorised Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets at Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN.
UN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL - - £1,000,000.
Head Office—50 *West George Street Glasgow.*
CANADA BRANCH—Head Office, No. 86 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal
WALTER BEAL,
Agent for Peterboro.
OFFICE—SIMCOE STREET. 20-3ios

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1871. NO. 40.

Select Poetry.

The Scourge of the Tongue

BY LIMA LEE.

'Tis a fearful scourge—the scourge of the tongue,
When it breathes with its poisonous breath,
As it does alike on the high and low,
Bringing sorrow, and ruin, and death.
Nor worth nor station can guard its approach,
Nor innocence ward off its rage—
It tramples on all, both the false and the true,
Irrespective of wisdom or age.

The heart it has broken—the tear it has cost—
The attempt to count them were vain
For peace and contentment flee its approach,
And misery walks in its train.
Oh, how many a needless sorrow it brings
To this sin-blighted world of ours—
How many an otherwise useful life
Has been wrecked by its blighting power.

And is there no cure for this merciless scourge
No relief from it its venomed sting?
Must it ever pursue its cruel work,
Going forth as an unfitted thing?
We have sometimes thought it might be helped
If we all would the receipt heed:
It is simply this—*mind the Golden Rule*—
None other relief shall we need.

Choice Literature.

The Two Answers; or, The Noble Resolve.

"No Charles,—it cannot be. As a friend I shall respect and esteem you; but I cannot be your wife. Have compassion on me, but do not press me further."

Mary Granville stood before me as she thus spoke, with her hands clasped, and her head bowed, trembling like an aspen; and I fancied that there was a tear in her eyes. She was a beautiful girl; and I had thought her as good and as pure as she was beautiful; and, further than this, I had believed she loved me. She was an orphan, and had been engaged during the past ten years in teaching one of our village schools.

Of her early I had known nothing, save that she had been well educated, and had moved in good society; and I had reason to believe that at some time her parents had been wealthy; but her father had failed in business; and it had been told that the sad reverse had killed him. I had known that Mary was poor—that she was dependent upon her daily labor for support—and the thought that I could offer her a comfortable home, with the advantages of moderate wealth, had given increase to my prospective happiness. But this unexpected answer had dashed all my hopes to the ground.

"Do you mean," I cried, vehemently, "that you dismiss me? Am I cast off!"

"I cannot be your wife!" was her reply.

"Then," said I with more warmth than I might have displayed under other circumstances, "I leave you to yourself, and while I strive to shake off the love that has bound me to you, I will only hope that ere you lead another into your net, you will keep him after you have caught him!"

She gazed upon my face with a painful, frightened look; but I did not stop to hear her speak further. While she stood there pale and trembling, I turned and left the house.

I remarked that under other circumstances I might have been more cool and collected in my speech; and what do you suppose, dear reader, the attending circumstances were? I will tell you candidly. I was a little heated with wine. I had drank just enough to warm my blood, and give to the brain an extra impulse: and my words were not chosen as I would have chosen them had the spirit of wine been absent. As I walked towards my home I sought to persuade myself I had fortunately escaped the snares of a coquette, and that I might be better satisfied thus to reason, I stopped at the hotel where I found a few of my companions, and helped to dispose of half a dozen bottles of wine.

On the following morning I woke with a headache, and when I called to mind the events of the proceeding evening I was anything but happy. I began to realise how much I had loved Mary Granville. There was an aching void in my heart, and I fairly wept as I contemplated my loss. It was my love, and its influence had permeated every fibre of my being. The beautiful girl had become more dear to me than I could tell, and I groaned in bitter anguish when I thought that she was lost to me forever. I had resolved that I would feel very angry and indignant; but when the sweet face was called up to mental view, such feelings melted away, leaving me sad and desolate.

On the following Sabbath I attended church, where I saw Mary once more. She played the organ as she had done for years past, and her fingers now swept over the keys I fancied that I could detect a tremulousness which I had never noticed before. Was it only my imagination, or was there really a plaintiveness a sadness in the expression of her music? to me it seemed as though, at times, the organ groaned and wept. It was like the wailing of the daughter of Zion by the rivers of Babylon. When the services was over, and we went out from the church, I saw Mary's face. It was pale and wan, as though she had been sick. What could it be? Was she suffering as I suffered? the thought flashed upon me that some one had been telling her something to my disadvantage. I had enemies in the village—enemies who envied me because I had inherited some wealth; and I fancied, enemies who envied me the love of Mary Granville.

Another week passed, and I became more sad and lonesome. My business was irksome to me, and my books and papers afforded me no respite. In fact I could not read, for my mind was never upon the page before me. Another Sabbath at the church and I saw Mary again. It seemed to me that she was paler than before, and her eyes looked as though she had been weeping.

During the succeeding week I received a visit from my old college chum, Jack Stanton, who had just opened a law office in Berryville. After supper, as we sat in my cosy parlor smoking our cigars, I suggested that a bottle of wine might not be amiss. Jack shook his head.

"No Charley," he said, "we'll leave the wine for those who need it."

"You used to drink Jack."

"Yes; but it never did me any good."

"And do you think it ever did you any harm?"

"As for that I will not say; but my boy I will tell you what I can say: It *never should* do me any harm! I know it has harmed others who where as strong as I am. By the way, Charley, isn't Mary Granville here."

"Yes," said I.

"Do you know her?"

I turned away my face and pretended that I heard something at the window.

"I have seen her," I replied, when I had composed myself. "She plays the organ in our church."

"She and I were schoolmates," pursued Stanton, "and speaking of wine brings her to my mind. Do you know anything of her early life?"

"Nothing," I answered.

"Poor Mary! I never think of her without my resolution of total abstinence grow stronger and stronger. When we were school-children together her father was the richest man in Berryville, and she and her brother were the happiest of the happy. Mr. Granville was in the habit of drinking wine, and the habit grew on him until he could not live without his brandy. He was of a social disposition, and in time it came to pass that he was grossly intoxicated. Of course under such circumstances, one of two things must happen: the man must reform, or he must sink. Mr. Granville did not reform, and ere many years he died a drunkard's death, leaving his family to poverty and suffering. Thomas, the son, who was four years older than Mary became very dissipated, at the age of eighteen was killed in a street fight in New York.

Mrs. Granville survived her husband but a few months, absolutely dying of a broken heart. Poor Mary thus left fatherless and motherless without brother or sister, at the age of fifteen, was forced to earn the bread she ate and nobly has she done it. It you know her Charley, you know one of the grandest women that ever lived. But—what is the matter? Why bless me you look as pale as a ghost."

I struggled with my self, and told Jack I had swallowed a lot of cigar smoke. I arose and opened one of the casements, and stepped out upon the balcony, where the fresh air partially restored me to my former self.

At a late hour Jack departed for the hotel, and when I had retired to my chamber I paced to and fro until long past midnight. I could no longer misunderstand the motives which had actuated Mary in rejecting my hand. She knew that I was in the habit of using wine, and on that evening when first we met she must have discovered that I had drunk enough to bring the false flush to my cheek.

"O, my God," I ejaculated as I sank into a chair, "may it not be that she feared to trust her life in my keeping. She suffered enough from the accursed cup. The night of sorrow had been long enough upon her. She would be worse than mad to take a husband whose opening pathway of life led to the pit into which the loved ones of other days had fallen.

"But," I asked myself why did she not tell me the whole truth."

I found no difficulty in answering the question. She had shrunk from wounding my feelings. I know how sensitive she was and I knew that she had been afraid of offending me. Perhaps she thought me proud and headstrong enough to resent such liberties on her part; and perhaps she imagined that I might look up on her course as the offering of her hand in consideration of my renouncing the wine cup, and that I might spurn said offer.

On Friday Jack Stanton left me, and on Saturday evening I called a Mary's boarding place. Mary herself answered my summons. She started when she saw me, and I saw her hand move quickly to her heart.

'Mary,' said I, speaking very calmly, for I had a mighty strength of will to support me, 'I have not come to distress you. I have come as a friend, and I humbly ask that you will give me audience for a few minutes.'

She went into the parlor, and I followed her, closing the door behind me; and when we were alone she set the lamp on the table and motioned me to a seat. 'No,' said I, 'I will not sit down yet. Give me your hands, Mary.

Mechanically she put forth her hands, and I took them in my own. There was a wondering look upon her face and a slight flush had come to her pale cheeks.

'Mary' I continued, speaking slowly and softly—and I knew that a moisture was gathering in my eyes—you must answer me one simple question. Answer it as you please, and take my solemn assurance that I only ask it for my good. Tell me—Do you love me? No, no—do not take your hands away yet. Answer me if you can. Fear not—O, fear not; for I would rather go forth unfriended night than do you wrong. Tell me, Mary—Do you love me?'

'I cannot speak falsely,' she tremblingly whispered; 'for my own peace perhaps I love you to well.'

'Listen to me one moment,' I added, drawing her nearer to me; 'and when I have told you what I have to tell you, you shall be the judge.'

She did not strive to free her hands; but she gazed up eagerly into my face, and her eyes became with a hopeful light.

'You know John Stanton?' I said.

'Yes,' she replied.

'He was my best friend while we were at college, and our friendship has not given less. He has been to see me, and he told the story of the trials and sufferings of one of the school mates of his earlier days. O, Mary, I think I know very well why you refused my hand, and I blame you not. It may be that our paths may be different through life; but you shall at least know that he whom you have loved will ever cherish that remembrance. I know that my feet have hitherto walked in the path of danger, but henceforth I am free from the dread snare. Under the new light that has dawned upon me, I hold the wine cup to be a fearful enemy, and I will shun it as I would a shameful life and a clouded death bed. For my own sake I will to this so that my sainted mother, if she can look down from heaven upon her boy, can smile approvingly upon the course he has chosen. And now, Mary, if at some future time you should feel that you could trust your happiness in my keeping, you will give me some token thereof, and I will come again and ask you for your hand; and should it be my blessed lot to receive it, I will devote every energy of my being to making your life a joyous and a happy one.'

I let go her hands, and I bowed my head to wipe away a tear. I had turned towards the door, really intending to depart and give her time for reflection, when she pronounced my name. I looked back, and her hands were stretched out towards me.

'Not now,' I whispered. 'I will not ask your answer yet. Watch me—prove me. Only give me to know that I have your love, and I will—'

I stopped speaking for Mary's head had been pillowed on my bosom, and she was weeping like a child.

'Now! Now!' she uttered, as I wound my arms about her. 'O Charles I never doubted your truth. I know you cannot deceive me. God bless you for your noble resolution; and let me help you to keep it!'

I cannot tell how long I stopped that evening. I can only tell that I was very happy, and that my prospects for the coming years were bright and glorious.

On the following day,—a Sabbath, calm and pleasant—the organ gave forth a new strain. The daughters of Zion were no longer in a strange land. They had taken their harps down from the willows, and within the chambers of the new Temple, more resplendent far than of old she sang the songs that had aforetime made joyous the city of their God. All marked the grandure of the music that sprang into life beneath the touch of the fairy organist on that beautiful Sabbath morning, and all seemed moved by the inspiration. To me it was like the holy outpourings of a redeemed soul, and with bowed head and folded hands I gave myself up to the sublime influence.

As Mary turned from the instrument I caught her eye. Mine was deep with moisture but hers was bright-beaming with glad seraphic light.

We went out from church together.

Ere many weeks had passed another hand pressed the keys of the organ, for Mary Granville was not in the choir. She knelt before the altar—knelt by my side—and over us both the aged clergyman stretched his hands with prayer and blessing.

Again we went out from the church together—Mary and I—out into the new life—bound heart to heart, and hand to hand, to love, honor and cherish forever.

Death of the Author of "Beautiful Snow."

A few ye ars ago there appeared in an American paper published in one of the Western States an exquisite poem, entitled "Beautiful Snow." The beauty of the composition secured its republication in numerous journals, and at length it found its way to England, accompanied by the tale that the original had been discovered upon the person of a young woman who was frozen to death in the streets of St. Louis. For a long time the author preserved his *incognito*, while numerous claimants sought to establish their right to its authorship and the honors appertaining thereto. Some one who knew the true history of the poem knew also the cause of its author's reticence in giving the name to the world. Some months since the secret was revealed, and Major Sigourney, nephew of the celebrated poetess of that name, became known as the writer. The April number of *Harper's Magazine* contains a companion poem, entitled, "Beautiful Child," which is marked by all the elegance of diction and deep religious feeling charactetistic of its predecessor. Who could have thought that in a few weeks its gifted author would fill a suicide's grave! Yet such is the case. We learn from an American contemporary that, on the night of April 22nd, Major W. A. H. Sigourney was found dead in the outskirts of New York, under circumstances leading to the belief that he had shot himself. He had in early life married a Miss——, a lady of great personal attractions, and with her made a voyage to Europe. During their absence rumors unfavorable to her character, reached the Sigourney family. The reports seem to have been well founded, for shortly after her return to New York she showed that the curse of the nineteenth century—the demon drink—had added one her name to the list of his victims. She abandoned her husband, became an outcast, and was next heard of as an inmate of the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. Her husband's love was still sufficiently strong to induce him to make another effort to save her, and through his influence she was released, only again to desert her home. In the winter of 1863 the papers spoke of a young and beautiful woman having been found dead under the snow in a disreputable street in New York. Something seemed to tell Sigourney that the body was that of his wife. Upon making inquiries he found his surmises were but too true, and after claiming the remains he had them interred in that picturesque "silent city" which overlooks the busy harbor of New York. The story of that erring wife was told in the touching language of "Beautiful Snow." What wonder that he shunned the publicity that its authorship would have conferred! The Henry J. Raymond, then editor of the New York *Times*, was for years the friend of Major Sigourney, and obtained for him employment as a journalist, which failing health compelled him to abandon. The circumstances connected with his death remain a mystery. Not even his child, for whom he always displayed the tenderest affection, can throw any light upon it. The last effort of his genius displayed in the poem already referred to.

BEAUTIFUL CHILD.

"Beautiful child by the mother's knee,
In the mystic feature what will thou be?
A demon of sin or an angel sublime—
A poison Upas or innocent thyme—
A spirit of evil flashing down
With the lurid light of a fiery crown—
Or gliding up with a shining track,
Like the morning star that ne'er looks back
Dantiest dreamer that ever smiled,
Which will thou be, my beautiful child?

"Beautiful child in my garden bowers,
Friend of the butterflies, birds and flowers—
Pure as the sparkling crystalline stream,
Jewels of truth thy fairy eyes beam,
Was there ever a whiter soul than thine
Worshipped by love in a mortal shrine?
My heart thou hast gladdened for two sweet years
With rainbows of hope through mists of tears—
Mists beyond which the sunny smile
With its halo of glory beams all the while.

"Beautiful child, to thy look is given
A gleam serene, not of earth but heaven;
With thy tell-tale eyes and prattling tongue,
Would thou could'st ever thus be young.
Like the liquid strains of the mocking bird
From star to hall thy voice is heard;
How oft in the garden nooks thou'rt found,
With flowers thy curly locks around,
And kneeling beside me with figure so quaint
Oh! who would not dote on my infant saint!

"Beautiful child, what thy fate shall be
Perchance is wisely hidden from me;
A fallen star thou may'st leave my side
And of sorrow and shame become the bride—
Shivering, quivering, through the cold street
With a curse behind and before thy feet,
Ashamed to live and afraid to die;
No home, no friend, and a pitiless sky.
Merciful Father—my brain grows wild—
Oh! keep from evil my beautiful child!

"Beautiful child, may'st thou soar above,
A warbling cherub of joy and love;
A drop on eternity's sea;
A blossom on life's immortal tree—
Floating, flowering evermore
In the blessed light of the golden shore.
And as I gaze on thy sinless bloom
And thy radiant face, they dispel my gloom
I feel He will keep thee undefiled,
And His love protect my beautiful child."

TWO FOLLIES.—First to eat a hearty supper for the pleasure experienced during the brief time it is passing down the throat, at the expence of a whole night of disturbed sleep, and a weary waking in the morning. Second, to try all the remedies in existence for rheumatism, pains in the back and sides, coughs colds, cramps, sprains bruises &c., before trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle

The Dignity of Woman in her House.

Domestic—the ruling of a house—is goodly, noble, and most fruitful work. We have almost lost the mediæval about the beautiful aspect of a well ordered home. Woman, noble, cultivated, and even highly learned women, had in the old time the same pride in it which an author has it his book, an artist in his picture, a statement in the policy which orders the larger home of country or of a world. The smallest duties were made matters of study; the kitchen, the glass room, the dairy, the linen closet, all betrayed the touch of a wise, deft and cultivated hand. Time did not hang heavily on their hands, though there were no papers and magazines, as it does on the hands of our modern girls. See to the dignity of the domestic order. Let everything in the home bear the trace, not of servile, but of womanly work. Dignify the domestic details by giving thought to them. It is thought, wise thought, which dignifies and ennobles things. Make order, sweetness, purity pleasantness in the home sphere, and you will dignify as well as gladden your life. A girl with a daily service which is to bring order out of disorder, cosmos out of chaos, has no need to look with envy on the busiest life. She is training faculties which make order one day in a wider world.

I pity from my heart the girl to whom the home life and the home work is hateful; whose one desire and prayer is to escape from it; whose life is a perpetual thirst for excitement; who dangles herself before the eyes of men as a glittering prize which they must snatch to win. There is no escape for such an one from pain and weariness; life for her will be one long, discontented moan: and death will but usher out a useless soul into aimless eternity. Dignify the life of the house, I again say, by womanly work for it; fill it with the traces of the loving thought and care of a pure and cultivated nature; sit as a queen in a well-ordered, well-governed world. There are two ideal portraits painted out at full length in the Scripture. The one is the portrait of a patriarch in his tribe; the other is the portrait of a woman in her home. Let us read the last—PROVERBS xxxi, 10—31.

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CHANDLER CRANE. M. D, Halifax, N. B.

Smoking—"Is'nt it Worse for a Man?"

It is two years since I left off the use of tobacco. I certainly did enjoy my cigar. I prided myself on my fine Havanas, and might have been seen almost any morning with one in my mouth, walking down to bussiness and puffing away in a most comfortable manner.

Why I left off was this: I had a little son about six years of age. He almost always hurried to be ready to walk down with me as far as his school. His bright face and extended hand were always welcome, and he bounded along beside me chatting as only such dear little fellows can. The city has in it many uncared for boys, whose chief delight seems to be to pick up pieces of discarded cigars and broken pipes, and with their hands in their pockets, to puff away in a very indignant manner. One morning it seemed as if little Edgar and I met a great many of those juvenile smokers. I became very much disgusted, and pointing them out to little Edgar as and warning of youthful delinquency, talked quite largely, and said the authorities ought to interfere and put a stop to such a public nuisance.

A little voice; soft and musical, came up to me as I gave an extra puff from my superb Havana. A bright little face was upturned and the words, "Isn't it worse for a man, father," came to my years. I looked down on the little fellow at my side, when his timid eye fell, and the color mounted on his boyish cheek, as if he feared he had said something bold and unfit. "Do you think it is worse for a man, Edgar?" I asked.

"Please, father, I think boys would not want to smoke if men did not do it."

Here was the answer. I threw away my cigar, and have never touched tobacco since in any form; and, having found that I am so much better without it, I never shall.

No Household God.

A little boy three years old, whose father was irreligious, spent several months in the dwelling of a godly family, where he was taught the simple elements of divine truth.

The good seed fell into good and tender soil, and the child learned to note the difference between a prayerless and a christian dwelling. One day, as some one was conversing with the little fellow about the great and good God, the child said:

"We haven

NEW FALL GOODS
AT
W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

We have imported this season an immense Stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS

And notwithstanding the advance of all Woolen and Cotton Goods, we never had CHEAPER GOODS, to offer our Customers, than we are now showing our Purchases and Contracts having been all made Early in summer, before the late advances in price.

The Alterations and Extension of our premises will be completed in a few days which will give us much more accommodation and Greater facilities for our Large and Growing Trade. The following is a list of a few of our Cheap Leading Lines, which we would call the attention of our customers and the public to. We would advise them to call early and secure them, as it will be impossible to replace the goods at the prices.

Carpets—A Large Stock Cheap for cash		Good Wool Shawls	7s 6d
Good Pants Winceys	only 4½	" Tweeds—all wool	2s 6d
" Plaid Winceys	7½	" Wincey Skirts	2s 6d
" Scarlet Flannel	1s	300 " " Made up	4s 6d
" Bright Black Lustre	10½	" Washing Prints—fast colors	6d
" Yard-wide Carpet	7½	" Linen Towels	4½
" Feather Tick	1s	" Bed Quilts	5s
" Grey Cotton	4½ and 6d	" Hoop Skirts	1s 6d
" White "	6d	400 yds Wide Carpet (damaged)	6d
" Velveteen Jackets	7s 6d	100 pr White Blankets, double pr	12s 6d
" Black Cloth Jackets	5s		

IN MILLINERY.
We have a Splendid Assortment, Cheap and Stylish.

IN CLOTHING.
Our Stock is the Largest and Cheapest in Town. The Order Department is under the management of Mr. P. SIMONS.

To all Cash Buyers we solicit the first call, and if they do not buy there will be no fault found.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

October 4th, 1871. 40.

IMPORTANT!

SALE OF LAND,
AND
FARM STOCK
AT LAKEFIELD.

I am instructed by Messrs W. C. and J. B. NICHOLLS, to offer for sale by Auction on the premises, on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20th, 1871,
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

Lot 16, in the 7th Concession of Smith,

Containing 200 Acres.

Part of said lot is laid out into Village and Park Lots. At the same time and place I will offer for sale the Farm Stock, consisting of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sheep, Pigs and Farm Implements.

For particulars see Porters, and plans of the Village Plots at the office of George Edmison, Esq., Barrister, Peterborough.

ALEX. McNEIL,
Auctioneer.

Lakefield, Oct. 4th, 1871. 40 2ins

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTICE

SCHOOL REGISTERS

May be obtained by Trustees or Teachers at the office of the County Clerk, Court House, or at the Office of the School Inspector, Antrim Street. Teachers are requested to pay particular attention to the programme on the back of the New Registers.

JAMES C. BROWN,
P. S. Inspector, Co. Peterboro.

Peterboro, Oct. 4, 1871. 40-2ins

CHANCERY SALE
OF
House Property
IN PETERBOROUGH.

To be sold by Public Auction, pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery, made in a cause of

BURNHAM vs CRAWFORD

And with the approbation of William Henry Weller, Esquire, one of the Local Masters of this Court, by the said Master or his Clerk, on

Monday,

The 6th day of November, A. D. 1871,

At Twelve o'clock, noon,

At the said Master's Office in the Court House, in Peterborough, in one Lot,

Lot Number One, on the South side of Sherbrooke Street, and West of George Street,

in the Town of Peterborough. There is on the lot a Plastered

DWELLING HOUSE,

One-and-a half Stories high, with Plastered Kitchen attached.

TERMS:

Ten per cent down at the remainder in one month from the day of sale without interest. No offer will be received but. In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the Master's office, and at the law offices of Fred E. Burnham, Esq.; and C. A. Weller, Esq.; Peterborough.

Dated, 27th September, 1871.

W. H. WELLER,

40-3ins.

PRESERVE YOUR EYE-SIGHT
BY USING
LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's
CELEBRATED
Perfected Spectacles

These pebbles are of such hard material that they cannot be scratched—they keep the eye cool, and are the best PRESERVES that can be procured.

A cheap, common Spectacle, will be found to be the dearest in the long run.

Any person, young or old, can be suited at once, either with concave or convex lens, as may be required.

To be had only from the AGENT.

ALSO,

JUST RECEIVED a magnificent assortment of Smelling Salts—Bottles with Gold and Silver Caps, &c.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

Montreal Drug Hall.

Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro

LIVERPOOL HOUSE,
No. 2, Market Block,
George St., Peterboro'.

IMMENSE ARRIVALS
OF
NEW TEAS.

JUST RECEIVED,

150 PACKAGES

Fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Souchong Oolong, Congou, Orange Pecoe, and Japan.

Lumbermen supplied on the most favorable terms at Montreal and Toronto Prices.

AN INSPECTION SOLICITED.

GARVEY & KENT.

October 4, 1871. 40-1in

THE WEST RIDING
OF
Peterboro' Agricultural Societies
EXHIBITION,

Will be held in the Drill Shed Peterboro, commencing on

FRIDAY, THE 13th INST.,

Entries of all articles for the indoors departments must be made before noon on the Friday, and those for stock before 10 a. m., on the Saturday following. Ladies' work admitted *free*, and entries of Poultry, Fruit and Garden Vegetables, may be made by non-members for 25 cents each entry.

For further particulars see prize list.

JOHN CARNEGIE,
Secretary.

Oct. 4th, 1871. 40-2ins.

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY
COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the First general meeting of the Shareholders in this Company, will be held on

Friday, 20th of October, 1871

at the Town Hall, in the Town of Belleville, at 3 o'clock p. m. for the election of the Board of Directors, pursuant to Sec. 10, Cap. 43, 18 Vict., and Sec. 6, Cap. 53, 33 Vict.

D. R. ROBERTSON,
Secty Pro'l board
G. J. R. Co.

Dated at Belleville this 2nd October, A. D. 1871

40.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

AN APPRENTICE. Apply to

A. W. KEMPT,
Druggist and Apothecary.

Peterboro, Oct. 4th, 1871. 40-tf.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Peterboro'. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

The undersigned has filed in the office of this Court, a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his creditors, and on TUESDAY, the SEVENTH day of NOVEMBER, next, at Twelve o'clock, noon, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Dated at Peterborough, this 3rd day of October, A. D., 1871.

WILLIAM COULTER,
By FRED. E. BURNHAM,
His Attorney, *ad litem.* 40-3ins.

Grand Junction Railway

To the People of Peterboro.

I desire to have a consultation with you, in reference to the construction of the Grand Junction Railway; and for this purpose I hereby call

A PUBLIC MEETING
of the people of Peterboro, at the
MUSIC HALL
ON
Tuesday Evening, 10 Instant,

at 7 o'clock, and I trust that there will be a large attendance. A number of the leading men of Belleville will also be present.

JOHN FOWLER.

Dated, Oct. 4th, 1871. 40. 1-in

FOR SALE.

LOTS 5 AND 6, on Con. A., township of Hamilton, county of Northumberland; the residence of the undersigned, consisting of 400 acres of the very best land in Upper Canada, with a large brick dwelling house and verandah, brick barns, stables, boat houses, six large cottages, a splendid grist mill, with two runs of stones; the finest salmon fishery and salmon in the Province. Also, a beautiful sheet of water for mill dam, where wild ducks breed every year. Price for the whole property, $60,000.

The reason of this estate being for sale is on account of the undersigned having leased the Grand Junction Railway from Belleville to Georgian Bay, 149 miles in length, and will have to remove to Peterborough.

40-4in. JOHN FOWLER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grand Junction Railroad—John Fowler.
West Riding Agricultural Exhibition—John Carnegie.
Wanted Immediately—A. W. Kempt.
Grand Junction Railroad—D. B. Robertson.
New Teas—Garvey & Kent.
Farm for Sale—John Fowler.
Preserve your Eyesight—W. H. Taylor.
New Fall Goods—W Fairweather, & Co.
Insolvent Act of 1869—Wm. Coulter.
Sale of Lands and Farm Stock—W. C. & J. B. Nicholls.
Public School Notice—Jas. C. Brown.
Chancery Sale—F. E. Burnham.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, OCTR 5, 1871.

Editorial Items.

Wheat yesterday, in Peterborough, rose to $1 35.

Mr. Bradburn will sell his farm stock on Saturday at Phelan's Hotel,

CREDIT SALE.—Mr. J. F. MuKee's, (Smith,) extensive credit sale will be on Monday.

Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald's beautiful property and and an extensive sale of other property and furniture, will be on Tuesday.

ASHBURNHAM.—There was no meeting of Council on Monday evening.

The stone work of the Otonabee Bridge is let to Messrs. Whyte & Davis at $950, we understand.

The author of Ginx's Baby was lately defeated in contesting the Borough of Truro, Cornwall, England.

The schools of Collingwood have been closed to prevent the spread of Scarlet Fever.

Hon. L. J. Papineau so well known as a political leader in the early history of these united Provinces is dead.

The Peruvian Syrup and Wistar's Balsam are now being very extensively advertized in the Dominion.

Messrs. Fairwather & Co. are making extensive additions to their stock—see advertisement.

Call and see Macdonald & Elders Tailoring Establishment. They also carry on Millinery extensively.

Mr. J. A. Roseborough has opened a splendid stock of Dry Goods in Mr. Lundy's old stand. Go and examine his Goods.

TORONTO MARKETS.—Wheat is now $1.-33 to $1.39; Barley, 55 to 59; cents, Oats, 36 to 38; cents, Peas, 72 to 73 cents, Butter, 16 to 16½; cents.

FREEDOM.—In the Brazilian Chamber of Deputies a measure has been introduced to provide for freeing all slaves in the Empire.

PETERBORO' LITERARY SOCIETY.—We are requested to remind the members of this society that at the meeting on Friday evening next, the officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

MURDER.—A man named Paradis was murdered on Thursday night, near Laprarie, in a tavern. He and one Pinsonnault had drunk together previously, but disagreeing, Pinsonnault knocked Paradis down—kicked and jumped on him, so that in a short time he breathed his last.

INSPECTION.—The members of the Fire Brigade will meet at the Engine House, on Tuesday next, the 10th inst., at 4 p. m, for inspection and drill, the different companys are to appear in full uniform, and fully equipped for the inspection of the Mayor, Council, Chief and Assistant Engineers.

The celebrated perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses, manufactured by Lazurus, Morris & Co., are gaining golden opinions from all who have tried them. If you want to preserve your eye sight to extreme old age, use no others. Dr. Taylor is agent here, and we are sure he can suit any age on scientific principles Give him a call at any rate.

The Committee of the Protestant Home acknowledge with thanks, the following donations for September:—Mrs. Edwards, a bag of apples; Mrs. Thomson, fresh fish; Mrs. Wallis, quarter of veal; Mrs. Hamilton, bag of apples; Mr. Connal, bushel of apples; Mrs. Sheriff Hall, apples; Mr. White quarter of veal. The committee would also desire to acknowledge with many thanks, the collection in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Rev. G. H Davis, amounting to $39.75 cts.

The following is the school expenditures in Belleville for 1871:

For balance due 1st October, 1871, not estimated for in 1870	$1,125 00
For requisition of July, 1871, less instalment due 1st October, 1871	4,805 50
For building School House in Bald-win Ward as per requisition of 1870	3,000 00
	$8,933 50
Contingencies and unforeseen expenditures	$1,762 50

The value of the Town assessment of Belleville for 1871 is $2,669,786. The rate one cent and 3½ mills on the dollar.

On Tuesday evening Mr. Fowler invites he people of the Town to a railway meeting, and, of course, little harm is done by going, and much may be learned. A full meeting on railways is always certain, so that Mr. Fowler will have ample opportunity of letting the people of Peterboro know what he intends doing. He intends that the Belleville people shall catch the fire of his energy and do something. Now if he succeeds in bringing that about, if nothing more, he will have worked wonders.

In the meantime we are waiting an answer from the Cobourg Railway men, hence Peterboro is in the position of doing nothing for a few days—but by the time they are enabled to take a position there can be no doubt but that they will be in favor of railroad progress, but in what way we cannot now say with certainty.

Apent Water Works, we clip the following from the Port Hope *Times*:—

WATER WORKS.—The Peterboro' *Examiner* has the following paragraph:—"Port Hope is agitating the subject of Water Works Mr. Waterspoon Brantford, lately attended a public meeting there, and stated the public cost of such works for Port Hope would be $32,000. The meeting then agreed to recommend the Council to pay a yearly bonus for ten years of $1,600 a year, or about 5 per cent on the outlay—not half so liberal as our people who offer a bonus of 8 per cent. And yet the advantages of Peterboro in regard to obtaining a supply of water, are tenfold those of Port Hope."

Our Peterboro friends may find by and by that their extraordinary "liberality" is a little short sighted, and that the very way to insure careful and proper management is not to guarantee more than the legal rate of interest upon the capital invested. A company will scarcely be as careful when sure of eight per cent under any circumstances, as if they have to make their profits by proper and energetic management. Besides the Port Hope scheme is likely to be a good paying one with the bonus given.

We are in perfect accord with the *Times* on this subject, and our remarks were not with the intention of boasting of Peterborough liberality, but rather to praise Port Hope carefulness and economy, compered with Peterboro, without finding undue fault with home government. There is not a doubt but 8 per cent of a bonus yearly is altogether to large a sum to offer to any company. Money is now easily obtained at 7 per cent on good security, and ere another year, terms will be easier, as the present abundant harvest will enable farmers to place immence sums on deposit, or at interest. It is believed that about $15,000 to $20,000 will be the outlay necessary for Water Works here, as the privelage is unsurpassed in Canada for obtaining a water supply. The company, therefore, from the very first will be in receipt of at least 8 per cent on their capital, and, as the *Times* wisely intimates, our "liberality is a little short sighted" and will not insure careful and proper management. And assuredly the very way to secure careful management would be to let the company have some little risk, and then they would take more care.

It does appear as if some of our citizens have considerable overplus capital, and seek safe investment for it. The scheme too, to confine the taking of stock as much as possible to the people of the town, is a little unwise. Suppose some forty or fifty of the citizens of Peterboro should become stockholders in the company, and that at the end of a year some fresh manipulations are necessary, will there not then be forty or fifty persons to buttonhole every councillor on every corner, and thus day by day continue their work, until they succeed by their continual wearing of the peopeles representatives in Council. And, again, if one Councillor should prove too obdurate for the will of the Co., will there not be just the same forty or fifty stockholders to unite to secure the defeat of the intractable ones. And if ever the company be formed, as now contemplated, all these things will come to pass.

Five per cent on twenty five thousand dollars would be a large enough bonus for Water Works in Peterboro, and the people should bear in mind that every cent above that, is too much, and will tend to recklessness in the company's management. It will be urged that it all goes into the pockets of the people of Peterboro, but then the division is not general, it will go into the pockets of a *few* while *all* will have to pay. Some scheme of Water Works is wanted, but we must confess that we fear the result to the ratepayers of Peterboro, in regard to Water Works on the scheme now reported on especially as far as the bonus is concerned. The Port Hope people are wise in limiting the bonuses at first, for afterwards they will find it increase fast enough.

J. A. MCDONALD'S TESTIMONIAL.—At a late meeting of the Executive Committee of this Testimonial, held during the past week, it was reported that over $34,000 have been collected and placed on deposit into building societies at 6 per cent.

Pinsonnault who killed Paradis in a drunken row last week, near Laprarie, has had a verdict of wilful murder rendered against him by the Coroner's jury. He is in Montreal jail awaiting his trial. The two were drinking together before they quarrelled.

THE GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY,—From a letter in another column from Mr. John Fowler our readers will learn what is being done in the matter of the above railway. Mr. Fowler is a railway man, and just now has almost railroad on the brain—it requires such mon to drive things at railroad speed. It will also be seen that on the 20th instant Directors will be elected at Belleville, and immediately after Mr. Fowler promises "work."

Home and Health for October is a splendid number. The reading matter is well selected. The original matter is of a high tone, and the selections very choice indeed: and the whole of the highest moral tendency. It is $1.50 a year. Published by W. R. DePuy & Bro., 303 Broadway, New York. It can be ordered through Mr. Kidd or Mr. Menzies.

COBOURG AND PETERBORO RAILWAY:—We understand that at a meeting of Committee held on Friday evening last, a resolution was passed to request the Cobourg, Peterboro and Marmora Railway and Mining Company to give an answer within ten days to the Peterboro Railway Committee, of the intentions of the Company in regard to proceeding to reopen the Cobourg Railroad to Peterboro and the extension to Mud Lake.

SMITH.—The friends of Temperance on the fourth line, Smith, had an anniversary tea on Friday evening last. The School House was well filled and an excellent tea was provided by the ladies' of that section of Smith, and freely partaken of by all who were present. The proceeds were to be applied to procuring a library for a Union Sabbath School, held in the school house.

Mr. W. Graham was unanimously chosen Chairman, and made a few suitable remarks on the work of the temperance people, and the success attending it—also referring to the duty of christians of all denominations to discountenance this vice and do all in their power to banish it from the land.

Rev. Mr. Dyall addressed the audience on the evil of intemperance, and the necessity of early determining to avoid the accursed bowl. At the close of the meeting the fragments were sold. An excellent choir sang several appropriate pieces which added much to the pleasures of the evening.

How Reasonable!

The Board of School Trustees have passed a resolution excluding from the public schools all pupils not residing in the town.

By this resolution the children of many parents who pay heavy taxes to the school, are excluded because their parents happen to reside outside the Town limits.

The Board at the same time agree to consider boarders as resident pupils. Yet the parents of these boarders may reside in another province—even in Europe, and may never have paid a cent of taxes in Peterboro or any where, and never may pay taxes for aught we know. Yet these pupils are to be favored as resident pupils, while others who pay from $20 to $50 a year of taxes in Peterboro cannot send a child at all: at least so say the members of the Board, right or wrong.

In a note, page 39, of the School Manual we find the following by the Chief Superintendent:—

"Boarders until after twelve months residence in a section are non-residents in the sense of the act, and cannot therefore claim admission to the school. They must make special arrangements with the Trustees, and their attendance must be returned as non-residents."

On the 13th page. "The resident or non-resident assessed freeholders and householders are voters at a school meeting." Why? if they have no right to send to send to school. On the 14th page again it is explicitly stated that the legal voters in a section are the assessed freeholders or householders—unless supporters of a separate school.

It is right that those outsiders who do not directly pay a school tax to support the schools, should have no right to send his children to the school; but a ratepayer who does all his business in the Town—pays a direct school tax also, ought to have a legal right to send his children to the school, and no doubt has the right if he but assert it, and obtain a legal decision in the matter.

Union School.

Mr. McKenzie, Inspector of High Schools, visited the Peterboro school on Friday and Monday. Thirty one were promoted from the Public to the High School department, after written examinations in the prescribed subject. A few were disappointed, but these were not numerous.

The inspector spoke in the most favorable terms of the state of the school, expressing a wish that he might not have many schools as ambitious as the Peterborough school, as it was no trifling matter to conduct an examination in so large a school. He spoke very favorably of Mr. Taylor's latin class. The change to a

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

he considered certain, as the law in that respect was being fully complied with, there being four male teachers wholly engaged in high school work—even now. He expressed himself pleased with the management of the school, even to the elementary departments of the high school work.

The number on the roll in the High School department is now 185, and the average for the last month about 170. We feel certain that our school has now attained the largest average of any High school in Ontario, as the last report of the Chief Superintendent, it was one of those which stood highest, and about equal in attendance.

Mr. McKenzie, however, said that he believed Mr. Dixon would no longer be allowed to retain the position of Principal of the public school, as his whole time must be devoted to high school work. This is certainly undue interference with the internal management of school work, and is equivalent to breaking up the union school. To do so will be a serious step for the board, as no previous period in the history of the Peterborough school was there greater harmony among the Teachers nor co-operation in carrying on the work of the school. Mr. Dixon is highly respected by all, so much so that it will be difficult to fill his place. We do not see why he should not still retain his position over both schools, with advantage to both.

Town Council.

The Council met on monday evening. Present—The Mayor and Messrs. English, Lundy, Morrow, Toole, Stevenson, Edmison, Smith, Rutherford, Hopkins.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read over and confirmed.

Petitions were read from Edmund Chamberlen and others, asking for lamps to be put on the corners of King and Sherbrook streets. This was referred to the committee on gass. From Florence McCauliffe asking a reduction of the price paid by him for a tavern license. From Maria McCombe, asking assistance to pay her passage to Red River to join her husband, and an account from the Silsby Company for $80 for couplings for hose: referred to the Finance Committee.

Moved by Mr. English, seconded by Mr Hopkins,—That the sum of fifteen dollars be granted Mrs. McCombe to assist to take her and family to Red River.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Morrow,—That the resolution, moved by Mr. Smith and seconded by Mr. Lundy, and passed on the 10th day of April last, and relating to expenditure of money on compliance with applications in reference thereto after a certain date, be and is hereby rescinded.—*Lost.*

Moved by Mr. Morrow, seconded by Toole,—That the Street Inspector be instructed to build a sidewalk on Hunter street, from the Episcopal Church gate to the bridge across the Otonabee; and that a certain resolution, moved by Mr. Smith, and seconded by Mr. Lundy, in April last be rescinded for that purpose.—*Lost.*

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Smith,—That the Fire Committee be authorized to make suitable provisions for keeping the hook and ladder waggon and ladders.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Smith,—That the Mayor be instructed to give the necessary notice to enable this Council to apply to the Legislature to legalize a By-law granting assistance to the Water Works Company, and for other purposes.—*Carried.*

The Council adjourned for one week.

Caroline Lane, an habitual drunkard, and wife of a Tailor, a few years from England, was found dead in her bed on the 29th ult.: cause as above, whiskey.—*Ottawa Citizen,*

Burleigh Council.

September 25th, 1871

Council met—Present—Dr. S. W. Clegg, Reeve; and Councilors Giles Stone, Richard Spence and Edward Sanderson.

PETITIONS.

From Mr. Sherin for assistance towards the Boat—Declined. From David O'Brien for work done on the Road.—Not Entertained. From Michael O'Brien for road making—Laid over From Jas. Golborne and others.—Laid over till next meeting.

MOTIONS.

That the offer of $625 tendered by Mr. Blomfield to settle the dispute of arrears of taxes, on Harcourt and Bruton be accepted.

That Robert Evans be not charged for his horses in the Collectors Rolls, being assessed for the same in Otonabee.

That Mr. Vizard be allowed to build a dam and run a floom across the road allowance at the bridge over Eels Creek in Anstruther.

That R. Bullied inspect the burnt bridge on the Monck road, also part of Burleigh Road.

That $30 be expended on the 4th and 5th concessions of Burleigh.

That $30 be expended on the 5th and 6th concessions of Burleigh.

That $12 be expended on the 2nd concession of Burleigh; the above to be let by public auction by Messrs. Stone & Spence.

That $40 be expended on the 7th concession of Chandos, by public auction, and let by the Reeve.

BY LAWS.

By Law No. 47, to extend the time till 1st Nov., for the delivery of the Roll to the Collector.

By Law No. 48, to define the duties of License Inspector.

ORDERS ON TREASURER.

William Wilson $3, for protecting crossway from fires. Matthew Walton, $70 for collecting, 1870. Henry Rowsell, $1.80 for stationery. Dr. Clegg, Path-master, $4, for Statute Labour worked; and R. Spence, $2, for cutting out trees.

Council adjourned.

Union School Board.

The Board met on Tuesday. Present—The Chairman, and Messrs Dumble, Elmiston, Claxton, Stevenson, Toole, McLelland and Cluxton.

Mr. Dumble, in the absence of Mr. O'Beirne read the minutes of the previous meeting, they were confirmed.

The Finnance Committee reported, recommending the payment of the following accounts:—

Mr. Romaine, $8.64; Mr. Menzies, $47.43; Mr. Kingan, $19.68; Mr. Tool, $70; Mr. Houbuck, $9.90; Mr. Dumble, $17; Jos. Lundy, $4; Wm. Lundy, $13.-26; Mr. McLelland, $13. 25.

The Special Committee on the School Act, reported as follows:—

"The committee appointed to consider the New School Act with referance to its application to the Union School beg to report:

"First: that it is not contemplated by the New Act that a school district or municipality school provide accommodation for any but the children resident in the school district or municipality.

Your committee, therefore advise that all children not residing in the Town be excluded from the Public School.

"Your committee report that a fee of ten cents, per month, be charged to each child attending the public school, to cover expenses of stationery, contingencies, &c.

"As to the High School, your committee advise that the charge of twenty five cents, per month, to resident, and fifty cents to non-resident pupils be continued; and that the charge of one penny per month for crayons &c., be discontinued in the whole school.

All of which is respectfully submitted."

D. W. DUMBLE.
Chairman.

Peterborough, September 18th 1871.

The Report was adopted.

Mr. Cluxton introduced the matter of engaging a teacher of Music, recommended Miss. Gross, and favored giving her a bonus of $100 a year, and what she would make by pupils at $1 to $5 per quarter.

Mr. Edmison also favored the idea of engaging a Music teacher

Mr. Toole then moved, seconded by Mr. McLelland,—That Messrs Cluxton, Dumble and Edmison be a committee to treat with and engage Miss. Gross, at a salary of $400 a year, and to make all necessary arrangements. The motion was Carried. The Board to get the fees.

The Board adjourned

See how many below have been self taught:

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO—SCHOLARSHIPS.—The following are the names of the successful conidates for scholarships at the recent examinations for matriculation in the University of Toronto:—*Law*

D. M. Christie, from Guelph Grammar School and University College. *Medicine*—J. McLean, from Galt Grammar School. *Arts*—Senior matriculation—Classics: L. E. Embree (double,) privately and St. Thomas Grammar School. Mathematics: C. E. Clarkson (double.) self-taught. General proficiency: 1. Clarkson; 2. Embree. *Arts*—Junior matriculation—Classics: 1. T. L. Boyd, U. C. College; 2. L. Harstone (treble) and J. W. Kerr, U. C. College. Mathematics: 1. L. Harstone; 2. W. Britton (self-taught.) English, History and French: 1. M. S. Clark (double.) Can. Lit. Inst., Woodstock. General proficiency: 1. Harstone; 2. M. S. Clark: 3. A. P. McDiramid, Can. Lit. Inst., Woodstock; 4 J. Muckle, Galt and Whitby Grammar Schools.

FIRE IN MINDEN.—*The Independent* says We regret to learn that Mr. Charles Austin of Minden, was burnt out on the night of Friday, the 22nd inst. There was no one at home at the time, the men folks being away trapping, and Mrs. Austin was nursing a sick neighbour at some little distance. The origin of the fire is unknown, and the house was destroyed with all its contents, as no one knew of the disaster untill next morning. The correspondent to whom we are indebted for the above particulars does not tell us the value of the property burnt, nor whether or not there was any insurance.

It is a remarkable and a most interesting fact that the very first use to which the discovery of printing was applied was production of the Bible. This was accomplished at Mentz, between the year 1440 and 1445, Gotenberg was the inventor of the art, and Faust, a goldsmith furnished the necessary funds. Of the first printed Bibles eighteen copies are known to be in existence.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Grand Junction R. R.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR:—

On Thursday last I was at Belleville at the meeting of the Provisional Directors, and that there was $160 000 private stock subscribed, and allotted.

On Friday I commenced the survey with Mr. Geo. Rennie, Engineer, and his staff, and as the work will be very light from Belleville to Campbellford, I advertised for 70,000 R. R. ties to be delivered by the 1st of January, 1872, and if I can get the iron for that length of road within the next two months I intend having the track laid to Campbellford before this year is out. I shall be at Peterboro on Tuesday next, to start a staff of Engineers from there and run the line East until they meet Mr. Rennie. I intend starting a gang of "Navvies" at Peterboro soon, as I do not want to lose any time in getting the whole line completed. I fully expect to have the road running to Peterboro early next summer. I have written to England for the iron, and expect it out by the first vessel in spring. It is my intention to break ground at Peterboro, and have a good gathering of the leading men of the Province, with a lunch, and a ball at night. Then commence work in earnest; and if the company will keep a load with the finances, get the bonuses up, and have the money ready when the work is done, I am determined to astonish the natives in putting the road through to Georgian Bay.

As soon as the Engineers get the line located I shall advertise for 2,000 men to work on the Grand Junction Railway.

I shall also put on another staff of Engineers to run the line from Peterboro to Fenelon Falls, and a fourth staff of Engineers on at Fenlon Falls to run the line from there to Muskoka River, on the Georgian Bay. A great many of my friends try to advise me not to go so fast, but wait until all the bonuses are got up. I never lost anything by going too fast with railway work, but I have sometimes by being too slow, and experience has taught me to have confidence. I am fairly on the track, and my motto is go ahead.

Yours truly,
JOHN FOWLER.

Peterboro, Oct. 2nd, 1871.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

DEAR SIR:—

Permit me through the columns of your valuable paper to let the public know something of a Sabbath School pic-nic held in Stone's neighbourhood, in the township of Burleigh. The inhabitants of Burleigh are an intelligent and sociable people, who, (as many of you are aware) came from the front townships, all in locating themselves in this comparatively new place, they did not leave behind those social faculties implanted in them by their Creator, nor are they willing to leave those faculties uncultivated. In the north part of this township, for the last three years, they have had a very successful Sabbath School and a pic nic each year. The inhabitants of the south part of the township thought it near time when they would do something in that way, especially for the encouragement of those who were taking such an active part in sustaining the Sabbath School. The 20th of September, was appointed as the festive day, in a beautiful grove a little west of the school house. About 10 o'clock the people began to gather from all directions, until I was lead to wonder where so many cheerful and happy looking faces could come from, and still greater was my surprise to behold the well arranged table so abundantly spread with such abundant provisions. 2 o'clock arrived—the command being given to fall into feasting file the tables were soon surrounded. Thanks were offered by the Rev. Mr. Craig, and all set to work to dispose of part of what lay before them, asking no questions for conscience sake; after satisfying themselves with the good things provided they were prepared for something of a more intellectual kind.

Mr. D. Anderson having been called to the Chair, expressed his pleasure to behold such a grand result from their first efforts in the way of a pic-nic, and after a few more suitable remarks, he called on the choir who entertained the audience with one of their favorite pieces.

The Chairman then called on the Rev. Wm. Craig, W. M., who came forward and made some well-timed remarks in reference to the success that attended their efforts, and, especially in reference to the object of the pic-nic. The choir then favored us with another beautiful piece of music.

The chairman then announced that as Mr. Campbell, Presbyterian Missionary, who for some time past had labored here, was now about to leave to pursue his studies at Knox College, Toronto, his friends were about to present him with an address and a beautiful Bible.

The chairman in behalf of the people of Burleigh read the following address:

Mr. Campbell, we the inhabitants of Burleigh, have very highly appreciated your pleasant and sociable company during you sojurn with us, and still more highly have we appreciated your untiring zeal and earnest efforts to proclaim to us the blessed gospel of God's dear Son; and we hope your earnest efforts and warnings will never be forgotten while memory lasts. As you are now about to leave us we desire to express our sorrow to part with you, and we here present you with this sacred volume, hoping you will kindly accept it, not because of its intrinsic value, but as a token of our esteem and respect for you, hoping that it may be the man of your counsel and the guide of your life, and that when form and ceremonies assault your faith with treacherous art, that you may call them vanities and lies and bind this Gospel to your heart, is the sincere prayer and earnest desire of the donors.

Mr. Campbell not having known of the intention of his friends, had not time to prepare a written reply, but did so verbally in a very effecting manner, thanking them for their kindness—saying that he would treasure up the sacred volume as a memento of their good will, and hoped that all present would meet where parting would be no more and sorrow never come.

The choir then favored us with one of the national anthems, after which a vote of thanks were presented to the several parties which had officiated during the day; after which all joined in giving three hearty cheers for our noble Queen.

ONE PRESENT

The Presbyterian College Difficulty.

The committee for arranging matters for the union of the two Presbyterian Churches at present sitting in St. Paul's Church, has a most important task before it, and is discussing the question at issue before it with much dignity. The most difficult question is, what to do with the various colleges at present carried on by the two Churches. If nothing was done disasters would ensue. The corporation of Queen's College, Kingston, for instance, would lapse as soon as the Church which it is now connected went out of existence. The simple proposition of the Hon. Mr. Morris is, to receive in the meanwhile all such institutions into precisely the same relation to the new Church which they have heretofore sustained to existing Churches. One objection to the to exist principally among Canada Presbyterians, to the Church having anything to do with secular education. On this question that Church has never expressed itself, although it has, however, expressed itself very strongly on a question practically related to it; namely, that it will have nothing to do, as a religious body, with receiving government grants of any kind. Another objection is found in the fact that the adoption of five institutions in Manitoba, Toronto, Kingston, Montreal and Halifax would be introducing a complexation which, however undesirable, it would be very much more difficult to alter at any future time than at the present juncture. Rev. Dr. Jinkins urges with great earnestness on the Committee the importance of contemplating one great institution only; and Dr. McVicar, notwithstanding acknowledged objections, adds many cogent reason for this course. By such economy and concentration of the resources and talent of the Church it might be hoped that an institution would come into existence which would so command the respect of the denomination, that a minister would not be considered as necessarily inferior because educated in Canada. *Witness.*

The way they make money at Washington. Have we any such rings in Canada?

Three years ago a person named Kidwell, residing in Washington, discovered some valuable stone quaries on land owned by him near that city. He proceeded at once to organize a company, known as the "Seneca Building Stone Association," with a view to have the stone used in the various public buildings and works at Washington. Having been an avowed secessionist during the war he could not bring political influence to bear on the Government, and therefore shrewely changed his tack. Instead of begging for contracts, he increased the stock of his company from $200,000 to $500,000, and judiciously distributed the same among the different members of the Government, from President Grant downwards. Behold the result: the Seneca stone is now used in all sorts of ways, and in all directions on public works and buildings. Among the stockholders there are:—U. S. Grant, President of the United States, $25,000; Horace Porter, private secretary to President, $10,000; General F. T. Dent, assistant private secretary to President, $10,000; Gen. O. E. Babcock, present Superintendent of Public Buildings, $10,000; H. D. Cooke, Governor District of Columbia, 240,000; J. L. Kikwell, $130,000; Paymaster-General Brice, $14,000; Surgeon-General Barnes, $11,000; Quartermaster-General Meigs, $9,000, and a number of less prominent Government officials. So that Kidwell, Grant & Co. are becoming rich at the public expense.

In his wanderings through Iowa, Horace Greely has stumbled on rather a curious place named Grinnel; it is a village of from 2,500 to 3,000 inhabitants, and "no glass of liquor is or ever was sold there"; it has no "bar room," no "saloon"; not even a "large beer" saloon. Every deed given for land covenants that the purchaser shall not sell and shall not permitt to be sold any intoxicating beverages on the premises As a consequence, Mr. Greeley tells us that Grinnel has no loafers, no ruffin, no toopers, and no brawlers. It strikes us that Grinnel has no "large saloon" just outside the corporation limits would be a tempting investment for an enterprising Yankee.

Speaking of the threatning raid on Fort Garry, the New York *Herald* says:—"We advise our Fenian brethern not to do it. They might be successful, but the capture of the whole territory, with the Hudson Bay Company's property and all the half-breeds in in the country, would not help them and jot towards securing the liberty of Ireland.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that at the Sunday question has reached the Odd Fellows. A regulation of the Order restricts Sundays meetings to funerals. This the German members numbering 40,000 or more, do not like and an attempt will be made at the meeting of the Grand Lodge at Chicago to remove the prohibition against Sundays gatherings.

During the past three years the number of post offices in the United States, the postmaster of which are appointed by the President, has been increased about 350; the total number now being nearly 1,200. These offices became Presidential under the law where the postmaster' salary exceeds $2,000 and a large increase is indicative of a rapidaly growing correspondence.

A lady writer blames the moon more than the women for ridiculous fashions now in vogue. She says: "If all men possessing $100,000 and upwards should form a league not to marry any woman who mounted a chignon, how long do you suppose the ugly monstrosity would continue to be in vogue?"

BIRTH.

At Peterborough, on the 29th ultimo, the wife of W. H. Moore, Esq., Barrister of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On the 4th instant, by the Rev G. H. Davis, A. B. Kidd Esq., Merchant of this Town, to Amanda Sophia Jeffery, daughter of the Rev G. H. Davis.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, October 2?, 1871.

Flour ₱ bbl		$5	25	@ $5	75

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

TO ARRIVE

Ex Sailing Vessels "Albion," and "Chippewa,"

MY FALL STOCK OF

BAR, ROD, HOOP AND BAND

IRON,

From the Glasgow Iron Co'y. Quality unsurpassed.

Ex Sailing Vessel "Oneida,"

50 Sets Mack's Celebrated Cast Steel and Solid Steel Spades and Shovels.

I have on hand my usual Stock of

HARDWARE, WINDOW GLASS, GENUINE LEADS, OILS, &c.

Particular attention paid to Lumbermen's Supplies of all kinds.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant

Peterboro, Sept. 29, 1871. 38

HENRY OWENS

Is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps o the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT

Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap! Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked!

THE FORCE PUMP

Is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Grounds, &c., Settling Tires, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prizes,

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 15 feet	$12.00
Over 15 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	5
Swing Cistern Pump	6 00
Common Log Pump, first 12 feet	6 00
Over 12 feet, per foot	30

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street

☞ *Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Shortest Notice.*

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS

Peterboro, Sept. 12th, 1871. 37

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled "An Act to "enable the Municipalities along the line of "the Grand Junction Railway Company, to "grant aid thereto and legalize certain By-laws "granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the legalising of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "A By "law to provide for the aiding and assisting "in the construction of the Grand Junction "Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred "Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 8, 1871. 28

FOR SALE

Lot No. ", 18 Concession Harvey, on reasonterms. Apply to

J. F DENNISTOUN, ESQ.
Peterboborough,

or, G. KEMPT, ESQ.,
Lindsay.

Peterboro,' Sept. 13, 1871. 38.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that CORBURG, PETERBOROUGH and MARMORA RAILWA and MINING COMPANY will apply, at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, for an Act to authorize the said Company to extend their line of Railway from the present terminus in the Village of Ashburnham to the town of Peterborough, and thence through the Townships of Smith, Ennismore, Emily, Harvey, Verulam and Fenelon, and across any intervening waters to Fenelon Falls, and to issue Bonds for the purpose aforesaid, and to authorize the town of Peterborough and any other Municipalities to grant aid to the said Company by way of bonus or otherwise, and to authorize the said Company to unite with the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company on such terms as may be agreed upon by the Directors of said Companies, and to amend and extend the Acts incorporating the said Companies and for other purposes.

Dated this fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1871.

W. P. CHAMBLISS,
Managing Director
C. P. & M. R. & M. Co.

6ins-38

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations, it seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to raise, by way of loan, the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, for the purpose therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough, had resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for the purpose of enlarging the School House in the said Village, and to assist in paying for a Fire Engine for the Town of Peterborough, to be used for both Municipalities;

And whereas, to carry into effect the said objects it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars;

And, whereas, it will require the sum of Two Hundred and Three Dollars [$203 00] to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt, or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned;

And, whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property of the said municipality, irrespective of any former increase of the same, and also irrespective of any temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said municipality is One Hundred and Sixteen Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-nine dollars, [$116,229]

And, whereas, the existing debt of the said Village of Ashburnham is nothing, [$0 00] and there is nothing in arrears for principal or interest;

And, whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, it will require an equal annual special rate of one and three fourth mills in the dollar; in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham,

That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Village to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Village of Ashburnham, for the purposes and with the objects herein set forth, viz., Eight Hundred Dollars, as required by the Board of School Trustees, and Five Hundred Dollars to aid the Town of Peterborough to purchase a Steam Fire Engine and Hose.

That it shall be lawful for the said Reeve to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, [$1,300] and the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipality, and be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Village.

That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years, at the farthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned, for the By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, and such interest shall be payable on the First day of January and on the First day of July in, each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal annual special rate of one and three-fourth mills in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon the rateable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

And that this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the fifteenth day of December, 1871.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN THE SAID VILLAGE, ON

Monday, December 4th, 1871,

AT 7.30, P. M.,

At which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid

Dated this 4th day of September, A. D. 1871.

JAMES STRATTON,
Village Clerk

36-13ins

WANTED TO PURCHASE!

Not more than Five Miles from Peterborough, or from Lindsay, about

Fifty Acres of Good Land,

Free from stone, with running water. Preferred without Buildings.

Address, stating terms, if by letter, prepaid,

EXAMINER OFFICE,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 37

FARM TO RENT,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, IN THE

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH

The subscriber wishes to lease his farm being

East half of Lot 21, in the 8th Con., and South Half of Lot 21, in the 9th Concession of Smith.

There are about Ninety Acres Cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and is situate within Three Miles of the Village of Lakefield On the premises are erected a Comfortable Dwelling House, Log Barn, Stables, &c.

The above is an excellent farm and will be let on reasonable terms.

For further particulars apply on the premises to

JOHN CASSIDY.

Smith, September 12th, 1871. 37-6ins*

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Ontario Legislature for an Act empowering the surviving Trustee of the South third part of Lot number Seven, South of Dublin and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough, to dispose of the same for the benefit of the parties named in the Trust Deed, held by said Trustee.

Peterborough, 14th day of September, 1871.

37.

OTONABEE MILLS.

The subscri.. being completed Repairing the abo.. Mills, is prepared to

BUY, GRIND, OR EXCHANGE!

WHEAT AND OATS,

And will also buy

Pease, Barley and Rye

ROBT. D. ROGERS

Ashburnham, Sept. 13, 1871. 37-6ins

TIN-SMITHS WANTED.

One or two wanted immediately, at the Stove and Tin Shop, William Street, Lindsay. Address,

F. McFEELY,
Box 130, Lindsay, Ont.*

27-tf.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ONE PRICE STORE,

No. 3, MARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS.

New and Novel!

Fresh and Beautiful!

Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with, and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select Stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block. ☜

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

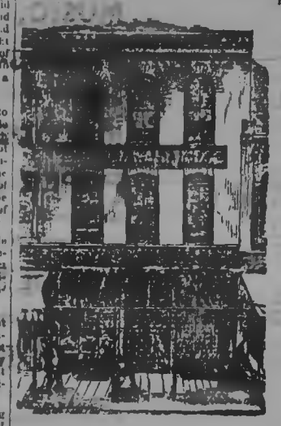
NEW GOODS.

JOHN ERSKINE

Begs to announce that he has now received

New Fall and Winter Goods!

IN



Blankets, Flannels, Wincies,
TARTANS,
Fancy and Plain Dress Stuffs,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
Shawls & Fancy Wool Goods,
PRINTS,
WHITE & GREY COTTONS
TOWELLS, SHIRTINGS,
QUILTS,
TOILET COVERS,
TABLE COVERS, &c.
ALSO,
YARNS AND WOOLS
Of all Kinds and Colors,
COMMENCED BERLIN WOOL WORK
In Ottomans and Slippers, &c., and
A VARIETY OF FANCY GOODS

☞ Gentlemen's Shirts, Ties and Scarfs, Gloves, Socks and Under-Clothing, &c.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

Peterboro, Sept. 20, 1871. 38-3ins

IMPORTANT

AUCTION SALE!

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE, &c.

I AM INSTRUCTED BY

JAMES W. FITZGERALD, Esq.

To sell at Public Auction, on

Tuesday, 10th of October, 1871,

At His Residence on Smith Street, immediately on the Northern boundary of the Town, the following

Household Furniture, &c.,

4 Bedsteads, 3 Curled Hair Mattresses, Tables, Sofas, Sideboard, Book Case, Writing Desk, Cook Stove and Furniture, Hall and Box Stoves, large lot of Pipes, and a large quantity of small articles, 1 Horse, suitable for family use, (has been used for that purpose) 1 Set of Single Harness, 1 Single Waggon, 1 Large Family Sleigh, suitable for single horse, 1 Extra-finished Cutter, in small repairs, 1 well-bred Milch Cow. Also the following

Valuable Real Estate:

be under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Tallon's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr Scott's well known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots, rendering both them at all seasons good and easy access

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 175 acres, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 375 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 13th Concession of Monmouth, containing 168 acres of the finest lands in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Rink and 6 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Ware Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Eastland's New Residence, containing about 2 acres.

These lots will be sold *en bloc*, or separately.

ALSO, THAT MOST

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE,

&c., &c., &c.,

Situate on Smithtown Hill, With large Frame Barn, Garden and Young Orchard of Choicest Fruit Trees, composed of a half dozen varieties of Apples, Pears, Plums, &c., and

Eight Acres of Excellent Land,

The most favorably situated in Peterborough, on which is a Commodious Brick House, containing Drawing Room, Parlor, Dining Room, Kitchen and Five Bed Rooms, and Servants' Apartments, &c.

Sale to Commence at 1 O'clock, p. m., sharp

TERMS.—Cash for all Household Furniture, &c. Terms as to Real Estate made known at time of sale.

CHAS. STAPLETON,
Auctioneer.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1871. 39

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned doing business at Peterborough under the firm and name of MUNRO & DAWSON, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by George Munro, to whom all partnership accounts will be paid, and who will pay all claims against the firm.

GEORGE MUNRO.
ALEXANDER DAWSON.

Witness, D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterboro', September, 21st, 1871.

With Reference to the Above,

The undersigned would tender to the public who have so largely supported the late firm of MUNRO & DAWSON, his sincere thanks, and he invites a continuance of their kind patronage.

It being necessary to close the partnership books, an IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT of outstanding accounts is requested, as after the first of November next all unpaid accounts will be placed in the hands of a Solicitor for collection.

GEORGE MUNRO.

Peterboro', September 21st, 1871. 39.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE,

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio, which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the Place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

NOTICE.

TO

Builders & Contractors

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon

Friday, 10th of Nov'r next,

For the rebuilding of the

BRIDGE AT BUCKHORN

According to plans and specifications which may be seen at my office between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. The Contractor to furnish satisfactory securities.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerks Office, *County Clerk*
Peterboro, Sept. 18, 1871. 38-td.

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill.

Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1871. 39-2ins.

LAW.

The undersigned has a vacancy in his office for a Law Student; a small salary will be paid.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee

Peterboro', Sept. 20, 1871. 38-tin.

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures Nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1833.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Beefeater; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough
W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Lindsay and Vicinity
For the Agricultural Insurance Company.

2-tf

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, April 26th, 1871. 17

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (6 horse power), and Shafting and Pullies. Will be sold together or separate, to suit purchaser. The can be seen any day at my Shop, Aylmer Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WARD.

Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 32-tf.

TO LET.

In the Village of Bobcaygeon,

Shop and Dwelling House!

In the best business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to

JOSEPH BROWN.

Bobcaygeon, July 11th, 1871. 28-1

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, August 8th, 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON.

Peterboro, August 8th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where I will *not* conveniently for the purpose.

32-tf JA CAMPBELL

FARM FOR SALE.

The Estate of the late C. P. Rubidge, West Half of Lot 30 in the

11th CONCESSION OF OTONABEE

at present occupied by Mr. McGrath

The above is a good wheat growing farm a large portion cleared. Also,

A BRICK YARD

on N.W. corner, 1½ miles from Peterborough

For particulars apply to F. W. Rubidge, Peterborough, or to George Harlen, Registry Office, Peterborough.

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

VERY

CHEAP FOR CASH.

The Subscriber is returning thanks to the inhabitants of

ASHBURNHAM and VICINITY

For their very liberal patronage in the past, solicits a continuance, and intrusts to be able to offer

BETTER INDUCEMENTS

than offered heretofore, a general assortment of

Good Fresh Groceries

On hand, as cheap as any place in town.

CALL & EXAMINE for YOURSELVES

And if the goods don't suit, don't buy.

☞ Farm Produce Bought or taken in exchange

GEORGE BROWN.

Ashburnham, Sept. 18, 1871. 38-4ins.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Waggon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has purchased the above well known Establishment, and is prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

Commencing Business.

The undersigned begs to announce, that they have rented the Premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM,

AS A

BLACKSMITH SHOP!

And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by Mr. Rickey.

A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER

Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited.

ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON.

Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 27-tf

A. Wallis,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER,

AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 28 1y

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as hereafter will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

FELLOWS'

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, dysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHCARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAME I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

THE Subscriber tenders thanks to his customers and the public in general, for the liberal support received, begs to remind parties having Furs to repair or alter, to leave them at the store before the 15th of October, as after, his time will be devoted exclusively to manufacturing new furs.

☞ Highest price paid for Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, Aug. 30th, 1871. 35-6mos

(*Review please copy.*)

NO RISK!

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an Old Standing Cough. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and Kidney Troubles. Six sceaght apples the size of a hen's egg cure of Excoriated Nipples or inflamed Breast. One bottle has cured Lame Back of eight years standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a Wonderful Cure of a Crooked Limb by six applications." Another, who has had Asthma for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Kunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your Eclectric Oil restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in Five Years." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your Eclectric Oil cured me of Bronchitis in One Week." Dealers all over the country say "We have never sold a medicine yet has given such complete satisfaction as this."

It is composed of six of the best Oils that are known. Is as good to take as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense. Is sold by one or more dealers in every place Price, 25 cents.

NEW GOODS. 1871. NEW GOODS.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION!

AT

MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

A GRAND DISPLAY OF

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE

NEW MILLINERY,

Of the latest designs. Patterns from the most improved English and American Styles.

DRESS GOODS IN LARGE QUANTITIES!

Of Every Shade and at very low prices.

Our Tailoring Department

Is now replete with every Novelty suitable for the season.

☞ Fresh Goods Opening Daily and Every Novelty added.

The above Departments will be kept fully assorted throughout the season, and no pains spared to make the stock one of the most attractive in the Dominion.

The Public are respectfully invited to call and examine our Goods and see our prices, at the Sign of "The Elephant."

MACDONALD & ELDER.

Peterboro, Sept. 20, 1871. 39

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Messrs. Larmour & Sarney

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR

FALL STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

AT A TRIFLE OVER COST, COMPRISING:

MEN'S—Light and Heavy Boots and Gaiters, Felts, Shoe Packs, &c.
WOMEN'S—Balmorals and Gaiters—Light and Heavy, suitable for Fall Wear
MISSES'—Kid, Goat, Pebble and Calf Balmorals and Gaiters.
YOUTHS'—Boots, Gaiters and Balmorals. Plain and Clump Sole.
CHILDREN'S—Wellingtons, Balmorals and Gaiters.
RUBBERS AND SLIPPERS—Of all kinds and sizes.

Also, French Calf and Spanish Sole Leather, always on hand.

☞ Remember the place for Cheap Boots and Shoes is

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

New Dominion Cash Boot and Shoe Store,

THOMPSON'S BLOCK,

George Street, - - - - - Peterborough.

W. J. LARMOUR. **CHAS. SARNEY.**

September 20, 187'. 38

FALL STOCK, 1871.

I. ROBINSON & CO.,

Have much pleasure in announcing the arrival of an extensive assortment of

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which will be offered to Cash purchasers at

OUR USUAL MODERATE PRICES.

Peterborough, September 4th, 1871. 36-tf

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER 4th, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Bowmanville Depart	2.05 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.55 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.15 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	6.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 "
Lindsay Arrive	11.20 "
Bowmanville, Arrive	12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.55 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	2.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	3.30 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.00 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lakefield, Depart	2.50 p. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	3.40 p. m.
" Depart	5.00 "
Millbrook, Arrive	8.40 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.35 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.45 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.50 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	11.40 p. m.
Lakefield Arrive	12.40 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.40 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	7.10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.35 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.35 p. m.
Millbrook Arrive	5.02 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.00 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.00 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September, 4th, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 2.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869 13

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. York's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. John's Church, Peterboro; Mr. D. D. Galletly, Chorister; Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Cr. J. S. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew's Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 4th, 1870 14

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

SPECTACLES RESTORED USELESS.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

AN Diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

DALL'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and restore your sight. Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless. The instantaneous blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the New

PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, eminent students and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and saved of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Hurting; 3. Amblyopia or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—especially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision, from the effect of inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Over Worked eyes; 10. Hydrophobia—Imparting specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 11. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups with out the aid of Doctor or Medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.

2300 CERTIFICATES OF CURE,

From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, some of the most eminent leading professional and business Men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 29, Hon. Horace Greely of the New York *Tribune*, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 24th, 1869: Without my Spectacles I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

Truly I am grateful to your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old.

PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness, of 16 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

E. O. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 13th, 1868: I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are the Greatest Invention of the age.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of forty-three pages, free, by return mail, write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street, New York.

For the worst cases of Myopia, or Nearsightedness, use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied the Ivory Eye Cups, has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face.

Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY. To live agents $20 a week will be guaranteed. Information furnished on receipt of 10 cents—to pay for cost of printing materials and return postage.

Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street New York.

Our Agent for Peterborough County, is
JAMES CONWAY, P. M.,
Indian River, Ont.
23-3 mos

BY-LAW NO.

A By-Law to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in construction of a bridge over the Otonabee River, at the Town of Peterborough, and a new Registry Office.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said resolved object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, it will require the sum of Thirteen Hundred Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment rolls of the said Municipality is the sum of Two Millions, Seven Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Dollars.

And whereas, the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Thirty-three Thousand Dollars for principal money, and Twenty Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy Dollars, for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough,—

That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

That the said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at furthest from the day hereinafter mentioned by this By-law, to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the ratable property in the said municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the Sixteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

In the Court House, in Peterborough, in the said County, on Thursday,

The Ninth day of November, A. D. 1871

At the hour of Two O'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 19th day of July, A. D: 1871.

EDG. PEARSE,
9-13ins County Clerk.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c, &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones,

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturers

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally proncunced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.
Peterborough, August 22, 1871. 34-tf

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS!

FOR

ARREARS OF TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, to wit. } WHEREAS, by virtue of a warrant issued by the Mayor of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 10th day of July, A. D., 1871, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following Lots or Parcels of Land, for the arrears of taxes due thereon and costs. I shall proceed to offer

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, IN THE SAID TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Wednesday, the First day of November, 1871,

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

List of Lands, &c.:

Where situated.	No.	Quantity	Arrears	Costs.	Total	Remarks
North of Edinburgh, and west of George	6	½ Acre	$14 68	$1 46	$16 14	Patented.
North of Edinburgh and west of George	9	½ Acre	12 13	1 43	13 56	Patented
North of Dublin and West of George	N ½ 8	½ Acre	7 31	1 28	8 59	Patented
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7	36 feet	10 55	1 26	11 91	Patented
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7	4 feet	1 17	1 13	2 30	Patented
North of Charlotte and west of George	6	½ Acre	36 73	2 01	38 74	Patented.
South of King and west of George	18	½ Acre	13 29	1 43	14 72	Not pat'd
North of Dalhousie and east of George	E pt 1	31 feet	7 37	1 28	8 65	Patented.
North of Wolfe and east of George	1	½ Acre	13 17	1 43	14 60	Patented.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Treasurer

Town Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 10 July, 1871.

First published, July 20, 1871. 29-13 ins

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's Cheap Sale.

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER HEARD OF

IN PETERBOROUGH.

Good Silk Mantle $1.50, worth $5.00.
Good Rich Grograin Silk $4.50 worth $10.00.
Good " " Trimmed with Real Lace (beautiful) only $7.50, wotrh $14.00
Good White Serge Jackets only $1.25.
Good Summer Shawl, $1.00 and $1.50.
Good White and Colored Kidd Gloves, 37½ ct.
Good Gentlemens' do 50 cts worth $1.25
Cottons, Prints, Dress Goods, and all Domestics equally reduced.

WANTED

A GOOD SALESMAN AND AN APPRENTICE TO THE BUSINESS.

June 21st, 1871.

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, as have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.
Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 12-tf.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, and yet you every body hates to take it. Being a disease of itself, and a most offensive one, as the mild but efficient sugar-coated Pills. The obvious reason of this is, that most cathartics in market contain calomel, which, although a valuable remedy when properly combined, it is always repulsive and for many others equally valuable, but which many object to, because they have been salivated, and the remedy proves worse than the disease. Ayer's Cathartic Pills are entirely free from calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring, when irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, or Biliousness, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Kidneys, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppressions a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists,*
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that he must obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, as no one can be aware the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Aguo Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not 1. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, or, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe about a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Thoroughly disorganized persons, either residing in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all the world.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
Sold by Druggists generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

T. W. DUMBLE,
Januar 1871- 1tf.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

GEO. TANNER

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE

FURNITURE

SAVED FROM THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRE HAS BEEN

REMOVED TO THE STORE SOUTH OF THE COMMERCIL HOUSE

And next door to Mr John Brown's Furniture Rooms, where he will dispose of it

AT AND BELOW COST,

As he is determined to turn it into Cash immediately. The Stock was Large and of best Quality, and now that Prices are reduced to Cost and Under,

RARE BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.

For want of Room, the Stock must be Sold.

☞ I beg to notice that all Accounts due must be paid forthwith.

GEO. TANNER.

P. S.—His SPLENDID HEARSE and Undertaking Equipments being saved, special attention will be paid to this branch.

Peterboro, July 25, 1871. 30 2

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ROOM PAPER, FANCY GOODS, MUSIC, PIANOS---

(Of all Kinds and Prices.)

MELODEONS,

PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices---Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,
George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9. 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Studio on Hunter Street West!

THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF

Photographs at the most Reasonable Rates

All sizes, from minature to life, either Plain or finished in

CARBON, SIPIA, INDIA INK, OIL OR WATER COLORS.

Parties can rely on Promptness.

Albums, Frames, &c., Always on Hand!

☞ Special attention to children.

☞ Inducements offered to families.

GEO. B. SPROULE.

Owing to a steadily increasing business, Mr. Sproule would request as a favor, that his customers make engagements for sitting a week or so, if possible, ahead of time, thereby saving a great deal of confusion, and perhaps disappointment.

Peterborough, September 28, 1870. 39

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that the establishment is now prepared to take a work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING,
AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece Carpets, Rags, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Coued Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro, January 7th 1871. 23-1y.

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 45 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 45 to 48 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Good Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.
Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

STOVES, TINWARE &c

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at reduced prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER.

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith
George St, Peterborough.
Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these Perfected Glasses is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our Celebrated Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality.

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

DR W H TAYLOR

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Peterboro, February 8, 1871

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1850.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True.

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

CHEAP MUSIC

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly get all the latest and best Music at one and two cents a piece. Every number contains from 24 to 36 worth of new Music; and it can be had for 30 cents. The July and August numbers contain Thirty pieces of Music, (72 pages, sheet music size,) and will be mailed for Address J. L. Peters, dway, New York.

SONG ECHO

A New School Book, by H S. Perkins. Price $7 50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc., by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have no seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Pearley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 40 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASETS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

Iron Clad Trees

W. C. Lawrence,

FRUIT TREE DEALER,

Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of November next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders recorded by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent; G. McIlmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office

References can be made to the following gentlemen:—

Thos. Beak, Esq., Thos. Blezard, Esq., T. Welch, Esq., of Otonabee, T. Coughlin, Esq., A. Shearer, Esq., Asphodel, Messrs Hemphrey, Esq., David Drain, Esq., and Jordan Crew, of Dummer, W. Abbot, Esq., Roland Strickland Esq., R. T. Dench, Esq., of Douro, Edward Sanderson, Esq., Otho Stone, Esq., Burleigh Road.

N. B.—Mr. McIlmoyle will canvass Smith and Ennismore. 26

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

BY

James Stratton,

Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.— Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Claxton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON.

ATTORNEY, &c.,

Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.

Peterborough, July 20, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 5y

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; late resident Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,

VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce

George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.— Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1871. NO. 41.

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

ROBERT WALTON.

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 16

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

RESIDENCE and OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Heins's Foundry, Simcoe Street.

Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜

Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont

September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter. Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.

GEORGE STREET, Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JAMES C. BROWN.

INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

CORNER OF

Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro

☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a

Saving's Bank Department

In Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.

J. A. HALL, Manager

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro'. April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES, George Street.

Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

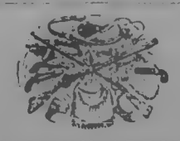
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.



GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL - - £1,000,000.

Head Office—50 West George Street Glasgow.

CANADA BRANCH—Head Office, No. 86 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal

WALTER BEAL, Agent for Peterboro.

OFFICE—SIMCOE STREET. 30-3ins

Select Poetry.

Singing in the Rain.

The day dawned barren and chilly.
An east wind railed at the pane;
Gray fox veiled the leafing chestnut,
While a robin sang in the rain:

Sang in the rain his sweetest—
"Cheer-up, cheer-up, cheer;"
The eye could not catch the warbler,
But his voice rang silvery clear.

Blasts shook the tree by the shoulder,
The tree cried out with pain;
But somewhere, high in the leafage,
A robin sang in the rain.

He might have sung to the angels,
But I think he sang to us here;
The sinless need not the counsel—
"Cheer-up, O cheer-up, cheer."

To the music pages above him
He looked as the blind may look;
No star-notes guided the singer,
Cloud fingers had shut the book.

Yet well he had learned the carol,
And he sang it out of his heart;
Nor once was it worth his asking
When the veil would fall apart.

"Cheer-up, cheer-up, O cheer-up,"
Still the sad leaves among;
His beautiful breast was bubbling
A fountain of raptured song.

It never can flow so welcome
Under a sky all blue;
What is the lesson he teaches?
I learned it, and so may you.

Choice Literature.

The Beggar and the Banker.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?

"Stand out of the way," said a rough, surly voice under my window one day, as I sat musing over the bustling scenes below me, at my lodgings in Chestnut street.

"Your honor will please recollect, replied a sharp and somewhat indignant voice—"your honor will please to recollect that I'm a beggar, and have as much right to the road as yourself."

"And I'm a banker," was retorted still more gruffly and angrily."

Amused at this strange dialogue, I leaned over the case, and beheld a couple of citizens in the position which the pugilist would probably denominate squared, their countenances somewhat menacing, and their persons presenting a contrast both ludicrous and instructive. The one was a purse-proud lordly mannered man—appareled in silk, and protecting a carcase of nearly the circumference of a hogshead; and the other a ragged and dirty, but equally an impudent and self important personage; and from a comparison of their countenances, it would have puzzled the most profound M. D. to determine which of their rotundities was best stored habitually with good victuals and drink.

Upon a close observation, however, of the countenance of the banker, I discovered almost as soon as my eye fell upon it, a line bespeaking humor and awakened curiosity, as best calculated to excite and eyeing his antagonist; and this became more clear and conspicuous when he lowered his tone and asked. "How will you make that right appear?"

"How?" said the beggar; "why, listen a moment, and I'll teach you; in the first place, you take notice that God has given me a soul and body just as good for all the purposes of thinking, eating, drinking and taking my pleasure as he has you—and then you may remember Dives and Lazarus just as we pass. Then, again, it's a free country, and here, too, we are on an equality—for you must know, that here, even a beggar's dog may look a gentleman in the face with as much indifference as he would a brother. I and you have the same common Master, are equally free; live equally easy; and are both travelling the same journey bound to the same place, and both have to die and be buried at the end."

"But," interrupted the banker, "do you pretend there is then no difference between a beggar and a banker?"

"Not in the least," returned the other with the utmost readiness, "not in the least as to *essentials*. You swagger and drink wine in company of your own choosing I swagger and drink beer, which I like better than your wine, in company that I like better than your company. You make thousands a day perhaps; I make a shilling a day perhaps, if you are contented I am; we are equally happy at night. You dress in new clothes; I am just as comfortable in old ones, and have no trouble in keeping them from soiling; if I have less property than you, I have less to care about; if fewer friends I have less friendship to lose; and if I do not make as great a figure in the world, I make as great a shadow on the pavement; I am as great as you. Besides, my word for it, I have fewer enemies; meet with fewer losses, carry as light a heart, and sing as many songs as the rest of you.

"And then," said the banker, who had all along tried to get a word in edgeways, "in the contempt of the world nothing?"

"The envy of the world is as bad as its contempt; you have perhaps, the one, and I a sharp of the other. We are matched, there, too. And besides, the world deals in this matter equally unjust with us both. You and I live by our wits, instead of leaving by our industry; and the only difference in this particular worth naming is, that it costs society more to maintain you than it does me—I am content with a little, you want a great deal. Neither of us raise grain or potatoes, or weave cloth, or manufacture anything useful; we therefore add nothing to the common stock; we are only consumers; and if the world judge with strict impartiality, therefore, it seems to me I would be pronounced the cleverest fellow.

Some passers-by here interrupted the conversation. The disputants separated, apparently good friends; and I drew in my head, ejaculating somewhat in the play—is there then no difference between a beggar and a banker?

But several years have since passed away; and now both these individuals have paid the last debt of nature. They died as they had lived, the one a beggar and the other a banker. I examined both their graves when I next visited the city. They were of similar length and breadth; the grass grew equally green above each; the sun looked down as pleasantly on the one as on the other. No honors, pleasures, or delights clustered round the grave of the rich man. No finger of scorn was pointed to the graveof the poor man. They were both equally deserted, lonely and forgotten! I thought, too, of the destinies to which they have passed; and of that stage in which temporal honors are regarded not; where pride and all the circumstances which surround this life never find admittance. Then the distinction of time appeared indeed as an atom in the sunbeam compared with those which are made in that changeless state to which they both passed.—*Exchange.*

Is it Food or Physic?

Dr. Henry Munros, of England, has recently published a valuable tract entitled is Alcohol a necessary of life, from which we select the following facts:—

Scientific facts strongly tend to show that both the mental, vital and physical powers of men and health are, on the whole, depressed and maimed by the use of alcohol; and that we must not flatter ourselves that we are taking food and nourishment when we are only swallowing a poison. Distinguished physiologists have, in spite of themselves, been driven to the conclusion that alcohol is unnecessary and injurious to the healthy body. Dr. Lankester frankly admits that it charmes the palate, that its disuse is an exercise of virtue of self-control. Some of our leading physicians, aware of the injury its presence in the system occasions, own that they take it because it's nice; and others, although they are cognizant of its tendancy to shorten life, say that they would rather live a few years less than forego the pleasurable things it awakens. In fact, they fall back upon the old story—that persons take alcohol "because they like it."

"I have had, for the last seven years, much experience in the medical attendance upon persons who are tot l abstainers. During that period hundreds of that class of people have been under my care I find that, as a class they do not suffer from anything like the drinkers of the intoxicating drinks; that when they are sick, the sickness is much more amenable to treatment, and, necessarily, they are sooner well again. Moreover, I am convinced that, in many cases, the patient's recovery was entirely owing to a life of previous abstinence from intoxicating beverages. On comparing the results of sickness and death occuring in two large friendly societies under my care, the one composed of total abstainers and the other of non abstainers. I have arrived at the conclusion that the total abstainers have much better health, are liable to a much less amount of sickness, and have fewer deaths than the moderate drinkers. In the non-abstaining society I find that the average amount of sickness experienced last year was eleven days twenty-two hours per member, and that the number of deaths was only two in five years, or less than one quarter per cent per annum. I ought, perhaps, in justice to myself, to add that, in the treatment of the various diseases in both societies, no alcoholic liquor was administered. It is now seven years since I have ordered any alcoholic drink, either as a medicine or diet; and the success attendant upon its disuse, in cases where in former years I should have ordered it largely, and condemned myself if I had not done so, is so gratifying as to lead me to its entire abandonment in the treatment of disease. In typhoid fever, as well as in other cases of fever of the worst character, in cholera, in sudden and violent hemorrhages, in delirium tremens, in rheumatism, in gout, and in many other diseases, the succession of this treatment, without the use of alcohol, has been most marked and satisfactory. Our profession is now beginning to doubt the vaunted efficacy of alcohol as a therapetic agent. Its reputation for the cure of disease is becoming exceedingly problematical. I have no doubt that in a few years alcohol will no longer be administered as an internal medicine, but will take its proper place as an external remedy.

Explanation of Blushing.

An emotion—sometimes pleasurable, sometimes painful takes possession of the mind, and thereupon a hot flush is felt, the skin grows hot, and according to the intensity of the emotion these changes are confined to the cheek only, or extend to the "roots of the hair," or "all over."

What is the cause of these changes? The blood is a red and hot fluid; the skin reddens and grows hot because its vessels suddenly contain an increased quantity of this red and hot fluid; and its vessels contain more because the small arteri s suddenly dilate, the natural moderate contraction of their muscles being superseded by a state of relaxation. On the other hand, in many people extreme terror causes the skin to grow cold, and the face to appear pale and pinched.—Under these circumstances the supply of blood to the skin is greatly diminished in consequence of an excessive stimulation of the nerves of the small arteries, which causes them to contract, and so cut off the supply of blood.

A Distressing Cough causes the friends of the sufferer almost as much pain as the sufferer himself, and should receive immediate attention. *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* speedily cure coughs, colds, influenza, sore throat, &c. It will always relieve consumption, and in many well attested cases it has effected a perfect cure.

One of Sandfield's Appointments.

The Stratford *Beacon* says:—Mr. S. Robb, of Downie, has received the appointment of Registrar for the North Riding of Perth, and on Wednesday he took the formal steps required By law preliminary to entering upon the discharge of the duties of the office. Rather, the statement should go no further than that he gave necessary bonds; for he cannot have the remotest intention of discharging the duties of the office, seeing that for so doing he is utterly disqualified.—We have no desire to speak in the slightest degree with disparaging injustice of Mr. Robb, whose name, to our knowledge, never before appeared in these columns, and would not grace them now were it not that he has been cruelly dragged forth to occupy a position for which he is so notoriously unfitted that his nomination to the office by his brother-in-law, Mr. Mowat-ith, has made him the laughing-stock of the whole community. Had he remained in the obscurity that has been his lot for the last sixty or seventy years, we should have had nothing to do with him, or with aught concerning him. But when he was taken out of the South Riding to fill one of the most important offices in the North Riding, in preference to scores of highly deserving, influential, and competent men residing in the North it behooves us to enquire what manner of man he is—with special reference, of course, to the qualifications essentially for a person in that position. Without saying anything about Mr. Robb's outward appearance and social standing, which are quite in keeping with his mental attainments, it is enough to state that the latter are about as low as is compatible with the ability to write his name to a business letter, penned for him by some one else; these attainments not being sufficiently high to enable him to write such a letter himself. In a word he is exceedingly ignorant. Here is the challlence of the Beacon

"In proof that we have not given an unfaithful discription of the qualifications, or entire want of qualifications, of Mr. Robb for the office, we propose a simple test, to which no office-holder could possibly object. It is not under Mr. Spence's Act, to summon him before a board of examiners and require him to begin the studies of a boy in the lowest form of the high school, or even to entitle him to admission to, say, the fourth department of the public school. The test we propose is merely for the Attorney-General to send up his Inspector of Registry offices and require Mr. Robb in his presence to make a faithful and correct entry in the books of the simplest document required to be recorded. Less than this could not be asked. But will the r latives of Mr. Robb accept the challence, and submit him to the test?"

How to Prepare Butterfly Collections.

The first thing to be procured is the butterfly-net, which is a bag made out of two pieces of muquito-netting—blue is the best—about two feet deep, tapering towards the bottom, and fastened to a piece stout wire bent into a circle of about a foot in diameter, the two ends of which are fastened into a light but strong stick three or four feet in length.

The next requisite is something to kill them with. Chloroform is best, but in default of that other will do. It should be applied to the head of the butterfly with a small camel's hair brush.

Then come the pins. They should be long and slender; real butterfly pins are best but very fine common ones will do Then you must have a pasteboard box to put the butterflies in when you catch them to bring them home.

The cases are the last thing to be thought of. The frame of the case should be very much like a picture frame, deep enough for the pins to go in, with the back, on which the butterflies are fastened, so arranged as to come out, being in place by little cleats, and a plate of glass fixed securely on the front. It should be made of soft wood, so that the pins can stick in easily. The size of the case depends upon the taste on the collector.

"Streching" a butterfly is the process of keeping its wings in natural position when at rest. You have a board with grooves in it wide enough to admit the body of the butterfly or moth, with little pieces of cork fastened on it to stick the pins into. Then take some narrow strips of soft paper, press the wings of the butterfly down with them as nearly in the natural p sit on as possible and fastened them with pins. In a few days the b tterfly will be dry enough so you can take the papers off and put it in the case. *Our Young Folks.*

OUR MOTHERS.—Many a discouraged mother folds her tired hands at night, and feels as if she had after all done nothing, although she has not spent an idle moment since she rose. It is nothing that your little helpless children have had some one to come to with all their childish griefs and joys. It is nothing that your husband feels safe when he is away to his business, because your careful hand directs everything at home, It is nothing that when his business is over, that he has the blessed refuge at home, which you have that day done your best to brighten and refine. Oh, weary and faithful mother, you little know your power when you say, 'I have done nothing.' There is a book in which a fairer record than this is over against your name.

ANIMAL FOOD.—Many of the ancients never ate animal food. Plutarch, a learned Grecian, abstained from it altogether. He lived to be nearly eighty years old and was a hard worker. He is said to have written three hundred philosophical works. One hundred and twenty-five of them are extent. This celebrated man once wrote: "You ask me for what reason Phythagoras obtained from eating the flesh bentes; for my part I am astonished to think what appetite first induced man to taste of dead carcass; or what motive could suggest the notion of nourishing himself with the flesh of dead animals." People would live much cheaper if they where to adopt Plutarch's views.

Two or three doses of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will cure a horse of any common cough or cold, and the very worst case may be cured in a few weeks We know this from experience

Drilling in Winter Wheat.

As much as the seed is liable to be pressed, by the feet of teams, too deep, when the grain is sown broad cast, and much also to be scarcely barsed, putting in winter wheat with a grain drill is the only true mode of distributing the seed. It is eminently important that every kernel be buried at a uniform depth, which cannot be done when the seed is scattered broadcast and harrowed in. There is such a thing as planting seed wheat too deep; and every experienced wheat-grower knows that when a portion of the seed is barely covered, a part planted two inches deep, as the grain will be buried when it is harrowed in, the young plants will not grow uniformly, they will not endure the changes of winter with so little injury, and the yield, of grain at harvest time will not be so large, as the seed had been drilled in. Besides this, it will usually require half a bushel more of seed per acre when sowed broadcast than when it is put in with a drill. This single consideration is sufficient of itself to induce tillers of the soil to plant their winter grain with a drill.

A great many intelligent farmers do not understand how they may take advantage of the habits of the young wheat plant in fortifying them against injury by being lifted out by the frosts of winter. Yet such a thing can be done, often has been performed, and is a common practice with many of our most successful producers of fine wheat. If a kernel of wheat be planted five or six inches deep, a system of seminal or primary roots will be sent out from it in a horizontal direction; and a system of secondary roots will appear at the surface. But if the seed is put in toward the latter part of the growing season, no secondary roots will be formed. Hence as soon as 3 or 4 inches in depth of the surface is frozen, the stem will be held in the frozen soil, will be lifted from the roots, and will often be entirely separated midway between the roots and the surface of the ground. But by puting in the seed as a uniform depth of about one and a half inches, the primary roots will underlock and the secondary roots will appear so near the primaries that the plants will fall and rise and fall bodily as the surface of the soil expands upwards as it freeses, and settles back after it has thawed By planting the grain one and a half inches deep, both systems of roots will be so near each other that they will hold the plants in the desired place much longer than the two system of two roots were four inches apart.

The most satisfactory period for sowing winter wheat in order to prevent injury from insect enemies and other drawbacks occurs from the 5th to the 20th of september, according to the locality and conditions of the soil. The later the seed can be put in, and yet allowed suitable time for the young plants to develop and cover the ground, the better it will be for the crop. If the ground is so rich that the wheat plants will be able to attain a strong growth before the end of the growing season if the seed is put in in October, that period will be found more desireable seed-time than any part of September.—*Observer.*

The following good story has been going the rounds of our English exchanges. It shows the necessity of soldiers being constantly on the alert and on no occasion leaving a chance for surprise; it also points out what might be effected in natural warfare by sleepless vigilance and energy. To add impuidence to the joke it is said that the Hertford Volunteer adjutant used their victims with Solicitor-General's stereotyped phrase so often used in the Tichborne case "would you be surprised to learn that you are captured."—Captain Cass, of the 9th Herts (Ware) Corps determined some days ago to give the men under his charge an opportunity of gaining an insight into camp duties by holding an encampment for one night on the grounds surrounding his residence at Presdales. Accordingly, in the evening, the Ware Volunteers pitched their tents at the appointed spot, and after enjoying a good supper at the expence of their captain, sentries were posted, and everything being made perfectly secure, those men not on duty turned in to rest, while the officers including Adjutant Gifford, retired to Captain Cass' house. The Hertford Volunteers, having heard of the encampment, determined if possible to "steal a march" on their Ware brethern in arms. For this purpose they mustered between 10 and 11 o'clock and, having been supplied with ten rounds of blank cartridge; they proceeded on their expedition about 60 strong—under the command of Captain Commandant Hawkes. Creeping through the grass and corn, soaking wet with dew, and screened by every available bit of cover, the attacking force divided into four detachments approached the camp in different directions, and succeeded in circling the centries and getting within a few yards of the camp before their presence was discovered. A signal was then give to call out the guard, and the whole of the Ware Volunteers alarmed by the fire of their enemies, soon on the alert and turned out in body, but only to be completely surrounded and captured *en masse*; for, not having supplied with ammunition, they were unable to resist. The captors gave the coup *de grace* to their expedition by a charge and a cheer. By this time the officers of the Ware corps, alarmed by the firing, came on to the ground in hot haste to see what it all meant when they too were quickly captured and their swords demanded. The surprise and chagrin of the Ware officers and men may be better imagined than described.—However, all heartily enjoyed the joke; and after mutual congratulations, the Hertford volunteers returned home, much pleased with the success of their bloodless victory, and leaving their Ware brethren to keep a sharper lookout for the rest of the night.

LANGUAGE OF MUSIC.—Music is the most beautiful language in the world, and the mind that thinks in melody must be a blissful, happy state; but to have the mind constantly calm and serene, the body must be free of ailment and pain, and we know of nothing so well adapted to prevent sickness, or for the cure of coughs, colds, rheumatism, neuralgia, summer complaints, &c, as the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." For sale by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

☞ Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire free-dom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them.—Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents a box.

I CAN testify to the high therapeutical value Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and consider it deserving of attention by the profession generlly.

AARON ALWARD, M.D., Mayor of the city of St. John

Condensed History of Steam.

About two hundred and eighty years ago B. C. Hies, of Alexandra, showed a toy which exhibited some of the powers of steam and was moved by its power.

A. D. 450. Anthemius, an architect, fixed several cauldrons of water, each covered with a wide bottom of the leather tube, which rose to a narrow top with pipes extending to the rafters of the burning building. A fire was kindled beneath the cauldrons, and the house was shaken by the effects of the steam ascending the tubes.—This is the first notice of the power of steam recorded.

In 1534, June 17, Blasco De Garay tried a steamboat of 200 tons with tolerable success at Barcelona, Spain. It consisted of a cauldron of boiling water under a moveable wheel on each side of the ship. It was laid aside as impracticable. A present however was made to Garay.

In 1690 the first railroad was constructed at Newcastle-on-Tyne

The first idea of a steam engine is the Marquis of Winchester's "History of inventions," A. D., 1663.

In 1710, Newcomer made the first steam engine in England.

In 1718, patents were granted to Severy for the first application of the steam engine.

In 1794, Thomas Watt made the first perfect engine that was made in England.

In 1776, Jonathan Hulliset for the idea of steam navigation.

In 1778, Thomas Paine at first proposed this application in America.

In 1785, two Americans published works about it.

In 1789, William Symington made a voyage on the Forth of Clyde Canal.

In 1802, this experiment was repeated.

In 1782, Ramsay propeled a boat by steam to New York.

In 1783 John Fitch, of Philadelpia, navigated a boat by a steam engine on the Delaware.

In 1793, Robert Fulton first began to apply his attention to steam.

In 1782, Oliver Evans, a native of Philadelphia, constructed a locomotive steam engine to travel on a turnpipe road.

Boys Learn Trade.

Farming is a trade, and a well educated boy will find on the farm an ample field for the exercise of all his faculties. He will study the experience of intelligent farmers, which he will see spread in the agricultural journals, and he will find in them his duties on the farm. Farming ought not, must not, in this advanced age, be held to be a humdrum business, requiring no mind, no reflection, no aiming for higher life. The well educated mind must direct the labours of the land, and then the sons of the farm will take positions that God and nature intends for them. The movements of colleges to educate the former—to give hive him just the education he needs—is a feature of times. It holes good to the man of the tanned brow and hard hand.

A recent event in our city has strongly impressed us with the profound judgement and energy of parents in giving their sons mechanical trades. Not require I to make the struggle of life alone, with their trades they go fourth into the world with a feeling of independence that assures success.—When sons of other parents, too proud to secure their love trades—who prefer to see them cutting tape, or weighing out butter—are in time without employment—too frequently loafing in saloons and kindred places. How will they lament the infatuation of their misjudging parents! While those young men who left home, took up the saw, and the plain, and the sledge; secure to themselves valuable trades, will raise up in their heart of hearts, think of their parents and call them blessed!

Boys! the days of youth are intended to fit you for your manhood—to fit you to take the places of those men who passing before you on whose shoulders rests the great superstructure of civilzed and christianized society.—*Pacific Advocate*

A REFRESHING BEVERAGE.—Dr. Walter Lewis, in describing the precaution against cholera adopted at the General Post-office, in London, Eng., says; "The men employed in sorting letters and newspapers suffered much from thirst, especially in hot weather, and consequently drank much water while engaged in their duties. Although the Post-office is supplied with excellent water, much diarrhœa was, nevertheless the result of this practice. To remedy this the officers, clerks and men of all classes have of late been supplied from the medicinal department with an agreeable drink, which not only assuages the thirst, but has moreover, strong antiseptic and anti-diarrhœa properties. It is called orangeade, and is thus composed: Take of dilute sulphuric acid concentrated infusion of orange peel, each twelve drachms; syrup of orange peel, five fluid ounces. This quantity is added to two imperial gallons of water. A large wineglassful is taken for a draught, mixed with more or less water according to taste. The officers drink this with pleasure. It is being consumed in large quantities daily and I am convinced it will be the means of warding of a great deal of sickness.

DELIRIUM TREMENS.—A Western physician successfully used ipecacuan in delirium tremens. He first gave it as an emetic, and afterwards from 15 to 18 grains every other hour. Connected with this remedy he used shower baths, and let the patients frequently drink strong beef tea, without any alcoholic stimulants. It quieted the nervous system, excited the appetite, acted on secretion, and uniformly produced sleep, during the patents in nearly every case.

There is no disease flesh is heir to more troublesome to manage than rheumatism.—It comes when you least expect it, and generally remains till it gets ready to go away. The most conspicuous remedy for the complaint is *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*

Owners of Horses Rejoicing.

And why not? and who knows but their horses rejoicing as well: who can prove the contrary? But their owners because of the astonishing and almost miraculous effects on their horses of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." Some were lean and poor having no appetite, others would devour their food ravenously, yet derive no benefit from it; some were hide-bound, with rough and shaggy hair; others had severe coughs and cold, and other complaints particular to horses; on all it operates like a charm, the disease or complaint was speedily removed, the appetite and digestive organs corrected, the skin softened, and a slick shining appearance given to the coat all without any danger, or preventing the horse being used.—Remember the name and see that the signature of Hart & Co. is on each package.—Northrop & Lyman Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Whipping Horses.

There are persons who think that the spirit and temper of a horse must be broken to make him valuable. Prof. WAGENER, in his work on the "Education of Horses," says:—"I would caution those who train or use horses against exciting the ill will of the animal. Many think they are doing finely, and are proud of their success in horse training, by means of severe whipping, or otherwise rousing and stimulating the passion, and then, from necessity, crushing the will, through which the resistance is prompted. No mistake can be greater than this; and there is nothing that so fully exhibits the ability, judgement and skill of the real horseman as the care and tact displayed in winning instead of repelling the action of the mind. Although it may be necessary to use the whip sometimes, it should always be applied judiciously, and great care should be taken not to rouse the passion or excite the will to obstinacy.

"The legitimate and proper use of the whip is calculated to operate upon the sense of fear almost entirely. The affections and better nature must be appealed to in training a horse as well as in training a child. A reproof given may be intended for the good of the child, but, if only the passions are excited, the effect is depraving and injurious. This is a vital principle, and can be regarded in the management of sensitive, courageous horses only at the imminent risk of spoiling them. I have known many horses of naturally gentle character to be spoiled by being whipped once, and one horse that was made vicious by being struck with a whip once while standing in his stall.

"I have referred to these instances to show the danger of rough treatment, and the effect that may easily be produced by ill usage, especially with fine blood horses and those of a highly nervous temperament. Many other cases might be cited as such are by no means uncommon. Sensitive horses should never be left after they have been excited by the whip or other means, until calmed down by rubbing or patting the head and neck and giving apples, sugar, or something of which the animal is fond. Remember, the whip must be used with great care, or it is liable to do mischief, and may cause irreparable injury."

Maxims for Farmers.

1 Only good farming pays. He who sows or plants without reasonable assurance of good crops, annually, might better earn wages of some capable neighbor than work for so poor a paymaster as he is certain to prove himself.

2. The good farmer is proved such by the steady appreciation of his crops. Any one may reap an ample harvest from fertile virgin soil; the good farmer alone grows good crops at first, and better and better ever afterwards.

3. It is far easier to maintain the productive capacity of a farm than to restore it. To exaust its fecundity, and then attempt its restoration by buying costly commercial fertillizers, is wasteful and irrational.

4 The good farmer raises such products as are least exhaustive. Necessity may constrain him, for the first year or two, to sell grain, or even hay; but he will send of his surphus; mainly in the form of cotton, wool, meat, or butter and cheese, or something else that returns to to the soil nearly all that is taken from it. A bank account daily drawn upon, while nothing is deposited to its credit, must soon respond "No funds." So with a farm similiarly treated.

5. Rotation is at least negative fertilization. It may not positively enrich a farm; it will at least retard and postpone its impoverishment. How who grows wheat after wheat, corn after corn, for twenty years, will need to emigrate before that term is fulfilled. The same farm cannot support (or endure) him longer than that. All our wheat-growing sections of fifty years ago are wheat-growing no longer; while England grows larger crops thereof on the very fields that fed the armies of Saxon Herald and William the conqueror. Rotation has preserved these, as the lack of it has ruined those.

6. The best investment a farmer can make for his children is that which surrounds their youth with the rational delights of a beautious, attractive home. The dwelling may be small and rude, yet a flower will embellish, a choice fruit trees will enrich and gladden it; while grass and shade are within the reach of the humblest.

If only any tal or done on a farm is so profitable as that which makes the wife and children fond and proud of their home.

7. Wisdom is never dear, provided the article be genuine. I have known farmers who had toiled constantly from day-break to dark yet died poor, because, through ignorance, they wrought to disadvantage. If every farmer would devote two hours of each day to reading and reflection, there would be fewer failures in farming than at present.

8. A good practical education, including a good trade, is a better outfit for a youth than a grand estate with the draw back of an empty mind. Many parents have saved and pinched to leave their children rich, when half the sum lavished would have profited them far more had it been devoted to the cultivation of their minds, the enlargement of their capacity to think, observe, and work. The one structure that no neighborhood can afford to without is the school house.

9. A small library of well selected books in his house has saved many a youth from wandering into the baneful ways of the prodigal son. Where paternal strictness and severity would breed nothing but dislike, indifference, and a fixed resolve to abscond at the first opportunity, good and pleasant surroundings have weaned many a youth from the first wild impulse to go to sea or cross the continent, and make him a docile contented, obedient, happy lingerer by the parental fireside. In a family, however rich or poor, no other good is so cheap or no precious as thoughtful, watchful love.

10 Most men are born poor, but no man, who has average capacities and tolerable luck may remain so. And the farm

1871. FALL GOODS. 1871.

W. G. THOMSON'S

Millinery & Mantle Show Rooms are now Opened, with the Latest Importations in

NEW PATTERN BONNETS,
NEW PATTERN HATS,
NEW PATTERN JACKETS,

NEW AND VERY HANDSOME MANTLE CLOTHS, BEAVER, FELT AND VELVET HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.

Peterborough, October 12th, 1871. 41 2ins

NEW FALL GOODS
AT
W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

We have imported this season an immense Stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS

And notwithstanding the advance of all Woolen and Cotton Goods, we never had CHEAPER GOODS, to offer our Customers, than we are now showing, our Purchases and Contracts having been all made Early in summer, before the late advances in price.

The Alterations and Extension of our premises will be completed in a few days, which will give us much more accommodation and Greater facilities for our Large and Growing Trade. The following is a list of a few of our Cheap Leading Lines, which we would call the attention of our customers and the public to. We would advise them to call early and secure them, as it will be impossible to replace the goods at the prices.

Carpets—a Large Stock Cheap for cash		Wool Wool Shawls	7s 6d
Good Plain Winceys	only 4½	" Tweeds—all wool	3s 6d
" Plaid Winceys	7½	" Wincey Skirts	2s 6d
" Scarlet Flannel	1s	300 " " Made up	4s 6d
" Bright Black Lustre	10½	" Washing Prints—fast colors,	6d
" Yard-wide Carpet	7½	" Linen Towels	4½
" Feather Tick	1s	" Be uilts	5s
" Grey Cotton	4½ and 6d	" Hoop Skirts	1s 6d
" White "	6d	400 yds Wide Carpet (damaged)	6d
" Velveteen Jackets	7s 6d	100 pr White Blankets, double pr	12s 6d
" Black Cloth Jackets	5s		

IN MILLINERY.

We have a Sp'endid Assortment, Cheap and Stylish.

IN CLOTHING.

Our Stock is the Largest and Cheapest in Town. The Order Department is under the management of Mr. P. SIMONS.

To all Cash Buyers we solicit the first call, and if they do not buy there will be no fault found.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

October 4th, 1871. 40.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 5 AND 6, on Con. A., township of Hamilton, county of Northumberland, the residence of the undersigned, consisting of 400 acres of the very best land in Upper Canada, with a large brick dwelling house or mansion, brick barns, stables, boat houses, six large cottages, a splendid grist mill, with two run of stones; the finest stream for trout and salmon in the Province Also, a beautiful sheet of water for mill dam where wild ducks breed every year. Price for the whole property, $40,000.

The reason of this estate being for sale is on account of the undersigned having leased the Grand Junction Railway from Belleville to Georgian Bay, 140 miles in length, and will have to remove to Peterborough.

40-4ins. JOHN FOWLER.

TO THE ELECTORS
OF THE
WEST RIDING
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been informed that certain persons have stated that I do not intend to offer myself as your representative in the House of Commons at the first coming election, I beg to say that such statement is incorrect, and that it is my intention to ask you to re-elect me.

CHARLES PERRY.

Peterborough, October 4, 1871. 4 -2ins

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the Matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY, an Insolvent.

In pursuance of the order of the Judge of the County Court, of County of Peterborough, I will offer for sale at

PUBLIC AUCTION

At the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Friday, the 3rd of Nov'r, Next

At Twelve O'clock, noon.

All the Books and Judgment Debts due to the Estate of the said Insolvent, amounting in the aggregate to about $1,400.

The list of debts and the books may be seen and other information obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Dated at Peterborough, this 5th day of October, 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE
41-3ins Assignee.

A CARD.

PUBLIC SCHOOL.

THE BOARD having been successful in securing the services of MISS GIBBS, as Music Teacher for the School, Applications for Lessons may be made to the Secretary.—Only Twenty-four pupils will be received.

TERMS—Five Dollars per Quarter, payable in Advance.

The privilege of instruction will be given only to pupils of the School, and to these only by the order of their application.

(By order)

IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Secy U. & H. S. B

Dated, Oct. 11, 1871. 41-3ins

TEACHER.

A SUCCESSFUL TEACHER, of Several Years practice, is ready to engage for next year. Certificate—2nd Class A. Salary, $90 Apply at this Office, or address

"TEACHER,"

41-3ins Peterborough.

HILL'S MUSIC HALL.

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 16th

PROF. ASHLEY.

The Great London

Illusionist and Ventriloquist.

HE HAS NO EQUAL!
HE HAS NO SUPERIOR!

MR. WALTER CLINTON,

The Celebrated Vocalist and Brilliant Pianist from the Alhambra Palace, London, assisted by

MISS MATTIE ALLSTON,

The Favorite Balladist.

Admission 25 Cents; Reserved Seats 50 cts

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

GEO. HANLON, Agent

Oct. 11th, 1871. 41-1in

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W. FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 *in the 14th Concession of* Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Talion's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr Scott's well-known farm The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acres, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 13th Concession of Monmouth, containing 168 acres of the finest lands in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 3 West of George and South of Rink and 8 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 2, 4 and 5, in the Wase Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Esplanade's New Residence, containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold *en bloc* or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H SCOTT, Esq,
Barrister, Peterboro.

October 11th, 1871. 40.

NOTICE.

ALL NOTES AND ACCOUNTS Overdue to

R. PATTERSON,

Boot and Shoe Maker,

Must be settled at once, or be placed in Court for collection, as Mr. Patterson is not able to attend to bu iness. Parties concerned will accept this notice and save costs.

October 10th, 1871. 41-3ins

LOST

About Two Weeks ago, A SMALL RED COW. Has White Star on Forehead. Any information regarding her will be thankfully received.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterborough, Oct. 10th, 1871. 41-2in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lost—D. W. Dumble.
Notice—R. Patterson.
A Card—Ivan. O'Beirne.
Situation wanted—Teacher.
Fall Goods—W. G. Thompson.
Prof. Ashley's Entertainment—G. Hanlon.
Insolvent act of 1869—Michael Moloney.
Valuable Real Estate for Sale—J. W. Fritzgerald.
To the Electors of the West Riding of Peterboro—Chas. Perry.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, OCTOBER 12, 1871.

Editorial Items.

The Conservatives of Victoria are organizing for the coming election. Let Reformers learn a lesson.

W. G. Thomson's Millinery Rooms are now open, with the latest fashions. The ladies would do well to call and see those beautiful Bonnets, Hats and Jackets.

TORONTO MARKETS:—Some wheat sold at $1.24; best White Wheat brings, $1.30 to $1.34½; Barley, 55 to 59 cents; Oats, about 35 to 37 cents.

Our readers will please remember the sale of Mr. W. C. and J. B. Nicholl's farm and stock. Lot 16, in the 7th Con. of Douro, near Lakefield, on Friday the 20th instant.

The Board of Examiners for the County of Bruce have given notice, that all certificates granted by the old County Boards, will expire in January, 1873, in fifteen months. The County Council should remove such men before the fifteen months expire. They are not fit for the honorable position to which they have been appointed. Many teachers holding County Board certificates are superor teachers.

In regard to one of John Sandfield's appointments, as Registrar for North Perth, an ont and out Combination Journal, the Mitchel *Advocate*, says:—"In short he is ignorant, scarcely able to sign his own name;" and again: "Shame on our member, to disgrace the party who placed him in power and make a fool of the poor old man. To place in the Registry Office an illitrate, uncouth brother-in-law is enough to sicken a horse." So write conservative journals of John Sandfields doings.

LECTURE:—We are pleased to learn that Professor Wild, of Albert University, has consented to deliver one of his able and popular lectures in Peterboro—about the end of October, of which due notice will be given. This is the first appearance of the Rev'd. lecturer in Peterboro, and the citizens would do well to make preparations to avail themselves of the ablest lecturer, we understand, in the Dominion. The subject has not yet been announced, but will be in a few days; also the day and place of the lecture. Next week we propose giving some selections of the opinion of the press, where Dr. Wild has spoken.

The following Telegram has been forwarded us, with a request to publish it. It is from the President of the Midland Railway Company, and we trust that the urgent demands of the starving and homeless people and children of the late flourishing Chicago, will not be neglected by the people of Canada. Cannot Peterboro do a little in this trying emergency.

Port Hope, October 11th, 1871.

"Please apprise the public, that this company will carry food and clothing, intended for the Chicago sufferrs, free of charge over this line of railway."

D. E. BOULTON.

Charles Perry, Esq., informs us in a notice that will be found in to-day's issue, that he *will* be a candidate at the approaching election for west Peterborough. It is cruel of some of the Conservatives ranks to insinuate that this is only putting pressure on the Premier tighter, so as to induce him to appoint the present member for the Commons, ere the election comes on. Hungry office seekers may be anxious to get Mr. Perry out of the way, and, in consequence, they will insinuate cruel things about him. We know of a surety that they are far from hopeful in regard to the election of any one of their party. We would advise the Reform party to take a lesson from Mr. Perry's tactics, and have their candidate ready. In the meantime we advise the electors not to be in a hurry promising to any one, until the candidates are fairly before them. As to unfounded rumours pay no attention to them.

The Railway meeting on Tuesday evening was a great success; those present appeared in favor of more railway communication. The Belleville people, however, must wake up if they are to get the Grand Junction. The idea of Belleville giving the petty sum of $100,000 to secure a road of 140 miles, through the finest section of country in Canada., and to the Georgian Bay, is simply nonsense. Belleville must come down with $300,000, and then the promoters of the scheme will have confidence, and not till then. Mr. Fowler is an indefatigable railway man, and one who would build the road in less time than most other men, but he cannot build it for nothing; and Belleville which is to receive such immense advantages from it should at once show that she realizes her position and responsibilities and aid him handsomely; confidence will then take the place of uncertainty. At present, very few believe that Belleville is sincere, as the idea of getting 140 miles of railway for $100,000, is childish.

PROF ASHLEY, the great London Ventriloquist, and Illusionist, assisted by Mr. Walter Clinton, and Miss. Mattie Allston, will give an entertainment in the Music Hall, on Monday Evening next. We clip the following from the Ottawa *Times*:—

A crowed Hall of ladies and gentlemen were entertained with amusement and wonder by the celebrated Prof Ashley last evening The press throughout the country have spoken so highly of Mr. Ashley's performances that it is almost needless for us to repeat their very flattering but well deserved encomiums. He has everywhere been pronounced perfect in his profession. We will not particularize any of his feats accomplished in the Music Hall last evening, but we will assure our readers that a very pleasant evening can be enjoyed by attending his entertainments. Some of is transpositions of articles appear really amazing to the uninitiated, while his manner of carrying out the entire programe of the evening is ingenously amusing. He has a very good way of entertaining his audiance. Miss Allston has a sweet voice and [illegible]

The Bobcaygeon *Independent* makes light of the idea of building a road to Bridgenorth, with the intention of getting the lumber traffic of the lakes; so do we, unless another road is first constructed to the *front*, and an extention to Bobcaygeon and Fenelon secured at an early day.

To build a road to Mud Lake, and stop there, would be equivalent to throwing so many dollar bills in the fire. What traffic would it create or secure—unless there are other means of communication with the Grand Trunk or the lakes?

It is said that the present traffic of Peterboro is too large for the Port Hope road, or at least cannot be got to market by it. Then what is the use of bringing trade this way unless when here it can be got to market immediately? but the ravings for a branch to Mud Lake is only the expressed anxiety of *one*, who seeks to get the outlay of a few thousand dollars, with a feint idea, perhaps, that a leaf on road making might be taken out of the Bobcaygeon road books of last year.

Our Jail.

Mr. Langmuir, Prison Inspector, visited the jail on Tuesday. He says:

"Every part of the building, together with the cells, were found to be admirably clean and neat. Having passed through the wards at night after the prisoners were locked up, the air was found to be very pure and the entire jail remarkably free from bad odors.

The tanks having failed new wooden ones, lead-lined, have been placed in the buildings as a matter of economy. The undersigned is of opinion that iron tanks would have been not only the best, but in time the cheapest. The drains which were in a defective state are also being constructed by prison labor. The condition of the prison both in respect to the state of the building and its surrounding, were in the general management of its affairs very satisfactory.

He refers to the state of a lunatic named Nancy Larkins, as very noisy and very filthy in her habits, and that her removal to Rockwood Asylum will at once take place. He says:—"The practice of keeping vagrants in continuous confinement by the renewal of the commitment prior to the expiration of the sentence, is certainly not sanctioned by the provisions of the vagrant act. An old man, Kenney aged 93, is not a proper subject for a jail, and should, if only for humane reasons, be lodged in a private house."

He also examined the Surgeons book and found the visits recorded.

JAIL STATISTICS.

Total committments during the year from 30 September, 1870, to 30th September, 1871,—100.

NATIONALITIES.

Canada	37
England	12
Ireland	44
Scotland	3
United Sates	3

RELIGION.

Roman Catholic	65
Church of England	19
Presbyterians	13
Methodists	8
Unmarried Males	27
" Females	12
Married Males	54
" Females	5
No. of persons who could neither read nor write	47
Temperate	32
Untemperate	68
	100

Grand Junction Railway.

On Tuesday evening, pursuant to public notice of Mr. Fowler, well known as a rail way man, a large and influential meeting was held in Hill's Music Hall.

The Mayor occupied the chair and Mr. Fowler, E. Burnham, Esq., the Mayor of Cobourg, Sidney Smith and Col. Chamblias the managing director of the Cobourg and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, occupied the platform.

The Mayor gave a brief account of what the Railway Committee had done, stating that in the mean time Mr. Fowler had gone to Belleville, and was anxious to get the Grand Junction before the public he would, therefore, call on Mr. Fowler to address the meeting.

Mr. Fowler did so, at considerable length, referring to his past history in connection with railways, and especially with the branch to Millbrook, giving its history and the results. He referred to the fact that when he first came to Peterboro with a railway it was a collection of wooden huts, now it was a city of splendid brick buildings, and he was glad of it, for he thought his railway did much to bring that about. He explained the Grand Junction scheme, from Belleville to Peterboro, Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Georgian Bay, as a very feasible scheme, and one that would benefit the county and country, but especially Peterboro, as it would be the only town on the route of the road, for the whole 140 miles. He stated, that at present, wheat cost 13 cents per bushel to Montreal; by the Grand Junction, there would be a saving of about 8 to 9 cents a bushel, as the 4 cents to Port Hope would be saved, and the Lake and River shipping would be cheap from Belleville, and there was there a fine Harbour without Harbour dues. These 8 to 9½ cents would go into the farmers' pockets, and the country would be so much the richer. Mr. Fowler concluded an able railway speech which was well received.

Mr. Dumble then moved, seconded by Mr. Wm. Hall,—

"That the Railway schemes of Cobourg and Belleville are both deserving of the careful consideration of the people of this town, as in case of the carrying out of either of them inestimable benefit would accrue to Peterborough."

In moving the resolution Mr. Dumble clearly set forth the advantages of more railway communication with the outside world, and showed how short-sighted the people of Peterboro had been a few years ago, when they refused to aid in re-opening the Cobourg road. He refered to the trade a road would create, and the advantage of it would be to the town especially a road to Georgian Bay, and urged on the people the wisdom of giving encouragement to the railway enterprises now before them.

The resolution was unanimously carried.

The next resolution was moved by Mr. E. Burnham and seconded by Mr. Hillard, as follows:—

"That in order to secure the early construction of one of these Railways, this town would be justified in granting substantial aid in case of the extension of either Railways to Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Georgian Bay, a bonus of $150,000 might, with propriety, be granted by Peterborough, but in case of the construction to Fenelon only, the amount [illegible]

Mr. Burnham also referred to the past railway schemes towards Peterboro, and showed how that once they could have had a railway for $60,000, it was neglected, and opposed, until they had afterwards to give $150,000 to get the branch, and even that sum be considered well spent money.

Col. Chamblins was then called for and gave a very open and satisfactory statement of the position he had taken on the railway scheme from Cobourg, and stated that as a business man, more in mining than railways, he looked at the whole thing from a business stand point,' and stated that as soon as he saw that he could secure six per cent on the capital, the company would be required to expend, he was ready to recommend the undertaking; dand he ha now, Mr. Shanly's Engineer making out an estimate of the cost of "filling in" Rice Lake. Mr. Shanly had examined the lake and taken soundings and declared the work feasible. and not at all unnecessarily costly. In a few days a report would be given, and then he Col. C. would be prepared to call a meeting of the Directors, and see what could be done.

Hon. Sidney Smith strongly urged railway enterprise and thought Peterboro should aid Mr. Fowler's scheme, and, also, the Cobourg scheme, as both roads would benefit the town of Peterboro.

His resolution was also carried unanimously. The meeting was one of the most orderly throughout, all the speakers being listened to attentively.

The East Riding Show.

Was held at Warsaw on Thursday and Friday last. The number of entries was 655—nearly the same as last year.

The articles exhibited were equal to those shown other years and the interest taken in the show by the people of Dummer, very much tended to make the show a success.

The East Riding does not yet come up to the West Riding in cattle: yet, Mr. Wm. Armstrong showed a very handsome Durham Bull not to be beaten, and Mr. Thos. Blezard showed a very fine Devon Bull, Mr. Sylvester Fife had also a nice Devon Bull.

In cows there was not so much variety. The horses were principally the same animals exhibited last year. The Draught horses could not be beaten, perhaps in the Province; and Mr. I. Garbutt, T. Bullock and Geo. Howson, had very neat serviceible carriage horses.

Sheep and Pigs were not very largely shown but there were some very nice animals, especially in small breeds, shown by Mr. A. R. Read, Robt. Fife, A McFee and Jas. Smith.

In the Fruit line—Apples of splendid quality and appearance were largely shown Messrs. Blezard, of Otonabee, Smith, Payne, Kidd and Brown. The show of apples at Warsaw abundantly demonstrates the practicability of growing abundant crops of this useful and excellent fruit.

The Butter on exhibition was all of splendid quality, and the people of Dummer were very successful in taking prizes; Messrs. Kidd, Smith and Jory, being all of that Township. In table butter, Mr. R. A. Brown, of Douro, took the first prize.

The Roots exhibited were considered very fine for the season, Potatoes Carrots and Mangolds, especially. Turnips were not largely shown, this being a very unfavorable season for that crop—the same be said of Cabbages, Cauliflowers, &c.; but, still, what was shown was of good quality.

In the Ladies' Work we cannot enter into details. The number of entries were not very numerous, and as to the successful exhibitors we refer our readers to the Prize List.

The show of Grain was considered excellent, and the quality was considered better than usual, both Wheat, Oats and Barley. Mr. Birdsall, took the first prize for Dehl Wheat. This, we believe, was some of the Canada Companys prize wheat of last year. Mr. A R. Kidd had some very fine Red Wheat which took the first prize.

Although the season has been considered very unfavorable for oats and spring crops, the oats and peas shown at Warsaw were of the best quality.

The people of Warsaw and vicinity did all that could be desired to make the show pleasant and a success, and we are glad to be able to say that they succeeded. Mr. Rackett's Band added much to the pleasure by discoursing several pieces of music. On the whole the Directors can have no regret that the show was held at Warsaw this year, as not less than 2000 people were present, and about $30 realized for tickets

PRIZE LIST.

CLASS A. HORSES.

Two years Horse Colt—1st, Christopher Lancaster; 2nd, George Payne; 3rd, Richard Kidd.

Brood Mare and Foal—1st, Robt. Renwick; 2nd, Jas. Calder; 3rd, Donald Cameron.

Two year Gilding or Filly—1st, John Shearer; 2nd, John Millar; 3rd, Wm. Learmonth.

One year Colt—1st, Donald Cameron; 2dwin Lewis; 3rd, Andrew Nelson.

Pair Farm Horses in Waggon and Harness—1st, James Millar, 2nd, John Shearer; 3rd, Hugh Nelson.

Pair Carriage Horses in Carriage and Harness—1st, Isaac Garbutt, junr.; 2nd, Thos. Bullock; 3rd, George Nelson.

Buggy Horse in Buggy and Harness—1st, Wm. Elliott; 2nd, John Kelly; 3rd, Robt. Bryson.

Saddle Horse in Saddle—1st, John Shearer; 2nd, John Millar; 3rd, John Nelson.

CATTLE.

CLASS B—DURHAMS.

Bull—aged—1st, Wm. Armstrong; 2nd, Thos. Porter.

CLASS C—AYSHIRES.

Bull—aged—1st, Andrew McFee.

CLASS E—DEVONS.

Cow in Milk—1st, Sylvester Fife; 2nd, Sylvester Fife.

Two year old Heifer—1st, Robt. Lukey.

Bull—aged—1st, Thos. Blezard; 2nd, Robert A. Brown; 3rd, Sylvester Fife.

CLASS G—GRADE CATTLE.

Cow in Milk or Calf—1st, Lewis Payne; 2nd, Chas. Payne; 3rd, A S. Magnire.

Two year old Heifer—1st, John Wilson; 2nd, David Kelly; 3rd, John Kelly.

One year old Heifer—1st. R. Lukey; 2nd, J. R. Kidd; 3rd, A. R. Kidd.

Heifer Calf—1st, A. S. Maguire; 2nd, Robert Lukey.

Bull—aged—1st. Wm. McIntosh; 2nd, John Parker; 3rd, Phil Fitzpatrick.

Two year old Bull—1st, Alex. McFee; 2nd, A. K. Kidd.

Bull Calf—1st, Wm. Armstrong; 2nd, Wm. McIntosh.

CLASS H—OXEN AND FAT CATTLE.

Yoke of Working Oxen—1st, John Dorman, 2nd, Warren Taylor; 3rd, John Kelly.

Yoke of Steers 4 years and under—R. Lukey; 2nd. A. R. Kidd.

Fat Ox, Cow, Heifer, or Steer—1st, R. Lukey; 2nd, A. R. Kidd; 3rd, Robert Lukey.

Fat Sheep—1st Wm. McIntosh; 2nd, David Curtis; 3rd Lewis Lewis.

CLASS I—SHEEP, LONG WOOLED.

Ram—aged—1st, Robt. Fife; 2nd, D. Curtis; 3rd, Wm. McIntosh.

Tup Ram—1st. Robert A. Brown; 2nd, Wm. McIntosh; 3rd, David Curtis.

Shearling Ram—1st, David Curtis; 2nd, Lewis Lewis; 3rd, Wm. Moore.

Two aged Ewes with their Lambs; 1st. David Curtis; 2nd, Lewis Lewis; 3rd, David Curtis.

Two Shearling Ewes—1st, D. Curtis; 2nd, D. Curtis.

Two Ewe Lambs—1st, David Curtis; 2nd, Wm. McIntosh; 3rd, Lewis Lewis.

CLASS J—SHEEP, SHORT WOOLED.

Ram—aged—1st, Andrew Nelson; 2nd, R. A. Brown; 3rd, John Parker.

Tup Ram—1st, Andrew Nelson.

Two aged Ewes with their Lambs—1st, Robert A. Brown.

Two Shearling Ewes—R A. Brown.

CLASS K—SWINE—LARGE BREED.

Brood Sow that has had Pigs—1st, C. Calder; 2nd, Andrew Sullivan; 3rd, D. Curtis.

Boar—aged—John Kelly.

Brood Sow, 9 months or under—1st, C. Calder; 2nd, D. Curtis.

Boar, 9 months or under—1st, David Curtis; 2nd, Charles Calder.

CLASS L—SMALL BREED.

Brood Sow that has had pigs—A. R. Kidd, 2nd, J. R. Kidd; 3rd, Robert Fife.

Boar—aged—1st, A McFee; 2nd, A. R. Kidd; 3rd, A. R. Kidd.

Brood Sow, 9 months or under 1st, A. R. Kidd; 2nd, A. R. Kidd; James Smith.

Boar, 9 months or under—1st, Wm. Kidd; 2nd, A. R, Kidd; 3rd, A. R. Kidd.

CLASS M—POULTRY.

Pair Geese—1st, Hugh McFee; 2nd, R. Lukey; 3rd, Jas. R. Kidd.

Pair Turkeys—1st, A S. Maguire; 2nd, J. R Kidd; 3rd, Phil Fitzpatrick.

Pair Ducks—1st, Phil Fitzpatrick, 2nd, R. A. Brown.

Fowls, pure breed, any variety—1st, R. A. Brown.

CLASS N—DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCE.

2 bushel White Fall Wheat—1st, Frank Birdsall; 2nd, John Gillespie; 3rd, Robt. Fife.

2 bush. Red Wheat—1st, A. R. Kidd; 2nd, Robert Lukey.

2 bushel Spring Wheat—1st, Thos. Porter; 2nd, Thos. Sullivan; 3rd, Wm. McCracken.

2 bushel Peas, small—1st, Sylvester Fife; 2nd, John Sullivan; 3rd, Wm. McCracken

2 bushel Peas, large—1st, Alex. McFee.

2 bushel Oats, Black—1st, Chas. Calder; 2nd, Thos. Porter; 3rd, Chas. Payne.

2 bushel Oats, White—1st, Thos. Porter, 2nd, David Kelly; 3rd, Hugh Nelson.

2 bushels Barley—1st, Jas. Millar; 2nd, Donald Cameron; 3rd T. Porter.

2 bushels Rye—1st, Philip Fitzpatrick; 2nd, David Kelly.

1 bushel Timothy Seed—1st, Philip Fitzpatrick; 2nd, John Kelly.

Clover, none.

One bushel White Beans—1st, Samuel Edwards; 2nd, Alex. Eson; 3rd, Alex. McFee.

1 bushel Corn in Ear—John Lowry; 2nd, Alex. Eson.

1 bushel Flax Seed—1st. Philip Fitzpatrick.

1 bushel Potatoes, Cup—1st, R. A. Brown; 2nd, Thos. Blezard; 3rd, R. Lukey.

Any Variety—1st, Sylvester Fife; 2nd, Robert Fife; 3rd, Hugh Nelson.

Collection Potatoes—not less than 4 of each—1st, Chas. Payne; 2nd, J. R. Kidd; 3rd, Alex. McFee.

Eight Roots—Swede Turnips—1st. A. Eson; 2nd, Jas. E. W. Kidd; 3rd, Jas. Smith.

8 White or Grey Stone Turnips—1st, Robert Lukey; 2nd, Wm. Learmonth; 3rd. A. R. Kidd,

8 Mangolds—1st. Alex. McEee; F. Birdsall, 3rd, John Kelly.

12 White Belgian Carrots—1st, R. A. Brown; 2nd, John Parker; 3rd, Jas. Smith.

12 Red Carrots—1st. John Lowry; 2nd, John Parker; 3rd. Hugh Nelson.

Firkin Butter, not less than 56lbs for exportation—1st. Mrs. A. R. Kidd; 2nd, A. Smith; 3rd, Joseph Jory.

Tennett Buttor, not less than 12lbs for Family use—1st. R A Brown; 2nd, A. R. Kidd; 3rd, R. Lukey.

2 Cheeses not less than 15lbs each—1st, Donald Cameron; 2nd, Hugh McFee

Three loaves Home made Bread—A. R. Kidd; 2nd, Thos. Ritchie; 3rd, James Edwards. The flour for the bread was ground by T. G. Choat, Warsaw.

Maple Sugar. 10lbs or over—1st, Jas Choate; 2nd, A. R. Kidd; 3rd, Sidney Payne.

Honey in Comb, 6lbs or over—1st, Geo. Garlick; 2nd, John Parker; 3rd, J. Choat.

Hops—P. M. Grover.

CLASS O—FRUIT AND GARDEN VEGETABLES.

Winter Apples, not less than three varieties—6 of each—name 1—1st, Thos. Blezard; 2nd, Jas. Smith; 3rd, Jas. R. Kidd.

Table Apples. not less than 3 varities—6 of each—named—1st. J. R Kidd; 2nd, T. Blezard; 3rd. Geo. Payne, senior.

Variety of Apples—1st, J. R. Kidd; 2nd, Thos. Blezard; 3rd, R. A. Brown.

Pears, none.

Grapes—Chas. Payne.

8 Beets—1st, John Kelly; 2nd, Joseph Jory; 3rd, Jas. R. Kidd.

12 Parsnips—1st, Chas. Payne; 2nd, John Sullivan.

4 Cabbages—1st, David Kelly.

6 Roots Celery—1st, Chas Payne.

2 Squashes—1st, Jos. Jary; 2nd, Thos. Ritchie; 3rd, J. R. Kidd.

12 Tomatoes, Red—1st. S. Lukey; 2nd, Chas. Payne; 3rd, T. Ritchie.

12 Early Horn Carrots—1st, P. M. Grover; 2nd, R. A. Brown; 3rd, C. Payne.

12 Ears of Sweet Corn for Table use—1st, Joseph Jory.

4 Heads of Cauliflowers—1st, Robt. A. Brown; 2nd, Sampson Lukey; 3rd, Chas. Payne.

Pock White Onions—1st, John Sullivan; 2nd, Wm. McIntosh.

Pock Red Onions—1st, John Sullivan; 2nd, Jacob White; 3rd, Sampson Lukey.

Pock Yellow Onions—1st, Jacob White; J. R. Kidd.

2 Pumpkins—1st, Hugh McFee; 2nd, Sidney Payne.

Variety of Garden Vegetables—1st, C. Payne.

Variety Garden Herbs—1st, Thomas Ritchie.

Table Bouquet—1st, Jacob White.

CLASS P—IMPLEMENTS AND TOOLS.

Grain Sower—1st, Robert Renwick.

Horse Hoe—1st. A. R. Kidd.

Horse Rake—Robert Lukey.

Pair of Harrows—1st, A. R. Kidd.

Churn—1st, Jacob White.

Farm Waggon—1st, R. Nicholl; 2nd, Thos Campbell; 3rd, Daniel Kidd.

One Horse Buggy, covered—1st, Thos. Brown.

Two Horse Carriage, covered—R. Nicol.

Set Horse Shoes, finished—1st, Daniel Kidd; 2nd, Robert Renwick; 3rd, R. Nicol.

CLASS Q—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.

Farm Harness—Donald Cameron.

10 yds. Fulled Cloth, all wool—John Gillespie; Alex. McFee.

10 yds. White Flannel, all wool—1st, Robt. Renwick; 2nd, Phil Fitzpatrick.

10 yds. White Cotton and Wool—1st, J. R. Kidd; 2nd, J. E. W. Kidd; 3rd, F. Birdsall.

10 yds. Checked and Striped Flannel, all wool—1st, Robt. Renwick; 2nd, Phil Fitzpatrick; 3rd. R. Fife.

10 yds. Cotton and Wool—J. R. Kidd; 2nd, John Gillespie; 3rd, Sylvester Fife.

One Skein Stocking Yarn—1st, Mrs. R Plunkett; 2nd, Annie Fitzpatrick.

3 Pairs Woolen Stockings—1st, Mrs. F. C. Maguire.

3 Pairs Socks—1st, Annie Fitzpatrick; 2nd, Mrs. A. Nelson; 3rd, Mrs. R. Plunkett.

3 Pairs Mits—1st, Annie Fitzpatrick; 5nd, Mrs. Plunkett.

Home Made Gen's Plaid—F. Birdsall.

Home Made Ladies' Plaid—F. Birdsall.

Woolen Blankets—1st, Philip Fitzpatrick; 2nd, Alex. McFee; 3rd, Robert Renwick.

Cotton Coverlid, woven or Knitted—1st, David Forsyth.

Cotton Coverlid, Quilted—Miss Amelia Rodgers.

Crotchet Work—1st, Miss Amelia Rodgers; 2nd, Mrs. D. Bingham.

Tape Work—Mr. R. Fife.

Embroidery in Muslin—Miss Amelia Rodgers.

Fancy Knitting—1st, Mrs. R. Plunkett; 2nd, Mrs. R. Fife.

Fancy Netting—Lizzie Fitzpatrick.

Patch work, Quilted—1st, Mrs. Dr. Bingham; 2nd, Mrs. Davies.

Patch-work other than Quilt—Mrs. R. Plunkett.

Worated Work Lizzie Fitzpatrick.

Worsted Raised—Lizzie Fitzpatrick.

Braided Work—1st, Miss Amelia Rogers; 2nd, Mr. R. Fife.

Tatting—Miss Spencer; 2nd, Mrs. John Burnham.

Bead Work—1st, Joseph Grant; Miss Payne.

Needle Work, Plain—Miss. F. C. Maguire.

Gentleman's Shirt—1st, Mrs. R. Plunkett; 2nd, Mrs. Jas. Smyth.

Flower Silverwire—Mrs. R Fife.

Flower Paper Work, Miss Payne; 2nd, Miss Payne.

Farmer's Wreath, Seed—Miss Eliza McIntosh.

Rag Carpet—Mrs. Davis.

Hearth Rugg—1st, Mrs. Davis, 2nd, Mrs John Beamon.

Painting in Oil—Mr. Maguire.

Collection of Photos—Mr Magee.

Cage of Canary Birds—1st, Mrs Moore; 2nd, Miss Lucy Moore.

RECOMMENDED.

Fancy Wool Work—Mrs. Davis. Woolen Tidies—Mrs A. Nelson.

Bee Hive—Geo. Garlick.

House Rug—Lori Payne.

Embroidered Quilt—Mrs R Plunkett.

Powells Patent Swing Pump—Henry Owen. Peterboro.

Cistern Pump—Henry Owens.

Smith, Monaghan and Ennismore Fall Show.

This show was held at Bridgenorth, on Tuesday, and was quite a success. We understand there were about 100 more entries than on former occasions, and the articles were of a superior quality, both Dairy and Farm Produce, Cattle, Sheep and Horses.

The Butter, Cheese, Roots and Fruit, were of the best quality, and grain was largely shown and, of course, this year, of excellent quality.

The following is the prize list:

Best Draught Horses—1st. Wm. Trennum; 2nd, J. Sanderson.

Carriage Horses—1st, G. Webber; 2nd, S. Wallace; 3rd, Lewis Davis.

Single Horse in Buggy—1st. W. B. Kelly; 2nd, Jas. Stabler; 3rd, Wm. Montgomery.

Brood Mare and Foal—1st, John Darling; 2nd, Mat. Walton; 3rd, Alex. Fitzgerald.

2 Year old Colt or Filly—1st, John Garbutt; 2nd, Jas. Killen; 3rd, Isaac Garbutt.

1 Year old Colt—1st, John Garbutt; 2nd, John Robinson; Isaac Garbutt.

CATTLE.

Aged Bull—Thorough-bred—1st. I. Garbutt; 2nd, George Scott.

2 Year old Bull—1st, H. Collins.

Bull Calf—1st, H. Collins; 2nd, do; 3rd, Alex. Scott.

Milch Cows—1st, H. Collins; 2nd, Wm. Collins; 3rd, Alex. Scott.

2 Year old Heifer—1st, Henry Collins.

1 Year old Heifer—1st, Henry Collins.

Heifer Calf—1st, H. Collins.

Aged Bull—Grade—1st, T. E. Bell.

2 Year old Bull—1st, Wm. Simpson.

1 Year old Bull—1st, T. E. Bell.

Best Bull Calf—1st, Alex. Scott.

Milch Cow—1st, Thos. Millburn; 2nd, Henry Collins; 3rd, John Archer.

2 Year old Heifer—1st, H. Collins; 2nd, John Archer; 3rd, Isaac Garbutt.

1 Year old Heifer—1st, Henry Collins; 2nd; John Archer; 3rd, A. Scott.

Heifer Calf—1st, Henry Collins; 2nd, Alex. Scott.

SHEEP

Aged Ram—1st, A. Mann; 2nd, George Webber; 3rd, Henry Collins.

Shearling Ram—1st, H. Collins; 2nd, W. Collins.

Tup Lamb—1st, Giles Webber; 2nd, Geo. Webber; 3rd, Aaron Mann.

2 Aged Ewes—1st, Geo. Webber; 2nd, A. Mann; 3rd, Giles Webber.

2 Shearling Ewes—1st, A. Mann; 2nd, M

The fire is still raging. No estimate of the loss can be made. At least 150,000 people are left homeless.

BUFFALO, Oct. 9, a. m.—There is still no telegraphic communications with Chicago. No trains have arrived at Cincinnati on the Michigan Central or Southern, or Illinois Central roads since yesterday.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8. 5 p.m—The awful work of destruction still goes on with relentless fury. From Harrison street in the south to Division street in the north, and from the river to the lake, an area of four miles long by one wide, flames have swept everything before them. It is estimated that at least 100,000 people are in a suffering condition. The generous offers of assistance in money, food or anything wanted are coming in from almost every city and town throughout the country by telegraph. The mayor has responded to several offers asking that cooked food be provided as soon as possible.—Firemen are on their way here from Cincinnati, St. Louis and other cities. Buildings are now being blown up on the line of fire to attempt to arrest its progress.—LATER.

It is now believed the spread of the fire southward has been stayed at Harrison street, but on the north side there is no diminution of its fury, and the entire division of the city is evidently doomed to utter destruction. There are grave fears that the flames may spread to the west side of the north branch of the river, and the inhabitants of the streets nearest the river are already moving. The Western Union Telegaph Company have now six wires working east and south, running into a temporary office on the corner of State and Sixteenth streets. The North Western Railroad Company are running trains on both its branches, which are crowded with fleeing citizens. It is now positively asserted by some that the water has been shut off form the south and west divisons on account of the quantity being used on the north side. A reliable gentleman, just arrived from the north division, brings joyful intelligence that the water works are uninjured. It is impossible to give even an approximately correct statement of the losses, but a faint idea be formed when it is stated that every bank in the city, except two small savings' institions, one on Twenty-second street in the south division, and one on Randolph street in the west division, are destroyed. All the wholesale stores, all retail establishments post office, court house, the Chamber of Commerce, every hotel in the south division, except Michigan Avenue Hotel, which is standing on the extreme southern limit escaped, though it is badly scorched. Every newspaper office, the Tribune building, which was supposed to be fire-proof, having finally succumbed, every theatre, the six large elevators, the immence depots of the Michigan Southern and the Illinois Central Railroads, both the passenger and freight depots of the latter, more than three score of churches and much of the shipping on the river—all are destroyed. Men who were millionaires yesterday morning are nearly penniless to-day; but more terrible than all this is the awful certainty that many human beings have perished—how many no one can tell, but it is known that some have perished

The latest dispatches declare the city completely in ashes. The loss is estimated at over $300,000,000. The entire city, except a few of the scattered suburbs is destroyed. Churches schools colleges, banking houses, princly mansions and mechanics humble cottages, hotels, of the most costly structure, elevators railway depots, their costly water works; in fact the whole city is burned down. Many persons, and a large number of horses and cattle have also perished. No fire of ancient or modern times, has been anything like it, in extent or loss. The whole was caused, it is said, by a cow kicking over a lamp in the stable while she was being milked, this was allowed to increase, till the firemen approached, the police neglected it, and out of the this little flames arose the terrible conflagration. The burned district covers 3,000 acres. The loss is not less than $150,000,000, and some estimated it at twice that amount. The population of the city was six times that of Toronto, and the loss is over five times the assessed value of Toronto. To give even a faint discription of the fire or loss would be in vain, next week we will give it more fully.

CHOICE LITERATURE FROM THE CONSERVATIVE PRESS:—We clip the following from an exchange that teams with weekly abuse of George Brown and the grits:

"Our superlatively egotistic *brither* of the *Expositor* makes an ass of himself in his broad-sheet of yesterday, by endeavouring, in the most puerile and foolish manner, to detract from the success of the late meeting of the Moderate Conservatives of Brant.

How politely the Conservatives organs treat their opponents! But, of course, all is right that they do.

BIRTHS.

On the second inst., the wife of Thos Blizard, Esq., Deputy Reeve of Otonabee, of a son.

MARRIED.

On the 5th instant, by the Rev Mr. Murray, of Baltimore, Rev. Francis Andrews, Presbyterian Minister, to Maggie, fourth daughter of A. Forsyth, Esq., all of Keene.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, October 12, 1871.

Flour ₱ bbl	$5	25	@	$ 5	75
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	25	@	0	00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	15	@	0	00
Peas	0	65	@	0	00
Barley "	0	50	@	0	00
Oats "	0	35	@	0	00
Potatoes "	0	30	@	0	40
Hay ₱ ton	16	00	@	18	00
Hides ₱ cwt	0	00	@	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	0	0	@	0	00
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	21	@	0	32
Pork ₱ cwt	0	00	@	5	00
Eggs, per doz	0	0	@	0	12½
Butter, [Keg]	0	17	@	0	20
do to retailers	0	18	@	0	26
do fresh	0	16	@	0	20
Cordwood,	2	50	@	3	00
Turkeys per pair	0	00	@	0	00
Ducks "	0	40	@	0	60
Geese "	0	00	@	0	0
Chickens "	0	20	@	0	4

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moperates all exodes and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Female during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Asyncrics, and Wakins, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt Wm. Conlter and Ormond & Walsh, in Keer ay A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

BREAKFAST.—Epp's Cocoa. Grateful and comforting. By a through knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operation o digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa. Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many a doctors' bill."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet labelled—"JAMES Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." Also makers of Epp's Milky Cocoa (Cocoa and Condensed Milk.

IMPORTANT

SALE OF LAND,
AND
FARM STOCK
AT LAKEFIELD.

I am instructed by Messrs W. C. and J. B NICHOLLS, to offer for sale by Auction on the premises, on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20th, 1871,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

Lot 16, in the 7th Concession of Douro.

Containing 200 Acres

Part of said lot is laid out into Village and Park Lots. At the same time and place I will offer for sale the Farm Stock, consisting of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sheep, Pigs and Farm Implements.

For particulars see Porters, and plans of the Village Plots at the office of George Edmison, Esq., Barrister, Peterborough.

ALEX. McNEIL,
Auctioneer.

Lakefield, Oct. 4th, 1871. 40 2ins

CHANCERY SALE
OF
House Property
IN PETERBOROUGH.

To be sold by Public Auction, pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery, made in a cause of

BURNHAM vs CRAWFORD

And with the approbation of William Henry Weller, Esquire, one of the Local Masters of this Court, by the said Master or his Clerk, on Monday,

The 6th day of November, A. D. 1871,

At Twelve o'clock, noon,

At the said Master's Office in the Court House in Peterborough, in one lot,

Lot Number One, on the South side of Sherbrooke Street, and West of George Street,

In the Town of Peterborough. There is on the Lot a Plastered

DWELLING HOUSE,

One-and-a-half Stories high, with Plastered Kitchen attached.

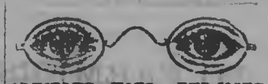
TERMS:

Ten per cent. down and the remainder in one month from the day of sale without interest. There will be a reserved bid. In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the Master's office, and at the law offices of Fred E. Burnham, Esq., and C. A. Weller, Esq; Peterborough.

Dated, 27th September, 1871.

40,5ins. W. H. WELLER,



PRESERVE YOUR EYE-SIGHT
BY USING
LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's
CELEBRATED
Perfected Spectacles

These pebbles are of such hard material that they cannot be scratched—they keep the eye cool, and are the best PRESERVES that can be procured.

A cheap, common Spectacle, will be found to be the dearest in the long run.

Any person, young or old, can be suited at once, either with concave or convex ones, as may be required.

To be had only from the AGENT.

ALSO,

JUST RECEIVED a magnificent assortment of Smelling Salts—Bottles with Gold and Silver Caps, &c.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.
Medical Drug Hall.
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

AN APPRENTICE. Apply to

A. W. KEMPT,
Druggist and Apothecary.

Peterboro, Oct. 4th, 1871. 40-tf.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Peterboro'. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

The undersigned has filed in the office of this Court, a Deed of Composition and Discharge executed by his creditors, and on TUESDAY, the SEVENTH day of NOVEMBER, next, at Twelve o'clock, noon, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Dated at Peterborough, this 3rd day of October, A. D., 1871.

WILLIAM COULTER,
By FRED. E. BURNHAM,
His Attorney, *ad litem.* 40-3ins.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ONE PRICE STORE,
No. 3, HARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS.

New and Novel!
Fresh and Beautiful!
Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with, and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select Stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block. ☜

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

FOR SALE

Lot No. 2, 13 Concession Harvey, on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. F DENNISTOUN, ESQ.
Peterboroborough,
or, G. KEMPT, ESQ.
Lindsay.

Peterboro, Sept. 19, 1871. 38.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the COBOURG, PETERBOROUGH and MARMORA RAILWAY and MINING COMPANY will apply, at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, for an Act to authorize the said Company to extend their line of Railway from the present terminus in the Village of Cobourg to the town of Peterborough, and thence through the Townships of Smith, Ennismore, Emily, Harvey, Verulam and Fenelon, and across any intervening waters to Fenelon Falls, and to issue Bonds for the purpose aforesaid, and to authorize the town of Peterborough and any other Municipalities to grant aid to the said Company by way of bonus or otherwise, and to authorize the said Company to unite with the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company on such terms as may be agreed upon by the Directors of said Companies, and to amend and extend the Acts incorporating the said Companies and for other purposes.

Dated this fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1871.

W. P. CHAMBLISS,
Managing Director
6ins-38 C. P. & M. R. & M. Co.

LAW.

The undersigned has a vacancy in his office for a Law Student; a small salary will be paid.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee
Peterboro,' Sept. 20, 1871. 281-in.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled "An Act to "enable the Municipalities along the line of "the Grand Junction Railway Company, to "grant aid thereto and legalize certain By-laws "granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the legalizing of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "A By-"law to provide for the aiding and assisting "in the construction of the Grand Junction "Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred "Thousand Dollars, &c

Peterborough, July 8, 1871. 28

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Ontario Legislature for an Act empowering the surviving Trustee of the South third part of Lot number Seven, South of Dublin and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough, to dispose of the same for the benefit of the parties named in the Trust Deed, held by said Trustee.

Peterborough, 14th day of September, 1871. 37.

OTONABEE MILLS.

The subscriber having completed Repairing the above Mills, is prepared to

BUY, GRIND, OR EXCHANGE
WHEAT AND OATS,
And will also buy
Pease, Barley and Rye

ROBT. D. ROGERS

Ashburnham, Sept. 13, 1871. 37-4ins

TIN-SMITHS WANTED.

One or two wanted immediately, at the Stove and Tin Shop, William Street, Lindsay. Address,

E. McFEELY,
37-tf. Box 150, Lindsay, Ont.

THE WEST RIDING
OF
Peterboro' Agricultural Societies
EXHIBITION,

Will be held in the Drill Shed Peterboro, commencing on

FRIDAY, THE 13th INST.,

Entries of all articles for the indoors departments must be made before noon on the Friday, and those for stock before 10 a. m., on the Saturday following. Ladies' work admitted free, and cattles of Poultry, Fruit and Garden Vegetables, may be made by non-members for 25 cents each entry.

For further particulars see prize list.

JOHN CARNEGIE,
Secretary
Oct. 4th, 1871. 40-2ins.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTICE.

SCHOOL REGISTERS

May be obtained by Trustees or Teachers at the office of the County Clerk, Court House, or at the Office of the School Inspector, Antrim Street. Teachers are requested to pay particular attention to the programme on the back of the New Registers.

JAMES C. BROWN,
P. S. Inspector, Co. Peterboro.
Peterboro, Oct. 4, 1871. 40-2ins

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to raise, by way of loan, the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough has resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for the purpose of enlarging the School House in the said Village, and to assist in paying for a Fire Engine for the Town of Peterborough, to be used for both Municipalities.

And whereas to carry into effect the said objects it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars

And, whereas, it will require the sum of Two Hundred and Three Dollars [$403.00] to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt, or loan and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned,

And, whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property of the said municipality, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said municipality is One Hundred and Sixteen Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-nine dollars, [$116,229].

And, whereas, the existing debt of the said Village of Ashburnham is nothing, [$0 00] and there is nothing in arrears for principal or interest.

And, whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, it will require an equal annual special rate of one and three fourth mills in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham,

That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Village to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Village of Ashburnham, for the purposes and with the objects herein set forth, viz.: Eight Hundred Dollars, as required by the Board of School Trustees, and Five Hundred Dollars to aid the Town of Peterborough to purchase a Steam Fire Engine and Hose

That it shall be lawful for the said Reeve to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, [$1,300] and the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipality, and be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Village.

That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years, at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned, for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, and said interest shall be payable on the First day of January and on the First day of July in, each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal annual special rate of one and three-fourth mills in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon the rateable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

And that this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the fifteenth day of December, 1871.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
IN THE SAID VILLAGE, ON
Monday, December 4th, 1871,
AT 1.30, P. M.,

At which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid

Dated this 4th day of September, A. D. 1871.

JAMES STRATTON,
36-13ins Village Clerk

WANTED TO PURCHASE!

Not more than Five Miles from Peterborough, or from Lindsay, about

Fifty Acres of Good Land,

Free from stone, with running water. Preferred without Buildings.

Address, stating terms, &c by letter, prepaid,

EXAMINER OFFICE,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 37-

FARM TO RENT,
FOR A TERM OF YEARS, IN THE
TOWNSHIP OF SMITH

The subscriber wishes to lease his farm being

East half of Lot 21, in the 8th Con., and South Half of Lot 21, in the 9th Concession of Smith.

There are about Ninety Acres Cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and is situated within Three Miles of the Village of Lakefield. On the premises are erected a Comfortable Dwelling House, Log Barn, Stables, &c.

The above is an excellent farm and will be let on reasonable terms.

For further particulars apply on the premises to

JOHN CASSIDY.
Smith, September 12th, 1871. 37-4ins

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!
Insure Your Property
IN THE
AGRICULTURAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

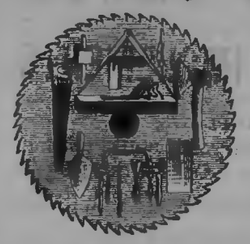
Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterboro' ugh
W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity.
For the Agricultural Insurance Company.

6-tf

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,
Agricultural and Garden Implements,
NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
McKEE & DAVIDSON.

Peterboro, April 26th, 1871, 17

SIGN OF
THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

TO ARRIVE
Ex Sailing Vessels "Albion," and "Chippewa,"
MY FALL STOCK OF
BAR, ROD, HOOP AND BAND
☞IRON,☜
From the Glasgow Iron Co'y. Quality unsurpassed.

Ex Sailing Vessel "Oneata,"
55 Doz. Black's Celebrated Cast Steel and Solid Steel Spades and Shovels.

I have on hand my usual Stock of *HARDWARE, WINDOW GLASS, GENUINE LEADS, OILS, &c.*

Particular attention paid to Lumbermen's Supplies of all kinds.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro, Sept. 20, 1871. 38

HENRY OWENS

Is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps of the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT
Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap! Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked

THE FORCE PUMP

Is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prizes,

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 15 feet	$18.00
Over 15 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	50
Swing Cistern Pump	6.00
Common Log Pump, first 15 feet	6 00
Over 15 feet, per foot	30

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street.

☞ *Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Shortest Notice.*

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS.
Peterboro, Sept. 12th, 1871. 37

VICTORIA
CARRIAGE
AND
Wagon Factory
Corner of Bruck and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGOONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

Commencing Business.

The undersigned begs to announce that they have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM,
AS A
BLACKSMITH SHOP!

And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by Mr. Rickey.

A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER

Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited.

ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON.
Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 27-tf

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER,
AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,
ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 28 ly

VERY
CHEAP FOR CASH.

The Subscriber in returning thanks to the inhabitants of

ASHBURNHAM and VICINITY

For their very liberal patronage in the past, solicits a continuance, and he trusts to be able to offer

BETTER INDUCEMENTS
Than offered heretofore. A general assortment of
Good Fresh Groceries
On hand, as cheap as any place in town.
CALL & EXAMINE for YOURSELVES
And if the goods don't suit, don't buy.

☞Farm Produce Bought or taken in exchange
GEORGE BROWN.

Ashburnham, Sept. 19, 1871. 38-4ins.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE,

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio, which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

NOTICE.
TO
Builders & Contractors

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon

Friday, 10th of Nov'r next,

For the rebuilding of the

BRIDGE AT BUCKHORN

According to plans and specifications which may be seen at my office between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. The Contractor to furnish satisfactory securities.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk
County Clerk's Office,
Peterboro, Sept. 19, 1871. 38-td.

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY
COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the First general meeting of the shareholders in this Company, will be held on

Friday, 20th of October, 1871

at the Town Hall, in the Town of Belleville, at 3 o'clock p. m. for the election of the Board of Directors, pursuant to Sec. 16, Cap. 43, 16 Vict., and Sec. 6, Cap. 53, 33 Vict.

D. R. ROBERTSON,
Sec'y Pro't Board
G. J. R. Co.

Dated at Belleville this 2nd October, A. D. 1871

41.

FLAX SEED FOR SALE

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill.

Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1870. 38-2ins.

NEW GOODS. 1871. N

THE GREAT EXHIBITION!
AT
MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

A GRAND DISPLAY OF
NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE
NEW MILLINERY,

Of the latest designs. Patterns from the most improved English and American Styles.

DRESS GOODS IN LARGE QUANTITIES!
Of Every Shade and at very low prices.

Our Tailoring Department

Is now replete with every Novelty suitable for the season.

☞ Fresh Goods Opening Daily and Every Novelty added.

The above Departments will be kept fully assorted throughout the season, and no pains spared to make the stock one of the most attractive in the Dominion.

The Public are respectfully invited to call and examine our Goods and see our prices, at the Sign of "The Elephant."

MACDONALD & ELDER.

Peterboro, Sept. 20, 1871. 38

NEW FALL GOODS.

Messrs. Larmour & Sarney
ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR
FALL STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES
AT A TRIFLE OVER COST, COMPRISING:

MEN'S—Light and Heavy Boots and Gaiters, Felts, Shoe Packs, &c.
WOMEN'S—Balmorals and Gaiters—Light and Heavy, suitable for Fall Wear
MISSES'—Kid, Goat, Pebble and Calf Balmorals and Gaiters.
YOUTHS'—Boots, Gaiters and Balmorals, Plain and Clump Sole.
CHILDREN'S—Wellingtons, Balmorals and Gaiters.
RUBBERS AND SLIPPERS—Of all kinds and sizes.

Also, French Calf and Spanish Sole Leather, always on hand.

☞ Remember the place for Cheap Boots and Shoes is

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S
New Dominion Cash Boot and Shoe Store,
THOMPSON'S BLOCK,
George Street, - - - - - Peterborough.

W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

September 20, 1871. 38

FARM FOR SALE.

The Estate of the late C. P. Rubidge, West Half of Lot 30 in the

11th CONCESSION OF OTONABEE

at present occupied by Mr. McGrath

The above is a good wheat growing farm a large portion cleared. Also;

A BRICK YARD

on N.W. corner, 1½ miles from Peterborough

For particulars apply to F. W. Rubidge, Peterborough, or to George Barlee, Registry Office, Peterborough.

Peterboro,' August 9th, 1871.

NO RISK!

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an Old Standing Cough. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and Kidney Troubles. Six to eight applications cure any case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. One bottle has cured Lame Back of eight years standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a Wonderful Cure of a Crooked Limb by six applications." Another, who has had Asthma for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Reine Robinson, of Wanda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your Eclectric Oil restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in Five Years." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your Eclectric Oil cured me of Bronchitis in One Week." Dealers all over the country say "We have never sold a medicine that has given such complete satisfaction as this."

It is composed of Six of the Best Oils that are known. Is as good to take as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense. Is sold by one or more dealers in every place. Price, 25 cents.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

The undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON.

Peterboro,' August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where I will be found daily for the purpose.

32-tf JA. CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (8 horse power), and Shafting and Pullies. Will be sold together or separately to suit purchasers. They can be seen any day at my Shop, Aylmer Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WAND.

Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 32-tf.

TO LET.

In the Village of Bobcaygeon, a

Shop and Dwelling House!

In the best business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to

JOSEPH BROWN.

Bobcaygeon, July 17th 1871. 28-tf.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER 4th, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart..... 3 00 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive..... 4.05 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 5.15 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 6 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—Mail.

Port Hope, Depart..... 9.20 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.16 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 11 20 "
Beaverton, Arrive..... 12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart..... 9.00 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.55 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 2.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 3.30 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive..... 4.00 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lakefield, Depart..... 2 00 p. m.
Peterborough, Arrive..... 3.40 p. m.
" Depart..... 3.50 "
Millbrook, Arrive..... 5.40 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 6.55 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 9.45 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.55 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive..... 11.40 p. m
Lakefield Arrive..... 12.40 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart..... 8.40 a. m
Peterborough, Depart..... 6 30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive..... 7.10 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 8.35 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 3.35 p. m
Millbrook Arrive..... 5.02 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 6.00 "
Lakefield, Arrive..... 7.00 p m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 36.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)..... 9 30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 2.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.35 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 47

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 39

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's'; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ,

Sheet Music, &c always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, eterboro; Mr. D. D Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Mureh, Peterboro: Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterbor . . 8th, 1871 14

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

SPECTACLES RENDERED USELESS.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

DALL'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless. The inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new

PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists students and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia; or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5. Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages; or Imperfect Vision, from the effects of Inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light, 9. Over Worked eyes; 10. Mydesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups without the aid of Doctor or Medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.

2300 CERTIFICATES OF CURE,

From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, some of the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 29, Hon. Horace Greely of the New York *Tribune*, writes; "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition.

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 11th, 1868: Without my Spectacles I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

Truly I am grateful to your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old. Yours, truly,

PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness, of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 13th, 1868: I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are the Greatest Invention of the age.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of forty-four pages, free, by return mail, write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street, New York

For the worst cases of Myopia, or Nearsightedness, use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied the Ivory Eye Cups, has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face.

Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY. To live agents $20 a week will be guaranteed. Information furnished on receipt of 20 cents—to pay for cost of printing materials and return postage.

Dr. J. Ball & Co., P O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street New York.

Our Agent for Peterborough County, is
JAMES CONWAY, P. M.,
Indian River, Ont.

23—3 mos

BY-LAW NO.

A By-Law to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in construction of a bridge over the Otonabee River, at the Town of Peterborough, and a new Registry Office.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, it will require the sum of Thirteen Hundred Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment rolls of the said Municipality is the sum of Two Millions, Seven Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Dollars.

And whereas, the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Thirty-three Thousand Dollars for principal money, and Twenty Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy Dollars, for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of, said principal or interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough —

That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter, mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars, and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal, Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

That the said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at furthest from the day hereinafter mentioned by this By-law, to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof; which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the ratable property in the said municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the Sixteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

in the Court House, in Peterborough, in the said County, on Thursday,

The Ninth day of November, A. D. 1871

At the hour of Two O'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 19th day of July, A. D. 1871.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

9-13ins.

FALL STOCK, 1871.

I. ROBINSON & CO.,

Have much pleasure in announcing the arrival of an extensive assortment of

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which will be offered to Cash purchasers at

OUR USUAL MODERATE PRICES.

Peterborough, September 4th, 1871. 36-tf

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c, &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones,

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.

Peterborough, August 22, 1871. 34-tf

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS! FOR ARREARS OF TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, } WHEREAS, by virtue of a warrant issued by the Mayor
to wit } of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 10th day of July, A. D., 1871, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following Lots or Parcels of Land for the arrears of taxes due thereon and costs. I shall proceed to offer

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, IN THE SAID TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Wednesday, the First day of November, 1871,

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON.

Such lands or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

List of Lands, &c.:

Where situated.	No.	Quantity	Arrears	Costs.	Total	Remarks
North of Edinburgh, and west of George	8	½ Acre	$14 68	$1 45	$16 14	Patented.
North of Edinburgh and west of George	9	½ Acre	12 13	1 43	13 56	Patented
North of Dublin and West of George	N½ 5	½ Acre	7 34	1 28	8 62	Patented
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7	36 feet	10 55	1 36	11 91	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7	4 feet	1 17	1 13	2 30	Patented.
North of Charlotte and west of George	6	½ Acre	36 73	2 01	38 74	Patented.
South of King and west of George	15	½ Acre	13 29	1 43	14 72	Not paid
North of Dalhousie and east of George	E pt 1	31 feet	7 37	1 28	8 65	Patented
North of Wolfe and east of George	1	½ Acre	13 17	1 43	14 60	Patented.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Treasurer

Town Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 18 July, 1871.

First published, July 20, 1871. 29-13 ins

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 21st, 1871. 12-tf.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Invet erate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were engendered by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, the unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed motion throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its Eideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* to be advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Tits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterous* affections of the muscular and nervous system.

Syphilitic Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ulcerous Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Dyspepsia* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Dyspeptic, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the effects of Unchastity or Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most other preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the printed name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE,
January 1871- 1tf.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

GEO. TANNER

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE

FURNITURE

SAVED FROM THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRE HAS BEEN

REMOVED TO THE STORE SOUTH OF THE COMMERCIL HOUSE

And next door to Mr John Brown's Furniture Rooms, where he will dispose of it

AT AND BELOW COST,

As he is determined to turn it into Cash immediately. The Stock was Large and of best Quality, and now that Prices are reduced to Cost and Under,

RARE BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.

For want of Room, the Stock must be Sold.

☞ I beg to notice that all Accounts due must be paid forthwith.

GEO. TANNER.

P. S.—The SPLENDID HEARSE and Undertaking Equipments being saved, special attention will be paid to this branch.

Peterboro, July 25, 1871. 30

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---

(Of all Kinds and Prices.)

MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,
George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that his establishment is now prepared to take work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING, AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Coated Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.

Peterboro, J. 7nne1871. 23-1y.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business at Peterborough under the firm and name of MUNRO & DAWSON, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by George Munro, to whom all partnership accounts will be paid, and who will pay all claims against the firm.

GEORGE MUNRO.
ALEXANDER DAWSON.

Witness, D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterboro', September, 21st, 4871.

With Reference to the Above.

The undersigned would tender to the public who have so largely supported the late firm of MUNRO & DAWSON, his sincere thanks, and he invites a continuance of their kind patronage.

It being necessary to close the partnership books, AS IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT of outstanding accounts is requested, as after the first of November next all unpaid accounts will be placed in the hands of a Solicitor for collection.

GEORGE MUNRO.

Peterboro', September 21st, 1871. 39.

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents

☞ *Cash paid for Good Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro May 22nd, 1871. 21

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

AND

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Sleeplessness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by morbous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear Hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHCARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 23

FURS! FURS! FURS!

THE Subscriber tenders thanks to his customers and the public in general, for the liberal support received, begs to remind parties having Furs to repair or alter, to leave them at the store before the 15th of October, as after, his time will be devoted exclusively to manufacturing new furs.

☞ Highest price paid for Raw Furs.

W. LECH.

Peterboro, Aug. 30th, 1871. 35-6mos

(*Review please copy.*)

STOVES, TINWARE &c

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refiners prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith
George St. Peterborough.

Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

Agricultural Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont.

10-tf

CHEAP MUSIC

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly get all the latest and best Music at one and two cents a piece. Every number contains from $4 to $6 worth of new Music; and it can be had for 30 cents The July and August numbers contain Thirty Pieces of Music, (72 pages, sheet music size,) and will be mailed for Address J. L. Peters, dway, New York

SONG ECHO

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have not seen the Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Pease, Ley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 40 cents Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

W RTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

Iron Clad Trees

W. C. Lawrence,

FRUIT TREE DEALER,

Will personally canvass the Township of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of January next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, G. McIlmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office

References can be made to the following gentlemen:—

Thos. Bark, Esq., Thos. Blezard, Esq., T. Welch, Esq., of Otonabee, T. Coughlin, Esq., A. Shearer, Esq., Asphodel, Hosea Mountenay, Esq., David Dixon, Esq., and Jas. Stewart, of Dummer, W. Abbott, Esq., Roland Hutchinson, Esq., R. T. Beach, Esq., of Smith, Edward [illegible], Esq., [illegible], Esq., [illegible] Esq.

P. S.—Mr. Hollingsworth will continue Smith and Dunlop.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office—Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clanton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENN ISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 39

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr Gilchrist's old stand, KEENE, Ont.

In connection, a Place Stone has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1868. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Holm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Pitters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JAMES C. BROWN.
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y.

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro
☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a
Saving's Bank Department
In Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.
J. A. HALL, Manager

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro'. April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorised Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
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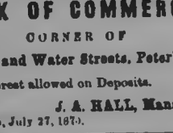

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Select Poetry.

The Watch at the Sepulchre.

"Now when the Centurion and they that were with him watching Jesus, saw the earthquake and those things that were done, they feared greatly, saying, Truly this was the Son of God."

"So they went and made the Sepulchre secure, sealing the stone and setting a watch." St. Matt. 27th chapter, 64 and 66th verses.

The Roman Centurion in charge of the Watch being asked the question, "Are you not afraid to Watch?" answers as follows:—

"From East to West
I've marched beneath the Eagles;
From Pontus unto Gaul,
Kept many a watch,
On which by death surrounded,
I've seen each comrade fall."

"*Fear!* I could laugh
Until these rocks re-echoed,
To think that I should fear—
(Who have met death
In every form unshrinking—)
To watch this dead KING here."

"In Dorian forests
Sitting by our watch fire
I've kept the wolves at bay;
On Phebian Alps—
Escaped the icy avalanche
Close where our Legion lay."

On moonless nights
Upon the sands of Libya
I've watch'd with shield firm set
And heard the lion roar,—
In this forearm
The tigers teeth hath met."

"I was star gazing
When he stole upon me,
Until I felt his breath,
And saw his jewel eyes gleam;
Then he seized me
And instant met his death."

"My weapon in
His thick veined neck I buried,
My feet his warm blood dyed;
And then I bound my wounded arm
And till the morning,
Lay crouched upon his side."

"If the "Olympian Jove"
Awoke in thunder,
His great eyes I could meet.
But, HIS, if once again
They look'd upon me
Would strike me to his feet."

"HE look'd as if
My brother hung there bleeding,
And put my soul to shame.—
As if my mother
With HIS eyes were pleading,
And pity overcame."

"But could not save:—
HE who in death was hanging
On the accursed tree;
Was HE "the Son of God?"
For so in dying
HE seemed to die for me."

And all my bloody
Deeds came up before me,
Gazed at me, from his face.
What!!—if HE should rise again
And I should meet HIM.
How AWFUL is THIS PLACE."

"Here, though the stars
Are veiled,—the peaceful City
Lies at our feet asleep;
Round us the still more peaceful
Dead are lying
In slumber yet more deep."

"A low wind moaning,
Glides among the olves
'Till every hillside sighs;
But round us here the moaning
Seems to muster
And gather where HE lies."

And through the darkness faint,
Pale gleams are flying
That touch this hill alone;
Whence these unearthly lights?
And whence the shadows?
That move upon the stone.

Choice Literature.

Pink and White Tyranny.

BY MRS HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

CHAPTER I.

FALLING IN LOVE.

"Who is that beautiful creature!" said John Seymour, as a light, sylph-like form tripped up the steps of the verandah of the hotel where he was lounging away his summer vacation.

"That! Why, don't you know, man? That is the celebrated, the divine Lillie Ellis, the most adroit 'fisher of men' that has been seen in our days."

"By George, but she's pretty, though!" said John, following with enchanted eyes the distant motions of the sylphide.

The vision that he saw was of a delicate little fairy form; a complexion off of pearly white, with a cheek of the hue of a pink shell; a fair, sweet, infantine face, surrounded by a fleecy radiance of soft golden hair. The vision appeared to float in some white gauzy robes; and, when she spoke or smiled, what an innocent fresh, untouched, unspoiled look there was upon her face! John gazed, and thought of all sorts of poetical similes of a "daisy just wet with morning dew;" of a "violet by a mossy stone;" in short, of all the things that poets have made and provided for the use of young gentlemen in the way of falling in love.

This John Seymour was about as good and honest a man as there is going in this world of ours. He was a generous, just, manly, religious young fellow; he was heir to a large, solid property; he was a well-read lawyer, established in a flourishing business; he was a man that all the world spoke well of. The only duty to society which John had left as yet unperformed was that of matrimony. Three and thirty years had passed; and, with every advantage for supporting a wife, with a charming home all ready for a mistress, John, as yet, had not proposed to be the defender and provider for any of the more helpless portion of creation. The cause of this was, in the first place, that John was very happy in the society of a sister, a little older than himself, who managed his house admirably, and was a charming companion to his leisure hours; and, in the second place, that he had a secret, bashful self-depreciation in regard to his power of pleasing women, which made him ill at ease in their society. Not that he did not mean to marry. He certainly did. But the fair being that he was to marry was a distant ideal, a certain undefined and cloud-like creature; and, up to this time, he had been waiting to meet her, without taking any definite steps towards that end. To say the truth, John Seymour, like many other outwardly solid, sober-minded, respectable citizens, had deep within him—if a little private bit of romance. He could not utter it, he never talked it; he would have blushed and stammered and stuttered wofully, and made a very poor figure, in trying to tell any one about it; but, nevertheless it was there, a secluded chamber of imagery, and the future Mrs. John Seymour formed its principal ornament.

The wife that John had imaged, his *dream*-wife, was not at all like his sister; though he loved his sister heartily, and thought her one of the best and noble women that could possibly be.

But his sister was all plain prose,—good, strong, earnest, respectable prose, it is true, but yet prose. He could read English history with her, talk accounts and business with her, discuss politics with her, and valued her opinions on all these topics as much as any man of his acquaintance. But, with the visionary Mrs. John Seymour aforesaid, he never seemed to himself to be either reading history or settling accounts, or talking politics; he was off with her in some sort of enchanted cloudland of happiness, where she was all to him, and he to her,—a sort of rapture of protective love on one side, and of confiding devotion on the other, quite inexpressible, and that John would not have talked for the world.

So when he saw this distant vision of airy gauzes, of pearly whiteness, of seashell pink, of infantine smiles, and waving, golden curls, he stood up with a shy desire to approach the wonderful creature, and yet with a sort of embarrassed feeling of being very awkward and clumsy. He felt, somehow, as if he were a great, coarse, behemoth; his arms seemed to him awkward appendages; his hands suddenly appeared to him rough, and his fingers swelled and stumpy. When he thought of asking an introduction, he felt himself growing very hot, and blushing to the roots of the hair.

"Want to be introduced to her, Seymour;" said Carrol Ethridge. "I'll trot you up. I know her."

"No, thank you," said John, stiffly. In his heart he left an absurd anger at Carryl for the easy, assured way in which he spoke of the sacred creature who seemed to him something too divine to be lightly talked of. And then he saw Carryl marching up to her with his air of easy assurance. He saw the bewitching smile come over that fair, flowery face; he saw Carryl, with unabashed familiarity, take her fan out of her hand, look at it as if it were a mere common, earthly fan, toss it about, and pretend to fan himself with it.

"I didn't know he was such a puppy!" said John to himself, as he stood in a sort of angry bashfulness, envying the man that was familiar with that loveliness.

Ah! John, John! You wouldn't for the world have told to man or woman what a fool you were at that moment.

"What a fool I am!" was his mental commentary: "just as if it was anything to me," and he turned and walked to the other end of the veranda.

"I think you've hooked another fish Lillie," said Belle Trevors, in the ear of the little divinity.

"Who.....?"

"Why! that Seymour there, at the veranda. He is looking at you, do you know? He is rich, very rich, and of an old family. Didn't you see how he started and looked after you when you came up to the veranda?"

"Oh! I saw him plain enough," said the divinity, with one of her unconscious, baby-like smiles.

"What are you ladings talking?" said Carryl Ethridge.

"Oh, secrets!" said Belle Trevore.—"You are very presuming, sir, to inquire."

"Mr. Ethridge," said Lillie Ellis "don't you think it would be nice to promenade?"

This was said with such a pretty coolness, such a quiet composure as showed Miss Lillie to be quite mistress of the situation; there was, of course, no sort of design in it.

Et'ridge offered his arm at once; and he two sauntered to the end of the veranda, where John Seymour was standing.

The blood rushed in hot currents over him, and he could hear the beating of his heart: he felt somehow as if the hour of his fate was coming. He had a wild desire to retreat, and put it off.—He looked over the end of the veranda, with some vague idea of leaping it; but alas! it was ten feet above ground, and a lover's leap would have ticketed him as out of his head. There was nothing for it but to meet his distiny like a man.

Carryl came up, the lady on his arm; and as he stood there for a moment, in the coolest, most indifferent tone in the world, said, "Oh! by the by, Miss Ellis, let me present my friend, Mr. Seymour."

The die was cast.

John's face burned like fire; he muttered something about "being happy to make Miss Ellis's acquaintance," looking all the time as if he would be glad to jump over the railing, or take the wings and fly, to get rid of the happiness.

Miss Ellis was a belle by profession, and she understood her business perfectly. In nothing did she show herself master of her craft, more than in the adroitness with which she could soothe the bashful pangs of new votaries, and place them on an easy footing with her.

"Mr. Seymour," she said affably, "to tell the truth, I have been desirous of the honor of making your acquaintance, ever since I saw you in the breakfast-room this morning."

"I am sure I am very much flattered, said John his heart beating thick and fast. "May I ask why you honored me with such a wish?"

"Well to tell the truth, because you strikingly resemble a very dear friend of mine," said Miss Ellis, with her sweet, unconscious simplicity of manner.

"I am still more flattered," said John with a quicker beating of the heart; only I fear that you may find me an unpleasant contrast."

"Oh! I think not," said Lillie, with another smile; "we shall soon be good friends too, I trust."

"I trust so certainly," said John, earnestly.

Belle Trevose now joined the party, and the four were soon chatting together on the best footing of acequaintance. John was delighted to feel himself already on easy terms with the fair vision.

"You have not been here long?" said Lillie to John.

"No, I have just arrived,"

"And you were never here before?"

"No, Miss Ellis, I am entirly now to the place."

"I am an old *habitues* here," said Lillie, and can recommend myself as authority on all points connected with it,"

"Then," said John, "I hope you will take me under your tuition."

"Certainly, free of charge," she said with another ravishing smile.

"You haven't seen the boiling spring yet?" she added.

"No, I haven't seen anything yet."

"Well, then, if you'll give me your arm across the lawn, I'll show it to you."

All this was done in the easiest, most matter-of-course manner in the world; and off they started, John in a flutter of flattered delight at the gracious acceptance accorded him.

Ethridge and Belle Travors looked after them with a nod of intelligence at each other.

"Hooked, by George!" said Ethridge.

"Well it'll be a good thing for Lillie, won't it?"

"For her! Oh, yes a capital thing *for her!*"

"Well for *him*, too."

"Well, I don't know. John is a pretty nice fellow; besides being rich, and all that; and Lillie is somewhat shop-worn by this time. Let me see: she must be seven and twenty."

"Oh, yes, she's all that!" said Belle, with ingenious ardor. "Why, she was in society while I was a school-girl! Yes, dear Lillie is certainly twenty-seven, if not more; but she keeps her freshness wonderfully."

"Well she looks fresh enough, I suppose, to a good, honest, artless fellow like John Seymour, who knows as little of the world as a milkmaid. John is a great, innocent, country steer, fed on clover and dew; and as honest and ignorant of all sorts of naughty, wicked things as his mother or sister. He takes Lillie in a sacred simplicity quite refreshing; but to me Lillie is played out. I know her like a book. I know all her smiles and wiles, advice and devices; and her system of tactics is an old story with me. I shan't interrupt any of her little games. Let her have her little field all to herself; it's time she was married, to be sure."

Meanwhile, John was being charmingly ciceroned by Lillie, and scarcely knew whether he was in the body or out. All that he felt, and felt with a sort of wonder, was that he seemed to be acceptable and pleasing in the eyes of this little fairy, and that she was leading him into wonderland.

They went not only to the boiling spring, but up and down so many wild woodland paths that had been cut for the adornment of the Carmel Springs, and so well pleased were both parties, that it was supper-time before they reappeared on the lawn; and when they did appear, Lillie was leaning confidentially on John's arm, with a wreath of woodbine in her hair that he had arranged there, wondering all the while at his own wonderful boldness, and at the grace of the fair entertainer.

The returning couple were seen from the windows of Mrs. Chit, who sat on the lookout for useful information; and who forthwith ran to the apartment of Mrs. Chat, and told her to look out at them.

Billy This, who was smoking his cigar on the verandah, immediately ran and called Harry That to look at them, and laid a bet at once that Lillie had "hooked" Seymour.

"She'll have him, by George, she will!"

"Oh, pshaw! she is always hooking fellows, but you see she don't get married," said matter-of-fact Harry.

"It won't come to any thing, now, I'll bet. Everybody said she was engaged to Danforth, but it all ended in smoke.

Whether it would be an engagement, or would all end in smoke, was the talk of Carmel Springs for the next two weeks.

At the end of that time, the mind of Carmel Springs was relieved by the announcement that it was an engagement.

The important deciding announcement was first authentically made by Lillie to Belle Trevors, who had been invited into her room that night for the purpose.

"Well, Belle, it's all over. He spoke out to night,"

"He offered himself!"

"Certainly."

"And you took him."

"Of course I did: I should be fool not to."

"Oh, so I think, decidedly" said Belle, kissing her friend in a rapture. "You dear creature! how nice! it's splendid!"

Lillie took the embrace with her usual sweet composure, and turned to her looking-glass, and began taking down her hair for the night. It will be perceived that this young lady was not overcome with emotion, but in a perfectly collected state of mind.

"He's a little bald and getting rather stout," she said reflectively, "but he'll do."

"I never saw a creature so dead in love as he is," said Belle.

A quiet smile passed over the soft, peach-blow, as Lillie answered,—

"Oh, dear, yes! He perfectly worships the ground I tread on."

"Lil, you fortunate creature, you! Positively it's the best match that there has been about here this summer. He's rich, of an old, respectable family; and he has got good principles, you know, and all that," said Belle.

"I think he's nice myself," said Lillie, as she stood brushing out a golden tangle of curls. "Dear me!" she added, "how much better he is than that Danforth! Really! Danforth was a little to horrid; his teeth were dreadful. Do you know, I should have had something of a struggle to take him, though he was so terribly rich! Then Danforth had been horribly dissipated—you dont know—Maria Sanford told me such shocking things about him, and she knows they are true. Now, I don't think John has ever been dissipated."

"Oh, no," said Belle. "I heard all about him. He joined the church when he was only t enty, and has been always spoken of as a perfect model. I only think you may find it a little slow, living in Springdale. He has a fine, large, old-fashioned house there, and his sister is a very nice woman; but they are a sort of respectable, retired set—never go into fashionable company."

"Oh, I don't mind it!" said Lillie. "I shall have things my own way, I know. One isn't obliged to live in Springdale, nor with pokey old sister, you know; and John will do just as I say, and live where I please."

She said this with her simple, soft air of perfect assurance, twisting her shower of bright, golden curls; with her gentle, childlike face, and soft, beseeching blue eyes, and dimpling little mouth, looking back on her, out of the mirror. By these the little queen had always ruled from her cradle, and should she not rule now? Was it any wonder that John was half out of his wits with joy at the thought of possessing *her?* Simply and honestly, she thought not. He was to be congratulated; thought it wasn't a bad thing for her, either.

"Belle," said Lillie, after an interval of reflection, "I won't be married in white satin—that I'm resolved on. Now," she said, facing round with great earnestness, "there have been five weddings in our set and all the girls have been married in just the same dress—white satin and paint lace, over and over, till I'm tired of it. *I'm* determined I'll have something new."

"Well, I would I'm sure," said Belle. "Say white tulle, for instance; you know you are so *petite* and fairy-like."

"No: I shall write out to Madame La Roche, and tell her she must get up something wholly original. I shall send for my whole *trousseau*. Papa will be glad enough to come down, since he gets me off his hands, and no more fuss about bills, you know. Do you know, Belle, that creature is just wild about me; he'd like to ransack all the jeweller's shops in New York for me. He's going up to-morrow, just to choose the engagement ring. He says he can't trust to an order; that he must go and choose one worthy of me."

"Oh! it's plain enough that that game is all in your hands, as to him, Lillie; but Lil, what will your cousin Harry say to all this?"

"Well if course he won't like it; but I can't help it if he don't. Harry ought to know that it's all nonsense for him and me to think of marrying. He does know it."

"To tell the truth, I always thought, Lil, you were more in love with Harry than anybody you ever knew."

Lillie laughed a little, and then the prettiest sweet-pea flush deepened the pink of her cheeks.

"To say the truth, Belle, I could have been, if I had been in circumstances to marry. But, you see, I am of those to whom the luxuries are essential. I never could rub, and scrub and work; in fact, I had rather not live at all than live poor; and Harry is poor, and he always will be poor. It's a pity, too, poor fellow, for he's nice. Well he's off in India! I know he will be tragical and gloomy, and all that," she said; and than the soft child-like face smiled to itself in the glass—such a pretty little innocent smile!

All this while, John sat up with his heart beating very fast, writing all about his engagement to his sister, and up to this point, his nearest, dearest, most confidential friend. It is almost too bad to copy the letter of a shy man who feels himself in love for the first time in his life; but we venture to make an extract:—

"It is not her beauty merely that draws me to her, though she is the most beautiful human being I ever saw; it is the exquisite feminine softness and delicacy of her character, that sympathetic pliability by which she adopts herself to every varying feeling of the heart. You, my dear sister, are the noblest of woman, and your place in my heart is still what it always was; but I feel that this dear little creature, while she fills a place no other has ever entered, will yet be a new bond to unite us. She will love us both; she will gradually come into our ways and opinions, and be insensibly formed by us into noble womanhood. Her extreme beauty, and the great admiration that has always followed her, have exposed her many temptations, and caused most ingenerous things to be said of her.

"Hitherto she has lived only in the fashionable world; and her literary and domestic education, as she herself is sensible, has been somewhat neglected.

"But she longs to retire from all this; she is sick of fashionable folly, and will come to us to be all our own. Gradually the charming circle of cultivated families which form our society will elevate her taste; and form her mind.

Love is woman's inspiration, and love will lead her to all that is noble and good. My dear sister, think not that any new ties are going to make you any less to me, or touch your place in my heart. I have already spoken of you to Lillie, and she longs to know you. You must be to her what you have always been to me,—guide, philosopher, and friend.

"I am sure I never felt better impressed, more humble, more thankful, more religious than I do now. That the happiness of this dear, gentle, fragile creature is to be henceforth in my hands is to me a solemn and inspiring thought. What man is worthy of a refined, delicate woman! I feel my unworthiness of her every hour; but, so help me God, I shall try to be all to her that a husband should be to you, my sister, I know, will help me to make happy the future which she so confidently trusts to me.

"Believe me, dear sister, I never was so much your affectionate brother,

JOHN SEYMOUR.

"P. S.—I forgot to tell you that Lillie remarkably resembles the ivory miniature of our dear sainted mother. She was very much affected when I told her of it. I think naturally Lillie was very much such a character as our mother, though circumstances, in her case, have been unfavourable to the development of it."

Whether the charming vision was realised; whether the little sovereign now enthroned will be just and clement one; what immunities and privileges she will allow to her slaves,—is yet to be seen in this history.

CHAPTER II.

WHAT SHE THINKS OF IT.

Springdale was one of those beautiful rural towns whose flourishing aspect is a striking exponent of the peculiarities of New England life. The ride through it presents a refreshing picture of wide, cool, grassy streets, overhung with green arches of elm, with rows of large handsome houses on either sides, each standing back from the street, in its own retired square of gardens, green turf, shady trees, and flowering shrubs. It was, so to speak, a little city of country-seats. It spoke of wealth, thrift, leisure cultivation, quiet, thoughtful habits, and moral tastes.

Some of these mansions were of ancestral reputation, and had been in the family whose name they bore for generations back; a circumstance sometimes occurring even in New England towns where neither law nor custom unites to perpetuate property in certain family lines.

The Seymour house was a well known, respected mansion for generations back. Old Judge Seymour, the grandfather, was the lineal descendant of Parson Seymour; the pastor who first came with the little colony of Springdale; when it was founded as a church in the wilderness, amid all the dangers of wild beasts and Indians.

This present Seymour mansion was founded on the spot where the house of the first minister was built by the active hands of his parishioners; and from generation to generation, order, piety, education, and high respectability had been the tradition of the place.

The reader will come in with us, on this bright June morning, through the grassy front yard, which has only the New-England fault of being too densely shaded. The house we enter has a wide, cool hall running through its centre and out into a back garden, now all aglow with every beauty of June. The broad alleys at the garden showed bright stores of all sorts of good old-fashioned flowers, well tended and kept. Clumps of stately hollyhocks and scarlet peonies; roses of every hue, purple, blush, gold color, and white, were showering down their leaves on the grassy turf; honeysuckles climbed and clamored over arbors; and great stately trees of virgin white lillies exalted their majestic heads in stately magnificence. The garden was Miss Grace Seymour's delight and pride. Every root in it was fragrant with the invisible blossoms of memory—memories of the mother who loved, and planted and watched them before her, and the grandfather who had cared for them before that. The spirit of these charming old-fashioned gardens is the spirit of family love; and if ever blessed souls from their better home feel drawn back to anything on earth, we think it must be to their flower garden.

Miss Grace had been up early, and now, with her garden hat on, and cissors in hand was coming up the steps with her apron full of roses, white lillies meadow sweets, and honey suckle, for the parlour vases, when the servant handed her a letter.

"From John," she said, "good fellow," and then she laid it on the mantel-shelf of the parlour, while she busied herself in arranging her flowers.

"I must get these into water or they will wilt," she said.

The large parlour was like many you and I have seen in a certain class of respectable houses,—white, cool, shady, and with a mellow *old* tone to everything in its furniture and belongings. It was a parlour of the past, and not of to-day yet exquisitely neat and well kept. The Turkey carpet was faded; it had been part of the wedding furnishing of Graces mother years ago. The great, wide, motherly, chintz-covered sofa, which filled a recess commanding the window, was as different as possible from any smart wooden article of the name. The heavy, claw-footed, mahogany chairs, the tall clock that ticked in one corner, the footstools and ottomans in faded embroidery, all spoke of days past. So did the portraits on the wall. One was a fair, rosy young girl, in a white gown, with powdered hair dressed high over a cushion. It was the portrait of Grace's mother. Another was that of a minister in gown and bands, with black-silk gloved hands holding on conspicuously a large Bible This was the remote ancestor, the minister. Then there was the picture of John's father, placed lovingly where the eyes seemed always to be following the sight, white-robed figure of the young wife. The walls were prepared with an old fashioned paper of a peculiar pattern, bought in France seventy-five years before. The vases of India-china that adorned the mantels, the framed engravings of architecture and pictures in Rome, all were memorials of the taste of those long passed way. Yet the room had a fresh, sweet, sociable air. The roses and honeysuckles looked in at the windows; the table covered with books and magazines, and the familiar work-basket of Miss Grace, with its work, gave a sort of impression of modern household life. It was a wide, open, hospitable, generous-minded room, that seemed to breath a fragrance of invitation and general sociability; it was a room full of associations and memories, and its daily arrangement and ornamentations made one of the pleasant tasks of Miss Grace's life.

She spread down a newspaper on the large, square center-table, and emptying her aprenful of flowers upon it, took her vases from the shelf, and with her scissors sat down to the task of clipping and arranging them.

Just then Lettie Ferguson came across the garden, entered after her, with a knot of choice roses in her hand, and a plate of seed-cakes covered with hem-stitched napkin. The Fergusons and the Seymours occupied adjoining houses, and were on footing of the most perfect undress intimacy. They crossed each other's gardens they came without knocking at each other's doors twenty times a day *apropos* to any bit of chit-cat they might have, a question to ask, a passage in a book to show, a household receipt that they had been trying. Lettie was the most intimate and confidential friend of Grace. In fact, the whole Ferguson family seemed like another portion of the Seymour family. There were two daughters, of which Lettie was the oldest. Then came the youngest Rose, a nice, charming, well-informed, good girl, always cheerful and chatty and with a decent share of ability at talking lively nonsense. The brothers of the family, like the young men of New England country towns generally, were off in the world seeking their fortunes. Old Judge Ferguson was a gentleman of the old school,—formal, stately polite always complimentary to ladies, with a pleasant little budget of old gentlemanly hobbies and prejudices, which it afforded him the greatest pleasure to air in the society of his friends. Old Mrs. Ferguson was a pattern of motherliness, with her quaint old fashioned dress, her elaborated care, her daily and minute inquiries after the health of all he acquaintance, and the tender pityingness of her nature for everything that lived and breathed in this world of sin and sorrow.

Lettie and grace, as two older sisters of families, had a peculiar intimacy, and discussed everything together, from the mode of clearing jelly up to the profoundest problems of science and morals. They were both charming, well mannered, well educated, well-read woman, and trusted each other to the uttermost with every thought and feeling and purposes of their hearts.

As we have said Lettie Ferguson came in at the back door without knocking, and, coming softly behind Miss Grace, laid down her bunch of roses among the flowers, and then set down her plate of seed cakes.

Then she said, "I have brought you some specimens of my Souvenir de Mariage buns, and my first trial of your receipt."

"Oh, thanks!" said Miss Grace: how charming these roses are! It was too bad to spoil your hash, though."

"No; it does it good to cut them; it will flower all the more. But try one of those cakes—are they right?"

"Excellent! you have hit it exactly," said Grace; "exactly the right proportion of seeds. I'm hurrying," she added, "to get these flowers in water, because a letter from John is waiting to be read."

(*To be continued*)

FRUIT CULTURE.—The *Country Gentleman* sums up a few leading points in fruit culture in the following comprehensive remarks:

"1. Instead of 'trimming up' trees, according to the old fashion, to make them long legged and long nosed, trim them down, so as to make them even, snug, and symmetrical.

"2. Instead of manuring heavily in a small circle, at the foot of the tree, spread the manure, if needed at all, broadcast over the whole surface.

"3. Instead of spading a circle about the stem, cultivate the whole surface broadcast.

"4. Prefer a well pulverized surface in an orchard, a moderately rich soil, to heavy manuring, and a surface covered with a hard crust and weeds of grass.

"5. Remember it is better to set out ten trees with all the necessary care to make them live and flourish than to set out a hundred trees and have them all die from carelessness.

"6. Remember that tobacco is a poison, and will kill insects rapidly if properly applied to them, and is one of the best drugs for freeing trees rapidly of small vermin; and is better used in this way than to make men repulsive and diseased.

IN Greeley, Colorado, no whiskey can be found for love or money. Every deed for the purchase of land to ruin a cause mollifying the instrument should intoxicating liquors be manufactured, sold, or given away in any place of public resort on the premises, as a beverage. But if whiskey cannot be had ammonia can be, and Greeley ammonia is said to have so wonderful a resemblance to ordinary whiskey that the best experts cannot distinguish between them.

Never be ashamed of confessing your ignorance, for the wisest man upon earth is ignorant of many things, in much that what he knows is a mere nothing in comparison to what he does not know. But we apprehend very few are the ignorant of the wonderful effects of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," it is most sharp and rapid cure for colds, rheumatism, pleurisy, chills, cholera morbus, and all summer complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THE EMINENT DIVINE says, "I have been using the Peruvian syrup. It gave me new life, a recovery of spirits absolutely of music." J. P. Dinsmore, 36 Dey Street, New York, will send free, a pamphlet of 32 pages containing a full account of the remarkable medicine, to any one sending him their address.

Two or three colds in succession will, with many constitutions, seriously establish the seeds of consumption in the system, thus converting what was the originally a simple, curable affection, into one generally fatal. Ordinary prudence therefore makes it the business of everyone to take care of a cold until it is got rid of. Fortunately "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" are thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all coughs and colds and are equally efficacious in primary stages of consumption, asthma and bronchitis. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per box.

AMONGST the symtoms of Consumption which present themselves as the disease progresses, are cold chills, coughs, shortness of breath, pain at night, loss of appetite, loss of flesh, night sweats, hectic, expectoration of white mucous, pellets, also yellow and bluish gray matter, sometimes streaked with blood; burning pains in the chest, diminish general prostration and incapacity for the ordinary duties of life. As the patient proceeds reduced, other complications appear and he rapidly sinks. A remarkable and very common physical sign among consumptives in their exemption from alarm; notwithstanding the dangerous character of their disease they believe in ultimate recovery. This very confidence prevents the patients from resorting to the only means of cure, and that watchfulness necessary in so critical a time, for it finally runs into hopeless recovery. Like the Brahmin to our boatman that poured down from Erie; broad and smooth was the river, rapid its progress, and pleasant his and pain. Alas, the ride that drifted him so rapidly was one of destruction, and when he would retrace his way he found the current too strong to stem, and that he drew nearer every instant to the mighty Niagara. Down, down he was carried amid the seething spray and with his bark was dashed to pieces.

The consumptive is admonished to resort to Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, when the first symptom presents itself, as it is the only sure remedy.

SOMEBODY

LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

Messrs. Garvey & Kent

HAVE RECEIVED

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

New Teas,

Fresh Groceries,

Wines and Liquors.

INCLUDING **150** PACKAGES

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Souchong, Oolong, Congou, Orange Pecco and Japan Teas.

LUMBERMEN, COUNTRY MERCHANTS, HOTEL KEEPERS,

and others, buying in quantity, supplied at Montreal and Toronto Prices.

Peterborough, Oct. 4th, 1871. 42-tf

1871. FALL GOODS. 1871.

W. G. THOMSON'S

Millinery & Mantle Show Rooms are now Opened, with the Latest Importations in

NEW PATTERN BONNETS,
NEW PATTERN HATS,
NEW PA TERN JACKETS,

NEW AND VERY HANDSOME MANTLE CLOTHS,
BEAVER, FELT AND VELVET HATS,
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.

Peterborough, October 12th, 1871. 41-2ins

NEW FALL GOODS

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

We have imported this season an immense Stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, MILLINERY,

AND FANCY GOODS

And notwithstanding the advance of all Woolen and Cotton Goods, we never had CHEAPER GOODS, to offer our Customers, than we are now showing, our Purchases and Contracts having been all made Early in summer, before the late advances in price.

The Alterations and Extension of our premises will be completed in a few days, which will give us much more accommodation and Greater facilities for our Large and Growing Trade. The following is a list of a few of our Cheap Leading Lines, which we would call the attention of our customers and the public to. We would advise them to call early and secure them, as it will be impossible to replace the goods at the prices.

Carpets—a Large Stock Cheap for cash		Good Wool Shawls	7s 6d
Good Plain Wincies	only 4½d	" Tweeds—all wool	2s 6d
" Plaid Wincies	7½d	" Wincey Skirts	2s 6d
" Scarlet Flannel	1s	300 " " Made up	4s 6d
" Bright Black Lustre	10½d	" Washing Prints—fast colors	6d
" Yard-wide Carpet	7½d	" Linen Towels	4½d
" Feather Tick	1s	" Be uilts	5s
" Grey Cotton	4½d and 6d	" Hoop Skirts	1s 6d
" White "	6d	100 yds Wide Carpet (damaged)	6d
" Velveteen Jackets	7s 6d	100 pr White Blankets, double pr	12s 6d
" Black Cloth Jackets	5s		

IN MILLINERY.

We have a Splendid Assortment, Cheap and Stylish.

IN CLOTHING.

Our Stock is the Largest and Cheapest in Town. The Order Department is under the management of Mr. P. SIMONS.

To all Cash Buyers we solicit the first call, and if they do not buy there will be no fault found.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

October 4th, 1871. 40.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the Matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY, an Insolvent

In pursuance of the order of the Judge of the County Court, of County of Peterborough, I will offer for sale at

PUBLIC AUCTION

At the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Friday, the 3rd of Nov'r, Next

At Twelve O'clock, noon.

All the Books and Judgment Debts due to the Estate of the said Insolvent, amounting in the aggregate to about $1,400

The list of debts and the books may be seen and other information obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Dated at Peterborough, this 5th day of October, 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE
Assignee.

41-3ins

FOR SALE.

LOTS 5 AND 6, on Con. A., township of Hamilton, county of Northumberland, the residence of the undersigned, consisting of 400 acres of the very best land in Upper Canada, with a large brick dwelling house or mansion, brick barns, stables, beast houses, six large cottages, a splendid grist mill, with two run of stones; the finest stream for trout and salmon in the Province Also, a beautiful sheet of water for mill dam where wild ducks breed every year. Price for the whole property, $60,000.

The reason of this estate being for sale is on account of the undersigned having leased the Grand Junction Railway from Belleville to Georgian Bay, 140 miles in length, and will have to remove to Peterborough.

40-6ins. JOHN FOWLER.

TO THE ELECTORS

OF THE

WEST RIDING

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been informed that certain persons have stated that I do not intend to offer myself as your representative in the House of Commons at the forthcoming election, I beg to say that such statement is incorrect, and that it is my intention to ask you to re-elect me.

CHARLES PERRY.

Peterborough, October 4, 1871. 40-2ins

BOY WANTED.

Wanted, a Good, Strong, Active Boy, between 17 and 19 years of age; that has a knowledge of the Town, to drive a horse, and who knows how to take care of him; also, is willing to make himself useful. Apply at

THIS OFFICE

October 18, 1871. 42-2ins

$5,000

TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, in sum to suit Borrowers. Apply to

W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Oct, 18, 1871. 42 3ins

LOST

About Two Weeks ago, A SMALL RED COW. Has a little white on the tail. Any information regarding her will be thankfully received.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterborough, Oct. 11th, 1871. 41-2in

A CARD.

PUBLIC SCHOOL.

THE BOARD having been successful in securing the services of MISS GROSS, as MUSIC TEACHER for the School, Applications for lessons may be made to the Secretary.—Only Twenty-four pupils will be received.

TERMS—Five Dollars per Quarter, payable in Advance.

The privilege of instruction will be given only to pupils of the School, and to these only in the order of their application.

(By order)

IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Secy U. & H. S. B.

Dated. Oct. 11, 1871. 41-3ins

NOTICE.

ALL NOTES AND ACCOUNTS Overdue to

R. PATTERSON,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

Must be settled at once, or be placed in Court for collection, as Mr. Patterson is not able to attend to business. Parties concerned will accept this notice and save costs.

October 10th, 1871. 41-3ins

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Liverpool House—Garvey & Kent.
$5,000 to loan—W. H. Moore.
Boy Wanted—

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, OCT'R 19, 1871.

Editorial Items.

Two institutions in Chicago spent $18,000 last year, and reclaimed eighty-eight fallen woman.

Sir Francis Hincks is unwell and it is thought that as the infirmities of age are rapidly coming upon him he will soon retire from the Cabinet.

CHICAGO FIRE.—There will be a meeting of the citizens in the Music Hall, on Friday evening, to take some steps in favor of the sufferers by the late disastrous fire, at Chicago,

THE REFORMERS are about establishing a daily paper in Kingston under the management of Mr. Hutchinson, formerly of the *Globe*. The Tories affect to sneer at the project, but their poor old *Whig* groans audibly.

PRINTING:—We have received some very nice specimens of card and circular printing from the *Guide* office, Port Hope Mr. Flemming has become sole proprietor of the *Guide* and office, and is prepared to execute some very nice work as is evident from what is before us.

The Fenians under O'Neil made an attempt last week to enter the the Red River settlement at Pembina, but were taken by the American authorities. The Fenian farce ought to be played out by this time, and the poor foolish dupes who furnish the means to sustain loafers are to be pitied. What a stroke of generalship to enter Ireland by way of Manitoba!

PERSONAL.—The numerous friends of J. W. Fitzgerald, Esq., P. L. S., entertained him at a splendid banquet last night, at Caisse's Hotel, on the occasion of his removal, for a time, to the Maritime Provinces. The banquet was in *Mr. Turver's* best style. His large dinnig hall was filled; the evening was pleasantly spent. An appropriate address was read, and replied to. We will give the address and speeches next week.

The Court of Assize was opened here on Tuesday, by Chief Justice Haggarty. The business before the Court was light. There were no criminal cases.

The only case before the Grand Jury was that of the Queen (Carnegie) *vs* McWilliams, for assault—the celebrated race case on Hunter street. But the Grand Jury wisely did not find a bill, believing that a Magistrate, or the Quarter Sessions, was the proper place for such cases. Mr. C. still believes that *legs* are better than law in a tight place.

The Grand Jurors were:—Wm. Eastland, Esq., Foreman; and Messrs. E. Chamberlen, Geo. Clark, E Sanderson, Wm. Cluxton, Alex. Brodie, Wm. Burgess, Robert Laing, Wm. Moher, J. Brown, D. Henderson, H. H. Burnham, H. Carroth, J. Findlay, R. A. Morrow, and P. McNeil.

The cases were:

Hartley vs Harper. Tried by the Judge. Verdict by consent, $221.25. Leonard for plf.; Scott for deft.

Crowley vs Agricultural Insurance Association. Tried by the Judge. Verdict for plf. Dumble for plf.; the Agent, S. Corneil, for deft.

Brown vs Scott. Jury did not agree.—Scott for plf.; H. Smith for deft.

McGhee vs Scott Settled between the parties. Dumble for plf; Smith for deft.

Drain vs Gilmour & Co. A case for trespass—taking timber. Verdict for plf $75. Edmison for plf.; Smith for deft.

Pratt vs Scott—referred.

Pratt vs Scott. A second case; also referred.

McNichol vs Healy. Verdict by consent for plf. Scott for plf.; Cassels for deft.

Ryan vs. Wilson: by the Judge. Verdict. Edmison for plf.; Weller for deft,

Green vs. Buck: by a Jury. A Trespass case—taking timber off a lot in Dummer. This was a kind of a double case against father and son. The father had paid $100 into court, acknowledging damages; the son pleaded that that he had no interest in the logs whatever. Held that J. A. Buck was not interested. The case then of T. Buck was tried, when the jury rendered a verdict for defts., as he had writings of the timber which he believed good.

Dumble vs. White.—This was a case brought by an Assignee to obtain possession of the goods of an insolvent, which Mr. Whyte claimed under a Chattel Mortgage. Verdict for def., with leave to move to enter verdict for plf.; the Counsel agreeing that in case of verdict for plf., the goods are to be returned or their value paid. Weller for plf; Denniston for deft,

Several other cases were referred, or left to be tried by the County Judge.

The Court only lasted two days.

The Grand Jury spoke in the most favorable terms of the manner in which the Jail is kept, and that the prisoners had no complaints whatever.

The Chicago Fire.

We partly hoped that the report of the Chicago fires were overdrawn by reporters, but we regret to find that the worst was not told even.

The latest details of the great fire vary a little from the first reports, as recorded. The fire originated at the corner of Halstead street and Canal Port Avenue in the south-western quarter of the city, and about two and a half miles distant from the City Hall. It seems that late on Sunday evening a boy went into a stable on Dehoven street, near the west side, to milk a cow, carrying with him a kerosene lamp. This was kicked over by the cow and the burning fluid scattered among the straw. This was the begining of the great fire, and it first showed itself in the neighbourhood of small lager beer saloons and tenement houses.

It extended over 6 square miles of the city and has therefore destroyed the whole of the business part of it. The loss is estimated at over $300,000,000, but of course, a large part of this is covered by insurance, several of the offices are complecely ruined, while others will be so crippled that only the best of management will enable them to continue business.

Chicago however is not the only place that has suffered by fire within a few days. We regret to learn that the people of Windsor have suffered very much by the fire which occured in that town on Thursday. One third of the business part of the Town has been destroyed, and the loss foots up to $200,000. It is asserted that the losses exceed the amount of insurance by at least $80,000.

There have been extensive fires in Michigan.

News from Saint Clair and Huron counties is of the most distressing character. All that portion of the State east of Saginaw Bay, and north for about forty miles about Port Huron, has been completly swept by fire. A number of persons perished, and it is feared we have not heard the worst.—The flourishing villages of Forestville, White Rock, Elm Creek, Sand Beach, and Huron City are entirly destroyed. In all these towns there were large stores, many of which were filled with winter stock—extensive saw mills, shingle mills, and docks covered with lumber—all of which are swept away. It is said there is but one dock left on shore about Forestville.

Large fires are reported in half a dozen places in Michigan. There has been no telegraphic or railroad communication with the Siginaw valley since last night in consequence of these conflagrations. The village of Holland, Ottawa Co., was intirely destroyed by the fire to-day.

The conflagrations in the prairies of Minnesota and the forests of Wisconsin show no signs of dimunition, but, according to the latest telegrams, are increasing in extent and destructiveness.

The present loses by fire are unparalleled in the history of the past, and let us hope that the future may never witness their equal.

Professor Wild's Lecture

We are pleased to be able to announce that the Rev. Dr. Wild will deliver the first of his popular lectures, on the 31st instant, in the Music Hall. The subject—"Babel." The lecture treats on the dispersion of the human race. The Indians, and who they are; and that they are not the first inhabitants of this continent. The time place and origin of Freemasonry. How the Negro became black, the Indian red, and the White man White, and other interesting topics. Opinions of the press where Dr. Wild has lectured:—

We had the pleasure of listening last night to the ingenious and entertaining lecture of the Rev, Dr. Wild. He is a very fluent speaker. He held the attention of a large and intelligent audience enchained, as if by mesmeric spell, for fully an hour and a half; and when he intimated his intention of concluding his address, there arose from every part of the Hall an eager shout of "goon!" He is an original lecturer.—Ottawa 'Citizen.'

The Rev. Joseph Wild, Professor of Hebrew, Albert College, Belleville, delievered his lecture last night, in the City Hall, in aid of the funds of that College. Though personally unknow to our citizens, the Rev. gentleman's fame as a lecturer drew together a large audience, who listened with delight to his discourse, and testified their appreciation by frequent and hearty applause. His Worship Mayor Gaydon presided. During a discourse of nearly two hours, Dr. Wild held the audience in wrapt attention, and when he closed he received very loud appalase. The lecture was certainly one of the most interesting ever deliovered in the Hall.—London 'Free Press."

LECTURE.—The Rev. Jos. Wild delivered in Neilson's Hall, on Friday evening last, another exceedingly interesting and instructive lecture. Those who attended were fortunate and were well repaid. The Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, many going away unable to obtain admittance. The fact is, although Dr. Wild has lectured that he will fiill Neilson's Hall at any time he might appear in that capacity. Belleville 'Chronical.'

MR. WILD'S LECTURES.—Two lectures have been delivered in the towns of Hancock and Houghton, which, for uniqueness of style, fervency of delivery, and true originality, we have seldom, if ever, heard equalled. We can most heartily congratulate those who were present at the great treat presented them, and commisserate such as failed to enjoy the rich intellectual repast offered to their understanding. We cannot enter into a resume of the great gentleman's lectures; indeed we was so throughly interested and enchanted with the wonderful, vivid and startling thoughts set before us, that we could not afford to lose an idea in attempting a report of what was said. The greatest and most pleasing feature of Mr. Wild's lectures is, as we judge, he leaves the well worn and oft trodden tracks in which so many popular lecturers travel, and leads us into a field not yet explored, by a way we have not known, and leaves us with food for thought for many days.—Portage Lake Mining Gazette, Mich.

The West Riding Fall Show.

The Show in the West Riding, on Friday and Saturday, was considered very successful. The sums received for tickets to the Drill Shed exceeded $200, we understand. The roots, fruit, grain, butter and cheese were superior.

In implements, Messrs. Whyte & Davis took prizes for ploughs, straw cutters and smut machine, all of good workmanship.

Mr. P. Hamilton, also, obtained a prize for ploughs.

Messrs. Donnelly, and W. H. Mitchell showed some excellent articles in the harness line, and White & McCullagh, in the boot and shoes some very nice work, indeed.

Lockhart & Chowen showed some handsome buggies, &c., and obtained prizes.

The show of Ladies' Work and Fine Arts was better than usual. Some very beautiful work, ornamental or useful, was shown.

The Shed, however, is not well enough lighted for such occasions, and the arrangements for poultry was not what it should be.

We noticed a new idea, that of a hand grain sower, turned by a crank, shown by Mr Keelaher, of Otonabee. A man, it is said, can sow 20 feet on each side of him, as he walks along, and, we understand, that those whose have tried it affirm that the work is done very evenly.

If possible, we may return to the Shows next week, and try and draw a comparison between those we have visited this season, but our readers will feel there are *shows* enough this week.

CLASS A—HORSES.

Draught Horses—1st, M. Martin; 2nd, Wm. Treunum: 3rd, John Stothart.

Carriage Horses—1st, George Webber; 2nd, Capt Turver; 3rd, David Woods.

Buggy Horse—1st, Wm. Cluxton; 2nd, R. A. Morrow; 3rd, Hugh Anderson.

Saddle Horse—1st, Joseph Walton; 2nd, John B. Fowler; 3rd, Jas. Elliot.

Mare and Foal—agricultural—1st, M. Walton; 2nd, John Douglass.

2 year old Colt—Roadster: 1st, Joseph Foster; 2nd, J. Garbutt, 3rd, Thos. Telford.

Yearlings; 1st, Joseph Walton, 2nd, J. Garbutt, 3rd, John Douglass.

1 year old Colt—Roadster: 1st, John Garbutt.

2 year old Colt; 1st, John Garbutt, 2nd, J. S. Hontoun, 3rd, Geo. Fitzgerald.

CLASS B—CATTLE—DURHAMS.

Cow, aged—1st, Henry Collins, 2nd, Wm. Collins, 3rd, H. Collins.

2 year old Heifer: H. Collins.

Bull Calf: H. Collins.

CLASS D—DEVONS.

Cow, aged: 1st, Joseph Walton, 2nd, do, 3rd, do.

2 year old Heifer: 1st, Joseph Walton, 2nd, do.

Heifer Calf: 1st, Joseph Walton.

Bull Calf: 1st, Joseph Walton, 2nd, do.

CLASS E—AYRSHIRES.

Cow, aged: Alex. Scott.

Heifer Calf: Alex. Scott.

Bull Calf: 1st, Alex. Scott, 2nd, do.

CLASS F—GALLOWAYS.

Cow, aged: T E. Bell.

2 year old Heifer: T. E Bell.

CLASS G—GRADE CATTLE.

Cow, aged: 1st, Geo. Webber, 2nd, H Collins, 3rd, Wm. Collins.

2 year old Heifer: 1st, H. Collins, 2nd, T. G. Hazlitt, 3rd, H. Weller.

1 year old Heifer: 1st, H. Collins, 2nd, H. Carver, 3rd, Joseph Walton.

Heifer Calf: 1st, T. G. Hazlitt, 2nd, H Collins, 3rd, H. Weller.

Bull: 1st, S. J. Carver, 2nd, do, 3rd, Alex Scott.

Yoke of Oxen: 1st, T. G. Hazlitt, 2nd, John Darling, 3rd, N. Walton.

CLASS K—SHEEP.

Aged Ram; 1st, A Mann, 2nd, Henry Collins, 3rd, George Webber.

Ram, Shearling; 1st Thomas Hall, 2nd, John Stephenson, 3rd, Adam Hall.

Tup Lamb; 1st, Jos Walton, 2nd, Geo Webber, 3rd, Geo Webber.

Two aged Ewes; 1st, Adam Hall, 2nd, George Webber, 3rd, Henry Collins.

Shearling Ewes; 1st, George Webber, 2nd, A Mann, 3rd, John Stephenson.

Ewe Lambs; 1st, John Stephenson, 2nd, George Webber, 3rd, Henry Collins.

South Down Ram, aged; 1st, M Walton, 2nd, M Walton.

Ram, shearling; 1st, M Walton, 2nd, M Walton.

Tup Lamb; 1st, Geo Webber, 2nd, M Walton.

Ewes, aged; 1st, Geo Webber, 2nd, M Walton.

Ewes, shearling; 1st, Joseph Walton, 2nd. M. Walton.

Ewe Lambs; John Stephenson.

SWINE—SMALL BREED.

Sow, aged; 1st, M Martin, 2nd, Joseph Walton.

Boar, aged; 1st, Henry Collins, 2nd, M Martin.

Sow, under nine months; 1st, M Martin, 2nd, Joseph Walton.

Boar, under nine months; 1st, George Webber, 2nd, T E Bell.

CLASS R—POULTRY.

Pair of Geese; 1st, James Wallis, 2nd, H Collins.

Pair of Turkeys; 1st, T E Bell, 2nd, H Collins.

Ducks; 1st, Jas Wallis, 2nd, T E Bell.

Aylesbury: 1st, Henry Collins, 2nd, H Collins.

Cochin China: 1st, Henry Collins, 2nd, George Lee.

Brahmas: 1st, Henry Collins, 2nd, M Walton.

Dorking: 1st, D W Dumble, 2nd, M Walton.

Black Spanish: 1st, M. Walton, 2nd, H Collins.

Game Fowls: 1st, H Collins, 2nd, Louis Papa.

Silver Polands: 1st, Henry Collins, 2nd, Henry Collins.

Bantams: 1st, Robert Pallet, 2nd, Geo Lee.

Collection of Poultry: M Walton, 2nd, Henry Collins.

CLASS L—DAIRY FARM PRODUCE.

Firkin of Butter 1st, Nichol Walton; 2nd, Is Garbutt; 3rd, Wm Graham.

12 lbs table Butter—1st, John C Robinson; 2nd, Geo Tully; 3rd, John Robinson.

Dary-made Cheese—1st, I Garbutt.

Factory-made Cheese—1st, Wm Rutherford; 2nd, Henry Williams; 3rd, James Elliott.

2 bushels Fall Wheat; 1st Geo Webber, 2nd E Mann, 3rd, W B Kelly.

Red Fall Wheat; 1st Wm Graham.

Club or Clinton Wheat; 1st Wm Graham, 2nd E Mann, 3rd, Aaron Mann.

2 Bushel other variety of Spring Wheat—1st, W Montgomery; 2nd, John C Robinson.

Small field Peas.—1st, W Montgomery; 2nd, Geo Scott, 3rd, Trennum.

Peas, large field—1st, John C Robinson; 2nd, Geo Scott.

Oats, white—1st, John C Robinson; 2nd, Wm Graham; 3rd, Alex Scott.

Barley—1st. Wm Trennum; 2nd, Henry Collins; 3rd, W Collins.

1 Bushel Timothy Seed; 1st, H Collins, W Collins.

White Beans; 1st, H Collins, 2nd, Wm Collins, 3rd, Jas Wallis.

Bushel of Corn; Jas Edwards.

Maple Sugar; J C Robinson.

Honey: J E Bell.

CLASS M—FRUIT AND GARDEN VEGETABLES.

12 Winter Apples; 1st, Jas Wallis, 2nd, Geo Fitzgerald.

12 Table Apples; Jas Wallis.

Variety of Apples; 1st, Jas Wallis, 2nd, Geo Fitzgerald.

Grapes; 1st, Jas Stephenson. 2nd Jas Wallis.

12 Beets; 1st, Rev. J. M. Roger, 2nd, John C Robinson.

12 Parsnips; 1st, Jas Wallis, 2nd John C Robinson.

4 Heads Cabbage; 1st Geo Lee, 2nd Rev John Rogers.

6 Heads Celery; 1st Jas Wallis.

2 Squashes; 1st Jas Wallis, 2nd Wm Logan.

12 Tomatoes; 1st John Robinson, 2nd Geo Lee.

Peck Onions; 1st Jas Wallis.

Swede Turnips; 1st A Mann, 2nd S Mannings.

Mangolds; 1st Richard Lillico, 2nd Jas Wallis.

Flax Seed; 1st Henry Collins, 2nd Alex Scott.

Bushel Potatoes; 1st Jos H Dixon 2nd Jos Foster.

Collection of Potatoes; 1st Jas Wallis, 2nd Mrs McCaughey.

John C Robinson.

Carrots, Field; 1st Henry Carver, 2nd Jas Edwards.

Pumpkins; 1st Jas Edwards, 2nd Geo Lee.

Variety of Vegetables; 1st Jas Wallis, 2nd John C Robinson.

Variety of Garden Herbs; 1st John C Robinson.

RECOMMENDED.

1 Bushel of Grey Stone Turnips, shown by Wm Montgomery; and a collection of Fruit shown by M O Stone.

CLASS N—IMPLEMENTS.

Wooden Plough, for sod; Whyte & Davis.

Wooden Plough, for general purposes; 1st, Peter Hamilton, 2nd, Whyte & Davis.

Fanding Mill; 1st, Wm Toole.

Pair Harrow; Lockhart & Millar.

Straw Cutter; 1st, Whyte & Davis, 2nd, Geo Stethem.

Single Covered Carriage; 1st, Duglass & Logan. 2nd, Lockhart & Millar.

Single carriage, open; Duglass & Logan

EXTRA ENTRIES.

Double Edger, W Hamilton.

Horse Cart; Douglass & Logan.

Smutt Machine; White & Davis.

Oscillating gate; W West.

Pumps; Henry Owens.

Double Stove; Thos Lunnin.

Beer and Milk cooler; Thos Lunnin.

CLASS O—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE

10 Yards Cloth, all wool; 1st, McCaughey 2nd Geo Fitzgerald.

10 yds Flannel, all wool; Mrs M Walton 2nd, Mrs Geo Fitzgerald.

Pair of Blankets; 1st, Mrs McCaughey, Mrs T E Bell.

Woolen Coverlet; 1st, Mrs T E Bell, 2nd, Mrs Geo Fitzgerald.

Cotton Coverlet; Mrs J Foster, 2nd, Miss Ann E Killy.

6 Skeins of Yarn; 1st, Mrs W Walton; 2nd, Mrs McCaughey.

Pair of woolen Stockings; 1st, Miss J Swinton; Mrs J S Walton.

Pair Sock; 1st, Mrs Bradburn, Sr., Miss J Swinton.

Pair woolen Gloves; Miss M McCaughey

Sett Farm Harness, single—1st Wm H Mitchell; 2nd, Thos Donnelly.

Sett Double Carriage Harness—1st T. Donnelly. 2nd, do.

Assortment of Shoe Makers Work—Whyte & McCullough.

Set of Horse Shoes—Isaac Isbister.

RECOMMENDED.

Machine Sewing in Leather, by White & McCullough.

Wooled Plaid. by Mrs M Walton.

Log Cabin Quilt, 1st, Mrs. Owens, 2nd, do Mrs R McKeown.

Knitted Quilt; 1st, Mrs Hay, 2nd, Mrs Thomson.

CLASS P—LADIES' WORK.

Patch-Work, Quilt. 1st, Mrs. Thompson, 2nd, Mrs. Thos. Coe.

Quilting: 1st. Mrs Dr Harvey, 2nd, Miss Mary N. Mann.

Gent's White Shirt: 1st, Miss M. Scott, 2nd, Miss McCaughey.

Machine Sewing—1st, Miss Mary Jane Lee. 2nd, Miss Annie Stephenson.

Rug or Mat. 1st, Mrs. John White, 2nd, Miss Matilda Walton.

Rag Carpet: 1st, Mrs William Eastland, 2nd, Mrs. T. E. Bell.

Worsted Work: 1st, Mrs. W H Scott, 2nd. Mrs E Tully.

Raised Work, 1st, Miss Charlotte Ridley, 2nd, Miss Roberta Ridley.

Hair Work: 1st, Miss McCaughey, 2nd, Mrs C Ridley.

Braided Work: 1st, Mrs. E Bell, 2nd, Miss Jane Kelly.

Crochet Work in Cotton. 1st, Mrs E Tully. 2nd, Miss McCaughey.

Crotchet Work in Wool: 1st, Miss Brooks. 2nd Mrs W H Moore.

Tatting: 1st, Miss R Ridley, 2nd, Miss Stephenson.

Fancy Kniting in Wool: Mrs T. Davis

Bead Work: 1st, Miss Harvey, 2nd, Mrs Thos Davis.

Muslin Embroidery: 1st, Miss Annie Stephenson.

Cotton Embroidery: 1st, Miss R H Roger, 2nd, Miss Pentland.

Worsted and Beaded Work: 1st, Mrs W J Tully. 2nd, Miss R Ridley.

Fancy Patch-Work: 1st, Miss Rackett, 2nd, Miss Butcher.

Wax Fruit: 1st, Mr Kempt, 2nd, Miss McCaughey.

Wax Flowers: 1st, Mrs Kempt, 2nd, Miss H Walton.

Leather Work: Mrs Kempt.

Moss Work: 1st, Miss McCaughey, 2nd, Mrs Kempt.

Farmer's Wreath: 1st, McCaughey, 2nd, Miss H Walton.

Table Bouquett: Mrs Kempt

Hand Bouquett: Mrs Kempt.

Painting in Oil: 1st, Miss Brooks. 2nd, Miss Hilliard.

Painting in water Colors; 1st, C Kempt, 2nd, Miss L Chamberlen.

Drawing in Crayon; Miss McCaughey.

Drawing in Pencil; Miss F Grundy.

Cage of Canary Birds: 1st, Mrs George Fitzgerald, 2nd, Mrs Kempt.

Collection of Dried and Indegenous Plants; Mrs Soanes.

Crystal Painting, Henry Cox.

Picture Frame; 1st, Charles Butcher, 2nd, Andrew Tully.

RECOMMENDED.

Carved Work; Chas Wallis.

Berlin Wool Work; 2nd Miss Hope.

Shell Work; Miss Greea.

Velvet Work; Miss C Riddley.

Silk Embroidery; 1st, Mrs W H Scott. 2nd, Mrs Bradburn.

Feather Flowers; 1st, Miss McCaughey, 2nd, Mrs Myers.

CLASS Q—CHILDREN'S WORK.

Hemmed Pocket handkerchief; 1st, Kate Wallis, 2nd, Lilla Leonard.

Pair of Knitted Mits; Lilla Leonard.

Fancy Knitting, in wool; C Carnegie.

Lore Chain; C. J Fizgerald.

Fancy Work; Kate Lee

Drawing in Pencil: Emma Walton.

Pair of Stockings: Emma Walton.

Keene Show.

The Show in Otonabee was held on Tuesday last. The day was fine and in consequence there was a very large turn out. The entries were fully equal to other years, and the quality of articles exhibited was considered superior.

It would be impossible to give a detailed statement of everything in the crowed state of our columns. We must, therefore, refer our readers to the prize list which will be found correct in every particular.

HORSES.

Judges—Wm. Hanbidge, John Powell and Geo. Tully.

Brood Mare and Foal—1st, Robert Renwick; 2nd, Jas Miller; 3rd, John McCannon.

Two year old Gelding or Filly—1st, John Shearer; 2nd, Robert Eason; 3rd, Wm Fife.

One year old Colt—Andrew Nelson; 2nd, Donald Cameron; 3rd, Jas Miller.

Pair Farm Horses in Waggon—1st, Jas. Millar; 2nd, John Shearer; 3rd, Wm Blezard.

Pair Carriage Horses in Carriage—1st, Wm Dyell; 2nd, Wm Millar; 3rd, George Howson.

Single Horses in Buggy—1st, Jas Stewart; 2nd, Jas Lang; 3rd, John Kindred.

CATTLE—SHOROUGH BRED—DURHAMS.

Judges—R. Fife, Jas. Scott, S. Walter.

Bull, aged—Thos Short.

Bull Calf—Thos Short.

DEVONS.

Bull, aged—1st, Thos Blezard; 3rd, Sylvester Fife.

GRADE.

Cow in Milk—1st, Wm Millar; 2nd, Jas McNeil; 3rd, Robert Renwick.

Two year old Heifer—1st, Thos Short; 2nd, Andrew Nelson; 3rd, Robert Renwick.

One year old Heifer—1st, George Fife; 2nd, Robert Renwick; 3rd, R Renwick.

Heifer Calf—1st, Andrew Nelson; 2nd, Thos. Short.

Bull, aged—1st, John Gillespie; 2nd, Alex McFee.

Bull, yearling—John Mather.

Bull Calf—Andrew Nelson.

Yoke Working Oxen—1st, Wm Fife; 2nd, Wm Millar; 3rd, Wm Short.

SHEEP.

Judges, same as for cattle.

Ram, aged——1st, Wm Millar; 2nd, Geo Wood.

Ram, Shearling—1st, John Taylor; 2nd, James Carter; 3rd, Thos Short.

Tup Ram—1st. Joseph Redmond; 2nd, Philip Elmherst; 3rd, Peter McNeil.

Two aged Ewes with their Lambs—1st, Jas Carter; 2nd, Wm Millar; 3rd, Thos Short.

Two Shearling Ewes—1st, Joseph Redmond; 2nd, John Taylor; 3rd, Jos Taylor.

Two Ewe Lambs—1st, Jos Redmond; 2nd, Joseph Taylor; 3rd, Jas Carter.

SWINES.

Judges, same as for cattle.

Sow, 9 months or under—1st, John Mather; 2nd, Wm Drummond; 3rd, John Mather.

Boar aged—1st, John Lynch; 2nd, John Mather.

Boar, 9 months or under—1st, Thomas Mather; 2nd, David Moore.

POULTRY.

Pair of Geese—1st, Peter McNeil; 2nd, John McCamus.

Pair of Turkeys—1st, John McCamus.

Pair of Ducks—1st, John Gillespie; 2nd, Peter McNeil.

DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCE.—GRAIN.

Judges—Messrs. Cruickshank, Minnard, and R Weir.

Wheat, Fall—1st, F Birdsall; 2nd. J Redmond; 3rd, J Gillespie.

Wheat, Spring—1st, J Redmond; 2nd. J Redmond; 3rd, Joshua Smithson.

Peas, small—1st, Wm Drummond; 2nd, Sylvester Fife; 3rd, Alex Gillespie.

Pease, large—1st, Alex McFee; 2nd, W Blezard.

Oats, black—1st, Wm Blezard; 2nd, Jno Mather.

Oats, white—1st, Jas Stewart; 2nd, H Nelson.

Barley—1st, John Mather; 2nd, James Millar; 3rd, Donald Cameron.

Timothy Seed—1st, Andrew Mather; 2nd Duncan Drummond.

White Beans—1st, Alex McFee; 2nd, John Mather.

Corn in the Ear—1st, Thos Blezard; 2nd Alex Eason.

Peck Flax Seed—2nd, Jas Stewart.

Bushel of Potatoes—1st, Sylvester Fife; 2nd. Andrew Nelson.

Collection of Potatoes—1st, Alex McFee; 2nd, Wm Plunkett.

Swede Turnip—1st, Thomas Atchison 2nd, Arch Wilson.

White Turnip—Alex McFee.

White Carrots—1st, John Mather; 2nd, D Drummond.

Red Carrots—1st, John Mather; 2nd, Wm Blezard.

Mangolds—1st Duncan Drummond; 2nd Alex McFee.

Firkin of Butter—1st, Mrs Peter McNeil; 2nd, Mrs John Mather; 3rd, Mrs Alex McFee.

Tinnet, or Rolls—1st, Mrs John Mather; 2nd, Mrs John McFee; 3rd, Mrs D Moore

Two Cheeses, not less than 15 lbs each—1st, Mrs Peter McNeil; 2nd, Mrs Jas Lang

Cheese (Factory-made) extra prize—Martin & Hall.

Two Loaves of Bread—1st, Mrs David Moore; 2nd, Mrs Jas McNeil.

Honey in Comb—H Moore.

FRUIT AND GARDEN VEGETABLES.

Judges—W E Roxburgh, J Stratton, J B Pearce and George Nelson.

Winter Apples—1st, Wm Huntor; 2nd, John Taylor.

Table Apples—Thos Blezard.

Beets—1st, F Birdsall; 2nd, John Mather.

Four Cabbages—1st, Thos Mathor; 2nd, F Birdsall.

Squashes—Alex Wilson.

Four Cauliflowers—1st, Thos Mather; 2nd, F Birdsall.

Peck Red Onions—1st, W Blezard; 2nd, Alex McFee.

Pumpkins—1st, Geo Fife; 2nd, John Mather.

IMPLEMENTS, &c

Farm Waggon—Thos Mather.

Single Buggy—Thos Mather.

Horse Shoes—Wm Brotherston.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, &c.

Judges—Dr. Lang, A. Campbell, and J. Buchannan.

10 yds. Fulled Cloth, all wool—1st, Alex Gillespie; 2nd, John Gillespie.

10 yds White Flannel, cotton and wool—st, Mrs. Magt Fife; 2nd, F Berdsall.

10 yds Checked or Striped Flannel, all wool—2nd, Mrs Robert Renwick.

14 yds Checked or Striped Flannel, cotton and wool—1st, John Gillespie; 2nd, Alex Gillespie.

6 Skeins Stocking Yarn—1st, Mrs Jos. Neil; 2nd, Miss Plunkett.

3 pair Woolen Stockings—Mrs D Drummond.

3 pair of Socks—1st, Mrs D Drummond. Mrs J Smithson.

3 pair Woolen Mits—1st, Mrs Plunkett. 2nd, Mrs J Smithson.

2 Straw Hats—2nd, Mrs M Fife.

Home made Gents' Plaid—1st Mrs H Christie; 2nd, R Renwick.

Woolen Blankets—1st, Mrs Plunkett; 2nd, Donald Cameron.

Woolen Coverlet—Miss Agnes Spears.

RECOMMENDED.

Dressed Cloth shown by Mrs Magt Fife; Sheeting, cotton and wool, by Mrs Jas McNeil.

Ladies' Plaid, by F Birdsall.

LADIES' WORK.

Judges—Mrs. Read, Mrs. Kines and Miss McDougall.

Patch-work Quilt—1st, Miss Agnes Lang; 2nd, Mrs A Wilson.

Specimen Worsted Work—1st, Mrs J Smithson; 2nd, Miss A Johnston.

Braided Work—1st, Miss Chase; 2nd, Mis A Campbell.

Crochet Work, in cotton—1st, Miss N Crawford; Miss M A Buttery.

Crotchet Work, in wool—1st, Miss Mary McCannon; 2nd, Miss Chase.

Tape Work—1st, Miss kate Drummond, 2nd, Mrs. Joshua Smithson.

Embroidery—1st, Mrs Plunkett; 2nd, Miss Agnes Thompson.

Fancy Knitting, in cotton—1st, Mrs R Stewart; 2nd, Miss Agnes Johnson.

Fancy Netting—1st, Miss Agnes Johnston; 2nd, Miss Campbell.

Tatting—1st Miss Sanderson; 2nd,

12 Red Carrots—1st, Thomas Dawson; 2nd, John McCaughey.

12 Mangolds—1st, John Stobbart; 2nd, John Stephenson.

6 Staple Cabbage, William Dawson.

Staple Cauliflower, 1st, William Dawson; 2nd, John Stephenson.

12 Summer Apples, 1st, Joseph Clark; 2nd, Andrew Goodfellow.

12 Winter Apples, 1st, John Watterman; 2nd, William Dawson.

Collection of Apples, 1st, John Watterman; 2nd, Thos. Dawson.

12 Summer Pears, 1st, Martin Parker; 2nd, John Watterman.

12 Winter Pears, 1st, John Watterman; 2nd, William Fair.

Collection of Pears, 1st, Martin Parker; 2nd John Watterman.

EXTRA.

Farm Waggon by Samuel Fair, Bloomfield. Iron Plough and scuffler by Robt. Bills, South Monaghan.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Judges.—Mrs. John Eagleson, Cold Spring; Miss Kay, Perrytown; Miss Susan Eagleson, Cold Springs.

12 lbs. Butter, 1st, Mrs. Jos. Clark; 2nd, Mrs. Thos. Dawson; 3rd, Mrs. Donald Gillanders.

12 lbs. Cheese, Factory, 1st, H. Crossley; 2nd, R. Mullen; 3rd, D. Trumont.

12 lbs. Cheese, home made, 1st, Mrs. D. Gillanders;

HOME MANUFACTURE.

Judges—The same as for Dairy Produce.

12 Yards Flannel—1st, Mrs. W. Dawson; 2nd, Miss J. Kerr.

Pair Blankets—1st, Mrs Joseph Dawson.

Pair Gents pants—1st, Joseph Bryne; 2nd, James Retherford.

EXTRA.

6 lbs. Maple Sugar—Robert Goodfellow.

1 Gal. Maple Molasses—R. Goodfellow.

LADIES' WORK, &c.

Judges—The same as for Dairy Produce.

Straw Hat—1st, Mrs Joseph Dawson; 2nd, Mrs. Thomas Dawson.

Pair Woolen socks—Mrs. David wood.

Pair Woolen Stockings—1st, Miss J. Kerr; 2nd, Miss McCaughey.

Pair Cotton Stockings—Miss M A Stephenson.

Pair Woolen Mittens—1st, Miss Crosley; 2nd, Mrs Joseph Dawson.

Pair Woolen Gloves—Miss Maggie McCaughey.

Farmers' Wreath—Miss McCaughey.

Woolen Counterpane—1st, Miss McCaughey; 2nd, Mrs. D Gillanders.

Cotton Counterpane—1st, Miss J Stephenson; 2nd, Mrs Thomas Dawson.

Woolen Quilt—1st, Misses R Goodfellow; 2nd, Miss McCaughey.

Cotton Quilt—1st, Miss McCaughey; 2nd, Misses R. Goodfellow.

Gents' Shirt—1st, Miss McCaughey; Miss Crosley.

Ornamental Needle Work—1st, Miss Parker; 2nd, Miss M Collins.

Crochet Work—1st, Miss A Smithson; 2nd, do.

2 lb. Woolen yarn—1st, Miss McCaughey; 2nd, Miss Collins.

Fancy Knitting—1st, Miss A Smithson; 2nd, Miss M A Stephenson.

Crayon, or Pencil Drawing—1st, Miss McCaughey; 2nd, Miss T Waddell.

Painting on Glass—1st, Misses R Goodfellow; 2nd, do.

Embroidery—1st Miss J Kerr; 2nd, do.

Tatting—1st, Miss T Waddell; 2nd, Miss Maggie McCaughey.

Hair Flowers—Miss Maggie McCaughey.

Feather Flowers—Miss Maggie McCaughey.

Braid Work—1st, Mrs. Wm Dawson; 2nd. do.

Wax Work—1st, Miss McCaughey; 2nd, Miss T Waddell.

Bead Work—1st, Miss T Waddell; 2nd, Miss McCaughey.

Moss Work—1st, Miss McCaughey; 2nd, do.

Raised Worsted Work—1st, Miss T Waddell; 2nd, Miss Parker.

EXTRA.

Cone Work—Misses R Goodfellow.

Shell Work— do do

Collection of 354 Buttons—Misses R. Goodfellow.

MARRIED.

SCRIVER—THIRKELL—At the residence of the brides father, Lindsay on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Smithet Mr. G B. Scrivr, Peterboro, to Maria Josephine, youngest daughter of John Thirkell.

MILLAR—BLEZARD—On the 17th inst. at the residence of the brides brother, T. Blezard, Esq., by the Rev. F. Andrews, Mr. Wm. Millar, to Letitia, fourth daughter of the late John Blezard, Esq., all of Otonabee.

DIED.

At the residence of her father, Court House Peterboro, on Friday 13th instant, Annie McWilliams, wife of Mr. George Stephenson of Smith, aged 27 years.

At the residence of Mr. C Leary, North Monaghan, on Saturday, 14th inst., Andrew Cathcart, aged 65 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, October 19, 1871.

Fleur ₱ bel	$5	25	@	$ 5	75
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	25	@	0	00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	15	@	0	00
Peas "	0	60	@	0	00
Barley "	0	50	@	0	00
Oats "	0	35	@	0	00
Potatoes "	0	40	@	0	50
Hay ₱ ton	16	00	@	18	00
Hides ₱ cwt	0	00	@	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	0	01	@	0	00
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0	32
Pork ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0	12½
Butter, [Keg]	0	17	@	0	20
do to retailers	0	18	@	0	20
do fresh	0	16	@	0	19
Cordwood,	2	50	@	3	00
Turkeys per pair	0	00	@	0	00
Ducks "	0	40	@	0	60
Geese "	0	00	@	0	00
Chickens "	0	29	@	0	34

Husband:—What do these certificates amount to?

Wife:—They prove that Perry Davis Pain Killer is safe to use under any circumstances, that it is not only an Embrocation, Cuts, scalds, Burns and external complaints with unfailing relief, but that it has done miracles in curing Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Sour Stomach. Dyspepsia, Sick headache, and also it was the PAIN-KILLER that cured John Sparkler of the Fever and ague, you know he had it for over a year.

Husband:—Did it cure any Rheumatism about here, I'm more interested in that than I am in fever and ague.

Wife:—You had better go over to Judge Jones and see the certificates for yourself, for there is no question but that they are convincing and I don't think he has returned them yet to Providence R. I. where Perry Davis & Son's head office is.

Husband:—I am realy getting interested in the PAIN-KILLER, my dear, and I will call on the Judge to day for my rheumatism is quite unbearable.

[To be continued]

☞ The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain. For internal pain, Cramps, Spasms, Sudden Colds and bowel difficulties, a few drops in water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by all Druggists and Grocers

1871-13 e m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is confidently offered for the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain Iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 60 pills, by return mail.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br isers, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, dysentum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh in Keer ay A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

NO RISK!

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an Old Standing Cough. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and Kidney Troubles. Six to eight applications cure any case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflimed Breast. One bottle has cured Lame Back of eight years standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a Wonderful Cure of a Crooked Limb by six applications." Another, who has had Asthma for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nanda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your Eclectric Oil restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in Five Years." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your Eclectric Oil cured me of Bronchitis in One Week." Dealers all over the country say "We have never sold a medicine that has given such complete satisfaction as this."

It is composed of Six of the best Oils that are known. Is as good to take as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense. Is sold by one or more dealers in every place. Price, 25 cents.

TEACHER.

A SUCCESSFUL TEACHER, of Several Years practice, is ready to engage for next year Certificate—2nd Class A. Salary, £90 Apply at this Office, or address

"TEACHER,"
41-3ins Peterborough

IMPORTANT

SALE OF LAND, AND FARM STOCK

AT LAKEFIELD.

I am instructed by Messrs W. C. and J. B NICHOLLS, to offer for sale by Auction on the premises, on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20th, 1871,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

Lot 16, in the 7th Concession of Douro,

Containing 200 Acres.

Part of said lot is laid out into Village and Park lots. At the same time and place I will offer for sale the Farm Stock, consisting of Horses, Cows, Young Cattle, Sheep, Pigs and Farm Implements.

For particulars see Posters, and plans of the Village Plots at the office of George Edmison, Esq, Barrister, Peterborough.

ALEX. McNEIL,
Auctioneer.

Lakefield, Oct. 4th, 1871. 40-2ins

CHANCERY SALE OF House Property

IN PETERBOROUGH.

To be sold by Public Auction, pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery, made in a cause of

BURNHAM vs CRAWFORD

And with the approbation of William Henry Weller, Esquire, one of the Local Masters of this Court, by the said Master or his Clerk, on Monday,

The 6th day of November, A. D. 1871,

At Twelve o'clock, noon,

At the said Master's Office in the Court House in Peterborough, in one Lot,

Lot Number One, on the South side of Sherbrooke Street, and West of George Street,

In the Town of Peterborough. There is on the lot a Plastered

DWELLING HOUSE,

One-and-a-half Stories high, with Plastered Kitchen attached.

TERMS:

Ten per cent. down and the remainder in one month from the day of sale without interest. There will be a reserved bid. In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the Master's office, and at the law offices of Fred. E. Burnham, Esq, and C. A. Weller, Esq; Peterborough.

Dated, 27th September, 1871.

45-3ins. W. H. WELLER,

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ONE PRICE STORE,

NO. 3, MARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS.

New and Novel!

Fresh and Beautiful!

Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that in this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with, and besides receiving the best value for their investments.

A Select Stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block. ☜

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

FOR SALE

Lot No. 2, 13 Concession Harvey, on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. DENNISTOUN, ESQ.
Peterboroough,
or
J. KEMPT, ESQ.,
Lindsay.

Peterboro, Sept. 19, 1871. 38.

NOTICE.

Application will be made at the next Session of the Ontario Legislature for an Act empowering the surviving Trustee of the South third part of Lot number Seven, South of Dublin and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough, to dispose of the same for the benefit of the parties named in the Trust Deed, held by said Trustee.

Peterborough, 14th day of September, 1871. 37.

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W. FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Talton's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr Scott's well-known farm The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acre, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 13th Concession of Monmouth, containing 168 acres of the finest lands in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Rink and 8 North of Percy and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wade Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Rutlann's New Residence, containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold *en bloc* or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT, Esq.,
Barrister, Peterboro

October 11th, 1871. 40.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the COBOURG, PETERBOROUGH and MARMORA RAILWAY and MINING COMPANY will apply, at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, for an Act to authorize the said Company to extend their line of Railway from the present terminus in the Village of Ashburnham to the town of Peterborough, and thence through the Townships of Smith, Emmismore, Emily, Harvey, Verulam and Fenelon, and across any intervening waters to Fenelon Falls, and to issue Bonds for the purpose aforesaid, and to authorize the town of Peterborough and any other Municipalities to grant aid to the said Company by way of bonus or otherwise, and to authorize the said Company to unite with the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company on such terms as may be agreed upon by the Directors of said Companies, and to amend and extend the Acts incorporating the said Companies and for other purposes.

Dated this fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1871.

W. P. CHAMBLISS,
Managing Director
6ins-38 C. P. & M. R. & M. Co.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

AN APPRENTICE. Apply to

A. W. KEMPT,
Druggist and Apothecary.

Peterboro, Oct. 4th, 1871. 40-tf.

PRESERVE YOUR EYE-SIGHT

BY USING

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

These pebbles are of such hard material that they cannot be scratched—they keep the eye cool, and are the best PRESERVES that can be procured.

A cheap, common Spectacle, will be found to be the dearest in the long run.

Any person, young or old, can be suited at once, either with concave or convex lens, as may be required.

To be had only from the AGENT.

ALSO,

JUST RECEIVED a magnificent assortment of Smelling Salts—Bottles with Gold and Silver Caps, &c.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.
Montreal Drug Hall.
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to raise, by way of loan, the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough has resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for the purpose of enlarging the School House in the said Village, and to assist in paying for a Fire Engine for the Town of Peterborough, to be used for both Municipalities.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said objects it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars

And, whereas, it will require the sum of Two Hundred and Three Dollars [$203 00] to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt, or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned,

And, whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property of the said municipality, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said municipality is One Hundred and Sixteen Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-nine dollars, [$116,229]

And, whereas, the existing debt of the said Village of Ashburnham is nothing, [$0 00] and there is nothing in arrears for principal or interest.

And, whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, it will require an equal annual special rate of one and three fourth mills in the dollar; in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham,

That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Village to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Village of Ashburnham, for the purposes and with the objects herein set forth, viz: Eight Hundred Dollars, as required by the Board of School Trustees, and Five Hundred Dollars to aid the Town of Peterborough to purchase a Steam Fire Engine and Hose

That it shall be lawful for the said Reeve to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars. [$1,300] and the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipality, and be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Village.

That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years, at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned, for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, and said interest shall be payable on the First day of January and on the First day of July in, each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal annual special rate of one and three-fourth mills in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon the rateable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

And that this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the fifteenth day of December, 1871.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN THE SAID VILLAGE, ON

Monday, December 4th, 1871,

AT 1.30, P. M.,

At which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid

Dated this 4th day of September, A. D. 1871.

JAMES STRATTON,
Village Clerk

36-13ins

WANTED TO PURCHASE!

Not more than Five Miles from Peterborough, or from Lindsay, about

Fifty Acres of Good Land.

Free from stone, with running water. Preferred without Buildings.

Address, stating terms, if by letter, prepaid,

EXAMINER OFFICE,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 37

FARM TO RENT,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, IN THE

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH

The subscriber wishes to lease his farm being

East half of Lot 21, in the 8th Con., and South Half of Lot 21, in the 9th Concession of Smith.

There are about Ninety Acres Cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and is situated within Three Miles of the Village of Lakefield. On the premises are erected a Comfortable Dwelling House, Log Barn, Stables, &c.

The above is an excellent farm and will be let on reasonable terms.

For further particulars apply on the premises to

JOHN CASSIDY.

Smith, September 12th, 1871. 37-4ins

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.07

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 to be applied as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity.
For the Agricultural Insurance Company.

6-tf

SIGN OF THE IRCULAR SAW.

THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, April 26th, 1871, 17

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

TO ARRIVE

Ex Sailing Vessels "Albion," and "Chippewa,"

MY FALL STOCK OF

BAR, ROD, HOOP AND BAND IRON,

From the Glasgow Iron Co'y. Quality unsurpassed.

Ex Sailing Vessel "Oneala,"

55 Doz. Black's Celebrated Cast Steel and Solid Steel Spades and Shovels.

I have on hand my usual Stock of *HARDWARE, WINDOW GLASS, GENUINE LEADS, OILS, &c.,*

Particular attention paid to Lumbermen's Supplies of all kinds.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, Sept. 20, 1871. 38

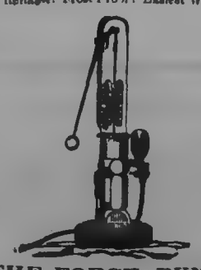
HENRY OWENS

Is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps of the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT

Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap! Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked!



THE FORCE PUMP

Is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prizes,

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 15 feet	$18.00
Over 15 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	50
Swing Cistern Pump	6.00
Common Log Pump, first 12 feet	6 00
Over 12 feet, per foot	50

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street.

☞ *Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Shortest Notice.*

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS.

Peterboro, Sept. 12th, 1871. 37

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE AND Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

Commencing Business.

The undersigned begs to announce that they have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM,

AS A

BLACKSMITH SHOP!

And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by Mr. Rickey.

A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER

Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited.

ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON.

Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 27-tf

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,

On hand or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 28 1y

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE,

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio, which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

NOTICE. TO Builders & Contractors

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon

Friday, 10th of Nov'r next,

For the rebuilding of the

BRIDGE AT BUCKHORN

According to plans and specifications which may be seen at my office between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. The Contractor to furnish satisfactory securities.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerks Office, *County Clerk*
Peterboro, Sept. 19, 1871. 38-1d.

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the First general meeting of the Shareholders in this Company, will be held on

Friday, 20th of October, 1871

at the Town Hall, in the Town of Belleville, at 3 o'clock p. m. for the election of the Board of Directors, pursuant to Sec. 10, Cap. 43, 16 Vict., and Sec. 6, Cap. 53, 33 Vict.

D. R. ROBERTSON,
Sec'y Prov'l Board
G. J. R. Co.

Dated at Belleville this 2nd October, A. D. 1871 40.

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill.

Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1870. 38-26ins.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled, "An Act to enable the Municipalities along the line of the Grand Junction Railway Company, to grant aid thereto and legalize certain By-laws granting aid to the said Company," as relates to the legalizing of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "A By law to provide for the aiding and assisting in the construction of the Grand Junction Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 8, 1871. 28

TIN-SMITHS WANTED.

One or two wanted immediately, at the Store and Tin Shop, William Street, Lindsay. Address,

E. McFEELY,
37 tf. Box 150, Lindsay, Ont.

NEW GOODS. 1871. NEW GOODS.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION! AT MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

A GRAND DISPLAY OF

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE

NEW MILLINERY,

Of the latest designs. Patterns from the most improved English and American Styles.

DRESS GOODS IN LARGE QUANTITIES!

Of Every Shade and at very low prices.

Our Tailoring Department

Is now replete with every Novelty suitable for the season.

☞ Fresh Goods Opening Daily and Every Novelty added.

The above Departments will be kept fully assorted throughout the season, and no pains spared to make the stock one of the most attractive in the Dominion.

The Public are respectfully invited to call and examine our Goods and see our prices, at the Sign of "The Elephant."

MACDONALD & ELDER.

Peterboro, Sept. 20, 1871. 38

NEW FALL GOODS.

Messrs. Larmour & Sarney

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR

FALL STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

AT A TRIFLE OVER COST, COMPRISING:

MEN'S—Light and Heavy Boots and Gaiters, Felts, Shoe Packs, &c.
WOMEN'S—Balmorals and Gaiters—Light and Heavy, suitable for Fall Wear
MISSES'—Kid, Goat, Pebble and Calf Balmorals and Gaiters.
YOUTHS'—Boots, Gaiters and Balmorals, Plain and Clump Sole.
CHILDREN'S—Wellingtons, Balmorals and Gaiters.
RUBBERS AND SLIPPERS—Of all kinds and sizes.

Also, French Calf and Spanish Sole Leather, always on hand.

☞ Remember the place for Cheap Boots and Shoes is

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

New Dominion Cash Boot and Shoe Store,

THOMPSON'S BLOCK,

George Street, - - - - - Peterborough

W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

September 20, 187 39

FARM FOR SALE.

The Estate of the late C. P. Rubidge, West Half of Lot 20 in the

11th CONCESSION OF OTONABEE

at present occupied by Mr. McGrath

The above is a good wheat growing farm a large portion cleared. Also;

A BRICK YARD

on N. W. corner, 1½ miles from Peterborough

For particulars apply to F. W. Rubidge, Peterborough, or to George Barlee, Registry Office, Peterborough.

Peterboro,' August 9th, 1871.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Peterboro', } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

The undersigned has filed in the office of this Court, a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his creditors, and on TUESDAY, the SEVENTH day of NOVEMBER, next, at Twelve o'clock, noon, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Dated at Peterborough, this 3rd day of October, A. D, 1871.

WILLIAM COULTER,
By FRED. E. BURNHAM,
His Attorney, *ad litem.* 40-3ins.

OTONABEE MILLS.

The subscriber having completed Repairing the above Mills, is prepared to

BUY, GRIND, OR EXCHANGE!

WHEAT AND OATS,

And will also buy

Pease, Barley and Rye

ROBT. D. ROGERS

Ashburnham, Sept. 13, 1871. 37-3ins

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, August 8th, 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where I will be found daily for the purpose

32-tf JA CAMPBELL

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (8 horse power), and Shafting and Pulleys. Will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. They can be seen any day at my Store, Albert Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WAND.

Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 32-tf.

TO LET.

In the Village of Bobcaygeon, a

Shop and Dwelling House!

In the best business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to

JOSEPH BROWN.

Bobcaygeon, July 11th 1871. 28-tf

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER 4th, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Bowmerton Depart	3.00 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.03 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.15 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	6.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.20 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.10 "
Lindsay Arrive	11 20 "
Beaverton, Arrive	12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9 00 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.55 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	2.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	3.30 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lakefield, Depart	2.00 p. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	2.40 p. m.
" Depart	3.00 "
Millbrook, Arrive	3.40 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.35 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.45 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.50 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	11.40 p. m.
Lakefield Arrive	12.40 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.40 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	9 30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	7 10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.35 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.35 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.02 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.00 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.00 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

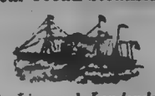
Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.30 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterbore' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20 1869 19

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Voss's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ,

Sheet Music, &c always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterboro; Mr D. D Gallerly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Dr J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St Andrew's Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro', 5th, 1871 14

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY ADJUSTED.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

DALL'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and restore your sight. Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless. The inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new

PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists academians and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia: or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or, Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision, from the effects of inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light; 9. Over Worked eyes; 10. Mydesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups with out the aid of Doctor or Medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.

2300 TESTIMONIALS SECURE,

From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, some of the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 30, Hon. Horace Greely of the New York *Tribune* writes; "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition.

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 24th, 1869: Without my Spectacles I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

Truly I am grateful to your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old. Yours, truly,

PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness, of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 13th, 1869: I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are the Greatest Invention of the age.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of forty-four pages, free, by return mail, write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street, New York.

For the worst cases of Myopia, or Nearsightedness, use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied the Ivory Eye Cups, has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face.

Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY. To live agents $200 a week will be guaranteed. Information furnished on receipt of 10 cents—to pay for cost of printing materials and return postage.

Dr. J. Ball & Co., P O. Box, 957, N 91 Liberty Street New York.

Our Agent for Peterborough County, is

JAMES CONWAY, P. M.,
Indian River, Ont.

23-3 mos

BY-LAW NO.

A By-Law to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in construction of a bridge over the Otonabee River, at the Town of Peterborough, and a new Registry Office.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, it will require the sum of Thirteen Hundred Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment rolls of the said Municipality is the sum of Two Millions, Seven Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Dollars.

And whereas, the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Thirty-three Thousand Dollars for principal money, and Twenty Thousand, Six Hundred and Twenty Dollars, for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough,—

That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal, Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

That the said debentures shall to made payable in twenty years at furthest from the day hereinafter mentioned by this By-law, to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof: which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the ratable property in the said municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the Sixteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

In the Court House, in Peterborough, in the said County, on Thursday,

The Ninth day of November, A. D. 1871

At the hour of Two O'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 19th day of July, A. D. 1871.

EDG. PEARSE,
9-13ins. County Clerk.

FALL STOCK, 1871.

T. ROBINSON & CO.,

Have much pleasure in announcing the arrival of an extensive assortment of

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which will be offered to Cash purchasers at

OUR USUAL MODERATE PIRCES.

Peterborough, September 4th, 1871. 36-tf

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c, &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones,

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.
Peterborough, August 22, 1871. 34-tf

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS!

FOR

ARREARS OF TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, TO WIT. } WHEREAS, by virtue of a warrant issued by the Mayor of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 10th day of July, A. D., 1871, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following Lots or Parcels of Land, for the arrears of taxes due thereon and costs. I shall proceed to offer

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, IN THE SAID TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Wednesday, the First day of November, 1871,

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

List of Lands, &c.:

Where situated.	No.	Quantity	Arrears	Costs.	Total	Remarks
North of Edinburgh, and west of George	8	½ Acre	$14 68	$1 46	$16 14	Patented.
North of Edinburgh and west of George	9	½ Acre	12 13	1 43	13 56	Patented.
North of Dublin and West of George	N ½ 5	¼ Acre	7 34	1 38	8 72	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7	36 feet	10 55	1 36	11 91	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7	4 feet	1 17	1 13	2 30	Patented
North of Charlotte and west of George	6	½ Acre	36 73	2 01	33 74	Patented.
South of King and west of George	15	½ Acre	13 29	1 43	14 74	Not pat'd
North of Dalhousie and east of George	E.pt 1	31 feet	7 37	1 28	8 65	Patented.
North of Wolfe and east of George	1	½ Acre	13 17	1 43	14 60	Patented.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Treasurer

Town Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 18 July, 1871.

First published, July 20, 1871. 29-13 ins

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, an have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

W. FORSYTH.

R. H. MOWRY.
Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 3-tf.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as the mild but efficient purgative *Pills*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such as we are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the best, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaints* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for such cases, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery or Diarrhœa*, but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Pulpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins*, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists,*
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in the estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not sit. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver to healthy activity.

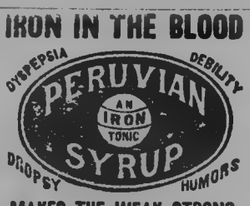
For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all the world.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD



MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and carries "a thousand lbs." simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energising effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has **PERUVIAN SYRUP** *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free,

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
Sold by Druggists generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE,
January 1871- 1tf.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

GEO. TANNER

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE

FURNITURE

SAVED FROM THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRE HAS BEEN

REMOVED TO THE STORE SOUTH OF THE COMMERCIL HOUSE

And next door to Mr John Brown's Furniture Rooms, where he will dispose of it

AT AND BELOW COST,

As he is determined to turn it into Cash immediately. The Stock was Large and of best Quality, and now that Prices are reduced to Cost and Under,

RARE BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.

For want of Room, the Stock must be Sold.

☞ I beg to notice that all Accounts due must be paid forthwith.

GO. TANNER.

P. S.—His SPLENDID HEARSE and Undertaking Equipments being saved, special attention will be paid to this branch.

Peterboro, July 25, 1871. 30

EOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---
(Of all Kinds and Prices)
MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,
George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES
EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,
At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that his establishment is now prepared to take h work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING, AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotted Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, to Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro, J, Tuneth1871. 23-1y.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned doing business at Peterborough under the firm and name of MUNRO & DAWSON, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by George Munro, to whom all partnership accounts will be paid, and who will pay all claims against the firm.

GEORGE MUNRO.
ALEXANDER DAWSON.

Witness, D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', September, 21st, 1871.

With Reference to the Above.

The undersigned would tender to the public who have so largely supported the late firm of MUNRO & DAWSON, his sincere thanks, and he invites a continuance of their kind patronage.

It being necessary to close the partnership books, an IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT of outstanding accounts is requested, as after the first of November next all unpaid accounts will be placed in the hands of a Solicitor for collection.

GEORGE MUNRO.
Peterboro', September 21st, 1871. 39.

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Good Fall and Spring Wheat.*

H. MARTYN.
Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, dysuria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis (green sickness), Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vita's Dance, Blenorrhœa of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHCARIES.
Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
16-1871. 4m-e.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between me, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as heretofore, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowes, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CROWEN.
Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

FURS! FURS! FURS!

THE Subscriber tenders thanks to his customers and the public in general, for the liberal support received, begs to remind parties having Furs to repair or alter, to leave them at the store before the 15th of October, as after, his time will be devoted exclusively to manufacturing new furs.

☞ Highest price paid for Raw Furs.

W. LECH.
Peterboro, Aug. 30th, 1871. 35 4mos
(Review please copy.)

STOVES, TINWARE &c

At the Giant T.

Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, CHEAP

A large stock of LUMBERMEN'S FURNISHINGS, on which a liberal discount will be made.

COAL OIL to the trade at refiners prices

ROOFING IN TIN AND GALVANIZED IRON, also EAVE-TROUGHING AND PIPING

Done by Practical Men

Gas Fitting, Steam Fitting,

AND PLUMBING.

Also Agent for, and manufacturer of

CALCUTT'S PATENT TUBULAR DRUM HEATER,

The most Economical in the Dominion, by the use of which 50 per cent wood can be saved. Call and see them.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Practical Tin & Copper Smith
George St. Peterborough.
Sept. 28, 1870. 16-1yr

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1850.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D
At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont.
16-tf

CHEAP MUSIC

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly get all the latest and best Music at one and two cents a piece. Every number contains from $4 to $6 worth of new Music; and it can be had for 20 cents. The July and August numbers contain Thirty Pieces of Music, (72 pages, sheet music size,) and will be mailed for Address J. L. Peters, dway, New York.

SONG ECHO

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have no seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Persley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 49 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN GASKEN & CO.
May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

Iron Clad Trees

W. C. Lawrence,

FRUIT TREE DEALER,

Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of January next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders reported by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, G. McIlmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office.

Reference can be made to the following gentlemen:—

Thos. Buck, Esq., Thos. Bickard, Esq., T. Welch, Esq., of Otonabee, T. Coughlin, Esq., A. Sherrar, Esq., Asphodel, Moses Humphrey, Esq., David Drain, Esq., and Jordan Crow, of Dummer, W. Abbot, Esq., Roland Strickland Esq., R. T. Dresch, Esq., of Douro, Edward Pendarvis, Esq., Otho Stone, Esq., Burleigh Road.

N. B.—Mr. McIlmoyle will canvass Smith and Ennismore. 25

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.— Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON.
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 2 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 69

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D, C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y, University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Bank and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Kent-st., Ont.

In connection, a Dane Stone has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sette, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henborn's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.
E POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.— Office, Corner of Walton and Charlotte Streets, Hull.

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., George Street, Peterborough. 16

J. B. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Sugeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞*N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Heins's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont
September 8, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

JAMES C. BROWN.
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y.

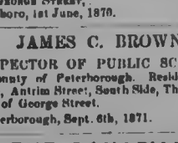
THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE
CORNER OF
Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro
☞ Interest allowed on Deposits.
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, July 27, 1870. 30

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
THE Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a
Saving's Bank Department
In Peterborough. Interest allowed on all sum over $1.00.
J. A. HALL
Manager

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorised Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.



GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL - - £1,000,000.
Head Office—50 West George Street Glasgow.
CANADA BRANCH—Head Office, No. 86 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal
WALTER BEAL,
Agent for Peterboro.
OFFICE—Simcoe Street. 20-3ins

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1871. NO. 43.

Select Poetry.

Shun O Youth! The Sparkling Wine.

Shun O youth! the sparkling wine;
Yield not to its ruby glow:
Never make its thraldom thine,
Chains and dragons lurk below!

Look not on the luring light
Bright'ning smiling to mislead,
Deceitfully it wins the sight,
And mocketh in thy greatest need.

Whence arise you prison walls
See its victims closed within,:—
'Tis midnight, hark! what cry appalls!
'Tis the demon's work of sin.

Lone, in poverty, behold
A mother weepeth o'er her child;
She clasps its form in eager fold
As break her tones in anguish wild,—

"O God"—she cries—"in mercy hear!"
"My tortured heart can bear no more!"
The agony intense and drear,
It rises from her lowly floor.

And why her plaint of wild despair?
In vain her sorrow words would tell;
Go ask the sparkling cup her care—
How husbands—sire—before it fell!

How have the mighty fallen low;
How bow the strong and yield their breath!
Alas! what evil seeds of woe
Commingle in that cup of death!

Beware, thou generous youth, Beware!
As though high Heaven's thunder spoke;
Trust not unto its fearful snare—
O yield not to its fatal yoke!
Providence. TEMPERANCE.

Choice Literature.

Pink and White Tyranny.

BY MRS HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

CHAPTER II. (*Continued.*)

WHAT SHE THINKS OF IT.

"A letter! How nice!" said Miss Letitia, looking towards the shelf. "John is as faithful in writing as if he were your lover."

"He is the best lover a woman can have," said Grace, as she busily sorted and arranged the flowers. "For my part, I ask nothing better than John,"

"Let me arrange for you, while you read your letter," said Letitia, taking the flowers from her friend's hands.

Miss Grace took down the letser from the mantel-piece, opened and began to read it. Miss Letitia, meanwhile, watched her face, as we often carelessly watch the face of a person reading a letter.

Miss Grace was not technically handsome, but she had an interesting, kindly, sincere face; and her friend saw gradually a dark cloud rising over it, as one watches a shadow on a field.

When she had finished the letter, with a sudden movement she laid her hand forward on the table among the flowers, and covered her face with her hands. She seemed not to remember that any one was present.

Letita came up to her, and, laying her hand gently on her's, said, "What is it, dear?"

Miss Grace lifted her head, and said in a husky voice,—

"Nothing, only it is so sudden! John is engaged!"

"Engaged! to whom?"

"To Lillie Ellis."

"John engaged to Lillie Ellis?" said Miss Ferguson, in a tone of choked astonishment.

"So he writes me. He is complet ly infatuated by her."

"How very sudden!" said Miss Letita. "Who could have expected it! Lillie Ellis is so entirely out of the line of any of the women he has ever known."

"That's precisely what's the matter," said Miss Grace. "John knows nothing of any but good, noble women; and he thinks he sees all this in Lillie Ellis."

"There's nothing to her but her wonderful complexion," said Miss Ferguson, "and her pretty little coaxing ways; but she is the most utterly selfish, heartless that ever breathed."

"Well, *she* is to be John's wife," said Miss Grace, sweeping the remainder of the flowers into her apron; "and so ends my life with John. I might have known it would come to this. I must make arrangements at once for another house and home. This house, so much, so dear to me, will be nothing to her; and yet she must be its mistress," she added, looking round on everything in the room, and then bursting into tears.

Now, Miss Grace was not one of the crying sort, and so this emotion went to her friend's heart. Miss Letita went up and put her arms round her.

"Come, Grace," she said, "you must not take it so seriously. John is a noble, manly fellow. He loves you, and he will always be master of his own house."

"No, he won't,—no married man ever is," said Miss Grace, wiping her eyes, and sitting up very straight. "No man that is a gentleman, is ever master in his own house. He has only such rights there as his wife chooses to give him; and this woman won't like me, I'm sure."

"Perhaps she will," said Lettia, in a faltering voice.

"No, she won't; because I have no faculty for lying, or playing the hypocrite in any way, and I shan't approve of her. These soft, slippery, pretty little fibbing women have always been my abomination."

"Oh, my *dear* Grace!" said Miss Ferguson, "do let us make the best of it."

"I *did* think," said Miss Grace, wiping her eyes, "that John had some sense. I wasn't such a fool, nor so selfish, as to want him always to live for me. I wanted him to marry; and if he had got engaged to your Rose, for instance..... O Letitia! I always did so *hope* that he and Rose would like each other."

"We can't choose for our brothers," said Miss Letita, "and, hard as it is, we must make up our minds to love those those they bring to us. Who knows what good influence may do for poor Lillie Ellis! She never has had any yet. Her family are extremely common sort of people, without any culture or breeding, and her wonderful beauty brought them into notice; and they have always used that as a sort of stock in trade."

"And John says, in this letter, that she reminds him of our mother," said Miss Grace; "and he thinks that naturally she was very much such a character. Just think of that, now!"

"He must be far gone," said Miss Ferguson; "but you see, she is distractingly pretty. She has just the most exquisitely pearly, pure, delicate, salt-like look, at times, that you ever saw; and then, she knows exactly how she does look, and just how to use her looks; and John can't be blamed for believing in her. I, who know all about her, am sometimes taken in by her."

"Well," said Miss Grace, "Mrs Lennox was at Newport last summer at the time that she was there, and she told me all about her. I think her an artful, unscrupulous, unprincipled woman, and her being made mistress of this house, just breaks up our pleasant sociable life here. She has no literary tastes; she does not care for reading and study; she won't like our set here, and she will gradually drive them from the house. She won't like me, and she will want to alienate John from me,—so there is just the situation."

"You may read that letter," addded Grace, wiping her eyes, and tossing her brother's letter into Miss Letitia's lap. Miss Letitia took the letter and read it. "Good fellow!" she exclaimed warmly, "you see just what I say,—his heart is all with you."

"Oh, John's heart is all right enough!" said Miss Grace; "and I don't doubt his love. He's the best, noblest, most affectionate fellow in the world. I only think he reckons without his host, in thinkking he can keep all old relations unbroken, when he puts a new mistress into the house, and such a mistress."

"But if she reall loves him"—

"Pshaw! she don't. That kind of woman can't love. They are like cats, that want to be stroked and caressed, and to be petted, and to lie soft and warm; and they will purr to any one that pet them, —that's all. As for love that leads to any self-sacrifice, they don't begin to know anything about it."

"Gracie, dear," said Miss Ferguson, "this sort of thing will never do. If you meet your brother in this way you will throw him off, and, may be, make a fatal breach. Meet it like a good Christian, as you are. You know," she said gently, "where we have a right to carry our troubles, and of whom we should ask guidance."

"Oh, I do know, Titia!" said Miss Grace; "but I am letting myself be wicked just a little, you know, to relieve my mind. I ought to put myself to school to make the best of it; but it came on me so *very* suddenly. Yes," she added, "I am going to take a course of my Bible and Fenelon before I get John—poor fellow."

"And try to have faith for her," said Miss Letitia.

"Well, I'll try to have faith," said Miss Grace; "but I do trust it will be some days before John comes down on me with his raptures,—men in love are such fools."

"But dear me!" said Miss Letitia, as her head turned accidently towards the window; "who is this riding up! Grace, as sure as you live, it is John himself!"

"John, himself!" repeated Miss Grace, becoming very pale.

"Now, do dear, be careful," said Miss Letitia. "I'll run out this back door and leave you alone;" and just as Miss Letitia's light heels were heard going down the back steps, John's heavy footsteps were coming up the front ones.

CHAPTER III.

THE SISTERS

Grace Seymour was a specimen of a class of whom we are happy to say New England possesses a great many.

She was a highly cultivated, intelligent and refined woman, arrived at the full age of maturo womanhood unmarried, and with no present thought or prospect of marriage. I presume all my readers, who are in a position to run over the society of our rural New England towns, can recall to their minds hundreds of such. They are woman too thoughtful, too conscientious, too delicate, to marry for anything but a purely personal affection; and this affection for various reasons has not fallen in their way.

The tendency of life in these towns is to throw the young men of the place into distant fields of adventure and enterprise in the far Western and Southern States, leaving at their old homes a population in which the feminine element largely predominates. It is not generally speaking the most cultivated or the most attractive of the brethern to remain in the place where they were born. The ardent, the daring, the enterprising are off to the ends of the earth; and the choice of the sisters to remain at home is, therefore, confined to a restricted list; and so it ends in these delightful rose-gardens of single woman which abound in New England,—women who remain at home as house keepers to aged parents, and charming persons in society; women over whose graces of conversation and manner the married men in their vicinity go off into raptures of eulogium, which generally end with, "Why hasn't that woman ever got married?"

It often happens to such women to expend on some brother that stock of heroworship and devotion which it has not came in their way to give to a nearer friend. Alas! it is building on a sandy foundation; for just as the union of hearts is complete, the chemical affinity which began in the cradle, and strengthens with every year of life, is dissolved by the introduction of that third element which makes of the brother a husband, while the new combination casts out the old,—sometime with a disagreeable effervescence.

John and Grace Seymour were two only children of a very affectionate family; and they had grown up in the closest habits of intimacy. They had written to each other long letters in which thought ful people who live in retired situations delight; letters not of outward events, but of sentiments and opinions, the phases of the inner life. They had studied and pursued courses of reading together. They had organized and carried on works of benevolence and charity.

The brother and sister had been left joint heirs of a large manufacturing property, employing hundreds of hands, in their vicinity; and the care and cultivation of those work-people, the education of their children, had been most conscientiously upon their minds. Half of every Sunday they devoted together to labour in the Sunday school of their manufacturing village; and the two worked so harmoniously together in the interests of their life, that Grace had never felt the want of any domestic ties or relations other than those that she had.

Our readers may perhaps, therefore, concede that among the new elements for their sympathy in this crss-grained world of ours, some few grins of it may properly be due to Grace.

Things are trials that try us; afflictions are what affect us; and under this head Miss Letitia, "and, hard as it is, we must make up our minds to love those those they bring to us. Who knows what good influence may do for poor Lillie Ellis! She never has had any yet. Her family are extremely common sort of people, without any culture or breeding, and her wonderful beauty brought them into notice; and they have always used that as a sort of stock in trade."

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Things are trials that try us; afflictions are what affect us; and under this showing, Grace was both tired and afflicted by the sudden engagement of her brother. When the whole groundwork on which one's daily life is built caves in, and falls into the cellar without one moment's warning, it is not in human nature to pick one's self up, and reconstruct and re-arrange in a moment.—So Grace thought, at any rate; but she made a hurried effort to dash back her tears, and gulp down a raising in her throat, anxious only to be selfish, and not to disgust her brother in the outset with any personal egotism.

So she ran to the front door to meet him, and fell into his arms, trying so hard to seem congratulatory and affectionate, that she broke out into sobbing.

"My dear Grace," said John, embracing and kissing her with that gusing fervor with which newly-engaged gentleman are apt to deluge every creature whome they meet, "you've got my letter. Well were you astonished?"

"O John, it is was so sudden!" was all poor Grace could say. "And you know, John since mother died, you and I have been all in all to each other,"

"And so we shall be, Grace. Why, yes, of coure we shall," he said, striking her hair, and playing with her trembling, thin, white hands. "Why, this only makes me love you the morenow; and you will love my little Lillie; for I know you can't help it. We shall both of us be happier for having her here."

"Well you know John I never saw her," said Grace, deprecatingly, "and so you can't wonder."

"Oh, yes, of course! Don't wonder in the least. It comes rather sudden.—and then you haven't seen her. Look, here is her photograph!" producing one from the most orthodox innermost region directly over his heard. "Look here! isn't it beautiful?"

"It is a very sweet face," said Grace, exerting herself to be sympathetic, and thankful that she could say that much truthfully.

"I can't imagine," said John, "what ever made her like me. You know she has refused half the fellows in the country. I hadn't the remotest idea that she would have anything to say to me; but you see there's no accounting for tastes;" and John plumed himself, as young gentlemen do, who have carried off prizes.

"You see," he added, "it's odd, but she took a fancy to me the first time she saw me. Now, you know, Grace, I found it easy to get along with ladies at first; but Lilly was the most extraordinary way of putting a fellow at his ease. Why, she made me feel like an old friend the first hour."

"Indeed."

"look here," said John, triumphantly drawing out his pocket-book, and producing thence a knot of rose-colored satin ribbon. "Did you ever see such a lovely color as this? It's so equisite, you see! Well, she is always wearing just such knots of ribbon, the most lovely shades. Why, there isn't one woman in a thousand could wear the things she dyes.—Everything becom s her. Sometimes it's rose color, or lace, or pale blue,—just the most trying things to others are what she can wear;

"Dear John, I hope you look for something deeper than the complexion in a wife", said Grtee, driven to moral reflection in spite of hers lf.

"Oh, of course!" said John: "she has such, soft, gentle, wining ways; she is so sympathetic; she's just the wife to make home happy, to be a bond of union to us all. Now in a wife, what we want is just that. Lillie's mind, for instance, hasn't been cultivated as your's and Letitia's. She isn't at all that sort of agirl. She's just a dear, gentle, little childing creature, that you'll delight in. You'll form her mind and she'll look up to you. You know she's young yet."

"Young, John!" Why she's seven and twenty," said grace with astonishment.

"Oh, no, my dear Grace, that is all a mistake. She told me herself she's only twenty. You see, the trouble is, she went into company injudiciously early, a mere baby, in fact; and that causes her to have the name of being older than she is. But I no assure you she's only twenty. She told me so herself."

"Oh, indeed!" said Grace, prudently choking back the contradiction which she longed to utter. "I know it seems a good many summers since I heard of her as the belle at Newport."

"Ah, yes, exactly! You see she went into company, as a young lady, when she was only thirteen. She told me all about it. Her parents were very injudicious, and they pushed her forward.—She regrets it now. She knows that wasn't the thing at all. She's very sensitive to the defects in her early education; but I made her understand that it was the heart more than the head I cared for. I dare say, Gracie, she'll fall into our little ways and without really knowing; and you, in point of fact, will be mistress of the house as much as you ever were. Lillie is delicate, and never had any care, and will be only too happy to depend on you. She's one of the gentle, dependent sort you know."

To this statement Grace did not reply. She only began sweeping together the *debris* of leaves and flowers which encombered the table, on which the newly errenged flower-vases were standing. Then she arranged the vases with great precision on the mantel-shelf. As she was doing it, so many memories rushed over her of that room and her mother, and the happy peaceful family life that had hitherto been led there, that she quite broke down; and sitting down in the chair, she covered her face, and went off into a good hearty crying spell.

Poor John was inexpressly shocked. He loved and revered his sister beyond anything in the world; and it occured to him in a dim wise, that to be suddenly dispossessed and shut out in the cold, when one has been the first object of affection, is to make the best of it a real and sore trial.

But Grace soon recovered herself, and rose up, smiling through her tears.—"What a fool I am making of myself!" said she. "The fact is John I am a little nervous. You mustn't mind it. You know," she said, laughing, "we old maids are like cats,—we find it hard to put out of our old routine. I dare say we shall be happier in the end for this, and I shall try to do all I can to make it so. Perhaps, John, I'd better take that little house of mine on Elm Street and set up my tent in it, and take all the old furniture and old pictures, and time things. You'll be wanting to modernize and make over this house you know, to suit a young wife."

"Nonsense, Grace; no such thing!" said John. "Do you suppose I want to leave all the pleasant associations of my life, and strip my home bare of all memorials, because I bring a little wife here! Why, the very idea of a wife is somebody to sympathize in your tastes; and Lillie will love and appeciate all these dear old things as you and I do. She has such a sympathetic heart! If you want to make me happy, Gracie, stay here, and let us live, as near as may be as before."

"So we will, John," said Grace, so cheerfully that John considered the whole matter as settled, and rushed upstairs to write his daily letter to Lillie.

(*To be continued*)

Gems of Thought.

Kind words are the bright flowers of earth's existence; they make a very paradise of the humblest home the world can show. Use them, and especially around the fireside circle. They are jewels beyond price, and more precious to heal the wounded heart. and make the weighed-down spirit glad, than all other blessings the earth can give.

God has written on the flowers that sweeten the air; on the breeze that rocks the flower upon the stem; upon the raindrop that refreshes the sprig of moss that lifts its head in the desert; upon its deep chambers; upon every pencilled shell that sleeps in the cavern of the deep, no less than upon the mighty sun that warms and cheers millions of creatures which live in its light—upon all his works he has written, "None liveth for himself."

A SOLEMN THOUGHT.—To the watcher at night, how slowly and solemnly the clock tells the passing hours! In the daytime how the same sound is swallowed up in the hurrying tread of myriad feet, in the roll of carriages, in the thunder and shriek of the locomotive, and in the thousand and one mingled animate and inanimate voices that swell the chorus of a great city. Yet the moments flee all the same, and inscribe their indelible record for good or ill.

Masonry owes its unity, its strength, and its perpetuity to its non-interference with political and religious controversies. Had Masons, as such, participated in the political and religious disputes which have separated men into parties and sects—led to bloodshed and persecution—and brought into the lodges the prejudices, bigotry and intolerance engendered by partisan strife, Masonry would have failed to accomplish her great mission of charity, been disintegrated and wrecked in ages gone.

We forgive too little—forget to much.

YEARS do not make sages; they only make old men.

A VAST number of attachments subsist on the common hatred of a third person.

WE are amused through the intellect, but it is the heart that saves us from *ennui*.

HE who serves ideas rather than men is never deceived. Ideas may triumph, or not; but they never cease to be themselves.

GRIEF.—We should feel sorrow, but not sink under its oppression; the heart of a wise man should resemble a mirror, which reflects every object without being sullied by any.

VIRTUE has this happiness, that she can subsist of herself, and knows how exist without admirers, partisans and protectors; want of assistance and approbation does not only affect her, but preserves, purifies, and renders her more perfect.

SECRET OF COMFORT.—As sometimes small evils, like invisable insects, inflict pains, and a single hair may stop a vast machine, the chief secret of comfort lies in not suffering trifles to vex one, in prudently cultivating an undergrowth of small pleasures, since very few great ones, alas! are of long duration.

WHERE education has been entirely neglected, or improperly managed, we see the worst passions ruling with uncontrolled and incessant ways. Good sense degenerates into craft, and anger rankles into malignity. Restraint, which is thought most judicious admonitions are urged in vain.

WHAT IS BEST TO BE DONE.—If you are suffering from rheumatism, lame back, sprains, strains or bruises, sick headache, tooth ache, cholic, bowel complaints, burns, frost bites, &c.; decidedly the best thing to get is a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." The cost is trifling, and its effects certain. It is a never failing remedy, and no family should be without it. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Great Fires of the Past.

Among the great conflagrations of the past that of London in Sept. 1666, will always stand pre-eminent for its terrible destructiveness. It followed upon the great plague, which had carried off one-third of the population in the previous year, and swept over nearly five-sixths of the space included within the city wall- at that time. It lasted four days, and the ruins were 436 acres. It destroyed eighty-nine churches (including St. Paul's) the Royal Exchange, the Custom House, Guildhall, Zion College, and many other public buildings, besides 13,200 private houses. Four hundred streets were entirely laid waste, and about 200,000 of the inhabitants of the city were obliged to encamp for some time in the open fields of Islington and Highgate. The most disastrous fire in London since that date occured on the 25th of March; 1748, when 200 houses in the Cornhill Ward were destroyed. Many destructive fires have occured in the British metropolis at later dates, the most recent worthy of special note being the burning of the cotton and other warehouses of Tooley street in June and July, 1861. The fire continued raging with greater or less fury for nearly a month. Several persons were killed; and property destroyed to the value of £2,000,000.

On the 5th of May, 1842, a fire broke out in the city of Hamburgh, Germany, which raged with great fury for four days, destroying about one-third of the city. Sixty one streets, containing 1,747 houses, were utterly laid waste and thousands of people were rendered homeless. There were few public buildings destroyed, and that portion of the city was quickly rebuilt in a much more substantial manner than before.

In this country great fires, especially before the day of improved fire-engines, have been comparatively frequently, and New York has had her full share. In September, 1776, soon after the city came into the hands of the British, 500 houses were destroyed, forming at that time a large part of the town. The buildings were rather huddled together at the lower end of the island, and were mostly of wood, and the district west of Broadway and below Cortlandt street were bare. New York was visited by another conflagration, the gretest in its history, on the 16th of December, 1835. Six hundred warehouses, and property to the extent of over 20,000,000, were consumed. Our oldest inhabitants still remember the horrors of that terrible disaster. On the 6th of September, 1839, the city had another severe visitation, when forty-six buildings were destroyed. The next conflagration of large extent in this city took place on the 19th of July, 1845, when 302 stores and dwellings in the lower part of the city were destroyed. These, however, were of comparatively inferior value, the whole loss amounting to $6,000,000. Four lives were lost on this occasion. Since that time owing to the increased efficiency of the means employed to prevent and extinguish fires, they have generally been confined to a single building or a small group.

In the same year of the last great fire in New York, 1845, Quleo suffered terrible from the same destroying element. On the 28th of May, a fire broke in the Faubourgh St. Roch, which destroyed 1,500 buildings before it could be quelled. Several lives were also lost. Exactly one month later 1,300 buildings were burnt, and by these two conflagrations nearly two-thirds of the city was laid in ruins. The pecuniary loss has been stated at $8,000,000. In the same year, on the 12 of June, nearly the whole town of St. Johns, Newfoundland, was destroyed, and 6,000 people were rendered homeless.

Albany suffered from a great conflagration on the 9th of September, 1848. Six hundred buildings, besides steam boats, piers and other property, valued altogether at $3,000,000, were burned. Twenty-four acres of land within the city limits were covered with ruins.

St Louis had a great fire in May, 1849, when fifteen blocks of houses and twenty-three steamboats were consumed, causing a loss of over $3,000,000.

Philadelphia has been very fortunate in having very few great fires, but one occured in that city on the 9th of July, 1850, which destroyed 350 buildings. These were of inferior value, and the whole loss was but $1,500,000, though twenty-five persons were killed, nine drowned, and 120 injured.

A large portion of San Francisco was destroyed in 1851. On the 3rd of May a fire broke out which consumed nearly 2,500 buildings, causing a loss of $3,500,000 and several lives. A little over a month later, on the 22nd of June, 500 more buildings were burned, valued at $3,000,000 or more.

Twelve acres of land in Syracuse were burnd over on the 8th of November, 1856. About 100 buildings were destroyed, and the loss of property amounted to $1,000,000.

The scene most naturally recalled by this fearful disaster in Chicago is the terrible celebration of the Fourth of July in Portland, Me., in 1866. The lasting facts of that great event are still fresh in the public mind. The fire, begining in a boot shop in High street, swept north, and destroyed in its course nearly one half of the city. The pecuniary loss was about $15,000,000, and one-fourth of the population were rendered houseless.

It seems probable from the reports thus far received that the terrible fire in Chicago has no parallel in modern history, unless in the conflagrations kindled by war. Even the great fire of London, though relatively more destructive, did not equal it in absolute extent. The London of that day was little more than two-thirds the size of the Chicago of today, having less than 250,000 inhabitants; and it, as reported, two-thirds. Chicago is in ruins, the desolated territory is far greater than the fire-area of London said to have been laid waste in 1666.—*N. Y World.*

Our contemporary omits in this list our own great fire in 1851, which laid waste so large a portion of the eastern part of the city. He also omits the last great fire in Quebec.—*Witness.*

THE MICROSCOPE.—One of the most interesting experiments, and one which is easily performed, is to watch the change in the blood of a delicate or a very pale person while using Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. The colorless or dead corpuscles are steadily removed from the system, and are replaced by the red vitalized particles so necessary to vigorous existence.

A Beautiful Horse—There is nothing that can contribute so much to

GRAND

OPENING DAY!

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

MILLINERY AND MANTLE SHOW ROOMS

WILL OPEN ON

FRIDAY FIRST,

With all the Latest Novelties and Fashions, for the Season. The Stock is Large, and the Selections Beautiful and Prices Moderate.

Peterboro. October 25th, 1871. 42

NEW GOODS.

THE CHEAPEST GOODS IN THE TRADE, AT

ROGERS', - - ASHBURNHAM

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Hardware, Boots & Shoes,

Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps,

SALT, PLASTER, &c.

Cash Paid For Saw Logs at the Saw Mill.

Ashburnham, October 25, 1871. 43

THOS. LANNIN,

PRACTICAL

Tin and Copper Smith.

Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Particular attention given to Fitting Buildings with Iron Pipe for Heating Purposes, by water or steam. Also, Circulating Pipes for heating water for baths, &c. Buildings fitted with Patent and other

HOT AIR FURNACES.

on most approved plans.

Registers always on hand. Galvanized Iron Cornice made to order. Roofing and Eave Troughing in Tin and Galvanized Iron done cheap.

Sole Agent in Peterborough

for Josephus Bennet's

PATENT SAFETY GAS BURNER

The most economical Burner yet invented. It will give the same amount of light, and save fully 50 per cent gas. Pressure cannot effect it (tell—ed them)

Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43-3 mos

SHEEP STRAYED.

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber, Communication Road, Smith, about a week ago, FOUR LAMBS, and ONE SHEARLING RAM. The Lambs were marked in both ears. One of them was black.

Any person giving such information as will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

FRANCIS SANDERSON

Smith, Oct. 25, 1871. 43 2ine*

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE AND SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department,

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, Oct. 25, 1871. 43

FURS---ATTENTION.

The subscriber begs to announce to wholesale buyers, and to the public in general, that he has compared his own manufactures, in furs, against the manufactures of Montreal and Toronto house-; and he can, with confidence, challenge them as to the superiority of his furs, in finish as well as in price.

Montreal and Toronto shows a good sample in dark Mink goods, of which most of them are colored.

He begs to caution the public not to take some white hairs in Mink as a sure guarantee that they are not colored, as the white hairs in Mink cannot be colored.

The desire of the public for dark Mink has, no doubt, made it necessary for wholesale as well as retail houses to adopt the method of coloring.

I solicit the patronage of my old customers, as well as strangers, to the inspection of my furs, which are not represented under fictitious names.

Wm. LECH,
Furrier.

WEST RIDING

Agricultural Societies'

EXHIBITION.

EXHIBITORS who have complaints to lodge against the awards made at the late Exhibition, are requested to notify the Secretary thereof, or attend the meeting of the Directors, to be held in the COUNCIL CHAMBER, Peterboro, on WEDNESDAY next, the 1st of NOVEMBER, at 2 o'clock p. m. THE PRIZE MONEY of both the Spring and Fall Exhibitions, will be payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after Thursday, the 2nd of November next.

JOHN CARNEGIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Peterboro, October 25th, 1871. 43-1in

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, at its next session, for an Act to authorise the extension of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway to the Georgian Bay, also a Branch line to Marmora Iron Works, and to Campbellford, and for other purposes.

J. D. ARMOUR,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Cobourg, Oct. 25th, 187 . 43-7in.

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to

JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor,

or, J. H. DUMBLE,
Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos.

Post and Warder, Lindsay; Independent, Bowmanville; Register, Norwood; Messenger, Millbrook; Times and Guide, Port Hope; Sun, World and Sentinel, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

THE GREATEST

MENAGERIE

OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.

I have sent to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rattan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tabular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros' Heat

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Reflexers' Prices*,

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, George on Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

A Large and very Handsome Assortment of Gas Fixtures, Pendants, &c, just received.

T. L.

Peterboro, October 25th, 1871. 43-1y

RECEIVED AT

THE SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Ex Steamship "TIBER," Nine Casks and Cases of

HARDWARE.

In which are a splendid assortment of

Pocket & Table Cutlery.

Double and Single Barrel Guns.

Eley's Double Waterproof and other Caps,

Gun Wadding.

Cabinet-maker's Locks of all kinds.

T, and Strap Hinges.

Butts, Saws, Files, &c., &c.

Also, from the Manufactures in the United States, a Quantity of

RIFLE AMMUNITION

Very cheap.

Smith & Wesson's Revolvers

and a complete stock of American Hardware

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant,

Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43

IRON BOAT BUILDING.

NOTICE to Steamboat Owners and others.

THE subscriber is prepared to build IRON or WOOD BOATS by contract, suitable for these waters, and to furnish them with Drawings and Models on the shortest notice.

Address, JAMES BLUNDELL
Lakefield P. O.
North Douro.

October 12th, 1871. 43-9in.

NOTICE.

Application will be made at the now next ensuing session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, for an act to authorize and empower certain persons to make and erect a Wharf, Pier, or Landing for Steamboats, and other crafts; also, a harbour at, or near, the Village of Lakefield, in the County of Peterborough, and for other purposes connected therewith.

F. BEAMISH.

Dated, Lakefield, October 24, 1871. 43-tf.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the Matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY, an Insolvent

In pursuance of the order of the Judge of the County Court, of County of Peterborough, I will offer for sale at

PUBLIC AUCTION

At the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Friday, the 3rd of Nov'r, Next

At Twelve O'clock, noon.

All the Books and Judgment Debts due to the Estate of the said Insolvent, amounting in the aggregate to about $1,400

The lists of debts and the books may be seen and other information obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Dated at Peterborough, this 5th day of October, 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE,
1-3ins Assignee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Greatest Menagerie of the age—Giant T.
Card—Thos. Lannin.
Sheep strayed—Francis Sanderson.
Canadian Bank of Commerce—J. A. Hall.
Furs—Attention—W. Lech.
West Riding Agricultural Societies Exhibition—John Carnegie.
Notice—J. D. Armour.
Iron Boat Building—Jas. Blundell.
Hardware—John Bertham.
Grand Opening Day—W. Fairweather & Co.
New Goods—Rodgers', Ashburnham.
Notice—F. Beamish.
Peterboro & Haliburton R. R.—*J. Fowler.*

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, OCT'R 26, 1871.

Editorial Items.

An extensive revolution has broken out in Mexico.

The Welland Election petition was dismissed, and Mr. Currie retains his seat.

Sir Roderick Murchison is dead, at the age of 79 years.

The Governor General subscribed $500, towards the relief of the Chicago suffers.

Small pox prevails to some extent in Philadelphia.

The German troops are vacating the French provinces.

Bingham Young's wives are turning against him. A house divided against itself cannot stand.

The *Globe* says the forest fires in the neighbourhood of Chatham and Watford have been very distructive, on account of the late drought.

One of the rifled cannon on Fort Garry was spiked on a few nights ago by some one friendly to the Fenian invaders. Where were the guards at the time?

The first prize for instrumental music at the Guelph Central fair, was carried of by the 46 Battalion (Port Hope) Brass Band; under the leadership of Prof. Phelp.

Thompson, Smith & Son's Mills at Bradford, were consumed by fire on Snuday morning. Loss $25,000; all the work of an incendiary.

The Ottawa authorities say it will require fourteen days for the millitary expedition to reach Fort Garry from Collingwood.

A man calling himself Walton, was caught in Napanee on Sunday night trying to effect an entrance into Mr. Stephensons store, of that place. He had a regular set of burglar's tools.

The meeting in reference to the Chicago sufferers, called by the Mayor for Friday evening last, was a failure. Are there in Town none who sympathise with the sufferers.

The Grand Junction people have so far organised as to have a board of directors with Mr Kelso president. Belleville will have to prove her liberality and sincerity in railway matters before she can hope to realize the construction of the road.

The Rev L. S. Watson, M. A., for many years head master of the Proprietary Grammar School, Stockwell, England lately killed his wife while in a passion. He then attempted to poison himself but did not sucseed.

BUTTER MARKETS:—There was a very large butter market here last week, both on Wednesday and Saturday. Not less than 500 tubs must have been sold during the week. Prices on Wednesday 17 to 19 cents; on Saturday 13 to 18½ cents was paid.

The election of North Simcoe was held void because the candidate, Mr. Ardagh, had aided in paying for a Railway to bring voters to the poles in Barrie. Although supporters of both parties went on the train, and all the candidates agreed to pay the ir share of the cost.

PORK.—Mr. George Webber and Mr. Jas. Elliot, of Smith, shipped 60 hogs to Mr. Baker, of Lindsay, on Wednesday. They averaged 240 lbs, and realised $4.75 per cwt. This was a very good thing to be almost all fed by Mr. Elliott.

Those unfortunate people in Michigan, who have lost all they possessed by fire, are now in great need of assistance, and have issued a circular to that effect. The people of Chicago are receiving abundantly, but those in the rural districts where the fire raged an not so well provided for.

Haggarty, lately sentenced at Stratford, to 8 years in the penitentiary for the murder of Curtin, hung himself on Monday with the sheets of his bed. He killed Curtin while both were drunk, and now the story is told. He has hung himself, — all through strong drink.

All those who are fond of poetry are not poets, and of those who attempt writing in measured words very few succeed in doing so. Rhyme is not always readable. We hope the above remarks will be sufficient excuse for the non-appearance now and then of the effusions of some younng, would be, poets.

The new name of the combinationist at the approaching contests is to be Proteans a contemporary calls them the "nameless party;" but he is mistaken, they have as many names as political phases. There names are legion.

We regret to learn that a child of Mr John Young, of Chandos, lately died during his absence, on a visit to a friend in Smith. And at the time of receiving our information, two more of his children, and several other children in the neighborhood, were very ill.

The fires in Michigan and Wisconsin have abated. A fire at Mainstee, in Michigan, broke out on Sunday night week, and raged until Monday morning. It destroyed 206 buildings, 6 large mills, and a vessel lying at the dock. Half the entire town was burned, and the loss is estimated at $1,300,000.

Two members of the staff of the Toronto *Leader* have resigned because the paper was not managed to suit them. The proprietor of the *Leader* is wealthy enough to do without editors and *Leaders* too. Thanks to good pap and the York roads.

CANADA MY HOME.—A new patriotic song; published by A. Christie, 34 King Street east, Toronto. Songs calculated to increase and intensify patriotism, should be more numerous in our young Dominion, and we hail with delight "Canada my Home," as one of this class. It is only 25 cts.

FOR KANSAS.—Mr. John McKee and family, of Smith, left here for Kansas on Tuesday morning; also, Mr. G Chalmers, and Mr. G. Donnelly, for the purpose of seeing the country, and if it pleases them, making their abode there. We believe there is a settlement in that state known as the Canadian settlement, nearly all of which are from this county, and all highly pleased with the country. In a letter from an old resident of Cavan, now in that state we learn that the soil is good, and water pure, comparing favorably with that of Canada. The air clear and bracing; Canadians enjoying it very much. The state is rapidly filling up, and the land daily, almost, increasing in value. They, also, like the country very much, as the surface is not broken with swamp, rocks or barren sand districts, but for hundreds of miles of fertile plains, with springs and streams of pure water It is sold in 80 or 160 acre lots, at prices varying from $2 to $5 and $8 according to improvements. Horses sell from $100 to $130; Oxen, per yoke. $100 to $150; Cows $25 to $40; Pork $5 to $7; Fall wheat $1; Spring 70 cts.; oats 20 cts. to 25 cts. and potatoes 25 to 30 cts. The inconvenience is scarcity of fencing timber and building timber. The fencing at present consists of posts and wire at a cost of 10 cts per post, and wire at a cost of 30 cts per rod; but osage orange is cultivated for fences, and after a very few years makes a very good one, we believe. The same correspondent says that he built a house for himself 33x23, twelve feet post, fifteen feet rafters, and containing a small hall and nine rooms, the full cost of timber, doors, sashes, locks, nails, butts and labour, was $300, which certainly cannot be considered out of the way compared with prices here. All who have gone from this section of the country are doing well and although they are now in the dominions of Uncle Sam, we sincerely wish that they may continue to prosper.

PERSONAL.—We give a pretty full report of the Banquet given in honor of J. W. Fitzgerald, Esq. P. L. S., on his departure for New Brunswick. Mr. Fitzgerald and family left on Thursday evening. He has received an appointment on the Engineering staff of the Intercolonial Railway, and expects, therefore, to be away during the construction of that road. All shades of politicians cast aside their difference to do him honor, and all classes of religious opinions were well represented at the banquet In political contests we have always had Mr. Fitzgerald against us, but his course was open and independent. He let us know that he was against us. It is a good sign of the times that these things can be dropped, and that we can agree to meet on such occasions as Wednesday evening, and feel that all are citizens of a common country and have a community of interests. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald have the good wishes of a host of warm friends here, and we may be permitted to express the hope that they may long enjoy good health and prosperity, whether in Ontario or New Brunswick, and that when the Intercolonial is completed, that they may see fit again to take up their residence here and enjoy the continued good. will of their friends.

PERSONAL.—We are very sorry to learn that our very esteemed citizen, T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., is about to take up his residence in Lindsay for the purpose of the practice of his profession, we regret that this is necessary, owing to private arrangements that cannot easily be controlled Mr. Fairbairn had a very extensive practice here, and was an amiable and worthy citizen. Lindsay's gain will be our loss; as we doubt not but Mr. Fairbairn will soon establish an extensive practice in his new place of residence. We cordially recommend our friends in Victoria, requiring legal advice, to patronize Him, as his extensive practice in the past in Common law and Chancery has gained for him a goodna me, and fame which we know he will fully sustain in Lindsay, or wherever he may take up his residence. The Christian community, too, will find him a faithful friend and co-worker.

CONCERTS.—We understand that Mr. D Galletly will give a Concert in Keene, on Hallowe'en. Mr. G. will also give Concerts during the winter in all the villages, of which due notice will be given. Mr. Galletly is a splendid singer, and will be assisted by other local talent. We trust the Keene people will give him a full house. He renders scottish songs about as well as Kennedy.

Complimentary Banquet to J. W. Fitzgerald, Esq., P. L. S.

The numerous friends of J. W. Fitzgerald, Esq., having learned that he was about to remove from Peterboro, for service on the engineering staff of the Intercolonial Railway, entertained him at a splendid banquet, got up on Wednesday evening last, by Mr. Turver for the occasion. It is unnecessary to say that the whole thing was in Mr. Turver's best style, and was decidedly a very pleasant and agreeable affair.

Mayor Scott presided—on his right sat Mr. Fitzgerald, the guest of the evening, and on his left T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., M. P.P., D. G. Hatton, Esq occupied the vice chair; we noticed among those present Jas, Chalmers, T. Buck, T. G. Hazlitt, Esqs Messrs Dumble. Edmison. Leonard, of the legal profession, Messrs. Kincaid and O'Sullivan of the medical, Messrs. Bertram, Gibbons, Moloney, Harty, Doharty, Lowry, of the Mercantile and Manufacturing interests, and many others, in in all, over forty gentlemen were present. After doing ample justice to the splendid spread of Mr. Turver, the chairman gave the usual loyal toasts of the "Queen," the "Royal Family." "Governor-General" and "Lieut.-governor," &c., all of which was received with enthusiasm. but that of our beloved Queen was received with rapturous applause The "Army," "Navy" and "Volunteers," and "Local Legislature," were all duly honored. Dr. Kincaid and T. Clementi returning thanks on behalf of the Volunteers and T. M. Fairbairn acknowledged the toast of the Local Legislature, in very appropriate terms. He was certain they all fully appreciated the duties and powers of the Local Legislature. He was, of course, unable yet to speak fully of that honorable body, but hoped on some future occasion to speak to the subject of the toast. He, Mr. Fairbairne, felt that it must be very gratifying to Mr. Fitzgerald to see so many friends of all shades of politics and positions, doing him honor, and and trusted that, although removing to the Maritime Provinces, Peterboro would still have a sunny spot in his memory, and it was a matter of great satisfaction, surely, to be able to look back and think of the cordiality with which they all met on this occasion.

The chairman then proposed the toast of the evening, "Our Guest," J. W. Fitzgerald, Esq. A gentleman, high in the estimation of all present, and of the community generally, and stood high, not only in this community, but in other communities, and was deservedly respected before he came to Peterborough at all. He was the first friend the speaker met in Peterboro when he first came to it. He, Mr. Fitzgerald, then extented to him the hand of friendship, and he had been a constant friend since, a true friend. He was never wanting in the noble principles of an honest man, a true friend, and a gentleman. He had, therefore, the greater pleasure in proposing health, prosperity and long life to J. W. Fitzgerald, Esq.

The toast was enthusiastically received, with continued applause.

Dr. O'Sullivan then favored with a song.

Mr. Fitzgerald then returned thanks for the manner in which his name had been received and drank. He said he felt it difficult to express in fitting words the gratitude he felt for the kindness manifested on the present occasion. It was a sources of pleasure to him, and no doubt to every man, to know that he was held in esteem by his fellow citizens, and it certainly very pleasant to him to learn that after a residence of several years he could now find that an honest, straight-forward course, which he attempted to pursue, gained the good-will and praise of the people. He had always advocted what he believed right, just and equal to all, and he ever felt that what he claimed for himself should be freely granted to others, and this he was always ready to do. When he looked around the table and saw so many of all shades of opinions and pursuits he felt doubly grateful for the very marked respect which was manifested.

The chairman then read the following address:—

To James W. Fitzgerald, Esq.,

DEAR FRIEND:—We who are here assembled to-night friends with whom you have become acquainted since you made Peterboro your home, have, on the occasion of your approaching departure from our Town, determined that an expression of our esteem for you, and our appreciation of the kindly feelings always displayed by you, was due to you ere your departure; and by our presence here to-night, and by this humble address, it is our intention that such esteem and appreciation should in a slight degree be marked.

Though but a few short years a resident among us, the time has been sufficient to show us many of the qualities which you possess, and long ere did many of us discover that you possessed those qualities and perceptions of heart and mind which should endear you to those whose acquaintance with you was of such an intimate character as to be aware of the merits of him whom they were delighted and honored to call friend; and, although your intercourse with some has sometimes been that of opposing parties, we have always found you possessing and exhibiting a manly firm and determined front which did not fail to command our respect.

While expressing our keen regret for the necessity which is about to deprive us of the pleasure of your society, and the benefits of your professional labors, we cannot but congratulate ourselves and our country in having on the most important work at present progressing in our fair Dominion—the Intercolonial Railway—the services of you, who have during your residence in Canada, shown yourself justly entitled to pre-eminence in the profession to which you belong.

We do not fail to recognize the fearless and intrepid manner in which you have, during our acquaintance with you, always, despite opposing influences, and notwithstanding the fact that your pecuniary interests would have been better preserved by pursuing a different course, maintained your views on all questions; and many will regret the absence of him, who, at the risk of loss to himself, acted so fearlessly in maintaining their views on such questions. Your absence will, as well, be regretted in our social circles, the pleasure of which have been wont to be enchanced by your presence, and cannot fail to cause a void not easily filled.

Feeling as we do towards you we must, however, submit to that separation for which there is necessity, while expressing the hope that when your labours and various duties will have been performed, you, Mrs. Fitzgerald and family, will once more give us an opportunity of renewing the now existing ties by a return to Peterboro, and permanent residence therein

With every wish for the future health, happiness and prosperity of yourself and Mrs. Fitzgerald and family.

Peterboro, October 13th, 1871.

To this Mr. Fitzgerald replied:—That it was a great pleasure to be present. It was gratifying to find that so many of the good citizens of Peterboro were willing to cast aside their avocations and meet at that festive board out of respect to him. And when I see the representatives of the intelligence and the wealth of progressive Peterboro, presided over by you, Sir, our worthy Mayor, I cannot feel otherwise than deeply moved at so great a mark of respect, unmerited respect, indeed, to me. Although little identified with the trade or commerce of our prosperous Town—my occupation lying in another direction. I, nevertheless, have always felt and do feel a lively interest in its growth and prosperity. When I passed through the streets of Peterborough thirteen years ago, when I first came to it, and walks through our streets to-day, but will be struck with amazement at its rapid growth from a comparatively small town to an embryo city.

Small wooden houses have been replaced by large and *stately ranges of brick buildings*, every one of which are occupied and, no doubt, doing a good business. Streets have been opened up; gas is introduced; and I trust, shortly, suitable and capacious Water Works will be erected, for if we are to take a lesson from the late calamitous fire that destroyed in a few days the most rapidly growing city in the world—not a day should be lost.

Mr. Chairman, I am occupying too long the attention of this company. To-morrow I shall be leaving Peterboro for some time, for my destination in New Brunswick. And it is a source of much satisfaction to me, that, although I leave the people of Peterboro, I go to serve under a Peterboro man, a man who by his perseverance, integrity and great talent in his profession, has raised himself to a position of distinction and eminence unattained by any man on this Continent or perhaps in the world, I mean Mr. Sandford Fleming, the son-in law of our respective Sheriff. At this moment his staff of engineers extends from Halifax to Quebec and from Ottawa away in the direction of the fertile plains of the Saskatchewan to the Rocky Mountains and British Columbia; and I may tell you that by every one engaged in his vast service, Mr. Fleming is respected and willingly obeyed. In a short time the Intercolonial Railway, with which I have the honor to be associated, will be completed and in exchange for the produce of beautiful Ontario which will be borne eastwards, you shall have the coal and iron of Nova Scotia, and your share of the inexhaustible fisheries of the maritime provinces. Mr. Chairman, I will now conclude by wishing Peterboro and its people all peace, harmony and prosperity; and in the words of a poet of another country, slightly altered to suit the case of our New Dominion, say:—

"O brave young men our hope our pride our promise,
On you our hearts are set—
In manliness, in kindliness, in justice
To make of Canada a nation yet.

I accept, Sir, this address from you and this the more because I think it is the expression of good will and of friendship, and hence I shall treasure it

On behalf of Mrs. Fitzgerald and family, permit me to return my sincere thanks. I shall convey to her the kind expression of good will it contains. I hope again to return to Peterboro and to remain with you; and if I do, I hope I shall then find every person present enjoying good health happiness and prosperity.

The Vice-chair then gave the "Mayor and Corporation," which was well received.

The Mayor and Councillors Edmison and Doharty responded.

Mr. Bertram have the "Bench and the Bar." The "bench" he believed, had the respect of the people of the country, and the "bar" was not behind the "bar" of any country in the world.

Messrs. Dumble, Leonard and Hatton, responded: Mr. Dumble said that he believed that the Bench of Canada deserved the respect of the people of Canada; the members of it were worthy and honorable men, an honor to the position they occupied. The Bar, too, although not always considered so by litigants, was equal in talent, integrity and honor, to the Bar of England or Ireland.

Mr. Leonard regretted that he had been called upon. He could not claim the honor of speaking for the Bar, but he aspired to the honor and hoped to be a member soon.

Mr. Hatton then gave the "Medical Profession." To which Drs. Kincaid and O'Sullivan replied. Dr. Kincaid passed a merited elogium on the members of his profession, and concluded by saying that he would leave Dr. O'Sullivan to reply chiefly; which he did very handsomely. He remarked that every person should love his profession. He thought, too, that the medical men of Peterboro were an honor to the Town; they endeavored to know no class, creed, or politics, in the discharge of their duty. They visited those suffering the most malignant types of disease, and their only ambition was to relieve the aches and pains and poverty of those afflicted; and he could truly say that the good ladies of Peterboro were not behind in aiding the profession in their work of love and charity. It was a pleasing thought that the profession, while visiting surrounding towns in the discharge of their duties to assist others, never had to send for help to neighboring towns. They sought to depend on merit for popular favor, and hoped to gain it that way. He then passed a well merited tribute of praise on Mr. Fitzgerald for kindness, honesty and independence. A kind friend he had always been to him, and his advice to him (Dr O'Sullivan) when arriving in Peterboro first, can never be forgotten, when he told him, (Dr. O'S.) depend on your own merit for success, the merit of others is a poor foundation to build on The Dr. also made mention of the hospitality and charitableness of Mrs. Fitzgerald, who required only to be known to be esteemed.

Mr. Dumble then gave the "Mercantile and Manufacturing interests." Replied to by Messrs. Bertram, Lemay, T. Buck, of Otonabee, and others "The Ladies" and "The Press" were also duly remembered. Then followed several Volunteer toasts. Dr. O'Sullivan giving "Mrs. J W Fitzgerald"—responded to by Mr. Fitzgerald. Mr Hatton giving the "Host and Hostess" for which Mr. Turver returned thanks.

The party then separated, having spent a very pleasant evening—and all wishing Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald a happy sojurn in the Eastern Province.

The Chicago *Tribune* says to the people of that ill fated city:—

"Cheer up! In the midst of calamity without parallel in the world's history, looking upon the ashes of thirty years' accumulation, the people of this beautiful city are resolved that Chicago shall rise again with vigor.

"With $200,000,000 or $300,000,000 of our hard-earned property sweept away in a few hours, the hearts of our men and women are still brave, and the look into the future with unbanned hearts.

"As their has never been such a calamity, so has there never been such cheerful fortitude in the face of desolation and ruin

"Already contracts have been made for rebuilding some of the burned blocks, and the clearing away of the debris will begin to-day if the heat is so far subdued that the charred material can be handled.—Field, Ioiter & Co., and John Farwell & Co., will commence business to-day. The money and securities in the bank are safe. The railroads are working with their energies to bring us out of our affliction.—

"The $300,000,000 of capital invested in these ruins are bound close us through. They have been built with special reference to a great commercial want at this place, and cannot fail to sustain it.

"As Chicago must raise again, we do not belittle the calamity that has fallen upon us The world has probably never seen the like of it; certainly not since Moscow was burned.

"Ten or twenty years may be required to reconstruct our fair city, but capital will rebuild it, and fire-proof will be forthcoming.

"The losses we have suffered must be borne, but the pluck, time and men are here. Commence at the bottom and work up again—not at the bottom neither—for we have credit in every land, and the experiences of one building in Chicago to help us.

"Let us all cheer up, and save what yet is left, and we shall come out right. The Christian world is coming to our relief—the worst is over. In few days more the danger will be passed, and we can resume the battle of life with Christian faith and Western grit. Let us all cheer up."

The department of Public Works at Ottawa some two or three months ago sent out a Pacific Railway surveying party. A member of this party published in the Toronto *Telegraph* a letter, stating that the whole party were in danger of starvation, through the neglect of the Department of Public Works as "an institution which appears to exist for the sole purpose of spending money where it should not be spent, and wilfully neglect to spend money where it *should* be spent."

The *Telegraph* concludes this article on the subject by saying:—

"Just now it may serve the purpose of Mr. Langevin and his understrappers to maintain a discreet silence touching this matter But the truth can probably be reached more effectually without their assistance than with it. The surveying party will return some day—provided they do not starve to death in the wilderness—and then we shall ascertain the facts in full; and ascertain them soon enough to make their publication tell against the incompetent officials, high and low, of that peculiarly managed institution which, by right of custom, continues to be called the 'Department of Public Works'."

Something surely must be in the wind when the *Telegraph* uses language like this.

The Kingston *Whig* says;—There is no present talk of the Legislature of Ontario assembling. This is October, and the two months' notice advertisement of private bills not having yet appeared, it would seem that the Ontario Parliament will not meet until after Christmas. There is no immediate necessity of its meeting soon, and as Mr. Sandfield Macdonald has a good deal of work to do ere he would like to face the Legislature, in all likelihood after Christmas will be the time.

THE CANADA FARMER for October is received. The *Farmer* needs no praise, it should be in every farmers house. It is only a dollar a year.

PETET'S MUSICAL MONTHLY for November is now before us and continues *fourteen* pieces of new and popular music worth 20 to 40 cts. each, yet single copies of the Musical Monthly can be obtained at any bookstore or from the publishers for 30 cts.

"THE STEP AT THE GATE."—We have received *Whitney's Musical Guest* for October, and find among its many attractions the beautiful song and chorus under the above title, together with "Plant a Few Little Flowers," "Irving Quickstep," "Idlewild Walss," "Light Will Greet Thee by and by," and "The Bible save we may;" also a large amount of musical news, &c., combining in all, just such a musical journal as every family should have. The publisher now proposes to send the *Guest three months on trial, for only twenty five cents.* When *four dollars* worth of music can be obtained for so small a sum, we think no one will fail to avail themselves of this liberal offer. Price $1.00 per annum; specimen copy 10 cents Published monthly by W. W. Whitney, Toledo, O.

Ploughing Match.

The follhwing is the Prize List of the Ploughing Match, held on the 24th of October.

MEN'S CLASS.

1st Prize.....Andrew Tully
2nd do .....Luke Berry
3rd do .....Robt Jac'k
4th do .....John Agnew
5th do .....Robt Scott
6th do .....Andrew Davidson
7th do .....Robt Newton

BOYS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE.

1st Prize.....Wm Hickey
2nd do .....Isreal Scott
3rd do .....Alex McIntosh
4th do .....James McKean
5th do .....James McGee

BOYS UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE.

1st Prize.....David Montgomery
2nd do .....T. J. M Bell
3rd do .....Thos Trennum

Dummer Council.

Council met in Town Hall. All the members present.

TOWN HALL.

Reeve submitted specifications of necessary repairs, and intimated that tenders would be sent in during the day.

Thos. Ritchie afterwards tendered for work as per specification. Amount of tender $10.

Messrs Rose, Spence and Choate were made a Committee to proceed with the work.

COLLECTOR'S BOND.

Reeve submitted Bond executed by collector, with John Clyadle, senr. and Jos. Jory, junr., as security. Bond accepted and Clerk instructed to transfer Roll.

BY LAWS.

No. 359, to establish road across northern part of 4th Concession; read a third time and signed.

By-law 260, To levy and collect certain taxes required for Municipal and other purposes; received final reading and was signed.

FITZPATRICK'S CROSSWAY.

This matter was finally settled. Commissioner to allow Mr. Fitzpatrick 6 days to complete the laying of timber cut, and then draw order upon Treasurer in Fitzpatrick's favor for $22.50.

Lambert Stevens requested to be heard concerning certain commutation taxes charged against the following lots, 8th con. 20, east half 21, south half 22, 23; 9th con., 23, 10th con., 22 and 22. Mr. Stevens' claim is that in '67 he acting as agt., for owners of those lots, had them placed on Reeves Roll, and committed to Statute labor for 5 years The labor he has done, the Road Commissioner has not returned it done, and Clerk has placed tax against some of the lots. He wishes this tax refunded, and a certificate from Council that the work has been done. He will then be in a position to obtain the amount of S. L. tax from owners.—Request granted and order issued for $4 60.

FYLES.

Of Assessment Rolls from 1835 to 1871, to be prepared by Clerk for the use of Council.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Messrs Thos Ritchie, Robert Peters, J. F. McMillan, Daniel Kidd and Jacob White, were constituted Returning Officers to hold elections for Municipal Officers for 1872.

Council adjourned to meet upon call of Reeve.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
T. C. Dummer.

Dummer, October 7th, 1871.

Asphodel, Belmont and Dummer Fall Show Prize List.

HORSES.

Span of horses in harness and waggon 1st Chas Nicholl, 2nd John Kelley, 3rd Philip Fritzpatrik. Span of carriage horses in harness and carriage, 1st Osborne Moore, 2nd, P M Grover.

Brood mare and foal. 1st Daniel Buck, 2nd Jas Greenbanks. 3rd John Foley.

Buggy horses in harness and buggy, 1st Wm Elliott, 2nd Hiram Reynolds.

Saddle horse, 1st J hn Kelley, 2nd Wm Nicholl, 3rd Daniel Kelley

Two year old colt or filly, 1st Thos Howson. One year old colt, Lewis Lewis, 2nd Hiram Reynolds.

CATTLE.

Aged bull, 1st Phil Fritzpatrick, 2nd John Parker, 3rd Geo Morrison. Year old bull, 1st Thos Parker.

Milch cow, 1st John P Brown, 2nd and 3rd Daniel Buck.

One year old heifer, 1st and 2nd Daniel Buck. Two year old heifer, Wm Elliott, 2nd L Lewis, 3rd Wm Elliott.

Fat ox, cow, heifer, or steer. 1st John Parker, 2nd Robert Wigmore, 3rd Jas Greenbanks.

Through-bred bull, 1st Thomas Blezard.

Yoke of oxen in yoke. 1st J Foley, 2nd John Kelley, 3rd Thos Robinson

Steers 4 years and under, in yoke, 1st Wm Elliott, 2nd Lewis Lewis.

SHEEP.

Long-wooled—Aged ram. 1st Robt Fife, 2nd D McIntosh, 3rd Wm Pegg. Shearling ram, I L Lewis. Ram lamb, 1st D McIntosh, 2nd and 3rd L Lewis.

Ewe and her lamb, 1st Lewis Lewis, 2nd D McIntosh, 3rd Lewis Lewis.

Two aged ewes, 1st Lewis Lewis, 2nd D McIntosh, 3rd Lewis Lewis. Two shearing ewes, 1st Lewis Lewis.

Two ewe lambs, 1st D McIntosh, 2nd L Lewis.

Two fat sheep, 1st Lewis, 2nd D McIntosh

Short-wooled—Aged ram, 1st John Parkes, 2nd Philip Fritzpatrick.

Ewe and her lamb, Phil Fritzpatrick. Two aged ewes, Phil Fritzpatrick.

SWINE—[NONE SHOWN.

Aged boar, 1st John Kelly. Boar under 9 months, 1st Geo Elliott.

SMALL BREED.

Aged boar, 1st Joseph Fox.

Sow, under 9 months, 1st Jeremiah Mc. Brien.

POULTRY.

Pair of geese, 1st Hiram Reynolds 2nd and 3rd John P Brown.

Pair of ducks, 1st Philip Fitzpatrick, 2nd James Greenlanks.

Pair of fancy fowl, 1st Wm E Roxburgh, 2nd and 3rd Hiram Reynolds.

Pure breed, 1st W E Roxburgh.

DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCE.

Two bushels fall wheat, white, 1st P Birdsall, 2nd Robert Fife, 3rd Thomas Parker. Two bushels fall wheat red, 1st Geo Morison, 2nd Jas Dupe.

Two bushels spring wheat, 1st Jos Dupe 2nd Robert Elliott.

Two bushels small peas, 1st Philip Fitzpatrick, 2nd Robt Elliot, 3rd Alex Esson

Two bushels of white oats, 1st John Foley 2nd Philip Fitzpatrick. Two bushels black oats, 1st Jas Greenlanks, 2nd Alex Esson.

Two bushels barley, 1st Alex Esson, 2nd George Elliott, 3rd Philip Fitzpatrick.

Two bushels rye, 1st Jos Dupe, 2nd John Foley, 3rd Geo Morrison.

One bushel cup potatoes, 1st Jer McBrian, 2nd Job Humphries, 3rd Wm Nicoll. One bushel early rose, 1st H Reynolds, 2nd Jer McBrian. One bushel any other variety named, 1st Thomas Parker, 2nd and 3rd Jeremiah McBrian. Collection of potatoes, named not less than four varieties, 1st Jer McBrian, 2nd Wm Nicoll.

Eight roots of swede turnips, 1st Job Humphries, 2nd Jeremiah McBrian. Other kind of turnips 1st do 2nd Hiram Reynolds.

Twelve roots of orange carrots, 1st John Parker 2nd Jeremiah McBrian. Twelve roots of white carrots, 1st Hiram Reynolds, 2nd P M Grover, 3rd John Parker.

Eight roots mangolds, 1st Job Humphries, 2nd P Birdsall, 3rd James Greenbanks

Half bushel timothy seed, 1st Philip Fitzpatrick, 2nd John Kelley, 3rd Jos Dupe.—Peck flax seed, 1st, Philip Fitzpatrick.

Half bushel oats in ear, 1st Jas Burgess, 2nd Wm Elliott, 3rd Gloomie Blizard.—Half bushel white beans, 1st Job Humphries, 2nd James Fleming, 3rd Jeremiah McBrian.

Firkin of butter not less than 50 lbs., 1st Wm Hilton, 2nd Mrs W Plunkett, 3rd Jos Jorey. Butter in crock or rolls not less than 12 pound, 1st Jos Jorey, 2nd L Lewis, 3rd James Fleming

Cheese not less than 12 pounds, 1st Hugh McFee.

Maple sugar, 6 pounds, or over, 1st J Jorey. Honey, 6 pounds or over, 1st John Parker, 2nd W E Roxburgh, 3rd James Greenlanks.

Bale of hops, 1st P M Grover.

FRUIT AND GARDEN VEGETABLES

Collection of apples, 1st Thomas Blezard, 2nd F Birdsall. Collection of apples, named not less than 6 varieties, 1st F Birdsall, 2nd John P Brown, 3rd Jos Jorey.

Heads cabbage, 1st Hiram Reynolds, 2nd P M Grover, 3rd W Elliott

2 squashes, 1st Alex Esson. 2nd Jos Jorey. 6 pumpkins, 1st Hiram Reynolds, 2nd Wm Elliott, 3rd H McFee.

12 garden carrots, 1st Jer McBrian, 2nd P M Grover. 12 parsnips, 1st W Roxburgh 6 beets, 1st F Birdsall, 2nd Hiram Reynolds, 3rd Jos Jorey. 6 ears of corn, 1st Jos Jorey, 2nd Jas Burgess.

Collection garden vegetables, 1st Jer McBrine, 2nd P M Grover, Burgh.

Onions red, 1st Jer McBrian, 2nd W E Roxburgh. White onions, 1st Jer McBrian Yellow onions, 1st Jer McBrian 2nd Jos Jorey.

House plants, 1st Mary Finlay, 2nd W E Roxburgh.

IMPLEMENTS.

Lumber wagon, 1st Richd Nicoll, Singl buggy, 1st Richard Nicoll.

Reaping machine, 1st John Foley. One horse hoe or cultivator, 1st P Cope Churn 1st John Foley.

Set horse shoes, 1st and 2nd Richard Nicoll.

Hube, 1st John Finlay. Spokes first J Finlay.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

10 yards white all wool flannel, 1st Mrs Wm Plunkett, 2nd Mrs Dupe. 10 yards white flannel, cotton and wool, 1st F Birdsall, 2nd Mrs P Foley. 10yds fancy flannel, 1st Mrs Patrick Foly, 2nd Mrs Jehiel Breakenridge. 10 yds sattinette, 1st Jas Greenbanks

Pair home-made blankets, 1st Philip Fitzpatrick, 2nd James Greenbanks.

Patch-work quilt, 1st and 2nd Mrs Geo Burgess. Knitted quilt or counterpane, 1st Mrs Williamson. Woolen quilt, 1st Mrs Jehiel Breakenridge, 2nd Mrs H Elliott

Stocking yarn, 1st Mrs Plunkett, 2nd Annie Fitzpatrick. 3 pair socks, 1st Annie Fitzpatrick, 2nd Mrs Dupe.

One pair of woollen mits, 1st Ellen Elliott 2nd Annie Fitzpatrick.

Lady's home-made plaid, 1st Mrs Dupe, 2nd F Birdsall. Gent's home-made plaid, 1st and 2nd Mrs H Christie.

3 Loves bread, 1st Mrs R Morison, 2nd Mrs Wm Elliott.

LADIES' WORK.

Bead work, 1st Lizzie Fitzpatrick.

Raised work, 1st Miss Murphy, 2nd Lizzie Fitzpatrick.

Braid work, 1st Mrs Wooldridge, 2nd Mrs Roxburgh.

Crochet work, 1st Mrs Wooldridge, 2nd Mr. Manley.

Netting, 2nd Lizzie Fitzpatrick.

Embroidery 1st Mrs Wm Plunkett, 2nd Miss McNeelley.

Tatting, 1st Miss Spence.

Fancy knitting, 1st Mrs W Plunkett, 2nd Mrs S Fife

Plain needle work, 1st Mrs Spence, 2nd Margaret Plunkett.

Leather work, 1st Mrs R Fife.

Cane work, 1st Mrs Mollman.

Patch-work, other than quilt, 1st Miss Ackerman, 2nd Mrs Plunkett.

Paper flowers, 1st Mary Robinson, 2nd Mary Beckett.

Berlin flowers, 1st Mrs R Fife, 2nd Elisa Cockett.

Hemmed handkchief, 1st Kitty McFee, 2nd Louisa Nicoll.

RECOMMENDED.

Cutter, P P Cope.

Hay fork, Wm Nicoll.

Brick, Major Wooldridge.

Painting on glass, Lizzie Fitzpatrick.—Pencil drawings, 1st Miss Grover, 2nd Elizabeth Beckett.

Hearth rug, 1st Miss Ackerman, 2nd Elizabeth Beckett.

What is Scotland soon to be?
Learned men for novels vote;
Her ministers cry most we see,
For the Books of Walter Scott.
In Scotland there's been great ado
About Sir Walter Scott,
Numbering him among the few
Who wonderous books have wrote.
Had otherwise his mind been bent,
He'd shed a brighter ray.
Time, reading novls, is ill spent—
Is wholy thrown away.
"Find I my time spent," once one said,
"Reading the 'Waverly';
A poor account I'd have to make
To God at the last day;
Grim Death that changes man's proud looks,
His soul from earth to free.
Made Scott call for the book of books,
His comforter to be,
Had he through life made it his stay.
As at the last he sought,
More comfort when he passed away,
Sir walter would have got;
The great ado than some have made,
Bring on their craft a blot;
'tis Book o books they've laid aside
for the books o Scott.

ALEX. GRAHAM.

Otho
Port

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Asperities, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifie alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for wounds, burns, bee, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

NO RISK!

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old Standing Cough. One or two bottles cures bad cases of Piles and Kidney Troubles. Six to eight applications cure any case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. One bottle has cured Lame Back of eight years standing. Daniel Plunk, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a Wonderful Cure of a Crooked Limb by six applications." Another, who has had Asthma for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nanda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your Eclectric Oil restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in Five Years." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your Eclectric Oil cured me of Bronchitis in One Week." Dealers all over the country say "We have never sold a medicine that has given such complete satisfaction as this"

It is composed of Six of the Best Oils that are known. Is as good to take as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense. Is sold by one or more dealers in every place. Price, 25 cents

Husband:—What do these certificates amount to?

Wife:—They prove that Perry Davis Pain Killer is safe to use under any circumstances, that it is not only on Bruises, Cuts, scalds, Burns and external complaints with unfailing relief, but that it has done miracles in curing Colic, Dramps, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Sick headache, and also it was the Pain-Killer that cured John Sparkler of the Fever and ague, you know he had it for over a year.

Husband:—Did it cure any Rheumatism about here, I am more interested in that than I am in fever and ague.

Wife:—You had better go over to Judge Jones and see the certificates for yourself, for there is no question but that they are convincing and I don't think he has returned them yet to Providence R. I. where Perry Davis & Son's head office is.

Husband:—I am really getting interested in the Pain-Killer, my dear, and I will call on the Judge to day for my rheumatism is quite unbearable.

(To be continued.)

☞ The Pain-Killer is an internal and external remedy for pain For internal pain, Cramps, Spasms, Sudden Colds and bowel difficulties a few drops in water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by all Druggists and Grocers

1871-13 e m.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, October 24, 1871.

Flour ₱ bbl	$5	25	@	5	75
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	25	@	0	00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	15	@	0	00
Peas "	0	60	@	0	00
Barley "	0	50	@	0	00
Oats "	0	33	@	0	00
Potatoes "	0	40	@	0	50
Hay ₱ ton	16	00	@	18	00
Hides ₱ cwt	6	00	@	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	0	0	@	6	00
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	21	@	0	32
Pork ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0	12½
Butter, [Keg]	0	17	@	0	20
do to retailers	0	18	@	0	20
do fresh	0	16	@	0	19
Cordwood	2	50	@	3	00
Turkeys per pair	0	00	@	0	00
Ducks "	0	40	@	0	00
Geese "	0	00	@	0	00
Chickens "	0	29	@	0	24

FOR SALE.

LOTS 5 AND 6, in Con. A., township of Hamilton, county of Northumberland, the residence of the undersigned, consisting of 400 acres of the very best land in Upper Canada, with a large brick dwelling house or mansion, brick barns, stables, beast houses, six large cottages, a splendid grist mill, with two run of stones; the finest stream for trout and salmon in the Province Also, a beautiful sheet of water for mill dam where wild ducks breed every year. Price for the whole property, $600.—000.

The reason of this estate being for sale is on account of the undersigned having leased the Grand Junction Railway from Belleville to Georgian Bay, 142 miles in length, and will have to remove to Peterborough.

40-6ins. JOHN FOWLER.

JAMES C. BROWN.

INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

Messrs. Garvey & Kent

HAVE RECEIVED

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

New Teas,

Fresh Groceries.

Wines and Liquors.

INCLUDING **150** PACKAGES

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Souchong, Oolong, Congou, Orange Pecoe and Japan Teas.

LUMBERMEN, COUNTRY MERCHANTS, HOTEL KEEPERS,

and others, buying in quantity, supplied at Montreal and Toronto Prices.

Peterborough, Oct. 4th, 1871. 42-tf

NEW FALL GOODS

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

We have imported this season an immense Stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, MILLINERY,

AND FANCY GOODS

And notwithstanding the advance of all Woolen and Cotton Goods, we never had CHEAPER GOODS, to offer our Customers, than we are now showing our Purchases and Contracts having been all made Early in summer, before the late advances in price.

The Alterations and Extension of our premises will be completed in a few days which will give us much more accommodation and Greater facilities for our Large and Growing Trade The following is a list of a few of our Cheap Leading Lines, which we would call the attention of our customers and the public to. We would advise them to call early and secure them, as it will be impossible to replace the goods at the prices.

Carpets—a Large Stock Cheap for cash		Good Wool Shawls	7s 6d
Good Plain Wincies,	only 4½d	" Tweeds—all wool	2s 6d
" Plaid Wincies	7½d	" Wincey Skirts	2s 6d
" Scarlet Flannel	1s	300 " " Made up	4s 6d
" Bright Black Lustre	10½d	" Washing Prints—fast colors,	6d
" Yard-wide Carpet	7½d	" Linen Towels	4½d
" Feather Tick	1s	" Bed quilts	5s
" Grey Cotton	4½d and 6d	" Hoop Skirts	1s 6d
" White "	6d	400 yds Wide Carpet (damaged)	6d
" Velveteen Jackets	7s 6d	100 pr White Blankets, double pr	12s 6d
" Black Cloth Jackets	5s		

IN MILLINERY.

We have a Splendid Assortment, Cheap and Stylish.

IN CLOTHING.

Our Stock is the Largest and Cheapest in Town. The Order Department is under the management of Mr. P. SIMONS.

To all Cash Buyers we solicit the first call, and if they do not buy there will be no fault found.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

October 4th, 1871. 40.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ONE PRICE STORE,

No. 3, HARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS.

New and Novel!

Fresh and Beautiful!

Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with, and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select Stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block. ☜

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

CHANCERY SALE
OF
House Property
IN PETERBOROUGH.

To be sold by Public Auction, pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery, made in a cause of

BURNHAM vs CRAWFORD

And with the approbation of William Henry Weller, Esquire, one of the Local Masters of this Court, by the said Master or his Clerk, on Monday,

The 6th day of November, A. D. 1871,

At Twelve o'clock, noon,

At the said Master's Office in the Court House in Peterborough, in one Lot,

Lot Number One, on the South side of Sherbrooke Street, and West of George Street,

In the Town of Peterborough. There is on the lot a Plastered

DWELLING HOUSE,

One-and-a-half Stories high, with Plastered Kitchen attached.

TERMS:

Ten per cent. down and the remainder in one month from the day of sale without interest. There will be a reserved bid. In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the Master's office, and at the law offices of Fred. E. Burnham, Esq., and C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterborough.

Dated, 27th September, 1871.

40-3ins. W. H. WELLER

$5,000

TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, in sum to suit Borrowers. Apply to

W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor,

Oct, 13, 1871. 42-3ins Peterboro.

NOTICE.

ALL NOTES AND ACCOUNTS Overdue to

R. PATTERSON,

Boot and Shoe Maker,

Must be settled at once, or be placed in Court for collection, as Mr. Patterson is not able to attend to business. Parties concerned will accept this notice and save costs

October 4th, 1871. 41-3ins

A CARD.

PUBLIC SCHOOL.

THE BOARD having been successful in securing the services of MISS GROSS, as Music Teacher for the School, Applications for lessons may be made to the Secretary.—Only Twenty-four pupils will be received.

TERMS—Five Dollars per Quarter, payable in Advance.

The privilege of instruction will be given only to pupils of the School, and to these only in the order of their application.

(By order)

IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Sec'y U. & H. S. B.

Dated, Oct. 11, 1871. 41-3ins

LOST

About Two Weeks ago, A SMALL RED COW. Has a little white on the tail. Any information regarding her will be thankfully received.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterborough, Oct. 10th, 1871. 41-2in

BOY WANTED.

Wanted, a Good, Strong, Active Boy, between 17 and 19 years of age; that has a knowledge of the Town, to drive a horse, and who knows how to take care of him: also, is willing to make himself useful. Apply at

THIS OFFICE.

October 18, 1871. 42-2ins

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to raise, by way of loan, the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough, has resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for the purpose of enlarging the School House in the said Village, and to assist in paying for a Fire Engine for the Town of Peterborough, to be used for both Municipalities.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said objects it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars

And, whereas, it will require the sum of Two Hundred and Three Dollars [$203 00] to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt, or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned,

And, whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property of the said municipality, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said municipality is One Hundred and Sixteen Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-nine dollars, [$116,229].

And, whereas, the existing debt of the said Village of Ashburnham is nothing, [$0 00] and there is nothing in arrears for principal or interest.

And, whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, it will require an equal annual special rate of one and three-fourth mills in the dollar; in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham,

That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Village to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Village of Ashburnham, for the purposes and with the objects herein set forth, viz., Eight Hundred Dollars, as required by the Board of School Trustees, and Five Hundred Dollars to aid the Town of Peterborough to purchase a Steam Fire Engine and Hose

That it shall be lawful for the said Reeve to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, [$1,300] and the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipality, and be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Village.

That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years, at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned, for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, and said interest shall be payable on the First day of January and on the First day of July in, each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal annual special rate of one and three-fourth mills in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon the rateable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

And that this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the fifteenth day of December, 1871.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN THE SAID VILLAGE, ON

Monday, December 4th, 1871,

AT 1.30, P. M.,

At which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid

Dated this 4th day of September, A. D. 1871.

JAMES STRATTON,
Village Clerk

36-13ins

WANTED TO PURCHASE!

Not more than Five Miles from Peterborough, or from Lindsay, about

Fifty Acres of Good Land,

Free from stone, with running water. Preferred without Buildings.

Address, stating terms, if by letter, prepaid,

EXAMINER OFFICE,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 37

FOR SALE

Lot No. 7, 13 Concession Harvey, on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. F DENNISTOUN, ESQ.
Peterboroough,

or, G. KEMPT, ESQ.,
Lindsay.

Peterboro, Sept. 19, 1871. 38.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Ontario Legislature for an Act empowering the surviving Trustee of the South third part of Lot number Seven, South of Dublin and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough, to dispose of the same for the benefit of the parties named in the Trust Deed, held by said Trustee.

Peterborough, 14th day of September, 1871. 37.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the COBOURG, PETERBOROUGH and MARMORA RAILWAY and MINING COMPANY will apply, at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, for an Act to authorize the said Company to extend their line of Railway from the present terminus in the Village of Ashburnham to the town of Peterborough, and thence through the Townships of Smith, Ennismore, Emily, Harvey, Verulam and Fenelon, and across any intervening waters to Fenelon Falls, and to issue Bonds for the purpose aforesaid, and to authorize the town of Peterborough and any other Municipalities to grant aid to the said Company by way of bonus or otherwise, and to authorize the said Company to unite with the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company on such terms as may be agreed upon by the Directors of said Companies, and to amend and extend the Acts incorporating the said Companies and for other purposes.

Dated this fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1871.

W. P. CHAMBLISS,
Managing Director
C. P. & M. R. & M. Co.

6m-38

TEACHER.

A SUCCESSFUL TEACHER, of Several Years practice, is ready to engage for next year. Certificate—2nd Class A. Salary, £90 Apply at this Office, or address

"TEACHER,"
Peterborough.

41-3ins

HENRY OWENS

Is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps o the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT

Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap! Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked!

THE FORCE PUMP

Is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prizes.

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 16 feet	$18 00
Over 16 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	5
Swing Cistern Pump	6 00
Common Log Pump, first 12 feet	6 00
Over 12 feet, per foot	50

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street.

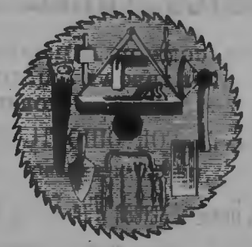
☞ *Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Short-est Notice.*

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS,

Peterboro, Sept. 12th, 1871. 37

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, April 20th, 1871. 17

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE,

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio, which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far Superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

NOTICE.
TO
Builders & Contractors

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon

Friday, 10th of Nov'r next,

For the rebuilding of the

BRIDGE AT BUCKHORN

According to plans and specifications which may be seen at my office between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. The Contractor to furnish satisfactory securities.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerks Office, *Com'r Clerk*
Peterboro, Sept. 19, 1871. 38-td.

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill.

Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1870. 38-36ins.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled, "An Act to "enable the Municipalities along the line of "the Grand Junction Railway Company, to "grant aid thereto and legalize certain By-laws "granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the legalizing of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "A By "law to provide for the aiding and assisting "in the construction of the Grand Junction "Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred "Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 8, 1871. 28

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

AN APPRENTICE. Apply to

A. W. KEMPT,
Druggist and Apothecary.

Peterboro, Oct. 4th, 1871. 40-4

NEW GOODS. 1871. NEW GOODS.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION!

AT

MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

A GRAND DISPLAY OF

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE

NEW MILLINERY,

Of the latest designs. Patterns from the most improved English and American Styles.

DRESS GOODS IN LARGE QUANTITIES!

Of Every Shade and at very low prices.

Our Tailoring Department

Is now replete with every Novelty suitable for the season.

☞ Fresh Goods Opening Daily and Every Novelty added.

The above Departments will be kept fully assorted throughout the season, and no pains spared to make the stock one of the most attractive in the Dominion.

The Public are respectfully invited to call and examine our Goods and see our prices, at the Sign of "The Elephant."

MACDONALD & ELDER.

Peterboro, Sept. 20, 1871. 38

NEW FALL GOODS.

Messrs. Larmour & Sarney

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR

FALL STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

AT A TRIFLE OVER COST, COMPRISING:

MEN'S—Light and Heavy Boots and Gaiters, Felts, Shoe Packs, &c.
WOMEN'S—Balmorals and Gaiters—Light and Heavy, suitable for Fall Wear
MISSES'—Kid, Goat, Pebble and Calf Balmorals and Gaiters,
YOUTHS'—Boots, Gaiters and Balmorals. Plain and Clamp Sole.
CHILDREN'S—Wellingtons, Balmorals and Gaiters.
RUBBERS AND SLIPPERS—Of all kinds and sizes.

Also, French Calf and Spanish Sole Leather, always on hand.

☞ Remember the place for Cheap Boots and Shoes is

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

New Dominion Cash Boot and Shoe Store,

THOMPSON'S BLOCK,

George Street, - - - - - Peterborough

W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

September 20, 1871. 38

FARM FOR SALE.

The Estate of the late C. P. Rubidge, West Half of Lot 30 in the

11th CONCESSION OF OTONABEE

at present occupied by Mr. McGrath

The above is a good wheat growing farm a large portion cleared. Also;

A BRICK YARD.

on N. W. corner, 1½ miles from Peterborough For particulars apply to F. W. Rubidge, Peterborough, or to George Barlee, Registry Office, Peterborough.

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, } In the County Court
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, } of the County of
County of Peterboro'. } Peterborough.

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

The undersigned has filed in the office of the Court, a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his creditors, and on TUESDAY, the SEVENTH day of NOVEMBER, next, at Twelve o'clock, noon, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Dated at Peterborough, this 3rd day of October, A. D., 1871.

WILLIAM COULTER,
By FRED. E. BURNHAM,
His Attorney, *ad litem.* 40-3ins

OTONABEE MILLS.

The subscriber having completed Repairing the above Mills, is prepared to

BUY, GRIND, OR EXCHANGE!

WHEAT AND OATS,

And will also buy

Peas, Barley and Rye

ROBT. D. ROGERS

Ashburnham, Sept. 13, 1871. 37-6ins

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, August 8th 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by the establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where all are owing daily for the purpose

32-tf JA CAMPBELL

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (5 horse power), and Shafting and Pullies. Will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. They can be seen any day at my Shop, Aylmer Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WAND.

Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 32-tf.

TO LET.

In the Village of Bobcaygeon, a

Shop and Dwelling House!

In the best business stand. Terms reasonable.

Apply to JOSEPH BROWN,

Bobcaygeon, July 11th, 1871. 28-tf

Travelling Directory

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY the 14th day of SEPTEMBER 4th, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	3 00 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.15 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	6 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.17 "
Lindsay Arrive	11 20 "
Beaverton, Arrive	12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9 00 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.54 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12 50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—2 END.

Port Hope, Depart	2.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	3.30 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4 00 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lakefield, Depart	3 00 p. m
Peterborough, Arrive	3.40 p. m.
" Depart	3.50 "
Millbrook, Arrive	5.40 "
Port Hope, Arrive	6.55 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.45 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive	10.50 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	11.40 p. m.
Lakefield Arrive	12.40 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.40 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	6 30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	7 10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	6.35 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.35 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.03 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.00 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.00 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 36.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	1.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.35 p.m.

Express at 2.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

team to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $74 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 48

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock a. m,

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the Stage for Hiawatha, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep 20, 1869. 39

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the world-wide Celebrated Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, eterboro; Mr D. D Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; C. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew's Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Oct. 9th, 1871 14

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

SPECTACLES PERFECTED USELESS.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

DALL'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and restore your sight. Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless, The inestimable Blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new

PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists students and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision, from the effects of inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light, 9. Over Worked eyes; 10. Mydesopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups with out the aid of Doctor or Medicine, as so to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.

2000 CERTIFICATES OF CURE,

From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchans, some of the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 23, Hon. Horace Greely of the New York *Tribune*, writes; "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition.

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 11th, 1869: Without my Spectacles I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

Truly I am grateful to your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old. Yours, truly,

PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness, of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

E. G. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 13th, 1869: I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are the Greatest Invention of the age.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of forty-four pages, free, by return mail, write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street, New York.

For the worst cases of Myopia, or Nearsightedness, use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied the Ivory Eye Cups, has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face, Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY. To live agents $20 a week will be guaranteed. Information furnished on receipt of 20 cents—to pay for cost of printing materials and return postage.

Dr. J. Ball & Co., P O. Box, 957, N 91 Liberty Street New York.

Our Agent for Peterborough County, is JAMES CONWAY, P. M., Indian River, Ont.

23—3 mos

BY-LAW NO.

A By-Law to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in construction of a bridge over the Otonabee River, at the Town of Peterborough, and a new Registry Office.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, it will require the sum of Thirteen Hundred Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt or loan, said interest, as also hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment rolls of the said Municipality is the sum of Two Millions, Seven Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Dollars.

And whereas, the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Thirty-three Thousand Dollars for principal money, and Twenty Thousand, Six Hundred and Twenty Dollars, for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the *County of Peterborough*—

That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal, Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

That the said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at furthest from the day hereinafter mentioned by this By-law, to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof; which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the ratable property in the said municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the Sixteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

In the Court House, in Peterborough, in the said County, on Thursday,

The Ninth day of November, A. D. 1871

At the hour of Two O'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 19th day of July, A. D. 1871.

EDG. PEARSE,
9 Tins. County Clerk.

FALL STOCK, 1871.

I. ROBINSON & CO.,

Have much pleasure in announcing the arrival of an extensive assortment of

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which will be offered to Cash purchasers at

OUR USUAL MODERATE PIRCES.

Peterborough, September 4th, 1871. 36-tf

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

☞ Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones,

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.
Peterborough, August 22, 1871. 34-tf

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS!
FOR
ARREARS OF TAXES.

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH, to wit

WHEREAS, by virtue of a warrant issued by the Mayor of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, bearing date the 10th day of July, A. D., 1871, and to me directed, requiring and commanding me to levy upon the following Lots or Parcels of Land for the arrears of taxes due thereon and costs. I shall proceed to offer

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, IN THE SAID TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

On Wednesday, the First day of November, 1871,

AT ONE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON,

Such lands or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the Arrears of Taxes, and costs thereon, unless the said arrears and all costs are sooner paid.

List of Lands, &c.:

Where situated.	No.	Quantity	Arrears	Costs.	Total	Remarks
North of Edinburgh, and west of George	9	¼ Acre	$14 68	$1 46	$16 14	Patented.
North of Edinburgh and west of George	9	¼ Acre	13 18	1 43	13 56	Patented.
North of Dublin and West of George	N ½ 6	¼ Acre	7 34	1 28	8 62	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7	36 feet	10 55	1 36	11 91	Patented.
South of Hunter and east of Water	pt 7	4 feet	1 17	1 13	2 30	Patented.
North of Charlotte and west of George	6	¼ Acre	36 73	2 01	38 74	Patented.
South of King and west of George	18	¼ Acre	18 29	1 43	14 72	Not pat'd
North of Dalhousie and east of George	E. pt	31 feet	7 37	1 28	8 65	Patented.
North of Wolfe and east of George	1	¼ Acre	13 17	1 43	14 60	Patented.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Treasurer

Town Treasurer's Office,
Peterborough, 18 July, 1871.

First published, July 20, 1871. 29-13 ins

New Frim in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, an have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 22-tf.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. It wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

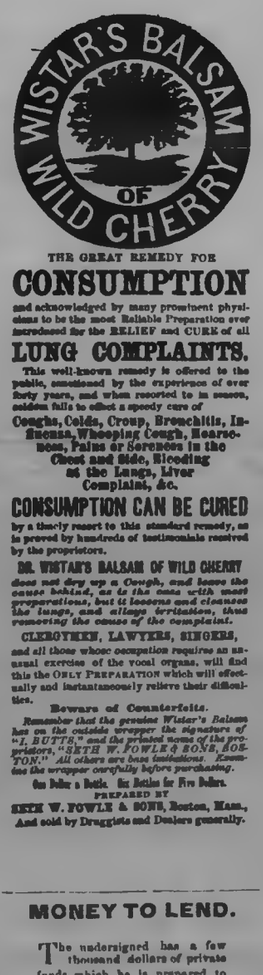
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, believed from its cures, many of which are truly marvelous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were progressively growing more and more distressing, and which were they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or its cures.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and subtle agent of ill organizes in undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, in time, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Pile, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for clearing those obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Incrustions*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
Genera Agents for Ontario.



THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wister's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the private name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

T. W. DUBBLE,
January 1871-1tf.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

GEO. TANNER

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE

FURNITURE

SAVED FROM THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRE HAS BEEN

REMOVED TO THE STORE SOUTH OF THE COMMERCIL HOUSE

And next door to Mr John Brown's Furniture Rooms, where he will dispose of it

AT AND BELOW COST,

As he is determined to turn it into Cash immediately. The Stock was Large and of best Quality, and now that Prices are reduced to Cost and Under,

RARE BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.

For want of Room, the Stock must be Sold.

☞ I beg to notice that all Accounts due must be paid forthwith.

GO. TANNER.

☞ P. S.—His SPLENDID HEARSE and Undertaking Equipments being saved, special attention will be paid to this branch.

Peterboro, July 25, 1871. 30

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS—
(Of all Kinds and Prices.)
MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that his establishment is now prepared to take in work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING,
AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Coated Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro, J, Tuneth1871. 23-1y.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned doing business at Peterborough under the firm and name of MUNRO & DAWSON, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by George Munro, to whom all partnership accounts will be paid, and who will pay all claims against the firm.

GEORGE MUNRO.
ALEXANDER DAWSON.

Witness, D. W. DUBBLE.
Peterboro', September, 21st, 1871.

With Reference to the Above,

The undersigned would tender to the public who have so largely supported the late firm of MUNRO & DAWSON, his sincere thanks, and he invites a continuance of their kind patronage.

It being necessary to close the partnership books, an IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT of outstanding accounts is requested, as after the first of November next all unpaid accounts will be placed in the hands of a Solicitor for collection.

GEORGE MUNRO.
Peterboro', September 21st, 1871. 29.

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents

☞ *Cash paid for Good Fall and Spring Wheat.*

E. MARTYN.
Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

FELLOWS'

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, dysteria. Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vite's Dance, Enlargement of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHCARIES.
Price, $1.00; Six for $5.00.

JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
16-1871. 4mos.

PRESERVE YOUR EYE-SIGHT
BY USING
LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's
CELEBRATED
Perfected Spectacles

These pebbles are of such hard material that they cannot be scratched—they keep the eye cool, and are the best PRESERVES that can be procured.

A cheap, common Spectacle, will be found to be the dearest in the long run.

Any person, young or old, can be suited at once, either with concave or convex lens, as may be required.

To be had only from the AGENT.

ALSO,

JUST RECEIVED a magnificent assortment of Smelling Salts—Bottles with Gold and Silver Caps, &c.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.
Montreal Drug Hall.
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as hereafter will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.
Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

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Peterboro, Aug. 30th, 1871. 35-4mos
(*Review please copy.*)

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

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Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of January next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent; G. Mellmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office

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Thos. Buck, Esq., Thos. Disnard, Esq., T. Welsh, Esq., of Otonabee, T. Coughlin, Esq., A. Ebenezer, Esq., Asphodel, Moses Nannebrey, Esq., David Drain, Esq., and Jordan Copp, of Dummer, W. Abbot, Esq., Roland Stickland, Esq., R. T. Deane, Esq., of Douro, Edward Sanderson, Esq., Giles Stone, Esq., Burleigh Road.

N. B.—Mr. McIlmoyle will canvass Smith and Emily more. 25

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
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EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 16

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 6y

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOTD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Kinn, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1864. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

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CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

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SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

JAMES C. BROWN,
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
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VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

ADVICE TO ALL FREE.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont
September 9, 1869. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.
George Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

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He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
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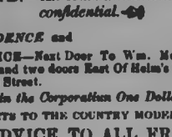

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BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

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INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department,
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, Oct. 25, 1871. 43

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Shop and Dwelling House!
In the best business stand. Terms reasonable.
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VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1871. NO. 44.

Select Poetry.

The Watchman's Cry.

Hark! 'tis the watchman's cry,
Wake, brethren, wake,
Jesus our Lord, is nigh,
Wake, brethren, wake.
Sleep is for sons of night,
Ye are children of the light,
Yours is the glory bright;
Wake, brethren, wake.

Call to each waking band,
Watch, brethren, watch!
Clear is our Lord's command,
Watch, brethren, watch!
Be ye as men that wait
Always at the Master's gate,
E'en though He tarry late;
Watch, brethren, watch!

Heed we the Steward's call,
Work, brethren, work!
There's room enough for all,
Work, brethren, work!
This vineyard of the Lord
Constant labor will afford,
Your's is a sure reward;
Work, brethren, work!

Hear we the Shepherd's voice,
Pray, brethren, pray!
Would ye His heart rejoice!
Pray, brethren, pray!
Sin calls for constant fear,
Weakness needs the strong One near,
Long as ye struggle here,
Pray, brethren, pray!

Now sound the final chord,
Praise, brethren, praise!
Thrice holy is our Lord,
Praise, brethren, praise!
What more befits the tongues,
Soon to lead the angel's songs,
While heaven the note prolongs!
Praise, brethren, praise!

Choice Literature.

Pink and White Tyranny.

BY MRS HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

(Continued.)

CHAPTER IV.

PREPARATIONS FOR MARRIAGE.

Miss Lillie Ellis was sitting upstairs in her virgin bower, which was now converted into a tumultuous, seething caldron of millinery and mantua-making, such as usually precedes a wedding. To be sure orders had been forthwith dispatched to Paris for the bridal regimentals, and for a good part of the *trousseau*: but that did not seem in the least to stand in the way of the time-honored confusion of sewing preparations at home, which is supposed to waste the strength and exhaust the health of every bride elect.

Whether young women, while disengaged, do not have proper underclothing, or whether they contemplate marriage as an awful gulf which swallows up all future possibilities of replenishing a wardrobe, —certain it is that no sooner is a girl engaged to be married than there is a blind and distracting rush and pleasure and haste to make up for her immediately a stock of articles, which, up to that hour, she has managed to live very comfortably and respectably without. It is astonishing to behold the number of inexpressible things with French names which unmarried young ladies never think of wanting, but which there is a desperate push to supply, and have ranged in order, the moment the matrimonial state is in contemplation.

Therefore it was that the virgin bower of Lillie was knee-deep in a tangled mass of stuff of various hues and description; that the sharp sound of tearing off breadths resounded there; that Miss Clippins and Miss Snippins and Miss Nippins were sewing there day and night; that a sewing machine was busily rattling in mamma's room; and there were all sorts of pinking, and spilling, and braiding, and hemming, and whipping and ruffling, and over-sewing, and cat-stitching and hemming, and other female mysteries going on.

As for Lillie, she lay in a loose *negligé* on the bed, ready every five minutes to be called up to have something measured, or tried on, or fitted; and to be consulted whether there should be fifteen or sixteen tucks and then an insertion or sixteen tucks, and a series of puffs. Her labors were upon her; and it was smilingly observed by Miss Clippina across to Miss Nippins, that Miss Lillie was beginning to show her "engagement bones." In the midst of these preoccupations, a letter was handed her by the giggling chambermaid. It was a thick letter directed in a bold honest hand. Miss Lillie took it with a languid little yawn, finished the last sentences in a chapter of the novel she was reading, and then leisurely broke the seal, and glanced it over. It was the one that the enraptured John had spent his morning in writing.

"Miss Ellis, now, if you'll try on this jacket—oh! I beg your pardon," said Miss Clippins, observing the letter, "we can wait *of course*;" and all there laughed as if something very pleasant was in their minds.

"No," said Lillie, giving the letter a toss, "it'll *keep*," and she stood up to have a jaunty little blue jacket, with its pluffy bordering of swan's down, fitted upon her.

"It's too bad, now, to take you from your letter," said Miss Clippins, with a sly nod.

"I'm sure you take it philosophically," said Miss Nippins, with a giggle.

"Why should I?" said the divine Lillie. "I get one every day; and it's all the old story. I've heard it ever since I was born."

"Well, now, to be sure you have, Let's see," said Miss Clippins, "this is the seventy-fourth or seventy-fifth offer, was it?"

"Oh, you must ask mamma! she keeps the lists: I'm sure I don't trouble my head," said the little beauty; and she looked so natty and jaunty when she said it, just arching her queenly white neck, and making soft, downy dimples in her cheeks as she gave her fresh little child-like laugh; turning round and round before the looking-glass, and issuing her orders for the fitting of the jacket with a precision and real interest which showed that there *were* things in the world which didn't become old stories, even if one had been used to them ever since one was born.

Lillie was never caught napping when the point in question was the fit of her clothes.

When released from the little blue jacket, there was a rose-colored morning dress to be tried on, and a grave discussion as to whether the honiton lace was to be set on plain or frilled.

So important was this case, that mamma was summoned from the sewing-machine to give her opinion. Mrs. Ellis was a fat, fair, rosy matron of most undisturbed conscience and digestion, whose main business in life had always been to see to her children's clothes. She had brought up Lillie with faithful and religious zeal; that is to say, she had always ruffled her under-clothes with her own hands, and darned her stockings, sick or well; and also, as before intimated, kept a list of her offers, which she was ready in confidental moments to tell off to any of her acquaintance. The question of ruffled or plain honiton was of such vital importance, that the whole four took some time in considering it in its various points of view.

"Sarah Selfridge had hers ruffled," said Lillie.

"And the effect was perfectly sweet," said Miss Clippins.

"Perhaps, Lillie, you had better have it ruffled," said mammma.

"But three rows laid on plain has such a lovely effect," said Miss Nippins.

"Perhaps then, she had better have three rows laid on plain, said mamma.

"Or she might have one row ruffled on the edge, with three rows laid on plain, with a satin," said Miss Chippins, "That's the way I fixed Miss Elliott's."

"That would be a nice way," said mamma. "Perhaps, Lillie, you'd better have it so."

"Oh! come now, all of you, just hush," said Lillie, "I know just how I want it done."

The words may sound a little rude and dictatorial; but Lillie had the advantage of always looking so pretty, and saying dictatorial things in such a sweet voice, that everybody was delighted with them; and she took the matter of arranging her trimming in hand with a clearness of head which showed that it was a subject to which she had given mature consideration. Mrs. Ellis shook her fat sides with a comfortable motherly chuckle.

"Lillie always did know exactly what she wanted; she's a smart little thing."

And, when all the trying on and arranging of folds, and frills, and pinks and bows was over, Lillie threw herself comfortably upon the bed, to finish her letter.

Shrewd Miss Clippins detected the yawn with which she laid down the missive.

"Seems to me your letters don't meet with a very warm reception," she said.

"Well! every day, and such long ones!" Lillie answered, turning over the pages. "See there," she went on, opening the drawer, "what a heap of them! I can't see, for my part, what any one can want to write a letter every day to anybody for. John is such a goose about me."

"He'll get over it after he's been married six months," said Miss Clippins, nodding her head with the air of a woman that has seen life.

"I'm sure I shan't care," said Lillie with a toss of her pretty head. "It's *borous* any way."

Our readers may perhaps imagine from the story thus far, that our little Lillie is by no means the person in reality, that John supposes her to be, when he sits thinking of her with such devotion, and writing her such long "borous" letters.

She is not. John is in love, not with the actual Lillie Ellis, but with that ideal personage who looks like his mother's picture, and is the embodiment of all his mother's virtues. The feeling as it exists in John's mind is not only a most respectable, but in fact a truly divine one, and one that no mortal man ought to be ashamed of. The love that quickens all the nature, that make a man twice manly, and makes him aspire to all that is high, pure, sweet and religious is a feeling so sacred, that no unworthiness in its object can make it any less beautiful. More often than not it is spent on an utter vacancy. Men and women both pass through this divine imitation—this sacred inspiration of nature—and find, when they have come into the innermost shrine, where the divinity ought to be, that there is no god or goddess there; nothing but the cold black ashes of commonplace vulgarity and selfishness. Both of them, when the grand discovery has been made, do well to fold their robes decently about them; and make the best of the matter. If they cannot love, they can at least be friendly. They can tolerate, as philosophers; pity, as Christians; and, finding just where and how the burden of an ill-assorted union galls the least, can then and there strap it on their backs, and walk on, not only without complaint, but sometimes in a cheerful and hilarious spirit.

Not a word of all this our friend John, as he sits longing, aspiring and pouring out his heart, day after day, in letters that interrupt Lillie in the all-important responsibility of getting her wardrobe fitted

Shall we think this smooth, little fair-skinned Lillie is a cold-hearted monster, because her heart does not beat faster at these letters which she does not understand, and which strike her as unnecessarily prolix and prosy? Why should John insist on telling her his feelings and opinions on a vast variety of subjects that she does not care a button for? She doesn't know anything about ritualism and anti-ritualism; and, what's more, she doesn't care. She hates to hear so much about religion. She thinks it's pokey. John may go to any church he pleases, for all her. As to all that about his favorite poems, she don't like poetry—never could—don't see any sense in it; and John *will* be quoting over so much in his letters. Then, as to the love parts—it may be all quite new and exciting to John; but she has as she said, heard that story over and over again; till it strikes her as quite a matter of course. Without doubt the whole world is a desert where she is not; the thing has been asserted, over and over, by so many gentlemen of credible character for truth and veracity, that she is forced to believe it; and she cannot see why John is to be particularly pitied on this account. He is in no more desperate state about her than the rest of them; and secretly Lillie has as little pity for her lover's pangs as a nice little white cat has for mice. They amuse her; they are appropriate recreation; and she pats and plays with each mouse in succession, without any comprehension that it may be a serious thing for him.

When Lillie was a little girl, eight years old, she used to sell her kisses through the slats of the fence for papers of candy, and thus early acquired the idea that her charms were a capital to be employed in trading for the good things of life. She had the misfortune—and a great one it is—to have been singularly beautiful from the cradle; and so was praised and exclaimed over and caressed as she walked through the streets. She was sent for, far and near; borrowed to be looked at; her pictures taken by photographers. If one reflects how many foolish and inconsiderate people there are in the world, who have no scruple in making a pet and plaything of a pretty childe, one will see how this one unlucky lot of being beautiful in childhood spoiled Lillie's chances of an average share of good sense and goodness. The only hope for such a case lies in the chance of possessing judicious parents. Lillie had not these. Her father was a shrewd grocer, and nothing more; and her mother was a competent cook and housekeeper. While he traded in sugar and salt, and she made pickles and embroidered under linen, the pretty Lillie was educated as pleased Heaven.

Pretty girls, unless they have wise mothers, are more educated by the opposite sex than by their own. Put them where you will, there is always some *man* busying himself in their instruction; and the burden of masculine teaching is generally about the same, and might be stereotyped as follows: "You don't need to be or do anything. Your business in life is to look pretty, and amuse us. You don't need to study: you know all by nature that a woman need to know. You are, by virtue of being a pretty woman, superior to anything we can teach you; and we wouldn't for the world, have you anything but what you are." When Lillie went to school, that is what her masters whispered in her ear as they did her sums for her, and helped her through her lessons and exercises, and looked into her eyes. This was what her young gentlemen friends, themselves delving in Latin and Greek and mathematic, told her, when they came to recreate from their severer studies in her smile. Men are held to account for talking sense. Pretty women are told that lively nonsense is their best sense. Now and then, an admirer bolder than the rest, ventured to take Lillie's education more earnestly in hand, and recommended to her just a little reading,—enough to enable her to carry on conversation, and appear to know something of the ordinary topics discussed in society,—but informed her, by the by, that there was no sort of need of being either profound or accurate in these matters, as the mistakes of a pretty woman had a grace of their own.

At seventeen, Lillie graduated from Dr. Sipthrope's school, with a "finished education." She had, somehow or other, picked her way through various "ologies" and exercises supposed to be necessary for a well-informed young lady. She wrote a pretty hand, spoke French with a good accent, and could turn a sentimental note neatly. "and that, my dear," said Dr. Sipthorpe to his wife, "is all that a woman needs, who so evidently is intended for wife and mother as our little Lillie." Dr. Sipthorpe, in fact, had amused himself with a semipaternal flirtation with his pupil during the whole course of her school exercises, and parted from her with tears in his eyes, greatly to her amusements; for Lillie, after all, estimated his devotion at just about what it was worth. It amused her to see him make a fool of himself.

Of course the next thing was—to be married; and Lillie's life now became a round of dressing, going to watering-places, travelling, and in other ways seeking the fulfilment of her destiny.

She had precisely the accessible, easy softness of manner that leads every man to believe that he may prove a favourite, and her run of offers became quite a source of amusement. Her arrival at watering-places was noted in initials in the papers; her dress on every public occasion was described; and, as acknowledged queen of love and beauty, she had everywhere her little court of men and women flatterers. The women flatterers around a belle are as much a part of the *cortege* as the men. They repeat the compliments they hear, and burn incense in the virgin's bower at hours when the profaner sex may not enter.

The life of a petted creature consists essentially in being deferred to, for being pretty and useless. A pretty child runs a great risk, if it is ever to outgrow childhood; but a pet woman is a perpetual child. The pet woman of society is everybody's toy. Everybody looks at her, admires her, praises and flatters her, stirs her up to play off her little airs and graces for entertainment; and passes on. Men of profound sense encourage her to chatter nonsense for their amusement, just as we delight in the tottering steps and stammering mispronunciations of a golden-haired child. When Lillie has been in Washington, she has had judges of the supreme court and secretaries of state delighted to have her opinions in their respective departments. Scholars and literary men flocked around her, to the neglect of many a more instructed woman satisfied that she knew enough to blunder agreeably on every subject.

Nor is there anything in the Christian civilization of our present century that condemns the kind of life we are describing, as in any respect unwomanly or becoming. Something very like it is in a measure considered as the appointed rule of attractive young girls till they are married.

Lillie had numbered among her admirers many lights of the Church. She had flirted with bishops, priests, and deacons,—who, none of them, would, for the world have been so ungallant as to quote to her such dreadful professional passage as, "She that liveth in pleasure is dead while she liveth."

In fact, the clergy, when off duty, are no safer guides of attractive young women than other mortal men; and Lillie had so often seen their spiritual attentions degenerate into downright, temporal love-making, that she held them in as small reverence as the rest of their sex. Only one dreadful John the Baptist of her acquaintance, one of the camel's-hair girdle and locust-and-wild-honey species, once encountering Lillie at Saratoga, and observing the ways and manners of the court which she kept there, took it upon him to give her a spiritual admonition.

"Miss Lillie," he said, "I see no chance for the salvation of your soul, unless it should please God to send the small-pox upon you. I think I shall pray for that."

"Oh, horrors, don't! I'd rather never be saved," Lillie answered with a fervent sincerity.

The story was repeated afterwards as an amusing *bon mot*, and a specimen of the barbarity to which religious fanaticism may lead; and yet we question whether John the Baptist had not the right of it.

For it must at once appear that, had the small-pox made the above mentioned change in Lillie's complexion at sixteen, the entire course of her life would have taken another turn. The whole world then would have united in letting her know that she must live to some useful purpose, or be nobody and nothing. Schoolmasters would have scolded her if she idled over her lessons; and her breaking down in arithmetic, mistakes in history, would no longer have been regarded as interesting. Clergymen, consaulted on her spiritual state, would have told her freely that she was a miserable sinner, who, except she repented, must likewise perish. In short, all those bitter and wholesome truths, which strengthen and invigorate the virtues of plain people, might possibly have led her a long way on towards saintship.

As it was, little Lillie was confessedly no Saint; and yet, if much of a sinner, society has much to answer for as she. She was the daughter and flower of the Christian civilization of the the nineteenth century, and the kind of women that, on the whole, men of quiet distinguishes sense have been fond of choosing for wives, and will go on seeking to the end of the chapter.

Did she love John? Well, she was quite pleased to be loved by him, and she liked the prospect of being his wife. She was sure he would always let her have her own way, and that he had plenty of worldly means to do it with.

Lillie, if not very clever in a literary and scientific point of view, was no fool. She had, in fact, under all her softness of manner, a great deal of that real hard grit which shrewd, worldly people call common sense. She saw through all the illusions of fancy and feeling, right to the tough material core of things. However soft and tender and sentimental her habits of speech and action were in her professional character as a charming woman, still the fair Lillie had she been a man, would have been respected in the business world, as one that had cast her eye-teeth, and knew on which side her bread was buttered.

A husband, she knew very well, was the man undertook to be responsible for his wife's bills: he was the giver, bringer, and maintainer of all sorts of solid and appreciable comforts.

Lillie's bills had hitherto been sore places in the domestic history of her family. The career of a fashionable belle is not to be supported without something of an outlay; and that innocence of arithmetical combinations, over which she was wont to laugh bewitching among her adorers, sometimes led to results quite astounding to the prosaic, hard-working papa, who stood financially responsible for all her finery.

(To be Continued.)

The season for coughs and colds is rapidly approaching, and every one should be prepared to check the first symptoms, as a cough contracted between now and Christmas frequently lasts all winter. There is no better remedy than "*Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*" For all diseases of the throat and lungs, it should be used internally and externally.

Lung fever, common cold, catarrhal fever, and nasal discharge of a brownish color in horses, may be checked at once by liberal use of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders.*

Thousands of people are now carlessly allowing themselves to drift through the preliminary symptoms of consumption, under the fatal delusion that they are troubled with nothing but a "slight cold." How necessary is it, then, that a cold should be cared for from its incipiency, and every exertion used to get rid of it. "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" will stop the hacking cough in a few minutes, and by their influence on the bronchial and pulmonary organs all fears of dangerous results will soon be dissipated—but they must be taken in time. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

THE ERIE CANAL.—This canal is 360 miles in length, and tolls collected upon it for 1861 amounted to over three million dollars, which is nearly double the amount collected in any previous year; and while our neighbors have so much reason to be pleased at this result it is gratifying to know that the sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for the cure of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises, pneumonia, frost-bites, chilblains &c., is increasing much faster. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

A True Incident.

BY P. B. ROSTWICK.

One afternoon in the month of June, 1870, a lady dressed in deep mourning, and followed by a small child entered one of the fashionable saloons, in the city of N——. The writer happened to be present at the time, and impelled by curiosity followed her in to see what would ensue. Stepping up to the bar and addressing the proprietor who happened to be present, she said:

"Sir can you assist me? I have no friends and am unable to work." He glanced at her and then at the child, with a mingled look of curiosity and pity. Evidently he was somewhat surprised to see a woman in such a place to-day, but without asking any questions gave her some change, then turning to those present said:

"Gentleman here is a lady in distress can't some of you assist her a little." They all cheerfully acceded to this request, and soon a purse of two dollars was raised and placed in her hand.

"Madam," said the gentleman who gave her the money, "why do you come into saloons? It isn't a very proper place for a lady; and why are you driven to such a step?"

Turning her mournful, yet expressive eyes upon the speaker with an expression I shall never forget, she replied;

"Sir I know it isn't a proper place for a lady to be in, and you ask *why* I am driven to this step.

I will tell you in one short word," pointing to a bottle behind the bar labled "whiskey," "*that* is what has driven me to this —WHISKEY. I was once happy and surrounded by all the luxuries that wealth, could procure, with a fond and indulgent husband. But in an evil hour he was tempted, and not possessing the will to resist that temptation, fell, and in one short year my dream of happiness was over, my happy home forever desolated and desolated, and kind husband and the wealth some called mine, lost lost, never to return, and by the accursed wine cup. You see he are only a wreck of my former self, homeless and friendless with nothing left me in this world but this little child," and weeping bitterly, she affectionately caressed the golden curls that shaded a face of exquisit lovliness. Regaining here composure, and turning to the proprietor of the saloon sheecontinued.

"Sir, the reason I occasionally enter a place like this is to implore those who deal in the deadly poison to desist—to stop a business that spreads desolation, ruin, poverty and starvation. Think one moment of your own loved ones, and then imagine them in the situation I am in. I appeal to your better nature, I appeal to your heart, for I know you possess a kind one, to retire from business so ruinous to your patrons. Did you know that the money you receive in exchange for the vile stuff you sell across this bar, is the same as taking the bread from the mouths of the famishing wives and children of your customers? That is strips the clothes from their backs, deprives them of all the comforts of life, throws unhappiness, misery, crime, and desolation into their once happy homes? Oh, Sir, I implore beseech and pray you to retire from a business you blush to own you are engaged in before your fellowmen, and enter a business that will not only be profitable to yourself but your fellow creatures also— Please excuse me, if I have spoken too plainly, but I could not help it when I think of the mystery and unhappiness it has caused me."

"Madam, I'm not offended," he answered, in a voice tremendous with emotion, "but thank you with my heart for what you have said.

"Mamma," said the child, taking her mother's hand "here is a gentleman who wants me to sing "Little Bessie" for him. Shall I do it.

"Yes, darling, as they wish you to?"

They all joined in the request, and placing her in a chair she sang in a sweet childish voice the following beautiful song:

Out in the gloomy night sadly I roam,
I have no mother dear, no pleasent home.
Nobody cares for me, no one would cry,
Even if poor little Bessie were to die.

Weary and tired I've been wandeaing all day,
Asking for work, but I'm too small they say,
On the damp ground I must now lay my head,
Father's a drunkard and mother is dead.

We were so happy till father drank rum.
Then all our sorrow and trouble began:
Mother grew pale and wept every day,
Baby and I were too hungry to play,
Slowly they faded till one summer night.
I found their dead faces all silent and white.
Then with big tears slowly dropping I said—
Father's a drunkard, and mother is dead.

Oh, if the temperance then only would find
Poor wrecked father and talk very kind,
If they could stop him from drinking, why then,
I should be so very, very happy again.
Is it too late, men of temperance please try,
Or poor little Bessie must soon starve and die;
All the day long I've been begging for bread,
Father's a drunkard, and mother is dead.

That scene I shall never forget to my dying day, and the sweet cadence of her musical voice still rings in my ears, and every word of the song, as it drops from her lips sunk deep into the hearts of those gathered around her. With her golden curls falling carelessly around her little shoulders, her face of almost ethereal beauty, and looking so trustingly and confidently upon the men around, her beautiful blue eyes lighted up with a light that seemed not of this earth, formed a picture worthy of the pen of a poet or painter; a living statue of purity and innocence. The unfinished game of billiards were left, the cards thrown aside, the unemptied glass remained upon the counter, and all passed her, some with curiosity, some with sadness, and some with pity beaming from their eyes, entwined with the musical voice and beauty of a child who seemed better fit to be with the angels above then in such a place.

At the close of the song many were weeping—men who had not shed a tear for years now wept like a child. One young man who had resisted with scorn the pleadings of a loving mother and dear friends to lead better life, to desist from a course that was wasting his fortune, and ruining his health, approaching the child, and taking her hand while tears streaming down the pale cheek, exclaimed with deep emotion:

"God bless you my little angel, you have saved me from ruin and disgrace—from poverty and a drunkard's grave. If there were ever an angel upon earth you are one, God bless you, God bless you," and placing a bill in the hand of the mother, said, please accept this trifle as a token of my regard and esteem, for your little girl has done me a kindness no wealth can ever repay. And remember, whenever you are in want you will ever find in me a true friend," at the same time giving her his name and address. Taking her child by the hand, she turne to go, but paused at the door and:

"God bless you, gentleman, and please accept the heartfelt thanks of a poor and friendless woman for the kindness and courtesy you have shown her," and before anyone could reply she was gone.

A silence of several moments ensued which was at last broken by the proprietor exclaiming:

"Gentlemen, that lady is right, and I have sold my last glass of whiskey, and if any of you want any more you will have to go elsewhere,"

"And I have *drank* my last glass of whisky," said a young man who had long been given up as utterly beyond the reach of those who had a deep interest in his welfare —that he had sank to low to ever reform.

"There is a temperance organization in this city called Temple of Honor, and at their next meeting I shall send up my name to be admitted. Who will go with me?

"I!" "I!" "I!" and "I" several exclaimed in a chorus, and fifteen names were added to his.

True to his word, the owner of the saloon where this strange scene was enacted, disposed of his entire stock the next day, and is now engaged in honorable business.

Would to heaven that lady could have gone into every saloon in every hamlet, and town, and city throughout the country and met with the the same cheering results.

Yes, if the mothers and wives, and sisters of the drunkard that can tell what whiskey has done and is doing. You need not follow him to the companions and brilliant palaces erected by King Alcind and its confederates to lure him from the path of virtue and usefulness, to that of ruin and disgrace. You need not follow him to the lowest den of crime and impurity; as he daily reels home or lies in the gutter in a condition worse than the brutes of the field. No! but follow him to the place he calls home, and the hollow cheek, the dimmed eye, the tear that rolls down the patient, care-worn face of the forsaken wife, and the cries of the starving children, tell their own story in a language in a language unexpressible in words.

You see a young couple start out upon life joyous and happy, with no cloud to darken the bright sky of their happiness. The husband is true and generous and kind. The wife loving and devoted to him she has chosen as a protector through life. In a word, their home is all that contentment, love and happiness can make it. But in a few brief months there is a sad, sad change. The cheeks of her you knew in youth have lost their bloom, those bright eyes their brilliancy. You no longer hear the cheerful and happy laugh, and her voice strikes your ear with a mournful cadence, so unlike the merry tones of former times. You anxiously inquire what is the trouble. She tells you she has been ill, but is better now. Not even to her nearest friend will she reveal the awful, life-darkening secret, that her husband is a drunkard.

A few months after, as you sit in your cheerful room, you are a little shocked, perhaps, by the intelligence of her death. You have been told her health for some time past has been declining, and the world and her friends assign the cause to some incurable or fatal disease, that has been gradually, but surely growing upon her. It was a fatal disease, but not of the flesh.

The man who had pledged at the altar and before his God eternal fidelity—who had solemnly vowed to ever love, cherish and protect the trusting being at his side, who placed her life in his keeping, in an hour of temptation forgets that obligation in the exhilerating influence of the wine cup; his loving wife, his dear children, his happy home, all—all must be sacrificed to gratify his love and passion for the intoxicating cup.

The wife that first welcomed him home with joy and pleasure, now hails his advent with fear and trembling. The terrible thought that him whom she honored and almost worshipped; him whom she loved to think of as the noblest and best of men, to have fallen so low, so debased, so degraded, is ever preying at her heart. Her noble husband is a drunkard, and she a drunkard's wife. Even her children are taunting by told by their schoolmates, they are nobody—their father is a drunkard. None feel the disgrace more keenly than that forsaken but devoted wife. Day by day she droops and fades until at last death comes to her relief, and she is borne broken-hearted to an early grave.

Thus has that husband, by his own folly, and the disputed life he has led, *murdered* his young wife and we assert, that in the light of heaven, he is as guilty of the crime of murder as the man who deliberately kills his victim with the knife or pistol. Well may the children of such a parent exclaim with the author of that beautiful and touching poem, "The Drunkard's Daughter:"

"Go feel what I have felt,
Go bear what I have borne—
Sink 'neath the blow a father dealt,
And the cold, proud world's scorn.
Thus struggle on from year to year,
Thy sole relief the scalding tear.
Go kneel as I have knelt,
Implore, beseech and pray,
Strive the besotted heart to melt
The downward course to stay—
Be cast with bitter curse aside,
Thy prayers burlesqued, thy tears defied.
Tell me I hate the bowl!
Hate is a feeble word—
I loathe abhor—my very soul
With strong disgust is stirred
Whene'er I see, or hear, or tell
Of the dark beverage of hell."

Dear reader we will leave you to answer within your own heart the question, is the drunkard a murderer?

Beautiful it is to understand and know that a thought did never yet die; that as thou, the originator thereof, hast gathered it and created it from the whole past, so thou wilt transmit it to the whole future. It is thus that the heroic heart, the seeing eye of the first times, still feeds and sees in us of the latest: that the wise man stands ever encompassed and spiritually embraced by a cloud of witnesses and brothers; and there is a living literal communion of saints, wide as the world itself, and as all the history of the world. *Carlyle.*

To show us the worth of time, God, most liberal of all other things, is exceedingly frugal in dispensing of *that*, for he never gives us two minutes together nor grants us a second till he has with Him in the first, still keeping the third in His own hands, so that we are in perfect uncertainty whether we shall have it or not. The true manner of preparing for the last moment is to spend all others well, and ever to expect *that*. We date upon the world, as if it were never to have an end, and we neglect the next, as if it were never to have a beginning. *Fenelon.*

Good is slow; it climbs. Evil is swift; it descends

GRAND

OPENING DAY!

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

MILLINERY AND MANTLE SHOW ROOMS

WILL OPEN ON

FRIDAY FIRST,

With all the Latest Novelties and Fashions, for the Season. The Stock is Large, and the Selections Beautiful and Prices Moderate.

Peterboro, October 25th, 1871. 42

NEW GOODS.

THE CHEAPEST GOODS IN THE TRADE, AT

ROGERS', - - ASHBURNHAM

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Hardware, Boots & Shoes,

Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps,

SALT, PLASTER, &c.

Cash Paid For Saw Logs at the Saw Mill.

Ashburnham, October 25, 1871. 43

THOS. LANNIN,

PRACTICAL

Tin and Copper Smith.

Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Particular attention given to Fitting Buildings with Iron Pipe for Heating Purposes, by water or steam. Also, Circulating Pipes for heating water for baths, &c. Buildings fitted with Patent and other

HOT AIR FURNACES,

on most approved plans.

Registers always on hand. Galvanized Iron Cornice made to order. Roofing and Eave Troughing in Tin and Galvanized Iron done cheap.

Sole Agent in Peterborough

for Josephus Bennet's

PATENT SAFETY GAS BURNER

The most economical Burner yet invented. It will give the same amount of light, and save fully 30 per cent gas. Pressure cannot effect it. Call and see them tested.

A Large and very Handsome Assortment of Gas Fixtures, Pendants, &c, just received.

T. L.

Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43-3 mos

FURS---ATTENTION.

The subscriber begs to announce to wholesale buyers, and to the public in general that he has compared his own manufacture in furs against the manufacture of Montreal and Toronto houses; and he can with confidence, challenge them as to the superiority of his furs, in finish as well as in price.

Montreal and Toronto shows a good sample of dark Mink goods, of which most of them are colored.

He begs to caution the public not to take some white hairs in Mink as a safe guarantee that they are not colored, as the white hairs in Mink cannot be colored.

The desire of the public for dark Mink has, no doubt, made it necessary for wholesale as well as retail houses to adopt the method of coloring.

I solicit the patronage of my old customers, as well as strangers, to the inspection of my furs, which are not represented under fictitious names.

Wm. LECH,
Furrier.

Peterboro, October 26, 1871. 43 tf.

IRON BOAT BUILDING.

NOTICE to Steamboat Owners and others.

THE subscriber is prepared to build IRON or WOOD BOATS by contract, suitable for three waters, and to furnish them with Drawings and Models on the shortest notice.

Address, JAMES BLUNDELL
Lakefield P. O
North Douro.

October 12th, 1871. 43-9in.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

AN APPRENTICE. Apply to

A. W. KEMPT,
Druggist and Apothecary.

Peterboro, Oct. 4th, 1871. 40-t

RECEIVED AT
THE SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Ex Steamship "TIBER," Nine Cases and Cases of

HARDWARE

In which are a splendid assortment of

Pocket & Table Cutlery.
Double and Single Barrel Guns.
Eley's Double Waterproof and other Caps,
Gun Wadding.
Cabinet-maker's Locks of all kinds.
T. and Strap Hinges.
Butts, Saws, Files, &c., &c.

Also, from the Manufactures in the United States, a Quantity of

RIFLE AMMUNITION

Very cheap.

Smith & Wesson's Revolvers

and a complete stock of American Hardware

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43

IMPOUNDED

Impounded on the 23rd of October, FIVE WHITE SHEEP. If not claimed, and expenses paid, they will be sold according to law.

JAMES McINTYRE,
Pound-keeper,
Lot 2, 10th concession of Douro.

November 1st, 1871. 44 3in*

NOTICE.

COUNCIL MEETING.

A SPECIAL SESSION

Of the Council will commence

ON THURSDAY

the 9th day of November, 1871,

At the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend, for the purpose of considering a certain By-law to raise by way of loan the sum of $12,000

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk's Office, Co. Clerk.
Peterboro, Nov. 1st, 1871. 44

St. Andrew's Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the St. Andrew's Society, Peterboro, will be held in the Council Chambers, on WEDNESDAY, November 8th, at 7.30, P. M.

J. CARNEGIE, President. A. B. KIDD, Secretary.

Peterboro, November 1, 1871. 44

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for School Section No 13, Emily, County of Victoria, a male Teacher holding a 3rd class Certificate. Applications stating past experience and salary expected will be received until the 30th of November next, by the undersigned Trustees—addressed to Omemee Post Office.

HENRY SURRIN,
GEORGE RUTH,
JAMES RUTH, } Trustees.

Emily, Nov. 1st, 1871. 3ins.

HEIFER LOST.

Lost about the middle of Summer, a small red yearling Heifer; small head, the horns turned a little in. Was last seen on the 1st Concession of Smith. Any person seeing such and restraining the same without giving due notice, will be dealt with as the law directs.

ANDREW YOUNG.

Smith, Oct 26th, 1871. 44-tf

TEACHERS WANTED.

TWO TEACHERS, one First and one Second Class, are wanted for School Section No 16, Douro.

Application stating terms, &c., to be sent before the 15th December next, to

R. CASEMENT,
North Douro.

November 5, 1871. 44

NOTICE!

THE HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION of Teachers in the County of Peterborough, will commence on

Tuesday, the 2nd day of January next

at the hour of 9 o'clock, a. m.,

IN THE UNION SCHOOL,

For Second and Third Class Certificates, and on the following Tuesday, for First Class Certificates.

No Candidate eligible to be examined until a certificate of good moral character is furnished to the Board.

By Order of the Board of Examiners.

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro, Nov. 1st, 1871. 44

(*Review and Northern Register please copy.*)

THE GREATEST

MENAGERIE

OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces,

I have sent to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rattan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices*,

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, October 25th, 1871. 43-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—Edg. Pearse,
Notice—James Edwards.
Impounded—James McIntyre.
School Teacher Wanted—Robt. Casement.
Heifer Strayed—Andrew Young.
Teacher Wanted—S. S. No. 13, Emily.
St. Andrew's Society—A. B. Kidd.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, NOV'R 2, 1871.

Editorial Items.

It is said that as many as 3,000 persons perished in the Wisconsin fires.

London Society has been received. It can be had at either Mr. Kidd's or Mr. Menzie's Bookstore.

The women of Utah have presented a petition fifty feet long in favour of Polygamy.

Mr. Dunkin, of Census-taking notoriety, has been appointed to a judgeship, and a Mr. Pope has succeeded him.

Mrs. Clayton, the ninth, lately entered action against her liege lord on these grounds, and is likely to succeed.

Salt Lake people have rather troublesome times just now; wives are suing their husbands for divorce and alimony.

There has been a theft in New York through the Tammany "ring," of at least ten and a half millions of dollars. That's the way the money goes.

A farmer named Tobin, was run over by a train at St Marys on the 17th inst. He was drunk at the time and was instantly killed,

Russia has adopted the Prussian Military system, which makes every a man a soldier. Some suppose this to mean aggression.

The Roman Catholic Bishop will lay the corner stone of the new R. C. church in Emismore to-day, about eleven o'clock. Mr. Croly, we believe, has the contract for its erection.

We have received some very nice printing in circulars and card, from the *Times* Office, Port Hope. Mr. Trayes keeps up with the times in the matter of neat printing.

The markets are unchanged; butter brings 15c to 17c. Wheat $1.75 to $1.25; Barley, 50c; Pease no market, and the same may be said of oats; Potatoes bring 40c to 50c, the latter figure being very rare; Pork. $4 to $4.75.

A Mr. Campbell of the Halifax Post Office has been guilty of opening money letters. He was discovered and confessed guilt, and through the influence of friends and Dr. Tupper has escaped, and is now in the United States.

Despatches from Paris this morning inform us that an address to the ex-Emperor Napoleon is in course of signature among the French Army, and that when a sufficient number is obtained the address will be sent to Chiselehurst—The contents have not been made public.

The safe of the city Chamberlin of Chicago, was opened on the 27th of October, when the papers, etc, were found burning *The Chicago people must be in a state of dread*, as on the 28th an attempt was made to set fire to the Episcopal Cathedral, but it was extinguished before much harm was done.

RELIGIOUS.—Messrs. Carroll and Russell hold meetings every evening, (but Saturday) at 7:30, in the Baptist church; on Sunday they will preach in the same place at 11 o'clock; 3 o'clock and at 6:30 p. m. We, also, understand that one of them will preach in the Wesleyan Methodist church at 6:30 p. m.

PERSONAL:—Two sons of the Rev. J. M. Rogor, of this Town, left here on Thursday last, for Australia. One of them, Robt., had completed his third year at the University, standing very high in classics, almost carrying off the gold medal, but too close study began to show its effects, and hence his trip to Australia. We fondly hope that the change of climate may have the effect of removing any cause of alarm for his health.

The following is the length of the proposed Canada Pacific Railway, by way of the Ottawa Valley. From Montreal to Ottawa, 115 miles; from Ottawa to Mattawan, 193; from Mattawan to Fort Garry, 985; from Fort Garry to Yellow Head Pass, 935; thence to limits of British Columbia, 52; route by the Upper Fraser River (British Columbia,) by "short cut," 445; distance from Ottawa Valley, at Mattawan, 2, 467 miles.

The corner of George and Charlotte Streets is not always as clear as it might be. The passers by have difficulty sometimes to squeeze through whiskey-soaked-good-for-nothing-looking-fellows. If some one would advise them to go to their dens instead of blocking up the side walks it would be a favor.

THE TRUNK MURDER.—The trial of Rosenweig, the author of the Trunk murder in New York has just been completed, and the scoundrel has received a sentence hardly commensurate with the magnitude of his hellish crime—seven years imprisonment in the States Prison, with hard labor and a fine of $500. The Judge in passing sentence said he regretted the penalty was not death.

DR. WILD'S LECTURE.—The lecture of the Rev. Dr. Wild on Tuesday evening, in the Music Hall was a grand success The hall was well filled with a very appreciative audience, and the Dr. handled his subject in a very interesting and pleasing style. He is a very eloquent speaker, ready and easy of delivery, and keeps up the greatest interest during the whole time of speaking. He sometimes startles his audience with the oddity and originality of his ideas and his manner of expressing them, but does it so agreably, that the newest theories advanced are calculated to lead the mind to reflection and enquiry. His theory of three colors in the human family is, perhaps, possible, and may have some show of truth about it, but will not be readily received; yet it and other new things advanced, have left food for reflection and grounds for investigation that will take up the leisure hours of many of those present for some time. All who missed the lecture missed one of the greatest treats yet offered to a Peterboro audience. We hope the Mechanic's Institute will engage the Dr. for one or two more lectures. His return would secure a crowded house.

It is rumored that Senator Campbell, Postmaster General, is also about to receive an appointment, so that John A's colleagues are beginning to fear facing the people again.

The Committee of the Protestant Home acknowledge with thanks the following donations for October: Miss Hilton, tea; Mr Thomas Porter, potatoes and and apples; Mrs. A. Smith, grapes and chickens for the sick; Mr. Connal, apples and potatoes; Mrs. Cronyn, carrots; Mr. Winch, half quarter of lamb, Mr. Laing, bag of apples a Friend, a bag of apples; Mr. White, quarter of lamb; Mr. Henry Carveth, Grand Jury, $1.00.

White & McCullagh, Boot and Shoemakers, petitioned the Town Council at its last session for a lease of fifty feet of the south-west corner of the Market Square for the purpose of erecting a large building for carrying on extensively the manufacture of boots and shoes. Already, they employ 46 hands, and they intend, if the council grant them a lease of the ground, to increase the number to 60 or 80 hands. At present the ground is unoccupied, and, of course, bringing in nothing, and hence might as well be leased. The only argument against it is that, it divides up the square, *making it too small*; yet there is considerable space in the east and north never occupied, except by a circus, which is, to say the least, of very little benefit to town or country. The favorable consideration of all matters that concern the increase of trade and manufacture, will always be viewed as to the interest of the town; and, no doubt, the committee to which the petition is referred will give the matter a fair and careful consideration.

POST OFFICE ROBBERY IN THE HALIFAX POST OFFICE.—The guilty party is John C. Campbell, a young man who has been for a long time clerk in the Post Office at Halifax, and though not a general favorite with the public on account of his putting on something of the swell, was considered a reliable and trustworthy man in the position he held. His salary had lately been raised and he would have been eligible for further promotion, but being too anxious to obtain greatness he began to live at a larger expense than was consistent with his means. The frequent disappearance of money letters brought the whole department into disrepute and a kind of stigma attached to the rest of the employees. Suspicion began to attach to Campbell on account of his increasing expenditure, and was aided, doubtless, by the anxiety of all to clear themselves from blame in connection with the disappearance of the money letters sent by the agent of the Bank of Montreal at Meramichi Detectives were employed, who closely watched Campbell, and became assured he was the thief. Finding himself under the surveillance of the police he at length made a clean breast of it, and stated as to the Meramichi money that he had hidden it in his cellar, and yesterday burnt the notes. This seems incredible, and is partly false, for it would seem scarcely possible that the young man should be allowed quietly to embark in the steamer this afternoon and thus slip away from punishment. Yet so it is. Campbell married a young lady of respectable family, and is also a son of the Senator for Guysboro. His property, which is not of great value, has been handed over to the Post Office authorities; but it is not yet known to what extent the sufferers will be reimbursed for their losses. The comment of the vulgar public is the same as in the case of Forman, that it is a neat thing to steal like a gentleman, and to have influential friends to protect one afterwards. The agent of the Montreal Bank at Halifax succeeded *in getting* Cameron before he left the Country, and now he may receive legal justice, notwithstanding that the post office authorities and the powers at Ottawa were ready to work at the robbery, because the robber was the son of a supporter of John A Campbell & Co.

In another article will be found an account of robberies committed in the Halifax post office by one of the officials. Following the corrupt and corrupting influences of Dr. Tupper, as set forth during the last Session of the Dominion Parliament, and the equally unjust and iniquitous precedent of Col. Grey in his mileage business, Campbell thought he might reasonably take what was not his own. He bought a nice property—lived pretty fast, and made up deficits by opening money letters.

We know that there are some people who think it no harm to steal from the Government, or from a wealthy corporation, and are simple enough to boast of the manner in which it is done; very few, however, but are aware that to take money out of a letter addressed to another person is robery. It is well known that vast sums pass through the post office in a year, and hence a great necessity exists to secure honest employees in that department of the public services. But what security will the public have, when they learn even registering a letter does not secure the parties concerned against loss. It is true that the Government makes a little more revenue, but the public receive no more security against loss than if the letter should not be registered.

This Halifax case, however, will cause a greater degree of uncertainty in the public mind; they learn that a post office employee can continue a system of robbery for years, and when detected, can make his escape, with the whole government influence of the Dominion, aiding and abetting him. Who will, therefore, in the future run the risk of sending money in a registered letter.

This brings to our mind the advice we once received from a Postmaster, and we freely give it for what it is worth. It was this: "Never register a letter containing money, for in so doing you are only giving two cents to put on a mark that enables the dishonest clerk the more easily to know in which letter the money is."

There was some philosophy in those remarks, and looking at the matter in the light of the Halifax robberies it appears too true. But when the government of the day, those highest in authority, have such low ideas of honesty and public morality, what may we expect from those under them whom they too often employ to do their dirty work, and the doing of which seems to be the only password, at Ottawa, to offices in the Dominion. The more dirty work a man or his friends do for those in authority the more likely is he to be hoisted into some office.

A LESSON.—It is the duty, though some times not a pleasant one, to record events that transpire, for our information and instruction. The death of Mr. Daniel McDonald, son of Dr McDonald, Esq., of Cobourg, is one of these events. He was, not many years past, a young man of promise, and was esteemed by all his acquaintances. On Friday last, at the age of thirty-three, a young man, after a few days illness, he died. He was well known for his great muscular development—for his strength. It has been said that he could easily lift 1,400 or 1,500 lbs, and on one occasion he lifted even more. In a late trial of strength he so far injured himself, as to sow the seeds of death. He burst his legs, and otherwise injured himself, that for some months before his death he was like other men, and felt that he was suffering the reward of folly, in over taxing the muscles which God had given for wise purposes.

We need not follow him through his suffering and pain of body and mind It is enough to know that during the last few days of his life he expressed himself as having received, through lifting, the injuries of which he complained, in the beginning of the week. He burst a blood vessel, we understand, which was followed with a great loss of blood. Doctors were called, they expressed but little hope of his recovery. He died on Friday, at the age above written, leaving four children, now without father or mother, as their mother died a few years ago. Our sympath ies are with the children and his parents, and other relatives.

We cannot, however, drop this notice without warning strong men to beware. There is a limit to strength, as to everything human, and all may rest assured that every violated law receives its reward; even though that reward be an early grave.

The East Riding Ploughing Match.

Through the kindness of P. Pearce, Esq., we have received the prize list of the East Riding ploughing match. It was held on the farm of Thos. Blezard, Esq, Otonabee. The day was very favourable, and about three hundred persons were present, evincing the greatest interest in the proceedings.

PRIZE LIST—MEN'S CLASS.

1st Joshua Smithson, a plough worth	$14 00
2nd John Henderson, self-barrows	12 00
3rd R. Renwick, a cultivator and neck yoke	9 75
4th James Cameron, horse hoe	6 00
5th Richard Elmhurst, a cooler	4 00
6th David Henderson, a vest	2 00

There were 12 entries in this class.

BOYS' CLASS.

1st Geo. Gillespie, a plough	$14 00
2nd Duncan McFee, cultivator	12 00
3rd James Miller, double mould board plough	10 00
4th David McFee, horse rake and neck yoke	7 75
5th Jas A. McFee, scuffler and clevis	4 80
6th Andrew Cameron, pair of pants	3 00
7th John Cameron, cash	1 00

There were 7 entries in this class.

Mr. Blezard, with his usual hospitality, entertained about 60 to a splendid dinner. The match went off most agreeably.

The Grand Junction.

It is difficult to say with any degree of certainty, whether the Grand Junction shall or shall not be built. A company has been organized and directors elected. The survey we are told, is being proceeded with, and the work is said to be in the hands of Mr. Shanly, but still Mr. Shanly is only employed by the Directors, and they will have to pay him no doubt. He is not a contractor yet. The Belleville people are very slow in their movements, and perhaps a few have axes to grind, which too often acts to the detriment of any enterprise, rather than to its success. If the past be any criterion of the future, delays and hesitancy will likely be the general features of the scheme. The people of Peterboro have been favorably disposed toward the Belleville road, but they have learned to look with distrust on its promoters.

THAT OLD BY-LAW.

Lately it has been rumored that the directors intended not only holding the County of Peterboro liable for $75,000 referred to in the late by-law of the County Council, but also for a portion of £100,000 sterling stock talked of being subscribed by the united Counties of Peterborough and Victoria.

The $75,000 By law is not yet settled. The Warden and some others believing it to be illegal, and intend getting entirly relieved from it. This, of course has yet to be decided in the Local Legislature. But in the matter of the old By-law to take £125,500 stock, there need be no uneasiness. P. Pearce, Esq., called our attention to the minutes of council of 1854, and there on the 36th page we find By-law 72 repealing the By law referred to, namely 62, so that really no matter how much inclined the Warden might be to take stock in that road, he has no power whatever to do so. Besides there is no such person as the Warden of the united Counties of Peterboro and Victoria. He is long since legally dead—but even though living, no man can be compelled to take stock unless willing, so that there need be no fears in the matter.

There is no Warden of the united Counties to take stock in the road. The present Wardens are not all likely to do so, and the By-law authorizing the then Warden to take stock was repealed in 1854-17 years ago all sufficient reasons to render our minds easy on this matter.

The Cobourg and Peterboro Railway.

Our readers are already aware that Mr. Fowler is at work on the Peterboro and Haliburton railway between the town and Chemong Lake. He has subscribed the necessary amount of stock—$130,000, and paid in the first 10 per cent, and is at work. At present the road appears to start from the old Cobourg or Chemong road, and of course, is therefore in connexion with the Cobourg road. The Cobourg and Marmora Mining Company has got Rice Lake surveyed by Mr. Shanly, and he declares that there is nothing impracticable in making a solid track across the lake. Already, Mr. Dumble, C. E., has made estimates, we believe, and puts the cost of bridging the lake, solid, at $30,000. Mr. Shanley's engineer, reports very nearly the same amount, we understand. The road is graded to Peterborough, and the Marmora Company are bound to replace the iron rails. Repairs and ties are the only items of cost in re-opening this road, therefore. Cobourg has some $50,000 in cash, which she intends applying to open the railroad to this town, and it is said that she has other $30,000, which will be given towards extension from Peterborough northwards.

The company is able to put money in the road too, so that, to all appearance, the Cobourg road is about certain to be re-opened.

The feeling of the town is in favour of aiding extension northward and westward Already, $40,000 has been voted to the Haliburton road, to the lake, and more may be given to secure extension to some desirable place. But it is as much the interest of Peterboro to secure communication with the front as extension northward, so that what is given should be in connection with some sure scheme to the front, as well as some desirable place north and west. There can be no greater mistake than to sit still indifferently viewing rival railway promoters, contending for their schemes, while our interests are only secondary considerations with them. Nor should we, by indifference, throw obstacles in the way of the early construction of the first possible road to the front, with extensions to Fenelon Falls, and Haliburton, as soon as can be.

The delay of a few months may proove fatal to the interests of this town. as either the Nippissing or Midland may extend to Fenelon falls, and cut off all chances of a road here. Let us, therefore, encourage the first company that will secure us a road to Bobcaygeon and Fenelon with a view to extension to Haliburton; and let us see that such company is able to secure to us communication with the front, also.

The Cheese Business of This County.

For many years some of our best farmers have felt that the old system of grain raising must, ere long, impoverish their farms, as it was a continual taking out of the soil without a possibility of replenishing it by manure, except to a very limited degree. They were finding to their sorrow that their farms were fast becoming impoverished.

But a few years ago Mr. John Walton introduced the making of cheese into Smith, perhaps more as an experiment than with the hope of making a business of it, as all changes are entered on with considerable caution and misgivings. Mr. Walton however succeeded, and soon others were found engaged in the same business. We have now in the Township of Smith about five factories, viz:—Mr. Walton, Mr. Mann, Mr. Elliott, Mr. Davis, and Mr. Manning. In N. Monaghan, Mr. Williamson has started a factory, and there is one in Otonabee.

The amount of cheese manufactored this year in these factories is about as follows.

Mr. Jas Elliott	80,000 lbs
Mr. Walton	22,000 "
Mr. Jas Mann	10,000 "
Mr. Lewis Davis	9 000 "
Mr. Williamson	20,000 "
Otonabee Union Factory	30,000 "
Mr. Manning, say	10 000 "

We have not succeded in getting the amount made by Mr. Manning, but it is, in all probability about the same as Mr. Mann, or Mr. Davis.

The total cheese made in this county is not less, therefore, than 181,500 lbs, as all the parties have under-estimated rather than over, we believe. That is over 90 tons of cheese are now made in this county, while three or four years ago there was not enough made for home use.

In the above calculations we have not enumerated anything but factory-made cheese; although Mr. I Garbutt and others, made a considerable quantity. Price have been about 9c to 9½c for large lots, and 10c for small lots We may safely put the whole at 9½c The cheese business therefore, of these 7 factories foots up the nice little sum of $17,242. Mr. Elliott doing nearly the half of the whole, or about $8,000 worth. It is also worthy of remark that *five* of the factories are in Smith alone.

Should Otonabee, Dummer and Asphodel, all splendid townships for dairy purposes, see fit to act as Mr. Elliott, the County of Peterboro would be one of the greatest centres of cheese-making in America, and the amount might reach 100 000 lbs., worth about $100,000 and this without lessening the quantity of wheat or other grains, as the average bushels per acre would very soon be much larger than at present. We venture to say that for years it has not exceeded 15 bushels to the acre, whereas it might as well be 25 bushels with the soil in a proper state of culture.

We have thrown these few figures together to show what was been done, and from this we can learn what might be done if we had such men as Mr. Elliott scattered through the country.

It is only fair, however, to say that to Mr. John Walton is due the introduction into the County of the factory system of making cheese. No man in the County has done so much to improve the stock of the County, as has Mr. Walton, and most assuredly to him also is due the credit of introducing cheese factories Mr. Elliott has, it is true, outstripped him, and others may outstrip Mr Elliott; but all were afraid to make a beginning till Mr. Walton did it.

By these remarks we do not insinuate that other men have done nothing much to improve stock, and encourage a better system of farm and dairy work, but the men who are bold enough to take the lead in unknown, or untried enterprises, deserve more credit than those who follow after.

We hope farmers, everywhere, will take a lesson from the present cheese makers, and try their luck. Where is the Asphodel Factory once spoken of?

BUTTER.

The cry was, during the summer, "we will have no butter this year," an unfavourable season, and the quantity of cheese being made will leave us without butter. It is very pleasing to find that the prophesy has not been fulfilled. We believe, and are safe in saying, that there has been more butter sold in this market this fall than in any year heretofore. Now if this is the case, while 181,500 lbs of cheese have been made, also, we need not fear that the supply of butter will fall short.

The Buffalo *Courier* of the 30th says that John McDonald, captain of the large barge Hotchkiss, at Collingwood, Ont., disappeared from his vessel, then lying at the elevator, nearly opposite the foot of street. Friday night, leaving evidence which conclusively indicate that he put an end to his existence.

The Fenian Raid into Manitoba has come to an end. O'Neil and O'Donohoe, who were taken prisoners, have been released by the United States authorities, at Pembina, and they have escaped southward. Governor Archibald has rendered himself obnoxious to the loyal part of the Province, and has lost their respect and confidence.

What the Manitoba *Liberal* thinks of Governor Archibald, John a Macdonald's Lieutenant Governor in the West.

"We briefly referred in our last to the the fact that on Sunday afternoon, the 8th inst., the Lieutenant-Governor was sent for by Louis Reil, who with about 100 of the gang who aided him in his villanies of '69 and 70 took up a position on the east side of the Red River, opposite Fort Garry. The summons was duly and expeditiously answered by His Honor's appearance among, and in the blaze of day, and within gunshot of the spot where Thomas Scott was murdered, the Queen's representative shook hands with the murderer. It will be seen from other columns that Riel, on hearing of O'Donoghue's failure at Pembina decided instead of going to goin that worthy as was his original intention, on offering his services to Mr. Archibald. The acceptance of his services was in entire accordance with the Lieutenant-Governor's policy, but no one supposed that he would have the hardihood to carry it to such an extreme. Such, however, to his lasting disgrace as a Briton, was the case. This man and his followers were the same who fled at the approach of the troops last year, and whom the gallant Wolesley characterized as banditti. We cannot find language to express the deep humiliation created in the minds of the people who witnessed or heard of this climax of insult to loyal men in the Province. We trust that the attention of the Governor-General will be drawn to this, the last and greatest atrocity committed by his Lieutenant in this part of the Dominion. The feeling of disgust and contempt which his conduct has created will render it utterly impossible for Mr. Archibald to conduct the government of the country either with pleasure to himself or with the faintest chance of satisfaction to the people; and we trust the Governor General will have sufficient influence with Cartier to get him to replace our Lieutenant-Governor with some one who, if of equal incapacity with him, will at least refrain from offering such gross insults to our people."—*Manitoba Liberal.*

It is confidently believed that Riel intended joining the raiders, as the following affidavit of a loyal Half breed shows:—

AFFIDAVIT.

I, *Francois Charette*, of the parish of St. Norbert, make oath and say, that at the church of Pere Richot, on Sunday, the 8th day of October, 1871, I was present, and in the morning, before service commenced, I heard Louis Riel say to a number of French Half breeds who were assembled outside the church. "You see," said he, "that our friend O'Donoghue is taken prisoner at Pembina. He has always been our friend, and we should fight for him and try and get him released."

Pere DeLorme said, "Our O'Donoghue is a prisoner, and we can do nothing, as the English are stronger than we. But the best thing we can do is to go and see the Governor and to offer him our services, to show that as we can do nothing for O'Donoghue we are all on his side now."

To this Reil agreed, and they all went away to see the Governor.

From what I have heard Riel and others say I know that it was the intention of him and his party to join O'Donoghue and the Fenians. FRANCOIS CHARETTE.

Sworn before me at Winnipeg, this 12th day of October, 1871, and interpreted and thoroughly understood by the above Francois Charrestte.

J. H. ASHDOWN, J. P.

Town Council.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
October 23, 1871.

The Council met. Present: Councillors English, O'Bierne, Doherty, Toole, Morrow, Elmison, Rutherford and Smith.

In the absence of the Mayor, Mr. English was called to the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

PETITIONS.

Were received—from White & McCullagh, asking for a lease for a period of twenty-one years, of the south west corner of the Market Block, at a reasonable rent, and exemption from taxation, upon the condition of their going largely into the manufacture of boots and shoes; from John Sullivan, praying for relization of taxes, in consequence of the loss sustained by him by fire—referred to the Court of Revision; from W. Patterson and others, asking a new railing on the bridge on Hunter Street.

ACCOUNTS.

From John Doherty, for carts and ladders for Hook and Ladder Company, amounting to $295; from Railroad Committee, for the excursion to Fenelon Falls, $242.25—both of these were referred to the Finance Committee; from S. J. Carver, for postage, $1.23; from Jas. Navin, for work on Reid Street last year, 9.39; from T. Collins, for pails,—all of which were ordered to be paid.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. O'Bierne presented a report of the Finance Committee, recomending the payment of sundry accounts, amounting to $74.55 for the Fire Department; for insperation, $3.50, and to Blake, Korr and Bethune, $50.

Mr. Toole moved, seconded by Mr. Rutherford,—That the application of W. Patterson and others be refered to the Street and Bridge Committee, with power to dispose of the same as they may deem expedient, and that the resolution moved by Mr. Smith, on the 10th of April last, in reference to receiving applications after a certain date, be rescinded.

It was put to the vote, with the following result; Yeas—Messrs. Toole, Edmison, Rutherford, Doherty, Morrow and O'Bierne—4. Nay—Mr. Smith.

The Chairman said as it required a majority of the whole Council to carry it, he should declare it lost.

SUNDRY RESOLUTIONS.

Moved by Mr. Morrow, seconded by Mr. Smith,—That the petition of Messrs. White & McCullagh be refered to a committee composed of the following gentlemen, namely—Messrs. Stevenson, Toole, Smith; Lundy and the Mayor, and that they report at the next meeting of the Council,—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Rutherford, an account of Mr. E. C. Hill was refered to the Street and Bridge Committee.

On motion of Mr. Smith, Mr. Hopkins was appointed a member of the following committees, in the place of Mr. Donnistoun, resigned, viz.: Finance, Fire and Court of Revision.

GAS.

Mr. Toole as chairman of the Gas Committee, read and submitted a report recommending the erection of a gas lamp at the corner of Charlotte and Bethune streets, and two on McDonald street, one being at the corner of Bethune street, and the other at the corner of Reid street.

Mr. Smith that lamps were equally required on Simcoe and Hunter streets at Bethune streets. with that at Charlotte street, and he thought they should be added.

Mr. Elmison then moved, seconded by Mr. Toole,—That in addition to the lamps recommended in the Report of the Gas Committee, that the Gas Company be requested to place a street lamp on the south side of Brock street where it intersects Bethune street; and that the said Report of the Gas Committee with this resolution added thereto be adopted.—Carried.

Mr. Toole moved, seconded by Mr. Morrow,—That the Street Inspector be directed as an experiment to have the gravel sidewalk on the north side of Murray street, between Water and George streets, covered with some suitable cement.

The question being raised whether this was dew work or not by Mr. Elmison, after some discussion, the chairman ruled that it was not, and hence that it would only require a majority of those present to carry it. Whereupon, Mr. O'Doherty having already retired, Mr. Rutherford left his seat, and left the Council without a quorum.

Consequently the Council stands adjourned until next Monday night.

An assembly of cardinals at Rome, have advised Pio. Nono to leave the city on the day Victor Emmanuel convenes his first Parliament, which is very soon to meet. The Holy Father will scarcely take their advice.

A CIVIL suit has been pending against Saint Brigham, for the recovery of some money improperly retained from a widow, has resulted unfavorably for the illustrious defendant. He will therefore have to disgorge.

A SUDDEN CALL.—The *Leader* says, At a late hour on Sunday night a middle aged man, whose name is unknown, knocked at the door of Michael Bolman a house, No. 40 Stanley street, and made an earnest appeal for a night's lodging, which was granted him. On going to call him yesterday morning he was found to be quite dead. He is supposed to have died from dropsy. His was given over to Mr. William Kendrew, Inspector of Anatomy.

EXTENSIVE AND DARING ROBERY.—The *Warder*, Lindsay, says: We learn that on Monday evening last while Mr. Cameron, store keeper, Oakwood, was at tea, a man entered the shop, disguised with a false face, and presenting a revolver at the clerk took possession of the cash box, which contained some $1500 in cash, and a large amount in mortgages. $1,000 of the money were the funds of Manipaa, Mr. Cameron being the Treasurer. After getting possession of the cash box, the robber succeeded in getting off before an alarm could be given, and no trace has been discovered of him.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—On Thursday last, while a number of farmers were attending a sale of farm stock on the 9th con. of Mariposa, a severe storm came which caused a stampede for the barn, some four or five however, remained talking, when a flash of lighting struck one of their number, causing instantaneous death, and completely stunning the others, some of whom, we understand were knocked down. The deceased, Thomas Tremeer, lived on the 5th con. of Mariposa, and we learn was an industrious man. He leaves a wife and family. The fatal stroke left no marks save that the hat was a little torn and the temple and cheek slightly discolored.—*Lindsay Warder*

EDUCATION IN JAPAN.—The Japanese Minister at Washington recently visited Amherst, an I spent several days in acquainting himself with the methods of education He proposes, it is said, to introduce into his country the Common School system, under competent native and foreign instructors; and, to facilitate this, has suggested that our alphabet be substitute for the Japanese. Even already education has made considerable progress in Yeddo, the capital. There are a university, a medical college, a naval academy and private schools under native teachers. The pupils are estimated as numbering over 3,000; and there are 150 of their young men studdying in American colleges.

MURCHISON—LIVINGSTONE.—The New York *World* thinks the death of Sir Roderick Murchison an event of much more importance than people generally suppose—seeing that it was he that always gave us periodical assurance that Dr. Livingston, the African explorer, was not dead. It says: "Sir Roderick had an absorbing faith in the toughness of Dr. Livingston, and always expressed a confidence in his continued existence and kept the question whether he was alive or dead open to discussion. In this way the eminent traveller was profusely advertised and the pious purpose of his friends fulfilled. Now that Sir Roderick is dead, any further attempts to slaughter Dr. Living-tone will be useless. The public would quietly accept the rumor of an gruisition or incrimination as true, and would straightway proceed to forget all about him. We may therefore expect to hear nothing but the most favourable tidings from the African explorer until such time as he may return to England, ready to launch a new volume of travels."

An exchange says.—Of 24,000 shoemakers before the siege of Paris, there remained on the 6th of October but 13,000; of the number missing 7,500 were Germans.—The number tailors had been reduced from 30,000 to 25,000. The only branches of industry which have suffered nothing by loss of labourers have been flower-making and dress-making. The shoemakers and tailors who emigrated from Paris to London or Brussels during the war were received by associations in the same manner as the expelled Protestants at the time of the "Edict of Nates" were received in England, Germany and Holland. Of the cabinet-maker of Paris about 9,000 have disappeared, yet furniture wood carvers are now without employment. Many marble-cutters have emigrated to Belgium. The manufacture of bronze statuettes is not represented in the city, and instrument-makers have nothing to do. Sewing machine girls and steam-stresses are not to be found. Of 5,000 printers, about 500 are employed in the newspaper offices; 2,500 are employed on "job work," and 500 are in search of work. The book trade has almost ceased to exist.

A SET OFF TO THE "ALABAMA" CLAIMS.—The investigation by the United States Court of Claims into the various claims against the United States for cotton seized by Government office a during the Rebellion, brings out some remarkable developments, which tend to throw additional light on the mystery which has surrounded the sale of cotton by the Government agents shortly after it was seized from the Rebels during the war. The Government realized from the sale about $30,000,000, and the examinations of the Government agents' books and other evidence, which has been obtained through the prosecution of these claims, reveals the fact that the cotton was worth over twice that amount. It appears that some of the agents at New York disposed of the cotton at 99 cents a pound, when its market value at the time of the sales was 79 cents per pound. Some of the agents appear to have been in collusion with the purchasers, and the poorest kinds of cotton were shown as samples of the entire lot held by the Government, the bidders getting it by this arrangement at the low figure of 79 cents per pound, and subsequently securing a handsome profit. The claimants, however, refuse to base their claims at a figure less than its market value at the time of the sale, and it is feared that the

Burleigh Council.

Apley, October 7th, 1871.

Council met. Present—Dr. S. W. Clegg, [illegible] and Councillors Edward Sanderson [illegible]ne, and Richard Spence.

NOTICES.

That Mr. Mathew Walton be retained as collector of taxes for the current year, salary $50.

That the license inspector do not take proceedings against parties unqualified to take out tavern license.

That the clerk write the County Treasurer that Lot 17, Con 12, N. D. Burleigh, be withdrawn from the list of advertised lands, said lot being improperly placed on Non-residents Roll.

That R. Bullied be commissioned to let the rebuilding of a burnt crossway on the Mosaic Road; also to expend $15 on the 9th and 10th Concessions Cardiff, both to be let by auction, and to repair the Burleigh Road as far as Peudash P. O.

PETITIONS.

From Henry Spoid and others—From Richard Lone Bear,—laid over.

APPLICATIONS.

From Trustees S. S. No. 2, Burleigh, for a loan until the taxes should be collected—declined.

From Page & Co., for copies of alleged By-laws, or resolutions whereby they were deeded the timber on road allowances in Cardiff.

REPORTS.

The Commissioners appointed to expend moneys on the 4th and 5th Concessions, Burleigh, reported having laid out $10 more than was granted to complete the work. Report adopted,

R. Bullied reported on the state of road in Cardiff—Accepted.

RATES.

County rate, 1 cent and 1 mill in the dollar; township rate, 7 mills; S. S. No. 1, Burleigh, 2 cents 4 mills; S. S. No. 2, Burleigh, 1 cent 4 mill; U. S. S. No. 1, Chandos, 1 cent 4 mills; S. S. No. 1, Cardiff, 5 cents 6 mills; U. S. S. No. 1, Anstruther, 1 cent 1 mill.

ORDERS ON TREASURER.

Michael O'Brien, rolling and cross-sawying, $27; Robert Thompson, work done in Cardiff, $40; R. Lean, Junr., contract 18th Con. Burleigh, $15; John McConnell, clearing the road, $3; Langford & Bonnell, contract, 4th and 5th Concessions Burleigh, $40; R. Bullied, inspection roads, $6; Thos Bullied, contract, 7th Con., Chandos, $40 John Stone, contract 2nd Con. Burleigh, $10; James Lickley, cutting out trees, $1 50 Thos Eastland, services as auditor, $2; John Lean, Ditto, $2.

Council then adjourned.

Relief for Chicago.

The following are a few of the sums which have been subscribed for the sufferers by the late fires in Chicago, in the following places:—

Washington	$100,000
Baltimore	100,000
And other private subscriptions at the same place	10,000
Elmira	15,000
Syracuse	25,000
Private at same place	5,000
Niagara Falls (and 4 car loads of provisions)	10,000
Boston	100,000
Poughkeepsie	5,000
Chamber of Commerce N. Y.	250,000
A. T. Stewart, N. Y.	50,000
H. B. Claflin, N. Y.	5,000
Jersey City	20,000
Hudson	5,000
Philadelphia	90,000
Chamber of Commerce, do.	80,000
Cotton Exchange, do.	12,000
Board of Trade, do.	15,000
Robinson, Chase & Co., do.	5,000
Wholesale Drug Trade, do.	3,000
Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, do.	1,500
Legislature of New York (loan)	100,000
City Council, Toronto	10,000
Montreal	50,000
Hamilton	7,000

THE ROBBERY AT THE GRAND TRUNK DEPOT.—The investigation into the somewhat extensive robbery of baggage at the Bonaventure Depot is still going on. One of the trunks, it has been found, belongs to Mr. Bail, of the branch of the Eastern Townships Bank Stanstead. Another belongs to Dupras & Benedict's minstrel troupe and a third to Mr Burt of Toronto. With reference to the trunk of Mr. Burt, the detectives proceeded to a house in Montcalm street, frequented by the prisoner Bloin, where they met a well dressed rowdy whom they questioned. On searching the premises a trunk was found initialed "J B., Toronto," which the young man stated belonged to his brother; and on being asked what he was in Toronto, he could give no satisfactory answer, and was taken into custody. Goods were found in his possession belong to Mr. McLaughlin, and it has since transpired that he is a cousin of the prisoner Bloin, and one of the principal parties concerned in the robbery.—*Witness.*

A young man in Oakland county, Michigan, loved a girl, but his mother wished him to marry another. The mother held the purse strings, and finally compelled her son to accede to her wishes. The marriage day of the unwilling groom was appointed, the mother dressed her son in his best and repaired to the house of the girl she had chosen. The guests were assembled, but during some delay, the young man Hall slipped out of the house and could not be found. Search was instituted in Detroit, and Hall was found in a desperate condition. He had given away his coat and hat, and his money was all gone and he was singing idiotic songs, and was dancing for the amusement of a loafer crowd. He had not been drinking and had refused liquor, but his brain was turned and he was playing the fool.

MARRIED.

DICKSON—GRAHAM—At the Manse of St. Andrew's Church, by the Rev. K. Maclennan on Friday, the 29th ult., Mr Robert Dickson, of Otonabee, to Isabella, daughter of Mr. Alexander Graham, of the same place.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, Nov. 1st, 1871.

Flour ₱ brl	$5	25	@ $5	75
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	25	@ 0	00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	15	@ 0	00
Peas "	0	60	@ 0	00
Barley "	0	50	@ 0	00
Oats "	0	35	@ 0	00
Potatoes "	0	40	@ 0	50
Hay ₱ ton	16	00	@ 18	00
Hides ₱ cwt	0	00	@ 7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	0	00	@ 0	00
Sheepskins	0	75	@ 1	20
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@ 0	32
Pork ₱ cwt	4	00	@ 5	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@ 0	12½
Butter, [Keg]	0	17	@ 0	20
do to retailers	0	18	@ 0	20
do fresh	0	16	@ 0	19
Cordwood	2	50	@ 3	00
Turkeys per pair	0	00	@ 0	00
Ducks "	0	40	@ 0	00
Geese "	0	00	@ 0	00
Chickens "	0	30	@ 0	34

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Let Cuticura, Grateful and comforting. Rule through knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many a doctors' bill."—*Civil Service Gazette.* made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. "Each packet labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." Also makers of Epps's Milky Cocoa (Cocoa and Condensed milk.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Asperities, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kemp Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh in Keene by A Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co, C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL!
Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is Thomas' Eclectric Oil, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or prescription of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

Husband:—What do these certificates amount to?

Wife:—They prove that Perry Davis Pain Killer is safe to use under any circumstances, that it is not only an Embrocation, Cure, scalds Burns and external complaints with unfailing relief, but that it has done miracles in curing Colic, Drams, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Sick headache, and also it was the PAIN-KILLER that cured John Sparkler of the Fever and ague, you know he had it for over a year.

Husband:—Did it cure any Rheumatism about here, I am more interested in that than I am in fever and ague.

Wife:—You had better go over to Judge Jones and see the certificates for yourself, for there is no question but that they are convincing and I don't think he has returned them yet to Providence R. I. where Perry Davis & Son's head office is.

Husband:—I am really getting interested in the Pain-Killer, my dear, and I will call on the Judge this day for my rheumatism is quite unbearable.

[To be continued]

☞ The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain For internal pain, Cramps, Spasms, Sudden Colds and bowel Complaints, a few drops in water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. Beware and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by all Druggists and Grocers

1871-13 c m.

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to

JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor,
or, J. H. DUMBLE,
Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3ins.

Post and Warder, Lindsay; Independent Bobcaygeon; Register, Norwood; Messenger, Millbrook; Times and Guide, Port Hope, Star, World and Sentinel, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

SHEEP STRAYED.

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber, Communication Road, Smith, about a week ago, FOUR LAMBS, and ONE SHEARLING RAM. The Lambs were marked in both ears. One of them was black.

Any person giving such information as will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded

FRANCIS SANDERSON.

Smith, Oct. 25, 1871. 43 3ins*

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the extension of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway to the Georgian Bay, also a Branch line to Marmora from Works, and to Campbellcroft, and for other purposes.

J. D. ARMOUR,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Cobourg, Oct. 25th, 1871. 43-7in.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

Messrs. Garvey & Kent

HAVE RECEIVED

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

New Teas,

Fresh Groceries,

Wines and Liquors.

INCLUDING **150** PACKAGES

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Souchong, Colong, Congou, Orange Pecco and Japan Teas.

LUMBERMEN, COUNTRY MERCHANTS, HOTEL KEEPERS,

and others, buying in quantity, supplied at Montreal and Toronto Prices.

Peterborough, Oct. 4th, 1871. 43-tf

NEW FALL GOODS

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

We have imported this season an immense Stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, MILLINERY,

AND FANCY GOODS

And notwithstanding the advance of all Woolen and Cotton Goods, we never had CHEAPER GOODS, to offer our Customers, than we are now showing our Purchases and Contracts having been all made Early in summer, before the late advances in price.

The Alterations and Extension of our premises will be completed in a few days, which will give us much more accommodation and Greater facilities for our Large and Growing Trade The following is a list of a few of our Cheap Leading Lines, which we would call the attention of our customers and the public to. We would advise them to call early and secure them, as it will be impossible to replace the goods at the prices.

Carpets—a Large Stock Cheap for cash		Good Wool Shawls	7s 6d
Good Plain Wincies, only	4½	" Tweeds—all wool	2s 6d
" Plaid Wincies	7½	" Winsey Skirts	2s 6d
" Scarlet Flannel	1s	300 " " Made up	4s 6d
" Bright Black Lustre	10½	" Washing Prints—fast colors,	6d
" Yard-wide Carpet	7½	" Linen Towels	4½
" Feather Tick	1s	" Bed quilts	5s
" Grey Cotton	4½ and 6d	" Hoop Skirts	1s 6d
" White "	6d	400 yds Wide Carpet (damaged)	6d
" Velveteen Jackets	7s 6d	100 pr White Blankets, double pr	12s 6d
" Black Cloth Jackets	5s		

IN MILLINERY.

We have a Splendid Assortment, Cheap and Stylish.

IN CLOTHING.

Our Stock is the Largest and Cheapest in Town. The Order Department is under the management of Mr. P. SIMONS.

To all Cash Buyers we solicit the first call, and if they do not buy there will be no fault found.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

October 4th, 1871. 40.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ONE PRICE STORE,

No. 3, MARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS.

New and Nov

Fresh and Beautiful!

Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with, and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select Stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block. ☜

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

CHANCERY SALE
OF
House Property
IN PETERBOROUGH.

To be sold by Public Auction, pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery, made in a cause of

BURNHAM vs CRAWFORD

And with the approbation of William Henry Wellef, Esquire, one of the Local Masters of this Court, by the said Master or his Clerk, on Monday,

The 6th day of November, A. D. 1871,

At Twelve o'clock, noon,

At the said Master's Office in the Court House in Peterborough, in one Lot,

Lot Number One, on the South side of Sherbrooke Street, and West of George Street,

In the Town of Peterborough. There is on the lot a Plastered

DWELLING HOUSE,

One-and-a-half Stories high, with Plastered Kitchen attached.

TERMS:

Ten per cent. down and the remainder in one month from the day of sale without interest. There will be a reserved bid. In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the Master's office, and at the law offices of Fred E. Burnham, Esq., and C. A. Weller, Esq.; Peterborough.

Dated, 27th September, 1871.

40,3ins. W. H. WELLER

$5,000

TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, in sum to suit Borrower. Apply to

W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor,
Oct, 18, 1871. 42-3ins Peterboro.

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W. FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Tallon's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr Scott's well-known farm The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acre, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 13th Concession of Monmouth, containing 168 acres of the finest lands in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 1 West of George and South of Rink, and 3 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wase Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Stephenson's New Residence, containing about Two acres.

The above will be sold *en bloc* or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT, Esq.,
Barrister, Peterboro.

October 11th, 1871. 40.

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to raise, by way of loan, the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough has resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for the purpose of enlarging the School House in the said Village, and to assist in paying for a Fire Engine for the Town of Peterborough, to be used for both Municipalities.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said objects it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars

And, whereas, it will require the sum of Two Hundred and Three Dollars [$203 00] to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt, or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned,

And, whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property of the said municipality, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said municipality is One Hundred and Sixteen Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-nine dollars, [$116,229]

And, whereas, the existing debt of the said Village of Ashburnham is nothing, [$0 00] and there is nothing in arrears for principal or interest.

And, whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, it will require an equal annual special rate of one and three-fourth mills in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham,

That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Village to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Village of Ashburnham, for the purposes and with the objects herein set forth, viz.: Eight Hundred Dollars, as required by the Board of school Trustees, and Five Hundred Dollars to aid the Town of Peterborough to purchase a Steam Fire Engine and Hose

That it shall be lawful for the said Reeve to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, [$1,300] and the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipality, and be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Village.

That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years, at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned, for this By-law to take effect as the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, and said interest shall be payable on the First day of January and on the First day of July in, each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal annual special rate of one and three-fourth mills in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon the rateable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

And that this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the 30th day of December, 1871.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN THE SAID VILLAGE, ON

Monday, December 4th, 1871,

AT 7.30, P. M.,

At which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid

Dated this 4th day of September, A. D. 1871.

JAMES STRATTON,
36-12ins Village Clerk

WANTED TO PURCHASE!

Not more than Five Miles from Peterborough, or from Lindsay, about

Fifty Acres of Good Land,

Free from stone, with running water. Preferred without Buildings.

Address, stating terms, if by letter, prepaid,

EXAMINER OFFICE,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 37

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Ontario legislature for an Act empowering the advertiser as the Smith third part of Lot number Seven, South of Dublin and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough, to dispose of the same for the benefit of the parties named in the Trust Deed, held by said Trustee.

Peterborough, 1st day of September, 1871.

W. TEACHER.

37.

A TEACHER.

A SUCCESSFUL TEACHER, of Several Years practice, is ready to engage for next year. Certificate 2nd Class A. Salary, £90 Apply at this Office, or address

"TEACHER,"
41-3ins Peterborough.

NOTICE.

Application will be made at the now next ensuing session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, for an act to authorize and empower certain persons to make and erect a Wharf, Pier, or Landing for Steamboats, and other crafts; also, a harbour at, or near, the Village of Lakefield, in the County of Peterborough, and for other purposes connected therewith.

F. BEAMISH.

Dated, Lakefield, October 24, 1871. 43-tf.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the Matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY, an Insolvent

In pursuance of the order of the Judge of the County Court, of County of Peterborough, I will offer for sale at

PUBLIC AUCTION

At the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Friday, the 3rd of Nov'r, Next

At Twelve O'clock, noon.

All the Books and Indoor at Debts due to the Estate of the said Insolvent, amounting in the aggregate to about $1,400

The lists of debts and the books may be seen and other information obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Dated at Peterborough, this 5th day of October, 1871.

D. W. DUMBLE.
Assignee.

41-3ins

HENRY OWENS

Is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps of the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT

Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap! Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked!

THE FORCE PUMP

Is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prizes.

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 15 feet	$18.00
Over 18 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	5
Swing Cistern Pump	6.00
Common Log Pump, first 12 feet	6.00
Over 12 feet, per foot	30

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street.

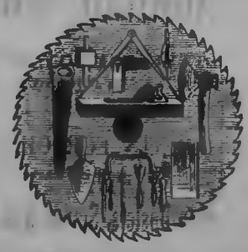
☞ *Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Shortest Notice.*

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS.

Peterboro, Sept. 12th, 1871. 37

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON.

Peterboro, April 26th, 1871. 17

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE,

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio, which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterboro ugh.

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity.
For the Agricultural Insurance Company.

6-tf

NEW GOODS. 1871. NEW GOODS.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION!

AT

MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

A GRAND DISPLAY OF

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE

NEW MILLINERY

Of the latest designs. Patterns from the most improved English and American Styles.

DRESS GOODS IN LARGE QUANTITIES!

Of Every Shade and at very low prices.

Our Tailoring Department

Is now replete with every Novelty suitable for the season.

☞ Fresh Goods Opening Daily and Every Novelty added.

The above Departments will be kept fully assorted throughout the season, and no pains spared to make the stock one of the most attractive in the Dominion.

The Public are respectfully invited to call and examine our Goods and see our prices, at the Sign of "The Elephant."

MACDONALD & ELDER.

Peterboro, Sept. 20, 1871. 38

NEW FALL GOODS.

Messrs. Larmour & Sarney

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR

FALL STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

AT A TRIFLE OVER COST, COMPRISING:

MEN'S—Light and Heavy Boots and Gaiters, Felts, Shoe Packs, &c.
WOMEN'S—Balmorals and Gaiters—Light and Heavy, suitable for Fall Wear
MISSES'—Kid, Goat, Pebble and Calf Balmorals and Gaiters,
YOUTHS'—Boots, Gaiters and Balmorals, Plain and Clump Sole.
CHILDREN'S—Wellingtons, Balmorals and Gaiters.
RUBBERS AND SLIPPERS—Of all kinds and sizes.

Also, French Calf and Spanish Sole Leather, always on hand.

☞ Remember the place for Cheap Boots and Shoes is

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

New Dominion Cash Boot and Shoe Store,

THOMPSON'S BLOCK,

George Street, - - - - - Peterborough

W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

September 20, 1871. 38

Commencing Business.

The undersigned begs to announce that they have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

AS A

BLACKSMITH SHOP!

And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by Mr. Rickey.

A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER

Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited.

ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON

Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 27-t

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is an other person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 12-tf

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, August 8th 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where I can be found daily for the purpose.

32-tf. JA CAMPBELL

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, } In the County Court of the County of Peterboro'.

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

The undersigned has filed in the office of the Court, a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his creditors, and on TUESDAY, the SEVENTH day of NOVEMBER, next, at Twelve o'clock, noon, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Dated at Peterborough, this 3rd day of October, A. D., 1871.

WILLIAM COULTER,
By Power of Attorney,
His Attorney ad litem.

Travelling Directory

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER 4th, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	8 00 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.05 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.15 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	6 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.19 "
Lindsay Arrive	11 20 "
Beaverton, Arrive	12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.00 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	2.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	3.30 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6.00 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lakefield, Depart	2.00 p. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	2.40 p. m.
" Depart	3.00 "
Millbrook, Arrive	3.40 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.55 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.45 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.50 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	11.40 p. m.
Lakefield Arrive	12.40 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.40 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	6.30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	7.10 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.35 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.35 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.02 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.00 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.00 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

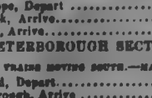
Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.30 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 2.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



team to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the Stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869 38

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Northeimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Voss's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, sterboro; Mr. D. D. Galletly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Murch, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Pembroke, Oct. 24, 67 14

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT.

SPECTACLES RENDERED USELESS.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by

BALL'S NEW PATENT IVORY EYE CUPS.

Read for yourself and restore your sight.

Spectacles and surgical operations rendered useless. The inestimable blessing of Sight is made perpetual by the use of the new

PATENT IMPROVED IVORY EYE CUPS.

Many of our most eminent physicians, oculists students and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness, or Dimness of Vision, commonly called Blurring; 3. Asthenopia or Weak Eyes; 4. Epiphora, Running or Watery Eyes; 5 Sore Eyes—specially treated with the Eye Cups—cure guaranteed; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eye and its appendages, or Imperfect Vision, from the effects of inflamation; 8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light, 9. Over Worked eyes; 10. Hyderopia—moving specks or floating bodies before the eyes; Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision; 12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, the loss of sight.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups with out the aid of Doctor or Medicine, so as to receive immediate beneficial results and never wear spectacles, or if using now, to lay them aside forever. We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we refund the money.

2300 CERTIFICATES OF CURE,

From honest Farmers, Mechanics and Merchans, some of the most eminent leading professional and business men and women of education and refinement, in our country, may be seen at our office.

Under date of March 29, Hon. Horace Greely of the New York *Tribune*, writes: "J. Ball, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition.

Prof. W. Merrick, of Lexington, Ky., wrote April 24th, 1869: Without my Spectacles I pen you this note, after using the Patent Ivory Eye Cups thirteen days, and this morning perused the entire contents of a Daily Newspaper, and all with the unassisted eye.

Truly I am grateful to your noble invention, may Heaven bless and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years; I am seventy-one years old. Yours, truly,

PROF. W. MERRICK.

Rev. Joseph Smith, Malden, Mass., cured of Partial Blindness, of 18 years' standing, in one minute, by the Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

E. C. Ellis, late Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, wrote to us Nov. 13th, 1869: I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups and I am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them; they are the Greatest Invention of the age.

All persons wishing for full particulars, certificates of cures, prices &c., will please send your address to us, and we will send our treatise on the Eye of forty-four pages, free, by return mail, write to Dr. J. Ball & Co., P. O. Box, 957, No. 91 Liberty Street, New York.

For the worst cases of Myopia, or Nearsightedness, use our New Patent Myopic Attachments, applied the Ivory Eye Cups, has proved a certain cure for this disease.

Send for pamphlets and certificates—free. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfigure your face.

Employment for all. Agents wanted for the new Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups, just introduced into the market. The success is unparalelled by any other article. All persons out of employment, or those wishing to improve their circumstances, whether gentlemen or ladies can make a respectable living at this light and easy employment. Hundreds of agents are making from $5 TO $20 A DAY. To live agents $20 a week will be guaranteed. Information furnished on receipt of 10 cents—to pay for cost of printing materials and return postage.

Dr. J. Ball & Co., P O. Box, 957, N 91 Liberty Street New York.

Our Agent for Peterborough County, is JAMES CONWAY, P. M., Indian River, Ont.

23—3 mos

BY-LAW NO.

A By-Law to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in construction of a bridge over the Otonabee River, at the Town of Peterborough, and a new Registry Office.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said recited Apect, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, it will require the sum of Thirteen Hundred Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment rolls of the said Municipality is the sum of Two Millions, Seven Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Dollars.

And whereas, the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Thirty-three Thousand Dollars for principal money, and Twenty Thousand, Six Hundred and Twenty Dollars, for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough.—

That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars, and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

That the said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at furthest from the day hereinafter mentioned by this By-law, to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof: which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the ratable property in the said municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the Sixteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

In the Court House, in Peterborough, in the said County, on Thursday,

The Ninth day of November, A. D. 1871

At the hour of Two O'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 19th day of July, A. D: 1871.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.
9-13ins.

FALL STOCK, 1871.

I. ROBINSON & CO.,

Have much pleasure in announcing the arrival of an extensive assortment of

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which will be offered to Cash purchasers at

OUR USUAL MODERATE PIRCES.

Peterborough, September 4th, 1871. 36-tf

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS, HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c, &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones,

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.

Peterborough, August 22, 1871. 31-tf

New Frim in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, an have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

W. FORSYTH.
R. H. MOWRY.
Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 12-tf.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled, "An Act to "enable the Municipalities along the line of "the Grand Junction Railway Company, to "grant aid thereto and legalise certain By-laws "granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the legalising of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "A By "law to provide for the aiding and assisting "in the construction of the Grand Junction "Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred "Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 8, 1871. 28

FOR SALE.

LOTS 5 AND 6, on Con. A., township of Hamilton, county of Northumberland, the residence of the undersigned, consisting of 400 acres of the very best land in Upper Canada, with a large brick dwelling house or mansion, brick barns, stables, beast houses, six large cottages, a splendid grist mill, with two run of stones; the finest stream for trout and salmon in the Province. Also, a beautiful sheet of water for mill dam, where wild ducks breed every year. Price for the whole property, $36,000.

The reason of this estate being for sale is on account of the undersigned having leased the Grand Junction Railway from Belleville to Georgian Bay, 140 miles in length, and will have to remove to Peterborough.

40-tins. JOHN FOWLER.

FOR SALE

Lot No. 2, 13 Concession Harvey, on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. F DENNISTOUN, ESQ. Peterboborough,
or, G. KEMPT, ESQ., Lindsay.

Peterboro,' Sept. 19, 1871. 38.

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871. 28-1y

NOTICE.

TO

Builders & Contractors

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon

Friday, 10th of Nov'r next,

For the rebuilding of the

BRIDGE AT BUCKHORN

According to plans and specifications which may be seen at my office between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. The Contractor to furnish satisfactory securities.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerks Office, County Clerk
Peterboro, Sept. 19, 1871. 38-1d.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them: those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does cure it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continued taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists.
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among nine-tenths of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affection of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and inasmuch as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery *over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat*, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As the name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail, Quinine, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, is in nowise to injure any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by this acknowledgment: we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Disenthralled persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *ONE CURE* daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicine had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protocetal Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an ailment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "without end this," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, inspiring strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
Sold by Druggists generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE
Januar 1871-1tf.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

GEO. TANNER

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE

FURNITURE

SAVED FROM THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRE HAS BEEN

REMOVED TO THE SHOP SOUTH OF THE COMMERCIL HOUSE

And next door to Mr. John Brown's Furniture Rooms, where he will dispose of it

AT AND BELOW COST,

As he is determined to turn it into Cash immediately. The Stock was Large and of best Quality, and now that Prices are reduced to Cost and Under,

RARE BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.

For want of Room, the Stock must be Sold.

☞ I beg to notice that all Accounts due must be paid forthwith.

GEO. TANNER.

N.B.—His SPLENDID HEARSE and Undertaking Equipments being saved, special attention will be paid to this branch.

Peterboro, July 28, 1871. 30

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ROOM PAPER, FANCY GOODS, MUSIC, PIANOS---

(Of all Kinds and Prices.)

MELODEONS, PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that the establishment is now prepared to take h work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING, AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugge, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotted Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro, J, Tuneth 1871. 33-1y.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned doing business at Peterborough under the firm and name of MUNRO & DAWSON, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by George Munro, to whom all partnership accounts will be paid, and who will pay all claims against the firm.

GEORGE MUNRO.
ALEXANDER DAWSON.

Witness, D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro', September, 21st, 1871.

With Reference to the Above,

The undersigned would tender to the public who have so largely supported the late firm of MUNRO & DAWSON, his sincere thanks, and he invites a continuance of their kind patronage.

It being necessary in future the partnership books, an IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT of outstanding accounts is requested, as after the first of November next all unpaid accounts will be placed in the hands of a Solicitor for collection.

GEORGE MUNRO.
Peterboro', September 21st, 1871. 39.

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purpose, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 45 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents

☞ *Cash paid for Goo Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN
Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritis, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Barrenness, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Cramps or St. Vita's Dance, Sleeplessness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, Suffocative feeling caused by nervous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Epilepsy from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
16-1871. 1ems.

PREPARE YOUR EYE-SIGHT

BY USING

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

These pebbles are of such hard material that they cannot be scratched—they keep the eye cool, and are the best PRESERVES that can be procured.

A cheap, common Spectacle, will be found to be the dearest in the long run.

Any person, young or old, can be suited at once, either with concave or convex lens, as may be required.

To be had only from the AGENT.

ALSO,

JUST RECEIVED a magnificent assortment of Smelling Salts—Bottles with Gold and Silver Caps, &c.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.
Montreal Drug Hall.
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 25th day of May A. D. 1872.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.
Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (8 horse power), and Shafting and Pullies. Will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. They can be seen any day at my Shop, Aylmer Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WAND.
Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 32-tf.

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill,
Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1870. 38-26ins.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD, FLOWER, and GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 1-tf.

CHEAP MUSIC

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly get all the latest and best Music at one and two cents a piece. Every number contains from $4 to $6 worth of new Music; and it can be had for 30 cents. The July and August numbers contain Thirty Pieces of Music, (72 pages, sheet music size), and will be mailed for Address J. L. Peters, dway, New York.

SONG ECHO

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than 1 cent a piece. Those who have no seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Parsley and other popular writers.

A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7 50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc., by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 25 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Two back numbers for 15 cents. Four back numbers for 25 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10, worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN OASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

Iron Clad Trees

W. C. Lawrence,

FRUIT TREE DEALER,

Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of January next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent; G. McIlmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office

References can be made to the following gentlemen:—

Thos. Beck, Esq., Thos. Blezard, Esq., T. Welsh, Esq., of Otonabee; R. Cavanagh, Esq., Asphodel; Messrs. Aylmer, Peterboro'; Mr. David Dixon, Esq., and Francis Carew, of Dummer; W. Aitken, Esq., Retired Shipbuilder; Rev. E. T. Russell, Esq., of Douro; Messrs. Henderson, Esq., Otter Creek, Esq., Burleigh Road.

N. B.—Mr. McIlmoyle will canvass Smith and Ennismore 24

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancy, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 30

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON.
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 49

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Belmayeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Kemble, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS. No. 6 Hunter's Block, George street, Peterboro Horse and Cattle Medicines kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

JAMES C. BROWN.
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.☜
RESIDENCE and
OFFICE—Next Door To Wm. McDonald's Hotel, and two doors East Of Helm's Foundry, Simcoe Street.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

ADVICE TO ALL FREE.
Simcoe Street, Peterboro, Ont
September 9, 1868. 36

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter. Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorised Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 42

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL - - £1,000,000.
Head Office—50 West George Street Glasgow.
JAMAICA BRANCH—Head Office, No. 36 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal
WALTER BEAL.
Agent for Peterboro.
OFFICE—SIMCOE STREET. 20-2ins

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
AND SAVINGS BANK.
INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department,
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, Oct. 25, 1871. 43

TO LET.
In the Village of Bobcaygeon, a
Shop and Dwelling House!
In the best business stand. Terms reasonable.
Apply to
JOSEPH BROWN.
Bobcaygeon, July 11, 1871. 28-1

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1871. NO. 45.

Select Poetry.

Canada.

Oh! fondly I love thee, dear land of my birth;
And proudly I think of thy goodness and worth,
With hope beating high, on thy future I gaze;
The veil that enshrouds thee, I fearlessly raise:
For if faithful and true to thyself, thou art,
Mongst earth's proudest nations, thou'lt yet act a part.

Tis true that as yet, thou art tender and young;
But Britain's thy parent, from her thou hast sprung,
The blood of her sons courses free through thy veins,
And Britain's descendants, her prestige maintains;
And now passing onward with giant-like stride,
'Ere long thou mayst sit down by her side.

"The iron-cased heel of the despot" ne'er trod,
With withering blight, o'er Canadian sod.
The sceptre of tyranny never was swayed
O'er thy broad fertile fields, o'er thy deep forest shade.

The exile and fugitive hasten to thee.
For truly thy land is the home of the free
A Providence kind, with beneficent hand,
Hath graciously placed at thy sovereign command,
Unfailing resources of power and wealth;
And hath stamped with the roseate hue of health,
Thy sons and thy daughter's who shrink not from toil,
But win their support from thy gracious soil.

The thousands of Europe shall speedily come.
O'er Atlanta's blue wave, in search of a home.
By power despotic no longer oppressed,
'Neath thy fost'ring care, they will peacefully rest;
And the strength of their youth, and their manhoods prime,
Shall rapidly hasten thy future sublime.

Thy rocks and thy mountains their tribute shall bring,
And low at thy feet, shall exultingly fling
The mineral stores in thy bosom concealed,
Whose richness and vastness are not half revealed;
Thy forests and waters shall gladly unite,
To add to thy wealth, and thus add to thy might.

But remember, thy country, rich blessings as thine.
So freely bestowed by a power Divine,
Involve obligations thou may'st not ignore,
To foster whatever is noble and pure;
To smile on the, to intimidate crime,
To bless all mankind be thy mission sublime.

Choice Literature.

Pink and White Tyranny.

BY MRS HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

CHAPTER IV.—(*Continued.*)

Mamma had often been called in to calm the tumult of his feelings on such semi-annual devolopments; and she did it by pointing out to him that this present heavy expense was an investment by which Lillie was, in the end, to make her own fortune and that of her family.

When Lillie completed the marriage-service with a view to going through it with John, there was one clause that stood out in consoling distinctness,—*With all my worldly goods I thee endow.*

As to the other clause, which contains the dreadful word "OBEY," about which our modern women have such fearful apprehensions, Lillie was ready to swallow without even a grimace.

"Obey John!" Her face wore a pretty air of droll assurance at the thought. It was too funny.

"My dear," said Bell Trevors, who was one of Lillie's incense-burners and a bridesmaid elect, "*dare* you the least idea how rich he is?"

"He is well enough off to do about anything I want," said Lillie.

"Well, you know he owns the whole village of spindlewood, with those great factories, besides law business," said Belle. "But, then, they live in a dreadfully slow, pokey way down there in Springdale. They haven't the remotest idea how to use money."

"I can show him how to use it, said Lillie.

"He and his sister keep a nice sort of old-fashioned place there, and jog about in an old countrified carriage, picking up poor children and visiting schools. She is a very superior woman, that sister."

"I don't like superior women," said Lillie.

"But you must like her, you know. John is perfectly devoted to her, and I suppose she is to be a fixture in the establishment."

"We shall see about that," said Lillie. "One thing at a time. I don't mean we shall live at Springdale. It's horridly pokey to live in those little country towns. He must have a house in New York."

"And a place at Newport for the summer," said Belle Trevors,

"Yes," said Lillie, "a cottage in Newport does very well in the season; and then a country place well fitted up to invite company to in the other months of summer."

"Delightful," said Belle, "*if* you can get him to do it."

"See if I don't," said Lillie.

"You dear, funny, creature, you—how you do always ride on the top of the waves!" said Belle.

"It's what I was born for," said Lillie. "By the by, Belle, I got a letter from Harry last night."

"Poor fellow, had he heard"—

"Why, of course not. I didn't want he should, till it's all over. It's best, you know."

"He is such a good fellow, and so devoted—it does seem a pity."

"Devoted! well, I should rather think he was," said Lillie. "I believe he would cut off his right hand for me any day. But I never gave him any encouragement. I've always told him I could be to him only as a *sister*, you know."

"You ought not to write to him," said Bella.

"What can I do? He is perfectly desperate if I don't, and still persist that he means to marry me some day, in spite of my screams."

"Well, he'll have to stop making love to you after you're married."

"Oh, pshaw! don't believe that old-fashioned talk. Lovers make a variety in life. I don't see why a married woman is to give up all the fun of having admirers. Of course, one isn't going to do anything wrong, you know; but one doesn't want to settle down into Darby and Joan at once. Why, some of the young married women the most stunning belles at Newport last year, got a good deal more attention after they were married than they did before. You see the fellows like it, because they are so sure not to be drawn in."

"I think it's too bad on us girls, though," said Belle. "You ought to leave onour turn."

"Oh! I'll turn over any of them to you, Belle," said Lillie.

"There's Harry, to begin with. What do you say to him?"

"Thank you, I don't think I shall take up with such second-hand articles," said Belle, with some spirit.

But here the enterance of the chamber-maid, with a fresh dress from the dress-maker's, resolved the conversation into a discussion so very minute and technical, that it cannot be recorded in our pages.

CHAPTER V.

WEDDING, AND WEDDING TRIP.

Well, and so they were married, with all the newest modern forms, ceremonies and accessaries.

Every possible thing was done to reflect luster on the occasion. There were eight bridesmaids, and every one of them fair as the morn; and eight groomsmen, with white-satin ribbons and white rosebuds in their button-holes; and there was a bishop, assisted by a priest, to give the solemn benedictions of the church; and there was a marriage-bell of tuberoses and lilies, of enormous size, swinging over the heads of the pair at the altar; and there were voluntaries on the organ, and chantings, and what not, all solemn and impressive as possible. In the midst of all this, the fair Lillie promised, "forsaking all others, to keep only unto him, so long as they both should live,"—"to love, honor and obey, until death did the part."

During the whole agitating scene, Lillie kept up her presence of mind, and was perfectly aware of what she was about; so that a very fresh, original and crisp style of trimming, that had been invented in Paris specially for her wedding toilet, received no detriment from the least unguarded movement. We much regret that it is contrary to our literary principles to write half or one-third in French; because the wedding-dress, by far the most important object on this occasion,—and certainly one that most engrossed the thoughts of the bride,—was one entirely indescribable in English. Just as there is no word in the Hottentot vocabulary for "holiness" or purity," so there are no words in our savage English to describe a lady's dress; and, therefore, our fair friends must be recommended, on thir point, to exercise their imagination in connection with the study of the finest French plates, and they may get some idea of Lillie in her wedding-robe and train.

Then there was the wedding banquet, where everybody ate quantities of the most fashionable, indigestible horrors, with praiseworthy courage and enthusiasm; for what is to become of "*pate de fois gras*" if we don't eat it? What is to become of us if we do, is entirely a secondary question.

On the whole, there was not one jot nor tittle of the most exorbitant requirement of fashion that was not fulfilled on this occasion. The house was a crush of wilting flowers, and smelt of tuberoses enough to give one a vertigo for a month. A band of music brayed and clashed every minute of the time; and a jam of people, in elegant dresses, shrieked to each other above the din, and several of Lillie's former admirers got tipsy in the supper-room. In short, nothing could be finer; and it was agreed, on all hands that it was "stunning." Accounts of it, and of all the bride's dresses, presents and even wardrobe, went into the daily papers; and thus was the charming Lillie Ellis made into Mrs. John Seymour.

Then followed the approved wedding journey, the programme of which had been drawn up by Lillie herself, with *carte blanche* from John, and included every place where a bride's new toilets could be seen in the most select fashionable circles. They went to Niagara and Trenton, they went to Newport and Saratoga, to the White Mountains and Montreal; and Mrs. John was a meteor of fashionable wonder and delight at all these places. Her dresses and her diamonds, her hats and her bonnets, were all wonderful to behold. The stir and excitement that she had created as simple Miss Ellis was nothing to the stir and excitement about Mrs. John Seymour. It was the mere grub compared with the full-blown butterfly,—the bud compared with the rose. Wherever she appeared her old admirers flocked in her train. The unmarried girls were so to speak, nowhere. Marriage was a new lease of power and splendor, and she revelled in it like a humming-bird in the sunshine.

And was John equally happy? Well to say the truth, John's head was a little turned by the possession of this curious and manifold creature that fluttered and flapped her wings about the eyes and ears of his understanding, and appeared before him every day in some new device of the toilet, fair and fresh, smiling and bewitching, kissing and coaxing, laughing and crying, and in all ways bewildering him, the once sober-minded John, till he scarce knew whether he stood upon his head or his heels. He knew that this sort of rattling, scatter-brained life must come to and end sometime. He knew there was a sober, serious life-work for him; something that must try his mind and soul and strength, and that would, by and by, leave him neither time nor strength to be the mere wandering *attache* of a gay-bird, whose string he held in hand, and who now seemed to him hither and thither at her will.

John thought all things at intervals; and then, when he thought of the quiet sober, respectable life at Springdale, of the good old staple families, with their steady ways,—of the girls in his neighbourhood with their reading societies, their sewing-circles for the poor, their book-clubs and art-unions for practice in various accomplishmens,—he thought, with apprehension, that there appeared not a spark of interest in his charmer's mind for anything in this direction. She never had read anything,—knew nothing on all those subjects about which the women and young girls in his circle were interested; while, in Springdale, there were none of the excitements which made her interested in life. He could not help perceiving that Lillie's five hundred particular friends were mostly of the other sex, and wondering whether he alone, when the matter should be reduced to that, could make up to her for all her retinue of slaves.

Like most good boys who grow into good men, John unlimited faith in women. Whatever little defects and flaws they might have, still at heart he supposed they were all of the same substratum as his mother and sister. The moment a woman was married, he imthat all the lovely domestic graces would spring up in her, no matter what may have been her disavantages, merely because *she was a woman*. He had no doubt of the usual orthodox oak-and-ivy theory in relation to man and woman; and that his wife, when he got one, would be the clinging ivy that would bend her flexible tendrils in the way his strong will and wisdom directed. He had never, perhaps, seen, in southern regions, a fine tree completely smothered and killed in the embraces of a gay, flaunting parasite; and so received no warning from vegetable analogies.

Somehow or other, he was persuaded, he should gradually bring his wife to all his own ways of thinking, and all his schemes and plans and opinions. This might, he thought, be difficult, were she one of the pronounced, strong-minded sort, accustomed to thinking and judging for herself. Such a one, he could easily imagine, there might be a risk of encountering in the close intimacy of domestic life. Even in his dealings with his sister, he was made aware of a force of character and vigor of intellect that sometimes made the carrying of his own way over hers a matter of some difficulty. Were it not that Grace was the best of women, and her ways always the very best of ways, John was not so sure but that she might prove a little too masterful for him.

But this lovely bit of pink and white; this downy, gauzy, airy little elf; this creature, so slim and slender and unsubstantial,—surely he need have no fear that he could not mould and control and manage her! Oh, no! He imagined her melting like a moon-beam, into all manner of sweet compliances, becoming an image and reflection of his own better self; and repeated to himself the lines of Wordsworth,—

"I saw her on a nearer view,
A spirit, yet a woman too,—
Her household motions light and free,
And steps of virgin liberty.
A creature not too bright or good
For human nature's daily food,
For transient pleasure's, simple wiles,
Praise, blame, love, kisses, tears, and smiles."

John fancied he saw his little Lillie subdued into a pattern wife, weaned from fashionable follies, eagerly seeking mental improvement under his guidance, and joining him and Grace in all sorts of edifying works and ways.

The reader may see from the conversations we have detailed, that nothing was farther from Lille's intentions than any such conformity.

The intentions of the married pair, in fact, run exactly contrary to one another. John meant to bring Lillie to a sober, rational, useful family life; and Lillie was pink and white sultana,—his absolute mistress, her word was law, and his will was hers. How the case was ever to be reversed, so as to suit the terms of the marriage service, John did not precisely enquire.

But, when husband and wife start in life with exactly opposing intentions, which, think you, is likely to conquer,—the man or the woman? That is a very *nice question* and deserves further consideration.

FEEDING POTATOES TO HORSES.—In Germany, where potatoes are so much cheaper than grain, the experiment has been repeatedly tried of feeding horses upon them, at least in part, and this, as we understand, has provided successful. In one instance five four-horse teams were kept hard at work and in good condition on a daily ration, for the twenty horses, of 1 1-2 cwts. of hay, 8 bushels of potatoes, 50 pounds of meal, and a liberal allowance of chopped straw. The potatoes were steamed, mashed, and mixed up with the meal while hot, and then covered up and allowed to remain for a time, during which they undergo a slight fermentation and evolve a quantity of carbonic acid. The chopped straw was worked in just before feeding. This trial was continued for more than four months, and found to agree with the horses, while at the same time it proved satisfactory in point of economy. As this food must be sweet and clean, great care is necessary to prevent the vessels in which it is kept from becoming sour.

The season for coughs and colds is rapidly approaching, and every one should be prepared to check the first symptoms, as a cough contracted between now and better remedy than "*Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*" For all diseases of the throat and lungs, it should be used internally and externally.

A Backwoods Adventure.

A Virginia banker, who was the chairman of a hotel infidel club, was once travelling through Kentucky, having with him bank bills to the amount of $25,000. When he came to a lonely forest, where robberies and murders were said to be frequent he was soon lost, through taking the wrong road. The darkness of the night came quickly over him, and how to escape from the threatening danger he know not. In his alarm he suddenly espied in a distance a dim light, and urging his horse onward, he at length came to a wretched looking cabin. He knocked; the door was opened by a woman who said her husband was out hunting, but would soon return, and she was sure he would cheerfully give him a shelter for the night. The gentleman put up his horse and entered the cabin, but with feelings that can better be imagined than described. Here he was with a large sum of money, perhaps in the house of a robber whose name was a terror to the country. In a short time the man of the house arrived. He had on a deer-skin, a bear-skin cap, and seemed much fatigued, and in no talking mood. All this boded the infidel no good. He felt for his pistols in his pockets, and placed them so as to be ready for instant use. The man asked the stranger to retire to bed, but he determined to sell his life as dearly as he couldr His fear grew into a perfect agony. What was to be done! At length the backwoodsman arose and reaching to a wooden shelf, took down an old book, and said: "Well, stranger, if you won't go to bed, I will; but it is always my custom to read a chapter in the Holy Scriptures before I go to bed." What a change did these words produce! Alarm was removed from this *skeptic's* mind.—Though avowing himself an infidel, he had more confidence in the Bible. He felt safe. He felt that a man who kept a Bible in his house, and read it, and bent his knees in prayer, was no robber or murderer. He listened to the good man and dismissed his fears, and lay down and slept as calmly as he did under his father's roof. From that night he ceased to revile the good old Bible.

Adulteration of Butter.

The *Scientific American* states that thousands of pounds of butter are daily sold in the City of New York, which are adulterated with a substance made from cotton-seed oil. It is creditable to the farmers, as a class, that they are not open to the charge of adulterating their produce; yet they suffer from the dishonest competition of dealer; who make up and sell these fraudulent compounds and by doing so affect unfavorably not only the sale but the character of the genuine article. As a matter of curiosity we descibed an artificial compound which was manufactured in Paris to supply the want of real butter during the late siege. The refuse materials left after the manufacture of stearine from fatty animal matter such as tallow, etc., consisting of an oily pasty, composed of olein and margarine, were washed in water acidulated with *muriatic acid for the purpose* of bleaching it. It was then subjected to the action of a chemical solution for a period of three hours during which it was made to acquire the taste of butter. This substance, manufactured without any assistance from the cows, was considered an excellent substitute for butter, and was readily accepted in place of it by the people; who considered it much superior to any other artificial product of his description.—*Hearth and Home.*

The New Gold Field.

Mr. Lindsay D. Simms, of Fort Garry, reached Saint Paul last evening from Manitoba, and he brings the interesting information that intense excitement prevails at Winnipeg, over recent gold discoveries at Lake Shebandowan. Many specemens of gold dust, nuggets and gold-bearing quartz had been brought to Fort Garry, and so confident were the people in general that a new Eldorado of unsurpassed richness had been discovered, that hundreds at once to the scene of the discovery, and the latest information from that region has not only fully confirmed all previous reports, but even exaggerated them to the extent of placing them among the richest mineral deposits of the world, outranking even California and Australia

The Government of the Dominion of Canada is engaged in establishing a road through the country between Fort Williams, on thunder Bay, and the settlements on the Red River Valley, but all work on this thoroughfare has been entirely suspended, the workmen, to the number of several hundred, having dropped their shovels, picks and axes, and emigrated in a body to the gold fields, where they were each washing out with their hands $4 a day and upwards. News of their remarkable success in finding gold in paying quantities had infected the sober sitizens of Winnipeg, and the prospect seemed to be that even the fears of a Fenian raid from Pembina would be forgotton in the general desire to revel among the golden sands ot Shebandowan.

There would seem to be some foundation for the reports, for the locality mentioned is in the midst of some of the richest argentiferous regions on the continent. The early explorers of a rout through the British Possessions discovered gold and silver in this vicinity, and later investigations have shewn that vast deposits of minerals are to be found along both shores of the great lake. Lake Shobandowan is about forty miles pue west from Fort William, and at least four hundred miles from Fort Garry. This lake is only about ten miles in length and about two or three in width, and forms one of the many small bodies in that section. It is bound on the south and west by a mountainous and broken country, through which flow several small and rapid streams.

Lake Shebandowan is but a short distance from Silver Islet, in Lake Superior, said to be the *richest mine* in the world, and not over 150 miles distant from the copper mines of Ontonagon. There are, therefore, reasonable grounds for believing that those discoveries may prove to be as valuable as they are reported, and that the extensive prospecting of experienced gold hunters which is sure to follow may yet develop mineral resources north of Lake Superior as vast as those which have attracted hundreds of thousands of people to the western slopes of America and the Islands of the Pacific.

It is unreasonable to complain because your clock stops; it cannot go on without a weight.

Useful Information.

TO PRESERVE QUINCES.—Wash the fruit, peel it, quarter or slice in pieces of uniform thickness, throw these in cold water. Then remove them to the kettle, cover with hot water, put on the lid and stew until tender. For the syrup, use half a pint of the water the quinces are boild in to each pound of sugar, and use pound for pound of sugar and fruit. When the syrup boils, skim car fully. When clear, put in the fruit, boil gently until the fruit looks clear, fifteen or twenty minutes. Take it out and lay it on a dish to cool a little, and then put it in jars; fill up with the syrup, which must boil until it thickens a little. If canned, less sugar is required in proportion, and the cans should be filled while hot, and immediately sealed.

PRESERVED QUINCES.—Choose fine yellow quinces. Pare, quarter and core them, saving both skins and cores. Put the quinces over the fire with just water enough to cover them, and simmer until they are soft, but not until they begin to break. Take them out carefully, and spread them upon broad dishes to cool. Add the parings, seeds, and cores to the water in which the quinces were boiled, and stew, closely covered, for an hour. Strain through a jelly-bag, and for every pint of this liquid allow a pound of sugar. Boil up and skim it, put in the fruit and boil fifteen minutes. Take all from the fire and pour into a large, deep pan. Cover closely and let it stand twenty-four hours. Drain off the syrup and let it come to a boil; put in the quinces carefully and boil another quarter of an hour. Take them up as dry as possible, and again spread out upon dishes, setting these in the hottest sunshine you can find. Boil the syrup until it begins to jelly; fill the jars two-thirds full, and cover with the syrup. The preserves should be of a fine red. Cover them with brandied tissue paper.

QUINCE JELLY.—Take the parings, cores, and scraps of fruit, also the liquid that the quinces were boild in, in the proportions of one half-pint of water to one pound of parings and cores. Boil them until very soft; strain through a linen bag. To each pint of strained juce allow one pound of loaf sugar, or granulated. If the quinces are fine ones, it is not necessary to boil the syrup after the sugar is added. Boil the liquor five minutes and stir in the sugar quickly until melted; then pour into forms. The flavor of the fruit is better preserved by this method. If, however, the sugar is boiled in the liquor, test it after boiling awhile by holding a spoonful in the open air; it will soon congeal *if all is right*. It is an improvement to pour some of this jelly over the preserved quinces, having less fruit in the jars. In making quince jelly it is all-important to have well-grown fruit. Quince jelly is less apt to be "rope" if a portion of the seed be removed from the cores.

PLANTING TREES IN THE FALL.—We are beginning to find that the larger and hardier kind of fruit trees, as well as any ornamental ones, can be made to succeed better by fall planting—if well done—than when planted in spring. The constantly recurring spring drouths tell heavily on spring planted trees, and the losses this year will be heavy.

Fall planted trees, if on land well prepared and surface drained, will take hold of the soil and make an early start in the spring, and thus be ready to battle against the dry weather when it comes. It has been discovered that all the small fibres in the roots die out when a tree is transplanted, no matter at what time. In fall planted trees, the new roots will commence to grow the same fall that they are planted, if there is enough heat; and if not, they will start with the first warmth of spring. It is a good plan to put some long, but not too strong, manure round the roots to remain as a mulch till spring.

TO CLEAN BRASS.—Rub the surface of metal with rotton stone and speet oil, then rub off with a piece of cotton flannel and polish with soft leather. A solution of oxalic acid rubbed over tarnished brass soon removes the tarniah, rendering the metal bright. The acid must be washed off with water, and the brass rubbed with whiting and soft leather. A mixture of muriatic acid and alum disolved in water, imparts a golden color to brass articles that are steeped in it for a few seconds.

PRESERVING CITRONS.—Pare the citron, and cut in inch squares, or any shape desired, removing all seeds. To nine pounds of fruit, take eight pounds of white sugar, seven fresh lemons and two ounces green ginger; boil the citrons in clear water; sufficient to cover it, until quite tender then drain from the water and lay on dishes; as soon as cold, sprinkle one-third of the sugar over it, and let it stand over night. Next morning dissolve the balance of the sugar in fresh water. then pour in the citron and ginger, which must be scraped clean, and cut in small pieces; also throw in the cloves, which must be tied in Swiss, so as to be easily taken out; boil until the citron is transparent; when nearly so, add the limons; they must be cut in thin slices and the seeds removed, and should not boil over fifteen minutes. Citron prepared in this manner is delicious, and will keep nicely in stone jars.—*Country Gentleman.*

What weed does a gardner seldom object to see?—A cigar in his mouth.

Desperate sham fight.—The opposing forces firing point blank with blank cartridge.

What can a man have in his pocket when it is empty?—A big hole.

A druggist is not inappropriately termed the chief pillar of society.

"Clara," asked Tom, "what animal dropped from the clouds?" "The rain, dear," was the reply.

The Chicago *Post* calls James Fisk, Jr., the "Jem of the seize."

A doctor's motto is supposed to be "*Patients and long suffering.*"

Many young men are so improvident they cannot keep anything but late hours.

An exchange, wanting to compliment a "live stock journal," says it is edited by a man whose head is full of live stock.

A Prussian engineer has invented a machine which will manufacture ice without chemicals, merely by compression and expulsion of air. The specimen machine now at New York makes two tons of ice per day, and the capacity can be increased to twenty tons.

☞Did you ever think that what is termed a common cold, when systematically neglected, often leads to that most fatal and distressing disease—consumption—but when attended to at once is generally easy of cure. If you are troubled with a cold or cough, "Bryne's Pulmonic Wafers" will be found to be most effectious in removing it. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers Price 25 cents a box.

Lung fever, common cold, catarrhal fever, and nasal discharges of a brownish color in horses, may be checked at once by liberal use of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders.*

Shocking Murder by two Boys!

A sad incident occurred at Steubenville County, N. Y., Infirmary a few days ago, resulting a horrible death, the burning of a young lad named Murphy, aged five years, a real-footed child, who was deserted by the mother to steal her chances. It appears that two other pauper children, named Philip Sheridan and Andy Stuart, dug a large hole in the orchard adjoining the infirmary.

After effecting this part of the diabolical act, the two little fiends, whose ages are respectably five and ten years, repaired to the infirmity grounds and caught the real-footed boy and carried him to his living grave.—Shrieking, yet without power of being heard, the little victim was caught by the young executioners and forced into the hole. Holding him down, they shovelled in the earth and stones upon his writhing body, stifling his cries as best they could until the poor, deformed body ceased to struggle, and the spirit took its flight to Him who gave it.

The two young murderers went back to the house without informing anyone of the deed, and the boys absence was first noticed by Mr. Porter, the superintendant, about 1 o'clock. Upon making inquiries a little black boy informed him that Andy Stuart and Phil Sheridan had "buried 'Limpy' down in the holler." On going to the spot Mr. Porter found the newly made grave, and below the surface the lifeless form of 'limpy.' The little murders have been sent to the reformery. This is one of the saddest incidents we ever had to record.

A Justifiable Scare.

Kingston had a great scare, according to the *Whig*, on Wednesday last, and there were some justifications for it. Some children got into the Artillery Park Barrack grounds and started a fire among some dry leaves and dry wood, which soon communicated to the main building, which was a dry old structure, and would speedly have converted it into ashes had not tee wits of one of the Sergeants discovered it, and by prompt effect it was distinguished. But the scare came in afterwards, when it was discovered that the building which was on fire contained the guns and limbers of the Kingstons Field Battery, and the latter were filled with ammunition, shot, shell grape and cannister, although over 600 rounds. This very large complement had been ordered to be kept in the limbers as a matter of precaution since the first Fenan Raid called this Volunteer Troop into service. Had the fire got to where the ammunition was it probably a series of explosions would have occured, causing a terrible destruction of property and life in the neighbourhood. The militia staff and city authorities were considerably excited over it the next day, and a report was made to the Militia Department Lt. Col. Jarvis D. A. G., resolved not to assume the responsibility of allowing the explosive material to remain any longer where it is now, and has ordered its removal to the magazine at Fort Henry.—*Intelligencer*

The Highland Inn.

Salmon of forty pounds weight are sometimes caught in Lock Eck, a fact that renders the little inn at Whitesfield, a favorite resort of solitary anglers. In reference to the quondam hostess of this inn, a celebrated living artist and enthusiastic fisherman tells the following story:

I was once fishing in Lock Eck," said the artist, "but had caught nothing, and on my arrival at Whitesfield, very hungery and thirsty, I inquired of the honest Highland woman who keeps the place if I could have anything for dinner."

"'Oh, ay she replied, 'coy thing you like to order, sir.

"'Well, then, can you let me have a little bit of salmon or a trout?'

"'A'm vara sorra, but there's no salmon and no troot. There were some trovers, (drovers) here yesterday, and just ate up a' the salmont and a' the troot. But you can have *any thing else you like.*'

"'Can you let me have a beefsteak?'

"'Is it beef ye askin' for? Beef? There's no beefs do you think we can kill a coo?'

"'Well mutton chops will do just as well.'

"'Chops!' she repl'ied with a melancholy whine; 'chops! ye might hae had chops, ye see the trovers were here yesterday and they ate up a' the chops.'

"'You don't seem to have very much to choose from, my good woman; but perhaps you can let me have some ham-and-eggs or bacon-and-eggs. I don't care which?'

"'Ham-and-eggs! Lord save us! There's not a bit of ham left in the house. The trovers, ye see—'

"'Oh, confound the trovers! Can you give me some eggs without the ham?'

"'Deed, sir, that's just what I canna dae; the troversi heeh! they're hungry callante, and can eat mair eggs than a' the hens in the country-side can lay.— They didna leave me a single egg for my sin supper yesternight; but you can hae ony thing else ye like to ca' for.'

"'Suppose, then, as you have no eggs, that you thaw' (twist) the neck of the hen that laid them.'

"'Deed sir, I would dea that right willingly, but the troverss, ye see—the troverss! They not only ate up a' the eggs, but the hen and cock as well!'.

"'Then I suppose I can have nothing, and must walk on to Kilmun?'

"'Na na! Wat for should ye do that? There's plenty in the house, if ye wad but aya what ye want.'

"'Plenty of what?'

"'Plenty of cake' (oat-cake), 'and butter, an' o' ewe-milk cheese, and whiskey' (whiskey 'enough to scom' (swim) in.'

"So I took the oat-cake, and the fresh butter, and the whisker; and I advise nobody to expect anything else at a Highland village."

A SUDDEN CALL.—The *Leader* says, At a late hour on Sunday night a middle aged man, whose name is unknown, knocked at the door of Michael Bolman's house, No.

A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW GOODS!

AT

ROGERS', - - ASHBURNHAM

WHERE THEY KEEP

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Cheaper than can be bought in Peterborough,

Factory Cotton, 1 yard wide, for 6 cents.
Good Wincey for 10 cents.
Prints for 8 cents.
Black Lustre 7 cents.
Boy's Scarfs, all wool, 10 cents.
Ladies' Clouds, 25 cents.
Job lot of Girl's woolen Stockings, 20 cts., worth 30 cts.
Men's Over Coats, $6.50, worth $8 00.
Men's Over Coats, $8.00, worth $10.00.
Men's Long and Strong Boots, $2,25.

A Large Lot of Blankets, Tweeds, Over-coatings, bought before the rise in the markets, all of which goods will be sold at a small advance on cost.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE—

ROGERS', Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, Nov. 2, 1871. 45

GRAND

OPENING DAY!

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

MILLINERY AND MANTLE SHOW ROOMS

WILL OPEN ON

FRIDAY FIRST,

With all the Latest Novelties and Fashions, for the Season. The Stock is Large, and the Selections Beautiful and Prices Moderate.

Peterboro, October 25th, 1871. 43

THOS. LANNIN,

PRACTICAL

Tin and Copper Smith.

Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Particular attention given to Fitting Buildings with Iron Pipe for Heating Purposes, by water or steam. Also, Circulating Pipes for heating water for baths, &c. Buildings fitted with Patent and other

HOT AIR FURNACES,

on most approved plans.

Registers always on hand. Galvanized Iron Cornice made to order. Roofing and Eave Troughing in Tin and Galvanized Iron done cheap.

Sole Agent in Peterborough

for Josephus Bennet's

PATENT SAFETY GAS BURNER

The most economical Burner yet invented. It will give the same amount of light, and save fully 30 per cent gas. Pressure cannot effect it. Call and see them tested.

A Large and very Handsome Assortment of Gas Fixtures, Pendants, &c., just received.

T. L.

Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43-3 mos

FURS---ATTENTION.

The subscriber begs to announce to wholesale buyers, and to the public in general that he has compared his own manufacture in furs against the manufacture of Montreal and Toronto houses; and he can with confidence, challenge them as to the superiority of his furs, in finish as well as in price.

Montreal and Toronto shows a good sample of dark Mink goods, of which most of them are colored.

He begs to caution the public not to take some white hairs in Mink as a safe guarantee that they are not colored, as the white hairs in Mink cannot be colored.

The desire of the public for dark Mink has, no doubt, made it necessary for wholesale as well as retail houses to adopt the method of coloring.

I solicit the patronage of my old customers, as well as strangers, to the inspection of my furs, which are not represented under fictitious names.

WM. LECH,
Furrier.

Peterboro, October 26, 1871. 43 tf.

IRON BOAT BUILDING.

NOTICE to Steamboat Owners and others.

THE subscriber is prepared to build IRON or WOOD BOATS by contract, suitable for these waters, and to furnish them with Drawings and Models on the shortest notice.

Address, JAMES BLUNDELL
Lakefield P. O
North Douro.

October 13th, 1871. 43-9in.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TWO TEACHERS, one First and one Second Class, for a Principal and an Assistant Teacher, for School Section No 10, Douro.

Application stating terms, &c., to be sent before the 15th December next, to

R. CASEMENT,
North Douro.

November 6, 1871. 44

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Peterboro'. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

On WEDNESDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of DECEMBER, next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said act

Peterboro, 7th November, 1871.

W. COULTER,
By FRED. E. BERNHAM,
His Attorney ad litem.

45-3in

CALCUTT'S

PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Dumb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stover. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LANNIN, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY,
Nov. 8th, 1871. 45 Agent

THE 54th VOLUME.

FOR 1872.

THE ILLUSTRATED

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY MAGAZINE.

PHRENOLOGY.—The brain and its Functions; Location of the Organs, with directions for culture and training, and the relations of Mind and Body described,

PHYSIOGNOMY, or the "Sign of Character, with illustrations and how to read them," is a special feature.

ETHNOLOGY, or *The National History of Man* illustrated, will be given

PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY.—The Organization, structure and functions of the human body; with the laws of life and health.—What we should eat and drink, how clothed, and how to exercise, sleep and live, in accordance with hygienic principles.

PORTRAITS, sketches and biographies of leading men and women in all departments of life are special features.

PARENTS TEACHERS AND OTHERS.—As a guide in educating and training Children, this magazine has no superior.

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J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Nov. 8th, 1871. 45

NOTICE!

THE HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION of Teachers in the County of Peterborough, will commence on

Tuesday, the 2nd day of January next

at the hour of 9 o'clock, a. m.,

IN THE UNION SCHOOL,

For Second and Third Class Certificates, and on the following Tuesday, for First Class Certificates.

No Candidate eligible to be examined until a certificate of good moral character is furnished to the Board.

By Oder of the Board of Examiners.

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro', Nov. 1st, 1871. 44

(Review and Norwood Register please copy.)

TEACHER WANTED

FOR SCHOOL SECTION NO. 2, OTONABEE. Duties to commence January 1st, 1872.

JOHN BYRAM,
JAMES SHEAKER, } Trustees.

Allandale Mills, Nov. 7, 1871. 45

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Goods.—Rogers Ashburnham.
Ashburnham Saw Mill.—J. Z. Rogers.
Calcutt's Patent Dumb Stove.—E. Westley Agent.
Phrenological Journal.—S. R. Wells.
Teacher Wanted.—S. S. No. 2, Otonabee.
Insolvent Act. of 1869.—W. Coulter.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, NOV'R 9, 1871.

Editorial Items.

There was no meeting of the School Board on Tuesday evening. No quorum.

Hay is now $18 a ton, and some days $20 is realized,

Mr. Woodruff, of Welland Canal notoriety has been dismissed,

The Brantford *Courier* now publishes an evening paper.

Wheat, at Millbrook, is $1.25; Butter, 18 cents.

The Mormons talk of leaving Utah for the Island of San Domingo.

The Goderich *Signal* says the lake shore in that vicinity never before presented such a scene of shipwrecks as at present.

A dreadful famine prevails in Persia; over 20,000 persons have perished in the Capital. Hardly a city of Persia but is suffering.

The weather has been cold, with a hard frost for some days; but there is the appearance of a change, and the hope of some open weather yet.

Barrager, who poisoned his wife, at Brighton, Ontario, last summer, was sentenced to be hung on the 14th of December, at Cobourg. Brighton and its neighborhood is somewhat noted for cases of wife poisoning.

Dr. McCullough, of this town, gained his case against the Core District Mutual Insurance Company. This was the third trial, the jury not agreeing in the former two cases. The verdict was for $800, and $62 interest. Some companies are too fond of allowing themselves to be sued before payment of the amounts claimed.

Mr Rule, the carter, was almost driving into the Otonabee River on Tuesday evening, near the entrance to the new bridge. He had been thirsty himself, and his horse in turn becoming so, went down the bank of the river for a drink; fortunately, parties passing came in time to prevent them both getting into the river.

We have received a letter from our esteemed friend, James Miller, Esq., Reeve of Otonabee, now on a visit to his native country. He was in Newcastle-on-Tyne, when he wrote us, on his way toward London, but intended returning northward again before leaving for his Canadian home. We have his authority for saying that on his safe arrival here, he will be a candidate for the Reeveship again. His numerous friends will be glad to learn that he is well. He will leave Scotland this month.

The reformers of North Simcoe have arranged for a public meeting of delegates to nominate candidates for the approaching elections. Candidates from each township are expected, at the rate of one for every 50 electors.

What are the Reformers of this County doing? Success is certain at the next election if even moderate earnestness prevail. The Combinationists are trembling, their pulsations are quicker than ever heretofore. They know defeat is certain. We therefore ask the liberal, true Reformers of the County to be preparing, the day may come before they are aware.

At Detroit lately the conductor of a Pullman Palace Car on the Central Railroad put fire on for the purpose of raising steam to heat the car before starting. He then stretched himself for an easy snooze. The boiler, from some cause, exploded while he was asleep, and took the timbers and ceiling of the car with it, and also the sleeping conductor, depositing him, somewhat frightened, and a little scalded, on the gravel outside. This was a narrow escape.

BECOME A DOUBLE CURSE.—A genius of Cayuga Township has distilled from the stalks of the Canadian thistle, a spirit containing 35 per cent of alcohol. He calls the stuff Thistle whiskey. And he proposes to ruin the good name of the Canadian Thistle by using it to make this curse. Farmers know that the Canadian Thistle in its natural state is bad enough, but distilled and turned into whiskey it will be ten times worse The Ontario *Reformer* says Jackasses are very fond of Thistles and thinks none but such will imbibe "Thistle Whiskey."

The Ontario *Reformers* says:—A whole souled right spirited young lady of Oshawa expressed herself to him thus: "I never have had, nor never will have, anything to do with a person who uses intoxicating liquors." Her name deserves to be handed down to future generations as a noble young lady. If the ladies showed their hatred of whiskey and tobacco, by refusing to keep company with whiskey soaked, embryo drunkards and tobacco users. Doctors would have less to do with *delirium tremens*, and Dentists less trouble with filthy mouths. We once had the misfortune to be roomed for one night with a tippling tobacco user, which so completely annoyed us, that we have since wondered how ladies could sit in the same room with such fellows, much less take one of them for a companion for life. The smell of whiskey and tobacco combined is sufficient to drive rats from a cellar, and why not a lady out of the same room from a drinking, smoking chewing simpleton. Let every lady in our new Dominion do as this Oshawa young lady did, only add tobocco to the discarded things, and soon Canada will be free from the curse which ruins so many of both sexes.

SUPPOSED MURDER AT OSHAWA.—A woman was found drowned in Oshawa on Sunday morning, she and her husband lived very unhappily together; on Saturday evening they were seen near the water where her body was found. There were marks of a scuffle on the bank, and in her dead hand was found tufts of his hair, which she is supposed to have pulled out while he was trying to put her in.

The census of Great Britain shows that out of about 31,500,000 people, only 30,000 are landholders.

The *Telegraph* says the Local Legislature will meet for business on the 7th of December.

The decision on the East Toronto controverted election was not given on the 7th inst., as Mr. Cameron was from home.

The first train on the Toronto and Muskoka Railway will, it is expected, run to Orillia during next week.

The Protestant churches of the Dominion, of all denominations, will hold Thanksgiving services on Thursday, 15th instant.

Religious meetings are held by Messrs. Carroll and Russell, Evangelists, every evening (except Saturday) in the Baptist Church.

Mails from St. Johns, N. B., now reach Montreal via the European and North American Railway in forty-eight hours after leaving the former city.

On Thursday last, on the Fenelon road, near Lindsay, a span of horses were crushed to death by a tree which was blown down by the high wind. Three persons who were in the waggon escaped unhurt.

"Wood's Household Magazine" for November has been received. Contents are very varied. It is an excellent family paper; only $1 per annum; published by S. S. Wood & Co., Neburgh, N. Y.

Two girls named Ada Brown, of Buckfield, and Anna Wood, of Harford, were seen at one o'clock, on Tuesday, to leap into the deepest channel of the Niagara Falls, with their arms interlocked. The bodies have not yet been found.

FURNITURE:—We would remind our readers that Mr. Geo. Tanner has removed again to his own building, Hunter Street, and there will be glad to meet his old friends and as many new ones as shall favor him with a call. He still keeps on hand a large stock of furniture. Give Mr. Tanner a call at his old stand.

At a late meeting of the Railway Committe, Mr. Fairbairn resigned being Chairman on account of his removal to Lindsay, as it would be inconvenient for him to attend to matters requiring immediate action. Sheriff Hall was appointed in his stead. A resolution was passed tendering Mr Fairbairn the thanks of the Committee for the manner in which he had discharged the duties of Chairman.

AUBURN SABBATH SCHOOL:—The Anniversary Services of this school were held on Tuesday evening last, in the school room. The entertainment consisted of songs, recitations and dialogues, by the scholars, and addresses from friends of the school, and was in all respects a decided success. The singing under the direction of Mrs. Kindred, was particularly good, and great credit is due to this lady for the pains which she has taken to train the scholars in the service of song. The attendance was large and a very handsome sum was realized, which will be expended in providing books for the school library.

FIRE BRIGADE:—The annual meeting of Protection Fire Brigade of Peterboro, was held in the Firemen's Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 7th inst, when the following were elected officers for the ensuing year:—J. O'Donnell, Capt. of Brigade; H. Robertson, 1st Lieut.; George McBurney, 2nd Lieut.; Maurice Dunsford, Secretary; R. O. Helm, Assistant Secretary; Albert Hall, Treasurer; George Fitzgerald, 1st Branchman; G. Hall, 2nd Branchman; Geo. May, 3rd Branchman; James English, Engineer; J. Marshall, Capt. of Hose; Geo. Hutchinson, Lieut. of Hose; J. Irwin and G. McWilliams, Axemen; W. Langford, Capt. of Hook and Ladder; W. J. Martin, Lieut. of Hook and Ladder.

DROWNED.—The Lindsay *Warder* says we received the following too late for last issue.—On Friday last, a man named McDermott was drowned on Lake Scugog. It appears he was coming over in a canoe from the Island to Port Hoover, when the storm arose, and the frail bark he was in upset. The body was not recovered untill Saturday; when found he was standing upright grasping a paddle in his hand. Coroner Andrews, of Little Britain, held an inquest on the body on Saturday evening, and a verdict in accordance with the above facts was returned. McDermott was past middle age; whether a widower or not we have not ascertained, or if he leaves a family dependent on him for support, he has children, however, grown up and doing for themselves.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—The *Acadian*, we think it is, gives currency to a story that the Commissioners of the Intercolonial are anxious to get the chief engineer to resign because he will not give certificates to some of the contractors for more work done than he really finds done. Can this really be true? There are reasons enough to induce us to believe it. Men who boast of the influence of money to keep themselves in power, and yet do not blush, are likely enough to seek to make supporters by any means. Col. Grey was kept in office, although convicted of the most glaring acts of pocketing undue mileage. Dr. Tupper was supported by the whole weight of the Government after having openly sought to bribe a senator contrary to his judgements and conscience. For sixteen years office has been retained by using the public funds freely in fat contracts. And what right have we now to doubt that corruption will still be resorted to to make to themselves friends of unrighteousness.

A NEEDLE PENETRATING A CHILD'S BREAST JUST BELOW THE REGION OF THE HEART:—We regret to learn that on Sunday while a child of Mr. John Brown, Cabinet Maker, of this Town, aged 7 years, was being dressed by a sister a little older, and while being placed on the sofa for the purpose, he held a stick in his hand in which he had stuck a needle. The point being towards him the needle penetrated between two ribs below the heart and broke, leaving a portion in the breast of the poor child. At first breathing would so elevate the skin as to indicate the position of the broken part, and an attempt was made to remove it, but in vain, as no small instrument was present to take hold with. Dr. Harvey was immediately called in, and afterwards Dr. O'Sullivan and Dr. Burrit, but they were all unable to reach the portion left in the breast, as it had moved inward; no doubt the working to get it out tended somewhat to push it in. The poor child is still in great danger, as the medical men are unable to say what the result may be How simply a serious accident may at times occur that may baffle the power of physicians to deal with.

Ennismore.

Understanding that the Bishop of Kingston was to lay the corner stone of the new R. C. Church now being erected in Enniamore, on Thursday last, we repaired to that place for the purpose of witnessing the ceremony, but were somewhat disappointed as the Bishop did not come, he being indisposed at the house of Father Coyle, at Downieville. We learned that the ceremonies are deferred till spring. The foundation of the Church is laid and ready for commencing the brick work, which it is intended to commence early in the spring. The building is to be 70 feet in length; 40 feet wide; and the side walls, we believe, 22 feet high, with a neat tower. The contract, price of stone and brick work: roof, windows, floor and doors, or of the building without pews or altar, is $1,930, and the people find everything. The Church will, therefore, cost not less than $4,000 to $5,000 when completed. It will be handsomely situated on a nice rising ground not far from the centre of the Township. Father Coyle, the present parish priest of Enniamore, is a warm friend of temperance, and in doing much to persuade his people to refrain from intoxicating liquors, and does not fail to discountenance intemperance, and the general system of "treating" which prevails amongst warm-hearted Irishmen; and this assuredly is the way to ensure the prosperity of the people.

After spending an hour or two very pleasantly, although somewhat disappointed in the object of our journey, we returned homeward. We, however, found that the leading road through Enniamore is not in the best state for travel. It is cut up in ruts and likely to be worse ere winter sets in. Now that the principal travel of the people of the Township is toward the floating bridge, the Council should make an effort to get the road well gravelled, doing the worst parts first. There is nothing which tends more to the comfort, or shows more industry and prosperity of a people than good roads; and now that Enniamore has easy means of access and egress over the lakes, they should take a little pride in improving their thoroughfare. The soil of Enniamore is excellent and the settlers are becoming wealthy; many of them have their carriages and buggies and pleasure sleighs, and those who have not, very soon will: hence the wisdom of not being behind their neighbors in the matter of good roads.

The Mud Lake bridge is now in a very passable state, except as to a few of the rails being off. The approach on the Enniamore side is fearfully rough, but a very few loads of gravel would remedy this. We noticed that the boom is very close to the bridge. This, we believe, is a mistake. The ice in spring, it is well known, has a powerful effect on the boom, and very often drags it some distance. At present it can do so only a few feet until it must strike the bridge, and then we fear the old tale will have to be told again. It is as it is, however, and results must be borne.

Presbyterian Union.

The question of union of the bodies of Presbyterians in Canada has been very much marred by the discussion of the wisdom of maintaining Queen's College, Kingston, by the united church.—The members of the Canada Presbyterian Church appearing anxious to drop that institution, and maintain only Knox's College, permitting their students for the ministry to obtain the secular part of their education wherever they please. On the other hand, the old Kirk Presbyterians appear desirous to link Queen's College on to the union, and thereby continue the secular and spiritual together.

The Free Church has long and nobly contended, individually, for the separation of the two systems, declaring it to be the work of the State to afford a secular education, but of the Church, a religious education. This is the only wise policy, and it is to be hoped for the sake of our future Dominion, that those two bodies will now do nothing that will be calculated to undo what the Presbyterian Church has done. No greater evil can be inflicted on a state than the continual application of religious denomination for denominational aid. It is not long since Canada had a trial of it. The real good of the Country was lost sight of in the strong desire to obtain aid for those institutions fostered by the denominations. Unscrupulous statesmen took advantage of the divided public, and by bribing, so to speak, a denomination secured its influence.

This has been removed so far as Ontario is concerned, and the Canada Presbyterians did much to bring it about. By retaining Queen's College and leaving the United body to support it, as will as their really denominational Institution for the training of the ministry. The necessity might yet appear of applying for state aid for the secular, and thus again involve the church as a whole in politics, which would be unwise. Indeed, it would be better to delay the union until better terms can be secured, than to hastily place the united church in a troublesome and dangerous position. Besides the maintaining of secular Institutions would greatly impede the spiritual work of the church, limiting its means, through the expenditure for secular education, which now can be easily avoided, and which every lover of his country wishes the great and leading body of Presbyterians may avoid, and rather sacrifice the union for a few years *than compromise itself.*

ANOTHER RAILWAY HORROR.—Cincinnati, O., Nov. 4.—While the mail train going east was standing at the depot this morning, and while the fireman taking coal, the engine boiler exploded. Geo. Valkner, was engaged in shovelling coal from the car, was blown 50 feet in the air and fell a mangled corpse 200 yards distant. Adam Schilling, fireman, was instantly killed, the top of his head having been bloon off. Henry Burt, fireman, and Adam Wamster were injured. Fragments of the boiler weighing from thirty to fifty lbs were blown several squares and fell through the roofs of houses. The front of the boiler was blown foreward and burried in the rear end of the express car. The boiler had just been patched up; it was twenty years old and considered in bad condition. The depot was badly wrecked. But few persons had arrived at the depot before the explosion, or the loss of life would have been much greater.

King Louis, of Bavaria, has forbidden all officers in the army joining the Masonic order.

The way they Managed the late raid in Manitoba.

(From the Manitoba Liberal)

"On the morning of the 5th of Oct. the Fenians, or more properly the French Half-breeds—some from Red River and some from St. Joe and Pembina—crossed over and attacked the Hudson's Bay Company's Fort at Pembina. When first seen they were about 700 yards from the boundary line of the Ashberton side. Mr. Douglass, the officer in charge of the American custom house, went in the direction of the Fort, when a man on horseback, armed with a rifle, overtook him and ordered him to stop and return with him. This man was O'Donoghue, and the armed body of men who halted in front of the custom house was his party. A guard of several men was left at the custom house, after which the remainder of the party proceeded to the Hudson's Bay Fort taking Mr. Douglass along with them a prisoner. On arriving at the Fort, the party halted at the little gate, and an officer and two men entered the room of Mr. Watt who was in charge of the post, and demanded its surrender in the name of the Provisional Government of Red River. They took possession of every thing in the Fort and the keys of the ware house and store and also of the gates. They took large quantities of provisions and other property belonging to the H. B. Company and loaded them in a waggon which they had brought with them, and which, when loaded, they drove away. All this time Mr. Watt and his clerk and the other men employed about the Fort were prisoners and under the strict surveillance of armed men. From the customs office this party took the customs flag, a telescope, a revolver, and other articles, after which they locked the door and took the key away with them."

Col. Wheaton shortly after took O'Neil prisoner, and some others, but after a mock trial they were discharged. O'Donoghue and Riel were in perfect understanding, and it is believed that the most of the French half breeds were with them.

Riel, however, soon found that his little game of taking the province was played out, offered his services to Governor Archibald, who received him with open arms, and thanked him in the name of the Queen, for his tendered services. Such profound mockery and presumption was hardly ever witnessed in any part of Her Majesty's Dominion before, and go far to prove the want of wisdom in John A. McDonald and Cartier in sending such a man as Lieut. Governor. He is likely soon to be recalled, and Mr. Morris sent in his place.

Galletly's Concert.

On Tuesday evening (Hallowe'en) a goodly number of the people of Keene and vicinity, took the advantage of the opportunity offered them and attended the concert given by Mr. Galletly, in our Village, on the 31st of October, in the Victoria House Assembly Rooms.—Some time before eight, the hour appointed to begin, many, with smiling faces, were thronging the door, anxious to gain admission. The appointed hour found the Hall well filled with ladies, and, as afterwards proved, a highly appreciative audience.

The programme was a good one, and admirably performed throughout. Miss Gerrie's singing is undoubtedly good, and shows a careful training, through long years of practice. The clearness and precision with which she pronounces her words, and the adaption of her voice to, and rendering of songs of different nations, are characteristics possessed by few—she is justly styled the "Canadian Scottish Nightingale." Mr. Galletly, as a vocalist, is well known and appreciated wherever he goes; having, as well as Miss Gerrie, sang in the cities of our fair Dominion, and renders the songs of his native land in their own true style. Miss Adeline Galletly elicited much admiration, probably on account of her tender age, she bids fair to be a rival singer.

The concert was opened with piano solo, by Mr. Bell, organist St. John's Church, Peterboro. This Gentleman accompanied the songs with precision and taste, closely following the singer—few pianists can play Scotch accompaniments, the singer requiring so much "ad libitum," but Mr. Bell was equal to the task, on the occasion. It would take too long to detail the merits of each piece as it was performed, yet it would be injustice not to mention the fine rendering, by Miss Gerie, of the Irish song "Come back to Erin," also the "Camer on Man," and, by Mr. Galletly, of "Hail to the Chief," and the humorous song, "Hame came our Guid Man at e'en."

The song, "I'm owre young to marry yet," by Miss A. Galletly, deserves special mention, then came the Duett by Mr. Galletly and Miss Gerie, "When ye gang awa Jamie," followed by an encore, amidst roars of applause by, "My Spouse Nancy." Then "Auld Lang Syne," and the National Anthem. The audience dispersed highly pleased with the entertainment. The piano used on the occasion was kindly loaned by a lady resident of the village. Should a sufficient number come forward, Mr. Galletly intends opening a singing class in the village. It is hoped that the young ladies and gentleman will embrace the opportunity of perfecting themselves in the entertaining art, and all join Mr. Galletly's class.—Com.

Monaghan Council.

October 28th, 1871.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present the Reeve, and Councillors Robson, Tully and Birney.

A By-law was passed dividing the Township into two electoral divisions for next Municipal election of Reeve and Councillors. Mr. Wm. Smith, Teacher, was appointed Returning Officer for No. 1 Division, to be held at School House, in No. 2 School Section. Mr. W. Wood Township Clerk, Returning Officer for No. 2 Divison, to be held at the Town Hall.

ORDER ON TREASURER.

Thos. Poole, $8.50, coffins for Mrs. Keef's child and W. Summerville. Mrs. Kerr, $2.65, milk for the late W. Summerill, and J. P. Jordan, $8.00, for culvert on concession line east of the Roman Catholic Cemetery.

Councillors Birney and Robson were appointed to advertise and sell timber on road allowance, on Lot No. 7, between the 8th and 9th Concessions.

The bond of the Collector, as signed by himself, and James Braley and Thos Bradburn, was laid before the council approved of. Time for collection of taxes to the 16th December

Council adjourned to Friday the 28th day of December at 10 o'clock.—Com.

Miss Agnes Strickland has received a pension of $500 per annum from the British government, in recognition of her historical works.

The Petrolia *Advertiser* says:—

Rev. W. M. Roger preached his farewell sermons on Sabbath morning and evening last, in the Presbyterian church. On both occasions the respect in which Mr. Roger is held was well testified by the largeness of the congregation. The commodious church could scarcely afford seats to the hearers, and the eloquent discourses of Mr. Roger were listened to with the most marked attention.

During the two years and a half for which Mr. Roger has held the pastorate of the Presbyterian church, he and his amiable lady have succeeded in gaining, not only the affectionate regards of his own congregation, but the universal esteem of the community, of whatever denomination. Ever foremost in good works, Mr. Roger's endeavours for the advancement of his charge have been faithful and unremitting and well merited the success which has attended them. During the period mentioned the membership of his church here trebled itself, and the Wyoming congregation has also received such large additions as to warrant the late erection of a new church building. The tract society, of which Mr Rogers was the chief promoter, and in which he was chief worker, has now attained a position of established usefulness; and his effects in the cause of temperance and all other directions where good was to be accomplished, are too well known to need reference.

On Wednesday evening last, a meeting was held in the Presbyterian Church, and was very largely attended, to express the regret of the congregation and the public at parting with the pastor of the church, Rev. W. M. Roger. Rev. Mr. Mitchell, the chairman opened the meeting, and proceedings commenced by the serving of refreshments, most liberaly provided by the ladies. Those being attending to, addresses by the contributors presented to Mr. Roger a purse containing $126, and Mr. Alex. Cruise, on behalf of Mrs. Roger's Bible Class, presented that lady with an album and some handsome volumns of poetry. Mr. Roger, on his own account and that of Mrs. Roger, replied in suitable terms. Remarks by Dr. Oliver, Mr. Fairbank, and the chairman followed. Our space does not permit us to give a full report of the remarks made on the occasion, but we may say that one and all of the speakers joined in bearing evidence to the esteem in which Mr. Roger was held, in expressing regret at his departure, and in wishing him success in his new field.—The proceedings were enlivened by music, from Mr. E Tupper's singing class, and Miss McLean, Miss Boyce, and Mr. Lloyd. At the close a vote of thanks was passed to the singing class and to the ladies and gentlemen named for their service, also to the speakers on the occasion and the chairman, and the meeting closed with the doxology.

FEEDING POTATOES TO HORSES.—In Germany, where potatoes are so much cheaper than grain, the experiment has been repeatedly tried of feeding horses upon them, at least in part, and this, as we understand, has provided successful. In one instance five four-horse teams were kept hard at work and in good condition on a daily ration, for the twenty horses, of 1 1-2 cwts. of hay, 8 bushels of potatoes, 50 pounds of meal, and a liberal allowance of chopped straw. The potatoes were at sained, mashed, and mixed up with the meal while hot, and then covered up and allowed to remain for a time, during which they undergo a slight fermentation and evolve a quantity of carbonic acid. The chopped straw was worked in just before feeding. This trial was continued for more than four months, and found to agree with the horses, while at the same time it proved satisfactory in point of economy. As this food must be sweet and clean, great care is necessary to prevent the yeast in which it is kept from becoming sour.

THE MANUFACTURER AND BUILDER.—The unprecedented success of this excellent industrial monthly is rapidly placing it at the head of the periodicals of its class. The November number, which has just been received, is filled with useful and valuable articles, illustrated with a lavish profusion of finely executed engravings. Our readers who are not familiar with this journal would do well to examine it, not only for its merits as a literary production but as an invaluable advertising medium for all interested in scientific or industrial pursuits. Reaching as it does, some 150,000 readers, it needs no better recommendation as a means disseminating information. In the issue before us, we notice articles on "Home and Messmer," "Improvements on the Sunbeam," "Mother of Pearl and Pearl inlaying," "Revelations concerning the Management of the American Institute Fair," "Free Institute of Learning," "Progress in Meteorological Science," and many others. Published by Western & Co., 37 Park Row, New York. $2 per year.

DISASTROUS FIRE.—St. Catherines, Nov. 8.—A disastrous fire occured here yesterday morning about 2.30. At that hour the flames were discovered issuing from the large sale and livery stables of Messrs. Stinson & May, Ontario street, which were speedily destroyed. Nine horses were burned to death, two of them valuable animals owned by Dr. E. Goodwin. The buildings adjoining, occupied as fruit store by Lee & Riley, were also destroyed. The Welland House closets were burned. The house itself was somewhat damaged from the intens heat. A house on the opposite side of the street, occupied by Mr. Baker, Mr. Riley and Mrs. Adie, was damaged considerably by fire and water. The fire at one time threatening to extend over a very large district. Stinson & May's loss is about $12,000, insured for $5,000, and the total loss is about $17,000. The total insurance being $6,650.

Beautiful it is to understand and know that a thought did never yet die; that as thou, the originator thereof, hast gathered it and created it from the whole past, so thou wilt transmit it to the whole future. It is thus that the heroic heart, the seeing eye of the first times, still feels and sees in us of the latest; that the wise man stands ever encompassed and spiritually embraced by a cloud of witnesses an brothers: and there is a living literal communion of saints, wide as the world itself, and as all the history of the world.—*Carlyle.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

New R. C. Church.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR,—During a visit to the Township of Enniamore, last week, we were shown the site for the new Roman Catholic Church, now about to be erected. The foundation, which is already built, is of stone, broken courses, and is 70 feet long, by 40 feet in width; with tower on the north side 16 ft. square. The walls of main building will be of red brick, and will be 22 feet in height, with tower, also of brick 20 feet above apex of roof. The contractor, Mr. T. D. M. Croley, with his usual energy has pushed forward the work since the contract was signed, and has received every assistance from the Committee, who have shown themselves anxious, and determined that every facility should be afforded the contractor in carrying on the work. Everything is prepared to proceed with the brick work as the earliest opening of spring; and no doubt the edifice will be ready for service during the ensuing summer. When complete the church will be a credit to the township; and we are confident that the contractor, and Mr. Telford, under whose superintendence the church will be erected, will do their utmost to have the contract fulfilled satisfactorily.

The Catholics of Enniamore are greatly indebted to the indefatigable zeal of their worthy Pastor, Father Coyle, by whose efforts and labors the largest share of the funds, necessary for the erection of the church, has been provided. Indeed, so zealous is the Reverend Gentleman in this matter, that he has himself contributed and paid to the Treasurer of the Committee the large sum of five hundred dollars in aid of the good work, feeling that the primitive log building, which has been used as a church by the Catholics of Enniamore for the past thirty years, should be replaced by a structure more worthy of the people, and of the religion which they profess. The Reverend Gentleman informed me that he had, in his labours, met with many acts of substantial sympathy from his Protestant and Catholic friends in the County; and he trusts that he may continue to receive from them such substantial aid in repleting his treasury until the completion of the church.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

CATHOLICUS.

Peterboro, November 8, 1871.

We have received the following interesting account of the trip of J. Millar, Esq., who is now in Scotland, his native land, which will be found worthy of pursual.

Mr. Editor, believing that a brief narrative of events since leaving home would be interesting to you, and perhaps some of your readers, I have penned the following curs ry sketch of things, which you may use if you deem them worthy.

On the 11th of September last Cobourg by the Steamer "Abyssinian," Capt. Estes, for Montreal, fare, seven dollars; Cabin and State room, but as the boat was crowded, with pleasure seekers, chiefly Americans, The state-rooms were mostly taken up by ladies. We unfortunates, from Port Hope and Cobourg, were glad to get a bed in the lower cabin, and a poor one it was.—The boat was fast; we had a good run to Prescott, touching at Kingston and Gananoque. Passing the Thousand Islands, we saw the American propeller, *Michigan*, hard aground in the American channel, near French Creek, also five schooners, heavily laden, in tow of one of Calvin & Brock's tug boats. We reached Prescot at 10 a. m., changed boats and got on board the Royal Mail Steamer, *Brockes*, (meaning the wife of a ghost). Captain Bailey Readily permitted me to ascend the hurricane dock, where I had a splendid view, and whence I saw many places which were familiar to me in my younger days. I found Drummond and other islands, which were formerly tobacitoes, now occupied, and many buildings on them; the smaller ones had many cattle and horses pasturing upon them, but the pasture was very brown and stunted, the same as in our own country in July and August. Having passed the Gallops and Rapid Dupluis, and the Village of Matilda, and while passing "Chrysoller's Farm," in East Williamsborough, where the battle was fought in 1812, in which the Americans suffered defeat, under General Wilkinson, by one regiment of regulars and Indians, and one regiment of the brave Glengarry Highlanders, of Canada. Some loyalist hoisted the dear old flag as we passed, and the compliment was duly acknowledged by the captain.—Touching at Cornwall, I saw very little change; I think that the Attorney General of Ontario has done as little for that town as he intends doing for Strathroy. After passing through all the rapids, we reached Montreal, at 6 p. m. Some took the Quebec boat, but the majority remained in Montreal to see the Lnguoil Regatta. The wind, however, blew too stiff hence the regatta did not come off that day. I put up at the Albion, a good hotel; fare $1.50 per day.

On the 14th I took passage on the steamer *Quebec*, Captain LaBelle, a floating palace, one of the Richelieu Company's boats. Captain and crew are French Canadians—most obliging and attentive to the passengers. We arrived at Quebec at 5 a. m. next morning, passed in the stream, at anchor, H. M. Screw Steamship (iron clad) *Royal Alfred*, Admiral Fanshawl commanding, with a crew of 700 men on board.—The Governor General, Baron Lisgar, went on board; a royal salute was fired, and the yards manned in his honor. It was very pretty sight to see the crew running up the rigging with the agility of cats, and the manner in which each man took his station spoke volumes for their drill and discipline. I visited the Quebec Agricultural Exhibition. The show of carriages and machinery was very good, but the show of grain, especially fall wheat, was not to be compared with our county show; and, with the exception of two bulls, the show of horned cattle was very poor. There were two good stallions, I think partly Clydes, but the draught horses would not pass for 3rd prize at the Otonabee Show. I was wishing that I had my grey span there which have taken first prize for the last two years at the East Riding of Peterborough County Show, I could have knocked the spots out of the Quebecers. The sheep, pools, and everything else I saw was not to be compared to our County shows.

On the 15th I embarked on board the S. S. St David, bound for Glasgow, Capt. E. Scott commander. I paid for the round trip, saloon fare, $120; the boat was very comfortable, an excellent table was kept equal to the best hotels in Ontario. The Captain was both a gentlemen and a sailor. Dr. Stewart, of Edinburgh and Glasgow was surgeon—and the crew all told was 68 in number, and a better set of fellows I never saw. Taking a Canadian pilot on board she steamed down the river, leaving Quebec between 6 and 10 a.m., for the dear old Broomielaw, after an absence of 42 years and 3 months. Steaming with a gentle breeze we reached Father Point, about midnight, where the pilot left us. It was a lovely day and we passed numerous French villages,

leaves of the grand old forest trees are falling. I often think of Otonabee, the river, kind friend where lonely). I remember, too, both Ashburnham, and the big village on the west side of the river, where the homes of many the different clergymen pray for those at sea. It is very pleasant to think we are remembered by them at home when we are so far beyond their reach. To-day we passed one of the Gulf Steamers belonging to the Allan Line, the distance run since yesterday, as shown by the log, was 180 miles.

Sept. 18th, 5 a. m. A nice breeze, clear weather, and all sail set, every prospect of a good run to-day, going 10 knots an hour; 12 m. weather thick, wind ahead, took in all sail, distance run since yesterday, 150 miles. Steaming on steadily, occasionally sounding, the weather being foggy. About 5 p. m. sighted Labrador; about 10 p. m., the weather was so thick, and being in the vicinity of Belleisle, we were obliged to lay to for the night.

19th. About 3 a. m. the engines were set agoing and we steamed steadily on, wind ahead, and sighted a lighthouse at entrance of Straits of Belleisle. About 7 a. m. ship hoisted her colors and was answered from the lighthouse. The Royal Mail Steamer "Moravia," passed us this morning and soon disappeared; we also saw a French Steamer proceeding upwards to Quebec. We made 120 miles by the Log. This short run is accounted for by the stoppages from the fog; we passed close to several Icebergs, one in particular being very beautiful, just off Cape Norman. We passed through Belleisle Straits about 4 p. m. signalling the lighthouse as we left, and receiving a reply.

20th. We saw numerous flocks of Sea Gulls, divers and other birds, several land birds came on board, apparently driven from land by heavy gales; distance run 180 miles. Towards evening the weather became thick, wind ahead, and a considerable quantity of floating ice.

21st. A beautiful calm day with a light breeze from the N. W., sailors busy drying the summer suit of sails, stronger sails having been put on for the winter. We all combined exercise and amusement by playing at shuffle-board on deck. Distance run 202 miles since yesterday at noon. There was a prayer meeting in the forecastle in the evinging at 7 p. m., the services being conducted by one of the sailors belonging to the ship. The Captain also taking part in the proceedings, most of the passengers were present and part of the crew who could be spared from their duties. It affords food for reflection to find sailors so far away at sea not forgetting their religious duties. They are by no means the rough class of men they are represented to be. The young man who conducts these prayer meetings is not only a first-rate sailor but an exemplary man; and a sincere christian.

22nd. A good breeze blowing but rather ahead, not helping the ship much, sails set for the purpose of steadying the vessel; distance run since yesterday 200miles, nothing remarkable to record.

23rd. Distance run since yesterday 140 miles, wind and sea dead ahead, so that our progress is very slow, the sea breaking over the bows of the vessel; we are only making 5 knots per hour and the ship is labouring a great deal. We landsmen not having good sea legs find it a difficult matter to walk from one part of the vessel to another—one of my fellow passengers says that the people near Toronto think it a great deal to shoot the Lachine Rapids, but, he says, they should come here, the rapids, he says, is only a jerk or two and done with it, but here it is jerking from morning till night. 4 p. m., strong head wind; ship labouring heavy; sea breaking over her; but as the gallant St. David is a good sea going craft she keeps on her course steadily about 5 knots per hour. 8 p. m., every appearance of a stormy night with heavy sea.

24th. Clear morning; wind dead ahead, but not so strong, heavy swells, making 7 knots, passed two ships, one signaled us but distance so great signals could not be read; had divine service in the saloon at 10 a. m., conducted by Captain Scott, as the bells tolled for prayer a goodly number of the seamen, neatly dressed, came into the saloon and took their places, all the passengers who were well were also present, seeming sincere and attentive. The example set by the Captain has a good effect on the crew and passengers as well. Distance run 74 miles. This will give some idea of the sort of weather we experienced. Capt. Scott, who is one of the oldest captains in the service, says he never before experienced such a succession of heavy head winds.

25th. Wind still ahead, but not so squally; sea going down rapidly; ship steaming ahead; making 5 knots per hour; distance run 141; save at showers during the day, assisted in moderating both wind and sea.

26th, 3 a. m., aroused by the welcome and shrill sound of the Boatswain's whistle summoning the men on duty to hoist the sails, aroused and dressed myself with all the agility and despatch which could be expected from a landsman at sea; went on deck; a lovely morning, sails being rapidly set by steam power, a saving of manual labour, and time also, wind steady from N. E.; ship making 9 knots an hour. After breakfast the day being delightful the game of shuffle board began in voyage among the riddlers. The sailors are busy painting the boats and rails of the ship, as is done each voige with the double intention of adding to their durability and appearance. The log records a distance of 157 miles accomplished since 12 m. yesterday, till 12 m. to-day.

27th. Wind rather more in our favour, but still there is a heavy head sea, nothing remarkable has occured to vary the monotony of life at sea, we had another pleasant prayer meeting in the evening, conducted by the same seaman as before assisted by the captain; distance run since yesterday 180 miles.

28th. Weather similar to yesterday; wind rather more favorable; making 8 knots per hour; saw an outward bound ship, and in the evening the company's Steamer Ottawa, and exchanged signal rockets with her, they are red white and blue; in the order named, that being the distinguishing signal of the Allan line; distance made 176 miles.

29th. Splendid weather; wind rather more favorable; sighted Ireland at 11:30 a. m. and Long Lighthouse at 2:30 p. m. Saw an Irish coasting steamer and several sailing vessels, but could not signal owing to the distance being so great, saw 4 or 5 whales spouting near the vessel; distance accomplished 202 miles, 6 furlongs. Passed Instrahull, where the ill-fated Cambria was wrecked last year, when every soul was lost with the exception of one man who afterwards became insane from the hardships he endured, and severe nervous shocks he sustained. 10 p. m. passed within a very short distance of the Giants Causway, passed numerous vessels of all sizes; passed a large steamer outward bound; 11 p. m. sighted lighted Lighthouse on Mull of Kintyre.

30th.—5 a. m.—Bonnie Scotland at last in full view, passed Ailsa Craig, Ardrossan to the right, as we steamed along we passed numerous noted places; Island of Cumbra, Bute, &c., Saw the mansion where the Marquis of Bute resides when here; also Rosneath Castle, the future residence of Princess Louise, and Marquis of Lorne, and many other residences of private gentlemen and Scottish merchant Princes, the hills purple with the heather bloom, and the cultivated ground was pleasant to the eye. The beautiful green fields of root crops presenting a pleasing contrast to the purple of the heather. We anchored off Greenock about 8 a. m. and had to wait for the tide before we could proceed to Glasgow. Her Majesty's Iron Clad "Black Prince," was at anchor in the harbour, she is one of the finest and most formidable ships of war Britain possesses. I also saws several of the celebrated Clyde passenger steamers on their way to the various coast towns, crowded with passengers, sailing at the rate of 20 to 22 miles per hour. Reached Glasgow at 1 a. m. It is a ship yard on the Clyde nearly all the way from Greenock to Glasgow, there are 50 new iron steam ships building on this river this year.

Yours,

JAMES MILLAR.

The Edinburgh *Review* says of Russia: "Her commerce has fostered a warlike marine. Her railway system forms a net-work that enables her to concentrate her armies. Her finances are restored to a flourishing condition. And Poland has been converted, by the genius of Todtleben, into a quadrilateral, more threatening to Northern Europe than the famous Austrian quadrilateral used to be to Italy. She aspires to the hegemony of the East and affects to play the same role on that continent as her fast American ally does on this."

THE PRESIDENT of the Yale College gave the following advice to the students at that institution on Saturday:—"Young men, you are the architects of your own fortunes.—Rely on your own strength of body and soul. Take for your star, self-reliance, faith, honesty, and industry. Inscribe on your banner, 'Luck is a fool, pluck is a hero.' Don't take too much advice—keep at your helm and steer your own ship, and remember that the great art of commanding is to take a fair share of the work. Don't practice too much humanity. Think well of yourself. Strike out. Assume your own position. Put potatoes in a cart, over a rough road, and small ones go to the bottom. Rise above the envious and jealous. Fire above the mark you intend to hit. Energy, invisible determination, with a right motive, are the levers that move the world. Don't drink. Don't chew. Don't smoke. Don't swear. Don't deceive. Don't read novels. Don't marry untill you can support a wife. Be in earnest. Be self-reliant. Be generous. Be civil. Read the papers. Advertise your business. Make money, and do good with it. Love God and your fellow man. Love truth and virtue. Love your country and obey its laws.

Electors of Ontario, what think ye? Hear what a Conservative *Journal* says:—

"Evidence of the most irrefragable nature is continually accumulating which goes to prove beyond the shadow of a possibility that the rescent Indian raid upon Manitoba was in reality no Indian at all, but merely a cleverly devised plan of Riel and his confederates, who wished by this means to obtain what they lost in 1870. It had been previously shown that not until after the United States troops had scattered the invaders, and taken the greater part prisoners did the Fresh half-breeds make a movement towards offering their services to the Governor. When they were assured there there was a possibility of any trouble being occasioned benefit them, they came forward and pretended to be super-loyal to the existing authority. Governor Archibald is justly censured for being so easily gulled, and for prostituting his dignity so far as to publicly thank Riel and his followers in the Queen's name. We trust what is being revealed will open eyes of the people to what they have to content with in that new Province.

BIRTHS.

EVANS—At Goderich, October 13th, the wife of Geo. Evans, late of Keene, of a daughter.

DAVIDSON—At Smith on the 10th ult. Mrs. Robert Davidson Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIED.

ROBINSON—MORGAN—By the Rev. John Bredin, assisted by the Rev. J. H. Robinson and the Rev. D. H. Fletcher, on the 25th inst. at the residence of the bride's father, Thomas W. Robinson, merchant Peterboro, to Jennie, second daughter of John Morgan, Esq., of Salmboro.

DIED.

EVANS—At Goderich, October 29, Alberta, infant daughter of Geo. Evans.

At Keene, on the 17th inst, Walter Renwick, of a lingering illness, borne with Christian patience and resignation. Aged 66 years. Deceased was a native of St. Boswells, Roxburghshire, Scotland. His end was peace.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, Nov. 1, 1871.

Flour ₱ bbl	$5	25	@	$5	75
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	15	@	1	25
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	15	@	0	00
Peas	0	68	@	0	00
Barley "	0	50	@	0	00
Oats "	0	35	@	0	00
Potatoes "	0	40	@	0	50
Hay ₱ ton	18	00	@	20	00
Hides ₱ cwt	0	00	@	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	4	0	@	5	00
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0	32
Pork ₱ cwt	4	25	@	4	75
Eggs, per dozen	0	0	@	0	12½
Butter, [Keg]	0	15	@	0	17
do fresh	0	16	@	0	19
Cordwood	2	50	@	3	00
Turkeys	0	50	@	0	75
Ducks "	0	40	@	0	60
Geese "	0	50	@	0	5
Chickens "	0	25	@	0	34

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Perlodcal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moperates all exsdss and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayserries, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1,00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion; will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifie alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

Messrs. Garvey & Kent

HAVE RECEIVED

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

New Teas,

Fresh Groceries,

Wines and Liquors,

INCLUDING **150** PACKAGES

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Souchong, Oolong, Congou, Orange Pecoe and Japan Teas.

LUMBERMEN, COUNTRY MERCHANTS, HOTEL KEEPERS,

and others, buying in quantity, supplied at Montreal and Toronto Prices.

Peterborough, Oct. 4th, 1871. 42-tf

NEW FALL GOODS.

Messrs. Larmour & Sarney

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR

FALL STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

AT A TRIFLE OVER COST, COMPRISING:

MEN'S—Light and Heavy Boots and Gaiters, Felts, Shoe Packs, &c.
WOMEN'S—Balmorals and Gaiters—Light and Heavy, suitable for Fall Wear
MISSES'—Kid, Goat, Pebble and Calf Balmorals and Gaiters.
YOUTHS'—Boots, Gaiters and Balmorals Plain and Clump Sole.
CHILDREN'S—Wellingtons, Balmorals and Gaiters.
RUBBERS AND SLIPPERS—Of all kinds and sizes.

Also, French Calf and Spanish Sole Leather, always on hand.

☞ Remember the place for Cheap Boots and Shoes is

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

New Dominion Cash Boot and Shoe Store,

THOMPSON'S BLOCK,

George Street, - - - - Peterborough

W. J. LARMOUR. CHAS. SARNEY.

September 20, 1871. 38

NOTICE.

Application will be made at the now next ensuing session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, for an act to authorize and empower certain persons to make and erect a Wharf, Pier, or Landing for Steamboats, and other crafts; also, a harbour at, or near, the Village of Lakefield, in the County of Peterborough, and for other purposes connected therewith.

F. BEAMISH.

Dated, Lakefield, October 24, 1871. 43-tf.

IMPOUNDED

Impounded on the 23rd of October, FIVE WHITE SHEEP. If not claimed before the 14th, and expenses paid, they will be sold according to law.

JAMES McINTYRE,
Pound-keeper,
Lot 2, 10th concession of Donro,

November 1st, 1871. 44 2ins*

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for School Section No. 13, Emily, County of Victoria, a male Teacher holding a 3rd class Certificate. Applications stating past experience and salary expected will be received until the 30th of November next, by the undersigned Trustees—addressed to Omemee Post Office.

HENRY SHERIN,
GEORGE RUTH,
JAMES RUTH, } Trustees.

Emily, Nov. 1st, 1871. 3ins.

Husband:—What do these certificates amount to?

Wife:—They prove that Perry Davis Pain Killer is safe to use under any circumstances, that it is not only an Ointment, Cure, Salve, Balm and external complaints with unfailing relief, but that it has done miracles in curing Colic, Diarrhœa, Spasms, Heartburn, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Sick headache, and also it was the PAIN-KILLER that cured John Sparkler of the Fever and ague, you know he had it for over a year.

Husband:—Did it cure any Rheumatism about here, I am more interested in that than I am in fever and ague.

Wife:—You had better go over to Judge Jones and see the certificates for yourself, for there is no question but that they are convincing and I don't think he has returned them yet to Providence R. I. where Perry Davis & Son's head office is.

Husband:—I am realy getting interested in the PAIN-KILLER, my dear, and I will call on the Judge to day for my rheumatism is quite unbearable.

[To be continued.]

☞ The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain. For internal pain, Cramps, Spasms, Sudden Colds and bowel difficulties, a few drops in water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by all Druggists and Grocers 1871-15 e m.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL!
Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is Thomas' Eclectric Oil, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possess ng virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation, of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alchol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

E. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

RECEIVED AT
THE SIGN OF
THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Ex Steamship "TIBER," Nine Casks and Cases of

HARDWARE

In which are a splendid assortment of

Pockes & Table Cutlery.
Double and Single Barrel Guns.
Eley's Double Waterproof and other Caps,
Gun Wadding.
Cabinet-maker's Locks of all kinds.
T. and Strap Hinges.
Butts, Saws, Files, &c., &c.

Also, from the Manufacturers in the United States, a Quantity of

RIFLE AMMUNITION

Very cheap.

Smith & Wesson's Revolvers

and a complete stock of American Hardware

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant,

Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43

THE GREATEST

MENAGERIE

OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.

I have sent to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rattan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices*,

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, October 25th 1871. 43-1y

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON
RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to

JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor,
or, J. H. DUMBLE,
Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos,

Post and Warder, Lindsay; Independent, Bolcaygeon; Register, Norwood; Messenger, Millbrook; Times and Guide, Port Hope, Star, World and Sentinel, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough, & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

TEACHER.

A SUCCESSFUL TEACHER, of Several Years practice, is ready to engage for next year. Certificate—2nd Class A. Salary, £90 Apply at this Office, or address

"TEACHER,"
Peterborough.

41-5ins

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to raise, by way of loan, the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough, has resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for the purpose of enlarging the School Rooms in the said Village, and to assist in paying for a Fire Engine for the Town of Peterborough, to be used for both Municipalities.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said objects it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars.

And, whereas, it will require the sum of Two Hundred and Three Dollars [$203 00] to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt, or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned,

And, whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property of the said municipality, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said municipality is One Hundred and Sixteen Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-nine dollars, [$116,229].

And, whereas, the existing debt of the said Village of Ashburnham is nothing, [$0 00] and there is nothing in arrears for principal or interest.

And, whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, it will require an equal annual special rate of one and three-fourth mills in the dollar; in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham,

That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Village to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Village of Ashburnham, for the purposes and with the objects herein set forth, viz.: Eight Hundred Dollars, as required by the Board of School Trustees, and Five Hundred Dollars to aid the Town of Peterborough to purchase a Steam Fire Engine and Hose

That it shall be lawful for the said Reeve to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, [$1,300] and the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipality, and be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Village.

That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years, at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned, for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, and said interest shall be payable on the First day of January and on the First day of July in, each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal annual special rate of one and three-fourth mills in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon the rateable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

And that this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the fifteenth day of December, 1871.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN THE SAID VILLAGE, ON

Monday, December 4th, 1871,

AT 7.30, P. M.,

At which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid

Dated this 4th day of September, A. D. 1871.

JAMES STRATTON,
36-13ins Village Clerk

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!
Insure Your Property
IN THE
AGRICULTURAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity.

For the Agricultural Insurance Company.

6-tf

SHEEP STRAYED.

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber, Communication Road, Smith, about a week ago, FOUR LAMBS, and ONE SHEARLING RAM. The Lambs were marked in both ears. One of them was black.

Any person giving such information as will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded

FRANCIS SANDERSON.

Smith, Oct. 25, 1871. 43-2ins*

HEIFER LOST.

Lost about the middle of Summer, a small red yearling Heifer: small head, the horns turned a little in. Was last seen on the 1st Concession of Smith. Any person seeing such and restraining the same without giving due notice, will be dealt with as the law directs.

ANDREW YOUNG.

Smith, Oct 24th, 1871. 44-tf

HENRY OWENS

Is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps o the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT

Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap! Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked!

THE FORCE PUMP

Is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prizes,

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES.

Force Pump, first 12 feet	$18 00
Over 12 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	5
Swing Chain Pump	6 00
Common Log Pump, first 12 feet	6 00
Over 12 feet, per foot	50

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street

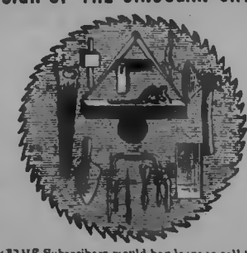
☞ *Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Shortest Notice.*

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS

Peterboro, Sept. 12th, 1871. 37

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



THE Subscribers would beg leave to call the attention of the public to their stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS and PUTTY,

Agricultural and Garden Implements,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, April 26th, 1871, 17

Commencing Business.

The undersigned begs to announce that they have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

AS A

BLACKSMITH SHOP!

And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by Mr. Rickey.

A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER

Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited.

ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON.

Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 27-tf

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W. FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Talton's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Borleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acre, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 13th Concession of Monmouth, containing 168 acres of the finest lands in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comptising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 7 West of Grouge and South of Rink and 8 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wase Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Eastland's New Taildence, containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold *en bloc* or seperately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT, Esq.,
Barrister, Peterboro.

October 11th, 1871. 40.

WANTED TO PURCHASE!

Not more than Five Miles from Peterborough, or from Lindsay, about

Fifty Acres of Good Land,

Free from stone, with running water. Preferred without Buildings.

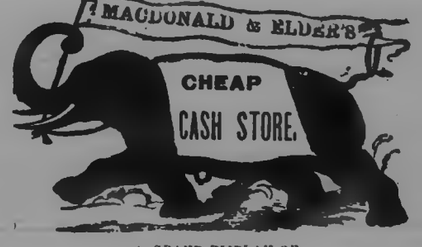
Address, stating terms, if by letter, prepaid,

EXAMINER OFFICE,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 37

NEW GOODS. 1871. NEW GOODS.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION!
AT
MACDONALD & ELDER'S.



A GRAND DISPLAY OF

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE

NEW MILLINERY

Of the latest designs. Patterns from the most improved English and American Styles.

DRESS GOODS IN LARGE QUANTITIES!

Of Every Shade and at very low prices.

Our Tailoring Department

Is now replete with every Novelty suitable for the season.

☞ Fresh Goods Opening Daily and Every Novelty added.

The above Departments will be kept fully assorted throughout the season, and no pains spared to make the stock one of the most attractive in the Dominion.

The Public are respectfully invited to call and examine our Goods and see our prices, at the Sign of "The Elephant."

MACDONALD & ELDER.

Peterboro, Sept. 20, 1871. 38

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ONE PRICE STORE,

No. 3, MARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS.

New and Novel

Fresh and Beautiful!

Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with, and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select Stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block. ☜

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

NEW FALL GOODS
AT
W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

We have imported this season an immense Stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, MILLINERY,

AND FANCY GOODS

And notwithstanding the advance of all Woolen and Cotton Goods, we never had CHEAPER GOODS, to offer our Customers, than we are now showing our Purchases and Contracts having been all made Early in summer, before the late advances in price.

The Alterations and Extension of our premises will be completed in a few days, which will give us much more accommodation and Greater facilities for our Large and Growing Trade. The following is a list of a few of our Cheap Leading Lines, which we would call the attention of our customers and the public to. We would advise them to call early and secure them, as it will be impossible to replace the goods at the prices.

Carpets—a Large Stock Cheap for cash		Good Wool Shawls	7s 6d
Good Plain Wincies,	only 4½d	" Tweeds—all wool	2s 6d
" Plaid Wincies	7½d	" Winsey Skirts	2s 6d
" Scarlet Flannel	1s	300 " " Made up	4s 6d
" Bright Black Lustre	10½d	" Washing Prints—fast colors,	6d
" Yard-wide Carpet	7½d	" Linen Towels	4½d
" Feather Tick	1s	" Bed quilts	8s
" Grey Cotton	4½d and 6d	" Hoop Skirts	1s 6d
" White "	6d	400 yds Wide Carpet (damaged)	6d
" Velveteen Jackets	7s 6d	100 pr White Blankets, double pr	12s 6d
" Black Cloth Jackets	8s		

IN MILLINERY.

We have a Splendid Assortment, Cheap and Stylish

IN CLOTHING.

Our Stock is the Largest and Cheapest in Town. The Order Department is under the management of Mr. P. SIMONS.

To all Cash Buyers we solicit the first call, and if they do not buy there is no fault found.

W. FAIRWEATHER.

October 4th, 1871.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER 4th, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive..... 4.05 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 5.15 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 6.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 9.20 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.10 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 11.20 "
Beaverton, Arrive..... 12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart..... 9.00 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.55 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 2.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 3.30 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive..... 4.40 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lakefield, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Peterborough, Arrive..... 3.40 p. m.
" Depart..... 3.00 "
Millbrook, Arrive..... 3.40 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.55 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 9.45 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.50 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive..... 11.40 p. m.
Lakefield Arrive..... 12.40 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart..... 5.40 a. m
Peterborough, Depart..... 6.30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive..... 7.10 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 8.35 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 3.35 p. m
Millbrook Arrive..... 5.02 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 6.00 "
Lakefield, Arrive..... 7.00 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m. and 6.35 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.30 a.m. and 7.35 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

team to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE,

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio, which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Ontario Legislature for an Act empowering the surviving Trustee of the South third part of Lot number Seven, South of Dublin and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough, to dispose of the same for the benefit of the parties named in the Trust Deed, held by said Trustee.

Peterborough, 14th day of September, 1871. 37.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the extension of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway to the Georgian Bay, also a Branch line to Marmora Iron Works, and to Campbellford, and for other purposes.

J. D. ARNOUE,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Cobourg, Oct. 25th, 1871. 43-7in

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, August 8th 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where I will be found daily for the purpose.

32-tf, JA CAMPBELL

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Yose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bull, Organist, St. Johns Church, eterboro; Mr. D. D. Galletly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Cr. J. J. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Murch, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Sept. 8th, 1871 14

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 29

BY-LAW NO.

A By-Law to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough have resolved to expend the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in construction of a bridge over the Otonabee River, at the Town of Peterborough, and a new Registry Office.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said recited object, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, it will require the sum of Thirteen Hundred Dollars to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised assessment rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of Two Millions, Seven Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Dollars.

And whereas, the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Thirty-three Thousand Dollars for principal money, and Twenty Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy Dollars, for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough,—

That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars, and that the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal, Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

That the said debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at furthest from the day hereinafter mentioned by this By-law, to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof; which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one-half of a mill in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon all the ratable property in the said municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the Sixteenth day of November, One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Seventy-one.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

in the Court House, in Peterborough, in the said County, on Thursday,

The Ninth day of November, A. D. 1871

At the hour of Two O'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 19th day of July, A. D. 1871.

EDG. PEARSE,
9-13ins. County Clerk.

FALL STOCK, 1871.

I. ROBINSON & CO.,

Have much pleasure in announcing the arrival of an extensive assortment of

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which will be offered to Cash purchasers at

OUR USUAL MODERATE PIRCES.

Peterborough, September 4th, 1871. 36-tf

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS, HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones,

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.

Peterborough, August 22, 1871. 31-tf

New Frim in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 12-tf.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled, "An Act to "enable the Municipalities along the line of "the Grand Junction Railway Company, to "grant aid thereto and legalise certain By-laws "granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the legalising of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "A By "law to provide for the aiding and assisting "in the construction of the Grand Junction "Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred "Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 8, 1871. 28

FOR SALE.

LOTS 5 AND 6, on Con. A., township of Hamilton, county of Northumberland, the residence of the undersigned, consisting of 400 acres of the very best land in Upper Canada, with a large brick dwelling house or mansion, brick barns, stables, beast houses, six large cottages, a splendid grist mill, with two run of stones; the finest stream for trout and salmon in the Province. Also, a beautiful sheet of water for mill dam, where wild ducks breed every year. Price for the whole property, $60,000.

The reason of this estate being for sale is on account of the undersigned having leased the Grand Junction Railway from Belleville to Georgian Bay, 140 miles in length, and will have to remove to Peterborough.

40-4ins. JOHN FOWLER.

FOR SALE

Lot No. 2, 13 Concession Harvey, on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. F DENNISTOUN, ESQ.
at Peterboroough,
or, G. KEMPT, ESQ., Lindsay.
Peterboro,' Sept. 19, 1871. 38.

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 38-1y

NOTICE.

TO

Builders & Contractors

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon

Friday, 10th of Nov'r next,

For the rebuilding of the

BRIDGE AT BUCKHORN

According to plans and specifications which may be seen at my office between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. The Contractor to furnish satisfactory securities.

EDO. PEARSE,
County Clerks Office, County Clerk
Peterboro, Sept. 19, 1871. 38-td.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination into which they were gradually falling, have been radically cured in the largest numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Ulcers, tubercles and unhealthy states of the organs undermines the constitution, invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, and exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and it, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops one or other of its hideous forms, either on the face or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or liver, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows itself in purulent eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcers on some part of the body. Hence the necessity of exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and it, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops one or other of its hideous forms, either on the face or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or liver, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows itself in purulent eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcers on some part of the body. Hence the necessity of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is manifest, even when no active symptoms of disease exist. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, frequently, cure by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Tetter, Sore Eyes*, and other eruptions of the form of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Tic, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, all the various *Uterine* affections of the human female system.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Disease are cured by it, though a long time is required for purifying the obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the resulting poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Enervated and Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
Genera Agents for Ontario.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

does not dry up a Cough, and leave the causes behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the printed name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,

And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUNLOP
January 1871- 1tf.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

GEO. TANNER

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE

FURNITURE

SAVED FROM THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRE HAS BEEN

REMOVED TO THE SHOP SOUTH OF THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

And next door to Mr. John Brown's Furniture Rooms, where he will dispose of it

AT AND BELOW COST,

As he is determined to turn it into Cash immediately. The Stock was Large and of best Quality, and now that Prices are reduced to Cost and Under,

RARE BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.

☞ For want of Room, the Stock must be Sold.

☞ I beg to notice that all Accounts due must be paid forthwith.

GO. TANNER.

P. S.—His SPLENDID HEARSE and Undertaking Equipments being saved, special attention will be paid to this branch.

Peterboro, July 25, 1871. 30

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---

(Of all Kinds and Prices.)

MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,
George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immeiately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St., Peterboro.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that his establishment is now prepared to take h work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING,

AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotted Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro, J, 7nesth1871. 23-1y.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGGONS, WHEEL-BARROWS, HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Goo Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.
Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

FELLOWS'

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritis, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Alienis, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vita's Dance, Hemicrania, or Sick Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Suffocating feeling caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHCARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
16-1871.

PRESERVE YOUR EYE-SIGHT

BY USING

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

These pebbles are of such hard material that they cannot be scratched—they keep the eye cool, and are the best PRESERVES that can be procured.

A cheap, common Spectacle, will be found to be the dearest in the long run.

Any person, young or old, can be suited at once, either with concave or convex lens, as may be required.

To be had only from the AGENT.

ALSO,

JUST RECEIVED a magnificent assortment of Smelling Salts—Bottles with Gold and Silver Caps, &c.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.
Montreal Drug Hall.
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (5 horse power), and Shafting and Pullies. Will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. They can be seen any day at my Shop, Aylmer Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WAND.
Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 32-tf.

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill.
Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1870. 38-26ins.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD, FLOWER, and GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont.

1c-tf

CHEAP MUSIC

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly get all the latest and best Music at one and two cents a piece. Every number contains from $4 to $6 worth of new Music; and it can be had for 30 cents. The July and August numbers contain Thirty Pieces of Music, (72 pages, sheet music size,) and will be mailed for Address J. L. Peters, dway, New York.

SONG ECHO

A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7.50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc., by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have no seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Persley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 40 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 15-tf

Iron Clad Trees

W. C. Lawrence,

FRUIT TREE DEALER,

Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of January next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, G. Nelmes, Esq., of Lakefield; or at this office

References can be made to the following gentlemen:—

Thos. Beck, Esq., Thos. Bismard, Esq., T. Welsh, Esq., of Otonabee, T. Cavalish, Esq., A. Hussey, Esq., Asphodel, Henry Hopkins, Esq., David Drake, Esq., and Jordan Covey, of Dummer, W. Abbey, Esq., Colonel Sandwell, Esq., R. T. Dennis, Esq., of Douro, Colonel Robertson, Esq., Miles Moore, Esq., Burleigh Road.

P. S.—Mr. Lawrence will examine Stock and Residences. 49

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON.
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENN ISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 9?

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bolsaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 42

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist,s old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sotts, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Glass, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.
POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND. S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

JAMES C. BROWN.
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1871. NO. 46.

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorised Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
AND SAVINGS BANK.
INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department,
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, Oct. 25, 1871. 45

RECEIVED AT
THE SIGN OF
THE GOLDEN ANVIL!
Ex Steamship "TIBER," Nine Casks and Cases of
HARDWARE
In which are a splendid assortment of
Pocket & Table Cutlery.
Double and Single Barrel Guns.
Eley's Double Waterproof and other Caps,
Gun Wadding.
Cabinet-maker's Locks of all kinds.
T. and Strap Hinges.
Butts, Saws, Files, &c., &c.
Also, from the Manufactures in the United States, a Quantity of
RIFLE AMMUNITION
Very cheap.
Smith & Wesson's Revolvers
and a complete stock of American Hardware
JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43

Commencing Business.
The undersigned begs to announce that they have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the
VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM,
AS A
BLACKSMITH SHOP!
And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by Mr. Rickey.
A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER
Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited.
ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON.
Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 37-tf

Select Poetry.

The Old Rum Tavern Sign.

BY REV. THERON BROWN.

Yonder, close to the county road,
Stands a tavern with chimney hoar,
Blacks bats roost where the fires once glowed,
And the cracked hearts says through the rotten floor.
But there, as crusk as ever of yore.
Through morn-light merry, and midnight blind,
With arm held out to the broad highway
The tall old sign like a goblin gray
Nods and shrieks in the changing wind.

Yeep, yeep! Damnation is cheap,
And the toll is light at the gate I keep,
Here's fun neck deep
At three pence a sin,
And sound soul-sleep—
Good fellow, come in!
Cheap, keep, deep, sleep—
For men must drink while the devil will sell,
And the jolliest road is the road to hell.

The last old loafer has spent his pelf
At the broken bar, and jockey no more
Will cool his horses and warm himself,
And chafer and chat by the mouldy door.
But there, erect as ever of yore,
Its rum-flag nailed to its storm-beat mast,
The old sign beckons with scratch and scream
Hailing footmen and turnpike team,
Day and night as they hurry past.

Yeep, yeep! &c.

Poor or rich, they never knew which.
In the tap-room yonder who swigged and swore.
Landlord *Death* in the drunkard's ditch
Mortgaged their bones for his last old score,
And the turf is thick o'er the topers of yore;
But their blue ghosts muster by dark, I think,
To the endless creak of the old sign's hinge,
And leap, and bustle, and crowd, and cringe
At the long known call to drink—to drink.

Yeep, yeep! &c.

Jack and jorum and brandy tod'
Malt devils, spirits, mandragore,
Nor any feed of the bottle god
Will riot under that gray roof more;
But the tansy grows as it grew of yore
By the wall, and the ancient sign swings
And casts its shadow in moon and sun,
And shrieks and rattles in windy fun,
And year on year the same song sings.

Yeep, yeep! &c.

Spectre gentinel, sere and stark!
Your watch is out, your order is o'er,
Turn lo, turn in. Time miss'd his mark
Or you should have tumbled long before,
And lain with your like, in the graves of yore.
Ha! what does the old sign care for that?
Nought he hears but his own shrill din
As he pipes his pass-word out and in
With the hoot and squeak of the owl and bat.

Yeep, yeep! &c.

Wooden pagan you sing too true,
For a fire-proof few of the old rum corps
Dead, but above ground yet like you,
The venom blue, down their throats pour.
And leagues from the rotton inn of yore
Pot-fools bark for your demon bell,
And tip their flip at three pence a nip,
And slobber and sip and smack their lip,
And whoop to the sound of your drunken knell.

Yeep, yeep! &c.

Ha! breathe your last, old bacchanal Past,
Where you pine and fast by your throngless door,
And your idols, swept by the thundered blast,
Their shadows cast on the day no more!
But I throw that skeleton sign of yore
Will flap and scream its iron dream,
And haunt the moon with its hoary staff,
And long the wall of its wassail laugh
Will shake from its ghostly shoulder beam.

Yeep, yeep! Damnation is cheap,
And the toll is light at the gate I keep,
And easy and steep is the dead-rair pitch
To the bottomless deep of the drunkard's ditch.
Cheap, keep, steep, deep—
And men will drink if the devil will sell,
For the jolliest road is the road to hell!

Choice Literature.

Pink and White Tyranny.

BY MRS HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

CHAPTER VI.

HONEY-MOON, AND AFTER.

We left Mr. and Mrs. John Seymour honey-mooning. The honey-moon, dear ladies, is supposed to be the period of male subjection. The young queen is enthroned; and the first of her slaves walks obediently in her train, carries her fan, her parasol, runs her errands, packs her trunk, writes her letters, buys her anything she cries for, and is ready to do the impossible for her, on every suitable occasion.

A great strong man sometimes feels awkwardly, when thus led captive; but the greatest, strongest, and most boastful, often go most obedient under rule; for which, see Shakespeare, concerning Cleopatra, and Julius Cæsar, and Mark Antony.

But then all kingdoms, and all sway, and all authority must come to an end. Nothing lasts you see. The plain prose of life must have its turn, after the poetry and honey-moons—stretch them out to their utmost limit—have their terminus.

So, at the end of six weeks, John and Lillie, somewhat dusty and travel-worn, were received by Grace into the old family mansion at Sprindale.

Grace had read her Bible and Fenelon to such purpose, that she had accepted her cross with open arms,

Dear reader, Grace was not a severe, angular old maid sister, ready to snarl at the advent of a young beauty; but an elegant and accomplished woman, with a wide culture, a trained and disciplined mind, a charming taste, and polished manner; and above all, a through self-understanding and discipline. Though past thirty, she still had admirers and lovers; yet till now, her brother insensibly to herself, had blocked up the doorway of her heart; and the perfectness of the fraternal friendship had prevented the wish and the longing by which some fortunate man might have found and given happiness.

Grace had resolved she would love her new sister; that she would look upon all her past faults and errors with eyes of indulgence; that she would put out of her head every story she had ever heard against her, and united with her brother to make her lot a happy one.

"John is so good a man," she said to Miss Letitia Ferguson, "that I am sure Lillie cannot but be a good woman."

So Grace adorned the wedding with her presence, in an elegant Parisian dress, ordered for the occasion, and presented the young bride with a set of pearl and amethyst that were perfectly bewitching, and kisses and nots of affection had been exchanging between them; and, during various intervals, and for weeks past, Grace had been pleasently employed in preparing the family mansion to receive the new mistress.

John's bachelor apartments had been new furnished, and made into a perfect bower of roses

The rest of the house, after the usual household process of purification, had been rearranged, as John and his sister had always kept it since their mother's death in the way that she loved to see it. There was something quaint and sweet and antique about it, that suited Grace. Its unfashionable difference from the smart, flippant, stereotyped rooms of today had a charm in her eyes.

Lillie, however, surveyed the scene, the first night she took possession, with a quite determination to remodernize on the very earliest opportunity. What would Mrs. Frippit and Mrs. Nippit say to such rooms, she thought. But then there was time enough to attend to that. Not a shade of these internal reflections was visible in her manner. She said, "Oh, how sweet! How perfectly charming! How splendid!" in all proper places; and John was delighted.

She also fell into the arms of Grace, and kissed her with effusion; and John saw the sisterly union, which he had anticipated, auspiciously commencing.

The only trouble in Grace's mind was from a terrible sort if clairvoyance that seems to beast very sincere people, and makes them sensitive to the presence of anything unreal or untrue. Fair and soft and caressing as the new sister was, and determined as Grace was to believe in her, and trust her,—she found an invisible, chilly barrier between her heart and Lillie. She scolded herself, and in the effort to confide, became unnaturally demonstrative, and said and did more than was her wont to show affecoion; and yet to her own mortification, she found herself, after all, seeming to herself to be hypocritical, and professing more than she felt.

As to the fair Lillie, who as we have remarked, was no fool, she took the measure of her with that instinctive knowledge of charcter which is the essence of womanhood. Lillie was not in love with John, because that was an experience she was not capable of. But she had married *him*, and now considered him as her property, her subject,—*hers* with an intensity of ownership that should shut out all former proprietors.

We have heard much talk, of late, concerning the husband's ownership of the wife. But, dear ladies, is that any more pronounced a fact than every wife's ownership of her husband?—an owner ship so intense and pervading that it may be said to be the controlling nerve of womanhood. Let any one touch your right to the first place in your husband's regard, and see!

Well then Lillie saw at a glance just what Grace was, and what her influence with her brother must be; and also that, in order to live the life she meditated, John must act under her sway, and not under his sister's; and so the resolve had gone forth, in her mind, that Grace's dominion in the family should come to an end, and that she would, as sole empress, reconstruct the state. But, of course, she was too wise to say a word about it. "Dear me!" she said, the next morning, when Grace proposed showing her through the house and delivering up the keys, "I'm sure I don't see why you want to show things to me.—I'm nothing of a housekeepr you know all I know in what I want, and I've always had what I've wanted, you know; but you see I haven't the least idea how it's to be done, why at home I've been everybody's lady. Mamma laughs at the idea of me knowing anything.—So Grace dear, you must just be prime minister; and I'll be the good-for-nothing Queen, and just sign the papers, and all that, you know."

Grace found, the first week, that to be housekeeper to a young duchess, in an American village and with American servants was no sinecure.

The young mistress, the next week, tumbled into the wash an amount of muslin and lace and French puffing and fluting sufficient to employ two artists for two or three days, and by which honest Bridget, as she stood at her family wash-tub, was sorely perplexed.

But, in America, no woman ever dies for want of speaking her mind; and the lower orders have their turn in teaching the catechism to their superiors, which they do with an effectiveness that does credit to democracy.

"And would ye be plased to step here, Miss Saymour," said Bridget to Grace, in a voice of suppressed emotion, and pointing oratorically with her soapy right arm, to a snow-wreath of French finery and puffing on the floor. "What, *I* asks, Miss Grace, is, *Who* is to do all this? I'm sure it would take me and Katy a week, workin' day and night, let alone the cookin' and the silver and the beds and all them. It's a pity now, somebody shouldn't spake to that young crather; fur she's nothin' but a baby, and likely don't know anything, as ladies mostly don't, about what's right and proper." Bridget's Christian charity and condescension in this last sentence was some mitigation of the crisis; but still Grace was appalled. We all of us, my dear sisters, have stood appalled at the tribunal of good Bridgets rising in their majesty and declaring their ultimatum.

Bridget was a treasure in the town of Springdale, where servants were scarce and poor; and what was more, she was a treasure that knew her own worth.—Grace knew very well how she had been beset with applications and offers of higher wages to draw her to various hotels and boarding-houses, in the vicinity, but had preferred the comparative dignity and tranquility of a private gentleman's family.

But the family had been small, orderly, and systematic, and Grace the most confident of housekeepers. Still, it was not to be denied, that though an indulgent and considerate mistress, Bridget was, in fact, mistress of the Seymour mansion, and that her mind and will concerning the washing must be made known to the young queen.

It was a sore trial to speak to Lillie; but it would be sorrer to be left at once desolate in the kitchen department; and exposed to the marauding inroads of unskilled Hibernians.

In the most delicate way, Grace made Lillie acquainted with the domestic crisis as, in old times the prime minister might have carried to one of the Charleses the remonstrance and protest of the House of Commons.

"Oh! I'm sure I don't know how it's to be done," said Lillie, gayly. "Mamma always got my things done *somehow*. They always *were* done, and always must be; you just tell her so. I think it's always best to be decided with servantr. Face 'em down in the beginning,'

"But you see, Lillie, dear, it's almost impossible to get servants at all in Springdale; and such servants as ours everybody says are an exception. If we talk to Bridget in that way, she'll just go off and leave us; and then what shall we do?"

"What in the world does John want to live in such a place for?" said Lillie, peevishly. "There are plenty of servants to be got in New York; and that's the only place to live in. Well, it's no affair of mine. Tell John he married me, and must take care of me. He must settle it some way; I shan't trouble my head about it."

The idea of living in New York, and uprooting the old time-honored establishment in Springdale, struck Grace as a sort of sacrilege; yet she could not help feeling with a kind of fear, that the young mistress had power to do it.

"Don't darling, talk so, for pity's sake?" she said. "I will go to John, and will arrange it somehow."

A long consultation with faithful John, in the evening, revealed to him the perplexing nature of the material process necessary to get up his fair puff of thistle-down in all that wonderful whiteness and fancifulness of costume which had so entraced him.

Lillie cried, and said she never had any trouble before about "getting her things done." She was sure mamma or Frixie or somebody did them. With many tears and sobs, she protested her ardent desire to realize the Scriptural idea of the fowls of the air, and the lillies of the field, which were fed and clothed, "like Solomon in all his glory," without ever giving a moments care to the matter.

John kissed, and embraced, and wiped away her tears, and declared she should have everything just as she desired it, if it took half of his kingdom.

After consoling his fair one, he burst into Grace's room in the evening, just at the hour when they used to have their old brotherly and sisterly confidential talk.

"You see, Grace—poor Lillie, dear little thing—you don't know how distressed she is; and Grace, we must find some body to do up all her fol-de-rols and fizgigs for her, you know. You see, she's been *used* to this kind of thing; can't do without it."

"Well, I'll try to; to-morrow John," said Grace, patiently. "There is Mrs. Atkins—she is a very nice woman."

"Oh, exactly! just the thing," said John. "Yes, we'll get her to take all Lillie's things every week. That settles it."

"Do you know, John, at the prices that Mrs. Atkins asks, you will have to pay more than for all your family service together? What we have to pay this week would be twenty dollars, at the least computation; and it is worth it too—the work of getting up is elaborate."

John opened his eyes, and looked grave. Like all staple New England families, the Seymours, while they practised the broadest liberality, had instincts of great sobriety in expense. Needless profusion shocked them as out of taste; and a quiet and decent reticence in matters of self-indulgence was habitual with them.

Such a price for the fine linen of his little angel, rather staggered him, but he gulped it down.

"Well, well, Gracie," he said, "cost what it may, she must have it as she likes it. The little creature, you see, has never been accustomed to calculate or reflect in these matters; and it is trial enough to come down to our stupid way of living—so different, you know, from the gay life she has been leading."

Miss Seymour's saintship was somewhat rudely tested by this remark. That anybody should think it a sacrifice to be John's wife, and a trial to accept the homestead at Springdale, with all its tranquility and comforts—that John, under her influence, should speak of the Springdale life as *stupid*—was a little drop to much in her cup. A bright streak appeared in either cheek, as she said—

"Well, John, I never knew you found Springdale stupid before. I'm sure, we *have* been happy here,"—and her voice quavered.

"Pshaw, Gracie! you know what I mean. I don't mean that *I* find it stupid. I don't like the kind of rattle-brained life we've been leading this six weeks. But then it just suits Lillie; and it's so sweet and patient of her to come here, and give up all, and say not a word of regret; and then, you see, I shall be just up to my ears in business and can't give all my time to her as I have. There's ever so much law business coming on, and all the factory matters at Spindlewood; and I can see that Lille will have rather a hard time of it. You must devote yourself to her, Gracie, like a dear good soul, as you always were, and try to get her interested in our kind of life. Of course, all our set will call, and that will be something; and then—there will be some invitations out."

"Oh, yes, John! we'll manage it," said Grace, who had by this time swallowed her anger, and shouldered her cross once more with a womanly perseverance. "Oh, yes! the Fergusons, and the Wilcoxes and the Lennoxes, will all call, and we shall have picnics, and lawn teas, and musicals, and parties."

"Yes, yes, I see." said John. "Gracie, isn't she a dear little thing? Didn't she look cunning in that white wrapper this morning! How do women do those things, I wonder? said John. "Don't you think her manners are lovely?"

"They are very sweet, and she is charmingly pretty," said Grace; "and I love her dearly."

"And so affectionate! Don't you think so?" continued John. "She's all heart, and very little head. I ought not to say that either. I think she has fair natural abilities, had they been cultivated."

"My dear John," said Grace, "you forget what time it is. Good night!"

CHAPTER VII.

WILL SHE LIKE IT?

"John," said Grace, "when are you going out again to our Sunday-school at Spindlewood? They are all asking after you. Do you know it is now two months since they have seen you?"

"I know it," said John. "I am going to-morrow. You see, Gracie, I couldn't well before."

"Oh! I have told them all about it, and I have kept things up; but then there are so many who want to see *you*, and so many things that you alone can manage."

"Oh, yes! I'll go to-morrow," said John. "And after this, I shall be steady at it. I wonder if we could get Lillie to go," said he doubtfully.

Grace did not answer. Lillie was a subject on which it was always embarrassing to her to be appealed to. She was so afraid of appearing jealous or unappreciative; and her opinions were, so different from those of her brother, that it was rather difficult to say anything.

"Do you think she would like it, Grace?"

"Indeed, John, you must know better than I. If anybody could make her take an interest in it, it would be you."

Before his marriage, John had always the idea that pretty, affectionate little women were religious and self-denying at heart, as matters of course. No matter through what labyrinths of fashionable follies and dissipation they had been wandering, still a talent for saintship was lying dormant in their natures, which it needed only the touch of love to develop. The wings of the angel were always concealed under the fashionable attire of the belle, and would unfold themselves when the hour came. A nearer acquaintance with Lillie he was forced to confess, had not, so far, confirmed this idea. Though here was a face so fair and pure that, when he first knew her, it suggested ideas of prayer and communion with angels, yet he could not disguise from himself that, in all near acquaintance with her, she had proved to be "of the earth, earthy." She was alive and fervent about fashionable gossip,—of who is who, and what does what; she was alive to equipages, to dress, to sight-seeing, to dancing, to anything of which the whole stimulus and excitement was earthly and physical. At times, too, he remembered that she had talked a sort of pensive sentimentalism, of a slightly religious nature; but the least idea of a moral purpose in life—of self-denial, and devotion to something higher than immediate self-gratification—seemed never to have entered her head. What is more, John had found his attempts to introduce such topics with her always unsuccessful. Lillie either gaped in his face, and asked him what time it was; or playfully pulled his whiskers, asked him why he didn't take to ministry; or adroitly turned the conversation with kissing and compliments.

Sunday morning came, shining down gloriously through the dewy elm arches of Springdale. The green turf on either side of the wide streets was mottled and flecked with vivid flashes and glimmers of emerald like the sheen of changeable silk, as here and there long arrows of sunlight darted down through the leaves and touched the ground.

The gardens between the great shady houses that flanked the street were full of tall white and crimson phloxes in all the majesty of their summer bloom, and the air was filled with fragrance; and Lillie, after a two hour's toilet, came forth from her chamber fresh and lovely as the bride in the Canticles. "Thou art all fair my love; there is no spot in thee." She was killingly dressed in the rural-simplicity style. All her robes and sashes were of the purest white; and a knot of field-daises and grasses, with French dew-drops on them, twinkled in an infinitesimal bonnet one her little head, and her hair was all *creped* into a filmy golden aureole round her face. In short, dear reader, she was a perfectly got-up angel, and wanted only some tulle clouds and an opening heaven to have gone up at once, as similar angels do from the Parisian stage.

"You like me, don't you?" she said, as she saw the delight in John's eyes.

John was tempted to lay hold of his plaything.

"Don't now,—you'll crumble," she said, fighting him off with a dainty parasol.—"Positively you shan't touch me till after church."

John laid the little hand on his arm with pride, and looked down at her over his shoulder all the way to church. He felt proud of her. They would look at her, and see how pretty she was, he thought. And so they did. Lillie had been used to admiration in church. It was one of her fields of triumph. She had received compliments on her toilet even young clergymen, who in the course of their preaching and praying, found leisure to observe the beauties of nature and grace in their congregation She had been quite used to knowing of young men who got good seats in church simply for the purpose of seeing: consequently, going to church had not the moral advantage for her that it has for people who go simply to pray and be instructed John saw the turning of heads, and the little movements and whispers of admiration; and his heart was glad within him. The thought of her mingled with prayer and hymn; even when he closed his eyes, and bowed his head, she was there.

Perhaps this was not exactly as it should be; yet let us hope the angles look tenderly down on the sins of too much love. John felt as if he would be glad of a chance to die for her; and when he thought of her in his prayers it was because he loved her better than himself.

As to Lillie, there was an extraordinary sympathy of sentiment between them at moment. John was thinking only of her; and she was was thinking only of herself as her usual habit,—herself the one object of her life, the one idol of her love.

Not that she knew, in so many words, that she, the little frail bit of dust and ashes that she was, was her own idol, and that she appeared before her Maker, in those solemn walls, to draw to herself the homage and attention that was due to God alone; but yet it was true that for years and years, Lillie's unconfessed yet only motive for appearing in church had been the display of herself, and the winning of admiration.

But is she much worse than others!—than the clergyman who uses the pulpit and the sacred office to show off his talents!—than the singers who sing God's praises to show their voices, who intone the agonies of the Redeemer, or the glories of the *Te Deum*, confident on the comments of the newspaper press on their performance the next week? No; Lillie may be a little sinner, but not above others in this matter.

"Lillie," said John to her after dinner, resuming a careless, manner-of-course air, "would you like to drive with me over to Spindlewood, and see my Sunday school?"

"*Your* Sunday school, John? Why, bless me! do *you* teach Sundy school?"

"Certainly I do. Grace and I have a school of two hundred children and young people belonging to our factories. I am superintendent."

"I never heard of anything so odd!" said Lillie. "What in the world can you want to take all that trouble for,—go basking over their in the hot sun, and be shut up with a room full of those illnmell factory people! Wiy, I'm sure it can't be your duty! I wouldn't do it for the world. Nothing would tempt me. Why, gracious, John you might catch small-pox or something?"

"Pooh! Lillie, child, you don't know anything about them. They are just as cleanly and respectable as anybody."

"Oh, well! they may be. But those Irish and Germans and Swedes and Danes, and all that low classes, do smell so,—you needn't tell me, how!—that working-class smell is a thing that can't be disguised."

"But, Lillie, these are our people. They are the laborers from whose toil our wealth comes; and we owe them something."

"Well, you pay them something, don't you?"

"I mean morally. We owe our efforts to instruct their children, and to elevate and to guide them. Lillie, I feel it is wrong for us to use wealth merely as a means of self-gratification. We ought to labor for those who labor for us. We ought to deny ourselves, and make some sacrifices of ease for their good."

"You dear old preachy creature!" said Lillie "How good you must be! But, really, I haven't the smallest vocation to be a missionary,—not the smallest. I can't think of anything that would induce me to take a long, hot ride in the sun, and to sit in that stived uproom with those common creatures."

John looked grave. "Lillie," he said, "you shouldn't speak of any of your fellow-beings in that heartless way."

"Well, now, if you are going to scold me, I'm sure I don't want to go. I'm sure, if everybody that stays at home, and has comfortable times, Sundays, instead of going out on missions, is heartless, there are a good many heartless people in the world."

"I beg your pardon, my darling. I didn't mean, dear, that *you* were heartless, but that what you said *sounded so*. I knew you didn't really mean it. I didn't ask you, dear, to go to *work*,—only to be company for me."

"And I ask you to stay at home and be company for *me*. I'm sure it is lonesome enough here, and you are off on business almost all your days; and you might stay with me Sundays. You could hire some poor pious young man to do all the work over there. There are plenty of them, dear knows, that it would be a real charity to help, and that could preach and pray better than you can, I know. I don't think a man that is busy all the week ought to work Sundays. It is breaking the Sabbath."

"But, Lillie, I am *interested* in my Sunday-school. I know all my people, and they know me; and no one else in the world could do for them what I could."

"Well, I should think you might be interested in *me*: nobody else can do for me what you can, and I want you to stay with me. That's just the way with you men: you don't care anything about us after you get us."

"Now, Lillie, darling you know that isn't so."

"It's just so. You care more for your old missionary work, now, than you do for me. I'm sure I never knew I'd married a home missionary."

"Darling, please, now, don't laugh at me, and try to make me selfish and worldly. You have such power over me, you ought to be my inspiration."

"I'll be your common-sense, John.—When you get on stilts, and run benevolence into the ground, I'll pull you down. Now, I know it must be bad for a man that has as much as you to occupy his mind all the week, to go out and work Sunday; and it's foolish, when you could perfectly well hire somebody else to do it, and stay at home and have a good time."

"But, Lillie, I *need* it myself."

"Need it,—what for? I can't imagine."

"To keep me from becoming a mere selfish, worldly man, and fixing for mere material good and pleasure"

"You dear old Don Quixote! Well, you are altogether in the clouds above me. I can't understand a word of all that."

"Well, good-by, darling," said John, kissing her, and hastening out of the room, to cut short the interview.

Milton has described the peculiar influence of woman over man, in lowering his moral tone, and bringing him down to what he considered the peculiarly womanly level. "You women," he said to his wife, when she tried to induce him to seek favors at court by some cohession of principle,—"you women never care for anything but to be free, and to ride in your coaches." In Father Adam's description of the original Eve, he says,—

"All higher knowledge in her presence falls
Degraded: wisdom, in discourse with her,
Loses, discountenanced, and like folly shows."

Something like this effect was always produced on John's mind when he tried to settle questions relating to his higher nature with Lillie. He seemed, somehow, always to get the worst of it. All her womanly graces and fascinations, so powerful over his senses and imagination, arrayed themselves formidably against him, and for the time seemed to strike him dumb. What he believed, and believed with enthusiasm, when he was alone or with Grace, seemed to dissolve away, and be belittled, when he understood to convince her of it. Lest John should be called a mutt and a spoon for his peculiarity, we cite once more the high authority aforesaid, when Milton makes poor Adam tell the angel,—

"Yet when I approach
Her loveliness, so absolute she seems
And in herself complete, so well to know
Her own, that what she wills to do or say
Seems wisest, virtuousest, discreetest best."

John went out from Lillie's presence rather humbled and overcrowed. When the woman that a man loves laughs at his moral enthusiasms, it is like a black frost on the delicate tips of budding trees. It is up-hill work, as we all know, to battle with indolence and selfishness, and self seeking and hard-hearted worldliness. Then the highest and holiest part of our nature has a fastidiuess of its own. It is a heavenly stranger, and easily shamed. A nimble-tongued, skilful woman can so easily show the ridiculous side of what seemed heroism; and what is called common-sense, so generally, is only some neatly put phase of selfishness. Poor John needed the angel at his elbow, to give him the caution which he is represented as giving to Father Adam:—

"What transports thee so?"
An outside?—fair, no doubt, and worthy well
Thy cherishing, thy honor and thy love,
Not thy objection: Weigh her with thyself,
Then value. Oft-times nothing profits more
Than self-esteem, grounded on just and right,
Well managed: of that skill the more thou knowest,
The more she will acknowledge thee her head,
And to realities yield all her shows."

But John had an angel at his elbow.—He war a lellwo with a good heart, good as gold,—with upward aspirations, but with slow speech; and when not sympathized with, he became confused and incoherent, and even dumb. So his only way with his little pink and white empress was immediate and precipitate flight.

Lillie ran to the window when he was gone, and saw him and Grace get into the carriage together; and than she saw them drive to the old Ferguson House, and Rose Ferguson came out and got in with them.

"Well," she said to herself, "she shan't do that many times more,—I'm resolved."

No, she did not say it. It would be well for us all, if we *did* put into words, plain and explicit, many instinctive resolves and purposes that raise in our hearts, and which, for want of being so expressed, influence us undetected and unchallenged.—If we could say out boldly, "I don't care for, right or wrong, or good or evil, or anybody's rights or anybody's happiness, or the general good or God himself,—all I care for, or feel the less interest in, is to have a good time myself, and I mean to do it, came what may,"—we should be only expressing a feeling which often lies in the dark back-room of the human heart; and saying it might alarm us from the drugged sleep of life.

It might rouse us to shake off the slow, creeping paralysis of selfishness and sin before it is ever too late.

But Lillie was a creature who had lost the power of self knowledge. She was, my dear sir, what you suppose the true woman to be—a bundle of blind instincts; and among these the strongest was that of property in her husband, and power over him. She had lived in her power over men; it was her field of ambition. She knew them thoroughly. Woman are called ivy; and the ivy has a hundred little fingers in every inch of its length, that strike at every flaw and crack and weak place in the strong wall they mean to overgrow; and so had Lillie. She saw, at a glance, that the sober, thoughtful, Christain life of Springdale was wholly opposed to the life she wanted to lead, and in which John was to be her instrument. She saw that if such woman as Grace and Rose had power with him, she should not have; and her husband should be hers alone. He should do her will, and be her subject—so she thought, smiling at herself as she looked in the looking-glass, and then curled herself gracefully and languidly down in the corner of the sofa, and drew forth the French novel that was her usual Sunday reading.

Lillie liked French novels. There was an atmosphere of things in them that suited her. The young married woman had lovers and admirers; and there was a constant stimulus of being courted and adored, under the safe protection of a good natured "mari."

In French, the flirting is done after marriage, and the young girl loked forward to it as an introduction to a career of conquest. In america, so great is our democratic liberality, that we think of uniting the two systems. A knowledge of French is beginning to be considered as the pearl of great price, to gain which, all else must be sold. The girls must go do the French theatre and be staired at by French *debauchees*, who laugh at them while they pretend to understand what, thank Heaven they cannot. Then we are to have series of French novels, carefully translated, and puffed and praised even by the religious press, written by the corps of French female reformers, which still show them exactly how the naughty French woman manage their cards; so that, we shall have the latest phase of eclecticism—the union of American and French manners. The girl will flirt till twenty *a la Americain*, and then marry and flirt till forty *a la Francaise*. This was about Lillie's plan of life. Could she hope to carry it through in Springdale?

(To be Continued.)

A QUESTION—Why will people keep four or five ill-looking sickly horses to do the work that one good horse might perform? If the horse had the heaves, a broken winded hip, a cough or cold, or his wind in any way affected; if his appetite is bad, or his digestive organs deranged, has a rough skin or is hide bound, we would in all cases recommend the use of Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy"—it never fails to benefit

MOVING WITH THE TIMES.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

Are now prepared to take Every Style of Photos taken in any other Gallery in the Dominion, and second to none. In connection with our Gallery, we keep on hand

A FINE STOCK OF MOULDINGS!

MADE UP OR IN BARS. ALSO,

LOOKING GLASSES, MIRRORS, PIER GLASSES, &c.,

of the Best British Plate. We furnish Mirrors in Gold Gilt Frames as Cheap as any other Town or City in the Dominion. Just received, a Splendid lot of

CROMOS STEEL ENGRAVINGS

LITHOGRAPHS—PLAIN AND COLORED.

☞ Received To-day, a Lot of Frames suitable for Cabinet Pictures, &c. ☜

Now is the time to call and select your Pictures, and have them Framed for Holiday Presents.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, November 15th, 1871. 46

GRAND

OPENING DAY!

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

MILLINERY AND MANTLE SHOW ROOMS

WILL OPEN ON

FRIDAY FIRST,

With all the Latest Novelties and Fashions, for the Season. The Stock is Large, and the Selections Beautiful and Prices Moderate.

Peterboro, October 25th, 1871. 42

NOTICE.

THE Grand Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an act to consolidate and amend the several acts relating to that Company; also, for power to increase the capital stock of said Company to $4,00,000; also, to change the name of the said Company to the "Quinte and Georgian Bay Railway Company," or such other name as the Directors may in the mean time select; also, for power to make one or more branches from some point or points on the said Company's line through and to some point in the rear of the County of Hastings, as may be determined upon; also, to make other branch lines.

Also, for power to connect by steamers, vessels and barges of their own, or by arrangement with others, to establish connections with any of the ports of the United States, from either or both ends of their said line, and for other purposes.

Dated 9th November, 1871. 46-2mos.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Subscribers for the capital stock of the

Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company,

will be held at the Town Council Chamber, Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of DECEMBER next, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing Directors of the said Company.

C. J. BLOMFIELD,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Peterborough, November 9th, 1871. 46-td.

TEACHER WANTED.

A First-class Male TEACHER for School Section No. 3, Ennismore. To commence 1st January, 1872. Apply, stating salary, to

JAS. GORMAN, }
ALEX CLARK, } Trustees
Wm. CURRIN, }

Bridgenorth P. O.

Ennismore, Nov. 10th, 1871. 3ins.

Public School Teachers' EXAMINATION.

The examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers in the County of Peterboro', Second and Third Class Certificates, will be held (D. V.) in the

UNION SCHOOL, PETERBORO,

commencing on

MONDAY, the 18th of December,

at 2 p. m. The examination of first class certificates will be held at the same place, commencing on Tuesday, the 26th of December, at 9 o'clock a. m. Candidates are required to notify the Inspector before the end of November, of their intention to present themselves for examination, and of the class of Certificate for which they will apply.

The former notice is recalled.

J. EDWARDS,
Sec. Board of Examiners.

JAMES C. BROWN,
P. S. Inspector, Co. Peterboro.

Peterboro, Nov. 15, 1871. 46-td.

(*Review and Norwood Register please copy.*)

IMPORTANT TO THE SICK

DOCTOR McCULLOUGH

Wishes to inform

THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH

And surrounding country, that after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has

RESUMED HIS PRACTICE

Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Heins's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel: where he may be consulted, professionally, at all hours of the day and night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

See posted bills.

Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46.

Haliburton and Peterboro R. R.

To The Citizens of Peterboro

THERE WILL BE A

PUBLIC RAILWAY MEETING

Held at Bobcaygeon,

ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1871,

At two o'clock, p. m., and at 3 o'clock, p. m. at the same place, the ground will be broken on the said Railway, and the leading Gentlemen of Peterboro are respectfully invited to attend.

There will be Carriages at Caisse's Hotel, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Friday, to convey those, that will honor the meeting with their presence

JOHN FOWLER.

Peterboro, Nov. 15, 1871. 46-3ins.

Copy of the Proposed By-law.

A By-law to aid and assist the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars, in debentures, by way of bonus to the Company, and for the issuing of such debentures, and to authorize the levying of such a rate as will pay the said debentures and the interest thereon.

WHEREAS, by the Act of the Second Session of the Legislature of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, incorporating the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, it is provided that "it shall further be lawful for any municipality or municipalities through any part of which, or near which the Railway or works of the said Company shall pass or be situated, or which may be benefitted thereby, to aid and assist the said Company by loaning or guaranteeing, or giving money by way of bonus, or other means to the Company, or issuing municipal bonds to, or in aid of the Company, and otherwise in such manner and to such extent as such municipalities or any of them may think expedient, provided always, that no such aid, loan, bonus, or guarantee shall be given, except after the passing of By-laws for the purpose, and the adoption thereof by the ratepayers as provided by the Railway Act

And whereas, the municipality of the Town of Peterborough is desirous of aiding and assisting the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving thereto the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars in debentures bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, redeemable in the manner hereinafter mentioned, in addition to the Forty Thousand Dollars heretofore given to said Company

And whereas, by an Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, passed in the Twenty-fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of town property and for other purposes. It is enacted that certain property of the said municipality of the Town of Peterborough consisting of the Town Hall and Market Block and the land south of Townsend Street and east of Park Street with all their appurtenances is vested in the Commissioners therein named and their successors provided for, called the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust, and that it should be lawful for the Mayor and Town Council of the said town, for the time being, to cause to be issued debentures under the seal of the said corporation, to be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Town, and the Secretary of the said Commissioners, and to the amount, and for the purposes and in the manner in the said recited Act, designated, and that it should be lawful for the said Commissioners to issue new debentures, if required, from time to time, upon which to raise funds to retire outstanding debentures, and the municipality of the Town of Peterborough, should annually, upon the application of the said Commissioners, raise upon and from the rateable property of the said town, the interest and sinking fund requisite for the redemption of the said debentures according to the said recited Act.

And whereas, it is proposed to aid and assist the the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company to the extent and in the manner aforesaid, by causing and procuring the further issue of forty debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each, redeemable as hereinafter mentioned in the manner and subject to the provisions of the said lastly recited Act, as to their issue and redemption and delivering the same to the Trustees, to be appointed under and pursuant to the first recited Act, to be applied according to the provisions of such Act in aid of the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, Company.

The Municipality of the Town of Peterboro', by the Council, therefore, enacts as follows:

1st. That it shall and may be lawful for the said Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, to aid and assist by way of bonus the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving thereto the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars in debentures of the said Municipality to the amount of Forty Thousand Dollars, in addition to the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars heretofore given to the said Railway Company by the said municipal corporation.

2nd. That for the purposes aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to issue debentures to the amount of Forty Thousand Dollars to be payable, as follows:—

Four Thousand Dollars at the end of eleven years, and Four Thousand Dollars a year thereafter for nine consecutive years, computing from the first day of January, 1872; such debentures to be for one thousand dollars each with interest at six per cent, payable half yearly, such debentures to be issued, and provided for as directed by the Act entitled—"An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of the Town property and for other purposes"

3rd That such debentures shall be issued on the first day of January, —— and the interest the con at the rate aforesaid, shall be payable half-yearly, on the first days of January and July in each and every year.

4. That such debentures shall not, nor shall any portion thereof be handed over to the Trustees appointed or to be appointed under and pursuant to the said Act, incorporating the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, and the Act amending the same until after an agreement shall have been made and executed by and between the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company and the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, embodying such conditions and stipulations as the said Municipality and the said Company may determine upon, which said agreement, this By-law, and the said debentures therefrom to issue, shall be dependent and then such agreement shall be handed over to the said Trustees, to be appointed under the said Act before or at the time of the delivery to such Trustees of the said debentures or any of them.

5th That the said debentures when issued shall be delivered by the Mayor of the said Town of Peterborough to the said Trustees, upon such agreement having been entered into and concluded, and at the time or after the delivery of such agreement to the said trustees as heretofore provided.

6th Provided that this By-law and everything therein contained shall be of no force or effect, and that no debenture or debentures shall be issued thereunder until the same shall have been paid, approved and made valid by an Act of the Legislature of Ontario.

7th. And it is further enacted that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality shall be taken on the proposed By-law, on the 19th of December, One Thousand Eight hundred and Seventy-one, and in the following places, that is to say, in each of the Four Wards of the said Town, and at the places of polling therein, respectively, of the last municipal elections. That the polling shall open at the hour of Nine of the clock in the forenoon, and close at the hour of Five of the clock in the afternoon of the same day. That John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in the North Ward; James Edwards, Returning Officer in the East Ward; Robert Rowe, Returning Officer in the Centre Ward; and Thomas Beavis, Returning Officer in the South Ward, for the taking said vote.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law of the municipality of the Town of Peterborough, which will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough, after one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough *Review* newspaper, the date of which first publication was ——

A. D., 1871, and that the votes of the electors of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough will be taken upon the said proposed By-law, at the places of holding the last municipal elections in the several Wards of the town, on the

19th day of December A D 1871,

at the hour of 9 o'clock, in the morning.

That for such election, John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in and for the North Ward of the said Town; James Edwards shall be Returning Officer for the East Ward; Thomas Beavis, Returning Officer for the South Ward; and Robert Rowe, Returning Officer for the Centre Ward of the said Town, and that such polling places shall remain open from the hour of Nine o'clock in the morning, until the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 15th day of November, A.D. 1871.

JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

For the Examiner

Scotland.

Land of worthies who hath bled,
For the truth and conscience sake,
Who to death like sheep were led
To the Gibbet and the stake;
Because that God's word they did sow
Faithful to their Lord's command.
'Mong the people high and low,
Broadcast through their Fatherland;
When from towns they banished were,
Because God's word they had sown;
To the Moors they did repair,
To suffer, and the church bemoan;
Sometimes did a faithful few
Seek their soverings in the Glen;
Under night the e to renew
Their trust in God, and pray for men.
Often by a soldier band,
Were they hunted like the deer;
Firm they stood with book in hand,
Praising God, tho' foes were near.
Remembrance of them ne'er shall rot,
Men who bought our liberty;
Less honor give to them than Scott?
They did for Scotland more than be.
I think I hear each Scotchman say,
The Worthies' names shall never rot;
Their Works shall last eternity.
But not so with the works of Scot.
'Twas they who the foundation laid,
Who set the sons of Scotia free:
Death sufferings made them not afraid,
For to gain conscience liberty.
They fought and gained Scots' liberty.

A. GRAHAM, Otonabee.

The Kingston correspondent of the Ottawa *Free Press* says: The *Whig* has been sold to Dr. Barker's grandson, and is to come out as a Reform paper. The editor gets $3,000 from the Reform party.

Judge Morrison, at the Welland Assizes, announced to Mr. Mayor, publisher of the St., Catherines *Times*, that at the next assizes to be held in St. Catherines, a sentence of imprisonment would be passed upon him libelling Mr. S Burns, mayor of that town.

A. W. Lauder unseated!—This notorious martyr, who was elected to represent South Grey in the Ontario Legislature, has been unseated. On Wednesday, Vice-Chancellor Mowat declared Lauder's election void on the ground of bribery, and ordered him to pay the costs of the trail. Splendid! One vote less for John Sandfield!!

After war, pestilence and intemperance—colds lead to the greatest destruction of human life, mainly, because it is considered by many to be of no consquence and hence systematically neglected, until a simple, curable disease, is converted into a fatal pulmonary one. Every one troubled with what is called a slight cold or cough, should immediately use Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—they allay irritation at once, and exert a most beneficial influence on all the Bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

NEW SHEEP DISEASE—Wm. Tindall, Esq., "the Nichol Shepherd," informs us that his sheep caught a disease at the Guelph Central Exhibition which is entirely new to him—It is an effection of the eyes. On the disease first setting in the sheep takes a running at the eyes, and keeps winking continually. In about six days afterwards a white scam gathers over the eyes, and the affected animal go stone blind for a few days—In Mr. Tindall's sheep the blindness disappeared and the eyes healed up without any further care and attention in feeding, but when the disease first broke out Mr. T. was greately alarmed.

Murderer Released.—The villian McGarry whome old residents of this neighbourhood will remember some years ago the son of Harvey Hull, Esq., in a most brutal manner in Garafraxa, has been pardoned and released from the Penitentiary. This act by Sir John A McDonald, the minister of Justice, will stir up a feeling of the most unconrollable indignation in the locality. McGarry was one of the greatest scoundrels ever lived, and he does not seem to have improved much while in Penitentiary, for the first thing we hear of him after getting out, is that we hear he has been robbed in Detroit. If he had been in good company he would not have been robbed. He had better keep a safe distance form the County of Wellington.—*Ex.*

MARRIED.

At the Manse of St. Andrew's Church, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. K. Maclennan, Mr. William May, Farmer, of Otonabee, to Susannah, daughter of Mr. James Hall, Farmer, of the same place.

At the residence of Mr. John Reid, of Peterboro, on the 14th Inst., by the Rev. John W. Butcher, Mr. George Lyttle, to Miss Margret Charlotte Harkness, all of Emily, Victoria County.

On the 9 instant, by the Rev. Henry McDowell, Wesleyan Methodist Minister, Mr. Wm. Leonard, Lakefield, to Miss Isabella, daughter of James McIntyre Douro.

DIED.

At Peterborough, on the 10th instant, Malcolm A. Ross, aged 21 years.

In San Francisco, On the 8th of October, ult., of Typhoid fever, Michael third son of thomas Buck, Esq., of Otonabee, aged 35 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, Nov. 15, 1871

Flour ₩ bbl	5	25	to	5	75
Wheat ₩ bush fall	1	15	"	1	25
Spring Wheat ₩ bush	1	15	"	1	00
Peas "	0	60	"	0	00
Barley "	0	50	"	0	00
Oats "	0	35	"	0	00
Potatoes "	0	40	"	0	50
Hay ₩ ton	18	00	"	20	00
Hides ₩ cwt	0	05	"	7	00
Beef ₩ cwt	4	0	"	5	00
Sheepskins	0	75	"	1	25
Wool ₩ lb	0	27	"	0	32
Pork ₩ cwt	4	25	"	4	75
Eggs, per dozen	0	0	"	0	12½
Butter, [Keg]	0	15	"	0	17
do fresh	0	18	"	0	19
Cordwood,	3	00	"	4	00
Turkeys "	0	50	"	0	7
Ducks "	0	40	"	0	60
Geese "	0	50	"	0	5
Chickens "	0	30	"	0	4

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kemp' Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keen by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Perideeal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moperates all exodus and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken By Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.60 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Husband:—What do these certificates amount to?

Wife:—They prove that Perry Davis' Pain Killer is safe to use under any circumstances, that it is not only on Bruises, Cuts, scalds, Burns and external complaints with unfailing relief, but that it has done miracles in curing Colic, Cramps, Sparms, Heartburn, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Sick headache, and also it was the PAIN-KILLER that saved John Sparkler of the Fever and ague, you know he had it for over a year.

Husband:—Did it cure any Rhumatism about here, I am more interested in that than I am in fever and ague.

Wife:—You had better go over to Judge Jones and see the certificates for yourself, for there is no question but that they are convincing and I don't think he has returned them yet to Providence R. I. where Perry Davis & Son's head office is.

Husband:—I am realy getting interested in the PAIN-KILLER, my dear, and I will call on the Judge to day for my rheumatism is quite unbearable.

[To be continued]

☞ The PAIN-KILLER is an internal and external remedy for pain. For internal pain, Cramps, Spasms, Sudden Colds and severe difficulties, a few drops in water will give immediate relief. As a liniment it is without an equal; it stops pain almost instantly. Be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis & Son and sold by all Druggists and Grocers 1871-15 c m.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL!
Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combination thus. Thus in the preparation, of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alchol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps N. Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized

THE 54th VOLUME.
FOR 1872.
THE ILLUSTRATED
PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY MAGAZINE.

PHRENOLOGY.—The brain and its Functions; Location of the Organs, with directions for culture and training, and the relations of Mind and Body described,

PHYSIONOMY, or the "Sign of Character, with illustrations and how to read them," is a special feature.

ETHNOLOGY, or *The National History of Man* illustrated, will be given

PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY.—The Organization, structure and functions of the human body; with the laws of life and health.—As we should eat and drink, how clothed, and how to exercise, sleep and live, in accordance with hygienic principles.

PORTRAITS, sketches and biographies of leading men and women in all departments of life are special features.

PARENTS TEACHERS AND OTHERS.—As a guide in educating and training Children, this magazine has no superior.

Much general information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine ever published.

ESTABLISHED.—The Journal has reached its 54th Volume It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than now.

TERMS.—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance, Single number 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to Agent.

We are offering the most liberal Premiums Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete List of Premiums.

Address S. R. WELLS, Publisher,
389 Broadway, New York.

IRON BOAT BUILDING.

NOTICE to Steamboat Owners and others.

THE subscriber is prepared to build IRON or WOOD BOATS by contract, suitable for these waters, and to furnish them with Drawings and Models on the shortest notice.

Address, JAMES BLUNDELL
Lakefield P. O.
North Douro
October 12th, 1871. 43-9in.

CALCUTT'S
PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Damb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stover. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves, The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LANNIN, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY,
Nov. 8th, 1871. 45 Agent

WANTED TO PURCHASE!

Not more than Five Miles from Peterborough, or from Lindsay, about

Fifty Acres of Good Land,

Free from stone, with running water. Preferred without Buildings.

Address, stating terms, if by letter, prepaid,

EXAMINER OFFICE,
Peterborough.
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 37

A LARGE STOCK OF
NEW GOODS!
AT
ROGERS', - - ASHBURNHAM
WHERE THEY KEEP
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Cheaper than can be bought in Peterborough,

Factory Cotton, 1 yard wide, for 6 cents.
Good Wincey for 10 cents.
Prints for 8 cents.
Black Lustre 17 cents.
Boy's Scarfs, all wool, 10 cents.
Ladies' Clouds, 25 cents.
Job lot of Girl's woolen Stockings, 20 cts., worth 30 cts.
Men's Over Coats, $6.50, worth $8 00.
Men's Over Coats, $8.00, worth $10.00.
Men's Long and Strong Boots, $2,25.

A Large Lot of Blankets, Tweeds, Over-coatings, bought before the rise in the markets, all of which goods will be sold at a small advance on cost.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ DON'T FORGET THE PLACE—

ROGERS', Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, Nov. 8, 1871. 45

NEW FALL GOODS.

Messrs. Larmour & Sarney

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR

FALL STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

AT A TRIFLE OVER COST, COMPRISING:

MEN'S—Light and Heavy Boots and Gaiters, Felts, Shoe Packs, &c.
WOMEN'S—Balmorals and Gaiters—Light and Heavy, suitable for Fall Wear
MISSES'—Kid, Goat, Pebble and Calf Balmorals and Gaiters,
YOUTHS'—Boots, Gaiters and Balmorals Plain and Clump Sole.
CHILDREN'S—Wellingtons, Balmorals and Gaiters.
RUBBERS AND SLIPPERS—Of all kinds and sizes.

Also, French Calf and Spanish Sole Leather, always on hand.

☞ Remember the place for Cheap Boots and Shoes is

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S
New Dominion Cash Boot and Shoe Store,
THOMPSON'S BLOCK,
George Street, - - - - - Peterborough

W. J. LARMOUR. AS. SARNEY.

September 26, 1871. 38

THE GREATEST
MENAGERIE
OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.

I have sent to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Ruttan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices,*

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, October 25th 1871. 43-1y

VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W. FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Tallon's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr. Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acre, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 12th Concession of Monmouth, containing 168 acres of the finest lands in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 1 West of George and South of Rink and 9 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wase Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Eastlann's New Residence, confining about Two acres.

These lots will be sold *en bloc* or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT, Esq.,
Barrister, Peterboro.

October 11th, 1871. 40.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, COUNTY OF PETERBORO'. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

On WEDNESDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of DECEMBER, next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said act.

W. COULTER,
By FRED. E. BURNHAM,
His Attorney *ad litem.*

45-3ins Peterboro, 7th November, 1871.

FURS---ATTENTION.

The subscriber begs to announce to wholesale buyers, and to the public in general that he has compared his own manufacture in furs against the manufacture of Montreal and Toronto houses; and he can with confidence, challenge them as to the superiority of his furs, in finish as well as in price.

Montreal and Toronto show a good sample of dark Mink goods, of which most of them are colored.

He begs to caution the public not to take some white hairs in Mink as a safe guarantee that they are not colored, as the white hairs in Mink cannot be colored.

The desire of the public for dark Mink has, no doubt, made it necessary for wholesale as well as retail houses to adopt the method of coloring.

I solicit the patronage of my old customers, as well as strangers, to the inspection of my furs, which are not represented under fictitious names.

Wm. LECH,
Furrier.

Peterboro, October 26, 1871. 43 tf.

THOS. LANNIN,
PRACTICAL
Tin and Copper Smith.
Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Particular attention given to Fitting Buildings with Iron Pipe for Heating Purposes, by water or steam. Also, Circulating Pipes for heating water for bathe, &c. Buildings fitted with Patent and other

HOT AIR FURNACES,

on most approved plans.

Registers always on hand. Galvanized Iron Cornice made to order. Roofing and Eave Troughing in Tin and Galvanized Iron done cheap.

Sole Agent in Peterborough
for Josephus Bennet's
PATENT SAFETY GAS BURNER

The most economical Burner yet invented. It will give the same amount of light, and save fully 30 per cent gas. Pressure cannot effect it. Call and see them tested.

A Large and very Handsome Assortment of Gas Fixtures, Pendants, &c, just received.

T. L.

Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43-3 mos

JAMES C. BROWN.

INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

FARMER'S COMPANY.
FARMERS!
Insure Your Property
IN THE
AGRICULTURAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough
W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity.
For the Agricultural Insurance Company.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TWO TEACHERS, one First and one Second Class, for a Principal and an Assistant Teacher, for School Section No 10, Douro.

Application stating terms, &c., to be sent before the 15th December next, to

R. CASEMENT,
North Douro

November 5, 1871. 44-3in

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for School Section No. 13, Emily, County of Victoria, a male Teacher holding a 3rd class Certificate. Applications stating past experience and salary expected will be received until the 30th of November next, by the undersigned Trustees—addressed to Omemee Post Office.

HENRY SHERIN,
GEORGE RUTH,
JAMES RUTH, } Trustees

Emily, Nov. 1st, 1871. 3ins.

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to raise, by way of loan, the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough, has resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for the purpose of enlarging the School House in the said Village, and to assist in paying for a Fire Engine for the Town of Peterborough, to be used for both Municipalities.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said objects it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars.

And, whereas, it will require the sum of Two Hundred and Three Dollars [$203 00] to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt, or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned,

And, whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property of the said municipality, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said municipality is One Hundred and Sixteen Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-nine dollars, [$116,229].

And, whereas, the existing debt of the said Village of Ashburnham is nothing, [$0 00] and there is nothing in arrears for principal or interest.

And, whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, it will require an equal annual special rate of one and three fourth mills in the dollar; in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham,

That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Village to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Village of Ashburnham, for the purposes and with the objects herein set forth, viz.: Eight Hundred Dollars, as required by the Board of School Trustees, and Five Hundred Dollars to aid the Town of Peterborough to purchase a Steam Fire Engine and Hose

That it shall be lawful for the said Reeve to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundren dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, [$1,300] and the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipality, and be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Village.

That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years, at the farthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned, for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, and said interest shall be payable on the First day of January and on the First day of July in, each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal annual special rate of one and three-fourth mills in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon the rateable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

And that this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the fifteenth day of December, 1871.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
IN THE SAID VILLAGE, ON
Monday, December 4th, 1871,
AT 7.30, P. M.,

At which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid

Dated this 4th day of September, A. D. 1871.

JAMES STRATTON,
36-13ins Village Clerk

☞500
NEW DRESSES

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS ARE NOW TO BE HAD IN

DRESS GOODS,
MILLINERY AND
FANCY DRY GOODS

At MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

☞50 PIECES
NEW FANCY TWEEDS, JUST RECEIVED.

Special Inducements are now to be had in the Tailoring Department, in

OVER COATS,
MORNING COATS,
PANTS, VESTS,
AND BOYS' SUITS.

At MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

Ten First-class Tailors wanted Immediately.

At MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

November 15th, 1871. 46

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.
THE ONE PRICE STORE,
No. 3, HARKET BLOCK.
OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS.

Now [Novel!
Fresh and Beautiful!
Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with, and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select Stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block. ☜

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

NEW FALL GOODS
AT
W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

We have imported this season an immense Stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS

And notwithstanding the advance of all Woolen and Cotton Goods, we never had CHEAPER GOODS, to offer our Customers, than we are now showing our Purchases and Contracts having been all made Early in summer, before the late advances in price.

The Alterations and Extension of our premises will be completed in a few days, which will give us much more accommodation and Greater facilities for our Large and Growing Trade. The following is a list of a few of our Cheap Leading Lines, which we would call the attention of our customers and the public to. We would advise them to call early and secure them, as it will be impossible to replace the goods at the prices.

Carpets—a Large Stock Cheap for cash		Good Wool Shawls	7
Good Plain Wincies,	4½	Tweeds—all wool	3s 4
" Plaid Wincies	7½	Wincy Skirts	2s 6d
" Scarlet Flannel	1s	300 " " Made up	4s 6d
" Bright Black Lustre	10½	" Washing Prints—fast colors	6d
" Yard-wide Carpet	7½	" Linen Towels	4½
" Feather Tick	1s	" Bed quilts	5s
" Grey Cotton	4½d and 6d	" Hoop Skirts	1s 6d
" White "	6d	400 yds Wide Carpet (damaged)	6d.
" Velveteen Jackets	7s 6d	100 pr White Blankets, double pr	12s 6d.
" Black Cloth Jackets	5s		

IN MILLINERY.

We have a Splendid Assortment, Cheap and Stylish.

IN CLOTHING.

Our Stock is the Largest and Cheapest in Town. The Order Department is under the management of Mr. P. SIMONS.

To all Cash Buyers we solicit the first call, and if they do not buy there will be no fault found.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

October 4th, 1871.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER 4th, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	3.45 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	6.00 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 "
Lindsay Arrive	12.05 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	6.45 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	12.25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.20 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	9.20 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	10.00 "
Hope, Arrive	11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Depart	4.25 p. m
Arrive	5.45 "
Arrive	6.45 "
Depart	7.05 "
Arrive	7.45 p. m.

H. O. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 36.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time. Watches correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.05 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.35 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every Monday, *Wednesday and Friday*, at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

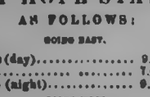
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

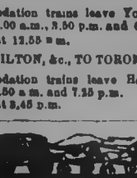
Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



team to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
Cabin, - - $76 to $88. Steerage - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 46

PHOTOGRAPHY.



Mr. SPROULE,

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio, which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Ontario Legislature for an Act empowering the surviving Trustee of the South third part of Lot number Seven, South of Dublin and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough, to dispose of the same for the benefit of the parties named in the Trust Deed, held by said Trustee.

Peterborough, 14th day of September, 1871. 37.

HENRY OWENS

Is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps o the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT

Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap! Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked!

THE FORCE PUMP

Is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Trees, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prizes,

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 15 feet	$18.00
Over 15 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	50
Swing Cistern Pump	6.00
Common Log Pump, first 12 feet	6.00
Over 12 feet, per foot	30

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street.

☞ Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Shortest Notice.

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS.
Peterboro, Sept. 13th, 1871. 37

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to
JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor,
or, J. H. DUMBLE,
Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos.

Post and Warder, Lindsay; Independent, Bobcaygeon; Register, Norwood; Messenger, Millbrook; Times and Guide, Port Hope; Star, World and Sentinel, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

NOTICE.

Application will be made at the now next ensuing session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, for an act to authorise and empower certain persons to make and erect a Wharf, Pier, or Landing for Steamboats, and other crafts; also, a harbour at, or near, the Village of Lakefield, in the County of Peterborough, and for other purposes connected therewith.

F. DEAMISH.
Dated, Lakefield, Oct. 24, 1871. 43-6ins

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the extension of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway to the Georgian Bay, also a Branch line to Marmora Iron Works, and to Campbellford, and for other purposes.

J. D. ARMOUR,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Cobourg, Oct. 25th, 187. 43-7in

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.
Peterboro, August 8th 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON
Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where Mr. Campbell will be found daily for the purpose.

32-tf, JAS CAMPBELL

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Yose's.

Also, for the world-wide Celebrated Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterboro; Mr D. D. Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro', 6th, 871 14

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 39

FALL STOCK, 1871.

I. ROBINSON & CO.,

Have much pleasure in announcing the arrival of an extensive assortment of

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which will be offered to Cash purchasers at

OUR USUAL MODERATE PRICES.

Peterborough, September 4th, 1871. 36-tf

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones,

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.
Peterborough, August 23, 1871. 34-tf

New Frim in Ashburnham

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, an have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THREshING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.
Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 12-tf.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled, "An Act to "enable the Municipalities along the line of "the Grand Junction Railway Company, to "grant aid thereto and legalize certain By-laws "granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the legalising of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "A By "law to provide for the aiding and assisting "in the construction of the Grand Junction "Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred "Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 8, 1871. 28

FOR SALE.

LOTS 5 AND 6, on Con. A., township of Hamilton, county of Northumberland, the residence of the undersigned, consisting of 400 acres of the very best land in Upper Canada, with a large brick dwelling house or mansion, brick barns, stables, beast houses, six large cottages, a splendid grist mill, with two run of stones; the finest stream for trout and salmon in the Province. Also, a beautiful sheet of water for mill dam where wild ducks breed every year. Price for the whole property, $60,000.

The reason of this estate being for sale is on account of the undersigned having leased the Grand Junction Railway from Belleville to Georgian Bay, 140 miles in length, and will have to remove to Peterborough.

60-tfins. JOHN FOWLER.

FOR SALE

Lot No. 2, 13 Concession Harvey, on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. F DENNISTOUN, ESQ.
Peterborough,
or, G. KEMPT, ESQ.
Lindsay.

Peterboro', Sept. 13, 1871. 36.

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER,
AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,
ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871. 25-ly

IMPOUNDED

Impounded on the 23rd of October, FIVE WHITE SHEEP. If not claimed before the 14th, and expenses paid, they will be sold according to law.

JAMES McINTYRE,
Pound-keeper,
Lot 2, 10th concession of Douro,
November 1st, 1871. 44-2ins

HEIFER LOST.

Lost about the middle of Summer, a small red yearling Heifer; small head, the horns turned a little in. Was last seen on the 1st Concession of Smith. Any person seeing such and restraining the same without giving due notice, will be dealt with as the law directs.

ANDREW YOUNG.
Smith, Oct 26th, 1871. 44-tf

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. *Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease*, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it *seems to breed* infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilitic or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from its rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the printed name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

P. W. DUMBLE
January 1871-1tf.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

Messrs. Garvey & Kent

HAVE RECEIVED

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

New Teas,

Fresh Groceries,

Wines and Liquors.

INCLUDING 150 PACKAGES

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Souchong, Oolong, Congou, Orange Pecoe and Japan Teas.

LUMBERMEN, COUNTRY MERCHANTS, HOTEL KEEPERS,

and others, buying in quantity, supplied at Montreal and Toronto Prices.

Peterborough, Oct. 4th, 1871. 42-tf

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS—
(Of all Kinds and Prices.)
MELODE NS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough,

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

WILLIAM TOOL,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment, o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that his establishment is now prepared to take h work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING,

AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Beaverkins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotted Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro, J, 7unethl871. 23-1y.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.
Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the name. G. W. M. 13-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Good Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.
Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

FELLOWS'

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritis, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitu's Dance, Sleeplessness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHCARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JANE I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
16-1871. 4mos.

PRESERVE YOUR EYE-SIGHT

BY USING

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles

These pebbles are of such hard material that they cannot be scratched—they keep the eye cool, and are the best PRESERVERS that can be procured.

A cheap, common Spectacle, will be found to be the dearest in the long run.

Any person, young or old, can be suited at once, either with concave or convex lens, as may be required.

To be had only from the AGENT.

ALSO,

JUST RECEIVED a magnificent assortment of Smelling Salts—Bottles with Gold and Silver Caps, &c.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.
Montreal Drug Hall.
Corner of George and Hunter Sts, Peterboro

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.
Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (5 horse power), and Shafting and Pullies. Will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. They can be seen any day at my Shop, Aylmer Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WAND.
Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 32-tf.

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill.
Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1870. 38-26ins.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D
At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

CHEAP MUSIC

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly get all the latest and best Music at one and two cents a piece. Every number contains from $4 to $6 worth of new Music; and it can be had for 30 cents. The July and August numbers contain Thirty Pieces of Music, (72 pages, sheet music size,) and will be mailed for 60 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have no seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Persley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 40 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

SON ECHO

A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7.50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc., by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

Iron Clad Trees

W. C. Lawrence,

FRUIT TREE DEALER,

Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of January next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, G. Mellmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office

References can be made to the following gentlemen:—

Thos. Beck, Esq., Thos. Blizard, Esq., T. Welch, Esq., of Otonabee; T. Conchlin, Esq., A. Hanner, Esq., Asphodel; Moses Humphrey, Esq., David Dunn, Esq., and Jordan Crew, of Dummer, W. Abbot, Esq., Roland Stickland Esq., E. T. Dench, Esq., of Douro, Edward Henderson, Esq., Otter Creek, Esq., Burleigh Road.

N. B.—Mr. Mellmoyle will canvass Smith and Ennismore. 15

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

BY

James Stratton,

Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough 6-tf

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON.

ATTORNEY, &c.,

Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.

Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

OEN I ISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 5y

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D, C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bal caygeou. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.

GRADUATE of McGwen Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 41

DR. LANG,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Kent., Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce

George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

JAMES C. BROWN.

INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

ROBERT WALTON.

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Pumps, &c.

Queen Street,

Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Rail way, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada,

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES, George Street.

Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public and all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE AND SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department,

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, Oct. 25, 1871. 43

RECEIVED AT THE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Ex Steamship "IBER," Nine Casks and Cases of

HARDWARE

In which are a splendid assortment of

Pocket & Table Cutlery.

Double and Single Barrel Guns.

Eley's Double Waterproof and other Caps,

Gun Wadding.

Cabinet-maker's Locks of all kinds.

T. and Strap Hinges.

Butts, Saws, Files, &c., &c.

Also, from the Manufactures in the United States, a Quantity of

RIFLE AMMUNITION

Very cheap.

Smith & Wesson's Revolvers

and a complete stock of American Hardware

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant,

Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43

IMPORTANT TO THE SICK

DOCTOR McCULLOUGH

Wishes to inform

THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH

And surrounding country, that after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has

RESUMED HIS PRACTICE

Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Behm's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel: where he may be consulted, professionally, at all hours of the day and night, except when out on professional business.

☞*N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*☜

See posted bills.

Peterborough, November 13th, 1871. 46.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1871. NO. 47.

Select Poetry.

"At the Last"

The following beautiful poem was written upon the passage "Man goeth forth unto his work, and to his labour until the evening."

The stream is calmest when it nears the tide,
And flowers are sweetest at the eventide,
And birds more musical at the close of day,
And saints divinest when they pass away.

Morning is lovely, but a holier charm
Lies folded close in Evening's robe of balm;
And Weary man must ever love her best,
For Morning calls to toil, but night to rest,

She came from Heaven, and on her wings doth bear
A holy fragrance, like the breath of prayer
Footsteps of angels follow in her train,
To shut the weary eyes of Day in peace.

All things are hush'd before her as she throws
O'er earth and sky her mantle of repose;
There is a calm a beauty, and a power
That Morning knows not, in the evening hour.

"Until the evening" we must weep and toil,
Plow like a stern furrow, dig the weedy soil,
Tread with sad feet our rough and thorny way,
And bear the heat and burden of the day.

O! when our sun is setting may we glide,
Like summer evening down the golden tide,
And leave behind us we pass away
Sweet, starry twilight around our sleeping clay!

Choice Literature.

Pink and White Tyranny.

BY MRS HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

CHAPTER VIII.

SPINDLEWOOD.

It seemed like old times to Grace, to be once more going with Rose and John over the pretty road to Spindlewood.

John did not reflect upon how little she saw now of him, and how much of a trial the separation was; but he noticed how bright and almost gay she was, when they were by themselves once more. He was gay too. In the congenial atmosphere of sympathy, his confidence in himself, and his own right in the lit the controversy that had occurred, returned. Not that he said a word of it; he did not do so, and would not have done so for the world. Grace and Rose were full of anecdotes of this, that, and the other of their scholars; and all the particulars of some of their new movements were discussed. The people had, of their own accord, raised a subscription for a library, which was to be presented to John that day, with a request that he would select the books.

"Gracie, that must be your work," said John; "you know I shall have an important case next week."

"Oh yes! Rose and I will settle it," said Grace. "Rose, we'll get the catalogues from all the book stores, and mark the things."

"We'll want books for the children just beginning to read; and then books for the young men in John's Bible-class, and all the way between," said Rose. "It will be quite a work to select."

"And then to bargain with the book stores, and make the money go far as possible," said Grace

"And then there'll be the covering of the books," said Rose. "I'll tell you. I think I'll manage to have a lawn tea at our house; and the girls will come early, and get the books covered—that'll be charming."

"I think Lillie would like that," said John.

"I should be so glad," said Rose. "What a lovely little thing she is! I hope she'll like it. I wanted to get up something pretty for her. I think, at this time of year, lawn teas are a little variety."

"Oh! she'll like it, of course," said John, with some sinking as heart about the Sunday school books.

There were so many pressing to shake hands with John, and congratulate him, so many histories to tell, so many cases presented for consultation, that it was quite late before they got away; and tea had been waiting for them more than an hour when they returned.

Lillie looked pensive, and had that indescribable air of patient martyrdom which some women know how to make so very effective. Lillie had a good general knowledge of the science of martyrdom—a little spice and flavor of it had been gently infused at times into her demeanor ever since she had been at Springdale. She could do the uncomplaining sufferer with the happiest effect. She contrived to insinuate at times how she didn't complain—how dull and slow she found her life, and yet how she endeavored to be cheerful.

"I know," she said to John when they were by themselves, "that you and Grace both think I'm a horrid creature."

"Why, no, dearest; indeed we don't."

"But you do, though; oh I feel it! The fact is, John, I haven't a particle of constitution; and if I should go on as Grace does it would kill me in a month. Ma never would let me do anything; and if I did, I was sure to break all down under it; but, if you say so, I'll try to go into this school."

"Oh, no, Lillie! I don't want you to go in. I know, darling, you could not stand any fatigue I only wanted you to take an interest—just to go and see for my sake."

"Well, John, if you must go, and must keep it up, I must try to go. I'll go with you next Sunday. It will make my head ache, perhaps; but, no matter if you wish it. You don't think badly of me do you?" she said coaxingly; playing with his whiskers.

"No, darling; not the least."

"I suppose it would have been a great deal better for you if you had married a strong, energetic woman, like your sister I do admire her so; but it discourages me."

"Darling, I'd a thousand times rather have you what you are," said John; for—

"What she wills to do
Seems wisest, virtuousest, discreetest, best."

"O John! come, you ought to be sincere."

"Sincere, Lillie! I am sincere.

"You really would rather have poor, poor little me than a woman like Grace, a great, strong, energetic woman?' And Lillie laid her soft cheek down on his arm in pensive humility.

"Yes, a thousand million times," said John in his enthusiasm, catching her in his arms and kissing her. "I wouldn't for the world have you any thing but the darling little Lillie that you are. I love your faults more than the virtues of other women. You are a thousand times better than I am. I am a great coarse blockhead, compared to you. I hope I didn't hurt your feelings this noon; you know, Lillie, I'm hasty, and apt to be inconsiderate. I don't really know that I ought to let you go over next Sunday."

"Oh John, you are so good! Certainly if you go I ought to; and I shall try my best." Then John told her all about the books and the lawn tea, and Lillie listened approvingly.

So they had a lawn tea at the Fergussons that week, where Lillie was the cynosure of all eyes. Mr. Mathews, the young clergyman of Springdale was there. Mr. Mathews had been credited as one of those lurirers of Rose Fergusson; but on this occasion he prumenaded and talked with Lillie alone, with an exclusive devotion.

"What a lovely young creature your new sister!" he said to Grace. "She seems to have so much religious sensibility."

"I say, Lillie," said John, "Mathews seems to be smitten with you. I had a notion of interfering."

"Did you ever see anything like it, John? I couldn't shake the creature off. I was so thankful when you came up and took me. He's Rose's admirer, and he hardly spoke a word to her. I think it's shameful."

The next Sunday Lillie rode over to Spindlewood with John, Rose and Mr. Mathews.

Fever had the picturesque of religion received more lustre than from her presence. John was delighted to see how they all gazed at her and wondered. Lillie looked like a fine-toned Pre-Raphaelite ture of the youthful Madonna,—white pure, and patient. The day was hot and the hall crowded; and John noticed what he never did before, the close smell and confined air, and it made him uneasy. When we are feeling with the nerves of some else, we notice the roughness and inconvenience. John thought he never saw his school appear so little to advantage. Yet Lillie was an image of patient endurance, trying to be pleased, and John thought her, as she sat and did nothing, more of a saint than Rose and Grace, who were laboriously sorting books, and gathering around their large classes of factory boys, to whom they talked with an exhausting devotedness.

When all was over, Lillie sat back on the carriage cushions, and smelled at her gold vinaigrette.

"You are all worn out, dear," said John, tenderly.

"It's no matter," she said faintly.

"Lillie, darling! *does* you head ache?"

"A little, you know it was close in there. I'm very sensitive to such. I don't think they effect others as they do me," said Lillie, with the voice of a dying zephyr.

"Lillie, *it is not your duty to go*," said John; you are too precious to be risked."

"How can you say so, John? I'm a poor little creature, no use to anybody."

Hereupon John told her that her only use in life was to be lovely to be lovely and to be loved—that a thing of beauty was a joy forever, &c., &c. But Lillie was too much exhausted, on her return, to appear at the tea-table. She took to her bed at once with sick headache, to the poignant remorse of John. "You see how it is, Gracie," he said. "Poor dear little thing, she is willing enough, but there's nothing of her. We must'n allow her to exert herself; her feelings always carry her away."

The next Sunday, John sat at home with Lillie, who found herself too unwell to go to church, and was in a state of such low spirits as to require constant soothing to keep her quiet.

"It is fortunate that I have you and Rose to trust the school with," said John; "you see, it's my first duty to take care of Lillie."

CHAPTER IX.

A CRISIS.

One of the shrewdest and most subtle modern French writers has given his views of womankind in the following passage:—

"There are few women who have not found themselves, at least once in their lives, in regard to some incontestable fact, faced down by precise, keen, searching enquiry,—one of those questions pitilessly put by their husbands, the very idea of which enters the heart like a stroke of a dagger. Hence comes the maxim, *Every woman lies*—obliging lies—venal lies—sublime lies—horrible lies—but always the obligation of lying.

"This obligation once admitted, must it not be a necessity to know how to lie well? In France, the women lie admirably. Our customs instruct them so well in imposture. And woman is so naively impertinent, so pretty, so graceful, so true in her lying! They so well understand its usefulness in social life for avoiding those violent shocks would destroy happiness,—it is like the cotton in which they pack their jewelry.

"Lying is to them the very foundation of language, and truth is only the exception; they speak it, as they are virtuous, from caprice or for a purpose. According to their character, some women laugh when they lie, and some cry; some become grave, and others get angry. Having begun life by pretending perfect insensible to that homage which flatters them most, they often finish by lying even to themselves. Who has not admired their apparent superstition and at a moment when they are trembling for the mysterious treasures of their love! Who has not studied their ease and facility, their presence of mind in the midst of the most critical embarrassments of social life! There is nothing awkward about it; their deception flows as softly as the snow falls from heaven.

"Yet there are men who have the presumption to expect to get the better of the Prussian woman!—of the woman who possesses thirty-seven thousand ways of saying 'No,' and incommensurable variations in saying 'Yes.'"

This is a Frenchman's view of life in a country where women are trained more systematically for the mere purpose of attraction than in any other country, and where the pursuit of admiration and the excitement of winning lovers are represented by its authors as constituting the main staple of woman's existence. France, unfortunately, is becoming the great society-teacher of the world.—What with French operas, French novels, and the universal rush of American women for travels, France is becoming so powerful on American fashionable society, that the things said of the Parisian women begin in some cases to apply to some women in America.

Lillie was as precisely a woman here described as if she described if she had been born and bred in Paris. She had all the thirty-seven thousand ways of saying "No," and the incommensurable variations in saying "Yes," as completely as the best French teaching could have given it. She possessed, and had used, all that graceful facility, in the story of herself that she had told John in the days of courtship. Her power over him was based on a dangerous foundation of unreality. Hence, during the first few weeks of her wedding life, came a critical scene, in which she was brought in collision with one of those "pitiless questions" our athor speaks of.

Her wedding presents, manifold and brilliant, had remained at home, in the charge of her mother, during that wedding journey. One bright day, a few weeks after her arrival in Springdale, the boxes containing the treasures were landed there; and John, with all enthusiasm, busied himself with the work of unpacking these boxes, and drawing forth these treasures.

Now, it so happened that Lillie's maternal grandfather, a nice, pious old gentleman, had taken the occasion to make her the edifying and suggestive present of a large, elegantly family Bible.

The binding was unexceptionable; and Lillie assigned it a proper place of honor among her wedding-gear. Alas! she had not looked into it, nor see what danger to her power were lodged between its leaves.

But John who was curious in the matter of books, sat quietly down in a corner to examine it; and on the middle page, under the head "Family Record," he found in a large, bold hand, the date of the birth of "Lillie Ellis" in figures of the most uncompromising plainness; and thence, with one flash of his well-trained arithmetical sense came the perception that, instead of being twenty years old, she was in fact twenty-seven,—and that of course she had lied to him.

It was a horrid and a hard word for an American young man to have suggested in relation to his wife. If we may believe the French romancier, a Frenchman would simply have smiled in amusement on detecting this petty feminine ruse of his beloved. But American men are in the habit of expecting the truth from respectable women as a matter of course, and the want of it in the smallest degree strikes them as shocking. Only an Englishman or an American can understand the dreadful pain of that discovery to John.

The Anglo-Saxon race have, so to speak, a worship of truth; and they hate and abhor lying with an energy which leaves no power of tolerance.

The Celtic races have a certain sympathy with deception. They have a certain appreciation of the value of lying as a fine art, which has never been more skilfully shown than in the passage from De lying so sweetly and skilfully is represented as one of those women "qui ont je ne sais quoi de saint et de sacre, qui inspirent tant de respect que l'amour,"—"a woman who has an indescribable something of holiness a purity which inspires respect as well as love." It was no detraction from the character of Jesus, according to the estimate of Renan, to represent him as consenting to a benevolent fraud, and seeming to work miracles, when he did not work them by way of increasing his good influence over the multitude.

But John was the offspring of a generation of men for hundreds of years, who would any of them have gone to the stake rather than have told the smallest untruth: and for him who had been watched and guarded and catechised against this sin from his cradle, till he was as true and pure as a crystal rock, to have his faith shattered in the woman he loved was a terrible thing.

As he read the fatal figures a mist swam before his eyes,—a sort of faintness came over him. It seemed for a moment as if his very life was sinking down through his boots into the carpet. He threw down the book hastily, and, turning, stepped through an open window into the garden, and walked quickly off.

"Where in the world is John going?" said Lillie, running to the door, and calling after him in imperative tones.

"John, John, come back. I haven't done with you yet;" but John never turned his head.

"How very odd! what in the world is the matter with him?" she said to herself.

John was gone all the afternoon. He took a long, long walk, all by himself, and thought the matter over. He remembered that fresh, childlike, almost infantine face, that looked up into his face with such a bewitching air of frankness and candor, as she professed to be telling all about herself and her history; and now which or what of it was true? It seemed as if he loathed her; and yet he couldn't help having her, while he despised himself for doing it.

When he came home to supper he was silent and morose. Lillie came running to meet him; but he threw her off, saying he was tire. She was frightened; she had never seen him look like that.

"John, what is the matter with you?" said Grace at the tea-table. "You are upsetting everything, and don't drink your tea."

"Nothing—onld—I have some trouble some business to settle," he said, getting up to go out again. "You needn't wait for me; I shall be out late."

"What can be the matter?"

Lillie indeed had not the remotest idea. Yet she remembered his jumping up suddenly, and throwing down the Bible; and mechanically she went to it, and opened it. She turned it over; and the record met her eye.

"Provoking!" she said. "Stupid old creature! must needs go and put that out in full." Lillie took a paper-folder, and cut the leaf out quite neatly; then folded and burned it.

She knew not what was the matter. John was angry with her; but she could *not help wondering that he should be so* angry. If he had laughed at her, teased her, taxed her with the trick, she would have understood what to do. But this was terrible gloom, this awful commotion of the elements frightened her.

She went to her room saying that she had a headache, and would go to bed. But she did not. She took her French novel, and read till she heard him coming; and then she threw down the book and began to cry. He came into the room, and saw her leaning like a little white snow-wreath over the table, sobbing as if her heart would break. To do her justice, Lillie's sobs were not affected. She was lonesome and thoroughly frightened; and, when she heard him coming, her nerves gave out John's heart yearned towards her. His short-lived anger had burned out; and he was perfectly longing for a reconciliation. He felt as if he must have her to love, no matter what she was. He came up to her and stroked her hair. "O Lillie!" he said, "why couldn't you have told me the truth? What made you deceive me?"

"I was afraid you wouldn't like me if I did," said Lillie, in her sobs.

"O Lillie! I should have liked you no matter how you were—only you should have told me *the truth.*'

"I know it—I know it—oh, it *was* wrong of me!" and Lillie sobbed, and seemed in danger of falling into convulsions, and John's heart gave out. He gathered her in his arms. "I can't help loving you; and I can't live without you," he said, "be you what you may!"

Lillies heart beat with triumph under all her sobs; she had got him, and should hold him yet.

"There can be no confidence between husband and wife, Lillie," said John, gravely, "unless we are perfectly true to each other." Promise me, dear, that you will never deceive me again."

Lillie promised with ready fervor. "O John," she said, "I never should have done so when I had only come under your influence earlier. The fact is, I have been under the worst influences all my life. I never had anybody like you to guide me."

John may of course be excused for telling that his flattering little penitent was more to him than ever; and as to Lillie, she gave a sigh of relief. *That* was over anyway, and she had him not only safe, but more completely her's than before.

A generous man is entirely unnerved by a frank confession. If Lillie had said one word in defence, if she had raised the slightest shadow of argument, John would have roused up all his moral principle to oppose her; but this poor little white water-sprite, dissolving in a rain of penitent tears, quite washed away all his anger and all his heroism.

The next morning, Lillie, all fresh in a ravishing toilet, with fielddaisies in her hair, was in a condition to laugh gently at John for his emotion of yesterday. She triumphed softly, not too obviously, in her power. He couldn't do without her,—do what she might,—that was plain.

"Now, John," she said, "don't you think we poor women are judged rather hardly? Men, you know, tell all sorts of lies to carry on their great politics and their ambition, and nobody thinks it so dreadful of *them*.

"I *do*—I should," interposed John.

"Oh, well! *you*—you are an exception. It is not one man in a hundred that is so good as you are. Now, we women have only one poor little ambition,—to be pretty, to please you men; and as soon as you know we are getting old, you don't like us. And can you think it's very shocking if we don't come square up to the dreadful truth about our age? Youth and beauty is all there is to us you know."

"Oh Lillie! don't say so," said John, who felt the necessity of being instructive, and of improving the occasion to elevate the moral tone of his little elf. Goodness lasts, my dear, when beauty fades." "Oh, nonsense! Now, John, dont talk humbug. I'd like to see you following goodness when beauty is gone. I've known lots of vain old maids that were perfect saints and angels; yet men crowded and jostled by them to get the pretty sinners. I dare say "now," she added, with a bewitching look over her shoulder at him, "you'd rather have me than Miss Almira Carraway—hadn't you now?"

And Lillie put her white arm round his neck, and her downy cheek on his, and said archly, "Come, now, confess."

Then John told her she was a bad, naughty girl; and she laughed; and on the whole, the pair were more hilarious and loving than usual.

But yet, when John was away at his office, he thought of it again, and found there was still a sore spot in his heart

She had cheated him once; would she cheat him a new? And she could cheat so prettily, so serenely, and with such a candid face, it was a dangerous talent.

No: she wasn't like his mother, he thought with a sigh. The "je de saint et de sacre," which had so captivated his imagination, did not cover the saintly and sacred nature; it was a mere outward purity of complexion and outline. And then Grace—she must not be left to find out what he knew about Lillie. He had told Grace that she was only twenty—told it on her authority and now must become an accomplice! If called on to speak of his wife's age, must he accommodate the truth to her story, or must he falter and evade! Here was another brick laid on the wall of separation between his sister and himself. It was rising daily. Here was another subject on which he could never speak frankly with Grace: for he must defend Lillie—every impulse of his heart rushed to protect her.

But it is a terrible truth, and one that will not hurt any of us to bear in mind, that our judgments of our friends are involuntary.

We may long with all our hearts to confide; we may be fascinated, entangled, and wish to be blinded; but blind we cannot be. The friend that has lied to us once, we may long to believe; but we cannot. Nay, more; it is the worse for us, if, in our desire to hold the deceiver in our hearts, we begin to chip and hammer on the great foundations of right and honor, and to say within ourselves, "After all, why be so particular?" Then, when we have searched about for all the reasons and apologies and extenuations for wrong doing, are we sure that in our human weakness we shall not be pulling down the moral barriers in ourselves? The habit of excusing evil, and finding apologies, and wishing to stand with one who stands on a lower moral plane, is not a wholesome one for the soul.

As fate would have it, the very next day after this took some, who should walk in to the parlor where Lillie, John and Grace were sitting, but that terror of American democracy, the census taker. Armed with the whole power of the Republic, this official soon with elegant ease into the most sacred privacies of the family. Flirtations and denials are in vain. Bridget and Katy and Annie, no less than Seraphina and Isabella, must give up the critical secrets of their lives.

John took the paper into the kitchen Honest old Bridget gave in her age with effrontery as "twinty five." Annie giggled and flounced, and declared on her word she didn't know—they could put it down as they liked. But, Annie, you *must* tell, or you may be sent to jail, you know."

Annie giggled still harder, and tossed her head: "Then it's to jail I'll go; for I don't know."

"Dear me," said Lillie, with an air of edifying candor, "what a fuss they make! Set down my age 'twenty-seven.' John," she added."

Grace started, and looked at John; he met her eye, and blushed to the roots of his hair.

"Why, what's the matter said Lillie, are you embarrassed at telling your age?"

"Oh, nothing!" said John, writing down the numbers hastily; and then, finding a sudden occasion to give directions in the garden, he darted out. It's so silly to be ashamed of our age! said Lillie, as the census-taker withdrew.

"Of course," said Grace; and she had the humanity never to allude to the subject with her brother.

(To be Continued.)

THE CENSUS.—Although the census returns are still shrouded in the conglomerated cobwebs of Dunkinism, we are in position to say that they will carry disappointment to many who reckoned somewhat too sanguinely on Canada's growth. The increase of population within the last decade will prove to be between 450,000 souls, a sad comedown from the glorious calculations of a million. Ontario of course, leads the van, and yet we need only count on about six new representatives by her increase. The public may rely upon these meagure figures as thoroughly trustworthy. They show, so far as they go, that we have been somewhat too confident in our decennial progression. This habit of overshooting the make in census matters is an epidemic. Our cousins across the lake reckoned on several million more than returns showed, and individual cities went to the most extravagant lengths. We have fallen for the once into a similar mistake. We trust that we shall be able to lay the full returns before our readers at a very early day. The Statistic Department seems inclined to brake the disappointing figures upon us very gently, but we can assure Mr. Pope that sudden dissapointment is preferable to dreary waiting.—*Telegraph.*

Until the discovery of Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, the use of Cod Liver Oil was very general in the treatment of Consumption and other wasting diseases, but its employment has been to a very great extent discontinued wherever the Syrup is introduced.

It is found that all the advantages obtained from the Oil are possessed by the Syrup, without the drawback of unpleasant taste, eructations of digestion gas and nausea which frequently follow the use of Oil.

Fellows, Hypophosphites is most agreeable to the palate. It assists digestion and assimilation, so that any healthy diet is made to sustain the system under trying circumstances. It not only increases the muscular power of the stomach, but Chyle and good Blood are readily formed by its peculiar action on the food, making the process of digestion more comfortable and the body stronger to overcome disease.

Consumption, so prevalent and so fatal, is dreaded as the great scourge of our race, and yet in the formative stages, all pulmonary complaints may be readily controlled by using "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They relieve the worst cough in a few minutes, and have the most beneficial influence to the bronchical and pulmonary organs—but they must be used in time. Public speakers and singers will also derive great benefit by using them. Sold by all druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

GENIUS AND LABOR.—Alexander Hamilton once said to an intimate friend: "Men give me some credit for genius—but all the genius I have lies just in this—when I have a subject in hand, I study it profoundly, and day and night it is before me—I explore it in all its bearings, and my mind becomes pervaded with it." Now a great deal of study has been bestowed upon the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" to make it what it is—the first of pain removing agents, and the best medicine for the cure of colds, coughs rheumatism, neuralgia, summer complaints, &c. Sold by all Druggists and medicine dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle

Canadian Pacific Railway.

The following interesting information concerning Sir Waddington's proposed route for the Canadian Interoceanic Railway, and the character of the country it penetrates, compiled from a lengthy report recently published by that gentleman.

LENGTH OF THE PROPOSED ROUTE.

	Miles.
From Montreal to Ottawa,	115.
" Ottawa to the Mattawah	195.
" the Mattawa to Fort Garry	994
" Fort Garry to the Yellow Head Pass	865
Thence to the limit of British Columbia	54
Route by the Upper Fraser (British Columbia) by "short cut"	445

Total length from Montreal to the Pacific 2,177.
Against 3,305 miles from New York to San Francisco, or 288 miles less.

The distance given in the pamphlet are greatentthan these. In the first place, because no allowance was made for the proposed short cut in British Columbia, which, in all probability, can be realized; and secondly, because they are only rough calculated and rather exaggerated.

CLASS OF LAND.

The above distance may also be classed in three categories as regards the nature of the soil and the country traversed, viz:—1. Level; rich arable country; 2. Rolling country, less fertile; 3. Poor, mountainous and timbered, in the following proportions—Valley of the Ottawa, 70 miles, rolling. Montreal Valley 89 miles, level; Clay Level Country, 250 miles, level; Laurentides north of of Lake Superior, 20 miles, level; Neepigon and Clack Surgeon district, 44 miles, level; Height of Land to White Mouth River, 375 miles, passes Great Western Plain, 1,042 miles level; Great Western Plain, approach to Rocky Mountains, 25 miles rolling; Valley of the Assiniboine, 30 miles rolling; Rocky Mountains to the Cache, 80 miles, pass; Bald or Gold Range beyond, 110 miles, pass along Bute-efly Lake and River, 209 miles rolling; Rhodesian Range (the valley well fertile), 84 miles, poor; being a total of 1,544 miles, country, 200 of rolling, and 723 of poor.

Recapitulation.—Rich and cultivable territory, 1,744 miles; grazing, timbered, and mountainous, 733 miles: total, 2,468.

EXTENSION TO VANCOUVER ISLAND

Since writing the above pamphlets, it has been ascertained that by constructing suspension railroad bridge over three straits between the mainland and Stuart Island Stuart and Valdes Islands, and Valdes and Vancouver Islands, the railway can be eventually continued down the west side of Bute Inlet and across Vancouver Island, either to the head of Lyngnet Sound or to Albernt Canal at the head of Barclay Sound; or to Esquimalt Harbor, near Victoria. By this means all the inconveniences of an intermediate terminus, and the expense, trouble and delay of transhipment across the Gulf of Georgia, which as compared with San Francisco, would render the road practically useless for commercial purposes, are avoided; and secondly (this is more important in an imperial point of view), a continuous and permanent communication with the mainland is established at a point offering the greatest strategical security, and which would be impregnable; thus dispensing absolute necessity of passing before the disputed island of San Juan, and very much diminishing the importance of that vexed question. With such weighty motives to carry out the scheme, it becomes interesting to know that would be the probable outlay. The following approximate calculations show it to be enormous; such considerable undertakings must therefore, necessarily be deferred though it points to the advisability of carrying the road to Bute Inlet, apart from other weighty considerations.

Three lines are available, of which the following would be the estimated cost:

Tahsish Arm, Kempton Sound, 193 miles, £8. 665.000; to Shamp Harbor, Albernt Canal, 164 miles, £3 278,750; to Esquimalt Harbor, Victoria. 284 miles, £5,940,750.

Cleanings.

To a moderately refined mind, the waving of the popular, the flight of the starling, the sweep of the clouds, the progress of the trees and flower, the running of a stream, afford more to dwell upon and enjoy, more to soothe the mind and suggest that in which real rest is possible than all the monotonous hum of daily existence.—*Spectator.*

We hope the fashion of drinking those wines as beverages, which obtained a generation ago, has nearly, if not wholly, died out in England. As a liquor after dinner, they perhaps do not so much harm, if they are bought from a safe wine-merchant; bottled cherry, at lunch and and at dinner, during his stay by the seaside, may have at the expiry of a week, to return suitedly to town for the benefit of his health.—*Daily News.*

Who can describe what subtle influence float, to our brains, and unlock the folded door of memory with the smell of flowers, making the world seem different to us, and yet touching us so gently that often we never consciously recognise what has caused the happy emotion or brought forth the tender remembrance? To the hardest and coldest, and most careworn amongst us, flowers are still something good. We are all a little, if only a little, the happier because in this vast grinding city our once bare and colorless barks are plan ei with tulips, verbenas, and transformed into state ly gardes, and even our streets are decked and made fragrant with the balconies full of stocks and mignonnette and heliotrope—wherever flowers exist they do something to cheer and mend the place.—*Echo.*

KEEP STRAIGHT AHEAD.—Pay no attention to slanders or gossip-mongers. Keep straight on in your course, and let their backbiting die the death of neglect. What is the use of having awake nights brooding over the remarks of some false friend, that runs through your brain like forked lightening? What's the use of getting into a worry and fret over gossip that has been set afloat to pour dead vinitage by some meddlesome busybody, who has more tong character. These things cannot possibly injure you, unless indeed, you take notice of them, and in combating them give them character and standing. If what is said about you is true, set your self right at once; if it is false, let it go for what it will fetch. If a bee stings you, would you go to the hive and destroy it?—Would not a thousand come upon you?—It is wisdom to say little re-petting the injuries you have received. We are generally losers in the end if we stop to refute all the backbitings and gossippings we may hear by the way. They are annoying, it is true, but not dangerous so long as we do not stop to expostulate and scold. Our character are formed and sustained by ourselves, and by our own actions and purposes, and not by others. Let us always bear in mind that "calumniators may usually be trusted to time, and the slow but steady justice of public opinion."

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.—A horse dealer residing in the vicinity of Keyport, N. J., and who buys up horses for the New York market, purchases Darley's Canadian Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy by the dozen and feeds it to his horses; he says it is superior to anything he has ever used as a condition medicine, that the horses are so much more improved by its use as to sell more readily and command higher prices. Two other horse dealers, and residing at Huntington, the other at Glen Cove, L. I., also

W. S. JOHNSTON,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Member of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, Ontario.

Has the pleasure to announce that he has

PURCHASED THE STOCK AND TRADE

OF THE

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

CORNER OF GEORGE AND SIMCOE STREETS, PETERBOROUGH,

And can safely say to all the old customers of the store, as well as those who may favor him with their patronage, that he intends to keep constantly on hand a large

STOCK OF PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES, FANCY GOODS, OILS, PAINTS, and DYE STUFFS, COAL OIL, COLORS,

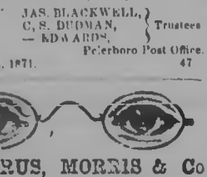
And everything necessary to constitute a first class Drug business. He therefore hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

ALL KINDS of MACHINE OIL CONSTANTLY on HAND.

Peterboro', Nov. 15th, 1871. 47-13in

CALL AND SEE THE

Great Bargains



IN

BOOTS & SHOES

At Montreal and Toronto Prices.

Larmour & Sarney

Are Selling their Stock of

Men's Women's & Children's

FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES

CHEAP FOR CASH ONLY.

Shoe-packs, Moccasins & Mits

FOR THE COLD SNAP.

FELT OVER-SHOES & RUBBERS

FOR THE LADIES.

CUSTOM WORK,

Guaranteed of the Best Material and Workmanship.

LEATHER! LEATHER!

We have on hand a Good Supply of

FRENCH CALF, AND KIP!

ALSO

No. 1 Spanish Sole Leather,

☞ Remember the place—

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store

George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Nov. 21st, 1871. 47

TEACHER WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER, holding at least a Second Class Certificate, for School Section No. 11, Douro, within a mile of Peterborough. Address stating salary,

JAS. BLACKWELL, C. S. DUDMAN, — EDWARDS, Trustees

Peterboro Post Office.

Nov. 22nd, 1871. 47

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co

MONTREAL,

Have with a view to meet the increased demand for their

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

APPOINTED

DR. TAYLOR,

Corner George and Hunter Street,

as their Sole Agent for Peterborough and Vicinity. An opportunity will be thus offered to procure, at all times, in Peterborough as good as in Montreal, Spectacles Unequalled by any for their Strengthing and Preserving Qualities.

Too much cannot be said as to their SUPERIORITY over the ordinary glasses worn—there is no *glimmering, watering of the sight, dizziness*, or other unpleasant sensation, but on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the Lenses, they are *soothing and pleasant*, causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and PRODUCING A CLEAR and DISTINCT VISION, as in the *natural healing sight*. They are the only Spectacles that

Preserve as well as assist the Sight!

And are the CHEAPEST because the BEST always lasting MANY YEARS without change being necessary.

Peterboro, November 22nd, 1871 47

ENTERED

NOTICE.

THE Grand Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to that Company; also, for power to increase the capital stock of said Company to $1,000,000; also, to change the name of the said Company to the "Quinte and Georgian Bay Railway Company," or such other name as the Directors may in the meantime select; also, for power to make one or more branches from any point or points on the said Company's line through and to some point in the rear of the County of Hastings, as may be determined upon; also, to make other branch lines.

Also, for power to connect by steamers, vessels and barges of their own, or by arrangement with others, to establish connections with any of the ports of the United States, Great Britain or both ends of each said line, and for other purposes.

Dated 24th November, 1871. 46-3mos.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

By law No——Jas. Edwards.
Notice—John Walton.
Ontario Drug Store—W. S. Johnston.
Great Bargains—Larmour & Sarney.
Wanted to Rent—Box 1477, Toronto.
Teacher Wanted—S. S. No. 11, Douro.
Perfected Spectacles—Dr. Taylor.
To be sold by Public Auction—Dennistoun & Cassels.
Auction Sale—Dennistoun & Cassels.
Oyster Festival—St. John's Church.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, NOV'R 22, 1871.

Editorial Items.

Small pox is on the increase in Ottawa.

OYSTER FESTIVAL.—We invite attention to the Oyster Festival in the Music Hall, on Monday evening. The proceeds will be in aid of the church parsonage fund.

We understand full arrangements are now perfected for re-opening the Cobourg and Peterboro Railway to Peterboro. Mr. Fowler having the contract. We expected to have full particulars but they did not reach in time.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE.—We invite attention to the advertisement of the Ontario Drug Store in another column. Mr. Johnstone is prepared to furnish everything kept in a first-class drug Establishment.

The small pox is on the increase at Ottawa, Philadelphia and New York. We hear nothing of the disease at other places.

A man named Maurice Cashman was sent to jail on Monday, for stealing a pair blankets from the dry goods store of Messrs. Green & Fowler.

The Kingston *News* says the Government is preparing for a new supply of silver. It is very much needed. It is almost impossible to carry on trade at present from the impossibility of making change.

The Government Organs openly avow the intention of the unseated candidates to vote for the speaker and on the address. Surely the gentlemen themselves will have a deeper sense of right and consistency than the organs have.

LECTURE.—J. B. Dixon Esq., M. A., will lecture, under the auspices of the Mechanics Institute, a week from Thursday, of which more full information will be given. We are glad that the directors have induced him to give another of his popular lectures, and we bespeak a full house.

OFF THE TRACK.—The train to Lakefield suffered a little smash up yesterday morning, a little above the old Nassau Mills. Four cars laden with lumber were dashed off the track and badly broken, the lumber being scattered everywhere. The Locomotive and tender got free and received no damage. The cars in the rear received a little shaking only: no one hurt.

ST ANDREWS SOCIETY.—The Anniversary Sermon of this Society will be preached by the Rev. K. McLennan, in the Canada Presbyterian Church, on Sunday the 26th Nov., at 6. 30 P M. Members will celebrate St. Andrews day by a supper at Caisse's Hotel. Tickets may be obtained by members, from the secretary T. W. Nisbett or at the stores of John Berram and J. R. Ormond.

Lee who was sentenced to be hung in Montreal was executed on Friday last. After, or about the time of his sentence he became a convert to Catholicism and died in that faith. He was interred in the Roman Catholic burying ground. There are severe criticisms on this, as he was a murderer, while Guiboird whose remains were not permitted to rest in the sacred soil, was a respectable citizen and a Catholic also, but one who refused to follow the teaching of his Clergy in secular things.

The stone work for the new bridge, over the Otonabee is completed, we understand the work of preparing the iron is also progressing; but we believe the contactors cannot complete the work by January. The committee delayed too long before letting the work, and the unfavorable weather from this to January must prove a hindrance to the workmen. We feel satisfied, however, that they will do their utmost to have the work completed at the time agreed, but under the circumstances it will be next to impossible.

Wood, Is $7.50 a cord in Toronto.

In Peterborough cord wood is now bringing $3 to $3.50 a load, and to examine the loads they appear little over half a cord. The sellers understand the law of fixing their loads to contain the smallest possible quantity. They are generally three feet, or so, at the bottom, and fourteen to eighteen inches at the top.

Good Pork sold at $5 on Saturday last.

Straw is selling at four dollars for a little lock on a waggon, about $20 a ton, if weighed. Hay is still $16 to $20 a, ton according to demand on Wednesday last, it brought $24.

Butter; 15cts to 17cts a lb in tubs.

Geese and Turkeys vary in price according to quality.

THEIR ONLY HOPE.—The Combination press is discussing the right of those candidates who have lost their seats to vote for the speaker. One of their arguments is that no returns can be made to the House until a speaker be elected, and that consequently the defeated candidates have no knowledge of their being unseated. This is a new way of reasoning, and may suit those who are more desirous of retaining office than hiding their own inconsistency. Mr. Lauder must be obtuse indeed, if he does not know he has been unseated for bribery and other undue influences, although he was present when the Judge declared him liable to pay the whole costs. Those men may take their seats and vote as they are generally ready to follow the dictum of John Sandfield. But a day of recompense will come and teach them that the people of Ontario are not to be trifled with in any such manner. No man who has been unseated, unless lost to all sense of honor and justice, would dare to take his seat in the House while a Judge has declared his seat vacant. We can hardly think that even the defeated martyrs who were so lost to honor and a sense of right as to sell their constitutents and go over to John Sandfield will be so void of shame and the fear of the just reproach that such an act would entail as to vote for a speaker in the approaching parliament. But the people of Ontario may be prepared for the worst. John Sandfield is not very scrupulous as to the means he may use to retain the Premiership; and we do fear that there are a few left in Ontario as ready to do his bidding as the poor creature who lately misrepresented the West Riding of Peterborough.

OYSTER FESTIVAL.

An Oyster Festival for the benefit of the English Church

PARSONAGE FUND,

Will be held in the Music Hall, Peterborough, on the evening of

Monday next, November 27th,

At Eight o'clock.

Tickets 25 Cents, which will entitle the holder to One Dish of Oysters, and admittance to the Hall; Coffee and Cake extra.

Any person wishing to contribute anything to the Refreshment Tables, can do so by sending it to the Hall after 5 o'clock on that evening.

At the same time a Sale of a few Fancy and Useful Articles will take place.

November 22nd, 1871. 48

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the South Part of Lot Number Seven South of Dublin and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough, will be offered at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the Court House, on

Friday 23rd of December, A. D. 1871

As the hour of 2 o'clock, p m,

On the above lot is erected a Strip Building about 40 x 36 feet. The lot is about 65 feet on Aylmer Street, by 174 deep, and is the South third part of said lot No. 7.

Terms made known at time of sale.

JOHN WALTON, Surviving Trustee

Peterboro, November 22nd 1871. 47 3ins.

AUCTION SALE

OF 200 ACRES OF VALUABLE

Farm Property

In the Township of

ENNISMORE,

County of Peterborough.

The following lots, the property of

W. A. SCOTT, ESQ.

will, if not sold previously by private sale, be sold by Public Auction, at the Caisse House, in the Town of Peterborough,

ON WEDNESDAY,

the 20th day of December, 1871, at Two o'clock, in the afternoon, viz.:

Lot No. 6, in the 8th Concession of Ennismore, containing 200 Acres more or less. On this lot there is a House, and Good Barn, 40x60 with a stone foundation 10 feet high. About two-thirds of the lot is cleared.

Lot No. 7, in the 8th Concession of the said Township, containing 200 Acres, more or less.

Lot No. 6th, in the 9th Concession, containing 200 Acres more or less.

South half of Lot No. 7, in the 9th Concession, containing 100 Acres more or less.

Lot No 8, in the 9th Concession, containing 200 Acres more or less. There are about 30 Acres of this lot cleared and in Fall Wheat — There is also a Good New Frame Barn on the lot 30 x 45.

Broken Lot No 9, in the 9th Concession containing 52 Acres, be the same more or less

All the above lots are well wooded with Beech and Maple. On the South Half of 7 in the 9th, there is a quantity of good Pine and Blue Oak Timber. This lot is situated on the edge of the Lake.

Conditions and Terms, which are very moderate, will be made known at time of sale, or upon application to

MESSRS DENNISTOUN & CASSELS Or to W. A. SCOTT, Esquire.

November 22nd, 1871. 47-td

LOST OR STOLEN.

A Joint Note made by John Mooney and John Beales. In my favor. Parties are hereby notified not to purchase the same, as I have lost it, or it has been stolen.

HENRY STEWART.

Harvey, November 10, 1871. 46.

WANTED TO RENT,

A BOUT the Middle of George Street, a DOUBLE SHOP. Address

Box 1477, TORONTO.

November 22, 1871. 47-4ins

TO BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

At Caisse's Hotel, on

Monday, the 4th of December,

Next, at Two, P. M., the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

In the Town of Peterborough.

1. Part of Lot 16, South of Charlotte Street and West of George Street, containing one-third of an Acre. Comfortable Cottage, Summer Kitchen, Wood-shed, Hen-house, &c., on Lot, with Small Garden and Excellent Well. At present rented by Mr. Cassels.

2. Part of said Lot 16, and part of Lot 17, South of Charlotte Street and West of George Street, containing together one-third of an Acre, being the third of an acre lying to the West of the parcel first described.

3. The remaining portion of Lot 17, South of Charlotte and West of George, containing one-third of an Acre.

4. The North part of Lot One, South of London and East of George Streets, containing one-sixth of an acre. A corner lot

All the above are desirable Building Lots, and will be sold Cheap.

Terms and Conditions made known at time of sale, or upon application to

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,

Peterboro, Nov 22nd, 1871. 47-3in

The Haliburton Railway.

On Friday last a large number of the citizens of Peterboro proceeded to Bobcaygeon to witness the turning of the first sod of the above railway. Over 40 gentlemen left Peterboro, and the number was largely increased on the way. Among them we noticed Sheriff Hall, Messrs. A. Smith, G. Edmison, D. W Dumble, W. Toole, J. Brown, T. Bradburn, W. Eastland, J T. Henthorn, J. White, J. Bertram, D. Hopkins, and numerous others.

On their arrival the party was met by Mr. Boyd, S. McLelland, D. McDonald, Mr. Hand, of the *Independent*; and, indeed, by all the leading citizens of the village. A public meeting was held which was well attended, although notice of it had only been given the day before, and to not a few only that morning.

Mr. Boyd occupied the Chair, and in a few appropriate remarks explained the object of the meeting. He remarked that all the people of that section of the country were aware of the necessity for a railroad The wealth of the surrounding neighborhood only required development to prove it's vastness and importance. Bobcaygeon was well situated as most all the railway men acknowledged, and by their anxiety to reach it testified. He remarked that the people of Bowmanville had talked railroad, but he was afraid they were not alive in the matter. They were fighting about their own interests—as to who would own the harbor, and were neglecting to push their surveys as they ought. The people of Bobcaygeon, he believed, would not wait on them, but would take the first road that would come. Peterboro showed that she was alive in the matter; she *has voted* $340,000. and proposes $40,000 more to secure the road here. The lakes, he believed, were no great difficulty—and ere this was completed, the Cobourg road would be opened, and perhaps the Grand Junction too, and there would be another outlet and two roads. He explained how the Cobourg people were giving $90,000 in cash, and the company promised $100,000 more to open the road to Peterboro Peterboro was giving $80,000 to get the road to that village, and he believed it was to the interest of the people to assist all in their power. Mr. Fowler was now working on the road, and he believed he meant work too, and that ere long the road might be a certainty.

Mr. Fowler explained the state of progress, and assured them that he meant work. But, of course, he could not do all himself. He was spending his money at present and would do so until the people had confidence that the road was sure, and then he believed they would aid him with Bonuses. He had men and teams at work. The Cobourg and Marmora Company was going to complete the way across Rice Lake. He was to have the work and also the re-opening of the road to Peterboro; and that portion would be a fixed fact before July next. If he got the iron ordered this fall he would have the whole road graded before June and a train running, and all that by the first of July—if the people gave him reasonable aid.

Mr. Dumble urged on the people the importance of the enterprize, and its advantages to them, showed the improbability of getting the Bowmanville road, and thought as this was the only certainty, the people should encourage the work and render it aid by way of fair bonuses.

Mr. W. B. Read then read the following resolution, seconded by Duncan McDonald, (both old Peterboro men): That the people of Bobcaygeon and the adjoining county, sincerely sympathize with the effort being made to connect this Village with Peterboro by a railway, and they hereby pledge themselves to lend a hearty and substantial assistance to the work. This was carried unanimously.

Mr. George Bick moved, seconded by Mr. J. Junkins, That in the opinion of this meeting, it is the duty of the various municipalities interested in the construction of the railway to the front, to vote substantial bonuses to aid in securing the early construction and completion thereof. Carried unanimously.

It was then moved by Mr. S. McLelland, seconded by Mr. Joseph Brown, "That Harvey being connected with Bobcaygeon by navigable lakes, will in the event of the railway being built, obtain a valuable outlet for the proceeds of her soil and forests, and hence should be willing to aid the work." Carried

The people then proceeded to the place south of the Little Bob, where the first sod was turned by Mr. Bick, in the absence of the Reeve of Verulam.

The people of Bobcaygeon expressed themselves interested in connection with Peterboro, and promised to do what they could to secure an early completion of the road.

Mr. Fowler held a meeting the same evening at Fenelon Falls.

A Bonus of $40,000 is talked of from the Village and municipality, also a Bonus from Harvey; and when the road goes to Fenelon Falls a bonus from Fenelon.

OUR PUBLIC MEN.—Mr. H. Illman, of the Canadian Printing and Publishing Co. Ottawa, called on us and showed us some very nice steel engravings of some of our public men. One of Baron Lisgar is a very nice one indeed, and we are informed a very excellent likeness. Mr. Illman informed us that it the is intention of the Company to prepare engravings of all our public men, irrespective of party. This is just what is required, and the Canadian public will, no doubt, appreciate the effort, and supply themselves with good plates of all the leading politicians, divines and men of note in the Dominion. For the small sum of fifty cents a beautiful steel engraving of any or all of them can be obtained.

Government organs are exceedingly anxious to impress the people with the idea that it is folly to be preparing for the election for the commons. Their idea is that an other session of the commons must take place first, and hence what is the use of moving in the matter yet. But John Sandfield's sharp practice last February, should afford a useful lesson, not to put off too long. The fact, that last election we had not our candidate selected in time for the East Riding, was the only cause of his defeat. Let the reformers not be caught napping this time, but have their men ready, and then their success is certain.

On the woman question, a lady says, in a communication to the Des Moines *Register*: "You may look at this matter in whatever light you will, but simmer it down, and it is but a quarrel with the Almighty that we are not all men.

The provisional directors of the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway claim having expended $785 in obtaining the charter and preliminaries for that road. The following is the account as presented to Mr. Fowler, we are told:

DUE TO		
Port Hope	$ 00 00	
Peterboro	100 00	
Dysart	25 00	
Minden	20 00	
Snowdon	20 00	
		$325 00
Court	30 00	
C. L. S. Co.	50 00	
Col. Williams	10 00	
		90 00
G. Read	10 00	
Mr. Bloomfield	10 00	
Mr. Peck	10 00	
Mr. Carnegie	20 00	
		50 00
R Romain	170 47	
Sundry accts. paid by Mr. B	6 56	
Crooks & co	35 00	
Mr. Scott	25 00	
J Stratton	22 40	
		259 00
Mr. Read	10 00	
Mr. Peck	40 00	
Mr. Bloomfield	50 00	
Mr. Carnegie	100 00	
		220 00
		$944 23
Less paid by R. H & P		260 00
		684 23
Extra for Mr. Scott		100 00
		784 23

Or $785.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Thursday last was proclaimed a day for thanksgiving by vice regal edict for bounties bestowed by the Great Giver of every good and perfect gift. There were services in most, if not all, the churches in town during the day. Not a few however enjoyed the day as a holiday, *i.e.* as holidays are generally enjoyed in drinking and swearing at the corners of the streets, and having a little fun. But these do so when the opportunity offers itself. Others remember that "in six days shalt thou labour and do all thy work," but the *Seventh* is the rest of the Lord thy God, and hence considered it no evil to mind their business. Every day is a day for thanksgiving. "Give us this day our daily bread," reminds us to be *daily* thankful for the *daily* gift Poor thanksgiving it must be when only one day in the year is spent for the purpose. Hundreds can be found who are daily *ashamed* to thank God for their daily mercies, and yet who read their fellows (better than they) homilies on "thanksgiving;" other days. Men who hesitate not to profane the name of their Creator, Saviour and Comforter, during 364 days of the year, are sticklers for holidays, at the end of which they strip themselves of their piety (?) as they put off their holiday attire, and yet these are the men who too often worship God by Royal edict. Would Athenians, as Paul saw it a species of over much religion. Satan sometimes transforms himself into an angel of light, and appears among the saints, and, no doubt, thanks God there, that he is not as other men, who work on vice regal holidays. By all means let thanks be rendered for all the mercies, benefits and bounties of Providence, but let them be rendered daily, for daily blessings, and then God will receive the praise, if the creature be one of his. The prayers of the wicked are an abomination to the Most High, and it is perfect absurdity to expect perfect praise by the authority of Governors. It is all of grace.

PRESENTATION.—Some of the friends of the Bible Christian Church, of Peterboro, on Tuesday evening, the 21st inst. presented to Mrs (Rev.) J. W. Bate her, through Mrs. T. Davis in their behalf, an excellent Sewing Machine, another evidence of their kindness and liberality during the past three years, accompanied by the following

ADDRESS.

MRS. J. W. BATE HER—We the friends of the Bible Christian Church, Peterboro, request your acceptance of a Lockman Sewing Machine as a token of our regard for you, and trust you may find it beneficial.

Wishing you and your family may long enjoy its usefulness.

Yours truly.

REPLY.

DEAR FRIENDS,—I accept with feeling of gratitude, the kind gift which you have presented me, and wish to assure you that I shall always value not only on account of its intrinsic worth, but as a token of your kindness to me as a minister and as a friend, who have endeared yourselves to me during the two years we have labored among you, and I trust we shall be spared to labor together for many years to come.

May the blessing of Heaven rest upon you all.

Yours affectionately,

LAURA J. BATE HER.

Peterboro, Nov. 21, 1871.

The Railroad No Onwards.

As will be seen in another column, the town council has determined to allow the By-law to come before the people on the 19th of December next; when, no doubt, the will fully approve of the action of the council. The taxpayers will remember the unanimously expressed desire of several large public meetings to extend our railway communications to the north, at the least to Mud Lake. At one of those meetings a very large committee was appointed to consider the whole matter of railways northwards and to the front; and numerous meetings on that committee have been held, at very one of which the greatest unanimity prevailed in regard to extension to the north, every one being convinced that this was necessary to develope the fertile of the back country and also to secure a fair share of it for the Town of Peterborough.

A ROASTED FIRE BRAND.

Scarcely did the people fall on the subject of a railway to the north, that a special committee was empowered to communicate with Belleville, Cobourg and the Midland Company, to find terms on which a road could be secured to Mud Lake, and if possible a market road to the north at the same time. A deputation came here from Belleville, but nothing could be done with them. The Grand Junction Co. was not in a position to say it seemly that their proposed road would be built, and in consequence they returned home. The Midland Co., through their Solicitor, Mr. Smith, informed the committee of the railway committee that if the town built the road to the Lake, the company would run over it for them, and nothing more

The Mayor, Mr. Fairbairn, Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Stratton, were then sent as a deputation to Cobourg, to see what could be done to resuscitate the Cobourg road to Peterborough and extend it to Mud Lake. Col Chamblias, the managing director of the Cobourg, Peterboro and Marmora Railway and Mining Company met the deputation, together with a number of the Town Council of Cobourg, and the prospect of the proposal of Peterboro was discussed. Col. Chamblias told the deputation that if he could feel satisfied that he could expect a reasonable interest on the money expended by the company, he was ready to advise a reasonable outlay.

Three of the members of the Peterboro deputation led Col. Chamblias, and the people of Cobourg, to believe that Peterboro would build the road to the Lake at a cost of $75,000 to $100 000 and grant *sole* running power to the company if they would re-open the road to Peterborough.

No member of the deputation was more earnest in his advocacy of the road, and none represented more strongly that the town would give a bonus of $75,000, at least, than Mr. Carnegie. In vain did Mr. Stratton remind them that the town would never vote a cent for a road on the terms talked of.

A road to the lakes, then, was an absolute necessity, and in the opinion of Mr Carnegie, the town was ready to give $75,000 for seven or eight miles of a road, and he declared he was ready to go home and recommend doing so, to the people. Now he hesitates to advise that sum to secure a road of 25 miles to Bobcaygeon and also to Fenelon Falls. Why is this? The ratepayers may reasonably enquire: why such a change in the mind of the editor of our contemporary?

Town Council.

Monday Evening, Nov 20th.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present the Mayor and Messrs. O'Birne, Smith, English, Doherty, Rutherford, Toole, Stevenson and Edmison.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Communication from Captain O'Donnell asking the usual allowance to the members of the fire company. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Petitions were received from Mrs. Binsette stating that she was unabled to pay her taxes, and asking the remission of the same—received.

From J. C. Sullivan asking for a tavern licence.

An account from Mr. McLaren for Hose amounting to $508.49, was referred to the Committee on finance.

On motion of Mr. English, seconded by Mr. Smith, The taxes of Wm. Armstrong, being part of lot No. 1 east of Water Street and north of Charlotte Street were remitted, according to agreement with the chief constable for the use of the lot for a pound.

Moved by Mr. Doherty, seconded by Mr Stevenson,—That application of J. C. Sullivan be granted, provided he has the necessary qualifications.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. O'Beirne, seconded by Mr. Smith.—That the accounts pertaining in connection with the Railway Committee, on extension to Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls, be referred to the Finance Committee with power to examine into the same, and to order payment if found correct. *Carried.*

Mr. Toole, as chairman of the Street and Bridge Committee, read and submitted a report adopted.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Doherty, That when the application was made to this Council to erect a powder magazine by the hardware men, it was represented to them that they would pay a sum that would do more than pay interest, and would be a source of revenue to the town. Resolved, therefore, that this Council will take no further charge of the magazine, but that it be handed over to the parties using it for storing powder, which, should they refuse, or neglect to accept, this Council will close it up.—*Carried.*

On motion of Mr. Edmison the Council went into committee of the whole, on the re-consideration of the By-law, submitted to the council at the last meeting of the council, together with the agreement in connection therewith. Mr. O'Beirne in the chair. After considerable discussion the agreement was amended, when the committee arose, and the council resumed.

Mr. Toole, as chairman of the Committee, read and submitted a report, which was lost.

Mr. Toole called the attention of the council to the nature of the Otonabee Bridge, that the county council at their meeting refused to carry out the arrangements entered into in providing the whole of the money in the mean time, as promised by the Warden, and recommending the adoption of means to obtain the amount of town's share.

On motion of Mr. Edmison, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, a street lamp was agreed to be erected at the intersection of Murray and Bethune street.

The Council adjourned for two weeks

Presbyterian Union.

The debate on the Union of the Presbyterian churches in Canada terminated last night in the Canada Presbyterian Assembly on the motion of Dr. Proudfoot, seconded by himself, being carried by a considerable majority. The addition which Mr. Proudfoot made to his motion was intended to guard against the probability of any demand being made by the Church upon the State for a covenant in aid of collegiate education. We are not to be understood as saying that the motion thus finally adopted met with anything like an overwhelming support in the Assembly, for the amendment of Prof. Inglis, though lost when put against that of Dr. Proudfoot *minus* the addendum—was rejected only by a very small majority; and had the vote been taken at a time, which many of the members calculated upon, the result would, in all likelihood, have been different.

Dr. Proudfoot's motion states that the union shall be consumed on the understanding that all literary and theological institutions of the contracting bodies shall be put by Act of Parliament in exactly the same relation to that church as each now sustains to its particular denomination. At the same time further action on the subject of union is practically postponed for three years, in order to allow the churches interested time to complete the scheme of endowment for their colleges, which in the one case has been for some time in the other is about to be commenced. The college at Kingston will, it is anticipated, by that time be fully equipped and endowed, so as to require no pecuniary assistance from the United body, and the theological institutions at Toronto and Montreal will, it is hoped, have a fund of $250,000, and then the eight Professors, whom it is proposed shall labour in these Colleges, will be henceforth sustained without any demand being made from year to year upon the liberality of the people.

We presume that as the theological faculty is to be kept intact at Kingston, there will have to be four Professors of Theology there also, as well as at Morrin, and that a permanent endowment will have to be provided for these chairs as well, before the union is consummated. The college in Halifax will naturally have to be on the same footing, and we presume that it will be left to the Church of the Lower Provinces, to place that too on a satisfactory basis. It will thus be seen that a very considerable amount of work has to be gone through, according to this programme, before the Presbyterian Churches of the Dominion are in a condition to proceed to the consummation of union. This delay will give time for full examination, and no doubt lead to ample modifications.—*Globe.*

There is a very generally expressed opinion that the taking of the census of 1871 has been so manipulated as to prevent Ontario getting her due share of representation. Only six new members are expected from the increase of population in Ontario, during the last ten years.

The population of the Dominion is set down as follows:

	1871.	1861
Ontario	1,630,843	1 396,091
Quebec	1,190,505	1,111,566
New Brunswick	285,777	252,047
Nova Scotia	387,800	330,856
Total	3,484,924	Total 3,004,561

The increase, therefore, for the last ten years has been 395,295. It is believed that there is a vast number of French Canadians, now residing in the United States who are reckoned in the census of 1871; that in consequence, the apparent population of the Province of Quebec is so much more, than it ought to be, and hence the evil, as the number of representatives is fixed at 67, the number to a representative, is unduly increased, thereby robbing Ontario of at least 4 new representatives giving only 6 instead of 10 as was confidently expected. There is every reason to believe that this was intended, as it is well known that the enumerators were sworn to secrecy on all matters relating to the census. In vain did news paper men apply to them for items of information. They were met with the answer, "we are sworn to secrecy, and cannot tell you any thing." If they had given or permitted a fair report in the different counties, enterprizing reporters would have, given long ago, exact reports of items of interest in each county, city and town, and Mr. Dunkin would have been unabled to falsify figures, no matter how much soever he might have been inclined to do it The very fact that they were not allowed to copy from the enumerators returns of this county led us to believe that something more than justice to Ontario was prearranged, and now we must leave our readers to judge of the facts from the reports furnished, after nearly ten months of delay and hesitancy in giving the figures to the people.

	1871	1861	Increase	Decrease
London	15,826	11,555	4,271	
Hamilton	26,716	19,096	7,620	
Toronto	56,092	44,821	11,271	
Kingston	12,407	13,743		1,336
Ottawa	21,545	14,669	6,876	
Essex	32,297	25,211	7,186	
Kent	41,013	31,183	9,851	
Lambton	28,807	24,015	13,891	
Elgin	33,606	25,990	7,616	
Middlesex	72,913	48,756	24,157	
Norfolk	30,743	28,290	2,453	
Oxford	48,247	45,226	2,021	
Brant	32,259	30,338	1,921	
Waterloo	46,822	38,084	8,738	
Wentworth	44,251	36,508	1,143	
Welland	25,761	24,988	773	
Lincoln	29,47	27,625	1,922	
Wentworth	30,885	31,835		949
Halton	35,251	31,904	23,997	
Peel	46,011	27,240		1,229
Simcoe	65,381	44,720	20,611	
York	59,882	59,674	208	
Ontario	45,890	41,004	4,266	
Durham	37,381	32,115		1,734
Victoria	31,889	23,659	8,530	
Northumberland	40,233	40,533		300
Peterboro	29 310	24,951	4,679	
Prince Edward	20,536	20,869		533
Hastings	46,554	41,950	3,604	
Lennox & Addington	26.7 9	28,0 2		1,250
Frontenac	27 315	25,347		34
Leeds	33,904	33,749		44
Grenville	22,906	24,190		1,284
Dundas	16,777	16,777		
Stormont	18,0 7	18,129	898	
Glengarry	20,524	21,187		663
Prescott	17, 47	17,599	2,348	
Russells	6, 90	6,524	1,642	
Carleton	31,567	29,820	1,747	
Algoma	3,53, 20	3,0,30	1,351	
Renfrew	27 974	24,153	3,821	
Nipissing	1,501	4,704		303
Muskoka	2,928		2,928	
Parry Sound	1,213		1,213	
Island Algoma	7,018	4,915	2,102	
Total population in 1871			1,330,642	
" 1861			1,330,091	
Increase			2,4,552	

HERE is a good example for public men to follow. Governor Gratz Brown, of Missouri says that when he entered upon the duties of the present office he made up his mind "not to use anything in the shape of alcoholic drinks." He has adhered strictly to the rule, and means to continue it "so long as he may be counted with any administration of public affairs." In this decision of his mind in the matter "The New York *Tribune*, referring to the matter, says: "A similar resolution made by all public men, with reasonable assurance that it would not be kept, would go a great way toward increasing the confidence of the people in their servants. We think that we are justified that the effect in Washington would be of once magical and gratifying. It is not the representative who gets thoroughly drunk who is the most mischievous. He can be removed by the Sergeant-at-Arms; it is the member who makes speeches and introduces measures in a chronically muddled condition who is the saddest nuisance."

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—At noon to-day the Russian squadron was escorted to the battery by the United States fleet, and after it dropped anchor the admiral's salute of 21 guns was fired. Monsieur Catacazy and a deputation from the reception committee boarded the Svetland. The committee were presented to the Duke, and congratulated him upon his safe arrival and tendered him the welcome of the citizens of New York.—The Grand Duke thanked the committee for the great honor already extended to him, and said he would accept any civilities they had arranged to extend to him. It was then decided that the Grand Duke would remain on board until to-morrow and that he would be received on board the Mary Powell, off Pier No 1, at 1 o'clock. The military will assemble at noon and form, and the line of march will be taken up Broadway at one o'clock.

HISTORY.—Everybody has heard how Sir Walter Raleigh destroyed the history he had just written because he doubted credibility of testimony in general from hearing conflicting of some occounts that had just happened. It would appear as if the Rev. Canon Kingsley were afflicted with some such morbid skepticism. Probably he regards nothing as true but the works of fiction he writes himself, for we are told that he has resigned his chair at Cambridge in disgust with such a system of imposture. He is reported as saying that he "resolved that he would not bother his head whith of that sort while he could get on without them. "If it is so with the teachers, what must it by with the students? They may fancy that they can get along without such things. It much be pleasant to the young ladies to be told this be grave and reverend professors whose opinion will be quoted as sufficient authority But it will not do to wipe out History with a sponge. Its study was never intended to be an exercise merely of verbal memory. It is just because it calls for discrimination and develops judgment that we cannot do without it. It is too much the fashion even now to clothe knowledge in the garb of fiction, to make it easy and attractive. But their is no royal road to learning. Instead of patiently collating hard, dry facts we too much follow fancy and mistake theory or truth.

Appealing to the Passions

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR:—Under the above heading, the Editor of the *Review* forgetful of the many instances in which he and his friends participated in appealing to the passions of the Electors of these Ridings during the last election, in the last number of the *Review*, strongly denounces those who endeavored to excite the minds of the different classes and creeds of our people, for the purpose of inducing them to support the particular candidate in whose return they may be interested. Had the article in question been confined to what would have been legitimate strictures on the evil and reprehensible course of such proceeding on the part of either party, too, much praise could not have been bestowed on the Editor of the *Review*, for by such he would have endeavored to raise the minds of those who participate actively in such matters above what, after the best of canvassing is terminated, must appear to be conducive to destroying that harmony and good feeling which should exist among all classes and creeds of our community; that harmony and good feeling which should be the earnest desire of those who have the welfare of their country at heart, at least to bring into and foster in existence. Does Mr Carnegie not animate by such motives, but with that spleen peculiar to himself could not let an occasion pass without seeking to fix on Mr O'Donohoe and Mr. Leonard the odium of having inflamed the minds of our co-religionists in this Riding against the Government of J S. McDonald, and against his venal supporter, Mr. Carnegie, on what, from the article in question, must appear to be unquestionable grounds. If such had been true, much better for all that there should be no reply, and that the charges contained therein should have remained unquestioned, and have been allowed to die away in silence. Such not being true, it is a duty which is due to the electors of this Riding to challenge the statements and accusations therein contained.

Why Mr. O'Donohue and Mr. Leonard should be charged with appealing to the passions of the Roman Catholics of this Riding, is something I cannot conceive and I fear is known to none but the enlightened Editor of the Review. Were they asked to vote against Mr. Carnegie because he was not as liberal as Mr Fairbairn in his ideas of the rights and privileges which should be allowed the Catholic minority of this Province? Were they asked to vote against Mr. Carnegie because his votes favored the rights of the Protestant majority as antagonistic to the rights of the Catholics? Were they asked to vote against Mr. Carnegie because of any personal grounds? Were they asked to support Mr. Fairbairn and reject Mr. Carnegie because of any

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Butter and cheese are almost indispensible articles of food. Properly used, they are nutritious and healthy: but an inordinate use of either causes indigestion and dyspepsia. *Parsells' Purgative Pills*, judiciously used, will remove both of these troubles.

Husband (Returned from a call on *Judge Jones*). Well Mary, I have examined those certificates and found them *straight* as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to every good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as one alike. It is very wrong however, this PAIN-KILLER of Perry Davis has stood the test of time Doctors and Druggists have not been able to bush it up, it's as you say, Mary in everybodys house and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife:—It must have cured somebodys rheumatism or you wouldn't have seen cor rected so easily.

Husband:—Converted, why it has cured a dozen of cases about here within a year, *Simon Tinkler* who *you know* used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time. why it was this same Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER *that cured him*. Geo Trotter who Doctor Squills used to pity so much and call such a great sufferer, he too was cured with the PAIN-KILLER and what more he writes that he paid Doctor Squills over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here my dear rub some of it on my shoulder at once I am through with Squills, if Pain-Killer can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that.

(To be continued.)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle

1871-15 e m.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery &c.

Price only thirty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A W Kamsay Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh In Keene by A Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co, C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Periodical Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all exsdus and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are so celebrating an Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL!
Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Sensible physicians know that medicines are to be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, creating a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

We have now on hand a well assorted stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

consisting of:

Chains—all sizes; Sleigh-Shoe Steel; Axes—Single and Double Steel; Broad Axes; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes: Platform Scales; Machine Saws. Cross-cut Saws.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS

CARTRIDGES—all sizes;

POCKET AND ABLUTIONARY,

PLATED WARE

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, Nov. 15th, 1871. 4t

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to aid and assist the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Comp ny, by giving the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars, in debentures, by way of bonus to the Company, and for the issuing of such debentures, and to authorize the levying of such a rate as will pay the said debentures and the interest thereon.

WHEREAS, by the Act of the Second Section of the Legislature of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, incorporating the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Company, it is provided that "it shall further be lawful for any municipality or municipalities through any part of which, or near which the Railway or works of the said Company shall pass or be situated, or which may be benefited thereby, to aid and assist the said Company by loaning or guaranteeing, or giving money by way of bonus, or other means to the Company, or issuing municipal bonds to, or to aid of the Company, and otherwise in such manner and to such extent as such municipalities or any of them may think expedient, provided always, that no such aid, loan, bonus, or guarantee shall be given, except after the passing of By-laws for the purpose, and the adoption thereof by the ra spayers as provided by the Railway Act

And whereas, the municipality of the Town of Peterborough is desirous of aiding and assisting the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving thereto the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars in debentures bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, redeemable in the manner hereinafter mentioned, in addition to the *Forty Thousand* Dollars heretofore given to said Company

And whereas, by an Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, passed in the Twenty-fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of town property and for other purposes. It is enacted that certain property of the said municipality of the Town of Peterborough consisting of the Town Hall and Market Block and the land south of Townsend Street and east of Park Street with all their appurtenances is vested in the Commissioners therein named and their successors provided for, called the Commissioners of the Peterborough *Town Trust*, and that it should be lawful for the Mayor and Town Council of the said town, for the time being to cause to be issued debentures under the *seal of the said corporation*, to be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Town, and the Secretary of the said Commissioners, and to the amount, and for the purposes and in the manner in the said recited Act, designated, and that it should be lawful for the said Commissioners to issue new debentures, if required, from time to time, upon which to raise funds to retire outstanding debentures, and the municipality of the Town of Peterborough, should annually, upon the application of the said Commissioners, raise upon and from the rateable property of the said town, the interest and sinking fund requisite for the redemption of the said debentures according to the said recited Act.

And whereas, it is proposed to aid and assist the the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company to the extent and in the manner aforesaid, by causing and procuring the further issue of forty debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each, redeemable as hereinafter mentioned in the manner and subject to the provisions of the said lastly recited Act, as to their issue and redemption and delivering the same to the Trustees, to be appointed under and pursuant to the first recited Act, to be applied according to the provisions of such Act in aid of the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, Company.

The Municipality of the Town of Peterboro', by the Council, therefore, enacts as follows:

1st That it *shall and may* be lawful for the said Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, to aid and assist in the way of bonus the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving the debentures of the said Municipality to the amount of Forty Thousand Dollars, in addition to the *sum of Forty Thousand* Dollars heretofore given to the said Railway Company by the said municipal corporation.

2nd. That for the purposes aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to issue debentures to the amount of Forty Thousand Dollars to be payable, as follows:—

Four Thousand Dollars at the end of eleven years, and Four Thousand Dollars a year hereafter for nine successive years, computing from the first day of January, 1872; such debentures to be for one thousand dollars each with interest at six per cent. payable half-yearly, such debentures to be issued, and provided for as directed by the Act entitled—"An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of the Town property and for other purposes"

3rd That such debentures shall be issued on the first day of January, —— and the interest the rom at the rate aforesaid, shall be payable half-yearly, on the first days of January and July in each and every year.

4 That such debentures shall not, nor shall any portion thereof be handed over to the Trustees appointed or to be appointed under and pursuant to the said Act, incorporating the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, and the Act amending the same until after an agreement shall have been made and executed by and between the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company and the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, embodying such conditions and stipulations as the said Municipality and the said Company may determine upon, which said agreement this By-law, and the said debentures therefrom to issue, shall be dependent and then such agreement shall be handed over to the said Trustees, to be appointed under the said Act before or at the time of the delivery to such Trustees of the said debentures or any of them.

5th That the said debentures when issued shall be delivered by the Mayor of the said Town of Peterborough to the said Trustees, upon such agreement having been entered into and concluded, and at the time or after the delivery of such agreement to the said trustees as hereinbefore provided.

6th Provided that this By-law and everything therein contained shall be of no force or effect, and that no debenture or debentures shall be issued hereunder until the same shall have been paid, approved and made valid by an Act of the Legislature of Ontario.

7th. And it is further enacted that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality shall be taken on the proposed By-law, on the 19th of December, One Thousand Eight hundred and Seventy-one, and in the following places, that is to say, in each of the Four Wards of the said Town, and at the places of polling therein, respectively, of the last municipal elections. That the polling shall open at the hour of Nine of the clock in the forenoon, and close at the hour of Five of the clock in the afternoon of the same day. That John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in the North Ward; James Edwards, Returning Officer in the East Ward; Robert Rowe, Returning Officer in the Centre Ward; and Thomas Beavis, Returning Officer in the South Ward, for the taking said vote.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law of the municipality of the Town of Peterborough, which will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough, after one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough *Review* newspaper, the date of which first publication was Friday, the 24th of November inst., A. D., 1871, and that the votes of the electors of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough will be taken upon the said proposed By-law, at the places of holding the last municipal elections in the several Wards of the town, on the

19th day of December A D 1871,

at the hour of 9 o'clock, in the morning.

That for such election, John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in and for the North Ward of the said Town; James Edwards shall be Returning Officer for the East Ward; Thomas Beavis, Returning Officer for the South Ward; and Robert Rowe, Returning Officer for the Centre Ward of the said Town, and that such polling places shall remain open from the hour of Nine o'clock in the morning, until the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 13th day of November, A.D. 1871.

JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

THE 54th VOLUME.
FOR 1872.
THE ILLUSTRATED
PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY MAGAZINE.

PHRENOLOGY.—The brain and its Functions; Location of the Organs, with directions for culture and training, and the relations of Mind and Body described,

PHYSIOGNOMY, or the "Sign of Character," with illustrations and how to read them," is a special feature.

ETHNOLOGY, or *The National History of Man* illustrated, will be given

PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY.—The Organization, structure and functions of the human body; with the laws of life and health—What we should eat and drink, how clothed, and how to exercise, sleep and live, in accordance with hygienic principles.

PORTRAITS, sketches and biographies of leading men and women in all departments of life are special features

PARENTS TEACHERS AND OTHERS.—As a guide in educating and training Children, this magazine has no superior.

Much general information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make it the most interesting and instructive as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine ever published.

ESTABLISHED.—The Journal has reached its 54th Volume It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than now.

TERMS.—Monthly at $3 a year, in advance, Single number 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to Agent.

We are offering the most liberal Premiums In close 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete List of Premiums.

Address S. R. WELLS, Publisher,
389 Broadway, New York.

IRON BOAT BUILDING.

NOTICE to Steamboat Owners and others.

THE subscriber is prepared to build IRON or WOOD BOATS by contract, suitable for these waters, *and to furnish them with* Drawings and Models on the shortest notice.

Address, JAMES BLUNDELL
Lakefield P. O
North Douro.

October 14th, 1871. 43-9in.

TO THE ELECTORS
OF THE
WEST RIDING
COUNTY PETERBORO

My Post Office address will hereafter (except *during the session of the Legislature*) be Lindsay, Ont

I will (D. V.) be at the "Examiner" Office, Peterborough, on Saturday, 2nd December, to meet with any person who may desire to see me upon Parliamentary matters.

T. M FAIRBAIRN.

Peterborough, Nov. 15, 1871. 4-td

VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

The undermentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth the *property of*

JAMES W. FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Talbot's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr Scott's well-known farm The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acres, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres These lots *form a block of 371* acres, pleasantly situated on the North shore of Loon Lake and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 31 and 33 in the 13th Concession of *Monmouth, containing 168 acres of the finest* lands in the Township. The Eastern branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Rink and 8 North of Perry and West of George streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Ware Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Eastham's New Residence, containing about two acres.

These lots will be sold *en bloc* or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT, Esq.,
Barrister, Peterboro'

October 11th, 1871. 40.

TEACHER WANTED

FOR SCHOOL SECTION NO. 2, OTONABEE. Duties to commence January 1st, 1872.

JOHN BYRAM,
JAMES SHEARER, } Trustees.

Allandale Mills, Nov. 7, 1871. 4t

ASHBURNHAM
SAW MILL.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

KEPT FOR SALE, AND

Cut all Sizes to Order.

CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Nov. 8th, 1871. 45

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 19 5th concession of Smith, about the Month of June last, Three Head of Year old Cattle—

Two Steers and a Heifer.

The color of the Heifer is White, with Red around the head. One of the Steers was spotted Red and White, and the other a Dark Red.

Any person giving such information as will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

HUGH DAVIDSON

Smith, Nov. 15th, 1871 46-tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Subscribers for the capital stock of the

Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company,

will be held at the Town Council Chamber, Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of DECEMBER next, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing Directors of the said Company.

C. J. BLOMFIELD,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Peterborough, November 9th, 1871. 46-td.

JAMES C. BROWN.

INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

MOVING WITH THE TIMES.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

Are now prepared to take Every Style of Photos taken in any other Gallery in the Dominion, and second to none. In connection with our Gallery, we keep on hand

A FINE STOCK OF MOULDINGS!

MADE UP OR UN-MADE. ALSO,

LOOKING GLASSES, MIRORRS, PIER GLASSES. &c.,

of the Best British Plate. We furnish Mirrors in Gold Gilt Frames as Cheap as any other Town or City in the Dominion. Just received, a Splendid lot of

CROMOS STEEL ENGRAVINGS

LITHOGRAPHS—PLAIN AND COLORED.

☞ **Received To-day, a Lot of Frames suitable for Cabinet Pictures, &c.** ☜

Now is the time to call and select your Pictures, and have them Framed for Holiday Presents.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, November 13th, 1871. 46

GRAND

OPENING DAY!

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

MILLINERY AND MANTLE SHOW ROOMS

WILL OPEN ON

FRIDAY FIRST,

With all the Latest Novelties and Fashions, for the Season

The Stock is Large, and the Selections Beautiful and Prices Moderate.

Peterboro. October 25th, 1871. 42

A LARGE STOCK OF

☞NEW GOODS!☜

AT

ROGERS', - - ASHBURNHAM

WHERE THEY KEEP

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Cheaper than can be bought in Peterborough,

Factory Cotton, 1 yard wide, for 6 cents.
Good Wincey for 10 cents.
Prints for 8 cents.
Black Lustre 17 cents.
Boy's Scarfs, all wool, 10 cents.
Ladies' Clouds, 25 cents.
Job lot of Girl's woolen Stockings, 20 cts., worth 30 cts.
Men's Over Coats, $6.50, worth $8 00.
Men's Over Coats, $8.00, worth $10.00.
Men's Long and Strong Boots, $2.25.

A Large Lot of Blankets, Tweeds, Over-coatings, bought before the rise in the markets, all of which goods will be sold at a small advance on cost.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ DON'T FORGET THE PLACE ☜

ROGERS', Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, Nov. 8, 1871. 45

THE GREATEST

MENAGERIE

OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.

I have sent to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm, Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rattan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices*,

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, October 25th 1871. 43-1y

TEACHER WANTED.

A First-class Male TEACHER for School Section No. 3, Ennismore. To commence 1st January, 1872. *Apply*, stating salary, to

JAS. GORMAN,
ALEX CLARK, } Trustees.
WM. CURRIN,

Bridgenorth P. O.

Ennismore, Nov. 10th, 1871. 3ins.

Public School Teachers' EXAMINATION.

The examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers in the County of Peterboro', Second and Third Class Certificates, will be held (D. V.) in the

UNION SCHOOL, PETERBORO

commencing on

MONDAY, the 18th of December,

at 2 p. m. The examination of first class certificates will be held at the same place, commencing on Tuesday, the 26th of December, at 9 o'clock a. m. Candidates are required to notify the Inspector before the end of November next of their intention to present themselves for examination, and of the class of Certificate for which they will apply.

The former notice is recalled.

J. EDWARDS,
Sec. Board of Examiners.

JAMES C. BROWN,
P. S. Inspector, Co. Peterboro.

Peterboro, Nov. 15, 1871. 46-td

(Review and Norwood Register please copy.)

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Peterboro', } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

On WEDNESDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of DECEMBER, *next*, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said act.

W. COULTER,
By FRED. E. BURNHAM,
His Attorney ad litem.

45-3ins Peterboro, 7th November, 1871.

FURS---ATTENTION.

The subscriber begs to announce to wholesale buyers, and to the public in general that he has compared his own manufacture in furs against the manufacture of Montreal and Toronto houses; and he can with confidence, challenge them as to the superiority of his furs, in finish as well as in price.

Montreal and Toronto shows a good example of dark Mink goods, of which most of them are colored.

He begs to caution the public not to take some white hairs in Mink as a safe guarantee that they are not colored, as the *white hairs in Mink cannot be colored.*

The desire of the public for dark Mink has, no doubt, made it necessary for wholesale as well as retail houses to adopt the method of coloring.

I solicit the patronage of my old customers, as well as strangers, to the inspection of my furs, which are not represented under fictitious names.

Wm. LECH,
Furrier.

Peterboro, October 26, 1871. 43 tf.

NURSE WANTED.

A nurse wanted for one child—young girl preferred. Apply at the

EXAMINER OFFICE.

Peterboro, Nov. 15, 1871. 46-3ins,

Commencing Business.

The undersigned begs to announce that they have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM,

AS A

BLACKSMITH SHOP!

And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by Mr. Rickey.

A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER

Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited.

ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON.

Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 27-t

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 28-1y

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to raise, by way of loan, the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough, has resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for the purpose of enlarging the School House in the said Village, and to assist in paying for a Fire Engine for the Town of Peterborough, to be used for both Municipalities.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said objects it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars.

And, whereas, it will require the sum of Two Hundred and Three Dollars [$203 00] to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt, or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned,

And, whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property of the said municipality, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said municipality is One Hundred and Sixteen Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-nine dollars, [$116,229].

And, whereas, the existing debt of the said *Village of Ashburnham* is nothing, [$0 00] and there is nothing in arrears for principal or interest.

And, whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for (he) paying the said One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, it will require an equal annual special rate of one and three fourth mills in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham,

That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Village to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Village of Ashburnham, for the purposes and with the objects herein set forth, viz.: Fifty Hundred Dollars, as required by the Board of School Trustees, and Five Hundred Dollars to aid the Town of Peterborough to purchase a Steam Fire Engine and Hose

That it shall be lawful for the said Reeve to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, [$1,300] and the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipality, and be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Village.

That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years, at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned, for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, and said interest shall be payable on the First day of January and on the First day of July in, each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal annual special rate of one and three-fourth mills in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon the rateable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

And that this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the fifteenth day of December, 1871.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN THE SAID VILLAGE, ON

Monday, December 4th, 1871,

AT 7.30, P. M.,

At which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid

Dated this 4th day of September, A. D. 1871

JAMES STRATTON,
Village Clerk

36-13ins

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $1 ,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brower; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity.

For the Agricultural Insurance Company.

6-tf

500
NEW DRESSES

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS ARE NOW TO BE HAD IN

DRESS GOODS,
MILLINERY AND
FANCY DRY GOODS,

AT MACDONALD & ELDER'S

250 PIECES

NEW FANCY TWEEDS, JUST RECEIVED,

Special Inducements are now to be had in the Tailoring Department, in

OVER COATS,
MORNING COATS,
PANTS, VESTS,
AND BOYS' SUITS.

AT MACDONALD & ELDER'S

Good Tailors wanted Immediately.

AT MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

Nov 15th, 1871. 46

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ONE PRICE STORE,

No. 3, MARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS.

New

Fresh and Beautiful!

Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ *Remember* "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block. ☜

Peterboro, September 21, 1871.

NEW FALL GOODS

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

We have imported this season an immense Stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, MILLINERY,

AND FANCY GOODS.

And notwithstanding the advance of all Woolen and Cotton Goods, we never had CHEAPER GOODS, to offer our Customers, than we are now showing our Purchases and Contracts having been all made Early in summer, *before* the late advances in price.

The Alterations and Extension of our premises will be completed in a few days, which will give us much more accommodation and Greater facilities for our Large and Growing Trade. The following is a list of a few of our Cheap Leading Lines, which we would call the attention of our customers and the public to. We would advise them to call early and *secure them*, as it will be impossible to replace the goods at the prices.

Carpets—a Large Stock Cheap for cash		Good Wool Shawls	7
Good Plain Winceys, ...only	4½d	" Tweeds—all wool	2s 6d
" Plaid Winceys	7½d	" Wincey Skirts	2s 6d
" Scarlet Flannel	1s	300 " " Made up ...	4s 6d
" Bright Black Lustre.....	10½d	" Washing Prints—fast colors, ..	6d
" Yard-wide Carpet	7½d	" Linen Towels.....	4½d
" Feather Tick	1s	" Bed quilts.....	8s
" Grey Cotton.....	4½d and 6d	" Hoop Skirts.....	1s 6d
" White "	6d	400 yds Wide Carpet (damaged) ..	6d
" Velveteen Jackets.....	7s 6d	100 pr White Blankets, double pr	12s 6d
" Black Cloth Jackets.....	5s		

IN MILLINERY.

We have a Splendid Assortment, Cheap and Stylish.

IN CLOTHING.

Our Stock is the Largest and Cheapest in Town. The Order Department is under the management of Mr. P. SIMONS.

To all Cash Buyers we solicit the first call, and if they do not buy there will be no fault found.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

October 4th, 1871. 40.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER 4th, 1871, Trains will run as follows.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	2 45 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	6.45 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.21 "
Lindsay Arrive	12.05 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9 25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6 30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3 45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.25 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive	11 35 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	12 25 p. m

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.20 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	9.20 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	10.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	4.25 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6 45 "
do Depart	7 05 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.45 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871, 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time. Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street [illegible] at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.35 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 5.45 p.m.

STAGE.
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday,* at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterbore' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
24-tf Proprietor

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $83. STEERAGE - - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced Rates
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1868. 45

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE,

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio, which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Ontario Legislature for an Act empowering the surviving Trustee of the South third part of Lot number Seven, South of Dublin and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough, to dispose of the same for the benefit of the parties named in the Trust Deed, held by said Trustee.

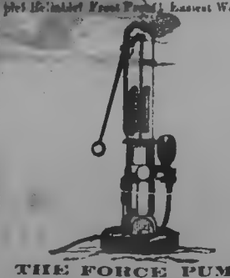
Peterborough, 14th day of September, 1871. 37.

HENRY OWENS.

Is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps of the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT
Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap! Simple! Durable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked!



THE FORCE PUMP

Is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prizes,

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 18 feet	$18 00
Over 18 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	5
Swing Cistern Pump	6.00
Common Log Pump, first 12 feet	6 00
Over 12 feet, per foot	30

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street

☞ *Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Shortest Notice.*

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS.
Peterboro, Sept. 12th, 1871. 37

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to
JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor,
or, J. H. DUMBLE,
Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos,

Post and Warder, Lindsay; Independent, Belcavgrem; Register, Norwood; Messenger, Millbrook; Times and Guide, Port Hope Star, World and Sentinel, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

NOTICE.

Application will be made at the now next ensuing session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, for an act to authorize and empower certain persons to make and erect a Wharf, Pier, or Landing for Steamboats, and other crafts; also, a harbour at, or near, the Village of Lakefield, in the County of Peterborough, and for other purposes connected therewith.

P. BEAMISH.
Dated, Lakefield, Oct. 24, 1871. 43-6ins

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the extension of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway to the Georgian Bay, also a branch line to Marmora Iron Works, and to Campbellford, and for other purposes.

J. D. ARMOUR,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Cobourg, Oct. 25th, 1871. 43-7in

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to *his friends and the public in general,* and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.
Peterboro, August 8th 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON
Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P.S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where Mr. C. may be found daily for the purpose.
32-tf. JA CAMPBELL

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Haines, Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c always on hand.

REFERENCES—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterboro; Mr D. D Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Dr. J. L. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew's Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro', 6th, 8th 14

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sept 20, 1869. 29

FALL STOCK, 1871.

I. ROBINSON & CO.,

Have much pleasure in announcing the arrival of an extensive assortment of

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which will be offered to Cash purchasers at

OUR USUAL MODERATE PRICES.

Peterborough, September 4th, 1871. 36-tf

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c, &c

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS.

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones,

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.
Peterborough, August 22, 1871. 31-tf

New Frim in Ashburnham

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repair. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACHINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.
Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 22-tf.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled, "An Act to "enable the Municipalities along the line of "the Grand Junction Railway Company, to "grant aid thereto and legalize certain By-laws "granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the legalizing of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "" By "law to provide for the aiding and assisting "in the construction of the Grand Junction "Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred "Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 8, 1871. 29

FOR SALE.

LOTS 5 AND 6, on Con. A., township of Harcourt, county of Northumberland, the residence of the undersigned, consisting of 400 acres of the very best land in Upper Canada, with a large brick dwelling house or mansion, brick barns, stables, boat houses, six large cottages, a splendid grist mill, with two run of stones; the finest stream for trout and salmon in the Province. Also, a beautiful sheet of water for mill dam where wild ducks breed every year. Price for the whole property, $60,000.

The reason of this estate being for sale is on account of the undersigned having leased the Grand Junction Railway from Belleville to Georgian Bay, 149 miles in length, and will have to remove to Peterborough.

40-4ins. JOHN FOWLER.

FOR SALE

Lot No. 2, 13 Concession Harvey, on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. F DENNISTOUN, ESQ.
Peterborough.
or, G. KEMPT, ESQ.
Lindsay.

Peterboro', Sept. 19, 1871. 38.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled, "An Act to "enable the Municipalities along the line of "the Grand Junction Railway Company, to "grant aid thereto and legalize certain By-laws "granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the legalizing of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "" By "law to provide for the aiding and assisting "in the construction of the Grand Junction "Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred "Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 8, 1871. 29

CALCUTT'S
PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Dumb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stover. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves The price is within the poorest mans means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LANNIN, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY,
Nov. 8th, 1871. 45 Agent

WANTED TO PURCHASE!

Not more than Five Miles from Peterborough, or from Lindsay, about

Fifty Acres of Good Land,

Free from stone, with running water. Preferred without Buildings.

Address, stating terms, if by letter, prepaid,

EXAMINER OFFICE,
Peterborough.
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 37

HEIFER LOST.

Lost about the middle of Summer, a small red yearling Heifer: small head, the horns turned a little in. Was last seen on the 1st Concession of Smith. Any person seeing such and restraining the same without giving due notice, will be dealt with as the law directs.

ANDREW YOUNG.
Smith, Oct 20th, 1871. 44-tf

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair* is soon restored to its original color *with the glossy and freshness of youth.* The hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair *from turning gray or falling off,* and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. It wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this remedy has attained, by its remarkable cures of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have induced the proprietor to present to the afflicted a more effectual alterative than any he has hitherto been able to offer. Though we do not claim for it the miraculous virtues sometimes ascribed to patent medicines, we do believe it to be the best blood purifier that medical science can produce. Under its use the scrofulous taint is expelled from the system, and the various eruptions and sores which arise from it are healed. Even when it fails to benefit, it rarely does harm. Containing no mercury or other mineral ingredient, it may be taken when the occasion requires, with perfect safety. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of excrementitious matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constitutional Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the taint of humors in the blood. The *Sarsaparilla* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who suffer from *Debility* and *Lassitude, Despondency, Sleeplessness,* and troubled with *Nervous Incoherencies* or *Fears,* or any of the symptoms symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and continuing evidence of its restorative powers in it.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the printed name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

E. W. DUMBLE
January 1871-tf.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

Messrs. Garvey & Kent

HAV RECEIVED

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

New Teas,

Fresh Groceries,

Wines and Liquors.

INCLUDING **150** PACKAGES

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Souchong, Oolong, Congou, Orange Pecoe and Japan Teas.

LUMBERMEN, COUNTRY MERCHANTS, HOTEL KEEPERS,

and others, buying in quantity, supplied at Montreal and Toronto Prices.

Peterborough, Oct. 4th, 1871. 42-tf

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---
(Of all Kinds and Prices)
MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS.

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,
George Street, Peterborough,

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Soap is now ensured, and that a state of quiet has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past three years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment to customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES
EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,
At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that the establishment is now prepared to take all work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING,
AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Coats' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Tinsels, Velvet, Doeskins, Woollens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cotton, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotton Sheetes for Mats, Rugges, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, Condition.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Condition.
Peterboro, J. Timothi 871 25-1y.

VICTORIA
CARRIAGE
AND
Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.
Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

IMPORTANT
TO FARMERS
AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 45 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour wanted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Good Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.
Peterboro, May 12nd, 1871 21

FELLOWS'
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Dysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by serious obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.
Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAME I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
16-1871. 15, 61.

THOS. LANNIN,
PRACTICAL
Tin and Copper Smith,
Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Particular attention given to Fitting Buildings with Iron Pipe for Heating Purposes, by water or steam. Also, Circulating Pipes for heating water for baths, &c. Buildings fitted with Patent and other

HOT AIR FURNACES,
on most approved plans.

Registers always on hand. Galvanized Iron Cornice made to order. Roofing and Eave Troughing in Tin and Galvanized Iron done cheap.

Sole Agent in Peterborough
for Josephus Bennet's
PATENT SAFETY GAS BURNER

The most economical Burner yet invented. It will give the same amount of light, and save fully 50 per cent gas. Pressure cannot effect it. Call and see them tested.

A Large and very Handsome Assortment of Gas Fixtures, Pendants, &c., just received.

T. L.
Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43-3-mos

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as hereafter will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.
Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (5 horse power), and Shafting and Pulleys. Will be sold together or separate, to suit purchaser. They can be seen any day at my Shop, Aylmer Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WAND.
Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 32-tf.

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAY, Ont
Flax Mill.
Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1871. 38-26ins.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER, and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with best terms Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" your motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H TAYLOR, M. D
Ark Seed Store, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont.

1-tf

MUSIC

SUBSCRIBERS to Peters' Musical Monthly get all the latest and best Music at one and two cents a piece. Every number contains from $4 to $6 worth of new Music, and can be had for 30 cents. The July and August numbers contain Thirty Pieces of Music (52 pages, sheet music size), and will be mailed for

Address J. L. Peters,
way, New York

SONG ECHO

A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7.50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs. Duets, etc., by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 60 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have to pay this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Thos. Baker, Thomas Kinkle, Henry Tucker, Percy and other popular writers. Two back numbers for 40 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get the whole of music for $3.

FIFTY DOLLARS
IN SHEET MUSIC FOR $3.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS
May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

Iron Clad Trees

W. C. Lawrence,
FRUIT TREE DEALER,

Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of January next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, G. McIlmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office

References can be made to the following gentlemen:—

Thos. Buck, Esq., Thos. Blezard, Esq., T. Webb, Esq., of Otonabee, T. Coughlin, Esq., A. Shearer, Esq., Asphodel, Moses Humphrey, Esq., David Drain, Esq., and Jordan Crow, of Dummer, W. Abbot, Esq., Colonel Strickland, Esq., R. T. Dench, Esq., of Douro, Edward Fanshawe, Esq., Giles Stone, Esq., Burleigh Road

N. B.—Mr. McIlmoyle will examine Smith and Ennismore 26

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON.
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 8 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 49

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D, C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y, University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Ollchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

JAMES C. BROWN.
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 8th, 1871. 36-1y

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1871. NO. 48.

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
Georges Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 23

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
O. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorised Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN.
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stockjug, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
AND SAVINGS BANK.
INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department,
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, Oct. 25, 1871. 43

RECEIVED AT
THE SIGN OF
THE GOLDEN ANVIL!
Ex Steamship "TIBER," Nine Casks and Cases of
HARDWARE,
In which are a splendid assortment of
Pocket & Table Cutlery.
Double and Single Barrel Guns.
Eley's Double Waterproof and other Caps,
Gun Wadding.
Cabinet-maker's Locks of all kinds.
T. and Strap Hinges.
Butts, Saws, Files, &c., &c.
Also, from the Manufactures in the United States, a Quantity of
RIFLE AMMUNITION
Very cheap.
Smith & Wesson's Revolvers
and a complete stock of American Hardware
JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43

IMPORTANT TO THE SICK
DOCTOR McCULLOUGH
Wishes to inform
THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH
And surrounding country, that after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has
RESUMED HIS PRACTICE
Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Reim's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel: where he may be consulted, professionally, at all hours of the day and night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
See posted bills.
Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46

Select Poetry.

The Dream of the Dying Child

BY ANDREW GLASS.

"Mother, how I long to wander
Where the waters, sweet and low,
Sing the music of the mountains
To the flowers that bud and blow,
Oh! I am weary of the city,
And I long for the delight
That pervaded all my being
As I dreaming lay last night,"

"Lay your head upon my bosom;
Tell me dearest of your dream."
"In my vision I was wafted,
Mother to a mountain stream;
Soft and low the winds were sighing
Through the verdant, blooming trees;
Down the glen came sweetest music,
Floating on the perfumed breeze.

"Suddenly there stood before me
Quite a throng of maidens fair—
How describe their robes of glory,
Or the gems that decked their hair!
Lovingly they smiled upon me,
Then in accents sweet and mild,
Said, with tremulous emotion,
'Come with us poor little child.

"'We will lead thee to a city
That no tyrant ever trod,
Nor those destitute of pity,
Who on earth made gaid their god,
Sighs and tears—sad fruit of sin'rice—
Never yet found entrance there,
And thy Elder Brother's glory
Maketh all thing wondrous fair!

"'Scenes of ever-growing glory
Fadeless flowers of sweet perfume,
Rivers flowing clear as crystal
Through the realms beyond the tomb!
Sweet angelic strains of music
Aye resounding through the air;
Hearts refined by earthly sorrow,
Waiting to receive you there!

"'Though thy form be weak and fragile,
Crushed beneath this iron age,
Whose proud annals might be written
With men's life-stream every page—
Come with us to lands seraphic,
Far more beautiful than this,
Where the tears that dim thy vision
Shall give place to perfect bliss.'

"Then they struck their golden harp-strings
Waved their fadeless crowns on high,
Glided gently down the valley,
Lost forever to mine eye.
Down the glade swept cooling breezes,
Playing on my fevered brow,
And around me floated music—
Hark! methinks I hear it now!"

With a cry her mother started,
Grasped her darling's icy hand,
Whose pure spirit had departed,
With the sweet angelic band.
She was left alone with sorrow,
Through the weary coming years!
Weeping widow! thy sad annals
Might be written in thy tears.

Liverpool Mercury

Choice Literature.

CHAPTER X.

CHANGES.

"Lillie, you *shall* tell me what ails you."

"Nothing ails me, John."

"Yes, there does; you were crying when I came in."

"Oh, well that,s nothing!"

"Oh, but it is a great deal! What is the matter? I can see that you are not happy."

"Oh, pshaw, John! I am as happy as I ought to be, I dare say; there isn't much the matter with me, only a little blue, and I don't feel quite strong."

"You don't feel strong! I've noticed it, Lillie."

"Well you see, John, the fact is, that I never have got through this month without going to the sea-side. Mamma always took me. The doctors told her that my constitution was such that I couldn't get along without it; but I dare say I shall do well enough in time, you know."

"But, Lillie," said John, "if you do need sea-air you must go. I can't leave my business; that's the trouble."

"Oh, no, John don't think of it. I ought to make an effort to get along.—You see, it's very foolish in me, but places effect my spirits so. It's perfectly absurd how I am affected."

"Well, Lillie, I hope this place does not effect you unpleasantly," said John.

"It's a nice, darling place, John, and it's silly in me; that this house somehow has a depressing effect on my spirits. You know it's not like the house I've been used to. It has a sort of an old look; and I can't help feeling that it puts me in mind of those that are dead and gone; and then I think I shall be dead and gone too, some day, and it makes me cry so. Isn't it silly of me John,

"Poor little pussy!" said John.

"You see, John our rooms are lovely; but they aren't modern and cheerful, like those I've been accustomed to. They make me feel pensive and sad all the time; but I'm trying to get over it."

"Why, Lillie!" said John' "would you like the rooms refurnished? it can easily be done if you wish it."

"Oh, no, no, dear! you are too good; and I'm sure the rooms are lovely, and it would hurt Graces feelings to change them. No; I must try and get over it. I know just how silly it is, and I shall try to overcome it. If I had only more strength, I believe that I could."

"Well darling you must go to the sea-side. I shall have you sent right off to Newport. Grace can go with you."

"Oh, no, John; not for the world.—Grace must stay and keep house for you. She's such a help to you, that it would be a shame to take her away. But I think mamma would go with me,—if you could write their and engage my rooms and all that, why mamma could stay with me, you know. To be sure it would be a trial not to have you there, but then if I could get up my strength, you know,"—

"Exactly, certainly; and, Lillie, how would you like the parlors arranged if you had your own way?"

"Oh, John don't think of it."

"But I just want to know for curiosity. Now, how would you have them if you could?"

"Well, then, John, don't you think it would be lovely to have them frescoed? Did you ever see the Follingsbees' in New York? They are so lovely!—one was all in blue, and the other in crimson, opening into each other; with carved furniture, and those *marqutrie* tables, and all sorts of little French things.—They had such a cheerful look."

"Now, Lillie, if you do want our rooms like that you shall have them."

"Oh, John, you are too good! I couldn't ask such a sacrifice."

"Oh, Pshaw! it isn't a sacrifice. I don't doubt I shall like them better myself. Your taste is perfect, Lillie; and now I think of it, I wonder that I thought of bringing you here without consulting you in very particular. A woman ought to be queen in her own house, I am sure."

"But, Gracie! Now, John, I know she has associations, with all the things in the house, and it would be cruel to her," said Lillie with a sigh.

"Pshaw! Grace is a good, sensible girl, and ready to make any rational change. I suppose we have been *living* behind the times, and we are somewhat rusty, that's a fact; but Gracie will enjoy new things as much as anybody, I dare say."

"Well, John, since you are set on it, there's Charlie Ferrols, one of my particular friends; he's an architect, and does all about arranging rooms and houses and furniture. He did the Follingsbees', and the Hortons', and the Jeromes', and no end of real nobby people's houses; and made them perfectly lovely. People say that one wouldn't know that they weren't in Paris, in houses that he does."

Now our John was by nature a good chip of the old Anglo-Saxon block; and if there was anything that he had no special affinity for, it was for French things. He had small opinion of French *morals*, and French *ways* in general! but then at this momnnt he saw his Lillie, whom, but half an hour before, he found all pail and tear drenched, now radient and joyous, sleek as a humming-bird, with the light in her eyes, and the rattle on the tip of her tongue; and he felt so delighted to see her bright and gay and joyous, that he would have turned his house into the Jardin Mobille, if that were possible.

Lillie had the prettiest little caressing tricks imaginable; and she perched herself on his knee, and laughed and chatted so gayly, and pulled his whiskers so saucily, and then, springing up, began arranging herself in such an astonishing daintiness of device, and fluttering before him with such variety of well-assorted plumage, that John was quite taken off his feet. He did not care so much whether what she willed to do were, "Wisest, virtuousest, discreetest, best," as feel that what she wished to do must be done at any rate.

"Why, darling!" he said in his rapture; "why didn't you tell me all this before? Here you have been growing sad and blue, and losing your vivacity and spirits, and never told me why!"

"I thought it was my duty, John, to try to bear it," said Lillie, with a sweet look of a virgin saint. "I thought perhaps I should get used to things in time; and I think its a wife's duty to accommodate herself to her husband's circumstances."

"No, it's a husband's duty to accomodate himself to his wife's wishes," said John. "What's that fellow's address? I'll write to him about coming down fourth-with."

"But John do tell Grace that it's *your* wish. I don't want her to think that it's I that am doing all this. Now pray do think whether you really want it yourself. You see it must be so natural for you to like the old things! They must have associations, and I wouldn't for the world, now be the one to change; and, after all, how silly it was for me to feel blue!"

"Don't say any more, Lillie. Let me see,—next week," he said taking out his pocket-book, and looking over his memoranda,—"next week I'll take you down to Newport; and you write to-day to your mother to meet you there, and be your guest. I'll write and engage the rooms at once."

"I don't know what I shall do without you, John."

"Oh, well, I couldn't stay possible! But I may run down now and then, for a night, you know."

"Well we must make that do," said Lillie, with a pensive sigh.

Thus two very important moves on Miss Lillie's checker-board of life were skilfully made. The house was to be refitted, and the Newport precedent established.

Now dear friends, don't think Lillie a pirate, or a conspirator, or wolf-in sheep's-clothing, or anything else but what she was,—a pretty, selfish woman; undeveloped in her conscience and affections, and *strong* in her instincts and prescepetions; in a blind way using what means were strong in her line to carry purposes. Lillie had always found her prettiness, her helplessness, and her tears so very useful in carrying her points in life that she resorted to them as her lawful stock in trade. Neither were her blues entirely *shamming*. These comes a time after marrage, when a husband, if he be anything of a man, has something else to do, than to make direct love to his wife. He cannot be on duty at all hours to fan her, and to shawl her, and admire her. His love must express itself through other channels. He must be a *full man* for her sake; and, as a man, must go forth to a whole world of interests that takes him from her.—Now what in this case shall a woman do, whose life lies in petting and adoration and display?

Specialists had no *la* in *monde*, no fashionable circle, no Bois de Boulogne, and no beaux, to make amends for a husband's engrossments. Grace was sisterly and kind; but what on earth had they in common to talk about?—Lillie's wardrobe was in all the freshness of bridal exuberance, and there was nothing more to be got, and so, for the moment, no stimulus in this line. But then where to wear all those fine French dresses! Lillie had been called on, and invited once to little social evening parties, through the whole round of old, respectable families that lived under the elm arches of Springdale; and she had found it rather stupid. There was not a man to make admirer of except the young minister, who, after the first afternoon of seeing her, returned to his devotion to Rose Ferguson.

You know, ladies, Æsop has a pretty little fable as follows: A young man man fell desperately in love with a cat, and prayed to Jupiter to change her to a woman for his sake. Jupiter was so obliging as to grant his prayer; and behold, a soft, satin-skinned, purring, graceful woman was given into his arms.

But the legend goes on to say that, while he was delighting in her charms, she heard the sound of *mice* behind the wainscot, and left him forwith to rush after her congenial prey.

Lillie had heard afar the sound of *mice* at Newport, and she longed to be after them once more. Had she not a prestige now as a rich young married lady?

Had she not any number of mouse-traps in the way of ravishing toilets? She thought it all over, till she was sick with longing, and was sure that nothing but the sea air would do her any good; and so she fell to crying, and kissing her faithful John, till she gained her end like a veritable little cat as she was.

CHHPTER XI.

NEWPORT! OR, THE PARADISE OF NOTHING TO DO.

Behold, now, our Lillie at the height of her heart's desire, installed in fashionable apartments at Newport, under the placid chaperonship of dear mamma, who never saw the least harm in any earthly thing her Lillie chose to do.

All the dash and flash and furbelow of upper-tendom was there; and Lillie now felt the full power and glory of being a rich, pretty, young married woman, with oceans of money to spend, and nothing on earth to do but follow the fancies of the passing hour.

This was Lillie's highest ideal of happiness; and didn't she enjoy it.

Wasn't it something to flame forth in wondrous toilets in the eyes of Belle Treverse and Margy Silloway and Lottie Cavers, who were *not* married; and before the *Simpkinses* and the *Tompkinses* and the Jenkinses, who, last year, had said hateful things about her, and intimated that she had gone off in her looks, and was on her way to be an old maid?

And wasn't it a triumph when all her old beaux came flocking round her, and her parlor became a daily and lounging-place for all the idle swains, both of her former acquaintance and of the new-comers, who drifted with a tide of fashion? Never had she been so much the rage; never had she been declared so "stunning." The effect of all this good fortune on her health was immediate. We all know how the spirits affect the bodily welfare; and hence, my dear gentlemen, we desire it to be solemnly impressed on you, that there is nothing as good for a woman's health as to give her her own way

Lillie now, from this simple cause, received enormous accessions of vigor. While at home with plain, sober John, *trying* to walk in the quiet paths of domesticity, how did her spirits droop! If you only could have had a vision of her brain and spinal system, you would have seen how there was no nervous fluid there, and how all the fine little cords and fibers, that string the muscles, were wilting like flowers out of water; but now she could bathe the longest and the strongest of any one, could ride on the beach half the day, and dance the German into the small hours of the night, with a degree of vigor which showed conclusively what a fine thing for her the Newport air was. Her dancing-list was always over-crowded with applicants; bouquets were showered on her; and the most superb "turn-outs," with their masters for charioteers, wer at her daily disposal.

All this made talk. The world doesn't forgive success; and the ancients informed us that even envious of happy people. It is astonishing to see the quantity of very proper and rational moral reflection that is excited in the breast of society, by any sort of success in life. How it shows them the vanity of earthly enjoyments, the impropriety of setting one's heart on it! How does a successful married flirt impress all her friends with the gross impropriety of having one's head set on gentlemen's attention!

"I must say," said Belle Trevors, "that dear Lillie does astonish me. Now, I shouldn't want to have that dissipated Danforth lounging in my rooms every day, as he does in Lillie's; and then taking her out driving day after day; for my part, I don't think it's respectable.

"Why don't you speak to her?" said Lottie Cavers.

"Oh, my dear! she wouldn't mind *me*. Lillie always was the most imprudent creature; and, if she goes on so, she'll certainly get awfully talked about. That Danforth is a horrid creature; I know all about him."

As Miss Belle had herself been driving with the "horrid creature" only the week before Lillie came, it must be confessed that her opportunities for observations were of an authentic kind.

Lillie as queen in her own parlor, was all grace and indulgence. Here was now to be the sisterly *rois*, or, as she laughingly styled it, the maternal. With a ravishing morning-dress, and with a killing little cap about three inches in extent on her head, she enacted the young matron, and gave full permission to Tom, Dick and Harry to make themselves at home in her room, and smoke their cigars there in peace. She "adored the smell;" in fact, she accepted the present of a fancy box of cigarettes from Danforth with graciousness, and would sometimes smoke one purely for good company. She also encouraged her followers to unveil the tender secrets of their souls confidentially to her, and offered gracious mediations on their behalf with any of the flirting Newport fair ones. When they, as in duty bound, said that they saw nobody whom they cared about now she was married, that she was the only woman on earth for them,—she rapped their knuckles briskly with her fan, and bid them mind their manners. All this mode of proceeding gave her an immense success.

But, as we said before, all this was talked about; and ladies in their letters, chronicling the events of the passing hour, sent the tidings up and down the country; and so Miss Letitia Ferguson got a letter from Mrs. Wilcox with full pictures and comments; and she brought the same to Grace Seymour.

"I dare say," said Letitia, "these things have been exaggerated; they always are: still it does seem desirable that your brother should go there, and be with her."

"He can't go and be with her," said Grace, "without neglecting his business, already too much neglected. Then the house is all in confusion under the hands of painters; and there is that young artist up there,—a very elegant gentleman,—giving orders to right and left, every one of which involves further confusion and deeper expense: for my part, I see no end to it. Poor John has got 'the Old Man of the Sea' on his back in the shape of this woman: and I expect she'll be the ruin of him yet. I can't want to break up his illusion about her; because, what good will it do! He has married her, and must live with her; and, for Heaven's sake, let the illusion last while it son! I'm going to draw off, and leave them to each other; there's no other way."

"You are, Gracie?"

"Yes; you see John came to me all stammering and embarrassment, about this making over of the old place; but I put him at ease at once. 'The most natural thing in the world, John,' said I. 'Of course Lillie has her taste; and it's her right to have the house arranged to suit it.' And then I proposed to take all the old family things, and furnish the house that I own on Elm Street, and live their, and let John and Lillie keep house by themselves. You see there's no holding the thing. Married people must be left to themselves; nobody can help them. They must make their own discoveries, fight their own battles, sink or swim, together; and I have detirmined that not by the winking of an eye will I interfere between them."

"Well, do you think John wants you to go?

"He feels badly about it; and yet, I have convinced him that it's best. Poor fellow! all these changes are not a bit to his taste. He liked the place as it was, and the old ways; but John is so unselfish. He has got it in his head that Lillie is very sensitive and peculiar, and that her spirits require all these changes, as well as Newport air."

"Well," said Letitia, "if a man begins to say A in that line, he must say B."

"Of course," said Grace; "and also C and D and so on, down to X, Y, Z. A woman, armed with sick-headaches, nervousness, debility; presentiments, fears, horrors, and all sorts of imaginary and real disease, has an eternal armory of weapons of subjugation. What can a man do? Can he tell her she is lying and shamming? Half the time she isn't; she can actualy work herself into about any physical state she chooses. The fortnight before Lillie went to Newport, she looked realy pale, and ate next to nothing; and she managed admirably to seem to be trying to keep up, and not to complain,—yet see how she can go at Newpport."

"It seems a pity John couldn't understand her."

"My dear, I wouldn't have him for the world. Whenever he does, he will despise her: and then he will be wretched. For John is no hypocrite, any more then I am. No, I earnestly pray that his soap-bubble may not breake."—

"Well, then," said Letitia, "at least, he might go down to Newport for a day or two; and his presence there might set some things right: it might at least check reports. You might suggest to *him* that unfriendly things are being said."

"Well, I'll see what I can do," said Grace.

So, by a little feminine t act inspiration, Grace despatched her brother spend a day or two in Newport;

(To be Continued.)

A Beautiful Figure.—Life is like a fountain fed by a thousand streams that perish if one be dried. It is a silver cord twisted with a thousand strings, that part asunder if one be broken.—Thoughtless mortals are surrounded by innumerable dangers, which make it more strong that they escape so long than that almost all perish suddenly at last. We are encompassed with accidents every day to crush the decaying tenement which we inhabit. The seeds of disease are planted in our constitutions by nature. The earth and atmosphere whence we draw the breath of life are impregnated with death. Health is made to operate its own destruction. The food that nourishes contains the element of decay; the soul that animates it vivifies first and than wears it out by its own action. Death lurks in ambush along the path. Notwithstanding this truth is so palpably confirmed by the daily example before our eyes how little do we lay it to heart. We see our friends and neighbours die, but how seldom does it occur to us that our knell may be the next warning to the world.

Good Advice.

Keep good company or none.

Never be idle. If your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of the mind.

Speak the truth always.

Make few promises. Live up to your engagements.

Keep your own secrets if you have any.

When you speak to a person, look him in the face.

Good company and good conversation are the very sinews of virtue.

Good character is above all things else.

Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts.

If any speak evil of you, let your life be so that none will believe him.

Drink no kind of intoxicating liquors.

Ever live (misfortunes excepted) within your income.

When you retire to bed, think over what you have been doing during the day.

Make no haste to be rich, if you would prosper.

Egyptian Maxims.

Rev. J. P. Thompson, in his "Notes on Egyptology" in the *Bibliotheca Sacra*, gives the following maxims from the ancient Egyptians:

"Do not take on airs.

"Do not maltreat an inferior; respect the aged.

"Do not save thy life at the expense of another's.

"Do not pervert the heart of thy comrade if it is pure.

"Do not make sport of those who are dependent upon the.

"Do not maltreat a woman, whose strength is less than thine own. Let her find in thee a protector.

"If from an humble condition thou hast become powerful, and the first in the city for opulence, let not riches make proud, for the first author of these good things is God.

"In thou art intelligent, bring up thy son in the love of God. If he is courageous, active, and increase thy property, give him the better recompense. But if the son whom thou hast begotten is a fool, do not turn away thy heart from him, for he is thy son."

The Lord's Prayer.

"I remember, on one occasion," says Mr. Hay, "travelling in the country with a companion, who possessed some knowlege of medicine. We arrived at a door, near which we were about to pitch our tents, when a crowd of Arabs surrounded us, cursing and swearing at the rebellers against God. My friend, who spoke a little Arabic to an elderly person whose garb bespoke him a priest, said: 'Who taught you that we were disbelievers? Hear my daily prayer, and judge for yourselves. He then repeated the Lords prayer. All stood amazed and silent till the priest exclaimed. May God curse me if I again curse those who hold such a belief; nay, more, the prayer shall be my prayer till my hour be come. I pray thee, O Nazarene, repeat that prayer that it may be remembered among us in letters of Gold!"

The Eternal Love.

The great revelation of the summer is the perpetual intimation of the perfect love of God to all that God has made. Our daily life is all the time shutting out whose classes and orders of men from our regards. Our popular theologies are all the time building their little hells, and thrusting the outsiders down into eternal perdition. It is so hard to believe that the great Father loves anybody quite as well as he loves us, and our little circle of friends, or to lift ourselves up to the sublime comprehension of a providence that will bring all things at last into harmony with the eternal law. But he must be very indifferent student of the elder Scriptures who does not often hear, in the summer time, the word of God proclaiming the final salvation of all souls, and the union of man and nature in a perfect accord.

Now, at high noon, on the lonely mountain-summit, looking off on a world bathed in the radiance that pours from a cloudless firmament; at midnight, floating on the silent waters, watching the golden pathway of the moonlight, whereby one fancies he might wander off in the sight of the gleaming gates of heaven; in the peaceful sunset, when, after long wanderings amid green wood paths, emerging on a high rock overlooking the lake, the west is aflame, and the mountain-range behind you is ablaze with the glorious light, and the shadow-world below your feet burns with answering fires; in the long, sweet Sabbath, when the blessed rain comes down like the unrelenting love of God that will not let the heart dry up to dust; then do we behold the visible figures of that eternal Providence which never forgets one creature it has made, but follows the least and the greatest through all the wanderings of the immortal life, and blends the final success of each with the perfect harmony of all.—*Rev. A. D. Mayo.*

A Prize Farm.

An English paper gives an account of a farm which took the first prize given by the Royal Agricultural Society for the best cultivated farm. It was a farm of 400 acres, devoted to pasture, grain, and stock. The soil was originally poor, but had been much improved with skillfull treatment. Only four horses were kept, yet such was the admirable system of management that they were sufficient for the cultivation necessary for seventy acres of wheat, the same of barley and turnips, besides some oats and beans. The produce sold was 30 3 year old steers and 200 fat sheep—all raised on the farm; 2,450 bushels of wheat and 3,290 bushels of barley, which realized $15,495; besides other produce, as pork, wool, butter cheese, etc. Early in July the turnids nearly covered the ground, and on 72 acres of them the examiners saw no weeds; in fact, the whole farm was perfectly free from them. Twenty tons of guano, bone dust, etc., were used each year. The farmer was a lady.

How to get Big Crops.—As a rule, farmers are much more ambitious to get big prices than big crops. There are a few farms whose average production could not be doubled in a very short time by a little more capital and labor. It is safer to use the capital in farming than in almost any other business. The credit of the plough is quite as good as that of the loom and anvil; and the capital will come, if it is called for. Use more manure, get thirty bushels of wheat where you now get fifteen, and eighty bushels of corn where you now get forty.—The quantity of grain per acre is mainly a question of manure and tillage. A big compost heap makes a full grain bin. With high manuring, the soil needs deeper stirring and a gradual bringing up of the subsoil to the surface. With the present horse harrows and cultivators, nearly all the cultivation can be done by horse-power, at a great saving of expense and a great increase of the crops.

Items of News.

During the year ending in June 321,350 immigrants arrived in the United States.

The sale of alcholic drinks in the United States during the year 1868 amounted to 1,483,451,865.

Sweden at the close of the year 1870, had 246 telegraph offices, with 4,248 miles of telegraph lines.

An Oregon toast over a glass of the ardent: "Here's what makes us wear out clothes."

The Vice Chancellor's Court in England has parenthetically decided that marriage with a deceased wife's sister is lawful matrimony.

A Country Prohibition League in Michigan, has paid up stock of $100,000, and intends to follow up the liquor traffic until it is exterminated

Mrs. Mary Ann Cleverland, Muscatine, Iowa, has sued ten saloon-keepers of that city for $5000 damages done her by furnishing liquor to her husband.

We wonder if it is right for a man to take every other kind of paper, except the *Union*, and temperance paper and when asked to subscribe, say no can't afford it.

Two men were lately poisoned in Manchester, Kennebec county, by drinking cider from a barrel which had contained copper distilled rum. What became of the men who drank the rum?

We wonder if it is right for a temperance man to visit saloons to pass away an evening, and perhaps drink soda water, or smoke cigars, thus maintaining by his example those dens of vice and immorality.

"He was never drunk, but he enjoyed life. If any man was safe in indulgence was Charles Dickens; yet indulgence in drink killed him. Abstinence and rest might have given him two decades more of life."

A colored preacher, in discoursing to his people on the efficacy of earnest prayer, delivered himself in this manner: "I tell you brethren, 'tis prayer what gibs de debil de lockjaw."

An old lady told her son to list the door, in order to keep the wind out. "That will make it worse," he replied; "for you know the wind blows th where it listeth."

An Irishman who had blistered his fingers by endeavoring to pull on a pair of boots, exclaimed, "I believe I shall never be able to git them on until I wear them a day or two."

When Mrs. Jones chided her daughter for allowing young men to throw kisses at her, Mary Ann declared that she was aware of the impropriety and never had a kiss thrown at her that she did not throw back.

A New York paper says that when a Bergen girl gets kissed, she very calmly remarks, "Hans, tat vash goot;" and when a Block Island girl receives a buss, she exclaims, with considerable animation: "Well John, you've wiped my chops off beautiful."

Recently, at a debating club, the following question was actually the subject of a long and animated debate: "Whether is the hen that lays the egg, or the one that brings out the young one, the mother of the chicken?"

Cowden Clarke tells a story of a gentleman who, on making a return of his income to the tax commissioners, wrote on the paper, "For the last three years my income has been somewhat under £150; in future it will be more precarious, as the man is dead of whom I borrowed the money."

A Witness in a liquor trial at London, Vt., recently, aroused an unpleasantness in the court room by testifying that he drank with two men—one of the lawers employed in the case, and the justice who was hearing it.

At the annual Temperance celebration in the Crystal Palace in England, there were 63,000 people present mostly members in regalia of the various Temperance organizations in the country. Hon. Henry Wilson was one of the speakers. A choir of 5,000 voices chanted selections of temperance songs.

A lady at Zanesville, Ohio, in cleaning house, found a package of two pounds of powder, and thinking it was lamp-black she threw it in on the fire. Her husband thinks she has escaped, as nothing has been heard of her since, except a piece of calico dress, which was found on an apple tree in the orchard.

Some of the American journals are growing frantic over a statement recently made by one of their number, to the effect that the result of the "Alabama" arbitration will probably be that instead of England having to pay the United States $12,000,000, the United States will in all likelihood have to pay England $18,000,000. It turns out so it will be the best joke of the season.

At the Canada Presbyterian Assembly the committee appointed to consider the question of marriage with a deceased wife's sister reported, giving Scriptural arguments against such alliance. The report was received, and the Committee reappointed and instructed to revise the Report and bringing it up at next General Assembly.

London, Nov. 20.—John Gribble, Secretary of the Total Abstinence Society of Brigham, publicly accuses the Queen of intoxication. The charge causes great uproar, and the local authorities have already commenced legal proceedings against Gribble.

As a Tonic and Appetizer, nothing can equal the effect of Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water. Unlike all stimulants, its effect is *permanent*, building up the body, and giving strength and vitality to all parts of the system. In old and chronic cases it may be used with almost a certainty success.

Bonaparte once said to Madame de Condorcet, widow of the philosopher and a noted politician of her time: "I do not like women who meddle with politics." To which impudence she instantly replied: Ah! mon general, as long as you men take a fancy to cut off our heads now and then, we are interested in knowing why you do it.

The son of Mayor Mason, of Chicago, was in Troy last Saturday buying stoves.—He is a young man, who just commenced business life. Married a little more than a year ago, he was established in a prosperous stove trade, and had just completed a new house for himself and wife. Everything was swept away, except his wedding presents, which were at the house of his father. The house was saved. The dress were hardly extinguished before young Mason gathered these presents together and started with them for New York. He sold them to Tiffany & Co. for $5,000. With this money he will establish himself, with a stove store for the time being in the basement of his father's elegant residence. A car load of stoves was shipped to him on Saturday. The young man shows the real Chicago pluck.

—A rather singular account of the extremes of fortune comes from the Pacific slope. One of the early pioneers of San Francisco was William Ellis, a printer by trade. By his industry he accumulated quite a sum of money, which he sent to his wife in Chicago to be by her invested in real estate. In 1856 property in the latter place took a sudden rise and Ellis became wealthy. So he returned to Chicago, where he had resisted until recently; but he took it into his head to revisit San Francisco, taking with him his wife, who was a sufferer from pulmonary ailments. Soon after his arrival the Chicago fire occurred, whereby he was a heavy loser. While preparing to return his wife died. To complete his ill luck he was a passenger on a train which was thrown from the track, whereby he was severely injured, and he now lies at the hospital at Rochester.

W. S. JOHNSTON,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Member of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, Ontario.

Has the pleasure to announce that he has

PURCHASED THE STOCK AND TRADE

OF THE

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

CORNER OF GEORGE AND SIMCOE STREETS, PETERBOROUGH,

And can safely say to all the old customers of the store, as well as those who may favor him with their patronage, that he intends to keep constantly on hand a large

STOCK OF PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES, FANCY GOODS, OILS, PAINTS, and DYE STUFFS, COAL OIL, COLORS,

And everything necessary to constitute a first class Drug business. He therefore hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

ALL KINDS of MACHINE OIL CONSTANTLY on HAND.

Peterboro', Nov. 15th, 1871. 47-13in

STRAYED

Into the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 24, in the 12th Concession of Smith, about the 25th of October last, A DARK RED HEIFER one year old, and a DARK GREY STEER, one year old. The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses.

JOHN GRAHAM.

Smith, Nov. 28th, 1871. 48-3ins

Mr. GEO. T. LEONARD

HAS REMOVED HIS LAW OFFICE to Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street.

November 29th, 1871. 48-6ins

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Received Ex-Steamship "TAGUS," Nineteen Tons of

Best Proved Short Link Chain

One Cask of Robert Sorby & Son's

Hand-saws, Chisels, Plane Irons

Adzes, &c.

Martini-Henry, Allen and Ballard Rifles, for sale, with the best quality of ammunition at the lowest price.

For Christmas Holidays.

I have a quantity of

Cake and Card Baskets, Butter Dishes, Cruets, Celery Glasses, Berry Dishes, Vases, Boquet Holders, Napkin Rings,

A Silver Tea Service!

All of Nice and Chaste Designs. Also,

Electro-plated Spoons and Forks, Table and Desert Knives, &c.

☞ The quality of my Pocket Cutlery will be found the best in the Province.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant

Peterboro, November 29, 1871. 44

AUCTION SALE

OF 930 ACRES OF VALUABLE

Farm Property

In the Township of

ENNISMORE,

County of Peterborough,

The following lots, the property of

W. A. SCOTT, ESQ.

will, if not sold previously by private sale, be sold by Public Auction, at the Caisse House, in the Town of Peterborough,

ON WEDNESDAY,

the 20th day of December, 1871, at Two o'clock, in the afternoon, viz.:

Lot No. 6, in the 8th Concession of Ennismore, containing 200 Acres more or less. On this lot there is a House, and Good Barn, 40x50 with a Stone foundation 10 feet high. About two-thirds of the lot is cleared.

Lot No 7, in the 8th Concession of the said Township, containing 200 Acres, more or less.

Lot No. 6, in the 9th Concession, containing 200 Acres more or less.

South half of Lot No. 7, in the 9th Concession, containing 100 Acres more or less.

Lot No 8, in the 9th Concession, containing 200 Acres more or less. There are about 30 Acres of this lot cleared and in Fall Wheat.—There is also a Good New Frame Barn on the lot 36 x 45.

Broken Lot No. 9, in the 9th Concession containing 53 Acres, be the same more or less

All the above lots are well wooded with Beech and Maple. On the South Half of 7 in the 9th, there is a quantity of good Pine and Blue Oak Timber. This lot is situated on the edge of the Lake.

Conditions and Terms, which are very moderate, will be made known at time of sale, or upon application to

MESSRS DENNISTOUN & CASSELS.

Or to W. A. SCOTT, Esquire.

November 23nd, 1871. 47-td

TO BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

At Caisse's Hotel, on

Monday, the 4th of December,

Next, at Two, P. M., the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

In the Town of Peterborough.

1. Part of Lot 16, South of Charlotte Street and West of George Street, containing one-third of an Acre. Comfortable Cottage, Summer Kitchen, Wood-shed, Hen-house, &c., on Lot, with Small Garden and Excellent Well. At present rented by Mr. Cassels.

2. Part of said Lot 16, and part of Lot 17, South of Charlotte Street and West of George Street, containing together one-third of an Acre, being the third of an acre lying to the West of the parcel first described.

3. The remaining portion of Lot 17, South of Charlotte and West of George, containing one-third of an Acre.

4. The North part of Lot One, South of London and East of George Streets, containing one-sixth of an acre. A corner lot.

All the above are desirable Building Lots, and will be sold Cheap.

Terms and Conditions made known at time of sale, or upon application to

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS

Peterboro, Nov. 22nd, 1871. 47-3in

TEACHER WANTED

A FEMALE TEACHER for S. S. No. 16, Otonabee. Address, stating salary wanted.

DAWSON KENNEDY, JOHN BENNET, SAMUEL BASLIP, } Trustees.

Peterborough P. O.

November 29th, 1871. 48-4ins

TEACHER WANTED.

For School Section, No. 3, in the Township of Harvey. One holding a Second Class preferred. Apply, stating terms, to

THOS. NORTHEY, JAMES HICKS, DAVID BRODIE, } Trustees.

Lakehurst P. O.

Harvey, November 27th, 1871. 4s

LECTURE.

A Public Lecture in aid of the Sunday School Library of St. John's Church, will be delivered in the Music Hall, on

FRIDAY, DEC'R 8th, 1871,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, P. M.,

BY CHARLES BLACK

[late Mathematical Master, Port Hope Grammar School]

SUBJECT:

'LANGUAGE'

ITS HISTORIC EVOLUTION.

Admission--Twenty-Five Cents.

TOPICS.—Origin of Language; Conflicting Theories; Principles and Processes of Development; Nature of the Confusion of Tongues at Babel; Formation of the Anglo Saxon.

Peterboro Nov. 29th, 1871. 48-2ins

BOY WANTED.

AN Intelligent Boy wanted to learn the printing business. Apply at this office.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Goods of ANDREW CATHCART, deceased.

I HEREBY give notice that I have been appointed Administrator of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits, which were of ANDREW CATHCART, in his lifetime, deceased, and that I require all claims against the estate of the said Andrew Cathcart to be sent to me on or before the TENTH day of DECEMBER next; and all persons indebted to the said Andrew Cathcart, in his lifetime, are hereby required to pay the amount of such indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated at Peterborough, this 24st day of November, A D. 1871

47-2ins. D. G. HATTON.

TEACHER WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER, holding at least a Second Class Certificate, for School Section, No. 11, Douro, within a mile of Peterborough Address stating salary,

JAS. BLACKWELL, C. S. DUDMAN, — EDWARDS, } Trustees

Peterboro Post Office.

Nov. 22nd. 1871. 47

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co

MONTREAL,

Have with a view to meet the increased demand for their

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

APPOINTED

DR. TAYLOR,

Corner George and Hunter Street,

as their Sole Agent for Peterborough and Vicinity. An opportunity will be thus afforded to procure, at all times, in Peterborough just as well as in Montreal, Spectacles Unequalled by any for their Strengthing and Preserving Qualities.

Too much cannot be said as to their SUPERIORITY over the ordinary glasses worn—there is no *glimmering, wavering of the sight, dizziness*, or other unpleasant sensation, but on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the Lenses, they are *soothing and pleasant*, causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and PRODUCING A CLEAR and DISTINCT VISION, as in the *natural healing sight*. They are the only Spectacles that

Preserve as well as assist the Sight!

And are the CHEAPEST because the BEST always lasting MANY YEARS without change being necessary.

Peterboro, November 22nd, 1871 47

NOTICE.

THE Grand Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to that Company; also, for power to increase the capital stock of said Company to $4,00,000; also, to change the name of the said Company to the "Quinte and Georgian Bay Railway Company," or such other name as the Directors may in the mean time select; also, for power to make one or more branches from some point or points on the said Company's line through and to some point in the rear of the County of Hastings, as may be determined upon; also, to make other branch lines.

Also, for power to connect by steamers, vessels and barges of their own, or by arrangement with others, to establish connections with any of the ports of the United States, from either or both ends of their said line, and for other purposes.

Dated 9th November, 1871. 46-2mos.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—D. G. Hatton.
Strayed—John Graham.
Lecture—St John's Church.
Removal—George T. Leonard.
Boy Wanted—Examiner Office.
Teacher Wanted—S. S. No. 3, Harvey,
Teacher Wanted—S. S. No. 16, Otonabee.
Sign of the Golden Anvil—John Bertram.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, NOVR 30, 1871.

Editorial Items.

ST ANDREWS SOCIETY.—We have been requested to state that the Dinner, to-night, will be on the table at 8 o'clock p. m.

"London Society" for November has been received through Mr. Menzies, from whom all the periodicals can be received at publishers prices.

"The Canadian Almanac" for 1872 has also been kindly sent us by Mr. Menzies, from whom they can be obtained.

SUICIDE AT NAPANEE.—On Saturday last, Capt. Frazer, an old citizen of Napanee, committed suicide by jumping into the river. He was 78 years of age.

WEST TORONTO ELECTION CASE.—Mr. Crooks has been declared duly elected. Each side has to bear its own costs, so has Mr Cameron.

LECTURE.—Mr. Black, a Teacher in the Peterboro High School, will deliver a Lecture in the Music Hall, on Friday even'g, 8th of December. The proceeds will be in aid of the St. John's Church Sabbath School.

The Fergus *Record* says that some missing cattle supposed to have strayed from their owners, were found among a drove being shipped to the United States. The owner of the drove must have obtained them below first cost.

The Prince of Wales is dangerously ill of Typhoid fever, the same disease of which his father died; and in consequence of this there is great uneasiness concerning him. Rumors are that his case is more dangerous than published reports represent.

$2 WORTH OF MUSIC FOR NOTHING.—We will send three specimen copies of the *Musical Times*, containing over $2 worth of our latest music—to any address on application. Address, J. P. SHAW, Rochester.

The Pope will not leave Rome, as was rumored. He now declares that he will remain unless physical force should be used to expel him, which is not at all likely.—The King of Italy remarked, at the opening of his Parliament, that his Holiness would not remove.

PERSONAL.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. E. B. Edwards, son of Jas. Edwards, Esq., successfully passed his third years intermediate examination at Osgoode Hall, on Friday last. Mr. Collville, of Peterboro, passed his third years examination also.

$10 WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $1.—The *Musical Times* is furnished to subscribers for one dollar a year. It contains a vast amount of reading matter, besides from $8 to $10 worth of the latest and best music. Who that loves music can invest a dollar more profitably? Address, J. P. SHAW, Rochester.

The Committee of the Protestant Home acknowledge with many thanks the following donations for November:—Thank Offering from the Canada Presbyterian Church, $12.05; A friend, a bag of Apples; Mrs. Romaine, a parcel of clothing; Miss Hilton, a new dress and skirt for an orphan child; Mrs. Hamilton, lard and feet; Mrs. Shaw, honey and pickles, for a sick infant.

POOR LUNDAY.—We are informed that the prospect of loosing the trade of the north, by the construction of the Haliburton Railway, is seriously troubling the good people of Lindsay. While we must accept the good fortune in store for us, we can afford to sympathise with them. As the place has heretofore been rather wet, the prospect of being left *high-and-dry*, should not dampen their spirits. Cheer up Lindsay! the Grand Junction will enable you to trade at Peterborough.

TEACHERS SUPERANNUATION FUND.—Dr. Ryerson has favored us with a long letter on the much talked of Superannuation Fund, in which he defends it from those who oppose it as wrong, and not calculated to benefit the teacher. We cannot afford space for the letter, nor do we think that its publication would convince the opponents of the Dr's. scheme. His intentions are good: the only matter in dispute is, will his fund secure the end intended. Many teachers think that it will not.

MECHANICS INSTITUTE LECTURES.—Mr. Dixon will deliver the first of a series of lectures for the season, on Friday the 15th of December, in the Music Hall. The subject will be announced in a few days, by posters. We understand that the Directors of the Institute have made arrangements for a series of lectures during the winter season, and as they will necessarily entail considerable expense, we hope our good citizens will see to it that the Institute does not suffer loss in catering for the literary tastes of the public.

Bishop Horan, of Kingston, and Father Kelly, formerly of this town, have placed their names at the head of a list of a society of total abstainers. This is believed the beginning of a temperance movement, in the Roman Catholic Church in Ontario. We wish them all success in the good work. To Father Coyle, of Emily and Ennismore, and Father Stafford, of Lindsay, the credit of being leaders in this noble work is due. Already over 2,300 are on their lists of total abstainers.

A GENERAL ELECTION.—From little hints thrown out by Mr. Sandfield Macdonald and some others of his party, we may expect a general election sooner than we have been contemplating. Mr. Macdonald fears the result of the reassembling of Parliament in a few days, expecting an adverse vote. If this should take place, the people of Ontario may look out for another spring of John Sandfield. It would be well for the electors to bear these things in mind, and be ready. We merely throw out those hints lest another election come upon us unawares. In a short time we hope we shall receive the intelligence that all things are ready. There is no time for delays.

MURDER NEAR NEWMARKET.—A man named Travis, last week shot a neighbour named Johnson, while riding together in Johnson's sleigh towards Queensville.—From the evidence given at the inquest, it appears that Travis had been paying his addresses to a young woman, a cousin of Johnson, and that he, (Johnson), had spoken to her disparagingly of Travis.—On Wednesday evening Travis went to Johnston's and stopped all night, apparently on the best of terms. Next morning they left Johnson's house together in a sleigh, but had not gone far when poor Johnson fell, a victim to the vengeance of the prisoner for such a trifling offence.—Travis is about 19 years of age, a carpenter. He is now in jail awaiting his trial. After being taken, he said he was now satisfied.

POLICE MAGISTRATE.—Mr. D. G. Hatton, has received the appointment of Police Magistrate for the Town of Peterboro. Mr. Sandfield MacDonald, always mindful to remunerate the services of friends, is unusually so just now. The approaching session tells powerfully on his emaciated frame. He fears the attack will prove fatal. And anxious to make friends, of the mammon of unrighteousness, shall we say, is filling every office he can, ere his decease.

Personally we have not a feeling other than friendly to Mr. Hatton, and only wish that he may live long to enjoy the appointment, and trust that he will faithfull discharge the duties of the office when installed. He has been a zealous friend of Conservatism, and has now, we suppose, received the reward of his labour.

TEMPERANCE LECTURES.—We are happy to inform our readers that H. Squier, Esq., of Brighton, is spending a few weeks in the County of Peterboro, delivering public lectures on the subject of Temperance.—He is the regularly authorized agent of the Independent Order of Good Templars, and will organize temples wherever needed.—His success for the last three years in his great work in other parts of Canada is quite a sufficient guarantee that he will be no less successful here. Mr. Squier will speak in Peterboro The time however, is not yet fixed, but due notice will be given. Any localities desiring a meeting will secure his services by writing to D. Pentland, Esq., Peterboro.

BROCKVILLE.—The Board of School Trustees, Brockville, pay salaries, as follows:

MALE TEACHERS.

To Principal	$300
First Teacher in Common School	700
2nd " "	600
3rd " "	500

FEMALE TEACHERS.

First Teacher	$280
Second "	240
Third "	220
Fourth "	200
Fifth "	180
Sixth "	160

The Male Teachers are valued much higher than the Female Teachers, if any judgment can be formed from the great difference in salaries.

ANOTHER FIRE ENGINE.—The Messrs Silsby have brought another Steam Fire Engine, stronger and of greater capacity than the former one, which after a very fair test has been accepted by the Committee. On Tuesday the Engine was tried in regard to the distance it can throw a stream of water. Ten lbs. of steam were generated in three minutes; 20 lbs. in four minutes; and 30 lbs. in five minutes, when water began to run from the nozzle. Through an 1¼ inch nozzle the water was forced 134 feet sufficient for fire purposes. This test was with fifty feet of hose. Through 1⅛ inch nozzle, water was forced 205 feet. Then three branches were used at once, and very nice streams were kept up with force enough to play on any ordinary fire. A trial was next made with 1000 feet of hose, which reached from Helm's Foundry round the Bank of Toronto and east of the Market House, and several yards into the market square. At this point water was forced over the Market House and bell tower, several jets going as high as the flag staff. We believe the committee are satisfied with the new engine, and have paid Messrs. Silsby the full price as agreed.

Census of the County and Town of Peterboro by Ridings.

WEST PETERBORO—South Monaghan, 1,140; North Monaghan, 1,473, Town of Peterboro, 4,633; Smith, 3,423; Ennismore, 1.104. Total, 11,769.

EAST PETERBORO—Otonabee, 3,092; Ashburnham, 1,197; Douro, 2,071; Asphodel, 3,247; Dummer, 1,931; Belmont and Methuen, 1,575; Harvey. 670; Galway & Cavendish, 521; Burleigh, Anstruther, Monmouth, Chandos and Cardiff, 721; Snowden and Glanmorgan, 399; Minden, 797; Stanthope and Sherborne, 319; Dysart, Dudly, Harcourt, Guilford, Harbour and Barton, 655. Total 13,706.

Total for the Town and Ridings 30,539: loss South Monaghan, 29,330. Populat ion in 1881, 24,650. Increase in 10 years, 4,680.

Progress.

Mr. Fowler has a large gang of men at work at the north end of the town. Already a large embankment is made approaching the crossing of the Lakefield branch of the Midland Railway; and the bridge is nearly half constructed. The road to Bobcaygeon will be 21 feet above the Midland road.—The bridge across the Otonabee river above Dickson's pond is being constructed, we understand, and another gang of men has commenced work at Bobcaygeon.

From the Cobourg papers we learn that everything is perfected in regard to reopening the road from Cobourg to Peterboro. Workmen are making ready for filling in Rice Lake, and all things appear favorable to the resuscitation of the road. The American Company has agreed to give $100,000 for the purpose, and Cobourg has over $50,000 which she promises. Hence we may almost look upon its completion as a certainty.

The survey of the Grand Junction is also being proceeded with. The stakes placed by the surveying party pass through the south part of Ashburnham, south of the Little Lake Cemetery and to west of the town toward the ravine of Dickson's Mill, on the way to Lindsay, &c. There can be no doubt but that the Company is making a grand mistake in going to that town, instead of taking the line of the Haliburton Road to Bobcaygeon, and thence to Fenelon Falls and Georgian Bay. And we understand that Mr. Fowler, who now controls the charter of the Haliburton road, is willing to come to terms with them in references to their running over his road to Bobcaygeon.

The Belleville people are a little remiss, and this very thing causes the people everywhere to lose confidence in them. They did not commence like men who were in earnest, and when Mr. Fowler offered to build their road and lease it, they foolishly rejected his offer, and sent him away.—Parties near home had some axes to grind, and to this may be traced all the hesitancy and uncertainty that they have manifested.

There is room, however, for both the Cobourg road and the Grand Junction.—There will be work enough for both when constructed, if that should ever be, which we must wait and see. In the mean time surveying parties are at work. The party that left Peterboro sometime since must be near to Lindsay by this time.

Railway Opposition.

A Town divided against itself cannot prosper, any more than a house divided against itself. Our readers will remember that during the last four or five years, numerous railway meetings have been held in this Town, and at every one of them the unmistakeable expression of the people was in favor of more railway communication with the front and northward. The people felt that the one railway was either unable or unwilling to accommodate the merchants in carrying away the produce of our mills and of the farms, and continuous complaints were pouring into our ears daily that people must leave Peterboro, or get under the wing of a favored few, if they ever hoped to get their lumber, flour, grain and other merchandise removed at the proper seasons to suit the rising or falling markets. At the time that Messrs. Ludgate & McDougal talked of commencing building at Harwood several meetings were held, and the existing railway policy spoken against, and, if our memory serves us, no gentleman attending those meetings spoke more strongly against the Port Hope and Peterboro Railway management than the present Editor of the *Review*, who was up to that time, or nearly so, in the milling and grain business. It is due to him, however, to say that at that time he was not Editor of the *Review*

A simple arithmetical question now arises out of his changed position, in reference to the Haliburton Railroad:

"If it paid the Midland Railway Company to pay $17,000 in order to buy off the Cobourg road from carrying freight to Harwood," how much would that Company be likely to give to prevent the construction of the road to Bobcaygeon: and how much would it give to secure opposition in the Town of Peterboro?

It is a well known fact that up to the time Mr. Fowler paid Mr. Carnegie and others the sum $735 for the expenses of a charter and advocacy of the Haliburton Railroad, the latter gentleman appeared an earnest Advocate of the Haliburton road, and the question naturally arises, why [illegible] paid the Midland Company to pay $17,000 to prevent the "Maggie Hales"—a worthless steam scow—carrying a little freight from Harwood to Peterboro, how much would they give to prevent the passing of the By-law to ensure the construction of the road to Bobcaygeon, that will most undoubtedly take the carrying of 40,000,000 feet of lumber from them? The merchants and consumers of Peterboro may reasonably ask also, who paid those $17,000. Was it not the people of Peterboro in increased rates? Increased rates were put on almost everything that we received, and on everthing that was sent away; and to these increased rates is due the fact that the Campbell & Huston and McDougall & Ludgate Mills are now at Harwood instead of at Peterboro, by which the trade of the Town of Peterboro is robbed of the outlay of about $300 a day during six months of the year, representing a trade to the Town of at least $60,000. It is well known what opposition the movement to revive the Cobourg road or to secure another road to the front then received—but boys cannot always tell how much is paid to secure opposition.

The large and influential Railway Committee that was appointed last summer to secure more railway communication, passed the following resolution at one of its sittings, at which a sub-committee reported in reference to an interview with Col. Chamblias and the people of Cobourg:—

"Moved by W. H. Scott, seconded by Jas. Stevenson, Whereas the Cobourg Peterboro and Marmora Railway and Mining Company have proposed to this committee, That in the event of the Town of Peterboro securing the construction of an Iron Rail to Chemong Lake, and of securing the exclusive use thereof to the said C. P. & M. R. and M. Co., as against any rival road to the front the said C. P. & M. R. and M. Co will conduct their road into the Town of Peterborough so as to connect with such road to the lake.

And whereas in opinion of this committee the construction of such roads would greatly conduce to the prosperity of the Town of Peterborough.

Resolved that this committee would recommend the granting of a bonus to the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Co. not exceeding $75,000 exclusive of the Government grant, payable from time to time in Town debentures, as the work progresses, upon the said Haliburton Railway Co. having entered into a contract with the said C. P. & M. R and M. Co., or other responsible parties for the construction of such road to Chemong Lake, for amount within the said sum of $75,000 and Government grant. Provided that such grant be coupled with conditions to be hereafter defined as to the exclusive use of the said road by the said C. P. & M. R. and M. Co."

The Provisional President of the Haliburton road, Mr. Carnegie, was present in committee when this resolution was passed, and made every effort to secure the money from the town for the construction of the whole road to Mud Lake, although it was, again, and again, asserted that nothing less than $100,000 would be required to build the road, and that *only to the lake.*

WHO CAN TELL.

The cause of his sudden conversion to oppose a *less* bonus for a road *three* times as long I can Mr. Dixon's boys solve that question? The *people of Peterboro* may rest assured that it will take more than a simple knowledge of arithmetic.

It is well known that Mr Fowler paid the provisional directors the sum of $735 for their services. A gentleman who was at the meeting informs us that the editor of the *Review* put in a claim for $100 for attending one or two meetings advocating bonuses for the road. Another question arising out of this may not be amiss. It is this:—

If his services at two or three meetings advocating bonuses, that never were granted, cost $100; what would his services have cost in expending $100,000 ($75,000 bonuses and $25,000 from Government) in constructing the road to Mud Lake?

The last *Review* intimates that the Midland Railway Company is prepared to buy off opposition at good rates, would the proprietor, if in the company's secrets, inform its readers whether or not they are willing to pay for opposition to the present By-law for a bonus to the Haliburton Road. Although we would not for a moment assert that they are paying money for anything but legitimate purposes, yet if the *Review* should enlighten the ratepayers, they, no doubt, would rather receive than give bonuses.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner.

DEAR SIR:—You will favor by publishing the following answers to the arithmetical railroad questions in the last *Review*:

NO. 1—"A QUESTION IN ARITHMETIC."

"If it paid the Midland Railway Company, to pay $17,000 in order to buy off the Cobourg Road, from carrying Peterboro freight to Harwood, and thence to the Locks by the "Maggie Hales," and then by carts into town, for one year—how much will that Company be likely to pay Messrs. Fowler and Dumble to prevent competition for two years, not only from Peterborough but also from Bridgenorth and Bobcaygeon?

"Perhaps some of Mr. Dixon's boys will favor us with an answer."

ANSWER.—If Messrs. Fowler and Dumble hold themselves as cheap as the Peterborough *Review* they will sell to the highest bidder, which that valuable paper evidently feels the Midland Railway is. See *Review* of last and preceding week.

NO. 2.—"QUERY."

"Mr. Fowler, himself, admits that his advocacy of these railway projects means—money, so far as he is concerned. That being the case, we should like to know what is to prevent him uniting with the Midland Railway—provided that Company should offer him "better terms" than either the Cobourg, Belleville or Trenton people? And should anything of that kind "turn up"—and everything is possable among Railway men—how nicely we would have secured a second outlet."

ANSWER—*If the moon were made of* green cheese, &c., and a railway were built to it—(for everything is possible among railway men) you know, wouldn't the Editor of the *Review* be the first passenger, with land warrants from John Sandfield in his pocket for some "territory"? In confidence, Mr. *Review*, don't you really think the turn of the moon has something to do with your writer?

No. 3—"FRENGITS."

"It will require no very great stretch of memory, on the part of our readers, to recall the time when Mr Fowler was Managing Director of the Port Hope Road, and how he raised the charges on that road when he thought the time was opportune for him to do so. And yet his admirers ask the ratepayers, residing on less than 600 acres of land, to contribute of their hard earnings, $80,000, to build a road from here to Bobcaygeon, which will be principally employed in carrying lumber for Mr. Fowler's benefit, and with full power to so arrange his tariff as to practically exclude the merchants of Peterborough from competing on even *equal* terms with those at the southern terminus of the line. Surely the *least* we should have, for so large a bonus, is a guarantee that the tariff, from the front to Peterborough, and from Peterborough to Bobcaygeon, combined, should never exceed that from the front to Bobcaygeon. For our part, if we are to give a bonus for an extension to Bobcaygeon, and stopping there, we think we should have such a tariff guaranteed as would give us a decided advantage.

Without some such provision, what return is the *Town* of Peterborough to receive for this $80,000? Echo answers, what?"

ANSWER.—If "Echo answer what"—What more does the *Review* want to so silly a query? The tariff from the Front to Peterboro and from Peterboro to Bobcaygeon cannot be greater than from the Front to Bobcaygeon, because, you know, Mr. *Review*, "The whole is equal to the sum of its parts." See axioms of Euclid—Oh! I forgot, your man didn't get past fractions, did he? Honestly now, Mr. *Review*, would there be much trouble you if your Editor was "the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Company," as, with the aid of Port Hope and Mr. Cowen, he fondly hoped to have been. But, remember, "the schemes of mice and man gang aft agles."

No. 4—"QUESTION OF GUAGE."

"A year ago, when a committee of the citizens were considering the conditions to be attached to the then By-law for $40,000, great stress was laid upon the provision requiring the Company to build their road beyond Mud Lake of a different guage from that of those coming into Peterborough, in order that the terminus of this road should be in Peterborough—not in Port Hope, Cobourg or Belleville. They then very properly considered that if Peterborough was to contribute largely of its means towards its construction, it was their duty to see that it was built under such conditions as would be most likely to make it contribute to the prosperity and growth of this town, and they thought this would be best attained by *making* Peterborough the southern terminus, and consequently the base from whence *all the supplies* carried in by this road should be drawn. Now, however, all this is changed,—those who hesitated to vote $40,000 a year ago, are now, it seems, prepared to vote as much more for a road *stopping at* Bobcaygeon, and upon which Peterborough will be a *way station*, with no advantage, and possibly some disadvantages, in attempting to retain—much less increase—our trade with the north. No doubt the scheme is a good one for those who look for their returns in the earnings of the road, but we must confess we fail to see where the indirect returns, which are to compensate Peterborough for her outlay, are to come from, under such a scheme.

"We should have much pleasure in making room in these columns for communications from those who may think they can demonstrate that we take a too gloomy view of the prospect."

ANSWER.—Do you think, Sir, that a change of guage at Peterboro, causing delay, handling, breakage, waste, annoyance, re-handling of lumber, wheat, &c., would make our railway a popular route? If so, would it not be well to break guage once at the North Ward and then again at the South Ward, and give both wards a chance? If breaking guage is good, wouldn't more of it be better? How stupid it is of all the great railways to be inviting trade by painting on their cars, "no change of cars." You say, "no doubt the scheme is a good one for those who look for their returns in the earnings of the road." I understand you now, Sir, I am a little thick, and hardly got it at first. You mean, Sir, that it will secure plenty of trade for the road, and that this will be bad for the town—or in other words, that it would be better for the town if there were no trade for the road. Just so, Sir, Port Hope inspired that wise conclusion, but some way our people don't go to Port Hope for their *inspiration*, and consequently *we can't see it.* As for the "gloom" which troubles you, Sir, just rub the palm o' your hand with a *little extract of P. H. B*, and the gloom will lift.

No. 5—"FOOD FOR REFLECTION."

"Just now, when ratepayers have reason to appreciate the trifling (?) demands for taxes, being made upon them by the collectors, we are sure they will most cheerfully vote for the proposed additional bonus to Mr. Fowler on the 19th of next month. The taxes of the town are just now so very moderate (?) that it is not to be wondered at, that many desire to increase them. Our only wonder is, that amount asked, is not considerably larger, because the "increase of our present taxes by one third (that is $4 for every now one paid) for at the least the next forty years," is quite insufficient to enable our citizens to fully appreciate the luxury of taxation—so to afford a reasonable compensation to Mr. Fowler for his liberal expenditure in Champagne, Music, Lunches, &c., &c."

ANSWER.—"Food for reflection"—Ah! Mr *Review*—Are you not troubled at the reflection that you are largely responsible for driving away Ludgate's mills, and Campbell's mills, and for building up Fenelon and Bobcaygeon, by preventing the building of the road to Mud Lake four years ago. We reflect on these things, and we think your inspiration is just the same now as it was then. We also reflect that you kept quiet on the Railway question until you got the lot of money out of Fowler the other day, and then you came out *bold* for the Midland.

We do reflect, and we remember that Railways made Peterboro—that the taxes for the branch are not felt, because property and rents are three times as high as they were—and work is plenty, wages good, and pay sure. And we know that our railway will not stop till it reaches Georgian Bay, and that the supplies for the Ottawa lumbermen will be bought in Peterboro, and will go out to Bobcaygeon *en route* to the north, summer and winter, and Lindsay will be left high and dry, and that Peterboro is bound to be a city in spite of Croakers. So hurrah for the By-law.

ONE OF MR. DIXON'S BOYS.

"Immigration."

We have received the following letter which we publish for the benefit of our readers, and to let them know what outsiders think of the Canadian government.

SIR,—Our last party has just sailed, and Emmigration season for this year has closed with satisfaction to all parties.

The quantity is smaller; the quality of a good description.

The great majority were friends and relatives of those sailed in 1869 and 1870. The seed sown is producing good fruit. I hear of several Immigration Clubs started in Canada.

I blame greatly the Canadian Government for their indifference to promote immigration.

Canada wants people; and since each adult male Emmigrant is worth £100 to the Dominion; it would be both economical and highly advantageous to expend next season, a good many thousand sterling in helping suitable Emmigrants to the Canadas. Whilst America, Australia, and New Zealand are benefited by helping the worthy Emmigrants, why is Canada behind hand? I hear that soon Emmigrants to New Zealand will be able to get there for only £5 each.

Last year I suggested a system of passage warrants, whereby settlers could get out relatives and friends at a cheaper rate; Young women (a scarcity in Ontario), might be allowed to have them for £4 each; at that rate I could send out 300 or 400 annually.

Free-ism, like other suggestions, seems to fall flat in the ministerial ears of the Ottawa, Toronto or Quebec cabinets. I grieve to say this apathy has caused many sincere friends in the Old Country to grow lukewarm in the noble cause. But most of all *the most blameful Ingratitude of many*, who now owe their comfortable homes, food and property, to being at first helped by kind-hearted friends in the Old Country. I would encourage all to write at once to friends in the Old Country, and send some of the dollars they promised to return, and so show gratitude for great benefits received.

At present work is good here, and consequently not so much call for Emmigration.

Personally I have directly assisted out 2320 persons (all this season), and except for the deadly drink, and unforseen circumstances, not a score families have failed. Most, thank God, are infinitely more comfortable than what they were in the Old Country—The free grants—the School system—the freedom—the holiness on the Sunday—and the brighter prospects are what are most highly regarded. Thank God I am very well, and sincerely pray God for Christ's sake will bless Canadians in general and all my Emmigrant friends in particular.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

A STUCKEY HEMING,

Incumbent St. Paul's Clerkwell.

15, Colebrooke Row, London.

THE RAILWAY QUESTION.—It seems to us that a revulsion of feeling on the railway question has taken place in this locality. A short time ago the Bowmanville & Bobcaygeon line was "first favourite", but now the Peterborough & Haliburton Railway seems to be the popular project. The fact is, the people of Bobcaygeon and Verulam appear very anxious to have railway communication with the front, without—so far as the majority of them are concerned—caring particularly with what point the connection is made; and as Mr. Fowler promises, if a reasonable bonus is voted by this township, to have the cars running into the village by the 1st of July next, his project is at present the most popular one. There can, we think, be no doubt that Mr. Fowler is in earnest this time, the best proof of his sincerity being that he has put his own money—and not very sparingly, either—into the undertaking. He has nearly a hundred labourers at work between Peterborough and Mud Lake; he has paid for rights of way out of his own pocket; and on Wednesday morning last he started a gang of men at work in this village, chopping and clearing, at the projected site of the railway station on the bank of the river below Mr. Boyd's house. Still, railways have been before to-day probably will be again, commenced, and then abandoned; and knowing this, we restrain our enthusiasm for a while; but so far, it *does* seem—as the *Merchant* remarks in an article which we copy in another column—as if the Bowmanville people, by their "half-heartedness", had allowed more enterprising people to step in between them and the advantages they might have derived from railway communication with Bobcaygeon. —*Independent.*

Ireland.—The Belfast subscription for the relief of Chicago is reported at £5,000.—Very liberal contributions have been received from other towns in Ulster for the same purpose.

—The tenants on the Marquis of Waterford's property in the county of Londonderry are rapidly buying up their farms. The prices range from 30 to 38 year's purchase of the rental.

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY.—According to the Kingston papers the Directors of this road had a successful conference with the Ontario Government. The matter of the Government bonus is satisfactory arranged the Government agreeing to give $2000 a mile for 40 miles of the road, and $3000 for the remainder, making in all about $480,000. Payment is to be made on the completion of each thirty miles.

It appears there is a dispute about Dr. Patton going to Belleville as Rector. A number want the Rev. Mr. Baldwin, but the Bishop will not yield. It is also stated that the Rev. Mr. Strange of Kemptville is going to Cornwall. The Bishop and the people are at cross purposes, and there is no knowing how the appointment may end, although if the Bishop has made up his mind there is no use opposing him. He is all powerful in patronage. Thanks to the people themselves, who placed the power in his hands.—*Chronicle.*

THE AVONDALE HORROR—A DEATH BED CONFESSION.—The Scranton *Republican* says:—Since the loss of Avondale coal breaker by fire, and the additional terrible loss of a hundred lives upon the effect upon the ventilation of the mine, there has been endless and fruitless speculation as to its cause, and the profound mystery which shrouded it at the time has since enveloped it, and while the story which reaches us comes from no authoritative source, it is still so generally circulated that we feel justified in giving it for what it may be worth. A man who lived somewhere near Grand Tunnel died from the effect of small pox last Friday night. In his last moments he said to those about him that there was something on his mind which troubled him, and he could not die at rest with himself until he told it. He went on to say that the Steuben (Avondale) breaker was never fired by accident, but that he was one of the party of six who fired it. Then giving his own name he undertook to give others, but could only articulate what was understood to be "Michael," when a fainting attacked him and from which he did not rally, dying shortly after. It will of course never be known what he intended to divulge, but he has certainly left enough behind him to to confirm the belief of some who held that the burning of the breaker, was through foul means, and it may open the way to find out whether there is any foundation for belief. And should investigation show there has been foul play, we hope that not a stone may be left unturned to bring the wretches, who could plan and carry out so dastardly and awful a scheme, to summary and effective retribution.

—On Monday night a terrible murder was committed at Carick-Springer, near Mornahy, county Meath, Ireland. Mr. Edward Bryan, a farmer had recently bought twenty-three acres of land. His nephew, Peter Bryan, aged twenty-two years, lived at one corner of the farm was a miserable hovel, which was formerly held by his parents, both of whom are dead.—Bryan had taken proceedings at the

MARRIED.

HELM—DEMENT.—At Newcastle, on the 22nd instant, by the Rev. W. McDonagh, Wesleyan Methodist Minister, Mr. Ralph Oliver Helm, of Peterboro to Miss Ellen M Berlett, daughter of Mr. John Berlett, of Newcastle.

BELL—MANNING.—On the 22nd Instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Henry McDowall, Wesleyan Methodist Minister, Lakefield, Mr. Francis Bell, to Hannah, youngest daughter of Samuel Manning Esq., Smith.

JAMES—McWILLIAMS.—At the residence of the bride's father, Court House, Peterborough, by the Rev. J. M. Roger, on Wednesday, 29th instant, Mr. William E. James, to Miss Mary Jane, fourth daughter of James McWilliams, Esq., all of Peterborough.

DIED.

PEARCE.—at Norwood, on Wednesday, the 29th November instant, Mary Edith, youngest daughter of J. B. Pearce, Esq., merchant, aged one year and three months.

DORMER.—In Ashburnham, on the 28th instant, Susan Jane, daughter of M. John Dormer. Aged 7 years.

MANN.—At Smith, on the 29th instant, Immanuel Mann, aged 67 years.

CALL AND SEE THE

Great Bargains

BOOTS & SHOES

At Montreal and Toronto Prices.

Larmour & Sarney

Are Selling their Stock of

Men's Women's & Children's

FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES

CHEAP FOR CASH ONLY.

Shoe-packs, Moccasins & Mits

FOR THE COLD SNAP.

FELT OVER-SHOES & RUBBERS

FOR THE LADIES.

CUSTOM WORK,

Guaranteed of the Best Material and Workmanship.

LEATHER! LEATHER!

We have on hand a Good Supply of

FRENCH CALF, AND KIP!

ALSO

No. 1 Spanish Sole Leather,

☞ Remember the place—

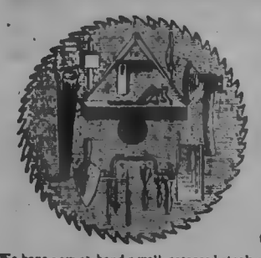
LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store

George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Nov. 21st, 1871. 47

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW,



We have now on hand a well assorted stock o

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

consisting of:

Chains—all sizes; Sleigh-Shoe Steel; Axes—Single and Double Steel; Broad Axes; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes; Platform Scales; Machine Saws, Cross-cut Saws.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS

CARTRIDGES—all sizes;

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

PLATED WARE

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, Nov. 13th, 1871, 46.

Commencing Business.

The undersigned begs to announce that they have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM,

AS A

BLACKSMITH SHOP!

And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by Mr. Rickey.

A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER

Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited.

ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON.

Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 27-tf

LOST OR STOLEN.

A Joint Note made by John Mooney and John Beates, in my favor. Parties are hereby notified not to purchase the same, as I have lost it, or it has been stolen.

HENRY STEWART.

Harvey, November 10, 1871. 46.

BY-LAW NO.

A By-Law to aid and assist the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars, in debentures, by way of bonus to the Company, and for the issuing of such debentures, and to authorize the levying of such a rate as will pay the said debentures and the interest thereon.

WHEREAS, by the Act of the Second Section of the Legislature of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, incorporating the Peterboro and Ashburton Railway Company, it is provided that "It shall further be lawful for any municipality or municipalities through any part of which, or near which the Railway or works of the said Company shall pass or be situated, or which may be benefitted thereby, to aid and assist the said Company by loaning or guaranteeing, or giving money by way of bonus, or other means to the Company, or issuing municipal bonds to, or in aid of the Company, and otherwise in such manner and to such extent as such municipalities or any of them may think expedient, provided always, that no such aid, loan, bonus, or guarantee shall be given, except after the passing of By-laws for the purpose, and the adoption thereof by the ratepayers as provided by the Railway Act.

And whereas, the municipality of the Town of Peterborough is desirous of aiding and assisting the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving thereto the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars in debentures bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, redeemable in the manner hereinafter mentioned, in addition to the *Forty Thousand Dollars heretofore* given to said Company

And whereas, by an Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, passed in the Twenty-fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of town property and for other purposes, It is enacted that certain property of the said municipality of the Town of Peterborough consisting of the Town Hall and Market Block and the land south of Townsend Street and east of Park Street with all their appurtenances is vested in the Commissioners therein named and their successors provided for, called the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust, and that it should be lawful for the Mayor and Town Council of the said town, for the time being, to cause to be issued debentures under the seal of the said corporation, to be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Town, and the Secretary of the said Commissioners, and to the amount, and for the purposes and in the manner in the said recited Act, designated, and that it should be lawful for the said Commissioners to issue new debentures, if required, from time to time, upon which to raise funds to retire outstanding debentures, and the municipality of the Town of Peterborough, should annually, upon the application of the said Commissioners, raise upon and from the rateable property of the said town, the interest and sinking fund requisite for the redemption of the said debentures according to the said recited Act.

And whereas, it is proposed to aid and assist the the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company to the extent and in the manner aforesaid, by causing and procuring the further issue of forty debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each, redeemable as hereinafter mentioned in the manner and subject to the provisions of the said lastly recited Act, as to their issue and redemption and delivering the same to the Trustees, to be appointed under and pursuant to the first recited Act, to be applied according to the provisions of such Act in aid of the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, Company.

The Municipality of the Town of Peterboro', by the Council, therefore, enacts as follows:

1st. That it shall and may be lawful for the said Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, to aid and assist by way of bonus the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving the sto debentures of the said Municipality to the amount of Forty Thousand Dollars, in addition to the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars heretofore given to the said Railway Company by the said municipal corporation.

2nd. That for the purposes aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to issue debentures to the amount of Forty Thousand Dollars to be payable, as follows:—

Four Thousand Dollars at the end of eleven years, and Four Thousand Dollars a year thereafter for nine consecutive years, computing from the first day of January, 1873; such debentures to be for one thousand dollars each with interest at six per cent, payable half-yearly, such debentures to be issued, and provided for as directed by the Act entitled—"An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of the Town property and for other purposes"

3rd That such debentures shall be issued on the first day of January, —— and the interest thereon at the rate aforesaid, shall be payable half-yearly, on the first days of January and July in each and every year.

4. That such debentures shall not, nor shall any portion thereof be handed over to the Trustees appointed or to be appointed under and pursuant to the said Act, incorporating the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, and the Act amending the same until after an agreement shall have been made and executed by and between the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company and the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, embodying such conditions and stipulations as the said Municipality and the said Company may determine upon, which said agreement this By-law, and the said debentures therefrom to issue, shall be dependent, and then such agreement shall be handed over to the said Trustees, to be appointed under the said Act before or at the time of the delivery to such Trustees of the said debentures or any of them.

5th That the said debentures when issued shall be delivered by the Mayor of the said Town of Peterborough to the said Trustees, upon such agreement having been entered into and concluded, and at the time or after the delivery of such agreement to the said trustees as heretofore provided.

6th. Provided that this By-law and everything therein contained shall be of no force or effect, and that no debenture or debentures shall be issued thereunder until the same shall have been paid, approved and made valid by an Act of the Legislature of Ontario.

7th. And it is further enacted that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality shall be taken on the proposed By-law, on the 19th of December, One Thousand Eight hundred and Seventy-one, and in the following places, that is to say, in each of the Four Wards of the said Town, and at the places of polling therein, respectively, of the last municipal elections. That the polling shall open at the hour of Nine of the clock in the forenoon, and close at the hour of Five of the clock in the afternoon of the same day. That John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in the North Ward; James Edwards, Returning Officer in the East Ward; Robert Rowe, Returning Officer in the Centre Ward; and Thomas Beavis, Returning Officer in the South Ward, for the taking said vote.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law of the municipality of the Town of Peterborough, which will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough, after one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough *Review* newspaper, the date of which first publication was Friday, the 24th of November inst., A. D., 1871, and that the votes of the electors of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough will be taken upon the said proposed By-law, at the places of holding the last municipal elections in the several Wards of the town, on the

19th day of December A D 1871,

at the hour of 9 o'clock, in the morning.

That for such election, John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in and for the North Ward of the said Town; James Edwards shall be Returning Officer for the East Ward; Thomas Beavis, Returning Officer for the South Ward; and Robert Rowe, Returning Officer for the Centre Ward of the said Town, and that such polling places shall remain open from the hour of Nine o'clock in the morning, until the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 15th day of November, A.D. 1871.

JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

THE 54th VOLUME.
FOR 1872.
THE ILLUSTRATED
PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY MAGAZINE.

PHRENOLOGY.—The brain and its Functions; Location of the Organs, with directions for culture and training, and the relations of Mind and Body described,

PHYSIOGNOMY, or the "Sign of Character, with illustrations and how to read them," is a special feature.

ETHNOLOGY, or *The National History of Man* Illustrated, will be given

PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY.—The Organization, structure and functions of the human body; with the laws of life and health.—What we should eat and drink, how clothed, and how to exercise, sleep and live, in accordance with hygienic principles.

PORTRAITS, sketches and biographies of leading men and women in all departments of life are special features.

PARENTS TEACHERS AND OTHERS.—As a guide in educating and training Children, this magazine has no superior.

Much general information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine ever published.

ESTABLISHED.—The Journal has reached its 54th Volume it has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than now.

TERMS.—Monthly at $3 a year, in advance, Single number 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to Agent.

We are offering the most liberal Premiums for love 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete List of Premiums.

Address S. R. WELLS, Publisher.
389 Broadway, New York.

IRON BOAT BUILDING.

NOTICE to Steamboat Owners and others.

THE subscriber is prepared to build IRON or WOOD BOATS by contract, suitable for these waters, and to furnish them with Drawings and Models on the shortest notice.

Address, JAMES BLUNDELL
Lakefield P. O.
North Douro.

October 12th, 1871. 43-9in.

TO THE ELECTORS
OF THE
WEST RIDING
COUNTY PETERBORO

My Post Office address will hereafter (except during the session of the Legislature) be Limisay, Ont

I will (D. V.) be at the "Examiner" Office, Peterborough, on Saturday, 2nd December, to meet with any person who may desire to see me upon Parliamentary matters.

T. M. RAIKBAIRN.

Peterborough, Nov. 15, 1871. 4-td-

VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W. FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Tallon's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr Scott's well-known farm The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acre, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acr s These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 12th Concession of Monmouth, containing 168 acres of the finest lands in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Rink and 8 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wase Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Kerr Banks's New Teildence, containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold *en bloc* or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT, Esq.,
Barrister, Peterboro.

October 11th, 1871. 40.

TEACHER WANTED

FOR SCHOOL SECTION NO. 2, OTONABEE. Duties to commence January 1st, 1872.

JOHN BYRAM,
JAMES SHEARER, } Trustees.

Allandale Mills, Nov. 7, 1871. 45

ASHBURNHAM
SAW MILL.
LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
KEPT FOR SALE, AND
Cut all Sizes to Order.
CASH PAID FOR LOGS.
CUSTOM WORK SAWED.
J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Nov. 8th, 1871. 45

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 19 5th concession of Smith, about the Month of June last, Three Head of Year old Cattle—

Two Steers and a Heifer.

The color of the Heifer is White, with Red around the head. One of the Steers was spotted Red and White, and the other a Dark Red.

Any person giving such information as will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

HUGH DAVIDSON

Smith, Nov. 15th, 1871. 46-tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Subscribers for the capital stock of the

Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company.

will be held at the Town Council Chamber, Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of DECEMBER next, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing Directors of the said Company.

C. J. BLOMFIELD,
Secretary *pro tem.*

Peterborough, November 9th, 1871. 43-td.

WANTED TO RENT,

ABOUT the Middle of George Street, a DOUBLE SHOP. Address

Box 1477, TORONTO.

November 23, 1871. 47-4ins

MOVING WITH THE TIMES.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

Are now prepared to take Every Style of Photos taken in any other Gallery in the Dominion, and second to none. In connection with our Gallery, we keep on hand

A FINE STOCK OF MOULDINGS!

MADE UP OR UN-MADE. ALSO,

LOOKING GLASSES, MIRORRS, PIER GLASSES, &c.,

of the Best British Plate. We furnish Mirrors in Gold Gilt Frames as Cheap as any other Town or City in the Dominion. Just received, a Splendid lot of

CROMOS STEEL ENGRAVINGS

LITHOGRAPHS—PLAIN AND COLORED.

☞ Received To-day, a Lot of Frames suitable for Cabins: Pictures, &c. ☜

Now is the time to call and select your Pictures, and have them Framed for Holiday Presents.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, November 15th, 1871. 46

GRAND
OPENING DAY!

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

MILLINERY AND MANTLE SHOW ROOMS

WILL OPEN ON

FRIDAY FIRST,

With all the Latest Novelties and Fashions, for the Season. The Stock is Large, and the Selections Beautiful and Prices Moderate.

Peterboro, October 25th, 1871. 42

A LARGE STOCK OF
NEW GOODS!
AT
ROGRS', - - ASHBURNHAM
WHERE THEY KEEP
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Cheaper than can be bought in Peterborough,

Factory Cotton, 1 yard wide, for 6 cents.
Good Wincey for 10 cents.
Prints for 8 cents.
Black Lustre 17 cents.
Boy's Scarfs, all wool, 10 cents.
Ladies' Clouds, 25 cents.
Job lot of Girl's woolen Stockings, 20 cts., worth 30 cts.
Men's Over Coats, $6.50, worth $8.00.
Men's Over Coats, $8.00, worth $10.00.
Men's Long and Strong Boots, $2,25.

A Large Lot of Blankets, Tweeds, Over-coatings, bought before the rise in the markets, all of which goods will be sold at a small advance on cost.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ DON'T FORGET THE PLACE—

ROGERS', Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, Nov. 8, 1871. 45

THE GREATEST
MANAGERIE
OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.

I have sent to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rattan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices,*

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, Octobe 25th 1871. 43-1y

TEACHER WANTED.

A First-class Male TEACHER for School Section No. 3, Ennismore. To commence 1st January, 1872. Apply, stating salary, to

JAS. GORMAN,
ALEX CLARK, } Trustees.
WM. CURTIN,

Bridgenorth P. O.

Ennismore, Nov. 10th, 1871. 3ins.

Public School Teachers' EXAMINATION.

The examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers in the County of Peterboro', Second and Third Class Ceertificates, will be held (D. V.) in the

UNION SCHOOL, PETERBORO

commencing on

MONDAY, the 18th of December,

at 2 p. m. The examination of first class certificates will be held at the same place, commencing on Tuesday, the 26th of December, at 9 o'clock a. m. Candidates are required to notify the Inspector before the end of November, of their intention to present themselves for examination, and of the class of Certificate for which they will apply.

The former notice is recalled.

J. EDWARDS,
Sec. Board of Examiners,

JAMES C. BROWN,
P. S. Inspector, Co. Peterboro.

Peterboro, Nov. 15, 1871. 46-td.

(*Review and Norwood Register please copy.*)

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Peterboro. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

On WEDNESDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of DECEMBER, next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said act.

W. COULTER,
By FRED. E. BURNHAM,
His Attorney *ad litem.*

43-5ins Peterboro, 7th November, 1871.

FURS---ATTENTION.

The subscriber begs to announce to wholesale buyers, and to the public in general that he has compared his own manufacture in furs against the manufacture of Montreal and Toronto houses; and he can with confidence, challenge them as to the superiority of his furs, in finish as well as in price.

Montreal and Toronto shows a good sample of dark Mink goods, of which most of them are colored.

He begs to caution the public not to take some white hairs in Mink as a sale guarantee that they are not colored, as the white hairs in Mink cannot be colored.

The desire of the public for dark Mink has, no doubt, made it necessary for wholesale as well as retail houses to adopt the method of coloring.

I solicit the patronage of my old customers, as well as strangers, to the inspection of my furs, which are not represented under fictitious names.

WM. LECH,
Furrier.

Peterboro, October 26, 1871. 43 tf.

NURSE WANTED.

A nurse wanted for one child—young girl preferred. Apply at the

EXAMINER OFFICE.

Peterboro, Nov. 15, 1871. 46-3ins,

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the South Part of Lot Number Seven, South of Dublin and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough, will be offered at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the Court House, on

Friday 23rd of December, A. D. 1871

As the hour of 3 o'clock, p. m.,

On the above lot is erected a Strip Building about 40x26 feet. The lot is about 64 feet on Aylmer Street, by 114 deep, and is the South third part of said lot No. 7.

Terms made known at time of sale.

JOHN WALTON,
Surviving Trustee

Peterboro, November 22nd 1871. 47 3ins.

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your Interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity.

For the Agricultural Insurance Company.

6-tf

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER,
AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGOONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice,

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 8 -1y

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to raise, by way of loan, the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough, has resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for the purpose of enlarging the School House in the said Village, and to assist in paying for a Fire Engine for the Town of Peterborough, to be used for both Municipalities.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said objects it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars.

And, whereas, it will require the sum of Two Hundred and Three Dollars [$203 00] to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt, or loan, and interest, as also hereinafter mentioned,

And, whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property of the said municipality, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls of the said municipality is One Hundred and Sixteen Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-nine dollars, [$116,229].

And, whereas, the existing debt of the said Village of Ashburnham is nothing, [$0 00] and there is nothing in arrears for principal or interest.

And, whereas, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, it will require an equal annual special rate of one and three-fourth mills in the dollar; in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham,

That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Village to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Village of Ashburnham, for the purposes and with the objects herein set forth, viz.: Hundred Dollars, as required by the Board of School Trustees, and Five Hundred Dollars to aid the Town of Peterborough to purchase a Steam Fire Engine and Hose

That it shall be lawful for the said Reeve to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than one hundred dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, [$1,300] and the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipality, and be signed by the Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Village.

That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years, at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned, for this By-law to take effect at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, and said interest shall be payable on the First day of January and on the First day of July in, each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid, to become due thereon, an equal annual special rate of one and three-fourth mills in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied, and collected in each year upon the rateable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

And that this By-law shall take effect, and come into operation upon the fifteenth day of December, 1871.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, at the

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

IN THE SAID VILLAGE, ON

Monday, December 4th, 1871,

AT 7.30, P. M.,

At which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid

Dated this 4th day of September, A. D. 1871.

JAMES STRATTON,
36-13ins Village Clerk

500
NEW DRESSES

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS ARE NOW TO BE HAD IN

DRESS
MILLINERY AND
FANCY DRY GOODS

AT MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

50 PIECES

NEW FANCY TWEEDS, JUST RECEIVED.

Special Inducements are now to be had in the Tailoring Department, in

COATS,
MORNING COATS,
PANTS, VESTS,
AND BOYS' SUITS.

AT MACDONALD & ELDER'S

10 *First-class Tailors wanted Immediatdly.*

AT MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

Peterboro, Nov., 1871. 46

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ONE PRICE STORE,

No. 3, HARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS,

New Noevl

Fresh and Beautiful!

Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block. ☜

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

NEW FALL GOODS

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

We have imported this season an immense Stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, MILLINERY,

AND FANCY GOODS

And notwithstanding the advance of all Woolen and Cotton Goods, we never had CHEAPER GOODS, to offer our Customers, than we are now showing; our Purchases and Contracts having been all made Early in summer, before the late advances in price.

The Alterations and Extension of our premises will be completed in a few days, which will give us much more accommodation and greater facilities for our Large and Growing Trade. The following is a list of a few of our Cheap Leading Lines, which we would call the attention of our customers and the public to. We would advise them to call early and secure them, as it will be impossible to replace the goods at the prices.

Carpets—a Large Stock Cheap for cash		Good Wool Shawls	7
Good Plain Wincies, only	4½d	" Tweeds—all wool	2s 6d
" Plaid Wincies	7½d	" Wincey Skirts	2s 6d
" Scarlet Flannel	1s	300 " " Made up	4s 6d
" Bright Black Lustre	10½d	" Washing Prints—fast colors,	6d
" Yard-wide Carpet	7½d	" Linen Towels	4½d
" Feather Tick	1s	" Bed quilts	5s
" Grey Cotton	4½d and 6d	" Hoop Skirts	1s 6d
" White "	6d	400 yds Wide Carpet (damaged)	6d
" Velveteen Jackets	7s 6d	100 pr White Blankets, double pr	12s 6d
" Black Cloth Jackets	5s		

IN MILLINERY.

We have a Splendid Assortment, Cheap and Stylish.

IN CLOTHING.

Our Stock is the Largest and Cheapest in Town. The Order Department is under the management of Mr. P. SIMONS.

To all Cash Buyers we solicit the first call, and if they do not buy there will be no fault found.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

October 4th, 1871. 40.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY the 14th day of SEPTEMBER 4th, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterboro Depart ..... 2 45 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 4.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 6.00 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 7 15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 9 15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 10 25 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 12 05 "
Beaverton, Arrive ..... 1 45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 9 25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive .. .. 11.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 12 50 p. m

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 3 00 p. m
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4 10 p m
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 5 30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 3 45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.35 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11 35 a m
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12 25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart ..... 8 20 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 9.20 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive ..... 10.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 4 25 p. m
Millbrook Arrive ..... 5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 6.45 "
do Depart ..... 7 05 "
Lakefield, Arrive ..... 7.45 p m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 36.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9 30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.35 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock p. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

team to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $74 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE,

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio, which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the Place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Ontario Legislature for an Act empowering the surviving Trustee of the South third part of Lot number Seven, South of Dublin and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough, to dispose of the same for the benefit of the parties named in the Trust Deed, held by said Trustee.

Peterborough, 14th day of September, 1871. 37.

HENRY OWENS.

Is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps of the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT

Swing & Force Pumps.

Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap! Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked!

THE FORCE PUMP

Is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preservative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prizes,

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 15 feet	$18 00
Over 18 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	5
Swing Cistern Pump	6 00
Common Log Pump, first 12 feet	6 00
Over 12 feet, per foot	30

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street

Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Short-est Notice.

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS
Peterboro, Sept. 12th, 1871. 37

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to

JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor,
or, J. H. DUMBLE.
Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos,

Post and Warder, Lindsay: Independent, Bobcaygeon; Register, Norwood; Messenger, Millbrook; Times and Guide, Port Hope; Star, World and Sentinel, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

NOTICE.

Application will be made at the now next ensuing session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, for an act to authorise and empower certain persons to make and erect a Wharf, Pier, or Landing for Steamboats, and other crafts; also, a harbour at, or near, the Village of Lakefield, in the County of Peterborough, and for other purposes connected therewith.

F. BEAMISH.
Dated, Lakefield, Oct. 24, 1871. 43-6ins

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the extension of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway to the Georgian Bay, also a Branch line to Marmora from Works, and to Campbellcroft, and for other purposes.

J. D. ARMOUR,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Cobourg, Oct. 25th, 187 . 43-7in

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.
Peterboro, August 8th 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON
Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where all accounts of said daily for the purpose.

32-tf. JA CAMPBELL

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Norbeimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Voss's.

Also, for the world-wide Celebrated Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, best Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterboro; Mr D. D. Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew's Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro' 31st, 1871 14

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep 20, 1860. 12

FALL STOCK, 1871.

I. ROBINSON & CO.,

Have much pleasure in announcing the arrival of an extensive assortment of

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which will be offered to Cash purchasers at

OUR USUAL MODERATE PRICES.

Peterborough, September 4th, 1871. 36-tf

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS, HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c, &c

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones,

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.
Peterborough, August 22, 1871. 34-tf

New Frim in Ashburnham

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, an have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.
Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 12-tf.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled, "An Act to "enable the Municipalities along the line of "the Grand Junction Railway Company, to "grant aid thereto and legalize certain By-laws "granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the legalising of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "A By "law to provide for the aiding and assisting "in the construction of the Grand Junction "Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred "Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 8, 1871. 28

FOR SALE.

LOTS 5 AND 6, on Con. A., township of Hamilton; county of Northumberland, the residence of the undersigned, consisting of 400 acres of the very best land in Upper Canada, with a large brick dwelling house or mansion, brick barns, stables, beast houses, six large cottages, a splendid grist mill, with two run of stones; the finest stream for front and salmon in the Province. Also, a beautiful sheet of water for mill dam where wild ducks breed every year. Price for the whole property, $60,000.

The reason of this estate being for sale is on account of the undersigned having leased the Grand Junction Railway from Belleville to Georgian Bay, 140 miles in length, and will have to remove to Peterborough.

40-6ins. JOHN FOWLER.

FOR SALE

Lot No. 3, 18 Concession Harvey, on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. F DENNISTOUN, ESQ. Peterborough,
or, G. KEMPT, ESQ., Lindsay.
Peterboro', Sept. 19, 1871. 38.

CALCUTT'S

PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Dumb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stover. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LANNIN, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY,
Nov. 8th, 1871. 45 Agent

WANTED TO PURCHASE!

Not more than Five Miles from Peterborough, or from Lindsay, about

Fifty Acres of Good Land,

Free from stone, with running water. Preferred without Buildings.

Address, stating terms, if by letter, prepaid,

EXAMINER OFFICE,
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 37

HEIFER LOST.

Lost about the middle of Summer, a small red yearling Heifer; small head, the horns turned a little in. Was last seen on the 1st Concession of Smith. Any person seeing such and restraining the same without giving due notice, will be dealt with as the law directs.

ANDREW YOUNG.
Smith, Oct 26th, 1871. 44-tf

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as has everything remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as if has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the transpersons affections of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although called *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the diseases of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of these here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it *Ague Cures*, as it does not all. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no case follows any period. The number and importance of its cures in the acute ills, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of American medicine; but pride is gratified by the acknowledgement of the service of the radical cures effected by this antidote, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always.—That it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cases are known to every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, yet containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists, one who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an ailment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and consequently the vital principle, imparting and sustaining the system. The enriched and vitalized blood penetrates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, enriching and purifying nourishment, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and hundreds cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
Sold by Druggists generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

P. W. DUMBLE
January 1871-1tf.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

Messrs. Garvey & Kent

HAV RECEIVED

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

New Teas,

Fresh Groceries,

Wines and Liquors.

INCLUDING 150 PACKAGES

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Souchong, Oolong, Congou, Orange Pecoe and Japan Teas.

LUMBERMEN, COUNTRY MERCHANTS, HOTEL KEEPERS,

and others, buying in quantity, supplied at Montreal and Toronto Prices.

Peterborough, Oct. 4th, 1871. 41-tf

BOOKS,

STATIONERY,

ROOM PAPER,

FANCY GOODS,

MUSIC,

PIANOS—

(Of all Kinds and Prices.)

MELODE NS,

PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very *moderate* price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870.

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office, Simcoe St. Peterboro.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that his establishment is now prepared to take in work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING,

AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Deaskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugge, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotted Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, to Curtains and Furniture Covers.

WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro, J, Tuesth1871. 33-1y.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.
Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 12-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Floor Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 300 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

Cash paid for Good Fall and Spring Wheat.

M. MARTYN.
Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

FELLOWS'

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vita's Dance, Sleeplessness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, Suffocating feeling caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,

ST JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. Agents.

THOS. LANNIN,

PRACTICAL

Tin and Copper Smith.

Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Particular attention given to Fitting Buildings with Iron Pipe for Heating Purposes, by water or steam. Also, Circulating Pipes for heating water for baths, &c. Buildings fitted with Patent and other

HOT AIR FURNACES,

on most approved plans.

Registers always on hand. Galvanized Iron Cornice made to order. Roofing and Eave Troughing in Tin and Galvanized Iron done cheap.

Sole Agent in Peterborough

for Josephus Bennet's

PATENT SAFETY GAS BURNER

The most economical Burner yet invented. It will give the same amount of light, and save fully 30 per cent gas. Pressure cannot effect it. Call and see them tested.

A Large and very Handsome Assortment of Gas Fixtures, Pendants, &c., just received.

T. L.
Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43-3 mos

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as hereafter will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.
Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (8 horse power), and Shafting and Pullies. Will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. They can be seen any day at my Shop, Aylmer Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WAND.
Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 32-tf.

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill.
Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1871. 38-36ins.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER, and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual, with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D
At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 17-tf

CHEAP MUSIC

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly get all the latest and best Music at one and two cents a piece. Every number contains from $4 to $6 worth of new music; and it can be had for 3 cents. The July and August numbers contain Thirty Pieces of Music, (72 pages, sheet music size,) and will be mailed for Address J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York.

SONG ECHO

A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7.50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc., by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have no use for Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Parsley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 40 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE,

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

Iron Clad Trees

W. C. Lawrence,

FRUIT TREE DEALER,

Will personally canvass the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro, and the Burleigh Road, between the present and the 1st of January next, for orders for Apple and other Fruit Trees. W. C. L. has been over this ground for the last 4 years, and the trees supplied are acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County. Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, G. Mellmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield, or at this office

References can be made to the following gentlemen:—

Thos. Rank, Esq., Thos. Blezard, Esq., T. Welch, Esq., of Otonabee, T. Coughlin, Esq., A. Rogers, Esq., Asphodel, Moses Humphrey, Esq., David Dunn, Esq., and Jordan Cope, of Dummer, W. Abbot, Esq., Roland Strickland, Esq., R. V. Dennis, Esq., of Douro, Edward Henderson, Esq., Silas Stone, Esq., Burleigh Road.

N. B.—Mr. McIlmoyle will supply Shade and Ornamental.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 4

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage Bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1868. 14

D. G. HATTON.
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1868. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 49

E. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough
Peterboro, May 27, 1868. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Kansr, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and peaceful safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 23, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Mall's old stand, Simcoe Street Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

JAMES C. BROWN,
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 16

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Safes, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
George Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN.
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 42

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
AND SAVINGS BANK.
INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department,
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, Oct. 25, 1871. 43

IMPORTANT TO THE SICK
DOCTOR McCULLOUGH
Wishes to inform
THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH
And surrounding country, that after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has
RESUMED HIS PRACTICE
Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Bolm's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel: where he may be consulted, professionally, at all hours of the day and night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
See posted bills.
Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46.

Public School Teachers'
EXAMINATION.
The examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers in the County of Peterboro', Second and Third Class Certificates, will be held (D. V.) in the
UNION SCHOOL, PETERBORO
commencing on
MONDAY, the 18th of December,
at 9 a. m. The examination of first class certificates will be held at the same place, commencing on Tuesday, the 26th of December, at 9 o'clock a. m. Candidates are required to notify the Inspector before the end of November, of their intention to present themselves for examination, and of the class of Certificate for which they will apply.
The former notice is recalled.
J. EDWARDS,
Sec, Board of Examiners.
JAMES C. BROWN,
P. S. Inspector, Co. Peterboro.
Peterboro, Nov. 15, 1871. 46-td.
(Review and Norwood Register please copy.)

TEACHER WANTED
FOR SCHOOL SECTION NO. 2, OTONABEE. Duties to commence January 1st, 1872.
JOHN BYRAM,
JAMES SHEARER, } Trustees,
Allandale Mills, Nov. 7, 1871. 45

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1871. NO. 49.

Select Poetry.

Little by Little.

When the new years come and the old go,
How little by little, all things grow!
All things grow—and all decay—
Little by little passing away.
Ripen the harvests of golden grain,
Waving and flashing in the sun,
When the summer at last is done,
Little by little they ripen so,
As the new years come, and the old years go

Low on the ground as acorn lies,
Little by little it mounts to the skies,
Shadow and shelter for the wandering herds
Home for a hundred singing birds.
Little by little the great rocks grew,
Long, long ago, when the world was new,
Slowly and silently, stately and free,
Cities of coral under the sea,
Little by little are builded—while so
The new years come and the old years go.

Little by little all tasks are done,
So are the crowns of the faithful won,
So is heaven in our hearts begun.
With work and with weeping, with laughter and play,
Little by little, the longest day
And the longest life are passing away,
Passing without return—while so
The new years come and the old years go.

Choice Literature.

Pink and White Tyranny.

BY MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

CHAPTER XI—CONTINUED

His coming and presence interrupted the lounging hours in Lillie's room; the introduction to "my husband" shortened the interviews. John was courteous and affable; but he neither smoked nor drank, and their was a mutual repulsion between him and many of Lillie's *habitues*.

"I say, Dan," said Bill Sanders to Danforth, as they were smoking on one end of the varanda, "you are driven out of your lodgings since Seymour came."

"No more than the rest of you," said Danforth.

"I don't know about that, Dan. I think *you* might have been taken for master of those premises. Look here now, Dan, why didn't you *take* little Lill yourself? Everybody thought you were going to last year."

"Didn't want her; knew too much," said Danforth. "Didn't want to keep her; she's too cursed extravagant. "It's jolly to have this sort of concern on hand, but I'd rather Seymour'd pay her bills than I."

"Who thought you were so practical, Dan?"

"Practical! that I am; I'm an old bird. Take my advice boys, now: keep shy of the girls, and flirt with the married ones,—then you don't get roped in."

"I, say, boys," said Tom Nichols, "isn't she a case now! What a head she has! I bet she can smoke equal to any of us."

"Yes; I keep her in cigarettes," said Danforth; "she's got a box of them somewhere under her ruffles now."

"What if Seymour should find them?" said Tom.

"Seymour? pooh! he's a muff and a prig. I bet you he won't find her out; she's the jolliest little humbugger th re is going. She'd cheat a fellow out of the sight of his eyes. It's perfectly wonderful."

"How came Seymour to marry her?"

"He! Why he's a pious youth, green as grass itself; and I suppose she talked religion to him. Did you ever hear her talk religion?"

A roar of laughter followed this, out of which Danforth went on. "By George boys, she gave me a prayer-book once! I've got it yet."

"Well, if that isn't the best thing I ever heard!" said Nichols.

"It was at the time she was laying siege to me, you see. She undertook the part of guardian angel, and used to talk lots of sentiment. The girls get lots of that out of George Sand's novels about the *holiness* of doing just as you've a mind to, and all that," said Danforth.

"By George, Dan, you oughtn't to laugh. She may have more good in her than you think."

"Oh, humbug! don't I know her?"

"Well, at any rate she's a wonderful creature to hold her looks. By George! how she *does* hold out! You'd say, now, she wasn't more than twenty."

"Yes; she understood getting herself up," said Danforth, "and touches up her cheeks a bit now and then."

Don't paint! *Don't* she! I'd like to know if she don't; but she does it like an artist, like an old master, in fact."

"Or like a young mistress," said Tom, and then laughed at his own wit.

Now, it so happened that John was sitting at an open window above, and heard occasional snatches of this conversation, quite sufficient to impress him disagreeably. He had not heard enough to know exactly what had been said, but enough to feel that a set of coarse, low-minded men were making quite free with the name and reputation of his Lillie; and he was indignant.

"She is so pretty, so frank, and so impulsive," he said. "Such women are always misconstructed. I'm resolved to caution her."

"Lillie," he said. "who is this Danforth?"

"Charlie Danforth—oh! he's a millionaire that I refused. He was wild about me,—is now, for that matter He perfectly haunts my rooms, and is always teasing me to ride with him."

"Well, Lillie, if I were you, I wouldn't have any thing to do with him."

"John, I don't mean to, any more than I can help. I try to keep him off all I can: but one doesn't want to be rude you know."

"My darling," said John, "you little know the wickedness of the world, and the cruel things that men will allow themselves to say of women who are meaning no harm. You can't be too careful, Lillie."

"Oh! I am careful. Mamma is here, you know, all the while; and I never receive except she is present."

John sat abstractedly fingering the various objects on the table; then he opened a drawer in the same mechanical manner.

"Why, Lillie! what's this! what in the world are these?"

"O John! sure enough! well, there is something I was going to ask you about. Danforth used always to be sending me things, you know, before we were married,—flowers and confectionery, and one thing or other; and since I have been here now, he has done the same, and I really didn't know what to do about it. You know I didn't want to quarrel with him, or get his ill-will; he's a high-spirited fellow, and a man who one doesn't want for an enemy; so I have just passed it over as easy as I could."

"But, Lillie, a box of cigarettes'—of course, they can be of no use to you."

"Of course: they are only a sort of curiosity that he imports from Spain with his cigars."

"I've a great mind to send them back to him myself," said John.

"Oh, don't, John! why, how it would look! as if you were angry, or thought he meant something wrong. No; I'll contrive a way to give 'em back without offending him. I am up to all such little ways."

"Come now," she added, "don't let's be cross just the little time you have to stay with me. I do wish our house were not all torn up, so that I could go home with you, and leave Newport and all its bothers behind."

"Well, Lillie, you could go, and stay with me at Gracie's," said John, brightening at this proposition.

"Dear Gracie,—so she has got a house all to herself; how I shall miss her! but, really, John, I think she will be happier. Since you would insist on revolutionizing our house, you know"—

"But, Lillie, it was to please you."

"Oh, I know it! but you know I begged you not to. Well, John, I don't think I should like to go and settle down on Grace; perhaps, as I am here, and the sea-air and bathing strengthens me so, we may as well put it through. I will come home as soon as the house is done."

"But perhaps you would want to go with me to New York to select the furniture?"

"Oh, the artist does all that! Charlie Ferrola will give his orders to Simon & Sauls, and they will do everything up complete. It's the way they all do—saves lots of trouble."

John went home after three days spent in Newport, feeling that Lillie was somehow an injured fair one, and that the envious world bore down always on beauty and prosperity.

But incidentally he heard and overheard much that made him uneasy. He heard her admired as a "bully" girl a "fast one;" he heard of her smoking, he overheard something about painting."

The time was that John thought Lillie an embryo angel,—an angel a little bewildered and gone astray, and with wings a trifle the worse for the world's wear,—but essentially an angel of the same nature with his own revered mother. Gradually the mercury had been falling in the tube of his estimation He had given up the angel; and now to himself he called her "a silly pussy," but he did it with a smile. It was such a neat, white, graceful pussy; and all his own pussy too, and purred and rubbed its little head on no coat-sleeve but his,—of that he was certain. Only a bit silly. She would still *fib* a little, John feared, especially when he looked back to the chapter about her age,—and then, perhaps, about the cigarettes.

Well, she might, perhaps, in a wild, excited hour, have smoked *one or two*, just for fun, and the thing had been exaggerated. She had promised fairly to return those cigarettes,—he dare not say to himself that she would. It was necessary to say this often to make himself believe it.

As to painting—well, John didn't like to ask her, because what if she shouldn't tell him the truth? And if she did paint, was it so great a sin, poor little thing! he would watch and bring her out of it.

After all, when the house was all finished and arranged, and he got her back from Newport, there would be a long, quiet, domestic winter at Springdale; and they would get up their reading-circles, and he would set her to improving her mind, and gradually the vision of the empty, fashionable life would die out of her horizon, and she would come into his ways of thinking and doing.

But after all, John managed to be proud of her. When he read in the columns of *The Herald* the account of the splendangerous ball in Newport, and of the entrancingly beautiful Mrs. J. S., who appeared in a radiant dress of silvery gauze made *a la nuage* &c., &c., John was rather pleased than otherwise. Lillie danced till day-light,—it showed that she must be getting back her strength—and she was voted the belle of the scene. Who wouldn't take the comfort that is to be got in anything? John owned this fashionable meteor,—why shouldn't he rejoice in it?

Two years ago had anybody told him that one day he should have a wife that told fibs, and painted, and smoked cigarettes, and danced all night at Newport, and yet he should love her, and be proud of her, he would have said, is thy servant a dog? He was then a considerate, thoughtful John, serious and careful in his life-plans; and the wife that was to be his companion was something celestial But so it is: By degrees we accommodate ourselves to the actual and existing. To all intents and purposes, for us it is the inevitable.

CHAPTER XII.

HOME A LA POMPADOUR.

Well, Lillie came back at last; and Jo conducted her over the transformed Seymour mansion, where literally old things had passed away, and all things became new.

There was not a relic of the past.—The house was furbished and resplendent—it was gilded—it was frescoed—it was *a la* Pompadour and *a la* Louis Quinze and Louis Quatorze, and *a la* everything Frenchly and pretty, and gay and glistening. For, though the parlors at first were the only apartments contemplated in this *renaissance*, yet it came to pass that the chambers felt themselves old and rubbishy, and prayed and stretched out hands of imploration to have something done for *them!*

So the spare chamber was first included in the glorification programme; but when the spare chambers was once made into a Pompadour pavilion, it so flouted, and dispised the other old-fashioned Yankee chambers, were ready to die with envy; and, in short, there was no way to produce a scene of artistic unity, peace and quietness, but to do the whole thing over, which was done triumphantly.

The French Emperor Louis Napoleon, who was a shrewd sort of a man in his day and way, used to talk a great deal about the "logic of events which language, being interpreted, my dear gentleman, means a great deal in domestic life. It means, for instance, that when you drive the first nail, or tear down the first board, in the way of alteration of an old house, you will have to make over every room, and come in it, and pay as much again for it as if you built a new one.

John was able to sympathize with Lillie in her childish delight in the new house, because he *loved* her, and was able to put himself and his own wishes out of the way for her sake; but when all the bill connected with this change came in, he had emotions with which Lillie could not sympathize; first she knew nothing about figures, and was resolved never to know anything; and like all people who know nothing about them, she cared nothing:—and second, because she did *not* love John.

Now, the truth is, Lillie would have been quite astonished to have been told this. She, and many other woman, suppose that they love their husbands, when unfortunately, they have not the beginning of an idea what love *is*. Let me explain it to you, my dear lady. Loving to be admired by a man, loving to be petted by him, loving to be caressed by him, and loving to be praised by him, is not loving a man. All these may be when a woman has no power of loving at all,—they may be simply because she loves herself, and loves to be flattered praised, caressed, coaxed; as a cat likes to, be coaxed and stroked, and fed with cream, and have a warm corner.

But all this *is not love*. It may exist, to be sure, where there *is* love; it generally does. But it may also exist where there is no love. Love my dear ladies, is *self-sacrifice*: it is a life out of self and in another. Its very essence is the preferring of the comfort, and the ease, the wishes of another to one's own, for the love we bear them. Love is giving, and not receiving. Love is not a sheet of blotting-paper or a sponge, sucking in everything to itself; but is an out-springing fountain, giving from itself. Love's motto has been dropped in this world as a chance gem of great price by the loveliest, the fairest, the purest, the strongest of Lovers that ever trod this mortal earth, of whom it is recorded that He said, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." Now in love, there are ten receivers, to one giver. There are ten persons in this world who like to be loved; and love ladies is a nobler attainment than all your French and music and dancing. You may lose the very power of it by smothering it under a load of early self-indulgence. By living just as you are all wanting to live,—living to be petted, to be flattered, to be admired, to be praised, to have your own way, and to do only that which is easy and agreeable,—you may lose the power of self-denial and self-sacrifice; you may lose the power of living nobly and worthily, and become a mere sheet of bloting-paper all your life.

You will please to observe that, in all the married life of these two, as thus far told, all the accomodations, compliances, changes, have been made by John for Lillie.

He has been, step by step, giving up to her his idea of life, and trying as far as so different a nature can, to accommodate his to hers: and she accepts this as her right and due.

She sees no particular cause of gratitude in it,—it is what she expected when she was married. Her own speciality, the thing she always cultivated is to get that sort of power over man, by which she can carry her own points and purposes, and make him flexible to her will; nor does a suspicion of the utter worthlessness and selfishness of such a life ever darken the horizon of her thoughts.

John's bills were graver than she expected. It is true he was rich; but riches is a relative term.

As related to the style of living hitherto practised in his establishment, John's income was princely, and left a large balance to be devoted to works of general benevolence; but he perceived that, in this year, the balance would be all absorbed; and this troubled him.

Then, again, his establishment being now given up by his sister must be reorganised, with Lillie at its head; and Lillie declared in the outset that she could not, and would not take any trouble about anything.

"John would have got servants! and the servants would see to things," she was resolved, for one thing, that she wasn't going to be a slave and a housekeeper.

By great pains and importunity and and offer of high wages, Grace and John retained Bridget in the establishment and secured from New York a seamstress and a waitress, and other members to make out a domestic staff.

This sisterhood were from the Isle of Erin, and not an unfavorable specimen of that important portion of our domestic life. They were quick-witted, well versed in a certain degree of household and domestic skill, guided in well-doing more by impulsive good feeling than by any very enlightened principle. The dominant idea with them all prepared to be, that thy were living in the house of a millionaire, where money flowed through the establishment in a golden stream, out of which all might drink freely and rejoicingly with no question asked. Mrs. Lillie concerned herself only with results, and paid no attention to ways and means.—She wanted a dainty and generous table to be spread for her, at all proper hours, with every pleasing and agreeable variety; to which she should come as she would to the table of a boarding-house, without troubling her head where anything came from or went to. Bridget, having been for some years under the training and surveillance of Grace Seymour, was more than usually competent as a cook and provider; but Bridget had abundance of the Irish astuteness, which held her to feel the genius of circumstances, and to shape her course accordingly.

With Grace she had been accurate, saving, and economical; for Miss Grace was so.

Bridget had felt, under her sway, the beauty of that economy which saves because saving is in itself so fitting and so respectable; and because, in this way, a power for a wise generosity is accumulated. She was sympathetic with the ruling spirit of the establishment.

But, under the new mistress, Bridget declared in virtue the announcement that the mistress of the establishment isn't going to give herself any trouble, nor bother her head with care about anything, is one the influen e of which is felt downward in every department. Why should Bridget give herself any trouble to save and economize for a mistress who took none herself? She had worked hard all her life, why not take it easy? And it was so much easier to send daily a basket of cold victuals to her cousin on Vine Street than to contrive ways of making the most of things. that Bridget felt perfectly justified in doing it. If, once in a while, a little tea and a paper of sugar found their way into the same basket, who would ever miss it?

The seamstress was an elegant lady. She kept all Lillie's dresses and laces and wardrobe, and had something ready for her to put on when she changed her toilet every day. If this very fine lady wore her mistress's skirts and sashes, and laces and jewelry, on the fly, to evening parties among the upper servant circles of Springdale who was to know it? Mrs John Seymour knew nothing about where her things were, nor what was their condition, and never wanted to trouble heaself to enquire.

It may therefore be inferred that when John began to settle up accounts, and look into financial matters, they seemed to him not to be going exactly in the most promising way.

He thought he would give Lillie a little practical insight into his business—show her exactly what his income was, and make some estimates of his expenses, just that she might have some little idea how things were going.

So John with great care, prepared a nice little account book, prefaced by a table of figures, showing the income of the Spindlewood property, and the income from other sources. Against this he placed the necessary out goes of his business, and showed what balance might be left. Then he showed what had hitherto been spent for various benevolent purposes connected with the schools and his estrblishments at Spindlewood. He showed what been the bills for the refitting of the house, and what were now the running current expenses of the family.

He hoped that he had made all these so plain and simple, that Lillie might easely be made to understand them, and that thus some clear financial boundaries might appear in her mind. Then he seized a favorable hour and produced his book.

"Lillie," he said, "I want to make you understand a little about our expenditures and income.

"Oh, dreadful! John! don't, pray! I never had any head for things of that kind.

"But, Lillie, *please* let me show you," persisted John. "I've made it just as simple as can be."

"O John! now—I just—can't—there now! Don't bring that book now; it'll just make me low-spirited and cross. I never had the least head for figures; mamma always said so; and if there is anything that seems to me perfectly dreadful, it is accounts. I don't think it's any of a woman's business—it's all men's work, and men have got to see it. Now, *please* don't," she added, coming to him coaxingly, and putting her arm round his neck.

"But you see, Lillie," John persevered in a pleading tone,—"you see all these alterations that have been made in the house have involved very serious expenses: and, then, two, we are living at a very different rate of expense from what we ever lived before—"

"There it is, John! Now, you oughtn't to reproach me with it; for you know it was your own idea. I didn't want the alterations made: but you would insist on it. I didn't think it was best; but you would have them."

"But, Lillie, it was all because you wanted them."

"Well, I dare say; but I shouldn't have wanted them if I thought it was going to bring in all this bother and trouble, and make me have to look over old accounts, and all such things. I'd rather never have had any thing! And here Lillie began to cry.

"Come, now, my darling, do be a sensible woman, and not act like a baby"

"There, John! it's just as I knew it would be; I always said you wanted a different sort of a woman for a wife Now, you know when you took me that I wasn't in the least strong-minded or sensible, but a poor little helpless thing; and you are beginning to get tired of me already. You wish you had married a woman like Grace, I know you do."

"Lillie, how silly! Please do listen, now; You have no idea now simple and easy what I want to explain to you is."

"Well, John, I can't to-night, anyhow, because I have a headache. Just this talk has got my head to thumping so,—it's really dreadful! and I'm so low-spirited! I do wish you had a wife that would suit you better." And forthwith Mrs. Lillie dissolved in tears; and John stroked her head, and petted her, and coaxed her a nice little pussy, and begged her pardon for being so rough with her, and, in short, acted like a fool generally.

"If that woman was *my* wife now," I fancy I hear some youth with a promising moustache remark, "I'd make her behave!"

"Well, sir, supposing she was your wife, what are you going to do about it?

What are you going to do when a woman to give your wife a sick headache, so that she cannot possibly attend to them? Are you going to enact the Blue Beard, and rage and storm, and threaten to cut her head off? What good would that do? Cutting off a wrong little head would not turn it into a right one. An ancient proverb significantly remarks, "You can't have more of a cat than her skin,"—and no amount of storming can make any thing more of a woman than she is. *Such* as your wife is, sir, you must take her, and make the best of it. Perhaps you want your own way. Don't you wish you could get it?

But didn't she promise to obey? Didn't she? Of course. Then why is it that I must be all the while yielding points, and she never? Well, sir, that is for you to settle. The marriage service gives you authority; so does the law of the land. John could back up Mrs. Lillie till she learned her lessons; he could do any of twenty other things that no gentlemen would ever think of doing, and the law would support him in it. But, because John is a gentleman, and not Paddy from Cork, he strokes his wife's head, and submits.

We understand that our brethren, the Methodists, have recently decided to have the word "obey" out of the marriage service. Our friends are, as all the world knows, a most wise and prudent denomination, and guided by a very practical sense in the arrangements. If they have left the word "obey" out, it is because they have considered that it does no good to put it in—a decision that John's experience would go a long way to justify.

(To be Continued.)

A Thrilling Incident.

The world of fiction hardly contains a more thrilling chapter than an incident which marked the life of the late Rev. Mr. Lee, Presbyterian minister of the village of Waterford, N. Y.

Mr. Lee was sitting in his study about midnight, preparing a discourse to deliver to his congregation, when he heard a noise behind him, and became conscious that some one was in the room. Mr. Lee exclaimed: "What is the matter?" and, turning around in his chair, he beheld the grim face of a burglar, who was pointing a pistol at his breast. A ruffian had entered the house by a side window, supposing all the occupants were locked in slumber.

"Give me your watch and money," said he, "and make no noise or I will fire."

"You may put down your weapon, for I shall make no resistance, and you are at liberty to take all the valuables I possess," was Mr. Lee's calm reply.

The burglar withdrew his menacing pistol, and Mr. Lee said:

"I will conduct you to the place where my most precious treasures are placed."

He opened the door and pointed to the cot where his two children lay slumbering in the sweet sleep of innocence and peace.

"These," said he, "are my choicest jewels. Will you take them?"

He proceeded to say that as a minister of the Gospel he had few earthly possessions, and that his means were devoted to but one object—the education of his two motherless children. The burglar was deeply and visibly affected by these remarks. Tears filled his eyes, and he expressed the utmost sorrow at the act which he was about to commit.

After a few remarks by Mr. Lee, the would be criminal consented to kneel and join in prayer, and in that lonely house amid the silence of midnight, the offender poured forth his remorse and penitence, while the representive of religion, of peace, and good will, told him to "go and sin no more."

Nothing against the Commandments.

On one occasion I was on a race-course distributing tracts, and preaching the Gospel to the crowds of people who had assembled I met there a farmer, to whom I presented a tract. On taking it, he asked if the Ten Commandments were in it: to which I replied "No," but added that there was something in it still better than the Ten Commandments. The man at once threw away the tract, saying that he knew better than that and that he would have *nothing that was against the Commandments.*

I took up the tract, and came again to him, saying:—

"Well you are an honest man. You will not have any thing that seems to be against the Commandments."

"Yes sir," he said; "I have been always brought up to keep the Commandments, and won't have anything that is against them."

"Very good! That tract does not contain anything that is against the Commandments, but will you allow me to ask, What have you done for the Ten Commandments? How have you treated them?"

"Well, that's a close question. I don't know that I have done anything for them.

"But have you not kept them?"

"Kept them, Sir! No one can keep them.

"Will you, then, let me ask you another question. What have the Ten Commandments done for you.

"Well I don't know," he said, "that they have done anything for me."

"Oh, yes, Sir; they have. They have cursed you: for it is written—"Cursed is every one that continues not in all things that are written in the book of the law to do them" (*Gal. III* 10) Therefore, Sir, as you stand on the race-course, you are a condemned man; and if you die this moment in such a state, you are lost.

I then read to him the above Scripture, when he exclaimed—

"It's a bad job, then, if that is true."

"Yes, indeed, it is a bad job. And what will you do to get out of it?"

"Well, Sir, I suppose by praying for it."

"Suppose I were to shoot you while you stood there, and kill you, what would the law of England do to me?"

"Why, hang you, to be sure; and you would de erve it."

"But, suppose, after I had been found guilty, I were to begin to pray to the judge to forgive me, saying 'I wish I had not done it,," would he let me off for that."

"No, Sir."

"But he ought, if I prayed for it."

"No; if you commit wilful murder you ought to be hanged for it."

"No; if you commit wilful murder you out to be hanged for it."

"Yes, because I broke the law. Well, do you see any likeness between your case and mine? You say you have not kept the Ten Commandments. Therefore you have broken them. And having broken, you are guilty. And being guilty you deserve the punishment of your guilt. You deserve to die. But now, someone came forward, and offered to bear the penalty of the law, and was accepted in your stead, and died in your stead, then you would be free—would you not?"

"Yes if anyone *would* do that for me—

But I don't believe any one would do it. I would not do it for another."

"Well, Sir, whether *you* would or not, there is *One* and that One is God's own Son, who *has* suffered death for those who have not kept the Ten Commandments. God gave him to be the sinner's Substitute—that is, to stand in the place of the sinner; and he has born the punishment of sin in the stead of the sinner; so that now there is nothing more to be done in order to obtain forgiveness of sins, but to receive Jesus as our Saviour, and trust in him. And I say to you, though you are a self-condemned sinner, you may be saved this very minute, as you stand there, if you renounce all your proud thoughts o' meriting something by your good works, and cast yourself, as a ruined, hell deserving sinner, into the arms of your gracious Saviour; for his blood can make the foulest clean—"his blood cleanseth from all sin." (1 John i. 7.)

"And is that in the tract?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Oh! I did'nt know such things were in it. I'll have it, then, again. I never heard anything so plain before. I'm sorry I came; and yet I'm glad."

And now dear reader, whatever may have been the result of the conversation and of the reading of the tract to this poor fellow, let me turn to you, and ask you affectionately—Are you trusting in the Ten Commandments and your own obedience for salvation, or in the Lord Jesus Christ, whose precious blood has made satisfaction to a holy God for our sins? Remember, if you are trusting in anything but the Lord Jesus Christ for salvation you are trusting in a broken reed, that will not serve you in the day of judgment. If you are trusting in your own good works remember the Scripture says, you *are under the curse.* (Gal. iii. 10,) and will assuredly be damned for ever. Whoever stan is accepted before God, must have a perfect righteousness, and *that* is to be found ONLY IN CHRIST.

Oh! turn, then, I beseech you, from every lie of the devil, and from all false religion, and listen to that word which tells you that —"God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life. For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved." (John iii. 16, 17.) These are "glad tidings" of great joy. Here is pardon, peace, eternal life for every one that will only trust in Jesus. God is offering them to you as a free gift. If you will not accept them you reject salvation, and are the author of your own eternal perdition.

Cure Your Horses.

It is to the interest of all who own horses to keep them in a healthy and sound condition; experience has proved that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy, is the most efficacious, it has been used by thousands who will cheerfully confirm this statement. For Heaves, Coughs, Colds, and all diseases which effect the wind of horses it has no equal, nor is it equalled as a condition medicine; it purifies the blood, corrects and improves the appetite, and softens the skin; in fact, so great is the improvement in the condition and appearance of the animal as to have led many to doubt if it could be the same horse. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package—Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

For over twenty years "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" have maintained their reputation for curing coughs, colds and pulmonary diseases. Those suffering or threatened with any of the symptoms of bronchitis, or any of the pulmonary complaints, should at once give them a trial. They give almost immediate relief, and if taken in time generally effect a cure. Remember that a common cold or cough, if not attended to in time, often leads to that distressing and fatal disease—consumption. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

Persons afflicted, however slightly, with any weakness of the Chest or Throat, involving either the Larynx, Trachea, Bronchial Tubes, or the lungs themselves, should on the first symptom commence with "Fellow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites," as by its use diseases of those organs (even Consumption in its primary stage) are speedily cured and more alarming symptoms prevented.

Winter is now fairly upon us, and the teams are hastening to the lumber woods in various parts of the country. Our advice to every man who goes to the woods, be he captain, cook, teamster or any other man, is to take along a good stock of "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment" and "Parson's Purgative Pills. Many months' labor (to the employer) may be saved by this precaution.

A New York paper says that when a Bergen girl get kissed, the very calmly remarks, "Hans, tat ish good;" and when a Block Island girl receives a buss, she exclaims, with considerable animation: "Well John, you have wiped my chops off beautiful."

Bad enough to look and feel bad yourself; but no excuse for having your horse look and feel badly, when for a small sum you can buy "Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders," which given in grain two or three times a week, will make him look and feel well.

A BUNCH OF KEYS.—The key of the palace, sack-key; the key of the stable, back-key; the key of the convent, monk-key; the key of the kitchen, turkey; the key of the cellar, whiskey; the key for curing coughs, colds, front bites, sprains, bruises, burns, is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all medicine dealers.

"Their name is legion," may be applied to the innumerable diseases to which the skin is subject. It would be well for those who are afflicted with apparently incurable ulcers, old sores, erysipelas, and eruptions, to use Graefe's Celebrated Salve, which cures in a very short time, cuts, burns, scald, flesh wounds &c.

SOMETHING NEW

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Desire to intimate to their friends and the public, that they have opened a

A New Grocery Department

In the basement of their premises, where they will constantly keep on hand

A General Assortment of Groceries!

OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND AT

THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Call and See us.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

SELLS CHEAP for CASH

AND DEALS IN

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, MILLINERY,

GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, &c.

Peterboro, December 6, 1871. 49

JAMES W. SHERIDAN

Announces that he is Opening out a Large and Carefully Selected Stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

MUSIC, ENGRAVINGS,

CHROMOS, FANCY GOODS,

AND

WALL PAPERS.

AN INSPECTION OF WHICH IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

☞ Orders received for the importation of Books and Periodicals, and for General Book-Binding, to which careful attention will be given.

DIXON'S BLOCK, - - - - GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, Dec. 7, 1871. 49

W. S. JOHNSTON,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Member of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, Ontario.

Has the pleasure to announce that he has

PURCHASED THE STOCK AND TRADE

OF THE

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

CORNER OF GEORGE AND SIMCOE STREETS, PETERBOROUGH,

And can safely say to all the old customers of the store, as well as those who may favor him with their patronage, that he intends to keep constantly on hand a large

STOCK OF PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,	DYE STUFFS,
FANCY GOODS,	COAL OIL,
OILS, PAINTS, and	COLORS,

And everything necessary to constitute a first class Drug business. He therefore hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

ALL KINDS of MACHINE OIL CONSTANTLY on HAND.

Peterboro', Nov. 15th, 1871. 47-13ia

Lecture.

A Public Lecture in aid of the Sunday School Library of St. John's Church, will be delivered in the Music Hall, on

FRIDAY, DEC'R 8th, 1871,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, P. M.,

BY CHARLES BLACK

[Late Mathematical Master, Port Hope Grammar School]

SUBJECT:

'LANGUAGE'

ITS HISTORIC EVOLUTION.

Admission--Twenty-Five Cents.

TOPICS.—Origin of Language; Conflicting Theories; Principles and Processes of Development. Nature of the Confluence of Tongues at Babel. Formation of the Anglo Saxon.

Peterboro Nov. 20th, 1871. 48-2ins

Iron Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence,

After four years experience in business has found Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this Country.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Read, Thos. Buck, Johnson Cooney, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Jas. Stewart and Thos. Blezard, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee.

William Abbott, Robt. Bench, Esq., Roland Strickland, Rod. Mahoney and John M. Walsh, of Douro.

Moses Humphrey, David Drain, and Fred Niles, of Dummer.

Archibald Chester, Enoch Tate, Robt. Harrison and T. Coughlin of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, Apsley; G. Mellmoth, Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Towne Post Office, or at the Peterboro' Examiner Office will be promptly attended to.

N. B. Geo. Mellmoth will canvass Smith and Ennismore. As far as possible a personal canvass will be made.

J. B. DIXON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street. 49-71.

STRAYED

Into the premises of the Subscriber, a SHEARLING RAM, and a RED HEIFER CALF. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take them away.

JAMES EDWARDS.

Monaghan, December 6, 1871. 49-3ins

TO LET,

THAT COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE, on Antrim Street, lately occupied by Principal Dixon. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,

Solicitor.

December 7th, 1871. 49

STRAYED.

Into the premises of the undersigned, lot 26, in the 5th concession of Smith, about six weeks ago, a dark red Heifer rising 3 year old, and without horns.

The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES BAPTIE.

Smith, Dec. 2nd, 1871. 49 3-1ns.

TEACHER WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER, holding at least a Second Class Certificate, for School Section, No. Three, Township of Dysart, County of Peterborough, (it owes as the Haliburton School.) Duties to commence about the first of January next. Address, stating salary, to

J. R. ERSKINE,

Sec-Treas. S. S. No. 3, Dysart.

Haliburton, Nov. 23rd, 1871. 49.

Mr. GEO. T. LEONARD

HAS REMOVED HIS LAW OFFICE to Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street.

November 20th, 1871. 48-3in

BOY WANTED.

AN intelligent Boy wanted to learn the printing business. Apply at this office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Iron Clad Trees—W. C. Lawrence.
Strayed—J. Edwards.
Teacher Wanted—S. S. No 3 Dysart.
Something New—W. Fairweather & Co.
Law Card—J. B. Dixon.
New Book Store—James W. Sheridan.
Strayed—J. Baptie.
To Let—D. W. Dumble.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 7, 1871.

Editorial Items.

MANUFACTURES.—The Citizens of the Town who are desirous of uniting in some measure to advance the Manufacturing interests of Peterboro, will please meet at the Council Chamber, to-morrow night, (Friday), at Eight o'clock.

The Prince of Wales is slowly but steadily improving.

The *Family Herald* is the title of a new family paper published in Montreal, at $1.25 a year.

The annual services of the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School, in Town will be held on Sunday, and the soiree on Monday evening.

Mr. A. H. Rackett Bandmaster, will give a Concert in the Music Hall, on Monday evening, 18th inst. A good programme is promised. See large Bills.

In the Eastern Townships ploughing was continued till the 23rd of November, this year, and on the 30th ult. the mercury stood at 10 degrees below zero—cold enough we should suppose.

UNION SCHOOL.—There was no meeting of the Board on Tuesday evening—no quorum. The members present were:—Messrs. Edwards, Stevenson, Toole, Dumble, McLelland and Edmison. Absent, Messrs. Clinton, Smith, Hall, Dunlop, Coulter and Dr. Burnham.

The weather has been extremely cold for the last few days; indeed for the last two weeks. Mr. Thos. Eason, of Otonabee, has kept a register of the thermometer three times a day during the past thirteen years, and he informs us that at no time during the thirteen years has the mercury fallen to zero in November until this year, and this year it fell to nine degrees below zero, but seldom before, to zero, until the middle of December.

The Fire Committee reported in favor of the appointment of Mr. James English as Engineer to the new Steam Fire Engine, at a salary of $150 a year. A room is to be fitted up in the engine house for him to sleep in, so as to be always ready when his services might be required. The report was adopted at the late meeting of council. The arrangements will no doubt prove satisfactory to the ratepayers. Let us hope that his services will be seldom or never required.

PERSONAL:—We have pleasure in recording the fact that Mr. J. B. Dixon has passed his examination for Barrister and Attorney, the latter without an oral examination, and our readers will see by this weeks issue that he intends to start business in our Town. His office will be opened in a few days on Simcoe street, where he will be ready to attend to legal matters entrusted to him, and we doubt not but that he will receive a fair share of patronage.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH PARSONAGE FUND.—The following amounts have been handed the Treasurer by the Committee of Ladies viz:—

Festival, Nov. 27th	$32.64
Sale of goods from Bazaar	15.00
The late Mr. C. Rubridge	1.00
A friend	1.00
	$49.64

SALES OF PROPERTY.—Mr. Stapleton sold by auction, on Monday last the following property. The prices brought were very handsome, no doubt the railway prospects of the town are already telling on the value of real estate. The half acre on Brock Street, owned by Jas. Campbell, Esq., with the two brick cottages, occupied by Mr. Bradburn and Mr Johnston, with the rough cast house in the rear, lately occupied by Mr. James, to Robt. Johnston, Esq., for $6,000. The one-sixth of an acre, East of George Street and South of London, immediately North of Dr. Harvey's residence to Dr. Harvey for $750. Two lots, of one-third of an acre each, South of Charlotte Street, lying on either side of the house occupied by Mr. Cassels for $300 each.

We understand the *Review* intends giving a history of railway proceedings during the past fifteen or sixteen years. We hope he will give a full exposition of the part that paper has taken in those matters, not forgetting to explain the cause of his jumpjim-crow in one week from advocating the Cobourg Road to advocating the Millbrook branch; and another to explain the motive power that induced him to support the branch, when $60,000 of the people's money was legislated away, the Editor of that paper managing transactions at Quebec.—He might also explain by what peculiar process he has been induced to denounce and oppose the efforts of the people to aid the Haliburton Company in an undertaking he so lately thought so desirable for Peterboro, and for which he thought it impossible for the town to do too much. Has he allied his interests with some other railway scheme, since his connection with the Haliburton Company has been so ruthlessly severed. Alas, poor Yorrick!

COBOURG RAILROAD PROSPECTS.—On Friday evening Col. Chambliss and Mr. J. D. Armour met the Railway Committee here and explained to them the arrangement now being carried out to re-open the road to Peterboro and extend it to Fenelon Falls. The Company have agreed to reopen the road to this Town, Cobourg giving $75,000 toward the object. Mr. Fowler to do the work. And they also agree to give $5,000 a mile for every mile built North and West of the Town of Peterboro, asking preference bonds for the interest at 3 per cent. The road to be leased to Mr. Fowler for 999 years on these conditions. To get the road therefore to Bobcaygeon the Company offer $5,000 a mile or $110,000; the Government will give about $3,000 a mile or $66,000; Peterboro is expected to give $80,000 in all. Already there is $256,000 almost secured, and with a bonus from Verulam and a little from other Townships, $300,000 or $15,000 a mile, and the Company has rolling stock sufficient for the road. The Cobourg road therefore looks like a sure thing.

POLITICS IS EVERYTHING is the motto of our Town Contemporary. He carried them into the County Council, he takes them into Railway matters, (perhaps some will disagree with us here and say something else inspires his Railway opposition) he has carried them into the affairs of the Townships too.

Mr. John Walton is a great thorn in his flesh. He is too honest a man for the *Review*—too straightforward in all he does. At a late election contest he almost defeated the Editor of the *Review*, and he fears a rival.

But seriously, good people of the Township of Smith, what has politics to do in your Municipal Elections? Do you not understand who is the best man to represent you in the Township and County Councils? Are you to be dictated to by the Editor of the *Review* who does not own a foot of soil in your Township? Are you such fools as to require to be told for whom you should cast your votes in your own local affairs? If so, we are sadly disappointed. For our part we have no end to serve in advocating one man in preference to another in any of the Townships, and much less so to serve any political object, or political supporter. We could point to men who are far from being an honor to the people sending them—men whose names are connected with little histories, that we need not tell, yet if the people believe them the best men to send, what has a man in the Town of Peterboro to do with it? But then the Editor of the *Review* will soon get politics into Church matters; and if he does not change his mind he will take them as far as the gates of paradise, but no further—nothing unclean enters there. Good people of Smith, show the Editor of the *Review* the way to mind his own business, and do you elect your best men.

SIR JOHN YOUNG—BARON LORNE, A STATESMAN—BUT NOT A NORLEMAN:—This is the last cry of the Tory Press—and in consequence they desire his salary cut down to the dimensions of the Governor General's titles, not to his ability as a statesman. What rubbish! Canada wants men as Governors, not nincompoops who may have the good fortune or misfortune to inherit rank and titles, often as valueless as the paper the Tory press use to convey their whims to those who may chance to read them. Any simpleton with a string of titles to his name is the man for them. Forgetting that—

"Rank is but the guinea stamp,
The man's a man for a' that."

The salary is large enough and too large for even the best of those sent as Governors—but so rely the good people of the Dominion are not lost to the fact that it is better to pay a statesman, than a good-for-nothing with a high sounding but worthless title, the possessor of which is often far from being an honor to mankind.

Railway By-law.

The Town Council at its last sitting introduced a By-law and read it a first time, to grant aid to the amount of $90,000 to the Haliburton Railway towards Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Haliburton.

This is to be the whole grant to that road, as it is intended to supercede the other grant as soon as this one is passed.

The conditions upon which this grant is to be given are nearly the same as before published, except as to running powers, and a daily train over the road continuously. This By-law will be again considered on Monday evening next, and no doubt get a second reading, and be submitted to the people as soon as possible.

There can be no two opinions as to the course the people should pursue in this matter. For years they have cried: give us a railroad Northward, and another outlet to the front. A committee was appointed to bring this about. They have almost succeeded now, and the people are called upon to ratify the whole thing by granting aid to the undertaking. By refusing to encourage the Haliburton Company now, the strong desire of the citizens to see a road Northward will be indefinitely postponed, and then interested parties will laugh at the manner in which the town has been gulled to throw away—a reality for an uncertainty.

The people of Peterborough have always been too much divided in railway matters for their own good, and they are again called upon to witness the same interested opposition to the welfare of the Town.—Lindsay now gets the trade that should come this way, and she will continue to do so till the road is built to Bobcaygeon and the Falls. This is promised to us by next July. Will we lose the opportunity? The Belleville road cannot be there in less than four years.

The Grand Junction.

The Directors and promoters of the Grand Junction Railway will hold a public meeting at Bobcaygeon, to-morrow. They profess to have changed their mind in reference to going by way of Lindsay, and now intend going by way of Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls. They hold out the wonderful bonus offered by Belleville as a guarantee of the sincerity of the promoters of the scheme. If ever they expect to get their road, Belleville will have to give $400,000 to $500,000. Just think of asking $75,000 from the county of Peterboro, while Belleville gives only $25,000 more. And then the Town of Peterboro was asked for $150,000 for the scheme—$50,000 more than Belleville was giving. Surely, the people of that Town must imagine that the ratepayers of Peterboro are very liberal to even entertain the idea a moment. It will require no less than $1,500,000, to build the road to Peterboro, if built. The distance of the proposed route is about 75 miles. Let us see their money basis for obtaining the road. Belleville offers $100,000; suppose the County of Hastings to give $100,000; Townships along the route, say—$50,000 and let them get the benefit of the $75,000 from the County of Peterboro, although that is very doubtful, and then give them $2,000 a mile from the Ontario government, they would only have $400,000, or just *one-fourth* of the amount required.

We would like to hear how they intend raising the remainder of the funds,—viz: $1,100,000. At least *one million* of dollars over and above the bonuses would be required to ensure the road to the town of Peterboro. Hence the chances of ever seeing a train running over the Grand Junction to Georgian Bay are very slim, indeed, so long as the Belleville people keep their hands so closely in their pockets. Let them vote $400,000 as a bonus, and then they will produce a little confidence in their proposed scheme. At present few will consider the people of Belleville in earnest, unless it be to induce other people to build a road for them. The $6,000 a mile given to the Haliburton road by Cobourg, is far greater in proportion than the $400,000 would be from the Town of Belleville to the Belleville and Georgian Bay scheme, which would require about $4,000,000 to completely it; and when built, it would be wholly in the interests of Belleville, as it would be of a different guage to any of the other roads, and hence, breaking bulk would have to take place at Belleville, thereby increasing the cost of shipping to the Eastern markets.

Emigration.

We published last week a letter from the Rev. Styleman Herring, which speaks for itself. The people of Ontario have been paying pretty dearly for agents, who have done but little that can yet be seen. The Governments of the Dominion and the Provinces have not set themselves rightly about the work. The right men have not been selected as agents, and it is believed that the Dominion Government is more friendly to a French immigration than to immigration from Great Britain or Ireland. One thing is certain, that Mr. Herring is not slow to tell us that there is remissness, and to lay it to the charge of those in power, too. What have John A. and Cartier done in the matter? Meetings have been held, but what have they done at them? Have not Miss Rye and Miss McPherson done more than all the agents the Canadian Governments have sent home? Should not these agents therefore be re-called at once, and save the expense to the country, and let a few women be authorised to take their places.

The policy of the party has been a do-nothing one, nor need we expect anything better while they occupy the position they do.

Mr. Herring, who is accustomed to honesty and sincerity in the management of public business, may well wonder why the people of the Dominion permit such men to retain office. By the "No Party" cry, and loud promises of better conduct, they succeeded in inducing the electors to return them to power five years ago, but their days are fast coming to an end. If the people do their duty at the approaching election they will rid themselves of the incubus of the McDonalds and Cartiers, and put men of probity and integrity in their places, by which, they will save the Dominion from the charge of indifference to, and mismanagement of their public affairs.

Already the creatures of John A. are secretly at work, not only round the Town and through the County, but using every means to again secure the loaves and fishes, for that is all they desire. We need hardly tell our readers that a determined effort is now being made to secure the return of the same incapable gentlemen, (or any other gentlemen who will sell themselves to Cartier), who have misrepresented this County for the past five years. The electors of the County should, therefore, not be unmindful of the wily, crafty men they have to deal with, and be prepared for any emergency. We advise holding a meeting and forming a Central committee to watch the turn the grinding stone may make.—There should be a Central committee which would be in a position to call a convention for consultation, at any moment. The people of Ontario have the High Joint Commission before them. Intercolonial management and Manitoba mismanagement all in their mind, and now that even from London, England, they are being reminded of the worse than silly attempts of Cartier & Co'y to induce immigration, they cannot but see the necessity for prompt and decided action.

St. Andrew's Society Dinner.

The annual dinner of the above Society came off in Caisse's Hotel on Thursday evening last. The room was neatly decorated with appropriate mottoes, banners and national stripes of various hues. The spread was in Mr. Turver's best style. About seventy-five to eighty persons sat down to the repast, ample justice to the good things provided.

The President of the Society offered a friendly greeting to all representatives of sister societies and guests—remarking that their annual gathering was not to give vent to feelings of clannishness, or expressions against their fellow countrymen of either English or Irish nationality, but to hear the songs of Auld Scotia - and of the noble deeds of her sons in days gone by. Nor would they be unmindful of the glorious days yet to come, when,

"Man to man the world o'er,
Should brother be and a' that,"

He then gave "The Queen," passing a merited tribute of praise upon her as a woman and as Queen. Then followed the "Prince and Princess of Wales" and other members of the Royal family, some of whom had become doubly dear to the people of Scotland by intermarriage with a countryman, and a Campbell too.

"The Army and Navy" were also honored with a notice, coupling with them the Volunteers of Canada.

Dr. Kincaid and Ensign Johnston responded on behalf of the Volunteers.

The remarks of Dr. Kincaid we must reserve for some future occasion. They fully bear out the position we took a couple of years ago in reference to camp life.

Mr. Galletly favored with an appropriate song.

"The Governor General, and Lieut. Governor" was next given. The President in giving this toast remarked that we are a happy people, enjoying the greatest privileges. Left to govern ourselves after our own way, and this Sir John Young wisely did; and he hoped that Governors would long be renowned for good statesmanship, and the people of Canada for general intelligence.

Song by Mr. Mitchell, "Let us speak of a man as we find him."

The President then gave "The Day and a' wha honor it", very nicely referring to its origin, and the way in which it is kept everywhere.

Rev. R. McLennan responded in the most happy and eloquent style. We cannot attempt a report of the Rev. Gentleman's speech. It was frequently applauded during the delivery.

Mr. J. R. Ormond, 1st Vice President, then gave "Bonnie Scotland", to which Mr. J. F. Dumnicourn replied. Both toast and response being very fitly proposed and answered—referring to the beautiful scenery of Scotland, the bravery of her sons, to her poets and statesmen, and what Scottish song and valour had done for the people.

Jas. A. Hall, 2nd Vice President, gave "The Heroes and Bards of Scotland", complaining that in the latitude taken by the previous speakers they had nearly robbed him of all that he had to say, not even allowing him to return a piece of poetry but what they had used.

A. H. Campbell, Esq., responded to this toast.

Mr. Telford here read an original piece of poetry, which we will give next week.

Mr. Carnegie gave "Our Sister Societies and guests." Responded to by Mr. Blomfield. Mr. Johnston singing an Irish song, and Mr. Mitchell an English song.

The President then gave "Canada, our Home," which was responded to by Principal Dixon. He remarked that during the evening he had enjoyed himself very much in hearing the praises of the sons of "Bonnie Scotland," not a single sentiment had been discussed in any way calculated to offend. Every man had a love of country, and for his part he would say—

Fling my heart to Erin's Isle,
For Erin is my home.

There was something in the sentiment "home" dear to everyone, and Canada, cold as it is, has many happy homes. He referred to the fact that such countries as Canada always produced a brave and noble people, disputing the idea that cold latitudes never did, but remarking that even if so, Peterboro was within the limits in which heroes might be produced.

"The learned professions, the ladies and the press," were also duly remembered and replied to.

Mr. Carnegie gave "The President of the Society, Mr. J. Bertram," which was heartily received, Mr. Bertram replying briefly.

The party broke up about one o'clock, having spent a very pleasant evening with, "Happy to meet, sorry to part, and happy to meet again."

Ashburnham.

The Council met on Monday evening.—Present, the Reeve, and Messrs. Bennett, Burnham and J. Z. Rogers.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read over and confirmed.

A By-law to borrow $1,300 to enlarge the School House and to pay $500 towards the new Steam Fire Engine, was read a third time and passed.

An account of Mr. J. Craig for $40.25 was ordered to be paid.

A Petition was received from John Dunlop, asking for a Tavern License for the remainder of the year, and the prayer was granted, on conditions that the petitioner comply with the law.

A Petition from Mr. Gormain Brook was also received, and $75 were granted to aid in paying Dr. Kincaid's bill for medical attendance to Mark May.

The Council adjourned.

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday evening, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—His Worship, the Mayor; and Messrs. Smith, Edmison, English, Morrow, Doharty, Landy, Toole, Hopkins, Henthorn, Stevenson, O'Beirne.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications were received from Arthur Rutherford, Esq., informing the Council that he intended to leave next day for England; from Thomas Bradburn, Esq., asking for a portion of the Market Block, for the purpose of erecting a three story building thereon, on the same terms as White & McCullagh—referred to a special committee.

Two resolutions from the Railway Committee were read and submitted,

Petitions were read from James Hall and Cornelius Culling, asking for remision of taxes—both referred to Court of Revision; from Elizabeth Hogan, asking assistance to remove to Rotchester—referred to charity committie.

Accounts from William Helm, as engineer of New Steam Engine $92.05; T. Morrissey; board for a poor man, $24; R. Romaine, Lamps $130; were all referred to the Finance committee.

An account certified by E. Poole, as expenses in trying the new Steam Fire Engine, for $42.75—referred to Fire Committee.

Mr. Smith, as chairman of the Fire Committee read and submitted a report which was received and adopted.

Mr O'Beirne, Chairman of the Finance Committee, read and submitted the following report, which was received and adopted:—

"The Finance Committee beg leave to report as follows:—

They recommend payment of the following accounts incurred in connection with the late railway excursion to Bobcaygeon and Fenelon:—

Captain Wallis	$100.00
J. G. Huston	12.00
D. G. Hanthorn	12.00
Wm. Tierney	8.00
Mr. McGregor	5.00
Hotel, Fenelon Falls	26.25
Robert White	20.00
Mr. Turver's Bill	68.00
	$251.25

As to the application of Captain O'Donnal, requesting the annual payment of fees to the Protection Fire Company, for the past year ending 31st October, your committee recommend compliance with the request; but they would recommend to the council that it be referred to the fire committee, to examine into the present condition of the fire company, with a view to ascertaining whether the number could not be reduced. Your committee conceive that the steam fire engine, lately purchased, will not require so many men to manage it as heretofore.

In reference to Mr. Boswell's application, your committee recommend payment to him of $40, in full, for his service for the past year, it being understood that the Magazine is now in the hands of the Hardware Merchants of the Town, who are to make further arrangements concerning the same, and manage it as they may deem proper.

(Signed) I. O'BEIRNE,
Chairman.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Edmison,—That the application of Mr. Bradburn for a portion of the Market Block be referred to the same committee, to whom was reported the application of Messrs. White & McCullagh for a similar purpose.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Toole, Seconded by Mr. Henthorn,—That this council, having heard that D. G. Hatton, Esq., has been appointed by the government to the office of Police Magistrate, for the Town of Peterboro, consider the appointment premature, and not authorized by the statute, as the population of the town, according to the last census is less than 5,000, while the statute requires that number before a Police Magistrate can be lawfully appointed. And this council disapproves of the manner in which the said appointment was made, without reference to this council, and without any request proceeding from the council, and, therefore, they consider the said appointment unauthorized and void.

Be it resolved that this council do not recognize such appointment, or make any provisions for payment of any salary to a Police Magistrate, but that the Magistrate be requested to continue to conduct the business of the Police Court as usual.

Carried on the following division:

YEAS: Messrs. Toole, Edmonson, Doharty, Henthorn, Landy, Smith, and O'Beirne.

NAYS: Messrs. Stevenson, Hopkins, and Morrow.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Toole,—That the clerk of this council be requested to communicate with the Honorable, the Secretary of Ontario, as to the appointment of a Police Magistrate; that he would be pleased to inform this council at whose request the appointment has been made, seeing that the population does not come up to 5,000, also for copies of all communications relating thereto.—*Carried.*

On motion, a By Law was read a first time for appointing Returning Officers, for the ensuing Municipal Elections. It was also read a second and third time and passed.

Moved by Mr. Edmison, seconded by Mr. Toole—That By Law No—entitled a By Law to aid and assist the Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Company be now read a first time.

The By Law was then read a first time.

Moved by Mr. Landy, seconded by Mr. Morrow,—that a street lamp be erected at the Post Office, as soon as the gas company can erect the same.

In amendment,

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Toole,—that Mr. Landy's motion be amended by adding there to that a lamp be erected on the North side of Hunter Street opposite Mr. Henthorns block.

The amendment was lost, and the original motion was carried.

The council then adjourned for one week.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—

In the Peterboro *Review* it is stated that the Townships of Minden and Synnot received back from Mr. Fowler the little sums of money they gave towards the preliminary survey of the Haliburton Railway; and it further appears that the Provisional President demanded back the $100 given by Peterboro, and $100 given by Port Hope, and $30 given by Mr. Covert.

Now sir, I have often heard that Corporations had no bodies to be kicked, or souls to be damned, yet I don't believe that any of these municipalities would be mean enough to ask back their contribution to such an undertaking, or that they know anything about this matter, or ever authorized Mr. Carnegie to make such a demand.—Would it not be time enough to have asked back this money when the municipalities requested it. Sir, I don't like such tricks. There's a good deal of the Agricultural Society Secretaryship about that manœuvering. It may look smart to the *Provisional Directors* who held the Haliburton Charter till within a few days of its expiration, without doing anything; but to simple people who like to see something more than tricks, it does not look right that when a man like Mr. Fowler takes $130,000 of stock and pays $13,000 into the Company's hands, he should be opressed—*down-in-the-manner like.* If men guilty of such conduct think that they can influence the good people of Peterboro in the coming vote, they are very much mistaken.—We were prevented from voting on the By-law four years ago, but thanks to our Council we have a fair chance this time, and we intend to use it. We don't care a pin for the advice of the *Review.* We know Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Romaine, and we know that it isn't Peterboro they are working for, but Mr. Boulton and his railway. We are not to be caught with chaff, sir. Please excuse this long letter from

A MECHANIC.

Peterboro December 1st 1871.

FOR THE EXAMINER.

Reasons why I intend to Vote for the Railway By-law.

1.—Because our prosperity depends on getting the trade of our own County, if we fail to secure it now Lindsay will secure it.

2.—Because we can get it at so small expense. Cobourg by building the road to Peterboro, 30 miles, puts in $900,000, while we are only asked $20,000 to get twenty miles more to the North.

3.—Because a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. The Cobourg road with our help will be open to Bobcaygeon next summer. The Belleville road was surveyed 17 years ago and isn't built yet, and isn't likely to be—while 100 men are now working between Mud Lake and Peterboro, on the Haliburton road.

4.—Because Cobourg is doing her fair share of the work, but Belleville only offers a beggarly £25,000 towards the construction of a railway that will benefit her more than any other place.

5.—Because in case of the construction of the Central Railway from Montreal and Ottawa through Peterboro the peculiar inducements of the Belleville railway would be supplied, while the Cobourg road will give a more direct route to the States, our best market. The Central road we will get in good time.

6.—Because the greatest claim of the Belleville road is that it is a good point to ship square timber from. We don't want to see any more square timber go out of the Country. It is better to go in the shape of lumber.

7.—Because the Cobourg road has Locomotives, 100 Cars, Machine Shops, &c., ready to be used for the road.

8.—We don't want the road to stop at Mud Lake, because that would give a summer trade, while if it goes north to Bobcaygeon or Fenelon there will be trade all the year round.

9.—Because we will get an immediate benefit, while those who come after us and get the benefit of our labors will help to pay for it.

10.—Because, if the road gets to Bobcaygeon it will not stop there, no more than the Midland Railway stopped at Lindsay or Beaverton.

11.—Because Belleville, Port Hope and Toronto are all aiming to get the trade of our County, hence we think it is time we would do something to keep it for ourselves.

12.—Because I am quite willing to have my taxes increased if you increase the saleable value of my property and increase my rents.

13.—Lastly, because the newspaper which injured the Town by driving away the Saw Mills to Rice Lake, and which opposed everything that will keep the Midland Railway, is now opposite to Mud Lake.

A RATEPAYER OF SMITH.

Peterborough, Dec. 4th, 1871.

A Card of Thanks.

Mr. Editor,—Allow me, at my earliest moment, through your journal, to tender my most sincere thanks to the young people in connection with two of my appointments on this circuit, (Keene and Zion) who with the members of Christ Ch. made a most unexpected, yet welcome visit to the parsonage, on Monday Evening, the 27th of November, and for a few hours rendered us to make themselves as comfortable and happy as circumstances would permit, ending by presenting Mrs. Kines with a beautiful "Lockman" Sewing Machine, value $35; and also leaving with her a purse of $25; for myself. I deeply regret my unavoidable absence from home on that evening, being suddenly called to my father's bed side to see him die.

We appreciate this friendly visit of the young people, not simply from a financial stand point, but as an expression of their kindly feelings towards us, and an acknowledgement that though we might not succeed in all cases to win their hearts for the Saviour, yet they appreciate our sincere and kindly intention in toiling for their spiritual good.

JAMES KINES.

Keene December 5th 1871.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR,—You have, doubtless, noticed a bitter article in the *Review* of last week, from the Editor, attacking Mr. John Walton, Reeve of Smith, as selfish, vain and egotistic, and apprehends "that when the ratepayers of Smith lay aside their personal proclivities, they will cast their votes for Mr. Garbutt," as Reeve, rather than for Mr. Walton.

It must strike any person as passing strange, how or why a resident of Peterborough, not even a ratepayer, I believe, of Smith, should take up so much space, and meddle so much with what is none of his business. It were a gratuitous slander on the sturdy yeomanry of Smith to suppose that they cannot decide who is the best man to fill the office of Reeve, without the officious interference of an outsider, and one, too, judging from the twaddle he writes and the fool he makes of himself, still on the wrong side of his wisdom teeth. It is clear from the animus running all through the article referred to, that it is not an anxious desire on the part of the writer for the good of the township that he is so desirous that Mr. Walton be ousted and Mr. Garbutt elected in his place. No, nothing of the sort. It is the old grudge against the former gentleman when he was his opponent as a candidate for parliamentary honors, together with Mr. W's straight-forward, blunt, outspoken manner in dealing with public business, as opposed to the low cunning and underhand method of the Editor of the *Review.* The two methods are as different as day and night, and hence the virulence and spite so conspicuous in the attack upon Mr. Walton. He makes statements and tries to make it appear that Mr. Walton's record in the County Council overbalances all the charge against him. "He wants everything for himself and his township" says this sapient writer, and yet he brings forward statements to prove that *he does not.* Mr. Walton did not want his township to pay less than its fair share of County rates, it was Mr. Garbutt who sought "everything for his township" by the writer's own showing. And then as to the figures, in 1856 we are told Mr. Walton, as Reeve, had the expenditure of $496 on roads. He spent $1.56 of this sum at the west part of Smith, $194 at the east, and 230 in the *center of the Township* on Mud Lake road. Two years afterward Mr. Garbutt, as Reeve, expended $117; $600 at the west, $500 at the east, and $180 at the centre. I really fail to see any selfishness here—both men, I believe made the appropriations fairly to the best of their judgement. It is only a prejudiced vision that can find anything to cavil at in the extracts "from the book" which we are treated to. The Editor, no doubt thinks he has made out a strong case against Mr. Walton—I am much mistaken if he is not pretty much all alone in his glory. There is enough of good sense in the community to reject such miserable claptrap—and so sorry an excuse for argument. Spite envy and hatred moved the writer, in his wretched attempt to "squelch" Mr. Walton. It will take something more than the puerile attempts of so paltry a pen as that used in the *Review* to lower Mr. W. in the estimation of the honest common sense people of Smith.

Mr Walton has his faults and failing like other men, and so has the *Editor of the Review.* I only wish the latter had a little of the good qualities of the former. Does he not know that his want of veracity at the last election was one chief cause of his defeat—at least so say his supporters. He talks about the "King of Smith"—but what about the "Czar of Peterborough" who undertakes to control the movements of the *Globe*, and from week to week wreaks his vengeance on the poor unoffending "Grits." But still all keep on the even tenor of their way, and will do so even after laboured attempts of the Editor of the *Review* to interrupt them have ceased.

Yours very truly,

A RATEPAYER OF SMITH.

COMTE DE CHAMBORD denies the report that he intends to surrender his hereditary right to the throne of France.

A young woman named McCaugh has been found guilty of procuring the child of a merchant residing at Cacouna, and sentenced to be hanged.

The great depth of the Baltic sea is 720 feet. The water 600 feet is very cold; nothing lives on the bottom except a few sea worms; fish do not go down more than 300 feet, and plants do not exist at a greater depth than 100 feet. A German vessel has been making soundings there this season with a view to complete bottom and current charts of the sea.

A party of Kaffirs were returning home from Natal a few months since, when they were overtaken by a grass fire from which escape was impossible. Thirteen of the number were burned to death, and their chief would have shared their fate if one of his followers had not laid him on the ground and covered him with his own body, sacrificing his own life. The noble chieftain survived and thinks his body guard covered him with glory.

The story of "Auld Robin Youngers Smiddy" had no counterpart in the Township of Stanhope, the other day, when J. P. Magee was noised into the hearts of Stanhope, (which has been the scene of a fierce struggle between the Grits and Tories in Hastings), the future of the Township, and the welfare of the Province, depended on which Magee was elected. The future of the Province is unknown, but the future of the Township is assured, for Magee has been elected by a majority of [illegible]

Tenders in hope for Chicago. Since the fire, there have occurred in that city 319 marriages, 617 babies, and 1112 deceases.—

One thirty-two ounce of pure slaughter in one of our large cities, every one was caused by rum.—*Am. paper.*

More than a dozen clergymen in New York city receive, it is said, salaries of $10,000 and over.

Gridley's signature of the hotel register at Chicago is described as resembling a field of Norway oats after a cyclone.

A Virginian Tory in Waterloo is grieved sorely for having given his son an education. "I have had ten fine sheep killed," says he, "and all of them voted the Tory ticket but one. I spilled him by giving him an education, and so he is a Reformer, and votes against the Tories."

A guild of ladies, says the *Daily News*, is proposed to be formed to promote modesty of dress, to do away with extravagance, and substitute the freshness and sobriety, suitable to Christian women.—Ellis Harrison, of Swanage, Dorset, is noting to copartner of the guild.

The Small Pox.—A reporter of the N. Y. World has interviewed several of the Health Inspectors of that city on the subject of the prevalence of small-pox therein. Their testimony goes to show that the disease is wide-spread, virulent, and not unlikely to become epidemic. This is accounted for in great measure by the refusal of so many to have their children vaccinated, either through a blind prejudice against it, or a total disbelief in its efficacy as a safeguard. One of these medical men declared that a panic was necessary. People were allowing the disease to plant itself firmly amongst them and were too inert to make an effort to strangle it.

One of the Paris journals gives a very serious story about Madame Benedetti, wife of the diplomatist, and remarks upon the suit as law likely to arise from it. When French Consul in Egypt, the diplomatist married a young and beautiful Greek, supposed to be the daughter of M. Anastasi, a wealthy Alexandrian merchant. On the death of the latter it was found that the lady was only an adopted daughter, she having been a Greek slave when Mr. Anastasi bought her for her beauty, and reared her as his daughter. His whole fortune, amounting to several million of francs was willed to her.

The relations of the deceased protested against the will, but owing to M. Benedetti's position at the Imperial Court, made no attempt to brake it. Such an attempt is now to be made before the Republican courts and the case has been placed in the hands of two advocates at Paris.

Mystery of the American Lakes.—Lake Erie is only sixty to seventy feet deep; but the bottom of Lake Ontario, which is 502 feet deep, is 230 feet below the tide level of the ocean, or as low as most parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the bottoms of Lake Huron, Michigan and Superior, although their surface is so much higher, are all, from their vast depth, on a level with Lake Ontario. Now as the discharge through the river Detroit, after allowing for the probable portion carried off by evaporation, does not appear by means equal to the quantity of water which the three upper great lakes receive, it has been conjectured that subterranean rivers may run from Lake Superior by the Huron to Lake Ontario. The conjecture is by no means improbable, and accounts, for the singular fact that the salmon and herring are caught in all the lakes communicating with the St. Lawrence, but in no others. As the Falls of Niagara must have always existed, it would puzzle the naturalists to say how these fish got into the upper lakes without some such subterraneous river; moreover, any periodical obstruction of the river would furnish a not improbable solution of the mysterious flux and reflux of the lakes.

"Dualin," Cundurrier not being found sufficiently explosive to suit the requirements of this fast age, nitro-glycerine was brought into use and now a new explosive called "Dualin" has been invented. An interesting account of what it can do was recently furnished by a correspondent to the *New York Tribune*. It looks like a mixture of sawdust and grease, and has a peculiar, faint and sickly odor. It can be thrown with violence upon the ground without danger and did not explode when fire was put to it in the open fire. But what its power was satisfactorily proved by experiment.

The *Tribune's* correspondent tells us that two pounds of dualin were laid upon the top of of the largest piece of limestone rock that could be found in the neighbourhood. The stone probably weighed between ten and twelve hundred weight. The powder was simply laid upon the top of it, with the wire, and covered with two shovelfulls of earth. The electric machine connected with it was carried to a safe placed on the other side of the field, and the operator merrely turned the handle. The explosion which followed was terrific. Strange to say, there were no falling fragments of rocks to be seen or heard, but only, after the sharp report, a small cloud of dust and smoke like steam. The effect upon the rock was to pulverise it.

Halifax, Dec. 4.—An extraordinary accident occurred on the Pictou Railway on Saturday evening, seven miles east of Truro. The express train from Pictou, with passengers and mails, was crossing a mud embankment twenty feet high, when the postal and smoking car became detached and rolled and rolled over the embankment, turning bottom up. There were three persons in it, Mr Levisconnt, postal clerk, John Carten, express messenger, and John Ryan, fireman; none of them were killed, but Levisconnt and Carten had each a stove piled upon him: the former was severly bruised and cut, and the later was also considerable hurt, Ryan was most uninjured.

The engineer and the rest of the passengers knew nothing of the affair for some time. After the foreward part had gone nearly a mile, the engineer looked out and saw the two passenger cars about half a mile behind following slowly from the momentum they had acquired. He reversed the engine and went back for them, and to search for the missing postal car. It was found to be on fire, and the inmates were trying to extricate themselves. The fire was got out, the mails were saved, and transfered to another car, and the train was in motion for Truro again in half an hour.

How the accident occurred is at present a mystery; probably the coupling broke and the heavy cars behind crowded the light postal car off and threw it over the embankment.

A Terrible Death.—A sad and extraordinary case of death by hydrophobia, consequent on poison communication by a rabid dog, was lately investigated by Coroner Schirmer, of New York, it being peculiarly interesting from the mode of its occurrence. It appears that Frederick W. Beetson, aged 41 years, a native of England, about four weeks ago was playing with a favorite spaniel, when the animal in return for the fondling and caresses of his master leaped up and beked his lip. Beetson put him gently away and thought no more of the occurrence until evening, when the began to show signs of great disturbance, giving rise to the suspicion that he was mad. Beetson then remembered that he had a crack on the lip, and becoming anxious watched the dog carefully. Two or three days after his fears were two fully confirmed, and though he tried to laugh off the anxiety of his wife, he insisted on having the dog destroyed by poison. A few days more elapsed and the man experienced severe head-ache, followed by unmistakable symptoms of rabies. His horror of water was extreme, and liquids of any kind could only be administered by covering his eyes. Dr. Hogan was called in, and he summoned in consultation Dr. Savage and Finnel, who administered opium, hydrate of chloral, and other remdies, but their efforts proved unavailing, and the unfortunate man died on Friday in great agony.—

BIRTHS.

In Otonabee, on the 3rd Inst. the wife of Mr. Peter Comrie, of a son.

DIED.

Kyle—Seymour.—At his residence, in the Township of Seymour, on the 29th November, James Kyle, father of the Rev. Joseph Kyle, Wesleyan Minister, Keene.—Aged 78 years and six months.

Appleyard.—Died at Peterboro on the 4th instant, Mr James A. Appleyard, aged 69 years.

Mr. Appleyard was present at the battle of Waterloo, his Regiment being in that engagement. He had been in the Local Militia, volunteered in to the 91st Regiment during the war; was with General Grahame, and also with Wellington on the day that sealed the fate of Napoleon 1st.

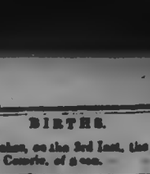
PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, Dec. 6 1871.

Flour ₱ brl	5	25	5	25
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	15	1	25
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	15	0	00
Peas "	0	00	0	00
Barley "	0	00	0	00
Oats "	0	36	0	40
Potatoes "	0	40	0	50
Hay ₱ ton	20	00	24	00
Hides ₱ cwt	6	00	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	4	00	5	00
Sheepskins	0	75	1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	0	28
Pork ₱ cwt	4	25	4	75
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	0	12½
Butter, [Keg]	0	15	0	17
do fresh	0	18	0	19
Cordwood,	3	00	4	00
Turkeys "	0	50	0	75
Ducks "	0	40	0	60
Geese "	0	50	0	5-
Chickens "	0	20	0	24

CALL AND SEE THE

Great Bargains



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Are Selling their Stock of

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FALL AND WINTER

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CHEAP FOR CASH ONLY.

Shoe-packs, Moccasins & Mits

FOR THE COLD SEAS.

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CUSTOM WORK,

Guaranteed of the Best Material and Workmanship.

LEATHER! LEATHER!

We have on hand a Good Supply of

FRENCH CALF, AND KIP!

ALSO

No. 1 Spanish Sole Leather,

☞ Remember the place—

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store

George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Nov. 21st, 1871. 47

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Received Ex-Steamship "TAGUS," Nineteen Tons of

Best Proved Short Link Chain

One Cask of Robert Sorby & Son's

Hand-saws, Chisels, Plane Irons

Adzes, &c.

Martini-Henry, Allen and Ballard Rifles, for sale, with the best quality of ammunition at the lowest price.

For Christmas Holidays.

I have a quantity of

Cake and Card Baskets, Butter Dishes, Crusts, Celery Glasses, Berry Dishes, Vases, Bouquet Holders, Napkin Rings,

A Silver Tea Service!

All of Nice and Chaste Designs. Also,

Electro-plated Spoons and Forks, Table and Dessert Knives, &c.

☞ The quality of my Pocket Cutlery will be found the best in the Province.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant

Peterboro, November 29, 1871. 49

STRAYED

Into the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 24, in the 12th Concession of Smith, about the 26th of October last, A DARK RED HEIFER one year old, and a DARK GREY STEER, one year old. The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses.

JOHN GRAHAM.

Smith, Nov. 28th, 1871. 48-3ins

WANTED TO RENT,

About the Middle of George Street, a DOUBLE SHOP. Address

Box 1477, Toronto.

November 23, 1871. 47-4ins

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to giftand assist the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars, in debentures, by way of bonus to the Company, and for the issuing of such debentures, and to authorize the levying of such a rate as will pay the said debentures and the interest thereon.

WHEREAS, by the Act of the Second Section of the Legislature of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, incorporating the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Company, it is provided that "it shall further be lawful for any municipality or municipalities through any part of which, or near which the Railway or works of the said Company shall pass or be situated, or which may be benefited thereby, to aid and assist the said Company by loaning or guaranteeing, or giving money by way of bonus, or other means to the Company, or lending municipal bonds to, or in aid of the Company, and otherwise in such manner and to such extent as such municipalities or any of them may think expedient, provided always, that no such aid, loan, bonus, or guarantee shall be given, except after the passing of By-laws for the purpose, and the adoption thereof by the ratepayers as provided by the Railway Act

And whereas, the municipality of the Town of Peterborough is desirous of aiding and assisting the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving thereto the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars in debentures bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, redeemable in the manner hereinafter mentioned, in addition to the Forty Thousand Dollars heretofore given to said Company

And whereas, by an Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, passed in the Twenty-fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of town property and for other purposes. It is enacted that certain property of the said municipality of the Town of Peterborough consisting of the Town Hall and Market Block and the land south of Townsend Street and east of Park Street with all their appurtenances is vested in the Commissioners therein named and their successors provided for, called the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust, and that it should be lawful for the Mayor and Town Council of the said town, for the time being to cause to be issued debentures under the seal of the said corporation, to be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Town, and the Secretary of the said Commissioners, and to the amount, and for the purposes and in the manner in the said recited Act, designated, and that it should be lawful for the said Commissioners to issue new debentures, if required, from time to time, upon which to raise funds to retire outstanding debentures, and the municipality of the Town of Peterborough, should annually, upon the application of the said Commissioners, raise upon and from the rateable property of the said town, the interest and sinking fund requisite for the redemption of the said debentures according to the said recited Act.

And whereas, it is proposed to aid and assist the the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company to the extent and in the manner aforesaid, by causing and procuring the further issue of forty debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each, redeemable as hereinafter mentioned in the manner and subject to the provisions of the said lastly recited Act, as to their issue and redemption, and delivering the same to the Trustees, to be appointed under and pursuant to the first recited Act, to be applied according to the provisions of such Act in aid of the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, Company.

The Municipality of the Town of Peterboro', by the Council, therefore, enacts as follows:

1st. That it shall and may be lawful for the said Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, to aid and assist by way of bonus the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving the sum of One Thousand Dollars, in addition to the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars heretofore given to the said Railway Company by the said municipal corporation.

2nd. That for the purposes aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to issue debentures to the amount of Forty Thousand Dollars to be payable, as follows:—

Four Thousand Dollars at the end of eleven years, and Four Thousand Dollars a year thereafter for nine consecutive years, computing from the first day of January, 1872; such debentures to be for one thousand dollars each with interest at six per cent, payable half-yearly, such debentures to be issued, and provided for as directed by the Act entitled—"An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of the Town property and for other purposes"

3rd That such debentures shall be issued on the first day of January, —— and the interest the-on at the rate aforesaid, shall be payable half-yearly, on the first days of January and July in each and every year.

4. That such debentures shall not, nor shall any portion thereof be handed over to the Trustees appointed or to be appointed under and pursuant to the said Act, incorporating the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, and the Act amending the same until after an agreement shall have been made and executed by and between the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company and the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, embodying such conditions and stipulations as the said Municipality and the said Company may determine upon, which said agreement, this By-law, and the said debentures therefrom to issue, shall be dependent, and then such agreement shall be handed over to the said Trustees, to be appointed under the said Act before or at the time of the delivery to such Trustees of the said debentures or any of them.

5th. That the said debentures when issued shall be delivered by the Mayor of the said Town of Peterborough to the said Trustees, upon such agreement having been entered into and concluded, and at the time or after the delivery of such agreement to the said trustees as heretofore provided.

6th. Provided that this By-law and everything therein contained shall be of no force or effect, and that no debenture or debentures shall be issued thereunder until the same shall have been paid, approved and made valid by an Act of the Legislature of Ontario.

7th. And it is further enacted that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality shall be taken on the proposed By-law, on the 19th of December, One Thousand Eight hundred and Seventy-one, and in the following places, that is to say, in each of the Four Wards of the said Town, and at the places of polling therein, respectively, of the last municipal elections. That the polling shall open at the hour of Nine of the clock in the forenoon, and close at the hour of Five of the clock in the afternoon of the same day. That John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in the North Ward; James Edwards, Returning Officer in the East Ward; Robert Rowe, Returning Officer in the Centre Ward; and Thomas Beavis, Returning Officer in the South Ward, for the taking said vote.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law of the municipality of the Town of Peterborough, which will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough, after one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough *Review* newspaper, the date of which first publication was Friday, the 24th of November inst., A. D., 1871, and that the votes of the electors of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough will be taken upon the said proposed By-law, at the places of holding the last municipal elections in the several Wards of the town, on the

19th day of December A D 1871,

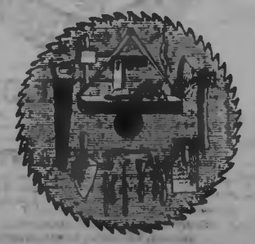
at the hour of 9 o'clock, in the morning.

That for such election, John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in and for the North Ward of the said Town; James Edwards shall be Returning Officer for the East Ward; Thomas Beavis, Returning Officer for the South Ward; and Robert Rowe, Returning Officer for the Centre Ward of the said Town, and that such polling places shall remain open from the hour of Nine o'clock in the morning, until the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 15th day of November, A.D. 1871.

JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



We have now on hand a well assorted stock o

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

consisting of:

Chains—all sizes; Sleigh-Shoe Steel; Axes—Single and Double Steel; Broad Axes; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes; Platform Scales; Machine Saws, Cross-cut Saws.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS

CARTRIDGES—all sizes;

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

PLATED WARE

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, Nov. 13th, 1871, 46.

LOST OR STOLEN.

A Joint Note made by John Mooney and John Beatee, in my favor. Parties are hereby notified not to purchase the same, as I have lost it, or it has been stolen.

HENRY STEWART.

Harvey, November 10, 1871. 46.

MOVING WITH THE TIMES.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

Are now prepared to take Every Style of Photos taken in any other Gallery in the Dominion, and second to none. In connection with our Gallery, we keep on hand

A FINE STOCK OF MOULDINGS!

MADE UP OR TO-MADE. Also,

LOOKING GLASSES, MIRORRS, PIER GLASSES, &c.,

of the Best British Plate. We furnish Mirrors in Gold Gilt Frames as Cheap as any other Town or City in the Dominion. Just received, a Splendid lot of

CHROMOSSTEEL ENGRAVINGS

LITHOGRAPHS—PLAIN AND COLORED.

☞ **Recived To-day, a Lot of Frames suitable for Cabinet Pictures, &c.** ☜

Now is the time to call and select your Pictures, and have them Framed for Holiday Presents.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, November 15th, 1871. 45

AUCTION SALE

OF 200 ACRES OF VALUABLE

Farm Property

In the Township of

ENNISMORE,

County of Peterborough.

The following lots, the property of

W. A. SCOTT, ESQ.

will, if not sold previously by private sale, be sold by Public Auction, at the Cairns House in the Town of Peterborough,

ON WEDNESDAY,

the 20th day of December, 1871, at Two o'clock, in the afternoon, viz.:

Lot No. 6, in the 8th Concession of Ennismore, containing 200 Acres more or less. On this lot there is a House, and Good Barn, 40x60 with a stone foundation 10 feet high. About two-thirds of the lot is cleared.

Lot No. 7, in the 8th Concession of the said Township, containing 200 Acres, more or less.

Lot No. 6, in the 9th Concession, containing 200 Acres more or less.

South half of Lot No. 7, in the 9th Concession, containing 100 Acres more or less.

Lot No. 8, in the 9th Concession, containing 200 Acres more or less. There are about 30 Acres of this lot cleared and in Fall Wheat.—There is also a Good New Frame Barn on the lot 36 x 45.

Broken Lot No. 9, in the 9th Concession containing 32 Acres, be the same more or less

All the above lots are well wooded with Beech and Maple. On the South Half of 7 in the 9th, there is a quantity of good Pine and Blue Oak Timber. This lot is situated on the edge of the Lake.

Conditions and Terms, which are very moderate, will be made known at time of sale, or upon application to

MESSRS DENNISTOUN & CASSELS

Or to W. A. SCOTT, Esquire.

November 22nd, 1871. 47-td

THE 54th VOLUME.

FOR 1872.

THE ILLUSTRATED

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY MAGAZINE.

Phrenology.—The brain and its Functions; Location of the Organs, with directions for culture and training, and the relations of Mind and Body described,

Physiognomy, or the "Sign of Character, with Illustrations and how to read them," is a special feature.

Ethnology, or *The National History of Man* Illustrated, will be given

Physiology and Anatomy.—The Organization, structure and functions of the human body; with the laws of life and health.—What we should eat and drink, how clothed, and how to exercise, sleep and live, in accordance with hygienic principles.

Portraits, sketches and biographies of leading men and women in all departments of life are special features.

Parents Teachers and Others.—As a guide in educating and training Children, this magazine has no superior.

Much general information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no pains are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive as well as the best Pictorial Family Magazine ever published.

Established.—The Journal has reached its 54th Volume It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than now.

Terms.—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance. Single number 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to Agent.

We are offering the most liberal Premiums. Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete List of Premiums.

Address S. R. WELLS, Publisher,
389 Broadway, New York.

TEACHER WANTED.

For School Section, No. 3, in the Township of Harvey. One holding a Second Class preferred. Apply, stating terms, to

THOS. NORTHEY,
JAMES HICKS, } Trustees.
DAVID BRODIE,

Lakeburst P. O.

Harvey, November 27th, 1871. 46

TEACHER WANTED.

A First-class Male TEACHER for School Section No. 3, Ennismore. To commence 1st January, 1872. Apply, stating salary, to

JAS. GORMAN,
ALEX CLARK, } Trustees.
WM. CURTIN,

Bridgenorth P. O.

Ennismore, Nov. 10th, 1871. 3ins.

TEACHER WANTED.

A FEMALE TEACHER for S. S. No. 16, Otonabee. Address, stating salary wanted.

DAWSON KENNEDY,
JOHN BENNET, } Trustees.
SAMUEL HASLIP,

Peterborough P. O.

November 29th, 1871. 48-4ins

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Goods of ANDREW CATHCART, deceased.

I HEREBY give notice that I have been appointed Administrator of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits, which were of ANDREW CATHCART, in his lifetime, deceased, and that I require all claims against the estate of the said Andrew Cathcart to be sent to me on or before the TENTH day of DECEMBER next; and all persons indebted to the said Andrew Cathcart, in his lifetime, are hereby required to pay the amount of such indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated at Peterborough, this 21st day of November, A. D. 1871.

47-3ins. D. G. HATTON.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co

MONTREAL,

Have with a view to meet the increased demand for their

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

APPOINTED

DR. TAYLOR,

Corner George and Hunter Street,

as their Sole Agent for Peterborough and Vicinity. An opportunity will be thus afforded to procure, at all times, in Peterborough just as well as in Montreal, Spectacles Unequalled by any for their Strengthing and Preserving Qualities.

Too much cannot be said as to their SUPERIORITY over the ordinary glasses worn—there is no *glimmering, wavering of the sight, dizziness*, or other unpleasant sensation, but on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the lenses, they are *soothing and pleasant*, causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and PRODUCING A CLEAR and DISTINCT VISION, as in the *natural healing sight*. They are the only Spectacles that

Preserve as well as assist the Sight!

And are the CHEAPEST because the BEST always lasting MANY YEARS without change being necessary.

Peterboro, November 22nd, 1871 47

NOTICE.

THE Grand Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an act to consolidate and amend the several acts relating to that Company; also, for power to increase the capital stock of said Company to $4,00,000; also, to change the name of the said Company to the "Quinte and Georgian Bay Railway Company," or such other name as the Directors may in the mean time select; also, for power to make one or more branches from some point or points on the said Company's line through and to some point in the rear of the County of Hastings, as may be determined upon; also, to make other branch lines.

Also, for power to connect by steamers, vessels and barges of their own, or by arrangement with others, to establish connections with any of the ports of the United States, from either or both ends of their said line, and for other purposes.

Dated 9th November, 1871. 46-2mos.

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 19, 5th concession of Smith, about the Month of June last, Three Head of Year old Cattle—

Two Steers and a Heifer.

The color of the Heifer is White, with Red around the head. One of the Steers was spotted Red and White, and the other a Dark Red.

Any person giving such information as will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

HUGH DAVIDSON

Smith, Nov. 15th, 1871. 46-tf

Commencing Business.

The undersigned begs to announce that they have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM,

AS A

BLACKSMITH SHOP!

And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by Mr. Rickey.

A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER

Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited.

ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON.

Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 27-1

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 9 -1y

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,

Agent for Smith and Vicinity.

For the Agricultural Insurance Company.

6-tf

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Peterboro'. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

On WEDNESDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of DECEMBER, next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said act.

W. COULTER,
By Fred. E. Burnham,
His Attorney ad litem.

45-3ins

Peterboro, 7th November, 1871.

THE GREATEST

MENAGERIe

OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces,

I have sent to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rattan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices,*

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, October 25th 1871. 43-1y

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W. FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 160 acres each, about one mile east of Talton's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr. Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acres, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 300 acres. These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 14th Concession of Monmouth, containing 162 acres of the finest lands in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 20,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Rink and 8 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wane Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Eastlane's New Residence, containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold en bloc or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT, Esq.,
Barrister, Peterboro.

October 11th, 1871. 40.

MACDONALD & ELDER'S

500

NEW DRESSES

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS ARE NOW TO BE HAD IN

DRESS GOODS
MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

At MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

500 PIECES

NEW FANCY TWEEDS, JUST R

Special Inducements are now to be [illegible] the Tailoring Department, i

COATS,
MORNING COATS,
PANTS, VESTS,
AND BOYS' SUITS.

At MACDONALD & ELDER'S

10 *First-class Tailors wanted Immediately.*

At MACDONALD & ELDER'S

Peterboro, Nov., 1871. 46

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ONE PRICE STORE,

No. 3, HARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS.

New Novel

Fresh and Beautiful!

Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block. ☜

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW GOODS!

AT

ROGERS', - - ASHBURNHAM

WHERE THEY KEEP

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Cheaper than can be bought in Peterborough,

Factory Cotton, 1 yard wide, for 6 cents.
Good Wincey for 10 cents.
Prints for 8 cents.
Black Lustre 17 cents.
Boy's Scarfs, all wool, 10 cents.
Ladies' Clouds, 25 cents.
Job lot of Girl's woolen Stockings, 20 cts., worth 30 cts.
Men's Over Coats, $6.50, worth $.00.
Men's Over Coats, $8.00, worth $10.00.
Men's Long and Strong Boots, $2.25.

A Large Lot of Blankets, Tweeds, Over-coatings, bought before the rise in the markets, all of which goods will be so'd at a small advance on cost.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ DON'T FORGET THE PLACE—

ROGERS', Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, Nov. 8, 1871. 45

IRON BOAT BUILDING.

NOTICE to Steamboat Owners and others.

THE subscriber is prepared to build IRON or WOOD BOATS by contract, suitable for these waters, and to furnish them with Drawings and Models on the shortest notice.

Address, JAMES BLUNDELL
Lakefield P. O.
North Douro.

October 12th, 1871. 43-3in.

ASHBURNHAM

SAW MILL.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

KEPT FOR SALE, AND

Cut all Sizes to Order.

CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK DONE

[illegible]

Ashburnham, Nov

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER 4th, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	2.45 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.50 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 "
Lindsay Arrive	12.00 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	6.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.36 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	12.25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.30 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	10.60 "
Port Hope, Arrive	11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	4.25 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.45 "
do Depart	7.05 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.45 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.05 p.m.
Express (night)	8.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.30 p.m. and 6.35 p.m.

Express at 12.05 a.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

leave to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 48.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE,

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio, which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the Space, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Ontario Legislature for an Act empowering the surviving Trustee of the South third part of Lot number Seven, South of Dublin and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough, to dispose of the same for the benefit of the parties named in the Trust Deed, held by said Trustee.

Peterborough, 14th day of September, 1871. 37.

HENRY OWENS.

Sole Manufacturer of the Leading Pumps of the Dominion, as have been proved by the public trials and other tests.

POWELL'S PATENT

Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their superiority. Cheap! Simple! Reliable! Frost-Proof! Easiest Worked!

THE FORCE PUMP

is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Coorts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prizes,

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 14 feet	$18.00
Over 18 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	50
Swing Cistern Pump	6.00
Common Log Pump, first 12 feet	6 00
Over 12 feet, per foot	50

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street.

☞ *Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Shortest Notice.*

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS.
Peterboro, Sept. 13th, 1871. 37

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to

JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor,
or, J. H. DUMBLE,
Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos,

Post and Warder, Lindsay; Independent, Bobcaygeon; Register, Norwood; Messenger, Millbrook; Times and Guide, Port Hope; Star, World and Sentinal, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Subscribers for the capital stock of the

Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company,

will be held at the Town Council Chamber, Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of DECEMBER next, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing Directors of the said Company.

C. J. BLOMFIELD,
Secretary *pro tem.*
Peterborough, November 9th, 1871. 46-td.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the extension of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway to the Georgian Bay, also a Branch line to Marmora Iron Works, and to Campbellford, and for other purposes.

J. D. ARMOUR,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Cobourg, Oct. 25th, 1871. 43-7in

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, August 8th 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where all are found daily for the purpose.

32-tf JA CAMPBELL

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ,

best Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, eterboro; Mr D. D. Gallatly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Murch, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Sept. 6th, 1871 14

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1869. 39

FALL STOCK, 1871.

I. ROBINSON & CO.,

Have much pleasure in announcing the arrival of an extensive assortment of

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which will be offered to Cash purchasers at

OUR USUAL MODERATE PRICES.

Peterborough, September 4th, 1871. 36-tf

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS, HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c, &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones,

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.
Peterborough, August 22, 1871. 34-tf

New Frim in Ashburnham

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 12-tf.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled, "An Act to "enable the Municipalities along the line of "the Grand Junction Railway Company, to "grant aid thereto and legalize certain By-laws "granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the legalising of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "A By "law to provide for the aiding and assisting "in the construction of the Grand Junction "Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred "Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 8, 1871 23

FOR SALE

Lot No. 2, 18 Concession Harvey, on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. F DENNISTOUN, ESQ.
Peterborough,
or, G. KEMPT, ESQ.,
Lindsay.

Peterboro,' Sept. 19, 1871. 38.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the South Part of Lot Number Seven South of Dublin and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough, will be offered at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the Court House, on

Friday, 23rd of December, A. D. 1871

As the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m.,

On the above lot is erected a Strip Building about 40x26 feet. The lot is about 65 feet on Aylmer Street, by 114 deep, and is the South third part of said lot No. 7.

Terms made known at time of sale.

JOHN WALTON,
Surviving Trustee
Peterboro, November 22nd 1871. 47 3ins.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled, "An Act to "enable the Municipalities along the line of "the Grand Junction Railway Company, to "grant aid thereto and legalize certain By-laws "granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the legalising of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "A By "law to provide for the aiding and assisting "in the construction of the Grand Junction "Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred "Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 8, 1871 23

CALCUTT'S PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economizer of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Damb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stover. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LARKIN, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY,
Nov. 8th, 1871. 45 Agent

WANTED TO PURCHASE!

Not more than Five Miles from Peterborough, or from Lindsay, about

Fifty Acres of Good Land,

Free from stone, with running water. Preferred without Buildings.

Address, stating terms, if by letter, prepaid,

EXAMINER OFFICE,
Peterborough.
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 37

HEIFER LOST.

Lost about the middle of Summer, a small red yearling Heifer: small head, the horns turned a little in. Was last seen on the 1st Concession of Smith. Any person seeing such and restraining the same without giving due notice, will be dealt with as the law directs.

ANDREW YOUNG.
Smith, Oct 25th, 1871. 44-tf

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this extraordinary medicine enjoys is derived from its power, by virtue of which are truly cured those complaints, inveterate and severe of scrofulous disease, which the usual remedies, even the best of them, have been entirely powerless to benefit. Cases of Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions or visible forms of scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Heart Disease, Pain, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and the various Uterine affections of the female system.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Disorders are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ulcerations, and Female Diseases, are promptly cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. Rheumatism and Gout, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammations of the Liver, and Jaundice, when arising as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are Languid and Restless, Dependent, Sleepless, and troubled with Nervous Apprehensions or Fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But scalds as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding of the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the printed name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

E. W. DUMBLE
January 1871-1m.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

Messrs. Garvey & Kent

HAV RECEIVED

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

New Teas,

Fresh Groceries,

Wines and Liquors,

INCLUDING **150** PACKAGES

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Scouchong, Oolong, Congou, Orange Pecoe and Japan Teas.

LUMBERMEN, COUNTRY MERCHANTS, HOTEL-KEEPERS,

and others, buying in quantity, supplied at Montreal and Toronto Prices.

Peterborough, Oct. 4th, 1871. 42-tf

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---
(Of all Kinds and Prices.)
MELODE NS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.
Peterboro,' July 5th, 1871. 27

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office Simcoe St. Peterboro.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that the establishment is now prepared to take in work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING,

AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Union, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Coated Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro, J, Tuneth 1871. 23-1y.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEELBARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.
Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 the good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Gee Fall and Spring Wheat.*

E. MARTYN.
Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

FELLOWS'

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy,

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritis, Ayocrin, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Affections of some of Voices, Obscure or St. Vitus's Dance, Affections of the Liver, Impoverished state of the Blood, Affections of the heart, Scrofulous joint diseases, Strictures obstructions of the Lungs and passages leading thereto, and many other various causes, many cases of

Hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, [illegible]

JAMES L. [illegible]
ST. JOHN, N. B.
16-1871. cons.

THOS. LANNIN,

PRACTICAL

Tin and Copper Smith,

Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Particular attention given to Fitting Buildings with Iron Pipe for Heating Purposes, by water or steam. Also, Circulating Pipes for heating water for baths, &c. Buildings fitted with Patent and other

HOT AIR FURNACES,

on most approved plans.

Registers always on hand. Galvanized Iron Cornice made to order. Roofing and Eave Troughing in Tin and Galvanized Iron done cheap.

Sole Agent in Peterborough

for Josephus Bennett's

PATENT SAFETY GAS BURNER

The most economical Burner yet invented. It will give the same amount of light, and save fully 25 per cent gas. Pressure cannot effect it. Call and see them tested.

A Large and very Handsome Assortment of Gas Fixtures, Pendants, &c, just received.

T. L.
Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43-3 mos

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 30th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.
Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 23

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (5 horse power), and Shafting and Pulleys. Will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. They can be seen any day at my Shop, Aylmer Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WAND.
Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 32-tf.

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill.
Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1870. 38-3mos.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER, and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont.

16-tf

MUSIC

CHEAP. Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly get all the latest and best Music at one and two cents a piece. Every number contains from $4 to $6 worth of new Music; and can be had for 30 cents. The July and August numbers contain Thirty Pieces of Music, (72 pages, sheet music size,) and will be mailed for Address J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York.

SONG ECHO

A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7 50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc., by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 60 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have no seen this Musical Magazine should send 20 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Persley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 40 cents Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS

worth of music for $2.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CAMERON

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

FURS---ATTENTION.

The subscriber begs to announce to wholesale buyers, and to the public in general that he has compared his own manufacture in fare against the manufacture of Montreal and Toronto houses; and he can with confidence, challenge them as to the superiority of his fare, in finish as well as in price.

Montreal and Toronto showed good sample of dark Mink goods, of which most of them are colored.

He begs to caution the public not to take any white bags in Mink as a rule genuine Bags this year are not colored, as the desire of the public for dark Mink has no doubt, made it necessary for wholesale as well as retail houses to adopt the practice of coloring.

[illegible] of any old customers as well as strangers, to the importance of only those which are not impregnated under Spring to summer.

[illegible], LEON
Furrier,
Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43 tf.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office—Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON.
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 69

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Da. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Belmayeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1868. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Glass, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

JAMES C. BROWN.
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1871. NO 50.

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
Corner Simcoe Street, Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 32

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

THOS. MENZIES.
Now being the authorised Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. No get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 8, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINES OF STEAMSHIPS Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN.
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-Smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE AND SAVINGS BANK.
INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department,
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, Oct. 25, 1871. 43

IMPORTANT TO THE SICK
DOCTOR McCULLOUGH
Wishes to inform
THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH
And surrounding country, that after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has
RESUMED HIS PRACTICE
Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Helm's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel: where he may be consulted, professionally, at all hours of the day and night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
See posted bills.
Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46.

Public School Teachers' EXAMINATION.
The examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers in the County of Peterboro', Second and Third Class Certificates, will be held (D. V.) in the
UNION SCHOOL, PETERBORO
commencing on
MONDAY, the 18th of December,
at 2 p. m. The examination of first class certificates will be held at the same place, commencing on Tuesday, the 26th of December, at 9 o'clock a. m. Candidates are required to notify the Inspector before the end of November, of their intention to present themselves for examination, and of the class of Certificate for which they will apply.
The former notice is recalled.
J. EDWARDS,
Sec. Board of Examiners.
JAMES C. BROWN,
P. S. Inspector, Co. Peterboro.
Peterboro, Nov. 15, 1871. 46-td.
(*Review and Norwood Register please copy.*)

TEACHER WANTED
FOR SCHOOL SECTION NO. 2, OTONABEE. Duties to commence January 1st, 1872.
JOHN BYRAM, } Trustees,
JAMES SHEARER, }
Allandale Mills, Nov. 7, 1871. 45

Select Poetry.

THE BAR.

BY D. X. JUNKIN, D. D.

His "bar" is always supplied with the choicest liquors.—HOTEL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Why call it a Bar? Say, whence is derived
This name for a *depot* of spirits of evil?
Was the name by some sly friend of virtue contrived,
Or, like the thing named, did it come from the devil?

Be this as it may, 'tis a capital name,
Short, easily said, and of meaning most pregnant;
And I rather suspect from the devil it came;
For e'en to his *friends* he is slyly malignant.

But what *is* its meaning? Why call it a Bar?
Because, *prima facie*, it bars from the liquor;
But that's not its full, honest meaning, by far;
Just jingle the money, the rum follows *quicker!*

I'll tell what it means—'tis a *bar* to all good,
And a constant promoter of every thing evil;
'Tis a *bar* to all virtue, that is well understood
A *bar* to the *right*, and a *fort* for the devil!

'Tis a *bar* to all industry, produce, and wealth
A *bar* to reflection, a *bar* to sobriety;
A *bar* to clear thought, and a *bar* to sound health,
A *bar* to good conscience, to prayer, and to piety.

A *bar* to the sending of children to school,
To clothing and giving them good education
A *bar* to the observance of every good rule,
A *bar* to the welfare of family and nation!

A *bar* to the hallowed enjoyments of *home*,
A *bar* to the holiest earthly fruition;
A *bar* that forbids its frequenters to come
To the goal and rewards of a virtuous ambition.

A *bar* to integrity, honor, and fame,
A *bar* to friendship, and peace and connubial love;
To the purest delights that on earth we may claim,
A *bar* to SALVATION and HEAVEN ABOVE!

Choice Literature.

Pink and White Tyranny.

BY MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

CHAPTER XIII.

JOHN'S BIRTHDAY.

"My dear Lillie," quoth John one morning, "next week Wednesday is my birthday."

"Is it? How charming! What shall we do?"

"Well, Lillie, it has always been our custom—Grace's and mine—to give a grand *fete* here to all our work-people.—We invite them all over *en masse*, and have the house and grounds all open, and devote ourselves to giving them a good time."

Lillie's countenance fell.

"Now, really, John, how trying! what shall we do? You don't really propose to bring all those low, dirty, little factory children in Spindlewood through our elegant new house! Just look at that satin furniture, and think what it will be when a whole parcel of freckled, towheaded, snubby-nosed children, have eaten bread and butter and doughnuts over it! Now, John, there is reason in all things; *this* house is not made for a missionary asylum."

John, thus admonished, looked at his house, and was fain to admit that there was the usual amount of that good, selfish, hard grit—called common sense—in Lillie's remarks.

Rooms have their atmosphere, their necessities, their artistic properties. Apartments *a la* Louis Quatorze represent the ideas and the sympathies of a period when the rich lived by themselves in luxury, and the poor were trodden down in the gutter; when there was only aristocratic contempt and domination on one side, and servility and smothered curses on the other. With the change of the apartments to the style of the past era, seemed to come its maxims and morals, as artistically indicated for its completeness. So John walked up and down in his Louis Quatorze *salon*, and into his Pompadour *boudoir*, and out again into the Louis Quatorze dining-rooms, and reflected. He had had many reflections in these apartments before. Of all ill-adapted and unsuitable pieces of furniture in them, he had always felt himself the most unsuitable and ill adapted. He had never felt at home in them. He never felt like lolling at ease on any of those elegant sofas, as of old he used to cast himself into the motherly arms of the great chintz one that filled the recess. His Lillie, with her smart paraphernalia of hoops and puffs and ruffles and pinking and bows, seemed a perfectly natural and indigenous production there; but he himself seemed always to be out of place. His Lillie might have been any of Balzac's charming duchesses, with their "thirty-seven thousand ways of saying 'yes;'" but, as to himself, he must have been taken for her steward or gardener, who had accidentally strayed in, and was fraying her satin surroundings with rough coats and heavy boots. There was not, in fact, in all the reorganized house, a place where he felt *himself* to be at all the proper thing; nowhere where he could lounge, and read his newspaper, without a feeling of impropriety; nowhere that he could indulge in any of the slight Hottentot-isms wherein unrenewed nature delights,—without a feeling of rebuke.

John had not philosophized on the causes of this. He knew, in a general and unconfessed way, that he was not comfortable in his new arrangements; but he supposed it was his own fault.—He had fallen into rusty, old-fashioned, bachelor ways; and, like other things that are not agreeable to the natural man, he supposed his trim, resplendent, genteel house was good for him, and that he ought to like it, and by grace should attain to liking it, if he only tried long enough.

Only he took long rests every day when he went to Grace's, on Elm Street, and stretched himself on the old sofa, and sat in his mother's old arm-chair, and told Grace how very elegant their house was, and how much taste the architect had shown, and how much Lillie was delighted with it.

But this silent walk of John's, up and down his brilliant apartments, opened his eyes to another troublesome prospect. He was a Christian man, with a high aim and ideal in life. He believed in the Sermon on the Mount, and other radical-preaching of that nature; and he was a very honest man, and hated humbug in every shape. Nothing seemed meaner to him than to profess a thing. But began in a cloudy way to appear to him that there is a manner of arranging one's houses that makes it difficult—yes, well nigh impossible—to act out in them any of the brotherhood principles of those discourses.

There are houses where the self-respecting poor, or the honest labouring man and woman, cannot be made to enter or to feel at home. They are made for the selfish luxury of the privileged few.—Then John reflected, uneasily, that this change in his house had absorbed that whole balance which usually remained on his accounts to be devoted to benevolent purposes, and with which this year he had prop sed to erect a reading-room for his work people.

"Lillie," said John, as he walked uneasily up and down, "I wish you would try to help me in this thing. I always have done it,—my father and mother did it before me,—and I don't want a bit of a sudden to depart from it. It may seem a little thing, but it does a great deal of good. It produces kind feeling; it refines and educates and softens them."

"Oh, well, John! if you say so, I must, I suppose," said Lillie, with a sigh. "I can have the carpets and furniture all covered, I suppose; it'll be no end of trouble, but I'll try. But I mustsay, I think all this kind of petting of the working classes does no sort of good; it only makes them uppish and exacting: you never get any gratitude for it."

"But you know, dearie, what is said about doing good, hoping for nothing again," said John.

"Now, John, please don't preach of all things. Haven't I told you that I'll try my best? I am going to,—I'll work with all my strength,—you know that isn't much,—but I shall exert myself to the utmost if you say so."

"My dear, I don't want you to injure yourself!"

"Oh! I don't mind," said Lillie, with the air of a martyr. "The servants, I suppose, will make a fuss about it; and I shouldn't wonder if is also she of sending them every one off in a body, and leaving me without any help in the house, just as the Follingsbees and the Simpkinses are coming to visit us."

"I didn't know that you had invited the Follingsbees and Simpkinses," said John.

"Didn't I tell you? I meant to," said Mrs. Lillie, innocently.

"I don't like those Edlingsbees, Lillie. He is a man I have no respect for; he is one of those shoddy upstarts, not at all our sort of folks. I am sorry you asked him."

"But his wife is my particular friend," said Lillie, "and they were very polite to mamma and me at Newport; and we really owe them some attention."

"Well, Lillie, since you have asked them, I will be polite to them; and I will try and do everything to save you care in this entertainment. I'll speak to Bridget myself; she knows our ways, and has been used to managing."

And so, as John was greatly beloved by Bridget, and as all the domestic staff had the true Irish fealty to the man of the house, and would run themselves off their feet in his service any day; it came to pass that the *fete* was holden, as of yore, in the grounds. Grace was there and helped, and so were Letitia and Rose Ferguson; and all passed off better than could be expected. If John did not enjoy it. He felt all the while that he was dragging Lillie as a thousand-pound weight after him; and only resolved that, once out of that e's festival, he would never try to have again.

Lillie went to bed with sick headache, and lay two days after enduring which she cried and lamented piteously. She "knew she was not the fe for John;" she "always told him I wouldn't be satisfied with her, and no she saw he wasn't; but she had tried her very best, and now it was cruel to thi she should not succeed any better."

"My dearest child," sa John, who to say the truth, was beginni to find this thing less charming than used to be, "I am satisfied. I am mu bliged to you. I'm sure you have e all that could be asked."

"Well, I'm sure I hope th folks of yours were pleased," quoth he; as she lay looking like a martyr, h a cloth wet in ice-water bound rou her head. "They ought to be; they ave left grease spots all over the l in my boudoir, from one end to the er; and cake and raisins have been ther into the carpets; and the turf und the oval is all cut up; and they b broken my little Diana; and such din as there was!—oh, me! it make head-ache to think of it."

"Never mind, Lillie, I'll it, and see it all right."

"No, you can't. One of children broke that model of the Lean ower, too. I found it. You can't such children to let things alone. dear me! my head!"

"There, there, pussy! o don't worry," said John, in soothing is.

"Don't think me horrid, plea t," said Lillie, piteously. "I dry to have things go right didn't I?"

"Certainly you did, dearie don't worry. I'll get all the spots t out, and all the things mended, a ake everything right."

So John called Rose on his w n stairs. "Show me the sofa they spoiled," said he.

"Sofa?" said Rose.

"Yes; I understand that the children greased the sofa in Mrs. Seymour's boudoir."

"Oh, dear, no! nothing of the sort; I've been putting everything to rights in all the rooms, and they look beautifully."

"Didn't they break something?"

"Oh, no nothing! The little things were good as could be."

"The Leaning Tower, and that little Diana," suggested John.

"Oh, dear me, no! I broke those a month ago, and showed them to Mrs. Seymour, and promised to mend them. Oh! she knows all about that."

"Ah?" said John, "I didn't know that. Well, Rosa, put everything up nicely, and divide this money among the girls for extra trouble," he added, slipping a bill into her hand.

"I'm sure there's no trouble," said Rosa. "We all enjoy it; and I believe everybody did; only I'm sorry it was too much for Mrs. Seymour; she is very delicate."

"Yes, she is," said John, as he turned away, drawing a long, low sigh.

That long, low sigh had become a frequent and unconscious occurance with him of late. When our ideals are sick unto death; when they are slowly dying and passing away from us, we sigh thus. John said to himself, slowly,—no matter what; but he felt the pang of knowing again what he had known so often of late, that his Lillie's words was not golden. What she said would not bear close examination. Therefore, why examine?

"Evidently, she is determined that this thing shall not go on," said John. "Well, I shall never try again; it's of no use;" and John went up to his sister's, and threw himself down upon the old chints sofa as if it had been his mother's bosom. His sister sat there, sewing. The sun came twinkling through a rustic frame-work of ivy which had been the pride of her heart to arrange the week before. All the old family pictures and heirlooms, and sketches and pencillings, were arranged in the most charming way, so that her rooms seemed a reproduction of the old home.

"Hang it all!" with a great flounce as he turned over on the sofa. "I'm not up to par this morning."

Now, Grace had the perfect intuitive knowlege of just what the matter was with her brother, that women always have who have grown up in intimacy with a man. These fine females eyes see farther between the rough cracks and ridges of the oak bark of manhood than themselves. Nothing would have been easier, had Grace been a jealous *exigeante* woman, than to have passed a fine probe of sisterly enquiry into the [illegible] and Lillie were growing slack, and untied and loosened them more and more. She could have done it so tenderly, so conscientiously, so pityingly,—encouraged John to talk and to complain, and taking part with him.—till there should come to be two parties in the family, the brother and sister against the wife.

How strong the temptation was, those may feel who reflect that this one subject caused an almost total eclipse of the life-long habit of confidence which had existed between Grace and her brother, and that her brother was her life and her world.

But Grace was one of those women formed under the kindly severe discipline. The habit of self-examination and self-inspection, for which the religious teaching of New England has been peculiar, produced a race of women, who rose superior to those mere feminine caprices and impulses, which often hurry very generous and kindly-natured persons into ungenerous and dishonorable conduct. Grace had been trained by a father and mother whose marriage union was the holiest and most awful of obligations. To her, the idea of a husband or a wife betraying each other's weakness of faults by complaints to a third party seemed so nothing sacrilegious; and she used all her womanly tact and skill to prevent any conversation that might lead to such a result.

"Lillie is entirely knocked up by the affair yesterday; she had a terrible head ache this morning," said John.

"Poor child! She is a delicate little thing," said Grace.

"She couldn't have had any labor," continued John, "for I saw to everything myself; and Bridget and Rosa and all the girls entered into it with real spirit, and Lillie did the best she could, poor girl! but I could see all the time she was worrying about her new figgiga and folderols in the house. Hang it! I wish they were all in the Red Sea!" burst out John, glad to find something to vent himself upon. "If I had known that making the house over was going to be such a restraint on a fellow, I would never have done it."

"Oh, well, never mind that now," said Grace. "Your house will get rubbed down by and by, and the new gloss taken off; and so will your wife, and you will be as cosy and easy as an old shoe. Young mistresses, you see, have nerves all over their bodies at first. They tremble at every dent in their furniture, and wink when you come near it, as if you were going to hit a blow; but that wears off in time, and then they learn to take it easy."

John looked relieved; but after a minute broke out again;—

"I say, Gracie, Lillie has gone an invited the Simpkinses and the Follingsbees here this fall. Just think of it."

"Well, I suppose you expect your wife to have the right of inviting her company," said Grace.

"But, you know Gracie, they are not all our sort of folks," said John. "None of our set would think of visiting them, and it'll seem so odd to see them here. Follingsbee is a vulgar sharper, who has made his money out of our country by dishonest contracts during the war. I don't know much about his wife. Lillie says she is her intimate friend."

"Oh, well, John! we must get over it in the quietest way possible. It wouldn't be handsome not to make the agreeable to your wife's company; and if you don't like the quality of it, why, you are a good deal nearer to her than any one else can be,—you can gradually detach her from them."

"Then you think I ought to put a good face on their coming?" said John, with a sigh of relief.

"Oh, certainly! of course. What else can you do? It's one of the things to be expected with a young wife."

"And do you think the Wilcoxes and the Fergusons and the rest of our set will be civil?"

"Why, of course they will," said Grace. "Rose and Letitia will, certainly; and the others will follow suit. After all, John, perhaps we old families, as we call ourselves, are a little bit pharisaical and self-righteous, and too apt to thank God, we are not as other men are. It'll do us good to be obliged to come a little out of our crinkles."

"It isn't any old family feeling about Follingsbee," said John. "But I feel that that man deserves to be in State's prison much more than many a poor dog that is there now."

"And that may be true of many another, even in the selectest circles of good society," said Grace; "but we are not called on to play Providence nor pronounce judgments. The common courtesies of life do not commit us one way or the other. The Lord himself does not express his opinion of the wicked, but allows all an equal share of his kindliness."

"Well, Gracie, you are right; and I'll constrain myself to do the thing handsomely," said John.

"The thing with you men," said Grace, "Is, that you want your wives to see with your eyes, all in a minute. what has got to come with years and intimacy, and the gradual growing closer and closer together. The husband and wife, of themselves, drop many friendships and associations that at first were mutually distasteful, simply because their tastes have grown insensibly to the same."

John hoped it would be so with himself and Lillie; for he was still very much in love with her; and it comforted him to have Grace speak so cheerfully, as if it were possible.

"You think Lillie will grow into our ways by and by?"—he said inquiringly.

"Well, if we have patience and give her time. You know, John, that you knew when you took her that she had not been brought up in our ways of living and thinking. Lillie comes from an entirely different set of people from any we are accustomed to; but a man must face all the consequences of his marriage honestly and honorably."

"I know it," said John, with a sigh. "I say, Gracie, do you think the Fergusons like Lillie? I want her to be intimate with them."

"Well, I think they admire her, said Grace, evasively, "and feel disposed to be as intimate as she will let them.

"Because," said John, "Rose Ferguson is such a splendid girl; she is so strong, and so generous, and so perfectly true and reliable, it would be the joy of my heart if Lillie would choose her for a friend."

"Then, pray, don't tell her so," said Grace, earnestly; "and don't praise her to Lillie,—and, above all things, never hold her up as a pattern, unless you want your wife to hate her."

John opened his eyes very wide.

"So!" said he, slowly, "I never thought of that. You think she would be jealous?" and John smiled, as men do at the idea that their wives may be jealous, and not disliking it on the whole.

"I know *I* shouldn't be in much charity with a woman my husband proposed to me as a model; that is to say, supposing I had one," said Grace.

"That reminds me," said John, suddenly rising from the sofa.

"Do you know, Gracie, that Colonel Sydenham has come back from his cruise?"

"I had heard of it," said Grace, quietly. "Now, John, don't interrupt me. "I'm just going to turn this corner, and must count,—'one, two, three, four, five, six,'"—

John looked at his sister. "How handsome she looks when her cheeks have that color!" he thought. "I wonder if there ever was anything in that affair between them."

CHAPTER XIV.

A GREAT MORAL CONFLICT.

"Now, John, dear, I have something very particular that I want you to promise me," said Mrs. Lillie, a day or two after the scenes just recorded. Our Lillie had recovered her spirits, and got over her headache, and had come down and done her best to be delightful; and when a very pretty woman, who has all her life studied the art of pleasing, does that, she generally succeeds.

"John thought to himself he "didn't care *what* she was, he loved her;" and that she certainly was the prettiest, most bewitching little creature on earth. He flung his sighs and his doubts and fears to the wind, and suffered himself to be coaxed, and cajoled, and led captive in the most amiable manner possible.

His fair one had a point to carry—a point that instinct told her was to be managed with great adroitness.

"Well," said John, over his newspaper, "what is this something so very particular?"

"First, sir, put down that paper, and listen to me, said Mrs. Lillie, coming up and seating herself on his knee, and sweeping down the offending paper with an air of authority.

"Yes'm," said John, submissively.—"Let's see.—how was that in the marriage service? I promised to obey, didn't I?"

"Of course you did; that service is always interpreted by contraries—ever since Eve made Adam mind her in the beginning," said Mrs Lillie, laughing.

"And get things into a pretty mess in that way," said John; "but come, now, what is it?"

"Well, John, you know the Follingsbees are coming next week?"

"I know it," said John, looking amiable and conciliatory.

"Well, dear, there are some things about our establishment that are not just as I should feel pleased to receive them to."

"Ah!" said John; "why Lillie, I thought we were fine as a fiddle, from the top of the house to the bottom."

"Oh! it's not the house; the house is splendid. I shouldn't be in the least ashamed to show it to anybody; but about the table arrangements."

"Now, really, Lillie, what can one have more than real old china and heavy silver plate? I rather pique myself on that; I think it has quite a good, rich, solid old air."

"Well, John, to say the truth, why do we never have any wine? I don't care for it,—I never drink it; but the decanters, and the different colored glasses, and all the apparatus, are such an adornment; and then the Follingsbees are such judges of wine.—He imports his own from Spain."

John's face had been hardening down into a firm, decided look, while Lillie, stroking his whiskers and playing with his collar, went on with this address.

At last he said, "Lillie, I have done almost everything you ever asked; but this one thing I cannot do,—it is a matter of principle. I never drink wine, never have it on my table, never give it, because I have pledged myself not to do it."

"Now, John, here is some more of your Quixotism, isn't it?"

"Well, Lillie, I suppose you will call it so," said John; "but listen to me patiently. My father and I labored for a long time to root out drinking from our village at Spindlewood. It seemed for the time, as if it would be the destruction of everything there.—The fact was, there was rum in every family; the parents took it daily, the children learned to love and long after it, by seeing the parents, and drinking little sweetened remains at the bottoms of the tumblers.—There were, every year, families broken up and destroyed, and fine fellows going to the very devil, with this thing; and so we made a movement to form a temperance society. I paid lecturers, and finally lectured myself. At last they said to me: "It's all very well for you rich people, that have twice as fine houses and twice as many pleasures as we poor folks, to pick on us for having a little something comfortable to drink in our houses. If we could afford your fine nice wines, and all that, we wouldn't drink whiskey. You must all have your wine on the table; whiskey is the poor man's wine."

"I think," said Lillie, "they were abominably impertinent to talk so to you. I should have told them so."

"Perhaps they thought I was impertinent in talking to them about their private affairs" said John; "but I will tell you what I said to them. I said, 'My good fellows, I will clear my house and table of wine, if you will clear yours of rum.' On this agreement I formed a Temperance Society; my father and I put our names at the head of the list, and we got every boy and man in Spindlewood. It was a complete victory; and, since then, there hasn't been a more temperate, thrifty set of people in these United States.

"Didn't your mother object?"

"My mother! no indeed; I wish you could have known my mother. It was no small sacrifice to her and father. Not that they cared a penny for the wine itself; but the poetry and hospitality of the thing, the fine old cherry associations connected with it, were a real sacrifice. But when we told my mother how it was, she never hesitated a moment. All our cellar of fine old wines was sent round as presents to hospitals, except a little that we keep for sickness."

"Well, really!" said Lillie, in a dry, cool tone, "I suppose it was very good of you, perfectly saintlike, and all that; but it does seem a great pity. Why couldn't these people take care of them elves? I don't see why you should go on denying yourself, just to keep them in the ways of virtue."

"Oh, it's no self-denial now! I'm quite used to it," said John, cheerily. "I am young and strong, and just as well as I can be, and don't need wine; in fact, I never think of it. The Fergusons, who are with us in the Spindlewood business, took just the same view of it, and did just as we did; and the Wilcoxes joined us; in fact, all the good old families of our set came into it."

"Well, couldn't you, just while the Follingsbees are here, do differently?"

"No, Lillie; there's my pledge, you see. No: it's really impossible."

Lillie frowned and looked disconsolate.

"John, I really do think you are selfish; you don't seem to have any consideration for me at all. It's going to make it so disagreeable and uncomfortable for me. The Follingsbees are accustomed to wine every day. I'm perfectly ashamed not to give it to them.

"Do e'm good to fast awhile, then," said John, laughing like a hard-hearted monster. "You'll see they won't suffer materially. Bridget makes splendid coffee."

"It's a shame to laugh at what troubles me, John; The Follingsbees are my friends, and of course I want to treat them handsomely."

"We will treat them just as handsomely as we treat ourselves," said John, and mortal man or woman ought not to ask more."

"I don't care," said Lillie, after a pause "I hate all these moral movements and society questions. They are always in the way of people's having a good time; and I believe the world would wag just as well as it does, if nobody had ever thought of them. People will call you a real muff, John."

"How very terrible!" said John, laughing. "What shall I do if I am called a muff? and what a jolly little Mrs. Muff you will be!" he said, pinching her cheek.

"You needn't laugh, John," said Lillie, pouting. "You don't know how things look in fashionable circles. The Follingsbees are in the very highest circle. They have lived in Paris, and been invited by the Emperor."

"I haven't much opinion of Americans who live in Paris and are invited by the Emperor," said John. "But, be that as it may, I shall do the best I can for them, and Mr. Young says 'angels could do no more:' so, good-by, puss: I must go to my office; and don't let's talk about this any more."

And John put on his cap and squared his broad shoulders, and, marching off with a resolute stride, went to his office, and had a most uncomfortable morning of it. You see, my dear friends, that though nature has set the seal of sovereignty on man, in broad shoulders and bushy beard; though he fortify and incase himself in rough overcoats and heavy boots, and walk with a dashing air, and whistle like a freeman, we all know it is not an easy thing to wage a warfare with a pretty little creature in lace cap and tiny slippers, who has a faculty of looking very pensive and grieved, and making up a sad little mouth, as if her heart were breaking.

John never doubted that he was right, and in the way of duty; and yet, though he braved it out so stoutly with Lillie, and though he marched out from her presence victoriously, as it were, with drums beating and colors flying, yet there was a dismal sinking of heart under it.

"I'm right; I know I am. Of course I can't give up here; it's a matter of principle, of honor," he said over and over to himself. "Perhaps if Lillie had been here I never should have taken such a pledge; but as I have, there's no help for it."

Then he thought of what Lillie had suggested about it's looking niggardly in hospitality, and was angry with himself for feeling uncomfortable. "What do I care what Dick Follingsbee thinks?" said he to himself: "a man [illegible] I despise: a coward and a swindler.—[illegible] of no principle. Lillie doesn't know [illegible] advantage it is to me to have such people [illegible] my house at all. Hang it all! I wish Lillie was a little more like the women I've been used to,—like Grace and Rose and my mother. But, poor thing, I oughtn't to blame her, after all, for her unfortunate bringing up. But it's no use to be with a woman that can't understand the grounds you go on. A man never wants to fight a woman. I'd rather give up hook and line, and let Lillie have her own way in everything. But there it won't do; a fellow must stop somewhere. Well, I'll make it up in being a model of civility to these confounded people that I wish were in the Red Sea. Let's see, I'll ask Lillie if she don't want to give a party for them when they come. By George! she shall have everything her own way there,—send to New York for the supper, turn the house topsy-turvy, illuminate the grounds, and do anything else she can think of. Yes, yes, she shall have *carte blanche* for everything!"

All which John told Mrs. Lillie when he returned to dinner and found her enacting the depressed wife in a most becoming lace cap and wrapper that made her look like a suffering angel; and the treaty was sealed with many kisses.

"You shall have *carte blanche*, dearest," he said, "for every thing but what we were speaking of; and that will content you, won't it?"

And Lillie, with lingering pensiveness, very graciously acknowledged that it would, and seemed so touchingly resigned, and made such a merit of her resignation, that John told her she was an angel; in fact, he had a sort of industrious premonitial idea that he was all sort of cruel monster to deny her anything. Lillie had sense enough to see, when she could do a thing, and when she couldn't. She had given up the case when John went out in the morning, and so accepted the treaty of peace with a good degree of cheerfulness; and she was soon busy discussing the matter. "You see, we've been invited everywhere, and haven't given anything," she said; and this will do up our social obligations to everybody here. And then we can show off our rooms; they really are made to give parties in."

"Yes, so they are," said John, delighted to see her smile again; "they seem adapted to that, and I don't doubt you'll make a brilliant affair of it, Lillie."

"Trust me for that, John," said Lillie. "I'll show the Follingsbees that something can be done here in Springdale as well as in New York." And so the great question was settled.

(To be Continued.)

THE SWEDES are forming settlements in the State of Maine; the Germans extensive ones in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and the Scotch are organizing a system of emigration to the North West. Two townships of lands have been purchased of the Northern Pacific Railway Company by a wealthy Scotchman, who designs an organized emigration of his countrymen to that region.—The tract chosen is on the western border of Minnesota on the direct line of communication with the rich valleys of the North West, soon to be offered to the traffic of the world. A large number of the new immigrants have already arrived, with thoroughbred cattle for the purpose of engaging in the lucrative business of stock-raising.—Why cannot the Local Government of Ontario, with overflowing treasury, do something practical to invite immigration to the Province? Its Crown Land policy is a sham and a humbug. Why not give the wild land away—timber, minerals, and all, to actual settlers? The fact is, there is not a partical man in the Government, and therefore nothing can be reasonably expected from such a "Patent Combination." Let us have a chance, and that as soon as possible. Nothing can be done in the way of substantial advancement, so long as John Sandfield Macdonald rules the Province. The Ottawa Government is still worse if that can be possible, than the Ontario humbug. We grant that change is not necessarily reform, but any change in our present Government must be for the better, for, assuredly no change that could be made would put us in worse position.—Negligent, supine, circumlocutory, and corrupt, both the Ottawa and the Toronto Government have become a nuisance to the country, and the sooner we are rid of them better for all concerned.—*Hamilton Times.*

Like New York, Chicago is to have a post office transformed from a church. In the Chicago building as remodeled, the passage leading to to the Sunday school room is the retail stamp department; the registry department occupies a glass room; the pastor's study will be used as the place for cancelling stamps on newspapers; private letter boxes will be in the auditorium; and the gallery will be used by the 110 city carriers. The office will be open to the general public in about two weeks.

Cure Your Horses.

It is to the interest of all who own horses to keep them in a healthy and sound condition; experience has proved that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" is the most efficacious, it has been used by thousands who will cheerfully confirm this statement. For Heaves, Coughs, Colds, and all diseases which effect the wind of horses it has no equal, nor is it equalled as a condition medicine; it purifies the blood, corrects and improves the appetite, and softens the skin; in fact so great is the improvement in the condition and appearance of the animal as to have led many to doubt if it could be the same horse. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont, proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Coughs and colds, when left to themselves frequently bring on pulmonary complaints, which lead to that distressing and fatal disease, consumption; but if attended to in time, "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" are a certain remedy. They stop the irritating cough, and soothe and strengthen the bronchial tubes, all

ALBERT HALL,

GEORGE STREET,

Calls the attention of the citizens of Peterborough, to his

Large and Varied Stock,

Of Seasonable Goods, consisting of

CONFECTIONERY

OF ALL KINDS.

CAKES IN GREAT VARIETY.

On hand and Daily Manufacturing.

GERMAN AND AMERICAN TOYS,

A Good Assortment—many below Cost. And the

OYSTERS. Don't Forget them. They are Rowe's Baltimore at 40 cents per can.

Also, Canned Peaches and Pine Apple.

Peterboro, December 13th, 1871. 50-3ins

SOMETHING NEW

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Desire to intimate to their friends and the public, that they have opened a

A New Grocery Department

In the basement of their premises, where they will constantly keep on hand

A General Assortment of Groceries

OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND AT

THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Call and See us.

Great Bargains

FOR

X'MAS AND NEW YEARS

At W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

FURS.

Canadian Mink Muffs, reduced to $7.00.
do Collars do $5.50.
do Setts, do $15.00.
do do Rich, $25.00.
do do Extra Rich, $35.00.
A large Variety of Ermine, and Imitation Ermine.
German and Alaska Sable, from $3.50 to $7.00.

SILKS.

Good Black Silks for dress, 80 cts. and $1.00.
Rich Heavy Corded Silk, only $1.25, worth $1.50.
100 Rich figured Japanese Silk Dresses, beautiful bright colours, from $6.00 to $12.00, a great bargain.

FANCY DRESSES.

250 New Fancy Dresses to be sold Extra Cheap, and which will be very suitable for X'mas presents, from $2.00 to $3.50 worth double.

MANTLES AND MILLINERY.

A Large Assortment to select from, Very Cheap.

SHAWLS,

Single and Double, consisting of the Newest Styles of Striped, Plaids, Checks, Fancy and Paisley wove, from $3.00 up to $10.00.

FANCY WOOLEN GOODS

In Endless Variety, suitable for the present Season.

IN CARPETS

We have a Splendid Assortment that are really Cheap.—Call and examine.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterboro, December 12, 1871. 50

LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

No. 2, Market Block - - - - - George Street, Peterboro

JOHN GARVEY

HAS NOW IN STOCK

150 Chests of Tea,
100 Barrels of Sugar,
100 Boxes of Raisins.
50 Boxes of Tobacco,
100 Bbls. Labrador Herrings,
25 half Bbls. White Fish and Trout.
50 Quintals Cod Fish.
100 Barrels of Whisky.
50 Cases of Guiness's Dublin Porter,
25 Cases Bass & Co's London Ale.
50 Barrels Dawes & Co's No. 1 Ale,
200 Bbls. Salt.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH PRICES

Lumbermen, Country Merchants, Hotel and Saloon Keepers and others buying in quantity, supplied by Special Agreement.

JOHN GARVEY.

Peterborough, December 13th, 1871. 50

Xmas again!

A. B. KIDD,

Has received to-day, a Large Stock of

NEW CHRISTMAS GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Books, Fancy Goods and Toys.

Peterborough, December 13th, 1871. 50-tf.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

I have Just Received a Large and Well Selected Stock of

Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches,

Chains, Jewelery, &c.

SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Card Receivers; Cruet, Pickle and Egg Stands; Butter Coolers, Cake Baskets, Salts, Spoons, Forks, &c.

FANCY GOODS.

Writing Desks, Work Boxes, and Companions, Fans, Jewel and Odor Cases, Card Cases, Dressing Cases, Cigar Cases, Concertinas, Purses, Dolls, &c.

JET AND RUBBER JEWELERY.

JOHN McCLELLAND,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Peterboro, Dec. 13, 1871. 50-tf Corner of George and Hunter Streets

THE

GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY,

AND FRUIT STORE OF

L. LIPSETT

Is Opened with a Select Stock of

FIRST-CLASS GOODS!

SUITABLE FOR THE COMING FESTIVALS.

New Teas	New Currants
Coffees	Figs
Sugars	Oranges
Spices	Lemons
Peels	Cocoa Nuts
Raisins, Valencia	Prunes
do Layer	Dates
do Sultana	&c., &c.

APPLES IN GREAT VARIETY.

English Chestnuts, Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, Malaga Grapes, Pea Nuts, Pop Corn, &c., &c.

A First-class Stock of Prize Confectionery, which for Variety and Excellence is unsurpassed in Peterboro. Also

A VARIETY OF PURE FRESH BISCUITS & CHEESE,

And a lot of other Goods too numerous to mention.

L. LIPSETT.

Peterborough, Dec. 13th, 1871. 50-13 ins.

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to All!

FRUIT CAKES, POUND CAKES, SPONGE CAKES, WINE CAKES, MINCE PIES, &c., CHOCOLATE CREAM, TURKISH PASTE, GELATINE LOZENGES, FANCY JUJUBES, GUM DROPS, CREAM ALMONDS, HONEY CANDY, BUTTER SCOTCH, AND A LARGE LOT OF MIXED CANDIES. CONFECTIONERY COPIES, AND CANDY KISSES.

ORANGES & LEMONS.

A Choice Lot of English, German and American

TOYS.

The "MECHANICAL DEXTER," &c., &c., which will be Sold very Cheap

Baltimore and Chesapeake Bay

OysterS!

Received Daily per Express.

D. LEMAY,

Confectioner, George Street.

Peterboro, Dec. 12th, 1871. 50-5in.

DAVID LEMAY

Calls the attention of his customers and the public in general to his LARGE and SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of

CONFECTIONERY!

SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Public Notice.

THE By-law published for granting Forty Thousand Dollars to the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway, is withdrawn.

By order of the Town Council.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk

Peterboro, 13th December, 1871. 50-1ins.

TEACHER WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER, holding at least a Second Class Certificate, for School Section, No. Three, Township of Dysart, County of Peterborough, (known as the Haliburton School. Duties to commence about the first of January next. Address, stating salary, to

J. R. ERSKINE,
Sec-Treas. S. T. S. S. No. 3, Dysart.

Haliburton, Nov. 23rd, 1871. 49.

WANTED TO RENT,

ABOUT the Middle of George Street, a DOUBLE SHOP. Address

Box 1477, TORONTO.

November 22, 1871. 47-4ins

Boars for Service.

THE Subscriber will keep, on the farm lately occupied by Mr. John Mather, Lot 9, in the 9th Concession of Otonabee, a Thoroughbred YORKSHIRE BOAR, and a Thoroughbred BERKSHIRE BOAR, for service during the season.

JAS. MITCHELL.

Otonabee, 9th Dec. 1871. 50-3ins,

TEACHER WANTED.

FOR SCHOOL SECTION No. 7, in the Township of Smith. A Second Class Male Teacher preferred. To commence the first day of January, 1872. Apply, stating salary to the undersigned.

EDWARD SANDERSON,
EDWARD FITZGERALD,
MATHEW McILMOYLE, } Trustees
Selwyn Post Office.

Smith, Dec. 13th, 1871. 50-3ins.

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the Subscriber, Lot No. 20, in the 15th Concession of Otonabee, River Road, about September last, A BLACK AND WHITE HEIFER, rising two years. The owner can pay expenses and take her away.

GEORGE STEWART.

Otonabee, Dec. 13th, 1871. 50-3ins.

Peterboro Public & High Schools

Semi-Annual Examinations!

The pupils in the various Divisions of the Public School, will be examined on

Wednesday, 20th Inst.,

From 10 A. M, to 4 P. M.

The pupils of the several Forms in the High School will be examined on

Thursday, 21st of December,

From 10 A. M. to 4 P. M,

SCHOLARSHIPS.

ON

THURSDAY EVENING!

At 8 o'clock the successful pupils of the several Forms of the High School, will be presented with 12 Scholarships, amounting to about $220 (in gold). Several gentlemen have kindly consented to make the presentations on behalf of the donors. Full explanations as to this Scholarship scheme will be laid before the meeting. The Public are cordially invited to attend both Examinations and Presentations.

JAMES B. DIXON,
Principal.

Peterboro, Dec. 12th, 1871. 50-1ins.

EARLY CLOSING.

The Gentlemen in the

Dry Goods and Clothing Business

Of this Town, having unanimously agreed to close their Stores during the months of

January, February & March

1872, at

SIX O'CLOCK SHARP.

Intending purchasers bear this in mind.

C. E. A. P.

Peterboro Dec. 12th, 1871. 50-5ins

BOY WANTED.

AN Intelligent Boy wanted to learn the printing business. Apply at this office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Strayed.—Geo. Stewart
Xmas again.—A. B. Kidd
Early Closing—C. E. A. P.
Public Notice.—Jas. Edwards
By-law No —James Edwards.
Boars for Service—Jas. Mitchell.
Confectionery, &c.—Albert Hall.
Liverpool House—John Garvey.
Merry Christmas to all.—D. Lemay
Heifer Strayed—Wm. Brownscombe.
For the Holidays.—John McClelland
Teacher Wanted.—S. S. No. 7, Smith
Female Teacher Wanted—Jas. Stratton.
Peterboro High and Public School.—J. B. Dixon.
Grocery, Confectionery and Fruit Store.—L. Lipsett
Great Bargains for Xmas and new years—W. Fairweather & Co.,

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 14, 1871.

Editorial Items.

Remember Mr. Rackett's Concert on Monday Evening.

Next week we intend giving a directory of all who advertise with us.

The death of the Prince of Wales is hourly expected.

SANDFIELD DEFEATED.—Just as going to press, we learn that the Ministry was defeated. Poor Sandfield.

Read Mr. Lipsett's advertisement. He has splendid stock of Confectioneries, Groceries, &c., for the approaching festival season.

NEW BOOK STORE.—Mr. J. W. Sheridan has opened a New Book and Stationery Establishment on George Street, read his advertisment.

CARNIVAL:—We understand that there will be a grand Carnival on the Metropolitan Rink on Friday (To-morrow) evening. The Band will be present.

TO SMOKERS.—The best Tobaccos and smokers requisites can be obtained at Mr. S. Friedlander's, George Street, who keeps a large supply of all the best brands of the "weed," and Pipes in great variety.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE AT MATHERS CORNERS:—There will be a Temperance Social in the School House, Mathers Corners, on the evening of the 22nd inst. After the Social, H. Squiers Esq. will deliver a Lecture. We hope he will have a full house.

SIGN OF THE ELEPHANT.—The new advertisement of Macdonald & Elder is too late for this weeks issue. They are making large additions to their already extensive stock in Dry Goods, Millinery, and Clothing. They promise great inducements. Look out for their new advertisement next week.

MR. BLACK'S LECTURE:—We regret that we were unable to be present at the lecture in aid of the Episcopal Church Sabbath School Library, on Tuesday evening last. We understand that it was very interesting and eloquent, and that there was a very good audience.

Our readers will please bear with us a few days, during the approaching holidays. This is our harvest, and we are sure that they will permit us to reap in due season. We expect to enlarge our paper by Christmas, or New Year, at the farthest; when we [illegible] best in the County, and now that we have set to work we will not rest until it should be second only to the weekly *Globe* in this Dominion.

CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—We have been requested to remind our readers that there will be a Tea, Recitation, Dialogues and Singing by the children, in connection with the Sabbath School of that church, on Friday evening, commencing at six o'clock, in the basement. Tickets will be 25 cents. The proceeds to be in aid of the Sabbath School. Let all go and encourage the children and teachers in the noble work. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a year to the Sabbath School is but a trifle indeed.

HALIBURTON RAILWAY.—A meeting of the Stock holders was held on Tuesday, according to notice. The following are the Directors and Officers:—

DIRECTORS:—John Fowler, Cobourg; B. R. Kimball, Lindsay; Wm. Kerr, Cobourg; John D Armour, Cobourg; G. J. Scollie, Peterboro; W. I. Fowler, Peterboro; W. I. Stanton, Cobourg; Jas. Stevenson, Peterboro; Jas. Hall, Peterboro.

OFFICERS—J. D. Armour, President; Jas. Hall Vice-president; Chas. Perry Secretary John Fowler, Managing Director; J. I Dumble, Chief Engineer, W. J. Fowler, Treasurer; E. Burnham, Solicitor.

As we have heard considerable street talk about the hands in which the secular education of the town is placed, we give below the denominations of the trustees and teachers of the schools of the town.

The Bord of the Union School consists of 1 Episcopal, 5 Methodists, 4 Presbyterians and 2 Baptists. The Secretary-treasurer is Presbyterian and the Inspector a Baptist. The teachers consist of 4 Episcopalians, 5 Methodists, 2 Baptists, and 2 Presbyterians. Total, 13.

In the Convent School there are 4 teachers and in the R. C. Boys' School there are 2 teachers; in all, 6 Roman Catholic teachers in the town, and about 350 pupils attending their school. There are about 600 attending the Union School under 13 years.

EARLY CLOSING.—We notice that the Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants intend closing their stores at six o'clock during the next three months to allow young men an opportunity of a few hours enjoyment and exercise. The few minutes given to each young men for the purpose are not lost to the Employer, and we sincerely trust that the Clerks will so appreciate the present kindness of their employers as to see to it that no loss shall accrue. There are many ways of using the hour or two left at their disposal; bodily exercise necessary for health and vigor, but to give attention to bodily exercise to the neglect of mental culture is a wrong of small magnitude. We hope, therefore, that they will not neglect the opportunities afforded to acquire knowledge—it will be found profitable in business, and in moments too. The Mechanics Institute reading rooms are open every day, and the library is a select one. Lectures, too, are being arranged for. If our young men divide their evenings, giving two to pleasure and two to improving the mind, they will still have one evening for such new things as may appear most profitable or entertaining. Let us remind them that otherwise a favor may become an evil, and prove to be completely lost. Time spent in gossip, or gambling, blasts all prospects, and ends in utter ruin.

SOIREE.—The friends of Temperance Communication line, Smith, had a pleasant evening on Friday last, in the way of a Social tea, and short addresses on the subject of total abstinence. All seemed to enjoy themselves. They consisted chiefly of young people with a few of mature years to direct affairs generally. It would be a glorious thing if all our young people would grow up teetotlars.

ACCIDENTS.—A very serious accident happened to Mr. H. Davidson Smith on wednesday last which well proved fatal. Whilst drawing logs out of a swamp owned by his brother in the 5th concession, of smith, one of them struck against a hillock, tipped round, and he slipping and falling at the same time, it rolled over him breaking his clavicle and one of his ribs, besides inflicting minor injuries. Dr. O'Sullivan was in immediate attendance, and under his judicious treatment Mr. Davidson shows signs of speedy recovery.

Another painful accident occured in the township, on Monday last, to John Robins. Mr Geo. Fitzgerrald's hired man. He was out chopping where there had been a windfall two trees were locked together, and in cutting them down one fell across his leg, breaking it badly. Being alone, it was some time before it was known what had occurred. At length one of the members of the family heard his calls, assistance being procured, he was removed home in a very weak and exhausted state. Dr. Harvey was sent for, and dressed his wounds, and he is getting on as well as could be expected under the circumstances.—COM.

RELIGIOUS.—The Messrs. Carrol and Ruasel continue their religious meetings in the Music Hall. They are well attended by most attentive listeners—the Hall being often crowded to excess. They both have clear and earnest ways of presenting the truths of the Gospel to their hearers, and do set forth Christ and him crucified and exalted, in a manner calculated to arrest the attention of the careless, and to make the way plain to his acceptance by the enquirer. Much has been said about their doctrines and teachings before they came here—but if all their preachings have been the same as since their coming to Peterboro, we only wish that the world was full of such preachers. The spiritually dead many dread their appearance in any locality, and keep aloof from them. But all who sincerely love the Gospel and desire its extension will extend to them the right hand of fellowship, and not only wish them God-speed, but aid them by word and work. Their labours in Peterboro have been fully appreciated by the enquiring of all the churches, and no doubt will bring forth good fruit in due season—even already, many rejoice that they have heard them.

Parliamentary.

The Parliament of Ontario met on Thursday last. Mr. Scott, member for Ottawa, was elected speaker without opposition. Mr. Blake compelled Sadfield to change his tactics in parliament, by forcing him to take up business in an orderly manner.

Some of the uncoated members came forward and took the oath of members; Gow[illegible] leading them as sheep to the slaughter.

Mr. Blake intended to try the strength of the ministry, on a square vote in reference to voting away the people's money, without telling how or where it should be spent.

There being no connection of trains yesterday the Toronto exchanges did not arrive in time for this issue. We will give due attention to all the debates during the session.

Orange Intelligence.

YOUNG CANADIANS No. 1316.—At the last regular meeting of Young Canadians Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 1316, the following members were elected and installed into their respective offices, viz:—

Bro. Maxwell Hall, Master.
" Adam Dawson, Deputy Master.
" F. J. Jameson, Chaplain.
" Rice Record, Secretary.
" John Frazer, Asst. Secretary.
" Samuell Way, Treasurer.
" George Hall, 1st Committee man.
" Samuel Purser, 2nd " "
" Fred. Cookston, 3rd " "
" George Donnelly, 4th " "
" John Mills, 5th " "

PRINCE OF WALES, No. 484.—the following the officers elected for the current year in Prince of Wales L. O. L. No. 484:—

Worshipfull Master, Bro. John Smith.
Deputy Master, Bro. H. Nesbitt,
Chaplain, Bro. Jas Stratton.
Secretary, Bro. John Stinton.
Treasurer, Bro. W. Brownscombe.
Committee—Bros. H. Baker, J. A. Baker, W. Greene, W. Hetherington, M. Johnston.

Railway Meeting in the Music Hall.

On Tuesday evening a railway meeting was held in the Music Hall. The Mayor in the Chair, and J. A. Hall, Esq. acting as Secretary. The meeting was large. Messrs. Junkins, Bick, and other gentlemen from Verulam, were at the meeting; also the Reeve of Fenelon Falls. These gentlemen had come to witness the interests Peterboro is taking in Railway matters, and see for themselves what prospects there were for the road North.

Mr. E. Burnham addressed the in a calm and sensible speech, urging the wisdom of securing the Haliburton Railway to Bobcaygeon before the opportunity slips out of our hands.

Mr. Stratton and Mr. Dumble followed, taking up the rival schemes and the prospects and advantages—recommending the necessity of assisting the Cobourg and Haliburton Railway to Bobcaygeon—as there are no prospects of ever getting the Belleville Road.

Mr. Carnegie followed but falling foul of Mr. Fowler and Mr. John D. Armour, There was considerable cross-firing and noisy talk and recrimination, which we do not care to publish. Both Mr. Fowler and Mr. Armour pressed very hard on Mr. Carnegie.

Mr. Junkins, Reeve of Verulam, and Mr. Naylor, Reeve of Fenelon by request addressed the meeting in the most common sense way, wondering why the proposed road had not been built long ago, and stating that they were prepared to assist in doing so now, if Peterboro showed by her action that the road was going to be built.

A resolution was passed only five hands being lifted against it—endorsing the action of the Council, and the giving of $80,000 to the Haliburton Coy.

County Court.

The County Court was held here on Tuesday and Wednesday. His Honor, Judge Dennistoun, presiding. The cases were:—

Bank of Commerce vs. Scott et al. J. Burnham for plf; H. Smith for deft. Verdict $1,735.

Ray vs. Booth. Green for plf; R. Armour for deft. Verdict by consent, $128.25.

Weller vs. McDonald. Hatton and H. Cameron for plf; Edmison for deft.

Watson vs. Hamilton. Cassels for plf; Scott and Moore for deft. Verdict for plf $366.86.

Rombough vs Fork. J. Burnham for plf; W. H. Scott for deft. Verdict for $200. Subject to arbitration.

O'Neil vs. Bell. Hatton for plf; Cassells for deft. Verdict for $67,80.

McDonald vs. McWilliams. W. H. Scott for plf; Edmison for deft. Non-suit.

Brown vs. Heather Hatton and H Cameron for plf; J. F. Dennistoun for deft. Non-suit.

There were several cases of appeal against magistates' decisions.

The Grand Jury reported very favourably of the state of the Jail.

REEVES.

BELMONT.—We have the authority of W. W. Armstrong, Esq., Reeve of Belmont, to say that he will not be a Candidate for re election; but we understand that Mr. W. Burgess or Porter Preston, is expected to take his place. We have not heard the names of any other parties as Candidates for Municipal honors in that quarter.

DUMMER.—We believe T. G. Choate, Esq., will be a Candidate in this Municipality, and we feel confident will be elected without opposition.

BURLEIGH.—Dr. Clegg will again be a Candidate for re-election. We believe Mr. Golborne is spoken of as an opponent to the Doctor, and we have heard the name of Mr. D. Anderson also as a Candidate. Mr. Anderson has not been tried in public life—therefore, we can neither praise nor condemn. The Doctor has been, and has proved himself a good Reeve. The people will no doubt elect him by a large majority. The ratepayers of Burleigh, &c., must be aware how much he has done for them, and are intelligent enough to know what will be for their own interest.

SMITH.—Messrs. Walton and Garbutt will try the relative strength of their respective popularity. They are both well enough known in the Township without newspaper paragraphs or political hacks abusing or puffing either of them.

OTONABEE.—Messrs. Millar and Blezard will be Candidates for Reeve and Deputy Reeve. We have not heard of opposition.

ENNISMORE.—There will be a change in this Township, but who the successful man may be, remains to be learned. The present Reeve has not the confidence of the people—some imagining that he is too much the creature of Circumstances, and too often out of his place when Railway By-laws are being discussed; while some few are foolish enough to hint that his own views are seldom acted upon, if others of a more tangible shape are presented.

Wesleyan Sabbath School.

The Anniversary Services in connection with the above Sabbath School, were held on Sabbath, when the Rev. Mr. Kines, of Keene, preached twice. On Monday, the annual Soiree was held, and was a complete success. The tea was all that could be desired, and the attendance was as large as could be accommodated in the School Room. The financial part, we would suppose, therefore, equally successful.

D. W. Dumble, Esq., occupied the chair during the singing of the children, and speaking, and Mrs. T. Donnelly accompanied the singing on the melodeon.

The Rev. Messrs. Davis, Kines, Brooking and McLennan addressed the teachers, parents and children at some length, and Messrs. Pentland, Black, Stratton and Weir, Superintendents of the other town Sabbath Schools made some brief remarks on the Sabbath School work.

Mr. Mason, Secretary of the school, read the Treasurer's Report, showing the income and expenditure in detail. From the report we learned the income to be $163.26, and expenditure $126 37—leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of $36.89; a very satisfactory state we would be ready to believe. The number of boys in Infant Class during the year was 67; girls, 64. The number in the other classes—boys, 121, girls, 133; making the number on the Sabbath school register for the year 385. The average attendance of the infant class was 87; the average of the other classes 137, giving a total average attendance of 218.

In the work of teaching them are engaged 28 teachers, but the irregularity of their attendance reduced this to 20, which must have made it very unsatisfactory for the Superintendent and classes.

The officers have provided well in the way of libaries, as they have no less than 576 volumes therein, and 250 purchased but not yet arranged. The report referred in affecting terms to the death of Mr. Ruther ford the late Superintendent of the school, and urged in his parting words earnestness on the teachers and pupils, so that all might meet above where parting is no more. The adoption of the excellent report was moved by Mr. Brooking, and carried unanimously.

Mr. Dumble having been asked to leave the Chair, Mr. Donnelly, the worthy Superintendent, took it, when a vote of thanks was tendered to the Chairman for the very efficient and satisfactory manner in which he had conducted the meeting. Mr. Donnelly asked for a vote of thanks to the Ministers, Superintendents and friends, who had attended the meeting, and to the kind friends who had supplied the provisions. The Rev. Mr. Davis asked a vote of thanks to the Superintendent, Officers and Teachers, for their earnest and satisfactory work in the Sabbath school, after which the whole proceeding was brought to a close by the Rev. Mr. Davis pronouncing benediction. The evening was very pleasantly spent. The addresses were pointed and practical. The singing of the children, under Mrs. Donnelly was delightful, and the evident interest of the church in their Sabbath school was very apparent in the large attendance at the annual service and soiree.

The By-Laws.

The Railway By-law published to be voted on, on the 19th inst., has been withdrawn by the Town Council, and another one submitted. The object is to bring the whole matter before the people in such a way as to be fairly understood by them. Already one By-law has been passed granting $40,000 to the Haliburton Railway, and a second has been submitted and withdrawn: no vote will be taken on it. The By-law for $80,000 is intended to supersede the other two, so that the whole sum of bonuses will be $80,000 to the Haliburton Company. Conditions have been prepared on which the grant shall be given, but any such agreement can be changed or altered before the passing of the By-law.

We hope to have such conditions secured as to freight, or tariff, the running of the road, and the prevention of algamation with any rival road as shall be approved by the good sense of the ratepayers, and thus secure the best possible terms for the town.

We have no right to consider Mr. Fowler in the matter, nor the Haliburton Co. nor the people of Cobourg. The interests of the Town of Peterboro are paramount and must be protected, but let not cavilers kill the whole thing by exactions, which might so clog enterprise as to prevent any one taking hold of it.

The opposition to the present Haliburton Company is an interested one, and intensified by a little regret that the Company is now in the hands of others than its concoctors. But what has that to do with us? The business men of Peterboro are all in favor of railway extension to the North, and are also warmly alive to the benefit it would be to the Town to get another outlet to the front, and we do not believe that they will act contrary to their earnest convictions. We want a rail way Northward. We want it soon. There is no use in going to Mud Lake only. We must, if possible, get to Georgian Bay, and as soon as possible; but in the mean time let us go to Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls. This may be secured by July or August by affording proper encouragement now, and the ratepayers of Peterboro will surely not commit an act so suicidal as to drive the Haliburton Company from Peterboro. The Belleville people or some of the Directors, had axes to grind, and by an over anxiety to grind too close they drove Mr. Fowler away from them, and now they regret it. Shall we do so and shoulder the responsibility of forever cutting off all hopes of railway communication with the Northern Townships and the great West?

Railway Meeting at Bobcaygeon.

Mr. A. F. Wood, the Hon. Billa Flint and the Hon. Mr. Read, of Belleville, held a Railway Meeting in Bobcaygeon, in the interests of the Grand Junction Railway proposed scheme, on Friday last. Mr. Wood was spokesman, but the Hon. Billa Flint addressed the meeting at some length.

They had no scheme, no proposition to lay before the people of Verulam and Bobcaygeon, they came proposing no road, asking no bonuses, nor any other favor—but merely beseeching the people to give no bonus to any other road at present.

AMALGAMATION WITH THE MIDLAND.

It leaked out, however, that the Grand Junction people's prospects of ever building their road are so slim that they have been treating with the Midland people for running powers over their road to Georgian Bay, and the arrangements have been favorably received by the Midland Coy. Mr. Wood distinctly stated that unless Peterboro should give a *satisfactory* bonus, *they would go to Omemee* and build a branch from that place to Bobcaygeon, if Verulam did its duty. Otherwise they would build a branch from Lindsay to Fenelon Falls.

Mr. Junkins, of Verulam, put the question to Mr. Wood twice—"From what point do you intend building your branch to this place." When Mr. Wood twice replied:—"*If ever we build a branch to Bobcaygeon* it will be from *Omemee or some point near it*, so that Peterboro may be be left out in the cold.

Mr. Hugel, Vice president of the Midland Coy., however, dispelled all hopes of the Grand Junction people by stating that they would build the branch from Omemee to Bobcaygeon and *retain all local traffic*. Then why would the Grand Junction people build a branch?

The meeting was evidently called in the interests of the Midland Company, and intended to bluff off the Haliburton Road if possible, by advising the people of Verulam to give nothing at present.

Mr. Flint's speech was not worthy of the man whom the people are taught to honor and respect for honesty and straightforwardness. It consisted of nothing but abuse of John Fowler for leaving the Bellevillites to look after their interests in general, and Mr. Flint's wharf in particular. He owns the Belleville wharf, he told us too. He found fault with Mr. Fowler for using champagne, and balls and music in connection with his railway projects, but admitted that he (Mr. Flint) was willing to wink at Brandy, Balls and Bands, while in the interests of the Belleville road, as according to his own words—"If you would catch flies you must use sugar or Molasses,"—consistency with a vengeance, surely.

We despise all brandy, balls and dances, yet we cannot put an end to either one or the other, which we regret, but it is just as bad to smile approvingly, as to engage in the waltz, or guzzle the champagne.

BRIBERY.

Another astounding piece of bribery leaked out that took the meeting by surprise. It was this. The Provisional Directors, one of whom was the Editor of the *Review*, had placed a motion on their books offering a bribe of FIVE PER CENT to any persons who might be instrumental in securing a bonus for their road—and the present Directors, we are told, have adopted the same policy. The very inception of the Company in this County was accompanied by offers of bribes. The Reeve of Galway being offered $300 for his vote in the County Council, if he would vote for the $75,000, at least so we said heard and again. And the people have observed why the Reeve of a [illegible] was out of his place [illegible] vote was taken. We [illegible] to any one. [illegible] of the Town [illegible] in the mi[illegible]

[illegible] of those who [illegible] of such [illegible] law should [illegible] Haliburton [illegible] that we [illegible]

people to get a road north; what would they say! You cannot now help yourselves. You must give us $150,000 or perhaps $200,000, before we undertake the work for you. And the man who would be instrumental in defeating the Haliburton Loyalnow, would then be held as the man deserving the PEN CENTAGE, and he would get his $7,500 to $10,000 out of the first of the money. Are the ratepayers of Peterboro prepared to give $7,500 to $10,000 bribe to some of our own citizens to betray us. Better then we were sold for a smaller sum. TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, however, are worth an effort on the part of some one, and an earnest effort will be made to secure it; we may rest assured of that. Up to the time of this affair of bribeswe were friendly to the Grand Junction scheme, since that we have no confidence in its promoters. Railroads built on such corrupt principles cannot prosper.

MARRIED.

HAMBRIDGE—DEYELL.—At the B. C. Parsonage, on the 6th Inst., by Rev. John W. Fletcher, Mr. Robert Hambridge, to Mary Jane, second Daughter of Mr. William Deyell, all of the Township of Otonabee.—

MASH MATHIAS.—On the 5th Inst. at St. Pauls' Cathedral, Halifax, by the Rev. George Hill, Captain Francis Nash, son of Colonel Nash of Ottawa, to Mary Staples, daughter of the Venerable Archdeacon Mathias, late of Columbo Ceylon.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, Dec. 13th 1871

Flour ₱ bbl.	$5	25	@	$5	75
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	15	@	1	25
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	15	@	0	00
Peas "	0	60	@	0	65
Barley "	0	50	@	0	00
Oats "	0	35	@	0	40
Potatoes "	0	40	@	0	50
Hay ₱ ton	16	00	@	20	00
Hides ₱ cwt	6	00	@	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5	00
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0	32
Pork ₱ cwt	4	25	@	4	75
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0	12½
Butter, [Keg]	0	15	@	0	17
do fresh	0	16	@	0	19
Cordwood	2	50	@	3	00
Turkeys "	0	50	@	0	75
Ducks "	0	40	@	0	60
Geese "	0	50	@	0	55
Chickens "	0	22	@	0	24

TEACHER WANTED.

A First-class Male TEACHER for School Section No. 3, Ennismore. To commence 1st January, 1872. Apply, stating salary, to

JAS. GORMAN,
ALEX CLARK,
WM. CURTIN,
} Trustees

Bridgenorth P. O.

Ennismore, Nov. 10th, 1871. 3ins.

TEACHER WANTED.

A FEMALE TEACHER for S. S. No. 16, Otonabee. Address, stating salary wanted.

DAWSON KENNEDY,
JOHN BENNET,
SAMUEL HASLIP,
} Trustees.

Peterborough P. O

November 20th, 1871. 43-4ins

FEMALE TEACHER WANTED.

AS an ASSISTANT in the Ashburnham Public School; to commence after the holidays. Applications, stating salary, will be received till the first day of January, 1872.

J. STRATTON,
Sec. B. P. School Trustees.

Ashburnham, Dec. 14, 1871. 50-2in

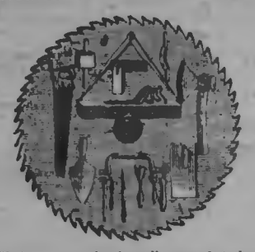
HEIFER STRAYED.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber, a little South of the Town of Peterborough, about the middle of November, a RED AND WHITE HEIFER, rising two years old. The owner can have her by paying expenses and taking her away.

WM. BROWNSCOMBE.

North Monaghan, Dec. 13, 1871. 50-3in

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



We have now on hand a well assorted stock o

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

consisting of:

Chains—all sizes; Sleigh-Shoe Steel; Axes—Single and Double Steel; Bread Axes; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes; Platform Scales; Machine Saws, Cross-cut Saws.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS

CARTRIDGES—all sizes;

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,
PLATED WARE

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, Nov. 13th, 1871. 46.

STRAYED

Into the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 24, in the 12th Concession of Smith, about the 25th of October last, A DARK RED HEIFER one year old, and a DARK GREY STEER, one year old. The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses.

JOHN GRAHAM.

Smith, Nov. 28th, 1871. 48-3ins

STRAYED

Into the premises of the Subscriber, a RED CALF, and a RED HEIFER CALF. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take them away.

JAMES EDWARDS.

Monaghan, December 6, 1871. 49-3ins

STRAYED.

Into the premises of the undersigned, lot 29, 2nd English concession of Smith, about six weeks ago a Dark red Heifer rising 2 year old, and without horns.

The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES BAPTIE.

Smith, Dec. 2nd, 1871. 49-3ins.

W. S. JOHNSTON,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Member of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, Ontario.

Has the pleasure to announce that he has

PURCHASED THE STOCK AND TRADE

OF THE

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

CORNER OF GEORGE AND SIMCOE STREETS, PETERBOROUGH,

And can safely say to all the old customers of the store, as well as those who may favor him with their patronage, that he intends to keep constantly on hand a large

STOCK OF PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,	DYE STUFFS,
FANCY GOODS,	COAL OIL,
OILS, PAINTS, and	COLORS,

And everything necessary to constitute a first class Drug business. He therefore hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

ALL KINDS of MACHINE OIL CONSTANTLY on HAND.

Peterboro', Nov. 15th, 1871. 47-13in

JAMES W. SHERIDAN

Announces that he is Opening out a Large and Carefully Selected Stock of

BOOKS STATIONERY,

MUSIC, ENGRAVINGS,

CHROMOS, FANCY GOODS,

AND

WALL PAPERS.

AN INSPECTION OF WHICH IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

☞ Orders received for the importation of Books and Periodicals, and for General Book-Binding, to which careful attention will be given.

DIXON'S BLOCK, - - - - GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, Dec. 7, 1871. 49

MOVING WITH THE TIMES.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

Are now prepared to take Every Style of Photos taken in any other Gallery in the Dominion, and second to none. In connection with our Gallery, we keep on hand

A FINE STOCK OF MOULDINGS!

MADE UP OR UN-MADE. ALSO,

LOOKING GLASSES, MIRORRS, PIER GLASSES, &c.,

of the Best British Plate. We furnish Mirrors in Gold Gilt Frames as Cheap as any other Town or City in the Dominion. Just received, a Splendid lot of

CHROMOSSTEEL ENGRAVINGS

LITHOGRAPHS—PLAIN AND COLORED.

☞ Received To-day, a Lot of Frames suitable for Cabinet Pictures, &c. ☜

Now is the time to call and select your Pictures, and have them Framed for Holiday Presents.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, November 15th, 1871. 46

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Received Ex-Steamship "TAGUS," Nineteen Tons of

Best Proved Short Link Chain

One Cask of Robert Sorby & Son's

Hand-saws, Chisels, Plane Irons

Adzes, &c.

Martini-Henry, Allen and Ballard Rifles, for sale, with the best quality of ammunition at the lowest price.

For Christmas Holidays.

I have a quantity of

Cake and Card Baskets, Butter Dishes, Cruets, Celery Glasses, Berry Dishes, Vases, Boquet Holders, Napkin Rings,

A Silver Tea Service!

All of Nice and Chaste Designs. Also, *Electro-plated Spoons and Forks, Table and Desert Knives, &c.*

☞ The quality of my Pocket Cutlery will be found the best in the Province.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant

Peterboro, November 29, 1871. 48

Iron Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence,

After four years experience in business has found Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this Country.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Read, Thos. Buck, Johnson Cooney, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Jas. Stewart and Thos. Blezard, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee

William Abbott, Robt. Dench, Esq., Roland Strickland, Rod. Maloney and John M. Walsh, of Douro.

Moses Humphrey, David Drain, and Fred. Miles, of Dummer.

Archibald Sheaser, Enoch Tate, Robt. Harrison and T. Coughlin of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, Apsley; G. Mellmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Keene Post Office, or at the Peterboro Examiner Office will be promptly attended to.

N.B. Geo. Mellmoyl will canvass Smith and Ennismore. As far as possible a personal canvass will be made.

CALL AND SEE THE

Great Bargains

BOOTS & SHOES

At Montreal and Toronto Prices.

Larmour & Sarney

Are Selling their Stock of

Men's Women's & Children's

FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES

CHEAP FOR CASH ONLY.

Shue-packs, Moccasins & Mits

FOR THE COLD SNAP.

FELT OVER-SHOES & RUBBERS

FOR THE LADIES.

CUSTOM WORK,

Guaranteed of the Best Material and Workmanship.

LEATHER! LEATHER!

We have on hand a Good Supply of

FRENCH CALF, AND KIP!

ALSO

No. 1 Spanish Sole Leather,

☞ Remember the place—

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store

George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Nov. 21st, 1871. 47

J. B. DIXON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street. 49-71.

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to aid and assist the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company by giving the sum of Eighty Thousand Dollars, in debentures, by way of bonus to the Company, and for the issuing of such debentures, and to authorize the levying of such a rate as will pay the said debentures and the interest thereon, and to repeal By-law Number 249, of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, passed on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1870; entitled:

A By-law to aid and assist the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars, in debentures, by way of bonus to the Company, and for the issuing of such debentures, and to authorize the levying of such a rate as will pay the said debentures and the interest thereon

WHEREAS, by the Act of the Second Section of the Legislature of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, incorporating the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Company, it is provided that "it shall further be lawful for any municipality or municipalities through any part of which, or near which the Railway or works of the said Company shall pass or be situated, of which may be benefitted thereby, to aid and assist the said Company by loaning or guaranteeing, or giving money by way of bonus, or other means to the Company, or issuing municipal bonds to, or in aid of the Company, and otherwise in such manner and to such extent as such municipalities or any of them may think expedient, provided always, that no such aid, loan, bonus, or guarantee shall be given, except after the passing of By-laws for the purpose, and the adoption of such By-law by the ratepayers as provided in the Railway Act"

And whereas, the municipality of the Town of Peterborough is desirous of aiding and assisting the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving to the said Company the sum of Eight Thousand Dollars in debentures bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, redeemable in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, by an Act of the Parliament of the Late Province of Canada, passed in the Twenty-fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of town property and for other purposes. It is enacted that certain property of the said municipality of the Town of Peterborough consisting of the Town Hall and Market Block and the land south of Townsend Street and east of Park Street with all their appurtenances is vested in the Commissioners therein named and their successors provided for, called the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust, and that it should be lawful for the Mayor and Town Council of the said town, for the time being, to cause to be issued debentures under the seal of the said corporation, to be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Town, and the Secretary of the said Commissioners, and to the amount, and for the purposes and in the manner in the said recited Act, designated, and that it should be lawful for the said Commissioners to issue new debentures, if required, from time to time, upon which to raise funds to retire outstanding debentures, and the municipality of the Town of Peterborough, should annually, upon the application of the said Commissioners, raise upon and from the rateable property of the said town, the interest and sinking fund requisite for the redemption of the said debentures according to the said recited Act.

And whereas, it is proposed to aid and assist the the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company to the extent and in the manner aforesaid, by causing and procuring the issue of eighty debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each, redeemable as hereinafter mentioned in the manner and subject to the provisions of the said lastly recited Act, as to their issue and redemption and delivering the same to the Trustees, to be appointed under and pursuant to the first recited Act, to be applied according to the provisions of such Act in aid of the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, Company.

The Municipality of the Town of Peterboro', by the Council, therefore, enacts as follows:

1st. That it shall and may be lawful for the said Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, to aid and assist by way of bonus the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving debentures of the said Municipality to the amount of Eighty Thousand Dollars.

2nd. That for the purposes aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to issue debentures to the amount of Eighty Thousand Dollars to be payable, as follows:—

Eight Thousand Dollars at the end of eleven years, and Eight Thousand Dollars a year thereafter for nine consecutive years, computing from the first day of January, 1872; such debentures to be for one thousand dollars each with interest at six per cent, payable half-yearly, such debentures to be issued, and provided for as directed by the Act entitled—"An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of the Town property and for other purposes."

3rd That such debentures shall be issued on the first day of February, 1872, and the interest thereon at the rate aforesaid, shall be payable half-yearly, on the first days of January and July in each and every year.

4. That such debentures shall not, nor shall any portion thereof be handed over to the Trustees appointed or to be appointed under and pursuant to the said Act, incorporating the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, and the Act amending the same until after an agreement shall have been made and executed by and between the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company and the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, embodying the terms, conditions and stipulations upon and subject to which the bonus herein before mentioned, is proposed to be given. Which said agreement this By-law, and the said debentures therefrom to issue, shall be dependent and then such agreement shall be handed over to the said Trustees, to be appointed under the said Act before or at the time of the delivery to such Trustees of the said debentures or any of them.

5th. That the said debentures when issued shall be delivered by the Mayor of the said Town of Peterborough to the said Trustees, upon such agreement having been entered into and concluded, and at the time or after the delivery of such agreement to the said trustees as heretofore provided.

6th. And it is hereby further enacted that By-law Number 249, of the said Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, entitled:

A By-law to aid and assist the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company by giving the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars, in debentures, by way of bonus to the Company, and for the issuing of such debentures, and to authorize the levying of such a rate as will pay the said debentures and the interest thereon. Passed on the 28th day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy be and is hereby repealed.

7th. Provided that this By-law and everything therein contained shall be of no force or effect, and that no debenture or debentures shall be issued thereunder until the same shall have been paid, approved and made valid by an Act of the Legislature of Ontario.

8th. And it is further enacted that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality shall be taken on the proposed By-law, on the 11th of January One Thousand Eight hundred and Seventy-two, and in the following places, that is to say, in each of the Four Wards of the said Town, and at the places of polling therein, respectively, of the last municipal elections. That the polling shall open at the hour of Nine of the clock in the forenoon, and close at the hour of Five of the clock in the afternoon of the same day. That John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in the North Ward; James Edwards, Returning Officer in the East Ward; Robert Rowe, Returning Officer in the Centre Ward; and William Cummings Returning Officer in the South Ward, for the taking said vote.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law of the municipality of the Town of Peterborough, which will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough, after one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough *Review* newspaper, the date of which first publication was Friday, the 15th of December inst. A. D., 1871, and that the votes of the electors of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough will be taken upon the said proposed By-law, at the places of holding the last municipal elections in the several Wards of the town, on the

11th day of January A D 1872,

at the hour of 9 o'clock, in the morning.

That for such election, John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in and for the North Ward of the said Town; James Edwards shall be Returning Officer for the East Ward; William Cummings, Returning Officer for the South Ward; and Robert Rowe, Returning Officer for the Centre Ward of the said Town, and that such polling places shall remain open from the hour of Nine o'clock in the morning, until the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 13th day of December, A.D. 1871.

JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

LOST OR STOLEN.

A Joint Note made by John Mooney and John Beates, in my favor. Parties are hereby notified not to purchase the same, as I have lost it, or it has been stolen.

HENRY STEWART.

Harvey, November 10, 1871. 46.

AUCTION SALE

OF 200 ACRES OF VALUABLE

Farm Property

in the Township of

ENNISMORE,

County of Peterborough,

The following lots, the property of

W. A. SCOTT, ESQ.

will, if not sold previously by private sale, be sold by Public Auction, at the Caisse House in the Town of Peterborough,

ON WEDNESDAY,

the 20th day of December, 1871, at Two o'clock, in the afternoon, viz.:

Lot No. 6, in the 8th Concession of Ennismore, containing 200 Acres more or less. On this lot there is a House, and Good Barn, 40x60 with a Stone foundation 10 feet high. About two-thirds of the lot is cleared.

Lot No. 7, in the 8th Concession of the said Township, containing 200 Acres, more or less

Lot No. 6, in the 9th Concession, containing 200 Acres more or less.

South half of Lot No. 7, in the 9th Concession, containing 100 Acres more or less.

Lot No. 8, in the 9th Concession, containing 200 Acres more or less. There are about 30 Acres of this lot cleared and in Fall Wheat.—There is also a Good New Frame Barn on the lot 36 x 45.

Broken Lot No. 9, in the 9th Concession containing 52 Acres, be the same more or less

All the above lots are well wooded with Beech and Maple. On the South Half of 7 in the 9th, there is a quantity of good Pine and Blue Oak Timber. This lot is situated on the edge of the Lake.

Conditions and Terms, which are very moderate, will be made known at time of sale, or upon application to

MESSRS. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS
Or to W. A. SCOTT, Esquire.

November 22nd, 1871. 47-td

TEACHER WANTED.

For School Section, No. 3, in the Township of Harvey. One holding a Second Class preferred. Apply, stating terms, to

THOS. NORTHEY,
JAMES HICKS,
DAVID BRODIE,
} Trustees.

Lakehurst P. O.

Harvey, November 27th, 1871. 49

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Goods of ANDREW CATHCART, deceased.

I HEREBY give notice that I have been appointed Administrator of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits, which were of ANDREW CATHCART, in his lifetime, deceased, and that I require all claims against the estate of the said Andrew Cathcart to be sent to me on or before the TENTH day of DECEMBER next; and all persons indebted to the said Andrew Cathcart, in his lifetime, are hereby required to pay the amount of such indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated at Peterborough, this 21st day of November, A. D. 1871.

47-2ins. D. G. HATTON.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co

MONTREAL,

Have with a view to meet the increased demand for their

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

APPOINTED

DR. TAYLOR,

Corner George and Hunter Street,

as their Sole Agent for Peterborough and Vicinity. An opportunity will be thus afforded to procure, at all times, in Peterborough just as well as in Montreal, Spectacles Unequalled by any for their Strengthing and Preserving Qualities.

Too much cannot be said as to their SUPERIORITY over the ordinary glasses worn—there is no *glimmering, wavering of the sight, dizziness*, or other unpleasant sensation, but on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the Lenses, they are *soothing and pleasant*, causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and PRODUCING A CLEAR and DISTINCT VISION, as in the *natural healing sight*. They are the only Spectacles that

Preserve as well as assist the sight!

And are the CHEAPEST because the BEST always lasting MANY YEARS without change being necessary.

Peterboro, November 22nd, 1871 47

NOTICE.

THE Grand Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to that Company; also, for power to increase the capital stock of said Company to $4,00,000; also, to change the name of the said Company to the "Quinte and Georgian Bay Railway Company," or such other name as the Directors may in the mean time select; also, for power to make one or more branches from some point or points on the said Company's line through and to some point in the rear of the County of Hastings, as may be determined upon; also, to make other branch lines.

Also, for power to connect by steamers, vessels and barges of their own, or by arrangement with others, to establish connections with any of the ports of the United States, from either or both ends of their said line, and for other purposes.

Dated 9th November, 1871. 46-2mos.

HEIFER LOST.

Lost about the middle of Summer, a small red yearling Heifer; small head, the horns turned a little in. Was last seen on the 1st Concession of Smith. Any person seeing such and restaining the same without giving due notice, will be dealt with as the law directs.

ANDREW YOUNG.

Smith, Oct 26th, 1871. 44-tf

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 13th, 1871 8 -1y

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity.

For the Agricultural Insurance Company.

-tf

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Peterboro'. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough

In the Matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

On WEDNESDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of DECEMBER, next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said act.

W. COULTER,
By FRED. E. BURNHAM,
His Attorney *ad litem.*

45-5ins

Peterboro, 7th November, 1871.

THE GREATEST

Menagerie

OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.

I have sent to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rutlan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices.*

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, Octobe 25th 1871 43-1y

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W. FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Tallon's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr. Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 16th Concession containing 178 acre, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 13th Concession of Monmouth, containing 168 acres of the finest lands in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Rink and 8 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wase Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Eastlann's New Residence, containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold en bloc or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT, Esq.,
Barrister, Peterboro.

October 11th, 1871, 46.

500 NEW DRESSES

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS ARE NOW TO BE HAD IN

DRESS GOODS
MILLINERY AND
FANCY DRY GOODS.

AT MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

500 PIECES

NEW FANCY TWEEDS, JUST RECEIVED

Special Inducements are now to be had in the Tailoring Department, in

COATS,
MORNING COATS,
PANTS, VESTS,
AND BOYS' SUITS.

AT MACDONALD & ELDER'S

10 *First-class Tailors wanted Immediately.*

AT MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

Peterboro, Nov. 1871.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ONE PRICE STORE,

No. 3, HARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS.

New Novi

Fresh and Beautiful!

Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ Remember, "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block. ☜

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW GOODS!

AT

ROGERS', - - ASHBURNHAM

WHERE THEY KEEP

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Cheaper than can be bought in Peterborough,

Factory Cotton, 1 yard wide, for 6 cents.
Good Wincey for 10 cents.
Prints for 8 cents.
Black Lustre 17 cents.
Boy's Scarfs, all wool, 10 cents.
Ladies' Clouds, 25 cents.
Job lot of Girl's woolen Stockings, 20 cts., worth 30 cts.
Men's Over Coats, $6.50, worth 8.
Men's Over Coats, $8.00, worth $10.00.
Men's Long and Strong Boots, $2,25.

A Large Lot of Blankets, Tweeds, Over-coatings, bought before the rise in the markets, all of which goods will be sold at a small advance on cost.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ DON'T FORGET THE PLACE—

ROGERS', Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, Nov. 8, 1871. 45

IRON BOAT BUILDING.

NOTICE to Steamboat Owners and others.

THE subscriber is prepared to build IRON or WOOD BOATS by contract, suitable for three waters, and to furnish them with Drawings and Models on the shortest notice.

Address, JAMES BLUNDELL
Lakefield P. O.
North Douro.

October 13th, 1871. 43-6in.

TO LET.

THAT COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE, on Antrim Street, lately occupied by Principal Dixon. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,

December 7th, 1871.

MR. GEO. T. LEONARD

HAS REMOVED HIS LAW [illegible] to Dixon's New [illegible]

November 29th, 1871.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER 4th, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	2.45 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	6.00 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 "
Lindsay Arrive	12.00 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	5.30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	12.25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.30 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	10.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	4.25 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.45 "
do Depart	7.05 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.45 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.35 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Is am to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro'. Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE,

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio, which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Ontario Legislature for an Act empowering the surviving Trustee of the South third part of Lot number Seven, South of Dublin and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough, to dispose of the same for the benefit of the parties named in the Trust Deed, held by said Trustee.

Peterborough, 14th day of September, 1871. 37.

HENRY OWENS.

Is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps of the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT

Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap! Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked!

THE FORCE PUMP

Is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prizes,

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 12 feet	$18.00
Over 12 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	50
Swing Cistern Pump	6.00
Common Log Pump, first 12 feet	6.00
Over 12 feet, per foot	30

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street.

☞ *Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Shortest Notice.*

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS.
Peterboro, Sept. 12th, 1871. 37

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to
JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor,
or, J. H. DUMBLE,
Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos.

Post and Warder, Lindsay; Independent, Bobcaygeon; Register, Norwood; Messenger, Millbrook; Times and Guide, Port Hope; Star, World and Sentinel, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Subscribers for the capital stock of the

Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company,

will be held at the Town Council Chamber, Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of DECEMBER next, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing Directors of the said Company.

C. J. BLOMFIELD,
Secretary *pro tem.*
Peterborough, November 9th, 1871. 46-td.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the extension of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway to the Georgian Bay, also a Branch line to Marmora Iron Works, and to Campbellford, and for other purposes.

J. D. ARMOUR,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Cobourg, Oct. 25th, 187.. 43-7in

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.
Peterboro, August 8th 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON
Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where I will be found daily for the purpose.
32-tf JA CAMPBELL

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterboro; Mr D. D Gallelly, Choris-ter, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro-Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Marcli, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro', [illegible] 4th, 8[illegible] 14

TOE TH FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 29

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,
GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
INCLUDING
STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones,

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.
Peterborough, August 22, 1871 34-tf

New Frim in Ashburnham

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTORY!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.
Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 12-tf.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled, "An Act to "enable the Municipalities along the line of "the Grand Junction Railway Company, to "grant aid thereto and legalize certain By-laws "granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the legalising of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "A By-"law to provide for the aiding and assisting "in the construction of the Grand Junction "Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred "Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 8, 1871. 28

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the South Part of Lot Number Seven South of Dublin and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough, will be offered at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

Friday, 23rd of December, A. D. 1871

At the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m.,

On the above lot is erected a Strip Building about 40x26 feet. The lot is about 65 feet on Aylmer Street, by 114 deep, and is the South third part of said lot No. 7.

Terms made known at time of sale.

JOHN WALTON,
Surviving Trustee
Peterboro, November 22nd 1871. 47 5ins.

STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 19, 5th concession of Smith, about the Month of June last, Three Head of Year old Cattle—

Two Steers and a Heifer.

The color of the Heifer is White, with Red around the head. One of the Steers was spotted Red and White, and the other a Dark Red.

Any person giving such information as will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

HUGH DAVIDSON
Smith, Nov. 15th, 1871. 46-tf

ASHBURNHAM
SAW MILL.
LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
KEPT FOR SALE, AND
Cut all Sizes to Order.
CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED.
J. Z. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, Nov. 45

CALCUTT'S
PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Dumb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stover. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fael, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LANNIN, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY,
Nov. 8th, 1871. 45 Agent

WANTED TO PURCHASE!

Not more than Five Miles from Peterborough, or from Lindsay, about

Fifty Acres of Good Land,

Free from stone, with running water. Preferred without Buildings.

Address, stating terms, if by letter, prepaid,

EXAMINER OFFICE,
Peterborough.
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 37

FOR SALE

Lot No. 2, 13 Concession Harvey, on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. F. DENNISTOUN, ESQ.
Peterborough,
or, G. KEMPT, ESQ.,
Lindsay.
Peterboro, Sept. 19, 1871. 38.

Commencing Business.

The undersigned begs to announce that they have rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. George Rickey, in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM,

AS A

BLACKSMITH SHOP!

And will carry on the business in all its branches, as was done by Mr. Rickey.

A CAREFUL HORSE SHOER

Will always be ready to attend to that branch of the business. The patronage of the old customers of Mr. Rickey, and of new friends, is respectfully solicited.

ROBERT BAXTER. JOHN SHANNON.
Ashburnham, July 4th, 1871. 27-1

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of its remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness**, **Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Pain in the Side**, **Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a **Dinner Pill**, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists.
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this exce[illegible] remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a preventive against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that he must obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no-wise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the agueish-ists, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Disacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Drs. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is an established fact to have the character of an ailment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and saves "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
Sold by Druggists generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE
January 1871-1tf.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

Messrs. Garvey & Kent

HAV RECEIVED

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

New Teas,
Fresh Groceries,
Wines and Liquors.

INCLUDING **150** PACKAGES

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Souchong, Oolong, Congou, Orange Pecoe and Japan Teas.

LUMBERMEN, COUNTRY MERCHANTS, HOTEL-KEEPERS,

and others, buying in quantity, supplied at Montreal and Toronto Prices.

Peterborough, Oct. 4th, 1871. 42-tf

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---
(Of all Kinds and Prices.)
MELODE NS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S
BOOK STORE,
George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

WILLIAM TOOL,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES
EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,
At the "Examiner" Office Simcoe St. Peterboro.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that his establishment is now prepared to take h work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING, AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotted Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro, J, 7uneth1871. 23-1y.

VICTORIA
CARRIAGE
AND
Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.
Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

IMPORTANT
TO FARMERS
AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.
Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

FELLOWS'
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vite's Dance, Hemiplegia, or paralysis of one side of the body, Neuralgia of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, Suffocating feeling caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.00; Six for $5.00.

JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Sole Proprietor.
16-1871. 52ins.

THOS. LANNIN,
PRACTICAL
Tin and Copper Smith.
Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Particular attention given to Fitting Buildings with Iron Pipe for Heating Purposes, by water or steam. Also, Circulating Pipes for heating water for baths, &c. Buildings fitted with Patent and other

HOT AIR FURNACES,

on most approved plans.

Registers always on hand. Galvanized Iron Cornice made to order. Roofing and Eave Troughing in Tin and Galvanized Iron done cheap.

Sole Agent in Peterborough
for Josephus Bennet's
PATENT SAFETY GAS BURNER

The most economical Burner yet invented. It will give the same amount of light, and save fully 30 per cent gas. Pressure cannot effect it. Call and see them tested.

A Large and very Handsome Assortment of Gas Fixtures, Pendants, &c., just received.

T. L.
Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43-3 mos

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.
Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 23

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (8 horse power), and Shafting and Pullies. Will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. They can be seen any day at my Shop, Aylmer Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WAND.
Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 32-tf.

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill.
Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1870. 39-26ins.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!
Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D
At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont.
10-tf

CHEAP MUSIC

Subscribers to Peters' Musical Monthly get all the latest and best Music at one and two cents a piece. Every number contains from 4 to $1 worth of new Music; and one dollar for 2 cents. The July and August numbers contain Thirty Pieces of Music, (72 pages, sheet music size,) and will be mailed for Address J. L. Peters, dway, New York.

SONG ECHO

A New School Book, by H. S. Perkins. Price $7.50 per dozen. Contains over two hundred new and beautiful Songs, Duetts, etc., by Will S. Hays, Webster, Thomas, etc. Everything is new, fresh, and sparkling. Contents and specimen pages sent free. Sample copies mailed free of postage to teachers for 65 cents. Liberal terms for introduction.

Subscribers to Peters Musical Monthly are getting their music for less than two cents a piece. Those who have not seen this Musical Magazine should send 30 cents for a sample copy. The music is by Hays, Thomas, Kinkle, Persley and other popular writers.

Two back numbers for 40 cents. Four back numbers for 75 cents. Subscribers get

FIFTY DOLLARS
WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y

Teachers sending us their orders for $10 worth of music, can claim a year's subscription to Peters' Musical Monthly.

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE
AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.
A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to
DENNISTOUN, FAIRDAIRN CASSELS.
May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

FURS---ATTENTION.

The subscriber begs to announce to wholesale buyers, and to the public in general that he has compared his own manufacture in furs against the manufacture of Montreal and Toronto houses; and he can with confidence, challenge them as to the superiority of his furs, in finish as well as in price.

Montreal and Toronto shows a good sample of dark Mink goods, of which most of them are colored.

He begs to caution the public not to take some white hairs in Mink as a safe guarantee that they are not colored, as the white hairs in Mink cannot be colored.

The desire of the public for dark Mink has, no doubt, made it necessary for wholesale as well as retail houses to adopt the method of coloring.

I solicit the patronage of my old customers, as well as strangers, to the inspection of my furs, which are [illegible]

Wm. [illegible]
Peterboro, October 26, 1871.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON.
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 49

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y.; University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Oliphant's old stand, Kmar, Ont.

In connection, a Dane Stone has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Glass, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
JOHNNED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.
EPOOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

JAMES C. BROWN.
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 36-1y

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 16

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 16

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Pitters, Pumps, &c.
Graves Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 23

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

THOS. MENZIES.
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE AND SAVINGS BANK.
INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department,
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, Oct. 25, 1871. 43

IMPORTANT TO THE SICK
DOCTOR McCULLOUGH
Wishes to inform
THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH
And surrounding country, that after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has
RESUMED HIS PRACTICE
Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Reim's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel: where he may be consulted, professionally, at all hours of the day and night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
See posted bills.
Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46.

Public School Teachers' EXAMINATION.
The examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers in the County of Peterboro', Second and Third Class Certificates, will be held (D. V.) in the
UNION SCHOOL, PETERBORO
commencing on
MONDAY, the 18th of December,
at 2 p. m. The examination of first class certificates will be held at the same place, commencing on Tuesday, the 26th of December, at 9 o'clock a. m. Candidates are required to notify the Inspector before the end of November, of their intention to present themselves for examination, and of the class of Certificate for which they will apply.
The former notice is recalled.
J. EDWARDS,
Sec. Board of Examiners.
JAMES C. BROWN,
P. S. Inspector, Co. Peterboro.
Peterboro, Nov. 15, 1871. 46-td.
(*Review and Normal Register please copy.*)

TEACHER WANTED
FOR SCHOOL SECTION NO. 2, OTONABEE. Duties to commence January 1st, 1872.
JOHN BYRAM, } Trustees,
JAMES SHEARER, }
Allandale Mills, Nov. 7, 1871. 45

JAMES W. SHERIDAN
Announces that he is Opening out a Large and Carefully Selected Stock of
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
MUSIC, ENGRAVINGS,
CHROMOS, FANCY GOODS,
AND
WALL PAPERS.
AN INSPECTION OF WHICH IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
☞ Orders received for the importation of Books and Periodicals, and for General Book-Binding, to which careful attention will be given.
DIXON'S BLOCK, - - - - GEORGE STREET.
Peterborough, Dec. 7, 1871. 49

W. S. JOHNSTON,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.
Member of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, Ontario.
Has the pleasure to announce that he has
PURCHASED THE STOCK AND TRADE
OF THE
ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
CORNER OF GEORGE AND SIMCOE STREETS, PETERBOROUGH,
And can safely say to all the old customers of the store, as well as those who may favor him with their patronage, that he intends to keep constantly on hand a large
STOCK OF PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS,
FANCY GOODS, COAL OIL,
OILS, PAINTS, and COLORS,
And everything necessary to constitute a first class Drug business. He therefore hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.
ALL KINDS of MACHINE OIL CONSTANTLY on HAND.
Peterboro', Nov. 15th, 1871. 47-13in

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.
THE ONE PRICE STORE,
No. 3, MARKET BLOCK.
OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS.
New Novel
Fresh and Beautiful!
Rich and Good!
JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH
Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,
For one Price! Only.
Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with and besides receive the best value for their investments.
A Select stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.
☞ Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block. ☜
Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

A LARGE STOCK OF
NEW GOODS!
AT
ROGERS', - - ASHBURNHAM
WHERE THEY KEEP
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Cheaper than can be bought in Peterborough,
Factory Cotton, 1 yard wide, for 6 cents.
Good Wincey for 10 cents.
Prints for 8 cents.
Black Lustre 17 cents.
Boy's Scarfs, all wool, 10 cents.
Ladies' Clouds, 25 cents.
Job lot of Girl's woolen Stockings, 20 cts., worth 30 cts.
Men's Over Coats, $6.50, worth $ 00.
Men's Over Coats, $8.00, worth $10.00.
Men's Long and Strong Boots, $2.25.
A Large Lot of Blankets, Tweeds, Over-coatings, bought before the rise in the markets, all of which goods will be sold at a small advance on cost.
CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
☞ DON'T FORGET THE PLACE—
ROGERS', Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, Nov. 8, 1871. 45

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1871. NO 51.

Select Poetry.

Death of the Old Year.

BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

Full knee-deep lies the winter snow,
And the winter winds are wearily sighing:
Toll ye the church bell sad and slow,
And tread softly and speak low,
For the old year lies a-dying.
Old year, you must not die;
You came to us so readily,
You lived with us so steadily,
Old year, you shall not die.

He lieth still; he doth not move;
He will not see the dawn of day;
He hath no other life above,
He gave me a friend, and a true, true love,
And the New Year will take 'em away.
Old year, you must not go;
So long as you have been with us,
Such joy as you have seen with us,
Old year, you shall not go.

He frothed his bumpers to the brim;
A jollier year we shall not see;
But though his eyes are waxing dim,
And though his friends speak ill of him,
He was a friend to me.
Old year, you shall not die,
We did so laugh and cry with you,
I've half a mind to die with you,
Old year, if you must die

He was full of jest and jest,
But all his merry quips are o'er,
To see him die, across the waste
His sons and heir doth ride post-haste,
But he'll be dead before.
Every one for his own,
The night is starry and cold my friend,
And the New Year, blithe and bold my friend
Came up to take his own.

How hard he breathes! over the snow
I heard just now the crowing cock:
The shadows flicker to and fro;
The cricket chirps; the light burns low;
'Tis nearly twelve o'clock.
Shake hands before you die
Old year, we'll dearly rue for you,
What is it we can do for you?
Speak out before you die.

His face is growing sharp and thin.
Alack! our friend is gone,
Close up his eyes; tie up his chin;
Step from his corpse, and let him in
That standeth there alone,
And waiteth at the door.
There's a new foot on the floor, my friend,
And a new face at the door, my friend,
A new face at the door.

Choice Literature.

Pink and White Tyranny.

BY MRS HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

CHHATER XV.

THE FOLLINGSBEES ARRIVE.

Next week the Follingsbees alighted, so to speak, from a cloud of glory. They came in their own carriage, and with their own horses; all in silk and silver, purple and fine linen, "with rings on their fingers and bells on their toes," as the old song has it. We pause to caution our readers that this last clause is to be interpreted metaphorically.

Springdale stood astonished. The quiet, respectable old town had not seen any thing like it for many a long day; the ostlers at the hotel talked of it; the boys followed the carriage, and hung on the slats of the fence to see the party alight, and said to one another in their artless vocabulary, "Golly! ain't it bully!"

There was Mr. Dick Follingsbee, with a pair of waxed, tow-colored moustache's like the French emperor's, and ever so much longer. He was a little, thin, light-colored man, with a yellow complexion and sandy hair; who, with the appendages aforesaid, looked like some kind of large insect, with very long *antennæ*. There was Mrs. Follingsbee,—a tall, handsome, dark-eyed, dark-haired, dashing woman, French dressed from the tip of her lace parasol to the toe of her boot. There was Mademoiselle Therese, the French maid, an inexpressibly fine lady; and there was *la petite* Marie, Mrs. Follingsbee's three-year-old hopeful, a lean, bright-eyed little thing, with a great scarlet bow on her back that made her look like a walking butterfly. On the whole, the tableau of arrival was so impressive, that Bridget and Annie, Rosa and all the kitchen cabinet, were in a breathless state of excitement.

"How do I find you *ma chere l'* said Mrs. Follingsbee, folding Lillie rapturously to her breast. "I've been just dying to see you! How lovely everything looks! Oh, *ciel!* how like dear Paris!" she said, as she was conducted into the parlor, and sunk upon the sofa.

"Pretty well done, too, for America!" said Mr. Follingsbee, gazing round, and settling his collar. Mr. Follingsbee was one of the class of returned travellers who always speak condescendingly of any thing American as "so-so," or "tolerable," or "pretty fair,"—a considerateness which goes a long way towards keeping up the spirits of the country.

"I say, Dick," said his lady, "have you seen to the bags and wraps?"

"All right, madam."

"And my casket of medicines and the books?"

"O. K.," replied Dick.

"Oh! how often must I tell you not to use those odious slang terms!" said his wife, reprovingly.

"Oh! Mrs. John Seymour knows me of old," said Mr. Follingsbee, winking facetiously at Lillie. "We've had many a jolly lark together; haven't we Lil?"

"Certainly we have," said Lillie, affably. "But come, darling," she added to Mrs. Follingsbee, "don't you want to be shown to your room?"

"Go it, then, my dearie; and I'll toddle up with the fol-de-rols and what-you-may-calls," said the incorrigible Dick. "There, wife, Mrs. John Seymour shall go first, so that you shan't be jealous of her and me. You know we came pretty near being in interesting relations ourselves at one time; didn't we now?" he said with another wink.

"It is said that a thorough-paced naturalist can reconstruct a whole animal from specimen bone. In like manner, we imagine that, from these words of dialogue, our expert readers can reconstruct Mr. and Mrs. Follingsbee; he vulgar; shallow, sharp, keen at a bargain, and utterly without scruples; with a sort of hilarious, animal good nature that was in a state of constant ebullition. He was, as Richard Baxter said of a better man, "always in a state of hilarity that another would be in when he hath taken a cup too much."

Dick Follingsbee began his life as a pedlar. He was now reputed to be master of untold wealth, kept a yacht and race-horses, ran his own theatre, and patronized the whole world and creation in general with a jocular freedom. Mrs. Follingsbee had been a country girl, with small early advantages, but considerable ambition. She married Dick Follingsbee, and helped him up in the world, as a clever ambitious woman may. The last few years she had been spending in Paris, improving her mind and manners in reading Dumas' and Madame George Sand's novels, and availing herself of such outskirt advantages of the court of the Tuileries as industrious, pains-taking Americans, not embarassed by self-respect may command.

Mrs. Follingsbee, like many another of our republicans who besieged the purlieus of the late empire, felt that a residence near the court, at a time when everything good and decent in France was hiding in obscure corners, and every thing *parvenue* was wide awake and active, entitled her to speak as one having authority concerning French character, French manners and customs. This lady assumed the sentimental literary *role*. She was always cultivating herself in her own way; that is to say, she was assiduous in what she called keeping up her French.

In the opinion of many of her class of thinkers, French is the key of the kingdom of heaven; and, of course, it is worth one's while to sell all that one has to be possessed of it. Mrs. Follingsbee had not been in the least backward to do this; but, as to getting the golden key she had not succeeded. She had formed the acquaintance of many disreputable people; she had read French novels and French plays such as no well-bred French would suffer in her family; she had lost such innocence and purity of mind as she had to lose, and, after all, had not got the French language.

However, there are losses that do not trouble the subject of them, because they bring insensibility. Just as Mrs. Follingsbee's ear was not delicate enough to know that she had spent her labor for "that which was not bread." She had only succeeded in acquiring such an air that, on a careless survey, she might have been taken for one of the *demi. monde* of Paris; while she secretly imagined herself the fascinating heroine of a French romance.

The friendship between Mrs. Follingsbee and Lillie was of the most impassioned nature; though, as both of them were women of a good solid perception in regard to their own material interests, there were excellent reasons on both sides for this enthusiasm.

Notwithstanding the immense wealth of the Follingsbees, there were circles to which Mrs. Follingsbees found it difficult to be admitted. With the usual human perversity, these, of course, became exactly the ones, and the only ones she particularly cared for. Her ambition was to pass beyond the ranks of the "shoddy" aristocracy to those of the old established families. Now, the Seymours and the Fergusons and the Wilcoxes, were families of this sort; and none of them had ever cared to conceal the fact, that they did not intend to know the Follingsbees. The marriage of Lillie into the Seymour family was the opening of a door; and Mrs. Follingsbee had been at Lillie's feet during her Newport campaign. On the other hand, Lillie, having taken the sense of the situation at Springdale, had cast her thoughts forward like a discreet young woman, and perceived in advance of her a very dull domestic winter, enlivened only by reading-circles and such slow tea-parties as unsophisticated Springdale found agreeable. The idea of a long visit to the New York alhambra of the Follingsbees in the winter, with balls, parties, unlimited opera-boxes, was not a thing to be disregarded; when Mrs. Follingsbee "*ma chere!*" Lillie, Lillie "my dearest" Mrs. Follingsbee; and the pair are to be seen at this blessed moment sitting with their arms tenderly around each others waists on a *causeuse* in Mrs. Follingsbee's dressing-room.

"You don't know, *mignonne*," said Mrs. Follingsbee, "how perfectly *ravissante* these apartments are! I'm so glad poor Charlie did them so well for you. I laid my commands on him, poor fellow!"

"Pray, how does your affair get on with him?" said Lillie.

"O dearest! you've no conception what a trial it is to me to keep him in the bounds of reason. He has such struggles of mind about that stupid wife of his. Think of it, my dear! a man like Charlie Ferrols, all poetry, romance, ideality, tied to a woman who thinks of nothing but her children's teeth and bowels, and turn the whole house into a nursery! Oh, I've no patience with such people."

"Well, poor fellow! it's a pity he ever got married," said Lillie."

"Well, it would be all very well if this sort of woman ever would be reasonable; but they won't. They don't in the least comprehend the necessities of genius. They want to yoke Pegasus to a cart, you see. Now, I understand Charlie perfectly, I could give him that which he needs. I appreciate him. I make a bower of peace and enjoyment for him, where his artistic nature finds the repose it craves."

"And she pitches into him about you," said Lillie, not slow to perceive the true literal rendering of all this.

"Of course, *ma chere*,—tears him, reads him, lacerates his soul; sometimes he comes to me in the most dreadful state. Really, dear, I have apprehended something quite awful! I shouldn't be the least surprised if he should blow his brains out!"

And Mrs. Follingsbee sighed deeply, gave a glance at herself in an opposite mirror, and smoothed down a bow pensively, as the prima donna at the grand opera generally does when her lover is getting ready to stab himself.

"Oh! I don't think he's going to kill himself," said Mrs. Lillie, who it must be understood, was somewhat somewhat sceptical about the power of her friend's charms, and looked on this little French romance with the eyes of an outsider: "never you believe that, dearest. These men make dreadful tearings, and shocking eyes and mouths; but they take pretty good care to keep in the world, after all. You see, if a man's dead, there's an end of all things; and I fancy they think of that before they come to anything decisive."

"*Chere ecoutrile*," said Mrs. Follingsbee, regarding Lillie with a pensive smile: "you are just your old self, I see; you are now at the height of your power,—'*jeune Madame, un mari qui vous adore*,' ready to pull all things under your feet. How can you feel for a worn, lonely heart like mine, that sighs for congeniality?"

"Bless me, now," said Lillie, briskly; "you don't tell me that you are going to be so silly as to get in love with Charlie yourself! It's all well enough to keep these fellows on the tragic high ropes, but if a woman falls in love herself, there's an end of her power. And darling, just think of it: you wouldn't have married that creature if you could; he's poor as a rat, and always will be; these desperately interesting fellows always are. Now you have money without end; and of course you have position; and your husband is a man you can get anything in the world out of."

"Oh! as to that, I don't complain of Dick," said Mrs. Follingsbee: "he's coarse and vulgar, to be sure, but he never stands in my way, and I never stand in his; and, as you say, he's free about money. But still, darling sometimes it seems to me such a weary thing to live without sympathy of soul! A marriage without congeniality of soul, *mon Dieu*, what is it? And then the harsh, cold laws of human society prevent any relief. They forbid natures that are made for each other from being to each other what they can be."

"You mean that people will talk about you," said Lillie. "Well, I assure you, dearest, they *will* talk awfully, if you are not very careful. I say this to you frankly, as your friend, you know."

"Ah, *ma petite!* you don't need to tell me that. I *am* careful," said Mrs. Follingsbee. "I am always lecturing Charlie, and showing him that we must keep up *les convenances;* but is it not hard on us poor women to lead always this repressed, secretive life?"

"What made you marry Mr. Follingsbee?" said Lillie, with apparent artlessness.

"Darling, I was but a child. I was ignorant of the mysteries of my own nature, of my capabilities. As Charles said to me the other day, we never learn what we are till some congenial soul unlocks the secret door of our hearts. The fact is, dearest, that American society, with its strait-laced, puritanical notions, bears terribly hard on woman's heart. Poor Charlie! he is no less one of the victims of society."

"Oh, nonsense!" said Lillie. You take it too much to heart. You mustn't mind all those men say. They are always being desperate and tragic.—Charles has talked just so to me, time and time again. I understand it all. He talked exactly so to me when he came to Newport last summer. You must take matters easy, my dear,—you, with your beauty, and your style, and your money. Why, you can lead all New York captive! Forty fellows like Charles are not worth spoiling one's dinner for. Come, cheer up; positively I shan't let you be blue *ma reine*. Let me ring for your maid to dress you for dinner. *Au revoir*."

The fact was that Mrs. Lillie, having formerly set down this lovely Charlie on the list of her own adorers, had small sympathy with the sentimental romance of her friend.

"What a fool she makes of herself!" she thought, as she contemplated her own sylph-like figure and wonderful freshness of complexion in the glass. "Don't I know Charles Ferrols? he wants her to get him into fashionable life, and knows the way to do it. To think of that stout, middle-aged party imagining that Charles Ferrols's going to die for her charms! it's too funny! How stout the dear old thing does get, to be sure!"

It will be observed here that our dear Lillie did not want for perspicacity. There is nothing so absolutely clear-sighted, in certain directions as selfishness. Entire want of sympathy with others clears up one's vision astonishingly, and enables us to see all the weak points and ridiculous places of our neighbors in the most accurate manner possible.

As to Mr. Charles Ferrols, our Lillie was certainly in the right in respect to him. He was one of those blossoms of male humanity that seem as expressly designed by nature for the ornamentation of ladies' boudoirs, as an Italian greyhound: he had precisely the same graceful, shivery adaption to live by petting and caresses. His tastes were all so exquisite that it was the most difficult thing in the world to keep him out of misery a moment. He was in a chronic state of disgust with something or other in our lower world from morning till night.

His profession was naturally that of architecture and landscape gardening; but, in point of fact, consisted in talking certain rich, *blase*, stupid, fashionable people how they could quickest get rid of their money. He ruled despotically in the Follingsbee halls; he bought and rejected pictures and jewelry, ordered and sent off furniture, with the air of an absolute master; scanning himself meanwhile with running a French romance with the handsome mistress of the establishment. As a consequence, he had not only opportunities for much quite feathering of his own nest, but the eclat of always having the use of the Follingsbees' carriages, horses, and opera-boxes, and being the acknowledged and supreme head of fashionable dictation. Ladies sometimes pull caps for such charming individuals, as we have seen in the case of Mrs. Follingsbee and Lillie.

For it is not to be supposed that Mrs. Follingsbee, though she had assumed the gushing style with her young friend, wanted spirit or perception on her part. Her darling Lillie had left a nettle in her bosom which rankled there.

"The vanity of these thin, watery blondes!" she said to herself, as she looked into her own great dark eyes in the mirror,—"thinking Charles Ferrols cares for her! I know just what he thinks of her, thank heaven! Poor thing! Don't you think Mrs. John Seymour has gone off astonishingly since her marriage?" she said to Therese

"*Mon Dieu, madame s'est*," said the obedient tire-woman, scraping the very back of her throat in her zeal. "Madame Seymour has the real American *maigreur*. These thin women, madame, they have no substance; there is nothing in them. For young girls, they are charming; but, as women, they are just nothing at all. Now, you will see, madame, what I tell you. In a year or two, people shall ask, 'Was she ever handsome?' But you, madame, you come to your prime like great rose! Oh, there is no comparison of you to Mrs. John Seymour."

And Therese found her words highly acceptable, after the manner of all her tribe, who prophesy smooth things unto their mistresses.

It may be imagined that the entertaining of Dick Follingsbee was no small strain on the conjugal endurance of our faithful John; but he was on duty, and endured without flinching that gentleman's free and easy jokes and patronizing civilities.

"I do wish, darling, you'd teach that creature not to call you 'Lillie' in that abominably free manner," he said to his wife, the first day, after dinner.

"Mercy on us, John! what can I do? All the world knows that Dick Follingsbee's and everybody agrees to take what he says for what it's worth. If I should go to putting on airs, he'd behave ten times worse than he does: the only way is, to pass it off quietly, and not to seem to notice anything he says or does. My way is, to smile, and look gracious, and act as if I hadn't heard any thing but what is peppectly proper."

"It's a tremendious infliction, Lillie!"

"Poor man! is it?" said Lillie, putting her arms round his neck, and stroking his whiskers. "Well, now, he's a good man to bear it so well, so he is; and they shan't plague him long. But, John, you must confess Mrs. Follingsbee is nice: poor woman! she is mortified with the way Dick will go on; but she can't do anything with him."

"Yes, I can get on with her," said John. In fact John was one of those so much to women that his path of virtue in regard to them always ran down hill. Mrs. Follingsbee was handsome and had a gift of language and some considerable tact in adapting herself to her society; and, as she put forth all her powers to win her admiration, she succeeded.

Grace had done her part to assist John in his hospitable intents, by securing the prompt co-operation of the Fergusons.—The very first evening after their arrival, old Mrs. Ferguson, with Letitia and Rose, called, not formally but socially, as had always been the custom of the two families. Dick Follingsbee was out, enjoying an evening cigar,—a circumstances on which John secretly congratulated himself as a favorable feature in the case. He felt instinctively a sort of uneasy responsibility for his guests; and, judging the Fergusons by himself, felt that their call was in some sort an act of self-abnegation on his account; and he was anxious to make it as easy as possible. Mrs. Follingsbee was presentable so he thought; but he dreaded the irrepressible Dick, and had much the same feeling about him that one has on presenting a pet spaniel or pointer in a lady's parlor,—there was no answering for what he might say or do.

The Fergusons were disposed to make themselves most amiable to Mrs. Follingsbee; and, with this intent, Miss Letitia started the subject of her Parisian experience as being probably one where she would feel herself especially at home. Mrs. Follingsbee of course expanded in rapturous description, and was quite clever and interesting.

"You must feel quite a difference between that country and this, in regard to facilities of living," said Miss Letitia.

"Ah, indeed! do I not?" said Mrs. Follingsbee, casting up her eyes. "Life here in America is in a state of perfect disorganization."

"We are young people here, madam," said John. We haven't had time to organize the smaller conveniences of life.

"Yes, that's what I mean," said Mrs. Follingsbee. "Now, you men don't feel it so very much; but in fact here in America no poor women. Life here in America is perfect slavery to women,—a perfect dead grind. You see there's no career at all for a married woman in this country, as there is in France. Marriage there opens a brilliant prospect before a girl; it introduces her to the world; it gives her wings. In America, it is clipping her wings, chaining her down, shutting her up,—no more gaiety, no more admiration; nothing but cradles and cribs, and bibs and tuckers little narrowing, wearing, domestic cares, hard, vulgar domestic slaveries; and so our women lose their bloom and health and freshness, and are moped to death."

"I can't see the thing in that light, Mrs. Follingsbee," said old Mrs. Ferguson. "I don't understand this modern talk. I am sure, for one, I can say I have had all the career I wanted ever since I married. You know, dear, when one begins to have children, one's heart goes into them: we find nothing hard that we do for the dear little things. I've heard that the Parisian ladies never nurse their own babies. From my very heart, I pity them."

"Oh, my dear madam!" said Mrs. Follingsbee, "why insist upon it that a cultivated, intelligent woman shall waste some of the most beautiful years of her life in a mere animal function, that, after all, any healthy peasant can perform better than she? The French are a philosophical nation; and, in Paris, you see, this thing is all systematic; it's altogether better for the child. It's taken to the country, and put to nurse with a good strong woman, who makes that her only business. She just lives to be a good animal, you see, and so is a better one than a more intellectual being can be; then she gives the child a strong constitution, which is the main thing."

"Yes," said Miss Letitia; "I was told when in Paris, that this system is universal. The dressmaker, who works at so much a day, sends her child out to nurse as certainly as the women of rank and fashion. There are no babies, as a rule, in French households."

(To be Continued.)

—It has been [illegible] ed on credit [illegible]

REDUCED PRICES!

MORE NEW GOODS.

AT

Macdonald & Elder's

CHEAP CASH STORE

Owing to the Large Increase of Business this Fall, and the great demand for our Goods, we have been induced to buy a large lot of New Goods at Reduced Prices, which we now offer at Great Bargains, for Cash Only

In Dress Goods, Wincays, Flannels, Cottons, Millinery Mantles, Blankets, &c.

TAILORING.

A Beautiful lot of New Tweeds, of Canadian, English and Scotch Manufacture. Over-coatings, Fancy Vestings, &c. Suits made up to Order on Short Notice, and at Very Low Prices—for Cash.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A Large Supply of Coats, Pants, Vests, Skirts—Very Low for Cash.

AT MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

Peterboro, Dec. 20, 1871. 51

W. C. NICHOLLS,

ACCOUNTANT AND INSURANCE Agent. Office over Mr. Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, George Street, Peterborough.

December 20th, 1871. 51-2ins

TEACHER WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER, holding at least a Second Class Certificate, for School Section, No. Three, Township of Dysart, County of Peterborough, (known as the Haliburton School). Duties to commence about the first of January next. *Address, stating salary, to*

J. R. ERSKINE,
Sec.-Treas. S. S. No. 3, Dysart.

Haliburton, Nov. 23rd, 1871. 49.

WANTED TO RENT,

ABOUT the Middle of George Street, a DOUBLE SHOP. Address

BOX 1477, TORONTO.

November 22, 1871. 47 4ins

Boars for Service.

THE Subscriber will keep, on the farm lately occupied by Mr. John Mather, Lot 9, in the 9th Concession of Otonabee, a Thoroughbred YORKSHIRE BOAR, and a Thoroughbred BERKSHIRE BOAR, for service during the season.

JAS. MITCHELL.

Otonabee, 6th Dec. 1871. 50-3ins

TEACHER WANTED.

FOR SCHOOL SECTION No. 7 in the Township of Smith. A Second Class Male Teacher preferred. To commence the first day of January, 1872. Apply, stating salary to the undersigned.

E. WARD SANDERSON,
EDWARD FITZGERALD,
MATHEW McILMOYLE,
} Trustees

Selwyn Post Office.

Smith, Dec. 13th, 1871. 50-3ins

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the Subscriber, Lot No. 20, in the 15th Concession of Otonabee, River Road, about September last, A BLACK AND WHITE HEIFER, rising two years. The owner can pay expenses and take her away.

GEORGE STEWART.

Otonabee, Dec. 13th, 1871. 50-3ins.

FEMALE TEACHER WANTED.

A FEMALE ASSISTANT in the Ashburnham Public School: to commence after the holidays. Applications, stating salary, will be received till the first day of January, 1872.

J. STRATTON,
Sec. S. S. School Trustees.

Ashburnham, Dec. 14, 1871. 50 2in

EARLY CLOSING.

The Gentlemen in the

Dry Goods and Clothing Business

Of this Town, having unanimously agreed to close their Stores during the months of

January, February & March

1872, at

SIX O'CLOCK SHARP.

Intending purchasers bear this in mind

C. E. A. [illegible]

Peterboro Dec. 13th, 1871. 50-6ins.

HEIFER STRAYED.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber, a little South of the Town of Peterborough, about the middle of November, a RED AND WHITE HEIFER, rising two years old. The owner can have her by paying expenses and taking her away.

WM. BROWNSCOMBE.

North Monaghan, Dec. 13, 1871. 50-3in

Cobourg, Peterboro, Haliburton,

and Georgian Bay R. R.

PUBLIC MEETINGS!

Will be held at the following places, to take into consideration the advisability of assisting the above Railway, by bonus or otherwise:

HAMILTON TOWNSHIP,
Town Hall, Coldsprings, on Tuesday, December 26th, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

OTONABEE TOWNSHIP,
Keene Village, Tuesday, December 26th, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

ASHBURNHAM,
Town Hall, Wednesday, December 27th, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

SMITH TOWNSHIP,
in the New School House, 4th Concession, Wednesday, 27th December, at 3 p. m.

DOURO TOWNSHIP,
Lakefield Village, Thursday, December 28, at 11 a. m.

ENNISMORE TOWNSHIP,
Lehane's Hotel, Thursday, December 28th, at 4 p. m.

EMILY TOWNSHIP,
Downeyville Village, Friday, December 29th at 11 a. m.

FENELON FALLS,
Friday December 29th, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

HARVEY TOWNSHIP,
At the Council Chamber, Saturday 30th, at 11 o'clock a. m.

A large Deputation from Cobourg and Peterboro will attend the above meetings.

JOHN FOWLER,
Managing Director.

Peterboro, Dec. 18th, 1871. 51-2ins

MIDLAND RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

GEORGIAN BAY EXTENSION!

TENDERS

Are invited for the Finishing of the Work from Beaverton to Orillia, including Grib-Work and Bridges, and for the Construction of the line from Orillia to Midland Bay, on the Georgian Bay.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Offices of the Company at Port Hope,

On Saturday, Dec. 23rd, 1871.

Tenders will be received for the whole of the work, or in Sections.

D. E. BOULTON
President.

Port Hope, 11th Dec., 1871. 51

WANTED.

A MALE or FEMALE TEACHER, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate, for School Section No 14, Otonabee. Teaching to commence in January. Apply, either personally or by letter, to

CHARLES THOMSON,
Lot 25, Concession 8, Otonabee,
Ashburnham P. O.

December 19th, 1871. 51-3ins*

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to Lend Money on First Mortgages, upon Real Estate, at Eight per cent. per annum, in such sums, and at such length of time as may suit borrowers. No Commission charged.

D. G HATTON.
Solicitor, &c.,

December 20th, 1871. Peterboro

Mr. Charles Stapleton will receive applications, and if necessary value the property offered. 51-6ins.

BOY WANTED.

A N Intelligent Boy wanted to learn the printing business. Apply at this office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Reduced Prices—Macdonald & Elder.
Cobourg, Peterboro, Haliburton and Georgian Bay R. R.—John Fowler.
Teacher Wanted—S. S. No. 14, Otonabee.
A Card—W. C. Nicholls.
Money to Loan—D. G. Hatton.
Midland R. R.—D. E. Boulton.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 21, 1871.

To Our Readers.

The return of the festive season, reminds us to some extent of the many changes that have taken place since Christmas, 1870. We have much to be thankful for, and perhaps not a little to cause sincere regret. We have to thank our readers and patrons for their continued and earnest support, and in turn we have done what we could to supply them the important news of the day; to offer them now and then a word of advice, and to do what we could for the interest of the whole community. For their support, we cordially thank them, and solicit its continuance

We hope to issue the EXAMINER in an enlarged and improved shape in 1872. Already we are making preparations to that end, and hope to be ready by the third issue of the year. We hope then to be in a position to more fully merit their interest and support. In the *meantime, we thank them again for* their past favors, and wish them continued prosperity. Hoping that they may be long spared to enjoy the festivities of these seasons, and that they may now especially have a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year in the truest sense.

Editorial Items.

There is now excellent sleighing, but remarkably cold weather.

Mr. Kerr has been elected Mayor of Cobourg by acclamation.

Mr Dormer has been elected Mayor of *Lindsay.*

Mr. Kirkhoffer was elected Mayor of Port Hope; Mr. Beamish not wishing to become a candidate again.

The contest for Municipal Honors is pretty keen almost in every Municipality in the county.

We are requested to state that the sale of the Lot advertized to take place to-morrow, is postponed until further notice.

The Council of Verulam has passed a By-law through one reading granting $25,000 in aid of the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company.

The Town Council, on Monday evening, passed a resolution authorizing the clerk to write to T. M. Farbairn, Esq., requesting him to ask for all papers and Correspondence on the subject of the Police Magistracy, for Peterboro.

Mr. Fisher, ex-warden of the united Counties of Northumberland & Durham is the Reform Candidate in the West Riding of Northumberland, in place of Mr. Frazer, resigned through pressure of John Sandfield, it is said.

The Lindsay *Post* has changed hands.—Mr Geo. T. Garnett, lately on the staff of the Toronto *Telegraph*, succeeds Mr Robinson. Mr. Robinson intends publishing the *Presbyterian* in Toronto. It will appear, we understand, in a few days.

A large committee is now considering the best means of encouraging enlargement of the present Manufacturing establishments in or near the Town, and also the wisdom of offering inducements to parties to come and erect others. We hope they may be successful. We intended to refer to this some time since, but other matters prevented us.

FIREMAN'S CONVERSAZIONE.—This Entertainment for the Benevolent fund of the Brigade, will take place on Friday evening, the 29th instant. We anticipate an excellent programme, which will be out immediately.

The Fire Company will meet on Tuesday evening, 26th inst., when a full attendance is requested.

SUICIDE IN GRAND TRUNK CARS.—On the 15 Instant while the Express was at or near Cobourg, an old man 60 years of age, *from Tenessee, shot himself.* On the 16th, at the same place, a man named Levi Gaskett, of Jones Co'y. Iowa, shot himself in the Grand Trunk passenger Car—He died in four hours, about 63 dollars in green backs were found on his person. In the case of the old man, $2009 were found in his possession.

MAYOR.—Geo. A. Cox, Esqr., was duly elected Mayor, on Monday, by acclamation Mayor Scott resigning, having been elected to fill the honorable position of Civic head of the Town for the past 6 years.—Mr. Cox, will, we trust, fill the office with honor to himself and credit to the Town.

It was reported quietly last week that Mr. Carnegie aspired to the Mayor's Chair, and was secretly trying to get Mayor Scott to resign at the last moment so as to spring his name on the Electors. Mr. Cox, coming forward, his little game, however, was upset. We can hardly think that Mr. Scott would lend himself to such a trick. He is shrewd enough to know that it could not be successful.

A MUSICAL TREAT.—*Peters' Musical Monthly* for January comes to us in a new dress. It is printed on thicker paper, and is in every respect superior to its many predecessors. The selections are evidently made with great care, and it is really wonderful how few poor pieces appear among the hundreds that are given. Volume IX commences with the January number. Price 30 cents; or $3 per year. The publisher offers six back numbers for $1, and we advise all our Musical readers to take advantage of the offer. Address, J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New-York.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1872.—The first edition of two hundred thousand copies just published. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, in two colors, and illustrated with over three hundred Engravings of flowers and vegetables, and two colored plates. The most beautiful and instructive catalogue and floral guide in the world—112 pages, giving thorough directions for the culture of flowers and vegetables, ornamenting grounds making walks, &c.

A Christmas present for my customers, put forwarded to any who apply by mail, for ten cents, only one-quarter the cost. Address, James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.

The Prince Wales is convalescent. This will be received with pleasure throughout the Empire, and in other lands.

The Examination of Teachers commenced on Monday at two O'clock, in the Union School buildings. There were between fifty and sixty candidates present. For second class honors six—the remainder for third class. Many of them are coming forward for the first time, while a great many have taught only one or two years and hence cannot obtain a higher grade than a third class certificate, as to obtain even a third class certificate the candidate must have taught at least three years.—Many good teachers are leaving the profession because of the action of Dr. Ryerson, as he is considered the School Law, and Council of Public Instruction—and Inspectors combined—a Dictator in Educational matters.

WHAT IS TRUTH? is a question the Editor of the *Review* has yet to learn; the answer he may yet know—but so far he is a stranger to it. In his one-sided report of the late Public Meeting, he says Mr. J. Stratton seconded the resolution moved by Sheriff Hall, Mr. Stevenson refusing to do so. Now there is not a word of truth in this. Mr. Stratton did not either move or second the resolution, but he would have done either, if requested, and has just as good a right to move or second a resolution as the Editor of the *Review*.—It is very strange indeed if Sheriff Hall, who has a very large property at stake in the Town, does not know what is for the general interest. Mr. Stratton, too, has a large interest in Town. He intends remaining in it a few years if the *Review* will graciously permit it, and he hopes to be able to pay his share of the taxes. He has no *Gas Works* to fall back on, it is true—nor has he any desire for such works, they smell too bad for his olfactory nerves. It must be a bad case, indeed, that requires a lying report to bolster up.

Bobcaygeon.

Mr. Carnegie says Bobcaygeon will rival Peterboro. The Frenchmen will board there; the farmers will bring their stuff there, and Peterboro will be ruined. If Bobcaygeon grows, let it; we don't envy it prosperity; when it is as large as Peterboro our good town will be as large as Toronto.

If the shops remain here, and the lumbermen have their offices here, near the banks, and the fare from the front to Bobcaygeon is more than to Peterboro, the *Frenchmen will stop here*, where they are hired, and dismissed, and paid, rather than in a village.

The farmers can bring their produce to Bobcaygeon now, cheaper than the lumberman can, *but they don't do it*, much less will they do it when the lumberman can bring his stuff up by rail, all the year round. The competing market always did and always will invite the farmers.

Did any town on the Northern road over hurt Toronto? No. The whole country is looking for railway extension. Are we the only wise ones; are they all wrong? Oh, happy people! Yet 'tis a pity this self complacency will not prevent others from robbing us of our trade; else we were safe. But if folding of the hands won't save us; let us be up and doing, remembering that if we don't act promptly, others may save us the trouble. The trade of the whole north country, and the lumber country to the Ottawa waters invites us. Verulam and Fenelon are ready to give. Shall we stop them, and turn them to Toronto. Citizens let no petty obstacle or objection stand in the way. You can dictate your own terms; if you give at all, agree upon some conditions; be unanimous, and in union, let us stand; divided we fall.

Municipal Elections.

EAST WARD.—J. J. Lundy, D. Hopkins, J. A. Hall, W. Croft, T. Chambers and H. Smith.

NORTH WARD.—Mr. Toole, Mr. John Whyte, Mr. Edmison, Mr. Kelso, J. Spenceley and W. Robertson.

CENTRE WARD.—Messrs. Stevenson, Doherty, Henthorn, W. Patterson, Jr., G. Tanner, J. B. Dixon and J. McLelland.

SOUTH WARD.—Messrs. A. Smith, J. English, G. T. Leonard and W. Helm.

ASHBURNHAM.—For Reeve, R. D. Rogers, A. C. Dunlop and H. Calcutt.

COUNCILLORS.—John Burnham, John Ludgate, John Read, J. Z. Rogers, Stewart Wright, H. Bennett and A. H. Peck.

SOUTH MONAGHAN.—For Reeve, Wm. Morrison, Joseph Barnard, Jr., and John Riddell.

COUNCILLORS.—Jas. Collins, D. Weod, Wm. McAllister, Wm. Rutherford, Robt. Byres, Hugh Anderson, R. Nurse, John Watterman, J. A. Turnbull, Joseph Clark and Edward Kerr.

Several of the nominations for Councillors were made without the consent of the parties, and therefore I presume do not wish to run as Candidates.—COR.

NORTH MONAGHAN.—For Reeve, H. Collins and J. Tully.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Bromscombe, Tully, Birney, Robson, old Councillors, and Messrs. G. Hoocy, W. Fowler, Jr., and C. Leary, new men.

SMITH.—For Reeve, Messrs. Walton and Garbutt. For Deputy Reeve, Mr. Sanderson and M. S. Doan.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Montgomery, F. Bell, J. Nelson, T. E. Fitzgerald and C. Blewett.

DUMMER.—For Reeve, Thos. G. Choate and John Kidd.

COUNCILLORS.—A. R. Kidd, Alexander Smith, Hamilton Spence, James Clyndde, James Morrison, Joseph Grant, Charles Christie, Henry Ferguson and G. Payne, Sr.

DOURO.—Messrs. Wm. Moher and John Moloney, were re-elected Reeve and Deputy by acclamation.

The nomination for Councillors were:—Messrs. Roland Strickland, John Barry, John Walsh, Denis Leahy and James Hogan, Senr.

W. Moher, Esq., addressed the people in a few appropriate remarks—thanking them cordially for the honor thus conferred on him in electing him by acclamation five successive years. Stating that he would still maintain the same interest in their welfare as he had done. It being stated that Mr. Moher had never taken per centage for any expenditure of the general County approbation to the Township, that he was now prepared to show vouchers to substantiate his remarks, and further, that he never in any case received any monies so granted, but made them payable to his order when work to the amount was completed. Mr. John H. Campbell, then said, that on account of the course pursued by Mr. Moher, on behalf of the Township, he, (Mr. C.) had great pleasure in proposing, seconded by Mr. Robt. Graham,

That the thanks of the Ratepayers of Douro are due, and hereby tendered to Mr Moher for the faithful manner in which he has discharged his duties as Reeve for the last four years. Which was carried without a dissenting voice.

Mr. R. Casement, having signified his intention of not being a Candidate again on account of ill health, general regret was expressed, and

On motion of Mr. Moher, seconded by Mr. Moloney, Deputy Reeve,—The thanks of the people were tendered to Mr. Casement for his valuable services in the Council during the past 20 years. Mr. Casement has been untiring in his zeal and efforts for the good of the whole Municipality.—COR

BURLEIGH.—For Reeve, S. W. Clegg, J. Golborne and D. Anderson.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. McDonald, R. Spencer, Giles Stone, J. Staples, — Harding, (Carlliff), B. Dunn, P. Scott, Samuel Edgar, John Young, Thos Kompt, Francis Middleton and E. Sanderson.

BELMONT.—For Reeve, Wm. Burgess, and P. Pearse.

COUNCILLORS.—P. Preston, Holbrooke, E. Boyd, J. Banner, Sr., H. McLaughlin, A. W. Bance and G. W. Holcombe.

John Sandfield Resigned.

Mr. BLAKE PREMIER!

Since the meeting of the present Parliament of Ontario the weakness of the Sandfield Combination was very apparent, and their speedy overthrow certain.

All their boasting of a working majority of 10 to 17 dwindled down before the 7th of December to two, and the Orgaus, well knowing that these two would become more than 10 against them, boasted that Sandfield would hold on with a majority against him. They knew his strong love for office and power—they were well aware of his (perhaps better *term*) intense desire to manipulate the $1,500,000, and their readiness to lick the dust rather than give up the sweets of office. Many offices had to be filled—partizans had to be provided for—political supporters had to be portioned off in their estimation—and hence their patriotic desire to control affairs a while longer.

They were disappointed when they found that the speaker would be unopposed. They fondly hoped they would have an opportunity of shouting "factionists"—but how great their disappointment? Mr. Blake was prepared to meet the House on great principles—not on the paltry affair of speaker. And accordingly when Mr. Scott was elected speaker, the Combinationists (foolish creatures) imagined the leaky ship sufficient to be called to face another storm of an indulgent people. In vain were they reminded that the last election told strongly against Combinations and Coalitions. They fondly imagined that John Sandfield would take up John A's tactics and bring up *at any price* followers enough to retain power. Little care they that such a system was sure to destroy public morality, to undermine all political honesty, and destroy the usual confidence reposed in public men. They cared for none of these things provided they could secure their accustomed pap Mr. Blake, however, know the people of Ontario better than to suppose for a moment that these things would be permitted to continue.

His first motion was directed against the voting of large sums of money into the hands of the Government to be spent where they pleased—remembering that by this means the support of the County of Hastings had been secured—and remembering too, the policy of the Government implied in the expression—what the——has Strathroy done for me? the Opposition desired to do away with this purchase system, and to establish a pure and just regard for the interests of every portion of the Province, as determined by the House.

On Mr. Blake's motion, viz:—

"But we feel bound to take the earliest opportunity of informing your Excellency that we regret the course taken by the Legislative Assembly last session under the guidance of your present Ministers in reference to the large powers given to the Executive at the disposition of the Railway Aid Fund, and to state that in our opinion the proposal of the Government to aid any railway should be submitted for the approval or rejection of the Legislative Assembly, so as not to leave so large a sum as $1,500,000 at the disposal of the Executive without a vote of this House appropriating the same upon particular works."

John Sandfield moved an adjournment to the debate on the address on this motion, which was lost by 39 to 34.

Mr. Blake's motion was then carried by 40 to 36.

The Ministry refusing to look upon this as a vote of want of confidence, and asserting that they would not resign till the vacant seats were filled: Mr. McKenzie moved a vote of non confidence, which was carried by a vote of 37 to 35.

John Sandfield was still willing to hold on—but Mr. Wood, Treasurer, resigned, not allowing himself to be drawn through the mire any longer. John Sandfield however, carried the address as amended to the Governor, and next day Mr. Speaker read the reply, which was as follows:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.—

I thank you for your dutiful and loyal Address and the assurances that the important subject submitted to you will receive your best attention. With reference to that portion of the answer to the Speech which expresses a disapproval by the Legislative Assembly of the large powers given to the executive, under the act passed by the Legislature, appropriating one million and a half of dollars in aid of railways in which I am informed that the House has no confidence in a Ministry which has attempted to carry out in reference to the control of the said appropriation, an usurpation fraught with danger to public liberty and constitutional Government. I have to observe that, no action has been taken by advisers in regard to the distribution of any portion of the said fund, except in accordance with the powers vested in them by my advisers of the act referred to, and that I will give every constitutional consideration to any bill that may be presented to me for my sanction; either reappealing or amending the said act.

(Signed) W. P HOWLAND.

Mr. Blake then moved an address to the Lieut. Governor stating—

"That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor representing—

"That this House was invited, by His Excellency's Ministers to consider the various speech of His Excellency delivered at the opening of the session, and to proceed with the work of the Assembly, notwithstanding that some of the constituencies were unrepresented.

"That this House was thus declared to be, as in fact it was and is, competent in its present state to deal with all questions which might be brought before it.

"The discussion of the proposed Address in reply to His Excellency's gracious speech involved the question of the approval or condemnation of the policy of Ministers, and they themselves, in the course of the debate, challenged an expression of the feeling of the house towards them.

"That Ministers have been defeated in each of their four divisions which have taken place, and have never had control of the House.

"That the Ministerial policy on a most important question has been condemned and reversed by a decisive vote of this House which has declared its want of confidence in Ministers.

"That the Provincial Treasurer has in consequence of the hostile attitude of the House, resigned his office.

"That the continuance in office of the remaining Ministers is under existing circumstances at variance with the spirit of the constitution.

"That the supplies voted by this House will lapse on the 31st day of December instant, and this House would be wanting to do its duty if it should not before that time (as was done under like circumstances last year) make provision for the expenditure, under Ministers possessing its confidence, of the moneys necessary to to carry on the public service until the final estimates for the ensuing year can be voted.

"That this House regrets that the remaining Ministers should have advised His Excellency to continue them in office, and humbly prayes that His Excellency will be graciously pleased to consider the representations contained in the Address."

This was carried by a vote of 44 to 26—leaving the Government in a minority of 19.

On Tuesday evening Sandfield resigned, compelled by such a stunning revulsion of public feeling, and Mr. Blake was sent for a short time afterwards. The Combination is therefore at an end.

Up to going to press, we have not learned the names of the new Ministry.

Go to MR. A. HALL'S for Confectionery: Toys and Oysters for the holidays.

MR. L. LUMLEY has a splendid assortment of Groceries, Confectionery and Fruit in variety, for Christmas and New Year seasons.

D. LEMAY also advertizes choice Confectionery, Fruit, Toys and Oysters.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co. have opened out a large stock of Teas, Sugar and general Groceries. They have also a splendid assortment of *Dry Goods*, Ready-made clothing and Millinery.

JOHN GARVEY has a splendid stock of Teas and other Groceries.

ROGERS & Ashburnham, have also a general stock of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, which they promise to sell cheap.

MR. GEO. BROWN—Ashburnham—keeps on hand a very nice stock of Teas, Sugars, general Groceries, Crockery and Glassware

For Books, Stationery, Toys and Fancy Goods, go to Mr A. B. KIDD. He is getting in supplies every day.

MR. MENZIES has a splendid stock of Books for gifts, Toys and Fancy Goods.

Mr. W Sheridan has just opened out in Peterboro with a new stock of Books, Stationery, Pictures and Fancy Goods.

MESSRS. MACDONALD & ELDER have a very large stock of Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing; and offer special inducements in their Tailoring department.

MR. A. ROSEBOROUGH has opened out a handsome stock of Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy. He also keeps a select stock of Teas on hand.

AT MR. T. BRADBURY'S there is an immense stock of Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing, and clothing made to order.

MESSRS. I. ROBINSON & Co have a very select stock of Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, of the latest and best quality; Clothing made to order. They also keep a stock of choice teas.

MR. W. G. THOMPSON is prepared to supply in the Dry Goods and Millinery departments the latest novelties.

MESSRS. LASHER & Co. have a full supply of Dress Goods, Cloths and Ready-made Clothing.

MR. JOHN DENNISE always keeps on hand a general assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Berlin and other Wools, Slipper & Ottoman Patterns, &c.,

MESSRS. LAWSON & SADLER are prepared to supply the Ladies and Gentlemen with Boots and Shoes of the finest finish and best quality.

DR. TAYLOR, of the Montreal Drug Hall, has all the best Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, &c., and is the sole Agent here for the Lazarus & Co's Perfected Spectacles.

W. JOHNSTON, at the Ontario Drug Store, is well stocked with everything kept in a first-class Drug Store.

J. R. OSBORNE, Hunter Street, has some splendid Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelery elegant and cheap; and a large supply of Toys for holiday presents.

MR. J. MCCLELLAND on the Corner of Hunter and George Streets, also advertizes Watches, Jewelery, Cruets, Toys, &c., all suitable for gifts.

MR. BERTRAM receives regularly from the best markets—Cutlery and heavy Hardware, and has some very handsome Butter Dishes, Cruets, Baskets, &c., suitable for presents.

McCOY & DAVIDSON have also a large supply of Shelf and Heavy Hardware of best quality, and Lumbermen's requisites.

JOHN GARBUTT at James Campbell's old stand, keeps a splendid stock of Groceries of all kinds.

T. LANNIN will supply any number of Stoves and Heaters, Tinware, Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

MESSRS. WHITE & DAVIS are extensively engaged in Farming Implements, Straw Cutters, and every article made at a first-class Foundry and Machine Shop.

MESSRS. MOWAT & FARMER pay special attention to Threshing Machines, and repairing, and to Machinery and Castings of every style.

R. THOMPSON & SON are ready to furnish pictures of all sorts: Picture Frames in every style, and Mirrors.

MR. SPROULE, Hunter Street, is now prepared to supply beautiful pictures for holiday presents.

MR. W. C. LAWLESS is taking orders in this County for fruit and and ornamental trees.

MR. LEECH is still in the fur trade, and offers inducements to those desiring a good article in his line.

Hyman's is a good place to go for Furs, Hats, Caps, Mufs, Robes, &c.

JOHN MOLONEY is in the Dry Goods and Grocery business, in the old stand, and supplies the best Teas and Groceries to his customers.

CLAXTON, HENDERSON & CLAXTON are doing business in Mr. Claxton's old stand, and have a large stock of Dress Goods, Cloths, and Carpeting.

In regard to the enterprize of Peterboro Merchants, we believe we may safely say that they are behind none in the Dominion Their well assorted stocks, the richness and variety of goods in our stores—and the fair and honest dealings in general of our Merchants are evidences of the prosperity of the Town and surrounding country; and we trust that their progress shall be onward with probity for the watchword of all.

We know we have omitted many of our friends in the above list, but, then, they will remember we promise only a list of those who advertise with us, if any one of these have been omitted, it is not willingly, and will deserve, twice as much space again.

Peterboro Protestant Home.

Annual subscriptions and donations received from February 14th, 1870, to December 14th, 1871.

	Building Fund.	General Purposes	Total
County Council, Peterboro	$100 00	.....	$100 00
Town Council, Town of Peterboro	.....	$200 00	200 00
Ashburnham Council	.....	20 00	20 00
St. John's Church	.....	23 44	23 44
First Presbyterain Church	.....	70 15	70 15
Methodist Church	.....	62 75	62 75
St. Andrews Church	40 00	.....	40 00
St. Andrews Society	.....	40 00	40 00
Free Masons Lodge, No 101, Peterboro	12 50	.....	12 50
Haliburton Orange Lodge	4 50	.....	4 50
Bobcaygeon Penny Readings	13 00	.....	13 00
Grand Juries, April & October, 1870 & '71	24 50	.....	24 50
Legacy, Mr Carlyle.	5 00	.....	5 00
J D Collins	1 00	.....	1 00
Mr Boyd, Bobcaygeon	10 00	.....	10 00
Mr Claxton	5 00	.....	5 00
Mr Hoyland	1 00	.....	1 00
T White	5 00	.....	5 00
G. Taylor	5 00	.....	5 00
Anonymous	10 00	.....	10 00
Mrs McWilliams	1 00	.....	1 00
Mrs Nichols	20 00	.....	20 00
Wm Hall	25 00	.....	25 00
Col. Haultain	10 00	.....	10 00
A Friend per Treas'r	1 00	.....	1 00
Dr. G Burnham Jr.	1 00	.....	1 00
Dr Burritt	5 00	.....	5 00
R Thompson	2 00	.....	2 00
Anonymous	1 00	.....	1 00
A Friend	3 92	.....	3 92
Dr Adams, Toronto	5 00	.....	5 00
Mrs Strickland, Lakefield	.....	2 00	2 00
A Friend, per Mr Geo Shaw	.....	1 00	1 00
Mr McKibbon, per Mr Fairbairn	.....	2 00	2 00
Mr Nicholl, Lakefield	.....	1 00	1 00
Mrs Rose	.....	0 37½	0 37½
Mrs Reid	.....	0 25	0 25
A Sister	.....	0 50	0 50
Mrs Hilton	.....	0 50	0 50
Mr Macdonald	.....	2 00	2 00
Nicholls & Hall	.....	40 00	40 00
Mr Richardson	.....	4 00	4 00
Mrs Haultain	25 25	5 00	30 25
Mr Gault	.....	1 00	1 00
Mr J A Johnston	.....	1 00	1 00
Mr Weller	.....	10 00	10 00
Mr Jas Edwards	.....	1 00	1 00
Mr J Walton	.....	2 00	2 00
Mr Carver	.....	3 00	3 00
Capt Rubidge	20 00	5 00	25 00
J A Hall	.....	5 00	5 00
Mr Cox	2 00	20 00	22 00
Mr O'Reilly	.....	2 00	2 00
Mr Fairbairn	25 00	20 00	45 00
T F Donnelly	10 00	10 00	20 00
G E Shaw	.....	8 00	8 00
Cumblin	.....	1 00	1 00
J W H	.....	0 50	0 50
Mr R James	1 00	1 50	2 50
Mr R Walton	.....	1 00	1 00
Mrs Albert Hall	.....	1 00	1 00
Mr Lines	.....	0 70	0 70
Mr Poulter	.....	2 00	2 00
R W H Moore	.....	2 00	2 00
W G Thompson	1 00	3 00	4 00
Mr Conant	1 00	3 00	4 00
Mr Jas Campbell	.....	4 00	4 00
Mr John Cameron	.....	2 00	2 00
Dr Taylor, Subscription and sale of Heather, St. Andrews day 1870	5 20	2 00	7 20
W H A	.....	0 25	0 25
Mr George Ross	.....	3 00	3 00
Mr Lech	.....	4 00	4 00
Messrs Mercer, Bros.	1 00	1 00	2 00
Mr G Mitchell	.....	0 50	0 50
A Friend	2 00	2 00	4 00
Mr R Sutherford	.....	0 75	0 75
" Tanner	.....	1 00	1 00
" J Stenson	.....	2 00	2 00
" T Bradbury	.....	3 00	3 00
" J McClelland	.....	2 00	2 00
" D W Dumble	.....	3 00	3 00
" Stapleton	.....	0 50	0 50
" J Hartly	.....	1 00	1 00
Ferguson & Elder	2 00	3 00	5 00
Mr McCullough	.....	0 50	0 50
" T Donnelly	.....	5 00	5 00
" Fairweather	.....	3 00	3 00
" Alex Smith	5 00	10 00	15 00
Johnston & Dixon	.....	4 00	4 00
White & McCullough	.....	2 00	2 00
Mr Penfound	.....	4 00	4 00
" Berry	4 00	9 00	13 00
" R D Rogers	1 00	3 00	4 00
" T R Plementi	1 00	2 00	3 00
" W Reid	.....	6 25	6 25
" J R Osmond	.....	3 00	7 0
" J Taylor, Order	.....	8 00	8 00
A R Kidd	1 00	3 00	4 00
Mr J Robinson	.....	8 00	8 00
Mr Erskine	.....	9 10	9 10
Robt Johnson	.....	2 00	2 00
John Burnham	1 00	3 00	4 00
R Romaine	.....	5 00	5 00
Revd J M Roger	10 00	4 00	14 00
Mr W Johnston	.....	1 00	1 00
" George Barlee	2 00	2 00	4 00
" Ludgate	.....	4 00	2 00
" A H Crawford	20 00	20 00	40 00
Ormond & Walsh	.....	11 13	11 13
Mrs Mark Burnham	.....	3 00	3 00
Mr Kertram	.....	3 00	3 00
Dr Kimball	5 00	2 00	7 00
Mr Jas Beat	2 00	2 00	4 00
" Stevenson	.....	1 00	1 00
" Strehem	1 00	1 00	2 00
" J Robinson	.....	1 00	1 00
" R Taylor	.....	1 00	1 00
" Lundy	2 00	1 00	3 00
" Calbick	.....	1 00	1 00
" A Hall	.....	1 00	1 00
" T Lannin	1 00	5 85	6 85
" Menzies	.....	1 50	1 50
" W H Scott	.....	1 00	1 00
" H Hopkins	.....	1 00	1 00
" Graham	.....	1 00	1 00
" Brown	.....	0 10	0 10
" Cassels	8 00	1 00	9 00
" M Donaldson	.....	1 00	1 00
" J M Smith	.....	5 00	5 00
" Knowels	.....	2 00	2 00
" Edmison	.....	2 00	2 00
" Stratton	.....	1 00	1 00
A Friend	.....	2 00	2 00
Mr R Hall	2 00	1 00	3 00
Mr F W Burnham	.....	3 00	3 00
Mrs Wilson	.....	0 25	0 25
Mr Kennit	5 00	2 00	7 00
" Hall	.....	1 00	1 00
" Stevens	.....	0 75	0 75
McKee & Davidson	.....	1 00	1 00
Dr Bell	.....	1 00	1 00
Mr R Walton	.....	1 00	1 00
Mr Morgan	.....	1 00	1 00
Miss Nichols	2 00	5

ships, and superior land to not a few of the neighbourhood of Lake Ontario. A Railway to Haliburton would raise the price of land from $1.50 per acre to its price now asked by the English Land Company, to $10 per acre, and cheap at that. Therefore a Railway is sure to be made into this part of the country soon, and I intend to be the person to make it. This was my first visit to Haliburton, but I hope it will not be the last. We met a great many old faces from Peterboro that had worked for me on the Railways many years ago, who have taken up farms in the Township of Dysart, and they all said they were doing well and very well satisfied with their lot. Haliburton is very prettily situated at the head of a pretty little Lake, and must be a very pretty place in Summer time with their Steamboat running on a chain of little lakes for a distance of about 20 miles, which will be very nice for pleasure parties when the R. R. is built.

Yours Truly,
JOHN FOWLER.

MARRIED.

RAY—WILSON—At the residence of Mr. J. Whitfield, Monaghan, on the 14th inst., by Rev. John Butcher, Mr. George Ray, of the Township of Smith, to Isabella, second daughter of Mr. John Wilson, of the Township of Monaghan.

HALL—HURDON—At the residence of the bride's father, in Douro, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. K. Maclennan, Mr. John Hall, (farmer) Douro, to Philippa, youngest daughter of Mr. Francis Hurdon.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, Dec. 13th 1871

Flour ₱ brl	$3	25	@	$5	75
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	15	@	1	25
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	15	@	1	16
Peas "	0	60	@	0	65
Barley "	0	50	@	0	00
Oats "	0	35	@	0	40
Potatoes "	0	40	@	0	50
Hay ₱ ton	16	00	@	20	00
Hides ₱ cwt	6	00	@	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5	00
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	21	@	0	32
Pork ₱ cwt	4	25	@	4	75
Eggs, per dozen	0	16	@	0	12½
Butter, [Keg]	0	15	@	0	17
do fresh	0	16	@	0	18
Cordwood,	3	50	@	3	00
Turkeys "	0	50	@	0	75
Ducks "	0	40	@	0	50
Geese "	0	50	@	0	5
Chickens "	0	20	@	0	24

STRAYED

Into the premises of the Subscriber, a TUP LAMB, and a RED HEIFER CALF. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take them away.

JAMES EDWARDS.
Monaghan, December 6, 1871. 49-3ins

LOST OR STOLEN.

A Joint Note made by John Mooney and John Beales, in my favor. Parties are hereby notified not to pay same, as I have lost it, or it has been stolen.

HENRY STEWART.
Harvey, November 10, 1871. 48.

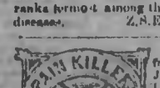
Don't Know What to Do.

We sometimes hear persons say, 'our horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many people who deal in horse use large quantities of it, and testify that it's effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses condition and appearance are so much improved by it's use that they will sell more readily and for higher prices. The article is 'Carley's Condition Powder and Arabian Heave Remedy.'

Remember the name and see that signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Every farmer who has a good stock of horses, cattle and sheep, and intends to keep them through the winter, should get at once a good stock of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*. One dollar worth will save at least a half ton of hay.

For several months past I have used Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites in the treatment of Incipient Phthisis Bronchitis, and other affections of the Chest, and I have no hesitation in stating that it ranks foremost among the remedies in those diseases. Z. S. EAKLE, Jr., M.D.



Husband (Returned from a call on Judge Jones). Well Mary, I have examined those certificates and found them straight as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to every good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as one alike. It is very wrong however, this Pain-Killer of Perry Davis has stood the test of time. Doctors and Druggists have not been able to bush it up, it's as you say, Mary in everybody's house and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife.—It must have cured somebody's complaint or you would not have been converted so easily.

Husband.—Converted, why it has cured a dozen of cases about here within a year, Simon Hobby who you know used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time, why it was this same Perry Davis' Pain-Killer that cured him. Geo Trotter who Doctor Squills used to physic so much and call such a great scientific, he too was cured with the Pain-Killer and what more he writes that he paid Doctors Bills over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here read this letter of it's own, which I got at once I am through with squills if Pain-Killer can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that.

(To be continued.)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle

1-1871 e m.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' Eclectric Oil, purely a preparation of six of nature's best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific men know that medicines must be formed of several ingredients in certain united proportions of greater power and prolonging effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation, of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

E. W. THOMAS, Pierce, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrical

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

I have Just Received a Large and Well Selected Stock of

Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches,

Chains, Jewelery, &c.

SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Card Receivers; Cruet, Pickle and Egg Stands; Butter Coolers, Cake Baskets, Salts, Spoons, Forks, &c.

FANCY GOODS.

Writing Desks, Work Boxes, and Companions, Fans, Jewel and Odor Cases, Card Cases, Dressing Cases, Cigar Cases, Concertinas, Purses, Dolls, &c.

☞ JET AND RUBBER JEWELERY. ☜

JOHN McCLELLAND,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
Peterboro, Dec. 13, 1871. 50-tf Corner of George and Hunter Streets

THE GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY, AND FRUIT STORE OF L. LIPSETT

Is Opened with a select stock of

FIRST-CLASS GOODS!

SUITABLE FOR THE COMING FESTIVALS.

New Teas	New Currants
Coffees	Figs
Sugars	Oranges
Spices	Lemons
Peels	Cocoa Nuts
Raisins, Valencia	Prunes
do Layer	Dates
do Sultana	&c., &c.

APPLES IN GREAT VARIETY.

English Chestnuts; Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, Malaga Grapes, Pea Nuts, Pop Corn, &c., &c.

☞ A First-class Stock of Prize Confectionery, which for Variety and Excellence is unsurpassed in Peterboro. Also

A VARIETY OF PURE FRESH BISCUITS & CHEESE,

And a lot of other Goods too numerous to mention.

L. LIPSETT.
Peterborough, Dec. 13th, 1871. 50-13 in

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to All!

FRUIT CAKES, POUND CAKES, SPONGE CAKES, WINE CAKES, MINCE PIES, &c., CHOCOLATE CREAM, TURKISH PASTE, GELATINE LOZENGES, FANCY JUJUBES, GUM DROPS, CREAM ALMONDS, HONEY CANDY, BUTTER SCOTCH, AND A LARGE LOT OF MIXED CANDIES, CORNUCOPIAS, AND CANDY KISSES.

ORANGES & LEMONS.

A Choice Lot of English, German and American

TOYS.

The "MECHANICAL DEXTER," &c., &c., which will be Sold very Cheap

Baltimore and Chesapeake Bay

Oysters!

Received Daily per Express.

D. LEMAY,
Confectioner, George Street.
Peterboro, Dec. 12th, 1871. 50-5in.

Calls the attention of the citizens of Peterborough and surrounding country to his

DAVID LEMAY

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of

CONFECTIONERY!

SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY!

Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Asthmatics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, sole proprietor.

$1.00 and 10 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

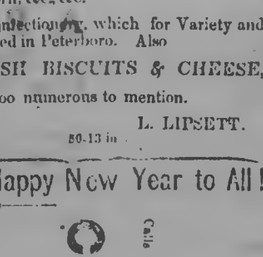
It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough, by Dr. Taylor, A. McKenzie, T. B. Clarke, H. Strickland & Walsh, D. Kean, A. Campbell, Campbell McNaught & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



We have now on hand a well assorted stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

consisting of:

Chains—all sizes; Sleigh-Shoe Steel; Axes—Single and Double Steel; Broad Axes; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes; Platform Scales; Machine Saws, Cross-cut Saws.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS

(CARTRIDGES—all sizes)

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, PLATED WARE

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, Nov. 13th, 1871. 46.

STRAYED

Into the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 24, in the 12th Concession of Smith, about the 25th of October last, A DARK RED HEIFER one year old, and a DARK GREY STEER, one year old. The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses.

JOHN GRAHAM.
Smith, Nov. 28th, 1871. 48-3ins

J. B. DIXON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c., Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street. 43-71.

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to aid and assist the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving the sum of Eighty Thousand Dollars, in debentures, by way of bonus to the Company, and for the issuing of such debentures, and to authorize the levying of such a rate as will pay the said debentures and the interest thereon, and to repeal By-law Number 249, of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, passed on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1870; entitled:

A By-law to aid and assist the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars, in debentures, by way of bonus to the Company, and for the issuing of such debentures, and to authorize the levying of such a rate as will pay the said debentures and the interest thereon

WHEREAS, by the Act of the Second Session of the Legislature of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, incorporating the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Company, it is provided that "it shall further be lawful for any municipality or municipalities through any part of which, or near which the Railway or works of the said Company shall pass or be situated, or which may be benefitted thereby, to aid and assist the said Company by loaning or guaranteeing, or giving money by way of bonus, or other means to the Company, or issuing municipal bonds to, or in aid of the, Company, and otherwise in such manner and to such extent as such municipalities or any of them may think expedient, provided always, that no such aid, loan, bonus, or guarantee shall be given, except after the passing of By-laws for the purpose, and the adoption of such By-law by the ratepayers as provided in the Railway Act."

And whereas, the municipality of the Town of Peterborough is desirous of aiding and assisting the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving to the said Company the sum of Eighty Thousand Dollars in debentures bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, redeemable in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, by an Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of Her said, Queen Victoria, entitled "an Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of town property and for other purposes." It is enacted that certain property of the said municipality of the Town of Peterborough consisting of the Town Hall and Market block and the land south of Townsend Street and east of Park Street with all their appurtenances is vested in the Commissioners therein named and their successors provided for, called the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust, and that it should be lawful for the Mayor and Town Council of the said town, for the time being, to cause to be issued debentures under the seal of the said corporation, to be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Town, and the Secretary of the said Commissioners, and to the amount, and for the purposes and in the manner in the said recited Act, designated, and that it should be lawful for the said Commissioners to issue new debentures, if required, from time to time, upon which to raise funds to retire outstanding debentures, and the municipality of the Town of Peterborough, should annually, upon the application of the said Commissioners, raise upon and from the rateable property of the said town, the interest and sinking fund requisite for the redemption of the said debentures according to the said recited Act.

And whereas, it is proposed to aid and assist the the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company to the extent and in the manner aforesaid, by causing and procuring the issue of eighty debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each, redeemable as hereinafter mentioned in the manner and subject to the provisions of the said lastly recited Act, as to their issue and redemption and delivering the same to the Trustees, to be appointed under and pursuant to the first recited Act, to be applied according to the provisions of such Act in aid of the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company.

The Municipality of the Town of Peterboro', by the Council, therefore, enacts as follows:

1st. That it shall and may be lawful for the said Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, to aid and assist by way of bonus the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving debentures of the said Municipality to the amount of Eighty Thousand Dollars.

2nd. That for the purposes aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to issue debentures to the amount of Eighty Thousand Dollars to be payable, as follows:—

Eight Thousand Dollars at the end of eleven years, and Eight Thousand Dollars a year thereafter for nine consecutive years, computing from the first day of January, 1873; such debentures to be for one thousand dollars each with interest at six per cent, payable half-yearly, such debentures to be issued, and provided for as directed by the Act entitled—"An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of the Town property and for other purposes."

3rd That such debentures shall be issued on the first day of February, 1872, and the interest thereon at the rate aforesaid, shall be payable half-yearly, on the first days of January and July in each and every year.

4. That such debentures shall not, nor shall any portion thereof be handed over to the Trustees appointed or to be appointed under and pursuant to the said Act, incorporating the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, and the Act amending the same until after an agreement shall have been made and executed by and between the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company and the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, embodying the terms, conditions and stipulations upon and subject to which the bonus herein before mentioned, is proposed to be given. Which said agreement this By-law, and the said debentures therefrom to issue, shall be dependent and then such agreement shall be handed over to the said Trustees, to be appointed under the said Act before or at the time of the delivery to such Trustees of the said debentures or any of them.

5th That the said debentures when issued shall be delivered by the Mayor of the said Town of Peterborough to the said Trustees, upon such agreement having been entered into and concluded, and at the time or after the delivery of such agreement to the said trustees as heretofore provided.

6th. And it is hereby further enacted that By-law Number 249, of the said Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, entitled:

A By-law to aid and assist the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company by giving the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars, in debentures, by way of bonus to the Company, and for the issuing of such debentures, and to authorize the levying of such a rate as will pay the said debentures, and the interest thereon. Passed on the 20th day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy be and is hereby repealed.

7th. Provided that this By-law and everything therein contained shall be of no force or effect, and that no debentures aforesaid shall be issued thereunder until the same shall have been paid, approved and made valid by an Act of the Legislature of Ontario.

8th. And it is further enacted that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality shall be taken on the aforesaid By-law, on the 11th of January One Thousand Eight hundred and Seventy-two, and in the following places, that is to say, in each of the Four Wards of the said Town, and at the places of polling therein, respectively, of the last municipal elections. That the polling shall open at the hour of Nine of the clock in the forenoon, and close at the hour of Five of the clock in the afternoon of the same day. That John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in the North Ward; James Edwards, Returning Officer in the East Ward; Robert Rowe, Returning Officer in the Centre Ward; and William Cumming Returning Officer in the South Ward, for the taking said Vote.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law of the municipality of the Town of Peterborough, which will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough, after the month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough *Review* newspaper, the date of which first publication was Friday, the 15th of December, inst.

By order of the Council,
JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to appoint the Returning Officers for the several Wards of the Town of Peterborough, for the purpose of holding the last municipal elections in the several Wards of the said Town.

11th day of January A D 1872,

at the hour of 9 o'clock, in the morning.

That for such election, John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in and for the North Ward of the said Town; James Edwards shall be Returning Officer for the East Ward; William Cumming, Returning Officer for the South Ward; and Robert Rowe, Returning Officer for the Centre Ward of the said Town, and that such polling places shall remain open from the hour of Nine o'clock in the morning, until the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 13th day of December, A.D. 1871.

JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

CALL AND SEE THE

Great Bargains

BOOTS & SHOES

At Montreal and Toronto Prices.

Larmour & Sarney

Are Selling their Stock of

Men's Women's & Children's

FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES

CHEAP FOR CASH ONLY.

Shoe-packs, Moccasins & Mits

FOR THE COLD SNAP.

FELT OVER-SHOES & RUBBERS

FOR THE LADIES.

CUSTOM WORK,

Guaranteed of the Best Material and Workmanship.

LEATHER! LEATHER!

We have on hand a Good Supply of

FRENCH CALF, AND KIP!

ALSO

No. 1 Spanish Sole Leather,

☞ Remember the place—

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store

George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Nov. 21st, 1871. 47

TEACHER WANTED.

For School Section, No. 3, in the Township of Harvey. One holding a Second Class preferred. Apply, stating terms, to

THOS. NORTHEY,
JAMES BICKS, } Trustees.
DAVID BROOKS,
Lakehurst P. O.

Harvey, November 27th, 1871. 48

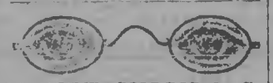
NOTICE.

In the matter of the Goods of ANDREW CATHCART, deceased.

I HEREBY give notice that I have been appointed Administrator of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits, which were of ANDREW CATHCART, in his lifetime, deceased, and that I require all claims against the estate of the said Andrew Cathcart to be sent to me on or before the TENTH day of DECEMBER next; and all persons indebted to the said Andrew Cathcart, in his lifetime, are hereby required to pay the amount of such indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated at Peterborough, this 21st day of November, A. D. 1871.

47-2ins. D. G. HATTON.



LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co
MONTREAL,

Have with a view to meet the increased demand for their

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

APPOINTED

DR. TAYLOR,

Corner George and Hunter Street.

as their Sole Agent for Peterborough and Vicinity. An opportunity will be thus afforded to procure, at all times, in Peterborough just as well as in Montreal, Spectacles Unequalled by any for their Strengthing and Preserving Qualities.

Too much cannot be said as to their SUPERIORITY over the ordinary glasses worn—there is no *disagreeable wavering of the sight, dizziness*, or other unpleasant sensation, but on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the Lenses, they are *soothing and pleasant*, causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and PRODUCING A CLEAR and DISTINCT VISION, as in the *natural healing sight*. They are the only Spectacles that

Preserve as well as assist the sight!

And are the CHEAPEST because the BEST Always lasting MANY YEARS without change being necessary.

Peterboro, November 22nd, 1871 47

HEIFER LOST.

Lost about the middle of Summer, a small red yearling Heifer; small head, the horns turned a little in. Was last seen on the 1st Concession of Smith. Any person seeing such and restraining the same without giving due notice, will be dealt with as the law directs.

ANDREW YOUNG.
Smith, Oct 20th, 1871. 44-tf

STRAYED.

Into the premises of the subscriber, lot 26, in the 5th concession of Smith, about six weeks ago, a dark red Heifer rising 1 year old, and without horns.

The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES BAPTIE.
Smith, Dec. 2nd, 1871. 49-3 ins.

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Received Ex-Steamship "TAGUS," Nineteen Tons of

Best Proved Short Link Chain

One Cask of Robert Sorby & Son's

Hand-saws; Chisels, Plane Irons

Adzes, &c.

Martini-Henry, Allen and Ballard Rifles, for sale, with the best quality of ammunition at the lowest price.

For Christmas Holidays.

I have a quantity of

Cake and Card Baskets, Butter Dishes, Cruets, Celery Glasses, Berry Dishes, Vases, Bouquet Holders, Napkin Rings,

A Silver Tea Service!

All of Nice and Chaste Designs. Also, *Electro-plated Spoons and Forks, Table and Dessert Knives, &c.*

☞ The quality of my Pocket Cutlery will be found the best in the Province.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant
Peterboro, November 29, 1871. 42

TEACHER WANTED.

A First-class Male TEACHER for School Section No. 3, Enniskmore. To commence 1st January, 1872. Apply, stating salary, to

JAS. GORMAN,
ALEX CLARK, } Trustees
WM. CURTIN,
Bridgenorth P. O.

Enniskmore, Nov. 10th 1871. 3ins.

TEACHER WANTED.

A FEMALE TEACHER for S. S. No. 16, Otonabee. Address, stating salary wanted.

DAWSON KENNEDY,
JOHN BENNET,
SAMUEL HASLIP, } Trustees.
Peterborough P. O.

November 20th, 1871. 48-4ins

TO LET,

THAT COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE, on Antrim Street, lately occupied by Principal Dixon. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.
December 7th, 1871. 49

IRON BOAT BUILDING.

NOTICE to Steamboat Owners and others.

THE subscriber is prepared to build IRON or WOOD BOATS by contract, suitable for these waters, and to furnish them with Drawings and Models on the shortest notice.

Address, JAMES BLUNDELL
Lakefield P. O.
North Douro.
October 13th, 1871. 47-9ins

THE GREATEST

Menagerie

OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.

I have sent to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rutton's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices*,

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, October 25th 1871. 43-1y

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W. FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Tallon's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots, rendering to them at all seasons good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acre, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 473 acres, picturesquely situated on the Northshore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 22 and 23 in the 14th Concession of Monmouth, containing 168 acres of the finest lands in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Rink and 8 North of Perry and West of George Streets, *containing Half an Acre each.*

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wase Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Rathbun's New Residence, containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold *en bloc* or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT, Esq.,
Barrister, Peterboro.
October 11th, 1871. 40.

Mr. CEO. T. LEONARD

HAS REMOVED HIS LAW OFFICE to Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street.
November 29th, 1871. 42-tf

ALBERT HALL,

GEORGE STREET,

Calls the attention of the citizens of Peterborough, to his

Large and Varied Stock,

Of Seasonable Goods, consisting of

CONFECTIONERY

OF ALL KINDS.

CAKES IN GREAT VARIETY.

On hand and Daily Manufacturing.

GERMAN AND AMERICAN TOYS,

A Good Assortment—many below Cost. And the

OYSTERS. Don't Forget them. They are Rowe's Baltimore at 40 cents per can.

Also, Canned Peaches and Pine Apple.

Peterboro, December 13th, 1871. 50-3ins

SOMETHING NEW

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Desire to intimate to their friends and the public, that they have opened a

A New Grocery Department

in the basement of their premises, where they will constantly keep on hand

A General Assortment of Groceries!

OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND AT

☞ THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. ☜

Call and See us.

Great Bargains

FOR

X'MAS AND NEW YEARS

At W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

FURS.

Canadian Mink Muffs, reduced to $7.00.
do Collars do $5.50.
do Setts, do $15.00.
do do Rich, $25.00.
do do Extra Rich, $35.00.
A large Variety of Ermine, and Imitation Ermine.
German and Alaska Sable, from $3.50 to $7.00.

SILKS.

Good Black Silks for dress, 80 cts. and $1.00.
Rich Heavy Corded Silk, only $1.25, worth $1.50.
100 Rich figured Japanese Silk Dresses, beautiful bright colours, from $0.00 to $12.00, a great bargain.

FANCY DRESSES.

250 New Fancy Dresses to be sold Extra Cheap, and which will be very suitable for X'mas presents, from $2.00 to $3.50 worth double.

MANTLES AND MILLINERY.

A Large Assortment to select from, Very Cheap.

SHAWLS,

Single and Double, consisting of the Newest Styles of Stripe, Plaids, Checks, Fancy and Paisley wove, from $3.00 up to $10.00.

FANCY WOOLEN GOODS

In Endless Variety, suitable for the present Season.

☞ IN CARPETS

We have a Splendid Assortment that are really Cheap.—Call and examine.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterboro, December 12, 1871. 50

LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

No. 2, Market Block - - - - George Street, Peterboro.

JOHN GARVEY

HAS NOW IN STOCK

150 Chests of Tea,	100 Barrels of Whisky,
100 Barrels of Sugar,	50 Cases of Guinness's Dublin Porter,
100 Boxes of Raisins,	25 Cases Bass & Co's London Ale,
50 Boxes of Tobacco,	50 Barrels Dawes & Co's No. 1 Ale,
100 Bbls. Labrador Herrings,	200 Bbls. Salt.
25 half Bbls. White Fish and Trout.	
50 Quintals Cod Fish.	

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH PRICES

☞ Lumbermen, Country Merchants, Hotel and Saloon Keepers and others buying in quantity, supplied by Special Agreement.

JOHN GARVEY.
Peterborough, December 13th, 1871. 50

Xmas again!

A. B. KIDD,

Has received to-day, a Large Stock of

NEW CHRISTMAS GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Books, Fancy Goods and Toys.

Peterborough, December 13th, 1871.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	2 45 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	6.00 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7 15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 "
Lindsay Arrive	12 05 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	5.30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.34 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	12 25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.30 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	10.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	4.35 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.45 "
do Depart	7.05 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.45 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.35 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Line to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE,

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio, which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Ontario Legislature for an Act empowering the surviving Trustee of the South third part of Lot number Seven, South of Dublin and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough, to dispose of the same for the benefit of the parties named in the Trust Deed, held by said Trustee.

Peterborough, 14th day of September, 1871.
37.

HENRY OWEN.

Is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps of the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT

Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap! Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked!

THE FORCE PUMP

Is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prizes,

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 15 feet	$18.00
Over 10 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	50
Swing Cistern Pump	6.00
Common Log Pump, first 12 feet	6 00
Over 12 feet, per foot	50

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street.

☞ *Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Shortest Notice.*

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS.
Peterboro, Sept. 13th, 1871. 37

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to

JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor,
or, J. H. DUMBLE,
Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos,

Post and Warder, Lindsay; Independent, Bobcaygeon; Register, Norwood; Messenger, Millbrook; Times and Guide, Port Hope; Star, World and Sentinel, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, August 9th 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where all are found daily for the purpose.

32-tf JA CAMPBELL

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, eterboro; Mr. D. D. Galletly, Choris; ter, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro-Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Murch, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Sept. 6th, 1871 14

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep, 29, 1869. 20

Iron Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence,

After four years experience in business has found Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this Country.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Read, Thos. Buck, Johnson Cooney, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Jas. Stewart and Thos. Blezard, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee

William Abbott, Robt. Dench, Esq., Roland Strickland, Rod. Maloney and John M. Walsh, of Douro.

Moses Humphrey, David Drain, and Fred. Miles, of Dummer.

Archibald Shearer, Enoch Tate, Robt. Harrison and T. Coughlin, of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crowe Land Agent, Apsley; G. McIlmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Keene Post Office, or at the Peterboro Examiner Office will be promptly attended to.

N. B. Geo. McIlmoyl will canvass Smith and Enniskmore. As far as possible a personal visit will be made.

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS, HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones,

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.

Peterborough, August 23, 1871 34-tf

New Frim in Ashburnham

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 12-tf.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled, "An Act to "enable the Municipalities along the line of "the Grand Junction Railway Company, to "grant aid thereto and legalise certain By-laws "granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the legalising of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "A By-"law to provide for the aiding and assisting "in the construction of the Grand Junction "Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred "Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 8, 1871. 28

ASHBURNHAM SAW MILL.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

KEPT FOR SALE, AND

Cut all Sizes to Order.

CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Nov. 45

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

FURS---ATTENTION.

The subscriber begs to announce to wholesale buyers, and to the public in general that he has compared his own manufacture in furs against the manufacture of Montreal and Toronto houses; and he can with confidence, challenge them as to the superiority of his furs, in finish as well as in price.

Montreal and Toronto shows a good sample of dark Mink goods, of which most of them are colored.

He begs to caution the public not to take some white hairs in Mink as a sale guarantee that they are not colored, as the white hairs in Mink cannot be colored.

The desire of the public for dark Mink has, no doubt, made it necessary for wholesale as well as retail houses to adopt the method of coloring.

I solicit the patronage of my old customers, as well as strangers, to the inspection of my furs, which are not represented under fictitious names.

Wm. LECH,
Furrier.

Peterboro, October 26, 1871. 43 tf.

CALCUTT'S PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Dumb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stover. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the feel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LANNIN, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY,
Nov. 8th 1871. 45 Agent

WANTED TO PURCHASE!

Not more than Five Miles from Peterborough, or from Lindsay, about

Fifty Acres of Good Land,

Free from stone, with running water. Preferred without Buildings.

Address, stating terms, if by letter, prepaid,

EXAMINER OFFICE,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 37

FOR SALE

Lot No. 2, 13 Concession Harvey, on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. F. DENNISTOUN, ESQ.
Peterborough,
or, G. KEMPT, ESQ.,
Lindsay.

Peterboro,' Sept. 19, 1871. 38.

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER,

AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871. 5-1y

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic. In, nor was ever any medicine so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but effectual purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that when it does cure it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its constitution. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of the remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Flatulence, Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With each change these complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an ailment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalised blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energising effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
Sold by Druggists generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgage, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE

Janur 1871-1tf.

MOVING WITH THE TIMES.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

Are now prepared to take Every Style of Photos taken in any other Gallery in the Dominion, and second to none. In connection with our Gallery, we keep on hand

A FINE STOCK OF MOULDINGS!

MADE UP OR UN-MADE. ALSO,

LOOKING GLASSES, MIRORRS, PIER GLASSES, &c.,

of the Best British Plate. We furnish Mirrors in Gold Gilt Frames as Cheap as any other Town or City in the Dominion. Just received, a Splendid lot of

CHROMOSSTEEL ENGRAVINGS

LITHOGRAPHS—PLAIN AND COLORED.

☞ **Received To-day, a Lot of Frames suitable for Cabinet Pictures, &c.** ☜

Now is the time to call and select your Pictures, and have them Framed for Holiday Presents.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, November 15th, 1871. 46

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---
(Of all Kinds and Prices.)
MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough.

☞ A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.

Peterboro,' July 5th, 1871. 27

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immeiately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office Simcoe St. Peterboro.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that his establishment is now prepared to take work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING, AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotted Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.

Peterboro, J, 7unesth1871. 23-1y.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE AND Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 16 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Geo Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

FELLOWS'

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Sleeplessness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, Suffocating feeling caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and All passages leading thereto, and Bleeding from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871.

THOS. LANNIN,

PRACTICAL

Tin and Copper Smith,

Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Particular attention given to Fitting Buildings with Iron Pipe for Heating Purposes, by water or steam. Also, Circulating Pipes for heating water for baths, &c. Buildings fitted with Patent and other

HOT AIR FURNACES,

on most approved plans.

Registers always on hand. Galvanized Iron Cornice made to order. Roofing and Eave Troughing in Tin and Galvanized Iron done cheap.

Sole Agent in Peterborough

for Josephus Bennett's

PATENT SAFETY GA BURNER

The most economical Burner yet invented. It will give the same amount of light, and save fully 30 per cent gas. Pressure cannot effect it. Call and see them tested.

A Large and very Handsome Assortment of Gas Fixtures, Pendents, &c., just received.

T. L.

Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43-3 mos

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned, as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN

Peterboro, May 26th, 1871. 22

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (5 horse power), and Shafting and Pullies. Will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. They can be seen any day at my Shop, Aylmer Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WAND.

Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 32-tf.

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill.

Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1870. 39-26mos.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont.

16-tf

NOTICE.

THE Grand Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to that Company; also, for power to increase the capital stock of said Company to $4,00,000; also, to change the name of the said Company to the "Quinte and Georgian Bay Railway Company," or such other name as the Directors may in the mean time select; also, for power to make one or more branches from some point or points on the said Company's line through and to some point in the rear of the County of Hastings, as may be determined upon; also, to make other branch lines.

Also, for power to connect by steamers, vessels and barges of their own, or by arrangement with others, to establish connections with any of the ports of the United States, from either or both ends of their said line, and for other purposes.

Dated 9th November, 1871. 46-2mos.

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Hessins, Banker and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Township of Ashburnham

ALEXANDER BURN,
Agent for the Agricultural

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St. 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 30

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 30

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON.
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 89

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Evans, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumary, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the al of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, pSices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

JAMES C. BROWN.
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1871. NO 52.

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 16

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 16

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
Queens Hotel,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 23

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorised Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 2, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN.
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
AND SAVINGS BANK.
INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department,
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, Oct. 25, 1871. 43

IMPORTANT TO THE SICK
DOCTOR McCULLOUGH
Wishes to inform
THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH
And surrounding country, that after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has
RESUMED HIS PRACTICE
Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Behn's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel: where he may be consulted, professionally, at all hours of the day and night, except when out on professional business.
☞*N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*☜
See posted bills.
Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46.

Public School Teachers'
EXAMINATION.
The examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers in the County of Peterboro', Second and Third Class Certificates, will be held (D. V.) in the
UNION SCHOOL, PETERBORO
commencing on
MONDAY, the 18th of December,
at 2 p. m. The examination of first class certificates will be held at the same place, commencing on Tuesday, the 26th of December, at 9 o'clock a. m. Candidates are required to notify the Inspector before the end of November, of their intention to present themselves for examination, and of the class of Certificate for which they will apply.
The former notice is recalled.
J. EDWARDS,
Sec. Board of Examiners,
JAMES C. BROWN,
P. S. Inspector, Co. Peterboro.
Peterboro, Nov. 15, 1871. 46-1d.
(*Review and Norwood Register please copy.*)

TEACHER WANTED
FOR SCHOOL SECTION NO. 2, OTONABEE. Duties to commence January 1st, 1872.
JOHN BYRAM, } Trustees,
JAMES SHEARER, }
Allandale Mills, Nov. 7, 1871.

JAMES W. SHERIDAN
Announces that he is Opening out a Large and Carefully Selected Stock of
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
MUSIC, ENGRAVINGS,
CHROMOS, FANCY GOODS,
AND
WALL PAPERS.
AN INSPECTION OF WHICH IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
☞Orders received for the importation of Books and Periodicals, and for General Book-Binding, to which careful attention will be given.
DIXON'S BLOCK, - - - - GEORGE STREET.
Peterborough, Dec. 7, 1871. 49

W. S. JOHNSTON,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.
Member of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, Ontario.
Has the pleasure to announce that he has
PURCHASED THE STOCK AND TRADE
OF THE
ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
CORNER OF GEORGE AND SIMCOE STREETS, PETERBOROUGH,
And can safely say to all the old customers of the store, as well as those who may favor him with their patronage, that he intends to keep constantly on hand a large
STOCK OF PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS,
FANCY GOODS, COAL OIL,
OILS, PAINTS, and COLORS,
And everything necessary to constitute a first class Drug business. He therefore hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.
ALL KINDS of MACHINE OIL CONSTANTLY on HAND.
Peterboro', Nov. 15th, 1871. 47-13in

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.
THE ONE PRICE STORE,
No. 3, HARKET BLOCK.
OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS.
Now Novel
Fresh and Beautiful!
Rich and Good!
JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH
Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,
For one Price Only.
Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with and besides receive the best value for their investments.
A Select stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.
☞Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block.☜
Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

A LARGE STOCK OF
☞NEW GOODS!☜
AT
ROGERS', - - ASHBURNHAM
WHERE THEY KEEP
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Cheaper than can be bought in Peterborough,
Factory Cotton, 1 yard wide, for 6 cents.
Good Wincey for 10 cents.
Prints for 8 cents.
Black Lustre 17 cents.
Boy's Scarfs, all wool, 10 cents.
Ladies' Clouds, 25 cents.
Job lot of Girl's woolen Stockings, 20 cts., worth 30 cts.
Men's Over Coats, $6.50, worth 8.00.
Men's Over Coats, $8.00, worth $10.00.
Men's Long and Strong Boots, $2.25.
A Large Lot of Blankets, Tweeds, Over-coatings, bought before the rise in the markets, all of which goods will be sold at a small advance on cost.
CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
☞DON'T FORGET THE PLACE—
ROGERS', Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, Nov. 8, 1871. 45

Choice Poetry.

The Inebriate.

BY J. B. SWEET.

Oh, these sad repentant moments!
How like the wrath from Heaven they come
How by memories I am tortured!
How they strike me nearly dumb!
I am lost! I'm lost—I'm lost
In the broiling sea of sin;
And my burning heart is tossed
By the surge of grief within!

Oh, these pale and tearful faces
Haunt me ever—curse me still!
And they follow up my footsteps,
Turn whichever way I will.
And I hear the plaintive crying
Of the babes, who call for bread—
And I see my Mary lying
On the pallet, cold and dead!

Give me rum! give me brandy!
Give me whiskey! give me gin!
Mix them all together, landlord,
And I'll still the voice within.
And when thus, these thoughts I've banished,
I will dance, and shout, and sing,
Till the fearful forms have vanished,
And these memories taken wing.

Ha! the fiery fluid burns me!
Burns into my very soul!
Give me more before the surges
Of these memories backward roll!
And I'll bid defiance, then,
Unto all! those faces wan,
To torment my soul again,
While the drunken spell is on.

Choice Literature.

Pink and White Tyranny.

BY MRS HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

CHHATER XV.—*(Continued.)*

THE FOLLINGBEES ARRIVE.

"And you see how good this is for the mother," said Mrs. Follingbee, "The first year or two of a child's life it is nothing but a little animal; and one person can do for it about as well as another; and all this time, while it is growing physically, the mother has for art, for self-cultivation, for society, and for literature. Of course she keeps her eye on her child, and visits it often enough to know that all goes right with it."

"Yes," said Miss Letitia; "and the same philosophical spirit regulates the education of the child throughout. An American gentleman, who wished to live in Paris, told me that having searched all over it, he could not accommodate his family, including himself and wife and two children, without taking two of the suits that were usually let to the family. The reason he inferred, was the the perfection of the system which keeps the French families reduced in numbers. The babies are out at nurse, sometimes till two, and sometimes till three years of age; and, at seven or eight, the girl goes into a pension, and the boy into a college, till they are ready to be taken out,—the girl to be married, and the boy to enter a profession: so the leisure of parents for literature, art, and society is preserved."

It seems to me the most perfectly dreary, dreadful way of living I ever heard of," said Mrs Ferguson, with unwonted energy. "How I pity people who know so little of real happiness!"

"Yet the French are dotingly fond of children," said Mrs. Follingelee. It is a national peculiarity; you can see it in all their literature. Don't you remember Victor Hugo's exquisite description of a mothers feelings for a little child in 'Notre Dame de Paris?' I never read anothing more effecting; it's perfectly subduing."

"They can't love their children as I did mine," said Mrs. Ferguson "it's impossible; and, if that's what's called organizing society, I hope our society in America will never be organized. It can't be that children are well taken care of on that system. I always attend to everything for my babies *myself*; because I felt God had put them into my hands perfectly helpless; and, if there is anything difficult or disagreeable in the case, how can I expect to hire a woman for money to be faithful in what I cannot do for love?"

"But don't you think, dear madam, that this system of personal devotion to children may be carried too far?" said Mrs Follingbee. "Perhaps in France they may go to an extreme; but don't our American women as a rule, sacrifice themselves too much to their families?"

"*Sacrifice!*" said Mrs. Ferguson. "How can we? Our children are our new life. We live in them a thousand times more than we could in ourselves. No, I think a mother that doesn't take care of her own baby misses the greatest happiness a woman can know. A baby isn't a mere animal; and it is a great and solemn thing to see the coming of an immortal soul into it from day to day. My very happiest hours have been spent with my babies in my arms."

"There may be women constituted so as to enjoy it," said Mrs. Follingebee; "but you must allow that there is a vast difference among women."

"There certainly is," said Mrs. Ferguson as she rose with a frigid courtesy, and shortened the call. "My dear girls," said the old lady to her daughters, when they returned home, "I disapprove of that woman. I am very sorry that pretty little Mrs. Seym ur has so bad a friend and adviser. Why, the woman talks like a Feejee islander! Baby a mere animal, to be sure! it puts me out of temper to hear such talk. The woman talks as if she never heard of such a thing as love in her life, and don't know what it means."

"O, well, mamma!" said Rose, "you know we are old-fashioned folks, and not up to modern improvements."

"Well," said Miss Letitia, "I should think that poor little weired child of Mrs. Follingebee's with the great red bow on her back, had been brought up on this system. Yesterday afternoon I saw her in the garden, with that maid of hers, apparently enjoying a free fight. They looked like a pair of goblins,—an old and a young one. I never saw anything like it."

"What a pity!" said Rose; "for she's a smart, bright little thing; and it's cunning to hear her talk Fruch."

"Well," said Mrs. Ferguson, straightening her back, and sitting up with a grand air: "I am one of the eight children that mother nursed herself at her own breast, and lived to a good honorable old age after it. People called her a handsome woman at sixty: she could rule and walk and dance with the best; and nobody kept up a keener interest in reading or general literature. Her conversation was sought by the most eminent men of the day as something remarkable. She was always with her children: we always knew we had her to run to at any moment; and we were the first thing with her. She lived a happy, loving, useful life; and her children rose up and blessed her."

"As we do you, dear mamma," said Rose, kissing her: "we don't be oratorical, darling mamma; because we are all of your mind here."

CHAPTER XVI.

MRS. JOHN SEYMOUR'S PARTY AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

MRS. JOHN SEYMOUR'S party marked an era in the annals of Springdale, of this you may be sure, my dear reader, when you consider that it was projected and arranged by Mrs. Lillie, in strict council with her friend Mrs. Follingebee, who had lived in Paris, and began to go to balls at the Tuileries. Of course it was a tip-top New-York-Paris party, with all the new, fashionable, unspeakable crinkles and wrinkles, and all the high divine, spink and span new ways ways of doing things; which however, like the Eleusinian mysteries, being in their very nature incommunicable except to the elect, must be left to the imagination.

A French *artiste*, whom Mrs. Follingebee patronized as "my confectioner," came in state to Springdale, with a retinue of appendages and servants sufficient for a circus; took formal possession of the Seymour mansion, and became for the time being, absolute dictator, as was customary in the old Roman Republic in times of emergency.

Mr. Follingebee was forward, fussy, and advisory, in his own peculiar free-and-easy fashion; and Mrs. Follingebee was instructive and patronizing to the very last degree. Lillie had bewailed in her sympathizings touson John's unaccountable and most singular moral Quixotism in regard to the wine question, and been comforted by her appreciative discourse. Mrs. Follingebee had a sort of indefinite faith in French phrases for mending all the broken places in life. A thing said partly in French became at once in her view elucidated, even though the words meant no more than the same in English; so she consoled Lillie as follows:

"Oh, *ma chere!* I understand perfectly; your husband may be '*un peu borne*,' as they say in Paris, but still '*un homme tres respectable*,' (Mrs. Follingebee here scraped her throat emphatically, just as her French maid did),—a sublime example of the virtues; and let me tell you, darling, you are very fortunate to get such a man. It is not often that a woman can get such an establishment as yours, and a good man into the bargain; so if the goodness is a little *ennuyeux*, one must put up with it.—Then again people of old established standing may do about what they like socially: their position is made. People only say, 'Well, that is their way; the Seymours will do so and so.' Now, we have to do twice as much of everything to our position, as certain other people do. We might flood ourselves with champagne and Burgundy and get all the good fellows drunk, as we generally do; and yet people will call our parties '*bourgeois*,' and yours '*recherche*,' if you give them nothing but tea and biscuit. Now there's my Dick: he respects your husband; you see we two dress in his odious slang way, he says he's 'some,' and 'a brick;' and he's a little anxious to please him, though he professes not to care for anybody. Now Dick has pretty sharp sense, after all, or he'd never have been just where he is."

Our friend John, during these days preceding the party, the party itself, and the clearing up after it, enacted submissively that part of unconditional surrender which the master of the house, it well trained, generally acts on such occasions. He resembled the prize ox, which is led forth, adorned with garland, ribbonss, and docility, to grace a triumphal procession. He went where he was told, did as he was did, marched to the right, marched the left, put on gloves and cravat, and took them off, entirely submissive to the words of his little general; and exibted, in a short, an edifying spectacle of that pleasant domestic animal, a tame husband. He had to make atonement for being a reformer, and for endeavouring to live like a Christian, and by conceding to his wife all this latitude of indulgence; and he meant to go through it like a man and a philosopher. To be sure, in his eyes, it was all so much unutterable bosh and nonsense; and bosh and nonsense for which he was to settle the bill: but he armed himself with a patient reflection that all things have their end in time,—that fireworks and Chinese lanterns, bands of music and kid gloves, ruffs and puffs, and pinkings quillings, and all sorts of unspeakable eatables with French names, would are long flood down the stream of time, and leave their record only in a few bad colds and day of indigestion, which also time would mercifully cure.

So John studied his soul with a view of that comfortable future, when all this fuss would be over, and the cost cleared for something better.

Moreover, John found this good result of his patience: that he learned a little something in a Christian way by it. Men of elevated principle and moral honesty often treat themselves to such large slices of contempt and indignation in regard to the rogues of society, as to forget a common brotherhood of pity. It is sometimes wholesale for such men to belong, to tole rate a scramp to the extent of exchanging with him the ordinary benevolence of social life.

John in discharging the duty of a host to Dick Follingebee, found himself, after a while, looking on him with pity, as a poor creature, like the rich fool in the Gospel, without faith, or love, or prayer; spending life as a moth does,—in vain attempts to burn himself up in the candle, and knowing nothing better. In fact, after a while, the stiff, tow-colored moustache, smart stride, and flippant air of this poor little man struck him somewhere in the region between a smile and a tear; and his enforced hospitality began to wear a tincture of real kindness. There is no less pathos in moral than in physical imbecility.

It is an observable social phenomenon that, when any family in a community makes an advance very greatly ahead of its neighbors in style of living or splendor of entertainments, the fact causes great searchings of spirit in all the region round about and abundance of talk, wherein the thoughts of many hearts are revealed.

Springdale was a country town, containing a choice knot of the old, respectable, true-blue, Boston aristocracy families. Two or three of them had winter houses in Beacon Street, and went there after Christmas, to enjoy the lectures, concerts, and select gayeties of the modern Athens; others, like the Fergusons and Seymours, were in intimate relationship with the same circle.

Now, it is well known that the real old true-blue, Simon-pure, Boston family is one whose claims to be considered "the thing," and the only thing, aye somewhat like the claim of apostolic succession in ancient churches. It is easy to see why certain affluent, cultivated, and eminently well conducted people should be considered "the thing" in their day and generation; but why they should be considered the "only thing" is the point insoluble to human reason, and to be received by faith alone; also why certain other people, equally affluent, cultivated and well-conducted are not "the thing" is one of the divine mysteries, about which whose observe Boston Society will do well not too curiously to exercise his reason.

These "true-blue" families, however have claims to respectability; which make them, on the whole, quite a venerable and pleasureable feature of society in our young, topsy turvy, American community. Some of them have family records travelling clearly back to the settlement of Massachusetts Bay; and the family estate is still on grounds first cleared up by aboriginal settlers. Being of a Puritan nobility, they have an ancestral record, affording more legitimate subject of family self-esteem than most other nobility. Their history runs back to an ancestry of unworthy faith and prayer and self-denial, of incorruptible public virtue, sturdy resistance of evil, and pursuit of good.

There is also a literary aroma pervading their circles. Dim suggestions of "The North American Review," of "The Dial," of Cambridge,—a sort of vague "culture" of authorship and poetry,—is supposed to float in the air around them; and it is generally understood that in their homes exist tastes and appreciations denied to less favoured regions. Almost every one of them has its great man,—its father, grandfather, cousin or great uncle, who wrote a book, or edited a review, or was president of the United States, or minister to England whose opinions are referred to by the family in any discussion, as good Christians quote the Bible.

It is true that in some few instances, the *pleroma* of aristocratic dignity undergoes a sort of acetic fermentation, and comes out in uncongenial qualities. Now and then at public watering-place, a man or a woman appears no otherwise distinguished than by a remarkable talent for being disagreeable; and it is amusing to find, on enquiry, that this repulsiveness of demeanor is entirely on account of belonging to an ancient family.

Such is the tendency of democracy to a general mingling of elements, that this rigidity is deemed necessary by these good souls to prevent the commonality from being attracted by them, and sticking to them, as straws and bits of paper do to amber. But more generally the "true blue" old families are simple and urbane in their manners; and their pretensions are, as Miss Edgeworth says, presented rather *intaglio* than in cameo. Of course, they most thoroughly believe in themselves, but in a bland and genial way. "*Noblesses oblige*" is with them a secret spring of gentle address and social suavity. They perfer their own set and their own ways, and are comfortably sure that what they do not know is not worth knowing, and what they have not been in the habit of doing is not worth doing; but still they are indulgent of the existence of human nature outside their own circle.

The Seymours and the Fergusons belonged to this set of people; and, of course, Mr. John Seymour's marriage afforded them opportunity for some wholesome moral discipline. The Fergusons girls were frank, social, magnanimous young women; of that class, to whom the saving or doing of a rule, unhandsome thing by any human being was an utter impossibility, and whose cheeks would flush at the mere idea of asserting personal superiority over any one. Nevertheless they trod the earth firmly, as girls who felt that they were born to a certain position. Judge Ferguson was a gentleman of the old school, devoted to past ideas, fond of the English classics, and with small faith in any literature later than Dr Johnson. He confessed to a toleration for Scott's novels, and had been detected by his children both laughing and crying over the stories of Charles Dickens; for the amiable weakness of human nature still remain in the best regulated mind. To women and children, the judge was benignity itself, imitating the Grand Monarque, who bowed even to a chambermaid. He believed in good, orderly, respectable, old wa s and entertainments, and had a quite horror of all that was is noisy or pretentious; which sometimes made his social duties a trial to him, as was the case in regard to the Seymour party.

The arrangement of the party, including the preparations for an extensive illuminations of the grounds, and fireworks, were on so unusual a scale as to arrouse the whole community of Springdale to a fever of excitment; if course, the Wilcoxes and the Lennoxes were astonished and disgusted.—When had it been known that any of their set had done anything of the kind? how horribly out of taste! Just the result of John Seymour's marrying into that class of society! Mrs. Lennox was of opinion that she ought not to go. She was of the determined and spicy order of human beings, and often like a certain French countess, felt disposed to thank heaven that she generally succeeded in being rude when occasion required.—Mrs. Lennox regarded "snubbing" in the light of a moral duty devolving on people of condition, when the fountains of thing were in danger of being removed by the inroads of the vulgar commonalty. On the present occasion, Mrs Lennox was of the opinion that quiet, respectable people, of good family, ought to ignore this kind of proceeding, and not think of encouraging such things by their presence.

Mrs. Wilcox generally shaped her course by Lennox: still she had promised Lettie Ferguson to be gracious to the Seymours in their exigency, and to call on the Follingebees; so their was a confussion all round. The young people of both families declaring that *they* were going, just to see the fun.—Rob Lennox, with the usual vivacity of Young America, said he "didn't care a hang who set a ball rolling, if only something was kept stirring." The subject was discussed when Mrs. Lennox and Mrs. Wilcox were making a morning call upon the Fergusons.

"For my part," said Mrs. Lennox "I'm principled on this subject. Those Follingebees are not proper people. They are of just that vulgar, pushing class, against which I feel it my duty to set my face like aflint; and I'm astonished that a man like John Seymour should go into relations with them. You see it puts all his friends in a most embarrassing position."

"Dear Mrs. Lennox," said Rose Ferguson. "indeed it is Mr. Seymour's fault. These persons are invited by his wife."

"Well what business has he to allow his wife to envite them. A man should be master in his own house.

"But, my dear Mrs. Lennox." said Mrs. Ferguson, "such a pretty young creature, and just married! of corse it would be unhandsome not to allow her to have her friends."

"Certainly," said Judge Ferguson, "a gentleman cannot be rude to the wife's invited guests; for my part, I think Seymour is putting the best face he can on it and we must all do what we can to help him. We shall all attend the Seymour party."

"Well," said Mrs. Wilcox, "I think we shall go. To be sure, it is not what I should like to do. I don't approve of these Follingebees, Mrs. Wilcox was saying, this morning, that his money was made by frauds on the government, which ought to have put him in the State Prison."

"Now say," said Mrs. Lennox, "such people ought to be put down socially: I have no patience with their airs. And that Mrs. Follingebee, I hear she was was a milliner, or sewing girl or some such thing; and to see the airs she gives herself! One would think it was the Empress Eugenie herself, come to queen it over us in America. I cannot help thinking we ought to take a stand. I realy do."

"But, dear Mrs. Lennox, we are not obliged to cultivate further relations with people, simply from exchanging ordinary civilities with them, on one evening," said Judge Ferguson.

"But my dear sir, these pushing, vulgar, rich people take advantage of every opening. Give them an inch, and they will take an ell," said Mrs. Lennox. "Now, if I go, they will be claiming acquaintance with me in Newport next summer. Well, I shall cut them—dead."

"Trust you for that!" said Miss Letitia, laughing. "Indeed, Mrs. Lennox, I think you may go wherever you please with perfect safety. People will never saddle themselves on you longer than you want them; so you might as well go to the party with the rest of us."

"And besides, you know," said Mrs. Wilcox, "all our young people will go, whether we go or not. Your Tom was at my house yesterday; and he is going with my girls: they are all just as wild about it as they can be, and say that it is the greatest fun that has been heard of this summer."

In fact there was not a man, woman, or child, in a circle of fifteen miles round, who could show shade or color of an invitation, who was not out in full dress at Mrs. John Seymour's party. People in a city may pick and choose their entertainments, and she who gives a party there may reckon on a falling off of about one-third, for various other attractions; but in the country, where there is nothing else stirring, one may be sure that not one person able to stand on his feet will be missing. A party in a good old sleepy, respectable country place is a godsend. It is equal to an earthquake, for suggesting materials of conversation; and in so many ways does it awaken and vivify the community, that one may doubt whether, after all, it is not a moral benefactor, and the giver of it one to be ranked in the noble array of martyrs.

Everybody went. Even Mrs. Lennox, when she had sufficiently swallowed her moral principles, sent in all haste to New York for an elegant spick and span new dress from Madame de Fullegig's expressly for the occasion. Was she to be outshone by unprincipled upstarts? Perish the thought! It was treason to the cause of virtue, and the standing order of society. Of course the best thing to be done is to put certain people down, if you can; but, if you cannot do that, the next best thing is to outshine them in their own way. It may be very naughty for them to be so dressy and extravagant, and very absurd, improper, immoral, unnecessary, and in bad taste; but still, if you cannot help it, you may as well try to do the same, and do a little more of it. Mrs. Lennox was in a feverish state till all her trippings came from New York. The bill was something stunning; but, then, it was voted by the young people that she never looked so splendidly in her life; and she comforted herself with marking out a certain sublime distance and reserve of manner to be observed towards Mrs. Seymour and the Follingebees.

The young people, however, came home delighted. Tom, aged twenty-two, instructed his mother that Follingebee was a brick, and a real jolly fellow; and he had accepted an invitation to go on a yachting cruise with him next month. Jane Lennox, moreover, began besetting her mother to have certain details in their house rearranged, with an eye to the Seymour glorification.

"Now, Jane dear, that's just the result of allowing you to visit in this flash, vulgar genteel society," said the troubled mamma.

"Bless your heart, mamma, the world moves on, you know; and we must move with it a little, or be left behind. For my part, I'm perfectly ashamed of the way we let things go at our house. It really is not respectable. Now, I like Mrs. Follingebee, for my part; she's clever and amusing. It was fun to hear all about the balls at the Tuileries, and opera and things in Paris. Mamma, when are we going to Paris?"

"Oh! I don't know, my dear; you must ask your father. He is very unwilling to go abroad."

"Papa is so slow and conservative in his notions!" said the young lady. "For my part, I cannot see what is the use of all this talk about the Follingebees. He is good-natured and funny; and, I am sure, I think she's a splendid woman! and, by the way, she gave me the address of lots of places in New York where we can get French things. Did you notice her lace? It is superb; and she told me where lace just like it could be bought one-third less than they sell at Stewart's."

Thus we see how she starting-out of an old, respectable family in any new abullition of fancy and fashion is like a dandelion going to seed. You have not only the airy, fairy globe; but every feathery particle thereof bears a germ which will cause similar feather bubbles all over the country; and thus old, respectable grass plots become, in time, half dandelion. It is to be observed that, in all questions of life and fashion, "the world and the flesh," to say nothing of the third partner of that ancient firm, have us at decided advantage. It is easy to see the flash of jewelry, and the dazzle of color, the rush and glitter of equipage, and to be dizzied by the babble and gayety of fashionable life; while it is not easy to see justice, patience, temperance, self-denial. These are things belonging to the invisible and the eternal, and to be seen with other eyes than those of the body.

Then, again, there is no one thing, in all the items which go to make up fashionable extravagance, which, taken seperately and by itself, is not in some point of view a good or pretty or desirable thing; and so, whenever the forces of invisible morality begin an encounter with the troops of fashion and folly, the world and the flesh, as we have just said, generally have the best of it.

It may be very shocking and dreadful to get money by cheating and lying; but when the money thus got is put into the forms of yachts, operas, pictures, statutes, and splendid entertainments, of which you are freely offered a share if you will only cultivate the acquaintance of a sharper, will you not then begin to say:—"Everybody is going, why not I?" As to countenancing Dives, why he is countenanced; and my holding out does no good. What is the use of my sitting in my corner and sulking? Nobody minds me." Thus Dives gains one after another to follow his chariot, and make up his court.

Our friend John, simply by being a loving, indulgent husband, had come into the position, in some measure, of demoralizing the public conscience, of bringing in luxury and extravagance, and countenancing people who really ought not to be countenanced countenanced. He had a sort of uneasy perception of this fact; yet, at each particular step, he seamed to himself to be doing no more than was right or reasonable. It was a fact that, through all Springdale, people were beginning to be uneasy and uncomfortable in houses that used to seem to them nice enough, and ashamed of a style of dress and entertainment and living that used to content them perfectly, simply because of the changes of style and living in the John Seymour mansion.

(To be Continued.)

"There's one kind of ship I always steer clear of," said an old bachelor sea-captain, "and that's courtship, 'course on that ship there's always two mates, and no captain."

A quarrelsome were discussing the subject of epitaphs and tombstones, and the husband said: "What kind of a stone do you suppose they will give me when I die?" "Brimstone, my love," was the affectionate reply.

An Irishman, writing from Phila- the other day to his brother, s- completed his house there; "and by- forgiveness to him all I [illegible] nothing of it as an investment, [illegible] about it."

REDUCED PRICES!

MORE NEW GOODS.

AT

Macdonald & Elder's

CHEAP CASH STORE

Owing to the Large increase of business this Fall, and the great demand for our Goods, we have been induced to buy a large lot of New Goods at Reduced Prices, which we now offer at Great Bargains, for Cash Only

In Dress Goods, Winceys, Flannels, Cottons, Millinery, Mantles, Blankets, &c.

TAILORING.

A Beautiful lot of New Tweeds, of Canadian, English and Scotch Manufacture. Over-coatings, Fancy Vestings, &c. Suits made up to Order on Short Notice, and at Very Low Prices—for Cash.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A Large Supply of Coats, Pants, Vests, Skirts—Very Low for Cash.

At MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

Peterboro, Dec. 20, 1871. 51

W. C. NICHOLLS.

ACCOUNTANT AND INSURANCE Agent. Office over Mr. Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, George Street, Peterborough.

December 20th, 1871. 51-2ins

TEACHER WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER, holding at least a Second Class Certificate, for School Section, No. Three, Township of Dysart, County of Peterborough, (k own as the Haliburton School. Duties to commence about the first of January next. Address, stating salary, to

J. R. ERSKINE,
Sec-Treas. S. T. S. S. No. 3, Dysart.

Haliburton, Nov. 23rd, 1871. 48.

Boars for Service.

THE Subscriber will keep, on the farm lately occupied by Mr. John Mather, Lot 9, in the 9th Concession of Otonabee, a Thoroughbred YORKSHIRE BOAR, and a Thoroughbred BERKSHIRE BOAR, for service during the season.

JAS. MITCHELL.

Otonabee, 9th Dec. 1871. 50-3ins,

TEACHER WANTED.

FOX SCHOOL SECTION No. 7, in the Township of Smith. A Second Class Male Teacher preferred. To commence the first day of January, 1872. Apply, stating salary to the undersigned.

EDWARD SANDERSON,
EDWARD FITZGERALD,
MATHEW McMURTER,
} Trustees

Selwyn Post Office.

Smith, Dec. 13th, 1871. 50-3ins.

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the Subscriber, Lot No. 20, in the 15th Concession of Otonabee, River Road, about September last, A BLACK AND WHITE HEIFER, rising two years. The owner can pay expenses and take her away.

GEORGE STEWART.

Otonabee, Dec. 13th, 1871. 50-3ins.

FEMALE TEACHER WANTED.

AS an ASSISTANT in the Ashburnham Public School; to commence after the holidays. Applications, stating salary, will be received till the first day of January, 1872.

J. STRATTON,
Sec. B. P. School Trustees.

Ashburnham, Dec. 14, 1871. 50-2in

EARLY CLOSING.

The Gentlemen in the

Dry Goods and Clothing Business

Of this Town, having unanimously agreed to close their Stores during the months of

January, February & March

1872, at

SIX O'CLOCK SHARP.

Intending purchasers bear this in mind.

C. E. A. P.

Peterboro Dec. 12th, 1871. 50-3ins.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to Lend Money on First Mortgages, upon Real Estate, at Eight per cent, per annum, in such sums, and at such length of time as may suit borrowers. No Commission charged.

D. G. HATTON.
Solicitor, &c.,

December 20th, 1871. Peterboro

Mr. Charles Stapleton will receive applications, and if necessary value the property offered. 51-6ins.

BOY WANTED.

AN intelligent Boy wanted to learn the printing business. Apply at this office.

MONEY!

Loans may be obtained for any Term from 2 to 20 Years.

EXAMPLES.

1.—For a Loan of $300 for 15 years, you can pay $62.75 yearly, not in advance, but at the end of the year, which entirely pays off both Principal and Interest.

2.—For a loan of $1,000 for 10 years, you can pay $157.25 at the end of each year, and your mortgage will be entirely paid off.

3.—For a loan of $1,000 for 25 years, you can pay $53 half-yearly in advance, a small fraction over 10 per cent. per annum, which wipes off both Principal and Interest.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.

Money loaned on ordinary terms, at Eight per cent interest. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro

December 27, 1871. 52

TEACHER WANTED!

For School Section No. 6, in the Township of BELMONT, a Second Class male TEACHER preferred. Apply, stating salary, to the undersigned

PETER PEARSE,
Sec. and Treas.
HAVELOCK P. O.

23rd December, 1871. 52.

VALUABLE

FARM FOR SALE.

Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5, Concession 2, of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES!

About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation

This Farm is adjoining a leading road through the Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw, six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.

For price and terms of sale apply to

Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
Peterborough,

Or JAMES MILLER,
Otonabee.

Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf.

(Review Copy.)

MONEY! MONEY.

WANTED to borrow, a Few Thousand Dollars in one or more sums, at 7 per cent, on first class security.

Apply to

A. B. C.,
Box 87
Peterboro, Dec. 28th, 1871. 52-tf

STRAYED

Into the premises of the Subscriber, a TUP LAMB, and a RED HEIFER CALF. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take them away.

JAMES EDWARDS.

Monaghan, December 6, 1871. 49-3ins

LOST OR STOLEN.

A Joint Note made by John Mooney and John Beates, in my favor. Parties are hereby notified not to purchase the same, as I have lost it, or it has been stolen.

HENRY STEWART.

Harvey, November 10, 1871. 48.

WANTED.

A MALE or FEMALE TEACHER, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate, for School Section No. 14, Otonabee. Teaching to commence in January. Apply, either personally or by letter, to

CHARLES THOMSON,
Lot 25, Concession 6, Otonabee,
Ashburnham P. O.

December 19th, 1871. 51-3ins

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Money Wanted.—A. B. C. Box 87.
Teacher Wanted.—Peter Pearse.
Farm for Sale.—Jas. Miller.
Money—D. W. Dumble.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, DEC. 28, 1871.

Editorial Items.

The Prince of Wales is still improving.

The population of Lindsay has doubled during the past ten years.

Wheat brings $1.20 on the cars at Toronto. Dressed hogs $5.30.

Would you be surprised to find that Mr. Gainer will be re-elected Reeve of Minden? Every one says he will.

ASHBURNHAM.—Rumour has it that Mr. Rogers retires, and that the contest will now be between Mr. Dunlop and Mr. Calcutt.

Mr. Duncan Anderson, of Burleigh, has retired, leaving the contest for Reeve between Dr. Clegg and Mr. Golbourne. The people on the Burleigh Road will now elect Dr. Clegg.

The members of Mr. Fairbairn's Central Committee are requested to meet at the *Examiner* Office, on Saturday Night, 30th inst., at 8 p. m.

Don't forget the Fireman's Conversazione in the Music Hall, to-morrow evening, (Friday.) A good programme will be given.

Would you be surprised to find that Mr Robert Patterson has a large stock of Boots and Shoes, which he sells at reasonable prices.

OMITTED.—The name of Mr. James Howden, as a candidate for councillor for North Monaghan, was ommitted in our last issue. It was by accident as the name was written in interlineation, and not easily read.

We have been told that the indifference of Peterboro has induced the people of Boscaygeon to look to Bowmanville again. The folly of the people of Peterboro may lose to us the trade of the back country.

Would the people of Peterboro be surprized to find Belleville throwing the golden apple of discord into the Railway projects in Peterboro. A $4,000 or $5,000 nut would be worth cracking. Who will get it?

On Saturday, good Turkeys brought 75 cts. to $1.25; Geese 50 to 60 cts.; Oats are now 40 to 45 cts.; Hay is still worth $15 to $18; Wood $2.75 to $3.00 a load; There is no wheat excitement just now.

Mr. Monck and Mr. Lyon; the former a supporter of Mr. Blake, the latter independent, are to contest the County of Carlton. Senator Skead made a telling speech at the nomination in favor of the New Government.

A man named James Kidd, driver, Hartley, brakesman, and Robert White foreman on a train on B. C. and M. R. R., were killed at Dubuque on Saturday, by their train falling through the bridge over the Shelback river.

The *Review* says "for the best of reasons there was no contest for the Mayoralty." What were those reasons? Would the people of Peterboro be surprised to learn that they were political? People cannot now even go to prayers unless to suit a party.

Mr. Robinson, member for Kingston, was received by a large crowd of his supporters on his return to his home for the holidays. They were accompanied by a Brass Band. Mr. Robinson made satisfactory explanations. During his speech he was loudly applauded.

We would kindly remind all those who have so freely patronised us during the past years, that we are just now going to a great expense to improve and enlarge our paper, and that every dollar due to us will be required for the purpose, and thankfully received. A few dollars just now will be worth more to us than twice as much at some other times.

Hon. Mr. Scott, the new Commissioner of Crown Lands, was enthusiastically received on his return to Ottawa by the Mayor of Ottawa, Aldermen, and over 400 of his old friends. Mrs. Clemow and Mrs. Sheriff Powell presented him with a bouquet. The ladi s' of Ottawa, like those of Peterboro, are somewhat political in their tendencies. It is said that Mr. Eddy will oppose Mr. Scott.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—Since sleighing commenced, people who come to town render it very unsafe to cross the streets. On Saturday last, a boy was almost killed, being knocked down by a team. The driver not even turning round to see whether the child was killed or not. If some of those Jehus were brought before the Mayor and made pay the penalty of their furious driving others might take warning.

Will some one versed in railway matters inform us how it is that in 1870 the Railway to Mud Lake was considered worth $100,000 to the Town of Peterboro; now it is only considered worth $50,000 by the same parties? Why has Haliburton Railway stock depreciated so in a few months? Would the people be surprised to find that this is caused by the change in the Railway Directors.

The *Leader* advises a thorough organisation of the Combinationists to oppose Mr. Crooks. Faction! faction! It was claimed four years ago that John Sandfield should get a "fair trial"; he got it, and was worse at the end of the term than when he commenced. But those men now urge a factious opposition: no trial for Mr. Blake—defeat him at any cost. So much for Combination "fair trial."

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.—In all the undertakings of men there should be due regard to the happiness of the whole, and in no case, indeed can the happiness of even one person be secured, without adding to the joys of others. It is also just as true, the misery of one plays no small part in causing a like state and feeling, too often to many others, in the varied associations in which we are placed. New Year's season is at any rate a season for congratulations, and expressing at least, a wish for the happiness of friends. But is it not really too selfish to limit our good wishes to the circle of friends only, while there is a much broader field for the manifestation of the higher impulses of human nature. We would, therefore, in the broadest sense, offer to our readers the compliments of the season, and wish them sincerely A HAPPY YEAR during 1872.

We have been requested to publish the following items which have been taken from the books in the County Treasurer's office.

From the books it appears $148 were apportioned to N. Monaghan, for which Mr. Collins was made Commissioner.—There were also $59 of the grant of 1870 not expended, making a total of $207.

From the books the following sums appear paid;

June 24,	To Jas. Cunningham,	$10 00
July 15,	" Joseph Walton, Sen'r	20 00
Sept 2,	" Robt. Dunlop, on Jos. Huston, order	10 00
Dec'r 2,	" John Huston, on acct. of gravel pit	13 00
	Total	$53 00

The balance $154 is still in the hands of the Treasurer. We may say, however, that we do not publish this either to injure Mr. Collins or Mr. Tully. We are perfectly indifferent as to who may be Reeve of any of the Townships. We trust the best men will be elected, and that the friends of good and honest intention will pay no attention to those political demagogues who carry their politics into every matter, religion not excepted. From all such we would fain use the words of the prayer—deliver us and our country. Bad men get into the County Council, and into every Council—purge them out, no matter what their creed, nationality or politics

As it is considered the best way to secure the united effort of the Reform party in the approaching contest for the House of Commons, to hold a convention at an early day and agree upon the Candidate in the Reform interest for the East Riding, we would ask the Reformers of the Riding to be prepared to consider the matter in a few weeks, about the latter part of January, as the Central Committee are of opinion that at that time a convention will be held for the purpose.

The success of the party at the last election was secured by a united effort. Let us again prepare ourselves and be united, and a greater success will be the result. Nothing but the good of the party could have induced us to sacrifice our time, labour and loss, in the past. For the success of the party we still labor. We believe that the Reform party is the progressive party—that they are prepared to manage our affairs on just and economical principle, that every County and Riding in the Province will receive its fair place in the Legislature of the country, and that on the success of the party depends the future prosperity of the Dominion.

The battle for reform has been long and keenly contested. Year after year we have been gaining strength. Right in our case is might. Let Reformers do their duty in 1872, and John A. Macdonald will follow Sandfield, and be, like him, cast off. The Reformers of this county, and especially of the East Riding, will, therefore, do well to look about them, and be ready to lose individual feelings in the higher, nobler principle of the good of all.

We will issue public notice of the meeting in convention, as soon as the day is fixed upon.

Manufactures.

Everything that concerns the progress of the town is worthy of the earnest consideration of its citizens; and inasmuch as it is well known that manufacturing establishments generally bring in, and retain a certain population not already where manufactures are not: it is thought that to encourage manufactures, by way of bonus, abatement of taxes, or paying an annual premium, would tend to bring capitalists, who thus encouraged, would expend their money, hire hands, and also secure a profit for their share of the undertaking.

We believe, all are agreed that it is wise and proper to foster manufactures, but all are not agreed as to the best mode of doing it.

One proposition is to grant a bonus, say of $10,000 or more or less, as the case might be, so as to enable some enterprising firm to commence business.

This plan is open to objection, viz.: the party might fail in a year or two, and then the creditors only would reap the benefit, and would, no doubt, consult their own interests in regard to continuing the business. In all probability, withdraw it from the town altogether.

Another scheme is to pay a yearly premium, say an equivalent to the interest on ten or twenty thousand dollars, and by this means be in a position to stop payment as soon as weakness or leakage should be detected. This would be the safest way for the Town, but it would hardly be the best for the person or persons wishing to start any business, as it would afford no capital to commence with and considerable trouble might be experienced in negotating paper, the *interest* only on which was guaranteed, and that too but from year to year, ready to be withheld at any time and affording no guarantee for repayment of the capital.

A better plan would be to form a large Joint Stock Company of citizens, in which the Town also might take stock, so as to strengthen the company. By this means a large capital could be secured, and the capital be used to erect suitable buildings and supply the necessary machinery as might be agreed upon, and let this be given at a nominal rent to parties with capital enough to carry on a business, if they had the buildings and machinery. Let the stock subscribed by the Town receive no dividends until the other stock should realise say six per cent, but in the general business beyond the machinery and building let the Town be no party. Then if bankruptcy did overtake any one, the Town and original company would own the buildings and machine.y, and be prepared to offer them to any other person or company to commence with. It is true that wear and tear would soon cause a considerable deterioration in the stock, but the rents could be sufficient to meet that, from time to time.

The committee to which has been entrusted the subject of aiding manufactures we trust will give these things careful consideration, remembering that whatever is now done or recommended must be on some general principle, as it would not be fair to consult individual interests only.

Interests that exist to-day may not exist in a year, whatever is done should be done with a view to encourage to the best of our power, every worthy enterprize calculated to increase the wealth of the Town.

EVERY BODY USES IT.—And all agree, that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the best medicine for the instant and permanent removal of pain from the system, ever yet discovered. It acts as a general alterative, thereby removing the cause of the disease, and renovating the action of the system.—For the purpose for which it is recommended, it has equal. Truly it is a "good thing." Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Union School.

The examination of the various Divisions of the Public and High Schools were held last week. The examination of Teachers being held at the same time disarranged the higher divisions, as many of the pupils were candidates for examination as teachers.

We believe the school is in a very satisfactory state. The attendance is large, and under the management of Principal Dixon the people have confidence that the success of the school is certain.

The Primary Divisions of the Public School were very well attended by parents and others interested in the education of the youth of the Town, and we but speak the minds of all in saying that those Divisions are under favorable management. The other Divisions of the Public school were not examined, as one Teacher was attending the examination of the Board, and another had to dismiss to admit the large number of teacher present at this time. We think that the conduct of the Board of Instruction, Toronto, blameworthy for changing the time of the Examinations, as it must have prevented the people all over the country witnessing the usual quarterly examinations, almost all the schools being closed the whole week before Christmas.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Principal Dixon had secured several scholarships, in the whole amounting to $226, and on Tuesday evening they were presented to the successful pupils. The basis of success was founded on general proficiency, regular attendance and good conduct marks.

A very lively interest was manifested in the presentation. It took place in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School room, which was filled to overflowing on the occasion. Master Wm. Hunter, who obtained 93 per cent of a possible 100 marks was awarded the first Honor Scholarship, being $25 in gold, the gift of Geo. A. Cox, Esqr. It was presented by the Rev. Mr. Beck, who in a very appropriate speech referred to our Educational System, its advantages and working—and somewhat refuted the idea that it was a "godless" system, believing it as good as could be adopted in mixed communities of Ontario.

Master R. J. Trumpour was awarded the second scholarship—$20 in gold—the gift of George Hilliard, Esq. This was presented by Mr. Stratton, who took occasion to refer to the high standing of the Peterborough School; the efficiency of the staff of teachers, and the general harmony that prevails in the working of the school, and refuting the idea that the town was too high taxed, when the benefits conferred were fairly considered.

The boys in the Fourth Form who deserve honorable mention, are

William Hunter	93 per cent
R. J. Trumpour	90 "
N. D. Beck	88 "
W. H. Hunt	84 "
H. Bennett	80 "
J. B. McLelland	75 "

THIRD FORM—BOYS.

Master Peter Millar obtained the Kidd scholarship $20 in gold. It was presented by the Rev. K. McLennan, who explained the method of awarding the prizes, viz:—general proficiency, good conduct and regular attendance.

Master Charles Butcher obtained the second prize of $5, presented by Mr. O'Birne.

The distinguished boys of this form are:—

Peter Millar,	85 per cent
Chas. Butcher,	78 "
Edward Peck,	58 "
Thos. Gilmour,	47 "
Alex. Stewart,	43 "
George Hilliard,	40 "

SECOND FORM—BOYS.

Master Sam'l Allen, obtained the first prize in this form—The Ludgate Scholarship, $15.00. Presented by Mr. Moore, Principal of the Norwood High School.—Mr. Moore also presented the second prize to Master Fred Rutherford, of 85. The presentation being accompanied with a very appropriate reference to the advantages now enjoyed by the boys and girls of Ontario, and the honors conferred on the successful pupils of the Peterboro High School.

The boys worth of honourable mention in this class are:

Samuel Aller,	93 per cent.
Fred Rutherford,	81 "
R. McLennan,	77 "
Edward Spilsbury,	76 "
Wm. Armstrong,	74 "

FIRST FORM—BOYS.

Master Arthur Jewett, obtained the Burnham Scholarship, of $15.00. Presented by Mr Knowles, of the Montreal Bank. Master F. C. Fairbairn, obtaining the second Scholarship, also presented by Mr. Knowles. It was $5.

The honor pupils in this form are:

A. Jewett,	87 per cent.
F. C. Fairbairn,	82 "
F. C. Mills	74 "
W. A. Stratton,	68 "
J. H. Burnham,	60 "

THIRD AND FOURTH FORMS—GIRLS.

Miss E. Bagnley, obtained the Hall Scholarship of $20.00. Presented by Mr. Brown, County Inspector, who referred to the education of the young Ladies of the present as not in full accord with what it should be, as there is too little kitchen work, and too much book work, perhaps. Recommending more attention on the part of young ladies to a preparation for the position of house keepers.

Miss M. A. Smith obtained the second, or J. A. Hall prize of $10.00, which was presented by Mr. A. B. Kidd, who strongly advocated a more extensive field for woman's energies and usefulness.

The young ladies obtaining honor marks are:—

Miss E. Bagnley	89 per cent
" M. A. Smith	88 "
" E. Chrow	82 "
" C. Elsworth	77 "
" N. Spilsbury	75 "
" M. Dixon and S. Chambers (equal 69)	

FIRST AND SECOND FORMS—GIRLS.

Miss L. Smith secured the Bertram Scholarship of $10.00. Which was presented by J. A. Hall, Esq., who also presented the two next prizes—Miss Ella Brook and Miss Emma Waters (both equal) $3.00 each. Mr. Hall contrasted the schools of to-day in Peterboro with those of twenty years ago, and the opportunities now enjoyed, together with the great interests manifested in the educational work.

The honor pupils in these forms are—

Miss Lena Smith	96 per cent
" Ella Brook	91 "
" Emma Waters	91 "
" Emma Boswell	84 "
" Emma Smith	80 "

PUBLIC SCHOOL HONOR PUPILS.

Mr. Carnegie presented the only prize offered in the Public School Department, Miss E. McLennan being the successful pupil. It was a large Dictionary given by Mr. Menzies, valued at $10.00.

The honor pupils named in this department, are:

Miss B. McLennan	81 per cent.
" M. McLelland	80 "
" Maggie Gamble	79 "
" Mary Scott	70 "
" Christina Smith	50 "

During the proceeding Dr. Burnham, Chairman of the Board, occupied the Chair. He was now asked to leave, and Rev. Mr. Beck requested to take it, and a vote of thanks was tendered to him for his efficient conduct in it during the evening, and as Chairman of the Board.

The meeting was brought to a close by Rev. Mr. Beck pronouncing the benediction.

The donors of scholarships deserve a passing notice, in order to stimulate others to go and do likewise. They are:

Geo. A. Cox, Esq.	$25
A. B. Kidd, Esq.	20
Alex. Smith, Esq.	20
Wm. Hall, Esq.	20
J. Ludgate, Esq	20
Messrs. Chalmers & Hazlitt	20
George Hilliard, Esq.	20
W. Clanton, Esq	20
J. Bertram, Esq.	16
George Burnham, Esq., M. D.	15
J. A. Hall, Esq.	10
J. Stratton, Esq.	10
T. Menzies, Esq., (in books)	10
Total	$226

Of this sum $161 were awarded in honor scholarships, now, and $35 are to be awarded in January, also $30 more in August.

Mr. Dixon is also satisfied that a larger sum will be forthcoming next year, and he believes that those Scholarships will become a part of the yearly announcements in connection with the Public and High School Examinations.

Too much praise cannot be given to Mr. Dixon for the interest taken in the school and in the pupils; in fact in everything connected with the Educational work of the Town. The Trustees and parents find in him a faithful, efficient and successful teacher, and are ever ready to encourage him in every way in their power.

We will look forward with pleasure to the awarding of Scholarships next year, when we hope to find strong competition, so that with the honors carried off, the successful boys and girls may also secure a sound and useful education, fitting them for future usefulness in this life, and tending towards preparation for a higher and better.

The Railways.

The people of Peterboro have always the misfortune of opposition in all they undertake—and the present railway scheme is in just the same position. This is the case with no other town in the Province. Lindsay is *one* on every thing that concerns her welfare. Port Hope was an unit when their railway was projected, and even until it was carried to completion. Politics were thrown aside by common consent, and all heartily worked together for the common weal. Peterboro, it appears, cannot do so, and hence the divided state of public opinion in regard to railways.

Peterboro, years ago, was in the not anomalous position of some of her public men, undergoing some strange but remarkable changes in a week. We again find the history of those days repeating itself, and not a few are ready to attribute the changes to the same cause—an interested one.

It has been admitted by all that railway extension northward is absolutely necessary to secure the trade of the back country; and the reasons given by the presents opponents of the road while interested in its construction were cogent enough to induce them then to be its advocates. They said there was an immense country north of us getting the lumbermen's supplies by way of Lindsay, that would be obtained in Peterboro if we had communication with the back country. It was also said that if Lumbermen did their carrying trade by way of Peterboro, then they would lay out their money on the same route—their men would go in and out by the same way, and would spend their surplus funds in towns on the track. These are truths so self-evident that they require no demonstration.

You were told by the very present opposers of the road that the road to Mud Lake was worth even $100,000 to the Town of Peterboro, and they were ready to go to the Town and recommend that sum. Now people of common sense must see at once that a road to Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls is of more consequence to us than a road of merely seven miles, to Mud Lake, as such a road would tap the country to the north of Lindsay, and take from her the trade of that section of country, and yet the enemies of Peterboro tell us we are better without such a road—in fact that they do not believe railroads are of any benefit to us.

If railways are no benefit to us, was it not folly, nay even madness to spend nearly $1,000, ($785) in getting a Charter for a road northward?

We are also told that the Grand Junction Railway is *the* outlet for Peterboro. We, no doubt, will be pleased if we live to see that road built, but the chances are that no living man will ever see it completed—perhaps not even begun.

It is, however, not the best outlet for Peterboro. If ever built, according to present surveys, the distance to Peterboro from Belleville is 65 miles. Now will any sane man tell us that railway companies will carry freight for 65 miles as cheaply as they would for 28 miles? not one. If so, then why do the Midland people charge more from Peterboro and Lindsay than they do from shorter way stations?

It will require $1,500,000 to construct the Grand Junction to Peterboro, where will they get the money? The re-opening of the Coborg road is already guaranteed by the Marmora Mining Company, and will only cost $200,000, and $175,000 are already voted by the Directors and the people of Cobourg—the remaining $25,000 being guaranteed by the Managing Director.—Will the people of Peterboro act the part of the dog in the fable, and drop the substance for the shadow?

Why have the promoters of the Grand Junction never come to Peterboro to lay their scheme before us. They have been in Hastings, Keene, Omemee, Fenelon Falls, Lindsay, Bobcaygeon—everywhere but Peterboro. Now, why is this? Surely Peterboro is worth a visit. It is true that some of the Provisional Directors addressed themselves to the County Council, and the result is well known everywhere in the county. But while they were stopping a whole week at the Caiere House, why did they not consult the people of Peterboro?

It now leaks out that the Company have a standing offer on their minute book of FIVE PER CENT premium on the whole bonus, to any and every person who may be instrumental in securing a bonus for the Grand Junction road.

Did they feel so secure in the offered premium that they could afford to let Peterboro, in common parlance, flicker?

Who are the Directors of the Grand Junction Railway Company?

They are every one, but one, in Belleville, or near it. For whose interest would those Directors manage the the road? Most assuredly, not for our interest if it should clash with theirs.

The County of Hastings proposes to take stock in the road, we are told on conditions of securing a certain share in the directorship. Will they be in the interest of Peterboro, while not a single person from Peterboro is on the Board? We trow not.

THE CANADA CENTRAL,

At the head of which is Mr. Allan, of Montreal, is sure to come to Peterboro, and we all know that it would be *the* road for us; as it would give us both a direct Eastern and Western communication, with Montreal and Toronto, and other great centres of trade. Let us get the Cobourg road and then wait for the Canada central.

The Dead Party.

John Sandfield McDonald and his followers have suffered such crushing defeats within the last two weeks, that we may safely say, that they are politically dead.

Mr. Blake has succeeded in forming a very strong Ministry, and with wise management of the affairs of Ontario a ministry sure to meet the expectations so long entertained on the return of the Reform party to power.

The Coalition cry of the Conservative press is merely to blind the eyes of their followers, and is one chord on which they will harp themselves asleep. Well, under the circumstances, long enjoyment of office and consequent emoluments will, no doubt, embitter the loss, and wring forth no melodious paeans, as they find themselves deprived of office, advertizing, and anticipations.

Children are not unfrequently more calm when they have emptied their grief in sobs and tears, and we may reasonably expect after the obulition following their crushing defeat more serious thoughts prevail The Coalition cry is without foundation and goes to prove the fearful straits to which they are driven. Mr. Scott, the Commissioner of Crown Land in the present administration was a supporter of John Sandfield during the last four years, simply because he was pledged to his constituents to that effect.

He not unfrequently expressed his dissatisfaction with John Sandfield during the latter part of the last parliament, and his attachment to Mr. Blake, and his sympathy with Mr. Blake's views. Mr. Scott, even, had really gone over in full harmony with the Reform party, and was only awaiting an opportunity to openly declare his position. Mr. Blake in his address to the people of South Bruce, declares that Mr. Scott has not given up one single principle on entering the ministry; that he was already aware of the wisdom of the course of the Reform party, and at one with them.

The fact is, Mr. Scott is sick of Conservatism, as carried out by the late Ministry, and for the good of his country, thinks the Reform party should have a fair trial.

John Sandfield and his former partizans are endeavoring to blacken Mr. Scott's character by insinuating that he is the paid agent of the Lumbermen of the Ottawa district. If he is, and has been, and they knew it, they were viler than he to make him Speaker. If his demands were such that they could not be complied with, why did they not repudiate the man altogether? His whole crime is that he is the Solicitor of a large firm in Ottawa But lawyers must be a miserable set of fellows if they are bound to act dishonestly for their clients. Surely a Lawyer can be the Attorney of another without acting dishonestly or dishonourably. If he cannot, the sooner we set the whole of the Lawyers of Canada down as a set of rogues and swindlers, and free ourselves of them, the better. But we cannot hold to such an opinion yet.

The House has adjourned, and Ministers have gone to their Constituents for re-election. They will no doubt be returned almost without opposition, and when they return to Toronto, will be able to explain their position to the satisfaction of the people.

The Marquis of Bute denies that he has left the Church of England and joined the Church of Rome.

Twenty-nine hundred licensed dramshops were destroyed by fire in Chicago, the annual business of which was about $15,000,000; thirty-five hundred still remain.

NEW PUBLICATION: we have received the first number of the *Canadian Monthly* published by Adam, Stevenson & Co., Toronto. It contains 96 pages of neatly printed matter. The typographical work is perfect, and the reading matter is both instructive and interesting. It will appear monthly the subscription price being only $3. per annum.

The recent Canadian Census; the literary copy right question; the great duel of the seventh century, by Goldwin Smith; will appear in the next number. The *Canadian Monthly* deserves to be largely supported as a Canadian enterprise.

SERIOUS GUN ACCIDENT.—A terrible gun accident happened on Friday, the 15th inst., to a boy twelve or thirteen years of age, son of Mr. Peter Stevens, who lives a few miles west of the village of Minden. In the absence of his parents and elder brothers, the poor little fellow got on a bed in the house, took a loaded gun from the wall, rested the stock on the edge of the bed and proceeded to draw the ramrod. The gun slipped from the bed, and raising it up it was discharged, the contents, nine buckshot, striking the boy on the right wrist, passing upward and completely through the elbow, tearing the flesh from the bones, both of which were broken, and a piece of them carried away. On Saturday chloroform was administered, and the arm amputated two inches above the elbow by Dr. Boswell, of Bobcaygeon, aided by Dr. Carey, of Minden, and the patient—who knew nothing about the operation until an hour after it had been performed—is, we understand, progressing favourably. A correspondent in Minden tells us that Dr. Boswell kindly outlined his charge for the long journey, and some money, and that Dr. Carey made a subscription list for the support and attendance necessary. *Independent.*

S. S. No. 3, North Monaghan.

The following is the relative standing of pupils, S. S. No. 3, North Monaghan, during Michaelmas term.

1st Class Reading.—Fred Adamson, Albert Berry, Austin Dobbin.

2nd Class Reading.—Rachel Anderson, Geo. Dobbin, Ellen Somerville.

3rd Class (1st Division).—Wm. Wilson, Geo. Bennett, Jno. Berry.

3rd Class (2nd Division).—Mary Birney, Margt. Anderson, Sarah Wilson.

4th Class (2nd Division).—Margt. Berry, Selina Howden, Mary Wilson.

1st Class Orthography and Etymology.—Mary Wilson, Margt. Berry, Margt. Anderson.

2nd Class Orthography and Etymology.—Wm. Leary, Fred Birney, Mary McCamus.

1st Class Geography.—Mary Wilson, Selnia Howden, Margt. Berry.

2nd Class Geography.—Fred Birney, Wm. Leary, Ellen Douglass.

1st Class Arithmetic.—Margt. Anderson Susan Bennett, Sarah Wilson.

2nd Class Arithmetic.—Chas. Birney, Maria Taylor, Thos. McCamus.

3rd Class Arithmetic.—Wm. Leary, Fred Birney, Allen Douglass.

Mental Arithmetic.—Chas. Birney, Mary McCamus, Maria Taylor.

1st Class English Grammar.—Margt. Anderson, Chas. Birney, Robt. Leary.

2nd English Grammar.—Maria Taylor, Margt. Berry, Mary Wilson.

3rd Class English Grammar.—Wm. Leary, Mary McCamus, Fred Birney.

English Canadian and General History.—Wm. Leary, Fred Birney, Mary McCamus.

Writing.—Mary McCamus, Grace McIntosh, Ellen Douglas.

Scripture History.—Mary McCamus, Maria Taylor, Margt Berry.

Punctuality.—Mary Wilson, Sarah Wilson, Wm. Wilson.

Exemplary Department.—Mary McCamus, Sarah Wilson, Mary Wilson.

JAS. CAMPBELL,
Teacher.

North Monaghan, Dec. 21st, 1871.

To the Editor of the Examiner:

DEAR SIR,—Permit me, through the columns of your paper, to inform the Electors of the Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff and Monmouth, that I positively decline being a candidate for the Reeveship, for the ensuing year.

Yours truly,
D. ANDERSON.

To the Ticket Holders of the Metropolitan Rink, and public in general:

Having heard it generally expressed that you would like to have the Band of the 57th play at least one night during the week at the rink, and as Mr. Hill said he could not afford to pay what we asked for our services, the sum of 50 cents each and $1.00 for myself, per night. At a meeting I proposed the following which was accepted by Mr. Hill and the Band. The Band to play every Friday night during the season, receiving in return three of Mr. Hill's reserved nights as Benefits, the time to be chosen by ourselves and in the following order—1st, Band—2nd, Band-master—3rd Band. My object in making this arrangement public is, that there will be no misunderstanding when the time arrives for those benefits, as it is the only remuneration we are to receive.

Season tickets will not pass holders into the Rink on the above nights.

I remain,
Respectfully yours,
A. H Rackett,
Band-Master.

At a negro camp-meeting, in Georgia, the other day, the orator of the day, seeing some of the members had whiskey bottles in their pockets, said: "Thar's some of these here brethren tryin' for to get into the kingdom with a whisky-bottle in their pockets. The gate of Heben's mighty narrer, brethren; much as ever you is gwine to do to squeeze in yourself. How does yer spose yer gwine to get in thar with a whisky-bottle hung to yer?" a member asked what they should do with them. "Bring 'em right up to the pulpit," said the speaker, "and I will offer them as a sacrifice to the Lord." About a half-dozen bottles were accordingly transferred to the pulpit. The darkey gave a short sermon and the repaired to his tent, and two hours after was so drunk that he couldn't stand alone.

Don't Know What to Do.

We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horse use large quantities of it, and testify that it's effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses condition and appearance are so much improved by it's use that they will sell more readily and for higher prices. The article is 'Carley's Condition Powder and Arabian Heave Remedy.'

Is your throat sore, or are you annoyed by a constant cough? If so, use promptly "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They give you instant relief. They relieve the air passages of phlegm or mucous, and allay inflammation, and no safer remedy can be had for coughs, colds, or any complaint of the throat or lungs, and it takes in time their efficacy will soon be proved. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

Persons who have become thoroughly chilled from any cause, may have their circulation at once restored by taking into the stomach a tea-spoonful of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment mixed with a little water well sweetened.*

MARRIED.

MCWHINNIE—GOODFELLOW—At the Bible Christian Church, Peterboro, on Christmas morning, by Rev. John W. Butcher, Mr. Robert McWhinnie, to Sarah, the third daughter of Mr. Henry Goodfellow, all of Peterboro.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, Dec 28th 1871

Flour ₱ bbl	5	25	6	10	75
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	15	1	1	25
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	15	1	0	0
Peas "	0	60	0	0	65
Barley "	0	50	0	0	00
Oats "	0	40	0	0	45
Potatoes "	0	30	0	0	35
Hay ₱ ton	16	00	20	00	00
Hides ₱

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Within the Whole Range of tonic altrative medicine known, none is entitled to more consideration than the Peruvian Syrup In all cases of enfeebled and debilitated constitution it is the very remedy needed.—The most positive proof of this can be adduced.

If your horse is lame, sore or galled, you should use *Johnson' Anodyne Liniment*; wash the part with castile soap and warm water, rub dry, with a clean cloth, then apply the Liniment, rub in well with the hand.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY!
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moperat'es all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., O. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

ELECTRICITY!
THOMAS'
EXCELSIOR ECLECTRIC OIL!

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold!

"Pain cannot stay where it is used."

IT IS THE CHEAPEST MEDICINE EVER MADE. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing Cough. It *positively* Cures Catarrh, Asthma, and Croup Fifty cent's worth has cured Crick in the Back, and the same quantity Lame Back of eight years' standing. It cures Swelled Neck, Tumors, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Contraction of the Muscles, Sore Joints, Spinal Difficulties, and Pain and Soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it *always* does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of Chronic and Bloody Dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures Colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of Piles that is possible to cure. *Six or eight* applications is warranted to cure ANY case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. For Bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures Frosted Feet, Boils, Warts and Corns and Wounds of every description on man beast.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

Husband:—(Returned from a call on Judge Jones). Well Mary, I have examined those certificates and found them straight as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to every good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as and alike. It is very wrong however, this PAIN-KILLER of Perry Davis has stood the test of time Doctors and Druggists have not been able to hush it up, it's as you say, Mary in everybodys house and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife:—It must have cured somebodys Rehumatism or you would'nt have seen converted so easily.

Husband:—Converted, why it has cured a dozen of cases about here whithin a year. Simon Tinkler who you know used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time, why it was this same Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER that cured him. Geo Trotter who Doctor Squills used to pity so much and call such a great sufferer, he too was cured with the PAIN-KILLER and what more he will be paid Doctor Squills over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here my dear rub some of it on my shoulder at once I am through with Squills, if Pain-Killer can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that.

(To be continued.)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

15-1871 e m.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL
Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Eclectic physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certian fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation, of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alchol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, W COULTER, ORMOND & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR: and in Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWES.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

I have Just Received a Large and Well Selected Stock of

Cocks, Gold and Silve Watches,

Chains, Jewelery, &c.

SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Card Receivers; Cruet, Pickle and Egg Stands; Butter Coolers, Cake Baskets, Salts, Spoons, Forks, &c.

FANCY GOODS.

Writing Desks, Work Boxes, and Companions, Fans, Jewel and Odor Cases, Card Cases, Dressing Cases, Cigar Cases, Concertinas, Purses, Dolls, &c.

☞ JET AND RUBBER JEWELERY. ☜

JOHN McCLELLAND,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
Corner of George and Hunter Streets

Peterboro, Dec. 13, 1871. 50-tf

THE GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY, AND FRUIT STORE OF L. LIPSETT

Is Opened with a Select Stock of

FIRST-CLASS GOODS!

SUITABLE FOR THE COMING FESTIVALS.

New Teas	New Currants
Coffees	Figs
Sugars	Oranges
Spices	Lemons
Peels	Cocoa Nuts
Raisins, Valencia	Prunes
do Layer	Dates
do Sultana	&c., &c.

APPLES IN GREAT VARIETY.

English Chestnuts, Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, Malaga Grapes, Pea Nuts, Pop Corn, &c., &c.

☞ A First-class Stock of Prize Confectionery, which for Variety and Excellence is unsurpassed in Peterboro. Also

A VARIETY OF PURE FRESH BISCUITS & CHEESE,

And a lot of other Goods too numerous to mention.

L. LIPSETT.

Peterborough, Dec. 13th, 1871. 50-13 in

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to All!

FRUIT CAKES, POUND CAKES, SPONGE CAKES, WINE CAKES, MINCE PIES, &c., CHOCOLATE CREAM, TURKISH PASTE, GELATINE LOZENGES, FANCY JUJUBES, GUM DROPS, CREAM ALMONDS, HONEY CANDY, BUTTER SCOTCH, AND A LARGE LOT OF MIXED CANDIES, CORNUCOPIAS, AND CANDY KISSES.

ORANGES & LEMONS.

A Choice Lot of English, German and American

TOYS.

The "MECHANICAL DEXTER," &c., &c., which will be Sold very Cheap

Baltimore and Chesapeake Bay

Oysters!

Received Daily per Express.

D. LEMAY,
Confectioner, George Street.

Peterboro, Dec. 12th, 1871. 50-5in.

DAVID LEMAY

Calls the attention of his customers and the public in general to his LARGE and SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of

CONFECTIONERY!

SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Cobourg, Peterboro, Haliburton, and Georgian Bay R. R.

PUBLIC MEETINGS!

Will be held at the following places, to take into consideration the advisability of assisting the above Railway, by bonus or otherwise:

HAMILTON TOWNSHIP,

Town Hall Coldsprings, on Tuesday, December 26th, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

OTONABEE TOWNSHIP,

Keene Village, Tuesday, December 26th, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

ASHBURNHAM,

Town Hall, Wednesday, December 27th, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

SMITH TOWNSHIP,

In the New School House, 4th Concession, Wednesday, 24th December, at 3 p. m.

DOURO TOWNSHIP,

Lakefield Village, Thursday, December 28, at 11 a. m.

ENNISMORE TOWNSHIP,

Lehane's Hotel, Thursday, December 28th, at 4 p. m.

EMILY TOWNSHIP,

Downeyville Village, Friday, December 29th at 11 a. m.

FENELON FALLS,

Friday December 29th, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

HARVEY TOWNSHIP,

At the Council Chamber, Saturday 30th, at 11 o'clock a. m.

A large Deputation from Cobourg and Peterboro will attend the above meetings.

JOHN FOWLER,
Managing Director.

Peterboro, Dec. 18th, 1871. 51-2ins

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (8 horse power), and Shafting and Pullies. Will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. They can be seen any day at my Shop, Aylmer Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WAND.

Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 32-tf

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

We have now on hand a well assorted stock o

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

consisting of:

Chains—all sizes; Sleigh-Shoe Steel; Axes—Single and Double Steel; Broad Axes; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes; Platform Scales; Machine Saws, Cross-cut Saws.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS

CARTRIDGES—all sizes;

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,
PLATED WARE

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, Nov. 13th, 1871. 46.

STRAYED

Into the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 24, in the 12th Concession of Smith, about the 25th of October last, A DARK RED HEIFER one year old, and a DARK GREY STEER, one year old. The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses.

JOHN GRAHAM.

Smith, Nov. 28th, 1871. 48-3ins

J. B. DIXON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street. 47-71.

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to aid and assist the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving the sum of Eighty Thousand Dollars, in debentures, by way of bonus to the Company, and for the issuing of such debentures, and to authorize the levying of such a rate as will pay the said debentures and the interest thereon, and to repeal By law Number 249, of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, passed on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1870; entituled:

A By-law to aid and assist the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars, in debentures, by way of bonus to the Company, and for the issuing of such debentures, and to authorize the levying of such a rate as will pay the said debentures and the interest thereon

WHEREAS, by the Act of the Second Session of the Legislature of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, incorporating the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Company, it is provided that "it shall further be lawful for any municipality or municipalities through any part of which, or near which the Railway or works of the said Company shall pass or be situated, or which may be benefitted thereby, to aid and assist the said Company by loaning or guaranteeing, or giving money by way of bonus, or other means to the Company, or issuing municipal bonds to, or in aid of the Company, and otherwise in such manner and to such extent as such municipalities or any of them may think expedient, provided always, that no such aid, loan, bonus, or guarantee shall be given, except after the passing of By-laws for the purpose, and the adoption of such By-law by the ratepayers as provided in the Railway Act:

And whereas, the municipality of the Town of Peterborough is desirous of aiding and assisting the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving to the said Company the sum of Eighty Thousand Dollars in debentures bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, redeemable in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, by an Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, passed in the Twenty-fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of town property and for other purposes. It is enacted that certain property of the said municipality of the Town of Peterborough consisting of the Town Hall and Market Block and the land south of Townsend Street and east of Park Street with all their appurtenances is vested in the Commissioners therein named and their successors provided for, called the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust, and that it should be lawful for the Mayor and Town Council of the said town, for the time being, to cause to be issued debentures under the seal of the said corporation, to be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Town, and the Secretary of the said Commissioners, and to the amount, and for the purposes and in the manner in the said recited Act, designated, and that it should be lawful for the said Commissioners to issue new debentures, if required, from time to time, upon which to raise funds to retire outstanding debentures, and the municipality of the Town of Peterborough, should annually, upon the application of the said Commissioners, raise upon and from the rateable property of the said town, the interest and sinking fund requisite for the redemption of the said debentures according to the said recited Act.

And whereas, it is proposed to aid and assist the the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company to the extent and in the manner aforesaid, by causing and procuring the issue of eighty debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each, redeemable as hereinafter mentioned in the manner and subject to the provisions of the said lastly recited Act, as to their issue and redemption and delivering the same to the Trustees, to be appointed under and pursuant to the first recited Act, to be applied according to the provisions of such Act in aid of the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, Company.

The Municipality of the Town of Peterboro', by the Council, therefore, enacts as follows:

1st. That it shall and may be lawful for the said Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, to aid and assist by way of bonus the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, *by giving debentures of the said Municipality* to the amount of Eighty Thousand Dollars.

2nd. That for the purposes aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to issue debentures to the amount of Eighty Thousand Dollars to be payable, as follows:—

Eight Thousand Dollars at the end of eleven years, and Eight Thousand Dollars a year thereafter for nine consecutive years, computing from the first day of January, 1872; such debentures to be for one thousand dollars each with interest at six per cent, payable half-yearly, such debentures to be issued, and provided for as directed by the Act entitled—"An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of the Town property and for other purposes."

3rd That such debentures shall be issued on the first day of February, 1873, and the interest thereon at the rate aforesaid, shall be payable half-yearly, on the first days of January and July in each and every year.

4. That such debentures shall not, nor shall any portion thereof be handed over to the Trustees appointed or to be appointed under and pursuant to the said Act, incorporating the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, and the Act amending the same until after an agreement shall have been made and executed by and between the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company and the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, embodying the terms, conditions and stipulations upon and subject to which the bonus herein before mentioned, is proposed to be given. Which said agreement this By-law, and the said debentures therefrom to issue, shall be dependent, and then such agreement shall be handed over to the said Trustees, to be appointed under the said Act before or at the time of the delivery to such Trustees of the said debentures or any of them.

5th That the said debentures when issued shall be delivered by the Mayor of the said Town of Peterborough to the said Trustees, upon such agreement having been entered into and concluded, and at the time or after the delivery of such agreement to the said trustees as heretofore provided.

6th. And it is hereby further enacted that By-law Number 249, of the said Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, entituled:

A By-law to aid and assist the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company by giving the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars, in debentures, by way of bonus to the Company and for the issuing of such debentures, and to authorize the levying of such a rate as will pay the said debentures and the interest thereon. Passed on the 28th *day of November, in the year of our Lord* One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy be and is hereby repealed.

7th. Provided that this By-law and everything therein contained shall be of no force or effect, and that no debenture or debentures shall be issued thereunder until the same shall have been paid, approved and made valid by an Act of the Legislature of Ontario.

8th. And it is further enacted that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality shall be taken on the proposed By-law, on the 11th of January One Thousand Eight hundred and Seventy-two, and in the following places, that is to say, in each of the Four Wards of the said Town, and at the places of polling therein, respectively, of the last municipal elections. That the polling shall open at the hour of Nine of the clock in the forenoon, and close at the hour of Five of the clock in the afternoon of the same day. That John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in the North Ward; James Edwards, Returning Officer in the East Ward; Robert Rowe, Returning Officer in the Centre Ward; and William Cummings Returning Officer in the South Ward, for the taking said votes

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law of the municipality of the Town of Peterborough, which will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough, after one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough *Review* newspaper, the date of which first publication was Friday, the 15th of December inst. A. D., 1871, and that the votes of the electors of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough will be taken upon the said proposed By-law, at the places of holding the last municipal elections in the several Wards of the town, on the

11th day of January A D 1872,

at the hour of 9 o'clock, in the morning.

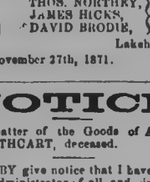
That for such election, John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in and for the North Ward of the said Town; James Edwards shall be Returning Officer for the East Ward; William Cummings, Returning Officer for the Centre Ward of the said Town, and that such polling places shall remain open from the hour of Nine o'clock in the morning, until the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 13th day of December, A.D. 1871.

JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

CALL AND SEE THE

Great Bargains



BOOTS & SHOES

At Montreal and Toronto Prices.

Larmour & Sarney

Are Selling their Stock of

Men's Wome & Children's

FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES

CHEAP FOR CASH ONLY.

Shoe-packs, Moccasins & Mits

FOR THE COLD SNAP.

FELT OVER-SHOES & RUBBERS

FOR THE LADIES.

CUSTOM WORK,

Guaranteed of the Best Material and Workmanship.

LEATHER! LEATHER!

We have on hand a Good Supply of

FRENCH CALF, AND KIP!

ALSO

No. 1 Spanish Sole Leather,

☞ Remember the place—

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store

George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Nov. 21st, 1871. 47

TEACHER WANTED.

For School Section, No. 3, in the Township of Harvey. One holding a Third Class preferred. Apply, stating terms, to

THOS. NORTHEY,
JAMES HICKS,
DAVID BRODIE,
} Trustees.
Lakehurst P. O.

Harvey, November 27th, 1871. 49

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Goods of ANDREW CATHCART, deceased.

I HEREBY give notice that I have been appointed Administrator of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits, which were of ANDREW CATHCART, in his lifetime, deceased, and that I require all claims against the estate of the said Andrew Cathcart to be sent to me on or before the TENTH day of DECEMBER next; and all persons indebted to the said Andrew Cathcart, in his lifetime, are hereby required to pay the amount of such indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated at Peterborough, this 21st day of November, A. D. 1871.

47-4ins. D. G. HATTON.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co

MONTREAL,

Have with a view to meet the increased demand for their

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

APPOINTED

DR. TAYLOR,

Corner George and Hunter Street,

as their Sole Agent for Peterborough and Vicinity. An opportunity will be thus afforded to procure, at all times, in Peterborough just as well as in Montreal, Spectacles Unequalled by any for their Strengthing and Preserving Qualities.

Too much cannot be said as to their SUPERIORITY over the ordinary glasses worn—there is no *glimmering, wavering of the sight, dizziness*, or other unpleasant sensation, but on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the lenses, they are *soothing and pleasant*, causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and PRODUCING A CLEAR and DISTINCT VISION, as in the *natural healing sight*. They are the only Spectacles that

Preserve as well as assist the Sight!

And are the CHEAPEST because the BEST always lasting MANY YEARS without change being necessary.

Peterboro, November 22nd, 1871 47

HEIFER LOST.

Lost about the middle of Summer, a small red yearling Heifer: small head, the horns turned a little in. Was last seen on the 1st Concession of Smith. Any person seeing such and restraining the same without giving due notice, will be dealt with as the law directs.

ANDREW YOUNG.

Smith, Oct 26th, 1871. 44-tf

STRAYED.

Into the premises of the undersigned, lot 26, in the 5th concession of Smith, about six weeks ago, a dark red Heifer rising 2 year old, and without horns.

The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES BAPTIE.

Smith, Dec. 2nd, 1871. 49 3-ins.

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Received Ex-Steamship "TAGUS," Nineteen Tons of

Best Proved Short Link Chain

One Cask of Robert Sorby & Son's

Hand-saws, Chisels, Plane Irons

Adzes, &c.

Martini-Henry, Allen and Ballard Rifles, for sale, with the best quality of ammunition at the lowest price.

For Christmas Holidays.

I have a quantity of

Cake and Card Baskets, Butter Dishes, Cruets, Celery Glasses, Berry Dishes, Vases, Bogue Holders, Napkin Rings, A Silver Tea Service!

All of Nice and Chaste Designs. Also,

Electro-plated Spoons and Forks, Table and Desert Knives, &c.

☞ The quality of my Pocket Cutlery will be found the best in the Province.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant

Peterboro, November 29, 1871. 48

TEACHER WANTED.

A First-class Male TEACHER for School Section No. 3, Ennismore. To commence 1st January, 1872. Apply, stating salary, to

JAS. GORMAN,
ALEX. CLARK,
WM. CURTIN,
} Trustees.
Bridgenorth P. O.

Ennismore, Nov. 10th 1871. 3ins.

TEACHER WANTED.

A FEMALE TEACHER for S. S. No. 16, Otonabee. Address, stating salary wanted.

DAWSON KENNEDY,
JOHN BENNET,
SAMUEL HASLIP,
} Trustees.
Peterborough P. O.

November 29th, 1871. 48-4ins

TO LET,

THAT COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE, on Antrim Street, lately occupied by Principal Dixon. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

December 7th, 1871. 49

IRON BOAT BUILDING.

NOTICE to Steamboat Owners and others.

THE subscriber is prepared to build IRON or WOOD BOATS by contract, suitable for these waters, and to furnish them with Drawings and Models on the shortest notice.

Address, JAMES BLUNDELL
Lakefield P. O.
North Douro.

October 13th, 1871. 43-9in.

THE GREATEST

Menagerie

OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.

I have sent to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rattan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices*,

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, October 25th 1871. 43-1y

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W. FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Tallon's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr. Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acre, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 13th Concession of Monmouth, containing 168 acres of the finest lands in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Rink and 8 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wase Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Eastlann's New Residence, containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold *en bloc* or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT, Esq.,
Barrister, Peterboro.

October 11th, 1871. 40.

Mr. GEO. T. LEONARD

HAS REMOVED HIS LAW OFFICE to Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street. Novem'ber 20th, 1871. 46-6i

ALBERT HALL,

GEORGE STREET,

Calls the attention of the citizens of Peterborough, to his

Large and Varied Stock,

Of Seasonable Goods, consisting of

CONFECTIONERY

OF ALL KINDS.

CAKES IN GREAT VARIETY.

On hand and Daily Manufacturing.

GERMAN AND AMERICAN TOYS,

A Good Assortment—many below Cost. And the

OYSTERS.

Don't Forget them. They are Rowe's Baltimore at 40 cents per can.

Also, Canned Peaches and Pine Apple.

Peterboro, December 13th, 187. 50-3ins

SOMETHING NEW

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Desire to intimate to their friends and the public, that they have opened a

A New Grocery Department

in the basement of their premises, where they will constantly keep on hand

A Gen'r Assortment of Groceries!

OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND AT

☞ THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. ☜

Call and See us.

Great Bargains

FOR

X'MAS AND NEW YEARS

At W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

FURS.

Canadian Mink Muffs, reduced to $7.00.
do Collars do $5.50.
do Setts, do $15.00.
do do Rich, $25.00.
do do Extra Rich, $35.00.
A large Variety of Ermine, and Imitation Ermine.
German and Alaska Sable, from $3.50 to $7.00.

SILKS.

Good Black Silks for dress, 80 cts. and $1.00.
Rich Heavy Corded Silk, only $1.25, worth $1.50.
100 Rich figured Japanese Silk Dresses, beautiful bright colours, from $6.00 to $12.00, a great bargain.

FANCY DRESSES.

250 New Fancy Dresses to be sold Extra Cheap, and which will be very suitable for X'mas presents, from $2.00 to $3.50 worth double.

MANTLES AND MILLINERY.

A Large Assortment to select from, Very Cheap.

SHAWLS,

Single and Double, consisting of the Newest Styles of Stripe, Plaids, Checks, Fancy and Paisley wove, from $3.00 up to $10.00.

FANCY WOOLEN GOODS

In Endless Variety, suitable for the present Season.

☞ IN CARPETS

We have a Splendid Assortment that are really Cheap.—Call and examine.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterboro, December 12, 1871. 50

LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

No. 2, Market Block - - - - George Street, Peterboro.

JOHN GARVEY

HAS NOW IN STOCK

150 Chests of Tea,	100 Barrels of Whisky.
100 Barrels of Sugar,	50 Cases of Guiness's Dublin Porter,
100 Boxes of Raisins.	25 Cases Bass & Co's London Ale.
50 Boxes of Tobacco.	50 Barrels Dawes & Co's No. 1 Ale,
100 Bbls. Labrador Herrings,	200 Bbls. Salt.
25 half Bbls. White Fish and Trout.	
50 Quintals Cod Fish.	

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH PRICES

☞ Lumbermen, Country Merchants, Hotel and Saloon Keepers and others buying in quantity, supplied by Special Agreement.

JOHN GARVEY.

Peterborough, December 13th, 1871. 50

X mas again!

A. B. KIDD,

Has received to-day, a Large Stock of

NEW CHRISTMAS GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Books, Fancy Goods and Toys.

Peterborough, December 13th, 1871.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 16th day of SEPTEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	2 45 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.00 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7 15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 "
Lindsay Arrive	12 05 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12 50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.50 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6 20 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	12 25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.20 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	9.20 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	10.40 "
Port Hope, Arrive	11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	4.25 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.45 "
do Depart	7.05 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.45 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 36.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.
DETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

is am to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

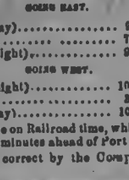
CABIN, - - $70 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

PHOTOGRAPHY.



Mr. SPROULE,

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio, which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Ontario Legislature for an Act empowering the surviving Trustee of the South third part of Lot number Seven, South of Dublin and West of George Street in the Town of Peterborough, to dispose of the same for the benefit of the parties named in the Trust Deed, held by said Trustee.

Peterborough, 14th day of September, 1871.
37.

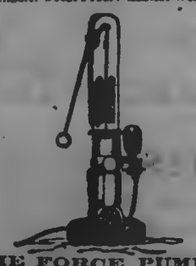
HENRY OWENS.

Is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps of the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT

Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap! Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked!



THE FORCE PUMP

Is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Rotting Tires, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prizes,

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 15 feet	$12.00
Over 15 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	50
Swing Cistern Pump	6.00
Common Log Pump, first 12 feet	6.00
Over 12 feet, per foot	50

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street.

☞ *Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Short-est Notice.*

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS.
Peterboro, Sept. 13th, 1871. 37

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to
JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor,
or, J. H. DUMBLE,
Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos,

Post and Warder, Lindsay; Independent, Bobcaygeon; Register, Norwood; Messenger, Millbrook; Times and Guide, Port Hope; Star, World and Sentinel, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.
Peterboro, August 8th 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON
Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where I will be found daily for the purpose.

32-tf JA CAMPBELL

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlins, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, eterboro; Mr. D. D. Gallatly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Murch, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Sept. 6th, 871 14

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 30

Iron Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence,

After four years experience in business has found Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this Country.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Read, Thos. Buck, Johnson Cooney, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Jas. Stewart and Thos. Blezard, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee.

William Abbott, Robt. Dench, Esq., Roland Strickland, Rod. Maloney and John M. Walsh, of Douro.

Moses Humphrey, David Drain, and Fred. Mist, of Dummer.

Archibald Sheaver, Enoch Tate, Robt. Harrison and T. Coughlin of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, Apsley; G. Mellmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Keene Post Office, or at the Peterboro Examiner Office will be promptly attended to.

N.B. Geo. Mellmoyl will canvass Smith and Ennismore. As far as possible a persons

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ *Millwrights* always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.
Peterborough, August 22, 1871 34-tf

New Firm in Ashburnham

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, as have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.
Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 32-tf.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled, "An Act to "enable the Municipalities along the line of "the Grand Junction Railway Company, to "grant aid thereto and legalise certain By-laws "granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the legalising of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "A By-"law to provide for the aiding and assisting "in the construction of the Grand Junction "Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred "Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 8, 1871. 29

ASHBURNHAM SAW MILL.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

KEPT FOR SALE, AND

Cut all Sizes to Order.

CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED.

J. Z. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, Nov. 45

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS
May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

FURS---ATTENTION.

The subscriber begs to announce to wholesale buyers, and to the public in general that he has compared his own manufacture in furs against the manufacture of Montreal and Toronto houses; and he can with confidence, challenge them as to the superiority of his furs, in finish as well as in price.

Montreal and Toronto shows a good sample of dark Mink goods, of which most of them are colored.

He begs to caution the public not to take some white hairs in Mink as a safe guarantee that they are not colored, as the white hairs in Mink cannot be colored.

The desire of the public for dark Mink has, no doubt, made it necessary for wholesale as well as retail houses to adopt the method of coloring.

I solicit the patronage of my old customers, as well as Strangers, to the inspection of my furs, which are not represented under fictitious names.

Wm. LECH,
Furrier.
Peterboro, October 26, 1871. 43 tf.

CALCUTT'S PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Dumb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stover. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LANNIN, J. STEVENSON, H. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY,
Nov. 8th. 1871. 45 Agent

WANTED TO PURCHASE!

Not more than Five Miles from Peterborough, or from Lindsay, about

Fifty Acres of Good Land,

Free from stone, with running water. Preferred without Buildings.

Address, stating terms, if by letter, prepaid,

EXAMINER OFFICE,
Peterborough.
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 37

FOR SALE

Lot No. 2, 13 Concession Harvey, on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. F. DENNISTOUN, ESQ.
Peterborough,
or, G. KEMPT, ESQ.,
Lindsay.
Peterboro,' Sept. 19, 1871. 36.

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER,

AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.
Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871. 8-1y

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the glossy and freshness of youth.* This hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this remedy has long enjoyed for the cure of the various complaints for which it is recommended, is unsurpassed by any medicine before the public. Its power to cure the most obstinate and dangerous diseases of the blood, has been proved in so many cases, and under circumstances so various, that we may well believe it will cure every disease of this fluid that is remediable by medicine. Scrofula in its worst forms, Erysipelas, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Sores, Ulcers, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Tumors, Blood Poisons, Mercurial Diseases, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dizziness, Headache, Drowsiness, Erysipelas, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Irregularities, Suppressions, Whites, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, Uterine Diseases, Fits, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Retention, Incontinence of Urine, Bladder Complaints, Worms, Pain in the Back, Kidneys, Sides, Chest, Limbs, Joints, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Tic Doloureux, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Discharges from the Ears, Blindness, Cancer, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Hepatitis, Inflammation of the Liver, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Colic, Pain and Soreness in the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, Rectum, Piles, Constipation, Costiveness, Female Complaints, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Melancholy, Hysterics, Headache, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Spasms, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Deafness, Loss of Sight, Dimness of Vision, Neuralgia, Tic Doloureux, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other complaints or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Nervous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied *gratis*. *Rheumatism and Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Irresolute, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the effects or symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find in a course relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
Genera Agents for Ontario.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the printed name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned has a few thousand dollars of private funds which he is prepared to lend on mortgages, on improved farms.

D. W. DUMBLE
January 1871-1tf.

MOVING WITH THE TIMES,

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

Are now prepared to take Every Style of Photos taken in any other Gallery in the Dominion, and second to none. In connection with our Gallery, we keep on hand

A FINE STOCK OF MOULDINGS!

MADE UP OR UN-MADE. ALSO,

LOOKING GLASSES, MIRORRS, PIER GLASSES, &c.,

of the Best British Plate. We furnish Mirrors in Gold Gilt Frames as Cheap as any other Town or City in the Dominion. Just received, a Splendid lot of

CHROMOSSTEEL ENGRAVINGS

LITHOGRAPHS—PLAIN AND COLORED.

☞ Received To-day, a Lot of Frames suitable for Cabinet Pictures, &c. ☜

Now is the time to call and select your Pictures, and have them Framed for Holiday Presents.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.
Peterborough, November 15th, 1871. 46

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---

(Of all Kinds and Prices.)

MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough.

☞ A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.
Peterboro,' July 5th, 1871. 27

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment to customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office 8 Imcoe St. Peterboro.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that the establishment is now prepared to take work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING,
AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Coated Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro, J, 7uneth1871. 23-1y.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.
Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 18-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 45 lbs Flour and 15 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Goo Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.
Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

FELLOWS'

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

AND

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritis, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitu's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
16-1871. 4mos.

THOS. LANNIN,

PRACTICAL

Tin and Copper Smith.

Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Particular attention given to Fitting Buildings with Iron Pipe for Heating Purposes, by water or steam. Also, Circulating Pipes for heating water for baths, &c. Buildings fitted with Patent and other

HOT AIR FURNACES,

on most approved plans.

Registers always on hand. Galvanized Iron Cornice made to order. Roofing and Eave Troughing in Tin and Galvanized Iron done cheap.

Sole Agent in Peterborough

for Josephus Bennet's

PATENT SAFETY GAS BURNER

The most economical Burner yet invented. It will give the same amount of light, and save fully 30 per cent gas. Pressure cannot effect it. Call and see them tested.

A Large and very Handsome Assortment of Gas Fixtures, Pendants, &c, just received.

T. L.
Peterboro, October 26, 1871. 43-3 mos

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN.
Peterboro, May 26th, 1871. 22

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (6 horse power), and Shafting and Pulleys. Will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. They can be seen any day at my Shop, Aylmer Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WAND.
Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871. 32-tf.

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill.
Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1870.. 36-26mos.

1871 Annual Announcement 18/1

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER, and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

NOTICE.

THE Grand Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to that Company; also, for power to increase the capital stock of said Company to $4,00,000; also, to change the name of the said Company to the "Quinte and Georgian Bay Railway Company," or such other name as the Directors may in the mean time select; also, for power to make one or more branches from some point or points on the said Company's line through and to some point in the rear of the County of Hastings, as may be determined upon; also, to make other branch lines.

Also, for power to connect by steamers, vessels and barges of their own, or by arrangement with others, to establish connections with any of the ports of the United States, from either or both ends of their said line, and for other purposes.

Dated 9th November, 1871. 46-2mos.

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1863.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough
W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for North and West
For the Agricultural

JANUARY

1872

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.
Terms $1.00 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Alkaline Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDW. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDW. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 19

C. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.— Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Olson's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb'y 17th, 1864.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Olson's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb'y 17th, 1864.

WM. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Bank of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Notes bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869.

D. E. HATTON.
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Has resumed the duties of his Profession. Peterborough Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the East Block.
Peterborough July 26, 1871.

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1, 1869.

GEO. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery &c. Peterborough.

J. D. DIXON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Dixon's Block, Simcoe St. 48-1y

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.
MEMBER of the College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late Resident Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin; Clan's Buildings, Monument Square, Peterboro. 7

R. LLOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro and Victoria. Office and residence at Bel-cayeeos. 47

GEORGE BINHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Queen's Hospital Medical College, N. York; University of Victoria College Canada, and Institute of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Convent Brock and George Sts., Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 1st, 1869.

DR. ANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Kent St., Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Brushes, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. P. ...AND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 1st, 1866. 48

W. C...RT,
DEALER in Groceries, Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterborough. 16

ALEX. ...IL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and Somerville. 1

CABINET MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT ...TSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's Block, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE ...CHELL,
DEALER in Groceries, Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough. 16

EDMUND ...TIN
COMMISSION, Shipping & Forwarding and General Agent, Lake Merchant, &c.— Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

JAMES ...BROWN.
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterboro'. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, Peterboro', Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. ...1871. 36-1y

106

Peterborough Examiner.

TERMS $1.00 PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVI. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1872. NO 1.

...BER WALTON.
...Dealer in Stoves, ...re, ... Street, Peterboro'.

...ES STEVENSON,
... Street, Tin-Ware ... Peterborough.

...NK OF TORONTO
...ffer and Silver ... Import allowed on ... J. MURRAY ...

...MAS LANDIN
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER ... Steam and Gas ... Dealer in Stoves, ... Baths, Plumbing, Water Coolers, ... Pumps, &c. ...
Georgetown, Peterboro', 21 Jan., 1870.

ONTARIO BA...
...TERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTM...
From and after ... further notice, ... of this ... department will ...
FIVE PER CE...
PER ANNUM.
G. S. SH...
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1869.

...OS. MENZIES,
Now ... appointed Ticket Agent ... Trunk Railway Company ... public with ...
Tickets to all parts of Canada ...
... any part of the United States ...
Connection ... at any of the Stations on the G. R. ... you Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble after ...
THOS. MENZIES,
Peterboro July 3, 1871. George ...

THOS. ...ENZIES
BAKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells ... York and Sterling ..., Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, Coupons, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts ... on England, Ireland, Scotland, ... Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, ... and California, and all parts of the United States.
Has a large assortment of the NEW ... SILVER on hand, for sale. Buys U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

... Agent for the CUNARD AND ... LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ...ELLEN.
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of Repairing is done in the shortest notice. Guns, Stocking, &c., Tools and Wire Netting, Sewing Machines ... Repaired. Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865.

...ADIAN BANK OF COMMER...
...AND SAVINGS BANK.
INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent ... lowest, all deposits in the Savings Bank Department.
J. A. HALL, Manager.
Peterborough, Sept. 25, 1871.

IMPORTANT TO THE SICK.
DOCTOR McCULLOUH
Wishes to inform ...
THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBORO ...
And surrounding country, that after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, has returned to Peterboro' and has
RESUMED HIS PRACTICE
Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, ... doors East of Nelson's Foundry, ... opposite Phelan's Hotel, where he may be consulted in professional matters at all hours of the day and night, except when out on professional business.
☞ N. B.—All communications strictly confidential. ☜
See posters.
Peterboro, November, 13th, 1871.

A. Walker,
CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER,
AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.
ASSURINHAM.
BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
PHAETONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS,
On hand or made to order.
REPAIRING done on Short Notice,
AND A
Good Hammer always employed.
The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.
Ashburnham, ... 1871.

TO LET.
AUBURN HOUSE,
AND ABOUT ... OF LAND THEREWITH.
A Delightful Summer Residence.
Apply to
DENNISTOUN FAIRBAIRN GAS ...
May 3rd, 1871. ...

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

We have now on hand a well assorted stock of
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE
consisting of:
Chains—all sizes; Sleigh-Shoe Steel; Axes—Single and Double Steel; Broad Axes; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes; Platform Scales; Machine Saws, Cross-cut Saws.
CARPENTER'S TOOLS
CARTRIDGES—all sizes;
POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,
PLATED WARE
All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.
Sign of the Circular Saw.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
McKEE & DAVIDSON
Peterboro, Nov. 13th, 1871. 46.

THE GREATEST
Menagerie
OF THE AGE.
It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.
I have sent to the North for
AN ICEBERG!
and to the East and West for
1,000 STOVES
To keep it warm. Among them will be found the
Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Ruttan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.
On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best
ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!
To throw light on the subject. Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices*,
The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the
GIANT T.
Peterboro, October 25th 1871. 43-1y

FURS---ATTENTION.
The subscriber begs to announce to wholesale buyers, and to the public in general that he has compared his own manufacture in furs against the manufacture of Montreal and Toronto houses; and he can with confidence, challenge them as to the superiority of his furs, in finish as well as in price.
Montreal and Toronto shows a good sample of dark Mink goods, of which most of them are colored.
He begs to caution the public not to take some white hairs in Mink as a sale guarantee that they are not colored, as the white hairs in Mink cannot be colored.
The desire of the public for dark Mink has, no doubt, made it necessary for wholesale as well as retail houses to adopt the method of coloring.
I solicit the patronage of my old customers, as well as strangers, to the inspection of my furs, which are not represented under fictitious names.
Wm. LECH, Furrier.
Peterboro, October 26, 1871.

CALCUTT'S
PATENT DUMB STOVE.
The Greatest Economizer of Fuel in the world.
The use of this Damb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of Stove. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.
Orders may be left with T. LANNIN, J. STEPHENSON, R. WALTON.
E. WESTLEY,
Peterboro, Dec. 8th, 1871. 45 Agent

WANTED TO PURCHASE!
... more than Five Miles from Peterborough, or from Lindsay, about
Fifty Acres of Good Land,
... from stone, with running water. Preferred without Buildings.
Address, stating terms, by letter, prepaid
EXAMINER OFFICE,
Peterborough.
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 37

IRON BOAT BUILDING.
NOTICE to Steamboat Owners And Others.
THE subscriber is prepared to build IRON or WOOD BOATS of any size, suitable for these waters, at the shortest notice. Drawings and models can be seen at the ...
Address, JAMES BLUNDELL
Lakefield P. O.
North Douro.
October ... 1871. 43-3in.

Select Poetry.

Bertie's Prayer.

BY GEO. H. FULLERTON.

In a woodland wild,
By an untrod way,
I carried a child
Of three years all day.

"It is a good boy,"
The little one said,
His eyes bright with joy,
And looked o'erhead.

"I'll be a good boy,"
And louder it is key,
As sailors ahoy,
Would challenge at sea.

"God—I—God" he cries,
As if far above,
Up up in the skies,
Was our God of love.

"I'll be a good boy,
And kiss my mamma;
Give back baby's toy,
And love my papa."

Only this Bertie said,
'Twas a confession prayer
And He overheard,
Ken ah, everywhere.

Accepted the words,
And he blessed the child
Who keepeth the birds
In the woodland wild.

Choice Literature.

Pink and White Tyranny.

BY MRS HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

CHAPER XVI.—*Continued.*

MRS. JOHN SEYMOUR'S PARTY AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

Of old, the Seymour family had always been a bulwark on the side of a temperate self-restraint and stoicism in worldly indulgence; of a kind that parents find most useful to strengthen their hands when children are urging them on to expenses beyond their means if they could say, "The Seymours are richer than we are, and you see they don't change their carpets, nor get sofas, nor give extravagant parties; and they live simple, reasonable, quiet entertainments, and do not go into any modern follies." So the Seymours kept up the Ferguson's and the Fergusons the Seymours; and the Lennoxes encouraged each other in a style of quiet, reasonable living, saving money for charity, and time for reading and self-cultivation, and by means and simplicity keeping up the dignity of less wealthy neighbors to hold their own with them.

The John-Seymour party, though, like the bursting of the great dam, which floods a whole valley, became trouble with the family who had to endure it there, like Rosa and Letitia Ferguson, so they swept it out merrily, and thought no more of it.

"It was a pretty and pleasant, and I am glad it went off so well," said Rosa Ferguson, "and I desire to repeat anything not the same. We who live in the country, of the kind, a world of beautiful things and have every day, and so many charming ... in riding, walking and ... and so much to do, cannot afford ... this sort of thing: we really ... time for it."

"A pretty creature," said Mrs. Ferguson, speaking of Lillie, "is really a ... object. I hope she will settle ... to domestic life. She will soon ... things to care for, I trust: a ... would be her best teacher. I am sure ... she will have one."

"Baby is mamma's infallible recipe ... strengthening the charter," said Rose, ...

"Well, as the saying is, they bring love ... them," said Mrs. Ferguson; "and ... always brings wisdom."

CHAPTER XVII.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

"Well, Grace, the Follingsbees are ... gone at last, I am thankful to say," said John, as he stretched himself out on the sofa in Grace's parlor with a sigh of relief. "If ever I am caught in such a scrape again, I shall know it."

"Yes, it is all well over," said Grace.

"Over! I wish you would look at the bills. Why, Gracie! I had not the ... idea, when I gave Lillie leave to get ... what she chose, what it would come to ... with those people at her elbow, to put things into her head.

I would not interfere, you know after the thing was fairly started: and thought I would not spoil Lillie's pleasure, especially as I had to stand firm in not allowing wine. It was well I did; for if wine had been given, and taken with the reckless freedom that all the rest was, it might have ended in a general riot."

"As some of the most fashionable parties do, where young women get merry with champagne and young men get drunk," said Grace.

"Well," said John, "I don't exactly like the whole turn of the way things have been going at our house lately. I don't like the influence it is not in the line of life I want to lead, and that we have been trying to lead."

"Well," said Gracie, "things will be settled now quietly, I hope."

"I say," said John, "could not we start our little reading circles, that were so pleasant last year? You know we want to keep some little things going, and draw Lillie in with us. When a girl has been used to lively society, she can't come down to mere nothing; and I am afraid she will be wanting to rush off to New York and visit the Follingsbees."

"Well," said Grace, "Lillie and Rose were speaking the other day of that, and wanting to begin. You know we were to read Froude together as soon as the evenings got a little longer."

"Oh, yes! that will be capital," said John.

"Do you think Lillie will be interested in Froude," asked Grace.

"I really can't say," said John, with some doubting of heart;" perhaps it would be well to begin with something a little lighter at first.

"Anything you please, John. What shall it be?"

"But I don't want to hold you all back on my account," said John."

"Well, than again, John, there's our study club. The Fergusons and Mr. Matthews were talking it over the other night, and wondering when you would be ready to join us. We were going to take up Leck's 'History of Morals,' and have our sessions Tuesday evenings,—one on Thursday at their house, and another at mine, you know."

"I should enjoy that, of all things," said John: "but I know it is of no use to ask Lillie; it would only be the most dreadful bore to her."

"And you couldn't come without her, of course," said Grace.

"Of course not; that would be so cruel, to leave the poor little thing at home alone."

"Lillie strikes me as being naturally clever," said Grace; "if she would only bring her mind to enter into your tastes a little, I'm sure you would find her capable."

"But, Grace you've no conception how very different her sphere of thought is, how entirely out of the line of our ways of thinking. I'll tell you," said John, "don't wait for me. You take your Tuesdays, and go with your Lecky; and I will keep a copy at home, and read up with you. And I will Lillie in the evening, after the reading is over; and we will have a little music and lively talk, and a dance or charade, you know; then perhaps her mind will wake up by degrees."

SCENE—*After tea to the Seymours parlor.—John at a table reading. Lillie in a corner, embroidering.*

Lillie. "Look here, John, I want to ask you something."

John,—putting down his book and crossing to her, "Well dear?"

Lillie. "There would you make a green leaf or a brown one?"

John,—endeavouring to look wise, "Well, a brown one."

Lillie. "That's just like you, John now, don't you see that a brown one would just spoil the effect?"

"Oh! would it?" said John innocently. "Well what did you ask me for?"

"Why, you tiresome creature! I wanted you to say something. What are you sitting moping over a book for? You don't entertain me a bit."

"Dear lillie, I have been talking about everything I could think of," said John, apologetically.

"Well, I want you to keep on talking, and put up that heavy book. What is it, any way?"

"Leck's 'History of Morals,' said John.

"How dreadful, do you read ... to ...?"

"Certainly; we are all reading it."

"Who all?"

"Why, Gracie, and Letitia and Rose Ferguson."

"Rose Ferguson? I don't believe it. Why, Rose isn't twenty yet! She cannot care about such stuff."

"She does care, and enjoys it too,"—said John, eagerly.

"It's a pity then, you didn't get her for a wife instead of me," said Lillie, in a tone of pique.

Now, this sort of thing does well enough occasionally, said by a pretty woman, perfectly sure of her ground, in the early days of honey-moon; but for steady domestic diet is not to be recommended. Husbands get tired of swearing allegiance over and over; and John returned to his book quietly without a reply. "He did not like the suggestion; and he thought that it was in very poor taste. Lillie embroidered in silence a few minutes, and then threw down her work pettishly.

"How close this room is!"

John read on.

"John do open the door!"

John rose opened the door and returned to his book.

"Now, there's that draft from the hall-window. John you'll have to shut the door."

John shut it and read on.

"Oh, dear me!" said Lillie, throwing herself down with a portentous yawn. "I do think this is dreadful!"

"What is dreadful?" said John looking up.

"It is dreadful to be buried alive here in the gloomy town of Springdale, were there is nothing to see, and nowhere to to go, and nothing going on."

"We have always flattered ourselves that Springdale was a most attractive place," said John. "I don't know of any place where there are more beautiful walks and rambles."

"But I detest walking in the country. What is there to see? and you get your shoes muddy, and barson your clothes, and don't meet a creature! I got so tired the other day when Grace and Rose Ferguson would drag me off to what they called the 'glen.' They kept oh-ing and ah-ing and exclaiming to each other about some stupid thing every step of the way,—old pokey nutalls, bare twigs of trees, and red and yellow leaves, and fern! I do wish you could have seen the awful of trash that those two girls carried into their respective houses. I would not have such stuff in mine for anything. I am tired of all this talk about nature. I am free to confess that I don like Nature, and do like art; and I wish we oly lived in New York, where there is something to amuse one."

"Well, Lillie dear, I am sorry; but we don live in New York and are not likely to," said John.

"Why can't we? Mrs. Follingsbee said that a man in your profession, and with your talents, could command a fortune in New York?"

"If it would give me the mines of Golconda, I would not go there," said John.

"How stupid of you! You know you would love ..."

"No Lillie; I would not leave Springdale for any money."

"That is because you think of nobody but yourself," said Lillie. "Men are always selfish."

"On the contrary it is because I have so many here depending on me, of whom I am bound to think more than myself," said John.

"That dreadful mission of yours, I suppose," "said Lillie; that always stands in the way of having a good time."

"Lillie," said John, shutting his book and looked at her, what is your idea of a good time?"

"Why having something amusing going on all the time,—something bright and lively, to keep one in good spirits," said Lillie.

"I thought that you would have enough of that with your party and all," said John.

"Well now it's all over and duller than ever," said Lillie "I think a little spirit of gayety makes it seem duller by contrast."

"Yes Lillie," said John, "you see there are women who live right here in Springdale, who are all the time busy interested and happy, with only such sources of enjoyment as are to be found here. Their time does not weigh heavy heavy on their hands; in fact, it is too short for all they wish to do."

"They are different from me." said Lillie.

"Then, since you must live here," said John "could you not learn to like them? could you not acquire some of these tastes that make country life agreeable?"

"No I can't I never could," said Lillie, pettishly.

"Then, said John, I don't see that anybody can help your being unhappy." and opening his book, he sat down to read.

Lillie pouted awhile, and then drew from under the sofa-pillow a copy of Indianna; and, establishing her feet on the fender, began to read.

Lillie had acquired at school the double talent of reading French with facility, and was soon deep in the fascinating pages, whose theme is the usual one of French novels—a young wife tired of domestic monotony, with an unappreciative husband, seducing herself with the devotion of a lover. Lillie felt a sort of pique with her husband. He was evidently unappreciative: he was thinking of all sorts of things more than of her, and growing stupid as husbands in French romances generally do. She thought of her handsome Cousin Harry, the only man that she came anywhere near being in love with; and the image of his dark, handsome eyes and glossy curls gave a sort of piquancy to the story.

John got deeply interested in his book; and, looking up from time to time, was relieved to find that Lillie had something to employ her.

"I may as well make a beginning," he said to himself. "I must have my time for reading; and she must learn to amuse herself."

After a while, however, he peeped over her shoulder.

"Why, darling!" he said, "where did you get that?"

"It is Mrs. Follingsbee's said Lillie.

"Dear, it is a bad book," said John, "don't read it."

"It amuses me, and helps pass away time," said Lillie; "and I don't think it is bad; it is beautiful. Besides, you read what amuses you; and it's a pity if I can't read what amuses me."

"I am glad to see you like to read French," continued John; "and I can get you some delightful French stories, which are not only pretty and witty, but have nothing in them that tend to pull down one's moral principles. Edmund About's 'Marriage de Paris' and 'Tolla' are charming French things; and, as he says, they might be read aloud by a man between his mother and sister, without a shade of offence."

"Thank you, sir, for your moral lessons," said Lillie, turning her back on him defiantly; putting her feet on the fender, and going on with her reading.

John seated himself, and went on with his book in silence.

Now, this mode of passing a domestic evening is certainly not agreeable to either party; but we sustain the thesis that in this sort of interior warfare the woman has generally the best of it. When it comes to the science of annoyance, commend us to the lovely sex; Their methods have a *finesse*, a suppleness, a universal adaptability, that does them infinite credit; and man with all his strength, and all his majesty, and his simplicity, and all his majesty, and his commanding talent, is about as well off as a buffalo or a bison against a tiny, rainbow-winged gnat or mosquito, who bites, sings, and stings everywhere at once, with an infinite grace and facility.

A woman without generosity, who has no love, and whom a man loves, is a terrible antagonist. To give up or to fight often seems equally impossible.

How is a man going to make a woman have a good time, who is determined not to have it? Lillie had sense enough to see, that, if she settled down into enjoyment of the little agreeablenesses and domesticities of the winter society in Springdale, she would lose her battle, and John would keep her there for life. The only way was to keep him as uncomfortable as possible without really breaking her power over him.

In the long run, in these encounters of will, the woman has every advantage. The constant dropping that wears away the stone has passed into a proverb.

Lillie meant to go to New York, and have a long campaign at the Follingsbees. The thing had been all promised and arranged between them; and it was necessary that she should appear sufficiently miserable, and that John should be made sufficiently uncomfortable, to consent with effusion, at last when her intentions were announced.

These purposes were not distinctively stated to herself; for, as we have before intimated, uncultivated natures, who have never thought for a serious moment on self-education, or the way their character is forming, act purely from a sort of instinct, and do not even in their own minds fairly and squarely face their own motives and purposes; if they only did, their good angel would wear a less dejected look than he generally must.

"Lillie had power enough, in that small circle, to stop and interrupt almost all its comfortable literary culture. The reading of Froude was given up. John could not go to the study club; and, after an evening or two of trying to read up at home, he used to stay an hour later at his office. Lillie would go up with him on Tuesday evening, after the readings were over; and then it was understood that all parties were to devote themselves to making the evening pass agreeable to her. She was to put forward, kept in the foreground, and everything arranged to make her appear the queen of the *fete*. They had tableaux, where Rose made Lillie into marvellous pictures, which all admired and praised. They had little dances, which Lillie thought very stupid and humdrum, because they were not *en grande toilette*; yet Lillie always made a great merit of putting up with her life at Springdale. A pleasant English writer has a lively paper on the advantages of being a "contankerous fool," in which he goes on to show that men or women of inferior moral parts, little self-control; and great selfishness, often acquire an absolute dominion over the circle in which they move, merely by the exercise of these traits. Every one being anxious to please and pacify them, and keep the peace with them, there is a constant succession of anxious compliance and compromises going on around them; by all of which they are benefitted by getting their own will and way.

The one person who will not give up, and cannot be expected to be considerate or accommodating, comes at last to rule the whole circle. He is counted on like the fixed facts of nature; everybody else must turn out for him. So Lillie reigned in Springdale. In every little social gathering where she appeared, the one uneasy question was, would she have a good time, and anxious provision made to that end. Lillie had declared that reading aloud was a bore, which was definite against reading-parties. She liked to play and sing; so that was always a part of the programme. Lillie sang well, but needed a good deal of urging. Her throat was apt to be sore; and she took pains to say that the harsh winter weather in Springdale was ruining her voice. A good part of an evening was often spent in supplications before she could be induced to make the endeavor.

Lillie had taken up the whim of being jealous of Rose. Jealousy is said to be a lyre. We hold another theory, and consider it more properly a sign of selfishness. Look no the-hearted, unselfish woman, and ask if they are easily made jealous. Look, again, at a woman who in her whole life shows no disposition to deny herself for her husband, or to enter into his views and feelings: are not such as she the most frequently jealous? Her husband, in her view, is a piece of her property; every look, word, and thought which he gives to any body or thing else is a part of her private possession, unjustly withheld from her.

Independently of that, Lillie felt the instinctive jealousy which a *passee* queen of beauty sometimes has for a rival.

She had eyes to see that Rose was daily growing more and more beautiful; and not all that young girls considerateness, her self-forgetfulness, her persistent endeavours to put Lillie forward, and make her the queen of the hour, could disguise this fact. Lillie was a keen-sighted little body, and saw, at a glance, that, once launched into society together, Rose would carry the day; all she more that no thought of any day to be carried was in her head.

Rose Ferguson had one source of attraction which is as great a natural gift as beauty, and which, when it is found with beauty, makes it perfectly irresistible; to wit, perfect unconsciousness of self. This is a wholly different trait from unselfishness: it is not a moral virtue, attained by voluntary effort, but a constitutional gift, and a very great one. Fenelon praises it as a Christian grace, under the name of simplicity; but we incline to consider it only as an advantage of natural organization. There are many excellent Christians who are haunted by themselves: and in some form or other are always busy with themselves; either conscientiously pondering the right and wrong of their actions, or approbatively sensive to the opinions of others, or æsthetically comparing their appearance and manners with an interior standard; while there are others who have received the gift, beyond the artists eye or the musician's ear, of perfect self-forgetfulness. Their religion lacks the element of conflict, and comes to them by simple impulse.

"Glad souls, without reproach or blot,
Who do His will, and know it not."

Rose had a frank, open joyousness of nature, that shed around her a healthy charm, like fine, breezy weather, or a bright morning; making every one feel as if to be good were the most natural thing in the world. She seemed to be thinking always and directly of matters in hand, of things to be done, and subjects under discussion, as much as if she were an impersonal being.

She had ever been educated with every advantage which old Boston can give to her nicest girls; and that is saying a good deal. Returning to a country home at an early age, she had been made the companion of her father; entering into all his literary tastes and receiving constantly from association with him, and manly influence which a woman's mind needs to develop its completness. Living a whole year in the country, the Fergusons developed within themselves a multiplicity of resources. They read and studied, and discussed subjects with their father; for as we all know, the discussion of moral and social questions has been from the first, and always will be, a prime source of amusement in New-England families; and many of them keep up, with great spirit, a family debating society, in which whoever hath a psalm, a doctrine, or an interpretation, has free course.

Rose had never been into fashionable life, technically so called.

She had not been brought out; there never had been a mill-stone set up to mark the place where "her education was finished;" and so she had gone on unconsciously, studying, reading, drawing and cultivated herself every year, with her her head and hands always so full of pleasurable schemes and plans, that there really seemed to be no room for anything else. We have seen with what interest she co-operated with Grace in the various good works of the factory village in which her father held shares where her activity found abundant scope, and her beauty and grace of manner made he a sort of idol.

Rose had once or twice been awakened to self-consciousness, by applicants rapping at the front door of her heart; but she answered with such a kind, frank earnest, "No, I thank you sir," as made friends of her lovers; and she entered at once into pleasant relations with them. Her nature was so healthy, and free from all morbid suggestion; her yes and no so perfectly frank and positive, that there seemed no possibility of any tragedy caused by her.

Why not John fall in love with Rose? Why did not he, O must sapient sense of womanhood! why did not your brother fall in love with that nice girl you knew of, who grew up with you all at his very elbow, and was, as everybody else could see, just the proper person for him.?

Well, why didn't he? There is the doctrine of election. "The election hath obtained it; and the rest were blinded." John was some six years older than Rose. He had romped with her as a little girl, drawn her on his sled, picked up her hair-pins, and worn her tippet, when they had skated together as boy and girl. The had made each other Christmas and New Year's presents all their lives; and, to say the truth, loved each other honestly and truly: nevertheless, John fell in love with Lillie, and married her. Did you ever know a case like it?

CHAPTER XVI.

A BRICK TURNS UP.

THE snow had been all night falling silently over the long elm avenues of Springdale.

It was one of those soft, moist dreamy snow-falls, which come down in great loose feathers, resting in magical frost-work on every tree, shrub and plant, and seeming to bring down with it purity and peace of upper worlds.

Grace's little cottage on Elm Street was interoomed, as New England cottages are apt to be, in tangle of shrubbery, evergreens syringes, and lilacs; which, on such occasions, become bowers of enchantment when the morning sun looks through them.

Grace came into her parlour, which was cheery with the dazzling sunshine, and, running to the window, began to examine anxiously the state of her various greeneries, pausing from time to time to look out admiringly at the wonderfuly snow-landscape, with its many tremulous tints of rose, lilac, and amethyst.

The only thing wanting was some one to speak to about it; and with a half sigh, she thought of the good old times when John would come to her chamber-door in the morning, to get her out to look at scenes like this.

"Positively," she said to herself, "I must invite some one to visit me. She wants a friend to help one enjoy solitude," the stock of social life in springdale, in fact, was running low. The Lennoxes and the Wilcoxes had gone to their Boston homes, and Rose Ferguson was was visiting in New York, and Lizzie found so much to do to supply her place to her father and mother, that she had less time than usual to spe s with Grace. Then, again, the Elm-street cottage was a walk of some considerable distance; where as, when grace lived at the old homestead, the Fergusons were so near as to seem only one family, and were droping in at all hours of the day and evening. "Whom can I send for?" thought Grace to herself; and she ran over mentally, in a moment, the list of available friends and acquaintances. Reader, perhaps you have never really estimated your friends, till you have tried them by the question, which of them could you ask to come and spend a week or a fortnight, with you, alone in a country house, in the depth of winter. Such an invitation shows great faith in your friend, in yourself, or in human nature.

Grace, at this moment, was unable to think of anybody whom she could call from the approaching festivities of holiday life in the cities to share her snow Patmos with her; so she opened a book for company and turned to where her dainty breakfast-table with its hot coffee and crisp rolls, stood invitingly waiting for her before the cheerful open fire.

At this moment, she saw what she had not noticed before, a letter lying on her breakfast plate. Grace took it up with an exclamation of surprise; which, however, was heard only by her canary birds and her plants

Years before, when Grace was in the first summer of her womanhood, she had been very intimate with Walter Sydenham, and thoroughly esteemed and liked him: but as many another good girl has done about those days, she had conceived it her duty not to think of marriage, but to devote herself to making a home for her widowed father and her brother. There was a certain romance of self-abnegation in this disposition of her self which was rather pleasant to Grace, and in which both the gentlemen concerned found great advantage. As long as her father lived, and John was unmarried and devoted to her, she had never regretted it.

(To be Continued.)

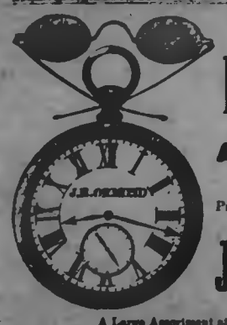
There is probably, no way in which we can benfit our readers more than by recommending to them for general use *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. It is adapted to almost all the purposes of a Family Medicine; and as a specific for coughs, colds, whooping cough, soreness of the chest, lame stomach, rheumatism, spitting of blood, and all lung difficulties, it has no equal that ever we saw or herd of.

The propriety of giving condition medicine to horses, cattle and sheep, was discussed and admitted by many of the Agricultural Societies throught the state last Fall, and we believe that in every case but one they decided in favour of *Sheridan's Cabinet Condition Powders*. Good judgment.

"Healing on its Wings," say all who have made use of *Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, and by such use be cured of coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat, influenza or consumption. The prudent will always keep this standard remedy by them.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER—The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" instantly and permanently removes all pain from the system, and is decidedly the best medicine known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tic douloureux, toothache, chollic, burns, frost bites, &c., and is so cheap that all can afford to buy it. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

WOOLY HORSES.—Wooly horses are not so rare as many suppose, and such great curiousities either, there are many to be found in various parts of the country, but we doubt if they will ever prove as valuable to their owners as the one exhibited by Durham; we imagine their owners would consider them more valuable without the wool, for this rough and wooly state of the hair indicates that the horse is not in a healthy condition—probably bile-bound, or suffering from some disease which occasions this unnatural appearance, in such cases use 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy,' which will purify the blood, correct the appetite, remove all obstructions from the lungs and liver, and give to the coat a sleek and shinny appearance. Remember the name, and see that signature of hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle Ont. proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.



AN ACCEPTABLE

New Year's Present:

A GOLD WATCH OR CHAIN

Parties in want of WATCHES, CHAINS, &c., will find at

J. R. ORMOND & CO'S

A Large Assortment at very Low Prices, and a great variety of

Jewelry of all Kinds

from medium quality to fine goods, and at prices within the reach of all.

FANCY GOODS.

A fine variety of Beautiful, Rich and Cheap Goods.

CLOCKS.

From the cheapest American made to a choice *Parisien Fabrique*.

PLATED WARE.

A large lot of New Patterns, very pretty, and made to wear.

SPECTACLES.

A fine assortment of Convex, Concave, and Periscopic, in Steel, Silver and Gold Frames. Scotch Pebbles we do cheaper than formerly. Black's Interchangeable Spectacles are the best and most comfortable.

TOYS.

We are clearing out at any price, as people are getting too old for Toys.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,
Jewelers, Hunter St.

Peterboro, January 3rd, 1872. 1-3ins.

TEACHER WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER, holding at least a Second Class Certificate, for School Section, No. Three, Township of Dysart, County of Peter. borough, (known as the Haliburton School. Duties to commence about the first of January next. Address, stating salary, to

J. R. ERSKINE,
Sec-Treas. S. T. S. S. No. 3, Dysart

Haliburton, Nov. 23rd, 1871. 49.

Boars for Service.

THE Subscriber will keep, on the farm lately occupied by Mr. John Mather, Lot 9, in the 5th Concession of Otonabee, a Thoroughbred YORKSHIRE BOAR, and a Thoroughbred BERKSHIRE BOAR, for service during the season.

JAS. MITCHELL.

Otonabee, 9th Dec. 1871. 50-3ins,

TEACHER WANTED.

FOR SCHOOL SECTION No. 7 in the Township of Smith. A Second Class Male Teacher preferred. To commence the first day of January, 1872. Apply, stating salary to the undersigned.

EDWARD SANDERSON,
EDWARD FITZGERALD,
MATHEW McILMOYLE,
} Trustees.

Selwyn Post Office.

Smith, Dec. 13th, 1871. 50-3ins.

STRAYED.

INTO the premises of the Subscriber, Lot No. 20, in the 15th Concession of Otonabee, River Road, about September last, A BLACK AND WHITE HEIFER, rising two years. The owner can pay expenses and take her away.

GEORGE STEWART.

Otonabee, Dec. 13th, 1871. 50-3ins.

FEMALE TEACHER WANTED.

AS an ASSISTANT in the Ashburnham Public School; to commence after the holidays. Applications, stating salary, will be received till the first day of January, 1872.

J. STRATTON,
Sec. B. P. School Trustees.

Ashburnham, Dec. 14, 1871. 50-2in

EARLY CLOSING.

The Gentlemen in the

Dry Goods and Clothing Business

Of this Town, having unanimously agreed to close their Stores during the months of

January, February & March

1872, at

SIX O'CLOCK SHARP.

Intending purchasers bear this in mind.

C. E. A. P.

Peterboro Dec, 13th, 1871. 50-3ins.

VALUABLE

FARM FOR SALE.

Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5, Concession 2, of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES!

About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation

This Farm is adjoining a leading road through the Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw, six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.

For price and terms of sale apply to

Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS, Peterborough,

Or JAMES MILLER, Otonabee.

Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf.

(Review Copy.)

MONEY!

Loans may be obtained for any Term from 2 to 20 Years.

EXAMPLES.

1.—For a Loan of $500 for 15 years, you can pay $52.75 yearly, not in advance, but at the end of the year, which entirely pays off both Principal and Interest.

2.—For a loan of $1,000 for 10 years, you can pay $157.25 at the end of each year, and your mortgage will be entirely paid off.

3.—For a loan of $1,000 for 25 years, you can pay $52 half-yearly in advance, a small fraction over 10 per cent. per annum, which wipes off both Principal and Interest.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.

Money loaned on ordinary terms, at Eight per cent interest. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

December 27, 1871, 52

Piano Tuning.

MR KARL KOLLMER, Piano Tuner for A. & S Nordheimer, Toronto, will be in Town this week. Parties wishing their Pianos perfectly tuned, will please leave their orders at Caisse's Hotel, or Menzies' Bookstore or Mr. Pentland.

Peterboro, January 3rd, 1872. 1-1in

EARLY CLOSING

We, the undersigned BOOKSELLERS AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS, of the Town of Peterboro, agree to

Close our Places of Business,

AT 7 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

During the Winter Months,

Saturdays excepted.

A. B. KIDD, J. W. SHERIDAN,
THOS. MENZIES, J. McCLELLAND,
J. R. ORMOND, J. CLARK.

Peterboro, January 3rd, 1871. 1-3ins

DANA'S Patent Sheep Marks.

These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as C. B. Leming, Ingham, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Ross, Hennepin Ill.; Professor M. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont.; John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.—On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent *free*, by mail or express, for *only four cents each*, and will last for Twenty Years.

☞ Cash must accompany all orders.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr.,
Sarnia, Ont.

Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent.

JAMES STRATTON.

January 3rd, 1872. 1

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION!

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business at Peterborough the name and firm of White & McCullagh, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and owing to the late firm are to be paid to the undersigned, Samuel White, who will continue the business, and who will also satisfy the debts due by the said firm upon the terms of agreement for dissolution entered into between the partners.

SAMUEL WHITE
WM. McCULLAGH.

Dated at Peterborough, this 1st day of January, 1872.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the accounts of the late firm of White & McCullagh are now ready for delivery, and that an early settlement of the same will be necessary to save costs. Parties having claims against the the firm are also requested to present their accounts forthwith.

SAMUEL WHITE

Peterboro, January 1st, 1872. 1-4ins

FOR SALE! IN ASHBURNHAM.

That Commodious and well-finished Two Storey BRICK HOUSE, situate on Mark Street, at present in the occupation of Mrs. Renaud. The premises contain one-quarter of an acre of land, well fenced, and every convenience for a private family.

For particulars apply to the undersigned, Peterborough, or to Mr. Stratton, *Examiner* Office.

G. F. ORDE.

Peterboro, 3rd Jan, 1873. 1-tf

Look Out!

NEW STAGE LINE

A Stage will leave Leary's Hotel MINDEN, for

HALIBURTON,

Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 7:30 a. m., sharp, running in connection with the Bobcaygeon Stage, arriving in Haliburton at 11 a. m. Returning will leave Lucas's Hotel at 3 p. m.

Fares and Freight moderate. Comfortable Seats and Good Buffaloes.

Apply to

S. DUFFIN,
Proprietor.

Minden, Dec. 19th, 1871. 1-13 ins.

MONEY! MONEY.

WANTED to borrow, a Few Thousand Dollars in one or more sums, at 7 per cent, on first class security.

Apply to

A. P. C.,
Box 87

Peterboro, Dec. 28th, 1871. 52-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—Samuel White
New Stage Line.—S. Duffin
Piano Tuning.—Mr. Karl Kollmer
For Sale in Ashburnham.—G. F. Orde
Dana's Patent Sheep Marks.—Jas. Stratton
Dissolution of Partnership.—White & McCullagh.
Early Closing.—Book Sellers and Fancy Goods Dealers
An Acceptable New Year's present—J. R. Ormond & Co.,

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JAN'Y 4, 1872.

Editorial Itms.

The late Thomas Fortye, Esq., was first Reeve of North Monaghan, and retained the office from 1850 to 1856.

Mr. Crooks is not to be opposed in Toronto, Alderman Harman refusing to become the mere puppet of the defunct party.

OTONABEE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—We have been requested to announce that the annual meeting of the Otonabee Agricultural Society, will be held at Keene, on Saturday, January 13th, 1872.

Mr. Striker has been defeated in Prince Edward by a Conservative, Mr. McCaigue. Mr. Monk, a Reformer, has been elected in Carlton. Mr. Lauder was re-elected, but his majority was reduced from 600 to 100. Mr. McLeod of Durham, a Reformer, was elected by acclamation.

S. S. Peck has been elected Reeve of Minden by a majority of 6.

Mr. Walton's majority in Smith was 34

Mr. Burgess's majority in Belmont was 12.

Mr. Coughlan's majority in Asphodel was 15.

Mr. Parker's majority in Harvy was 6.

Dr. Clegg is Reeve of Burleigh.

Mr. Calcutt's majority was 35.

At the regular meeting of the Fire Brigade, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

Moved by Mr. Hugh Robertson, seconded by Mr. J. Marshall,—That the thanks of the Fire Brigade be tendered to those Ladies and Gentlemen who so kindly assisted at the Conversazione.

Moved by Mr. J. Marshall, seconded by Mr. W. Langford,—That this Brigade tender to the Rev. V. Clementi, their sincere thanks for his liberal donation to the relief fund of the Brigade, and regret exceedingly he and family were unable to be present at the entertainment.

The Conservative press is violent in its abuse of Mr. Scott, the new Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Can they explain how Mr. Scott became so black in a night? Reports of men becoming grey in a night are very common, but the contrary are very rare. So long as Mr. Scott remained in the Coalition ranks he was a paragon of perfection, but so soon as he changed his views and joined himself to the liberal party of Ontario, h became a scoundrel—the paid agent of the lumbermen—insatiable, corrupt, and all that is vile. If he had remained with them he would have remained all right.

Mr. Scott, is of course, a leading Catholic. Has that anything to do with the abuse heaped on him? John O'Donohoe suffered at their hands in the same way: Are they going to hound dawn Mr. Scott also? It appears like it.

Their abuse, however, is the result of bitter disappointment, and will have no effect on the better judgement of the people.

The Conservative press every where in the Province glories in the defeat of Reformers running for Municipal honors. Just hear the Hamilton *Spectator*:—

"Mr. W Robinson, who, by some monstrous arrangement, managed to secure his election as M. P. P. for Kingston, and after wards repudiated his pledges, is just now receiveing his reward at the hand of his constituents. He was a candidate for re-election to aldermanic honors, as was also his friend and defender in chief, Mr. Mayor Livingston. At the close of the polls yesterday it was found that they were both ignominiously defeated. The dispatch announcing the fact says:

"The enthusiasm of the citizens generally at the result of the election is very great.—Bonfires are to be built in the different Wards, and the generality of the citizens are highly jubilant. The Ward in which Robinson and Livingston ran is the strong hold of the Grits in Kingston. Their decision demonstrates the feeling prevalent.—Every exertion was made by them to influence the election. All kinds of intimidation were used, but the popular feeling was so intense that it carried everything before it.

"Robinson addressed the assembled multitude at the close of the polls. His language was extremely violent and betrayed the keen disappointment which he felt in his defeat, having represented the Ward for seventeen years. The ultra-Grits are sullen and down-cast. Other Wards have followed suit in ousting parties who were instrumental in returning Robinson to Parliament.

"His resignation as local member is talked of, and if he retains a spark of decency it would be only what might be expected, as there is no doubt if a general vote of the citizens was taken he would not have a Corporal's guard to support him."

The *Leader*, too, the most respectable of the Conservative Journals of Ontario, was violent in denouncing candidates with Reform tendencies for civic honors. What a pass things are coming to when the leaders of public opinion lead their dupes so blindly. The common sense of the electors of Ontario will surely cry down the unwise course inaugurated by demagogues.

The New County Council.

The new County Council, as far as heard from, is as follows:

Jas. Millar and Thos. Blezard, Otonabee.
John Walton and M. Sanderson, Smith.
Wm. Moher, and John Moloney, Douro.
T. Coughlan and W. P. Brown, Asphodel.
Wm. Burgess, Belmont.
T. G. Choate, Dummer.
H. Collins, North Monaghan.
Dr. Clegg, Burleigh.
— Parker, Harvey.
H. Calcutt, Ashburnham.
J. McCarthy, Enniamore.
S. S. Peck, Minden.
F. Peck, Snowden.
Galway, Dysart and Stanhope, not heard from.

Mr. Calcutt is the only new man heard of.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.—We understand the following arrangements have been made for the week of Prayer, commencing on Sunday, January 7th.—Union meetings, Monday, at the Canada Presbyterian Church: Tuesday, at the Bible Christian Church; Wednesday, at the Wesleyan Methodist Church; Thursday, at the Church of Scotland; Friday, at the Baptist Church. Saturday, each minister will hold service in his own church. Time of meeting—7:30 P. M.

Sunday, Jan. 7.—SERMONS: Subject;—The faith once delivered to the saints, a universal and everlasting bond of union in the Christian Church. The duty of its defence and extension leading on all believers.

Monday, Jan. 8.—THANKSGIVING: God's "unspeakable" gift for mercies, personal and relative; for national mercies; for the maintenance and restoration of peace, and for preservation from famine and other national calamities; for mercies to the Christian Church; for the progress of Christ's Kingdom and the usefulness of the Christian ministry.

Tuesday, Jan. 9.—HUMILIATION: For personal and national sins, weakness of faith, disobedience and worldliness in the Church. Acknowlegement of Divine judgments, confession of unfaithfulness, and prayer for the revival of religion as in past times.

Wednesday, Jan. 10.—PRAYER (intercessory): For families; for the sons and daughters of Christain parents at home, and in other lands; also for those at school, at colleges and universities; and for all entering upon commercial or professional duties; for the increase of spiritual life in those who confess Christ; for the conversion of the unconverted; and for the sanctifying of affliction both to parents and children.

Thursday, Jan. 11.—PRAYER (intercessory): For Kings and all in authority; for nations, especially those recently visited with the calamities of war; for the prevalence of peace in the counsels of statesmen; for the rightness, harmony, and good-will among all classes; for the spread of sound knowledge, and for God's blessing upon special efforts to resist the progress of infidelity, superstition, intemperance, and among all classes; for the spread of sound knowledge, and for God's blessing upon special efforts to resist the progress of infidelity, superstition, intemperance, and other kinds of immorality.

Friday, Jan. 12.—PRAYER (intercessory): For the Christian Church; for bishops, presbyters, pastors, and missionaries; for translators of the Holy Scriptures into various tongues; for office bearers, and for committees, societies, and authors engaged in christian work.

Saturday, Jan. 13.—PRAYER: For a large outpouring of the Holy Spirit; for the increase of Christian love and holy zeal, and the union of believers in prayer and effort for God's glory.

Sunday, Jan. 14.—SERMONS: "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven." (Mat. vi. 10)

OBITUARY.

It is our painful duty to chronicle the death of Thomas Fortye, Esq., one of our most esteemed citizens. Mr. Fortye was born in Scotland and was brought up to the legal profession. He emigrated to Canada some time in the year 1834, and was engaged with the late Major Hamilton, his father-in-law, in carrying on the milling and distillery business in this Town.

After some time their premises were burnt down, but were rebuilt, and machinery for the new mills was brought out from Scotland by Mr. Fortye, who carried on the business himself, but which like most undertakings of the kind in Canada at that time was not remunerative—in fact, he lost a deal of money thereby.

He was subsequently appointed Clerk of the County and Surrogate Courts, when he removed 2 miles out of Town, and was for several years Reeve for the Township of Monaghan doing signal service to the township and County by his knowledge and tact in Municipal affairs. When Peterboro was constituted a Port of Entry Mr. Fortye received the appointment of Officer of the Customs. In the discharge of the various offices he held, his conduct was marked by diligent attention to his duties, civil and obliging demeanour to all with whom he had dealings with, a strict and unswerving regard to probity and honor. He possessed a sound judgement and a keen discrimination between the false and true. He was a kind and sincere friend, an unflinching adherent to truth, and if of any it may be said of him

"An honest man's the noblest work of God"

Mr. Fortye has been ailing for some time, but continued going to his office, when he should have been at home. Such was his regard for duty that he seemed to feel as it were necessary for him to discharge it, though not necessary for him to live.

On the 28th of December, he was in his Office for the last time. He continued to sink, till on Tuesday last, at 10 A. M., he peacefully breathed his last, surrounded by his affectionate family.

He was born in 1806, and was consequently in the 66th year of his age. He leaves behind his beloved partner and family, with a large circle of relatives and friends who mourn his sudden and lamented departure.

Municipal Elections.

TOWN.

EAST WARD.—J. J. Lundy, D. Hopkins and J. A. Hall.

CENTRE WARD.—J. Stevenson, J. Doherty and W. Patterson, Junr.

SOUTH WARD.—A. Smith, John English and W Helm.

NORTH WARD.—W. Toole, Geo. Edmison and John Whyte.

ASHBURNHAM.

REEVE.—H. Calcutt, Esq.

COUNCILLOR.—Job Burnham, John Sudgate, Jas. Z. Rogers and A. H. Peck.

SMITH.

REEVE.—John Walton, Esq.

DEPUTY REEVE.—M. Sanderson, Esq.

COUNCILLORS.—R. Montgomery, T. E. Fitzgerald and F. Bell.

NORTH MONAGHAN.

REEVE.—H. Collins, Esq.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Robson, Jas Howden, W. Brownscombe and G. Birrey.

DUMMER.

REEVE.—T G. Choate, Esq.

COUNCILLORS.—A. R. Kidd, H. Spence, A. Smith and G. Payne.

DOURO.

REEVE.—W. Moher, Esq.

DEPUTY REEVE.—J. Moloney.

COUNCILLORS.—Denis Leahy, Roland C. Strickland and John Barry.

BELMONT.

REEVE.—Wm. Burgess, Esq.

COUNCILLORS.—Preston, Bell, Holcomb and McLaughlin.

BURLEIGH, &c.

REEVE.—Dr. Clegg.

COUNCILLORS.—Richard Spencer, John Staples, Patrick Scott and — Harding.

SOUTH MONAGHAN.

REEVE.—Joseph Barnard junr.

COUNCILLORS.—Wm. Mcalister, John Waterman, Wm. Rutherford, James Collins.

A FEARFUL CALAMITY.

NO MORE AURORA BOREALIS.

The North Pole Knocked out of its Place by a Fearful Collision.

It is Expected that Navigation will Cease—Only Navigation of the Ship of State.

It is rumored that while the Editor of the *Review* was driving furiously northward, on Monday, with several votes to oppose Mr. Walton, his horse bolted, and coming in contact with the North Pole, the latter had to succumb to the superior force—and of course—of course not the North Pole lost its place, but the *Review's* Candidate. He placed himself in bad company, and may now justly say, "Save me from my friends."

The opposing Candidates for Reeve-ship are both worthy, respectable men; who should not have opposed each other—and never would have done so, but for the *Review's* blind folly. They were long personal friends and should have remained as they were—very intimate friends.

If the present Editor of our Contemporary does not soon return to more reasonable judgement, he will have to go to Toronto to manage an Institution where he can obtain the support of a large following of Lunatics.

Examination of Teachers.

The Examination of Teachers was concluded on Saturday, 23rd of December.—Thirty-nine Certificates were granted.—Eleven Candidates failed to obtain requisite average per centage. The questions were much easier than at last Examination—perhaps 30 to 40 per cent easier.

The following are the successful candidates:

SECOND CLASS GRADE A.

Samuel H. Dewart average per centage	70
Andrew Sharer,	68

SECOND CLASS GRADE B.

Thomas Arden, average per centage	60

THIRD CLASSES

Arch'd McCulloch, average per centage	56
Samuel John Duff,	76
James O'Neil,	62
John W. Dixon,	59
H. Bennett,	65
Wm. McDonell,	64
German A. Mitchell,	50
W. O'Brien,	54
A. W. Dwyer,	53
J. B Robinson,	72
J. McIlmoyle,	61

FEMALE CANDIDATES.

Margaret Britton, average per centage	61
Anna Costello,	80
Janet Douglass,	51
Ellen Douglass,	50
Frances Coate,	50
Marion Borrowman,	63
Eliza A. Chrow,	50
Mary A. Smyth,	59
Adelaide Ray,	58
Clara Gamble,	64
Ella Graham,	65
Ellen Jenkins,	71
E. Beagley,	64
M J Patterson,	55
S. J. Harper,	56
Emiline Clark,	61
Ruth Riley,	57
Helena Greystock,	66
May Kindred,	60
Martha Hunt,	66
Ella Foley,	56
Sarah Green,	61
Grace Laing,	52
Bessie Harcourt	69
Hanna Costello,	51

The Search for the Lost Sailor, Earl of Aberdeen.

(*From the Brunswick Argus* of 14th ult.)

The papers, a few months since, were filled with details of the [illegible] of this young Scottish nobleman, [illegible] need go over but little of the ground [illegible] has been occupied before. The reader [illegible] recollect that he was for a short time [illegible]dent of Richmond, Me., where he [illegible]t day labour, being occupied during the spring of 1869, in cutting ice on the Kennebec; he left Richmond for Boston to [illegible] the position of first officer of a three [illegible]ted schooner, bound, we believe, to Australia, and it was from this vessel that he was washed overboard and lost, when [illegible] a few days out of port. His family having endeavouring to get track of him for [illegible] or four years, and with that view, [illegible] clue to his wanderings had been discovered, a commission of three gentlemen, [illegible] the tutor of the young Earl and the [illegible] and a Chancery officer) came over to [illegible] country to look up the evidence of [illegible] death, a point of great importance to [illegible] settlement of the family title and estates. Subsequent to the Earl's depar ure, [illegible] heir had died and he stood next in right to [illegible] succession, a fact of which he died in [illegible] ignorance.

The commission visited Richmond, and obtained very conclusive evidence that Osborn and the Earl were one and the same person. When Osborn was about to leave Richmond for Boston, being short of money, he went to an acquaintance there, a young man by the name of Randall, and asked the loan of $20, and offered to leave with him a valuable rifle, Randall to hold it for redemption until Osborn's return—The offer was accepted. Upon the arrival of the commission at Richmond, and when their business was made known, of course parties having any knowledge of Osborn appeared before them, among them Randall with the rifle, which was fully identified as the property of the missing Earl. Another party had a small trunk belonging to him, and in this were found letters from his family, written some years ago, soon after he left home.

A young lady to whom Osborn paid some attention bought forth a picture presented to her by the Earl. The Commission took the rifle, trunk and picture, giving to the young lady another picture of the Earl, and making handsome compensation to parties who gave its members any information. To Randall the Commission promised as good a rifle, in return for the one he had given up, as could be made in England. About two months since the rifle was received, and parties who have seen describe it as an elegant piece of workmanship, probably as perfect in its shooting qualities as it is in its exterior ornamentation. The object in taking the rifle and picture was for evidence, and doubtless the parties surrendering them made depositions to the facts in the respective cases.

Osborn created a favourable impression while in Richmond. He deposited money in the saving bank, the cashier of which is an old friend of ours. This officer at one time who Osborn came in to deposit, pleasantly remarked to him, "You will one day be somebody." "How so?" queried Osborn. "A young man, unlike others of your age, on are taking care of your money," was the reply of the cashier. Of course Osborn's signature to the pass-book was taken as evidence. Nothing was ever dropped by Osborn in Richmond to lead any one to suppose that he was other than he appeared except upon one occasion, when after words which he had with a well-known shipowner there, probably in some temper he remarked, "I could buy and sell him two or three times." At the moment the remark made no impression.

The Paris *Liberte* states that on Saturday, the 9, about noon the conductor of an omnibus running from St Sulpice to la Villette, was surprised to find, on arriving at the journey's end, the only remaining outside passenger made no attempt to alight. It was however, soon found that the man was dead, and his body stiffened with the intense cold.

A good deal of excitement has been produced in the United States that the famous steamer Florida has been captured by a Spanish war steamer, and carried off in triumph from under the nose of an American man-of-war. The Spanish authorities may get into hot water in consequence of this circumstance.

Massachusetts did a graceful thing in assuming the character of Santa Claus and sending to the "burned out babies" of Chicago, a huge supply of Christmas gifts to fill their stockings. Sunday schools, churches and individuals participated in the work, though the movement, having a Unitarian origin, was shared in most largely by Unitarians. The gifts were distributed through the Chicago Sunday schools

NEW YORK, Dec 28.—A Cairo, Egypt, letter of December 1st mentions a report current there that Sir Samuel Baker and 700 of his men, who were exploring Central Africa and the headquarters of the river Nile, have died of starvation. One report states that the men mutinied and and shot Baker. Another report states that only Baker and his wife are left of the expedition.

The Mexican Government is so thoroughly bankrupt that it has no money with which to pay its soldiers. General Palacio General Corno and the guardian of the empty treasury have made a financial arrangement which consists of making a forced loan upon the merchants Matamoras. These have refused, however, but one excepted to yield before the argument of cold steel. The American citizens, however, confide in the proximity of Brownsville, and the United States flag, which waves over it, as a protection against this exaction. They should not be disappointed.

THE BEST ABUSED OF MEN.—The Tory paper were busy abusing Mr. Robinson, of Kingston, and Mr. Prince, of Essex until they found larger fish, in Mr. Ex-Treasurer Wood and Mr. Scott of Ottawa. Now we venture to say that Mr. Robinson, could beat John A. in Kingston, were an election to take place at once. Mr. Harrington, of South Renfrew, and Mr. Craig of Russell have come over to the support of Mr. Blake, but the organs of the Government that was, are so busy with Scott and Wood, that they have allowed these minor men to escape scot free. Perhaps they don't like to multiply records of desertion from their camp.

The people of the South American States are at last making measures to secure the education of the young—the most hopeful sign which has been seen in a long time. The Assembly of the Province of Rio de Janeiro has passed a law making it obligatory on parents and guardians to send their children to school. This applies to both sexes, and to all parents between the ages of seven and fourteen. The school may be either public or private, but to one or the other all must go. Children whose parents are to poor to give them decent clothing are to be clad at the expense of the Provincial Treasury. This, with the new legislation for the abolition of slavery, will give a new and better feature for Brazil.

COLLISION ON THE GRAND TRUNK.—On Friday morning, while a freight train was standing on the track of the Grand Trunk Railway, at Berlin, another freight train was observed rushing into the station on the same track. The engine-driver of the first train reversed his engine, but had not backed many yards before his engine was struck by the engine of the incoming train. The woodshed was torn down by a car being thrown off the track against it, but fortunately nobody was injured. The express due here at a little after five o'clock was in consequence of the accident about four hours late; the western bound train was also considerably delayed. The accident was owing to the engine driver of the train which ran into the other being asleep at the time it occured. He admitted having been asleep, but plead as an excuse for his unfortunate nap that he had been on his engine for thirty six consecutive hours. He is to be discharged from the service of the company although he has hitherto shown himself to be an efficient and careful driver.

Terrible stories of suffering during the recent cold term are coming from all directions. Out in Minnesota a teamster named Louis Falmer was on his way from Abercombie to Alexandria. Toward night the snow began blowing at a fearful rate, and Falmer, who had hoped to reach Old Crossing that night, lost his way. Satisfied he could gain nothing by going on, he stopped, tied his horses to the waggon, and lay down in the waggon bed to keep warm. In the morning he found one horse frozen to death and the other numb with cold. Mounting the poor brute that still remained alive, he started to find the river, hoping to follow its course to the Old Crossing. Reaching the river bank his horse became buried in a huge snow drift, from which it was impossible to extricate him. Leaving his horse, Falmer started on foot and finally reached Old Crossing exhausted and almost dead. His face hands and feet were badly frozen, his last being the worst. Amputation of one foot at least will be necessary. His sufferings for eighteen hours are described as terrible.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN FROZEN TO DEATH IN THE FAR WEST.—The St. Paul *Press* of Dec 24 gave particulars of the freezing to death of a man at Holy Cross in the Red River Valley, on Saturday, the 10th inst. From a gentleman who has just arrived from that section of the country further particulars are obtained. It was stated that the deceased was a Canadian, which presumption was based on the fact that he had come to St Paul from Toronto. It seems, however, that he was an Englishman gentleman of wealth and distinction named Miles Fletcher, who was formerly an officer in the Life Guards. Mr. Fletcher was a second cousin to the Marquis of Lorne, Queen Victoria's new son-in-law, and is widely known and esteemed in England. He came to America in pursuit of the officehalting after travelling over this country and Canada he concluded to make his home in the Red River Valley, and making up his mind to open up a large farm and build a fine residence in the vicinity of Holy Cross on Red River, in Dakota Territory. The Remains of Mr. Fletcher will be taken to England for burial, for which purpose a hermetic coffin has been ordered from St. Paul, and the necessary preparations are complete. The young man, so suddenly left, alone in the wilderness of the west, [illegible] miles from home and friends, will accompany the body to her husband to its last resting place in [illegible] land we land.

AFFAIRS IN MANITOBA.—By accounts from Manitoba we [illegible] that matters do not seem very satisfactory. The English speaking inhabitants, who are said to be double the number of the French, have been complaining bitterly against the Lieutenant Governor and [illegible] officials for placing persons from Quebec in every vacant office. The complete exclusion of the resident English; and more than that he schools of the latter, which are [illegible] as generous a [illegible] of the former, only receive the same amount of money. This [illegible] not look like it [illegible] and is no wonder [illegible] blood complains [illegible] heard. It is a [illegible] hard to treat them as it [illegible] had ten relatives give the loaves and [illegible] to [illegible] lawful authority at once. [illegible] this night have been expected [illegible] Archbishop [illegible], or of any other [illegible] to the occupies. It is [illegible] the Dominion Government invited him [illegible] to [illegible] is ruling with [illegible] quity. *Bob may be right, but we doubt it.—Ed. Ex. Independent.*

Railway Progress of the United States.

We have received [illegible] the ability and [illegible] to [illegible] country, [illegible] more than the progress [illegible] practically during the past year, [illegible] a close approximation, compared [illegible] for the year, makes [illegible] The six New England States [illegible] 5,000 miles [illegible] 4,494 miles [illegible] beginning of 1869, [illegible] 585 miles during the past year. [illegible] New England a railroad mileage [illegible] 1860. The [illegible] ratio about [illegible] ter mileage [illegible] at the same [illegible] ry in 1853. In [illegible] that time has been [illegible] 1,000 [illegible] since the beginning [illegible] at which time the mileage [illegible] States [illegible] 10,991 miles. [illegible] ties States have now about [illegible] road, [illegible] about the total of [illegible] try in [illegible]; and the seven [illegible] we [illegible] have [illegible] total [illegible] country in 8[illegible]

THE SOUTHERN [illegible] together [illegible] have a total [illegible] for the [illegible] of 13,000 [illegible] of 1,[illegible] during [illegible] The Atlantic [illegible] Western States, [illegible] Ohio and [illegible] Mississippi river [illegible] lakes [illegible], Indiana, [illegible] and Illinois, [illegible] operation [illegible] a gain during [illegible] miles [illegible] which gives them [illegible] as the total of the country [illegible] ois alone added 900 [illegible] road [illegible] since January [illegible] gate [illegible] twenty-nine States [illegible] erate [illegible] now 70,000. [illegible] the Rocky [illegible] to the Pacific [illegible] tinguished [illegible] 15,000 miles [illegible] miles during the year. [illegible] avail [illegible] the United States [illegible] be [illegible] ed at not less [illegible] or about [illegible] 10,000 more than [illegible] year, which about one [illegible] to operation [illegible] figures [illegible] not given as [illegible] but [illegible] may be accepted [illegible] corrs. *N. Y. Commercial.*

THE BRAVEST MAN [illegible] ARMY.—Many years ago [illegible] eccentric gentleman in England left a [illegible] to the "Bravest man in the British [illegible]" The executors not knowing how [illegible] one of its other [illegible] offered it to the Duke of Wellington. He refused it, saying [illegible] had no claim to such title, but if [illegible] would be of any service to them to know [illegible] man who had [illegible] though, performed the bravest acts [illegible] under his command, he would point them out. Colonel James [illegible], of the Highland regiment, who defended the Chateau of Hougomont, and at the gate of the courtyard driving out the French, and subsequently defending it against the furious attacks of Napoleon to retake the position. When the bequest was offered he at first refused to accept it; but being informed of what the Duke had in command this conduct at Waterloo, "That alone was the case," said he, "if he were so, and shutting the gate and defending it was an action that merited such high distinction, then Sergeant Fraser is entitled to one half of it; so it was divided between them. During the Canadian rebellion of 1837-8, the British government [illegible] the services of the brave [illegible] who is now General Sir James McDonell, commandant of the Citadel of Quebec. Thus he served his country faithfully in his youth and old age. He was brother of Bishop McDonell of Glengarry, the late Catholic Bishop of Upper Canada, who [illegible] the close of his useful life there. Fraser had a great longing to visit the land of his birth (Scotland); and when [illegible] for a night to the bedroom of his host, was found next morning in the [illegible] of death.

DIVERSION OF DUES.—In the last report of the Secretary of the United States Treasury, it is recommended that the [illegible] revenue duties be abolished, and that [illegible] derived from [illegible] imports, spirits, [illegible] and malt liquors. This would effectually [illegible] in the taxes of sixteen millions [illegible] dollars. It is also proposed to relieve from customs by twenty millions [illegible] He [illegible] is to be collected we may learn [illegible] in the Secretary's own language [illegible] respectfully recommend to the consideration [illegible] of Congress a reduction of duties [illegible] to the extent of fifty per cent [illegible] duties on bituminous coal to fifty cents [illegible] to the reduction of the duty on raw [illegible] materials, and to the removal of all duties [illegible] from large class of articles produced in [illegible] countries which enter into the arts [illegible] as manufactures of this country, and which [illegible] are not produced in the United States, and the revenue from which [illegible] is considerable. Such a list, with the exception of articles necessary of preparation, will be submitted to Congress. The removal of duties from a large class of articles used in manufactures, and the reduction of duties upon coal furnish an opportunity for a moderate decrease in the rates of duties upon these products which [illegible] must still be diminished by these changes.

WEATHER, Dec 30th.—The Hon. A. Mackenzie passed through Strathroy to-day on his way from Toronto to his residence in Sarnia. The session was fought a fitting one for keeping time to the ever increasing pace in which Mr Mackenzie is held in his office; although it only became known in the afternoon that he was likely to pass today, a large crowd greeted him on the arrival of the 2:07 train from the east. The shortness of the time prevented any formal demonstration of the enthusiasm of the crowd and the keenness of the cheering that greeted him, but a few [illegible] must have been most gratifying to the honorable gentleman. Present public business will prevent Mr. Mackenzie from being present in the riding at the nomination day on Friday next. He returns to Toronto on Monday for the transaction of business, but his Department will on Friday next be closed, and he will address a meeting at Strathroy. No opposition candidate is as yet named, nor could any one who would have the slightest chance of success.

[illegible] OF THE PRINCE OF WALES. [illegible] says that we [illegible] made one in [illegible] of affliction. The whole nation [illegible] together the sick bed [illegible] at Sandringham. [illegible] under the pressure [illegible] this dominion [illegible] the course of business is resumed, the narrowest line, the innocent [illegible] which usually abound at [illegible] in town and country are annihilated, the conflicts of [illegible] politics cease, the [illegible] nonconformists, who [illegible] have postponed [illegible] entirely the conference [illegible] were about [illegible] at manchester, because "their [illegible] and sympathy with the Queen and [illegible] Princess of Wales in the great sorrow [illegible] a suspension of every political [illegible]." have not acted otherwise than [illegible] that their reception deserves record as an example of [illegible] universal national feeling.

LONDON, Jan. 2, 2 p. m. The noon bulletin from Sandringham [illegible] reports that the Prince slept well last night and continues [illegible] steadily improve. The Queen and [illegible] hold return to-day to Windsor.

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at. Dr. Morgan's Pulmonic Wafers for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, pulmonary complaints, hoarseness, &c., will destroy. Several [illegible] relief to sooner or later [illegible] consumption, and the [illegible] iron-cast soon fails in the [illegible] deadliest and best means [illegible] cure of these complaints [illegible] Pulmonic Wafers," which [illegible] fully tried for the last two [illegible] years, never been known to [illegible]. Singers and public speakers will also [illegible] benefit from the use of [illegible] Medicine dealers, at 25 [illegible] per box. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for Canada.

Uni-

Fisher [illegible] statist- [illegible] ing figures [illegible] owing to [illegible] figures [illegible] ceeding [illegible] States are [illegible] against [illegible] gain of [illegible] is given [illegible] the United [illegible] States [illegible] miles

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SUITABLE FOR THE COMING FESTIVALS.

New Teas	New Currants
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Raisins, Valencia	Prunes
do Layer	Dates
do Sultana	&c., &c.

APPLES IN GREAT VARIETY.

English Chestnuts, Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, Malaga Grapes, Pea Nuts, Pop Corn, &c., &c.

☞ A First-class Stock of Prize Confectionery, which for Variety and Excellence is unsurpassed in Peterboro. Also

A VARIETY OF PURE FRESH BISCUITS & CHEESE,

And a lot of other Goods too numerous to mention.

L. LIPSETT.

Peterborough, Dec. 13th, 1871. 50-13 in

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to All!

FRUIT CAKES, POUND CAKES, SPONGE CAKES, WINE CAKES, MINCE PIES, &c., CHOCOLATE CREAM, TURKISH PASTE, GELATINE LOZENGES, FANCY JUJUBES, GUM DROPS, CREAM ALMONDS, HONEY CANDY, BUTTER SCOTCH, AND A LARGE LOT OF MIXED CANDIES; CORNUCOPIAS, AND CANDY KISSES.

ORANGES & LEMONS.

A Choice Lot of English, German and American

TOYS.

The "MECHANICAL DEXTER," &c., &c., which will be Sold very Cheap

Baltimore and Chesapeake Bay

Oysters!

Received Daily per Express.

D. LEMAY,
Confectioner, George Street.

Peterboro, Dec. 12th, 1871. 50-5in.

DAVID LEMAY

Calls the attention of his customers and the public in general to his LARGE and SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of

CONFECTIONERY!

SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

TEACHER WANTED.

A First-class Male TEACHER for School Section No. 3, Ennismore. To commence 1st January, 1872. Apply, stating salary, to

JAS. GORMAN, }
ALEX. CLARK, } Trustees.
WM. CURTIN, }

Bridgenorth P. O.

Ennismore Nov. 10th 1871. 3in.

TO LET.

THAT COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE, on Antrim Street, lately occupied by Principal Dixon. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

December 7th, 1871. 49

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its next sitting for an Act to repeal so much of the Second Clause of a Bill entitled, "An Act to "enable the Municipalities along the line of "the Grand Junction Railway Company, to "grant aid thereto and legalize certain By-laws "granting aid to the said Company." As relates to the legalizing of a proposed By-law of the County of Peterborough, entitled, "By "law to provide for the aiding and assisting "in the construction of the Grand Junction "Railway, and the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, and for the issuing of Debentures therefor to the amount of One Hundred "Thousand Dollars, &c.

Peterborough, July 8, 1871. 28

LOST OR STOLEN.

A Joint Note made by John Mooney and John Beates, in my favor. Parties are hereby notified not to purchase the same, as I have lost it, or it has been stolen.

HENRY STEWART.

Harvey, November 10, 1871. 46.

WANTED.

A MALE or FEMALE TEACHER, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate, for School Section No. 14, Otonabee. Teaching to commence in January. Apply, either personally or by letter, to

CHARLES THOMSON,
Lot 25, Concession 8, Otonabee,
Ashburnham P. O.

December 19th, 1871. 51-3in*

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL
Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Eclectic physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation, of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every ounce; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KENDT, W COULTER, OSBORNE & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR: and in Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWER.

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Received Ex-Steamship "TAGUS," Nineteen Tons of

Best Proved Short Link Chain

One Cask of Robert Sorby & Son's

Hand-saws, Chisels, Plane Irons

Adzes, &c.

Martini-Henry, Allen and Ballard Rifles, for sale, with the best quality of ammunition at the lowest price.

For Christmas Holidays.

I have a quantity of

Cake and Card Baskets, Butter Dishes, Cruets, Celery Glasses, Berry Dishes, Vases, Boquet Holders, Napkin Rings,

A Silver Tea Service!

All of Nice and Chaste Designs. Also,

Electro-plated Spoons and Forks, Table and Desert Knives, &c.

☞ The quality of my Pocket Cutlery will be found the best in the Province.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant

Peterboro, November 29, 1871. 48

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W. FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Tallon's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access.

LOTS 16, 10 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acre, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 300 acres. These lots form a block of 473 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 12th Concession of Monmouth, containing 168 acres of the finest lands in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS

Town Lots 7 West of Geoage and South of Rink and 8 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wase Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Rastlann's New Teadence, containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold en bloc or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT, Esq.,
Barrister, Peterboro.

October 11th, 1871. 49.

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to aid and assist the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Comp'ny, by giving the sum of Eighty Thousand Dollars, in debentures, by way of bonus to the Company, and for the issuing of such debentures, and to authorize the levying of such a rate as will pay the said debentures and the interest thereon, and to repeal By-law Number 249, of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, passed on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1870; entitled:

A By-law to aid and assist the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars, in debentures, by way of bonus to the Company, and for the issuing of such debentures, and to authorize the levying of such a rate as will pay the said debentures and the interest thereon.

WHEREAS, by the Act of the Second Section of the Legislature of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria incorporating the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Company, it is provided that "it shall further be lawful for any municipality or municipalities through any part of which, or near which the Railway or works of the said Company shall pass or be situated, or which may be benefitted thereby, to aid and assist the said Company by loaning or guaranteeing, or giving money by way of bonus, or other means to the Company, or loaning municipal bonds to, or in aid of the Company, and otherwise in such manner and to such extent as such municipalities or any of them may think expedient, provided always, that no such aid, loan, bonus, or guarantee shall be given, except after the passing of By-laws for the purpose, and the adoption of such By-law by the ratepayers as provided in the Railway Act:

And whereas, the municipality of the Town of Peterborough is desirous of aiding and assisting the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving to the said Company the sum of Eighty Thousand Dollars in debentures bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, redeemable in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, by an Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of town property and for other purposes. It is enacted that certain property of the said municipality of the Town of Peterborough consisting of the Town Hall and Market Block and the land south of Townsend Street and east of Park Street with all their appurtenances is vested in the Commissioners therein named and their successors provided for, called the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust, and that it should be lawful for the Mayor and Town Council of the said town, for the time being, to cause to be issued debentures under the seal of the said corporation, to be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Town, and the Secretary of the said Commissioners, and to the amount, and for the purposes and in the manner in the said recited Act, designated, and that it should be lawful for the said Commissioners to issue new debentures, if required, from time to time, upon which to raise funds to retire outstanding debentures, and the municipality of the Town of Peterborough, should annually, upon the application of the said Commissioners, raise upon and from the rateable property of the said town, the interest and sinking fund requisite for the redemption of the said debentures accruing to the said recited Act.

And whereas, it is proposed to aid and assist the the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company to the extent and in the manner aforesaid, by causing and procuring the issue of eighty debentures, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each, redeemable as hereinafter mentioned in the manner and subject to the provisions of the said lastly recited Act, as to their issue and redemption and delivering the same to the Trustees, to be appointed under and pursuant to the first recited Act, to be applied according to the provisions of such Act in aid of the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway, Company.

The Municipality of the Town of Peterboro', by the Council, therefore, enacts as follows:

1st. That it shall and may be lawful for the said Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, to aid and assist by way of bonus the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving debentures of the said Municipality to the amount of Eighty Thousand Dollars.

2nd. That for the purposes aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to issue debentures to the amount of Eighty Thousand Dollars to be payable, as follows:—

Eight Thousand Dollars at the end of eleven years, and Eight Thousand Dollars a year thereafter for nine consecutive years, computing from the first day of January, 1872; such debentures to be for one thousand dollars each with interest at six per cent, payable half-yearly, such debentures to be issued, and provided for as directed by the Act entitled—"An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of the Town property and for other purposes."

3rd That such debentures shall be issued on the first day of February, 1872, and the interest thereon at the rate aforesaid, shall be payable half-yearly, on the first days of January and July in each and every year.

4. That such debentures shall not, nor shall any portion thereof be handed over to the Trustees appointed or to be appointed under and pursuant to the said Act, incorporating the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, and the Act amending the same until after an agreement shall have been made and executed by and between the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company and the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, embodying the terms, conditions and stipulations upon and subject to which the bonus herein before mentioned, is proposed to be given. Which said agreement this By-law, and the said debentures therefrom to issue, shall be dependent, and then such agreement shall be handed over to the said Trustees, to be appointed under the said Act before or at the time of the delivery to such Trustees of the said debentures or any of them.

5th That the said debentures when issued shall be delivered by the Mayor of the said Town of Peterborough to the said Trustees, upon such agreement having been entered into and concluded, and at the time or after the delivery of such agreement to the said trustees as heretofore provided.

6th. And it is hereby further enacted that By-law Number 249, of the said Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, entituled:

A By-law to aid and assist the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars, in debentures, by way of bonus to the Company, and for the issuing of such debentures, and to authorise the levying of such a rate as will pay the said debentures and the interest thereon. Passed on the 28th day of November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy be and is hereby repealed.

7th. Provided that this By-law and everything therein contained shall be of no force or effect, and that no debenture or debentures shall be issued thereunder until the same shall have been paid, approved and made valid by an Act of the Legislature of Ontario.

8th. And it is further enacted that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality shall be taken on the proposed By-law, on the 11th of January One Thousand Eight hundred and Seventy-two, and in the following places, that is to say, in each of the Four Wards of the said Town, and at the places of polling therein, respectively, of the last municipal elections. That the polling shall open at the hour of Nine of the clock in the forenoon, and close at the hour of Five of the clock in the afternoon of the same day. That John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in the North Ward; James Edwards, Returning Officer in the East Ward; Robert Rowe, Returning Officer in the Centre Ward; and William Cummings Returning Officer in the South Ward, for the taking said vote.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law of the municipality of the Town of Peterborough, which will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough, after one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough *Review* newspaper, the date of which first publication was Friday, the 15th of December inst. A. D., 1871, and that the votes of the electors of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough will be taken upon the said proposed By-law, at the places of holding the last municipal elections in the several Wards of the town, on the

11th day of January A D 1872,

at the hour of 9 o'clock, in the morning.

That for such election, John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in and for the North Ward of the said Town; James Edwards shall be Returning Officer for the East Ward; William Cummings, Returning Officer for the South Ward; and Robert Rowe, Returning Officer for the Centre Ward of the said Town. and that such polling places shall remain open from the hour of Nine o'clock in the morning, until the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 13th day of December, A.D. 1871.

JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

CALL AND SEE THE

Great Bargains

BOOTS & SHOES

At Montreal and Toronto Prices.

Larmour & Sarney

Are Selling their Stock of

Men's Woman's & Children's

FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES

CHEAP FOR CASH ONLY.

Shue-packs, Moccasins & Mits

FOR THE COLD SNAP.

FELT OVER-SHOES & RUBBERS

FOR THE LADIES.

CUSTOM WORK,

Guaranteed of the Best Material and Workmanship.

LEATHER! LEATHER!

We have on hand a Good Supply of

FRENCH CALF, AND KIP!

ALSO

No. 1 Spanish Sole Leather,

☞ Remember the place—

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store

George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Nov. 21st, 1871. 47

TEACHER WANTED.

For School Section, No. 3, in the Township of Harvey. One holding a Third Class preferred. Apply, stating terms, to

THOS. NORTHEY, }
JAMES HICKS, } Trustees.
DAVID BRODIE, }

Lakehurst P. O.

Harvey, November 27th, 1871. 48

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Goods of ANDREW CATHCART, deceased.

I HEREBY give notice that I have been appointed Administrator of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits, which were of ANDREW CATHCART, in his lifetime, deceased, and that I require all claims against the estate of the said Andrew Cathcart to be sent to me on or before the TENTH day of DECEMBER next; and all persons indebted to the said Andrew Cathcart, in his lifetime, are hereby required to pay the amount of such indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated at Peterborough, this 21st day of November, A. D. 1871.

47-21os. D. G. HATTON.

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co
MONTREAL,

Have with a view to meet the increased demand for their

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

APPOINTED

DR. TAYLOR,

Corner George and Hunter Street,

as their Sole Agent for Peterborough and Vicinity. An opportunity will be thus afforded to procure, at all times, in Peterborough just as well as in Montreal, Spectacles Unequalled by any for their Strengthing and Preserving Qualities.

Too much cannot be said as to their SUPERIORITY over the ordinary glasses worn—there is no *glimmering, wavering of the sight, dizziness*, or other unpleasant sensation, but on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the Lenses, they are *soothing and pleasant*, causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and PRODUCING A CLEAR and DISTINCT VISION, as in the *natural healing sight*. They are the only Spectacles that

Preserve as well as assist the Sight!

And are the CHEAPEST because the BEST always lasting MANY YEARS without change being necessary.

Peterboro, November 22nd, 1871 47

HEIFER LOST.

Lost about the middle of Summer, a small red yearling Heifer; small head, the horns turned a little in. Was last seen on the 1st Concession of Smith. Any person seeing such and restraining the same without giving due notice, will be dealt with as the law directs.

ANDREW YOUNG.

Smith, Oct 26th, 1871. 44-tf

STRAYED.

Into the premises of the undersigned, lot 26, in the 5th concession of Smith, about six weeks ago, a dark red Heifer rising 4 year old, and without horns.

The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES BAPTIE.

Smith, Dec. 2nd, 1871. 49 3-ins.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ONE PRICE STORE,

No. 3, HARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS.

New Novel

Fresh and Beautiful!

Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block. ☜

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

SOMETHING NEW

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Desire to intimate to their friends and the public, that they have opened a

A New Grocery Department

In the basement of their premises, where they will constantly keep on hand

A General Assortment of Groceries!

OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND AT

☞ THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. ☜

Call and See us.

Great Bargains

FOR

X'MAS AND NEW YEARS

At W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

FURS.

Canadian Mink Muffs, reduced to $7.00.
do Collars do $5.50.
do Setts, do $15.00.
do do Rich, $25.00.
do do Extra Rich, $35.00.

A large Variety of Ermine, and Imitation Ermine. German and Alaska Sable, from $3.50 to $7.00.

SILKS.

Good Black Silks for dress, 80 cts. and $1.00.
Rich Heavy Corded Silk, only $1.25, worth $1.50.
100 Rich figured Japanese Silk Dresses, beautiful bright colours, from $6.00 to $12.00, a great bargain.

FANCY DRESSES.

250 New Fancy Dresses to be sold Extra Cheap, and which will be very suitable for X'mas presents, from $2.00 to $3.50 worth double.

MANTLES AND MILLINERY.

A Large Assortment to select from, Very Cheap.

SHAWLS,

Single and Double, consisting of the Newest Styles of Stripes, Plaids, Checks, Fancy and Paisley wove, from $3.00 up to $10.00.

FANCY WOOLEN GOODS

In Endless Variety, suitable for the present Season.

☞ IN CARPETS

We have a Splendid Assortment that are really Cheap.—Call and examine.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterboro, December 12, 1871. 50

A LARGE STOCK OF

☞ NEW GOODS! ☜

AT

ROGERS', - - ASHBURNHAM

WHERE THEY KEEP

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Cheaper than can be bought in Peterborough,

Factory Cotton, 1 yard wide, for 6 cents.
Good Wincey for 10 cents.
Prints for 8 cents.
Black Lustre 17 cents.
Boy's Scarfs, all wool, 10 cents.
Ladies' Clouds, 25 cents.
Job lot of Girl's woolen Stockings, 20 cts., worth 30 cts.
Men's Over Coats, $6.50, worth 8.00.
Men's Over Coats, $8.00, worth $10.00.
Men's Long and Strong Boots, $2,25.

A Large Lot of Blankets, Tweeds, Over-coatings, bought before the rise in the markets, all of which goods will be sold at a small advance on cost.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ DON'T FORGET THE PLACE—

ROGERS', Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, Nov. 8, 1871. 45

STRAYED

Into the premises of the Subscriber, a TUP LAMB, and a RED HEIFER CALF. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take them away.

JAMES EDWARDS.

Monaghan, December 6, 1871. 49-3ins

BOY WANTED.

AN Intelligent Boy wanted to learn the printing business. Apply at this office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to Lend Money on First Mortgages, upon Real Estate, at Eight per cent, per annum, in such sums, and at such length of time as may suit borrowers. No Commission charged.

D. G. HATTON.
Solicitor, &c.,

December 20th, 1871. Peterboro

Mr. Charles Stapleton will receive applications, and if necessary value the property offered. 51-6ins.

REDUCED PRICES!

MORE NEW GOODS.

AT

Macdonald & Elder's

CHEAP CASH STORE

Owing to the Large increase of business this Fall, and the great demand for our Goods, we have been induced to buy a large lot of New Goods at Reduced Prices, which we now offer at Great Bargains, for Cash Only

In Dress Goods, Winceys, Flannels, Cottons, Millinery Mantles, Blankets, &c.

TAILORING.

A Beautiful lot of New Tweeds, of Canadian, English and Scotch Manufacture. Over-coatings, Fancy Vestings, &c. Suits made up to Order on Short Notice, and at Very Low Prices—for Cash.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A Large Supply of Coats, Pants, Vests, Skirts—Very Low for Cash.

AT MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

Peterboro, Dec. 20, 1871. 51

LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

No. 2, Market Block - - - - - George Street, Peterboro.

JOHN GARVEY

HAS NOW IN STOCK

150 Chests of Tea,	100 Barrels of Whisky.
100 Barrels of Sugar,	50 Cases of Guiness's Dublin Porter,
100 Boxes of Raisins,	25 Cases Bass & Co's London Ale.
50 Boxes of Tobacco,	50 Barrels Dawes & Co's No. 1 Ale,
100 Bbls. Labrador Herrings,	200 Bbls. Salt.
25 half Bbls. White Fish and Trout.	
50 Quintals Cod Fish.	

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH PRICES

☞ Lumbermen, Country Merchants, Hotel and Saloon Keepers and others buying in quantity, supplied by Special Agreement.

JOHN GARVEY.

Peterborough, December 13th, 1871. 50

Xmas again!

A. B. KIDD,

Has received to-day, a Large Stock of

NEW CHRISTMAS GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Books, Fancy Goods and Toys.

Peterborough, December 13th, 1871. 50-tf.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

I have Just Received a Large and Well Selected Stock of

Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches,

Chains, Jewelery, &c.

SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Card Receivers; Cruet, Pickle and Egg Stands; Butter Coolers, Cake Baskets, Salts, Spoons, Forks, &c.

FANCY GOODS.

Writing Desks, Work Boxes, and Companions, Fans, Jewel and Odor Cases, Card Cases, Dressing Cases, Cigar Cases, Concertinas, Purses, Dolls, &c.

☞ JET AND RUBBER JEWELERY. ☜

JOHN McCLELLAND,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Peterboro, Dec. 13, 1871. 50-tf Corner of George and Hunter Street

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	2 45 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.15 p. m
Millbrook, Arrive	6.00 " m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7 15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 "
Lindsay Arrive	12 05 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.43 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12 50 p. m

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	5 30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	12 25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.20 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	10.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	4.25 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.45 "
do Depart	7 05 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.45 " m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 36.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.20 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

23-tf

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

to am to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

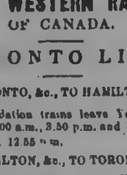
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

PHOTOGRAPHY.



Mr. SPROULE,

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio, which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

ASHBURNHAM

SAW MILL.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

KEPT FOR SALE, AND

Cut all Sizes to Order.

CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Nov. 45

HENRY OWENS.

Is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps of the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT

Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap! Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked!

THE FORCE PUMP

Is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being as always ready Fire Engines. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Settling Tires, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prizes,

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 15 feet	$18 00
Over 15 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	50
Swing Cistern Pump	6.00
Common Log Pump, first 12 feet	6 00
Over 12 feet, per foot	30

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street.

☞ *Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Short-est Notice.*

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS.

Peterboro, Sept. 12th, 1871. 37

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to

JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor,
or, J. H. DUMBLE,
Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos.

Post and Warder, Lindsay; Independent, Bobcaygeon; Register, Norwood; Messenger, Millbrook; Times and Guide, Port Hope, Star, World and Sentinel, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, August 8th 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where I will be found daily for the purpose.

32-tf JA CAMPBELL

PIANOS. MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Yose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, heet Music, &c always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterboro; Mr D. D. Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Murch, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro', " 5th, 67 14

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 39

Iron Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence,

After four years experience in business has found Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this Country.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Read, Thos. Buck, Johnson Cooney, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Jas. Stewart and Thos. Blezard, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee

William Abbott, Robt. Dench, Esq., Roland Strickland, Rod. Maloney and John M. Walsh, of Douro.

Moses Humphrey, David Drain, and Fred. Miller, of Dummer.

Archibald Sheater, Enoch Tate, Robt. Harrison and T Coughlin of Asphodel.

Orders received byD. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, Apsley; G. Mellmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Keene Post Office, or at the Peterboro *Examiner* Office will be promptly attended to.

N. B. Geo. Mellmoyl will canvass Smith and Ennismore. As far as possible a persona say car [illegible] made.

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stone s

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

pairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.

Peterborough, August 22, 1871 34-tf

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 12-tf.

JAMES W. SHERIDAN

Announces that he is Opening out a Large and Carefully Selected Stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

MUSIC, ENGRAVINGS,

CHROMOS, FANCY GOODS,

AND

WALL PAPERS.

AN INSPECTION OF WHICH IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

☞ Orders received for the importation of Books and Periodicals, and for General Book-Binding, to which careful attention will be given.

DIXON'S BLOCK, - - - - GEORGE STREET.

Peterborough, Dec. 7, 1871. 49

W. S. JOHNSTON,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Member of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, Ontario.

Has the pleasure to announce that he has

PURCHASED THE STOCK AND TRADE

OF THE

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

CORNER OF GEORGE AND SIMCOE STREETS, PETERBOROUGH,

And can safely say to all the old customers of the store, as well as those who may favor him with their patronage, that he intends to keep constantly on hand a large

STOCK OF PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,	DYE STUFFS,
FANCY GOODS,	COAL OIL,
OILS, PAINTS, and	COLORS,

And everything necessary to constitute a first class Drug business. He therefore hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

ALL KINDS of MACHINE OIL CONSTANTLY on HAND.

Peterboro', Nov. 15th. 1871. 47-13in

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor will ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its compositions. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cases are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which those *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery or Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protection against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most efficient remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and for the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the lungs and throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth or Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no case injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the sickly districts are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected by obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Unacclimated persons, either resident in or travelling through ultsweish localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver to a healthy activity.

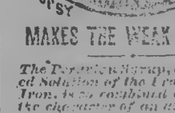
For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD



MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the elements of an active, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nutrient Action in Building Good Iron in the blood, and consequently the only reliable Vitalizing the System. The enfeebled and diseased blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and wastes, removing all morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
Sold by Druggists generally.

FOR SALE

Lot No. 2, 13 Concession Harvey, on reasonterms. Apply to

J. F DENNISTOUN, ESQ.
Peterborough,
or, G. KEMPT, ESQ.
Lindsay.

Peterboro,' Sept. 19, 1871. 38

MOVING WITH THE TIMES.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

Are now prepared to take Every Style of Photos taken in any other Gallery in the Dominion, and second to none. In connection with our Gallery, we keep on hand

A FINE STOCK OF MOULDINGS!

MADE UP OR IN THE MADE. ALSO,

LOOKING GLASSES, MIRORRS, PIER GLASSES, &c.,

of the Best British Plate. We furnish Mirrors in Gold Gilt Frames as Cheap as any other Town or City in the Dominion. Just received, a Splendid lot of

CHROMOSSTEEL ENGRAVINGS

LITHOGRAPHS—PLAIN AND COLORED.

☞ Received To-day, a Lot of Frames suitable for Cabinet Pictures, &c. ☜

Now is the time to call and select your Pictures, and have them Framed for Holiday Presents.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, November 15th, 1871. 46

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---

(Of all Kinds and Prices.)

MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office Simcoe St. Peterboro.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that his establishment is now prepared to take h work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING, AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladiess' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece- Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotted Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.

Peterboro, J, 7uneth1871. 23-1y.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now ha my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents

☞ *Cash paid for Goo Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

FELLOWS'

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

AND

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, dysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Alœmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vita's Dance, Hiargiebness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAME I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

1C-1871. 4mos.

THOS. LANNIN,

PRACTICAL

Tin and Copper Smith.

Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Particular attention given to Fitting Buildings with Iron Pipe for Heating Purposes, by water or steam. Also, Circulating Pipes for heating water for baths, &c. Buildings fitted with Patent and other

HOT AIR FURNACES,

on most approved plans.

Registers always on hand. Galvanized Iron Cornice made to order. Roofing and Eave Troughing in Tin and Galvanized Iron done cheap.

Sole Agent in Peterborough

for Josephus Bennet's

PATENT SAFETY GAS BURNER

The most economical Burner yet invented. It will give the same amount of light, and save fully 30 per cent gas. Pressure cannot effect it. Call and see them tested.

A Large and very Handsome Assortment of Gas Fixtures, Pendants, &c, just received.

T. L.

Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43-3 mos

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 23

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill.

Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1870. 38-26ins.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont.

12-tf

NOTICE.

THE Grand Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to that Company; also, for power to increase the capital stock of said Company to $4,00,000; also, to change the name of the said Company to the "Quinte and Georgian Bay Railway Company," or such other name as the Directors may in the meantime select; also, for power to make one or more branches from some point or points on the said Company's line through and to some point in the rear of the County of Hastings, as may be determined upon; also, to make other branch lines.

Also, for power to connect by steamers, vessels and barges of their own, or by arrangement with others, to establish connections with any of the ports of the United States, from either or both ends of their said line, and for other purposes.

Dated 9th November, 1871. 46-3mos.

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity.

For the Agricultural Insurance Company.

-tf

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE, (5 horse power), and Shafting and Pulleys. Will be sold together or separately, as suit purchasers. They can be seen any day at my Woolen Factory, Lime Street. Terms as may be agreed.

WILLIAM WARD.

Peterboro, Aug. 7th, 1871.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.

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EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 13

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.— Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clanston's, George Street, Peterborough
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1860. 14

D. C. HATTON.
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 3

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 6

J. B. DIXON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street. 42-71.

A. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Knox, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Ontlery, Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 18

EDMUND E. A. DIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.— Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

JAMES C. BROWN,
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 16

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 16

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro.' Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
Queen Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all Parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the easiest rate obtainable.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 42

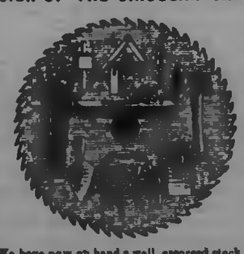
CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE AND SAVINGS BANK.
INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank Department,
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, Oct. 25, 1871. 43

IMPORTANT TO THE SICK
DOCTOR McCULLOUGH
Wishes to inform
THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH
And surrounding country, that after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has
RESUMED HIS PRACTICE
Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Behn's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel; where he may be consulted professionally, at all hours of the day and night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*
See posted bills.
Peterborough, November, 15th, 1871. 46.

A. Walker,
CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER,
AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,
ASHBURNHAM.
BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,
On hand, or made to order.
REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.
AND A
Good Horse-Shoer always employed.
The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.
Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 5-1y

TO LET.
AUBURN HOUSE
AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.
A Delightful Summer Residence,
Apply to
DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS
May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



We have now on hand a well assorted stock of
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE
consisting of:
Chains—all sizes; Sleigh-Shoe Steel; Axes—Single and Double Steel; Bread Axes; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes; Platform Scales; Machine Saws, Cross-cut Saws.
CARPENTER'S TOOLS
CARTRIDGES—all sizes;
POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,
PLATED WARE
All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.
Sign of the Circular Saw,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
McKEE & DAVIDSON
Peterboro, Nov. 13th, 1871. 48.

THE GREATEST
Menagerie
OF THE AGE.
It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.
I have sent to the North for
AN ICEBERG!
and to the East and West, for
1,000 STOVES
To keep it warm, Among them will be found the
Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rattan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.
On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Heat
ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!
To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices,*
The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the
GIANT T.
Peterboro, October 25th 1871. 43-1y

FURS---ATTENTION.
The subscriber begs to announce to wholesale buyers, and to the public in general that he has compared his own manufacture in furs against the manufacture of Montreal and Toronto houses; and he can with confidence, challenge them as to the superiority of his furs, in finish as well as in price.
Montreal and Toronto shows good sample of dark Mink goods, of which most of them are colored.
He begs to caution the public not to take some white hairs in Mink as a sale guarantee that they are not colored, as the white hairs in Mink cannot be colored.
The desire of the public for dark Mink has, no doubt, made it necessary for wholesale as well as retail houses to adopt the method of coloring.
I solicit the patronage of my old customers, as well as strangers, to the protection of my furs, which are not represented under fictitious names.
Wm. LECH,
Furrier.
Peterboro, October 26, 1871. 43 tf

CALCUTT'S
PATENT BUMB STOVE.
The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.
By the use of this Damb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stover. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the reach of every man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.
Orders may be left with T. LANNIN, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.
S. WESTLEY,
Nov. 8th, 1871. 45 Agent

WANTED TO PURCHASE!
Not more than Five Miles from Peterborough, or from Lindsay, about
Fifty Acres of Good Land,
Free from stone, with running water. Preferred without Buildings.
Address, stating terms, if by letter, prepaid,
EXAMINER OFFICE,
Peterborough.
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 37

TO LET,
THAT COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE, on Antrim Street, lately occupied by Principal Dixon. Apply to
D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.
December 7th, 1871. 49

BOY WANTED.
AN Intelligent Boy wanted to learn the printing business. Apply at this office

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1872. NO 2.

Select Poetry.

The Young Husband's Dilemma.

John had just married and brought home a bride,
A graceful and buxom and beautiful miss,
And when at the altar he stood by her side,
It seemed the last drop in his full cup of bliss.

Indeed she was one of the fairest creatures!
Her lips were like rubies, her teeth white as pearls
The rose might have borrowed its hues from the features,
The sunlight was mocked by her bright golden curls.

With feasting an I music the swift moments flew,
Till midnight approached, and the bride and her groom,
After bidding their friends and company adieu
Retired—together of course—to their room.

There her beautiful wreath and a gossamer veil
On the top of the bureau she carefully laid,
Then placing her dress with its long silken trail
O'er the back of the chair by the side of the bed.

And then, one by one—but I can't tell the name
Of the various garments embroidered and white,
Nor the feelings that over the young husband came
As he sat and observed her disrobe fror the night.

But many a brilliant illusion, I ween,
The possession of such a position dispels,
To a man who has heard, never yet seen
That wonderful process, the peeling of bells.

So John felt, on seeing these beautiful curls,
These glorious masses of bright golden hair,
And the teeth he admired—they were white than pearls
All laid in a box that she placed on a chair.

Meanlime in that box something more caught his eye,
To show how the artist Dame Nature can mock;
A full and judicious chosen supply
Of cosmetics *ad lib*, rouge, enamel, and chalk.

Form her cheeks, came her plumbers, which lest she should lose 'em.
She placed in her toilet box too with the rest;
Then swiftly detached the full, pulpitant bosom
Her lover so fondly, so blindly had pressed.

Then she placed on the chair the huge cushion she wore,
When the husband was still more than ever nonplussed,
To see what he never had witnessed before—
A fair woman's bustle abreast of her bust,

Her dissection complete she plunged under cover
Like a lath that might into a rivulet drop;
Then tenderly asked of her motionless lover,
"My darling, how long do you intend to sit up?"

Choice Literature.

Pink and White Tyranny.

BY MRS HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

CONCLUDED.

"What do you think, John?" said Grace, "we have some congratulations here to give! Rose is engaged to Harry Endicott."

"Indeed," said John, "I wish her joy."

"But what is the matter, John?" said both women, looking up, and seeing something unusual in his face.

"Oh, trouble!" said John—"trouble upon us all. Gracie and Rose, the Spindlewood Mills have failed."

"Is it possible?" was the exclamation of both.

"Yes, indeed!" said John; "you see, the thing has been running very close for the last six months; and the manufacturing business has been looking darker and darker. But still we could have stood it if the house of Clapham & Co. had stood; but they have gone to smash, Gracie. I had a letter this morning telling me of it."

Both women stood a moment as if aghast; for the Ferguson property was equally involved.

"Poor Papa!" said Rose; "this will come hard on him."

"I know it," said John, bitterly. "It is more for others that I feel than for myself,—for all that are involved must suffer with me."

"But, after all, John dear," said Rose, "don't feel so about us at any rate. We shall do very well. People that fail honorably always come right side up at last; and, John, how good it is to think, whatever you lose, you cannot lose your best treasure,—your true noble heart, and your true friends. I feel this minute that we shall all know each other better, and be more precious to each other for this very trouble."

John looked at her through his tears.

"Dear Rose," he said, "you are an angel; and from my soul I congratulate the man that has got you. He that has you would be rich, if he lost the whole world."

"You are too good to me, all of you," said Rose. "But now, John, about that bad news—let me break it to papa and mamma; I think I can do it best. I know when they feel brightness in the day; and I don't want it to come on them suddenly: but I can put it in the very best way. How fortunate I am just engaged to Harry! Harry is a perfect prince in generosity. You don't know what a good heart he has; and it happens so fortunately that we have him to learn on just now. Oh, I'm sure we shall find a way out of these troubles, never fear." And rose took the letter and left John and Grace together.

"O Gracie, Gracie!" said John, throwing himself down on the old chintz sofa, and burying his face in his hands, "what a woman there is! O Gracie! I wish I was dead! life is played out with me. I haven't the least desire to live. I can't get a step farther."

"O John, John! don't talk so!" said Grace, stooping over him. "Why, you will recover from this! You are young and strong. It is that I will be settled, and you can work your way up again."

"It is not the money, Grace; I could let that go. It is that I have nothing to live for,—nobody. My wife, Gracie! she is worse than nothing, worse, oh! infinitely worse than nothing! She is a chain and a shackle. She is my obstacle. She tortures me and hinders me every way and everywhere. There will never be a home for me where she is; and because she is there, no other woman can make a home for me. Oh, I wish she would go away, and stay away! I would not care if I never saw her face again."

There was something shocking and terrible to Grace about this outpouring. It was dreadful to her to be the recipient of such a confidence, to hear these words spoken, and to more than suspect their truth. She was quite silent for a few moments, as he still lay with his face down, buried in the sofa-pillow.

Then she went to her writing-desk, took out a little ivory miniature of their mother, came and sat down by him, and laid her hand on his head.

"John," she said, "look at this."

He raised his head, took it from her hand, and looked at it. Soon she saw the tears dropping over it.

"John," she said; "let me say to you now that I think our mother would have said. The great object of life is not happiness; and, when we have lost our own personal happiness, we have not lost all that life is worth living for. No, John, the very best of life often lies beyond that. When we have learned to let ourselves go, then we may find that there is a better, a nobler, and a truer life for us."

"I have given up," said John, in a husky voice. "I have lost *all*."

"Yes," replied Grace, steadily, "I know perfectly well that there is very little hope of personal and individual happiness for you in your marriage for years to come. Instead of a companion, a friend, and a helper, you have a moral invalid to take care of. But John, if Lillie had been stricken with blindness, or insanity, or paralysis, you would not have shrunk from your duty to her; and, because the blindness and paralysis are moral, you will not shrink from it, will you? You sacrifice all your property to pay an indorsement for a debt that is not yours; and, why do you do it? Because society rests on every man's faithfulness to his engagements. John, if you stand by a business engagement with this faithfulness, how much more should you stand by that great engagement which concerns all other families and the stability of all society. Lillie is your wife. You were free to choose; and you chose her. She is the mother of your child; and John, what that daughter is to be depends very much on the steadiness with which you fulfil your duties to the mother. I know that Lillie is a most undeveloped and uncongenial person; I know how little you have in common; but your duties are the same as if she were the best and most congenial of wives. It is every man's duty to make the best of his marriage."

"But, Gracie," said John, "is there anything to be made of her?"

"You will never make me believe, John, that there are any human beings absolutely without the capability of good. They may be very dark, and very slow to learn, and very far from it; but steady patience and love and well-doing will at least tell upon any one."

"But, Gracie, if you could have heard how utterly without principle she is! urging me to put my property out of my hand dishonestly, to keep her in luxury!"

"Well, John, you must have patience with her. Consider that she has been unfortunate in her associates. Consider that she has been a petted child all her life, and that you have helped to pet her. Consider how much your sex always do to weaken the moral sense of women, by liking and admiring them for being weak and foolish and inconsequent, so long as it is pretty and does not come in your way. I do not mean you in particular, John; but I mean that the general course of society releases pretty women from any sense of obligation to be constant in duty, or brave in meeting emergencies. You yourself have encouraged Lillie to live very much like a little hummingbird."

"Well, I thought," said John, "that she would in time develop into something better."

"Well, there lies your mistake; you expected too much. The work of years is not to be undone in a moment; and you must take into account that this is Lillie's first adversity. You may as well make up your mind not to expect her to be reasonable. It seems to me that we can make up our minds to bear anything that we know must come; and you may as well make up yours, that, for a long time, you will have to carry Lillie as a burden. But then, you must think that she is your daughter's mother, and that it is very important for the child that she should respect and honor her mother. You must trust her with respect and honor, even in her weaknesses. We all must. We all must help Lillie as we can bear this trial, and sympathize with her in it, unreasonable as she may seem; because, after all, John, it is a real trial to her."

"I cannot see for my part," said John, "that she loves anything."

"The power of love may be undeveloped in her, John; but it will come, perhaps, later in life. At all events take this comfort to yourself—that when you are doing you duty by your wife, when you are holding her in her place in the family, and teaching her child to respect and honor her, you are putting her in God's school of love. If we contend with and fly from our duties, simply because they gall us and burden us, we go against everything; but if we take them up bravely, everything goes with us. God and good angels and good men and all good influences are working for the right. And in this way, John, you may come to happiness; or, if you do not come to personal happiness, you may come to something higher and better. You know that you think it nobler to be an honest man than a rich man; and I am sure that you will think it better to be an honest man than to be a happy one. Now, dear John, it is not I that says these things. I think; but it seems to me it is what our mother would say, if she should speak to you from where she is. Bad then, dear brother, it will all be over soon, this life-battle; and the only thing is, to come out victorious."

"Gracie, you are right," said John, rising up: "I see it myself. I will brace up to my duty. Couldn't you try and pacify Lillie a little, poor girl? I suppose I have been rough with her."

"Oh, yes, John, I will go up and talk with Lillie; and perhaps we will bring her round. And then when my husband comes home next week, we'll have a family palaver; and he will find some ways and means of setting this business straight, that it won't be so bad as it looks now. There may be arrangements made when the creditors come together. My impression is that, whenever people find a man really determined to arrange a matter of this kind honorably, they are all disposed to help him; so don't be cast down about the business. As for Lillie's discontent, treat it as you would the crying of your little daughter for its sugar-plums, and do not expect anything more of her just now than there is."

* * * * * *

We have brought our story up to this point. We informed our readers in the beginning that it was not a novel, but a story with a moral; and as people pick all sorts of strange morals out of stories, we intend to put conspicuously into our story exactly what the moral of it is.

Well, then, it has been very surprising to us to see in these our times that some people, who really at heart have the interest of woman upon their minds have been so short-sighted and reckless as to clamor for an easy dissolution of the marriage-contract, as a means of righting their wrongs. Is it possible that they do not see that this is a liberty which, once granted, would always tell against the weaker sex! If the woman who finds that she has made a mistake, and married a man unkind or uncongenial, may, on the discovery of it, leave him and seek her fortune with another, so also may a man. And what will become of women like Lillie, when the first gilding begins to wear off, if the man who has taken one of them shall be at liberty to cast them off and seek another! Have we not enough now of miserable, broken-winged butterflies, that sink down, down, down into the mud of the street? But are women-reformers going to clamor for having every woman turned out helpless, when the man who has married her, and made her a mother, discovers that she has not the power to interest him, and to help his higher spiritual development? It was because woman is helpless and weak, and because Christ was her great Protector, that he made the law of marriage irrevocable. "Whosoever putteth away his wife causeth her to commit adultery." If the sacredness of the marriage-contract did not hold, if the church and all good men and all good women did not uphold it with their might and main, it is easy to see where the career of many women like Lillie would end. Men have power to reflect before the choice is made; and that is the only proper time for reflection. But, when once marriage is made and consummated, it should be as fixed a fact as the laws of nature. And they who suffer under this stringency should suffer as those who endure for the public good. "He that sweareth to his own hurt, and changeth not, he shall enter not into the tabernacle of the Lord.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

AFTER THE STORM.

The painful and unfortunate crisis of life often arise and darken like a thunder-storm, and seem for the moment perfectly terrific and overwhelming; but wait a little, and the cloud sweeps by, and the earth, which seemed about to be torn to pieces and destroyed, comes out as good as new. Not a bird is dead; not a flower killed: and the sun shines just as it did before. So it was with John's financial trouble. When it came to be investigated and looked into, it proved much less terrible than had been feared. It was not utter ruin. The high character which John bore for honor and probity, the general respect which was felt for him by all to whom he stood indebted, led to an arrangement by which the whole business was put into his hands, and time given him to work it through. His brother-in-law came to his aid, advancing money, and entering into the business with him. Our friend, Harry Endicott, was only too happy to prove his devotion to Rose by offers of financial assistance. In short, there seemed every reason to hope that, after a period of somewhat close sailing, the property might be brought into clear water again, and go on even better than before.

To say the truth too, John was really relieved by that terrible burst of confidence to his sister. It is a curious fact, that giving full expression to bitterness of feeling or indignation against one we love seems to be such a relief, that it always brings a revulsion of kindliness. John never loved his sister so much as when he heard her plead his wife's cause with him; for, though, in some bitter, impatient hour a man may feel, which John did, as if he would be glad to sunder all ties, and tear himself away from an uncongenial wife, yet a good man never can forget the woman that once he loved, and who is the mother of his children. Those sweet, sacred visions and illusions of first love will return again and again, even after disenchantments; and the better and the purer the man is, the more sacred is the appeal to him of woman's weakness. Because he is strong, and she is weak, he feels that it would be unmanly to desert her; and if ever there was any thing for which John thanked his sister, it was when she went over and spent hours with his wife patiently listening to her complainings, and soothing her as if she had been a petted child. All the circle of friends, in a like manner, bore with her for his sake.

Thanks to the intervention of Grace's husband and of Harry, John was not put to the trial and humiliation of being obliged to sell the family plate, although constrained to live in it under a system of more rigid economy. Lillie's mother, although quite a commonplace woman as a companion, had been an economist in her day; she had known how to make the most of straightened circumstances, and, being put to it, could do it again.

To be sure there was an end to Newport gayeties; for Lillie vowed and declared that she would not go to Newport and take cheap board, and live without a carriage. She didn't want the Follingsbees and the Tompkinses and the Simpkinses talking about her, and saying that they had failed. Her mother worked like a servant for her in smartening her up, and tidying her old dresses, of which she would think she had a stock to last for many years. And thus, with every body sympathizing with her, and every body helping her, Lillie subsided to entertaining the part of a patient, persecuted saint. John had asked her pardon for all the hasty words he said to her in the terrible interview; and she had forgiven him with edifying meekness.

So life went on with John. He never forgot his sister's words; but received them into his heart as a message from his mother in heaven. From that time, no one could have judged by any word, look or action of his, that his wife was not what she had always been to him.

Meanwhile Rose was happily married, and settled down in the Ferguson Place, where her husband and she formed one family with her parents. It was a pleasant, cosey, social, friendly neighborhood. After all, John found that his cross was not so heavy to carry, when once he had made up his mind that it must be borne. By never expecting much, he was never disappointed. Having made up his mind that he was to serve, and so give without receiving, he did it, and began to find pleasure in it. By and by, the little Lillie, growing up by her mother's side, began to be a compensation for all he had suffered. The little creature inherited all her mother's beauty, the dazzling delicacy of her complexion, the abundance of her golden hair; but there had been given to her also her father's magnanimous and generous nature. Lillie was a selfish, exacting mother; and such women often succeed in teaching to their children patience and self-denial. As soon as the little creature could walk, she was her father's constant play-fellow and companion. He took her with him everywhere. He was never weary of talking with her and playing with her; and gradually he relieved the mother of all care of her early training. When, in time, two others were added to the nursery troop, Lillie became a perfect model of a gracious, motherly, little older sister.

Did all this patience and devotion in the husband at last awaken any thing like love in the wife? Lillie was not naturally rich in emotion. Under the best education and development, she would have been rather wanting in the loving power; and the wole course of her education had been directed to suppress what little she had, and to concentrate all her feelings upon herself.

The factitious and unnatural life she had lived so many years had seriously undermined the stamina of her constitution; and, after the birth of her third child, her health failed altogether. Lillie thus became in time a chronic invalid, exacting, querulous, full of troubles and wants which tasked the patience of all around her. During all these trying years, her husband's faithfulness never faltered. As he gradually retrieved his circumstances, she was first in every calculation. Because he knew that here lay his greatest temptation, here he most rigidly performed his duty. Nothing that money could give to soften the weariness of sickness was withheld; and John was for hours and hours, whenever he could spare the time, himself a personal, assiduous, unwearied attendant in the sick-room.

CHAPTER XXIX.

THE NEW LILLIE.

We have but one scene more before our story closes. It is night now in Lillie's sick room; and her mother is anxiously arranging the drapery, to keep the firelight from her eyes, stepping noiselessly about the room. She has there behind the curtains, in her pillow — the wreck and remnant only of what was once so beautiful. During all these years, when the interests and pleasures of life had been slowly dropping, leaf by leaf, and passing away like fading flowers, Lillie has learned to do much thinking. It sometimes seems to take a stab, a throb, a wound to open in some hearts the capacity of deep feeling and deep thought. These are things taught by suffering that can be taught in no other way. By enduring sometimes is wrought out in a person the power of loving, and of appreciating love.

During the first year, Lillie had often seemed to herself in a sort of a wild, chaotic state. The coming of a strange new spiritual life was something to her inexplicable to her that it agitated and distressed her; and sometimes, when she appeared more petulant and fretful than usual, it was only the stir and vibration on her weak nerves of new feelings, which she wanted the power to express. These emotions at first were painful to her. She felt weak, miserable, and good for nothing. It seemed to her that her whole life had been a wretched cheat, and that she had ill repaid the devotion of her husband. At first these thoughts only made her bitter and angry; and she contended against them. But as she sank from day to day, and grew weaker and weaker, she grew more gentle; and a better spirit seemed to enter into her.

On this evening that we speak of, she made up her mind that she would try and tell her husband some of the things that were passing in her mind.

"Tell John I want to see him," she said to her mother. "I wish he would come and sit with me."

This was a summons for which John invariably left everything. He laid down his book as the word was brought to him, and soon was kneeling noiselessly at her bedside.

"Well, Lillie, dear," he said, "how are you?"

She put out her little wasted hand; "John dear," she said, "sit down; I have something that I want to say to you. I have been thinking, John, that this can't last much longer."

"What can't last Lillie?" said John trying to speak cheerfully.

"I mean, John, that I am going to leave you; and I want you to know that I am sorry for all the trouble I have given you. I think you would be glad to have me say so."

"Oh, come, come, my poor, poor wife," said John, "don't talk so!" said John, putting her hand.—"You must not be mine"

"And so, John," said Lillie, going on without noticing his interruption, "I want just to tell you, before I go any farther, that I know and feel just how patient and noble and good you have always been to me."

"Oh, Lillie darling!" said John, "why shouldn't I be? Poor little girl, how much you have suffered!"

"Well, now, John I know perfectly well that I have never been the wife that I ought to be to you. You know it was so; don't try to say anything about it. I was never the woman to have made you happy; and it was not fair in me to marry you. I have lived a dreadfully worldly, selfish life—And now, John, I have come to the end—You dear good man, your trials with me are nearly over; but I want you to know that you have succeeded. John I do love you now with all my heart, though I did not love you when I married you. And, John, I do feel that God will take pity on me, poor sinful good for nothing as I am, just because I've been pitied and kind you have always been to me when I have been so very provoking. You see it has made me think how good God must be,—because dear, we know that is a better than the best of us."

"O Lillie, Lillie!" said John, leaning over her, and taking her in his arms, "do live, I want you to live. Don't leave me, now, now that you really love me!"

"Oh, no, John! it is best as it is,—I think I should not have strength to be very good, if I were to get well; and you would still have your little cross to carry. No, dear, it is all right. And John you will have the best of me in our Lillie. She looks like me; but, John She has your good heart; and she will be more to you than I could be. She is just as sweet and unselfish as I was selfish. I don't think I am quite so bad now; and I think, if I lived, I should try to be a great deal better."

"O Lillie! I cannot bear to part with you! I never have ceased to love you; and I never have loved any other woman."

"I know that, John. Oh! how much truer and better you are than I have been! But I like to think that you love me,—I like to think that you will be sorry when I am gone, bad as I am, or was; for I trust in it that I am now a little better than I was. You remember that story of Undine you read to me one day? It seems as if most of my life I have been like Undine before her soul came into her. But the last year I have felt the coming of a soul. It has troubled me; it has done with a strange kind of a pain. I have never suffered so much. But it has done me good—it has made me feel that I have an important soul, and that you and I, John shall meet in some better place hereafter.—And there you will be rewarded for all your goodness to me."

As John sat there, and held the little frail hand, his thought went back to the time when the wild impulse of his heart had been to break away from the woman, and never see her face again; and he gave thanks to God, who had led him in a better way.

* * * * * *

And so, at last, passed away the little story of Lillie's life. But in the home which she has left now grows another Lillie, fairer and sweeter than she,—the sweet confidant, the trusted friend of her father. And often, when he lays his hand on her golden head, he says, "Dear child, how like your mother you look!"

Of all that was painful in that experience nothing now remains. John thinks of her only as he thought of her in the fair illusions of first love,—the dearest and most sacred of all illusions.

The Lillie who guides his household, and is so motherly to the younger children, who shares every thought of his heart; who enters into every feeling and sympathy,—she is the pure reward of his faithfulness and constancy. She is a sacred and saintly Lillie, springing out of the soil where is laid her mother, forgetting all her faults for ever.

Carelessness.

Many persons neglect their horses health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would recommend "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

In the mind a ponderable or an imponderable substance; an essence, vapor, or an indescribable something which cannot be grasped, felt or, withheld!?

Man thinks, studies, invents, tires the brain by overwork, and loses his reason, reads his intellect, he sees calm, stars resources, and again thinks.

When we reflect that a power of endurance can be imparted to the brain, and that weak minds have been restored to strength by Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites we cannot but conclude that the subtle power is really ponderable matter, from the fact that the ingredients are supplied which render it support and give it vitality. Persons who study hard should preserve their balance of power by using the Syrup.

A WORLD IN TROUBLE.—The world is in trouble, nations are convulsed, thrones are trembling; governments are agitated; people are excited, and the whole social organization of civilation appear to be seriously influenced by something prominent; of a great change now for nervousness there is nothing like the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" which also cures rheumatism, neuralgia, tic doloureux, cramps and pains in the stomach &c. Price 25cts per bottle. Sold by all medicine dealers.

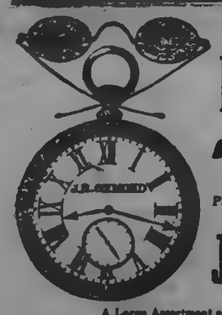
☞ The efficacy of Beran's Pulmonic wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted has passed into a proverb. In the United States where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand now for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession admit that they know of no preparation producing such benefical results as these wafers.—When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by all druggists and country dealers at 25 cents per box.

Five Minutes for Refreshments.—Everybody who has travelled by railroad has heard the above announcement, and has probably suffered from eating too hastily, thereby sowing the seeds of Dyspepsia. It is a comfort to know that the Peruvian Syrup will cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia, as thousands are ready to testify.

WORTHY OF NOTE.—An ordinance more than scarcely a day passes that we do not hear, either from personal observation in our office or in some other way, of the success of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* in the cure of coughs and colds, to prevalence about town just now.

If we can benefit the readers of the *Examiner* and by recommending *Parson's Purgative Pills* to be the best anti bilious medicine in the country, we are willing to do so. We have had about as good a chance to know as any one.

HAPPINESS.—True happiness, in our opinion, consists of the following articles:—A nice little wife sitting on your knee, her trusting smile filling your mind with happy thoughts, a neat little room tidily furnished, and a bottle of "Canadian Pain Destroyer" in the cupboard ready for instant use. Nothing better for sudden colds, sprains, burns, and all kinds of aches and pains. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all medicine dealers.



AN ACCEPTABLE

New Year's Present:

A GOLD WATCH OR CHAIN

Parties in want of WATCHES, CHAINS, &c., will find at

J. R. ORMOND & CO'S

A Large Assortment at very Low Prices, and a great variety of

Jewelry of all Kinds

from medium quality to fine goods, and at prices within the reach of all.

FANCY GOODS.

A fine variety of Beautiful, Rich and Cheap Goods.

CLOCKS.

From the cheapest American made to a choice *Parisian Fabrique.*

PLATED WARE.

A large lot of New Patterns, very pretty, and made to wear.

SPECTACLES.

A fine assortment of Convex, Concave, and Periscopic, in Steel, Silver and Gold Frames. Scotch Pebbles we do cheaper than formerly. Bloch's Interchangeable Spectacles are the best and most comfortable.

TOYS.

We are clearing out at any price, as people are getting too old for Toys.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,
Peterboro, January 3rd, 1872. 1-2ins. Jewelers, Hunter St

MONTREAL WITNESS

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

During twenty-five years' existance the circulation of the WITNESS has increased from 800 to about 20,000; or counting by sheets issued, instead of 800 a week we have issued numbers to—

Daily, 11,000 x 6	66,000
Semi-Weekly, 3,000 x 2	6,000
Weekly	7,000
	79,000

The same rates of increase for the next quarter of a century would give us an entry into 500, 00 families for 7,900,000 sheets.—These figures are no more incredible than the present ones would have been twenty-five years ago, and we shall do our best, with assistance of constantly improving appliances and facilities for reaching the public, and counting largely on the rapid growth of our Dominion, and of its chief city, to realise them.

PLATFORM.

We stand just where we always stood, and look for success to that old which has hitherto helped us.

CHARGES.

The DAILY WITNESS, hitherto issued at Noon, and 3.4, and 6 o'clock, P.M. will during the coming session of the Dominion of Parliament and possibly thereafter, appear also at 8 o'clock in the morning, all other editions continuing as heretofore. The object of this is to catch certain mail and express trains which do not suit any of our present editions, so that many are deprived of he paper who want it. THE DAILY WITNESS will be sold at every town and village for ONE CENT. *Daily Witness* $3 per annum, payment in advance.

THE WEEKLY WITNESS.—Subscribers to the SEMI-WEEKLY WITNESS will after the 1st January, be supplied with a THE WEEKLY of the shape and size of the present DAILY WITNESS, which will be found to contain about as much matter as the present SEMI-WEEKLY, thus making an addition of fifty per cent. to the reading matter without any addition of price. THE WEEKLY WITNESS $2 per annum in advance.

CLUBS.

We have never been able to offer any inducements which was borne fruit equal to the assistance of those whose sincere friendship for the enterprise has prompted them to exertion on our behalf.

In all editions where one person remits for one year in advance for eight persons, he will be entitled to one copy additional for himself or any person remitting $8 for our publication will be entitled to one dollar's worth additional.

ADVANTAGES.

We here announce cheaper paper than can be got anywhere else, cheaper advertising, we think, in proportion to circulation, than is offered in Canada. Whether the papers are good, as well as cheap the public are the best judges All the departments of reading matter will be kept up as heretofore. We are giving increased attention to the commercial department

It is our intention in future to have at least one serial story running in each edition of the WITNESS and generally more in the Daily and we hope also to present to our readers one or two original engravings per week.

CONSTITUENCY.

The WITNESS is the workman's paper; the merchant's paper; the farmers paper; the clergyman's paper; the ladies' paper; the temperance paper: the Christain's paper.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

This magazine is the oldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada It aims at being a Canadian Magazine, both in the character of its matter, and in opening the way for Canadian writers. In the latter field it has up to the present been a failure so far as remunerating its contributors and its publishers is concerned; but as its circulation is fair, we are in hopes that a good afterpaying patronage may yet put it on a paying basis. We do not our Canadian readers can find elsewhere, so interesting and so Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to sustain it. Its circulation is 8,500. *New Dominion Monthly* 1.50 per annum in advance, *Old subscribers sending the name of a new subscriber with their own will get the two for $3. Advertising in New Dominion Monthly per page, $8.00.*

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.
Proprietors

N.B.—Job Printing sent to the WITNESS Printing House will be done neatly and quickly and at the lowest rates compatible with first rate work.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.
Proprietors.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the ANNUAL MEETING of the

WEST RIDING

OF PETERBOROUGH

AGRICTLTURAL SOCIETY

will be held in the Town Council Chamber

On Saturday, the 20th Inst.,

at 2 o'clock, P. M.,

JOHN CARNEGIE,
Secretary

Peterboro, January 11th, 1872. 2-2ins

WOOD

WANTED AT THE AUBURN WOOLen Mills,

1,000 CORDS

Green Hardwood.

PATON MOIR & Co

January 5th, 1872.

WANTED.

A SITUATION as School Teacher by a Female, holding a Third Class Certificate Applications will be received at this office.

NOTICE.

County Council Meeting

THE JANUARY SESSION

Of the County Council, will commence on

TUESDAY. 23rd of JANUARY,

at 12 o'clock, noon.

All parties having accounts or claims against the County of Peterborough, are required to present them on or before the first day of the Session, in order that they may be approved, and ordered to be paid.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office,
3rd January, 1872. 2-td

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

of the Stockholders of the

Little Lake Cemetery Company

will be held at the Council Chamber, on

MONDAY, 15th INST.,

at 10 o'clock, a. m.

R. WALTON,
Secretary.

January 10th, 1872. 2-1in

VALUABLE

FARM FOR SALE.

Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5, Concession 2, of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES!

About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation

This Farm is adjoining a leading road through the Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw, six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.

For price and terms of sale apply to

Messrs. FENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
Peterborough,

Or JAMES MILLER,
Otonabee.

Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf

(Review Copy.)

EARLY CLOSING

We, the undersigned BOOKSELLERS AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS, of the Town of Peterboro, agree to

Close our Places of Business,

AT 7 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

During the Winter Months,

Saturdays excepted.

A. B. KIDD,	J. W. SHERIDAN,
THOS. MENZIES,	J. McCLELLAND,
J. R. ORMOND,	J. CLARK.

Peterboro, January 3rd, 1871. 1-3ins

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co

MONTREAL,

Have with a view to meet the increased demand for their

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

APPOINTED

DR. TAYLOR.

Corner George and Hunter Street,

as their Sole Agent for Peterborough and Vicinity. An opportunity will be thus afforded to procure, at all times, in Peterborough just as well as in Montreal, Spectacles Unequalled by any for their Strengthing and Preserving Qualities.

Too much cannot be said as to their SUPERIORITY over the ordinary glass es worn—there is no *glimmering, wavering of the sight, dizziness,* or other unpleasant sensation, but on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the lenses, they are *soothing and pleasant,* causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and PRODUCING A CLEAR and DISTINCT VISION, so in the *natural healing sight.* They are the only Spectacles that

Preserve as well as assist the sight!

And are the CHEAPEST because the BEST always lasting MANY YEARS without change being necessary.

Peterboro, November 22nd, 1871 47

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wood Wanted—Paton Moir & Co.
Situation Wanted—This Office.
County Council—Edg. Pearse.
West Riding Agricultural Society—John Carnegie,
Montreal Witness—John Dougal & Son.
Annual Meeting—R. Walton.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JAN'T 11, 1872.

Editorial Items.

ASHBURNHAM TRUSTEES.—The Trustees elected on Wednesday, were :—A. C. Dunlop, Esq., and A. Ingram, Esq.

TOWN TRUSTEES.—North Ward, D. W. Dumble, Esq, Centre Ward, A. B. Kidd, Esq., South Ward, W. Hall, Esq., East Ward, W. Cluxton; Esq.

The Council last night appointed Messrs. Stevenson, Cox, W. H. Scott, and Dr. Burnham, Trustees for the High School.

Fisk, of celebrated Railway notoriety, was shot in New York, on Saturday last, while entering the Central Hotel, by a man named Stokes. Fisk died next morning. Stokes is in prison.

We would remind our Skating friends that the Masquerade for the Benefit of the Band comes off on Tuesday evening next, 16th inst. The Band deserve a bumper house as a remuneration for their services during the season.

SUDDEN DEATH: On Tuesday, while Major General McDonald, of this Town, was at dinner, and just in the act of partaking thereof, he was suddenly prostrated by apoplexy, and expired. Up to going to dinner he was in his usual good health.

THE WEST RIDING.—We would advise Reformers in the West Riding not to be found napping, as they know not the moment they may be called upon to have a candidate in the field, if they will retain the advantage gained in the last election.

PERSONAL.—Ivan O'Beirne, Esq., has received the appointment of Clerk to the County Court and Common Pleas and Surrogate Court, in the place of Mr. Fortye, deceased. Mr. O'Beirne is a very worthy gentleman; is well qualified for the position, and will discharge the duties of his office in a satisfactory and efficient manners.

It is rumored that Chas. Perry. Esq., will receive the other position left vacant by the death of Mr. Fortye, namely, that of collector of customs, with the hopes of some little additional office. The office is in the gift of the Dominion Government and will be given to an out an out supporter, no doubt, and Mr. Perry may as well have it as another, we suppose. If a persistant support of J. A. McDonald deserves favor, then Mr. Perry should get it. It may, however, be kept form him, in some way, till after the approaching session of the House of Commons, as John A. does not expect Mr. Perry's successor to be so useful at the capital.

THAT PREMIUM.—At a public meeting at Bobcaygeon, a few weeks ago, Mr. A. F. Wood and the Honorable Billa Flint addressed the people on the prospects of the Grand Junction Railway, and distinctly stated the Directors had a resolution on their books offering a premium of 5 per cent to any person instrumental in obtaining any bonus for their road. Mr. Wood denied all knowledge of the resolution when here, and declared he never said any such thing. Yet we can refer to C. Perry, Esq., D. W. Dumble, Esq., Musgrave Boyd, Esq., and several other gentlemen, who were present at the meeting at Bobcaygeon. Mayor Scott also drew our attention to it on the way home, and hinted that it should be made public, as it was a direct offer of a bribe to get up bonuses for their road.

OUR HIGH SCHOOL A COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE:—The Chairman of the Board of School Trustees has received a letter from the Education office stating that His Excellency has been pleased to confer the title and privileges of a Collegiate Institute on the Peterboro High School. A grant of $750 per annum has been made to the Institute from the first of July last. This is in addition to what it is entitled to as a High School, making a total of about $3,250 for the High School for the year from Government. The salaries of the six teachers in the Collegiate Institute amount to $3,640, leaving only a balance of $390 to be provided. The pupils who attend the High School pay 25 cents per month, an attendance of 200 on the Register would therefore raise $600 in ten months, a sum more than sufficient to pay the entire salaries of the teachers in the Institute. We feel certain that few schools in Ontario can boast of such a state of things. To Mr Dixon, the indefatigable Principal, is due the credit of elevating our school to its present status. The Board, too, deserves praise for supporting him as they have done. The people of Peterboro may be proud of their school.

Peterboro High School.

The Board of Examiners, for the admission of pupils to the Peterboro High School, will hold the next Examination for entrants, in the High School Buildings, on the last Monday in January, at 10 o'clock, a. m. The Examination will be in writing on the following

SUBJECTS:

Arithmetic,—to the end of Simple Proportion.

English Grammar,—Definitions, Forms, Analysis and Parsing.

Geography,—the Continents and Maps of Canada.

Reading,—Fourth Book to the end of 244th page.

Spelling, -Sentences dictated from the Fourth Book.

Writing,—neat and legible Penmanship expected.

Also some knowledge of History,—English and Canadian.

Agriculture,—Ryersons Agriculture from p. 9 to p. 76.

Composition,—Writing of Letters on Familiar Subjects.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Two Scholarships, valued at $20 and $15, respectively, will be awarded to the pupils (male or female) whose Examination Papers are considered to the best by the Examiners.

Two more Scholarships of about equal value will be awarded in August.

The Examinations are open to candidates no matter where educated

District Orange Lodge.

The District Lodge of Peterborough, met on Tuesday last, at the Orange Hall, Peterborough, at one o'clock p. m. After the routeen business, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year.

Bro. Robt. Weir, District Master.
" J. H. Marshall, Deputy "
" Rev. —— McDowell, Champlain.
" M. Dunsford, Secretary
" Thos. Larmin, Treasurer
" Samuel Nelson, Director of Ceremonies

Municipal Elections.

Reeve of Stanhope, Andrew Brown, Esq.
" Dysart, A. P. Macdonald, Esq.
" Galway, C. Irwin, Esq.

The following is the state of poll in Otonabee at close.

Burnham	155
Millar John	208
Mather	113
Matchett	141
Lang	117
Jackson	52

Mr. A. F. Wood's Statement Refuted.

The following short letter will show what confidence can be placed in some men's statements. The evidence in support of the assertion made by Mr. Stratton at the public meeting on Friday evening, comes from his political opponents as well as his friends.

Peterboro, January 8th, 1872.

James Stratton, Esq.,

DEAR SIR,—In reference to your statement at the Public Meeting on Friday evening, in the Music Hall, relating to the resolution in the Books of the Grand Junction Railway Company. We were present at the meeting at Bobcaygeon, and our recollections are that Mr. Wood did say the resolution was on the Books of the Company.

Yours, &c.,
D. W. DUMBLE.
CHARLES PERRY.

More to be Pitied than Laughed at.

Is a saying not unfrequently applied to those whose minds are not as strong the their seal. The last issue of *Review* has quite a peroration on the sin of mingling politics in municipal matters, and instances Smith and North Monaghan as municipalities in which he succeeded in introducing politics in the late municipal contests. He succeeded, we say advisedly. For the last 10 or 12 months no trifling amount of abuse has been heaped on Mr. Walton, the Reeve of Smith, just because he is too independent to be led by the nose by the would-be-dictator, and because he was feared as a political opponent. Everything that could be done was done to defeat him, and all the conservative votes around the skirts of the town and Blythe Mills were polled against him; while the only voter known to be a supporter of the Reform party, went to Bridgenorth, acted on the contrary principle, and voted for Mr. Garbutt.

He asserts also that "the special business of the meeting of Mr. Fairbairn's Central Committee, on Saturday night, was to influence the elections on the following Monday. A greater falsehood was never penned. On the contrary, the municipal elections were not spoken of, nor was arrangement made to influence a single voter, nor any attempt to that effect. He who could be guilty of making such an unfounded assertion, as false as unwarrantable, would be ready to, do almost anything. While facts of interest to the people should always be laid before them, we are strongly of the opinion that the citizens of Peterborough have no right to unduly interfere in municipal matters, and the *Examiner* carried this out to the letter, in going to the Court House for minutes of accounts tending to clear Mr. H. Collins of certain charges laid against him, and that in the face of the fact that Mr. Collins, on political grounds and no other, we believe, voted against us in the County Council last June.

There are many men in all the Councils that "for the public weal" would be better at home. The people who elected them do not think so always. This is, perhaps, to be regretted, but it is true nevertheless.

The *Review* carries politics into everything it touches, County, Town and Township affairs. You may look over its columns for years in vain for a word written in favor of any one differing from him in politics, and yet with pious indignation he would cant about introducing politics. Surely he is more to be pitied than to be laughed at.

The "Review" in League with the "Midland." Lindsay and the Grand Junction to Ruin Peterborough.

A Branch to be Built from Omemee to Bobcaygeon—by Hook or by Crook.

Lindsay is to Give $50.000 to the Grand Junction Company if they will Undertake and perform the Work.

On Friday night, the very night of the meeting here, the Grand Junction Directors held a meeting in Lindsay, and BOUND THEMSELVES IN A WRITTEN AGREEMENT TO BUILD THEIR ROAD FROM PETERBORO TO LINDSAY—THREE MILES NORTH OF OMEMEE—WITH A BRANCH TO BOBCAYGEON, WHICH BRANCH SHALL NOT BE ON THE EAST SIDE OF PIGEON CREEK. Mr. John McLennan, Deputy Reeve, we believe, of Lindsay, stated this distinctly to a gentleman in Peterboro. Some of our citizens have joined hands with Lindsay and the Grand Junction Company to ruin Peterboro, at any cost. Why, with all their protestations of keeping nothing back, did they not tell us of this agreement with Lindsay! Why did they not say that they HAD AGREED TO BUILD the Branch from Omemee to Bobcaygeon! The Mover of the resolution is surely not in League with them to the injury of Peterborough!

Are the people of Peterborough going to build up Lindsay and Belleville by their selfishness and indifference! If they allow themselves to be cajoled by the offer of bribes, then they deserve to sink into forgetfulness, and their town again to become the haunt of the red man, and wild beasts.

The road to Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls, with a branch to Haliburton as soon as possible, is an absolute necessity for Peterboro. Let the friends of progress be united and they will secure all they ask, ere long

The Great Railway Meeting on Friday, a Failure.

Mr. Carnegie's resolution to grant $60,000 to the Grand Junction Railway, and a further $40,000 in connection with that Road, to the Branch to Mud Lake—voted down.

Mr. Stratton's amendment to spend any Bonus in Extension to Georgian Bay by way of Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls, Carried by over 5 to 1.

The Belleville Deputation Slink out of the Music Hall, the Editor of the Review at their tail, crest-fallen.

Mr. Robert Romaine, Proprietor of the Review not among the Prophets. Few will imagine that he felt at home among those who were Hissing to disturb Speakers, and annoy the Meeting.

On Friday evening, a Deputation from Belleville, consisting of Messrs. Kelso Bowell, A. F. Wood, Flint, (not the Hon. Billa), and the Hon. Mr. Read, visited Peterboro for the purpose of placing their Railway Scheme before the Ratepayers.—They were shamed into this course, no doubt, by the articles lately in the *Examiner*. It was just and right that they should be heard, and that the people should thus have a chance of judging between the rival schemes. It has been often asked why did they not come before this? and the only answer that can be given is—that they must have thought Peterborough secure. They filed appearance at last, and left next morning astonished that Peterboro people can see after their own interests.

Mr. Kelso, President of the Railway Committee, laid the scheme before the meeting, stating, that if Peterborough encouraged them they would build the road and extend it to Lindsay—the branch not spoken of any further than the Lake, and no mention of from what point.

Mr A. F. Wood, Warden of the County of Hastings, followed Mr. Kelso in his usual bland style, vehemently asserting their honesty and integrity, especially his own; held up his hands in holy horror at the idea of holding back anything. They were the real Simon-pure—nothing but plain straightforwardness. They merely came to lay their scheme before Peterboro, and allow the Citizens to form their own judgement.

Mr. Dumble that old caller, came forward, and in a very pointed and forcible way disposed of the whole scheme—stating that it was without any money basis, that it was 17 years hatching, and note yet out of the shell. It was founded on deceitfulness as the Deputation at Bobcaygeon told the people—that they had amalgamated with the Midland Company to run over their road from Omemee to Georgian Bay, with a branch from Omemee to Bobcaygeon.

Here Mr. Wood protested that he had never said so at Bobcaygeon, nor had they any such thing in view.

Mr. Dumble referred to Mr. Wood's own words, also to those of Mr. Hugel who also corroborated the statement of an amalgamation, Several Gentlemen in the Hall also corroborated the statement.

Mr Cluxton then moved, seconded by Mr. Carnegie,—That the Town should grant $60,000 to the Grand Junction on the completion thereof to Georgian Bay, by way of Lindsay, and a further $40,000 to that Company to build a branch to Mud Lake.

Mr. Cluxton spoke in favour of his proposition.

Mr. Bowell, followed Mr. Cluxton in an abusive tirade against Mr. Dumble and Mr. Stratton for the course they were taking. He occupied nearly an hour in windy Billingsgate, without a single argument or fact. Those two Gentlemen seemed particularly obnoxious to him and the Belleville Gentlemen. He referred to charges laid against them of offering bribes to members of the County Council, and denied that ever any premium of five per cent had been offered by their Company to any one.

Mr. Stratton here produced a letter showing that there was not a word of truth in what Mr. Bowell said. He, however, continued vilifying Mr. Stratton, as the great obstacle in the way of their corruption. At length exhausted by the outpourings of his calumny, he sat down.

Mr. Stratton then moved in amendment, seconded by E. Barnham, Esq.,—That, in the opinion of the meeting any bonus granted by the Town should be spent in obtaining Railway Extension to Georgian Bay by way of Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls.

In moving the resolution he showed that at several public meetings the people had again and again agreed that all moneys given by the Town should be spent North of Peterboro, and towards Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls. That by opening roads northward trade would be brought to town, while roads eastward, westward or southward would not increase the trade. He also went on to show that the Grand Junction R. R. had been introduced into the County by offers of bribes to members of the County Council, and by getting a By-law legalized that the people did not want, and as they had done they would continue to do.

Mr. Bowell denied that any bribes had been offered, when Mr. Stratton gave the name of the late Reeve of Galway, Mr. John Hunter, as one whom they attempted to bribe. He also produced the following in proof of his statement that bribes of *five* per cent were offered :—

Belleville, 15th Sept., 1871.

JOHN FOSTER, ESQUIRE, COBOURG.

SIR,—I was unavoidably absent yesterday afternoon from the conference between yourself and the President and some of the members of the Provisional Board at the "Dafoe House," and referring to the subject matter of that interview at the request of the President, I beg formally in pursuance of the understanding there arrived at, to offer you FIVE PER CENTUM upon all bonuses granted through your services in aid of the Grand Junction Railway Company—said payment to be made so soon as the debentures representing said bonus shall have been approved of and become assets of the Company.

You will duly signify your acceptance of this offer and your intention to proceed at once with the bonus.

I have the honor to be
Your obd't. servt.,
D. B. ROBERTSON,
Secretary of the Provisional
Board G. J. R. Co.

He also referred Mr. Wood, to his (Mr. Wood's) speech at Bobcaygeon, when he told the meeting that the Company had a resolution on their books offering five per cent of a premium to those getting bonuses for their road.

Mr. Wood, with the most unblushing effrontery, denied his own words, although heard by Mr. Stratton, Mr. R. Walton, C. Perry, Esq., and Mayor Scott.

The Deputation were now getting it so hard that their friends tried to prevent the expose by an attempt not to let Mr. Stratton speak, and a few brought there for the purpose did attempt it, but it was all in vain, all the Billingsgate of Mr. Bowell, notwithstanding, who tried to fasten falsehoods on his opponents. Poor creature, his schooling has been in an atmosphere different from ours.

Mr. Burnham seconded the amendment in a clever speech, warning the people of the consequence of building a road direct to Lindsay, and urging them to support the scheme northwards by way of Bobcaygeon. The amendment and motion were then put, when the amendment was carried 5 to 1.

The Deputation and Mr. Carnegie then got into a little knot and crawled out of the Hall.

The Honorable Mr. Read showed his good sense by remaining silent. If the Mayor elect of Belleville had shown as much sense, he might have passed for a Solon away from home. His youth, and the company he keeps, may, however, be sufficient excuse for his vanity and folly in walking in the footsteps of Mr. Bowell, who has been in a bad school at Ottawa.

Will the Goverment Give $420.000 to the Grand Junction Railway.

Mr. Bowell said on Friday evening that the present Government would give $420,000 to their railroad to Georgian Bay.

This was, no doubt, like several more of his random sayings. The present, nor any other government, could not do such a thing The Midland Company has spent a large sum of private capital in building their road. Their all, perhaps, is in it: would any government under the sun give public money to build a rival road parallel to it—and within three or four miles of it—not one. The thing is too absurd to be entertained a moment. The tract of country too, between Belleville and Peterboro, is one of the finest in Ontario. The people are able to spend money for their own accommodation and the Government will say to them—build your railways to the confines of the wild lands and then we will aid you to pass through those districts that require railway communication to lay them open to settlement.

Mr. Bowell is glib of tongue and can say he has promises. We venture to assert that no such promise was ever made to the Grand Junction people—nor will be, for the reasons above given. It would be wrong and unjust in any government to build a rival road parallel to the Midland or any other road. It is far different in respect to roads running into the newly settled districts These the Government will aid as far as they can.

At the close of the meeting on Friday evening, Alex. Smith, Esq., told Mr. Bowell that a Belleville man had tried to get him to offer a bribe to the Reeve of Galway for them, but to no effect. Mr. Bowell then backed down. It could not then be denied with all his effrontery.

The letter of D. R. Robertson, Secretary of the Provisional Directors of the Grand Junction Railway Company, forever sets at rest—the fact that a bribe of *five* per cent is held out to gentlemen to obtain bonuses for the road. Can this be the cause of the zeal of certain gentlemen to obtain $100,000 for them. That would secure $5000 for their services, ample to pay for a little pen and ink. We can not weigh motives, nor do we desire to do so, but this letter reveals strange management of the affairs of the Company, and who can tell to whom they may have made similar offers?

Aiding Manufactures.

This subject, like granting aid to Railway extension, is now being discussed by our citizens, and many of them are of opinion that the town should grant $40,000 for the purpose.

It is evident that the extension of manufactures, and the introduction of new branches of industry, where a large number of hands would be employed, would materially tend to the increase and prosperity of the town. The present agitation, although it may not secure the desired object, will tend towards it. The promoters of the scheme have we feel satisfied, the interest of the town in view, and are in earnest as to the means to bring that about, and it deserves the serious consideration of the whole citizens.

The schemes proposed are: for the town to grant, say $10,000 more or less; to any company that will agree to carry on any branch of trade not already introduced, and at the same time employ 100 to 200 hands; or otherwise, to get up a joint stock company with $100,000 or $150,000 capital, and offer this sum in proportionate shares, according to the amount of capital proposed to be invested in any one enterprize.

This latter would be more in accordance with our views, as it would enlist the surplus capital of those able to give, and also their interests in the different enterprizes, and would virtually secure the object desired.

Messrs. Paton, Moir & Co., propose to enlarge their present mills at Auburn to three times their present capacity, and to employ at least 200 hands, if the town will grant them aid to the amount of $10,000, in the way of bonus; and several of the citizens are inclined to accede to their terms. It would certainly be a nice thing to have an enterprize in town employing 200 hands. The wages paid yearly would not be less than $60,000. That sum too would be laid out in town, and the merchants would reap the advantages. We cannot see our way to fully adopt this proposal. But all money propositions have to come before the ratepayers for their approval. There is abundant time for consideration, which we hope to be able to give it. In the meantime, we lay before our readers the report of the committee appointed to consider the matter, and ask them to consider it also.

The following is the report, as read by Mr. Bertram, and passed in paragraphs, at a public meeting, held in the Council Chamber, on Tuesday evening last:

The Committee appointed by a public meeting held on the 5th December, '71, for the purpose of taking into consideration the best means of promoting the manufacturing interests of Peterborough, beg to recommend as follows:—

1st. That in order to encourage new branches of industry in this locality, or enable Manufacturers already established to increase their works, the Legislature of Ontario be applied to for the necessary authority to enable this Municipality to aid Manufactures by way of bonus or otherwise, to an extent not exceeding forty thousand dollars. The said sum or any part thereof only to be appropriated upon the By-laws granting the same receiving the approval of the ratepayers, and specifically setting forth for what enterprise such grant is made.

2nd. That no bonus be given to any Manufacturer doing a local business.

3rd. That Messrs. Paton Moir & Co. having made an offer to this committee to enlarge their Woollen Mill to what is known as a Ten Set Mill requiring a capital of $250,000, and guaranteeing the employment of a minimum of Two Hundred operatives, and paying out of Sixty Thousand Dollars per annum in wages. Provided this Municipality grant them a bonus of Ten Thousand Dollars, and exempt their new Factory from taxation for twenty-one years. The committee would recommend the acceptance of this offer, and that the sum of Five Thousand Dollars be paid to the Proprietors of the Auburn Mills when the proposed addition is erected, and Five Hundred Dollars per annum until interest, for ten years. On condition that proper security is furnished to this Municipality, that the proposed factory will continue in full operation for the period of ten years.

And also that the limits of the town of Peterborough be extended so as to include Mr. Geo. Hilliard' Mills, and the property of Messrs. Paton, Moir & Co

Town Council.

The Council met.

Present His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Toole, Edmison, Stevenson, Doherty, Lundy, English, Smith, O'Beirne.

The minutes of the last meeting were read over and confirmed.

Communications were read from Hon. P. Gow, Provincial Secretary to the Clerk, and copies of papers in reference to the appointment of Mr. Hatton as Police Magistrate.

From T. M. Fairbairn, Esq.,—acknowledging the receipt of the letter from the Clerk, and that the request of the Council shall receive his best attentions.

Both communications were received.

Petitions were read from Wm. Thompson,—asking the Council to assist a widow and three children, lately from South Monaghan. Referred to the Charity Committee.

From George Tanner—asking remission of taxes. And from Trustees of the Roman Catholic School, complaining that for several years they have not received the amount they were entitled to, on account of interest and sinking fund for School Debentures, and asking for the sum of one and hundred ninety three dollars. Referred to a committee.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Doherty, that the petition of the Roman Catholic School Trustees be referred to a special committee, viz. Messrs. Smith, Lundy, Toole, Doherty, and the mover—Carried.

Mr. O'Beirne, as Chairman, read and submitted the following report which was received and adopted.

The Finance Committee recommend a grant of $200 to the Protestant Home.

In reference to the matter referring to the claim made by Mr. W. A. Kinzie for damages done to a horse, from a defective bridge in the town—amount $40.

Your Committee are of opinion that the Corporation is not liable for the damages claimed, they would, however, recommend payment of twelve dollars, to cover any loss which may have been sustained.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) IVAN O'BEIRNE.

The Street and Bridge Committee reported by Mr. Toole—Mr. Stevenson objected to the report, stating that Mrs Dixon had spent a considerable sum in preventing the water running into the cellars of her stores on George and Simcoe Street.

The report was carried, Mr. Stevenson voting against it.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Smith:—That the Clerk be instructed to forward to Mr. Fairbairn all resolutions passed by this Council in any way relating to the appointment of Mr. D. G. Hatton as Police Magistrate for the Town of Peterboro.

Carried on the following divisions.

YEAS:—Messrs. Toole, Edmison, Doherty, Lundy, Smith, O Beirne.

NAYS:—Stevenson and English.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Toole,—That this Council cannot allow to W. H. Scott, Esq., to retire from the office of Mayor, which he has filled with so much satisfaction to this Council, and usefulness to the public, without recording their approval of his course. Resolved, therefore, that this Council hereby desire to tender its sincere thanks to His Worship the Mayor for his gentlemanly, able and impartial conduct during the many years he has occupied the Chair of this Council as Mayor.

His Worship briefly returned thanks for the honor thus done him.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson abatement of taxes to the amount of $34.61 to persons unable to pay them were made.

The Council then adjourned.

We clip the following from the "*Dundas True Banner*" of November 30th 1871:

"The earliest time, Dundas is perhaps, more highly favoured with regard to Time than any other town in the county. At least eight or ten different establishments have either bells or steam whistles, and it is high twelve" for about an hour and a half every day. The town bell is rung just when Mr. Johnston happens to get hold of the rope—the Drill Shed bell *finishes* loudly when it suits those who have it in charge—the foundry bell clangs just when it suits all hands—the School bell clangs nearly all the noon hour—McKechnie & Bertram's whistle shrieks whenever the valve is twisted—Forsyth's just to be contrary, is about half an hour after—the Oil Refinery one when the spirit moves the engineer, and so on. The fact is a man can get to his dinner almost any time between eleven o'clock and be on time with some one of the bells or whistles. Why can't we have uniform time kept—Railway time for instance which can be had at the Post Office at all hours? It is time that this contention amongst the bells and whistles was stopped and we nominate Mr. Johnson, the man who winds the town clock and who regulates generally the destinies of this burgh, as a committee of one to effect the much desired reform."

As regards the above can we not well say "ditto" for Peterboro, except perhaps in regard to the town bell. The fast is no fixed time in town. Different establishments having different time. This should not be so, a very trifling cost would secure correct time, and then let it be kept by all.

The Committee of the Protestant Home acknowledge with thanks the following donations for December.

Mrs. Alex. Smith, a parcel of clothing, and some pork; Mr. W. White, a qr. and breast of lamb; Mr. James Read, a lamb; Mr. Tighe, a bag of apples; Miss. Harvey, meal and scarfs for the children; a friend, some pork; Mr. David Hamilton, a qr. of beef; per Miss. Roger, cakes and butter from the S. S. Festival in the Canada Presbyterian Church; a friend, dripping and soap; Mrs. G. E Shaw, beefsteak pie; Miss. Nicholls, a turkey; Mrs. Nicholls, groceries; Mrs Hamilton, fruit cake and basket of apples; Mrs. White, a qtr. of lamb; Mrs. Heyland, a goose and basket of apples; Mrs W. H. Scott, an iced cake; a friend candles; Mrs. Rowand, a qtr. of venison, cakes from a S. S Tea in Ashburnham; Mrs. Hamilton, plumpudding and New Years gifts for each inmate. The usual Christmas donations from the Committee, also $30 received on the 6th Dec'r. last from St. Andrew's Society; and $2 on the 10th inst., from "one who overslept 3rd January, 1872."

To the Editor of the Examiner:

SIR.—I attended your railway meeting on Friday night last and I assure you I was somewhat staggered at some of the statements I heard there Why, sir I happened to be in Bobcaygeon at a railway meeting there when I heard Mr. Wood, Warden of the County of Hastings, state that the *Grand Junction Company had made an arrangement with the Midland Railway Company to run over the Midland track from Omemee to Georgian Bay*—and when asked by Mr Jonkins, Dep. Reeve of Verulam, how they intended to get to Bocaygeon, he, Mr. Wood, said *that they would build a branch from Omemee to Bobcaygeon.* I also heard Mr. Wood state that a *Resolution was on the books of the Company offering a bonus of five per cent to any one who would get up bonuses for them;* his words I afterwards saw reported in the Port Hope *Times.* The Mayor of your town, Mr. Robt. Walton, Mr. M. Boyd and many others heard these statements. Judge then my surprise at the flat denial given by Mr. Wood to these charges. I was also surprised on the following day when at Lindsay I heard that on the same evening of your meeting, Lindsay had offered $50,000 to the Grand Junction, *provided a branch to Bobcaygeon should not be built east of Pigeon Creek*—and the condition was agreed to.

Surely that clause in the resolution of Mr Cluxton about a branch to Mud Lake was buncombe to catch Peterboro, when those same Junction people on the same night agreed to build the Bobcaygeon branch west of Pigeon Creek. They wanted your $60,000 and never intended to build the branch to Mud Lake from Peterboro. Surely, Sir, these Junction people have not got all that honesty which they say John Fowler has lost. I think if Peterboro people saw the fears of Lindsay about loosing the northern trade, they would soon make up their mind how to act.

Yours truly,
TRAVELLER.

Re-union in North Monaghan.

(Communicated for the Examiner.)

The Michaelmas term in S. S. No. 3 North Monaghan, was brought to a close by a Re-union. The programme consisted of two parts, the first of which was composed of dialogues, recitations and music by the pupils of the School; the second part consisted of addresses from several gentlemen present, as well as music by the ladies.

Mr. Johnston, Teacher, being called to the chair, opened the exercise by a few appropriate and well-timed remarks, when the part of the programme particularly allotted to the pupils was proceeded with.

As this is the second of the kind that has been in connection with the school, we are therefore the better able to speak of its commendable merit. It must have been gratifying to the teacher, Mr. Jas. Campbell, to witness how well his energy and labor for the advancement of his pupils were appreciated on this occasion, as even those who did not audibly express themselves gave ample testimony of their entire satisfaction. The part of the entertainment properly belonging to the pupils was such as to reflect great credit on those who took part in it, and altogether in advance of a similar one given last year. Where all did so well we decline to make and invidious distinctions. Dialogues were admirably given by Master W. Leary, F. Birney, C. Birney, and the Misses Bella Birney and Maggie Berry. Recitations were given by Master C. Leary, W. Livsey, A. Berry, John Berry, G. Bennett, R. Leary, J. Somerville, and by the Misses M. Stewart, M. Birney, E. Somerville, S. Bennett.

We would be doing an injustice to the ladies of the section not to mention that at this point of the proceedings all retired to the Town Hall adjoining, and partook of an excellent tea, a not at all uncommon thing in this Section. Tea being served all returned to the room, when the second part of the programme was proceeded with. The chairman then called upon the Rev. Mr. Maclennan, of Peterborough, who gave a very interesting and amusing address, which gave evidence that he was no stranger to education and the workings of public schools. Pithy and appropriate remarks were also made by

AMERICA AND SPAIN.—A Washington special says.—Within the past two days, questions have arisen between Secretary Fish and Minister Roberts, which have led to some very sharp words, and are not unlikely to result in the speedy departure of the Spanish Minister. It has leaked out that these questions have arisen out of the interviews between the American and Spanish officers in Cuba, and which have been brought to the attention of the State Department within the past two or three days. It is reported that the Secretary of War has ordered regranting officer Davis to continue recruiting in the city, and to retain all reputable-looking men who are desirous of sending them west. Cox, to-day offered a resolution in the House to recognize the Cubans as belligerents. The War Department has given orders to put the fortifications of the southern seaports in the best possible condition for defence. It is reported that this is done in the view that war with Spain is possible.

BAPTIST STATISTICS.—The minutes of the 26th session of the Baptist Convention of the three Maritime Provinces show the total membership to be 26,315, distributed as follows:—Nova Scotia, 17,496; New Brunswick, 10,154; P E Island, 765. The additions by baptism in the Provinces within the year amounted to 1,217 persons. There are 135 churches in New Brunswick. Four were constructed the past year—at Third Richmond, Avondale, Upper Newcastle and Northfield and Sussex. Four new meeting houses have been erected—at Long Branch, Elgin Corner, Fraser Brook, and Mill Cove. Two clergymen were admitted to the ministry:—Rev. Frank Beattie, at Shediac, and Rev. Solomon Smith, at Second Elgin.

DIED.

At Dansville, N. Y., on January 3rd, John A. McFarlane, Son of the late D. McFarlane, Peterboro, aged 25 years.

At his Father's residence North Monaghan, on Tuesday, 6th January, instant, Joseph C. Walton, aged 20 years.

At the Protestant Home, on 10th Dec'r last, Mrs. Alice Young, aged 80 years. On the 8th inst., Mrs. Margaret Nelson, aged 93 years. The former had been 6 years in the House, the latter, (who for many years was nurse in Mr. Calcutt's family) had been there 5 years, a paralytic, unable to do anything. Mr. C. kindly undertook the expenses attendant upon the funeral.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH Jan. 4th, 1872.

Flour ₱ brl		$3 25	@	$ 5	75
Wheat ₱ bush fall		1 15	@	1	25
Spring Wheat ₱ bush		1 15	@	0	00
Peas		0 69	@	0	69
Barley	"	0 50	@	1	00
Oats	"	0 40	@	0	43
Potatoes	"	0 43	@	0	50
Hay ₱ ton		10 00	@	17	00
Hides ₱ cwt		0 00	@	0	00
Beef ₱ cwt		4 00	@	5	00
Sheepskins		0 75	@	1	25
Wool ₱ lb		0 25	@	0	32
Pork ₱ cwt		4 25	@	4	75
Eggs, per dozen		0 20	@	0	00
Butter [Keg]		0 15	@	0	17
do fresh		0 16	@	0	19
Cordwood		2 50	@	3	00
Turkeys		0 50	@	1	25
Ducks	"	0 40	@	0	60
Geese	"	0 50	@	0	6
Chickens	"	0 00	@	0	00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY!
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Female during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayaerries, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

PAIN KILLER

Husband (Returned from a call on Judge Jones). Well Mary, I have examined those certificates and found them straight as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to every good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as one alike. It is very wrong however, this PAIN-KILLER of Perry Davis has stood the test of time. Doctors and Druggists have not been able to hush it up, it's no use you say. Mary in everybody's home and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife:—It must have cured somebody's rheumatism or you wouldn't have been converted so easily.

Husband:—Converted, why it has cured a dozen of cases about here whithin a year. Simon Tinkler who you know used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time, why it was this same Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER that cured him. Geo Trotter who Doctor Squills used to pity so much and call such a great sufferer, he too was cured with the PAIN-KILLER and what more he writes that he paid Doctor Squills over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here my dear rub some of it on my shoulder at once I am through with Squills, if Pain-Killer can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that.

(To be continued.)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

13-1871 e m.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL
Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECL CTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six or some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power and positive effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, into which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alchol is lost in that way, and you get only the smell of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, W. COULTER, ORMOND & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR; and in Lakefield by J. & A. Bowen.

ELECTRICITY!
THOMAS'
EXCELSIOR ECLECTRIC OIL!

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold!

"Pain cannot stay where it is used."

It is the GREATEST MEDICINE EVER MADE. One dose cures common Sore Throat; one bottle has cured an old standing Cough. It positively Cures Catarrh, Asthma, and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured Colic in the Back, and the same quantity Lame Back of eight years' standing. It cures Swelled Neck, Tumors, Rheumatism Neuralgia, Contraction of the Muscles, Sore Joints, Spinal Difficulties, and Pain and Soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of Chronic and Bloody Dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures Colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of Piles that is possible to cure six or eight applications is warranted to cure ANY case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. For Bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures Frosted Feet, Boils, Warts and Corns and Wounds of every description on man and beast.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, biliious chollic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thirty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh, Ivy Keen ay A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

MONEY!

Loans may be obtained for any Term from 2 to 20 Years.

EXAMPLES.

1—For a Loan of $500 for 15 years, you can pay $ 2 75 yearly, not in advance, but at the end of the year, which entirely pays off both Principal and Interest.

2—For a loan of $1,000 for 10 years, you can pay $197 25 at the end of each year, and your mortgage will be entirely paid off.

3—For a loan of $1,000 for 25 years, you can pay $82 half-yearly in advance, a small fraction over 10 per cent. per annum, which wipes off both Principal and Interest.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.

Money loaned on ordinary terms, at Eight per cent interest. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro

December 27, 1871. 52

DANA'S
Patent Sheep Marks.

These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the east troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as O B. Lorling, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Rose, Hemmingford, Professor M. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont., John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.—On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent *free*, by mail or express, for *only four cents each*, and will last for Twenty Years.

☞ Cash must accompany all orders.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr.,
Sarnia, Ont.

Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent.

JAMES STRATTON.

January 3rd, 1872. 1

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION!

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business at Peterborough the name and firm of White & McCullagh, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and owing to the late firm are to be paid to the undersigned, Samuel White, who will continue the business, and who will also satisfy the debts due by the said firm upon the terms of agreement for dissolution entered into between the partners.

SAMUEL WHITE,
WM. McCULLAGH

Dated at Peterborough, this 1st day of January, 1872.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the accounts of the late firm of White & McCullagh are now ready for delivery, and that an early settlement of the same will be necessary to save costs. Parties having claims against the the firm are also requested to present their accounts forthwith.

SAMUEL WHITE

Peterboro, January 1st, 1872. 1-4ins

THE GREATEST
Menagerie
OF THE AGE,
Is Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces,

I have sent to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Robroy Cook Stove, and Rutton's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices*,

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, October 27th 1871. 43-1y

THE
GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY,
AND FRUIT STORE OF
L. LIPSETT

Is Opened with a Select Stock of

FIRST-CLASS GOODS!

SUITABLE FOR THE COMING FESTIVALS.

New Teas	New Currants
Coffees	Figs
Sugars	Oranges
Spices	Lemons
Peels	Cocoa Nuts
Raisins, Valencia	Prunes
do Layer	Dates
do Sultana	&c., &c.

APPLES IN GREAT VARIETY.

English Chestnuts, Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, Malaga Grapes, Pea Nuts, Pop Corn, &c., &c.

☞ A First-class Stock of Prize Confectionery, which, for Variety and Excellence is unsurpassed in Peterboro. Also

A VARIETY OF PURE FRESH BISCUITS & CHEESE

And a lot of other Goods too numerous to mention.

L. LIPSETT.

Peterborough, Dec. 13th, 1871. 50-13 in

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to All!

FRUIT CAKES, POUND CAKES, SPONGE CAKES, WINE CAKES, MINCE PIES, &c., CHOCOLATE CREAM, TURKISH PASTE, GELATINE LOZENGES, FANCY JUJUBES, GUM DROPS, CREAM ALMONDS, HONEY CANDY, BUTTER SCOTCH, AND A LARGE LOT OF MIXED CANDIES, CORNUCOPIAS, AND CANDY KISSES.

ORANGES & LEMONS.

A Choice Lot of English, German and American

TOYS.

The "MECHANICAL DEXTER," &c., &c., which will be Sold very Cheap

Baltimore and Chesapeake Bay

OysterS!

Received Daily per Express.

D. LEMAY,
Confectioner, George Street.

Peterboro, Dec. 12th, 1871. 50-3in.

DAVID LEMAY

Calls the attention of his customers and the public in general to his LARGE and SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of

CONFECTIONERY!

SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

HEIFER LOST.

Lost about the middle of Summer, a small red yearling Heifer; small bend, the horns turned a little in. Was last seen on the 1st Concession of Smith. Any person seeing such and restraining the same without giving due notice, will be dealt with as the law directs.

ANDREW YOUNG.

Smith, Oct 26th, 1871. 44-tf

CALL AND SEE THE
Great Bargains

BOOTS & SHOES

At Montreal and Toronto Prices.

Larmour & Sarney

Are Selling their Stock of

Men's Woman's & Children's

FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES

CHEAP FOR CASH ONLY.

Shoe-packs, Moccasins & Mits

FOR THE COLD SNAP.

FELT OVER-SHOES & RUBBERS

FOR THE LADIES.

CUSTOM WORK,

Guaranteed of the Best Material and Workmanship.

LEATHER! LEATHER!

We have on hand a Good Supply of

FRENCH CALF, AND KIP!

ALSO

No. 1 Spanish Sole Leather,

☞ Remember the place—

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store

George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Nov. 21st, 1871. 47

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to Lend Money on First Mortgage, upon Real Estate, at Eight per cent, per annum, in such sums, and at such length of time as may suit borrowers. No Commission charged.

D. G. HATTON.
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro

December 20th, 1871.

Mr. Charles Stapleton will receive applications, and if necessary value the property offered

51-ins.

SIGN OF
THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Received Ex-Steamship "TAGUS," Nineteen Tons of

Best Proved Short Link Chain

One Cask of Robert Sorby & Son's

Hand-saws, Chisels, Plane Irons

Adzes, &c.

Martini-Henry, Allen and Ballard Rifles, for sale, with the best quality of ammunition at the lowest price.

For Christmas Holidays.

I have a quantity of

Cake and Card Baskets, Butter Dishes, Crusts, Celery Glass, Berry Dishes, Vases, Bouquet Holders, Napkin Rings,

A Silver Tea Service!

All of Nice and Chaste Designs. Also,

Electro-plated Spoons and Forks, Table and Desert Knives, &c.

☞ The quality of my Pocket Cutlery will be found the best in the Province.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant

Peterboro, November 29, 1871. 49

VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W. FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Talbot's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots, rendering to them at all seasons good and easy access

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acres, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing, 200 acres. These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 13th Concession of Monmouth, containing 168 acres of the finest lands in the township. The Easterly branch of Harnet River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS

Town Lots 9 West of George and South of Rink and 8 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wase Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Ess lann's New Residence, containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold *en bloc* or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H SCOTT, Esq.,
Barrister, Peterboro,

October 11th, 1871. 40

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ONE PRICE STORE,
No. 3, HARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS.

New, Novel

Fresh and Beautiful!

Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH,

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block. ☜

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

SOMETHING NEW

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Desire to intimate to their friends and the public, that they have opened a

A New Grocery Department!

in the basement of their premises, where they will constantly keep on hand

A General Assortment of Groceries!

OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND AT

☞ **THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.** ☜

Call and See us.

Great Bargains
FOR
X'MAS AND NEW YEARS
At W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

FURS.

Canadian Mink Muffs, reduced to $7.00.
do Collars do $5.50.
do Setts, do $15.00.
do do. Rich, $25.00.
do do Extra Rich, $35.00.
A large Variety of Ermine, and Imitation Ermine. German and Alaska Sable, from $3.50 to $7.00.

SILKS.

Good Black Silks for dress, 80 cts. and $1.00.
Rich Heavy Corded Silk, only $1.25, worth $1.50.
100 Rich figured Japanese Silk Dresses, beautiful bright colours, from $6.00 to $12.00, a great bargain.

FANCY DRESSES.

250 New Fancy Dresses to be sold Extra Cheap, and which will be very suitable for X'mas presents, from $2.00 to $3.50 worth double.

MANTLES AND MILLINERY.

A Large Assortment to select from, Very Cheap.

SHAWLS,

Single and Double, consisting of the Newest Styles of Stripes, Plaids, Checks, Fancy and Paisley wove, from $3.00 up to $10.00.

FANCY WOOLEN GOODS

In Endless Variety, suitable for the present Season.

☞ **IN CARPETS**

We have a Splendid Assortment that are really Cheap.—Call and examine.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterboro, December 12, 1871. 50

A LARGE STOCK OF
☞NEW GOODS!☜
AT
ROGERS', - - ASHBURNHAM
WHERE THEY KEEP
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Cheaper than can be bought in Peterborough,

Factory Cotton, 1 yard wide, for 6 cents.
Good Wincey for 10 cents.
Prints for 8 cents.
Black Lustre 17 cents.
Boy's Scarfs, all wool, 10 cents.
Ladies' Clouds, 25 cents.
Job lot of Girl's woolen Stockings, 20 cts., worth 30 cts.
Men's Over Coats, $6.50, worth 9.00.
Men's Over Coats, $8 00, worth $10.00.
Men's Long and Strong Boots, $2.25.

A Large Lot of Blankets, Tweeds, Over-coatings, bought before the rise in the markets, all of which goods will be sold at a small advance on cost.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ DON'T FORGET THE PLACE—

ROGERS', Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, Nov. 8, 1871. 45

TEACHER WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER, holding at least a Second Class Certificate, for School Section, No. Three, Township of Dysart, County of Peterborough, (it own as the Haliburton School. Duties to commence about the first of January next. Address, stating salary, to

J. R. ERSKINE,
Sec-Treas. S. S. S. No. 3, Dysart.

Haliburton, Nov. 23rd, 1871. 49.

TEACHER WANTED.

For School Section, No. 3, in the Township of Harvey. One holding a Third Class preferred. Apply, stating terms, to

THOS. NORTHEY,
J. MES HICKS,
DAVID McODIE,
} Trustees.
Lakehurst P. O.

Harvey, November 27th, 1871. 48

REDUCED PRICES!

MORE NEW GOODS.

AT

Macdonald & Elder's

CHEAP CASH STORE.

Owing to the Large increase of business this Fall, and the great demand for our Goods, we have been induced to buy a large lot of New Goods at Reduced Prices, which we now offer at Great Bargains, for Cash Only

In Dress Goods, Wincey's, Flannels, Cottons, Millinery Mantles, Blankets, &c.

TAILORING.

A Beautiful lot of New Tweeds, of Canadian, English and Scotch Manufacture. Over-coatings, Fancy Vestings, &c. Suits made up to Order on Short Notice, and at Very Low Prices—for Cash.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A Large Supply of Coats, Pants, Vests, Skirts—Very Low for Cash.

AT MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

Peterboro, Dec. 20, 1871. 51

LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

No. 2, Market Block - - - - George Street, Peterboro

JOHN GARVEY

HAS NOW IN STOCK

150 Chests of Tea,	100 Barrels of Whisky.
100 Barrels of Sugar,	50 Cases of Guiness's Dublin Porter,
100 Boxes of Raisins.	25 Cases Bass & Co's London Ale.
50 Boxes of Tobacco.	50 Barrels Dawes & Co's No. 1 Ale,
100 Bbls. Labrador Herrings,	200 Bbls. Salt.
25 half Bbls. White Fish and Trout.	
50 Quintals Cod Fish.	

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH PRICES

☞ Lumbermen, Country Merchants, Hotel and Saloon Keepers and others buying in quantity, supplied by Special Agreement.

JOHN GARVEY.

Peterborough, December 13th, 1871. 50

Xmas again!

A. B. KIDD,

Has received to-day, a Large Stock of

NEW CHRISTMAS GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Books, Fancy Goods and Toys.

Peterborough, December 13th, 1871. 50-tf

MONEY! MONEY.

WANTED to borrow, a Few Thousand Dollars in one or more sums, at 7 per cent, on first class security.

Apply to

A. B. C.,
Box 87

Peterboro, Dec. 28th, 1871. 52-tf.

Look Out!

NEW STAGE LINE

A Stage will leave Leary's Hotel PETERS, for

HALIBURTON,

Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 7:30 a. m., sharp, running in connection with the Scheyegoon Stage, arriving in Haliburton at 11 a. m. Returning will leave Lucas's Hotel at 3 p. m.

Fares and Freight moderate. Comfortable Seats and Good Buffaloes.

Apply to

S. DUFFIN,
Proprietor.

Minden, Dec. 12th, 1871. 1-13 ins.

FOR SALE!
IN
ASHBURNHAM.

That Commodious and well-finished Two Storey BRICK HOUSE, situate on Main Street, at present in the occupation of Mrs Record. The premises contain one-quarter of an acre of land, well fenced, and every convenience for a private family.

For particulars apply to the undersigned, Peterborough, or to Mr. Stratton, *Examiner* Office.

G. F. ORDT,

Peterboro, 3rd Jan., 1872. 1-tf

EARLY CLOSING.

The Gentlemen in the

Dry Goods and Clothing Business

Of this Town, having unanimously agreed to close their Stores during the months of

January, February & March

1872, at

SIX O'CLOCK P.M.

Intending purchasers bear this in mind.

Peterboro Dec. 12th, 1871.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	3.45 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	6.00 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 "
Lindsay Arrive	12.05 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.1 " m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.26 "
Port Hope, Arrive	6.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	12.25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.20 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	10.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	11.00 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	4.25 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.45 "
do Depart	7.05 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.45 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 6th, 1871. 36.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

to and to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $70 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 46

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE,

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio, which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

ASHBURNHAM
SAW MILL.
LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
KEPT FOR SALE, AND
Cut all Sizes to Order.
CASH PAID FOR LOGS.
CUSTOM WORK SAWED
J. Z. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, Nov, 45

HENRY OWENS.

Is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps of the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT
Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap! Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked!

THE FORCE PUMP

Is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Quarts, &c., Setting Trees, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prizes.

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 13 feet	$12.00
Over 13 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	50
Swing Cistern Pump	6.00
Common Log Pump, first 13 feet	6 00
Over 13 feet, per foot	50

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street.

☞ *Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Shortest Notice.*

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS.
Peterboro, Sept. 13th, 1871. 37

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON
RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to
JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor,
or, J. H. DUMBLE,
Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos,

Post and Warder, Lindsay; Independent, Bobcaygeon; Register, Norwood; Messenger, Millbrook; Times and Guide, Port Hope, Star, World and Sentinel, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.
Peterboro, August 8th 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON
Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where all of said daily for the purpose
32-tf JA CAMPBELL

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Yone's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, eterboro; Mr D. D Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Murch, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Sept. 5th, 871 14

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call e usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1860. 29

Iron Clad Trees
ROCHESTER NURSERIES.
W. C. Lawrence,

After four years experience in business has found Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this Country.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Read, Thos. Buck, Johnson Cooney, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Jas. Stewart and Thos. Blezard, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee.

William Abbott, Robt. Dench, Esq., Roland Strickland, Rod. Maloney and John W. Walsh, of Douro.

Moses Humphrey, David Drain, and Fred. Miles, of Dummer.

Archibald Sheaster, Enoch Tate, Robt. Harrison and T Coughlin of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, Apsley; G. Mellmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Keene Post Office, or at the Peterboro Examiner Office will be promptly attended to.

N. B. Geo. Mellmoyl will canvass Smith and Enniskmore. As far as possible a persona ay ass will trade.

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,
GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
INCLUDING
STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,
EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,
Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stone
And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing
ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER
Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.
Peterborough, August 22, 1871 34-tf

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundry and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870. will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.
Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 18-tf.

W. S. JOHNSTON,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.
Member of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, Ontario.

Has the pleasure to announce that he has

PURCHASED THE STOCK AND TRADE
OF THE
ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
CORNER OF GEORGE AND SIMCOE STREETS, PETERBOROUGH,

And can safely say to all the old customers of the store, as well as those who may favor him with their patronage, that he intends to keep constantly on hand a large

STOCK OF PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,	DYE STUFFS,
FANCY GOODS,	COAL OIL,
OILS, PAINTS, and	COLORS,

And everything necessary to constitute a first class Drug business. He therefore hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

ALL KINDS of MACHINE OIL CONSTANTLY on HAND.

Peterboro', Nov. 15th, 1871. 47-13in

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

I have Just Received a Large and Well Selected Stock of
Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches,
Chains, Jewelery, &c.
SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS!
CONSISTING OF
Card Receivers; Cruet, Pickle and Egg Stands; Butter Coolers, Cake Baskets, Salts, Spoons, Forks, &c.

FANCY GOODS.

Writing Desks, Work Boxes, and Companions, Fans, Jewel and Odd Cases, Card Cases, Dressing Cases, Cigar Cases, Concertinas, Purses Dolls, &c.

☞ JET AND RUBBER JEWELERY. ☜

JOHN McCLELLAND,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
Peterboro, Dec. 13, 1871. 50 tf Corner of George and Hunter Street

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the glossy and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1 00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys is derived from its cures many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were only greatly, by the scrofulous contamination of they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this ancient and inveterate foe of the human constitution and to it the effects of nearly all diseases are attributable. Although it does not breed in the blood, it corrupts it, and thus, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops one or more of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. From the universal use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* it will vitalize, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, in such cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Pile, Epilepsy, Neuralgia* and the various diseases and affections of the kidneys and liver.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for eliminating these obstinate maladies from the system. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Tumors, Boils, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its searching and invigorating effects. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Inflammations* and *Grief*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Jaundice* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Dysentery*, when arising as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Prostrate, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the distressing symptoms of *Weakness*, will find incredible relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
CONSUMPTION
and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all
LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the printed name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.
PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

FOR SALE

Lot No. 2, 13 Concession Harvey, on reasonable terms. Apply to
J. F DENNISTOUN, ESQ.
Peterborough,
or, G. KEMPT, ESQ.,
Lindsay.
Peterboro', Sept. 19, '871. 39

MOVING WITH THE TIMES.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,

Are now prepared to take Every Style of Photos taken in any other Gallery in the Dominion, and second to none. In connection with our Gallery, we keep on hand

A FINE STOCK OF MOULDINGS!
MADE UP OR UN-MADE. ALSO,
LOOKING GLASSES, MIRORRS, PIER GLASSES, &c.,

of the Best British Plate. We furnish Mirrors in Gold Gilt Frames as Cheap as any other Town or City in the Dominion. Just received, a Splendid lot of

CHROMOSSTEEL ENGRAVINGS
LITHOGRAPHS—PLAIN AND COLORED.

☞ **Received To-day, a Lot of Frames suitable for Cabinet Pictures, &c.** ☜

Now is the time to call and select your Pictures, and have them Framed for Holiday Presents.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.
Peterborough, November 15th, 1871. 46

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---
(Of all Kinds and Prices.)
MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,
At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.
Wrapping Paper, &c.;
All at Best Prices, at
A. B. KIDD'S
BOOK STORE,
George Street, Peterborough.

☞ A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES
EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,
At the "Examiner Office Steam Press" St. Peterboro.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that the establishment is now prepared to take h work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING,
AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugge, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Coated Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damaske, in Curtains and Furniture Covers

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterboro, J, 7nneth 1871. 23-1y.

VICTORIA
CARRIAGE
AND
Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.
Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the name. G. W. M. 19 tf

IMPORTANT
TO FARMERS
AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 42 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents

☞ *Cash paid for Gas Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.
Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

FELLOWS'
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites
AND
Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, dysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitu's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.
Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.
JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST JOHN, N. B.
10-1871. 4mos.

THOS. LANNIN,
PRACTICAL
Tin and Copper Smith.
Pumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Particular attention given to Fitting Buildings with Iron Pipe for Heating Purposes, by water or steam. Also, Circulating Pipes for heating water for baths, &c. Buildings fitted with Patent and other

HOT AIR FURNACES,
on most approved plans.

Registers always on hand. Galvanized Iron Cornice made to order. Roofing and Eave Troughing in Tin and Galvanized Iron done cheap.

Sole Agent in Peterborough
for Josephus Bennet's
PATENT SAFETY GAS BURNER

The most economical Burner yet invented. It will give the same amount of light, and save fully 30 per cent gas. Pressure cannot effect it. Call and see them tested.

A Large and very Handsome Assortment of Gas Fixtures, Pendants, &c, just received.

T. L.
Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43-3 mos

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES McLEAN.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business so hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN
Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

FLAX SEED FOR SALE

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by
S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill.
Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1870. 36-3mos.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!
Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of
FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.
Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D
At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont.
1C-tf

NOTICE.

THE Grand Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an act to consolidate and amend the several acts relating to that Company; also, for power to increase the capital stock of said Company to $4,00,000; also, to change the name of the said Company to the Quinte and Georgian Bay Railway Company," or such other name as the Directors may in the mean time select; also, for power to make one or more branches from some point or points on the said Company's line through and to some point in the rear of the County of Hastings, as may be determined upon; also, to make other branch lines.

Also, for power to connect by steamers, vessels and barges of their own, or by arrangement with others, to establish connection with any of the ports of the United States, from either or both ends of their said line, and for other purposes.

Dated 9th November, 1871. 46-3mos.

FARMER'S COMPANY.
FARMERS!
Insure Your Property
IN THE
AGRICULTURAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1859.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Bell, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough
W. A. KING.
ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Lakefield and Vicinity.
For the Agricultural Insurance Company.
-tf

LOST OR STOLEN.

A Joint Note made by John Mooney and John Beates, in my favor. Parties are hereby notified not to purchase the same, as I have lost it, or it has been stolen.

HENRY STEWART.
Harvey, November 10, 1871. 44

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

James Stratton,

Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 12

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.— Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clarton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON,

ATTORNEY, &c.,

Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 39

J. B. DIXON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street. 49-71.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D, C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y. University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Wilcher's old stand, Knox, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. WOOD

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.— Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

JAMES C. BROWN.

INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1872. NO 3.

ROBERT WALTON.

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 16

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fixtures, Pumps, &c.
Queen Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES, George Street.
Peterboro July 2. 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN.

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE AND SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department,
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, Oct. 25, 1871. 43

IMPORTANT TO THE SICK

DOCTOR McCULLOUGH

Wishes to inform
THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH
And surrounding country, that after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has
RESUMED HIS PRACTICE
Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Helm's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel; where he may be consulted professionally, at all hours of the day and night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*
See posted bills.
Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46.

A. Walker,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER,

AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGOONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.
Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 8-1y

TO LET.

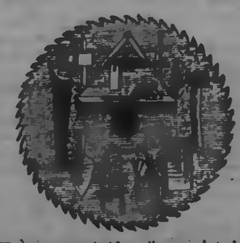
AUBURN HOUSE

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to
DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS
May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



We have now on hand a well assorted stock of
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE
consisting of:
Chains—all sizes; Sleigh-Shoe Steel; Axes—Single and Double Steel; Bread Axes; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes; Platform Scales; Machine Saws, Cross-cut Saws.
CARPENTER'S TOOLS
CARTRIDGES—all sizes;
POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,
PLATED WARE
All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.
Sign of the Circular saw,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
McKEE & DAVIDSON
Peterboro, Nov. 13th, 1871, 46.

THE GREATEST

Menagerie

OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.

I have sent to the North for
AN ICEBERG!
and to the East and West, for
1,000 STOVES
To keep it warm. Among them will be found the
Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rattan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.
On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best
ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!
To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices,*
The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the
GIANT T.
Peterboro, Octobe 25th 1871. 43-1y

FURS---ATTENTION.

The subscriber begs to announce to wholesale buyers, and to the public in general that he has compared his own manufacture in furs against the manufacture of Montreal and Toronto houses; and he can with confidence, challenge them as to the superiority of his furs, in finish as well as in price.
Montreal and Toronto shows a good sample of dark Mink goods, of which most of them are colored.
He begs to caution the public not to take some white hairs in Mink as a sale guarantee that they are not colored, as the white hairs in Mink cannot be colored.
The desire of the public for dark Mink has, no doubt, made it necessary for wholesale as well as retail houses to adopt the method of coloring.
I solicit the patronage of my old customers, as well as strangers, to the inspection of my furs, which are not represented under fictitious names.
Wm. LECH, Furrier.
Peterboro, October 26, 1871. 43 tf

CALCUTT'S

PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Dumb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stove. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.
Orders may be left with T. LANNIN, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.
E. WESTLEY,
Nov. 8th, 1871. 45 Agent

WANTED TO PORCHASE!

Not more than Five Miles from Peterborough, or from Lindsay, about
Fifty Acres of Good Land,
Free from stone, with running water. Preferred without Buildings.
Address, stating terms, if by letter, prepaid,
EXAMINER OFFICE,
Peterborough.
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 37

TO LET.

THAT COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE, on Antrim Street, lately occupied by Principal Dixon. Apply to
R. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.
December 7th, 1871. 49

BOY WANTED.

AN Intelligent Boy wanted to learn the printing business. Apply at this office.

Select Poetry.

The New Year.

We are standing on the threshold; we are in the open door—
We are treading on a border land we have never trod before—
Another year is opening, and another year is gone,
We have passed the darkness of the night; we are in the early morn—
We have left the fields behind us o'er which we scattered seed
We pass into the future which none of us can read.
The corn among the weeds, the stones, the surface mould,
May yield a partial harvest; we hope for sixty fold,
From out the tender hearts of children we have taught,
From all the grateful homes where temperance has wrought.
Then hasten to fresh labor, to thresh and reap and sow,
Then bid the new year welcome, and let the old year go—
Then gather all your vigor, press forward in the fight,
And let this be your motto, "For God and for the Right."

The Organ-Blower.

Devoutest of my Sunday friends,
The patient organ-blower bends;
I see his figure sink and rise.
(Forgive me, Heaven, my wandering eyes!)
A moment lost, the next half seen,
His head above the scanty screen,
Still measuring out his deep salaams
Through quavering hymns and panting psalms.

No priest that prays in gilded stole,
To save a rich man's mortgaged soul;
No sister fresh from holy vows,
So humbly stoops, so meekly bows;
His large obeisance puts to shame
The proudest genuflecting dame,
Whose Easter bonnet low descends,
With all the grace devotion lends.

O brother with the supple spine,
How much we owe those bows of thine!
Without thine arm to lend the breeze,
How vain the fingers on the keys!
Though all unmatched the players skill,
Those thousand throats were dumb and still;
Another's art may shape the tone
The breath that fills it is thine own.
—*O. W. Holmes in the "Christmas Locket."*

Choice Literature.

Laws of Falling Bodies.

Before the time of Galileo, it was supposed that the velocity with which bodies fell depended on their size and nature, so that large masses would fall faster than small ones; so-called heavy bodies, as metals, etc., faster than stones; these faster than wood, and so on, till light bodies, such as feathers, etc., could only fall slowly, being less acted on by gravitation.

Galileo was, toward the end of the sixteenth century, the first to announce to the world his demonstration that the velocity of the fall must be totally independent of the size of a body. He argued thus: If a ball of one pound falls with a certain velocity, and a second similar ball also, the two balls will, of course, when dropped together, fall with the same velocity, and there is no reason that this velocity of the fall would change when we stick them together, and what is true for two balls must be true for twenty or a thousand; consequently the velocity of the fall of the largest mass must be equal to the velocity of each of its particles, and it is totally indifferent if there are many or few. He demonstrated this also by experiment, in dropping a piece of lead of half pound and another of fifty pounds from a high building, showing practically that his abstract reasoning was correct.

The difference in the velocity of the fall of so-called light and heavy bodies was ascribed by Galileo to the greater or less resistance of the air; but it was reserved for Isaac Newton to demonstrate this practically a century later, by his well known experiment with the gold coin and the feather, which when inclosed in a glass tube some ten feet long, will be seen to fall with perfectly equal rapidity, when the tube is rapidly inverted, after the air in the same has previously been exhausted as much as possible by means of the air-pump. On admitting the air again, by opening the stop-cock, the gold piece will descend rapidly, while the feather will be much retarded, just as it is the case when these bodies fall under ordinary circumstances; thus proving practically that the sole cause of retardation in the velocity of the fall of so-called light bodies is the resistance of the air. Every one knows that a bag of feathers or a feather bed, when thrown from a window, will fall quite rapidly to the ground, while, when its contents are emptied out, the separate feathers present so much surface to the resistance of the air, that on a windy day they would not reach the ground before being carried quite a distance away by the air-currents.

The next question to investigate was this: If all bodies fall with the same velocity, when the resisting influence of the air is excluded, what is this velocity? It has been found by elaborate experiments made in different ways, and also by calculations deduced from the relation of the length of a pendulum to the time in which it makes its oscillation, that every body of whatever nature, large or small, will, at the level of the ocean in our latitude, in a vacuum, descend 16 feet and 1 inch in the first second of its fall.

We say the first second, and not per second, because (as no doubt every observing person has noticed) the velocity of a falling body increases continually, and when falling from a great hight, comes down with an enormous velocity. Let us now investigate what the ratio of this increase must be.

Gravitation, acting equally on all bodies, as well on those in motion as on those at rest, causes necessarily this acceleration, because to the motion acquired more motion is continually added; and as gravitation acts uniform, the acceleration, thus produced must be uniform also. As now a falling body starts with no motion at all, and has a mean velocity of 16 1-12 feet per second, the velocity acquired at the end of the first second must be 2×16 1-12 or $32\frac{1}{6}$ feet, because 16 1-12 is the mean between 0 and $32\frac{1}{6}$. This number varies slightly in different latitudes, being greater near the pole (nearly $32\frac{1}{4}$ feet) and smaller near the equator (nearly 32 1-10;) it is also smaller when experimenting in localities high above the ocean level, or in doing this at some depth below the surface of the earth; but whatever the exact number may be, it has been agreed to call it g, the first letter of the word gravitation.

After a body, then, has been falling one second, it has acquired the final velocity, $g=32\frac{1}{6}$ feet, which means that if the attraction of gravitation were suddenly withdrawn, it would for all further time proceed at a uniform motion of $32\frac{1}{6}$ feet per second; but during the second second, gravitation adds again 16 1-12 feet, which makes $32\frac{1}{6}\times16$ 1-12, which according to the accepted way of writing, is $1\frac{1}{6}g$. As this second second is commenced with the velocity g, ($48\frac{1}{6}$,) it must end with the velocity $2g$, ($64\frac{1}{3}$,) because $1\frac{1}{6}g$ is the mean between g and $2g$. Continuing this reasoning for third, forth, fifth, and following seconds, we find that the distance passed over in them must be respectively $2\frac{1}{6}g$, $3\frac{1}{6}g$, $4\frac{1}{6}g$, etc., while the respective, final velocities acquired at the end of each second must be $3g$, $4g$, $5g$, etc.

We are able to construct a table of these details, but instead of 16 1-12, we will use 16, each of which can be used in the table

TABLE OF THE RELATION OF TIME TO DISTANCES AND VELOCITIES OF FALLING BODIES.

Time in seconds.	Space passed over for each second.	Velocity acquired at end of each second.
1st.....	16 or $(1g)$	32 or $2g$
2nd.....	3×16 " $3\times(1g)$	2×32 " $2g$
3rd.....	5×16 " $5\times(1g)$	3×32 " $3g$
4th.....	7×16 " $7\times(1g)$	4×32 " $4g$
5th.....	9×16 " $9\times(1g)$	5×32 " $5g$
6th.....	11×16 " $11\times(1g)$	6×32 " $6g$
nth.....	$(2n-1)\times16$ " $(2n-1)\times(1g)$	$n\times32$ " ng

We call especial attention to the last line, in which the second under consideration has been called n, and which reveals the law by which the space passed over by a falling body in any given second, or the final velocity at the end of each second, may be found. It is at the same time an exercise to those of our readers not familiar with algebraic expressions, to become acquainted with this in our day, so indespensible a means of assisting our reasoning concerning quantities.—Nothing is easier than to transform these last expressions into a rule.

First rule.—To find the space passed over by a falling body in a given second of its fall, take twice the number of that second, subtract one, and multiply 16 feet by the remainder.

Second rule.—To find the final velocity acquired by a body after falling any number of seconds, multiply 32 feet by this number.

It is seen that, for simplicity's sake, we neglect in this rule the 1-12 or $\frac{1}{6}$ of a foot, and substitute the whole numbers, 16 and 32. This was chiefly for the reason that the experiments for great distances are never taken in a vacuum, and that under ordinary circumstances the resistance of the air causes the distance fallen through and the velocities acquired to be in any case less than the numbers given; so that, by neglecting these fractions, we come even nearer to the truth than by taking them into account.

Material for Paper Making.

Most of our readers are aware that the common yellow paper used by grocers for a wrapping-paper is made from straw, and that also certain qualities of light and heavy pasteboard are manufactured of the same material. It is not, however, adapted for the finer kinds of paper, the fibres being too coarse and it produces a paper which is neither beautiful nor strong. In order to obtain these qualities, linen and cotton rags have been used from time immemorial; but if we consider that the flax or cotton fibre from which the linen or cotton fabrics are made is much stronger than it is in the old used-up rags, it is evident that we should obtain a much stronger paper if, in place of the rags, we used the vegetable fibre fresh from the plant. This has been done to a certain extent in the process of paper made from wood, but as the fibre of wood is short, it is usually mixed with longer fibre, and the paper made in this way is not strong. Many newspapers are at present printed on such wood-paper. A better paper is produced by taking the bark of many plants, as the malva, or jute, hemp etc to which we may add the animal fibres, as wool, silk, fish-fibre, as of course the fibre is stronger when it has not gone through the wear and tear of the material, which at last becomes a rag.

It is curious that the Japanese and Chinese have, for more than one thousand years, followed the very method now only proposed and partially introduced with us. Recent investigations have proved that the Coreans, that supposes barbarous people with whom we lately attempted to provoke a bloody war, made a beautiful paper from bark fibre in the beginning of our era, and imported it, about the year 250, into Japan. That about the year 600, the Japanese commenced to make paper, and used for it the cuttings of the *paper mulberry-tree*, which they introduced from Corea. In their process they use steam to loosen the fibre of the bark, which is the only part of the tree they use for paper. They mix the pulp with the pasty fibre of the root of another plant, the tororo, not unlike cotton; their treatment of the pulp, in order to make paper, is very similar to the old way followed in Europe before the invention of the machinery now universally in use.

The variety of the fibre used by the Japanese is very great, and long experience has taught them what kind to use as best adapted for special purposes. The common paper and *paper-make* is made from the bark of the *kajo*, a specis of willow, while the best kinds of paper, that used for their paper currency, is made from the bark of the *mitsumata*. In general, their paper is much more tough than ours, so that it is difficult to tear it; while they look with contempt on many kinds of our paper, which indeed are so rotten that requires great care to turn the leaves of many journals in which woody fibre is used, without great danger of tearing them.

The Manufacture of Bank-Note Paper.

The stock of which bank-note paper is made is not old rags, as used for other paper, as this produces a paper not strong enough to stand the wear and tear to which greenbacks are subject, but the stock is new linen. This is placed in a rotary boiler and boiled for hours with lime. After being sufficiently boiled under a steam pressure of sixty pounds it goes into a washing-engine, in which it is then ground or beaten for about twelve hours. At first the water is let in at the bottom of the engine, and is taken out at the top by a revolving cylinder covered with wire cloth, which process goes on till the dirt and color, as far as it can be done by lime and water, is removed. Bleaching chemicals are then added, the "half stuff," as the substance is then called, is thrown into vats, where it is allowed to drain and bleach. From these vats it goes into the beating-engine, where, by a long process of grinding or beating, it is reduced to a fine pulp or "stuff," as it is technically called. Great care is taken that the fibre of the linen is not cut short during the process of beating the object being to beat it into its finest parts rather than to cut it short, as is done with book and writing-papers. It is this which gives to bank-note paper its peculiar strength and bladdery appearance. At this stage of the process the "distribution fibre" is introduced. Through the whole body of the paper, a long and comparatively coarse red fibre may be discovered. It is a substance like silk, and is cut into lengths of about an inch, and placed in the beating-engines a short time before the beating is completed. When the stuff is fine enough, it is let down by a valve at the bottom of the engine to the stuff chest in the machine-room. The "localized fibre" is prepared in essentially the same way, and is usually of blue color—that is let down to a separate chest, on the machine. The stuff or pulp, containing the distribution fibre, passes on the machine in the usual way; while that containg the localized fibre, by an ingenious contrivance, is made to flow in continuous sheet. These lines are so contrived as to bring the localized fibre into a particular part of the bond or note; and the presence of this fibre in the bond or note is evidence of its genuiness. The paper while on the machine, passes under cylender rolls, and over steam rolls, till it is dry. It is then slit up lengthwise, and passes through an aninal size; after that it is cut up by machinery into sheets, and goes in to the "lay-boy." After the paper has been sized, it goes to the drying loft, where it is hung on pols. From the drying loft it goes to the finishing-room, where it is calendered and counted by the manufacturers, and thence it passes to the upper loft of the mill, where it is trimmed, examined, aid pounted, cased and sealed.

EIGHT TO SIXTEEN.—An English nobleman recently stated in a public meeting in London, that, from personal observation, he has ascertained, that of adult male criminals of that city, nearly all had fallen into a course of crime between the ages of eight and sixteen; and that it a young man lived an honest life up to twenty years, there were forty-nine chances, a nd only one against him, as to an incorrigible life thereafter. This is a fact of singular importance to fathers and mothers, and shows a fearful responsibility. Certainly a parent should secure and exercise absolute control over the child under sixteen. It cannot be a difficult matter to do this, except in very rare cases; and if this control is not very wisely and efficiently exercised, it must be the parent's fault; it is owing to parental remissness. Hence, the real source of ninety-eight per cent, of the crime in a country such as England and the United States, lies at the door of the parents. It is a fearful reflection. We throw it before the minds of the fathers and mothers of our land, and there leave it to be thought in wisdom, remarking only as to the seeds of bodily disease, that are in nearly ever, case sown between sundown and bedtime in absence from the family circle; in the supply of spending-money, never earned by the spender—opening the doors of confectionaries, and fashionable establishments, or beer and tobacco, and wine-shops of the circus, the negro minstrel, the restaurant and dance; then follows the Sunday excursion, the sunday drive, with the easy transition to the company of those whose ways lead to the gates of social physical and moral ruin.

☞ Is health worth having? If is protest it—it is a jewl as easy lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, weopeare very apt to to take cold and suffer from sear throat, coughs, spitting of blood and pulmonary complaints generally, which if not checked immediately lead to sore consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Hyram's Calmonic Waters have been before the public for twenty years and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all leading druggists and country stores, at 75cts per bax.

The Queer Will.

A number of years ago, Dr. William Dunlop of Colborne Township, Ont., departed this life, leaving the following queer production as his last Will and Testament:

"In the name of, God. I, William Dunlop, of Gairbraid, in the Township of Colborne, and District of Huron, Western Canada, Esquire, being in sound health, and my mind just as usual, which my friends who flatter me say, is no great shakes at the best of times, do make my last Will and Testament, as follows: Revoking of course, all former Wills, I leave the property of Gairbraid, and all other landed property I may die possessed of, to my sisters, Ellen Boyle Story, and Elizabeth Boyle Dunlop, the former because she is married to a minister, whom (God help) she henpecks; the latter because she is married to nobody, nor is she likely to be, for she is an old maid and not market-ripe: and also I leave to them and their heirs my share of the stock and implements of the farm; provided always, that the enclosure around my brother's grave be reserved; and if either should die without issue then the other to inherit the whole. I leave to my sister-in-law, Louisa Dunlop, all my share of the house-hold furniture and such traps, with the exceptions, hereinafter mentioned. I leave my silver tankard to the eldest son of old John, as the representative of the father. I would leave it to old John himself, but he would melt it down to make temperance medals, and that would be, sacrilege; however, I leave my big horn snuff box to him; he can only make temperance horn-spoons with that. I leave my sister Jenny my Bible, formerly the property of my great-grandmother, Bertha Hamilton, of Woodhall, and when she knows as much of the spirit as she does of the latter, she will be a better Christian than she is. I also leave my late brother's watch to my brother Sandy, exhorting him at the same time to give up Whiggery, Radicalism, and all other sins that do most easily beset him. I leave my brother Allen my big silver snuff box, as I am informed that he is rather a decent Christian, with a snug belly and a jolly face. I leave Pare a Chevassie (Maggie's husband) the small box I got from the Sarnia militia, as a small token of gratitude for the services he has done the family in taking a sister that no man of taste would have taken.—I leave John Caddel a silver teapot, to the end that he may drink tea therefrom to comfort him under the affliction of a slatternly wife. I leave my books to my brother Andrew, because he has been so long a jangly wallon, that he may learn to read them. I give my silver cup with a sovereign in it, to Janet Graham Dunlop, because she is an old maid and pious, and, therefore, will necessarily take to morning and also my granny's snuff shell, as it looks decent to see an old woman taking snuff.—In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my seal, the 31st day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty two.—W. DUNLOP.

American Absurdities in Dress.

How shocked would these ladies of our "first society" be, if they knew that the torturing and ill-forming shoes on whose stilt-like heels they tilt and suffer, no Paris shop-keeper would offer to a lady. To suffer the excruciating pain of the ingnesion, to be clipped for life for the sake of playing; the French lady would be hard enough; only after such martyrdom, to be like the demi-monde of the boulevards, is too bad. For more than two years American woman, especially young girls, have walked the public streets with conspicuous chains and lockets, or flaunting bows of ribbons attracting the attention of every passing gazer to their bear throats and dresses open to our scandalizing themselves for the exposition be the thoughts that it was "perfectly French." If so, it it was a custom which no French lady should wear on the public promenade.—The dress of the French lady is artistic, simple, faultless—faultless, often because it is simplicity it elf. She may wear brilliant colors in her drawing-room, and in her carriage, never on the street. When she walks she wears black or grey, and it never dragon the ground. When she goes to church she wears the same colors, is always attired in the simplest manner. This is true of Italy. In the Sistine chapel, Rome, no lady can enter unless attired in black, with no covering on her head but vail of the same hue. What a contrast to the church attire of American woman! They are accustomed to think of themselves as perfect saints compared with Italian and French woman, yet they enter their house of God as they would a theatre. They don their gayest plumage, hang on their chains and lockets, take off their kid gloves to show their diamond rings in the sacred temple just as in the academy of music. Worse, they stare and comment on each other's costumes, and absolutely make the place of worship a place in which to study the fashions—this is not French. The same lack of fitness in dress is seen in the utter disregard to age as well as occasions in the deputations of dress. The woman of thirty or forty may be as beautiful as a woman of twenty, by her own right, if there's no incongruity between her years and attire. It is only when the woman of forty dresses like a girl of twenty when she looks absurd. We despise her, not for what she is, but for trying to appear that which so palpably she is not. A French married lady never wears a round hat; an English lady only in traveling; an English matron never at church. Yet everywhere American matrons with faces lined and scarred, may be seen with staring jockeys set on their gray heads like helmets, bell-crowned and bonnets more fantastic than the ones worn by their little daughters of ten; while the little girls of ten may be seen dancing at Delworth's in brocade silks, and point lace collars, old, grand enough, for their grand mothers. Pinned and linen and muslin are worn by the little princes and princesses abroad, but are by no means fine enough for the little prince and princesses American. All of which is not French, though to be "perfectly French" has been the alpha and omega of our aspirations in dress. Plainly we must begin to learn it over again.

At certain seasons of the year most persons are subject to diseases emanating from a low state of the blood. The causes are various; but it is only necessary, in order for the prompt purification of that fluid, that the patient should use Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, with full assurance of obtaining the desired results. This syrup will strengthen the organs of digestion, promote healthy assimilation, nourish the muscles, and renovate the nervous system.

A Secret Worth Knowing—Some horse dealers have discovered that by the use of Harley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy their horses are so much improved in every respect that they will readily sell for from $25 to $50 each more than they would otherwise, and at a cost of not more than $1 each. We consider this a secret worth knowing, and one which all who own horses should not fail to profit by; it is unquestionably the best horse medicine ever sold. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Pastors and Evang'sts.

The Rev. E. P. Hammond sends us the following cutting from an American paper. "It tells it as it truly," he says, "in few words." He adds, "We sometimes talk of returning to England for a year's labour; but there is plenty of work for the Master here."

"The *Baptist Union* regards it as strange that so many are prejudged against evangelists. Speaking especially for the open-communion men of the denomination, it says:—

"There is no occasion for rivalry between them and pastors. They are mutual helpers, parts of the machinery for saving the lost. If a pastor is jealous, sensitive, and more anxious about his place and reputation than for the salvation of souls, he is pretty sure to suffer from the presence of an evangelist; but if he forgets self, and seeks the salvation of souls only, he is very sure to be strengthened in influence and made dearer to his people by the aid of his brother worker. 'He that saveth his life shall lose it; but he that loseth his life for Christ's sake shall save it.' How many men have ruined themselves by their carelessness, and then charged it to the account of evangelists!

"Every pastor should labour some part of each year as an evangelist. He should go outside of his own congregation, and preach especially to sinners. It will do him good, give him a new class of experiences; he will learn to manage masses of mind, and will gain confidence and courage. The novelty of a new style of preaching attracts the people, awakens interest, stirs the moral elements, and the excitement reacts upon the preacher, and draws out his powers, moves his heart, awakens enthusiasm, and gives him new powers to preach, and courage to work. Every man needs this process to brighten him up. Pastoral work is so much of a routine that the most studious and active become monotonous and dull without knowing it. A protracted meeting or two each year in a strange congregation will furnish and sharpen them.—They will gain thoughts, inspiration, and strength in this way, which will greatly increase their pastoral usefulness. Churches and pastors should arrange for such outside work every year for the good of the pastors, as well as for promoting revivals, and saving souls. Hundreds of pastorates are almost failures from lack of just such discipline as protracted meetings afford."

To be an Editor

Carlton, in his editorial poem tells of an an old farmer who made his way into the sanctum with a runt of a boy, who being good for nothing else, the farmer thought he would do for an editor. The poet tells the story as follows: [We "run it in mind," as being as solid a set of questions as perhaps were ever asked a country youth.]

The editor sat in his sanctum and looked the old man in the eye. The man grinned at the grinning young hopeful, and mournfully made this reply

"Is your son a small unbound edition of Moses and Solomon both? Can he compress his spirt with meekness, and a smile a natural oath? Can he leave all his wrongs to the future, and carry his heart in his cheek? Can he do an hour's work in a minute, and live on a sixpence a week? Can he courteously talk to an equal, and brow-beat an impudent dunce? Can he keep things in apple-pie order, and do babies-and-other things at once? Can he press all the springs of knowledge with quick and reliable touch? And be sure that he knows how much to know, and knows how to not know too much? Does he know how to stir his virtue, and put a check rein on his pride? Can he carry a gentleman's manners into a rumpus? Into? Can he know all, and dare all, and be all, with cheerfulness, courage and vim? Then, we perhaps can make an editor out of him."

The farmer stood curiously listening, while wonder his visage overspread; and he said: "Jim I guess we'll be going; for I probably out of the need."

FRENCH OPINIONS ON PRINCE'S SPEECH CAMPAIN.—England says the *Temps* "is the only country in Europe where the government is sufficiently firmly established, and where respect for the liberty of discussions has so far been one common that orators may, without making any one uneasy or being themselves disquieted, go from town to town carrying on publicly a campaign against the Government of the country. It is known that a young member of Parliament, Sir Charles Duke, has been making a tour through England, speaking at meetings after meeting Queen Victoria, in the administration of her house-hold and the Civil List, and in short, preaching the Republic. At Leeds as at Chelsea and Bolton, it was the police who protected the Republican orator against the crowd by maintaining some kind of order at these meetings.—Sir Charles Duke is now preparing to renew his campaign in London itself, and this time under the auspices of the International of which he has just been elected a member. Mr. John Hales, the secretary of that society, has officially declared that in the International Citizen Duke was generally admitted to have a claim to be the first President of the Republic.' Some members had thought of Citizen Gladstone but the young hero was preferred to him. A great Democratic meeting is being prepared in London in his honour, and at a preparatory Citizen Duke will be proclaimed President of the English Republic, or at least a candidate for the Presidency under the eyes and protection of the police, and the police will expel them the meeting any opponents who may venture as at Boston, to throw rotten eggs at Queen Victoria's competitor. Such is English liberty."

GLASS MADE DIRECTLY FROM GRANITE.—The *Belfast Journal* reports that there exists near several extensive Finland a kind of granite, called Capakivi, of which the composition is this: Silica, 71 per cent; feld-par, 12; oxide of iron, 4; lime, 1; alkalies, with traces of magnesia, 9. The being evenly ground compound to make glass, the first experiment was consequently made by melting 300 parts granite and 200 limestone, and a white glass was obtained. The second experiment was made with 500 granite, 150 limey and 75 of soda. The glass was more tunable, and at the same time harder. Both kinds were blown with no difficulty, and a bright red hue, while a dark glass was made by the addition of 70 parts of sulphate of iron to a pound, and 7 parts of carbon. As there is no doubt that our continent there is granite of a similar composition, we throw the communication out as a hint to those interested.

We were pleased to see, not long since, in one of our exchanges, some pretty severe remarks addressed to several ministers who, during a very interesting lecture by Rev. Jas. A. C. Allen, kept a continuous conversation which prevented many from hearing. People who cannot refrain from conversing had better stay away from any meeting, or else take a hint of *Johnny's Answer to Lemuel* with them.

The importance of giving Sheridan's *Cavalry Condition Powders* to horses we have seen it stated in the end can scarcely be too much estimated; no man should be without them who owns a good horse.

CAUTION! In our changeable climate, coughs, colds, and diseases of the throat, lungs and chest will always prevail. Consumption will claim its vict

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

BOUND TO SHINE.

Fold out our Scenery, Instruments, &c., and replacing with the Latest Improvements.

TRY THE NEW CAMEO VIGNETTE,

so much admired in the large cities; taken by R. T. & S.

ON HAND:

The Finest Stock of Mouldings for Framing, ever offered in Peterborough.

FOR SALE:

Choice Oil Chromos, Steel Engravings, &c. British Plate Mirrors, and Pier Glasses, furnished all sizes and Prices, as Cheap as Toronto or Montreal.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

Peterborough, January 17th, 1872. 3

BY-LAW NO. 46

A By Law to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, for purposes therein mentioned.

Whereas the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough, has resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand, Three Hundred Dollars, for the purpose of enlarging the School House in the said Village, and to assist in paying for a Fire Engine for the Town of Peterborough, to be used for both Municipalities.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said objects, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars.

And whereas, it will require the sum of Two Hundred and Three Dollars ($203) to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt or loan, and interest, as also herein after mentioned

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of said municipality, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof according the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality is *One Hundred and Sixteen Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-nine Dollars*, ($116,229).

And whereas the existing debt of the said Village of Ashburnham is *nothing*, (0) and there is nothing in arrears for principal and interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, it will require an equal annual special rate of *one and three-fourth mills* in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham:

That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of said village to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of Treasurer of the said Village of Ashburnham, for the purposes and with the objects herein set forth, viz: Eight Hundred Dollars as required by the Board of School Trustees, and Five Hundred dollars to aid the Town of Peterborough to purchase a Steam Fire Engine and Hose.

That it shall be lawful for the said Reeve to make or cause to be made any number of debentures for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars each and not to exceed in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, and the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the corporation, and signed by the Reeve, and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Village.

That the said debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the farthest from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, and said interest shall be payable on the First day of January, and on the First day of July in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, as a equal annual special rate of one and *three fourth* mills in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon the ratable property in the said Municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of March, one Thousand, Eight Hundred and Seventy-two, and that the vote of the electors of the said Village of Ashburnham shall be taken on this By law, on the Fifth day of February, 1872, at the Town Hall, Ashburnham, commencing at 9 o'clock, a. m., and continuing to 5 o'clock p. m., and that James Stratton shall be Returning Officer for the purpose of taking such vote

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of a proposed by-law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality, after one Month from the first publication in the Peterborough *Examiner* Newspaper, the date of which first publication was Thursday, the 18th day of January, 1872, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the Town Hall, in said Village of Ashburnham, on

Holday, 5th day of February, 1872,

commencing at the hour of 9 o'clock, a. m,

JAMES STRATTON,
Village Clerk

Ashburnham, January 15th, 1872. 3

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the Matter of ROBERT REDMON, an Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, open to objection until the Second Day of February next, after which dividends will be paid.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee

Dated at Peterborough, this 18th day of January, 1872 3 2ins

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for S. S. No 5, Douro, a Male or Female Teacher, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate.

MATTHEW SCULLEY,
JAMES CLARK,
MICHAEL KENNEDY, } Trustees,

Douro, January 15th, 1872. 3

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made at the present Session of the Legislature of Ontario, for an Act to extend the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway from the Village of Bobcaygeon, by way of Fenelon Falls and the Severn River to Georgian Bay.

JOHN FOWLER,
Managing Director P. & H. R. R.

Peterboro, January 15, 1872. 3

WANTED.

A SITUATION as School Teacher by a Female, holding a Third Class Certificate Applications will be received at this office.

EARLY CLOSING

We, the undersigned BOOKSELLERS AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS, of the Town of Peterboro, agree to

Close our Places of Business

AT 7 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

During the Winter Months,

Saturdays excepted.

A. B. KIDD, J. W. SHERIDAN,
THOS. MENZIES, J. McCLELLAND,
J. R. ORMOND, J. CLARK.

Peterboro, January 3rd, 1871. 1-3ins

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to Lend Money on First Mortgages, upon Real Estate, at Eight per cent, per annum, in such sums, and at such length of time as may suit borrowers. No Commission charged.

D. G. HATTON.
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro

December 20th, 1871.

Mr. Charles Stapleton will receive applications, and if necessary value the property offered. 51-6ins.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the ANNUAL MEETING of the

WEST RIDING

OF PETERBOROUGH

AGRICTLTURAL SOCIETY

will be held in the Town Council Chamber

On Saturday, the 20th Inst.,

at 2 o'clock, P. M.,

JOHN CARNEGIE,
Secretary

Peterboro, January 10th, 1872. 2-2ins

WOOD

WANTED AT THE AUBURN WOOLen Mills,

1,000 CORDS

Green Hardwood.

PATON, MOIR & Co

January 9th, 1871. 2-4ins

Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following lands:

HARVEY

Lot	Con	No. Acres
10	6	200
12	6	200
13	6	200
14	6	200
15	6	100
E ½ S 40 W ½ 19	9	100
E ½ S 40 W ½ 17	9	140
S W ¼ 7	16	50
22	16	200
19	11	200

BURLEIGH.

3	4	200

DOURO

W ½ 15	5	100
E ½ 15	6	100

DUMMER

W ½ 10	12	100
20	10	200

BELMONT

4	3	200
W ½ 12	X	100
1	4	150
28	5	90
28	6	95
25	7	200
26	7	200
1	4	150

All persons cutting Timber, or otherwise trespassing on any of the above lands, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

January 17, 1872. 3

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

AND EYE GLASSES,

Are the only kind adapted to every condition of human sight. Their copy right system of fitting is an unerring guage for ascertaining the exact requirements of all who need optical aid.

To be had only at

MONTREAL DRUG HALL

Conducted by

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

January 17th, 1871. 3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Perfected Spectacles—Lazarus Morris & Co
Insolvent act of 1869—Robert Redman.
Great Clearing Sale—Macdonald & Elder.
Teacher Wanted—S. S. No. 5 Dwero.
Photography—R. Thompson & Son.
Lands for Sale—D. W. Dumble.
By-law No 46—Ashburnham.
Notice—John Fowler.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JAN'Y 11, 1872.

Editorial Items.

Gallely's Concert, Thursday, 25th of January.

"THE MANUFACTURER AND BUILDER" deserves to be largely patronized.

English, Irish, Scotch, and American songs will be sung at Gallely's Concert, 25th of January.

The Town Council at its last Session introduced another By-law for $80,000, to aid the Haliburton Railway Company.—Some say this By-law will pass, and some say it will not. It does not concern us one cent whether it does or does not, if "Chiselers" don't get a hold of it. Nor would we swear we had a lease "extending for the period of time within which the debt contracted by the By-law now submitted to the Ratepayers, is made payable" if our lease had only six or seven years to run, for all the Railroads in Canada. "Does Lucre then, the sacred thirst of gold betray" the cause of such oaths?

RAILWAYS.—The By-law was defeated last Thursday, because the Councillors are "Chiselers," and the people have no confidence in them. So said a Fly-sheet issued that day. The people of Peterboro must be strange people indeed: Only eleven days before, the Councillors were elected, and a large vote given in at least three of the wards. There was no contest in the Centre Ward. On the eleventh instant they are called a set of "Chiselers," in whom the people can have no confidence. Surely the Electors on Monday, 1st inst., must have been under some unholy influence to elect a set of "Chiselers" to whom neither Bylaws nor agreements can be entrusted.—After all, perhaps, they are not such bad fellows.

BURNS ANNIVERSARY.—As will be seen by our advertising colums, our townsman Mr. Galletly, is to give us one of his popular Concerts on the evening of the 25th inst., (Burns birthday.) We think we but speak the minds of our fellow citizens, when we say that since Mr. G. residence in Town he has won for himself very much respect, by his quiet, unobtrusive and gentlemanly manners, and specially so from the admirers of his really fine vocal musical powers, from the fact that on every occasion wherein Mr. G. services are of use in this direction he is always ready to lend a helping hand, and thus contribute very much to our public entertainments. We therefore trust that in view of these facts, advantage will be taken to testify to Mr. G. our appreciation of such valuable services by giving him a "bumper house".

"The Mouth of the Wicked Poureth Out Evil Things"—Saith the Wise Men.

The virtuous, noble minded, educated, and gentlemanly Editor of the *Review*, in last week's issue pours forth a volley of abuse against us of the character that might be expected from a creature of his malignity. In answer to which we refer him to the above quotation from the Book of books.—With almost prophetic visions a writer says—

"Of every broken craft a writer's made,
And might it be added to this

"Natures refuse, and the dregs of men
Compose the black millids of the pen."

In reading over the venom of the creature who could indite such stuff without foundation, the reader will no doubt say truly; "the blood-thirsty hath the upright."

Our character needs no defence, and the events that have transpired since the meeting fully establish our position and the charges we laid against the Grand Junction clique. The date does not signify a cent, (the true date, however, was given) The letter testifies that bribes were offered, and if to one, to how many more we know not.

The editor of the *Review* remembers his own oath in the agricultural affair last year, and wishes to blacken his neighbor also, if possible. He misrepresents and falsifies, facts to suit his purposes, but it is of no avail. The hisses of Robert Romaine hurt no one, and the slander of John Carnegie have no effect.

The Grand Junction By-law for $75,000.

It is the intention of the friends of honest and constitutional government to bring in a Bill to repeal the Act legalizing the $75,000 By-law, passed last Session.

Their reasons for doing so, are:

1. That the County Council never passed it.

2. That the Ratepayers of the County of Peterborough never petitioned the Legislature to have it legalized. The petition was put in by the Secretary of the Provisional Directors, Mr. Robertson, who lives in Belleville.

3. It is believed that the interference of outsiders with Local matters is dangerous, and ought not to be tolerated for a moment.

4. It is unconstitutional, and strikes at the root of our Municipal Institutions to allow men from Belleville or any where else except those of our own County to interfere in matters that our own Councillors have rejected.

5. It is also dangerous to thus over ride the vote of the County Council, in favour of one section of the County. For, on the same principle something adverse to the interests of that portion might be secured by outside influence again.

In this case the By-law is in favour of the extreme South of the County, but should another By-law be carried by the same unconstitutional means in favour of the extreme North, what would the South then think of it?

It is wisest and best to allow the people and their Councillors to manage all internal matters; and at any rate some of them should have petitioned the Legislature, not the Citizens of Belleville, surely—and then if our Councillors will not do right, send other men.

As well might a neighbour interfere in matters that concerns another household, as an outsider go to Parliament and legalize a By-law for us.

And what can be thought of our representatives then who did not let the Warden know until the day before the final reading of the Bill. Trickery all the way through Let it be put down.

TRICKSTERS.

Only last week we were under the painful necessity to lay before our readers the character of the Belleville gentlemen who manipulate the affairs of the Grand Junction. We referred to their offers of bribery—their double dealing, and their willful lying at a late meeting, for which we drew down the ire of the clique, but we have a duty to perform and no abuse will deter us from doing it.

Mr. Wood held up his hands in pious horror of having anything behind the screen—nothing to keep back—perfectly honest and upright in all they were doing and saying.

Mr. Flint, Mayor of Belleville, with youthful boldness, asserted Mr. Wood's word was never called in question, and more than that, never would be. We suppose he must have meant that no one thought it worth believing at all, and hence never questioned it.

The following agreement made and signed three days before they were here shows whether they had anything to keep back, and also proves conclusively that their word or honor is not worth a straw. Even the unscrupulous Editor of the *Review* styles their acts "More Trickery," and it must be hard indeed, when he can not endorse it.

The following is an agreement sent to Lindsay on the 3rd of January, and they were here on the 5th.

"The Delegation from Lindsay having taken into consideration the explanations and terms proposed by the board of Directors at Belleville pledged themselves to recommend that a By-law be submitted to the Grand Junction Railway a bonus of fifty thousand doll ($50,000) subject however to the following conditions.

1. That the line be constructed from Belleville to Peterboro, thence direct to Lindsay, at a distance of not less than three miles north of the Village of Omemee.

2. That in the event of a branch being built to the Village of Bobcaygeon, that such branch be constructed from the main line on the west of Pigeon Creek.

3. That the work and repairing shops of the western portion of the line be permanently located at Lindsay.

4. That the said bonus of $50,000 be expended on the road commencing at Lindsay, and west of Omemee.

(Signed)

T. KEENAN, Chairman of Delegation.
THOS. LELSO, President. G. J. R.

Dated as Belleville, 3rd. Jan. 1872."

What confidence can be placed in men who on the 3rd of January, 1872, would sign the above agreement, and on the 5th of the same month come before a Peterborough audience and tell that audience that they, the deputation, were honest or truthful in saying they had nothing to keep back?

Their conduct throughout has been marked by duplicity. Their offer of bribes has alienated from them every honest man in the town and county, and their last appeal to Peterboro so disgusted the people that neither Mr. Wood, Mr. Bowell, nor Mr. Flint, would now be believed on any subject that Belleville or self is interested in. Their honor is at a discount here. The upright shun them, and those of their own kidney fear them, even sharpers are afraid of each other, it appears. We trust all the people of Belleville are not like those sent here on railway matters.

The Evangelists.

About 12 weeks ago Messrs. Chas. Carroll and Douglass Russel, Evangelists, came to this town at the invitation of the Baptist Church, and since that they have been holding meetings in that Church, in the Music Hall, and a few times in the Methodist Church, except on Saturdays, and generally three times on Sunday. The meetings were attended by members of all the Evangelical denominations. The Hall has been crowded on numerous occasions, and the utmost decorum was maintained. The greatest interest was manifested in the meetings and continued up to the very last day of their being here.

Mr. Russell preached his last sermon on Sunday evening, when the Hall was over crowded, many not being able to obtain seats. At the close of the meeting Mr. Taylor read the following address which was approved of by the people rising. The labours of these men have been very much appreciated here. On Sabbath evening the people remained over two hours manifesting visible signs of their sympathy with those gentlemen in the fields of their future labor.

THE ADDRESS.

Peterborough, Ont., D. C.
January 14th, 1872.

MESSRS. CHARLES CARROLL AND DOUGLAS RUSSEL.

Dear Brethren in the Lord Jesus Christ:—After so long a time in which we have enjoyed the great privilege of hearing the word of God in these revival meetings, as preached here for twelve weeks by you, we do feel that on this night, as the last of these services is brought to a close, we cannot do otherwise than express our appreciation of the precious opportunities set before us in this place, and to record our feelings of gratitude to the Lord for the rich blessing bestowed upon us through your instrumentality.

We thank the Lord who has here owned and blessed your labors in the conversion of so many precious souls, and thus granted you these additional seals to those which have already been so extensively given your ministry.

We thank the Lord for the great advance in light and liberty to which so many of his professing people have obtained under your faithful teaching.

Long, long, will the sweet remembrance of these solemn meetings remain in our hearts. Long as life shall last will the happy recollections abide of the life which God has here given to so many who were dead, and the liberty he has bestowed on so many others, who, though living were yet like Lazarus, bound hand and foot with grave cloths. And that, humanly speaking, this bondage and this death might have continued to this day but for these times of refreshing and these scenes of revival brought hither to us of the Lord through you—this thought deepens in our hearts the sympathy and the love we feel towards you, and the sorrow that arises at the thoughts of your leaving us.

And, now dear brethren, our hearts desire and earnest prayer for you to the Lord of the harvest who hath sent you forth unto the field, is, that the way may be opened to you for further and yet more abundant labours. That he would give you power from on high and fill you with his spirit, animating you for the fight—mightily strengthening your hand to wield his spiritual weapons, and greatly encouraging your hearts by victorious conflicts.

May He bless and refresh your own souls as you minister to the souls of others. And may it be your everlasting reward to be brought with the souls here given to you, unto His glorious presence with exceeding joy, at that great day of the Lord's coming.

We express with sadness the parting word, yet we rejoice to think that only on this side the Glory shall it be said

FAREWELL.

Proposed and unanimously adopted by the very crowded congregation of six hundred persons in the Music Hall of Peterborough, and signed on their behalf by

JAMES EDWARDS,
JOHN TAYLOR,
and numerous others.

Annual Meeting—Little Lake Cemetery Company.

The Annual Meeting of the Stock Holders of the above Company was held on Monday last.

Present—Judge Dennistoun, and Messrs. Wm. Hall, W. Claxton, W. Eastland, J. English, R. Kingan, C. Ormond, and Rev. V. Clementi.

On motion of Mr. Claxton, Judge Dennistoun presided.

The minutes of the last meeting were read over and signed.

The Treasurer then read his annual report, showing the amount expended during the year to be $1,932.96, and amount received in same period $844.92, leaving a balance due the Treasurer of $351.81. The report was received.

The Secretary's report was read, which was as follows.—

To the Directors and Stockholders of the Little Lake Cemetery Company.

GENTLEMEN,—Your Secretary begs leave to report as follows:—

I have sold during the year now past (1871). 43 lots, and 8 dollar graves amounting to $550.

There are accounts due amounting to $100, about $28 of this sum is old and doubtful.

The number of deaths during the year, interred in the Little Lake Cemetery is 83.

2	over the age of 80 years		
6	"	"	" 80 "
3	"	"	" 70 "
7	"	"	" 60 "
5	"	"	" 50 "
7	"	"	" 40 "
6	"	"	" 30 "
11	"	"	" 20 "
4	"	"	" 10 "
24	under the age of 10		
9	still born.		

83 in all

There are 7 free graves during the year and 11 one dollar graves and I have collected on account $589 or all of which respectfully submitted.

R. WALTON,
Secretary

Peterboro', Jan. 15th, 1872.

Mr. E. Pearse was appointed Auditor, and R. Kingan and Wm. Hall Scrutineers.

After which the following officers were elected for the year.

Wm. Claxton, Esq., President.

Wm. Hall, Esq., Treasurer and R. Walton Esq., Secretary.

The Directors are Messrs. Wm. Hall, Wm. Eastland, C. Ormond, R. Kingan, Sheriff Hall, Rev. V. Clementi, J. English Judge Dennistoun.

On motion of Wm. Hall, Esq., the Secretary was instructed to get one hundred copies of the standing rules of company printed and varnished, and have them put up in the Cemetery for the guidance of visitors and the public generally.

The President was also instructed to write to Mr. Harris, of Rochester, and if possible get him for the current year again.

The meeting then adjourned.

Town Council.

Monday, 15th Jan'y, 1872

The new Council met at noon. Present, His Worship, Mayor Cox, and Messrs. A Smith, English, Helm, Lundy, Hall, Hopkins, Patterson, Stevenson and Toole.

The Clerk stated that he had received returns of the Elections of the members of the Council for the current year, as follows.:

Geo. A. Cox, Esq., Mayor.

COUNCILLORS.

East Ward—J. J. Lundy, J. A. Hall and D. Hopkins.

South Ward—A. Smith, J. English and W. Helm.

Centre Ward—J. Stevenson, W. Patterson, Jr. and J. Doherty.

North Ward—W. Toole, Geo. Edmison and J. Whyte.

The Mayor named J. J. Hall, as Auditor.

A By-law was introduced and read a first time for the appointment of Auditor for the current year.

The By-law was passed—the Council naming Edg. Pearse, Esq., as the other Auditor.

On motion of Mr. Smith, Messrs Toole, Stevenson, Lundy and the Mover be a committee to strike the standing committees for the year, and report at the meeting of the Council this evening.

The Council met again at 7.30 P. M.

Present, the Mayor, and Messrs. Toole Edmison, Doherty, Patterson, Hopkins, Hall, Lundy, Helm, English and Smith.

The minutes of the two former meeting were read over and confirmed.

A communication was read from D. G Hatton, Esq., to the Mayor and Council, asking the Council to provide a place for a Police Court.

A circular from A. Buchannan & Co. about a Steam Fire Engine—received.

A petition from G. B. Sproule, asking for a remission of taxes. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Clerk read his certificate of the disapproval by the Ratepayers on the 11th inst., of the By-law for granting $40,000 to the Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Company.

The committee on standing committees reported, which report was received and adopted. The committees are:

LICENSES.

Messrs. Doherty, English and Hopkins.

STREETS AND BRIDGES.

Messrs Doherty, Lundy, Toole and Helm.

PRINTING AND PETITIONS.

Messrs, Edmison, Lundy, Patterson and Helm.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

Messrs Edmison, Hopkins, English and Stevenson.

COURT OF REVISION.

Messrs. Toole, Edmison, Smith, Hall and Lundy.

FIRE COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Smith, Toole, Hopkins and Stevenson.

WATER AND GAS.

Messrs. Toole, English, Stevenson and Lundy.

On the question of the communication of Mr Hatton,

It was moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Hopkins, that the communication be received.

In amendment,

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Smith,—That the communication be not now received.

The amendment was carried.

YEAS: Messrs. Toole Edmison, Doharty, Patterson Hall, Lundy and Smith.

NAYS: Messrs. Stevenson, Hopkins, Helm and English.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. English,—That the Clerk be instructed to make up statement of the cost of the New Engine, Hose and Ladders, and request the Corporation of Ashburnham to hand over their share as proposed by R. D. Rogers, Reeve of that Municipality.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson a By-law was introduced and read a first time for amending By-law No. 165, known as the Building By-law.

The By-law was read a second and third time and passed.

Messrs. Toole and Edmison gave notice of motions to be moved at the next sitting of the Council.

On motion a By-law for granting aid by way of bonus to the Peterborough and Haliburton R. R. Co'y to the extent of $30,000 was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson the Railway By-law was referred to a special committee composed of the Mayor and Messrs. Smith, Toole, Edmison and the Mover, and that said committee be requested to confer with the County Council at its next session to ascertain if they will render any assistance, and to report to the Council as early as possible.

The Council adjourned till Tuesday evening, 23rd inst.

North Monaghan Council.

December 29th 1871.

The Council met at 10 o'clock. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Mr Thos Beavis informed the Council that some plank was required to repair a culvert crossing the road in Beat No 11, and hoped that $4 to be given for that purpose.

Councillors Robson and Birney reported that they had advertized the timber on the allowance of road between the 8th & 9th concession, but found that labor had been performed by John A. Laing, who claimed the timber thereon, as granted to him by a previous Council. No action was taken on the same.

Fines on two bulls, impounded in error by Mr M. Walton, were remitted.

ORDERS ON TREASURER.

Mr Jas Campbell, $7 20 over season ment on personal property. Mr Handbidge, $8 for labor performed on line between the 8th & 9th Concession; and Mrs Keef; $1 charity.

The collector gave in his Roll, when his bond was returned. This is, we believe, the first time the taxes of the municipality have been collected before the end of the current year.

Council adjourned *sine die*.

January 15 1872.

The members of the new Council met at noon, when H. Collens Esq., Reeve and Messrs W. Brownscombe, G Birney J. Howden, and W. Robson severally made and suscribed to the necessary qualification and declaration of office.

Minutes of last meeting read and signed and Rules of council read over, and adopted for present year.

The Reeve named Jas Edwards, Esq., on the motion of Mr Robson, seconded by Mr Birney, R. W. Shaw, Esq., was appointed the second auditor for Township accounts for past year, and a By-Law confirming, same received its several readings.

Printing and stationery accounts from R Romaine, for $6.65, and J. Stratton, $5.35, for half year ending 31st December, were received and read and orders given on the treasurer for same. Also to J. Haggart, Senr., for $10, balance of salary as Assessor.

The Clerk was directed to notify James Brickley, D. Mahor, R. Wescott, N. Lapiant, P. Mahor, and some others to be named by councillor Howden to open the roads now enclosed by them.

On the motion of W. Brownscombe, seconded by Mr Howden, a By-Law appointing certain Township officers was read a first time.

Moved and seconded by same, that the order for $36 garnisheed on the work of W. Keer's contract, on the Loop Line be confirmed by the Council and entered on the minutes.

On the motion of Mr Birney, the Council adjourned to the 29th instant, at 10 o'clock, then to meet for the purpose of appointing certain township officers, as well as for the discharge of other Township business.

GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY.

The Line to come to Lindsay direct.

A Bonus of $50.000 asked for—Public Meeting.

From the Lindsay Post.

A deputation from this town held a conference with the Grand Junction Railway Board at Belleville on Wednesday of last week, and made very satisfactory arrangements by which the Board agreed to run their line to Lindsay from Belleville direct—Lindsay to give $50,000 in aid of the road. The deputation was composed of the following gentlemen:—Mr. S C. Wood, M. P. P.; Mr. D. Browne, Reeve; Mr. W. Grace, Mr. M. Morrison, Mr. W. McDonnell, Mr. T. Keenan, Mr. W. Margach, Mr. Neil McDougall, Sheriff, and Capt. Deacon. On the return of the deputation it was considered advisable to call a public meeting in the town hall in order that the full text of the agreement entered into between our representatives and the Railway Board might be made known and discussed. Accordingly a meeting was held on Friday last, and was very largely attended. His Worship the Mayor was called to the chair and Capt. Deacon appointed secretary. The Mayor of Bowmanville, Mr. Cubitt, being present, was invited to take a seat on the platform.

The Chairman having opened the proceedings by a few remarks called upon Mr. Wood to address the meeting.

Mr. Wood commenced by alluding to the various railway schemes which had been brought before the notice of the people of Lindsay, all of which would affect the interests of the town and back country. The time for prompt action had now arrived, for if we declined giving any opinion or were indifferent about the projected lines, some of them would come here. The Grand Junction Railway Board originally proposed to run their line from Belleville to Bobcaygeon *via* Peterborough, which would be detrimental to our interests, and the deputation considered that Lindsay should have a line to Bobcaygeon as well as Peterborough. Accordingly they went to Belleville by invitation of the Board. On Wednesday morning the deputation was formally organized by the appointment of Mr. Keenan as Chairman, and Capt. Deacon as Secretary. The Board met the deputation and their proposition was to give every information that Lindsay's representatives might desire. After some discussion, in which all matters connected with the question at issue were freely and frankly stated, an adjournment was made until the evening. The deputation accordingly returned to the "Dafoe House," and there the following ultimatum was drawn up by the secretary, endorsed by his colleagues, and subsequently agreed to by the Board:

The Delegation from Lindsay, having taken into consideration the explanations and terms proposed by the Board of Directors at Belleville pledge themselves to recommend that a By-law be submitted to the people of Lindsay granting to the Grand Junction Railway a bonus of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) subject, however, to the following conditions, viz:

1. That the line be constructed from Belleville to Peterboro', thence direct to Lindsay, at a distance of not less than 3 miles north of the Village of Omemee.

2. That in the event of a branch being built to the Village of Bobcaygeon, that such branch be constructed from the main line on the West side of Pigeon Creek.

3. That the work and repairing shops of the Western portion of the line be permanently located at Lindsay.

4. That the said bonus of $50,000 be expended on the road commencing at Lindsay and West of Omemee.

The above document was signed by Mr. Keenan, chairman of the delegation, and by Mr. Thos. Kelso, President of the Grand Junction Railway. It was the original agreement and was not altered in one single respect. The building of the line here as said secure to our merchants an extended field of trade and make this a desirable town for other railways to connect with.

Mr. Wood concluded by urging upon the meeting to endorse the action of the delegates, who were animated in their efforts solely by a desire to benefit the material interests of the town.

In answer to Mr. L. Maguire, Mr. Wood stated that the first proposal of the Company was to touch at Omemee, and amalgamate with the Midland, but by the terms now proposed there would be no amalgamation there.

Mr W. McDonell agreed with all Mr. Wood had stated as to the beneficial results which would follow by having the line built from Belleville to Lindsay direct. It would place us in closer communication with the eastern markets, and as for the lumbering and other interests, all dangers of navigation would be avoided. He thought the project was an excellent one for Lindsay, and we had better spend $100,000 rather than lose the railway. It was a most important thing that Lindsay should have the western work-shops, which would make the town a place of considerable importance.

Mr. Sheriff McDougall pointed out the great disadvantage it would be to Lindsay to have a railway constructed from Peterborough to Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls west to the Georgian Bay; and it would not do for us to offer even $40,000 if the railway was to amalgamate at Omemee. Two rival lines from the east would have the effect of reducing tariffs; and to secure the Grand Junction line we must give according to our means. We must also support the one coming from Toronto, which would offer great inducements to us, nor must the Bowmanville line be lost sight of; for Lindsay had an interest in all the projected railways.

Mr. Keenan said that the delegates went into an agreement with the Grand Junction Board in the full belief that what they did was for the benefit of the town. All should be united in support of the scheme, for it would affect every ratepayer.

The following resolution was then put and carried unanimously:

Moved by Mr. J. R. Dundas, seconded by Mr. John Knowlson. That this meeting having heard the explanations of the Delegation who visited Belleville a few days ago, approve of the agreement entered into between the said Deputation on behalf of this Town with the Directors of the Grand Junction Railway.

The Chairman expressed the opinion that it was desirable to elicit discussion on railway projects generally, as he did not consider that the meeting had been called specially for considering one special project. His friend, Mr. Cubitt was there, and those present would doubtless wish to hear an address from him as a representative of the Bowmanville, Lindsay and Bobcaygeon line. He must not be understood as being hostile to the Grand Junction Railway; on the contrary he cordially approved of it; but he thought some explanation of its financial position was desirable.

Mr. Wood replied that it would be unjust to Bowmanville, which had but one representative, and hardly fair to the people of Lindsay, to go into a general discussion of the various railway projects that evening. If they played off the Grand Junction scheme against another they would humble themselves; and if they showed hostility to it the people of Peterborough would take all the advantage that might accrue therefrom. The Grand Junction was not hostile to either the Bowmanville or Nipissing; but it was the proposition of the former solely that came up legitimately for discussion at present. There was no time to lose. If they did not accede to the proposition made now they would never have another chance of doing so. The delegation would gladly bring it before them again, but the Grand Junction Board must have an answer once and for all. He might mention that the gentlemen composing that Board were the most prominent residents of Belleville—men of unquestioned honor and integrity. They had guaranteed bonuses amounting to $200,000; stock had been taken representing another $200,000; and allowing 925,000 for all short-comings, there would remain $375,000. Besides this $50,000 was expected from Lindsay and another bonus from Peterborough; while the line would receive a legislative grant also. Mr. Wood concluded by suggesting the formation of a railway committee and the calling of another public meeting at an early date to consider the advisability of assisting the Bowmanville and Nipissing railways.

Mr. Cubitt agreed with Mr. Wood's last suggestion and assured the meeting that the Bowmanville directors would treat the people fairly and honorably and lay their schemes fully before them.

It was then proposed by Mr. Sheriff McDougall, seconded by Capt. Deacon, that a permanent Committee be appointed to look after the interests of the town during the present year in the many Railway projects now under consideration.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Wm. McDonell, seconded by Mr. Sheriff McDougall, that the undermentioned gentlemen be requested to act as a Railway Committee for the present year, with power to add to their number: T. Keenan, W. McDonell, D. Browne, J. B. Knowlson, W. Needler, C. L. Baker, J. Dobson, G. Bertram, J. McLennan, O. Bigelow, J. R Dundas, M. Morison, L. Maguire, A. Wright, A. Hudgeth, A. Lecourse, G. Dormer, C. B. Orde, M. Deane, W. L. Bussell, S C. Wood, W. Grace, N. McDougall, W. Margach, Geo. Crandall, W. McBurney, W. J. Thirkell, and Simon Beaton.—Carried.

It was decided that Mr. T. Keenan should be appointed Chairman, and Capt. Deacon be requested to act as Honorary Secretary.

A Letter from John Hunter, Esq., Late Reeve of Galway, now in California.

ANAHEIM, LOS ANGELOS, CALIFORNIA.
Nov. 29th, 1871.

DEAR MR. STRATTON,—

You, no doubt, will be surprised to be addressed from such a portion of the earth. When last in Peterboro I had not an opportunity of seeing you, I, therefore, could not say good bye. Believing that my impressions of the country through which I passed might afford your readers some amusement, I have compiled a few thoughts as opportunity offered as I went along. They had to be written while waiting at the different stations, and being an Emigrant passenger we had several opportunities not enjoyed by first-class passengers.

I deviated through the country by way of Beavertown. I need not say anything about that portion of the road until I reached Toronto; that portion is well known to your readers in general; having friends on that route I preferred it in order to see them before starting on my long trip by the overland Pacific R. Road to San Francisco.

Myself and whole family started from Barrie on the Northern R R., on Friday morning, the 27th of October, and reached Toronto at 10.20 a. m. I expected there to buy greenbacks enough to serve our wants in crossing the Continent, but was delayed, and had to content myself with Canada money, from the following circumstance:

The Great Western Depot is at the foot of Yonge Street, and the Northern is at the Market. In getting our trunks from the luggage car, one covered with a hairy skin was wanting, and it being impossible to write the number of the station on it as is done by the R. R. Officials, it had been left at the Brock Street Station of the Northern Railway. There being no time for delay, I had to jump aboard a chariot and go in search; and having got the missing trunk made my way back to the Station.—I had barely time to purchase tickets and get my luggage checked before the Conductor ordered "all aboard for Hamilton." Suffice it to say that for that little trick I had to pay one dollar, but I had no alternative except remain 24 hours in Toronto. We started, eight in number, on the Western for Hamilton, where we were to meet the train from the Suspension Bridge to Windsor, but which was delayed about 2½ hours by the heating of an axle on some palace car. Ultimately we got aboard for Detroit and made our way through the country with great rapidity. We had, however to abandon the heated car at Paris, on the way, we reached Windsor in safety.

The G. W. R is certainly a great improvement on the G. T. R. or Northern in smoothness. The Company did not seem to have a smoking car attached, and all whom common decency would tolerate in no other car, seemed to think in our car they had a Divine Right to smoke, so they kept up that abominable nuisance all the way—adding at intervals to the established nuisance, that of mingling hymns and jocular songs.

The country I saw certainly looked well, and seemed well adapted to agriculture and fruit growing. At Paris, the shades of night let fall her mantle and hid all from view, much to my regret—and only for which my epistle on this par would be much longer. But for one in the attire of an Official desiring my presence in a forward, car we should not have known we were crossing the Ferry, as the cars are run on to the steamer and the occupants were not disturbed into the car into which I had been summoned. Here I had the first interview with one of Uncle Sam's Grandsons. The Baggage Master persists that I begin to unpack our rope bound trunks, and present to the gentlemen in question a full bill of parcels. The Official, however, behaved in a gentlemanly manner. Satisfying himself at the same time that all my earthly goods were of such a nature as to be beneath his notice

Over the Grave.

Up on the bleak hillside,
Down 'neath the earth and snow,
Unconscious of what may betide
Out on this cold world wide.
She sleeps, freed from anguish and woe.

Winds o'er thy tomb do sigh.
Wintry winds, cold and chill,
Yet thou in thy slumber wrapt dost lie,
Heedless of storm or midnight cry,
Up on the snow-clad, moon-lit hill.

Oh! 'tis a silent sleep
That thou hast, lov'd one dear;
God from all harm thee safe doth keep,
No more in sadness dost thou weep
The bitter, soul drawn, burning tear.

A troubl'd voyage had'st thou,
Toss'd on the seething wave,
But all is calmness, stillness now,
Never a shade doth cross thy brow
Down in the narrow, peaceful grave.

Reach'd is the shining shore,
Eternal peace is thine,
Cross'd is the flood, the battle's o'er,
Earth's weary races shall vex no more,
For God is Love, and Love's Divine.

D. D. CALLETLY.

Miss Gerrie and 24 Lady and Gentlemen amateurs, will assist at Galletly's Concert, 25th of January

BIRTHS.

DIXON.—At Ashburnham, on the 4th inst., the wife of B. C. Dixon Esq, teacher of a son.

CAMPBELL.—At St Leonards Ashburnham, on the 12th inst., Mrs A. H. Campbell of a daughter.

MARRIED.

TULLY MORGAN.—At the Manse of St. Andrews Church, on Thursday the 4th January, by the Rev D. Maclennan, Mr Robert D. Tully, farmer of the Township of Smith, to Eunice, daughter of Mr William Morgan, of the Township of Otonabee.

DIED.

ALLEN.—At Smith, on the 12th inst. Fanny, relict of the late Joseph Allen, aged 64 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH Jan. 4th, 1872.

Flour ₱ brl	$5	25	@	$5	75
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	15	@	1	25
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	15	@	0	00
Peas "	0	60	@	0	65
Barley "	0	50	@	0	00
Oats "	0	40	@	0	45
Potatoes "	0	40	@	0	50
Hay ₱ ton	16	00	@	20	00
Hides ₱ cwt	0	03	@	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5	00
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0	32
Pork ₱ cwt	4	25	@	4	75
Eggs, per dozen	0	20	@	0	00
Butter, [Keg]	0	15	@	0	17
do fresh	0	16	@	0	18
Cordwood	2	50	@	3	00
Turkeys "	0	50	@	1	25
Ducks "	0	40	@	0	60
Geese "	0	50	@	0	00
Chickens "	0	00	@	0	00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY!

Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Husband (Returned from a call on Judge Jones). Well Mary, I have examined those certificates and found them straight as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to every good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as one alike. It is very wrong however, this PAIN-KILLER of Perry Davis has stood the test of time Doctors and Druggists have not been able to hush it up, it's as you say, Mary in everybodys house and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife:—It must have cured somebodys Rheumatism or you would'nt have been converted so easily.

Husband:—Converted, why it has cured a dozen of cases about here whithin a year, Simon Tinkler who you know used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time, why it was this same Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER that cured him. Geo Trotter who Doctor Squills used to pity so much and call such a great sufferer, he too was cured with the PAIN-KILLER and what more be writes that he paid Doctor Squills over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here my dear rub some of it on my shoulder at once I am through with Squills, if Pain-Killer can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that.

(To be continued.)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle

1-1871 e m.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation, of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, W. CREIGHTON GRIFFIN & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR and Lakefield, by J. & A. BOYES.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5, Concession 2, of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES!

About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation

This Farm is adjoining a leading road through the Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw, six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.

For price and terms of sale apply to
Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS, Peterborough,
Or JAMES MILLER, Otonabee.

Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf.

(Review Copy.)

NOTICE.

County Council Meeting

THE JANUARY SESSION

Of the County Council, will commence on

TUESDAY, 23rd of JANUARY,

at 12 o'clock, noon.

All parties having accounts or claims against the County of Peterborough, are required to present them on or before the first day of the Session, in order that they may be approved, and ordered to be paid.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk's Office, County Clerk.
3rd January, 1872. 2-1d

MONTREAL WITNESS

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

During twenty-five years existance the circulation of the WITNESS has increased from 800 to about 30,000; or counting by sheets issued, instead of 800 a week we have 1 round numbers:—

Daily, 11,000 x 6	66,000
Semi-Weekly, 3,000 x 2	6,000
Weekly	7,000
	79,000

The same rates of increase for the next quarter of a century would give us an entry into 500,000 families for 7,900,000 sheets.—Those figures are no more incredible than the present ones would have been twenty-five years ago, and we shall do our best, with assistance of constantly improving appliances and facilities for reaching the public, and counting largely on the rapid growth of our Dominion, and of its chief city, to realize them.

PLATFORM.

We stand just where we always stood, and look for success to that aid which has hitherto helped us.

CHANGES.

The DAILY WITNESS, hitherto issued at Noon, and 2,4, and 6 o'clock, P M, will during the coming session of the Dominion of Parliament see possibly thereafter, appear also at 8 o'clock in the morning, all other editions continuing as heretofore. The object of this is to catch certain mail and express trains which do not suit any of our present editions, so that many are deprived of he paper who want it. The DAILY WITNESS will be sold at every town and village for ONE CENT. *Daily Witness* $3 per annum, payment in advance.

TRI-WEEKLY WITNESS.—Subscribers to the SEMI-WEEKLY WITNESS will after the 1st January, be supplied with a TRI-WEEKLY of the shape and size of the present DAILY WITNESS, which will be found to contain about as much matter as the present SEMI-WEEKLY, thus making an addition of fifty per cent. to the reading matter without any addition of price TRI-WEEKLY WITNESS $2 per annum in advance.

CLUBS.

We have never been able to offer any inducements which was borne fruit equal to the assistance of those whose sincere friendship for the enterprise has prompted them to exertion on our behalf.

In all editions where one person remits for one year in advance for eight persons, he will be entitled to one copy additional for himself. Or any person remiting $8 for our publication will be entitled to one dollar's worth additional.

ADVANTAGES.

We here announce cheaper paper than can be got anywhere else, cheaper advertising, we think, in proportion to circulation, than is offered in Canada. Whether the papers are good, as well as cheap the public are the best judges. All the departments of reading matter will be kept up as heretofore. We are giving increased attention to the commercial department.

It is our intention in future to have at least one serial story running in each edition of the WITNESS and generally more in the Daily and we hope also to present to our readers one or two owned engravings per week.

CONSTITUENCY.

The WITNESS is the workman's paper; the merchant's paper: the farmers paper: the clergyman's paper; the ladies' paper; the teetotaler's paper the Christain's paper.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

This magazine is the oldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada. It aim at being a Canadian Magazine, both in the character of its matter, and in ordering the way for Canadian writers. In the latter field it has up to the present been a failure, so far as remunerating its contributors and its publishers is concerned; but as its circulation is fair, we are in hopes that a good advertising patronage may yet put it on paying basis. We do not our Canadian homes can find elsewhere, so interesting and so Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to sustain it. Its circulation is 3,500. *New Dominion Monthly* 1,50 *per annum in advance, Old subscribers sending the name of a new subscriber with their own will get the two for $2. Advertising in New Dominion Monthly per page. $8.00.*

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors.

N.B.—Job Printing sent to the WITNESS Printing House will be done neatly and quickly and at the lowest rates compatible with first, rate work.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.
Proprietors,

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bee, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keen by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

THE

GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY,

AND FRUIT STORE OF

L. LIPSETT

Is Opened with a Select Stock of

FIRST-CLASS GOODS!

SUITABLE FOR THE COMING FESTIVALS.

New Teas	New Currants
Coffees	Figs
Sugars	Oranges
Spices	Lemons
Peels	Cocoa Nuts
Raisins, Valencia	Prunes
do Layer	Dates
do Sultana	&c., &c.

APPLES IN GREAT VARIETY.

English Chestnuts, Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, Malaga Grapes, Pea Nuts, Pop Corn, &c., &c.

☞ A First-class Stock of Prize Confectionery, which for Variety and Excellence is unsurpassed in Peterboro. Also

A VARIETY OF PURE FRESH BISCUITS & CHEESE

And a lot of other Goods too numerous to mention.

L. LIPSETT.

Peterborough, Dec. 13th, 1871. 50-13 in

CALL AND SEE THE

Great Bargains

BOOTS & SHOES

At Montreal and Toronto Prices.

Larmour & Sarney

Are Selling their Stock of

Men's Woman's & Children's

FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES

CHEAP FOR CASH ONLY.

Shue-packs, Moccasins & Mits

FOR THE COLD SNAP.

FELT OVER-SHOES & RUBBERS

FOR THE LADIES.

CUSTOM WORK,

Guaranteed of the Best Material and Workmanship.

LEATHER! LEATHER!

We have on hand a Good Sopply of

FRENCH CALF, AND KIP!

ALSO

No. 1 Spanish Sole Leather,

☞ Remember the place—

LARMOUR & SARNEY'S

New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store

George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Nov. 21st, 1871. 47

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Received Ex-Steamship "TAGUS," Nineteen Tons of

Best Proved Short Link Chain

One Cask of Robert Sorby & Son's

Hand-saws, Chisels, Plane Irons

Adzes, &c.

Martini-Henry, Allen and Ballard Rifles, for sale, with the best quality of ammunition at the lowest price.

For Christmas Holidays.

I have a quantity of

Cake and Card Baskets, Butter Dishes, Crusts, Celery Glasses, Berry Dishes, Vases, Boquet Holders, Napkin Rings,

A Silver Tea Service!

All of Nice and Classic Designs. Also,

Electro-plated Spoons and Forks, Table and Desert Knives, &c.

☞ The quality of my Pocket Cutlery will be found the best in the Province.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant

Peterboro, November 29. 1871. 48

MONEY!

Loans may be obtained for any Term from 2 to 20 Years.

EXAMPLES.

1—For a Loan of $500 for 15 years, you can pay $52.75 yearly, not in advance, but at the end of the year, which entirely pays off both Principal and Interest.

2—For a loan of $1,000 for 10 years, you can pay $157.25 at the end of each year, and your mortgage will be entirely paid off.

3.—For a loan of $1,000 for 25 years, you can pay $53 half-yearly in advance, a small fraction over 10 per cent. per annum, which wipes off both Principal and Interest.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.

Money loaned on ordinary terms, at Eight per cent Interest. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

December 27, 1871. 52

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W. FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Tallon's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acre, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 13th Concession of Monmouth, containing 168 acres of the finest lands in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Rink and 8 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wase Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Eastland's New Residence. containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold *en bloc* or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H SCOTT, Esq.,
Barrister, Peterboro.

October 11th, 1871. 40.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION!

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business at Peterborough the name and firm of White & McCullagh, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and owing to the late firm are to be paid to the undersigned, Samuel White, who will continue the business, and who will also satisfy the debts due by the said firm upon the terms of agreement for dissolution entered into between the partners.

SAMUEL WHITE
WM. McCULLAGH

Dated at Peterborough, this 1st day of January, 1872.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the accounts of the late firm of White & McCullagh are now ready for delivery, and that an early settlement of the same will be necessary to save costs. Parties having claims against the the firm are also requested to present their accounts forthwith.

SAMUEL WHITE.

Peterboro, January 1st, 1872. 1-4ins

DANA'S

Patent Sheep Marks.

These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G B Loring, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Ross, Hennepin Ill, Professor M. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont., John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.—On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent *free*, by mail or express, for *only four cents each*, and will last for Twenty Years.

☞ Cash must accompany all orders.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr.,
Sarnia, Ont.

Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent,

JAMES STRATTON.

January 3rd, 1872. 1

ELECTRICITY!

THOMAS'

EXCELSIOR ECLECTRIC OIL!

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold!

"Pain cannot stay where it is used."

It is the CHEAPEST MEDICINE EVER MADE. One dose cures common Sore Throat One bottle has cured Bronchitis. *Fifty cents'* worth has cured an old standing Cough. It *instantly* Cures Catarrh, Asthma, and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured Crick in the Back, and the same quantity Lame Back of eight years' standing. It cures Swelled Neck, Tumors, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Contraction of the Muscles, Sore Joints, Spinal Difficulties, and Pain and Soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it *always* does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of Chronic and Bloody Dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures Colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of Piles that is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. For Bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures Frosted Feet, Boils, Warts and Corns and Wounds of every description on man or beast.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ONE PRICE STORE,

No. 3, MARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS.

New Novel

Fresh and Beautiful!

Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH,

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block. ☜

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

SOMETHING NEW

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Desire to intimate to their friends and the public, that they have opened a

A New Grocery Department!

in the basement of their premises, where they will constantly keep on hand

A General Assortment of Groceries

OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND AT

☞ THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. ☜

Call and See us.

Great Bargains

FOR

X'MAS AND NEW YEARS

At W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

FURS.

Canadian Mink Muffs, reduced to			$7.00.
do	Collars	do	$5.50.
do	Setts,	do	$15.00.
do	do Rich,		$25.00.
do	do Extra Rich,		$35.00.

A large Variety of Ermine, and Imitation Ermine. German and Alaska Sable, from $3.50 to $7.00.

SILKS.

Good Black Silks for dress, 80 cts. and $1.00.
Rich Heavy Corded Silk, only $1.25, worth $1.50.
100 Rich figured Japanese Silk Dresses, beautiful bright colours, from $6.00 to $12.00, a great bargain.

FANCY DRESSES.

250 New Fancy Dresses to be sold Extra Cheap, and which will be very suitable for X'mas presents, from $2.00 to $3.50 worth double.

MANTLES AND MILLIERY.

A Large Assortment to select from, Very Cheap.

SHAWLS,

Single and Double, consisting of the Newest Styles of Stripes, Plaids, Checks, Fancy and Paisley wove, from $3.00 up to $10.00.

FANCY WOOLEN GOODS

In Endless Variety, suitable for the present Season.

☞ IN CARPETS

We have a Splendid Assortment that are really Cheap.—Call and examine.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterboro, December 12, 1871. 50

A LARGE STOCK OF

☞ NEW GOODS! ☜

AT

ROGERS', - - ASHBURNHAM

WHERE THEY KEEP

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Cheaper than can be bought in Peterborough,

Factory Cotton, 1 yard wide, for 6 cents.
Good Wincey for 10 cents.
Prints for 8 cents.
Black Lustre 17 cents.
Boy's Scarfs, all wool, 10 cents.
Ladies' Clouds, 25 cents.
Job lot of Girl's woolen Stockings, 20 cts., worth 30 cts.
Men's Over Coats, $6.50, worth 8.00.
Men's Over Coats, $8.00, worth $10.00.
Men's Long and Strong Boots, $2.25.

A Large Lot of Blankets, Tweeds, Over-coatings, bought before the rise in the markets, all of which goods will be sold at a small advance on cost.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ DONT FORGET THE PLACE—

ROGERS', Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, Nov. 8, 1871. 45

TEACHER WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER, holding at least a Second Class Certificate, for School Section, No. Three, Township of Dysart, County of Peterborough, (known as the Haliburton School. Duties to commence about the first of January next. Address, stating salary, to

J. R. ERSKINE,
Sec Treas. S. S. No. 3, Dysart.

Haliburton, Nov 23rd, 1871. 49.

TEACHER WANTED.

For School Section, No. 3, in the Township of Harvey. One holding a Third Class preferred. Apply, stating terms, to

THOS. NORTHEY,
J. MCELHONE,
DAVID BRODIE, } Trustees.

Lakehurst P. O.

Harvey, November 27th, 1871. 46

Great Clearing Sale

FOR

Three Weeks.

AT COST PRICE.

AT

Macdonald & Elder's

CHEAP CASH STORE.

In Fancy Dress Goods,

PLAIDS, WINCHES,

SHAWLS. FLANNELS.

MILLINERY AND MANTLES,

FULL CLOTH, TWEEDS,

ALSO

7 Bales of Grey Cottons &c

TAILORING.

Suits made to Order on Short Notice. A Complete Fit and Low Prices. Now is the time to buy of

MACDONALD & ELDER.
Cheap Cash Store, Sign, of the Elephant,

Peterboro, Jan. 1st, 1872. 3

LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

No. 2, Market Block - - - - George Street, Peterboro.

JOHN GARVEY

HAS NOW IN STOCK

150 Chests of Tea,	100 Barrels of Whisky.
100 Barrels of Sugar,	50 Cases of Guiness's Dublin Porter,
100 Boxes of Raisins.	2 Cases Bass & Co's London Ale.
50 Boxes of Tobacco.	50 Barrels Dawes & Co's No. 1 Ale,
100 Bbls. Labrador Herrings	200 Bbls. Salt.
25 half Bbls. White Fish Trout.	
50 Quintals Cod Fish.	

ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH PRICES

☞ Lumbermen, Country Merchants, Hotel and Saloon Keepers and others buying in quantity, supplied by Special Agreement.

JOHN GARVEY

Peterborough, December 13th, 1871. 50.

Xmas again!

A. B. KIDD,

Has received to-day, a Large Stock of

NEW CHRISTMAS GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Books, Fancy Goods and Toys.

Peterborough, December 13th, 1871. 50-tf

MONEY! MONEY.

WANTED to borrow, a Few Thousand Dollars in one or more sums, at 7 per cent, on first class security.

Apply to
A. B. C.,
Box 67
Peterboro, Dec. 28th, 1871. 52-tf.

Look Out!

NEW STAGE LINE

A Stage will leave Leary's Hotel MINDEN, for

HALIBURTON,

Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 7:30 a. m., sharp, running in connection with the Bobcaygeon Stage, arriving in Haliburton at 11 a. m. Returning will leave Lucas's Hotel at 2 p. m.

Fares and Freight moderate. Comfortable Seats and Good Buffaloes.

Apply to
S. DUPPIN,
Proprietor.

Minden, Dec. 19th, 1871. 1-13 ins.

FOR SALE!

ASHBURNHAM.

That Commodious and well-finished Two Storey BRICK HOUSE, situate on Bank Street, at present in the occupation of Mrs. Benand. The premises contain one-quarter of an acre of land, well fenced, and every convenience for a private family.

For particulars apply to the undersigned, Peterborough, or to Mr. Stratton, *Examiner* Office.

G. F. ORDE,

Peterboro, 3rd Jan, 1872. 1-tf.

EARLY CLOSING

The Gentlemen in the

Dry Goods and Clothing Business

Of this Town, having unanimously agreed to close their Stores during the months of

January, February & March

1872, at

SIX O'CLOCK SHARP.

Intending purchasers bear this in mind.

Peterboro Dec. 12th, 1871.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of DECEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Bowerton Depart	2 45 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4 15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.00 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7 15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10 30 "
Lindsay Arrive	12.05 "
Bowerton, Arrive	1 45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9 25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12 50 p. m

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3 00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4 10 p. m
Lindsay, Arrive	6 30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3 45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4 25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.25 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a m
Peterborough, Arrive	12 25 p. m

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	9.30 a. m
Peterborough, Depart	9.30 a. m
Millbrook Arrive	10.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	11.42 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	4 25 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6 45 "
do Depart	7 05 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.45 p m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7 10 a.m., 9 50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro', Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

23-tf

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1868. 45

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE,

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio, which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Oil Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

ASHBURNHAM
SAW MILL.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

KEPT FOR SALE, AND

Cut all Sizes to Order.

CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Nov. 45

HENRY OWENS,

Is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps of the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT

Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap! Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked!

THE FORCE PUMP

Is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prizes.

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 15 feet	$18 00
Over 15 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	50
Swing Cistern Pump	6.00
Common Log Pump, first 12 feet	6 00
Over 12 feet, per foot	50

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street.

☞ *Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Short-est Notice.*

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS.

Peterboro, Sept. 12th, 1871. 37

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON
RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to

JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor,
or, J. H. DUMBLE,
Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos,

Post and Warder, Lindsay; Independent, Bobcaygeon; Register, Norwood; Messenger, Millbrook; Times and Guide, Port Hope Star, Workl and Sentinel, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, August 8th 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where Mr. C. will be found daily for the purpose

32-tf JA. CAMPBELL

PIANOS,
MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Clickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Bon's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, sheet Music, &c always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. P Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterboro; Mr D. D Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Dr J. L. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Dec. 8th, 1871 14

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Peaso, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep 20, 1869. 39

Iron Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence.

After four years experience in business has foun Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this Country.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm Nelson, Henry Reed, Thos Buck, Johnson Cooney, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Jas Stewart and Thos. Blezard, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee

William Abbott, Robt. Dene's Esq., Roland Strickland, Rod. Maloney and John M. Walsh, of Douro.

Moses Humphrey, David Drain, and Fred. Miler, of Dummer.

Archibald Sheater, Enoch Tate, Robt. Harrison and T. Coughlin of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, Apsley; G. Mellmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Keene Post Office, or at the Peterboro *Examiner* Office will be promptly attended to.

N B. Geo. McIlmoyl will canvass Smith and Ennismore. As far as possible a personal canvass will be made.

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.

Peterborough, August 22, 1871 34-tf

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundy and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACHINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 25th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 23-tf.

W. S. JOHNSTON,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Member of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, Ontario.

Has the pleasure to announce that he has

PURCHASED THE STOCK AND TRADE

OF THE

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

CORNER OF GEORGE AND SIMCOE STREETS, PETERBOROUGH,

And can safely say to all the old customers of the store, as well as those who may favor him with their patronage, that he intends to keep constantly on hand a large

STOCK OF PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,	DYE STUFFS,
FANCY GOODS,	COAL OIL,
OILS, PAINTS, and	COLORS.

And everything necessary to constitute a first class Drug business. He therefore hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

ALL KINDS of MACHINE OIL CONSTANTLY on HAND.

Peterboro', Nov. 15th, 1871. 47-13in

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

I have Just Received a Large and Well Selected Stock of

Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches,

Chains, Jewelery, &c.

SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Card Receivers; Cruet, Pickle and Egg Stands; Butter Coolers, Cake Baskets, Salts, Spoons, Forks, &c.

FANCY GOODS.

Writing Desks, Work Boxes, and Companions, Fans, Jewel and Odd Cases, Card Cases, Dressing Cases, Cigar Cases, Concertinas, Purse Dolls, &c.

☞ JET AND RUBBER JEWELERY. ☜

JOHN McCLELLAND,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Peterboro, Dec. 13, 1871. 50-tf Corner of George and Hunter Street

Ayer's Cathartic

For all the purposes of a Medicine

Purgative Pill, or one to be universally used by everyone as a cathartic, now we may believe so many by adopted into use every country on almost all classes, as this most efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them: those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by any body. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness**, **Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Palpitation of the Heart**, **Pain in the Side**, **Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels miserably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better. From their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Newcastle.

General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as has this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or attempt to assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatous poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Mineral, Zinc, nor any other virulent poison to the human system whatever, it in no case leaves any ruinous effects, either a shattered constitution or a diseased liver, as the usual effects of the various mercurial and quinine preparations, are. In the history of Ague medicine, the pride is justified in the unprecedented success and cures of the following cases, selected, as they are, from hundreds of the most remarkable that have come to our knowledge. Many of these cases had been given up by their physicians as incurable, and in other cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other remedies had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold everywhere around the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the tonic power of an element, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's own Vitalizing Agents, Iron in the blood, and cures scrofula and its simply by Feeding, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enriched and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing diseases and waste, quickening and morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

Here is a concept of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its exhilarating effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and making up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP *blown in the glass.*

Pamphlets Free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
Sold by Druggists generally.

FOR SALE

Lot No. 2, 13 Concession Harvey, on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. F. DENNISTOUN, ESQ.
Peterborough,
or, G. KEMPT, ESQ.
Lindsay.

Peterboro, Sept. 19, 1871. 38.

Pills, Vermifuge

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

MOVING WITH THE TIMES.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

Are now prepared to take Every Style of Photos taken in any other Gallery in the Dominion, and to none. In connection with our Gallery, we keep on hand a FINE STOCK OF MOULDINGS!

MADE UP OR IN BARS. ALSO,

LOOKING GLASSES, MIRORRS, PIER GLASSES, &c.,

of the Best British Plate. We [illegible] Turnish Mirrors in Gilt Gilt Frames as Cheap as any other Town or City in the Dominion. Just received, a Splendid lot of

CHROMOSS[illegible] STEEL ENGRAVINGS

LITHOGRAPHS—PLAIN AND COLORED.

☞ Received To-day, a Lot of Frames suitable for Cabinet Pictures, &c. ☜

Now is the time to call and select your Pictures, and have them Framed for Holiday Presents.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, November 15th, 1871. 46

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---
(Of all Kinds and Prices.)
MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

WILLIAM TOOLE.

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment to customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office Simcoe St. Peterboro.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that his establishment is now prepared to take work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING,

AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotted Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.

Peterboro, June 8th 1871. 23-1y.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 42 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents

☞ *Cash paid for Good Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

FELLOWS'

HYPO PHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

AND

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, dysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitu's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, Suffocating feeling caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

[illegible] Pills, Vermifuge

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER. Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clarke's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON.
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 20, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street. 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 6

J. B. DIXON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street. 49-71.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y.; University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr Gilchrist's old stand, Kent, Ont.

In connection, a Dave Strong has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Suits, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 16, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. WINN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

JAMES C. BROWN.
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Sods Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fluters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 32

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN.
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, as at all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired. ☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
AND SAVINGS BANK.
INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department,
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, Oct. 25, 1871. 43

IMPORTANT TO THE SICK
DOCTOR McCULLOUGH
Wishes to inform
THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH
And surrounding country, that after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has
RESUMED HIS PRACTICE
Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Hall's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel: where he may be consulted professionally, at all hours of the day and night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
See posted bills.
Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46.

A. Walker,
CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER,
AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,
ASHBURNHAM.
BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,
On hand, or made to order.
REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.
AND A
Good Horse-Shoer always employed
The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.
Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 5-1y

TO LET.
AUBURN HOUSE
AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.
A Delightful Summer Residence.
Apply to
DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS
May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1872. NO 4.

Select Poetry.

Song of the Shears.

Weary and not over-stout,
The victim of heartless quizzers,
A news editor sat, with his elbows out,
Plying his pencil and scissors.
Clip! Clip! Clip!
In mucilage, tatters and tears!
And still, with a wries of delirous dip,
He sang the "Song of the Shears."

Clip! Clip! Clip!
While the Foreman calls for more!
And clip—clip—clip,
Till the "devil" looks in at the door!
Its oh! to be a councilman,
Or even a school trustee,
A mayor, policeman, or anything,
Or anything else but me!

Clip! Clip! Clip!
Till the jaws drop open wide;
Till the elbows creak like an old barn door,
And you take that "stitch"—in the side!
Enquirers, Tribunes, Gazettes,
And *Stars* that make you dose,
Till over the *Herald* you fall asleep,
And clip off the end of your nose!

Oh, women with paper curls!
With bustles that rattle and quiver!
It is not papers you're wearing out,
But a human editor's liver!
Clip! Clip! Clip!
Hunting for something new,
Which the managing editor swears after all
Is as old as a wandering Jew!

But why do I talk of the Jews—
That race of the nasal hook?
If only I had such a nose for news,
To get it by hook or crook!
By hook or crook, and I wouldn't be slow,
Because of the last I keep;
O God! that bustles should be so huge,
And Chinese labor so cheap!

Choice Literature.

James Fisk, Jun.

Harper's Weekly, for December, 1862, contained the following notice of the late James Fisk, jr.:—Three years ago, James Fisk, jr., was comparatively unknown. Now there are few men in our city who command so large a share of public notice. He is a man of large wealth, and is the centre of attraction in Wall street, in theatrical circles, and in the law courts.—Perhaps he has not genius: his education may be deficient; but his practical shrewdness, his almost reckless boldness, and his unparalleled effrontery, make up for the absence of these qualifications. He is known as the man who may be a friend to day and an enemy to morrow; as one who comes to his conclusions rapidly, and almost by instinct; and a man whose hostility cannot be provoked with impunity. Having said this, what more could we say as regards his peculiar characteristics?

James Fisk, jr., was the son of a Vermont peddler. At the age of 17 he obtained employment of a very humble character in Van Amburgh's menagerie, his occupation being to assist in the erection of tents, and to sweep out and keep clean the cages of animals. His employer, noticing his capacity, promoted him to the position of ticket collector. In this capacity he accompanied Van Amburgh in his various tours through the United States, the Canadas, and Europe—a service extending over a period of 8 years. Leaving Van Amburgh at 25 years of age, he determined to pursue the calling of his father, and returned to his native State of Vermont for that purpose. He commenced his career as a peddler by selling small articles, such as pencils, pens, etc., on the sidewalk of the different towns of the State. In this way, by dint of perseverance, he saved a little money, and having succeeded in raising a small additional sum, he purchased a horse and waggon, and made a fresh start in life as a peddler of dry-goods. He visited all the principal towns and villages of Vermont, and succeeded in gaining so large a custom in the places to which he travelled, that his humble one-horse waggon was no longer capacious enough for the conveyance of his goods. He discarded it, therefore, and invested in a much larger one, drawn by four horses. By and-by he extended his field of operations and travelled through Massachusetts and Connecticut as well as Vermont, until finally, the gross amount of his sales attracted the attention of a Boston firm from whom he was in the habit of buying goods. In 1860 they made proposals to him to join their house, to which he assented, and Jas. Fisk, jr., became a partner in the firm of Jordan, Marsh, & Co., of Boston. But the firm do not appear to have been so well pleased with James Fisk the partner as with James Fisk the customer, for at the end of two years they paid him down the large sum of $64,000 to leave the firm.

It so happened that at this time some parties in Boston were anxious to purchase the Stoningtonline of Steamships, then owned by Mr. Daniel Drew. James Fisk was aware of this circumstance, and, thinking he could turn his knowledge to good account, he came in 1863, to New York. Obtaining an introduction to Mr. Drew, he managed so to ingratiate himself into the favor of that gentleman that he employed him to conduct the negotiation for the sale of the steamers. In this he was eminently successful. The sale was completed entirely to Mr. Drew's satisfaction, and the ability and shrewdness which Fisk had displayed throughout the negotiation gained for him Mr. Drew's good will and patronage, and an introduction to Wall Street.

Fisk now commenced to operate on his own account; he entered into a variety of speculative transactions in government stocks, gold and other securities. Success, however, did not attend him in Wall street as it had done when peddling through the country; the greater number of his speculations were disastrous in their results, and in two years' time James Fisk had lost every dollar he had in the world. He had, however, a friend in Mr. Daniel Drew, who, in 1865, assisted him to form the firm of Fisk, Belding & Co., for the purpose of carrying on the business of stockbrokers, and gave him substantial aid by putting business into their hands, and employing them as brokers in large undertakings.

In 1867, Mr. Fisk, in connection with Mr. Jay. Gould, succeeded in making a large sum of money by operations in Erie stock to the amount of $10,000,000 and were thus able to depress the general value of Erie stock from 72½ to 35. Mr. Fisk's share of the profits resulting from these operations amounted, it is said, to $1,300,000.

Mr. Fisk's next operation was to purchase the whole of the block of which Pike's Opera-house forms a part, for the sum of $820,000. This transaction was a highly profitable one. He leased to the Erie Railroad Co. a small portion of the property for 13 years, at an annual rental of $75,000. This was in itself a very handsome return on the gross amount invested in the whole property: but Mr. Fisk retained to himself the Opera-house, all the large stores, and a great number of private houses. He has also bought the building formerly known as Brougham's Theatre; and, having somewhat unceremoniously ousted that gentleman and his company, he installed there Mademoiselle Irma and a French troupe of opera bouffe singers.

With his more recent operations, including the proprietorship of the French Theatre in this city, our readers are well acquainted. Mr. Fisk is now about thirty-nine years of age.

Encroachments of the Ocean.

We read the following in one of our exchanges: "It is estimated that during the last five centuries more than $250,000,000 worth of land has been washed away from the eastern coast of England by the encroachments of the sea. A number of villages and towns which used to be set down on the old maps have entirely disappeared."

To this we may add, that this is only the illustration of a single instance, proving at what rate the ocean is extending its surface at the expense of the surrounding land. In some localities the waves may increase the land, principally at the mouths of large rivers; but this again is at the expense of the banks through which these rivers flow, and such increase, besides, does not compare with the enormous amount of decrease continually going on along different coasts. During a visit to Havre, some years ago, after an examination of the western coast of France in the neighborhood of that city, we were struck with the marks of the rapid inroads there made by the ocean; and we were particularly impressed, as we never had read any account of it, proving it not to be noticed as much as it deserves. South of Havre the coast is about 100 feet high, hard sand with boulders, a table-land on top, well wooded and covered with fine roads and residences. This coast is being continually undermined by the waves, and presents a perpendicular wall, full of fresh fractures; the boulders once contained in washed away portions forming the bottom of the sea near the coast, only visible at low tide, while the sand has been removed by the waves. Every stormy high tide damages the base of this perpendicular sand-wall, and as the tides there run up to a height of some 20 or 30 feet, they are very effective.

The western coast of Belgium and Holland, separated from England by the German Ocean, is washing away at the same rate as is the case in England. As this land is low, however, the process differs in its details. It is known that the soil in Holland is partially below and partially very little above the ocean's level, and that dikes have been erected to keep it dry. These dikes are, however, only found along the rivers and inlets; along the true sea-shores immense sand heaps have been thrown up by the ocean-waves themselves, forming a dike of irregular dimensions, consisting of a series of countless connected sand-hills, of some 50, 100, or 150 feet high, and forming a belt as long as the whole coast and of a width of ½ a mile, 1 mile, and in some places as much as three miles. When the western winds and waves sweep the coast, the sands of the shore are thrown up and over these hills.

They slowly encroach on the fertile land behind, and this sometimes in certain localities as much as 10 or 20 feet in a single year. We have seen a small wooden house of one of the keepers of a coast-light, discovered at the sea-side of a range of sand-hills, which thirty years before had been erected at the inside or land side of the same hills. It had become slowly embedded in the sand and had to be abandoned. It was then buried under the hills for thirty years, till one fine morning, after a storm, the keeper saw something dark sticking out at the sea side of the hills, and on investigation found that it was a corner of his long-forgotten house, which appeared removed to the outside, while, in fact, the whole range of hills had in 30 years traveled over the house. At occasional very low tides, we have walked over the edges of the foundation-walls of a once large city, Wester Schouwen, in the German Ocean near the south-western extremity of the Island of Schouwen; these remains are now several hundred feet outside the belt of sand-hills described; but were, of course, once inside the same, as now the location is totally uninhabitable. This operation has gone on from prehistoric times, when the English Channel was not in existence and the German Ocean was a mere bay, communicating with the Atlantic Ocean only in the north between Scotland and Norway. The wearing away of the coast all around this bay, and its consequent steady enlargement, caused it to break through the present channel, to which no doubt the washing away of the French coast referred, and of the south-eastern part of England by the Aalantic Ocean, contributed its share, making at last Great Britain an island.

When to this action we add the fact that Holland is sinking slowly, it is not an exaggerated estimate to state that, during the last 500 years, that country has lost as much as $500,000,000 worth of territory in this way. At present the Zuyder Sea is making similar inroads in the interior of the land, as the Harrlem Lake once did, extending its surface steadily. It is not to be wondered at that the people of that country have enough of their exterior enemy, the ocean, and are going to annihilate the interior enemy, the Zuyder Sea, in the same manner as they have disposed of the Haarlem Lake.

To our remarks on surface movements of the earth, we may add the fact that it has been found that the city of St. Petersburg, the capital of Russia, is sinking, as evident from the inundation by high ocean tides, which now rise much higher than in former times. A few days ago, the excitement about it ran so high as to cause the suggestion of the capital back to Moscow, and the exit of some Russian families; but at present the the excitment appears temporarily postponed.

In regard to inroads of the ocean, we have not far to go ourselves. At Long Branch in New-Jersey, the ocean washes so much away, with eastern storms that valuable properties along the shore is becoming worthless, because nobody will buy land which in a few years will disappear; deliberations have gone on about the means of checking it, and no doubt it may be somewhat retarded; but the ocean is too mighty to be totaly checked, except by system of slow retreat the Hollanders follow in their system of dikes, aided by nature in her formation of the sand-hills.

It is not only the sandy coast of New-Jersey which is thus diminishing, but even the rocky shores of Massachusetts share the same fate, only in a slower degree, as they offer more resistance. At the occasion of an excursion on board a steamer along this coast, which we made, in the summer of 1869, with Professor Agassiz, that learned gentleman expressed to us his conviction "that that coast was wearing away at a fearful rate," and that once the spot where our steamer was then sailing was solid rock; in answer to the question how many years ago this was the case, Professor Agassiz did not committ himself with a positive answer, but evaded the question by replying with a smile that it was long before the pilgrim fathers landed on Plymouth Rock.

Sidereal Time, Solar Time, and Mean Time.

The rotation of our earth is perfectly uniform, that is to say, the most careful observation has failed to detect therein the least acceleration, or irregularity. There has undoubtedly been a time when the earth rotated slower, namely, in that geological period when its mass was more bulky. By cooling, however, it has contracted, and consequently attained a more rapid rotation. To make this more clear, imagine a stone tied to a string and whirled around; if the string be allowed to wind itself around the centre of rotation, the nearer the stone approaches this centre the faster it will move. Mayer thinks that a like shrinking of the earth still goes on, and that there would be a continuous acceleration if the ocean tides, striking the eastern coasts of continents and islands, did not cause a retardation, which at the present day balances the acceleration which the the contraction would otherwise cause. He further thinks that when the contraction ceases, a retardation will commence, and the days become longer and longer, by the effect of the ocean tides.

At present, however, the motion is uniform, and is most minutely recorded by observations of the stars. A star in Aries is taken as the starting-point, and when this passes the meridian, it is 12 o'clock, for the so-called sidereal day. This day by no means corresponds with the solar day, as the number of apparent revolutions of the starry heavens is 366 in a common year, and 367 in a leap-year; the stars going every day about four minutes ahead of the sun, making the sidereal day so much shorter than the solar day. Another distinctive characteristic of the sidereal days is, that they are all of exactly the same length, as is not the case with the solar; for this reason astronomers use the sidereal day for their observations, as they can verify their clocks on any clear night by simply watching the moment that some well-known star passes the meridian.

It makes a strange impression on persons not familiar with astronomical science when they visit an observatory, and see the clocks to all appearances going all alike and all out of time; printing, for instance, late in the afternoon, at 10 or 11 o'clock. But this will be now clear to our readers, if they consider that a clock which goes every day four minutes too fast will differ six hours in about three months.

We said that the solar days have not the same length, and this may cause some surprise, particularly after our statement that the rotation of the earth is so perfectly uniform. The solar day would be equally uniform if the earth in its course around the sun moved with uniform velocity, and kept at the same distance from that luminary. It is owing to this revolution that the starry heavens appear to make one revolution more per year than the sun, which gets behind one day in every 366. As, however, the velocity of the earth's yearly motion and its distance from the sun is variable, it is clear that, as soon as the earth moves slower, the sun will remain less behind, and if the earth moves faster, it will get more behind; consequently the sun's apparent motion is not uniform, and its passage of the meridian will not take place after perfectly equal periods of time. This difference is as much as half an hour for a period of some hundred days, and it was a cause of great trouble to those who wanted to regulate good clocks by the sun alone. Through their attempts these irregularities of the sun were discovered, and it was finally decided to regulate clocks so that they run uniformly, and only agree with the solar time four times a year. That is to say, one half-year they will be about fifteen minutes ahead and another half-year as much behind. Tables of those differences have been calculated, so that those wishing to regulate their clocks to the local mean time may, by solar observation at midday, by adding or subtracting a certain number of minutes, obtain the same.

In order to obtain this solar time approximately, sundials are used; more correct results are obtained by instruments made for the single purpose of observing the passage of the sun through the meridian. Ship-masters use the octants or sextants, and observe two periods of time, one in the forenoon and one in the afternoon, that the sun is at exactly the same height above the horizon. The solar midday must be exactly between these periods, and a simple calculation gives the time of the locality where they are, which, when compared with the time of the chronometer, regulated after Washington or Greenwich time, gives, after the rule of 15° of longitude for every hour's difference in time, or one quarter degree for every minute in time, the longitude of the place of observation

Ship Building in Britain and Canada.

The maritime supremacy of Great Britain was never more marked than it is at the present time. This is not only manifested by the fact that the sails of her fleets whiten every sea, but in the large number of ships which are annually turned out of her dockyards. The demand for new vessels seems to steadily increase, and the amount of capital and labor now invested in that important branch of industry in England and Scotland has become exceedingly large.

Some interesting returns have recently been published in the Mother Country in regard to her ship-building interests. From this source we learn that during the last statistical year there were 499 wooden, 435 iron, and 30 composite vessels constructed. Of these, the tonnage of the iron vessels was far the greatest—the proportion being 271,760, iron tonnage, as against 58,530 of wood. The 30 composite vessels were of 12,316 tons. We should judge from these facts, that nearly all the large class of sea-going are now made of iron, and the smaller of wood and composite—the latter, apparently, gaining somewhat in popularity.

The total number of vessels turned out was 974, and we observe that sailing vessels were most in number, although the smallest as regards tonnage. There were 541 sailing vessels as against 433 steamers, but the latter had a capacity of 225,674 tons, whilst the former only can carry 117,932 tons. Glasgow takes the lead in shipbuilding, and a fine sight it is on a spring morning to pass down the Clyde and see thousands of men at work on all sizes and descriptions of vessels. Sunderland and Newcastle take rank next to Glasgow, the respective number of ships turned out by each during the year being: Glasgow, 105, Sunderland, 93, and Newcastle, 71.

The Dominion follows closely after Great Britain as a maritime power, and although the demand for wooden vessels is not so great as it once was, still our ship-building continues to be an important interest.—The different Provinces contributed as follows:

PROVINCES.	NUMBER.	TONNAGE.
Ontario	45	4,575
Quebec	55	19,383
Nova Scotia	141	33,659
New Brunswick	88	35,599

From these figures New Brunswick may be said to take the lead in ship-construction, for although more in number were turned out in Nova Scotia, the capacity of the New Brunswick vessels was much the largest. We hope to see this important branch of industry revive and increase in all the Provinces. We have plenty of wood and iron—the prime necessities of shipbuilding—and with proper capital and skill, there seems no good reason why our builders should not be able to compete with those of any other country in the world.—*Monetary Times.*

NEWFOUNDLAND COMMERCE.

It is much to be regretted that Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island still stand aloof from Confederation. We say this as much in their own interest as that of the six Provinces now comprising the Dominion, for we are assured that the union, particularly in a commercial sense, would be beneficial to all concerned.

The trade of Newfoundland has become quite important, and appears to be healthy and growing. Their imports in 1870 were of the value of $6,555 849. and their exports, $6,984,543. In 1869 their exports reached a higher amount, namely, $7,300,636; but it is certain that when the returns for 1871 are made up they will surpass those of any previous year The cause of this is the success which has attended the fisheries generally during the year just closed, but more particularly the seal fisheries. The largest number of seals ever previously obtained was 329,672, in the year 1867; but during 1871 nearly 600,000 were captured! This extraordinary success has largely swelled their exports for the last year, which must range somewhere about $8,000,000.

The whole of the exports of Newfoundland may be said to be marine products, and as nearly the whole population is engaged in the fisheries, they import nearly everything they eat and wear. To show the run of their trade, we annex a statement showing the principal countries with which they dealt in 1870, and the amount of their transactions:

Countries.	*Imports.*	*Exports.*
Canada	$852,864	$214,758
United States	1,516,377	312,204
Great Britain	2,802,397	2,052,931
Nova Scotia	498,113	195,392
Brazil		1,126,571
British W. Indies	313,657	352,974
Foreign W. Indies	232,430	
Spain		847,494
Hamburg	193,248	
Portugal		672,260
Italy		252,166

The trade of Newfoundland with the United States—at least their exports—has largely fallen off under the influence of the high duties which the latter have exacted for several years past. One effect of this has been to increase their direct sales of fish to Brazil, Spain, Portugal, and other distant countries. Among the articles of which they buy most largely from abroad are flour, woollen goods, boots and shoes, pork and butter. They use our Government largely—in fact, they purchased pretty freely from us in 1870, as the above figures show: $1, 500,000 worth of woollen from Great Britain, and nearly $400,000 of leather manufactures. If united to the Dominion, there is little doubt our manufacturers would supply the great bulk of these goods and there is every reason to believe that our annual trade would expand almost immediately to $2,000,000, to the advantage and profit of both countries.

It gives us much pleasure to know that Newfoundland is so prosperous, and that its fisheries continue to take the lead of all others in the world. The fisheries of British America produce, according to the Hon. Mr. Mitchell, $16,500,000 per annum and of this amount Newfoundland yields 65 per cent., Nova Scotia coming next with 34 per cent. It is to be hoped the day is not far distant when the people of Newfoundland will link their fortunes with the Dominion, thus completing the edifice of Confederation, and adding strength and beauty to the whole fabric.—*Monetary Times.*

How to Cure Hams.

Almost every farmer has his own particular recipe for curing his pork and hams. But this is not saying that every one of them succeeds in producing a first-rate article, and there is no doubt but some, at least, might improve upon their present mode of curing hams. The following recipes are said to be those after which the premiums were cured that gained a prize at the Maryland State Fair:

FIRST PREMIUM.—Mix two and one-half pounds saltpetre, finely powdered, one-half bushel fine salt, two pounds brown sugar, one-half gallon molasses. Rub the meat with the mixture; pack with skin down. Turnover once a week and add a little salt. After being down three or four weeks, take out wash, and hang up two or three weeks until it is dry. Then smoke with hickory wood three or four week; then bag or pack away in a cool place (not a cellar) in chaff or hay.—*Thomas Love.*

SECOND PREMIUM.—The meat, after being cut out, must be rubbed piece by piece, with very finely powdered saltpeter, on the flesh side and where the leg is cut off—a table spoonful (not heaped) to each ham; a dessert spoonful to each shoulder, and about half that quantity to each mid-ling and jaw; the meat be rubbed in. Then salt it by packing a thin coating of salt on the flesh side of each side, say one-half an inch thick; pack the pieces on a scaffolding, or on a floor with strips of plank laid a few inches apart all over it (that is under the meat); the pieces must be placed skin side down, in the following order: First lavers, ham; second, shoulders; third, jaws; forth, middlings; take the spare ribs out of the middlings. The meat must be in this wise six weeks if the weather is mild; eight if cold, brine being allowed to run freely.—*J. Howard McHenry.*

THIRD PREMIUM.—fine salt, three pounds of brown sugar, two and one-half pound saltpetre, one-half gallon neat molasses.—Mix these ingredients together, then rub each piece well with the mixture until all be absorbed. The meat must be taken out of the pickle once a week for six weeks; the two first times the meat is taken out, there is to be a plate of alum salt added to the pickle.—*Mrs. William H. Harriott*

FORTH PREMIUM.—Two and one-half pounds saltpetre, dried and finely powdered, one-half bushel best Liverpool salt, three pounds of brown sugar, and one-half gallon molasses. Mix all in a vessel, rub the meat well with the same, and pack with skin down. The above is the exact amount required for 1,000 pounds of pork. After being in salt three or four weeks, take out, wash clean the pieces, dry and hang it up for smoking. Three weeks is sufficient to smoke them throughly by fire made of hickory wood.—When smoked, take down or pack away in chaff or cut straw. Examine them occasionally, and if found to be at all damp, renew the packing with dry material.

Opportunities.

How many there are in the Church of Christ who sigh for opportunities of usefulness, while they never take hold of those close at hand. They want something to do—some great thing like Naaman of old, and the simple waters of Jordan are despised for them, but if we remember that life is made up of little things and the daily consideration of these little things may bring about great results, like the small seeds which scattered bring great harvest, we would not look further than our every day walk and path for means of usefulness. It is said that a room may be swept to the glory of God. I am sure it is so; good living is good preaching, and the heart tuned to the praise of redeeming grace will give forth no discordant music. In these words: Whether therefore, ye eat or drink or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God,' be your life motto, we shall not need to sigh for opportunities of usefulness. A pious couple in England after morning family prayer with their children and servants meet for a few minutes in their own room to ask the Lord for work. 'Lord, what will Thou have us do to-day. Let us work for Thee, O Lord!, and expecting in faith the answer, their senses are quickened to perceive and seize the opportunities, and they are wonderfully and remarkably blessed. 'Ye have not, because ye ask not.'

A lady once writing a letter to a young naval officer who was almost a stranger, thought, 'shall I close this as an anybody would, or shall I say a word for my Master,' and lifting up her heart for a moment she wrote, telling him that his constant change of scene and place was an apt illustration of the words; 'Here we have no continuing city,' and asked if he could say 'I seek one to come' In trembling she folded it, and sent it of. Back came the answer: 'Thank you, so much for those kind words. My parents are dead. I am an orphan, and no one has spoken to me like that since my mother died long years ago. The bow shot at a venture hit home and the young man shortly rejoiced in the fulness of the blessings of the Gospel of peaceful Christains, How often do we close a letter as any body would, when we might say a word for Jesus. —Mrs Campbell, in N. Y. Witness.

BATTER CAKES.—Add a teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, and a little salt to a pan of sour milk. Stir it in sufficient meal to make it into a thick batter, and cook it like pancakes in a frying-pan.

CORN MUFFINS.—Mix together a quart of buttermilk, a few eggs, some flower, and enough meal to form a paste. Then add a teaspoonful of melted butter, and some salt. Then bake it in a well-buttered pan.

ANOTHER WAY TO MAKE BATTER CAKES.—Mix throughly a quart of meal in the same quantity of boiling water, and two raw eggs previously well beaten up. Then season the batter with salt, and cook it as above directed.

A CHEAP WAY TO MAKE BUTTER CAKES.—Make a batter of equal parts of meal and boiling water, add a little salt, and allow it to become nearly cold. Then mix some yeast with it, and when it has sufficiently fermented cook it in the usual way.

The Abenakis.

During the old Indian war in America, a troop of Abenakis defeated an English detachment. The conquered could not escape from enemies more nimble than they in running, and used to pursue them; they were treated with a barbarity of which there are few examples, even among savages. A young English officer, pressed by two savages, who appreciated him with their axes raised, had no hope of escaping death. He only dreamed of selling his life dearly.—At the same time an old savage, armed with a bow came up, and prepared to pierce him with an arrow; but, at the moment, he suddenly lowered his bow, and ran and threw himself between the young officer and the two savages who were going to murder him. The latter retired respectfully.

The old man took the Englishman by the hand, removed all his apprehension by his kind manner, and led him to his cabin where he continued to treat him with unfailing kindness. He made more of a companion than a slave of him; he taught him the language of the Abenakis, and rude arts in use among those people. They lived very well together with one another. One thing only caused the young Englishman uneasiness; some time the old man would fix his eyes on him, and, after having gazed on him, shed tears.

However, at the return of Spring, the savages took up arms again, and went forth to fight. The old man, was still strong enough to bear the fatigues of war, set out with them accompanied by his prisoner.

The Abenakis made a march of more than two hundred leagues through the forests; at last they arrived at a plain, where they discovered an English camp. The old man pointed it out to the young man, observing his countenance at the same time.

"There are your brethern," he said: there they are, waiting to fight with us. Listen; I have saved your life, I have taught you how to make a boat, a bow and arrows, to surprise the elk in the forest, to handle the tomahawk, and to scalp your enemy. Was it not so when I brought you to my cabin? Your hands were those of a child; they were of no use to get yourself food or to defend yourself; your soul was in darkness, you knew nothing; you owe me everything.—Would you be so ungrateful as to repay your brethern, and raise the battle-axe against us?"

The Englishman protested that he would rather die a thousand times than shed the blood of an Abenaki.

The savage bent his head, and covered his face with his hands, and, after having remained some time in this attitude, he looked at the young Englishman, and said in a tone of tenderness and grief:

"Have you a father?"

"He was living," said the young man, "when I left my native country."

"Oh how unhappy he is!" cried the savage; and after a few moment's silence, he added: "Do you know that I have been a father? I am no longer. I have seen my son fall in battle; he was at my side; I saw him die like a man; he was covered with wounds, my son when he fell. But I have avenged him! Yes, I have avenged him!"

He pronounced these words with energy. His whole body trembled. He was almost stifled by the groans that he would not allow to escape. His eyes were wild, his tears flowed not. He became gradually calm, and turning toward the east, where the sun was about to rise, he said to the young Englishman.

"Do you see that beautiful sky, brilliant with light? Do you like to look at it?"

"Yes," said the Englishman, "I do like to look at that beautiful sky."

"Ah, well! I care about it no longer," said the savage, shedding a torrent of tears.

The next minute he showed the youth a magnificent tree in blossom.

"Do you see that fine tree?" said he.—"Do you like to look at it?"

"Yes, I like to look at it."

"I do not any longer," replied the savage, hastily, and he added, immediately "Go to your country, that your father may not have pleasure in seeing the sun rise, and the flowers of Spring."

BE WISE.—That often a cold or slight cough is considered a very ordinary, trifling affair just as well left to go, as it came, and hence systematically neglected until a simple cure, this affection is converted into a serious pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware that a cough or cold should never be trifled with, promptly use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have sustained their reputation for over 30 years, they are always efficacious, and effect a most beneficial influence on all the bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all Druggists and country merchants. Price 25 cents per box.

At certain seasons of the year most persons are subject to diseases emanating from a low state of the blood. The cases are various; but it is only necessary in order for the prompt purification of that fluid, that the patient should use Fellow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, with full assurance of obtaining the desired effect.—The Syrup will strengthen the organs of digestion, promote healthy assimilation, nourish the muscles, and renovate the nervous system.

WORTHY OF NOTE.—An exchange says there is scarcely a day passes over that we do not hear, either from persons coming into our office or in some other way, of the success of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* in the cure of coughs and colds, so prevalent about town just now.

If we can benefit the readers of the Examiner any by recommending *Parson's Purgative Pills* to be

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NEW GROCERIES,

Of the Best Quality VERY CHEAP.

10 lb. Bright Strong Sugar for $1.00.

2 lb Good Tea, that will take hold of the "Third Water," for $1.00.

All other Goods equally Cheap during the Sale.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterboro, January 23rd, 1872. 4.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

BOUND TO SHINE.

Sold out our Scenery, Instruments, &c., and replacing with the Latest Improvements.

TRY THE NEW CAMEO VIGNETTE,

so much admired in the large cities; taken by R. T. & S.

ON HAND:

The Finest Stock of Mouldings for Framing, ever offered in Peterborough.

FOR SALE:

Choice Oil Chromos, Steel Engravings, &c. British Plate Mirrors, and Pier Glasses, furnished all sizes and Prices, as Cheap as Toronto or Montreal.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

Peterborough, January 17th, 1872. 3

WOOD

WANTED AT THE AUBURN WOOLen Mills,

1,000 CORDS

Green Hardwood.

PATON, MOIR & Co

January 6th, 1871. 2-6ins

Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following lands:

HARVEY

Lot	Con	No. Acres
10	6	200
12	6	200
13	6	200
14	6	200
15	6	100
W ½	9	100
E ½ S 40 W ½	17 9	140
S W ¼	7 16	50
22	16	200
19	11	200

BURLEIGH.

2	4	200

DOURO

W ½ 18	5	100
E ½ 15	0	100

DUMMER

W ½ 10	11	100
30	10	200

BELMONT

4	8	200
W ½ 12	3	100
1	4	150
26	5	90
28	5	95
25	7	200
26	7	200
1	4	150

All persons cutting Timber, or otherwise trespassing on any of the above lands, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

January 17, 1872. 3

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

AND EYE GLASSES,

Are the only kind adapted to every condition of human sight. Their copy-right system of fitting is an unerring guide for ascertaining the exact requirements of all who need optical aid.

To be had only at

'MONTREAL DRUG HALL'

Conducted by

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

January 17th, 1871. 3

THE PROPERTY

On Mark Street,

ASHBURNHAM,

Advertised in our last issue, will be offered for sale at

Public Auction,

ON THURSDAY,

The 1st of February, Next.

☞ For particulars see Hand Bills.

G. F. ORDE.

Peterboro, 24th January, 1872. 4

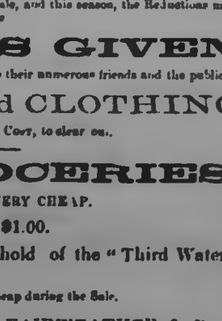
TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED for S. S. No. 4, Dummer either a Male or Female Teacher, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate. Apply, stating salary, to

JOHN DEWART,
Sec'y-Treas.
Warsaw Post Office.

January 23rd, 1871 4-3ins."

Just Received!



A SPLENDID LOT OF

NEW JEWELRY,

A very large and handsome assortment of Gold, Gold-plated, Rubber and other

FANCY BRACELETS,

A Beautiful Stock of the

NEW GOLDINE SETTS,

at very low prices. Also a nice assortment of

Stock-plate Cuff Buttons

STUDS, &c., VERY CHEAP.

☞ A SPECIALTY:

LADIES GOLD RINGS

A very beautiful stock, at exceedingly low prices. A splendid new lot of

Electro-plate, Nickel Silver and Spanish Silver-ware, Spoons, Forks, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

January 23rd, 1871. 4.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned Boot and Shoe Merchants, in the Town of Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. J. LARMOUR.
CHAS. SARNEY.

Peterboro, January 22nd. 1872.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that all debts due to the said firm are to be paid to the undersigned, who will continue the business, and be responsible for all accounts against the said firm, according to agreement.

WM. J. LARMOUR.

Peterboro, January 22nd, 1872. 4-tf

VALUABLE

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale that Valuable Farm, consisting of Lot No 17, in the

5th Concession of Asphodel.

Containing 130 Acres, more or less.

There are 100 Acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. Thirty Acres are in Fall Wheat, which looked well in the fall. There are a good Log House, Log Barns, and Stables, also Two Good Wells on the lot, and an Excellent Young Orchard bearing good fruit.

The property is situated three miles from Norwood, and 17 mile from Peterboro, and only one lot from the leading road between the two places.

Title Indisputable.

Terms liberal, and will be made known on application to the undersigned on the lot, or through the Norwood Post Office.

WILLIAM LYNN,
Proprietor.

Asphodel, Jan'y 13, 1872. 4-3ins

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Teacher Wanted—S. S. No. 4, Dummer.
Dissolution of Partnership—Larmour & Sarney.
Farm for Sale—Wm. Lynn.
Just Received—J. R. Ormond & Co.
Property for Sale—G. F. Orde.
To Ready-money Buyers—W. Fairweather & Co.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JAN'Y 25, 1872.

Editorial Items.

Don't forget Gallstly's concert to-night.

The Port Hope and Lindsay papers are quite alive to the loss Peterboro is likely to sustain in the defeat of the Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Railroad, and are somewhat elated.

Lindsay is now considering railroad communication with the city of Toronto, and cares but little for the Grand Junction scheme. At a late meeting there, the speakers referred to the double dealing of the Belleville Gentlemen, in no flattering terms.

FIRE.—We regret to learn that on Saturday, 13th inst, a frame barn belonging to Mr. Alex. Graham, Otonabee, was totally destroyed by fire, containing upwards of 25 loads of wheat straw, 8 loads of unthreshed peas, a quantity of unthreshed oats, 150 bushels of peas in the granary—likewise a threshing mill and horse power. The cause of the fire unknown. There was about the breadth of one hundred acres between the dwelling house and barn. Insurance about two-thirds of the loss

ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that on Friday last Mr. Joseph Bennet of N. Monaghan, had his leg broken a little above the knee. He was at a sawing "bee" at Mr. George Tully's on that day, and going from the place of sawing, was thrown off the sleigh against a stump, which caused the accident. We believe he is getting along favorably under the doctor's treatment.

The Independent Order of Good Templars in town held their 15th Anniversay on Tuesday evening. There was a nice meeting. After tea, the Rev. Mr. Kines, of Keene, Mr. Dixon, of the Peterboro Collegiate Institute, and Mr. Stratton, gave short addresses on the subject of Temperance. There were songs by Miss Kennedy, Miss Johnston, Miss Manorgan and Mr. Quincey; and readings by Mr. Mason and Mr. Clegg.

THE MANUFACTURER AND BUILDER.—This excellent scientific monthly begins the new year with an unusually good number. As a presage of its future excellence, it appears in a new and a beautiful dress, which can not fail to be admired by every one. We are glad to notice the continued success of this valuable magazine, and recommend all of our readers interested in scientific or industrial matters to subscribe to it, as its pages always contain special information regarding the most useful discoveries and inventions in science and art. Among the articles in the present issue we notice those on "Ready Made Houses," "International Societies," "New Rotary Drilling-Machine," "The Selden Double Action Plunger Pump," "Floral Fountains," "Manufacture of Russia Iron," "New Sources of Supply for Paper," "Fallacious Theories of Boiler Explosions," besides many others, all admirably illustrated Published by the Engineers' and Manufacturers' Publishing Company, 37 Park Row, New York $2 a year.

SABBATH SCHOOL EXTENSION.—We are pleased to learn that the friends of the Wesleyan Sabbath School are about to enlarge their present School Room. It is already the largest and most Commodious building for this purpose in the town; but it appears that for some five or six years past they have felt the want of a separate apartment for the accomodation of a senior Bible Class. It is intended besides seating most comfortably, to furnish it with all the modern requisites—maps, Chart, Black Board, &c. which will contribute very much to make it a most attractive room in which the young men of the church can meet for the weekly study of the Scriptures. We think the enterprise and energy commendable, more especially as we are informed that the teachers and friends have resolved that no part of the burden shall fall upon the trustees of the church. They depend entirely upon the result of special effort to obtain the means. It is for this object that the Soiree to come off on Tuesday evening next is to be held. We hope that all who sympathize with this praiseworthy object, will show their appreciation by their attendance.

PETERBOROUGH GAOL.—The Gaol was inspected on two occasions during the year—3th March and 10th of October. When there were respectively 7 prisoners—6 men and one woman; and 8 prisoners—5 men and 3 women, in confinement. At my first, I found the woman referred to in my last report, who in passing through the Province on her way to the United States had become insane, and was committed to gaol. Her removal to the London Asylum was recommended. One of the men also sent to gaol as a lunatic, was also removed to the Toronto Asylum. At the second inspection, a female who was very noisy and violent, and has several times been sent to gaol for insanity, was recommended for removal to Rockwood Asylum. The gaol, on both occasions was thoroughly clean, neat and orderly, and the management of its affairs very satisfactory. The County Council at all times gave prompt attention to suggestions, with a view to keeping the building in a proper state of repairs. The practice that in some instances obtains here, of keeping vagrants in continuous confinement, by placing a new commitment in the hands of the Sheriff, before the expiration of the current sentence, is certainly not sanctioned by the provisions of the Vagrant Act, however humane the intentions of the Committing Magistrate may be. 100 prisoners passed through the gaol during the current year. The expenditure for gaol purposes amounted to $2,293,68, a considerable sum having been spent in repairs; and $1,020 of the amount was for Officials salaries, say Gaoler $800, Turnkey $306. Matron $100, and Gaol Surgeon $120 per annum. *Prison Report of 1871.*

From the above report it will be seen that the Peterboro Gaol is in a very satisfactory and efficient state, and that the present Gaoler, Mr. McWilliams, keeps it very orderly and clean, and that our County Councillors have done their duty in keeping it in proper repair.

John Walton, Esq., Warden.

The County Council met on Tuesday, and after some little delay elected John Walton, Esq., Reeve of Smith, Warden for the year. The back Reeves, and someone or two of the front ones joined together to elect Mr. Peck, Warden, but fortunately for the County did not succeed. Messrs Millar, Choate, Clegg and Coughlan were each spoken of, and each had his claims for the honor, but waved it in favour of Mr. Walton, he being an old and respected member of the County Council. They believed, no doubt, too, that the persecution of Mr. Walton, by the *Review*, was one of the strongest recommendations in his favour. He was elected by the casting vote of the Reeve of Otonabee.

Mr. Walton is an upright honest man, who will not lend himself to any trickery, and hence the reason of the opposition of the *Review* to him. He is also a safe man, being opposed to extravagance and needless outlay of any kind.

James Millar, Esq. had a very strong claim for the Wardenship, and might have been elected had he sought for it, but he generously lent his aid to elect Mr. Walton.

No fair argument can be adduced against electing a Warden from the back Townships, but our readers will not have forgotten the cost of the last Warden from the back country, and Reeves will be slow to elect one of similar disposition. The honor of having Mr. Peck Warden before cost the County directly $412.75 and indirectly few knew how much, as no full detailed report has ever been received.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The Legislature of Ontario met on the 13th, and as might be expected, the first days were spent in giving explanations.

Mr. Scott Commissioner of Crown Lands completely refuted the charges made against him by his former friends and allies, proving conclusively that they were false, and silencing his accusers.

M. C. Cameron, who is now Leader of the Opposition, pretended that there was something kept back, and refused to accept Mr. Scott's declarations and letters from the lumbermen of Ontario. Does not this show strange inconsistency? Mr. Scott was all right while a supporter of John Sandfield, now however, things are changed, and Mr. Scott has become vile in a day.

The Blake Government, however, is very strong. The House is disposed to give it a fair trial. M. C. Cameron is about as factious as is possible. Mr. Blake has brought forward his motion on the Scott Murder case, and carried it by a vote of 62 to 1. Mr. Cameron being alone in his glory. This is the way the House meets Mr. Blake, satisfied that justice in the case of Scott means nothing more less than justice in the case of any other murder.—If a man is murdered, the matter of justice should not depend upon his religion, color or country, but on the fact that he was a fellow being. Such a complete victory for the Reform Party we trust will be used with discretion. Already numerous Bills have been introduced to give effect to the views of the party while in opposition, and thus by carrying out their pledges they are proving that they were sincere in bringing certain measures forward.

Politico—Agricultural.

The annual meeting of the West Riding Agricultural Society was held on Saturday last, in the Council Chamber, and was managed on the strongest Conservative political principles.

The meeting was packed with men from the Town who scarcely ever before attended one, and who that very day must have been hunted up at considerable cost and trouble. The Secretary informing all present at an early stage of the business, that things would go to a poll. More than a dozen others had been begged and prayed to attend the meeting, but with good sense remarked that it was a farmers' club, and should be left in their management. The Secretary-Treasurer's report being read, he asked if only members who had paid their subscription should vote, or would all be allowed to vote who might, during the poll, come in and pay it. It was urged by Mr. Sanderson that none but those who had paid should be allowed to vote, and this was eventually agreed to. They then proceeded to elect officers. Mr. I. Garbutt was re-elected President, by acclamation. Mr. Joseph Walton, Senr., 1st Vice president in the same way.

Mr. Henry Collins was nominated 2nd Vice-president, and Mr. Dumble nominated Mr. M. Sanderson, also. He remarked in proposing Mr. Sanderson that the street talk of the past year was that the society was a political clique directed by one or two individuals, and that his nomination was to destroy this idea, which if permitted to go on must eventually destroy public confidence in the society, which should be guarded against. Mr. Sanderson refused to be a candidate. Mr. W. Rutherford, of South Monaghan, was also mentioned, but he had neglected to subscribe in time and could not be elected. Mr. Collins was then elected.

Messrs. James Edwards and Wm. Goulter were named Auditors. Mr. Carnegie was nominated for Secretary-Treasurer, and in amendment it was moved that John B. McWilliams be Secretary Treasurer. The original motion was carried by a small majority. After some discussion the old Directors were elected except that, Mr. John Riddell, of South Monaghan, was substituted for Mr. W. Rutherford, the latter, as has been remarked, not having become a member in time.

The strongest feeling were manifested all through the election, and they seemed to be managed on purely political principles.

The Secretary then explained that a member to represent the district in the Council of Agriculture would have to be elected, and read a letter from Mr. Choate asking for reelection. Mr. John Walton was also proposed. He remarked that the necessity for the election of a representative had not been known by him till within a few days, as the law had been changed and in doing so, the new act was not well understood except by its framers.

The Secretary said that he had known it since 1st of December. Mr. Walton replied, then "you did not let others know"; to which he replied, "that was my business." Here the meeting became some what noisy, some arguing for Mr. Choate, as he had been in but one year; others that Mr. Walton had as many votes as Mr. Choate last year, and that Mr. Carling gave Mr. Choate a casting vote. The Secretary stated that three years ago Mr. Carling had done the same thing for Mr. Walton against Mr. Z. Burnham. Mr. Walton replied that he had no knowledge of that, and that he could not, without better authority, take his word, as it could not always be relied on. After considerable cross-firing a poll was opened and resulted in a majority of 13, we believe, for Mr. Choate—the Secretary writing down men's names who were not in the room, but whom he knew would vote against Mr. Walton, some of whom had to be hunted up outside somewhere—he having to call for them several times

The political aspect of the whole meeting was very evident, which certainly is to be regretted, as sooner or later it must result in the ruin of the society. But politics have attained to such a pitch in Peterboro, that they are in every thing.

TREASURERS REPORT.

John Carnegie in account with the West Riding of Peterboro Agricultural Society for 1871.

To Balance on hand	$157 61
" Government Grant	700 00
" 89 Members	94 00
" Receipts at Exhibition	211 84
	$1163 45

Cr.

By Premiums of 1870	$32 50
" Sec'y as per vote of A. M.	65 00
" Robinson & Martin, a/c omitted last year	14 53
" Wm. Robinson for repairing Pens of 1870	27 09
" Smith Society	145 00
" South Monaghan Society	140 00
" Horticultural Society	140 00
" Prizes Paid, 1871	436 75
" Boards	35 00
" E. C. Hill	20 00
" H. U. in for Judges with Spring and Fall Exhibition	20 00
" Robt. Romaine, Printing	43 07
" Postage, &c.,	1 00
" Jas. Stratton, for Printing	3 84
" Balance on hand at date	45 07
	$1163 45

Certified by JAS. EDWARDS and WILLIAM COULTER. } Auditors.

Town Council.

The Council met on Tuesday evening.—The minutes were read and signed.

Communications were read from T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., M. P. P., in reference to the recent appointment of Police Magistrate, and from J. R. Benson, asking to be appointed Inspector of Weights and Measures, and received.

Mr. Smith, Chairman of the Fire Committee read and submitted a report which was received and adopted.

The Clerk was authorized to advertize for 40 or 50 cords of green wood.

A By-law was introduced by Mr. Toole to grant aid to Paton, Moir & Co. in extending their Manufacturing facilities.

In committee of the whole after reading 3 clauses the committee rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The Mayor and Messrs. Smith, Toole, Edmison and Stevenson were named a special committee to draft petitions to the Legislature for an act to accomplish the purpose for which notice has been given.

Mr. Toole introduced a memorial to the Legislature, praying that the appointment of Mr. Hatton as Police Magistrate be cancelled.

The memorial was finally passed and signed and sealed, and has been forwarded to Toronto by this time.

County Council.

January 23rd, 1871.

The County Council met on Tuesday. Present—

James Millar, Esq., Reeve, and Thos. Blezard, Esq. Dep. Reeve, of Otonabee.
John Walton, Reeve, and M. Sanderson, Esq., Deputy Reeve, Smith.
Wm. Moher, Esq., Reeve, and John Mooney, Esq., Deputy Reeve, Douro.
T. G. Choate, Esq., Reeve of Dummer.
W. Burgess, Esq., Reeve of Belmont.
H. Collins, Esq., Reeve, of North Monaghan.
T. Coughlan, Esq., Reeve, and J. P. Brown, Esq., Deputy Reeve, Asphodel.
L. Parker, Esq., Reeve of Harvey.
S. W. Clegg, Esq., M. D., Reeve of Burleigh.
C. Irwin, Esq., Reeve of Galway.
F. Peck, Esq., Reeve of Snowden.
S. S. Peck, Esq., Reeve of Minden.
A. McDonald, Esq., Reeve of Dysart
A. Brown, Esq., Reeve of Stanhope.
H. Calcutt, Esq., Reeve of Ashburnham
J. McCarthy, Esq., Reeve of Ennismore.

Mr. Millar declared himself not a candidate for Warden, so that none of his friends might be diverted to vote for the wrong man.

John Walton, Esq., was elected Warden.

The vote stood, first ballot:

Walton, 9; Peck, 8; Millar, 1; Clegg, 1; Choate, 1.

Second ballot:—Walton, 10; Peck, 10.

Mr. Millar, as the Reeve of the Municipality having the largest number of ratepayers on the Roll, had a casting vote, and gave it for Mr. Walton, thus electing him for the year.

The Warden elect then made the necessary declaration of office, and was conducted to the chair by Mr. Millar and Mr. Choate.

Mr. Walton thanked the Council for the honor conferred on him. He remarked that he would do his utmost to discharge the duties devolving upon him fairly. He knew that important matters would come before the Council at the present Session, and recommended due regard to economy in all their deliberations.

On motion of Mr. Blezard, seconded by Mr. Millar, J. J. Hall was appointed Auditor, and the Warden named C. Burton the other Auditor.

It was moved by Mr. Blezard, seconded by Mr. Millar, That James Stratton be Sessional Clerk for the year.

Moved in Amendment,

By F. Peck, seconded by Mr. McDonald, That John Carnegie be sessional clerk.

In amendment to amendment,

Moved by Mr. Collins, seconded by Mr. McCarthy, That the Sessional Clerk be dispensed with.

Mr. Carnegie got 9 votes, Mr. Stratton 8 votes—two of the members refusing to vote for either of the Candidates. The original motion was carried by a majority of one.

The Council adjourned.

WEDNESDAY.

The Council met. All the members present John Walton, Esq., Warden in the Chair.

The minutes were then read and signed.

It was moved by Mr. Moher, seconded by Mr. Sanderson, That Messrs. Millar, Coughlan, Choate, S. S. Peck, Collins and the mover and seconder, be a Committee to draft standing committees for the year. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Calcutt, seconded by S. S. Peck, That the Warden and Messrs. Collins and Moher wait on Mr. Rogers and ask him to remain as one of the members of the Bridge Committee by request of this Council.—Carried.

On motion of F. Peck, seconded by Mr. McDonald, A By-law to appoint Auditors was read a first time.

The By-law was read a 2nd time and 3rd time appointing J. J. Hall and C. Burton Auditors for the year.

The Council adjourned to 3 o'clock, p m

THREE O'CLOCK.

The Council met. All present, but the Reeve of Ashburnham.

The Report of the Special Committee on Standing Committees was read and adopted.

The Warden reported that the Special Committee appointed to wait on Mr Rogers had done so, and that Mr. Rogers had declined to act on the Bridge Committee, but would give any information or aid required.

Mr. Coughlan moved, seconded by Mr. Brown,—That the Warden, John Walton, Esq., be a member of the Bridge Committee, in the place of Mr. Rogers.—*Carried.*

Dr. Clegg thought that five members should be on the Bridge Committee.

It was held that no addition could be made to the Committee.

On motion of Mr. S. S. Peck, several papers were referred to the committee to which each belonged.

Moved by Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. J. P. Brown,—That whereas, by the 7th Clause of Section No. 341, Municipal Act, ample provisions are made for the keeping in repair of boundary line roads between Townships, therefore,

Resolved, that in future this Council make no appropriation for repairs of Roads and Bridges, except the Bridge over the Otonabee River, the Burleigh Bridge, Buckhorn Bridge, Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges.

In amendment it was moved by Mr. Collins, seconded by Mr. Clegg, That the appropriations be made this year as heretofore, as this Council cannot see any better way of keeping the County roads and bridges in repair, at present.

The yeas and nays being a tie, the Warden gave his vote with the amendment, as he thought the Council would be compelled to keep up the roads and bridges it had spent money on from time to time.

To do away with County appropriations.

The yeas were, Messrs. Choate, Millar, Blezard, Sanderson, Burgess, Coughlan, Brown, Moher, Moloney—9.

To continue them—Messrs. McDonald, F. Peck, Irwin, A. Brown, S. S. Peck, McCarthy, Parker, Clegg, Collins—9.

On motion of Mr. Sanderson, the petition of John Graham and 10 others, against a By-law of the township council of Smith, was referred to the committee on petitions.

A Memorial to the Legislature of Ontario to repeal the act that legalized the $100,000 By-law, was introduced and passed. Messrs. Millar, Blezard, Coughlan, J. P. Brown, Parker and McDonald, voting against it.

The Council adjourned till next day at 10 o'clock.

Dummer Council.

Town Hall, Dummer, Jan. 15th. 1872.

The Councillors having signed their Declaration of Qualification and of Office, were called to order by Reeve.

AUDITORS.

Moved by A. R. Kidd, seconded by Geo. Payne, That Augustus Roche, Esq., be an Auditor for 1872. The Reeve appoint Hugh Drain as second Auditor.

ASSESSOR.

Moved by A. R. Kidd, seconded by Alex. Smith, That Hugh Drain be Assessor for 1872, and that his salary be $50.—Carried.

SCHOOLS.

Petitions from David Drain and others, desiring to be separated from School Section 4, and joined to School Section 9; and from Jacob White and others, requesting Council to form a new section embracing southern part of Section 4, were laid before Council and discussed.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Payne, That in the matters of the petitions of Jacob White and others, and David Drain and others, the Clerk be instructed to notify all parties affected by the changes petitioned for, that at the next meeting of this Council, a By-law will be passed making the changes, and that County Inspector be asked to attend, to give his advice thereon.—Carried.

ELECTION EXPENSES.

Moved by A. R. Kidd, seconded by A. Smith, That orders be issued upon Treasurer for the payment of Returning Officers, and that they receive $3.00 each.—Carried.

Moved by H. Spence, seconded by Geo. Payne, That D. Lockwood and James Welsh each receive $2.00, for use of house to hold election in.—Carried.

ABATEMENTS.

Moved by Mr. Payne, seconded by Mr Spence, That James F. McMillan's tax be abated $1.16, that amount being erroneously placed against him on Collectors Roll.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Spence, seconded by Mr. A. R. Kidd, That an order be issued upon Treasurer for $4.24 in favor of Abraham Wigmore, tax remitted.—Carried.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Moved by Mr. Geo. Payne, seconded by Mr. A. Smith, That an order in favor of J. Morrison be granted, to defray in part the expense he incurred in burying Mrs. John McNelly.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Payne, That Mrs. Mark Payne receive $10.00 for clothing Mrs Corrigan.—Carried

Moved by Mr. Kidd, seconded by Mr. Spence, That Mrs. Forbes receive Order upon Treasurer for $10, for keeping Mrs. Jackson one quarter.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Geo. Payne, seconded by Mr. Spence, That Wm. Snelgrove's application for advice respecting the purchase of a certain lot in Warsaw sold for arrears of taxes, be laid over until next meeting of Council, and that the Clerk be authorised to procure all necessary information touching this matter.—Carried.

BY-LAWS.

No. 266. To appoint Auditors and Assessors, and

267. To pay certain moneys were then read through their different stages, signed and sealed.

Council then adjourned to meet upon call of Reeve.

NOTE.—The next meeting of Dummer Council will be held in Warsaw, upon Saturday, 24th day of February.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
T. C. D.

We recommend a perusal of this sensible article from the Brantford *Courier*, a conservative of the conservatives. It manifests a little honesty, which is somewhat cheering at the present time, when almost the whole of the opposition papers appear anxious to raise any cry that may blacken the new ministry, and their followers:—

"With all deference to the metropolitan papers, we must be permitted to state that we believe that this 'Grit Republican' howl which the *Leader* and other journals is raising against our Ministerial fellow-subjects is unwise, unjust uncalled for. No one can accuse the Brantford Conservatives of Grit tendencies, for its course of thirty years steady adherence to the conservative cause ought, with reasonable people, to place it, at least while it remains under the same management and person who just stated it, above such suspicion. No moderate Conservative paper in Canada has more steadily and sometimes perhaps fiercely, pitched into the *Globe* and the Hon. George Brown as an ultra Radical organ, and an ultra Grit politician; and yet we should be very sorry there editors who would make the impression that the Blakes, Browns, McKellars, and McKenzies are traitors to our beloved Sovereign or to the constitution of this Dominion. Very far from this we most sincerely believe that loyalty, true British principles and interest, and love of the Throne and Empire, belong equally to them as with ourselves. A very sad thought indeed would it be for us really to believe that that very large portion of our fellow Canadians who style themselves Reformers, or Liberals, were Yankees and Republicans at heart. Our prospects as a Dominion and nation would be gloomy indeed if this were true, for annexation that would be a mere matter of time, and the Union Jack would not float over our heads for many years. What have we seen in our past history to show that Reformers are not equally loyal with Conservatives, excepting only the silly escapade of Wm. Lyon McKenzie in 1837? And even that mad procedure was the result, to a great extent, of bad management—like the Boston tea affair—at Downing street. Ever since we have had responsible Government, and it has been seen that England's management of us is paternal and just, ever since Canadians have read for themselves, and compare the principles and results Monarchism and Republicanism, the Democracy of the United States has lost its charms on this side of the forty-ninth line of latitude, and the desire for annexation has become defunct. Irrespective of politics, religion or race, Canadians are truly loyal to the Crown and to the Dominion. It is just as vile to call Mr. Blake or Mr. McKenzie a rebel or a traitor, as it would be to call John S. Macdonald or Mr. Carling such. Have the Liberals ever refused to do militia or volunteer duty? Were there none but Conservatives to turn out against the Fenians? Were they backward in aiding in our demonstrations to do honor to the sons of Her Majesty when they visited us? By no means! We rejoice and honestly, that our people *as a whole* are loyal and enthusiastic Monarchists and devoted subjects of our Realm and Dominion. Do we not injure our country in making this 'Republican' cry for mere political purposes. What can Englishman think of us; would any foreigners who may have intended to settle or invest their capital amongst us, who read in our leading Conservative journals that the leading statesmen of the "Liberal" school are all Republicans, think of us? Will they let, taking such statements as the truth like bringing their families or placing their capital to a country which must be on the verge of revolution? What can the Yankees think of us if they believe these statements, but that we are surely opening very fast for annexation, and must shortly fall into their hands? will the Republic entertain any respect for us as a *nation* when they find that loyalty is declared by ourselves to be looked up with a certain class of our people? Will they be disposed to enter into any arrangements with us that would be calculated to benefit us as a Dominion? Will they not rather do all they can to render these declared "Republicans" amongst us more and more dissatisfied with our Government? This political "Yankee" cry is almost injudicious, nationely and suicidal.

We have no confidence in the Grits as *statesmen*, but we respect them as fellow loyalists. Let us watch them closely in their Ministerial career, but let us give them a fair trial. Let us not, after all our abhorrence of faction, turn factionists ourselves, but show that consistency which our respectability demands.

Dummer and Douro Agricultural Society.

The Annual Meeting of this Society, for receiving the report of the officers, and for the selection of officers for 1872, was held in Warsaw, on Wednesday Jan. 10. Present,—A. R. Kidd, Sidney Pane, E. McElorma, A. M. Kidd, G. Reid, Jno. Sullivan, Jas Calder, Chas. Calder, Wm. Snelgrove, Jno. Dewart, Sen., Wm. McIntosh, and A. S. Maguire.

At 3 p. m. the chair was taken by the President A. R. Kidd, who called upon the Auditors for their Report. The Report was then read discussed and adopted.

The Treasures report shews.

Balance on hand from '70		$024.33
Receipts	596.69	$621.02
Disbursements	532 27	
Balance in hand for '72		0'8.75

The following are the Officers for 1872,—

President, A R. Kidd; Vice President, Jno. Sullivan; Treasurer, G. W. Reid; Secretary, A. S. Maguire; Auditors, Wm. Snelgrove, Chas. Calder.

Directors. James Calder, Sidney Payne, Isaac Garbut, Jr., O. Fitzgerald, Wm. McIntosh, E. McElorma, Denis Leahy, A. M. Kidd, Jas Smith.

Otonabee Agricultural Society.

The following are the members for 1872:—Thos. Blezard, Esq., President; John Gillespie, Vice President; Treasurer, Geo Reid; Secretary, Jas. Drummond.

Directors—Messrs Jas. Millar, John Miller, Alex. McFee, Robt. Renwick, Wm Hawbridge, S. Deyell, J. Smithson, Robt. Girvin, Hugh Nelson.

A Letter from John Hunter, Esq., Late Reeve of Galway, now in California.

(Continued from last week.)

ANAHEIM, LOS ANGELOS, CALIFORNIA.

To the East and North of us stand out in bold relief a series of low rolling hills, apparently farmed on a large scale. The farm houses are situated along the side of the hills, and from a distance display the appearance of some romantic glen in the heath clad hills of my native land. However much I admire the scene, I cannot dwell on it as we soon fly past and very soon pass Council Bluffs, a low lying town on the banks of the Missouri River, where the river edge brings us to a stop, and have to place ourselves in readiness for the word "march to the steamboat" now lying ready to ferry us across the muddy river to the station of the Union Pacific R. R., which we reach in a few minutes sail and are landed at Omaha in 46 hours from Toronto, on Sunday morning the 29th. At the station our tickets are exchanged and there discrimination begins with emigrant's tickets. We are told when we arrive at 9:30 a. m. that our train will not start until 4 p. m. First class men are waiting to start and our baggage has to be checked, so away we go to the baggage master's apartments, and there amidst all of a wooden house we are privileged to see our boxes handled in a very unceremonial manner, and you will often have strange language hurled at the devoted heads of the ring. Our baggage is weighed and we are presented with a card stating that we have 170 lbs. extra baggage and for which we have to pay $17. I have no greenbacks consequently have to enquire for some one who could supply me. I was directed to one of the privileged few, who shark-like follows the sinking ship. He was the chosen one to mend the broken trunks, and for driving a few nails and tying a cord round a box I saw him paid $1.50. But with that I had nothing to do. He said he could accomodate me in the mean time, and took $40 Bank of B. N. N. Bills and gave me $45 currency, a good share, but I cannot now help it and so need not grumble.

After all is arranged I went up town and found the town situated high up from the river. It being Sunday, I am glad to say I found all the most respectable shops shut, yet a great many were open as is usual. In some portions of the town they appeared to have had side-walks once, now times seemed to be changing and only the ribs remain as the last vestage of dignity. They are building here across the river a magnificent iron bridge with piers of solid masonary, I am told sunk very deep in the sand to obtain a firm foundation, some 60 feet or more. They work all days of the week, and night too, on the the bridge. I forgot to tell you that we crossed the the mighty Missippi in the night, over what appeared to be a splendid bridge.

We entered the cars in the afternoon, but from some unexplained cause we were switched on a siding and lay till after dark. We have good comfortable cars, and not crowded, the only nuisance here appears to be the coal which we have to burn, and which smells bad. After a good deal of shoving and pulling, the train is made up of Freight cars, excepting the ones we occupy. After about five miles we have to stop, as the road is blocked up by some cars getting off the track; but we are soon under way I cannot get around it, being night. Leaving a station and fixing myself for a nap. I am disturbed by a strange voice in the cars, and get up on my pins. I find he is anxious to secure a ride, under the seats he proposes, but after carefully scanning his countenance I come to the conclusion that he cannot, his face appears vicious, I tell him he cannot be here on any account and so off he slides; to prey on some more gullable or tender hearted passengers. Daylight is again upon us and the company evidently have certain stations where refreshments are sold. 75 cts. for a meal is not deemed exorbitant. We however have plenty of provisions of our own, and need not buy yet, as before starting from Toronto I obtained a supply of biscuits for 7 cts. per lb., and when bread cannot be bought reasonable, we intend to fall back on this. We are now going through the state of Nebraska, the country looks well but very dry, looking from the cars when daylight comes upon us. After the sun rises we came in sight of the Platte River, and following many miles on its valley we see a black looking country with no timber and few houses. A little timber is seen here and there on the banks of small streams, and much of the country has been burned by fire. Crossed the Nort Plate River on a trussle bridge of great length, the weather is now colder in the morning. We find the country looking yet more barren with no settlement, save at the Companys stations. The rule of the Coy. seems to be that each divisional driver and conductor and other hands runs to a certain station, about 10 hours run, then another engine driver and set of men take charge at there station. The Coy. have conspicuous buildings and fine workshops. The high bluffs on each side of the road look majestic in the distance. This is on Tuesday.

For the Examiner.

I had long supposed that the object of publishing a newspaper was the dissemination of useful information among the people, and, generally speaking, this is the case. But every rule has its exception, and among newspapers, the Peterboro *Review* is the exception. When Dr. Poole had the charge of that paper he conducted it with all the fairness and decency that he was permitted to do, and during his time it had some claim to respectability, but in the hands of John Carnegie, this paper has become the vehicle of all that is low and slanderous, and from week to week it is filled with the foulest abuse of all those who stand in his way or who oppose him and his employer, Robert Romaine, in their schemes for their personal advancement. Mr. Romaine, I presume, expects to remain in Peterboro, and I probably he intends to continue the publication of the *Review*. If this be so, I would suggest to him the advisability of a change in its management and character, so as to make it more respectable and useful, and more in accordance with his duty as its Proprietor. The publication of the paper might be so conducted as to effect some good among its readers instead of being an example of mob-law and violence, and Mr. Romaine may depend upon it that the day will surely come when he will be made to feel the truth of what I now say. Public opinion is slow to manifest itself, but it will vindicate its authority when other means fail.

In my limited experience I have always found that abuse is no argument, and that the surest way to obtain public confidence is to deserve it. That the surest way to obtain approbation is to address the reason and understanding of those whose judgment I wish to influence and whose approval I desire to possess. I am aware that people's minds are liable to be prejudiced and misled by m

to say will help it on. A short time ago the Peterboro & Haliburton Railway was the especial favourite of John Carnegie and Robert Romaine, the Review newspaper and Mr. Blandell, but the work had its charms when they lost its management, and whilst in their hands it was everything that was good, in the hands of Mr. Fowler it is over-doing that is bad. Formerly with these men a railroad to the North was incompatible to the prosperity and advancement of Peterboro, now, with these same persons it is the reverse of this, and for reasons best known to themselves a road from Belleville through Peterboro to Lindsay, with a branch to Bobcaygeon, *West of Pigeon Creek*, is worth Peterboro giving $50,000 to obtain it. Verily these men's cupidity and selfishness have made them mad. The world has furnished many instances of men whose love of money has led them astray. Judas Iscariot sold his Lord for thirty pieces of silver, and English history furnishes an example of men who betrayed their King and for a bribe delivered him into the hands of his executioners.

Mr. John Carnegie appears to imagine that he has obtained a little notoriety by his opposition to the road in question, but it is a notoriety which no one but himself, except perhaps Mr. Robert Romaine would be proud of, and it is obtained by the sacrifice of his patriotism and the prostitution of opportunities which should have been employed to a better purpose. It is a notoriety which may be likened to that which history has assigned to the name of the traitor, Benedict Arnold. Ill it becomes a man like John Carnegie to lecture and abuse some of our oldest and best citizens who have spent long lives in helping to make Peterboro what it is to-day! If Mr. Carnegie had the same interest to serve that they have, he would follow their example, and Mr. Romaine would do the same, and instead of plotting schemes for Gas and Water Works they would join with their fellow townsmen in their efforts to accomplish a work which will be an advantage to all.

If John Carnegie and Robert Romaine take any credit to themselves for the defeat of the Railway By-law, they will no doubt claim their reward. What that may be is best known to themselves and those in whose interest they are acting. They need not imagine that their attempts to sacrifice the Town, will pass unnoticed and unquestioned. It does not always require an admission of the motives which guide their conduct to convince people, for whatever the actions of a man plainly rest in trickery and wrong the exercise of a very little common sense will easily point public sentiment in the right direction. Peterboro to-day occupies an unenviable position. With the admitted necessity of a Railway to the North, and with the certainty of its ready accomplishment, it has, in all probability, forever lost it. And this is not the worst part of our position; because, should Mr. Fowler transfer his stock in the Peterboro & Haliburton Railway Co. to the Midland Railway Co., as he has a perfect right to do—and this will be virtually disposing of the Charter—the Midland Railway Co. may extend their road from Lakefield to Mud Lake and then come down and compel us to hand over to them the $40,000 already given for that purpose. And then, when this is accomplished the Town of Peterboro will have to be content with a road to the Lake by way of Lakefield, in the hands and under the control of a Railway Co. who will take care to send the lumber and other products of the Back Country, as they do at present, by way of Lindsay, and over a longer and dearer road. And whatever sum they may pay Mr. Fowler to get the control of the Haliburton Charter they will make good to themselves out of the people of Peterboro by means of an increased tariff, as they did before. Then, when it is too late, some of the lumbermen and other business men here will find out to their sorrow that in opposing the late By-law they have been working against themselves, and they will have the satisfaction of knowing that they alone are to blame for it. It is a pity however that the innocent should suffer with the guilty, but I suppose this can't be helped. By and bye these very men will be willing to give twice Eighty Thousand Dollars to get rid of the incubus upon their trade which they alone have brought upon it. Peterboro at one time could have had the main line of the Midland Railway direct from Port Hope, instead of Lindsay, for $60,000. The same opposition to that offer existed then that exists to-day—foremost among which was the Peterborough *Review*, and it was refused. What was the result? After we had raised up a rival by thus driving that road to Lindsay, and after we had lost all the advantages which the building of that road to Peterboro instead of Lindsay would have conferred upon us, we were at length forced to give $120,000, with some $30,000 more along with it for discount and other losses, to get a *branch to Millbrook* in order to get an outlet to the front by means of that very road which we had previously prevented coming here. At that time we had Cobourg influence working against our interests. To-day we have Lindsay, Port Hope and the Midland Railway Co. all doing the same, and as we know that it would pay either of those parties to expend thousands of dollars to defeat our undertaking, we may readily guess the motives which influence some men among us to work for their advantage.

Mr. Editor, I have already made my communication longer than I intended, and I will close, although there is a great deal more that I would like to say upon the subject.

A RATEPAYER.

MARRIED.

CAMPBELL—ABBOTT. On the 16th inst., at St Georges church, Montreal, by the Venerable Arch Deacon Bond, James Campbell, Esq. of Peterboro, to Clara, youngest daughter of the late John Abbott, Esq., Lieut., Col., of militia, Montreal.

DIED.

RUTHERFORD—OTONABEE. At Otonabee on the 15th instant, Wellington Sheldon second son of Mr. W. Rutherford, aged 2 years and two months.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough Jan. 24th, 1872

Flour ₱ brl	5	25	5	75
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	10	1	15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	10	1	00
Peas "	0	60	0	65
Barley "	0	50	0	00
Oats "	0	45	0	46
Potatoes "	0	40	0	50
Hay ₱ ton	16	00	20	00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	8	00
Beef ₱ cwt	5	00	6	00
Sheepskins	0	75	1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	0	32
Pork ₱ cwt	5	00	5	50
Eggs, per dozen	0	20	0	00
Butter, [Keg]	0	17	0	18
do fresh	0	18	0	20
Cordwood, by contract	2	50	2	75
" on Market	3	00	3	50
Turkeys "	0	50	1	25
Ducks "	0	40	0	60
Geese "	0	50	0	0
Chickens "	0	60	0	00

At certain seasons of the year most persons are subject to diseases emanating from a low state of the blood. The cases are various; but it is only necessary in order for the prompt purification of that fluid, that the patient should use Fellow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, with full assurance of obtaining the desired effect.—The Syrup will strengthen the organs of digestion, promote healthy assimilation, nourish the muscles, and renovate the nervous system.

TO LET.

THAT COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE, on Antrim Street, lately occupied by Principal Dillon. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

December 7th, 1871. 49

BOY WANTED.

An Intelligent Boy wanted to learn the printing business. Apply at this office.

MONTREAL WITNESS

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

During twenty-five years existance the circulation of the WITNESS has increased from 800 to about 20,000; or counting by sheets issued, instead of 208 a week we have in round numbers:—

Daily, 11,000 x 6	66,000
Semi-Weekly, 3,000 x 2	6,000
Weekly	7,000
	79,000

The same rates of increase for the next quarter of a century would give us an early 1,500,000 families or 7,500,000 sheets.—These figures are no more incredible than the present ones would have been twenty-five years ago, and we shall do our best, with assistance of constant improving appliances and facilities for doing the public, and counting large on rapid growth of our Dominion, as a d of chief city, to realize them.

PLATFORM.

We stand just where we always stood, and look for success to that aid which has hitherto helped us.

CHANGES.

The DAILY WITNESS, hitherto issued at Noon, and 2.4, and 6 o'clock, P M, will during the coming session of the Dominion of Parliament and possibly thereafter, appear also at 6 o'clock in the morning, all other editions continuing as heretofore. The object of this is to catch certain mail and express trains which do not suit any of our present editions, so that many are deprived of be paper who want it. The DAILY WITNESS will be sold at every town and village for ONE CENT. *Daily Witness* $3 per annum, payment in advance.

THE WEEKLY WITNESS.—Subscribers to the SEMI-WEEKLY WITNESS will after the 1st January, be supplied with a THI-WEEKLY of the shape and size of the present DAILY WITNESS, which will be found to contain about as much matter as the present SEMI-WEEKLY, thus making an addition of fifty per cent. to the reading matter without any addition of price THI-WEEKLY WITNESS $3 per annum in advance.

CLUBS.

We have never been able to offer any inducements which was borne fruit equal to the assistance of those whose sincere friendship for the enterprise has prompted them to exertion on our behalf.

In all editions where one person remits for one year in advance for eight persons, he will be entitled to one copy additional for himself. In any person remitting $6 for our publication will be entitled to one dollar's worth additional.

ADVANTAGES.

Where announce cheaper paper than can be got anywere else, cheaper advertising, we think, in proportion to circulation, than is offered in Canada. Whether the papers are good as well as cheap the public are the best judges. All the departments of reading matter will be kept up as heretofore. We are giving increased attention to the commercial department.

It is our intention in future to have at least one serial story running in each edition of the WITNESS and generally more in the Daily and we hope also to present to our readers one or two owod engravings per week.

CONSTITUENCY.

The WITNESS is the workman's paper; the merchant's paper: the farmers paper: the clergyman's paper; the ladies' paper; the tectotaler's paper the Christain's paper.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

This magazine is the oldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada. It aim at being a Canadian Magazine, both in the character of its matter, and in adorning the way for Canadian writers. In editors and its publishers is concerned; but as its circulation is fair, we are in hopes that a good advertising patronage may yet put it on paying basis. We do not our Canadian homes can find elsewhere, an interesting and useful Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to sustain it. Its circulation is 3,500. *New Dominion Monthly* 1,50 *per annum in advance, Old subscribers sending the name of a new subscriber with their own will get the two for $2. Advertising in New Dominion Monthly per page. $8.00.*

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors

N.B.—Job Printing sent to the WITNESS Printing House will be done neatly and quickly and at the lowest rates compatible with first, rate work.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.
Proprietors,

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, or ices, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious chulic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada,

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kemp; Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

Husband (Returned from a call on Judge Jones). Well Mary, I have examined those certificates and found them straight as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to every good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as one and alike. It is very wrong however, this PAIN-KILLER of Perry Davis has stood the test of time Doctors and Druggists have not been able to bush it up, it's as you say, Mary in everybodys house and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife:—It must have cured somebodys Rheumatism or you would'nt have seen peoverted so easily.

Husband:—Converted, why it has saved a dozen of cases about here whithin a year, Simon Tinkler who you know used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time, why it was this same Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER, that saved him, then Trotter who Doctor Squills used to pity so much and call such a great sufferer, he too was cured with the PAIN-KILLER and what more he writes that he paid Doctor Squills over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here my dear rub some of it on my shoulder at once I am through with Squills, if Pain-Killer can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that.

(To be continued)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle

17-1871 e m.

BY-LAW NO. 46.

A By-Law to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, for purposes therein mentioned.

Whereas the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough, has resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand, Three Hundred Dollars, for the purpose of enlarging the School House in the said Village, and to assist in paying for a Fire Engine for the Town of Peterborough, to be used for both Municipalities.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said objects, it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars.

And whereas, it will require the sum of Two Hundred and Three Dollars ($203) to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt or loan, and interest, as also herein after mentioned

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of said municipality, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof according the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality is *One Hundred and Sixteen Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-nine Dollars*, ($116,229).

And whereas the existing debt of the said Village of Ashburnham is *nothing*, (0) and there is nothing in arrears for principal and interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, it will require an equal annual special rate of *one and three-fourth mills* in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham:

That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of said village to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of Treasurer of the said Village of Ashburnham, for the purposes and with the objects herein set forth, viz: Eight Hundred dollars as required by the Board of School Trustees, and Five Hundred dollars to aid the Town of Peterborough to purchase a Steam Fire Engine and Hose.

That it shall be lawful for the said Reeve to make or cause to be made any number of debentures for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars each and not to exceed in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three-Hundred Dollars, and the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the corporation, and signed by the Reeve, and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Village.

That the said debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the farthest from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, and said interest shall be payable on the First day of January, and on the First day of July in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal annual special rate of one and three-fourth mills in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon the ratable property in the said Municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of March, One Thousand, Right Hundred and Seventy-two, and that the vote of the electors of the said Village of Ashburnham shall be taken on this By law, on the Fifth day of February, 1872, at the Town Hall, Ashburnham, commencing at 9 o'clock, a. m., and continuing to 5 o'clock p. m., and that James Stratton shall be Returning Officer for the purpose of taking such vote.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality, after one Month from the first publication in the Peterborough *Examiner* Newspaper, the date of which first publication was Thursday, the 18th day of January, 1872, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the Town Hall, in said Village of Ashburnham, on

Monday, 5th day of February, 1872,

commencing at the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m,

JAMES STRATTON,
Village Clerk.

Ashburnham, January 15th, 1872. 3

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the Matter of ROBERT REDMON, an Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, open to objection until the SECOND DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1872, after which dividends will be paid.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee

Dated at Peterborough, this 18th day of January, 1872. 3-2ins

WANTED.

A SITUATION as School Teacher by a Female, holding a Third Class Certificate Applications will be received at this office.

EARLY CLOSING

We, the undersigned BOOKSELLERS AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS, of the Town of Peterboro, agree to

Close our Places of Business

AT 7 O'CLOCK, P. M,

During the Winter Months,

Saturdays excepted.

A. B. KIDD, J. W. SHERIDAN,
THOS. MENZIES, J. McCLELLAND,
J. R. ORMOND, J. CLARK.

Peterboro, January 3rd, 1871. 1-3ins

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned is prepared to lend Money on First Mortgages, upon Real Estate, at Eight per cent, per annum, in such sums, and at such length of time as may suit borrowers. No Commission charged.

D. G. HATTON.
Solicitor, &c.,

December 20th, 1871, Peterboro

Mr. Charles Stapleton will receive applications, and if necessary value the property offered. 51-6ins.

WANTED TO PURCHASE!

Not more than Five Miles from Peterboro, or high, or from Lindsay, about

Fifty Acres of Good Land,

Free from stone, with running water. Preferred without Buildings.

Address, stating terms, if by letter, prepaid,

EXAMINER OFFICE,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, Sept, 9th, 1871. 37

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Received Ex-Steamship "TAGUS," Nineteen Tons of

Best Proved Short Link Chain

One Cask of Robert Sorby & Son's

Hand-saws, Chisels, Plane Irons

Adzes, &c.

Martini-Henry, Allen and Ballard Rifles, for sale, with the best quality of ammunition at the lowest price.

For Christmas Holidays.

I have a quantity of

Cake and Card Baskets, nut ter Dishes, Crusts, Celery Glasses, Berry Dishes, Vases, Bequet Holders, Napkin Rings,

A Silver Tea Service!

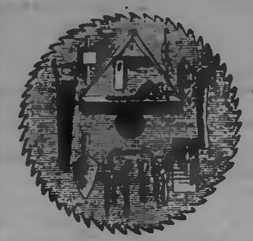
All of Nice and Chaste Designs. Also, *Electro-plated Spoons and Forks, Table and Dessert Knives, &c.*

☞ The quality of my Pocket Cutlery will be found the best in the Province.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant

Peterboro, November 29, 1871. 48

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW,



We have now on hand a well assorted stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

consisting of:

Chains—all sizes; Sleigh-Shoe Steel; Axes—Single and Double Steel; Broad Axes; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes; Platform Scales; Machine Saws. Cross-cut Saws.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS

CARTRIDGES—all sizes;

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

PLATED WARE

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, Nov. 13th, 1871, 46.

THE GREATEST

Menagerie

OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.

Have sent to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Ruttan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Heat

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices,*

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, October 25th 1871. 43-1y

CALCUTT'S

PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Damb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stove. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LAMBIE, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY,
Agent

Nov. 8th, 1871. 45

ELECTRICITY!

THOMAS'

EXCELSIOR ECLECTRIC OIL!

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold!

"Pain cannot stay where it is used."

It is the CHEAPEST MEDICINE EVER MADE. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing Cough. It *positively* Cures Catarrh, Asthma, and Croup. Fifty cent's worth has cured Crick in the Back, and the same quantity Lame Back of eight years' standing. It cures Swelled Neck, Tumors, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Contraction of the Muscles, Sore Joints, Spinal Difficulties, and Pain and Soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it *always* does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of Chronic and Bloody Dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures Colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of Piles that is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure ANY case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. For Bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures Frozen Feet, Boils, Warts and Odors and Wounds of every description on man beast.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

Now—*Entered* according to Act and Electrised.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ONE PRICE STORE,

No. 3, HARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS.

New Novel

Fresh and Beautiful!

Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUH,

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block. ☜

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

Xmas again!

A. B. KIDD,

Has received to-day, a Large Stock of

NEW CHRISTMAS GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Books, Fancy Goods, and Toys.

Peterborough, December 13th, 1871. 50-tf

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W. FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Talon's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr Scott's well-known farm The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility. and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acres, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 13th Concession of Monmouth, containing 168 acres of the finest lands in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Rink and 8 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5. in the Wase Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Eas lann's New Tesidence. containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold *en bloc* or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H SCOTT, Esq.,
Barrister, Peterboro.

stober 11th, 1871. 40.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION!

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business at Peterborough the name and firm of White & McCullagh, has been dissolved by mutual consent All debts due and owing to the late firm, are to be paid to the undersigned, Samuel White, who will continue the business, and who will also satisfy the debts due by the said firm upon the terms of agreement for dissolution entered into between the partners.

SAMUEL WHITE.
WM. McCULLAGH

Dated at Peterborough, this 1st day of January, 1872.

NOTICE

Is her by given, that the accounts of the late firm of White & McCullagh are now ready for delivery, and that an early settlement of the same will be necessary to save costs Parties having claims against the the firm are also requested to present their accounts forthwith.

SAMUEL WHITE

Peterboro, January 1st, 1872. 1-4ins

VALUABLE

FARM FOR SALE.

Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5, Concession 2, of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES!

About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation.

This Farm is adjoining a leading road through the Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw, six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.

For price and terms of sale apply to

Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CAMPBELL,
Peterborough,

Or JAMES MILLER,
Otonabee.

Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf.

(Review Copy)

MONEY! MONEY.

WANTED to borrow, a Few Thousand Dollars in one or more sums, at 7 per cent, on first class security.

Apply to

A. B. C.,
Box 87

Peterboro, Dec. 28th, 1871. 52-tf.

Look Out!

NEW STAGE LINE

A Stage will leave Leary's Hotel MINDEN, for

HALIBURTON,

Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 7:30 a. m., sharp, running in connection with the Bobcaygeon Stage, arriving in Haliburton at 11 a. m. Returning will leave Lucas's Hotel at 2 p. m.

Fares and Freight moderate. Comfortable Seats and Good Buffaloes.

Apply to

S. DUFFIN,
Proprietor.

Minden, Dec. 19th, 1871. 1-13 16m.

MONEY!

Loans may be obtained for any Term from 3 to 20 Years.

EXAMPLES.

1.—For a Loan of $500 for 15 years, you can pay $42.75 yearly, not in advance, but at the end of the year, which entirely pays off both Principal and Interest.

2.—For a loan of $1,000 for 10 years, you can pay $157.25 at the end of each year, and your mortgage will be entirely paid off.

3.—For a loan of $1,000 for 25 years, you can pay $53 half-yearly in advance, a small fraction over 10 per cent. per annum, which wipes off both Principal and Interest.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.

Money loaned on ordinary terms, at Eight per cent interest. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

December 27, 1871. 52

DANA'S

Patent Sheep Marks.

These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G B. Loring, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John B. Rose, Hennepin Ill., Professor M. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont., John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.—On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent *free*, by mail or express, for *only four cents* each, and will last for Twenty Years.

☞ Cash must accompany all orders.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr.,
Dania, Ont.

Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent.

JAMES STRATTON.

January 3rd, 1872.

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for S. S. No. 5, Douro, a Male or Female Teacher, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate.

MATTHEW SCULLEY,
JAMES CLARK,
MICHAEL KENNEDY,
} Trustees.

Douro, January 17th, 1871. 3

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made at the present Session of the Legislature of Ontario, for an Act to extend the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway from the Village of Bobcaygeon, by way of Fenelon Falls and the Severn River to Georgian Bay,

JOHN FOWLER,
Managing Director P. & H. R. R.

Peterboro; January 15, 1872. 3

Great Clearing Sale

FOR

Three Weeks.

AT COST PRICE.

AT

Macdonald & Elder's

CHEAP CASH STORE

In Fancy Dress Goods,

PLAIDS, WINCIES,

SHAWLS FLANNELS,

MILLINERY AND MANTLES,

FULL CLOTH, TWEEDS,

ALSO

7 Bales of Grey Cottons &c

TAILORING.

Suits made to Order on Short Notice. A Complete Fit and Low Prices. Now is the time to buy of

MACDONALD & ELDER.
Cheap Cash Store, Sign of the Elephant,

Peterboro, Jan. 12, 1871. 3

THE

GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY,

AND FRUIT STORE OF

L. LIPSETT

Is Opened with a Select Stock of

FIRST-CLASS GOODS!

SUITABLE FOR THE COMING FESTIVALS.

New Teas	New Currants
Coffees	Figs
Sugars	Oranges
Spices	Lemons
Peels	Cocoa Nuts
Raisins, Valencia	Prunes
do Layer	Dates
do Sultana	&c.,

APPLES IN GREAT VARIETY.

English Chestnuts, Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, Malaga Grapes, Pea Nuts, Pop Corn, &c., &c.

☞ A First-class Stock of Prize Confectionery, which for Variety and Excellence is unsurpassed in Peterboro. Also

A VARIETY OF PURE FRESH BISCUITS & CHEESE.

And a lot of other Goods too numerous to mention.

L. LIPSETT.

Peterborough, Dec. 13th, 1871. 50-13 in

A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW GOODS!

AT

ROGERS', - - ASHBURNHAM

WHERE THEY KEEP

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Cheaper than can be bought in Peterborough,

Factory Cotton, 1 yard wide, for 6 cents.
Good Wincey for 10 cents.
Prints for 8 cents.
Black Lustre 17 cents.
Boy's Scarfs, all wool, 10 cents.
Ladies' Clouds, 25 cents.
Job lot of Girl's woolen Stockings, 20 cts., worth 30 cts.
Men's Over Coats, $6.50, worth $8.00.
Men's Over Coats, $8.00, worth $10.00.
Men's Long and Strong Boots, $2.25.

A Large Lot of Blankets, Tweeds, Over-coatings, bought before the rise in the markets, all of which goods will be sold at a small advance on cost.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ DON'T FORGET THE PLACE—

ROGERS', Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, Nov. 8, 1871. 45

TEACHER WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER, holding at least a Second Class Certificate, for School Section, No. Three, Township of Dysart, County of Peterborough, (known as the Haliburton School. Duties to commence about the first of January next. Address, stating salary, to

J. R. ERSKINE,
Sec-Treas. S. S. No. 3, Dysart.

Haliburton, Nov 23rd, 1871. 49.

TEACHER WANTED.

For School Section, No. 3, in the Township of Harvey. One holding a Third Class preferred. Apply, stating terms, to

THOS. NORTHEY,
J. MERCHANT,
DAVID B. ODIE,
} Trustees.

Lakehurst P. O.

Harvey, November 27th, 1871. 44

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	2 45 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	6.00 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7 15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 "
Lindsay Arrive	12.05 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9 25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.50 p. m

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6 30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3 05 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4 25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.25 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive	11.36 a. m
Peterborough, Arrive	12 50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	9.20 a. m
Peterborough, Depart	9.20 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	10.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	4 75 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.48 "
do Depart	7 05 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.45 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 36.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.30 p.m

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday,* at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro, Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

23-tf

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Sailing to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

ABIN, - - $76 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE,

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio, which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

ASHBURNHAM SAW MILL.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

KEPT FOR SALE, AND

Cut all Sizes to Order.

CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Nov. 45

HENRY OWENS.

is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps of the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT

Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap! Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked!

THE FORCE PUMP

is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being always ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Trees, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prizes,

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 15 feet	$12.00
Over 15 feet, per foot	80
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	80
Swing Cistern Pump	6.00
Common Log Pump, first 12 feet	6 00
Over 12 feet, per foot	30

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street.

☞ *Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Shortest Notice.*

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS.

Peterboro, Sept. 13th, 1871. 37

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to

JOHN FOWLER, Contractor,
or, J. H. DUMBLE, Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos.

Post and Warder, Lindsay; Independent, Bobcaygeon; Register, Norwood; Messenger, Millbrook; Times and Guide, Port Hope, Star, World and Sentinel, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him by Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, August 8th 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where all of said daily for the purpose.

32-tf JAS CAMPBELL

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Voos's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, eterboro; Mr D. D. Galletly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew's Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro', 5th, 71 14

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

Iron Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence,

After four years experience in business has found Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this Country.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Read, Thos. Buck, Johnson Cooney, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Jas. Stewart and Thos. Blezard, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee.

William Abbott, Robt. Dench, Esq., Roland Strickland, Rod. Maloney and John M. Walsh, of Douro.

Moses Humphrey, David Deals, and Fred. Miles, of Dummer.

Archibald Shearer, Enoch Tate, Robt. Harrison and T. Coughlin, of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, Apsley; G. McIlmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Keene Post Office, or at the Peterboro Examiner Office will be promptly attended to.

N. B. Geo. McIlmoyl will canvass Smith and Ennismore. As far as possible a personal call will be made.

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS, HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw & Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.

Peterborough, August 22, 1871 34-tf

New Firm in Ashburnham.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

The undersigned have leased the "Mowry Foundry," Ashburnham, for a number of years, and have put it in a thorough state of repairs. They have now unsurpassed facilities for doing

All Kinds of Work in the Foundy and Machine Line,

Which they will do promptly and on favorable terms. They will carry on

THE THRESHING MACHINE MANUFACTURE!

As carried on formerly at the Mowry Foundry. All kinds of repairing of

Threshing Machines, Reapers and Mowers, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery and Castings and Turnings of Every Description will be done on short notice.

The work will be of the best material and workmanship, and warranted to give general satisfaction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We invite Special Attention to our THRESHING MACAINES and HORSE POWERS which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers now using them, to be the best made in the Dominion.

All debts in connection with the business, contracted since the 26th of October, 1870, will be paid by the undersigned, to whom also accounts owing since the same date must be paid.

R. H. MOWRY. W. FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, May 31st, 1871. 12-tf.

W. S. JOHNSTON,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Member of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, Ontario.

Has the pleasure to announce that he has

PURCHASED THE STOCK AND TRADE

OF THE

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

CORNER OF GEORGE AND SIMCOE STREETS, PETERBOROUGH,

And can safely say to all the old customers of the store, as well as those who may favor him with their patronage, that he intends to keep constantly on hand a large

STOCK OF PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,	DYE STUFFS,
FANCY GOODS,	COAL OIL,
OILS, PAINTS, and	COLORS,

And everything necessary to constitute a first class Drug business. He therefore hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

ALL KINDS of MACHINE OIL CONSTANTLY on HAND.

Peterboro', Nov. 15th, 1871. 47-13in

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

I have Just Received a Large and Well Selected Stock of

Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches,

Chains, Jewelery, &c.

SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Card Receivers; Cruet, Pickle and Egg Stands; Butter Coolers, Cake Baskets, Salts, Spoons, Forks, &c.

FANCY GOODS.

Writing Desks, Work Boxes, and Companions, Fans, Jewel and Odd Cases, Card Cases, Dressing Cases, Cigar Cases, Concertinas, Purse Dolls, &c.

☞ JET AND RUBBER JEWELERY. ☜

JOHN McCLELLAND,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Peterboro, Dec. 13, 1871. 50 tf Corner of George and Hunter Street

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the glow and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys is derived from its cures of the many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed actually saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections, such ulcers, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination, may be easily healed when this has been thoroughly expelled from the blood. Hence, wherever this prevails, whether it be manifested in the form of pimples, blotches, boils, or internal ulcerations, Sarsaparilla is the remedy demanded. Many who have been painfully afflicted with these disorders have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely needs information of the virtues of this medicine.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of mankind. Often, this insidious taint lies concealed in the system, undetected by the most skilful physician, and invites the attack of some fatal disease, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Apparently sound and healthy throughout the body at one season, some favorable occasion, during spring or summer, rapidly develops it in one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or brain, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the necessity of using a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* in time, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, in the end, a perfect cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Piles, Epilepsy, Neuralgia* and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required in subduing the obstinate maladies to which they give rise. Long continued use of this medicine will eradicate every taint of *Mercury* or *Minerals*. *Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Carbuncles,* and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Tic, Constipation, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising as they often do, from the gradual poisoning of the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Tormented* and *Tortured, Dyspeptic, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections or symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signatures of "I. BUTTS" and the printed name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

FOR SALE

Lot No. 2, 1s Concession Harvey, on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. F. DENNISTOUN, ESQ. Peterborough,
or, G. KEMPT, ESQ., Lindsay.

Peterboro', Sept. 19, 1871. 39

LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

No. 2, Market Block - - - - George Street, Peterboro.

JOHN GARVEY

HAS NOW IN STOCK

150 Chests of Tea,	100 Barrels of Whisky.
160 Barrels of Sugar,	50 Cases of Guinness's Dublin Porter,
100 Boxes of Raisins.	2 Cases Bass & Co's London Ale.
50 Boxes of Tobacco,	50 Barrels Dawes & Co's No. 1 Ale,
100 Bbls. Labrador Herrings	200 Bbls. Salt.
25 half Bbls. White Fish	
Trout.	
50 Quintals Cod Fish.	

ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH PRICES

☞ Lumbermen, Country Merchants, Hotel and Saloon Keepers and others buying in quantity, supplied by Special Agreement.

JOHN GARVEY.

Peterborough, December 13th, 1871. 50

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---

(Of all Kinds and Prices.)

MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office Simcoe St. Peterboro.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that his establishment is now prepared to take in work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING, AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotted Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.

Peterboro, J, 7nneth1871. 23-1y.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 12-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Fine Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

FELLOWS'

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritis, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. cases.

THOS. LANNIN,

PRACTICAL

Tin and Copper Smith.

Pumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Particular attention given to Fitting Building with Iron Pipe for Heating Purposes, by water or steam. Also, Circulating Pipes for heating water for baths, &c. Buildings fitted with Patent and other

HOT AIR FURNACES,

on most approved plans.

Registers always on hand. Galvanized Iron Cornice made to order. Roofing and Eave Troughing in Tin and Galvanized Iron done cheap.

Sole Agent in Peterborough

for Josephus Bennett's

PATENT SAFETY GAS BURNER

The most economical Burner yet invented. It will give the same amount of light, and save fully 30 per cent gas. Pressure cannot effect it. Call and see them tested.

A Large and very Handsome Assortment of Gas Fixtures, Pendants, &c., just received.

T. L.

Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43-3 mos

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 23

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill.

Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1870. 38-24mo.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True.

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 10-tf

NOTICE.

THE Grand Junction Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to that Company; also, for power to increase the capital stock of said Company to $4,00,000; also, to change the name of the said Company to the "Quinte and Georgian Bay Railway Company," or such other name as the Directors may in the mean time select; also, for power to make one or more branches from some point or points on the said Company's line through and to some point in the rear of the County of Hastings, as may be determined upon; also, to make other branch lines.

Also, for power to connect by steamers, vessels and barges of their own, or by arrangement with others, to establish connection with any of the ports of the United States, from either or both ends of their said line, and for other purposes.

Dated 9th November, 1871. 46-2mos.

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1833.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity.

For the Agricultural Insurance Company.

LOST OR STOLEN.

A Joint Note made by John Mooney and John Baxter, in my favor. Parties are hereby notified not to purchase the same, as I have lost it, or it has been stolen.

HENRY STEWART.

Harvey, November 10, 1871. 46

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office—Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 15

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St., 30

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Chanter's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON.
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office in Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, 3 Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEO. T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery &c. Peterborough. 9

J. B. DIXON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street. 42-71.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D, C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Chalker's old stand, Kent, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the al of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Glass, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. WOOD,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

JAMES C. BROWN.
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, FEBUARY 1, 1872. NO 5.

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
Queen Street, Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 32

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorised Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada,
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street.
Peterboro July 8. 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN.
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
AND SAVINGS BANK.
INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department,
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, Oct. 25, 1871. 43

IMPORTANT TO THE SICK
DOCTOR McCULLOUGH
Wishes to inform
THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH
And surrounding country, that after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has
RESUMED HIS PRACTICE
Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Helm's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel: where he may be consulted professionally, at all hours of the day and night, except when out on professional business.
☞*N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*☜
See posted bills.
Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46

A. Walker,
CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER,
AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,
ASHBURNHAM.
BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,
On hand, or made to order.
REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.
AND A
Good Horse-Shoer always employed
The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.
Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 8-1y

TO LET.
AUBURN HOUSE
AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.
A Delightful Summer Residence.
Apply to
DENNISTOUN, F ALBAIRN CASSELS
May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

Select Poetry.

Doubting.

BY ELLA WHEELER.

Sometimes we mortals, writhing in bitter anguish,
Crushed by great grief, that seem to hard too bear,
Are led to doubt God's goodness, and his wisdom,
And will not lift our burdened hearts in prayer.
I think these moments are the very darkest
The blackest, and the coldest, that we know
And I think God, and Christ, and all the angels,
Pity us most in that phase of our woe.

I had a little child I fondly cherished,
A winsome, playful, tender-hearted boy,
Strong-willed, yet gentle; gay yet, mild and loving;
He was our household idol and our joy.
We lavished on him stores of pure affection;
We gave him the best love our hearts possessed;
We dressed him in rich robes of finest texture,
And gazing on him, deemed this earth life blest.

We taught him all things good, true, and noble;
We told him of the dead Lord crucified;
We planned for him a bright and happy future,
We guarded him from danger—*yet he died.*
Not all the gold and riches we could lavish,
Not all our love could save him from the tomb;
He died; and when the sweet eyes closed for ever,
They shut the sunlight in, and left but gloom.

To-day I saw a drunkard's child, a vagrant,
Ill clad, ill fed, uncombed unwashed, and wild
His home, the street; his lessons, vice and sorrow;
His garments, rags; his youthful lips defiled
With rum, tobacco, falsehoods, and blaspheming.
What can he feture be, but one of crime?
And thinking of this, and of my boy who slumbered,
My heart felt hard, just for a little time.

It seemed so strange that he, a homeless vagrant,
Unloved unloving treading the path to sin,
That he was left, and mine, so fondly cherished,
Mine so beloved, whose life seemed so twined in
And round our heart strings, that when he was taken
It left them torn and bleeding. As should die.
Ah me! it seemed strange! and yet God's wisdom,
I cannot doubt, nor must I question "why"

God being All Wise. Father, King, Creator,
It would be strange if you or I should know
All that he knows or understand his wisdom,
All things he does, or why he does them so.
Were all this plain unto our mortal vision,
There would be nothing new to learn above,
So, though the cross be great, and the prize hidden,
I will not doubt His Wisdom, or his love.

Choice Literature.

MODERN MARRIAGES.

BY REV. H. M. GALLAGHER.

"The world does move!" muttered the much persecuted philosopher, while the obstructionists, who glared at him, were astounded at the insane obstinacy of the fellow.

If the old astronomer were to awake and revisit the glimpses of the moon, were he to become second Rip Van Winkle, he could not fail to perceive that his statement was a true one, and that the world has kept moving pretty fast since his day.

There are many things which one sees like. Nay, sometimes give their sincere thanks, only this and nothing more, as has happened, and more than once, to the writer of this article.

We were accustomed for some years to present to the bride, at each marriage, a neat copy of the Bible, embellished with our autograph, and a few lines of poetical but pleasing advice.

We found, however, that as the income tax demanded so much per cent of our fees, and as the Bibles called for ever so much more, we were, in short, not paid for marrying happy lovers, but were paying them for the honor of being permitted so to do. For some time past our brides are permitted to buy their own Bibles.

It is not known how they managed the wedding-cakes at that famous feast in Cana long ago, though some must be said of the wine provided so plentifully on that occasion; but it is well understood that at our modern marriages the cake business is managed on showy but safe principles.

It is believed also that the marriage presents which are spread out for our envy or admiration, that even this rich, rare and radiant things are honestly and prudently hired for the occasion.

That like the German gentleman who manipulates piano, violin and coronet in the little room behind the parlor, they come with the night and depart with the morning.

These beautiful French clocks and bronzes, these shining rows of silverware, these laces and flashing jewels, these pretty knick-knacks, these bank checks for such fabulous sums! We envy you no more, you are but shams and frauds, loaned but to add to the glamour of the gathering. Go back to the jews who hire ye out, and offend our truth and our taste no more.

Let us turn to another part of our modern marriages, and behold the humorous side of them, for humor there is, and sometimes a good deal of it in these unions.

As might be expected the women are more at home in these matters than the men. They behave themselves in a more quiet and becoming manner, and always sign their names to the legal document in a firmer hand than the male animals.

And so it comes to pass that the blunders are chiefly made by the men.

Trying to arrange the parties to a marriage ceremony in order one night, before we began the introductory address, the happy bridegroom spoke up and said: "That's right, sir, that's what Saint Paul says. Let everything be done cleverly and in good time." We could not remember that the Apostle had uttered these words; but we managed to preserve a solemn face and proceeded with our work. Another candidate for matrimony insisted on being married with his coat off. The day was very warm; and he wanted things "done comfortable." We prevailed on him to change his purpose, and assume the black coat; but he removed it the moment the ceremony was ended, and would be "comfortable," and who will blame him?

On another occasion we had ended the preliminary address to the waiting couple, had directed them to join their right hands, and were in the middle of the old, old question, "Will you take this woman whom you hold by the right hand to be your true and lawful wife, to love her, honor her, cherish her, &c., &c. when the bridegroom looked at us with a surprised face, and said stoutly: "I came here on purpose for that."

Once, and only once, in our experience have we seen either party "buck down" at the last moment. In this case it was the woman who refused.

The feast had been prepared, the friends assembled, the carriage dispatched for the minister. He came and began at once the work of filling up the legal duplicate. The intended bridegroom answered readily all the many questions, but at the first question put to the lady—"What is your name?"—she answered quickly, "I have made up my mind I don't want to be married—I shan't have him." We were all in dismay, but nothing could overcome her repugnance.

The minister bowed and retired. The poor rejected bridegroom followed him and whispered: "Keep your courage up sir; we will have it in a few days."—Whereat the minister replied, "Keep your own courage up, sir. You need it more than I do."

We remember a marriage where, in the middle of the ceremony, the bride cried, "Stop, sir." and then turning to her man, said, "Davy, hand me that glass of water." Having drunk the water, she handed the glass to the minister, remarking in a very simple and quiet way. "I was very thirsty. Now, you may go on, sir."

We remember also that on another occasion having received our fee from the newly made husband, the mother of the bride presented us in addition with two living turkeys, which we dragged home by the heels after much labor, blessing the benevolent mother many times on the way.

And, to all this tale of modern marriage, we may mention that having married a couple in church, the mother, who had arrived too late to witness the ceremony, insisted with much anger that we must go to her house and marry them over again, as she knew she could not sleep in her bed if she did not see her child married.

Whereupon we repaired to the excited lady's home and remarried the astonished couple without any additional charge.

A gentleman who had conferred a favor upon an Irishman, was thus addressed by him: "Long life to you sir: With the blessing of God, may you live to eat the hen that scratches the gravel on your grave!"

One of "our young girls," at an examination in grammar, the other day, when asked why the noun "bachelor" was singular, blushingly answered: "Because it is very singular they dont get married." She went up to the head.

HORSES.—At this season of the year horses are unusually out of condition, consequently they require to be more carefully attended to, both as regards their food, grooming and exercise. Long yoking should be avoided. The stomach of the horse being comparatively small, he requires to be fed regularly at intervals of not more than five or six hours. The stable should be well ventilated, and all currents of cold air guarded against. When the horse returns to the stable from the yoke, he should be rubbed over, and afterwards thoroughly groomed—say about eight o'clock The two common practice of allowing horses when warm to drink water greatly proves injurious to their general health, and is not an unfrequent cause of colic. If the horse's legs are washed in a pond, they should be afterwards carefully rubbed, otherwise inflammation of the cellular tissues of one or more of the legs be induced. This disease is commonly known by the term "weed," and greatly deteriorates the value and general usefulness of horses. Foals may now be separated from their dams and carefully fed on suitable food. A small quantity of oats may be given twice a day, and in the evening less than one half pailful of cooked food which may consist of light grain, chaff, refuse potatoes, with or without a portion of turnips. It is generally found advisable to place a foal beside another young horse, unless there are two foals on the farm, when both can be kept together.

CARE OF COWS.—Cows should be provided with warm shelter. Milking should be done at regular hours night and morning; slow milkers soon dry up cows, the faster they are milked the better. Cows should be stripped until no milk is obtained, or they will gradually fail in milk, let the feed be what it may. Some cows discharge their milk; faithfully rubbing the whole bag while giving no milk, and a month after with tallow, will cure this entirely. Milk is affected by the food of the cow; if she eats turnips or cabbage it injures her milk materially. Most persons use their cow's milk the fourth milking, but it would be well to test it; if it boils without curdling it is fit for use; if not throw it out.

FEEDING CHICKENS.—In feeding wheat screenings as obtained from the mills, they should be soaked in water eight or ten hours, or at least washed, before feeding, to soften the white caps, swell the shrunken kernels and destroy the poisonous dust. Corn meal should always be mixed with boiling water for chickens. Onions, tops as well as bottoms, should be cut fine and fed daily. They are very stimulating, and superior to many medical preparations recommended for sick chickens. A daily feeding of onions tends greatly to ward off disease.

HOW TO KNOW THE AGE OF A HORSE.—The colt is born with seven grinders; when four front teeth have made their appearance the colt is twelve days old; and when the next four come forth it is four weeks old.—When the corner teeth appear the colt is eight months old; when the latter have attained to the height of the front teeth it is one year old. The two-year-old colt has the kernel (the dark substance in the middle of the tooth's crown) ground out of all the front teeth; and when three years old these are substituted by the horse teeth. The next fourth year, and the corner teeth in the jaw.

At six years of age the kernel is worn out of the lower middle row of teeth, and the bridle teeth have now attained their full growth. At seven years a hook has been formed in the corner teeth of the upper jaw, the kernel of the teeth next at the front is worn out, and the bridle teeth begin to wear off. At eight years of age the kernel is worn out of all the lower front teeth and begins to decrease in the middle upper front. In the ninth year the kernel has wholly disappeared from the upper middle front teeth, the hook on the corner teeth has increased in size, and the bridle teeth lose their points. In the tenth year, the kernel is worn out of the teeth next to the middle front of the upper jaw; and in the eleventh year the kernel has entirely vanished from the corner teeth of the same jaw. At twelve years old the crown of all the front teeth in the lower jaw has become triangular and the bridle teeth are much worn down. As the horse advances in age the gums shrink away from the teeth, which consequently receive a narrow appearance, and their kernels have become metamorphosed into a darkish point, gray hairs increase in the forehead, over the eyes, and the chin assumes the form of an angle.

SHEEP.—Some way or other agriculture seems incomplete without a flock of sheep. They are essential to the thick set longevity of the old grass land, and all the world over in olden times they were esteemed as most important, and in the most improved agricultural country, viz: England, they are cherished by every farmer, from the highest to the lowest. The wool is one of the incomes which cannot be dispensed with, and the flocks are so managed that the tegs cut heavier and more valuable fleeces than older sheep; in fact teg fleeces in England not only weigh thirty per cent heavier than ewes, but make ten or more per cent higher prices. If any tenant farmer in the regular agricultural districts of England farmed without sheep, he would soon lose his crops, and nobody would rent to a man who did not practice sheep husbandry.—(Cor Country Gentleman)

HOG CHOLERA.—The prevailing disease called hog cholera, confined to the corn districts of the western states, I am satisfied is produced by feeding corn without other vegetable food. The natural tendency of that kind of feeding is to produce worms and other animalcules that infest the intestines of the hog, and from thence make their way through the flesh, and infect the whole system. The peculiarity of the disease is that, at a hog becomes once infected, it will never entirely recover. Sows once infected will never raise a healthy litter of pigs, even if kept for years. The pigs will usually show symptoms of the disease before they are a week old, and some, or all of them, will die within one or two months. A large share of the hogs of the western country are more or less infected in this way, and quite often where there appears to be no visible signs of disease. This kind of meat is not tempting to the palate. All white hogs seem to be affected and die sooner than black or spotted ones. I find the Berkshire will resist much longer than any other hog.—[Iowa Homestead.]

CHICKEN CHOLERA.—Mr. Wm. Elliott, a very successful amateur poultry fancier, of this city, gives his chickens one or two doses of castor oil when attacked with cholera. He pours a few drops down the throat from a teaspoon, and scarcely ever fails to cure. He uses tincture of iron—ten drop to a pint of water—occasionally, when the fowls seem feeble or sickly. Mr. Elliott had a fine collection of poultry on exhibition at the state fair. Our friend M. A. Aenman, dealer in poultry at Sunman, Ind., was well represented also. The entire display in this line was excellent.—[N. W. Farmer.]

The remains of Christopher Colombus, the great discoverer, are to be placed in a new cemetery at Havana.

Cement Mortar for Brick Houses.

After nearly every shower of rain, neat house keepers, who are so fortunate as to dwell in houses of brick, have an undesirable job of washing their windows on the outside; as the descending rain will wash out and carry down more or less of the mortar between the outer courses of the brick wall. This is particularly the case when the bricks have been laid in mortar made of loam and lime, instead of clean and sharp sand and lime. Every driving storm against one side of a brick house will dislodge earthy matter from the joints; and in its descent, it appears to have an unusual attraction for the windows. We have observed scores of windows in Brooklyn and New York City, after a shower, the glass of which appeared as if they had been sprinkled with turbid water.

The remedy is a feasible and cheap one; which is simply to lay the outer courses of bricks in cement mortar made of clean sand, good lime, and Rosendale cement. Where it has been the practice to use one bushel of good lime, let half that quantity be employed with a half bushel of cement. For example, let three bushels of clean sand, not loam, be mingled with half a bushel of good lime and half a bushel of cement. Such a proportion of materials will make a mortar for laying bricks that will endure for more than fifty years. If such mortar is prepared as it should be, only as fast as the masons use it, the material between the bricks will soon become about as hard as limestone; and driving storms will wash out no more sand and lime than can be dislodged from good bricks.

The extra expense of employing cement for a portion of the mortar will be extremely small when compared with the monthly cost of washing the windows, year after year. Besides this, when hard bricks are laid in cement-mortar, a wall will not absorb one tenth part as much rain water as if a mortar made of loam and lime were employed. If brick chimneys were made with such mortar as we have indicated, instead of loam mortar, the joints between the bricks would remain well filled with mortar for an age.

Lover's Verses in the Visitories' Book at Niagara.

Our travelling correspondent, in one of his recent letters, noticed the Visitors' Book at the Niagara Falls and its sundry records constantly accumulating.—A writer in Dickens' 'All the Year Round' notices it too, and made some extracts from it, which appear in the late number of that serial. Among them are the following. The first is from a gentle who must have had a difference with his lady love. At all events he eases his mind by the profound reflection:

Great is the mystery of Niagra's waters,
But more mysterious still are some men's daughters.

Another swain, deeply enamoured but more of a wag than a poet, writes from his heart, and with a daring ryme:—

Next to the blesses of seeing Sarah,
Is that of seeing Niagara.

A disconsolate one, jilted, perhaps, or it may be, divorced, records her sorrow in prose. 'I have come,' she says, 'to Niagara too late. Five years ago I was a creature of enthusiasm, heartless, soulless. The once gushing fountain of youthful emotion have been broken up by the withering blast of adversity.—The flowers of my life are blighted, and all is dull, all is tame. I laugh at Niagara! What care I for the thunder of its waters? Great God, how should I have enjoyed this sight once?' The signature of this outburst of disappointment it 'Bit,' to which some critter of the firmer sex has appended this comment: 'Yes, bit with affection!' A happy lover enters what he perhaps thought a very original remark: 'How lonely and desolate the life of a man would be without woman!' To this a critic who signs himself 'Quin,' appends the query; 'What has woman to do with the Fall. I should like to know who has. She made the first fall herself.' The next is evidently the production of a much later period in married life then the moon of honey:—

Once on a time with naught to do at home
My wife and I determined we would roam,
But to decide upon the route
Admitted much domestic doubt.
If I said East, she said 'twas best
That we should travel to the West,

So, after many arguments and brawls,
She brought me 'nolens' volens to Falls.

The thunderous roar of the waters is so loud, when heard either from the Table Rock, or from the tower of great Island, that silence, if not impossible by the majesty of the scene, is rendered necessary by the difficulty of making oneself heard above the din of the waters.—This fact, of course does not escape the notice of the amiable cynics who like to make a harmless jest upon the ladies. One of them writes:—

"Niagara. It has been sung,
Can speak so loud without a tongue,
You hear its voice a mile hence
But I a greater wonder know—
A pretty woman who although
she has a tongue keeps silence."

Socrates, who hints that he has no Xantippe of his own, declares what he would do if he were in such an unhappy condition:

If I were annoyed with a termagant wife,
Whos tongue was the blame of my every day;
To try to get rid of her pestilent clatter.
I'd live on the brink of this Great Fall of water.

The last quotation, out of scores that might be made is the more creditable effusion of a happy lover:

In after years when memory comes
To cheer our happy homes,
A voice amid the social cheer
Shall speak of what we witnessed here;
No time, no change, no change shall sever
The link that binds our hearts forever,

BRYAN'S WAFERS, (The great public remedy.) have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a cure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariable cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts per box.

Transported for life—The man who marries happily.

"Professor of the accumulative art" is the polite name for thief.

The man who attempted to "cloak his sins" could not find a garment large enough.

An Irishman, speaking of his children said: "They are all very well but the one born in this country. I must take him to the Green Isle, for I believe he is languishing for his native air that he never smelt at all."

There was a man so intensely polite that as he passed a hen on her nest, he said, "Don't rise, ma'am."

"Jack, your wife is not so pensive as she used to be." "No, she has left that off, and turned expensive."

"William, if you go out in the street I'll whip you." "But, mother, if I let you whip me now, may I go out afterward?"

"Mamma," said a promising youth of four or five summers, "if all people are made out of dust, ain't coloured men made of coal dust?"

A gentlemen who had been struck by a young lady's beauty has determined to follow the injunction and "kiss the rod that smote him."

"A penny for your thoughts, miss," said a gentleman to a pert beauty.—"They are not worth a farthing, sir," she replied; "I was thinking of you."

The poet Rogers once observed to a lady, "How desirable it is, in any danger, to have presence of mind!" "Yes," she quickly replied, "but I would rather have absence of body."

A locomotive on a Western railroad has been adorned with the title, "I still live." This is more than many of the passengers can say at the end of the journey.

Paterfamilias—"Hollo, Tommy, you'll be up early. When do you rise when you're at school," Tommy—"oh, any time we like; but we must not be later than half-past six."

It is very sickly here" said one of the sons of the Emerald Isle to another. "Yes" replied his companion, "a great many have died this year that never died before."

A little girl hearing it said that she was born on the Queen's birthday, took no notice of it at the time, but a day or two after asked her father if she and the Queen were twins.

A physician, on being inquired of concerning a friend, replied that he had been arrested for taking what did not belong to him, and had no business to meddle with. "By whom was he arrested, and what did he take?" "He was arrested by Death for taking the typhus fever."

During the late war,——, entering the hospital surgery, met Paddy Doyle, the orderly, and asked him which he considered the most dangerous of the many cases then in the hospital. "That sir, said Paddy, as, with an inimitative jerk of the thumb he pointed to where, on the table lay a case of surgical instruments.

A GRAVE ERROR.—An idea seems to be prevailing, and increasing every day, that the whole business and purpose of life is to be amused and have a "good time." The old-fashioned and dull routine of utility and economy of time is ignored, and it is dying out with the past generation. The serious business of life, with its grand purposes and momentous results, is treated as a splendid bugatelle, and "go it while you are young" is the stimulating motto that seems to prompt all to action. This appears to us to be a grave error. "Life is real, life is earnest," and it should be lived in an earnest spirit, with a due sense of the responsibilities involved in it—hinging upon another infinitely beyond rather than frittered away in the reckless and frivolous manner that too much characterizes the times. Much of this springs from want of employment. Daughters are brought up, or come up, with an eye to the degradation of work, and parents foolishly indulge or positively encourage the impression—working themselves, however, all the time—and their girls are dolls and butterflies, unskilled in household duties or in any other useful employment, and as "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do," this comes in the form suggested—a vain pursuit of the bubble pleasure, and an avoidance of all that is practical and beneficial.—*Sel.*

A profound sensation has been caused in the little village of Winsor, Browne, Co., N. Y. by a a case of extraordinary parental cruelty under the guise of religion. A man named Stow and his wife were arrested by the woman's father for cruelly and shamefully beating and maltreating their child, only eighteen months old; The couple belong to a religious sect called "Nazarites," who believe in all sorts of superstitions, among them the exorcising of evil spirits. The child had been whiped by its father until it was literally black and blue from its waist to its feet. Here and there upon it little body were also deep incisions, from which the blood was oozing. The cause of this shocking treatment was given by the father, who said that the child refuses to tell him its name.—Mrs. Blatchley, who is considered an apostle and oracle among the Nazarites, at once proclaimed that the child was possessed of an evil spirit, and its father had been compelled to whip the devil out of it. To assist the spirit in making its exit from the lacerated body of the infant, according to this prophetess, the latter had been placed upon a high stool, without support to its back or feet, *where it had been sitting for twenty-three hours*, when it grandfather made his appearance. These details seem too horrible for belief, occurring in an enlightened community, but they are only too true. The inhuman father and mother have been held to appear at the next Court of Sessions, in $500 bail each.

A painting by Raphael, representing the Virgin and Child, with the infant St. John and four other saints, is valued in London, by its owner, at $200,000.

We received a very pleasant letter of thanks from our old friend Kendall, [illegible] house, late butler of *Jobbers'* [illegible] tisement which we gave him, and which he says has entirely cured him of the troublesome and dangerous cough he had when here.

On the death of one England's most eminent physicians, all his effects were sold by auction, and among other things was a sealed packet, marked "Advice to Physicians," which brought a great price. The purchaser on opening the packet, read as follows: 'Keep the head cool, the bowels open and the feet warm." If physic is necessary, use *Parsons Purgative Pills*; they are the worst secret medicine prepared pill that has appeared in the last hundred years.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.—It is a well attested fact confirmed by the experience of thousands that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," for horses is superior to anything of the kind now or ever known. We know that it has been used in many cases where the horse has been considered almost worthless, with the most satisfactory result, the horse has been restored to perfect soundness or so much benefited that the complaint could not scarcely be observed. Many such horses have afterwards have been sold for from $70 to $100 more than they would have previously brought, and were worth the difference; let all interested consider this. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hart & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

☞ The Mints of the United States have coined since they commenced operations (some seventy years,) the large amount of eight hundred million dollars, about one-fifth of the whole measure currency of the world, of which amount $500,000,000 has been derived from their own mines; we are not without mines, but while we feel that they will not produce so much gold, we have the pleasure of knowing there is a sovereign remedy in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for sudden colds, rheumatism, neuralgia, tooth-ache, &c. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts per bottle

WHEN the body and brain are well balanced, the stomach is capable of restoring to waste from which the system is constantly suffering; but when the brain is large in proportion the stomach is incapable of supplying it; in other words, the expenditure is too large for income. Here is the cause of so much suffering from Diseases of the Heart Liver, and Lungs, which is produced by taxing the Nervous System too severly; and Perkins Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is the only preparation known which imparts this vitality directly, and consequently the power to overcome disease.

Dr. H. Anders, a German chemist and member of the Medical Faculty of New York city, after fifteen years' research and experiment, has discovered a method of destroying bedyine in pure water. This preparation (Dr. Anders Iodyne water) has cured many cases of scrofula, ulcers, cancers &c., that has resisted the action of all other remedys.

BLANKETING HORSES.—A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, after giving some cautions against feeding horses with grain, &c. immediately after hard work of working them immediately after feeding, and also cautioning against musty, dusty or mouldy hay or oats, says:—A great many grooms, and even owners of horses, especially in cities and towns, are in habit of having their horses always covered with blankets, which, of course, makes their skin very tender and delicate, prevents the natural growth of the hair during the cold season, and thereby exposes the animals a great deal more to catching cold, if they are a short time without their blankets when not exercised. Others have their horses covered with blankets even during exercise, and make them in that perspire more freely, which is wrong altogether, and frequently a source of catching cold afterward, when the blanket is removed. To make the skin of a horse used for as vice as very tender and soft, can have none but bad consequences. Proper grooming and cleaning the skin, and keeping the same in normal activity, is good necessary; but putting a blanket on a horse when he is standing idle in a good and comfortable stable is perfectly useless, except when he has just come perspiring from exercise. To blanket a horse when working, even if it is in winter, is not only useless—as his exercise is well able to keep those parts of his body warm that are covered by the blankets, but it is also injurious as it makes him very much predisposed to catching cold. On the other hand a blanket is needed very much when, as it happens very often, horses which, perhaps, have made a long trip and and are perspiring all over are tied to a hitching post or to a fence, and exposed to wind and cold. Such a neglect, and also to great tenderness of the skin, produced by an injudicious use of blankets at a time when they are not needed at all, must be considered as the cause of many rheumatic and catarrhal diseases, especially of the respiratory organs and of the digestive canal.

How to make Poultry-Raising pay.

Mr. Warren Leland, of the Metropolitan Hotel, N. Y., who owns a farm at Rye, N. Y., and is a very successful raiser of poultry, writes the Farmers' Club his experience in the care of fowls:—

"I have found that for every hundred fowls you must give up at least an acre. But rough land is as good as any. Hens naturally love the bush, and to lop young trees, but leaves a shred by which they live a year or more. These form hiding places and retreats for them. In such places they prefer to lay. I have great success, but it depends on three or four rules, by observing which I believe a good living can be made by hens and our eyes.

1. I give my fowls great range. Eighteen acres belong to them exclusively. Then the broods have the range of another big lot, and the turkeys go half-a-mile or more from the house. The eighteen acres of poultry yard is rough land, of little use for tillage. It has a pond in it, and many rocks, and bushes, and weeds, and sandy places, and ash heaps, and lime, and bones, and grass, and a place which I plough up to give them worms.

2. When a hen has set, I take her box, throw out the straw and earth, let it be out in the sun and rain a few days, and give it a good coat of white wash on both sides. In winter, when it is very cold, I have an old stove in their house, and keep the warmth about freezing. There is also an open fireplace, where I build a fire in cool, wet days. They dry themselves, and when the fire goes out there is a bed of ashes for them to wallow in. Summer and winter, my hens have all the lime, ashes, and sand they want.

3. Another reason why I have such luck is because my poultry-yards receive all the scraps from the Metropolitan Hotel. Egg-making is no easy work, and hens will not do much of it without high feed. They need just what a man who works requires—wheat bread and meat. Even when wheat costs $2, I believe in feeding it to hens. As to breeds, I prefer the Brahmanas, light and dark. I change roosters every spring, and a man on the farm has no other duty than to take care of my poultry. I frequently turn off 3,000 spring chickens in a single season."

Whenever you see a flok of geese all standing on one leg, except the old gander, and he chawing his cud, look out for a southwest wind to-morrow, or next day or the day after, or at some fewter time. Whenever dogs are seen travelling around with nothing to do, and old maids refuse their tea, and hop vines won't klimb, and grindstones won't grind, then you may expect a little crop of oats, and beans won't pay for harvesting.

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to Encourage Messrs. Paton, Moir & Co., to increase their manufacturing Establishment for the manufactory of Woolen Goods, and for the maintaining of the same by the grant of a bonus, as herein set forth, and for the purpose of raising money to meet such bonus.

Whereas Messrs. Paton, Moir & Co., are possessed of a Woolen Mill, situate upon the Otonabee River, of the capacity known as a Three Set Mill.

And whereas it would be greatly to the benefit and advantage of the Town of Peterborough that the said firm of Paton Moir & Co., should be encouraged to increase the capacity of the said Mill, by the granting to them of a bonus for the said purpose, and for the purpose of maintaining the same when so increased.

And whereas if the said Mill were increased to that extent which would render it what is known as a Ten Set Mill or three times and one-third its present capacity, some two hundred hands would have to be employed in running or working the same, and some sixty thousand dollars would have to be expended in payment of wages and running expenses, annually, all of which would directly tend to add to the prosperity of the said Town of Peterborough.

And whereas it is desirable to extend the limits of the said Town of Peterborough, so as embrace in addition to other territory the said Auburn Mills, and it is desirable also with a like object to exempt the proposed extension of the said Auburn Mills from taxation for the period of Ten Years from and after the completion of such extension.

And whereas by an Act of Parliament of the late Province of Canada, passed in the Twenty-fourth year of Her Majesty's reign, Entituled, "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of Town Property and for other purposes" it was enacted that for the purposes and in the manner therein particularly mentioned and set out, and to the amount therein mentioned, it should be lawful for the Commissioners therein named to issue debentures under the seal of the said corporation, to be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Treasurer and the Secretary of the said Commissioners and that the Council of the said Town of Peterborough should annually, upon the application of the said Commissioners, raise upon the rateable property of the Town, the interest and sinking fund requisite for the redemption of the said debentures.

And whereas the Council of the said Town of Peterborough have determined to grant a bonus of Ten Thousand Dollars to the said Paton, Moir & Co., to induce and assist them in increasing their said mill as aforesaid, to a Ten Set Mill, or to three times and one-third its present capacity, to be paid to them as hereinafter set out.

It is therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Town of Peterborough, as follows:

1. That this By-law and the several provisions thereof shall come into force, and be operative and binding upon the said Corporation of the Town of Peterborough from and immediately after the final passing by the said Council, if an Act of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario shall have been then passed, authorising the same, and a Proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor adding to the limits as aforesaid, of the said Town, shall have issued, and not before,

2 If such an Act of the said Parliament shall not have been passed, and such proclamation shall not have been issued as aforesaid, at the time of the final passing of this By-law as aforesaid, then this By-law and the several provisions therein shall come in force, and be operative, and binding upon the said corporation of the Town of Peterborough, from and immediately after the passing of an Act of the said Parliament, legalising the same, if an Act authorising the same shall not have been passed, and the issue of such Proclamation, adding to the limits of the said Town as aforesaid, whichever shall happen last.

3 Upon the said Paton Moir & Co, entering into a bond or bonds to the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough binding themselves in the penal sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars with two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved of by the Town Council, in the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars each within two months after this By-law takes effect, conditioned that they will enlarge and increase their said Mill and fully equip and furnish the same with the necessary machinery before the 1st day of December in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-four, to the extent and capacity known as a Ten Set Mill, in all, or three times and one-third its present capacity, and shall (unless prevented by unforseen accident, misfortune, or calamity) run and work the same to the full capacity thereof for the period of Ten Years thereafter, and also conditioned as hereinafter set out, the said Town of Peterborough shall be liable and bound to pay to them, the said Paton Moir & Co., or their successors or assigns, owners of the said Mill, the said sum of Ten Thousand dollars of lawful money of Canada as a bonus as aforesaid in the manner following, that is to say, the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, so soon as they the said Paton Moir & Co., shall have erected and completed ready for the machinery the necessary additions to their said Mills to contain the necessary additional machinery to make the same a Ten Set Mill as aforesaid, the further sum of $2,500 when necessary machinery placed therein and the balance of Five Thousand dollars and interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum in manner following, that is to say, the said balance of Five Thousand Dollars into equal annual payments of Five Hundred dollars each, the first of such payments to be made in one year after the said Mill shall have been fully equipped and furnished as a ten set mill, and the said interest annually on the whole balance thereof remaining due and unpaid at the time of each of such payments such interest to commence and be computed from the time said mill shall be fully enlarged and equipped as aforesaid, such payment however to cease and all liability to make the same to be at an end should the said Paton Moir & Co. or their successors or assign owners of the said Mill be guilty of any breach of their said bond

4. That the said bonds or bond shall be further conditioned that if said Mill when so enlarged and equipped shall not be steadily worked or run to its full capacity during the said period of Ten years (except stoppages for repairs and other reasonable and unavoidable stoppages for a limited and reasonable time) they, the said Paton Moir & Co., will on demand refund and repay to the said Corporation of the Town of Peterborough all the principal moneys which may then have been paid under this by-law, less a sum at the rate of One Thousand dollars per year for each and every year during which the said mill as enlarged and equipped as aforesaid may have been run or worked to its full capacity as aforesaid.

5 That for the purpose of providing and furnishing the moneys necessary for the payment of the said bonus in manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor for the time being of the said Town of Peterborough, to cause to be issued from time to time such debentures not less than one hundred dollars each as may be necessary, and not exceeding the amount of Eleven Thousand Dollars in the whole, and payable within Ten years, which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and countersigned by the Treasurer and by the Secretary of the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust.

6 The said debentures shall be made payable at such Bank or other place in the said Town of Peterborough as the said Mayor may direct, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable on the First days of the months of January and July in each year during the currency thereof.

7 The payment of all such debentures as may be issued under the authority hereof shall be provided for in the same manner as debentures issued under the provisions of the Act aforesaid, intituled "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of the Town Property, and for other purposes."

8 And it is further enacted, that provided the conditions of the said bond or bonds be well and faithfully performed, fulfilled and kept, the said intended addition to the said Woolen Mills and machinery shall be exempt from taxation for the period of Ten years from the time of the completion of the said proposed extension thereof.

9 That the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality shall be taken on the proposed By-law on the 27th day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Two, and in the following places, that is to say in each of the four wards of the said Town, and at the places of polling therein of the last Municipal Election; that the polling shall open at the hour of Nine o'clock in the forenoon, and close at the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. That John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in the North Ward, James Edwards Returning Officer in the East Ward, Robert Rowe Returning Officer in the Centre Ward, and William Cummings Returning Officer in the South Ward, for taking the said vote.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, and that the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality will be taken on the proposed By-law on the Twenty-seventh day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Two, and in the following places, that is to say in each of the four Wards of the said Town, and at the places of polling therein of the last Municipal Election that the polling shall open at the hour of Nine o'clock in the forenoon, and close at the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. That John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in the North Ward, James Edwards Returning Officer in the East Ward, Robert Rowe Returning Officer in the Centre Ward, and William Cummings Returning Officer in the South Ward for taking the said vote, and that the said By-law will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough after one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough "Examiner" newspaper, the date of which first publication was Thursday, the First day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Two.

JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk,
Town of Peterborough

Dated 31st day of January A. D. 1872, 5-td.

Date of First Publication, 1st of Feb'y, 1872.

Alas for those that never sing,
But die with all their music in thoin.

MUSIC HALL.

Wednesday Evening, Feb'y 7,

At 8 o'clock.

Grand Concert!

Sacred, Classic, Operatic and Ballad.

THE GREAT LYRIC STAR,

ROSA D'ERINA,

ERIN'S PRIMA DONNA,

Has the honor to announce one of her

GRAND ENTERTAINMENTS,

As above, when she will introduce her marvellous *repertoire* of

MUSIC FROM MANY LANDS,

Which embraces *selections from the Latin, Italian, French, Spanish, German, English* and *Irish* languages; also includes her celebrated "Marlborough House Programme" as performed by gracious command of the

PRINCE and PRINCESS of WALES,

At Marlborough House, just previous to her sailing for America.

Doors open at 7:30; Concert at 8.

Admission 50 Cents; Reserved Seats 75 Cents, to be secured by numbers at Kidd's Book Store where a Diagram of the Hall may be seen.

☞ *See Programmes and Press Notices.*

Mlle D'Erina respectfully requests that the audience be seated before 8 o'clock.

5-11ns

ANNIVERSARY

The Annual Missionary Meeting, in behalf of the

Bible Christian Society,

at Peterborough, will be held in the B. C. Church, on

MONDAY, the 5th Proximo,

The Chair to be taken at 7 o'clock, p. m.

ADDRESSES

will be delivered by the following Reverend Gentlemen:—W. Ayres, Lindsay; R. T. Courtice, Manilla; S. H. Rice, Lakefield; G. Smith, Fenelon Falls, &c. Sermons the previous Sabbath, by Messrs. Courtice and Smith.

N. B.—A TEMPERANCE MEETING will be held in the B. C. Church, on Tuesday evening next, 6th prox., when addresses will be delivered by the above gentlemen and others.

☞ A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Peterboro, January 31st, 1872. 5

Pound Keeper's Sale.

NOTICE.

If not previously redeemed by the owner, I will Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on

Wednesday, the 21st Febuary, 1872.

at 12 o'clock, noon.

On Lot No. 15, 11th Concession of the Township of OTONABEE, One Mooley Steer, 3 years old—Black and White, with a White Spot on the forehead.

WM. GREYSTOCK,
Pound Keeper.

Otonabee, Jan. 26th, 1872. 3-ins.

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH RED BOOT.

William McCullagh

Practical Boot and Shoe-maker,

Has Commenced business in the Stewart Block, First Door west of Cin's Hotel, where he will keep on hand, and make to order at all times, a Good Article of

BOOTS & SHOES

From a Lady's Satin Gaiter to a Man's Stogie Boot, all of which will be sold at most

REASONABLE PRICES

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

Will be under his own management, and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed. A call from all solicited.

WILLIAM McCULLAGH
Practical Boot & Shoe-maker.

☞ Sign of the Red Boot, Hunter St.

Peterboro, January 31st, 1872. 5-tin

AUCTION SALE.

The Residence occupied by the

LATE THOMAS FORTYE,

In his life time, will be offered for sale by Public Auction,

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT,

the Seventh Day of February, 1872,

AT CAISSE'S HOTEL,

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to be paid down; balance may remain on mortgage at option of purchaser. Further terms and conditions will be made known at time of sale.

House may be examined at any time by intending bidders.

CHAS. STAPLETON,
Jan. 31, 1871. 5 tin Auctioneer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pound Keepers Sale—Wm. Greystock.
Sign of the Mammoth Boot—W. McCullagh.
Auction Sale—Chas., Stapleton.
By-law No———Town of Peterboro.
Grand Concert—Rosa D'Erina.
Anniversary—Bible Christian Society.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, FEB'Y 1, 1872.

Editorial Items.

The County Council adjourned on Saturday to meet in June next.

THE Rev. Father Kelly, V. G., for many years Parish Priest of Peterboro, died at Kingston last week, aged 56 years.

POSTPONED.—The sale of property in Ashburnham to take place to-day is postponed until further notice.

MASQUERADE.—Dont forget to visit the Metropolitan Rink to-morrow evening, for it is Mr. Rockett's Benefit night, the recipts thereof being the only remuneration for his services during the skating season.

NOTICE.—Messrs Macdonald & Elder are now advertising a clearing sale as three weeks, of the balance of their winter Goods at cost price. Being a first class store and having Goods of the best quality this is a good chance for buyers of Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.

READINGS.—We understand that Mr. Black, Second master of the Peterboro Collegiate Institute, intends giving several readings, at different places through the winter. He is an accomplished reader, and an eloquent speaker.

AUCTION SALE.—The residence of the late Thos. Forty, Esq., is offered for sale on Wednesday the 7th Febuary, at the Cassie House, at 11 o'clock a. m. It is a very commodious and comfortable brick dwelling situated near the station. For terms and particulars see the advertizement in another column.

GALLELY'S CONCERT.—Mr. Gallelly's Concert on Thursday evening was a complete success. The Hall was filled to overflowing and the parts were well sustained throughout. Mr. G. is a very fine singer of Scottish songs. The choruses were well rendered for so many voices, about twenty in all. We intended to give a full report of all the parts but press of matter prevents us, we will do so in our next issue.

THE NEW BRIDGE.—The Iron Bridge across the Otonabee River is very near completion. Messrs. Whyte & Davis had very unfavorable weather for its construction. The Town and County through their Committees did not agree among themselves as to the respective shares of the cost until winter had almost set in. On this account the contract was not let in time to have the work completed before in time. The Committee can, however, take all these things into consideration and make due allowance, which they will no doubt do.

WESLEYAN SOIREE.—The Soiree on Friday evening in aid of the building fund for enlarging the Sabbth School was a great success. The spacious room was well filled, and nothing occured to mar the gladness of the occasion. The music, songs and readings were characterized by good taste and happy rendering. The tea was elegantly served by the fair ones who presided. Indeed take it all in all we have not seen an entertainment where the aim—Christian intercourse and amusment—were more happly effected; while the financial success was such as to assure their laboring in the School that their efforts are appreciated.

OPENING UP THE BACK COUNTRY.—Mr. J. B. McWilliams has a numerously signed petition to the Government, asking for the opening of the road by way of Buckhorn, to the south boundary of Dysart. There was some money spent on this road a few years ago, but not enough to make the road available even for the lumbermen who take out timber in that section of the county. It has been said that there are several tracts of good land in the section of country through which the proposed road would pass. The construction of this road would be the means of rendering it available for settlement, and afford more reliable information in regard to this section of our county. We do not know what action the Government will be likely to take in the matter.

THE "PROTON" OUTRAGE.—Led by the *Telegraph*, the opposition press is making a great ado about what they style the "Proton Outrage." They assert that a Mr. Lewis, a man of irreproachable character, stated that he was sent to Proton to tell the settlers that if they voted for Mr. Dickey and against Mr. Lauder, the low valuation of their lands would be allowed them, but if not the full price would be extorted. To support this they published several affidavits, and did all they could to prove Mr. Lewis a gentleman of irreproachable character. Mr. Lewis since that, writes to the *Globe* that the whole thing is false; that he said no such thing, and that he had not, as was alleged, seen Mr. Blake before going to Proton; so that their affidavits are really worthless according to their own showing, as the character of Mr. Lewis is so good, no one will believe those affidavits. What straits they are now driven too. Their Gritrepublican cry is harmless.

"MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY NEW ARRANGEMENTS.—The Montreal Telegraph Co'y. have lately made arrangements by which Peterboro' Lindsay and other offices in the section of country, which have hitherto been working on a branch line, are to be put into direct communication with Toronto, Montreal and other intermediate offices thus avoiding the transfer and consequent delay of messages to and from the main line, which has hitherto been necessary. The work is to be done during the winter and completed in time for the spring business."

We were glad to notice the above paragraph in the *Globe* of the 29th inst. This new arrangement places Peterboro', so far as telegraph communication is concerned, in the very same position as though located on the front, thus avoiding the delay of repeating messages at Port Hope, and must therefore greatly facilitate business to and from Peterboro. It is characteristic of the liberal manner in which this enterprising Company carefully studies and promptly meets every public requirement. Although we are sure the people of Peterboro have every reason to be satisfied with the manner in which their business has been attended to in the past, still this will enable the Company to afford even greater satisfaction to their customers.

The Boys' Home at Belleville was consumed by fire on Monday morning about 3 o'clock. At the time the fire commenced there were 11 small boys, 2 larger boys, and 5 adults in the building, all got safely out but one, named Robert Gray, between 6 and 7 years of age, whose charred remains were found in the morning. There was nothing saved—the inmates narrowly escaping in their night-dresses. Miss Lowe, who has been in Peterboro for some time, had assisted Miss McPherson in bringing the boys to Belleville, we believe has lost considerable she stuff left in the "Home."

Rosa D'Erina.

The celebrated *Prima Donna* will favor Peterboro with one of her Brilliant Musical Treats, on Wednesday, 7th instant, in the Music Hall. The press everywhere speaks of her as an Artiste having few equals, if any.

We clip the following from the Hamilton *Times* of Jan., 15, 1872:—

For some weeks past the exchanges reaching us from the Western press have been teeming with the highest encomiums written upon the entertainments given by the lyric star, Rosa D'Erina, who is now engaged making a tower of the Dominion. On Saturday evening she rendered her celebrated Malborough House programme at Mechanics' Hall. Punctually she made her appearance on the stage, where stood an organ and piano: she at once addressed herself to the programme, and rendered it as none but a *prima donna* of the greatest range of study could do.—Her voice is liquid melody as nearly as the human throat can reach it, and that combinded with her gracefulness of manner, brilliancy of acting, and beautiful execution, go to render the entertainment such as probably has never been heard by a Hamilton audience. Her rendering of English, Irish and Scotch airs is superb—"Home sweet home," frequently bringing tears to the eyes of her hearers. Her "Comin' thro' the Rye" elicited the highest mirth; and "Barney O'Hea" simply capped the whole.—*Evening Times*, Jan., 15, 1872.

The Toronto *Globe* says: Rosa D'Erina's entertainment last night in the St Lawrence Hall was a Musicial Treat.—The programme being of a most varied character.

Rosa D'Erina has won all hearts by her exquisite rendering of the delightful music of her native land. She is truly marvellous in her repertoire of "Music from many Lands" *London Times* England.

We trust she will receive a bumper house, as the programme here will be the same as she performed before the Prince and Princess of Walls at Marlborough House. All desirous of hearing her should obtain tickets at once, as that will enable them to chose seats which cannot be done if delayed. They can be obtained at Mr. Kidd's book store, where also a Diagram of the Hall can be seen.

Mdlle D'Erina possesses a voice of power and flexability, united with excellent taste and expression. She appears equally at home in such different *morceaux* as Cherubini's "Ave Maria" the best thing of the evening, and lovers "Barney O'Hea," "Home sweet home," was also exquisitely sung, and "Le departe de Jeanne de Arc" were deserving of the highest praise.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The New Ministry is gaining strength and favor every day. Mr. John Sandfield Macdonald is rarely hoard in the House, then only asking questions. Mr. Cammorn is also very much changed since his defeat on the enquiry, as to offering Mr. E. B. Wood office to induce him to desert the Patent Combination.

Mr. Lauder was absent from the House when the time came to consider the "Proton Outrage," and it, of course, fell through.

Hon. Mr. Scott said it was not the intention of the Government to ask any special legislation on the subject. They had the power, by the exhisting law, to promote in every reasonable way the settlement of the wild lands, fit for cultivation, and they proposed to do so. In regard to the later part of the question, the rights of parties who had settled on the lands would be respected. In regard to settlers' right to timber Mr. Scott said it was not the intention of the Government to amend the Free Grant Act this session. Some fifteen months ago the late Government had disposed of timber licenses in the Muskoka Territory, and of course the rights of the parties who bought these licenses would have to be respected; but that it was the intention of the Government to repeal the Order in Council made by the late administration, under which squatters who settled prior to the passage of the Free Grant Act would have to pay 50 cents an acre. The present Government felt that these settlers ought to be placed under equally favorable conditions with those who settled after the passage of the Act. Therefore if a settler who settled before the passage of the Act was in actual occupation he would be entitled to his patent free. This remark applied to the fifty-five townships forming the free-grant territory of the Province. So far as regards those who had settled on their lots antecedent to the passage of the Free Grant Act, and who had paid one or more instalments, it was the intention of the Government to give them the balance due to the Crown free upon their complying with the conditions of the Free Grant Act, and the Order in Council issued to carry it into force. This remark applied to all the free-grant townships except Ellice, Wilberforce, Renfrew and Minto.

The New Government has therefore a very liberal policy in reference to the settlers who have located on Free Grants. The policy of the late Government was most illiberal and oppressive. The desire of the present government is to settle the wild lands with a happy and contented people—and hence their intention of moderation towards those men who have gone into the back country to make a home for themselves and family.

Mr. Blake has promised to send the Statutes to Magistrates free, he said the Government is also considering the matter of sending them free to all Reeves and clerks of municipal councils.

Mr. Fairbairn has given notice of a bill to amend and to improve the Common and Grammar Schools of Ontario. He has also presented a petition from Mr. Robt. Romaine for an act to vest in him certain properties of the Peterborough Gas Company. And one from the Town asking power to grant bonuses to manufacturing and other companies.

Mr. Read has presented a petition from the Reeves of the municipalities of the Townships of Otonabee, Asphodel, Burleigh, Harvey, Ennismore and Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough, that the Bill to repeal so much of sec. 2 of chap. 58, 34 Vic., as effects a by-law of the County of Peterborough, granting aid to Grand Junction Railway may not pass.

Mr. Williams, of East Durham, has presented a petition from the Midland Rail way Company for an act to remove all doubts as to the legality of certain by-laws passed granting aid to said Company. He has also introduced a Bill to incorporate the "Omemee, Bobcaygeon and North Peterborough Junction R. R. Company."

Mr. McLeod opposed the second reading of the Bill on the grounds that other schemes were already in progress. Mr. Fairbairn opposed it on the same grounds.

Several petitions have been presented against the New School Act, and praying for the repeal of certain portions of it.

The teachers every where are petitioning against the clause compelling them to pay $4 a year into the Superannuation Fund.

Mr. Blake informed the House on Monday that the law was under the consideration of the Government. In all probability therefore it will be amended this Session.

The New Ministry are faithfully redeeming their pledges in every particular. Knowing the complaints that have been in reference to not bringing in the public accounts until late in the session, Mr. McKenzie in the short space of three weeks, has submitted the accounts for the year. They consist of 135 pages, giving in detail the whole of the receipts and expenditures which are given below.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand 1st January 1871	$199,000
From Grammar School Lands Sales	6,017
From Crown Land Sales	453,463
From Woods and Forests	215,973
From Suspense Accounts	31,000
From Municipal Loan Fund, per Statement No. 4	38,508
From Interests on Investments, per Statement No. 5	148,703
From Licenses, per Statement No. 6	59,558
From Casual Revenue, per Statement No. 7	23,567
From Algoma Taxes, per Statement No. 8	5,014
From Law Stamps, per Statement No. 9	77,650
From Education Department, per Statement No. 10	35,450
From Reformatory, Penetanguishene, per Statement No. 18	1,770
From Lunatic Asylum Toronto, per Statement No. 15	15,232
From Lunatic Asylum, London, per Statement No. 16	1,147
From Lunatic Asylum, Rockwood	570
From Deaf and Dumb Institution per Statement No. 17	1,953
To amount withdrawn from special Deposit Account	1,150,000
From Dominion of Canada	2,955,466
From Municipalities Fund	85,038
From Common School Lands	77,343
Total Receipts	$8,682,185

The gross disbursements of the year 1871, in like manner, were as follows.—

DISBURSEMENTS.

For Civil Government	114,613
For Colonization Roads	55,409
For Legislation	94,177
For Administration of Justice	182,921
For Lunatic and other Asylums, maintenance	149,713
For Reformatory, Penetanguishene, maintenance	21,710
For Immigration	29,713
For Agriculture and Mechanics Institutes	74,927
For Hospitals and Charities	40,260
For Literary and Scientific Institutions	1,350
For Education	351,306
For Charges on Revenue	69,989
For Miscellaneous	34,589
For Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, capital account	30,431
For Lunatic Asylum, London, capital account	71,726
For Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville, capital account	13,274
For Asylum for the Blind, Brantford, capital account	53,784
For Reformatory, Penetanguishene, capital account	4,489
For Court House and Gaol, Sault Ste Marie, capital account	846
For Lock on Rosseau River, capital account	15,771
For Lock at Young's Point, capital account	441
For Lock on Balsam and Cameron Lakes, capital account	14,382
For Navigation Scugog River capital account	8,710
For cut between Lakes Joseph and Rosseau, capital account	2,087
For Muskoka and Gravenhurst Road capital account	8,474
For Surveys and Drainage of Swamp Land, capital account	78,300
For Navigation Kaministiquia River, capital account	127
For Navigation Sydenham River capital account	374
For College of Technology, capital account	38,500
For Agricultural College and Farm, capital account	47,350
For Normal and Model Scools, capital account	13,613
For Asylum for Adult Idiots, capital account	6,554
For Central Prison, capital account	10,926
For Navigation Pigeon River, capital account	1,527
For Navigation Nottawasaga River, capital account	1,708
For Registry Office and Lock up Parry Sound, capital account	1,715
For Registry Office and Lock up Thunder Bay, capital account	1,904
For Parliament and Departmental Buildings, capital account	1,862
For Public Works, miscellaneous	4,777
For Arbitration	2,669
For Stationery, office supplies for general service	82
For Municipalities' Fund	42,824
For Land Improvement Fund	94,258
For Special Deposit Investment	1,892,333
For Cash in Bank of Montreal	173,085
Total disbursements	$3,682,185

South Monaghan Council.

The Municipal Council of South Monaghan met the 5th day of January, 1872, at the Council Chambor, Centreville, at 12 o'clock, noon. Members present:—Jos. Barnard, Jun'r, Reeve, Wm. Rutherford, John Waterman, Wm. McAllister and Jas. Collins, Councillors; when each took the oath of office and qualification, and took their seats.

The Reeve having called the Council to order, the Clerk presented several accounts which were ordered to be laid over for further consideration.

The Reeve appointed W. J. Fisher, and the Council H. Waddell, as Auditors for the yera.

John Waterman introduced a By-law—being a By-law for the appointment of certain Township officers.

Moved by Wm. *Rutherford*, seconded by James Collins,—That By-law 171 be received and read a first time.

Moved by Wm. Rutherford, seconded by James Collins,—That any person or persons making application and offering for a certain sum to perform the duties of any office under this corporation, that this Council will not be bound to accept the lowest offer made, but give the office to the most fit and proper person in their judgment.—Carried.

Moved by John Waterman, seconded by Wm. Rutherford,—That Joshua Turnbull be Assessor for the current year.

Moved in amendment by Wm. McAllister, seconded by James Collins,—That Jas. McCaughey be Assessor.

The amendment was carried by the casting vote of the Reeve.

Moved by John Waterman, seconded by Wm Rutherford,—That By-law 171 be now read a second time in committee of the whole, and that the Reeve do leave the chair.

The Council went into committee of the whole. John Waterman in the chair. The committee rose, the Reeve resumed the chair. The chairman reported the second reading of By-law No. 171. Blanks filled up.

Moved by Wm. McAllister, seconded by James Collins,—That By-law No. 171 be now read a third time, passed and signed.

Moved by John Waterman, seconded by Wm. Rutherford,—That T. M. Willan be allowed $1.56 abatement on his taxes.

Robert Stewart was appointed Collector—salary $13.

Samuel Stratton was appointed Tavern Inspector—salary $5.

Moved by James Collins, seconded by Wm. McAllister,—That the Reeve do issue his orders upon the Treasurer for the following amounts, viz:

School Section No. 5, Absentee Tax	$1 45
John Porter, Abatement	1 00
Mrs. J. Thompson, plank for culverts	2 76
Robt. Nimmo, Coffin for Wm. Newel	4 00
Saml. Stratton, Tavern Inspector and Returning Officer	7 00
Councillors one days attendance	10 00
Auditors	2 00
Clerk, Deputy Register and Returning Officer	8 00
Wm. Emberson, Plank for Culverts	90
T. M. Willan, Abatement and Returning Officer	3 50
Robt. Graham, Abatement of Taxes	60
J. W. Hall, Treasurer	20 00
J. Stewart, damage done Stoves	2 68

The Treasurer's account for the year shows, having received

1871.	$ Cts.
Jan. 1 To Bal. on hand from 1870	456 02
" 16 " Rec'd from Collector "	159 08
" 24 " County Treas. Absentee Tax	40 06
Feb. 8 " B. Heaslip, Tav. License	30 00
Mar 17 " A. Carter, do	30 00
July 9 " Gov. Grant for Schools	167 00
Nov. 20 " Clergy Reserve Fund	53 23
" Timber sold on Roads	9 50
Dec. 19 " Collector for 1871	1753 67
	$2698 58

PAID

Jan. 17 By Treasurers Salary	24 00
" S. Stratton, Tav. Insp'r	5 00
" S. Section No. 4, A Tax	4 25
" Auditors	2 00
" Collectors Salary, 1870	16 00
April 20 " Assessor for 1871	15 00
July 3 " A. E. Mayter, Printing and Stationery	17 50
" Relief of poor & destitute	58 92
" Roads and Bridges	627 88
Sept. 1 " Selectors of Jurors	8 00
" Councillors Wages	94 00
" Clerks Salary, and do. as Registrar	66 00
Dec. 14 " County Rate	480 74
" Absentee Tax S. Section No's. 4 and 5	6 70
" Sundries	17 48
" School Teachers	329 00
Jan'y 15, Balance on hand	$326 10
	$1722 47

Moved by James Collins, seconded by Wm. Rutherford,—That this Council do now adjourn until the last Monday in February.

JOSEPH BARNARD, SEN'R.
Township Clerk.

Smith Council.

Smith, January 19th, 1872.

In conformity with the provisions of the Municipal Institutions Act, the newly elected members of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Smith met at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth, on Monday, the 15th of January.

After making and subscribing the declaration of qualification, and that of office, and depositing the same with the proper officer, the Reeve took the chair.

A By-law to appoint the following officers and to fix the remuneration they are to receive was read a first, second and third time and passed.

John Black and Lewis Davis, Auditors, remuneration, $4 each.

Marcus S. Dean, Assessor, $75.
Richard Waram, Collector, $80.
Richard Waram, Inspector, $20.

The Reeve was authorized to obtain legal advice whether or not the Council would be justifiable in making certain alterations in the law for pounding cattle and other animals.

The Treasurer was authorized to pay the salaries of certain officers for 1871. To R. Romaine, for books and printing, $10, and $7.75 to James Stratton for printing 150 copies of Auditors Report for 1871.

The Council then adjourned till Monday, the 5th day of February next, then to meet for the purpose of appointing Overseers of Highways, Pound-keepers and Fence Viewers for the current year.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

In our report last week we stated that Mr. Choate received one vote for the Wardenship. It should have been Mr. Coughlan, as Mr. Choate received no votes; he was not a candidate.

Mr. J. P. Brown voted for the memorial to repeal the Act legalising the $100,000 By-law. His name was inserted by mistake for Dr. Clegg's.

WEDNESDAY CONTINUED.

Moved by Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Blezard That the Treasurer be instructed to furnish this Council with a statement of all moneys paid to the Ex-warden for the past year for extra services.—Lost.

On motion of S. S. Peck, seconded by J. P. Brown,—That this Council do now adjourn until the last Monday in February.

Carried.

Moved by Mr. Blezard, seconded by Mr. Millar, the committee on Roads and Bridges reported.

On motion of Mr. Blezard, seconded by Mr. Collins, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Blezard, the committee on Petitions reported.

On motion of Mr. Moloney, seconded by Mr. Moher, the report was adopted.

Moved by F. Peck, seconded by Dr. Clegg;—That whereas an Act was passed at the Session of the Legislature of Ontario, empowering the Lieut-Governor in Council to reduce the price of lands sold previous to the year 1867, and make an equitable and just abatement of the arrears of interest and purchase money still due on such lands, and whereas there are in this County considerable lands which were sold at prices beyond their value, and upon which large arrearages are still due. Be it therefore resolved that the representatives of the County be requested to press upon the attention of the Government of Ontario the propriety of taking immediate action to bring about an early, just and liberal settlement with those now in occupation of such lands in this County, and that the Clerk do forward a certified copy of the resolution to Mr. Fairbairn and Mr. Read.—Carried.

On motion of Dr. Clegg, seconded by Mr. Burgess, the committee on Schools reported.

On motion of Dr. Clegg the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Sanderson, seconded by Mr. Choate, Messrs. Moher, Calcutt and McCarthy were appointed a committee to act with the Inspector and County Judge to try an appeal from John Graham and 19 others against a By-law of the Township Council of Smith.

The By-law referred to was to establish a Protestant Separate School in Section No. 8, Smith.

The Council adjourned.

FRIDAY.

The Council met. All the members present. The Warden in the chair. The minutes of yesterday were read and confirmed.

On motion of S. S. Peck, seconded by Mr. Choate, the committee on appointments to office reported.

Mr Choate seconded by Mr. Millar, moved the adoption of the report.

Moved by Mr. Burgess, seconded by J. P. Brown,—That the report be not adopted, but that it be referred back to the committee, with instructions to insert the name of Dr. Harvey in place of Dr. Kincaid. Lost.

Mr. S. S. Peck moved, seconded by Mr. Collins,—That the report be not adopted, but that it be referred back to said committee with instructions to insert the name of Charles Stephenson instead of John B. McWilliams, as inspector of weights and measures.—Lost.

YEAS: S. S. Peck, F. Peck, Irwin, A. Brown, M. Calcutt, J. P. Brown, Coughlan, McCarthy and Collins; 9.

NAYS: McDonald. Moher, Moloney, Parker, Blezard, Millar, Choate, Burgess, Clegg and Sanderson; 10.

The amendment was lost.

The report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Millar, the committee on Printing brought in an amended report was adopted

On motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Moher, the report recommended letting the printing by tender same as last year, to commence on First day of July.

On motion of Mr. Sanderson, seconded by Mr. Moloney, the report of the committee on County Property was read.

On motion of Mr. Sanderson, seconded by Mr. Moloney, the report was adopted. The report recommended granting the use of the old Registry Office to Judge Dennistoun as an office, as soon as the new one is ready for occupation.

On motion of Mr. Coughlan, seconded by Mr. J. P. Brown,—That the committee for the building of the Otonabee Bridge do report cost of building said bridge and repairing the piers, and further that enquiry be made when the bridge be completed, and also that the Buckhorn bridge committee be requested to report.

Mr. Collins, one of the committee appointed to build the bridge made some explanations, and also Mr. Moher.

On motion of Mr. F. Peck, a By-law to appoint County Officers was read a first time.

On motion of S. S. Peck, the Inspector of Schools addressed the Council on the subject of memorializing the Government to aid poor schools with maps and apparatus.

The memorial was signed by all the members of the Council.

The By-law appointing County Officers was then read a second and third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Blezard, seconded by Mr. Burgess, a memorial to the Government praying for a reduction of the number of Jurors was read.

The memorial was read a second and third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Blezard, seconded by Mr. Millar, a memorial to the Government relating to the surplus in their hands, was read a first time.

It was also read a second and third time and passed, and ordered to be forwarded to Mr. Read and Mr. Fairbairn, with a request to use their influence to secure the prayer of the memorial.

Moved by Mr. Coughlan, seconded by Mr. Choate,—That it is desirous for the information of this Council and the public that the County Clerk prepare and report at this Session if possible the total cost of Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges, said return to specify in detail the amounts paid Commissioners for the construction of said works, with the amounts paid for plans, engineering and construction.—Lost.

YEAS: Messrs. Brown, Coughlan, Burgess and Choate.

NAYS: Messrs. Moher, Moloney, Irwin, McDonald, F. Peck, Brown, S. S. Peck, Parker, Bl

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT FEMALE REME !

Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on its monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Asperities, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcbol is lost in that way, and you get only the smell of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. Kempt, W Cluthe Osborne & Walsh, Dr. Taylor: and Langfield, by J. & A. Bowen. 4

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, wet and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

Husband (Returned from a call on Judge Jones). Well Mary, I have examined those certificates and found them straight as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to every good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as and alike. It is very wrong however, this Pain-Killer of Perry Davis has stood the test of time Doctors and Druggists have not been able to bush it up, it's as you say, Mary in everybodys house and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife:—It must have cured somebodys Rheumatism or you would'nt have ceen converted so easily.

Husband:—Converted, why it has cured a dozen of cases about here whithin a year, Simon Tinkler who you know used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time, why it was this same Perry Davis' Pain-Killer that cured him. Geo Trotter who Doctor Squills used to pity so, much and call such a great sufferer, he too was cured with the Pain-Killer and what more he writes that he paid Doctor Squills over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here my dear rub some of it on my shoulder at once I am through with Squills, if Pain-Killer can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that.

(To be continued.)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle

43-1871 e m.

ELECTRICITY!

THOMAS'
EXCELSIOR ECLECTRIC OIL!

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold!

"Pain cannot stay where it is used."

It is the CHEAPEST MEDICINE EVER MADE. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing Cough. It positively Cures Catarrh, Asthma, and Croup. Fifty cent's worth has cured Crick in the Back, and the same quantity Lame Back of eight years' standing. It cures Swelled Neck, Tumors, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Contraction of the Muscles, Sore Joints, Spinal Difficulties, and Pain and Soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it *always* does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of Chronic and Bloody Dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures Colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of Piles that is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure ANY case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. For Bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures Frosted Feet, Boils, Warts and Corns and Wounds of every description on man beast.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE

AND ABOUT 30 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

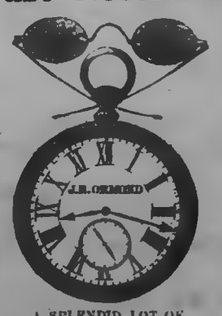
A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

Just Received!



A SPLENDID LOT OF

NEW JEWELRY,

A very large and handsome assortment of Gold, Gold-plated, Rubber and other

FANCY BRACELETS,

A Beautiful Stock of the

NEW GOLDINE SETTS.

at very low prices. Also a nice assortment of

Stock-plate Cuff Buttons

STUDS, &c., VERY CHEAP.

☞ A SPECIALTY:

LADIES GOLD RINGS

A very beautiful stock, at exceedingly low prices. A splendid new lot of

Electro-plate, Nickel Silver and Spanish Silver-ware, Spoons, Forks, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

January 23rd, 1871. 4.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1871.

This magazine is the oldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada It aims at being a Canadian Magazine, both in the character of its matter, and in odening the way for Canadian writers. In the latter field it has up to the present been a failure, so for as remunerating its contributors and its publishers is concerned; but as its circulation is fair, we are in hopes that a good advertising patronage may yet put it on paying basis. We do not our Canadian homes can find elsewhere, so interesting and so Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to sustain it. Its circulation is 3,500. *New Dominion Monthly 1,50 per annum in advance, Old subscribers sending the name of a new subscriber with their own will get the two for $2. Acertising in New Dominion Monthly per page. $8.00.*

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors.

N.B.—Job Printing sent to the Witness Printing House will be done neatly and quickly and at the lowest rates compatible with first, rate work.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.
Proprietors,

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for S. S. No. 5, Douro, a Male or Female Teacher, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate.

MATTHEW SCULLEY,
JAMES CLARK,
MICHAEL KENNEDY, } Trustees,

Douro, January 17th, 1871, 3

DANA'S
Patent Sheep Marks.

These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. B. Loring, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Ross, Hennepin Ill., Professor H. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont., John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.—On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent *free*, by mail or express, for *only four cents each*, and will last for Twenty Years.

☞ Cash must accompany all orders.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr.,
Sarnia, Ont.

Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent,

JAMES STRATTON.

January 3rd, 1872. 1

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION!

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business at Peterborough the name and firm of White & McCullagh, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and owing to the late firm are to be paid to the undersigned, Samuel White, who will continue the business, and who will also satisfy the debts due by the said firm upon the terms of agreement for dissolution entered into between the partners.

SAMUEL WHITE.
WM. McCULLAGH

Dated at Peterborough, this 1st day of January, 1872.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the accounts of the late firm of White & McCullagh are now ready for delivery, and that an early settlement of the same will be necessary to save costs. Parties having claims against the the firm are also requested to present their accounts forthwith.

SAMUEL WHITE

Peterboro, January 1st, 1872. 1-4ins

VALUABLE

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale that Valuable Farm, consisting of Lot No 17, in the

5th Concession of Asphodel.

Containing 130 Acres, more or less.

There are 100 Acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. Thirty Acres are in Fall Wheat, which looked well in the fall. There are a good Log House, Log Barns, and Stables, also Two Good Wells on the lot, and an Excellent Young Orchard bearing good fruit.

The property is situated three miles from Norwood, and 17 miles from Peterboro, and only one lot from the leading road between the two places.

Title Indisputable.

Terms liberal, and will be made known on application to the undersigned on the lot, or through the Norwood Post Office.

WILLIAM LYNN,
Proprietor.

Asphodel, Jan'y 19, 1872. 4-3ins

JAMES C. BROWN.

INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

BY-LAW NO. 46.

A By-Law to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, for purposes therein mentioned.

Whereas the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough, has resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand, Three Hundred Dollars, for the purpose of enlarging the School House in the said Village, and to assist in paying for a Fire Engine for the Town of Peterborough, to be used for both Municipalities.

And whereas, to carry into effect the said objects it will be necessary for the said Municipal Council to raise by way of loan the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars.

And whereas, it will require the sum of Two Hundred and Three Dollars ($203) to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of said debt or loan, and interest, as also herein after mentioned

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of said municipality, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality is *One Hundred and Sixteen Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-nine Dollars*, ($116,229).

And whereas the existing debt of the said Village of Ashburnham is *nothing*, (0) and there is nothing in arrears for principal and interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, it will require an equal annual special rate *of one and three-fourth mills* in the dollar, in addition to all other rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham:

That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of said village to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of Treasurer of the said Village of Ashburnham, for the purposes and with the objects herein set forth, viz.: Eight Hundred dollars as required by the Board of School Trustees, and Five Hundred dollars to aid the Town of Peterborough to purchase a Steam Fire Engine and Hose.

That it shall be lawful for the said Reeve to make or cause to be made any number of debentures for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars each and not to exceed in the whole the sum of One Thousand Three Hundred Dollars, and the said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the corporation, and signed by the Reeve, and countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Village.

That the said debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the farthest from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, and said interest shall be payable on the First day of January, and on the First day of July in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal annual special rate of one and three-fourth mills in the dollar, shall in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon the ratable property in the said Municipality during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of March, One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Seventy-two, and that the vote of the electors of the said Village of Ashburnham shall be taken on this By-law, on the Fifth day of February, 1872, at the town Hall, Ashburnham, commencing at 9 o'clock, a. m., and continuing to 5 o'clock p. m., and that James Stratton shall be Returning Officer for the purpose of taking such vote.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality, after one Month from the first publication in the Peterborough *Examiner* Newspaper, the date of which first publication was Thursday, the 18th day of January, 1872, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon, at the Town Hall, in said Village of Ashburnham, on

Monday, 5th day of February, 1872,

commencing at the hour of 9 o'clock, a. m,

JAMES STRATTON,
Village Clerk.

Ashburnham, January 15th, 1872. 3

VALUABLE

FARM FOR SALE.

Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5, Concession 2, of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES!

About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation.

This Farm is adjoining a leading road through the Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw, six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.

For price and terms of sale apply to

Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
Peterborough,

Or JAMES MILLER,
Otonabee.

Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf.

(Review Copy.)

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned Boot and Shoe Merchants, in the Town of Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. J. LARMOUR.
CHAS. BARNEY.

Peterboro, January 22nd, 1862.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that all debts due to the said firm are to be paid to the undersigned, who will continue the business, and be responsible for all accounts against the said firm, according to agreement.

WM. J. LARMOUR.

Peterboro, January 22nd, 1872. 4-tf

MONEY!

Loans may be obtained for any Term from 2 to 20 Years.

EXAMPLES.

1.—For a Loan of $500 for 15 years, you can pay $62.75 yearly, not in advance, but at the end of the year, which entirely pays off both Principal and Interest.

2.—For a loan of $1,000 for 10 years, you can pay $157,25 at the end of each year, and your mortgage will be entirely paid off.

3.—For a loan of $1,000 for 25 years, you can pay $53 half-yearly in advance, a small fraction over 10 per cent. per annum, which wipes off both Principal and Interest.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.

Money loaned on ordinary terms, at Eight per cent interest. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

December 27, 1871, 53

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Received Ex-Steamship "TAGUS," Nineteen Tons of

Best Proved Shor Lnk Chain

One Cask of Robert Sorby & Son's

Hand-saws, Chisels, Plane Irons

Adzes, &c.

Martini-Henry, Allen and Ballard Rifles, for sale, with the best quality of ammunition at the lowest price.

For Christmas Holidays.

I have a quantity of

Cake and Card Baskets, Butter Dishes, Crusts, Celery Glass Berry Dishes, Vases, Bequet Holders, Napkin Rings,

A Silver Tea Service!

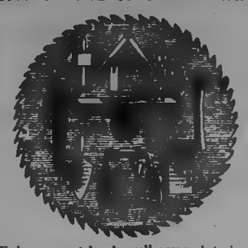
All of Nice and Chaste Designs. Also, *Electro-plated Spoons and Forks, Table and Desert Knives, &c.*

☞ The quality of my Pocket Cutlery will be found the best in the Province.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant

Peterboro, November 29, 1871. 48

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW,



We have now on hand a well assorted stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

consisting of:

Chains—all sizes; Sleigh-Shoe Steel; Axes—Single and Double Steel; Broad Axes; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes; Platform Scales; Machine Saws, Cross-cut Saws.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS

CARTRIDGES—all sizes;

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,
PLATED WARE

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, Nov. 13th, 1871, 46.

THE GREATEST

Menagerie

OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van. Amburg's to Pieces.

I have sent to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Ruttan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices*,

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, Octobe 25th 1871. 43-1y

Insolvent Act of 1869.

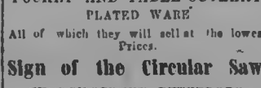
In the Matter of ROBERT REDMON, an Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, open to objection until the SECOND DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1872, after which dividends will be paid.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 18th day of January, 1872. 3 2ins

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co



CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

AND EYE GLASSES,

Are the only kind adapted to every condition of human sight. Their copy-right system of fitting is an unerring guide for ascertaining the exact requirements of all who need optical aid.

To be had only at

'MONTREAL DRUG HALL'

Conducted by

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

January 17th, 1871.

MONEY! MONEY.

WANTED to borrow, a Few Thousand Dollars in one or more sums, at 7 per cent, on first class security.

Apply to

A. B. C.,
Box 87.

Peterboro, Dec. 28th, 1871. 52-tf.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED for S. S. No. 4, Dummer, either a Male or Female Teacher, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate. Apply, stating salary, to

JOHN DEWART,
Sec'y-Treas.
Warsaw Post Office.

January 22rd, 1871 4-3ins.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

BOUND TO SHINE.

Sold out our Scenery, Instruments, &c., and replacing with the Latest Improvements.

TRY THE NEW CAMEO VIGNETTE,

so much admired in the large cities; taken by R. T. & S.

ON HAND:

The Finest Stock of Mouldings for Framing, ever offered in Peterborough.

FOR SALE:

Choice Oil Chromos, Steel Engravings, &c. British Plate Mirrors, and Pier Glasses, furnished all sizes and Prices, as Cheap as Toronto or Montreal.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

Peterborough, January 17th, 1872. 3

TO READY-MONEY BUYERS.

The Greatest Inducements

Are now offered to Cash Buyers, at

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's,

They have commenced their Annual Clearing Sale, and this season, the Reductions made and the

BARGAINS GIVEN

Will far exceed anything ever before offered to their numerous friends and the public.

DRY GOODS and CLOTHING

will be sold at and UNDER COST, to clear out.

NEW GROCERIES,

Of the Best Quality VERY CHEAP.

10 lb. Bright Strong Sugar for $1.00.

2 lb Good Tea, that will take hold of the "Third Water," for $1.00.

All other Goods equally Cheap during the Sale.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterboro, January 23rd, 1872. 4.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ONE PRICE STORE,

No. 3, MARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS.

New Novel

Fresh and Beautiful!

Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUH,

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them as a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block. ☜

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Talion's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr. Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots, rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acre, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 13th Concession of Monmouth, containing 168 acres of the finest lands in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Rink and 8 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wase Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Eastlann's New Residence, containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold *en bloc* or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT, Esq.,
Barrister, Peterboro.

October 11th, 1871. 40.

WOOD

WANTED AT THE AUBURN WOOLLEN Mills,

1,000 CORDS

Green Hardwood.

PATON, MOIR & Co

January 10th, 1871. 2-4ins

Look Out!

NEW STAGE LINE

A Stage will leave Leary's Hotel MINDEN, for

HALIBURTON,

Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 7:30 a. m., sharp, running in connection with the Bobcaygeon Stage, arriving in Haliburton at 11 a. m. Returning will leave Lucas's Hotel at 2 p. m.

Fares and Freight moderate. Comfortable Seats and Good Buffaloes.

Apply to

S. DUFFIN,
Proprietor.

linden, Dec. 19th, 1871. 1-13 ins.

Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following lands:

HARVEY

Lot	Con	No. Acres
10	6	200
12	6	200
13	6	200
14	6	200
15	6	100
W ½ 19	5	100
E ½ & S 40 W ½ 17	9	140
S W ¼ 17	16	55
22	16	200
19	11	200

BURLEIGH.

3	4	200

DOURO

W ½ 15	5	100
E ½ 15	6	100

DUMMER

W ½ 10	11	100
20	10	200

BELMONT

4	3	200
W ½ 12	8	100
1	4	150
26	5	90
28	5	95
25	7	200
26	7	200
1	4	150

All persons cutting Timber, or otherwise trespassing on any of the above lands, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

January 17, 1872. 3

Great Clearing Sale

FOR

Three Weeks.

AT COST PRICE.

AT

Macdonald & Elder's

CHEAP CASH STORE

In Fancy Dress Goods

PLAIDS, WINCIES,

SHAWLS FLANNELS.

MILLINERY AND MANTLES,

FULL CLOTH, TWEEDS,

ALSO

7 Bales of Grey Cottons &c

TAILORING.

Suits made to Order on Short Notice. A Complete Fit and Low Prices. Now is the time to buy of

MACDONALD & ELDER.
Cheap Cash Store, Sign of the Elephant,

Peterboro, Jan. 12, 1872. 3

THE

GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY,

AND FRUIT STORE OF

L. LIPSETT

Is Opened with a Select Stock of

FIRST-CLASS GOODS!

SUITABLE FOR THE COMING FESTIVALS.

New Teas	New Currants
Coffees	Figs
Sugars	Oranges
Spices	Lemons
Peels	Cocoa Nuts
Raisins, Valencia	Prunes
do Layer	Dates
do Sultana	&c.,

APPLES IN GREAT VARIETY.

English Chestnuts, Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, Malaga Grapes, Pea Nuts, Pop Corn, &c., &c.

☞ A First-class Stock of Prize Confectionery, which for Variety and Excellence is unsurpassed in Peterboro. Also

A VARIETY OF PURE FRESH BISCUITS & CHEESE

And a lot of other Goods too numerous to mention.

L. LIPSETT.

Peterborough, Dec. 13th, 1871. 50-13 in

A LARGE STOCK OF

☞NEW GOODS!☜

AT

ROGERS', - - ASHBURNHAM

WHERE THEY KEEP

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Cheaper than can be bought in Peterborough,

Factory Cotton, 1 yard wide, for 6 cents.
Good Wincey for 10 cents.
Prints for 8 cents.
Black Lustre 17 cents.
Boy's Scarfs, all wool, 10 cents.
Ladies' Clouds, 25 cents.
Job lot of Girl's woolen Stockings, 20 cts., worth 30 cts.
Men's Over Coats, $6.50, worth $.00.
Men's Over Coats, $8.00, worth $10.00.
Men's Long and Strong Boots, $2,25.

A Large Lot of Blankets, Tweeds, Over-coatings, bought before the rise in the markets, all of which goods will be sold at a small advance on cost.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ DON'T FORGET THE PLACE ☜

ROGERS', Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, Nov. 8, 1871. 45

TO LET,

THAT COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE, on Antrim Street, lately occupied by Principal Dixon. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

December 7th, 1871. 49

BOY WANTED.

AN Intelligent Boy wanted to learn the printing business. Apply at this office.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made at the present Session of the Legislature of Ontario, for an Act to extend the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway from the Village of Bobcaygeon, by way of Fedelon Falls and the Severn River to Georgian Bay.

JOHN FOWLER,
Managing Director P. & H. R. R.

Peterboro, January 15, 1872. 3

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Reaverton Depart..... 3.45 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive..... 4.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 6.20 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 7.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.20 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 12.05 "
Reaverton, Arrive..... 1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING [illegible]—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart..... 9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING [illegible]—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive..... 6.30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart..... 3.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 5.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 10.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart..... 9.20 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart..... 9.20 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive..... 10.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 4.25 p. m
Millbrook Arrive..... 5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 5.45 "
do Depart..... 7.05 "
Lakefield, Arrive..... 7.45 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
Septemberth, 1871. 36.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m

GOING WEST.

Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 8.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro'

The Stage leaves Norwood every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro, Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

23-tf

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

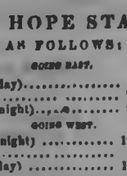
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, & every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 48.

PHOTOGRAPHY.



Mr. SPROULE,

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio, which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

ASHBURNHAM

SAW MILL.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

KEPT FOR SALE, AND

Cut all Sizes to Order.

CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Nov. 45

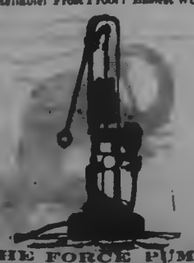
HENRY OWENS.

Is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps of the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT

Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap! Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked!



THE FORCE PUMP

Is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prizes,

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 15 feet	$18.00
Over 15 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	50
Swing Cistern Pump	6.00
Common Log Pump, first 12 feet	6 00
Over 12 feet, per foot	50

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street.

☞ *Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Short-ned Notice.*

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS.

Peterboro, Sept. 12th, 1871. 37

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to

JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor,

or, J. H. DUMBLE.
Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos,

Post and Warder, Lindsay; Independent, Bobcaygeon; Register, Norwood; Messenger, Millbrook; Times and Guide, Port Hope, Star, World and Sentinel, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, August 9th 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where I will be found daily for the purpose.

32-tf JAS CAMPBELL

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—

Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—*Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo*; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ, Sheet Music, &c always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. P Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterboro; Mr D. D. Gallesly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew' Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro', July 5th, 1871 14

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 39

Iron Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence,

After four years experience in business has found Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this Country.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Read, Thos. Buck, Johnson Cooney, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Jas. Stewart and Thos. Blezard, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee.

William Abbott, Robt. Dunch, Esq., Roland Strickland, Rod. Maloney and John M. Walsh, of Douro.

Moses Humphrey, David Drain, and Fred. Miles, of Dummer.

Archibald Sheaser, Enoch Tate, Robt. Harrison and T. Coughlin of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, Apsley; G. McIlmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Keene Post Office, or at the *Peterboro Examiner* Office will be promptly attended to.

N.B. Geo. McIlmoyl will canvass Smith and Ennismore. As far as possible a personal canvass will be made.

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,

HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,

HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.

Peterborough, August 22, 1871 34-tf

Xmas again!

A. B. KIDD,

Has received to-day, a Large Stock of

NEW CHRISTMAS GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Books, Fancy Goods,

and Toys.

Peterborough, December 13th, 1871. 50-tf

W. S. JOHNSTON,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Member of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, Ontario.

Has the pleasure to announce that he has

PURCHASED THE STOCK AND TRADE

OF THE

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

CORNER OF GEORGE AND SIMCOE STREETS, PETERBOROUGH,

And can safely say to all the old customers of the store, as well as those who may favor him with their patronage, that he intends to keep constantly on hand a large

STOCK OF PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,	DYE STUFFS,
FANCY GOODS,	COAL OIL,
OILS, PAINTS, and	COLORS.

And everything necessary to constitute a first class Drug business. He therefore hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

ALL KINDS of MACHINE OIL CONSTANTLY on HAND.

Peterboro', Nov. 15th, 1871. 47-13in

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

I have Just Received a Large and Well Selected Stock of

Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches,

Chains, Jewelery, &c.

SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Card Receivers; Cruet, Pickle and Egg Stands; Butter Coolers, Cake Baskets, Salts, Spoons, Forks, &c.

FANCY GOODS.

Writing Desks, Work Boxes, and Companions, Fans, Jewel and Odd Cases, Card Cases, Dressing Cases, Cigar Cases, Concertinas, Purse Dolls, &c.

☞ JET AND RUBBER JEWELERY. ☜

JOHN McCLELLAND,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Peterboro, Dec. 13, 1871. 50-tf Corner of George and Hunter Street

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* This hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in each great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this noxious and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints *generally find immediate relief*, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Pile, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Manual Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the resulting poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the printed name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,

And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

FOR SALE

Lot No. ?, 13 Concession Harvey, on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. F. DENNISTOUN, ESQ.
Peterborough,

or, G. KEMPT, ESQ.,
Lindsay.

Peterboro', Sept. 19, 1871. 38

LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

No. 2, Market Block - - - - George Street, Peterboro.

JOHN GARVEY

HAS NOW IN STOCK

150 Chests of Tea,	100 Barrels of Whisky.
100 Barrels of Sugar,	50 Cases of Guiness's Dublin Porter,
100 Boxes of Raisins.	2 Cases Bass & Co's London Ale.
50 Boxes of Tobacco,	50 Barrels Dawes & Co's No. 1 Ale,
100 Bbls. Labrador Herrings	200 Bbls. Salt.
25 half Bbls. White Fish Trout.	
50 Quintals Cod Fish.	

ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH PRICES

☞ Lumbermen, Country Merchants, Hotel and Saloon Keepers and others buying in quantity, supplied by Special Agreement.

JOHN GARVEY.

Peterborough, December 13th, 1871. 50

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---
(Of all Kinds and Prices.)
MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.,

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immeiately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING IN ALL STYLES

EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE,

At the "Examiner" Office Simcoe St. Peterboro.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that his establishment is now prepared to take work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING,

AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Coated Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro,

Peterboro, July 7th, 1871. 23-1y.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in my Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes, the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat, I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents

☞ *Cash paid for Goo Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

FELLOWS'

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritis, Arteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTH CARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAME I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

14-1871. 4mos.

THOS. LANNIN,

PRACTICAL

Tin and Copper Smith.

Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Particular attention given to Fitting Building with Iron Pipe for Heating Purposes, by water or steam. Also, Circulating Pipes for heating water for baths, &c. Buildings fitted with Patent and other

HOT AIR FURNACES,

on most approved plans.

Registers always on hand. Galvanized Iron Cornice made to order. Roofing and Eave Troughing in Tin and Galvanized Iron done cheap.

Sole Agent in Peterborough

for Josephus Bennet's

PATENT SAFETY GAS BURNER

The most economical Burner yet invented. It will give the same amount of light, and save fully 30 per cent gas. Pressure cannot effect it. Call and see them tested.

A Large and very Handsome Assortment of Gas Fixtures, Pendants, &c, just received.

T. L.

Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43-3 mos

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill.

Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1870. 38-36ins.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER, and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont.

16-tf

CALCUTT'S

PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Dumb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stover. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LANNIN, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY,
Agent

Nov. 8th 1871. 45

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences

Chartered and commenced business in 1833.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity.

For the Agricultural Insurance Company.

-tf

LOST OR STOLEN.

A Joint Note made by John Mooney and John Beates, in my favor. Parties are hereby notified not to purchase the same, as I have lost it, or it has been stolen.

HENRY STEWART.

Harvey, November 10, 1871. 46

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.
Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough; Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clarton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c., has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 28, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 3

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro. Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEORGE T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery &c. Peterborough. 49

J. B. DIXON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street. 49-71.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Dr. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N.Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Province of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a Dave Sroas has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Setts, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

TINWARE.

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin- Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK
PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH,
Manager

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE AND SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent. allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank Department.
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, Oct. 25, 1871. 43

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, FEBUARY 8, 1872. NO 6.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and painless safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26, 1868. '48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

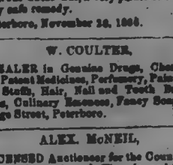
ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
Peterboro July 3, 1870 George Street 13

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c.&c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.



GEORGE ALLEN
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White Smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

IMPORTANT to the SICK
DOCTOR McCULLOUGH
Wishes to inform
THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH And surrounding country, that, after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has
RESUMED HIS PRACTICE
Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Helm's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel: where he may be consulted, professionally, at all hours of the day and night except when out on professional business.
☞ *N.B.—All communications strictly confidential.*
See posted bills.
Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.
THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.
JAS. CAMPBELL.
Peterboro, August 8th 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.
JOHN CAMERON
Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where I will be found daily for the purpose.
33-tf JA CAMPBELL

Dissolution of Partnership.
Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned JohnHLockhart.
JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.
Dated at Peterborough, this 30th day of May A. D. 1871.
In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as heretofore, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention
LOCKHART & CHOWEN
Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

JAMES C. BROWN,
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, A. County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Ashburnham, Peterborough. Three Rivers P. O.
Peterborough, Ont., Sept. 8th, 1871.

ASHBURNHAM
SAW MILL.
LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
KEPT FOR SALE, AND
Cut all Sizes to Order.
CASH PAID FOR LOGS.
CUSTOM WORK SAWED.
J. S. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, Nov. 45

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!
Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by
S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill.
Ashburnham, Sept. 30, 1870. 38-36ins.

AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH RED BOOT.
William McCullagh
Practical Boot and Shoe-maker,
Has Commenced business in the Stewart Block, First Door west of Uin's Hotel, where he will keep on hand, and make to order at all times, a Good Article of
BOOTS & SHOES
From a Lady's Satin Gaiter to a Man's Stiego Boot, all of which will be sold at most
REASONABLE PRICES
THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT
Will be under his own management, and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed. A call from all solicited.
WILLIAM McCULLAGH.
Practical Boot & Shoe-maker.
☞ Sign of the Red Boot, Hunter St.
Peterboro, January 31st, 1872. 5-4in

MONEY! MONEY.
WANTED to borrow, a Few Thousand Dollars in one or more sums, at 7 per cent, on first class security.
Apply to
A. B. C.,
Box 87
Peterboro, Dec. 28th, 1871. 52-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.
The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned Boot and Shoe Merchants, in the Town of Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
WM. J. LARMOUR.
CHAS. SARNEY.
Peterboro, January 22nd. 1863.

NOTICE
Is hereby given that all debts due to the said firm are to be paid to the undersigned, who will continue the business, and be responsible for all accounts against the said firm, according to agreement.
WM. J. LARMOUR.
Peterboro, January 22nd, 1872. 6-tf

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION!
The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business at Peterborough the name and firm of White & McCullagh, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and owing to the late firm are to be paid to the undersigned, Samuel White, who will continue the business, and who will also satisfy the debts due by the said firm upon the terms of agreement for dissolution entered into between the partners.
SAMUEL WHITE.
WM. McCULLAGH
Dated at Peterborough, this 1st day of January, 1872.

NOTICE!
Is hereby given, that the accounts of the late firm of White & McCullagh are now ready for delivery, and that an early settlement of the same will be necessary to save costs. Parties having claims against the the firm are also requested to present their accounts forthwith.
SAMUEL WHITE.
Peterboro, January 1st, 1872 1-4ins

DANA'S
Patent Sheep Marks.
These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. B. Loring, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Ross, Hennepin Ill., Professor M. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont., John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.—On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent *free*, by mail or express, for *only four cents each*, and will last for Twenty Years.
☞ Cash must accompany all orders.
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr.,
Sarnia, Ont.
Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent,
JAMES STRATTON.
January 3rd, 1872. 1

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co
CELEBRATED
Perfected Spectacles,
AND EYE GLASSES,
Are the only kind adapted to every condition of human sight. Their copy-right system of fitting is an unerring guide for ascertaining the exact requirements of all who need optical aid.
To be had only at
'MONTREAL DRUG HALL'
Conducted by
WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.
January 17th, 1871.

Look Out!
NEW STAGE LINE
A Stage will leave Leary's Hotel MINDEN, for
HALIBURTON,
Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 7:30 a. m., sharp, running in connection with the Bobcaygeon Stage, arriving in Haliburton at 11 a. m. Returning will leave Lount's Hotel at 2 p. m.
Fares and Freight moderate. Comfortable Seats and Good Bathboon.
Apply to
S. BOWMAN.
Proprietor.

Choice Poetry.

Address to a Drunken Husband.

When the marriage vows performing,
Oh! how firm and proud you stood,
When you won the name of husband,
And you seemed so brave and good,—
Then you thought that never, never,
Would you leave your gentle bride,
But that you would love forever,
Her who stood there by your side.

Little did you think the wine cup's
Fascinations were so strong,
Little did you think you'd listen
To her soft and siren song,
Little did you think the title
Of a drunkard was your fate,—
Oh! come back and leave the siren,
Ere eternally too late.

Years have passed—you have suffered
You have loved the wine-cup well,
And the partner of your bosom
Suffered more than tongue can tell.
Suffered for life's common comforts,
While your wealth was squandered all,
By the love for the enchantress,
Who enticed you but to fall.

Will you take the crystal water?
Leave the grog-shop-haunt of sin,
Come back to that wife or daughter,
Who has wept her bright eyes dim?
Once a bride she left her household,
Softly whispered "I am thine,"
Now, alas! she finds a rival
In the accurse'd, enchantress, wine.

Once you promised to protect her,
And to love her and your life.
Now, alas! you oft neglect her—
She is but a drunkard's wife.
She is pale, and sad, and weary,
And at night she cannot sleep.
Thinking of her erring husband,
She can only pray and weep.

Bitter tears of heart felt sorrow,
For the one she loves so true—
Even now while you desert her,
She is thinking but of you.
Oh! come back for she is weeping—
Kiss those scalded tears away,
Fold her to your heart and tell her,
You have banished drink for aye.

Come back to that mourning mother,
Fill her sorrowing heart with joy,
Tell her once again to bless you—
As she blessed you when a boy.
Oh, she loves you well and truly,
And amid her soul's deep pain,
She with outstretched arms will clasp you
To her loving heart again.

Dash it down, the fatal wine-cup,
Leave the siren when you can,
Drink no more those vile potations—
Sign the pledge and be a man.
Burst the shackles now around you,
Bid the demon flee away—
Be no more a slave to passion,
Nor to rum a willing prey.

Then there will be glad rejoicing
Round our Fathers "Great White Throne,"
For the inebriate repentant,
Who from Wine to Love has come,
Angels will rejoice in heaven,
In our Father's blessed abode—
That another soul is given,
Back to faith, to love and God.

Choice Literature.

There Must be Authority.

BY JACOB ABBOTT.

The first duty which devolves upon the mother in the training of her child is the establishment of her authority over him—that is, the forming in him the habit of immediate, implicit and unquestioning obedience to all her commands. And the first step to be taken, or, rather, perhaps the first essential condition required for the performance of this duty, is the fixing of the conviction in her own mind that it is a duty.

Unfortunately, however, there are vast numbers of mothers who do not in any degree perform this duty, but a large proportion of them have not even a theatrical idea of the obligation of it.

"I wish my child to be governed by reason and reflection," says one. "I wish him to see the necessity and propriety of what I require of him, so that he may render a ready and willing compliance with my wishes, instead of being obliged blindly to submit to arbitrary and despotic power.

She forgets that the faculties of reason and reflection, and the power of appreciating "the necessity and propriety of things," and of bringing considerations of future, remote, and perhaps contingent good and evil to restrain and subdue the impetuousness of appetites and passions eager for present pleasure, are qualities that appear late, and are very slowly developed, in the infantile mind; that no real reliance whatever can be placed upon them in the early years of life; and that, moreover, one of the chief and expressly intended objects of the establishment of the parental relation is to provide, in the mature reason and reflection of the father and mother, the means of guidance which the embryo reason and reflection of the child could not afford during the period of his immaturity.

To aid in the development and cultivation of the thinking and reasoning powers is doubtless a very important part of a parent's duty. But to cultivate these faculties in one thing, while to make any control which may be procured for them over the mind of the child the basis of government, is another. To explain the reasons of our commands is excellent, if it is done in the right time and manner. The wrong time is when the question of obedience is pending, and the wrong manner is when they are offered as inducements to obey. We may offer reasons for recommendations, when we leave the child to judge of their force, and to act according to our recommendations or not, as his judgement shall dictate.—But reasons should never be given as inducements to obey a command. The more completely the obedience to a command rests on the principle of simple submission to authority, the easier and better it will be both for parent and child.

Let no reader fall into the error of supposing that the mother's making her authority the basis of her government renders it necessary for her to assume a stern and severe aspect towards her children in her intercourse with them; or to issue her commands in a harsh, abrupt and imperious manner; or always to refrain from explaining, at the time, the reasons for a command, or a prohibition. These things are not good for anything, child," said her mother. "They are nothing but common weeds and trash. Besides, I told you not to run about so much. Why can't you come and walk quietly along the path, like a sensible person?"

Hannah said nothing to this reiteration of her mother's commands, but continued to run about as before.

"Hannah," repeated her mother, "come back into the path. I have told you again that you must come and walk with me, and you don't pay the least heed to what I say. By-and-by you will fall into some hole, or tear your clothes against the bushes, or get pricked with the briers. You must not, at any rate, go a step farther from the path, for a time and then returning towards it again, according to her own fancy or caprice, without paying any regard to her mother's directions.

"Hannah," said her mother, "you must not go so far away from the path Then, besides, you are coming to a tree where there is a wasps' nest. You must not go near that tree; if you do you will get stung."

Hannah went on, looking for flowers and gradually drawing nearer to the tree.

"Hannah!" exclaimed her mother, "I tell you that you must not go near that tree. You will *certainly* get stung."

Hannah went on—somewhat hesitatingly and cautiously, it is true—towards the foot of the tree, and seeing no signs of wasps there, she began gathering the flowers that grew at the foot of it.

"Aaaaah! Hannah!" exclaimed her mother, "I told you not to go near that tree. You will get stung."

"It was because I heard that there was a wasp's nest under that tree," said her mother.

"A wasp's nest:" repeated Louisa, with a look of alarm.

"Yes," rejoined her mother, "and I was afraid that the wasps might sting you."

Louisa paused a moment, and then, looking back towards the tree, said,

"I am glad I did not go near it."

"And I am glad that you obeyed me so readily," said her mother. "I knew you would obey me at once, without my giving any reason. I did not wish to tell you the reason for fear of frightening you while you were passing by the tree. But I knew that you obey me without any reason. You always do, and that is why I always like to have you go with me when I take a walk."

Louisa is much gratified by this commendation, and the effect of it, and of the whole incident, in confirming and strengthening the principle of obedience in the heart, is very much greater than rebukes or punishments for any overt act of disobedience could possibly be.

"But, mother," asked Louisa, "how did you know there was a wasp's nest under that tree?"

"One of the boys told me so," replied her mother.

"And do you really think there is one there?" asked Louisa.

"No," replied her mother, "I do not really think there is. Boys are very apt to imagine such things."

"Then why would you not let me go there?" asked Louisa.

"Because there might be one, and so I thought it safer for you not to go near."

Louisa now left her mother's side and resumed her excursions, running this way and that, in every direction, over the fields, until at length, her strength beginning to fail, she came back to her mother, out of breath, and with a languid air, saying that she was too tired to go any farther.

"I am tired too," said her mother; "we had better find a place to sit down and rest."

"Where shall we find one?" asked Louisa.

"I see a large stone out there before us, a little way," said her mother. How will that do?"

"I mean to go and try it," said Louisa, and, having seemingly recovered her breath, she ran forward to try the stone. By the time that her mother reached the spot she was ready to go on.

These and similar incidents marked the whole progress of the walk.

We see that in such a case as this firm government and free judgement are conjoined; and that, far from their being any antagonism between them, they may work together in perfect harmony.

On the other hand, there may be an extreme limitation in respect to a mother's indulgence of her children, while yet she has no government over them at all. We shall see how this might be the case of little Hannah.

Hannah was asked by her mother to go with her across the fields to the village under circumstances similar to those of Louisa's invitation, except that the real motive of Hannah's mother, in proposing that Hannah should accompany her, was to have the child's help in bringing home her parcels.

"Yes, mather," said Hannah, in reply to her mother's invitation, "I should like to go; and I will go and ask Cousin Sarah to goo too."

"Oh, no," rejoined her mother, "why do you wish Sarah to go? She will only be a trouble with us."

"She won't be any trouble at all, mother, and I mean to go and ask her," said Hannah; and putting on her bonnet, she set off towards the gate.

"No, Hannah," insisted her mother, "you *must not* go. I don't wish to have Sarah go with us to-day."

Hannah paid no attention to this prohibition, but ran off to find Sarah: After a few minutes she returned, saying that Sarah was not a home.

"I am glad of it," said her mother; "I told you not to go to ask her, and you did very wrong to disobey me. I have a great mind not to let you go yourself."

Hannah ran off in the direction of the path, not caring for the censure or for the threat, knowing well that they would result in nothing.

Her mother followed. When they reached the pastures Hannah began running here and there over the grass.

"Hannah!" said her mother, speaking in a stern and reproachful tone; "what do you keep running about so for all the time, Hannah! You'll get tired out before we get to the village, and then you'll be teasing me to let you stop and rest. Come and walk along quietly with me."

But Hannah paid no attention whatever to this injunction. She ran to and fro among the rocks and clumps and bushes, and once or twice she brought to her mother flows or other curious things that she found.

"Those things are not good for anything, child," said her mother. "They are nothing but common weeds and trash. Besides, I told you not to run about so much. Why can't you come and walk quietly along the path, like a sensible person?"

Hannah paid no attention to this reiteration of her mother's commands, but continued to run about as before.

"Hannah," repeated her mother, "come back into the pate. I have told you again that you must come and walk with me, and you don't pay the least heed to what I say. By-and-by you will fall into some hole, or tear your clothes against the bushes, or get pricked with the briers. You must not, at any rate, go a step farther from the path, for a time and then returning towards it again, according to her own fancy or caprice, without paying any regard to her mother's directions.

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"You will certainly get stung," said her mother.

"I don't believe there is any hornets nest here," replied Hannah.

"Wasps' nest," said her mother; "it was a wasps' nest."

"Or wasps' nest either," said Hannah.

"Yes," rejoined her mother, "the boys said there was."

"That's nothing," said Hannah; "the boys think there are wasps' nests in a great many places where there are not any."

"I told you not to go near that tree," said her mother, reproachfully.

"You told me I should certainly get stung if I went there," rejoined Hannah, "and I did'nt."

"Well, you *might* have got stung," said her mother, and so walked on.

Pretty soon after this Hannah said that she was tired of walking so far, and wished to stop and rest.

"No," replied her mother, "I told you that you would get tired if you ran about so much; but you would do it, and so now I shall not stop for you at all."

Hannah said that *she* should stop, at any rate; so she sat down upon a log by the way-side. Her mother said that *she* should go on and leave her. So her mother walked, looking back now and then, and calling Hannah to come. But finding that Hannah did not come, she finally found a place to sit down her and wait for her.

THE PRINCIPLE ILLUSTRATED BY THIS CASE.

Many a mother will see the image of her own management of her children reflected without exoggeration or distortion in this glass; and, as the former story shows how the freest indulgence is compatible with the maintenance of the absolute authority, this enables us to see how a perpetual resistance to the impulses and desires of children may co-exist with no government over them at all.

Let no mother fear, then, that the measures necessary to establish for her the most absolute authority over her children will at all curtail her power to promote their happiness. The maintenance of the best possible government over them will not in any way prevent her yielding to them all the harmless gratifications they may desire. She may indulge them in all their childish impulses, fancies, and even caprices, to their heart's content, without at all weakening her authority. But without the authority she can never develop in the hearts of her children the only kind of love that is worth possessing—namely, that in which the feeling of affection is dignified and ennobled by the sentiment of respect.—*From "Gentle Measures in the Management and Training of the Young."*

There is a needle factory in New Haven where the whole process is done by a single machine, without the manual lacor of any person. A coil of steel wise is put in; the machine cuts it off the entire length. It cuts the steel pieces consecutively, punches the eyeholes, countersinks the eye, and grinds the points, and, in fact, does everything until the needles drop, completely formed. Another machine picks them up and arranges them head and points together, and a third piece of mechanism puts them into paper. One of these machines occupies no more space than an ordinary table, and each of them turns one from 30,000 to 40,000 needles. Most of the needles hitherto in use have been imported from England until a few years pas. They are made there mainly at Redditch, in Worcester. The business employs about 4,000 people, chiefly females, who are paid from 36 cents for small children to $9.50 for skilled men

A Melting Story.

One winter evening a country storekeeper in the Green Mountain State was about closing up for the night, and while standing in the snow outside, putting up the window shutters, saw through the glass a lounging, worthless fellow within, grab a pound of fresh butter from the shelf and conceal it in his hat.

The act was no sooner detected than the revenge was hit upon, and a very few minutes found the Green Mountain storekeeper at once indulging his appetite for fun to the fullest extent and paying off the thief with a facetious sort of torture, for which he would have gained a premium from the old inquisition.

"I say, Seth," said the storekeeper, coming in and closing the door after him, slapping his hands over his shoulders and stamping the snow off his feet.

Seth had his hand on the door, his hat on his head, and the roll of butter in his hat, anxious to make his exit as soon as possible.

"I say, Seth" sit down I reckon now on such a cold night as this a little something would not hurt a fellow."

Seth felt very uncertain; he had the butter and was exceedingly anxious to be off, but the temptation of something warm sadly interfered with his resolution to go. This hesitation was settled by the owner of the butter taking Seth by the shoulders and planting him in a seat close to the stove, where he was in such a manner cornered in by the boxes and barrels that, while the grocer stood before him, there was no possibility of getting out, and right in this very place, true enough, the storekeeper sat down.

"Seth, we'll have a little warm Santa Cruz," said the Green Mountain grocer; so he opened the stove door, and stuffed in as many sticks as the place would admit; "without it you'd freeze going out such a night as this."

Seth already felt the butter melting down closer to his hair; and he jumped up, declaring he must go.

"Not till you have something warm, Seth. Come I've got a story to tell you," and Seth was again pushed into his seat by his cunning tormentor.

"Oh! it's so hot here," said the thief, attempting to rise.

"Sit down—don't be in such a harry," retorted the grocer; pushing him back into his chair.

"But I've got the cows to fodder, and the wood to split, I must be going," said the persecuted chap.

"But you must not tear yourself away Seth, in this manner. Sit down, let the cows take care of themselves, and keep yourself easy, you appear to be a little fidgety," said the roguish grocer with a wicked leer.

The next thing was the production of two smoking glasses of hot toddy, the very sight of which in Seth's present situation, would have made the hair stand erect upon his head had it not been well oiled and kept down by the butter.

"Seth, I will give you a toast, now, you can butter it yourself," said the grocer, with an air of such consummate simplicity, that poor Seth believed himself unsuspected. "Seth,—here's a Christmas goose well roasted, eh! I tell you it's the greatest in creation. And, Seth, destroys rats in the shape of butter, and that the cutest."

Poor Seth began to smoke as well as melt, and his mouth was hermetically sealed up, as though he had been born dumb.—Streak after streak of butter came pouring from under his hat, and his handkerchief was already soaked with the greasy overflow. Talking away as if nothing was the matter, the fun-loving grocer kept stuffing wood into the stove while poor Seth sat upright, with his back against the counter, and his knees almost touching the red-hot furnace before.

"Cold night this," said the grocer. Why, Seth, you seem to perspire as if you were warm. Why dont you take your hat off? Here let me take your hat away."

"No!" exclaimed Seth at last. "No, I must go! let me out! I ain't well! let me go!"

A greasy cataract was now pouring down the poor man's face and neck, and soaking into his clothes, and trickling down his body into his boots, so that he was literally a perfect bath of oil.

"Well, good night, Seth," said the humorous Vermonter, "if you must go," and adding, as he started out of the door, "I say, Seth, I reckon the fun I have had out of you is worth three-pence so I shall not charge you for that pound of butter in your hat."

Progress in Manitoba.

The *Manitoban* of the 1st January, in its review of the old year, thus sums up the progress of the province.

"A year ago it took 30 days to receive from Ottawa a reply to a telegraphic message now *as many hours suffice.*

"A year ago the nearest communication with the outside world was by the way of St. Cloud. A dreary journey of 400 miles separated Port Garry from the terminus of the railway.

"In one year the iron road has abridged that distance by half, and we are now within 200 miles of the North Pacific Crossing at *Morshead*, in the neighborhood of Georgetown.

"A little over a year ago the Military Expedition, sent from Collingwood by the lakes, after prodigies of toil and endurance, succeeded in reaching Fort Garry by the circuitous route of the Winnipeg River, after a march of three months. This year, so much is the line improved, that 200 men, at a season when snow and frost had increased enormously the hardships of the route, reached Fort Garry in perfect health, and without an accident, in 20 days from the time they left Thunder Bay.

"A year ago, the question of a railway to the Pacific was a thing of theory. Its practicability was based upon conjecture. The whole country between this and the western frontier of Ontario was unknown. During the past season the intervening space has been divided into sections. An efficient surveying party has been despatched into each, while between Fort Garry and the west a party has been organised to reconnoitre the ground and pursue their explorations, till they shall meet, in the gorges of the Rocky Mountains, other parties sent out from the Pacific Coast. By the time Parliament shall have met, the Government of the Dominion will be in a position to judge of the whole line of country intervening between the Ottawa and the borders of the Pacific Ocean.

"May we not fairly say, then, then this Province has made great strides during the year that is now closing?

"Out of the chaos in which the arrival of the Lieutenant-Governor found us, order and peace have been evoked. The excitement of the times of trouble have passed away. A police has been organised—an enumeration of the inhabitants made—the country has been parcelled off into electoral divisions—elections have been held—an Assembly returned and convened; a responsible Ministry constituted; a code of laws enacted; Courts of justice organised, and put in operation; justice administered, criminals tried, convicted, and sentenced; the Indian title to half a continent released; the public domain of the Province surveyed, laid off in blocks, and made ready for immigration; lines of communication with Thunder Bay by the Lakes, and with Duluth and St. Paul by the United States, improved steamships for the interior in course of construction, and railway explorations across the ocatinent almost complete; mail routes and Post Offices established all over the Province; Custom Houses instituted and duties collected; and last of all, a telegraph line built making us part and parcel of the living world. We may well ask whether the crowding of all these events into a single year, is not a theme upon which we may congratulate ourselves and the Dominion to which we belong. We challenge the world to produce an instance where such an amount of work in any

WOOD

WANTED AT THE AUBURN WOOLen Mills,

1,000 CORDS

Green Hardwood.

PATON, MOIR & Co

January 10th, 1871. 2-4in

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to Encourage Messrs. Paton, Moir & Co., to increase their manufacturing Establishment for the manufactory of Woolen Goods, and for the maintaining of the same by the grant of a bonus, as herein set forth, and for the purpose of raising money to meet such bonus.

Whereas Messrs. Paton, Moir & Co., are possessed of a Woolen Mill, situate upon the Otonabee River, of the capacity known as a Three Set Mill.

And whereas it would be greatly to the benefit and advantage of the Town of Peterborough that the said firm of Paton Moir & Co., should be encouraged to increase the capacity of the said Mill, by the granting to them of a bonus for the said purpose, and for the purpose of maintaining the same when so increased.

And whereas if the said Mill were increased to that extent which would render it what is known as a Ten Set Mill or three times and one-third its present capacity, some two hundred hands would have to be employed in running or working the same, and some sixty thousand dollars would have to be expended in payment of wages and running expenses, annually, all of which would directly tend to add to the prosperity of the said Town of Peterborough.

And whereas it is desirable to extend the limits of the said Town of Peterborough, so as embrace in addition to other territory the said Auburn Mills, and it is desirable also with a like object to exempt the proposed extension of the said Auburn Mills from taxation for the period of Ten Years from and after the completion of such extension.

And whereas by an Act of Parliament of the late Province of Canada, passed in the Twenty-fourth year of her Majesty's reign, Entitled, "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of Town Property and for other purposes" it was enacted that for the purposes and in the manner therein particularly set-bloood and set out, and to the amount therein mentioned, it should be lawful for the Commissioners therein named to issue debentures under the seal of the said corporation, to be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Treasurer and the Secretary of the said Commissioners and that the Council of the said Town of Peterborough should annually, upon the application of the said Commissioners, raise upon the rateable property of the Town, the interest and sinking fund requisite for the redemption of the said debentures.

And whereas the Council of the said Town of Peterborough have determined to grant a bonus of Ten Thousand Dollars to the said Paton, Moir & Co., to induce and assist them in increasing their said mill as aforesaid, to a Ten Set Mill, or to three times and one-third its present capacity, to be paid to them as hereinafter set out.

It is therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Town of Peterborough, as follows:

1. That this By-law and the several provisions thereof shall come into force, and be operative and binding upon the said Corporation of the Town of Peterborough from and immediately after its final passing by the said Council, if an Act of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario shall have been then passed, authorising the same, and a Proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor adding to the limits as aforesaid, of the said Town, shall have issued, and not before.

2 If such an Act of the said Parliament shall not have been passed and such proclamation shall not have been issued as aforesaid, at the time of the final passing of this By-law as aforesaid, then this By-law and the several provisions therein shall come in force, and be operative, and binding upon the said corporation of the Town of Peterborough, from and immediately after the passing of an Act of the said Parliament, legalising the same, if an Act authorising the same shall not have been passed, and the issue of such Proclamation, adding to the limits of the said Town as aforesaid, whichever shall happen last.

3 Upon the said Paton Moir & Co., entering into a bond or bonds to the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough binding themselves in the penal sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars with two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved of by the Town Council, in the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars each within two months after this By-law shall take effect, conditioned that they will enlarge and increase their said Mill and fully equip and furnish the same with the necessary machinery before the 1st day of December in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-four, to the extent and capacity known as a Ten Set Mill in all, or three times and one-third its present capacity, and shall (unless prevented by unforseen accident, misfortune, or calamity) run and work the same to the full capacity thereof for the period of Ten Years thereafter, and also conditioned as hereinafter set out, the said Town of Peterborough shall be liable and bound to pay to them, the said Paton Moir & Co., or their successors or assigns, owners of the said Mill, the said sum of Ten Thousand dollars of lawful money of Canada as a bonus as aforesaid in the manner following, that is to say, the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, so soon as they the said Paton Moir & Co., shall have erected and completed ready for the machinery the necessary additions to their said Mills to contain the necessary additional machinery to make the same a Ten Set Mill as aforesaid, the further sum of $2,500 when necessary machinery placed therein and the balance of Five Thousand dollars and interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum in manner following, that is to say, the said balance of Five Thousand Dollars in six equal annual payments of Five Hundred dollars each, the first of such payments to be made in one year after the said Mill shall have been fully equipped and furnished as a ten set mill, and the said interest annually on the whole balance thereof remaining due and unpaid at the time of each of such payments such interest to commence and be computed from the time said mill shall be fully enlarged and equipped as aforesaid, such payments however to cease and all liability to make the same to be at an end should the said Paton Moir & Co. or their successors or assign owners of the said Mill be guilty of any breach of their said bond.

4. That the said bonds or bond shall be further conditioned that if said Mill when so enlarged and equipped shall not be steadily worked or run to its full capacity during the said period of Ten years (except stoppages for repairs and other reasonable and unavoidable stoppages for a limited and reasonable time) they, the said Paton Moir & Co., will on demand refund and repay to the said Corporation of the Town of Peterborough all the principal moneys which may then have been paid under this by-law, less a sum at the rate of One Thousand dollars per year for each and every year during which the said mill as enlarged and equipped as aforesaid may have been run or worked to its full capacity as aforesaid.

5 That for the purpose of providing and furnishing the moneys necessary for the payment of the said bonds in manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor for the time being of the said Town of Peterborough, to cause to be issued from time to time such debentures not less than one hundred dollars each as may be necessary, and not exceeding the amount of Eleven Thousand Dollars in the whole, and payable within Ten years, which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and countersigned by the Treasurer and by the Secretary of the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust.

6 The said debentures shall be made payable at such Bank or other place in the said Town of Peterborough as the said Mayor may direct, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable on the First days of the months of January and July in each year during the currency thereof.

7 The payment of all such debentures as may be issued under the authority hereof shall be provided for in the same manner as debentures issued under the provisions of the Act aforesaid, intituled "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of the Town Property, and for other purposes."

8 And it is further enacted, that provided the conditions of the said bond or bonds be well and faithfully performed, fulfilled and kept, the said intended additions to the said Woolen Mills and machinery shall be exempt from taxation for the period of Ten years from the time of the completion of the said proposed extension thereof.

9 That the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality shall be taken on the proposed By-law on the 27th day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Two, and in the following places, that is to say in each of the four wards of the said Town, and at the place of polling therein of the last Municipal Election; that the polling shall open at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and close at the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. That John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in the North Ward, James Edwards Returning Officer in the East Ward, Robert Rowe Returning Officer in the Centre Ward, and William Cummings Returning Officer in the South Ward for taking the said vote, and that the said By-law will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough after one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough "Examiner" newspaper, the date of which first publication was Thursday, the First day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Two.

JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk,
Town of Peterborough

Dated 31st day of January A. D. 1872.

6-td.

Date of First Publication, 1st of Feb'y, 1872.

To Boot & Shoe-makers

3 First class General Workmen

Wanted Immediately.

Good Wages & Steady Employment,

Apply at once, to

WM. McCULLAGH,

At the Sign of Red Boot, Hunter St.

Peterboro, Feb. 7th, 1872. 6

A STATEMENT.

Having circulated certain *Fly-sheets* issued by a firm, under the name of Lazarus, Morris & Co., which contained libelous imputations on the character of the former Agent in Peterborough. I hereby express my great regret at having been made unwittingly instrumental in distributing the same

WM. H. TAYLOR,

Agent in Peterborough, for the sale of Lazarus, Morris & Co.'s Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses. 6

TENDERS WANTED

FOR BUILDING A

MANSE IN LAKEFIELD.

TENDERS will be received up till MONDAY, the 26th instant, for erecting a Manse at Lakefield.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at Robert Graham's Store, Lakefield.

ROBERT GRAHAM,
Secretary

Lakefield, 6th of Feb'y, 1872. 6-2ins

VALUABLE

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale that Valuable Farm, consisting of Lot No 17, in the

5th Concession of Asphodel.

Containing 130 Acres, more or less.

There are 100 Acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. Thirty Acres are in Fall Wheat, which looked well in the fall. There are a good Log House, Log Barns, and Stables, also Two Good Wells on the lot, and an Excellent Young Orchard bearing good fruit.

The property is situated three miles from Norwood, and 17 miles from Peterboro, and only one lot from the leading road between the two places.

Title Indisputable.

Terms liberal, and will be made known on application to the undersigned on the lot, or through the Norwood Post Office.

WILLIAM LYNN,
Proprietor.

Asphodel, Jan'y 19, 1872. 4-3ins

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for S. S. No. 5, Dooro, a Male or Female Teacher, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate.

MATTHEW SCULLEY,
JAMES CLARK,
MICHAEL KENNEDY, } Trustees.

Dooro, January, 17th 1871, 3

Just Received!

A SPLENDID LOT OF

NEW JEWELRY,

A very large and handsome assortment of Gold, Gold-plated, Rubber and other

FANCY BRACELETS,

A Beautiful Stock of the

NEW GOLDINE SETTS.

at very low prices. Also a nice assortment of

Stock-plate Cuff Buttons

STUDS, &c., VERY CHEAP.

☞ A SPECIALTY;

LADIES GOLD RINGS

A very beautiful stock, at exceedingly low prices. A splendid new lot of

Electro-plate, Nickel Silver and Spanish Silver-ware, Spoons, Forks, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

January 23rd, 1871. 4.

VALUABLE

FARM FOR SALE.

Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5, Concession 2, of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES!

About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation.

This Farm is adjoining a leading road through the Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.

For price and terms of sale apply to

Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
Peterborough,

Or JAMES MILLER,
Otonabee.

Dooro, Dec. 22rd, 1871. 13-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Statement.—W. H. Taylor.
Teacher Wanted.—E. Graham.
To Boot and Shoe-makers.—W. McCullagh.
Extensive Auction Sale.—W. Fairweather & Co.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, FEB'Y 8, 1872.

OURSELVES.

In this issue we are enabled to present the EXAMINER in its enlarged shape.—We have experienced considerable difficulty and delay in getting the necessary material at the time promised. A little indulgence yet requires to be granted, as even up to going to press all our new material had not arrived, although ordered some time.

The EXAMINER is now the largest paper in the county. We have added four columns in breadth, and the additional length is equal to *four more* columns making an addition of about EIGHT columns, so it is about *one-third* larger than any paper in the county.

Our circulation, too, equals that of any paper in the county. During three years it has been steadily increasing.—Last year our issue reached nearly one thousand, and was read by, at least, 6,000 persons weekly. This year we have had to increase the number, and we expect to be compelled to increase it weekly, during the year. During the period it has been under the present control, it has steadily increased, so that it is now double what it was when the present Proprietor took the management of it.

In the past, even in the cool shades of opposition, during the whole period referred to, the EXAMINER gave no uncertain sound. No matter what party was in power, Reform was our watchword, and it will so continue, even, though it meet not the warmest wishes of some. We believe the principles of the Reform party are just and right, and hence our advocacy of them. We at the same time accord the right to others to think differently.

We take this opportunity of returning thanks to our numerous patrons and friends, who have encouraged us by their support, and we beg leave to solicit a continuance of their favor.

The EXAMINER is the best advertising medium for merchants, as it will be read by not less than 6,000 or 7,000 persons every week, and thus affords ready access to a large number of purchasers.

We have also a large jobbing office, in which every style of printing can be done, and will be done at cheap rates. About two years ago it was circulated that large agricultural show prize lists could not be done at our office. That year, however, our friends succeeded in securing a trial, and even the defamers themselves acknowledged that the work was the best they ever got done. We can, therefore, confidentially solicit a share of public patronage in this line.

We ask our friends to do what they can to extend our circulation. To clubs of FIVE, sending the money, we will send the EXAMINER the remainder of the year for $6.00; and to clubs of TEN sending the money, we will send it for $10.00, or at one dollar each. We will also allow a liberal discount to any one who will get subscribers. To single subscribers the price will be $1.50 in advance.

All information of general or public importance will be thankfully received, and attended to; but personal contentions, not involving matters of public interest, will be eschewed.

Editorial Items.

The Montreal *Witness* claims a circulation of 13,000.

A late Inspector of the City of Ottawa, found 27 cases of small-pox. The epidemic is abating

The Buffalo express train east on Thursday morning, went over an embankment 40 feet high, 5 persons were killed in the terrible leap.

The February number of the *New Dominion Monthly* is one of the best numbers of that excellent periodical.

The school lot on London Street, containing half an acre, was sold on Wednesday, for $695.

Spain has sent 8,000 more troops to Cuba to quell the disturbance there. The rebels, by this time, should be getting tired of resisting the powers that be.

Our thanks are due to T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., our worthy representative, for several valuable parliamentary papers sent us since the assembling of Parliament.

The Roman Catholics of New Brunswick are dissatisfied with the new School Bill of that Province.

American papers state that 90,000 Canadians and Europeans from Canada went into the States during last year, to settle.

A letter mailed in 1864, to a person who was on board a vessel captured by the Alabama, has just reached its destination, in Brunswick, Maine. It has been going round the world nearly 8 years.

George Albert Mason, the Informer, is to go to Kingston Penitentiary two years for stealing some records out of the Toronto Police Court.

Hon. Mr. McKenzie has received the unanimous nomination of the Reform Convention of West Middlesex for the House of Commons.

Fanny Hyde, who shot Watson in Brooklyn, on the 26th ult., has been committed to await her trial for murder; some of the jury thought the crime was justifiable homicide.

"Here is Health Unto Our Country" is the name and title of a new patriotic song just published. Mr. A. B. Kidd is sole agent for it at Peterboro.

Mr. Wm. Robertson was elected Councillor for the North Ward on Monday, in the room of Mr. J. White, disqualified by reason of his being surety for the contractors of the New Iron Bridge.

The Presbyterians of Lakefield and North Smith advertise for tenders for the erection of a Manse in connection with their Church. They are acting wisely in thus providing a suitable dwelling for their Minister.

A project for a new line of Railway has been read before the Dominion Board of Trade, by Mr. Howland, of Toronto.—The proposed line is to run from Carlton place through Bobcaygeon to Toronto.

The County Council of York has adopted a report of a committee recommending the establishment of a House of Refuge for the County, at, its cost of $15,000.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.—By referring to new advertisements it will be seen that Mr. Wm. McCullagh, lately of the firm of White & McCullagh, has opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on Hunter Street. He has an entirely new stock, from which to select, and also manufactures to order in every desirable style.—Mr. McCullagh solicits a share of public patronage, at the Sign of the Big Red Boot, Hunter Street.

TORONTO MARKETS.—Thursday—Wheat Spring No. 1, $1.23; Fall Wheat, $1 25 to $1 30; Peas, 70 cts.; Oats, 44 to 45 cts.; Barley, 63 to 68 cts.; Dressed Hogs $5.25 to $5.50.

CHEAP SALE.—We invite attention to Messrs. Fairweather & Co's Cheap Clearing Sale, both of this Winter's and last Summer's Goods. They will also have an Auction Sale every evening at Seven o'clock, at which bargains may be expected. Read their advertisement.

The Town Council has passed a By-law through two readings, with a view to aid the Messrs. Paton, Moir & Co. to enlarge their Woolen Mills. The scheme should be a little broader, so that other enterprises could also be encouraged, if deemed worthy.

Mr. Otway, M. P. for Chatham, (Esgpand), in an address to his constituents, discussed the Alabama question, and in the course of his remarks said, that if the United States' claims were granted, war between that country and England would become a necessity. He also deprecated the honors conferred on the negotiators of the Washington Treaty.

The Council of Ashburnham met on Monday evening, and appointed Messrs. C. A. Post, and D. Haggart, Auditors, remuneration, $6 each. Mr. Jonathan Stephenson, Assessors' salary, $20; Mr. A. Ingram, Collectors salary, $50; and D. McDonald, Esq., Inspector of Licenses, for the year. The Council will meet again on the 19th instant.

The Port Hope and Midland people are making every effort to secure a Charter for a R. R. from Omemee to Bobcaygeon, with a view to going Northward. Among the names of the proposed Provisional Directors we find those of Messrs. C. J. Blomfield, S. S. Peck and A. T. Williams, all Provisional Directors of the Peterboro & Haliburton Co'y. How friendly they must be to Peterboro, and how anxious to promote her interests in building a R. R. from Omemee!

BIBLE CHRISTIAN.—The Missionary Services on Sabbath and Monday evenings, in connection with the Bible Church here, were very interesting.—On Tuesday evening a Temperance Meeting was held, when the Revds. Messrs. Smith, of Fenelon Falls, and Courtice, of Mariposa, delivered eloquent addresses on the evils of intemperance, and the best means of destroying it.

The Rev. J. S. Watson, of Stockwell, England, who murdered his wife, lately, has been found guilty, but recommended to mercy, on account of his age and previous good character. The evidence of insanity failed on the trial. It is not known whether Her Gracious Majesty will extend her clemency to save him from so ignominious a death. It may be a matter of grave doubt whether it would serve the ends of justice to do so.

The Lumber Merchants of the United States are seeking to have the duties on lumber thrown off, on all lumber entering their country from Canada. They say this is necessary to protect the timber of their own country. If Americans are seeking laws for the protection of their forests, should not Canadians take the hint and do something to prevent the fearful waste of timber every year by fire, and otherwise.

Bank of Toronto stock sells at 199 to 200. It will soon be as high as Bank of Montreal stock.

Bank of Commerce stock sells at 130 to 135.

It will thus be seen that all the banks doing business in Peterboro, are in a very healthy state.

The name of the Hon. John Sandfield McDonald, is hardly ever heard of, since his defeat. His friends (?) have deserted him, and left him to reflect on the folly of making an alliance with quondam enemies, even to secure the temporary defeat of a rival. A straightforward, consistent course, even in politics, receives the respect of the people, while a wavering, vascillating and subservient policy, is generally followed by the desertion of the very men who got rich, perhaps, on the bounty secured by the alliance.

James Millar, Esq., of Otonabee, has been favored with an autograph letter from the Marquis of Lorne, containing photographs of the Marquis and Marchioness (the Princess Louise). Mr. M. must feel greatly honored in thus being the recipient of the only photographs of the Marquis and Marchioness received directly by any one in these parts, perhaps by any one in the province, and he will value them, no doubt, on account of their being sent him by the Marquis.

BURLEIGH.—The enterprising settlers on the Burleigh Road have organized an Agricultural Society. The following were elected officers, for the ensuing year:

D. Anderson, Crown Land Agent, President.
— Shoen, Vice President.
C. W. Vizard, Secretary.
B. Dunn, Treasurer.

Messrs. Giles Stone, F. Middleton, M. Walton, J. Young, P. Scott, Harding, W. Wilson, Wright and two others whose names we did not learn, were chosen directors.

The New Bridge is completed and the Committee met on Tuesday to inspect it. We understand that the County Engineer was instructed to examine it and report in two weeks. After which a disinterested Engineer from a distance is to be brought to see whether it is according to contract. The Bridge looks well, and we believe is strong enough to undergo the test required by the contract, but very few men, if any, are prepared to give a report that would be acceptable to all parties, and there is a possibility that the report of an Engineer from a distance might be of very little real value.

HAVE WE A MAGISTRATE?—The good people of Bobcaygeon are somewhat exercised on this important question, just now, and the question is not out of place in reference to ourselves. Some hold that since Mr. Hatton's appointment as "Police Magistrate," no other Magistrate has jurisdiction within the Town limits. Port Hope was in the same position not long since, the Council of that Town refusing to accept the appointment made by John Standfield, and they held out so long that it fell through, and another was made.—But irrespective of who is to be Police Magistrate, to relieve the Town out of its anomalous position, would it not be well to get annexed to Ashburnham? by doing so, the present difficulty could be overcome. Let us get annexed.

The Committee of the Protestant Home acknowledge with thanks, the following donations for January:—Mrs. Mack, a lamp for the hall; from Mr. L. Maguire, Lindsay, a large box of soap; Mr. White, a quarter of lamb and a piece of beef; Mrs. Mackenzan, a parcel of clothing; Mrs. Dr. Taylor, two parcels of clothing; Mrs. Romaine, an apple pie and a dress for Mrs. Lowry; Mr. I. Robinson, valuable parcel of clothing. The committee also beg to acknowledge with many thanks the sum of $20, received from the Gentlemen's Concert, Mr. Thompson, through Mr. Hopper, Esq., Sheriff. Wright, also the handsome contribution from "Another who desires to remain unknown."

Mr. Fowler we believe, is making arrangements to build the road to Mud Lake, the approaching summer, and also to open the Cobourg road to Peterboro. Should the road be built to the Lakes, we have every reason to believe it will soon reach Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and other important points northward. Lindsay is willing to invest $60,000 to secure a road to the village of Bobcaygeon, believing that by so doing the trade of the back countrywould be secured to that town for all time. If the present opportunity to get a road north be rejected many will live to repent it. In connection with the movement to encourage manufactures, we trust the people of Peterboro will soon be led to see the necessity of securing a low tariff also, and increased trade from the north. Mr. Fowler may have been selfish in what he proposed, but it was most assuredly calculated to build up this Peterboro.

RAILWAYS.—The people of Lindsay are in favour of assisting the Toronto and Nipissing Railway, in preference to the "Grand Junction." A correspondent of the Lindsay *Post* says, wisely:—"What Lindsay wants is to protect her Back Country. She holds a good position, and $60,000 laid out on a line from here, (Lindsay) to Bobcaygeon would be sure to protect, and thence to the English Company's Townships, *viz* Minden. Let us at once secure this position and we will be masters. It will form an impregnable line of defence and offence to any scheme that might threaten to deprive us of our resources, which their magnet truly points to." The people of Lindsay understand what is for their own interest, and are united to that end, while Peterboro is divided, and must suffer in consequence.

"BRITISH AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN."—We have received the first number of a paper with the above title. It is published in Toronto, by Mr. Robinson, lately publisher and proprietor of the Lindsay *Post*. The *British American Presbyterian* is creditably got up, consisting of eight pages of neatly printed reading matter of great interest to the general reader. As its name implies, it is devoted to the interests of the large and influential body of Presbyterians in British America, and we trust that they will give it such support as will ensure its success. We gladly place it on our list of exchanges, and as a valuable addition to the religious press of the new Dominion, we wish the *Presbyterian* a large circulation, and Mr. Robinson success in his new enterprise.

POLICE MAGISTRATE.—The Mayor has received a letter from the Hon. Mr. Gow, Provincial Secretary, stating that the Lieutenant Governor refuses to cancel the appointment of Mr. Hatton, as Police Magistrate.

A letter to the same effect from T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., M. P. P., has also been received by the Mayor. Both the letters state that the difficulty can only be settled in a Court of Law; Mr. Fairbairn's letter intimating that perhaps Mr. Hatton may apply for a mandamus to compel compliance on the part of the Council.

The action of the Council, we understand, has not been through opposition to Mr. Hatton, but because of the underhand way in which the appointment was secured, without letting the Council or any of its members know any anything of what they were endeavoring to accomplish.

THE MCAULAY MURDER.—During the late election, our readers will remember the death of one McAulay, from kicks it was supposed by one Tranchemontagne, a tavernkeeper or bar-tender, where McAulay was electioneering for Mr. Eddy, the Government candidate. Tranchemontagne has been tried and found guilty of only common assault. In reference to the matter the Montreal *Witness* says:—

The appoplexy theory muddle has, however, reduced Tranchemontagne's offence in the minds of the jury from murder to common assault. Still, if a man assaults another, kicking him in the side and on the head when he is down, he need not wonder if he is suspected of a deadly intent. The jury in the case of Tranchemontagne have, fortunately for him, put the mildest construction on the savage assault on McAulay. And here the question may be asked, why was the latter, a Government officer, taking an active part in promoting the election of Mr. Eddy? Does the Government expect its servants to work as electioneering agents in its interest? Had poor McAulay not been so acting he would, probably, have been alive now. Under the present drinking and treating habits at elections, it is difficult for those taking an active part in securing votes to keep sober. Dearly has the deceased paid for his indiscretion; and if the Government can say that it was no wise at their instance that he so indiscreetly mixed himself up with the, to him, fatal election, it might be well in them to do so. Let them make it known that no servant of their's need count on favor or promotion for so employing himself on such occasions.

Burns' Anniversary and Hogg's Centenary was celebrated on Thursday evening. 25th of January, by a Grand Concert given by Mr. Galletly, assisted by Miss Gerrie, from Guelph, and 30 Amateurs, residents of Peterborough. The Concert, whether considered in reference to the performance of the various pieces on the programme, or to the number and character convened to listen, was a remarkable success.

The Concert opened by the whole company singing Burns' well known song, "Ye banks and brass o' bonnie Doos," as a quartette, which was sung with taste and feeling—'When the kye comes hame," Hogg's masterpiece, was rendered sweetly and effectively by Mr. Galletly. The reading of the "Irish letter" by Mr. Haggart, kept the audience in roars of laughter from beginning to end, and was rapturously encored. Mr. Haggart has the real Irish brogue, and would easily pass as a genuine son of the Emerland Isle. Then followed that gem of a song, "O Nannie, wilt thou gang wi' me," sung by Miss Gerrie with elegance and accuracy, her fine clear violin-toned voice warbling through the Hall like a nightingale. She was deservedly encored, and gave "The Cameron Men" with great effect, fairly taking the audience by storm.—"The Swiss Toy Girl" was sung by our wee' prodigy, Miss Adelina Galletly, with marvellous fortitude for a juvenile, her sweet voice, together with distinct enunciation of words, was fairly charming. "Winking at me" was sung by Miss Johnston, with considerable naivete, eliciting an encore, when she gave that popular Irish humorous song, "Barney O'Hea." Miss Johnston, we could perceive, was labouring under a severe cold, the tones of her voice were not so clear as on former occasions. However, she has greatly improved in style and manner, as well as in voice, since last Burns' anniversary. Mr. Black read "The Burial March of Dundee," composed by Professor Aytoun. Mr. Black has only recently become a resident of Peterboro, and on the several occasions he has appeared before the public, has established himself as a reader of sentimental poems, possessing within himself a true appreciation and just conception of the spirit of the poet. Mr. Telford, our local poet, read an original piece on Burns' and Hogg. The piece was highly woven with shrewd common sense, large hearted views regarding both poets, and displaying originality of thought combined with cunning wit. It was well received by the audience. "Scots wha hae" was sung by the whole company with true martial vigor, displaying much care in training, and giving appropriate expression to the words. "How swore the young days shaded," that beautiful Irish duett by Moore, was sung by Miss Gerrie and Mr. Galletly, with artistic taste, harmony on perfection. Their voices are both rich and mellow, and blended nicely together. The same may be said of the "Messenger Bird" sung by Miss Gerrie and Miss Rush. We wish to hear Miss Rush oftener on our musical platform. "The Little Fairs" by Messrs. McClelland and Galletly created quite a furore, and was loudly encored. Mr. Galletly in response and by desire gave "The Laird o' Cockpen" in his own original way, personifying the Laird and Mistress Jean to perfection. "Tyrol's Lovely Dell" was beautifully sung by Miss Gerrie. "The Bonnie Rows," "Auld Lang Syne," and the "National Anthem" terminated a Concert where there was much to admire and little to find fault with. And if all the Burns' Anniversaries in our Dominion are conducted in a similar manner, they will leave behind them nothing but pleasant memories. We should not forget to say that Miss Gerrie is a pupil of Mr. Galletly's. Some four years ago Mr. Galletly was struck with her remarkable ear for music and wonderful compass of voice, and since that time has occasionally given her lessons.

We understand that at the urgent request of a number of Miss Gerrie's musical admirers she has consented to give a Concert for her benefit, some time in February. Let it be a bumper house.—Com.

Orange Intelligence.

The Annual Meeting of the Peterboro County Lodge was held at Allandale, on Tuesday. There was a very full attendance. The officers elected are:

Bro. J. B. McWilliams, County Master, (re-elected).
Bro. A. R. Anderson, Dep. Co. Master.
" Rev. — McDowell, Co. Chaplain.
" John Smith, County Secretary.
" R. Waram, County Treasurer.
" J. Marshall, Direc'r of Ceremonies.

It was agreed to hold the Semi-annual meeting in Keene, on the last Tuesday of June.

We understand that a resolution was passed to hold the celebration this year in Peterboro, arrangements for which will be announced in due time.

The Grand Junction.

It would be difficult to form an opinion on the present state of progress of this road. In an explanatory letter to our contemporary, Mr. Wood says the "survey was made in the in the interests of the road, not in the interests of any locality." Then why should localities not receiving special benefits be asked for bonuses. In reference to the charge of promising "premiums" he says:—

"Allow me to say in conclusion that the charge of falsehood made by your contemporary against me, deserves this explation. *I was not* one of the "Provisional Directors" of the Grand Judction Road, and had no personal connection with the arrangements made with Mr. Fowler and *did not* as I stated before, know anything about five per cent commission as offered to him. After the Bobcaygeon meeting I enquired of the Secretary whether there was any entry in the books to that effect. There was no such entry. My only reason for refering to this charge was to explain what did seem no doubt strange to those who thaught I was a Provisional Director.

My Directorship commenced when the Directors were elected by the Stockholders—I can afford to leave my character for truthfulness with those who have known me for the last 30 years.

"Here Mr. Wood admits the truthfulness of the accusation that the deputation knew a "premium" had been offered to get up bonuses. "After the Bobcaygeon meeting I enquired of the Secretary," he says, "whether there was any entry on the Books to that effect." So Mr. Wood admits it was talked of at the Bobcaygeon meeting. We refer to his communication now merely to show that our report of the Bobcaygeon meeting was correct. Mr. Wood himself directly declaring that "premiums" were spoken of.

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday evening. Present, His Worship Mayor Cox, and Messrs. Toole, Edmison, Stevenson, Doherty, Patterson, Hopkins, Hall, Lundy, Helm, English and Smith.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications were received from T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., M. P. P., on the matter of the Police Magistrate, and in reference to the proposed legislation to repeal the Dysart By-law, granting aid to the Peterborough and Haliburton R. R.

From the Provincial Secretary, stating that His Excellency, the Lieut-Governor, declines to cancel the appointment of Mr. Hatton as Police Magistrate.

These were received.

From J. J Burrows, Hon. Sec. of the Kingston Hospital asking aid to the funds of the said Institution. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

From C. J. Blomfield, agent of the Canadian Land and Emigration Company, in reference to the Township of Dysart, seeking Legislation to repeal the Statute legalising their By-law.—Received.

An account from Mr. T. Lannin, for $8.80, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Smith, as chairman of the special committee on the petition of the Roman Catholic School Trustees, read and submitted a report, which on motion was received and adopted.

Mr. Edmison, as chairman of the committee on Appointments to Office read and submitted a report, which on motion was received and adopted.

Mr. Smith, chairman of Finance, read and submitted the following report, which on motion was received and adopted:

The Finance Committee beg leave to report that they cannot recommend the payment of D. A. McDonald's account for board and lodging to Johnston, wife and child, as no member of the Council asked him to keep them, and they further believe that at the time he took them he was of the opinion they were able to pay for their board, as they left Faucher's Saloon, where they were boarding during the Fall.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. SMITH, Chairman.

A memorial to the Legislature of Ontario, praying for an Act to authorise the Cobourg, Peterboro and M. R. and M. Co'y to extend its line of Road and for other purposes was read a first time, and was finally passed, and ordered to be forwarded to Mr. Fairbairn.

Mr. English introduced a motion to grant the sum of $4 to the owner of the teams first found at the Engine House on alarm of fire, to draw the Engine during winter. It was referred to the Fire Committee.

A memorial to the Legislature was also passed, praying for the opening up of the Beaubarn road.

A By-law to appoint Assessors and other Officers was also passed, when the Council adjourned for two weeks.

The Nova Scotia Parliament has been summoned to meet for the "dispatch of business" on the 22nd instant.

Through the recommendation of the Warden, John Creighton, Esq., the Government have lately granted a material increase to the salaries of the guards and keepers of the Kingston Penitentiary.

PARLIAMENTARY

Thursday, Feb. 8th, 1872.

Mr. Blake moved that the third reading of the bill to make further provisions touching the appropriation of the railway fund.

Mr. Blake moved the third reading of the bill to declare the true construction of the Act passed in 13th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and chaptered five, intitled "*An Act against Fraudulent Deed Alienations, &c.*"

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Bill to incorporated the Omemee, Bobcaygeon, North Peterborough Junction Railway Company was read a third time and passed.

On the order for receiving the report of the committee on the bill to further secure the Independance of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Blake moved that the report be not received, and that the Bill be referred back to a committee of the whole, with instructions to ammend the 3rd clause by adding thereto the words, "But the executive Council shall not at any time consist of more than six members."

Mr. Cameron admitted that under the Confederation Act of Lieut Governor might appoint more than five advisers, ("hear, hear," from Mr. Blake but they were to be appointed in a particular way. Mr. Blake has violated the Constitution in accepting the position of Executive Councillor, and then forming an Administration without being one of the five Executive officers named by the Confederation Act. The ammendment he (Mr. Cameron) would now move was "That in case any member of the Legislative Assembly hereafter becomes a member of the Executive Council, his election shall be void and his seat vacated. "The object of the amendment was this—that his Excellency might appoint more than six advisers, but the affairs of the country should be governed by five executive officers as before; and that any member of this House who become an Executive Councillor should vacate his seat.

Mr. Blake pointed out that, while the member of East Toronto was so anxious not to limit the prerogative of his excellency to appoint as many advisers as he should please, he was anxious to provide that no more than five of these councillors should be responsible to the country by holding seats upon the floor of the House. He was not surprised that the leader of a party that kept a Solicitor General in office for years than could not get a constituency for him should of further,—that a gentleman who had again, and again announced his admiration go the old system of irresponsible goveanment and the Family Compact, should ask them at this time of the day in the year 1872, at the era of constitional progress, to affirm the view that His Excellency should be permitted to chose members of his Council who would not only be required, but would not be allowed to have seats in the chamber. (Hear, hear) What did the amendment of the number for East Toronto mean? It meant that a secret cone clave advising his Excellency in secret, without owning any responsibility to the people, might be blamed, and that this conlave should give whatever advice they pleased, and not be responsible on the floor of the House. (Hear, hear) the measure of the Government was in every respect constitutional, and was intended to embody the spirit of the law in the letter. What did the 92 clause of the Confederation Act say on this subject? words are as follows "In each Provience the Legislature may exclusively make laws in relation to matters coming within the classes of subjects next hereinafter enumerated that is to say, the amendment, from time time, notwithstanding anything in this Act, of the constitution of the Province, except as regards the office of the Lieutenant Governor." (Hear hear.)

In reply to Mr, Ferguson.

Mr. BLAKE stated that his appoint ment was made by His Excellency, with the advice of the whole Council.

Mr. Ferguson, was very glad to hear this statement, for it freed the President of the Council from any violation of the constitution. (Hear hear.)

Mr. Wood was of opinion that the clause in the North America Act which the Premier had read was so plain with reference to the power of the Governor in Council in appointing the Executive Council that a way faring man could not err. His Excellency might appoint five Councillors in the first instance, and other additional officers afterwarns. It could never have been intended that the Lieutenant Governor could appoint Executive Councillors, who were to advise him on the affairs of the Province, who would not be responsible to the House and might be in opposition to the Government of the day. The present number of the Council might be justified on various grounds, but he was in favour of limiting the number to six.

Mr. Ferguson asked the President of the Council what department he presided over.

Mr. Blake said he presided over the Council. (Hear, hear, and laughter.)

Mr. Ferguson said that was no department.

Mr. E. B. Wood asked the member for South Simcoe if he could inform him what department the President of the Council at Ottawa presided over? (Laughter.)

Mr. Ferguson thought the Premier had no more business in the Council than he had. (Laughter.)

Mr. Cumberland agreed with the late Treasurer that it would be undesirable that the Lieut-Governor should have the power to app

Extensive Auction Sale

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

Boots & Shoes, &c.,

FOR FOURTEEN DAYS, COMMENCING ON

Monday First, 12th Inst.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.,

Will commence a Complete Clearing Out Sale of the whole of their Large and Extensive Stock, to make room for their New Spring Goods; also, to sell off by Auction,

EVERY NIGHT COMMENCING AT 7 O'CLOCK,

Their surplus Winter Goods and the remainder of the Goods soiled and damaged during the late alterations of premises.

Great Bargains will be given during the day

By Private Sale, both of

Fall Goods and Summer Goods, left over from last year, Heavy Goods Blankets, Sheetings, Tweedings, Carpets, House Furnishings, will be sold along with the remainder of Winter Clothing, every evening at Seven o'clock.

CHAS. STAPLETON, Auctioneer.

N. B.—All Accounts not paid by 1st of March will be put in suit.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterboro, February 7, 1872. 6

St. Catharines Times is "down" on the nine hours movement.

The total loss occasioned by the fire at Norwichville is estimated at $50,000, and is only covered by a trifling insurance. The whole village is almost destroyed, and it will be long ere the people regain their wonted vigor and energy.

Uncle Sam does not appear to have acted wisely in the erection of costly barracks at his new possessions in Alaska. For instance at Fort Wrangel the barracks and officers' quarters cost upwards of $100,000—of which amount the Commandant's house swallowed up about $15,000. Mr. Lear formerly of this city, recently brought the entire range of buildings for $920.

Bishop Moriarty, of Kerry, has written a long letter against home rule, and it is said the Roman Catholic bishops will labor to change the purposes of the British Government (as recently explained in reference to education, by Lord Harrington,) though offering in return for priestly control in education, to muzzle the home rule agitation. Papers containing the letters of Dr. Moriarty and the O'Donoghue, were burned publicly in Killarney, on the 11th ultimo, and the O'Donoghue has been asked to resign by his constituents on the ground that his political opinions do not agree with theirs, and also that he does not attend to his parliamentary duties.

Mr. S. S. Peck presented the following report of the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of the following accounts:—

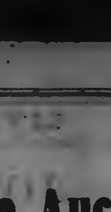
James Stratton, printing, &c ...$	6 10
do advertising &c.....	89 22
do Board of Instruction...	9 45
Wm Treasun, Mud Lake bridge...	38 00
Teos Lamin, materials for Jail &c	277 45
Wm Aldrige, work on wall of do	158 32
Geo Stethem, hardware for do	13 53
John Bertram, do	1 50
W. Robinson, Sheriff's Office and Court House.....	36 58
W. M. Green, painting do.....	5 00
Thos Bradburn, sperm candles and book.....	10 63
Henry Owens, force pump & hose	26 00
Robt. Kingan, Sheriff's Office.....	1 83
Jas Stevenson sundries C. house.	2 05
Ormond & Walsh, sundries for jail	8 83
H Ownes, repng pump.....	9 00
Rot Romaine, Board of Instruction (west).....	18 53
do do (east)	11 25
do advertising by-law books &c.....	100 71
do books for Registry office	52 00
do return of conviction & jury book	49 00
Sheriff Hall book for office.....	3 00
Thos Burke, Public Instrction, cent.....	11 34
do sundry advertisments	26 49
do Public Instruction, cent	4 20
A. B. Kidd, stationery.....	35 30
Thos Poole, coffins for prisoners &c	13 00
S. J. Carver, postage	12 80
H. C. Rogers, do	11 41
T.M.D.Crowley, Mud lake bridge	562 22
M. Boyd, half repairs of Boboaygeon bridge.....	83 90
Board of Examiners, August	67 70
do December.....	67 40

They also recommended that $100 be paid to the Band of the 57th Batt.; That the Sheriff be allowed such fees as the Auditors think right and just, in connection with Lunatics; and that the Treasurer be authorised to pay the Trustees of the Norwood High School the amount required by law. Adopted.

The following is the amount appropriated to each Township for expenditure therein or on its boundary lines under superintendance of their respective Reeves and Deputy Reeves:

Asphodel.....	$256 00
Ashburnham.....	57 00
Belmont, &c.....	115 00
Dummer.....	173 00
Douro.....	239 00
Ennismore.....	106 00
Monaghan.....	134 00
Otonabee.....	584 00
Smith.....	473 00
Harvey.....	100 00
Galway.....	50 00
Snowdon.....	50 00
Minden.....	50 00
Stanhope.....	50 00
Dysart, &c.....	150 00
Burleigh, &c.....	100 00
	$2672 00

A Big Powder Explosion.—Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 6.—The explosion of the mills of the Miami Powder Company, near Xenia, this morning, was one of the most terrible in the history of powder making in the west. The shock was so great that in the adjacent towns and cities much consternation ensued. In Dayton children rushed out of school buildings, fire bells rang, and it was generally apprehended that some great calamity had occurred within the city limits. In Troy and Tippecanoe houses were shaken as by an earthquake. The first explosion occurred in the wheel mill. This communicated with the press mill, where powder was in process of manufacture and was contained in canvass bags. A double dry-house fifty feet square, containing vast quantities of dry powder, came in next for destruction, and from this the flames spread and other mills exploded in quick succession. Two large double dry houses, three glaze mills, one canning mill, two press mills and one packing house were annihilated, while the remainder of the Company's works were more or less injured. Several persons were killed, and others were badly stunned, barely escaping with their lives. From twenty to twenty-five tons of powder exploded. The loss is estimated at $60,000.



SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE PETERBORO

"EXAMINER"

IT IS THE

Largest Paper,

IN THE COUNTY, AND HAS

The Largest Circulation

It is Only $1.50 in Advance

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

This magazine is the oldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada. It aims at being a Canadian Magazine, both in the character of its matter, and in edening the way for Canadian writers. In the latter field it has up to the present been a failure, so far as remunerating its contributors and its publishers is concerned; but as its circulation is fair, we are in hopes that a good advertising patronage may yet put it on paying basis. We do not our Canadian homes can find elsewhere, so interesting and so Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to sustain it. Its circulation is 3,500. *New Dominion Monthly* 1,50 *per annum in advance. Old subscribers sending the name of a new subscriber with their own will get the two for* $3. *Advertising in New Dominion Monthly per page.* $8.00.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors

N.B.—Job Printing sent to the Witness Printing House will be done neatly and quickly, and at the lowest rates compatible with first, rate work.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.
Proprietors,

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made at the present Session of the Legislature of Ontario, for an Act to extend the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway from the Village of Bobcaygeon, by way of Fenelon Falls and the Severn River to Georgian Bay

JOHN FOWLER,
Managing Director P. & H. R. R.

Peterboro, January 15, 1872. 3

BOY WANTED.

A Intelligent Boy wanted to learn the print ing business. Apply at this office.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough Jan. 31st, 1872

Flour ₱ brl....	$5	25	@	5 75
Wheat ₱ bush. fall....	1	10	@	1 15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush...	1	10	@	0 00
Peas "	0	00	@	0 00
Barley "	0	50	@	0 00
Oats "	0	45	@	0 45
Potatoes "	0	40	@	0 50
Hay ₱ ton	16	00	@	20 00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	0 00
Beef ₱ cwt...	5	00	@	6 00
Sheepskins.....	0	75	@	1 50
Wool ₱ lb.....	0	25	@	0 32
Pork ₱ cwt.....	5	00	@	5 50
Eggs, per dozen.....	0	20	@	0 00
Butter, [Keg]..... ..	0	17	@	0 18
do fresh	0	18	@	0 20
Cordwood, by contract..	2	50	@	2 75
" on Market.....	3	00	@	3 50
Turkeys "	0	80	@	1 25
Ducks "	0	40	@	0 60
Geese "	0	50	@	0 60
Chickens "	0	00	@	0 00

Pound Keeper's Sale.

NOTICE.

If not previously redeemed by the owner, I will Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on

Wednesday, the 21st February, 1872.

at 12 o'clock, noon.

On Lot No. 15, 11th Concession of the Township of OTONABEE, One Mooley Steer, 3 years old—Black and White, with a White Spot on the forehead.

WM. GREYSTOCK,
Pound Keeper.

Otonabee, Jan. 26th, 1872. 3-ins.

Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following lands:

HARVEY

Lot	Con	No. Acres
10	6	200
12	6	200
13	6	200
14	6	200
15	6	100
W ½ 19	9	100
20 ¼ & S 40 W ¼ 17	9	410
S W ¼ 7	16	50
22	16	200
19	11	200

BURLEIGH.

3	4	200

DOURO

W ½ 15	6	100
E ½ 15	6	100

DUMMER

W ½ 10	11	100
SE	10	200

BELMONT

4	3	200
W ½ 12	3	100
1	4	150
26	5	90
28	6	95
25	7	200
26	7	200
1	4	150

All persons cutting Timber, or otherwise trespassing on any of the above lands, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

January 17, 1872. 3

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Received Ex-Steamship "TAGUS," Nineteen Tons of

Best Proved Shoe Link Chain

One Cask of Robert Sorby & Son's

Hand-saws, Chisels, Plane Irons

Adzes, &c.

Martini-Henry, Allen and Ballard Rifles, for sale, with the best quality of ammunition at the lowest price.

For Christmas Holidays.

I have a quantity of

Cake and Card Baskets, Butter Dishes, Cruets, Celery Glasses, Berry Dishes, Vases, Bagpet Holders, Napkin Rings,

A Silver Tea Service!

All of Nice and Chaste Designs. Also, *Electro-plated Spoons and Forks, Table and Dessert Knives, &c.*

☞ The quality of my Pocket Cutlery will be found the best in the Province.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant

Peterboro, November 29, 1871. 48

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED for S. S. No. 4, Dummer, either a Male or Female Teacher, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate. Apply, stating salary, to

JOHN DEWART,
Sec'y-Treas.
Warsaw Post Office.

January 31st, 1871 4-3in's.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY!

Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is Thomas' Eclectric Oil, purely a preparation of six of some of the best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientic physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certian fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combination. Thus in the preparation, of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S, N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. Kempt, W Coulter Ormond & Walsh, Dr. Taylor: and Lakefield, by J. & A. Bowes. d

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single care of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

The CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathsic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, *dysentery, &c.*

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keen by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

Husband (Returned from a call on Judge Jones). Well Mary, I have examined those certificates and found them straight as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to every good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as and alike. It is very wrong however, this Pain-Killer of Perry Davis has stood the test of time Doctors and Druggists have not been able to bush it up, it's as you say, Mary in everybedys house and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife:—It must have cured somebodys Rheumatism or you would'nt have been converted so easily.

Husband:—Converted, why it has cured a dozen of cases about here whithin a year, Simon Tinkler who you know used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time, *why it was this same Perry Davis' Pain-Killer* that cured him. Geo Trotter who Doctor Squills used to pity so much and call such a great sufferer, he too was cured with the Pain-Killer and what more be writes that he paid Doctor Squils over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here my dear rub some of it on my shoulder at once I am through with Squills, if Pain-Killer can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that.

(*To be continued.*)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

15-1871 c m.

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Talton's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr. Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acre, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Long Lake" and upon these is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 12th Concession of Monmouth, containing 168 acres of the finest lands in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Bank and 8 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wane Estate, front. ing on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Hesletine's New Residence, containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold en bloc or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT, Esq.,
Barrister, Peterboro.

October 11th, 1871. 40.

FOR SALE

Lot No. 7, 12 Concession Harvey, on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. F. DENNISTOUN, ESQ.
Peterborough,
or, G. KEMPT, ESQ.,
Lindsay.

Peterboro', Sept. 16, 1871. 39.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce he has leased the above establishment, op positethe Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

SLEIGH-SMOKING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 12-tf

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that his establishment is now prepared to take work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING,

AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugge, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotted Fleeces, for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, Near Ontario Woolen Mills, Cobourg.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.

Peterbor June, 7th 1871., 23-1y.

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes,

Best Machine y Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat I can turn out as much flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

FELLOWS'

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphit

AND

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melaheboly.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Dysteria. Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia; or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitu's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHCARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $1.50.

JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B

16-1871. 4mos.

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Mannies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity

For the Agricultural Insurance Company.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,

FLOWER; and

GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

'Honesty' is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont, 16-tf

Xmas again!

A. B. KIDD,

Has received to-day, a Large Stock of

NEW CHRISTMAS GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Books, Fancy Goods,

and Toys.

Peterborough, December 13th, 1871. 50-tf

W. S. JOHNSTON,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Member of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, Ontario.

Has the pleasure to announce that he has

PURCHASED THE STOCK AND TRADE

OF THE

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

CORNER OF GEORGE AND SIMCOE STREETS, PETERBOROUGH,

And can safely say to all the old customers of the store, as well as those who may favor him with their patronage, that he intends to keep constantly on hand a large

STOCK OF PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,	DYE STUFFS,
FANCY GOODS,	COAL OIL,
OILS, PAINTS, and	COLORS.

And everything necessary to constitute a first class Drug business. He therefore hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

ALL KINDS of MACHINE OIL CONSTANTLY on HAND.

Peterboro', Nov. 15th, 1871. 47-13in

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

I have Just Received a Large and Well Selected Stock of

Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches,

Chains, Jewelery, &c.

SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Card Receivers; Cruet, Pickle and Egg Stands; Butter Coolers, Cake Baskets, Salts, Spoons, Forks, &c.

FANCY GOODS.

Writing Desks, Work Boxes, and Companions. Fans, Jewel and Odor Cases, Card Cases, Dressing Cases, Cigar Cases, Concertinas, Purse Dolls, &c.

☞ JET AND RUBBER JEWELERY. ☜

JOHN McCLELLAND,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Peterboro, Dec. 13, 1871. 50-tf Corner of George and Hunter Street

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6·

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the (the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit orders from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or Country.

Peterborough, August 30, 1871

Great Clearing

FOR

Three Weeks.

AT COST PRICE.

AT

Macdonald & Elder's

CHEAP CASH STORE

In Fancy Dress Goods

PLAIDS, WINCIES,

SHAWLS FLANNELS,

MILLINERY AND MANTLES,

FULL CLOTH, TWEEDS,

ALSO

7 Bales of Grey Cottons &c

TAILORING.

Suits made to Order on Short Notice. A Complete Fit and Low Prices. Now is the time to buy of

MACDONALD & ELDER.
Cheap Cash Store, Sign of the Elephant.

Peterboro, Jan. 12, 1872. 3

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

BOUND TO SHINE.

Sold out our Scenery, Instruments, &c., and replacing with the Latest Improvements.

TRY THE NEW CAMEO VIGNETTE,

so much admired in the large cities; taken by R. T. & S.

ON HAND:

The Finest Stock of Mouldings for Framing, ever offered in Peterborough.

FOR SALE:

Choice Oil Chromos, Steel Engravings, &c. British Plate Mirrors, and Pier Glasses, furnished all sizes and Prices, as Cheap as Toronto or Montreal.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

Peterborough, January 17th, 1872.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ONE PRICE STORE,

No. 3, HARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS

New Novel!

Fresh and Beautiful!

Rich and [illegible]

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH,

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The [illegible] of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, [illegible] to sell them at a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

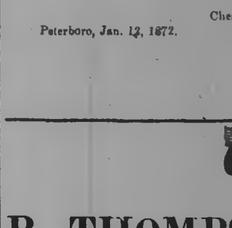
Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and [illegible] and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block. ☜

Peterboro, September 21, 1871.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



We have now on hand a well assorted stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

consisting of:

Chains—all sizes; Sleigh-Shoe Steel; Axes—Single and Double Steel; Bread Axes; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes; Platform Scales; Machine Saws, Cross-cut Saws.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS

—GENERALLY—

POCKET KNIVES, TABLE CUTLERY,

PLATED WARE.

THE GREATEST

Menagerie

OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.

I have secured the services of

AN ICEBERG!

and to that end will offer for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and [illegible]
Patent Heaters; also, Cabinet Drum

On hand, a Large Quantity of Sheet Iron

ATLANTIC

To whom [illegible] the attention of the public is respectfully solicited.

The White Pavilion, &c.

Select Poetry.

God Bless Thee.

BY JOHN READE.

God bless thee!—I can say no more.—I
I know not what thy lot may be;
I cannot see the path before
Through which we reach eternity.
'Tis wisely hid from thee and me;
'Tis vain its maze to explore,
And I can only pray for thee,
God bless thee!—I can do no more.

God bless thee!—I can say no more,
Yet I must ask, although in vain.
"Another year will soon pass o'er—
What changes follow in its train?"
For one, I know, a change of pain;
But it it thee to joy restore,
I'll shr re it, too, and pray again,
God bless thee!—I can do no more.

God bless thee!—I can say no more;
The thousand wishes in my breast
In this one fervent prayer I pour—
The granted these hast all the rest.
God knows our needs and gives the best,
If we with faith His aid implore.
The pure in heart are ever blest;
God bless thee!—I can say no more.

God bless thee!—I can say no more;
What matters all my lips would say?
Too poor were all my wordy store
To give the thoughts I feel to day;
Soon thou and I must pass away
Forever from time's shifting shore;
But I will never cease to pray,
God bless thee!—I can do no more,

—*From "New Dominion Monthly" for February*

A Printers Misfortune.

Some years ago, when the writer was a reporter on an Eastern paper, it devolved on him to write for the same edition an account of the presentation of a gold-headed cane to the Rev. Dr. Madge, the clergyman of the place, and the description of a patent hog-killing and sausage machine, that had just been put in operation at the factory. Now, what made Dr. Madge mad was this: The inconsiderate buccaneer who made up the forms got the locals mixed up in a frightful manner, and when we went to press something like this was the appalling result: "Several of the Rev. Dr. Madge's friends called upon him yesterday, and a brief conversation the unsuspecting hog was seized by the hind legs and slid along a beam, until he reached the hot water tank. His friends explained the object of their visit, and presented him with a very handsome gold-headed butcher, who grabbed him by the tail, swung him round, cut his throat from ear to ear: and in less than a minute the carcass was in the water. Thereupon he came forward and said there were times when his feelings overpowered one, and for that reason he would thank those around him, for the manner in which so huge an animal was cut into so many fragments was simply astonishing. The doctor concluded his remarks, when the machine seized him, and in less time than it takes to write it the hog was cut into fragements and worked up into delicious sausage. The occasion will long be remembered by the doctor's friends as one of the most delightful of their lives. The best pieces can be obtained for fifteen cents per pound, and we are sure that those who have sat so long under his ministry will rejoice that he has been so handsomely treated." Mad! Well about nine o'clock that morning the office had been abandoned by every man but the advertising clerk, and he ascended to the roof and robed himself in boiler iron, so that he could watch the venerable clergyman tearing around down there in the street with his congregation, all wearing panoply of war and carrying butcher knives and things. The next day we explained and apologized, but the doctor stopped his subscription and began to take the rival paper.

Medical Declaration Respecting Alcohol

250 of the leading medical men of England, attached to the metropolitan and provincial hospitals, have issued the following document, over their signatures:—

"As it is believed that the inconsiderate prescription of large quantities of alcoholic liquids by medical men for the patients has given rise, in many instances, to the formation of temperate habits, the undersign d, while unable to abandon the use of alcohol in the treatment of certain cases of disease, are yet of opinion that no medical practitioner should prescribe it without a sense of great responsibility. They believe that alcohol, in whatever form, should be prescribed with care as any powerful drug, and that the directions for its use should be so framed as not to be interpreted as a sanction for excess, or necessarily for the continuance of its use when the occasion is past. They are also of opinion that many people immensely exaggerate the value of alcohol as an article of diet, and since no class of men see so much of its ill effects, and possess such power to retain its abuse, as members of their own profession, they hold that every medical practitioner is bound to exert his utmost influence to inculcate habits of great moderation in the use of alcholic liquids. Being also firmly convinced that the great amount of drinking alcholic liquors among the working classes of this country is one of the greatest evils of the day, destroying—more that anything else—the health, happiness and welfare of those classes, neutralizing, to a great extent the great industrial property which Providence has placed within the reach of this nation, the undersigned would gladly support any wise legislation which would tend to restrict within proper limits the use of alcholi beverages, and gradually introduce habits of temperance."

Why Woman are Weak.

When we consider what an intricate system of defiance to all professions laws a woman's dress has become; the tender age at which this defiance begins, and this relentless pressure of it upon the formative and the reconperative energies of the constitution; the murderous thinness and seantiness of her under dress; the effect of the absence of flannels, and the custom of bearing the neck and arms, upon the sensitive thaues of the lungs and heart; the check to all even circulation of the blood and healthy condition of the skin inflicted by the imperfect and composed covering of her feet and hands; the unhealthy heat of the head, consequent on the manner in which custom requires her to collect her hair into a wad of padding at the base of steel and walebone about all the vital organs of the body; the straight-jacket snap with which the seams of her dress meet about her shoulders, arms and chest; the results inevitable upon making the hips the pivot upon which her heavy cloths are hung, and the fulcrum upon which all the motions of her body must swing in walking—if, indeed, we apply that term to the infantine toddle with which women are driven to get about the world; above all the unreasonable and cruel custom which compels her to drop heavy skirts about her lower limbs and feet, thus indangering her life on all occasions, her health on any but a dry summerday, and her self-reliance forever; when we consider the extent to which the common occupations of a woman deprive her of the open air, of exercise and change of scene, and acquaintance with the world; of the extent to which they are adopted to produce all the varieties of cedentry disease; when we consider the unlimited influence of the mind upon the body, of happiness upon health, and the brooding morbidness and acute suffering which the lives of women so largely induce in them—shall we find it a matter of surprise that woman as a race are diseased and feeble, and are bestowing upon the world a future legacy of diseased children? Shall we wrap the ruined creature away in a shawl to die, and say with sorrowfull assurance: Behold woman "as God made her!"

Woman as God made her! As man and the devil and her own cowardice made her! God never made as are cardling the next generation in this land to-day. Side by side with "female illiteracy," female feebleness is running a race among us. Neglected brains and tortured bodies are working their own way upon our actual and possible mothers. Thoughtful physicians are perplexed and alarmed. We are a beautiful useful, and elevated order of animals the world has done the right thing by us; it has stalled and fed us; it petted and praised us, who can complain?

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Reaverton Depart	2 45 p. m
Lindsay, Arrive	4.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	6.00 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 "
Lindsay, Arrive	12.05 "
Reaverton, Arrive	1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.25 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	12.25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.20 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	10.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	4.25 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.45 "
do Depart	7.05 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.45 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	8.50 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 2.45 p.m.

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro

The Stage leaves Norwood every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro, Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

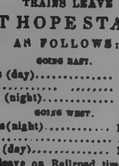
J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro'. Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

PHOTOGRAPHY.



Mr. SPROULE

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio Which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

Iron Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence.

After four years experience in business has fous Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged to be to the best ever introduced into this Country.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Read, Thos. Buck, Johnson Cooney, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Jas. Stewart and Thos. Elward, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee.

William Abbott, Robt. Death, Esq., Roland Strickland, Rev. Maloney and John M. Walsh, of Doure.

Wesse Humphrey, David Deals, and Fred Miles, of Dummer.

Archibald Shearer, Enoch Tate, Robt. Harris on and T. Coughlin, of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, Apsley; C. Hellmer, Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Keene Post Office, or at the Peterboro Examiner Office will be promptly attended to.

N. B. Geo. Hellmer will canvass Smith and Ennismore. As he accompanies a persons canvass will be made.

VICTORIA
CARRIAGE AND Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce he has leased the above establishment, op positethe Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 18-tf

IMPORTANT
TO FARMERS AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes,
Best Machine y Known
At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat I can turn out as much flour and
AS GOOD IN QUALITY
as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 42 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Gee Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.
Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

FELLOWS'
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of
Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites
are

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHCARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAME I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B
16-1871. 4mos.

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that the establishment is now prepared to take work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING, AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotted Fleeces, for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.
Peterbor June, 7th 1871., 23-1y.

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!
Insure Your Property
IN THE
AGRICULTURAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

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WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D
At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

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JOHN CAMERON,

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricutural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.
Peterborough, August 22, 1871 34-tf

Xmas again!

A. B. KIDD,

Has received to-day, a Large Stock of

NEW CHRISTMAS GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Books, Fancy Goods, and Toys.

Peterborough, December 13th, 1871. 50-tf

W. S. JOHNSTON,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Member of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, Ontario.

Has the pleasure to announce that he has

PURCHASED THE STOCK AND TRADE

OF THE

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

CORNER OF GEORGE AND SIMCOE STREETS, PETERBOROUGH,

And can safely say to all the old customers of the store, as well as those who may favor him with their patronage, that he intends to keep constantly on hand a large

STOCK OF PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES, FANCY GOODS, OILS, PAINTS, and DYE STUFFS, COAL OIL, COLORS.

And everything necessary to constitute a first class Drug business. He therefore hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

ALL KINDS of MACHINE OIL CONSTANTLY on HAND.

Peterboro', Nov. 15th, 1871. 47-13in

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

I have Just Received a Large and Well Selected Stock of

Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches,

Chains, Jewelery, &c.

SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Card Receivers; Cruet, Pickle and Egg Stands; Butter Coolers, Cake Baskets, Salts, Spoons, Forks, &c.

FANCY GOODS.

Writing Desks, Work Boxes, and Companions, Fans, Jewel and Odor Cases, Card Cases, Dressing Cases, Cigar Cases, Concertinas, Purse Dolls, &c.

☞ JET AND RUBBER JEWELERY. ☜

JOHN McCLELLAND,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
Peterboro, Dec. 18, 1871. 50-tf Corner of George and Hunter Street

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment ofcustomers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870.

A. Walker

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHES,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 6-1y

THOS. LANNIN,

PRACTICAL

Tin and Copper Smith.

Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Particular attention given to Fitting Building with Iron Pipe for Heating Purposes, by water or steam. Also, Circulating Pipes for heating water for baths, &c. Buildings fitted with Patent and other

HOT AIR FURNACES,

on most approved plans.

Registers always on hand. Galvanized Iron Cornice made to order. Roofing and Eave Troughing in Tin and Galvanized Iron done cheap.

Sole Agent in Peterborough

for Josephus Bennet's

PATENT SAFETY GAS BURNER

The most economical Burner yet invented. It will give the same amount of light, and save fully 30 per cent gas. Pressure cannot effect it. Call and see them tested.

A Large and very Handsome Assortment of Gas Fixtures, Pendants, &c., just received.

T. L.
Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43-3 mos

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

of

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Brnest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, eterboro; Mr. D. D. Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro Or. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew Murch, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro apr, 5th 1871, 14

CALCUTT'S

PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Dumb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stove. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LANNIN, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY,
Nov. 8th 1871. 45 Agent

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand. His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call accordingly.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to
JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor
or, J. H. DUMBLE,
Chief Engineer.
Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos,

Post and Warder, Lindsay; Independent Bobcaygeon; Register, Norwood; Messenger Millbrook Port Hope Times and Guide, Star, World and Sentinel, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

HENERY OWENS

Is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps of the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT

Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easest Worked

THE FORCE PUMP

Is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Pump pattern has proved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and scored

Five Provincial First Prize,

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 15 feet	$12.00
Over 12 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	25
Swing Cistern Pump	6.00
Common Leg Pump, first 12 feet	6.00
Over 12 feet, per foot	50

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite The Old Graveyard, George Street

☞ *Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Short notice.*

Please inform, stating depth of well and other particulars,

Peterboro, Sept. 20th, 1871.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, but was ever any before so generally and confidently relied on as a reliable purgative, in spite of all decei, as this pill has been, and is, by the most discerning everywhere? The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that if cures them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its compositon. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression, a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

As occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as has our celebrated remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their consideration, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is as the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malacious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no way injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of any medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected by obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through, miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torridity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

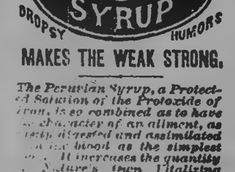
For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD



MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protect- ed Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as readily digested and assimilated into blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's own Vitalizing Fluid in the blood, and carries it, "simply Invigorating and Life Giving" to every part of the body, repairing waste and wear, and thereby nourishing for the growth of the wonderful machinery of this remedy in Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhœa, Affections, Fevers, Humors, Constitutional Vigor, Female Weakness and Kidney Complaints, it is unequalled, imparting to the blood, or action of the system. Being free from alcohol, in any form, its effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing health, vigor, and new life into the system, building up an Iron Constitution.

Those who have been changed by this remedy, from sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women, need not be told that it is reasonably hereby recommended to give it a trial.

Every genuine bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass. Pamphlets Free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
For sale by Druggists generally.

MONEY!

Loans may be obtained for any Term from 3 to 20 Years.

EXAMPLES.

1.—For a Loan of $200 for 15 years, you can pay $21.75 yearly, not in advance, but at the end of the year, which entirely pays off both Principal and Interest.

2.—For a loan of $1,000 for 10 years, you can pay $157,25 at the end of each year, and your mortgage will be entirely paid off.

3.—For a loan of $1,000 for 25 years, you can pay $80 half-yearly for 25 years, a small fraction over 10 per cent. per annum, which wipes off both Principal and Interest.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.

Money loaned on ordinary terms, at Eight per cent interest. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor
December 27, 1871.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE

No. 2, Market Block

JONH GARVEY

HAS NOW IN STOCK

150 Chests of Tea,	100 Barrels of Whisky.
100 Barrels of Sugar,	5 Cases of Guiness's Dublin Porter,
100 Boxes of Raisins.	2 Cases Bass & Co's London Ale.
50 Boxes of Tobacco.	50 Barrels Dawes & Co's No. 1 Ale,
100 Bbls. Labrador Herrings	200 Bbls. Salt.
25 half Bbls. White Fish Trout.	
50 Quintals Cod Fish.	

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH PRICES

☞ Lumbermen, Country Merchants, Hotel and Saloon Keepers and others buying in quantity, supplied by Special Agreement.

JOHN GARVEY
Peterborough, December 13th, 1871. 50

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS—
(Of all Kinds and Prices.)
MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough,

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

THE
GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY, AND FRUIT STORE OF L. LIPSETT

Is Opened with a Select Stock of

FIRST-CLASS GOODS!

SUITABLE FOR THE COMING FESTIVALS.

New Teas	New Currants
Coffees	Figs
Sugars	Oranges
Spices	Lemons
Peels	Cocoa Nuts
Raisins, Valencia	Prunes
do Layer	Dates
do Sultana	&c.,

APPLES IN GREAT VARIETY.

English Chestnuts, Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, Malaga Grapes, Pea Nuts, Pop Corn, &c., &c.

☞ A First-class Stock of Prize Confectionery, which for Variety and Excellence is unsurpassed in Peterboro. Also

A VARIETY OF PURE FRESH BISCUITS & CHEESE

And a lot of other Goods too numerous to mention.

L. LIPSETT.
Peterborough, Dec. 13th, 1871. 50-12 in

A LARGE STOCK OF
NEW GOODS!
AT
ROGERS', - ASHBURNHAM,

WHERE THEY KEEP

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Cheaper than canbe bought in Peterborough

Factory Cotton, 1 yard wide, for 6 cents.
Good Wincey for 10 cents.
Prints for 8 cents.
Black Lustre 17 cents.
Boy's Scarfs, all wool, 10 cents.
Ladies' Clouds, 25cents.
Job lot of Girl's woolen Stockings, 20 cts., worth 30 ct.
Men's Over Coats, $6.50, worth $ 00.
Men's Over Coats, $8.00, worth $10.00.
Men's Long and Strong Boots, $2.25.

A Large Lot of Blankets, Tweeds, Over-coatings, bough before the rise in the markets, all of which goods will be sold at a small advance on cost.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ DON'T FORGET THE PLACE—

ROGERS', Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, Nov. 8, 1871.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that applications will be made at the prospect Session of the Legislature of Ontario, for an

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

VERY THURSDAY MORNING.

BY

James Stratton,

Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attenative Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.— Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE WEMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clarkton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.

Peterboro April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON,

ATTORNEY, &c., has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.

Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 3

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEORGE T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery &c. Peterborough. 49

J. B. DIXON,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street. 49-71.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Dr. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, KEENE, Ont.

In connection, a DRUG STORE has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

TINWARE.

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.

GEORGE STREET,

Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 23

ROBERT WALTON.

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin- Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE AND SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent -al lowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1871. 43

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1872. NO 7.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 23, 1866. 46

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.— Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES, George Street

Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White Smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

IMPORTANT to the SICK

DOCTOR McCULLOUGH

Wishes to inform

THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH And surrounding country, that, after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has

RESUMED HIS PRACTICE

Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Helm's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel; where he may be consulted, professionally, at all hours of the day and night except when out on professional business.

☞ *N.B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

See posted bills.

Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 45

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs to return to his customers sincere thanks for their liberal support during the past twelve years, and having disposed of the Stock and Trade connected with the business carried on by him to Mr. John Cameron, he confidently recommends him to his friends and the public in general, and trusts the confidence enjoyed by him may be extended to Mr. Cameron.

JAS. CAMPBELL.

Peterboro, August 8th 1871.

WITH reference to the above, I desire most respectfully to intimate, that having succeeded to the business of Mr. Campbell, I shall use every effort to maintain the reputation acquired by this establishment, and I beg to solicit a continuance of the same liberal support bestowed on my predecessor.

JOHN CAMERON

Peterboro, August 9th, 1871.

P. S.—Having sold out my business as above, to Mr. John Cameron, parties having accounts will please call and settle them at the old stand, where I will be found daily for the purpose.

33-tf JA CAMPBELL

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 24th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as heretofore, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

JAMES C. BROWN,

INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

ASHBURNHAM

SAW MILL.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

KEPT FOR SALE, AND

Cut all Sizes to Order.

CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Nov. 45

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAYLOR

Flax Mill.

Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1870. 38-36ins.

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH RED BOOT.

William McCullagh

Practical Boot and Shoe-maker,

Has Commenced business in the Stewart Block First Door west of Uin's Hotel, where he will keep on hand, and make to order at all times, a Good Article of

BOOTS & SHOES

From a Lady's Satin Gaiter to a Man's Stiego Boot, all of which will be sold at most

REASONABLE PRICES

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

Will be under his own management, and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed. A call from all solicited.

WILLIAM McCULLAGH.

Practical Boot & Shoe-maker.

☞ Sign of the Red Boot, Hunter St.

Peterboro, January 31st, 1872. 5-4in

MONEY! MONEY.

WANTED to borrow, a Few Thousand Dollars in one or more sums, at 7 per cent, on first class security.

Apply to

A. B. C.,
Box 87

Peterboro, Dec. 28th, 1871. 52-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned Boot and Shoe Merchants, in the Town of Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. J. LARMOUR.
CHAS. SARNEY.

Peterboro, January 22nd, 1872.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that all debts due to the said firm are to be paid to the undersigned, who will continue the business, and be responsible for all accounts against the said firm, according to agreement.

WM. J. LARMOUR.

Peterboro, January 22nd, 1872. 4-tf

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION!

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business at Peterborough the name and firm of White & McCullagh, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and owing to the late firm are to be paid to the undersigned, Samuel White, who will continue the business, and who will also satisfy the debts due by the said firm upon the terms of agreement for dissolution entered into between the partners.

SAMUEL WHITE.
WM. McCULLAGH

Dated at Peterborough, this 1st day of January, 1872.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the accounts of the late firm of White & McCullagh are now ready for delivery, and that an early settlement of the same will be necessary to save costs. Parties having claims against the the firm are also requested to present their accounts forthwith.

SAMUEL WHITE.

Peterboro, January 1st, 1872 1-4ins

DANA'S

Patent Sheep Marks.

These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by *many of the best* Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. B. Loring, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Ross, Hennepin Ill., Professor M. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont., John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.— On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent *free*, by mail or express, for *only four cents each*, and will last for Twenty Years.

☞ Cash must accompany all orders.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr.,
Sarnia, Ont.

Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent,

JAMES STRATTON.

January 3rd, 1872. 1

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

AND EYE GLASSES,

Are the only kind adapted to every condition of human sight. Their copy-right system of fitting is an unerring guide for ascertaining the exact requirements of all who need optical aid.

To be had only at

'MONTREAL DRUG HALL'

Conducted by

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

January 17th, 1871.

Look Out!

NEW STAGE LINE

A Stage will leave Leary's Hotel MINDEN, for

HALIBURTON,

Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 7:00 a. m., sharp, running in connection with the Bobcaygeon Stage, arriving in Haliburton at 11 a. m. Returning will leave Leary's Hotel at 2 p. m.

Fares and Freight moderate. Comfortable Seats and Good Sufficient.

Apply to

S. DUFFIN,
Proprietor.

Minden, Dec. 19th, 1871. 1-1y ins.

Select Poetry.

PRAYER

For the Prince of Wales.

Father of Heaven! hear!
And, if it be Thy will,
O, grant a nation's prayer,
Say to us, peace—be still!
Arise, our Gracious God,
Stay thine afflicting rod—
Save England's future King—
God save our Prince!

Shield Thou the Royal Mother,
Stricken with heartfelt woe;
And Denmark's fairest flower!
So crushed and blighted now,
As stands our widowed Queen
By Albert Edward's bed;
May faith in things unseen
Its heavenly radiance shed
Upon our Queen!

Give her her heart's desire,
Grant her son length of days!
And may he, like his sire,
Live to his Maker's praise;
Thou who alone canst save!
O, Jesus! Saviour! hear!
Redeem him from the grave;
Devote him to Thy fear—
God save our Prince.

O, Holy Spirit! hear;
For Britain intercede;
Plead for Victoria's heir
In this his hour of need!
Succor him! help and strengthen!
Be thou his staff and stay!
Shine on our Prince, and lead him
By a new and living way.
God save our Prince!

Choice Literature.

A Peep at the East End of London.

F. ARNOLD.

A great deal is talked, especially at this season of the year, about the East End of London, and I am one of those who think that the West should understand the East, and that the half of the world that does not understand how the other half lives should begin to acquire that useful knowledge. The term is often used in a very vague and indefinite way, as if the East End were one dark level of privation and misery.—The fact is, that a large part of the East End is extremely prosperous and respectable, and at the same time, though much is known of the distress of some districts, its most frightful forms of poverty are by no means those with which the public is most familiar. Let us take a glance at what Parson Dale, in 'My Novel,' calls the *moral topography* of the East End region. A three-fold classification is at once obtained. The dearest part of the East End, where there is most want and recklessness, and from whence East End associations are most readily drawn is, of course, the Bethnal Green and Shoreditch district. Of this we always hear a great deal in very cold weather, and indeed at no time is their obvious appeal for help and compassion silenced or ignored. In fact, it is immensely to the credit of some wealthy West-End district that they have taken some poor eastern parishes under their wing, and as they have little poor of their own do what they can for their adopted brethren of the East End. These extreme poor will therefore make one limb of our classification. But the East End has also its aristocratic side, to which we ought to give the first place of honour. Certain districts in Dalston, Hackney, and Clapton, are, in point of fact, extremely flourishing. The tradesmen make large gains, take their annual holiday by the seaside, and have their comfortable, well-adorned house. This region might almost be called the headquarters of London dissent, and may handsomely don the Protestant dissent. In fact, it is almost a loss of social caste if a man is not a Dissenter.—Whatever disgust their old ancestors may have entertained of 'steeple towers,' the chapels are almost cathedral-like in their splendour and adornments their decorations and amusements. One is extremely glad to hear of this love of music and kindred arts penetrating more and more among the people, because of the lessons of Catholicity and toleration which they everywhere convey. There is an immense amount of truth in Mr. Hawis' work on Music and Morals.

Then there is another part of the East End of London the condition of which is extremely sad, because it is one of deep and deserving poverty. I have especially in view some districts in Dalston and Haggerstone. Their misery is of a type little known and recognized. To the outward eye the streets appear, however humble and monotonous, to be respectable and clean. Perhaps in the whole of such a street there are not two girls-of-all-work to be found; but those small, decent-looking houses are perhaps, warrens, teeming with human life, let off and then re-let. The exterior is respectable enough. The morality, perhaps morality enforced by poverty, is very good. In a parish of six thousand there are only two public houses. Places of amusement there are none. People who have lived in the parish for years have never seen a man drunk here. The energies of the whole people are absorbed in a cruel, unintermitting, hand to hand fight for mere existence. These are the men who do the real work of life, who toil early and late, with no idea of a strike, and with no time to be indolent and sensual. In this district a surprisingly large element of the population consists of people who have seen better days, and who have retired to a locality that convulsively clings to the decencies of life. Like stricken deer they creep into remote corners where they may pine and die. The people who are actively employed are the smallest of small clerks, warehousemen, and the like. Their tending is, however, to be emigratory. If they get on they go to a better neighborhood. If they don't get on, which is quite as likely an hypothesis, they are able to find a lower depth than that in which they are already overwhelmed.

The causes of the cruel poverty, which is chronic horseboots, are various. Any monetary crisis, throwing people out of employment, is at once felt here. Or a man's work may leave him for other reasons, or his health may break down. People are very much given to lying in bed all day, Sunday, and they will be abed week-days as well. They have a great deal of pride, and it is impossible to wish it lessened. And this present pride is sorely taxed in hard times.—When the great disaster comes to a family they are generally able to live on their relations for a time. They may count on the ties of family affection so long as human endurance will extend. Then they will have to fall upon the workhouse. But any extremity will be endured rather than the workhouse.—Men will deliberately starve to death. I know the case of a man who starved that his wife might have the nourishment which the doctor ordered for her. Though the poverty is deep, it is merely abject or begging poverty. The one prevalent type of illness is consumption. Ill-clad, ill-fed, exposed to all variations of weather, they easily fall a prey to the severity of the season. The chances are that when a medical man is called in, it is to some case of decline, which, under the conditions, is hopeless. I do not say that the pestilence and advertised poverty does not deserve much help, but it often gets it exclusive of much more deserving poverty that cannot beg; that cannot find work; that often starves and dies. I know a clergyman in the East that was offered a considerable sum of money for the relief of the poor. He simply refused to take it. He did not wish to be the almoner of funds that were extensively advertised, and to help people already extensively helped to the exclusion of those whose wants were ignored. He said he wouldronly undertake to administer funds, the distribution of which was left to his own discretion. Accordingly, a moderate sum was placed at his disposal. He told me that the good it effected was immense. He gave me an instance. He knew a poor schoolmaster a man of some standing, who had been utterly disabled by disease, and, at the same time, his wife had been confined. This was not the sort of case which should be dragged into the newspapers. My friend paid off some little debts that had unavoidably accumulated, and sent off the poor family for a holiday to the seaside, where they recruited their health thoroughly, and were once more put among the earning classes.

There is no doubt but there is something unsatisfactory in the eleemosynary condition of things. There is a broad, deep undercurrent of liberality in this country, but it is not always easy to get at, nor does it always flow in the proper channel. There are certain things for which it is very easy to get money, and there are other things for which it is at times almost impossible to get money for any material public undertaking; for anything that shall strike the eye and make a show, and have some promise of permanence, of course supposing in every instance that a subscription is printed and published, it is not at all difficult to get adequate funds. But if it is human heart and mind and muscle that are concerned, and not brick and mortar, if it is not the glorification of one individual, but merely the life or happiness of another, then the difficulty becomes very great. It is easy to get money for a church, but very difficult to get money for a parson. The fact is, that, in some districts, there is a great danger of the undue multiplication of churches. I will engage to build an organ, a church, a cathedral, a pagoda, but I should find it extremely difficult to get help for the fatherless and the widow. This is a material age that will attend to make, and not to mass. I saw a splendid church in the provinces the other day that had been erected at the expense of many thousand pounds, and I found the only clergyman was a hard-worked schoolmaster, who could only give the droppings of his time, and was most scantily remunerated with the offertory that had been first skimmed for church purposes In fact, the multiplication of churches that are splendidly built, and parsons that are slenderly endowed, is becoming an opprobium to our little section of Christendom. One other ecclesiastical historian, in noting the declining Christianity of a country from which Christianity subsequently vanished, reckoned up among disastrous signs the useless multiplication of churches. I cannot disguise my contempt for people who will give a hundred pounds to see their name emblazoned in standing advertisements, and will grudgingly dole out or refuse the help, which, if given in plentuous measure, would have borne plenteous results. To bring the subject to a point, help the East End by all means, but especially help the uncomplaining and deserving hard-worked poor.

Alaska.

Sitka (Alaska) Cor. Philadelphia Press.

The village contains forty or fifty houses. The population consists of one thousand Indians and two thousand dogs. Of the dogs all but one are of the same sharp-eared, wolfish type seen among the Indians of the plains. The exception was a bandy-legged lop-eared cur of civilized breed, the only one among the two thousand that showed a lack of civility by barking at our heels. The houses much more resemble the semi-subterranean abodes of the Laplanders and Esquimaux than the wigwams of American Indians. Like the oak described by the American poet, they extended as far into the earth as above it. Some of them are from twenty to thirty feet square, and built of very wide cedar planks, many of them more than four yards across, worked out by these rude people.

We entered several. Creeping through apertures, both square and round, not more than three feet in diameter, we descended flights of steps into the large single room. In the centre of each a fire was built on the ground, and in the centre of each roof a hole out of which passed a small portion of the smoke, the most of it remaining for the benefit of the salmon hanging over our heads, and to make sore eyes for the inmates. The whole inside is floored, except the fireplace in the middle. On both sides are the sleeping places, covered with skins and blankets, and in some instances seperated by low partitions. In the rear, and on shelves below the dormitories, were stored potatoes, and dried salmon in small bales, covered with matting. Their largest potatoes are the size of a hulled walnut.

The women were either cooking or working small baskets and other utensils of dried grass, in the manufacture of which they are surpassingly skillful. The men were building canoes outside, or carving odd images of wood or walrus ivory, for sale to curious voyagers, one of whom is your correspondent. This was indicated by his many pertinent of queer prices, Both their boys, boys and barbed arrows for the slaughter of fur seals and other articles of use, but of no especial utility. As time is of no value to these people, they bestow great labor for small rewards. A grass mat or basket, or an ivory carving that has occupied several days in its construction, can be bought for two or three bits, and a dressed deer skin, tanned as only they can do it, over which some hours of many days have been spent, may be purchased for a trifle.

Their canoe building is worthy of note. Out of a huge spruce or cedar tree they work a vessel of perfect symmetry that will carry from five to ten tons. After roughly hewing it in the forest they tow and drag it to their homes, which are always near the shore, to be finished at their leisure. An Indian does not like to be hurried, and especially by such men as Sheridan and Crook. I saw many of these canoes in process of construction. The most curious operation is that of stretching them apart, when reduced to the proper thinness of an inch or more. Before stretching they may be four feet wide at the top. After it these proportions will be reversed, making the width four feet. To accomplish this the hollow is filled with water, which is raised to the boiling point with heated stones. It is then covered with mats until thoroughly steamed, when the stretching begins. The sides are kept apart by cross-pieces, which serve afterwards as seats for paddlers. But few of them have learned the labor-saving capacity of oars. They use no nails, but fasten their woods with roots and withes.

They make spoons and other useful articles from the horns of the argali and tusks of the walrus. They burn the dead and deposit the ashes in little outdoor structures that look like a cross between an old fashioned bee-hive and a small hen coop. The build a square, hollow pile of logs, and after getting them well ablaze thrust the body in head foremost, whereby the mourning relatives are consoled with the savory odors of roast Indian.

The ladies beautify their complexions with soot and red paint, and still further enhance their charms by wearing a bone through the upper lip, the size of which is increased from year to year until in some of the old ones it attains a width of two inches. An Indian lady thus adorned, with her coarse, black, uncombed locks hanging in matted profusion around her beautiful pig eyes and lop ears, is only resistable to those whose affections are already preoccupied. The delights of courtship must be doubled by the pleasant aroma of salmon which pervades the premises and, as I have heard, their persons.

Among them the crow and the raven are held sacred, and flit around their lodges undisturbed. They live mainly on fish, and have a monopoly of the trapping. There is but one white trapper in the country, and he is at Cook's Inlet, 600 miles W. N. W.

Walking.

An ingenious contributor to the *Christian Union* recently argued that in the progress of mankind the use of the legs was being evolved out of existence, and by consequence the organs themselves would finally disappear. We are half inclined to favor this theory when we see how little favor the primary method of locomotion finds among many people. A person who walks when he could ride is almost as wonderful in their eyes as a man who could fly. But for ourselves, we hope that legs and the use of them will last at least as long as we shall abide on this planet.

Seriously, we think in the modern rage for artificial modes of exercise too little time is devoted to that which is the oldest, the simplest, and, in many respects, the best. That which is often objected to in it—that it takes time—should be a recommendation. To be kept in the open air for hours every day is itself almost better than any mere use of the muscles. If walking seems tame and wearisome, it is generally a sign for vitiated taste for excitement, or of exceptional bodily weakness. A good walker—and almost anyone may become such by practice—finds a pleasure in the play of his muscles like that which the rider or oarsman enjoys.

In the country, especially, the habit is favourable to the cultivation of that love of nature which gives more pleasure than almost any other taste. There are few finer conditions of body than that induced by a vigorous walk in our bracing Canadian atmosphere. How many of our readers treasure among their choicest remembrances glorious days among the Alps? One great element of the pleasure there was due to the bodily exertion of walking or climbing. If anyone says he enjoyed Switzerland and did no walking, we tell him he missed one of the great sources of pleasure there. The soul is never so sensitive to every form of enjoyment, as when its medium, the body, is tense and clear. It is then that the sense of beauty is keenest, and the play of all the nobler faculties freest. Nothing is at once so conducive to this and so easily within the reach of every well person, as a long free, fast walk.

THE CADI'S DECISION.—A poor Turkish slater, of Constantinople, being at work upon the roof of a house, lost his footing and fell into the narrow street upon a man who chanced to be passing at the time. The pedestrian was killed by the concussion, while the slater escaped without material injury.

A son of the deceased caused the slater to be arrested and taken before the Cadi, where he made the most grave charge, and claimed ample redress.

The Cadi listened attentively, and in the end asked the slater what he had to say in his defense.

"Dispenser of Justice," answered the accused, in humble mood, "it is even as this man says; but God forbid that there should be evil in my heart. I am a poor man, and know not how I can make amends."

The son of the man who had been killed thereupon demanded that condign punishment be inflicted upon the accused.

The Cadi meditated a few moments and then said;

"It shall be so."

Then to the slater he continued—

"Thou shalt stand in the street where the father of this man stood when thou didst fall upon him."

And to the accuser he added—

"And thou shalt, if it so please thee, go upon the roof and fall upon the slater, even as he did fall upon you, and thus Allah is quits!"

The Mutability of Language.

Language shares in all the vicissitudes of man. It reflects all the changes in the character, taste customs and opinions of a people and show how they advance or recede in culture and morality. Often the meaning of a word changes imperceptibly, until it becomes just the opposite of what it once was. To let, in the common version of the Bible, means, to oppose; today, it means to permit. Anecdote means a short, amusing story; etymologically, it denotes something as yet unpublished.—The instant an anecdote is published, it belies its title; it is no longer an anecdote. To prevent, which now means to hinder to obstruct, signified, in its Latin etymology, to anticipate to get the start of, and is thus used in the Old Testament. Girl, once designated a young person of either sex. Widow, once applied to man as well as women. Astonished literally means thunderstruck, as its derivation *from astonare* shows; Milton speaks of a knave who threw some heavy stones upon a certain king "whereof the one smote the king upon his head, the other astonished his shoulder.," Property and propriety came from the same French word *propriete*; so that the Frenchman in New York was not far out of the way, when in the panic of '57, he said he 'should lose all his propriety."

Words are elevated and enobled in meaning, and they also deteriorate and degenerate. Humility, with the Greeks and Romans meant meaness of spirit; Paradise, in Oriental tongue, meant only a royal park; of the earth in the spring time and of the recollection of forgotten knowledge; sacrament and mystery are wores "fetched from the very dregs of paganism" to set forth the great truth of our redemption.—On the other hand, knave formerly signified only lad: a villian was a peasent; amenial was one of the many; insolent meant unusual; silly, weak.—the infant Jesus being termed by an old English poet "that harmless, silly babe," officious signified ready to do kindly officers. Homely formerly meant secret and familiar; and brat, now a vulgar and contemptuous word, had anciently a very different signification, as in the following lines from an old hymn by Gascoigne:—

O Israel, O household of the Lord,
O Abraham's brats, O brood of blessed seed
O chosen sheep, that loved the Lord indeed.

Impotence meant graft; Bacon speaks of "those most virtuous and goodly young imps, the Duke of Sussex and his brother." Beldam was originally *belle dame* fair lady.

Saunterers were once pilgrims to the Holy Land (*la Sainte Terre*) who, it was found took their own time to get there.—Bit is that which has been bit off, and exactly corresponds to the word "morsel," used in the same sense, and derived from the Latin *mordere*, to bite. Bankrupt means litlrally broken bench. It was the custon in the twelith and thirteenth centuries for the Lombard merchants to expose their wares for sale in the market place on benches. When one of their number failed, all the other merchants set upon him, drove him from the market and broke his bench to pieces. *Banco Rotto*, the Indian for bench-broken, becomes *banqueroute* in French, and in English bankrupt. Caitiff, from the Latin *captivus*, only another from captive. The French *chetif*, mean pitiful, has the same origin—both words referring to the moral deradation produced by captivity. Mountebank means a quack medicine vendor—from the Indian *montare*, to mount and *banco*, a bench; literally one who mounts a bench to boast of his infallinable skill in curing diseases. Toad-eater is a metaphor taken from a mountebank's boy eating toads to show his master's skill in expelling poison. The proprietory of the term rests on the fact that dependent persons are often forced to do the most nauseous things to please their patrons. Quandary is a corruption in the French "*qu'en dirai Ji?*" "what shall I say of it and express the feeling of uncertainty that would naturally prompt to such a question. First is from the French *se fendre*, to pretend: one that originally fainting was pretended weakness or inability. We have on example of the word in the french theatres, where professional fainters are employed, whose business it is to sink to the floor, under the powerful acting of the tragedians. Topsy-turvy is said to be a contraction or corruption of "topside t'other way," just as helter-skelter is from *helariter et celeriter*, "gaily and quickly."

Wiseacre has no connection to "acre." The world is corruption, both in spelling and pronouncation of the German *Weissager*, a wise sayer of wise maxims. The frontispiece of a cook is not a piece in front of a book; it denotes a frout view, and is from the Latin *frontispicium*. Jerusalem artichoke is a corruption of *girasol artichoke*. *Girasol*, French, means "turning toward the sun," Shamefaced does not mean having a face denoting shame. Sername is from the French *surnom*, meaning additional name, and should not, therefore, be spelled surname, as if it meant the name of one's sire. Freemason is not half-Saxon, but is from the French *frere-macon*, brother mason.—*Standard.*

The Jews In Jerusalem.

In Jerusalem, as in Rome and elsewhere the Jews are shut up in a separate quarter, that the meanest, darkest, filthiest. One twilight I came unexpectedly into their settlement. It was a mud lane, lined with hovels, through which a funeral procession was slowly moving, the body borne on men's shoulders in the dress of life —a perfect tatterdemalion crew wailing as they followed. Coming to the Land of Promise to die, many are robbed on the way, and all are preyed upon after they arrive, so that, I apprehend, nothing is more real about them than wretchedness. They have no consuls to interfere when a tax is exacted a second time in the same year. If injured, they must suffer in silence, if plundered by the Arabs, they have no hope of recovery. Only conversion would make them outwardly comfortable, and that they hate as perdition. Generous help is constantly sent them from abroad but none *too much*, although the amusing story is told of Sir Moses Montefiore having spent all his money in alms at Jerusalem and being obliged to borrow at usurious rates of interest from one of the beggars he had relived, that he might get back to London.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Who Should Milk?

I am not a fault finder or at least I have not yet attained that name from my neighbors, and a person is very likely to attain such if he is one; but I do object to women milking, not because they dont do it right, but it is not a womans place to be running after the cows. Women who attend to their household duties rightly have no time to attend to cows, and I believe if they have not the time to attend to them they should not milk. Cows will not do as well when they have two or three persons working with them as when there is but one; and I hold if the woman is not the person to feed the cows, as all, no doubt, will admit, neither is she the one to milk them. I have heard some men say, "My wife says a man is too dirty to milk," and I didn't much wonder at it by the husband That is a very good way to raise dirty boys. Just let them know that they can be too dirty to milk, and they will soon get out of it, for I know it from experience,—and and experience sometimes such as the cow 'a-ding me her foot, kicking the milk all over me, when I had on my Sunday best —there is no fun in milking when it is done right. I would say to my fair readers, for the old rhyme—

"A man's work is from
But a woman's work

Fun in Indianapolis.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

A few days since a ruralist from Anderson or thereboute visited the city on business, and in the course of his peregrinations purchased a package of Roman candles for the purpose of amusing his progeny on his return. His fireworks were carefully deposited in a rear pocket and a short time thereafter he wended his way to the depot to take the evening train. While loitering in the waiting room admiring the stacks of ginger-bread, hard boiled eggs dough-nuts temptingly displayed on the lunch-counter, he carelessly whisked his left coat tail against the red-hot stove, and trouble immediately ensued. The first rocket narrowly missed the face of a native who was in a half comatose condition, caused by much extract of hop, and without waiting to enquire into particulars, he made for the door in two gigantic leaps. All the occupants of the room immediately endeavored to follow his example, and with a worthy determination not to be distanced, the proprietor of the candies forced himself into the midst of the throng, and endeavored frantically to escape. In the meantime, the candies fizzed and popped, giving strength to the evident impression that the party was being bombarded with some sort of an infernal machine; and, strange as it may seem, the innocent cause of all the trouble was the most frightened man in the lot.—Not until fearful holes had been burned in the urodest portion of his neither garments, and the epidermis looked as though mustard plaster had been pulled off volleuly, did he discover the cause of the panic. Order was finally restored, though the effects on the mans coat-tail were damnerous, and we are also informed that his unmentionables required immediately half-soling, as the victim was willing to testify that not one of the candles missed fire.

Robert Bruce's Heart.

History and song have alike made us familiar with the last wish of Robert Bruce, the heroic king of Scotland, when after two years of peace and contemplation he died in the north, at Cardoss. He desired that in part fulfilment of a vow he had made to march to Jerusalem, a purpose which the incessant war with England baffled, his heart should be laid in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, and on his deathbed he besought his old friend and faithful brother soldier, the good Sir James Douglas, to undertake that which was a most arduous journey, and be the bearer of the relic.—"And it is my command," he added to quote Froissart, that you do use that royal state and maintenance in your journey both yourself and your companions, that into whatever lands or cities you may come, all may know that ye have in charge to beyond the seas, the heart of King Bruce of Scotland. Then all who stood around his bed began to weep, and Douglas replied, "Assuredly my leige, I do promise, by the faith I owe to God and other of knighthood."—"Now praise be to God," said the king, "I shall die in peace." It is a matter of history how Douglas departed on his errand, with a train of knights, and choosing to land on the Spanish coast heard that Alphonso of Leon and Castine was at war with Osman, the Morish King of Granada. In the true spirit of the age, he could not resist the temptation of striking a blow for the Christian faith, and so joined the Spaniards.—He led their van upon the plain of Thebes, near the Andalusian frontier. In a silver casket at his neck he bore the heart of Bruce, which rashly and repeatedly he cast before him amid the Moors Crying "Now pass on as ye were wont, and Douglas, will follow thee or die." And there he fell, together with Sir William Sinclair, of Roslin, Sir Robert and Walter Logan, of Restorling, and others. Bruce's heart, instead of being taken to Jerusalem, was brought home by Sir Simon of Lee, and deposited in Melrose Abbey. Douglas was lain among his kindred in Liddesdale, and from thence onward "the bloody heart," surmounted by a crown, became the cognisance of all the Douglasses in Scotland. Bruce was interred Dumfermline; and when his skeleton was discovered in 1818, the breat bone was found to have been sawn across to permit the removal of the heart in accordance with the

AGRICULTURAL FOUNDRY.

PETER HAMILTON

Having become sole Proprietor of the above Foundry, begs to inform the Farming community that he is now making extensive additions to the above old and well-known establishment, where he will continue to manufacture

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

consisting in part of—

Steel Ploughs, Iron and Wood Cultivators,

GANG PLOUGHS,

Straw Cutters, Sawing Machines,

and everything generally manufactured in First-class Agricultural Foundries. Also REPAIRS of all Agricultural Implements on the shortest notice.

AGENT

For Watson's (of Ayr,) POWER STRAW CUTTERS, REAPERS and MOWERS.

SIGN OF THE TALL CHIMNEY,

South of the Market, George St

Peterborough, Feb'y 13th, 1872. 7-13ins.

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Manilla Rope, Boom Chains,

Anchors, Augers, Mill Saws, Leather Belting, Machine Oil, Steel Springs, Solid Collar Axles, Seamless Thimble Skeins, Carriage Bolts, Bent Rims, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Bent Seats, Seat Rails, Dark Leather Duck Drill, Oil Cloth, Silver Bands, Whiffletree Blocks, Plated Spindles, Axle Clips, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Blacks Spades, Shovels, Picks.

I have also my usual stock of

BUILDERS HARDWARE.

PAINTS, COLOURS, GLASS, OIL, TURPENTINE, VARNISH, &c

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant

Peterboro, February 13th, 1872. 4s

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS.

The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat gristed.

BEST OF FLOUR

always on hand to sell or exchange for wheat.

CHOPPING

done at all seasons.

Special Inducements

To Lumbermen and such as buy flour or get Chopping done in large quantities.

GEO. MUNRO.

1-tf.

To Boot & Shoe-makers

3 First class General Workmen

Wanted Immediately.

Good Wages & Steady Employment,

Apply at once, to

WM. McCULLAGH,

At the Sign of Red Boot, Hunter St.

Peterboro, Feb. 7th, 1872. 6

A STATEMENT.

Having circulated certain Fly-sheets issued by a firm, under the name of Lazarus, Morris & Co., which contained libelous imputations on the character of the former Agent in Peterborough, I hereby express my great regret at having been made unwittingly instrumental in distributing the same

WM. H. TAYLOR,

Agent in Peterborough, for the sale of Lazarus, Morris & Co.'s Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses. 6

VALUABLE

FARM FORSALE.

Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5, Concession 2, of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES

About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation

This Farm is adjoining a leading road through the Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.

For price and terms of sale apply to

Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS, Peterborough,

Or JAMES MILLER, Otonabee.

Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf

VALUABLE

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale that Valuable Farm, consisting of Lot No 17, in the

5th Concession of Asphodel.

Containing 120 Acres, more or less.

There are 100 Acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. Thirty Acres are in Fall Wheat, which looked well in the fall. There are a good Log House, Log Barns, and Stables, also Two Good Wells on the lot, and an Excellent Young Orchard bearing good fruit.

The property is situated three miles from Norwood, and 17 miles from Peterboro, and only one lot from the leading road between the two places.

Title Indisputable.

Terms liberal, and will be made known on application to the undersigned on the lot, or through the Norwood Post Office.

WILLIAM LYNN,

Proprietor.

Asphodel, Jan'y 19, 1872. 6-3ins

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for S. S. No. 8, Douro, a Male or Female Teacher, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate.

MATTHEW SCULLEY, JAMES CLARK, MICHAEL KENNEDY, } Trustees.

Douro, January, 17th 1871. 3

Just Received!

A SPLENDID LOT OF

NEW JEWELRY,

A very large and handsome assortment of Gold, Gold-plated, Rubber and other

FANCY BRACELETS,

A Beautiful Stock of the

NEW GOLDINE SETTS,

at very low prices. Also a nice assortment of

Stock-plate Cuff Buttons

STUDS, &c., VERY CHEAP.

☞ A SPECIALTY:

LADIES GOLD RINGS

A very beautiful stock, at exceedingly low prices. A splendid new lot of

Electro-plate, Nickel Silver and Spanish Silver-ware, Spoons, Forks, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers, Hunter Street, Peterboro.

January 23rd, 1871. 4.

Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following lands:

HARVEY

Lot	Con	No. Acres
10	6	200
12	6	200
13	6	200
14	6	200
15	6	100
W ½ 19		100
20 & S 40 W ¼ 17	9	440
S W ¼ 7	16	50
22	16	200
19	11	200

BURLEIGH.

3	4	200

DOURO

W ½ 15	5	100
E ½ 15	6	100

DUMMER

W ½ 10	11	100
SE	10	200

BELMONT

4	3	200
W ½ 12	3	100
1	4	150
26	5	90
28	5	95
25 A	7	200
26	7	200
1	4	150

All persons cutting Timber, or otherwise trespassing on any of the above lands, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,

Solicitor, Peterboro.

January 17, 1872. 3

Pound Keeper's Sale.

NOTICE.

If not previously redeemed by the owner, I will Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on

Wednesday, the 21st February, 1872.

at 12 o'clock, noon.

On Lot No. 15, 11th Concession of the Township of OTONABEE, One Mooley Steer, 3 years old—Black and White, with a White Spot on the forehead.

WM. GREYSTOCK,

Pound Keeper.

Otonabee, Jan. 26th, 1872. 3-ins.

TENDERS WANTED

FOR BUILDING A

MANSE IN LAKEFIELD.

TENDERS will be received up till MONDAY, the 26th instant, for erecting a Manse at Lakefield.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at Robert Graham's Store, Lakefield.

ROBERT GRAHAM,

Secretary

Lakefield, 6th of Feby, 1872. 6-3ins

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED for S. S. No. 4, Dummer, either a Male or Female Teacher, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate. Apply, stating salary, to

JOHN DEWART,

Sec'y-Treas.

Warsaw Post Office.

January 22nd, 1872 6-3ins

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Agricultural Foundry—Peter Hamilton.
Sign of the Golden Anvil—John Bertram.
Ontario Custom Mills—Geo. Munro.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, FEB'Y 15, 1872.

Editorial Items.

NEW W. M. CHURCH.—A few weeks ago a meeting of the members of the W. M. Church, at Robinson's, was held to consider whether it would be more advisable to repair the old church or build a new one, when the latter was at once resolved and Mr. John Bell appointed to receive subscriptions. Such was his success, that the Building Committee felt that they could at once proceed with the work. Messrs. Leonard and Stock were awarded the contract last Friday. The building is to be 40 by 30 and 16 feet to square, whether a tower and spire or ornamental front the same as the new W. M. Church in Lindsay has not yet been decided.—COM.

EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTIONS TO THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The Examinations for promotions to the Collegiate Institute took place last week. There were 86 candidates, all of whom passed but 16.

Six of the candidates took	90	per	cent.
Ten	" 80 to 90	"	"
Twenty-two	" 70 to 80	"	"
Twenty-five	" 60 to 70	"	"
Seven	" above	55	" "

This shows very favorable training in the school, as not very many of them are from other schools, although there are a few.

We understand that it is the intention of the *Pharmaceutical Society* to grant an annual allowance per capitum for all students pursuing the necessary studies at any High School or Collegiate Institute. Those students to attend only during the hours the particular classes they engage in are being heard. A few of those students have already made application to be admitted on these terms, to the Peterboro Collegiate Institute.

A correspondent writes to us from the northern part of the county, congratulating the county on the election of John Walton, Esq., as Warden, believing, as he says, that Mr. Walton will do all he can to keep down County rates. Our correspondent lives nearly 50 miles from Peterboro, on a wild lot, and yet last year had to pay, he says, $5.39 of county rate, which he holds is very discouraging to those who live so far back, and not on the best land, as is well known. He complains that a great portion of the County apportionment is foolishly spent in buying support for the next election, three times as much as work is worth, he says, is often paid. He speaks of wholesale corruption, but it is easy to make charges, but more difficult to substantiate them.

Our correspondent thinks that the legal statute labor should suffice to keep the roads in repair, and that county money should be spent only on bridges. Perhaps the hint will be useful to the County Council. We give the substance of the communication in general terms, because the charges of corruption are so direct that we believe, to publish the communication itself, would lead to unnecessary trouble, and perhaps without any good results.

The Washington Treaty and the American Claims.

England has been for the past week in a fervor of excitement over the question of the American claims for indirect damages made before the Geneva Conference; while in the neighboring Republic the interest and anxiety cannot have been less intense, though more quietly manifested. The subject is one of the deepest interest to us Canadians, for we well know that should a war break out between Great Britain and the United States our fair country would be the base of operations for the British army and perhaps the scene of many a bloody battle.

Less than a year ago it was announced to the world that a new way had been found to settle the quarrels of nations—that in the future resort should be had to friendly arbitration instead of barbarous war. By the Treaty of Washington it was agreed that the famous Alabama *Claims* should be referred to certain arbitrators who were to ascertain and determine what claims were valid, and what amount should be paid by Great Britain to the United States on account of the liability of the former country arising from her failure to perform the duty of a neutral power. The American Government taking advantage of the loose wording of the Treaty have prepared a *case* to be submitted to the Geneva Conference, in which damages are claimed not merely for the direct injury committed by the *Alabama* and the expense and trouble they were put to capture that vessel and others of her class, amounting to about twenty-five million dollars; but also for indirect and consequential injury in the transfer of their commerce to other nations, and in the prolongation and additional cost of the war. The press of Great Britain flared up at the extravagance of this demand, and such a pressure was brought to bear on the Government that the Premier in the House of Commons declared that "even a nation in the extremity of war could not submit to it," while the American Government was equally determined that in no event would it recede from the position it had taken.

The Government of the United States consider that they are fully justified in making out the strongest case and presenting all their demands for reference to any decision by the arbitrators, and that it is for the arbitrators to determine what claims shall be admitted and what rejected. Great Britain on the other hand believing that she had conceded enough already in offering to pay for direct damages, remembering that the Americans would not allow any mention to be made of the Fenian Raid claims, and considering it absurd to attempt to estimate the damages for the prolongation of the war, is unwilling that such an erroneous demand should even be made before the Conference. Such has been the gloomy state of affairs during the past week, and the solution of the difficulty seems as yet no nearer, though it is hoped that the sword will not be called in to decide it.—Diplomacy can do much; but when we remember on what slight provocation the Franco-Prussian war broke out, we cannot but feel anxiety for the result of the present trouble. May Great Britian and the United States have cooler, wiser statesmen, and more sensible citizens than had unhappy France in 1870. We look with eagerness for what is to follow. We shall be thankful if nothing more precious than ink be wasted in the combat; but should it be otherwise, and should our Fenian neighbors be let loose for the purpose of "annexing Canada and adding Stars to the American banner" (in revenge for "cold Ireland") we are confident that every true Canadian will be found ready to give a good account of himself in defence of his home.

North Monaghan Council.

January 15th, 1872.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and signed.

PETITIONS.

From C. Leary and four others asking for the opening of a roadway alongside the drain running between concessions 12 and 13 from the railway track to the river Otonabee.

Councillors, Brownscombe, Howden, and Birney were appointed a committee to examine and report at next meeting of Council.

From Jas. Campbell and others giving reasons for having lamps provided for the use of the Town Hall.

Councillors Brownscombe and Howden empowered to procure same.

From Mrs. Glyn for charity. The Reeve purchased 100 lbs. flour and a cord of wood.

Several applications for office were received. The following appointments were made:—

Mr. W. Wood, Clerk; Mr. T. Bradburn, Treasurer; Mr. J. Haggart, Senr., Assessor; Mr. C. Braely, Collector; and Mr. Joseph Green, Senr., Inspector of Taverns.

BY-LAWS.

Respecting Tavern Licenses and other matters connected therewith, received their several readings.

Appointing Fence Viewers, Pound-Keepers and Overseers of Highways were read a first time.

The Clerk was directed to notify the Cavan Council that the sum of $13.35 being their portion of expenses for gravel pit in lot No. 1, in the 13 Con. of this township, was required in order to enable the Reeve to have the matter settled.

Also to request the Treasurer and Collector, elect, to name their sureties and submit same to the Council at its next meeting.

The Reeve was instructed to see the Official Officer at the Midland R. Station, Peterboro, relative to planking a certain crossing between this Municipality and the corporation of Peterboro. The Assessor to have the road completed at or before the 1st day of April.

On motion of Mr. Birney the Council adjourned to the 1st day of March, at 11 o'clock, a. m., then to meet to appoint Fence Viewers, Pound-Keepers, Overseers of Highways, and of other business.—COM.

Debate on the Estimates.

On Wednesday Evening, Mr. McKenzie brought down his financial statement. During the debate, he said:—

It was the constant complaint prior to 1867 that we were subjected as a people to unfair influence. We were placed in the position of contributing from two-thirds to three-fourths of the revenue of the country, while we were always unable to obtain for any local purpose, such as we tax ourselves for under the present system one-half of the actual revenue of the united provinces. In this respect he believed the change effected by the confederation of the provinces was extremely beneficial to us as a province; and he hoped to the Province of Quebec also, by stimulating its people to greater exertions in regard to local affairs, instead of depending upon the general resources. He need scarcely refer in regard to this matter to more than a few figures to indicate the position that we were placed in, in regard to local taxation. In so far as he had been able to obtain correct statistics in the few days he had to devote to the subject, he found, for instance, that during the old union of Upper and Lower Canada the expenditure for the administration of justice in Lower Canada cost $7,715,300,26; in Upper Canada for the same period, $5,102,633 79; leaving an excess for the purpose of the administration of justice of Lower over Upper Canada of $2,611,666 47, while the average excess of population was greatly with the latter. For educational purposes the expenditure in Lower Canada derived from the sources of general taxation was $4,309,397 73; in Upper Canada, $3,962,627 55; being an excess in favor of Quebec of $346,770 17. This comparitive statement might be carried out in other matters particularly in regard to the votes for colonization roads and bridges and special works connected therewith. He had not been able to prepare a detailed statement of them for to-night, but could say that the votes for this purpose in Lower Canada were about two millions in excess of those of Upper Canada. These were the three great branches of local expenditure for which local taxation, either parliamentary or municipal, must now be imposed. In Ontario we had perhaps the most complete municipal system in the world. In no country that he was aware of was it so complete or brought the principal of self-government so near home to every one. This enabled the people to carry on local improvements without making constant appeals to the Administration that conducted the political affairs of the country. This fact should be remembered in contrasting our income and expenditure and in speaking of the large surplus revenue that had been accumulated during the last four years. In discussions of these matters in the other Provinces by the press and by the politicians who were not thoroughly informed on the subject, the impression is made that this Province obtained some extraordinary advantage over some of the other Provinces by the Act of Confederation. We are told that while before the Union we were complaining of constant deficits, since that time this Province had waxed rich and had a large surplus; while the real truth is that were we to devote the revenue accruing to the Government of Ontario from general sources to the same purposes that public money is devoted in the other Provinces, we would not only have no surplus, but we would be obliged to resort to direct taxation to a very large extent to meet our expenses. In order to show this clearly, he would submit a statement of the relative amounts paid for local purposes in the other provinces. He took the latest published statement he could find, that of 1870-71. In the other provinces, under the head of education, during that year there was expended from government sources.

In Ontario	$379,305, or 24c per head	
In Quebec	311,210, or 26c	" "
In Nova Scotia	165,000, or 42c	" "
New Brunswick	136,711, or 47c	" "

For roads and bridges during the same period the Government of

Ontario expended	$60,008 or 4c per head	
Quebec	" 150,000, or 12½c	"
Nova Scotia	214,213, or 55c	"
New Brunswick	150,000, or 56	"

It must be remembered that the amount spent for roads in Ontario by the Government was spent entirely upon Colonization roads in these districts where there was either no population, or where the population was so sparse as to be unable to contribute anything for local purposes. In Quebec a very large proportion of the $150,000, considerably more than two thirds of it, was spent in the old settled counties. For the administration of justice there was expended last year by the Government of

Ontario	$197,000 or 12½c per head	
Quebec	373,838 or 51c	" "

The local municipalities contributed for the administration of justice $381,188, or about double the amount expended during the same time by the Government for the like purpose. During the excitement consequent upon the passage of the Nova Scotia Relief Bill, as it was called, Mr. Langton prepared an elaborate statement, which he would not read, but would simply give his conclusions as to the extent of local Parliamentary and municipal taxation in the Provinces. Mr. Langton showed that the local Parliaments and municipal authorities in the four Provinces contributed per head for purely local purposes, in addition, of course, to the money received from the Dominion from the two or three sources from which the subsidies are derived, as follows:—

Ontario	$4 01
Quebec	2 69
Nova Scotia	1 83½
New Brunswick	1 81½

Mr. Mackenzie said that it seemed to him that the Ontario delegates who went to Ottawa with Sir Edmund Head, when they found pay for the sum of maintenance of indigent children so afflicted. We had the painful fact before us that a very considerable number of young people who were afflicted were not able to obtain admission to these institutions, because the counties did not choose to make the necessary provision for them. It was the bounden duty of the country, under these circumstances, to see that these children were not left unprovided for. (Applause) This might possibly require some change in the mode of admission, and might ultimately involve some increase in the cost of maintenance. Before leaving the subject of charitable institutions, he desired to refer to that class which comprised hospitals, houses of industry, and institutions for the indigent poor. We were voting for this purpose an annual sum of $42,000. It appeared to him that this sum had been voted on a most vicious principle, or no principle at all—except the capability of a member to procure more monetary aid for one institution than for another. He thought the proper way to do was to form some plan by which aid would be given in a systematic way, the community amongst which these institutions were established contributing their share. He read from the report of Mr. Langmuir to show the defective arrangement of one of these institutions situated at Kingston, and which received an annual grant of $8,400; and yet the community amongst which this institution was established contributed to its support only $36 per annum. If he took another institution of the same kind in Kingston—the Hotel Dieu—it would be found that it received $600 from the Provincial Exchequer, yet provided from its own resources the sum of $1,392. The Government had had before them for the last ten days a long memorial from the trustees of the General Hospital of Toronto, setting forth the condition of that building. Its financial report was extremely unsatisfactory; for while the Province was giving the hospital the sum of $11,000 the city of Toronto only contributed $1,718. The institution had been endowed from the public resources, yet the property appeared to have been squandered. The Government, during the recess, would endeavour to mature some plan by which they could come to the House and ask it to do justice to the different benevolent institutions throughout the country. With regard to the next item—that of Education—it would be observed that the Government had increased the vote over that of last year. He proposed to explain the reasons for that increase. He considered that the education of the people was one of the very first considerations that should actuate a government in preparing estimates of public expenditure. The chief item under this head was an increase of twelve and a half per cent upon the usual grant for distribution among ordinary schools. The late Government last year asked $175,000.—The present Government asked $200,000 for the same purpose. He felt that our Common Schools, which had been lauded, and justly so, had not been in so satisfactory a condition as could be desired, and when we had to compete in the labor market more money was required for salaries. A large number of those employed in teaching only adopted teaching until some other profession offered a more advantageous position. And the young ladies who taught in them only did so until they found engagements of a different character. (Laughter.) It was extremely desirable to raise the profession of teachers as much as possible. They were a most important class of persons, and much depended on the class of teachers that were employed in our public schools. When under the late School Act higher qualifications were demanded of teachers, it would be quite unfair to demand these qualifications without offering a remuneration somewhat larger than before. (Applause.) The item for High Schools was $2,000 larger than the vote of last year, but was required to meet the expenditure necessitated by the increase of High Schools in connection with the item for Depository Libraries there arose a question which he was not desirous to discuss at present, namely, whether it was desirable to continue the system of selling libraries and books by the Education Department. He would not now express an opinion on the matter, for it was one on which public opinion was to a certain extent divided. It would have to receive the attention of any Government that dealt thoroughly with educational matters. For public school inspection, the Government asked a vote of $56,550, instead of $22,000, the vote of last year. The sum of $2,500 of this increase was simply to meet the probable increase in the number of schools to be inspected. Part of this vote he would explain more fully when he came to take the vote in committee.

The Government asked for Colonization Roads a sum considerably in excess of that of last year. He would take up, in connection with this subject, that of immigration. For colonization roads to the Government asked $79,700; for immigration purposes $6,000. The Government had felt that it was extremely desirable to adopt some plan whereby we could direct a larger stream of immigration into the country. The was a large tract of country, bounded by the Ottawa and French Rivers, which contain according to Sir Wm. Logan, between 25 and 30 per cent, of valuable land; or in other words, one-fourth of it was suitable for settlement. Besides there was a large portion which would make excellent pasture-land. This country could only be penetrated by assistance from the Government. One of the difficulties in settling immgrants on wood-lands was the impossibility of finding for them profitable employment. But the Kingston and Pembroke Railroad, the road going to Muskoka—the Midland, Belleville and Peterboro' roads—and other railways projected or building on that quarter, would afford employment for a large number of immigrants; and those railroad companies would find an abundance of labour with which to carry on their operations. The expenditure for immigration last year was $30,000. A large portion of the sum was expended on printing —about $11,000—and on lecturing in Great Britain and Ireland. It was not in his opinion, very desirable that a large class of the city population of the old country should be sent over. We wanted more of the agricultural class. The Government intended to reach this class by means of local societies, and by the distribution of so much per head. The actual mode of arrangement had not yet been decided on, but would be explained on a future occasion. He would add that they had not adopted this policy without careful deliberation, and communication with those societies that had assisted immigrants to this country, some of them had spent more money upon it than the Government had. They had also in view the securing of very considerable assistance from local societies in this country organised for the purpose of promoting immigration. They expected also assistance from railway contractors who would need labour. They would avail themselves of all those agencies, and would distribute the vote of the House to any or all of them. It was but right to remark that in initiating this policy he did not expect any very decided success the first year; but their object was to lay the foundation of a policy that would ultimately be productive of the greatest possible benefits to this country. In regard to the expenses of civil government he did not propose any serious change; but he proposed to have a different system of presenting the expenditure of public money to the public view. In former estimates a large number of the employees in some departments did not appear at all upon the ordinary pay-list of the office. For instance in the department of Public Works over $6,000 was paid for salaries that did not appear as salaries, but as a charge upon the public works, upon which the employees spent more or less of their time. In making up his estimates he had included these services as charges upon the department to which they belonged. Changes had also been made upon some of the departments that were not strictly connected with the civil service. For instance, in the department of Public instruction, the Deputy-Superintendent was paid, apparently, $4,200, although he received in addition to that $680 as editor of the *Journal of Education*. He was no advocate for low salaries, but thought it right that payments should appear on the votes in the proper place. In preparing his estimates, he showed for what particular service each payment was made. The usual course of the Government had been to submit a report of the Auditor, and to permit that report to be the only information afforded to the House and the country of the Province. The Hon. Mr. Dunkin had been appointed Hon. Wm. McDougall commissioner to make a report upon this subject. This appointment had been continued by the present Government, and as soon as his report was received the Government would adopt such measures as was desirable in the public interest for the settlement of this matter. He also asked a small vote for the purpose of defining the Quebec boundry.—As the House was aware, the boundry between Ontario and Quebec followed the Ottawa River up to Lake Temiscaming. From that point it diverged from the river, but the precise location of the line had not been ascertained. Now that the timber trade was extending so far into that region it was desirable that the line should be determined at as early a day as possible. They also asked a vote of $5,000, to offer a reward for the apprehension of the murderers of Thomas Scott. (Cheers.)

Mr. Cameron—$25,000 you ought to have said.

Mr. Mackenzie asked why the honorable gentleman had not offered $25,000 when he was in a position to do it (Hear, hear.) He believed that this would accomplish the desired result and that the man who had acted in this manner would never again have the honor of shaking hands with Lieut. Governor Archibald. (Cheers.) These items comprised the chief expenditure of the country. They asked for a sum of money to carry out the proposal made by the late Government, as to the award of the arbitrators in carrying it before the Privy Council. The case had been prepared by the hon. member for South Brant. He (Mr. Mackenzie) had no fears for the success of the appeal. The argument prepared by Mr. Wood was so conclusive that it was almost impossible to conceive that the case should not be decided in favor of this Province. But if the Government of Quebec made any proposal, this Government would be prepared to consider it, if it did not involve a great departure from the principle adopted by the arbitrators. The Government also asked for a vote of $90,000 to enable them to make the reduction they proposed in the price of school lands that belonged to Ontario. He would now call the attention of the House to the items of revenue for 1872. The following is the statement:—

Cash Balances	$172,935 84
Interest on investment	266,235 00

CROWN LANDS.

Grammar School Lands	$ 6,817 04
Crown Lands	200,000 00
Mining Lands	150,000 00
Woods and Forests	550,000 00
	$906,817 04
Municipal Loan Fund	40,000 00
Tavern Licenses	59,000 00

CASUAL REVENUE.

Fines and Forfeitures	$ 3,000 00
Secretary's Office Fees	2,500 00
"Gazette" Advertising	10,000 00
Sale Statutes & Journals	1,340 00
Private Bill Fees	3,350 00
	$20,200 00
Algoma Land Tax	6,800 00
Law Stamps	78,000 00
Education Office	45,000 00

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Reformatory	$ 2,500 00
Toronto Lunatic Asylum	5,000 00
London Lunatic Asylum	3,000 00
Rockwood Lunatic Asylum	1,500 00
Deaf and Dumb Institute	2,000 00
Blind Institute	1,000 00
	$25,000 00

DOMINION PAYMENTS.

Subsidy, 21,196,873 80; less interest on debt, $291,686 66	$ 905,206 14	
Interest on special from do	149,694 27	
Marriage Licenses from do	35,000 00	
Common School Lands	77,343 70	
Municipalities Fund	60,566 70	
Estimated gross income	$1,796,95 68	

He thanked the House and the gentlemen opposite for the courtesy with which he had been treated. In his short experience in this Parliament and Government he had endeavored to present as full a statement as the circumstances would permit to lay before the House and the country. (Cheers.)

Mr. Cameron drew the attention of the Treasurer to the fact that he had omitted to speak of the expenses of legislation.

Mr Mackenzie said that there was a vote asked of $10,000 for an increase of the library. He thought that the whole House would concur in the necessity for that expenditure. It was the intention of the Government to furnish a library, with valuable works of reference on constitutional law, and other kindred subjects absolutely necessary to carry on the work of legislation.

Mr. E. B. Wood thought this Province was still paying in the Dominion exchequer an amount out of all proportion to the sum received back. He believed Ontario paid in customs and excise, four-fifths of the entire revenue of the Dominion. Still, he hoped they would feel that they were building on an integral part of the British Empire, ultimately to eventuate in a nationality that would compare favorably with many of the nations now on the continent of Europe. The Confederation had worked well, in the local and general Governments, and in their relations to one another. The Central Prison was a well considered measure, had been long before the country, and had been the subject of elaborate reports from the Prison Inspector. They had been assured that the prison would not only be self supporting, but would be a source of revenue to the country. He defended the establishment of the Agricultural College. He agreed with the Treasurer that the money had been distributed to hospitals and similar institution without any principle.

Mr. Blake pointed out that the Government had given more particulars than had been given in the past four years, and all they could give under the circumstances in which they took office. The votes for the colonization roads had been hitherto taken *en bloc*, and the House would be surprised to learn that the votes, which they had supposed were devoted to the colonization roads, had included the salary of the superintendent of the roads, which now appeared in the Crown Lands expenditure. As to immigration they had told the House that upon the vote being moved the plan would be elaborated in more detail, and the House would be put in a position to judge of the question. With regard to naforseen and unprovided contingencies, he had never objected to the vote when in opposition, but had often requested the Treasurer to ask for a larger vote than $20,000 for this purpose. It was necessary to have a sum given as a vote of credit; but Ministers should be held responsible not to expend a single dollar beyond the sum voted. In these estimates they had to ask no less than $59,000 to cover unprovided items in past years including $20,000 voted last year, and $6,000 or $7,000 included in the unprovided for of 1870. The Government proposed to take a vote for such a sum as would enable them to say at the close of the year that they had not exceeded the amount. The year before last $49,000 had been spent without the authority of Parliament at all. The Government considered $50,000 a fit sum to be taken as a vote of credit and expended under that stringent sense of responsibility, which ought to rule in such cases. It would also be incumbent on them not to expend more during the year than they had Parliamentary authority for.

Making a total of		$50,000,00
For the Model School there had been expended	$13,630 00	
A further sum was required to complete the same of	3,318 00	
Making a total of		$16,948 00
The expenditure on the Government House was to date		$105,222
A further sum was required Library and other works of	1,500	
Making a total		$106,722

The present Government were placed in the dilemma of being obliged to take votes for the continuance of these projects, without being able, in the short time placed at their disposal, to mature a plan for their management. His own impression was that these institutions would have been placed on a better footing had time been taken for deliberation, and thoroughly competent plans been prepared. The Government was obliged to take a vote for these institutions. The erection of a central prison for the detention of prisoners undergoing a long sentance was practical providing a local penitentary, which it was clearly the duty of the Dominion Government to undertake. In New Brunswick a Dominion Penitentiary was actually used for the imprisonment of offenders sentenced to a few months imprisonment, and he could not conceive it to be the duty of Ontario to commence the erection of such institutions to be so used. Still this building was undertaken; the contracts given out, and the present Government would accept the decision of the former House and endeavor to carry out its decision. The cost of the magnificence of these public institutions—he did not include the central prisons, but the benevolent institutions proper—was threatening to become, before long, a serious tax upon the country. These institutions, however, were necessary, and the unfortunate classes who can immediately be provided for. The charge on the public so impound must be considered as requiring a large portion of our revenues for the future. The cost of their maintenance in 1868 was $146,702; in 1870 it was $207,947; in 1871 it was $171,601. And we were obliged this year to take a vote—as we had one new institution—of $209,861. With regard to the Asylums for the deaf and dumb at Belleville, and that for the blind at Brantford, the Government had to consider whether any change should be made in the method of maintaining pupils. At present it was with Provincial Councils, which compelled pay for the sum of maintenance of indigent children so afflicted. We had the painful fact before us that a very considerable number of young people who were afflicted were not able to obtain admission to these institutions, because the counties did not choose to make the necessary provision for them. It was the bounden duty of the country, under these circumstances, to see that these children were not left unprovided for. (Applause) This might possibly require some change in the mode of admission, and might ultimately involve some increase in the cost of maintenance. Before leaving the subject of charitable institutions, he desired to refer to that class which comprised hospitals, houses of industry, and institutions for the indigent poor. We were voting for this purpose an annual sum of $42,000. It appeared to him that this sum had been voted on a most vicious principle, or no principle at all—except the capability of a member to procure more monetary aid for one institution than for another. He thought the proper way to do was to form some plan by which aid would be given in a systematic way, the community amongst which these institutions were established contributing their share. He read from the report of Mr. Langmuir to show the defective arrangement of one of these institutions situated at Kingston, and which received an annual grant of $8,400; and yet the community amongst which this institution was established contributed to its support only $36 per annum. If he took another institution of the same kind in Kingston—the Hotel Dieu—it would be found that it received $600 from the Provincial Exchequer, yet provided from its own resources the sum of $1,392. The Government had had before them for the last ten days a long memorial from the trustees of the General Hospital of Toronto, setting forth the condition of that building. Its financial report was extremely unsatisfactory; for while the Province was giving the hospital the sum of $11,000 the city of Toronto only contributed $1,718. The institution had been endowed from the public resources, yet the property appeared to have been squandered. The Government, during the recess, would endeavour to mature some plan by which they could come to the House and ask it to do justice to the different benevolent institutions throughout the country. With regard to the next item—that of Education—it would be observed that the Government had increased the vote over that of last year. He proposed to explain the reasons for that increase. He considered that the education of the people was one of the very first considerations that should actuate a government in preparing estimates of public expenditure. The chief item under this head was an increase of twelve and a half per cent upon the usual grant for distribution among ordinary schools. The late Government last year asked $175,000.—The present Government asked $200,000 for the same purpose. He felt that our Common Schools, which had been lauded, and justly so, had not been in so satisfactory a condition as could be desired, and when we had to compete in the labor market more money was required for salaries. A large number of those employed in teaching only adopted teaching until some other profession offered a more advantageous position. And the young ladies who taught in them only did so until they found engagements of a different character. (Laughter.) It was extremely desirable to raise the profession of teachers as much as possible. They were a most important class of persons, and much depended on the class of teachers that were employed in our public schools. When under the late School Act higher qualifications were demanded of teachers, it would be quite unfair to demand these qualifications without offering a remuneration somewhat larger than before. (Applause.) The item for High Schools was $2,000 larger than the vote of last year, but was required to meet the expenditure necessitated by the increase of High Schools in connection with the item for Depository Libraries there arose a question which he was not desirous to discuss at present, namely, whether it was desirable to continue the system of selling libraries and books by the Education Department. He would not now express an opinion on the matter, for it was one on which public opinion was to a certain extent divided. It would have to receive the attention of any Government that dealt thoroughly with educational matters. For public school inspection, the Government asked a vote of $56,550, instead of $22,000, the vote of last year. The sum of $2,500 of this increase was simply to meet the probable increase in the number of schools to be inspected. Part of this vote he would explain more fully when he came to take the vote in committee.

Municipal Loan Fund.

The *Globe* of the second inst., says, the accounts due the Municipal Loan Fund by Brockville and Elizabethtown, for interest will soon be greater than the amount of the money borrowed, and every property-holder in town and township is liable for a proportionate share of the tax, should the government determine to enforce payment:—

Brock rifle borrowed in 1854 $97,292, on which it kept up the payments till July 1864, when the loan was increased to $400,000, all advanced to the Brockville and Ottawa Railway and secured by first mortgage. From that time the payments fell rapidly into arrear. There is no other security but the mortgage, and the mortgagees have not fulfilled their engagements and these interested have not even made claims. The total amount due now is $600,626. The same amount has been $87,594, and

Elizabethtown

Assassination of the Governor General in India.

We may safely say that it is with the most profound regret, perhaps not unmixed with shame, that Canadians have heard of the death of the Governor General of India, at the hands of a wretched fanatical assassin. The particulars already received are but meagre; we only know that on Thursday last, the 8th instant, the distinguished the at last unfortunate nobleman, being on one of the Andaman Islands in the Bay of Bengal, whither convicts are sent, was stabbed by one of the convicts, a Mahometan, and soon afterwards expired. The first reflection with a good many of us will be—how came so valuable a life to be placed for a moment within reach of such a danger! His lordship was probably on a tour of inspection, but it is unfortunate that the particular duty, whatever it was, upon which he was engaged, had not been performed by Deputy, for most probably any deputy would have been comparatively safe, where the Governor-General ran a fatal risk. But speculation as to what might have been done, or what should have been done, is of little use now.

The Right Hon. Richard Southwark Bourke, Earl of Mayo, who before and ever since he succeeded to the higher title was better known as Lord Naas, was the eldest son of the fifth Earl of Mayo. He was born in Dublin, Feb'y 22nd, 1822, and was educated at Trinity College. He was chief Secretary for Ireland in Lord Derby's first administration in 1852, and on that occasion was made a Privy Councillor; held the same office in Lord Derby's second administration in 1866; and again, with a seat in the Cabinet, in Lord Derby's third administration in 1866. He was returned to the House of Commons as one of the members, in the Conservative interest, for the County of Kildare, in August 1847; was member for Coleraine from March 1852 till March 1857, when he was returned one of the members for Cockermouth, in England. He succeeded to his father as Earl of Mayo in August, 1867, and in 1868 was appointed Governor-General of India. He leaves a widow with four sons and two daughters.

The

A Strange Case.

Some time in October, or within three or four days after the Chicago fire was extinguished, says the Detroit *Free Press*, a respectable-dressed lady, having a child in her arms about a year old and two others by her side, called at the Protestant Orphan Asylum on Jefferson avenue. The hour was seven o'clock in the evening and the lady stated that she must do her errand as soon as possible. She desired to secure admittance for three children, and asked what formality must be gone through with. She was told that she would have to get an order from Mrs. Allen, the first directress. As this would consume at least an hours time, and as the mother was anxious to leave the city on the evening train, she stated that she would get the order if possible, but if she could not get it before the train left, asked that the children might be cared for three or four days or a week, when she would return and either take them away or secure their permanent admission. The conversation between the matron and the old lady did not last over four or five minutes. The lady did not give her name nor the names of her children, did not state where she came from, who had sent her there, nor give any facts which can now be recalled for the benfit of the children. She went away taking the baby, a year old with her and has not been heard of since, a period of about four months. She did not go to Mrs. Allen, applied to no one else, and probably left the city that evening. When the week was up the question what to do with the children came up, and was settled by keeping them in the institution.

Our reporter visited the Asylum on Saturday for the purpose of questioning the children, hoping to establish some clue to their identity. The assistant matron stated that the children were respectably dressed when they came, and their looks and actions show that they came from a respectable and intelligent family. They seemed lost for a month or two, refusing to play with the other children, and all asked after their mother as if much attached to her. The oldest is about six, a girl named Alice. She is very intelligent, although she never remembers going to school or being taught at home. She was questioned for nearly an hour in hopes to find out the position of her parents in society, the cause of the mother's conduct, where she used to live, and other matters, but she seems to have lost her memory just where it is most needed. She cannot remember the name of the town or city, but states that she never saw any policeman there, never saw ships or water, street cars or stone sidewalks. She does remember that a milkman used to bring them milk, and that they got their bread from a bakers waggon. She could not tell the name of their nearest neighbour, did not remember ever playing with any other children, and says that "the grocery where she used to buy candy was down near the end of the railroad track." She remembered seeing she "big cars very often, and is sure that her father worked in a shop where they made a big noise, and where she saw them making engines.

Alice remembered coming away from home. She states that they rode to the cars in a waggon, and that she saw a house on fire. This has led some to believe that her parents lived in Chicago. Talking about her father, she stated that he had kissed them all before the cars started, but he was not to see them any more, because he was going off to work. Alice stated in answer to enquires, that her father and mother never scolded each other; that she never saw her pa strike her ma; that they used to laugh with each other, "and father was good to ma and us." Asked where they were going to, and Alice replied that they were going to England to see her grandmother. She could not remember her grandmother's name, but stated that her father's name was "Jem-Pots," and her mothers name was Elizabeth. The baby was also named "Jem," which she pronounced as if it were an abbreviation of Jesse or Jasper. The boy, aged four and a half or five, is named George Albert, and the little girl aged about three is named Louisa. All the children have light hair, blue eyes, and fair complexion, and looks and language show them to be English or Canadian.

Various theories have been raised to account for the singular conduct of the mother, which is rendered all the more singular by the statement of Alice. It hardly seems possible that a father and mother would make up a plan to rid themselves of three such bright and handsome children in this way. And it is not the natural order of things that the mother, even if she were a divorced wife, would abandon the children without having entered into some explanations. Turn the case over as one will, and there is such strangeness and mystery about it as to call out ones full sympathies for the little ones. While it is believed that their home was in Canada, along the line of some railway, it may have been in this or some other State. In hopes to solve the mystery, the officers of the Asylum ask that this article may be copied into the daily and weekly papers in Canada and the Northern States. There is no other way in which the mystery can be cleared up except through the aid of the press, and is believed this aid will do it.

CONFEDERATION.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

The very liberal features, and careful, efficient and energetic management of the above Association are very rapidly placing it in the foremostranks of the popular institution of the country. Its success hitherto has been most encouraging and it appears to be steadily gaining the confidence of the people.

We have been informed that at the meeting of the Board of Directors held here on Friday, Sir Francis Hicks (President of the Association) in the chair, Mr. Wm. McCabe, General Manager, submitted applications for Insurance amounting to $131,000. We are glad to learn that the success of this Association is so encouraging.

The chief guarantee of the Life Company is the responsibility of its directorate and the practical advantages in its system; in both these particulars the Confederation—a purely home company—can challenge the closest cruitiny. Both its General Board of Directors and each of its Provincial Boards are composed of gentlemen well known throughout the Dominion as most efficient and successful business men They believe that a society of a national character might be formed upon a plan that would not only afford each Province the general advantage of Life Insurance, but also the greater advantage of having it obsinees done at home, by its own citizens, and its money kept invested within its own limits. The favour with which the Confederation has been received throughout our whole country clearly establishes the correctness of their views. Each Province constitutes a Department, the business transacted within which is under the supervision of Resident Directors. Each Province thus possesses many of the essential attributes of an independent local company, and in addition has the strength and security of a national organization. Each Director must either be a stock holder or a Policy-holder. This pecuniary personal interest causes its directors to exercise a close and scrutinising supervision over the affairs of the Association which cannot fail to be of the utmost benefit and advantage.

The history of Life Insurance has clearly demonstrated the important fact that no companies are so economically and judiciously managed as those in which the control is vested jointly in the stock and policy holders —the two classes directly, interested in the success of this Company. The system of assurance of the Confederation is derived from the most approved and thoroughly tested experience, and it is believed that few companies

Extensive Auction Sale

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

Boots & Shoes, &c.,

FOR FOURTEEN DAYS, COMMENCING ON

Monday First, 12th Inst.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.,

Will commence a Complete Clearing Out Sale of the whole of their Large and Extensive Stock, to make room for their New Spring Goods; also, sell off by Auction,

EVERY NIGHT COMMENCING AT 7 O'CLOCK,

Their surplus Winter Goods and the remainder, of the Goods soiled and damaged during the late alterations of premises.

Great Bargains will be given during the day

By Private Sale, both of

Fall Goods and Summer Goods, left over from last year, Heavy Goods Blankets, Sheetings, Towelings, Carpets, House Furnishings, will be sold along with the remainder of Winter Clothing, every evening at Seven o'clock.

CHAS. STAPLETON, Auctioneer.

N. B.—All Accounts not paid by 1st of March will be put to suit,

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterboro, February 7, 1872. 6

present a policy so broad and so secure, so liberal in its provisions, and so equitable in all its arrangements for the benfit of the assured.

This is the only Life Insurance Company in the Dominion which pleaces all the practical benefits and advantage, (through its industrial system) of Life insurance within the reach of the clerk, mechanic, and artizan; a priviledge which has hitherto been enjoyed chiefly by his richer brethern. Such excellent features as it possesses must secure the highest, as clearly evidenced by the large amount of business submitted at the above meeting. These facts must be very gratifying to the present policy holders, and will tend to promote still further the success of the Confederation Life Association.

Mr. Wm. Cameron is Agent in Peterboro for the above Company.

The Iowa City *Republican* reports the following case as now engaging the attention of the court there:—A Bohemian, living in Madison township, was arrested last Sunday to answer an indictment for a murder said to have been committed in this county some 15 years ago. The particulars, as we ascertained them, were to the effect that the prisoner married a widow, with four children, two of whom were little girls, aged respectively seven and nine years. These little girls were sent out on an errand for their step-father, and returned without accomplishing their mission, which so enraged him that he took a club, and with it beat the youngest girl until life was extinct. He threatened the mother and other children with a like dreadful fate if they revealed to the public the fearful crime which he had committed; and thus by threats and intimidation succeded in suppressing for 15 long years, the particulars of this horrible tragedy. It was not until the little girl who accompanied her sister on that ill-fated mission, had grown to womanhood, and felt safe under the protecting arm of a man who had made a solemn vow to cherish and protect her through life, that she appeared before the Grand Jury to make oath to the terrible scene she witnessed when but a child.

Yesterday was St. Valentine's day; a two-bushel basket would have held all the Valentines that passed through the Peterboro P. O.

The Manitoba *Liberal* states that the Bishop of Rupert's Land has been successful in raising upwards of $5,000 in London, in behalf of St. John's College.

The total number of paupers in London England, last week was 122,647, of whom 36,412 were in workhouses and 87,235 were in receipt of outdoor relief. These figures show a decrease of 37,729, 31,913, and 23,659 respectively, as compared with the corresponding weeks of 1871, 1870, 1869. The total number of vagrants relieved was 787, of whom 631 were men, 134 women, and 22 children under sixteen.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.—In regard to the case presented by the United States to the Arbitrators at Geneva, the *London Times* thus indicates the British complaint:—"As it was, it seems to have been assumed too readily that a common understanding existed on these points between the contacting Powers, and that no serious conflict would arise, except on the application of the new rules to a given body of facts. Unhappily this assumption, if it was made, has been signally falsified. Those who drew up the cases on behalf of Great Britain and the United States respectively, have evidently been, so to speak, at cross purposes with each other, and the first duty of the Arbitrators will be to limit the issues to be tried."

TUNNEL UNDER THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.—The great enterprise of a tunnel from near Dover to a point near Calais is about to be attempted by a corporation called the Channel Tunnel Company. The capital of the Company is $90,000, which is privatly subscribed, with the immediate object of making a trial shaft and driving a driftway on the English side.

Farmers ought never to cultivate more land than they can keep free from obnoxious weeds. It takes as much manure to grow a crop of black and other weeds as it does a crop of corn or potatoes. Put weeds into the pig-pen and the swine will thrive on them; by that means in a few years your land will be free from these pests, and you will save fifty per cent yearly in manure. In fattening swine, sheep and beeves cook all your food and season it with a little salt, and you will accomplish the desired fatness with one third less material in the raw state; and be sure never to slaughter an animal in a diseased or unthrifty condition.

A New Orleans special says:—Cap. Scott who tested before the Congressional investigation committee that he had bribed almost every prominent member of the Republicans in the Legislature, has challenged State Senator Campbell. This has been accepted, and shot-guns chosen as weapons. The seconds are now busy arranging preliminaries. It is rumoured that Lucien Adams, a prominent Democrat, has challenged Scott, and that they are to fight with swords, Supt. Badger, of the Metropolitan police, has challenged ex-Speaker Carter on an account of an article reflecting on him in the latter's paper.

WILLS'S ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL OF PHRENOLOGY and PHYSIOGNOMY for 1873 is full of interesting matter. There are eight engravings. Man's Place in Nature; Good Heads and Bad Characters; Phrenology Defined; Practical Phrenology; Science and Religion; Physiognomy; Physiology; Psychology; The Nose; Rev. Dr. Milman; Hon. Charles Sumner; Hon. Jacob Howard; Emperor of Germany and Generals; Paul B. Du Chaillu; Mother Ann Lee, the Shaker; Several Eminent Preachers; Orang- Outang; Jos. A. Bentling, the Great Engineer; Selfishness and Liberality; Experiments in Phrenology; Longevity of Men and Animals; The Teacher—Mental Culture; Outlines of Phrenology Illustrated, with Instructions, etc. Price, only 25 cts. Address, Office PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, 389 Broadway, New York.

A Murderer on Oratory.

While still a very young man, on account of his uncommon abilities and legal acquirements, Richard Coleman was made judge of one of the eastern circuits of Virginia in the year 18—. Having hitherto led the life of a student and scholar he had no extended reputation except among his brethern, and had never been in politics. Shortly after he went upon the bench a most cold-blooded and cruel murder was prepetrated in his district by a very notoriously bad man. The murderer was apprehended, tried and convicted of murder in the first degree. Judge Coleman proceeded to pronounce the sentence, the first he had ever to do, which he had prepared with great care, and he himself said, the best of which he was capable, and which he had afterward in similar sentences been obliged to make up the basis of them all. Such was the solemnity of the occasion and the fervid eloquence of the judge, that all who listened to the sentence passed were moved to tears —all except the prisoner at the bar, who was observed to be looking at the ceiling, and to pay no attention whatever appearing wholly indifferent to what was going on. After he had been remanded to jail one of the junior members of the bar having his courisity excited, and Judge Coleman also wishing to know what effect his eloquence had upon the criminal, went into the cell where the prisoner was and inquired of him how he felt when Judge Coleman was passing sentence upon him. "What" said the criminal, "what do you mean?" I mean when the judge was telling you, you were to be hung and urging you to prepare for that awful doom that awaited you. "You mean when he was talking to me?" "Yes." "Oh! I never paid no 'tention to Dick Coleman; he ain't no public speaker nohow."

The Kincardine *Reporter*, after trying for some years the experiment of issuing a dollar paper, is about to raise the price to a dollar and a half. It declares that dollar papers do not pay, and this is the experience of all who have tried them.

Pierre Marentette, an aged gentleman and an old settler in Sandwich, while performing some office at the altar of the R. C. church in that town on Thursday, at a funeral service being held at the time, fell from a platform to the brick floor, some ten feet, and died within an hour from the effect of the injuries received.

One day last week Mrs. Thomas Hannah, of the 4th line of Garafraxa, went over to visit a neighbor, and carried her child, about three months old, in her arms, wrapped up in a shawl so as to be kept warm. Upon unwrapping the shawl she was horrified to find that the infant was smothered to death.

A man who has been living very comfortably with his wife, for some years, in the township of Southwold, lately became enamored of a young and single lady, the daughter of a neighbor, with whom he has eloped. At last accounts he was in the vicinity of Tilsonburg making arrangements to purchase a farm whereon it was supposed he and his unlawful partner were to take up their abode.

NEGOTIATIONS IN REFERENCE TO WASHINGTON TREATY.—The *Times* Washington special telegraphs that the friendly communication to Government of the United States regarding the interruption of the treaty of Washington, alluded to in the Queen's speech, consists, so far as this Government is yet advised, of the note from Earl Granville to General Schenck, the substance of which the latter communicates by telegraph. The note is not in the nature of a demand nor even a request that there should be any withdrawl of the claim for indirect damages. It alludes to excitment among public men and the press on the subject and ascribes it to the different interpretation put upon the treaty by the United States from that which it received at the hands of the English Government. This simply gives this Government an opportunity, if it desires, of making an explanation or even of withdrawing that part of the cage which is the subject of misenterpretation, but there is no demand on the part of the English Government that such action shall be taken.

No reply has yet been made. The subject was informally talked overin the cabinet meeting, and the expression of the members of the Cabinet was quite unanimous that the reference of all the claims and questions to the Geneva tribunal and absolute, and that to that body must be left the question of rejecting or allowing claims, known as direct losses. When reply is made there will be a position taken. The President is very firm on this point, and he is unanimously supported by his Cabinet and by all the Republican strength in Congress, including Sumner and General Banks.

The opinion is not entertained here that the British Government will insist on such a thing as the withdrawl on this part of the case of the United States. The feeling is quiet and firm, and there is probably less excitement here over the matter than anywhere else.

We observe that in the Upper Canadian Assembly, on Monday night, a number of gentlemen gave in their adhesions to the Blake Government, at all events to the extent of promising to judge fairly on its merits. This ought to indicate the folly of the merely personal attacks, which have for some time filled the columns of the ex-Ministerial press. They have fallen perfectly flat and useless, except to indicate the unscrupulous nature of their authors. By the by we notice the same kind of attack in now being made by Col. Bergin apparently for the sole office of having been nominated as the opponent of Mr. John Sandfield McDonald at the next election for Cornwall. This gentleman, in one article, is called "a spiteful little Militia bessemer; tipsy little Colonel; scurvy little hedge hog Colonel; the vermint," and so on. We can hardly suppose that the choice names can have any effect with the electors, and if they even carried an election, they would not be less disgraceful to those who made use of them for the purpose.—*Montreal Herald.*

One hundred and nine years ago last Friday, Canada was ceded to Great Britain. From 1763 to 1872 what a history embraced. What a wonderful story has been told?

It is stated that Hon. Joseph Couchon President of the North Shore Railway, has left Quebec for the purpose of completing arrangements with American capitalists for the construction of the road

FIRE.—About three o'clock on Sunday morning last, the inmates of a house on the Ashford farm, a short distance from Town, were aroused, by a crackling noise as of something burning, and to their consternation found the stable and contents enveloped in flames and nearly consumed. The flames soon communicated with the house, and it was with difficulty that the family escaped with their lives. The morning being extremely cold, and having no clothing, the woman had both feet frozen. The parties are emigrants lately arrived, and had recently expended about six hundred dollars in purchasing an outfit. All was destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown.—*Port Hope Guide.*

NEW YORK, Feb. 12. A special to the *Herald*, from London says: The English Government is earnestly anxious to avoid a misunderstanding with the authorities at Washington, not to render the treaty a nullity, and not to yield a point which the public mind regards as involving the national honor. The possibility of a compromise is contemplated and even hoped for at an early day, when the excitement is less than at present, and when the spirit of mutual conciliation will reconcile points that in the present time of violent discussion appear irreconcilable. The point of least resistance in the English position is the phrase "indirect losses." The English people are not tenacious as to that phrase, and might not object to continue the arbitration with that phrase, retained in the treaty, if it were guaranteed that the award under that head in any case would not exceed certain figures, they would thus yield the principle of indirect losses and meet the views of the American people and the requirements of the American interpretation of the treaty, and in exchange they would get certain known limits, and thus deprive the claims of the alarming character which their indefinite nature now presents to practical minds. Should this idea reach the stage of negotiation it may result in an arrangement to continue three arbitrations proceeding satisfactorily at Berlin, Washington and Canada, as if there were no difference, and to continue the Geneva arbitration with an understanding as to the amount that will satisfy both sides under the head of indirect losses. This understanding might be put into the form of an additional rule or of a supplementary secret article.

Gen. Schenck has communicated a note to the English Government on the recent language of Mr. Gladstone, which is deemed an imputation on the Government of the United States. The note is regarded as a proper assertion of the dignity of his Government, and probably it will be answered in a most friendly spirit, deprecating any diplomatic application to words used in the heat of debate.

Bismark has offered to the Government of Washington and London his offices for the purpose of effecting an agreement in relation to the Alabama Claims in the Geneva arbitration.

IMPORTATION OF SPIRITS.—A friend of the temperance cause asks us to publish the fact that, while in 1870 the importation of spirits into Lindsay was about 72,000 gallons, in 1871 it was only about 62,000 gallons, This is a gratifying reduction, considering that the population of the town is so largely increased.

BIRTH.

At Smith, on the 26th ult, Mrs. T. H. Ball of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On the 26th ult. by the Rev. John M. Roger, Mr. James Hall, of the township of Elderslie, Co. of Bruce, to Eliza, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Chas. Fisher, of the township of North Monaghan.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH Feb. 14st, 1872

Flour ₱ brl....	$3	25	@	$ 5	75
Wheat ₱ bush. fall....	1	15	@	1	20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush...	1	10	@	0	00
Peas "	0	00	@	0	65
Barley "	0	50	@	0	00
Oats "	0	45	@	0	00
Potatoes "	0	30	@	0	00
Choice Apples, per bag	0	90	@	1	00
Hay ₱ ton	12	00	@	0	00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	8	00
Straw per load....	4	00	@	5	00
Beef ₱ cwt....	5	00	@	6	00
Shoepskins....	0	75	@	1	50
Wool ₱ lb....	0	25	@	0	25
Pork ₱ cwt....	5	00	@	5	00
Eggs, per dozen....	0	20	@	0	00
Butter, [Keg]....	0	17	@	0	20
do fresh....	0	18	@	0	20
Cordwood, by contract..	2	50	@	3	00
" on Market....	3	75	@	0	00
Turkeys	0	00	@	1	00
Ducks "	0	00	@	0	00
Geese "	0	00	@	0	00
Chickens "	0	00	@	0	00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Hoses' Periodical Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, an slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayrsevius, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB HOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETORS

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certian fixed proporations of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alchol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, W COULTER ORMOND & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR: and Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWES. d

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single care of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifying alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keen by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

Husband (Returned from a call on Judge Jones). Well Mary, I have examined those certificates and found them straight as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to every good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as sad alike. It is very wrong however, this PAIN-KILLER of Perry Davis has stood the test of time Doctors and Druggists have not been able to bush it up, it's as you say, Mary in everybodys house and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife:—It must have cured somebodys Rheumatism or you would'nt have been converted so early.

Husband:—Converted, why it has cured a dozen of cases about here whithin a year, Simon Tinkler who you know used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time, why it was this same Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER that cured him. Geo Tretter who Doctor Equills used to pity so much and call such a great sufferer, he too was cured with the PAIN-KILLER and what's more he writes that he paid Doctor Squills over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here my dear rub some of it on my shoulder at once I am through with Squills, if Pain-Killer can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that.

(*To be continued.*)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

15-1871 c m.

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth the Property of

JAMES W FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Tallor's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr. Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access:

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acre, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 300 acres. These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 13th Concession of camouth, containing 166 acres of the finest soils in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots Y West of George and South of Bank and S North of Percy and West of George Street, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wase Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Beall's New Tenidence, containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold en bloc or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT, Esq.,
Barrister, Peterboro.

October 14th, 1871. tf.

FOR SALE

Lot No. 2, 12 Concession Harvey, 80 more or less. Apply to

J. P. DENNISTOUN, Esq.
Peterborough,
or,
G. BRADY, Esq.,
Lindsay.

Peterboro', Sept. 29, 1871.

WOOD

WANTED AT THE AUBURN WOOLLEN Mills,

1,000 CORDS

Green Hardwood.

PATON, MOIR & Co

January 10th, 1871. 2-4in

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to Encourage Messrs. Paton, Moir & Co., to increase their manufacturing Establishment for the manufactory of Woolen Goods, and for the maintaining of the same by the grant of a bonus, as herein set forth, and for the purpose of raising money to meet such bonus.

Whereas Messrs. Paton, Moir & Co., are possessed of a Woolen Mill, situate upon the Otonabee River, of the capacity known as a Three Set Mill.

And whereas it would be greatly to the benefit and advantage of the Town of Peterborough that the said firm of Paton, Moir & Co., should be encouraged to increase the capacity of the said Mill, by the granting to them of a bonus for the said purpose, and for the purpose of maintaining the same when so increased.

And whereas if the said Mill were increased to that extent which would render it what is known as a Ten Set Mill or three times and one-third its present capacity, some two hundred hands would have to be employed in running or working the same, and some sixty thousand dollars would have to be expended in payment of wages and running expenses, annually, all of which would directly tend to add to the properity of the said Town of Peterborough.

And whereas it is desirable to extend the limits of the said Town of Peterborough, so as embrace in addition to other territory the said Auburn Mills, and it is desirable also with a like object to exempt the proposed extension of the said Auburn Mills from taxation for the period of Ten Years from and after the completion of such extension.

And whereas by an Act of Parliament of the late Province of Canada, passed in the Twenty-fourth year of Her Majesty's reign, Entituled, "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of Town Property and for other purposes" it was enacted that for the purposes and in the manner therein particularly mentioned and set out, and to the amount therein mentioned, it should be lawful for the Commissioners therein named to issue debentures under the seal of the said corporation, to be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Treasurer and the Secretary of the said Commissioners and that the Council of the said Town of Peterborough should annually, upon the application of the said Commissioners, raise upon the rateable property of the Town, the interest and sinking fund requisite for the redemption of the said debentures.

And whereas the Council of the said Town of Peterborough have determined to grant a bonus of Ten Thousand Dollars to the said Paton, Moir & Co., to induce and assist them in increasing their said mill as aforesaid, to a *Ten Set Mill*, or to *three times and one-third* its present capacity, to be paid to them as hereinafter mentioned.

It is therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Town of Peterborough, as follows:

1. That this By-law and the several provisions thereof shall come into force, and be operative and binding upon the said Corporation of the Town of Peterborough from and immediately after the final passing by the said Council, if an Act of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario shall have been then passed, authorising the same, and a Proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor adding to the limits as aforesaid, of the said Town, shall have issued, and not before,

2 If such an Act of the said Parliament shall not have been passed, and such proclamation shall not have been issued as aforesaid, at the time of the final passing of this By-law as aforesaid, then this By-law and the several provisions thereis shall come in force, and be operative, and binding upon the said corporation of the Town of Peterborough, from and immediately after the passing of an Act of the said Parliament, legalising the same, if an Act authorising the same shall not have been passed, and the issue of such Proclamation, adding to the limits of the said Town as aforesaid, whichever shall happen last.

3 Upon the said Paton Moir & Co., entering into a bond or bonds to the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough binding themselves in the penal sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars with two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved of by the Town Council, in the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars each within two months after this By-law takes effect, conditioned that they will enlarge and increase their said Mill and fully equip and furnish the same with the necessary machinery before the 1st day of December in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-four, to the extent and capacity known as a Ten Set Mill, in all, or three *times* and one-third *its present capacity*, and shall (unless prevented by unforseen accident, misfortune, or calamity) run and work the same to the full capacity thereof for the period of Ten Years thereafter, and also conditioned as hereinafter set out, the said Town of Peterborough shall be liable and bound to pay to them, the said Paton Moir & Co., or their successors or assigns, owners of the said Mill, the said sum of Ten Thousand dollars of lawful money of Canada as a bonus as aforesaid in the manner following, that is to say, the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, so soon as they the said Paton Moir & Co., shall have erected and completed ready for the machinery the necessary additions to their said Mills to contain the necessary additional machinery to make the same a Ten Set Mill as aforesaid, the further sum of $2,500 when necessary machinery placed therein and the balance of Five Thousand dollars and interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum in manner following, that is to say, the said balance of Five Thousand Dollars in ten equal annual payments of Five Hundred dollars each, the first of such payments to be made in one year after the said Mill shall have been fully equipped and furnished as a ten set mill, and the said interest annually on the whole balance thereof remaining due and unpaid at the time of each of such payments such interest to commence and be computed from the time said mill shall be fully enlarged and equipped as aforesaid, such payments however to cease and all liability to make the same to be at an end should the said Paton Moir & Co. or their successors or assign owners of the said Mill be guilty of any breach of their said bond

4. That the said bonds or bond shall be further conditioned that if said Mill when so enlarged and equipped shall not be steadily worked or run to its full capacity during the said period of Ten years (except stoppages for repairs and other reasonable and unavoidable stoppages for a limited and reasonable time) they, the said Paton Moir & Co, will on demand refund and repay to the said Corporation of the Town of Peterborough all the principal moneys which may then have been paid under this by-law, less a sum at the rate of One Thousand dollars per year for each and every year during which the said mill as enlarged and equipped as aforesaid may have been run or worked to its full capacity as aforesaid.

5 That for the purpose of providing and furnishing the moneys necessary for the payment of the said bonus in manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor for the time being of the said Town of Peterborough, to cause to be issued from time to time such debentures not less than one hundred dollars each as may be necessary, and not exceeding the amount of Eleven Thousand Dollars in the whole, and payable within Ten years, which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and countersigned by the Treasurer and by the Secretary of the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust.

6 The said debentures shall be made payable at such Bank or other place in the said Town of Peterborough as the said Mayor may direct, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable on the First days of the months of January and July in each year during the currency thereof.

7 The payment of all such debentures as may be issued under the authority hereof shall be provided for by the same manner as debentures issued under the provisions of the Act aforesaid, intituled "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of Town Property, and for other purposes."

8 And it is further enacted, that provided the conditions of the said bond or bonds be well and faithfully performed, delivered and kept, the said Debentures referred to the said Woolen Mills and machinery shall be exempt from taxation for the period of Ten years from the time of the completion of the said proposed enlarged thereof.

9 That the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality shall be taken on the proposed By-law on the 26th day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Two, and in the following places, that is to say in each of the four Wards of the said Town, and at the places of polling therein of the last Municipal Election, that the polling shall open at the hour of Nine o'clock in the forenoon, and close at the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. That John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in the North Ward, James Edwards Returning Officer in the East Ward, Robert Rowe Returning Officer in the Centre Ward, and William Cummings Returning Officer in the South Ward for taking the said vote, and that the said By-law will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough after one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough "Examiner" newspaper, the date of which first publication was Thursday, the First day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Two.

JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk,
Town of Peterborough

Dated 31st day of January A. D. 1872,

1-4d.

Date of First Publication, 1st of Feb'y, 1872.

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling purposes.

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat I can turn out as much flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 45 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 300 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Coo Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made at the present Session of the Legislature of Ontario, for an Act to extend the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway from the Village of Bobcaygeon, by way of Fedelon Falls and the Severn River to Georgian Bay

JOHN FOWLER,
Managing Director P. & H. R. R.

Peterboro, January 15, 1872. 3t

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, and that the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality will be taken on the proposed By-law on the Twenty-Seventh day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Two, and in the following places, that is to say in each of the four Wards of the said Town, and at the places of polling therein of the last Municipal Election, that the polling shall open at the hour of Nine o'clock in the forenoon, and close at the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. That John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in the North Ward, James Edwards Returning Officer in the East Ward, Robert Rowe Returning Officer in the Centre Ward, and William Cummings Returning Officer in the South Ward for taking the said vote, and that the said By-law will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough after one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough "Examiner" newspaper, the date of which first publication was Thursday, the First day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Two.

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IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling purposes.

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a f

Choice Poetry.

SUE SAUNDERS.

Sue Saunders was a country lass,
With eyes as brown as bees,
And cheeks that held the peachy bloom
Of eighteen summers' rose.

She never owned a silken dress,
Nor dreamed of Brussels lace,
Yet wore her tidy home-spun gown,
With such bewitching grace.

That scarce the merchant's gayest goods
Had made her seem more fair,—
No princess with a sweeter grace
A royal robe could wear.

One day there came a city man,
With wealth and honors rife,
And asked sweet Susy Saunders soon,
If she would be his wife.

Now Sue a country laddie loved,
With scarce a dime to show;
But Susy loved him none the less,
And so she answered "No!"

The rich man left his bearded lip,
And beat his haughty head;
But, hoping by his wealth to win,
He waited still and said:

"Your country lad is rude and rough,
With brawny sun-browned hands,
And others with his clownish name,
Nor gold, nor goodly lands.

While wealth and fame, a stately house,
And sense of ancient pride,
Are mine to offer to the one
I ask to be my bride."

Then redly blushed her rounded cheek,
And like a queen she said:
"To plough and sow, and reap the field,
And earn one's daily bread,

I think it nobler than to sit
Content life's cares to shirk,
And ne'er a jeweled finger lift
To any other work.

To me my Willy's toil-worn hands,
Bronzed by the summer sun,
Are dearer far than if they had
No dash of labor won.

And pray, good sir, have you not learned
Love is not bought or sold?
Where'er I wed, I'll wed a Man,
And not his hands or gold."

With sullen brow the suitor grand,
Rode fiercely back to town,
And one May morn Sue wedded Will,
Clad in her home-spun gown.

An exchange says it looks as though a man was ashamed to publicly show himself in company with a lady when he hangs about the church doors on Sunday evenings, waiting and watching for her to make her appearance, so that he may sneak up to her in the dark and offer his escort.

These ministers are now and then dreadful inconsistent. We heard one them preaching against marrying for money the other day, and that very evening he married Bob Smith, and never said a word against taking twenty-five dollars for the job.

At the late Plymouth Church gathering, Mr. Beecher was asked why he did not dance. "There is only one reason," he replied—"I don't know how. The only dancing I ever did was when my father furnished the music and used me for a fiddle. I took all the steps then."

A demure-looking chap hailed a charcoal pedler with the querry, "Have you charcoal in your waggon?" "Yes sir," said the spectant driver, stopping his horses. "That's right," observed the demure chap, with an approving nod; "always tell the truth and people will respect you!" And he hurried on, much to the regret of the pedler, who was getting out of the waggon to look for a brick.

GOT TIRED OF IT.—"Mister how do you sell sugar to-day?"

"Only twenty cents a pound, sir."

"Can't give it. I'll drink my coffee without sugar, and kiss my wife for sweetning. Good day, sir."

"Good day. When you get tired of that kind of sweetening please call round again."

"I will."

He called next day.

In a suit brought against a life insurance company in St. Louis to recover $10,000 insurance, which was tried last week one of the grounds of defence was that the insured had been addicted to drunkenness, while he had stated to the company's examiner that he was sober and temperate in his habits, and had always been so. The question of what constitutes a drunkard having thus been raised, Mr. Francis Garvey, an attorney was put on the stand to enlighten the court and jury as to this point. Mr. Garvey tested that a man who drinks after dinner or at night is not a drunkard, A drunkard, said Mr. Garvey, is a man who gets drunk or drinks whenever he can get at liquor.—If a man gets drunk in the daytime he is a man of no character; but if he drinks in his own house all night there can be no objection to it. As a legal defination of what is St. Louis is considered to mark the distinction between temperance and drunkenness, Mr. Garvey's opinion is of interest.

A good thing happened not long since which is strickly private and must not be mentioned to anybody as it was told us in confidence. A worthy citizen who sometimes makes mistakes with his surprises was too busy to go home to dinner, and sent his office boy for a lunch. The boy returned with a very nice lunch, one of the articles being an ample selection of mince pie. Our friend thought this would be nice if warmed, and told Mike to take it to the stove and heat it. Mike overjoyed, did as he was bid, and in about half a minute that pie dissolved, left not a crust behind.—"Now bring the pie," phoned our friend, a few minutes later "The pie is it?" answered Mike. "Yes the pie fetch it along "Shure, then I ate it" said Mike—"Wasen't it to eat it ye towld me?" "You young villian" shouted the irate master. I told you to 'ate it, not to eat it" "Well, thin eguerul," replied Mike. "I didn't heat it, for I ate it cowld, so I did" Mike has lost his situation, and he can't for the life of him guess why.

A singular suit has lately been tried in London. A gentleman appeared before the Lord Mayor on a summons taken out at the instance of the Metrophtan District Railway Company, charging him with unlawfully, leaving a carriage of the train at the Mansion House Station while in motion. The defendnant pleaded not guilty. On the 19th of December the defendant was seen to leave a car at the station before it had stoped, and by doing so he came in collision with an Inspector of the line, who was about to enter a train which was on the point of starting. The Inspector was nocked down, dragged for some yards along the platform by the train, and at length only saved by clinging to the buffer. Next morning the defendent met the Inspector, asked how he was and apologized for the accident, stating that he was running at the time to meet a friend. A porter who saw the affair stated that many other persons left the train before the defendant did, and that the collision with the Inspector was an accident. The Lord Mayor fined the defendant the nominal sum of half a crown.

The following anecdote is given as authentic: Soon after Horace Greely had made his mark on the register of a hotel in a certain place visited by him during his fall lecture tour, a rather aged countryman came into the office, and after examining the register asked if Dr. B——was in. "There is no such person here," said the gentlemanly clerk. "No such person here?" echoed the venerable rustic, taking off hisspectacles and gazing into the face of the clerk with much incredulity and astonishment. "No such person here," firmly re-echoed the clerk. "Young man," exclaimed the other with a solemn expression of countenance, "Young man, don't lie to me. It won't do. You can't fool old Gill Parks. Dr B——'s been here as sure as guns, and pretty drunk too, I reckon—for he's left one them ar Latin prescriptions of his on the register?" And the doctor's friend gazed down at Horace's improved Arabic with a look of triumphant recognition.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Reaverton Depart	2.45 p. m
Lindsay, Arrive	4.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	6.00 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	12.05 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6.20 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	8.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.55 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	12.25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.30 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	12.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	4.35 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.45 "
do Depart	7.05 "
Lakefield, Arrive	1.45 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.45 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro

The Stage leaves Norwood every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro, Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

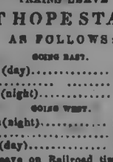
Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

PHOTOGRAPHY.



Mr. SPROULE

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c.

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the plans, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

Iron Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence,

After four years experience in business has been Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this Country.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Reed, Thos. Bank, Johnson Cecowy, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Jas. Stewart and Thos. Sheard, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee.

William Abbott, Robt. Deneh, Esq., Roland Stickland, Hnd. Mahoney and John H. Walsh, of Denver.

Moses Humphrey, David Drain, and Fred Miller, of Dummer.

Archibald Chester, Enoch Tate, Robt. Harris on and T. Coughlin, of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, Apsley; G. Mellroy Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Lower Post Office, or at the Peterboro Examiner Office will be promptly attended to.

N. B. Geo. Mellroy will canvass Smith and Dummer. As for responsible a person to canvass will be made.

VICTORIA CARRIAGE
Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 18-tf

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that the establishment is now prepared to take work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING,
AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece. Carpets, Rugge, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotted Fleeces for Mats, Buggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers.

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, COBOURG.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.

Peterbor June, 7th 1871., 23-1y.

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling purposes,

Best Machine y Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat I can turn out as much flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ Cash paid for Gee Fall and Spring Wheat.

H. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

FELLOWS'

HYPOPHOSPHITES,

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

are

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa Chlorosis Anæmia, Lenecorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitu's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHCARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $1.50.

JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B

16-1871. 4mos.

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!
Insure Your Property
IN THE
AGRICULTURAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.
WM. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity
For the Agricultural Insurance Company.

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!
Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER, and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

'Honesty' is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

Xmas again!

A. B. KIDD,

Has received to-day, a Large Stock of

NEW CHRISTMAS GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Books, Fancy Goods,
and Toys.

Peterborough, December 19th, 1871. 50-tf.

W. S. JOHNSTON,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Member of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, Ontario.

Has the pleasure to announce that he has

PURCHASED THE STOCK AND TRADE

OF THE

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

CORNER OF GEORGE AND SIMCOE STREETS, PETERBOROUGH,

And can safely say to all the old customers of the store, as well as those who may favor him with their patronage, that he intends to keep constantly on hand a large

STOCK OF PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,	DYE STUFFS,
FANCY GOODS,	COAL OIL,
OILS, PAINTS, and	COLORS,

And everything necessary to constitute a first class Drug business. He therefore hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

ALL KINDS of MACHINE OIL CONSTANTLY on HAND.

Peterboro', Nov. 15th, 1871. 47-13in

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

I have Just Received a Large and Well Selected Stock of

Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches,

Chains, Jewelery, &c.

SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

Card Receivers; Cruet, Pickle and Egg Stands; Butter Coolers, Cake Baskets, Salts, Spoons, Forks, &c.

FANCY GOODS.

Writing Desks, Work Boxes, and Companions, Fans, Jewel and Odor Cases, Card Cases, Dressing Cases, Cigar Cases, Concertinas, Purse Dolls, &c.

☞ JET AND RUBBER JEWELERY. ☜

JOHN McCLELLAND,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Peterboro, Dec. 13, 1871. 50-tf Corner of George and Hunter Street

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

REMOVAL TO NEW PREMISES.

JOHN CAMERON,

GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Begs to announce that he has Removed from Hunter Street, to that Commodious Shop on George Street,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES CAMPBELL,

Where he will have increased facilities for carrying on his business.

In making this announcement J. C. desires to thank his numerous friends and the public for the large and yearly increasing patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Peterborough, and begs to assure them that it will be his constant endeavor to merit their favor.

A Full Assortment of the Choicest Groceries, Wines and Liquors always in stock.

Peterboro, September 14th, 1871.

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.

Peterborough, August 23, 1871. 35-tf

A. Walker

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 2-1y

THOS. LANNIN,
PRACTICAL
Tin and Copper Smith.

Pumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Particular attention given to Fitting Building with Iron Pipe for Heating Purposes, by water or steam. Also, Circulating Pipes for heating water for baths, &c. Buildings fitted with Patent and other

HOT AIR FURNACES,
on most approved plans.

Registers always on hand. Galvanized Iron Cornice made to order. Roofing and Eave Troughing in Tin and Galvanized Iron done cheap.

Sole Agent in Peterborough
for Josephus Bennet's
PATENT SAFETY GAS BURNER

The most economical Burner yet invented, It will give the same amount of light, and save fully 30 per cent gas. Pressure cannot effect it. Call and see them tested.

A Large and very Handsome Assortment of Gas Fixtures, Pendants, &c., just received.

T. L.

Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43-3 mos

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; and Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ Sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterboro; Mr. D. D. Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew Murch, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro apr, 5th 1871, 14

CALCUTT'S
PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Dumb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stove. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LANNIN, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY,
Nov. 9th 1871. 45 Agent

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand. His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 29

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON
RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to
JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor
or, J. H. DUMBLE,
Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos,

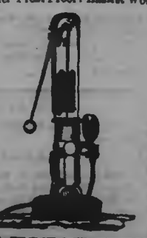
Post and Warder, Lindsay: Independent Bobcaygeon; Register, Norwood; Messenger Millbrook Port Hope; Times and Guide, Star, World and Sentinel, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler. Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

HENRY OWENS

is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps of the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT
Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap! Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked



THE FORCE PUMP

is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine. It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and Awarded

Five Provincial First Prize,

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 18 feet	$12.00
Over 18 feet, per foot	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	50
Swing Cistern Pump	6.00
Common Log Pump, first 13 feet	6 00
Over 13 feet, per foot	50

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street.

☞ Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Shortest Notice.

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS.

Peterboro, Sept. 13th, 1871. 39

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The composition that we embody in this extract has long been known to the public as a remedy of extraordinary virtues. Its wonderful cures of the following class of complaints, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination more or less universally diffused through the blood, have made it known to almost every section of the country, and the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or name.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this venom and wasting taint of the organism undermines the constitution, and in vain the assault of pulmonary or kindred disorders, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, as some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the commonness of a terrible list of distressing maladies, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other symptoms or visible forms of scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Pile, Kidney, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing those obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammations of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*; or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY *does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.*

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS, and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS" and the private mark of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY!

Loans may be obtained for any Term from 2 to 20 Years.

EXAMPLES.

1.—For a Loan of $800 for 15 years, you can pay $62.75 yearly, not in advance, but at the end of the year, which entirely pays off both Principal and Interest.

2.—For a loan of $1,600 for 10 years, you can pay $157.35 at the end of each year, and your mortgage will be entirely paid off.

3.—For a loan of $1,000 for 20 years, you can pay $63 half-yearly in advance, which includes over 10 per cent. per annum, and wipes off both Principal and Interest.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.

Money loaned on ordinary terms, at 8 per cent Interest. Apply to

D. [illegible]

December 26, 1871

LIVERPOOL
No. 2, Market Block

JOHN GARVEY

HAS NOW IN STOCK

150 Chests of Tea,	100 Barrels of Whisky.
100 Barrels of Sugar,	5 Cases of Guinness's Dublin Porter,
100 Boxes of Raisins,	2 Cases Bass & Co's London Ale.
50 Boxes of Tobacco,	50 Barrels Dawes & Co's No. 1 Ale,
100 Bbls. Labrador Herrings	200 Bbls. Sat.
25 half Bbls. White Fish Trout.	
5 Quintals Cod Fish.	

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH PRICES

☞ Lumbermen, Country Merchants, Hotel and Saloon Keepers and others buying in quantity, supplied by Special Agreement.

JOHN GARVEY

Peterborough, December 13th, 1871. 50

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSIC,
PIANOS---
(Of all Kinds and Prices.)
MELODEONS,
PAPER BAGS,

At Montreal Prices—Wholesale, to the trade.

Wrapping Paper, &c.;

All at Best Prices, at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOK STORE,

George Street, Peterborough.

A. B. K. desires also to remind his customers and the public generally, that his Shop is now enlarged, and that a state of order has followed the confusion caused by refitting premises and shop.

A. B. KIDD.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1871. 27

THE
GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY,
AND FRUIT STORE OF
L. LIPSETT

Is Opened with a Select Stock of

FIRST-CLASS GOODS!

SUITABLE FOR THE COMING FESTIVALS.

New Teas	New Currants
Coffees	Figs
Sugars	Oranges
Spices	Lemons
Peels	Cocoa Nuts
Raisins, Valencia	Prunes
do Layer	Dates
do Sultana	&c.,

APPLES IN GREAT VARIETY.

English Chestnuts, Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, Malaga Grapes, Pea Nuts, Pop Corn, &c., &c.

☞ A First-class Stock of Prize Confectionery, which for Variety and Excellence is unsurpassed in Peterboro. Also

A VARIETY OF PURE FRESH BISCUITS & CHEESE

And a lot of other Goods too numerous to mention.

L. LIPSETT.

Peterborough, Dec. 13th, 1871. 50-12 in

A LARGE STOCK OF
☞ NEW GOODS! ☜
AT
ROGERS', - ASHBURNHAM,

WHERE THEY KEEP

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Cheaper than can be bought in Peterborough.

Factory Cotton, 1 yard wide, for 6 cents.
Good Wincey for 10 cents.
Prints for 8 cents.
Black Lustre 17 cents.
Boy's Scarfs, all wool, 10 cents.
Ladies' Clouds, 25cents.
Job lot of Girl's woolen Stockings, 20 cts., worth 30 ct.
Men's Over Coats, $6.50, worth $.00.
Men's Over Coats, $8.00, worth $10.00.
Men's Long and Strong Boots, $2.25.

A Large Lot of Blankets, Tweeds, Over-coatings, bough before the rise in the markets, all of which goods will be sold at a small advance on cost.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ DON'T FORGET THE PLACE—

ROGERS', Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, Nov. 8, 1871. 1-6m

NOTICE TO LET.

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

James Stratton,

Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-17

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.— Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancy, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Offices over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro April 6, 1860. 14

D. G. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c., has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 3

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of Chemong and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEORGE T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery &c. Peterborough. 49

J. B. DIXON,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. Office—DIXON'S New Block, Simcoe Street. 49-71.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOVD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Bolsaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 47

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist,s old stand, KEENE, Ont.

In connection, a DRUG STORE has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Setts, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
KEENE, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

TINWARE.

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Pitters, Pumps, &c.
GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., & George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK
PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
AND SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent. allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department,
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1871. 43

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1872. NO 8.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c.,&c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

IMPORTANT to the SICK

DOCTOR McCULLOUGH

Wishes to inform

THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH

And surrounding country, that, after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has

RESUMED HIS PRACTICE

Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Beim's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel: where he may be consulted, professionally, at all hours of the day and night except when out on professional business.

☞ *N.B.—All communications strictly confidential.*

See posted bills.
Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned JOHN LOCKHART JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as heretofore, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN
Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 23

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS,

DICKSON'S RACE

The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat gristed.

BEST OF FLOUR

always on hand to sell or exchange for wheat.

CHOPPING

done at all seasons.

Special Inducements

To Lumbermen and such as buy flour or get Chopping done in large quantities.

GEO. MUNRO.
7-tf.

JAMES C. BROWN,
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE

AND ABOUT 30 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to
DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS
May 2nd, 1870. 18-tf

ASHBURNHAM SAW MILL.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS KEPT FOR SALE, AND

Cut all Sizes to Order.

CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED.

J. Z. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, Nov. 45

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by
S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill.
Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1870. 32-16ins.

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH RED BOOT.

William McCullagh

Practical Boot-and Shoe-maker,

Has Commenced business in the Stewart Block, First Door west of Ulin's Hotel, where he will keep on hand, and make to order at all times, a Good Article of

BOOTS & SHOES

From a Lady's Satin Gaiter to a Man's Stiego Boot, all of which will be sold at most

REASONABLE PRICES

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

Will be under his own management, and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed. A call from all solicited.

WILLIAM McCULLAGH.
Practical Boot & Shoe-maker.
☞ Sign of the Red Boot, Hunter St.
Peterboro, January 21st, 1872. 5-4in

MONEY! MONEY.

WANTED to borrow, a Few Thousand Dollars in one or more sums, at 7 per cent, on first class security.

Apply to
A. B. C.,
Box 87
Peterboro, Dec. 28th, 1871. 52-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned Boot and Shoe Merchants, in the Town of Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. J. LARMOUR.
CHAS. BARNEY.
Peterboro, January 22nd. 1872.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that all debts due to the said firm are to be paid to the undersigned, who will continue the business, and be responsible for all accounts against the said firm, according to agreement.

WM. J. LARMOUR.
Peterboro, January 22nd, 1872. 4-tf

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business at Peterborough the name and firm of White & McCullagh, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and owing to the late firm are to be paid to the undersigned, Samuel White, who will continue the business, and who will also satisfy the debts due by the said firm upon the terms of agreement for dissolution entered into between the partners.

SAMUEL WHITE.
WM. McCULLAGH
Dated at Peterborough, this 1st day of January, 1872.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the accounts of the late firm of White & McCullagh are now ready for delivery, and that an early settlement of the same will be necessary to save costs. Parties having claims against the the firm are also requested to present their accounts forthwith.

SAMUEL WHITE
Peterboro, January 1st, 1872 1-4ins

DANA'S

Patent Sheep Marks.

These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the 'easi troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. B. Loring, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Ross, Hennepin Ill; Professor M. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont., John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.—On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent *free*, by mail or express, for *only four cents each*, and will last for Twenty Years.

☞ Cash must accompany all *orders*.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, JR.,
Sarnia, Ont.

Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent.

JAMES STRATTON.
January 3rd, 1872. 1

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

AND EYE GLASSES,

Are the only kind adapted to every condition of human sight. Their *copyright system* of fitting is an unerring guide for ascertaining the exact requirements of all who need optical aid.

To be had only at

'MONTREAL DRUG HALL'

Conducted by
WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.
January 17th, 1871.

LookOut!

NEW STAGE LINE

A Stage will leave Leary's Hotel MINDEN, for

HALIBURTON,

Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 7:30 a. m., sharp, running in connection with the Bobcaygeon Stage, arriving in Haliburton at 11 a. m. Returning will leave Lucas's Hotel at 2 p. m.

Fares and Freight moderate. Comfortable Seats and Good Buffaloes.

Apply to
S. DUFFIN,
Proprietor.
Minden, Dec. 19th, 1871. 1-12 ins.

Choice Poetry.

A Welcome Back to John Bright.

We are glad to see you back, John,
Good men are not so rife,
But the Comm'ners feel the lack, John,
Of a leader in the strife—
A leader big of brain, John,
And strong and straight of stroke,
Whose breath's not spent in vain, John,
Whose bullet is no joke.

Sore, sore, we feel the need, John,
Of pioneers like you,
Who onward while they speed, John,
Secure the ground goes through;
Whose eyes have got a cast, John,
That front and back takes in—
And by the distance passed, John,
Can gauge the height to win.

Who though to progress vowed, John,
Yet Precedent can weigh;
As bad as clique think crowd, John,
Not haste as dull delay,
Who the Odgers and the Dilkes, John,
Can measure to a hair;
Can trounce the knave that milks, John,
The fool that's milked can spare.

Whose tongue will never stick, John,
Mum-begs, bum-bags to call;
Whose hand can wind-bags prick, John,
Until small men sing small;
Now the press that should cut short, John,
To folly gives full flow,
Till in its loss report, John,
Our dwarfs as giants show.

We want you, John, we want you
To lesson each young fool,
Who flourishes, to daunt you,
His red-cap raw from school.
We want you, John, to teach lads
The worth of what they've got,
And with your rod to reach lads
Whose lessons learn will not.

We want you, John, to beacon
The ship from shoal and rest,
Whose risks wise pilots reckon,
Fools scorn and come to grief.
In short, we want your aid, John,
In steerage more than steam—
And the longer you have stayed, John,
The welcomer you seem!

—*Punch.*

Selections.

The Model Wife.

The following is a confidential letter sent by the better half of a dissipated lawyer in a large city to her affectionate aunt in the country:

MY DEAR AUNT,—Although you told me when I invited you to my wedding, that I was too young to marry, and not capable of choosing a mate properly and with due consideration, I know that you may now feel that I was much wiser than you thought. In selecting dear Orlando I have gained a most affectionate husband, and one who has neither a fault nor a vice.—Heavens! What must a girl suffer who finds herself united to a dissipated person, neglecting her, and disposed to seek the society of unworthy persons, who drink, smoke and do all sorts of dreadful things!

Thank Heaven, Orlando is perfection.

To-day is my eighteenth birthday, and we have been married a year. We keep house now, and I can make a pretty good pie, only the under crust will be damp. However, I think it must be the oven. Once I put peppermint in the pudding sauce instead of lemon flavoring, but then Orlando was trying to kiss me right before the girl, who didn't much like either of us going into the kitchen at all.

The flowers are coming up beautifully in the back garden. We sowed a great many seeds, but hardly expected so many plants. Among the most numerous is one variety with a large leaf, that scratches one's fingers, and don't smell nice. I wonder what it is Orlando frightens me by talking about weeds; but seeds always come up, don't they?

Dear Orlando! I come back to him again so excellent, temperate and clear. Tell the girls to marry as soon as they can, if they can find a husband like mine.

I have but one trial—business takes him so much away from me. A lawyer must attend to business you know and sometimes they carry on the business until two at night. Often and often he has examined witnesses until past twelve and come home perfectly exhausted. And the nasty things will smoke, so that his coat quite smells of it.—And as it makes him as ill as it does me, I have to air it, and sprinkle cologne on the lining before he dare put it on again.

I had a terrible fright the other night—dreadful. Orlando told me that business—I think he said it was a case of life and death—would detain him late. So I sat up as I usually did with a book, and did not worry until about one o'clock. After that I was a little anxious, I confess, and caught a cold in my head peeping through the upstair blinds; for, dear aunt, it was not until three o'clock that I heard a cab driving up the street, and saw it stop at our door, then I thought I should faint, for I was sure some dreadful accident had happened to Orlando.

I ran down to open the door, and Mr. Smith, a friend of Orlando's who is not, I confess, very much to my taste—such a redfaced, noisy man, was supporting my dear boy up the steps.

"Oh, what has happened?" cried I.

'Don't be frightened, Mrs. White!' said Mr. Smith. "Nothing at all; only White is a little exhausted. Application to business will exhaust a man and I thought I'd bring him home."

"All right, Belle," said Orlando. 'Smith tells the truth—I'm exhausted.

And, dearest aunt, he was so much so that he spoke thick, and couldn't stand without tottering. Mr. Smith was kind enough to help him up stairs and laid him upon the bed. so prostrated that I thought he was going to die. Then I remembered the French brandy you gave me in case of sickness. I ran to get it out.

"Have a little brandy and water, dear?" I said.

"The very thing. Smith is exhausted, too. Give some to Smith," he said.

And so I reproached myself for not having thought of it before Mr. Smith was gone.—But I gave a glass to Orlando, and under Providence I think it saved his life; for, oh, how bad he was.

"Belle," said he quite faltering in his speech, "the room is going around so fast that I can't catch your eye.—And besides there are two of you and I don't know which is which.'

I knew these were dreadful symptoms.

"Take a drink, dear," said I, "and I'll try to wake Mary and send for the doctor!"

"No," said he, "I'll be all right in the morning. I'm all right now. Here's your health. You're a brick. I—" And fell over asleep.

Oh, why do men like to think so much of money making. Is health better than anything else?

Of course as he laid down his hat, I took that off first. And I managed to divest him of his coat. But when I came to his boots—dearest aunt, did you ever take off a gentleman's boots? Probably not, as you are a single lady—what a task! How do they get them off? I pulled and pulled, and shook and wriggled, and gave it up. But it would not do to leave them on all night; so I went at it again, and at last one came off so suddenly; and over I went on the floor, and into his hat which I had put down for a minute. I could have cried.—And the other come off the same way, just as hard and just as sudden as last. Then I put a soft blanket over Orlando and sat in my sewing chair all night. Oh, how heavily he breathed. And I had, as you may fancy, the most dreadful fears. He might of killed himself by his over application to business for all he knew. The perfect one goes first, it is said. Oh, how differently should I have felt had any thing happened to my dear Orlando. He has not had so exhausting a day since, and I think he sees the folly of over-work; though if courts will keep open so late, what can poor lawyers do? I think it is very inconsiderate to the Judge. I wonder if he has a wife—the mean old thing.

A Greenland Parliament.

In the middle of the one room, or hall, stood a plain pine table, with a plain bench on either side of it, and on each bench sat six paliamentarians, dressed in seal-skin pantaloons and boots and Guernsey frocks, across which there was a very large display of suspenders. Each parliamentarian head was covered with a cap composed of the brightest kind of scarlet cloth, ornamented with a broad gilt band. The royal emblems were embroidered in front, and above these there was a golden bear, with a golden crown on his head, standing uncomfortably on his hind legs to typify Greenland. There was a thirteenth cap at the head of the table, and this was worn by Mr. Anthon, pastor of Julianshaab and president of the Julianshaab parliament *ex officio*.

The first business was in form of a petition for relief. The petitioner stood there in person, looking the very picture of forlorn destitution. He stated that he had lost his canoe (kayak), and he produced evidence enough to show, without any swearing, false or otherwise, that it had been crushed or lost in the ice. The man, who had hardly clothes enough on his back to hide his nakedness, showed further that he had a wife and family who had no friends to assist them, and were entirely dependent upon himself for support. I thought it had a doubtful support at best, and so appeared to think the parliament, for they voted an order for a certain daily allowoance. The next case was of a young hunter, whose kayak had been crushed by the ice, and who had not the means to build a new one. They voted him a loan. A third case was an old man, who received one dollar to buy a spear with; another was partly a loan and partly a gift to a man who had a family of girls, and required materials for an oomiak. Still another made application to bury a dead husband.—*Harpers Magazine.*

The Dog Who Rang For His Supper.

In France there was once a little dog whose name was Fido. He belonged to a poor woman who did not always have food enough to give him.

Fido must have thought it over to himself in this way: "My mistress loves me; but she is so poor, that often she does not have food for her own dinner. How, then, can she afford to give me mine? I am a strong dog, and wise dog too; and I must get my dinner without troubling my good mistress."

Not far from the place where he lived, there was a convent, which was a home for some good nuns; and one day, as Fido sat near in the sun, he saw a beggar go and ring the bell of the convent door, and soon a woman came, and brought a bowl of soup and meat, and gave it to the beggar.

Fido trotted up and looked in the beggar's face, as much as to say, Could not you spare one of those bones?' But the beggar did not see things in the light that Fido did. "Go away sir!" said the beggar; so Fido trotted back to his place in the sun, and lay down.

But he was very hungary. He had not had anything to eat for twelve hours. The beggar over the way, as soon as he had eaten his food, put the bowl in a hole over the door, and then walked off.

"Those must be good women to give food to beggars," thought Fido. "I wonder if they wouldn't give me a bowl of soup. There's nothing like trying."

So Fido trotted across the street, and putting up his paw, rang the bell. 'Ding dong, ding!' 'What a noise he made!'

"There's another beggar after food!" thought the good nun, and she came with a plate of boiled meat, and looked around.

"There's nobody here, after all!" said the woman, shutting the door.

"She calls me nobody," thought poor Fido. "I must try again." So he jumped up, and rang the bell once more. "Ding, dong, ding, dong!" It made a much louder noise than before.

But nobody came. The woman stood watching at the back window to see who was ringing the bell. Fido waited a while; and then jumped up again, and gave the bell a good pull.

Then the woman came out and laughed to find that a dog had been ringing the bell. "What do you want sir?" asked she. "Bow, wow, wow!" said Fido. "I know what that means said the woman; "you want some dinner."

So she gave the the dog some dinner, and every day after that he would come at a certain hour, and ring the bell, and the woman would feed him and one day she put some food in a basket, and said, "Now, sir, take that home to your mistress."

And the dog took it home safely; and his mistress had a good dinner that day as well as Fido himself. Fellin would come from a distance to see him ring the bell for his dinner. I would like to end on a high note, so as Fido would; only not—there is no dinner.

The Relations of Forests to Rain-fall.

Professor Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute, is represented as questioning the alleged effect of the clearing of forests in diminishing the amount of rainfall. If he is rightly reported, he is of opinion that there is not sufficient evidence to establish the fact as claimed. No doubt it is difficult to make a demonstrative proof, for a demonstration would require a series of exact observations upon the same tract of country under the successive conditions of the presence and absence of forests. We are, as yet, without such exact observations. Yet many scientific men have, after much investigation announced the effect of forests upon rain supply as very perceptible. Mr. Marsh in his valuable volume on Man and Nature, quotes Sir John Herschel as expressing the opinion that "the absence of vegetation in warm climates, and especially of trees, is unfavorable to rain. This is no doubt (he states) one of the reasons of the extreme aridity of Spain. The hatred of a Spaniard toward a tree is proverbial. Many districts in France have been materially injured by denudation, and, on the other hand, rain has become more frequent in Egypt since the more vigorous cultivation of the palm tree." M. Blanqui, as cited by Dr. Marsh, gives the fact "that at Malta, rain has become so rare since the woods were cleared to make room for the growth of cotton, that at the time of his visit, in October 1861, not a drop had fallen for three years." While giving full faith these and other statements of eminent scientists, Mr. Marsh concludes that though "the arguments of the advoctes of this doctrine are plausible, not to say convincing, their opinions are rather *a priori* conclusions from general metrological laws than facts of observation, and it is remarkable that there is so little direct evidence upon the subject." It is to be hoped that the necessary evidence may be gathered.

The effect of the clearing away of forests in drying up springs, and rendering the temperature of a country more unequal, is indubitable. The entire question is one of great importance to the central region of our continent. We have seen the statement that the prairie States east of the Mississippi have, since the establishment of civilization, increased their area of forest. The effect of this increase, if any, on the amount of rain-fall, is not made known.

There are, however, vast tracts of prairie in Illinois still bare of trees, and subject at times to terrible droughts. One sees in the State painful attempts to obtain enough tree-shelter for the protection of farm-houses. The trees stand as closely together as the stakes of a palisade; in much-exposed places, it is with difficulty that they are kept alive. In the trans-Mississippi region, the need of tree culture is, for many reasons, most urgent; it would seem to be a proper subject of legislation. With such magnificent opportunities for the experiment as we have, it will be easily possible for us to ascertain with accuracy the relation between forest growth and rain-fall. On the plains of the west, trees must be cultivated for shelter and wood supply; we may, therefore, if we will, settle all the scientific questions that relate to forests.

ABOUT ADVERTISING.—You can't eat enough in a week to do you a year and you can't advertise on that plan either. People that advertise only once in three months forget that folks cannot remember anything longer than about seven days. No bell can ring so loudly as a good advertisment. People will believe what they see rather than what they hear. Quitting advertisments in dull times is like tearing out a dam because the water is low. Either plan will prevent good times from ever coming. An Indian once tried the softness of feathers by laying one on a rock and stretching himself on it. There are some who try the virtue of advertising on the same plan. It's as true of advertising as of anything else in life, that if it is worth doing at all it is worth doing well. Bread is the staff of human life, and advertising is the life of trade. A simple "card" may profitable stand years without changing; but a sensation advertisment should be changed as often as you can get the printer to do it. We don't reccomend advertising as the best way to get a good wife; but we can recommend it as the best way to get a good trade. Small advertisments are worth more in proportion than large. If all people were deaf, loud advertisments might be expected to win. A heavy advertisment once is more than quadrupled in value by a small card published for a few months after giving your address. Beware of prosy advertisments. If you want people to read them have them "short and sweet." Judicious advertising always pays. Large type is not necessary to an advertisment. Blind folks don't read newspapers. Never run down your opponents goods in public. Let him pay for his advertising.

PRESERVING FARM TOOLS.—Every farmer should have a can of linseed oil and a brush on hand, and whenever he buys a new tool he should soak it well with the oil, and dry it before the fire or in the sun before using. The wood by this treatment is toughened and strengthened, and rendered impervious to water. Wet a new hay-rake, and when it dries it will begin to be loose in the joints; but if well oiled, the wet will have but slight effect. Shovels and forks are preserved from checking and cracking in the top of the handle by oiling; the wood becomes as smooth as glass by use, and it is far less liable to blister the hands where long used. Axe and hammer handles often break off where the wood enters the iron; this part particularly should be toughened with oil to secure durability. Oiling the wood in the eye of the axe will prevent its swelling and shrinking, and sometimes getting loose. The tools on a large farm cost a large sum of money, they should be of the most approved kinds. It is poor economy at the present extravagant price of labour to not seek to work with ordinary old-fashioned implements. Labourers should be required to return the tools to the convenient places provided for them; after using they should be put away clean and bright. The mould-boards of ploughs are apt to get rusty from one season to another, even if sheltered; they should be brushed over with a mixture of oil and tar, or oil and lamp black, or some other composition of oil.

THE GREAT AUCTIONEER.—The most efficient auctioneer that ever lived, probably, was George Robins, of London, who flourished about thirty or forty years ago. His advertisments were marvelous peices of composition, which none of his successors in the same business have ever succeeded in imitating. He was a very "Admirable Crichton," a man of universal knowledge, never at a loss; and with a power of magnifying the good qualities of the wares he was selling, such as no autioneer, before or since his day, has ever possessed. It was a literary treat to see and hear him sell a library; but the place best fitted for the display of his ability was the sale of a fine country house. In 1820, the magnificent Fonthill Abbey, owned by the brilliant Beckford, came to the hammer. That it would be knocked down for a quarter of its real value, seemed inevitable: Robins was qual to the emergency. Taking advantage of the great fame of Beckford, and the rumour which described the house as surpassing the grandest palaces of the East in sumptuous elegance, he announced that no one would be admitted to visit the house who did not purchase a catalogue—price one guinea. The result fully vindicated his sagacity. The fashionable world felt bound to see these wonderful sights and rushed in crowds to buy catalogues. Eight thousand of them were sold, and people journeyed from all parts of the kingdom to feast their eyes on the marvelous Fonthill. In the height of the *furore* the sale began, and lasted thirty-three days. The Abbey was knocked down for £330,000—a third more than its worth. Pictures, furniture, &c., brought fabulous sums. Raphael's Saint Catherine sold for £5,250; and the contents of the house realised the enormous sum of £1,000,000. Once Robins had to sel among the effects of a deceased merchant, silver ware amounting to over six hundred ounces. Duplicates of the pieces had been made in Sheffield ware for daily use, and by some accident, the real silver ones, the first day of the sale, was knocked down as plated. The next day, the Sheffield ware being put up its real character was at once discovered. The purchasers of the silver had disappeared, and Robins promptly paid the loss out of his own pocket.

RAIL INTO CENTRAL AFRICA.—While people are talking of a railway to India direct, to accomplish the passage from London to Calcutta in five days, the Viceroy of Egypt has actually commenced one of the most gigantic undertakings ever attempted in his territory—that of connecting Upper and Lower Egypt by rail. At the terminal point of all ancient and modern conquest, where the mighty Persian and Roman invaders found the desert an impassible barrier, the Khedive, assisted by an army of English engineers and navvies, will, unless stopped by the jealousy of the Sultan, drive an iron road and a team of iron horses, not only to the very confines of Nubia, but into the heart of Africa, opening up new fields for commerce, and perhaps bringing home Livingstone first-class. Twenty of the engineers for the above undertaking passed through Malta a few days ago on their way, and will be followed by the remainder of the staff in a short time. When it is considered that the line, commencing at the Second Cataract, is to be 600 miles long, some idea may be formed of the amount of labour required to complete the work. We learn that several Maltese have been engaged to assist as interpreters, or dragomans, and we should be delighted to hear that a few hundreds of the superabundant population of these islands have found profitable employment in the same direction.—*Malta Times.*

CARE OF HORSE'S LEGS.—Few men who handle horses give proper attention to their feet and legs. Especially is this the case on farms.—Much time is spent of a morning in rubbing, brushing and smoothing the hair on the sides and hips, but at no time are the feet examined and properly cared for. Now be it known that the feet of a horse require more care than the body. They need ten times as much, for in one respect they are almost the entire horse. All the grooming that can be done won't avail anything if he is forced to stand where his feet will be filthy. In this case the feet will become disordered, and then the legs will get badly out of fix; and with bad feet and bad legs there is not much left of the horse fit for anything, stable prisons as generally are terribly severe on the feet and legs of horses; and unless these buildings can afford a dry room, where a horse can walk around, lie down, roll over, &c., they are not half so healthy and comfortable as the pasture, and should be avoided by all good hostlers in the country.

In addition to the above, we would remind all who would have the care of horses of the importance of freeing the feet and ankles from snow and ice when they come into the stable. Some are very particular to rub down horses when they come in, but give no attention to their legs, and ankles, and the consequence is they suffer much and often take cold. A word to the wise is sufficient.

PHYSICS OF ARCTIC ICE IN SCOTLAND.—Mr. Robert Brown, in a paper on the "Physics of Aretic Ice," especially as relating to Scotland, sums up as follows:—First after the tertiary period the country was covered with a great depth of snow and ice, very much as in Greeland at the present day, but possibly some of the mountain-tops appeared as islands. During this and the subsequent period glaciers plowed their way down from the Island ice, and icebergs broke off and reached the sea through the glens, then ice floods.—Second, after this the country sank gradually as Greenland is now sinking, to the depth of several hundred feet; and during this period most of the laminated lossiliferious clays were formed. During this period boulders were deposited from the icebergs, and other floating ice drifted both from the north and south, as was also the case during the former period. Third, the country seems to have then emerged from the water, but doubt slowly, until the glaciers finally left the country. Fourth, by this time the country was much higher than now, and the land being connected with the continent, the belt of the present Gorn and Solway crept into it from various quarters, though the Alpine plants still kept possession of the higher mountain regions during a great portion of this epoch. Fifth a depression took place, and the estuarine beds, or carses, of the Scotch rivers were formed. Much of the lamellibrous boulder clay, formed as he has described it, is now under the sea. of the ocean remains of its fauna being scattwoully dredged up. Man had also by this time got into the country. Sixth, the land after this seems to have risen, in all probability, to its present altitude, for we have no certain evidence since the dawn of history there was a continuance of level.

The Queen's Decision.

BY REV. JOHN TODD, D. D.

Once upon a time, long ago, the Queen of Language went forth a proclamation that on such a day there would be a convention of all classes of people, who might take her trusty servants, the alphabet, consisting of twenty-four letters, and the one who should form the sweetest word should be seated next to the Queen and receive a crown of gold. Far and wide the proclamation went, and multitudes began to study what word they would form. But least somebody else should select his chosen word, every one kept silent and only looked wise, as much as to say: 'I know something if I only chose to tell.'

At length the day arrived, and there was the Queen, and the crown and the alphabet and all the multitude. The question now was, who should first spell what he considered the most beautiful word in the world. So the Queen told them all to carefully write their word, and fold it up and cast it into a box which she had prepared. She would then draw them out by lot, read the word aloud, call upon the writer to stand up and she would then decide upon each.—So she drew all the multitude close around her, and all were hushed and silent, when she put in her hand and drew out a paper. On opening it she read aloud MONEY!

"*Whose is this?*" asked the Queen.

"It is mine," said an old, hard-faced miser.

"And why do you think this is the sweetest word in the human language?" she said.

"Because, madam, money is what all want, all toil for, and all rejoice over.—It will buy anything, do anything, and, as the good book says 'money answereth all things.' It is the sweetest word ever spoken"

"I beg leave to differ with you, sir You prevent the meaning of the good book. You say money will do anything, and procure anything. Is that so? Will it raise the sick man from the bed of pain? Will it cheer or save the dying man? Will it heal a wounded conscience? Will it restore the dead babe to its mother's arms? Will it open the door of heaven to the soul, or make immortality blessed? No! It is a slippery servant to minister to the wants of the body, or to raise the pride, pamper the appetites, or a hard master to grind the poor. It is anything but the sweetest word."

She then put her hand again into the box and drew out a paper, on which was written the word 'HONOR.'

"Who claims this?"

"I do," said a fine looking young man, dressed in splendid military garments.

"And what is your plea for your favorite word?" said the Queen.

"Why, madam, it seems too me too plain for argument. The child at school, the boy at the play ground, the parent in planning for his child, the scholar in wasting life over his books, the sailor risking his life on the stormy ocean, the politician in wrestling for position, and the soldier rushing up to the cannon's mouth, all are witnesses that honor is the word, above all others, that is the sweetest to the human ear."

"You plead well," said the Queen, "but I cannot agree with you. Honor is a powerful instrument with which to move men to effort and action. But you will notice that it appeals to and cultivates supreme selfishness in the heart, shuts out domestic affections, tramples on the most sacred rites of others, seeks its place through fields of blood, and often fills nations with wailing. I cannot allow you the premium, sir."

Again the fair hand of the Queen drew from the box, and on the paper was written the word 'LOVE.'

"Whose may this be?" asked the Queen in a softened voice.

"Mine, madam," said a young man, whose face was glowing with excitement, while a thousand youths around him, and as many bright-eyed maidens seemed ready to shout,

"And your reasons, sir?"

"It is not a matter of reason, madam, but it is the verdict of the mother over her babe, of that babe as soon as he can return her smile, of the child longing for home, of the widow in her desolation, of youth seeking the dearest friend the earth knows, of age leaning upon the child for support. It is sung in the songs of the birds, echoed in the notes of the mourning dove, and it thrills in the language of every living thing. We have reason to believe that it reaches the angels in heaven."

"A strong plea, certainly," said the Queen; "but I must have time to think further upon it before I decide."

Once more she drew from the box, and the word was read amid great silence, 'JESUS.'

"Whose is this?" said the Queen, in a low, soft tone.

"I wrote it," said a sweet little girl, almost sinking under the eyes that were turned upon her.

"And can you, my child, tell me the reasons why you think Jesus the sweetest word in the world?"

"No; I only feel

AGRICULTURAL FOUNDRY.

PETER HAMILTON

Having become sole Proprietor of the above Foundry, begs to inform the Farming community that he is now making extensive additions to the above old and well-known establishment, where he will continue to manufacture

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

consisting in part of—

Steel Ploughs, Iron and Wood Cultivators,

GANG PLOUGHS,

Straw Cutters, Sawing Machines,

and everything generally manufactured in First-class Agricultural Foundries. Also REPAIRS of all Agricultural Implements on the shortest notice.

AGENT

For Watson's (of Ayr,) POWER STRAW CUTTERS, REAPERS and MOWERS.

SIGN OF THE TALL CHIMNEY,

South of the Market, George St

Peterborough, Feb'y 13th, 1872. 7-13ins.

SPRING GOODS.

We have just received an assortment of

Braemar, Glencairn,

and other favorite styles of

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND CANADIAN TWEEDS.

We shall also receive in the course of a few days a full stock of

Cottons, Prints, Spring Dresses

AND OTHER

GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,

to all of which we invite the attention of our customers.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

February 22nd, 1872. 8-4ins.

Pure Fife Seed Wheat.

The undersigned has over 200 bushels of best Fife Seed Wheat for sale.

PRICE $2.00 PER BUSHEL.

The Wheat was imported four years ago by my Father, Mr. D. Fife, who several years ago imported Fife Wheat, and which then gave so much satisfaction.

I have raised it three successive years. The first year I sowed two gallons, the next year two bushels, as I sold the greater part of what I raised; the third year I had over three hundred bushels of prime wheat; 200 bushels of which I have yet for sale.

SYLVESTER H. FIFE.

Lot 23, 4th Con. Otonabee

Otonabee Feb'y 19th, 1872. 2 3ins.

BLEECKER & DIXON.

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—DIXON'S New Block, Simcoe Street.

HENRY BLEECKER. J. B. DIXON.

49-71.

FOUND.

A Sum of Money. The owner can have the same by applying to

T. LANNIN,

At the Giant T.

Feb. 21st, 1872

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN W. PATTERSON,

an Insolvent.

A Dividend Sheet has been prepared open to objection until the 4th day of March next, after which dividend will be paid.

J. A. HALL,

Assignee.

Peterboro, 17th Feb'y, 1872. 8

VALUABLE

FARM FORSALE.

Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5 Concession 2, of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES

About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation.

This Farm is adjoining a leading road through the Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.

For price and terms of sale apply to

Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS, Peterborough,

Or JAMES MILLER,

Otonabee.

Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf

Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned *offers* for sale the following lands:

HARVEY

Lot	Con	No Acres.
10	6	200
13	6	200
13	6	200
14	6	200
15	6	100
W ½ 19	9	100
20 & S 40 W ½ 17	9	410
S W ¼ 7	10	50
22	16	200
19	11	200

BURLEIGH.

3	4	200

DOURO

W ½ 16	6	100
E ½ 15	6	100

DUMMER

W ½ 10	11	100
S E	10	200

BELMONT

4	3	200
W ½ 13	3	100
1	4	150
26	5	90
28	5	95
35	7	200
36	7	200
1	4	150

All persons cutting Timber, or otherwise trespassing on any of the above lands, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,

Solicitor, Peterboro.

January 17, 1872. 3

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Manilla Rope, Boom Chains,

Anchors, Augers, Mill Saws, Leather Belting, Machine Oil, Steel Springs, Solid Collar Axles, Seamless Thimble Skeins, Carriage Bolts, Bent Rims, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Bent Seats, Seat Rails, Dark Leather Duck Drill, Oil Cloth, Silver Bands, Whiffletree Blocks, Plated Spindles, Axle Clips, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Blacks Spades, Shovels, Picks.

I have also my usual stock of

BUILDERS HARDWARE.

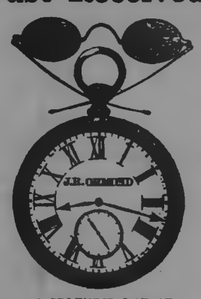
PAINTS, COLOURS, GLASS, OIL, TURPENTINE, VARNISH, &

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant

Peterboro, February 13th, 1872. 49

Just Received!



A SPLENDID LOT OF

NEW JEWELRY,

A very large and handsome assortment of Gold, Gold-plated, Rubber and other

FANCY BRACELETS,

A Beautiful Stock of the

NEW GOLDINE SETTS.

at very low prices. Also a nice assortment of

Stock-plate Cuff Buttons

STUDS, &c., VERY CHEAP.

☞ A SPECIALTY:

LADIES GOLD RINGS

A very beautiful stock, at exceedingly ow prices. A splendid new lot of

Electro-plate, Nickel Silver and Spanish Silver-ware, Spoons, Forks, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers, Hunter Street, Peterboro.

January 23rd, 1871. 4.

A. Waller

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, HARROWS, &c.,

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed.

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 8-ly

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, FEB'Y 22, 1872.

Editorial Items.

MR. MORRISON, M. P. for North Victoria is dangerously ill.

SMALL POX.—There were eight cases of small pox last week in Toronto.

LORD DERBY has given a qualified assent to the proposal for life peerages.

MR. SPURGEON is in Rome, he has preached several times since his arrival at that place.

MR. JAS. MILLAR paid during the last two weeks, $14,500, for wheat delivered at Keene.

FALL WHEAT at Keene last week brought $1.19 to $1.25. Spring wheat $1.14. but very little was offered.

FALL WHEAT is now $1.32 at Cobourg and Port Hope, spring wheat, $1.20 to $1.22.

Mr. Robert Romaine's Private Bill to get the Gas Works vested in himself, was lost in committee.

Prof. A. Mellville Bell gave a series of interesting readings in the Music Hall, on Tuesday evening, to a very fair audience.

Principal Dixon will deliver a Lecture in the Music Hall, on Friday, 23rd inst. Subject—"Plato the Thinker." Admission, only 10 cents.

Messrs. M. Boyd, A. H. Campbell, G. Hilliard, J. Ludgate, A. Smith, and N. Shaw have applied for an Act to incorporate them under the name and title of the "Gull Waters Improvement Co'y:"

BELLEVILLE markets last week. Spring wheat $1,00 to $1.25, Fall wheat no quotations; oats 40 to 42c; peas 68 to 70c; beef per cwt. $3.50 to $5.00; potatoes, 50 to 60c; wood $2.50 to $4.00.

SEVERAL horses and dogs are in training for the races that are to take place on the Little Lake next week. Mr. Bergh and his Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, would find a good field for exercising their good offices in behalf of the poor dogs of Peterboro.

The Town of Peterboro has applied for an Act to enable the Council to grant aid to Manufactures to the amount of $40,000. Also to enable them to spend to the amount of $40,000 in aiding or building Water Works.

The Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora R. R. and Mining Company have obtained an extension of their Charter, and by virtue of a clause in it, the town may grant $100,000, subject to a vote of the ratepayers, to aid in the extension of that road.

PRESBYTERIAN ANNIVERSARY SERVICES. We regret that absence from town prevented our being present at the Anniversary Services of the Canada Presbyterian Church. We understand they were very successful.

A large block of 11 stores on Front Street in Toronto, was consumed by fire on Wednesday night last. It cost $121,000 to erect it. It had a beautiful front chiefly of cast iron, and was an ornament to the city. The loss is not less than $500,000, taking buildings and goods into account.

BUCKHORN ROAD.—The Commissioner of Crown Lands has agreed to open up the Buckhorn road this season, as far as the Monck road, a distance of over sixteen miles. If application had been sooner made it might have been opened to the southern boundary of Dysart. The proposed distance will take it to the centre of Glamorgan.

THE Bill to repeal the Act of last session legalizing the County By-law for $100,000 was killed in the Railway Committee. The Committee consists of a large Railway "ring," banded together to secure as much for certain Railway companies as possible. Messrs Graham, Corby, Lauder, Jones, Ferguson, E. B. Woods, Gibson, C. Wood, Carling and several others are evidently in league in railway matters, and pay little regard to the justice of any private Bill.

THE Monck road will be opened this season to the Burleigh road. A good plan for the present, would be to spend a small sum annually on the Burleigh and Bobcaygeon Roads, so as to keep them in a fair state of repair, and that would do away with the necessity for large grants which are too often wasted on superintendents and overseers. It certainly is the duty of the Government to see after these roads, as they draw large revenues from the timber dues paid in this county.

The *Globe* of Tuesday contains a very severe criticism on Dr. Ryerson's Book on "Christian Morals." The critic proves it is made up of incorrect spelling, violation of grammatical rules, inelegancies of style, inaccuracies in expression, and is unfit for being an elementary work in Canadian schools. We have not yet seen it, but if one half what is written about it be true it deserves to be condemned. The Council of Public Instruction does not exercise due precaution in recommending school books.

THE $100,000 BY-LAW.—The Bill to repeal that portion of the Act of last Session of the Ontario Legislature legalizing the By-law which the County Council refused to read a third time, was lost in the railway committee on Thursday. Our readers will remember that this By-law proposed granting $100,000 to the Grand Junction and Haliburton Railways. The Belleville people were in Toronto in force against the Bill, and succeeded now as they did before in getting it legalised, by lobbying, and through the influence of other members who want railway legislation. The County of Halton was in the same position as Peterborough, and was defeated also. The vote in the committee stood 19 to 6 on the Peterborough Bill.

ORANGE DINNER.—The members of the Orange Lodges of Peterborough had a Dinner on Friday evening. About 125 sat down to a well loaded table. The whole thing was got up by a committee of the brethren; Mr. Marshall being the principal member of the committee. Bro. J. B. McWilliams, County Master, presided. After demolishing the good things provided, there were short speeches by the Chairman, Messrs. Stratton, Croly, M. Hall, and Mr. Marshall; reading by Mand G. Hall, and songs by several of the brethren present. At the close a vote of thanks was tendered to Bro. Marshall for the satisfactory manner in which the Dinner had been provided, and to the Chairman for the able manner in which he had filled the Chair. The meeting was a very pleasant one, so much so that hopes were expressed that the committee would have several social gatherings during the season.

The Robinson Bridge.

The Joint Committee of the Town and County Council took the new Iron Bridge off the hands of the contractors, Messrs. White & Davis, on Saturday last. We believe the committee as a whole were satisfied that the work was performed according to contract, and consider the bridge fully meeting their expectations. It is a very handsome structure, and will be a credit to the County and Town, and to the contractors, no doubt. Being the first Iron Bridge erected in the County, and being done entirely at the Messrs. White & Davis' Foundry and work shops, it would be to their interests to see that every portion of the work was properly done, according to plans and specifications and to the satisfaction of the committee. And we doubt not but that they have faithfully performed their part.

The Committee, we believe subjected the bridge to a test by drawing heavy loads on it, and then getting teams loaded with cordwood to trot scores it, yet this caused no visible deflection anywhere, nor unsual shaking of the structure. There is not a doubt but that it will bear more than the stipulated test of a ton to the linear foot. The unavoidable delay was caused by the severe cold weather. In fact, when the weather is taken into account the wonder is that the contractors got along so well. Mr. Boyd who built the temporary bridge in the summer, and who was employed by Messrs. Whyte & Davis to supervise the putting of the parts together, did much to harry the work through.

We cannot but congratulate ourselves in having such men as Messrs. Whyte & Davis in our Town, who have so successfully completed their first contract of the kind, but which will not be the last we are sure.

Fashionable Wedding at Omemee.

Thursday last with its *suite en scene* of smiling sunshine, snow-white wintry landscape and bright and gorgeous exteriors of welcome to a happy pair on their entrance, in the rustic little parish church, upon the drama of domestic life, was a day of village interest. Weddings since the time marriage was first ordained until the present, have been always considered by most people occasions of good feeling, and rejoicing and gathering of friends; eminently so the occasion to the good people of Omemee of the wedding day of the young and accomplished daughter of their time-honored and worthy Reeve and patriarch of the district for the past thirty years, Lt.-Col. Cottingham. And the crowded concourse of joyous faces within the church to honor the day, their gaiety and subsequent hearty merrymaking and genial episodes of enjoyment, genuine as general, were but in perfect correspondence with the esteem and regard entertained in the community for one who sprang up in her circle a lovely flower, and from which she was being picked away a lovely blossom. In manner and style the wedding was fashionable and select. At 11 o'clock precisely entered the happy groom—George Cluxton, Esq., a young gentleman of position and parts—with his "valiant three," and advanced to the foot of the altar. Accompanied by her bridesmaids and leaning upon the arm of her father, a few moments after followed the bride to the left. In bridal costume, her brilliancy blended into elegant simplicity, composed entirely of white, the entire in all essentials was of course *comme il faut*, of the richest fabric, richly and elaborately trimmed. The sash was of the same material. She wore few ornaments. The head-dress consisting of the flower wreath and the nuptial veil completed a costly toilette. Second in interest only to the fair bride were her bridesmaids—three in number—in favorite array. They wore no veils. The groom in black coat, white vest, and the "dark-tinted" trousers seemed as much at ease as his companion The service was short, the Rev. W. Henry Jones, M. A., assisted by the Rev. Rural Dean Allen of Durham and Victoria, officiating. After breakfast, without which and the cake and the customary complimentary speeches and church going and ceremony would have been nothing at all, the happy couple started on their wedding tour. *Lindsay Post.*

The Member for the West Riding.

During the first Parliament of Ontario, we had occasion on more occasions than one, to regret the legislation that was enacted, as detrimental to the well being of the whole province, and also detrimental to particular localities. The wisdom of County Councils was completely ignored in too many cases, on account of the *superior* argument of railway rings, regardless of the interests of the people as a whole. Every-thing was being *legalized* to such an extent, that wise men dreaded the results of such reckless legislation, and yet the then Member said not a word against it. John Sandfieldhad lost all sense of right, and not a few of his followers were fast following in his footsteps

The friends of justice and equal rights succeeded in electing a representative, Mr. Fairbairn, whose only aim is to do what is just and right, and as a consequence we hear his voice raised in our Legislative Halls against railway jobs; and railway legislation, calculated to ruin the Country, and sink Counties and Townships in debts they may never be able to pay, and that without the consent o their Councils.

On the discussion on the Credit Valley Railway:

Mr. Hodgins moved the third reading of the Bill to amend the Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of her present Majestys reign, chaptered thirty-eight, and intitaled "An act to incorporate the Credit Valley Railroad Company, and to extend the powers conferred upon the said Company."

Mr. Fairbairn said he had given notice of an amendment he wished to propose in respect to this bill. Last session a charter was granted to this company by which they were enabled to get bonuses from the municipalities lying along this line of railway. The municipality of the county of Halton was interested in the meaning of the 19th, 20th, and 51st sections of the Act, and had taken the best legal advice on them. The county council had submitted the by-law, without the by-law being preceded by a petition, therefore it was necessary the majority of the ratepayers of the section should vote approval of it. The bye-law was carried by a majority, but the number of the majority was considerably less than the majority of the ratepayers in the section. The county council had not proceeded further with the by-law, for it had not received sufficient sanction. But this Bill sought to interpret the Act in a different manner from that of the county council. This was a species of legislation that ought not to take place here; for the county council acting on the law as it stood, ought to be protected; and the House should not declare the Act passed last session to have a different meaning from what the Council supposed it to have when they acted under it. If this act were passed it would override the county council, and allow the company by a writ of *mandamus* to force the council to carry the by law into effect. He moved that the Bill be referred back to the committee of the whole, with instructions that all the words "to be affected thereby," in the 6th clause of said Bill be struck out, and the following words inserted: "Provided that nothing in this Act shall effect any by-law heretofore submitted."

Mr. Boultbee, in seconding the amendment, considered that the principle of the proposed legislation was wrong, as it proposed to legalize what had been wrongly done. He had been pressed to withdraw his opposition to the Bill, but he was not interested in it, and hoped it would not pass in its present form.

Who Was Right.

Those who were present at the late annual meeting of the West Riding Agricultural Society, will remember that the Secretary stated that Mr. Walton was elected in 1869 by the *casting vote* of Mr. Carling, Minister of Agriculture and Public Works, on account of a "tie" between Mr. Walton and some other person Mr. Walton denied that there had been a "tie," to which the Secretary answered, "but I know it to have been so."

Mr. Walton, to satisfy his friends wrote to the Secretary of "Agriculture and Arts Ontario," and has received the following official statement.

Bureau of Agriculture and Arts, Ontario.

Toronto Feb., 19th 1872.

Dear Sir.—

Agreeably to your request I subjoin a copy of the returns from the Societies in in District No. 5, nominating members of the Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association for 1869.

Your obd't servant.
Geo. Buckland,
Secretary.

John Walton, Esq.
Peterboro.

STATEMENT OF RETURNS OF SOCIETIES.

Durham East nominated John Walton.
" West " Hon. A. Burnham.
Northumberland E. " Hon. J. Simpson.
" W. " Hon. A. Burnham.
Peterboro E. " John Walton
" W. " "
Victoria N. " Duncan McRae.
" S. " W. Cottingham.

It will be seen from the above that Mr. Walton was elected by three societies

Mr. Burnham	"	two "
Mr. Simpson	"	one "
Mr. McRae	"	one "
Mr. Cottingham	"	one "

And hence Mr. Walton was elected by a majority of one. Now where was the "tie" and who told the truth?

Town Council.

Monday, 19th Feb'y, 1872.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

Present, His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Toole, Patterson, Lundy, Hopkins, Helm, Robertson, Stevenson, English, Smith, Edmison and Hall.

The minutes of the last meeting were read over and confirmed.

A Memorial from Messrs. Nicholls & Hall, Executors of the Estate of the late Saml. Dickson, asking the Council to exempt the Mill reserve of said estate from taxes and otherwise, to aid so as to encourage and develop the water power in said reserve.—Received.

An account from Louis Pappa, for $4.00 for use of team to and from Mud Lake: R. R. Deputation. Referred to Finance Committee.

His Worship then stated that the joint committee of the Town and County on the Otonabee Bridge had met, and after testing the Bridge had taken it off the Contractors' hands.

Mr. Toole, as Chairman of the Town portion of the committee, made a statement of the procedure of the committee, the manner of testing it, and promising a detailed statement of the items of expenditure.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. English,—That Messrs. Smith, Lundy, Stevenson, Edmison, the mover and seconder be a special committee to consider the Market By-law, and recommended such charges as they may deem expedient at the next meeting of this Council.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Edmison,—That the special committee on the Market By-law be requested to consider the expediency of amending the License By-law, and report at next meeting of this Council.—Carried,

On motion of Mr. Edmison, seconded by Mr. Toole, Mr. Robertson's name was added to the Committee on Charity, and also on Licenses.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. English,—That the petition of the Executors of the Dickson Estate be referred to a special committee composed of the following members, viz., Messrs. Edmison, Stevenson, Hopkins, Toole, Helm and the Mover; and report at next meeting of the Council.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. English seconded by Mr. Hall, that the Chief Constable be authorised to purchase a few cords of dry cord wood for the use of the charities committee.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Helm, that the Mayor be authorised to allow the Police Magistrate to occupy the Council chamber as an office. —Carried, on the following division.

YEAS, Messrs. English, Helm, Lundy, Hopkins Patterson Stevenson, Robinson, and Hall, 8.

NAYS, Messrs. Edmison, Toole, and Smith, 3

The Council then adjourned for one week.

The wheat crop of South Australia was very heavy and there would be a very large surplus for export to England.

The Queen's Speech.

THE FULL TEXT.

The following is the speech in full as delivered by the Lord Chancellor, on behalf of Her Majesty, on Tuesday:—

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN: I avail myself of the opportunity afforded by your reassembling for the discharge of your momentous duties to renew the expression of my thankfulness to the Almighty for the deliverance of my son from most imminent danger, and my lively recollection of the profound universal sympathy shown by my loyal people during that period of anxiety and trial. I suppose that on Tuesday, the 27th inst., conformably to the good and becoming usuages of former days, the blessing thus received shall be acknowledged on behalf of the nation, by thanksgiving in the Metropolitan Cathedral. At this celebration, it is my desire and hope to be present. Direction has been given to provide the necessary accommodations for the members of Parliament.

The assurances of friendship that I receive from foreign powers continue in all respects satisfactory, and I need hardly assure you that my endeavors will at all times be steadily directed toward the maintenance of these friendly relations.

The slave trade and practices scarcely to be distinguished from slave-trading are still pursued in more than one quarter of the world, and continue to attract the attention of my Government. In the South Sea Islands the name of the British Empire is even now dishonored by the connection of some of my subjects with these nefarious practices; and in one of them the murder of an exemplary prelate cast fresh light upon some of the baneful consequences. A bill will be presented you for facilitating the trial of offences of this class in Australia. Endeavors will be made to increase in other forms the means for the contraction of the evil.

Various communications have passed between my Government and that of France on the subject of the commercial treaty concluded in 1860. From the divergence in the views respectively entertained in relation to the value of protective laws, this correspondence has not brought about any agreement to modify that important convention. Both sides, however have uniformly declared their earnest desire that nothing shall occur to impair good feelings between the nations. The papers relating to these subjects will be laid before you.

The Arbitrators appointed pursuant to the Treaty of Washington, for the purpose of amicably setting the Alabama claims, held their first meeting in Geneva. Cases were laid before the Arbitrators, on behalf of each party to the Treaty. In the case so submitted by the United States large claims are included which are understood on my part not to be in the province of the Arbitrators. On this subject, I have caused a friendly communication to be made to the United States. The Emperor of Germany has undertaken to arbitrate on the San Juan water boundary, and the cases of the two Governments have been presented to His Imperial Majesty. The Commission to sit at Washington has been appointed and is in session. The provisions of the treaty which require the consent of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada await its reassembling.

Turning to domestic affairs, I am glad to apprise you that, with a very few exceptions, Ireland has been free from serious crime. Trade in that part of kingdom has been active, and the advance in agricultural industry remarkable. I am able also to congratulate you, so far as present experience allows judgement to be passed, upon the perceptible diminution in the number of both graver crimes and habitual criminals in Great Britain.

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE COMMONS: —The principle estimates for the coming year have been prepared, and they will at once be laid before you. I trust you will find them suitable to the circumstances of the country. The state of the revenue affords favorable indications of the demand for employent and of the general condition of the people—indications which are corroborated by a decline of pauperism not inconsiderably.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN:—Your attention is invited to several measures of acknowledged national interests. Among these are bills for the improvement of public education in Scotland, for the regulation of mines, for the amendment of the licensing system, for fixing the relations of the superior courts of justice and appeal. In particular a bill having for its main object the establishment of secret voting, together with a measure relating to the corrupt practice at Parliamentary elections, will be immediately presented. Several measures of administrative improvement in Ireland will be laid before you, likewise legislative provisions founded on report of the Samitary Commission.

You, my Lords and Gentlemen, will, I am confident, again apply your well known assiduity to the work of legislation, which, from the increasing exigencies of modern society, still seems to grow upon your hands; and I shall continue to rely, under Providence, alike on the loyalty of my people and your energy and wisdom to discharge the duties, uphold the rights, and defend the honor of the Empire

It appears there is to be another distribution of knightly honors among Canadians. But the favor does not come this time from the Sovereign of the British empire. The King of Spain is the donor, and Lord Lisgar, Sir J. A. Macdonald, Sir Georg E. Cartier, Judge Coursol and Judge Ducot the recipients. The first three are to receive the Order of Knight Commander of Isabella the Catholic, the fourth the order of Knight of Charles the Third, and the fifth the Order of Knight of Isabella the Catholic. The particular service for which the gentleman named are to receive these distinctions was their prompt action last summer in suppressing the expedition which was being fitted out in Montreal and Quebec to assist the rebellious Cubans in their attempt to overthrow the authority of Spain. This early recognition of the action, while it shows that King Amadeus is not insensible to the importance of the service rendered him, must be very gratifying to those who receive the honor.

THE NEW REGISTRY OFFICES.—The Chicken *New Era* says:—"The general feeling among members at Toronto is that the recent Riding Registry offices are not called for by the people for whose benefit they are presumed to be established, and if the people thought their representatives position against them, that they will be abolished, and the registrars' fees finished and a fair salary paid to them. The County Council of Simcoe has petitioned against the Fifth Registry Office, and several municipalities have done the same. All the powers of the Country strongly protested against it, and it is doomed."

Miss McPherson's Manchment House which was resided by the County Council of Hastings, to enable her and her co-laborers to carry on their charitable work of emmigrating destitute children from London, and other places in England, to our country, and from which, within the past two seasons, over 700 Boys and Girls have gone out to find homes in this and other counties of our New Dominion, has been destroyed by fire, together with nearly every vestige of its contents, and sad to relate, one little boy, Robert Gray, some six years old, lost his life by wandering back into the burning building after having been rescued.

The fire took place on Monday morning, the 29th January last, about two o'clock, amidst a heavy gale of wind and severe snow storm. Had not the fire been discovered by one of the inmates, no doubt every soul (18 in number) would have perished within ten minutes from the time of the first alarm.

To begin the work anew, a suitable house had to be obtained, and this was supposed to have been accomplished, but after waiting for ten days we found ourselves disappointed, and had to look anew for another; this we found could be accomplished best by making a purchase for a permanent distributing home instead of again trying to rent. We found a house in a pleasant locality on Yeomans' hill, north of the late home; the house, with some alterations, will make a more suitable home than the one which was burnt, and by purchase, the improvements will not be lost.

The ground contains about 3½ acres, and has three leading streets, so that the buildings are isolated and stand no risk of fire from other buildings. The house is a two story one, with a story and a half kitchen, with still another of one story, used as kitchen and woodhouse, all *rough-cast outside* and well finished within. Also barn, stable, and other suitable outbuildidgs of wood, at proper distance from the house. This property has cost us $3,000, and is considered by good judges very low, as the buildings must have originally cost $3,000 independent of the land itself.

To secure this property for our new home we have paid down out of our contributions the sum of $750, or one-fourth of the purchase, and hope to raise still a larger sum in this County. We also have on hand about $500 in money, furniture, &c., to aid and assist in refitting the building, and for furniture, &c., all of which have come in spontaneously since the fire.

Our object is not to relax our exertions in obtaining all we can within the County of Hastings, but while we do this we desire to make our appeal to our Protestant brethren and sisters of the various Christian Churches of Canada, as also to our numerous Protestant benevolent societies in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, for aid to help us to pay the balance on the purchase and to complete the furnishing of the home. We feel we cannot accomplish our object short of $4,000, all told, so that our friends and well-wishers will see what is yet required in order to pay for and to furnish, and make the requisite repairs, and leave the whole property free from debt. We have already insured the house for three years for $2,000, and shall insure the furniture so soon as we get in; we do this for safety, having had no insurance before.

We desire to make this home a real Canadian one, bought, fitted and furnished purely and solely from *Canadian funds*. We do not desire to call on our English friends for anything for the home, but leave to them the work of sending out the children to be here distributed to various parts of Canada, and from our experience in the past we believe the young children under the proper traing they receive in our homes, will, in the end, make the best settlers for our New Dominion.

By dividing up this work in our cities, towns, villages, and amongst our farming population, the amount will be easily raised to relieve us, and to give to Miss McPherson and her co-workers a permanent home wherein to carry on their work of charity and labor of love in rescuing young immortals from starvation, and placing them in comfortable homes in this land of peace and plenty.

We wish, if possible, to close off the debt by the first of May next. Who will begin the work?

All sums sent to Miss E. A. Billbrough or myself, at Belleville, will be thankfully received and gratefully acknowledged. By united effort in each locality we have faith we shall succeed.

May we no task of the various Protestant newspapers in Ontario and Quebec who take an interest in Emigration, and more particularly in Miss McPherson's work, to give our appeal one or more insertions gratis, in order to help on the work.

BILLA FLINT.

Belleville, 14th February, 1872.

PARLIAMENTARY.

Mr. CORBY enquired of the Ministry if it was their intention, during the present session, to devise any scheme to enable parties who have erected or now own saw mills on streams in lumbering districts—said mill supplying a great want to the inhabitants of the districts, but owing to the present timber policy of the Government, in granting large timber limits to the exclusion of the small mill owners the said grants seriously retard the local improvements of the country.

Mr. Scott said the Government would endeavour, as far as possible, to meet any local wants in the districts in question, in respect to sawmills.

Mr. Read enquired of the Ministry if the Government intended to set aside or reserve a portion of the pine in free grant districts for the supply of the local wants of the country.

Mr. Scott said it was not the intention of the Government the present session to bring down such a scheme.—But the subject would receive the consideration of the Government after recess. In reply to Mr. Ardagh

Mr. Scott would have no objection to furnishing the return. He pointed out that the Government had pursued a most liberal policy towards the settlers in free grant territory. They had brought down a measure remitting to them any balances which they owed to the Government, and had asked for a very large vote for colonisation roads. But the Government could not undertake the acts of former Governments. He found that $319,000 had already been spent in that territory, a much larger sum than the country had dreamed of by way of bonuses and steamboats.

Mr. Wood (Cornwall) thought the Government would be willing to build the roads and steamboats themselves, and then sell them to the settlers.

THE $10,000 BY-LAW.

The *Review* in last Friday's issue labors hard to show the many advantages to accrue to the Town from the proposed extension of the the Auburn Factory and argues that they are of such a character as will warrant the ratepayers in passing the By-law, about to be submitted on the 27th instant for their approval or rejection.

In examining the arguments made use of, and the ground upon which they are based, I can only arrive at one conclusion, and that is, that the writer of the article in the *Review* must be laboring under some strange delusion, or that his old malady of "building castles in the air," has become chronic, and, it is therefore unwise to be guided by such visionary advantages as he so eloquently urges in the article referred to.

While I admit that the interest of the Town would be greatly advanced by a proper and well digested plan for the encouragement of manufactures, and hold that the whole community would be more or less benefited thereby, yet I object to the plan proposed as unsound and untenable and calculated to be burdensome and vexatious to one portion of the community, while those who are so urgent to force it upon us would derive the principal benefit.

For example—the Grocer, Dry Goods Merchant and Hardware dealer would pocket the lion's share of the $60,000 proposed to be expended, and could therefore well afford to pay their share of the Taxes imposed upon them; but the laborer or mechanic, who through industry and thrift has possessed himself of a house and lot to be a home for his family, and who never handles a cent of the $60,000 has to pay his full share of the taxation necessary to raise the bonus and as his share of the advantage derivable from the "Operation" is told very patronizingly indeed, that his property has *become so much more valuable* that it is quite sufficient to compensate him for any amount of taxation to which he may have to submit. I question very much whether the Freeholders upon whom the burden will fall heaviest will see it in the light urged by the *Review* or by the store keepers or Machinists, who expect to manipulate the large expenditure anticipated.

But even the amount to be expended in "the erection of the additional Mill accommodation" is grossly exaggerated. Who will believe the *Review* when it states that a bare building of the dimensions stated will cost the enormous sum of $25,000. Why, Sir, I have no doubt that the contract could be let at one-fourth that amount. The only thing not moveable connected with "the additional mill accommodation" being the walls, and floors, and yet the *Review* tells us that the work will cost $25,000. Verily, the stones on the Douro side of the Otonabee River must be much more valuable than that on the Peterborough side.

But great stress is placed upon the extension of the limits of the Town so as to embrace the Auburn Mills. Yet if we look at what that extension necessarily entails, we will see that the advantage is on the wrong side. The Auburn Mill property I am told contains some six or seven acres of ground—and I believe cost less than the amount of Bonus proposed by our "wise men" to be given—and if the limits of the Town are extended as proposed, and the bonus granted, the next demand will be a bridge across the Otonabee, which to be at all permanent will not cost less than $5,000 more. This together with the additional road making and building of side walks will necessarily increase our taxes to an extent far beyond what we at present calculate. This is faintly hinted at by the *Review* when pointing out "to our friends outside the limits," that the advantages are not all on the side of the Town—and this part of his article is the only correct and honest statement made. He says that the money is to be expended in *their* immediate neighborhood. The twenty-five or thirty houses to be built upon *their* lands, and they will have sidewalks, &c., built for them instead of having to build them themselves, as they now have to do. Now, Mr. Editor, this is the very thing we fear. We know something about the insatiability of the outside portions of the Corporation as it now stands—as regards the building of bridges and sidewalks, without the &c., which implies a great deal. And when we find men whose excessive modesty will permit them to ask for a bonus to an amount exceeding in value the property they own, and find among ourselves men capable of advocating the granting of such a sum. What are we to look for when it becomes a part and parcel of the Constitution? Verily, I fear that their modesty would have no bounds.

But the principle of giving bonuses is wrong: it opens up the flood-gates of temptation and establishes a precedent for the whole of the other parts of the Municipality to demand the same favors. Let us look at the matter as it may, it is a direct tax upon the whole community for the benefit of a few, and as such is unjust and unfair. Let us look at the matter as it may, it is a direct tax upon the whole community for the benefit of a few, and as such is unjust and unfair.

Mr. Mackenzie thought the Government should not be asked to build roads and steamboats, but should only grant aid to the settlers.

Mr. Scott said the Government had no intention of building roads and steamboats, but only to grant aid to the settlers.

Mr. Read

gestion of Kidney, to whom we are principally indebted for the handsome testimonial, we tender our grateful thanks. Nor can we forget some upon whom more especially devolved the burdensome labor of collecting subscriptions from friends, to get up the testimonial. Mrs. Plunkett and Miss M. Neilson, laboured most in the matter, and no doubt had to endure some repulses, and some unkind words, but they put on zeal as a cloak, and carried out their purpose nobly.

Hats off to them and all, then, who in the generous presentation sought to heap some honor on the servant of that Master whom he professes to serve, and whom they profess to have bought them with His blood, we again tender our grateful thanks, and may He who does not forget even a drop of cold water, given to a disciple, in his name toward Him openly.

FRANCIS ANDREWS.

AN ASHBURNHAM LAD ABROAD :—Stand back outside the ropes, give Brockport the ring. The other day a young third of this village, named Alexander McDonald, lifted a man weighing two hundred and forty one pounds, on a chair, by taking hold of the front round with his righthand. McDonald is of Scotch decent, of but ordinary stature, but inherits from his ancestors muscular power, extraordinary. A brother of this gentleman, residing in Canada, once lifted over a ton, with the aid of a harness over his shoulders.

PETERBORO' EXAMINER.—The Peterboro' *Examiner* has come to hand this week in an enlarged and improved form. We are pleased to notice this sign of increasing prosperity in our contemporary, and hope the enterprising proprietor of the *Examiner* may find his new venture financially successful.—*Port Hope Times.*

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER.—We are pleased to notice that that good staunch Reform journal, the Peterborough *Examiner*, has enlarged its borders to 36 columns, and is now one of the best-looking and ablest conducted of our provincial papers.—*Lindsay Post.*

A DESPATCH from Bombay informs us that the assassin of Eral Mayo has been tried, convicted, and sentenced to be hanged.

AN American paper, speaking of the rice crop, says :—"We imported in 1865 no less than 76209,397 pounds of rice, and the first quantity sold 13½ cents per lb. We have imported a less amount in each subsequent year, because our home product which was 24318,600 pounds in 1866, has raised rapidly and pretty steadily since, till it amounted in 1871, 92,000,000 pounds. Meantime, the price of the first quantity has fallen to 9c per pound. Our rice is grown by the sea-coast negroes of South Carolina Georgia, and Louisiana, who are charged with inveterate idleness and beggary. They grow this important crop where little if anything would be produced if rice were not. Can't congress be persuaded to leave them alone ?'

CANADIAN SILVER COIN.—Mr. W. Weir of Montreal, announced that by arrangements with the Government, he is prepared to distribute the new silver coin to the public at par in such sums as are wanted, from one dollar upwards. Mr. W. also states that arrangements are in progress for the distribution of the coin in places which, owing to want of Bank agencies, have hitherto had considerable difficulty in obtaining a supply. The receipts of silver coin this week amounted to $50,000, and each succeeding steamer is expected to bring a further supply untill the demand for the coin has been freely met, Care will be taken at the same time against an over issue of the new coin. This week's receipts consisted of *halves* and *quarters* only, an accident to the machinery at the mint having delayed the coinage of the smaller pieces, a quantity of which, however, is expected by the next steamer.—*Star.*

The prospectus of a new paper to be published in Toronto will be out in a day or two it is to be called the *Mail*, and is to be owned by a company which now gives notice of application to the Dominion Parliament for an act of incorporation, under the style of "The *Mail* Printing and Publishing Company, of the Dominion." Its headquarters are to be in Toronto, but it asks power to establish branch offices throughout the Dominion. Whether it proposes to start other papers than the one at Toronto is not known. The company consists of six members, namely: Sir Hugh Allan, J. S. Macdonald, King, of the Bank of Montreal; C. J. Bridges, John Sheddon, of the Grand Trunk, and Gooderham, of Gooderham & Worts. Capital, $150,000. Patterson, late of the Provincial Secretary's Department, is to be manager; Gregg and Belford, late of the *Leader*, and Kingsmill, late of the *Telegraph*, are to be on the editorial staff. The company offers to buy out the *Telegraph* and give Robertson a good position on the newspaper, but Robertson so far holds out against them. It is probable, however, that the company will ultimately absorb both the *Leader* and *Telegraph*.

Once in a Century.

Executinn of a Man and Woman at St. Johns, Newfoundland.

St. John, N.F., Feb., 8.—An excution for the first time in one hundred years has produced a universal feeling of awe throughout every town and settlement of this quiet island. Patrick Gehan, a fisherman, murdered his brother-in-law, Garrett Seyers, an old man, and his wife, Mary Gehan. The one he wounded with a pistol bullet and beat to death with a mattock; the other he smothered with a large feather bed. Living in Gehan's house was a beautiful girl named Johannah Hamilton, who assis ed Gehan in removing Seyer's body to an ash heap. The body of Mrs. Gehan was removed to a lonesome portion on the Spaniard's Bay road, and left there. The blood was then washed off the floor of the room in which the tragedy was enacted, and every other vestige of the crime destroyed. The body of Mrs. Gehan was found as it was laid upon the road; a coroner's jury sat upon it, and returned a verdict of "accidental death from causes unknown."

The verdict not satisfying the Chief of Police, he made strict investigation, and discovered the mutilated body of Seyer in the ash heap. This led to the arrest and imprisonment of Gehan and the girl. In spite of the advice of her counsel, Johannah made a full confession. On the 24th of December they were brought up for trial. The council for the accused had solely to depend upon pathetic pleadings and legal technicalities. On the 6th of January the prisoners' counsel made his last appeal to the jury. The Chief Justice in his charge said that the jury had no alternative but to accuse the murderer and his accomplice of murder in the first degree.

The jury retired, and after a brief absence of ten minutes returned to their seats. Great excitemen prevailed through out the court-room. The murderer and his beautiful accomplice sat pale and trembling in the dock. Her face turned snow white during the mvments preceding the reading of the verdict. The terrible word "Guilty" being uttered, the young woman sobbed aloud, but her companion hung his head sulkily.

His Lordship committed them to the gallows to be hanged in the north-east yard of the court house of St. Johns. The woman refused to retire, and walked too and fro in her cell with her face buried in her handkerchief. When spoken to she rarely answered. Her profuse raven hair fell dishevelled over her magnificent shoulders. She wore a neat black dress, a narrow white collar, and plain brooch. Gehan sat upon the pallet in his cell with an air of callousness and nonchalance, smoking a pipe and talking freely with the warden. On being questioned concerning his chances of being reprieved, he replied in a surly manner, and all he said to me was, "I'll give no one any satisfaction about it; it's all over now and they did their best." At midnight he retired but first inqired after Johannah, his accomplice, and begged that some would tell her that he had asked for her, and that he hoped she would die game beside him. Here the priest, who had arrived a little before twelve o'clock, interposed and told Gehan that he wished to communicate with him. Gehan submissively consented to receive the advice of his spiritual counsel, after which he retired for the night. At five o'clock he was aroused from his fitful sleep and recommended to prepare himself for the last offices of the church of which he declared himself to be a member. He then ate some mutton chops, toast and coffee, with great reliah, after which he said that he felt plucky.

But the more worthy object of human sympathy in this case was the frail but lovely creature who sat wearied yet sleepless upon the miserable pallet within her last abode on earth. Her tears had steadily fallen during the night; but when the priest announced himself to her she cried aloud for many moments before speaking to him. At length he succeeded in calming down her grief, but only to hear from her the distracted and plaintive appeal, "Oh, Father, for the love of sweet Jesus, save me! save me!" But it is the policy of religion not to offer reprieve to men under sentence of death for murder. The priest then gradually led her thoughts away from earth. She slowly grew resigned to her fate.

At 6.30 a company of policemen marched into the yard, and upon hearing them the doomed woman shuddered involuntarily, and had now recourse to tears. On leaving her cell at the request of the sheriff she drew back and sobbed hysterically. Being quietly pressed to move on, she advanced a step and again shrunk from the terrible journey. At length it was found necessary to employ force in removing her from the cell; but at the request of the assisting clergymen she was allowed to remain quiet for a few minutes until he found means to persuade her to obey the sentence of the law. The priest finally succeeded, and taking her by the hand he led her out into the passage way where her dress was looped, her arms pinioned, and the fatal noose adjusted. In the meantime Gehan, dressed in a suit of black, had been fitted out for his leap into death, and he stood beside his beautiful accomplice.

"Poor Johannah," said Gehan aloud: but the condemned woman did not even raise her eyes towards him. She hung down her head meekly and seemed fully to realise her shame. But her tears had all tried up and sobs hushed; nothing save an occasional sigh was left of the grief and distraction of her last night upon earth.

"Are you ready ?' asked the Sheriff, and Gehan answered promptly, "Yes sir."

Gehan then received the black cap, as did also the unfortunate Johannah. Gehan accompanied by a clergyman and two deputy sheriffs, led the way to the cortile of the court house. Approaching the platform upon which the fatal trap bars were, the doomed woman again shrunk back and cried bitterly. But again encouraged by the counsel of her spiritual adviser she went courageously up the steps and on to the platform. There she knelt and prayed ardently. Their prayers being finished they arose, and the black caps were drawn over their eyes by deputy sheriffs and the noose of each adjusted to ropes which dangled from two protruding beams. The fatal trap doors suddenly fell soon after, and Gehan and his accomplice were swinging between earth and sky. Great sympathy was felt for the girl, and it was hoped by many that the Governor would relent before the sentence had been fulfilled. But no parion came.

The bodies were claimed by friends and buried decently.—*N. Y. Herald Cor.*

Sketches of Dead Leaders.

THE ELECTIONS OF 1844—HENRY SHERWOOD ON THE RAMPAGE—THE GALWAY ATTORNEY.

Two gentlemen in the summer of 1844 had just voted in St David's Ward, Toronto. The Ward then composed the whole three wards of St. James, St. Lawrence and St. David. The polling booth was held in the "Black Horse" Inn, a wooden building, long since departed to the bourne whence old and faded houses —especiall wooden houses— never return. Two gentlemen were standing under the friendly shelter of an umbrella. Beside them a young school boy, radically inclined, and having a great interest in reform, who had, in fact, sacrified his game of ball after school hours, to come and see how the Reform candidate was getting on. I wouldn't care to say who the young gentleman was. One of the two parties under the umbrella, however, was lawyer Blake, afterwards Chancellor of Upper Canada.

"Well, Joe," said Blake, "how goes the polling ?' At this time Henry Sherwood (whose remains now lie buried in the Necropolis) and W H. Boulton were fighting a combined fight against the Liberal candidate, ex-Receiver-General Dunn, father of Col. Dunn, so gallantly known since in connection with the 100th regiment. "Why," said the friend, "there is only a quarter of an hour more, and Dunn is 110 behind." "Oh," answered Blake, Dunn by name and DOWN by nature." At which they passed on.

Mr. Blake was father to the present Premier. An Irishman by birth, at least as far as that fact could be stated of a Connaught man, he was remarkable for pluck and somewhat choleric, as became a gentleman with whom the pleasures of the table were by no means the least consideration in life. His hospitality was boundless, and he could fight a foe as well as entertain a friend. Indeed, it was whispered that he had pulled a trigger in old times, and when the bottle had gone round a dozen times or so, "fireball" Macnamara himself appeared in the distance. But he was a genial man and thorough Reformer, and we kindly remember him. "Nil de mortuis val bonum."

It was in the year that Baldwin was Rimouskied. "Honest Robert" had an undoubted majority of the electors. But in those days majorities did not elect members always. The polling resembled more our "nomination" days, with, perhaps, this important exception. In our time, if excitement runs high, the candidate may get his frontispice altered from a dead cat or other missile, heaved at him from the midst of the crowd. But in those days a candidate was safe inside the canvas tent, and dammage was done to the persons of his supporters as they came up to vote for him. To the election of the Tory candidate, it was necessary to get up a first-class row. To get up a first-class row excitement was absolutely necessary; and it was, of course further necessary in the premises, to flood the country with stump orators—not in the Yankee sense, however. The barristers of both parties were finished orators in those times. Now in the election of '44, the Berefords, Davidsons and Gambles were spouting from King's Corners to Markham. Except old David Wilson, of Sharon, Baldwin had no assistant, and those who are acquainted with the weak physical constitution of the great Reformer, will understand the force of this fact.

Henry Sherwood—the Chevalier Bayard of the Conservative party before the era of coalitions—had just arrived in North York In every direction he scattered the "rebels" before him, and Baldwin, in a panic, sent to Toronto for some one to assist him. The Reform Committee immediately pitched upon Blake, who, in company we believe with one of the McDonagh family of the township of Mara, started through York. Never did the haunts of Toryism get such a stirring up. Phillippic after phillipdic was hurled at the leaders. With the light of illegal, unconstitutional experience in Ireland, the eloquent barrister showed to his fellow countrymen the fraud that was being played upon them in the name of loyalty, by the codfish aristocracy of the Family Compact. Sherwood, touching on the contshirts of Blake's circuit, heard of him with astonishment. Upon being challenged with an assertion of Mr. B.'s, he asked, contemptuously, "Who the devil is Blake ?" and alluded to his Irish origin. The expression was soon reported, and Blake, late in the afternoon, started on a 30 mile drive, bursting with passion and lashing the horses, determined to come up with Henry Sherwood before night. Sherwood that evening addressed a meeting of electors in King, at a place where the mixed character of the population ensured a fair hearing. He had just wound up, when the identical offensive expression came from his lips, and his antagonist entered the room.

Blake took the platform, and, in a mixture of argument, ridicule, invective and satire, in which he appeared to surpass even himself, completely overturned Sherwood. Henry endeavored to bear up against his drollery for awhile, but he was not ready enough at repartee, and at length retired crestfallen from the room, under the plea that he had an engagement elsewhere. As he retired, the delighted North York farmers threw after him his taunt, "Now, who the devil is Blake ! The late Chancellor concluded by expressing his conviction that he had satisfactorily answered that question. which was also the general opinion. Sherwood never ventured to attack Blake again, and he was frequently taunted with his fear of the "Galway Attorney."—*Windsor News.*

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH Feb. 21st, 1872

Flour ₱ brl	$5	25	@ $5	75
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	15	@ 1	20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	10	@ 0	00
Peas "	0	60	@ 0	65
Barley "	0	00	@ 0	00
Oats "	0	45	@ 0	48
Potatoes "	0	50	@ 0	60
Choice Apples, per bag	0	90	@ 1	00
Hay ₱ ton	18	00	@ 20	00
Sides ₱ cwt	7	00	@ 8	00
Straw per load	4	00	5	00
Beef ₱ cwt	6	0	@ 6	00
Sheepskins	0	75	@ 1	50
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@ 0	32
Pork ₱ cwt	5	00	@ 5	50
Eggs, per dozen	0	20	@ 0	00
Butter, [Keg]	0	17	@ 0	18
do fresh	0	18	@ 0	20
Cordwood, by contract	2	50	@ 2	75
" on Market	3	76	@ 3	00
Turkeys	0	80	@ 1	25
Ducks "	0	40	@ 0	00
Geese "	0	50	@ 0	60
Chickens "	0	00	@ 0	00

Extensive Auction Sale

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

Boots & Shoes, &c.

FOR FOURTEEN DAYS, COMMENCING ON

Monday First, 12th Inst.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.,

Will commence a Complete Clearing Out Sale of the whole of their Large and Extensive Stock, to make room for their New Spring Goods; also, sell off by Auction,

EVERY NIGHT COMMENCING AT 7 O'CLOCK,

Their surplus Winter Goods and the remainder, of the Goods soiled and damaged during the late alterations of premises.

Great Bargains will be given during the day

By Private Sale, both of

Fall Goods and Summer Goods, left over from last year, Heavy Goods Blankets, Sheetings, Towelings, Carpets, House Furnishings, will be sold along with the remainder of Winter Clothing, every evening at Seven o'clock.

CHAS. STAPLETON, Auctioneer.

N. B.—All Accounts not paid by 1st of March will be put in suit.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterboro, February 7, 1872. 6

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand. His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call ₱sual.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 29

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to

JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor

or, J. H. DUMBLE,
Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos.

Post and Warder, Lindsay; Independent Bobcaygeon; Register, Norwood; Messenger Millbrook Port Hope; Times and Guide, Star, World and Sentinel, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it ? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientefic physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certian fixed proporations of greater power and producesing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combination. Thus in the preparation, of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alchol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, W COULTER ORMOND & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR: and Lakefield, by J. & A. Bowes. d

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single care of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh, in Keen ₱ A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

PAIN KILLER

Husband (Returned from a call on Judge Jones). Well Mary, I have examined those certificates and found them straight as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to every good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as and alike. It is very wrong however, this PAIN-KILLER of Perry Davis has stood the test of time Doctors and Druggists have not been able to hush it up, it's as you say, Mary in everybody's house and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife:—It must have cured somebodys Rheumatism or you would'nt have been converted so easily.

Husband:—Converted, why it has cured a dozen of cases about here whthin a year, Simon Tinkler who you know used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time, why it was this same Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER that cured him. Geo Trotter who Doctor Squills used to pity so much and call such a great sufferer, he too was cured with the PAIN-KILLER and what's more he writes that he paid Doctor Squills over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here my dear rub some of it on my shoulder at once I am through with Squills, if Pain-Killer can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that.

(To be continued.)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

15-1871 c m.

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 108 acres each, about one mile east of Talion's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr. Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons. good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acre, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 33 and 33 in the 12th Concession of Dumouth, containing 168 acres of the finest land in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Rink and 8 North of Parry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wase Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Eastman's New Residence. containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold en bloc or seperately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT, Esq.,
Barrister, Peterboro.

October 11th, 1871. 40.

FOR SALE

Lot No. 2, 12 Concession Harvey, on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. F DENNISTOUN, ESQ.
Peterborough,

or, G. KEMPT, ESQ.,
Lindsay.

Peterboro' Sept. 26, 1871. 38.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Kraest Gabler; and J. W. Yone's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REMEMBER.—Mr. F Bull, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterboro; Mr. D. D. Gallelly, Chorister, Dundas Presbyterian Church, Peterboro Or. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew March, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro apr, 5th 18 71, 14

CALCUTT'S

PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economizer of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Dumb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stover. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LAMBE, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.

R. WESTLEY,
Agent

Nov. 6th 1871. 45

HENRY OWENS

Is still Manufacturing the Leading Pumps of the Dominion, as has been proved by the public here and other places.

POWELL'S PATENT

Swing & Force Pumps.

☞ Their Reputation Established and Sustained by their own Merits. Cheap Simple! Reliable! Frost Proof! Easiest Worked

THE FORCE PUMP

Is adapted to all the uses to which an ordinary pump may be applied, besides being an always ready Fire Engine It is allowed to be worth its cost for Washing Buggies alone, and as a Fire Preventative has saved many valuable properties. May be used for Watering Gardens, Courts, &c., Setting Tires, &c., and many other purposes. Has been exhibited Five Times and secured

Five Provincial First Prize,

Never having been awarded anything but First and Highest Honors.

LIST OF PRICES:

Force Pump, first 15 feet	$12.00
Over 15 feet, per feet	50
Swing Lift Pump, per foot	50
Swing Cistern Pump	6.00
Common Log Pump, first 12 feet	6.00
Over 12 feet, per foot	50

Please call and examine my stock of pumps at my shop, opposite the Old Graveyard, George Street.

☞ *Pumps of All Kinds Repaired on Shortest Notice.*

Please address, stating depth of well and other particulars,

HENRY OWENS.

Peterboro, Sept. 13th, 1871. 37

THOS. LANNIN,

PRACTICAL

Tin and Copper Smith.

Pumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Particular attention given to Fitting Building with Iron Pipe for Heating Purposes, by water or steam. Also, Circulating Pipes for heating water for baths, &c. Buildings fitted with Patent and other

HOT AIR FURNACES,

on most approved plans.

Registers always on hand. Galvanized Iron Cornice made to order. Roofing and Eave Troughing in Tin and Galvanized Iron done cheap.

Sole Agent in Peterborough

for Josephus Bennet's

PATENT SAFETY GAS BURNER

The most economical Burner yet invented, It will give the same amount of light, and save fully 30 per cent gas. Pressure cannot effect it. Call and see them tested.

A Large and very Handsome Assortment of Gas Fixtures, Pendants, &c., just received.

T. L.

Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 43-3 mos

WOOD

WANTED AT THE AUBURN WOOLen Mills,

1,000 CORDS

Green Hardwood.

PATON, MOIR & Co

January 16th, 1871. 2-4in

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to Encourage Messrs. Paton, Moir & Co., to increase their manufacturing Establishment for the manufactory of Woolen Goods, and for the maintaining of the same by the grant of a bonus, as herein set forth, and for the purpose of raising money to meet such bonus.

Whereas Messrs. Paton, Moir & Co., are possessed of a Woolen Mill, situate upon the Otonabee River, of the capacity known as a Three Set Mill.

And whereas it would be greatly to the benefit and advantage of the Town of Peterborough that the said firm of Paton, Moir & Co., should be encouraged to increase the capacity of the said Mill, by the granting to them of a bonus for the said purpose, and for the purpose of maintaining the same when so increased.

And whereas if the said Mill were increased to that extent which would render it what is known as a Ten Set Mill or three times and one-third its present capacity, some two hundred hands would have to be employed in running or working the same, and some sixty thousand dollars would have to be expended in payment of wages and running expenses, annually, all of which would directly tend to add to the prosperity of the said Town of Peterborough.

And whereas it is desirable to extend the limits of the said Town of Peterborough, so as embrace in addition to other territory the said Auburn Mills, and it is desirable also with a like object to exempt the proposed extension of the said Auburn Mills from taxation for the period of Ten Years from and after the completion of such extension.

And whereas by an Act of Parliament of the late Province of Canada, passed in the Twenty-fourth year of Her Majesty's reign, Entituled, "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of Town Property and for other purposes" It was enacted that for the purposes and in the manner therein particularly mentioned and set out, and to the amount therein mentioned, it should be lawful for the Commissioners therein named to issue debentures under the seal of the said corporation, to be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Treasurer and the Secretary of the said Commissioners and that the Council of the said Town of Peterborough should annually, upon the application of the said Commissioners, raise upon the rateable property of the Town, the interest and sinking fund requisite for the redemption of the said debentures.

And whereas the Council of the said Town of Peterborough have determined to grant a bonus of Ten Thousand Dollars to the said Paton, Moir & Co., to induce and assist them in increasing their said mill as aforesaid, to a Ten Set Mill, or to three times and one-third its present capacity, to be paid to them as hereinafter set out.

It is therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Town of Peterborough, as follows:

1. That this By-law and the several provisions thereof shall come into force, and be operative and binding upon the said Corporation of the Town of Peterborough from and immediately after its final passing by the said Council, if an Act of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario shall have been then passed, authorising the same, and a Proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor adding to the limits as aforesaid, of the said Town, shall have issued, and not before.

2 If such an Act of the said Parliament shall not have been passed. and such proclamation shall not have been issued as aforesaid, at the time of the final passing of this By-law of aforesaid, then this By-law and the several provisions therein shall come in force, and be operative, and binding upon the said corporation of the Town of Peterborough, from and immediately after the passing of an Act of the said Parliament, legalising the same, if an Act authorising the same shall not have been passed, and the issue of such Proclamation, adding to the limits of the said Town as aforesaid, whichever shall happen last.

3 Upon the said Paton Moir & Co., entering into a bond or bonds to the Corperation of the Town of Peterborough binding themselves in the pehal sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars with two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved of by the Town Council, in the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars each within two months after this By-law takes effect, conditioned that they will enlarge and increase their said Mill and fully equip and furnish the same with the necessary machinery before the 1st day of December in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-four, to the extent and capacity known as a Ten Set Mill, in all, or three times and one-third its present capacity, and shall (unless prevented by unforseen accident, misfortune, or calamity) run and work the same to the full capacity thereof for the period of Ten Years thereafter, and also conditioned as hereinafter set out, the said Town of Peterborough shall be liable and bound to pay to them, the said Paton Moir & Co., or their successors or assigns, owners of the said Mill, the said sum of Ten Thousand dollars of lawful money of Canada as a bonus as aforesaid in the manner following, that is to say, the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, so soon as they the said Paton Moir & Co., shall have erected and completed ready for the machinery the necessary additions to their said Mills to contain the necessary additional machinery to make the same a Ten Set Mill as aforesaid, the further sum of $2,500 when necessary machinery placed therein and the balance of Five Thousand dollars and interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum in manner following, that is to say, the said balance of Five Thousand Dollars in ten equal annual payments of Five Hundred dollars each, the first of such payments to be made in one year after the said Mill shall have fully equipped and furnished as a ten set mill, and the said interest annually on the whole balance thereof remain due and unpaid and the sums of each of such payments as such interest to commence and be computed from the time said mill shall be fully enlarged and equipped as aforesaid, such payments however to cease and all liability to make the same to be at an end should the said Paton Moir & Co. or their successors or assigns owners of the said Mill be guilty of any breach of their said bond

4. That the said bonds or bond shall be further conditioned that if said Mill when so enlarged and equipped shall not be steadily worked or run to its full capacity during the said period of Ten years (except stoppages for repairs and other reasonable and unavoidable stoppages for a limited and reasonable time) they, the said Paton Moir & Co, will on demand refund and repay to the said Corporation of the Town of Peterborough all the principal moneys which may then have been paid under this by-law, less a sum at the rate of One Thousand dollars per year for each and every year during which the said mill as enlarged and equipped as aforesaid may have been run or worked to its full capacity as aforesaid.

5 That for the purpose of providing and furnishing the moneys necessary for the payment of the said bonus in manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor for the time being of the said Town of Peterborough, to cause to be issued from time to time such debentures not less than one hundred dollars each as may be necessary, and not exceeding the amount of Eleven Thousand Dollars in the whole, and payable within Ten years, which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and countersigned by the Treasurer and by the Secretary of the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust.

6 The said debentures shall be made payable at such Bank or other place in the said Town of Peterborough as the said Mayor may direct. and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable on the First days of the months of January and July in each year during the currency thereof.

7 The payment of all such debentures as may be issued under the authority hereof shall be provided for in the same manner as debentures issued under the provisions of the Act aforesaid, intitled "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of the Town Property, and for other purposes."

8 And it is further enacted, that provided the conditions of the said bond or bonds be well and faithfully performed, fulfilled and kept, the said intended addition to the said Woolen Mills and machinery shall be exempt from taxation for the period of Ten years from the time of the completion of the said proposed extension thereof.

9 That the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality shall be taken on the proposed By-law on the 22nd day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Two, and in the following places, that is to say in each of the four wards of the said Town, said at the places of polling therein of the last Municipal Election, that the polling shall open at the hour of Nine o'clock in the forenoon, and close at the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. That John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in the North Ward, James Edwards Returning Officer in the East Ward, Robert Rowe Returning Officer in the Centre Ward, and William Cummings Returning Officer in the South Ward for taking the said vote, and that the said By-law will be taken into consideration by the TOWN Council of the Town of Peterborough after one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough "Examiner" newspaper, the date of which first publication was Thursday, the First day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Two.

JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk,
Town of Peterborough

Dated 31st day of January A. D. 1872,
1-td.

Date of First Publication, 1st of Feb'y, 1872.

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes.

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat I can turn out as much flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Gen Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE PETERBORO

"EXAMINER"

IT IS THE

Largest Paper,

IN THE COUNTY, AND HAS

The Largest Circulation

It is Only $1.50 in Advance

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

This magazine is the oldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada. It aims at being a Canadian Magazine, both in the character of its matter, and in edening the way for Canadian writers. In the latter field it has up to the present been a failure, so for as remuneratrag its contributors and its publishers is concerned; but as its circulation is fair, we are in hopes that a good advertising patronage may yet put it on paying basis. We do not our Canadian homes can find elsewhere, so interesting and so Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to sustain it. Its circulation is 3,500. *New Dominion Monthly 1,50 per annum in advance, Old subscribers sending the name of a new subscriber with their own will get the two for $3. Advertising in New Dominion Monthly per page. $8.00.*

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors.

N.B.—Job Printing sent

Wot' Has a Something

"What thou knowest not now, thou shalt know hereafter."

Wo a' has a something, be't grit or be't sense,
To rich an' to puir there's a something to a';
Yer gear may be ride, or yer gear may be scrant,
Yo'll aye has a something yo'll think ye ou wast.

It's whiles a bit thing o' tasie bather than grief,
Like a jag i' the thoom, or a need i' the teeth
An' whiles it's a something o' sorrow an' care,
That wearies the spirit an whitens the hair,

But, though ye be weary, though sair and unseen,
The most silent tears fa' like peace free yer een;
Be still! an' free virtue an' faith dinna scorn,
For yer sorrow has some hidden purpose to serve.

For just as the insect, who's sting is nae mair
Consumes a' thing deadly that poisons the air;
The sorrow ye suffer, though deep be its scene,
Has saved ye free something a thousand times mair.

Then dinna be faithless I for, eh, if ye trust,
Yer heart will be glad tho'ye dine on a crust—
The wealth o' the wilderness little we prize,
When the heart has a home for awa i' the skies.

An' sorrow brings sympathy under its wings,
For sorrow aye saft'eas the heart that it wrings;
O let my tears fa' though they fa' like the rain,
On the breast that had bled wi' a grief o' its ain,

Our thochts an's our feelings it serve to refine,
An' gies them a touch o' the bricht an' sublime;
For spirit ne'er springs to the place o' its birth
Till stang by the sorrow that saddens the earth.

The cauld-hearted warl' aye meets wi' a smile,
For tho' yer heart's breakin' an' bleedin' the while,
When somath the tempest, when strong is the tide,
Ye a' all fad there's no Angel o' Strength by yer side.

Then bear wi' yer something, whatever it be,
Wi' the courage that Heaven's eye waitin' to gie;
An' think o' His words to the children o' men,—
What ye dinna ken here, ye hereafter will ken.

MRS JAMES MORTON.

A Heavy Swindle.

The St. Paul *Press* has the following account of the operations of a swindler in that city:—

"Mr. E. Little, of Chicago, registered at the Merchants', last Saturday evening on the arrival of the Eastern train. Mr. Harry Shaw, having, as usual, an open eye to the comfort of his guests, noticed the retiring modest appearance of the man, and concluding that he spent his Sabbath mostly in his room, had an especially pleasant apartment assigned to him. An officer of the Hudson Bay Company, who had spent some years in the "North Countree," was also spending the Sabbath at the Merchants'. The retiring Mr Little cultivated the acquaintance of the Hudson Bay man He claimed to have studied medicine, and volunteered the information to his newly made acquaintance, that said acquaintance was badly afflcted with liver complaint, and proved his case by examinations in the vicinity of his friends inside pockets—and was satisfied. The Hudson Bay man was going to Ottawa, Canada. By an extraordinary coincidence Mr. Little was going to the same place, but could not go until Tuesday, as neither his vast amount of merchandize, which was in the cars at the St. Paul depot, nor the two ladies accompanying him and who were stopping elsewhere in the city, would be ready before that time. It would be "so nice" if his friend would wait one day and go in his party. The friend waited. On Monday evening the friend, by request, visits Mr. Little's room to complete the preparations for their journey. Mr. L was communicative, and informed the friend that he had with him, in a valise then in charge of the ladies of his party $40,000 in gold, which he should soon bring to his own room, to be in readiness for the morning journey. He went out and soon returned with the heavy baggage, well strapped and tacked. His next business was to attend to his freight bills, and, leaving the treasure in charge of the freind, he went out. but soon returned, and was about to open the valise when he found that he had forgotten to take the key from the ladies. Here was a quandary; the freight office would soon close, and if the bill was not paid that night, forty eight dollars would be charged him for further use of the cars. He needed fifteen hundred dollars, but could make the matter right with six hundred; had the friend any money that he could spare for a few hours? The gentleman from Hudson Bay was entirely ignorant of confidence operations, having lived for years, a retired life, as his business required him to do, so he kindly counted out the six hundred, and consented to watch the forty thousand until Mr. Little returned. Mr. L. completely sealed the eye of his friend by handing him back twenty dollars, remarking that the sum was miscounted. The retiring capitalist stepped out, and the friend began to watch, which he continued until two o'clock Tuesday morning, when he went below and stated his position to the night clerks, who when morning dawned, informed Mr. Shaw of the matter. The heavy valise was immediately searched, and found to contain a fine collection of geological specimens from our limestone quarry and a stick of wood, and the other bag and hat box were empty. No clue had, last evening been obtained of the swindler. Whether he is in retirement in the city or is travelling is a question yet to be solved.

A DEFINATION OF LOVE.—Many women suppose they love their husbands, when, fortunately, they have not the beginning of an idea of what love is. Let me explain it to you, my dear lady. Loving to be admired by a man, loving to be petted by him, loving to be caressed by him, and loving to be praised by him is not loving a man. All these may be when a woman has no power of loving at all—they may simply because she loves herself, and flattered, praised, caressed, ceazed; as a cat likes to be coaxed and stroked, and fed with cream and have a warm corner. But all this is not love. It may exist, to be sure; where there is love, it generally does. But it may also exist where there is no love. Love, my dear lady is self-sacrifice; it is a life out of self and in another. In every essence is the preferring of the comfort, the ease, the wishes of another to one's own, for the love we bear them. Love is giving not receiving. Love is not a sheet of blotting paper or a sponge, sucking in everything to itself; it is an outspringing fountain, giving from itself. Love's motto has been dropped in this world as a chance gem of great price by the lowliest, and fairest, the purest, the strongest of lovers that ever trod this mortal earth, of whom it may be recorded that He said:—It is more blessed to give than to receive." Now, in love, there are ten receivers to one giver. There are ten persons in this world who like to be loved, and love, where there is one who knows how to love.

PIES.—Pies, as are commonly made, are any thing but wholesome; they form inferior kinds of food. Made as they should be, they are both wholesome and delicious. The best of all pies is made from the apple. The crust should be thin, the fruit good pie-apples, and plenty of them, put between the crust. Where the two crusts meet on the edge of the dish, care should be taken to have the apples pressed out, so that there shall not be a wide strip of crust with no apples near them. An apple pie should be eaten just after it is cool. If eaten while hot, it is apt to go down only half masticated, and the effect of the heat on the tongue tends to destroy the finer sense of taste. After an apple pie is one day old it begins to grow stale, unless it is kept with great care. Soyer, the famous London pie-maker, thinks that if the apoilt pies made in London on one single Sunday were placed in a row beside a railway, it would take an express train an hour to pass them in review. In cities many pies are spoilt, mainly because badly made. Whoever will induce bakers to improve their methods of making them, will be a public benefactor. The usual price for a pence of pie in a New York restaurant is ten cents. They could be made for half that price, at a fair profit too, if there were no spoiled pies.

A Man with Three Arms.

A man with three arms was among the passengers on the train bound south from Williamsburg (P.a.) a few days ago. He was born and reared in the country of Otsego, N. Y. His name is William Jacobs. His pride himself on three well-developed arms and hands, the member extraordinary having grown above the shoulder-blade. It hangs suspended down the back, and can be raised and lowered at will. In length it is shorter than the arms proper, but possesses extraordinary muscle, which he displays when ever occasion demands it. No person passing through the railroad car, or meeting him upon the street would observe any deformity; but after becoming cognizant of this singular case, would perceive a spasmodic fit of his cost. He states that he has often been questioned as to why he does not place himself upon exhibition, or make use of Barnum's permanent [illegible] the miserable reply is, that [illegible] exhibition. His [illegible] farmer, he had always [illegible] to remain at home, and was the most active and profitable of farmer's help. He would assist in loading hay in the same time holding securely the [illegible] On several occasions he came near breaking the unnatural member by sudden jerks, and at one time suffered the pangs of a full-sized felon upon the forefinger. On one occasion, when about 18, the village boys thought they would have a little sport at "three arms" expense and commenced a system of blackguardism followed by bold attacks upon his person. Forbearance ceased to be a virtue, and throwing off his loose garments he went at them in true pugilistic style, arm 3 performing his duty nobly; and apparently out living numbers 1 and 2. At the end of the skirmish, six prostrate villagers told with a force opponent they had met "Three-arms" gained a notriety, and never afterwards was persecuted on account of his deformity. At the outbreak of the rebellion he joined a New York regiment, and so distinguished himself by bravery, that he was finally promoted to captain, and ranked as the best drill officer of the regiment to which he was attached. At the close of the war he turned to the farm, and has since remained there. He is now en route for the South, to visit a sister somewhere in the interior of North Carolina. It may be a query with some how he could use his arms with the proper clothing upon his body. All his garments intended for laboring suits were so made as to open upon the back, and closed by buttoning, the same as a childs apron. He is truly a wonder. Being a man of fine conversational powers, an interview with him is especially agreeable, and he relates many pleasing anecdotes of himself with great relish.—*Williamsburg Gazette.*

Anecdote of Rowland Hill.

Rowland Hill was once driven by a storm of rain into a village inn, and compelled to spend the night. When it grew late, the landlord sent a request by the waiter that the guest would go to bed. Mr. Hill replied "I have been waiting a long time, expecting to be called to a family prayer." "Family prayer! I don't know what you mean, sir; we never had such things here." "Indeed! then tell your master I cannot go to bed until we have had family prayer." The waiter informed his master, who, in great consternation, bounded into the room occupied by the faithful minister, and said, "Sir, I wish you would go to bed. I cannot go till I have seen all the lights out, I am so afraid of fire." "So am I," was the reply, "but I have been expecting to be summoned to family prayer." "All very good sir, but it cannot be done at an inn." "Indeed! then pray get me my horse. I cannot sleep in a house where there is no family prayer." The host preferred to dismiss his prejudices, rather than his guest, and said: "I have no objection to have prayer; but I don't know how." "Well, then, summon your people, and let us see what can be done." The landlord obeyed, and in a few minutes the astonished domestics were upon their knees, and the landlord called upon to pray. "Sir, I never prayed in my life. I don't know how." "Ask God to teach you" was the gentle reply. The landlord said, folding his hands, "God, teach us how to pray." "That is prayer, my friend," cried Mr. Hill, joyfully; "go on." "I am sure I don't know what to say now, sir." "Yes you do; God has taught you how to pray. Now thank him for it." "Thank you God Almighty for letting us pray to you!" "Amen! Amen!" exclaimed Mr. Hill, and prayed himself. Two years afterwards, Mr. Hill found in that village a chapel and a school, as the result of the first effort of family prayer at the "Black Lion"

Our Master.

Who knows not the beautiful group of babe and mother, sacred in nature, now sacred also in the religious associations of half the globe? Welcome to the parents is the puny struggler, strong in his weakness, his little arms more irresistible than the soldiers, his lips touched with persuasion which Chatham and Pericles in manhood had not. The small despot asks so little that all nature and reason are on his side. His ignorance is more charming than all knowledge, and his little sins more bewitching than any virtue. All day between his three and four sleepers, he coos like a pigeon-house, sputters and sporns, and puts on his faces of importance; and when he fasts, the little Pharisee fails not to sound his trumph before him. Out of blocks, thread spools, cards and chequers, he will build his pyramid with the gravity of Palladio. With an acoustic apparatus of whistle and rattle he explores the laws of sound. But chiefly, like his senior countrymen, the young American studies new and speedier modes of trasportation. Mistrusting the cunning of his small legs, he wishes to ride on the necks and shoulders of all flesh. The small enchanter nothing can withstand—so seniority of age, no gravity of character; nuiess, aunts, cousins, grandsires, grandames—all fall an easy prey; he conforms to nobody, all conform to him; all caper and make mouths, and bebble and chirrup to him. On the strongest shoulders he rides, and pulls the hair of lauretled heads.—*Emerson.*

A Desperate Fight in Nevada.

The latest advices from the headquarters of the Kern River, where the fight between Charles Jones, the escaped convict from the Nevada State Prison and Francis S. Armistead, who was pursuing him, occurred, confirm all the particulars at first received. Armistead was one of the foremost in the capture of Roberts, Morton and Black. He found the track of Charley Jones about 50 miles from the head of long Valley, on the San Joaquin River, and trailed him to Slawson's sheep camp in Visalia, where he was stopping. Armistead told that he wanted to engage a man to drive horses to Arizona. Jones hired to him for the trip, and thus matters rested till morning.

In the morning, Armistead told Slawson what he was after, and said he expected to have a hard time of it, for while the two men were talking he went to the house, took Slawson's Henry rifle and when he come out and said:

"Here, you d————, I know your business. You want to take me back to Nevada: but I will die first."

With these words he drew up and fired at Armistead. The fire was instantly returned, the shot taking effect in Jone's breast. The fight now began in dead earnest, and both men being armed with Henry rifles, it was fearful. There was almost a constant stream of fire, and it seemed that nearly every shot took effect. The men were about thirty steps apart. Jones giving away and Armistead followed him up till he fell from loss of blood. Jones then rushed upon him, but Armistead raised his gun again and fired shooting Jones through the head and killing him instantly,

Armistead had fired fifteen shots, hitting his mark twelve times, while Jones had fired eleven shots, nine of which took effect, in the body of Armistead, and either of the wounds would probably have proved fatal

Armistead lived about two hours after the fight. He was perfectly cool, and said that if he had killed Jones he was willing to die. He requested Slawson to write an account of the fight. When he first fell he spoke of Aunt Sallie and Charley. His last words were; "Tell her I love." The fight is considered the most desperate on record.

The field of Bannockburn was formerly pointed out to visitors by a nailer who resided on the spot. An English gentleman, much pleased with his intelligent description, offered him half a crown. "Pit it back, sir?" said the nailer, "your countrymen have paid dearly enough for seeing Bannockburn"

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?—If not, don't delay an other moment, but get a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." It is far ahead of any other medicine, and was never known to fail All aches and pains are immediately and permanently removed by it, and the price places it within the reach of all. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Things W[illegible]

PERSONS [illegible] winter should plunge their hands in water for a few minutes upon rising, then wipe dry, rubbing vigorously. At night, hold your feet to the fire for ten minutes.

WARTS.—Wet the warts on the hands a few times with black ink and see if they will not disappear.

HORSES.—*Sneezing* is a splendid thing for a heavy horse. For a colic give him one to three drams of the oil of anise. It is said that a cabbage leaf given to a horse will greatly relieve him of the staggers

A FELON.—When the pricking painful sensation of a felon begins to be felt put on spirits of turpentine plentifully, heating it so. A few applications will generally effect a cure.

CASTOR OIL.—Rub up to drops of the oil cinnamon with an ounce of glycerine and add to it an ounce of castor oil. It will effectually disguise the unpleasant taste of the medicine and not its virtue as a medicine.

An experienced housekeeper says that the best thing for cleaning tinware is common soda. She gives the following directions: "Dampen a cloth, and dip in soda, and rub the ware briskly; after which wipe dry. Any blackened ware can be made to look as well as new.

REMEDY FOR WORMS IN HORSES.—Put a handful of sifted wood ashes in a quart bottle, and fill the bottle with cider vinegar. It will form like a glass of soda and it should be given to the horse that has worms the moment it foams. Two bottles will cure the worst attack of worms. For forty years I have not known an instance of failure were the remedy was applied as over.

HAM TOAST.—Chop some ham (which has been previously dressed) very small, and to a large tablespoonful of it, add an egg well beaten, a small bit of butter, and a little cream. Mix together over the fire till quite hot. Have ready some neatly cut pieces of bread, about the size of a crown piece but a little thicker, fried in good butter, spread the mixture on those, and serve them on a napkin.

BLACK COPYING INK, OR WRITING FLUID.—Take 2 gallons of rain water, and put in gum arabac ½ lb., brown sugar ½ lb., mix and shake occasionally for ten days, and strain; it needed stronger, let it stand in an iron kettle until the strength is obtained. This ink will stand the action of centuries if required.

A French chemist asserts that if tea be ground like coffee before hot water is poured upon it, it will yield nearly double the amount of its exhilarating qualities.—Another writer says:—"If you put a piece of lump sugar, about the size of a walnut, into the teapot, you will make the tea in fuse in half the time.' Persons who have tried this last experiment say that the result is satisfactory.

CHARLOTTE RUSSE.—Place a pan containing one cup of boiling water on the fire, and dissolve in it one ounce of isinglass or gelatine; let it simmer until it is reduced one half; sweeten and flavor with vanilla one and a half cups of sweet milk, and add to the above; let it boil slowly for ten minutes; add the beaten yolks of four eggs, and let it thicken; lastly add one quart of sweet cream beaten up with the white of four eggs; let it cool; line the bottom and side of a deep glass dish with sponge cake, and pour the russe over it. Make it at six o'clock in the morning if wanted for tea.

JELLY FOR MEATS.—Put to boil four calves feet, two onions, one dozen cloves, pepper corns, one tablespoonful of salt, two nice carrots, and a head of celery, in six quarts of water; boil six hours.—Strain this into an earthern pot to cool. When wanted take off the fat, put the rest into a preserve kettle, with two lemons cut up, and the whites and shells of six eggs; let it boil fifteen or twenty minutes. Take it from the fire, set where it will keep hot, turn in a cup of cold water, let it stand fifteen minutes, then strain it through the jelly bag; when it has all run through clean, put what you require in the mould; let the rest cool in a dish to cut small for garnishing the meat. If the jelly is not of a good bright colour, add a tablespoonful of Indiasoy.

Meat for Fowls in Winter.

Nature has provided for wild birds an abundance of easy digested food at the time they need it most, for when nesting, at the begining of warm weather, the army of insects that keep pace with the new vegetation supplies every element needed in the formation of eggs. As hens whether wild or domesticated, are no exceptions to the general law, their laying depends very much upon the amount of animal food they eat, and when the ground is frozen, or when they are kept shut up either in summer or winter, they must be given butcher's meat of some kind, Calves' plucks and the plucks of sheep and lambs, with the heart and livers attached, are the best for the purpose. The mode of preparation is important. We have seen such things thrown whole and uncooked into the poultry yard, but there is much waste because the firmer tissues cannot be pecked to pieces so as to be swallowed by the fowls, and cats, dogs, and rats prey upon what is left over night, besides raw meat makes hens quarrelsome among themselves. A proper way is to boil until tender, and run through a sausage machine and the absence of bones facilitates the later operation, on which account we do not procure beeves' he ads when the plucks are to be had. It not convenient to use a mincing machine, then take for a small quantity of meat an ordinary chopping knife and wooden bowl, or for larger operations, a box, such as is used in mixing cut feed for horses, and a good steel blade ground to a keen edge. After chopping, add to the mass the liquor in which it was boiled, thickened with meal, and seasoned with cayenne and salt, and feed warm. If it is too much trouble to provide for your fowls in winter an equivalent insect forage, then give only grain; but expect to procure your eggs of somebody else who makes an artificial summer for his poultry as to diet, and, as far as possible, temperature also.

LABOR.—"Labour," says the Rev. Newman Hall, "as a mighty magician, walks forth into a region unhabited and waste; he looks earnestly on the scene, so quiet in his desolation; then waving his wonder-working wand, those dreary vallies smile with golden harvests—those barren mountains slopes are clothed with foliage—the furnace blazes—the anvil rings—the busy wheels whirl round—the town appears—the mart of commerce, the hall of science, the temple of religion rear high their lofty fronts—a forest of masts, gay with varied pennons, rises from the harbor—the quays are cowded with commercial spoils, the peaceful spoils which enrich both him who receives and him who yields—representatives of far of regions makes it their resort science enlists the elements of earth and and heaven in its service—art, awaking, clothes it strength with beauty—literature, new born, redoubles and perpetuates its praise,—civilization smiles—liberty is glad—humanity rejoices—piety exults, for the voice of industry and gladness is heard on every hand; and who contemplating such results, will deny that there is dignity in labour.

CUSTOMS COLLECTOR OUTWITTED.—A few years ago a butcher of Caen bought a calf of a cattle-jobber in the environs. Half a gallon of cider was to clench the bargain, and the butcher joconely observed, in conversation among other things, that he meant to smuggle the calf into town in broad daylight, and to pass the octroi, or custom barrier, publicly without paying. The cattle-dealer declared this to be impossible, and a wager was accordingly laid between him and the butcher, who merly made his condition, that the dealer should lead him his dog for half an hour. He put the dog into a large sack, which he threw over his shoulder, and away he trudged to the city. On reaching the octroi he declared he had nothing to pay, as there was only a dog in the sack, which he had just bought and shut up that he might not find his way to his former master. The officers of the octroi would not take this story on trust, but insisted on seeing the dog. The butcher was therefore obliged to open his sack, and the dog naturally availed himself of the opportunity to run away. Off scampered the butcher after him, scolding and swearing all the way. In a quarter of an hour he was again at the octroi with a sack on his shoulder as before. "You have given me a pretty chase," he said, pavviably walking through. Next day he invited the officers to partake of the veal cutlet, to which, having won the wager, he treated them and the cattle-dealer.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND *Railway of Canada.*

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	2.45 p. m
Lindsay, Arrive	4.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	6.00 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 "
Lindsay Arrive	12.05 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.30 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	10.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	4.20 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.45 "
do Depart	7.05 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.45 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p. m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.15 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro

The Stage leaves Norwood every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday,* at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro, Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

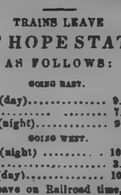
CABIN, - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $36.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro'. Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

PHOTOGRAPHY.



Mr. SPROULE

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

Iron Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence,

After four years experience in businessthese Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged be to the best ever introduced into this Country.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Read, Thos. Buck, Johnson Cooney, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Jas. Stewart and Thos. Bizzard, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee.

William Abbett, Robt Deach, Esq., Roland Strickland, Rod. Maloney and John M. Walsh, of Douro.

Moses Humphrey, David Drain, and Fred Milne, of Dummer.

Archibald Shearer, Enoch Tate, Robt. Harris on and T. Coughlin, of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, Apsley; G. Mulmoyd Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Keene Post Office, or at the Peterboro Examiner Office will be promptly attended to.

N. B. Geo. Mellmoyl will canvass Smith and Monaghan. As for opposition a persons canvass will be made.

W. S. JOHNSTON,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Member of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, Ontario.

Has the pleasure to announce that he has

PURCHASED THE STOCK AND TRADE

OF THE

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

CORNER OF GEORGE AND SIMCOE STREETS, PETERBOROUGH,

And can safely say to all the old customers of the store, as well as those who may favor him with their patronage, that he intends to keep constantly on hand a large

STOCK OF PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES, FANCY GOODS, OILS, PAINTS, and DYE STUFFS, COAL OIL, COLORS,

And everything necessary to constitute a first class Drug business. He therefore hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

ALL KINDS of MACHINE OIL CONSTANTLY on HAND.

Peterboro', Nov. 15th, 1871. 47-13in

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, *New* Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS, HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.
Peterborough, August 22, 1871 34-tf

FELLOWS'

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of *Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites* are

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitu's Dance, Sleeplessness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHCARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B
16-1871. 4mos.

VICTORIA
CARRIAGE
AND
Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

New Steam Dye Works!

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBORO and vicinity are respectfully informed that his establishment is now prepared to take work of every description in

CLEANING, COLOURING,

AND FINISHING,

of Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Dress Goods, &c., &c.

Observe the following List of Fabrics

Gents' Blacks, Merinoes, Silks, Tweeds, Cottons, Satin Cassimeres, Unions, Velvet, Doeskins, Woolens, Ribbons, and general Dry Goods, made up or in the piece Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Raw Wools, Cottons, Worsted, Wool Yarns, Cotton Yarns, Hosiery, Cotton Fleeces for Mats, Baggies, &c., &c. Damasks, in Curtains and Furniture Covers

☞ WORKS, NEAR ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, Cameron.

WM. MERCER,
Agent for Peterboro.

Peterbor June, 7th 1871., 23-1y.

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcaut, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Meanies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Ontario, Peterboro, and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity
For the Agricultural Insurance Company.

1871 Annual Announcement 18/1

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD, FLOWER, and GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

'Honesty' is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

FOR SALE

Lot No 2, 13 Concession Harvey, on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. F. DENNISTOUN, ESQ.
Peterborough,
or, G. KEMPT, ESQ.,
Lindsay.
Peterboro', Sept. 16, 1871. 38.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. In varieties of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, many have been entirely cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous constitution and they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in the most severe cases, by this powerful antidote. Even those apparently beyond the reach of medicine, where the system seemed literally poisoned with the virus of scrofula, have been restored to health and soundness. Other, this nauseous and unfelt agent of loathsomeness undermines the constitution, and invites the assault of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed in the blood throughout the body, and there, as humor, or in [illegible] ulcers, or [illegible] into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, its presence may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcers fastened on some part of the body. Where the accepted cure of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is not available, even whenused after years of other treatment, appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Ulcerous, Old Sores, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Diseases, Pits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various grievous affections of the mercurial and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Obstructions*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied *gratis*. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great remover for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Irresolute, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the glow and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the *Vigor* can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prep

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

VERY THURSDAY MORNING.

BY

James Stratton,

Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.— Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancy, &c. Office— over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Claxton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.

Peterboro April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON,

ATTORNEY, &c., has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.

Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 3

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 49

GEORGE T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery &c. Peterborough. 49

BLEECKER & DIXON.

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street.

HENRY BLEECKER. J. B. DIXON. 49-71.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Bolcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N.Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

TINWARE.

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.

GEORGE STREET, Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 23

ROBERT WALTON.

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE AND SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department,

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, Oct. 25, 1871, 43

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1872. NO 9.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the old of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 18, 1864. 48

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Lotions, Cullaway Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.— Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,

George Street

Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public sat all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

IMPORTANT to the SICK

DOCTOR McCULLOUGH

Wishes to inform

THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH And surrounding country, that, after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has

RESUMED HIS PRACTICE

Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Reim's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel: where he may be consulted, professionally, at all hours of the day and night except when out on professional business.

☞ *N.B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

See posted bills.

Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned JohnfLockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS,

DICKSON'S RACE

The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat griated.

BEST OF FLOUR

always on hand to sell or exchange for wheat.

CHOPPING

done at all seasons.

Special Inducements

To Lumbermen and such as buy flour or get Chopping done in large quantities.

GEO. MUNRO.

7-tf.

JAMES C. BROWN,

INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

ASHBURNHAM

SAW MILL.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

KEPT FOR SALE, AND

Cut all Sizes to Order.

CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED.

J. Z. ROGERS,

Ashburnham, Nov. 45

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAYLOR

Flax Mill.

Ashburnham, Sept. 26, 1870. 36-38ins.

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH RED BOOT.

William McCullagh

Practical Boot and Shoe-maker,

Has Commenced business in the Stewart Block, First Door west of Uin's Hotel, where he will keep on hand, and make to order at all times, a Good Article of

BOOTS & SHOES

From a Lady's Satin Gaiter to a Man's Stiego Boot, all of which will be sold at most

REASONABLE PRICES

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

Will be under his own management, and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed. A call from all solicited.

WILLIAM McCULLAGH.

Practical Boot & Shoe-maker.

☞ Sign of the Red Boot, Hunter St.

Peterboro, January 31st, 1872. 5-4in

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned Boot and Shoe Merchants, in the Town of Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. J. LARMOUR.
CHAS. SARNEY.

Peterboro, January 22nd. 1862.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that all debts due to the said firm are to be paid to the undersigned, who will continue the business, and be responsible for all accounts against the said firm, according to agreement.

WM. J. LARMOUR.

Peterboro, January 22nd, 1872. 4-tf

DANA'S

Patent Sheep Marks.

These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. R. Loring, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Ross, Bucksport (ll., Professor M. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont., John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.— On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent free, by mail or express, for only four cents each, and will last for Twenty Years.

☞ Cash must accompany all orders.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr.,
Sarnia, Ont.

Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent.

JAMES STRATTON.

January 3rd, 1872. 1

LAZURUS, MORRIS & Co

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

AND EYE GLASSES,

Are the only kind adapted to every condition of human sight. Their copy-right system of fitting is an unerring guide for ascertaining the exact requirements of all who need optical aid.

To be had only at

'MONTREAL DRUG HALL'

Conducted by

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

January 17th, 1871.

Look Out!

NEW STAGE LINE

A Stage will leave Leary's Hotel MINDEN, for

HALIBURTON,

Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 7:30 a. m., sharp, running in connection with the Bobcaygeon Stage, arriving in Haliburton at 11 a. m. Returning will leave Lucas's Hotel at 2 p. m.

Fares and Freight moderate. Comfortable Seats and Good Buffaloes.

Apply to

S. DUFFIN, Proprietor.

Minden, Dec. 19th, 1871. 1-1y ins.

THE GREATEST

Menagerie

OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.

I have sent to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rattan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject. Sold to the trade at *Rejners' Prices*,

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, October 26th 1871. 43-1y

Choice Poetry.

Don't Let Mother Do It.

Daughter, don't let mother do it,
Do not let her slave and toil,
While you sit a useless idler,
Fearing your soft hands to soil.
Don't you see the heavy burdens
Daily she is wont to bear,
Bring the locks upon her forehead—
Sprinkle silver in her hair?

Daughter, don't let mother do it,
Do not let her bake and broil
Through the long bright summer hours
Steam with her the heavy toil;
See her eye has lost its brightness,
Faded from her cheek the glow,
And the step that once was buoyant,
Now is feeble, weak and slow.

Daughter, don't let mother do it;
She has cared for you so long;
Is it right the weak and feeble
Should be toiling for the strong?
Waken from your listless languor,
Seek her side to cheer and bless,
And your grief will be less bitter
When the sods above her press.

Daughter, don't let mother do it,
You will never, never know
What was home without a mother
'Till that mother lieth low—
Low beneath the budding daisies,
Free from earthly care or pain
To the home so sad without her,
Never to return again.

Choice Literature.

An Historical Night In The Old Canadian Parliament

BY S. J. WATSON.

In the Canadian Monthly.

At three o'clock, on the afternoon of Wednesday, June the 15th, 1864, Mr. Wallbridge, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, took the chair. Before he declared the sitting of that day to be closed, an event took place which delivered the deathblow to the system of Government under which that Legislative Assembly was authorized to exist as representing the people of the provinces of Upper & Lower Canada. The weather that afternoon was warm even for the City of Quebec. The rock, on which the Parliament House stood, was hot to the touch; the sky above was without a cloud to break the eye-paining monotony of its burning blue; the streets were airless and sultry and on the great river there was scarcely a breath of breeze to entice a ripple into play. The sultriness outside could be borne; inside the Parliament House, the sense of heat was almost overpowering. But, in spite of the oppressive atmosphere, the great majority of the members were in their places; for the current of politics at that time was turbulent. The opposing parties were almost equally balanced; and in case of battle it was difficult to guess the result.

As soon as the preliminary outline business was finished, the Hon. A. T. Galt at that time the Minister of Finance, rose to move that the Speaker should leave the chair, in order that the House might go into Committee of Supply. This proposition at once brought to his feet the Hon. A. A. Dorion, one of the leaders of the Lower Canadian Opposition. He stated that during the last night on which the Committee of Supply sat, some curious revelations were made concerning a sum of one hundred thousand dollars advanced by the Province in 1859 to redeem bonds of the City of Montreal, but, in reality given to the Grand Trunk Railway Company. The Financial Commission (a Committee of Investigation appointed by Parliament), had elicited the particulars of this transaction, but on account of the manner in which the liability had been transferred from one account to another, no opportunity had been afforded of bringing the whole matter before the representatives of the people. He argued that the provinces was in serious danger of losing this sum, unless instant measures were taken to recover the money from those on whom the responsibility should be placed. He informed the House that in the year 1859, the City of Montreal had issued, to the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway Company, bonds to the amount of $100,000. Owing, however to an arrangement between the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway and the Grand Trunk the latter corporation assumed the task of paying the bonds.—It failed in its engagement, and the Province redeemed them out of its own exchequer. This payment had for its sole authority an Order in Council, had for its foundation a report of the then Finance Minister—the Hon. Mr. Galt. This report recommended that the bonds should be redeamed by the Province, and should be held by the Receiver-General until Montreal should make good its indebtness to the Municipal Loan Fund. In the month of September following the issue of the bonds by the City of Montreal, although the city had only fulfilled its obligations as to the Loan Fund indebtedness, the bonds which the Government were bound to retain, untill its advance was repaid, were handed over by the Receiver-General to the Treasurer of the City of Montreal. In December, 1859 the Hon. Mr. Galt, being in England, wrote to one of the officers of his department, stating that the financial agents of the province had acceded to his desire to charge the Province with the sum of $100,000. After this time, the sum was not mentioned in the communications of the financial agents. Further, no action was taken by Hon. Mr. Galt, up to the time when the Ministry with which he was connected, resigned their seats, May, 1862, to put this matter right. But in the December of 1862, Mr. Galt's successor, Hon. Mr. Howland, the present Lieu-Governor of Ontario, finding that the accouts of the Provincial agents did not agree with those in the Receiver-General's office, called the attention of the financial agents to the fact. They answered, stating that they knew nothing of the transaction. In his evidence before the Financial Commission, Hon. Mr. Galt stated that he had made the arrangement, previously referred to, when in England, and that Mr. Baring—one of the financial agents—and Mr. Blackwell, Managing Director of the Grand Trunk, were present. The Hon. Mr. Helton, who was Finance Minister, at the time the Financial Commission was in session, transmitted to Baring and Glyn, a copy of the evidence given by the Hon. Mr. Galt. They replied that no member of their firm had any recollection of authorising the payment in question. They further added that as Hon. Mr. Galt was very methodical in conducting all business matters with them, they had no doubt that had there been any such agreement as was alleged, it would have been reduced to writing. Mr. Dorion observed, in conclusion, that the question now was whether the Province should lose the $100,000; and it had also to be decided upon whom the liability rested, and what steps should be taken in order to recover the money. He laid particular stress on the fact that the money had been given away without the authority of Parliament, and finished by moving an amendment to the effect that the Speaker should not leave the chair.

This amendment was seconded by Hon. Wm. McDougall. The seconder sat, of course, on the Opposition benches. He was regarded by the House as a good debater, and as an aspirant for political fame, there were few of his compeers who seemed destined for much higher sucess. The Reform party regarded him as a man who in the future, might win way to one of the grades of leadership. And the Government side feared his facility of declamation and rapididy of attack—even though one of the members of the Administration, Hon. T. D. Mckee, not very long before, had styled him, in the course of a caustic speech, "one of the most overrated men in the house." On this occasion, Hon. Mr. McDougall did not make a speech; but merely contented himself with seconding the motion.

The Government, though taken by surprise, at once saw the full scope of the amendment; and accepted it as a resolution of want of confidence. And so the debate began, and continued all that sultry afternoon. The discussion was dry by nature. There was no opportunity for brilliant speech-making; for Demosthenes himself could not wax eloquent over the multiplication table. Very few of the best speeches are ever heard in Parliament during the proxy interval that comes between three and six o'clock. Sunshine and eloquence seem, in our age to be antagonistic to each other. One might as well try to make Hamlet and his fortunes appear to advantage on a stage without gaslight as to evoke eloquence out of Parliament ary speakers before the evening lamps are burning. Hamlet must have the footlights blazing, and the back-ground in shadow, before he can "sport his suit of stables."

Though well acquainted with the modes of Canadian Parliamentary warfare, and having had his full share of experience in receiving and delivered assults, Hon, Mr. Galt addressed the House with more than ordinary manifestation of feeling. In the first portion of his remarks, he boldly took up the gauntlet that had been flung at his feet. He said that, from the manner in which the motion had been brought, it might be judged that the intention was anything but friendly; and he would meet the intention in a like spirit. The mover of the motion had spoken as if a discrepancy between the accounts of the Financial agents and the accounts of the Province, had been first discovered by Hon. Mr. Howland in September 1862. But this was not correct; as he (Mr. Galt) had stated in his evidence before the Financial Commission, the information as to this discrepancy had reached him a few days before he left office. On learning it, he requested the Auditor-General Mr. Langton, to draw the attention of his (Mr. Galt's) successor to the matter, as it was a thing that required immediate action. He regretted deeply that any misunderstanding should have arisen whith reference to what took place in London between the Financial Agents and himself. If the motion were carried, how would it affect the Government? He asked the House if it supposed that an attack on one member of the government would affect them all? If he were the objectionable individual in the government, he would call upon his opponents to take the manly ground and declair that his presence made the Ministry unbesirable to the House and to the country.

Hon. Mr. Holton then took the floor. His long Parliamentary practice enabled him to perceive that what had at first appeared to promise nothing but a skirmish, was about to develope into a pitched battle; and he knew well how to accelerate that result. He began his remarks by denying that the motion of his friend, Mr. Dorion, was in the nature of a personal attack. But he (Mr. Holton) would ask the House, nevertheless, to pronounce its condemnation on the Ministerial act of Mr. Galt, when that gentleman was formerly in office. Mr. Galt in order to defend himself, had made a charge of dilatoriness against his successor, Mr Howland. This charge implied laxity with regard to this whole transaction; and afforded ample justification for the motion. In respect to Mr. Galt's complaint, that the act of a Government should be converted into an attack upon the present Government, he (Mr. Holton) held that the present one was, in every respect, merely a resuscitation of the Cartier-Macdonald Coalition. Mr. Holton proceeded to say that this was the first time, since the facts were ascertained, that the matter could be brought before the the House. The transaction did not appear in the Public Accounts of '59 '60 and '61; its true character lay concealed until the Financial Commission had commenced their labours.

Hon Mr. Howland next addressed the House. He could always, on such occasions, plead with full justification the excuse of Marc Antony—as to his being no orator. He was barely audible in the back benches; in the public galleries, his utterances were only heard in broken whispers. Still it was necessary that he should meet the charge of negligence implied in the speech of the ex-Finance Minister. Mr. Howland assured the House that Mr. Galt's charge that he (Mr. Howland) had not acted with sufficient promptness in ascertaining all about the $100,000, was unfounded. He then proceeded to show that, as soon as the matter came under his notice, he prosecuted inquiries with the utmost diligence. He asserted that the of dilatoriness came with bad grace from Mr. Gal; who, from the 1859 to 1862, when he left office, was not aware of the discrepancy between the books of the Province and those of the Provincial Agents, with reference to an item so large as $100,000. It was unfair in Mr. Galt to cansil his successor for not having collected the money, when he (Mr. Galt) had left no evidence against the parties who were liable to pay it. He remarked that the City of Montreal, for which the payment was made, was well able to pay it; yet the Government had released that city from its responsibilities. The only other party from whom the Grand Trunk could be held responsible was Mr. Galt himself. He (Mr. Howland) would not say that Mr. Galt was under the influence of liquor when he left office, but he was not in a condition to transact business. He (Mr. Howland) had been informed that Mr. Galt had been drinking for three days before he left office. He (Mr. Howland) would not say that Mr. Galt was drunk, but he was not in a condition to transact business. He (Mr. Howland) had been informed that Mr. Galt had been drinking for three days before he left office. He (Mr. Howland) would not say that Mr. Galt was drunk, but he was not in a condition to transact business.

The House had scarcely risen for recess when it was known over the city that a motion of want of confidence in the Government was under consideration. Half past seven arrived, and the public galleries are filled to overflowing. The members are in their places. Most of them wear an air of seriousness; the banter and jocularity, which usually prevail before the Speaker enters the House, are not apparent to-night. There seems to be general presentiment that the vote will lead either to a "deadlock" or a dissolution of Parliament.

While the Speaker is yet absent, let us see who are the principal personages in the House. Sitting behind the first desk, on the front row at the right hand of of the Speaker's chair, is the Hon. John A. Macdonald, the leader of the House. His face always mobile, is if taken for a mirror of what he experiences to-night, an index of something more serious than usual. His action is partly nervous and partly constrained. He is not engaged, as is his wont, in chatting with his colleague, the Hon. G. E. Cartier. There is no member in the House more capable of concealing behind a careless exterior the responsibilities of government than is the Hon. John A. Macdoald; but to-night he looks grave; his face is pale, and its expression anxious. He keeps darting rapid glances over the House; and, at intervals of seconds, looks nervously towards the door through which the Speaker will enter.

To the right of the Hon John A. Macdonald sits the Hon. George E. Cartier. As regards the number of his followers, he is the strongest man in the House. On other occasions he seems to know it; but to-night he is not in his usual merry and conversational mood. He has a face indicative of power, and one looking at it, even in its repose, can see that it is expressive of purpose and strength of will. There is little about it to connect it with the faces of Southern France; it has neither their fulness nor their weakness. It is a Breton, square-formed physiognomy, an excellent type of that hard-headed Northern French sea-faring race which first colonised Canada—a race akin to our own, not only through origin, but also through love of adventure and stubborn tenacity of purpose. The Hon. Mr. Cartier does not seem at ease. The resolutenss of look which always marks him is changed to anxiety. His manner, however, is not so nervous as that of his colleague. Instead of turning himself in his chair to see how his supporters muster in the back benches, he rests with his arms on his desk, and remains gazing fixedly accross the House at the seats occupied by the leaders of the Opposition.

Hon. A. T. Galt sits to the right of the Hon. Mr. Cartier. In the Legislative Assembly there is no face to be compared with his for wearing a perpetual smile; but, to-night, it is evident that he considers himself deeply aggreived personaly by the motion now under discussion, and his looks are clouded. He has numerous sympathizers amongst his friends on the Government benches. He appears to be aware that the political fate of his colleagues depends upon his own. He evidently intends to deal his heaviest blows before the vote is taken. He is a fluent speaker, and in the gift of language the equal of most debaters.

Beside Hon. Mr. Galt sits Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee. His strongly marked features are lit up with the excitement of the coming battle. He leans back in his chair, gazing up at the ceiling, and seems unconscious of the crowded galleries, and inattentive to the conversation going on around him. He is expected to speak to-night; for he is the oratorical bulwark of his party. In quickness of reply, in impromptu discussion, in dexterity in the lesser combats of his Parliament, his own leader, Hon. John A. Macdonald, is his superior; so also is the Hon. A. T. Galt. The same may be said if he is put in comparison with the Hon. Geo. Brown or the Hon. Mr. Holton, both of whom are masters of all the tactics by which an Opposition is allowed, by rules of Parliament, to defend itself against the power of a majority. But the Hon. Mr. McGee, in a set speech, where he is not obliged to enter into details, or to weigh down the wings of his imagination with the burden of statistics, need fear no man in Parliament or out of it. He is master of four weapons of an orator—memory, fancy, humour, sarcasm. He is always pleasant to hear; his voice is well managed, and ever under his control. In a debate suited to the range of his powers, which are better displayed in generalizing than in analyzing, the subject fairly absorbs the orator, and possesses him as the god was wont to possess the Pythoness.

On the first seat, in the front row to the left of the Speaker, sits the Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald. He is the oldest member of the Legislative Assembly. Every visitor is familiar with his face and manner. He sits bolt upright in his chair, talking with apparent unconcern to those around him; but it is evident the unconcern is only assumed. Little in the House escapes the glance of that watchful Highland eye. His face is relaxed almost to a smile; but there is an amount of firmness about the mouth which indicates that he is prepared to utter that monosyllable,—the salvation of a tempted politician as well as of a tempted woman—the word "No."

To the left of the Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, sits his former colleagues in the Government—Hon. A. A. Dorion, the mover of the amendment. He is an object of a great deal of attention to-night, but he appears not to notice it. His speech will be one of those supremely confident, yet apparently careless efforts, by which he knows how to impress a House. Hon. A. T. Galt, however, does not choose to challenge him. He has this advantage over the Finance Minister, that he is master of both languages; for he uses the English tongue with a precision and fluency to which no other French Canadian member of the House can lay claim.

Beside the Hon. Mr. Dorion sits the Hon. L. H. Holton, Finance Minister during the latter part of the Administration of Hon. John S. Macdonald and Hon. Mr. Dorion. Hon. Mr. Holton is calm as usual. His face, massive and intelectual, wears a look of profound repose. His style is brief and practical—every sentence well poised, straight as an arrow in its directness, rounded and resonant, compact and logical.

Near the Hon. Mr. Holton sits the Hon. Geo. Brown. In the House, or in the whole country, there is not a man better versed in the intricasies of the political puzzle of the times—the Canadian finances. He has a talent for figures, and an eye not to be cheated even in the smallest and best concealed expenditures. He is expected to make a speech to-night, and, if so, the Finance Minister will meet his match, for the chieftain of the Upper Canada Liberals is a speaker of uncommon power.

In close proximity to the Hon. Geo. Brown, sits Mr. Allexander Mackenzie. He has given proofs of ability, is characterized by great industry and has that faculty, as valuable in politics as Napoleon the First found it to be in war—the faculty of taking into account the most minute matters of detail. He speaks frequently, and what he says is trenchant and well-argued.

The clock indicates that it is a quarter to eight, and in a few moments more the Sergeant-at-Arms, bearing the mace, enters, followed by the Speaker. The debate is resumed, and waxes warm. Hon. Mr Cartier rises and addresses the House in the French language. He speaks vigorously. He charges his opponents with personal motives in moving and seconding the motion; and argues that the Finance minister is not to be held accountable for any result arising from the granting of the $100,000.

Mr. Denis follows the last speaker, and also use the French language. He is heard with impatience, for he merely re-echoes the argument of his leader.

After the last Speaker sat down, Mr. Chistopher Dunkin rose. His status in the House is peculiar. He is known to be a man of considerable logical ability, ingenious in argument and not commensurate with his experience in public life. He is a rapid and untiring talker; but he seems to feel that the motion may lead to a crisis, and that he owes it to his position as an Independent member to speak briefly and to the point. He began by expressing regret that the motion should have been brought forward. Then he proceeded to state that the facts had shown a very lax administration of the Finance Department; when, for so long a period the Finance Minister had allowed the liability of the Province for $100,000 to remain without a scrap of paper to bind the parties, while the accounts of these parties showed that they did not admit the debt. He also commented on the circumstance that Parliament had been kept in the dark about this matter. He finished by saying that when unmistakeable facts like those were brought under the notice of Parliament, he could not refuse to say that such an advance of money, and such a concealment of facts, were not in accordance with our system of responsible Government. This speech, though not remarkable for any political boldness, was one of the events of the night. As has been already stated, the two parties were almost equally balanced. During the time that had elapsed since the motion of the Hon. Mr. Dorion was made there had been opportunity for ascertaining with almost certainty how the vote of each member of the House would go. It was whispered about the corridors and committee rooms, that the defeat or success of the motion would depend on the vote of Mr. Dunkin. Up to the moment he began to speak, it was not known on which side his vote would be given. The speech settled the matter. He would vote against the Government. In view of the anticipation that the Government would be defeated, the interest in the debate grew deeper.

Mr. Isaac Buchanan, a well-known member of the House, rose to oppose the motion. Mr. Buchanan was always heard with attention. He admitted that the Government had redeamed the bonds of the City of Montreal; but that city in return, had paid its indebtedness to the Municipal Loan Fund, which was not done in any other instance.

Hon. Mr. McGee followed Mr. Buchanan. But the occasion was not one of those on which he could best display his gifts of oratory; for in such a debate as the one now engaging the attention of the Assembly, there was no room for imagination, or figures of rhetoric. He began by saying that the motion was hostile to Montreal, and that the accusers of that city were those whom it had rejected. He failed to see that, in the transaction before the House, there was any ground for condemnation. He thought it was unmanly to make an attack on one member of the Government on account of a matter that took place five years ago, during the existence of another Government. He informed the House, that although the assault was specially directed against one member yet all the members of the Government would feel bound to stand by him; and, throughout this controversy, make the case their own. Whatever the decision of the House might be, he had no doubt that the verdict of the intelligent public opinion of the country would be that the present motion was both frivolous and vexatious.

The debate went on, and the wave of speech swelled, and now and then threatened to break into the bitter spray of personality. The hour was growing late, but the debate showed no signs of coming to a speedy conclusion. Mr. Cameron, a friend of the Government, sought to neutralize, by an amendment, the motion of Hon. Mr. Dorion.

The Hon. George Brown, here raised a question of order. It was to the effect that an amendment to an amendment to go into committee of supply, could not be received. The Speaker decided in favour of the objection raised by the Hon. Geo. Brown. The motion of Mr. Dorion was opposed by the Hon. John Rose, a speaker who always won upon the House by his suavity and good temper. Mr. Rose—now Sir John Rose—was a Conservative in politics, and as such had held office. But he was not now in the Ministry. He was a fluent speaker, and his good temper often served him in cases where argument would have been demanded of other men. He rose to oppose the motion of Mr. Dorion. He styled it unfair and unnecessary, and argued that it was wrong to endeavour to fix responsibility on Mr. Galt.

After some remarks from Messrs. Rankin and Street, the Hon. John A. Macdonald rose. He is a master of the art of escaping the feelings of his audience when speech had it in power to produce a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

GREAT

CLEARING OUT SALE

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

Store Crowded from Morning to Night.

Every one Pleased and Satisfied with their Bargains.

This week there will be offered

200 Rich Silk Jackets & Mantles

A DECIDED BARGAIN.

THE BALANCE OF

DRESS GOODS

Will be offered at still greater reductions. Everything in the Store selling Cheap.

IN OUR

NEW GROCERY DEPARTMENT !

Will be found Splendid Value in

TEAS and SUGARS, &c., &c.

REMEMBER

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

CLEARING OUT SALE.

Peterborough, February 29th, 1872. 9-4t.

AGRICULTURAL FOUNDRY.

PETER HAMILTON

Having become sole Proprietor of the above Foundry, begs to inform the Farming community that he is now making extensive additions to the above old and well-known establishment, where he will continue to manufacture

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

consisting in part of—

Steel Ploughs, Iron and Wood Cultivators,

GANG PLOUGHS,

Straw Cutters, Sawing Machines,

and everything generally manufactured in First-class Agricultural Foundries. Also REPAIRS of all Agricultural Implements on the shortest notice.

AGENT

For Watson's (of Ayr,) POWER STRAW CUTTERS, REAPERS and MOWERS.

SIGN OF THE TALL CHIMNEY,

South of the Market, George St

Peterborough, Feb'y 13th, 1872. 7-13ins.

SPRING GOODS.

We have just received an assortment of

Braemar, Glencairn,

and other favorite styles of

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND CANADIAN TWEEDS.

We shall also receive in the course of a few days a full stock of

Cottons, Prints, Spring Dresses

AND OTHER

GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,

to all of which we invite the attention of our customers.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

February 22nd, 1872. 8-4ins.

COLT STRAYED.

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, Lot 13, in the 10th Concession of Asphodel, about four weeks ago, a 2 year old Horse Colt, color—Iron Grey.—Any persons leaving information leading to his discovery at this Office, or with the owner, will be suitably rewarded.

J P. BROWN.

Asphodel, Feb'y 26th, 1872. 9-3ins.

THE REASONS WHY

LAZARUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

AND EYE GLASSES,

have met with such extraordinary success and are so much in demand :

1st. Because they are found to possess all the qualities claimed for them.

2nd. Because they will reclaim sights abused by the common glasses, and will often be found to restore failing sight to its natural state.

3rd. Because no glimmering or dimness is experienced in their use, and being fitted on optical and scientific rules, they are guaranteed against injury to the Eye Sight from improper selections.

4th. Because the system of fitting is an unerring guide to the true requirement of each purchaser—our agents are furnished with this system—solely our own.

5th. Because the never tire the eyes and last many years without the necessity of change.

6th. Because being the best they are the cheapest.

Innumerable testimonials might be here given that the use of these Spectacles and Eye-Glasses will best prove their inestimable value.

A full and complete assortment has been supplied to and always kept on hand by

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

Sole Agent for

PETERBORO'

Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

February, 29, 1872.

In the Surrogate Court of the County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Peterborough, on

Friday, 15th Day of March, Next,

By Alfred Crawford, of the Township of North Monaghan, in the said County of Peterborough, Farmer, to be appointed Guardian to Anna Bluodgood Crawford and Sarah Adelia Crawford, infant children of the said Alfred Crawford, the mother of the said infants being dead.

FRED E. BURNHAM,
Attorney for applicant

Dated this 27th day of February, 1872. } 9-3ins.

NOTE LOST.

LOST on Monday, somewhere in Peterboro, a Promissory Note in my favour, against Mr. John Shea, of Douro, for $75 All parties are hereby forbidden to negotiate for said Note as it has been paid in full to me, and a receipt given against it.

JOHN DOHARTY.

Peterboro, Feb'y 27th, 1872. 9-tf

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Or JAMES MILLER,
Ormondale.

Ormondale, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Colt Straged.—J. P. Brown.
In the Surrogate Court—F. E. Burnham.
Note Lost—John Doherty.
Perfected Spectacles—Montreal Drug Hall.
Clearing Out Sale—W. Fairweather & Co.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, FEB'Y 29, 1872.

Editorial Items.

MUSIC:—The Board of Public School Trustees have engaged Miss McCarroll as Music Teacher in connection with the Union School. Miss McCarroll is a superior teacher, and the terms on which she is engaged will enable pupils attending the school to obtain lessons in music on very favorable terms, without interfering with other studies, and we trust that parents and guardians will avail themselves of the opportunity so favorably offered. The music, we believe, will be $5.00 per quarter, and all lessons will be in the order of the application of the pupils.

The committee appointed by the County Council to consider the appeal of certain ratepayers in Smith, against a By-law of that Council, we are informed have no power to act in the matter. The By-law, however, is a dead letter at present.

CORRECTION:—In a communication from Keene, giving an account of a presentation of a "pulpit gown" to the Rev. Mr. Andrews, an error crept in representing Miss. F. Wood as getting up the gown, whereas it was got up by Mr. Fairweather of this Town. The compositor had some little difficulty in reading the copy.

The Joseph Hall Works Company, Oshawa, have increased their capital stock from $300,000 to $400,000, the whole being taken up the present stock holders. It is said that the Company has on contract machinery worth $100,000.

Oshawa is to have a Straw Hat Manufactory, the Village Council granting a Bonus of $5000 to the Company. The assessed value of property in Oshawa last year was $505,170.

At a social held in Lindsay last week $500 were realized towards erecting a Manse in connection with the Baptist Church. Rev. John Cameron, formerly of Peterboro, is now pastor of that church in Lindsay.

The Bishop of New York advises that there be no procession in that City on St. Patricks' Day this year, least there be a collision between the members of the society and the Orangemen.

A NEW CONSERVATIVE PAPER.—The *Mail* is to be started in Toronto. John A. McDonald being one of a number who have undertaken to supply the necessary funds. The Conservative leaders are somewhat confident that the *Mail* will supplant both the *Telegraph* and the *Leaner*, and hence become the only organ of the party and opponent of the *Globe*. They need not go to so much trouble for the *Globe* will remain the best paper in the Dominion.

PRESENTATION:—The *Vindicator* informs us that the Rev. Mr. Thomb, of the Canada Presbyterian Church, Enniskillen. preaches monthly in the house of Mr. W. Lesah, Darlington. On Friday evening last he was surprised at the conclusion of one of these services by the presentation of a purse of $36. Such manifestations of a good will and esteem speak very highly for both preacher and congregation.

NEW LAW FIRM:—We invite the attention of those seeking legal redress to the card of Messrs, Bloecker & Dixon, Barristers, &c., in another column. The members of the new firm are gentlemen of ability and integrity, and will, no doubt, give their best attention to all matters put in their hands. We wish them success.

The Gas on Monday evening in the Music Hall was out done by the stronger influence of the gaseous effusions of the speakers. It was—it was—trying to set to music: twinkle, twinkle, little star.

Electricity has achieved a new triumph. Already employed to restore vigor and nimbleness to the gouty limbs of decrepit *bons vivants*, the recent discoveries of Dr. Bernier, a French physician, show electricity to be an efficient remedy for the evil effects of excessive drinking on the human nose. The doctor maintains that by the application of an electric current to noses even of the most Bacchanalian hue, the flesh may be made "to come again as the flesh of a little child;" and he supports his assertion by a case performed on a female patient of his own, a woman of high rank. Some of those with blooming noses should call at the Telegraph Office and try the effect of a shock on the extremity of their nasal organs.

A fire in Kincardine, on the 22nd inst., consumed about $6,000 worth of property; partly insured.

Jas. Parnham, Esq., late Warden of the County of York, has been chosen the Reform candidate for the House of Commons, at the approaching Election contest.

A Magistrate wanted on the Burleigh Road. We do not mean that the people there at all worse than other people, but it is too bad when any dispute arises that the people have to come all the way to Peterboro. Yesterday, a case for selling liquor without license on that road, was tried before Mr. Edwards, the parties to which had to come about 40 miles: too bad.

PERSONAL.—From the many kind inquiries about Masters Robert and James C. Roger, sons of the Rev. J. M. Roger, it has been thought best to give an extract or two from some of their letters. "We arrived here safe and sound yesterday, Dec. 15th, after a most pleasant and prosperous voyage of 36 days, having sailed from San Francisco on the 9th of Nov. We had a very pleasant day at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, we called on one of our fellow passengers, who lived two miles out of town, as soon as we reached there Mrs. A——gave us each a plate of most delicious straw berries and cream, which, I assure you, were welcome after our ships' fare. We had a very good passage from Honolulu to Auckland, New Zealand, where we arrived on the 8th Dec., we also touched at the Navigators, or Samoan Islands."

Mr. R. C. Hill wishes us to say that a large pair of "fur gloves" were left at the hall on Tuesday evening, and that the owner can have them by applying to him.

NO GRIT NEED APPLY:—Would you be surprised to find that no Reformer need apply for employment in the *Review* Office.

Wheat at Keene last week brought $1.26. At Cobourg $1.26 to $1.30.

MARKET SALE.—The Market Stalls will be leased by tender on the 2nd instant. Mr. Gough who has been Market Clerk for the last two years will in all probability succeed for another year. He is courteous and agreable, and during the time that he has been Clerk, there has been no fault found with him by any person of which we have heard.

Subscriptions are being taken up all over the Province on behalf of the new Marchmont Home

MUSIC HALL PETERBORO.—We take the following from the "Showman's Guide," with regard to the Music Hall, it speaks well for Mr. Hill. "Peterboro, (population 5,500) on the Midland R.R. 31 miles from Port Hope. Hill's Music Hall is one of the neatest little Halls in the Dominion, it contains scenery, and is very complete.

Vote on the By-law to grant $10,000 bonus to Messrs. Paton, Moir, & Co.

	For,	Against
East Ward	42	13
Centre "	19	11
South "	26	8
North "	67	20
	154	52

Majority for By-law 102

THE BOBCAYGEON ROAD BLANKETS.—Inasmuch as a return has been made of the above blankets, it is due to the parties concerned to say, that it has been made. On the 7th of September, 1871, the return was made to the Crown Lands Department, showing articles sold and return of sales as follows: basins $2, spoons 68c, 2 knives 50c, 20 forks 15c, hammer 25c, 8 bake kettles $8, 5 teapots 50c, 2 large teapots 75c, 5 crow bars $7.50, 5 pots $5, 6 knives 75c, 6 small hammers $1, 5 large do. $5, 1 adze $1, tin pail 25c, 3 kettles 25c, 7 picks $5, 5 small augers $1.50, 2 hand-screws $1.50, 3 drills 75c, 4 bushel beans $4.50, 26 bags $5.20, knives, forks, and crocks 75c, 70 tin plates $2.10, plough $8, broken ploughs $9, 8 wheel barrows $13.50, 4 scrapers $26, 2 good stoves $20, sundries $7, 65 pair blankets $102.60, tallow $1.50; Total $224.25. At that time or previous to it, there was a claim against the Government of $182.95. The articles sold would therefore do a little more than pay that balance. The blankets, tools and implements, cost $ but of course would not sell for so much. We understand that Mr, Curry, from whom much of tge goods was purchased, bought them back so as to prevent loss to the Government.

Forest Ranger.

Mr. J. B. McWilliams has been appointed Forest Ranger in place of Mr. John Roger. Mr. McWilliams having a more extensive section of country, and having Mr. D. Rose, L. S. Soper and Mr. Geo. Bick as assistants, Mr. H. S. Strickland had received an appointment from Mr. Way, but resigned it shortly afterwards. Mr Rose and Mr. Strickland both had been assisting Mr. Rogers last year, but very few were aware of it. The appointment of Mr. McWilliams is a good one, and one that will ensure satisfactory returns. The great evil to contend with in regard to obtaining correct returns arises out of small jobbers who strip lots, and make doubtful returns, and thus cheat the Government. Respectable Lumbermen are rarely guilty of this, and then only by mistake. Papers have been shown us where a Jobber took 2000 logs of a lot and returned 600, for which about $76.00 dues were paid, including trespass dues, but the other 2900 logs were never returned, thus cheating the Government out of about $250. This was reported, but no definite action was taken by the *officials*. We may *safely* conclude this class of trangressions will now cease.

The following is a part of his instructions:—

I have to advise you that your are appointed to take charge of the Wood Ranging in the agency of Joseph F. Way, with full authority to give instructions and to supervise the other Rangers employed in the agency, viz:—S. L. Soper, H. T. Strickland and David Rose. You will assign to each of these the Townships which you may consider it expedient they should examine, reserving for yourself such portion of the territory as you may think proper for your own personal examination.

Signed,
R. W. SCOTT.

Townships of Snowden, Minden, Anstruther, Harvey, Monmouth, Burleigh, Cavendish, Kennebec, Elzver, Kaladoe, Sheffield, Hungurford, Salway, Faraday, Limerick, Somerville, Stanhope, Anglisea, Guinsthorpe, Glanmorgan, Veralam, Letteworth, Anson, Sherbourne, Cashel, Dummer, Belmont, Methune, Chandos, Lake, Marmora, Wallaston, Tudor, and Cardiff. 34.

Mr. Strickland has resigned, and George Bick has been appointed, not instead, but on the Bobcaygeon road. Mr. Rose being moven eastward.

Look on This and then on That.

During the contest on the railway Bylaw the Town was represented hoplessly in debt. Taxes going up at a reckless rate. The $80,000 was going to double the taxes nearly, and earnest (?) entreaties were urged to save the Town from ruin. The same persons anxious to carry the By-law on Monday had a paper for effect from which we copy the following:—

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Stock in the "Branch"	$50,000
Miscellaneous Debentures,	20,000
Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges,	5,000
Debentures to build new School House,	5,000
Total	$80,000
Deduct amount secured by mortgage on Midland R. R. "	69,200
Total amount of indebtedness	$11,460

Of course this does not include the indebtedness to the Municipal Loan Fund of $132)182.56, which it is not expected to have to pay.

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Due in arrears.....5,007,491.43

Total.....$11,619,894.21
Port Hope in arrears for interest.....$804,878.45
Cobourg.....582,267.20
Peterboro.....32,163.56
Port Hope has borrowed from fund.....360,000
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The Municipalities never expect to pay these amounts.

It is intimated that after the thanksgiving ceremonies at St. Paul's the Prince of Wales will enjoy a tour of the Italian lakes, remaining abroad a couple of months.

A Trip to Toronto by way of Lindsay.

Having had occasion to visit the Capital of Ontario lately, and finding that the Midland Railway and the Toronto and Nippissing make a connection at Woodville, we made up our mind to take that route, so as to avoid delays caused by Grand Trunk smash-ups. We arrived at the Woodville Junction, 15 miles west of Lindsay, at 1 o'clock, and from big figures on a post near the station, learned that we were 50 miles from Toronto, and hence about the same distance as if at Port Hope.

Woodville village is situated about two miles from the Junction Station. There are no houses yet at the Station, but two are in course of erection, and 'ere long, no doubt a rival village to Woodville will grow up at the Station. The present village cotains about 400 inhabitants, and is the seat of the residence of Mr. Morrison, the present M.P. for North Victoria, who at that time lay dangerously ill.

The country around Woodville is beautiful rolling land, the soil good, and the farms well improved, but travelling accommodation no better than can be obtained at Warsaw, in our own county. The new residence has a very fine appearance. He, however, is not likely to inhabit it long. The Woodville station is about two miles from the Junction and almost a mile from the Village, jealousy having prevented the railway passing through the place. At this place we got aboard the "Narrow Guage" train, which looked somewhat out of proportion to the Midland or Grand Trunk, but a few miles ride accustomed us to our neat little place, and the regularity of movement made us feel that we might expect to reach Toronto on time, at any rate. The tiny engine, low cars, cane bottomed seats are all got up on the economical style, and seem to answer their purpose very well.

The Villages of Sunderland, Uxbridge, Stouffville, Markham and Scarborough, are neat little villages on the track, especially Uxbridge, 42 miles from Toronto, and Markham a few miles nearer.

Wheat at Sunderland was worth $1.23, in Peterboro at that time it was $1.20. At Uxbridge it was only $1 15 to $1.20, while at Port Perry on the Whitby road and only seven miles distant, it was $1.25 to $1.28. At every station and all along the line, there are immense quantities of cordwood, cedar-posts and timber to be taken to the City, but speculators who have bought up the wood-land along the line, are reaping the profits largely, not the poor of Toronto.

Travellers will no doubt be anxious to learn the cost of a trip by this route, and to gratify them, we can tell them that from Peterboro to Toronto a ticket will cost $3.90, by Port Hope $3.15: but in winter, the trains on the Nipissing are sure to arrive in time, *i.e.* about 8 o'clock, p. m. A view of the country and a ride on the narrow guage principle, being considered worth a few extra cents.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

An evening or two were spent listening to debates in the Ontario Legislature, but so those not engaged in them they are dry. M. C. Cameron leader of the Opposition, H. S. McDonald, member for Leeds, Tom Ferguson of Simcoe, and Mr. Eykert, were the principal speakers on the Opposition, but they made a poor show. Mr. Ferguson is really a bore. He speaks on every subject, and to so little purpose, that one wonders that he does not get wearied listening to his own empty sound. Mr. Cameron is very pathetic some times; but so disorganised has the late Government following become, that he can never count on more than 8 to 18 followers.

H. S. McDonald is not destined to be a leader, he has not even apparent sincerity in his speeches, and it may resonably be believed that Mr. Ferguson is no better.

The Ministry is so strong and their measures so universally approved of that their work is very easy, only requiring to administer a word of rebuke now and then, to those who forget themselves in their zeal for their old party.

The member for the West Riding of Peterboro has taken a very honorable and straightforward course in the House, and in consequence has gained for himself many friends, who believe that if he continues in public life he will occupy no mean place in the history of the country.

The member for the East Riding was most obliging and kind, showed himself a gentleman, of course a quiet one, but his votes have been all right since the resignation of John Sandfield, if we except his vote on railways; and yet it was in full accord with the views of many of his supporters. He voted Blake every time, except when absent from the House.

An Old Settler Gone.

In-to-days issue we have to chronicle the decease of Mrs. Stewart, relict of the Late Hon. Thos. A. Stewart, in the 78th year of her age.

Mrs. Stewart was the second daughter of the Late Very Revd Francis Browne, Dean of Elphin, Dublin, and his wife Frances, eldest daughter of the Venerable Francis Hutchinson, Archdeacon of Down and Connor, brother of Dr. Saml. Hutchinson, Bishop of Killala, who died in 1780. Her mother was sister of the Late Revd. Mungo Waller, whose family has resided for more than two centuries at Allenstown, Co. Meath. Mrs. Stewart was born in Marlborough Street Dublin, 24th May, 1794. Her father who was Bishop Elect of Waterford died suddenly in 1796, before entering on the duties of his Episcopate. His widow who was in declining health removed with her eldest daughter to Bath, England. At that time the subject of these notes was adopted by her Grand Uncle, Robert Waller, Esq., of Allenstown, when only 2 years and 8 months old. Here many of her earliest recollections were formed, and some of the alarming events of the Irish Rebellion of 1798 were impressed on her mind. In 1801 she was taken charge of by Miss H. Beaufort, daughter of Doctor Beaufort, Rector of Collon, and sister of the Late Rear Admiral Sir Francis Beaufort. Miss Beaufort was her constant, kind instructor and faithful friend until her death in 1805.

During the years 1824 & 5, Mrs. Stewart spent much of her time with her relatives Mr. and Mrs. Edgeworth, at Edgeworthstown. In 1817 she was married to Mr. Stewart; and on the 1st of June, 1822, they sailed from Belfast for Canada; they proceeded to York, (now Toronto), and after some delay went on to their location in the Township of Douro, where they arrived on the 16th of Feb'y, 1823.

The Stewart and Reid families were the first that settled in Douro, being in the Township a year before it was surveyed. Mr. Stewart received a grant of land on consideration of actual settlement. In regard to the difficulties of the settlement, extracts from Dr. Poole's Book on the early settlement of this County, will supply us with considerable information.

The subject of this brief sketch, sailed from Quebec in June, 1823, with her husband, the Hon. Thos. A. Stewart, his daughters and three sons. They had to attend the St. Lawrence in open boats from Lachine, reaching Toronto in August. About October of the same year they left Cobourg on their way to Douro,

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STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, Lot 13, in the 10th Concession of Asphodel, about four weeks ago, a 2 year old Horse Colt, color—Iron Grey.—Any persons leaving information leading to his discovery at this Office, or with the owner, will be suitably rewarded.

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Travellers will no doubt be anxious to learn the cost of a trip by this route, and to gratify them, we can tell them that from Peterboro to Toronto a ticket will cost $3.90, by Port Hope $3.15: but in winter, the trains on the Nipissing are sure to arrive in time, *i.e.* about 8 o'clock, p. m. A view of the country and a ride on the narrow guage principle, being considered worth a few extra cents.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

An evening or two were spent listening to debates in the Ontario Legislature, but so those not engaged in them they are dry. M. C. Cameron leader of the Opposition, H. S. McDonald, member for Leeds, Tom Ferguson of Simcoe, and Mr. Eykert, were the principal speakers on the Opposition, but they made a poor show. Mr. Ferguson is really a bore. He speaks on every subject, and to so little purpose, that one wonders that he does not get wearied listening to his own empty sound. Mr. Cameron is very pathetic some times; but so disorganised has the late Government following become, that he can never count on more than 8 to 18 followers.

H. S. McDonald is not destined to be a leader, he has not even apparent sincerity in his speeches, and it may resonably be believed that Mr. Ferguson is no better.

The Ministry is so strong and their measures so universally approved of that their work is very easy, only requiring to administer a word of rebuke now and then, to those who forget themselves in their zeal for their old party.

The member for the West Riding of Peterboro has taken a very honorable and straightforward course in the House, and in consequence has gained for himself many friends, who believe that if he continues in public life he will occupy no mean place in the history of the country.

The member for the East Riding was most obliging and kind, showed himself a gentleman, of course a quiet one, but his votes have been all right since the resignation of John Sandfield, if we except his vote on railways; and yet it was in full accord with the views of many of his supporters. He voted Blake every time, except when absent from the House.

An Old Settler Gone.

In-to-days issue we have to chronicle the decease of Mrs. Stewart, relict of the Late Hon. Thos. A. Stewart, in the 78th year of her age.

Mrs. Stewart was the second daughter of the Late Very Revd Francis Browne, Dean of Elphin, Dublin, and his wife Frances, eldest daughter of the Venerable Francis Hutchinson, Archdeacon of Down and Connor, brother of Dr. Saml. Hutchinson, Bishop of Killala, who died in 1780. Her mother was sister of the Late Revd. Mungo Waller, whose family has resided for more than two centuries at Allenstown, Co. Meath. Mrs. Stewart was born in Marlborough Street Dublin, 24th May, 1794. Her father who was Bishop Elect of Waterford died suddenly in 1796, before entering on the duties of his Episcopate. His widow who was in declining health removed with her eldest daughter to Bath, England. At that time the subject of these notes was adopted by her Grand Uncle, Robert Waller, Esq., of Allenstown, when only 2 years and 8 months old. Here many of her earliest recollections were formed, and some of the alarming events of the Irish Rebellion of 1798 were impressed on her mind. In 1801 she was taken charge of by Miss H. Beaufort, daughter of Doctor Beaufort, Rector of Collon, and sister of the Late Rear Admiral Sir Francis Beaufort. Miss Beaufort was her constant, kind instructor and faithful friend until her death in 1805.

During the years 1824 & 5, Mrs. Stewart spent much of her time with her relatives Mr. and Mrs. Edgeworth, at Edgeworthstown. In 1817 she was married to Mr. Stewart; and on the 1st of June, 1822, they sailed from Belfast for Canada; they proceeded to York, (now Toronto), and after some delay went on to their location in the Township of Douro, where they arrived on the 16th of Feb'y, 1823.

The Stewart and Reid families were the first that settled in Douro, being in the Township a year before it was surveyed. Mr. Stewart received a grant of land on consideration of actual settlement. In regard to the difficulties of the settlement, extracts from Dr. Poole's Book on the early settlement of this County, will supply us with considerable information.

The subject of this brief sketch, sailed from Quebec in June, 1823, with her husband, the Hon. Thos. A. Stewart, his daughters and three sons. They had to attend the St. Lawrence in open boats from Lachine, reaching Toronto in August. About October of the same year they left Cobourg on their way to Douro,

The County of Halton will also be in the same position, if not worse. A By-law was introduced to take a portion of the County but not by petition as the law provides, and the Council refused to pass it.

Application was made to Parliament, and on the face of all the irregularity, contrary to the wish of 8 out of 11 Councillors, the By-law was legalised, and 48 men were found to vote for such corrupt legislation. John Sandfield McDonald is one of the loudest declaimers in favour of forcing the Council to do what the very statutes enacted by himself and sycophants had declared the Council should not do. It is somewhat cheering to us to know that Mr. Fairbairn refused to be a party to such corrupt and unheard of legislation. Should Legislators continue to disregard justice and override the laws of their own making, Canada will soon be as noted for railway "rings" as ever Albany has been.

We are not against railway enterprise, by no means, but we must not be slow to condemn the corruption of our public men whether as Councillors or Legislators, and we cannot but deplore the attempts at bribery whether successful or not, of the men who came here to promote the Belleville road.

Cancer Removed.

On Monday, the 12th instant, Dr. Kincaid, of Peterboro, performed a very interesting and successful surgical operation in the removal of a large cancerous tumor from the breast of Miss Young, a resident of the Township of Dummer.

Sometime last year, the Doctor, on being consulted in respect to this cancer, recommended its immediate removal by a surgical operation; but the sufferer hesitated to undergo the operation at that time, hoping that some milder process might prove successful. Finding, however, that other means were inefficient, and that the cancer was rapidly increasing in size and morbidity, she decided, on the day mentioned above, to have it removed in the way recommended.

While in Peterborough last week, we requested the doctor to allow us to examine the cancerous tumor, which he had extracted, and which we were informed he had preserved,—a request which was kindly granted.

The extracted tumor cannot way less than ten ounces, and shows very clearly on one side the circular rim of the cancer and the included depression. We congratulate the patient on the removal of this frightful disease, and Dr. Kincaid on this addition to the many successful surgical operations which he has performed in this County, and which have secured for him that fame as a skilful surgeon he deservedly enjoys.—*Norwood Register.*

We have received a private letter from the Warden of the County of Halton, from which we publish the following extract, as it shows the manner in which our worthy member is esteemed by the people of Halton:—

OAKVILLE, COUNTY OF HALTON,
26th Feb., 1872.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—I have this day sent you by post a "number" and "extra" of our town paper, the *Argus*, containing an account of the action of the Ontario Assembly upon a By-law submitted by our County Council last year, and under the circumstances have declared lost.

When it came before the railway committee and the House, your member, a perfect stranger to me, took such a high moral stand, and independent action upon it, that I feel his constituency should know how highly the people in Halton value the services of such men. I am sorry to say that amidst the railway corruption of the present day, such men as Mr. Fairbairn are not easily found, and when found, they should be raised and supported. I have no doubt that Mr. Fairbairn stands high in his own constituency, but I feel he is justly entitled to this humble tribute to his independence and high moral worth.

I am, Dear Sir
Your ob'dt servant,
P. A. McDOUGALL,
Warden, Co. Halton.

A Surprise.

MR. EDITOR.—Allow me through your columns, to acknowledge a great surprise which I met with on Wednesday, 20th inst. A few minutes after opening school on that morning above named, a parcel was put into my hands by one of my pupils, with the following note attached:—

"Presented to Mr. Samuel Duff, by one of his scholars, as a token of love and respect, Feb., 20th. 1872." On opening the package, I found inclosed a very handsome Bible, with Psalms, references and several beautiful plates, maps and a Bible-mark, bearing the appropriate motto, "God in love." I must acknowledge my gratitude to my scholars both for the present, and the manner in which it was presented. It was not, as many so called surprises are, presented with my foreknowledge, but a surprise in the fullest sense of the term. By giving the above an insertion you will greatly oblige,

Yours, &c.,

the Council was true there was no ground for sending the report back to the committee. He thought the House had a right to call upon the member for East Toronto to accept the denial of the Presidents of the Council and the member for South Brant.

Mr. Beaithe thought the committee should merely have reported the fact and he was satisfied that the report was substantially correct, because he did not believe the charges were true.—Holding these views he would vote against the amendment. He thought the member for East Toronto should withdraw his charge.

Mr. McCall thought the committee should have supposenaed witness, and he would support the amendment.

Mr. gibbons was sorry there had been so much recrimination. He considered the excuses of the member for East Toronto were merely subterfuges. It was unfair to charge a member of the Government without naming the member in the charge, and if he had been named the resolution would have stood as the Hon. gentleman framed it. The Hon. gentleman had a month to prepare his proof, his colleagues had rivealed to-night that his charge was founded on more suspicion; and therefore there was no reason for referring the matter back to the committee.

Mr. McCallum supported the amendment.

Mr. Cameron denied that he was actuated in this matter by vindictive feelings arising out of the resignation of the late Treasurer. He had always regarded the President of the Council as a man of standing, unquestioned ability and integrity, and he would not of brought the charge against him had he not belleived he had reason for doing so. When he preferred the charge he honestly felt he was right, but the course pursued by the President of the Council and the member for South Brant had not been such as to relieve his mind of the suspicions he had entertained. He proceeded at great length to argue that he was justified in not appearing before the Committee of Esquiry; and he then read to the House the minutes of the Committee, and criticising the action of one of its members—Mr. Pardee.—He ended by denouncing The Globe.

Mr Mackenzie wished to correct an error into which Mr. Cameron had fallen. The chhirman of the Committee had no power to summon Mr. Cameron as a witness. If that gentleman refused to attend, the chairman had no power to compel him, but could only report to the House. The chairman took the only plan open to him, according to the English Parliamentary practice. Mr. Mackenzie proceeded to show that there was no real change in the resolution; that the only words left out were, "any other member of the administration." The object of the change was simply to specify the charge; at the same time Mr. Cameron was informed by the Government that if at any time he wished to prefer a charge against any other member of the Government, he would have the fullest opportunity to do so. (Hear, hear,(

Mr McCuag could see no object to be accomplished by referring the matter back to the committee, as the member for East Toronto had declined to attend the committee when it was in session.

Dr. Boultbee was of opinion that it would be more satisfactory to allow the matter to go back to the committee, so that Mr Cameron might be examined.

The House then divided on the amendment, which was lost—Yeas, 18; nays, 48.

Ontario Dairymen's Association.

A Convention, under the auspices of the Ontario Dairymen's Association, will be held in the Masonic Hall, in the Town of Belleville, Wednesday & Thursday, 13th & 14th March, 1872, at which time matters of interest connected with the Dairy business in general will be discussed. The services of several able and scientific men have been secured to deliver addresses on the occasion, such as: X. A. Willard, M. A., of Little Falls, N. Y.; Professor Arnold, of Ithica, N. Y.; Dr. Clark, Editor of the "Ontario Advocate;" Professor Bell, of Albert College; also Hon. A. McKellar, Minister of Agriculture, is expected. In addition to the Addresses delivered by the above named gentlemen, the following topics of interest will come before the Convention for discussion:—

1st. Is Ontario well adapted for Dairy purposes? 2nd. Best breeds of stock for Dairy purposes. 3rd. What Grasses are preferable for Milch Cows, and what kinds injurious to flavor of milk, and to what extent? 4th. Best method of hauling milk from the farm to Factory. 5th. Best method of curing Cheese, and temperature of curing room, and frequency of turning. 6th. Can damaged or tained milk be utilised, and by what process? Other questions besides those mentioned may be taken up if time permit.

The Committee intend to spare no pains to make this first Convention held in Belleville a success, and earnestly hope that all who feel an interest in this growing and important branch of industry will lend their hearty support. It is expected that arrangements will be made with the Grand Trunk to secure passenger's fare (who may be members of the Association) at reduced rates. Members of the Association and Ladies will be admitted to the Convention free.

By Order of the Executive.

K. Graham, M. P. P., S. T. Wilmot, Prvs. of Association. Secretary.

Belleville, February 22nd, 1872.

The Alabama Question.

Alluding to the Alabama question the New York *Times* of the 15th says:

"The tone of the latest discussion of the Alabama difficulty, both in England and in this country, gives some reason to hope that the misunderstanding which has arisen may be so managed as not to destroy the treaty. The people of both countries are much more sensible and moderate than some of their assumed leaders. They would like to see the present differences settled honourably and peaceably. That is their main idea—and under these circumstances it would be a great pity and a great shame if so good a treaty should be lost, unless from absolute necessity. With good temper and good sense preserved, that necessity may surely be avoided President Woolsey, of Yale, in an article printed elsewhere, suggests one way out of the difficulty—that the arbitration be allowed to go on with reference to the claims for direct damages, reserving the propriety of whose introduction there is no dispute, leaving the indirect claims for future consideration. His suggestion meets with a formidable objection in the fact that the British Government regarded the permanent exclusion of claims for indirect damages as one of the principal inducements for the treaty. We are inclined to believe that our Government will do well to consider the concluding sentences of President Woolsey's article, as expressing what the best minds of the country, and probably the majority of the people, feel. These words are. 'For our part we hope that an end is to these claims now. If not, an end is likely to come to the faith in international abitration, which has gladdened the hearty of so many.'"

Our Members as Seen by Others.

From the Oakville Argus.

THE OUTRAGE IS PERPETUATED.

In our issue of last week we remarked upon the gross outrage that had been perpetuated against the rate-payers of this County by the action of the Railway Committee on the Bill then before the House to legalise the By-Law granting aid, by way of bonus, to the Credit Vally Railway to the amount of $75,-000.

We had hoped that the pernicious and corupt railway influence and pressure that was quite apparent in the Committee would not find its way into the House to such an extent as to control and direct its legislative functions in so unwarrantable and unworthy a manner as was done in this case "But the whole Body is sick, from the top of the *head* to the sole of the *foot*—*wounds* and *bruises* and purifying sores." That which the railway gamblers, speculators, and schemers, conceived in "sin," the majority of the Committee and the House have "shapen" and passed into iniquity.

On Monday last forty-three against thirteen! declared, in effect, that the rights of the people shall be trodden under foot—that the freedom and security of our municipal institutions shall be made subservient to the gambling schemes of Railway speculators. Declared that they would assume the functions of our County Council, and in opposition to the popular will of the county, by legislative enactment pronounced right what previously they had pronounced *morally and legally wrong!* and whereby they authorise, so far as they have any show of authority, the wholesale robbery, by taxation of the county to the extent of $75,000 to aid a railway scheme that the Ratepayers do not want, and with regard to which they so declared both at the polls and through their representatives at the County Council. If this is the kind of legislation that our Ontario Assembly intend to foster and promote the sooner the country knows it the better.

What a farce, after such legislation to introduce a Bill such as was before the House on Tuesday last. "For the prevention of corrupt practises at Municipal Elections. "Hypocrites! "make clean the outside of the cup and the platter; but the inward part is full of ravening and wickedness." Far better and more consistent, to introduce a Bill, carry it, and practice under it, to purify legislation in the House, "over throw the tables of the money changers, and throw out those who sell and buy doves."

But, in the midst of all this corruption, mainly through railway, influence, and largely exerted by Toronto, it is refreshing, it is gratifying and we refer to it with pride and pleasure, and we hope that every ratepayer in Halton will note that at least thirteen!!! of the members of the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of Ontario *have not bowed the knee to Baal*, or worshipped his image; and foremost amongst those who did not, we name Mr. Fairbairn, the member for West Peterborough, and Mr. Boultbee, the member for North York.

Those gentlemen, in most eloquent and energetic language, pronounced this species of legislation as not only wrong in principal, but most dangerous as a precedent, and calculated to strike at the very root of the freedom and security of our municipal instutions, and called upon the Government to prevent it; and altho that appeal had not the effect that was intended, yet it showed on the part of those making it a desire to mantain *right* and put down *wrong*—a moral corrage and spirit independence and sustained them unflinchingly in the path of duty. Long may they and those associated with them live to do honor to any constituency whom they may represent.

But what of our local representative, Mr. Wm. Barber? What record has he to show in this matter? He declared himself opposed to this kind of legislation, but he went much further than this;—he declared that before voting for legalizing the Halton By-law he would resign his seat in the House.—Now, what do we find the facts to be regarding Mr. Barber?—simply that at the very time he was making these protestions he was secretly but *actively* engaged in canvasing for the passage of the inquitous measure, and when before the Committee Wm. Barber was the first to vote for it; when it came before the House Wm. Barber was the first to vote for it there.

Alas! for human frailty—and we say it more under a feeling of shame and humiliation than of anger—if this is the price for which Mr. Barber betrayed the intrests of the County of Halton, we pity him and leave him to the righteous judgement and tender mercies of the ratepayers, for their voices shall be heard and prevail, the Ontario assembly and Wm. Barber to the countrary notwithstanding.

The amendment to the Bill was proposed by Matthew Crooks Cameron, at the dictation of Wm. Barber and voted for by *John Sandfield Macdonald John Carling, and E. B. Wood*, members of the late administration: by *Attorney General Crooks*, and by *Coyne* of Brampton.

Electors of Halton! remember that when your County Council presented a respectful petition, praying to be heard by the counsel against the Bill with the cast iron amendment of M. C. Cameron and Wm. Barber, these gentlemen and forty-one-others denied you that right although prayed for by their representatives.

Let the free men of others counties remember that the fate of Halton to day may be their fate to morrow, unless they have such independent representatives as Fairbairn, Boultbee and a few others who scorned the pressure of the Toronto ring, and voted to protect the rights and liberties of the people.

The names of those who denied the people the right of being heard are Ardagh, Baxter, Calvin, Carling Clemens, Code, Corby, Craig, (Glengary) Crooks, Cumberland, Farewell, Fitzsimmons, Graham Hodgins, McDonald, Monck, Oliver, Perry, Read Sindair, Tooley, Wood, Barber, Boulter, Cameron, Clark (Norfolk), Clark (Wellington), Cook, Coyne, Craig (Rensle), Crosby, Deroche, Ferguson, Galbraith, Haringtou, Lander, McManus, Mentaith, Paxton, Prince Scott (Grey), Springer, Webb,—49.

Mr. Barber will receive further attention in our next.

The Alabama Claims.

QUESTION IN THE HOUSE IN COMMONS;

It is reported on good authority that the United States will not waive their claims in England for indirect damages; but they be willing to submit them.

Hon. Charles Francis Adams, American member of Geneva tribunal, will return to Europe in May.

The *Journal des debats*, commenting on the controversy over the Alabama claims declares that England and America are both wrong, and fears that a protracted misunderstanding may lead to rupture.

In the House of Commons Mr. Disraeli enquired whether any answer to Earl Granvilles note concerning the Alabama claims had been received.

Mr. Gladstone replied that nothing official had been received, but the United States Minister Gen. Schenck, tho' the reply of his Government would reach London about the first of March.

In the Senate a resolution was adopted to print 25,000 of the case of the United States against Great Britain.

The case submitted to the Geneva Board of Arbitration by the counsel of Great Britain, in regard to the Alabama claims, has been laid before Parliament, and is published. The document is divided into ten parts Part one remarks that—No definite or complete statement of the American claims has ever been furnished. The Treaty of Washington and previous correspondence will supply, however a general definition of the demands made by the United States.

Article 6 of the Treaty of Washington, is quoted as: | "A neutral Government is bound not to permit or suffer either belligerent to make use of its ports or waters as a base of naval operations against the other, or for the purpose of renewal or augmentations of millitary supplies or arm, or recruitment of men." This rule is interpreted as prohibiting the supply of war yaging vessels from neutral ports, but as not prohibitory of the sale of arms or munitions of war in the ordinary course of commerce. The claims submitted are for damages growing out of vessels respecting which the United-States allege that Great Britain failed in the international duty. The tribunal must determine the question of failure of duty. If it decides that there has been such failure then it must award a gross sum for damages or define a limit of liability for the guidance of the Assessors of said damage. The circumstance of the sailing of the steam ers Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Shenandoah were materially dissimilar but Great Britain maintains that in respect to none of them has she failed in her international obligations or rendered herself justly liable.

Part 2 gives the history of the civil war in the United States, showing that the coiras of England and the Maritime Powers was one of vigilant and scrupulous neutrality.

Part 3 makes a statement of international rights and duties of the laws of England bearing thereon and the faithful performance and execution therefore by Great Britain during the war. It also gives a detailed account of the action of Minister Adams and Earl Russell to prevent the departure of the rabel cruisers.

Part 4 shows the limits of the power possessed by the British Government to present such departures.

Part 5, 6, 7 and 8 respectively present in detail the facts relative to the steamers Florida, Georgia and Shenandoah.

Part 9 sets forth that the steamers Georgia and Shenandoah were never equipped for war in the British Dominions. Her Majesty's Government was only informed respecting these vessle's after their departure. The Alabama & Florida did not receive their armaments in the British Dominions. Her Majesty's Government was only informed respecting these vessels after their departure.

The Alabama and Florida did not receive their armaments in the British Dominion. The peculiar circumstances of the Alabama's escape are recited, and England's vigilant endeavours to prevent her sailing as well as America's failure in the attempt to capture her are insisted upon.

Part ten complains of the disadvantages under which Great Britain labours in meeting an unpresented case. The document concludes as follows:—While England regrets the departure of the rebel cruisers from her ports, she cannot acknowledge the justice of the claims against her for pecuniary damages for their acts. The United States must solidly establish the fact of England's negligence. England is ready to accept the award of the tribunal of arbitration whether favourable or unfavourable, but she desires that it should be just."

Peter Cartwright, the venerable and famous Methodest itinerant, is lying at the point of death at his home in Illinois. He is eighty-seven years of age, and has been sixty-eight years in ministry. With the single exception of Henry Boehm, he is the oldest minister of the Methodest Connection in the United States.

At the date of the last mail from England the speech of the Attoney-General for the defence of the Tichborne trial has been proceeding nearly three weeks and was yet far from the end. It is difficult to estimate the strain upon the mental and physicial powers. Each day more than a whole page of the *Times*, *Telegraph* and other journals is ocupied by the report and though it might be imagined that such a lengthy harangue would become diffuse and discursive, such is not the case. The language of Sir John is remarkably terse and concise, and the whole oration hangs well together, and is free from repetition. It may be remarked that the gravity and decorum to which we are accustomed in Court of Justice have been departed from in this instance, everybody appeared to agree that such an unprecented trial demands some relection of ordinary rules. Bursts of laughter excited by the Attoney-General's witticisms pass quiate unchecked, and when luncheon time arrives the Court presents a lively spectacle, especially on a wet day, when a few feel inclined to leave the room, as soon as the jury rise, out came flasks of sherry, packet of sandwiches cold fowl, &c., and the Session House became the scene of picnic in hostile parties joined in friendchatter.—*Ibid.*

Brutality.

We clip the following from an exchange:

"One of the most brutal outrages on record was perpetrated between Wingham and Clifford, on Tuesday evening last. While the driver of Mr. Johnstone's stage was warming himself in a tavern at Lelgarve, a fiend in human form, completely covered, with an axe, the two hind legs off one of the horses, a little above the fetlocks. The night being dark, the occurence was not noticed till Wingham was reached, the dumb brute being driven from Belgrave on the stumps of his legs! The community sympathise with Mr. Johnstone in his loss. The animal was worth $100. The scoundrel who committed the deed is unknown."

We have read lately with much pain, statements of somewhat similar acts of brutality in our Province. The one in particular, we remember, in the case of a pair of horses belonging to a man in the township of Nassagaweya, which on a certain night had each one of their "pet ears" cut off. Some time after the same thing occurred in the Township in which the outrage took place offers a reward of $100 for the apprehension of the offender or offenders, and the county town, Milton, offers another $100. This ought to be increased to at least $1,000, and every possible influence and means used to find out the perpetrators of these vile deeds. Moreover for such abominable cruelties, the law should provide more suitable punishment. For such outrages the old English correction of flogging on the bare back. One hundred lashes withit he cut o' nine tails.—*Courier*

MARRIAGE.

By Rev. G. H. Davis, Feb. 21st, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. Maskell of Manvers, to Miss Elizabeth Little, of Smith.

DIED.

At Goodwood, near Peterboro', on the 24th inst, Frances Browne, relict of the late Hon. Thos. A. Stewart, in the 78th year of her age.

At Otonabee on the 20th inst., Sarah Jane, beloved wife of Mr. Jas. J. Carter, aged 36 years and 4 months.

At Toronto, on Thursday 22nd inst., Mary Dawson, sister of Mr Adam Dawson, of Peterboro, aged 23 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough Feb. 28th, 1872

Flour ₱ bbl	$5	25	@	$5 75
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	15	@	1 20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	10	@	1 00
Peas "	0	00	@	0 65
Barley "	0	50	@	0 00
Oats "	0	45	@	0 48
Potatoes "	0	30	@	0 35
Choice Apples, per bag	0	90	@	1 00
Hay ₱ ton	18	00	@	20 00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	8 00
Straw per load	4	00	@	5 00
Beef ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6 2
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1 52
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0 32
Pork ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	20	@	0 00
Butter, [Keg]	0	17	@	0 18
do fresh	0	18	@	0 20
Cordwood, by contract	2	50	@	2 75
" on Market	3	75	@	5 00
Turkeys "	0	50	@	1 25
Ducks "	0	40	@	0 60
Geese "	0	37	@	0 6
Chickens "	0	00	@	0 00

Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following lands:

HARVEY

Lot	Con	No Acres.
10	6	200
12	6	200
13	6	200
14	6	200
15	6	100
W ½ 19	9	100
20 & S 40 W ½ 17	9	140
S W ¼ 7	16	50
22	16	200
19	11	200

BURLEIGH.

3	4	200

DOURO

W ½ 18	5	100
E ½ 15	6	100

DUMMER

W ½ 10	17	100
8S	16	200

BELMONT

4	2	200
W ½ 12	3	100
1	4	150
26	5	90
28	6	95
25	7	200
26	7	200
1	4	150

All persons cutting Timber, or otherwise trespassing on any of the above lands, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

January 17, 1872. 3

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Manilla Rope, Boom Chains,

Anchors, Augers, Mill Saws, Leather Belting, Machine Oil, Steel Springs, Solid Collar Axles, Seamless Thimble Skeins, Carriage Bolts, Bent Rims, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Bent Seats, Seat Rails, Dark Leather Duck Drill, Oil Cloth, Silver Bands, Whiffletree Blocks, Plated Spindles, Axle Clips, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Blacks Spades, Shovels, Picks.

I have also my usual stock of

BUILDERS HARDWARE.

PAINTS, COLOURS, GLASS, OIL, TURPENTINE, VARNISH, &

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant

Peterboro, February 13th, 1872. 48

FOUND.

A Sum of Money The owner can have the same by applying to

T. LANNIN,
At the Giant T.

Feb. 21st, 1872.

THOS. LANNIN,

PRACTICAL

Tin and Copper Smith.

Pumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Particular attention given to Fitting Building with Iron Pipe for Heating Purposes, by water or steam. Also, Circulating Pipes for heating water for baths, &c. Buildings fitted with Patent and other

HOT AIR FURNACES,

on most approved plans.

Registers always on hand. Galvanized Iron Cornice made to order. Roofing and Eave Troughing in Tin and Galvanized Iron done cheap.

Sole Agent in Peterborough

for Josephus Bennett's

PATENT SAFETY GAS-BURNER

The most economical Burner yet invented. It will give the same amount of light, and save fully 25 per cent gas. Pressure cannot effect it. Call and see them tested.

A Large and very Handsome Assortment of Gas Pictures, Pendents, &c., just received.

T. L.

Peterboro, October 26, 1871. 49-3 mos

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Periodical Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.90 and 12¼ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is Thomas' Eclectric Oil, purely a preparation of six of some of the best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certian fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation, of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alchol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Perlps, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. Kenpt, W Coulter Osmond & Walsh, Dr. Taylor: & a Lakefield, by J. & A. Bowes. d

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single care of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisis or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keen ey A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

Husband (Returned from a call on Judge Jones). Well Mary, I have examined those certificates and found them straight as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to every good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as and alike. It is very wrong however, this Pain-Killer of Perry Davis has stood the test of time Doctors and Druggists have not been able to hush it up, it's as you say, Mary in everybody's house and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife:—It must have cured somebodys Rehumatism or you would'nt have seen converted so easily.

Husband:—Converted, why it has cured a dozen of cases about here within a year, Simeon Tinkler who you know used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time, why it was this same Perry Davis' Pain-Killer that cured him. Geo Trotter who Doctor Squills used to pity so, such and call such a great sufferer, he too was cured with the Pain-Killer and what more he writes that he paid Doctor Squills over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here my dear rub some of it on my shoulder at once I am through with Squills, if Pain-Killer can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that.

(To be continued.)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

15-1871 e m.

VALUABLE

R AL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farms and Timber Lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17: ..16th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 160 acres each, about one mile east of Talion's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr. Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 172 acres, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 372 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 12th Concession of Monmouth, containing 162 acres of the finest soil in the township. The Easterly branch of Bonnet River flows between these lots, affording a fine water privilege, either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 20,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Rink and 8 North of Percy and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wood Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Hankson's Roof Tenement, containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold en bloc or separately. For particulars apply to the office, or to

W. S. [illegible]

October 11th, 1871.

WOOD

WANTED AT THE AUBURN WOOLen Mills,

1,000 CORDS

Green Hardwood.

PATON, MOIR & Co

January 9th, 1871. 3-4in

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to Encourage Messrs. Paton, Moir & Co., to increase their manufacturing Establishment for the manufactory of Woolen Goods, and for the maintaining of the same by the grant of a bonus, as herein set forth, and for the purpose of raising money to meet such bonus.

Whereas Messrs. Paton, Moir & Co., are possessed of a Woolen Mill, situate upon the Otonabee River, of the capacity known as a Three Set Mill.

And whereas it would be greatly to the benefit and advantage of the Town of Peterborough that the said firm of Paton Moir & Co., should be encouraged to increase the capacity of the said Mill, by the granting to them of a bonus for the said purpose, and for the purpose of maintaining the same when so increased.

And whereas if the said Mill were increased to that extent which would render it what is known as a Ten Set Mill or three times and one-third its present capacity, some two hundred hands would have to be employed in running or working the same, and some sixty thousand dollars would have to be expended in payment of wages and running expanses, annually, all of which would directly tend to add to the prosperity of the said Town of Peterborough.

And whereas it is desirable to extend the limits of the said Town of Peterborough, so as embrace in addition to other territory the said Auburn Mills, and it is desirable also with a like object to exempt the proposed extension of the said Auburn Mills from taxation for the period of Ten Years from and after the completion of such extension.

And whereas by an Act of Parliament of the late Province of Canada, passed in the Twenty-fourth year of Her Majesty's reign, Entituled, "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorise the issue of debentures on the security of Town Property and for other purposes" It was enacted that for the purposes and in the manner therein particularly mentioned and set out, and to the amount therein mentioned, it should be lawful for the Commissioners therein named to issue debentures under the seal of the said corporation, to be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Treasurer and the Secretary of the said Commissioners and that the Council of the said Town of Peterborough should annually, upon the application of the said Commissioners, raise upon the rateable property of the Town, the interest and sinking fund requisite for the redemption of the said debentures.

And whereas the Council of the said Town of Peterborough have determined to grant a bonus of Ten Thousand Dollars to the said Paton, Moir & Co., to induce and assist them in increasing their said mill as aforesaid, to a Ten Set Mill, or to three times and one-third its present capacity, to be paid to them as hereinafter set out.

It is therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Town of Peterborough, as follows:

1. That this By-law and the several provisions thereof shall come into force, and be operative and binding upon the said Corporation of the Town of Peterborough from and immediately after its final passing by the said Council, if an Act of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario shall have been then passed authorizing the same, and a Proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor adding to the limits as aforesaid, of the said Town, shall have issued, and not before.

2 If such an Act of the said Parliament shall not have been passed and such proclamation shall not have been issued as aforesaid, at the time of the final passing of this By-law as aforesaid, then this By-law and the several provisions therein shall cease in force, and be operative, and binding upon the said corporation of the Town of Peterborough, from and immediately after the passing of an Act of the said Parliament, legalising the same, if an Act authorising the same shall not have been passed, and the issue of such Proclamation, adding to the limits of the said Town as aforesaid, whichever shall happen last.

3 Upon the said Paton Moir & Co., entering into a bond or bonds to the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough binding themselves in the penal sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars with two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved of by the Town Council, in the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars each within two months after this By-law takes effect, conditioned that they will enlarge and increase their said Mill and fully equip and furnish the same with the necessary machinery before the 1st day of December in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-four, to the extent and capacity known as a Ten Set Mill, in all, or three times and one-third its present capacity, and shall (unless prevented by unforeseen accident, misfortune, or calamity) run and work the same to the full capacity thereof for the period of Ten Years thereafter, and also conditioned as hereinafter set out, the said Town of Peterborough shall be liable and bound to pay to them, the said Paton Moir & Co., or their successors or assigns, the sum of the said Mill, the said sum of Ten Thousand dollars of lawful money of Canada as a bonus as aforesaid in the manner following, that is to say, the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, so soon as they the said Paton Moir & Co., shall have erected and completed ready for the machinery the necessary additions to their said Mills to contain the necessary additional machinery to make the same a Ten Set Mill as aforesaid, the further sum of $2,500 when necessary machinery placed therein and the balance of Five Thousand dollars and interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum in manner following, that is to say, the said balance of Five Thousand Dollars in ten equal annual payments of Five Hundred dollars each, the first of such payments to be made in one year after the said Mill shall have been fully equipped and furnished as a ten set mill, and the said interest annually on the whole balance thereof remaining due and unpaid at the time of each of such payments such interest to commence and be computed from the time said mill shall be fully enlarged and equipped as aforesaid, such payments however to cease and all liability to make the same to be at an end should the said Paton Moir & Co. or their successors or assign owners of the said Mill be guilty of any breach of their said bond

4. That the said bonds or bond shall be further conditioned that if said Mill when so enlarged and equipped shall not be steadily worked or run to its full capacity during the said period of Ten years (except stoppages for repairs and other reasonable and unavoidable stoppages for a limited and reasonable time) they, the said Paton Moir & Co., will on demand refund and repay to the said Corporation of the Town of Peterborough all the principal moneys which may then have been paid under this by-law, less a sum at the rate of One Thousand dollars per year for each and every year during which the said mill as enlarged and equipped as aforesaid may have been run or worked to its full capacity as aforesaid.

5 That for the purpose of providing and furnishing the moneys necessary for the payment of the said bonus in manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor for the time being of the said Town of Peterborough, to cause to be issued from time to time such debentures not less than one hundred dollars each as may be necessary, and not exceeding the amount of Eleven Thousand Dollars in the whole, and payable within Ten years, which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and countersigned by the Treasurer and by the Secretary of the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust.

6 The said debentures shall be made payable at such Bank or other place in the said Town of Peterborough as the said Mayor may direct, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable on the First days of the months of January and July in each year during the currency thereof.

7 The payment of all such debentures as may be issued under the authority hereof shall be provided for in the same manner as debentures issued under the provisions of the Act aforesaid, intituled "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorise the issue of debentures on the security of Town Property, and for other purposes."

8 And it is further enacted, that provided the conditions of the said bond or bonds be well and faithfully performed, fulfilled and kept, the said intended addition to the said Woolen Mills and machinery shall be exempt from taxation for the period of Ten years from the time of the completion of the said proposed extension thereof.

9 That the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality shall be taken on the proposed By-law on the 27th day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Two, and in the following places, that is to say in each of the four Wards of the said Town, and at the places of polling therein of the last Municipal Elections, that the polling shall open at the hour of Nine o'clock in the forenoon, and close at the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. That John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in the North Ward, James Edwards Returning Officer in the East Ward, Robert Rowe Returning Officer in the Centre Ward, and William Cummings Returning Officer in the South Ward for taking the said vote, and that the said By-law will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough after one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough "Examiner" newspaper, the date of which first publication was Thursday, the First day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Two.

JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk,
Town of Peterborough

Dated 31st day of January A. D. 1872.

Date of First Publication, 1st of Feb'y, 1872

Edwards Returning Officer in the East Ward, Robert Rowe Returning Officer in the Centre Ward, and William Cummings Returning Officer in the South Ward, for taking the said vote.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law of the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough, and that the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality will be taken on the proposed By-law on the Twenty-Seventh day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Two, and in the following places, that is to say in each of the four Wards of the said Town, and at the places of polling therein of the last Municipal Elections, that the polling shall open at the hour of Nine o'clock in the forenoon, and close at the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. That John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in the North Ward, James Edwards Returning Officer in the East Ward, Robert Rowe Returning Officer in the Centre Ward, and William Cummings Returning Officer in the South Ward for taking the said vote, and that the said By-law will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough after one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough "Examiner" newspaper, the date of which first publication was Thursday, the First day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Two.

JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk,
Town of Peterborough

Dated 31st day of January A. D. 1872.

Date of First Publication, 1st of Feb'y, 1872

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes,

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat I can turn out as much flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 46 lbs Wheat or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 45 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Fine Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MART

Select Poetry.

Snow Flakes.

BY FRANCIS S. SMITH.

I am looking from my window
At the softly falling snow,
And watching its still passage
To the frozen earth below;
And I'm thinking of the thousands
Who will hail it with delight,
And of the tens of thousands
Whose comfort it will blight.

I mark the flakes descending—
How grand to contemplate!
A myriad tiny feathers,
Each dist netly separate.
I mingle from among them
The largest I can see,
And in its devious windings
I trace it easily.

And thus I learn, while musing,
A lesson from the sky,
The flakes, like human beings,
Are born to fall and die;
Each takes a common path way
As they to earth descend;
They have a common origin,
And meet a common end.

The greatest, though conspicuous
While living, still must die,
And with the least in one low bed
At last must surely lie.
Be humble then, proud mortal,
Nor vaunt your high estate—
Death sees no difference between
The lowly and the great.

Agricultural.

Treatment of Window Plants.

I find so many ladies have attempted to bloom plants in winter and failed, that if you will permit me I will give a few hints to those intrested. *First*, then, *the great cause* of failure is trying to grow them in too warm a room; next keeping them in too large a pots and overfeeding them. Ladies having no greenhouses should only grow those plants most hardy—such as Geraniums *Roses, Feverfew, Sweet Alyssum, Mignonette*, and the blue Browal all beautiful, bright and constant bloomers.

I take my Geraniums up in *September*; am careful not to break the *roots*; shake all the soil off, cut them down to within six inches of the root, put them in a small pot as the roots will allow say three or four inch pots. My soil is turf mould, sand a little well decayed manure. *Feverfews* do not need cutting, except to take out the old flower stock. *Sweet Alyssum*, if it has been growing all summer, must be cut back.—Leave them out doors as long as the winter will admit, then place them in a cold room. If you have an old table you do not care for, nail a four-inch board around it to form a sink, and fill it with sand to set your pots in, it will keep the roots from dying, save watering them, and keep the water from dripping on the floor when you water them.

If you have a south window that is just the thing; mine faces the east. I kept them in an upper hall window until I had a green house, and I had them look splendidly all winter. The hall is in the centure of the house, and of course quite protected; but they had no fire. By keeping the plants I named cold, but not allowing them to freeze, they will do well, (such has been my own experience), and they are easily cared for.—*Mrs. S. J. H. in Rural New Yorker.*

SPREADING MANURE IN WINTER.—We are asked what advantage there is in spreading manure on frozen ground. It depends much on the condition of the ground. If it is covered with grass, either a pasture or a meadow, there is great advantage in more than one respect. The surface is protected from sudden changes during the winter, and the first thaw carries the manure to the roots, where it causes a vigorous growth early in the spring. If the ground has been ploughed for a spring crop, it is also benefited by having the manure ready to be absorbed by the soil whenever the ground thaws; the seed, as it sprouts finds what it needs close at hand. On sod ground to be plowed for corn in the spring, the same advantages are gained in the case of grass lands, and the manure is on the spot in time, which in a late season it might not be, for want of time or improper condition of the ground. But after all, it is far better to get the manure upon the ground before it is frozen, if possible; the earlier in the fall the better. Winter top dressing of a grain is only a poor substitute at best for a proper timely preparation in the fall, and rarely pays for the trouble, unless it may be in the advantage gained by the spring sown clover.

Value of Thorough-Bred Animals.

A thorough-bred animal is one that will transmit its peculiar characteristics with almost unerring certainty to its progeny.—Cross and grade animals will not do this with satisfactory certainty. Prof. Agassiz stated a fact which breeders of domestic animals should never forget or undervalue, when he said, no offspring is simply the off-spring of its father and mother. It is, at the same time, the offspring of grandfather and grandmother on both sides.—Without touching ground at all delatable, he might have asserted that this dependence of offspring or liability to reproduce family characteristics extends much father up the ancestral line. Hence the importance of thorough breeding.

According to common acception, a cow is never a thorough-bred nor a full-blood; but in the instances where sire and dam are Ayrshires or Durham, or Devon—that is, have been bread pure for many generations—they are called "thorough-bred" or "full-blood," the term being synonymous in breeders' parlance. A thorough-bred is made by carefully breeding to establish a distinctive and permanent type, and interbreeding to retain it: but if two thoroughbreds of distinctive types or breeds are inter-bred, the progeny is no longer regarded full-blood or thorough-bred, but crossbred.

Profitable Sheep Husbandry.

We frequently see in the New York market fat lambs only a few months old, which weigh sixty pounds; and which are sold for $13 to $16 per head. Last June we saw a great many little fellows hanging on the butchers' meat hooks, price $13 each. J. Harris' near Rochester, writes: We have just killed one of our grade Cotswold-Merino lambs, not seven months old. He weighed alive 96 lbs. The blood weighed 24 lbs.; offal, 21 lbs., skin and feet, 18 lbs.; waste, 4; carcase, 54 lbs. Is not that a pretty good lamb from seomwhom Merino ewe that cost only $2.1027 I raised 74 such lambs from 60 ews, and was foolish enough to sell 70 of them to the butcher in July, most of them better lambs than this one. Unless a farmer raises very early lambs, and has good opportunities for disposing of them to the best advantage, it will pay better to keep them—if they are kept well and are of the right kind. I think I never saw better-wooled sheep in my life than these grade Cotswold-Merinos. They are covered with wool from the nose to the toes. I am inclined to think that in our climate, and for ordinary farm management, these grade sheep will prove more profitable than the pure long-wooled sheep. The latter require better treatment than ordinary farmers are willing to bestow. If they were prepared to give the requisite feed and care, no sheep, where money is in demand, would pay so well. But they certainly will not bear neglect as well as Merinos. This is true of all good stock. It is a truth which farmers need to know and feel and act upon. These grade Cotswold-Merino sheep require better treatment than Merinos, but nothing than any farmer can not readily bestow without changing his rotation or a management. It is easy to produce such heavy lambs, if the ewes are fed well during winter and spring.

WATER IN THE HUMAN BODY.—Chemists tell us that it a man weighing one hundred and fifty pounds could be divested of all the water in his system, the remainder of solid matter would weigh about forty pounds. If this dry matter was burned to ashes in an open fire, there would be left of bone and ashes from the flesh about seven or eight pounds. Of the forty pounds of dry matter, one-fifth of it at least is mineral matter. The material burned up was the flesh fat, vessels, nerves, brain, &c., and which contained about one pound and a half per cent. of mineral matter. The most of the inorganic matter is contained in the bones, and without this material no bones could exist. Bones are very complex in their constitution, being made up of animal and mineral matter.

AMERICUS WARD says, "Let us all be happy, and live within our means, even if we have to borrow money to do it with."

GILES TUTTY, being sick, was asked if he had taken any remedy. "Not as I knows on," he replied, "but I've taken lots of payrer."

"ADVERTISER, a young man advertised for a wife, and received eighteen hundred answers from husbands, saying he could have them. This shows the utility of advertising.

AN editor says the operation was first directed to mesmerism by the skilful manner in which a pretty girl handled a broom, where at a brother editor says the way in which his wife handles a broom is also skilful, but it is not very pleasant.

"It is a settled principal, your honor," said a lawyer, "that causes always produce effects." "That's what you do for the attorneys," blandly replied the judge, "but I have never found a case in single cause to support those of all kinds."

AMONG the many humorous definitions of the employees of the overland mail post: "What is a mail agent?" replied one of the party, more famous, "is a man of business from a mil, "is an insurance against fire in the mail world, for which honesty is the best policy."

BEING told that a person who had long served his livelihood by keeping the door of the Law University had been killed by a shot from a small cannon on the King's birthday, a wit remarked that it was remarkable that a man should live by the *cioil* and die by the *cannon law*

THE preaching of a certain Scotch clergyman did not satisfy a portion of his flock. He inquired where the fault lay. "Why sir," said they, "we think you dinna tell us enough about renouncing our sin right-conscience. "Renouncing your sin right-conscience!" cried the astonished doctor, "I never saw ony ye had to renounce."

"A YOUNG POSTMISTRESS."—Parson—What is a miracle? Boy—Dunno. Parson—If the sun were to shine in the middle of the night, what would you say it was? Boy—The moon. Parson—But if you were told it was the sun. Boy—I should say it was a lie. Parson—I don't tell lies. Suppose I told you it was the sun, what would say then? Boy—That yer wasn't sober!

DURING the Clay and Polk campaign, the admiration of the Hon. Walter Brooks, of Mississippi, for the great Kentuckian, led him to bet a pair of matched horses, all the stock he had, on the result; and this, though a strict member of the Presbyterian Church. Of course he lost, and of course he was "churched" for gaming. "All we ask of you, Mr. Brooke," said the minister during the trial, "is to acknowledge that you are sorry, and promise to sin no more." "Sorry?" asked Mr. Brooke, rising from his seat with an air of injured innocence, "Sorry? My dear brother, when I think of those beautiful bays, gone from my gaze forever, I can truly say, with my hand upon my heart, that no transaction of my life gives me more genuine sorrow than this."

AN old bachelor who sent a lock of his hair and his name (as Miss Bettie Brown) to a Boston clairvoyant, received the following: "You will marry a railroad conductor in less than a year, have five children, and die in child-bed of the sixth!"

NO reward for an answer. If a milkmaid, four feet inches in height, while sitting on a three-legged stool, took four pints of milk from every fifteen cows, what was the size of the field in which the animals grazed, and what was the girl's age?

When a Connecticut deacon nudged a somnolent worshipper with the subscription box, the sleepy individual awoke partially, smiled, murmured, "I don't smoke," and dropped off again.

HORACE GREELY wrote: "Women now manage most of the public libraries in Massachusetts," and the compositor read it: "Women now worry most of the public babies by mastication."

Christianaburg, Ea., is in estacies over a renegade turkey gobbler who has builded for himself a nest and is now gravely sitting upon four apples. It is resumed that his action is intended as a grave satire upon woman's rights business.

THE WAY OF THE WORLD.—We were travelling through Canada, says a correspondent, in the year 1862, and after a hard day s ride, stopped at Lion Inn, and the contents of the stage, numbering about nine persons, soon gathered around the cheerful fire. Among the occupants of the room we observed an ill-looking cur, who had shown his wit by taking up his quarters in so comfortable an apartment.

After a few moments the landlord entered, and observing the specimen of the canine specis, remarked:

"Fine dog that! Is he yours sir?' approaching one of the passengers.

"No, sir,"

"Beautiful dog! Yours, sir?' addressing himself to another.

"No," was the blunt reply.

"Very sagacious animal. Belongs to you, I suppose, sir?"

"No, he doesn't," was the answer.

"Then he's yours, and you have a treasure," throwing the animal a cracker.

"Nothing of the kind."

"Oh! (with a smile) he belongs to you, as a matter of course?" addressing the last passenger.

"Wouldn't have him as a gift."

"Then you infernal, dirty, mean, contemptible whelp, git out!" and with that the host gave the poor dog such a kick as sent the animal yelling into the street, amid the roars of the company.

COULD'NT SELL HIS COW.—A boy was sent from Croton, Conn., to New London, one day last summer, with a bag of green corn to sell. The boy was gone all day, and returned with the bag unopened, which he dumped on the floor, saying:

"There is your corn, go and sell it yourself, I can't."

"Sold any?"

"No," said the boy, "I've been all over New London with it, and nobody said anything about green corn. Two or three fellows asked me what I'd got in my bag, and I told him it was none of his business."

That boy reminds us of business men who are to be found in every community, who do not or will not recognize the benefits of advertising their business.

THE THOUGHTFUL HEN.—A youthful hen found an egg, and, yielding to the vernal instinct, sat upon it until the process of incubation was complete. Her mother, who had laid the egg, and had taken great care in shaping and coloring it, came along, and seeing only the broken shell, bore into tears and said, "Alas! my daughter, who has destroyed my favourite egg?" The feathered offspring quickly responded. "I cannot tell a lie, mother; I cannot tell a lie; I did it with my little hatch it."

OIL VS TEARS.—An attendant at Mount Vernon found a lady weeping most bitterly and audibly, with her handkerchief at her eyes. He stepped up to her and said:

"Are you in trouble, madam?"

"No, sir," she sobbed.

"I saw you weeping."

"Ah," said she, "how can any one help weeping at the grave of the Father of his country?"

"Oh, indeed, madam," said he, "that's it! The tomb is over yonder. This is the ice-house."

SOMETHING ABOUT YOURSELF.—Supposing your age to be fifteen or thereabouts, we can figure you up to a dot. You have 160 bones and muscles; your heart is five inches in length and three inches in diameter; it beats 70 times per minute, 4,200 per hour, 100,800 per day, and 36,772,800 per year. At each beat but a little over two ounces of blood is thrown out of it; and each day it throws out and and discharges about seven tons of that wonderful fluid. Your lungs will contain about a gallon of air, and you inhale about 24,000 gallons per day. The aggregate surface of the air-cells of your lungs, suppose them to be spread out, 20,000 square inches. The weight of your brain is three pounds; when you are a man it will be eight ounces more. Your nerves exceed 10,000,000 in number. Your skin is composed of three layers, and varies from one-fourth to one-eight of an inch in thickness. The area of your skin is about 1,700 inches, and you are subjected to an atmospheric pressure of fifteen pounds to the square inch. Each square inch of your skin contains 3,500 sweating tubes, or perspiratory pores, each of which may be likened to a drain tile one-fourth of an inch long, making an aggregate length in the entire surface of your body of 686,168 feet, or a little disk for the drainage of the body almost forty miles long.

The Lumber Trade

The Georgian Bay, o[illegible] of white—itself an inland [illegible] a finely-timbered country, from which [illegible] lumber mills of the district draw their supply of logs. At favorable points along the whole stretch of coast from Nottawasaga Bay to French River, which affords water communication to Muskoka Lake, 40 miles are established. The numerous large and important streams that flow into the bay afford easy means to bring the timber down to the shore from the woods. These rivers include the Severn, connecting with Lake Coushiching and Lake Simcoe, the Shanash River, the Serpent River, the Blind River, the Nottawasaga, &c., all fine streams. At Collingwood there is a very large sawmill owned by Messrs. Hutchkiss & Co., which manufactures yearly some 15,000,000 feet of lumber. The logs come from the district of country lying on the banks of the Nottawasaga River, some twenty or thirty miles to the west of Collingwood. Across Nottawasaga Bay, though the picturesque Islands known as "The Giant's Tomb," "the Watchers," "Christian Islands," &c., are other mills. At Penetanguishene are the Larusy mills, manufacturing some 8,000,000 feet of lumber yearly, and the mill of Messrs. Cook, Christopher & Co., manufacturing about 4,000,000 feet. Following the line of coast to the north, we come to the mills on the banks of the Severn River, and at Waubashene, owned by the Georgian Bay Lumber Company, of which it is understood that Mr. Dodge, the most extensive of our northern "Lumber Kings," is the chief stockholder. These mills each manufacture some 12,000,000 feet of lumber. Coushiching, which flows into the Severn, is a large property, known as the Thompson Miller mill, manufacturing 5,000,000 feet, and further up on the same line of water communication at Atherly, on Lake Simcoe, there is a small manufacturing 4,000,000 feet per year, owned by Mr. Dodge. To the north on the Georgian Bay are the Spanish River mills, owned by Messrs. Smith & Wyatt, manufacturing about 12,000,000 feet; a mill on Serpent River, belonging to Messrs. Welsh & Sanby, manufacturing 4,000,000 feet; and one on Blind River, known as Rossess's mills, working at the same figure. These are on the main shore, opposite the Manitoulin Islands. The Waddle's mill, also on the bay, is owned by parties in Detroit, and manufactures about 2,000,000 feet. At Parry Sound Messrs. W. & J. Beatty have a large mill working to about 12,000,000 feet; farther South the Hog Bay mills, owned by Messrs Ardagh, Kean & Powell, of about equal capacity. At Byng Inlet, the Magnetawan Lumber Company have two very large mills, each manufacturing about 3,000,000 feet. It will be seen from these figures that on the shores of Georgian Bay alone there are sawmills manufacturing nearly 140,000,000 feet of lumber per season.—*Exchange.*

A Heroic Cabin Boy.

During one of the wars between England and France, a fine English merchant ship was pursued by a French vessel of war. The English commander finding capture inevitable, quietly retired to his cabin, and resigned himself to his fate. Not so, however, with his little heroic cabin boy, Charles Wagner. He had formed a scheme by which he hoped to save his own ship and capture the threatening enemy fast bearing down upon them; and he had no sooner communicated his plan to the crew than they heartily agreed with it, placed themselves under his orders, and awaited with firmness the moment to carry their enterprise into effect. The suspense was of short duration, for the Frenchman was soon alongside, and immediately grappled fast to the unoffending merchant ship. As Charles had anticipated, the conquerors, elated with the acquisition of so fine a prize, poured into his vessel in crowds, cheering and huzzaing, and not foreseeing any danger, left but few men on board their own ship. Now was the moment for Charles, who, giving his men the signal, sprang at their head on board the opposing vessel. While some seized the arms which had been left in profusion on her deck, and soon overpowered the few left on board, the others by a simultaneous movement, relieved her from the grapplings which united the two vessels. Our hero now having command of the French vessel, seized the helm, placed her out of boarding distance, and hailed with the voice of a conqueror the discomfited crowd of Frenchmen who were left on board the peaceful bark he had just quitted, ordering them to follow close in his wake, or he would blow them out of the water—a threat they well knew he was very capable of executing, as their guns were loaded during the chase. They sorrowfully acquiesced with his command, while gallant Charles, steered into port, followed by his prize.

The exploit excited universal applause. The master of the merchant vessel was examined by the Admiralty, when he stated the whole of the enterprise as it occurred, and declared that Charles Wagner had planned, and that to him alone belonged the honor and credit of the achievement. Charles was immediately transferred to the British navy, appointed a midshipman, and his education carefully superintended. He soon after distinguished himself in action, and underwent a rapid promotion, until at length he was created Admiral, and became Sir Charles Wagner.

Publishing a Newspaper.

A Memphis contemporary has the following truthful remark concerning the dead head system practiced on good natured newspaper men:

"By some unaccountable misapprehension of facts, there is a large class of people in the world who think it costs little or nothing to run a newspaper. Some people who have paid two dollars at an early period of life for an advertisement worth four or five, appear to think they are stock holders in the concern for eternity. They demand the publication of all marriage and funeral notices, obituaries, and family episodes for the next forty years gratis. Speak of pay and they grow indignant.—"Don't we patronize your paper?"—"Yes but you receive the worth of your money for what you paid." "But," says the patron, "it will cost you nothing to put this in."—which is just as ridiculous as to ask a man to grind your axe on his grindstone and graciously tell him it won't cost him a cent. It takes money to run a newspaper as well as any other business, and no paper can succeed financially that carries a dead-head system. Any mention of the people's affairs that they are anxious to see in print is worth paying for, and when printed, is generally as good as any other investment of like amount. The newspaper business is very exacting on all connected with it, and the pay comparatively small. The proprietors risk more money for smaller profits, and editors and reporters and printers work harder and cheaper than the same number of men in any other profession requiring a given equal amount of intelligence, and training, and drudgery."

WHAT A DREAM DID.—The Fort Wayne *Sentinel* soberly narrates the following as a fact:—A gentleman of high social position, living in the country has a son engaged as a clerk in a large mercantile house in Omaha. A few weeks ago the father received a letter from his son to the effect that he had been robbed of $5,000 belonging to his employer, while returning from a collecting trip into the country. The father was naturally troubled by the intelligence, and when he retired to his room for the night he lay awake for some time thinking of the unfortunate occurrence. At last he fell asleep, and as it seemed to him, he was sitting by a table in a bed chamber of ——— Hotel in Omaha, listening to the conversation of two young men who were recalling the particulars of a robbery in which they had just been concerned while they counted over the proceeds of the same with an exultant air. Learning the number of their room he descended the stairs, consulted the register, fixed their names in memory, together with the date under which they were written, and then awoke. He immediately wrote a letter to his son, requesting him to call at the ——— Hotel, look at the register and if he found the names of John B. Wilson and Jas. Frank inscribed on its pages under the date of November, to have the parties found, arrested, and charged with the stealing of the $5,000. The son followed the directions, and from a letter received by the father we learn that the said John B. Wilson and James Frank were arrested at the said hotel, and that they confessed to the felony; that $3,812 of the lost money was recovered, an that the offenders had basement to the penitentiary.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND *Railway of Canada.*

ON and after MONDAY, the 18th day of SEPTEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Riverton Depart	3.05 p. m
Lindsay, Arrive	4.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 "
Lindsay Arrive	12.05 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	12.25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.30 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	10.50 "
Port Hope, Arrive	11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	4.35 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.45 "
do Depart	7.05 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.45 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.30 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro

The Stage leaves Norwood every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 o'clock a. m.
RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro, Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

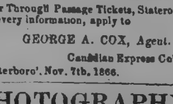
Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $36.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro'. Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

PHOTOGRAPHY.



Mr. SPROULE

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored,

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

Iron Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence,

Afte four years experience in business has four Rochester trees give the best satisfactions. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged be to the best ever introduced into this Country.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Reed, Thos. Buck, Johnson Cooney, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Jas. Stewart and Thos. Rieard, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee.

William Abbott, Robt Deneh, Esq., Roland Strickland, Rod. Maloney and John H. Walsh, of Dover.

Moses Humphrey, David Drain, and Fred Miller, of Dummer.

Arah Rudd Sheaver, Enoch Tate, Robt. Harris on and T. Coughlin, of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq. Crown Land Agent, Apsley; G. Mellmoyl Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Knox Post Office, or at the Peterboro Examiner Office will be promptly attended to.

N. B. Geo. Mellmoyl will canvass Smith and Ennismore. As for responsible a person to canvass will be made.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ONE PRICE STORE,
No. 3, MARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS

New Novel!
Fresh and Beautiful!
Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH,

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block.

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BESTMILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

Peterborough, August 22, 1871 WHYTE & DAVIS. 34-tf

FELLOWS'
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of
Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites
ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Neuræmia, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitu's Dance, Sleeplessness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHCARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAMES. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B
16-1871. 4mos.

VICTORIA
CARRIAGE
AND
Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction is the names. G. W. M. 18-tf

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Yorke's.

Also, for the world-wide Celebrated Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ best Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterborough; D. D. Gallatly, Clerk, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew Marsh, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro Apr, 5th 18-71, 14

BOY WANTED.

A Intelligent Boy wanted to learn the printing business, apply at this office.

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!
Insure Your Property
IN THE
AGRICULTURAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brower; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Ball, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Ontario, Peterboro, and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough
W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE
Agent for Smith and Vicinity
For the Agricultural Insurance Company. tf

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 19-tf

TEACHER WANTED,

Wanted for S. S. No. 6, Dover, a Male or Female Teacher, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate.

MATTHEW BOULBY,
JAMES GLASS,
MICHAEL KENNEDY,
Trustees.

Dover, January, 12th, 1871. 3

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

they were painfully afflicting, have been endlessly varied in each great manifestation almost every person of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unsuspected foe engenders maladies like the consumption, and fastens the seeds of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it breaks out in loathsome ulcers throughout the body, and then, as some favorable occasion, rapidly darkens into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or beneath the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulceration on some part of the body. Hence the accumulated use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease exist. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, in many cases, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Scald Head, Blotches, Boils, Blains, Sores, Ulcers*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Mental Derange, Pain, Spleenwort, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* disorders of the menstrual and nervous system.

Syphilitic or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these inveterate maladies. Many such cases have been cured by any medicine.

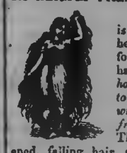
Not long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. Rheumatism and Gout, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the sanious poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great resource for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the attendant symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
Genera Agents for Ontario.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR:

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when restored to its season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding of the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

BY

James Stratton,

Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro April 6, 1869. 16

D. C. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c., has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 3

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's Block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEORGE T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery &c. Peterborough. 49

BLEECKER & DIXON.
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street.
HENRY BLEECKER. J. B. DIXON.
49-71.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Bel-ongeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N.Y.; University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a DRUG STORE has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

TINWARE.

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
Queen Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 19

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 19

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK
PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
AND SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent. allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank Department.
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1871. 43

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1872. NO. 10.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 12, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combs, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street
Peterboro July 5, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c.&c. He also sells *Drafts* for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public not all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1866. 43

IMPORTANT to the SICK
DOCTOR McCULLOUGH
Wishes to inform
THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH
And surrounding country, that, after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has
RESUMED HIS PRACTICE
Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Heim's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel: where he may, be consulted, professionally, at all hours of the day and night except when out on professional business.
☞ *N.B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
See posted bills.
Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46.

Dissolution of Partnership.
Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned.
JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.
Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.
In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as heretofore, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention
LOCKHART & CHOWEN
Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS,
DICKSON'S RACE
The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat gristed.
BEST OF FLOUR
always on hand to sell or exchange for wheat
CHOPPING
done at all seasons.
Special Inducements
To Lumbermen and such as buy flour or get Chopping done in large quantities.
GEO. MUNRO.
7-tf.

JAMES C. BROWN,
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

TO LET.
AUBURN HOUSE
AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.
A Delightful Summer Residence.
Apply to
DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS
May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

ASHBURNHAM
SAW MILL.
LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
KEPT FOR SALE, AND
Cut all Sizes to Order.
CASH PAID FOR LOGS.
CUSTOM WORK SAWED.
J. Z. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, Nov. 45

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!
Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by
S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill.
Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1870. 38-26tf.

AT THE SIGN OF THE
MAMMOTH RED BOOT.
William McCullagh
Practical Boot and Shoe-maker,
Has Commenced business in the Stewart Block, First Door west of Ulin's Hotel, where he will keep on hand, and make to order at all times, a Good Article of
BOOTS & SHOES
From a Lady's Satin Gaiter to a Man's Stiego Boot, all of which will be sold at most
REASONABLE PRICES
THE CUSTON DEPARTMENT
Will be under his own management, and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed. A call from all solicited.
WILLIAM McCULLAGH.
Practical Boot & Shoe-maker.
☞ Sign of the Red Boot, Hunter St.
Peterborough, January 21st, 1872. 5-4in

Dissolution of Partnership.
The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned Boot and Shoe Merchants, in the Town of Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
WM. J. LARMOUR.
CHAS. SARNEY.
Peterboro, January 22nd. 1862.

NOTICE
Is hereby given that all debts due to the said firm are to be paid to the undersigned, who will continue the business, and be responsible for all accounts against the said firm, according to agreement.
WM. J. LARMOUR
Peterboro, January 22nd, 1872. 4-tf

DANA'S
Patent Sheep Marks,
These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the most troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. B. Loring, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool-Growers' Society; John B. Ross, Hennepin Ill.; Professor M. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont., John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.,—On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent *free*, by mail or express, for *only four cents* each, and will last for Twenty Years.
☞ Cash must accompany all orders.
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr.,
Sarnia, Ont.
Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent.
JAMES STRATTON.
January 3rd, 1872. 1

LookOut!
NEW STAGE LINE
A Stage will leave Leary's Hotel MINDEN, for
HALIBURTON,
Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 7:30 a. m., sharp, running in connection with the Sobosygeon Stage, arriving in Haliburton at 1 p. m. Returning will leave Lucas's Hotel at 2 p. m.
Fares and Freight moderate. Comfortable Seats and Good Buffaloes.
Apply to
S. DUFFIN,
Proprietor.
Minden, Dec. 19th, 1871. 1-13 tos.

THE GREATEST
Menagerie
OF THE AGE.
It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces,
I have seat to the North for
AN ICEBERG!
and to the East and West for
1,000 STOVES
To keep it warm. Among them will be found the
Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rattan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.
On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best
ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!
To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices*,
The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the
GIANT T.
Peterboro, October 25th 1871. 43-1y

CALCUTT'S
PATENT DUMB STOVE.
The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.
By the use of this Damb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stove. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.
Orders may be left with T. LANNIN, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.
E. WESTLEY,
Nov. 9th 1871. 45 Agent

Choice Poetry

Three Letters.

A letter was written in England.
Penned by a Royal hand,
To her sick and wounded soldiers.
Struck down in a foreign land.
"Tell them," she said, "that my sorrowful heart
Grieves for them night and day."
And the wounded listened with glistening eyes
And sobbed as they turned away.
For a feeling too great for expression
Was borne those hearts between;
The electric bond of sympathy,
Linked the humblest to their Queen.

A Widow spoke to her people,
Who mourned as she mourned: that sar,
When her Consort, the truest, the purest,
and best,
To Heaven had passed away.
"My sorrow can never find comfort," she said,
"Though wedded and broken-hearted,"
And again through the land the chord was struck,
That thrilled each soul in its throes;
And her peoples' hearts went out to her then,
To comfort beneath her woes.

A mother sat by the bed of her son,
With his fond grief-stricken bride;
While she prayed and watched for his parting breath,
Death's arrow glanced aside.
And again she spoke to her people true,
And her hearts full depths were stirred;
"A mother gave thanks (for her son to God,
Who her peoples' prayer was heard.
Then the pent-up voice of the nation gave thanks,
And again came the answering thrill:
For she knew, and they knew, her peoples' love,
And sympathy, dwelt with her still.

Three letters, each simple and heartfelt,
Telling nought but the message they bore;
But fraught with a soul-born sympathy,
That thrilled each heart to the core.
Oh! what can avail the demagogues strife
To a nation governed like these!
The generous wine that mantles the cup,
When still, has its dregs and lees;
But the nation once stirred by her anxious breath,
Knows the bond that exists between,
The Queen that loves her people,
And the people who love their Queen.

Choice Literature.

The Wife of Benedict Arnold.

BY JAMES PARTON.

We catch our first view of this unhappy lady on a bright May day, in 1778, when she took part in a famous and splendid pageant at Philadelphia. She was then a beautiful girl of eighteen—Miss Margaret Shippen—the daughter of an opulent and ancient Philadelphia family, and one of the reigning belles of that town. Her ancestors were among the first settlers of Pennsylvania, and her great-grand-father was the first Mayor of Philadelphia. In the course of time, the family had acquired great possessions; and, laying aside the Quaker garb, had become members of the Church of England. During the controversy between the thirteen colonies and the King, which ended in the Revolutionary war, Edward Shippen, her father, the head of the family, was inclined to the King's side.

It was May the eighteenth, 1778. For many months the British army had been quartered in Philadelphia, commanded by Major General Sir William Howe. The general had now been superseded, and was about to return to England. The officers of the army, a wealthy class who had nothing to do, seized the occasion of his retirement to amuse themselves by giving a grand festival in his honor; and this was the day upon which it was held.

The affair began with a grand regatta upon the Delaware river; or, rather, a long procession of galleys and barges, filled with officers and ladies, which were rowed slowly down the whole length of the city, in an avenue formed by the shore crowded with spectators, and a line of men-of-war and transport ships, gaily dressed with flags and streamers. At half-past four in the afternoon, the barges began to move, the oars keeping time to martial music; and when they had arrived opposite Market street they all lay upon their oars, while the band played "God save the King"; after which the soldiers gave three cheers. Continuing their course, the company were conveyed past the city to where a grand tournament was to take place; and it was in this portion of the entertainment that Margaret Shippen shone. A spacious field, surrounded by troops, had been prepared for the contest. Upon one side were stationed all the bands of music in the army. There were also two pavilions, with rows of benches one above the other, filled with the most distinguished ladies of the city.

On the front seat of each of these pavilions, were placed seven of the most beautiful young ladies Pennsylvania could boast. They were dressed in Turkish costume—trowsers, tunics, and turbans—and in their turbans they wore the favors with which they intended to reward the knights who were to contend in their honor. Among these lovely maidens sat Miss Margaret Shippen. One of the knights who figured in the tournament was Captain Andre, her familiar acquaintance. Little could either of them have thought on this bright day, how fatally their destines were involved.

The trumpet sounded. The herald appeared. The challenge was delivered, and the contest occurred; which ended to the satisfaction of all concerned. At the conclusion of the tournament, the company were ushered into a magnificent ball-room, decorated. we are told, by eighty-five mirrors, and lighted by thirty-four branches of wax candles. The ball was opened by the fourteen belles in Turkish dress, and their fourteen knights—one Lieutenant Sloper being the knight who led Miss Shippen out to the dance. At ten o'clock, the windows were thrown open, and a splendid display of fire-works was exhibited.

At twelve, large folding doors, which had hitherto been concealed, were suddenly thrown open, which revealed a gorgeous saloon, two hundred and ten feet long, forty feet wide, and twenty-two feet high, with three alcoves on each side. This was the supper room. Upon the tables there were twelve hundred dishes. As the guests entered the room, a great number of black slaves in oriental costume, ranged in two lines, bowed to the ground. This vast apartment was one splendor of wax lights, flowers, ribbons, flags, mirrors, and silver plate. One of the regular toasts of the occasion was "Miss Shippen and her knight." After supper, the company returned to the ball-room, and kept up the dance till four in the morning, reaching their homes about sunrise.

This festival as Major Andre remarks, was the most splendid ever given by an army to its chief. And little, indeed had that chief done to deserve it. An old officer of the British army, who perceived the folly of paying such extravagant honors to a general who had won no victories, said sadly: "What will Washington think of all this?"

Exactly a month from that day the British army evacuated Philadelphia, and away they sped across Jersey, with General Washington at their heels. A day or two after a body of American troops marched in, commanded by Gen. Benedict Arnold. "All was changed. The red coats had disappeared—blue coats were in the ascendant; and the new Yankee general was the foremost man in the city. Arnold, a vain, weak man, ever fond of display and luxury, appropriated to himself one of the handsomest houses in the town, where he set up a costly establishment, kept a great many servants, gave splendid dinners, and maintained a handsome equipage drawn by four horses—a scale of expense utterly incompatible either with his fortune or with his pay. No one, however, knew at the time that, to maintain this costly pomp, he was concerned in speculations unworthy of an officer and a gentleman, and sometimes used the public money that passed through his hands.

In inviting his guests, as the patriotic portion of the people remarked with surprise, he was as likely to select tories as whigs. He seemed to court the adherents of the king, and he frequently had at his table the wives and daughters of public enemies, who had been publicly proscribed, and had found refuge with the enemy in New York. Among the families who attracted his regard was that of Edward Shippen, and he was soon observed to pay particular court to his daughter, Margaret. Arnold was then a widower, thirty-eight years of age, just twenty years older than the young lady. Ere long he formally asked her hand from her father, and, her father consenting, he addressed the daughter, and they were engaged.

In the meantime Arnold had become so odious by his extravagance, and his insolent, overbearing conduct to the people, that Congress was obliged to take cognizance of the fact. On the very eve of his marriage he was ordered to be tried by a court-martial. Miss Shippen however, was true to her engagement, and married him five days after. The court-martial, as every one knows, sentenced him to be reprimanded by General Washington, and he was reprimanded accordingly.

"Our profession," said General Washington to him, "is the chastest of all; even the shadow of a fault tarnishes the lustre of our finest achievements." The least inadvertence may rob us of public favor, so hard to be acquired. I reprehend you for having forgotten that, in proportion as you had rendered yourself formidable to our enemies, you should have been guarded and temperate in your deportment towards your fellow-citizens. Exhibit anew those noble qualities which have placed you on the list of our most valued commanders. I will, myself, furnish you, as far as it may be in my power, with opportunities of regaining the esteem of your country."

This was more like an eulogium than a reprimand; but it did not touch the heart of Arnold, who went from the presence of his commander, not to regain the esteem of his country, but to betray that country.

A year passed away. He was in command at West Point, in correspondence with the enemy. Whether she shared her husband's secret during those months of preparation, will perhaps never be known with certainty. Just before the explosion of the treason at West Point, Arnold sent for his wife and child to join him; and I have seen the letter which he wrote to her on this occasion, telling her the best way of reaching him, and at what house she should sleep on the road. She had not been many days at West Point when the treason was discovered.

Arnold and his wife were seated at the breakfast table, with Hamilton, Lafayette and an aid. In the midst of the meal, a horseman alighted at the door; and, a moment after, a letter was placed in Arnold's hands, which informed him of his ruin. He controled his countenance, rose quietly from the table and beckoned his wife to follow him. They went up-stairs to their room, where lay their infant child; and there he told her that he was a ruined man, and must fly that instant for his life. She fell senseless to the floor. Leaving her there, he rushed from the room, hurried down stairs, sent some one to her assistance, and then returned to the breakfast room. He told his guests that General Washington was coming, and he must make haste to prepare for his reception. He mounted the horse of the messenger who had brought the letter, and galloped away.

Colonel Hamilton has left us an interesting account of Mrs. Arnold's demeanor after her husband's departure. He says she remained frantic all day, and accused every one who approached her of an intention to murder her child. She continued, he says, to rave until she was utterly exhausted. But Col. Burr, in his old age, was accustomed to give a very different account of the matter. He had known Mrs Arnold from her infancy, and he always declared that she knew all about her husband's treason from the beginning, and he used to relate a scene which he said he witnessed at the house of Mrs. Provost, whom he afterwards married, which somewhat confirms his opinion. Mrs. Arnold it will be remembered, was sent home to her father, escorted by a party of horse, and remained for a night at the house of Mrs. Provost, where Colonel Burr was. Mrs. Arnold, he said, burst into the room dressed in a riding habit, and was about to speak to the lady of the house when, seeing him in the dim light of the apartment, and not recognizing him, she asked anxiously:

"Am I safe? Is this gentleman a friend?"

Upon discovering who he was, she told them how she had deceived General Washington, Colonel Hamilton, and the other American officers by her frantic cestries; and she declared that she not only knew of the treason, but that it was she who had induced him to commit it.

This was Colonel Burr's story, to which the reader may attach the credit which he thinks it deserves. Arnold, himself, does not my that she was *ignorant* of his intention to surrender the fortress. In the well-known letter which he sent back to General Washington from the *Vulture*, he says:

"From the known humanity of your excellency, I am induced to ask your protection for Mrs. Arnold, from every insult and injury that a mistaken vengeance of my country may expose her to. It ought to fall only on me; she is as good and as innocent as an angel, and is incapable of doing wrong."

The authorities of Pennsylvania believed with Burr that she was a traitor. Her papers were seized, and although nothing was found in them to criminate her, she was not permitted to remain at her father's house, which she said she desired to do. Her father offered to give security that, during the war, she would write no letters to her husband, and send to the Government unopened, any letters she might receive from him. His offer was refused, and they ordered her to depart and not to return during the war. Being then obliged to join her husband in New York, she soon recovered her spirits, and shone in society, to use the language of the time, as "a star of the first magnitude." In England, too, whither she accompanied her husband, she attracted much attention for her beauty, and was much flattered in tory circles. The British government gave Arnold, in compensation for his American losses something less than seven thousand pounds, and settled upon his family a pension of a thousand pounds a year; which was to be continued as long as either the husband or the wife survived. Arnold, finding himself pinched upon an income of thirteen hundred pounds per annum, went upon a trading voyage to Halifax, with what success is not known. It was thought by some that he was glad to leave England for awhile, to escape the contempt in which he was held, even by those who employed him.

Mrs. Arnold lived to 1804, when she died, aged forty-three years. That infant son whom she held in her arms, as described above, entered the British army in 1798, rose to the rank of lieutenant-general, and was still living as late as 1851. One of her grand-children is a clergyman in the Church of England, and, it is said, a very worthy gentleman, who has conversed with American visitors upon his grand-father in a rational and becoming manner. Two of her sons settled in Canada, where they acquired competent estates, and were living in 1820.

Names of Diseases

BY DR. DIO LEWIS.

Spending an evening with a medical friend in New York, we fell into a conversation upon the names of diseases.

I contended that nothing had obscured the path of medical science as its nomenclature. That while names were convenient in conversation, they constantly misled the mind of the physician, and they had so misled the people—made them so rational and so unreasonable—that they became hopeful or dispairing over a word which means little or nothing, even to the physician.

For instance: A woman is sick. The friends all clamor for the name of her malady. The Dr. is hard pushed, he is not quite certain about the nature of the case himself. But he must give it a name, or quit. Suppose he were to say: "The trouble with this woman is, she's sick!" The friends would all cry out, "Of course; we know that; but what is the name of the malady?" The Doctor must give the name or lose their confidence. After he has given it, then he must stick to it, and doctor that malady!" The people all recalling just how Mrs. C. was treated when she was suffering with this same name, and how nicely she got well; and how Mrs. D. was maltreated and died. They watch and compare his treatment.

A dozen other Doctors are looking in at the windows, ready to report a score of marvelous cures with the same name. The friends are greatly disturbed, and the family Doctor is in hot water. The mischievous, dangerous interference of all these outside parties comes of naming of the disease.

"But," said my medical friend, "you can't get on a step, you can't converse with the family, you can't make your first perscription, without giving the case a name. If you will stay with me and go to the dispensary to-morrow, I should like to hear you diagnose a dozen cases, and perscribe for them without mentioning the names of their maladies."

I was delighted with the opportunity and accordingly accompanied my friend to his dispensary

The first case which presented itself I examined, and gave as my opinion that the woman was *not well*. I prescribed rest, good air, sunshine, more sleep, a clean skin, and good plain food.

The second was a young man with a red, bloated face. I examined his case carefully, and gave it as my opinion that he was *sick*. I prescribed exercise, good air, sunshine, more sleep, a clean skin, and good plain food.

In all I examined fifteen cases, and found they were not well. The Doctor had a blank in which the names of the diseases had to be written. I filled every blank with the words *Not well!* and prescribed in every case a careful observance of the laws of health.

During a subsequent ride the Doctor reopened the conversation with the remark, and although it was true that the names of the maladies often proved a serious embarassment, still it seemed to him that what I had said and done at the dispensary, would soon bring the art of medicine into contempt.

"You may think so," I replied; "I do not. I think it is the true way to redeem it from contempt. In a certain aspect we doctors are like the clergy. They spend years in studying the nomenclature and technics of Theology. I tell my friends among them it is all nonsense: these things only mislead the people: they dont help them into a higher life. I say to them: Take off your gloves and come right down here among us. Tell us that love to God and service of our fellow man is all there is of it, and then take hold naked-handed, and help us to organize every good work. Your technics and hard words sound big, and mark you as learned men, but they don't help us.

"Just so with us doctors. We spend years in studying the theories, names, and technics of medicine, all of which gives us a reputation for professional learning, and all that sort of thing, but the people are not helped. What they want — what they are dying for — is, that we should come down among them, and taking hold naked-handed, help them to organize a system of complete ventilation, introduction of sunshine into their houses, a better diet, cheap baths, available gymnasiums, and a score of other health appliances, which would quickly serve as that ounce of prevention which is better than a ton of cure."

"But," says some, "that sounds very well, but as a matter of fact, does not the name help us in the understanding of the case and in the treatment of the malady? What I mean," he says, is this: Suppose a man has tubercles on his lungs—is it of no consequence that the doctor should listen and ascertain the fact?"

Now, as the physical signs of pulmonary disease really constitute, the most definite, clear and complete acquisition of the medical profession for the last hundred years, it seems a great pity to disparage their value; but practically they been greatly overrated.

I made a special study of Physical Signs for several years, and perhaps I may say without egotism, that I have achieved a reputation for accuracy in diagnosis. But I think the practical value of these signs has been absurdly exagerated.

Here is a case of the left lung studded in its upper part, with tubercles. The fact is easily ascertained, for a trained ear will discover the exact condition of every part of the lung. But when it is discovered, what of it? It makes no difference in the treatment. We should use the same exercise, the same food, the same sunshine and bathing, the same *management of sleep* and other conditions of restoration, that we should in case we had a similar shortness of breath loss of flesh, and debility without the tubercles.

Nor does the fact influence our prognosis to any considerable extent, for we all know that persons are constantly restored to comfortable health with these tubercles in their lungs; while a great many patients, with the same general symptoms without tubercles, die of what is known as consumption.

The mistake after all is in regarding consumption as a disease of the *lungs*. It is a disease of the *man*, with one form of expression in the lungs. Diseases are all systemic, as argued in another place. It would hardly seem worth a serious refutation—this practice of looking up various local manifestations of systemic maladies, and then giving names to them, and pretending that these local expressions are the real diseases.

As shown in one of my works even a gunshot wound is not a local affection. An hour ago the mans pulse was 75 and his skin ruddy. The ball passed through his shoulder. Now his pulse is 100, and his skin pale. So far is the gunshot wound from being a local trouble, that our special attention must at once be given to the general condition. The final happy cure of the hole through the shoulder must be sought in a wise management of the system. There is no such thing as a local disease possible.

When a ship's crew is seized with yellow fever, and they hang out a flag of distress, we should doubt the sanity of the captain who, in passing, should send a boat's crew to cut down the flag of distress, with the idea that when that sign was cut down the fever on board was thereby removed.

But the captain is quite as sane as the doctor who, when nature hangs out a flag of distress in the shape of an ulcer at the ankle, or a catarrh in the nose, proceeds to apply some ointment to his ankle, or squirt some stuff up his nose, with the idea that if he can destroy the flag of distress the disease aboard the human vessel will be removed.

A local disease is impossible. A man is one, and not many.

Here is a cask of water. We fix it so that it is constantly and violently shaken. Now opening the barrel, we put in a drop of alcohol. The shaking goes on. Would you expect to find that drop of alcohol in one corner of the barrel when you opened it an hour after. No, it has mingled with every part of the water.

The blood which is now in my brain is, before I have finished writing this sentence, back in my heart, and now it is in my foot, and now it is in my liver, and now portions of it are in every part of my system! Do you think that one part of my system, fed from this blood, is likely to get up a little private disease on its own account, and maintain a sort of independent life?

Famous Preachers.

Of all the forms of literary or quasi-literary charlatanism, it is hardly too much to say that there is none so conspicious as that of the pulpit charlatan. To a large section of *religionists*,—"preaching the Gospel is the one great ordinance of christianity, to the exclusion of prayer, sacrament, and perhaps some other things besides. And to the preacher who has hit on the true standard of Evangelical orthodoxy much is both credited and forgiven. There is a story told of a candidate for ordination who, having displayed in his examination papers a blank ignorance of the first rudiments of theology, was seriously rebuked by the Bishop for presuming to undertake the instruction of others in subjects of which he knew so little, and was asked how he proposed to preach? The youthful aspirant, who was an Irishman, promptly replied, "Ah, my Lord, nothing can be easier; I guess I'm the boy to preach the saving truth of justification by faith." And it is extremely likely that if he had not very properly been refused ordination, his augury would have been justified by success. Another story, said to emanate from one of the most distinguished prelates on the Bench, has a similar bearing. He had set an ordination candidate to preach in his private chapel before himself and his chaplain. The preacher, whose conception of his duties of office was, like his Irish brother's, a very definite and somewhat narrow one, began at once by dividing his hearers in the outset into converted and unconverted—"Stop there, said the Bishop, "in which class do you place me?" Nevertheless, commencing with this not very recondite classification as to many persons like the bishop would be Metropolitans, very full of information, if it is not indeed a direct creation of good or bad discourse. The candidate being with many protestations of humility if accompanied with a little confusion in the case of the unelected, who are always apt to be deaf—the announcement of the consequence. "Dear Mr. ——," said the old woman remarked lovingly, "he goes to my heart; he goes to my heart." And thus we may see how the preacher's agreement with the theological views of his hearers, particularly when those views are [illegible] in favor of the royal road to heaven.

No doubt the [illegible] preponderates largely in many congregations, and there are preachers of the Rev. Charles Honeyman type, who are at least as much indebted to their acceptable manner to the skill of the hairdresser and flower-seller as to their sermon. Still this preponderance of manner, and more than tolerance, for the rhetoric of the pulpit is by no means confined to devotees in petticoats. The long list of preachers published every Saturday by the daily papers must, we suppose, be regulated by the law of supply and demand, yet certainly not a tithe of the names which ordinarily appear can make the slightest pretention to distinction of any kind; and the same remark applies to the copious reports of sermons which, on certain occasions, overflow column after column of the newspapers. It is a dreary task to pick the needles out of the bundle of hay,—What, then, is the secret of attraction? Often, no doubt, that the successful orator is ticketed for the fragrance of the pulpit, unlike the fragrance of the rose, is by no means independent of nomenclature. Just as one man may steal a horse while another is condemned for looking over a hedge, and tilled tillers of the veriest twaddle may have crowds hanging on his pompous platitudes, each one of them as ready to swear to his eloquence as each of the five hundred spectators were to swear that the monumental lion wagged its tail, while his less fortunate brother may discourse with the tongue of angels to empty benches. When a man is a "Right Reverend," or a Monsignore, not only does the mystical prefix cover a multitude of indubitable sins, but create a multitude of wholly non-existent virtues. Perhaps he has been lucky enough for some popular writer to have blown his trumpet, for some noble patron to have smiled upon him, or for him to have some connexion, real or supposed, with the aristocracy, and his fame is made. His finest nothings are words of wisdom, and a sonorous voice excels the music of eloquence in its most melodic ring. There are those of course who detect the imposture, but these hardly dare whisper the discovery under their breath. Not to every one is given the nerve of the Evangelical spectator who observed sorrowfully, when the preacher she had been listening to with rapture turned to the Lord for the ascription of glory at the end of his sermon, "I thought he had the gift of the Spirit, but alas, he has only the gift of the gab." And so strong is the presence of public opinion, or rather of vulgar error, that most people dare not even in thought rebel against it. We know how fixed epithets, inseparable as "rosy-fingered morn," have become attached to great names in theological literature. There is the "judicious" Hooker, the "imaginative" Taylor, the "brilliant" Hall, and the "honest old" Burnet, the "profound learning" of Barrow, the "sound sense" of South, the "keen logic" of Chillingworth, and the like. It would not be more difficult to upset any of these established reputations than to dethrone a preacher who has once by the exercise of fortune, who has once by the exercise of fortune, been set upon his pedestal till the *odium* of some newer idol consigns him to oblivion.

Meanwhile an anecdote, the authenticity of which we can guarantee, may serve to illustrate the critical value of newspaper encomiums on the pulpit. A certain popular preacher had been advertised to appear on an important occasion, but, as it turned out, he was called elsewhere at the last moment, and the intended sermon was not delivered. Eloquent it might, or might not have been if it had been preached, but, like the old speculation on what would have happened if Abraham had really killed his son, the question must for ever remain unsolved. However, next day a long account of the service at which the distinguished preacher was to have discoursed appeared in the newspapers, in which he was stated to have "delivered a most eloquent sermon."

The fact is, that really a good sermon is neither an easy nor a very common achievement, and they are comparitively few who appreciate it. To reflect with blind fidelity the prevalent tone of religious sentiment, and elaborate a theology which is but an echo of prevalent beliefs in your own particular circle, to display a gift of tongue not exactly Pentecostal, but which enables you to speak to all men—and more particularly to all women—in a language which they thoroughly understand, these are the graces, combined with a faultless attire, a serene self-possession, and a, let us say, seraphic smile, which ensure success. Originality of thought and genuine power of expression are essential ingredients of eloquence, but not of the average eloquence of the pulpit.—*Saturday Review*

An extraordinary occurrence showing the necessity for increased attention being paid to the ventilation of sewers, is reported from England. Several persons have been poisoned by noxious exhalations from a drain connected with a mill at Preston. The drain emptied itself into an adjoining water course, which in turn emptied itself into the river Ribble, but when the river was swollen from heavy rains, the sewage was backed up by the drain and prevented from getting away. It is stated that the illness with which the poisoned persons were seized was [illegible] character that [illegible] fever, which are usually fatal [illegible] several days, were [illegible] soon as the patients reached [illegible] The similarity of the [illegible] which so nearly [illegible] Prince of Wales [illegible] of everyone.

Refreshing The Inner Man Cheaply.

A bath-looking fellow entered a down east restaurant, and ordered a double stew of oysters. The man who kept the restaurant was a small red-headed

Abstract Statement

Of Accounts between the Municipality of

Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff and Monmouth,

AND

HENRY EASTLAND, TREASURER

From the Year 1871, to January 26th, 1872.

1871.	$ Cts.	1871.	$ Cts.
By Cash Licenses	20 00	To Paid Salaries	295 00
" Non-resident Taxes	420 82	" Schools	237 49
" Clergy Reserve Fund	25 75	" Roads and Bridges	358 80
" Land Improvement Fund	47 48	" Taxes Cancelled	56 79
" Cash from Collector	226 41	" Printing and Stationery	36 82
		" Rent of Town Hall, 2 yrs	40 00
		Balance in hand of Treasurer	325 56
	$1350 46		$1350 46

Audited, compared with the Treasurer's Vouchers and found correct.

JOHN LEAN. THOS. EASTLAND. } Auditors

10-1nr

ABSTRACT STATEMENT

OF ACCOUNTS BETWEEN THE

MUNICIPALITY OF DUMMER,

AND

JOHN ROSE, Treasurer.

Dr.

1871.	$ Cts.
Roads and Bridges	988 02½
Taxes Remitted	73 17
Salaries and Allowances	526 65
Charity	73 38
Miscellaneous	69 00
Printing	53 64
Surveying	13 30
Appropriation to Dummer and Deano Agricultural Society	100 00
County and Debenture Rates	2709 98
Wild Scalp	6 00
Treasurer's Postage and Stationery	2 27½
School Trustee Orders	1266 44
School Moneys	254 80
Amount of Expenditure	$6142 64

Cr.

1871.	$ Cts.
Jan'y 1 Balance on hand form '70	1381 47
Feb 25 From Mr. Stevens on Vincent's sect.	10 00
March 8 John Wason, Shop Lic.	38 00
" 9 John Blackburn, Tavern License for 5 months	9 00
June 12 Land Improvement Fund from 1st July, 1867, to June 30th, 1870	31 46
July 11 William Snelgrove, Tavern License	20 00
" 25 County Treasurer's Non-Resident Taxes	232 10
Aug. 7 Magisterial fine from Wm. Snelgrove	1 50
Sep. 28 Clergy Reserve Fund	84 75
Dec. 26 County Treasurer, Non-Resident Taxes	330 00
Balance on Collector's Roll for 1870, from Jan'y 13, to March 25th, 1871.	2167 22
Nov. 25 Taxes for 1871 from Col.	39 19
Dec. 8 " "	720 00
" 22 " "	643 12
Total Receipts	$6207 81
Total Expenditure	6142 64
Dec. 31, 1871, Balance on hand	$65 17

We, the Auditors of the Municipality of Dummer, certify that we have carefully examined the accounts of the Township Treasurer, and find them all correct. The balance in the Treasurer's hand is sixty-five Dollars and Seventeen Cents. $65.17.

JACOB WHITE. EDWARD McILVENA. } Auditors

Treasurer's Office, Feb. 16th, 1872. 10-1ins

SADDLERY & HARNESS

The Saddlery and Harness business heretofore carried on by T. Donnelly, in the

Town of Peterboro,

WILL BE CONTINUED BY

T. DONNELLY & B. SHORTLY

They having this day entered into Partnership under the name and firm of

T. DONNELLY & Co.,

And hope by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to merit the same share of public patronage extended to Mr. Donnelly in the past.

T. DONNELLY. B. SHORTLY.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1872.

The undersigned hereby tenders his sincere thanks to those who have so liberally patronised him during the last 12 years, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to the above firm.

T. DONNELLY.

Peterboro, March 1st, 1872.

P. S.—Mr. Shortly will give receipts in my name for moneys paid to him on my account.

The Sewing Machine business will be carried on as usual.

T. D.—10-tf.

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to me are notified to come and settle their accounts before the 20th instant, unless settled at that date costs will be incurred at once.

JOHN DOHARTY.

Peterboro, March 6th, 1872. 10-2ins.

AUCTION SALE,

OF

BRICK HOUSE,

AND

Household Furniture.

I AM INSTRUCTED BY

T. DONNELLY,

TO SELL BY

PUBLIC AUCTION!

ON

Wednesday, 13th March, 1872

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following:

1 Piano, nearly new.
1 American Cottage Organ.
1 Piano Stool.
1 Hair Cloth Sofa.
6 Hair Cloth Chairs.
1 Velvet Carpet.
1 Velvet Rug.
1 What Not.
1 Eight Day Clock.
1 Three leaf Extension Table.
6 Cane bottomed Chairs.
1 Side Board.
1 Book Case, over 150 Volumes of Books.
1 Steam Bath.
1 Shower Bath.
3 Stoves and Pipes.
1 Sausage Machine.
1 Washing Machine.

Together with all the kitchen and bedroom Furniture, Garden Tools, &c

1 New Buggie.
1 Child's Carriage.
1 Child's Sleigh.
1 Wheel barrow.

At 4 o'clock, the Brick House with Stables Driving Shed, Ice House, Ash House, good Well, Cistern and Garden, which is stocked with the Choicest Fruit, Shrub and Ornamental Trees, will be offered by Public Auction.

C. STAPLETON, Auctioneer.

Peterboro. March 6th, 1872. 10-1in.

Pig Estrayed.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber about three weeks ago, a WHITE PIG. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.

PATRICK McDONALD.

Peterboro, March 5th, 1872. 10-1in.

WANTED.

200 GOOD MEN,

AT THE

Marmora Iron Mines,

BLAIRTON, ONTARIO.

Wages from $1.10 to $1.25 per Day.

Permanent employment the year round.

Good boarding houses for Single men; and good comfortable houses furnished by the Company to Married men at $1.50 per month rent.

Apply to Stephen Goodall, Blairton, or at the Head Office, Cobourg.

WM. P. CHAMBLISS, Managing Director.

Railway Office, Cobourg, March 5th, 1872. } 10-4ins.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

FROM

FANCY PURE BRED POULTRY,

Partridge Cochins.—J. K. Fowlers and H. M. Thomas' Strain, $4 per doz.

Dark Brahmas.—Lady Gwydyers, Masseys, and Beldon Strain, $3 per doz.

Colored Dorkings.—From 3 first prize Strains, $3 per dozen.

Houdans.—Beldon, and 2 pure home bred Strains, $3 per dozen.

Black Red Game Bantam.—From imported birds, J. K. Fowler's breed, $2 per dozen.

My stock comprises some of the finest strains in the world, and I have spared neither trouble nor expense in procuring them.

Parties wishing eggs will please order early, as only a limited supply can be sold.

No Orders Booked till Paid for.

Orders will receive priority as received.

R. PATTERSON, Simcoe St., Peterboro.

Peterboro, March 6th, 1872. 10-4f.

P. S.—A cordial invitation to all who desire to visit my yards at any time during the business days of the week. R. P.

Insolvent [illegible]

In the matter of RICHARD [illegible], an Insolvent.

A Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the Twenty-fifth day of March, 1872, after which dividend will be paid.

D. W. DUMBLE, Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 5th day of March, 1872. } 10-2ins.

PARTNERSHIP.

An Active or Sleeping Partner is required in a Lumber Mill. Capital required $1,000 to $3,000. Address, "P. B." Croft's Hotel, Peterborough.

Peterboro, March 6th, 1871. No. 10 tf.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 7, 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Abstract statement.—Burleigh, &c.
" " Dummer.
Insolvent Act, 1869.—M. Maloney.
Partnership.—P. B., Crofts Hotel.
Notice.—John Doharty.
Auction Sale.—C. Stapleton.
Pig estrayed.—P. McDonald.
200 good men wanted at the Marmora Iron Mines.
Eggs for hatching.—R. Patterson.
Saddlery & harness.—Donelly & Shortly

Editorial Items.

Mr. Galletly will sing at Miss Dora Gerrie's complimentary concert on Monday evening 18th inst, "Kathleen Mavourneen," "Widow Machree," "Jenny's Bawbee," etc. 10 2in

Bible Society:—The annual meeting of the Peterborough Branch Society, will be held in the Canada Presbyterian Church on Tuesday evening, when the Rev. Mr. Manly, agent, will deliver a lecture on "the Bible and the World."

There was a large fire in Ottawa, on the fourth instant. The loss is only partially covered by insurance.

An intoxicated Irishman lately killed a German at Horse Bluff Wisconsin. The Germans took vengeance on the saloon keepers, rather than on the drunken man considering that it was the whiskey not the man that did the evil.

Eighty days have been spent in hearing the Tickborne case, and the reports have exceeded 700 columns of the *London Times*.

The *Norwood Register* of the 29th inst., says. That on Saturday last Robert Aitken and Thomas Kennedy, both of Blairton, had a narrow escape from being killed while descending in a bucket, it loosened and both were thrown out falling over 20 feet. Kennedy was badly injured, and Aitken severely injured. We learn they are recovering.

Michael O'Rafferty, your communication is too personal But there are other reasons too, why it should not appear. It could do no good, and might do evil; and then, you don't give your real name.

Mr. D. Rose requests us to correct the statement that he was employed by Mr. John Rogers last year as a Forest Ranger. Mr. Rose says he was not so employed.—We, of course, gladly give Mr. Rose's version of the matter, but were told to the contrary by a gentleman who, we believed, knew all about it.

The Fair on Tuesday was thinly attended, We saw only three cows and one horse on the market ground, and very few people. The day was very cold, which may account for the absence of crowds of lads and lasses on the side walks.

House and Furniture for Sale.—Mr. T. Donnelly will offer his splendid new brick residence for sale, on Wednesday next; also his household furniture. This is one of the nicest situations in Peterboro. The building was erected by Mr. Donnelly with great care. The grounds are neatly laid out and improved, and is in one of the most desirable localities.

The cold on Tuesday was intense. At noon the mercury stood at 25° below zero, which we are informed was several degrees colder than in them morning.

We invite attention to Mr. R. Patterson's advertisement in this issue. Next week we will endeavour to give a description of his Poultry yard, and Strains of pure bred birds.

The Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora R. & M. Company advertizes for 200 hands to take out ore this season.—They have been at work all winter, but, we understand, are going to take out more of the metal this year than usual. They offer good wages: $1.10 to $1.25 per day.

Miss Gerrie will sing at her complimentary concert on the 18th inst., "The Harp that once through Tara's Hall's." "Come back to Erin," "Charlie is my darling," etc., etc. 10. 2in.

Accident.—We regret to learn that John Perrin, son of Mr. Jas. Perrin, of South Monaghan, had an arm broke on Wednesday 28th ult., by being caught on the shaft of a threshing machine. It appears that they were just commencing to thresh, and the couplingon the end next the gearing being out of order Mr. Perrin put his hands to fix it, when caught by a hole in his mit, his arm was wound round the shaft and broken. Had the machine been in full motion it is believed he would have been killed. Under Dr. King's care we understand he is getting along nicely.

Inquest.—An Inquest was held on Tuesday last, by Dr. Clegg of Burleigh, on the body of one Charles O'Brien who was killed in Burleigh on Thursday by a falling tree. Deceased was working at Webster's shanty, and while choping a tree it struck a dry tree in falling, a part of the dry flew back and striking him killed him instantly. He was a son of Mr. Michael O'Brien of Douro, and was only 19 years of age. The verdict of the Jury was in accordance with the above facts.

Sale of Town Property.—At the sale of a lease of the frontage of the Market Block on Tuesday,

W. A. Scott got	No. 7.	at	$4.25	per foot.
Mr. Fancher	" 8	"	3.00	"
J. R. Ormond	" 9	"	2.25	"
W. A. Scott	" 10	"	3.50	"
"	" 11	"	3.50	"

The lots are all 22½ X 70 feet except No. 11, which is 18 X 70 feet, and the rental at 8 per cent, represents $35½, $37.50; $28.12½; $43.75; $43.75; per foot respectively.

It is said that Mr. Fancher bought for Mr. Scott, but it will require the consent of the Commissioners of the Town Trust to agree to a transfer. Mr. Scott at the close of the sale offered Mr. Ormond $75. on his bargain.

Agricultural.—The Spring Show of the West Riding Agricultural Society of this County will be held on the 20th of April. There will only be first and second prizes awarded. The horses in each class to be $16. and $12. respectively. Thorough bred bulls, $8. and $6., and grades do. $4 and $3. Messrs. Hugh Anderson, Geo. Tully, and T. Hall are the committee to make the necessary arrangements for the Show.

Lectures on the School Law and Regulations, as delivered by J. George Hodgins, Esq., Deputy Superintendent of Education, will soon be published, and will be of use to Trustees and others to enable them to carry out the new School Law. If however the law is to be modified next Session of the Ontario Legislature, will this not be entailing the cost of two pamphlets on the country instead of one! —Eternal charge.

We understand a Grand Complimentary Concert will be given to Miss Gerrie, the Scottish Canadian Nightingale, on Monday, 18th instant, in the Music Hall. She will be assisted by Mr. Galletly and 16 Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs. Miss M. McCarroll and Mr. Bell will preside at the piano-forte. See bills and programmes.

Wood's Household Magazine is one of the monuments of business enterprise which mark the age.—*Methodist Home Journal*, Philadelphia, Pa.....It has been improving ever since we knew it—a good criterion for the future.—*Courier*, New Market, Canada, ...The articles are short piquant, and of such unquestionable excellence, that this periodical ought to be both familiar and welcome in very many households. Issued at one-fourth price of the larger monthlies, Wood's is a marvel of cheapness and first-class quality combined.—*New York Times*.

16 Months for $1.00.—Now is the time to subscribe for the Rochester *Musical Times*, since those who send in their names now, *will obtain for one dollar*, the remaining four numbers of this year and the whole of the year following, which commences in May, 1872. Each number will contain two pieces of new music, worth from seventy-five cents to a dollar, besides all the musical news and literature. Who will not give $1 for twelve dollars' worth of new and fashionable music for the Piano and Cottage Organ, and an excellent musical journal thrown in. Be wise and *subscribe*.

A Grand Complimentary Concert to Miss Dora Gerrie, will be held in the Music Hall on Monday evening, March 18th, at which Mr. Galletly and 20 lady and gentlemen amateurs will sing. 10. 2in.

PARLIAMENTARY

The Legislative Assembly of Ontario was prorogued on Saturday. At noon Lieut-Governor Howland gave the Royal assent to 118 Bills—the work of six weeks—since the collapse of the Patent combination. Many of those Bills are of great public importance, and required the careful consideration of the Government. A measure was passed to secure the Independence of Parliament and Dual representation has been decided against. In future, therefore, after the approaching session of the House of Commons, no man will be allowed to sit and vote in both Parliaments, so that John Sandfield might well say he didn't care what they did in Toronto, as he would never sit there again.

The railway policy of the Government is perhaps the most important matter of the session. During the last session of the last parliament, $1,500,000 was set apart as a railway fund to encourage railway enterprise and to open up the country, especially the wild lands, it was said. In less than a month John Sandfield had promised *more* than the whole sum to pet schemes, so as to secure political support. The *new government soon found that too* grant to those enterprises only to which John Sandfield had promised, and to off all other enterprises, would be a great injustice to those sections of country that had not succeeded in securing John Sandfield's favor. Mr. Blake's Government, therefore, in order do justice to every section of the Province, had to ask an increase of $400,000, and also a yearly sum for 20 years, of $100,000. Their opponents style this extravagance and a waste of the funds, but it is the result of the extravagance of last session, a necessity trising out of the foolish way in which their predecessors had sought to secure the control of the funds four years longer by buying up the support of the railway companies.

It is true that many believe that the present railway mania will injure the country eventually, as the roads contemplated will not find sufficient to do to be profitable, but even so, the present Government cannot be held accountable for possible failures. They found the Province pledged to those works, and could not honorably refuse to carry out those pledges,

It may safely be said that no government has ever sought more fully to carry out the pledges of the party than has Mr. Blake's. Every measure advocated while in opposition they have secured already, not a promise is left unfulfilled.

The Crown Land policy too of his Government is more liberal than that of their predecessors Just abatements are to be made as soon as possible, and fair valuations obtained with a view to removing every cause of complaint in the new settlements, a sum larger than usual has been voted for the building and improvement of colonization roads—and a liberal Emmigration policy has also been devised. These things all in the space of six weeks, and still the opposition cry, "New men—men never before in any Government—young men." Judging however, from the manner in which they have discharged the duties of their office during the first six weeks, what will they be when in office four years! No Government can show so fair a record for the time.

South Monaghan Council.

South Monaghan, Feb. 26, 1872.

The Council met this day. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

The Clerk presented some accounts.—Laid over for further consideration.

The Clerk presented a communication from the county Treasurer, respecting Absentee Lands liable to be sold.

Mr. James Collins presented petititions from Benjamin Hesslip and John Stewart praying the Council to grant Certificates to obtain Tavern Licenses.

Mr. John Waterman brought in a By-Law to appoint certain Township Officers for the current year.

Moved by Mr. James Collins seconded by Mr. Wm. Rutherford, That By-Law No. 172 be received, and read a first time. —*Carried*.

Moved by John Waterman seconded by Wm. McAllister, That By-Law No. 172 be now read a second time, in Committee of the Whole, and that the Reeve do leave the chair.—*Carried*.

The Council in Committee, on By-Law No. 172, Wm. Rutherford in the chair.—The Committee rose; the Reeve resumed the chair, and reported the second reading of By-Law No. 172, with blanks filled up.

Moved by John Waterman seconded by James Collins, That the Reeve do sign the Certificates for B. Heslip and J. Stewart to obtain Tavern Licenses.—*Carried*.

Moved by John Waterman seconded by Wm. McAllister, That By-Law No. 172 be read a third time, passed, and signed.—*Carried*

The Reeve was ordered to sign orders on the Treasurer, for the following Accounts:

A. E. Hayter, printing,	$5 12
To Councillors, for one day,	10 00
S. Fair mending scraper,	4 25
R. Nurse, Returning Officer, &c.,	2 25
Clerk, making map School Section,	2 00

Council adjourned, to the last Monday in April; then to meet as court of Revision.

Presentation.

On the afternoon of Friday last, the regular work of the Senior Department of Keene Public School, Section No. 4, Otonabee, was interrupted by two of the girls advancing towards their Teacher and presenting him with a beautiful Writing Desk, valued at $9.00, accompanied with the following address:—

ADDRESS.

Geo. H. Ash,

Sir,—We the pupils of your school do desire to show our respect to you, by presenting you this Writing Desk, as a token of our appreciation of the services rendered by you, and of the very proficient manner in which you have conducted the school in the past, hoping that your instructions in the future will be for our benefit and to your credit. We trust you will accept it with the same feeling of respect in which it is given.

Cassie McCann, Jane S. Hope.

During the reading of the address, Miss McDougall, the Assistant teacher, came in by request, and on entering they presented her with a Bible, as a token of their esteem and love for her.

REPLY.

Respected Scholars.—*I* gratefully acknowledge this beautiful present, as a mark of your respect for me, and of the appreciation of my labors in the past. While I have been your teacher, it has been my aim to secure your advancement in the various studies you have been pursuing, and I trust my exertions have not been without gain to you. I shall in future pursue, if possible, my duties more earnestly than heretofore, and if you will resolve to exert yourselves to the utmost in your studies, work with me, and remember *what is taught you it will be to your* benefit, besides reflect credit to yourselves and me.

I thank you, for request Miss McDougall, for that beautiful Bible you have presented her. To her, she says, it was a great surprise coming as it did from pupils belonging to another room.

My young friends, let us make up our minds to work dilligently in the future, so that Keene School may be a credit to the section, and make its mark among the schools of the County.

Geo. H. Ash.

Keene, March 4th, 1872.

Months Mind for late Vicar General Kelly.

Written for the Examiner.

On Wednesday, the 28th ult., St. Peter's Church was filled to overflowing by a sorrowing congregation, assembled for the purpose of fulfilling a, to them, melancholy duty, but one of love for the memory of one whom they had loved and revered—the late Vicar-General Kelly. The Church presented a soleman appearance indicating the mournful nature of the occasion; whilst the mournful faces of the congregation and their smothered sobs showed that there hearts were filled with sorrow, and they truly mourned for him who had so long been their Spiritual Father, and whom they would behold no more in this life. The altar was draped in black, and in the centre aisle stood the Catafalque draped with black and surrounded by lighted tapers.

At ten o'clock the church bell solemnly and mournfully tolled, each toll calling to the obseques those who many times had obeyed the call to assist at the Holy sacrifice of the Mass, when offered by him whom they were then called on to assist by their prayers.

Shortly after ten o'clock the very Rev. V. G. Farraly assisted by Fathers O'Connell, of Douro, Brown, of Port Hope, and Higgins, of Kingston, all dressed in the vestments which our church prescribes for such solemn occasions, commenced the celebration of a solemn High Mass. On the sanctuary were His Lordship Bishop Horan, Fathers O'Brien, Quirk, Stafford, Mackie, Coyle, and our Parish Priest, Rev. Mr. Lynch.

The different parts of the mass were sung by a very eficient choir.

After mass Rev. Mr. O'Brien, of Brockville, ascended the altar to deliver the panygeric.

The text selected was "Blessed is the death of the just." The Rev. Gentleman said that we were all here this day in accordance with an old precept of the church "It is a holy and wholesome thing to pray for the dead, that they may be released from their sins," and also in accordance with a practice of the church from time immemorial, to assemble on the thirtieth day after the decease of a member to pray for the repose of the soul of the departed, and to offer up the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass for that purpose. He did not intend to-day to enter into a formal panygeric of their late Pastor, Vicar-General Kelly, for the people of Peterborough had known him for years, and were aware of the many and great virtues he possessed. A true priest learned in ecosslastical lore, a perfect gentleman, a kind friend to all, ever ready to lend assistance to the weak, and to succour those who needed relief; devoted to the service of his God, he was indeed in everything the true type of the just man. His Lordship was there to-day, and so were the clergymen who surrounded him, and so he could say for himself he was there, to assist at the obsequies, because Vicar-General Kelly had always been the first to attend at the obsequies of deceased Priests. He is gone now to the happier realms above from this busy life of toil, turmoil, trouble and anxiety; gone to a future life of happiness, where there is no more trouble and anxiety. For the just man, and such was he, there is but a small passage to future happiness and that is spanned by death! Death which must come to all; the learned, the unlearned; the rich; the poor; the high, the lowly; it comes to all; it cannot be warded off; whether we think of it or not it comes.

Vicar-General Kelly had in his youth devoted his life to his God, and left the green hills of his home, and his friends. To go to a foreign land, there to study and become learned in the classic lore which he knew he would require to fulfil the duties of a priest, and when sickness had compelled him to return home, he had, on his recovery, with the object ever in view of devoting his life to God, gone to that seat of ecosslastical learning, where he drank deep in his heart that knowledge of the doctrines of his church required by a good priest; whence he departed a ripe scholar and a sound theologian, a reputation which he had fully sustained till his dying day.

Vicar General Kelly had spent more years in the parish of Brockville where he (the Rev. Gentleman) then lived, than in Peterboro, and his name was still green in the memory of the people of Brockville. They remembered him as the good, true and zealous priest who had so truly cared for their spiritual welfare. And at the time when the hand of God had fallen heavily on their native land, and vessels had bounded across the ocean, their freights of human beings reeking with pestilence, and when they had landed on the shores of Brockville making the air heavy with pestilence, then had the noble character of their good priest shewn itself. In the midst of death, where the fever and pestilence raged worst, at the bedside of the dying, in squalid huts amidst wretchedness, there was the priest administering the last sacraments of the Church; and was this not sufficient proof of his noble character?

He had loved the people of Peterboro, and had frequently said so. He had loved them and he had loved their children, and he had left a proof of his love for their children in the magnificent Schools which he had erected during his incumbency. If ever there was a just man it was Vicar General Kelly. He may have had his faults, but who has not. His faults, if any, were but few, and his virtues were great: Like the specks on the sun, extinguished by its superior glare—so were his faults concealed by the superior glare of his many virtues. The Rev. Gentleman said he could not end by saying anything more appropriate than what had been said by Vicar General Kelly when he was last addressing the people of Peterboro. "It is the attribute of a noble heart to forget the faults of others." The Rev. Gentleman concluded a brilliant peroration by calling on all for whom and for whose friends Vicar General Kelly had in his life prayed, to pray for the soul of Vicar General Kelly.

His Lordship, Bishop Horan, then entoned the "Libera," which was sung by the choir, after which the service concluded.

Continuation of Mr. Hunter's Letter.

We see along the barren sombre plains plenty of elk, wolves, and prairie dogs. Here dogs burrow into and live in the ground, they stand on their hind legs and stare and seem to say "we are lords of the soil," they are about the size of and look like a squirrel. We are now nearing Cheyenne where a R.R. meets the Pacific from Denvers and Kansas, it is a scattered looking place at which we stopped a little while, and purchased some supplies which are cheaper here than at any station since we left Omaha. After starting we appear to enter into the heart of a continuous set of hills, on which grows a bush whose medicinal qualities equals quinine. In the evening we reach Sherman Station, the highest point of land between the two Oceans, viz. 8203 feet above sea level, we passed some grass plots on which we are told many cattle feed.

Wednesday finds us winding our way among the mountains passing through tunnels and snow sheds. Here in long cuttings there are snow sheds of great length, built of timber crossed with lumber, to protect the track from snow and drifts, and fences are made for the same purpose, the posts crossing each other at an angle of forty-five degrees. All day we are crossing a barren tract of country completly of clay soil too.

Since leaving Platte River the weather has been cold and ice is seen all along. They had a heavy storm about three weeks ago and the effects of it yet remain. To-day is mild and warm yet far away in the dim horizon can now be seen mountains rearing their lofty heads above the nearer hills. We are now down to the altitude of 6685; at Bitter creek night is upon us, from here the road is thorough rough looking montain passes, and many curves to Green River Station. After leaving this station with two engines, we ascend a steep grade and the fences and sheds again appear, at the altitude of 6340 feet. From Green River to Bryan station, some 13 miles, the rise in grade is some two hundred feet. From Bryan to Pedimount the road passes over a high level plain with no vegetation and gravelly soil in places. We are now at the altitude of 7123 feet feet. We passed all these interesting places in the night from Bitter Creek, and daylight finds us at Pedimount Before reaching the summit the road winds through little valleys, with deep cuttings in the intervening ridges, miles of snow-shed and fences are passed, and such is the grade that the engines snort and puff and make but poor headway. From the summit looking over the vast expanse, a succession of low hills appear with here and there a lofty mountain peak. Away we go, and closing our view are lofty mountain peaks clad in all the grandeur of perpetual snow, with here and there a few *stunted* trees, and *judging* from the timber used on the road are of the balsam and spruce varieties. We pass onward through a narrow valley with a few signs of returning vegetation. But the same bleak aspect prevails, with gravelly soil. In the creeks over which we pass we see clear water for the first time in several days. At Evanstown we leave cars loaded with shingles and lumber that we have brought all the way from Omaha, and who knows but the same may have came from Canada, as quantities come from Chicago to Omaha.

To the right, a short distance from the track, appeared coal mines driven into mountain sides. We pass several stations, and O! what a country. The track in many places is hewn out of the solid rock. Away below is the valley, above is the towering cliffs. Bridges of great height, slender looking enough, yet seeming firm. We now descend some 600 feet in 3miles. The engineer shuts off steam, and down, down, we go along the declime, the breaks on firmly keeps her in check, and yet we go at great speed. Safely down, she whistles "off breaks," and away we go by steam again. The rocks passed are of a red color. We are now in a narrow valley and can see a flock of sheep. Here we pass Castle rock Station. In the narrow valley, about 20 rods wide we can see a little vegetation. And we saw a new mill on a very small stream. The grade here is also downward, and the speed is rapid. We soon arrive at Echo station, where we saw several houses and here and there patches of land, cultivated by a few settlers, who seem to settle in colonies of 6 or more houses together perhaps for mutual protection. They are contorted into every imaginable shape, with here and there one cropping out above his fellows a great height. In the road bed I think I saw limestone. Every moment the passengers imagine the iron charger will dash into the rock, but sudden turns in the road avert such a catastrophe. On the cultivated patches in the glens, stout willow fences wound round posts like basket work, protect the crops. A post near the track tells us that we are 1000 miles from Omaha. One thousand miles through what was a howling wilderness a few years ago, and the greater part of the way the road is awfully grand, requiring only to be seen to be appreciated. We arrived at Webber station where houses are to be seen in every conceivable style of architecture. Mules are plentiful as beasts of burden. And a lime-kith tells us they are improving their dwellings. Our road now leads along a nice little stream, the margin is pebbly, and the watter clear as crystal. But all the while the overhanging rocks tell us we are not far from the mountain side. The rock on the road side is the enduring granite, and of every variety of color. The valley is growing wider, and small hills are taking the place of the towering mountains. But they are only stepping stones to their gigantic brethern beyond them, whose summits are wrapped in the beautiful snow. We however move along, getting into a valley where cultivation is more or less attended to. But here I will leave you for the present, in my next I will give you some facts about life in California.

An Attempted Assassination of the Queen.

The news that an attempt had been made, on Thursday last, on the occasion of the Thanksgiving for the restoration to health of the Prince of Wales, to assassinate the Queen, took the people everywhere by surprise. This accompanied with the intelligence, that the would-be murderer *is an avowed Fenian*, roused the indignation of her subjects. Queen Victoria has always been admired as a model Queen, and an excellent woman. No word of hers was ever calculated to arouse a feeling of antagonism to her Rule. Her example has been worthy of her as a Queen, as a mother training her children in righteousness and loving mercy, and if she has erred, it has been on the side of clemency. Any mad attempt to take away her life will therefore be the more condemned by her own subjects as well as by the citizens of all civilized nations.

The following telegrams of the 1st of March give the particulars:

The assailant of the Queen was brought before the Police Magistrate at Bow street at noon to-day, for examination. The prisoner presented a very a boyish and not unpleasing appearance, and to-day was quite and unassuming in manner. He made no attempt at bravado, and listened quietly to the testimony without seeking to interrupt or contradict the witnesses. On being interrogated by the magistrate, he stated that his full name was Arthur O'Connor, that he was born in England, but his father was a native of Ireland. It was subsequently elicited that his grand-father was the well known Fergus O'Connor, one of the leaders of the Chartist movement.

John Brown, her Majesty's groom, Col Harding, equerry to the Queen, and Prince Leopold, testified to the circumstances of the assult, of which they were eye witnesses. Their statements do not differ materially from accounts already telegraphed to the Associated Press.

One of the policemen into whose custody O'Connor was delivered, sworo that the prisoner said that the reason he had not loaded the pistol was because it was broken, and that he repeadly exclaimed, "I wish to God I had succeeded!" that he vowed that he had intended to present a petition for Fenian, amnesty to the Queen in St Paul's Cathedral on Tuesday when she was surrounded by her ministers, that he then had pen and ink ready for her to sign the document with, and that he would have made the attempt, but the crond was so great that he could not get near her Majesty.

Two papers found on the prisoner when he was seized were produced in court, and read; one pardoning all Fenian convicts, in substance, is as follows:

"I, Victoria, Queen, by the Grace of God, make the following declaration:

Whereas—There are now confined in the various prisons throughout the Kingdom, a number of Irishmen known as celebrated Fenians; whereas—they were imprisoned with my sanction, having rebelled and conspired against the Crown and to weaken and destroy my power. And whereas—Sympathizers with these men have petitioned for their pardon, and notwithstanding they are now unliberated. I, Victoria, Queen, &c., do grant a full pardon to each and every Fenian prisoner, unconditionally, and although my agreement is made under fear of my life, I will not depart therefrom. Dated February 22, 1872.

The other document is a commutation in advance of the punishment of the prisoner for his present act from hanging to shooting; and is dated February 27.

At the conclusion of the examination the prisoner was committed for trial at the Assizes, and taken back to jail under a strong escort. It is evident that the papers found on the prisoner are his own work, and the idea of all who heard them read was, that they are the product of a deranged mind.

The Queen left Buckingham Palace today for Windsor. She was met by nearly the whole population of the place, in the warmest demonstrations of loyality and affection.

London, March 1.—Her Majesty's proposed visit to this country will be of two weeks duration.

It is now stated the Prince of Wales will go to the South of France instead of the Italian lakes. A special from Paris says that he is expected to arrive in that city on Sunday next en route to Nice.

The Queen has written a letter to Gladstone saying that she is anxious to express publicly her own personal and very deep sense of the reception she and her and her dear children met with on Tuesday from her subjects. Words are too weak for her to express how deeply she was touched and gratified by the immense enthusiasm and affection of all from the highest to the lowest. She returns her heartfelt thanks to the whole nation and declares that she herself and all the members of her family will ever affectionately remember the Day of Thanksgiving.

The assault upon the Queen yesterday by the man O'Connor is the theme of universal comment and condemnation. In the morning journals they draw comparis on between the act of this one individual and the immense demonstration of loyality made by the entire people of London as well as other demonstrations throughout the United Kingom of Tuesday last. Previous to the attack upon Her Majesty O'Connor sealed the iron sealing, ten feet in hight, which surrounds the court yard of Buckingham Palace. When approaching the carriage of the Queen he first saw Lady Churchill, the lady in waiting, who was riding with Her Majesty, and was about to assault her but he soon discovered his mistake and turned upon the Queen. Her Majesty's groom, John Brown, who was sitting behind her carriage, upon witnessing the action of O'Connor, leaped from his horse and arrested and disarmed the assailant. Prisoner was handed over to the authorities and will be brought to Bow street on this morning, where a preliminary examination will be held.

The Council met. All the members present.

Mr Sanderson's report of his examination of the timber on the road at the rear of lots 9 and 10 West of the Communication Road was read, and the offer of $10.00 made by Mr. Doan for the same was accepted.

A new road division was established, commencing on the east of Lot No. 17 on the 8th Con. line, thence West to Mud Lake Road. Also one commencing on the West of Lot No. 35 on the 14th Con. line, thence east to the east of Lot No. 37, this includes the road between Lots 36 and 37 from the 13th Con. line to the 14th Con. line. The streets in the Village of Lakefield were divided into three road divisions, viz.—

1st. To commence between lots 24 and 25 on the 8th con. street, thence east to the bridge over the Otonabee River.

2nd To comprise all streets west of the River and south of said 8th Con. street.

The quarterly report of the Inspector was received read and adopted.

A Memorial to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, praying that the Buckhorn road may be completed, received its several readings.

A communication from Mr. Moore was received and read, stating that he is instructed by Mrs. Regan to institute legal proceedings against the Municipality to recover the sum of $24 paid by her under threat of the Collector to levy on her goods for taxes on a lot rented by her husband. The proceedings of the Collector sustained.

The Treasurer was instructed to pay to W. H. Scott the sum of $10 for legal advice. To Thos. Lee the sum of $7.25 to aid in defraying the expenses incurred in the suit of Edwards *vers.* Lee, and to John Quinn an indigent person the sum of $5.00.

Petitions were presented from Stephen Nicholls, Richard Northey and Mrs. Moore, praying for Certificates to obtain Tavern License, whice were granted.

The Council then adjourned till the 26 day of February, 1872.

February 26th. The Council met. All the members present.

The minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

Robert Garbutt was authorized to perform his Statute labor on the road leading from Park Street in the Village of Lakefield to lot No. 27 in the 8th Concession.

Jeremiah Tagney was authorized to perform his Statute Labor on the road through the centre of Lot No. 3, east of the Communication Road.

The Auditors Report of the receipt and payments of the Treasurer for 1871, was read and adopted by Council, and the Clerk was instructed to have 150 copies printed in sheet form for distribution among the ratepayers.

A By-law to fix the height of fences and to restrain animals from running at large and regulate the duties of Poundkeepers and others and to repeal a By-law was passed.

A By-law to divide the Township into Pound divisions for impounding animals for trespassing and running at large, and to divide the same into division for the performance of Statute labour, the expenditure of commutation money paid in lieu thereof, and to appoint overseers of highways, poundkeepers, and fence viewers for the current year was passed.

Mr. Brooks' made application to have his Woolen Factory exempted from taxation. The council agreed to exempt the the same in conformity with the provisions of the provincial Statute 33 Vic. Cap. 26.

John Pope presented a Petition praying for a certificate to obtain a Tavern License which was granted, and the Clerk directed to issue such certificates to persons who shall present a Petition to this Council praying for the same, and the certificate of the Inspector certifying that such person has complied in every respect with the requirements of the law and the By-law of the Council made in that behalf.

The Treasurer was requested to pay to pay to Edward Sanderson the sum of $2.87 for flour furnished Wm Adams.

The difficulty arising out of the American Claims for Indirect damages on account of the Alabama depredations is likely to be amicably settled. Secretary Fish has returned, an answer to Earl Granville and the Washington correspondent of the New York Times, says:

It is perfectly safe to say from what is known of Mr. Fish's reply, that its reception by the English Cabinet will not be the cause of war. On the contrary, so far as the tone of the reply is concerned, it is not only eminently pacific, but it is very suggestive, by pointing out a way of escape by its present unpleasant dilema. Much regret and some surprise is expressed in the reply that England should so interprot the treaty as to lead to a possible re-opening of the questions supposed to be

The Parliament of Ontario was prorogued on Saturday, at 12 o'clock, noon. A number of Ladies filled the gallery, and many Ladies occupied Members' seats, vacated to receive them.

The royal assent was then given to the following Bills.

An Act further to amend the law relating to Property and Trusts.

An Act to empower all persons to appear on behalf of others in the Division Courts in the Province of Ontario.

An Act to enable the Canada Salt Company to establish its principal place of business in Toronto, and for other purposes.

An Act to recke debts and choses in action assignable at law.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Ottawa Ladies' College.

An Act to make provision for the payment of Law Fees in territorial and judicial districts by means of stamps, and to amend the Act respecting Law Fees and Trust Funds.

An Act to declare the true construction of the Act passed in the thirteenth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and chaptered five, and intituled, "An Act against fraudulent deeds, alienations, &c."

An Act to incorporate the Bowmanville, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company.

An Act to enable the Trustees of the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, in Port Hope, to sell and convey certain lands.

An Act to incorporate the Regular Baptist Missionary Convention of Ontario.

An Act to allow matters to be proved under oath for the purposes of the Legislative Assembly.

An Act to make further provision touching the appropriation of the Railway Fund.

An Act further to secure the independence of the Legislative Assembly.

An Act to make further provision touching the Election of Members to the Legislative Assembly.

An Act to authorize the Corporation of the town of Dundas to pass a By-law exempting Messrs. Young, Law & Co. from payment of Municipal Taxes for a certain period, and on certain property and machinery therein mentioned.

Ah Act to authorise the Law Society of Toronto to admit Edward Stonehouse as a barrister-at-law.

An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the First Evangelical Lutheran St. John's Congregation of the township of Ellice in the county of Perth.

An Act to enable the Corporation of the city of Hamilton to close certain streets in the said city, and to vest the same in the corporation of the City of Hamilton

An Act to consolidate and amend the laws for Protection of Game and For bearing animals in Ontario.

An Act to close Regina Street, in the town of Dundas, in the County of Wentworth, and to vest the same in the corporation of the town of Dundas

An Act to incorporate the North Shore Silver Mining Company.

An Act to amend the charter of the Ontario Carbon Oil Company, Hamilton, Ontario.

An Act to amend the Law Reform Act of 1868.

An Act to amend an Act intituled 'An Act respecting the establishment of Registry Offices in Bildings, and to amend the Registration of Titles (Ontario) Act."

An Act to incorporate the Toronto General Trusts Company.

An Act to incorporate the Trinity College School.

An Act to incorporate the Duncan Silver Mining Company.

An Act respecting the city Gas Company of the city of London.

An Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Niagara Falls Railway Company."

An Act to amend the several Acts relating to the Toronto, Grey, and Bruce Railway Company.

An Act to provide for the institution of suits against the Crown by Petition of Rights and respecting procedure in Crown suits.

An Act to amend the Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of Her present Majesty's reign, chaptered thirty-eight and intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Credit Valley Railway Company," and to extend the powers conferred upon the said Company.

An Act to authorize the Corporation of the city of Ottawa to Mortgage the By Ward Market property and other property therein mentioned, for the purpose of acquiring certain lands for the extension of the said Market

An Act respecting the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company.

An Act to confirm and legalize certain By laws passed by the corporation of the city of Kingston, the county of Frontenac, the county of Renfrew, and the village of Pembroke, granting aid to the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company.

An Act to authorize the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas and Chancery for Ontario, to admit James Fleming to practice as an Attorney and Solicitor therein.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital.

An Act to consolidate the Debenture Debt of the city of Toronto.

An Act to appoint Trustees for certain lands in the Town of Belleville for the purposes of the Presbyterian Church in connection with the Church of Scotland, and to authorise said Trustees to borrow money on a portion thereof.

An Act to authorize the Corporation of the city of Kingston so negotiate a loan of four hundred and seventy thousand dollars, to consolidate the city debt, by the issue of debentures, and for other purposes.

An Act to amend an Act of the Province of Ontario, intitled "An Act to amend the Agricultural and Arts Act."

An Act respecting the debt of the city of London.

An Act to authorize the maintenance of certain dams on the Salmon River, in the township of Kennebec, and for other purposes herein mentioned.

An Act to incorporate the Omemee, Bobcaygeon and North Peterborough Junction Railway Company.

An Act to increase the capital stock of the Ontario Trust and Investment Company, and for other purposes.

An Act to legalize a by-law passed by the Corporation of the city of London in favour of the London, Huron and Bruce Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Toronto oil Works Association.

An Act to authorise the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas and Chancery for Ontario, to admit Willian Henry Lockhart Gordon to practise as an Attorney and Solicitor therein.

An Act to incorporate the Port Dove and Lake Huron Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Pickering Harbour and Road Joint Stock Company, and to vest the same in the Honourable John Hillyard Cameron.

An Act to incorporate the Superior Silver Islands Mining Company.

An Act to incorporate the Town of Durham, and to define the limits thereof.

An Act to incorporate the Yorkville Water Works Company.

An Act to incorporate the Ontario Mineral Lands Company.

An Act to provide for the appointment of Trustees for first coloured Calvinistic Baptist Church of Toronto.

An Act to further provide for the registration of co-partnerships and other business firms.

An Act to enable the Corporation of the village of Orillia, in the County of Simcoe, to dispose of certain lands.

An Act to enable the municipality of the town of Peterboro' to aid, by way of bonus, or otherwise, in the establishment of manufactures in or about the town of Peterboro', and in the construction of water-works for the said town of Peterboro', and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate the South Simcoe Junction Railway Company.

An Act to enable the Council of the Corporation of the township of Logan, in the county of Perth, to pass a by-law repealing certain by-laws of the said township, and to make provision for payment of certain debentures of the united townships of Logan, Elma, and Wallace.

An Act to make temporary provision as to the regulations of the Council of Public Instruction.

An Act relative to arrears due upon Common School Lands sold previously to 1st July, 1867.

An Act to provide for the filling up of or otherwise shutting off the water flowing into abandoned oil wells.

An Act to amalgamate the Toronto, Simcoe and Muskoko Junction Railway Company and the North Grey Railway Company, under the name of the Northern Extension Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Spencer Silver Mining Company.

An Act to incorporate the Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.

An Act to incorporate the Town of Tilsonburg, and to define the limits thereof.

An Act to establish Municipal Institutions in the Districts of Parry Sound, Muskoka, Nipissing and Thunder Bay.

An Act to revive and amend the Act relating to the City of Toronto Water Company.

An Act to legalize a certain By-law passed by the Corporation of the town of Galt, and to enable the said Corporation to obtain certain powers to construct a Railway from the village of Doon to the said town of Galt, and to give power to the Corporation of the village of Waterloo to construct a Railway from the Grand Trunk Railway in Berlin to said Village

An Act to incorporate the Brampton Water Works Company.

An Act to incorporate the Sandwich and Windsor Passenger Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Shoolah Silver Mining Company.

An Act to revive and amend the Act incorporating the Norfolk Railway Company.

An Act to extend the rights of property of Married Women.

An Act to incorporate the Toronto Dairy Company.

An Act to incorporate the International Silver Mining Company of Canada.

An Act to render members of the House of Commons of Canada ineligible as member of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

An Act for the construction of Water works for the city of Ottawa.

An Act to amend the Act, intituled an "Act respecting Dentistry."

An Act to amend the law as to the fees of registrars.

An Act to make further provisions in aid of Railways.

An Act ammending the Act to incorporate the Port Whitby and Port Perry Railway Company.

An Act to ammend the Act intituled "An Act respecting the property of Religous Institute in Upper Canada."

An Act to amend the Act respecting County Attorneys.

An Act to Authorize the Corporation of the of Toronto to construct water works in the city of Toronto.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty, and chaptered twenty-two, respecting County Courts.

An Act to incorporate the Pacific Junction Railway of Company of Canada.

An Act to enable the trustees of the several congregations of Ontario, of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada in connection with the English Conference, to place the lands held by them, respectively, under the directions and provisions of the "Model Deed" of the said Church, and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate the German Benevolent Society of Toronto.

An Act to confer further corporate powers on the Canada Southern Railway Company.

An Act to enable certain railway companies to provide the necessary accommodations for traffic over their railways and to amend the Railway Act of the late Province of Canada.

An Act to provide for the construction of drainage works, and to authorize the investment of certain moneys in debentures to be issued for the construction of such works.

An Act to revive and amend the incorporating the Stratford and Huron Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Law Society of Ontario.

An Act to amend chapter seventy-seven of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled, "An Act respecting land surveyors and the survey of lands"

An Act to incorporate the Hamilton and North-western Railway Company.

An Act to amend the law respecting the issue of the Prerogative Writ of Mandamus.

An act to amend chapter twenty of the Act passed in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act respecting Registrars, Registry Offices, and the registration of instruments relating to lands in Ontario

An Act to amend the Act of the Province of Ontario respecting Superior and County Courts passed in the thirty-fourth year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered twelve, and to declare the true meaning of section sixteen of the said Act.

An Act to incorporate the Kingston Board of Trade.

An Act to incorporate the Port Burwell and Ingersoll Railway Company.

An Act to provide for the remission of sums due to the Crown by settlers in certain free Grant Townships.

An Act to affirm the validity of certain By-laws passed in aid of the extension of the Midland Railway of Canada.

An Act to authorize the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company to extend its line of railway and for other purposes.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the granting of Charters of Incorporation to Manufacturing, Mining, and other companies.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Apprentices and Minors.

An Act to amend the Joint Stock Road Companies Act now in force in Ontario.

An Act to incorporate the Gull Waters Improvement Company.

An Act for the prevent of corrupt practices at Municipal Elections.

An Act representing the Georgian Bay Lumber Company.

An Act to incorporate the Parry Sound Lumber Company.

An Act respecting the Maganetawan Lumber Company.

An Act to incorporate certain persons under the style of the Midland Land Company.

An Act to authorize and empower the Company to divert the River Aux Sables, and to drain lands in the townships of McGillivray, Gosanquet and Stephen, in the counties of Middlesex, Lambton and Huron.

An Act to amend the Municipal Institutions Act of Upper Canada, so far as the same relates to the Corporation of the city of Toronto.

An Act to amend the Act respecting companies for the establishment of cemeteries in Upper Canada.

An Act to incorporate the Wilberforces Educational Institute.

The Game Act of 1872.

The Game Act introduced by Mr. Prince of Essex, which is now law, repeals all other Acts for protection of game in the Province of Ontario. According to said Act the legal seasons for hunting and killing the various animals and birds mentioned therein as follows:

Deer, Moose, Elk, Reindeer or Cariboo between the first day of September and the first day of December.

Wild turkeys, Grouse, Pheasants or Partriges, between the first day of September and the first day January.

Woodcock, between the first day of July and the first day of May.

Mallard, grey duck, black duck, wood, or summer duck and all kinds of teal between the fifteenth of August and the first day of Jaunary.

Hares or rabbits, between the first of September and the first day of March.

Except in the counties of Essex, Lambton, and Middlesex, no quail shall be taken or killed for two years, from the pasing of the Act.

No person shall have in his possession any of the above animals or birds, or any portions of them, during the close seasons, or periods during which they are protected. They may be exposed for sale, nevertheless, for one month and no longer after such periods, or had in possession at any time for family use but in all cases the proof of the time of killing or taking shall be upon the party in possession.

Snipe, between the 15th day of August and the first day of May,

None of the animals or birds above mentioned shall at any time be taking by means of traps, nets, snares, guns, baited lines, or other similar contrivances Any person may destroy any such traps, snares, &c., which he may discover without incurring any liability for so doing.

No one shall have in possession the eggs of any of the birds mentioned at any time.

No batteries, sunken punts or lights allowed in the killing of wild geese or ducks.

Beaver, muskrat, mink, martin, raccoon, otter and fisher may be hunted and killed only between the first day of November and the first day of May.

The fine for killing deer, &c., out of season shall not be less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each animal.

For having in possession the birds or eggs of any of the birds protected at any time, not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for each bird or egg.

For killing any of the fur bearing animals out of season, not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five, and a similar fine for any other breach of the Act.

In all cases the whole of the fine is to be paid to the prosecutor.

The art of conversation consists in the exercise of two fine qualities. You must sympathize, you must possess, at the same time, the habits of communicating and listening—The union is rare, but irresistible

Ten gallons of kerosene, three pounds of potash, one ounce of strychnine, mixed with soft water. It was according to this cheerful, not to say convical formula, that a quarrelsome and ten publicorrie concerned; but as its circulation is fair, we are in hopes that a good advertising patronage may yet put it on paying basis. We do not our Canadian homes can find elsewhere, so interesting and so Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to sustain it. Its circulation is 3,500. *New Dominion Monthly* 1,50 per annum in advance, Old subscribers sending the name of a new subscriber with their own will get the two for $2. Advertising in *New Dominion Monthly* per page $8.00.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors

N.B.—Job Printing sent to the Witness Printing House will be done neatly and quickly and at the lowest rates compatible with first, rate work

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.
Proprietors.

ADULTERATION OF LARD.—A Canadian druggist lately obtained some lard from a respectable pork dealer the article being noticeable on account of its extreme whiteness. In using a portion of it in preparation of ointment of nitrates of mercury the color became gradually deeper, till it was of a slaty hue. The lard was tested, and found to contain a large portion of lime and it was subsequently stated by a man in the trade that the mixing of two per cent. or more milk of lime with melted lard is a common practice. The combination of the alkali with some portion of the fat saponifies, and allows 25 per cent. of water to be stirred in without being detected.

TO EXTRACT INK FROM COTTON.—Saturate the spots with spirits of turpentine, and let it remain several hours; then rub it between the hands. It will crumble away, without injuring either the color or the texture of the article.

Mr. Punshon claims the merit of having produced a gun-cotton which he can secure any required explosive property. At the same time, he state that the tendency to decomposition, and consequently of spontaneous combustion is removed. This is effected by covering the fibres of gun-cotton with sugar, and by impregnating the cotton with chlorate of potash, or some similar salt.

The Alabama question presents no material change. The general opinion on both sides of the Atlantic is to the effect that there will be no difficulty.

ELOPEMENT AT BRANTFORD.—An extraordinary elopment took place at Brantford the other day. A gay lothario, a machinist by trade, captivated the hearts of two fair young damsels, and not being able to decide between them, gallantly determined to take them both to the land of love and liberty. The trio left there early on Saturday for Buffalo.

The first passengers who reached Chicago from San Francisco by railroad for 28 days arrived there on Thursday night. They numbered about 150, and came from Omaha via Rock Island Road. They denounce the managers of the U. P. road in emphatic language, for the bad treatment they claim to have received at their hands.

THE BLAKE-WOOD COMMITTEE.—The Blake-Wood Committee met again on Friday morning, and passed the following resolution: "Resolved that no corrupt inducement or offer was made to the Hon. E. B. Wood as a member of this House, to resign his position as Treasurer of the Province of Ontario, by the Hon. E. Blake, while a member of the Opposition in the House of Assembly." The resolution was ordered to be reported to the House.

The number of mercantile failures in the United States during 1871 is reported at 2915, the aggregate amount of liabilities being $85,252,000. In 1870 there were 3551 failures, aggregating $88,242,000 liabilities and in 1869 there were 2799 failures, with $74,054,000 liabilities. In 1867 the aggregate liabilities of failures during the year were over $97,000,000; in 1861, over $207,000,000; in 1857 over $291,000,000. Considering the great growth of the country, the showing for 1870 and 1871 is not so bad.

Man's Inhumanity.

A NEGRO BOY CRUELLY TORTURED.

Susquehanna Depot, Pa., Feb. 13.—The proverbial hatred of certain classes to negroes has been illustrated at this place by a most fiendish and unheard of act. A few days since there came here from Hawley, Penn., a negro boy, about thirteen years old By his quaint and amusing actions he became quite a favourite among the railway men, and they purchased a boot black's outfit for him, and started him in business. He was altogether harmless, and gave no one cause for enmity against him, at least such enmity as the sequel showed existed, On Saturday night the boy went into one of the company's buildings and slept. Three labourers came into the building in the morning. Taking a can of kerosene oil, they saturated the boy's pantaloons with its combustible contents, and then touched a match to it. In an instant the flames flashed up, and the poor little waif awoke to find himself enveloped in fire Others had entered the building by that time, but notwithstanding the shrieks and entreaties of the boy, no move was made to extinguish the flames. At last one of the bystanders dashed a pail of water on him, which only aided to their fury. Finally, when it was seen that the boy was almost exhausted, one of the three who had set fire to him threw an overcoat over his body, and others, attracted by his shrieks, rushed in and smothered the blaze. A physician was sent for, and an examination of the boy disclosed that his legs were burned to a crisp. His right thigh was burned clear to the bone, and other parts of his persons were sickening to contemplate. The doctor gave it as his opinion that the injuries must prove fatal. The persons guilty of this barbarous deed had not been arrested at last accounts, but measures are being taken to that end. The indignation of the people knows no bounds.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH Feb. 28th, 1872

Flour ₱ brl	$5	25	@	5	75
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	15	@	1	20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	10	@	0	00
Peas "	0	60	@	0	65
Barley "	0	50	@	0	00
Oats "	0	45	@	0	48
Potatoes "	0	80	@	0	90
Choice Apples, per bag	0	90	@	1	00
Hay ₱ ton	18	00	@	20	00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	8	00
Straw per load	4	00	5	00	
Beef ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6	2
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1	52
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0	32
Pork ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	20	@	0	00
Butter, [Keg]	0	17	@	0	18
do fresh	0	18	@	0	20
Cordwood, by contract	2	50	@	2	75
" on Market	2	75	@	3	00
Turkeys "	0	80	@	1	25
Ducks "	0	40	@	0	60
Geese "	0	50	@	0	6
Chickens "	0	00	@	0	00

NOTE LOST.

LOST on Monday, somewhere in Peterboro, a Promissory Note in my favour, against Mr. John Shea, of Douro, for $75 All parties are hereby forbidden to negotiate for said Note as it has been paid in full to me, and a receipt given against it.

JOHN DOHARTY.
Asphodel, Feb'y 27th, 1872. 2-tf

To Boot & Shoe-makers

3 First class General Workmen

Wanted Immediately.

Good Wages & Steady Employment,

Apply at once, to

WM. McCULLAGH,
At the Sign of Red Boot, Hunter St.
Peterboro, Feb. 7th, 1872. 6

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for S. S. No. 5, Douro, a Male or Female Teacher, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate.

MATTHEW SCULLEY,
JAMES CLARK,
MICHAEL KENNEDY, } Trustees

Douro, January, 17th 1871. 3

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

This magazine is the oldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada. It aims at being a Canadian Magazine, both in the character of its matter, and in adening the way for Canadian writers. In the latter field it has up to the present been a failure, so far as remunerating its contributors and its publishers is concerned; but as its circulation is fair, we are in hopes that a good advertising patronage may yet put it on paying basis. We do not our Canadian homes can find elsewhere, so interesting and so Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to sustain it. Its circulation is 3,500. *New Dominion Monthly* 1,50 per annum in advance, Old subscribers sending the name of a new subscriber with their own will get the two for $2. Advertising in *New Dominion Monthly* per page $8.00.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors

N.B.—Job Printing sent to the Witness Printing House will be done neatly and quickly and at the lowest rates compatible with first, rate work

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.
Proprietors.

Pure Fife Seed Wheat.

The undersigned has over 200 bushels of best Fife Seed Wheat for sale.

PRICE $2.00 PER BUSHEL

The Wheat was imported four years ago by my Father, Mr. D. Fitt, who several years ago imported Fife Wheat, and which then gave so much satisfaction.

I have raised it three successive years. The first year I sowed two gallons, the next year two bushels, as I sold the greater part of what I raised; the third year I had over three hundred bushels of prime wheat; 200 bushels of which I have yet for sale.

SYLVESTER H. FITT.
Lot 23, 4th Con. Otonabee
Otonabee Feby 19th, 1872. 8 3ins.

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Manilla Rope, Boom Chains,
Anchors, Augers, Mill Saws, Leather Belting, Machine Oil, Steel Springs, Solid Collar Axles, Seamless Thimble Skeins, Carriage Bolts, Bent Rims, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Bent Seats, Seat Rails, Dark Leather Duck Drill, Oil Cloth, Silver Bands, Whiffletree Blocks, Plated Spindles, Axle Clips, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Blacks Spades, Shovels, Picks.

I have also my usual stock of

BUILDERS HARDWARE.

PAINTS,
COLOURS,
GLASS,
OIL,
TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, &

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant
Peterboro. February 13th, 1872. 42

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes.

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat I can turn out as much flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents

☞ *Cash paid for Goo Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.
Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

VALUABLE

FARM FORSALE.

Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5 Concession 2, of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES

About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation

This Farm is adjoining a leading road through the Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw six miles of Allendale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.

For price and terms of sale apply to

Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
Peterborough

Or JAMES MILLER,
Otonabee.
Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf

A. Waller

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Opposite the residence of R.D. Rogers, Esq.

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 8-1y

In the Surrogate Court of the County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Peterborough, on

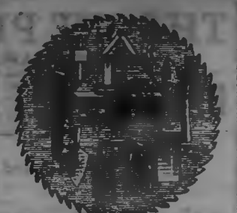
Friday, 15th Day of March, Next,

By Alfred Crawford, of the Township of North Monaghan, in the said County of Peterborough, Farmer, to be appointed Guardian to Anna Bloodgood Crawford and Sarah Adelia Crawford, infant children of the said Alfred Crawford, the mother of the said infants being dead.

FRED E. BURNHAM,
Attorney for applicant

Dated this 27th day of February, 1872. 9-3ins.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULR SAW.



We have now on hand a well assorted stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

consisting of:

Chains—all sizes; Sleigh-Shoe Steel; Axes—Single and Double Steel; Broad Axes; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes; Platform Scales; Machine Saws, Cross-cut Saws.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS

CARTRIDGES—all sizes;

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,
PLATED WARE

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, Nov. 13th, 1871, 46

Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following lands:

HARVEY

Lot	Con	No Acres.
10	6	200
12	6	200
13	6	200
14	6	200
15	6	100
W ½ 19	9	100
20 & S 40 W ½ 17	9	410
S W ¼	16	50
22	16	200
19	11	200

BURLEIGH.

3	4	200

DOURO

½ 15	5	100
E ½ 15	6	100

DUMMER

W ½ 10	11	100
SE	10	200

BELMONT

4	3	200
W ½ 12	3	100
1	4	150
26	5	90
28	6	95
25	7	200
26	7	200
1	4	150

All persons cutting Timber, or otherwise trespassing on any of the above lands, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.
January 17, 1872. 3

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN W. PATTERSON

an Insolvent.

A Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the 4th day of March next, after which dividend will be paid.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.
Peterboro, 17th Feb'y 1872. 8

THE REASONS WHY

LAZARUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

AND EYE GLASSES,

have met with such extraordinary success and are so much in demand:

1st. *Because* they are found to possess all the qualities claimed for them.

2nd. *Because* they will reclaim sights abused by the common glasses, and will often be found to restore failing sight to its natural state.

3rd. *Because* no glimmering or dizziness is experienced in their use, and being fitted on optical and scientific rules, they are guaranteed against injury to the Eye Sight from improper selections.

4th. *Because* the system of fitting is an unerring guide to the true requirement of each purchaser—our agents are furnished with this system—solely our own.

5th. *Because* the never tire the eyes and last many years without the necessity of change.

6th. *Because* being the best they are the cheapest.

Innumerable testimonials might be here given but the use of these Spectacles and Eye-Glasses will best prove their inestimable value.

A full and complete assortment has been supplied to and always kept on hand by

WM. H. TAVLOR, M.D.
Sole Agent for
PETERBORO'
Corner of George and Hunter Streets.
February, 29, 1872.

THOS. LANNIN,

PRACTICAL

Tin and Copper Smith.

Pumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Particular attention given to Fitting Building with Iron Pipe for Heating Purposes, by water or steam. Also, Circulating Pipes for heating water for baths, &c. Buildings fitted with Patent and other

HOT AIR FURNACES,

on most approved plans.

Registers always on hand. Galvanized Iron Cornice made to order. Roofing and Eave Troughing in Tin and Galvanized Iron done cheap.

Sole Agent in Peterborough

for Josephus Bennet's

PATENT SAFETY GAS BURNER

The most economical Burner yet invented. It will give the same amount of light, and save fully 30 per cent gas. Pressure cannot effect it. Call and see them tested.

A Large and very Handsome Assortment of Gas Fixtures, Pendants, &c, just received.

T. L.
Peterboro, October 25, 1871. 42-3 mos

FOUND.

A Sum of Money. The owner can have the same by applying to

T. LANNIN,
At the Giant T.
Feb. 21st, 1872.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayaverics, and White Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientefic physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certian fixed proporations of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. This is the preparation, of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop, whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcbol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, W COULTER ORMOND & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR: and Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWEN. 4

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause; has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thirty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kemp Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

Husband (Returned from a call on Judge Jones). Well Mary, I have examined those certificates and found them straight as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to very good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as and alike. It is very wrong however, this PAIN-KILLER of Perry Davis has stood the test of time Doctors and Druggists have not been able to hush it up, it's as you say, Mary in everybodys house and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife:—It must have cured somebodys Rheumatism or you would'nt have been converted so easily.

Husband:—Converted, why it has cured a dozen of cases about here whithin a year, Simon Tinkler who you know used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time, why it was this same Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER that cured him. Geo Trotter who Doctor Squills used to pity so much and call such a great sufferer, he too was cured with the PAIN-KILLER and what more he writes that he paid Doctor Squills over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here my dear rub some of it on my shoulder at once I am through with Squills, if Pain-Killer can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that.

(*To be continued.*)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

15-1871 e m.

VALUABLE

R AL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Townships of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Tallon's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr. Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Borleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acre, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 12th Concession of Dumouth, containing 168 acres of the finest lands in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Rink and 8 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wase Estate, front. ing on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Eastman's New Residence, containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold en bloc or separately

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT, Real Estate Broker, Peterboro, Ont.

October 11th, 1871

Just Received!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW JEWELRY,

A very large and handsome assortment of Gold, Gold-plated, Rubber and other

FANCY BRACELETS,

A Beautiful Stock of the

NEW GOLDINE SETTS.

at very low prices. Also a nice assortment of

Stock-plate Cuff Buttons

STUDS, &c., VERY CHEAP.

☞ A SPECIALTY:

LADIES GOLD RINGS

A very beautiful stock, at exceedingly low prices. A splendid new lot of

Electro-plate, Nickel Silver and Spanish Silver-ware, Spoons, Forks, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,
Hunter Street, Peterboro.
January 23rd, 1871. 4.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE PETERBORO

"EXAMINER"

IT IS THE

Largest Paper,

IN THE COUNTY, AND HAS

The Largest Circulation

—t is Only $1.50 in Advance

COLT STRAYED.

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, Lot 18, in the 10th Concession of Asphodel, about three weeks ago, a two year old Horse

Select Poetry.

Farm Life.

How ye the farmer at his plough,
As ye were riding by?
Are wearied 'neath the noon-day toil,
When the summer suns were high?
And thought you that his lot was hard,
And did you thank your God
That you and yours were not condemned
Thus like a slave to plod?

Come, see him at his harvest home
Where garden, field and tree,
Conspire with flowing store to fill
His barn and granary.
His healthful children gayly sport
Amid the new-mown hay,
Or proudly sail with vigorous arm
His rake as best they may.

The Harvest Giver is his friend,
The maker of the soil;
And earth, the mother, gives them bread,
And cheers their patient toil;
Come join them round their wintry hearth,
The heart-felt pleasures see;
And you can better judge how blest
The farmer's life may be.

Agricultural.

HEALTHFUL HINTS FOR HOUSE WIVES.

TO GET RID OF RATS.—Coats kept about barns and granaries will effectually drive every rat from the premises. The smell of the goat is very obnoxious to the rats.

HARD SOAP.—Five pails soft soap, two pounds salt and one pound resin. Simmer together, and when thoroughly fused, turn out to shallow pans so as to be easily cut.

POOR CAKE.—One pound of pork chopped fine; one pint of boiling water, poured on the pork; one cup of molasses; two cups of sugar; one teaspoonful saleratus; one half pound raisins; one-half pound currants; eight cups of flour; cinnamon, cloves and allspice.

KEEPING HONEY.—To keep honey all the year round, let it run through a fine sieve to separate it from particles of wax, then boil it gently in an earthern vessel, skim off the foam which gathers on top, and cool it in jars. After covering there tightly, set them away in a cool cellar.

FRENCH ROLLS.—One pint of potato sponge, that is, the same as made for light bread; 3 tablespoonful of sugar, 1 table spoonful melted butter, 1 egg; mix with flour to make a soft dough. When light, roll out in the shape of a saucer, and turn one half over on to the other. Let them rise again in the pan. Bake in a quick oven. Of course there will be yeast in your sponge.

SOFT GINGERBREAD.—Four eggs, 1 cup of lard, 4 cups of flour, 1 cup of sour milk; in which dissolve 1 teaspoonful of soda, 2 tablespoonfuls of ginger, 2 cups of molasses. Mix the molasses, lard and ginger together first; then beat the eggs and add them, then the flour; last of all the sour milk and soda. Bake slowly in just a tolerably warm oven, as it burns very quickly if the oven is too hot.

MUFFINS FOR BREAKFAST.—One pint of milk and water—one tablespoonful of melted lard—one egg, little salt, half cupful of yeast, flour enough to make stiff batter. Set to rise over night; in the morning beat the oven hot; let your muffins rise in a baking pan; heat and grease them; half fill them with the batter. Bake till a light brown. Some like them split open and buttered before sending to the table; break them open by hand as a knife will make them heavy. This quantity will make a breakfast for three or four persons. Double the quantity if you like.

WASHING FLUID.—Five pounds of sal-soda, one pound of borax, one-half pound of fresh unslackned lime, four ounces of liquid ammonia. Pour one gallon of boiling water upon the soda and borax; when it is dissolved and has cooled, add the ammonia. Slack the lime in one gallon of hot water and let it stand until entirely settled, when the clear fluid must be carefully poured off. Turn it upon the solution of soda and borax, and add to the mixture eight gallons of cold water. Put the clothes to soak the night before washing day, with six tablespoonfuls of this fluid to a tub full of clothes.

HOW TO CURE HAMS.—For each ham of average size, 1 teaspoonful of pulverised nitre (saltpetre;) 1 spoonful of ground capsicum (cayenne pepper;) 2 to 3 oz. of pulverized brown sugar.

Sprinkle half the nitre on outside; rub well, first with nitre and then with salt; cram the hock with salt. Turn the ham over, sprinkle first with nitre, next pepper, next sugar. Lay the ham on a board to drain, and pile as much salt as the ham will hold. After 3 or 4 days draining, lay down the hams in large casks or boxes to remain 4 or 5 weeks, and see in the meantime it they take the salt well.

Choose a dry day to hang; and brush off the salt; let them remain hanging 2 or 3 days before smoking. Smoke 3 or 4 weeks; hickory wood is best; take down on a bright day and sprinkle with black pepper. Wrap in thick paper, put each ham in a canvas sack—cotton sheeting is very good. Whitewash the sack, and hang in a cool dry place till needed.

Pruning Fruit Trees.

As there is at present but little work that can be advantageously performed out of doors—we mean so far as floriculture is concerned—and as the thorough practice of "pruning" is but little attended to or thought of by amateurs, we feel that we shall be rendering the most practical service for the time in giving some plain and acknowledged suggestions upon the subject. The mystery of pruning consists in being well acquainted with the mode of the bearing of the different sorts of trees, and forming an early judgement of the future shoots and branches and many other circumstances, for which a few principal rules may be given; but there are particular instances which cannot be judged of but upon the spot. These depend chiefly upon practice and observation. Peaches nectarines, apricots, &c., all produce their fruit principally upon the young wood of a year old—that is, the shoot produced this year will bear the year following; so that in all these trees a general supply of the best shoots of each year must be everywhere preserved at regular distances from the bottom to the extremity of the tree on every side; but in winter pruning or general shortening, less or more, according to the strength of the different shoots, is necessary in order to promote their throwing out an effectual supply of young wood the ensuing summer in proper places for training for the succeeding year's bearing.

Vines also produce their fruit always upon the young wood shoots of the same year, arising from the eyes of last year's wood only, and must, therefore, have a general supply of the best regular shoots of each year, which, in winter pruning, must be shortened to a few eyes—in order to force out shoots from the lower parts only, properly situated to lay in for bearing the following year. Apple, pear, plum and cherry trees bear principally on spurs arising in the wood—of from two or three or ten or twenty years old—the same branches and spurs continually bearing a great number of years, so that, having once procured a proper set of branches in the manner already directed to form a spreading head, no further supply of wood is wanted, than some occasional shoots now and then to supply the place of worn out or dead branches. The above mentioned spurs or fruit buds are short robust shoots of from about half an inch to one or two inches long—arising naturally first towards the extremity of the branches of two or three years old, and as the branch increases in length the number of fruit buds increases accordingly. As this is the time for dressing your pruning, much good may be done by setting about it in the right way, as much damage is done by taking a wrong method. Practical gardeners know that a knowledge of pruning is of far higher importance than is usually supposed by the unprofessional. We see, therefore, very desirous of impressing on the minds of amateurs the importance of studying pruning, especially as this is just the time and season for it.

Health Hints.

BY DR. W. W. HALL.

THE GREAT PANACEA,

that is, the best "cure-all" for dis-ease, is comprised in three words, and in all ordinary circumstances can be procured without money. Perhaps that is the reason, together with the absence of all that is mysterious, why very few, thereby, will avail themselves of the remedy. It is, perhaps, very safe to say that

WARMTH, REST AND CLEANLINESS

will arrest more diseases, will cure more bodily maladies, than all the medicines ever swallowed. Add cold to death to all vegetable as well as animal life, the first step, in ordinary cases, is to keep the body comfortable with, which is cool, pure atmosphere [illegible]. This is, cover up well the [illegible] and windows, or a fire-place, [illegible] the extent of having [illegible] sixty degree or less [illegible] a temperature colder, [illegible] be not actually desirable, for if [illegible] and the system is weak, inflammation of the lungs—that is, Pneumonia [illegible] incurred—a disease which often [illegible] a week.

There is still a tendency to chilliness, pure hot water can be drank to any desired extent, to very great advantage, as it promotes internal heat, throwing it outwards, carrying with it large quantities of morbific matters, thus helping to purify the blood. For ages it has been known that hot drinks promote perspiration, and that a "good sweat," in the language of the uneducated, does more good in multitudes of cases than all physic.

REST

of body and mind, in case of disease, is of incalculable value. The animal creation instinctively court rest as the very first means of guidance of bodily injury, and they get well without medicine. Hence, in all ordinary ailments, muscular rest, that which is obtained by lying down on the back in bed, is a very great aid in restoring to health, if persevered in. But the misfortune is, that with multitudes time is money; it is a man's great aim and desire; his only means of keeping his wife and children from starving. Hence it is, that an intelligent and humane physician often gives medicine promptly, when he knows very well that rest would be a better and a more enduring cure, because his patient cannot spend the time to get well by simple rest. Then, also, he gives medicine to others in cases where he would not take it himself; he prefers to take time rather than physic. But there is another form of rest far more valuable as a restorative, than mere muscular rest: it is the blessed rest which is given by

SLEEP.

The disposition to healthful sleep is one of the most encouraging signs in the physician's eye, that a man is taking for the better, when the patient has been racked with suffering and pain to the very verge of the grave, in the slow progress of wakeful nights and uneasy spells of anguish. The increasing ability to sleep is the first sign of approaching cure of insanity, as it is the want of sleep which drives multitudes to the mad-house. Thus it is that the most experienced nurses seek to prevent all noises in the sick chamber, all slamming of doors, all hasty opening and shutting of windows, all careless movements of chairs, furniture and utensils near the bedside. Thus also is it, that a good nurse never allows a sleeping invalid to be waked up, however important the physician may think it to be that the invalid should be taken.

But there is another form of rest, which, if not promoted, everything else will always be unavailing: it is the rest of the stomach. It is as weak in proportion as the other parts of the body; takes on its proportional share. If a man is so debilitated that he can scarcely turn himself in bed, can scarcely raise his arm, can scarcely speak loud enough to make himself heard, it would be absurdity itself to give him a task to perform which would require the strength of a well man. So it is with the stomach of an invalid—much food should be given as is easily digested, and comparatively small amounts at a time. But little and often, is a safe rule for the sick chamber. But "how often?" is of the very utmost importance. What would be often for one, would be seldom for another. The best general rule is, wait until the patient feels that some particular article of food would taste good; get that article as soon as possible; that article, and no other, except it be a little bread. There is not much danger that an invalid will eat too much of one article of food; it is the variety of the table which promotes gluttons; but stop while yet it tastes good, and eat no more of anything for at least three or four hours, and not even then, unless there is a decided call for something. All the solid food of an invalid should be cut up as fine as pea-sized pieces, chewed very slowly, and not swallowed until it has been reduced to the finest pulpy consistence. The difference between a strong stomach and a weak one is, that a single article of food in small particles in digested much sooner than if there were several.

CLEANLINESS.

is an element in the cure of disease that need not be insisted on; it is scarcely possible to be carried to excess; cleanliness in person, of skin, of scalp, of clothing, of bedding, of room, of pantries, of closets, of utensils. Remnants of food, bottles of medicine, standing water, however fresh from the spring—none of these, no perishable material, should be allowed to remain one minute in the sick chamber, after its use. By all means, let the air be cleanly; let it come in from the out-doors. If a lamp were kept burning in a fire-place during night, even in the hottest summer, the purity of the atmosphere would be greatly promoted, because bad air sinks to the floor, and naturally flows toward the open fire-place.

Do Good To Others.

"Who blesses others in his daily deed,
Shall find the healing that his spirit needs;
For every flower in others' pathway thrown,
Comfort its fragrant beauty on his own."

If this be true the proprietors of the Canadian Pain Destroyer" must be recipients of blessings innumerable. Its the safest and most sure remedy for sudden colds, rheumatism, burns, sprains, &c., and removes all kinds of pains almost direct! it is applied. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all medicine dealers.

A common cough or cold should never be trifled with, often when neglected it is converted into a serious and generally fatal pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware of this, promptly use "Bryces Pulmonic Wafers" a curative which has sustained its reputation for over twenty years—they are always efficacious and exert a most beneficial influence on all the Bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per box.

VENT SCRIBBLE.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what effects their interest purchase "Dudley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" by the dozen and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example—Remember the name, and don't buy the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada Sold by all medicine dealers.

If your horse is lame, sore or galled, you should use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment: wash the part with castile soap and warm water, rub dry, with a clean cloth, then apply the Liniment, rub in well with the hand.

Have the readers of the Examiner ever used any of Parson's Purgative Pills? If not, why not? they are the best family physic, besides being the greatest anti-bilious remedy known in the country.

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is prescribed by the first physicians in every city and town where it has been introduced, and it is a thoroughly orthodox preparation.

WITH THE WHOLE RANGE of tonic and alterative medicines known, none is entitled to more consideration than the Peruvian Syrup. In all cases of enfeebled and debilitated constitution it is the very remedy needed. The most positive proof of this can be adduced.

A dishonest and negligent artist by severing passages from their context may make the best book appear to condemn itself. A book, thus unfairly treated, may be compared to the laurel—there is honor in the leaves but poison in the harvest.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Cavendish Depart	9.45 p. m
Lundsay, Arrive	6.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	6.50 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 "
Lundsay Arrive	12 05 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.35 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	12.25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.30 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	10.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	4.35 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.45 "
do Depart	7.05 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.45 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.35 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.
BETWEEN
Norwood and Peterboro

The Stage leaves Norwood every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

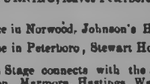
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro, Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro. September 27, 1871. 39

Iron Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence,

Afte four years experience (in business) has four Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this Country.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Reed, Thos. Beck, Johnson Cooney, Jos. Anderson, Sen., Jos. Stewart and Thos. Steward, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee.

William Abbott, Robt. Deach, Esq., Roland Strickland, Rod. Maloney and John H. Walsh, of Dummer.

Messrs Humphrey, David Dreis, and Fred Miles, of Dummer.

Archibald Sheaver, Enoch Tate, Robt. Harris on and T. Coughlin, of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq. Crown Land Agent, Apsley; G. Mallmoy's Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Keene Post Office, or at the Peterboro Examiner Office will be promptly attended to.

N. B. Geo. Mallmoy will canvass Smith and Dummer. As few copies as a person can view will be made.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ONE PRICE STORE,
No. 3, MARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS

New Novel!

Fresh and Beautiful!

Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH,

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block. ☜

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BESTMILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.
Peterborough, August 22, 1871 34-tf

FELLOWS'
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating fooling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHCARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B
16-1871. 4mos.

VICTORIA
CARRIAGE
AND
Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 12-tf

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

is now Agent for A. & S. Korbetmer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the world-wide Celebrated Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ best Music, &c. always on hand.

Remember.—Mr. F Bull, Organist, St. Johns Church, sterboro; Mr. D. D. Galletly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro Or. J. I. Davidson, Proprietor, St. Andrew Hotel, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro opp, 5th 12 71, 14

BOY WANTED.

A Intelligent Boy wanted to learn the printing business, apply at this office.

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!
Insure Your Property
IN THE
AGRICULTURAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to yes interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commences business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langtons Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Ontario, Peterboro, and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity
For the Agricultural Insurance Company.
tf

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in charcoal of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for S. S. No. 5, Douro, a Male or Female Teacher, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate.

MATTHEW SCULLEY,
JAMES CLARK,
MICHAEL KENNEDY, } Trustees

Douro, January, 17th 1871. 3

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cases are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their power to cure every complaint they are recommended for, and to make them the best physic yet known for the human family, is unparalleled by anything we have ever before seen or heard of. Sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal forces to purify the blood and stimulate into healthful action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion*, *Listlessness*, *Languor* and *Loss of Appetite*, one should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache*, *Sick Headache*, *Jaundice* or *Green Sickness*, *Dizziness*, *Colic* and *Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the morbid action or remove the obstruction which causes it.

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhœa*, but little is generally required.

For *Rheumatism*, *Sour Stomach*, *Pain in the Back* and *Loins*, they should be continued, as required, to change the habit of body the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect in a few hours.

As a *Dinner Pill*, they are unequalled, promoting digestion and relieving the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the liver and bowels into healthy action, thereby purifying and invigorating the system. Hence a medicine is frequently taken when no serious complaint exists. One who feels himself well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better in their character and removes effects of their own operation.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so wide, and such universal confidence as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For nearly a series of years, and among most of the nations it has from higher and higher in the confidence of mankind, as its virtues have become known. Its character and power to cure the various diseases of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of diseases and to young children, as the safest and most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and for the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for fear.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often entirely cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of these remedies, than assure the public that its quality is maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure all these and all other complaints, Ancient or Modern, originating in Fever, no other mine of medicinal wealth can produce a remedy so positive and potent. The number and dangerous character of the diseases of the Western valley, the Southern States, and the Islands of the ocean, make a demand for a reliable remedy and protection against them, of the highest importance to the health and life of the people. Hence the public need not be told that the remedy for these diseases is of the greatest value to the people of those countries, and where they are to be found. Every one knows, and every one should have it.

Unprincipled persons, either ignorant or unscrupulous, will, no doubt, attempt to counterfeit this well known remedy, but the genuine can be tested by taking the BOTTLE FREE in hand.

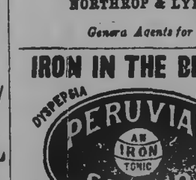
For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For *Bilious Diseases* and *Liver Complaints*, it is an excellent remedy, needs no more public praise, as its remarkable cures, especially in these complaints, have made it known all over the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD



MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, or Iron Dissolved in Pure Vital Electricity, is assimilated with the blood in the simplest form. It contains the greatest quantity of Iron in the most effective form, and is the only remedy in which Iron does not Blacken the Teeth, Cause Headache, or Constipate the Bowels. Being entirely free from Alcohol, it does not stimulate to create a fictitious strength, but by its Tonic properties it gives permanent vigor to the whole system. It is the great remedy for all diseases of the blood, or accompanying a low state of the system. Being free from any form of alcohol, its effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but on the contrary, imparts a permanent, healthful tone and vigor to all the parts of the system, thereby giving up an Iron Constitution. Thousands have been changed from the weak, suffering creatures, scarcely living, to healthy, and strong men and women; and we confidently and reasonably ask every sufferer to give it a trial.

Each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass.

Pamphlets Free.

H. N. SIMMONS, *Proprietor*,
No. 36 DEY ST., NEW YORK.
Sold by Druggists generally.

MONEY!

Loans may be obtained for any Term from 2 to 20 Years.

EXAMPLES.

1.—For a Loan of $500 for 15 years, you can pay $43.75 yearly, not in advance, but at the end of the year, which entirely pays off both Principal and Interest.

2.—For a loan of $1,000 for 10 years, you can pay $157.25 at the end of each year, and your mortgage will be entirely paid off.

3.—For a loan of $1,000 for 20 years, you can pay $83 half-yearly in advance, a small portion over 10 per cent. per annum, which wipes off both Principal and Interest.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.

Money loaned on ordinary terms, at Eight per cent interest. Apply to

D. W. DUNLOP,
Barrister,
Peterboro.

December 27, 1871 50

No. 2, Market Block.

JOHN GARVEY

HAS NOW IN STOCK

150 Chests of Tea,	100 Barrels of Whisky.
100 Barrels of Sugar,	5 Cases of Guiness's Dublin Porter,
100 Boxes of Raisins,	2 Cases Bass & Co's London Ale.
50 Boxes of Tobacco,	50 Barrels Dawes & Co's No. 1 Ale,
100 Bbls. Labrador Herrings	200 Bbls. Salt.
25 half Bbls. Whit Fish Trout.	
5 Quintals Cod Fish.	

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE CASH PRICES

☞ Lumbermen, Country Merchants, Hotel and Saloon Keepers and others buying in quantity, supplied by Special Agreement.

JOHN GARVEY

Peterborough, December 13th, 1871. 50

AGRICULTURAL FOUNDRY.

PETER HAMILTON

Having become sole Proprietor of the above Foundry, begs to inform the Farming community that he is now making extensive additions to the above old and well-known establishment, where he will continue to manufacture

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

consisting in part of—

Steel Ploughs, Iron and Wood Cultivators,

GANG PLOUGHS,

Straw Cutters, Sawing Machines,

and everything generally manufactured in First-class Agricultural Foundries. Also REPAIRS of all Agricultural Implements on the shortest notice.

AGENT

For Watson's (of Ayr,) POWER STRAW CUTTERS, REAPERS and MOWERS.

SIGN OF THE TALL CHIMNEY,

South of the Market, George St

Peterborough, Feb'y 13th, 1872. 7-13ins.

THE

GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY,

AND FRUIT STORE OF

L. LIPSETT

Is Opened with a Select Stock of

FIRST-CLASS GOODS!

SUITABLE FOR THE COMING FESTIVALS.

New Teas	New Currants
Coffees	Figs
Sugars	Oranges
Spices	Lemons
Peels	Cocoa Nuts
Raisins, Valencia	Prunes
do Layer	Dates
do Sultana	&c.,

APPLES IN GREAT VARIETY.

English Chestnuts, Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, Malaga Grapes, Pea Nuts, Pop Corn, &c., &c.

☞ A First-class Stock of Prize Confectionery, which for Variety and Excellence is unsurpassed in Peterboro. Also

A VARIETY OF PURE FRESH BISCUITS & CHEESE

And a lot of other Goods too numerous to mention.

L. LIPSETT.

Peterborough, Dec. 13th, 1871. 50-12 in

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand. His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 39

PETERBORO' & HLIBURTON
RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to
JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor
or, J. H. DUMBLE,
Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos.

Post and Warder, Lindsay; Independent Bobcaygeon; Register, Norwood; Messenger Millbrook Port Hope; Times and Guide, Star, World and Sentinel, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.
PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

This magazine is the oldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada. It aims at being a Canadian Magazine, both in the character of its matter, and in edening the way for Canadian writers. In the latter field it has up to the present been a failure, so far as remunerating its contributors and its publishers is concerned; but as its circulation is fair, we are in hopes that a good advertising patronage may yet put it on paying basis. We do not see our Canadian homes can find elsewhere, so interesting and so Canadian, and we call all Canadians to support it. Its circulation is 6,000. After January 1st, only 1.50 per annum in advance, or as before stating the name of the post office to which it will be sent. Address all letters relating to the magazine to John Dougall, Montreal.

N.B.—Job Printing done at the Examiner Ste

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

BY

James Stratton,

Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St. 18

C. A. WELLER

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 30

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.

Peterboro April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON,

ATTORNEY, &c., has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.

Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 3

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEORGE T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery &c. Peterborough. 45

BLEECKER & DIXON.

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street.

HENRY BLEECKER. J. B. DIXON.

49-71.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Bolsargeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N.Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, KEENE, Ont.

In connection, a DRUG STORE has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Setts, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

TINWARE.

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.

GEORGE STREET, Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE AND SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department,

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1871. 43

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1872. NO. 11.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combs, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON.

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES, George Street

Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE Of STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public and all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

IMPORTANT to the SICK

DOCTOR McCULLOUGH

Wishes to inform

THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH

And surrounding country, that, after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has

RESUMED HIS PRACTICE

Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Delm's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel: where he may be consulted, professionally, at all hours of the day and night except when out on professional business.

☞ *N.B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

See posted bills.

Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned JOHN LOCKHART.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS,

DICKSON'S RACE

The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat gristed.

BEST OF FLOUR

always on hand to sell or exchange for wheat

CHOPPING

done at all seasons.

Special Inducements

To Lumbermen and such as buy flour or get Chopping done in large quantities.

GEO. MUNRO.

7-tf.

JAMES C. BROWN,

INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-tf

ASHBURNHAM SAW MILL.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

KEPT FOR SALE, AND

Cut all Sizes to Order.

CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Nov. 45

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAYLOR
Flax Mill.

Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1870. 38-3ins.

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH RED BOOT.

William McCullagh

Practical Boot and Shoe-maker,

Has Commenced business in the Stewart Block, First Door west of Ulin's Hotel, where he will keep on hand, and make to order at all times, a Good Article of

BOOTS & SHOES

From a Lady's Satin Gaiter to a Man's Stiego Boot, all of which will be sold at most

REASONABLE PRICES

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

Will be under his own management, and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed. A call from all solicited.

WILLIAM McCULLAGH.

Practical Boot & Shoe-maker.

☞ Sign of the Red Boot, Hunter St.

Peterboro, January 31st, 1872. 5-4in

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned Boot and Shoe Merchants, in the Town of Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. J. LARMOUR.
CHAS. SARNEY.

Peterboro, January 22nd. 1872.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that all debts due to the said firm are to be paid to the undersigned, who will continue the business, and be responsible for all accounts against the said firm, according to agreement.

WM. J. LARMOUR

Peterboro, January 22nd, 1872. 4-tf

DANA'S Patent Sheep Marks.

These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. B. Loring, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Ross, Hennepin Ill., Professor M. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont., John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.—On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent *free*, by mail or express, for *only four cents each*, and will last for Twenty Years.

☞ Cash must accompany all orders.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr.,
Sarnia, Ont.

Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent,

JAMES STRATTON.

January 3rd, 1872. 1

LookOut!

NEW STAGE LINE

A Stage will leave Leary's Hotel MINDEN, for

HALIBURTON,

Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 7:30 a. m., sharp, running in connection with the Bobcaygeon Stage, arriving in Haliburton at 11 a. m. Returning will leave Lucas's Hotel at 2 p. m.

Fares and Freight moderate. Comfortable Seats and Good Buffaloes.

Apply to

S. DUFFIN,
Proprietor.

Minden, Dec. 19th, 1871. 1-13 ins.

THE GREATEST

Menagerie

OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.

I have sent to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rattan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices*,

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, Octobe 25th 1871. 43-1y

CALCUTT'S

PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Death, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stover. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LANNIN, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY,
Agent

Nov. 9th 1871. 45

Select Poetry.

A Winter Song for the Sleigh.

BY MRS. C. P. TRAILL, LAKEFIELD.

From the New Dominion Monthly.

Hurrah for the forest—the wild pine-wood forest!
The sleigh bells are jingling with musical chime;
The still woods are ringing,
As gaily we're singing,
O merry it is in the cold winter time.

Hurrah for the forest—the dark pine-wood forest!
With the moon stealing down on the cold sparkling snow;
When with hearts beating lightly,
And eyes beaming brightly,
Thro' the wild forest by moonlight we go.

Hurrah for the forest—the dark waving forest!
Where silence and stillness for ages have been;
We'll rouse the grim bear,
And the wolf from his lair,
And the deer shall start up from his thick cedar screen.

O wail for the forest—the proud stately forest!
No more its dark depths shall the hunter explore;
For the bright golden grain
Shall wave free o'er the plain,
O wail for the forest—it's glories are o'er!

Choice Literature.

The Refugee.

A TALE OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

BY JAMES H. DANA.

During the war of the revolution, the lower counties of New Jersey were infested by a set of desperadoes, passing under the name of refugees, who, in the absense of the wigs in camp, plundered and insulted their defenceless families. A band of these men became particularly notorious on the little Egg Harbour river, and that section of the country is yet rife with legends of their misdeeds. A party, equally numerous and even more lawless, for a long time devastated the settlements along the Maurice river. Our story relates to this latter.

It was at the close of a beautiful day in the early part of October, that an athletic young man, whose frank and good humored countenance was a passpoor to the acquaintance of strangers, approached a clearing not far from the present decayed village of Dorchester. The house was but one story, built of thick, hewn logs, and surrounded by scanty fields, in which the stumps of the original forest trees were yet visible. But everything about the place had an air of neatness, which was increased, when, pushing open the door, he entered the large, comfortable kitchen, with its nicely scoured floor, and its dresser on which were arrayed in bright rows the pewter plates. His footsteps had scarcely sounded on the floor before a light figure sprang toward him, and the next instant was locked in his arms.

"God bless you Mary," he said, as he parted the hair fondly from her forehead, and stooping kissed the fair brow.

The girl looked up into his face, and said half enquiringly, half positively,

"You have come to stay—have you not? Do now, give up running your sloop until things become more settled. You will be captured yet," she continued, as her lover shook his head, "and then, if thrown into those dreadful prison ships at New York, you will never get back."

Notwithstanding the imploring tone in which she spoke, her lover still shook his head.

"Nay, dearest, your woman's fears alarm you without cause. There is no danger. The English ships have left the Delaware, and I must make the old sloop pay me now, for your sake."

She buried her face in his bosom to hide the blushes at this allusion. He continued cheerfully.

"Now can you not find me a supper? You boast of your housekeeping, you know; and yet I'll venture we are almost as good cooks on board. At any rate, we are a little more hospitable when we see a visitor who has come miles to meet us, and walked all the way."

He said this in a playful tone, and the girl immediately hastened to set the supper table. His eye followed her graceful movements, and they conversed together, as lovers only converse, during the half hour in which the preparations for the meal were going on. At length the other members of the family came in, and the conversation became general.

It was yet early, however, when the young man rose to go. The girl followed him out of the door.

"Why so soon?" she said.

"It is high tide, and I have already overstayed my time," he said. "But in a few days I shall be back, and it may be I will be so successful that there will be no necessity for going again."

"God grant it may be so," she said frequently, "I feel a presentiment of some danger impending over you.—There is Hogan, the refugee—"

"He owes me ill-will, I know," said the lover, "ever since you preferred me to him. But he has left this part of the country, and I should never fear him in a fair fight."

"But he was always stealthy and mean; and would attack you secretly."

"Oh! but there is no fear of him," gaily said the lover. "Believe me, I shall be back in less than two weeks, and then—"

He pressed the blushing girl to his bosom, kissed her again and again, and then with a hurried embrace tore himself away. When he had crossed the road and was just entering the woods, he turned and waved his hat. The girl was still standing there on the watch. She kissed her hand to him, and the next instant he had vanished from her sight.

But for many minutes she continued to gaze on the spot where he had disappeared; and so intent was the reverie into which she fell, that she did not notice the approach of a third party, in the person of a young man of the neighborhood, whom popular rumor declared to be one of her suitors.

"Good evening, Ellen," he said.—"you are late out here to-night."

"Ah! is it you, James? Good evening," and she frankly extended her hand. "Will you walk in?"

"No, I thank you—I haven't but a minute to stay." There was a short silence, when he added, "Have you seen Hogan lately? He has come back, I suppose you know."

"No—I did not know it," said Ellen, her heart beating violently.

"I believe he and Briggs are no great friends—Hogan swears he will have revenge on him, though I don't know for what. Do you?"

Ellen read the man's heart in those words. He was a rejected suitor, and suspecting her love for Briggs, had visited her expressly to torture her by this intelligence.

"How know you this?" she said, affecting as much calmness as possible. "Have you seen Hogan lately?"

"He was about this morning, but he has gone down the river to his old place. They say he has a dozen men there, refugees may be like himself.—By the bye, have you seen Briggs today? I heard he sailed with the morning tide."

Ellen turned pale at this intelligence, for her woman's quick wit perceived at once, by the meaning tone of her visitor that Hogan had determined to waylay her lover, and that her informant, from a feeling of base revenge, had come to apprise her of it after he thought it would be too late for any notice of the attack to be conveyed to Briggs. She had the presence of mind not to show her agitation, nor did she undeceive the speaker as to the time when her lover sailed. She adroitly turned the conversation.

"Won't you walk in?" she said, "the nights are getting chilly. Father and mother are yet up, I believe."

"No, thank you," said the young man, moving off, "I must be going.—Good bye."

Ellen watched him with a fluttering heart until he had disappeared in the darkness, when she burst into tears.—But suddenly dashing them away with her hand, she entered the house, and cautiously approached the door of her little room. The family had all retired. Taking a pen and ink she wrote, with some agitation, a few lines, and placed them where they would be seen the first thing in the morning.

"This will tell them where I have gone," she said, still weeping. "It would not do to wake them or they would not let me go. But how can I stay here, when *he* is in danger?" She paused and mused. "Yes! it is too late to overtake him at the warf. I must go down the river and intercept him; God will be my protector."

With these words she hastened to attire herself in her bonnet and cloak, and then kneeling down, she prayed for a few minutes silently, after which she rose, wiped the tears from her eyes, and set forth unattended in her long and perilous walk. More than once she started, as she wound her way through the solitary forest, at the cry of a night bird; and now and then some unknown noise, or a distant shadow suddenly assuming the appearance of a human being, would cause her knees to totter, but, after leaning for a space against a tree and summoning aid from on high by a hasty prayer, she would recover confidence and go on.

At length she reached the shore of of the river, after more than an hour's travel. She recognised the place at once, and following the bank soon arrived at the solitary farm house. All was still around, and she did not wake the inhabitants, for they were suspected of being unfriendly to the whigs, so she merely unloosed a boat which she found lying by the water-side and entering it, waited breathlessly for the appearance of her lover's sloop.

A quarter of an hour passed, which seemed an age, and yet no signs of the vessel were visible.

"Surely it cannot have passed," she said anxiously. "Yet the wind is fair, and the tide strong."

Another interval elapsed which her alarm magnified into an hour; and at last she burst into tears.

"He has passed, and I shall never see him again," she sobbed. "Oh! God of mercy, spare his life!" and clasping her hands convulsively, she looked up to heaven.

Suddenly a sound met her ear which she mistook for the creaking of a block. She started up in the boat, every feature of her face radient with hope, and looked eagerly toward the bend in the river above. But she was doomed to disappointment. For five minutes she gazed in vain.

"It was only the sighing of the wind" she sobbed, again overcome by tears. "Oh! what shall I do!—what can I do?" she said pitcously wringing her hands.

All at once the apparent sound of the sheets traversing their iron guide broke the stillness; and this time she was not mistaken, Brushing the tears hurriedly from her eyes she was able to discern the shaddowy form of a sloop rounding the point in the river above.

"It is him—it is him," she exclaimed agitatedly, and falling on her knees, with glad tears, she returned thanks to God. Then hurriedly and nervously taking the oars, she pushed off into the stream, and suffered the boat to drop down with the tide. As she expected, the sloop soon overtook her.

"Boat ahoy!" cried a well known voice, that made her heart leap, as the stout vessel came surging down toward her.

"James—dont you know me?" she articulated faintly, all the modesty of her nature suddenly aroused at perceiving for the first time, the apparent indelicacy of her behavior.

"Ellen!" cried the voice from the sloop, in a tone of surprise, and immediately the vessel was rounded to, and the athletic arms of her lover lifted her on deck; for, overcome with shame, she could neither stand nor look up.

"What is the matter, dearest?" said her lover, as he held her in his arms, "has anything happened at home? Speak—you don't know how you alarm me."

His anxious tone recovered for Ellen her confidence, and she hastened to tell him what she had heard.

"I could not," she said, with her face hidden on his broad breast, "stay at home, and leave you to this peril. Father is old, and I was afraid he could not be here in time——"

"God in heaven bless you. How can I ever repay you for this! But I must find shelter for you in the cabin, for no time is to be lost. We are already in sight of Hogan's place, and it is too late to retreat. Even if we anchor they will come after us; but now that I know their intentions, there is nothing to fear, and our best course, therefore, is to disarm suspicion by going on."

Ellen would have remonstrated, but, at that instant, the moon broke forth, and a large boat was seen pulling out into the stream some distance down the river. She suffered herself, therefore, to be led into the cabin, where she waited, with a breathless heart, the termination of the contest.

Tradition tells how, in a few words, their leader informed the crew of the approaching attack, and of the vigorous measures taken to defeat it. The sloop's course was retarded as much as possible, while the wood, which formed a part of the cargo, was hastily arranged in piles around the quarter-deck as well as forward, so as completely to barricade every side of the vessel. Fortunately there was a double supply of muskets on board, and these were all loaded and ranged ready for use. In that critical hour the hand and voice of Briggs were everywhere. He felt that not only his own life, but what was dearer even than that, depended on success in the present struggle.

For some time the refugees, who continued pulling lazily up the river, as if not caring to excite suspicion, did not see the movements on board the sloop; but when the preparations for defence became visible in the growing bulwark on every side of the vessel, they gave a loud cheer and began to pull lustily toward her.

"They are coming now," said Briggs, placing the last armful of wood on the pile along the quarter-deck. "Take your muskets, lads, and be ready for a volley—the bloody refugees!"

Quick and sharp came the rollicking of the oars to their oars, and even those manly hearts beat faster as they counted the fearful odds against them, and recognized the burly figures of Morgan and one or two of his more desperate associates.

"Pull away—around by the stern, my lady," shouted the refugee leader, rocking in the stern sheets was the motion of the boat.

"Now's your time," said Briggs energetically. "Pick your men. I'll take Hogan."

The muskets were raised, and a breathless instant ensued.

"Are you ready?" whispered their leader.

"Ay!" was the prompt, stern answer.

"Then fire!"

The volley was not a moment too soon. Three of the men in the boat fell, but almost immediately she struck the side of the vessel, and her crew began to scramble over the barricade erected between them and her defenders. Firing was now impossible; the conflict was hand to hand. It was then that Briggs remembered Ellen with each blow of his sturdy arm. Clubbing his musket, he met the assailants at every point, cheering and animating his scanty band even more by his example than his voice. Short, but terrible was the conflict. Most of the outlaws never reached the deck of the sloop, but fell back wounded or dead into their boat; while the few who gained at least a foothold on the vessel, sunk finally before the athletic arms and indomitable courage of the defenders. In less than five minutes after the attack began, the refugees were repulsed at every point, their leader killed, and the few who remained alive in full flight to the shore. Two of their number remained prisoners in the hands of Briggs, and subsequently met the deserved fate of their crimes.

No sooner had the enemy left the vessel than Briggs hastened to the cabin. Ellen was already ascending the gangway, alarmed by the cessation of his voice, which, throughout the strife, had risen over the noise of the conflict and sustained her during its terrible suspense.

Their meeting we shall not attempt to describe. It is sufficient to say that long after, they were accustomed to refer to it as the happiest moment of their lives.

"But now, dearest," he said, at length, "I must see you safe at your father's ere I proceed. Let me hope for still more."

Briggs accompanied Ellen home, and ere he returned to his vessel, he had pressed her to his bosom as his wife.

For many a long year the old musket, with its battered stock, used on that memorable day by the hero of our story, was wont to be exhibited to the visitors of the happy household that grew up around Ellen. It may still be in existence, a treasured relic among her grand-children.

A Duel to the Death.

A few days after the battle of Waterloo, Lord—— gave a grand dinner, following a ball on the previous evening to the same gentlemen whom he had before entertained. During dinner the conversation turned on the ball, and when heads began to get warm under the influence of champagne, Lord—— rose and said, "My dear friends, I have to propose a toast which will delight you. So fill your glasses to the brim. I propose the health of the greatest beauty we have seen for a year. You all know whom I mean. To the health of Miss Maria!"

General applause ensued, during which Captain—— cast a sly look on Trevor whilst raising the glass to his lips. After the acclamations, cries arose on all sides, "Who will return thanks for her?" "Of course her favored beau," some one said. "And who is he?" asked another. "Up the favorite! Trevor is the happy man: no doubt of it; she danced with him all this evening!"

Trevor looked triumphant. But some one said, 'No, no; it isn't Trevor, The Captain is the favorite.'

'Ten to one,' said another, 'the Captain is the man.'

'Nonsense!' muttered the Captain knitting his eyebrows.

'Oh!' interposed an old Baronet, 'the fact is the young misses doesn't know whom she prefers; so let's toss up to discover the favourite.'

Shouts of laughter followed, except on the part of Trevor and the Captain.

'Pon honor, gentlemen, here's much ado about nothing,' said Trevor. 'But since the thing has been made a serious question, I feel compelled to declare on this occasion that I am beloved by the beautiful Maria, and I state, I have good reasons, I think, for boasting of this conquest; I have got rid of my rival (turning towards Captain——) although that gentleman's flashing eyes good looks, and all that sort of thing'——.

'Trevor, don't be insolent,' exclaimed the Captain purpling with rage.

'Insolent? Heavens! What do you mean, Captain? No, no, that's impossible. If any of my words have offended you, my heart disowns the offence, and as we used to say at Rugby, *indictum puto*. Let it pass. As for Maria, I am sure of her, positively sure——Oh, it's no use of the Captain launching such furious looks at me——Thus, gentlemen, *de jure et de facto*, I thank you in the name of my charming Maria.'

He resumed his seat with a placid smile.

'You only latter yourself, Trevor; you are quite mistaken,' said the Captain. 'You know not what passed between Maria and myself one evening. On my word of honor, she told me she would be glad to get rid of her engagement with you.'

Nonsense. She only said so to make a fool of you Captain. Believe me, that was her only motive, for she told me so next morning.

'Next morning? And who admitted you to her next morning?'

'That's my secret, and not yours. Since you wish to know it, I will tell you, for your consolation, that since then I have seen Maria every day.'

'Trevor, it is base to divulge such secrets, even if they were true. If it be your intention to ruin a sweet innocent creature, I tell you, sir, you are a scoundrel!'

'A scoundrel! Do you say I am a scoundrel, Captain.

Trevor became pale; he went up to his rival with a glass half full in his hand.

'Yes, sir, I said so. What then?' said Captain——,

'Then you must apologise instantly.'

'I am not in the habit of retracting my words. I have nispology to make.

'Then expect none from me,' shouted Trevor, dashing his glass at the head of the Captain.

The latter quietly wiped off the wine with which his dress was spotted, and then went straight up to Lord——, whispering, 'My Lord, doubtless you have pistols in the house. This matter had better be ended at once. Have the goodness to do the needful.'

We need scarcely state that Lord —— made every effort to arrange the matter, not only on account of his friends, but also on his own, since it would always be an imputation that the quarrel occurred at his table. The parties obstinately refused to be reconciled; and when Trevor was told that the Captain was one of the best shots in England, he exclaimed, 'Indeed! then I shall have to make my will; for I am almost as blind as a mole,' he added with a smile. 'Oh, - - - ay, yes, I have it. That will do,' said turning to the Captain, he continued:

'Sir, it is said that you always kill your man.'

'Yes, sir, what next?' coolly asked the Captain

'Well, you know that I have a very bad sight, am almost blind, and not a very good shot.'

All were astonished at this declaration, and still more when they saw that Trevor was bleeding from the nose.

'What are you driving at?' asked the Captain, with a look of contempt.

'Only to make a reasonable request, the equality of arms in the fight. Do you think, my good sir, that I would expose myself to be killed by your pistol without a chance of doing you the same favor? You provoked this quarrel; you folly has brought it about. I demand that we fight face to face, breast to breast, with only a table between us.'

'Yes,' he continued firmly measuring every word, 'we shall die together, if we are to die, that will be a consolation.'

Oh, horrible! monstrous!" rerounded on all sides. 'No, no, we will have no such butchery.' Most of the guests at once left the room. The Captain did not reply.

'Well,' exclaimed Trevor with bitter irony, 'who is the coward?'

'That will be known presently,' replied the Captain calmly. 'I accept your conditions, however murderous they are. May a thousand curses fall on your head and the heads of your family.'

'Are the pistols ready?' asked Trevor coolly. On being answered in the affirmative, the party proceeded to the shooting room, so as not to disturb the family. Some one secretly suggested that the pistols should be loaded without ball, and this was done.

The two adversaries, who believed that their last hour had come, were pale as death; but if they were prey to deep emotion, not a muscle trembled.

'Who will give us the signal asked the Captain. In such cases, if a party fires one second before the other he becomes an assassin. The person who undertook to give the signal said with a trembling voice—

'Raise your pistols.'

'When I count three, fire. One. Two. Three!'

They fired and recoiled by the shock.

'What's the meaning of all this?' exclaimed the two combatants. 'Who has dared to make fools of us? There were no balls in the pistols.'

'Honor is satisfied,' exclaimed the friends around them.

Trevor ground his teeth.

'The remedy is easy enough,' said the Captain, pointing to some poignads suspended from the wall. He took down two, measured them, and presented one to his adversary, who seized it eagerly.

'Now there will be no trickery,' he exclaimed; 'stand off, sir.'

They stood face to face and the blades glistened. The contest was short. One of them soon fell; it was the Captain. He expired without a groan.

'Oh, my God!' exclaimed Trevor, 'What have I done? In all this a reality?' and in horrible despair he flung himself upon the corpse of his rival, which he shook convulsively, as though to bring it to life again.

A preacher whose sermon it was to indulge in very long sermons, exchanged with one who preached short ones. At about the second stop for [illegible]

A Railroad Story.

"Gris" writes to the Cincinatti *Times*: I will give relate an incident of travel that occurred when I was a frisky young man with fondness for young ladies' society. Understand me, I have no distate for young ladies' society now, but they dont seem to hanker after mine as they did, say twenty years ago. This is natural enough. I dont blame them—only they don't know what they are missing.

A friend and myself got on board an express train one afternoon to make a short trip. The car we entered was full. Only one vacant seat in fact and that was alongside of a very charming young lady. Friend and I each made a dash for that vacant seat. It isn't a fair thing to do, as a general thing to trip a friend, but it was allowable under the circumstances, and I gave him just the slightest trip in the world, just enough to enable me to get the start of him and obtain the coveted seat. My friend took a seat on the wood box, and looked very disconsolate enough. I think I added to his discomfiture by certain triumphant winks, nods and motions in which I indulged. The young lady was attractive, and some casual remarks dropped on one side or the other—young folks will drop a remark occasionally, and are more ready to pick it up again than old ones—afforded an opportunity to glide easilly and pleasantly into conversation.

She was witty and sprightly, and I grew unusually brilliant; that is, to the best of my recollection at this remote day. My friend observing this looked madder than ever. At length we reached a station where the train stopped for a moment. My friend abdicated the wood-box and rushed out on the platform. Suddenly he returned, and coming quickly to me seized me by the collar and said in a tone loud enough to be heard all through the car:

"Quick now; get right off here. You can get a job here just as well as not. They tell me there is only one shoemaker in the place, and lots of work. So take your kit and get off before the train starts. No use looking any further for work. Tramping all around the country for a job of shoemaking won't pay. Take work where you can find it. That's my motto."

He almost forced me out of the seat with his vehemence, and if I had'nt made a vigorous resistance he would have had me out on the platform. The young lady gave me one look of supreme disgust—tramping jour. shoemaker!—then directed her gaze out of the window, and kept it there for the remainder of the journey. My friend remounted the wood-box, and indulged in a series of fiendish grins and indignant chuckles as would have justified me in hurling him from the car, only I was too stupefied by the proceeding to proceed against him. When I left the car the young lady looked to see if I hadn't forgotten my "kit," and I am satisfied she thought I had got off to "kick for a job," as they say in shoemaker parlance.

The Rich and the Poor.

Many people talk a great deal about what might have happened, if they had only done this or that, or a certain train of circumstances had been brought about—always dwelling upon the ifs and ands of the past, instead of taking advantage of the present, and looking to the future.

Such people generally fail in all undertakings, and make little progress towards prosperity. They are either too proud or too lazy to work, and sit around for years in poverty waiting for a chance for a big speculation, which will at once place them above the necessity for labor or pecuniary care.

Or they are, dissipated, spending in drink and tobacco, money which should be put to better use. They are sure to be in debt, because they live beyond their means. Get trusted at the butcher's and the grocers, and spend their meagre income from day to day, in whiskey, cigars, and other small expenses, consequent upon being associated with drinking men—in this way treating the saloon keeper better than many of the hard working men who keep their families from starvation.

According to their ideas, the world owes them a fortune, rather than by their own patient industry, frugality, temperance and sobriety. Looking so high that the pennies entirely escape their notice, they never save anything. And if they did, it would be so small a sum they would despise it, and consider themselves small for hoarding it.

There is no use of such men thinking anybody is going to set them up in business, risking hard earned money for them to squander and fritter away, as they have their own lives. The best thing a man can do who is in such a position, is to look to himself for the help he needs.

Cut off the small extravagances, put away his own vices which are dragging him down, and resolve to use his talents to the best of his ability.

Live for the interests of his own family and himself, more than for Tom, Dick, and Harry, who are ready and willing to call him a good fellow, so long as he pays for two thirds of the drinks.

If there is not manhood enough in him to do this, he will be poor and harrassed with debts all his days. Ask any rich man in the land, who made his money, if he did it by drinking and carousing four or five hours every day. He will tell you "No; I made my money by work, economy—often by privation—and by sobriety."

It is not the rich men of the land who loaf around grog shops. They have too many cares and other occupations.

A poor man who has a trade, and works at it, earning an honest living and saving a little each year for future capital to build up on, if he is a temperance man, hath riches the world cannot take away. And is on a sure road to success.

While a poor man who thinks he can afford to drink and frequent bar-[illegible]

How a Reporter got into the House of Lords.

All American travellers of 1855, or thereabout, will remember "Randall's Commercial Boarding House," in King street, London. Among the guests at that time was the late Rev. J. McClintock, one of the best Methodists that ever lived, but whom everybody who knew him would call 'Mac,' in spite of his theological doctorate. There was also another American traveller. He had been a clergyman, and afterwards had very creditably represented in Congress a Massachusetts district. I shall call him the Rev. Luke Grafton, though that is not his name to a T.

One evening 'Mac' said to the Rev. and Honorable Luke, "I had hoped to offer you a seat this evening. There is to be a 'field-night' in the House of Peers. I expected three tickets for the gallery, one of which was to have been for you. Unluckily I have only two, and so I cannot invite you to join our party." "Much obliged," said the Rev. Luke, "but I am going to the Lords this

ANOTHER

SPECIAL TRAIN

HAS JUST ARRIVED AT THE

New Dominion Boot & Shoe Store,

WITH AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Spring and Summer

BOOTS & SHOES.

W. J. L. begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and the surrounding country that he has now in stock the largest and best selection of Boots and Shoes ever offered to the public, comprising :—

LADIES' & CHILDRENS' finest Goat, Kidd, Calf, Pebble and Prunella, Balmorals and Gaiters.

WOMENS' & CHILDRENS' strong wear.

BOYS' & YOUTHS' Calf Balmorals and Gaiters.

RUBBERS—All sizes in great variety ; and everything that is kept in a First-class Store. Also,

200 Pairs of Home-made Boots,

of the very best material and workmanship, comprising French Calf Boots, Balmorals and Gaiters, French and Canadian Kip Boots.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

being under the superintendence of Mr. R. LARMOUR, the public may rely on a First class article in Style, Comfort and Durability.

☞Remember the place for a Good, Cheap and Reliable Article is at the New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store, Thompson's Block, McKellar's Old Corner, George Street, Peterborough.

WM. JAS. LARMOUR.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SAMUEL WHITE

Begs to inform his numerous customers and the public that he has increased his facilities for manufacturing

BOOTS & SHOES

and is therefore in a better position than ever before to supply the wants of

RETAIL CUSTOMERS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will do well to examine his Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as he is satisfied he can supply them on as favorable terms as they can buy in either Montreal or Toronto.

☞Special Attention paid to Custom Work.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

COLLARD'S

Patent Iron Harrows,

Warranted the best made or no sale.

Call and See them

AT THE

Sign of the Tall Chimney,

SOUTH OF THE MARKET.

PETER HAMILTON.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

New Goods! New Goods!

AND CHEAP GOODS.

A Large Stock of Mens' and Womens' Boots. Men's Fine French Calf, $3.50 ; Woman's Calf Boots, $1.15.

LARGE STOCK OF

Ready-made Clothing,

the best value I have ever had, Good Coats from $3.00. Good Tweed Pants, $2.50. Men's Flannel Shirts, No. 1, for $1.75. Good Fancy Flannel, for 40 cts. per yard, worth 50 cents.

DRY GOODS.

Just arriving, a full assortment, at prices that will astonish you.

GROCERIES.

Complete Stock. Tea from 25 cts. per lb. to 95 cts.

JOB LOT OF CROCKERY.

Tea Setts, $2.50, complete.

Splendid Assortment of

NEW CARPETS,

from 75 cts.

SALT AND PLASTER KEPT.

All these Goods you can buy at

ROGERS'--ASHBURNHAM,

Cheaper than you can in Peterboro.

Ashburnham, March 13th, 1872. 11-t

CORNER'S

SALE OF LANDS.

WILL BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION,

all the right title and interest and equity of redemption of

JAMES McDONALD,

in and to the east half of lot number two, in the third concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER,

IN THE

County of Peterboro',

and Province of Ontario, under a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, on

Saturday the 22nd day of June, 1872,

at twelve o'clock noon, at the

COURT HOUSE

in the Town of Peterboro'.

(Signed,)

ROBT. KINCAID

Corner.

Peterboro, March 13th, 1872. 11 td.

SUPERIOR

FARM FOR SALE

being the east half of

Lot 2, in the 4th Concession of Dowro

Containing 100 acres—80 acres of which are under cultivation and well fenced, 12 acres of Fall Wheat and 25 acres Fall ploughed. Two good log houses with log barn and stable; good wells and small orchard of young trees on the premises. Distance from Peterboro' 9 miles, from Allesdale 5 miles.

For terms apply to,

PATRICK SHEEHAN,

(if by letter post paid.)

South Douro P. O.

or to, JOHN BURNHAM

11 5-ins Solicitor, Peterboro'.

Remember Mr. Eastly's Readings in Hill's Music-Hall, Tuesday and Monday Evenings, March 19th and 25th.

MUSIC HALL,

PETERBOROUGH.

MONDAY, AND TUESDAY

MARCH 25th and 26th,

MR. EASTTY'S

READINGS!

PROGRAMME :

PART FIRST.

Act 1, Scene 3 } Merchant of Venice,
Act 4, Scene 2 } Shakespeare

PART SECOND.

The Vagabonds..... Trowbridge
Chas. Dickens' Reading from "David Copperfield."..... Dickens
Mrs. Candle's Lecture on Free Masonry ..... Jerrold

PART THIRD.

The Sisters ..... Whittier
The Ride to Dingley Dell ..... Dickens
The Negro Question ..... Artemus Ward
I Vant to Fly..... Hood

Doors open at 7.30. Readings to commence at 8 o'clock.

Admission 25 cents. Children and Schools 15 cents.

Peterboro, March 13th, 1872. 2-ins.

TO BLACKSMITHS.

THE Blacksmiths and Carriage Makers doing business in the Town and County of Peterboro, are requested to meet in Mr. Hill's

ASSEMBLY HALL,

Corner of George and Hunter Streets, on

TUESDAY, THE 19TH MARCH.

At 2 O'clock, P.M., for the purpose of discussing matters concerning the Trade.

WM. ENGLISH,

Secretary.

Peterboro, March 13, 1872- 11, 1-ins.

Court of Revision.

Municipality of Dummer,

Will hold first Sitting in

TOWN HALL!

Saturday, 4th Day May, 1872.

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

A. S. MAGUIRE,

CLERK,

11-5ins.

WANTED.

WANTED immediately, an Apprentice. Apply to

A. W. KEMPT,

Druggist and Apothecary.

Peterborough, March 14, 1872. 11-tf.

I HAVE RECEIVED !

JOWITT'S

FILES AND RASPS.

Six Patterns of approved

Braces for Carpenters or Mill-wrights.

Ferrols for Chisel Handles.

GIBSON'S CLOTHES WRINGERS.

NEW PATTERN HOLTON AUGURS.

AND OTHER GOODS.

GEORGE STETHEM,

Importer of Hardware, Iron and Steel, Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

Peterboro, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Readings —Mr. Eastly's.
Wanted.—A. W. Kempt.
To Blacksmiths.—Wm. English.
New Goods.—Rogers Ashburnham.
I have Received.—George Stethem.
Court of Revision.—A. S. Maguire.
Corner's Sale of Lands.—Robt. Kincaid.
Wholesale and Retail.—Samuel White.
Superior Farm for Sale.—Patrick Sheehan,
Collard's Patent Iron Harrows.—Peter Hamilton.
New Dominion Boot and Shoe Store.—Wm. Jas. Lamour.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 14, 1872.

Editorial Items.

Mr. Galletly will sing at Miss Dora Gerrie's complimentary concert on Monday evening 18th inst, "Kathleen Mavourneen," "Widow Machree," "Jenny's Bawbee," etc. 10 2in

OUR readers will please excuse the absence of the usual editorial matter this week, as illness for over a week has caused this.

HON Mr. MacKenzie refuses to run for West Middlesex, and Mr. G. W. Ross of Strathroy, has been selected.

A Reform Convention in Prince Edward recommended the appointment of Mr Gillespie as Sheriff, in the place of the late defaulterr.

THE Montreal *Star* makes the alarming statement that—thanks to the apathy of the authorities and to the anti-vaccination teachings of Cadarree, the death-rate in that city has risen to 55 in the thousand per annum. In England it is only 16. At present rates Montreal is losing nearly 7,000 lives per annum, and the *Star* thinks there is plenty of room for a little hearty indignation.

O'CONNOR, who assaulted the Queen, has been pronounced to be of sound mind by a commission of medical men appointed to examine as to his sanity. He explained to the Commission that he only wanted to frighten the Queen into compliance with his demand, and therefore did not load the pistol.

CURLIANA:—The Keene keen curlers, the "Invincibles," were met on Friday last by the "Wallace Club" of Allandale, in a match at the roaring game, when the "Wallace Club" won by twelve shots. The "Invincibles" must change their name, or strike anew for fame.

PROFESSOR EASTTY, of Montreal, will give a series of Readings from the best authors on Tuesday and Monday Evenings, 19th and 25th, in the Music Hall here. The Professor is highly spoken of as an Elocutionist wherever he has been, and from the glowing accounts of his style, delivery, and control of voice, promise a treat that none can afford to miss.

THE "Canadian News Publishing Coy." Toronto, is in difficulty. One of the partners accuses the other of cheating, of keeping cooking accounts and false pretenses to obtain money from him.

THE RACES:—Your correspondence is very much to the point, and deserves publication; but owing to a certain reference, without which, it would lose much of its force, and which too, if used, would force us to break a principle dear. We beg to be excused for its non-appearance. Many thanks for your high opinion of the *Examiner*.

NEW PAPER IN TORONTO.—We have received the Prospectus of the *Daily Mail*, soon to appear in Toronto. The *Mail* is to be in the interest of "Moderate Politicans," or Conservative; as they have changed their name to keep pace with the progress of the times. It promises to maintain the end and aim of the Company, a first-class newspaper, and has secured some of the best newspaper writers. There is still room for a good Conservative paper in Toronto, although the *Leader* and *Telegraph* can fairly lay claim to first class papers for a Province so young as Ontario. We wish the *Mail* may prosper.

The Board of School Trustees have obtained from R. W. Errett a Superior Piano for the use of the pupils of the pupils of the school, who intend taking lessons in music.

TEMPERANCE:—The members of Loyal Canadian Temple No. 180, I. O. G. T., Mather's Corners, have commenced drawing the materials for the erection of a new Temperance Hall, size 24 x 40, brick faced, Mr. Geo. Nelson & John Mein, contractors Keene, have undertaken to furnish the materials and build the Hall for the sum of $466. This speaks well for the temperance cause in this neighborhood, and shows that the L. C. Temple is flourishing and likely to do so, in spite of the dreadful forebodings of some parties, who say that it has long since reached its height and will soon fall. The Temple has at present over sixty names on its books, and is altogether in a flourishing condition.—COM.

Miss Gerrie will sing at her complimentary concert on the 18th inst., "The Harp that once through Tara's Hall's," "Come back to Erin," "Charlie is my darling," etc., etc. 10. 2in.

MR. R. PATTERSON'S POULTRY YARD:—We are glad too see and interest being awakened in breeding Pure Bred Poultry, and no one has done so much to this end, in Peterboro, as Mr. Patterson. Mr. Patterson's yards and his arrangements are certainly the most complete we have seen, for the comfort of his poultry, and for keeping them separate for breeding purposes. Yard No. 1 contains a magnificent trio of Dorkings from Montreal, and two other very fine pullets. Yard No. 2 contains also a magnificient pair of Partridge Cochins from imported eggs. J. R. Fowler's Strain, and two very fine Pullets from Mr. Thomas' Strain. Yard No. 3 contains a lot of very fine Howdens; Howdens are a new variety here, they are of French origin, and are said to be the hardiest and most useful of the non-setting variety. Yard No. 4 contains a superb pair of Dark Brahmas, large and beautiful in penciling, and three other very fine Pullets all of different strains. Yard No. 5 contains a noble little family of Game Bantams, a very choice lot indeed. He has also some very large geese and Ducks raised from imported eggs, last year. We cannot but congratulate Mr. P. with falling into possession of such fine specimens of each variety. They are really a very fine lot, and he deserves great credit for the care, expense and trouble he has bestowed to procure thorough-bred poultry

Town Council.

MONDAY, MARCH 11th, 1872.

The Council met. His Worship the Mayor presiding. Present, Messrs. Toole Edmison, Robinson, Stevenson, Doharty, Patterson, Hall, Lundy, Helm, English, and Smith.

The minutes of last meeting were read over and confirmed.

The Clerk read and submitted his certificate of the approval by the Ratepayers of the By-law aiding by way of Bonus Messrs. Paton Mour & Co. The Annual return of the Commissioners of Town Trust was laid before the Council and received.

A communication was read from D. B. Robinson, Esq., Secretary of the Grand Junction Railway, inclosing a Petition from the Company to the Council asking aid in constructing the Grand Junction Railway. The Petition was received and the Mayor instructed to communicate with the Company, expressing the interest taken in the road, and promising to consider the matter of giving a bonus favorably, especially if the Directors concluded to touch Mud Lake.

An application from W. H. Henthorn, asking for a Tavern License, was referred to the License Committee.

Mr. Smith, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, read the report of the committee recommending payments of two accounts, was received and adopted.

Mr. Smith informed the Council that the Market Tolls were let to Edward Green for the current year, at the price of $750.

A Communication was read from Thos. Bradburn, Esq., addressed to the Town Commissioners, offering to lease the site of the New Town Hall at the upset price per foot, undertaking to erect the Hall within two years in accordance with the plans, furnishing the necessary offices for the use of the Town at a moderate rent, and agreeing to give the free use of the Town Hall for public meetings called by the Mayor of the Town.

Moved by Mr. Lundy, seconded by Mr. English, That this Council having before them the offer of T. Bradburn, Esq., for the erection of the New Town Hall, would respectfully request the Commissioners of the Town Trust to accept the same and execute a lease to him for that purpose, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Chairman of the Commissioners.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned for two weeks.

GRAND BUFFALO HUNT AT NIAGARA FALLS ON THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—Arrangements are being made by parties at Clifton, of whom Mr. Barnett is the leader, for a grand buffalo hunt at the large commons at the Falls, to come off on the 24th of May next. Several wild buffaloes are to be turned loose and hunted by Sioux, Pawnee, and Kickapoo Indians from the Plains, with their fleet ponies. The celebrated "Buffalo Bill" is expected to take part in the hunt. Several hundred Sioux, Pawnee, Kickapoos and Six Nation Indians are to appear in full war costume, and go through a sham battle, with bows, and arrows, etc. in old Indian style.

Ottawa, March 11th—The Prince Edward Island Government having acted on the suggestion of Mr. Secretary Fish and Sir Edward Thornton, to deal with the fishery question as though the fishery clauses of the treaty of Washington had been confirmed, are in an awkward predicament. It is understood that a proposition to the same effect was made to the Dominion Government and recommended by the Imperial Government, but that the former refused to take any action in the matter until authorized by Parliament.

False Representations.

The conservative press is driven to straits to get up a howl against the Ontario Government. The "Protos outrage" so called, bribing H. B. Woods, and the the Railway appropriations, are all they have yet been able to invent, and every one is founded on falsehood. The Protos affair has been investigated, and no trace of Ministerial interference could be bro't home to one of them. Bribing Mr. Wood was also miserable slap-trap got up by unprincipled political hacks on the most flimsy pretences. Then comes the railway subsidy fund, which we are told is mortgaging the revenues of the country for the next twenty years; is dangerous, ruinous, and would be done only by the Grits. Suppose all these things true, who is to blame? John Sandfield's Government assuredly.

At the last session of the last Parliament $1,500,000 were voted to aid railway enterprise and especially to encourage roads running into or near the wild lands. This sum was to be devoted to deserving projects only, and was calculated to meet all grants to roads absolutely of provincial importance. But what do we we find when the new Parliament assembles? The whole $1,500,000 and $400,000 more has been promised by John S. to pet schemes to secure political support, and other projects likely to be of immense advantage to the country are left out in the cold—nothing for them,—the funds are all spent. It became evident that something more must be done to prevent the gross injustice such reckless disregard to the claims of the whole Province, would entail on certain localities.

Hence arose the necessity for additional grants. Is it not therefore evident that John Sandfield's Patent combination arrangement is wholly responsibe for all errors, if any, in granting additional railway aid.

The other side.

John Sandfield always went on the principle of "scratch my back and I'll scratch yours," bestowing patronage regardless of justice to other places, and indifferent to the suitableness of places, and telling the less favoured persons or places, "what the — have you done for me." His whole policy was corrupt and corrupting, a system of bribery, calculated to ruin the *whole* public men of the Province. Every man saw there was no justice, the honest expression of convictions and principles to those held by the Patent Combination was enough to shut the door to such men; and to steele the heart of the Premier. The Reformers on assuming power knew this and felt that to continue it, would end in disaster to the moral principles of every public man. They therefore devised a way whereby they might redeem the pledges of their predecessors, and also enable themselves to do justice—even-handed justice—to every part of the Province, and for doing so, they have secured the respect of all, except a few whining disappointed castoffs.

It is well known that Ontario will have to assume from *ten to ten millions* of debt contracted before Confederation. If she has not the money to pay over, she will have to pay interest for it.

If Messrs. Blake and Mackenzie had taken two millions out of the funds they would then have so much less to meet their portion of the debt, and they would have been compelled to pay interest for all time, what effect would that have on the future revenue? Simply place a mortgage against it forever. To prevent this a yearly subsidy for twenty years was voted, and the surplus kept intact to meet exigencies, the farsightedness of this policy will remain a monument of the clear heads of the Blake Government.

Dummer Council.

The Council met in the Agricultural Hall, Warsaw, Feb., 24th.

All the members present.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Communications were read from W. Langmuir, Inspector of Prisons, advising as to terms and conditions of entrance into Asylums recently erected for the Dumb and Blind.

From Rowsell and Hutchinson, Toronto advising of expressing of stationery ordered, and enclosing bill for same.

From R. Romains, enclosing account for 1871.

From County Treasurer, respecting assessment of Lot 14 in 11th con.

The Clerk was authorised to attend to different Communications.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

The Auditors report was then read in detail, from which it appears the gross receipts for the year were $3207.81; the expenditure $6142.64; leaving a balance in the Treasurer's hands of $65.17.

Moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Payne, that the Report be received and confirmed, and that the Clerk be instructed to have 200 copies printed for distribution.

LICENSE INSPECTOR.

Councillor Spence moved, seconded by Councillor Payne, that Jas. Wason be re-appointed License Inspector; moved in amendment by Councillor Kidd, seconded by Councillor Smith, that John Rose receive the appointment. The amendment was lost. The original motion was then put and carried.

SCHOOL SECTIONS.

A petition was read, signed by Jacob Wilde and others, asking the Council to take from Section No. 4, all the lots South of No. 23, to form from these a new Section. The Trustees of Section No. 4 protest against this as it will be the means of destroying both schools in the Section. The County Inspector being present was asked for an opinion in the matter.

He briefly stated the objections to a division of the Section, thought there was already too many sections for the thorough working of the schools, would rather see them enlarged, thus enabling Trustees to build better school houses, and enabling them to employ in one building two or more teachers. This he believed would raise the character of our rural schools. He thought the ratepayers of the north should allow those of the south to select a site for the new school, in any locality they pleased, but was of opinion that the most suitable place (Inspector's opinion was asked on this point) would be some point on side road running through the 2nd concession, and between lots 20 and 21.

Councillor Smith moved, seconded by Councillor Kidd, that the Inspector having given his opinion as to site for the new school house for the southern division of No. 4, as follows namely, viz:—"That the new school-house should be built at any point between the centre of 2nd con., and east side thereof, along the line of road running through east of lot 20." The matter of Jacob White and others be left over until next meeting of the council, in order to give the electors in No. 4 section an opportunity to meet, and definitely settle the matter.

SCHOOL SECTION NO. 9.

In accordance with notice given at last meeting of Council, Mr. Kidd moved, seconded by Mr. Spence, that a By-law be now passed making a change in school-sections 4. and 9, in such a way as to include lots 28, 29, and 30, in 7th con., and 28, in the 8th con., in section no. 9, making the division between sections 4 and 9, the 6th con. line.

TOWN HALL.

A petition signed by many ratepayers of the municipality was then introduced by E. Mc Ilvenna, desiring the Council to have future sittings of that body held in Warsaw.

Mr. Kidd moved, seconded by Mr. Payne, that By-law No. — Authorising the change contemplated in the aforesaid petition be now read a first time. By-law read in committee and amended by naming the time when, and places where, the electors may vote for or against the said change.

The Clerk was instructed to have 200 copies of said By-law published and distributed.

By-laws, 270 to authorise payment of certain moneys, and 271 to appoint Inspector of licenses. were then regularly read, signed and confirmed.

Council stands adjourned until the last Saturday in March, then to meet for the purpose of appointing certain municipal officers.

A. S. MAGUIRE.
Clerk.

Peterboro Jail Statistics.

No. committments for 1st Jan. to 31st December — — — — 92

Persons over 16	Male	70
" "	Female	17
" under 16	Male	5
" "	Female	0
		92

No. persons committed for 1st time		56
	2nd "	18
	3rd "	2
	4th "	3
(One committed 27 times) oftener		13
		92

NATIONALITIES.

Canada	29
England	7
Ireland	50
Scotland	2
N. States	3
other countries	1
	92

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

Roman Catholic	65
Church of England	16
Church of Scotland	8
Other Presbyterians	0
Methodist	3
other denominations	0
	92

Married —	Male	23
	Female	11
Unmarried	Male	52
	Female	6
		92

No. who could neither read nor write 41

HABITS OF PRISONERS.

Intemperate	29
Temperate	63

Greatest number in Gaol at one time 16
None of escapes 0
No of insane persons received 9
No. of Deaths..... 1
No. of persons in Gaol 31st Dec..... 6

Meeting of the Peterboro Branch of the U. C. Religious, Book, and Tract Society.

Pursuant to public notice the annual meeting of the Peterboro Tract Society was held in the Beptist Chapel on Monday evening, 11th March 1872.

The meeting was opened with devotional exercises by Rev. T. Bone, and Rev. K. McClennan.

William Hall, Esq., occupied the chair.

The Secretary read the annual report, which was as follows:—

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PETERBORO BRANCH OF THE UPPER CANADA RELIGIOUS, BOOK, AND TRACT SOCIETY.

Your Committee cannot be otherwise than thankful on this occasion in presenting their Annual Report, that they are enabled to do so with feelings of gratitude to the Lord, for the prosperity of this Society, in the year that has passed by since our last public meeting.

Many have felt an interest in the work of the Society, and engaged in it, we trust from the right motive. The desire to do service for Him who has done so much for their own souls. The love of Christ has constrained not a few to seek by the ready means which the Society affords, to spread abroad to others, the knowledge of His salvation and the preciousness of His atoning blood.

An efficient staff of willing distributors, organized and appointed under the care of the pastors of several churches, has carried the Society's tracts into every part of the town and its suburbs. And lately as from various causes this organization lost its first completeness, the labor has been supplemented and sustained by an association of ladies formed for the express work of visiting the sick and the afflicted.

Many tracts have also been circulated in the country both here and afar off.

It may be safely affirmed that never before this past year, has so large an amount of precious truth, in the form of Gospel tracts, gone forth from this town, to diffuse under God's blessing, the lights of truth around us. The little messengers have been widely scattered, and our eyes should be turned to Him in prayerful trust and expectation, who alone can give the increase to the seed thus sown.

The shanties however have not been visited this season, there being no means by which a colporteur could be maintained.

With reference to this last work, your committee consider that it is most desirable that some special agency should be organized, having for its objects the regular visitation of these places by a colporteur, and the supply of bibles and suitable reading matter

It is greatly to be deplored that so large a number of men, computed at nearly four thousand, should be left exposed for so long a winter, to those influences for evil which too often characterise the lumbering stations. It is greatly to be hoped that some united and vigorous effort will be made for their advantage, lest through continued neglect they should become the sources of infidelity and depravity. If a Welland Canal Mission has proved to be so great a blessing to our sailors, why may not a Shanty Mission, equally if not more needed, be the same to our lumbermen? The contributions in behalf of our Bible and Tract Societies, could not be more fittingly appropriated than to the support of a special mission to these men.

In conclusion, your Committee desire to express the hope that before another year goes by, the great purposes for which this Society has been organized, may be more fully carried out, so that the next Annual Report may contain the cheering announcement of a larger blessing, a more fruitful service with increased liberality on the part of all the Lord's people, for the glory of God.

As regards the financial report there has been collected in Peterboro

By Rev. T. Bone.....	$46 71
By a paid Collector	42 06
Sales of Books and Tracts	27 33
Contributions handed to Treasurer	6 00
Balance from 1870.....	4 17
Total amount of receipts	$126 29

There has been paid out

To U. C. R. Tract Society.....	$55 70
Welland Canal Mission	46 71
For Tracts &c., in Montreal	10 00
Am. Tract Society	3 00
Collector.....	6 00
Express charges.....	2 20
Leaving a Balance in hand of	2 68
	$126 29

It was then moved by Rev. Davis, That this report be received. And that the following gentlemen be the Committee and Office Bearers for the ensuing year.

NAMES OF COMMITTEE.

James Edwards, A. H. Campbell, Robert Kingan, D. Pentland, Doctor Burnham, Wm. Dixon, Wm. Yelland, J. A. Hall.

OFFICE BEARERS.

President, Sheriff Hall; Vice-Presidents, Ministers of the Gospel resident in this place, who are members of the Society: Secretary and Treasurer, John Taylor.

The above was seconded by Rev. T. Bone, Agent of the Tract Society and Welland Canal Missionery, who then proceeded to deliver the address of the evening.

Mr. Bone began by giving an outline of the Mission—young but vigorous, a seedling or twig which though planted only years ago, was now become a sturdy sapling, and bade fair to increase to larger proportions. Already, however, many a weary way-farer has been refreshed beneath its soothing shade and fruitful boughs. Numerous are the testimonies received from those who have reaped instruction and found consolation from the spoken word, or the printed page circulated by the Colporteur's.

This interesting and invaluable Mission had been adopted and upheld by the Upper Canada Religious Tract Society. At St. Catherines, where it had originated, and whose christian people still generously aid it, there is a warm and loving feeling manifested in its welfare and prosperity. About 5,000 sailors are computed to pass through the Canal. And what with passengers and immigrants there are about 13,000 persons in the vessels that pass through its waters. Sailors were in the social body what the legs were in the natural body. And as it would be absurd and inconsistent for a man to bestow great care upon the clothing and protection of all other parts of the body, while he utterly disregarded and neglected the feet and legs; so it is inconsistent that the social body should be so carefully protected and so amply and comfortably clad by means of its numerous religious and moral organizations, while the locomotive or travelling or carrying portions were left out in the cold and wet, uncared for and bare.

The sailors had built a Bethel for themselves of their own money, in which service was held on Sunday's, as there was no work that day in the Canal. There were 37 Bethel and open air services last year. The work of the Society among the sailors has been carried on most gloriously and successfully during the past season. Several interesting cases were brought forward to show not only the good that was being accomplished, but the great esteem and affection with which the work was regarded by many of the captains and men. The passage of vessels through the Canal was continuous and increasing through the week until Lord's day came round. Night and day the vessels moved onward through the locks. The crews had no res, at regular times. Many had told him they had not slept for 3 or 4 nights continuously. On the banks are often seen in the morning—places where sailors have thrown themselves down at night in the soft mud and wet to snatch a few moments repose while the vessel was going through the locks. One man had been sent on ahead of the vessel to see to the opening of one of the gates, and after doing so, he laid himself along a beam and in a moment he fell asleep, as the vessel entered she struck the beam and the poor fellow fell over to the pack, injuring his spine, so that he had no power of moving himself. The strong active man was in an instant made helpless, and after two days of severe suffering died in the hospital, nursed and tended by the Colporteur who thus ministered to the soul and body.

The address was highly interesting, and was listened to by a respectable audience by the most marked attention and sympathy.

Thanksgiving Day.

Those who cherished the fond delusion that loyalty to our beloved Queen, and affection for the Prince of Wales and other members of the royal family were waning in England had their eyes opened on Tuesday to the grand mistake they had made, by witnessing the enthusiasm with which the royal procession was received when on its way to the thanksgiving service at St. Paul's Cathedral. Seven long miles were superbly decorated, and it is believed that four millions of people assembled to greet Her Majesty and her family. As soon as the Queen left Buckingham Palace, cannons were fired and bells were rung, and the vast populace raised a mighty cheer which ran along the line down to St. Paul's—the whole body cheering at the same time, and as the royal procession proceeded, then enthusiasm increased in intensity—the Queen and Prince of Wales thus receiving the out-pouring affection of the great heart of the English people. Over 14,000 persons were seated in the cathedral, where a solemn sermon was prescibed by the Archbishop, and a *Te Deum* was sung by the choir.

Upon the return of the royal procession the ovation was repeated, and continued until the royal party entered the palace.—Upon no former occasion was anything seen approaching the grandeur of this reception of the Queen. The populace was fairly wild with delight, and at night the most brilliant illuminations ever witnessed were seen in London. The illuminations was repeated on Thursday night. Thanksgiving services were also held all over England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland, and a telegram from Bombay states that thanksgiving services were also held all over India for the recovery of the English Prince.

The demonstration in London on Tuesday was a fitting rebuke to the demagogues who had so far forgotten themselves as to make an attack upon royalty. And well indeed was it for such men that they had prudence enough to remain silent on that day. One notiseable feature of the demonstrations was the number of Union Jacks and Stars interwined with expressions of amity and friendship.

Alarm About A Comet

By our latest English mails we see that the people of Europe and the British Islands have been sadly alarmed touching the advent of a comet, which is expected the ensuing autumn. It seems that a learned man of Switzerland—Professor Plantamour by name—has prophesied that on the 12th of August next, a gigantic comet will come in collision with our earth. Whether or not he infers that the result of the collision will be disastrous to our earth, does not appear. But at all events, popular ignorance and fear combined have excited over Europe the greatest apprehensions, lest in the encounter of the comet and our earth the latter should be scorched, shrivelled up, or sent into fragements through space.

The English astronomers have taken the matter up, and have done their best to quiet apprehension. Once a year they were called upon to perform the same task. They were obliged, last winter, to show that the pigmy comet which displayed its attenuated curve in the Northern heavens could have no effect on our earth supposing that both came into collision.

With regard to the present prophecy there are two important facts wanting. In the first place it is not generally known who Professor, Plantamour is, or that he has made comets his special study. In the next place the rest of the scientific world know nothing about the comet of which the Professor speaks ; and if to him alone, out of the thousands of astronomers, practical and amateur, who sweep the celestial vault for those erratic visitants, the comet has shown itself, he would not be able, between the time in which he alleges he saw it and the period which he defines for its collision with our earth, to compute its elements,—in other words he would not be able to ascertain its mass its length, its velocity, and its path thro' the heavens with such certainty as would enable him to say that it would come into collision with our earth on the 12th of August next.

But there is this consolation in the matter for the benefit of nervous people. Let the comet be never so large, and let it come into collision with our earth when ever it pleases, the effect upon our planet would be like a whiff of steam striking on the front of a locomotive at full speed. Such was the opinion of the great French scientist Arago; such is the opinion of the astronomers of our own day. Our earth would make short work of any comet crossing its orbit.

MR EASTTY'S READINGS.—Remember this popular reader will appear in the Music Hall to-morrow evening. His renditions of the several selections chosen have given great pleasure wherever performed, and we have no doubt they will prove equally as pleasing here. The *British Whig* speaks as follows of his readings in Kingston:—"The Raven," by Edgar Allen Poe, was delightfully rendered, Mrs Candle's Lecture on Freemasonry, which was repeated by request, and was capitally delivered, was heartily enjoyed. The finest points of Artemus Ward's Lecture were brought very effectively, and recalled the lamented Artemus' own delivery of the inimitable piece in Kingston. Josh Billing's essay on "Vote," one of the cleverest productions of the American humorist, was very well read and had a wholesome effect, for they do say that hearty laughter is healthful. The rendering of Charles Dickens' "Child's Story of a Star" was very pathetic. Altogether the style of the reading was more pleasing and the lecture was more successful in pleasing than on Wednesday evening. Mr. Eastty, who is not a professional, but is well known as a Montreal business man, is independent of this means of "getting along," is giving these Readings from a love he has for them, and with the object of doing something, if only a little, to improve the public taste, and the character of Entertainments. We trust that he will not be disappointed in his ambitious desire.

Some of our readers, says the London *Spectator*, may remember the shower of prophecies with which Continental journals received the news of the success of the Suez Canal. Great Britain was to lose first her commerce, then her commercial navy, then her supremacy at sea, and finally her Indian possessions. The Mediterranean State were to recover their long-lost Oriental trade, and M. Lesseps was to be the avenger of a hundred seaboard cities ruined by the avarice of England. Well, here is the official return of the tonnage and nationality of the ships passing through the Canal in 1871:—

British	546,621
French	91,841
Austrian	43,113
Italian	29,400
Turkish	16,959
Egyptian	13,394
Dutch	6,711
Russian	4,820
Belgian	4,400
American	4,170
German	3,520
Spanish	3,157
Norwegian	1,316
Portuguese	919
Danish	660
Barmanian	408
	771,409

Great Britain sends five sevenths of the whole, and much more than double the tonnage of all the rest of the world put together.

The Tattooed Man.

(FROM THE LANCET.)

In the *Winer Medizinische Wochenschrift* for January 13th, a full account is given of the tattooed man, whose case has created such an interest both in and out Vienna. This man states that he is an Albanian, forty years of age, and unmarried. His accounts of his life vary somewhat. According to one account he engaged, together with some French men, in hostile operations against the Chinese, by whom he was taken prisoner and tattooed. The operations was thus performed:—The victim was held fast by four men, his struggles being further quieted by threats of in death, while, for three hours daily, the artist—always the same man—worked away at him. In less than three months he was tattooed from head to foot. When the man, who is of middle hight and beautifully and strongly built, is stripped it seems as though the whole of the body was tightly enveloped in a webbing (*tricot*) of richly-woven Turkish stuff. From the crown of his head to the tips of his toes, he is covered with dark blue figures of animals and plants, in the intervening spaces of which appear to be characters blue and in cinnabar red. The hands are tattooed on both surfaces, but only with inscriptions. The blue figures stop short at the insteps of the feet, but the tattooing is continued along the toes to the root of the nails in the form of red characters. Through the very hairs of the scalp and of the beard appear also designs in blue. On the forehead, one on each side, are two panthers, "regardant," as heralds would say and separated in the middle line by red characters.—There are altogether on the body no less than 388 figures. All of these are of a blue color, and represent apes, lions, leopards, cats, tigers, eagles, crowned sphynxes, storks, swans, men, women, elephants, crocodiles, snakes, fish, snails, fruit, leaves, bows, arrows and quivers. It appears extremely probable that the tattooing has been done with the juices of plants, and not with the usual agents —*e. g.*, powdered charcoal or gunpowder for a blue color, and cinnabar for a red; and for the following reasons. Berensprung and Virchow have shown long ago that after tattooing with agents such as cinnabar, some of the particles remain entangled between the meshes of the true skin (*corium*), while those which find their way into the lymphatics are arrested at and become encapsuled in the nearest lymphatic glands. As the case will not admit to the removal of a small piece of his skin, the absence of the [illegible] conditions cannot be proved. [illegible] on the Egyptian mummies, as well as on the [illegible] of the Peruvians, and [illegible] of the Sandwich Islanders, [illegible] tattooing was practised by the Britons [illegible] Picts, the absence of the [illegible] cannot be considered as proving [illegible] tattooing was not practised by them. [illegible] Herodotus, Strabo, Pliny, and [illegible] Thracians, Getæ, Dacians, Scythians, Sarmatians, Germans, Gauls, Britons, Picts, Caledonians, Iberians, Celtiberians, Ligurians, Etruscans, Sabines, Samnites, Lucanians, Bruttians, Apulians, Campanians, Latins, Volscians, Æquians, Hernicians, Marsians, Peligni, Vestini, Marrucini, Frentani, Dauni, Picentes, Umbrians, Lucumones, Cisalpine Gauls, Transalpine Gauls, Celtæ, Belgæ, Aquitani, Cimbri, Teutones, Helvetii, Suevi, Vandals, Marcomanni, Quadi, Alemanni, Franks, Burgundians, Goths, Ostrogoths, Visigoths, Gepidæ, Heruli, Rugii, Lombards, Saxons, Angles, Jutes, Varini, Thuringians, Boii, Norici, Pannonians, Dalmatians, Illyrians, Dardanians, Triballi, Moesians, Dacians, Getæ, Sarmatians, Scythians, Parthians, Medes, Persians, Elamites, Assyrians, Babylonians, Chaldeans, Phœnicians, Hittites, Amorites, Canaanites, Hivites, Jebusites, Perizzites, Girgashites, Philistines, Hebrews, Moabites, Ammonites, Edomites, Midianites, Amalekites, Arabians, Ethiopians, Egyptians, Numidians, Mauritanians, Gætulians, Garamantes, Libyans, Carthaginians, Phœnicians, Greeks, Macedonians, Thessalians, Epirots, Illyrians, Thracians, Getæ, Dacians, Scythians, Sarmatians, Germans, Gauls, Britons, Picts, Caledonians,

Otonabee Briggs.

THE AULD AND NEW.

Fool fa' the loon, who burnt down
The auld substantial brigs,
T'would serve him richt, to draw fa' ticht
A rope about his craig.

T'would serve him weel, the ugly deil,
To throw him in the stream,
There in the deep, to lie an' sleep,
O' burning briggs to dream.

The gallty who ane the firing done,
Ought to be punished sore,
We hope that he shall found out be,
Put where he'd burn no more.

The new brigg's got an iron coat,
They cannot burn it down,
But much ado, it cost I trow,
And expense to the town.

We hope it long, will stand out strong.
That those may be no blame,
On Davis & White, who made it right,
But rather raise their fame.

O.

Otonabee.

Ye farmers of Otonabee,
Who now do occupy,
The farms which the old folks cleared,
In days that are gone by.

The trees are cut away,
The old folks labor done,
Who chopped through winter's frost,
Logged under summer's sun.

The necessaries of life then,
Were often mean and scant,
'Twas hard work oft' to get them,
Hence often much in want.

Fashion's fiscry they did not need
To occupy their thoughts,
Women were dressed in flannel gowns
The men in full-cloth coats.

And along with other hardships,
The ague plagued them sore,
It was a yearly visitor,
To them in days of yore.

With doctors few and far apart,
And medicine hard to get,
Many a one had mouths to sit,
Under many an ague fit.

But pure air now sweeps o'er the fields,
And clears away the damps,
Malarious contagion once
So common near our swamps.

A market now for every thing.
With cash once seldom seen,
'Twas only trade for farm stock then.
And prices small for grain.

In fine cloth now ye all can dress.
With best of corn and food,
You have too now at resting time,
The local news to read.

Which every farmer ought to have,
The leading local paper,
See where to go for what he wants,
From grocer and from draper.

You who have not subscribed for one,
Go do it right away,
'Twill profit more through the year.
Than double what you pay.

All you who true reforms seek
That plead for truth and right,
If the *Examiner* you dont take
You stand in your own light.

G.

Otonabee, March, 1872.

The St. Catherines papers announce the elopement of a hotel keeper with a farmer's wife. The man's name is said to be Westell, and the woman Dawson or Dolson. They both leave families, and the woman took with her £150, sterling, of her husband's money as well as bed and bedding.

The following extraordinary story is from a late English paper:—

A commercial traveller for a firm of brass castors and bellfounders had been for sometime in Russia on the business of the firm. He returned to London, and his employers had been expecting for some days to see him in Birmingham, when a letter came to them bearing the London postmark, and purporting to be written by the missing traveller. The letter stated that the writer was a member of a Russian secret society; that for some offence he was detained in London and had been condemned to death, and in a week the sentence would be carried into effect. His luggage, the letter stated, would be found at his hotel. Nothing further was heard of the matter for a week, when the firm received another letter also dated London but written in broken English, informing them that their traveller was dead and burried, according to the rules of their society. The firm placed the matter in the hands of the police, but nothing has yet been heard either of the traveller or his luggage.

Remember Mr. Eastty's Readings in Hill's Music Hall, Monday and Tuesday Evenings March 25th and 26th.

An Anxious Shoemaker—Heartless Elopement.

On Thursday night last a rather unusual incident occurred in Forfair, illustrating somewhat forcibly, and perhaps unpleasantly to one of the parties concerned in it, the old saying: "There is many a slip between the cup and the lip." The facts of the case as brought are these: One of the sons of Crispin, and not a very industrious one at the beat, and perhaps too freely given to liquor, was possessed of a most susceptible nature, and one totally unable to resist the many and frequent attacks made by the little god upon his heart whilst in the company of his female friends. Some time ago one of the charming fair assisted by Cupid, so managed matters that a night was fixed when he was to make her a bride. Before the night arrived, another of the fair sex had by her counter charms so besieged and led captive our gay Lothario that all idea of implementing his agreement with his first fair one vanished, and ladylove number two brought matters to a crisis by lending him money to put in the cries, which he put to a far different purpose. His fellow workmen, to get matters settled, again subscribed, and the banns were published in due form, and Friday night was fixed as the wedding night. The young lady who has been so cruelly deceived belonged to Montrose, and who is a most respectable girl, left Forfair to prepare for her wedding some three weeks ago. The best man took his departure for Montrose with the first train on Friday along with others going to the wedding, but alas, how woefully was the programme changed. On Thursday night number one again appeared on the scene, notwithstanding a threatened action of breach of promise, and, assisted with the "wherewithal" so cast her magic spell around him, with the assistance of Bacchus and Cupid, spirited him away. The pair left with the direct train for Dundee on Thursday night, and are now supposed to be in Glasgow. On Friday a telegram was sent to Montrose, giving information of the state of matters, and a special messenger was dispatched from Montrose to Forfair to ascertain if said telegram was true. The young girl, who has been so fortunate in escaping being joined to life to such a heartless scoundrel, and ne'er-do-well, is in a sad state of mind, and, we understand, on learning the true state of matters, threatened to destroy herself. There is, as yet, no word of the graceless rascal and his first ladylove.—*Dundee Courier.*

SADDLERY & HARNESS

The Saddlery and Harness business heretofore carried on by T. Donnelly, in the

Town of Peterboro,

WILL BE CONTINUED BY

T. DONNELLY & B. SHORTLY

They having this day entered into Partnership under the name and firm of

T. DONNELLY & Co.,

And hope by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to merit the same share of public patronage extended to Mr. Donnelly in the past.

T. DONNELLY.
B. SHORTLY.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1872.

The undersigned hereby tenders his sincere thanks to those who have so liberally patronized him during the last 12 years, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to the above firm.

T. DONNELLY.

Peterboro, March 1st, 1872.

P. S.—Mr. Shortly will give receipts in my name for moneys paid to him on my account.

The Sewing Machine business will be carried on as usual.

T. D.—10-tf.

THE NEW YORK FRAUDS.

Garvey Turns State's Evidence.

(FROM THE GLOBE.)

NEW YORK, March 8th.—Garvey returns to New York under an arrangement by which he agrees to give up the whole gang, and reveal the whole conspiracy from its inception. It was stated last evening that he would not only swear that sixty-six per cent of his entire claims, including the one for which Hall is indicted, were fraudulent, but that Hall, Tweed, Connolly, Woodward, Watson, and the rest, knew them to be false when they signed and approved them. This much is certain, that Garvey has agreed to tell all he knows, and that in consideration of his doing so the Attorney-General will enter a *nolle prosequi* in his case and pursue him neither civilly nor criminally. Garvey has agreed to restore the portion of the money which he derived from the frauds, and tell how the rest was divided. Already 60 per cent of the stolen money has been traced to Tweed, Sweeney and Tradesmen; and Garvey will tell in what proportions the other 40 per cent was divided. It is further said that for a month or more the authorities have been in communication with Ingersoll, who was anxious to make terms. It is rumoured this morning that Connolly has fled; his present hiding place is unknown to any person in the city, unless it be his wife. She sails on Saturday for Savannah, probably to join him in the South or abroad.

The proceedings in the case of the people, v. Mayor Hall, were again resumed this morning. Great excitement prevailed within and without the court room, owing to the re-appearance on the witness stand of the Court House plasterer, Andy Garvey. The court was very crowded.

Mr. Stoughton rose and resumed his objections to the admission of testimony as to the fraudulent nature of the bill. He argued that nothing could be found in the indictment which suggested or implied any dishonest motive on the part of the Mayor in not auditing the account, so far as the first count went.

The Judge ruled that the witness might be asked the questions objected to, and he might be asked to tell all he knew about the claim down to the time of its payment.

Garvey, recalled — Testified that the claim paid to him, and of which Tremaine held a copy, was a just and honest one.

Question—What did you then do in consequence of anything that was said to you?

Answer—Up to August, 1870, I wanted to pay myself for work, alterations and materials in the new Court House, so as to leave myself a profit of $110,000. I claimed $78,600 for the county buildings, and for armories and drill-room $75,000. That was the amount I required to be paid to me, so that I might have a profit. There was also due to me by outside parties $125,000, which I was expected to charge in my bills. There was $5,000 for Tweed and the Albany Legislature. This arrangment of ours was all concocted before we made out any bill at all. The bills were then sent in, an average proportion of this money in them. I claimed altogether $264,660 for work in the Court House and armories. There was due from others that I was expected to square in my bills $126,000. I added $5,000 for political expenses for myself, making in all $395,000, and which I expected to get paid. I received $397'000, and this was one of the bills which I made out.

MARRIED.

THURSTON—McCAMUS.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 20th February, 1872, Edward Thurston, of the Township of Verulam, to Ann McCamus, third daughter of John McCamus Esq., Keene.

By the same. At the Wesleyan Parsonage, Keene, Feb. 28th, William Breck, to Margaret Bates, both of the Township of Otonabee.

By the same, assisted by the Rev. Wm. L. Scott, at the residence of the bride's father, March 6th, Edward Donnelly, to Margaret Jane, eldest daughter of John Kindred, Esq. All of Otonabee.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Prices current March. 28th, 1872

Flour ₱ bl....	$3	35	@	5 75
Wheat ₱ bush fall....	1	15	@	1 20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush...	1	10	@	0 00
Peas "	0	60	@	0 65
Barley "	0	50	@	0 00
Oats "	0	43	@	0 48
Potatoes "	0	80	@	0 90
Choice Apples, per bar	0	00	@	1 00
Hay ₱ ton	18	00	@	20 00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	8 00
Straw per load	4	00	@	5 00
Beef ₱ cwt....	5	50	@	6 2
Sheepskins....	0	75	@	1 50
Wool ₱ lb.	0	35	@	0 32
Pork ₱ cwt....	5	50	@	6 00
Eggs, per dozen....	0	20	@	0 00
Butter, [Keg] ..	0	17	@	0 18
do Fresh	0	18	@	0 20
Cordwood, by contract..	2	50	@	2 75
" on Market....	3	75	@	3 00
Turkeys	0	50	@	1 25
ucks "	0	40	@	0 00
Geese "	0	50	@	0 00
Chickens "	0	00	@	0 00

PARTNERSHIP.

An Active or Sleeping Partner is required in a Lumber Mill Capital required $1,000 to $3,000. Address, "P. B." Croft's Hotel, Peterborough.

Peterboro, March 6th, 1871. No. 10 tf

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to me are notified to come and settle their accounts before the 20th instant, unless settled at that date costs will be incurred at once.

JOHN DOHARTY.

Peterboro, March 6th, 1872. 10-2ins.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

FROM

FANCY PURE BRED POULTRY.

PARTRIDGE COCHINS.—J. K. Fowlers and H. M. Thomas' Strain, $4 per doz,

DARK BRAHMAS.—Lady Gwydyers, Masseys, and Beldon Strain, $3 per doz.

COLORED DORKINGS.—From 3 first prize Strains, $3 per dozen.

HOUDANS.—Beldon, and 2 pure home bred Strains, $3 per dozen.

BLACK RED GAME BANTAM.—From imported birds, J. K. Fowler's breed, $2 per dozen.

My stock comprises some of the finest strains in the world, and I have spared neither trouble nor expense in procuring them.

Parties wishing eggs will please order early, as only a limited supply can be sold.

No Orders Booked till Paid for.

Orders will receive priority as received.

R. PATTERSON,
Simcoe St., Peterboro.

Peterboro, March 6th, 1872. 10-tf.

P. S.—A cordial invitation to all who desire to visit my yards at any time during the business days of the week. R. P.

WANTED.

200 GOOD MEN,

AT THE

Marmora Iron Mines,

BLAIRTON, ONTARIO.

Wages from $1.10 to $1.25 per Day.

Permanent employment the year round

Good boarding houses for Single men; and good comfortable houses furnished by the Company to Married men at $1.50 per month rent.

Apply to Stephen Goodall, Blairton, or at the Head Office, Cobourg.

WM. P. CHAMBLISS,
Managing Director.

RAILWAY OFFICE, Cobourg, March 5th, 1872. 10-4ins.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY, *an Insolvent.*

A Dividend Sheet has been prepared open to objection until the Twenty-fifth day of March, 1872, after which dividend will be paid.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 5th day of March, 1872.

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for S. S. No. 5, Douro, a Male or Female Teacher, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate.

MATTHEW SCULLEY,
JAMES CLARK,
MICHAEL KENNEDY, } Trustees

Douro, January, 17th 1871, 3

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

This magazine is the oldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada. It aims at being a Canadian Magazine, both in the character of its matter, and in opening the way for Canadian writers. In the latter field it has up to the present been a failure, so far as remunerating its contributors and its publishers is concerned; but as its circulation is fair, we are in hopes that a good advertising patronage may yet put it on paying basis. We do not our Canadian homes our first elsewhere, so interesting and so Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to sustain it. Its circulation is 3,500. *New Dominion Monthly* 1,50 *per annum in advance, Old subscribers sending the name of a new subscriber with their own will get the two for $2. Advertising in New Dominion Monthly* per page, $6.00.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors

N.B.—Job Printing sent to the WITNESS Printing House will be done neatly and quickly and at the lowest rates compatible with first, reats work

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.
Proprietors,

NOTE LOST.

LOST on Monday, somewhere in Peterboro, a Promissory Note in my favour, against Mr. John Shea, of Douro, for $73 All parties are hereby forbidden to negotiate for said Note as it has been paid in full to me, and a receipt given against it.

JOHN DOHARTY.

Peterboro, Feb'y 27th, 1872. 9-tf

To Boot & Shoe-makers

8 First class General Workmen

Wanted Immediately.

Good Wages & Steady Employment,

Apply at once, to

WM. McCULLAGH,

☞ At the Sign of Red Boot, Hunter St.

Peterboro, Feb. 7th, 1872. 6

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	2.45 p. m
Lindsay, Arrive	4.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	6.00 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—EXPL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 "
Lindsay Arrive	12.05 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	5.30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	12 25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.20 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	9.20 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	10.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	4.25 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.45 "
do Depart	7.05 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.45 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.

September 4th, 1871. 36.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro

The Stage leaves Norwood every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro, Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

ontreal Ocean SteamshipCo.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old.

All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

Inor Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence,

After four years experience in business has four Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this Country.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Read, Thos. Beck, Johnson Cossey, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Jas. Stewart and Thos. Birnard, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee.

William Abbott, Robt. Dench, Esq., Roland Strickland, Rod. Maloney and John M. Walsh, of Douro.

Moses Humphrey, David Drain, and Fred Miles, of Dummer.

Archibald Shenner, Enoch Tate, Robt. on and T. Coughlin, of Asphodel

Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq. Crown Land Agent, Apsley; G. Mellmoth Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Keene Post Office, or at the Peterboro Examiner Office will be promptly attended to.

N. B. Geo. Mellmoth will canvass Smith and Ennismore. As far as possible a personal canvass will be made.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

We have now on hand a well assorted stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

consisting of:

Chains—all sizes; Sleigh-Shoe Steel; Axes—Single and Double Steel; Broad Axes; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes; Platform Scales; Machine Saws, Cross-cut Saws.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS

CARTRIDGES—all sizes;

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

PLATED WARE

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices,

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, Nov. 13th, 1871. 46

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN W. PATTERSON *an Insolvent.*

A Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the 4th day of March next, after which dividend will be paid.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterboro, 17th Feb'y 1872. 8

Pure Fife Seed Wheat.

The undersigned has over 200 bushels of best Fife Seed Wheat for sale.

PRICE $2.00 PER BUSHEL.

The Wheat was imported four years ago by my Father, Dr. Fife, who several years ago imported Fife Wheat, and which time gave so much satisfaction.

I have raised it three successive years. The first year I sowed two gallons, the next year two bushels, as I sold the greater part of what I raised; the third year I had over three hundred bushels of pure wheat; 200 bushels of which I have yet for sale.

SYLVESTER H. FIFE.

Lot 23, 4th Con. Otonabee

Otonabee Feb'y 19th, 1872. 8 3ins.

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Manilla Rope, Boom Chains,

Anchors, Augers, Mill Saws, Leather Belting, Machine Oil, Steel Springs, Solid Collar Axles, Seamless Thimble Skeins, Carriage Bolts, Bent Rims, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Bent Seats, Seat Rails, Dark Leather Duck Drill, Oil Cloth, Silver Bands, Whiffletree Blocks, Plated Spindles, Axle Clips, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Blacks Spades, Shovels, Picks.

I have also my usual stock of

BUILDERS HARDWARE.

PAINTS,
COLOURS,
GLASS,
OIL,
TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, &

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, February 13th, 1872. 43

VALUABLE FARM FORSALE.

Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5 Concession 2, of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES

About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation.

This Farm is adjoining a leading road through he Towcship, is within about three miles of Warsaw six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.

For price and terms of sale apply to

Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS, Peterborough

Or JAMES MILLER,
Otonabee.

Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf

A. Waller

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 17th, 1871 8-1y

In the Surrogate Court of the County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Peterborough, on

Friday, 15th Day of March, Next,

By Alfred Crawford, of the Township of North Monaghan, to the said County of Peterborough, Farmer, to be appointed Guardian to Anna Blandgood Crawford and Sarah Adelia Crawford, infant children of the said Alfred Crawford, the mother of the said infants being dead.

FRED E. BURNHAM,
Attorney for applicant

Dated this 27th day of February, 1872. 9-3ins.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certian fixed proporations of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combination. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alchol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, W COULTER ORMOND & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR: and Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWEN.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keen by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

Husband (Returned from a call on Judge Jones). Well Mary, I have examined those certificates and found them straight as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to every good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as and alike. It is very wrong however, this PAIN-KILLER of Perry Davis has stood the test of time Doctors and Druggists have not been able to bush it up, it's as you say, Mary in everybodys house and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife:—It must have cured somebodys Rheumatism or you would'nt have been converted so easily.

Husband:—Converted, why it has cured a dozen of cases about here whithin a year, Simon Tinkler who you know used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time, why it was this same Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER that cured him. Geo Trotter who Doctor Squills used to pity so much and call such a great sufferer, he too was cured with the PAIN-KILLER and what more he writes that he paid Doctor Squils over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here my dear rub some of it on my shoulder at once I am through with Squills, if Pain-Killer can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that.

(*To be continued.*)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

15-1871 c m.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Township of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Tallon's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr. Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acre, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 13th Concession of Camooth, containing 168 acres of the finest lands in the township. The Easterly branch of Bernt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Rink and 8 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wase Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Eastlann's New Residence, containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold en bloc or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT, Esq.,
Hamilton, Ontario.

October, 11th 1871

Just Received!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW JEWELRY,

A very large and handsome assortment of Gold, Gold-plated, Rubber and other

FANCY BRACELETS,

A Beautiful Stock of the

NEW GOLDINE SETTS,

at very low prices. Also a nice assortment of

Stock-plate Cuff Buttons

STUDS, &c., VERY CHEAP.

☞ A SPECIALTY:

LADIES GOLD RINGS

A very beautiful stock, at exceedingly low prices. A splendid new lot of

Electro-plate, Nickel Silver and Spanish Silver-ware, Spoons, Forks, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

January 23rd, 1871. 4.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE PETERBORO

"EXAMINER"

IT IS THE

Largest Paper,

IN THE COUNTY, AND HAS

The Largest Circulation

-t is Only $1.50 in Advanc

COLT STRAYED.

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, Lot 12, in the 10th Concession of Asphodel, about four months ago a 2 year old Horse Colt, under [illegible] Any person [illegible] the same, will be rewarded.

A. P. [illegible]

[illegible] 1871 9-3ins.

Great Clearing Sale

FOR

Three Weeks.

AT COST PRICE.

AT

Macdonald & Elder's

CHEAP CASH STORE

In Fancy Dress Goods

PLAIDS, WINCIES,

SHAWLS, FLANNELS,

MILLINERY AND MANTLES,

FULL CLOTH, TWEEDS,

ALSO

7 Bales of Grey Cottons &c

TAILORING.

Suits made to Order on Short Notice. A Complete Fit and Low Prices. Now is the time to buy of

MACDONALD & ELDER.
Cheap Cash Store, Sign of the Elephant,

Peterboro, Jan. 12, 1872. 3

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

BOUND TO SHINE.

Sold out our Scenery, Instruments, &c., and replacing with the Latest Improvements.

TRY THE NEW CAMEO VIGNETTE,

so much admired in the large cities; taken by R. T. & S.

ON HAND:

The Finest Stock of Mouldings for Framing, ever offered in Peterborough.

FOR SALE:

Choice Oil Chromos, Steel Engravings, &c. British Plate Mirrors, and Pier Glasses, furnished all sizes and Prices, as Cheap as Toronto or Montreal.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

Peterborough, January 17th, 1872.

GREAT

CLEARING OUT SALE

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

Store Crowded from Morning to Night.

Every one Pleased and Satisfied with their Bargains.

This week there will be offered

200 Rich Silk Jackets & Mantles

A DECIDED BARGAIN.

THE BALANCE OF

DRESS GOODS

Will be offered at still greater reductions. Everything in the Store selling Cheap.

IN OUR

NEW GROCERY DEPARTMENT!

Will be found Splendid Value in

TEAS and SUGARS, &c., &c.

☞ REMEMBER

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

CLEARING OUT SALE.

Peterborough, February 29th, 1872. 9 tf.

SPRING GOODS.

We have just received an assortment of

Braemar, Glencairn,

and other favorite styles of

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND CANADIAN TWEEDS.

We shall also receive in the course of a few days a full stock of

Cottons, Prints, Spring Dress

AND OTHER

GOODS, SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

Select Poetry.

The Manliest Man.

BY GEORGE W. BUNGAY.

The manliest man of all the race,
Whose heart is open as his face,
Puts forth his hand to help another.
'Tis not the blood of kith or kin,
'Tis the true heart that beats within
Which makes the man a man and brother.

His words are worm upon his lips,
His heart beats to his finger tips,
He is a friend and loyal neighbor.
Sweet children kiss him on the way,
And women trust him, for they know,
He owes no debt he cannot pay;
He earns his bread with honest labor.

He lifts the fallen from the ground,
And puts his foot upon the round
Of dreams that Jacob's angels ladder,
Which, step by step higher, day by day,
Toward the bright and heavenly way,
And further from the tempter's sway,
Which stingeth like the angry adder.

He strikes oppression to the dust,
He shares the blows aimed at the just,
He shrinks not from the pogs of danger,
And in the thickest of the fight
He battles bravely for the right,
For that his mightier than might,
Though cradled in an humble manger.

Hail to the manly man, he comes;
Not with the sound of horns and drums,
Though grand as any duke's and grander;
He dawns upon the world, and light
Dispels the dreary gloom of night,
And ills, like bats and owls, take flight;
He's greater than great Alexander.

Agricultural.

Proper Position for Preserving Or Packing Eggs for Hatching.

The famous discussion as to which end of the egg was the right one to open at the breakfast table, was not by half so interesting to the connoisseurs as the knowledge to poultry breeders would be which end of a hatching egg should be placed uppermost, when stored away for hatching purposes. Mr. Geyelin, in his well-known pamphlet, advocated the placing of all eggs intended for hatching with their large end downwards. But Mr. Geyelin was ahead of his time—few people paid much attention to his recommendation; and like many others of his suggestions which were opposed to all practical knowledge of the subject, they went unheeded—breeders still stored and packed their eggs in the old way, with the small end downward.

We have recently obtained more information on this subject however,—whether through the instrumentality of Mr. Geyelin's pamphlet or not we cannot say—but it seems a lady at Wickham Market (Hartland), whose name has not reached us, nearly three years ago, wrote a letter to Mr. Wright, the well-known poultry writer, on the subject, which he recently gave to the public, after keeping it secret for two years, for the purpose of experimenting on the information conveyed by it. We don't know that breeders will thank this gentleman for withholding such valuable information so long; it is, however, satisfactory to know that the experiments made by Mr. Wright during that period all go to confirm this lady's recommendation. She said. "Keeping eggs on the small end appears to me to cause the air-bubble to spread, detaching it from the shell, or rather from its membraneous lining; and after being so kept for a fortnight, the air-bubble will be found to be much spread, and the egg to have lost much of its vitality, though still good for eating." She then described her success by keeping the eggs in the contrary position, saying: "Owing to this method of storing, such a thing as a stale egg has never been known in my house; and, as regards success in hatching, for several seasons, when I was able to attend to my poultry myself, of many broods set every egg produced a chicken."

Such is the testimony of this lady.

Let us now hear the result of Mr. Wrights experience.

He says: "After considerable and patient testing of both methods, throughout two seasons, I can say, without hesitation, that there really is a marked difference between the vitality of eggs kept more than a few days, according to the position in which they are placed. It will be found, as this intelligent lady states, that the air bubble in one case is much more spread than in the other. This can be tested at once, but of course of itself proves nothing. The great point is—and it is in this way the matter is especially interesting to all farmers—that eggs are perfectly good for hatching at a month old when stored with the large end downward; and thus the eggs of valuable birds may be kept till the hen is ready for them, or eggs may be sent from distances which, under the old plan, would give little hopes of success." This information is interesting to breeders, and ought to be acted upon. The importance of preserving the vitality of hatching eggs is too well known by fanciers and requires no comment from us.—*Canadian Poultry Chronicle.*

BARLEY.

Barley draws more mineral substance from the soil than does wheat. It is an exhaustive crop, but unlike wheat or oats, its roots spread through and gather their food from a few inches in depth of the soil. The roots running through the top soil, keep it loose, and a barley field ploughs easier after the crop than one sown with oats. It is a much better crop than oats to precede wheat.

A light, fertile soil is required, and it should be well pulverised to the depth of four or six inches. An inverted sod is not safe; it should follow a hoed crop or a fall fallow. Weeds injure the yield. Drilling is preferable to broadcast sowing, but the seed should not be covered deeper than two inches—better shallower than deeper. The roller should be used after sowing, if the soil be suitably dry. It is the best of all spring crops to sow clover or grass seed with. Ashes are found to be an excellent special fertiliser.

Number of Eggs in a Hen.

It has been ascertained that the ovarium of a fowl is composed of 600 ovules or eggs; therefore a hen during the whole of her life cannot possibly lay more than 600 eggs, which, in the natural course, are distributed over nine years in the following proportion:—

First year after birth	.....	16 to 20
Second	do	100 to 120
Third	do	120 to 135
Fourth	do	100 to 115
Fifth	do	60 to 80
Sixth	do	50 to 60
Seventh	do	50 to 60
Eighth	do	35 to 40
Ninth	do	1 to 10

It follows that it would not be profitable to keep hens after the fourth year, as their produce would not pay for their keeping, except when they are of a valuable and scarce breed.—*G. K. Geyelin on Poultry Breeding.*

Sugar Making.

The agricultural journals begin to talk of a new industry, the manufacture of sugar from sweet potatoes. The average product, of a bushel of potatoes (the yam varieity being preferred), is said to be over two gallons, and as the average yield per acre on poor sandy soil is from a hundred and fifty to a hundred and eighty bushels, it follows that the product will be from three hundred to three hundred and fifty gallons of syrup. This syrup, moreover, is said to surpass that of the beet, and even that of the sorghum in delicacy of flavor, and in nearly all the other qualities which should commend it for the use of the table. The residum, after the juice is extracted, is pronounced a valuable article of food for either man or beast. In the Southern States, where yams grow spontaneously, the manufacture of potato syrup may be very profitably carried on; and if it has the effect of cheapening sugar, the consumers of saccharine at the North can have no serious objection.

Prussian Explanation of Prussian Success.

Penning the official history of the war in France, which is in the able hands of the Prussian Colonel von Verdy, we are left entirely without the means of judging to what causes Prussian officers ascribe their own vast success. Colonel Borisstaedt has given in the introductory volume of his unfinished history a very complete review of many of them, not omitting the personally temperate and hardy habits of his Sovereign which [illegible] contrasts with those of the ex-Imperor Napoleon, to the great disadvantage of the latter. But an excellent [illegible] to this inquiry, and one [illegible] right a matter hitherto [illegible] says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, may be found in a pamphlet containing some lectures, delivered [illegible] before the late campaign, at [illegible] War School at Cassel, by [illegible] Instructor of Tactics, [illegible] lately translated by Captain E. M. Jones, *Historical Professor of Sandhurst.* Captain Laymann shows, more plainly than has been done by anyone before, how in the recent wars the Prussian commanders have deliberately elected the part of attack in preference to that of defence, at considerable risk, often, and a certain heavy loss always, in order to obtain that "moral force" without which the finest training is thrown away. The old maxim, "Unquestionably the defence has the best of it" is shown to be very doubtful in application; for, as Captain Laymann explains those of the attack are not less certain, though they did not lie on the surface. And if the first few attacks do succeed, then comes that moral force (or rather moral superiority) which was sought for, growing intensified at every new advantage, until strategy is almost superseded by the collapse of the enemy whatever he can be got at. Such were the lessons drawn from a study of the operations of 1866. If Captain Laymann's modest book—which is too little known—should reach a new edition, he will surely be able to illustrate the new tactical principles, to which boldness is the key, with greater abundance out of the rich materials offered him by the events of 1871.

Death of a French Count in Jail.

Any one who is at all familiar with the crumbling walls or unpleasant records of the Recorder's Court here, will be familiar also with the name of "Le Comte de Santos." For several years past, scarcely a week elapsed that did not bring before His Honor the cadaverous, quixotic countenance and trembling limbs of the notorious Count—notorious in the annals of drunkenness and debauchery. The manner and *mien* of the old man, at the worst of times, had always something about them which commanded respect, and spoke of better days and better things, and of an education and derivation vastly superior to the ordinary habits of the Court. Notwithstanding this, however, there were many who disbelieved in his nobility and considered his title pinchbeck as his countenance, but whether they believed or disbelieved the old man, whose head was gray with intemperances and age, would drink whenever he could find the means, and per consequence would appear before the civic court with that air of haughty humility so peculiar to him, and listen to the sentence imposed on him. On three occasions His Honor would, if the *comte* were out of funds, impose a small fine, knowing well that his "spree" was at an end for he time being, and his friends would soon pay the fine; but if, on the other hand, he had money still in his possession he would send him to jail for a short period until he had recovered from his debauch. In this way his miserable life has dragged us slow length along, until some months ago when he was taken very ill and sent to a hospital. After he came out he was attacked with delirium tremens, his system being quite broken down, and he was sent to jail for protection, where he closed his sad career on Sunday night last. Of

HIS HISTORY

we can only learn that he belonged to a very old family of Nates, in France; that he studied with considerable success in the College of Louis the XIV., in Paris, and was preparing to submit himself for examination for admission into the Polptechnic school when he contracted a fearful passion for absinthe—the use of which was then becoming very popular in France—and became so enslaved by it that he was obliged to abandon his studies and return to Nantes. His conduct there was such as to become the scandal of the city. He passed his days in coffee houses and his nights at play, and scarcely a week passed that he was not found by some night patrol dead drunk in the street. His parents being scandalized by the fearful career he was pursuing, after trying everything in vain to reform him, sent him to this country with the promise of a monthly allowance sufficient for his wants. He came first to New York, traveled over the United States, in almost every city of which he remained for a length of time, but instead of improving, his passion for stimulants grew on him, and when he arrived in Montreal the polished gentleman of France was reduced to a miserable sot, the companion of the vicious and debauched. He was married while in the United States and has a family of several children, who would on several occasions have been reduced to starvation but for the charity of strangers. For some time past his remittances from France have come through the hands of Dr. Picault, Vice-Consul of France, who have given them to his wife, and by this means they have been saved from the dram shop and the City Treasury. His death, so far from being unexpected, leaves only the wonder that his system so long survived the treatment it received.—*Montreal News.*

If any person faints place him instantly flat on the floor, or bed, on his back, and let him lay quietly for ten minutes or so; it is simply a fainting fit, and the blood flowing on a level will speedily equalize itself through the system. If you are troubled with rheumatism, pleurisy, pain in the side or back, cramps in the stomach, burns, frost-bites, &., procure at once a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," which is a certain cure for all such complants. Sold by all medicine dealers.

"There is much pleasure and profit in the service of a good horse, and but very little of either in a bad one;" no person from choice will retain a bad horse, many, however are in possession of such who need not be. We think there are few horses so bad but that their condition can be improved and rendered more valuable and useful for their owners, to effect which, there is nothing equal to 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;' it has effected astonishing results in thousands of cases. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurst & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Is your throat sore, or are you annoyed by a constant cough? If so, use promptly "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They will give you instant relief. They relieve the air passages of phlegm or mucuous, and allay inflammation, and no other remedy can be had for coughs, colds, or any complaint of the throat or lungs, and if taken in time their efficacy will soonbe proved. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

Sufferers from coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, influenza or whooping cough, will find relief in *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, which has now been in use for nearly half a century, and still maintains its long established reputation as the great remedy for all diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest.

A want has been felt and expressed by physicians, for a safe and reliable purgative; such a want is now supplied in *Parsons' Purgative Pills.*

Henry K. Boad, of Jefferson, Maine, was cured of spitting blood, soreness and weakness of the stomach, by the use of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

ODDS AND ENDS.

What is the difference between a brewer and a thief?—One buys *hops* and the other takes *hops.*

"Fortune, men say, doth give too much to many, but yet she never gave enough to any."

A new English work on "The Secret of a Long life," thinks part of the secret is being "able to lose judiciously."

Josh Billings says: "I dont recklect now of ever hearing ov two dogs fighting, unless there was a mess or two around.

A Connecticut obituary reads: "Passed to the home of the angels from Hartford, Conn, only surviving daughter of ——."

A Philadelphia paper says:—"It is a great waste of raw material to put ten dollars' worth of leaver over ten cents worth of brains."

Josh Billings says: "When you strike ile, stop boring; meany a man has bored clean thru and let all the ile run out at the bottom."

There is a difference between happiness and wisdom—he that thinks himself the happiest really is so, put he that thinks himself the wisest is generally the greatest fool.

"Why doesn't your father take a newspaper?" asked a man of a little boy whom he found pilfering one from his door step. "Cause he'd rather send me to take it," was the reply.

For ladys who admire large ear-rings, a new style in the head of a stuffed hummingbird, with diimond eyes, inclosed in a wide loop of barnished gold. They are very odd and very showy.

"Little boy, can I go through this gate to the river?" politely, inquired a fashionable dressed lady. Per'aps so: a load of hay went through this morning," was the reply.

"I'd have you know, Mrs. Stoker, that my uncle was a bannister of the law!" "A fig for your bannister," retorted Mrs. Stoker, turning up her nose. "Haven't I got a cousin as a corridor in the navy?"

A lady had her dress trimmed with "bugles" before going to a ball. Her little daughter wanted to know if the bugles would blow when she danced. "Oh, no," said her mother, "papa will do that when he pays the bill."

"Mr. Speaker," said a member of the Jamaica Legislature, discussing a bill for regulation of the timber trade. "I know these timber merchants to be most egregious rascals—I was in the timber line myself twelve years.

A sleepy deacon, who sometimes engaged in popular amusement, hearing the minister quote the words, 'shuffle off this mortal coil,' started up, and rubbed his eyes, exclaiming, 'Hold on, squire, it's my deal!'

A saloon keeper, having started business in a building where trunks had been made, asked a friend what he had better do with with the old sign, "Trunk Factory." "Oh," said the friend, "just change the T to a D, and it will suit you exactly."

Conversation in a Wisconsin store—Polite Clerk—"Can I show you anything else to day?" Lugubrious customer—"No, I reckon not. I lost two horses and my wife last fall, and I feel putty poor. Good span of horses, too."

A well known preacher being seen in the streets of New York in a Shaker garb, was asked by a friend, "What in the world sent you into that community?" The reply was, "Three good meals a day and plenty of warm clothing are not to be sneered at."

A connecticut fisherman one day baited his hook with a live frog. After patiently waiting some time for a bite, as he chatted with a friend, he found that his lively bait had swum ashore, and was sitting quietly on a rock by his side. He wound up his line and went home.

The handsome young girls in the churches at Kalamazoo, Mich., are deputed to take up the collections The scheme is said to have worked very successfully.—Some of the very attractive collectors are frequently called back by young men to receive a second contribution. The Kalamazoo deacons know something.

Two little boys sat listening eagerly while their grandmother was telling the Bible story of Elijah going to heaven in a whirlwind with a chariot of fire, when little Willie interrupted her with: "O, Sammy! wouldn't you have been afraid?" Sammy hesitated a moment and then replied, "No, not if I had the Lord to drive."

The following is the statute in the old Saxon code referring to leap year. "Albeit, as often as leape yearre dothe occurre, the women holdeth prerogative over the menne in matters of courtshippe, love, and matrimony; so that when the ladye proposeth it shall not be lawful for the manne, to say nae, but shall entetaine proposall in gude courteeie."

A young lady who has been taking quinine in large quantites, became so impregnated with iron that one cold evening, when her lover kissed her at the door, he had the same experience that small boys do who approach their mouths to lamp-posts, and before he could seperate his lips from hers, was caught by his ought-to-be-mother-in-law. Moral—don't take quinine.

The correspondent of a suburban exchange in a vivid description of the land whereon stood the *scool house* of his childhood, the school children sometimes plantdd a few flower seeds there, but they never germinated. The only thing ever known to root there, with any degree of success, was a hog, and he only did it by the excercise of the most obstinate will-power against the laws of nature then prevailing.

An *economical Iowan*, who had a toothache, determined to remove it in the Indian fashion. Accordingly, he bent down a sapling in the woods, lay down himself, and attached a stout cord to his tooth and the sapling. Then he touched the spring, and the next he knew he had jumped over a grove of about forty small trees, and was trying to get out of a small pond that he happened to alight in.

An editor whose subscribers were remiss in payment, lately published the following announcement in his paper: "To save our readers the trouble of sending their subscriptions by post, and to relieve two unfortunates, we shall send to each of our debtors, in the course of a few days, two collectors, one of whom has hardly recovered from the small-pox, and the other of whom has just taken the itch." The deliquents did not wait to be called on, but paid their dues promptly.

A school teacher in Omaha, having inordinate dread of the small-pox, sent home a little girl because she said her mother was sick and had marks on her face. The next day the girl presented herself at the school house, with her fingers in her mouth, and her little bonnet swinging by the strings, and said to the teacher, "Miss——, we've got a little baby at our house, but mother told me to tell you it isn't catchin'."

A Baltimore lady, who had been greatly annoyed by mischievous urchins who rang her door-bell and then made off, made a bad mistake one afternoon. She laid in wait for him, and soon came a step on the porch and a vigorous jerk on the bell. She cried out, "I see you, you little rascal," caught the unresisting figure by the coat collar, and shook him vigorously. When her strength was nearly exhausted and hoarse with exultment, she discovered to her horror that it was the diminutive minister of her church, very red in the face, and very short for breath. An explanation followed.

A day or two since a man not over and above familiar with the dark ways of telegraphing, went into one of the offices in Bangor, Me., with a despatch, which he insisted on having sent off immediately. The operator accommodated him, and then hung the despatch on a hook. The man hung around some time, evidently unsatisfied. At last his patience was exhausted, and he bellowed out, "Ain't you going to send that despatch?" The operator politely informed him that he had sent it. "No, you ain't," replied the indignant man, "there it is now on the hook."

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is an excellent nervous tonic. It exerts a direct influence on the nervous system, and through it it invigorates the body.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND *Railway of Canada.*

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	2.45 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	6.00 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 "
Lindsay Arrive	12.05 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	12.25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.30 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	9.20 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	10.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	4.25 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.45 "
do Depart	7.05 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.45 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro

The Stage leaves Norwood every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock a. m.

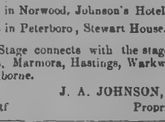
RETURNING, leaves Peterbore' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro, Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

Inor Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence,

After four years experience in business has foun Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this Country.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Reed, Thos. Beck, Johnson Clooney, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Jas. Stewart and Thos. Bernard, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee.

William Abbott, Robt. Deach, Esq., Boland Strickland, Rod. Maloney and John M. Walsh, of Douro.

Mason Humphrey, David Drain, and Fred Miller, of Dummer.

Archibald Sheaner, Enoch Tate, Robt. Jarvis and T. Coughlin, of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, Apsley; G. McIlmoyl Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Keene Post Office, or at the Peterboro Examiner Office will be promptly attended to.

N.B. Geo. McIlmoyl will canvass Smith and Ennismore. As far especially a persons canvass will be made.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ONE PRICE STORE,

No. 3, MARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS

New Novel!

Fresh and Beautiful!

Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH,

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block. ☜

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BESTMILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS, HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.

Peterborough, August 22, 1871 34-tf

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of *Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites* are

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitu's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the *Lungs* and *Air* passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHCARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAME I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B

16-1871. 4mos.

VICTORIA CARRIAGE AND Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Tone's.

Also, for the world-wide Celebrated Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, eterboro; Mr. D. D. Gallotly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro Cr. J. I. Davidson, Processor, St. Andrew Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro apr, 5th 18 71, 14

BOY WANTED.

A Intelligent Boy wanted to learn the printing business, apply at this office.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A Dressing which is not only agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

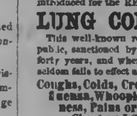
nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a graceful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. In scrofula disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination of the blood, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the blood, saps the very basis of life, undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to lie dormant, the infection brought into the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of the hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, humors are may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or ulcerous formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the economical use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following maladies generally find immediate relief, and, after taking it for the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of impure blood. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Tic, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the human female system.

Liver Complaint and *Hereditary Diseases*, such as *Jaundice, Dropsy, Tumors, Ulcers, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Blains, Sores, Scurfs, Ringworms, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Malignant Ulcers, Syphilitic Diseases, Mercurial Diseases, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Female Complaints*, and even *Consumption* itself, are conquered by its use, when perseveringly taken according to the directions, which are constantly being received from the afflicted, and from those who have been restored to health and vigor by the use of this powerful antidote for the diseases arising from impurities of the blood.

Minute descriptions of these complaints and the treatment they require, are given in Dr. Ayer's American Medical Antidotes, which will be sent gratis to all who apply for it. Physicians, clergymen, and others are requested to give it a careful perusal.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

AGRICULTURAL

PETER HAMILTON

Having become sole Proprietor of the above Foundry, begs to inform the Farming community that he is now making extensive additions to the above old and well-known establishment, where he will continue to manufacture

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

consisting in part of—

Steel Ploughs, Iron and Wood Cultivators,

GANG PLOUGHS,

Straw Cutters, Sawing Machines,

and everything generally manufactured in First-class Agricultural Foundries. Also REPAIRS of all Agricultural Implements on the shortest notice.

AGENT

For Watson's (of Ayr,) POWER STRAW CUTTERS, REAPERS and MOWERS.

SIGN OF THE TALL CHIMNEY,

South of the Market, George St

Peterborough, Feb'y 13th, 1872. 7-13ins.

THE

GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY, AND FRUIT STORE OF L. LIPSETT

Is Opened with a Select Stock of

FIRST-CLASS GOODS!

SUITABLE FOR THE COMING FESTIVALS.

New Teas	New Currants
Coffees	Figs
Sugars	Oranges
Spices	Lemons
Peels	Cocoa Nuts
Raisins, Valencia	Prunes
do Layer	Dates
do Sultana	&c.,

APPLES IN GREAT VARIETY.

English Chestnuts, Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, Malaga Grapes, Pea Nuts, Pop Corn, &c., &c.

☞ A First-class Stock of Prize Confectionery, which for Variety and Excellence is unsurpassed in Peterboro. Also

A VARIETY OF PURE FRESH BISCUITS & CHEESE

And a lot of other Goods too numerous to mention.

L. LIPSETT.

Peterborough, Dec. 13th, 1871. 50-13 in

Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following lands:

HARVEY

Lot	Con	No Acres.
10	6	200
12	6	200
13	6	200
14	6	200
15	6	100
W ½ 19	9	100
20 ½ & S 40 W ½ 17	9	110
S W ¼ 7	16	50
22	16	200
19	11	200

BURLEIGH.

3	4	200

DOURO

E ½ 15	5	100
½ 15	6	100

DUMMER

W ½ 10	11	100
8E	10	200

BELMONT

4	3	200
W ½ 12	3	100
1	4	150
26	5	90
28	5	95
25	7	200
26	7	200
1	4	150

All persons cutting Timber, or otherwise treapassing on any of the above lands, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

January 17, 1872. 3

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes,

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat I can turn out as much flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Geo Fall and Spring Wheat.*

H. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to

JOHN HOWLER,
Contractor.

Peterboro', October 18, 1871.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the exper

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

BY

James Stratton,

Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Pamphlets attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St. 10

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.— Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clarion's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.

Peterboro' April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON,

ATTORNEY, &c., has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.

Peterborough, July 28, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 3

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEORGE T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery &c. Peterborough. 49

BLEECKER & DIXON.

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street.

HENRY BLEECKER. J. B. DIXON.

49-71.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Dr. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Keene, June 19th, 1871. 24-tf

TINWARE.

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.

Gunsmith Street,

Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

ROBERT WALTON.

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE AND SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department,

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1871. 43

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1872. NO. 12.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. PERTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Lotions, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce

George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.— Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,

George Street

Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

IMPORTANT to the SICK

DOCTOR McCULLOUGH

Wishes to inform

THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH

And surrounding country, that, after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has

RESUMED HIS PRACTICE

Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Reim's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel; where he may be consulted, professionally, at all hours of the day and night except when out on professional business.

☞ *N.B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

See posted bills.

Peterborough, November, 12th, 1871. 46

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS,

DICKSONS RACE.

The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat gristed.

BEST OF FLOUR

always on hand to sell or exchange for wheat

CHOPPING

done at all seasons.

Special Inducements

To Lumbermen and such as buy flour or get Chopping done in large quantities.

GEO. MUNRO.

1-tf.

JAMES C. BROWN,

INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-

ASHBURNHAM

SAW MILL.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

KEPT FOR SALE, AND

Cut all Sizes to Order.

CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Nov. 45

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

S. J. TAYLOR

Vice M.P.

Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1870. 38-26ms.

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH RED BOOT.

William McCullagh

Practical Boot and Shoe-maker,

Has Commenced business in the Stewart Block, First Door west of Ulp's Hotel, where he will keep on hand, and make to order at all times, a Good Article of

BOOTS & SHOES

From a Lady's Satin Gaiter to a Man's Stiego Boot, all of which will be sold at most

REASONABLE PRICES

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

Will be under his own management, and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed. A call from all solicited.

WILLIAM McCULLAGH.

Practical Boot & Shoe-maker.

☞ Sign of the Red Boot, Hunter St.

Peterboro, January 31st, 1872. 5-6in

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned Boot and Shoe Merchants, in the Town of Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. J. LARMOUR.
CHAS. BARNEY.

Peterboro, January 22nd, 1862.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that all debts due to the said firm are to be paid to the undersigned, who will continue the business, and be responsible for all accounts against the said firm, according to agreement.

WM. J. LARMOUR

Peterboro, January 22nd, 1872. 4-tf

DANA'S

Patent Sheep Marks.

These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. B. Loring, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John B. Ross, Bennepin Ill., Professor M. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont., John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.— On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent *free*, by mail or express, for *only four cents* each, and will last for Twenty Years.

☞ Cash must accompany all orders.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr.,
Sarnia, Ont.

Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent,

JAMES STRATTON.

January 3rd, 1872. 1

Look Out!

NEW STAGE LINE

A Stage will leave Leary's Hotel MINDEN, for

HALIBURTON,

Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 7:30 a. m., sharp, running in connection with the Bobcaygeon Stage, arriving in Haliburton at 11 a. m. Returning will leave Lucas's Hotel at 2 p. m.

Fares and Freight moderate. Comfortable Seats and Good Buffaloes.

Apply to

S. DUFFIN,
Proprietor.

Minden, Dec. 19th, 1871. 1-13 tms.

THE GREATEST

Menagerie

OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.

I have sent to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rattan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices*,

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, Octobe 25th 1871. 43-1y

CALCUTT'S

PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Dumb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stove. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's finger, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LAWSON, J. SWANNICK, E. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY,
Agent

Nov. 9th 1871. 45

Select Poetry.

The Workingman.

Who shall judge him by his manners?
Who shall know him by his dress?
Paupers may be fit for princes,
Princes fit for something less;
Crumpled shirt and dirty jacket
May clothe the golden ore
Of the deepest thoughts and feeling—
Satin vests can do no more.

There are streams of crystal nectar,
Rivers flowing out of stone,
There are purple beds and golden
Hidden, crushed and overthrown;
God, who counts by souls not dress,
Loves and prospers you and me,
While he values thrones the highest
But as pebbles in the sea.

Man appraised above his fellows
Oft forgets his fellows, then,
Masters, rulers, lords, remember
That your meanest kinds are men,
Men of feeling, men of labor,
Men of thought and men of fame
Claiming right to golden sunshine
In a man's unsbling name.

There are fioms embroidered oceans,
There are little wood clad rills,
There are feeble lash-high saplings,
There are cedars on the hills,
God who counts by souls not stations
Loves and prospers you and me
For to him all vain distinction
Are as pebbles in the sea.

Toiling hands alone are builders
Of a nation's wealth and fame,
Titled laziness is pensioned
Fed and fattened on the same,
By the sweat of other foreheads
Living only to rejoice,
While workingmen's outraged freedom
Vainly lifts its feeble voice,

Truth and justice are eternal
Born with lovingness and light,
And secret wrongs shall never prosper
While I have the strength to write
God, whose world-wide voice is ringing
Boundless love to you and me,
Heeds oppression with it titles
But as pebbles in the sea.

Choice Literature.

The Mason's Child.

CHAPTER I.

Faster and faster spread the flames, and now the ship was enveloped in a fiery sheet. Men and women rushed madly over the side to make a quicker but less painful death. The boats, with one exception, had been overladen and capsized. There were hasty prayers, and heartrending cries of misery and despair. Death hovered, vulture like, over his victims; some clung desperately to the vessels side, some supported themselves in the water by articles snatched hastily from the burning ship, and with which they leaped wildly into the sea. The captain sang through his trumpet. "Take heart and sustain yourself as long as possible. A ship is coming to our relief."

James Durant stood upon the almost deserted deck with his only child, but four years of age, folded closely in his arms. He discovered it at last, but it was at least four miles off. Before the ship could arrive, they must be burnt to death; or if he springs, as others had done into the water, both he and the child would be drowned for he was no swimmer.

The little arms were twined about his neck, the pale cheek rested confidingly against his own, but the brave child did not tremble.

'O my God is there no help?' cried the despairing father as the flames swept nearer, and felt that his present position could be held but little longer.

'Here, give the child to me, and I will save her,' and turning quickly Mr. Durant stood face to face with a stranger who had a life preserver in his hand.

'Quick! there is no time to be lost! The child can have my life-preserver and it will float her easily. Yonder is another ship; I have been watching it for the last five minutes. It will reach us in half an hour at the most. There, that is fastened securely. Now little girl I am going to throw you into the water. You are not afraid?'

'No, no, but father?'

The father caught her frantically in his arms.

'My darling Eva, you may never see your father again; but do not fear God will guard you, and somebody will find you and take care of you. If you never see papa again, remember he is in heaven with mamma.'

'Has she no relatives?' asked the stranger.

'None in this country; I an from England, and am travelling for health.'

'Take that pin from her bosom and fasten it in her clothing.'

'Heaven help you for the thought,' said the father; and in a moment the square and compass was glistening on the bosom of the child; and the stranger took her from her fathers arms saying; I am stronger than you she must be cast beyond the reach of these poor drowning wretches, or they will rob her of her life preserver.'

The white drapery fluttered through the air, and sank below the waves; then rising, it floated lightly on the water.

James turned to the stranger with tearful eyes.

'May God bless you and preserve you noblest and best of men. But you, as well as myself, must be lost.'

'No I am a good swimmer, and here is a piece of board with which you can sustain yourself until relief arrives.

The father cast another glance at the white speck floating rapidly away, and with an inward "God preserve her!" sprang into the sea, followed by the stranger; but the two floated in different directions, and they saw each other no more.

Two hours later, James Durant awoke as from the sleep of death, and found himself in the cabin of a strange ship, with kind and sympathising faces all around him, in a moment he had remembered all that passed, and cried eagerly, though feebly, 'My child, little Eva, is she safe?' There were no responses, and a low moan escaped the father's lips.

'Courage, sir,' said a lady with tearful eyes, 'some passengers were saved by the other ship.'

The father's countenance lighted.

'God grant that she may be safe.'

Mr. Durant recovered his usual strength in a few hours, and sought among the saved for the stranger who had proved himself so true a Masonic Brother, but he was not to be found.

'He must be on the other ship,' said Mr. Durant, 'and he will care for Eva.'

Both ships were at port for the following day, but though Mr. Durant found the stranger who had befriended him, and who had proved to be a Mr. Wordsworth, from a southern city, Eva was seen by no one and given up as lost.

CHAPTER II.

'Here, wife, is a child that has just been washed upon the beach. She is cold and stiff, but I think she is not dead. Let us have some warm flannels immediately, and tell Thomas to run for Dr. Hunt.'

It was long before those quivering lashes and beating of the heart gave token that science would crown the efforts of Mrs's measure; and by-and-by the lids parted and revealed two large, liquid, sky blue eyes, that wandered from face to face in a bewildered way, and then closed wearily.

'I fear she will not recover very rapidly,' said the doctor. 'She has a delicate constitution and will require the best of care.'

'Poor child!' said Mrs. Turner, 'I do not wonder she is nearly dead; but who can she be? Some terrible accident must of occurred at sea.'

'You had better examine her clothing,' said the doctor.' 'Perhaps you may find some clue to her relations.'

Mrs. Turner lifted the grammer white dress, and turned it over and over.—The square and compass placed there by Mr. Durant flashed upon the eyes of all at once. The doctor and Mr. Turner looked at each other, but neither spoke, and Mrs. Turner did not notice the tears that glistned in her husband's eyes.

The doctor fears that Eva would not recover rapidly proved to be well founded; days and weeks of fever succeeded in awaking her to life, during this she talked incoherently of "papa" and "poor mamma," and of the burning ship and of hunger. She finally awoke to consciousness, and asked many questions as to where she was and how she came in the dark room, and who were those who attended her, and Dr. Hunt forbade her being questioned till she was stronger.

How interested were all in the little convalescant whom the elements had cast into the little seaboard town. The ladies declared that never before did a child possess such lovely eyes, or such beautiful curls, while the gentlemen seemed no less interested, and brought her gifts of everything that might please her childish fancy.

'My dear little girl,' said Dr. Hunt when Eva was at length able to ride out, 'will you tell me your name?'

'Eva' said the child. 'I thought you knew it.'

'Yes, I know your name is Eva, but I want to know the rest of your name—your father's name.'

'Eva Durant. Mr. Durant is my papa.'

'You see I want to know all you can remember about your father and mother.

Eva's eyes filled with tears. 'Oh, sir, my mamma died and went to live with the angels. And I don't know where papa is. He said if I never saw him again I must know he had gone to mamma.

'Where were you when he told you this?'

'On the ship; and oh, the fire burned me so; and papa held me in his arms until a strange man took me and threw me into the water and I have not seen papa since. Oh, sir, can you tell me where he is?'

No, dear child; but perhaps we may yet find him.'

And this was all that Eva's new friend could discover. It was plain she had come from the ship which had been burned a few weeks before; that she had been cast upon the sea, and floated to the shore; but where was her father? Had he been saved, and was he searching for his child? Every possible effort was now made to find him. The circumstances of the case, with the statment of the child, were published in the newspapers of the neighboring cities, but the grief striken father, believing his child to be lost had sailed a week before for Europe, and it became settled in the minds of Eva's protectors that he had perished. But the little one still prattled about her "papa," and said he would come back by-and-by, those who believed differently would not pain her by contradiction.

The square and compass that had been found upon her clothing was regarded as a powerful appeal from a Mason brethern to care for his child.—So it came to pass that Eva became, as it were, the special charge of Hiram Lodge No. 93. Mr. Turner would gladly of taken the entire care of the little waif, and the wealthy Senator W—— requested to be allowed to adopt her as his daughter, but the Brethren of the Lodge assembled, declared by a vote that Eva should be reared, educated and protected by the Lodge, and that as Providence had placed her in Brother Turner's house that should be her home.

And so on years went by, and Eva became a healthy, joyous child, flitting here and there, and everywhere meeting the warmest of welcomes. The Masonic Hall was but a few rods from Mr. Turner's residence and Eva often went with him as far as the door, and then returning alone always bidding the Tiler "take good care of Pa Turner, and send him home early."

CHAPTER III.

The six years that followed the death of his wife and the loss of his child pas and wearily to James Durant. He visited nearly every country in the Old world, seeking among scenes of natural beauty and grandeure as well as of historic intrest, for the mental rest that could never be found. Once more he turned his steps toward America, and sought his Masonic friend Wardsworth. Finding that gentleman about starting out with his family on a journey to the Atlantic coast, Mr. Durant accepted the invitation to accompany them to Saratoga and Niagra, then to New York where leaving the ladies, Mr. Wardsworth and Mr. Durant wandered from town to town along the coast, enjoying the beauty of the scenery and the rural hospitality at greeted them more than the crowded hotels and the fashionable styles of the popular watering places.—Finger and the kind hand of Providence at length led them to the little town of B——, and the second evening after their arrival they visited the Masonic Lodge. A warm welcome was extended to these Brethren from their distant home, and both made inquiries as to address of Roger Mr. Durant left.

'Brethren I have travelled much and long. I have found Masonic sympathy in every part of the globe, and everywhere is Masonary substantially the same. I am hardly tell where I reside. The world seems to be my home, as I remain but a short time in any town or country, but my name is recorded in an English lodge. I love my English brethren, for they first brought me from darkness to light,' and I love English soil, for with it sleeps the life of my youth. But I love American soil, for here I have found the warmest of welcomes, the kindest of brethren. And here, too, my child is sleeping in American waters, and here I shall rest when the waves that wash her shore shall bathe my tearful village.

Six years have passed since this dear friend and brother robbed himself of his life-preserver, that my little Eva might perhaps escape, and we hoped the elements might be kind, and that Heaven would send her relief but she was beyond our hearts more.'

The voice of Mr. Durant was quivering with emotion, and unable to speak further, he seated himself and covered his face with his hands.

Glances of surprise and pleasure were cast from one to another among the Brethren of the Hiram Lodge. No one spoke, however, but all eyes turned upon the Master Mr. Turner. For a moment he seemed reflecting, then taking a slip of paper from the Secretary, he wrote:—

'Mrs. Turner—Do not allow Eva to retire until I return home; tell her I am going to bring a strange gentleman who wishes too see her.' and calling the Junior Deacon, Mr. Turner gave him the note, saying in a low voice, 'Take this to Mrs. Turner immediately.'

'Why, Eva,' said Mrs. Turner, when she had read the message, 'you are going to have company. A strange gentleman is at the lodge who wishes to see you.'

'Who can it be?'

'Eva looked perplexed and thoughtful, suddenly her cheek flushed, her eyes lighted, and clapping her little hands, she sprang to her feet and exclaimed, "Oh, it must be papa! No one would wish to see me no one in the world,' and before Mrs. Turner comprehended the child's interpretation, she had passed the threshold and was flitting through the moonlight toward the lodge room. The Tiler looked amazed when Eva burst into the ante-room, her cheeks burning and her eyes flashing with joy and excitement.

'Do not stop me; I am going in?' she exclaimed. But the inner door was fastened, and impatient Eva nearly cried with vexation.

'Wait a moment,' said the Tiler, who having heard nothing of what had transpired within, was at a loss to account for the strange conduct of the child; 'wait a moment, and I will send your request to Mr. Turner. He will come out and see you.'

I shall not wait. I do not want to see Mr. Turner, I want to see my papa.'

The child is crazy, that is evident' said the perplexed Tiler to himself; but calling out the deacon, he bade him say that Eva was there and determined to get into the lodge room.

The deacon went to the East, and delivered his message in a low tune, and a moment afterwards moved 'that the craft be called from labor to refreshment.'

And Eva did come, or rather bounded into the hall, more beautiful in her excitement than ever before. She advanced to the centre of the room and stood beside the altar; half poised upon the spot she scanned rapidly the faces of all. Her eager eyes soon detected the strangers, who were seated behind the rest, and for a moment irresolute, then darting forward with a glad cry, she threw her arms about the neck of Mr. Durant, crying, 'Oh, papa, my dear papa, you have come home at last! You were not burned on the ship!

We will not attempt to paint the scene further, but will leave our readers to imagine the joy of the fond father, and also leave them to decide whether the tears that wet the cheeks of the Brethren of Hiram Lodge were causes of sympathy with the happiness of the little charge, or grief that they should lose one whom they all loved.

End Of A Famous Lawsuit.

A sudden and ignoble end has been made to the great case of Tichborne vs. Tichborne, which, for more than a year has been on trial in England. Perceiving that his cause was lost, the claimant yesterday decided to withdraw whereupon he was arrested for perjury and is now lying in Newgate jail. He has failed to obtain possession of the Tichborne estates, have proved himself only a swindler, and is lodged, at last, in a felon's cell. The history of this case is one of the most remarkable and romantic on record, and the claimant, Arthur Orton, or Thomas Castro, will be invested with a certain interest which will remind men of famous rascals as well as noted mysteries personages. In spite of the unveiling of Arthur Orton, he will always bear some suggestion of the Man in the Iron Mask, as well of Dick Turpin,, or any of the famous impostors of history.

The claimant pretended to be Roger Tichborne, son and heir of the late Sir James Francis Douglas Tichborne. The real Roger Tichborne, who, if living, would be the eleventh baronet of that name, sailed from England to South America, in 1853, on a pleasure journey to the latter country. After a short stay in South America, he left on the ship *Bella* from Rio to New York; that ship was never heard of, and, in due time, the insurance officers gave her up as lost, and settled their risks accordingly. In 1863, the father of Roger Tichborne died, and the title and estates descended to a posthumous son of a younger brother of the absent Sir Roger. them given up for dead. Lady Tichborne, mother of the missing baronet, never could be brought to believe that the ship *Bella* and all on board had perished, and the [illegible] lingered to childhood's [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1872. Spring. 1872.

Wholesale & Retail.

New Goods!

MACDONALD & ELDER!

Have now received the contents of twenty-two Cases and fifteen Bales of New Spring and Summer Dry Goods, Millinery, Tweeds, Clothing, &c., which will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES, for Cash.

As the Goods were all bought before the rise in Goods.

One treat will prove we are giving the best value for the money in Peterborough.

MACDONALD & ELDER,
SIGN OF THE "ELEPHANT."

THE LAST

Great Fire at Toronto!

Damaged Goods at Half Price,

BOUGHT AT AUCTION.

200 Damaged Dresses.
40 Pieces Cotton.
4 Boxes Ostrich Plumes.
2 Bales Grey Cotton.
60 Poplin Dresses.
15 Pieces Ticking.

Customers wanting Damaged Goods, please ask for Toronto Auction Goods, at

MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

SPECIAL

AUCTION SALE!

OF

DRY GOODS,

AT

JOHNSTON & DIXON'S

NEW STORE, ON SIMCOE STREET, DIXON'S BLOCK, ON

Thursday & Friday, 21st and 22nd,

COMMENCING AT 7 O'CLOCK P. M., AND ON

SATURDAY, AT TWO O'CLOCK P.M.

When they will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, a large variety of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

☞ BARGAINS may be Expected.

C. STAPLETON,
AUCTIONEER.

Peterborough, March 19th, 1872. 11-tf.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT

OF

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS,

OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE,

For the Year 1871.

Dr.	$ Cts.	Cr.	$ Cts.
Balance on hand from '70 account	5148 68	Township Officers and Municipal Expenses	419 50
From Taxes of 1870	1683 67	School Purposes	3404 70
" Absentee Taxes	54 61	Bonds and Bridges	1122 96
" Tavern Licenses	120 00	County Rates	5018 56
" Improvement Fund	8 21	Charities	85 13
" Government School Grant	436 00	Taxes Remitted	6 00
" Clergy Reserve Fund	179 25	Balance to Account of 1872	5089 16
" Wood Sold on Road Allowances	6 00		
" Taxes of 1871	7515 59		
Total	$15,146 01	Total	$15,146 01

JAMES ANDERSON. } Auditors
JAMES DRUMMOND. }

PETERBOROUGH PROTESTANT HOME.

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE 14th FEBRUARY, 1872.

Jane Patton, Treasurer, in Account with the Peterborough Protestant Home, for the Two Years from February 14th, 1870, to February 14th, 1872:

Dr.			Cr.		
Balance in hand February 14th, 1870, as in Statement then rendered		$424 23	General in-door expenses of the Home	$962 75½	
Grants:			Expenses for the sick	73 83	$1055 58½
Peterborough and Ashburnham Councils	$320 00		Out-door relief		254 18
Donations as in published lists	236 81½				1310 76½
Subscriptions:			Building fund		275 68
As in published lists, annual	$488 67		Balance, in Treas. hands	26 01½	
Monthly	171.36 597 03		And at the credit of the Home account in the Bank of Toronto	105 42½	131 44
Sundries, viz:					
Proceeds of small sales, contents of Home Poor box; payments made by Mr. Fisher, Mr. Brown, Mrs. Carew, and Mrs. McLeod 35 23		1,180 07½			
		$1,630 80½			
Building Fund		104 58			
		$1,717 88½			$1717 88½

The Accounts referred to in above Statement have been compared with Vouchers and found correct.

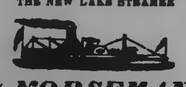
W. H. SCOTT.

March 9th, 1872.

Supplementary List of Subscriptions and Donations—for the Two Months from December 14th, 1871, to February 14th, 1872:

Subscriptions.		Mrs Renaud	0 50
Mrs Mark Burnham	$3 00	" Romaine	0 25
" Cassels	1 50	" George Shaw	0 25
" J. Clark	1 00	" Alexander Smith	0 50
" R. Hamilton	1 50	" W. G. Thompson	0 50
" Hay	1 00	" Thomas White	1 00
" J. A. Hall	0 25	**Donations.**	
Mrs Johnston	1 50	Corinthian (Masonic) Lodge, No. 101	20 00
Mrs Kempt	1 00	Mrs Hamlin (Montreal) for Xmas	1 00
Mr Kempt	3 00	Mr Nichols (Lakefield)	1 00
Mr T Lennon	3 20	Captain Rubidge	4 00
Mrs A. Morrow, Sen	0 25	One who overslept Jan. 3rd	2 00
" McBirney	0 25	Another who overslept himself Jan 16th	2 03

DAILY LINE
TO
ROCHESTER.
THE NEW LAKE STEAMER



"NORSEMAN"

will, on or about 1st April next, commence her regular daily trips, ice permitting, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30. Port Hope at 9 o'clock for Rochester, connecting there with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railway for all points East, South and South West.

RETURNING,

Leaves Charlotte, Port of Rochester, every evening at 9 o'clock. (except Saturday, when she leaves at 2 P. M. for Brighton direct.)

The Steamer calls at Brighton Mondays and Thursdays, at Colborne every day except Wednesday; at Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington and Newcastle, on Wednesday, should freight offer.

Dealers in stock will find this the cheapest and quickest route to Albany, Boston, New York, &c., &c.

Address,
R. C. CARTER,
Port Hope, Ont

13-tf.

Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the first sitting of the

Court of Revision,

on the Assessment Roll of

DOURO,

will be held at the

TOWN HALL,

of the aforesaid Township, on

Monday, 15th Day April, 1872

at Nine o'clock, A. M.

Parties interested are to take notice accordingly.

JAS. HOGAN, Jr.,
Township Clerk.

Douro, March 19th, 1872. 12-td.

I HAVE RECEIVED!

JOWITT'S

FILES AND RASPS.

Six Patterns of approved

Braces for Carpenters or Mill-wrights.

Ferrols for Chisel Handles.

GIBSON'S CLOTHES WRINGERS.

NEW PATTERN HOLLOW AUGURS.

AND OTHER GOODS.

GEORGE STETHEM,

Importer of Hardware, Iron and Steel,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

Peterboro, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

THERE IS NO DISEASED CONDITION OF THE BODY, in which Dr. WHEELER'S Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya may not be used with positive benefit. Being a Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic, it acts physiologically in the same manner as our diet. It perfects digestion, assimilation, and the formation of healthy blood. It sustains the vital forces by supplying the waste constantly going on, of nerve and muscle, as the result of mental and physical exertion, enabling mind and body to undergo great labor without fatigue. Its action in building up constitutions broken down with Wasting Chronic Diseases, by first living and bad habits, is truly extraordinary, its effect being immediate in energizing all the organs of the body. Phosphates being absolutely essential to cell formation and the growth of tissues, must for all time be Nature's great resto rative and vitaliser.

Sold by all Druggists, at $1. 13-ly.

WANTED.

WANTED immediately, an Apprentice. Apply to

A. W. KEMPT,
Druggist and Apothecary.

Peterborough, March 14, 1872. 11-tf.

Remember Mr. Eastty's Readings in Hill's Music Hall, Monday and Tuesday Evenings March 25th and 26th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Spring 1872—Macdonald & Elder.
Special Auction Sale—Johnston & Dixon.
Abstract Statement—Township of Otonabee
Steamer Norseman—R. C. Carter.
Notice—Jas. Hogan, Jr.
Auditors Report—Protestant Home.
Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, MARCH 21, 1872.

The Assizes will be held in Peterboro on the 15th of April next, Judge Wilson presiding.

Revival services are being successfully held in connection with the Wesleyan Church, under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Davis, assisted by Mr. Eason, an Evangelist.

The new iron bridge is every day impressing itself upon our people as a beautiful structure. After being so long accustomed to the old wooden bridge the unaccustomed eye at first would convey the idea that the present bridge was a frail thing, but unequal familiarity increase our respect for it, and we have come to the conclusion that it is the best and cheapest bridge for large waters. Messrs. White and Davis need not be afraid to refer to it as an advertisement.

Rowdyism:—On Friday evening, the 8th inst., the usually quiet Village of Keene, was the scene of a species of blackguardism such as is seldom witnessed in Canadian villages in this enlightened and civilized age. At the close of the singing school which was being held in the Presbyterian Church by Mr. Galletly, on the above mentioned evening four roughs who had been sitting rather long over their cups, rushed into the church hooting and yelling, and without any respect for themselves or for the feelings of ladies' and gentlemen present, indulged in the most profane and disgusting language. A pretty spectacle any where, certainly, but much worse when it occurs within the walls of a sacred edifice. Happily, however, the Village Constable was present, who immediately seized the most offending culprit and quietly reminded him that he was in the church, and requested him to conduct himself decently, in return for which the rowdy lashed him with his vile and abusive tongue; by the intervention of some other parties they were all soon outside, after which quietness was restored. To prevent a reoccurrence of such conduct on their part, and to warn others who may feel inclined to indulge in Bacchanalian pleasures at the expense of sense, reputation, and respect, they were summoned to appear before two magistrates on Thursday, 14th inst., and made to pay the penalty of their deeds, the most offending one being fined $8.00 and his share of the costs, the others $4.00 each and an equal share of costs. It is to be lamented that they were so leniently dealt with.—Com.

Grand Junction.

The Town of Lindsay has voted $50,000 to the Grand Junction Railway. We will be glad to see this road built. The sooner the better; but, as they are in alliance with the Midland Railway Company, and have bound themselves not to build a branch northward from a point east of Pigeon Creek, they must not expect our sympathy. The construction of that road will enable us to draw trade from the doors of Lindsay and from the East. The day is gone by when the enterprise of Peterboro need fear the rivalry of neighboring villages. Let our citizens develope their trade, manufactures, etc., offer large stocks and cheap goods and we will get customers. Our great danger is in letting our enemy cut off our rear. On our North Country to a great extent depends our prosperity. A road that cuts off our northern trade, by making greater facilities for leading it elsewhere, strikes our vital part and leaves us helpless. The Nipissing to-day is wounding Lindsay and she feels it sore. If we dont command the trade of North Peterboro we will have but ourselves to blame.

The Elections.

We understand that some of the gentlemen who are ambitious of running for the Commons under the auspices of the renegade Sir John A. McDonald—him of the Washington capitulation—thinking their only chances of success is by early application, are busy canvassing. We just warn all men who think that the man who was not to the fore at the time of the Fenian Raid—who sold us at Washington—who would not punish the murder of a loyal Canadian,—we warn you against allowing yourselves to be committed. Don't promise to any specious Jonn A. man, and particularly, if they are unmanly enough to claim support under false colors, ashamed to acknowledge John A. as their leader, and afraid to deny him. We will have a good man in the field, one who will come out clean, not calling himself by any new name to disguise himself, a clean party man, a reformer, going in to support McKenzie and Blake, and to put an end to this inglorious bartering of our rights for power. Again we say, don't be led away. The game of the Tory is the old one, ashamed of their past history, they would give themselves a new name, as if that would change them, "Natoual Party," "No Party" "Liberal Conservatives," "Moderate Conservatives," any name to get rid of the responsibility of defending their acts of the past. Take the attempt to throw dust in your eyes as an insult, and spurn the applicant who thus approaches you. In good time our candidate will be before you. The Riding is ours, and nothing can take it from us.

How to Improve Our Time.

In these days of telegraphs and railroads, when we are accustomed to pride ourselves on our fastness, and when so much depends on the exact computation of time, that the old saying: "Time is money," in the motto of every business man, it seems unaccountable that in a country like Ontario there is no uniformity or certainty in the matter of the time of day. Not only does every town and village keep a "time" of its own, but even in many places, as in our own Town of Peterboro' for instance, each watchmaker—and in fact almost every person who carries a watch, keeps a time different from that of his neighbors, and swears by it accordingly.

To remedy the inconvenience that is every day experienced in consequence of this state of affairs, we urge the adoption of the following scheme:

That all the Towns between Toronto and Kingston should keep Toronto time, getting the time every day direct from the Toronto Observatory by means of the telegraph: In order to accomplish this object our Town Council should enter into communication with the Councils of Oshawa, Whitby, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Hindsay, &c., and if possible get them all to unite in the project. It surely could not be a matter of such difficulty to have the Toronto system of striking the time at five minutes past noon every day, from the Observatory, extended to the various places between that city and Kingston that are reached by the telegraph. The cost could not be very great when shared by so many towns. Each town should then provide itself with a good chronometer, or at least have the telegraph wire connected by the proper instruments with a large bell, on which the time would be struck.

If this plan were carried out we should have uniformity and certainty, instead of the uncertainty and inconvenience of which we now have to complain. As it is a matter of public importance, we urge our Town Council to take it up. Perhaps our Mayor could give us some information as to the feasibility of the scheme, so far at least as the Telegraph Company is concerned.

Negotiations on the Washington Treaty in England.

Considerable interest, not to say excitement, exists in England just now in respect to the correspondence between the American and Home Governments on the indirect claims alluded to in the Treaty. Mr. Disraeli, the leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, is anxious to ascertain the views of the American Government in reference to these claims, there being a very general feeling of discontent at these very objectionable claims being introduced at all. The Opposition very naturally are watching an opportunity to embarrass the Government, and could they at this particular juncture excite the popular indignation against the Government on so irritating a subject, they would not be tardy in doing it. Mr. Gladstone, however, is too astute to be caught napping. His former explanations on this same subject have been very generally applauded—and they have shown that both himself and his colleagues are as sensitive both of the honor and benefit of the Kingdom as any set of men in the Country.

On Monday night last, Mr. Disraeli repeated his enquiry for the reply to Earl Granville's note. Mr. Gladstone stated that the reply of the American Government was both pacific, courteous and even friendly in its tone, notwithstanding that the English views of the Treaty have not been adopted. That a rejoinder would be in the hands of the American Minister by to-day, (Thursday.)

Mr. Gladstone informed the House that it would be inconsistent with the public business to lay the correspondence before Parliament at present, especially as the Congress of the United States had declined to ask it of the President, and concludes as follows: The tenor of our communications while it shows we are anxious to carry the Treaty into execution, will I trust not fail in that sense of the state and nature of the case, which the honor of this country demands."—*The statement of the Premier was received with cheers.* Earl Granville in the House of Lords made a similar statement in answer to the enquiry of Lord Malmesbury concerning the correspondence, adding that the papers would be produced as soon as possible.

A somewhat laughable story appears in the New York *Herold*—a paper in the fore front of sensational items of news. It appears that one Inglefield is attached to the British Legislation at Washington. According to a "special" this son of Neptune has not only been looking around at the houses in the Capital, but has actually been finding out the state of the American Navy—the torpedo system—as well as taking a sketch of the approaches to the harbors of New York, Portland, Boston, Portsmouth, &c., &c., and that there are good grounds for believing that his movements have been directed by the British Minister under instructions from the Home Government. It was surely bad enough for a British Officer to be making enquiries into the state of American defences, the size and calibre of its guns, and making maps to guide, if necessary, a British fleet to their chief cities: But all this lacks the spice so necessary for an article in the *Herald*, unless the British Government *is dragged into* connection therewith. The *Herald* at once sees the "war cloud" arising in the east and would have the country on the alert. We have no apprehensions of any rupture between the two nations at this time, and we unite most fervently in the prayer "Scatter those who delight in war."

North Monaghan Council.

March 1st, 1872.

The Council met at 11 o'clock. Present the Reeve and Councillors Brownscombe, Howden and Robson. Minutes of last meeting read and signed.

A petition signed by Patk. McNamara and four others, asking for a new road division, and to appoint Thos. McMahon overseer of same, was received and read. Road divisions formed, Mr. McDonald appointed overseer.

A communication from J. W. Langmuir, Esq., Inspector of Asylums, Prisons, &c., stating that the "Ontario Institution for the education of the blind" will be open for the reception of pupils on Tuesday, the 16th of April, and naming the terms and conditions on which they would be received into the Institution.

By-law No. 189 appointing poundkeepers and fence viewers was read a third time.

By-law to appoint overseers of highways was read a second time in Committee, and ordered to be read a third time on the 1st April.

On the motion of Mr. Robson, Messrs. James Bailey and Anthony Hunter were accepted as sureties for the Collector of Taxes, and Messrs. Stephenson and Mason by becoming joint securities with Mr. Bradburn, Treasurer, to be accepted.

ORDERS ON TREASURER.

Mrs Keef $6 charity. The Clerk and M. Smith $2 each for services as Returning Officers at late Municipal Elections.

The committee appointed to examine road way beside the drain, as petitioned for by Mr. Leary and others, received permission to postpone, giving in same till next meeting of Council.

On the motion of Mr. Howden, the Council adjourned to Monday the 1st day of April, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Cox.

Remember Mr. Eastty's Readings in Hill's Music Hall, Monday and Tuesday Evenings, March 25th and 26th.

Meeting of the Peterboro Branch of the U. C. Religious Book and Tract Society—Continued.

The next resolution was moved by Rev. Mr. Rogers—That the neglected condition of the moral and religious state of our lumbering population calls loudly on the sympathy of our religious Societies, and since the evil results of this neglect will affect our country at large, therefore the whole country, but more especially this portion of Ontario, must be regarded as participating in the responsibilities of such neglects.

The Rev. Mr. Rogers expressed the great pleasure with which he had listened to the statements of the last speaker, and heartily approved of the Mission with which Mr. Bone was connected: These sailors often took home with them at the close of the navigation, the books or tracts they had been presented with, to read over again in their family circle in the winter. Young men from this neighborhood, sons of the members of his own church, were thus visited and spoken to in the canal as they followed their sailor work in the summer time.

He much regretted that a similar work was not long ago undertaken among the lumbermen when they were nearer to us and therefore more easily accessible. He thought that as the work of the Canal was only in the summer season, while the work at the shanties would be only in the winter, some arrangement might be made whereby we might be able to secure the services of so well tried a missionary as Mr. Bone. He felt assured that as the mission to the sailors in the Canal was most liberally supported by the friends at St. Catharines, where it was best known, and its importance more fully appreciated—so also, with reference to the proposed mission to our lumbermen, our people of Peterboro and these counties would be found most ready to forward the work, and most hearty and liberal in sustaining it as it should be sustained.

The anxiety of many a parent's heart would be relieved, when they considered that their lads at the shanties would be under the notice of the Missionary, and be supplied with the words of everlasting life.

Mr. A. H. Campbell said he had much pleasure in seconding the resolution, no one could be ignorant that the northern parts of this and the adjoining county were being gradually occupied by settlers, many of whom were immigrants from Europe, and who had come to our shores in hope of being able to acquire that competance which in the densely populated countries of the old world it was so hard to secure, and that they were lured hither by the tempting offer of free land. Population is the great want of a country like this, and which it behoves all interested in its advancement to use their endeavors to obtain. But in doing this, and inducing settlement, on our unoccupied territory, it must not be forgotten that we incur a responsibility—the responsibility of seeing that no effort is wanting on our part to supply these new comers with the means of instruction in the more important matter of where their final and everlasting home is to be. We have no right to tempt them here with promises of peace and plenty unless we are prepared to some extent at least to supply them with those christian privileges which they abandoned when they left their native shores. Let us not shut our eyes to the fact that our object in bringing them here is a selfish one, viz., to increase the wealth, the strength, and prosperity of the Dominion, and that we shall not be held guiltless, if having obtained our object, we leave those who have been the means of obtaining it, to perish from want of religious opportunities and privileges. One of the great sources of the rapidly increasing wealth of this town, is the Timber Trade, which gives employment to a large number of men, and provides a market for the farm produce of the county. The shanties, in which these men live during several months of the year are widely scattered, and generally far removed from any means of religious instruction or observance. It is a state of things which isolated efforts cannot meet, but I am glad to learn by the Report that a scheme of a comprehensive character is proposed to meet this great want, and I hope that it will be fully carried out, and that this Society and the Bible Society will conjointly organise Missions to the different districts of our back country, and by acting together effect a greater amount of good, than they can do by seperate and distinct efforts. The objects of the two Societies are the same, the bringing of men to a knowledge of the gospel, and there is no reason why they should not work together.

Mr. MacKinnan desired to support the resolutions. He had some knowledge of the sailors in our Inland waters, and some interesting reminiscences of them. The work in the Welland Canal Mission is evidently in good hands, and in a hopeful condition. At St. Catherines, where it is well known, it awakens a lively interest and secures a cordial support. Why should not the like manner take up the good work among the lumbermen? They labor for members of our own community. The importance and wealth of this community are increased by their toil, and while they are employed in their arduous calling they are removed from the Christian privileges which we highly enjoy. If we can find suitable agents, there need be no lack of money to sustain the effort, all that is wanting is a thorough determination to accomplish this work as peculiarly our own, and the commencement of it in simple faith that He in whose service it is undertaken will own and prosper it. We shall all be the better for bearing a part in such Christian works, and another anniversary may be attended with the actual work done.

Rev. Mr. Davis followed with a few very appropriate remarks and closed the meeting with prayer.

The meeting was on the whole highly interesting, and the sympathies of the audience well sustained and occasionally very demonstrative.

St. Louis, Missouri, March 15.—A revolt in the Missouri, penitentiary at Jefferson City was discovered and frustrated yesterday without serious results. As the prisoners were going from their cells to breakfast, yesterday morning, Pat Duffy, who murdered Fred. Ostermeyer in St. Louis over a year ago, broke from his gang, ran into a shoeshop, ascended to the roof, and armed with a knife and iron bar defied his pursuers. He was shot in the arm and captured. Charley Clark, a mulatto armed with a knife, attempted to assist Duffy, but he was felled with a bludgeon and secured. About forty convicts were in the plot, and from papers found in possession their contemplated plan was to overpower the guard, fire the various shops, force the gates, rob the offices and escape. Timely notice and the vigilance of the officers, however, prevented any attempt of action on the part of the prisoners.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—The Review of the 15th has an article headed "Oh No," saying that a would be candidate for the House of Commons for the East Riding, has gone largely into the wheat business this winter in order to secure his election."

The above is what the *Review* says, and every person that reads the article will know that he means your humble servant. As I have bought wheat largely this winter. Supposing all that Mr. Carnegie says is true, is there anything wrong in it. I believe I have paid for all the wheat that I have bought. I am only following the example set me by Mr. Carnegie, he bought largely at Blythe Mills once, and I suppose made an independent fortune and retired to Parliament. May I ask Mr. Carnegie, is it wrong for me to do at Keene what he did at Blythe Mills,—any thing to turn an honest penny." Should I become a candidate and be defeated, I may turn my attention to gas or water works. O, yes, or might be fortunate enough some day to be President of the Peterboro and Haliburton Wooden R. R., with or without pickings.

I remain,
Your o'bdt servt.,
JAMES MILLAR.

Otonabee, March, 18th, 1872.

THE COLD SNAP.

REPORTS FROM ALL SECTIONS OF THE PROVINCE.

Cobourg, March 19th—Snowing and drifting last night and this morning, not very cold.

Chatham—Weather cold and no indications of breaking up. The river will probably not break up before the 10th or 15th of April.

Collingwood—Considerable snow fell here last night, and the weather is intensely cold and stormy to-day. The roads running north and south are blocked up; trains and stages are behind time.

Guelph—Very stormy here last night, about six inches of snow, very much drifted, weather to-day clear and cold, strong wind from the north-west.

Hamilton—Snowing last night, it is now clear, bright and sharp.

Kingston—A stiff wind has been blowing from the north-west all the morning a little snow falling at intervals and drifting considerably.

Lindsay—Light snow storm last night wind very high and snow drifting all day.

London—About two inches of snow, thermometer fell to 2 degrees below zero during the night, but rose to 20 above at 9 a.m. Weather at present bright and clear, wind from the north-west.

Montreal—Snowing during last night and to-day, thermometer about 20.

Owen Sound—Weather very stormy, blowing hard from west-north-west, thermometer about 4 degrees below zero.

Ottawa—Has been snowing gently since last night, but not much has fallen, weather mild now, trains on the Canada Central and St. Lawrence and Ottawa roads keeping good time.

Orillia—Weather very boisterous for past 24 hours, snowing sometimes heavily, high winds prevail, roads all drifted up rendering travel almost impossible, train delayed until evening thermometer below zero.

Peterboro—Slight drifting snow with high wind from the north-west.

Port Hope—A violent snow storm set in last night about 8 o'clock and lasted till midnight. This morning opened clear and mild.

Sarnia—Clear cold, with fresh north breeze.

St. Catharines—Weather clear and cold with considerable wind.

Stratford—Weather very stormy last night and this morning, thermometer about zero.

Windsor—Werether continues cold and freezing at night and thawing a little during the day, with cold west winds, vessel men in anticipation of a very late opening of navigation are not pushing their fittings up.

The Erie—Mar. 19—At a meeting of the Erie directors this morning it was resolved to open the stock and transfer books to-morrow. When the announcement was made to the Stock Exchange the Erie rose from 49 to 51 and 54.

The New Indian Viceroy—London, March 19—Lord Northbrook, successor to the late Earl Mayo in the Viceroyship of India, will be entertained at a farewell banquet at Portsmouth, previous to his departure for Bombay on the 25th inst.

The Treaty—Washington, March 19.—Gen. Banks' bill to carry out the fisheries clauses of the Treaty of Washington which he reported to the House several weeks since, is a special order for to-day. Nothing will be done with it, however, as Mr. Banks wishes its postponement until all doubts about the intention of England to go before the Geneva Conference are settled. The bill will probably be laid over until some time in April or May. The friends of the Administration are very desirous to have the bill postponed without debate, they do not want to have the *Alabama* controversy opened and the Washington Treaty discussed, for fear that no good to them will come of it.

Mr. Colin McNichol, of Downie, had his arm caught in a thrashing machine on Friday last, and dreadfully smashed. His internal injuries are severe, and besides other hurts, he has had three or four of his ribs fractured.

A meeting of a number of parties intending to emigrate to Manitoba was recently held in Listowel, when the Rev Mr. Brown, of Elma, was selected to make the necessary arrangements in regard to the route and the cost of travel.

The party is to start about the later part of the month.

An amusing chase took place in Biddulph on Thursday. Two constables from London were in pursuit of a coloured man who eloped with a white girl. They spent the previous night with a brother chip in the village; and the pursuers getting on his track, treed the coon, put on the handcuffs, and after a few hours delay all took the road to London.

One day last week, some men blasting on the Midland branch, near Longford, left a blast ignited when going to dinner and on returning they found it had not exploded. Two men went up to ascertain the cause of the failure, and while examining it the powder exploded. One of the men was so severly injured that his recovery was considered doubtful; the other escaped better, and was conveyed to his house.

A St. Joseph, Missouri, paper of the 10 ult. says: Yesterday a colored lad, arrested at Agency Ford under the Vagrancy Act, was lodged in the county jail for safe keeping, and as the county court meets and assigns a day he will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, to serve out an approximately until he is twenty-one years of age.

The Window of the old Synod building Londonderry the scene of their Remonstrance at last evening. Tremendous excitement prevailed while the guns were being loaded, and a bullseye was fired through a pane of glass in the window of the room in which the Prince, seated with Lord Londonderry, was engaged in signing the Treaty. The shot passed over the head of the Prince and struck the wall behind him.

Splitting the Difference.

Who shall find a good ——— For its price is greater than rubies. And yet Table Talker has one which has not been published. One of the foremost lawers in Canada, is the famous Queens Council, Mr. O'Reilly, Kingston, who gained such reputation by his successful and highly dramatic management of the prosecution of Whelan for the murder of the Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee. Tall, handsome, florid, portly, jolly of eye and mellow of voice, he recalls irresistibly the councillor of fifty years ago, alike prepared for the battle of the bar, ready with a joke, or challenge, demurer. Well Mr. O'Reilly was once engaged for the plaintive in a suit where it was sought to recover $2,000, alleged to be due by defendant, who denied the existence of any liability what ever. It was on a country circuit. The jurors were of the agricultural persuasion. For two mortal days the council on both sides pelted them with authorities, references, objections, cross examinations, rebutting evidence, testimony in surrebuttal—Heaven and the Chief Justice only known what, till the honest farmers were reduced to a comatose condition. All this time O'Reilly had sat aloof, an when he rose a mournful sigh broke from the twelve jurors, sure that he too would bring down a perfect avalanche af authorities. Judge of their surprise and relief when the eminent counsel, in his blandest voice commended: "Gentlemen, I shall not seek wilfully to confuse you with false quotations, which cannot effect the judgement of honest and sensible men. The case is a very plain one. My client says the defendant owes $2,000; the defendent says he owes my client nothing.

They have been talking the matter over these two days and can come to no conclusion, I ask you to look at this question from the standpoint of your own plain, practical common sense. Suppose that any of you were about to trade horses, (here the jury pricked up their ears)—trade horses with me. I repeat, with me. You asked $100, I offered $80. We could not come to terms. We naturally went to some honest and sensible neighbor, as it might be your worthy foreman, and he decided that we should *split the difference* as the fair thing between man and man. This is all I ask you to do, just deal fairly between us, as you would be dealt by. I leave my case in your hands." In five minutes the Jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,000; that being the way of splitting the difference between $80 and $2,000; and the plaintiff has not ceased to regret to this day that he did not bring his suit for $4,000.

The Check Census.

The numbers given by the check census of the city were known and published some days ago, and on Wednday they were formally laid before the Council, and refered to in our next day's report of its proceedings. We have already commented on the returns, and much more need not be said. The population of the city is stated to be 117, 865, or 10,640 in excess of the figures given by the Government census. The mode of taking that census would unjustly exclude many that are now very properly included, and the population, notwithstanding the present excessive mortality, has doubtless had a natural increase during the almost twelve months which have elapsed between the taking of Government census and the one just finished by order of the Council. The Government enumators maintain that the difference in the mode of coutting under the two systems would make a difference reducing the results by fully eight per cent. There is reason to believe that the last census but one exaggerated the true rate of increase; and moreover it must be remembered that a certain proportion of the increase during the last decade has taken place beyond the imaginary lines known as the city limits. The census shows that the number of females exceeds that of males by 9,041. The proportion of Catholics to protestants remains pretty much unaltered—the former being 85, 480; the latter, 32, 385. Amongst those set down as Protestant are the Jews, who numbered between four and five hundred.

All things considered, the census is not quite so disappointing as it was at first felt to be. Our great expectations were to some extent based on grounds that were themselves open to question and the imagination was allowed too much play in case that should have been a matter for mere sober calculation. But the growth of the city can be correctly declared only by including the growth of the suburbs, which are virtually part and parcel of the city itself, though not allowed to figure in the census. To obtain an absolutely correct enumeration is next to an impossibility and if it really be true that some families or individuals have been unintentionally omitted, this may be counterbalanced by similar omissions on the part of the Government census.

The cost of taking the census has been $1, 765, being $235 less than the appropriation therefor. This is rather a novel, as well as a pleasing feature.—In any undertaking for the city to be excuted by contract, or where a given sum has been set apart, as in the present case, there is generally a little addendum of "extras" which, like the poscript to a lady's letter, contains the gravest matter of all. *Montreal Witness.*

Mrs. Radcliffe, whos chastity the claimant in the Tichborne case had impugned, gave her evidence on the 23rd ult, and aided considerably in proving him an imposter. She detailed the history of her relations with her cousin, and mentioned certain presents given to her by Mr. Roger, among which was no such article as a gold crucifix, which the claimant had specified. On the 22nd June, 1862, Roger left her, having given her on that day a paper in which he promised to build a church to the Virgin if he married her within three years. She had never seen him since. That she repeated, "I solemnly swear." Then she described minutely the appearance and habits of Roger Tichborne, and narrated her interview with the claimant, when he addressed her as "Lucy," and and Mrs. Townley, who accompanied her as "Kate." She expressed herself as "perfectly certain" that the claimant was not her cousin Roger an assertion which, after a rigid cross-examination, she again repeated with emphasis to Serjeant Ballantine. She also emphatically answered "Never" to the question whether he had ever said or done anything which might not be said or done by any honorable young man to a parentless girl.

The Shelby Gazette refers to the following item of [illegible] extensively [illegible]—Geo. Shaw, [illegible] was driving the [illegible] R. Sampler, Esquire, Postmaster, [illegible] allowed [illegible] over [illegible] and [illegible] by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

A Terrible Case of Hydrophobia.

The Pittston (Pennsylvania) *Gazette* gives the following particulars of a most distressing case of hydrophobia:—About eleven weeks ago a young lady named Cox, daughter of Miles Cox, of Shoddarville, went into the yard to kill some chickens. The dog followed her, and picking up one of the chickens ran off with it. She chased him with a stick to recover it, and coming up with him he turned upon her and bit her upon the arm lacerating it fearfully. Her mother and brother coming to the rescue, were also badly bitten by the infuriated beast. The wounds healed however, and nothing more was thought of the matter. The young woman was engaged to be married to a young man living at Goldsboro', named Alfred Kerrick, and the wedding was appointed to come off at that place about two weeks ago. On the wedding morning as she was about to perform her ablutions the sight of water sent a shiver through her whole system and frightened her, and at the breakfast table the sudden bad news an effect upon her that she spilled it over the table. She then complained of feeling unwell, and her friends advised her to remain at home; but she said she did not want to disappoint Al, and accompanied by a sister, proceeded to Goldsboro, where the ceremony was performed, immediately after this she was seized with spasms, bearing all the indications of hydrophobia. In one of her lucid intervals she warned the company that she would bite them if they did not keep away from her. "Bet," she said to her husband, "Al, you need not be afraid I won't bite you." In one of her paroxysms she bit a lady who was endeavoring to soothe her. It was the wife of Dea. Hoffman, who drives the stage from Goldsboro to the Sand Cut, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. Soon after entering her husband that she would not bite him she was seized with convulsions, and laying back in his arms, she died. We have seldom been called upon to record so sad a case as this. For one moment a happy bride and then the victim of a horrid death. The other members of the family who were bitten by the dog have not as yet, displayed any symptoms of the disease, but they live in hourly dread.

Tragedy in a Theatre.

The Alexander Opera House and The Star, situated in Block-street, Sheffield, was on the morning of the 31st of Feb., the scene of a shocking tragedy. In the night time the place is left in charge of a watchman, and the person who has for the last two months filled the office was a man named Thomas Bradshaw, 34 years of age, a discharged soldier, who had served in India and China. He has only recently returned to Sheffield, after 14 or 15 years service. During his absence his wife received information that he had died, and married a table-blade forger named Wilson.

On the return of her last husband, she left Wilson and went back to Bradshaw, but they have not been happy together. It appears that it is against the rule of a theatre for her to visit her husband whilst he is engaged on duty, but on Monday night she disregarded this regulation, and remained with him in the wardrobe, after bringing his supper. There, according to her statement, he beat her, first with his fist, then with a poker, and afterwards, snatching up a hatchet, he struck her insensible, inflicting a terrible wound on the right side of the head, through which the brains protruded. Evidently supposing that he had killed her, he took off his scarf, coat, and boots, and by means of a winding staircase he proceeded to the "flies" over the stage. There he took up a rope about 20 feet in length, fastened one end to a piece of timber in the roof, the other end he twisted round his neck and, having done so, he took a leap in the direction of the stage. The "drop" being some 14 or 15 feet, his neck was dislocated, and death must of been instantaneous. At half past seven in the morning, a woman went to clean the theatre, but was unable to obtain admission. She waited until 10:30, when a number of persons, including one man named Moseley, the day man of the theatre, appeared on the scene. Moseley borrowed a ladder, and effected an entrance by a window in the rear of the stage. In the wardrobe he found Mrs. Buadshaw lying insensible weltering in her blood. Nothing had been seen of Bradshaw himself, but in a few minutes a young boy named Glossop observed the body of the suicide hanging from the roof, and came runing to tell them that the "dummy" policeman of the pantomime had hanged him. The body was immediately cut down, but was found to be cold and stiff. The unfortunate woman was removed to the Sheffield Infirmary, where her death is hourly looked for. Jealousy arising from the conduct of his wife during his absence is supposed to have led Bradshaw to commit the double tragedy.

A Terrible Earthquake.

An earthquake has destroyed the city of Schemacha, in Russia. According to the official report 118 persons were killed and 44 wounded, but all the inhabitants were left without shelter. Schemacha is or rather was, a city of 25,000 inhabitants, and lies on the road Tiflis and Baku, at the foot of the Caucasia Mountains, about seventyfive miles distant from the latter city. Schemacha is 2,316 feet above the Caspian, and 2,230 above the Black Sea, and was formerly the seat of government of the province, which, however, on account of the frequent earthquakes in that region, was transfered, about ten years ago, to to Baku, on the Caspian Sea. The inhabitants of Schemacha are nearly all Armenians.

EARLY DEATH OF A JOURNALIST.—Port Hope, March 15,—Mr. Henry James Buchanan, editor of the Port Hope "Times," died here to day of meningraitis after eleven days' illness. His funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, the Orangemen accompanying his remains to the grave. Deceased was a young man of marked ability, and gave promise of gaining eminence as a journalist. He was a native of Bathurst, New Brunswick, and was only twenty six years of age. He was for a short time engaged on the Montreal and Toronto press.—*Port Hope Guide.*

Real has been seen near St.-Paul.—He is reported to have expressed his intention to return to Manitoba, when he would submit to legal investigation. He declined to tell his destination, or to give any information as to whereabouts of Scott's body.—*London Advertiser.*

An American paper says:—"Mr. Kimball tells us that 8,000,000 of our free and independent citizens consume each an average yearly of eleven pounds of tobacco, to say nothing of one hundred and sixty-seven cigars. Perhaps no argument in favour of the use of the weed can be deduced from this; but it cannot be denied that this is an indulgence which is followed by no well-marked evil effects, moral or material. It is not just, therefore, to contrast tobacco with alcohol, and there is probably less difference between them than is usually supposed. At the same time, a young man anxious to lead a wise and well-ordered life, may well pause before he fixes upon himself a habit of which the advantage is not established, and certain, and especially a habit which may cost him a great deal of money.

BIRTH.

At Ashburnham, on this 19th February, the wife of Jas. Potts of a daughter.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. James Kines, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 20th February, 1872, Edward Thurston, of the Township of Verulam, to Ann McCamus, third daughter of John McCamus, Esq., all of this County.

By the same, at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Keene, Feb. 29th, William Brock, to Margaret Bates, both of the Township of Otonabee.

By the same, assisted by the Rev. Wm. L. Scott, at the residence of the bride's father, March 6th, Edward Donnelly, to Margaret Jane, eldest daughter of John Kindred, Esq. All of Otonabee.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough March 20th, 1872

Flour ₱ bbl		5	25	6	75
Wheat ₱ bush (fall)		1	18	1	20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush		1	10	1	20
Peas	"	0	60	0	60
Oats	"	0	45	0	45
Potatoes	"	0	30	0	30
Choice Apples, per bag		0	90	1	00
Hay ₱ ton		12	00	20	00
Hides ₱ cwt		7	00	8	00
Straw per load		4	00	5	00
Beef ₱ cwt		6	00	6	3
Sheepskins		0	75	1	25
Wool ₱ lb		0	25	0	32
Pork ₱ cwt		5	00	6	00
Eggs, per dozen		0	20	0	00
Butter, [Keg]		0	17	0	18
do fresh		0	18	0	20
Cordwood, by contract		2	50	2	75
" on Market		2	75	3	00
Turkeys		0	80	1	25
Ducks	"	0	40	0	60
Geese	"	0	50	0	6
Chickens	"	0	30	0	40

EGGS FOR HATCHING

FROM

FANCY PURE BRED POULTRY.

PARTRIDGE COCHINS.—J. K. Fowlers and H. M. Thomas' Strain, $4 per doz,

DARK BRAHMAS.—Lady Gwydyers, Mansseys, and Beldon Strain, $3 per doz.

COLORED DORKINGS.—From 3 first prize Strains, $3 per dozen.

HOUDANS.—Beldon, and 2 pure home bred Strains, $3 per dozen.

BLACK RED GAME BANTAM.—From imported birds, J. K. Fowler's breed, $2 per dozen.

My stock comprises some of the finest strains in the world, and I have spared neither trouble nor expense in procuring them.

Parties wishing eggs will please order early, as only a limited supply can be sold.

No Orders Booked till Paid for.

Orders will receive priority as received.

R. PATTERSON,
Simcoe St., Peterboro.

Peterboro, March 6th, 1872. 10-tf.

P. S.—A cordial invitation to all who desire to visit my yards at any time during the business days of the week. R. P.

WANTED.

200 GOOD MEN,

AT THE

Marmora Iron Mines,

BLAIRTON, ONTARIO.

Wages from $1.10 to $1.25 per Day.

Permanent employment the year round

Good boarding houses for Single men; and good comfortable houses furnished by the Company to Married men at $1.50 per month rent.

Apply to Stephen Goodall, Blairton, or at the Head Office, Cobourg.

WM. P. CHAMBLISS,
Managing Director.

Railway Office, Cobourg, March 5th, 1872. 10-4ins

SUPERIOR FARM FOR SALE

being the east half of

Lot 2, in the 4th Concession of Douro

Containing 100 acres—80 acres of which are under cultivation and well fenced, 12 acres of Fall Wheat and 25 acres Fall ploughed. Two good log houses with log barn and stable; good wells and small orchard of young trees on the premises. Distance from Peterboro' 9 miles, from Allendale 5 miles.

For terms apply to,

PATRICK SHEEHAN,
(if by letter post paid.)
South Douro P. O.

or to, JOHN BURNHAM
Solicitor, Peterboro'.

11 5-ins

CORONER'S SALE OF LANDS.

Will be sold by Public Auction, all the right title and interest and equity of redemption of James McDonald, in and to the east half of lot number two, in the third concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterboro', and Province of Ontario, under a writ of Feri Facias to me directed, on Saturday the 22nd day of June, 1872, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro'.

(Signed,)
BT. KINCAID
Coroner.

Peterboro, March 13th, 1872. 11 td.

Court of Revision.

Municipality of Dummer,

Will hold first Sitting in

TOWN HALL!

Saturday, 4th Day May, 1872.

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
CLERK.

11-5ins.

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to me are notified to come and settle their accounts before the 20th instant, unless settled at that date costs will be incurred at once.

JOHN DOHARTY.

Peterboro, March 6th, 1872. 10-3ins.

SADDLERY & HARNESS

The Saddlery and Harness business heretofore carried on by T. Donnelly, in the

Town of Peterboro,

WILL BE CONTINUED BY

T. DONNELLY & B. SHORTLY

They having this day entered into Partnership under the name and firm of

T. DONNELLY & Co.,

And hope by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to merit the same share of public patronage extended to Mr. Donnelly in the past.

T. DONNELLY.
B. SHORTLY.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1872.

The undersigned hereby tenders his sincere thanks to those who have so liberally patronized him during the last 12 years, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to the above firm.

T. DONNELLY.

Peterboro, March 1st, 1872.

P. S.—Mr. Shortly will give receipts in my name for moneys paid to him on my account.

The Sewing Machine business will be carried on as usual.

T. D.—10-tf.

ANOTHER

SPECIAL TRAIN

HAS JUST ARRIVED AT THE

New Dominion Boot & Shoe Store,

WITH AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Spring and Summer BOOTS & SHOES.

W. J. L. Legs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and the surrounding country that he has now in stock the largest and best selection of Boots and Shoes ever offered to the public, comprising:—

LADIES' & CHILDRENS' finest Goat, Kidd, Calf, Pebble and Prunella, Balmorals and Gaiters.

WOMENS' & CHILDRENS' strong wear.

BOYS' & YOUTHS' Calf Balmorals and Gaiters.

RUBBERS—All sizes in great variety; and everything that is kept in a First-class Store. Also,

200 Pairs of Home-made Boots,

of the very best material and workmanship, comprising French Calf Boots, Balmorals and Gaiters, French and Canadian Kip Boots.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

being under the superintencence of Mr. R. LARMOUR, the public may rely on a First class article in Style, Comfort and Durability.

☞Remember the place for a Good, Cheap and Reliable Article is at the New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store, Thompson's Block, McKellar's Old Corner, George Street, Peterborough.

WM. JAS. LARMOUR.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SAMUEL WHITE

Begs to inform his numerous customers and the public that he has increased his facilities for manufacturing

BOOTS & SHOES

and is therefore in a better position than ever before to supply the wants of

RETAIL CUSTOMERS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will do well to examine his Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as he is satisfied he can supply them on as favorable terms as they can buy in either Montreal or Toronto.

☞Special Attention paid to Custom Work.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

MUSIC HALL,

PETERBOROUGH.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,
MARCH 25th and 26th.

MR. EASTTY'S

READINGS!

PROGRAMME:

PART FIRST.

Act 1, Scene 2 } Merchant of Venice,
Act 4, Scene 2 } Shakespeare

PART SECOND.

The Vagabonds.....Trowbridge
Chas. Diokens' Reading from
"David Copperfield."....Dickens
Mrs. Candle's Lecture on Free Masonry.....Jerrold

PART THIRD.

The Sisters.....Whittier
The Ride to Dingley Dell.....Dickens
The Negro Question.....Artemus Ward
I Vant to Fly.....Hood

Doors open at 7.30. Readings to commence at 8 o'clock.

Admission 25 cents. Children and Schools 15 cents.

Peterboro, March 13th, 1872. 2-ins.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of MICHAEL MOLONEY, *an Insolvent.*

A Dividend Sheet has been prepared open to objection until the Twenty-fifth day of March, 1872, after which dividend will be paid.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 5th day of March, 1872.

PARTNERSHIP.

An Active or Sleeping Partner is required in a Lumber Mill Capital required $1 000 to $2,000. Address, "P. B." Croft's Hotel, Peterborough.

Peterboro, March 6th, 1871. No. 10 tf

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

This magazine is the oldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada. It aims at being a Canadian Magazine, both in the character of its matter, and in odening the way for Canadian writers. In the latter field it has up to the present been a failure, so for as remunerating its contributors and its publishers is concerned; but as its circulation is fair, we are in hopes that a good advertising patronage may yet put it on paying basis. We do not our Canadian homes can find elsewhere, so interesting and so Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to sustain it. Its circulation is 3,500. *New Dominion Monthly 1,50 per annum in advance, Old subscribers sending the name of a new subscriber with their own will get the two for $2. Advertising in New Dominion Monthly per page. $8.00.*

JOEN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors

N.B.—Job Printing sent to the Witness Printing House will be done neatly and quickly, and at the lowest rates compatible with first, rate work.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.
Proprietors,

To Boot & Shoe-makers

3 First class General Workmen
Wanted Immediately.

Good Wages & Steady Employment,

Apply at once, to

WM. McCULLAGH,
☞At the Sign of Red Boot, Hunter St.

Peterboro, Feb. 7th, 1872. 6

NOTE LOST.

LOST on Monday, somewhere in Peterboro, a Promissory Note in my favour, against Mr. John Shea, of Douro, for $15. All parties are hereby forbidden to negotiate for said Note as it has been paid in full to me, and a receipt given against it.

JOHN DOHARTY.

Peterboro, Feb'y 27th, 1872. 9-tf

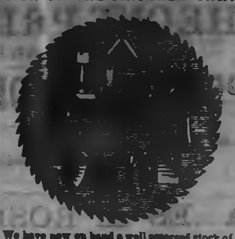
TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for S. S. No. 4, Douro, a Male or Female Teacher, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate.

MATTHEW SCULLEY,
JAMES CLARK,
MICHAEL KENNEDY, } Trustees

Douro, January, 17th 1871. 3

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



We have now on hand a well assorted stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

consisting of:

Chains—all sizes; Sleigh-Shoe Steel; Axes—Single and Double Steel; Broad Axes; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes; Platform Scales; Machine Saws, Crest-cut Saws.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS

CARTRIDGES—all sizes;

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, PLATED WARE

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, Nov. 13th, 1871, 46

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN W. PATTERSON *an Insolvent.*

A Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the 4th day of March next, after which dividend will be paid.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterboro, 17th Feb'y 1872. 8

Pure Fife Seed Wheat.

The undersigned has over 200 bushels of best Fife Seed Wheat for sale.

PRICE $2.00 PER BUSHEL.

The Wheat was imported four years ago by my Father, Mr. D. Fife, who several years ago imported Fife Wheat, and which then gave so much satisfaction.

I have raised it there successively since the first year I sowed two gallons; the next year two bushels, as I sold the greater part of what I raised; the third year I had over three hundred bushels of prime wheat; 200 bushels of which I have yet for sale.

SYLVESTER H. FIFE.
Lot 23, 4th Con. Otonabee

Otonabee Feb'y 19th, 1872. 8 3ins.

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Manilla Rope, Boom Chains,
Anchors, Augers, Mill Saws, Leather Belting, Machine Oil, Steel Springs, Solid Collar Axles, Seamless Thimble Skeins, Carriage Bolts, Bent Rims, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Bent Seats, Seat Rails, Dark Leather Duck Drill, Oil Cloth, Silver Bands, Whiffletree Blocks, Plated Spindles, Axle Clips, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Blacks Spades, Shovels, Picks.

I have also my usual stock of

BUILDERS HARDWARE.
PAINTS, COLOURS, GLASS, OIL, TURPENTINE, VARNISH, &

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, February 13th, 1872. 49

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5 Concession 2, of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,
containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES

About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation.

This Farm is adjoining a leading road through the Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.

For price and terms of sale apply to

Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
Peterborough

Or JAMES MILLER,
Otonabee.

Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, HARROWS, &c.

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 8-ly

In the Surrogate Court of the County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Peterborough, on

Friday, 15th Day of March, Next,

By Alfred Crawford, of the Township of North Monaghan, in the said County of Peterborough, Farmer, to be appointed Guardian to Anna Bloodgood Crawford and Sarah Adelia Crawford, infant children of the said Alfred Crawford, the mother of the said infants being dead.

FRED B. BURNHAM,
Attorney for applicant

Dated this 27th day of February, 1872. 9-3ins

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on its monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayaerries, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation, of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alchol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PERLEE, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, W COULTER ORMOND & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR: and Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keen ay A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

Husband (Returned from a call on Judge Jones). Well Mary, I have examined those certificates and found them straight as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to every good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as and alike. It is very wrong however, this PAIN-KILLER of Perry Davis has stood the test of time Doctors and Druggists have not been able to bush it up, it's as you say, Mary in everybodys house and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife:—It must have cured somebodys Rheumatism or you wouldn't have seen converted so easily.

Husband:—Converted, why it has cured a dozen of cases about here whithin a year. Simon Tickler who you know used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time, why it was this same Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER that cured him. Geo Trotter who Doctor Squills used to pity so much and call such a great sufferer, he too was cured with the PAIN-KILLER and what's more he writes that he paid Doctor Squills over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here my dear rub some of it on my shoulder at once I am through with Squills, if Pain-Killer can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that.

(To be continued.)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

15-1871 c m.

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers Farm and Timber Lots in the Township of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Talloe's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr. Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acres, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 12th Concession of Monmouth, containing 162 acres of the finest land in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 1 West of George and South of Rink and 8 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wann Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Beckham's New Residence, containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold en bloc or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

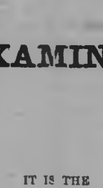
W. H. SCOTT, Esq.,
Barrister, Peterboro.

Otonabee, 31th 1871 49.

Largest Paper,

The Largest Circulation

It is Only $1.50 in Advance



COLT STRAYED.

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, Lot 12, in the 10th Concession of Asphodel, about four weeks ago, a 2 year old Horse Colt, color—Iron Grey.—Any persons having information leading to his discovery at this Office, or with the owner, will be suitably rewarded.

J. P. BROWN.

Asphodel, Feb'y 26th, 1872. 9-3ins.

Just Received!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW JEWELRY,

A very large and handsome assortment of Gold, Gold-plated, Rubber and other

FANCY BRACELETS,

A Beautiful Stock of the

NEW GOLDINE SETTS,

at very low prices. Also a nice assortment of

Stock-plate Cuff Buttons

STUDS, &c., VERY CHEAP.

☞A SPECIALITY:

LADIES GOLD RINGS

A very beautiful stock, at exceedingly low prices. A splendid new lot of

Electro-plate, Nickel Silver and Spanish Silver-ware, Spoons, Forks, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

January 23rd, 1871 4.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE PETERBORO

"EXAMINER"

IT IS THE

IN THE COUNTY, AND HAS

COLLARD'S *Patent Iron Harrows,*

Warranted the best made or no sale.

Call and See them

AT THE

Siga of the Tall Chimney,

SOUTH OF THE MARKET.

PETER HAMILTON.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

New Goods! New Goods!

AND CHEAP GOODS.

A Large Stock of Mens' and Womens' Boots. Men's Fine French Calf, $3.50; Woman's Calf Boots, $1.15.

LARGE STOCK OF

Ready-made Clothing,

the best value I have ever had. Good Coats from $3.00. Good Tweed Pants, $2.50 Men's Flannel Shirts, No. 1, for $1.75. Good Fancy Flannel, for 40 cts. per yard, worth 50 cents.

DRY GOODS.

Just arriving, a full assortment, at prices that will astonish you.

GROCERIES.

Complete Stock. Tea from 25 cts. per lb. to 95 cts.

JOB LOT OF CROCKERY.

Tea Setts, $2.50, complete.

Splendid Assortment of

NEW CARPETS,
from 75 cts.

SALT AND PLASTER KEPT.

All those Goods you can buy at

ROGERS'--ASHBURNHAM,

Cheaper than you can in Peterboro.

Ashburnham, March 13th, 1872. 11-t

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

BOUND TO SHINE.

Sold out our Scenery, Instruments, &c., and replacing with the Latest Improvements.

TRY THE NEW CAMEO VIGNETTE,
so much admired in the large cities; taken by R. T. & S.

ON HAND:

The Finest Stock of Mouldings for Framing, ever offered in Peterborough.

FOR SALE:

Choice Oil Chromos, Steel Engravings, &c. British Plate Mirrors, and Pier Glasses, furnished all sizes and Prices as Cheap as Toronto or Montreal.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

Peterborough, January 17th, 1872

GREAT

CLEARING OUT SALE

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

Store Crowded from Morning to Night.

Every one Pleased and Satisfied with their Bargains.

This week there will be offered

200 Rich Silk Jackets & Mantles

A DECIDED BARGAIN.

THE BALANCE OF

DRESS GOODS

Will be offered at still greater reductions. Everything in the Store selling Cheap.

IN OUR

NEW GROCERY DEPARTMENT!

Will be found Splednid Value in

TEAS and SUGARS, &c., &c.

☞REMEMBER

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S
CLEARING OUT SALE.

Peterborough, February 29th, 1872. 9 tf.

SPRING GOODS.

We have just received an assortment of

Braemar, Glencairn,

and other favorite styles of

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND CANADIAN TWEEDS.

We shall also receive in the course of a few days a full stock of

Cottons, Prints, Spring Dresses

AND OTHER

GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,

to all of which we invite the attention of our customers.

J. P. BROWN & Co.

February, 22nd 1872.

The Green Carpet Bagger.

A good story is told about a green carpet-bagger, who came to Washington some time last session with a considerable pile of greenback, and more curious stowaway, fell in one night with a lot of sharpers and robbers for a faro bank not far from the National Hotel. They took him around in a very genteel way; treated him copiously, and showed him some sights, and then, when they thought the proper time had arrived, proposed to take a little game of the tiger. The carpet-bagger nothing loath, followed them to their headquarters; and in order to make it appear perfectly fair, they proposed that the man who had the largest amount of money should be the dealer. The green carpet-bagger revealed his pile, which the crowd were very anxious to see, and to their delight it proved to be the biggest pile.

"You are to be dealer!" cried all.

"Oh, no, boys," protested the green carpet-bagger, "I can't deal; I dont know anything about it. I've backed many a time, but I've never dealt; I can't deal."

They all pounded that to be had the biggest pile, and had won the chance, he must be the dealer.

"No, no!" cried the green carpet-bagger. "I'll give ten dollars, twenty dollars, yes, fifty dollars, to any man who will deal in my place."

They all insisted that he should deal. He took up the cards in an awkward way, shuffled them with many a grimace, and as he was about to put the cards into the box from which they were to be drawn, his hand accidently slipped and pushed under the top card, the king of hearts, so that they all saw it. Every gambler immediately peppered on the king of hearts.

The green carpet-bagger at once cried out:

"Now, now, come boys, come, this wont do; you're taking advantage of me. There is something wrong, or you wouldn't all beat in that way directly. I won't play unless I can have another shuffle."

They all insisted that the game should go on just as it was, and after many protestations that it was not the fair thing to take in a stranger so, the green carpet-bagger proceeded to deal.

He slipped off the top card, and there beneath, sure enough, was the king of hearts.

They all pushed forward to sweep off the money, but the very green carpet-bagger, drawing off the king of hearts, exposed another king for the third card. This made spoils.

"I'll take half that pile, boys," said the greenest of green carpet-baggers. And he passed out with a serene expression of countenance to look at the statue of Freedom on the summit of the Capitol. They play no more with green carpet-baggers there.

Sunday Work don't Pay.

It being now the season for making maple sugar, and presuming that many of our country Sunday-school boys, are gathering the sap and boiling it down to sugar, it occurs to me that I can give them a short lesson in that line, that I have long remembered.

My lesson was taught me more than fifty years ago.

It was a sorry lesson; and the more so because my father taught it, or at least took a part in it; my father deeply regretted the part he took in it. And so have I But to the story.

It was before the hour of Sunday-school, one Sunday morning. Father and mother and all the children were at the breakfast table, when our father said; "I am at a loss what to do. Our practice is do no work the Sabbath day. I never boiled sap on this day; we ought to keep the day holy to the Lord, to keep our place in God's house But the sap has been running day and night, and though day and night we have been boiling it our sap-tubs are full, and we have no room to store it—it is running to waste." Turning to us, his two boys, he asked: "Could not you, boys, go to the north boiling place, and I to the south one, and quickly boil down the sap. It is far off in the woods; we shall not be seen, nor shall be disturb anybody."

We boys could not answer him a word—we were amazed.

But after family prayer it was resolved to carry out the suggestion, and our father went his way, and we worked faithfully the entire day.

As we boys were returning home at night, we were met by one of our neighbors who was a notorious Sabbath breaker and sceptic, and being glad to find the occasion, said to us: "What have you been about to-day? I know all about it. I saw the smoke from both your boiling places, you mean Sabbath-breakers! Your father a church-member, and you Sunday-school boys, you have been making sugar to-day; and now remember what I tell you; you will loose more before next Saturday night than all you have made to-day. God will punish you for this—depend upon it."

Thoroughly ashamed of ourselves, we escaped from him and went home.

On Monday morning, by our fathers direction, we proceeded to syrup down the entire boiling of the previous day. I should say that in those days we used the round-bottomed deep kettles, instead of the shallow flat ones now used.

By degrees we dipped from the several kettles the entire product into one, and as the process went on we stirred the fire with a pole used for the purpose, when the writer struck the bottom of the kettle, which had long been badly cracked, and the bottom fell out, and the whole work of the Sabbath went into the fire in a moment. But not quicker did the days work of the Sabbath disappear before our eyes than the words of our neighbor came back: "You will loose more before next Saturday night than all you have made to-day."

In after years, as the sugaring season returned, we made it all on the six days of the week, "and we rested on the Sabbath day according to the commandment."—*Workman.*

Courting Under Difficulties.

I made the acquaintance of a young lady once at a party, who was rather good looking, and I, being rather susceptible, of course fell in love.

I accompanied the young lady home, but had a very polite invitation to 'stay away,' from the young lady's father. But, nothing daunted, I resolved to win Jane Ann at all hazards. If anything, I rather liked old D——y's objections, for that made the thing romantic you know.

The next evening, knowing that Jane Ann would be at church, I borrowed a horse and carriage from a friend, and went there for the purpose of taking Jane Ann home after church was over.

I am afraid I did not pay much attention to the sermon that evening, and I thought at that time, it was the longest I ever listened to. But as everything earthly has an end, so had that sermon; and I thought it the happiest moment of my life when I assisted Jane Ann into the carriage.

We of course took the longest road possible to Mr. D——'s; and we it was an opposite direction to my horse's home, and as he had not had his supper, he did not care much about going; but I at last got him under way, and then I gave my attention to my companion, and commenced thus:

"Dear Jane, isn't this a beautiful——whoa, there! Where are you going to?"

The last was addressed to the horse who had suddenly taken a notion to turn around.

"See how beautiful the moon——whoa, there! Where in the dickens are you going to?"

The horse was going square into the fence.

"Oh, Jane, I long wished for this opportunity to tell you how much I——Come out of that you cat-muncher! Where in the mischief are you going to?"

The horse was going into the fence again but I straightened him and commenced again.

"I have long wanted to tell you, how much I love you——Come out of that you son-of-a-gun!—And oh! Jane, if I thought you——Where in the deuce are you going! Whoa, there!——loved me half as well as——confound that hungry old brute.—Can't you keep on the road?—Yes, Jane, I would be perfectly——darn that horse! Whoa there!"

It was too late. The horse turned clean around, upsetting the carriage and sending it all to smash, but fortunately not hurting Jane or I. I walked home with Jane but never finished my speech.

The carriage cost me forty dollars to get it repaired, and I have not indulged in the luxury of falling in love since.

A Kentucky girl says that when she dies she desires to have lemons planted over her grave, that the weed nourished by her dust may be cherished by heartbroken lovers. There is poetry in the idea.

"Good morning, Patrick; you have got a new coat on to-day, but I observed it was too much."—"Och! there's nothing surprising in that sure I was'nt there when I was measured for it.

"My dear sir," said his partner, when you finish this letter I will go." "No matter, no matter," said he, "I'll wash my hands when I get through."

A young lady of Logan county, Kentucky, has shivered a threefold gauntlet for her hand and heart. It is not stated whether she will take the lowest tender.

A pretty girl says: "If it was wrong for Adam to live single when there was not a woman on earth how guilty are old bachelors with the world full of pretty girls."

An old lady took her son to let the door, in order to keep out the wind. 'That will make it worse,' he replied, 'for you will know the wind whereit blows it indeed.'

An old lady, not remarkable for the clearness of her ideas, describing a fine summer evening, said: "It was a beautiful bright night; the moon made everything as light as a feather."

At a church collection for missions, the preacher said: "My christian brethren, let me caution those of you who put in buttons, not to break off the eyes; it spoils them for use, and they will not pass among the heathen for coin."

Why are potatoes like boys? Because the drier they are the better they crack.

A lady was lately hugged to death in Minnesota—another illustration of the "power of the press."

Why do young ladies confess that Ritualistic outrages are abominable? Because they are pretty in principle.

"My Lord," said the foreman of an Irish jury when giving in the verdict, "we find the man who stole the horse not guilty."

A private in the army recently sent a letter to his sweetheart, closing with,—"May heaven cherish and keep you from yours truly, John Smith."

At a dinner party in France a toast was given: "The land we live in." "With all me soul," responded an Irishman," "here's to poor auld Ireland."

A young lady says that a gentleman ought never to feel discouraged when the "momentous question" is negatived by the object of his choice, "for in life, as in grammar, we always decline before we conjugate."

Market Notice.—"No whistling near the sausage stalls."

Artemus Ward says, "George Washington's forte was not to her eany publis man of the present day resemble him to eony alarming extent."

Cricket Conundrum.—What passage of Scripture proves that St. Paul was a cricketer? "And Paul stood up before the eleven and was bold."

"Gentlemen of the Jury," said a Western lawyer, "I don't mean to insinuate that this man is a covetous person, but I will bet five to one that if you should bait a steel trap with a new threepenny piece, and place it within six inches of his mouth, you would catch his soul."

A Gentleman once boasted that he had drank two, three, or four bottles of wine and all the children were at the breakfast table, when our father said; "I am at a loss what to do. Our practice is do no work the Sabbath day. I never boiled sap on this day; we ought to keep the day holy to the Lord, to keep our place in God's house But the sap has been running day and night, and though day and night we have been boiling it our sap-tubs are full, and we have no room to store it—it is running to waste." Turning to us, his two boys, he asked: "Could not you, boys, go to the north boiling place, and I to the south one, and quickly boil down the sap. It is far off in the woods; we shall not be seen, nor shall be disturb anybody."

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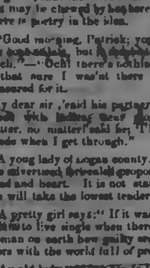
Sabbath Sugar.

A Countryman at the Globe Rev.



Why eye, what's smoke be
O' pipes, and stills, and
Our thoughts was all, this
But now awhile we find
In sermont like smooth
We turns again to
Instead o' Ch
Whereas, u
There sc
Let's look
O' flocks
It is a wo
Which ov
That there gu
O' London Chr

'Tis out o' mother earth as they,
All on 'em draws their sources,
Droo turnips, mangold, grain and hay,
Which why, it's bigger forces.
To make 'em grow, for all them fruits
We've got to improve 'em,
Wi' vittles they sucks up by roots;
Which vittles is manoeuvre.

Them ships and shillelagh, keeps few days
Turned into animal-eaters,
And beef, will fams, the Israel says,
The flesh o' human creature.
That pig you've been great and greedy
Med soon, if butcher hush 'un,
Come out on some young lady's cheek,
In pork-fed roses blushin.

On bright nose, sir, will you knows,
Did that there hog git fatter,
The barley was on refuse rose—
Sich is the round o' matter;
Long may we 'tend the Cattle Show,
At every celebration,
And help make all that matter flow,
The course o' circulation.

Agricultural.

A CONDENSED 'PHILOSOPHY OF FARMING.'—Feed your land before it is hungry; rest it before it is weary; and weed it before it is foul.

INFLUENCE OF HOME.—A neat, clean, fresh-aired, sweet, cheerful, well-arranged house exerts a moral influence over its inmates, and makes the members of a family peaceable, and considerate of each other's feelings and happiness. The connection is obvious between the state of mind thus producing and respect for others, and for those higher duties and obligations which no laws can enforce. On the contrary, a filthy, squalid, noxious dwelling, in which none of the decencies of life are observed, contributes to make its inhabitants apathetic, and regardless of the feelings of others, and the constant indulgence of baneful passions renders them reckless and brutal.

DON'T WEAR TIGHT CLOTHING.—Never wear anything in the shape of clothing that can press upon the bloodvessels so as to impede the circulation. Put this down as a part of your hygienic philosophy. No matter what the fashions may be, insist upon carrying out this method of dress. Better have a good, round, plump, healthy body under a loose slouchy looking dress, if so it must be, than to have a poor, feeble, cadaverous body all but dead, covered up under a very nice, well-padded, well-fluted dress. Take this fact in, and never let it go out of your mind. It is curious, when one studies the human body, to see its vitality expressed for its own preservation, how it resist any incursion on the vital domain.—*Laws of Life.*

Maple Sugar.

Last spring in painting a lot of new covers for sap-buckets it occurred to me to make one side red and the other white. The object is this: in gathering sap where the trees are close together, and of course not in rows, it often puzzles a man to tell which trees he has visited. It is harder still if two or three men gather to one team or when you have to go and empty the barrels, or when night suspends the work until the next morning. The best local memory needs some help. Now, if when tapping you place all the covers red side up, for instance, and at the first gathering turn each covering white side up when you take the sap from the bucket, there never will be any uncertainty. You will never need to run to a tree the second time, nor miss one. You can tell ten rods off by the color of the cover whether there is sap in the pail. Each gathering will change the color of all the covers. If one does not wish the expense of planing and painting both sides, a simple 'dab' of red paint on one side will answer the purpose. One stroke of the brush will do. Still the covers ought to be planed and painted on both sides to keep them from soaking water, and from warping in the sun; and they can just as easily be painted different colors on different sides. They ought to be turned over, too, at each gathering, or they will warp, even if painted. So this device makes no extra expense or work, and saves many steps and much leaving of sap.—*W. I. Chamberlain, Hudson, C. in American Agriculturalist.*

Harrowing Winter Wheat.

It will be generally observed by farmers, that when spring opens and the snow leaves the soil, that the fields are more or less solidified on the surface by the action of the winter frosts. This is more especially the case with those on which winter wheat has been sown the fall previous. Often they are apparently more or less winter killed on the surface spots. Now what is wanted is to loosen the hard surface crust that has been formed, in order to let in the sunshine and warmth to the roots of the plants, and to let the surface water formed by the spring rains find its way readily into the soil instead of lying on its surface till evaporated. To do this, only requires the use of a tolerably fine sharp toothed harrow drawn over the surface early in the spring as soon as the ground is thawed out. We have on several occasions, in our experience, tried this plan and found it of great advantage to the wheat crop.

The fact is, that the harrow as a farm implement is not yet sufficiently appreciated. Most of those in use are too heavy, and their teeth too coarse. What we want is fine, sharp, steel teeth that will go through the soil without clogging up, and thus tearing out the roots of plants If the soil on which spring crops, such as peas or barley, has been sown, could be stirred up on the surface, after the plants have taken a good hold, it would be of great advantage; but at the same time it must be so done as to only stir up the surface soil without dragging over it. It is the dragging that tears the plants, out the sharp stirring up, if done with a harrow with fine, sharp steel teeth.

A WRINKLE ABOUT THE AGE OF HORSES.—The following information as to ascertain the age of a horse, after it has passed the ninth year, is quite new to us, and will be to the most of out readers. After the horse is nine years old, a wrinkle comes on the eyelid, at the upper corner of the lower lip, and every year thereafter he has one well-defined wrinkle for each year of his age over nine. If, for instance, a horse has three wrinkles, he is twelve. Add the number of wrinkles to nine, and you will always get at his age.

WHITEWASHING TREES.—An old farmer of the Germantown *Telegraph* says: The practice of coating the bodies and of ornamental trees with white-wash is one that cannot be too severely condemned. The obstruction of respiratory glands and orifices, whether effected by the application of whitewash or any other adhesive material, always acts as a fruitful source of disease, and is time proven fatal to the tree. When the bark becomes rough or encrusted with moss, it should be cleansed by scraping and washing down thoroughly with a solution of potash or soda water, affording smoothness to the surface, without obstructing the pores."

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES is prescribed by the first physicians in every city and town where it has been introduced, and it is a thoroughly orthodox preparation.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	2.45 p. m
Lindsay, Arrive	4.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	6.00 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	8.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 "
Lindsay Arrive	12.05 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 p. m.
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Rice Lake, Arrive	5.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.25 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	12.25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.30 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	10.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	4.25 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.45 "
do Depart	7.05 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.45 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 36.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a. m.
Mixed	7.00 p. m.
Express (night)	9.30 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p. m.
Mixed	3.00 p. m.
Express (day)	10.30 a. m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro

The Stage leaves Norwood every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterbore' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro, Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the Stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

Inor Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence,

After four years experience in business here four Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged to be to the best ever introduced into this Country.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Reed, Thos. Buck, Johnson Cooney, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Jas. Stewart and Thos. Blezard, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee.

William Abbott, Robt. Deacle, Esq., Roland Strickland, Rod. Maloney and John M. Walsh, of Dummer.

Moses Humphrey, David Drain, and Fred Milne, of Smith.

Archibald Shearer, Enoch Tate, Robt. Ireson and T. Geraghin, of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq. Crown Land Agent, Apsley; G. McIlmoyl Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Rossin House Office, or at the Peterboro Examiner Office will be promptly attended to.

T. H. McIlmoyl will canvass Smith and Dummer. As the responsible a persons canvass will be made.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE ONE PRICE STORE,

MARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS

New Novel! Fresh and Beautiful! Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH,

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is receiving in the prospect lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block.

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.

Peterborough, August 22, 1871 34-tf

FELLOWS'
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of *Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites* are

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, dysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitu's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHCARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B
16-1871. 4mos.

VICTORIA
CARRIAGE
AND
Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

PIANOS,
MELODEONS, ORGANS
D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vosefi.

Also, for the world-wide Celebrated Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ best Music, &c. always on hand.

Remember.—Mr. F Ball, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterboro; Mr. D. D. Calbeily, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro Or. D. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrews Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro apr, 5th 18 71, 14

BOY WANTED.

An intelligent Boy wanted to learn the printing business, apply at this office.

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!
Insure Your Property
IN THE
AGRICULTURAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to yon interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Mensies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Ontario, Peterboro, and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity
For the Agricultural Insurance Company. tf

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER, and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 10-tf

FOUND.

A Sum of Money. The owner can have the same by applying to

T. LANNIN,
At the Giant T.

Feb. 21st, 1872

Ayer's Cathartic Pill,

tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its compounding. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of its cures of the most distressing and dangerous diseases, but as these appear in every neighborhood, and we have not room to publish them, a few only will be given. It is adapted to all ages and constitutions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, and may be taken with safety by anybody. Children, who dread the nauseous compounds in sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and tempting, pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal visceras, to purify the blood, and stimulate into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure;—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaints and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colics and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Putrefaction of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

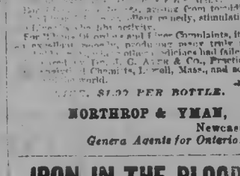
As a Dinner Pill, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and regenerative effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD



MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protoxide of Iron, free from alcohol, is a perfect remedy for all diseases that arise from impoverished blood, or a debilitated condition of the system, such as the simplest forms of indigestion, loss of appetite, want of energy, nervousness, neuralgia, rheumatism, dyspepsia, blood purifying, creating an appetite, curing dyspepsia, strengthening the nerves, curing kidney complaints, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, and new life infused into every portion of the body. In short, it is the great blood purifier, and new life giver, and a perfect remedy for all diseases of the system, arising from an impoverished condition of the blood, or a debilitated state of the system, from whatever cause originating. In Consumption, it has cured when all other remedies have failed. In Scrofula, Erysipelas, Scrofulous Humors, Boils, Pimples on the face, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores, Tetter, Salt Rheumatism, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, in fact, in all diseases arising from impure blood, or a low state of the system, one trial will be proof to the most skeptical that Peruvian Syrup is what is claimed for it. Thousands have been changed from weak, puny, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women, and have testified to the wonderful curative powers of Peruvian Syrup, after all other remedies had failed. Pamphlets free. Send for it. Depot 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by Druggists generally.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
Genera Agents for Ontario.

MONEY!

Loans may be obtained for any Term from 2 to 20 Years.

EXAMPLES.

1.—For a Loan of $2000 for 15 years, you can pay $43.75 yearly, not in advance, but at the end of the year, which amount pays off both Principal and Interest.

2.—For a loan of $2,000 for 20 years, you can pay $31.25 at the end of each year, and your mortgage will be paid off.

3.—For a loan of $2,000 for 25 years, you can pay $26 half-yearly, at the end of each half-year, and your mortgage will be paid off.

MORTGAGES

Mortgages on property bought and sold. Money for other investments.

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes,

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat I can turn out as much flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 42 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 40 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Geo Fall and Spring Wheat.*

H. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers

AGRICULTURAL FOUNDRY

PETER HAMILTON

Having become sole Proprietor of the above Foundry, begs to inform the Farming community that he is now making extensive additions to the above old and well-known establishment, where he will continue to manufacture

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

consisting in part of—

Steel Ploughs, Iron and Wood Cultivators,

GANG PLOUGHS,

Straw Cutters, Sawing Machines,

and everything generally manufactured in First-class Agricultural Foundries. Also REPAIRS of all Agricultural Implements on the shortest notice.

AGENT

For Watson's (of Ayr,) POWER STRAW CUTTERS, REAPERS and MOWERS.

SIGN OF THE TALL CHIMNEY,

South of the Market, George St

Peterborough, Feb'y 13th, 1872. 7-13ins.

THE
GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY,
AND FRUIT STORE OF
L. LIPSETT

Is Opened with a Select Stock of

FIRST-CLASS GOODS!

SUITABLE FOR

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1872. NO. 13.

Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

James Stratton,

Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at the Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to the Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St. 13

C. A. WELLER

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 30

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 32

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Dinsmore's old stand.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.

Peterboro April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON,

ATTORNEY, &c., has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office next to Bedding, Corner of the Market Block.

Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 3

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEORGE T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery &c. Peterborough. 45

BLEECKER & DIXON.

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street.

HENRY BLEECKER. J. B. DIXON.

49-71.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Selwyn Corners. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence, Water St. Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, KING, Ont.

In connection, a DRUG STORE has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

TINWARE.

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Salt Manufacturer, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Pumps, Pumps, &c.

GEORGE STREET, Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 23

ROBERT WALTON.

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin- Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE AND SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent. allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank Department.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, Oct. 28, 1871. 43

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 25, 1869. 46

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combs, Cutlery, Razors, Fancy Goods, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 19

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON.

DEALER in Stoves and Stove Specialty this feature constantly on hand.

Peterboro.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Brokers, &c.—Office, Corner of Wellington and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,

Peterboro July 2, 1870 George Street 13

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and Canada, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 6th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public out all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

IMPORTANT to the SICK

DOCTOR McCULLOUGH

Wishes to inform

THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH

And surrounding country, that, after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has

RESUMED HIS PRACTICE

Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Selim's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel: where he may be consulted, professionally, at all hours of the day and night except when out on professional business.

☞ *N.B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

See posted bills.

Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned JOHN LOCKHART.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chown, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWN

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS,

DICKSON'S RACE

The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat gristed.

BEST OF FLOUR

always on hand to sell or exchange for wheat

CHOPPING

done at all seasons.

Special Inducements

To Lumbermen and such as buy flour or get Chopping done in large quantities.

GEO. MUNRO

7-tf.

JAMES C. BROWN,

INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE

AND ABOUT 30 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-

ASHBURNHAM

SAW MILL.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

KEPT FOR SALE, AND

Cut all Sizes to Order.

CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Mar. 45

FLAX SEED FOR SALE!

Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by

E. J. TAYLOR

Flax Mill.

Ashburnham, Sept. 28, 1870. 39-26tf.

DANA'S

Patent Sheep Marks.

These Marks are the Cheapest, the most Natural, the most expeditious, and most complete of any in use. They are now being introduced by the agency of the undersigned in the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria, and in E. R. Carling, Esq., M.P., President of the New England Wool Growers' Society, John D. Lee, Esq., M.P., President of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont., John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.—On each Mark is engraved the owner's name and the sheep's number. They will be sent free, by mail or express, for only four cents each, and will last for Twenty Years.

☞ Cash must accompany all orders.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr.,
Sarnia, Ont.

Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent.

JAMES STRATTON.

January 3rd, 1872. 1

Look Out!

NEW STAGE LINE

A Stage will leave Lesser's Hotel MINDEN, for

HALIBURTON,

Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 9:30 a. m., sharp, running in connection with the Bobcaygeon Stage, arriving in Haliburton at 11 a. m. Returning will leave Lesser's Hotel at 2 p. m.

Fares and Freight moderate. Comfortable Seats and Good Buffaloes.

Apply to

S. DUFFIN,
Proprietor.

Minden, Dec. 19th, 1871. 1-13 ins.

THE GREATEST

Menagerie

OF THE AGE.

It Beat Van Amburg's to Pieces.

I have sent to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rattan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject. Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices*.

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, Octobe 25th 1871. 43-1y

CALCUTT'S

PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Dumb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stover. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residence and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LAMBE, J. GOVENDER, E. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY,

Nov. 4th 1871. 43 Agent

VALUABLE

FARM FORSALE.

Being the North East portion of Lot No. 6 Concession 2, of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation.

This Farm is situated on a leading road through he Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.

For price and terms of sale apply to

Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS, Peterborough

Or JAMES MILLER,
Otonabee,

Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice, AND A

Good Horse- Shoer always on hand.

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 9-1y

Select Poetry.

The Year's Twelve Children.

January, born and grey,
Like an old Pilgrim by the way,
Watches the snow, and shivering, sighs,
As the still embers round him fires;
Or, huddled underneath a fleece,
Sits praying for the lingering morn.

February, third and cold,
Our farmers plodding, enters the wold,
And with his hearers two abreast,
Makes the keen plow do his behest,

Bright March comes blustering down the road
In his wrathy hand the axes goad;
Or, with a rough and angry haste,
Destroys the cowl o'er the coats.

April, a child: half tears, half smiles,
Trips full of Beltz playful wiles;
And laughing 'mid her rainbow hair,
Hails the wild Robin in the wood.

May, the bright maiden, singing gone,
In spring
In laughs lamp in the dells,
Lighting the simple village bells.

June, with the mower's scarlet face,
Shrivel'st for the clover field space,
And that his exercise o'erthe sweeps
Our spots from whence the lark has flown.

July, the farmer, happy fellow,
Laughs to see the corn grow yellow;
The heavy grain he tosses up
From his right hand as from a cup.

August, the reaper, chooses his way,
Through the golden wastes to hunt all day;
Or do his wagon piled with corn,
At sunset home in panoply thorns.

September, with his braying friend,
Leaps fierce and pale in every bound,
And casts into the wheat's seam
All carnivorous dangers from his barn.

October comes, a woodman old,
Fenced with tough leather from the cold;
Round swings his sturdy axe, and lo!
A fir-branch falls at every blow.

November cowers before the flaws,
Blear eyed, forgetting her own name!
Watches the kites native during the,
And broods upon old memories.

December, fat and rosy, strides
His old heart warm, well clothed his sides,
With kindly work for young and old,
The sheerier for the bracing cold;
Laughing a welcome, open flings
His doors, and as he does he sings.

—*Chamber's Journal.*

Choice Literature.

LOVE UP A GUM TREE.

AN AUSTRALIAN STORY.

New South Wales is a colony peculiarly liable to floods. Its rivers usually take their rise amongst the lofty mountain ranges of the interior, and in the early part of their course are joined by numberless tributary streams. When the rainy season has set in, which generally commences about the middle of may. the down-pour sometimes continues for six weeks at a time, and then these rivers overflow their banks and flood the surrounding country far and near, forming in many places miniature seas. When these rains hundreds of farmers are ruined, thousands of sheep and cattle are generally destroyed, and not unfrequently many valuable lives lost. The "Weekly Dispatch" in a recent article on emigration to New South Wales, which, by the-bye, is more full of errors than it is of truisms, ignores all this, when, in touching upon farming, it speaks in terms of unqualified praise of the rich lands lying in proximity to the rivers, as if all those seeking the "new arrivals" should unhesitatingly settle down. With all due deference to the Dispatch, I would remark that if any one desires to run a great risk of being ruined every three years, and at the same time, very probably of being drowned in the bargain, he could not do better than to farm the rich river land; but if he wishes to thrive and grow rich with any degree of certainty, he could not do a more foolish plan.

Perhaps the district most liable to disastrous floods in the whole colony is the broad vale of the Hunter, whose every few years thousands of acres are submerged with a suddenness that is truly appalling. Houses are frequently buried even above the chimney-tops beneath the waters, which rapidly forms an inland sea of at least 15 miles long by 9 or 10 in breadth.

In the year 1851, I being then of the Australian mounted police, was quartered at Windsor; a neat little township about eighteen miles distant from Sydney, the metropolis of the colony, and the scene recorded. I had been lately engaged in the arduous and by no means unremunerative duty of hunting the illicit stills of which it was supposed there were several in the neighborhood. I certainly did my best to discover their whereabouts, but was completely unsuccessful, and after traversing the country day after day, in every kind of direction, until I must have travelled on foot each on horseback many hundreds of miles, I at last gave the matter up as a bad job.

If I had not discovered a still, I had, however, in the course of my wanderings found what gave me far greater delight, for I had fallen across one of the prettiest and most demure little girls that an Australian wilderness ever was ever had the honor of clapping eyes, and when was better, I had so far ingratiated myself in her good graces as to win her promise that she would never marry any one but me.

Our acquaintance had commenced in a romantic manner enough; I had rescued her from a wild cow, who would certainly have gored her had I not interposed and shot the heifer. She was too frightened to walk home alone, and as I accompanied her, was introduced to her parents as a matter of course, and as they were very profuse in their thanks, and begged me to consider myself as their guest as a matter of course, I readily took them at their word, and subsequently every other evening, and sometimes oftener, my company would be complimentarily solicited. Between the two I soon became very much smitten with the pretty Gertrude, and naturally I could not be insensible to the many little attentions which she showed me, studying my every wish, and, in fact, doing everything in her power to render my visits agreeable. Her father, too, was very kind to me, and I was a great favorite with the whole family, and I was a great favorite with the whole family, and I was a great favorite with the whole family

1872. Spring. 1872.

Wholesale & Retail.

New Goods!

MACDONALD & ELDER!

Have now received the contents of forty-two Cases and Cases of New Spring and Summer Dry Goods, Millinery, Tweeds, Clothing, &c., which will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES for Cash — As the Goods must be sold before the rise in Goods.

One trial will prove we are giving the best value in the county in Peterborough.

MACDONALD & ELDER.

SIGN OF THE ELEPHANT

Great Fire at Toronto!

Damaged Goods at Half Price,

BOUGHT AT AUCTION.

200 Damaged Dresses.
40 Pieces Cotton.
4 Dozen Ostrich Plumes.
2 Bales Grey Cotton.
60 Pounds Dress Braid.
15 Pieces Ticking.

Customers wanting Damaged Goods please call to Toronto Auction Goods Store.

MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

Peterborough, March 1872.

Great Attraction

NEW SPRING GOODS

JOHNSTON & DIXON,

are now showing a large and varied assortment of

New & Fashionable Goods,

all of which have been bought in the best markets, and in many lines, at prices much under present value.

Call and see our new stock

Dress Goods, Black Silks, Fancy Silks, Silk and Cloth Mantles, Parasols, Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Real and Imitation Laces, White Cottons, Oxford Shirtings, Table Linens, Pillow Cottons, Linen and Cotton Feather Ticking, Cotton Sheetings, all widths.

N. B.—JOHNSTON & DIXON would respectfully intimate that they intend opening a first class

DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

and have secured the services of a First Class Dressmaker to take charge the first week in April.

Wanted a good Machinist. Apply immediately.

Peterborough, March 20th, 1872.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER, an Insolvent.

A Meeting of the Creditors of the Insolvent is called to meet at my office, George Street, Peterborough, on Saturday the Thirteenth day of April, 1872, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

D. W. DUMBLE, Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of March, 1872. 13-2in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN JAMES and WILLIAM JAMES, Trading under the name of J. JAMES & SON, Insolvents.

The Insolvents have made an assignment of their Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the Shop of the Insolvents George Street, Peterborough, on Saturday the Thirteenth day of April, 1872, at Two o'clock, in the afternoon, to receive a statement of their affairs, and to appoint Assignees.

D. W. DUMBLE, Interim Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of March, 1872. 13-2in

FARM FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD, a valuable FARM of Land being NORTH HALF of LOT No. 8, in the 6th Con. Township of HARVEY, containing 100 acres, 60 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with 10 acres of Fall Wheat in and looking well. There is on the premises a First Class Hewed Log House, Frame Barn, and Stable. Also A YOUNG ORCHARD of fruit trees.

TERMS LIBERAL, which will be made known on application to

JAS. CHARLETON, On the Premises.

13-tf

THE WIGWAM.

South Street, Warsaw, Ont.

Malcolm R. Kidd

DEALER IN

General Merchandize,

Has just opened his new and capacious Store, and purposes to supply the

WANTS

of this community in the matter of School Books, Stationery, Toys, Fancy Goods, Patent Medicines, Kair Oils, Colognes, Toilet Soaps, &c., and

A

Splendid assortment of Choice FAMILY GROCERIES, in which he offers half by quality to keep a full peak Hyson, Young Hyson, Oolong and Japan Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Spices, Fruits, Nuts, Raisins, Currants, Tobaccos, Cigars, Pipes, Snuffs, Soaps, Starches, Blues, Matches, Candles, Brooms, Brushes, Pails, Tubs, Washboards, Clothes Pins, Clothes Lines, Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags, Flour, Meal, Bran, Shorts, Chopped Feed, Oats, Potatoes, Apples, Onions, Eggs, Butter, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Pork, Fish, Salt, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, Lanterns, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Nails, Spikes, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Rasps, Files, Chisels, Augers, Bits, Screws, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Bolts, Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Tinware, Woodenware, Crockery, Glassware, Stoves, Pipes, Elbows, Stove Boards, Stove Pokers, Shovels, Tongs, Fenders, Coal Hods, Coal Scuttles, Ash Sifters, Ash Pans, Dust Pans, Carpet Sweepers, Carpet Stretchers, Carpet Tacks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Trunks, Whips, Lashes, Harness Oil, Harness Dressing, Harness Mountings, Saddlery Hardware, Horse Blankets, Horse Clothing, Buffalo Robes, Sleigh Bells, Axle Grease, Wagon Boxes, Wagon Seats, Wagon Springs, Wagon Axles, Wagon Wheels, Wagon Hubs, Wagon Spokes, Wagon Shafts, Wagon Poles, Wagon Bolts, Wagon Nuts, Wagon Washers, Wagon Rims, Wagon Tires

THE REASONS WHY
LAZARUS, MORRIS & Co's
CELEBRATED
Perfected Spectacles,
AND EYE GLASSES,
have met with such extraordinary success and are so much in demand:

1st. Because they are found to possess all the qualities claimed for them.

2nd. Because they will retain their adjustment to the sight of the wearer for a much longer period than any other Spectacles.

3rd. Because no glimmering or dazzling is experienced by their use, and, each lens being fitted on optical and scientific rules, they will suit any defective vision to the greatest nicety.

4th. Because the system of fitting is so simple that any person can select their own glasses with the greatest accuracy.

5th. Because being the best they are the cheapest.

Opticians, public lecturers, and others who have used inferior Spectacles and Eye-glasses, will best prove their inestimable value by procuring a pair of the above celebrated Spectacles.

A complete assortment has been supplied to and always kept on hand by

WM. A. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Sole Agent for
PETERBORO'
Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

February 29, 1872.

THOS. LANNIN,
PRACTICAL
Tin and Copper Smith,
Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Particular attention given to Fitting Building with Iron Pipe for heating, Conveying of water for baths, &c. Buildings fitted with Patent and other

HOT AIR FURNACES,
on most approved plans.

Registers always on hand. Galvanized Iron Cornice manufactured. Roofing and Eave Troughing in Tin and Galvanized Iron done cheap.

Sole Agent in Peterborough for
PATENT SAFETY GAS BURNER

The most economical Burner yet invented. It will save fifty per cent. in Gas. Pressure cannot affect it. Call and see them tested.

A Large Assortment of Gas Fixtures always on hand.

Peterboro, October 29, 1871. 43-3 mos

A Continent Covered with Ice.

Prof. Agassiz comes to the conclusion that the continent of North America was once covered with ice for a mile in thickness; thereby agreeing with Prof. Hitchcock and other eminent geological writers who have already published reports of their observations, and say that the slopes of the Alleghany range of mountains are glacier-worn to the very top, except a few points which were above the level of the icy sea. Mount Washington, for instance is over six thousand feet high, and the rough, unpolished surface of its summit, covered with loose fragments, just below the line of which glacier-marks appear to an end, tells that it lifted its head alone above the desolate waste of ice and snow.

In this region, then, the thickness of the ice cannot have been much less than six thousand feet, and this is in keeping with the same kind of evidence in other parts of the country; for when the mountains are much below six thousand feet, the ice seems to have passed directly over them, while the few peaks rising to this height are left untouched. The glacier, he argues, was God's great plow, and when the ice vanished from the face of the land it left it prepared for the hand of the husbandman.

The hard surface of the rocks were ground to powder, the elements of the soil were mingled in fair proportions, granite was carried into lime regions, lime was mingled with the more arid and unproductive granite districts, and a soil was prepared fit for the agricultural uses of man. There are evidences all over the polar regions to show that at one period [illegible] of the tropics extended all over [illegible]. The ice period is supposed to [illegible] subsequent to this, and next to the last before the advent of man.

MARRIED.

BERTIFF—CALDER.—By the Rev. James Kines, at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Keene, March 22nd, John Bertiff, Keene, to Margaret Calder, eldest daughter of William Calder, Esq., of Allandale Mills.

On the 20th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mark Bateman, Teeheen, eldest son of the officiating clergyman, to Martha, eldest daughter of Samuel Fowlis.

At the Parsonage Smith, by the Rev. Thos. Dyall, on Monday, 18th inst., Mr. John Jack, to Miss Elizabeth Maria Lee, both of the Township of Smith.

DIED.

In the Township of Smith, on the 24th inst., Mary Stabler, relict of the late Jas. Stabler, in the 87th year of her age.

She was the mother of 14 children, grandmother of 66, great grandmother of 75, and great great grandmother of 3. She was born in Yorkshire, England.

At Douro, on Monday, the 25th inst., Samuel Davidson, second son of James Davidson, Esq., Smith, aged 41 years.

At her mother's residence, Allandale Mills, on Tuesday, the 26th inst., Mary Ann Jamieson, aged 22 years 3 months and 2 days.

For six weeks her sufferings were intense, yet she bore all with Christian meekness, leaving behind her the most Positive evidence of her victory over death. "The memory of the just is blest."

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Flour ₱ brl		$3	25	$5 75
Wheat ₱ bush		1	20	0 0
Spring Wheat ₱ bush		1	20	0 0
Peas	"	0	60	0 0
Barley	"	0	50	0 60
Oats	"	0	35	0 48
Potatoes	"	0	30	0 70
Hay ₱ ton		13	00	20 00
Hides ₱ cwt		7	00	8 00
Straw per load		4	00	5 00
Mutton ₱ lb		0	50	0 0
Beef ₱ lb		0	75	0 0
Veal ₱ lb		0	05	0 0
Pork ₱ lb		0	50	0 0
Eggs, per dozen		0	20	0 0
Butter, (Lb.)		0	17	0 0
Chickens, per pair		0	50	0 0
Cordwood, by contract		3	50	4 0
Do. in Market		3	75	4 00
Geese		0	50	0 0
Ducks		0	60	0 0
Geese		0	60	0 0
Chickens		0	60	0 0

SADDLERY & HARNESS

The Saddlery and Harness business carried on by [illegible] in the Town of [illegible] will be CONTINUED BY

T. DONNELLY & B. SHORTLY

They having this day entered into Partnership under the name and firm of

T. DONNELLY & Co.,

And hope by strict attention to business and moderate charges to merit the same share of public patronage extended to Mr. Donnelly in the past.

T. DONNELLY.
B. SHORTLY.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1872.

The undersigned hereby tenders his sincere thanks to those who have so liberally patronized him during the last 12 years, and begs to solicit a continuance of the same to the above firm.

T. DONNELLY.

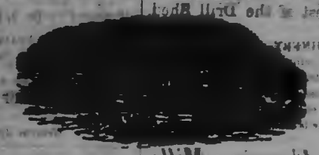
Peterboro, March 1st, 1872.

P. S.—Mr. Shortly will give receipts in my name for moneys paid to him on my account.

The Sewing Machine business will be carried on as usual.

T. D.—10-tf.

ANOTHER



SPECIAL TRAIN

HAS JUST ARRIVED AT THE

New Dominion Boot & Shoe Store,

WITH AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Spring and Summer
BOOTS & SHOES.

W. J. L. begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has now in stock the largest and best selection of Boots and Shoes ever offered to the public, comprising:—

LADIES' & CHILDRENS' finest Goat, Kid, Calf, Pebble and Buff Balmorals and Gaiters.

WOMENS' & CHILDRENS' strong wear.

BOYS' & YOUTHS' Calf Balmorals and Gaiters.

RUBBERS—All sizes in great variety; and everything that is kept in a First-class Store. Also,

200 Pairs of Homemade Boots,

of the very best material and workmanship, comprising French Calf Boots, Balmorals and Gaiters, French and Canadian Kip Boots.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

being under the superintendence of Mr. [illegible] LARMOUR, the public may rest assured of first class article in Style, Comfort and Durability.

☞Remember the place for a Good, Cheap and Reliable Article is at the New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store, Thompson's Block, McKellar's Old Corner, George Street, Peterborough.

WM. JAS. LARMOUR.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SAMUEL WHITE

Begs to inform his numerous customers and the public that he has increased his facilities for manufacturing

BOOTS & SHOES

and is therefore in a better position than ever before to supply the wants of

RETAIL CUSTOMERS

AND EVERY DEPARTMENT.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will do well to examine the Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as he is satisfied he can supply them on as favorable terms as they can buy in either Montreal or Toronto.

☞Special Attention paid to Custom Work.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

FROM

CHOICE PURE BRED POULTRY.

PARTRIDGE COCHINS.—J. K. Fowlers and H. M. Thomas' Strain, $4 per doz.

DARK BRAHMAS.—Lady Gwydyers, Mowrys, and Beldon Strain, $3 per doz.

COLORED DORKINGS.—From 3 first prize Strains, $3 per dozen.

HOUDANS.—Beldon, and 2 pure home bred Strains, $3 per dozen.

BLACK RED GAME BANTAM.—From imported birds, J. K. Fowler's breed, $2 per dozen.

My stock comprises some of the finest strains in the world, and I have spared neither trouble nor expense in procuring them.

Parties wishing eggs will please order early, as only a limited supply can be sold.

No Orders Booked till Paid for.

Orders will receive priority as received.

R. PATTERSON,
Simcoe St., Peterboro.

Peterboro, March 6th, 1872. 10-tf.

P. S.—A cordial invitation to all to call and see my stock, as I say nothing for nothing for the month of March.

R. P.

CORONER'S
SALE OF LANDS.

Will be sold by Public Auction, all the right title and interest and equity of redemption of James McDonald, in and to the south west quarter of lot number two, in the fifth concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterboro', and Province of Ontario, under a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, on Saturday the 23rd day of June, 1872, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro'.

ROBT. KIRKAIR,
Coroner.

Peterboro, March 13th, 1872. 11 td.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

We have now on hand a well assorted stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

consisting of:

Chains—all sizes; Sleigh-Shoe Steel; Axes—Single and Double Bitted; Broad Axes; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes; Platform Scales; Machine Saws, Cross-cut Saws.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS

CARTRIDGES—all sizes;

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

PLATED WARE

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, Nov. 13th, 1871. 46

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN W. PATTERSON as Insolvent.

A Dividend Sheet has been prepared, and is for sale at my office until the 4th day of March next, after which dividend will be paid.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterboro, 17th Feb'y 1872. 8

Pure Fife Seed Wheat.

The undersigned has over 200 bushels of best Fife Seed Wheat for sale.

PRICE $2.00 PER BUSHEL.

Fife Wheat was imported four years ago by myself Father, Mr. D. Fife, who several years ago imported Fife Wheat, and which then gave so much satisfaction.

I have raised it there successive years. The [illegible] raised in Peterboro' last year [illegible] over three hundred bushels of prime wheat; 200 bushels of which I have yet for sale.

SYLVESTER D. FIFE.

Lot 23, 4th Con. Otonabee

Otonabee Feb'y 19th, 1872. 8 3ins.

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Manilla Rope, Boom Chains,

Anchors, Augers, Mill Saws, Leather Belting, Machine Oil, Steel Springs, Solid Collar Axles, Seamless Thimble Skeins, Carriage Bolts, Bent Rims, Felly Spokes, Hubs, Boat Seats, Seat Rails, Dark Leather Duck Drill, Oil Cloth, Silver Bands, Whiffletree Blocks, Plated Spindles, Axle Clips, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Blacks Spades, Shovels, Picks.

I have also my usual stock of

BUILDERS HARDWARE.

PAINTS, COLOURS, GLASS, OIL, TURPENTINE, VARNISH, &

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, February 13th, 1872. 45

In the Surrogate Court of the County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given that applications will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Peterborough, on

Friday, 15th Day of March, Next,

By Alfred Crawford, of the Township of North Monaghan, in the said County of Peterborough, Farmer, to be appointed Guardian to Anna Blandgood Crawford and Sarah Adelia Crawford, infant children of the said Alfred Crawford, the mother of the said infants being dead.

FRED E. BURNHAM,
Attorney for applicant.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1872. 9-3ins.

Court of Revision.

Municipality of Dummer,

Will hold first Sitting in

TOWN HALL!

Saturday, 4th Day May, 1872.

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
CLERK.

21-3ins.

WANTED.

200 GOOD MEN,

AT THE

Marmora Iron Mines,

MARMORA, ONTARIO.

Wages from $1.10 to $1.25 per Day.

Permanent employment the year round.

Good travelling hands for Staple goods; and good [illegible] Hands for [illegible] W the Company is started now at $1.25 per month [illegible]

Apply to Hayden Brothers, Montreal, or at the Head Office, Oshawa.

WM. P. CHAMBERS,
Managing Director.

Marmora, March 5th, 1872. 10-3ins

SPECIAL NOTICES

WILL GREAT SUFFERERS, ARE YOU

Job Hines' Peribocal Pills,

[illegible] to the cure of all those painful disorders arising from obstructions or stoppages of the natural discharges to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervousness and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB HINES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, a combination of six of some of the best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Eclectic physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could hardly result from the use of any one of them, or the different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PERU, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, W. COULTER OSMOND & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR; and Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach, Phthisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Osmond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell & Bell & Co., O. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

Husband (Returned from a call on Judge Jones). Well Mary, I have examined those certificates and found them straight as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to every good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as one and alike. It is very wrong however, this PAIN-KILLER of Perry Davis has stood the test of time Doctors and Druggists have not been able to hush it up, it's as you say, Mary in everybodys house and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife:—It must have cured somebodys Rheumatism or you would'nt have been converted so easily.

Husband:—Converted, why it has cured a dozen of cases about here whithin a year, Simon Thrifter who you know used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time, why it was this same Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER that cured him. Geo Trotter who Doctor Squills used to pity so much and call such a great sufferer, he too was cured with the PAIN-KILLER and what more he writes that he paid Doctor Squills over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here my dear rub some of it on my shoulder at once I am through with Squills, if PAIN-KILLER can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that.

(To be continued.)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

15-1871 c m.

VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

The undersigned Farm and Timber Lots in the Township of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W. FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated and considered the best farming lands in said Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile west of Talbot's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr. Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road, passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering Yo them at all seasons, good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 120 acres, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession of said Township, 200 acres. The lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loco Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good Pine timber which will benefit both the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 33 and 32 in the 13th Concession of Monmouth, containing 150 acres of the finest pine in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for [illegible] saw mill, and the said stream, near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 20,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Bank and 8 North of Perry and Wentzel George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the West Ward, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Harrison's New Tannery, containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold en bloc or separately.

For further particulars apply at this office, or to

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

CLEARING OUT SALE.

Peterborough, February 27th, 1872. 9 tf.

SPRING GOODS.

We have just received an assortment of

Brocade, Glencairn,

and other favorite styles of

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND CANADIAN TWEEDS.

We shall also receive in the course of a few days a full stock of

Cottons, Prints, Spring Dresses

AND OTHER

GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

Peterboro, March 27th, 1872. F. & Co

Just Received!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW JEWELRY,

A very large and handsome assortment of Gold, Gold-plated, Rubber and other

FANCY BRACELETS,

A Beautiful Stock of the

NEW GOLDINE SETTS.

at very low prices. Also a nice assortment of

Stock-plate Cuff Buttons

STUDS, &c., VERY CHEAP.

☞A SPECIALTY:

LADIES GOLD RINGS

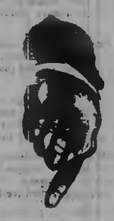
A very beautiful stock, at exceedingly low prices. A splendid new lot of

Electro-plate, Nickel Silver and Spanish Silver-centre, Spoons, Forks, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

January 23rd, 1871. 4.



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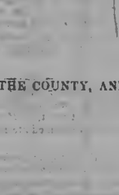
IT IS THE

Largest Paper,

IN THE COUNTY, AND HAS

The Largest Circulation

It is Only $1.50 in Advance



COLT STRAYED.

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, Lot 13, in the 11th Concession of [illegible] a yearling colt, rising one and a half years old. Any person giving information to his discovery at said Office, or such that he can get it again, will be rewarded.

A. S. MAGUIRE.

COLLARD'S

Patent Iron Harrow

Surpasses the best made or sold.

Call and See them

AT THE

Sign of the Tall Chimney,

NORTH OF THE MARKET.

PETER HAMILTON.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

New Goods! New Goods!

AND CHEAP GOODS.

A Large Stock of Mens' and Womens' Boots. Men's Fine French Calf, $3.50; Women's Calf Boots, $1.15.

LARGE STOCK OF

Ready-made Clothing,

the best value I have ever had. Good Coats from $3.00. Good Tweed Pants, $2.50. Men's Flannel Shirts, No. 1, for $1.75. Good Fancy Flannel, for 40 cts. per yard, worth 50 cents.

DRY GOODS.

Just arriving, a full assortment, at prices that will astonish you.

GROCERIES.

Complete Stock. Tea from 25 cts. per lb. to 95 cts.

JOB LOT OF CROCKERY.

Tea Sets, $2.50, complete.

Splendid Assortment of

NEW CARPETS,

from 75 cts.

SALT AND PLASTER KEPT.

All these Goods you can buy at

ROGERS'—ASHBURNHAM,

Cheaper than you can in Peterboro.

Ashburnham, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

BOUND TO SHINE.

Sold out our Scenery, Instruments, &c., and replacing with the Latest Improvements.

TRY THE NEW CAMEO VIGNETTE,

so much admired in the large cities; taken by R. T. & S.

ON HAND:

The Finest Stock of Mouldings for Framing, ever offered in Peterborough.

FOR SALE:

Choice Oil Chromos, Steel Engravings, &c. British Plate Mirrors, and Plate Glasses, furnished all sizes and Prices, as Cheap as Toronto or Montreal.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

Peterborough, January 19th, 1872.

GREAT

CLEARING OUT SALE

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

Store Crowded from Morning to Night.

Every one Pleased and Satisfied with their Bargains.

This week there will be offered

200 Rich Silk Jackets & Mantles

A DECIDED BARGAIN.

ALSO A

DRESS GOODS

Will be offered at still greatly reduced in Everything in the Store selling Cheap.

IN OUR

NEW GROCERY DEPARTMENT!

Will be found Splendid Value in

TEAS and SUGARS, &c., &c.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

CLEARING OUT SALE.

Peterborough, February 27th, 1872. 9 tf.

Select Poetry.

The Maple Tree.

Hail to the pride of the forest—hail
To the Maple stout and green;
The bravest it yields the while never fail
When the winter winds are keen;
When the moon shines bright
On the wintry night,
And silvers the frozen snow,
Of the maple trunk,
As the sleighs dart to and fro;
Then it brightens the mirth
Of the social hearth,
With its red and cheering glow.

Hail to the Maple, proud tree!
It lifts its head on high,
When the crimson tint of daylight fades
In the glowing sunset sky;
And the sun's last beams
Through the foliage stream,
And brighten the gloom below,
And the deer bounds by,
With his flashing eye,
And the shy swift-footed doe;
And the sod winds cold
Through the branches wide
With a tender plaint of woe,

The Indian hunter [illegible]
With his bow in his red right hand;
And mourns that his race like a stream has sunk
From the glorious forest land;
But, blithe and free,
The maple tree
Still seems to sun and sir

[illegible]
Tree will [illegible]
But how soon not a trace
Of the red man's race
Shall be found in the landscape fair.

When the [illegible]
And the biting breath of the frozen blast,
Yields to the spring's [illegible]
Then away to the wood!
For the
Shall [illegible]
And boys and girls,
With their sunny curls
Bring their vessels brimming over
With the luscious food,
Of the brave tree's blood
In the [illegible]

The blaze from the sugar bush gleams red,
Far down in the forest dark;
Its burning glow on the trees is shed,
And lights up the rugged bark—
And with noisy shout,
The busy rout
Watch the sap as it bubbles high;
And [illegible]
Of the [illegible]
And the yell and the song pass by,
And brave tales of old
Round the fire are told,
That kind'le youth's beaming eye.

Hurrah! for the sturdy maple tree!
Long may it [illegible]
In native strength, stalwart and free,
Meet emblem for the brave—
And a nation's peace
With its growth increase,
And its worth be widely spread,
For it lifts not in vain
To the sun and the rain
Its tall majestic head;
May it grace our soil,
And ward our toil,
Till [illegible]
—*Mrs. Moodie.*

Agricultural.

Early Vegetables.

The first of the spring months have arrived, we are reminded that real vegetation will soon be looked for even in northern localities. Soon the [illegible] in the warm sunshine, and eat their crisp lettuce and early radishes from the open ground long before we can produce them here in our hot-beds; but as a rule, where nature is prodigal, her productions are not so highly appreciated as under circumstances quite opposite. Consequently, our rigorous climate stimulates us to greater exertions in producing luxuries, as well as the necessities of life.

Making Hot-Beds.—Every one who has a garden now-a-days is [illegible] of hot-beds frames and sashes for [illegible] should be any reader of the *Rural New Yorker* who has not provided himself with these very convenient if not positively necessary adjuncts of the vegetable garden, it is time he commenced. A half dozen sash three feet wide, and five or six long, will answer very well for starting early vegetables sufficient for a small family. The sash should be made strong, and of well seasoned pine plank, two inches thick. Glass 6 by 8, or 7 by 9, are good and economical sizes [illegible] larger, they are more liable to break; the sash will be correspondingly heavier, on account of less [illegible] the number of longitudinal bars—there being, of course, no cross-bars, as in common window sash. Frames on which the sashes are to rest can be made of any [illegible] plank, a foot or more in [illegible] together with a [illegible] to increase the strength.

Making the Hot-Bed.—Fresh stable manure should be used, and that which is unfermented. Place a sufficient quantity in a heap, and [illegible] it will begin to ferment briskly, then place it in some sheltered position, such as the south side of [illegible] cut-building, remembering that the deeper the manure the stronger and more lasting will be the heat. Eighteen inches is a good depth, but two feet is better; and be careful to have the heap of equal consistency throughout—not light and loose in one place and compact in another, for the [illegible] would not [illegible] manure should be made firm, but not packed or tramped down. Make the bed at least a foot [illegible] than the frame, and when the surface is made level, put on the frames and sash. The outside of the frames are banked up with manure, and the back side raised a little to give the sash sufficient inclination to [illegible] water which may fall upon them in showers. This [illegible] frame also be [illegible] bottom [illegible] frame, but narrower than the back; but when the frames are banked with manure this can be done by raising the back side five or six inches and securing it in this position. The soil may be put on immediately, or delayed a day or two until the manure is quite hot. Good, rich, friable soil should be used, and put on to the depth of five or six inches; [illegible] has become rather [illegible]

Sowing Seeds—Tomatoes, radishes, lettuce, peppers, in [illegible] and cabbage should be looked early, for even in northern localities [illegible] in the warm sunshine, and eat their crisp lettuce and early radishes from the open ground long before we can produce them here in our hot-beds; but as a rule, where nature is prodigal, her productions are not so highly [illegible] and under circumstances quite opposite. Consequently, our rigorous climate stimulates us to greater exertions in producing luxuries, as well as the necessities of life.

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Sowing Seeds—Tomatoes, radishes, lettuce, peppers, in [illegible] and cabbage should be looked early, may be sown in the hot-bed. Sow the [illegible] drills three inches apart, thus [illegible] cross rays of the [illegible] because it is more convenient to use a narrow hoe among the plants while standing in front of the bed, than if the [illegible] who desires to [illegible] became those that mature early in the [illegible] radishes, may be sown [illegible] occupied with those kinds that require transplanting. There should also be a sufficient room left at one end of the [illegible] transplanting the tomato and egg plants, which [illegible] few good lucky plants are worth more than a great number of weaker, weakly specimens, and these can only be secured by giving plenty of room, and perhaps occasionally pinching off the [illegible] Another [illegible] plants is in giving plenty of air on warm days; this prevents what is usually called among gardeners "drawing up plants." In very cold weather it will also be necessary to cover the [illegible] old sacks, or some similar material. Of course this shade cut to [illegible] to make the plants [illegible] covering is removed no air should be given [illegible] the plants have [illegible] influence of the light.

Watering—Care should be taken to [illegible] operation, [illegible] two or three, but not [illegible] enough to keep the soil moist. Cold water from a [illegible] should not be used, as it will be very likely to check the growth [illegible] warm a few hours before [illegible] it into a barrel or [illegible] ahead, and then placed in a warm place. Tender plants are often ruined by applying cold water to them.—*Rural New Yorker.*

A Preacher's Strategem.

When Lorenzo Dow preached under a large spread pine, in South Carolina he [illegible] another appointment for [illegible] day [illegible] The year passed, and as Lorenzo was entering the neighborhood the evening previous [illegible] appointment, he overtook a [illegible] boy [illegible] a long tin horn, and could [illegible] forth such a blast [illegible] and swell, and cadence as woke the echoes of the distant hills.

Calling aside the blower, Dow said to him—

"What's your name, sir?"

"Tee, master, I've been that many a [illegible] spruce pine tree on that hill?"

"Oh, yes ma'am! I know that pine." [illegible] Most Ingenuous Boy like yourself, [illegible] paper that tree to-morrow?"

"Yes, master, everybody knows dat."

"Well, Gabriel, I am Lorenzo Dow, and [illegible] yourself among the branches before the people begin to come and wait there till I [illegible] and then blow such a blast [illegible] Edward you blow a minute [illegible] you a dollar. Will you do it Gabriel?"

"Yes, master, I'll [illegible] way it the tree [illegible] immense concourse [illegible] of all sizes and colors [illegible] at the appointed hour, and Dow [illegible] on the [illegible] of the last day. [illegible] the [illegible] which were to wake the sleeping nations.

"Well, I suppose, my dying friends [illegible] for the hour. Suppose you should hear at this moment the Archangel Gabriel's trumpet!"

Sure enough at that moment the trump of Gabriel [illegible] the women shrieked, and many fainted, the men sprang up and stood aghast, some ran, others fell and cried for mercy, and all felt for a time that the judgment was set, and the books were opened.

[illegible] and watched the driving [illegible] till the fright abated, and some one discovered the colored angel who had caused the alarm, quietly perched on a limb of the [illegible] to get him [illegible] Dow [illegible] his judgment his theme, saying, "I forbid all persons from [illegible] that boy up there. If a colored boy with a horn can frighten you almost out of [illegible] will you do when you shall hear the trumpet of the archangel? How will ye be able to stand in the great day of the wrath of God?" He made a very effective application.

A Monkey on the Rampage.

A monkey, remarkable for his knowledge of men and things, and loving liberty more than [illegible] chain on Sunday [illegible] between California and Front Jocko's last proceeding was a close examination of the [illegible] Several ineffectual attempts to get one through the bars of the cage, he was seized with indignation, and taking a [illegible] he [illegible] hurled it angrily at a mocking bird, who with her head twisted knowingly, was surveying the [illegible] with [illegible] all the gravity of a member of the Academy of Sciences, chattered her disapproval of these [illegible] voice which [illegible] The audacious monkey [illegible] clambering up to Polly's cage, and thrusting his paw through the bars in a defiant manner. The parrot, [illegible] at once, and held it fast a vice, while Jocko paused and apologized and petted, but [illegible] made the best of the situation and bore her grip. At last the monkey [illegible] the suffering paw from the sharp [illegible] and [illegible] down to a small bird cage flung it at his enemy, who screamed, "[illegible] the door," and, "send for the doctor," with the view of calling to the rescue [illegible] proprietor who was looking [illegible] The latter, understanding that something was required of him, and not being proof against an appeal from one of the gentler sex in distress, stood up on his hind legs and began to walk around the shop looking vigorously. The Bendish monkey was on him in a second, and straddling him promptly commenced to chaw his tail. The poodle yelped in agony but the inexorable monkey had no compassion [illegible] the parrot's defender, and carried the [illegible] to the [illegible] Jocko captured the monkey, to Polly's delight and Jocko was again put in chains.

Husband's Commandments.

Thou shalt have no other [illegible] but me.

Thou shalt not make [illegible] any other likeness of any man, but thy husband.

Thou shalt not keep it in secret nor worship it, for I thy husband am a jealous [illegible]

Thou shalt not [illegible] thy husband's name lightly.

Thou shalt keep thy husband's commandments to keep them sacred.

Honor thy husband and obey him that thou mayest be long in the home he has given thee.

Thou shalt not find fault when thy husband chews and smokes.

Thou shalt not [illegible] husband to [illegible] shall keep his clothing in good repair.

Thou shalt not continually gad about neglecting thy husband and family.

Thou shalt not strive to live in the style of thy neighbor unless thy husband is able to support it.

Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's fine house nor his furniture, nor his wife's thousand dollar [illegible] her fifty dollar [illegible] thing that is thy neighbor's.

Thou shalt not go to Women's Rights meetings, neither speak thyself or hear others speak.

Thou shalt not scold if thy husband stay out till after ten o'clock at night.

Thou shalt not run up large bills at the stores which thy husband is unable to foot, for [illegible] worketh his woman.

"When Greek meets Greek."

A Hartford friend tells a good story of [illegible] Col. Samuel Colt was in his life time disposed sometimes [illegible] pompous. When he was building dwelling houses for [illegible] he [illegible] in his great pistol [illegible] encountered a boy picking up chips on his grounds.

"What are you doing here?" he asked, [illegible]

"Picking up chips," [illegible] youngster, evidently unawed by the great [illegible]

"Perhaps," exclaimed the colonel drawing himself up [illegible] "perhaps you don't know [illegible] Samuel Colt, and I live in that big house up yonder."

The boy straightened up and swelled out and answered: "Perhaps you don't know [illegible] Patrick [illegible] and I live in that [illegible] yonder," pointing in the direction.

"Sirrey," said the Colonel blandly, patting the boy on the head, "go on and pick up all the chips you want, and when you [illegible]

Publisher.

[illegible]

[illegible] purchaser. Dickey's Condition Powders and Arabian Mixture Remedy, [illegible] dozen put [illegible] to their horses for the purpose of [illegible] operation, [illegible] their condition, which [illegible] two or three, but see that the [illegible] enough to keep the soil moist. Cold water from a [illegible] should not be used, as it will be very likely to check the [illegible] warm a few hours before [illegible] it into a barrel or [illegible] ahead, and then placed in a warm place. Tender plants are often ruined by applying cold water to them.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Scraps of Charity.—Pain and Rage. A Child in the Sun.—The Sunday-Sweet Peace of Goodness.—The song [illegible]

Music of Heaven.—Those who do not [illegible]

Why is a bad sinner like a good schoolmaster?—Because he has a hard task.

What time which is black, white, and red all over?—A sweep.

The hand-organ tunes are classic, as they [illegible] protection of Handel.

Why is a sickle like an armchair?—Because it goes against the grain.

Cincinnati Market Regulation.—No whipping near the market stalls."

The Delight of Inspiration.—Taking refuge from [illegible] rain in an umbrella shop.

That man is indeed hard up who cannot get credit for even good intentions.

If all flesh is grass, hay must be but a [illegible] Don't it?

There is a fellow in Waukegan so weak that he cannot heave a sigh.

A book advertises for a situation, and adds, "No objection to dressing children." Horrible.

Motto for a Bottle of Patheon.—"Oirdinal! with all thy faults I love thy still." —*Punch.*

An Indiana editor says, "We leave tomorrow for the country hog-show, and hope to take the prize."

And now they are trying to make out that hot soup gives a man a red nose. Too thin!

When may a man be said to breakfast before he gets up? When he takes a roll in bed.

Horse liniment, taken by mistake for brandy, sent a Louisville family on the full gallop after a doctor.

A woman has recovered $5,000 damages for the loss of her husband, killed by the *Westfield* explosion last summer.

A lady advertises for a person who is in the habit of serenading her to stand near the house so that she can scold him.

Coleridge tells of a man who had such an overwhelming self-esteem, that he never spoke of himself without taking off his hat.

Every fourth year is set apart as being peculiarly the woman's year, because she has one more day to talk than any other.

A shopkeeper says that, although his clerks are very talkative throughout the day, they are always ready to shut up at night.

Her Preference.—A young woman being asked by a politician which party she was most in favor of, replied that she preferred a wedding-party.

Look out for seed bags now. There is nothing makes a dog so mad as to be compelled to sit out on the doorstep this weather and have to get in by the stove

Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER, IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, BY James Stratton, Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

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EDG. PEARSE, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE, OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St. 16

C. A. WELLER' COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.— Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clexton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE, BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.

Peterboro April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON, ATTORNEY, &c., has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.

Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS, BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 3

JOHN GREEN, BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEORGE T. LEONARD, ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery &c. Peterborough. 48

BLEECKER & DIXON. BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street.

HENRY BLEECKER. J. B. DIXON. 49-71.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M., MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD, CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Belmoygoon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D., GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a Dare Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

TINWARE.

THOMAS LANNIN, PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fitters, Pumps, &c.

George Street, Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

ROBERT WALTON. SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be FIVE PER CENT PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

BANK OF TORONTO. CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE AND SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent. allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, Oct. 25, 1871. 43

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 4. 1872. NO. 14.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. PENTLAND, DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 16, 1866. 46

W. COULTER, DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Colognes, Cologne Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON, DEALER in Square and Sheet Iron, Russia Sheet Iron, Zinc, &c., constantly on hand. Nichols and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough, 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES, Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES, George Street

Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN GUN & WHITE-SMITH, *Hunter Street, Peterborough,*

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

IMPORTANT to the SICK DOCTOR McCULLOUGH Wishes to inform THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH And surrounding country, that after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has RESUMED HIS PRACTICE

Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Belm's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel: where he may be consulted, professionally, at all hours off the day and night except when out on professional business.

☞ *N.B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

See posted bills.

Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as heretofore, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS, DICKSON'S RACE

The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat gristed.

BEST OF FLOUR always on hand to sell or exchange for wheat

CHOPPING done at all seasons.

Special Inducements To Lumbermen and such as buy flour or get Chopping done in large quantities.

GEO. MUNRO.

1-tf.

JAMES C. BROWN, INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

TO LET. AUBURN HOUSE AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREUNTO. A Delightful Summer Residence. Apply to DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-

ASHBURNHAM SAW MILL. *LUMBER OF ALL KINDS* KEPT FOR SALE, AND Cut all Sizes to Order. *CASH PAID FOR LOGS.*

CUSTOM WORK SAWED. J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Nov. 45

FLAX SEED FOR SALE! Good Clean Flax Seed for sale by S. J. TAYLOR Flax Mill.

Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1870. 39-26ms.

DANA'S Patent Sheep Marks.

These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and most effective of any ever offered to the public. Over 1,000 of the first Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as O. B. Loring, Esq., &c., &c., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John H. Ross, Hancock, N. H., Professor H. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont., John Snell, Edmonton Ont.—On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent free, by mail or express, for only four cents each, and will last for Twenty Years.

☞ Cash must accompany all orders.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr., Sarnia, Ont.

Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent,

JAMES STRATTON.

January 3rd, 1872. 1

Look Out! NEW STAGE LINE

A Stage will leave Leary's Hotel MINDEN, for HALIBURTON, Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 7:30 a. m., sharp, running in connection with the Bobcaygeon Stage, arriving in Haliburton at 11 a. m. Returning will leave Lucas's Hotel at 2 p. m.

Fares and Freight moderate. Comfortable Seats and Good Sadlleries.

Apply to S. DUFFIN, Proprietor.

Minden, Dec. 19th, 1871. 1-12 ins.

THE GREATEST Menagerie OF THE AGE. H Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.

I have sent to the North for AN ICEBERG! and to the East and West for 1,000 STOVES To keep it warm. Among them will be found the *Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Ruttan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.*

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best ATLANTIC PETROLEUM! To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices,*

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the GIANT T.

Peterboro, Octobe 25th 1871. 43-1y

CALCUTT'S PATENT DUMB STOVE. *The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.*

By the use of this Dumb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a server. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is rare to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LANNIN, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY, Nov. 8th 1871. 45 Agen

VALUABLE FARM FORSALE.

Being the North East portion of Lot No. 8 Concession 2, of the TOWNSHIP OF DOURO, containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation.

This Farm is adjoining a leading road through the Township, in within about three miles of Warsaw six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.

For price and terms of sale apply to

Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS, Peterborough

Or JAMES MILLER, Otonabee.

Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf

A. Waller, *CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,* Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq. ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, HARROWS, &c.

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice. AND A *Good Horse Shoer always employed.*

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1872. 6-1y

Select Poetry.

The Wind and the Rose.

A little red Rose blossomed all alone
In a hedge by the highway side;
And the Wind came by with a pitying moan,
And thus to the flow'ret cried:

"You are choked with dust from the sandy hedge;
Now see what a friend can do!
I will pierce a hole in the tangled hedge,
And let the breeze come through."

"Nay, let me be—I am well enough!"
Said the Rose in deep dismay;
But the Wind is always rude and rough,
And of course he had his way.

And the breeze blew soft on little red
But she was sore afraid,
For the naughty boys—her ancient foes
Came through where the gap was made.

"I see," said the Wind, when he came
And looked at the trembling flower,
"You are out of place; it is very plain
You are meant for a lady's bower."

"Nay, let me be," said the shuddering Rose,
"No sorrow I ever had known,
Till you came here to break my repose;
Now please to let me alone."

But the will of the Wind is as strong as death
And little he recked her cries;
He plucked her up with his mighty breath,
And away to the town he flies.

Oh, all too rough was the windy ride
For a rose so weak and small;
And soon her leaves on every side
Began to scatter and fall.

"Now, what is this?" said the wondering Wind,
As the Rose in fragments fell;
"This paltry stem is all I find—
I am sure I meant it well!"

"It means just this—that a meddling friend,"
Said the dying stalk "is sure
To mar the matter he aimed to mend,
And kill where he meant to cure."

—*John G. Saxe.*

Choice Literature.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner

SIR,—

I doubt not but many of your readers will be interested to hear the termination of the proceedings instituted by Mr. John Rea, of Belfast, against Col. Hillier, for illegal arrest and imprisonment on the anniversary of the closing of the gates of Derry in 1870. I therefore forward you the charge of the Lord Chief Justice:

Having advised them not to be influenced by the impassioned speeches they had heard, but to look into the matter with stoical composure, he observed that the defendant, Colonel Hillier, as Deputy Inspector General of the Royal Irish Constabulary, represented the principle of authority, which was always to be respected. The plaintiff complained that he had been assaulted and falsely imprisoned by the defendant. A vast number of topics, historical, political and rhetorical, had been introduced into the case. This, however, was not a court of politics, but a court of law, and the issues the jury were sworn to try were, whether the pleas and defences put in by the defendant were true or not. Many observations had been made by the learned counsel who opened the case for the defendant as to the necessity of upholding the authority of the Government in the country. Those general observations might be well founded, but on the other hand it might be said that that meant government and authority according to law. He knew of no other principle of government than that which this court sought to maintain and to enforce. It had been said more than once by the learned counsel that the convenience of the government in doing what they thought right should be carefully observed and consulted by the jury. In his opinion, the convenience or inconvenience which their verdict might give to anybody was not of the slightest importance. They were not at liberty to give a verdict to the plaintiff unless he deserved it, and they were not at liberty to deny him the justice that he sought (if he had a claim to it) by reason of his loud voice, or his intemperate manner—his past political adventures, or his future political speculations. (Laughter.) Mr. Rea might think, for all he knew, that he was about to redress the grievances of the age. Many people had indulged in fancies of that nature. Whether, when they had lived long enough, they had found themselves able to realise those anticipations, he need not stop to inquire. (Laughter.) But, if he was a demagogue—and the greatest demagogue that ever walked in Ireland—still, when he came into a court of law, the question was not what ought to have been done to him in past times, but whether, in the particular question which he submitted to the court and jury, he was right or wrong. In this country, where, he hoped, this court would always stand apart from, and above all, political men and political parties and factions and cliques, it would never answer to reply to the demand of any man who sought redress from the law by saying, 'You have been a very troublesome sort of a man, and you seem likely to go on talking in the same way you have hitherto done, and therefore the jury ought not to give you any damages.' If he did not deserve damages on the facts and the law of the case, they were bound to find a verdict against him; and if he was entitled to damages, why then, the very definition of justice was, that they were bound to give to every man his due. The defendant seemed to have given his evidence with the utmost fairness and candour. There was no doubt that he was a gentleman of honour, and a credit to the administration which he served—However, in dealing with any one of those estimable officials—those respectable men who had appeared before them—they must apply even to the consideration of their conduct and their acts, the same rules of law, unbending and impartial, which they applied to the consideration of the conduct of every man in the State. This trial certainly ought to inspire with a just respect for the law all the subjects of the Queen for they now saw, that if a man, whether he were in a high walk of life or in an inferior condition, were injured in the slightest particular by any man—and must he might be an official in the State—the injured man had a sure and certain remedy by submitting as he ought, to that authority which was put in force against him, and then appealing to the law, which watches over, controlled, and, if necessary, punished a man in authority, just as much as a man who had no authority, and rendered to the person injured that justice and that reparation to which he could fairly lay claim. The plaintiff complained first that he was assaulted and given into custody there, and dragged thence to the courthouse, and there imprisoned for a long time. The first defence put forward by the defendant was a denial. His second defendant was a denial.—His second defence recited the Act of Parliament of the 13th of Victoria, chapter 2, which enacted that all assemblies of persons in Ireland who should march and parade together, or join in procession, and carry flags, banners, music, &c., should be unlawful assemblies. Then it appeared that the plaintiff was a member of an unlawful assembly, who met and paraded, and joined in procession, and carried flags, the display whereof was calculated to excite animosity, that Colonel Hillier had persons' view of this, and repeated aloud to the plaintiff and the other persons unlawfully assembled the command provided by the Act of Parliament, that they should disperse, and that the plaintiff and the others who so assembled did not after a quarter of an hour disperse, whereupon the defendant, to prevent the plaintiff from further parading in procession, caused the constables to prevent him from coming out of the Corporation Hall to further parade in the streets, and to preserve the peace, to apprehend the plaintiff, and convey him from the Corporation Hall to the courthouse there to be dealt with in the due course of law. In dealing with the issue knit on this defence the jury would have to inquire whether the plaintiff was a member of an assembly parding the streets of Derry; whether there was any such procession at all in the streets of Derry: whether he wanted to come out from the hall to parade again; and whether it was for the purpose of preventing him from doing so that the defendant had him arrested. It seemed to him to be exceedingly difficult to maintain that plea on the facts. In the next defence the defendant stated that while he and the constabulary were acting in the preservation of the peace, and there was a great riot, tumult, and disturbance, and before it was fully quelled, the plaintiff committed a breach of the peace, by attempting to continue and increase the riot, and thereupon the defendant, for the preservation of the peace, commanded the constable to take him into custody and convey him to the courthouse, there to be dealt with according to law; and he was accordingly apprehended, and afterwards dealt with according to law. That plea involved the consideration of what was a riot. Where was the evidence of that riot. The next defence was something like the former, and the questions that would arise on it for their consideration would be, was their a riot at all? Did the plaintiff share in it? Was it nearly over? Did the plaintiff insist on coming out to renew it? And was it on any such ground that he was arrested? The last plea was, that the plaintiff was obstructing the defendant and the other constables in the execution of their duty. It was a serious offence to interfere with or obstruct any of the officers of the law in the execution of their duty. The first Procession Act was the 2nd and 3rd of William IV. It recited that—Whereas great numbers of persons belonging to different religious denominations, and distinguished respectively by various emblems expressive of party feelings and differences, are in the habit of meeting and walking in procession in Ireland upon certain anniversaries and other occasions; that these processions were calculated to create animosities and excite sanguinary conflicts. It was hereby enacted that any body of persons who should meet and parade together, for the purpose of celebrating or commemorating any festival, anniversary, or political event, connected with religious or other distinctions, or who should bear, or have among them firearms, or other offence weapons, or any banner, emblem, flag or symbol, should be deemed an unlawful assembly. He suspected that the people in Derry were pointing their attention to the first act, and thought they had a case to take themselves out of the operation of it, for the words were that the persons must be parading in procession, and, commemorating a festival, anniversary, or political event, connected with religious or other distinctions, and that the shutting of the gates of Derry was not one of the anniversaries pointed at by this Act of Parliament; it was levelled at the great processions that had been held on the 12th of July, and at other times throughout this country. The jury had often heard and read—and it had done a great deal of mischief in this country—that the Legislature—in its wisdom: and he desired to vindicate the Legislature from the accusation—passed an act in a provincial illiberal spirit, and aimed and levelled it at those men, at whom it ought to be levelled, if they desired it, in Londonderry, and excluded from its operation processions of Individuals who might be engaged upon much more dangerous work elsewhere. Now, that was not so; and very likely those people had fallen into a mistake upon the subject. The act was set out in the plea. It stated that a number of persons had been in the practice of assembling and marching in procession in Ireland, in a manner calculated to create and perpetuate animosities between different classes of her Majesty's subjects, and endanger the public peace, and enacted that all assemblies of persons in Ireland who should meet and parade together or join in procession, and who should bear, wear, or have amongst them any firearms or offensive weapons, banners, emblems, flags, or symbols, the display whereof might be calculated or tend to provoke animosity between different classes of her Majesty's subjects, or who should be accompanied by any person playing any music or singing any song which might be calculated to provoke animosity between different classes of her Majesty's subjects, should be an unlawful assembly; and every person present at it should be guilty of misdemeanour. Upon the working of that Act it was quite plain that what would have been necessary in framing an indictment upon the first Act—namely, to state the particular anniversary in the indictment—was not at all necessary under the second Act, which was couched in more general and comprehensive language, and, in his opinion was levelled at all processions, north, south, east, or west, or which might take place in the city of Dublin, though it was not to commemorate an anniversary. It might be a funeral, it might be anything, provided that the evidence showed that it fell within this general language—that it was an assembly which met and paraded in procession, and which bore flags, or banners, and was calculated to provoke animosity between different classes of her Majesty's subjects, and therefore, he was certainly inclined to the opinion that if the shutting of the gates of Derry with a crimson flag, or one of any other colour—and it was an odd thing that a colour, which was an innocent and beautiful thing in itself, should be calculated to provoke animosity—that the doing of that thing was calculated to provoke animosity between different classes of her Majesty subjects it would come within the meaning of the Act of Parliament just as much as any other anywhere else. The second portion of the act was preventive, and this was evidently what was running in Colonel Hillier's head. It provided that any justice of the peace might proceed to the place where there was any such unlawful assembly and read aloud the following words, 'Our Sovereign Lady the Queen doth charge and command all persons here assembled immediately to disperse and peaceably to depart upon pain of fine and imprisonment according to the statute of the 13th Victoria. God save the Queen; and if within a quarter of an hour they would not leave and go home to their respective places of abode he may apprehend them, either with or without warrant for that purpose. It was for them to consider whether one or other branch of the Act of Parliament was applicable to the state of facts of the present case. The jury had heard a great deal about the proclamation. The history of the proclamation was contained in the evidence of a very respectable gentleman who was examined, Captain Keogh, who stated that he drew it up. Captain Keogh said that on the Sunday he had seen Mr. O'Donnell, who was described as the leader of the Working Men's Association, who had issued their proclamation. Now, that was a little unusual. He had thought that the prerogative of issuing proclamations belonged to her Majesty and to her representatives in this country. Whether Mr. O'Donnell had been raised to such a position as to justify him in issuing proclamation, he was not aware. (Laughter.) The proclamation was to prevent the procession by force. Probably this Mr. O'Donnell was a good-natured sensible man, like Mr. Rea, talked a good deal of nonsense in the country—(laughter)—but if he really meant to take the law into his own hands, and really meant to march into the streets and do anything of that kind by firearms, and if he happened to be present now in court, he had only to tell him as delicately as he could that he had been on the verge of high treason. Capt. Keogh said he had refused to see a number of members association as a deputation, but he consented to see one, who told him he was not satisfied with having the magistrates allow the Apprentice Boys to go to the church in the way they did on Sunday. That was an extraordinary communication, and not a little presumptuous to make any magistrate. He trusted no man would ever again venture to call upon one of the justices of the peace to state anything of the kind. Captain Keogh said this man was violent and excited upon the ground of some persons having gone to church, and that to calm him he told him no further display would be allowed. A meeting of the magistrates was held, and there appeared to have been a division of opinion as to the propriety of prohibiting these processions. However, a resolution was adopted to the effect that they should be prevented; and the question as to their power to do that by proclamation was submitted to a functionary only known in Ireland. In England if such a question was submitted to the Home Secretary, the answer would be 'You must decide that for yourselves; you are justices af the quorum, and are, therefore, assumed to be perfect Solons.' However, here those gentlemen could take counsel of an official who, he believed, was asked a great number of questions every day on a great variety of subjects—the Law Adviser; and who, it would seem, gave the sanction of his authority to the proclamation which had been made so much of in the progress of the case. What did that purport to do? This—to prevent the burning of the effigy, and to prevent 'persons with or without flags, banners, sticks or bludgeons,' walking on the walls of the city. Now, if he was pinned into a corner and forced to give an opinion on that—which he was not, and which, therefore, he would be very delicate about doing, seeing that so many learned gentlemen had already considered the matter—he would say that those gentlemen—that body of magistrates—could no more law by proclamation than they could build a house by proclamation. Lord Coke, one of the greatest legal atborities of all times, had, writing before the time that even Derry was built, laid that down. It was the custom in those olden days for the king when any question arose, to call in his most eminent judges, for the purpose, cleverly enough contrived, of making them prejudge a case before it arose; and on the occasion to which he referred the sovereign was in a perplexity as to the overgrowth of London, and as to the danger of being unable to feed the population. Accordingly the judges were consulted, and Lord Chief Justice Coke being pressed for an opinion as to whether the erection of further buildings in the city or the use of wheat in the manufacture of starch, could be prohibited by His Majesty's proclamation, said—'The king cannot change any part of the common law, nor create any offence by proclamation which was not an offence before, without the sanction of Parliament.' It was therefore no answer to a complaint for false arrest that the person so complaining had been arrested under the authority of a proclamation, unless it was shown that he had offended against the law of the land. It might be a warning to persons to behave themselves, but could not give jurisdiction to the magistrates beyond what they had already. The defendant, however, use it in this way—he read it at the Castle, he saw appended thereto the signatures of several magistrates; and, without criticising its contents—which being unacquainted with the law he was probably unfit to do—he went down to Derry, feeling bound to accept it as his instructions, and determined to carry out its provisions. The first practical question they would have to consider was, was the plaintiff asserted as a matter of fact? As to that they could have no doubt; five or six witnesses had proved it, and the defendant himself admitted it. The question was, what was he arrested for, which they would find the cardinal consideration in the case. Having analysed the evidence of M'Neely, Sub-Inspector Joyce, the defendant, Colonel Peyton, and Dr. Miller, the mayor, as bearing on this point, his lordship said they would perceive that he had been arrested for two reasons because that he was a ringleader, and because that he had obstructed the defendant in the discharge of his duty. Now, Colonel Hillier, when asked how he had obstructed him, replied that he complained to the mayor that his detention in the hall was illegal; that he (the col.) interposed, and that Mr. Rea, in a loud voice reprimanded him for interfering. Unless that could be deemed interference or interemption, in his opinion that defence failed. Let them look at the matter in this light. If the plaintiff did interrupt the defendant in the execution of his duty that was an indictable offence; and he ought to have been indicted, and had the charge been sustained, would have received heavy punishment; but how could that have been proved? Had the evidence given at that trial been tendered, he did not think the case was one that he could have left to the jury. Again, however, the defendant said he ordered his arrest because he was a ringleader. That was a very vague offence. A ringleader of what? Expounding the law to them, he was bound to state that there was nothing of which the Constitution was more jealous than depriving a subject of personal liberty. But the defendant said that Mr. Rea was a member of an illegal assembly; that he was a ringleader, and that, therefore he was arrested. What was he doing? What did the illegal assembly do? The defendant replied—'I don't know, for he was inside and I outside, therefore I don't know what was done.' Was there an illegal assembly in the Corporation Hall? Was there an assembly for illegal purposes, armed and congregated with the design of committing violence, or inspiring terror, though under the pretence of carrying some harmless resolution? What were the resolutions proposed and adopted, who were the speakers, and that flags of a certain color were exhibited—crimson, he believed—that they were called upon to decide upon that whether or not that assembly was an illegal one. A great deal had been said to colors in the progress of the trial. Green, in his opinion was a beautiful color, crimson was a charming color, blue was a handsome color, and orange was not an ugly color. Why should there be anything offensive in it he did not know, except the association which the sight of it recalled excited as a certain color was said to excite a turkeycock. in speaking of the things proved in connexion with the meeting he had omitted to mention the fact that ladies were there to adorn and grace the assemblage. In dealing with this part of the case they should guard against allowing the right of their fellow-subjects to be interfered with in the expression of any political opinion which they might choose to ventilate. Further he was bound to tell them what he had mentioned, and what had been proved in regard to the meeting were not the marks and token of an unlawful assembly. If they came to that conclusion, then the plaintiff ought not to have been arrested because of his being a ringleader of an unlawful assembly, there having been no such thing. But they came to another point—the burning of the effigy that they had heard so much about; and, *en passant*, he might observe, that he had been not a little struck by the manner in which counsel had consistently spoken of this, as if the people on that 19th December were engaged in the act of consuming by fire a living man. (A laugh.) Landy, he was happy to tell them, had been dead 150 years, and according to the Whig historian, his memory is held in execration by the Protestants of the North of Ireland'; and judging from his character, as painted by Macauley, his doings would have been execrated by even the gallant Sarsfield or King James. That eminent authority said his effigy was annually burned in London, but the celebration years ago fell into the hands of children and coalporters, and latterly had been altogether discontinued. He collected from the writings of Swift that this was exhibited in Dublin and it was reported that the dean, on one 4th of November, asked a watchman at the deanery, whom he heard was a great maker of rhymes, to put something in rhyme for him about the following day's anniversary; when in ten minutes the man responded—

'To night's the day, I say it with great sorrow,
When we were all to have been blown up to-morrow;
Therefore be aware of fire and candle light:
This is a cold frosty morning, so good night.

(Laughter.) Had the people went through the thoroughfares with this effigy, and had that been likely to create a disturbance, there might have been reason for interfering; but he was not so sure that they had authority to go before houses or himself built for that purpose. However, he would not say that their action was illegal, and he would certainly not say that it was legal. It was not necessary that he should give any directions on that, inasmuch as he had to tell them that if that meeting was convened for a lawful purpose, and that some individuals without the privity of the whole assembly could not be visited upon them so as to change a lawful meeting into an unlawful one. They had it in evidence that the manufacture of the little Landy from materials artfully introduced into the hall in the interior of a big drum, had been kept secret to five or six individuals as they had Mr. Rea's oath that he knew nothing of it. If they were satisfied upon that, then, that the plaintiff at the audience when he addressed was not aware what was doing on the roof, and the assembly, in its inception, was lawful, it continued lawful, and there would be no reason for arresting Mr. Rea with or without a warrant for anything he had done in connexion with the meeting. What the plaintiff next complained of was a detention in the courthouse till seven or eight o'clock, and on that subject he would give them the authority of Lord Tenterden, who had laid it down that after a person was known he could not be detained in custody pending a charge to be brought against him at a future time. A very peculiar incident in the case was, that on information made by Capt. Redmond, R. M., subsequent to the discharge of the plaintiff. He thought that in cases having a political complexion things of this kind should be done above-board; and it was evident that Mr. Butt, in his cross-examination of that gentleman, (Capt. Redmond), gave it to be understood that this, in his opinion, was an afterthought, for the purpose of giving a different color to the transaction, from that which it in reality it presented. He would not go further than observe that it was not a very correct 'record' of what had occurred, and it was certainly peculiar that though these gentle men were magistrates, and ought to have been conversant with what ought to have been done, this information had not been returned in the usual way to the proper officer. Other elements had been introduced into the case—various persons had been named in what he must style a burlesque manner, by the plaintiff, but the only question they had to decide—were those raised upon the issues which he had already explained to them. If they came at all to the question of damages, they must leave out of consideration the fact that the defendant was likely to be indemnified by the Executive. They ought not to give one sixpence additional to the plaintiff because of that. He had only to receive damages for the wrong he had sustained, if any, for the affront to his person, for the deprivation of his liberty, and for the seizure of him in open day, without warrant—he at the time committing no offence. They would consider the case with their usual good judgement and good sense.

The jury then retired, and after a lapse of about 15 minutes returned with a verdict for the plaintiff assessing damages at £100, and 6d costs. The result was received with applause in court, which was at once checked.

With reference to this case, the Derry *Sentinel* says: "There is still hope for the citizens of Derry that a victory was obtained for Constitutional government in Ireland. The Star Chamber of olden time was uprooted, and now 'Proclamation Law' is ended for ever: for which we thank a mixed jury of patriots, and an upright and constitutional judge." The verdict and costs will cover £100, but that is a bagatelle when compared with the check given to Castle hacks usuing there influence to extinguish the immortal memories of the Maiden City, which shall never be forgotten by Irish freemen.

Men who have neither energy nor brain deride Mr. Rea as an Ishmael, but it needed a man like him to test Constitutional Law, and he has succeeded.

Throughout the whole country one feeling is manifest with regard to this extraordinary case—that of triumph at the victory won, which is not confined to one party for the sympathy of the Dublin Roman Catholic population appears to be entirely with the Apprentice Boys, as in all quarters of the city the feeling was similar to that exhibited so strongly every evening in the hall of the Four Courts, where the case was tried.

Yours, &c.,
A CONSTANT READER.

English and Scotch Borderers—A Border Story.

It was some years before the union of the two countries—when Lord Scroope was Warden of the West Marches of England and Governor of Carliale Castle—that some of the notorious Armstrongs, in a raid on English soil, for want of better booty robbed a poor fool—who was his Lordship's jester, by the way—named "Dick o' the Cow," of his three cows, which they drove off to Liddesdale, and, not content with that, brutally stripped off and stole the coverlets of the fool's wife's bed.

Probably, "innocent fule" though the old ballad calls him, Dick was not quite so silly as he looked. By way of consoling his better half, Dickie told her that where she had lost one cow she would soon have three. Seeing that he was anything but a fighting man, and that all the Armstrongs were little else, it no doubt must have puzzled the good woman to think how the jester would keep his word.

So Dickie went off drearily to consult master, and for once his jesting stock have been of rather a lachrymose order for Lord Scroope cut him short in the talk. Whereto, with refreshing brightness, after naming his loss, the poor fool replied:

But I may nae longer in Cumberland dwell
To be your puir fule and your hush;
Unless you gie me leaves and beal.
To gae to Liddesdale and fesh.

The wardies of the English marches had no special objection to the payment provided that Dickie gave his word that he would rob those only who had stolen from him. Leave granted, the jester started away in his capacious breeks a bridle and a pair of new spurs, and started alone for the stronghold of the Armstrongs on a mission which boded little good to his neck. When he got there, to his dismay he found no fewer than thirty-three stout fellows of that wild clan at home. "The Laird's Jock"—as they called the son of the Laird of Mangerton, the chief of the Armstrong clan—sat at the head of the old hall table feasting. But, nothing daunted at the show of numbers, up went Dickie to him with a characteristic greeting,

Well may ye be, my gude Laird's Jock,
But the ill bite o' your companie.

He then made formal complaint that Jock's man, Johnnie and Willie Armstrong had robbed him of his three cows last night. Johnnie instantly proposed that the "impostor," with a good pummel cuff, should rather equivocal, ludic Dickie sit down and eat a bit of cum of his own cows. His heart was too heavy, naturally enough, for his appetite to be very good under such circumstances. As the night wore on, his sharp eyes saw something which suggested what must have looked to anyone but a half-witted person a very hazardous revenge. Wet, tired, and sleepy, it did not occur to the mastrooopers that there was any occasion for them to exercise any vigilance over a "pair innocent" like Dick o' the Cow. So they were all soon asleep, but not before he had seen one of them hide the key of the stable above the "doorhead." When the mastrooopers were nearing Dickie was off to the stable "where there stood thirty horses and three." Thirty of them, by way of preventing pursuit, he coolly hamstrung then and there, which the old ballad-singer calls tying them with St. Mary's knot:

He's them a' o' St. Mary's knot,
A' these horses but barely three;
He's loupen on ane, ta'en another in hand,
And away as fast as he could hie

And it was high time Dickie did hie away. The horse—that of the Laird's Jock—which he had left behind, out of gratitude for saving his life overnight, was still available, and pursuit was not long delay

1872. SPRING. 1872.

Great Attraction!

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH

IS NOW SHOWING LOVELY

NEW GOODS!

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, ESPECIALLY IN

Silks, Dresses, Laces, Mantles.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is under the superintendence of an experienced Milliner, in whom the public may feel confident of receiving entire satisfaction.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF

A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER.

The Ladies of Peterborough will find her competent to please in all matters pertaining to her line of business.

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH,

April 3rd, 1872. 14-tf. Market Block, Peterborough.

ABSTRACT,

FROM THE TRIBALY STATEMENT OF

Receipts and Expenditure,

OF THE

Peterborough Union High and Public Schools,

for the Year 1871.

RECEIPTS.	$ Cts.	EXPENDITURE.	$ Cts.
Balance Cash on hand from 1870,	732 11	Salaries—Teachers, 5418 65	
Grants, High School, 2048 }		Other, 350 00 }	5768 65
Public Schools, 800 }	2348 00	General Expenses,	146 30
Town Assessment on account,	5152 00	Discounts,	147 64
School Fees,	854 40	Firewood,	307 81
Balance from Notes discounted,	2000 00	Printing and Stationery,	143 28
		Repairs,	152 19
		Insurance,	96 00
		New School Building, (on acct.),	2469 42
		Furniture,	687 35
		Rent,	40 00
		Maps and Apparatus,	5 00
		Balance cash on hand	1124 47
	$11086 51		$11086 51

We have examined the above Abstract, and compared the same with the yearly statement in detail of the Receipts and Expenditure for the year 1871, and find it to be correct.

J. A. HALL, EDG. PEARSE, } Auditors.

Dated March 27th, 1872. 14-lins.

Great Attraction

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JOHNSTON & DIXON,

are now showing a large and varied assortment of

New & Fashionable Goods,

all of which have been bought in the best markets, and in many lines, at prices much under present value.

☞Call and see our

Dress Goods, Black Silks, Fancy Prints, Silk and Cloth Mantles, Parasols, Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Real and Imitation Laces, White Cottons, Oxford Shirtings, Table Linens, Pillow Cottons, Linen and Cotton Feather Ticking, Cotton Sheetings, all widths.

N. B.—JOHNSTON & DIXON would respectfully intimate that they intend opening a

DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT!

and have secured the services of a First Class Dressmaker to take charge the first week in April.

Wanted a good Machinist. Apply immediately.

Peterborough, March 27th, 1872. 13-tf

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

All payments of money due to the Government of Ontario for Crown Lands, timber, dues, law stamps, licenses or any other account, will hereafter be made at the offices or agencies of any of the following bankers—

Royal Canadian Bank.

Canadian Bank of Commerce

Ontario Bank.

And when a payment is to be made at a point where there is no such agency, then at the agency of any of the chartered banks, authorized by any of the above named banks to receive such deposits on their account.

A. MACKENZIE, Treasurer.

Toronto, March 27th, 1872. 14-4ins

TO SHOEMAKERS!!

WANTED

A FIRST CLASS HAND

To do Repairing and Fitting. The Highest Wages and Constant Employment given.

WM. JAS. LARMOUR,

New Dominion Boot & Shoe Store, George Street, Peterboro.

April 3rd, 1872. 14-tf

WANTED.

WANTED immediately, an Apprentice. Apply to

A. W. KEMPT, Druggist and Apothecary.

Peterborough, March 14, 1872. 11-tf.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

Canada, Province of Ontario, County of Peterborough. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of DANIEL BROOK, as Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the eighth day of May next at twelve o'clock, noon, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough this third day of April, 1872.

DANIEL BROOK, By GEO. T. LEONARD, His Attorney *ad litem*.

14-3in.

I HAVE RECEIVED!

JOWITT'S

FILES AND RASPS.

Six Patterns of approved

Braces for Carpenters or Mill-wrights.

Ferrels for Chisel Handles.

GIBSON'S CLOTHES WRINGERS.

NEW PATTERN HOLLOW AUGURS.

AND OTHER GOODS.

GEORGE STEPHEN,

Importer of Hardware, Iron and Steel, Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

Peterboro, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

NEW [illegible]

Spring [illegible]

At [illegible]

Go[illegible]

To [illegible]

Insolvent Act of 1869.—G. T. Leonard.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 4TH, 1872.

Editorial Items.

Hay sold in Town on Tuesday at $26 per ton. Famine prices surely.

Mr. Carroll will D.V. preach in the Baptist Chapel next Sunday at 11 a.m., and in the Music Hall at 7 p.m.

Sleighing here has been continuous since November last. The oldest inhabitant remembers not a more stubborn winter.

Hay sold in our market this week at $25 per ton, and is scarce at that. Much distress is felt in parts of the County for want of fodder. All winter straw has sold at $10 and upwards per ton. The early grass will be welcomed by all.

We understand that J. A. Roseborough is so well pleased with the liberal patronage his friends and the public in general have bestowed upon him during the past season, that he is now encouraged to add millinery, mantles and dress-making to his prospering business. We wish him every success in his undertaking.

We are happy to be able to announce that our Member, Mr. T. M. Fairbairn, has been able to arrange his business affairs so as to permit his removal to Peterboro, where he will resume his practice. We much regretted Mr. Fairbairn's departure, but rejoice more at his return. All classes of our community will be glad to again have in our midst one who has always been so good a citizen.

The Peterborough *Review* has set afloat the statement that the water on the *gravelly flats* in Peterboro is bad. And this item of *news* has been copied by the Provincial press. We do not know from what impure fountain our contemporary has been drinking, but this we know, that the water on the *gravelly flats* in Peterboro *is not bad*. On the contrary, there is not better water in Canada than we are favored with. We don't take kindly to such wholesale slander, and we think it ill becomes any lover of our good town to spread broadcast such mischievous statements.

The *Intelligencer* of Friday last says—"One year ago yesterday the ferry plying between Belleville and Prince Edward commenced running. To-day the ice bridge is as firm as it was in the middle of winter, and from present prospects it will be a month before navigation is open." Rather a poor show for this wonderful harbor. We believe it closes a month earlier in the fall than the Lake Ports. The Cobourg and Port Hope harbors are all but clear of ice.

The committee of the Protestant Home acknowledge with thanks the following donations for February & March; from the Curlers Club, a barrel of flour; from the Presbyterian Church, per Miss Roger, a basket of cakes; Mrs. Alex. Smith, a parcel of clothing, jam, apples and biscuits; Mr. White, a qtr. of lamb; a friend, nine cups and saucers.

Mr. Keefer and Mr. Hubertas were in town on Monday, and appeared before the Council to obtain a grant towards a survey of the line for the Ottawa and Toronto Railway. These gentlemen are going over the Country to form a general idea of the engineering facilities for the line. They assert that the country is much more favorable than they anticipated. We wish them success.

The School Board met on Tuesday evening. Present, G. A. Cox, D. W. Dumble, Wm. Toole, George Edmison, Jno. McClelland, A. Smith and A. B. Kidd.—The Board decided that more trees are to be planted in and around the school grounds. A play shed for the younger children at the primary school, with wood shed and earth closets are to be erected. It was also decided that the fees for tuition in music are to be paid quarterly in advance.

New Town Hall.—It has been found that the ground set apart for the New Town Hall will not allow of the construction of a much larger public room than the present Music Hall. The ground is 70 by 80 feet. When from this are taken the passages, stairway, platform and two dressing rooms, we will have a room 60 by 55 feet, for our public Hall—a size wholly below the requirements of the town. Before wasting money on a Hall which will be hardly any improvement on the *old one*, we advise our City Fathers to stop and consider. We don't want to build another Town Hall in a few years. So let us have this one built right. Ground that was deemed sufficient twenty years ago is not by any means sufficient to-day. Let us have this thing right or not at all.

On Monday evening at the Council, Mr. H. T. Hubertas stated that he in company with Mr. Keefer, left Ottawa to explore the route of the Railway spoken of from Ottawa to Toronto, by way of Peterboro'. That they found the route much more feasible than they had expected, in fact it was a very easy matter comparatively to build a road as far as they came, and they imagined that no serious obstacle was before them to Toronto.

The distance along the line travelled from here to Ottawa was 150 miles, and they expected to follow a route to Toronto from this town, of only 70 miles,—thus causing a saving of 55 to Ottawa and 30 to Toronto. If any new Railroad is to benefit Peterboro', it is this one, and we trust our citizens generally will so view it and give it that encouragement which it deserves. This projected road was once called the 'Central Railway," but Mr. Hubertas says it is now called the "Ontario and Quebec Railway." It is intended to cross the Ottawa a short distance above the Chaudiere Falls, and connect with the North Shore Railway to Montreal and Quebec. This will give us direct communication with Ottawa and Montreal. Our merchants will have all the benefit afforded by the Grand Trunk both in respect of transit and freight—in fact we believe that this road being a competing line with the Grand Trunk, improvements in both conveyance and freight will be made.

Mr. Hubertas also stated that throughout the whole route they had received the most distinct assurance of cordiality and aid by the numerous Municipalities they had seen. That the City of Ottawa had advanced $1,000 for the temporary survey and as soon as the weather would permit, the road was to be located.

A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Hubertas for his lucid detail of the route and the advantages the road would confer on the country through which it passed as well as to the country generally.

A meeting of Prostition Fire Company No. 1, was held on Tuesday evening last, when the following Officers were elected for the ensuing of the year:

Captain—M. Robertson.

1st Lieutenant.—Geo. Hutchinson.

2nd " —J. Marshall.

3rd " —T. Goldsby.

Secretary.—Geo. J. Chalmers.

Assistant Secretary.—L. Dobbin.

Treasurer.—A. Hall.

1st Branchmen.—George May, George Hall and George McWilliams.

2nd Branchmen.—S. Way, J. McWilliams and Wm. Hetherington.

3rd Branchmen.—Wm. Cox, George Fitzgerald and Jas. Henderson.

Axeman.—R. Thompson and J. Martin

The names of E. Poole for Chief Engineer, and C. Stapleton for Assistant Engineer, are to be handed into the Council for their approval.

It was moved by J. Robertson, seconded by George Hall, that a vote of thanks be tendered to Capt. J. O'Donnell for his past services.—Carried unanimously.

The Mail.—This long expected newspaper made its debut on Saturday last—Like Minerva, it sprang full armed into life. It is a handsome sheet, neatly printed on good paper, and claiming freedom from all the faults which characterize the papers of the province, particularly the *Globe*. This paper, while it claims to be moderate and not devoted to any party, is yet the offspring of political necessity. The inability of the *Telegraph* and *Leader* to cope with the *Globe* has inspired a new effort to maintain the fading glories of the Conservative party in Canada. Sir John A. and the powers that be at Ottawa with their sympathisers have made a united and desperate effort —a forlorne hope—to save themselves. It is all in vain. Ichabod is written on the wall. And though a new paper is launched every week—and though they may claim non-allegiance to any party—(why so ashamed of themselves?) they cannot again hood-wink the people of this province. The people have risen in their might against the lesser—the greater McDonald must follow him. We welcome the *Mail* into newspaper life, but we candidly think it would be more creditable to come out under true colors than by *suppressio veri* to attempt to regain confidence from a people who have none to give where none is deserved.

School Sec. No. 3, N. Monaghan.

The following is a list of the "Honor Pupils" in No. 3 Section North Monaghan showing those standing 1st, 2nd and 3rd, respectively in in the several classes during the Easter term:

1st Class—Fred Adamson, Albert Berry Austin Dobbin.

2nd Class—Mary Stewart, Ellen Somerville, Mary Somerville.

3rd Class, 1st division—Geo. Bennett, Jas Berry, Geo Dobbin.

3rd Class 2nd division—Mary Anderson Mary Birney, Sarah Wilson.

4th Class—Eliza Anderson, Selina Howden, Mary Wilson.

Household economy—Selina Howden, Mary Wilson, Elis Wilson.

Agriculture—Wm Dobbin, Fred Birney Sanglin McIntosh.

General Geography—Mary Wilson, Selina Howden, Frank Bennett.

Outlines of Canadian and English History—Fred Birney, Selina Howden, M. Wilson.

Scripture History and Geography—C. Birney, M. Anderson, M. Wilson.

Spelling—John Berry, Geo Bennett, G Dobbin.

Etymology—M. Wilson, S. Howden, C Birney.

1st Arithmetic—M. Stewart, M. Somerville, Sarah Wilson.

2nd Do—C. Birney, John McIntosh, A McIntosh.

3rd Do—Fred Birney, S. McIntosh, T. Bennett.

Writing—Grace McIntosh, S. Bennett, Mary Stewart.

Good Conduct—Elis Wilson, M. Wilson Sarah Wilson.

Jas Campbell, Teacher.

N. Monaghan, March 27th, 1872.

The Cobourg Railway.

We are waiting with anxiety the action of the Marmora Railway Company to be determined at the Company's Meeting on the 17th inst. Rumor states that Mr. Fowler is arranging to sell out to them in which event, the work will be speedily prosecuted to Mud Lake, and northward. We eagerly look for this result. The $40,000 already voted to the railway on reaching Mud Lake will be handsomely supplemented in case the railway is extended to Fenelon Falls or Dysart. Our true policy is to secure the trade of the north. The other railway lines, if built at all, will be built without our aid. And if we can bring trade from the north to Peterborough, we will be doing the best in our power to support the lines running southward and east and west. Aiding to secure a road to the north is in effect aiding all the other lines, while we are making sure of aiding ourselves, and if we think of ourselves rather than Port Hope, Cobourg, or Belleville, we must be excused, as it is natural.

$100 REWARD!!!

To the Editor of the Post.

Dear Sir.—Being led to believe, and from what we have heard, do believe, that the Grand Junction By-law submitted to the people of Lindsay on the 15th inst., and carried by a small majority, was carried, in our belief, by bribery, we hereby agree and bind ourselves to deposit One Hundred Dollars in the Ontario Bank here, to be paid to any person or persons who shall come forward and prove that they received money for voting for the said By-law; and after the said By-law has been quashed on their evidence they shall receive the above reward of One Hundred Dollars, which will be placed in the Bank for that especial purpose.

THOS. FEE,
WM. THORNHILL.

Lindsay, March 20, 1872.

The above advertisement speaks for itself. From what we saw of the *Deputation* from Belleville, we are not surprised at the charge made in it of bribery. The *five per cent* offer to procurers of bonuses, caused us to *smell a mouse* a long time ago. However, as Lindsay has bound the Grand Junction Company if they build their Bobcaygeon branch, not to construct it nearer to Peterborough than Pigeon Creek, she has a right to pay for her whistle. We hope she may enjoy the music. This we know, if it pleases her it will not hurt us, because we are going to take the trade of the north county at all hazards. It is ours and we have not yet made up our minds to allow anyone to take away what naturally and legitimately belongs to us.

The Grand Junction Railway

It is asserted that the contract for the building of this Railway is let, and that there is a probability of its early construction. We are also told that the opening of the Toronto and Ottawa road is now in progress. We cannot fail to congratulate in the early completion of these railways. Our policy is to become a *railway centre*. The more lines by which we can get raw material in, and send our manufactured stuff out, the better. Our manufacturing facilities will never be utilized until we can make our town a radiating centre from which we can quickly and cheaply reach all parts of the Province.

We need not fear that these railways will take trade from us, they will lead trade in. The Port Hope Railway brings to our market purchasers who formerly went to the front. The old bridge built over the Otonabee River in South Monaghan to lead trade to Cobourg, in a few years was used to bring people to Peterborough, and now that it is down Cobourg would not re-build it if a word would insure its construction. Peterborough commands the situation, nothing but want of enterprise in her citizens will prevent her being a city. One thing, however, must not be forgotten—Lindsay, Belleville, Cobourg, Port Hope, Toronto —all are trying to get the trade of the county. If our town offers good stocks at cheap rates, a lively market, intelligent manufacturers, broad and liberal dealers, we need not fear. If, however, we grow careless, the natural result will follow, and our trade will be diverted, and that peaceful time will come upon us, when as augured by one of little faith,—the grass will grow in our streets.

Let us be vigilent and active, and with railways diverging from Peterborough to Cobourg, Port Hope, Belleville, Lindsay, Ottawa, Toronto—and to the rear, we will indeed be the hub of Canada, and prosperity and wealth will be our inheritance.

Hen Thieves.

We observe from the *Globe* that some party in Toronto steals hens, but the gentleman who does the little theft always selects black Spanish. Now we have a hen thief, he lives on Smithtown Hill and his name is M——e, and we say to his credit, that he is not so particular. He lately took a houdan and a grey Dorking hen from Mr. Dumble's yard, and on two other occasions he took seven or eight common hens. At Mrs. Gilmour's and other places he shewed no particular choice, but took them as they came. It is a great relief to know that owners of black Spanish fowl are subject to no greater risk than others. Our friend generally twists the necks of the birds in the hen house, sometimes he even bleeds them. The fact of his offering hens for sale with strangely twisted necks, the birds sometimes not cold, has caused some of the house-wives to refuse buying from him or from his wife who often sells the chicks. We don't like to interfere with a man's private matters, but perhaps our friend will not take it unkind of us, if we suggest to him that one of Stethams big bear traps, now intended for him, may put him in a tight place, where he will require the aid of a brother to relieve him.

The Chief Superintendent again Rampant.

The Venerable Dr. Ryerson is once more roused and again appears on the defensive. Paper number one appears in Tuesday's *Mail*, addressed to his old enemy, George Brown. It is thus headed and thus opens:—

DR. RYERSON'S DEFENCE.

REPLY TO HIS ASSAILANTS.

PAPER NO. 1.

CONTENTS:—Character of the "Globe's" attacks—The new "Tichborne pretender" exposed—First accusation of monopoly refuted—Historical retrospect of steps taken to provide text and library books—Details given—Object of these proceedings—The "Globe's" interested attacks on this patriotic policy of the Department—Object of Hon. G. Brown's selfish war on the Irish National books exposed.

TO the Managing Director of the "Globe" Newspaper:

Sir,—I now sit down to answer the numerous accusations and attacks which have appeared in the *Globe* newspaper for months past against the school law and regulations, the Council of Public Instruction, and myself. So far as I am personally concerned, your attacks are of little importance; but when such attacks affects the principles and working of the public school system, mislead and exert a malign influence upon a large number of persons throughout the land, and thus impair the efficient operations of the school system, it is due to the persons thus unwittingly led astray, it is due to the friends of the school system, and it is due to the parties assailed, that your attacks should be met, and your misrepresentations exposed. I say your *misrepresentations*; for during the months and in the many columns of your attacks, you have not specified one of the regulations assailed, but you have misrepresented them all, week after week, and then, on your own misrepresentations, you have demanded their repeal, the abolition of the body by which they were made, and degradation of their alleged author. Like another Tichborne claimant, you have had your own way for months, in asserting and bolstering up your pretentions against the Educational Department and its managers; it is, at last, my turn to expose the falsifications, and even forgeries, on which these pretentions are founded.

First Accusation.—Your first accusation is, that the Council of Public Instruction is a monopoly, of which I am the chief manager, for the publication and printing of school books. This charge you have repeated for years in every form of offensive assertion and vituperation—so long and so often that many well-meaning and otherwise well-informed persons think it must be true.

In defence, I have to say, first, that the Council of Public Instruction has never published or printed, or contracted for printing a single school book during the whole twenty-six years of its gratuitous labors in behalf of the country. You have never named one book published by the Council; you cannot name one; but you repeat continuously your groundless assertions, and then launch your denunciations as if such assertions were established facts.

In the next place, I will state what the Council has done in regard to the selection and printing of school text-books; and my statement will show that my own doings, and the proceedings of the Council on the subject, are the very reverse of your accusation."

He then gives a history of what the Council of Public Instruction and himself have done with regard to text-books, and winds up number one as follows:—

In my next, I will show when and how you commenced and carried on a war against these Irish National School Books in order to get series of your brother-in-law's school books substituted in their place; and that, though with great noise you and your confederates did succeed in making the national books unpopular, and compelled a change of them against the wishes of the Council of Public Instruction, and my own efforts to retain them, you did not succeed in the end, as I shall show by extracts of correspondence, &c., which were then found necessary to expose the unfounded charges you had made against them. I began to raise a hue and cry against the Council of Public Instruction and myself for making changes of text books, and subjecting teachers and parents to needless trouble and expense! I shall exhibit your selfish conduct and false pretensions in this whole matter, as the Attorney-General Sir John Coleridge has exhibited the deceptions and falsehoods of the Tichborne pretender.

Toronto, March, 1872.

We warn our good friend, George Brown, not to think of offering himself as a representative of the people in any branch of the Legislature, as he may expect as of old another dozen of papers that will be circulated *assiduously* by the party the good Doctor has cast his lot amongst. His fertile and versatile brain will produce accusations more fanciful than real, and if we judge of what is coming by the closing paragraph of the above extract, *Mr. Brown will be nowhere.* He has already put him up as the Tichborne claimant, and feels confident that he will level him as easily as did Sir John Coleridge the veritable claimant. Dr. Ryerson is great on the "defensive" side. Long ago when a Tory Governor got into a fix by unconstitutional conduct, he was advised that there was one man in Upper Canada and but one that could help him out of the dilema and that man was Egerton Ryerson. But the *difficulty* in the way was that this gentlemen was a Reformer, and how could he be had to vindicate acts so much at variance with what he has for life time advocated and struggled for; nevertheless he was approached and the tempting bait of the Chief Superintendent of Education held out as the reward of his being able to extricate His Excellency from his awkward position. The bait was too tempting to resist, and the "great man" set about his difficult task and produced six mortal long letters over the signature of *Junius*, in which he "made the worse appear the better part." He so far succeeded that Sir Charles Metcalfe in his appeal to the country had a bare majority of 1 or 2. The promised offer was accepted and so the country has had the mortification of witnessing a man placed at the head of one of the most important departments in the country, who sold his principles for a mess of pottage—and who has incessantly attacked the party he was identified with.

We can well remember the excitement produced by that "Managing Director of the *Globe* newspaper" some years ago, bringing to light certain questionable doings of the worthy chief in pocketing some $1,500 of interest accruing at the bank on deposit of the School Fund, and how the Dr. vindicated the appropriation designating it as merely "casual advantages" incident to the office. We also remember the 12 long letters addressed to George Brown, in which all his sins and shortcomings were laid bare, and how he succeeded in preventing his being returned to Parliament at the following election. In the issue of the present missiles, there is some object in view. It may be to prepare for the coming election, to scatter through the country the misdeeds of a chief enemy, so as again to prevent his return to Parliament for any constituency.

It will be noticed that the first charge against Mr. Brown is not in his (Mr B's) words, but a general one prepared by the Defendant. The more recent notices by the *Globe* of the Educational Office was the *critiques* of several little books—pointing out the blunders both of spelling, syntax, matter, and style, abounding therein, and showing that such glaring errors were alike unworthy of the Chief who compiled them, and the Council of Instruction who endorsed them and ordered their being published. But who thinks of convincing our worth Superintendent of an error—he has never made one yet—and he will come out of the present struggle, as he has done before, immaculate—and as he brought out Sir Charles, *"not guilty."*

It is devoutly to be hoped that he will soon obtain what he desires so much—his discharge from active duties, and that he may be allowed to write his history book in peace, and bury the hatchet of strife forever.

Town Council.

Monday, April 1st, 1872.

The Council met. His Worship the Mayor in the chair.

Present—Messrs. Smith, English, Lundy, Hall, Patterson, Stevenson, Robertson, Edmison, Toole, and Helm.

The minutes of the former meetings were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from J. T. Burrows, Hon. Secretary of the Kingston General Hospital, to the Clerk in answer to the letter sent to him some time ago, informing him that the town had not sent any patients to the Hospital. Mr. Burrows named three individuals as coming from Peterborough to be treated there, but no one remembered any such individuals. The communication was received.

An account from V. M. Clementi for making map was referred to the Finance Committee.

In consequence of some remarks from Mr. Stevenson, His Worship the Mayor was instructed to employ Messrs. Joseph Landy and Wm. Cumming to take the census of the proposed enlargement of the town.

Messrs. Hubertas and Keefer who have been surveying the route of the proposed Railway between Ottawa and Toronto being present, were requested to lay before the Council any statement they wished to make. Mr. Hubertas then stated that he and Mr. Keefer had left Ottawa last Monday, and having examined the route, found it very favorable for building a railway, and pointed out the advantages which such a railway would confer upon the section of country it would pass through, as well as the whole country.

The thanks of the Council were given to Mr. Hubertas.

Messrs. Stevenson, Lundy, Paterson, and Edmison were appointed a committee to consider the several By-laws of the Town, and report to the Council their opinion as to the advisability of having them revised and printed.

A By-law to amend a By-law for granting Billiard Licences was read a first and second time.

Mr. Toole moved, and Mr. Stevenson seconded, the following resolution:

Whereas application has been made by the Trustees of the Separate School for a certain sum of money, and as the amount which from time to time becomes payable to said Trustees is based on the cost to the Town of the Grammar and Common School Buildings, and the relative amount of the Catholic assessment to the assessment of the Town. And, whereas it is [illegible] that there should [illegible] of the Separate School, and the basis on which former settlements have been arrived at, and report to-day on the matter to the Council.

Messrs Smith, Hall, the Mayor, Edmison and Robertson were appointed to consult with the Butchers as to the course to be pursued in relation to Slaughter houses within the Municipality.

The Council then adjourned for one week.

North Monaghan Council.

April 1st, 1872.

Council met at 11 o'clock. All the members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

A petition signed by Joseph L. Walton and seven others asking for certain changes respecting the height and form of fences was received and read.

Mr. James Z. Rogers informed the Council that he owned a Park lot adjoining a narrow strip of land on the north side of Park lot No. 26, being part of Park lot No. 12 in the 13th con. caused by changing the road on the north side of said lot by the County Council's By-law No. 25, 1848, and signified his intention of purchasing said strip if the Council would sell it to him. Ordered to remain over till the next meeting of Council and Surveyor's report be given in.

Committee report.

Councillors Birney, Brownscombe and Howden reported that they had carefully examined the road petitioned for by C. Leary and others, and were of opinion that under existing circumstances it would be unwise to take the matter up at present, as the road is not sufficiently described for any action being taken thereon. Mr. Leary being present, was questioned on the matter, but said he knew nothing further than having attached his name to the petition.

Orders.

Mrs. Glynn $3, charity; G. Hovey 75 cents, repairing scraper; R. Walton $5.50 lumber for Town Hall; Auditors, $3 each; Mr. Dobbin $5.00, acknowledgement for gratuitous services as Treasurer; Mr. Carley, [illegible] to Toronto.

By-laws.

By-law appointing Overseers of Highways and assigning to [illegible] and Smith passed.

Considerable discussion took place respecting the petition of J. L. Walton, praying that fences might be changed from 4½ to 5 feet as originally, and a By-law granting same was read a first time.

Deputation on Town Limits Extension.

The Reeve gave a detailed statement of his proceedings at Toronto whilst there as a deputation to prevent the extension of town limits into Monaghan, stated that the Reeve of Smith and he had a most courteous reception from Attorney Gen., Crooks, and Provincial Sec., Gen. that the most minute details connected with the matter were examined into with such exactness as impressed them that whatever may be the result, they will rest satisfied of justice being done to all parties concerned.

Auditors' report.

Township accounts for 1871 as presented by the Auditors were finally audited by the Council, and fifty copies ordered to be printed for distribution.

On motion of Mr. Robson the Council adjourned to the 3rd day of May, then to meet as a Court of Revision, and for other township business.—Com.

"There is Life in the Old Dog Yet."

The "old dog," Toryism, which many supposed to be defunct, or at least materially crippled in the hind legs, in this our good Province of Ontario, has been so—sometimes, indeed, a little more Constitutional than the Constitution. And the *Leader*—when did it cease to suit "the views of moderate politicians?" Ah here is the unkind cut. Friend Beaty, we grieve to see you, after your long and faithful defence, not only of the Constitution, but of the cause in general, your chivalrous upholding of the "double shuffle," and every other shuffle, thus cast off in your old age, thus rendered, by implication as hinted, with "the revolutionary sentiments of the Constitution." We fancy we hear the good old cause shouting forth, with his head upon that head which has been the study of his life, "Oh, if mine enemy had but cutted me, I could have borne it."

But let him take heart. The *Mail* will come and go like the spirit of mornings, it will be thin and vapory, and will be no means soon of [illegible] *Leader* will resume its [illegible] ability of the Editor [illegible]

[illegible] Town. [illegible] sympathizer [illegible] week men while wishing and working for their defeat. The "our mercial enterprise" hypocrites command the [illegible] of our contemporary

A word to our own friends. The occasion calls upon us to say to you—*be up and doing.* This is a homely expression, but suited to the hour and the object. It is an hour of subtle scheming on the part of the Tory enemy. Our honourable object is to secure for our adopted country an open, honest administration of her affairs, and for ourselves a proportionate share of the honor and advantages thereof. We can no longer submit to ostracism. We contributed some one-sixth of the strength which hurled the soulless Sandfield from power; let us follow up the blow till we see prostrate those whose fitting representative he was the Coalition at Ottawa. We are bound to contribute our proportion, according to our numbers and intelligence, to the good government of the Dominion; and a proportionate share of the good results will then be our right, and the inheritance of our children.—*Irish Canadian*

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

No Indirect Damages to be Paid

Washington, April 2—The steamship Baltic brought Mr. Thornton's copy of Earl Granville's second note, but did not bring General Schenck's copy to Fish. As that did not leave until the steamer of the 24th ult., and is not expected until Wednesday, Mr. Fish will await that.

New York, April 2—The *World's* special says the reply of Earl Granville to the note of this Government, on that feature of the American case which submits claims for indirect damages under the treaty of Washington to the Geneva arbitration, will be laid before the Cabinet to-day the most that can be said of it authentically is that it is an elaborate document and does not present an ultimatum yet it is believed it makes the situation quite plain that England does not intend to appear before the Geneva Conference for an arbitration, either on the preliminary question as to whether the treaty admits any claim for consequential damages or that being waived on the direct issue itself as presented in the American case. The "Herald's" special says nothing was made public in regard to the contents of Earl Granville's note, but the line of argument is the same as has been indicated already. The note is long, courteous and argumentive, but unyielding on the question of consequential damages. To-day the whole question will come up in the Cabinet meeting. The President's trip to New York being delayed in consequence of the receipt of the note, the terms of the answer will probably be discussed at the same time, our Government insisting that the Geneva tribunal alone can settle the disputed points of the treaty.

Washington, April 2 (evening)—The letter of Earl Granville in reply to Secretary Fish, was read at the Cabinet meeting to-day, occupying nearly all of the two hours' session.

A Telegram from New York states that Prof Morse, the father of the electric telegraph, died in that city at 7:30 last evening. The deceased gentleman Samuel Finley Breese Morse was the first son of the Rev Je[illegible] Morse, not unknown in our literature as a writer on geography. He was born in Charlestown, Mass. April 27 1791. He graduated at Yale in 1810. His tastes led him to the fine arts, and his father was finally induced to second his aspirations to be an artist. The year after graduating he went to London to study painting under Benjamin West. While there he became quite intimate with C. R. Leslie. They agreed to paint each other's portraits as a first attempt in London. Mr. Morse made some progress in his art, exhibiting in 1813 at the Royal Academy his "Divine Herculus." This picture merited high praise. A plaster model which he had constructed to aid him in painting was also shown, and won the Adelphi gold medal. Shortly after he returned to America. He came unto his own of Boston and Boston knew him not. He therefore betook himself to New Hampshire, where he eked out a living by painting portraits at $15 a head. In Charleston, S. C. he reaped a more bountiful harvest, but in 1822 he took up his residence in New York. The corporation authorised him to paint a portrait of Lafayette, when that general was on a visit to this country. In that city, in 1824, he, with some other artists, organized a drawing association, which was the basis on which the National Academy of Design was erected in 1826. Mr. Morse was the first president, holding the office for sixteen years. In 1829 he returned to Europe and remained there for three years. His return to America in 1832 must be forever memorable, for in that year, while returning from Havre in the packet ship Sully, he first laid the foundation of his great invention.—*Leader.*

The New "Marchmount Home."

Some time ago we published a circular from the Hon. Billa Flint, Belleville appealing for pecuniary aid towards re-establishing the above Institution, the former which had been set in operation through the indefatigable exertions of Miss McPherson, a benevolent lady, now in England, having been unfortunately destroyed by fire on the 29th of January last. The Home was established for the purpose of receiving young lads sent out from different places in England, in order that they might on their arrival be put in a position to earn an honest living by being trained to habits of soberity and industry. During the past two seasons over 700 boys and girls out from the old country have found homes in our New Dominion. A valuable property has been purchased in Belleville consisting of three and a half acres of land on which is a building which with some slight alterations can be made to answer very well for a Home. The whole expense will be somewhere near $4,000. Out of contributions already received $750 have been paid on the purchase, leaving considerable balance still due. To meet this, contributions from the benevolently disposed are respectfully solicited. They may be forwarded to the address of the Hon. Billa Flint, or Miss Billtrough, the lady in charge, and will be thankfully received and acknowledged.

The Printers Strike.

The strike has not yet been avowedly abandoned—But the end is close at hand. Printers from the country are flocking into the city; and spite of all the efforts of the Typographical Society to intimidate or bribe them from going to work, the "closed" offices are fast filling up their vacant frames. Twelve or fourteen new hands went to work yesterday. Several more members of the Society have cut connection with it and made engagements [illegible] their employers—and in three or four offices, a majority of the union [illegible]

[illegible] of Ottawa [illegible] desirable [illegible] town of [illegible] and [illegible]

The Ottawa Cl[illegible] ing, commenciated by [illegible] arrived from Lake Temiscamingue:—

"At the Abetobe Lake (or Obetthee, as some persons call it) five hundred miles from this city, a tribe of Indians are to be found called the Abetobes, supposed to be a remnant of the great Algonquin tribe, who manage to take out a miserable existence by hunting and trapping. They make no effort to till the ground; they are more dingly lazy in their habits, and do not even hunt until driven to it by the pangs of hunger. They trade their furs at Fort Temiscamingue, where they get their supplies of powder and ball, and other necessaries which they require; and as they have had missionaries and fur traders amongst them, occasionally, they have a slight knowledge of the French and English languages. Until lately, very little has been known of their manners and customs, and the tough yarns related by lumbermen and fur traders of their mode of living, were laughed at as being romances. Stories of cannibalism amongst the Abetobes were related at the Fort by traders who had been amongst them, but they were laughed at as being improbable. A half-breed trader said that one day while trading with a camp of Indians on one of the tributaries of the Abetobe Lake, he asked them for something to eat, but they told him they had nothing to give him. He persisted in his demands, and told them he had eaten nothing that day, and was nearly starved. They at length told him to go to a pot that was simmering on the camp fire and help himself. He lifted the cover from it and took some of its contents, which appeared to be soup and drank it. He returned for some more, and while stirring up the mess to his horror he fished up a human hand, the sight of which made him so sick that he could hardly stand. Other stories are told of the Indians when hard pressed with hunger having often hawked their younger children for food and the whole family would join in the horrid feast. The latest story comes from the head of the Abetobe Lake, where Mr. Wright has had his shanty this winter. The shanty is one of the most remote from civilization of any of the lumbering works in the Ottawa region, and is situated about ten or twelve miles from an Indian camp containing a family of five persons, an Indian and his squaw and three children, two between five and nine years of age, and a boy of fourteen or fifteen. Early in the winter they visited the shanty occasionally to trade furs for pork and flour, but as provisions was scarce and there was scarcely sufficient to last until fresh supplies would arrive from below, the Indians were told not to come near the place again. As the winter advanced the snow became deep and game was scarce that the Indians were for days at a time without food. They ate up the carcasses of what mink and martin they caught, and at length resorted to singeing the hair off some beaver skins and eating the hides. Hares, which had been their principal food, were very scarce, as they had been thinned out by a disease which had attacked them during the summer, and starvation stared the Indian and his family in the face. One evening he returned to his camp after a three days' moose hunt, in which he had been unsuccessful, and found his squaw and two of his children making a meal of the youngest child, which had been tomahawed by the squaw and cooked for food. The Indian, without asking any questions, sat down with the rest and assuaged his hunger with the same food. Two days after he started on another hunt, from which he returned unsuccessful, and savage with hunger he drove his tomahawk through the skull of the next youngest of his children, and the family used the child's flesh as food for several days." In the meantime a terrible snow had set in and it was impossible for the Indian to go on a hunt, and as their horrid supply of provisions had again failed he turned suddenly on his squaw one morning and drove his hunting knife through her heart. The father and son lived for several days on the carcass of the dead squaw, which lasted until the weather cleared up, and the Indian went on another hunt to a deer-park several miles from the camp. The snow, although deep was light, and the deer had no difficulty in making their way through it, so that the hunter, although he tried for three days, failed to get a shot at any of them. He returned to the camp mad with hunger, and as he approached the boy, who was watching for him, saw that he had nothing with him, and either himself or his father had got to die. Without waiting to discuss the question with his parent, the sweet youth raised his rifle to his shoulder and sent a bullet through his father's brain, and before the blood was cold he was assuaging his unconstrollable hunger with the raw flesh. The boy remained at the camp until he had eaten the whole of the body, and he had made his way on snow shoes out to the Hudson Bay Co's Fort, near Lake Temiscamingue, where he related the above story. The men would not believe the horrible tale until

MACDONALD & ELDER'S

CHEAP CASH STORE

1872. Spring. 1872.

Wholesale & Retail.

New Goods!

MACDONALD & ELDER!

Have now received the contents of twenty-two Cases and fifteen Bales of New Spring and Summer Dry Goods, Millinery, Tweeds, Clothing, &c., which will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES, for Cash.

As the Goods were all bought before the rise in Goods.

One trial will prove we ar giving the best value for the money in Peterborough.

MACDONALD ELDER,
SIGN OF THE "ELEPHANT."

THE LAST

Great Fire at Toronto!

Damaged Goods at Half Price,

BOUGHT AT AUCTION.

200 Damaged Dresses.
40 Pieces Cotton.
4 Boxes Ostrich Plumes.
2 Bales Grey Cotton.
60 Poplin Dresses.
15 Pieces Ticking.

Customers wanting Damaged Goods, please ask for Toronto Auction Goods, at

MACDONAD & ELDER'S.

Peterborough, March 19th, 1872. 12-tf.

SADDLERY & HARNESS

The Saddlery and Harness business heretofore carried on by T. Donnelly, in the

Town of Peterboro,

WILL BE CONTINUED BY

T. DONNELLY & B. SHORTLY

They having this day entered into Partnership, under the name and firm of

T. DONNELLY & Co.,

And hope by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to merit the same share of public patronage extended to Mr. Donnelly in the past.

T. DONNELLY.
B. SHORTLY.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1872.

The undersigned hereby tenders his sincere thanks to those who have so liberally patronized him during the last 12 years, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to the above firm.

T. DONNELLY.

Peterboro, March 1st, 1872.

P. S.—Mr. Shortly will give receipts in my name for moneys paid to him on my account.

The Sewing Machine business will be carried on as usual.

T. D.—10-tf.

ANOTHER

SPECIAL TRAIN

HAS JUST ARRIVED AT THE

New Dominion Boot & Shoe Store,

WITH AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Spring and Summer

BOOTS & SHOES.

W. J. L. begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and the surrounding country that he has now in stock the largest and best selection of Boots and Shoes ever offered to the public, comprising :—

LADIES' & CHILDRENS' finest Goat, Kidd, Calf, Pebble and Pimella, Balmorals and Gaiters.

WOMENS' & CHILDRENS' strong wear.

BOYS' & YOUTHS' Calf Balmorals and Gaiters.

RUBBERS—All sizes in great variety ; and everything that is kept in a First-class Store. Also,

200 Pairs of Home-made Boots,

of the very best material and workmanship, comprising French Calf Boots, Balmorals and Gaiters, French and Canadian Kip Boots.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

being under the superintendence of Mr. R. LARMOUR, the public may rely on a First class article in Style, Comfort and Durability.

☞Remember the place for a Good, Cheap and Reliable Article is at the New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store, Thompson's Block, McKellar's Old Corner, George Street, Peterborough.

WM. JAS. LARMOUR.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SAMUEL WHITE

Begs to inform his numerous customers and the public that he has increased his facilities for manufacturing

BOOTS & SHOES

and is therefore in a better position than ever before to supply the wants of

RETAIL CUSTOMERS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will do well to examine his Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as he is satisfied he can supply them on as favorable terms as they can buy in either Montreal or Toronto.

☞Special Attention paid to Custom Work.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

FROM

FANCY PURE BRED POULTRY.

PARTRIDGE COCHINS.—J. K. Fowlers and H. M. Thomas' Strain, $4 per doz,

DARK BRAHMAS.—Lady Gwillyers, Masseys, and Beldon Strain, $3 per doz.

COLORED DORKINGS.—From 3 first prize Strains, $3 per dozen.

HOUDANS.—Beldon, and 2 pure bone bred Strains, $3 per dozen.

BLACK RED GAME BANTAM.—From imported birds, J. K. Fowler's breed, $2 per dozen.

My stock comprises some of the finest strains in the world, and I have spared neither trouble nor expense in procuring them.

Parties wishing eggs will please order early, as only a limited supply can be sold.

No Orders Booked till Paid for.

Orders will receive priority as received.

R. PATTERSON,
Simcoe St., Peterboro.

Peterboro, March 6th, 1872. 10-tf

P. S.—A cordial invitation to all who desire to visit my yards at any time during the business days of the week. R. P.

CORONER'S SALE OF LANDS.

Will be sold by Public Auction, all the right title and interest and equity of redemption of James McDonald, in and to the south west quarter of lot number two, in the third con. of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterboro', and Province of Ontario, under a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, on Saturday the 22nd day of June, 1872, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro'.

ROBT. KINCAID,
Coroner.

Peterboro, March 13th, 1872. 11 td.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

This magazine is the oldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada. It aims at being a Canadian Magazine, both in the character of its matter, and in edging the way for Canadian writers. In the latter field it has up to the present been a failure, so far as remunerating its contributors and its publishers is concerned; but as its circulation is fair, we are in hopes that a good advertising patronage may yet put it on paying basis. We do not our Canadian homes can find elsewhere, so interesting and so Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to sustain it. Its circulation is 3,500. *New Dominion Monthly* 1.50 per annum in advance, Old subscribers sending the names of a new subscriber with their own will get the two for $3. Advertising in *New Dominion Monthly* per page. $8.00.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors

N.B.—Job Printing sent to the Witness Printing House will be done neatly and quickly, and at the lowest rates compatible with first, rate work.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.

FARM FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD a valuable FARM of Land being NORTH HALF of LOT No. 8, in the 14 Con. Township of HARVEY, containing 100 acres, 60 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with 10 acres of Fall Wheat for and looking well. There is on the premises a First Class Hewed Log House, Frame Barn and Stable. Also A YOUNG ORCHARD of fruit trees.

TERMS LIBERAL, which will be made known on application to

JAS. CHARLESTON,
On the Premises.

13-tf

Insolvent Act of 1869.

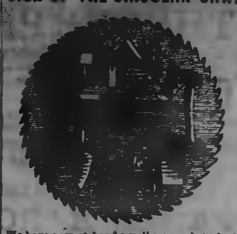
In the matter of WILLIAM COULTER,
an Insolvent.

A Meeting of the Creditors of the Insolvent is called to meet at my office, George Street, Peterborough, on Saturday the Thirteenth day of April, 1872, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of March, 1872. 17-3in

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



We have now on hand a well assorted stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

consisting of :

Chains—all sizes; Sleigh-Shoe Steel; Axes—Single and Double Steel; Broad Axes; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes; Platform Scales; Machine Saws, Cross-cut Saws.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS

CARTRIDGES—all sizes;

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, PLATED WARE

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.
McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, Nov. 13th, 1871. 46

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN W. PATTERSON
an Insolvent.

A Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the 4th day of March next, after which dividend will be paid.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterboro, 17th Feb'y 1872. 8

SUPERIOR FARM FOR SALE

being the east half of

Lot 2, in the 4th Concession of Douro

Containing 100 acres—80 acres of which are under cultivation and well fenced, 12 acres of Fall Wheat and 25 acres Fall ploughed. Two good log houses with log barn and stable; good wells and small orchard of young trees on the premises. Distance from Peterboro' 9 miles, from Allendale 5 miles.

For terms apply to,

PATRICK SHEEHAN,
(if by letter post paid.)
South Douro P. O.

or to, JOHN BURNHAM
11 5-ins Solicitor, Peterboro'.

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Manilla Rope, Boom Chains,

Anchors, Augers, Mill Saws, Leather Belting, Machine Oil, Steel Springs, Solid Collar Axles, Seamless Thimble Skeins, Carriage Bolts, Bent Rims, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Bent Seats, Seat Rails, Dark Leather Duck Drill, Oil Cloth, Silver Bands, Whiffletree Blocks, Plated Spindles, Axle Clips, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Blacks Spades, Shovels, Picks.

I have also my usual stock of

BUILDERS HARDWARE.

PAINTS,
COLOURS,
GLASS,
OIL,
TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, &

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, February 13th, 1872. 48

In the Surrogate Court of the County of Peterborough.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Peterborough, on

Friday, 15th Day of March, Next,

By Alfred Crawford, of the Township of North Monaghan, in the said County of Peterborough, Farmer, to be appointed Guardian to Anna Bloodgood Crawford and Sarah Adelia Crawford, infant children of the said Alfred Crawford, the mother of the said infants being dead.

FRED E. BURNHAM,
Attorney for applicant

Dated this 27th day of February, 1872. 9-3ins.

Court of Revision.

Municipality of Dummer,

Will hold first Sitting in

TOWN HALL!

Saturday, 4th Day May, 1872.

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
CLERK,

11-5ins.

WANTED.

200 GOOD MEN,

AT THE

Marmora Iron Mines,

BLAIRTON, ONTARIO.

Wages from $1.10 to $1.25 per Day.

Permanent employment the year round

Good boarding houses for Single men; and good comfortable houses furnished by the Company to Married men at $1.50 per month rent.

Apply to Stephen Goodall, Blairton, or at the Head Office, Cobourg.

WM. P. CHAMBERS,
Managing Director.

Railway Offices,
Cobourg, March 8th, 1872. 10-6ins.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Periodical Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certian fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combination. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients. Entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcbol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PROPR, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, W COULTER ORMOND & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR and Lakefield, by J. & A. Bowes.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per Bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keen by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

Husband (Returned from a call on Judge Jones). Well Mary, I have examined those certificates and found them straight as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to every good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as and alike. It is very wrong however, this PAIN-KILLER of Perry Davis has stood the test of time Doctors and Druggists have not been able to hush it up, it's as you say, Mary in everybodys house and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife:—It must have cured somebodys Rheumatism or you would'nt have seen converted so easily.

Husband:—Converted, why it has cured a dozen of cases about here whithin a year, Simon Tinkler who you know used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time, why it was this same *Perry Davis'* PAIN-KILLER that cured him. Geo Trotter who Doctor Squills used to pity so much and call such a great sufferer, he too was cured with the PAIN-KILLER and what's more he writes that he paid Doctor Squills over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here my dear rub some of it on my shoulder at once I am through with Squills, if Pain-Killer can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that.

(To be continued.)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

15-1871 c m.

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

The undermentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Township of Chandos and Monmouth, property of

JAMES W FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east, of Tallon's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr. Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots, rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acre, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 12th Concession of Monmouth, containing 160 acres of the finest soil in the township. The Rocerry branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 20,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Rink and 8 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wase Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Tilson's Rockmans New Tenderee containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold *en bloc* or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.

October 11th 1871 ch.

Just Received!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW JEWELRY,

A very large and handsome assortment of Gold, Gold-plated, Rubber and other

FANCY BRACELETS,

A Beautiful Stock of the

NEW GOLDINE SETTS.

at very low prices. Also a nice assortment of

Stock-plate Cuff Buttons

STUDS, &c. VERY CHEAP.

☞A SPECIALTY:

LADIES GOLD RINGS

A very beautiful stock, at exceedingly low prices. A splendid new lot of

"Electro-plate," Nickel Silver and Spanish Silver-ware, Spoons, Forks, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

January 23rd, 1871. 4.

NOTICE.

The Subscribers being now closing up all transactions in connection with their LATE BUSINESS, beg to notify all those still indebted to them by Note or Book Accounts, that the same must be SETTLED ON OR BEFORE the FIRST of MAY, next, otherwise if expenses are added, parties will have themselves to blame.

Either of the undersigned will always be found in their office, over the shop of John Vansickle, lately occupied by Jas. Campbell, on George Street, to receive payment of accounts &c.

The Subscribers would also notify all—if any—who have claim against them, to present the same at their office, at the above address, on or before the 1st of May next.

Signed,

DON. McKELLAR, CHAS. CAMERON.

Peterboro, March 26, 1872. 13-4i

THERE IS NO DISEASED CONDITION OF THE BODY, in which DR. WHEELER'S Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Gallisaya may not be used with positive benefit. Being a Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic, it acts physiologically in the same manner as our diet. It perfects digestion, assimilation, and the formation of healthy blood. It sustains the vital forces by supplying the waste constantly going on, of nerve and muscle, as the result of mental and physical exertion, enabling mind and body to undergo great labor without fatigue. Its action is building up constitutions broken down with Wasting Chronic Diseases, by fast living and bad habits, is truly extraordinary, its effect being immediate in energizing all the organs of the body. Phosphates being absolutely essential to cell formation and the growth of tissues, must for all time be Nature's great restorative and vitalizer.

Sold by all Druggists, at $1. 12-1y.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN JAMES and WILLIAM JAMES, Trading under the name of J. JAMES & Son,
Insolvents.

The Insolvents have made an assignment of their Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the Shop of the Insolvents George Street, Peterborough, on Saturday the Thirteenth day of April, 1872, at Two o'clock, in the afternoon, to receive statements of their affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Interim Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of March, 1872.

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling purposes,

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat I can turn out as much flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 30 lbs of bran or a clear gain of 80 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 42 to 45 cents.

☞Cash paid for 500 Fall and Spring Wheat.

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos :—Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Heinze Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ best Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. J. Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterboro; Mr. D. D. Gallehy, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro Cr. J. I. Davidson, Proprietor, St. Andrews Hotel, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, 6th Oct'l, 14

Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the first sitting of the

Court of Revision,

on the Assessment Roll of

DOURO,

will be held at the

TOWN HALL,

on the aforesaid Township,

Monday, 29th Day April next

at 10 o'clock, A. M.

GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON

COLLARS

Patent Iron Harrows.

Warranted the best made or no sale.

Call and See them

AT THE

Sign of the Tall Chimney,

SOUTH OF THE MARKET.

PETER HAMILTON.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

New Goods! New Goods!

AND CHEAP GOODS.

A Large Stock of Mens' and Womens' Boots. Men's Fine French Calf, $3.50; Woman's Calf Boots, $1.15.

LARGE STOCK OF

Ready-made Clothing,

the best value I have ever had, Good Coats from $3.00. Good Tweed Pants, $2.50 Men's Flannel Shirts, No. 1, for $1.75. Good Fancy Flannel, for 40 cts. per yard, worth 50 cents.

DRY GOODS.

Just arriving, a full assortment, at prices that will astonish you.

GROCERIES.

Complete Stock. Tea from 25 cts. per lb. to 95 cts.

JOB LOT OF CROCKERY.

Tea Setts, $2.50, complete.

Splendid Assortment of

NEW CARPETS,

from 75 cts.

SALT AND PLASTER KEPT.

All these Goods you can buy at

ROGERS'--ASHBURNHAM,

Cheaper than you can in Peterboro.

Ashburnham, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

BOUND TO SHINE.

Sold out our Scenery, Instruments, &c., and replacing with the Latest Improvements.

TRY THE NEW CAMEO VIGNETTE,

so much admired in the large cities; taken by R. T. & S.

ON HAND:

The Finest Stock of Mouldings for Framing, ever offered in Peterborough.

FOR SALE:

Choice Oil Chromos, Steel Engravings, &c. British Plate Mirrors, and Pier Glasses, furnished all sizes and Prices, as Cheap as Toronto or Montreal.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

Peterborough, January 17th, 1872

GREAT

CLEARING OUT SALE

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

Store Crowded from Morning to Night.

Every one Pleased and Satisfied with their Bargains.

This week there will be offered

200 Rich Silk Jackets & Mantles

A DECIDED BARGAIN.

THE BALANCE OF

DRESS GOODS

Will be offered at still greater reductions. Everything in the Store selling Cheap.

IN OUR

NEW GROCERY DEPARTMENT!

Will be found Splendid Value in

TEAS and SUGARS, &c., &c.

☞REMEMBER

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

CLEARING OUT SALE.

Peterborough, February 29th, 1872. 9 tf.

SPRING GOODS.

We have just received an assortment of

Braemar, Glencairn,

and other favorite styles of

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND CANADIAN TWEEDS.

We shall also receive in the course of a few days full stock of

Cottons, Prints, Spring Dress

GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON

ODDS AND ENDS.

Two Boston girls have recently become paralyzed from the use of cosmetics.

An old maid, speaking of marriage, says it is like any other disease—while there's life there's hope.

An Olympia (Washington Ter.) lady is having a robe made from the skins of birds which will cost $1,000.

Courtship defined in a lawsuit: "Looking at each other, taking hold of hands, and all that kind of thing."

A jealous young lady in Oswego attempted to poison a bride by introducing arsenic into the wedding cake.

Last year almost $2,000,000 worth of opium was consumed in the United States, the greater portion by women.

The ladies give as a reason for marrying for money, that they now seldom find anything else in a man worth having.

Let the poor girls in the stores sit down. The jaded things are, by Saturday night a standing rebuke to civilization.

Two curious suicides have taken place at Paris, both occasioned by the remorse of the victims at having scolded their wives.

A resident of Indiana is reported to have had seven wives, all named Mary. Like Byron, he had "a fondness for the name of Mary."

A New Hampshire clergyman believes that sermons to young men notoriously fill the churches with young women, who go to see how the boys stand it.

Michigan University female sophomores have good-looking Freshmen by blindfolding and then kissing them. We should think that was capital punishment.

A blushing bride in Missouri handed her marriage certificate to the conductor instead of her ticket and was horrified to hear the announcement that it wasn't good.

A microscopic examination of flesh from the body of Miss Tarbush, the young lady who died at Urbana, Ill., from eating ham revealed fifty thousand trichinæ to the square inch.

Fanny Elsler, the once famous dancerss is sixty-two years of age, and still in the enjoyment of life. Her home is in Holland, where she is remarkable for her liberality and charity.

The champion palm-leaf hat braider in New Hampshire is a girl of thirteen summers, in Chester County. She braided one hundred and nine hats in six consecutive days. A dozen is considered to be a good day's work for an expert.

A Bachelor's face is often the worse for wear—a married man's for wear and tear.

If a man cannot learn by experience, why is he like a laurel? Because he is ever-green.

We suppose that there is quite as large an amount of graft upon the land as there is on the water.

An Irishman, just landed, was asked to what party he belonged. "Party is it?" said he; "I suppose you're a Protestant? This I'm agin it."

An urchin, not quite three years old, said to his sister, while munching a piece of ginger-bread, "Sis, take half ob dis cake to keep till afternoon, when I get cross."

An auction sale in London recently of over 1,000 carats "Cape diamonds" realized £48,650.

Lager beer explodes. A cask of it at Louisville recently blew up, severely injuring several persons.

What tree is most valuable to the farmer? The axle-tree, because it bears the most fruit—to market.

They tell us of a railway in Kentucky wherein the locomotives are assisted up steep grades by a yoke of cattle.

Recent experiments prove that wood thoroughly impregnated with a strong solution of common salt, resist decay.

On the western side of the Atlantic ocean there are said to be three times as many storms as on the eastern side.

A Boston widow wears with becoming pride a massive gold ring made from the plate of her departed husbands teeth.

The House of Representatives of Maine have passed a bill permitting women over 35 years of age to vote at presidential elections.

The Maine legislature has passed a bill admitting female students to the state college on the same terms as males.

When is a ship like a scarf-pin?—When it is on the bosom of a heavy swell.

The captain of a vessel is not generally governed by his mate, but a married man generally is.

A paragraph in one of the papers informs us that a horse rushed into a milliner's shop, whence he departed "leaving his traces behind him."

A shrewd confectioner out west has taught his parrot to say "pretty creatures" to every lady who enters his shop, and his business is rapidly increasing.

A man in love is aman who wishes to be more simable and agreeable than he can be, and this is the reason why almost all men in love are ridiculous.

A greenborn was offered at a public dinner a plate of maccaroni soup, but declined it, declaring that they "couldn't play any boiled pipe-stems on him."

A couple of drunken vagabonds got into the gutter, and after floundering some time, one of them mumbled, "Let's go to another house this hotel leaks."

A young married man was remarking to some ladies that it was always the women who ran after the men, when his wife indignantly said, "You know my dear, I never ran after you" "That may be," he replied, "but you took mighty good care not to keep out of the way."

BREATHING THROUGH THE NOSTRILS.—We are no believers in "fussing about our health," yet there are some simple rules which we may, with much advantage, convert into habits. One of them is this: when breathing all that is dusty, or ill-smelling, or other-wise impure, draw the breath slowly through the nostrils. In this way the dust or other impurities are in part arrested in the moist and narrow nasal passages, and are prevented from being thrown upon the lungs. When we breathe through the mouth, they are carried more directly thither. Many would lengthen their lives by resolutely breathing through the nostrils.

The New York *Herald* estimates that forty-five thousand Irishmen paraded the streets of that city on Monday in honor of St. Patrick's day, at an average cost to each one of ten dollars. It thinks the grand total of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars could have been more usefully employed in bringing over nine thousand brawny lads from Ireland to the United States. It could have been done with the money, and enough would have been left over to give each one a small sum with which to start him on his way to Canada or the North-west, where there are great inducements held out to immigrants.

FRANCE—being one of the largest purchasers of American Tobacco, it is not encouraging to growers to find that the National Assembly have decided to advance the price of the common kind 26 per cent. The French Government monopolizes the sale of this article, which a gross return of $60, 000,000, leaving a net profit of $35,000, 000 to the revenue. It has now been decided to raise the Government prices from $2 to $2 50 per kilogramme (1 1-10 pounds). The extent to which this may diminish the consumption is, of course purely a matter of conjecture; but it is significant that the advance in price is not expected to realize as large a revenue as it the present demand for the fragrant weed continued.

WHAT IS BEST TO BE DONE.—If you are suffering from rheumatism, lame back, sprains, strains or bruises, sick head-ache, tooth-ache, ehoke, bowel complaints, burns, frost-bites, &c.; decidedly the best thing to get is a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." The cost is trifling, and its effects certain. It is a never failing remedy, and no family should be without it. Sold by all medicine dealers.

CAUTION! In our changeable climate, coughs colds and diseases of the throat, lungs and chest will always prevail. Oreol consumption will claim its victims. These diseases, if attended to in time can be arrested and cured. The remedy is *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.*

Manufacture of Sewing Thread.

The cotton is received into the mill in the raw state in bales. The kind best adapted for making thread is that known as the "long fiber" or Sea Island, raised along our Southern and Eastern coast, also a similar but somewhat inferior imported staple termed "Egyptian."

This cotton is taken from the bales and passed through a machine called a picker, which separates it and passes it out in a downy sheet, and rolls it up into a woolly-like bundle. From this machine it is taken to the carding machine, where it goes through another separating and refining process, and leaves this machine like a continuous untwisted rope, coiling itself round into a circular tin can placed to receive it. From thence it is taken to a machine called a Frooch comber, an ingenious machine, the peculiar duty of which is to select or separate the long fibres and reject the short ones, as the long ones only (as before stated) are used in the making of thread. From this machine or comber it is passed through other machinery or processes of uniting, drawing, reducing and partially twisting, necessary to its preparation for the spinning-frames, upon which it is finally adapted and placed.

The spinning frames (or males, as they are called) are self acting, drawing out the fibers and spinning them into a very fine thread or cord (six of which are twisted together to make the thread), and wind it, when spun sufficiently, upon small bobbins or cops. The spinning frames used in this mill are about 90 feet long, and spin about 960 threads at once. When these bobbins are full, they are taken to a winding machine, and two of these little threads are wound together upon a larger bobbin. When full, these are taken to a twisting machine, the two threads drawn off and twisted tightly together, and again wound upon cops or small bobbins. This is the first process of twisting, and the second is similar to it, except that three of these twisted threads are wound off and again twisted together, thus making the six cords required to give the strength for which this thread is celebrated.

The thread thus made is reeled off and tied up into hanks or bunches and taken to the bleachery, where it passes through the different processes of boiling, bleaching, washing, scouping, blueing and drying, or to the dye-house, where it is boiled and prepared, and colored by various dyes, the colors being very rich, and some of them very costly, the dying being done by what is called the aniline process. When a number of the variously colored spools of this thread are placed together, they present every appearance of silk.

After this process of bleaching or dyeing is completed, the hanks are again returned to the mill and wound upon large bobbins, and from these it is finally wound upon the small spools, where it remains until unwound by the busy fingers of industry throughout the world.

Before leaving the subject of thread-making, it would be as well to speak of the ingenious machine used in the final process of winding the thread upon the small spools.

These machines work automatically, or in other words, go through all the motions necessary to wind the thread on the spool, cut the nick, insert and fasten the end of the thread, cut it off, draw off the spool, and drop it into a hopper, completed and well done. It also takes up the next spool puts it on its spindle, and goes on with its winding. All that is required is simply to feed it with empty spool and collect them when wound. These machines each wind eight spools at a time, or eight spools in a little over a minute of time, or 300 dozen per day.

These finished spools are passed through various departments, where they are labeled, assorted, and placed in neat paper boxes, neatly labeled, or in larger quantity (assorted) in the drawers of handsome black walnut cabinet cases.—*Manufacturer & Gazette.*

Don't Be Ashamed.

Don't be ashamed, my lad, if you have a patch on your elbow. It is no mark of disgrace. It speaks well for your industrious mother. For our part, we would rather see a dozen patches on your jacket than hear one profane or vulgar word escape from your lips. No good boy will shun you because you cannot dress as your companion; and, if a boy laughs at your appearance, say nothing, my lad, but walk on. We know many a rich and good man who was once as poor as you. There is our near neighbor, in particular, now one of our wealthy men, who told us, a short time since, that, when a child, he was glad to receive cold food from his neighbor's table. Be good, my boy, and if you are poor you will be respected a great deal more than if you were the son of a rich man and addicted to bad habits.

Table Talk.

Pleasant conversation at the table while eating is conducive to health and pleasure. This eat-and-run habit kills more people than any one can realize. No where in the world is it practised so much as in America, where people live to make money instead of making money to live.

Here brains, bone, muscle, blood and life are coined into money, money, money! Nobody amounts to anything without money, and health and comfort are sacrificed to obtain it.

It is a curiosity to sit down at a public table and notice the business people impose upon their digestive organs by hasty eating, swallowing the food without proper mastication.

Many eat in five or seven minutes and are off for business, when in justice to health, they should occupy from twenty to thirty minutes in eating the same amount. Those who have not yet realized the miserable conquences will carelessly pass these words, saying they have not time for nonsense. But the poor dyspeptic nods his head at the truth, and wishes he had taken warning in time to live a world of suffering.

HE WISE.—Two often a cold or slight cough is considered a very ordinary, trifling affair, just as well let to go as it came, and hence systematically neglected until a simple curable affection is converted into a serious pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware that a cough or cold should never be trifled with, promptly use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which has sustained their reputation for over 30 years. They are always efficacious, and exert a most beneficial influence on all the bronichial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all Druggists and country merchants. Price 25 cents per box.

THE HORSE.—"Of the great number of animals under the control of man, the horse is unquestionable the most serviceable," but is it not strange that so many who own horses, and who are dependent on their labor for a living, should neglect to give them that care and attention which their own interest demands. The best medicine for horses is "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" of this there can be no doubt—it is safe and easily given. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

A want has been felt and expressed by physicians, for a safe and reliable purgative; such a is now supplied in *Parsons Purgative Pills.*

Henry K Bond, of Jefferson, Maine, was cured of spitting blood, soreness and weakness of the stomach, by the use of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*

CAUTION! In our changeable climate, coughs colds and diseases of the throat, lungs and chest will always prevail. Oreol consumption will claim its victims. These diseases, if attended to in time can be arrested and cured. The remedy is *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.*

A Temperance Song.

Water bright our noble bowl,
Filled emblazon'd hoof and hoof;
One choral burst of gladness,
One thrilling wave of song!
No wine-cup's lamination
We ask on this glad day;
The crystal waves are flashing,
The bright rills court our lips,

Oh, fresh as if living waters—
Oh, streams of silvery light—
Oh shining, dew drops gleaming
Oh jewelled robes of night!
All hail your starry beauty,
Your sparkle fresh and free!
Your feathery spray wreaths flinging,
Abroad sweet melody!

Ye gird the purple heath-bells,
The lily's fragrant chalice,
Ye touch the pearly clusters
In dell and glade that shine.
The silvery mosses brighten
Beneath your rainbow showers;
All gorgeousness the woodlands,
A galaxy of flowers.

We quaff your cool bright nectar.
No poison-chalice crave;
The red wine's called—up adder
We will not, dare not brave.
Avaunt the fiery Tempter
That learns to death and woe!
We plant our Temperance banner,
And triumph o'er the foe!

Agricultural.

Stock Feeding.

The following article we find in the *Rural American*:—The foundation of good farming is the keeping of as much stock as can be kept well, and no more; but some farmers make the mistake of over stocking their farms, by which means their stock feed on poor pasturage, and in a drought frequently suffer for the want of food. In the winter seasons too many cattle are crowded into small barn yards, and the result is, the strongest ones eat the most fodder, and the smaller and weaker animals are hooked about, and have to take up with the leavings of the others; and when all are provided with stalls some portion of the stock suffers, when let into the yard, in consequence of there being too many for the space allotted to them, especially in stormy weather, when they all crave to get under the sheds.

A great deal of stock can be advantageously kept on most farms, if proper means are taken to provide for their comfort and support. In the first place, the necessary change of pasturage must be provided, and a plan to sustain the stock in a severe drought, if one should occur, or good crops should be grown to "soil" the cattle when the pasturage is too short. The "soiling" system alone is often made to support a large number of cows on farms that could not give pasture for half the number and allow sufficient winter fodder to be cut.

In the next place, ample and warm winter accommodation must be provided, so that the stock can feed in sheds quickly, when not stalled; and with an abundance of good fodder every farmer will find that keeping stock is profitable, as it is admitted by all good farmers that fodder fed on farms is better than to sell it, as the manure produced by the stock keeps such farms in a good state of fertility.

Every farmer should raise all the young stock that he can feed well, and give good winter quarters. A choice lot of good dairy cows can seldom be bought; they must be raised on the farms.

As regards the breeds of cows to be kept if better for the object, the Ayrshires, or their grades, are considered best in proportion to the quantity of food consumed. This is a small breed of cattle, and their milk is exceedingly rich. They do not produce more milk than ordinary cows, but it yields much more cream.

If the selling of milk be the object, the Ayrshires are the best breed that can be procured, as the cows of that breed have a world-wide reputation of being the most abundant milkers known. In many cases, however, our native cows are equal in value for both milk and butter to any blooded stock in existence, but such cows are scarce, and cannot be found for sale, except in rare cases.

Thorough Bred and Full Blood.

Quite a discussion has arisen in several of the agricultural journals as to the meaning of these terms. Our own idea of the matter is that no animal can be considered thorough bred, in the case of cattle, unless it can show a pedigree that can be distinctly traced unchallenged to the English herd book. Any animal, however, that can muster four crosses from thorough bred sires and thus become admissable into the Canadian or American herd-book, may be called a full blood, as it is then capable, according to rule, of pouching in the above ring for honors with the best blood of Albion. The value, however, of the animal for transmitting the best qualities of its race is entirely dependent upon the amount of pure blood in its pedigree. A full blood may do very well to cross upon common stock, but will be likely to cause a deterioration if used upon pure-blooded stock. The comparative value may be given for practical purposes in this scale: common stock 0, 1 cross pure blood 2, 2 crosses 6, 3 crosses 6, 4 crosses 8, 5 crosses 10, 6 crosses 12, and so on, provided the animal is in every way good in quality and constitution.

Rotation in Crops.

Every farmer practises in some degree a rotation of the crops which he cultivates. Experience has taught him that her soil will not produce a paying crop of the same plant, on the same soil for several years in succession—That is, unless that soil is highly enriched by fertilizing substances, so as to keep such agents in the soil equal to what is taken away by the plants. Thus gardens are usually kept so highly manured as to require no rotation, and it might not be necessary on the farm, if it were so highly enriched in the same way. A field has been pointed out to the writer of these lines by one of the oldest towns in Massachusetts, which was planted with corn for more than fifty years in succession. In this case the land was originally good and doubtlessly received the wash from a broad hill-side, pastured with cattle. By means of this wash, on natural manuring and careful culture, a good crop was secured each year for more than half a century.

Gardening in the Evening of Life.

I would recommend to every man, especially in the autumn of his life, to take to gardening, if he has not already experienced its pleasures. Of all occupations in the world it is the one which best combines repose and activity. It is not fatiguing, it is not stagnation, and yet it is perfect quietude. Like all things mortal it has its failures and its disappointments, and there are some things hard to understand. But it is never without its rewards, and perhaps if there were nothing but successful cultivation, the aggregate of joy must would be less. It is found by the circumspect shadows that come over the world. The discipline too is most salutary. It tries our patience and it tries our faith. But even in the worst of seasons, there is far more to reward and encourage than to dishearten and disappoint. There is no day of the year without something to afford tranquil pleasure to the cultivator of flowers something on which the mind may repose with profit and delight.

SUNNY SQUARE CURE NOW.—Such will ensure loss of wool, and they are peculiarly liable to disease. Use carbolic soap for skin diseases and vermin. Even, weaning, must be watched and early lambs weaned 150 raised if possible. One very early one is worth two late ones. Feed morning even calender and a few raw roots and cut hay-teach lambs for them to become fond hay, clover, and give them dry pieces to lie in and a good range.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Bayserton Depart	2.45 p. m
Lindsay, Arrive	4.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	6.00 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 "
Lindsay Arrive	11.56 "
Bayserton, Arrive	1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH-SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.45 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	12.25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	8.30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	10.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	4.25 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.45 "
do Depart	7.05 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.45 p m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	2.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Corrected correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro

The Stage leaves Norwood every
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Office in Peterboro, Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - $74 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro'. Nov. 7th. 1866. 45.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Affords are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

Iron Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence,

After four years experience in business has found Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged to be to the best ever introduced into this Country.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Read, Thos. Beck, Johnson Cooney, Jas. Anderson, Thos. Jas. Stewart and Thos. Bernard, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee.

William Abbott, Robt. Deneh, Esq., Roland Strickland, Rod. Maloney and John M. Walsh, of Dummer.

Moses Humphrey, David Drain, and Fred Miles, of Dummer.

Archibald Skinner, Enoch Tate, Robt. is on and T. Coughlin, of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq. Crown Land Agent, Apsley; G. Mellmoyl Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Keene Post Office, or at the Peterboro Examiner Office will be promptly attended to.

N. B.—Mr. Sproule will canvass Smith-ville district. All for responsible a person will be taken.

PUBLIC A[DVERTISER]

THE ONE PRICE STORE,

No. 3, MARKET BLOCK.

OPENING OUT OF DRY GOODS

New Novel!

Fresh and Beautiful!

Rich and Good!

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH,

Respectfully begs leave to invite public attention to his New Store and New Stock of Goods, which he is opening out in the premises lately vacated by W. LUNDY, Esq. The stock consists of a first class assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

And as they have been bought and selected by himself in the best markets, he is enabled to sell them at a moderate profit,

For one Price Only.

Customers may depend upon it that by this system all will be honestly and fairly dealt with and besides receive the best value for their investments.

A Select stock of Teas will be kept constantly on hand.

☞ Remember "THE ONE PRICE STORE," No. 3, Market Block.☜

Peterboro, September 21, 1871. 39

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of late city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9. 1870. 6

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGNETS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Dusters, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.
Peterborough, August 22, 1871 34-tf

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of
Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites
ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa Chlorosis Acæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHCARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $1.50.

JAME I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B
16-1871. 4mos.

THE WIGWAM.

South Street, Warsaw, Ont.

Malcolm R. Kidd

DEALER IN

General Merchandize,

Has just opened his new and capacious Store, and purposes to supply the

WANTS

of this community in the matter of School Books, Stationery, Toys, Fancy Goods, Patent Medicines, Hair Oils, Colognes, Toilet Soaps, &c., and

A

Splendid assortment of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, in which no efforts will be spared to keep a full and Fresh Stock of the very best in the market. Every house-

WIFE

will find it to their advantage to examine and price his Goods before going elsewhere, for Kidd believes the

RIGHT

way to do business is to give to the public full value for their money. "Quick Sales and Small Profits" is his motto, and he believes he can satisfy every one who honors him with a call for the purpose of inspecting his stock or prices before they go

AWAY.

Everything sold Cheap for Cash.

☞ Farm Produce taken in Exchange.

Warsaw, March 26th, 1872. 13-6ins.

BOY WANTED.

An Intelligent Boy wanted to learn the printing business, apply at this office.

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Hensles, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.
BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.
Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Ontario, Peterboro, and Victoria.
Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSS
Agent for Smith and Vicinity
For the Agricultural Insurance Company.
tf

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True.

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER; and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D
At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 10-tf

FOUND.

A Sum of Money. The owner can have the same by applying to

T. LANNIN,
At the Guest T.
Feb. 24th, 1872

Hall's Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

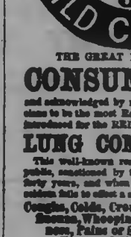
HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in countless numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tyrant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of unbelief or fatal disease, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, miseries may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilitic or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. The *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer to the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the various symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & YMAN,
Newcastle
Genera Agents for Ontario.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaints, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS, and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the private mark of the proprietors, "ERATH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

Be Price a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY!

Loans may be obtained for any Term from 2 to 20 Years.

EXAMPLES.

1.—For a Loan of $300 for 15 years, you can pay $62.75 yearly, not in advance, but at the end of the year, which entirely pays off both Principal and Interest.

2.—For a loan of $1,000 for 15 years, you can pay $161.38 at the end of each year, and your mortgage will be paid off.

[illegible]

RETURNED.

Loans [illegible]

PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY

PETER HAMILTON

Having bought out the business of the above Foundry, begs to inform the Farming community that he is now making extensive additions to the above old and well-known establishment, where he will continue to manufacture

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

consisting in part of—

Steel Ploughs, Iron and Wood Cultivators,

GANG PLOUGHS,

Straw Cutters, Sawing Machines,

and everything generally manufactured in First-class Agricultural Foundries. Also REPAIRS of all Agricultural Implements on the shortest notice.

AGENT

For Watson's (of Ayr,) POWER STRAW CUTTERS, REAPERS and MOWERS.

SIGN OF THE TALL CHIMNEY,

South of the Market, George St

Peterborough, Feby 13th, 1872. 7-3ins.

Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following lands:

HARVEY

Lot	Con	No Acres.
10	6	200
12	6	200
13	6	200
14	6	200
15	6	100
W ½ 19	9	100
20 ½ & S 40 W ½ 17	9	410
S W ¼ 7	16	50
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POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
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Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St. 16

C. A. WELLER
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clexton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c., has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 20, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 3

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEORGE T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery &c. Peterborough. 45

BLEECKER & DIXON.
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street.
HENRY BLEECKER. J. B. DIXON.
49-71.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Kerr, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

TINWARE.

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stove, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
Grason Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK
PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH,
Manager

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
AND SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department,
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, Oct. 25, 1871. 43

Peterborough Examiner.

$2.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1872. NO. 15.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. PENTLAND,
PAINTER, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXECUTE TASTE WITHOUT FAIL, by the old and well known Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 18, 1864. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Colors, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 14

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada.
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same that any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street
Peterboro July 3, 1870 12

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c.&c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White Smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

IMPORTANT to the SICK
DOCTOR McCULLOUGH
Wishes to inform
THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH And surrounding country, that after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has
RESUMED HIS PRACTICE
Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Bolm's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel; where he may be consulted, professionally, at all hours of the day and night except when on professional business.
☞ N.B.—All communications strictly confidential.☜
See posted bills.
Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46

Dissolution of Partnership.
Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.
JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.
Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.
In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as heretofore, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention
LOCKHART & CHOWEN
Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS,
DICKSON'S RACE,
The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat ground.
BEST OF FLOUR
always on hand to sell or exchange for wheat
CHOPPING
done at all seasons.
Special Inducements
To Lumbermen and such as buy flour or get Chopping done in large quantities.
GEO. MUNRO.
1-tf.

JAMES C. BROWN,
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

TO LET.
AUBURN HOUSE
AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.
A Delightful Summer Residence.
Apply to
DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS.
May 3rd, 1871. 18

ASHBURNHAM
SAW MILL.
LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
KEPT FOR SALE, AND
Cut all Sizes to Order.
CASH PAID FOR LOGS.
CUSTOM WORK SAWED.
J. E. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, Nov. 45

DANA'S
Patent Sheep Marks.
These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the most unobtrusive, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. B. Loring, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Ross, Henrietta Hill, Pres't. R. River of the Home Agricultural College, Quebec, Michigan Ross, Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont., John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.—On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent free, by mail or express, for only four cents each, and will last for Twenty Years.
☞ Cash must accompany all orders.
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr.,
Sarnia, Ont.
Orders addressed to the Examiner Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent.
JAMES STRATTON.
January 3rd, 1872. 1

THE GREATEST
Menagerie
OF THE AGE.
W. Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.
I have sent to the North for
AN ICEBERG!
and to the East and West for
1,000 STOVES
To keep it warm. Among them will be found the
Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rattan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.
On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best
ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!
To throw light on the subject. Sold to the trade at Refiners' Prices,
The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the
GIANT T.
Peterboro, Octobe 25th 1871. 43-1y

CALCUTT'S
PATENT DUMB STOVE.
The Greatest Economizer of Fuel in the world.
By the use of this Dumb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator and can be applied to any kind of a stove. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and is sure to save its cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.
Orders may be left with T. Lannin, J. Stevenson, R. Walton.
E. WESTLEY,
Nov. 8th 1871. 45 Agent

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE.
Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5 Concession 2, of the
TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,
containing
ONE HUNDRED ACRES.
About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation.
This Farm is adjoining a leading road through the Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.
For prices and terms of sale apply to
Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
Peterborough
Or JAMES MILLER,
Otonabee.
Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf

A. Waller,
CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.
ASHBURNHAM.
BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.
On hand, or made to order.
REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.
AND SO
Good Horse-Shoer always employed
The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.
Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871. 6-1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand. His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call—[oblong].
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1870. 38

NOTE LOST.
LOST on Monday, somewhere in Peterboro, a Promissory Note in my favour, against Mr. John Bliss, of Dysart, for $70. All parties are hereby forbidden to negotiate for said Note as it has been paid in full to me, and a receipt given against it.
JOHN DOHERTY.
Peterboro, July 27th, 1871. 9-tf

Select Poetry.

The Unseen Battle Field.

There is an unseen battle field
In every human breast,
Where two opposing forces meet,
And where they seldom rest.

That field is veiled from mortal sight;
'Tis only seen by One,
Who knows alone where victory lies
When each day's fight is done.

Our army musters strong and brave,
Their chief of chiefs is there;
His brow is like the thunder cloud,
His voice the bursting storm.

His captains—Pride, and Lust and Hate,
Whole troops watch night and day,
Swift to detect the weakest point,
And thirsting for the fray.

Contending with this mighty force
Is but a little band;
Yet there, with an unquelling trust
These warriors firmly stand.

Their leader is of God-like form,
Of countenance serene;
And girding on his naked breast
A naked cross is seen.

His captains—Faith, and Hope, and Love
Point to the mercy-seat sign;
And glancing on it, all require
Strength from a source divine.

They feel it speaks a glorious truth,
A truth as great as sure—
That to be victors, they must learn
To love, confide, endure.

That faith sublime is wildest strife,
Imparts a holy calm;
For every deadly blow a shield,
For every wound a balm.

And when they'll win the battle field,
Fight toil will be forgot;
The plain where carnage once had reigned
Will be a hallowed spot.

Choice Literature.

Mr. Wandle's Story.

BY E. P. DARLING.

It was at the Boston and Albany railroad depot in this city that I first saw Wandle. I was going to Worcester that afternoon. The "express" starts about two o'clock, I believe, and as I had fifteen or twenty minutes to spare, I went into the gentlemen's waiting room and sat down. The gentleman in the seat next mine started up the moment I sat down, and made a rush for the door, casting a fearful glance over his shoulder at me. Then the door closed behind him.

He was a very singular looking gentleman, apparently about forty years of age, although at the first glance, you would have taken him for a man of sixty. His hair was white as snow, while his whiskers, which he wore long and straggling, were black as Day and Martin's blacking. His nose was a Roman; his eyes small, dark and restless; face pale as the palest moonbeam that ever beamed, and his trembling lips were blue. He was a small man, and so thin that you could have bored a hole through him anywhere with a two-inch gimlet.

But what was he afraid of me for? Am I such a terrible looking fellow? I rather think not. At least, my friends don't seem to think so.

"No," said I, "that man has been doing something—and it's something awful. And yet he doesn't look as if he was capable of committing any crime. Perhaps, now, the poor gentleman is only running away from his creditors."

But I had no time to waste in conjectures, for the train was ready, and so taking my valise, I went out and was just passing through the gate when I saw the thin gentleman dodge behind a very corpulent old lady who stood a few paces to the right of me. But I saw his restless dark eye gleaming at me over the old lady's shoulder.

"Well," said I, "if you go on this train, my dear sir, I'll see more of you before I get to Worcester." And passing through the gate, I got into the cars.

Every seat was occupied in the first car that I went into. As I entered the next car by one door, the thin gentleman entered it by the other, but he did not see me. He advanced along the aisle, glancing cautiously to the right and left, slid into a seat, and the next moment I sat down beside him.

The thin gentleman started up and made an attempt to spring out of the window, but I caught him by the collar and forced him back into the seat.

"Then you do want me?" he said, trembling as if with the ague.

"Yes, I want you to sit down and not attempt to dash your brains out by throwing yourself out of the car window. If you don't want to go—"

"O, but I do! I do!" Then he put his lips to my ear. "You won't take me back, my dear fellow, will you?"

"Take you back! Why should I take you back?" And then the thought flashed through my brain that I was sitting beside an escaped lunatic, and I began to feel quite as uncomfortable as my companion. "Who do you think I am?" I asked.

"You're a detective, and my wife has put you on my track," answered the thin gentleman, in a hoarse whisper, glancing cautiously around among the passengers, as if fearful that some one would overhear him.

I laughed.

"No, my dear sir, you were never more mistaken in your life. I am plain Robinson Dobson, watchmaker, Washington street."

The thin gentleman grasped my hand.

"Egad!" cried he, "I knew I had seen you before, and I thought—but by the way, don't you know my wife?"

"How should I? Why, I don't know you, and I don't think I ever saw you before."

"Then you don't know her—don't know Miss Duncan Wandle?"

"No, sir."

The thin gentleman threw himself back in his seat with a sigh of relief. Then he mopped his face with his pocket-handkerchief and in the act, his black wig-blanc fell to the floor, leaving his face almost as smooth as a glass bottle.

"Ha!" I exclaimed.

"I am Duncan Wandle," cried the thin gentleman, clapping his whiskers into the crown of his hat, and clapping the hat on his head.

"And Mrs. Wandle is your wife?"

"Doubly so, and I'm running away from her, by thunder! Yes, Mr. Dobson, I'm running away from the aforesaid female. I'm going to San Francisco and if she follows me there I'm going to the Sandwich Islands, and so on, clear round the world."

"Just suppose she follows you all the way round?"

"Then I'll go round again," said Mr. Wandle.

"And if she still follows?"

"I'll keep going round till I tire her out."

"A stern chase is a long one, they say."

"And Mrs. Wandle will find it so, Mr. Robinson Dobson." And the thin gentleman jammed his hat over his eyes and looked very determined indeed.

For the next fifteen minutes Mr. Wandle never opened his mouth. He closed his small black eyes, and I thought he had gone to sleep, but he started me suddenly by grasping my arm and asking me if I was fond of stories.

"Yes, Mr. Wandle. Have you got one to tell?"

"Have I got a story to tell? Well, you better believe I have, and I'm going to tell it to you, whether you listen or not. Fact is, I have got to tell my story or burst, Mr. Robinson Dobson, that's just what's the matter with me."

"I'm all attention, my dear sir," I replied, "and really anxious I must confess to hear your story."

"Well, you shall hear it. I'll take off my hat to keep my brain cool, for the fact is, Mr. Robinson Dobson, when I get to thinking, and when I remember what I will, and then consider what I am, why, sir, I feel as if I should go mad. Sometimes I think I am mad. What do you think about it?"

"Why," said I, smiling at the odd question of my thin friend, "when I saw you trying to throw yourself out of the window I did think that your mind was rather unsound."

"Of course you did. What else could you think? Why, I don't believe I am perfectly sane, do you?"

"I can tell better after I hear your story, perhaps."

"Well, perhaps so. I will tell it and then, if you think I've been through with enough to make a man insane, why, when we get to Worcester, you just chuckle me into the asylum. I'll be out of the way of my wife then, anyway."

"To begin then, ten years ago I was a happy man. I was a bachelor of thirty, and had just come into possession of considerable property by the death of my father. As he was my only father, and I was his only child, of course it all fell to me, and it was a very pretty plum I assure you.

"At that time I resided in Boston, boarding with Mrs. Josephine Hickorydickery. She was a widow, and about my own age. She was a large woman, a very large woman, Mr. Dobson, and I'm a very small man, and quite thin, too. You notice my thinness? Yes. Everybody does.

"But to return to Mrs. Hickorydickery. Besides being very extensive in her proportions, she had red hair. Your wife may have red hair, and your children, and all your relations, and you may think it is the most beautiful color in the world—as he is doing, eyes my eyebrows if I do!

"Aside from her hair, Mrs. Hickorydickery was a very fine looking woman, and I told her so. She didn't thank me for telling her, of course. Her sex is never thankful, no matter what you do for 'em. You may not think so Mr. Dobson, but I can't help that. I've seen something of women, and I know 'em just like a book.

"Now, I'm not naturally a marrying man. The simple fact that I remained a bachelor until I was thirty years of age, without ever having made love to a woman, proves that, I think. And I might have remained a bachelor until this day, if it hadn't been for that property that my father left me. I'm not handsome. You smile, as if you doubted my word, but I'll leave it to any woman with a well-balanced head, if I am not about the poorest specimen of humanity she ever saw. I am not talented. I haven't a single talent for anything. As Professor Bumpheeler said when he examined my head.

"'Mr. Wandle,' said he, 'you ask me to give you a chart, but you don't need one. Yours is a very serious one,' he continued, and I feel almost incined to doubt the facts, but phrenology never lies. The truth of the matter is, you're a perfect dumphool!' And the phrenological gentleman was right, Mr. Dobson. I told him so, and gave him a dollar for his honesty.

"Now, with these facts before you, sir, you naturally ask, why should any woman want to marry me? Why, for my money, of course. They never thought of throwing sweet glances at me until I became a man of wealth. Then, sir, when it became known that I counted my money by thousands, every unmarried female at Mrs. Hickorydickery's 'went for me.' Miss Lute—she was a flaxen-haired creature with blue eyes and a milk-and-watery complexion—used to play for me every night in the parlor, and she banged that poor piano until there was no more music left in it than there is in a dry sink. Miss Bate, she was also a blonde, and

'Pale as the moon when first her silver beam
Steals through the anxious curtain of a cloud.'

sang for me. Yes, she sang until she was so hoarse that she couldn't speak above a whisper. Miss Knott read poetry to me. Read it until she had exhausted every native poet, and then, instead of commencing on the English bards, she hired a newspaper fellow to write sonnets to my eyes, my nose, and my beauty generally, and she published them underneath her own name, and then read them to me.

"Miss Dott danced with me. Yes, we waltzed and we waltzed, until one evening the sweet creature slipped out of my arms, fell, and broke her leg. Then she was satisfied.

"But the playing, the singing, the reading and waltzing were as nothing to one thing more I had to undergo. Mrs. Hickorydickery used to fold me in her arms and kiss me! You sir, I was obliged to be kissed, and by a woman with red hair, for how could I help myself? I was weak, and she was strong. But if she had only kissed me, I might have been happy yet. But she wasn't satisfied with that. She always managed to have some one else in the room, and she always made them think that I was the affectionate one, that I was doing all the kissing. Of course she couldn't handle me just like a puppet, and say:

"'Now, Mr. Wandle, you shan't kiss me, unless you're the strongest, and I know you are!'

"That was the way she did it, and it wasn't long before all my friends were bothering me about the lovely Widow Hickorydickery, for they all thought I was really in love with her.

"At last, one night the widow told me that we had waited about long enough.

"'Long enough?' said I.

"'Yes, Duncan. Why can't we be married this fall just as well as to wait until next winter?'

"'Well, mamm, said I, won't you wait until I ask you to marry me?'

"'Ask me! Do you mean to say that you haven't asked me? Do you mean to say—'

"'I mean to say just this, said I, starting up and looking as large and as fierce as I could. I mean to say that I never asked you, and I never intend to ask you to become Mrs. Wandle.'

"The widow smiled, and fainted me to her bosom.

"'Don't get angry, Duncan dear, said she. You know you are going to marry me!'

"'Never, I cried.

"'Then I shall sue you for breach of promise.

"'But I haven't promised.

"'We shall see, my dear.

"'Very well, will see.

"'Good night love.

"The next morning, I called upon a lawyer and stated my case.

"'Better marry her, said Mr. Gogg. She's got everything her own way, and if you go to law about it, you'll loose the case, sure. But perhaps you can settle with her for ten thousand dollars. If you can, settle, and in future, as the elder Weller said to his son Sammy, 'Beware of the widders.'

"'But the widow would not settle for ten thousand, and so—and so—I—I married her.'

Mr. Wandle paused here, and covered his face with his hat to hide his emotion. At last he recovered sufficiently to continue his story.

"After we were married, she gave up her boarding house, and we lived in the grandest style imaginable. Nothing was too rich or rare for my wife. She invested a fortune in diamonds alone, and in less than a year, my dear sir, Duncan Wandle wasn't worth a cent. Mrs. Wandle had either spent it, or got it into her own hands, and I was left with nothing.

"I proposed to Mrs. Wandle then that we should separate, and she agreed to the proposal. A week after, I started for the West, and finding friends in Chicago, I soon obtained a situation, but fearing they wife might, at some future time, come after her 'little hubby,' as she used to call me, I applied for, and obtained a bill of divorce.

"Then, my dear sir, I was happy. As happy almost as I had been in my bachelor days. But I was born to ill luck, and it follows me.

"One day my Uncle Benjamin came home from Australia. Of course he did not come home in one day, but he arrived in Chicago one day, came to see me, was taken sick that night, and the next morning he was dead. As I had never seen my uncle half a dozen times during his life, my grief at his sudden departure was not extraordinarily heart rending, but when I found, after the funeral, that he had left me half a million of money, I fell you Mr. Robinson Dobson, I fairly howled, for I knew that my late wife would be after me, and how was I to protect myself?

"As soon as I could conveniently, I packed my trunks and left for St. Louis, and I was not a moment too soon, for my former partner appeared in Chicago the very day that I left. She followed me to St. Louis, and I hurried away to Cincinnati. Then I went to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and at last to New York, with that woman close to my heels. However, she lost the scent at last. She went up the Hudson to Albany, and I went to Newport.

"It was right in the height of the season, and I determined that I would marry the first handsome and agreeable lady that I could find, who would have me.

"In less than a week I made the acquaintance of just the woman I wanted. She was beautiful, very.

'Her step was royal, queenlike, and her face
As beautiful as saint's in paradise.'

"I think I was almost in love with her beauty. She had black hair, and I always did dote on raven tresses, and then such sweet dovelike eyes! Yes, I almost loved her, but my reason for wishing to marry her was that I might have a wife to protect me against Mrs. Hickorydickery.

"I suppose I should have taken my lawyer's advice and kept away from the widows, for my 'intended' was one. But she was so beautiful that I had made up my mind to marry her if possible, even before learning her name.

"Our courtship was short, but before the end of the season Mrs Freeman had promised to be mine.

"She returned to her home in New York about the first of September, and I followed soon after. I stood in such fear of my former wife that I couldn't feel safe outside of Mrs. Freeman's protecting presence.

"We were married in October, Ah, how well I remember that day! What a sense of relief stole over my senses when the minister pronounced us one.

"We were going to Europe on our wedding tour, but we didn't go. No, we didn't go.'

Here Mr. Wandle stopped to groan, and again he covered his face with his hat. But after a momentary pause he went on again.

"Immediately after returning from church my wife returned to her room.

"Her maid came to me soon after, and said that her mistress would like to see me.

"When I entered the room she was seated in an easy chair, looking, if possible, more beautiful than ever.

"Duncan, she began, smiling sweetly, I have sent for you for a very particular purpose.

"Well, darling.

"Well, Duncan, the gentleman of whom I hired this house and furniture is very anxious about the rent and—

"What, hired? Don't you own the house?

"Is it possible, Duncan, that you don't recognize me? Don't you know your own Josephine? and with a laugh the three of ten hundred black glossy hair.

"A wig! I yelled.

"Yes, a wig, baldy dear. You see I had my red hair cut close and covered it up, because I knew you didn't like the color.

"And you are—

"I am Mrs. Wandle, formerly Mrs. Hickorydickery. And she laughed sweetly.

"But your complexion? I gasped.

"Enamelled my love.

"Great heavens! And you've got me again, I groaned, throwing myself into a chair.

"Yes darling, you are doubly mine, now, for we've been twice married."

Mr. Wandle paused to wipe the perspiration from his brow. Then he looked into his hat, and then he turned his small black eyes on my countenance.

"I gave it up then, he said. I thought the cruelest fate I could have particularly when that fate was a woman, and such a woman as my wife. But yesterday we came to Boston, and I can't tell you why, but once there, my courage revived, and I determined to cut loose from my wife at once and forever. I've got my money where she can't get it, and I'll spend every cent of it rather than let her catch me again. But if she once gets her eyes on me I shall have to surrender. Heaven help me at the Revere House, and I'm there!

"And I've got my eye on you, Mr. Wandle, said a voice.

Mr. Wandle uttered one piercing shriek, jammed his hat over his eyes and sank into one corner of the seat.

I turned and confronted a tall, elegantly dressed lady of magnificent proportions, sitting in the seat directly back of us. I had noticed her before, more particularly from the fact that until now she had been closely veiled. She smiled sweetly as her eyes met mine.

"This is Mrs. Wandle, I presume," said I.

"Yes sir. My husband, I believe, has been telling you about my little peculiarities," laughing. "Would you object to changing seats with me?"

"O no, not in the least."

I arose. Mr. Wandle squirmed, and turned an imploring glance upon my face, but I could not help him. Mrs. Wandle took my place, and I went into the smoking car.

So ended Mr. Wandle's story. I have seen him twice since, but always in company with the lady whom he has twice married.

The City Cousin.

BY S. ANNIE FROST.

"I wish she would stay at home! That's what I wish," said Roger Harland, lying on a pile of sweet-scented hay, and kicking his heels vigorously as he spoke. "Who wants a fine city miss here, with her airs and graces, spoiling all our fun! Sick too, I suppose she'll go into fainting fits if a pig grunts, and have hysterics if the cows looks at her crossways.

"She will be afraid to move with her finery," said Bob.

"Mamma says she is a dear little girl," said May, with rather a leader voice than usual, "and she has been very, very sick, so the doctor is sending her out to the country. It will be real mean if you boys are not good to her."

"There's John getting out the horse to go to the station," cried Roger. "I mean to ask him to take us."

So it happened that when little Lucy Harland arrived at the railway station, she found an escort of three cousins and her uncle's hired man waiting for her, Rodger nudged Bob, and rolled up his eyes at the sight of the neat, stylish travelling-dress, the dainty little hat and boots, gloves and parasol, but above all, the white, thin face and delicate look of the visitor. Even May was rather awed as she gave a glance at her plain dress and stout, dusty boots. The ride home was not very lively. Lucy was tired and longing to rest, and thought her cousins rather noisy and rude, as they laughed and talked on the back seat, leaving her to the care of James, the hired man.

As the days wore away, the young people seemed to have no feelings in common, and Lucy grew very homesick, in spite of her aunt's kindness and her uncle's very hearty welcome. The other children, who knew nothing of sickness themselves, could not understand that it was weakness that made Lucy languid and unable to romp and play as they did, and made fun of her fine lady airs when she sat wearily watching their boisterous games. Her favorite resort was a knoll left over the barn, where she read story-books, dressed her doll, and often cried bitterly for home and mamma. Dutchie was gaining health slowly in the pure country air, and with the simple, wholesome food; and her mother only read her aunt's descriptions of her thin cheeks getting round and rosy, her step lighter her eyes brighter, and did not guess how lonely her little daughter was, even with three cousins in the same house.

"I'm going to play Lady Lovel a trick," said Roger, one morning as he met with his brother and sister in the barn. "She's up in the loft moping; see good to play with us. I'm going to take away the ladder; then she can't get down, and we'll keep her up there all dinner-time."

"She can come down the step-ladder stairs," said Bob.

"But she won't; she's afraid of the cows, and they are all in to-day. Catch her coming down among the cattle. She'd stay up a week first.

"But you can unhook the ladder at the top?"

"Yes, indeed; Bob can steady it. Come along."

Ready-tho' they kind of shrinked Bob and May followed their brother's lead and were soon standing at the foot of the ladder leading to the loft. It was stabled at the top by two little hooks, and Roger mounted the steps to unfasten them, while the others stood below, half fearing what was coming next, wondering what new outbreak her cousins had contrived for her. The first hook was unfastened, Roger's whole weight being upon one corner of the ladder; but the second gave way suddenly, and he fell, carrying the leg to the ground with a sickening crash.

Lucy was startled by it, and ran to the trap-door. No daughter of the invalid could stand by and see her cousin Roger lie there. She called to him in a firm manner, tearing up pieces of paper, as he is accustomed to do when he is violently agitated and approaching Fisk's desk, said in a stammering manner: "Fisk, I have to say in my painful thing I ever had to say in my life."

Here he paused for a moment as if meditating how to make the proposition. At this Fisk looked up and said in his hearty way, "Well Gould, go on. You know I have got no feeling." To this Gould, still stampering replied: "Well Fisk, it is this—I have come to the conclusion, in view of this combination of English stock-holders, that our future [illegible] upon [illegible] ask you for your resignation." Having said this [illegible] looked nervously to the door leading to his own room, which he had requested his fellow conspirators to close [illegible] with a broken voice and great emotion: "Gould can you ask me that, when I have stood up all along for you?" "Well, that's just how the [illegible] voice, and dropped his head. [illegible] Fisk raised his head as if ashamed of his weakness, brushed the tears and said, raising his fist: "Gould if you [illegible] I can sign it?" Gould at once stepped into his own room, took up the resignation, which he had already prepared, and handed it to Fisk, who at once [illegible]

How Jim Fisk [illegible] Gould's Thumb—Singular Story.

The following story of Gould's relations to Fisk is current in New York financial circles [illegible] not, has the true dramatic flavour of Fisk's life.

Fisk was not the vice President of the Erie road at the time of his death. Hearing of the combination of the English stock-holders [illegible] Gould saw the necessity of making a desperate attempt to get his house in order and Fisk was to be the scapegoat.—Their rooms at the Grand Opera House [illegible] attempt Gould [illegible] a manner tearing up pieces of paper, as he is accustomed to do when he is violently agitated and approaching Fisk's desk, said in a stammering manner: "Fisk, I have to say in my painful thing I ever had to say in my life."

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The Love Story of a President.

Ex-Gov. Wise of Virginia, in his recently published and very clever vol-

Science as a Detective.

Justice has in her own services now some valuable detectives unknown to earlier days. The murderer has learned to dread the microscope. He says the suspicious spots on his wrist bands were made by chickens blood, and no one can dispute him; but the microscope looks at them and says. None but human blood ever made those stains Or he pleads that he got them [illegible] taking care of the dead man some one else had killed; the microscope decides, that blood came fresh from living veins.

This magnifying glass is a terrible revealer of the [illegible] things I have, two or three times, been interested in looking over the work of a Boston photographer who is often consulted, as an expert, in forgery trials, since his art is a formidable foe to that kind of crime. Here is a note which promises to pay $900. The plaintiff claims that it was and should be, $90. The "900" looks right enough, but the camera takes it in hand and enlarges it. Now you can see the second cipher does not [illegible] in its scope to the first; the space it stands in is crowded, too.—Enlarge again, and any one can see that the second one is a really superimposed [illegible] of mature of the ordinate is suspected to have been forged by one of the heirs, but surely it cannot be so; it looks just like the name under the will itself. Let both be photographed on a scale two or three times [illegible] quite too much alike. One is not apt to write his name twice the same to every [illegible] particular. Magnify again. Odd [illegible] the hand should [illegible] veins.

[illegible] the criminal little [illegible] never would have repeated itself, to a hair's breadth. The name was copied [illegible] the larger you get it, the more plainly the fact glares out. Cor. Chicago Advocate.

An Electrical Joke with a Scratch.

[illegible]

Spring Goods.

Cluxton, Henderson & Cluxton

ARE RECEIVING THEIR

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

carefully selected by an Experienced Buyer.

They respectfully invite especial attention to their stock of

LADIES RICH DRESS GOODS

CONSISTING OF

Grenadine. Chené, Paris Stripes,
Border Lustre, Silk Mixture, Poplin,
Dolly Vardon, Colored Muslins, and
Colored and Black Silks,
in Great Variety.

A FULL STOCK OF

Alexandre's and other French Kid Gloves,

Together with a Large Stock of

Black Goods, Cloths and General Staple Goods.

The undersigned desire to gain the confidence of the public by offering Good Goods at Moderate Prices.

CLUXTON, HENDERSON & CLUXTON.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1872. 15-3ins.

Pumps, Reapers & Mowers

To the Public in General, and Farmers in particular.

PUMPS. MACHINES

HENRY OWENS

Begs leave to bring to your notice once more his truly celebrated BWING and FORCE PUMPS, which have already received five Provincial First Prizes, and have hitherto met with unparalelled success. These can be commended above new after a years trial of the superiority of this pump over all others. H. O. has purchased the sole right under four patents, for the counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and will keep a large stock on hand if possible, which he will sell at very cheap rates. He has increased his facilities for making all kinds of pumps, having lately added to his machinery a new and first-class pump boring machine. Every thing in the pump line can be furnished on the shortest notice, and Repairs carefully and promptly attended to. Parties ordering Pumps please state depth of well and all other necessary particulars.

a remit to the 2nd with REAPERS and MOWERS, and would respectfully call the attention of Farmers to the fact that all the Reapers and Mowers he has sold during the past three years have given undeniable satisfaction. He will have on hand this year the Wood Self-Raking Reaper and Mower, Cayuga Chief Mower, and Jammer's Self-Raking Reaper, and any other machine of this description that may be required can be furnished by him on very short notice. Parties intending to purchase Reapers or Mowers the coming season will find it to their advantage to give their orders before the 1st day of May, as up to that date he is permitted to sell on last years prices; after the 1st of May, on account of the rise in Iron, prices of Machines will be raised about 10 per cent. Sample Machine to be seen at my shop.

☞ COMMON PUMPS AS CHEAP AS OTHERS. ☜

HENRY OWENS gladly avails himself of this opportunity to offer his most sincere thanks to those friends who have so kindly and liberally extended their patronage to him during the past few years, and he hopes by honest and energetic attention to such orders as he may be honored with in the future, to secure a continuance of the favor he so highly prizes.

☞ George Street, opposite the Old Grave-yard.

Peterborough, April 9th, 1872. 15-3ins.

MILLINERY.

The undersigned are receiving the richest stock of

French Flowers

ever brought to Peterborough.

Ostrich Flowers, Real Laces,
Mantles and Ladies Underclothing, at
MODERATE PRICES.

They invite attention to their general stock of

FRENCH and ENGLISH
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

which contains the latest Designs and Styles.

CLUXTON, HENDERSON & CLUXTON.

Peterborough, April 10th, 1872. 15-3ins.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

BOUND TO SHINE.

Sold out our Scenery, Instruments, &c., and replacing with the Latest Improvements.

TRY THE NEW CAMEO VIGNETTE,
so much admired in the large cities; taken by R. T. & S.

ON HAND:

The Finest Stock of Mouldings for Framing, ever offered in Peterborough.

FOR SALE!

Chester Oil Chromos, Steel Engravings, &c., British Plate Mirrors, and Pier Glasses, furnished at all sizes and Prices, as Cheap as Toronto or Montreal.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

Peterborough, January 17th, 1872.

FLAX!

Farmers intending to grow Flax, will please apply for their seed early, as supplies, and payment taken in July, by calling on

H. CALCUTT,
or S. TAYLOR.

The Flax Pullers have proved a success for the last two years, so that this crop need be sown as cheap as any other crop.

S. TAYLOR,
Flax Mill, Ashburnham.

15-3ins.

To Shoemakers

WANTED

TWO STEADY MEN!

To work on Cut and Kip Boots. The highest wages will be given to good hands.

Apply immediately in person, or by letter to

P. FITZGERALD,
Collin.

15-3ins.

VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE.

For terms apply to

W. McCAMUS, P. D.

Bolsengrove.

Bolsengrove, April 9th, 1872. 15-tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Carriage and Waggon Makers, in Ashdale, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE CONNEL.
ALEX. CONNEL.

Dated 1st day of January, 1872.

The business will be carried on as usual by ALEX. CONNEL, in the old stand, where he will be always ready to accommodate the wants of those who may favor him with a call.

ALEX. CONNEL.

Allendale, April 9th, 1872. 15-3ins.

REMOVAL.

AFTER THIS WEEK,

DR. O'SULLIVAN

Will be found on Brock Street, next street north of his present residence, and first door west of Dr. George Burnham's Office.

DR. O'SULLIVAN.

Peterboro, April 10th, 1872. 15-3ins.

Court of Revision

ASHBURNHAM.

THE Court of Revison for the Village of Ashburnham will meet in

THE COUNCIL CHAMBER,

OF THE SAID VILLAGE, ON

WEDNESDAY, 15th of MAY,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

For the Revision of the Assessment Roll for the Current Year, 1872, at which all interested will take notice.

J. STRATTON, Clerk.

Ashburnham, April 9th, 1872. 15-td

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 11, 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Flax, Flax.—S. Taylor.
Removal.—Dr. O'Sullivan.
To Shoemakers.—P. Fitzgerald.
Court of Revision.—J. Stratton.
House and Lot to Rent.—D. W. Dumble.
Millinery.—Cluxton, Henderson & Cluxton.
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Dissolution of Partnership.—Geo. Connel and Alex. Connel.

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Mr. Carroll will preach in the Music Hall next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, p. m.

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Pumps.—Read the advertisement of Henry Owens in this issue, and when those who are in want of a first-class pump of any description, go and purchase one off him.

Gas.—The celebrated case of Perry v. The Peterboro' Gas Company, is going to be tried here at the approaching Chancery Sittings on the 23rd inst. We anticipate such a flow of gas as will stink in nostrils of honest men. Meanwhile we hold our breath.

Trees.—Now that Spring is again approaching we hope our citizens will go to the woods and get trees and plant them. We recommend maple, birch, and elm. The latter makes a beautiful street tree—cut the top off when planting and it will make surer growth. Trees can be got out and planted at an expense of ten cents each. Plant plenty, they grow while you sleep.

Town Extension.—The Peterborough *Review* thinks the present Government is a very bad one because of the delay in granting an extension of the Town limits. What does it think of the old Government which wholly refused to grant the extension? It is easy to find faults where faults only is looked for. Patience *Review*, and your limited appreciation of a good Government may yet be extended.

Rev. Mr. Carroll.—We have much pleasure in being able to announce that the Rev. Mr. Carroll, the Evangelist is about to take up his abode with us in connection with the Baptist Church. The many friends of Mr. Carroll will rejoice to have him again in our midst. Mr. Carroll knows no narrow or sectional barrier within which he is to confine his labors. The only church he desires to enlarge, is the church of Christ. There is room for him in our town without lessening the labor or field of any other minister, and we doubt not his labors will be productive of much good in the future as they have in the past.

Revival Meetings.—The Revival Services in the Wesleyan church under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Davis, assisted by Mr. Enon, the Evangelist, have been eminently successful. Many will have cause for the rest of their lives to rejoice at their determination to make choice of the "better part." The meetings still continue and very many attend them with unabated interest and profit.

Thanksgiving Day.

The Band of the 57th Batt., (weather permitting), will play on the Court-House Green, Monday afternoon, next, at three o'clock.

PROGRAMME.

1 "God Bless the Prince of Wales."
2 Quick March. "I'm thinking." Wade
3 Selection. "Argyle." A. H. R.
4 Quick Step "I leaved all myself." Lowie
5 Selection. "Bellamy." A. H. R.
6 Speed. "Jerusalem the Golden."
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Bandmaster.

...ing. It was ... with the Doctor ... of some ... that such ... would be read ... all know that all this ... brought about by the ... and opinions upon the ... denote "mischief." The old enemy ... raises a cloud of dust in which he ... He may prove right, but ... that now exists ... or vehement declamation can ... aside that the communications and ... from the Educational Department of Upper Canada for more than a quarter of a century have abounded in blunders in orthography and syntax, to say nothing of style, manner, &c. It is not six months since a letter was received by the Principal of our High School informing him that it was erected into a Collegiate Institute on the 4th *proximo*. This, it will be said, was merely a slip—well, be it so—better things however should be expected from the Head Department of Education in the Country. All the writers of the Press and Members of the Legislature, too, cannot alter the fact that many and serious blunders have for a long time emanated from the Doctor's office. It would have been better for him to have owned the charge and pleaded the proneness of of human nature to err. This course would not answer the purpose of the worthy Chief—an election is at hand, and it is especially necessary to prevent by all means the Managing Director of the *Globe* Newspaper from being returned to Parliament—hence all these State Papers and this anxiety to put before the people the naughty doings of this naughty man. It would have been noble in Dr. Ryerson to have owned the blunders and simply explained how they occurred, pleading the general issue "to err is human." The *Globe* notwithstanding all the Doctor's persistent efforts to show the contrary, has been in favor of the School System of Upper Canada—has lauded it again and again, but the head and front of its offending the Doctor has been when it has noted his peccadilloes, or his manifest blunders. It would show more of a Christian spirit in Dr. Ryerson if he had put in practice more of the Christian graces, and abstained from insinuating that his opponent is guilty of lying, covetousness, selfishness, slander, &c. There is nothing like abstaining from resisting evil. It is evident he is delighted when he comes down with a smart lash upon his enemy—using him up and putting him down. It is a pity that a pen so long been used with vinegar and gall it not laid aside, or if used it should be in the cause of peace and good will. When the good men lays aside his shafts of malice, men may begin to respect him, but while engaged in a semi-political educational struggle they never can.

Town Council.

Monday, April 8th, 1872.

The Council met. His Worship the Mayor in the chair.

Present—Messrs. Smith, English, Lundy, Hall, Patterson, Stevenson, Doherty Edmison, Poole, Helm, and Hopkins.

The minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed.

Communications were read from W. H. Scott in reference to the License By-law. From Dr. O'Sullivan recommending that a little girl whom he had attended professionally, should be sent to some hospital for medical treatment—this communication was referred to the Charity Committee with power to act. A circular from the Directors of the Ontario and Quebec Railway asking for aid from the municipality in making the survey.

An account from the *Times* newspaper for printing was referred to the Finance committee.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Toole.—That the portion of the Special Committee on appointments to office last year which compels all cheques on the Bank made by the Treasurer to be countersigned by the Mayor be rescinded. Carried.

Mr. Smith submitted the following Report:

"The Finance Committee beg leave to recommend the payment of the following accounts—

J. Bertram, glass for street lamps	$10.44
V. M. Clements, soap for extension	15 00
Wm English, sharpening saws, &c	3.25
John Brown, coffin	8.00

"Your Committee would recommend in future that men employed on the Corporation should provide their own tools and keep them in repair. All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. SMITH, Chairman."

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Lundy—That the Clerk be instructed to furnish a detailed statement of all sums paid for charity, giving names and amount paid to each. Said statement to be furnished weekly or as often as the Council meets, and at next meeting a list to be furnished of what has been paid since the first of January last. Carried.

Mr. Collins was heard before the Council in reference to the boundary line road and offering to lay out money on the said road provided the Town did the same.

Mr. Toole then moved, seconded by Mr. Stevenson,—That this Corporation feels pledged to appropriate a sum of money equal to any appropriation that may be made by the Council of North Monaghan, or the County Council, to be expended jointly by both Municipalities on the present boundary line between said Municipalities. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Hopkins.—That in reply to the communication of the Directors of the Ontario and Quebec Railroad, this Council will be prepared to pay two hundred dollars towards the survey as soon as said survey is completed.

Mr. Dumble appeared on behalf of Mr. Bradburn, stating that the new plans of the Town Hall had been prepared, and on Mr. Belcher was present he would answer any queries relating thereto.

Moved by Mr. English, seconded by Mr. Lundy.—That the Chief Constable be instructed to notify Messrs. Ryan, Paterson and Lundy not to throw any tan bark in the creek as it makes it totally unfit for fire purposes as the Fire Engine could not take water at either Simpson or Charlotte street bridges. Carried.

Moved by elevation of the building for a Town Hall by Mr. Belcher, No. 2, be adopted by this Council, and that the Commissioners of the Town Trust be requested to issue to Mr. Bradburn, the the additional 22 feet on the south, rejected by said plans at the same rate of the 83 feet, provided Mr. Bradburn can have a satisfactory arrangement with Mr. Scott for a granter of the premises. Carried.

Mr. McNeil was in reguive a license to ... for the present year.

Mr. Green was heard in reference to the Market By-law.

The Council then adjourned for two weeks.

Road Making.

The system of making roads by statute labor as usually practiced is very unsatisfactory. The parties generally go out with hoes, scrapers, plows, and often they leave the road worse than they found it. The holes they fill up with muck,—perhaps with gravel—a little soil is sprinkled on the corduroys to be washed away next spring, and the statute labor is done.

This is repeated year after year and the roads are execrable.

A marked exception to this general rule is found in the west party of township of Smith, here the roads have been fairly graded and well gravelled. The first consequence is, that the lands will bring $10 per acre more than similar lands in Otonabee or Dauro.

Now here is our rule for making good roads—if followed, you cannot but succeed :—

1st—Make good ditches, throwing the earth into the centre of the road, round up the road bed so that the centre will be eighteen inches higher than the shoulders.

2nd—Make culverts and scarpes for waters so that it shall not lodge and get under road to heave it up when frost goes out in spring, and keep it bad in summer.

3rd—Don't make road more than 16 or 18 feet wide.

4th—Never gravel till road is perfectly graded, or your gravel is lost—swallowed in mud—or buried in subsequent grading.

5th—When you gravel, put it on eight feet wide and nine inches deep, then it forms a body which cannot be cut through. Spreading a thin coat or dropping a load here and there, is lost labor.

6th—Don't think a road once made wants no more care. It will wear out as surely as a garment—but the old maxim will hold good—"a stitch in time saves nine."

7th—Make no more road each year than you can make well.

Recapitulation,—Narrow road, well rounded, clean water tables, sufficient culverts, good coat of gravel, and no gravel till well graded.

The Ryerson's Papers

Number "Seven" of these remarkable papers is out, and it appears as if the "great man" is but fairly began to pour forth his wrath upon the head of his devoted victim. If ever a man was doomed it is our friend the managing director of the *Globe* Newspaper. The "Papers" appear consecutively in the *Mail* and the *Leader*. They are dedicated by the writer to the Press, and with freedom of the Legislature—bespeaks for them a careful consideration of, and impartial judgment upon what he terms "his last defence of an official

...Hall. All the Councillors in attendance.

The minutes of the last sitting of the council having been read, were amended by striking the Inspector of Schools to say—"That school house should be built "somewhere between centre of 2nd con- "cession and Trumble's corner, on or "along side road." Also in Councillor Kidd's motion for 3rd reading of By-law, insert the clause "after the voting thereon."

The minutes as thus amended were confirmed and sealed.

The Council then proceeded to appoint the following officers for the current year, viz :—

OVERSEERS OF HIGHWAYS.

William Moore, Patrick Gilroy, Henry Johns, Archie Patterson, Thos. Ritchie, John Findlay, John Ilss, Robt. Gardner, William McMillan; Thos. Trotter, Kenneth Kampt, George Morrison, William Brooks, John Lynch, Thomas Webster H. Humphrey, Hugh McFee, George Peters, jr., William Higgins, Henry Gardner, Robt. McFadden, Reuben Hamblin, Edward Payton, David Ruse, Timothy Fitzpatrick, John Clysdale, jr., Richd. Gallagher, Wesley Rattan, John Rock Michael Hannon, William Grattan, John Douty, Roswell Chapin, John Calder, Gilbert Douglas, John Weston, Chas. Calder, John Wilson, Richd. Wilson, Charles Douty, John Dysart, sr., Wm. Wilson, Irvine Roarback, Winfield Lucas, Samuel Edwards, Edmund Long, Hapton Hill, Lazarus Dunford, Jacob White Lazarus Payne, Warren Taylor, Edward Payne, John Carveth, James Little, Jas. Crow, Wm. Matthews, Jeremiah Payne, James Robb, John Nixon, Robt. Brown, Joseph Moore.

POUND KEEPERS.

Charles Payne, James Clysdale, Robert Lokey.

FENCE VIEWERS.

William Elliot, Thos. Ritchie, Charles Calder, Robert Wigmore, Joseph Joey, Warren Taylor, George Morrison, Wm Patterson, Joseph Payne.

TAXES ABATED.

Stephen Payne, E 25 in 5, $4.35 assessed on both Rolls. John Carveth, E 27 in 3, $2.00 could have been collected in 1868, Carveth to do 2 days statute labor for it.

TAXES REMITTED.

William Moore, invalid, lot 2 Water st, $2.74. Mrs. James McIntosh, charity, $3.15.

COLLECTORS ON TREASURER.

Stephen Payne, $4.35, John Carveth $2.00, Wm. Moore $2.74, Mrs. James McIntosh $3.15, Wm. Snelgrove $1.50, A S. Maguire $41.00, David Kidd $3.00.

BY-LAWS.

No. 272—To alter boundaries and extent of School Sections 4 and 9.

No. 273—To authorize the payment of certain moneys.

No. 274—To appoint Local officers, were duly read and passed.

Council adjourned to meet on Revision of Assessment, on 4th May, at Town Hall.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
Township Clerk.

Strange Sequel to a Hanging.

(From the Abilene Chronical.)

We are about to relate one of the most astounding developments that has ever come to light in this western community, we may safely assert, within the recollection of any truthful person. The occurrences, commencing with the killing of Kelly and the hanging of his murderer, with all its ghastly sequels, is not nearly equal to the dreadful scenes that subsequently followed, as related to us by an eye-witness. It will be remembered that the dead culprit was boxed and buried by the undertaker, Mr. Eicholtz, a short distance from the town cemetery. On the night following his burial, Mr. Johnston a Texas cattle dealer, was returning from his herd. It was one of those beautiful moonlight nights for which this latitude is famous. In the bright moonlight he continued his journey far in the night. On approaching Abilene he noticed the suspicious movements of three persons, who were apparently digging in an isolated locality. Dismounting he tied his horse, and approaching, hid himself in a favoured spot. He discovered the parties to be to well known physicians of Abilene and a colored man. Presently the spade of the Negro struck a hard substance. "That's it," said one, and they shortly after had in full view a large box, whose cover was ripped off in less time than it takes to relate it. No words were spoken, and in a short time the musical tickling of a galvanic battery was heard, with an occasional sigh, apparently from the box. Presently his blood running cold, his hair almost standing on end, the terror stricken looker on saw the form of the hanged culprit sitting erect in his box. Whereupon the negro, more frightened than he, commenced yelling and shrinking in the most piteous manner. "Shut up! said one; "you will have the people in Abilene after us," as the other doctor passionately struck the negro with an iron bar used in prying open the box. The other gazing at the new corpse attentively, knelt down by its side put his hand over his skull, now saturated with his life's current and in mild but emphatic words, said: "He's dead!" Then ensued a moment of such voting as our informant tells us, he never before witnessed. Anger, terror, grief and remorse were quickly by an almost unnatural coolness as these two quietly drew forth the reconstructed criminal from his box and again nailed the lid over the corpse not to be resuscitated—that of the darky himself. Quietly they proceeded with their original work applying the plates of the poles of their battery first over one collar bone, then over the other, while the other plate was placed apparently over the stomach. While this was being done by one worker the other seemed to alternate the work by superseding the chief. Apidmously these two adventurers worked on; not a word spoken or scarce an utterance given unless from the enlivening bulk that lay before them. Ever and anon a movement of some part of the body before them would attract attention At last the first worker, having a vial from his pocket poured a few drops in the mouth of the subject. He seemed satisfied, for he stopped his work, and putting his hand on the heart, remarked "it beats naternally." A few moments longer and another application from the bottle, and the subject spoke audibly, and in reply to questions, gave a full account of the occurrences during what were supposed to be his last moments. Hanging, he said, was rather pleasant than otherwise, for after the first spasmed is struggle for breath, a delightful tickling sensation followed his veins to the tips of his limbs. Consciousness ceased to leave itself gradually, and for a time, a portion of the brain seem to retain its vitality. The happiest moments of a life time was centred in a dream at that instant. Feeling that all thoughts of the occurrence about him, went with his effort for breath, and at last darkness clouded the remainder of his mind. From that time until he found himself in the hands of unknown he knew nothing. One informant for lack of time, promises further developments for our next weekly issue; meanwhile the features of the narrative will be pulled to those ends.

Consequential Damages.

The "Tribune's" Washington correspondent telegraphs: Considerable interest has been created by the publication

...Halifax, and on the eastern coast, from Cape Ray to ... Islands on the coasts from Mount Folly to and through northwardly, but without prejudice to any exclusive rights of the southern coast of Newfoundland as above described, and to the coast of Labrador, not embraced, settled, there must be a previous agreement with the Inhabitants.

They may also enter any bay or harbor for the purpose of shelter, repairing damages, purchasing wood or obtaining water.

British officers may go on board of any vessel in any bay within three miles of the coast of Canada and stay as long as she may remain there, and they may examine the master under oath, and if it be found that she has been fishing in the waters prohibited, such officers may below her without warrant and proceed for a forfeiture of the vessel, cargo and stores. Any person opposing the officer will subject himself to a fine of $800 and imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years. —*American Paper.*

The "Times" special says, the question whether Great Britain is not by her own action bound by an irrevocable precedent to submit the matter of indirect claims to the Geneva tribunal to determine the point of jurisdiction will shortly have much light thrown upon it by the President's answer to the following resolution introduced by Mr. Upson, of Ohio, on Friday last, and agreed to unanimously

Resolved,—That the President be requested to furnish the House of Representatives, if not inconsistent with the public interest, copies of any correspondence which has taken place between the Government of the United States and Great Britain in regard to the presentation by the agent of Great Britain to the Commissioners appointed under the 12 h article of the Treaty of Washington of the claim of Edward Alfred Barrett for payment of bonds issued by the so-called Confederate States of America, being one of the bonds commonly called Cotton Loan Bonds; and also a copy of any proceedings had on the said claim by or before the said Commissioners. Many voted for this resolution without fully understanding what its precise object was, but that is perfectly apparent to all who are aware of the fact, that the Government of Great Britain, under this very treaty, and against the protest of the United States established precisely the precedent now sought to be acted upon by this Government in proposing to Mr. Fish does, to let the Geneva tribunal decide for itself whether claims for indirect damages are within its jurisdiction under the treaty of Washington.

London, April 9.—A special despatch to the Manchester "Guardian" says the Hon. R. C. Schenck while in Paris, from which city he returned yesterday, had an interview with the American Counsel before the Geneva tribunal of arbitration upon his arrival here, called upon Earl Granville. The result of these interviews is that neither Counsel nor Arbitrators will meet at Geneva on the 15th inst., but that the English and American agents will meet and exchange counter cases. The despatch further states that the Board of Arbitration will not again assemble until the 15th of June.

The Great Earthquake in California.

San Francisco, March 30.

Dispatches received from the volcanic district in Inyo county, 400 miles southeast from this city, give additional details of the earthquake disaster on Tuesday last. Shocks still continue though with decreased violence. It is remarkable that only a slight shock, Tuesday, was felt in central and northern California. Cerro Gord was badly damaged, having several buildings blown down and one man killed. Lone Pine appears to have been directly over the centre of the disturbance. Among the killed at the latter place was Mr. Gray, aged 42 years and a native of Texas. The remainder were all Spanish Americans.

The first shock is described as resembling a park of artillery fired directly beneath the town. Col. Whipple, who was in the second story of an adobe house, states that he had just time to jump from bed and get to the doorway, when the house appeared to crumble to pieces beneath him. He was buried among the ruins, but succeeded in extricating himself from the debris, having received severe but not dangerous injuries.

The scene beggars description, as nearly the whole populace were buried beneath the ruins. Cries for help and screams of pain from the wounded beneath the ruins filled the air, while those who escaped were calling for aid to rescue fathers, mothers, wives and children.

The first shock was followed in quick succession by three others. Over 30 distinct shocks were felt between half-past two o'clock and sunrise; in fact the earth was in a constant tremble for over three hours. A chasm opened to the extent of 25 miles down the valley, ranging from three inches to 40 feet in width. Rocks were torn from their places and rolled down into the valley. At Swansea, Cal., Mr. Tregalloe, of the smelting works, was killed, and great desolation prevails throughout the vicinity. A Lone Pine dispatch from Visalia says that several shocks were felt in that city last night, and are still coming from the southeast. Persons anticipate finding immense chasms in the mountains east of us as soon as the snow disappears enough to permit of investigation.

There are rumors of a volcano in active operation having been seen from the summit of the Green Hood Mountains, 60 miles south of Visalia.

Although the rumor is in circulation it is considered at least dubious. The Indians in that vicinity have all left, fearing a recurrence of the general convulsion of nature, which, according to their traditions occurred in that region some hundreds of years ago, and created what is known as Owens' river valley, but which was before a chain of mountains. The section affected by the earthquake was sparsely inhabited, mainly by people engaged in working silver bearing lead mines.

Additional advices from Inyo county place the number of killed by the earthquake on Tuesday at thirty, besides 100 injured.

In the desert country stretching from Owen's Lake to the Mexican line are innumerable craters not long extinct, besides several mud volcanoes, and it is supposed that some of these old volcanoes may be in eruption again. A gentleman from Independence asserts that smoke and ashes from a volcano were distinctly seen south ward of that place, and word has been brought here that lava was seen flowing down the mountain, but the report is not authenticated.

The shocks continued decreasing in force up to Thursday morning, when over 1,000 had been counted.

At tibbett's Ranche, fifteen miles above Independence, forty acres of ground sunk seven feet below the surface of the surrounding country. Big Owens Lake has risen 4 feet since the first shocks. Owens river ran over its banks, depositing shoals of fish on the shore. Afterwards it receded for a distance of three or four miles. Through Lone Pine the earth one side remained stationary, while the other sank seven or eight feet, leaving a wall of earth extending over three miles in length where formerly was a level plain.

Innumerable cracks were made throughout the valley. The Kern and Owens rivers turned and ran up stream for several minutes, leaving their beds, and finally returned with largely increased violence.

There has been no parallel to this earthquake since the year 1812, when the missions of San Juan, Capistrova and La Parisimme, in southern California, were destroyed. Of course the earthquake is a matter of common conversation throughout California, but creates not the slightest apprehension outside the district affected.

Fishing on Canadian Waters.

The *United States* Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to collectors of customs, informing them that as the season for fishing on the coast of the British possessions in our vicinity is approaching, it considers it important that fishermen of the United States, in trying to pursue their business in the vicinity mentioned, should be thoroughly acquainted with the laws and regulations governing the matter, to avoid the loss of their vessels and penalties for encroachment by foreigners upon the in-shore fisheries of Canada.

The collectors are therefore directed to notify such fishermen that the provisions of the treaty with Great Britain promulgated July 4, 1871, relating to the fishery, will not go into operation until they have been passed by Congress, the Parliament of Great Britain and Canada, and the Legislature of Prince Edwards Islands; and, by words, them that their business must be carried on subject to the restrictions existing at the time of the ratification of the treaty. The circular states that fishermen of the United States are prohibited from the use of bighaze fisheries.

One Hundred Years Ago.

One hundred and ten years ago there was not a single white man in Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. They, what is the most flourishing part of America, was as little known as the country around the mysterious mountains of the moon. It was not until 1776 that Boone left his home in North Carolina to become the first settler in Kentucky. The first pioneers of Ohio did not settle until twenty years after that time.

A hundred years ago Canada fed most to France and the population did not exceed a million and a half of people. A hundred years ago the great Frederick of Prussia was performing those grand exploits which have made him immortal in military annals, and with his little monarchy was sustaining a single-handed contest with Russia, Austria, and France, the three great powers of Europe combined. —Washington was a modest Virginia Colonel, and the great events of history in the two worlds in which these great but insignificant men took leading parts, were then scarcely foreshadowed. A hundred years ago the United States were the most loyal part of the British Empire, and on the political horison no speck indicated the struggle which within a score of years thereafter established the great republic of the world. A hundred years ago there were but four newspapers in America. Steam engines had not been imagined, and railroads and telegraphs had not entered into the remotest conception of men. When we come to look at it through the vista of history, we find that to the century just passed has been allotted the more important events in their bearing upon the happiness of the world, than almost any other which has elayed since the creation.

Flogged by a Woman.

The late Lola Montz has been completely superseded by an actress new to fame in Geelong. About a fortnight ago when Mr. Mansergh and Miss Kate Ward were announced to appear at the Mechanics' Institute, the company with which they were supported, headed by the agent, took up their quarters at the Ship Inn, where suitable accommodation was promised. Two of the actresses, together with another member of the company, where placed in the most comfortable part of the establishment, when it appears their equanimity was considerably disturbed by the intrusion of a clerk to a solicitor in town, and his companions Mrs. Clifford, one of the actresses, feeling offended at their intrusion and subsequent conduct went to the landlady and complained of them, and the result was they were desired to remove to another apartment, but instead of doing so the young gentlemen become very indignant, and having expressed the opinion that their money was as good as anybody else's took their leave. A few evenings afterwards the clerk again made himself conspicuous and offensive at the Mechanics' Hall by venturing behind the scenes, and rudely pushing open the door of the apartment where the ladies were undressing. The consequence was that a smart passage-at-arms ensued, and one of the offended ones—Miss Clara Novello—determined to watch her opportunity and give the ungallant intruder a thorough horsewhipping. This intention, it is said, would have been carried out on the following evening (the last on which the full company acted) had the offending individual appeared, as he had done previously, behind the scenes, and it was meant that the castigation should have taken place in view of the audience, but the attorney's clerk happened to be absent, and the actress had to bottle up her wrath. Towards the end of last week the longed for opportunity, however, presented itself. One evening the dramatic company, including the actress, were sitting in the front room of the hotel, when the voice of the solicitor's clerk was heard in the passage. He was at once invited to join them, and at the same time Miss Clara Novello posted upstairs to her room in quest of her whip. On her return she confronted the limb of the law, and demanded an explanation of his conduct reminding him of certain things he had uttered. The clerk immediately and in the most abject terms admitted his error, and said he was ready to apologize. Nothing would appease the wrath of the actress, however, and before the company, with a vigorous arm, she dealt the unfortunate clerk a thorough and severe [illegible]. It is stated that the scene [illegible] ing and extraordinary, [illegible] clerk bitterly cried, [illegible] forgiveness, while the [illegible] behind his chastising [illegible] with remorse [illegible] over, only to be [illegible] It is said blood flowed [illegible] out of the room.

[illegible] Geelong [illegible] the first time [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1872. Spring. 1872.

Wholesale & Retail.

New Goods!

MACDONALD & ELDER!

Have now received the contents of twenty-two Cases and fifteen Bales of New Spring and Summer Dry Goods, Millinery, Tweeds, Clothing, &c., which will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES, for Cash.

As the Goods were all bought before the *rise* in Goods.

One trial will prove we are giving the best value for the money in Peterborough.

MACDONALD ELDER,
SIGN OF THE "ELEPHANT."

THE LAST

Great Fire at Toronto!

Damaged Goods at Half Price,

BOUGHT AT AUCTION.

200 Damaged Dresses
40 Pieces Cotton.
4 Boxes Ostrich Plumes.
2 Bales Grey Cotton.
60 Poplin Dresses.
15 Pieces Ticking.

Customers wanting Damaged Goods, please ask for Toronto Auction Goods; at

MACDONALD & ELDER'S

Peterborough, March 18th, 1872. 12-tf.

SADDLERY & HARNESS

The Saddlery and Harness business heretofore carried on by T. Donnelly, in the

Town of Peterboro,

WILL BE CONTINUED BY

T. DONNELLY & B. SHORTLY

They having this day entered into Partnership under the name and firm of

T. DONNELLY & Co.,

And hope by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to merit the same share of public patronage extended to Mr. Donnelly in the past.

T. DONNELLY.
B. SHORTLY.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1872.

The undersigned hereby tenders his sincere thanks to those who have so liberally patronized him during the last 12 years, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to the above firm.

T. DONNELLY.

Peterboro, March 1st, 1872.

P. S.—Mr. Shortly will give receipts in my name for moneys paid to him on my account.

The Sewing Machine business will be carried on as usual.

T. D.—10-tf.

ANOTHER

SPECIAL TRAIN

HAS JUST ARRIVED AT THE

New Dominion Boot & Shoe Store,

WITH AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Spring and Summer

BOOTS & SHOES.

W. J. L. begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and the surrounding country that he has now in stock the largest and best selection of Boots and Shoes ever offered to the public, comprising :—

LADIES' & CHILDRENS' finest Goat, Kid, Calf, Bebble and Prunella, Balmorals and Gaiters.

WOMENS' & CHILDRENS' strong wear.

BOYS' & YOUTHS' Calf Balmorals and Gaiters.

RUBBERS—All sizes in great variety ; and everything that is kept in a First-class Store. Also,

200 Pairs of Homemade Boots,

of the very best material and workmanship, comprising French Calf Boots, Balmorals and Gaiters, French and Canadian Kip Boots.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

being under the superintendence of Mr. R. LARMOUR, the public may rely on a First class article in Style, Comfort and Durability.

☞Remember the place for a Good, Cheap and Reliable Article is at the New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store, Thompson's Block, McKellar's Old Corner, George Street, Peterborough.

WM. JAS. LARMOUR.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SAMUEL WHITE

Begs to inform his numerous customers and the public that he has increased his facilities for manufacturing

BOOTS & SHOES

and is therefore in a better position than ever before to supply the wants of

RETAIL CUSTOMERS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will do well to examine his Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as he is satisfied he can supply them on as favorable terms as they can buy in either Montreal or Toronto.

☞Special Attention paid to Custom Work.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

TO SHOEMAKERS!!

WANTED
A FIRST CLASS HAND

To do Repairing and Fitting. The Highest Wages and Constant Employment given.

WM. JAS. LARMOUR,
New Dominion Boot & Shoe Store,
George Street, Peterboro.

April 3rd, 1872. 14-tf

WANTED.

WANTED immediately, an Apprentice. Apply to

A. W. KEMPT,
Druggist and Apothecary.

Peterborough, March 14, 1872. 11-tf.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN W. PATTERSON
an Insolvent.

A Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection till the 8th day of May next, after which dividend will be paid.

S. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterboro, 17th Feb'y 1872. 8

Insolvent Act of 1869.

Canada, Province of Ontario, County of Peterborough. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of DANIEL BROOK,
an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the fifteenth day of May next at the hour of ten o'clock, noon, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough this third day of April, 1872.

DANIEL BROOK,
By GEO. T. LEONARD,
His Attorney ad litem.

14-6in.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

This magazine is the oldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada. It aims at being a Canadian Magazine, both in the character of its matter, and in opening the way for Canadian writers. In the latter field it has up to the present been a failure, so far as remunerating its contributors and its publisher is concerned ; but as its circulation is fair, we are in hopes that a good advertising patronage may yet put it on a paying basis. We do not see Canadian houses can find elsewhere, so interesting and so Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to sustain it. Its circulation is 3,500. *New Dominion Monthly* 1.50 per Annum in advance, ONE subscribers sending the name of a new subscriber with their own will get the same for $2. Advertising in *New Dominion Monthly* per page, $2.00.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors

N.B.—Job Printing sent to the Witness Printing House will be done neatly and quickly, and at the lowest rates consistent with first, rate work.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors,

FARM FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD on the FARM, the East half being NORTH HALF of LOT No. 9 in the 14 Con. Township of HARVEY, containing 100 acres, 60 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with 10 acres of Fall Wheat in and looking well. There is on the premises a First Class Hewed Log House, Frame Barn, and Stable. Also A YOUNG ORCHARD of fruit trees.

TERMS LIBERAL, which will be made known on application to

JAS. CHARLESTON,
13-tf On the Premises.

CORONER'S SALE OF LANDS.

Will be sold by Public Auction, all the right title and interest and equity of redemption of [illegible] in and to the south west quarter of the [illegible] in the 6th con. of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, [illegible] at the Court House in the Town of Peterboro', on Saturday the 22nd day of June, 1872, between the hours of [illegible] noon, on the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro'.

ROBT. KINCAID,
Coroner.

Peterboro, March 18th, 1872. 11 td.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

We have now on hand a well assorted stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

consisting of :

Chains—all sizes; Sleigh-Shoe Steel ; Axes—Single and Double Steel ; Bread Axes ; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes; Platform Scales; Machine Saws, Cross-cut Saws.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS

CARTRIDGES—all sizes;

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,
PLATED WARE

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, Nov. 13th, 1871. 46

SUPERIOR FARM FOR SALE

being the east half of

Lot 2, in the 4th Concession of Douro

Containing 100 acres—80 acres of which are under cultivation and well fenced, 12 acres of Fall Wheat and 25 acres Fall ploughed. Two good log houses with log barn and stable; good wells and small orchard of young trees on the premises. Distance from Peterboro' 9 miles, from Allendale 5 miles.

For terms apply to,

PATRICK SHEEHAN,
(if by letter post paid.)
South Douro P. O.

or to, JOHN BURNHAM
11 5-ins Solicitor, Peterboro'.

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Manilla Rope, Boom Chains,

Anchors, Augers, Mill Saws, Leather Belting, Machine Oil, Steel Springs, Solid Collar Axles, Seamless Thimble Skeins, Carriage Bolts, Bent Rims, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Bent Seats, Seat Rails, Dark Leather Duck Drill, Oil Cloth, Silver Bands, Whiffletree Blocks, Plated Spindles, Axle Clips, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Iacks Spades, Shovels, Picks.

I have also my usual stock of

BUILDRS HARDWARE.

PAINTS,
COLOURS,
GLASS,
OIL,
TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, &

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, February 13th, 1872. 43

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes.

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat I can turn out as much flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 16 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 42 to 45 cents.

☞ Cash paid for Geo Fall and Spring Wheat.

M. MARTIN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

I HAVE RECEIVED!

JOWITT'S

FILES AND RASPS.

Six Patterns of approved

Braces for Carpenters or Mill-wrights.

Ferrels for Chisel Handles.

GIBSON'S CLOTHES WRINGERS.

NEW PATTERN HOLLOW AUGURS.

AND OTHER GOODS.

GEORGE STEPHEN,

Importer of Hardware, Iron and Steel,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,

Peterboro, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

All payments of money due to the Government of Canada for Crown Lands, timber dues, Mill Rents, Rentals or any other payment, will hereafter be made at the offices or agencies of any of the following banks:—

Royal Canadian Bank.

Canadian Bank of Commerce

Ontario Bank.

And when a payment is to be made at a point where there is no such agency, then at the agency of any of the chartered banks, authorized by any of the above named banks to receive such deposits on their account.

J. MACFARREN,
Treasurer

Quebec, March 27th, 1872. 14-6ins

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Periodical Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed ; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop ; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PERLEE, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, W COULTER ORMOND & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR: and Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keen by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Husband (Returned from a call on Judge Jones). Well Mary, I have examined those certificates and found them straight as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to very good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as and alike. It is very wrong however, this PAIN-KILLER of Perry Davis has stood the test of time Doctors and Druggists have not been able to bush it up, it's as you say, Mary in everybodys house and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife:—It must have cured somebodys Rheumatism or you would'nt have seen converted so easily.

Husband :—Converted, why it has cured a dozen of cases about here whithin a year, Simon Tinkler who you know used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time, why it was this same Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER that cured him. Geo Trotter who Doctor Squills used to pity so much and call such a great sufferer, he too was cured with the PAIN-KILLER and what'l more he writes that he paid Doctor Squills over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here my dear rub some of it on my shoulder at once I am through with Squills, if Pain-Killer can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that.

(To be continued.)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

15-1871 e m.

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Township of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and is a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Tallon's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr. Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acre, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 22 and 23 in the 12th Concession of Monmouth, containing 162 acres of the finest soils in the township. The Kentucky branch of Smith River flows between these lots, affording a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill), and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 20,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Rink and 8 North of Ferry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, on the Ware Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Rowlson's New Tenement, containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold at low rates on reasonable terms. For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT,
Barrister, Peterboro.

October 11th 1871 tf.

Just Received!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW JEWELRY,

A very large and handsome assortment of Gold, Gold-plated, Rubber and other

FANCY BRACELETS,

A Beautiful Stock of the

NEW GOLDINE SETTS.

at very low prices. Also a nice assortment of

Stock-plate Cuff Buttons

STUDS, &c., VERY CHEAP.

☞ A SPECIALTY :

LADIES GOLD RINGS

A very beautiful stock, at exceedingly low prices. A splendid new lot of

Electro-plate, Nickel Silver and Spoons Silver-soare, Spoons, Forks, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

January 23rd, 1871. 4.

NOTICE.

The Subscribers being now closing up all transactions in connection with their LATE BUSINESS, beg to notify all those still indebted to them by Note or Book Accounts, that the same must be SETTLED ON OR BEFORE the FIRST of MAY, next, otherwise if expenses are added, parties will have themselves to blame.

Either of the undersigned will always be found in their office, over the shop of John Cameron, (lately occupied by Jas. Campbell) on George Street, to receive payment of accounts, &c.

The Subscribers would also notify all—if any—who have claim against them, to present the same at their office, at the above address, on or before the 1st of May next.

Signed,

DON. McKELLAR, CHAS. CAMERON.

Peterboro, March 28, 1871. 13-6t

THERE IS NO DISEASED CONDITION OF THE BODY, in which Dr. WHELER'S Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya may not be used with positive benefit. Being a Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic, it acts physiologically in the same manner as our diet. It perfects digestion, assimilation, and the formation of healthy blood. It sustains the vital forces by supplying the waste constantly going on, of nerve and muscle, as the result of mental and physical exertion, enabling mind and body to undergo great labor without fatigue. In action in building up constitutions broken down with Wasting Chronic Diseases, by fast living and bad habits, is truly extraordinary, its effect being immediate in energizing all the organs of the body. Phosphates being absolutely essential to cell formation and the growth of tissues, must for all time be Nature's great restorative and vitalizer.

Sold by all Druggists, at $1. 13-1y.

Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the first sitting of the

Court of Revision,

on the Assessment Roll of

DOURO,

will be held at the

TOWN HALL

of the aforesaid Township, on

Monday, 15th Day April, 1872

at Nine o'clock, A. M.

Parties interested are to take notice accordingly.

JAS. HOGAN, Jr.,
Township Clerk.

Douro, March 19th, 1872. 12-td

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos :—Chickering & Sons' ; Steinway & Sons' ; Dunham & Son's ; Haines Brothers' ; Ernest Gabler ; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the world-wide Celebrated Organized Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo ; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ best Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bull, Organist, St. John Church, starboro; Mr. D. D. Galletly, Cheerbter, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew Church, Peterboro ; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro sept, 9th, 18 71, 14

Court of Revision.

Municipality of Dummer,

Will hold first Sitting in

TOWN HALL!

Saturday, 11th Day May, 1872.

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

A. B. MAGUIRE,
CLERK.

1-5ins.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough March. 29th, 1872

Flour ₱ brl	0	00	00	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	15	01	20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	10	0	0 00
Peas "	0	70	00	0 72
Barley "	0	56	0	0 00
Oats "	0	30	0	0 32
Potatoes "	0	30	0	0 35
Choice Apples, per bag	0	50	0	1 00
Hay ₱ ton	25	00	00	00 00
Sides ₱ cwt	7	00	00	0 00
Straw per load	4	00	0	0 00
Beef ₱ cwt	5	00	00	0 00
Shoepskins	0	75	0	1 00
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	0	0 00
Pork ₱ cwt	6	00	0	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	20	0	0 20
Butter ₱ lb	0	25	0	0 00
do fresh	0	00	0	0 00
Cordwood, dry	3	00	00	0 00
" green	2	00	00	0 00
Turkeys	0	00	0	0 00
Ducks	0	00	0	0 00
Geese	0	00	0	0 00
Chickens	0	00	0	0 00

Great Attraction

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JOHNSTON & DIXON,

are now showing a large and varied assortment of

New & Fashionable Goods,

all of which have been bought in the best markets, and in many lines, at prices much under present value.

☞Call and see our

Dress Goods, Black Silks, Fancy Prints, Silk and Cloth Mantles, Parasols, Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Real and Imitation Laces, White Cottons, Oxford Shirtings, Table Linens, Pillow Cottons, Linen and Cotton Feather Ticking, Cotton Sheetings, all widths.

N. B.—JOHNSTON & DIXON would respectfully intimate that they intend opening a

DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT!

and have secured the services of a First Class Dressmaker to take charge the first week in April.

Wanted a good Machinist. Apply immediately.

Peterborough, March 27th, 1872. 13-tf.

1872. SPRING. 1872.

Great Attraction!

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH

IS NOW RECEIVING LOVELY

☞ *NEW GOODS!*

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, ESPECIALLY IN

Silks, Dresses, Laces, Mantles.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is under the superintendence of an experienced Milliner, in whom the public may feel confident of receiving entire satisfaction.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF

A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER.

The Ladies of Peterborough will find her competent to please in all matters pertaining to her line of business.

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH,

April 3rd, 1872. 14-tf. Market Block, Peterborough.

GREAT

CLEARING OUT SALE

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

Store Crowded from Morning to Night.

Every one Pleased and Satisfied with their Bargains.

This week there will be offered

200 Rich Silk Jackets & Mantles

A DECIDED BARGAIN.

THE BALANCE OF

DRESS GOODS

Will be offered at still greater reductions. Everything in the Store selling Cheap.

IN OUR

NEW GROCERY DEPARTMENT!

Will be found Splendid Value in

TEAS and SUGARS, &c., &c.

☞ CALL AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S
CLEARING OUT SALE.

Peterborough, February 20th, 1872. 9 tf.

SPRING GOODS.

We have just received an assortment of

Brasmere, Glencairn,

and other choice makes of

SCOTCH, ENGLISH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS.

We shall also receive in the course of next week a full assortment of

Cottons, Prints Spring Dresses

AND

GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

Select Poetry.

Are you a Free...?

The Rev. Mr. Magill, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Peru, Illinois, being asked the above question by a lady, responded as follows:

I am one of the band
Who will faithfully stand
In the bonds of affection and love;
I have knocked at the door,
Oft, I've sighed and poor,
And there for admission I strove

By the help of a friend,
Who assistance did lend,
I succeeded an entrance to find;
And rejoiced to be "Free"
By command from the "Host,"
But not without feeling some pain.

Here my conscience was taught,
With a moral quite fraught
With sentiments holy and true;
Then onward I travelled—
To see it unravelled
What Hiram intended to do.

Very soon in the "East"
I made known my request,
And "light" by command did attend;
When, lo! I perceived,
In due form revealed,
A Master, and Brother, and Friend.

Thus far I have stated,
And simply related,
What happened when I was made free,
But I've "passed" since then,
And was "raised" up again
To a sublime and ancient degree.

There onward I marched,
That I might be "Arch'd"
And find out those treasures hung lost,
When, behold! a bright flame
From the midst of which came
A voice, which my ears did accost.

Through the "rails" I then went,
And succeeded at length
The "Sanctum Sanctorum" to find—
By the "Signet" I gained
And quickly obtained
Employment which suited my mind.

In the depths I then wrought,
And most carefully sought
For treasures so long hidden there,
And by labor and toil
I discovered rich spoil,
Which are kept by the Craft with due care.

Having thus far arrived,
I further construed
Among valient Knights to appear,
And as Pilgrim and Knight
I stood ready to fight—
For Sarsen foe did I fear.

For the Widow distressed
There's a cord in my breast;
For the helpless and orphan I feel—
And my sword I could draw,
To maintain the new law
Which the duty of Masons reveal.

Thus have I revealed,
(Yet wisely concealed)
What the "free and accepted" [illegible]
I am one of the "Band,"
Who will faithfully stand
As a Brother wherever I go.

St. John's Day, A.L. 5872.

Agricultural.

Feeding Bees in Spring.

A correspondent of the Bee-keepers Journal propounds the following questions for solution:

1. Does feeding in the spring really induce early breeding?
2. When is the best time to commence feeding?
3. How much should be fed to each swarm daily?
4. What feed is best for the purpose?

To which the editor makes the following replies:

1. Yes.
2. In the south, in February; farther north, in March.
3. About half a pint; or, if the stock has an abundance of sealed honey, some may be uncapped, or half a gill of syrup fed daily. If the hives are out of doors, and the weather is warm enough for bees to fly, the feeding should be done every evening. Stocks deficient in honey should have more than half a pint, and feeding must be continued until a regular supply of both honey and pollen is obtained.
4. Honey is the best feed. A thick syrup, made of white sugar, is excellent. If fed in the fall or winter, for winter stocks add cream of tartar or glycerine.

To Cure Sitting Hens.

A writer in the Country Gentleman says—My plan is to have a small openwork coop or park, with top and sides of lath, without any bottom—say ten feet in length and height of a lath (about four feet here) with sticks across for roosts—which I let stand out on the grass in summer, moving it a few feet every week, and in winter put in a shed. When a hen commences to sit, I shut her up in this coop, giving her all the wheat screenings (or wheat) and water she wants, keeping them before her all the time, and in from two days to a week one is cured and she will at once commence laying again on being let out, and very frequently lays an egg or two in the coop before I let her out. Then she is always in good condition and profitable.

MEAT FOR FOWLS.—Meat is essential to promote egg-laying in winter. As a rule it should be cooked, although it is more stimulating given raw. Horse flesh cannot be surpassed for excellence when it can be thus obtained, and even when given in quantity it does not impart the slightest flavor to the eggs. Nothing but prejudice and ignorance prevents the more general use of horse flesh for this purpose, thousands of horses being annually destroyed and buried, the flesh of which should realize £3 or £4, at 3d. per pound. A mincing or sausage machine is the best mode of preparing the meat when cooked.

Some interesting experiments have been made upon the comparative fecundity of ducks and hens, so as to determine from which of the two the larger number of eggs can be obtained in the same time. For this purpose three hens and three ducks were selected, all hatched in February, and nourished with suitable food. In the following autumn the ducks had laid 238 eggs, while the hens in this case laid none. In the following February the laying season began again with the ducks, and continued uninterruptedly till August. They showed no inclination to set, and were very thin, but subsequently fattened up somewhat. In the meantime the hens had not been idle. The total number of eggs laid by the hens amounted to 257, or 86 each, and the ducks produced 302, or 131 each. Although the eggs of the ducks were rather smaller than those of the hens, yet they proved to be decidedly superior in nutritive material, so the superiority in productiveness appears to be on the side of the ducks.

Liming Fruit Trees.

The periodical liming of fruit trees is generally considered as serviceable, especially in keeping down the ravages of insects which find their home in the [illegible] bark. It is also important that the operation should be likewise extended to the main branches. For the purpose in question whitewash has generally been used, causing a decided whiteness of the tree, which is objected to by many persons, on the score of unsightly appearance and the readiness with which the lime becomes detached. It has been shown, however, by experience, that the same beneficial effect results from the use of colorless lime water, which every one knows how to prepare with unslacked lime, and which when settled and become clear, can be poured off and used as above indicated. In this way repeated applications can be made without injuring the appearance of the tree.

—The man who popped the question by "starlight" got his sweetheart's consent by a twinkling.

—The last instance of modesty in the shape of a lady who refuses to wear a watch for her bosom because it had hands.

The Skeleton Doctor.

A few days ago a rather startling [illegible] was one of surprise to the clerks in attendance to walk back into the doctor's office, and he would show him something.

[illegible] particular [illegible] soon as his eyes were fixed on the scene, the clerk pulled aside the screen, and behold! a skeleton of huge proportions presented itself to the astonished vision of [illegible] door for dear life.

In this way he happened to run against a [illegible] patronment, who was coming in to attend his office hours. The doctor not knowing who it was, a patient, inquired of the clerk, who at once told him of the joke; at the recital of which the doctor, with [illegible] kind, good-natured man, grew quite indignant, and desired the young man to go at once and bring the lad back, so that the whole matter might be explained.

The young man went and [illegible] found the poor little fellow on the opposite side of the street gazing across [illegible] the dead there, entirely [illegible] death. He was entreated to come back, but he [illegible] fast, hearing this, the doctor—who, by the way, is a very thin man, and resembles a living skeleton—said he would go and bring the poor little fellow himself; and with that intention he went, [illegible] waving his hand saying:

"Come over here, sonny; nobody will hurt you."

The [illegible] afraid to stir, halloed back:

"No you don't; you can't fool me, though you have got on your clothes on. You think I [illegible] yet."

Excellent Interest Rules.

For finding the interest on any principal for any number of days, the answer in each case being in cents, separate the two right hand figures to express it in [illegible]

Four per cent.—Multiply the principal in the number of days to run; separate [illegible] days, and divide by 72.

Six per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right hand figure and divide by 6.

Eight per cent.—Multiply by number of days, and divide by 45.

Nine per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right hand figure and divide by 4.

Ten per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right hand figure, and divide by 36.

Twelve per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right hand figure, and divide by 3.

Fifteen per cent.—Multiply by number of days, and divide by 24.

Eighteen per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right hand figure, and divide by 2.

Twenty per cent.—Multiply by number of days, and divide by 9.

The statistical [illegible]

The statistical [illegible] of the British Association [illegible]

Naomi, the daughter of Enock, was 580 years old when she married. There is hope for some of your other ladies, after all.

Bulwer says poverty is only an idea, and nine cases out of ten, and that there is really more happiness among the work-ing in the world than among those who are called rich.

A little girl in Muskosh has got hold of the wrong paper, which certifies that "the bearer is a widow with five children in destitute circumstances."

The practice of wearing veils over the eyes is said to be very injurious to the sight.

"What's in a dress?" says a popular writer—Sometimes a great deal, and sometimes a precious little.

A Pennsylvania ladies' man says he is afraid to stand a kiss, unless he has it from their own mouth.

A young gentleman who had just married a little beauty, says: "She would [illegible] days, [illegible] pure gold."

A citizen of Lawrence, who had bought some pills of a quack doctor in Boston, became nervously fearful that they might contain poison, and did not take them, but [illegible] barn [illegible] and [illegible] experiment on him the next time he is sick, she must be a very weak woman.

A correspondent writes. If Tichborne is [illegible] he will have the pleasure of remembering (according to a communication published this morning) that he was supported in his claim by the evidence of eighty-five witnesses comprising the baronet's mother, the family solicitor, one baronet, six magistrates, one governor, three colonels, one major, two captains, thirty-two non-commissioned officers and privates, every man, seven tenants [illegible] to his identity.

Thirty-three [illegible] yesterday by the Department from the various Immigration Agents in great Britain, given particulars of what they have done in the way of disseminating information concerning Canada.

DYSPEPSIA [illegible] by the [illegible] a common cold, when systematically neglected, often leads to that most fatal and distressing disease—consumption—but when attended to at once is generally easy to cure. If you are troubled with a cold or cough, "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" will be found to be most efficacious in removing it. They will give immediate relief to [illegible] and [illegible] dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

VERY SENSIBLE.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what effects their internal [illegible] Hardy's Fertilizing Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy by the dozen and feed it to their horses, and see how it is improving their condition, which it always does. Sold by Hathorp & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Pain Destroyer instantly and permanently removes all pain from the system, and is the best [illegible] in the world for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, toothache, cholic, burns, frost bites, &c., and is so cheap that all can afford to buy it. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

[illegible] is to take Peruvian Syrup, a protected solution of the "protoxide iron," which gives strength and vigor to the whole system, [illegible] the [illegible] and to perfect health, thereby restoring the mind to its natural vigor.

I strongly recommend the use of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites in cases of Weakness of the lungs, Bronchial Tubes, and [illegible] general debility.

J. W. SCOOT, M. D., Gagetown, N. B.

[illegible] fever, and total discharge of a brownish color, [illegible] at once by [illegible] use of Hathorp & Lyman's Condition Powders."

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart	2.45 p. m
Leaskay, Arrive	4.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	6.00 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 "
Lindsay Arrive	12.05 "
Beaverton, Arrive	1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6.20 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.45 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	12.25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	6.20 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	9.20 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	4.25 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.45 "
do Depart	7.05 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.45 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 4th, 1871. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.30 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro

The Stage leaves Norwood every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday,

at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

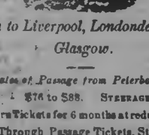
Office in Norwood. Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro, Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

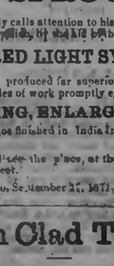
CABIN, - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

PHOTOGRAPHY.



Mr. SPROULE

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio [illegible] and the Latest

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

Iron Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence,

After four years experience in business has foun Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this Country.

Reference can be made to the following gentlemen:

Timothy Walsh, Esq., Nelson, Henry Reed, Esq., Stock, Johnson County, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Ass. Stewart and Thos. Blenard, Deputy Reeves of Otonabee.

William Abbott, Robt. Dobbs, Esq., Edward Strickland, Rod. Maloney and John M. Walsh, of Douro.

Moses Humphrey, David Drain, and Fred [illegible] of Ennismore.

Archibald Bonnar, Enoch Tate, Robt. [illegible] on and T. Coughlin of Asphodel.

Orders received [illegible] D.C. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, Apsley; C. McIlmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Keene Post Office, or at the Peterboro Examiner Office will be promptly attended to.

N. B. C. McIlmoyl will answer Smith and Ennismore. As far as possible a personal canvass will be made.

THE WIGWAM.

South Street, Warsaw, Ont.

Malcolm D. Kidd

Has just opened his new and convenient Store, and purposes to supply the

WANTS

of this community in the matter of School Books, Stationery, Toys, Fancy Goods, Patent Medicines, Hair Oils, Colognes, Toilet Soaps, &c., and

A

Splendid assortment of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, in which no efforts will be spared to keep a full and Fresh Stock of the very best in the market. Every House-

WIFE

will find it to their advantage to examine and price [illegible] before going elsewhere, for Kidd believes the

RIGHT

way to do business is to give to the public full value for their money. "Quick Sales and Small Profits" is his motto, and he believes he can satisfy every one who honors him with a call for the purpose of inspecting his stock or prices before they go

AWAY.

Everything sold Cheap for Cash

☞ Farm Produce taken in Exchange.

Warsaw, March 25th, 1873. 39-1873

Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following lands:

HARVEY

Lot	Con	No. Acres.
10	6	200
12	6	200
13	6	200
14	6	200
15	6	200
W ½ 19	9	100
E ½ & S 40 W ½ 17	9	140
SW ¼ 7	16	50
22	16	200
19	11	200

BURLEIGH.

2	4	200

DOURO

W ½ 15	6	100
E ½ 16	6	100

DUMMER

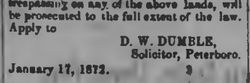
W ½ 10	11	100
SE	10	200

BELMONT

4	3	200
W ½ 12	3	100
1	4	150
16	4	90
28	5	35
25	7	200
26	7	200
	4	150

All persons cutting Timber, or otherwise trespassing on any of the above lands, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.
January 17, 1872. 3



THE REASONS WHY

LAZARUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

AND EYE GLASSES,

have met with such extraordinary success and are so much in demand:

1st. *Because* they are found to possess all the qualities claimed for them.

2nd. *Because* they will reclaim sights abused by the common glasses, and will often be found to restore failing sight to its natural state.

3rd. *Because* no glimmering or dizziness is experienced in their use, and being fitted on optical and scientific rules, they are guaranteed against injury to the Eye Sight from improper selections.

4th. *Because* the system of fitting is an unerring guide to the true requirement of each purchaser—our agents are furnished with this system—solely our own.

5th. *Because* the never tire the eyes and last many years without the necessity of change.

6th. *Because* being the best they are the cheapest.

Innumerable testimonials might be here given but the use of these Spectacles and Eye-Glasses will best prove their inestimable value.

A full and complete assortment [illegible] constantly supplied to and always kept on hand by

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

Sole Agent for

PETERBORO'

Corner of Usoffe and Hunter Streets.

February, 29, 1872.

FELLOWS'

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

are

Consumption, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic

Diarrhœa, Melancholy

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritis, Hysteria, Hypochondrias, Amenorrhœa Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Nervousness, Wasting of the Muscles, Asthma, Loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vita's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Intercostal and Double Action of the heart, Suffocating [illegible] caused by morose [illegible] of the Stomach and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which [illegible] hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

[illegible]
ST. JOHN, N. B
16-1871. 4mos.

To Boot & Shoe-makers

3 First-class General Workmen

Wanted Immediately

Good Wages & Steady Employment,

Apply at once, to

[illegible]

☞ At the Sign of Red Boot, Hunter St.

Peterboro, Feb. 7th, 1872.

BOY WANTED.

A [illegible] Boy wanted to learn the printing business. Apply at this office.

FARMERS' COMPANY

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your Interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property [illegible]

Chartered and commenced business in 1833.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 declared as special [illegible] to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Meanies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Ontario, Peterboro, and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity
For the Agricultural Insurance Company.
tf

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,

FLOWER, and

GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY [illegible] as usual with [illegible] Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont.

16-tf

DAILY LINE

TO

ROCHESTER.

THE NEW LAKE STEAMER

"NORSEMAN"

will, on or about 1st April next, commence her regular daily trips, ice permitting, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30. Port Hope at 9 o'clock for Rochester, connecting there with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railway for all points East, South and South West.

RETURNING.

Leaves Charlotte, Port of Rochester, every evening at 9 o'clock, (except Saturday, when she leaves at 1 P. M. for Brighton direct.)

The Steamer calls at Brighton Mondays and Thursdays, at Colborne every day except Wednesday; at Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington and Newcastle, on Wednesday, should freight offer.

Dealers in stock will find this the cheapest and quickest route to Albany, Boston, New York, &c., &c.

Address,
R. C. CARTER,
Port Hope, Ont
12-tf.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the name. "G. W. M. 13-tf

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION

For the Municipality of

OTONABEE,

Will be held in the

COUNCIL ROOM, KEENE,

ON MONDAY,

The 20th day of May, 1872.

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a.m.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, March 21, 1872. 13-4ins

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON

[illegible]

A Few Hundred Labourers Wanted

JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor
or, J. H. DUMBLE,
Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 42-tfmos.

Post and Warden, Lindsay; Independent Bobcaygeon; Register, Norwood; Messenger Millbrook Post Stages, Forest runs Guide, Star, World and Sentinel, Cobourg; Daily [illegible] Belleville, mount for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Halliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

TEACHER WANTED.

[illegible]

MONEY!

Loans may be obtained for any Term from 2 to 20 Years.

EXAMPLES.

1.—For a Loan of $500 for 15 years, you can pay $48.75 yearly, not in advance, but at the end of the year, which entitles you to [illegible] both Principal and Interest.

2.—For a loan of $1,000 for 10 years, you can pay $167.25 at the end of each year, and your mortgage will be [illegible]

3.—For a loan of $2,000 for 20 years, you can pay $243 yearly, not in advance, but at the end of the year, which entitles you to a reduction every 10 per cent. per annum when all both Principal and Interest.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.

Municipal [illegible] on favorable terms for cash [illegible]

D. T. FOLEY,
Peterboro, March 7th, 1871. 3

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

[illegible] of the system of [illegible] They are [illegible] to operate on the [illegible] of digestion, to stimulate the [illegible] into healthy action, and purify the blood, which is the fountain of life. Hence it follows that [illegible] a single dose of these Pills will be found to produce the most wonderful changes in the feelings of the sick and suffering. Those who have been long prostrated with disease, and who had given up all hope, have been surprised, and delighted, to find that a few doses of these Pills restored them to health and comparative vigor. This is a mere result of their power to cure the every-day complaints of every body in every body's family. Being purely vegetable, they may be taken with safety by anybody. They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—thereby cleansing it of the disorders within, and curing those of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper of the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Colics and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Pulpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For Erysipelas and Erruptional Complaints, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and removing effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its unquestionable and prompt power to control the most distressing of the [illegible] and threat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While [illegible] milder forms of disease and in youthful children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

For the public [illegible] Cherry Pectoral is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1872. NO. 16.

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY James Stratton,

Editor and Proprietor,

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office—Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Claxton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Chamberlin's old stand.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.

Peterboro April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON,

ATTORNEY, &c., has removed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.

Peterborough, July 30, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 8

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Bank Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1870 49

GEORGE T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery &c. Peterborough. 49

BLEECKER & DIXON.

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street.

HENRY BLEECKER, J. P. DIXON. 49-71.

PHYSICIANS.

A. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Belmayson. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Kenny, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Goods, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Keene, June 13th, 1871. 26-tf

TINWARE.

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Gas Fitter, Steam and Gas Fitter. Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Pumps, &c.

George Street, Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

ROBERT WALTON.

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

AND SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent. is allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1871. 43

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and painless mode of operation.

Peterboro, November 22, 1869. 28

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Dyes, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Colognes, Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Legislative Corns and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada

Also to any part of the United States,

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So see your Tickets before leaving Peterboro', and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,

George Street.

Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale to Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public out all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

IMPORTANT to the SICK

DOCTOR McCULLOUGH

Wishes to inform

THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH

And surrounding country, that, after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has

RESUMED HIS PRACTICE

Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Reid's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel: where he may be consulted professionally, at all hours of the day and night except when out on professional business.

☞ *N.B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

See posted bills.

Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business hereafter will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS,

DICKSON'S RACE,

The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat gristed.

BEST OF FLOUR

always on hand to sell or exchange for wheat

CHOPPING

done At will seasons.

Special Inducements

To Lumbermen and cash or buy flour or get Chopping done in large quantities.

GEO. MUNRO

ASHBURNHAM

SAW MILL,

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

KEPT FOR SALE, AND

Cut all Sizes to Order.

CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Nov. 45

DANA'S

Patent Sheep Marks.

These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the most troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. E. Lodge, Sylvan, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Ross, Hempstead, Ill.; Professor N. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont.; John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.—On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent free, by mail or express, for only four cents each, and will last for Twenty Years.

☞ Cash must accompany all orders.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr.,

Barnia, Ont.

Orders addressed to the Examiner Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent.

JAMES STRATTON.

January 3rd, 1872. 1

THE GREATEST

Menagerie

OF THE AGE

Must Now Ambulate to Pieces.

I have hired to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rattan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tiddler Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Watermark Stove Boot

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices*,

The whole exhibited under one Museum Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, October 26th 1871. 43-1y

PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Dumb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stover. Parties wishing to warm and comfortable both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LANNIN, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY,

Nov. 9th 1871. 45 Agent

VALUABLE

FARM FOR SALE.

Being the North East portion of Lot No. 8 Concession 7, of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation

This Farm is situated on a leading road through the Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw six miles of Allendale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.

For price and terms of sale apply to

Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS, Peterborough

Or JAMES MILLER,

Otonabee.

Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.,

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed.

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 8-1y

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Beans, Barley and Rye

at the Weir Grain Warehouse in Millbrook, situated nearly opposite the mill pond. His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call (please).

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 38

NOTE LOST.

LOST on Monday, somewhere in Peterboro, a Promissory Note in my favour, against [illegible] for $[illegible], dated [illegible] and bearing [illegible] per annum. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating for said Note as the same has been paid in full to me, and a receipt given against it.

JOHN DOHERTY.

Peterboro, July 27th, 1871. 9-tf

Select Poetry.

The Noblest Part.

"All is not dark! the sky may lower,
The sun refuse to shine;
But dwelling on each mortal hour
Is nothing—all high divine.

There's no life but hath some woe,
No soul but hath its pain;
Yet pleasure comes, while sorrows go,
As sunshine follows rain.

Look where we may—some good we see,
Some joy to compass ill;
And though in grief pronounce we be,
Hope lingers with us still.

God gave us gift that strength lifted yields
To fortitude to bear,
And gives us bravery that shields
Our hearts from deep despair.

He plan'd us here to act our part,
And do the best we can,
And show thankfulness of heart
And virtue under the ban.

Though trouble come and life cumber,
Be onto the noblest part
Who turns his full face to the gale,
And keeps a steadfast heart.

So let us all, where'er battle,
Like brave men bear the brunt,
And, standing fast by Nature's side,
To Heaven leave the rest.

Choice Literature.

MY LEGACY.

Aunt Harriet's will had been read that day. In the evening, I sat moodily in my smuggery, with my share of her estate perched in mimic grandeur on the table at my elbow.

Aunt Harriet had been rich, but not so rich as we thought. Eccentric and stingy people always get credit for three or four times as much wealth as they possess. Still, this property was a very fair one, if it had only come to me. I was named one of the executors, with the request that I should continue to live in the old house until the settlement of the estate was completed. That privilege was my legacy, then, and that little bequest was like Maggie Sawyer's brother was to have the house and furniture, said as they were already in it, there would be no changes at once.

Aunt Harriet had no very near relations except myself, and yet, though everybody expected that the property would come to me, there had been quite a gathering at the opening of the will.

I—[illegible]—, and my legitimate, leathery old spinster, Cousin Charlotte, suggested that "Robert will never have any use for that thing. I think I will take it myself, just to remember Aunt Harriet," I replied somewhat tartly—

"No, indeed! She gave it to me because she expected me to keep it. I shall take care of Leo for her sake. Wherever I go, he shall go."

"Cousin Robert," said pretty Maggie Sawyer, "if you ever do give it away, I am going to speak for it myself."

"I spoke first," snapped Cousin Charlotte.

I had always liked Maggie, and had made her my confident about Lucinda, and I smiled in her sweet face, as I answered, "Yours it shall be, Maggie if I ever do part with it."

That was not likely, however, and I only said so to spite Charlotte. I had a reason to feel spiteful. Not that I had been altogether mercenary in my love for my aunt, but I had precious little property of my own, and I had counted on that will. I had even told Lucinda so, and the dear girl had reproved me right sharply, as she ought to have done. So I sat there, glowering at the fire, and wondering what earthly assistance in housekeeping I should ever get out of my wonderful legacy.

My late acquisition became almost an eyesore, as from time to time I turned and gazed at him. All that Rosys a lion from being ridiculous in his size, and this specimen was decidedly lacking in that particular. He was only about eight inches high, and long in proportion, according to the ideas of proportion installed in by the artists in such things. A very chunky paper-weight, and very absurd lion.

His head is disproportionate amount of mane, and such a fierce tuft on his tail to balance it, while his mouth opened as if he could swallow anything—less than twice his size. His aspect, as he stood me that evening, was peculiarly grim and forbidding. Small as he was he seemed to stand hopelessly between myself and Lucinda.

Just then the door opened, and the light feet of Maggie Sawyer came rustling over the carpet till she stood beside me.

"Cousin Robert, I am so sorry! You have a right to feel disappointed. What will you say to Lucinda then?"

"Well Maggie," said I, "I Lucinda will make me heavenly as I will, if won't be so bad."

"Then will, I know she will!"

"And if she won't, I suppose you will leave a corner of the house to me and build a chalet. Poor little boy! how often have I seen him standing on Aunt Harriet's table with his animals around him full of honest enjoyment."

"I can make him smile in the same way. He will certainly have it that way."

We tried hard to laugh the matter off, but it wasn't very good fun just then.

At the earliest proper hour next day I made my preparations to go and see Lucinda. I wanted to be the first to tell her the news. Leo turned to make me with a broad, sardonic grin, while I was dressing. I was half inclined to take him with me. If he could only have walked, he should have gone.

Old Munson was there when I arrived in, and he considered with me in the most orthodox and respectable manner over my late and bereavement. I knew what he was coming to wait, and was quite ready for him.

"Your friend left a very handsome property, Mr. Rob."

"Yes, poor dear, it will be a great help to me."

"Hem! Ah!" said the old gentleman. "Of course she left it. Your own share of the estate must be a handsome one!"

"Oh yes, quite handsome, at least some people would think so."

"I am delighted to hear it," said he. "May I venture to ask how large it is? I feel an interest, you know."

"Certainly. It's about eight inches high, as near as I can guess."

"How? I don't exactly comprehend you are joking?"

"Indeed, I am not! All that my aunt left me was her lion."

"Her lion! What the deuce do you mean?" asked old Munson.

"Why, her little bronze lion, a very remarkable object of curious, to which she was much attached. She would never have given it to anyone whom she did not esteem very highly."

"And that was all?"

"That was all."

"Hem! Ah? You don't say so! Well, your friends thought it would be different. I should hardly consider that much of a start in life."

"Made of the most durable material I assure you. Last me all my life. Don't think I shall ever have to buy another."

The old gentleman did not see a good chance to say much more, and made his exit, and I was left alone with Lucinda.

"Lucinda, my dear," said I dolefully, "we can never commence housekeeping with nothing but a little bronze lion."

"Certainly not, but we can wait."

She said this with a placid smile, that almost reconciled me to my legacy.

"Then Lucinda, what will papa Munson say?"

"I am afraid that he is very much disappointed. He has set his heart upon my marrying some rich man. I fear that he will take some unpleasant course. Is it a pretty lion?"

"Oh charming! All sorts of a mane and no end,—or rather, very much end—of a tail."

"I am glad that you can be so cheerful about it, any way."

And so we chatted on; and I was agreeably surprised that Lucinda bore up so well under our affliction.

The next morning, I found a letter placed by the servant in Leo's mouth. It was from papa Munson, discarding my pretension to a son-in-lawship, and enclosing a letter from Lucinda, which, though written under her father's eye, was kind and affectionate.

Maggie always came for her share of the letters, and when she did so that morning, I gave her those two to read.

While she did so, she stood and stroked the back of the little lion. I don't know that he actually wagged his tail, but he certainly seemed to express some sort of approbation. I felt that my aunt was fully justified in her attachment for the ignominious little brute.

"Well, Cousin Robert, is not one of them all you expected, and the other all you could wish?"

"Certainly! Lucinda is quite heroic about it."

"No, Papa Munson would not degrade even him his food and stabling. I can afford to keep him, if I am poor."

I was sitting over some knotty accounts of the estate, one afternoon shortly after, when the door-bell rang violently, and, in a minute after, the servant swung open the door and admitted Papa Munson. The old gentleman was evidently in a towering passion and had a big stick in his hand.

"Hum! Ah! You scoundrel! Where's my daughter?"

"Your daughter?" said I.

"Yes, my daughter. Where's Lucinda? What have you done with her?" roared he.

"Upon my soul, I don't know what you mean," said I.

"Don't tell falsehoods to me, sir! Read that sir! Read that!" and the old gentleman handed me a letter.

It was in the dear and well-known handwriting, and I devoured it all. As near as I can remember it concluded thus—

"And as I am well aware that your consent is impossible, I have determined to do without it, and go with the man I love."

And then she had signed her name.

"Now sir, will you tell me now that you don't know where she is? Will you dare?" And old Munson fairly shouted.

I was a little bewildered just then, but I answered that I thought I could, and added, in a faltering voice—

"Don't you notice that she speaks of him as her 'dear James.' My name isn't James."

"I'm Janey!" shouted the old gentleman, and I'm afraid he swore.

At all events he brought down his stick on the table with such force, that it knocked poor Leo's head—there all although it hit him on the back, where the hinge was thickest.

"It must be Jim," I said, as I stooped to pick up the head, but old Munson was already half way out of the house.

I stood there, with the head in my hand, quite a dim idea that it was good luck that it was not my own, when, interrupted by the unaccountable noise, Maggie Sawyer came in.

"Why, Maggie," said I, "Lucinda has run away with Jim Janey, and her father has broken Leo's neck to pay for it."

Maggie actually smiled, but she answered, "How very dreadful! What will you do?"

"I don't think it can be mended," said I, "but the stick must have had an edge on it."

"You seem to think more about losing Leo than Lucinda."

"For my part, I believe I do!" said I.

"But let's take a look at him. If he can't be mended, you shall have him this time."

So we went to fix the head back again. Of course, the little brass-tipped tail flew, but we never knew before that he had a hinge in the back of his neck.

"Oh, what a lot of papers!" exclaimed Maggie, peering into the cavity.

"Let's have them out!" said I.

And have them out we did, in a minute! Bank notes, every one of them, packed as hard as wood. What could have brought that Leo had a mouth in him?

"Maggie," said I, "I always said I never could part with that lion, and so I won't."

"Then, Robert, you must keep him, that Maggie held in her hand, fairly chose as she answered, "No, Robert,"

Kissing a Jury.

AN IRISH STORY.

"Ah," said the sub-sheriff, the times have changed since I first knew this place. It is just thirty-four years ago since I stopped here with a kissed jury."

I was returning wet and weary after a day's rather unsuccessful trout fishing when I met my friend the sheriff, a seat on his car was quickly accepted, and our passage through the little village of Foulke's Mill, in the county of Wexford, caused the observation.

"Kissed jury," I exclaimed. "What on earth is that?"

"Well, you see," replied my friend, "the old jury was that in case a jury would not agree, the assistant barrister, at sessions, or judge at assizes could order the jury to be taken to the next town in which the sessions were held, or to the confines of the county and there discharge them. The practice here was—I'm not sure whether it was quite legal or not—to put the jurors into two kishes or creels, and discharge them by simply tilting the car up."

"But you don't mean to say such a thing was done in your time?"

"Egad, I do. As I told you, it was the first year I filled the office of sheriff, thirty-five years ago. There was a trial for a riot at the Ross sessions, and as it all arose out of an election squabble, party feeling ran very high. As might be expected, the jury disagreed, and old Moore, the assistant barrister, who thought the evidence quite strong enough against the prisoner, was almost beside himself with rage at the idea of his getting off. He went over the strong points in the evidence; he bullied them, but it was no use—they would not agree. He then locked them up all night, but in the morning they were no nearer a verdict. He then declared he would take them to Wexford that day, and ordered me to provide jaunting cars and to produce the jury and prisoner before him that evening in Wexford. But here the jury made a row, they said they did not mind going to Wexford, but they did mind the terms of the law, and that as the old Act of legal way was to go in turf kishes on farmer's carts, they would go by no other conveyance. The foreman told the magistrates that if he was sent in any other thing than a kish he would bring an action against them. When it came to this point I think Moore would have liked to be able to discharge them quietly, but as he had made the proposal he was too proud to alter it, so he told me to take them in kishes.

Now of course I wasn't going to take a jury and prisoner twenty Irish miles through a wild country without a good escort, and as it happened that a troop of the 10th Hussars was quartered in the town, I ordered them out. The in each kish. The prisoner was Peter Murphy's father, and was one of the best-off men in Ross, and one of the great leaders of the Repealers—brought his own gig, and so we made a pretty fine show. First came the six country carts, each with a turf creel containing two jurors, then came the prisoner and myself in the gig—the vehicles being surrounded by thirty or forty Hussars with drawn swords, and followed by the greater part of the population of Ross, waving green bows and yelling like so many wild Indians.

The journey was the greatest fun you can imagine. When we got rid of the crowd, several of the jury sang capital songs, and the foreman managed to pick up a wandering piper, who played jigs and hornpipes for some who danced. And, by Jove! well they did dance, too, though they had only the floor of the car, for the kish prevented them falling off.

In this style, and full of devilment, we came into Foulkes' Mill here. We had sent on a messenger to order dinner at Mrs. Roche's, so we found everything ready for us. But, egad! by this time I was in funk about the state my jury would be in by the time they reached Wexford, for many of them were half drunk already. I insisted that each man should be limited to four tumblers of punch. They all promised readily enough, but I found that when the four tumblers had been dispatched, that it did not prevent them proceeding to mix a fifth, and I made up my mind to have a sleeping fine inflicted on the by old Moore. Still the dinner was worth the price. Sir Charles Chilton, the captain of the Hussars, took the chair, and the prisoner the vice, and well they filled them. Songs and stories were freely and six o'clock, the hour at which had been ordered to produce the jury in Wexford found them all very drunk, four of them dancing a reel on the lower end of the room, while the foreman and one of the Munroe rioters whistled and the captain and prisoner were playing boisterously neighbours at the other end, each one who should pay for the dinner. At last I got them on the road again, but it was two o'clock in the morning when we entered Wexford and drew up before Moore's lodgings. The jurors were quiet enough now, as they were all drunk and asleep in the kishes. I backed the cars in a line opposite the door. The effort was drawn up behind, and the prisoner was carefully supported by two policemen. It happened to be pouring with rain, and dark and bitterly cold, so I hoped Moore might not perceive the state of the party. I went up and knocked at his bedroom door in great trepidation.

"Who's there?" What's all this row about?" roared Moore.

"It's me, your worship, I have brought the jury and prisoner," I replied.

"And what the deuce delayed you till this hour, sir?"

"Bad roads and the breaking down of the cars your worship."

"You must keep them till morning. I can't get up now," he growled.

"Oh, pardon worship," said I, "I have no place to keep them. They are half dead already with fatigue, and want of food. If you detain them much longer something serious will happen." Just then I heard the prisoner making a desperate attempt to sing "The Harp of My Moon," but the police managed to stop him.

After considerable delay Moore [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

JOHN ERSKINE

Begs to Announce the Arrival of

NEW GOODS

IN

Home Furnishing Goods.

PARASOLS,

DRESS GOODS.

LACE COLLARS

AND SETTS,

HOSIERY AND

GLOVES,

AND HABERDASHERY

IN GREAT VARIETY.

ALSO

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

AND STRAW GOODS IN

LADIE'S AND GIRL'S SUN HATS, AND

MEN'S AND BOY'S STRAW HATS.

Peterborough, April 17, 1872. 16 2-3ins.

Spring Goods.

Cluxton, Henderson & Cluxton

ARE RECEIVING THEIR

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

carefully selected by an Experienced Buyer.

They respectfully invite especial attention to their stock of

LADIES RICH DRESS GOODS

CONSISTING OF

Grenadine. Chemi, Paris Stripes,
Border Lustre, Silk Mixture, Poplin,
Dolly Vardon, Colored Muslins, and
Colored and Black Silks,
in Great Variety.

A FULL STOCK OF

Alexandre's and other French Kid Gloves,

Together with a Large Stock of

Black Goods, Cloths and General Staple Goods.

The undersigned desire to gain the confidence of the public by offering Good Goods at Moderate Prices.

CLUXTON, HENDERSON & CLUXTON.

Peterborough, April 10th, 1872. 15-3ins.

Pumps, Reapers & Mowers

To the Public in General, and Farmers in particular.

PUMPS. MACHINES

HENRY OWENS

Begs leave to bring to your notice once more his truly celebrated SWING and FORCE PUMPS, which have already received five Provincial First Prizes, and have hitherto met with unparalelled success. There can be no reasonable doubt now after a years trial of the superiority of this pump over all others. H. O. has purchased the sole right under four patents, for the counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and will keep a large stock on hand if possible, which he will sell at very cheap rate. He has increased his facilities for making all kinds of pumps, having lately added to his machinery a new and first-class pump boring machine. Every thing in the pump line can be furnished on the shortest notice, and Repairs carefully and promptly attended to. Parties ordering Pumps please state depth of well and all other necessary particulars.

Again in the field with REAPERS and MOWERS, and would respectfully call the attention of Farmers to the fact that all the Reapers and Mowers he has sold during the past three years have given undeniable satisfaction. He will have on hand this year Wood's Self-Rake Reaper and Mower, Cayuga Chief Mower, and Johnson's Self-Rake Reaper, and any other machine of this description that may be required can be furnished by him on very short notice. Parties intending to purchase Reapers or Mowers this coming season will find it to their advantage to give liberal orders before the 1st day of May, as up to that date he is permitted to sell on last years prices; after the 1st of May, on account of the rise in Iron, prices of Machines will be raised about 10 per cent. Sample Machine to be seen at my shop.

COMMON PUMPS AS CHEAP AS OTHERS.

Henry Owens gladly avails himself of this opportunity to offer his most sincere thanks to those friends who have so kindly and liberally extended their patronage to him during the past few years, and he hopes by honest and energetic attention to such orders as he may be honored with in the future, to secure a continuance of the favor he so highly prizes.

George Street, opposite the Old Grave-yard.

Peterborough, April 9th, 1872. 15-3ins.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

BOUND TO SHINE.

Sold out our Scenery, Instruments, &c., and replacing with the Latest Improvements.

TRY THE NEW CAMEO VIGNETTE,

so much admired in the large cities; taken by R. T. & S.

ON HAND:

The Finest Stock of Mouldings for Framing, ever offered in Peterborough.

FOR SALE:

Chorco Oil Chromos, Steel Engravings, &c. British Plate Mirrors, and Pier Glasses, furnished all sizes and Prices, as Cheap as Toronto or Montreal.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

Peterborough, January 17th, 1872

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of J. ARMS & SON,

Insolvents.

[illegible]

D. W. DUMBLE,

Assignee.

Peterborough, 17th April, 1872. 16-2ins

Auction Sale!

CREDIT SALE

OF

Household Furniture &c

By Auction.

There will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION!

ON

Monday, 29th Day of April,

instant, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., by Charles Stapleton, Auctioneer, at the residence of the subscriber, his Household Furniture and Goods, comprising in part:

Drawing-room, Dining room and Bedroom Carpets, Sofas, Easy Chairs, Cornhen Arm Chairs and Rocking Chairs, Damask, Hair Cloth and Cane-bottomed Chairs, a Piano, Side board, Chiffonier, Mirrors, Chandeliers, Lamps, Dressing-room, Dining-room and Library Tables, Book Cases, Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert and Tea Sets, in Porcelain, China and Terra Cotta, Cutlery, Glassware, cut, pressed and ground, consisting of Decanters, Goblets, Tumblers Champagne, Claret and other Wine Glasses, Table Dishes, &c., several sets of Bedroom Furniture, Pictures, Engravings and Photographs, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, Refrigerator, Meat Safe, &c., Lawn and Parlor Croquet, Archery, Garden Implements, Garden Engine, Lawn Reifer, &c. Two Cows and one Heifer, Cutter, Harness, Saddle, Side Saddle, Bridles, &c., &c.

The above articles will be sold without reserve, except as regards the Piano, as to which there will be a reserved bid.

TERMS:

Under $10 Cash; over that amount, 6 months Credit, upon approved Joint or Endorsed Notes, without interest.

C. A. WELLER,

Peterboro, April 17th, 1872. 16-2ins.

NOTICE

THE COURT OF REVISION

On the Assessment Roll of the Township of

SMITH,

Will hold its first sitting for the current year at the

TOWN HALL, BRIDGENORTH,

ON FRIDAY,

The 10th Day of MAY, next.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,

Township Clerk.

Smith, April 10th, 1872. 16-3ins

COURT OF REVISION

The Court of Revision for the Town of Peterboro' will meet on Tuesday the 14th day of May, 1872, at the Council Chamber at 10 o'clock, a.m., of which all persons interested will please take notice.

J. EDWARDS,

Peterboro', April 13th, 1872. Clerk.

Wanted to Rent

FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

A HOUSE with FIVE or TEN ACRES of GOOD LAND, within Two Miles of Peterboro'. Address

ARNOLD SOANES,

16-tf Peterboro'.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

Canada, Province of Ontario, County of Peterborough. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of DANIEL BROOK,

an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the fifteenth day of May next at twelve o'clock, noon, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough this third day of April, 1872.

DANIEL BROOK,

By GEO. T. LEONARD,

His Attorney ad litem.

14-3in.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Goods—John Erskine
More Damaged Goods—Macdonald and Elder
Court of Revision—Smith
Insolvent Act of 1869—D. W. Dumble
Wanted to Rent—A. Soanes
Auction Sale—C. A. Weller
Court of Revision—J. Edwards

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 18, 1872.

Editorial Items.

Monday last was observed as a general holiday.

On Monday and Tuesday nights the frosts were very severe.

Mr. Carroll will preach until further notice on Sunday mornings in the Baptist Chapel, and in the Music Hall, on Sunday evenings at 7 P. M.

New Grocery.—Mr. John Gowers has opened out a Grocery on George Street, next door to Mr. Coulter's Drug Store, with a large and varied assortment of Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, &c. where he will always be ready to supply the wants of those who may favor him with a call. His advertisement will appear in next week's issue

Mr. E. C. Hill is requested to say by letter from Mr. F. Boscovitz that he will visit Peterboro on or about the 1st to the 6th of May to give a grand Piano Forte Recital, in which full particulars will be given.

Notice.—Macdonald and Elder have secured some more Damaged Goods last week by attending the auction sale. As this is likely to be the last chance of getting damaged goods at half price, we want our friends to know it.—See their advertisement.

Mr. Joseph Hooper of Port Hope, while driving across the ice to Otonabee with a cargo of merchandize, fell into water through a hole, but escaped himself. Mr. Patrick Keach of Keene, while driving a load of hay, lost a valuable span of horses valued at $300.

The Lakes are yet solid, and pedestrian adventurers are that navigation will be late and the ice thick long.

The Ladies' Committee of the Protestant Hospital [illegible] with many thanks, [illegible] having a committee from the Congregation of St. Andrew's Church.

A [illegible] of things have been existing in Chatham,—Nothing less than an organized system of [illegible] by one of the Free Companies. The Chief Constable of that town has some months' [illegible] in the *Planet*, implicating the parties engaged in incendiarism, two of which were members of a Fire Company.

Port Hope has suffered severely from the same cause, and offers $500 reward for the apprehension and conviction of the incendiaries who fired Wood's Planing Mill in that place.

The Montreal *Witness* says:—"A great deal of the Fall Wheat in the county of Peterboro', is winter killed and will be plowed down in the spring." We know not whence our cotemporary got his information, but we know that he has been misinformed. The Fall Wheat came out very promising, and gave indications of life. Seldom have we heard less complaint of the wheat, and if there is any killing it will be in the future.

"The first steamboat ever launched in the waters of the chain of great lakes was built and launched at Sackett's Harbor, in May, 1816. It was named the 'Walk-in-the-Water.'"

Welship the above from an exchange—but we are free to say that it is not correct. The first steamboat built on Lake Ontario was the old "Frontenac." Reference is made to her by Dr. Dick in his Christian Philosopher.

The "Walk-in-the-Water," if built and launched at Sackett's Harbor, was in 1820-21, at Buffalo. The writer saw her at the above date at Black Rock. She made a trip weekly between Buffalo and Green Bay on Lake Michigan. How did she get up Niagara Falls!

In 1823 the "Frontenac" made a weekly trip to York, Niagara and Queenston, from Kingston.

The "Charlotte" ran between Kingston and the carrying place at the head of the Bay of Quinte. A small American steamer ran between Sackett's Harbor and Kingston. In the latter part of the year 1822, the "Earl of Dalhousie" was launched, and plied between Prescott and Kingston.

THE ASSIZES.

The Assizes opened on Monday last, Judge Wilson presiding.

FIRST DAY.

Graham v. Roseborough and Shea—Verdict for Plff. for $2,645.24. Dickson for plff.

Graham v. Shea—Verdict for Plff. Dickson for plff.

Hutchins v. W. H. Hall, et al—Verdict for $363.23. Scott for plff. Flatten for deft.

McKenzie v. Scott—Verdict for $110.00 Moore for plff. Smith for deft.

McDonald v. Scott—Verdict by consent for $603.80. Dumble for plff. Smith for deft.

Lasher v. Redmond—Referred. Dumble for plff. Scott for deft.

True Bills by Grand Jury.

Joseph Duchesnan—Larceny.
Alfred Duchesnan—Larceny.
Margret Oakley—Larceny.

Oakley found guilty—Sentence, two weeks in goal.

The two Duchesnan's were tried and found guilty—Sentence, three months in goal with hard labor.

Tully v. Chamberlain—Partly tried, let stand until declaration amended when trial to be concluded. Weller for plff. Scott for deft.

Pearson v. Scott—Verdict for Plff. $853.60. Moore for plff. Smith for deft.

Garnett v. Cochrane—Referred.

Platt v. Irwin—Referred.

Bank of Commerce v. Leonard et al—Verdict for Plff. $139.47. J. Burnham for plff. Leonard for deft.

Scott v. Provincial In. Co.—Verdict by consent for $750.00 each party to pay their own costs. Cassels for plff. Deggan for deft.

Bertram v. Midland Railway—Plff. non-suited.

Scott v. Midland Railway.—Verdict reserved.

Joseph Sedgwick tried for forgery and found guilty—Sentenced to three months imprisonment.

Grand Jury put in presentment and were discharged.

The following is the presentment of the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury for the County of Peterboro', at the Court of Assize held at Peterboro' the 15th of April, 1872, beg leave to present:—

That they have paid a visit to the gaol and found it in a state of perfect cleanliness and the corridors and cells were used well, heated, and ventilated.

The Grand Jury regret, however, to find that no employment, useful or otherwise, is provided for those sentenced to hard labor, and they would express the hope that the Central Prison which is now in course of erection, at Toronto, may be speedily completed so that this class of prisoners may be usefully employed, instead of passing their time in a state of idleness, which is both unhealthy and demoralizing.

The Grand Jury, in common with many of their predecessors, have to express the hope that some change will soon be made in the law, whereby, they will be entirely relieved of the duties now imposed upon them, or at least that the number of Jurors summoned on these occasions may be considerably reduced, as they believe that changes in the Criminal Law and the general intelligence of the magistracy, render their services unnecessary.

They also would avail themselves of this opportunity to express their thankfulness to Almighty God for the recovery of His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales.

JAMES MILLAR,

Foreman.

Jury Room, April 16th, 1872.

The Close of the Ryerson Papers.

The Honorable George Brown must surely breathe easier now that the concluding paper has been published and the vial of wrath emptied. Knowing as we do the nefariousness, circumlocution and verbiage of the Doctor's effusions we had supposed that it would have taken twelve papers at least to have let him have his say. In place of which No. 9 is declared the "concluding paper." Any one who [illegible] that it would have been so difficult task to compress or "boil down" their contents into a small compass. He talks of his enemy as having "Ryerson on the brain," but if ever mental has been afflicted with *Brownism*, it is the worthy Chief Superintendent of Education for Ontario. His [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NOTICE.

MORE DAMAGED GOODS

BOUGHT AT AUCTION,

AT

MACDONALD & ELDER'S

Cheap Cash Store.

We have now received

21 Cases and 7 Bales

OF

DAMAGED GOODS

Bought at Auction, last week. Please ask for Toronto Auction Goods.

Tremendous Bargains Giving.

Opening of Show-room

Saturday, 20th Inst.

A Grand Display of

New and Stylish Millinery!

EVERY NOVELTY DAILY ADDED.

Our Show Room is under the superintendence of Miss KENNEDY, who is already favourably known to our customers, which is a guarantee that nothing will be left undone to merit the approbation of the most fastidious.

MACDONALD & ELDER,
SIGN OF THE "ELEPHANT."

Peterborough, April 18th, 1872. 16-tf.

[HARNESS]

The Saddlery and Harness business heretofore carried on by T. Donnelly, in the

Town of Peterboro,

WILL BE CONTINUED BY

T. DONNELLY & B. SHORTLY

They having this day entered into Partnership under the name and firm of

T. DONNELLY & Co.,

And hope by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to merit the same share of public patronage extended to Mr. Donnelly in the past.

T. DONNELLY.
B. SHORTLY.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1872.

The undersigned hereby tenders his sincere thanks to those who have so liberally patronized him during the last 12 years, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to the above firm.

T. DONNELLY.

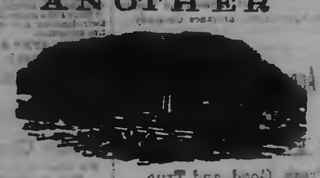
Peterboro, March 1st, 1872.

P. S.—Mr. Shortly will give receipts in my name for moneys paid to him on my account.

The Sewing Machine business will be carried on as usual.

T. D.—16-6.

ANOTHER



SPECIAL TRAIN

HAS JUST ARRIVED AT THE

New Dominion Boot & Shoe Store,

WITH AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Spring and Summer BOOTS & SHOES.

W. J. L. begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and the surrounding country that he has now in stock the largest and best selection of Boots and Shoes ever offered to the public, comprising:—

LADIES' & CHILDRENS' finest Goat, Kid, Calf, Pebble and Brazilian Balmorals and Gaiters.

WOMENS' & CHILDRENS' strong wear.

BOYS' & YOUTHS' Calf Balmorals and Gaiters.

RUBBERS—All sizes in great variety; and everything that is kept in a First-class Store. Also,

200 Pairs of Home-made Boots,

of the very best material and workmanship, comprising Women Calf Boots, Balmorals and Gaiters, French and Canadian Kip Boots.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

being under the superintendence of Mr. B. LARMOUR, the public may rely on a First class article in Style, Comfort and Durability.

☞Remember the place for a Good, Cheap and Reliable Article is at the New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store, Thompson's Block, McKellar's Old Corner, George Street, Peterborough.

WM. JAS. LARMOUR.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SAMUEL WHITE

Begs to inform his numerous customers and the public that he has increased his facilities for manufacturing

BOOTS & SHOES

and is therefore in a better position than ever to supply the trade of

RETAIL CUSTOMERS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will do well to examine his Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as he is satisfied he can supply them on as favorable terms as they can buy in either Montreal or Toronto.

☞Special Attention paid to Custom Work.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

MILLINERY.

The undersigned are receiving the richest stock of

French Flowers

ever brought to Peterborough.

Ostrich Flowers, Real Laces, Mantles and Ladies Underclothing, at

MODERATE PRICES.

They invite attention to their general stock of

FRENCH and ENGLISH

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

which contains the latest Designs and Styles.

CLUXTON, HENDERSON & CLUXTON.

Peterborough, April 10th, 1872. 11-3in.

TO SHOEMAKERS!!

WANTED

A FIRST CLASS HAND

To do Repairing and Fitting. The Highest Wages and Constant Employment given.

WM. JAS LARMOUR,
New Dominion Boot & Shoe Store,
George Street, Peterboro.

April 3rd, 1872. 14-tf

WANTED.

WANTED immediately, an Apprentice. Apply to

A. W. KENT,
Druggist and Apothecary.

Peterborough, March 14, 1872. 11-tf.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.
PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

This magazine is the oldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada. It aims at being a Canadian Magazine, both in the character of its matter, and in adopting the way for Canadian writers. In the latter field it has up to the present been a failure, as far as remunerating its contributors and its publishers is considered; but in its circulation is fair, we can in reason think a good advertising medium may yet put it on a paying basis. We do not see Canadian books can find elsewhere, so interesting and so Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to sustain it. Its circulation is 3,000. New Dominion Monthly 1.50 per annum in advance, (25 cts. additional sending the same by mail) and all subscriptions will date from April 1st, 1872. Specimen numbers sent on receipt of 10 cts.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors.

N.B.—Job Printing neat in the Warerooms Printing Press will be done neatly and quickly and at the lowest rates compatible with first class work.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors.

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION
For the Municipality of

[ASHBURNHAM]

COUNCIL ROOM, KEENE,
ON MONDAY,
20th day of May, 1872.
Commencing at 10 o'clock, a.m.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.

Ashburnham, March 21, 1872. 13-4in

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE

IN THE

VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE.

For terms apply to

W. McCAMUS, M. D.
Bobcaygeon.

Bobcaygeon, April 8th, 1872. 15-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Carriage and Waggon Makers, Allendale, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE CONNEL.
ALEX. CONNEL.

Dated 1st day of January, 1872.

The business will be carried on as usual by ALEX. CONNEL, in the old stand, where he will be always ready to accommodate the wants of those who may favor him with a call.

ALEX. CONNEL.

Allendale, April 9th, 1872. 15-26in.

SUPERIOR

FARM FOR SALE

[illegible] of Douro

Containing 190 acres—80 acres of which are under cultivation and well fenced, 12 acres of Fall Wheat and 25 acres Fall ploughed. Two good log houses with log bars and stable; good wells and small orchard of young trees on the premises. Distance from Peterboro' 9 miles, from Allendale 5 miles.

For terms apply to,

PATRICK SHEEHAN,
(if by letter post paid.)
South Douro P. O.

or to, JOHN BURNHAM
Solicitor, Peterboro'.

15-4mo

REMOVAL.

HAVING REMOVED TO

DR. O'SULLIVAN

Will be found on Brock Street, next street north of his present residence, and four door west of Dr. George Burnham's Office.

DR. O'SULLIVAN.

Peterboro, April 10th, 1872. 15-3in

Court of Revision

ASHBURNHAM.

THE Court of Revison for the Village of Ashburnham will meet in

THE COUNCIL CHAMBER

OF THE SAID VILLAGE, ON

[illegible]DAY, [illegible] MAY,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

For the Revision of the Assessment Roll for the Current Year, 1872, of which all interested will take notice.

J. STRATTON, Clerk.

Ashburnham, April 8th, 1872. 15-4d

FLAX! FLAX.

Farmers intending to grow Flax, will please apply for their seed early. Seed supplied, and payment taken in fibre, by calling on

H. CALCUTT,
or S. TAYLOR.

The Flax Pullers have proved a success for the last two years, so that flax can be pulled as cheap as any other crop.

S. TAYLOR,
Flax Mill, Ashburnham.

15-3in.

To Shoemakers

WANTED

TWO STEADY MEN!

To work on Calf and Kip Boots.

The highest wages will be given to good hands.

Apply immediately in person, or by letter to

P. FITZGERALD,
Orillia.

15-3in.

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have [illegible] on hand, for Milling Purposes,

Best Machinery Known

at present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat I can turn out as much flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dom[illegible]. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 49 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 60 to 65 cents.

☞Cash paid for Goo Fall and Spring Wheat.

H. MARTYN.

Bobcaygeon, May 22nd, 1871. 21

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

All patentees of grants due to the Government of Ontario for Crown Lands, timber dues, law stamps, Bonuses or any other accounts, will hereafter be made at the offices or agencies of any of the following banks:—

Royal Canadian Bank.

Canadian Bank of Commerce

Ontario Bank.

And when a payment is to be made at a point where either is no such agency, then at the agency of any of the chartered banks, nearest to the agency of the above named banks to receive their deposits on their account.

A. MACKENZIE,
Treasurer

Toronto, March 27th, 1872. 14-3in.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

"Dr. Reece's Perfected Pills."

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully perused by

JOB MOORE, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will secure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, possibly a combination of six of some of the best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know what medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proporations of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation, of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and embodies a power derived from anything ever before made, and which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S. M. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KENT, W COULTER ORMOND & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR; and Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWEN.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keen by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

---

PAIN KILLER

Husband (Returned from a call on Judge Jones). Well Mary, I have examined those certificates and found them straight as a string, there are so many imitations and counterfeits sticking like barnacles to ever good medicine that I have learned to look upon the good and bad as and alike. It is very wrong however, this PAIN-KILLER of Perry Davis has stood the test of time Doctors and Druggists have not been able to hush it up, it's as you say, Mary in everybodys house and I am astonished to find it has been doing such a world of good about here and we have known nothing about it.

Wife—It might have cured somebodys Rheumatism or you would'nt have been converted so easily.

Husband:—Converted, why it has cured a dozen of cases about here whithin a year, Simon Tinkler who you know used to be such an awful sufferer with it and was laid up half the time, why it was this same Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER that cured him. Geo Tretter who Doctor Squills used to pity so much and call such a great sufferer, he too was cured with the PAIN-KILLER and what's more he writes that he paid Doctor Squills over one hundred Dollars for attending him and was growing worse all the while, here my dear rub some of it on my shoulder at once I am through with Squills, if Pain-Killer can't cure me nothing will I am convinced of that.

(*To be continued.*)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

15-1871 c m.

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

The under-s[illegible] cultivated Farm and Timber Lots in the Township of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 [illegible] 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and consist of the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Tallow's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr. Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the [illegible] of the lots; rendering [illegible] of all sections. good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 19th Concession containing 170 acres, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Little Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 22 and 23 in the 12th Concession of Monmouth, containing 160 acres of the finest soil in the township. The Ennesery branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, affording a fine water privilege, either for a saw or grist mill, and there are clearings near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Hunter and 8 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wood Estate, front, ing on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Hutchinson's New Residence, containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold en bloc or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT, Esq.,
Barrister, Peterboro.

October, 11th 1871 66.

Just Received

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW JEWELRY,

A very large and handsome assortment of Gold, Gold-plated, Rubber and other

FANCY BRACELETS,

A Beautiful Stock of the

NEW GOLDINE SETTS.

at very low prices. Also a new assortment of

Stock-plate Cuff Buttons

STUDS, &c., VERY CHEAP.

☞A SPECIALTY:

LADIES GOLD RINGS

A very beautiful stock, at exceedingly low prices. A splendid new lot of

Electro-plate, Nickel Silver and Spanish Silver-ware, Spoons, Forks, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

January 23rd, 1871. 4.

NOTICE.

The Subscribers being now closing up all transactions in connection with their LATE BUSINESS, beg to notify all those still indebted to them by Note or Book Accounts, that the same must be SETTLED ON OR BEFORE the FIRST of MAY, next, otherwise if expenses are added, parties will have themselves to blame.

Either of the undersigned will always be found in their office, over the shop of John Cameron, (lately occupied by Jas. Campbell) on George Street, to receive payment of accounts, &c.

The Subscribers would also notify all—if any—who have claims against them, to present the same at their office, at the above address, on or before the 1st of May next.

Signed,

DON. McKELLAR, CHAS. CAMERON.

Peterboro, March 28, 1872. 13-4i.

THERE IS NO DISEASED CONDITION OF THE BODY, in which Dr. WHEELER'S Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya may not be used with positive benefit. Being a Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic, it acts physiologically in the same manner as our diet. It perfects digestion, assimilation, and the formation of healthy blood. It sustains the vital forces by supplying the waste constantly going on, of nerve and muscle, as the result of mental and physical exertion, enabling mind and body to undergo great labor without fatigue. Its action in building up constitutions broken down with Wasting Chronic Diseases, by feel'ng and bad habits, is truly extraordinary, its effect being immediate in energizing all the organs of the body. Phosphates being absolutely essential to cell formation and the growth of tissues, must for all time be Nature's great restorative and vitalizer.

Sold by all Druggists, at $1. 13-1y.

Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the first sitting of the

Court of Revision,

on the Assessment Roll of

DOURO,

will be held at the

TOWN HALL.

of the aforesaid Township, on

Monday, 15th Day April, 1872

at Nine o'clock, A.M.

Parties interested are to take notice accordingly.

JAS. HOGAN, Jr.,
Township Clerk.

Douro, March 19th, 1872. 12-td

PIANOS
MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Yone's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ best Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, eterboro; Mr. D. D. Galletly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precenter, St. Andrew Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro apr, 5th 1871, 14

Court of Revision.

Municipality of Dummer,

Will hold first Sitting in

TOWN HALL!

Saturday, 4th Day May, 1872.

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
CLERK.

1-4ins.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough March. 28th, 1872					
Flour ₱ brl.	5	25	6	15	75
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	15	1	20	
Spring Wheat ₱ bush.	1	10	1	0	00
Peas "	0	70	0	0	75
Barley "	0	50	0	0	60
Oats "	0	30	0	0	35
Potatoes "	0	30	0	0	35
Chicken Apples, per bag	0	90	0	1	00
Hay ₱ ton	15	00	20	25	00
Straw ₱ cwt	1	00	1	0	00
Straw per load	4	00	5	0	00
Beef ₱ cwt.	5	50	6	0	0
Sheepskins	0	75	0	1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	0	0	33
Pork ₱ cwt	5	50	6	0	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	0	0	15
Butter, [Keg]	0	17	0	0	18
do fresh	0	18	0	0	25
Cordwood, by contract	3	50	3	0	00
" on Market	3	75	4	0	00
Turkeys "	0	80	0	1	00
Ducks "	0	50	0	0	60
Geese "	0	50	0	0	60
Chickens "	0	60	0	0	75

Great [illegible]

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JOHNSTON & DIXON,

are now showing a large and varied assortment of

New & Fashionable Goods,

all of which have been bought in the best markets, and in many lines, at prices much under present value.

☞Call and see our

Dress Goods, Black Silks, Fancy Prints, Silk and Cloth Mantles, Parasols, Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Real and Imitation Laces, White Cottons, Oxford Shirtings, Table Linens, Pillow Cottons, Linen and Cotton Feather, Ticking, Cotton Sheetings, all widths.

N. B.—JOHNSTON & DIXON would respectfully intimate that they intend opening a

DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT!

and have secured the services of a First Class Dressmaker to take charge the first week in April.

Wanted a good Machinist. Apply immediately.

Peterborough, March 27th, 1872. 13-tf.

1872. SPRING. 1872.

Great Attraction!

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH

IS NOW SHOWING LOVELY

☞ *NEW GOODS!*

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, ESPECIALLY IN

Silks, Dresses, Laces, Mantles.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is under the superintendence of an experienced Milliner, in whom the public may feel confident of receiving entire satisfaction.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF

A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER,

The Ladies of Peterborough will find her competent to please in all matters pertaining to her line of business.

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH,

April 3rd, 1872. 14-tf. Market Block, Peterborough.

GREAT

CLEARING OUT SALE

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

Store Crowded from Morning to Night.

Every one Pleased and Satisfied with their Bargains.

This week there will be offered

200 Rich Silk Jackets & Mantles

A DECIDED BARGAIN.

THE BALANCE OF

DRESS GOODS

Will be offered at still greater reductions. Everything in the Store selling Cheap.

IN OUR

NEW GROCERY DEPARTMENT!

Will be found Splendid Value in

TEAS and SUGARS, &c., &c.

☞REMEMBER

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S

CLEARING OUT SALE.

Peterborough, February 29th, 1872. 9 tf.

SPRING GOODS.

We have just received an assortment of

Braemar, Glencairn,

and other favorite styles of

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND CANADIAN TWEEDS.

We shall also receive in the course of a few days a full stock of

Cottons, Prints Spring [illegible]

ALSO

GOODS [illegible] THE TRADE

to make A man know not—Don't feed him.

A Sentimental young lawyer says the best of friends is must par—their hair.

Teach your children to help themselves—but not to what doesn't belong to them.

Song of the car-horse in stormy weather—A heart heart down by weight of "shoe!"

When a man is the trees everywhere, and there is an echo and try that.

What Bible character besides Adam and Melchisedek, had neither Joshua—he was the son of Nun.

The Forward Baby.—Old Maid—What nice months old and not walk yet! Why, when I was a baby I went alone at six months. Young Indignant Mother (aside) —and she's been alone ever since.

"Sambo, my mans always trustable; yours ober stay at home." "Dat very true, Jim; but you know what the proverb say—'rolling stone gaider no moss.'" "No, Sambo; but it gadder polish; and dat 'ere's a qualification your master very much in need ob."

Literal.—A saloon keeper lost what, having started business in a building where trunks had been made, asked a friend what he had better do with the old sign, "Trunk Factory." "Oh," said the friend, "just change the T to a D, and it will suit you exactly."

How to make a pair of boots last five years.—Melt and mix three ounces of beeswax with three ounces of neat oil. Rub the mixture well into the boots. Then rub, then lock them up in a cupboard, and do all the walking you've got to do on a pair of shoes.—*Judy.*

Touching Simplicity.—Deeply affected on reading the other day of a young lady who, being told that her lover had been suddenly killed, cried, "Oh, that splendid gold watch of his! Give me that—give me something to remember him by!".—Touching simplicity.

The Lamb and his footman.—"How had you the audacity, John, to go and tell the people of P——— that I was a low, mean fellow, and no gentleman?" "Lamb, sir, you'll no catch me at the like o' that; when I gang to P——— I aye keep my thoughts to myself."

An Illinois woman committed suicide by hanging herself to an apple tree. At the funeral a neighbor noticing the presence of the husband said to him, "I'm sorry that he had met with a terrible fate." "Yes," said the husband heaving a sigh, "she must have kicked awfully to shake off six bushels of apples that would have been worth a dollar a bushel when they got ripe."

Some time ago there appeared in the papers the announcement of the marriage of a Mr Day to a Miss Week. The groomsmen was guilty of the following verse on the subject—

A Day is gained, a Week is lost,
Yet time must not complain;
There'll soon be little Days enough
To make a week again.

"We have no room for this," said the night editor, glancing despairingly at the two column obituary; "it must be cut down to a proper die-mention."

A polite philosopher once thanked the lady who had been singing to a party for an hour by the remark, "Madam, you have wasted our time most charmingly."

A teacher in Sixth Avenue, New York, who professes to give lessons in the English language and literature, has a notice posted on her door: "Letters wrote and revised."

Why is a young lady forsaken by her lover like a 'deadly weapon?' Because she is a outlaw.

Mr. Moffat, of Ohio, tried to melt a bullet out of his gun. He succeeded. Age sixty-two.

It's the way with mites—There is not one of them that does not think himself the entire cheese.

Young women often keep their lovers by tears. "Yes," says Grumgig, "love, like beef, is preserved by brine."

An old maid, speaking of marriage says it is like any other disease—while there is life there is hope.

An independent old lady, speaking of Adam naming all the animals, said she didn't think he deserved any credit for naming the pig—anyone would know what to call him.

A footman who got a situation at the West End of London, on entering a room where there was a vase with golden fish exclaimed, "Well, this is the finest time ever saw red herrings alive!"

A bachelor sea-captain, who was remarking one day that he wanted a good chief officer, was promptly informed by a young lady, that she had no objections to be the first mate. He took the hint and the lady.

Rob Hamilton was one day offered the choice of a sixpence or a penny by a passenger, who was just waiting on the Glasgow mail. Being asked which of them he would have, he said, "I'll not be greedy, I'll tak' the wee white one.

"Jeff, why am you like de cedar?" "I guss it up Sambo." "Kase yer stays green both summer and winter."

Coleridge tells of a man who had such an overwhelming self-esteem; that he never spoke himself without taking off his hat.

Fevers seldom make an attack without warning; and may often be thrown off by soaking the feet in warm water, wrapping up warm in bed, and taking two or three of "Parsons' Purgative Pills."

A Missionary just returned, says he regards "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment" as beyond all price, and efficacious beyond any other medicine. It is adapted to a great variety of special uses, and is the best pain killer in the world.

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

A Beautiful Horse.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Happiness.—True happiness, in our opinion, consists of the following named articles:—A nice little wife sitting on your knee, her trusting smile filling your mind with happy thoughts, a neat little home oddly furnished, and a bottle of "Canadian Pain Destroyer" in the cupboard ready for instant use. Nothing better for sudden colds, sprains, burns, and all kinds of aches and pains. Price 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Sufferers from cough, colds bronchitis, croup, influenza or whooping cough will find relief in "Dr. Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry," which has now been in use for nearly half a century, and still maintains its long established reputation as a great remedy for all diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest.

Select Poetry.

THE [illegible] Printer

Pick and click
Goes the type in the stick,
As the printer stands at his case;
With eye bright and his fingers pick
The type at a rapid pace;
And one by one as the letters go,
Words are piled up steady and slow—
Steady and slow,
Slow;
Traverse the earth to its utmost bound:
Words that shall make
The tyrant quake,
And the fetters of the oppress'd shall break;
Words that can crumble an army's might,
Or [illegible] fight;
Yet the type they look but leaden and dumb,
As he puts them in place with finger and thumb.

But the printer smiles,
And his work beguiles
By cheering a single lonely hour;
With pick and click,
Like the world's chronometer, tick! tick! tick!

O, where is the man with such simple tools
Can govern the world like it,
With a printing press, an iron stick,
And a little [illegible] dip
With paper of white, and ink of black,
[illegible] the wrong attack.

That can rival the printer's power?
Could immortality [illegible] both be give,—
Their sway lasts only an hour;
While the printer still grows, and God only knows
When his might shall cease to [illegible]

We have now on hand a well assorted stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

consisting of:

Chains—all sizes; Wrought Shoe Steel; Axes—Single and Double Steel; Broad Axes; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes; Platform Scales; Machine Saws, Cross-cut Saws.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS

CARTRIDGES—all sizes;

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, PLATED WARE

All of which they will sell at Lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, Nov. 13th, 1871. 46

Horticultural Hints.

We pick up our knowledge as the fowl picks up the corn—a grain at a time.

One pound of potatoes carefully cut will make one hundred sets. These plant one foot apart, and should [illegible] from two to three inches deep.

Soak beet and carrot seed from twelve to twenty-four hours before sowing. This forwards germination and helps them to come up as quickly as possible.

Weeds should be collected and removed from the ground, after being pulled or hoed up; they often root and grow. The best way is to turn them under and bunch.

Tomato plants when set if over three inches tall should be laid down and covered, except a few inches on top, they will grow better [illegible] keep the ground rich.

Top dress the ground which pumpkins and squash run over.

The plant vegetables [illegible] wide according to size.

Peas and corn may be forwarded by soaking the seed. Keep damp and warm. Do not plant peas twice on the same ground, the same or following season.

Spinach should be top dressed with guano or composted droppings of fowls. Cut above the crown, it will produce successive crops.

Rhubarb needs rich soil and plenty manure about its roots: removed to dark cellar in autumn covered with good moist soil, produces good stalks of a mild flavor.

Squash, cucumber, melon and pumpkin seed, put in hills and covered, will be forwarded by carefully pouring on boiling water and turning over them a box or vessel to keep the heat in. It is especially good in late planting.

Thorough cultivation is the price of vegetables.

The thumb and finger is the best "squash bug" trap yet known. Dust often with [illegible] and [illegible] turnips to [illegible]

A bachelor sea-captain, who was remarking one day that he wanted a good chief officer, was promptly informed by a young lady, that she had no objections to be the first mate. He took the hint and the lady.

Rob Hamilton was one day offered the choice of a sixpence or a penny by a passenger, who was just waiting on the Glasgow mail. Being asked which of them he would have, he said, "I'll not be greedy, I'll tak' the wee white one.

"Jeff, why am you like de cedar?" "I guss it up Sambo." "Kase yer stays green both summer and winter."

Coleridge tells of a man who had such an overwhelming self-esteem; that he never spoke himself without taking off his hat.

Be in season to make your garden and be seasonable about all your operations.

Parsnip seed planted in drills [illegible] apart and [illegible] inch, will produce [illegible] When talking, sow early purple top strap leaf turnip between the rows.

Plants do not eat manure, they drink the essence of it.

Drop a few tomato seeds with red when the pods are removed, three to four feet apart, they will come on rapidly and make excellent late tomatoes.

Plant beets rather thickly, those taken out when thinning make excellent greens.

In cultivating with a fork or rake, work backwards to avoid showing footprints.

One large, strong eye left on potato sets throws up one strong stalk and gives large potatoes. Several stalks give many small ones.

Preserve a pickling of cucumbers will supply a family. Plant for pickles in July.

Early Cucumbers.

There are several modes of growing early cucumbers. Our aim is to plant the seed early in hot-beds. Soon after the plants begin to show their second pair of leaves, push a trowel or knife under them so as to sever the top roots, in a day or two transplant them in a hot-bed, do this without disturbing the plants of earth. A week later push a knife down around them so as to cut lateral roots within an inch of the main root, then lift the ball and transplant it.

Once every eight days or so, shorten the roots, each time going a little further out, and after each pruning transplant. Some two or three weeks before setting in the field, transplant into cold frames [illegible] soil in either place first becomes warm.

Small frames covered with glass may be advantageously used in the open field on cold nights, as a protection [illegible] at other times the glass ought to be left off. In this way, if plants are properly hardened, and balls of earth containing them are carried to the field and set without disturbing the roots, cucumbers can be had six weeks earlier than by planting seeds early in the open ground. —*Prairie Farmer.*

Mr. Thomas Craw, of Minto township, has a cow, a grade between Durham and Ayrshire, which upon a [illegible] of butter in [illegible] was found to weigh fifty-nine pounds.

SIGN OF
THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Manilla Rope, Boom Chains, Anchors, Augers, Mill Saws, Leather Belting, Machine Oil, Steel Springs, Solid Collar Axles, Seamless Thimble Skeins, Carriage Bolts, Rent Rims, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Bent Seats, Seat Rails, Dark Leather Duck Drill, Oil Cloth, Silver Bands, Whiffletree Blocks, Plated Spindles, Axle Clips, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Blacks Spades, Shovels, Picks.

I have also my usual stock of

BUILDERS HARDWARE.

PAINTS,
COLOURS,
GLASS,
OIL,
TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, &

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, February 13th, 1872. 42

I HAVE RECEIVED!

JOWITT'S
FILES AND RASPS.

Six Patterns of approved

Braces for Carpenters or Mill-wrights.

Ferrels for Chisel Handles.

GIBSON'S CLOTHES WRINGERS.

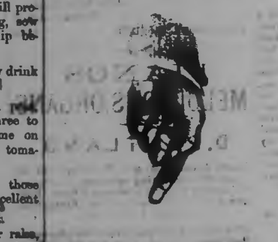
NEW PATTERN HOLLOW AUGURS,

AND OTHER GOODS.

GEORGE STEPHEN,

Importer of Hardware, Iron and Steel,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

Peterboro, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf



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FOR THE PETERBORO

"EXAMINER"

IT IS THE

Largest Paper,

IN THE COUNTY, AND HAS

The Largest Circulation

Rate Only $1.50 in Advance.

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND Railway of Canada.

On and after MONDAY, the 18th day of SEPTEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Somerville Depart	3.45 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.00 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.30 "
Lindsay Arrive	12.05 "
Somerville, Arrive	1.25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	6.00 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	8.30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	10.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	4.25 p. m.
Millbrook Arrive	5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	8.45 "
do Depart	9.00 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.45 p. m.

Trains leave BRIDGE which is about twenty-three minutes' drive south of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Conductor's Time Table

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains
September 4th, 1871. 36

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 p.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave BRIDGE which is about twenty-three minutes' drive south of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Conductor's Time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge Street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 p.m. and 5.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

STAGE.

BETWEEN

Norwood and Peterboro

The Stage leaves Norwood every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday

at 7 o'clock a. m.

RETURNING, leaves Peterboro' at 2.30 p.m.

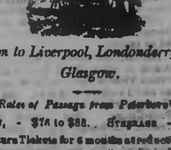
Office in Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Office in Peterboro, Stewart House.

This Stage connects with the stage for Blairton, Marmora, Hastings, Warkworth and Colborne.

J. A. JOHNSON,
23-tf Proprietor

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

Cabin, - $76 to $88. Steerage - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced cost fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE

Begs to intimate that he still continues to [illegible] which, by the kind favor

THE RED LIGHT SYSETM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

Photos finished in Indian Ink or Water Colors.

Call and see the place, at the old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 26

Iron Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES

W. C. Lawrence,

After four years experience in business here, from Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this Country.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Reed, Thos. Beck, Johnson Greeney, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Jas. Stewart and Thos. Strand, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee.

William Abbott, Robt. Douch, Esq., Retired Sheriff; Rod. Mulloney and John M. Walsh, of Dourro.

Hiram Humphrey, David Davis, and Fred Hiley, of Dummer.

Archibald Shearer, Enoch Tate, Robt. Ison and T. Coughlin, of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. C. Allen, Crown Land Agent, Apsley; C. Whitehead, Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Home Post Office, or at the Examiner Office will be promptly attended to.

N. B. Rod. Mulloney will continue Buying and Shipping, as he supposable a premium can be made.

THE WIGWAM

South Street, Warsaw, Ont.

Malcolm R. Kidd

DEALER IN

General Merchandize,

Has just opened his new and well-assorted Stock, and purposes to supply the

WANTS

of the Public, Family Supplies, Valley Goods, Patent Medicines, Hair Oils, Colognes, Toilet Soaps, &c., and

A

Splendid assortment of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, in which no efforts will be spared to keep a full and Fresh Stock of the very best in the market. Every house-

WIFE

should call at their earliest convenience to examine and price his Goods before going elsewhere, for Kidd believes the

RIGHT

way to do business is to give to the public full value for their property. "Quick Sales and Small Profits" is his motto, and he believes he can satisfy every one who honors him with a call for the kind of goods they go

AWAY.

Everything sold Cheap for Cash.

Highest Prices paid for Farm Produce taken in Exchange.

Warsaw, March 24th, 1872. 12-6ins.

Lands for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale the following lands:

HARVEY

Lot	Con.	No. Acres
10	6	[illegible]
12	6	[illegible]
13	6	[illegible]
14	6	200
15	6	100
W ½ 19	9	100
20 & S 40 W ½ 17	9	140
S W ¼ 7	16	[illegible]
22	16	[illegible]
23	11	200

BURLEIGH.

3	6	200
[illegible]		
W ½ 15	5	100
E ½ 15	6	100

DUMMER

[illegible]		100
35	10	200
[illegible]		

BELMONT

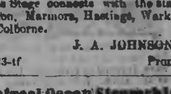
[illegible]	3	200
W ½ 12	3	100
1	4	[illegible]
25	6	90
28	6	95
25	1	100
[illegible]	1	200
[illegible]	1	100

Also [illegible] Lot No. 1 in the 3rd Concession of Belmont, which, by the Act of the Province, will be produced in the full extent of the law.

Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

January 17, 1872. 3



THE REASONS WHY

LAZARUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

AND EYE [illegible]

have met with such extraordinary success and are so much in demand:

1st. *Because* they are found to possess all the qualities claimed for them.

2nd. *Because* they will reclaim sights abused by the common glasses, and will often be found to restore failing sight to its natural state.

3rd. *Because* no giddiness or dizziness is experienced in their use, and being fitted on optical and scientific rules, they are guaranteed against injury to the eye's sight from improper selections.

4th. *Because* the system of fitting is an unerring guide to the true requirement of each purchaser—our agents accomplish this to perfection.

5th. *Because* the never tire the eyes and last many years without the necessity of change.

6th. *Because* being the best they are the cheapest.

Innumerable testimonials might be here given but the sale of these Spectacles and Eye Glasses is their proof, their unimpeachable value.

A full and complete assortment has been supplied to and always kept on hand by

WM. H. TAYLOR, M.D.

Sole Agent for

PETERBORO'

Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

FELLOWS'

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

are

Constipation, Consumption, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Bronchitis, Diarrhœa, Scrofula,

Debility resulting from Scarlet Fever, Measles, Typhus Fever, Diphtheria, Anæmia, Hæmorrhage, Amenorrhœa, Chlorosis, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Irritability, Hysteria, or Wandering of the Mind, Abhorrence of Society, Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Sleeplessness, Ulcers, Indisposition and Inability to Action of the heart, Suffocating Feelings, Difficulty of breathing, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Prostration, Softening of the Brain, resulting in Insanity and Death, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Hypochondriasis, Melancholy, Epilepsy, Fits, St. Dance, Sick Headache, Female Irregularities, Impurities of the Blood, Scurvy, Boils, Blotches, Pimples, Tetter, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Sores, Mercurial Affections, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Tic Douloureux, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Dropsy, Piles, Fistula, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Bilious Fever, Remittent Fever, Typhoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Small Pox, Chicken Pox, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hoarseness, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Female Complaints, Diseases of the Womb, Barrenness, Impotency, Sterility, Abscesses, Tumors, Cancers, Canker, Fever Sores

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1872. NO. 17.

A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
BY
James Stevenson,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Parties ordering will please give Counter-mand Printing in Colors, Attractive cases, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office through the Post Office promptly and directly attended to

Business Directory.

L. GAL.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office – Court House, Peterborough 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St. 18

C. A. WELLER
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 30

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c – Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamberlain's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 30

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of Gaelph and Simcoe Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c., has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block. Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough 3

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Office over the Ontario Bank Store, Smith's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEORGE T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery &c. Peterborough. 46

BLEECKER & DIXON.
BARRISTERS, Attorneys Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c Office—Dix on's New Block, Simcoe Street.
HENRY BLEECKER. J. B. DIXON.
49-71.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Casualty Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Bolsover. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Belleroue capital Medical College, N. Y.; University of Victoria College Canada, and Hospitals of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 44

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Clelland's old stand, Kaye's, Jct.

"In consequence of a large Stock having been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Paints, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

TINWARE.

THOMAS LAUNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in stoves, Iron Sinks, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Pumps, &c.
Corner Square,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 32

BOOKS.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Harness, Trimmings, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 144f

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
AND SAVINGS BANK.
INTEREST at the rate of 4 per cent allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank Department.
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, Oct. 28, 1871. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1868. 46

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combs, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan

CABINET-MAKING.
EDDLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as many of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on you r journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street
Peterboro July 8, 1870 15

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.,
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c.&c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public on all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865 43

IMPORTANT to the SICK.
DOCTOR McCULLOUGH
Wishes to inform
THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH and surrounding country, that after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has
RESUMED HIS PRACTICE.
Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Bolton's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel: where he may be consulted professionally at all hours of the day and night except when out on professional business.
☞ N.B.—All communications strictly confidential ☜
five pointed bills.
Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46

Dissolution of Partnership.
Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, as Contractors as Carriage makers in the Town of Port Hope in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.
JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES M. LAIR.
Dated at Peterborough, this 20th day of May A. D. 1871.
In connection with the above the public are respectfully informed that the business hereafter will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention
LOCKHART & CHOWEN
Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS,
DICKSONS MACK.
The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat gristed.
BEST OF FLOUR
always on hand to sell or exchange for wheat
CHOPPING
done at all seasons.
Special Inducements
To Lumbermen and others buying flour or getting Chopping done in large quantities.
GEO. MUNRO
1-tf.

JAMES C. BROWN,
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

TO LET.
AUBURN HOUSE
AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREUNTO.
A Delightful Summer Residence.
Apply to
DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS
May 3rd, 1871. 18-

ASHBURNHAM
SAW MILL.
LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
KEPT FOR SALE, AND
Cut all Sizes to Order.
CASH PAID FOR LOGS.
CUSTOM WORK SAWED.
J. Z. ROGE
Ashburnham, Nov. 45

DANA'S
Patent Sheep Marks.
These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the most troublesome, and most complicated ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as O. B. Lord, Syracuse, Mass., President New England Sheep Breeders' Society; John A. Bigs, Hemplehill, Professor Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing; Sheldon Hon. Geo. Brown Toronto, Ont., John Snell, Edmonton, Ont., to each Mark is stamped the owner's name and the sheep's number. They will be sent free, by mail or express, for sale for Cash or Wool, and will last for Twelve Years.
☞ Cash must accompany all orders.
ARCHIBALD TOUSO Jr.,
Parrish, Ont.
Orders addressed to the Examiner Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent.
JAMES STRATTON.
January 2nd, 1872. 1

THE GREATEST
Menagerie
OF THE AGE.
It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.
I have sent to the North for
AN ICEBERG!
and to the East and West for
1,000 STOVES
To keep it warm. Among them will be found the
Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Ruttan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.
On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterous Bros. Best
ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!
To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at Refiners' Prices,
The whole exhibited under one immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the
GIANT T.
Peterboro, October 25th 1871. 43-1y

CALCUTT'S
PATENT DUMB STOVE.
The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.
By the use of this Damb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a perfect Ventilator and can be applied to any kind of a stove. Parties wishing to warm and comfortable both their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded
Orders may be left with T. LAUNIN, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.
E. WESTLEY,
Nov. 8th 1871. 45 Agent

VALUABLE
FARM FORSLAE.
Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5 Concession 2, of the
TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,
containing
ONE HUNDRED ACRES.
About 60 acres of which are clear and under cultivation
This Farm is adjoining a leading road in Douro. The Township is within about three miles of Lakefield, three miles of Ennismore, and eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.
For price and terms of sale apply to
Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS
Or JAMES MILLER,
Osborne, Dec. 3rd, 1871.

A. Waller.
CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
Opposite the residence of R. Dobson, Esq.,
ASHBURNHAM.
BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.
On hand, or made to order.
REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.
AND A
Good Horse-Shoer always employed.
The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.
Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 5 1y

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to announce that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye
at his New Grain warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call, as usual.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep 29 1869 19

NOTE LOST.
LOST on Monday, somewhere in Peterborough, a Promissory Note in my favor, payable to Mr. John Shea, of Douro, for $15. All persons are hereby forbidden to negotiate for said Note as it has been paid in full to me, and a receipt given against it.
JOHN DOHARTY.
Peterboro, Feby 27th, 1872.

Select Poetry.

Don't Tread Upon Your Neighbor's Toes.

BY MRS. M. A. KIDDER.

Your friend may have counter views from your own,
And see in different light—
Be quite ready glad, or sorry and sad,
While you are the opposite quite.
Don't grumble and growl at the faults of others,
But take the world as it goes;
And, whatever else you may choose to do
Don't tread on your neighbor's toes.

We must winter and summer a man, you know,
Before you can tell him for,
He has faults, 'tis true, but so have you,
Full many, there's no doubt.
Respect the opinions of rich and poor,
Of humble friend or foes,
And in treading the intricate walks of life,
Don't tread on your neighbor's toes.

And smile, and push, and thrive on—
Tread their plans too often upset your own,
Then making the world go round?
Two strangers can't occupy one room right,
As many a one's chosen,
So, whatever else you may choose to do,
Don't tread on your neighbor's toes.

Choice Literature.

Adam Burdick's Dream.

"No, I cannot take your pledge," said Adam Burdick resolutely; "I take my glass of wine occasionally, and I must own I feel the better of it. The pledge is well enough for those who drink too much, or possibly to young men who, here he glanced towards a youth mixing up at the fine-covered sideboard beyond, the wine resembling of whose features plainly showed the tide of blood between them—"but for me I think it would not answer."

The agents of the Temperance cause shook their heads.

"I think," he said, "that you are wrong. You may not be in any danger, but your example may lead others into evils from which there can be no escape."

"Perhaps my son would sign it," said the retired merchant shortly, pretending not to notice the agent's remark.

With a bow the agent passed out upon the broad verandah and exhibited his paper.

"My father did not sign it," said the young man in a questioning tone, as he glanced over the long array of signatures.

"Well, no, he did not sign it, but he thought you might."

"Oh, as to that, if he does not care so put his name upon the paper, I hardly think I will."

Now Adam Burdick could not fail of hearing this reply, the window being open, and after a time he left the verandah, and very soon he saw his son arise and walk away. And still he thought about the agent's words re arking his example, and his boy's refusal to affix his name to the pledge.

An hour or more had seemed to pass away, when he beheld a neighbor come with hasty steps along the graveled walk that led to the verandah, and as he saw the white and startled face of the approaching visitor, his heart misgave him. Arriving to his side he motioned one, and not then as the portico.

The neighbor cleared his throat, as if to present preparatory remarks.

"Mr. Burdick, I regret to say to you, owner of ill tidings. Can you bear them?"

"What is it?" he gasped anxiously.

"There has been a fearful accident. Your son—"

But Adam Burdick waited not to hear more. Hurrying every one to terror, he rushed down the street, across the highway, till he reached the place where the crowd was staring upon the mangled, white and ghastly upon the ground. He saw his son's form, he heard his groans, he saw the agony of death upon his face, and then he knelt down by the side of his dying son, and with one scream of agony, he fell upon the corpse, and prayed for forgiveness.

Then he arose and walked slowly to his home, and there he sat down in his chair, and gazed upon the floor, and thought of the past, and of the future, and of the present, and of his son, and of the agent, and of the pledge, and of the wine, and of the glass, and of the sideboard, and of the decanter, and of the glass, and of the wine, and of the sideboard, and of the decanter, and of the glass, and of the wine, and of the sideboard, and of the decanter, and of the glass, and of the wine

Something New in Peterborough!

A GENERAL

AUCTION AND SALES ROOM.

WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Beg to intimate to their numerous customers and public that in addition to their already extensive and growing business, they will open in their Basement a

GENERAL SALE ROOM!

Where they will hold

AUCTION SALES,

of Goods in General, and receive Consignments of all classes of Goods to be Sold on Commission. They will also act as

Commission Agents, Valuators and Auctioneers.

And will engage to Sell

Real Estate, Household Furniture, Farm Stock and Country Produce, &c., &c.

At the lowest possible charges. On

Saturday, 27th Inst.,

We will hold our first sale, commencing at 2 o'clock, afternoon, and half-past Seven in the evening. The stock of a Country Merchant consisting of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, &C.

TERMS: CASH.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Peterborough, April 24, 1872. 17-tf.

W. G. THOMSON'S

Millinery & Mantle Show Rooms

Open to-day with a splendid assortment of

NEW & FASHIONABLE GOODS.

WE SHOW

AS USUAL

the Latest Designs in

Paris and London Pattern Bonnets.
Pattern Mantles.
Straw Goods.
Dress Caps and Real Laces.
Chignons, Hair Plaits,
&c., &c., &c.

Peterborough, April 23rd, 1872. 17-3ins

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have entered into a co-partnership under the firm name of

MASON & BRADBURN

TO CONDUCT THE

Dry Goods & Grocery Business,

heretofore carried on by THOMAS BRADBURN, at the Town of Peterborough.

W. J. MASON.
T. EVANS BRADBURN.

With reference to the above I would take this opportunity of returning to my many old customers my grateful thanks for their liberal patronage extended to me during the last Twenty-three years. I beg to commend my successors in business, Mr. W. J. Mason, so long and favorably known as my assistant, and my son, T. Evans Bradburn; as it will be their aim to supply the best goods the market will afford, I can confidently bespeak for them a continuance of the extensive patronage I have so long had the honor of enjoying.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1872. 17-tf.

GRAND OPENING DAY!

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms will Open on Friday First, with all the Latest Novelties and Fashions for the Season. The Stock is large, the Selections are beautiful, and Prices moderate.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1872. 17 tf

MILLINERY.

The undersigned are receiving the richest stock of

French Flowers

ever brought to Peterborough.

OSTRICH FLOWERS, REAL LACES.
Mantles and Ladies Underclothing, at

MODERATE PRICES.

They invite attention to their general stock of

FRENCH and ENGLISH

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

which contains the latest Designs and Styles.

CLUXTON, HENDERSON & CLUXTON.

Peterborough, April 16th, 1872. 11-3ins.

JOHN ERSKINE

Begs to announce the Arrival of

NEW GOODS

IN

Home Furnishing Goods.
PARASOLS,
DRESS GOODS,
LACE COLLARS
AND SETTS,
HOSIERY AND
GLOVES,
AND HABERDASHERY

IN GREAT VARIETY.

ALSO

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

AND STRAW GOODS IN

LADIE'S AND GIRL'S SUN HATS, AND
MEN'S AND BOY'S STRAW HATS.

Peterborough, April 17, 1872. 16 2-ins.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

BOUND TO SHINE.

Sold out our Scenery, Instruments, &c., and replacing with the Latest Improvements.

TRY THE NEW CAMEO VIGNETTE,

so much admired in the large cities; taken by R. T. & S.

ON HAND:

The Finest Stock of Mouldings for Framing, ever offered in Peterborough.

FOR SALE:

Choice Oil Chromos, Steel Engravings, &c. British Plate Mirrors, and Pier Glasses, furnished all sizes and Prices, as Cheap as Toronto or Montreal.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

Peterborough, January 17th, 1872

Great Auction Sale

OF A

COUNTRY Merchant's STOCK

IN

THE BASEMENT

OF

W. Fairweather & Co's Store

COMMENCING

On Saturday 27. inst

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and half past seven in the evening.

AND ON

MONDAY and TUESDAY

FOLLOWING.

Each evening at half past seven.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES
&c., &c., &c.

WM. FAIRWEATHER, & Co.
Auctioneers.

Peterboro', April 24, 1872. 17-tf

NEW GROCERY.

JOHN SAWERS

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has

OPENED OUT

a Grocery on George St., opposite Stethem's Hardware Shop, where he will always have on hand a large assortment of

GROCERIES,
SUGARS,
Teas, Tobaccos
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE, WOODENWARE,
EARTHENWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
&c., &c., &c.,

10 lbs. Sugar, $1.00.
Good Tea, only 50 Cts. per lb.
Good Figs, at 10 Cts. per lb.
Fine Tobacco, 80 Cts. per lb.
Women's Prunella Boots $1.00

FARM PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

J. S. hopes by strict attention to business, and knowing that he can sell Groceries as cheap as any other house in Town, to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN SAWERS.

Peterborough, April 22nd, 1872. 17-tf.

COURT OF REVISION.

MUNICIPALITY OF

NORTH MONAGHAN,

will be held at the

TOWN HALL,

ON

Friday, the 3rd Day May, 1872

at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A copy of the Assessment Roll has been posted at Councillor Birney's for public inspection.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk.

Monaghan, April 16th, 1872. 17-3ins

LAND FOR SALE.

WEST HALF of the East half of Lot 31, in the 10th Concession of

OTONABEE,

A Mile and a half from the Town of Peterborough.

Containing 80 acres, 36 of which are cleared and the balance is well wooded. There is a Good Log House and a Log Stable on the land.

The above will be sold in one block.

Price—$30 per acre. Two-thirds down and time for the remainder.

For further particulars apply to

WM. TAYLOR,
On the Premises.

Otonabee, April 23, 1872. 17-3m*

COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

Town of Peterborough,

WILL MEET ON

Tuesday, 14th of MAY, 1872,

AT THE

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

At 10 o'clock, a.m.

Of which all persons interested will please take notice.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterboro', April 17th, 1872.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN JAMES & SON,

Insolvents.

LEASE FOR SALE.

I will sell by Public Auction on the Premises, George Street Peterborough,

ON MONDAY

The 6th DAY of MAY, Next,

My Leasehold Interest as Assignee of John James & Son, Insolvents, in and to part of Lot Number One, West of George Street and North of Brock Street, Peterborough, being the Premises lately occupied by Insolvents and John Glass.

The Rent is $300 per annum, Six Years are unexpired. Mr. Glass pays $125 per annum and taxes.

The Lease may be seen, and further particulars obtained from the undersigned.

D. W. DUNBLE,
Assignee.

Dated April 24th, 1872. 17-tf

Remarkable Success of a Canadian Institution.

Confederation Life Association of Canada.

We call the attention of our readers to the following notice of the above Institution, extracted from the St. Catharines Daily Times:—

"Great success attends the Confederation Life Insurance Company. It seems to have the right kind of men at the helm to give it every prospect of going ahead. As an evidence of the popular reception which these Canadian Institutions meet with, we may mention that the business done by the Confederation during the month was nearly $230,000. Mr. Baldear, the local agent, has the assistance for some time of Mr. Henderson, one of the general agents, and the amount of business done in this town for the last few weeks is truly wonderful. One would think that Life Insurance business would soon be run into the ground by the great amount done at present, but those that pretend to know say that it is only in its infancy."

[Mr. James Carmichael, one of the Inspectors of the Company, has met with equally good success in the East, having closed (as he advises the Head Office in a letter received yesterday), during the last few days thirty-two applications in Millbrook.

The success of the Confederation is now an established fact. It having received an amount of business and standing in the Dominion which is but seldom obtained even after years of hard work. With the success of this home Company, the fact is clearly demonstrated that Canadians are ready to support home institutions in preference to foreign ones, especially when such advantageous terms are offered as those of the Confederation. As a further evidence of the favour with which this Company is being received, applications in the General Branch to some from $10,000 downwards, were received by mail from thirty persons on one day alone, of which, four for $10,000, were from Nova Scotia, and upon these but the second premium remained to usually paid.

The Confederation is rapidly becoming the National Company of Canada.

Such remarkable good results must be satisfactory to all concerned, and furnish the best proof of the fact that this Company is fast becoming the most popular one through out the Dominion.

Mr. Wm. Cluxton is agent for the above company, in Peterboro'.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Victoria Chemical Co
Pain Killer—Perry Davis
Shoemaking—S. E. Thomas
Land for Sale—Wm Taylor
New Grocery—John Sawers
Court of Revision—North Monaghan
Court of Revision—Town of Peterboro
Insolvent Act of 1869—D. W. Dunble.
Confederation Life Ass.—Wm Cluxton
Partnership Notice—Mason & Bradburn
Great Auction Sale,—Wm. Fairweather and Co
Something New in Peterboro—Wm Fairweather & Co
Grand Opening Day—Wm Fairweather and Co
Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms—W. G. Thomson

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 28, 1872.

Editorial Items.

ERRATUM.—In last week's issue in the report of the Assizes, of the trial of the "Queen *vs.* Sedgwick," we inserted the name Joseph Sedgwick instead of Thomas Sedgwick. We gladly correct the error.

THE Assizes lasted all last week, and ended by making a number of the cases "Remanets" to be tried next Assizes—unless the litigants gnawing wise shall settle their difficulties before the lawyers leave them little to fight for.

SOMETHING NEW IN TOWN.—It will be observed that Messrs Wm. Fairweather and Co., have opened an extensive Auction Room in their Basement. We would advise the people of Peterboro and the surrounding country to give them a call as that will be the place for purchasing Goods of all kinds very cheap.—See advertisement.

THE Court of Chancery commenced on Tuesday last, Chancellor Mowat presiding One case, Roache v. Lundy occupied the whole day, judgment reserved. Yesterday the suit of Redman v. Tully came on and after some arguments of the learned gentlemen of the law, it was decided not to go on any further with the case just now.

THE want of rain to swell the rivulets and creeks, is threatening to leave vast numbers of saw logs in the woods. So desirous are the lumbermen of getting their logs out, that very high wages are given to men to get the logs ready for the first high water. The snow has gone off so slowly that it is feared we will have very low water. No rain of consequence has fallen this Spring, and as the land was very dry last Fall, much of the melted snow has been absorbed.

A MOUSE'S NEST.—In tearing out the front of Donnelly & Co's shop on George street, this week, a mouse's nest was discovered, made of a hat full of *bank bills* reduced to *fractional currency* by the owners of the wee home. How much money was thus used up it is hard to conjecture. The building is an old one and much business has been done in the shop. Whose money it was or when taken or who was led into trouble by the little thieves, it is now hard to say. This however, may safely be said, that it is very careless to have money drawers so ill fitted as to lead to waste and perhaps to wrongful suspicion on some innocent clerk.

MAPLE LEAF CRICKET CLUB.—At a meeting of the Maple Leaf Cricket Club held on Monday evening, last, the following were elected officers for the present year:—Captain, Wm. Spence; President, G. H. Johnston; Vice-President, Thos. Quincey; Secretary and Treasurer, S. Johnston; Match-Committee, T. Rutherford, J. Montgomery and Wm. Green. We believe it is the intention of this Club to play a match with the Peterborough Cricket Club on the 24th of May. There will be another meeting of Maple Leaf Cricket Club this evening, in Mr. George Johnston's shop, Water street, at 8 o'clock p.m., when all those who are desirous of joining will please file an appearance.

WE understand that Mr. Fairbairn who was just about taking offices in Chambers Block, suffered no loss from the fire. Mr. Burnham removed all his papers, even to the emptying of his safe. Mr. Clements fortunately had his most valuable instruments out of his office, yet his papers, many of which cannot be replaced, were consumed; his cartridges kept up a lively fusilade during a portion of the time, but we did not hear of any injury being done by them. The loss of the Messrs. Chambers and of Mr. Thomas Chambers, who owns the building, is fully covered by insurance. Our old citizen Mr. Chambers who lost his property on the same corner, by fire, when it was covered by Caine's Hotel, many years ago, has the congratulations of all his fellow townsmen on the immunity from serious loss secured by his judicious insurance. We hope he may never suffer inconvenience from another fire.

THAT SHIP.—We observe that some people are determined to make their mark. On George street their sign, 12 feet long, projects. It is fastened by two wires, a piece of stick and a ten-penny nail. We believe in people making their mark in the world, but we object to making a mark on somebody's head go this sign evidently contemplates. Last week Cameron's sign, twelve feet long, fell from the third story, where it had been posted, to the side walk, evidently preferring to fall rather than continue the unsafe hold it had of the wall. About a dozen people gave thanks that the sign did not come nearer to them than six inches. One little girl suddenly found a slice of sign in her arms and skedaddled her face, more in her fright however, than injury. We think it should be the duty of an overseer to inspect the signs, and none should be allowed up which may be liable to come down promiscuously.

THE BURGLARS.—Toronto, Guelph, Port Hope and other towns have been of late very seriously annoyed with these pests to society. When men adopt means to acquire wealth in a short time, they find themselves surrounded with difficulties; the sturdy hew to get clear of these difficulties employ their thoughts and attention. Great care is taken to procure the most approved methods to secure booty, at the same time to avoid capture. And notwithstanding the attempts to guard against their depredations, the villians have been too often successful.—On Saturday morning, however, owing to the vigilance of the police, a couple of daring fellows were captured, but not before, we are sorry to say, one of them had discharged his revolver at the head of the Constable who had fired his weapon at the same instant, but unfortunately without effect. The ball from the burglars' pistol entered the forehead at the root of the hair, and passed through to the back of the skull, where it remained. The shock given the Constable enabled the ruffian to escape. He was subsequently recaptured, and both were lodged up at the Station.

Editorial Items.

The Annual Show of Stallions and Bulls for the West Riding Agricultural Society, was held on Saturday last, the 20th inst. Quite a number of animals were on the ground.

The following is the list of prizes:—

HORSES.

Heavy Draft Horses—1st James Trumans $50.00. 2nd William Montgomery $22.00.

Stallions for General Purposes.—1st Joseph Walton $16.00. 2nd Arthur McQuade $12.00.

BULLS.

Durham Bulls aged—1st Henry Collins $8.00. 2nd George Scott $5.00.

Ditto, yearling—1st H. Collins $8.00.

Devon Bulls, 2 years old—1st Joseph Walton $8.00.

Ditto, yearling—1st Ditto $8.00.

Ayrshire Bulls, yearling.—1st Alex. Scott $8.00.

Ditto, 2 years old—2nd Ditto $5.00.

Grade Bulls, aged—1st Jas. Davidson $6.00.

Ditto, 2 years old—1st A. B. Fowler $4.00.

Ditto, yearling—1st Alex. Scott $4.00.

Town Council.

MONDAY, APRIL 22nd, 1872.

The Council met. His Worship the Mayor in the chair.

Present.—Messrs. Toole, Stevenson, Edmison, Robertson, Patterson, Hall, Helm, English, and Smith.

The minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed.

A communication from Mr. H. Calcott, informing the Council that he was building a steamer and intended making a connection between Cobourg and Peterborough, pointing the advantages to merchants and others, in the shape of freight. Offering to carry firewood at such a rate say 2s. 6d. per cord, as to have wood laid down at Peterboro at $2.25 per cord, and asking the Council for a bonus of $1,500 and for a wharf and storehouse to be built by the Council at Parnell's Mill.

The matter was referred to Committee on Finance.

Accounts in connection with the extension of the Town Limits, to amount of $12, were referred to the Finance Committee

A By-law was introduced and read three times, for repealing By-law No. 209, and for adopting by the Council the Plans and elevations submitted by Mr. Belcher for the building of a New Town Hall.

Mr. Smith read a report from the special committee on Slaughter Houses.

The Report was received and adopted.

The Chief Constable was instructed to enforce rigidly the By-laws &c., for the cleaning of yards and back premises in the Town.

The matter of the account for the Board of Owen Dowling was referred to the Committee with power to act.

Messrs. Edmison, Hall, Toole, Helm and Stevenson were appointed a special committee to take such action as they may deem proper for the Planting of Ornamental Trees throughout the Town.

The Council then adjourned for two weeks.

Sold for a Mess of Pottage.

After the explanations given at Ottawa, we have come to the conclusion that Sir John A. Macdonald, who knew his birthright as a British subject, was to protect a Briton's honor and never barter sacred rights or territory for money, has been a party to an arrangement, complaisity in which would damn any statesman and stamp upon him the mark of a Benedict Arnold.

He admits, and his government—warned by the voice of an outraged people—admit, that to pander to American exactions by giving to them rights that are peculiarly our own, is to subordinate our interests to those of the United States—an idea utterly to be repudiated. And yet after declaring that *the sacred duty of Canada was to decide that our interests were paramount in importance to us, and not secondary to those of the Empire, and that it would be an act of criminal weakness to let one right slip from our grasp.* What do we find? Oh shame we to speak of it. In order to make things pleasant for an English Premier who would purchase a continuance of peace by buying peace with America, by catapawing a poor colony, Sir John agrees to the shameful transfer, and takes the "thirty pieces" that earlier traitor purchased untimely death and eternal infamy. Only the repudiation of the vile attempt by an outraged Country will save Sir John from that intensity of disgrace which the consummation of his treason would have caused him. Weakness with self respect and honorable pluck, will be to us a safer protection than that craving and pandering spirit which serves as a standing invitation to an unscrupulous and selfish neighbor. Switzerland's armament is her honor, when she holds that cheap she abandons her defences. Let us then cast back to Britain's Premier his bits of silver and Briton will like us more, bounce more like Britons.

THE FIRE.

After a very long interval of immunity, we have at last been visited by a destructive fire. On Sunday morning about half past four a.m., the bells rung out the alarm. At this hour a light shews will awaken the most restless sleeper, so in a very short time a crowd was gathered on the scene of destruction. When we got there the fire had already obtained considerable headway. It was bursting out of the front and rear of the eastern shop and had all but consumed Beatty's little office and the wooden shade in the rear. The contents of Burnham's law office were removed and much stuff was taken from the corner shop. Most of Clements's office furniture and papers were, however, consumed. After a while we began to look for the new steam fire engine—ah! there it was on Dagherty's bridge, but showing little sign of life. People asked "what is the delay?" "Why don't they throw water?" "The building can be saved if the water is laid on at once," and still no water. The hose was laid, the hosemen was at his post, and the house was burning, there was no water. Oh the disappointment—a new steam engine—broad day light—no wind—a brick building with brick partitions—no trouble to save it, if only water is given. Five, minutes pass, ten, twenty, thirty, thirty-five, and yet no water. He, here it comes, the hose trembles, pants, fills, the hosemen dance up to the fire. The hose is too short! Straighten the hose—a few feet more—Go and tell them to straighten it! Fix it was an exciting and exploded as it could be made. Beyond the stump to the cracks—a man stands there with his

SPANISH BRIGANDAGE.

The audacious stoppage and robbery of the mail train from Andalusia to Madrid, on Saturday night, rivals, as a topic of public interest, the elections, which commence to-morrow. That such a deed should be possible reflects the greatest discredit on the Spanish Government, with its army of 150,000 soldiers, Civil Guards, and carabineers. The following account is published in a Madrid paper, the editor of which had the pleasure of being in the train:

At midnight of Saturday, the mail train from Andalusia to Madrid was run off the line and robbed, between Val-de-penas and Manzanares. Three hours beforehand, as we are informed by an eyewitness, several men, armed with guns and muskets seized on the two guards at the level crossing at Ventna de la Consolacion, and compelled them to assist in lifting rails and sleepers, and throwing them across the line, with the view of stopping the train or running it off the rails. As the train announced its approach, the bandits compelled the guards to signal it to stop. Owing, however, to its great velocity it could not be stopped in time, and it entered on the broken ground, throwing the carriages off the line with a great shock. Judge of the terror of the travellers on feeling the shock of the train running off the rails, placing their lives in danger and at the same time on hearing shots, curses, oaths and cries. They were menaced by guns pointed at them through the windows, and those who jumped out were forced to remount by threats and blows.

What happened in front is as follows: The bandits, seeing that the train continued moving after the order to stop, because it was impossible to check it at once, fired two shots at the driver and stoker, who, seeing the danger they were incurring, jumped off the engine. The stoker took refuge in one of the first coaches. The driver ran to ask help at another, where he knew there were two Civil Guards, who, being off duty and bound for Madrid, were seated amongst the passengers. These two instantly complied with their duty. One of them, a corporal, fired his gun, and then shut himself up in the cloak. The other jumped out the moment he was called, preceded by a young lieutenant of infantry who, drawing his sword, cried out "At them!" and attacked the thieves vigorously. They received him with a volley, and he fell to the ground wounded by a ball in the shoulder. Six of the bandits threw themselves upon him and upon the Civil Guard, and did not let them go till the robbery was completed.

Meantime the corporal fired his gun two or three times, and the bandits, seeing he was in the break, mounted it, and fired five or six shots through the lamp-hole, two of which disabled his gun, and another struck him in the left eye, and caused him to fall to the floor. Another misfortune occurred to one of the passengers, a young comic actor, who jumped off the train at the time it ran off the line. Because he did not get back to his carriage so quickly as the bandits thought he might, they fired a musket at him, and the contents lodged in his body.

All resistance having ceased, the robbers commenced to tranquilize the passengers, crying out to them that they need fear nothing, as they only wanted the money. All the passengers remained in their carriages, expecting every moment that the assailants would come and rob them. For half an hour there reigned a sepulchral silence in the train only broken by the wind and the voices of the thieves, whose whole attention was given to examining the van. Another half hour passed, and then they heard a whistle and a voice, which said "fuera!" (away) and the robbers mad off. Of those who saw them go, some say they went on foot, others say on horseback, but all agreed that they went in the direction of the Sierra Morena. After their departure the passengers left the carriages and learnt that their assailants had only taken some 40,000 or 50,760, money of the company and on freight (£400 to £500).

A special train from Manzanares brought down the engineer and the doctor of the company, and carried the passengers on, after seven hours' detention. Of the wounded it is feared that the Civil Guard will lose his eye. The lieutenant's wound is not dangerous. The unfortunate actors life was nearly gone when the train left him at Manzanares. He has since died.

It is said that the Bandits are the same as have appeared lately in the mountains of Toledo. Their chief is a young man of about 24 years of age, of agreeable appearance and distinguished manners. He rigorously ordered his men not to molest the passengers more than was absolutely necessary; and the Civil Guard, who had fought personally with him and had fallen wounded, owed his life to him, as he prevented one of his band from killing him outright.

On board the *Cassini* were too cages, one containing four performing lions and the other three half-grown cubs, in charge of Isaac Haight. They had been leased by Isaac Robinson to C. W. Mapes' show-men and we were being brought to the city from Texas. They were worth about $15,000. Frank Williams asked Haight if he could not do something for the animals, as their pitiful cries were terrible to hear, and when the latter said he was the lucky one to go to them, Williams put the keys of the cage, but the best that he could to persuade him to remain on board, as they were bound to death. They made no noise when the flames disappeared although I expected they would very

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

BERLIN, April 23—Princess Victoria, wife of Prince Frederick William, has been safely delivered of a daughter.

PARIS, April 23—President Thiers is confined to his house by a cold. The nomination of a Minister to Washington will again be deferred.

NEW YORK, April 24—The Rope and Twine works of A. H. Hart & Co. were burned this afternoon. Loss $150,000 including $75,000 on the machinery, covered by insurance.

LONDON, April 23—The Attorney-General has consented to the release of the Tichborne claimant on bail, but the necessary forms of law to secure the liberation of the prisoner have not yet been complied with.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23—Parties arriving from Portland, Oregon, and Sitka, Alaska, report great excitement in that region on account of the discovery of rich silver mines within half a mile of the town, and of rich gold and silver mines in other places on the adjacent coast.

LONDON, April 23—It is now believed that the steamer Ispahan, which left Bombay in January for this city, and which has not been heard from since leaving Malta on the 13th of February, foundered off Brest, France, during a terrible gale. Fifty persons who were on board the Ispahan are supposed to have gone down with the steamer.

LONDON, April 23—In Parliament today Earl Granville and Mr Gladstone stated that it would be incompatible with the public interest to declare the intentions of the Government with regard to the further proceedings before the Geneva Board until an answer to Earl Granville's despatch of March 20 had been received from the United States.

GOLD FEVER ON THE PACIFIC COAST.—The gold fever is raging with extraordinary virulence in the Pacific States, and there is every indication of it raging upon British Columbia. It has been caused chiefly by the discovery of rich deposits in Nevada; and mining experts are of opinion that the veins become wider and therefore richer as they approach the ocean. The value of the Comstock Mines, Nevada; according to the rating of the 11th inst., approaches $50,000,000. The Crown Point Mine in the same territory is selling at the surface rate of $20 000 per square foot. The Gold Hill *Enterprise* says that all the tracks along the line of the Connecticut have advanced in the aggregate fully thirty per cent during the past six weeks, and that the capitalists of California and Nevada are seeking investments in them at the rate of millions of dollars daily. On the other hand, some of the California papers consider the excitement fictitious, and predict a huge crash before long.

ENGLISH ROYALTY IN ROME.—The visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Rome, and their interview with His Holiness the Pope, are described as being remarkably interesting. The Prince captivated the hearts of the Pope's attendants by refusing to enter the gates of the Vatican in Victor Emmanuel's carriage. After mutual congratulations, His Holiness spoke of the instability of royal houses, but remarked to the Prince, "Yours is safely anchored in the affections of a wise people." On the Prince smiling at the Pope's statements regarding the spread of Catholicity in England, His Holiness laid his hands on the shoulders of the royal couple and said:—"Ah, my children, the future has always strange surprises in store for us. Who, two years ago, would have imagined that we should see a Prussian army in France! I venture to say your wisest heads thought a thousand times more likely that the Pope would be at Malta than the Emperor Napoleon in London. And yet, you see, I am stripped of my territories, it is true; but God, who temporarily takes away dominions, can return it an hundred fold. In the dynasty of the head of the Church less secure I may be driven out for a time, but when your children come to make visits to Rome, they will still, whatever his temporal sway be greater or less, see, as you do to-day, an old man robed in white, pointing the way to heaven to hundreds of millions of human consciences. If he have not subjects near home, he will have hearts far away and everywhere."

THE NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL.—The London *Times*, of the 4th inst., in commenting on the appointment of Lord Dufferin to the Governor-Generalship of Canada, says:—"The Governor-General of a great colony has a singular composite character. He is something of a constitutional King, something of a Prime Minister, something of a Home Secretary, and last, not least, something of a hospitable country gentleman. Few public men could be named who are more likely to sustain these various characters with ease than Lord Dufferin; and his chief difficulty will be that his friends have formed already very high expectations of his success." The Times, with that misapprehension of Canada and Canada's climate which extensively prevails in the old country, wanders into something about "high latitudes," of which more anon.

The announcement of the British guarantee of two millions and a half is favourably received here among all classes of politicians. It is regarded as at least an actual equivalent for all our losses and expenses by Fenian raids, and as worth, pecuniarily, double the amount that the Fenian claims would have realised had they been admitted for adjudication at Geneva. The position of Ministers with regard to the fishery clauses is equally approved of. The friends of British connection are enraptured with this new proof of the difficulty that Annexationists and Independents will have in severing Imperial and Canadian interests, while all are eager for the enlargement of our canals and for railway communication with the western Provinces, and hail with delight the immediate prospect of both works being commenced at an early day. The triumph of Ministers is in fact complete.

A CENTENARIAN.—There is at present residing in Huddersfield, a hawker, named John Rowberry, who was born in April, 1769, and will, therefore, be 103 years of age next month. He is the father of 22 children, all of whom are buried in Leeds, the last being 81 years of age when he died. The old man was born at Whitby, and it is said that all the inhabitants in possession at the present time of the name of Rowberry are his lineal descendants.—He is short in stature, but remarkably hearty for his age. A few years ago he was quite blind, but is now able to see with the aid of spectacles, though his blindness comes over him at night. He seeks no charity, but obtains a livelihood from selling writing paper. On applying for his last teacher's license, it was granted to him free of charge.

A strike has taken place in St. Catharines among the printers who call for an advance in their wages. The demand was by the society work, and the employers say that the managers of the offices must decide with the proprietors what wages are to be paid. The matter is now in the hands of the Typographical Union, and it is expected that the difficulty will be settled.

THE TICHBORNE CASE.—There was much festivity at Cavercroft on the occasion of the release from jail of Mr. and Mrs. Radcliffe and Lady Doughty, after three days of the great Tichborne case. At the entrance to Cavercroft Castle, the seat of Mr. Radcliffe, there were triumphant arches the village bells rang merrily, there was gunpowdering, dining, general festivities, and a display of fireworks. The public is prone to consider that the huge cost of the Tichborne trial goes intact into the pockets of the lawyers. As far as counsel is concerned, it is believed the fees paid in defence constitute somewhat less than one fifth of the expenditure. The Attorney General received £6,000, Mr. Hawkins, Q C., rather more than £5 000. And so on in proportion.—*London Daily News.*

COPPER MINING IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—The Montreal *Herald* mentions the rather important fact that a number of capitalists of *Glasgow*, Scotland, have bought a copper mine in the Eastern Townships known as the Huntington mine for the sum of £125,000 stg. The same parties have also authorized Mr. Huntington to buy other properties of the same class in that locality. A company has been formed to develop the above mine with a capital of £200,000 all of which was taken up at once on the opening of the stock books and five times as much more applied for; the shares at once rose to 50 premium. Men and machinery will be sent out on the opening of navigation to work the property.

LIVINGSTONE'S FATE.—There is something rather dismal in the explanation given by the Rev. Robert Moffatt, the African missionary, in a lecture at Hyde, the other day, with reference to his son-in-law, Dr. Livingstone. Mr. Moffatt considered that the missing explorer is quite safe, but is staying at the head quarters of some chief, who believes him a person of importance, and is entertaining him until resources are supplied. The motive for this hospitality, the lecturer said, is the hope of payment by the Doctor's friends. If, he added, Livingstone were dead, the fact would have been known before now. This is hardly logical; for why, if he were alive, would not *that* fact be also known? Nay, one would think that if he were out of supplies, and could not proceed, and the said chief wanted to obtain a reward, *efforts* would be made to communicate it tellingly to the nearest point of civilization. Of course it may be said that Mr. Moffatt's great experience in African exploration, and his acquaintance with the natives, should give great weight to his opinion. On the other hand, the fact that he can frame no other theory than that offered, is, to our thinking, an indication that he really feels the case to be almost hopeless. It is most probable that the majority of those interested in the subject are of the same way of thinking, and expect at best to arrive some day at some conclusions as to the place and manner of Dr. Livingstone's decease.

THE "PERUVIAN" DISASTER.—The long and almost unbroken period of prosperity and freedom from disaster enjoyed by the Allan line of steamships—after their unexampled reverses—has received a slight check in the grounding of the *Peruvian*, reported by our Halifax correspondent. It appears this fine vessel was entering Halifax harbour on Friday evening, when she ran on the Thrump Cap, and remained there for nearly three hours subject to a heavy swell. Fortunately what might have been a great disaster was averted by prompt assistance and energetic action, and the vessel was soon hauled away from her dangerous position; and as the injuries sustained are not serious, it is stated that she will continue the voyage to Baltimore. A pilot was in charge at the time, and consequently the accident cannot be charged to any of the officers. The "Peruvian," though now rating several cuts, was some years ago the finest ship in the Allan line, and is still a favorite with many.

THE LADY'S FRIEND. The publishers of the Ladies Friend have concluded to reduce its price to a single subscribers from $2.50 to $2—the prices to Clubs (already very low) remaining the same. The following novelets, with the usual variety of short stories, are announced for 1872 Mrs. Woods novelet will run through the whole year. "Within the maze; or, Lady Andinnian's trial". By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," ecc.; "Una and her Lions," by Miss A. L. Muzzey, author of "One Woman's Experience," "Jealousy," etc., etc., Queen Coquette; by Daisy Ventin author of "Prince Charming," &c only a wish. By A. M. Dana, author of "Jarring Chords." etc., etc., Mission work; by Mrs. Margaret Hosmer, author of "A Turn Fortune's Wheel,"etc., etc.

ENGRAVINGS.—The engravings of The Lady's Friend are of a very superior character. They embrace beautiful pictures of subjects which touch the sentiments and affections, illustrations of our Novelets and Stories, illustrations of the Fashions, (including cut from which patterns for almost everything can be ordered at a low price,) illustrations of Ladies Fancy Work. etc.

MUSIC.—A piece of the latest and most fashionable music *accompanies every* number. The music is of itself worth the price of the magazine.

In short. The Ladies Friend aims to be, and its proprietors thing it is, the most refined, beautiful and interesting of the Magazines—being in Cover, Engraving, and contents just what a lady's magazine should be.

TERMS.—$2 a year; FOUR copies, $7; Eight copies (and one gratis), $12.—One copy of The Lady's Friend ($2) and one of The Post ($2.50) for $4.

Address,—DEACON & PETERSON,
No. 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

HEARTH AND HOME. A very valuable number of *Hearth and Home* for April 20 is before us. Besides several fine engravings, and the usual good assortment of excellent reading for all departments of the household, Supplement in this number given on account of a four years' Libel Suit brought against the Publishers for exposing humbugs, in which the important rulings of Judge Brady, of the New York Supreme Court, and the testimony of leading physicians take advanced ground in regard to responsibility of manufacturers and dealers in patent medicines. This will be especially interesting, not only to Lawyers, Physicians, and Druggists, but all who buy and use medicines, and to those who have been swindled by humbugs. A prominent feature, however, of this number of *Hearth and Home* is the New story by Dr. Eggleston author of the "Hoosier School Master". The New story is entitled "The End of the World," illustrating life and times in the Western Reserve ago. It is confidently believed that this will be one of the most attractive and useful American Stories yet brought out. Get this number especially, either off your newsman, or send a dime and get a post paid copy from the Publishers, ORANGE JUDD & CO., 245 Broadway, N. Y.

CARDS.—Many persons have a desire to have their business cards and addresses small in size, neat in style, elegant in appearance and not unreasonable in price, and yet many have not succeeded in finding such cards. We have

NOTICE.

MORE DAMAGED GOODS

BOUGHT AT AUCTION,

AT

MACDONALD & ELDER'S

Cheap Cash Store.

We have now received

21 Cases and 7 Bales

OF

DAMAGED GOODS

Bought at Auction, last week. Please ask for Toronto Auction Goods.

Tremendous Bargains Giving.

Opening of Show-room

Saturday, 20th Inst.

A Grand Display of

New and Stylish Millinery!

EVERY NOVELTY DAILY ADDED.

Our Show Room is under the superintendence of Miss K. WENDY, who is already favourably known to our customers. Rest assured that nothing will be left undone to merit the approbation of the most fastidious.

MACDONALD & ELDER,
SIGN OF THE "ELEPHANT."

Peterborough, April 18th, 1872. 16-tf.

SADDLERY & HARNESS

The Saddlery and Harness business heretofore carried on by T. Donnelly, in the

Town of Peterboro,

WILL BE CONTINUED BY

T. DONNELLY & B. SHORTLY

They having this day entered into Partnership under the name and firm of

T. DONNELLY & Co.,

And hope by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to merit the same share of public patronage extended to Mr. Donnelly in the past.

T. DONNELLY.
B. SHORTLY.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1872.

The undersigned hereby tenders his sincere thanks to those who have so liberally patronized him during the last 12 years, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to the above firm.

T. DONNELLY.

Peterboro, March 1st, 1872.

P. S.—Mr. Shortly will give receipts in my name for moneys paid to him on my account.

The Sewing Machine business will be carried on as usual.

T. D.—10-tf.

ANOTHER

SPECIAL TRAIN

HAS JUST ARRIVED AT THE

New Dominion Boot & Shoe Store,

WITH AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Spring and Summer

BOOTS & SHOES.

W. J. L. begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and the surrounding country that he has now in stock the largest and best selection of Boots and Shoes ever offered to the public, comprising :—

LADIES' & CHILDRENS' finest Goat, Kidd, Calf, Pebble and Prunella, Balmorals and Gaiters.

WOMENS' & CHILDRENS' strong wear.

BOYS' & YOUTHS' Calf Balmorals and Gaiters.

RUBBERS—All sizes in great variety; and everything that is kept in a First-class Store. Also,

200 Pairs of Homemade Boots,

of the very best material and workmanship, comprising French Calf Boots, Balmorals and Gaiters, French and Canadian Kip Boots.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

being under the superintendence of Mr. R. LARMOUR, the public may rely on a First class article in Style, Comfort and Durability.

☞Remember the place for a Good, Cheap and Reliable Article is at the New Dominion Cheap Boot and Shoe Store, Thompson's Block, McKellar's Old Corner, George Street, Peterborough.

WM. JAS. LARMOUR.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SAMUEL WHITE

Begs to inform his numerous customers and the public that he has increased his facilities for manufacturing

BOOTS & SHOES

and is therefore in a better position than ever before to supply the wants of

RETAIL CUSTOMERS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will do well to examine his Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as he is satisfied he can supply them on as favorable terms as they can buy in other Montreal or Toronto.

☞Special Attention paid to Custom Work.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

Spring Goods.

Cluxton, Henderson & Cluxton

ARE RECEIVING THEIR

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

carefully selected by an Experienced Buyer.

They respectfully invite especial attention to their stock of

LADIES RICH DRESS GOODS

CONSISTING OF

Grenadine Chené, Paris Stripes,
Border Lustre, Silk Mixture, Poplin,
Dolly Vardon, Colored Muslins, and
Colored and Black Silks,
in Great Variety.

A FULL STOCK OF

Alexandre's and other French Kid Gloves,

Together with a Large Stock of

Black Goods, Cloths and General Staple Goods.

The undersigned desire to gain the confidence of the public by offering Good Goods at Moderate Prices.

CLUXTON, HENDERSON & CLUXTON.

Peterborough, April 18th, 1872. 15-3ins.

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION
For the Municipality of
OTONABEE,
WILL be held at the
COUNCIL ROOM, KENNEDY,
On MONDAY,
The 20th day of May, 1872.
Commencing at 10 o'clock, a.m.
GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, March 21, 1872.

Court of Revision

ASHBURNHAM.

THE Court of Revision for the Village of Ashburnham will meet in

THE COUNCIL CHAMBER

OF THE SAID VILLAGE, ON

WEDNESDAY, 15th of MAY,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

For the Revision of the Assessment Roll for the Current Year, 1872, of which all interested will take notice.

J. STRATTON, Clerk.

Ashburnham, April 8th, 1872. 15-tf

Court of Revision.

Municipality of Dummer,

Will hold first Sitting in

TOWN HALL!

Saturday, 4th Day May, 1872.

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A.M.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
CLERK.

1-3ins.

REMOVAL.

AFTER THIS WEEK,

DR. O'SULLIVAN

Will be found on Brock Street, next street north of his present residence, and first door west of Dr. George Burnham's Office.

DR. O'SULLIVAN

Peterboro, April 10th, 1872. 15-3ins

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

IN THE

VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE.

For terms apply to

W. McCAMUS, M. D.

Bobcaygeon, April 8th, 1872. 15-tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Carriage and Waggon Makers, in Allandale, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE CONNEL.
ALEX. CONNEL.

Dated 1st day of January, 1872.

The business will be carried on as usual by ALEX. CONNEL, in the old stand, where he will be always ready to accommodate the wants of those who may favor him with a call.

ALEX. CONNEL.

Allandale, April 9th, 1872. 14-3ins.*

FLAX! FLAX.

Farmers intending to grow Flax, will please apply for their seed early. Seed supplied, cash payment taken in flax, by calling on

H. CALCUTT,
or S. TAYLOR.

The Flax Pullers have proved a success for the last two years, so that flax can be reaped as cheap as any other crop.

S. TAYLOR,
Flax Mill, Ashburnham.

15-3ins.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

This magazine is the oldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada. It aims at being a Canadian Magazine, both in the character of its matter, and in opening the way for Canadian writers. In the latter field it has up to the present been a failure, so far as remunerating its contributors and its publishers is concerned; but as its circulation is fair, we are in hopes that a good advertising patronage may yet put it on paying basis. We do not our Canadian homes can find elsewhere, so interesting and so Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to encourage it. Its circulation is 2,500. *New Dominion Monthly* 1,50 *per annum in advance. Old subscribers sending the name of a new subscriber with their own will get the two for* $2. *Advertising in New Dominion Monthly per agate line,* $2.00.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors.

N.B.—Job Printing sent to the Witness Printing House will be done neatly and quickly, and at the lowest rates compatible with first-class work.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors.

ELECTRICITY.

THOMAS' *EXCELSIOR ECLECTRICOIL!*

Worth Ten Times its Weight of Gold!

Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the GREATEST KNOWN PAIN KILLER. One bottle of it is worth more than a dozen bottles of any other Liniment. It is positively Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Contraction of the Muscles, Sore Joints, Spinal Difficulties, and Pain and Soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it will cure you if you use it. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured hundreds of Cramps, Colic and Bloody Dysentery. Cholera-spasmodic cures Colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of Piles that is possible to cure. One or eight applications is guaranteed to cure any case of Chronic Sprains or Inflamed Bowels. Even if neglected often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn or scald almost instantly. Cures Frosted Feet, Boils, Warts and Corns, and Wounds of every description on man or beast.

S. E. THOMAS, Proprietor, N. Y.

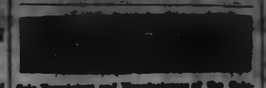
And PORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

Note.—Eclectricoil Pulverized and Blackened.

THERE SHOULD BE A BOTTLE OF THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE IN EVERY FAMILY.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. Hunter, Wm. Cowley and Dimond & Walsh. Dr. Kennedy at Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.



VICTORIA CARBOLATED GLYCERINE JELLY

VICTORIA CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP

VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE

VICTORIA CARBOLIC CARCARYSMA

VICTORIA CARBOLIC DISINFECTANT

VICTORIA SHARPENING AND POLISHING PASTE

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exposition, Palpitation of the Heart, Asperities, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. Hunter, Wm. Cowley and Dimond & Walsh. Dr. Kennedy at Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

The valuable undivided Farm and Timber Lots in the Township of Dummer, belonging to the property of

JAMES W FITZGERALD, Esq.

DESCRIPTION.

LOTS 16 and 17, 9th Concession of Otonabee are most favorably situated, and contain over two hundred acres. In the South of the Lots are about twenty acres cleared with a lively growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 chains south, about one mile east of Tallow's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr. Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Borlesgh Road passes along the northern front of the lots, rendering of them of all situations desirable.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession of Otonabee, containing 300 acres and 12 and 13 in the 14th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 372 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Lang-a-lee" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 21 and 22 in the 12th Concession of Monmouth, containing 168 acres of the finest soils in the township. The Westerly branch Liberal River flows between these lots, affording them unique privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land, comprising some 2,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Three Lots 7 West of George and South of Hunter and 3 West of Perry and West of George, each containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 2, 4 and 5, in the Town Reach, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Stone's Residence, containing about Five Acres.

These lots will be sold en bloc or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT,
Solicitor, &c.

Peterborough, May 1871.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Flour ₰ bbl	5	00	5 50
Wheat ₰ bush	1	20	1 25
Spring Wheat	1	10	1 15
Peas	0	70	0 75
Barley	0	50	0 60
Oats	0	35	0 40
Potatoes	0	40	0 50
Onions (per bag)	0	60	0 80
Hay ₰ ton	9	00	11 00
Straw ₰ cwt	0	60	0 70
Straw per load	4	00	5 00
Beef ₰ cwt	5	00	6 00
Sheepskins	0	75	1 00
Wool ₰ lb	0	22	0 23
Pork ₰ cwt	5	50	6 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10½	0 12½
Butter (Roll)	0	17	0 18
do Tubs	0	13	0 20
Cordwood, by contract	3	50	4 00
" on Market	3	75	4 00
Turkeys	0	50	0 75
Ducks	0	45	0 60
Geese	0	50	0 60
Chickens	0	60	0 80

Auction Sale!

CREDIT SALE

OF

Household Furniture &c

By Auction.

There will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION!

ON

Monday, 29th Day of April,

instant, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., by Charles Stapleton, Auctioneer, at the residence of the subscriber, his Household Furniture and Goods, comprising in part :

Drawing-room, Dining room and Bedroom Carpets, Sofas, Easy Chairs, Couches, Arm Chairs and Rocking Chairs, Damask, Hair Cloth and Cane-bottomed Chairs, a PIANO, Side board, Chiffonier, Mirrors, Chandeliers, Lamps, Drawing-room, Dining-room and Library Tables, Book Cases, Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert and Tea Setts, in Porcelain, China and Terra Cotta, Cutlery, Glassware, cut, pressed and ground, consisting of Decanters, Goblets, Tumblers Champagne, Claret and other Wine Glasses, Trifle Dishes, &c., several sets of Bedroom Furniture, Pictures, Engravings and Photographs, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, Refrigerator, Meat Safe, &c., Lawn and Parlor Croquet, Archery, Garden Implements, Garden Engine, Lawn Roller, &c., Two Cows and one Heifer, Cutter, Harness, Saddle, Side Saddle, Bridles, &c., &c.

The above articles will be sold without reserve, except as regards the Piano, as to which there will be a reserved bid.

TERMS:

Under $10 Cash; over that amount, 6 months Credit, upon approved Joint or Endorsed Notes, without interest.

C. A. WELLER,

Peterboro, April 17th, 1872. 16-2ins.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

Canada, Province of Ontario, County of Peterborough. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of DANIEL BROOK,

an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the fifteenth day of May next at twelve o'clock, noon, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough this third day of April, 1872.

DANIEL BROOK,
By GEO. T. LEONARD,
His Attorney *ad litem*.

14-5in.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of J. JAMES & SON,

Insolvents.

I the undersigned David William Dumble of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Peterborough, 17th April, 1872. 16-2ins

NOTICE

THE COURT OF REVISION

On the Assessment Roll of the Township of

SMITH,

Will hold its first sitting for the current year at the

TOWN HALL, BRIDGENORTH,

ON FRIDAY,

The 10th Day of MAY, next.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,
Township Clerk.

Smith, April 10th, 1872. 16-3ins

WANTED.

WANTED immediately, an Apprentice. Apply to

R. W. KERRY,
Druggist and Apothecary.

Peterborough, March 14, 1872. 11-tf.

Wanted to Rent

FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

A HOUSE with FIVE or TEN ACRES of GOOD LAND, within Two Miles of Peterboro'. Address

ARNOLD SOANES,
Peterboro'.

16-tf

Wife to Husband—(Entering the Pain-Killer on his sore, rheumatic shoulder beforehand). Its a great pity such a good medicine as Perry Davis' Pain-Killer is not more extensively used, just see what a world of good it has done even since you have had it. George don't have the toothache any more, it has saved Fredy a severe attack of Dyspepsia, and I know it will relieve you of Rheumatism.

Husband—Now am right Mary, why Pain-Killer undoubtedly has by the most extensive manufacturer and put new life into it, it certainly does not instantaneously, I do think my dear, I am cured already (meaningly) well, well, all I have heard said of it is true, my daughter is free from pain the first time for three months.

Wife:—It is strange, we never have been induced to try it before, I should have thought you would have been often advised to try it.

Husband:—I have had the PAIN-KILLER recommended many times but between the Doctors and Druggists they have always succeeded in keeping me from using it by supplying other trash that has done me no good.

Wife:—Fredy come to enjoy yourself with Daddy five or ten Dollars every now and then to experiment on them, when a twenty five cent Bottle of PAIN-KILLER would give them for more relief, and the Druggists are so obliging it is very hard to say if want Perry Davis' Pain-Killer and nothing else will do, they have taken honey thats tooth.

(To be continued.)

Sold every where, prices 25 cts. and 50 cts per bottle. 16-3ins ecm

Great Attraction

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JOHNSTON & DIXON,

are now showing a large and varied assortment of

New & Fashionable Goods,

all of which have been bought in the best markets, and in many lines, at prices much under present value.

☞Call and see our

Dress Goods, Black Silks, Fancy Prints, Silk and Cloth Mantles, Parasols, Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Real and Imitation Laces, White Cottons, Oxford Shirtings, Table Linens, Pillow Cottons, Linen and Cotton Feather Ticking, Cotton Sheetings, all widths.

N. B.—JOHNSTON & DIXON would respectfully intimate that they intend opening a

DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT!

and have secured the services of a First Class Dressmaker to take charge the first week in April.

Wanted a good Machinist. Apply immediately.

Peterborough, March 27th, 1872. 13-tf

1872. SPRING. 1872.

Great Attraction!

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH

IS NOW SHOWING LOVELY

NEW GOODS!

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, ESPECIALLY IN

Silks, Dresses, Laces, Mantles.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is under the superintendence of an experienced Milliner, in whom the public may feel confident of receiving entire satisfaction.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF

A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER,

The Ladies of Peterborough will find her competent to please in all matters pertaining to her line of business.

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH,

April 3rd, 1872. 14-tf. Market Block, Peterborough.

SPRING GOODS.

We have just received an assortment of

Braemar, Glencairn,

and other favorite styles of

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND CANADIAN TWEEDS.

We shall also receive in the course of a few days a full stock of

Cottons, Prints Spring Dresses

AND OTHER

GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,

to all of which we invite the attention of our customers.

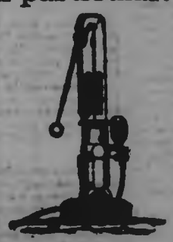
I. ROBINSON & Co

Febr uary, 22nd 1873. 8-tf

Pumps, Reapers & Mowers

To the Public in General, and Farmers in particular.

PUMPS. MACHINES



HENRY OWENS

Begs leave to bring to your notice once more his truly celebrated SWING and FORCE PUMPS, which have already received the Provincial First Prizes, and have hitherto met with unparalleled success. There can be no reasonable doubt now after a years trial of the superiority of this pump over all others. H. O. has purchased the sole right under four patents, for the counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and will keep a large stock on hand if possible, which he will sell at very cheap rate. He has learned his fashionable profession, and having lately added to his machinery a new and first-class pump boring machine. Every thing in the pump line can be furnished on the shortest notice, and Repairs carefully and promptly attended to. Parties ordering Pumps will also state depth of well and all other necessary particulars.

Also a saw in the field with REAPERS and MOWERS, and would respectfully call the attention of Farmers to the fact that as the Reapers and Mowers he has sold during the past three years have given universal satisfaction. He will have on hand this year Wood's Self-Rake Reapers and Mowers, Adams, Osborne Mowers, and Johnston's Self-Rake Reapers, and any other machine of this description that may be required can be furnished by him on very short notice. Parties intending to purchase Reapers or Mowers this coming season will find it to their advantage to give their orders before purchasing, as up to that date he is selling at the same prices as last years prices; but on account of the rise in iron &c., prices will be raised about 10 per cent. after Machines to be sent at my risk.

☞ COMMON SENSE AS CHEAP AS OTHERS. ☜

HENRY OWENS gladly avails himself of this opportunity to return sincere thanks to those friends who have so kindly and liberally extended their patronage to him during the past few years, and he hopes by honest and energetic attention to such orders as he may be favored with in the future, to receive a continuance of the same.

Peterborough, April 8th, 1872.

Select Poetry.

The Old Wash and Dry.

I've just come in from the meadow, wife,
where the grass is tall and green;
I hoisted out upon my cane to see John's new
machine;
'n made my old eyes sore with the shower
of mower meat,
And I heaved a sigh for the scythe I swung
some twenty years ago

Many and many's the day I've mowed, 'neath
the rays of the scorching sun,
Till I thought my poor old back would break
or ever my task was done;
I often think of those days of toil, in the field
all over the farm,
Till I feel the sweat on my wrinkled brow, and
the old pain come in my arm.

It was hard work, it was slow work, a swing-
in' the old sythe a-thee;
Unlike the mower that goes through the grass
like death through the ranks of men.
I stood and I ached till my old eyes ached,
amazed at its speed and power;
The work that it took me a day to do, it does
in one short hour

John said I hadn't ought the half; when he
puts it into his wheat
I shall see it reap and rake it, and drop it in
bundles neat;
That o-- Yankee will come along and get
to work and learn
To cut and thread it, and bag it up, and
send it into the barn.

John kinder laughed when he said it, but I
said to the blood mon,
"I have seen a much on my pilgrimage
through my three score years and ten,
That I wouldn't be surprised to see a railroad
in the air,
Or a Yankee in a flyin' ship, agoing most any
where."

There's a difference in the work I done, and
the work my boys now do;
In a mowin' the grass the old way and a
mowin' it in the new,
But somehow, I think there was happiness
crowded into them toiling days,
That the fast rushing men of the present will
not see till they change their ways.

To think that I ever should live to see work
done in his wonderful way!
Old tools are of little service now, and farm-
in' is almost play;
The women have got their sewin' machines,
their wringers and every cloth thing,
And now play croquet in the dooryard, or sit
in the parlor and sing.

'Twasn't you that had it so easy, wife, in the
days so long gone by,
You rise early and set up late a tellin' for
you and I;
There we come to milk, there was bread to
make, and many a day did you stand
A washin' my soil-stained garments and
wringin' 'em out by hand.

Ah, wife our children will never see the hard
work we have seen,
For the heavy task and the long task is well
done with a machine;
No longer the noise of the cradle I hear, the
mower—there! Hear it afar!
A rattlin' along through the tall, green grass
with the noise of a railroad car.

Well, the old tools now are shoved away, they
stand a gatherin' dust,
Like many an old man I have seen put aside
with only a crust;
When their eyes grow dim, when the step is
weak, when the strength is in
his arm,
'Tis becoming a poor old man can do is to
hold the deed of his farm.

There is one way that they can't improve,
although it has been tried
By men who have studied, and studied, and
worried until they died.
It has stone, unadorned for ages, they gath-
ered from dross,
It's the way to the Kingdom of Heaven, by
the simple way of the Cross.

Agricultural.

Are Onions Healthful?

A physician has forwarded the following to the New York Farmers' Club:

On shipboard at New Orleans in the year 1849, in charge of one hundred marines, with cholera among them, I observed that those who ate freely of onions, supposing them to be healthy, were attacked certainly and fatally; onions and salt cured the bite of a rattlesnake on my son, and are considered specific in all snake bites. I have found four separate witnesses of phenomena connected with small-pox and fever.

1. Onions in rooms with small-pox rot rapidly.
2. Blisters rise in them.
3. They retain and communicate the virus many weeks after the epidemic has subsided.
4. Applied to the feet of fever patients they rapidly turn black.
5. They prevent the spread of small-pox in thickly populated tenements by absorbing the virus.
6. A man with hydrophobia, in his frenzy, ate voraciously of onions, and recovered.

From all these facts may be deduced:

1. That onions should not be eaten when there is a prevailing epidemic.
2. That onions sliced and frequently changed are good disinfectants.
3. That experiments should be made to test the extent of their usefulness. For many years I have opposed vaccinations as carelessly done, and hence hail with satisfaction any means of mitigating the virus of the distemper.

Spring Pruning.

Discussion before the Alton Horticultural Society.

Dr. Hull—From the Committee on Orchards: Pruning is at time the most important operation, and in doing this care should be taken to avoid a practice that was very general, viz.: where two limbs join, the union is somewhat imperfect, and if one is cut away close to the bark of the other, the one remaining is very liable to break off at that point. To prevent this, let the limb be long so that no part of the limb shall be injured by the cutting. This applies to peaches more particularly. Prune early, thereby wasting none of the energies of the tree. Blooms exhaust, early pruning saves the most of excessive bloom-ing. After allowing time for the cut surfaces to become dry, paint them with any common linseed oil paint. Rot existed in orchards last summer, the grubs are in our orchards now. It may be found on the bark under the gum. He would recommend that the trunks of the trees be washed with strong potash water, and the tree be dusted with lime. Prune close; reduce to what is probably needed for a crop. Tender young wood growth will cause the newly set trees to die; hence, care is needed to guard against that may occur.

Stewart—Would you paint all the limbs? Those whose location is such as not to obtain water would seem not to need it.

Hull—Paint all. The action of the sap dries the limb, and thus aids its ripening.

Pratt—From committee on Ornamental Planting: Has trimmed soft maples at all seasons of the year, except when in leaf, and then always bleed.

Hull—Will not bleed if pruned when in leaf. All deciduous trees must be planted early. The tulip and the chestnut should have the first attention. These varieties are difficult to manage. Cut them to the earth and cover the stump with a little earth, and a sprout that grows will soon make a fine tree.

Langdon—Never prune early, but after the leaves are well grown or early in the fall.

Pearse—Pruned my fall and the trees have died through the winter and are bleeding now. Does not like to prune when in leaf.

Long—Has had no trouble with maples, prunes late in the summer.

Hills—There is a time when the foliage is perfected as to moisture. At that time it is more known, it would be the best for pruning. Would the chairman recommend the pruning at this time?

Pearse—After some hesitation said it did not know of any time to take the place of the first class, but as they are always quick growers, they should be pruned.

Hollister—Why prune in those months at all? He had succeeded with it greatly better than his neighbors who pruned.—*Alton Telegraph.*

Ice a Cut.

[illegible] ice [illegible]

Not a railroad ticket, madame, I want to know if you would like to insure your life against accidents.

She's been married two years and a half, and that's the first child. It's a nail.

Agent, still louder:

Do for heaven's sake, madam, don't you want to insure your life against accidents?

She's got along first-rate, and is doing-as well as can be expected.

Agent, at the top of his voice:

I'm an insurance agent madam, can't I insure your life against accidents?

Oh, I didn't understand you, said the old lady. No, her name is Johnson, my name is Brown, and I live five miles from Kenosha.

The Old-Fashioned Mother.

Thank God I come of no race have an old-fashioned mother. Not a woman of the period, enfeebled and painted with her great chignon, her curls and tassels, whose white-frosted head never knew fire the clasp of tasty fingers; but a dear, old-fashioned sweet-voiced mother, with eyes in whose clear depth the love light shone, and brown hair threaded with silver, lying smooth upon her faded cheek. Those dear hands worn with toil, gently guided our tottering steps in childhood, and smoothed our pillow in sickness, even working out to us the [illegible] river. Blessed be the memory of an old fashioned mother. It forms to me now, like the beautiful perfume of some sweetness blossome. The tones of some voices may be lost, but the entrancing memory of her will echo in our souls forever. Other loves will fade away and be forgotten, but her's will shine on until light from heaven's pinnacle shall gloomy consume.

When in the fitful pauses of busy life our feet wander back to the old homestead, [illegible] worn threshold, the quaint room, how the [illegible] kindness and dependance comes over us, and we kneel down in the moulter-ing [illegible] streaming through the western window—just where, long years ago, we knelt to say our [illegible] Lord's Prayer. Then the tempter lured us on has the memory of those sacred hours, that mother's words, her faith and prayers, saved us from plunging [illegible] of sin! Years have [illegible] her [illegible], but [illegible] our sight the glory of her pure, unselfish love.

The Two Bootblacks.

During a slight fall of [illegible] the other day two little bootblacks, one white and one black, were scrubbing on a corner doing nothing, when the white bootblack agreed to attack the black bootblack's boots. [illegible] to have his boots blacked by his fellow bootblack, and the bootblack who agreed to black the black bootblack's boots went to work. When the bootblack had blacked one of the black bootblack's boots till it shone in a manner that would make any bootblack proud, this bootblack who had agreed to black the black bootblack's boots refused to black the other boot. If the black bootblack until the black bootblack, who had consented to have the white bootblack black his boots, should add five cents to the amount the white bootblack had made blacking other men's boots. This the boot black whose boot had been blacked refused to do, saying it was good enough for a black bootblack to have one boot black, and he didn't care whether the owner of the boot black hadn't blacked or not. This made the boot black who had blacked the black bootblack's boot as angry as a boot black often gets, and he vented his black wrath by spitting upon the blacked boot of the black boot black. This roused the latent passions of the black bootblack, and he proceeded to beat the white bootblack with the boot the white bootblack had blacked. A fight then ensued, in which the [illegible] of the blacked the black bootblack overwhelmingly organizing in which the black bootblack wore all the blacking off his boot in tooting the white bootblack. The fraternity of bootblacks denounced the action of the white boot black as one of the blackest in the pages of the book [illegible].

'Do you not know, said a teacher to a pupil, 'that old age is to be respected?' 'Yes,' That, I suppose,' replied the boy, 'depends on whether the term is applied to the human race or to poultry.'

'This world is all a fleeting show,' said a clergyman to the bride, as she stood at the altar. 'I know it,' said she, 'but it's a show I've always been fond of, and I'd like to see it a little longer yet.'

Somebody once asked Tom Corwin if he did not [illegible] a certain party of [illegible] Campbells. 'Was it about himself?' inquired Mr. Corwin. 'No, I believe not.' 'Well, then, I never heard it.' Said Mr. Corwin, gravely.

BRYAN'S WAFERS, (The great public remedy.) have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that it is on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced [illegible] the authorities of the [illegible] to be a sure, harmless and domestic salutary preparation, and if taken in time will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throats, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will prove [illegible] for sale by all [illegible] dealers, [illegible] &c. per box.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS—Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys, and gives new life and vigor to the whole system. For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible. For Purifying the Blood, they have no equal. Truly it is a "Good Blood Purifier." Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

THE BODY USED IT.—And all cried, that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the best medicine for the instant and permanent relief of pain from the system, ever produced. It acts as a general alterative, thus removing the cause of the disease, and [illegible] the action of the system. For [illegible] it is recommended as [illegible] to equal. Truly it is a "good Blood Purifier." Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

CHILLICOTHE.—Many persons neglect their horses health and condition until it is [illegible] when at a trifling expense and no [illegible] might have been saved it. [illegible]—To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind, we would confidently recommend "Taylor's Condition Powders," or "Nerve Remedy;" it is a safe, sure and reliable preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hand & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

A case of chronic rheumatism of unusual severity cured by "Johnson Anodyne Liniment." It penetrates and relieves every part. A large bunch came out on the breast of the sufferer, and appeared like part of the breast bone.

Married ladies, under all circumstances, will find "Parsen's Purgative Pills" safe and, in small doses, a mild cathartic. They cause no griping pains or cramps.

THAT IRON IS VALUABLE AS A MEDICINE has long been known, but it is only since [illegible] Peruvian Syrup that its full power over disease has been brought to light. Inactive, its combination with [illegible] and healthy in action, enlivened by any of the above named maladies, [illegible] upon their approach.

REFERENCES.—Mr. P. Bell, Organist, St. John's Church, Peterboro; Mr. D. D. Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Dr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew's Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro apr. 5th 1872. 14

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes,

Best Machine-cut Emery

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat can turn out as much flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give it exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 72½ lbs of Flour for a bushel of 60 lbs Wheat, or a choice choice of 56 lbs Wheat or the Barrel worth at present prices from 45 to 46 dollars.

Cash paid for Alsike, Spring Wheat.

E. HARTEN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

All payments of money due to the Government of Ontario for Crown Lands, Timber Dues, Mill Dues, Dockage or any other account, will hereafter be made at the offices as appointed for any of the following Banks:—

Royal Canadian Bank.

Canadian Bank of Commerce.

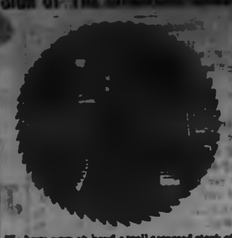
Ontario Bank.

And no payment will be held to be made at a local agency, unless a [illegible] from the Agent of such agency, shall be produced by any of the above named Banks, to whom such deposits on their account.

E. MACKENZIE,

Toronto, March 20th, 1872. 14-6m.

SIGN OF THE CHURCH BELL.



We have now on hand a well assorted stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

consisting of:

Chains—all sizes; Sleigh-Shoe Steel; Axes—Single and Double Steel; Bread Axes; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes; Flat-form Scales; Mackinaw Saws, Cross-cut Saws.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS

CARTRIDGES—all sizes;

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

PLATED WARE,

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO,

Peterboro, Nov. 13th, 1871, 46

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Manilla Rope, Boom Chains,

Anchors, Augers, Mill Saws, Leather Belting, Machine Oil, Steel Springs, Self Colter Axles, Screwless Thimble Skeins, Carriage Bolts, Best Rims, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Rent Seats, Seat Nails, Dash Leather Back Drill, Oil Cloth, Silver Bands, Whiffletree Hooks, Plated Spindles, Axle Clips, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Blacks Spades, Shovels, Picks.

I have also my usual stock of

BUILDERS HARDWARE.

PAINTS, COLOURS, GLASS, OIL, TURPENTINE, VARNISH, &

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, February 13th, 1872.

I HAVE RECEIVED

JOWITT'S

FILES AND RASPS.

Six Patterns of Approved

Braces for Carpenters or Mill-wrights.

Ferrels for Chisel Handles.

GIBSON'S CLOTHES WRINGERS.

NEW PATTERN HOLLOW AUGURS,

AND OTHER GOODS.

GEORGE STETHEM,

Importer of Hardware, Iron and Steel, Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

Peterboro, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf

PIANOS

MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Nelson & Sons'; Bidwell & Sons'; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and S. W. Vose's.

Also, for the world-wide Celebrated Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co.'s, Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ. Sheet Music, &c always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. P. Bell, Organist, St. John's Church, Peterboro; Mr. D. D. Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Dr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew's Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro apr. 5th 1872. 14

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes,

Best Machine-cut Emery

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat can turn out as much flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 72½ lbs of Flour for a bushel of 60 lbs Wheat, or a choice choice of 56 lbs Wheat or the Barrel worth at present prices from 45 to 46 dollars.

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E. MACKENZIE,

Toronto, March 20th, 1872. 14-6m.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Peterborough Examiner.

A WEEKLY POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER, IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, BY James Stratton, Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

$1.50 ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.

"Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good."

$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1872. NO. 17.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Arabesque centres, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded at this office will be punctually and neatly attended to.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES HALL, SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro.

EDG. PEARSE, OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office—Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St. 19

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Clarke's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont.

GEORGE EDMONDS, ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over Mr. Stanley's Boot and Shoe Store (opposite Mr. Clarke's), George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1870.

W. H. MOORE, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over Mr. Lefroy's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

MONEY to LOAN on Mortgage at the lowest current rate. Mortgages bought.

Peterboro April 6, 1869.

D. G. HATTON, ATTORNEY, &c., has removed the practice of his Profession, to Peterborough, to Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block, Peterborough, July 1st, 1869.

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS, BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN, BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. (Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's Block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets).

Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 49

GEORGE T. LEUNARD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery &c., Peterborough. 45

BLEECKER & DIXON. BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Dix's New Block, Simcoe Street.

HENRY BLEECKER. J. S. DIXON. 49-71.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M., MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons in England, Licentiate Government Medical Board; Licentiate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin. Hymn's Buildings, Hunter Street, Peterboro. 6

DR. LOYD, CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Bridgeport. 49

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D., GRADUATE of Bellevue "Central Medical College, N.Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Royal Colleges, Physicians, Surgeons and Accoucheurs.

Office and residence—Next the Corner of Hunter and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 49

DR. LANG, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Clarke's, 1st road, Emily, Ont.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as hereto fore, will be continued under the name of Lang & Hall, and that all orders, &c., addressed to the said firm will receive prompt attention

ROBERT A. CROWE.

Peterboro, May 20th, 1871. 20-7

TINWARE.

THOMAS LABBIN, PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Hall Range, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron and Tinware, Lamps, Oils, &c. Jobbing promptly attended to.

Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 33

ROBERT WALTON, SADDLER. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 19

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Stoves, Tin Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 49

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

BANK OF TORONTO. CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed, on Deposits at 5 per cent. J. HUNTER, Manager.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE. SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST, at the rate of 5 per cent. allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank Department.

J. A. HALL, Manager.

Peterboro', June 15th, 1871.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. BENTLAND, HAVING recently bought from the Trustees of Mr. Scott's Estate the Stock in Trade of the late Firm of SCOTT & BENTLAND, by the old Proprietor, takes every opportunity of returning sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed on the late firm, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

Peterboro' November 3rd, 1869. 49

W. COULTER, DEALER in Groceries, Wines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Brushes, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combs, Stationery, Cutlery, Razors, Fancy Soaps, &c. Hunter Street, Peterboro.

ALEX. McNEIL, CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER for the County of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POGUE, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, Corner of Simcoe and Hunter Streets.

ROBERT PATERSON, DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Mitchell and Hall's old Stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of square pine. George Street, Peterborough. 18-

EDMUND S. VENUS, COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Water and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES, Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the Public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada. Also to all the principal points in the United States.

Charges the same as by any of the Railroad and Steamboat Companies, and parties can depend on getting their tickets by the earliest train.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1870. WOOD, MENZIES, & Co., Shipping Agents, Toronto.

THOS. MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, Peterboro', Ont.

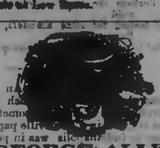
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Drafts, Cash, Silver, Greenbacks, &c., &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, Canada, Belgium, Germany, States (free), Italy, Denmark, Newfoundland, Norway, Russia, Sweden and all parts of the Continent of Europe and United States.

He sells Tickets for passage of the NEW CANADIAN LINE OF STEAMERS to and from Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow, at the current rates of Steamage.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 8th, 1870.

Also agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.



GEORGE ALLEN GUN & WHITE-SMITH, Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Wire Smashing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 28, 1865. 49

IMPORTNT to the SICK

DOCTOR McCULLOUGH Wishes to inform THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH And surrounding country, that after having had an extensive Surgery practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has RESUMED HIS PRACTICE Again in the old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Solon's Brewery, and opposite Empire Hotel, where he may be consulted personally at all hours, night and day and night will be paid to professional business.

N.B.—All communications strictly confidential.

See parlor bills.

Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterborough, Ontario, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned.

JOHN LOCKEMAN. JAMES EMLER.

Dated at Peterborough, the 20th day of April, A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as heretofore, will be continued under the name of Lockeman & Emler, and that all orders addressed to the said partnership will receive prompt attention

JOHN LOCKEMAN. JAMES EMLER.

Peterboro, May 20th, 1871.

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS, Corner of Hunter and Bigelow Streets.

The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat ground.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GRAIN.

CHOPPING Done at all seasons.

☞ Give us a call and be convinced.

In Consequence of the Scarcity of Water, we are compelled to request that all Chopping done in large quantities.

GEO. MUNRO.

JAMES C. BROWN, PRINCIPAL OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, North Side, Thirty Doors West of George Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 36-1yrs

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE, with Stables and Sheds, &c., &c., at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Hall. Possession given on the 1st May next. Apply to

CHRISTOPHER CHALLONER HAMILTON.

Peterboro, March 20th, 1871. 12

Travelling Directory.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 18th day of SEPTEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterboro Depart ..... 7.45 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 9.50 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 11.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 2.15 a.m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.30 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 12.05 "
Bobcaygeon, Arrive ..... 1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 6.05 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 12.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 7.00 p.m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 8.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 8.50 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.35 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.05 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 6.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 7.45 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 9.05 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 10.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 2.30 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 3.05 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 4.40 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 6.00 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 7.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 12.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 1.00 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 2.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart ..... 6.50 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 8.30 "
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 10.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.35 p.m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 6.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 8.05 "
Departs ..... 2.05 "
Lakefield, Arrive ..... 7.45 p. m.

S. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent of Mahlon Rower and Trains.

Peterborough, 4th, 1871.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE PORT HOPE STATION AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9.25 a.m.
Mixed ..... 5.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 8.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.50 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad Time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Conductor's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Toronto at Stations at 7.00 a.m., 9.30 a.m. and 4.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.15 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 3.35 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamships.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

Cabin, - $70 to $80. Steerage - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced rates.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Canadian Express Co's.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1870. 45

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

THE NEW AND FAST STEAMER

"YORKSMAN"

Will leave Cobourg for Rochester, touching at Port Hope, Darlington, Bowmanville, Oshawa, Whitby, Port Whitby, Port Credit, Toronto, Port Hope, Cobourg, Grafton, Brighton, Colborne,

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, Conveyancers, Commissioners in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c.
Office—Scott's Block, Corner Simcoe and George Streets, Peterborough.
A. BOULTBEE. T. M. FAIRBAIRN.
18-18ly

MONEY!

THE Subscribers are prepared to lend money on Mortgages at a low rate of interest, repayable at their office in Peterborough. Also purchase Mortgages, and to negotiate for Sales and Purchase of Real Estate.
BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitors, &c.,
Scott's Block, Peterboro'.
Peterboro, April 20, 1872. 18-tf

FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY!
Half a mile from Cavanoy,
COUNTY OF VICTORIA.
North-West quarter of Lot 7, Con. 2, EMBRO.
Forty-two acres cleared, good clay loam, well fenced, and under cultivation, and five acres of hardwood.
There are on the Premises a Good Log House 18 by 24 feet, Two Frame Barns 56 by 30 feet each connected by a Shed for cattle 60 feet long, Frame Stable 20 by 30 feet, and a Small Orchard bearing fruit
The Property is situated on a main road and near a School.
Further particulars, terms, &c. make known upon application to
BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitors, &c.,
Scott's Block, Peterboro'.
Peterboro, April 20, 1872. 18-4in

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION
For the Municipality of
BURLEIGH, &C,
Will be held in the
Council Room,
ON WEDNESDAY,
the 8th day of MAY, 1872.
Commencing at 10 o'clock, a.m.
CHAS. J. VIZARD Clerk.
Apring, 19th April, 1872. 16-td

TEMPERLEY'S LINE.

Steam between
London, Quebec & Montreal.
Composed of the following First-Class Steamers:
ENGLAND, MEDWAY, HECTOR,
IRELAND, THAMES, NILE,
WALES, SEVERN, TEVIOT.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail Weekly, as follows, during the season of Navigation of 1872, to and from QUEBEC and MONTREAL, (calling at PLYMOUTH, Outward, for Passengers and leaving that Port EVERY FRIDAY)
From LONDON.
SEVERN; via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Wednesday, 3rd April.
ENGLAND, for Quebec and Montreal direct, Wednesday, 17th April.
WALES, for do. Wednesday, 24th April.
IRELAND, for do. Wednesday, 1st May.
And about Every Wednesday thereafter.
From QUEBEC.
SEVERN.....Tuesday, 7th May.
ENGLAND..... " 14th "
WALES..... " 21st "
IRELAND..... " 28th "
And Every Tuesday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
CABIN,..... $60.00
STEERAGE,..... 24.00
THROUGH TICKETS from all Points West at Reduced Rates. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States, to DETROIT, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO, and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS CARTER & DAIKE, 21 Billiter St., London; WILCOX & WEEKES, Barbican, Plymouth; R. S. & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal; or to
NICHOLLS & HALL,
PETERBOROUGH.
May 1st, 1872. 18-38in

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION
For the Municipality of
BURLEIGH, &C,
Will be held in the
Council Room,
ON WEDNESDAY,
the 8th day of MAY, 1872.
Commencing at 10 o'clock, a.m.
CHAS. J. VIZARD Clerk.
Apring, 19th April, 1872. 16-td

Building Lots.

THE undersigned has about thirty eligible Building Lots for sale, at prices varying from $100 to $300, on time.
Interest 6 per cent.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro, April 20th 1872. 17 3ins

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Municipal Council of the
TOWNSHIP of DOURO,
At its next meeting on
The Third Day of June, next.
By the Peterborough Street Railway Company for the privilege of laying down a Railway Track on the Line between Village Lots Two and Three, Cuddy's Survey, thence in a north easterly direction along the bank of the River Otonabee to the Line between Lots Fifteen and Sixteen in the seventh concession, and also, for the straightening of Union street in the Village of Lakefield to the aforesaid Township of Douro.
JAS. HOGAN,
Township Clerk.
Douro, April 20, 1872. 16-td

Great Auction Sale
OF A
COUNTRY Merchant's STOCK
IN
THE BASEMENT
OF
W. Fairweather & Co's Store
COMMENCING
On Saturday 27. inst
At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and half past seven in the evening.
AND ON
MONDAY and TUESDAY
FOLLOWING.
Each evening at half past seven.
THE STOCK CONSISTS OF
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES
&c., &c., &c.
WM. FAIRWEATHER, & Co.
Auctioneers.
Peterboro', April 24, 1872. 17-tf

NEW GROCERY.

JOHN SAWERS
Begs to an intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has
OPENED OUT
a Grocery on George St., opposite Stuttaford's Hardware Shop, where he will always have on hand a large assortment of
GROCERIES,
SUGARS,
Teas, Tobaccos
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE, WOODENWARE,
EARTHENWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
&c., &c., &c.,
10 lbs. Sugar, $1.00.
Good Tea, only 50 Cts. per lb.
Good Figs, at 10 Cts. per lb.
Fine Tobacco, 30 Cts. per lb.
Women's Prunella Boots $1.00
FARM PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.
J. S. hopes by strict attention to business, and knowing that he can sell Groceries as cheap as any other house in town to merit a share of public patronage.
JOHN SAWERS.
Peterborough, April 22nd, 1872. 17-tf.

COURT OF REVISION.

MUNICIPALITY OF
NORTH MONAGHAN,
will be held at the
TOWN HALL,
ON
Friday, the 3rd Day May, 1872
at 10 o'clock, A. M.
A copy of the Assessment Roll has been posted at Councillor Birney's for public inspection.
WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk.
Monaghan, April 16th, 1872. 17-3ins

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for S. S. No. 5, Douro, a Male or Female Teacher, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate.
MATTHEW SCULLEY,
JAMES CLARK,
MICHAEL KENNEDY, } Trustees
Douro, January, 17th 1871. 8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—Jas. Hogan.
Notice—Edg. Pearse.
Card—Boultbee & Fairbairn.
Fruit Trees—W. C. Lawrence.
Money—Boultbee & Fairbairn.
Building Lots—D. W. Dumble.
For Sale—Boultbee & Fairbairn.
Court of Revision—Burleigh, &c.
Temperly's Line—Nicholls & Hall.

The Peterborough Examiner
PETERBOROUGH, MAY 2nd, 1872.

Editorial Items.

Remember the sale of James & Son's Lease on Monday next, at noon.

NEW LAW FIRM.—Our readers will see the advertisement of Messrs. Boultbee & Fairbairn, Barristers, &c., who are now practising in Scott's Block, Peterboro.

We understand that the prospect for building this year is greater than at any time in the past history of Peterboro.'—All civil mechanics are busy, and our machine shops are perfect hives of industry. If any good citizens who have plenty of money will only go in for house-building, we will go on and prosper; the population in Canada has better facilities or the best hopes for the future.

Several Dogs terrorizing the locality of Mr. Hall's Mill, Otonabee, have been killed by the owners of sheep, and we hope that the remainder will be dealt with in the same manner. Any dog found worrying sheep should be shot at once. Pittsburgh, and we are therefore the more anxious that he shall do himself justice, and not speedily overtask himself again.

The Proprietor of this paper is regaining strength, and hopes soon to be able to resume his labors. His illness is another warning against trying to beat sickness by stubbornly refusing to yield, when nature calls for rest and nursing.

The Ratepayers of Peterborough are respectfully requested to meet in the Council Chamber, at four o'clock, on Friday afternoon, to discuss matters of importance affecting our Railway interests.

A meeting of the Maple Leaf Cricket Club will be held in Mr. Johnston's Shop, Water Street, on Monday, 6th of May. We hope to see a large attendance as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Peterboro Cricket Club will be held in Turver's Hotel, on Tuesday, 7th inst. A large attendance is desirable, as important business will be submitted

The Committee of the Protestant House acknowledge with many thanks the following donations for April. Mr. White, a piece of Beef; Mr. Winch, quarter of Veal; Mrs. Robt. Hamilton, parcel of Clothing; Mrs. Thompson, Preserves and a Cake, Mrs. Wellis, a parcel of Blankets, Counterpanes, &c., Miss Roger, Yarn for Stockings, Mr. Ed. Davis, Otonabee, $2.

We regret to say that this day weather, with the hot sun by day and severe frost by night during last week, have worked the destruction of much of the fall wheat in this neighborhood. Many of our farmers are ploughing up their fall wheat for spring sowing. It came out well from the bond of winter, and hopes of a fair crop were entertained, but its failure is another proof of the uncertainty of the farmers prospects.

Caution!—A musical entertainment will be given in the Music Hall, Peterborough, on Thursday, 2nd of May, by Miss Hilton and her little brother Freddy, assisted by their brother Charles. The programme will consist of the choice selection of pieces carefully prepared for the occasion, rendering, &c. The object is to assist Master and Miss Hilton in defraying expenses in connection with the Blind Institution in Hamilton, to which they expect shortly to go.

Mr. Rance, the Evangelist, who has laboured so successfully here during the last few weeks, was the recipient of a purse containing $200, presented by some of the ladies of the Wesleyan Church. Occasional remembrances from many hearts quickened to new life will follow Mr. Rance wherever he may go. It is hoped like blessings may follow his future ways and where.

A Western Agency:—On Tuesday evening last, a Committee appointed by the Official Board of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, waited upon the Rev. G. R. Dash at his house, and presented him with a handsome purse of Two hundred dollars, as an acknowledgment of the appreciation of the Congregation in the course of religion, and their respect for him as a Christian and a gentleman. Mr. Dash has been stationed here during the last three years, and during that time has gained the esteem of all classes of the community by his unbiassed kind and gentlemanly manner towards all who with whom he came in contact.

FIRE PREVENTION.—Would it not be well to get a light hand Fire Engine to supplement the Steamer? The old engine is hard to work, and heavy. One of half the capacity would render eminent service. It might be kept in some other part of the town under the supervision of a fire company who would deem it a pleasure to render their service. There are many times when a small stream of water, if promptly applied, may prevent a large conflagration, and there are many occasions when a handy small engine could be used so as to allow the Steamer to follow up an advantage without making it necessary to withdraw it at an important moment to attend to some smaller fire which unchecked may do infinite mischief but which opportunely stopped may be harmless. We think the old engine altogether too heavy. There can be no enthusiasm in working it as it is to laborious. It might, however be disposed of, and a smaller one bought with the proceeds.

The Town Council of Lindsay have this year only 9 Salcons. The result is that many who formerly could not get credit for a dollar are to-day running from one to two days more wages in the week, and saving their money. The merchants get paid old bills which they counted in the profit and loss account.

In Peterboro we have 46 Taverns and Saloons. To keep them up, pay rent, taxes and expenses and support the host, or, at least $1,000 per annum is required. Just think of it! $46,000 of trade gone. How many homes we made miserable—how many untimely deaths invited—how many souls damned by these saloons.—Please that take your money, and give forth poison in return. And this is licensed by our Council, and $46 a year, part of the pleasing obtained for the Town.—Close up the Saloons—encourage industry, temperance and thrift—and take no longer a revenue from men who make their living by foolish suggestion, to drive away comfort, health and peace, and which bring wretchedness, ruin and death.

A COLD BATH.—Mr. Fortner of the Montreal Bank, and Mr. Colville lost student, while hunting on the river, inadvertently got too close to the dam at the locks, and were with their canoe carried over—they managed to get hold of their canoe and clung to it for their lives. The rapid current carried them a long way down the stream. Mr. R. A. Mowry with much spirit exerted his canoe around the dam and went to their rescue, while a man who saw them went to their relief with a punt. After being in the water till they were thoroughly chilled, they were rescued, and are now appreciating more the warm fire than ever. The little event will no doubt make them in future keep a more respectful distance from the dam. We are very happy that we are not called on to announce "an end case of drowning." Their many friends here, have not cousin to congratulate them on their escape.

COBOURG RAILWAY.

We understand there is to be a meeting of our citizens to confer as to the action to be taken to carry out successfully the extension from Cobourg to the North. We suggest that only half measures will succeed:

First be sure you are right, then go ahead. Let the people of the town and country be thoroughly aroused to the necessity of the extension. Let them be told that if they do not help it forward, it will be built without them—but they will have to pay it. If we are right, it would be of great benefit to connect with the Ottawa and Toronto Road, which is almost sure to be built. Their money is locked up and they are squeezing at leisure what they did in haste.

We congratulate our townsmen that they were saved from being taken in and done for by the Belleville scheme. The Ottawa and Toronto road is not going to its finish for ears' hence.—Our mind will effect is little—it is bound to go. Again we urge that for humber a direct route to the front is the true measure; and we should hazzard our strength in encouraging opening up of roads to the rear. Let us never forget this. The moment we cease to command the trade of the north, that moment we cease to prosper. That trade is yet in its infancy. We would aim at reaching the Ottawa waters if possible. Until we have a road there we will not be able to measure the immense value of the new material north of us. Go up to the meeting as one man; don't let sophists or men in whom you have but little confidence, again introduce to thwart your measures. Use your own better judgement and push your efforts until crowned with success.

Save Me From My Friends.

Some parties who took umbrage at our remarks about the late fire have rushed into print. One styling himself "A friend of the Steamer," says, "*We had in until nearly twenty minutes before enough help arrived to get the engine out on the road.*" Another writer, "D. E., P." says, "It was just fifteen minutes after the engine reached the bridge before water was thrown.

Here is an admission that it took 35 minutes, and the time it took to get the engine from the house to the bridge, before water was thrown on a fire just six hundred feet from the engine house.

Is there anything to boast of in this?

We don't carp—But we don't think it is the duty of a journal, advocating the interests of the public, to call black white, to say that a fire brigade was well managed when it is not. Not so the Toronto papers dealt with the "Iron Block" fire. And it is not our purpose for the sake of saving any ones feelings, to wink at plausus or blunders. We admit that our firemen are brave and true, there are none better in the Dominion, but we say that they were not well officered, and the late fire demonstrated our position.

Twenty minutes to get an engine out! If the engine house floor were constructed on an incline, one man by kicking away a block could take out the engine.

Why is it not so made?

Why was the fire in the Steamer allowed to get nearly out by the time it reached the bridge?

Why was the largest nozzle on, when throwing water 1,000 feet, the smallest one was required?

Why were the couplings so "imperiously joined" when the hose lay on the ground so long waiting for water?

Why was it that the hose was not speedily and well filled with water?

All the mistakes above mentioned are admitted by the friends of the steamer. Why then, capture the knowledge of the many when one the censure, try to deny the demonstrable by us?

We are pleased to make every allowance for our brave fellows at this fault, after with the steamer, but if we can correct any mischief or prevent the recurrence of mistakes so fatal in their results, we shall not hesitate to point them out when they occur.

The Steamer did good service—the old hand engine could not have thrown the water at all—but how much better it would have done had it been well handled. We find no fault with the Steamer, the fault was not in the engine. it is capable of doing good service, and we hope that by the time our brave fellows get a little more used to it, that it will be found sufficient to save us from the fire demon.

A Lecture on Canada, Reviewed.

Our attention was drawn a day or two ago to a number of a Scottish Newspaper called the "Alloa Advertiser" of the 27th February last, in which appears the report of a Lecture delivered in the Townhead U. P. Church, by Rev. Mr. McDowall, senior Pastor of the Congregation of that Church.

It would be very difficult indeed to find so many false statements, so much buncombe ignorance, prejudice, and nonsense crowded into one lecture as in this.

It appears that the Rev. Gentleman has paid a flying visit to America, and on his return must enlighten his friends upon what he has seen and heard. We sometimes are astonished to learn that in the Mother Country there is so much profound ignorance of Canada, lying as it does almost at her very doors. But such lectures explain the mystery.

Here is a man occupying a high position in society, "a man of letters and of manners too," *as fact* as delivering lectures, and for aught we know, able and fluent as a preacher. We know nothing whatever of the good town of Alloa, men of its locality—never so much as having heard its multifarious appellation till a day or two since.—We are led to the belief that it is an out of the road place, and its inhabitants anything but enlightened, or they never could listen to such misrepresentations from a clerical lecturer. Alloa would have been stopped in a short time. None but a fool would make himself ridiculous, by stating matters he knows nothing about. What pray does this wiseacre know of our form of Government, of our standard, "religion, education, politics, home life, and personal character?" Just what Mr. A, B, or C might tell him while running along the railroads. And in almost every particular he is wrong. We must however give a few extracts to show his ignorance and blundering. Speaking of Canada he says:

"The Government resembles that of Great Britain, the executive is vested in Governor General appointed by the Crown and assisted in his administration by an Executive Council, the members of which hold their seats for life unless forfeited by crime." That's news for "people at home." "The mode of proceeding in the Provincial Parliament is precisely the same as that followed by the Parliament of Great Britain."—wrong again.

"In Montreal," says our lecturer, "fully two half, and in Quebec two-thirds of the people are of French origin." In the former City it stands 63 to 90, in the latter 55 to 81. We must give another quotation to show the Rev. gentleman's extraordinary and rambling style.—"The only Provinces he visited were Ontario and Quebec, or Upper and Lower Canada, and to these he would confine his observations exclusively, and here the materials were so many and so diversified, that he would find a difficulty in the selection to choose either—in the former province the people were of several nationalities, but in the latter they were almost entirely of one race, and the religion of the majority was Roman Catholic." Ontario and Quebec, or Upper and Lower Canada, and to these he would confine his observations exclusively, and here the materials were so many and so diversified, that he would find a difficulty in the selection to choose either—in the former province the people were of several nationalities, but in the latter they were almost entirely of one race, and the religion of the majority was Roman Catholic." Upper Canada is almost entirely Protestant, and Lower Canada almost entirely Roman Catholic. Our lecturer has confined his map within one letter. The lion and the unicorn expanded.

We now come to the first topic under a new heading, and it is one interesting indeed. "There could be no national greatness and prosperity where the religion of the Bible did not be at the foundation. In upon a quarter of fact, though strange, that all the wanderings through Canada and the United States, journeyings of nearly 5,000 miles, he never met with a dissenter. In our own country of Great Britain, dissenters are to-do met with everywhere. The simple reason is because there are no dissenters in Canada, there was no Established Church, and consequently there could be no dissent from it. But they would bear in mind that Canada is but a young country and has not had much time to get properly settled and civilized!"

O dear, that it required the senior Pastor of the Townhead Church to leave home and travel to this country to make the good people aware of such important matters! No dissenters in America! No Established Church in Canada! But remember dear friends that Canada has not had time to get properly settled—she will have her State Church by and by, and then we shall have this species of bigotry yclept "dissenters." We wonder much if the children in *Alloa* have a school where history is taught! If so they might have enlightened the Rev. gentleman. Perhaps its possibly may have sometime heard or read of the Rebellion in Canada in 1837-38. If so does he know what caused it? We can tell him—it was the mad infatuation of clumsiness in Canada vainly striving to erect a State Church. It is not likely when the State Church has been thrashed down in Ireland, when notice of the work of demolition of State Churches in England and Scotland is given, that Canada which freed itself from the manacles prepared for it, will seek bondage again. Wake up friend McDowall, you are asleep yet, notwithstanding your long and hurried journeying. The glorious sun is fast advancing, when they shall not hurt nor destroy in all the holy mountain of God. When his rims and dominions flood from pole transmels of State Churchism, and all other isms injuriously imposed upon His people by prostitute tyrants, will together unite to take in the day of the Lord with shouts of victory. When the hoary and iniquitous system in Scotland and England call Young Canada, being since emancipated from the fetters, will send over a deputation to hold jubilee and assist in the rejoicings of the free.

Another extract—"The great prevailing body of christians in the Western Province is the Presbyterian."—wrong again. Presbyterians of all names, stand the third in both Provinces. Not having the last census we will use that of 1861. In Upper Canada Methodists number 341,572, English 311,565, Presbyterians 308,394. In Lower Canada Roman Catholic 942,734, English 63,322, Presbyterian 45,697. Take a note of this Mr. McDowall and correct your blunders. He says—"The Free Church and the United Presbyterian Church are united and have Universities of their own."—wrong again. They have no Universities. The Presbyterians in connection with the Church of Scotland only have one University, they have Queen's College Kingston.

The subject of education is touched upon, and he is pleased to speak commendably of it. His cause, however, for general education and the source of the school fund, are astray.

Now for politics—"The topic," says our *censor*, "is a very easy and simple one, and soon discussed. As the word politics came from a Greek word signifying a city, he might refer for a moment to the cities of Canada, Woodstock, Paris, Hamilton, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, &c." We never heard the first two called cities before—they are but towns. "The inhabitants of these cities are generally speaking sober and industrious. Some public buildings in them would be an ornament to any city in Britain. In many cases the streets were badly paved, or rather they should say not paved at all. The goose and pigs frequently enjoy the full privileges of citizenship, but 'Rome was not built in a day,' and remembering that the country is a new one, they must not wonder that municipal machinery was not absolutely perfect."

It is amusing to follow this rambling and incoherent speaker, but painful to notice his falsehoods in every subject he touches anent Canada. Had he shut his eyes when travelling, and observed silence, when he returned he would have served the cause of truth better than by lecturing. As it is, he has done more to injure himself, in the eyes of Canadians, than he can repair. The fact is he knows nothing of us or our country.

How long would one have to travel in Canada before he would hear a domestic servant called a "help."

In Canada West again, says the Rev. Lecturer—"The population are mostly of Scotch descent." Why there are nearly two kilts for one Scotch. The figures of 1861 are as follows—Irish 191,281, English 174,290, Scotch 93,792. So much for Mr. McDowall's veracity. He must surely be more Scottish himself than any Scotch in Canada or anywhere else.

We could point out a vast deal more of inconsistencies and blunders in this lecture, but we fear we have tired out our readers already. Should, however, the Rev. gentleman turn up again, we may strive to put him right in a different task, however, with one who is so thoroughly astray.

We trust he is a better student of theology, than of political economy, or, of moral philosophy. In fact we fear he is at sea in theology, of it teaches—"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." Which our Divine has disobeyed.

In the city of Washington, were a few years ago colored women were bought and sold under sanction of law; a woman of African descent has been appointed a Justice of the Peace of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. This Governor Sumner recommended his action by offering one hundred dollars for information as to the last "nigger" in Virginia. On Tuesday afternoon Miss Charlotte E. Ray made her appearance in the Clerk's office, and presented a sign from the late College of Howard University requesting a certificate which would entitle her to practice. Her case having passed the examination she was duly sworn and furnished with the desired document. Miss Ray is a dashing mulatto, possessing quite an intelligent countenance. She has the honor of being the first lady lawyer in Washington.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A Telegram from Washington announces that a bill passed the Senate yesterday to lay that on and after the first of July next, all letter shall be prepaid on the two cents, and that they shall upon and after the first of January next be reduced. This is gratifying news all two and cents debased.

The Condition of the South.

Seven years have passed since the cessation of the American civil war; and it might have been supposed that in this time great progress would be shown in the effort to restore the Union. The theory of the Federal Government was and is now that of a fraternal union of the several States; but the practical treatment of the South is that of a conquered territory. The control of affairs in the various States has been handed over to a clean of ignorant coonskin from the North, called "carpet-baggers," and the still more ignorant blacks just emancipated; while the educated native whites who are more particularly interested in the welfare of the country have been disfranchised. What effect this arrangement has had on the social condition of the people it is, of course, difficult for those at a distance to say. But there are some facts brought out in figures, in regard to which there can be no doubt. The property of the eleven States in 1860, exclusive of slaves, was valued at $3,726,825,006. At the end of the war their increased liabilities and loss, exclusive of slaves, was $1,272,900,390. This, however, was only the State loss. Secretary Belknap fixes the rebel debt, on the 1st of April, 1865, at $2,345,707,823, making the total loss of the rebellious States by the war $5,262,302,554. This sum, it will be seen, is about twice the assessed value of all Southern property in 1860, exclusive of slaves. Five-eighths of Southern property is gone, and the taxes upon the remainder are four times that upon the original property, before the war. This, it might be said, was a natural consequence of their own act of rebellion against the constituted authorities, and for which they should expect no sympathy, especially as the Northern States also suffered great losses, and came out of the war with a heavy debt.

This may be true—the case being looked at from a Northern point of view; but the condition of the several States since the war has been steadily growing worse. The debt of Alabama in 1866 was $5,000,000; under the carpet-baggers' rule it has advanced to $34,000,000. South Carolina is still worse. The figures tell a singular tale. In 1860 the State debt was $[illegible],000,000 in 1865, at the close of the war, it was $[illegible],000,000 Yanks, after three years of military rule, it had reached $34,000,000; and in 1871 the three years of carpet-bag robbery had increased it to $34,00,000. The increase of debt since the war has been more than twice what it was during the war. It looks very much as though war was cheaper than peace; certainly it cost South Carolina less. It is not difficult to say where the appropriation of this money has gone to. Some few dollars have been expended on public works, but the many of it has gone into the pockets of the legislators. In 1860 South Carolina paid for offices and salaries, $123,800; in 1871 it paid $581,640. In two years $1,208,577 has been spent for which no vouchers can be found.—The Legislature would vote money to fit up committee rooms, and then the members would spend it to fit up their private apartments. The negro legislators, the shoddyites, appear to go in for a barbaric splendor in their furnishings—their private rooms being gorgeously fitted up with brussels carpets, mirrors sofas, gildings, porcelain, spittoons, etc.

Some of the old pro-slavery party are exceedingly bitter against the negroes for their extravagance; but without reason, we think. Just emerged from the darkness and ignorance of slavery, none need wonder at their fantastic ideas of liberty; and be surprised, that they use for their personal gratification powers intended for the public welfare. We have no doubt these ignorant people are simply employed as tools by the designing whites who obtain rule thro' them. To show the predominance of those who were so lately slaves, it is sufficient to point out that in the legislature of South Carolina elected in 1869, there were twelve black and twenty white senators; eight of the twelve black senators paid no taxes.—In the House, there were 86 black and 37 white members; 68 black members paid no taxes. This is a new phase of despotism; those who don't pay taxes spending the money and making the laws for the tax payers. As long as this continues there will be no limit to the robberies of these carpet-baggers, and no improvement in the misery and beauty so wide spread over the South. And we see no remedy save in the passage of an act of amnesty. Unless the influential white men, who will have some interest in conserving the affairs of their several States, have their franchise restored to them, no amelioration in the condition of the South need be expected for many years.

There has been a culpable negligence to give it the mildest term, in the treatment of the Southern States by the victorious North that is highly discreditable. If the Federal Government is disposed to consider the evils endured by Southerners as a just punishment for their rebellion, it would be much better to pass a law in Congress burning up a few towns, or laying the whole South under a heavy tribute, or something of that sort, rather than hand them over to the tender mercies of a pack of swindlers, whose robberies go unpunished by ballots, and whose extortions have not even the honoring of being done under law; more especially as the carpet-baggers have not rendered any services to the Federal Government which should entitle them to the privilege of preying upon the defeated rebels. If the union between North and South is anything more than theory it is time for it to be seen in the treatment of the Southern States by the dominant party.—*Exchange.*

HIGH PRICES OF IRON.

The present high prices of iron, viewed from a utilitarian standpoint, have a two-fold significance, and may be considered, in some respects, on both a national gain and a national misfortune. In other words, they constitute a mixture of good and evil and of which just now the latter element predominates, although the ultimate result may be its complete neutralization by the former. Any abnormal condition of the market which tends to restrict the consumption of this useful metal is unquestionably a great public disadvantage; while so far as such a condition may serve to stimulate its production, and thus restore the natural relations of supply and demand, it is indirectly a public benefit.

As the great agent of civilization and of progress in the arts and industries which create wealth and elevate the condition of the masses, the importance of the iron interest can hardly be overestimated. Its future is interwoven with the prosperity of nearly every other great material interest of the country. The rapid substitution of this metal for wood and other materials in ship-building, public and commercial edifices, bridges etc., besides the natural increase of railroads and machinery rendering these labor-saving inventions an quite sufficient to convince us that its future is destined to be a continually expanding one. They show also that this diversified and increasing consumption must be met with a corresponding [illegible] production, or else these causes will operate to raise prices to a point which will [illegible] the [illegible] will be unbearable. Hence our only remedy, under existing circumstances, is [illegible] to be multiplied by causes now in operation, and in regarding the present scarcity of iron, wool, and other raw materials as but temporary.

Just now iron is too costly for the profitable extension of many important business enterprises dependent on its use in various forms. The skilled labourers employed in working it is to a great extent unremunerative, owing to the relatively greater advance of [illegible] over the manufactured articles. Hence our rolling mills, machine shops and hardware factories necessarily confine their operations to the filling of actual orders. At present both English and American manufacturers refuse to make contracts for the future delivery of their products at any fixed price. So far as our railroad interest, (which is the largest consumer of iron) is concerned, these high prices are operating as a check to the immediate prosecution of contemplated works, and only necessary repairs of those already completed are now being made in regard to this particular branch of iron manufacture and consumption, a well informed contemporary remarks, that "the effect of this radical change must lead to some considerable reduction in railway construction and in an indefinite postponement of many enterprises already commenced, save particularly in this country."

The prices of rails and refined bar iron have advanced about $10 per ton during she last three months, while those of pig iron, upon the average, have advanced full $15 per ton during the same time. The advance has not been confined to the American market or to American products, but had its origin on the other side of the Atlantic, whence a large portion of the supplies consumed in this country are at present drawn. In fact, prices here, even for the domestic article, are governed almost entirely by the cost of importing the foreign, rather than the cost of home production. The latter, for some years past, has been relatively high as compared with the former, and hence importations have been stimulated, notwithstanding the discrimination afforded by protective duties.

The increase of the home product, though considerable, (being more than doubled during the last five years,) has by no means kept pace with the increased demand for consumption, which increase, being general throughout the civilized world, is one of the principal causing which led to the high advances obtained. Indeed, since the close of the Franco German war, and the revival of manufacturing industry upon the European Continent, the demand has rapidly outrun the supply, and the resources of England, Scotland and other great producing countries have been entirely drained.

At the same time, the cost of production in these countries has been vastly enhanced by the labour combinations and strikes among the iron and coal miners, who have lately had matters pretty much their own way. The iron masters have been largely ordered ahead, and with contracts on their hands to be filled within a certain specified time, they have been almost at the mercy of their operatives, who have exercised their power in an arbitrary and oppressive manner. Backed up by kindred trade combinations, they have insisted not only upon a large increase of wages, but also on a large reduction in the hours of labor. At present, they are working only about half the usual time and earn enough in three days to support them in idleness the remainder of the week. Yet they are far from being satisfied, and continue to agitate, as in this country, for more labour reform.

Thus it will be seen that the cost of making pig iron abroad is rapidly approximating its cost in this country. Indeed, it seems probable that at no distant day the wages of labour will become so equalized by migration, that our trans-Atlantic rival will cease to have any advantage on the score of cheap production. Moreover, the time is apparently near at hand when (with its mining resources already worked up to their full capacity and in some cases beginning to show signs of exhaustion) the entire coal and iron product of Europe will be wanted for home consumption. At the present cost of importing these articles we shall continue to draw less and less of our necessary supplies from abroad, and turn our attention more and more to the development of our own native resources.—*From the Boston Bulletin.*

The New French Cannon.

The *World* correspondent thus describes the new French cannon:—It is a cast steel breech-loader heavier than the Prussian six-pounder, upon which it seems to have been modelled, but firing a ball somewhat lighter than its prototype. The German authorities will be the more tempted to keep pace with their neighbor in developing this important branch of the service, as their own ordnance has been considerably improved since the war. It I am not mistaken, the new Berlin field-gun has a muzzle velocity of 1,[illegible] feet, carrying a shell an enormous penetrating power, even with almost unmeasurable [illegible] at from 2,000 to 4,000 feet. Another improvement recently made and adopted regulates the size of the fortress artillery. It is stated that the Spandau [illegible], and by the application of an [illegible] contrivance to the carriage, causes the gun to recover its former position of [illegible], so as to render fresh pointing unnecessary. By this means the fire of the fortress and coast artillery will be rendered much more certain and much more destructive. Experiments are [illegible] carried for field service, guns tried in the present high state of perfection being constructed as carrying all the properties of the "[illegible] cannon," and each gun having a special gun. The needle rifle, although it be eventually replaced by some new pattern or other, will continue to do duty for some years to come. The reduction of the bullet to a smaller size recently added one hundred and fifty paces to its range, it is in its present shape believed upon as a marked improvement, and at least upon paper is certainly very formidable. The partial mobilization of the German [illegible] before the war, by calling to the [illegible] of hostilities, would not have been carried out. I believe that a large number of the rifled have already undergone alteration, and that the first batch will be [illegible] during the autumn manœuvres. As yet very few arms, the invention comparatively to the carbine, when compared to the [illegible] of the rifle, have been [illegible] to the cavalry, whose [illegible] is to be directly opposed. The [illegible] of the [illegible] gun, to supply the place of the 12-inch [illegible] is [illegible] of the 12-inch 10 centimetre gun, when [illegible] breech is six-inch calibre at a distance of 1,[illegible] paces. A novel [illegible] of this [illegible] at Kiel is [illegible] naval officers an opportunity of obtaining a higher scientific education, and thus qualifying themselves for the higher posts in their profession.

All your pencil, "Shoddyite's Cavalry Charge" [illegible] should be given to [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] only be given to White and Spring.

The Late Colonel Fisk.

The grave of the late Colonel James Fisk, Jr., in the beautiful cemetery overlooking the ice-bound Connecticut River, in Brattleboro', Vt., was covered on Monday by a most interesting tribute to his memory. The occasion was the anniversary of his birthday, which would have numbered the thirty-seventh had his life been spared. The tributes alighted to was the placing upon his grave of a magnificent display of choice flowers. The most elaborate design was a cross, composed of orange flowers, tuberoses, violets and other rare flowers. [illegible] bearing in front, composed principally of white flowers, displayed the affectionate title, "Husband," in fragrant violets. Another nearly equal in size, "Brother." Still another contained the letters "J. F. Jr." There was also a cross, some eighteen inches in height, resting upon a pedestal, covered upon both sides with red and white roses. The newly-fallen snow, of which there was a depth of at least twelve inches, was removed from the grave, and the floral [illegible] were placed upon the same, carefully covered by grass, in order that their freshness and beauty might be preserved the longest possible time.

When Nero perished by the justest doom.
That ever the destroyer yet destroyed.
Some unseen hand strewed flowers upon his tomb,
Perhaps the weakness of some heart not cold
Of feeling for some blindness, done when Power
Had left the wretch an uncorrupted hour.

DIVORCE IN INDIANA.—An interesting example of the way in which the liberal divorce laws of Indiana sometimes operate is given in a Louisville paper. A woman in Indianapolis was in poor health, and fearing that in case she should die her husband would obtain the control of certain property that she possessed, she visited her sister in Louisville, Kentucky, in order to carry out a scheme which she had projected to prevent it. While staying with her sister she opened the river to New Albany, where she rented a house for three months, and on this pretension based a residence there. She then instituted a suit for divorce, after which she returned to her husband in Indianapolis. About a year ago she received a telegraph dispatch requesting her immediate presence in Louisville in consequence of illness in her husband's family, and showing this to her husband, he really consented to a second visit to that city. At this time she again went over to New Albany, where she received her decree of divorce, which she quietly put in her pocket and carried home. It is possible that the husband would have never known what had taken place, at least during her lifetime, had he not excited her ire by insisting one day too much on his own way as the head of the family! upon which she very surely informed him that he need not try to tyrannize over her, as she was not his wife, at the same time producing the documents to prove her assertion. The husband was more than astonished; but he insists upon it that such a divorce as that will never stand, in which opinion he is probably about right.

The cannon which the French used for the slaughter of the Germans are to be transformed into church bells of the principal cities of Germany, where, instead of peals of death and destruction, they will ring out those of peace and good will. 300 cwt of the metal of the captured guns have been presented to the famous Cathedral of Cologne; 200 cwt have been sent to Frankfort for her cathedral, and various quantities have gone to other places to be devoted to the same purpose. The ancient allegory may now be modified, and we may long for the time when all cannon shall be cast into church bells and the nations learn war be more.

A naval engagement is to come off in the British channel at an early date. It is arranged that a friendly trial of strength shall take place between the two most powerful monitors ever launched from an English port, in order to test the advantages of the turret system. The Hotspur is to attack the Glatton, and the experiment is expected to decide the vexed question, whether the [illegible] turret can be made sufficient stable to resist the effect of six hundred pound rifle bullets at short ranges.—*Telegraph.*

The Antigonish *Casket* says:—We record this week the death of the oldest man in the County, perhaps in this Province. Born in [illegible], in Moidart, Scotland, John McNeil, with his wife and family, came to America in 1802; and having lived for several years in Hawkesbury, he removed latterly to Upper South River, in this county, where he died on the 26th of February last. He retained all his faculties up to the very moment of [illegible] he constantly performed his [illegible] duties, and was able to walk to church [illegible] one years after the first Napoleon's death, to witness the downfall of a man who was four years ago hurled from the proud throne which he had filled. McNeil was a very reliable man in all the relations of life.

Mr. [illegible], the owner

NOTICE.

MORE DAMAGED GOODS
BOUGHT AT AUCTION,

AT

MACDONALD & ELDER'S

Cheap Cash Store.

We have now received

21 Cases and 7 Bales
OF

DAMAGED GOODS

Bought at Auction, last week. Please ask for Toronto Auction Goods.

Tremendous Bargains Giving.

~~Opening of Show-room~~

Saturday, 30th Inst.

A Grand Display of

New and Stylish Millinery

EVERY NOVELTY DAILY ADDED.

Our Show Room is under the superintendence of Miss KENNEDY, who is already favourably known to our customers, which is a guarantee that nothing will be left undone to merit the approbation of the most fastidious.

2 Gentlemen Tailors

To work on the Board, wanted immediately. apply to

SIGN OF THE "ELEPHANT."

Peterborough, April 19th, 1872. 16-tf

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN JAMES & SON, Insolvents.

LEASE FOR SALE.

I will sell by Public Auction on the Premises, George Street Peterborough,

ON TUESDAY

The 6th DAY of MAY, Next,

My Leasehold interest as Assignee of John James & Son, Insolvents, in and to part of Lot Number One, West of George Street and North of Brock Street, Peterborough, being the Premises lately occupied by Insolvents and John Glass.

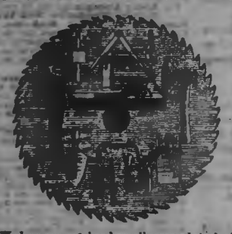
The Rent is $200 per annum, Six Years to run unexpired. Mr. Glass pays $125 per annum and taxes.

The Lease may be seen, and further particulars obtained from the undersigned

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated April 24th, 1872. 17-tn

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



We have now on hand a well assorted stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

consisting of:

Chains—all sizes; Sleigh-Shoe Steel; Axes—Single and Double Steel; Broad Axes; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes; Platform Scales; Machine Saws, Cross-cut Saws.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS

CARRIDGES—all sizes;

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,
PLATED WARE

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, Nov. 13th, 1871. 4[illegible]

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Manilla Rope, Boom Chains,

Anchors, Augers, Mill Saws, Leather Belting, Machine Oil, Steel Springs, Solid Collar Axles, Seamless Thimble Skeins, Carriage Bolts, Bent Rims, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Bent Seats, Seat Rails, Dark Leather Duck Drill, Oil Cloth, Silver Bands, Whiffletree Blocks, Plated Spindles, Axle Clips, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Blacks Spades, Shovels, Picks.

I have also my usual stock of

BUILDERS HARDWARE.

PAINTS, COLOURS, GLASS, OIL, TURPENTINE, VARNISH, &

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, February 13th, 1872. 4[illegible]

I HAVE RECEIVED!

JOWITT'S

FILES AND RASPS.

Six Patterns of approved

Braces for Carpenters or Mill-wrights.

Ferrols for Chisel Handles.

GIBSON'S CLOTHES WRINGERS.

NEW PATTERN HOLLOW AUGURS.

AND OTHER GOODS.

GEORGE STETHEM,

Importer of Hardware, Iron and Steel, Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

Peterboro, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf

THE

COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

Town of Peterborough,

WILL MEET ON

Tuesday, 14th of MAY, 1872,

AT THE

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

At 10 o'clock, a.m.

Of which all persons interested will please take notice.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterboro', April 17th, 1872.

NOTE LOST,

I GOT on Monday, somewhere in Peterboro, a Promissory Note in my favour, against Mr. John Shea, of Douro, for $75. All parties are hereby forbidden to negotiate for said Note as it has been paid in full to me, and a receipt given against it.

JOHN DOHARTY.

Peterboro, Feb'y 17th, 1872. 9-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes,

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat I can turn out as much flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 45 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. Two bushels equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 30 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 30 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents

☞ Cash paid for Geese Full and Spring Wheat.

H. HARTEY.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871. 21

Court of Revision
ASHBURNHAM.

THE Court of Revison for the Village of Ashburnham will meet in

THE COUNCIL CHAMBER

OF THE SAID VILLAGE, ON

WEDNESDAY, 15th of MAY,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

For the Revision of the Assessment Roll for the Current Year, 1872, of which all interested will take notice.

J. STRATTON, Clerk.

Ashburnham, April 8th, 1872. 15-td

Court of Revision.

Municipality of Dummer,

Will hold first Sitting in

TOWN HALL!

Saturday, 4th Day May, 1872.

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
CLERK.

1-5ins.

WANTED.

WANTED immediately, an Apprentice. Apply to

A. W. KEMPT,
Druggist and Apothecary.

Peterborough, March 14, 1872. 11-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT
FOR SALE

IN THE

VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE.

For terms apply to

W. McCAMUS, M. D.
Bobcaygeon.

Bobcaygeon, April 8th, 1872. 15-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Carriage and Waggon Makers, in Allandale, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE CONNEL.
ALEX. CONNEL.

Dated 1st day of January, 1872.

The business will be carried on as usual by ALEX. CONNEL, in the old stand, where he will be always ready to accommodate the wants of those who may favor him with a call,

ALEX. CONNEL.

Allandale, April 9th, 1872. 15-3eins.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.
PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

This magazine is the oldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada. It aims at being a Canadian Magazine, both in the character of its matter, and in odering the way for Canadian writers. In the latter field it has up to the present been a failure, so for as remuneratring its contributors and its publishers is concerned; but as its circulation is fair, we are in hopes that a good advertising patronage may yet put it on paying basis. We do not our Canadian homes can find elsewhere, so interesting and so Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to sustain it. Its circulation is 3,500. *New Dominion Monthly* 1,50 *per annum in advance, Old subscribers sending the name of a new subscriber with their own will get the two for $3. Averting in New Dominion Monthly per page, $3.00.*

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors.

N.B.—Job Printing sent to the Wrtness Printing House will be done neatly and quickly and at the lowest rates compatible with first, rate work.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.
Proprietors

ELECTRICITY!

THOMAS'
EXCELSIOR ECLECTRIC OIL!

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold!

"Pain cannot stay where it is used."

It is the CHEAPEST MEDICINE EVER MADE. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cent's worth has cured an old standing Cough. It positively Cures Catarrh, Asthma, and Croup. Fifty cent's worth has cured Chills in the back, and the same quantity Lame Back of eight years' standing. It cures Swelled Neck, Tumors, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Contraction of the Muscles, Sore Joints, Spinal Difficulties, and Pain and Soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of Chronic and Bloody Dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures Colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of Piles that is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. For Bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures Frozen Feet, Boils, Warts and Corns and Wounds of every description on man beast.

S. N. THOMAS, PERLEE, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

THERE IS NO DISEASED CONDITION OF THE BODY, in which DR. WHEELER'S Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya may not be used with positive benefit. Being a Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic, it acts physiologically in the same manner as our diet. It perfects digestion, assimilation, and the formation of healthy blood. It sustains the vital forces by supplying the waste constantly going on, of nerve and muscle, as the result of mental and physical exertion, enabling mind and body undergo great labor without fatigue. Its action is building up constitutions broken down with Wasting Chronic Diseases, by first living and bad habits, is truly extraordinary, its effect being immediate in energizing all the organs of the body. Phosphates being absolutely essential to cell formation and the growth of tissues, must for all time be Nature's great restoratives and vitalizer.

Sold by all Druggists, at $1. 12-ly.

Wife to Husband—Taking the PAIN-KILLER on his rheumatic shoulder briskly.) Its a great pity you took a good medicine as Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER is not more extensively used, just see what a world of good it has done even since we have had it, George don't have the toothache any more, it has saved Fredy a severe attack of Dyspepsia, and I know it will relieve you of Rheumatism.

Husband:—You are right Mary, the PAIN-KILLER seems to fire up the cold corners; my shoulder and put new life into it, it certainly does not instantaneously, I do think my dear, I am cured already (meditatingly) well, well, all I have heard said of it is true, my shoulder is free from pain the first time for, these two months.

Wife:—It is strange, we never have been induced to try it before, I should have thought you would have been often advised to try it.

Husband:—I have had the PAIN-KILLER recommended many times, but between the Doctors and Druggists they have always succeeded in keeping me from using it by suggesting other trash that has done me no good.

Wife:—People seem to enjoy paying the Doctor five or ten Dollars every now and then to experiment on them, when a twenty five cent bottle of PAIN-KILLER would give them the far more relief, and the Druggists are so obliging as to very kind to say "I have no Davis' PAIN-KILLER and nothing else will do," and then refuse to buy their trash.

(To be continued.)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

15-1871 eow

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have entered into a co-partnership under the firm name of

MASON & BRADBURN

TO CONDUCT THE

Dry Goods & Grocery Business,

heretofore carried on by THOMAS BRADBURN, at the Town of Peterborough.

W. J. MASON.
T. EVANS BRADBURN.

With reference to the above I would take this opportunity of returning to my many old customers my grateful thanks for their liberal patronage extended to me during the last Twenty-three years. I beg to commend my successors in business, Mr. W. J. Mason, so long and favorably known as my assistant, and my son, T. Evans Bradburn; as it will be their aim to supply the best goods the market will afford, I can confidently bespeak for them a continuance of the exclusive patronage I have so long had the honor of enjoying.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1872. 17-tf

GRAND OPENING DAY!

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms will Open on Friday First with all the Latest Novelties and Fashions for the Season. The Stock is large, the Selections are beautiful, and Prices moderate.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1872. 17-tf

W. G. THOMSON'S
Millinery & Mantle Show Rooms

are now Open with a splendid assortment of

NEW & FASHIONABLE GOODS.

WE SHOW

AS USUAL

the Latest Designs in

Paris and London Pattern Bonnets,
Pattern Mantles.
Straw Goods,
Dress Caps and Real Laces.
Chignons, Hair Plaits,
&c., &c., &c.

Peterborough, April 23rd, 1872. 17-3ins

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

BOUND TO SHINE.

Sold out our Scenery, Instruments, &c., and replacing with the Latest Improvements.

TRY THE NEW CAMEO VIGNETTE,

so much admired in the large cities; taken by R. T. & S.

ON HAND:

The Finest Stock of Mouldings for Framing, ever offered in Peterborough.

FOR SALE:

Choice Oil Chromos, Steel Engravings, &c. Bevelled Plate Mirrors, and Pier Glasses, furnished all sizes and Frames, as Cheap as Toronto or Montreal.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

Peterborough, January 17th, 1872.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough March 28th, 1872

Flour ₱ brl.	$3	25	@	$ 5 75
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	15	@	1 20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush.	1	10	@	0 00
Peas "	0	70	@	0 00
Barley "	0	50	@	0 00
Oats "	0	35	@	0 35
Potatoes "	0	30	@	0 35
Choice Apples, per bag	0	00	@	1 00
Hay ₱ ton	20	00	@	25 00
Hides ₱ cwt.	7	00	@	8 00
Straw per load	4	00	@	5 00
Beef ₱ cwt.	5	00	@	6 [illegible]
Slaughtering	0	75	@	1 00
Wool ₱ lb.	0	25	@	0 [illegible]
Pork ₱ cwt.	5	50	@	6 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10½	@	0 12½
Butter, (Keg)	0	17	@	0 18
do fresh	0	18	@	0 20
Cordwood, by contract	2	50	@	3 75
" on Market	3	75	@	5 00
Turkeys "	0	00	@	0 00
Geese "	0	50	@	0 60
Chickens "	0	00	@	0 00

LAND FOR SALE.

WEST HALF of the East half of Lot 31, in the 10th Concession of

OTONABEE,

4 Mls. and a half from the Town of Peterborough.

Containing 80 acres, 30 of which are cleared and cultivated to well repaired. There is a Good Log House and a Log Stable on the land.

The above will be sold in one block.

Price—$35 per acre. Two-thirds down and the balance on the remainder.

For further particulars apply to

WM. TARREN,
On the Premises.

Otonabee, April 20, 1872. 17-6w*

NOTICE

THE COURT OF REVISION

On the Assessment Roll of the Township of

SMITH,

will meet the Clerk's office for the above year at the

TOWN HALL, BRIDGENORTH,

ON FRIDAY,

The [illegible] day of MAY, next

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,
Township Clerk.

Smith, April 16th, 1872. 16-3ins

Insolvent Act of 1869.

Canada,
Province of Ontario,
County of Peterborough. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of DANIEL BROOK,
an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the fifteenth day of May next at twelve o'clock, noon, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said County Court, for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough this 22nd day of April, 1872.

DANIEL BROOK,
By GEO. T. LEONARD,
His Attorney ad litem.

16-3ins.

Wanted to Rent

FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

A HOUSE with FIVE or SIX ACRES of GOOD LAND, within one Mile of Peterborough.

ARNOLD BROOKS,
Peterboro'.

20-tf

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Hicks' Periodical Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, they are certain to produce miscarriage, but at any other time, they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayversion, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB HICKS, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 60 pills, by return mail.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co. Bridgen, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

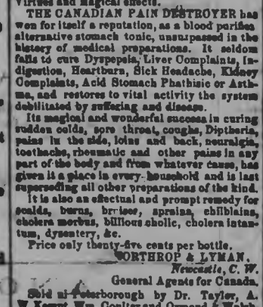
VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

The [illegible] of Lots in the Township of Smith on the Monmouth the property of

JAMES W FITZGERALD, Esq.



LOTS 10 and 11 [illegible] 14th Concession of Chemdos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands cultivated [illegible] and is a good [illegible] are 100 acres each, about one mile East of Talten's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr. Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth of fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road, passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 183 acres, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 383 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of [illegible] lands upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 23 and 24 in the 12th Concession of aforesaid, containing 160 acres of the finest soils in the township. The Kennedy branch of the River Otonabee runs through the farm, and has a fine water privilege. Suitable for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the corners of a thickly populated [illegible] containing about 5,000 souls in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

[illegible] Town of Smith and South of Georges [illegible]

LOTS 3, 4 and 5 on the West Street, [illegible] on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Buchan's Fur Emporium, containing about [illegible]

These lots will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. S. SMITH,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro, April 17th, 1872.

Great Attraction

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JOHNSTON & DIXON,

are now showing a large and varied assortment of

New & Fashionable Goods,

all of which have been bought in the best markets, and in many lines, at prices much under present value.

☞Call and see our

Dress Goods, Black Silks, Fancy Prints, Silk and Cloth Mantles, Parasols, Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Real and Imitation Laces, White Cottons, Oxford Shirtings, Table Linens, Pillow Cottons, Linen and Cotton Feather Ticking, Cotton Sheetings, all widths.

N. B.—JOHNSTON & DIXON would respectfully intimate that they intend opening a

DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT!

and have secured the services of a First Class Dressmaker, to take charge the first week in April.

Wanted a good Machinist. Apply immediately.

Peterborough, March 27th, 1872. 13-tf

1872. SPRING. 1872.

Great Attraction!

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH

IS NOW SHOWING LOVELY

NEW GOODS!

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, ESPECIALLY IN

Silks, Dresses, Laces, Mantles.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is under the superintendence of an experienced Milliner, in whom the public may feel confident of receiving entire satisfaction.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF

A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER,

The Ladies of Peterborough will find her competent to please in all matters pertaining to her line of business.

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH,
Market Block, Peterborough.

April 3rd, 1872. 14-tf.

SPRING GOODS.

We have just received an assortment of

Braemar, Glencairn,

and other favorite styles of

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND CANADIAN TWEEDS.

We shall also receive in the course of a few days a full stock of

Cottons, Prints Spring Dresses

AND OTHER

GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,

to all of which we invite the attention of our customers.

I. ROBINSON & Co

February, 22nd 1872. 8-tf

Pumps, Reapers & Mowers

To the Pubic in General, and Farmers in particu ar.

PUMPS.

MACHINES

HENRY OWENS

Begs leave to bring to your notice once more his truly celebrated DUNG and FORCE PUMPS, which have already received from Farmers, First Prizes, and have met with unparalleled success. These can be put together at once, even after a portion of the machinery is in use over all cattle. E. C. Ed. [illegible] the right under these parts, for the counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and will keep a large stock on hand if possible, which he will sell at very short notice. He has purchased the Reaping and Mowing machine, known as the Buckeye, having all kinds of repairs, and keeps a good supply always on hand. Every thing in the pumping line can be furnished on the shortest notice, and Repairs carefully and promptly attended to. Farms requiring Pumps please state depth of well and all other necessary particulars.

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has again commenced the MANUFACTURE of those celebrated Machines, which have so universally established their character as the best for cutting Grass, Grain or Corn, and would respectfully call the attention of Farmers to the fact that all the Reapers and Mowers he has sold during the past three years have given unbounded satisfaction. He will have on hand this year Wood-Bine-Rake Reaper and Mower, Canvas Corn Cutter, Buckeye and Johnston's Self-Rake Reapers, and other new machines of this description that may be invented and the favorable of by him on very short notice. Parties intending to purchase Reapers or Mowers this season would do well to call at their earliest convenience, as he intends to give their orders before the 1st day of May, as by that date he is positive he will not be able to supply orders after the season. As he is now sole manufacturer of the above machines in this section of the country, prices of machines will be raised almost 15 per cent. Repairs for Machines to be had at any time.

☞ HORSE PUMPS AS CHEAP AS OTHERS ☜

HENRY OWENS wishes to return his sincere thanks to those friends who have so liberally patronized their predecessors, and hopes by strict attention to business and by keeping the best goods that can be procured, to merit a continuance of the same. As he intends to manufacture his own goods, he will be able to sell at lower prices than any other establishment in the County. Remember the stand, Market Block, Peterborough.

Select Poetry.

The Death of the Flowers

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

I hear from many a little throat
A warble interrupted long;
I hear the robin's flute-like note,
The blue bird's slender song.

Brown meadows and the purest hill,
Not yet the haunt of glinting herd
And thickets by the gladdening rill
Are all alive with birds.

O cheer of spring, who came so soon
On leafless grove and herbless lawn!
Warm tis the yellow beams of noon,
Yet winter is the hour.

For frost shall shoot the pools again,
Again the blustering east wind blow,
Whirl a white tempest through the glen
And load the pines with snow.

Stay, for a tint of green shall creep
Soon o'er the orchard's grassy floor,
And from its bed the crocus peep
Beside the housewife's door.

How Short is Life.

Life is short, too short for strife;
Put a world of loving in it,
When there's good that can be done,
Do not wait, but just begin it.
Do not dream of coming days,
All the future overrating;
Wherefore trust an idle dream?
Life is short, too short for waiting.

Learn we kindness unto all
From the pitying ones above us,
Let us love our fellow men
As the blessed angels love us.
Work in love and work in faith;
Trust me, 'tis a noble calling
It is almost eventide,
Soon the shadows will be falling.

Agricultural.

A Great Farmer's Maxims.

The successful life of Mr. Jacob Strawn, the prince of American farmers, is attributed to the close observance of the following maxims, originated by himself:

When you wake up do not allow the roll out. It will give you time to ditch all your sloughs, break them, harrow them and sow them.

Make your fences hog and pig tight, so that it will turn in hogs and pigs out.

If you have brush make your lot secure, and keep your hogs from your cattle, for if the corn is kept clean they will eat it better than it is fat.

Be sure to get your hands to bed by seven o'clock—they will rise early by force of circumstances. Pay a hand, if he is a good hand, all you promise him, if he is a good hand pay him a little more, it will encourage him to do still better.

Always feed your hands as well as you do yourself, for the laboring men are the bone and sinew of the land, and should be well treated.

I am satisfied that early rising, industry, and regular habits are the best medicines prescribed for health.

When rainy, bad weather comes on that you cannot work out of doors, cut, split and haul your wood.

Make your racks, fix your fences or a gate that is off its hinges, or weatherboard your barn where the wind has blown the siddings off, or patch the roof at your house.

Study your interests closely, and do not spend your time in town meetings, with senators and other small officers, or talking of hard times when spending your time whittling store-boxes, &c.

Take your time and make calculations. Don't do things in a hurry, but do them at the right time, and keep your mind as well as your body employed.—*Ruralist.*

Raising Early Flowers and Vegetables.

It is not every family that can possess a hotbed in which to start early flowers and vegetables, yet all can have them by the expenditure of a little more trouble. A kitchen window, if the locality is sunny, will supply a fine light one needs to raise a few asters, balsams, stocks, verbenas, etc., and tomato, pepper, cabbage and lettuce plants can also be started in small boxes or flower pots. Take good light soil if possible mix it with leaf mould, well crumpled up, bake the earth to destroy all the larvæ of worms, etc., and plant your seeds over the surface, when it will be cold to the hand. Scatter scouring sand lightly over the seeds, shade from the sun for three or four days, and soon you will have quantities of plants of all kinds. Be sure to plant your seeds sparingly, do not crowd the plants, thereby making them spindling and sickly, and causing them to become "wire drawn." If they grow tall and slender, pinch off the upper leaves and this will make them more stocky. When they are two or three inches high, transplant them into thumb pots or large boxes, giving them room to grow. Keep the plants in the direct rays of the sun during the greater part of the day—removing to a warmer room at night. Let them be in the same room with you, and when the air is mild open the door it is often freshening to them. At little expense and some care, every family can supply itself with all the early flowers and vegetables they may desire.

Muck and its Uses.

Every one knows what muck is, and the expression, "wet as muck," is as common as the article itself. Its general material is vegetable matter, which has been accumulating for ages in wet localities, where, unless in very dry seasons it is saturated with water. In some localities we have found it is a decomposed state, and in others fresh vegetable fibre that an exposure to the atmosphere for a short time would reduce it to a powder. In other cases the vegetable fibre remains in so good preservation, owing to the constant moisture that it retains, that time and the action of manure solvents like frost, or agricultural implements ameliorators, become necessary to fit it for economical uses in husbandry.

Muck, in its natural state, is highly charged with acids. This is the natural result of its constantly lying in cold stagnant water. Until these acid is disengaged, it is of but little use for agricultural purposes—albeit becomes necessary to effect that object; so we find exposure to the atmosphere improves it, but too slowly to meet the ready wants of the farmer. Mixing ashes or lime serve readily accomplishes the object, and they are either of them, whether used in connection with muck or otherwise, very beneficial to the soil. Mixed with barn-yard manure, it is invaluable for top dressing, the alkaline qualities of the manure aiding forth the acid of the muck and aiding the atmosphere in decomposing the vegetable matter. Coal ashes, immense quantities of which are often thrown away, although they contain but a small amount of alkali, may be thrown in the muck heap to great advantage as disintegrating agent. Sea-muck, where they can muck be made to apply to potato diseases are excellent for the muck heap.

Its value as a manure is very conclusive when applied as a top dressing. Upon the grassy swards and long undisturbed fruit tree roots it is nothing lower. It possesses the valuable properties of forcing the soil open to the air for the young roots, and furnishes just the kind of food they relish. In the garden for all kinds of vegetables we have never seen its equal. In short, it is the manure for all crops.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A young lady, recently married, says that "a husband is a very good thing to have," but love she accepts.

Two ladies have started a new paper in California, called the Oak Leaf.

Some one has discovered that Miss Braddon's worth has killed over 700 people in her novels.

A Toledo clergyman was quite recently [illegible] in consequence of his wife's [illegible].

An Illinois girl used sealing wax as a substitute for chewing gum, and the Wisconsin editor is in it, drawing a Venetian blind over her young life.

A new style of earrings is cut gold, in the shape of [illegible] four balls of gold enamelled in different colors.

The latest fashionable ornament is amber, and will, in a few months, doubtless supersede the tortoise-shell which has held its own for an unusually long term.

An Iowa stump orator, wishing to describe his opponent, as a reckless man, said: "I have heard noble patriots hold the people long that just at the precise moment when their auditors were hurried away by their own burning zeal and the zeal others and subscribe their names to the document, they would suddenly remember that they had forgotten their pocket-book. Now, I have never done such a thing, and executive Sunday, I never go before he drag [illegible] pocket-book, [illegible] to-call-mind, I leave you to draw the inference for the purpose."

A Little Monkey.—"Dick," said a father to his seven-year-old, "give that monkey to that little girl." "Which monkey?" asked the little fellow.

"You," was the reply.

"Then give me sixpence to buy the other monkey."

"We've got one monkey in the house now," replied the elder brother.

"What is it, Dan?" Asked the little fellow.

"You," was the reply.

"Then give me sixpence to buy the other monkey."

"We've got one monkey in the house now," replied the elder brother.

"What is it, Dan?" Asked the little fellow.

"You," was the reply.

"Then give me sixpence to buy the other monkey."

The Cleveland *Leader* has the following introducing it to a country paper:—"Our subscription list needs the extra to choose a more auspicious event than we now mention. Last morning the beautiful daughter of Mr. Lovepuff, the accomplished and distinguished banker of this city, was united in wedlock to George Dapplegrey, the talented artist whose [illegible] scapes are upon the dashboard [illegible] buggy turned out of his father-in-law's [illegible] and who, [illegible] the poor little [illegible] passed the [illegible] day with a paid up year's subscription to our paper, for which we extend our sincere thanks, as we do for the [illegible] broken pieces of wedding cake, and [illegible] These coincidences in our [illegible] as a inspire us to make our paper better than ever. We enlarge next week.

This is a true story.—Old Mr. Thompson, on his dying bed, said but two days before he stood by his bedside, and held his hand, and as the shadows gathered over his face, Mr countenance, we leaned over him, and whispered to him:

"Thompson, have you anything to say, any last words you desire to leave behind? Express to [illegible] world?"

He raised his head towards us, and with a sigh said:

"I have just a single regret. There is [illegible] my heart, as I die, a regret with the conviction that I have neglected to improve but one talent faithfully."

And what is it, Thompson? Tell us frankly, and perhaps we may be able to promise to amend in such a fashion that your last moments may be soothed and comforted."

"I regret that I have not been able to [illegible] cannot be. My only regret is—and here a look of [illegible] my only regret is, in departing, is that I have never seen the falls of Niagara!"

The best of it is that old Thompson recovered entirely a few weeks later, and although he lived for fifteen years afterwards he never visited the falls.

Old Farmer Graff was one morning tugging away with all his might and main at a barrel of apples, which he was endeavoring to get up the cellar stairs, and calling at the top of his lungs for one of the boys to lend a helping hand, but all in vain.

When he had, after an infinite amount of sweating and tugging, accomplished the task, and just when they were not needed, [illegible] appearance.

"Where have you been, and what have you been about, I'd like to know, that you could not hear me call?" inquired the old gentleman in an angry tone, and addressing the eldest.

"Out in the shop settin' chickens," replied the youth.

"And you Dick?"

"Out in the barn, settin' the hen."

"And you, sir?"

"Up in the garret settin' the trap."

"And now, Master Fred, where were you and what were you settin'?" Asked the old farmer of his youngest progeny, the [illegible] of [illegible] years, [illegible] softened by the amusing category of answers. "Come, let's hear!"

"Out on the door-step, settin' still," supplied young hopeful.

A teacher in Chicago in a primary school gives each of her scholars the word "chimney" to write a short comment upon. Fortunately the following was discovered in time not to be read aloud: "I do not wear a chimmy for I am not a girl, for if I was a girl I would wear a shimmy.

[illegible]'s Nervine has been before the public for a few years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved by its use) a complete and [illegible] sanitary preparation, and it never [illegible] to give perfect satisfaction in [illegible] sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts per box.

Why will You Suffer.—The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" instantly and permanently removes all pain from the system, and is decidedly the best medicine known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, toothache, tooth-ache, cholic, burns, frost bites, &c., and is so cheap that all can afford to buy it. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Horses Saved.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Dodge's" Condition Powders and Arabian Horse Liniment. Their operation is being extended over before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction to owners in every instance. Complaining [illegible] and [illegible] liver affected, [illegible] and [illegible] Dodge's Condition Powders. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. Northrop & Lyman, Proprietors, Toronto, Ont. Prepared only at the Medicine Depot, Boston, Mass.

[illegible] Cure.—Nothing has ever been discovered that will cure Rheumatism in so excellent a manner as Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. Its [illegible] powers are wonderful. Its [illegible] nervous [illegible] Its [illegible] [illegible] Its [illegible] [illegible] Its [illegible]

Peterborough Examiner.

"Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good."

$2.50 PER ANNUM IF PAID IN ADVANCE] [$2.00 PER ANNUM IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1872. NO 19.

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

James Stratton,

Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $2.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB AND FANCY PRINTING executed at the Office of the Examiner with neatness and despatch, and at moderate rates.

All communications, Job Printing, Remittances, &c., must be addressed to the Publisher, and not to the Editor.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES HALL,

BARRISTER, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

HON. FRANCIS,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

HUGH. FRASER,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office—Court House, Peterborough. 6-19

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office—Court House St. 19

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office—Court House St. 19

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Court House St. 19

MR. JOHN BUNTING,

BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Carnegie's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont.

GEORGE BURNHAM,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Bank of Montreal, George Street, Peterborough. 19

JOHN TURNBULL,

BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Hunter Street, Peterborough. 19

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Hunter Street, Peterborough. 19

HOUSE to Let—Apply to Mrs. Hall, Hunter Street, Peterborough. 19

D. C. EATON,

ATTORNEY, &c., Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Hunter Street, Peterborough, July 2d, 1871. 19

DENNISTOUN & CAMERON,

BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 19

JOHN GREIG,

BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Bank, Hunter Street, Peterborough. Agents for the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company. Peterborough, Dec. 1st, 1869. 49

GEORGE T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery, &c. Peterborough. 49

BARRISTERS AT LAW.

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Plant's New Block, Hunter Street.

Money to Loan. J. B. Dunn. 49-71.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board, Dublin; Licentiate Midwifery Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Charlotte Street, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOUD,

CORONER for the County of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Lakefield. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Toronto School of Medicine, Licentiate of Victoria College, Licentiate of Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and Licentiate of Midwifery, Edinburgh. Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough. Peterboro, May 16, 1871. 49

DR. LANG,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gamble's late office, Hunter St. 19

In connection with Surgery, the Proprietor has had considerable experience in the Diseases of Females, and will be pleased to attend to any professional calls in that line. Residence, Brock Street, Peterborough. Office hours, from 1 to 2 p. m. Boston, June 15th, 1871. 19-6

TINWARE.

THOMAS LAWRIE,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c., Dealer in Stoves, Iron Safes, Boilers, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Pumps, &c.

Water Street, Peterborough, 1st June, 1870. 19

ROBERT WALKER,

SADDLER, Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 19

JAMES STEVENSON,

DRAPER, Tailor, Tin Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 19

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT

PER ANNUM.

G. R. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 7th, 1869. 14-17

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro'. Open for business from 10 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

AND BANKING HOUSE.

[illegible] of 5 per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half year, and is payable at the Banking House in this City on and after

J. A. HALL, Manager.

Peterboro, 2nd May, 1871. 49

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he has REMOVED HIS PLACE OF BUSINESS to the premises on George Street, three doors south of the Post Office, where he will be happy to wait upon those who may favour him with their patronage.

Peterboro, November 24, 1870. 49

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Groceries, Wines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Trade Sundries, Wharf, Hunter Street, Peterboro. Pump Chain, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. TYRON, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Coals and Stoves, Spanish Hall Buildings, opposite the Post Office, Peterborough.

GEORGE RITCHIE,

DEALER in Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, &c., &c., Corner of Hunter and George Streets, Peterborough. 16

EDMUND B. VERNEY,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Water Street, Peterboro'. Agent for [illegible]

Tickets by all Parties of Canada

to or from any part of the United States. Also, Drafts and Money Orders issued on any of the principal Towns in Europe, payable at sight. Apply to the undersigned, or any of their local agents.

THOS. MENZIES,

George Street.

Peterboro' July 2, 1870.

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

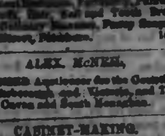
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Drafts, Gold, Silver, Government Bonds, &c., &c. He also sells Drafts payable at the Bank of Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec, Montreal, Halifax, St. John, N. B., and Trinity Bonuses, Land Warrants, Scrip, Passage Tickets to and from Great Britain, Ireland and Continental Europe, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN 7 BILLETS on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. money and get it exchanged at par Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.



GEORGE ALLEN

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public and all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Rifles, Sporting, &c., Pistols and White Smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 26, 1869. G

IMPORTANT to the SICK

DOCTOR McCULLOUGH

Wishes to inform

THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH

And surrounding country, that after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has

RESUMED HIS PRACTICE

Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Robert Tweedy, and opposite Peterborough Hotel; where he may be consulted professionally, at all hours of the day and night except when out on professional business.

☞ N.B.—All communications strictly confidential. ☜

Peterborough, November, 12th, 1871. 46

Dissolution of Partnership.

[illegible] heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the undersigned. JOHN LOCKHART, JAMES HILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 24th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are informed that the business [illegible] will be carried on by the undersigned, at the old stand, (Hiller's Old Shop) and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

LOCKHART & HILLER.

Peterboro, May 26th, 1871. 48

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS,

DICKSON'S RACE.

The only Mills in Peterboro where Farmers can get their own wheat ground.

BEST OF FLOUR

always on hand or to sell or exchange for wheat.

CHOPPING

done at all seasons.

Special Inducements

To Lumbermen and such as buy flour or get Chopping done in large quantities.

GEO. MUNRO.

9-tf.

JAMES C. BROWN,

INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Corner of Brock and George Streets.

Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-ly

TOLE'S.

AUBURN HOUSE

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CARRIE'S

May 1st, 1871. 19

Travelling Directory

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after SUNDAY, the 24th day of SEPTEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Express (day)..... 9.05 p. m.
Lindsay, Depart..... 4.10 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.50 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 7.15 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Port Hope, Depart..... 9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 12.30 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 12.55 "
Peterboro, Arrive..... 1.55 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Lindsay, Depart..... 6.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 10.50 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Port Hope, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 6.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive..... 6.35 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH.

GOING SOUTH.—Mail.

Peterborough, Depart..... 3.45 p. m.
Lakefield, Arrive..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 8.45 "

GOING NORTH.—Mail.

Port Hope, Depart..... 10.35 a. m.
Lakefield, Arrive..... 11.20 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive..... 12.30 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.—Accom.

Peterborough, Depart..... 6.00 p. m.
Lakefield, Arrive..... 6.40 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 10.00 "

GOING NORTH.—Accom.

Port Hope, Depart..... 4.35 p. m.
Lakefield, Arrive..... 8.05 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 8.40 "

Tickets by all Parties of Canada

to or from any part of the United States.

Also, Drafts and Money Orders issued on any of the principal Towns in Europe, payable at sight. Apply to the undersigned, or any of their local agents.

THOS. MENZIES, George Street.

Peterboro' July 2, 1870.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)..... 9.30 a. m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 2.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-two minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge-street Pier at 7.00 a.m., 9.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. Express at 12.30 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.30 a.m. and 7.35 p.m. Express at 5.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

Cabin, - $70 to $80. Steerage - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

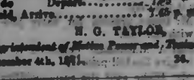
Peterboro', Nov. 9th, 1869. 46

DAILY LINE

TO

ROCHESTER.

THE NEW LAKE STEAMER



"NORSEMAN"

will, on or about 1st April next, subsequently to regular daily trips, be permitting leaving Oshawa every morning at 7.30. Port Hope at 8 o'clock for Rochester, connecting there with the New York Central, Hudson River and Erie Railway for all points East, South and South West.

RETURNING,

Leaves Charlotte, Port of Rochester, every evening at 8 o'clock, (except Saturday, when the leaves at 1 P. M. for Brighton direct.)

The Steamer calls at Brighton, Hamilton and Cobourg every day (except Wednesday); at Wilcox, Osborne, Dorlton and Newcastle, on Wednesday, should freight offer.

Berths in stock will find this the cheapest and quickest route to Albany, Boston, New York, &c., &c.

Address,

E. C. GARIER, Port Hope, Ont

13-tf.

PIANOS

MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Haines Brothers'; Bradbury & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Rolph Brothers'; Brent Cabinet; and J. W. Ward.

Also, for the sale of Mason & Hamlin's Celebrated Organs.—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ

and Music, &c., always on hand.

Peterborough, [illegible] 1871. 14

ASHBURNHAM

SAW MILL.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

KEPT FOR SALE, AND

Cut all Sizes to Order.

CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Nov. 45

DANA'S

Patent Sheep Marks.

These Marks are the Cheapest, the most Lasting, the most troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as C. B. Loring, Esq., Bow, Mass.; Professor Low, Reginald Wood Grove, Quebec; Hon. A. Bass, Belleville, Ont.; Professor R. Colby, of Indiana Agricultural College; Messrs. Jno. Snell, Edmonton, Ont.; Messrs. Jno. Gibb, Richmond, Ont.—On each Mark is stamped the name, number and the sheep's owner; [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

The Cheapest Place in Peterboro'

NOT THE DOMINION, BUT

THE NEW

Dominion Boot & Shoe Store

NO. 2, THOMPSON'S BLOCK,

George Street - - - Peterboro',

WHERE YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND THE

LATEST NOVELTIES,

COMPRISING:

Ladies', Misses' & Children's.

Fine Pebble Grecian Balmorals.
Fine Morocco Soup Polish
Fine French Kid Bottes.
Fine Viennese Pat Bottes.
Fine Prunella Plain Balmorals.
Fine Prunella Plain Gaiter.
Fine Grace Lady's Balmorals.
Fine Ottawa Walking Shoe.
Fine Prunella Lorne Balmorals.
Fine Prunella Pat Gaiter.

Gents', Boys' & Youths.

Fine Calf Sewed Bottes.
Fine Calf Sewed Gaiters.
Fine Seal Elastic Shoe.
Fine Patent Dress Shoe.
Fine Patent Dress Gaiter.
Fine Seal Sewed Gaiter.
Fine Calf Sewed Balmorals.
Fine Prunella Sewed Gaiter.
Fine Calf Peg Balmorals
Fine Calf Peg Gaiter.

ALSO,

Womens', Misses, Men's, Boys, Youths' and Children's strong Balmorals and Gaiters.

Having purchased for Cash previous to the advance in prices, I am prepared to sell cheaper than any other house in the trade, for Cash only. No Credit will be given from this date.

CUSTOM WORK.

Made to order of the best Materials and Workmanship, on the shortest notice, with Neatness and Dispatch.

WM. JAS. LARMOUR.

Peterborough, May 7th, 1872. 19-tf.

D. McDONALD, Esq., Treasurer,

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE

Village of Ashburnham.

1871.		1871.	
	$ Cts.		$ Cts.
Jan'y 1 To Balance on Hand	901 62	By Amount Expenditure Streets and Bridges	266 47
" Amount of Taxes Collected	1435 00	" Salaries	243 00
" Amount of Fines Collected by A. C. Dunlop, Esq.	49 20	" Sundry Expenses and Accounts	262 27
Aug. 27 " Amount of Clergy Reserve Fund	43 50	" County & Debenture Rate, 1870	510 86
Sept. 25 " Amount of Proceeds of Debentures	1200 00	" County and Debenture Rate, 1871	844 67
Nov. 6 " Amount Rent of Market	40 00	" School Purposes	1123 00
" Amount of Proceeds of Weigh Scales	13 00	" Cash on Hand	352 13
March 1 " Amount of 3 Tavern Licenses	120 00		
	$3802 37		$3802 37

We the undersigned Auditors hereby certify to the correctness of the above Account.

D. HAGGART, C. A. POST, } Auditors.

Ashburnham, May 7th, 1872. 19-1in.

THE IMPROVED

Barn Door Hanger & Track,

BARN DOOR HINGES,

Cut and Wrought Nails, Handles for Hay and Manure Forks,

HOES, RAKES,

SHOVELS and SPADES,

FIRE PROOF PAINT,

FARMING & GARDEN SPADES,

NARROW POINT AND OTHER

Mill Saw Files.

A very Full Stock of LOCKS, bought at, and for sale at Old Prices.

JAMES', BRANDRAMS', AND OTHER WHITE LEADS,

Pale Boiled Oil, Colors and Brushes.

The Best Assortment of Hardware, and the Best Goods.

GEORGE STETHEM,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

Peterborough, May 6th, 1872. 19-tf.

1872. SPRING. 1872.

Great Attraction!

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH

IS NOW SHOWING LOVELY

NEW GOODS!

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, ESPECIALLY IN

Silks, Dresses, Laces, Mantles.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is under the superintendence of an experienced Milliner, in whom the public may feel confident of receiving entire satisfaction.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF

A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER,

The Ladies of Peterborough will find her competent to please in all matters pertaining to her line of business.

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH,

April 3rd, 1872. 14-tf. Market Block, Peterborough.

CHANCERY SALE

House Property

IN

PETERBOROUGH

TO BE SOLD

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery made in cause of

BURNHAM vs. CRAWFORD

ON WEDNESDAY

The 12th Day of JUNE, A.D. 1872,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

At the office of the Local Master in Chancery in the Court House Peterborough,

IN ONE LOT

Lot No. 1 on the South side of Sherbrooke street and West of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

The lot is vacant, but has been cultivated and occupied until within the last four months and contains half an acre, more or less.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down, the balance in one month from the day of Sale without Interest.

There will be a reserved bid. In other respects the Conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of Sale may be had gratis at the Master's office and at the law offices of Fred. E. Burnham, Esq., and C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterborough.

W. H. WELLER.

Dated 22 April, 1872. 18-13t

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for Sale the East Half of Lot No. 7, in the 11th concession of

OTONABEE.

About 60 acres cleared, the balance well wooded.

On the premises there is a good Log House, also a Barn 30 by 60.

Three beautiful creeks run through the lot.

A FINE YOUNG ORCHARD

Of Plums, Cherries, Gooseberries and Apple trees, beginning to bear.

Six acres of Beautiful Cedar for Fences, &c.

Terms—Half down, and the balance to be secured by Mortgage at two years, with interest.

BURRAGE MERRIAM.

Otonabee, 6th May, 1872. 19-3in.

Pierce's Patent Scissor Sharpener.—Handy, Useful and Practical. "It is almost the sharpest edge can be put on the dullest scissors."—Missouri Courier. "Has more than an old-fashioned half dollar to do the work of a grindstone."—N Y Observer. "If we could not get another, we would not take $5 for ours."—Liberal Christian. "It has real merit, we have tried it." The Merchants' Mailed to any address on receipt of Twenty-five Cents. BERGEN & BAUERSMIDT, 36 Beekman St. NY. B & B having their attention and time occupied in other business, offer the patents, machinery and many kinds of the above for sale, believing it would be a warrantable investment to any purchaser. 19-2in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Cheapest Store in Peterboro.—W. J. Larmour.

Abstract.—Village of Ashburnham.

Improved Extender Hinge and Track.—Geo. Stetham.

Farm for Sale.—B. Merriam.

Chancery Sale.—W. H. Weller.

Pierce's Patent Scissor Sharpener.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 9TH, 1872.

Editorial Notes.

A MAN named Hutchinson was drowned near Gerry's Landing last week.

Port Hope papers are agitating Water Works.

Sydney voted 180 majority against a Bonus of $15,000 to the Grand Junction Railway.

FIRE.—There was an extensive fire at Ingersoll on Tuesday. The loss is about $500,000. A man named Prime lost his life in the fire.

Horace Greely was nominated for President by the Cincinnati Convention, with Governor Brown, of Missouri, as Vice-President.

The Proclamation of the Governor for the prayed for extension of the limits of the Town, appeared in the Ontario Gazette of Saturday last.

ON Tuesday night there was no meeting of the Board of School Trustees. Only two members having put in an appearance up to 8.30.

THE back lakes are opened and navigation is resumed. The ice on Chemong Lake broke up without doing injury to the Bridge. The water in the lakes is lower than usual at this season of the year.

THE many friends of Mr. Stratton will learn with pleasure that he is rapidly improving in health. He was over at the office on Monday and yesterday, and should the present fine weather continue, and no unforseen event supervene, he will be able shortly to attend to his business as heretofore.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.—A disastrous fire occurred in New York on Monday, whereby the Metropolitan Hotel, Niblo's Garden and several other buildings were totally or partially destroyed. The loss is estimated at $810,000. Another Fire is raging in the Manhatten Market, West 24th Street.

ALMOST A FIRE.—The woodsheds attached to Mrs. Craigie's dwelling house, Ashburnham, caught fire on Monday evening, in some unaccountable way, and were burnt down. Fortunately the fire was discovered in time to save the house which for a time was in danger. The Engine got as far as Mr. Roger's Store, but was not needed as the fire was extinguished by citizens who hastened to assist.

THE weather during the last few days has been all that one could desire. The air has been balmy and delightful. The braird of the early sown grain is soon. The buds of the trees are swelling and some kinds are ready to burst into leaves and flowers. Some fields of pasture are carpeted over with green, and although the season is somewhat backward, a continuation of this fine weather will force vegetation forward at a rapid rate. As an offset to this pleasing state of affairs, we are sorry to hear of the failures of fall wheat. Very much of that which promised so fine when the snow went off is now being plowed up, and owing to the very dry season last year very many fields that were sown with timothy and clover have to be plowed up and sown with grass again. This will tend to make hay scarce and dear again in this locality.

"THE Queen's Baccarat.—The Peterboro Five Brigade are making strenuous efforts during a long collection here on the 24th inst., to raise funds to defray the expenses of attending the Demonstration at Cobourg on the 24th inst. The Town Council have kindly granted them a sum of money for the purpose, but we would urge upon our citizens the necessity of furnishing us with some more funds as they cannot entertain a large crowd like the one expected here on the 24th, without a great expense.

A somewhat interesting case between master and servant was tried in the Police Court, yesterday. Last week Mr. Hazlitt hired three men to work on the River, driving logs, and it was agreed they were to go up with Mr. H's team on Tuesday last. On Monday it appears these men were hired with Mr. Ledgate's foreman at an advance of wages. They were however, intending to work for Mr. Hazlitt, and Mr. Ledgate finding this he had warrants issued and the men were brought before the Police Magistrate who fined them $15 each and costs. The men have appealed from the decision and we shall await the result of the appeal with interest. It seems very hard to fine men for refusing to go to work when it was morally impossible for them to do so as they were to all intents and purposes Mr. Hazlitt's servants. The men deserved punishment for deceiving Mr. Ledgate, but that Mr. Ledgate can punish them for this offence under the Master and Servant Act, we very much doubt. The appeal will be tried in the June Sessions.

Town Council.

MONDAY, MAY 6th, 1872.

The Council met. His Worship the Mayor in the chair.

Present,—Mayor, Towle, Stevenson, Hudgins, Robertson, Patterson, Hall, Reddy, Helm, English, and Doherty.

The minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed.

The Clerk read a communication from J. Gray, Secretary of the Midland Railway, stating that the President declined paying the interest on the Rental, but enclosing a draft for the three years due. The Clerk was instructed to write to the Secretary tendering him the payment of the interest and to refer the same to our Solicitors, Toronto.

Petitions were read from Wm White, Charles Eastland, Robert Wainwright, and George Hodgins, asking for a license to sell intoxicating drink elsewhere than in the Market. The Clerk was instructed to give a license to each of the three last named, and to the first as soon as he complies with the rules relating to the selling of butchers meat.

A petition was read from John Dynely asking for a tavern license.—Referred to the License Commissioners.

A petition from several Ratepayers asking for a sidewalk on the south side of MacDonald street, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges.

The Clerk's account of sums expended in charities for last year and this year up to date, was laid on the table. It appeared that $677.36 besides 86 loads of wood were distributed in 1871, and that $470.08 and 47 loads of wood were distributed this year up to date.

The Auditors' Report was submitted and referred to the Finance Committee.

A communication was read from Geo. J. Chalmers, Secretary of the Fire Brigade asking the Council for a grant of $100, to enable the Firemen suitably to celebrate Her Majesty's birthday.—Referred to the Fire Committee with power to act as they saw fit.

On motion of Mr. Towle, seconded by Mr. Edmison—The By-law submitted to the ratepayers in February last, to aid Messrs. Peters, Moir & Co. by way of Bonus, to the extent of $20,000 was read a third time and passed.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Helm—That this Council will be willing to supply any party with Maple Trees to plant in the streets under the direction of the Street Overseer, free of expense—Applications to be made within ten days. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Smith—That this Council desirous of the early construction of the Ontario and Quebec Railroad of vast importance to the Town and County, will be prepared to grant a bonus there to in conjunction with the County, provided the said line be carried in as direct a route as possible from Peterboro to Toronto, and south of lake Scugog. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Towle, seconded by Mr. Edmison—That this Council be a Committee to meet the delegation expected from Cobourg for the purpose of ascertaining the best terms on which our Railway to Mud Lake and Bobcaygeon can be effected. Carried.

On motion of Mr. English the Council adjourned for two weeks.

Dummer Council.

Town Hall, Dummer, May 6th, 1872.

Council met as a Court of Revision to Revise the Assessment of the current year.

APPEALS.

There was but one applicant, viz., A. E. Hudgins, who appealed from Assessment of N 3, in 10 assessed for $200 and $140 personal property added.

The Assessor being heard, it was upon motion of Councillor Smith, seconded by Spence—Held that Assessment be confirmed.

Council was then opened for transaction of general business.

Upon minutes of last meeting being read, Councillor Kidd called attention to the wording of Councillor Payne's motion respecting timber cutting opposite Lot 22 in 2nd con. He was not aware that commission appointed to settle this job were to estimate "damage," and believed that this clause was inadvertently inserted by the Clerk in preparing his copy for publication. The mover and seconder of the motion having asserted that the motion was to that purport, Commissioner Kidd assented and the minutes were signed.

TIMBER CUTTING.

Councillor Kidd reported verbally, 35 trees cut, without counting very small trees and hemlocks. Commissioner Kidd authorized Lahey to cut and pile the tops and fallen logs, and underbrush road allowance 16 feet wide upon that portion allowance trespassed upon.

The Report suggested time to prevent a repetition of the marauding's aforesaid, Commissioner Kidd put his report in writing.

OTTAWA AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.

Memorial of Provisional Directors soliciting aid for preliminary survey was laid on the table by the Reeve.

Moved by Mr. Payne, seconded by Mr. Smith—That the Reeve be instructed to reply to the Province of the Directors of the Ontario and Quebec Railway for aid towards making the preliminary survey of said Railway, offering a Bonus payable on said Railway, provided it be located through our Township. Carried.

BOUNDARY LINE.

Wm Robert McMillan made application for assistance towards the finishing road allowance from his house southwards to Stony Lake. Thought it only right that the Council should pay for the fence as the work was given by his father gratuitously. Would give the Council a deed of land exempted and would fence the road for $30. Councillor Smith said this favor did not all on one side, the late McCracken some years since built a dwelling, previous to the opening of this road. Upon opening the line, this dwelling was found to be directly in the road. McCracken then gave an allowance through his land and received the original allowance in lieu, but this transfer was never recorded. He did not see that there was any obligation on the part of the Council to grant any aid for this purpose.

Councillors Spence and Payne thought the request reasonable.

Councillor Smith then moved, seconded by Spence—That Wm Robt McCracken having applied to this Council for compensation for fencing a road, across part of his lot, Messrs G. Payne and A. R. Kidd be appointed commissioners to ascertain if a road is necessary, and if the same cannot be made on Concession line, and in case it be necessary to occupy part of McCracken's land, with power to employ a surveyor to define the same, and also to make any temporary arrangements necessary.

DEED OF AGRICULTURAL HALL.

Upon motion of A. R. Kidd, seconded by A. Smith—The Reeve was instructed to make a formal demand on Wm Snelgrove for the Deed of the Agricultural Hall, Warsaw, and if not given to take such steps as will recover the same.

ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Messrs. H. Spence, Henry Ferguson, A. R. Kidd, Thos. G. Choate, Geo. Payne, sr., and James Robb were appointed Road Commissioners for Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, respectively.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
Township Clerk.

South Monaghan Council and Court of Revision.

The Court of Revision for the Township of South Monaghan, met at the Council Chamber, Centreville, on Monday 29th April, 1872, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

Meeting all present.

Moved by Joseph Barnard, seconded by John Waterman, that Mr. James Colhas do take the chair. Chair.

The chairman took the chair.

When it was proposed and carried that the Clerk read over every name on the Assessment Roll.

Moved by William Rutherford, seconded by Joseph Barnard—That the Assessment of John Stafford be altered and that sewge acres be added to the quantity of land, and one hundred dollars to the value of real property. Carried.

Moved by William McAllister, seconded by John Waterman—That the Assessment of James Rutherford be altered by adding ten acres to his quantity of land and seventy-five to the amount of his real property. Carried.

The Assessment Roll having then been read, it was moved by Joseph Barnard, seconded by John Waterman—That the Assessment Roll as now corrected be now finally passed and signed, and that the Court do now adjourn *sine die*.

JOSEPH BARNARD, Clerk.

The Municipal Council met the same day at the close of the above Court.

Members present, Messrs. Collins, McAllister, Rutherford and Waterman.

In the absence of the Reeve, James Collins took the chair.

The Clerk presented an account from B. A. Hayter for printing.

William Huggins presented an account for road hammer and scraper.

Moved by Wm Rutherford, seconded by Wm McAllister—That Richard Dawson be appointed pathmaster in room of Wm Armstrong, on the broken front concession line. Carried.

Moved by John Waterman, seconded by Wm McAllister—That the following persons perform their statue labor upon the following beats, Thomas Dodd to perform all this, and David Morrison four days on the beat on the side line between Lots 12 and 13 on the third concession. Wm. Gillanders, James McBain, and any other cottagers fronting the third concession line east from said side line, and Richard and Samuel Smithson to perform theirs upon the beat on lot ten in said concession. Carried.

Moved by John Waterman, seconded by Wm McAllister—That the Reeve do issue his order on the Treasurer for the following amounts, viz:

To R. A. Hayter, printing Court of Revision &c.	$4 60
" J. W. McBain, for Returning Officer	2 00
" Wm. Huggins, for mending scraper and hammer	0 90
" Clerk for four months salary	20 00
" Council one day's attendance	10 00
" Joseph Boyd, a cripple, charity	4 00

—Carried.

Moved by John Waterman, seconded by Wm McAllister—That the Council do now adjourn until the Reeve see fit to call them together. Carried.

The Dominion of Canada.

The reports of the several Departments of the Dominion Government were received ere the present session had passed its second week. The reports are not only prompt but full and highly satisfactory and reflect credit on the heads of the departments. From them we learn that the extent of the Dominion as it now exists is considerable over three and a half millions of square miles—Ontario contains over seventy seven millions of acres Quebec over two hundred and forty one millions of acres—New Brunswick about one fifth of Ontario—Nova Scotia over two thirds of New Brunswick, and Manitoba about one half of New Brunswick, British Columbia contains about twice as much as Ontario. These taken together form a field large enough for an ordinary spread, affording abundance of room for the present inhabitants and millions more.

The imports of last year were about $80 a head for every man woman and child in the Dominion, while the exports were about $24 a head. The Revenue of the past year was about $5 a head.

The Debt of the Dominion amounts to $36,319,000, or fully $12 a head, while the annual interest of the debt will amount to $1.25 per head. This would be all very well but a very large addition will doubtless be made to the debt ere another year passes over us. But by attempt to assert that the Dominion is not in a highly prosperous condition with homes so bright, and prospects as fair as ever nation had, would be an evidence of the basest ingratitude, and a contemptible disregard for truth.—*Ontario Observer.*

The Washington Treaty in the House of Commons.

On Friday the 3rd inst., Sir John A. Macdonald moved the third reading of the Bill to carry out the provisions of the Treaty of Washington.

Sir John said it required both ingenuity and ability to hide the defects of the Treaty, and how he succeeded in doing this we do not take upon us to say. Mr. Mackenzie, however, discovered the weak points in the address, and thus delivered himself, on Sir John resuming his seat:—

Mr. Mackenzie said he desired before the motion passed to make a few observations on the speech of the hon gentleman opposite that made by introducing his Bill. It was not his intention to discuss the Treaty critically to-night or to enter exhaustively into the arguments they might be presented against it. At this time of the evening—ten minutes to ten o'clock—and after the long, exhaustive and able speech of Sir John, it would be manifestly impossible, if not improper, to enter into a critical debate. Such a debate as would take place most probably on the second reading. He had listened with a great deal of interest and pleasure as Sir John A. had unfolded his views, though they did not harmonize with his, (Mr. Mackenzie's) or with those of the gentlemen who acted with him politically. The gentleman opposite was pleased in his closing remarks to make a somewhat unheeded attack on his political opponents. He was believed to say that the course they had pursued was not one dictated by some power not present in this House. The gentleman opposite rarely made a speech on a great occasion without losing sight of what he was doing in zeal for his party. He (Mr. Mackenzie) regretted the references that Sir John had made, for two or three reasons. In the first place the party on this side of the House desired at all events to discuss the Treaty on its merits, though disposed undoubtedly, to condemn the action of the gentleman opposite and his associates, in this as in other instances; but he (Mr. Mackenzie) might inform the House and gentlemen opposite, that within a few days of the ratification of the Treaty, before almost a single newspaper had written on it, he delivered a speech, and his hon. friend beside him (Mr. Blake) also delivered his views a few days previously. Those views were in entire harmony with the views they had expressed ever since, and he might say they were in entire harmony with the views of the entire press of the country. (Applause.) They had the honour of leading public sentiment in this matter in that direction, which they felt bound to say the members of the patriotic Administration of the country, if not in front of it, were at all events in the rear. They were disposed to make a sacrifice for peace and amity with other countries, but still there was a limit beyond which we could not and should not go. (Hear, hear.) He did not believe that national life, national glory, and national prosperity were always to be purchased by making sacrifices. Mr. Mackenzie having referred to Sir A. T. Galt's resolutions last year with reference to Sir. John Macdonald's mission to Washington and the Galt-Macdonald resolutions been pressed by Sir A. T. Galt they might have resulted in something favourable for the country. He then proceeded to ridicule the idea that Great Britain the strongest nation in the world had fallen so low as to ask any of her Commissioners to appeal to the United States for compension. (Cheers) He went on to show that argument of the Premier went to throw doubt upon our rights to the fisheries with regard to which there was no doubt whatever, it being even admitted by the Americans except with regard to the headland question. Hence to point to the Hon. Mr. Campbell went to England, and out of it other large questions were thrown on our hands. As to the argument of Sir John respecting the value of the American fishing grounds as a place for obtaining bait. Mr. Mackenzie ridiculed it, and showed its absurdity by stating that bait was a regular article of commerce, and could be purchased, as it was now by our fishermen. With regard to the value of our fisheries, he referred to the debate in the New Brunswick Legislature, to show the views there entertained on that point, and pointed out that it was apprehended by them that the Americans, if admitted into our fisheries, would, by their recklessness, speedily destroy them, as Sir John had admitted they would destroy our lake fisheries if they were admitted to them. With regard to the question of responsibility, he pointed out that the declaration of Sir John, that under certain circumstances he would have refused to sign the treaty, revealed his true position He protested against Sir John raising the false issue that a rejection of the Treaty by us would lead to war. There was not the slightest grounds for such statement, and he protested against such threats being held out to us in order to force the Treaty through Parliament. Sir John had, by skilful mixing of Imperial with Canadian questions, endeavoured to make it appear that England was called upon to make sacrifices—but he believed the public spirit of England was in sympathy with us, and would revolt at the idea of England forcing degrading sacrifices upon her chief colony. The next point related to the Reciprocity Treaty Though the American Commissioners were instructed to consider commercial matters, the British Commissioners appeared to have yielded the matter as soon as objected to by the Americans. We had not obtained that benefit not any kind of response to Canadian demands. He thought, in opposition to the Premier, we had yielded what was a vantage ground in the negotiations for reciprocity. He went on to point out what we had lost by the ignorance or incompetence of former British Commissioners in boundry and other questions; it was safe for Americans to make any demand, as they got what they coveted. Under the pressure of public opinion in the States, honourable politicians there could not always do what they thought right. He pointed out last year that the Fenian claims were not included in reference, and found afterwards, despite the ministerial denial of the assumption that it has been practically admitted by a resolution of the Commissioners that the claims were worth very little. If they were only a constructive or inferential character, as the Americans pretended, it was not creditable to our commissioners that such an objection should have prevailed. He thought that argument as extraordinary that the British Commissioners failed to impress the the Americans with their view on Reciprocity, because of the action of the House last year in repealing the duties; and taunted the Government for their backing down. He had striven to impress Sir F. Hincks with the folly of thinking to coerce the Americans by imposition of duties yielding but $200,000. The Premier at Washington and his colleagues here were made victims of everything else, and he was sure to claim that but for this action of the House everything else would have been obtained. He referred to the improved condition of our fisheries under the operation of a policy of Canada as shown by Senator Mitchell's report covering 1870. The Americans had ruined their own fisheries and would gain nothing by the Government policy. He replied that if the lower provinces approved of the treaty because we had abandoned the fisheries, the provinces against them. He quoted an extract from a member's speech condemning Canada's concession in strong and peculiar language. We alluded to the fact that the strongest feeling had been excited against the Treaty in the Province of New Brunswick. The Legislature of that Province had pronounced unanimously against it. Lieutenant-Governor Wilmot, in his speech, which was one of the strongest documents of the kind, had opposed the Treaty with the greatest vigor. Mr. Mackenzie criticised the statement of Sir John that we had only yielded to American rights to navigate the St Lawrence in its natural state, but if we surrender to exclude Americans from our canals do would soon be told in such a message as had frightened the Commissioners last year, that we had practically relinked the Treaty that they had not their hearts on obtaining the navigation of canals, and having set their hearts on anything seemed to be attached Sir John for his carelessness in allowing Americans to exclude us from Lake Michigan, showing from Sir John A Macdonald's own words that the Senate of the United States were by implication in the public law in the same position relative to Canadian rights as the St. Lawrence between Cornwall and Montreal was to the rights of Americans. He then showed the disregard evidenced by Sir John for the privileges of Canadians in the matter of the Columbia river, a river which was necessarily in the position of the St Lawrence. The Columbia flowed through British territory but emptied into the sea in American territory. Yet the right to navigate that river had not been secured for us. (Hear, hear.)

Sir John A. Macdonald—You had better not, in the interests of Canada bring that up.

Mr Mackenzie said he was free to discuss the treaty and would the Minister of Justice engage to say that the astute American diplomatists were not aware of all these facts. (Hear, hear.) That general observations were all that he supposed to offer to the House to-night. It was not his intention to discuss the Treaty at all to-night, and he would not have done so but for the statements of the Premier. He would only say that when they came to discuss the question upon its merits upon the second reading, they would be prepared to put their views upon record in such a way as would at least relieve them from blame in having yielded this capitulation—as it had been called After some remarks upon the principle of money payment for territorial rights Mr. Mackenzie concluded by expressing the hope that the result of the vote upon the treaty would be such as would redound to the credit and dignity of this country, and that we would show our spirit and independence, and our devotion to the true interests of the Empire by passing such opinions upon the conduct of the hon. gentleman and his fellow Commissioners as would, he believed, be sustained by the public opinion of the country.—(Cheers.)

Hon Mr Blake moved the adjournment of the debate.

Sir John A. Macdonald asked if the hon gentleman proposed to discuss the measure on the first reading.

Hon Mr. Blake said if the hon gentleman would fix the second reading for an early day, he would defer discussion till then.

Sir John A Macdonald said he would put it down for Tuesday next, but would not give it priority.

Hon Mr Blake pressed for early procedure with the bill.

Sir John A Macdonald persisted in a refusal to give the bill priority.

Hon Mr. Blake said the responsibility of delay would rest upon the Ministry.

In reply to Sir John A. Macdonald, Mr. Blake said he had not decided whether he would oppose the bill on the second reading or in committee.

Sir John A. Macdonald said he would then drawn up and he had taken it clause by clause, but he could not promise the printing of it for to-morrow. Ultimately the motion for adjournment of the debate was carried, also the Premier's for first reading The second reading ordered for Tuesday, on the understanding the Government are not to be forced to give the treaty bill priority.

The House then adjourned at 20 minutes past 11.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.—The jury returned a verdict of guilty against Castfield, for the murder of his wife, at Oshawa. He was sentenced to be hung on the 20th of June next. He still says he is innocent.

The Muncipal Council of Manvers and Emily have passed a by-law granting $30,000 each to the Bowmanville and Bobcaygeon Railway. The by-law will be submitted to the electors on the 27th inst.

The friends and admirers of the Earl of Dufferin, (our new Governor-General) in the north of Ireland, are to entertain him at a Banquet in Belfast, prior to his departure for this country The Earl and the Countess are extremely popular among all parties and denominations. So says the London (England) *Telegraph*.

The Tichborne claimant, Sir Roger, is just about as "cheeky" as the Fenian leaders. Since his release from prison, he has published a letter to the public, in which he returns thanks for previous subscriptions, and asks for an additional sum of £4,000 to enable him to continue the contest for the possession of the Tichborne estate.

The grandeur of Mount Vesuvius, in its present state of [illegible] has not been equalled since the days of the Romans of spectators, from [illegible] are crowding to Naples to witness the grand sight. Villages near the mountain, have been destroyed, and others are threatened. A great many lives have, it is said, been lost.

According to the Wingham *Times*, a perfect hurricane must have passed over that village on Sunday last, doing considerable damage to property within its reach A house belonging to Dr. Tamlyn, in course of construction, was blown down and smashed to pieces. Fences were also demolished in every direction. A driving shed and barn belonging to Mr. Black ner Blaevale, were splifted and utterly destroyed.

Intelligence has been received via Newfoundland of the progress of Capt. Hall's Artic Exploring expedition up to the 1st of March. The party were then at Disco Greenland, whither the Polaris had been obliged to return in order to [illegible] leaking, caused by contact with ice snags, about the middle of February. The expedition had quite a narrow escape, the exertions of all the members [illegible] being required to keep the [illegible] Save for this [illegible] an unexcep[illegible]laris not having lost a rope or canvas since she left New York. All [illegible] of all on board was good, and after making repairs the Polaris was to take a fresh start, for the pole.

The United States Postal Record, contains some astounding statistics in regard to unstamped letters, &c. During the last year there has been sent to the Dead Letter Office nearly 3,000,000 letters. 96,000 of these could not be correctly forwarded because the writer had omitted to give the name of either country or town. 400,000 failed because the writer omitted to put on a stamp; and over 2,000 were put in the post office without any address at all. In the above mentioned letters was $25,000 in cash, and drafts, checks, &c., to the value of $3,000,000. And in them were 36,026 photographs.

Horace Greeley's famous panacea for those seeking a fortune does not seem to answer well in every case, some who have followed his advice and gone west seem inclined to come back on his hands. One young man writes to the *Tribune* from Nebraska in a very lachrymose vein, he can't do more than make a living there he says, and others around him same neighborhood are worse off still. He sends a very forlorn picture of the condition of the people say they, living in wretched huts built of sods, and forced to sell their grain at 15 cents a bushel.

The Port Hope *Free Press* says: "A few days ago Mr. Daniel Sinclair and Mr. John McIntyre, when looking for timber in the township of Sullivan, discovered the track of a huge bear, which had left his winter quarters, and was spending the forest in search of something which he could devour. One of the men being armed with a breech-loading rifle, and being provided with shovels, they went after the bear, with as much expedition as if he had a thousand dollars bill to his tail, but notwithstanding their energy the beast succeeded in keeping out of sight in the dense swamps, and having no dogs, and night coming on, the chase to be successful was abandoned. Next day some men with dogs followed the track, and after a short time killed the bear, which weighed 400 pounds.

During the thunderstorm of Tuesday eight men took refuge in a small shanty about two miles from Collingwood. The Building was struck by lightning, and two of the men were so severely injured that they could not be removed to town. All those present felt the shock more or less, and a dog which lay upon the floor was instantly killed.

The firm of S. W. Foster & Son, of St. John N. B., are doing a large business, and in order to meet the wants of their customers, have placed three more [illegible] They have a great [illegible] ing up at present 570 boxes of cheese made for Mexico and South America, also 20 tons of, Hungarian nuts, for Australia and New Zealand [illegible] Foster and others will be [illegible] our manufactures, and [illegible] Foster and others will be successful in the future as they have been in the past, the greatest of the country, [illegible]

Among the provisions of the Treaty of Washington which, as [illegible] has hitherto been paid, are those which secure to us the "[illegible] privileges" in connection with one of [illegible] privileges of like [illegible] the Jersey may confer equal [illegible] privileges are more than counterbalanced by what American shippers on the lakes will lose by the same [illegible] of them will be," says the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, "to get all the carrying trade of the Lakes for the United States to the Canadians."

The London *Free Press* of Thursday says: "Last night about ten o'clock, the Chief of Police received by electric [illegible] Lachine, Montreal, to arresting a young man named Henry Gow, aged 18, years, charged by Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, of Hill street, with having [illegible] street, with having stolen [illegible] amount from their daughter, aged eight years, yesterday afternoon. The accused [illegible] in the county about three months, having contracted with the Wilson's and formed their acquaintance [illegible] on ship-board. He frequently visited at their house, and on two occasions, it is said, while the parents were absent, accomplished his vile purpose. Yesterday the mother being out working, he repaired to the residence [illegible] and found the child at home. The child [illegible] which alarmed a neighbor, who [illegible] arrived, but the doors were fastened and she could not gain admittance. By looking through a window, the perpetrator of the [illegible] to the spot and [illegible] to [illegible] escape. A warrant was issued shortly after, and a [illegible] and by the exertion of the Chief [illegible] arrested at the Lachine [illegible] Depot for the above crime of the [illegible]

A RISING YOUNG ARTIST.

[illegible] of a remarkable character in the [illegible] her three [illegible] sisters [illegible] their humble [illegible] Hannah [illegible] born on St. George's day, 1723, and even as a child professed playing at soldiers to any more feminine game. [illegible] seventeen she [illegible] quence her home, finding a new one with a married sister in London. Three years later she was married by a Fleet parson to a Dutch grenadier, who after ill treating her and half starving her, for seven months, suddenly disappeared. One would have thought Hannah would have sighed [illegible] her ill-conditioned mate—but she determined to go in quest of the truant, borrowed a suit of her brother-in-law's clothes, and then, disguised found her way to Coventry. Here she enlisted in Captain Miller's company of Guise's regiment, and began her campaigning with a twenty-two days march to Carlisle. Unluckyly for her prospects, our heroine made a mortal enemy of one of the sergeants, thwarting him in some dishonorable scheme, and he soon contrived to revenge her interference by accusing her of neglect of duty, and getting her sentenced to receive six hundred lashes. These, or rather four hundred of these, were duly administered, if we may trust her biographer, although it is hard for us to understand how such a punishment could be inflicted without her sex being discovered. Disgusted with this harsh treatment, Hannah left the regiment without troubling the authorities for a formal discharge, and after wandering about for a month, found herself in Portsmouth with empty pockets. In this predicament she could think of nothing better than accepting his Majesty's bounty again, and ere many hours had elapsed Hannah was transformed into a marine and doing duty on board the sloop Swallow, attached to Boscawen's fleet bound for the East Indies. Jamie Gray, as she called herself, became popular on board the sloop on account of her readiness to help her mess mates in washing [illegible] After a little attempt on Mauritius the fleet made for Fort St. David's, [illegible] on disembarked to strengthen the army besieging Arcot. Gray was engaged in several skirmishes, and witnessed the blowing up of the enemy's magazine which brought the siege to a close. Marching on Pondicherry, the troops were obliged to [illegible] field as river-deep breast high, in the face of the French batteries, and our female warrior was first "man" to cross. She took her share in picket duty, worked hard at trenchmaking, and when the trenches were made sat in them for seven successive nights mid deep in water. She received six shots in one leg, and five in the other, and then was hit in the groin. [illegible] to the surgeon, regimental surgeon, Hannah secured the services and secrecy of a black woman, with whose help she extracted the ball and cured the wound. Hostilities next struck her down and obliged her to go to the hospital, where she remained three months. Upon her recovery she was sent on board the Tartar, pink, and served as a common sailor until turned over, in the same capacity to the Eltham, man-of-war. The smoothness of her face and chin earned her the sobriquet of Miss Molly Gray, but when her new ship-mates found her ready to join in any fun afoot, they christened her Hearty Jemmy. While on the coast of Lisbon, she fought with the merest accident that her faithless husband had been [illegible] the murder of a [illegible] The Eltham was [illegible] Hannah resumed [illegible] Her story was [illegible] ger of the Roy[illegible] square. [illegible] several naval [illegible] The Duke of Cumberland obtained her [illegible] public house in Wapping, [illegible] customers by a sign representing a sailor and a marine, with the legend "The Widow in Masquerade, or the Female Warrior." The venture proved successful, and unmindful of her first failure, Hannah married a carpenter named Eyles, and had a son born to her, to whom a lady of fashion stood god mother, and carried out a godmother's duty by paying for his education. Brave Hannah's career came to a peaceful but sad end; in 1789 she became insane, and was removed Bethlehem Hospital, where she died on the 6th of Feb. 1792, at the age of sixty-nine.—*All the year Round.*

During the thunderstorm of Tuesday eight men took refuge in a small shanty about two miles from Collingwood. The Building was struck by lightning, and two of the men were so severely injured that they could not be removed to town. All those present felt the shock more or less, and a dog which lay upon the floor was instantly killed.

The firm of S. W. Foster & Son, of St. John N. B., are doing a large business, and in order to meet the wants of their customers, have placed three more [illegible] They have a great [illegible] ing up at present 570 boxes of cheese made for Mexico and South America, also 20 tons of, Hungarian nuts, for Australia and New Zealand [illegible]

The great prosperity of the town of Lindsay have again induced their assessor to put down $200 to aid in the construction of the Lindsay, Fenelon Falls and Ottawa Railway. This speaks well for the liberality of the Lindsay people. Prosperity has always rewarded those who step to the front and the old fashion we commend the men of the Lindsay ilk are not to be staggered by trifles. Already there is a debt upon their town of $[illegible] eight up of $37,100, a previous [illegible] granted [illegible] to the amount of $[illegible] for interest on the same, which together with the $20,000 now granted will raise their indebtedness to the handsome figure of three hundred thousand dollars. Lindsay must never be a dull town, and they are seeing about it to double it all except it may be the municipal Loan Fund [illegible].

The [illegible] of the Province of Ontario for 1871 [illegible] their total [illegible] will be little over twenty-[illegible] of last year's total assessed value.—*Observer (Ontario)*.

The total number of Post Offices in the four provinces—Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia—on the 1st January, '72, was 2,427; number of letters sent and post carried [illegible], 1871, 41,500,000; newspapers 32,250,000; registered letters, 1,000,000; number of free letters, 1,213,400; parcels, 64,160. The revenue of the Department for the year was $1,079,765,77; expenditure, $1,271,006.60; amount [illegible] $37,903,41.

FARM SOLD.—The beautiful farm containing 200 acres, owned by Col. Deacon, and situated on the gravel road between Woodstock and Bondville, was sold by the agent, Mr. Sentell, to J. H. Brown, of the Bondville Hotel, on Wednesday, for [illegible] per acre. Again, as there are 50 acres of excellent standing timber on the property, and the buildings, especially the house, are among the best in the county.

BORN.

NAPPERSEE.—At Otonabee, on the 8th inst., the wife of Mr. Henry Napperse, of a son.

MARRIED.

TEES—PAYNE—On the 3rd of May, 1872, by the Rev. Edward Roberts, at Chemong, Mr. Richard Tees, of Emily, to Miss Mariana Payne, of Stamford, Lincolnshire, England.

DIED.

LOTHIAN—At Allen, Scotland, on the 16th March, in the 16th year of his age, James; and on the 20th, aged 2 years and 1 month, David Knight, sons of Mr. James Lothian, publisher of the *Allen Advertiser*.

NOTICE.

SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNTY COUNCIL.

A Special Meeting of the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, called to hear a By-law submitted to the said Municipalities granting aid to the Lindsay, Fenelon Falls, and Ottawa River Railroad Company, in terms of the Act incorporating the said Company, will be held at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1872, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the Council will meet

IN SPECIAL SESSION

AT THE

COUNCIL CHAMBER

IN THE

Court House

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Wednesday, 15th day of May

at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

For the purpose of submitting a By-law in terms of the said Petition.

And the members of the said Council are hereby requested to attend.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

Peterborough, 1st May, 1872. 18 1d.

FRUIT TREES.

W. C. LAWRENCE,

NURSERYMAN,

WILL deliver trees at Cavanagh's Hotel, Peterboro', commencing

On THURSDAY, MAY 2nd.

He will also deliver at Keene, Norwood, Lakefield, Warsaw, Buckhorn, Hastings, Apsley, and Pandash, immediately after leaving Peterboro'.

☞ Customers will please to take this notice without any further.

N.B.—His Stock is very superior.

W. C. LAWRENCE.

Peterboro', May 1st, 1872. 18-21d

Building Lots

THE [illegible] that the [illegible] choice [illegible] Lots, [illegible] vary from $100 to $500, on time.

Interest 6 per cent.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterboro', April 30th, 1872. 18-tf

TEMPERLEY'S LINE.

Sailing between

London, Quebec & Montreal

Composed of the following First-Class Iron Steamships:

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, HECTOR
TWEED, FRANCE, DIAL,
NIGER, SEVERN, [illegible]

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail Weekly, as follows, during the season of Navigation of 1872, to and from LONDON, QUEBEC and MONTREAL, (calling, when [illegible] QUEBEC, Outward and Homeward, [illegible] (Last Port EVERY FRIDAY)

From LONDON.

MEDWAY, via Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., for Quebec and Montreal, on or about Wednesday, 3rd April.
SCOTLAND, for Quebec and Montreal direct, Wednesday, 17th April.
NIGER, for do. Wednesday, 24th April.
THAMES, for do. Wednesday, 1st May.

And Direct Every Wednesday thereafter.

From QUEBEC.

SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 24th May.
NECKAR..... " 5th June
THAMES..... " 11th "
ADAMS..... " 18th "

And Every Wednesday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

CABIN..... $60.00
STEERAGE..... 30.00

Tickets [illegible] Inland Points West at Reduced Rates. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States. [illegible] CHICAGO, [illegible] and all points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S CARTER & Co., 21, Billiter st., London; WILCOX & WEBSTER, Portland, Plymouth; [illegible], Quebec; DAVIS SHAW, Montreal; or to

NICHOLLS & HALL,

May 1st, 1872. [illegible]

Great Auction Sale

OF A

COUNTRY Merchant's STOCK

IN

THE BASEMENT

OF

W. Fairweather & Co's Store

COMMENCING

On Saturday 27. inst

AT [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon each day,

AND ON

MONDAY and TUESDAY

THE WHOLE PACKAGES OF

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES

&c., &c., &c.

WM. FAIRWEATHER, & Co.
Auctioneers.

Peterboro', April 23, 1872. 17-tf

NEW GROCERY.

JOHN SAWERS

HAS JUST

OPENED OUT

a Grocery on George St., opposite Stetham's Hardware Shop, where he will always have on hand a large assortment of

GROCERIES

SUGARS,

Teas, Tobaccos

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE, WOODENWARE,

EARTHENWARE,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Good Tea, only 50 Cts. per lb.

Good Figs, at 10 Cts. per lb.

Fine Tobacco, 50 Cts. per lb.

Women's Congress Boots $1.00

CASH PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

J. S. hopes by strict attention to business, and knowing that he can sell Groceries as cheap as any other house in town to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN SAWERS.

Peterborough, April 23rd, 1872. 17-tf.

COURT OF REVISION

MUNICIPALITY OF

NORTH MONAGHAN,

will be held at the

TOWN HALL,

ON

Friday, the 3rd Day May, 1872

at 10 o'clock, A.M.

A copy of the Assessment Roll has been posted at Councillor Birney's for public inspection.

WILLIAM WOOD,
Township Clerk

Monaghan, April 16th, '872. 17-3ins

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for S. S. No. 6, Douro, a Male or Female Teacher, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate.

MATTHEW SCULLEY,
JAMES CLARK,
MICHAEL KENNEDY, } Trustees

Douro, January, 17th 1871. 2

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c.

Office—South Block, Corner Simcoe and George Streets, Peterborough.

A. Boultbee. [illegible] Fairbairn.

72-18tf

MONEY!

THE Subscribers are prepared to lend money on Mortgages at a low rate of interest, payable at their office in Peterborough. Also to purchase [illegible]

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitors, &c.,
South Block, Peterboro'.

Peterboro, April 23, 1872. 18-tf

FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY!

Half a mile from Cambray,

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

North-West quarter of Lot 7, Con. 2,

FENELON.

Forty-five acres cleared, good clay loam, [illegible] balance [illegible] and the [illegible] of hardwood.

There are on the Premises a Good Log House 18 by 24 feet, Two Frame Barns 26 by [illegible] feet, and a Frame Stable 20 by 30 feet, and a small Orchard bearing fruit.

The Property is situated on a main road and near a School.

Further particulars, terms, &c. make known upon application to

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitors, &c.,
Scott's Block, Peterboro'.

Peterboro, April 20, 1872. 16-4in

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION

for the [illegible] of

BURLEIGH, &C,

Will hold its Sittings at the

Council Room,

ON WEDNESDAY,

The 8th day of MAY, 1872.

Commencing at 10 o'clock, a.m.

CHAS. J. VHARD Clerk.

Apsley, 19th April, 1872. 18-4d

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of [illegible]

Insolvent.

LEASE FOR SALE.

I will sell by Public Auction on the Premises, George Street Peterborough,

ON MONDAY

The 6th DAY of MAY, Next,

My Leasehold Interest as Assignee of John James & Son, Insolvents, in and to part of Lot Number One, West of George Street and North of Brock Street, Peterborough, being the Premises lately occupied by Insolvents and John Glass.

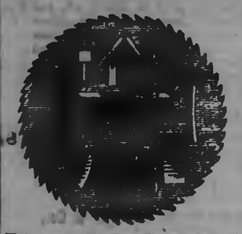
The Rent is $300 per annum, Six Years are unexpired. Mr. Glass pays $125 per annum and taxes.

The Lease may be seen, and further particulars obtained from the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated April 24th, 1872. 17-3in

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.



We have now on hand a well assorted stock of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

consisting of:

Chains—all sizes; Sleigh-Shoe Steel; Axes—Single and Double Steel; Bread Axes; Horse Nails; Cattle Ties; Weigh Beams—all sizes; Flat-form Scales; Machine Saws, Cross-cut Saws.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS

CARTRIDGES—all sizes;

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

PLATED WARE

All of which they will sell at the lowest Prices.

Sign of the Circular Saw.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

McKEE & DAVIDSON

Peterboro, Nov. 13th, 1871. 4c

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Manilla Rope, Boom Chains,

Anchors, Augers, Mill Saws, Leather Belting, Machine Oil, Steel Springs, Solid Collar Axles, Seamless Thimble Skeins, Carriage Bolts, Bent Rims, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Bent Seats, Seat Rails, Dark Leather Duck Drill, Oil Cloth, Silver Bands, Whiffletree Blocks, Plated Spindles, Axle Clips, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Blacks Spade, Shovels, Pick.

I have also my usual stock of

BUILDERS HARDWARE.

PAINTS,
COLOURS,
GLASS,
OIL,
TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, &

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro. February 13th, 1872. 4s

COURT OF REVISION

Township of Smith,

WILL MEET ON

Tuesday, the [illegible] DAY, 1872,

AT THE

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

At 10 o'clock, a.m.

Of which all persons interested will please take notice.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterboro', April 17th, 1872.

NOTE LOST.

LOST on Monday, somewhere in Peterboro, a Promissory Note in my favour, against Mr. John Shea, of Douro, for $76. All parties are hereby forbidden to negotiate for said Note as it has been paid in full to me, and a receipt given against it.

JOHN DOHARTY.

Peterboro, Feby 27th, 1872. 9-tf

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Floor Mill, for Milling Purposes,

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat I can turn out as much Flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 45 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 800 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Goo Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 2nd, 1871 21

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the Municipal Council of the

TOWNSHIP of DOURO,

At its next meeting on

The Third Day of June, next,

To pass a By-Law, to close up so much of the allowance for Road, known as the River Road commencing at the Line between Village Lots Two and Three, Cuddy's Survey, thence in a north easterly direction along the bank of the River Otonabee to the Line between Lots Eighteen and Nineteen in the new 9th concession, and place, for the re-[illegible] at Union corner in the Village of Lakefield in the aforesaid Township of Douro.

JAS. HOGAN,
Township Clerk.

Douro, April 20, 1872. 19-3d

Court of Revision

ASHBURNHAM.

THE Court of Revision for the Village of Ashburnham will meet in

THE COUNCIL CHAMBER

OF THE SAID VILLAGE, ON

WEDNESDAY, 15th of MAY,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

For the Revision of the Assessment Roll for the Current Year, 1872, of which all interested will take notice.

J. STRATTON, Clerk.

Ashburnham, April 8th, 1872. 15-4d

Court of Revision.

Municipality of Dummer,

Will hold first Sitting in

TOWN HALL!

Saturday, 4th Day May, 1872.

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A.M.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
CLERK.

1-5ins.

WANTED.

WANTED immediately, an Apprentice. Apply to

A. W. KEMPT,
Druggist and Apothecary.

Peterborough, March 14, 1872. 11-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE

IN THE

VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE.

For terms apply to

W. McCAMUS, M. D.
Bobcaygeon.

Bobcaygeon, April 8th, 1872. 15-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Carriage and Waggon Makers, in Allandale, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE CONNEL.
ALEX. CONNEL.

Dated 1st day of January, 1872.

The business will be carried on as usual by ALEX. CONNEL, in the old stand, where he will be always ready to accommodate the wants of those who may favor him with a call.

ALEX. CONNEL.

Allandale, April 9th, 1872. 15-2ins.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

This magazine is the oldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada. It aims at being a Canadian Magazine, both in the characters of its matter, and in odening the way for Canadian writers. In the latter field it has up to the present been a failure, so for as remunerating its contributors and its publishers is concerned; but as its circulation is fair, we are in hopes that a good advertising patronage may yet put it on paying basis. We do not see Canadian homes can find elsewhere, so interesting and so Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to sustain it. Its circulation is 3,500. *New Dominion Monthly* 1,50 *per annum in advance, Old subscribers subscribing the name of a new subscriber with their own will get the two for $2. Advertising in New Dominion Monthly per page, $2.50.*

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors.

N.B.—Job Printing sent to the WITNESS Printing House will be done neatly and quickly and at the lowest rates consistible with first, rate work,

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.
Proprietors

ELECTRICITY!

THOMAS'

EXCELSIOR ECLECTRIC OIL!

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold!

"Pain cannot stay where it is used."

It is the CHEAPEST MEDICINE EVER MADE. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cent's worth has cured an old standing Cough. It *positively* Cures Catarrh, Asthma, and Croup. Fifty cent's worth has cured Crick in the Back, and the same quantity Lame Back of eight years' standing. It cures Swelled Neck, Tumors, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Contraction of the Muscles, Sore Joints, Spinal Difficulties, and Pain and Soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it *always* does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of Chronic and Bloody Dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures Colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of Piles that is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure ANY case of Excoriated Nipples or Inflamed Breast. For Bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration of the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures Frostrd Feet, Boils, Warts and Corns and Wounds of every description on man beast.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrised.

THERE IS NO DISEASED CONDITION OF THE BODY, in which Dr. WHEELER'S Compound Elixir of Phosphites and Calisaya may not be used with positive benefit. Being a Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic, it acts physiologically in the same manner as our diet. It perfects digestion, assimilation, and the formation of healthy blood. It sustains the vital forces by supplying the waste constantly going on, of nerve and muscle, as the result of mental and physical exertion, enabling mind and body to undergo great labor without fatigue. In action it building up constitution broken down with Wasting Chronic Diseases, by fast living and bad habits, in truly extraordinary, its effect being immediate in energizing all the organs o' the body. Phosphates being absolutely essential to cell formation and the growth of tissues, must for all time be Nature's great restorative and vitaliser.

Sold by all Druggists, at $1. 12-1y.

Wife to Husband—(Rubbing the PAIN-KILLER on his left shoulder-blade briskly.) I'm so glad my dear Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER is not more extensively used, and what a world of good it has done even since we have had it, George don't have the toothache any more, it has served Fredy a severe attack of Dyspepsia—, and I know it will relieve you of Rheumatism.

Husband:—You are right Mary, the PAIN-KILLER seems to fire up the cold corners of my shoulder and put new life into it, it certainly does not insinuate meanly, I do think my dear, I am cured already (meditatingly) well, well, all I have heard said of it is true, my shoulder is free from pain the first time for these two months.

Wife:—It is strange, we never have been induced to try it before, I should have thought you would have been often advised to try it.

Husband:—I have had the PAIN-KILLER recommended many times, but between the Doctors and Druggists they have always succeeded in keeping me from using it by suggesting other trash that has done me no good.

Wife:—People seem to enjoy paying the Doctor five or ten Dollars every now and then to experiment on them, when a twenty five cent bottle of PAIN-KILLER would give them far more relief, and the Druggists are so obliging it is very hard to say "I want Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER and nothing else will do," and then refuse to keep their trash.

(*To be continued.*)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

18-26It 2 in

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have entered into a co-partnership under the firm name of

MASON & BRADBURN

TO CONDUCT THE

Dry Goods & Grocery Business

heretofore carried on by THOMAS BRADBURN, at the Town of Peterborough.

W. J. MASON.
T. EVANS BRADBURN.

With reference to the above I beg to avail myself of this opportunity of returning to my many old customers my grateful thanks for their liberal patronage extended to me during the last Twenty-three years. I beg to commend my successor in business, Mr. W. J. Mason, as long and favorably known to you, and my son, T. Evans Bradburn; as it will be their aim to supply you with goods the market will afford, I can confidently speak for them a continuance of the extensive patronage I have so long had the honor of enjoying.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1872.

GRAND OPENING DAY!

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms will Open on Friday First with all the Latest Novelties and Fashions for the Season. The Stock is large. Selections are beautiful, and Prices moderate.

Peterborough, April 23rd, 1872.

W. G. THOMSON'S

Millinery & Mantle Show Rooms

are now Open with a splendid assortment of

NEW & FASHIONABLE GOODS.

WE SHOW

AS USUAL

the Latest Designs in

Paris and London Pattern Bonnets.
Pattern Mantles.
Straw Goods.
Dress Caps and Real Laces.
Chignons, Hair Plaits,
&c., &c., &c.

Peterborough, April 23rd, 1872. 17-3ins

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

BOUND TO SHINE.

Sold out our Scenery, Instruments, &c., and replacing with the Latest Improvements.

TRY THE NEW CAMEO VIGNETTE,

so much admired in the large cities; taken by R. T. & S.

ON HAND:

The Finest Stock of Mouldings for Framing, ever offered in Peterborough.

FOR SALE:

Choice Oil Chromes, Steel Engravings, [illegible] British Plate Mirrors, and Pier Glasses, [illegible] and Picture Cords, Cheaper than Toronto or Montreal.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

Peterborough, January 9th, 1872.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough March, 1865,			1872	
Flour ₱ bri.	$5	25	$ 4	5
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	15	1	20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush.	1	10	1	00
Peas "		70		80
Barley "		70		65
Oats "		35		40
Potatoes		50	1	00
Choice Apples, per bag		60		75
Hay ₱ ton	20	00	22	00
Sides ₱ cwt.	5	00	5	50
Straw per load	4	00	4	00
Beef ₱ cwt.	3	50	4	5
Shingles		75	1	00
Wool ₱ lb.		25		30
Pork ₱ cwt.	5	00	6	00
Eggs, per dozen		07		12½
Butter, [illegible]		17		25
do fresh		20		25
Cordwood, by contract	2	00	2	25
" on Market	2	75	4	00
Turkeys "		50		75
Ducks "		40		50
Geese "		30		50
Chickens "		20		30

LAND FOR SALE

WEST HALF of the East half of Lot No. 16 in the 10th Concession of

OTONABEE,

A Mile and a half from the Town of Peterborough.

Containing 50 acres, 30 of which are cleared and the balance is well wooded. There is a [illegible] Dwelling House and [illegible] on the land.

The above will be sold in one block.

Price—$[illegible] per acre. Two-thirds may [illegible] time for the remainder.

For further particulars apply to

WM. TAYLOR,
On the premises.

Otonabee, April 9th, 1872. (Times)

NOTICE

THE COURT OF REVISION

On the Assessment Roll of the Township of

SMITH,

Will hold the first sitting for the current year at the

TOWN HALL, BRIDGENORTH,

ON FRIDAY,

The 10th Day of MAY, next,

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,
Township Clerk.

Smith, April 16th, 1872. 17-3ins

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of SAMUEL BROOK,

Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the fifteenth day of May next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a meeting of creditors will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under said Act.

Dated at Peterborough this third day of April, 1872.

DANIEL BROOK,
By GEO. T. LEONARD,
His Solicitor.

Wanted to Rent

A HOUSE with FIVE or TEN ACRES of GOOD LAND, within Two Miles of Peterboro'.

Address

ARNOLD SOANES,
Peterboro'.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

MORE DAMAGED GOODS

Bought at Auction at

MACDONALD & ELDER'S

Ceap Cash Storeh.

We have now received

21 Cases and 7 Bales

OF

DAMAGED GOODS

Bought at Auction, last week. Please ask for Toronto Auction Goods.

Tremendous Bargains Giving.

Opening of Show-room

Saturday, 20th Inst.

A Grand Display of

New and Stylish Millinery!

EVERY NOVELTY DAILY ADDED.

Our Show Room is under the superintendence of Miss KENNEDY, who is already favourably known to our customers, which is a guarantee that nothing will be left undone to merit the approbation of the most fastidious.

2 Gentlemen Tailors

To work on the Board, wanted immediately. apply to

MACDONALD & ELDER,
SIGN OF THE "ELEPHANT."

Peterborough, April 19th, 1872. 16-tf.

Great Attraction

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JOHNSTON & DIXON,

are now showing a large and varied assortment of

New & Fashionable Goods,

all of which have been bought in the best markets, and in many lines, at prices much under present value.

☞ Call and see our

Dress Goods, Black Silks, Fancy Prints, Silk and Cloth Mantles, Parasols, Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Real and Imitation Laces, White Cottons, Oxford Shirtings, Table Linens, Pillow Cottons, Linen and Cotton Feather Ticking, Cotton Sheetings, all widths.

N. B.—JOHNSTON & DIXON would respectfully intimate that they intend opening a

DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT!

and have secured the services of a First Class Dressmaker to take charge the first week in April.

Wanted a good Machinist. Apply immediately.

Peterborough, March 27th, 1872. 13-tf

SPRING GOODS.

We have just received an assortment of

Braemar, Glencairn,

and other favourite styles of

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND CANADIAN TWEEDS.

We shall also receive in the course of a few days a full stock of

Cottons, Pints Spring Dresses

AND OTHER

GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,

to all of which we invite the attention of our customers.

T. ROBINSON & Co.

February, 22nd 1872. 8-tf

THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL

Co. Peterborough and Manufacturers of the Celebrated Victoria Carbolated Glycerine Jelly, Victoria Carbolic Toilet Soap, Victoria Carbolic Salve, Victoria Carbolic Sarcarysma, Victoria Carbolic Disinfectant, Victoria Sharpening and Polishing Paste.

VICTORIA CARBOLATED GLYCERINE JELLY

[illegible] Price 50 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP

[illegible] Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE

This Salve is a rapid cure for all Skin Diseases, Cuts, Wounds, Burns, Scalds, Sores, Ulcers, Ringworm, Tetter, Scurvy, Boils, Felons, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Scrofulous Sores or Swellings, and Fever Sores. It is the only Salve ever discovered in any other chemical preparation. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC SARCARYSMA

This Ointment is the most reliable and efficacious [illegible] in existence. Those of the Provincial Troops [illegible] in this changeable climate, Asthma, Offensive Breath, Ulcerated Gums, and [illegible] of the Mouth, the Public Speakers [illegible] Singers, [illegible] by all Druggists and in the cure of the above disorders are now, [illegible] the most popular in the *Materia Medica*. Price 50 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC DISINFECTANT

[illegible] Carbolic Acid, Camphor, Eucalyptus, and all impurities. It will [illegible] Contagion in Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, Poultry, Dogs, Cats, Rats, Mice, Bugs, Flies, Cockroaches, &c. Meat, Fish, &c., can be preserved from putrefaction by its use. Carbolic Acid [illegible] Nature's Disinfectant. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA SHARPENING AND POLISHING PASTE

[illegible] Price 25 cents.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Bordeaux Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervousness, General Affection, Pains in the [illegible] Pills [illegible] Spirits, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Sight, Blotches on the Skin, Blushes, Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

[illegible] Druggists. [illegible] enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont. general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keen by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine [illegible]

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE,

FOR SALE.

The undermentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Township of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated and contain the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 106 rods [illegible] one mile east of Dallon's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr. Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great [illegible] and [illegible] Branch Road from [illegible] Road along the southern front of the lots, rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acres and 18 and 20 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 373+ acres, [illegible] situated on the North shore of Lower Lake, and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 20 and 23 in the 12th Concession of [illegible], containing 162 acres of the finest soil in the township. The Kentucky branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege. Either for a saw or grist mill, and there are stakes near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 40,000 cords in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

[illegible] Block [illegible] North of Perry and West of George Street, containing Half an Acre each

LOTS 3, 4 and 5 on the West Street, [illegible] on the west [illegible] opposite Mr. Thomas Blackburn's New Tweed Factory, containing about two acres.

For particulars apply at [illegible] or to

[illegible]

Peterboro, [illegible]

Select Poetry.

The Coming of Spring.

The winter time is past and gone,
The time of silent death,
And the greatest sceptic owns
With a fleeth and warmer breath
In the half-studied thicket, and on
The sunny banks, plain
The primrose buds
To the sort call of the
And 'mid the pale pass
The bee's sweet
And the thrush's song
Tell that the Spring

Beautiful Spring! [illegible]
The air grows warm
And circulates through
Ran laughing
Is shady
The delicate enfolded flowers
Open their silvery cups to catch
The mild dewsweetened
And deep within the
His nest the goldfinch weaves,
Where the honeysuckle's winding sprays
Are set with tender leaves.

By cottage door the butterfly,
The earliest of Spring,
Above the golden crocus-beds
Stayeth his trembling wing;
And by old ponds the daffodil
Is bowing to the breeze,
That stirs in [illegible]
Or clustering [illegible]
And on the [illegible]
By woodpaths massed and gray,
And far up on the pasture-slopes,
Gleameth the daisy's ray.

And now in gardens spreading far
Round antiquated halls,
With broad clear mantle reflecting back
Smooth turf and terraced walls,
The dark yews wear a fresher green,
And sweet at early dawn
The scent of hyacinths floats forth
Over walk and dewy lawn;
And cool winds, that at even time
Down the long alleys pass,
Lay the blossoms of the almond tree
In crowds upon the grass.

Bright, blessed Spring! Why coming hide
A thousand thoughts arise,
Beautiful as the pearly light
Of thine own changing skies.
We pluck thy wild up-glancing flowers,
And wander by thy streams,
And thy sunshine brings to us again
The joy of vanished dreams;
Far down the vista of past years
Faint harp like echoes ring,
Borne to our hearts upon thy breath,
O loved and lovely Spring

—*Chambers Journal*

Agricultural.

SHOEING HORSES.

THE IMPORTANCE OF DOING IT IN THE BEST WAY.

BY ROBERT BONNER.

Our attention was long ago attracted to the importance of having horses properly shod.

One of the earliest improvements which we adopted in shoeing consisted in shaping upon the heel. This we learned from a Canadian. It was a great one, but a crude one; and we have now abandoned it, having got from another source a substitute which produces the same effect, and is better.

A man, in order to get a perfect or even considerable knowledge of the horse's foot, should have no prejudice, either way, for or against any source of information. He should be prepared to learn anything that he can from any body who knows it.

We have purchased and read and studied all the books treating of the horse's foot which were to be had anywhere. Such as we could not obtain in this country we have imported. Yet we are constantly acquiring new and additional light on the matter, and being led from predilections on the subject, we not unfrequently modify our views on one point or another.

On the whole, now we are enabled to direct the shoeing of our own stable of horses vastly more to our own satisfaction than ever before. Still we hope to acquire as much more information as we already possess. A great deal must always depend on personal judgment and discretion in applying even the best ascertained principles

It is not commonly understood, but it is nevertheless the fact that ringbones, spavins, curbs, windgalls, shoulder lameness strains of the loins, "hitching," etc., all arise from either malformation of the feet or improper shoeing, or both combined. If the feet are kept in proper shape and properly shod, it is, in our opinion, well nigh impossible for a horse troubled with any of the complaints we have enumerated. Hence the importance of good shoeing.

But the reader is probably ready to ask how ought a horse to be shod? We will answer this way: There are no two horses in our stable that we would shoe precisely alike, consequently, we are not inclined to give general directions. At one time, when we had made but little progress in our studies, we experienced considerable benefit from opening the heels and cutting down the toe; but we have since that time, as we have already intimated, found out "a more excellent way," which we now practice.

Lameness is not confined as many people think, to horses that have been shod for a number of years. Last autumn we saw several colts in Orange and Suffolk counties that were "perfect cripples," and yet they had never been shod! At Cowes Long Island, Mr. Smith Burr, who has for over thirty years ranked—and deservedly so—as a leading breeder of Suffolk county, called our attention to a little colt, only six months old, that was so lame it could scarcely move, and yet neither Mr. Burr nor anyone in that neighborhood could tell where the lameness was seated.—*New York Ledger.*

POTATO EXPERIMENT.—Three years ago I offered in my catalogue, and through the public press, $100 for any new potato, that should excel the Excelsior in quality as a fall, spring and summer potato, for table use. I received 100 varieties, from all parts of the United States which I planted side by side, on a piece of land very uniform in its character, and gave them the same treatment. The newest the results of my experiment in that while I leave the Excelsior in high rank which it holds, sustained by various emphatic testimonials, and not detracting anything from its merits, the introducer of the early rose and Breese's, I decided to award to Albert Breese, No. 6, or Peerless, the prize of $100, as these potatoes, everything considered, are superior to any of the great number of varieties sent me for trial. The Peerless is the most productive potato I have ever raised. Mr. Breese's success in producing new seedlings has been most remarkable, and I am very happy to award him $100 as some return for the great gift he has made the agricultural public. I make mention of Early Rose and Peerless only, but others of his varieties are potatoes of great merit, sufficient of themselves to give fame to the introducer.—*Rural Chronicler.*

DURABILITY OF WOOD.—"The Mechanic's Manufacturer and Builder" says:—Experiments have lately been made by driving cylinders of different [illegible] and one-half inch square, into the ground, only one half inch projecting out-ward. It was found that in five years all three made of oak, elm, ash, fir, soft mahogany, and nearly every variety of pine were totally rotten. Length, hardness and toughness were decayed on the outside only; while acacia, with the exception of being slightly attacked on the exterior, was otherwise sound. Hard mahogany and cedar of Lebanon were in tolerable good condition, but only Virginia cedar was found as good as when put in the ground. This is of some importance to builders, showing what woods should be avoided and what others used in preference in [illegible]

TABLE MATS.—Straw table mats may be cleaned by washing them in washing Soda. Lay them out in the sun and when nearly dry press them between clothes or paper.

To remove the stains on spoons, caused by using them for boiled eggs, take a little common salt, moistened, between the thumb and finger briskly rub the stain, which will soon disappear.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The woman's club—the Broomstick.

Preferred creditors—Those who don't dun.

A pleasant mill privilege—Kissing a factory girl.

Romantic death—A young [illegible] drowned in tears.

'When we [illegible] and ruin of the [illegible] falling is admirable.

In cards [illegible] A legitimate [illegible] dentist's office is a [illegible] room.

[illegible] before company and [illegible]

Rule [illegible] If post-office [illegible] it is not unlawful to take a paper.

A man may be ashamed of the fashion of his coat although he be following it.

A Confederate has [illegible] his son's divorced wife.

A good square meal—A rode cracker. Dry don't at 'e?

A lady who took everybody's eye must have had quite a lot of them.

A Texican game of euchre was ended by one of the players ordering the other up with his little derringer.

"About the color of a horse," is a portion of the description of a new style of hat out west.

A party hearing of a dog after Landseer, wanted to know what he was after him for.

A crusty old bachelor says that love is a wretched business, consisting of a little sighing, a little crying, a little dying, and a deal of lying.

SMOKING BRUTALITY.—All over the country the clocks are constantly striking the hours; and, what is worse, the public cry out if they stop.

A writer from the African diamond fields says he attended a double wedding, saw a corpse which read thus:—"No gentleman admitted without pants."

William, who used to boast that he did not owe a dollar, and never would, found that in less than a year after his marriage he had a little Bill to take up every day.

The latest style of dressing the gentleman is to have one look as if well brushed, over softened neatly combing the eyebrows. The hideous curl is called *crevche coeur.*

A devoted girl whose lover had lost one of his arms, replied to her companions banter on the subject: "I wouldn't, Ashley a man with two hands, maybe he beats."

DISCERNING CHILD (who has heard some remarks made by papa)—"Are you our new nurse?" Nurse—"Yes, dear." Child—"Well then, I'm one of those boys who can only be managed by kindness; so you can't whip me, 'cause you promised mamma you wouldn't, and brought us sticks."

A parsimonious sea-captain, answering the complaints of his men that the bread was bad, exclaimed: "What! complain of your bread that is made from flour? What do you think of the Apostles? They ate shipbread," made from old boots and shoes.

A [illegible] was [illegible] for [illegible] to the [illegible] after undergoing the brutal ordeal he was escorted out of the court yard to the tune of the "Rogue's March." He then turned, and, in mock dignity, [illegible] addressed the bystanders: "Gentlemen, I thank you, but I have no ear for music."

"Here you little rascals, walk up here and give an account of yourself—where have you been?"

"After the girls, father."

"Did you ever know me to do so, when I was a boy?"

"No, sir, but mother did."

"My son, you had better go to bed."

A millionaire, who lives on Fifth Avenue, gave a testimonial to a chiropodist which testifies that "several years ago he successfully extracted several corns from my feet without pain, as also members of my family, and they have not returned since that time."

"A minister who had a fancy for startling texts, and was in the habit of announcing them without any preface, astonished his hearers a little more than usual, one morning, by peering over the pulpit, (he was a very small man) with the startling question, "Am I a whale."

A worthy Scotch couple, when asked how their son had broken down so early in life, gave the following explanation:—"When we began life together we worked hard and lived on porridge and such like, gradually adding to our comfort as our means improved, until we were able to dine off a bit of roast meat, and sometimes a boiled chickie (chicken); but Jack our son, he worked backwards and began with the chicken first."

"A great many people have asked us of late, 'How do you keep your horse looking so sleek and glossy?' We tell them, its the easiest thing in the world; give 'Sheridans Cavalry Condition Powders,, two or three times a week.

A gentleman in the eastern part of the state, who was about having his leg amputated on account of his being bent at right angles and stiff as the knee, heard of "Johnsons Anodyne Liniment". After using it a short time, his leg became straight, and is now as serviceable as the other.

Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water is a most powerful vitalizing agent and restorative. It has effected some of the most remarkable cures of scrofula and consumption on record. By inhaling it consumption has been cured after the lungs were partially destroyed. Pamphlets sent free by J. P. Dickinson, 36 Dey street, New York.

GENIUS AND LIZZIE.—Alexander Hamilton called said to his most intimate friend, "Eve give me stock wrath for quinine—but all the quinine I ever ate in the form of pills I have never [illegible] to hand; I study it [illegible] case, and my own [illegible] I explore it in all its bearings, and my mind becomes provided with [illegible] A great deal of good has been bestowed upon the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" to make it what it is—the first of pain removing agents, and the best medicine for the cure of colds, coughs, rheumatism, neuralgia, summer complaints, &c. Sold by all Druggists and medicine dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

HEALTH IS CHEERFUL.—To prevent or conquer disease in one of the [illegible] entertainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, [illegible] in the throat and [illegible] complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds if not attended to endow us [illegible] consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" which have been thoroughly tried for the [illegible] and [illegible] Sufferers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts. per box.

[illegible] Cheese is [illegible] preserve a horse His intelligent eye and ear, his lofty carriage his free and graceful motion, his vast strength his obedient temper, and his indispensable use all address him to us. We heartily like all his fine proportions, and take in the magnificence of his energy and power," but it is only when the horse is properly cared for—when he is free from disease or unnecessary [illegible] points of attraction, and without which he is of but little value. A package of "Dare Bey's Canadian Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," should be in possession of every man who owns a horse, as it is a positive cure of consumption, [illegible] Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hand & Co, is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Something New in Peterborough!

A GENERAL

AUCTION AND SALES ROOM!

[illegible] & CO.

Beg to [illegible] and public that in addition to their already [illegible] they will open in their Establishment a

[illegible] SALE ROOM!

[illegible] held

AUCTION SALES,

of Goods [illegible] Consignments of all classes of Goods to be Sold on [illegible] They will also act as

Commission Auctioneers and Auctioneers.

And will engage to Sell

Real Estate, Household Furniture, Farm Stock, Country Produce, &c., &c.

At [illegible] charges.

We will hold our first [illegible] Tuesday, 7th inst., at 2 o'clock, when we will offer a large assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, &c., &c.

TERMS CASH.

[illegible] & CO.

Peterborough, [illegible]

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SADDLERY WHITE

Begs to [illegible] public that he has [illegible] Premises

SHOPS

RETAIL CUSTOMERS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will do well to examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as he is satisfied he can supply them on as favorable terms as they can buy in either Montreal or Toronto.

☞ Special Attention paid to Custom Work.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

SADDLERY & HARNESS

The Saddlery and Harness business heretofore carried on by T. Donnelly, in the

Town of Peterboro,

WILL BE CONTINUED BY

T. DONNELLY & B. SHORTLY

They having this day entered into Partnership under the name and firm of

T. DONNELLY & Co.,

And hope by strict attention to business and moderate charges to merit the same share of public patronage extended to Mr. Donnelly in the past.

T. DONNELLY.
B. SHORTLY.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1872.

The undersigned hereby tenders his sincere thanks to those who have so liberally patronized him during the last 12 years, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to the above firm.

T. DONNELLY.

Peterboro, March 1st, 1872.

P. S.—Mr. Shortly will give receipts in my name for moneys paid to him on my account.

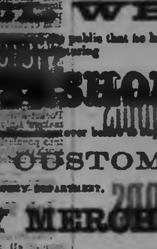
The Sewing Machine business will be carried on as usual.

T. D.—10-tf

Pumps, Reapers & Mowers

To the Pubic in General, and Farmers in particuar.

PUMPS.



MACHINES.

HENRY OWENS

Begs leave to bring to your notice once more the [illegible] celebrated [illegible] and [illegible] PUMPS, which have always received the [illegible] Prize, [illegible] Medals at every [illegible] exhibition [illegible] Also the [illegible] MOWER and [illegible] which [illegible] of Farmers to be the best [illegible] Also [illegible] Horse Rakes, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Land Rollers, Chain Pumps, Force Pumps, Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Iron, and [illegible] Pumps made to order at short notice. Parties intending to purchase Reapers or Mowers will do well to call and examine my stock, otherwise, old half-cast Spring is the evening. The [illegible] Marshal advertising of [illegible]

COMMON PUMPS AS CHEAP AS OTHERS.

HENRY OWENS gladly avails himself of this opportunity to offer his most sincere thanks to those friends who have so kindly and liberally extended their patronage to him during the past [illegible] and he hopes by honest and energetic attention to [illegible] to be honored with in the future, to ensure a continuance of the favor he so highly prizes.

☞ Queen Street, opposite the Old Grave-yard.

Peterborough, April 9th, 1872. 15-3m

Just Received!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW JEWELRY,

A very large and handsome assortment of Gold, Gold-plated, Rubber and other

FANCY BRACELETS,

A Beautiful Stock of the

NEW GOLDINE SETTS.

at very low prices. Also a new assortment of

Stock-plate Cuff Buttons

STUDS, &c., VERY CHEAP.

A SPECIALITY:

[illegible] RINGS.

[illegible] prices. A splendid new lot of

Electro-plate, Nickel Silver and Spoons, Silver-ware, Spoons, Forks, &c.

J. H. CROND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewellers,
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

January 23rd, 1871. 1y.

Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following lands:

OHTAWA			No Acres.
10		6	200
12		6	200
20		6	200
TRAFALGAR			
20	E ½	17	110
A W	½	17	50
19		16	200
19		11	200
[illegible]			
[illegible]			200
DOURO			
W	½	15	100
E	½	15	100
DUMMER			
[illegible]		11	100
[illegible]		10	200
BELMONT			
4		3	200
[illegible]		[illegible]	100
[illegible]		[illegible]	150
26		5	90
26		[illegible]	95
25		7	200
26		[illegible]	200
[illegible]		[illegible]	150

All persons cutting Timber, or otherwise trespassing on the above lands, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

January 17, 1872. 3

THE REASONS WHY

LAZARUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

AND EYE-GLASSES,

have met with such extraordinary success and are so much in demand:

1st. Because they are [illegible] the qualities claimed for them.

2nd. Because they will reclaim sights abused by the common glasses, and will often be found to restore failing sight to its natural state.

3rd. Because they are [illegible] fitted on optical and scientific rules, they are guaranteed against injury to the Eye Sight from improper adaptations.

4th. Because the system of Fitting is so discerning quick to the true requirement of each particular [illegible] eyesight are furnished with this system [illegible] our own.

5th. Because they never tire the eyes and last many years without the necessity of change.

6th. Because being the best they are the [illegible]

[illegible] Although we have been given [illegible] for the above [illegible] Eye-Glasses will best prove their [illegible]

A full and complete assortment has been supplied to each of our [illegible] kept on hand by

WM. H. TAVLOR, M. D.

Sole Agent for

PETERBORO'

Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

February, 20, 1872.

FELLOWS'

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy, [illegible]

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheria, Systeria, Depression, [illegible] Chlorosis Anæmia, Loss of [illegible] Excitability, Hæmorrhage, or [illegible] at the Stomach, Affections of [illegible] Throat, Bronchial, Pulmonary and Throat Affections, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Asthma, Pain or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the Proprietors.

THE FELLOWS SYRUP WILL RELIEVE

those sad [illegible] and [illegible] the causes behind, so as to [illegible] the [illegible] preparations, but it [illegible] and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their affections.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Fellow's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "A. B. FELLOW, Chemist, St. John, N.B." and on the bottle, "FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES." All others are [illegible] and should be returned to the druggist selling them.

Do Not be Deceived by [illegible] Substitutes, but insist on having Fellow's Hypophosphites, and [illegible] evidence of its [illegible] upon [illegible]

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle

General Agents for Ontario.

SOLE PROPRIETOR'S NAME,

Price, $1.50; Six for $1.50.

JAMES L. FELLOW, CHEMIST,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

16-1871. 4mos.

To Boot & Shoe-makers

WANTED

2 Hand-sewed General Workmen

Wanted Immediately.

Good Wages & Steady Employment.

Apply at once, to

WM. McCULLAGH,
At the Sign of Red Boot, Hunterpin.

Peterboro, Feb. 7th, 1872. 6

FARMER'S COMPANY.

PARSERAS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcott, Cobourg; John Burnham, Bathurst; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Ontario, Peterboro, and Victoria,

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity
For the Agricultural Insurance Company.

tf

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,
FLOWER, and
GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" [illegible] motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 10-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the Stock, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, Septe[illegible] 39

Iron Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence,

After four years experience in business has found Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Read, Wm. Buck, Johnson Clooney, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Jas. Stewart and Thos. Blezard, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee.

William Abbott, Robt. Dench, Esq., Roland Strickland, Rod. Maloney and John N. Walsh, of Dotyn.

Hosea Humphrey, David Drain, and Fred Biles, of Dummer.

Archibald Shearer, Enoch Tate, Robt. Ison and T. Conghlin, of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, Apsley; G. Mellmoyl Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Keene Post Office, or at the Peterboro Examiner Office will be promptly attended to.

H. B. Geo. Mellmoyl will canvass Smith and Enniskmore As far as possible a personal canvass will be made.

CORONER'S SALE OF LANDS.

WILL be sold by Public Auction, all the right, title and interest and equity of redemption of Farren McDonald, in and to the south west quarter of lot number two, in the third con. of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterboro', and Province of Ontario, under a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, on Saturday, the 22nd day of June, 1872, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro'.

ROBT. KINCAID,
Coroner.

Peterboro, March 18th, 1872. 11 td.

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to

JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor
or, J. H. DUMBLE,
Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos.

Post and Warder, Lindsay Independent Bobcaygeon; Register, Norwood; Messenger Millbrook Port Hope; Times and Guide, Bloo, World and Standard, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to inform the farmers [illegible] prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICES for

Oats, Peas, Barley and Rye

at his New Grain Warehouse [illegible] situated nearly [illegible] His friends and [illegible] is [illegible]

D. BUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 39

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair* is soon restored to its *original color* with the *glossy freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle

General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The [illegible] this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly astonishing. Inveterate cases of [illegible] disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and saved by it. Scrofulous affections had [illegible] a hitch were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully [illegible], have been radically cured in such great numbers as almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues at home.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and subtle tenant of the organism makes itself manifest, and at last declares its presence by [illegible] or debilitating [illegible] when [illegible] seems [illegible] patience. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, miserable may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence on the skin, or foul ulcers [illegible] the [illegible] of the body. Hence the [illegible] of this [illegible] is [illegible] vitality, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and in [illegible] by the use of this [illegible] [illegible] Scrofula, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other complaints of visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Tic, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and the various Uterine affections of the nervous and nervous system.

Scrofula or King's-evil and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though in such cases time is required for expelling the poisonous [illegible] by any medicine. During the continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Ayer's Sarsaparilla*, [illegible] *Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other complaints of visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Tic, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the nervous and nervous system.

Scrofula or King's-evil and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though in such cases time is required for expelling the poisonous [illegible] by any medicine. During the continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Ayer's Sarsaparilla*, also relieves

Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
TO PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and on low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office, will be promptly and strictly attended to.

$1.50 ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." $2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1872. NO. 20.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Climpson's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 20

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fitzsimon's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Citerton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro April 6, 1869. 14

D. G. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c., has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 3

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEORGE T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery &c. Peterborough. 49

BLEECKER & DIXON.
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street.
HENRY BLEECKER. J. B. DIXON.
49-71.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Toronto, College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 19th, 1871. 24-tf

TINWARE.

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
Opposite Strand,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 19

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 19

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. R. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH,
Manager

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
AND SAVINGS BANK.
INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent. allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank Department.
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, Oct. 25, 1871. 43

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he has removed to MR. ADAM THEMS' RESIDENCE, by the old Nursery Grove Gate, a very pleasant and peaceful path.
Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 43

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Glass, Cutlery Ware, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Mariposa and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.
ETOOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Premises lately occupied by Mr. Nicholls and Half's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c. Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street
Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public not all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

IMPORTANT to the SICK
DOCTOR McCULLOUGH
Wishes to inform
THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH
And surrounding country, that, after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has
RESUMED HIS PRACTICE
Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Holm's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel; where he may be consulted, professionally, at all hours of the day and night except when out on professional business.
☞ *N.B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
See posted bills.
Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46

Dissolution of Partnership.
Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owning to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.
JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.
Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.
In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as heretofore, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention
LOCKHART & CHOWEN
Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS,
DICKSON'S RACE.
The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat gristed.
BEST OF FLOUR
always on hand to sell or exchange for wheat
CHOPPING
done at all seasons.
Special Inducements
To Lumbermen and such as buy flour or get Chopping done in large quantities.
GEO. MUNRO.
7-tf.

JAMES C. BROWN,
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

TOILET.
AUBURN HOUSE
AND ABOUT 10 ACRES OF LAND THEREUNTO
A Delightful Summer Residence.
Apply to
DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS
May 3rd, 1871. 18-

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.
ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of DECEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Intermediate Repeats..... 2.45 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive..... 4.10 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 6.30 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 7.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 12.05 "
Beaverton, Arrive..... 1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart..... 9.30 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 3.30 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 6.30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart..... 3.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 5.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 10.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive..... 12.25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lakefield, Depart..... 8.30 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart..... 9.30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive..... 10.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 4.25 p. m.
Millbrook Arrive..... 5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 6.45 "
do Depart..... 7.05 "
Lakefield, Arrive..... 7.45 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
September 6th, 1871. 36.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 2.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p m
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.35 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

DAILY LINE
TO
ROCHESTER.
THE NEW LAKE STEAMER

"NORSEMAN"
will, on or about 1st April next, commence her regular daily trips, ice permitting, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30. Port Hope at 9 o'clock for Rochester, connecting there with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railway for all points East, South and South West.
RETURNING,
Leaves Charlotte, Port of Rochester, every evening at 9 o'clock. (except Saturday, when she leaves at 2 P. M. for Brighton direct.)
The Steamer calls at Brighton Mondays and Thursdays, at Colborne every day except Wednesday; at Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington and Newcastle, on Wednesday, should freight offer.
Dealers in stock will find this the cheapest and quickest route to Albany, Boston, New York, &c., &c.
Address,
R. C. CARTER.
Port Hope, Ont
13-tf.

PIANOS
MELODEONS, ORGANS
D. PENTLAND
Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Yeo's.
Also, for the world-wide Celebrated Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.
Instruction Books for Piano & Organ sheet Music, &c. always on hand.
Testimonials.—Mr. P Bell, Organist St. John's Church, etc. Rev. D. D. Gallaher, Chaplain, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew Church, Peterboro'; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.
Peterboro, 5th 1871. 14

ASHBURNHAM
SAW MILL.
LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
KEPT FOR SALE, AND
Cut all Sizes to Order.
CASH PAID FOR LOGS.
CUSTOM WORK SAWED.
J. A. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, Nov. 43

DANA'S
Patent Sheep Marks.
These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. B. Loring, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Ross, Memphis Ill.; Professor M. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont.; John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.—On each Mark are the name of the Sheep and the sheep's number. They will be sent free, by mail or express, for only four cents each, and will last for Twenty Years.
☞ Cash must accompany all orders.
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr.,
Barrie, Ont.
Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned prices, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent.
JAMES STRATTON.
January 3rd, 1872. 1

THE GREATEST
Menagerie
OF THE AGE.
It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.
I have sent to the North for
AN ICEBERG!
and to the East and West for
1,000 STOVES
To keep it warm. Among them will be found the
Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rattan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.
On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best
ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!
To throw light on the subject. Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices.*
The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the
GIANT T.
Peterboro, Octobe 25th 1871. 42-1y

CALCUTT'S
PATENT DUMB STOVE.
The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.
By the use of this Dumb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stove. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.
Orders may be left with T. LANNIN, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.
E. WESTLEY,
Nov. 8th 1871. 45 Agent

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE.
Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5 Concession 2, of the
TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,
containing
ONE HUNDRED ACRES.
About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation.
This Farm is adjoining a leading road through he Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.
For price and terms of sale apply to
Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
Peterborough
Or JAMES MILLER,
Otonabee.
Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf

A. Wailer,
CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.
ASHBURNHAM.
BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, HARROWS, &c.
On hand, or made to order.
REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.
AND A
Good Horse-Shoer always employed
The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.
Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 8-1y

VICTORIA
CARRIAGE
AND
Wagon Factory
Corner of Brock and George Streets.
The Subscriber would respectfully announce he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGGONS, WHEEL-BARROWS, HARROWS, &c.
At Low Prices for Cash.
HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.
GEORGE W. MILLS.
Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.
N.B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 12-tf

Select Poetry.

England and America.

One people is our early pulse,
One is our stormy youth:
Drinking one stream of human thought,
One spring of heavenly truth:

One language at our mother's knee,
One in our Saviour's prayer—
One glorious heritage to own;
One future for us there.

The heroes of our days of old
Are yours, not ours alone;
Your Christian heroes of to-day,
We love them as our own.

There are too many homeless lands
For in the wild free West,
To be subdued for God and man,
Replenished and possessed;

There are too many fallen men,
For in the anxious East,
To be won back to truth and God,
From cramping beliefs released;—

There is too much good work to do,
And wrong to be undone;
Too many strongholds from the foe
That must be forced and won—

That we whom God hath set to be
The vanguard of the fight,
To bear the standard of his truth,
And to defend the right,

Should leave the mission of our race,
So high and wide and grant,
On worldly points of policy
To wrangle and debate.

Nay, side by side, in east and west,
In wild or heathen lands,
One prayer upon our hearts and lips,
One Bible in our hands,

One in our earliest home on earth,
One in our heavenly home,
We'll fight the battles of our Lord
Until his kingdom come.

—*Sunday at Home.*

Choice Literature.

Miss Warning's Victory.

Miss Warning had entered upon her duties as teacher of the village school.

"You'll be apt to have some trouble with Hal Thorn, the deacon's boy," widow Moss, her hostess, had said to her that morning over the breakfast coffee.

"He is a bad boy, then?"

"Yes, cares for nothing and nobody. His father can't keep him in school half the time. A smart lad, too, and quick with his book when he chooses. How well I remember the Sunday his mother first led him into meeting. He was scarcely more than a baby, and so bright and pretty—the people turned in their seats to get a second look at his laughing face. Little she thought poor woman, how he would be growing up."

"Mrs. Thorn is not living, I think I heard?" said Miss Waring.

"O no! she died—let me think—it will be ten years come Christmas. Hal must be fourteen—how the years fly."

"Would it have been the same Hal, if his mother had lived, do you think?"

"Perhaps not. She was a quite woman, was Mrs. Thorn, but it always seemed to me as if her 'Don't,' went further with the children than a thrashing from their father. The deacon holds a stiff rein. Why, Hal got into a tussle with butcher Barton's Pete one day, and between them, somehow, a stone crashed through Reuben Brown's plate glass window. Hal declared he didn't throw the stone, but Pete's two little brothers swore they saw him. The deacon said that if Hal would fight he wouldn't help him out of trouble, and he let him go to jail.

"Hal is quick as gunpowder, and he isn't afraid of anybody when his temper is up. He was beech nutting out in the wood-lot the day Squire Marlow's cattle broke into his twenty acre wheat field. They did about one hundred dollars damage. I'd been over to the deacon's on an errand, and was just coming down the front walk, when the squire came tearing over, accusing Hal of letting down the fence. I wish you could have seen that boy, Miss Waring. He stood up pale as death, and his eyes like two fires.

"'I didn't let down your fence, Squire Marlow,' says he, right before his father and Steve, 'but I wouldn't have cared if I had, and the best wish I can make you is that your cattle have eaten up five times the worth of Widow Larry's cow that you took for rent last winter, and little Patsy dying.'

"'If you believe it Miss Waring, the squire turned as red a cock's comb, and rode off without another word. I believe the deacon was not over sorry himself, but he thrashed Hal all the same, to take the impertinence out of him he said."

So it happened that Miss Waring looked with something more than usual interest along the line of larger boys who took their places on the back row of benches at the opening of the school. One by one their names were enrolled—He was not there. But a half hour later the door opened with a creak of decision, and a tall boy walked with a swinging, defiant step along the narrow aisle, casting a keen glance at the teacher as he went. She nodded pleasantly, her rapid, practised eye taking him in, from the heavy boots so splashed with mud as to suggest the cause of his tardiness to have been a morning visit to the creek, to the brown shapely throat revealed by the turn down collar of his coarse grey jacket, the proud head covered with crisp auburn curls, and the dark eyes full of fire.

No wonder, she thought, that the people had turned in their seats when the dove-eyed mother brought in her young eaglet. She could fancy him in his glorious babyhood, radiant, unsullied—heaven his fatherland, earth his inheritance.

The teacher paused until the room was quiet again, then she resumed what she had been saying.

"As I was telling you, children, rules are troublesome, and only good for people who do not wish to keep them. It is so much nicer to do the things we ought because we like to. Now we are here, first and always to learn. I shall give you just one rule, 'Do right!' The very smallest one of you will understand that. And I shall trust you, every one.

Days passed on, Miss Waring's single rule was working. The children were not perfect—regrettably human sometimes—yet the best in each nature seemed striving itself, like a plant to the sunshine, abundant by oberlie soil, turned aside by stones, half choked by rank weeds, yet struggling and aspiring still. So she worked and waited.

Hal Thorn developed powers of attention and application which astonished her. His old-school had been thus far irreproachable, but he seemed to shield himself behind an impenetrable barrier. She felt herself set tried, with judgment reserved.

At last, it was one noon, a sound of angry voices smote her ear. She stepped to the door. The boys were gathered in a crowd, and the first glance showed her Hal Thorn, his eyes blazing and his face pale with passion.

"Take that back, Bill Jenkins!" His fist was raised high, the words on his hold clenched teeth. The boys parted suddenly; Jack did not see.

A hand touched his shoulder.

He turned fiercely, wavered for an instant, then a steady defiant gleam flashed to meet the teacher's sad firm eyes. There is no use! The chance is lost, it seemed to say.

"Harold, he is smaller than you."

That was all she said, no sharpness of personal reproof not one word about the wickedness of fighting, the guilt of anger and profanity.

A swift flush dyed his cheek—his hand dropped to his side, for a moment, all was still in the playground. Miss Waring held out her hand. The boy caught it impulsively, then as suddenly letting it fall, he turned, vaulted over the high fence, and running swiftly across the meadow, toward the creek, disappeared behind a clump of willows.

No human eye saw him there lying upon the grass, his face in his hands, his young breast swept with stormy sobs. If he prayed he did not know it. I doubt if he thought of God at all. But perhaps He who saw the boy's soul groping blindly after some good it did not know, feeling weakly for some strength not his own, yearning for its bitter unrest toward some uncomprehended peace was less jealous of forms and names than some of us His followers.

Hal came back at a little past the hour for afternoon session, silent and pale, but Miss Waring knew instinctively that it was no sullenness which prevented a response to her smile of welcome. It was well, she thought, that his heart was too sore for rapid healing. Meanwhile she must give him as best she could, the safe tonic of helpful service.

She asked him to stay after school and help her to carve a pair of brackets with which she meant to surprise the children, each one to hold a simple vase, since the daily floral offerings were sadly crowded by the globe and books on her little desk.

"I am so awkward with a jackknife, Hal," she said, laughingly, "and last night I cut my finger, and was quite discouraged. Then who should come in but Grandpa Spinney, with that wonderful cane-head of his, and when I asked him who cut it, he told me quite proudly it was you. So I knew immediately where to go for help."

The boy blushed, half ashamed of having been detected in a little kindness—common opinion having given him over to the unhallowed evil he unquestionably shared with the rest of humanity, the tendency to preserve a consistent reputation. However, he consented eagerly to her request.

She praised his skill with the knife, and he told her of old Anton, the Swiss wood carver who had once sojourned in the village, with his quaint costume and broken speech, and his thrilling stories of a life among the mountains and glaciers.

"O, Miss Waring," he cried out at last, quite carried away by enthusiasm, "I should like to go there, somewhere, anywhere to be free."

Miss Waring laid her gentle hand on his head.

"My boy," said she, "even here, at home, you may be more than free—a king."

His eager eyes were on her face. Her solemn, yet very tender voice, went on:—

"He that ruleth his own spirit is greater than he that taketh a city. A much harder conquest, Harold—a prouder victory."

The boy breathed heavily, and his eyes sank, dim with a film of unshed tears. They watched on a while in silence, then the teacher took out her watch—

"It is tea time," she said. "I am going your way to-night. Shall we walk together?"

Deacon Thorn, from his work in the garden, bowed to Miss Waring as they drew near.

"I must beg your pardon, Mr. Thorn," she said, "for having kept Harold out so late. I wanted his help about a little bit of work I was doing."

"I'm very glad, miss, if you can make him of any use. It's more than anybody else can."

"Harold is doing very finely at his arithmetic, Mr. Thorn. I am quite proud of him."

"Well, the term's but just begun. A new broom, you know, Miss."

She saw the old, hard look darken over the boy's face.

"God give me patience with this man's blindness," her soul cried out, as she turned to pass on the way.

She would have bidden Harold good-night, but he still walked at her side, his brows knit and lowering.

"You see how it is," he burst out at last. "There's no use."

"Harold," she answered, "make your father trust you. This is part of the battle. You're not a coward to fly at the first onslaught?"

"A coward, ma'. His face flamed. But it seems to be, cowardly to have things. I'm sick of snubbing and patience, and all that. There's that Cooley—you know him, Miss Waring. He came to pay me when I was in——

He stopped short with a hot flush, and his listener felt instinctively that the hated word "jail" had almost passed his lips.

"He came to pay me cents, and told me how, secretly, without I was, and talked about—about—" Again he paused ashamed—"and then he gave him dog his cents in the furrow." Miss Waring, till the style by all is likely

"Harold, what makes the sharp? Isn't your conscience troubling you a little? Wouldn't they make pewter ones, do you think? If there were no truth, would there be any lies?"

"You know, the chapter you read this morning? Why didn't he ask for the twelve legions of angels? There's Jesus and that old Satan in him."

"They didn't take it, Harold! It was His will to bear and suffer was His. He was free at the judgment seat—on the cross—in the grave. It was the victory of love. Neither love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends. Kindness were not even that."

Wistfully the captive strove with the boy's frame, and left him still. At last, "His life for his friends," he repeated softly. Then lifting his head, "I'll do it some time."

She looked into his face and knew that she had won his heart. Do you wonder that she trembled?

The boy stood still where she had left him, looking towards her with the red light, Midas-like, touching his hair of vivid gold. Through all the years of her life she would carry his image as he was that night.

The entered a cottage whither her experience had led to offer her services as night-watcher, with one of her little scholars who lay sick. A neighbour having been already engaged, Miss Waring begged to stay, at least until she could come. It was late in the evening when she walked home, and Mrs. Moss, not expecting her, had retired an hour before. She let herself in with a duplicate key which she carried, and went noiselessly up stairs, where she lay for a long time sleepless, but at about midnight she sank into a

[illegible] redly on him through the darkness like demon's eyes. Breathlessly he hastened forward, and a great shout tore the still air.

Fire! Fire!

Mrs. Moss leaped from her bed in terror at the thunderous beating at her door, to see one half of the wall of her room, a third, smouldering mass, which even as she rushed past it towards the outer door, burst into a live flame behind her.

The street was already full of half-dressed people.

"Miss Waring," cried half a score of voices. "Where is she?"

"Not here, she did not come home last night," came from the widow's pale lips.

"Thank God for that."

All, through it all, the tumult, the shouting, the hurrying, the rush of the destroying fire, she lay in that strange unbroken trance of sleep. No one could reach her now, the whole lower story of the old house was one shell of fire which burst through burning melting panes and [illegible] clapboarding. Men, women, and children ran aimlessly to and fro, as if fascinated, with their useless pails and buckets in their hands.

Suddenly, a cry! Shrill, sharp, freezing the very heart's blood of those who heard.

She stood in the little gable window, the black masses of her hair sweeping down her white robe, her hands outstretched in an agony of fear and entreaty. A deep groan of despair went up from the crowd below, seeming to her quickened senses to fall back from the leaden sky with a dull, hopeless rebound. She understood it all now. One thrill of dreadful anguish of the strained chords that bind every human heart to life, and Margaret Waring was quite calm.

Some of the old Huguenot blood burned in the veins of this girl, her slender limbs were imbued of the pure stuff out of which martyrs were made. An old hymn of her childhood sprang to her lips, wild and sweet the quaint meddy rang out upon the air—

"The Lord is coming, is coming,
In a chariot of fire!
Fly up, my soul, to meet him
On the wings of thy desire!"

There is a sudden movement in the crowd, a gathering of all eyes. What do they see?

A bodish figure, appearing no one knows how or whence, climbing toilsomely up the steep roof slope, clinging with bare feet and hands to the smoking shingles, sliding, slipping, yet advancing till he has reached the top, he runs along the dizzy ridge, he throws himself at full length along th angle above the gable window, he is fastening something to the cornice spire.

Something falling between her and the sky strikes Margaret's hand. It is the end of a rope, rudely knotted, and above the face of Harold Thorn. All the sternness of life swoons back upon her with a dizzying wish.

"Come."

She steps upon the window-sill, and grasps the rope. She does not once look down—the boy holds her—with his magnetic eyes. She feels the strength of giants tingle along her tender wrists. Her old, childish play with her brother, at sea-faring, with mimic rigging fastened to the great beams of the barn, will serve her now in climbing for her life.

Up, up, the rope strains, but holds. Up, up, she feels his hands. Half clambering, half drawn, she lies panting on the roof. The crowd cheers, but only faintly, for the flames are bursting through the roof now, and the danger is only begun.

Holding fast to each other, they work their way down. Great clouds of smoke burst up, and snatch their breath. They stand upon the shelving eaves, they leap together upon the lower roof of the wing—bruised, choking, but unfaltering. Courage, yonder a hundred waiting arms.

Now, miss Harold, jump.

Margaret springing through the suffocating smoke, she finds herself caught up and borne—she struggles for a sight of Hal. There is a crash, a rumbling like an earthquake, [illegible] the night sky.

Hal, Hal, she shrieks, but there is no answer.

[illegible] the boy's face.

"Lay me down, father," he gasped. "Where is she?"

She dropped [illegible] him—she would have given her own life-blood from her own heart to feed his life one hour—and took his head upon her breast.

"O my son, my son," groaned the stern, toiling man. "Drink at [illegible] my child."

The boy turned his eyes towards him, smiling feebly, but in a moment his uncertain gaze wandered back to Margaret's face.

"Greater love—" he whispered, "say it."

"Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend." She answered.

A glow, not of the fire-light, shone upon his face, then faded slowly, slowly—and she closed his eyes.

A West Virginia Doctor.

The major presented me to Doctor Didiwick, a red-headed, stuttering, eccentric individual, who was going up toward Yeokem's on a professional tour, and would ride with us. This was fortunate, as the road we contemplated traveling was very obscure and difficult, and the country not an agreeable one to get lost in.

The doctor also counseled us to provide against all contingencies on to-morrow's journey; so we ordered our hostess to have prepared a ham, a sack of biscuit, and some bottles of cold tea—this last, by-the-way, a most excellent beverage for wayfaring people.

After supper, hearing a mighty and continuous thumping in the direction of the kitchen, I thought it advisable to look in and give some special direction about the biscuit, which should be well beaten and thoroughly baked to prevent their getting muddy.

Opening the door, I stopped out on the back porch, and, to my astonishment, caught the doctor pelting and pounding at a batch of dough. The dough looked rather dark, to be sure, and the doctor slightly embarrassed, but not to the ceremonious, I said,

"Really, doctor, this is very considerate in you to make the biscuit for yourself."

When [illegible] surprised and disturbed. "Go [illegible] c-c-cook. I'm making [illegible] my patients to-morrow."

"In the name of Æsculapius, how many do you make at a time?"

"Oh," said he, "a p-p-p-p-pack, more, or less. Practice in these mountains is different from your city practice. I make my rounds only once a month, and it takes a week's riding to get through, so that I have to provision a whole district to last until I come again."

In the morning we were on the road betimes, all in fine spirits except Cockney, who was a little sore from yesterday's ride, but did his best not to mind it.

The country was wild and rugged enough, but more populous than we had imagined. The doctor called at every house, and at his familiar halloo all the inmates, from the bobbing centenarian to the toddling yearling, flocked out to greet him. He inquired after their welfare, physicked and vowed, in a most kind and fatherly manner, nursing such as had been ailing at his last visit.—Having audited all their complaints, he would leave one or two teacupfuls of pills and ride on. Sometimes he took the trouble to dismount and enter the cabin of some delicate patient; at others he would simply [illegible] a family living far back in the woods, and leave a measure of pills to be sent over next Sunday. Occasionally he had the luck to meet a customer on the road, and delivered his monthly allowance on the spot. The doctor was evidently honored and beloved by the whole country, and consulted on all questions that arose, in law, agriculture, and politics. He was a sturdy Democrat, and dispensed gratuitous opinions on this subject as freely as he did his blue-pills. He stuttered scarcastically against medical [illegible], and thought the laws were not sufficiently severe against them. Some years ago as so-called herb doctor came poaching upon his domain, and was a great grief of mind to him. The fellow was civil and wouldn't quarrel, but secretly undermined the practitioner, was getting all his patients, and running the health of the district.

The interloper had two weaknesses—he was fond of backgammon and hated snakes. Didiwick cared no more for snakes than he did for fishing worms, so he took all opportunities to bedevil his rival with practical jokes in which serpents played a leading part.

One day he challenged the herb doctor to a game of backgammon. Pleased with the unusual civility, he accepted, and seated himself at the table where the box lay closed before him. The tavern loungers, aware that something was up, gathered round to witness the game.

"Set the board doctor," said Didiwick "while I go and order two juleps."

The doctor opened the board, and a [illegible] foot black snake leaped out upon his face. He fled, and returned no more.

An Incident of the Royal Thanksgiving Procession.

I myself had the happiness of witnessing the most protracted, if not the most convincing, proof of loyalty that occured throughout the day. Close to my [illegible] position on a [illegible] barrel in Hyde Park, was a tall but slender lime tree, ill-fitted to sustain the weight of any full grown spectator, and protected by a wire guard from any such assault; but as the time drew on for the arrival of the procession, even the cough of [illegible] upon [illegible] laugh [illegible] impossible [illegible] of its spring shoots, so [illegible] up to [illegible] by the [illegible] pole with a [illegible] of [illegible] at the top for a prize.

"Come *down*," cried the voice of authority; "you are spoiling the shoots. Come down, I say."

"I [illegible] of the Queen [illegible] the Prince of Wales," exclaimed the [illegible] [illeg

The Cheapest Place in Peterboro'.

NOT THE DOMINION, BUT

THE NEW

Dominion Boot & Shoe Store

NO. 2, THOMPSON'S BLOCK,

George Street - - - Peterboro',

WHERE YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND THE

LATEST NOVELTIES,

COMPRISING:

Ladies', Misses' & Childrens.	Gents', Boys' & Youths.
Fine Pebble Grecian Balmorals.	Fine Calf Sewed Boots.
Fine Morocco Serge Polish	Fine Calf Sewed Gaiters.
Fine French Pat Button.	Fine Seal Elastic Shoe.
Fine Morocco Pat Button.	Fine Patent Dress Shoe.
Fine Prunella Plain Balmorals.	Fine Patent Dress Gaiter.
Fine Prunella Plain Gaiter.	Fine Seal Sewed Gaiter.
Fine Lady's Grain Top Balmorals.	Fine Calf Sewed Balmorals.
Fine Pilson Walking Shoe.	Fine Prunella Sewed Gaiter.
Fine Prunella Lorne Balmorals.	Fine Calf Peg Balmorals.
Fine Prunella Pat Gaiter.	Fine Calf Peg Gaiter,

ALSO,

Womens', Misses, Men's, Boys, Youths' and Children's strong Balmorals and Gaiters.

Having purchased for Cash previous to the advance in prices, I am prepared to sell cheaper than any other house in the trade, for Cash only. No Credit will be given from this date.

CUSTOM WORK.

Made to order of the best Materials and Workmanship, on the shortest notice, with Neatness and Despatch.

WM. JAS. LARMOUR.

Peterborough, May 7th, 1872. 19-tf.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

BOUND TO SHINE.

Sold out our Scenery, Instruments, &c., and replacing with the Latest Improvements.

TRY THE NEW CAMEO VIGNETTE, so much admired in the large cities; taken by R. T. & S.

ON HAND:

The Finest Stock of Mouldings for Framing, ever offered in Peterborough.

FOR SALE:

Choice Oil Chromos, Steel Engravings, &c. British Plate Mirrors, and Pier Glasses, furnished all sizes and Prices, as Cheap as Toronto or Montreal.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

Peterborough, January 17th, 1872.

THE IMPROVED

Barn Door Hanger & Track,

BARN DOOR HINGES,

Cut and Wrought Nails, Handles for Hay and Manure Forks,

HOES, RAKES,

SHOVELS and SPADES,

FIRE PROOF PAINT,

FARMING & GARDEN SPADES,

NARROW POINT AND OTHER

Mill Saw Files.

A very Full Stock of LOCKS, bought at, and for sale at Old Prices.

JAMES', BRANDRAMS', AND OTHER WHITE LEADS,

Pale Boiled Oil, Colors and Brushes.

The Best Assortment of Hardware, and the Best Goods.

GEORGE STETHEM,

Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

Peterborough, May 8th, 1872. 19-

1872. SPRING. 1872.

Great Attraction!

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH

IS NOW SHOWING LOVELY

NEW GOODS!

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, ESPECIALLY IN

Silks, Dresses, Laces, Mantles.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is under the superintendence of an experienced Milliner, in whom the public may feel confident of receiving entire satisfaction.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF

A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER,

The Ladies of Peterborough will find her competent to please in all matters pertaining to her line of business.

JAMES A. ROSEBOROUGH,

April 3rd, 1872. 14-tf. Market Block, Peterborough.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

Spades & Shovels,

Solid Neck and Socket Hoes,

CARRIAGE

Hardware & Trimmings

CUT NAILS,

LOCKS and HINGES,

Barn Door Hangers,

PAINTS AND OILS,

WHITE LEAD,

GLASS & PUTTY,

WILL BE SOLD

VERY CHEAP,

AT

McKEE & DAVIDSON'S.

Peterboro, May 14, 1872. 20-tf.

LOST!

ON THE FIRST OF MAY,

A BLACK

NEWFOUNDLAND DOG,

A little white on his breast and also some white on his forefeet. Any person having any information as to his whereabouts will be suitably rewarded.

DAVID PORTER,

Lot 6, Con 9, Downs.

May 14th, 1872. 20-3in*

BUILDING LOTS

BY AUCTION.

I have been instructed by Mr. D. G. Hatton, to sell by Auction, on

Wednesday, May 22nd,

Seventeen Desirable Building Lots, in the Western part of the town as extended—being the sub-division of the "Weller Property," west of and adjoining the residence lately occupied by C. A. Weller, Esq. There are

Ten Lots of over half an acre each.

Four Lots of three-quarters of an acre each.

Three Lots of one acre each.

As laid down on a plan of said property, prepared by T. B. Clementi, Esq., P.L.S. Title guaranteed.

TERMS—One half Cash, the balance in one or three years, if properly secured with interest.

For particulars see Hand Bills.

The plans can be seen at Mr. Hatton's office or at the office of Mr. Clementi.

CHAS. STAPLETON,

Auctioneer.

Peterboro, May 10, 1872. 20-11s

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN JAMES and WILLIAM JAMES, trading under the name and firm of John James & Son, as Individuals and as Co-partners,

Insolvents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of the powers vested in me as Assignee of the Estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT MY OFFICE

George Street, Peterborough,

ON THE

Nineteenth Day of JULY, 1872

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P.M.

All the right, title, interest, and equity of Redemption of the said Insolvents, and each of them in the following land. That is to say, Lot Number Six, South of Leaden and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough. Containing One quarter of an acre, more or less, together with a right of way on the West side thereof.

On this parcel of land there is a large double frame and brick dwelling, new, with outhouses, &c.

TERMS—Cash.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Assignee.

D. W. DUMBLE,

Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough this 15th day of May, A.D. 1872. 20-2in

---

Mr. G. HALLEN,

ORGANIST OF

St. John's Church, Peterboro'

Will be happy to receive or attend a limited number of Pupils, for Piano-Forte, Melodeon or Organ. Portraits in Oil, enlarged from Photographs, painted by Mrs. Hallen.

TERMS—On application.

RESIDENCE—Corner of Aylmer and Edinburgh Streets.

Peterboro', May 14th, 1872. 15-6in

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for Sale the East Half of Lot No. 7, in the 11th concession of

OTONABEE,

About 65 acres cleared, the balance well wooded.

On the premises there is a good Log House, also a Barn 70 by 60.

Three beautiful creeks run through the lot

A FINE YOUNG ORCHARD

Of Plums, Cherries, Greengages and Apple trees, beginning to bear.

Six acres of Beautiful Cedar for Fences, &c.

Terms—Half down, and the balance to be secured by Mortgage at two years, with interest.

BURRAGE MERRIAM.

Otonabee, 4th May, 1872. 19-6in*

NOTE LOST.

LOST on Monday, somewhere in Peterboro, a Promissory Note in my favor, against Mr. John Shea, of Douro, for $75. All parties are hereby forbidden to negotiate for said Note as it has been paid in full to me, and a receipt given against it.

JOHN DOHARTY.

Peterboro, Feb'y 27th, 1872. 9-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lost—David Porter.

Cattle—M. A. Miller.

Wanted—Elocutionist Apply to—D. W. Dumble

Sign of the Circular Saw—McKee & Davidson's.

Building Lots by Auction—Charles Stapleton.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 16TH, 1872.

Editorial Items.

Mr. Rackett wishes us to state that the Band will play on the Court House Green, on Thursday evening next, 23rd of May.

THE South Simcoe *News* says: Fall Wheat, in this locality looks very bad, a great many farmers are plowing up their fields and sowing other grain instead.

We regret to learn that Mrs. Matchett, Otonabee, was thrown out of her carriage on Saturday—caused by the horses having run away—and received severe injuries of a serious nature, but we hope not fatal. Since writing the above we are pleased to learn she is much better.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.—There are some members of this board who have not yet honored it with their presence. We do not think it right that any gentleman should accept so responsible an office without making an effort to discharge its duties. We suggest to them that there are others who would probably accept the office if it were vacant, and endeavor to now and again form a "quorum."

TREE PLANTING.—We are glad to see that our Council is making an effort to beautify the town by supplying trees free to those who will plant them. This year they are too late to effect much, but we hope that another spring will see them earlier in the woods.

SMALL POX.—We understand there are a few cases of Small Pox in town, but we believe only a few cases. Care should be taken that little access to those affected be allowed. Although this disease is very much dreaded, where proper care is taken there need not be undue uneasiness either as to fatality or "marking."

THE whole police force of Toronto, except the officers, was dismissed by the Commissioners, on Monday, cause—expressed dissatisfaction with the treatment received.

ANOTHER FIRE IN TORONTO.—On last Sunday morning another fire in Toronto consumed the remainder of the celebrated Iron Block. Loss about $150,000, only partial Insurance.

MURDER—In a Philadelphia Penitentiary, three criminals were lately condemned to fifteen years solitary confinement, for an outrage on a girl of 14 years. Two of the convicts named Webb alias Buck, and Trimbour, aged respectively 17 and 24 years, were placed in the same cell for want of room. They had long been on very intimate terms and sought to be together. On the night of the 7th inst., however, without any known provocation Buck murdered Trimbour.

THE Hamilton *Spectator* says: There are about 1000 men in that city now out of employment on account of the 'strike.' The men are determined to hold ont against the employers, and the employers are as determined not to be forced into terms. Manufacturing establishments in the city are therefore closed. This nine hour movement is so wide spread that it will require some time to settle it. As to grant the demand will to some extent cause considerable change in trade. Perhaps payment by the hour would furnish a solution of the present difficulties.

RUNAWAY.—A horse of Mr. Calcutt's by some means ran away and dashed with a large wagon up the sidewalk until the awning posts offered such resistance as caused the noble animal to get clean out of its harness just at Mr. Connal's door. We think a little more care with horses would make people a little less timid as they walked through our streets. Fortunately no one was hurt.

Our enterprising neighbor, Mr. Henry Calcutt, has just launched a fine little steamer to ply on Rice Lake and the Otonabee River. Success to you friend Calcutt, your pluck will we hope be crowned with success.

IN our police report of last week we were made to say that Mr. Ludgate had offered some lumbermen more wages by $3 a month than Mr. Hazlitt. We were not quite correct, as the fact was that the men had formerly hired with Mr. Hazlitt at $3 a month more than they subsequently hired to Mr. Ludgate for. We immediately used language which might leave the impression that Mr. Ludgate may have induced men from Mr. Hazlitt which was doing him an injustice. We gladly make the correction.

CANADA MONTHLY.—We have received the May number of this excellent monthly. The contents are:—The growth of Canadian Commerce; The Wisdom of the East; Dinah Blake's revenge; Forsaken, a poem; Our Pioneer Bishop; The Nine Hour Movement; Books; Let us use our Boat; Marguerite Kneller; The Bard; Yachting; Eloise; Old Age; Great Britain, Canada and the United States; Translations and Selections, &c. The Canadian Monthly, as a Canadian Publication, deserves a large circulation. Adams Stevenson & Co., are the publishers, but it can be obtained at any of the Book Stores.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—At the public meeting held on Friday last, a committee consisting of Messrs. Blomfield, Calcutt, O'Donnell, &c., was appointed to co-operate with the Cricket Club in arranging for the celebration of the Queen's Birthday. The committee met on Monday evening and drew out a programme of which we give an outline. The sports will commence at 2 p. m. with a Lacrosse match, followed by six competitions in running and jumping, after which the Lacrosse match will be concluded, and then will follow six more competitions in running, jumping, throwing ball, &c. The competitions will be open to all comers, and the entry money to each competition will be 25 cts. When there are six entries for any competion $2; when more than six $3 will be added to the entry money, and the judges on the ground will determine before each competition the number and amount of the prizes. When there are less than six entries the entry money will constitute the prize. 15 cents will be charged for admission to the ground and 10 extra to the stand. Members of the cricket club will require to present their tickets at the gate, or pay the above fee. The Peterboro Fire Company and their guests in uniform have been invited to visit the ground and witness the sports free of charge.

The County Council are gathering [illegible] inst., to vote debentures for the use of some of the local Companies which desire to aid the Lindsay and Fenelon Falls Railway to connect somewhere east to take the trade of [illegible] Toronto.

The people of the North say they are tired waiting for Peterboro to build a road to them and they almost think the time is far for that comes. Too true! We would suggest that as our people are now of one opinion and are determined to get a road north, that a few weeks delay will show them that we are in earnest and that a road will reach them from their own County town. Don't be rash, gentlemen. Don't be unpatriotic. Your own county has the first claim on you—what helps Peterboro helps you. We cannot see that Peterboro will gain much by sending our trade to Toronto.

The Washington Treaty.

EXPLANATIONS.

The English and American Governments have at last been able it appears to agree on a satisfactory solution to the vexed question of settling "consequential damages," and it may therefore be expected that the Alabama Claims and all other present claims, will be amicably settled by the Geneva Arbitration.

The latest telegrams give Mr. Gladstone's explanation in the Imperial House of Commons. He says, on the 18th of January, the Government first learned of the American claims for Indirect damages, had been presented at Geneva.

Her Majesty's Government protested on the 3rd of February that the indirect claims were not within the scope of the Treaty of Washington, nor within the intention of either party to the Treaty. Secretary Fish replied in April that he thought the Geneva Board ought to decide the whole question. The tone of Mr. Fish's despatch was most courteous. In the meantime a communication was received from Gen Schenck, American Minister, suggesting another course, which would be acceptable to England and America. This was to interchange notes, setting forth the views, terms and conditions whereon both would agree to proceed to arbitration. We accepted this suggestion, continued Mr. Gladstone, and carried on correspondence altogether by telegraph. On Wednesday, the 8th inst., President Grant submitted a proposition to the United States Senate. On Thursday we ascertained that that position was not precisely as we understood it should be, because of the brevity of the cable despatch on which it was based. On Friday a draft, conveying letters of our views was forwarded to Minister Schenck, and although lengthy was immediately telegraphed by him to Washington on Saturday. General Schenck informed Lord Granville that the President had accepted and the Senate entertained that draft. He (Mr. Gladstone) thought this fact was almost equivalent to a ratification. He begged for a further forbearance of the House, now that the question was approaching a satisfactory issue, honorable alike to both nations. If successful in this negociation, Her Majesty's Government had a right to exact praise for settling such a momentous question. The last proposal on the part of Great Britain sustained the position taken by the Government in the Queen's speech at the beginning of the present session. Mr. Gladstone in conclusion said he thought he was not too sanguine in predicting that the negotiations would result in a settlement which would redound to the credit of both parties.

If this telegram be true, the Alabama bugbear kept up so long for American electioneering purposes is likely to receive its quietus soon, and all Her Majesty's subjects agree in expressing the hope that the settlement may redound to the credit of the parties interested.

Railway or no Railway.

Again the people of Peterboro' have an opportunity of saying whether they are to endeavour to secure the trade of the North, or quietly fold their hands and let Bowmanville and Toronto take it from them.

The Marmora Company having arranged to buy out Fowler, are prepared to build their Railway to Fenelon Falls for $80,000; asking no pay until the road reaches Mud Lake, then $40,000; on reaching Bobcaygeon, $20,000; and on reaching Fenelon, $20,000 more.

It is now or never. Fowler being out of the way there is no longer a question as to the ability of the parties to perform.

No payment is asked till their road is built, so there is no question of risk of our money.

The Company offer to bind themselves not to amalgamate with any other line, so there is no danger of collision.

Toronto is at work to extend the Nipissing.

Bowmanville has very large bonuses granted for the construction of their line Bobcaygeon.

Fenelon has now a By-law before the people to vote a bonus to the Bowmanville Road.

Fenelon and Bobcaygeon will throw themselves in with us if we are prompt.

We have every thing to gain by action, every thing to loose by delay.

The friends of other roads are raising side issues, trying their old trick of setting up some other scheme in order to defeat this. Afraid to oppose it squarely, they try some one side issue, but with the object of defeating what they don't wish to carry.

Our limits are now extended, and the new territory will bear its share of the burden as well as reap its share of the benefit.

Whenever before, we refused to listen to the projects of railway extension we suffered immense loss. Now we cannot play with the matter, because on every side others are trying to catch the prize. Let our townsmen then act together harmoniously for the public good, and with the energy and spirit that the exigency requires.

Let the voices of those only who are known to act the part of honorable, true citizens, be heard. Then and then only may we hope for that prosperity and success which is to be enjoyed by those who are willing to help themselves.

The Ottawa and Toronto Railway.

Some of our citizens urge that we should husband all our resources in order to secure this railway.

The parties who now take this position, have unfortunately acted so peculiarly in the past, that we are compelled to scrutinise their motives in order to be enabled to weigh their advice.

When the Cobourg road four years ago offered to build to Mud Lake for $30,000 they opposed the scheme. The consequence was the immediate loss of two great mills and an expenditure of $50,000 a year now spent at Harwood. Then we lost the benefit which would have accrued from the building of Smith, Green & Ellis; Mowry, and Boyd's Mills at Mud Lake, as certainly would have resulted on the construction of the railway to the lake.

Next, when the Grand Junction people came to Peterboro, the same parties said "What do you expect at Peterboro, there is not trade for one railway, there is nothing here for you," and they were hardly civil to them.

Then Cobourg came to the front, and [illegible] people said, "Never, in a morning, and the Cobourg road is a long way, and the Peterborough is what we want, that they have had the pleasure for Railroads.

Now the Marmora Company offers a road to Fenelon, and up jump these people and say "We must husband our strength for the Ottawa and Toronto Road."

Meanwhile our opportunity is fast passing from us, and these gentlemen are laughing in their sleeve.

We will be glad to see both the Grand Junction and the Ottawa Railways, and as many more as please to come, but our strength is in securing the trade that lies in to us, the trade of our county.

What do most of the towns in Canada depend on but their surrounding country, and it there is any extra prosperity, it is because they enjoy the trade of a large country, or because they encourage manufactures. We want to increase our country trade by getting north, and by keeping away Bowmanville, Lindsay, and Toronto.

What did the Grand Trunk do for the towns on the front? Nothing. The Ottawa road will serve us just in proportion as we have a large trade to be served. It will be a convenience, and it will bring in stuff to be manufactured, or bring out our manufactures, but it will not make the country tributary to us much longer. The lumber trade and the lumber and agricultural land north of us is our strength. Let us no longer be bamboozled and humbugged by men whose course in the past does not now entitle them to lead.

Much responsibility rests with our Council and with those whose position and judgment entitles them to lead public opinion. A milk and water course will not succeed. There must be action and union to insure success. Without these the enemies who are continually sowing tares, will have the harvest—though indeed that harvest may be tares—but as it is not the good of the town they aim at, they will laugh at their success and not weep at our calamity.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The Council met in Special Session, on Wednesday, (yesterday) to consider the propriety of passing a By-law to grant $55,000 to the Lindsay, Fenelon Falls & Ottawa River Railway Co., by the Townships of Dysart, Minden, Galway, Snowdon and Stanhope.

The Warden read a report, and Messrs. M[illegible]oughlan, Moher, Burgess, Parker and F. Peck, were named a committee on the address.

A petition signed by 108 persons from the Back Townships was placed before the Council, asking for the passing of a By-law so as to be submitted to the Ratepayers of those Townships, to grant $40,000 to the above Railway Co'y.

In the discussion it was found that Galway and Stanhope are opposed to the By-law.

On motion of S. S. Peck, seconded by Mr. McDonald, a By-law to grant aid to said Co'y as asked for in said petition. The petition asks for $55,000, while the By-law provides for only $40,000.

The Warden submitted the opinion of Mr. W. H. Scott, Barrister, on the matter of Proposed By-law. This was read in Council.

On motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Sanderson, Messrs. Millar, Sanderson, Brown, A. Clegg, Burges, Collins, Irwin, J. P. Brown, and the mover were named a committee to examine and take legal advice if necessary, and report on the proposed By-law for granting aid to the Lindsay, Fenelon Falls and Ottawa River Railway By-law.

The Council adjourned till to-morrow morning.

The Warden's Address will be given next week.

Smith Court of Revision.

SMITH, 13th May, 1872.

The first sitting of the Court of Revision for the current year was held on the 10th inst.

The following appeals were made:

William Young appealed against the assessment of $350 personal property—assessment reduced to $247.

James Stewart appealed against his assessment of $500 personal property—reduced to $200 upon his making the declarion required by law.

William Wood appealed against the assessment of the house he occupies as being exempted by statute—assessment confirmed.

George McKee appealed against the assessment of the S.E. ½ of Lot 14 in the 5th Con—assessment confirmed.

T. J. Nelson appealed against the assessment of certain village lots in the village of Lakefield—assessment confirmed.

German Brooks appealed against the assessment of his Woolen Factory.

Moved by Mr. Montgomery, seconded by Mr. Fitzgerald—That whereas this Council at its last sitting did, (under the impression that the Woolen Factory occupied by Mr. Brooks in this Township, would remain part thereof,) agree to exempt the said Factory from Municipal taxes for the term of 5 years, but deferred the passing of a By-law to confirm such agreement until the present meeting. And whereas the Lieut. Governor has, in the interval, issued his proclamation declaring that from and after the 1st day of January next, the said property shall be attached to the Town of Peterborough: Be it therefore resolved that the appeal of Mr. Brooks do lay over until information be obtained what power this Council has in the premises. Carried.

The Court then adjourned until the 27th inst.

The members then went into Council for despatch of Township business.

A petition from James Kearney and others was received and read praying that a road near Young's point be allowed. Laid over to next meeting of the Council.

The Treasurer was directed to pay the following sums:

To John Peterson for four furnished William Adams, $3.00. To John Walton journey to Toronto and other expenses incurred in the endeavor to prevent the extension of the town of Peterborough so to include part of the township of Smith, $20.00. To C. Barton drawing Map of the extension of the Town and part of the adjoining Townships, stationery, &c. $10.00. To John Quinn an indigent person, $3.00.

Moved by Mr. Fitzgerald, seconded by Mr. Montgomery—That the sum of $700 be expended in the general repairs of the Roads and Bridges, said sum to be divided as follows, viz:—$100 to the North Ward, and $100 to each of the remaining Wards. Carried.

The Pacific Railway

[illegible] Already our readers are aware that the Pacific Railway Bill has passed the House of Commons, and is now before the Senate. It is to be hoped that the Senate will not attempt to found a Pacific Railway Bill, although both parties are already in favour of the proposed Pacific Railway. There will supply material for the resolutions.

It is true, that heretofore John A. and Cartier have been supported by a slavish majority ready to vote for the wildest schemes these leaders might propose; but we can hardly imagine that such can be found so regardless of the Country's interests as to support them in the policy, fore-shadowed in these resolutions. Sir John A. & Co. propose granting a money bonus of Thirty Millions of dollars; and a land bonus of Fifty Millions of acres, in alternate blocks, along the route. The money they have not, and will consequently have to borrow, at perhaps high rates of interest, as capitalists will be able to understand the reckless rate at which our debt is being increased, if partisan politicians do not see.

In the whole North West Territory and British Columbia, within the prescribed limits, there are not 50,000,000 acres. It will require 15,000,000 acres additional to make up the deficiency, and these 15,000,000 acres are to be taken in some other part of the Dominion.

They also propose placing the power in the hands of the Government of giving the building of the road to whomsoever they please, if the tenders be not satisfactory. This would enable them to corrupt the country completely by giving the work in sections to persons who would unscrupulously use their influence and perhaps a portion of the funds, to secure the retention of power to John A. a while longer.—Wm. McDougall boasted that the $15,000,000 for the Intercolonial was sufficient to keep any government in power 15 years. Upon this method of calculation, they may be basing the assumption that the $100,000,000 necessary for the construction of the Pacific Railway is sufficient to keep them in power during their lives.

The folly of the Government scheme must be apparent to every one. The cry of the country for years has been, "Settle our wild land at once." Induce immigration, and extend the "free grant system to all the wild lands of the Dominion."

By the system proposed at Ottawa, these lands are to be given away, and sold in part to reimburse the Government. How will they therefore be in a position to offer inducements to people to come to the country, or to our farmers sons to remain in it? In the words of a cotemporary:

Was anything more outrageous ever heard of—to take the great bulk of all the valuable crown lands in the whole Dominion, and hand them over to a Railway Company, to lock up entirely, or sell at what exorbitant prices it pleases. It is acknowledged that the only hope we have of attracting immigration and making our prairies and forests the abodes of civilization, is by offering the public lands as free grants, or at a mere nominal value, yet here we have a proposal, to take such measures as will effectively check immigration, and hinder progress. Without immigration too, we can never bear the intolerable burdens which year after year are being added, and of which this Thirty million dollar grant is a good example. Debt and taxation accumulating and population stationary—the means of payment sacrificed by the very party that contracts the obligation! The thing is the very extreme of blind folly.

But not only do the Government propose thus to cripple the country by alienating its public domain; they further propose to give these lands and this Thirty Million Dollars to whomsoever, and on whatsoever conditions they please—not directly of course; that would be too great an outrage on decency to be openly perpetrated, but indirectly, by means of an alternative they are sure to bring about. It amounts practically to making the road a Government job, with fat contracts, sinecures, patronage, &c., &c., to the tune of one hundred millions. After our experience of Grand Trunk jobbery, and loss, we earnestly hope the House will have the good sense not for an instant to countenance another such transation.

The New Tory Champion of Falsehood.

SOME EXTRACTS FROM "THE PONDEROUS TOME OF MISREPRESENTATION, COMPILED (BY "MAIL" EDITORS) FOR THE EDIFICATION OF CREDULOUS FOOLS."

(From the Hamilton Evening Times.)

The *Mail* is improving—in its own peculiar fashion. Since its birth it has generally been satisfied with one or two large sized fibs per day, but on Thursday it positively reeked with them. They leaked out at every pore, they broke out, in a small-pox sort of eruption, on every possible spot of the sheet's surface. If the effort has not exhausted the editors, their powers of falsification must be inexhaustible. We quote some of the sayings of that day, which must henceforth be held in honor by all the *Mail* subscribers as the one on which the editors surpassed even themselves in their favorite employment of playing havoc with the truth. Here are some of the gems:—

They (the Reformers) denounced the Railway Fund, as a colossal peril, and then increased it by $2,400,000.

Totally untrue. The Reformers never denounced the Railway Fund, but always spoke of it with approval. What they did denounce was the corrupt principle of permitting five men to have the uncontrolled expenditure of so enormous a sum and that they remedied at the earliest possible moment after their entry on office.

They yelled for economy and promised parsimoniousness, then added $400,000 to the Province's expenditure.

Totally untrue. For years they denounced Sandfield Macdonald's penuriousness and cheese-paring, as detrimental to the best interests of the Province, and called for a more liberal expenditure for the promotion of immigration, the opening up of the Province and the general development of our resources. John Sandfield was too narrow mentally, and too sordid in disposition to do anything with the surplus moneys of the Province but hoard them like a miser, and then make periodical boasts of how much he had laid by.

They were gibbering loyalists a month ago; now they abuse the Mother country with the ferocity of a released Fenian prisoner.

Totally untrue. They have never said more against the Washington Treaty or the Mother country than Sir John A. Macdonald and his colleagues did in the famous despatch of the 20th of July. They never said as much against the Mother country as Sir John A. and his colleagues did in the correspondence with the Imperial Government on the Fenian claims. They never said a tenth as much against the Mother country as has the Ottawa *Citizen*, Sir John A. Macdonald's local mouthpiece and special organ. They never even approached the outspoken disloyalty of Howe, Sir John's colleague in the Government, or of Macdougall, Sir John's quasi independent tool.

Five years ago Sir John A. Macdonald was their joy and pride—to-day they—must find words enough to malign him.

Totally untrue. Sir John was never their joy and pride, and never will be. He was simply tolerated as a sort of necessary evil during the working out of the Confederation scheme. The only [illegible] shown him by the Reform [illegible] during that session, was to [illegible] abuse [illegible] Reform [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

In Canada, as to Britain, Kerosene Oyster.

A gentleman who had occasion to [illegible] Sir John [illegible] spoken of in introducing the Washington Treaty Bill, on being asked what he thought of it, said "Sir John spoke and acted as a lawyer "would in defending a prisoner whom "he knew to be guilty, who had made "damaging admissions against himself, "and when he felt that the jury knew "as well as he did, that he [illegible] "worthless tale and ridiculous."

Although the report of his speech may appear plausible at first sight, one can readily imagine that a man of Sir John's ability must have felt seriously the humiliating position in which he was placed. He might dissect others, but could not absolve himself, and the lack of belief in his own arguments must evidently have been felt by his hearers.

Certainly—considering the import of it, we may safely say that no speech was ever made in Canadian Parliament more humiliating to our country, more discreditable to the speaker, more degrading to the British race, and more likely to bring trouble and disaster upon us in the future. A young country requires a healthy, vigorous, national spirit, a confidence in itself and in its own powers. A statesman who spreads doubts and fears, who openly encourages indecision, hesitation and faint-heartedness, who sets himself as a public leader to break down the self-confidence of his people, to train them to cowardice and to advocate mercenary surrenders of national honor and national rights, is a traitor to his country, and a more dangerous foe than the most powerful foreign enemy.

It must ever be remembered that strength ever comes from within. The battle is not always to the strong, or the race to the swift. Pluck and national sentiment are, after all, the real [illegible] of [illegible] thousands of Englishmen, with the old spirit in them that made England great, soldiers who have not had the British feeling worn out of them by trade or politics, rule absolutely hundreds of millions of people in India [illegible], becoming by superior morale, bow down and submit to the handful who govern them.

Had the great Havelock, with his few hundred Englishmen at Cawnpore, surrounded by 50,000 trained sepoys, been emasculated by the trembling spirit of our Parliament, the world have surrendered because the odds against him were so great, and some of the most brilliant exploits of Britons that our history records would have given place to a black stain of faint-heartedness and cowardice.

Sir John appealed mainly to the fears of the House—to pass the Manitoba Act he threatened his followers with a war of races, or a French rebellion in Quebec, and now to pass this bill, he again appeals to the fears of our representatives. England might get into a war if we do not let the Yankees have whatever they set their hearts upon. She might tell us that we must protect our fisheries ourselves. Untold evils might arise so he went on, not one word did he utter of confidence in ourselves or in the Empire, not one word of self-reliance or self-confidence in our people, not one word of hope for our future. And this is the man who pretends to represent the progressive Dominion of Canada, to represent the national sentiment which is a live sentiment in our young men. We warn him again, and we warn every member in the House, to be ware how they run counter to this sentiment. Great strides have been made since the last election in the growth and force of this feeling, and those men who shut their eyes to it, are blind as moles to these signs of the times, and will get a rude awakening when they come to give their account to their constituents, if they dare, from wretched fears, or mere mercenary motives, to bring discredit upon our native land.—Toronto *Telegraph*.

The Toronto "Mail" and the Provincial Treasurer.

We were among those who hailed with satisfaction the appearance of a respectable organ of high toned Toryism in Toronto, to set a decent example to the small fry in the country, who were so much in need of a high standard. We were in hopes that Canadian Toryism like the party that bears the designation in England, might be made respectable and truth telling. There is no reason why Toronto should not have a decent Tory mouth piece. Hamilton has a respectable Conservative paper in the *Spectator* and the Montreal *Gazette* is another paper which does the party no discredit. There is any amount of *fustian* writing in the *Mail*, but in principle it is not one whit ahead of the papers which it is endeavoring to supersede and kill out. It is not perhaps quite so stupid as the *Leader*, nor so dare-devil as the *Telegraph*, but being the special organ and apologist of Sir John A. McDonald, it could not be expected to be very scrupulous, as to the truth and fairness of its utterances. The stupid illiterate race of Tories have their organ in the *Leader* The sneaks may well be content with the *Telegraph*, and the swells and snobs will hold up the *Mail* as their exclusive representative. Of the three classes the last is the most contemptible, and their representative is not destined to be lasting. Neither is it receiving the popular support commanded by its two riva's on its own side of the House, not to speak of the *Globe*, whose position is impregnable.

That the *Mail* has got some up to the standard set for it, is to be regretted. That it lacks principle and brain power, is abundantly evident. That it is endeavouring to fill the commands of a corrupt and unprincipled politician under cover of a respectable exterior is equally apparent. The contradiction of this position in giving to the utterances of the *Mail*, a [illegible] which renders the reading of its lucubrations an irksome task. The Editor in chief of the *Mail* has written perhaps fifteen articles on the Provincial Treasurer's Insurance of the Public Buildings, and now, we begin to see the motive for the sustained barking of the organ. The local House unanimously passed a vote of $5000 for the purpose of insuring the Provincial buildings. Mr. McKenzie took advantage, for the Province, of his own position as President of the Isolated Risks Insurance Company, to get this sum of $5,000 to insure $420,000 for three years, the rate being considerably less than one half per cent per annum; the policies being accordingly and distributed between seven different offices, and all the best, doing business in the Province. There never was a better financial arrangement made for the public. Then why does the *Mail* write fifteen articles on the matter, and get all the small fry of country organs to grind a tune they don't understand? The Hamilton *Times* tells the secret. It appears that when the Editor in chief of the *Mail* was a clerk in the Provincial Secretary department, he asked Mr. McKenzie an increase of salary, it was refused, he then asked a smaller increase, this was also denied. He then asked for pay for the full month on which he had entered, but was told that he would be paid for the time he had worked if he was going to leave. He then tendered his resignation which was to his intense disgust, immediately accepted, and this is the way the *Mail* found an Editor in chief, and this is the hidden mystery of these attacks on Mr. McKenzie. It is a splendid tribute to the purity of a man's life that his bitter personal enemies—and every man who endeavors to do his duty has them—are driven to fabrication to find a charge against him. Mr. McKenzie may well laugh at the weak effeminate vapouring of the *Mail* and of all the organs by of small organs.—*Westminster Sentinel*.

The Pacific Railway.

On Friday last Sir George Cartier, in the House of Commons, introduced a Bill relative to the Pacific Railway, and explained the Government scheme for the construction of that work. Most of the facts are well-known. By the terms of the union with British Columbia, the Dominion Government undertakes to construct a line of railway across the continent, connecting the seaboard of the Pacific with the railway system of Canada, within ten years from the date of the Union, by the completion of Lake [illegible], and not by the Government; work is to be commenced on the Pacific coast, building the line eastward, and at the Rocky Mountains, working westward at the same time. The financial basis is a grant of fifty million acres of the public lands to a company, or companies, and a cash subsidy of $30,000,000, a portion of which will carry the Imperial guarantee. A distance 2,700 miles is assumed as the length of the road from its eastern terminus, Lake Nipissing, to the Pacific coast. The subsidy of 20 miles on each side of the railway, in alternate blocks, will be given throughout the entire distance, but as this grant will amount to but two-thirds of fifty millions of acres promised, the balance will be made up from other lands belonging to the Dominion. Power is taken in the bill to make a contract with any one company having $10,000,000 capital, with $3,000,000 paid into the hands of the Receiver General, or with a company formed of the different companies seeking incorporation, or the Government may grant a charter to capitalists without the intervention of Parliament. Both in the substance of Sir George Cartier's statement.

Success in managing this elephant depends largely upon the set of circumstances under which the job is undertaken. Is world-be[illegible]th is fast in History a parallel to the attempt by four millions of people to accomplish such a task in less than a decade. The very idea is still hooted at in some quarters; and incredulous laggers are to be found who describe the undertaking as a physical impossibility. That it is not such the exploratory surveys are there to prove.—*Hamilton Times*.

GENEVA ARBITRATION.

Mr. Gladstone's Explanation in the House of Commons.

(*By Telegraph to the Globe.*)

LONDON, May 13.—In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Gladstone made his promised explanation of the [illegible] Treaty. The House was full, and the galleries were crowded.

Mr. Gladstone on rising was greeted with cheers. He said that in order to allow an opportunity for discussion on the statements he was about to make he would bring a formal motion for the adjournment of the House. After alluding in terms of praise to the forbearance shown by Parliament during the controversy, he said he would commence his narrative of its progress with the 18th January, when it became known to him that the claims for indirect damages had been prepared at Geneva in the American case. Her Majesty's Government protested on the 3rd of February that the indirect claims were not within the scope of the Treaty of Washington, nor within the intention of either party to the Treaty. Secretary Fish replied in April that he thought the Geneva Board ought to decide the whole question. The tone of Mr. Fish's despatch was most courteous. In the meantime a communication was received from General Schneck, the American Minister, suggesting another course which would be acceptable to England and America. This was to interchange notes, setting forth the views, terms and conditions, whereon both would agree to proceed to arbitration. We accepted this suggestion, continued Mr. Gladstone, and carried on correspondence altogether by telegraph. On Wednesday, the 8th inst., President Grant submitted a proposition to the United States Senate; and on the Thursday we ascertained that the proposition was not precisely as we understood it should be, because of the brevity of the cable despatch on which it was based. On Friday, a draft conveying the letter of our views was forwarded to Minister Schneck, and altho' lengthy was immediately telegraphed by him to Washington. On Saturday Gen. Schneck informed Lord Granville that the President had accepted and the Senate entertained that draft. Mr. Gladstone thought this fact was almost equivalent to ratification. He begged further for the longer forbearance of the House, now that the question was approaching a satisfactory issue, honorable alike to both nations. If successful in this negotiation, Her Majesty's Government had a right to expect praise for settling a momentous question.—The last proposal on the part of Great Britain sustained the position taken by the Government in the Queen's speech at the beginning of the present session. Mr. Gladstone, in conclusion, said he thought he was not too sanguine in predicting that the negotiations would result in a settlement which would expound to the credit of both parties.

As Mr. Gladstone took his seat there was loud and repeated cheering from all parts of the House.

Mr. Disraeli followed, with thanks to the Premier for his statement, and he should not seek to embarrass the Government. Whatever difference existed on the other subjects, all parties were united in the desire for a peaceful and honourable settlement.

The notorious Father McMahon, who accompanied the first Fenian raid into Canada, and was captured after the battle of Ridgeway, and kept in prison a couple of years, died at Reynold's Station, Ind., on Saturday last, after a brief illness.

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE LORD MAYO.—The State ceremonial in connection with the late Lord Mayo's funeral took place in Dublin on the 25th April. Vast crowds lined the streets through which the procession passed, the Lord Lieutenant being the chief mourner, and the representative of the Sovereign. The cavalcade, having traversed the principal streets of the city, halted opposite the Royal barracks, where the remains were taken charge by an escort of the King's Dragoon Guards for the conveyance to Palmerston House Naas, where the private funeral took place on the 26th.

The Organs of the high toned John A. are just now making a terrible effort to destroy the moral standing of Messrs McKenzie & Blake, preparatory to the next elections for the Dominion. This infamous game is in the interest of John A., if not directly dictated by him it is entirely worthy of the author of the double shuffle and of the man who disgraced the Province by his public appearance, even in the presence of distinguished strangers. Mr. Blake the Premier of Ontario and Mr. McKenzie his able leader in the Commons are too well known to be victims of Tory slang. The support which they received in the Local House, though elected under the auspices of John Sandfield Macdonald, is a fair index of the confidence reposed in them. The *Mail* and its degraded followers will meet a stern rebuke from the country when it is appealed to. Think of the minion of Sir John A. McDonald endeavoring to rob men of pure and patriotic lives of their fair fame. Ontario is too intelligent for this deep laid scheme of robbery, to succeed.—*Telegraph*.

By the Treaty of Frankfort it was stipulated that the Rhine must remain free to Germany, that all the passengers of the nations of Europe should have the right of choosing the route on which they would go, and that no duty should be levied on the river. When this treaty was made it was supposed by the French that the Germans would forget upon the Rhine the means of choosing between Germany or France for the country, but they have discovered that their choice lies in the doing one or the other. Those remaining in Alsace, after having chosen French nationality, will soon cease to be regarded by the law as Prussians. This even applies to minors. The decision causes terrible distress in the conquered province. Experience has almost invariably proved that countries annexed by force are, in Europe at least, of more trouble than they are worth, and it is not improbable that Prussia may find this the case with her annexations.—*Leader*.

A Glasgow professor has just discovered that a mass of ice placed upon a wire gauze, will, upon the application of slight pressure, pass through the gauze, resuming its shape and nearly all its weight, and reappear a solid mass on the other side. Another phase of this singular principle is that a wire, drawn across a mass of ice, hanging down an weighted at each end, will cut its way through the ice, pretty rapidly, while the ice will close behind it and offer no firm resistance to any attempt at cleavage where the wire went through as at any other point. How little we know of the properties of things which are every day at our fingers' ends.

It has often been the subject of remark that never in the history of the world where three powerful nations represented by men of such commanding intellect as those now foremost in the ruling councils of Britain, Germany and Austria. With regard to the premier of the first, even his bitterest foes must admit his unrivalled intellectual power, although it may be permitted to doubt his discretion; and with regard to Prince Bismarck and Count Beust, it is worthy of note that they are both men well versed in the workings of the British constitution by long residence in England, and that they have not only at various times expressed the strongest admiration of its institutions, but have exerted their vast influence almost entirely in the direction of assimilating those of their own countries to the British model.

At the last Revision Court of the Township of McNab, an appeal was made against the assessment of the Rev. H. Osborn, for personal property to the amount of $15,090, on the ground that the lumber was sold to J. Benedict & Son, of Albany, in the State of New York. The Court held the appeal good, and though the personal property was still at Braeside, they expressed their inability to impose the rate upon Messrs. Benedict, as they held no real property in Canada, and the taxes could not be collected; consequently the taxes on $15,000 were lost to the township.

MARRIED.

MANN—TAYLOR—By Rev. T. Dyall, on May 1st, 1872, at the residence of the bride's father, Miss Hannah Taylor to Mr. Jonathan Mann, both of the township of Smith.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

	Peterborough March. 28th, 1872			
Flour ₱ brl....	$5	25	@ $5	75
Wheat ₱ bush. fall.....	1	15	@ 1	20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush...	1	10	@ 0	00
Peas "	0	75	@ 0	80
Barley "	0	00	@ 0	65
Oats "	0	50	@ 0	55
Potatoes "	1	00	@ 1	10
Choice Apples, per bag	0	90	@ 1	00
Hay ₱ ton	20	00	@ 23	00
Sides ₱ cwt.....	5	00	@ 7	00
Straw per load.....	4	00	5	00
Beef ₱ cwt.....	5	50	@ 6	2
Sheepskins.....	0	75	@ 1	53
Wool ₱ lb.....	0	25	@ 0	33
Pork ₱ cwt.....	5	50	@ 6	00
Eggs, per dozen.....	0	10	@ 0	12½
Butter, (Keg).....	0	17	@ 0	18
do fresh.....	0	18	@ 0	20
Cordwood, by contract..	3	50	@ 3	75
" on Market....	3	75	@ 5	00
Turkeys "	0	50	@ 1	25
Ducks "	0	40	@ 0	00
Geese "	0	00	@ 0	0
Chickens "	0	00	@ 0	00

Pierce's Patent Scissors Sharpener.—Handy, Useful and Practical,—"In a moment the sharpest edge can be put on the dullest scissors."—Missouri Courier. "Not larger than an old-fashioned half dollar, it does the work of a grindstone."—N Y Observer. "If we could not get another, we would not take $5 for ours."—Liberal Christian. "It has real merit, we have tried it." The Methodist. Mailed to any address on receipt of *Twenty-five Cents*. BERGEN & BAIRDRIDGE, 29 Beekman St. NY. B & B having their attention and time occupied in other business, offer the patents, machinery and some stock of the above for sale, believing it would be a warrantable investment to any purchaser. 18-21a

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted for S. S. No. 3, Dours, a Male or Female Teacher, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate.

MATTHEW SCULLEY, JAMES CLARK, MICHAEL KENNEDY, } Trustees

Dours, January, 17th 1871. 3

MONEY!

THE Subscribers are prepared to lend money on Mortgages at a low rate of interest, payable at their office in Peterborough. Also to purchase Mortgages, and to negotiate for the Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitors, &c.,
Scott's Block, Peterboro'.

Peterboro, April 29, 1872. 18-tf

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best. Oils that are here, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in various ways, proportioned of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Even in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Whenever applied you get the benefit of every drop, whereas with other preparations nearly all the oils[illegible] is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Perrin, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—Eclectric—Scientific and Electrized

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, Wm COULTER Osmond & WALSH, Dr. TAYLOR and Lakefield, by J. & A. Brown.

CHANCERY SALE

House Property IN PETERBOROUGH

TO BE SOLD

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery made in cause of

BURNHAM vs. CRAWFORD

ON WEDNESDAY

The 12th Day of JUNE, A.D. 1872,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON.

At the office of the Local Master in Chancery in the Court House Peterborough,

IN ONE LOT

Lot No. 1 on the South side of Sherbrooke street and West of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

The lot is vacant, but has been cultivated and occupied until within the last four months and contains half an acre, more or less.

TERMS—Ten per cent down, the balance in one month from the day of Sale without interest.

There will be a reserved bid. In other respects the Conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of Sale may be had gratis at the Master's office and at the law offices of Fred. E. Burnham, Esq., and C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterborough.

W. H. WELLER.

Dated 22 April, 1872. 19-8in

NOTICE.

SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNTY COUNCIL.

A PETITION from the Ratepayers of the Municipalities of Galway, Snowdon, Minden, Dysart and Stanhope, having been presented to the Warden of the County of Peterborough, asking to have a By-law submitted to the said Municipalities granting aid to the Lindsay, Pontefract, Bobcaygeon River Railroad Company, under the Act incorporating the said Railway Company and the amendments thereto. Notice is hereby given, that in compliance with the terms of the Petition, the Council of the County of Peterborough will meet

IN SPECIAL SESSION

AT THE

COUNCIL CHAMBER

IN THE

Court House

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Wednesday, 15th day of May

at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

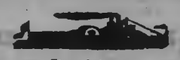
For the purpose of submitting a By-law in terms of the said Petition.

And the members of the said Council are hereby requested to attend.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

Peterborough, 1st May, 18 td.

TEMPERLEY'S LINE.



Steam between

London, Quebec & Montreal.

Composed of the following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS:

SCOTLAND, TWEED, NIGER, MEDWAY, THAMES, SEVERN, HECTOR NILE, TEVIOT.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail **Weekly**, as follows, during the season of Navigation of 1872, to and from LONDON, QUEBEC and MONTREAL, (calling at PLYMOUTH, Outward, for Passengers, and leaving that Port EVERY FRIDAY)

From LONDON.

MEDWAY; via Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., Wednesday, 3rd April.
SCOTLAND, for Quebec and Montreal direct, Wednesday, 17th April.
NIGER, for do. Wednesday, 24th April.
THAMES, for do. Wednesday, 1st May.

And direct Every WEDNESDAY thereafter.

From QUEBEC.

SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 29th May.
HECTOR..... " 4th June
THAMES..... " 11th "
ADALIA..... " 18th "

And Every WEDNESDAY thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

CABIN,..... $60.00
STEERAGE,..... 24.00

TICKETS from all Points West at Reduced Fares. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States, to DETROIT, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO, and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S CARTER & DARKE, 31 Billiter St., London; WILCOX & WEEKES, Barbican, Plymouth; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal; or to

NICHOLLS & HALL,
Peterborough.

May 1st, 1872 18-26in

FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY!

Half a mile from Cambray,

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

North-West quarter of Lot 7, Con. 2,

FENELON.

Forty-five acres cleared, good clay loam, well fenced, and under cultivation, and five acres of hardwood.

There are on the Premises a Good Log House 18 by 24 feet, Two *Frame* Barns 20 by 44 feet each connected by a Shed for cattle 80 feet long, Frame Stable 30 by 30 feet, and a small Orchard bearing fruit

The Property is situated on a main road and near a School.

Further particulars, terms, &c. made known upon application to

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitors, &c.,
Scott's Block, Peterboro'.

Peterboro, April 29, 1872. 18-tfn

LAND FOR SALE.

WEST HALF of the East half of Lot 21, in the 16th Concession of

OTONABEE,

A Mile and a half from the Town of Peterborough.

Containing 80 acres, 20 of which are cleared and the balance is well wooded. There is a Good Log House and a Log Stable on the land.

The above will be sold in one block.

Price—$[illegible] per acre. Two-thirds down and time for the remainder.

For further particulars apply to

WM. TAYLOR,
On the Premises

Otonabee, April 29, 1872. 17-[illegible]

NEW GROCERY.

JOHN SAWERS

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has

OPENED OUT

a Grocery store on George St., opposite Hutcheon's Hardware shop, where he will always have on hand a large assortment of

GROCERIES

SUGARS,

Teas, Tobaccos

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE, WOODENWARE,

EARTHENWARE,

BOOTS & SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.,

10 lbs. Sugar, $1.00.
Good Tea, only 50 Cts. per lb.
Good Figs, at 10 Cts. per lb.
Fine Tobacco, 30 Cts. per lb.
Women's Pranella Boots $1.00

☞ *FARM PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.* ☜

J. S. hopes by strict attention to business and knowing that he can sell Groceries as cheap as any other house in town to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN SAWERS.

Peterborough, April 22nd, 1872. 17-tf.

Great Auction Sale

OF A

COUNTRY Merchant's STOCK

IN

THE BASEMENT

OF

W. Fairweather & Co's Store

COMMENCING

On Saturday 27. inst

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and half past seven in the evening.

AND ON

MONDAY and TUESDAY

FOLLOWING.

Each evening at half past seven.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES

&c., &c., &c.

WM. FAIRWEATHER, & Co.
Auctioneers.

Peterboro', April 24, 1872. 17-tf

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Manilla Rope, Boom Chains,

Anchors, Augers, Mill Saws, Leather Belting, Machine Oil, Steel Springs, Solid Collar Axles, Seamless Thimble Skeins, Carriage Bolts, Bent Rims, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Bent Seats, Seat Rails, Dark Leather Duck Drill, Oil Cloth, Silver Bands, Whiffletree Blocks, Plated Spindles, Axle Clips, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Blacks Spade, Shovels, Pick.

I have also my usual stock of

BUILDERS HARDWARE.

PAINTS,
COLOURS,
GLASS,
OIL,
TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, &

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, February 13th, 1872. 49

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes a

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat I can turn out as much flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Goo Fall and Spring Wheat.*

H. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871 21

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the Municipal Council of the

TOWNSHIP of DOURO,

At its next meeting on

The Third Day of June, next.

To pass a By-Law to close up so much of the allowance for Road, known as the River Road commencing at the Line between Village Lots Two and Three, Caddy's Survey, thence in a north easterly direction along the bank of the River Otonabee to the Line between Lots Eighteen and Nineteen in the seventh concession, and also, for the straightening of Upton street in the Village of Lakefield in the aforesaid Township of Douro.

JAS. HOGAN,
Township Clerk.

Douro, April 30, 1872. 18-4d

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, Conveyancers, &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Corner Simcoe and George Streets, Peterborough.

A. BOULTBEE. T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

72-1[illegible]

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE PETERBORO

"EXAMINER"

IT IS THE

LARGEST PAPER

IN THE COUNTY, AND HAS

The Largest Circulation

It is Only $1.50 in Advance

WANTED.

WANTED immediately, an Apprentice. Apply to

A. W. KEMPT,
Druggist and Apothecary.

Peterborough, March 14, 1872. 11-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

IN THE

VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE.

For terms apply to

W. McCAMUS, M. D.
Bobcaygeon.

Bobcaygeon, April 8th, 1872. 15-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Carriage and Waggon Makers, in Allandale, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE CONNEL.
ALEX. CONNEL.

Dated 1st day of January, 1872.

The business will be carried on as usual by ALEX. CONNEL, in the old stand, where he will be always ready to accommodate the wants of those who may favor him with a call.

ALEX. CONNEL.

Allandale, April 9th, 1872. 15-2[illegible]

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

This magazine is the oldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada. It aims at being a Canadian Magazine, both in the character of its matter, and in opening the way for Canadian writers. In the latter field it has up to the present been a failure, so for as remunerating its contributors and its publishers is concerned; but as its circulation is fair, we are in hopes that a good advertising patronage may yet put it on a paying basis. We do not see Canadian homes can find elsewhere, so interesting and so Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to sustain it. Its circulation is 3,500. *New Dominion Monthly 1,50 per annum in advance. Old subscribers sending the name of a new subscriber with their own will get the two for $2. Advertising in New Dominion Monthly per page, $8.00.*

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors.

N.B.—Job Printing sent to the WITNESS Printing House will be done neatly and quickly and at the lowest rates compatible with first rate work.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.
Proprietors

THERE IS NO DISEASED CONDITION OF THE BODY, in which DR. WHEELER'S Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya may not be used with positive benefit. Being a Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic, it acts physiologically in the same manner as our diet. It perfects digestion, assimilation, and the formation of healthy blood. It sustains the vital forces by supplying the waste constantly going on, of nerve and muscle, as the result of mental and physical exertion, enabling mind and body to undergo great labor without fatigue. In action in building up constitutions broken down with Wasting Chronic Diseases, by fast living and bad habits, is truly extraordinary, its effect being immediate in energizing all the organs of the body. Phosphates being also entirely essential to cell formation and the growth of tissues, must for all time be Nature's great restorative and vitalizer.

Sold by all Druggists, at $1. 12-1[illegible]

Wife to Husband—(Rubbing the Pain Killer on his "mashed" finger)—"Dear, I'm afraid you'll have a great ugly blood spavin[illegible] as Perry Davis' Pain Killer is not more extensively used, just see what a world of good it has done even since you have had it. George don't have the toothache any more, it has saved Fanny a severe attack of Dysentery, and I know it will relieve you of Rheumatism."

Husband—You are right Mary, the Pain Killer seems to fly up the cold crevices of my shoulder and put new life into it, it certainly does and instantaneously, I do think my dear, I am cured already (exhaustingly) well, well, all I have heard said of it is true, my shoulder is free from pain the first time for these two months.

Wife—It is strange, we never have been induced to try it before, I should have thought you would have been often advised to try it.

Husband—I have had the Pain-Killer recommended many times, but between the Doctors and Druggists they have always succeeded in keeping me from using it by suggesting other trash that has done me no good.

Wife—Perhaps you'll enjoy your[illegible] better five or ten Dollars every year will [illegible] to purchase it on them, when a twenty five cent bottle of Pain-Killer would give them by some relief, and the Druggists can no [illegible] It is very hard to say if I want Perry Davis' Pain-Killer and nothing else will do, and then refuse to buy their trash.

(72-4c continued)

Sold every where, 25c 35 cts and 90 cts. per bottle.

[illegible]71 6 m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE VICTORIA [illegible]

VICTORIA CARBOLATED [illegible]ERINE JELLY

VICTORIA CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP

VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE

VICTORIA CARBOLIC [illegible]

VICTORIA CARBOLIC DISINFECTANT

VICTORIA SHARPENING [illegible]POLISHING PASTE

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on; he monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and its fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilitious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keen by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Township of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Tallon's Lake, and half a mile east of Mr. Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Eighth Road passes along the southern front of the lots rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 15th Concession containing 173 acre, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 13th Concession of Monmouth, containing 168 acres of the finest soils in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of [illegible]ed land comprising some 20,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 1 West of George and South of Hunter's North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 3, 4 and 5, in the Wash Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Eastman's New Residence, containing about Two acres,

These lots will be sold en bloc or separately.

For particulars apply at this office

R. B. SCOTT, Esq.,
Barrister, Peterboro'.

October, 11th 1872. 6[illegible]

NOTICE.

MORE DAMAGED GOODS

Bought at Auction at

MACDONALD & ELDER'S

Cheap Cash Store.

We have now received

21 Cases and 7 Bales

OF

DAMAGED GOODS

Bought at Auction, last week. Please look for Toronto Auction Goods.

Tremendous Bargains Giving.

Opening of Show-room

Saturday, 20th Inst.

A Grand Display of

New and Stylish Millinery!

EVERY NOVELTY DAILY ADDED.

Our Show Room is under the superintendence of Miss KENNEDY, who is already favourably known to our customers, which is a guarantee that nothing will be left undone to merit the approbation of the most fastidious.

2 Gentlemen Tailors

To work on the Board, wanted immediately. apply to

MACDONALD & ELDER
SIGN OF THE "ELEPHANT."

Peterborough, April 19th, 1872. 16-tf.

GRAND OPENING DAY!

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms will Open on Friday First, with all the Latest Novelties and Fashions for the Season. The Stock is large, the Selections are beautiful, and Prices moderate.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1872. 17 tf

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have entered into a co-partnership under the firm name of

MASON & BRADBURN

TO CONDUCT THE

Dry Goods & Grocery Business,

heretofore carried on by THOMAS BRADBURN, at the Town of Peterborough.

W. J. MASON.
T. EVANS BRADBURN.

With reference to the above I would take this opportunity of returning to my many old customers my grateful thanks for their liberal patronage extended to

Select Poetry.

Birds of Passage.

BY NATHAN D. URNER.

Northward, over the abodes
As the dawn glows o'er the skies,
I watch the wedge-like flocks of geese
In long array their lines.
I hear the sharp, clear notes of the leader
As he leads the hosts that follow,
Or against the current cleaves the billow,
To bleed with its gold and red

And where'er goes winging water,
Over trembling shrub and tree,
To the icy realms of the Polar Star,
And the mystic Queen Sun;
That sea, in whose search so many
Have sailed, like a dream, to be lost,
But whose stern and icy barriers
The wild geese only have crossed.

Southward, over moorland,
As the shadows of Autumn grow,
I watch the pigeons, massed in air
Like rainclouds, fleet and low;
And my fancy is never weary
Of following their flight,
Over the ever-deepening green
Of the world so warm and bright.

Over the Eden-Islands,
Set-out in the violet sea,
To some glorious glade in the Tropics' heart,
Where perchance no man may be;
Where, alone in the radiant silence,
They can build, and rear their young,
And my spirit can find with their innocence,
The peace it hath craved so long.

I would cleave the sky on the pinions
That bear the bright birds afar,
To the emerald pomp of the Southern Cross,
Or the lair of the Polar Star;
For, northward, or northward,
Or the mystic sea never sailed by ship,—
To be alone with God!

Agricultural.

About Deep Plowing.

There was never, perhaps, a better illustration of the truth of the moral drawn from the old fable of the chameleon than has been exhibited by the learned discussion the past year about the value of deep plowing. This discussion is still continued in agricultural papers and farmers' clubs. Indeed, it was in one of those last that the discussion first opened—the celebrated Farmers' Club of New York. It had been a general truth that deep soils were the best, but since our modern philosophers started the idea that deep plowing was a great injury. He had tried it, and knew whereof he spoke.

It is hard to get over the statement of that man who avers positively that the animal is black. There could not indeed be the least doubt but that those who had spoken in this way found the results to be injurious just as he had stated they were. Moreover, now comes a very careful set of experiments on corn by the Michigan College, in which many tracts of corn were planted, with the soil plowed of different depths, and just in proportion to the different depths in plowing, did the amount of the crop decrease. Besides this there are scores of cases undoubtedly genuine and truthfully stated, wherein there was undoubted loss from deep plowing.

On the other hand, thousands can testify to the fact that deep plowing has been the great foundation of success with them, and they would as soon abandon their hope of all that is blessed, as to give up this time honored and time improved practice. The animal is red to them.

There would be no harm in this if each party would only admit that the other might possibly be right. But they will not. Each fights for his favorite color. With one side there is no belief that any good crop ever came from shallow plowing, with the other skinny plow the deep subsoil is but the veriest moonshine.

But we can look on and declare the animal is white. It is either or both of the other to us, or there is the absence of any particular color as the philosophers tell us white is. We know that deep soil is sometimes an injury, and sometimes—and most generally—the deep soil has much the best of the argument. Why, then, do these experiments vary so?

There are two reasons why. The terms oil is a very indefinite one. It is not the soil which operates on plant growth. If what is in it be good, the more of that good the better. The deeper the soil the more food it contains. On the other hand, if the soil contains bad matter, of course the more of that the worse for the crop that grows in it.

Now suppose the subsoil to be filled with an overdose of iron, such for instance as many of the Montgomery county soils are, the turning of this to the surface and the turning down of the good soil below would be very bad. The deeper it is buried the worse of course. The young plant feeding in its early stages upon the surface, can make no headway through this infertile stuff. There can be no circumstance more favorable to the "heart worm" or the many other excuses which poor farmers give for bad corn crops.

Another case—We all know how much water which lodges in the soil injures a crop. Underdraining is founded on this fact. Water must go through the soil rapidly before plants will grow healthy in it. Now, if a soil is wet, retains moisture long, the deeper it is made the more water is in there, and the worse for the crop, hence has arisen the dogma in good soil culture that underdraining and subsoiling should go along together. We do not favor this principle absolutely. There are many soils that might be subsoiled without being underdrained, but these are not those which have pretentive hard-pans below where the soil is stirred.

FLOWERS.

We know of no adornation more constantly present to the mind, or one more fitting, than that which connects woman and flowers; and rarely, indeed, does the first appear more charming, or engaged in an occupation more suited to her taste, than when she is surrounded by the latter, by blossoms that have been trained and cherished by her own fair hand. We have always admired flowers as the most beautiful productions of nature. True they are fleeting, but what is there of the beautiful and lovely which is not? It may be sympathy, it may be mere imagination, but to us the thought has the force of truth, that we have never known a woman, truly pure hearted and angel minded, that did not love flowers. The things by which we are surrounded have their influence on our minds; they give the tone and coloring in a great measure to our character, and perhaps, our destiny. The man who grows up among the rocks of New England or the mountains of Switzerland, will be a different being from the one who walks the sand plains of the south, or basks lazily in the moremna of Rome. There will be a firmness of nerve and unyieldingness of purpose in the first, unknown to the last, a something caught from the country and climate, and stamped by the surrounding objects, which leaves an impression as indelible as mountains and rocks. So with woman; the hues and coloring of her mind; the graceful and the beautiful that makes up so much of her existence; the soft and the flexible, which while they seem to leave her helpless, constitute her true strength, all these things are heightened and straightened by the action of nature around her, and the fragility, and the beauty, and purity of flowers exercise no trifling influence on her heart. What is it that gives the home of the English cottager a degree of neatness and comfort so seldom seen here? It is because honeysuckles and jassamines are twining round the doors and windows; because flowers of many kinds and beautiful hues are mingled with shrubbery in the limited yard. Would that such a taste was more prevalent here. Where so much real pleasure can be purchased at so cheap a rate, so many senses be gratified at once at so truly a pity so few are found to make the effort. Flowers round a door, or clustered in a window, gives an air of happy quiet and peace of conscious security, and are a correct indication of good taste, gentle feelings, and an unbridled heart, than silver plate or marble walls.

Choice Poetry.

The End of the World.

The following lines, known as "Mother Shipton's Prophecy," were first published in 1641. It would be [illegible] part of the year [illegible] and we leave [illegible] whether we will grove at the coming ones:

[illegible] richest horses shall go
[illegible] the world with woe;
Around the world thoughts shall fly
In the twinkling of an eye;
Water shall yet more wonders do,
How strange, but shall be true;
The world upside down shall be,
And gold be found at the foot of tree;
Through hills shall ride,
And no horse touch the hills side;
Under water men shall walk,
Shall ride, shall sleep, shall talk;
In the air men shall be seen;
Iron in the water shall float
As easy as a wooden boat;
Gold shall be found, and found
In a land that's not now known;
England at last shall admit a Jew;
The world to an end shall come,
In eighteen hundred and eighty one.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Juvenile parties—Infant bawls.

Song of the fawn—"Call me early mother deer."

Time flies so rapidly that fly-time will soon be here.

A druggist is not inappropriately called the genius of society.

Are acrobats unprincipled men because they poise on each other?

Does a cow become landed property when turned into a field?

The most profitable laundry business in Washington territory—washing out gold.

An American paper, while reporting that a man in Washington had his head blown off by an explosion of gas, adds "He was not a Congressman."

A man down South was heard to boast of the mills he had worked in. It turned out that his knowledge of the treadmill was excellent.

"Name the longest day in the year," said a Pennsylvania teacher to a hopeful of five summers. "Sunday," instantly responded the little victim of Quaker strictness.

A little girl, eight years old, is begging in the streets of Oshkosh, Wis., with a paper which certifies that the bearer is a widow with five children in destitute circumstances."

An Irishman was indulging in the very intellectual occupation of sucking raw eggs and reading a newspaper, by some mischance he tried to bolt a live chicken. The poor bird chirruped as it went down his throat, and he very coolly said, "By the powers, my young friend, you spoke too late."

"A friend of mine, a veterin commanding officer of a cavalry regiment," writes Mr. Frank Buckland, the distinguished pisciculturist, "told me that he once found a moorhen's nest with eggs. Upon cracking one of the eggs he discovered that the young bird was alive, and upon the point of hatching. He put it on the ground and it immediately ran away. 'What I want to know Buckland,' said my friend, the colonel, 'is how it happened that that young bird did not know I was its mother?'

The *Scientific American* in calling attention to the statement of an Italian journal that the recent visit of the Russian Czar to the southern part of his empire had particular reference to the projected junction of the Caspian Sea with the Black Sea, says: "The entire length of the canal would be four hundred and thirty Russian versts, about four hundred miles; through the mountain chain to be pierced only measures eight versts, or about five miles. It is calculated that 30,000 laborers will have to be employed for fully six years in order to complete the undertaking. Quite apart from the direct commercial advantages which would result from the completion of this canal, it would serve to replenish the Caspian sea with water, a highly important consideration. During the last decade, and even longer, a remarkable reduction of the water was noticed, so much so that the final extinction, that is exsiccation, of the sea was apprehended. The result would not only be malarious in the extreme, but also destructive of a great source of wealth, namely, the sturgeon, sterlet, and the seal fisheries. Many thousand persons are at present employed in these fisheries, (chiefly at Astrachan), by whom eight hundred thousand pounds of caviar alone are annually obtained. An insurance of water supply to those persons would, therefore, give renewed stimulus to their local enterprise, though the same may not be nearly as important as the effect on commerce at large."

After war, pestilence and intemperance—colds lead to the greatest destruction of human life, mainly, because it is considered by many of no consequence and hence systematically neglected, until a simple, curable disease, is converted into a fatal pulmonary one. Everyone troubled with what is called a slight cold or cough, should immediately use Bryan,s Pulmonic Wafers—they allay irritation at once, and exert a most beneficial influence on all the Bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per box.

A QUESTION.—Why will people keep four or five ill-looking sickly horses to do the work that one good horse might perform? If the horse has the heaves, is broken winded, has a cough or cold, or his wind in any way affected; if his appetite is bad, or his digestive organs deranged, has a rough skin or is hide bound, we would in all cases recommend the use of 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy'—it never fails to benefit and almost always removes the disease; it is free from anything that can injure, and may be used at all times with safety. Try it and you will be satisfied. Remember the name, and see that the signatures of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Fevers seldom make an attack without warning; and may often be thrown off by soaking the feet in warm water, wrapping up warm in bed, and taking two on three of "Parsons' Purgative Pills."

A Missionary just returned, says he regards "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment" as beyond all price, and efficacious beyond any other medicine. It is adapted to a great variety of special cases, and is the best pain killer in the world.

LITERATURE OF MUSIC. Music is the most beautiful language in the world, and the mind that thinks in melody must be in a blissful, happy state; but to have the mind constantly calm and serene, the body must be free from ailment and pain, and we know of nothing so well adapted to prevent sickness, or for the cure of colds, coughs, rheumatism, neuralgia, summer complaints, &c., as the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." For sale by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

That iron is valuable as a medicine has long been known, but it is only since its preparation in the particular form of Peruvian Syrup that its full power over disease has been brought to light. Its effect in cases of dyspepsia and debility is most salutary.

HAVING used Fellows compound Syrup Hypophosphites for some time in my practice, I have no hesitation in recommending it to my patients who are suffering from General Debility, or any Disease of the Lungs, knowing that even in cases utterly hopeless, it affords relief. D. B. SMITH, M.D.

Something New in Peterborough!

A GENERAL

AUCTION AND SALE ROOM.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Beg to intimate to their numerous customers and public that in addition to their already extensive and growing business, they will open in their Basement a

GENERAL SALE ROOM!

Where they will hold

AUCTION SALES,

of Goods in General, and receive Consignments of all kinds of Goods to be Sold on Commission. They will also act as

Commission Agents, Valuators and Auctioneers.

And will engage to Sell

Real Estate, Household Furniture, Farm Stock and Country Produce, &c., &c.

At the lowest possible charges. On

Wednesday, 27th Inst.,

We will hold our first sale, commencing at 2 o'clock, afternoon, and half-past Seven in the evening. The stock of a Country Merchant consisting of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, &C.

TERMS: CASH.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Peterborough, April 9th, 1872. 17-tf.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SAMUEL WHITE

Begs to intimate to the trade and the public that he has increased his facilities for manufacturing

BOOTS & SHOES

and is therefore in a better position than ever before to supply the wants of

RETAIL CUSTOMERS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will do well to examine his Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as he is satisfied he can supply them on as favorable terms as they can buy in either Montreal or Toronto.

☞ Special Attention paid to Custom Work.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

SADDLERY & HARNESS

The Saddlery and Harness business heretofore carried on by T. Donnelly, in the

Town of Peterboro,

WILL BE CONTINUED BY

T. DONNELLY & B. SHORTLY

They having this day entered into Partnership under the name and firm of

T. DONNELLY & Co.,

And hope by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to merit the same share of public patronage extended to Mr. Donnelly in the past.

T. DONNELLY.
B. SHORTLY.

Peterborough, March 1st, 1872.

The undersigned hereby tenders his sincere thanks to those who have so liberally patronized him during the last 12 years, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to the above firm.

T. DONNELLY.

Peterboro, March 1st, 1872.

P. S.—Mr. Shortly will give receipts in my name for moneys paid to him on my account.

The Sewing Machine business will be carried on as usual.

T. D.—18-tf.

Pumps, Reapers & Mowers

To the Pubic in General, and Farmers in particular.

PUMPS. MACHINES

HENRY OWENS

Begs leave to bring to your notice once more his truly celebrated SWING and FORCE PUMPS, which have already received five Provincial First Prizes, and, have Mibecto met with unparalleled success. There can be no reasonable doubt now after a years trial of the superiority of this pump over all others. H. O. has purchased the sole right under four patents, for the counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and will keep a large stock on hand whereby he will sell at very cheap rate. He has increased his facilities for making all kinds of pumps, having lately added to the machinery a new and first-class pump boring machine. Every thing in the pump line can be furnished on the shortest notice, and Repairs carefully and promptly attended to. Parties ordering Pumps please state depth of well and all other necessary particulars.

☞ COMMON PUMPS AS CHEAP AS OTHERS. ☜

HENRY OWENS gladly avails himself of this opportunity to offer his most sincere thanks to those friends who have so liberally and liberally extended their patronage to him during the past few years, and he hopes by honest and energetic attention to such orders as may be honored with in the future, to secure a continuance of the favor he so highly prizes.

☞ George Street, opposite the Old Grave-yard.

Peterborough, April 9th, 1872. 16-3in

Just Received

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW JEWELRY,

A very large and handsome assortment of Gold, Gold Plate, Rubber and other

FANCY BRACELETS,

A Beautiful Stock of the

NEW GOLDINE SETTS.

at very low prices. Also a nice assortment of

Stock-plate Cuff Buttons

STUDS, &c., VERY CHEAP.

☞ A SPECIALITY:

LADIES GOLD RINGS

A very beautiful stock, at exceedingly low prices. A splendid new lot of

Electro-plate, Nickel Silver and Spanish Silver-ware, Spoons, Forks, &c.

J. B. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

January 23rd, 1871. 4.

Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following lands:

HARVEY

Lot	Con	No Acres.
10	6	100
12	6	200
13	6	200
14	6	200
15	6	100
W ½ 16	6	100
E ½ 16	7	50
22	11	200
19	11	200

BURLEIGH.

[illegible]

DOURO

W ½ 15	5	100
E ½ 15	6	100

DUMMER

W ½ 10	11	100
SE	10	200

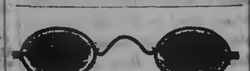
BELMONT

4	3	200
W ½ 12	3	100
1	4	150
26	5	90
23	5	95
25	7	200
26	7	200
	4	150

All persons cutting Timber, or otherwise trespassing on any of the above lands, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

January 17, 1872. 3



THE REASONS WHY

LAZARUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

AND EYE GLASSES,

have met with such extraordinary success and are so much in demand:

1st. Because they are found to possess all the qualities claimed for them.

2nd. Because they will reclaim sights abused by the common glasses, and will often be found to restore failing sight to its natural state.

3rd. Because no glimmering or dizziness is experienced in their use, and being fitted on optical and scientific rules, they are guaranteed against injury to the Eye Sight from improper selections.

4th. Because the system of fitting is an unerring guide to the true requirement of [illegible] is furnished with this system—solely our own.

5th. Because we never tire the eyes and last many years without the necessity of change.

6th. Because being the best they are the cheapest.

[illegible] that the use of these Spectacles and Eye-glasses will best prove their inestimable value.

A full and complete assortment has been supplied to and always kept on hand by

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

Sole Agent for

PETERBORO'

Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

February, 29, 1872.

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Consumption, Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy, Debility [illegible] Low Fevers, Diphtheritic, [illegible] Hypochondria, Ammoniacus Chlorosis Anæmia, Impoverished Blood, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Asthenia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Sleeplessness after long Protracted and Painful Illness, Cachexia, or Unhealthy Habit of Body, with various obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from whatever cause, many cases of which often [illegible] Hospital.

SOLD BY APOTHCARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $7.50.

JAMES L. FELLOW, CHEMIST,

ST. JOHN, N. B

1871. 4mos.

To Boot & Shoe-makers

A First Class General Workman

Wanted Immediately.

Good Wages and Steady Employment.

Apply to

W. McCULLAGH,

☞ At the Sign of the Red Boot, Hunter Street,

Peterboro, Feb. 7th, 1872. 6

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property in the

AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to non-hazardous

Risks nothing but First Class Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $[illegible]

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as special protection to Canadian Policyholders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Ontario, Peterboro, and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity
For the Agricultural Insurance Company.

tf

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True.

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD, FLOWER and GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual, with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty our motto, both in character of seed, and in price."

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont.

16-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

Iron Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence,

After four years experience in business has [illegible] Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this County.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Read, Thos. Buck, Johnson Cooney, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Jas. Stewart and Thos. Blezard, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee.

William Abbott, Robt. Deach, Esq., Roland Strickland, Rod. Mahaney and John [illegible] of Douro.

Moses Humphrey, David Drake and [illegible] of Dummer.

Archibald Sheasar, Enoch Tate, Robt. [illegible] on and T. Coughlin, of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, Apsley; G. McIlmoyl, Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Keene Post Office, or at the Peterboro Examiner Office will be promptly attended to.

N. B. Geo. McIlmoyl will canvass Smith and Ennismore. As few agreeable persons [illegible] to make.

ORDINANCE

SALE OF LANDS.

Will be sold by Public Auction, all the right title and interest and equity of redemption of Jessie McDonald, in and to the fourth west quarter of lot number two, in the third con. of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterboro', and Province of Ontario, under a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, on Saturday the 22nd day of June, 1872, at the hour of [illegible] o'clock, noon, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro'.

ROBT. KINCAID,
Coroner.

Peterboro, March 13th, 1872. 11 id.

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to

JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor
or, J. H. DUMBLE,
Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos.

Post and Warder, Lindsay; Independent Reformer; Register, Norwood; Messenger Millbrook Post Hope; Times and Guide, Bobcaygeon; World and Review, Dalby Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

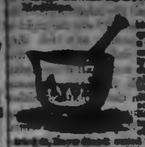
Oats, Peas, Barley and Rye.

At his New Grain Warehouse [illegible] where all grain delivered will be carefully measured and [illegible] and cheques or money orders [illegible] to give him a call when [illegible]

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 39

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,



[illegible] Mankind, as this excellent remedy for [illegible] complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its authors have used every effort to cause the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable preventive against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and for dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a preventive against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

When fully settled, Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery over the diseases of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. Even [illegible] long also could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they speedily and surely disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Mercury, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is perfectly harmless in any number, and the importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Thousands of persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from [illegible] of the Liver it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Diseases and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many [illegible] cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold [illegible] the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the [illegible] such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything been so widely and justly relied upon [illegible] as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its authors have used every effort to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable preventive against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and for dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a preventive against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

When fully settled, Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery over the diseases of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. Even [illegible] long also could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they speedily and surely disappear.

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Thousands of persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

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Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold [illegible] the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

*The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of nutriment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "Dyspepsia and Bile," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enrichened and purified blood permeates every part of the body, repairs damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible]. This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chills and Fevers, Rheumatism, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Rheumatism, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Rheumatism, Boils, Nervous Affections

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1872. NO. 21.

Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER, IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, BY

James Stratton, Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and carefully attended to.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES HALL, SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE, OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER' COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.— Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE T. LEONARD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery &c. Peterborough. 41ly

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS, BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 3

D. C. HATTON, ATTORNEY, &c., has removed the practice of this Profession, to Peterborough. Office Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block. Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over F. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 20

JOHN GREEN, BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's Block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets. Peterboro. Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Claxton's, George Street, Peterborough. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. [illegible], BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and [illegible] Streets, McEntee & Cameron's old stand. MONEY TO LOAN [illegible] terms, on land security. Mortgages bought. Peterboro April 6, 1869. 14

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN, BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, SOLICITORS in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Scott's Block, Corner Simcoe and George Streets, Peterborough. A. BOULTBEE. T. M. FAIRBAIRN. 72-16ly

BLEECKER & DIXON, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street. HENRY BLEECKER. J. B. DIXON. 49-71.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M., MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD, CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D., GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N.Y., University of Victoria College Canada; and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough. Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

TIN WARE.

THOMAS LANNIN, PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c. Ontario Street, Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 32

ROBERT WALTON. SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 16

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 16

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be FIVE PER CENT PER ANNUM.

G. B. SHAW, Manager. Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

BANK OF TORONTO. CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. PENTLAND, DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. Peterboro, November 26, 1866. 48

W. COULTER, DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combs, Cutlery Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON, DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough, 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.— Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at pay of the Stations on the G.T.R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES, George Street

Peterboro July 2, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c.&c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES. Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel. Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

IMPORTANT to the SICK

DOCTOR McCULLOUGH Wishes to inform THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH And surrounding country, that, after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has

RESUMED HIS PRACTICE Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Beim's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel: where he may be consulted professionally, at all hours of the day and night except when out on professional business.

☞ *N.B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

See posted bills. Peterborough, November, 12th, 1871. 46

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 20th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as heretofore, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS,

DICKSON'S RACE.

The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat ground.

BEST OF FLOUR always on hand to sell or exchange for wheat

CHOPPING done at all seasons.

Special Inducements To Lumbermen and such as buy flour or get Chopping done in large quantities.

GEO. MUNRO. 9-tf.

JAMES C. BROWN, INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street. Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE AND SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent. allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department,

J. A. HALL, Manager Peterboro, 5, 1871. 6

Travelling Directory

MIDLAND Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1871, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Reservoir Depart.	2.45 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	4.15 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	6.00 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	7.19 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.15 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.36 "
Lindsay Arrive	12.05 "
Reservoir, Arrive	1.45 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.10 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.45 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	12.25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	8.20 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	10.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	4.25 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.45 "
do Depart	7.05 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.45 p. m.

S. G. TAYLOR, *Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.* September 6th, 1871. 36.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE PORT HOPE STATION AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.00 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

TEMPERLEY'S LINE.

Steam between London, Quebec & Montreal.

Composed of the following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS:

SCOTLAND,	MEDWAY,	HECTOR
TWEED,	THAMES,	MILE,
NIGER,	SEVERN,	TEVIOT.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail Weekly, as follows, during the season of Navigation of 1872, to and from LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL, (calling at PLYMOUTH, Ontward, for Passengers, and leaving that Port EVERY FRIDAY)

From LONDON.

MEDWAY; via Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., Wednesday, 3rd April.
SCOTLAND, for Quebec and Montreal direct, Wednesday, 17th April
NIGER, for do. Wednesday, 24th April.
THAMES, for do. Wednesday, 1st May.

And direct Every WEDNESDAY thereafter.

From QUEBEC.

SCOTLAND	Wednesday,	28th May.
HECTOR	"	4th June
THAMES	"	11th "
ADALIA	"	18th "

And Every WEDNESDAY thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

CABIN	$60.00
STEERAGE	24.00

THROUGH TICKETS from all Points West at Reduced Fares. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States, to DETROIT, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO, and other points in the West.

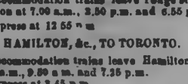
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter St., London; WILCOX & WEEKES, Barbican, Plymouth; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal; or to

NICHOLLS & HALL, PETERBOROUGH.

May 1st, 1872. 18-26in

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

THE NEW LAKE STEAMER



"NORSEMAN"

will, on or about 1st April next, commence her regular daily trips, (as permitting), leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30. Port Hope at 9 o'clock for Rochester, connecting there with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railway for all points East, South and South West.

RETURNING.

Leaves Charlotte, Port of Rochester, every evening at 9 o'clock. (except Saturday, when she leaves at 2 P. M. for Brighton direct.)

The Steamer calls at Brighton Mondays and Thursdays, at Colborne every day except Tuesday; at Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington and Newcastle, on Wednesday, should freight offer.

Dealers in stock will find this the cheapest and quickest route to Albany, Boston, New York, &c., &c.

Address, R. C. CARTER, Port Hope, Ont

12-tf.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - $76 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Canadian Express Co'y. Peterboro', Nov. 11th, 1869. 45

ASHBURNHAM SAW MILL.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS KEPT FOR SALE, AND

Cut all Sizes to Order.

CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED. J. Z. ROGERS. Ashburnham, Nov. 45

DANA'S Patent Sheep Marks.

These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. R. Loring, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Ross, Rensselaie Ill., Professor M. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont., John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.— On each Mark is stamped the owner's name and the sheep's number. They will be sent *free*, by mail or express, for *only four cents* each, and will last for Twenty Years.

☞ Cash must accompany all orders.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr., Sarnia, Ont.

Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent.

JAMES STRATTON. January 3rd, 1872. 1

THE GREATEST

Menagerie

OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.

I have sent to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rattan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices,*

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, Octobe 25th 1871. 43-1y

VALUABLE

FARM FOR SALE.

Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5 Concession 2, of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO, containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation

This Farm is adjoining a leading road through the Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.

For price and terms of sale apply to

Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS, Peterborough

Or JAMES MILLER, Otonabee. Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq. ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, HARROWS, &c.

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice. AND A

Good Horse Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited. Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 8-1y

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE AND Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGGONS, WHEEL-BARROWS, HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS. Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N.B.—As their Manufactures in Peterboro cannot "Come Hitting" the public will please remember the distinction in the name. G. W. M.

Select Poetry.

"Little Jennie."

BY PERSIF.

'Tis heaped with stones, but you know 'tis a grave,
This lone little spot on the prairie wild,
For on a rough, dark stone is carved,
"Little Jennie," seven-year-grandpa's child.

Close by the road runs on to the West—
The long road, homeward yearn, and old—
And through the cottage, world air,
The sun pours floods of gold.

But nothing the sun that lies there heeds,
The careless carmen moving on,
And nothing the gray rocks heaped around,
And nothing the light of the sun.

But two went on to the promised West,
While their hearts were lingering 'round the grave;
Looking back through the smiles that grew between
To see the grassy mound of a wife.

The cabin of logs, with its puncheon floor,
That was built in the land that had promised so fair,
Was and for the built of the Hosts first
That never had gathered there.

Then the little boys were born to them,
And a proud love filled the father's breast;
But the mother's heart yearned for the girl
That was buried on the road for the West.

Sometimes in her sleep a dream would come
Of a prairie flow'r's lurid glow,
Soothing across her darling's grave
And laying the grasses low.

Sometimes she saw the little face
By the cruel fangs of the gray wolves torn,
And never her ruddy boys took
The place of her first born.

And the grave is wrapped through these long, warm days
In the floods of the solemn sun;
And close by the road, all beaten and old,
To the boundless West on.

Choice Literature.

BASHFUL BOOTS.

"Tell me, Bashful Boots," I said, "how far is to Whitby?"

"Please, thir, my name ithn't Bashful Booth," answered the child, "It'th Mary Cumru."

I was just eighteen, and, after having taken my degree in the time-honored university of Pennsylvania, was making a pedestrian tour through the eastern counties of my native state. For several hours I had been traversing a wild, wooden region that the inhabitants called "the forest," and which stretches for nearly thirty miles, from the northeast, to the southwest, back to the blue ridge, between Whitby and Heidelberg. It was a primitive, picturesque district, with small farms scattered through the valleys, while the hills on either sides were densely clothed with the original forest trees. There were so many little lateral valleys, and [illegible] that, at last, I began to [illegible] lost my way.

Suddenly there rose before me, over the crest of a low hill, the chimney and roof of a time-worn, stone farm-house. The fences were moss-grown; the woods around were bushy and wild; lush grasses grew in the meadows, and the whole air was fragrant with the scent of water flowers that bloomed in the little brook near by. A scientific agriculturist would have turned from the scene in disgust. But a poet or painter would have been charmed by it. The tangled luxuriant growth carried the imagination back for a century, to the landscapes that Fielding described and Gainesborough painted.

Crossing the field between me and the house, and advancing in my direction, was a little girl. She wore an old sun-bonnet and loose sack, and carried an earthenware pitcher in her hand; yet in spite of these comparatively coarse accessories, there was a bright, intelligent look in her eyes and air almost of refinement in her face. Observing a stranger, she stopped shyly, with her finger in her mouth. It was then I addressed her.

We soon managed to get quite well acquainted. Whitby, she told me, was "just over the mountains, not more than an hour's walk." She lived with her maternal uncle, who owned the farm-house, which had been her grandfather's and her great-grandfather's before. "Papa was a minister," she said. "We lived in the city till he and mamma died."

I was about to walk on, when she asked me, slyly, if I wouldn't take a drink of milk. She was going to the spring house, she added, I assented most gladly, and she tripped gaily before me, flitting along like a free happy bird.

Have you ever, my dear reader, seen a real, old-fashioned Pennsylvania spring house? A one-storied one-roomed edifice, built over a natural spring, generally shaded by a weeping-willow, or some ancient forest tree, and floored with brick and stone? My little hostess, kneeling down, dipped some milk up from a pan, that floated in the ever-running stream, which made the circuit of the spring house inside. Never, before or since, have I had a draught so delicious.

Afterwards I sat down on the low, turfy bank outside, and chatted with my little friend.

"Do you know," she said, artlessly, "I like country better than town? You hear the birds at daybreak, you cant hunt for wild flowers. Oh! such violets and blue-bells, and quaker ladies as we have here."

"And buttercups, too, I hope."

"Yes, yes, buttercups. Do you know how to tell if you like butter?" she asked, gleefully.

"Don't I! you hold the buttercup to your chin."

She clapped her hands, and laughing said, "How do you know that?"

"Oh! I know more than you think," I answered, coolly; but feeling a young man's pride, nevertheless, in her admiration. "Can you tell me, for instance, what is this?"

I had been, as my habit was, poking with my stick into the turf, and now I had loosened a heavy, rusty looking bit of stone, that rolled at my feet.

"No," she said, with some contempt. "I don't care for dirty rocks; I care for flowers and trees."

"But this dirty bit of rock," I answered, "is a horseshoe-one," quite willing to show off my geological knowledge and forgetting that she would be wholly ignorant of the matter. "If there's a bull of it on yer thigh's farm, it will make his fortune. I shouldn't wonder if there was," I added. "This ore is always found in just such localities, where the trap dykes," and I waved my stick in the direction of the ragged, knife-edged hills that rose in the "broke through the sandstone," "it's as good as a gold mine, my dear."

"A gold mine!" her eyes were bigger than ever now.

"Yes! as good as a gold mine. If the farm was mine, I'd sink shafts at once. Is your uncle at home?"

"No. He has gone to Whitby."

"Well, then, mind you tell him when he comes home to-night. It will do no harm at any rate." As I spoke I rose to go.

She looked down and put her finger to her mouth again. At last, with a sly blush, she said:

"Would you mind writing it down? the name, I mean."

"Oh! the name, of the ore. Certainly, my child, laughing. I have a leaf [illegible] memorandum book as I spoke, and wrote the word as she requested.

"Don't often come this way?" she asked, bashfully, as I offered my hand and said good-bye.

"I was never here before, little one, and don't know that I shall ever come again."

Her face fell.

"But I should like to come," I added. "I will try next summer."

She brightened up again.

"Oh! do come," she cried, "Do you know I like you—ever so much."

When I reached the turn of the wood at the top of the hill above, I stopped to look back. My little acquaintance stood just where I had left her, gazing wistfully after me. I took off my hat, she courtsied, and then I plunged into the forest.

That night, at Whitby, I had occasion for my pencil case, a thin, golden one, with my name engraved on it. I could not find it anywhere. "Where have I left it?" I had quite forgotten that I had used it in the spring house, and might have dropped it there.

I never returned to the old farm-house. The next winter I went abroad, for I had a competent fortune, and I wished to finish a German university. Afterwards I became an attache, and subsequently traveled extensively. At last I began to long for my native land. Ten years in Europe had only made me love the institutions of my country the more. But before I returned to America I went to Rome on a farewell visit. To me, as to many others, that wonderful city was the one city of the world, to which to go back, again and again, with ever increasing affection.

The morning after I arrived, I walked to St. Peter's to hear, in the season's chapel, the music of Palestrina. While listening to the chanting, I happened to glance up at one of the private galleries on the left, and saw there a woman's face, so wraut, so exalted, that for the time she looked like one of Fra [illegible] Angelic.

"It won't do," said my friend, Charley Hargrave, putting his arm into mine, when the congregation was dispersing. "I saw whom you were looking at, but she's above even your reach. She's been the belle of the season, my dear fellow, and has had lots of earls and counts disputing her smiles. Stop here she comes, and Prince Borgia is with her, to whom they say she is engaged."

We had by this time reached the aisle outside. As the lady passed she looked up, as if some instinct had told her she was the subject of our conversation. For one moment our eyes met. A thrill went through me. Never before had I known what love was, but from that moment I was hopelessly lost.

"Who is she," I stammered, when she and her escort had passed out of hearing.

"Miss Vonberg, a great heiress."

"German?"

"No, American, though of German descent, as the name shows. The gossip of the last week, that she had finally made her choice, must be true: for that was Prince Borgia, as I said before; and only some influential person, one of the Pope's guard, as he is, for example, could have got a permit to that gallery. The stately old dame with them, too, was his mother; the other was Miss Vonberg's chaperon, for she is an orphan. You'd have known all this, if you had been here through the winter, as I have been. Why, the young English swells used to crowd the *table d'hote* at Miss Vonberg's hotel in the Corso, just to catch a sight of her at dinner. At last she had to move to private apartements in the Palazza Goldona, to avoid being stared out of countenance."

Why was it that, notwithstanding this friendly warning, I went back to my hotel to think of Miss Vonberg? Was I mistaken in fancying that, in passing, she had looked at me with evident interest? All that day her image was before me. At night I dreamed of her; dreamed she had made me happy: and awoke to find out my delusion, and to wish I could have slept on forever, with dreams so blissful.

But sleep would not come again. Besides, I have an engagement with an old diplomatic friend to accompany him, his wife, and his wife's mother on a drive out on the Campagna. There had been some remarkable excavations made lately at the Scava, which he wished me to see. So I dressed, breakfasted and joined my friends.

We had finished our investigations, and were about to enter the barouche, when I heard shrieks and the rush of wheels, and glancing up the road, saw a carriage approaching us at full gallop. In vain the coachman tugged at the frightened steeds. On, on they tore, the barouche bounding from side to side behind them, threatening the lives of the two ladies who seemed to be the only occupants of the carriage, and from one of whom came the shrieks.

It was but the work of an instant for me to rush forward, seize the nigh horse, twist the bit until I threw him against his fellow, and stop the carriage with a lunch that snapped the pole and sent the coachman rocketing from his seat. In another instant my friend had come to my aid, the traces had been cut, and all danger was over.

I stepped to the door, hat in hand, to assist the ladies to alight. The one nearest me, an elderly woman, whose shrieks had rent the air, fairly tumbled out into my arms. It took both my friend and myself, she was so helpless, to carry her to the bank by the roadside, where we put her down. Then leaving my companion and the ladies of the party to attend to her, I hurried back to the barouche.

[illegible] I could reach [illegible] lightly o[illegible] the hill-way. Apparently she was an [illegible] from taking [illegible] room at home. As I began to apologize for my delay, she threw back her veil and smiled, revealing the face of Miss Vonberg.

I felt as if I walked on air.

"How can we thank you enough?" she said, in the softest, most musical of voices. "I had given ourselves up for lost when you rushed forward so bravely."

Never shall I forget the emphasis on those last words, or her look as she spoke them.

"It was nothing," I replied, yet my heart beat high and proud. "Nothing more than any other would have done."

"Pardon me," she answered, "I do not think so. It was an even chance that the horses would trample you to death." Her great Juno-like eyes blazed as she uttered these words.

She had stepped in her enthusiasm. But now, as if sensible she had been too frank, she colored violently, and moved quickly forward, saying, "Excuse me, but aunt, I perceive is calling me."

"How shall we ever get back to Rome?" cried the poor old lady who had recovered from her faint. "I never, never can trust myself behind those horses again."

"If you will accept them, the seats of my friend and myself are at your service," I said.

"But you will have to walk back to Rome."

"That is a trifle," I replied.

"The distance must be four or five miles. But for my aunt I could not think of accepting." She hesitated. "I suppose there is no other alternative. How can we ever repay you?" She gave me her hand in parting, smiling bewitchingly.

The long miles back to the Latern gate seemed but a few steps, I was intoxicated with happiness.

Intoxicated with happiness and with dreams that I soon found to be, alas! hopeless ones. For, calling the next day at the Palazza Goldona, the first person I saw in the saloon was Prince Borgia, to whom Miss Vonberg introduced me. He had heard of the event of the day before, and he scowled at me as if I had interfered with him. Miss Vonberg herself was ill at ease. She watched the prince anxiously, so anxiously that I rose to go.

I think I never was so angry. Miss Vonberg was evidently engaged to the prince, and moreover was afraid of him. She was as different, in his presence from the bright, frank, enthusiastic girl of the Campagna, as it was possible to be. "Another mesrifice to rank," I said wrathfully. "What fools our fashionable girls make of themselves!" You see, I had gone there expecting a warm welcome, dreaming impossible dreams, and this was my revenge.

Now came days and weeks of intolerable misery. Angry as I was I could not get rid of Miss Vonberg's image. Her blushing eager face, as she thanked me on the Campagna, was rising up before me constantly; and at every recurrence of that seductive vision I was more madly in love than ever. More than this. Whenever I happened to find her alone, she was graciousness itself, natural, frank, sympathetic, charming beyond words. But if the Prince happened to come, she froze toward me at once. Was she a flirt? Everything contradicted this idea. No, she was pledged to the Prince, and afraid of awakening his jealousy. Yet I loved her in spite of all.

The reader will say it was insanity. Perhaps it was. Perhaps all love at first sight is. Again and again had I laughed at such a passion: had called it boyish; and said it was impossible for a man of sense; yet here I was at eight and twenty, as much a slave to love at first sight as the veriest lad of seventeen! Night and day I thought only of Miss Vonberg. I haunted every place I thought to meet her—the Pinican hill, the Borgese gardens, the Villa Pamphelia, the opera, the Corso. Her sweet, low voice, her enchanting smile, her divine face and figure were always before me.

At last came a crisis. The Prince's originally cold hauteur deepened into almost surly insolence. Once or twice Miss Vonberg, I thought, feared an explosion. I shall never forget the imploring look she gave me at a ball, when the Prince, finding me at her side quite forgot that he was a gentleman. That look was the last drop in my cup of bitterness.

"She is grateful to me for that day on the Campagna," I said to myself, "and has not the heart to refuse me an occasional dance; but she throws herself on my mercy; she begs me by her looks not to incense the Prince. Why do I stay here to complicate matters? I cannot trust myself much longer if the Prince continues to be so rude: there will be an affray and a scandal for her name will be dragged into public gossip. Had I not better leave Rome, and so relieve her from anxiety."

I lay awake all night revolving this sacrifice, and fell asleep in the early morning, having resolved upon it. There was a train at midnight by way Civita Vecchia—I would take that, and put the Atlantic, as soon as might be, between me and my hopeless love.

"One last glimpse," I said, "is all I ask. I cannot even trust myself to a farewell. Mrs. Townsend told me they were going to a concert at the Barberini palace this evening. I am not asked there, but I will go to the Goldona, about the time they will return, and catch, unseen, a look at her as she descends from the carriage."

The Palazza Goldona is one of the smallest of its rank, and has not even a courtyard. It is situated on a side street that runs at right angles with the Corso. Up and down this narrow street I paced between 10 and 11 o'clock that night. Once or twice I fancied that another cloaked figure was engaged on the same errand; as soon as ever before, when watching for a sight in Miss Vonberg's window. I had also fancied I was not alone. At last the rumbling of approaching wheels was heard, and I had just time to conceal myself behind one of the large columns that flanked the portal, when the coach came dashing up. In another moment

Mrs. Townsend, [illegible] by Miss Vonberg, had descended [illegible] the great entrance sweeping [illegible] the elderly lady disappeared [illegible] lowing archway. But [illegible] for a moment down the [illegible] one. Had [illegible] them [illegible] prevented from attempting [illegible]; and did she hope [illegible] at this late hour, he would pay [illegible] visit? As she stood there, [illegible] white shoulders glanced [illegible] an, marble, in the doorway, [illegible] she looked more dazzlingly beautiful.

A jealous pang shot through me. It was only for a moment, however, that she waited. After a hasty glance up and down the street, and an instant of eager listening she turned and entered the portal, the carriage, meantime, driving rapidly away. As she went in I stepped noiselessly forward, my eyes hungry to follow her till she disappeared entirely. I was so absorbed that I did not observe another cloaked figure, which had been concealed on the opposite side of the portal, and which sprang lightly forth after me. All I noticed was that Miss Vonberg suddenly turned, as if detecing footsteps behind her. To escape recognition I darted to one side, threwing the cloak over my face. That sudden movement saved my life. A dagger that would have penetrated my heart, if it had gone where it was intended, struck me on the shoulder-blade and glanced off; but it was driven with such force, that coming unexpectedly, as it did, it prostrated me prone on my face.

A piercing shriek cut the still night air, there was a rush of women's garments, and Miss Vonberg was kneeling beside me, endeavouring to lift me up.

"He is murdered," she cried; and never shall I forget the agony of that voice. "The Prince has done it." Then in a whisper, as her arms clasped me frantically, "Oh, my love——"

Could I believe my ears? Was it true that she called by that endearing epithet? For a moment I remained passive in the dear arms that encircled me, till hearing the footstep of the porter and Mrs. Townsend, I was compelled to rise.

"I am not hurt, darling," I said, "I was only stunned for a moment——

"Thank God," she cried, with a long eager look. Then she started back, the color deluging her face, her hands went up to hide it, and she burst into tears.

My arms were around her immediately, in spite of the spectators. "She knew me—you return my love—what happiness," I cried.

She looked up at me timidly.

"Yes, I knew you," she replied softly "I have seen you watching my window some nights. I wanted to warn you against the Prince, but I never had a chance. I knew your life was in danger—" and she broke down again.

The next morning found me an early visitor at the Palazza Goldona, for, as the reader may suppose, I did not leave Rome by the midnight train.

My mistress met me, all smiles and blushes.

"In love with Prince Borgia," she cried, indignantly, when I had confessed my jealousy. "Marry the Prince. I am too thoroughly an American ever to have married any foreigner, least of all Prince Borgia. For weeks I have done everything, short of rudeness, to get rid of him. His mother, before he came to Rome, was very kind to me, and I could not, for her sake, treat him as I otherwise should. Ever since that day on the Campagna, or rather the day after, when I saw his manner toward you, I have dreaded some such attempt as this, for I know his jealous, vindictive nature."

"It was just that anxiety I misinterpreted," I said. "It made me sure that you loved him. I thought it was for him you were anxious."

She laughed lightly.

"You ought to have a better opinion of yourself. I declare," she added suddenly, starting from my side, "I do believe it was I that proposed, after all. Fie on you, 'faint heart never won fair lady,' sir."

But I drew her again to me, and kissed her, and she nestled on my bosom blushing and happy, and forgiving me. At last she glanced up shyly.

"But I have a confession to make," said she. "You won't be angry?"

"Certainly not. How could I?"

"Promise."

"I promise."

"It is something you ought to know before I become

Great Bargains

—IN—

SILKS, SHAWLS!

SILK MANTLES

PARASOLS AND MILLINERY

CHEAP DRESSES.

PRINTS AND LACE CURTAINS,

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

THE CHEAPEST STOCK

BLACK AND COLO

EVER SHEWN IN PETERBORO.

SILK MANTLES ARE A GREAT GAIN.

CALL EARLY AND SEE THEM

Terms Cash.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Peterborough, May 23rd, 1872. 21-tf.

BUSINESS.

—TO—

T. DONNELLY & CO.,

—HAVE—

JUST RECEIVED

a large and well assorted stock of

TRUNKS,

Alexandria, Waterproof and Canvas Valises.

We invite special attention to our varied stock of

Harness, Whips,

Satchels, Baskets and Fancy Goods.

Peterborough, May 22nd, 1872. 21-tf.

SUMMER.

DRY GOODS!

—AT—

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

SUMMER.

MILLINERY!

—AT—

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

SUMMER.

MANTLES!

—AT—

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

ALL ORDERS IN

Dress-making Promptly Attended to, at

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

Peterborough, May 23rd, 1872. 21-tf.

Peterborough Auction Rooms!

REGULAR WEEKLY AUCTION SALE,

ON

SATURDAY FIRST!

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

CARPETS, LACE CURTAINS,

AND A VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS, ALSO A

Fresh Stock of Teas, &c., &c.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

Auctioneers.

Peterborough, May 22nd, 1872. 21-tf.

N. B. Goods of every kind received on commission for sale must be sent in at least a day before. Cash paid promptly after sale. W. F. & Co.

Lawn Mower,

AND

Garden Roller Combined!

For Sale at

R. KINGAN'S

Hardware Store.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1872. 21-3ins.

PORK! PORK!

MESS AND PRIME MESS

FOR SALE,

AT

Walter Beal's.

Peterboro,' May 23rd, 1872. 21-4in.

COURT OF REVISION.

THE FINAL MEETING

OF THE

COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

Will be held on

Tuesday Evening, 28th inst.,

At half-past Seven o'clock, p.m.

By order

J. EDWARDS, Town Clerk.

Peterboro', 21 May, 1872. 21-1in

(Above please copy.)

County of Peterborough, } By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court, and to me directed, and against the Lands and Tenements of Julia Calnan, Defendant, at the suit of David William Dumble assignee of Michael Maloney, an Insolvent, Plaintiff, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, Peterborough, on Tuesday the 27th day of August, next, at Twelve o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the defendant, of, in, to, and out of the following Lands and Tenements, viz: Lot number One, north of Dublin street and east of George street, and Lot number Two, north of Dublin street and west of Water street, in the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough.

JAS HALL,

Sheriff's office, Peterborough, } Sheriff.

20th May, 1872. } 21-td

HAMS & BACON

Sugar Cured & Smoked

AT

WALTER BEAL'S.

Peterboro, May 23rd, 1872. 21-1in.

CORN MEAL.

FRESH GROUND CORN MEAL

CHEAP,

AT

WALTER BEAL'S.

Peterboro,' May 23rd 1872. 21 4in.

Piano Tuning.

OUR TUNER,

MR. J. KITCHEN,

is now here. Orders for

TUNING and REPAIRING

will be attended to, if left at the Music Store of R. W. Ellerit, Dixon's Block, Simcoe Street.

May 22nd, 1872. 21-4in.*

Haldimand Beef.

Howden, Ashburnham,

always keeps the best

Beef, Mutton, Veal & Lamb,

The Market will afford, and sells cheaper than any other Butcher in Town. At present he has some excellent Beef fed on Haldimand Plain and which surpasses anything offered in Peterboro. Call and leave your order.

JOHN HOWDEN.

Ashburnham, May 22, 1872 21-4in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Corn-Meal—Walter Beal.
Lawn Mower—R. Kingan.
Pork! Pork!—Walter Beal.
Piano Tuning—R. W. Errett.
Business—T. Donnelly & Co.
Summer—J. A. Roseborough.
Hams and Bacon—Walter Beal.
Court of Revision—Jas Edwards.
Haldimand Beef—John Howden.
Sheriff's Sale of Lands—Jas Hall.
Great Bargains—W. Fairweather & Co.
Peterboro' Auction Rooms—Wm. Fairweather & Co.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, MAY 23RD, 1872.

Editorial Items.

The Bankrupt Act has been repealed during the present Session of Parliament at Ottawa.

The Bill to grant the Government the entire control of the Pacific Railway, was carried through a second reading on Tuesday night, by a vote of 39 to 82.—This is another instance of the readiness with which the Conservative Members vote away the safeguards of the people's. They thus place $50,000,000 acres of land and $30,000,000 at the will of a corrupt Ministry. How long will the people suffer these things to go on?

The *Mail*, it is said, is about to issue 50,000 copies of their paper containing Sir John A's. speech on the Washington Treaty. Not to be behind hand, the *Globe* should issue 100,000 copies of their edition containing the Hon. Mr. Blake's crushing reply thereto, We know which would be more eagerly sought after in Ontario Reformer.

The Lady's Friend for June.—The June number leads off with a charming picture of the heroine of the day, Dolly Varden. Here she is, in all her glory of youth and beauty. On the opposite page a picturesque scene in Switzerland greets us. The Music is—"Some one to weep when I am *gone*." There is a profusion of stylish toilettes and fashionable hats and caps; and a pretty little sketch of Sunnyside, the romantic home of Washington Irving. Mrs. Henry Wood's novel "Within the Maze," grows more absorbingly interesting in every number. There are also excellent stories by Dasy Ventnor and Anne L. Forcelle, and Miss Douglas begins one of her attractive serials, "An Every-day Heroine." The Fashion and Housekeeping Departments appear to be thoroughly attended to. Price $2 a year. Four copies $6. Eight copies (and one gratis) $12. The Lady's Friend and the Saturday Evening Post $4. Published by Deacon & Petersen, Philadelphia. Single copies for sale by all News Dealers and by the Publishers, price 20 cents.

Peterboro Boating Club.—This Club met at Calnan's Hotel on Friday evening last, when the following Officers were elected:—Mr. H. Calcutt, President; Mr. M. Dunsford, Vice President; Mr. J. O'Donnell, Secretary; Mr. A. H. Colville, Treasurer; and Messrs. Toker, H. T. Strickland, D. McDougall, C. J. Blomfield, W. J. Nesbitt, S. R. Price and F. J. Tate, Committee. A Committee was appointed to draft By-laws &c., to meet at 4 P. M., 27th inst. The President, with Messrs, Tate, Blomfield and Toker, were appointed to arrange about a Club Boat House. A resolution was passed to petition the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, asking him to prevent the Mill Owners from throwing saw dust and other refuse from their mills into the Otonabee River and other waters, and that he report the petition of the Mill Owners. The meeting then adjourned till Monday eve'g at 8 o'clock, at Turver's Hotel.

Be Ready.—We advise Reformers to be ready for the approaching elections. The Ottawa Government will, no doubt, follow the example of John Sandfield McDonald, and spring the elections on the province. They have their men ready. Are reformers ready? If not, let no time be lost. We do not say that our Candidates should yet be announced but they should be secured, so that when a convention is called, which will soon be done, delegates may be able to select the man most likely to be successful, and who has the confidence of Reformers.

Sir John A. MaDonald attempted to buy up the Toronto *Telegraph*, and failing in that, started the *Mail*. Since bartering away the rights and interests of Canada by the Treaty, for the guarantee of a paltry $2,500,000, he imagines all Canadians venal, and hence his attempt to purchase the *Telegraph*. Few Conservative journalists would have been able to withstand the looks of the legal tenders; as long used to government pap they begin to look upon the "Tenders" as Conservative property.

Mr. Miller paid over $26,700,00 for wheat delivered at Keene, during the past winter.

Wheat speculators who have been lucky enough to hold on, will make something this year. It is now realizing $1.60 to $1.64, bought at an average of perhaps $1.22 to $1.32

The County Counsel did not pass the By Law submitted by the northern Reeves, last week. The whole thing was illegal not being drawn up in accordance with the petition from the ratepayers.

The amount of building operations this year in this town promises to surpass that of any previous year. We see extensive preparations being made in every part of the Town, and that for first class buildings both for stores and dwellings. Peterboro only requires a little enterprise to ensure marked progress.

The Treaty.

The public will not be taken by surprise to learn that the Treaty of Washington has been ratified in the Dominion Parliament, at Ottawa.

The present House has shown itself subservient to John A. McDonald & Cartier, so continuously, that any disaffection at the last moment was too much to expect. The class of men sent to the Dominion Parliament in too many instances, are the mere puppets of the Ministry, and are prepared to vote, blindly, any measure affecting their masters. It matters little to the Representatives of this country that Canadians are forced by the truckling, jobbing Ministry to barter their birth-rights for even less than Esau's portion. He sold his birth-right to satisfy the demands of nature, but John A. McDonald sold Canadian rights and interests for a filthy two-pence-half-penny consideration that Canada did not require, and never sought, except through a Ministry, that really has not the confidence of the people, although they succeeded in securing a majority in the House.

It has long been a reproach to British statesmen that in every treaty made with the United States the latter has been too acute for them, and by their shrewdness have managed to secure large portions of Canadian Territory to the detriment of the Province and the annoyance of the people. They have been no less successful in their last treaty arrangements. An immense fishing territory has been given up to the Americans—because, John A. says, "they had set their hearts on it and must have it, of course." So says this Canadian Statesman, and Messrs. Perry and Grover smile assent, and vote away those valuable fishing grounds the annual value of which is not far from Three Millions of Dollars.

The St. Lawrence and the vast advantages, in a commercial way it offered to Canadians over. American outlets of trade were the boast of Canadians since the establishment of trade in the Colony. No one ever doubted that it was not entirely a Canadian river—not even Americans—until Sir John A. McDonald cast doubts upon it during the late debate in the House at Ottawa, and in that House there were minions enough to vote away our noble river to satisfy the hearts of American Statesmen, and to satisfy American lust for territory; and among those who voted equal rights to our noble stream to rapacious Americans, were Messrs. Grover and Perry. It would appear that if so so required they would have voted to be annexed altogether: but to some of them that would not be much, as a speech once delivered in the Peterborough Town Hall showed his leanings.

But a day of reckoning will soon come. It is said that the Elections will in all likelyhood, come off in July. Now we ask the Electors of these Ridings to remember the men who thus voted away their territory and rights, and elect them to stay at home in the future.

Mr. Perry will not be a candidate it is understood, as an office awaits him as the reward of his subserviency, but we are told Mr. Grover intends appealing to the East Riding again. Are the electors of the East Riding prepared to accept him again? surely not. Has he not proved himself the willing tool of John A. and Lower Canada? Has he not sold his Country for the paltry consideration of getting Great Britain to merely endorse an note, for a few years, for a trifling sum of money? Has he not lowered Canadians in the eyes of American and even British Statesmen by consenting to a Treaty that is wrong in Principle and unjust to us, and that for the most trifling consideration? Thus representing them as ready to sell their Country for a few shillings.

We Trust these things will be remembered by the Electors at the approaching contest and that they will select a man in whom they can have confidence, a Canadian in the true sense of the word, who will guard Canadian interest! support men who will not sacrifice our country, sell our territory, and tarnish our honor, and destroy our self respect for any consideration short of life, and not even for that, when our cause is just.

Not a Word of Truth in it.

Our contemporary, the *Review*, of the 10th instant, after quoting from a "protest" of a few catholics, who oppose the "Catholic League," being the paid agents of the Dominion Government, and hence are paid to abuse Mr. John O'Donohoe, and all who oppose John A. says:—"After that will our clear Grit friends still maintain that Mr Fairbairn's withdrawal as a candidate in East Peterboro', and the appearance of Mr. O'Donohoe upon the scene, was not the result of Mr. George Brown's instructions."

The *Review's* "Grit friends" doubtless maintain that George Brown gave no instructions whatever, directly, or indirectly with regard to selecting Mr. O'Donohoe as a candidate for East Peterboro. When telegraphed to in regard to Mr. O'Donohoe's political antecedents, Mr. Brown continually answered the telegrams and nothing more, either by letter or telegram.

Mr. Fairbairn never was a candidate for the East Riding, and consequently never withdrew from it. The imminence of the Riding, the manner in which the Elections were sprung on the people, not affording time to canvass the Riding, and the state of his own health at the time, were strong motives against his being a candidate. But independent of these obstacles, he placed himself at the will of the convention, which unanimously selected him for the West Riding, and the sequel shows the wisdom of the selection.

Mr. O'Donohoe was first named in the convention, and by a member of it, who had never received a word of instruction on any subject whatever from George Brown. Mr. O'Donohoe was selected because a he was a reliable Reformer and considered an eligible candidate. While canvassing the Riding he showed himself a gentleman in the truest sense of that word, honorable, truthful, and courteous, well versed in public matters, and if he had been elected, would no doubt have proved himself a wise and honorable representation.

During his short visit to Peterboro, he made a host of friends for himself in both Ridings.

Are these denials explicit enough to stop the "George Brown" cry of the Tories?

Will Catholic electors bear in mind that in the minds of Conservatives it is still a mortal sin that Mr. John O'Donohoe was brought in this county at the last election for they have harped on this string up to the 10th instant. But if a sin, it is one for which George Brown will never have to answer.

Don't Holla too Loudly.

The Conservative press is very noisy over the idea that out of the representatives of Ontario, there was a majority mercenary enough to sell their Country and support John A. MaDonald.

The present state of things is no criterion whereby to judge of the future Ontario will soon give a good account of herself. Before the last elections for Ontario, the ex-member for the West Riding boasted of securing 200 of a majority. Did he secure them? His imaginary majority turned into a minority, and he was left at home.

John Sandfield counted on ruling Ontario four years longer by means of the prudent outlay of the Railway Subsidy, but he was mistaken. The Province was tired of him and gave an overwhelming verdict against him.

Ontario is waiting for an opportunity to rid itself of the trammels of a corrupt Combination at Ottawa, and the approaching elections will show as far as Ontario is concerned, that they don't want Cartier to rule over them.

The Grand Junction.

The Belleville *Intelligencer* of Saturday last says:—

"In order to allay any uneasiness that may exist in the public mind respecting the construction of the Grand Junction Railway, we may state that the senior partner of the contractors, Mr. Brooks, who is now in the South, is expected to be here about the 24th of May, that Mr. Eyan, one of the partners, will be here next week to arrange for the vigorous prosecution of the works, and that the Assistant Engineer under the contractors arrived here last night. The contracting firm stand amongst the first of Railway Contractors in Canada, their agreement with the Company is under seal, and they are thoroughly reliable, honorable and responsible men, and the public may rest assured that the work will be commenced at an early date, and pushed forward to completion without delay.

More Injustice.

An attempt to increase the representation of those Cities and Counties that are likely to return Ministerialists, it is believed will be made during the present Parliament. Sir F. Hincks wishes to represent a city, and hence Ottawa with not 22,000 inhabitants is to have two representatives; Hamilton, with 26,000 two; and Toronto three. This, it is supposed, would secure two more supporters with a chance of only one Oppositionist. This is the way John A. hopes to retain power for himself and colleagues.

They feel their waning influence and are ready to do anything to secure themselves against just retribution.

The country need not expect justice from them. Several counties in this province have the requisite population. viz., 18,000, to entitle them to additional members, but John A. fears the verdict of the honest yeomen of Ontario, and is preparing to transfer their privileges to certain cities, where electors are believed to be more easily managed. How long will Ontario be at the mercy of such men?

Annual Meeting of the South Monaghan Branch Bible Society.

The Annual Meeting of the South Monaghan Branch Bible Society was held on the evening of Monday, May 13th at 8 o'clock, in the Wesleyan Church.

The meeting was then called to order by electing the Rev. Wm. Mitchell to take the chair.

After singing the first Hymn of the Wesleyan Hymn Book, the chairman read the 3rd chapter of II Peter, and called upon the Rev. F. Coleman to engage in prayer.

After a few preliminary remarks from the chairman, stating the object of the meeting, he called upon the Secretary to read the report, which showed a balance in favor of the Society of $16.21, after giving a free donation of $42.00 to the Upper Canada, and $42.00 to the Montreal Auxillary Bible Society.

The names of the officers and members of Committee which had been previously nominated were read and confirmed by the meeting.

The chairman then called upon the Agent to address the meeting which he did by giving a lecture on the Bible and the World.

The Rev. F. Coleman was then called and addressed the meeting for a short time on Romanism in our midst.

A collection was taken up.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the Lady collectors who had worked so faithfully in the cause.

The Benediction was then pronounced by the Agent of the Society.—Com.

Town Council.

Monday, May 6th, 1872.

The Council met. His Worship the Mayor in the chair.

Present,—Messrs Smith, English, Paterson, Landy, Hales, Hall, Stevenson, Robertson and Toole.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Council were read over by the Clerk and confirmed.

The following Communications were read and received:—

From W. H. Scott, Esq., Solicitor, informing the Council that in the matter of the Market Clerk vs. Charles Stapleton, before the Police Magistrate, in his opinion an appeal would not lie, as the case had been dismissed.

From Jos. Batterelay, of Ingersol, informing the Council that as Agent for Mr. Bower; of England, he could furnish the necessary material for the proposed Water Works.

From Dr. Kincaid, informing the Council that the Small Pox patients were convalescent, and asking to be relieved as the attending Physician on cases of small pox.

Petitions were read from N. Shaw and others, Arthur Rutherford and others and Thomas Kent and others, asking for side walks, crossings, &c. All referred to the Street and Bridge Committee.

A Petition from George Mitchel and several other ratepayers on George, Water, Charlotte and Aylmer Streets, asking the Council to provide for watering the streets. and requesting that a special rate may be levied on the property benefitted, was read and referred to a Special Committee consisting of Messrs. Smith, Doherty and Stevenson.

Accounts from Wm. Hamilton for traveling expenses and plans in connection with the Iron Bridge $112.50. From Harrison, Osler & Moss for opinion in reference to the rebuilding of New Iron Bridge,—amount, $20 83—and from the County Treasurer for $57 93 being half amount still due for sundries in connection with the New Bridge, were all referred to the Finance Committee.

The Mayor was authorised to employ Dr. Crawford to attend to the Small Pox hospital.

Mr. Smith, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, read a Report recommending payment of accounts in connection with the extension of the limits.

The Treasurer was directed to pay $100 to the Battalion Band.

The Charity Committee were instructed to assist in sending the daughter of Mr. Sharpe to the hospital.

The Chairman of the Street and Bridges was requested to ask the Warden for assistance in the construction of approaches to the New Iron Bridge.

A Committee of five were appointed to enquire into the matter of Mr. Yelland's complaint.

The Council then adjourned for three weeks.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Special Session.

Peterborough, May 15th, 1872.

The Minutes of the last day of the previous session having been read and confirmed, the Warden then read his

ADDRESS.

To the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

Gentlemen—In accordance with an Act passed by the Ontario Parliament at its last sittings, to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Fenelon Falls Railway Company," I have received a petition from the necessary number of duly qualified voters of the Townships of Galway, Snowdon, Minden, Dysart, Stanhope and Monmouth, requesting me to call a special meeting of this Council forthwith, to pass a By-law to grant aid to the above Railway Company to the extent of $55,000, through two readings, and submit it to the ratepayers of said Townships. I have, therefore, deemed it expedient to call you together at once, so that should the By-law be approved by the said ratepayers, the third reading might take place at the June session, thus avoiding the expense and inconvenience of one special meeting. The petition and other papers relating to the same will be laid before you.

The Iron Bridge over the Otonabee river, I am glad to say, has been completed, and I trust will give satisfaction, and I hope will prove to be an admirable and substantial structure. A detailed account of the expenses incurred will be laid before you.

I am glad to state that the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges have sustained no material damage by the ice this year. I am also glad to state that the Beckhorn Bridge has been completed, and the approaches thereto have been filled up with slabs and will be gravelled in a short time. Great credit is due to the contractor for having constructed the Bridge in mid winter, when the ice made a good substituted for the travel of the public.

The following papers and documents have been received since January, and herewith submitted for your consideration:—

1st Letters from the Assistant Provincial Secretary, acknowledging the receipt of the Petitions of this Council. Firstly, a Memorial praying the assent of the Lieut.-Governor to the passage of an Act to amend the Act 34 Vic., Cap. 48. Secondly, a Memorial praying that the Beckhorn Road through Harvey be completed. I have learned, not officially, that on a personal application having been made by the Sheriff and Mr. MaDonald, Reeve of Dysart, the Government promised that this work should be proceeded with during the ensuing summer.

2nd Notification from Mr. J. H. Longmuir, Inspector of Asylums, Prisons, &c., that the Institution for the education of the Blind would be opened on the 16th of April last, with statement of the conditions on which pupils are admitted.

3rd Copy of a Memorial from the Council of the Counties of Lennox and Addington.

4th Report of Mr. Bird, County Engineer, in relation to the Lock's Bridge. It is necessary that you give full directions as to what is to be done in connection with this matter.

5th Application from Merchmont Home and the Kingston General Hospital.

6th Communication from Mr. Hamilton of Yorkville, claiming to be paid the value of a lot of land in Belmont, owned by him, and erroneously sold for taxes in 1862.

7th Notification from the Clerk of the County of Victoria, that the Council of that County had granted the sum of $80 to improve the western boundary of the Township of Smith, provided this Council granted a like sum.

On making enquiry, I learn that the sum paid by our Treasurer to the Registrar of the County for work done exclusively for the town, under 29 Vic., Cap. 24, Sec. 26 and 33, and for books exclusively for the town, will together amount to something like $900, and as there is no provision made in the Statutes by which this sum can be recovered, I would suggest that the Provincial Government be memorialized, praying that the law may be so amended as to enable Corporations situated as we are, to recover the amount so paid.

You are all, no doubt, aware that we were defeated in one attempt to obtain a Special Act to repeal the Act of Parliament, legalizing our proposed By-law to aid the construction of the Grand Junction and Haliburton Railways. It will be necessary for you to decide what is to be done in this matter.

The Maple Leaf Cricket Club of the town of Peterboro', have requested you to grant them the use of the Court House Green for playing cricket on. The request will be laid before you.

JOHN WALTON,
Warden.

Peterboro', May 15, 1872.

On motion of Mr. Peck, the Warden's Address was referred to the following committees; Messrs. Miller, Coughlin, Moher, Burgess, Parker and Peck.

Mr. S. S. Peck, seconded by Mr. McDonald, introduced a By-law to grant aid to the extent of $40,000 from a portion of the County to the Lindsay, Fenelon Falls and Ottawa Railway Company. In doing so Mr. Peck explained that two years ago a charter had been obtained for a branch line of Railway from the Nipissing to Lindsay and Fenelon Falls, and that at the last session of the Legislature the charter had been amended so as to permit the company to commence their line at Uxbridge, and proceed thence to Lindsay Fenelon Falls, and the Ottawa River, obsetving this, the people in the North feeling that the Peterboro' and Haliburton scheme had been practically abandoned when Mr. Fowler obtained control of the charter, turned their attentention in the direction of Toronto and opened negotiations with the Toronto and Lindsay people. When the petition was sent to

SECOND DAY.

The Council met. All the members present.

The minutes of yesterday were read and confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Blezard, the Committee to which was referred the Warden's Address, reported recommending that no business be taken up except that for which they were specially called together; the Hamilton land matter, and the Lock's Bridge. And that with regard to the two latter matters, that the Warden and advisory Committee be authorized to take advice as to the legality of Mr. Hamilton's claim, and to pay the same if so advised; and that the Lock's Bridge should be left in the hands of the hands of the Advisory Committee.

On motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Peck—The report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Blezard—The committee to which was referred the Petition from the Ratepayers of the Municipalities of Galway, Snowdon, Minden, Dysart and Stanhope, praying to have a By-law submitted to the said Municipalities granting aid to the amount of $55,000 to the Lindsay, Fenelon Falls and Ottawa River Railway reported.

Mr. Choate, from the committee on the Railway By-law, reported that they had obtained the opinion of Mr. Scott to the effect that it would be illegal for the Council to submit a By-law for $40,000, when the petitioners asked for a By-law for $55,000, and they, consequently, could not recommend that the By-law should be passed to a second reading and submit it to the ratepayers.

The Report was adopted.

Mr. S. S. Peck said he thought it was the duty of the Council to give the Warden some instructions as to what course he should persue with regard to the bonus to the Grand Junction Railway, as he believed the Warden would be soon be called upon to hand over the Debentures.

Mr. Coughlan moved, seconded by Mr. Blezard—That the Council do now adjourn until June.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Sanderson, seconded by Mr. Collins, that this Council do adjourn until 2 o'clock this afternoon, and that Mr. Fairbairn, M. P. P., be solicited to address this Council, and that the committee on Printing be allowed to report.

The amendment was carried, and the Council adjourned until two o'clock.

The Council met at two o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Sanderson, seconded by Mr. Collins—Mr. Fairbairn addressed the Council upon the Grand Junction Railway By-law and matters connected with the Grand Junction Railway.

On motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Millar—P. Pearce, Esq. addressed the Council. He considered the By-law defective in itself, especially the 7th clause that binds the Company to open their road from the eastern boundary of the County and also to cross the Trent at Hastings, which he considered would make the route a crooked one. He also thought the Company had not yet complied with the terms of the By-law or of the statutes, in commencing the Road.

Mr. Coughlan thought that the Company had commenced the road in good faith, and good time, and stated that men were now at work on the road. He believed too that no debentures would be asked by the Company until the terms of the By-law were complied with and the road built.

Moved by Mr. S. S. Peck, seconded by Mr. Millar—That T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., M.P.P. and the Warden be and are hereby requested to obtain from R. A. Harrison, Esq., his opinion as to the position of this County in regard to the Grand Junction and Peterboro, and Haliburton Railway By-law. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Blezard, seconded by Mr. Choate—The Committee on Printing reported, and on motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Blezard—The Report was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr J. P. Brown—That this Council is pleased to learn of the probability of the early construction of the Quebec and Ontario Railway from the city of Ottawa to the city of Toronto *via* the town of Peterboro, and that should the road be constructed from the eastern limit of this county to the town of Peterboro, this Council will be prepared to render liberal assistance by way of bonus or otherwise. Lost.

Yeas—Messrs. MaDonald, Moher, Molloney, F. Peck, Calnan, Brown, S & Peck, Choate, Coughlan—9.

Nays—Messrs. Irwin, Brown, A. McCarthy, Parker, Burgess, Collins, Sanderson, Blezard, Miller, Walton—10.

Moved by Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. J. P. Brown—That a committee consisting of Messrs. S S Peck, J P Brown, McDonald, Moher, and the mover be appointed to consider the various Railway Schemes, before the County and report at the June Session. Carried.

The Council adjourned.

North Monaghan.

COURT OF REVISION.

North Monaghan, May 3rd, 1872.

The Court met at 10 o'clock. Henry Collins, Esq., in the chair.

APPEALS.

From Jas. Campbell, for over assessment on S ½ of lot 4 in the 9th con.—Assessment confirmed.

From Joseph L. Walton, for over assessment on Personal Property, and error in description of Property.—Assessment reduced $100, and description corrected.

OMISSIONS ADDED TO THE ROLL.

Thos. Allum, W. Middleton, and Dr. McCanna, property and assessment same as last year.

John Young, lot 3, 11 con., 25 acres, valuation $250.

— Johnston, lot 11, 13 con., 20 acres, valuation $350.

Wm. Eyres, lot 9, 9 con., 144 acres, valuation $550.

T. Bradburn, lot 6, 12 con., 20 acres, valuation $200.

M. A. Oakley, lot 13, 13 con., ½ acre, valuation $50.

ASSESSMENTS RAISED.

Rich. Shea, $50. R. Stinson, $50. R. Tully, $30. W. White, Peterboro', $10. John Patton, $50 J. Whitfield, $100. W. Handbidge, $46. W Yates, $46. R. Harper, jr, $100. A. Donnelly, $100. A. Payne, $100. W. Fowler, sr, SE ¼ lot 6, 11 con., $50, and W. Brownscombe $100 on personal property.

Tucha Laplant, to be assessed for the part of lot 11, 13 con., owned by L. Laplant.

Anthony Hunter's name to be changed for Luke Berry's.

Moved by Mr Robson, seconded by Mr. Birney—That the Court do now adjourn till called by the Reeve, and that the Clerk do notify the several parties whose assessments have been raised. Carried.

COUNCIL MEETING.

All the members present, the Reeve in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Mr. Clements, P.L.S, was heard respecting the strip of land adjoining the property lately purchased by Mr. Rogers mentioned in last minutes of Council, and handed in a description and survey of same, which showed that it contained thirty seven perches.

A By-law to empower the Reeve to sell the same to Mr. Rogers was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr. Birney—That the Council go into Committee on the second reading of the By-law for regulating the height of fences, &c.

It was moved in amendment by Mr. Howden, seconded by Mr. Brownscombe—That the By-law be read a second time on that day six months. Carried.

ORDERS ON TREASURER.

Assessors $, Clerk $30 on account of services for present year.

The Council adjourned.—Com.

Burleigh Court of Revision

The above Court was held in the Council Room, on Wednesday the 8th day of May.

Present—S. W. Clegg, Reeve; Messrs. Patrick Scott, Richard Spencer, and John Staples.

The following assessments were confirmed—Peter Phelans, John Leans, John Young, James Lindsay, George Defries, and James Trotter.

Edward Conroy's assessment was raised $100 on account of cattle owned by him.

Information was laid that John MacCauley owned two lots The Assessor was instructed to find out whether it was so, and if the information was correct the lot not at present assessed was ordered to be placed on the Roll.

Moved by Mr. Spencer, seconded by Mr. Staples—That the Assessment Roll with the alterations above named be passed. Carried.

CHAS. J. VIZARD,
Clerk.

The Concert.—Mr. Galletly's concert on Tuesday night was well attended, and the audience was highly pleased with the way in which all the singers acquitted themselves. Miss Gerrie, who had not before sung in Guelph for a long time, was greeted with hearty applause. We notice a very decided improvement in her singing, greator power of expression, more command of the voice, and altogether a finish and grace which are very pleasing and impressive. All the pieces set down for her were admirably sung and encored, but to our mind she was most successful in "Gloomy winter's noo awa'," which she sang with much tenderness and feeling. "Sweet Home" by Miss Gerrie and her sister was also feelingly rendered. The duets "The Echo," and "Huntingtower," by Miss Gerrie and Mr. Gallerly were given with fine effect. The echo parts in the first one were somewhat marred by the noise of parties coming in. The last one was sung in a style we have seldom heard equalled, and the applause which followed was hearty and enthusiastic. Mr. Gallerly was very successful in his rendering of the Scotch songs such as "Jenny's Bawbee" and "The Laird o' Cockpen." He throws considerable humour into these well known airs, and sings them with a spirit and appreciation which no audience can resist. In "Nil Desperandum" he had more scope for his well cultivated and excellent voice, and his rendering of this fine piece was deservedly applauded. Prof. Jones fully sustained the high character he bears as a vocalist. He has a powerful yet sweet and sympathic voice, and throws much feeling into the music. His rendering of "The Rescue" and "Maple Leaf" was very fine, but the "Grave of Bonaparte" was his masterpiece. It must be hard to be appreciated. Mr. Gallerly's little daughter did very well, though she had a severe cold. The concert altogether was the best sustained and the richest in point of talent we have had in Guelph for a long time. We feel sorry Miss Gerrie has decided not to sing again in public, for she is one of the best amateurs in this section, and was always welcomed on the platform We can promise Mr. Gallerly and Prof. Jones a cordial reception and a full house if they should visit Guelph again, as we hope they will do before long.—*Guelph Mercury.*

Chicago Dock Loafers.—The Chicago *Post* says, the docks of Chicago are infested by gangs of the most degraded, dissolute and beastly specimens of loafers and roughs. These ruffians having lost the little self respect they may have had at one time, have abandoned themselves to excess of vagabondism, outlawry, and other recklessness. When actually necessary to keep soul and body together, they do a few hours' work, receive their pay, and expend the greater part of the money in the purchase of the poison which serves as their bread and meat, and which would kill any decent human being. With a load of liquid and a bottle of whisky, the last one of which is generally stolen (the dock loafer considers it a great sin to buy a bottle), they congregate under old wharves, and out of the way places, and there they drink and fight and carouse, and sometimes they die. Many of these wretches would not be missed if they were found some morning with their throats cut, and would not be more completely forgotten if they were found in the river. Scarcely a week passes that a bottle that had been recently emptied, and perhaps a little of the liquid remains in it, is not found in the dock, and the discovery of a dead body is not unfrequent. Of course, all this is very bad for the dock loafers themselves, but it is worse for the community at large, which is compelled to support them in idleness, and to protect itself against their depredations. The only way to get rid of them is to compel them to work, and the only way to compel them to work is to arrest them as vagrants, and put them in the House of Correction, where they will be obliged to labor for their board.

THE DEPATE

An inquiry of a novel and interesting kind took place in reference to this estate last Friday. It appears that Sutherland, an old soldier, who being honorable discharged many years since, settled in Toronto as a pensioner. He was for a time employed as a keeper in the Lunatic Asylum, which he left on account of failing health in 1856. He had before that period married an industrious and excellent woman, and from their joint labours and his small pension managed to save enough to purchase a lot in Queen street, which had increased in value, and on which was erected, mainly from the wife's savings, two small houses.

It was understood apparently between the pair, that the survivor should possess and enjoy all the propriety so obtained, but Mr Sutherland was carried off by death last September, when it was found that he neglected to make a will. The widow has consequently at law, but dower for her life in the use and profits of one third of the premises, however clearly she was in equity entitledto them all.

It was also discovered that the old soldier had died without heirs of any kind, the only child of the marriage having died in infancy, and he, having been an illegitimate son, had no other heirs. Consequently, the Crown was entitled to the lands, subject to the widow's dower and such equitable consideration as she was under the circumstance entitled to. Mrs. Sutherland petitioned the Government accordingly, and a commission was issued directing Messrs. McKenzie and O'Donohoe to call a jury and make the usual inquiring as in case of lands escheated. The Sheriff accordingly called a jury in the Grand Jury room on last Friday. Mr. James Severs being foreman. Mr. J. G. Scott appeared for the Attorney-General, and Messrs. James Beaty, jr., and J. C. Hamilton for the relator Mrs Sutherland. Among the witnesses were Messrs. Donald, Sutherland and George Oal, who had served with Adam Sutherland in the 93rd regiment, Sergeant Jones of the Toronto Pension Office, a fine looking old veteran, Mr. James McKirdy, burnat of the Asylum, and others.

The jury found the case made for the Crown, also that Mrs. Sutherland had contributed largely to the purchase and improvement of the premises and were unanimous in favor of her request for a conveyance being granted. The commissioners and jury then proceeded in cabs and took formal possession of the premises in the name of Her Majesty, immediately, however, relinquishing them to the widow subject to the will of the Governor in Council. It is understood that Mrs. Sutherland's claims will be recognised and a release made to her of the interest which has so unexpectedly fallen to the Crown.

Important Appointment.—It is rumored that a tailor has been added to the staff of the *Mail*, whose sole duty is to manufacture Tory gentlemen. He is also to write the critical articles on the personal appearance of Mr. Mackenzie, and will keep constantly on hand, pomatum, oils, perfumes and fine-tooth combs for the use of the faithful. No one hereafter is to be admitted into the Tory party without having first passed an examination before this distinguished *artiste*, and proved himself incapable of eating peas with a soup ladle, or taking soup with a two-pronged fork. Any man found attempting to enter the *Mail* office without having on kid gloves, patent-leather boots, imitation gold studs, and a gold-washed brass finger ring, will be denounced in the next issue of that journal as a Grit, a satyr, a ruffian and a cut-throat. For particulars see small bills.—*Hamilton Times.*

Shocking Marine Disaster.

(By Telegraph to the Globe.)

The Harbour Grace papers contain details of a fearful disaster which has occurred at Labrador. On the 11th of March, the brig "Huntsman," commanded by Capt. Robt. Dawe, sailed from Harbour Grace with a crew of 62 men, on a sealing voyage. When off Cape Charlo, Labrador, on Sunday, April 30, in company with the "Rescue," "Vesta" and "Lord Clyde," and near Bottle Harbour, the "Huntsman" having forged ahead, a gale from the northeast sprung up suddenly at nine o'clock in the evening, and she was driven upon the rocks. Before she struck, three seamen saw the rocks and jumped overboard to try and save themselves, but were killed instantly by the rush of floating ice. The remaining 59 took to the rigging, but in five minutes both masts bent over six feet from the deck, and only 17 escaped drowning. Of these, all but three were more or less injured by having arms and legs broken and bodies bruised. They managed to reach the "Rescue" by crawling over the ice, a distance of nearly half a mile. Forty-five men were lost, most of them leaving families at or near Harbour Grace. The other vessels escaped with little damage.

A Table of Daily Savings at Compound Interest.

Cents a Day.	Per Year.	In Ten Years.	Fifty Years
2½	$10. 00	$120	$2,500
5	20. 00	250	5,000
11	40. 00	550	11,000
37½	150. 00	1,200	30,000
55	200. 00	1,600	80,000
$1.10	400. 00	5,500	110,000
1.37	500. 00	6,500	145,000

By the above table it appears that if a mechanic, or clerk, saves only 2½ cents per day, from the time he is 21 until he is three score and ten, the aggregate with interest, will amount to $2,500; and a daily saving of 37½ cents reaches the important sum of $30,000. A dispense sacrificing will provide a fund of nearly fifty thousand dollars to purchase a good farm. There are few employees who cannot save daily, by abstaining from the use of cigars, tobacco, liquor, etc., twice, or ten times the amount of the six cent piece. Every person should provide for old age, and the man in business who can lay by a dollar a day will eventually find himself possessed of over $100,000.

PHILLIPS'S "PIE."—In early life the late Mr. B. Harris, of Leicester, was employed upon the *Leicester Herald*, then conducted by Mr. (afterward Sir) B. Phillips. It was at this date that an amusing incident occurred, which is thus related by one of the local journals:—On the eve of publication an accident happened in the *Herald* Office, it was no other than the "squabbling," or turning into "pie" or entire confusion, of the whole mass of letters constituting a column of that paper Young Harris was the unlucky author of this catastrophe. What was to be done? This paper must be got ready for the post or murmurs of discontent would come from subscribers from every quarter far and near. A happy thought flashed across the ingenious Phillips. He instructed the printer to make up a column of standing "pie" jumbled together in most admirable disorder, as every letter was, and at the head of the perplexing conglomeration, he penned a notice to this effect—that just as the *Herald* was going to press, an express from Holland had been received, which being in the original Dutch, the editor had no time to translate, but he presented an English version in the ensuing week's paper. It is needless to say that the translation never appeared, although, many years after the event, one of the *Herald* subscribers, living in Derbyshire, who had preserved the paper containing the Dutch express (and spent all his spare cash in vain over Dutch lexicons) gravely requested Sir R. Phillips to favor him with the promised translation.

The Savannah *News* has the following: "On the afternoon of April 20th, as Mr. William Kelly an old citizen of Bradford County, Florida, was returning home from Starke, he espied an alligator basking in the sand by the roadside. He dismounted, and, taking a hatchet from his cart, approached the reptile for a fight. In the twinkling of an eye his feet were reached from under him, and his leg caught in the monster's mouth. Being an old man, the fight would have gone against him, had not a colored man by the name of George Reff, who happened traffic passing along, dispatched the alligator with a pistol. Mr. Kelly's leg was considerably lacerated, so much so that it is probable he will never again attempt to chop a saurian with his little hatchet.

ALBERT THOMAS.—Mr. Bonner gave his young stallion Startle, a trial on Prospect Park yesterday afternoon, when he trotted a mile in the remarkable time of 2:19½. This is the fastest time ever made by any stallion of any age, and yet Startle is not yet five years old. He will be five on the 14th inst., Mr. Bonner selected Commodore Dodge, Robert Fletcher, and the veteran horse-man Simeon Hoagland, to act as judges. They gave out the time as follows:—First quarter, 34½ seconds; half mile, 1:9; three-quarters, 1. 43½; and the full mile in 2:19½. Mr. Hoagland remarked that Startle is the most wonderful trotter the world has ever seen. Startle is a brother in blood to the renowned Dexter.

The Potato Bug.—The potato bug agitation is already commencing. The Waterloo *Chronicle* says:—"From various sources we learn that the potato bug is likely to be troublesome during the coming summer. A gentleman near Berlinville informed us that in digging up his potato patch of last year, he turned up a large number of the bugs, some in *propria personas* and others in the chrysalis form. The Stratford *Beacon* says that a gentleman there also turned up a number, and, being curious to know whether they had life placed them on a shingle in the sun, when they quickly gave signs of vitality."

THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT.—The claimant to the Tichborne Baronetcy and estates was liberated from Newgate on April 26th on bail; Lord Rivers, Mr. Guildford Ogelow, M. P., Dr. Attwood and Mr. James Lamont entering sureties of £1,250 each for the appearance of the claimant to take his trials on charges of perjury and forgery. The claimant, having given his own recognizances in the sum of £5,000, left jail in a carriage and pair amid a demonstration from a crowd who had gathered outside the prison. He has been an inmate of Newgate prison since March 6th.

MARRIED.

JACKSON—MANN—On the 14th inst., at the parsonage Smith, by the Rev. T. Dyall, Mr. William Jackson of Emily, to Miss Rovena Mann of Smith.

DIED.

STEPSON—At Smith, on the 17th inst., John Stinson, jr., in the 24th year of his age.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough March. 28th, 1872

Flour ₱ bbl.	$3	25	@ 4 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	15	@ 1 20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	10	@ 1 00
Peas "	0	70	@ 0 00
Barley "	0	60	@ 0 00
Oats "	0	30	@ 0 00
Potatoes "	0	30	@ 0 00
Choice Apples, per bag	0	90	@ 1 00
Hay ₱ ton	20	00	@ 22 00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	00	@ 0 00
Straw per load	4	00	5 00
Beef ₱ cwt	4	50	@ 6 2
Sheepskins		75	@ 1 82
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@ 0 23
Pork ₱ cwt	5	50	@ 6 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@ 0 11
Butter, [Keg]	0	15	@ 0 18
do fresh	0	18	@ 0 20
Coalwood, by contract	3	50	@ 3 75
" on Market	3	75	@ 4 00
Turkeys "	0	80	@ 1 25
Ducks "	0	40	@ 0 00
Geese "	0	50	@ 0 00
Chickens "	0	00	@ 0 00

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for Sale the East Half of Lot No. 7, in the 11th concession of

OTONABEE.

About 65 acres cleared, the balance well wooded.

On the premises there is a good Log House, also a Barn 30 by 60.

Three beautiful creeks run through the lot

A FINE YOUNG ORCHARD

Of Plums, Cherries, Greengages and Apple trees, beginning to bear.

Six acres of Beautiful Cedar for Fences, &c.

Terms—Half down, and the balance to be secured by Mortgage at two years, with interest.

BURRAGE MERRIAM.

Otonabee, 4th May, 1872. 19-tfn

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Then in the preparation, of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Whosoever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PERRY, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, Wm COULTER OSMOND & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR: and Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWES.

FELLOWS'

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

ARE

Constipation. Asthma, Consumption, Laryngitis, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Melancholy.

Debility resulting from Typhoid and other low fevers, Diphtheritic, Apoplexia, Hypochondria, Amenorrhœa Chlorosis Anæmia, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Excitability, Marasmus, or wasting of the Muscles, Aphonia, or loss of Voice, Chorea or St. Vitu's Dance, Sluggishness of the Liver, Interrupted and Feeble Action of the heart, *Suffocating feeling* caused by mucous obstructions of the Lungs and Air passages leading thereto, and Debility from various causes, many cases of which appear hopeless.

SOLD BY APOTHECARIES.

Price, $1.50; Six for $1.50.

JAMES I. FELLOW, CHEMIST,

ST. JOHN, N. B

16-1971. 4mos

To Boot & Shoe-makers

3 First class General Workmen

Wanted Immediately.

Good Wages & Steady Employment.

Apply at once, to

WM. MCCULLAGH,

☞ At the Sign of Red Boot, Hunter St.

Peterboro, Feb. 7th, 1872. 6

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN JAMES and WILLIAM JAMES, trading under the name and firm of John James & Son, as Individuals and as Co-partners,

Insolvents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of the powers vested in me as Assignee of the Estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT MY OFFICE

George Street, Peterborough,

ON THE

Nineteenth Day of JULY, 1872

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P.M.

All the right, title, interest, and equity of Redemption of the said Insolvents, and each of them in the following land. That is to say, Lot Number Six, South of Louden and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough. Containing One quarter of an acre, more or less, together with a right of way on the West side thereof.

On this parcel of land there is a large double frame and brick dwelling, new, with outhouses, &c.

TERMS—Cash.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Assignee.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough this 15th day of May, A.D 1872. 20-2in

LOST!

ON THE FIRST OF MAY,

A BLACK

NEWFOUNDLAND DOG,

A little white on his breast and also some white on his forefeet. Any person leaving any information as to his whereabouts will be suitably rewarded.

DAVID PORTER,
Lot 6, Con 9, Dours.

May 14th, 1872. 20-2in*

Pierce's Patent Scissors Sharpener.—Handy, Useful and Practical,—"In a moment the sharpest edge can be put on the dullest scissors."—Missouri Courier. "Not larger than an old-fashioned half dollar, it does the work of a grindstone."—N Y Observer. "If we could not get another, we would not take $5 for ours."—Liberal Christian. "It has real merit, we have tried it." The Methodist. Mailed to any address on receipt of *Twenty-five Cents*. BERGEN & BAINBRIDGE, 53 Beekman St. NY. *B & B* having their attention and time occupied in other business, offer the patents, machinery and some stock of the above for sale, believing it would be a warrantable investment to any purchaser.

12-2in

Mr. G. HALLEN,

ORGANIST OF

St. John's Church, Peterboro'

Will be happy to receive or attend a limited number of Pupils, for Piano-Forte, Melodeon or Organ. Portraits in Oil, enlarged from Photographs, painted by Mrs. Hallen.

TERMS—On application.

RESIDENCE—Corner of Aylmer and Edinburgh Streets.

Peterboro', May 14th, 1872. 18-4in

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

This magazine is the oldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada. It aims at being a Canadian Magazine, both in the character of its matter, and in edening the way for Canadian writers. In the latter field it has op to the present been a failure, so far as remunerating its contributors and its publishers is concerned; but as its circulation is fair, we are in hopes that a good advertising patronage may yet put it on paying basis. We do not see Canadian homes can find elsewhere, so interesting and so Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to sustain it. Its circulation is 2,500. *New Dominion Monthly* 1,50 *per annum in advance, Old subscribers sending the name of a new subscriber with their own will get the two for $3. Advertising in New Dominion Monthly per page, $6.00.*

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors.

N.B.—Job Printing sent to the Witness Printing House will be done neatly and quickly, and at the lowest rates compatible with first rate work.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.
Proprietors

Just Received!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW JEWELRY,

A very large and handsome assortment of Gold, Gold-plated, Rubber and other

FANCY RACELETS,

A Beautiful Stock of the

NEW GOLDINE SETTS,

at very low prices. Also a nice assortment of

Stock-plate Cuff Buttons

STUDS, &c., VERY CHEAP.

☞ A SPECIALTY:

LADIES GOLD RINGS

A very beautiful stock, at exceedingly low prices. A splendid new lot of

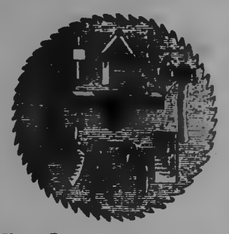
Electro-plate, Nickel Silver and Spanish Silver-ware, Spoons, Forks, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

January 23rd, 1871. 4.

THE SIGN OF CIRCULAR SAW,



Spades & Shovels,

Solid Neck and Socket Hoe,

CARRIAGE

Hardware & Trimmings

CUT NAILS,

LOCKS and HINGES,

Barn Door Hangers,

PAINTS AND OILS,

WHITE LEAD,

GLASS & PUTTY,

WILL BE SOLD

VERY CHEAP,

AT

McKEE & DAVIDSON'S.

Peterboro, May 14, 1872. 20-tf.

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Manilla Rope, Boom Chains,

Anchors, Augers, Mill Saws, Leather Belting, Machine Oil, Steel Springs, Solid Collar Axles, Seamless Thimble Skeins, Carriage Bolts, Bent Rims, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Boat Boats, Seat Rails, Dark Leather Duck Drill, Oil Cloth, Silver Bands, Whiffletree Blocks, Plated Spindles, Axle Clips, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Blacks Spade, Shovels, Pick

I have also my usual stock of

BUILDERS HARDWARE.

PAINTS,
COLOURS,
GLASS,
OIL,
TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, &

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, February 13th, 1872. 48

NOTICE.

SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNTY COUNCIL.

A PETITION from the Ratepayers of the Municipalities of Galway, Snowdon, Minden, Dysart and Stanhope, having been presented to the Wardens of the County of Peterborough, asking to have a By-law submitted to the said Municipalities granting aid to the Lindsay, Pembroke Falls, and Ottawa River Railroad Company, in terms of the Act incorporating the said Railway Company and the amendments thereto. Notice is hereby given, that in compliance with the terms of the Petition, the Council of the County of Peterborough will meet

IN SPECIAL SESSION

AT THE

COUNCIL CHAMBER

IN THE

Court House

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Wednesday, 15th day of May

at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

For the purpose of submitting a By-law in terms of the said Petition.

And the members of the said Council are hereby requested to attend.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

Peterborough, 1st May, 19 tf.

NEW GROCERY.

JOHN SAWERS

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has on hand a large assortment of

OPENED OUT

a Grocery on George St., opposite Stethem's Hardware Shop, where he will always have

GROCERIES

SUGARS,

Teas, Tobaccos

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE, WOODENWARE,

EARTHENWARE,

BOOTS & SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.,

10 lbs. Sugar, $1.00.
Good Tea, only 50 Cts. per lb.
Good Figs, at 10 Cts. per lb.
Fine Tobacco, 30 Cts. per lb.
Women's Prunella Boots $1.00

☞ *FARM PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.* ☜

J. S. hopes by strict attention to business, and knowing that he can sell Groceries as cheap as any other house in town to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN SAWERS.

Peterborough, April 22nd, 1872. 17-tf.

CHANCERY SALE

OF

House Property

IN

PETERBOROUGH

TO BE SOLD

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery made in cause of

BURNHAM *vs.* CRAWFORD

ON WEDNESDAY

The 12th Day of JUNE, A.D. 1872,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

At the office of the Local Master in Chancery in the Court House Peterborough,

IN ONE LOT

Lot No. 1 on the South side of Sherbrooke street and West of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

The lot is vacant, but has been cultivated and occupied until within the last four months and contains half an acre, more or less.

TERMS—Ten per cent down, the balance in one month from the day of Sale without interest.

There will be a reserved bid. In other respects the Conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of Sale may be had gratis at the Master's office and at the law offices of Fred. E. Burnham, Esq., and C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterborough.

W. H. WELLER.

Dated 22 April, 1872. 19-5in

Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following lands:

HARVEY

Lot	Con	No Acres.
10	5	200
12	6	200
13	6	200
14	6	200
15	6	100
W ½ 19	8	100
20 ½ & 21 W ½	17	410
S W ¼ 7	16	50
22	16	200
19	11	200

BURLEIGH.

3	4	200

DOURO

W ½ 15	5	100
E ½ 15	6	100

DUMMER

W ½ 10	11	100
SE	10	200

BELMONT

4	3	200
W ½ 12	3	100
1	4	158
46	5	90
48	5	95
45	7	200
46	4	200
	4	150

All persons cutting Timber, or otherwise trespassing on any of the above lands, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

January 17, 1872. 3

THE REASONS WHY

LAZARUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

AND EYE GLASSES,

have met with such extraordinary success and are so much in demand:

1st. *Because* they are found to possess all the qualities claimed for them.

2nd. *Because* they will reclaim sights abused by the common glasses, and will often be found to restore failing sight to its natural state.

3rd. *Because* no glimmering or dimness is experienced in their use, and being fitted on optical and scientific rules, they are guaranteed against injury to the Eye Sight from improper selections.

4th. *Because* the system of fitting is an unerring guide to the true requirement of each purchaser—our agents are furnished with this system—solely our own.

5th. *Because* the never tire the eyes and last many years without the necessity of change.

6th. *Because* being the first they are the cheapest.

Innumerable testimonials might be had given but the use of them Spectacles and Eye-Glasses will best prove their inestimable value.

A full and complete assortment has been supplied to and always kept on hand by

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

Sole Agent for

PETERBORO'

Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

February, 28, 1872.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

BOUND TO SHINE.

Sold out our Scenery, Instruments, &c., and replacing with the Latest Improvements.

TRY THE NEW CAMEO VIGNETTE,

so much admired in the large cities; taken by R. T. & S.

ON HAND:

The Finest Stock of Mouldings for Framing, ever offered in Peterborough.

FOR SALE:

Choice Oil Chromos, Steel Engravings, &c. British Plate Mirrors, and Pier Glasses, furnished all sizes and Prices, as Cheap as Toronto or Montreal.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

Peterborough, January 17th, 1872

THE IMPROVED

Barn Door Hanger & Track,

BARN DOOR HINGES,

Cut and Wrought Nails, Handles for Hay and Manure Forks,

HOES, RAKES,

SHOVELS and SPADES,

FIRE PROOF PAINT,

FARMING & GARDEN SPADES,

NARROW POINT AND OTHER

Mill Saw Files.

A very Full Stock of LOCKS, bought at, and for sale at Old Prices.

JAMES', BRANDRAMS', AND OTHER WHITE LEADS,

Pale Boiled Oil, Colors and Brushes.

The Best Assortment of Hardware, and the Best Goods.

GEORGE STETHEM,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

Peterborough, May 8th, 1872. 19.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have entered into a co-partnership under the firm name of

MASON & BRADBURN

TO CONDUCT THE

Dry Goods & Grocery Business,

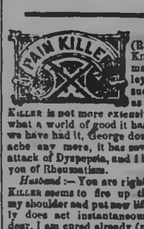
heretofore carried on by THOMAS BRADBURN, at the Town of Peterborough.

W. J. MASON.
T. EVANS BRADBURN.

With reference to the above I would take this opportunity of returning to my many old customers my grateful thanks for their liberal patronage extended to me during the last Twenty-three years. I beg to commend my successors in business, Mr. W. J. Mason, so long and favorably known as my assistant, and my son, T. Evans Bradburn; as it will be their aim to supply the best goods the market will afford, I can confidently bespeak for them a continuance of the extensive patronage I have so long had the honor of enjoying.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1872. 17-tf



Wife to Husband—(Rubbing the PAIN-KILLER on his rheumatic shoulder briskley.) It's a great pity such a good medicine as Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER is not more extensively used, just see what a world of good it has done even since we have had it. George don't have the toothaches any more, it has saved Fredy a severe attack of Dyspepsia, and I know it will relieve you of Rheumatism.

Husband:—You are right Mary, the PAIN-KILLER seems to fire up the cold corners of my shoulder and put new life into it, is certainly does act instantaneously. I do think my dear, I am cured already (meditatingly) well, well, all I have heard said of it is true, my shoulder is free from pain the first time for these two months.

Wife:—It is strange, we never have been induced to try it before, I should have thought you would have been often advised to try it.

Husband:—I have had the PAIN-KILLER recommended many times, but between the Doctors and Druggists they have always succeeded in keeping me from using it by suggesting other trash that has done me no good.

Wife:—People seem to enjoy paying the Doctor five or ten Dollars every now and then to experiment on them, when a twenty five cent bottle of PAIN-KILLER would give them far more relief, and the Druggists are so obliging it is very hard to say "I want Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER and nothing else will do," and thus refuse to buy their trash.

(To be continued.)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

15-1871 e m

THERE IS NO DISEASED CONDITION OF THE BODY, in which DR. WHEELER'S Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya may not be used with positive benefit. Being a Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic, it acts physiologically in the same manner as our diet. It perfects digestion, assimilation, and the formation of healthy blood. It sustains the vital forces by supplying the waste constantly going on, of nerve and muscle, as the result of mental and physical exertion, enabling mind and body to undergo great labor without fatigue. Its action in building up constitutions broken down with Wasting Chronic Diseases, by fast living and bad habits, is truly extraordinary, its effect being immediate in energizing all the organs of the body. Phosphates being absolutely essential to cell formation and the growth of tissues, must for all time be Nature's great restorative and vitalizer.

Sold by all Druggists, at $1. 12-ly.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Carriage and Waggon Makers, in Allandale, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE CONNEL.
ALEX. CONNEL.

Dated 1st day of January, 1872.

The business will be carried on as usual by ALEX. CONNEL, to the old stand, where he will, as always, ready, to accommodate the wants of those who may favor him with a call.

ALEX. CONNEL.

Allandale, April 9th, 1872. 15-6tfm*

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE PETERBORO

"EXAMINER"

IT IS THE

LARGEST PAPER

IN THE COUNTY, AND HAS

The Largest Circulation

It is Only $1.50 in Advance

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of the Celebrated Victoria Carbolic Preparations, Laboratory and Works, Victoria Hall, Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ont.

The following Genuine Preparations are sold by all Druggists. Be sure and ask for the VICTORIA PREPARATIONS, and see that you get them.

VICTORIA CARBOLATED GLYCERINE JELLY

This JELLY is highly recommended to Ladies as a most agreeable Preparation for the Toilet. For Beautifying the Complexion, and rendering the Skin Soft, White, Clear, and free from Eruptions it is unrivaled. It will quickly remove all Sunburn, Roughness, Tan, Freckles, Pimples, and other imperfections. For Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Frost Bites and Sore Lips, it cannot be surpassed. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP

This TOILET SOAP contains all the valuable antiseptic and disinfecting properties of Carbolic Acid, is specially created, for a healthy action on the skin, prevents inflammation, removes the effects of perspiration, and should be regularly used in families. Cholera, Smallpox and Fever Districts should be washed with this Soap; and its use by persons liable to infection will materially prevent the spread of disease. Price 15 cents per Tablet.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE

This SALVE is a rapid cure for all Skin Diseases, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Scurvy, Ulcers, Ringworm, Tetter, Barber's Rash, Blind, Scurvy, Abscesses, Boils, Pimples, &c. It possesses all the cleansing and healing virtues of Carbolic Acid, which has been found by Physicians everywhere to possess curative qualities not discovered in any other chemical preparation. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC GARGARYSMA

This GARGLE is the most reliable and efficacious Remedy in all cases of Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Irritation of the Bronchial Tubes so common in this changeable climate, Asthma, Offensive Breath, Ulcerated Gums, and all diseases of the Mouth. For Public Speakers and Singers it is invaluable. The ingredients entering into this Gargle are used by all Physicians, and for the cure of the above disorders are now, undoubtedly, the most popular in the *Materia Medica*. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC DISINFECTANT

This DISINFECTANT is a sure preventive of Typhus and Typhoid Fevers, Cholera, Smallpox, and all infectious diseases. It will prevent Contagion in Cattle, it is also invaluable for Disinfecting Water Closets, Drains, Cesspools, Stables, Slaughter-houses, &c., and for destroying nauseous effluvia from whatever cause arising. It will drive away Mosquitoes, Moths, Flies, Cockroaches, &c. Meat, Fish, &c., can be preserved from putrefaction by its use. Carbolic Acid was selected by Her Majesty's Royal Commissioners, in preference to all other products, as the best Disinfectant for the prevention of Infectious diseases. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA SHARPENING AND POLISHING PASTE

This PREPARATION is unequalled in its rapidity for Sharpening and Polishing Cutlery, Table and Pocket-Knives, Razors, Surgical Instruments, Shoemakers' Knives, Plane Bits and Chisels, &c. Nothing has ever been discovered which has sprung into popularity more quickly, or become of so much value in every household and workshop for general usefulness. Price 25 cents.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayserics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to *Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont.*, general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keen ey A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE,

FOR SALE.

The under-mentioned Farm and Timber Lots in the Township of Chandos and Monmouth the property of

JAMES W FITZGERALD, Esq.

CHANDOS.

LOTS 16 and 17 in the 14th Concession of Chandos are most favorably situated, and considered the best farming lands in the Township. They are almost level, and covered with a heavy growth of Beech and Maple, and the lands surrounding are settled upon, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots are 100 acres each, about one mile east of Tallon's Lake, and half a mile west of Mr. Scott's well-known farm. The soil is a fine clay loam, of great depth and fertility, and a Branch Road from the Burleigh Road passes along the southern front of the lots; rendering to them at all seasons, good and easy access.

LOTS 18, 19 and 20 in the 10th Concession containing 173 acre, and 18 and 19 in the 11th Concession, containing 200 acres. These lots form a block of 373 acres, picturesquely situated on the North shore of "Loon Lake" and upon them is a quantity of good pine timber which will be sold with the lots.

MONMOUTH.

LOTS 32 and 33 in the 12th Concession of Monmouth, containing 160 acres of the finest soil in the township. The Easterly branch of Burnt River flows between these lots, offering a fine water privilege either for a saw or grist mill, and they are situate near the centre of a block of splendid land comprising some 30,000 acres in this Township.

TOWN LOTS.

Town Lots 7 West of George and South of Rink and 8 North of Perry and West of George Streets, containing Half an Acre each.

LOTS 5, 6 and 8, in the Wann Estate, fronting on the main road, opposite Mr. Thomas Hankins's New Residence, containing about Two acres.

These lots will be sold en bloc or separately.

For particulars apply at this office, or to

W. H. SCOTT, Esq.,
Hankins, Peterboro.

Peterboro, 11th May, 1872. 4t.

NOTICE.

MORE DAMAGED GOODS

Bought at Auction

MACDONALD & ELDER'S

Cheap Cash Store.

We have now received

25 Cases and 7 Bales

OF

DAMAGED GOODS

Bought at Auction, last week, in Toronto Auction Goods

Tremendous Bargains Giving.

Opening of Show-room

Saturday, 20th Inst.

A Grand Display of

New and Stylish Millinery!

EVERY NOVELTY DAILY ADDED.

Our Show Room is under the superintendence of MISS KENNEDY, who is already favourably known to our customers, which is a guarantee that nothing will be left undone to merit the approbation of the most fastidious.

2 Gentlemen Tailors

To work on the Board, wanted immediately, apply to

MACDONALD & ELDER
SIGN OF THE "ELEPHANT"

Peterborough, April 19th, 1872. 16-tf.

The Cheapest Place in Peterboro'.

NOT THE DOMINION, BUT

THE NEW

Dominion Boot & Shoe Store

NO. 2, THOMPSON'S BLOCK,

George Street - - - Peterboro',

WHERE YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND THE

LATEST NOVELTIES.

COMPRISING:

Ladies', Misses' & Childrens.

Fine Pebble Grecian Balmorals.
Fine Morocco Serge Polish.
Fine French Fox Button.
Fine Mo occo Fox Button.
Fine Prunella Balmorals.
Fine Prunella Plain Balmorals.
Fine Lady's Grese Top Balmorals.
Fine Nilsco Walking Shoe.
Fine Prunella Lorne Balmorals.
Fine Prunella Fox Gaiter.

Gents', Boys' & Youths.

Fine Calf Sewed Boots.
Fine Calf Sewed Gaiters.
Fine Seal Elastic Shoe.
Fine Patent Dress Shoe.
Fine Patent Dress Gaiter.
Fine Seal Sewed Gaiter.
Fine Calf Sewed Balmorals.
Fine Prunella Sewed Gaiter.
Fine Calf Peg Balmoral
Fine Calf Peg Gaiter.

ALSO,

Womens', Misses, Men's, Boys, Youths' and Children's strong Balmorals and Gaiters.

Having purchased for Cash previous to the advance in prices, I am prepared to sell cheaper than any other house in the trade, for Cash only. No Credit will be given from this date.

CUSTOM WORK.

Made to order of the best Materials and Workmanship, on the shortest notice, with Neatness and Despatch.

WM. JAS. LARMOUR.

Peterborough, May 7th, 1872 19-tf.

SPRING GOODS.

We have just received an assortment of

Braemar, Glencairn,

and other favorite styles of

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND CANADIAN TWEEDS.

We shall also receive in the course of a few days a full stock of

Cottons, Prints Spring Dress

AND OTHER

GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,

to all of which we invite the attention of our customers.

J. ROBERTSON & CO.

Peterboro, 22nd May, 1872.

Select Poetry.

Farmer's Daughter.

Up in the early morning,
Just at the peep of day,
Straining the milk in the dairy,
Turning the cows away—
Sweeping the floor in the kitchen,
Making the beds up stairs,
Washing the breakfast dishes,
Dusting the parlor chairs,

Brushing the crumbs from the pantry,
Hunting for eggs in the barn,
Reeling the meat for dinner,
Raining the stocking yarn,
Spreading the snow-white linen
Down on the bushes below,
Ransacking every meadow
Where the red strawberries grow.

Starching the cottons for Sunday,
Churning the country cream,
Raising the pasie and strainer
Down in the running stream,
Feeding the geese and poultry,
Making the puddings and pies,
Jogging the little one's cradle,
Driving away the flies.

Grace in every motion,
Music in every tone,
Beauty of form and feature
Thousands might covet to own—
Cheeks that rival the roses,
Teeth the whitest of pearls;
One of these country maidens is worth
A score of your giddy girls.

Agricultural.

Is Farming Profitable?

A correspondent in the Vermont *Watchman* gives the following experience of farming:

While young men are being advised to stick to the farm as the best means of procuring a livelihood—at least the surest, as being the most independent calling a man can pursue, the one most free from all cares and anxieties, and approaching nearest the ideal of happiness one can reach in this mundane sphere, I wish to present a few facts showing the profitableness of the business as taken from a book of a Washington County farmer.

The farm consists of 200 acres, divided into mowing, pasturage and wood lands.

The farm, stock and tools, are valued at the following figures:

200 acres at $40	$8,000
Buck comprising 12 cows, 2 horses and young cattle	900
Farming tools	400
Total	$9,300
Paid for hired help out doors	156
" " in doors	50
Cost of boarding help $3 per week	156
Incidental expenses	42
Total	$400

Showing a cost of $400 for carrying on the farm one year, to which add the interest of the sum invested—$558—making a total of $958.

Amount of products sold:

1800 pounds butter at 31cts	$558
Pork sold	60
Other farm products	100
Board for two persons one year	312
Total	$1,030

After deducting expenses and interest of farm and stock, $958, there is a balance left of $72.00 to pay for his own and wife's labor, out of this sum he must clothe his family and pay taxes, he must, of course, give a little for charitable purposes, and pay for preaching. If he is sick there is a Doctor's bill. To pay for all this out of $72.00 he must, indeed, be a financier. If the same sum that is invested in his farm, stock and tools be placed at six per cent interest, (this is a lower rate than most people get), and let himself to any farmer for one year, he would probably be $558 better off at the end of the year than if he had worked his farm, besides having more luxuries for his family.

Farming is a good way to spend money, but a poor way to acquire it.

CITIZEN.

How Much Land Is Necessary To Keep A Cow?

William Johnson, of Allentown, Pa., wishes to keep a cow on half an acre of ground, can he do it?

Yes, if the ground is sufficiently rich and properly managed. Half the ground should be in clover, which will be ready to cut in June and will last three months; one fourth should be put in corn for fodder in drills two feet apart, planted quite thick in the row (12 grains to the foot) and well hoed and weeded; this may be used occasionally to help out the clover, if necessary. The remainder of the ground should be put in turnips, or sugar beets, or parsnips, and may yield 200 bushels, which, with the stalks left over, will feed the cow through the winter and until the clover is ready again. Remember, the tops of the beets and turnips will last quite a time, if used economically. Keep them in a cellar in a heap well pressed down and covered with boards.

Water Proof Soles.

If hot tar is applied to boot soles, it will make them water proof. Let it be as hot as leather will bear without injury, applied with a swab and drying in the fire. The operation may be repeated two or three times during the winter, if necessary.

It makes the surface of the leather quite hard, so that it wears longer, as well as keeps the water out.

It is a good plan to provide boots for winter during the summer, and prepare the soles by tarring, as they will then become hard before they are wanted, and wear twice as long as those unprepared.

Ten years ago I met with a direction to the above, and with some hesitation concluded to have it tried on the soles of a pair of field boots.

By way of experiment, a pair of thin soled morocco boots were tarred with the others, the soles being saturated and the seaming too, all round, including the lower rim of the morocco all round the soles. As these boots are doing service yet and have been much used every summer during the ten years, I mention the fact, because it furnishes what I have wished for, namely, a proof that the tar would not burn or otherwise hurt the leather. The soles remain like horn, and have never required any repair, and even the thin upper apparently cracked in all directions from the first, has never torn but a little on one boot, at the head on the outer side of the foot. It has been oiled once each summer but the soles received but the one thorough tarring. But the soles will take tar best after having the grain worn off slightly. It soon dries in, if exposed to the sun, and the odor, even of gas tar, is quickly overcome by the all-conquering effect of dry earth. A short walk over a fallow field will remove it completely and make is entirely unnecessary to initiate the easterners in the art of taking off the bones at the house unless there be some other reason for it than fresh tarred soles.—*Country Gentleman.*

Almost any one may be a pretender at farming, the most ordinary intellects may make a living on the farm, but to be a farmer in the full acceptation of the term, to understand the laws that govern nature and properly apply them in agriculture, demands the study and application of a lifetime, and is, indeed, a pursuit worthy the best intellect.

HOMES.—A neat, clean, fresh-aired, sweet, cheerful, well-arranged house exerts a moral influence over its inmates, and makes the members of a family peaceable and considerate of each others feelings and happiness. The connection is obvious between the state of mind thus produced and respect for others, and for those higher duties and obligations which no law could enforce.

The Boy and the Duke.

An English farmer was one day at work in the fields, when he saw a party of huntsmen riding about his farm. He had cautioned his workmen especially against allowing the hunters not ride over, as this crop was in a condition to be badly injured by the passage of the horses. So he dispatched one of his workmen to this field, telling him to shut the gate and then keep watch over it, and on no account to suffer it to be opened.

The boy went as he was bidden, but he was scarcely at his post before the hunters came, peremptorily ordering the gate to be opened. This the boy declined to do, stating the orders he had received and his determination not to disobey them. Threats and bribes were offered alike in vain; one after the other came forward as spokesman, but with a like result. The boy remained immovable in determination not to open the gate, while one of noble presence rode up and said in commanding tone:

"My boy, do you know that I am the Duke of Wellington, and am not accustomed to be disobeyed, and I command you to open that gate, that I and my friends may pass through."

The boy lifted his cap and stood uncovered before the man whom all England delighted to honor, and then answered the duke firmly.

"I am sure the Duke of Wellington would not wish me to disobey orders. I must keep this gate shut, nor suffer any one to pass without my master's express condition."

Greatly pleased, the sturdy old warrior lifted his own hat, and said—

"I honor the boy or man who can be neither bribed or frightened into doing wrong. With an army of such soldiers I could conquer not only the French, but the world."

And handing the boy a glittering sovereign, the old duke put spurs to his horse and galloped away, while the boy ran off to his work, shouting at the top of his voice—'Hurrah! hurrah! I've done what Napoleon couldn't do. I've kept out the Duke of Wellington."

The Accurate Boy.

There was a young man once in the office of a Western Railway superintendent. He was occupying a position that four hundred boys in that city would have wished to get. It was honorable, and "it paid well," being in the line of promotion. How did he get it? Not by having a rich father, for he was the son of a laborer. He began as an errand boy, and did his work accurately. His leisure time he used in perfecting his arithmetic. After a while he learned to telegraph. At each step his employer commended his accuracy and relied on what he did, because he was just right. And it is thus with every occupation. The accurate boy was the favorite one. Those who employ men do not wish to be on the constant lookout, as though they were rogues or fools. If a carpenter must stand at his journeyman's elbow to be sure that his work is right, or if a cashier must run over his book-keeper's column, he might as well do the work himself, as employ another to do it in that way, and it is very certain that the employer will get rid of such an inaccurate workman as soon as he can.

Dennis and the Dog.

A certain witness in an assault and battery case we once heard mixed things up considerably in giving his account of the affair. After relating how Dennis came to him and struck him, he proceeded:

"So, yer honor, I just hauled off and wiped his jaw. Just then, his dog cum along, and I hit him again."

"Hit the dog?"

"No, yer honor, but Dennis, and then I up wid a stun and thowed it at him, and rolled him over and over."

"Threw a stone at Dennis?"

"At the dog, your honor, and he got up and hit me again."

"The dog?"

"No, Dennis. And wid that he stuck his tail 'twixt his legs and ran off."

"Dennis?"

"No, the dog. And when he came back at me he got me down and pounded me, yer honor."

"The dog came back at you?"

"No, Dennis, yer honor, and he isn't hurt any as all."

"Who isn't hurt?"

"The dog, yer honor."

"That will do," said the court. "We have had enough of you and the dog. Step down."

Seven months ago Chicago was almost obliterated from the face of the earth by one of the most terrible conflagrations of modern times; one who saw it then would hardly recognize it now. The rapidity with which it has been rebuilt is marvellous; the unsightly ruins made by the fire are almost replaced by fine blocks of buildings, more substantial and beautiful than those which once occupied their sites, and the value of property is rapidly rising in all parts of the city. On Wabash Avenue and in Jackson, Adams, Monroe, and Jefferson streets the price of land has advanced from $1,000 per front foot to $1,200, and in some instances to $1,500. The Grand Pacific Hotel is the finest and largest of the new buildings, and has 500 rooms; it is rebuilding on its old site and will cost $1,000,000. The Republic Life Insurance building, which was badly damaged by the fire, is rebuilding with stone, iron, and brick, and the many public edifices in process of erection will make Chicago a much finer and better city than it was before. As may readily be believed, in all buildings great precautions are taken against danger fire, Chicago being a "burnt child."

A BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATION.—Away among the Alleghanies there is spring so small that a single ox, on a summer's day drain in. It steals its unobtrusive way among the hills till it spreads into the beautiful Ohio. Thence, it stretches away a thousand miles, leaving on its banks more than a hundred villiages and cities, and many a well cultivated farms, and bearing on its bosom more than half a thousand steamboats. Then, joining the Mississippi, its stretch on away some twelve hundred miles more, till it falls into the great ocean of eternity. It is one of the great tributaries of the ocean, which obedient only to God, shall roll and roar till the angel, with one foot on the land and the other on the sea, shall lift up his hand unto heaven, and swear that time shall be no longer. So with moral influence, a rill, a rivulet, a river an ocean, boundless and fathomless as eternity.

A Danbury poet, named Button, has written a poem. The first line reads, "I'm sitting alone on an inlet." Pretty good for Button.

A Yankee editor out West says: "The march of civilization is onward—slowly like the slow but intrepid steps of a jackass to a peck of corn."

Something New in Peterborough!

A GENERAL

AUCTION AND SALES ROOM.

Wm. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Beg to intimate to their numerous customers and public that in addition to their already extensive and growing business, they will open in their Basement a

GENERAL SALE ROOM!

Where they will hold

AUCTION SALES,

of Goods in General, and receive Consignments of all classes of Goods to be Sold on Commission. They will also act as

Commission Agents, Valuators and Auctioneers.

And will engage to Sell

Real Estate, Household Furniture, Farm Stock and Country Produce, &c., &c.

At the lowest possible charges. On

Saturday, 27th inst.

We will hold our first sale, commencing at 2 o'clock, afternoon, and half-past Seven in the evening. The stock of a Country Merchant consisting of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, &C.

TERMS:—CASH.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Peterborough, April 24, 1872. 17-tf.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SAMUEL WHITE

Begs to inform his numerous customers and the public that he has increased his facilities for manufacturing

BOOTS & SHOES

and is therefore in a better position than ever before to supply the wants of

RETAIL CUSTOMERS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will do well to examine his Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as he is satisfied he can supply them on as favorable terms as they can buy in either Montreal or Toronto.

☞ Special Attention paid to Custom Work.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

LAND FOR SALE.

WEST HALF of the East half of Lot 21, in the 10th Concession of

OTONABEE,

A Mile and a half from the Town of Peterborough.

Containing 80 acres, 30 of which are cleared and the balance is well wooded. There is a Good Log House and a Log Stable on the land.

The above will be sold in one block.

Price—$30 per acre. Two-thirds down and time for the remainder.

For further particulars apply to

WM. TAYLOR,

On the Premises.

Otonabee, April 23, 1872. 17-3m*

CALCUTT'S

PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Damb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stover. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LAWLIS, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY,

Nov. 8th 1871. 45 Agent

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling purposes,

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat I can turn out as much flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Gee Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. HARTYE.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871 21

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the Municipal Council of the

TOWNSHIP of DOURO,

At its next meeting on

The Third Day of June, next,

To pass a By-Law to close up so much of the allowance for Road, known as the River Road commencing at the Line between Village Lots Two and Three, Cadzow Survey, thence in a north easterly direction along the bank of the River Otonabee to the Line between Lots Eighteen and Nineteen in the seventh concession, and also, for the straightening of Union street in the Village of Lakefield in the aforesaid Township of Douro.

JAS. HOGAN,

Township Clerk.

Douro, April 20, 1872. 18-td

HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE

IN THE

VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE.

For terms apply to

W. McCAMUS, M. D.

Bobcaygeon, April 9th, 1872. 15-tf

PIANOS MELODEONS.ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer, for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ Sheet Music, &c always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, eterboro; Mr D. D. Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro Dr. J. J. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew Marci, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro apr, 5th 1871, 14

FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY!

Half a mile from Cambray,

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

North-West quarter of Lot 7, Con. 2,

FENELON.

Forty-five acres cleared, good clay loam, well fenced, and under cultivation, and five acres of hardwood.

There are on the Premises a Good Log House 18 by 24 feet, Two Frame Barns 26 by 40 feet each connected by a shed for cattle 50 feet long, Frame Stable 20 by 30 feet, and a small Orchard bearing fruit

The Property is situated on a main road and near a School.

Further particulars, terms, &c. make known upon application to

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN,

Solicitors, &c.,

Scott's Block, Peterboro'.

Peterboro, April 29, 1872. 18-4in

Great Auction Sale

OF A

COUNTRY Merchant's STOCK

IN

THE BASEMENT

OF

W. Fairweather & Co's Store

COMMENCING

On Saturday 27. inst

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and half past seven in the evening.

AND ON

MONDAY and TUESDAY

FOLLOWING.

Each evening at half past seven.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES

&c., &c., &c.

WM. FAIRWEATHER, & Co.

Auctioneers.

Peterboro', April 24, 1872. 17-tf

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREUNTO.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS.

Toronto, April 2nd, 1872. 15-tf

Quaint Poetry.

The Fast Young Man.

BY LEISURE.

Had means thick, knows the style,
He walks the streets each day,
His tailor's bills owes a while
He manages to pay,
He sports a watch and chain of Gold,
The very best he can
Though he's for debt to-morrow sold,
To-day he's the fast young man

His head is gloss of first class style
And facing him just so,
In his boots he could not walk a mile,
He has lots of cargo I know.
He sports the best cigar and cane,
The very best he can
For you must know that it's his aim
To be a fast young man.

With rings and studs oh don't he flash
Of Gold the finest cleaned,
For all the cut their splendid dash
You know they may be 'paste,'
He sports the best unpaid for hat
The very best he can
But you must know for all of that
He is a fast young man.

Upon himself he stacks store clothes,
A spicy shirt and all
Though 'tis but paper as he goes
He flaunts he looks tall,
For on his back he has his all
The best he never can
For he's what people now do call
A very fast young man.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The largest assortment of Odds and Ends ever offered in Peterborough commences 4th inst at the

[illegible] Consequently all discounts must be classified as affection of the liver.

How to carve a turkey—with a knife and fork. It is a far better way than wrestling the fowl apart with your fingers.

A man who was told by a clergyman to remember Lot's wife, replied that he had trouble enough with his own without remembering other men's wives.

"Where are my stays?" asked a lady of her husband. "Here they are," said he throwing his arms around her. Gentlemen, go and do likewise.

Illinois has a new paper called the 'Fire Alarm.' The editor says it will be a 'burning shame' if it does not succeed. We should think he would be greatly 'put out,' if it didn't.

An Irish paper concludes a biography of Robespierre with the following sentence—"This extraordinary man left no children except his brother, who was killed at the same time."

An exchange says—Care to offer coffin adds a nail no doubt, and every turn so merry draws one out. We wonder if it would be worth a man's while to try to grin the nails out of his wife's coffin.

Scene in a street car—Car stops, and young lady enters. Every seat filled. Old gent at the further end rises. "O sir don't rise, I can just as well stand." "Oh gent, "I don't care whether you sit or stand, I'm going to get out."

A young lady, seeking a situation, was interested in an advertisement for some one to do light housekeeping. So she wrote to the advertiser asking where the light-house was, and if there was any way of getting to shore on Sunday.

"Get out of my way—what are you good for?" said a cross old man to a little urchin who happened to stand in his way. The little fellow, as he stepped one side, replied very gently, "They make men of such things as we are."

A schoolmistress, while taking down the names and ages of her pupils, and the names of their parents, at the beginning of the term, asked one little fellow, "What's your father's name?" "Oh you needn't take down his name, he's too old to go to school to a woman," was the reply.]

A lady was urged by her friends to marry a widower, and as an argument they spoke of his two beautiful children. 'Children,' replied the lady, 'are like toothpicks—a person wants her own.'

A lady who refused to give, after hearing a charity sermon, had her pocket picked as she was leaving the church. On making the discovery she said:—"The parson could not find the way to her pocket but the devil did."

Napoleon the first used to carry with him when he went hunting, fifty bottles of wine, but never touched it. On one occasion he was thirsty, and ordered a glass. "All gone," said the valet. "Here after take fifty one bottles, and keep one for me."

A college student, being examined in Locke where he speaks of our relation to the Deity, was asked, "What relation do we most neglect?" He answered, with the utmost simplicity,

"Poor relations, sir!"

Recently a woman was arraigned before a magistrate for some misdemeanor. The usual questions were put to her—"What is your occupation?" "I have none sir," was the reply. "Well, how do you live?" "I live on provisions." She was allowed to go unfined.

"Mr. Brown, you said the defendant was honest and intelligent. What makes you think so? Are you acquainted with him?" "No sir, I have never seen him." "Why then do you come to such a conclusion?" "Because he takes ten newspapers, and pays for them in advance." Verdict for defendant.

A girl forced by her parents into a disagreeable match with an old man whom she detested, when the clergyman came to that part of the service where the bride is asked if she consents to take the bridegroom for her husband, said, "Oh dear no sir, but you are the first person who has asked my opinion about the matter."

VERY SENSIBLE.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what effects their interest, purchase 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy,' by the dozen and feed it to there horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example —Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package, Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

—Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is an excellent nervous tonic. It exerts a direct influence on the nervous system, and through it it invigorates the body.

HOME.—A private shelter to cover in two loving hearts, the corner stone of which is the virtue of woman, and from whose doors all other blessings of civilized life are to be treated. But yet, no home is complete without a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," to prevent disease as for the cure of coughs, colds, summer complaints, rheumatism, neuralgia, &c. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

All the year round, "Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders" should be given to horses that are "kept up." To horses and cattle that graze in Summer, they should only be given in Winter and Spring.

A common cough or cold should never be trifled with, often when neglected it is soon started into a serious and generally fatal pulmonary disease. The mass of people, aware of this, promptly use "Dyson' Anodyne Balsam," a remedy which has established its reputation for over twenty years —they are always efficacious and exert a most beneficial influence on all the bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per box.

That iron is valuable as a medicine has long been known, but it is only made its proper use of when it is combined with some vegetable tonic. Hurd's Iron Bitters is the best tonic in general dyspepsia and debility in most all cases.

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

WM. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Ontario, Peterboro, and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,

Agent for Smith and Vicinity

For the Agricultural Insurance Company.

tf

1871 Annual announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,

FLOWER; and

GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes for transmission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont.

10-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c.

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

Iron Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence,

After four years experience in business has found Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged to be the best ever introduced into this Country.

Reference can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Read, Thos. Sack, Johnson Cooney, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Jas. Stewart and Thos. Blezard, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee

William Abbott, Robt. Danch, Esq., Roland Strickland, Rod. Maloney and John M. Walsh, of Douro.

Moses Humphrey, David Drain and Fred Miles, of Dummer.

Archibald Shearer, Enoch Tate, Robt. Ison and T. Coughlin, of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. Q. Anderson, Esq Crown Land Agent, Apsley; G. Mellmoyl Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Review Post Office, or at the Peterboro Examiner Office will be promptly attened to.

N. B. Geo. Mellmoyl will canvass Smith and Ennismore as far as possible a personal canvass will be made.

CORONER'S

SALE OF LANDS.

Will be sold by Public Auction, all the right title and interest and equity of redemption of James McDonald, in and to the south west quarter of lot number two, in the third con. of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterboro', and Province of Ontario, under a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, on Saturday the 22nd day of June, 1872, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro'.

ROBT. KINCAID,

Coroner.

Peterboro, March 13th, 1872. 11-td.

PETERBORO' & HALIBURTON RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to

JOHN FOWLER,

Contractor

or, J. H. DUMBLE,

Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos.

Post and Warder, Lindsay: Independent Bobcaygeon; Register, Norwood; Messenger Millbrook Port Hope; Times and Guide, Star, Weekly and Spectator, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Peas, Barley and Rye

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand. His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call yourself.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Dec. 20, 1869. 29

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Grey Hair to its natural Vitality and Color

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the glossy freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

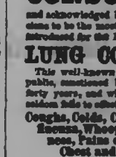
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Newcastle

General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous constitution until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, the unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcers in some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appears. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, in most, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: *Tetter, St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Face,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Life Polypus, Neuralgia,* and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilitic or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for expelling the *mineral poison* by any medicine. But long-continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are rendered soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions are to be found in our Almanac, supplied gratis, to *Consumptives* and others, when caused by corrupted blood or *Scrofulous* matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. The SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer of the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Low-witted* and *Nervous, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle

General Agents for Ontario.

MONEY!

Loans may be obtained for any Term from 3 to 20 Years.

EXAMPLES.

1.—For a Loan of $500 for 15 years, you can pay $62.75 yearly, not in advance, but at the end of the year, which entirely pays off both Principal and Interest.

2.—For a loan of $1,000 for 10 years, you can pay $157.36 at the end of each year, and your mortgage will be entirely paid off.

3.—For a loan of $1,000 for 25 years, you can pay $82 half-yearly in advance, a small fraction over 10 per cent. per annum, which wipes off both Principal and Interest.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.

Money loaned on ordinary terms, at Eight per cent interest. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,

Solicitor,

Peterboro.

December 27, 1871 28

New Goods! New

AND CHEAP GOODS.

A Large Stock of Mens' and Womens' Boots. Men's Fine French Calf, $3.50; Woman's Calf Boots, $1.15.

LARGE STOCK OF

Ready-made Clothing,

the best value I have ever had. Good Coats from $3.00. Good Tweed Pants, $2.50 Men's Flannel Shirts, No. 1. for $1.75. Good Fancy Flannel, for 40 cts. per yard, worth 50 cents.

DRY GOODS.

Just arriving, a full assortment, at prices that will astonish you.

GROCERIES.

Complete Stock. Tea from 25 cts. per lb. to 95 cts.

JOB LOT OF CROCKERY.

Tea Setts, $2.50, complete.

Splendid Assortment of

NEW CARPETS,

from 75 cts

SALT AND PLASTER KEPT.

All these Goods you can buy at

ROGERS'-ASHBURNHAM,

Cheaper than you can in Peterboro.

Ashburnham, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BESTMILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS, HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Duster, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

Peterborough, August 22, 1871 WHYTE & DAVIS.

34-tf

COLLARD'S

Patent Iron Harrows,

Warranted the best made or no sale.

Call and See them

AT THE

Sign of the Tall Chimney,

SOUTH OF THE MARKET.

PETER HAMILTON.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

Pumps, Reapers & Mowers

To the Public in General, and Farmers in particular.

PUMPS.

MACHINES

HENRY OWENS

Begs leave to bring to your notice once more his truly celebrated SWING and FORCE PUMPS, which have already received five Provincial First Prizes, and have hitherto met with unparalelled success. There can be no reasonable doubt now after a years trial of the superiority of this pump over all others. H. O. has purchased the sole right under four patents, for the counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and will keep a large stock on hand of pumps, which he will sell at very cheap rate. He has lessened his facilities for making all kinds of pumps, having lately added to his machinery a new and first-class pump boring machine. Every thing in the pump line can be furnished on the shortest notice and Repairs carefully and promptly attended to. Parties ordering Pumps please state depth of well and all other necessary particulars.

Begs leave to inform the public that he is again in the field with REAPERS and MOWERS, and would respectfully call the attention of Farmers to the fact that all the Reapers and Mowers he has sold during the past three years have given undeniable satisfaction. He will have on hand this year Wood's Self-Rake Reapers and Mowers, Aveon Cider Mowers, and Jemmett's Self-Rake Reapers, and any other machine of this description that may be required can be furnished by him on very short notice. Parties intending to purchase Reapers or Mowers this coming season will find it to their advantage to give their orders before the 1st day of May, as up to that date he is permitted to sell on last years prices; after the 1st of May, on account of the rise in Iron, prices of Machines will be raised about 5 per cent. Sample Machine to be seen at my shop.

☞ COMMON PUMPS AS CHEAP AS [illegible]

Henry Owens gladly avails himself of this opportunity to return his most sincere thanks to those friends who have so liberally extended their patronage to him during the past year, and hopes by honest and energetic attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. Remember I will be found at the Shop, in Simcoe Street, one door south of the Market, where I will be happy to see you, and will guarantee my work to be of the best quality and at reasonable prices.

Peterborough, April 9th, 1872.

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

James Stratton,

Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St. 16

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.— Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE T. LEONARD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery &c. Peterborough. 46

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 3

D. G. HATTON,

ATTORNEY, &c., has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block. Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chandler's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 30

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets. Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.

Peterboro April 6, 1868. 14

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Corner Simcoe and George Streets, Peterborough.

A. BOULTBEE. T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

72-18y

BLEECKER & DIXON.

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street.

HENRY BLEECKER. J. B. DIXON.

49-71.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Da. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Bolcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Kent-st., Ont.

In connection, a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Keene, June 10th, 1871. 24-tf

TINWARE.

THOMAS LANNIN,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Fixtures, Pumps, &c.

George Street, Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

ROBERT WALTON.

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT

PER ANNUM.

G. E. SHAW, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits

J. MURRAY SMITH, Manager.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1872. NO. 22.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28, 1868. 46

W. COULTER.

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.— Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street

Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

IMPORTANT to the SICK

DOCTOR McCULLOUGH

Wishes to inform

THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH

And surrounding country, that after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has

RESUMED HIS PRACTICE

Again in his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Bolin's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel; where he may be consulted professionally, at all hours of the day and night except when out on professional business.

☞ *N.B.—All communications strictly confidential.*

See posted bills.

Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owning to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS,

DICKSON'S RACE.

The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat gristed.

BEST OF FLOUR

always on hand to sell or exchange for wheat

CHOPPING

done at all seasons.

Special Inducements

To Lumbermen and such as buy flour or get Chopping done in large quantities.

GEO. MUNRO

1-tf.

JAMES C. BROWN,

INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

AND SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent. allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department,

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, 4, 1871. 6

Travelling Directory

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 27th day of MAY, 1872, TRAINS WILL RUN as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart..... 3.00 p. m
Lindsay, Arrive..... 4.05 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 5.15 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 6 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 9.30 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.15 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 11.20 "
Beaverton, Arrive..... 12 20 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart..... 9.00 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.55 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 12.20 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 5.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 6.50 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive..... 8 40 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 3.40 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.55 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 9.45 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.30 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive..... 11 40 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart..... 5.20 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart..... 6.10 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive..... 6 50 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 8.15 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 3.35 p. m.
Millbrook Arrive..... 5.02 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 6.30 "
do Depart..... 6.50 "
Lakefield, Arrive..... 7.00 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.

May 27th, 1872. 36.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)..... 9.30 a m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

TEMPERLEY'S LINE.

Steam between

London, Quebec & Montreal.

Composed of the following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS:

SCOTLAND,	MEDWAY,	HECTOR
TWEED,	THAMES,	NILE,
NIGER,	SEVERN,	TEVIOT.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail Weekly, as follows, during the season of Navigation of 1872, to and from LONDON, QUEBEC and MONTREAL, (calling at PLYMOUTH, Outward, for Passengers, and leaving that Port EVERY FRIDAY)

From LONDON.

MEDWAY; via Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., Wednesday, 3rd April.
SCOTLAND, for Quebec and Montreal direct, Wednesday, 17th April
NIGER, for do. Wednesday, 24th April.
THAMES, for do. Wednesday, 1st May.
And direct Every WEDNESDAY thereafter.

From QUEBEC.

SCOTLAND..... Wednesday, 20th May.
HECTOR..... " 4th June
THAMES..... " 11th "
APALIA..... " 18th "
And Every WEDNESDAY thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

CABIN..... $60.00
STEERAGE..... 24.00

THROUGH TICKETS from all Points West at Reduced Fares. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States, to DETROIT, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO, and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS CARTER & DANKE, 21 Billiter St., London; WILDUX & WEBER, Barbican, Plymouth; RUSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal; or to

NICHOLLS & HALL,
Peterborough.

May 1st, 1872. 18-26tf

DAILY LINE

TO

ROCHESTER.

THE NEW LAKE STEAMER

"NORSEMAN"

will, on or about 1st April next, commence her regular daily trips, ice permitting, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30. Port Hope at 9 o'clock for Rochester, connecting there with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railway for all points East, South and South West.

RETURNING,

Leaves Charlotte, Port of Rochester, every evening at 5 o'clock, (except Saturday, when she leaves at 2 P. M. for Brighton direct.)

The Steamer calls at Brighton Mondays and Thursdays, at Cobourg every day except Wednesday; at Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington and Newcastle, on Wednesday, should freight offer.

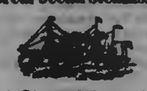
Dealers in stock will find this the cheapest and quickest route to Albany, Boston, New York, &c., &c.

Address,

R. C. CARTER,
Port Hope, Ont

15-y.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45,

ASHBURNHAM

SAW MILL.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

KEPT FOR SALE, AND

Cut all Sizes to Order.

CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Nov. 45

DANA'S

Patent Sheep Marks.

These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. B. Loring, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society, John S. Ross, Stewarts-ville, Professor M. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont., John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.— On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent free, by mail or express, for only *four cents* each, and will last for Twenty Years.

☞ Cash must accompany all orders.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr.,
Sarnia, Ont.

Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent,

JAMES STRATTON.

January 3rd, 1872. 1

THE GREATEST

Menagerie

OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.

I have sent to the South for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

to keep it warm. Among those without which are the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rattan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Rust

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject. Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices*,

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, Octobe 25th 18-1. 43-1y

VALUABLE

FARM FOR SALE.

Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5 Concession 2, of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation.

This Farm is adjoining a leading road through the Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.

For price and terms of sale apply to

Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
Peterborough

Or JAMES MILLER,
Otonabee.

Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R.D. Rogers, Esq.

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 8-1y

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce he has leased the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 12-tf

Select Poetry.

The Herald of Summer.

(From All the Year Round.)

I hear a gush of melody I see a flash of green
So I know the Sovereign's coming with the glory of a queen;
For Spring, her welcome herald, has proclaimed it far and wide,
Since the throne of Winter toppled, and the stern-old despot died.

Spring has spread o'er meadow and mountain a carpet for her feet;
Silver daisy, golden king-cup, purple orchis, cow-slip sweet;
Beds she hears amidst a canopy of undulating shade,
Where anemones and violet their woodland home have made.

Pale narcissus and faint daffodil whisper of her by the well,
Where the ferns bend o'er the primrose lest she the secret tell;
But hyacinth and harebell ring the tidings boldly out,
For the breeze to catch the echoes, and answer with a shout.

The busy brooklets, listening have turned the theme to song,
And sing it to the sedges as they gently glide along.
The mountain streams, no longer dumb, join in the joyous lay,
And leaping o'er their rocky bounds, laugh out in the sparkling spray.

Glad butterflies are flattering like banners in the air,
Rich flowers hold up their nectaries and offer incense rare,
The toiling bee hums cheerily, the goats dance in the sun,
The very frogs croak gleefully o'er spring-tide life begun.

No need the tardy cuckoo's note to gossip of the Spring,
Whilst other warblers' tuneful throats have a prophetic ring,
And orchards white with cherry-snow through which blooms apple-blush,
Bring dreams of summer trainings to the birdlings in the bush.

Spring is here! and Summer's coming, with a carnival of light!
For the skylark, like a courtier, has winged his upward flight,
The first to meet Queen Summer in her golden car of state,
And salute her with his anthem close to her palace gate.

Choice Literature.

The Eden of Wildwood.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

Paul Renford was thunder-struck. For once in his life he was aroused to something like consideration of a subject in hand.

Paul was four-and-twenty. At the age of eighteen he had been left an orphan, and heir to an estate worth a million; and his uncle—his mother's brother—had been appointed his guardian. This uncle was Anson Betterman, an enterprising merchant, and a true-hearted man. After Paul came of age, and looked upon the rolling landscape of hill and dale that stretched away beyond the river, "if I owned that sweep of land!"

"It is certainly a pleasant prospect," said his Uncle Betterman, who had come to pay him a visit.

"Aye," added Paul; "and how it must increase in value now that the rail has opened this way."

At this juncture Delia came out and called them into tea. She took Uncle Anson by the arm, and told him he was her prisoner. And he bent over and kissed her, and said it would be a most blessed imprisonment.

"Don't you find it so, Paul?"

"It is heaven where she is!" was Paul's answer.

And upon that she left Uncle Anson and threw her arms about her husband's neck.

"Dear Paul! you are a blessing to me!"

Shortly afterward the old merchant said to his nephew.

"Does the saved mariner look back with longing upon the fearful death he has escaped, and willingly return to storm and wreck?"

"I think not, my boy."

"And can a man in his full sense, long for the dazzle and glare of the empty life that brings only pain and unrest, when a bright spirit like this holds watch and ward for him over an earthly heaven."

He held his wife by the hand as he spoke and his eye was radiant with a light supernal.

It was on the following day—a beautiful day in early autumn—that Paul and Delia walked out upon the gentle hill that sloped up from their cottage. And again he looked off upon the grand spread of landscape beyond the river.

"Ah," he said, "if I owned that land, I would do a great work, Delia."

"What would you do?" asked a voice behind him.

Paul turned and beheld his uncle.

"If you owned that land, what would you do with it?"

"I would make it bloom with life!" replied the youth, eloquently. "Think, now that the rail is laid, how near it is to the city. Think of the toilers there who might find light and comfort in these healthful shades. If I owned that land, I would invite capital to open it to the life that ought to occupy it. I would lay out streets, and portion off lots for dwellings, each with its garden; and I would call it, The Eden of Wildwood."

"And suppose you had the capital of your own, my boy?"

"The Eden of Wildwood should be a verity."

A shadow passed over the old man's face, and then came a shining light. He reached out and took his nephew's hand.

"Paul, the capital is yours—the land is yours!"

Paul would have laughed if his uncle had not looked so solemnly upon him while he spoke. As it was, he simply exhibited bewilderment.

"I heard you express an earnest wish to own the land, and I secured it for you," continued Betterman.

"Uncle! this is a serious jest."

"It is not jest, Paul. In one word Porter Lovett has returned."

"Lovett!—returned?"

"Yes, and your fortune is safe."

Paul Renford was not sure that he was in his waking senses. His uncle was not the man to utter such language jestingly.

"It is true, my boy. Lovett has returned, and every dollar that he ever held of yours is not only safe, but the amount is well-nigh doubled."

"Uncle Anson!—What is this?"

"Don not guess?"

"I dare not. Tell me."

Again the old man took his nephew's hand, and after a brief pause, he answered,—

"Paul, you may blame me if you please,—you may heap wrath upon my head if you like,—but you must know Lovett has only acted at my bidding. I sent him away, and he staid away until I called him back. I saw you falling and sinking, my boy. I saw my my sister's son wasting and dying of a disease which could not be cured except he could be lifted up from the pit into which he had fallen. I saw his young manhood, so full of native power and goodness,—bowed and—"

"Stop! stop!" said Paul, raising his other hand, "I see it all."

"And do you blame me?"

"Blame you?"

"Aye, do you blame me for the hard, harsh remedy I applied?"

"Blame you, uncle!—Shall I blame you for my salvation? Shall I blame you for my manhood's health and strength and vigor! Shall I blame you for—this?" And he let go his uncle's hand, and drew his wondering wife to his side.

"I only pray God that the return of the lost wealth may not cause my wife to love me less. It can never overshadow with its bulk these other joys which have grown up from the better life."

"It was all as Uncle Betterman had said. Lovett had gone away at his order, having first secured the property so that no harm could befall it,—and it had all been done that Paul might be thrown upon his own resources and thus saved from the sloth that was eating away his young life. And it had worked well.

And when Paul Renford had received back his great fortune he was true to the promise he had made concerning the beautiful tract of land beyond the river; and this is the true story of how the toilers of the city came to be blessed with those pleasant, healthful homes in the Eden of Wildwood.

Richness of the Soil in Michigan.

A man in Detroit gave me some idea of the richness of the soil in that vicinity. He said there wasn't any place on earth where things grew as they do there. He said his wife never made bread. She always made little biscuits the size of an egg, and she would leave 'em an hour to swell by themselves, and they would grow into twelve pound loaves. I thought to myself, you are a loafer. He continued his growing tale, and said: "Once there was a man. He went into the woods and chopped down four trees. He used the four stumps for corner posts, and he built him a nice log house on those stumps. Then he and his family went to live in the house. The next morning he found the house and family up sixty feet in the air, with a lot of Indians down cellar waiting to cut their hair off, and the Indians did scalp the whole of 'em." "Stranger," said I, "you don't mean to tell me those trees grew sixty feet in one night." "Sir, I do," says he, "and not only that, they hoisted the house up with 'em." "Are you sure it wasn't sixty-one feet feet?" I asked meekly. "Sir," said he, "I never prevaricate, especially on one foot." "So they took and scalped 'em all, did they?" "They did," said he. "How, in the name of Mary, who had the little lamb, did they get up to 'em?" I asked. Says he, "Respected sir, those Indians each one sawed off a tree; then each Indian sat on a stump, and those stumps grew the Indians up to the house, and then they scalped the family." It certainly was the greatest case of up a tree I ever heard of. "Stranger, that story is pretty tough, but I believe it, because I know something about growing trees, and I know they grow darned fast sometimes. My father had some good soil on his place; good soil for trees. He couldn't afford to keep a dog, because there was so many of young 'uns. He had to boil what bones was left to make soup for us. He had some trees, and in the place of a dog he kept some of the bark off those trees in the house to scare away robbers, because that bark would last all night. One day I used some of the wood to make some tooth-picks, and as sure as sour sarpice, stranger, those tooth-picks grew so that next day I sold 'em for telegraph poles, and they had to be sawed in two before they could be used." The stranger got up. Says I, "Where are you going?" Says he, "Good day, sir." Says I, "Good day, sir."

A Thrilling Adventure.

It was about the year 1805 that I settled in Virginia, near the Falls of Kanawha. The country at that time was an unbroken wilderness But few settlements had been made by the whites, and they were so far apart as to render vain all hopes of assistance in case of attack from hostile Indians, numbers of whom still infested the neighborhood. I lived there alone with my wife for several months unmolested and by dint of perseverence when young and hardy, had succeeded in making quite a clearing in the forest, which I planted with corn, and which promised an abundant yield.

One morning, after we had dispatched our humble meal, and I had just prepared to venture forth upon my accustomed routine of labor, my attention was arrested by the tinkling of a cowbell in the cornfield.

"There," said my wife, "the cow is in the cornfield."

But the ear of the backwoodsman becomes by education very acute, especially from the fact that his safety often depends upon the nice cultivation of that sense.

I was not so easily deceived. The sound was repeated.

"That," said I, in reply to my wife's remark, "was not the tinkle of a bell upon a cow, but a decoy from some Indians who wishes to draw me into an ambush."

Believing this to be the case, I took my old musket, and seeing that it was properly loaded, stole cautiously around the field towards the spot from which the sound seemed to proceed.

As I suspected, there in a clump of bushes crouched an Indian waiting for me to appear in answer to his decoy bell that he might send a bullet to my heart. I approached without discovering myself to him until within shooting distance, then I raised my piece and fired. The bullet sped true to its mark and the Indian fell dead.

Not knowing but what he was accompanied by others, I returned with full speed to the cabin, and having firmly barricaded the door, I watched all day for the companions of the Indian I had killed.

To add to the danger and seeming hopelessness of my situation I discovered that I had but one shot left, and if attacked by numbers I should be entirely in their power. Determined to do the best with the powder, I put it into the musket and then waited for the approach of night, feeling sure of an attack. Night came at last. A beautiful moonlight night it was, too, and favored me greatly, as I would thereby be able to observe the movement of the enemy as they approached the cabin.

It was some two hours after nightfall, and yet I had neither heard nor seen a sign of the Indians, when suddenly I was startled by the baying of my dog at the stable. The stable stood a little to the west of the cabin, and between the two was a patch of clear ground on which the light of the moon fell unobstructed. Judging from the noise at the stable that they would advance from that direction, I posted myself at the port-hole on that side of the cabin.

I had previously placed my wife on the cross-pole in the chimney, so that if our enemies effected an entrance into our cabin, she might climb out through the window and make her escape. For myself I entertained no hope, but determined to sell my life dearly.

With breathless anxiety I waited at the port-hole. At length I saw them emerge from the shadow of the stable and advance across the open ground towards my cabin. One—two—six—great heavens! stalwart Indians, armed to the teeth and urged on by the hope of revenge, and I alone to oppose them with one charge of powder. My case was desperate, indeed. With quick and stealthy steps, in close single file, they approached, and were already within a few yards of the house, when a slight change in the movement of the forward Indian changed the six, so that a portion of the side of each was uncovered. They were in range, and one aim would cover all. Quick as thought I aimed and fired. As the smoke cleared away I could hardly credit what my senses showed me as the result of my shot. The fifteen slugs with which I had loaded the musket had done their work well. five of the six Indians lay dead upon the ground and the sixth had disappeared.

Although no enemies are now in sight, I did not venture forth until morning. There lay the bodies of five Indians, undisturbed, together with the rifle of the other. Securing the arms and ammunition of the fallen Indians, I followed up the trail of the missing one until I reached the river, beyond which point I could discover no trace whatever. From the amount of blood which marked his trail, together with unmistakable evidence that he had picked his way with difficulty, I was led to believe he was mortally wounded, and in order to prevent his body falling into the hands of the foe, he had groped his way to the river and thrown himself into the current which had borne it away.

Hints for Young Mothers.

The three requisites for babies are plenty of sleep, plenty of food, plenty of flannel. The saying that man is a bundle of habits is as true of babies as it is of grown children. If an infant is accustomed from its birth to sleep from 6 o'clock at night till daylight, the habit of early sleep will be formed, and the mother may have all her evenings to herself. If the infant sleeps all night, a long morning nap will naturally come about dinner time, after which the child, except when very young, should be kept awake till 6 o'clock. Perseverance in this routine will soon result in securing quiet evenings for both child and parent. Some mothers have a long season every morning and every night in getting the baby asleep. They rock them and sing to them till Morpheus infolds them. With most children this is entirly unnecessary. An infant can be accustomed by a few days training to go to sleep itself for a morning nap as well as for the long rest at night. A mother has duties to herself as well as to her offspring. While she should exercise constant care in securing its utmost physical comfort, she should secure rest and recreation for herself. In no other way can she keep fresh in feeling and buoyant in spirit. Nothing is so wearing as the unceasing tending of a fretful baby. Every means should be employed to aid the child in taking care of itself and giving as little trouble as possible. It may learn in babyhood to amuse itself with toys or by watching movements going on around it. Fashion as well as good sense requires infants' dresses to be made with long sleeves and high in the neck. Fashion requires children of all ages to be warmly clad. Flannel should insure the whole body, with the exception of the head and hands. The fruitful cause of colic in infants is the nakedness of their necks and arms. Regularity in feeding is as important as any of the other requisites. Babies cry as often from being overfed or fed too frequently as from hunger. Let the mother obey the dictates of common sense in this matter and not force food into a baby's stomach for every little complaint it makes. Children of three and four years old need more sleep than they generally get. For irritable and nervous children sleep is a specific, and it can be assured to them only by the force of habit. Many light forms of disease may be cured by keeping a child in a uniform temperature and in quiet. Let the young mothers who read this experiment upon them few suggestions, and we are sure they will have many an hour in the summer for reading and thought.

An elderly lady was once asked when she was a girl she ever had a gentleman salute her cheek. He did so—and its coolness is the same time.

Lizzie, May [illegible]

Phoebe Campbell, has confessed to the crime of murdering her husband, and her confession has been forwarded by the Crown Attorney to the Attorney General. It covers eight pages of foolscap, and was given to the Sheriff on Saturday evening, all in her own hand writing. She commences by saying that her husband was very bad, that she had been used harshly for some time previous to the deed, and that he was jealous of her, &c., which made her quite hate him. She told Coyle of this, and he sympathized with her, and took her part, and said she had got to love him, and he would do all in his power for her. Finally Coyle suggested that they would get along well together, and asked her, if he made her a free woman, would she marry him? She did not give him a decided answer then. This occured two monthis previous to the murder. At first they thought of poisoning Campbell by putting poison, which they had purchased, into his food; but this did not succeed and it was then determined to kill him. Coyle she says, has bought a pistol in St. Marys, as was supposed. She states that Coyle and her made it up to shoot Campbell on the Wednesday before the deed was committed, but that she got frightened and went to bed and fell asleep, and frustrated the attempt that time. The next day Coyle saw her and asked her why she had not waited for him, as she had promised him; that he, (Coyle), had went round the house but found they were all asleep. At this interview it was agreed that the murder sould take place on the Friday. On that evening Campbell, she says, read his Bible, said his prayers, and after chatting there some time, went to bed about ten o'clock, while she sat up and sewed some clothing.

Before Coyle came, which was about 11 o'clock, she says she gave the child the breast, and on a signal being given, she knew Coyle was out there, and went out and spoke to him some time. In the course of this conversation they talked about how the deed should be done. He wanted her to fire the pistol. She replied she was afraid she could not. It was then agreed that he should discharge the pistol. Previous to going out, she had put the lights out, and the house was all dark. The two then went in, and Coyle tried to fire the Pistol, but it would not go off. He then said he would get the axe, and then went towards the cupboard for that purpose. He got it from under the cupboard, and struck him on the head with the blunt side of it. Campbell, after this blow, managed to get up off the bed, and struggled desperately around the house with Coyle, for some time on the floor, and eventually got towards the door." While in this position Coyle appeared to be getting the better of deceased, who was becoming weak from loss of blood, and determined to finish the horrible affair. He then told her to get the butcher-knife and cut his throat, the two men being at that time clutched together. Coyle when she approached him, took the knife from her, and drew it across Campbell's throat. The prisoner is very particular on this point, and reiterates that Campbell's throat was cut at this time, and not, as the doctors said, sometime afterward.) Campbell then fell on the floor, and was not moved. She persists in saying that there was no light in the house while the deed was being committed. Coyle, after murdering Campbell, went out side and washed himself, and after doing so came in and lit a match so as see if there was any blood on his face or clothing. Coyle then went away to her father's. She states that she was never in bed that night. Coyle's clothes were concealed for a short time, and were afterwards burned. After Coyle had gone a short time she went out into the field and gave the alarm. She says that neither her father nor her mother, nor any of the family knew anything about it. She also states that Coyle told her he got out through the window in her father's house that night, and reached the ground by a ladder.

The confession is signed, "Mrs. Phoebe Campbell."

Remedy for Freckles, Sunburn, and Mosquito Bites.

Freckles indicate an excess of iron in the blood, we are told, the sun acting on the particles in the skin as it does on indelible ink, bringing out the color. A very simple way of removing them is said to be as follows:—

Take finely powdered nitre (saltpetre) and apply it to the freckles by the finger moistened in water and dipped in the powder. When perfectly done and judiciously repeated, it will remove them effectually and without trouble.

An old English prescription for the skin is to take half a pint of skim-milk—so poor as to be blue—slice into it as much cucumbers as it will cover, and let it stand an hour; then bath the face and hands, washing them off with fair water when the cucumber extract is dry. The latter is said to stimulate the growth of hair where it is lacking, if well and frequently rubbed in. It would be worth while to apply it to high foreheads and bald crowns.

Rough skins arising from exposure to the winds in riding, rowing or yachting, trouble many ladies, who will be glad to know that an application of cold cream or glycerine at night, washed off with fine carbolic soap in the morning, will render them presentable at the breakfast table, without looking like women that followed the hounds, blowzy and burned. The simplest way to obviate the bad effects of the sun and wind, which are apt on occasion to revenge themselves for the neglect shown them by the fair sex too often, is to rub the face, throat and arms well with cold cream or pure almond oil before going out. With this care one may come from a berry party, or a sail, without a trace of that ginger bread effect too apt to follow

ASHBURNHAM WOOLEN MILLS,

Rogers' Race.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL PAY THE

HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH,

FOR ANY AMOUNT OF

Good Clean Fleece Wool.

Having put the Machinery in First-class order, he is prepared to do all kinds of work for the Farmers, such as

Carding Rolls, Carding and Spinning,

AND THE MANUFACTURING OF

Tweeds, Fulled Cloth, Flannels, Blankets,

STOCKING YARN & HORSE BLANKETS,

all done at the Old Price, and with Despatch.

JOHN NEWTON, Bose Carder. D. BROOK.

Ashburnham, May 29th, 1872. 22-tf.

Great Bargains

—IN—

SILKS, SHAWLS!

SILK MANTLES,

PARASOLS AND MILLINERY,

CHEAP DRESSES.

PRINTS AND LACE CURTAINS,

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

THE CHEAPEST STOCK OF

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS

EVER SHEWN IN PETERBORO.

SILK MANTLES ARE A GREAT BARGAIN.

CALL EARLY AND SEE THEM.

Terms Cash.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Peterborough, May 23rd, 1872. 21-tf.

BUSINESS.

T. DONNELLY & CO.,

—HAVE—

JUST RECEIVED

a large and well assorted stock of

TRUNKS,

Alexandria, Waterproof and Canvas Valises.

We invite special attention to our varied stock of

Harness, Whips,

Satchels, Baskets and Fancy Goods.

Peterborough, May 22nd, 1872. 21-tf.

Peterborough Auction Rooms!

REGULAR WEEKLY AUCTION SALE,

ON

SATURDAY FIRST!

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

CARPETS, LACE CURTAINS,

AND A VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS, ALSO A

Fresh Stock of Teas, &c., &c.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

Auctioneers.

Peterborough, May 22nd, 1872. 21-tf.

N. B, Goods of every kind received on commission for sale must be sent in at least a day before. Cash paid promptly after sale. W. F. & Co.

PUBLIC SCHOOL

Teacher's Examination.

In accordance with the General Regulations on the Subject, the Examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers' Second and Third-Class Certificates, will be held (D. V.,) in each County Town of Ontario, commencing on

TUESDAY 16th OF JULY,

at 9 A. M.

The Examination for FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES will be held at the same place, commencing on TUESDAY, 23rd July at 9 o'clock a. m.

Candidates will be required to notify the Inspector not later than the 25th June, of their intention to present themselves for examination; and the Inspector will inform the Department not later than the 28th of June, of the number of Candidates for each class of Certificate; as the Examination Papers cannot be printed off until the information shall have been received from every one of the Inspectors. An omission of one Inspector in this matter, beyond the time specified, will delay the printing and despatch to the Counties, of the whole of the Examination Papers.

The Normal School Students will be examined, in their respective Counties, with the other Candidates

Education Department, 22-3ins.
7th May, 1872.

HAMS & BACON

Sugar Cured & Smoked

AT

WALTER BEAL'S.

Peterboro, May 23rd, 1872. 21-1in.

THE STEAMER

"Whistle-Wing"

Will commence her regular trips

ABOUT the 10th of JUNE.

Leaving Peterboro' every morning at 8 o'clock, and connecting with the Train at Harwood for Cobourg.

Returning will leave at 2 o'clock on the arrival of the Train from Cobourg.

☞ Freight Tariff the same as Midland Road.

Picnic Parties may engage the boat by the hour.

H. CALCUTT.

Ashburnham, May 28th, 1872. 22-tf

HORTICULTURAL.

THE SPRING SHOW

OF THE

Peterborough Horticultural Soc'y

Will be held

IN PETERBORO',

ON

Thursday, the 4th July, Next

For further particulars see Prize Lists, which may be had at Mr. Kempt's Drug Store, or of the undersigned.

J. A. Hall,
Secretary.

Peterboro', May 23rd, 1872. 22-3ins

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Examination of Teachers.
Horticultural.—J. A. Hall.
Change of Time.—Midland Railway.
Steamer "Whistle-Wing."—H. Calcutt.
Ashburnham Woolen Mills.—D. Brook.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBORO', MAY 30TH, 1872.

Editorial Items.

Wheat in Toronto ranges from $1.45 to $1.57 per bushel.

Hay was from $15 to $19 a ton on the market, yesterday. Oats from 45c. to 46c. a bushel. Potatoes 80c. a bag. Now that sowing and planting season is over, we may expect a better supply of those articles.

Sir John A. McDonald promises to bring down a Bill to fix the representation, according to the Census, on Friday.

The Act of the Ontario Presbytery in cutting off Mr. Windell from being a minister of the Presbyterians Church has been sustained by the Commissioners of the Synod of Toronto.

The Washington Government has succeeded in agreeing to accept the supplemental Treaty offered by Great Britain, with the mere verbal alteration of dropping the word *such*. The British Government, will, in all probability, accept the American idea, and allow the Treaty to go to the Arbitrators in this amended form.

The Canadian *Freeman* says, the Hon John Carling is to be the next Lieut. Governor of Ontario.

Rev. Mr. Wilde of Belleville, it is said has been invited to take the pastorate of a church in New York. Salary $5,000 a year.

The Council of Agriculture, Quebec, has offered $300 for the best treatise, theoretical and practical, on the subject of agriculture suited to the Province of Quebec.

A young man named Robert Gardner, was drowned at Orillia on Friday morning, while siding in breaking up a "jam" of timber.

Ralph Featherstone of West Zora cut his hand a few days ago, while pruning trees, shortly after he skinned a cow that had died, and it is thought that some poisonous matter from the carcase entered the wound, causing death in a few hours.

Mr. Wm Kennedy of Verulam had his barns and sheds destroyed by fire on the 16th inst., about 2 o'clock a.m. Loss $1,000. Insurance only $400. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

The next regular monthly meeting of the Peterborough Fire Brigade, will take place on Thursday, 6th of June. Their monthly meetings in future will be held on the first Thursday in every month, and not on Tuesday's as formerly.

Matters in Mexico are assuming a more settled form.

Spain.—The Revolutionists are being defeated almost everywhere, and the Government becoming stronger. The Spaniards are not prepared for a Republican form of Government.

Cuba.—The insurrection in Cuba is about at an end. The Captain General at Havanna has issued a proclamation offering freedom to all insurgents who will surrender, with their arms, up to 30th May. This includes all classes and colors, except a few leaders.

Bobcaygeon.—The Locks at Bobcaygeon have given way and navigation is stopped on account of this. If the road had been pushed through from Peterboro to Mud Lake, what an opportunity this would be to turn the direction of trade this way besides affording an opportunity to the lumbermen to get their timber and lumber to market in proper season.

Fishing for Gold.—The oyster fishermen near Staten Island, are having a rich time of it fishing for gold. They are said to have found gold which tradition represents as having been deposited long since by the Pirate Kidd. The precious metal is taken from the bottom of the "sound" by means of oyster tongs. Over $2,000,000 have at various times been recovered in this way.

Shade Trees.—A quantity of trees have been supplied by the town to the applicants, and we are informed that double the number were applied for, but owing to the late start made, no more could be gotten out this season. We hope that next year the work will be commenced in good time, that sufficient time may be allowed to get good trees and plenty of them.

The School Trustees are planting more trees around the school grounds. We think it a pity that some of the prisoners in the adjoining stone building sentenced to hard labor, could not be employed to replace on the Court House Hill the trees broken by Johnston's cow, particularly as the Town would have provided the trees. But it is perhaps too much to expect that Nobody will attend to Everybodys business.

We understand that Mr. Dumble has instructions to sell by public auction a number of building lots lying immediately south of Judge Dennistoun's residence. The locality is desirable and the lots will no doubt be eagerly sought after. We are glad to see those absentee lands in the market, as their continuance in commons is an injury to those who reside in the neighborhood and an injustice to persons whose enterprise in improving adjoining lands inures to the benefit of those who make money, not by their own but by other men's efforts.

The Dominion Telegraph.—The posts for this new line of telegraph have been planted through the town on its way to Lindsay. We don't anticipate that they will grow, for their tops now seem to rise and mount to heaven—they are thirty feet high, somewhat unsightly, and the prospect of having the limbs of trees cut away to clear the wires, as is commonly done, regardless of the feelings of the owner, is anything but charming. But "what can't be cured must be endured' as says the old maxim. We must put up with some inconvenience, as it is the price of our civilisation. Mr. Cox has usually served us well in the telegraphing line, but as opposition is the life of trade, we suppose a little wholesome competition will not do any harm.

Supposed to be Drowned.—Ned Rafferty, well known in the village of Ashburnham, is missing since Friday evening last, and is supposed to be drowned. He was last seen near the race south of Rogers' Mills, in the village, on Friday evening about 10 o'clock, enquiring the way to Calcutt's brewery. It is thought he must have fallen into the race, and been carried away with the stream. He was the worse of strong drink when last seen. We understand that Mr W. Beal and Mr. H. Cluxton in a boat on the lake on Saturday, saw the dead body of a man floating past the "point" and made several unsuccessful attempts to rescue it owing to the strength of current and high winds at the time. Some suppose the body to be that of Rafferty. He was over fond of whisky, generally, and it may have cost him his life at last.

Broke Ground.—Messrs. Cox & Bradburn who have purchased the land on the east side of George street, north of J. T. Henthorn's Block, are digging out the cellars to erect a handsome block of stores When Mr. Bradburn builds on the opposite side, as he purposes this season, George Street will have assumed a much more imposing appearance.

Mr. Cox purposes erecting handsome bank buildings on the vacant corner of Water and Simcoe streets.

We would very much like to see a few more of our worthy citizens who owe something to the Town, where they have amassed their fortunes, spend a little of their gains in brick and mortar or in starting manufacturies of some kind.

Twenty thousand of their dollars invested thus, would be better appreciated by the citizens, than ten times the amount put out on mortgage, and when they shuffle off this mortal coil it would insure for them much more imposing obsequies A word to the wise is sufficient.

Cricket Match.—The First Cricket Match of the season will be played on the Ashburnham ground, on Monday next, June 3rd, between the Peterboro Cricket Club and the Maple Leaf Cricket Club of this town. Wickets to be pitched at 1 p.m., sharp.

We see from the Daily *Globe* that a Troop of Cavalry is authorized for the County of Peterborough. Head quarters at Peterborough. H. C. Rogers, Esq., to be Captain. And another troop, head quarters at Lakefield, Mr. R. C. Strickland, to be Captain, Provisional Lieut., Mr. James Elton, and Coronet, Mr. Kenneth Urqhart.

Ontario Custom Mills—Mr. Munroe's Mills, Dickson's Race, are now ready for work. Farmers can have their gristing attended to as usual.

The Messrs. Paton Moir & Co. have brought out six masons from the "Old Country" to work at the erection of the new buildings now in course of erection at Auburn. The foundation of the buildings are built, and work is progressing favorably.

A severe hail storm passed over a portion of the County of Peel on the 27th instant; many of the hailstones being over four and a half inches in circumference.

New Steamer.—Mr. Calcutt's new steamer, "Whistle-Wing" we understand, will be ready to commence her regular trips by the tenth of June. She is receiving her machinery, and being completed with all haste. She appears to be a handsome little craft and fitted for River and Lake trade. we trust that merchants and others will patronize the enterprising owner, so that the speculation may be successful. Competition in the carrying trade has often been prayed for, now that it is about to be realized through the enterprise of Mr. Calcutt, he deserves a fair show of the carrying trade of the Town. The steamer, too, will afford splendid opportunities to pleasure seekers to visit Rice Lake and enjoy its scenery, and return in good time by the steamer.

Sheriff Sale of Land.

County of Peterborough, } By virtue of a
To Wit: } writ of Fieri Facias
issued out of Her Majesty's County Court and to me directed, and against the Lands and Tenements of Julia Calsee, Defendant, at the suit of David William Dumble assignee of Michael Maloney, an Insolvent, Plaintiff, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, Peterborough, on Tuesday the 27th day of August, next, at Twelve o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the defendant, of, in, to, and out of the following Lands and Tenements, viz: Lot number One, north of Dublin street and east of George street, and Lot number Two, north of Dublin street and west of Water street, in the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough.

JAS HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Peterborough, } Sheriff.
30th May, 1872. } 21-td

Haldimand Beef.

Howden, Ashburnham,

always keeps the best

Beef, Mutton, Veal & Lamb,

The Market will afford, and sells cheaper than any other Butcher in Town. At present he has some excellent Beef fed on Haldimand Plain and which surpasses anything offered in Peterboro. Call and leave your order.

JOHN HOWDEN.

Ashburnham, May 23, 1872. 21-4in

Let Peterboro Prosper.

Any one who has watched the progress of our good town during the last eight years, cannot but be gratified at the rapid improvement she is making. On every side handsome and substantial dwellings are being erected, while the business part of the town is in uniformity, compactness and quality of buildings, second to no town in Canada.

The improvement in our streets and the attention to planting trees and improving the houses, is very marked

We augur a prosperous future for Peterboro, if the ball is taken on the hop. We seem now to have it in our power to decide the future by our own course. Let us all unitedly act for the interest of our good town, laying aside every motive but a desire to advance the common welfare. Only by so doing can we accomplish satisfactory results.

We believe that the active and successful men of the town should lead in every effort to advance the public interest. Let them do so and the many who look up to their judgments—knowing the consequences are more felt by them, either for good or bad—will support them in their efforts and thank them for the labors which may be crowned with success.

Bowmanville Railroad.

The township of Emily has refused to grant a Bonus to the Bowmanville and Bobcaygeon Railroad.

The vote stood at the close of the Poll as follows:

In favor of bonus	115
Against	293
Majority Against	178

The Bonus for the same Road was also lost in Manvers, but we did not learn the majority against it.

RAILWAYS.

There is something very unaccountable in the action of some of the leading men in the northern part of this county, in reference to railway matters.

Not long since they were the warm advocates and friends of the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway. It no sooner passed into the hands of a man the most likely to build it, than opposition commenced, and its former friends became its enemies—both in northern and southern parts of the county.

The northern men are found in Toronto coquetting with the Nipissing Company, and offering a bonus to a Company that would take away the trade of the north to Lindsay or elsewhere, to the detriment of Peterboro, and yet without the least guarantee or perhaps the faintest hopes of advantage to the people of northern Peterboro.

The Lindsay and Fenelon Falls would only pass through a very small portion of the county, and have its business terminus in Lindsay. Whereas the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway would pass through 60 miles of territory in the county of Peterboro and would have its business terminus in the county town. It is difficult to account for the action of those men, living in the county, representing its interests, and professing to be ready to advocate these, yet lending their encouragement and offering their money to build up Lindsay and Toronto, and to some degree, at least, injuring the prospects of Peterboro.

In the mean time, however, their scheme has failed and there is every appearance of the Bowmanville scheme failing also. The Townships of Emily and Manvers have refused to grant any bonuses.

Verulam would sooner cast her lot in with a road to Peterboro, if the work was only certain. Bobcaygeon people too would sooner come this way, we have reason to believe.

Now we ask what are the people of Peterboro doing? Surely they are not unmindful of the contest of other roads to secure the trade north of us. If it is worth $100,000 to Bowmanville, and $50,000 to Lindsay, it must be worth something to us, and we trust that our public men will not forget, the effort Toronto is making to get behind us. Lindsay too is aware of the trade she would loose if we had a road north, and they are at work.

Let our public men get to work and we may yet secure the first road northward.

The Dominion Parliament.

Nothing of very great importance has transpired at Ottawa since the passing of the Bill giving effect to the Washington Treaty. The votes on that Bill has made Sir John A Macdonald haughty and overbearing. He will not in many cases give even a reason for his conduct, merely saying *he wills* it so.

Mr. Blake introduced a Bill to secure independence of the Senate, providing that no one in receipt of any pay from the Crown could be nominated to the Senate. But John A summoned up his followers and gave it the six months hoist. So regardless were they of justice, or of securing men above suspicion for the position of Senators, that they cared not. If the dictator says vote, they vote yea or nay.

All are aware that we have two Election Laws in the Dominion, one for the election of members for the local legislature, and one for members for the Commons.

The machinery for carrying out each of these laws is necessarily very different. The election for local legislature occupy ing only one day, while the election for the Commons occupies two days.

In the matter of a contested election, in Ontario, it is tried by a Judge, and tends to secure the return of the right person with the least possible delay—even for the first session of the Parliament. While an election to the Commons if contested is still to be tried before a parliamentary committee, which too often is more concerned to return a political partizan than to do justice, it not unfrequently being the case that a member disqualified by law, sits and votes two or three Sessions before his case is disposed of.

Mr. Blake introduced a Bill to assimilate the election laws of the Province and of the Dominion, and to provide for trial of contested elections before a Judge, but John A. saw that this would be likely to interfere with some of his creatures, and defeated it.

During the approaching election the old law will be in force, money can be used as freely as ever, bribery and corruption can go unpunished, for at least one more election, and no doubt at all but some will be ready to take advantage of the opportunity, if thereby they can hope to secure a temporary success.

Reform in this respect is postponed indefinitely, and that at the end of a man who has long used all the opportunities a loosely worded Statute afforded, to retain power and its advantages.

Literary Table.

London Society for May has been received through Mr. Kidd. This number will be found quite entertaining to lovers of that kind of reading. London Society can be ordered most conveniently at Kidd's Book Store, Peterboro.

Wood's Household Magazine for June has been received and the contents are very varied and contains much that is amusing and instructive. It is only $1.00 a year, orders can be sent to S. S. Wood & Co., Newburgh, N.Y., or the magazine can be obtained through Mr. Kidd or Monies.

The Welcome Guest—This is the title of a very neat monthly magazine, issued by the "Pure Gold" Publishing Company, Toronto. It is neatly illustrated and contains a large quantity of reading matter both amusing and instructive. Each number is to contain a complete story besides miscellaneous reading in prose and poetry. It is only $1.50 a year, and can be obtained direct from the publishers or from Kidd or Monies, Peterboro.

Ontario Templar.—We have received the first number of the *Ontario Templar*, published in Toronto, and as its title implies, in the interests of the Order, and the advance of "Total Abstinence." It will appear weekly. The *Ontario Templar* is neatly printed; contains excellent reading matter, and will prove, no doubt, an acceptable visitor. We wish the Proprietor the success his venture deserves.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

The loyal subjects of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, testified their respects for her by making her birthday a day of mirth and jollity.

The morning appeared somewhat unfavorable, but notwithstanding a large concourse of people from the country found their way to Town to assist in doing Her honor.

The firemen had made arrangements for a gala day, and had invited the Fire Brigades of Port Hope and Lindsay to visit our good town. A few minutes after 11 o'clock the train from Port Hope arrived bringing the Fire Brigade of that town, but owing to the Lindsay Brigade having made previous arrangements for an excursion they were not able to file an appearance. The Firemen met their brethern from Port Hope at the Station, and forming in procession marched through the principal streets of the Town and Ashburnham.

At Twelve a trial of the Steam Fire Engine took place on the Market square. It is needless to say like previous trials that this was a successful one. Fire and water and a reasonable distance is all that she requires to enable her to throw over the highest block in town, even with 1,000 feet of hose. The Brigades and guests then retired to the Drill Shed where dinner was provided. His Honor Judge Dennistoun, presided. The Mayor and several prominent citizens of Port Hope, and the Mayor of Peterboro, the Warden, John Walton, Esq., and other prominent citizens of Peterboro, enjoyed the liberality of the Firemen. After dinner the usual loyal toasts were given when all dispersed to enjoy themselves as best they could. Many went to witness the game of Lacrosse and the amusements in the Cricket ground, where an immense crowd witnessed the game and races. Several of the prizes in running and jumping were carried off by our Port Hope friends. A shower or two marred the sport a little.

The days proceedings wound up with a grand Torchlight Procession and Fireworks, and we but speak the minds of many when we say that the display of fireworks was the best we have ever had in Town.

The Grand Junction Railway

In the House of Commons there has been a debate over a New Brunswick Railway Bill which has led to throwing some doubts on the power of the Dominion Government to grant or revive a charter for any railway wholly in one of the provinces. It appears that the Houlton R. R. is partly in New Brunswick and partly in Maine, and that under a statute of the local Legislature of N. B. the town of St. Stephens in New Brunswick agreed to assist the road to the Maine boundary, towns in Maine assisting to the New Brunswick boundary line. The people of St. Stephens refused to pay their bonds or debentures, and an application was made to the Superior Courts of N. B. to compel them to pay. The court, however, decided that the local legislature had no power to compel the payment of the bonus, that that power rested with the Dominion Parliament, and hence the bill before parliament.

The following is the substance of the Debate on the Bill in question:

RAILWAY BONDHOLDERS.

Col. Gray moved the second reading of the Bill to do justice to the bondholders in the case of the Houlton Branch Railway Company of the Province of New Brunswick, incorporated by Act of the Assembly, 30 Vic. cap. 54. He said in explanation of the Bill that the inhabitants of the town of St. Stephens, in the County of Charlotte, N. B., desired some years ago to have a branch constructed to connect the town with a railway running into the United States. They accordingly agreed with the Company, which was an American corporation, that if the Company gave $30,000 for the purpose of constructing the branch they would give $15,000. The first step taken in the matter was before Confederation, but the Act authorising the town to issue debentures in aid of the railway was passed by the Local Legislature after the union. The debentures were issued under the authority of this Act, and the railway was built, in consequence of which property in the town had greatly increased in value. Since then, however, a ratepayer had taken exception to the legality of the debentures, refusing to pay his share of the assessment, and the matter having been carried to the Supreme Court of New Brunswick it was there decided that the Act authorizing them having been passed since Confederation and for the benefit of a railway running into a foreign country beyond the powers of the Province, it was *ultra vires* of the New Brunswick Legislature to pass such an Act.

Mr. Mackenzie said some of the provisions of the Bill seemed to him to be extraordinary, and he would like to know the views of the Minister of Justice with regard to them.

Sir John Macdonald said he had read the Bill with some little care, and he must say it appeared to him to be doubtful whether, under the circumstances, this Parliament had power to pass the Act or if it did pass it, whether by so doing it would render the debentures valid. He must say that he had a very great doubt upon that point. (Hear, hear.) As he understood the facts they were these:—A company had been incorporated by the Legislature of New Brunswick to build a railway to the provinces line. The Legislature, of course had the power to do that, under the British North American Act. It then appeared that a foreign company in the State of Maine, had offered to the people of St. Stephen that if they would contribute towards its equipment the company would construct a branch line to connect with the railway authorised by the Legislature, which was to run to the Province line. This had been agreed to and an act passed the Legislature authorising the justice of St. Stephen to issue, on behalf of the municipality, debentures for the purpose of aiding this foreign company in the carrying on of the work of connecting the town by railway with the province line. It was not at all clear to his mind that the judgment of the court, on declaring these invalid, was a correct one. (Hear, hear.) That was his view of the matter, but he stated it under reservation, as he had not yet had time to look into it thoroughly. It appeared to him that, if the power of legalizing the debentures existed anywhere, it was in the Local Legislature. If that was the case then it will not rest with this Parliament to interfere. This was not a question of the construction of a railway connecting New Brunswick with a foreign country, and declared to be for the general benefit of Canada. If it were, Parliament would have a right to legislate on the matter; but as the case stood, if Parliament passed a bill declaring the debentures had been legally issued, the court would have just as strong reasons for declaring that the Act was unconstitutional, as it had for deciding against the Provincial Act (Hear, hear.)

Mr. R. B. Wood maintained that the Dominion Legislature had no power in the matter. Without any disrespect to the New Brunswick court that had decided against the legality of these debentures, he would say that a more imbecile set of of reasons. He referred to several Bills that had been considered by the Railway Committee, for the chartering of Railway Companies, and held with regard to these that the power sought was within the jurisdiction of the Provincial Legislature. The British American Act, he argued, gave authority to the Local Legislature to authorize the construction of a railway to the limit of the Province, and it would be absurd to hold that, because the work extended into a foreign country, it therefore passed out of the jurisdiction of the Local Legislature for neither the general nor the Local Legislature could give power to carry on a work beyond the frontier of the country. The only way in which a Provincial Railway running to the boundary could be brought within the jurisdiction of Parliament would be to declare it a work for the general benefit of Canada. With regard to these debentures, Parliament had no power to legislate in any way, and the whole matter should be left in the hands of the Local Legislature.

Mr. Mills said that the principle had been laid down that it was not in the power of a Local Legislature to give aid to any body or corporation that derives its existence from the Parliament of Canada; neither conversely would it be in the power of Parliament to give aid to any body corporation deriving its existence from a local Legislature. If that principle was sound then the course to pursue would be to delegate the whole matter to the Legislature of New Brunswick. There was another point which he thought deserved attention; it was whether it was in the power of Parliament or of a Local Legislature to give aid out of the public monies to any body or corporation that was of a purely private character; in other words, had Parliament or a Local Legislature power to tax the people for any other than a public purpose. He thought it was quite clear taxation could not be imposed for any private object. Railway Corporations were private bodies, and Municipalities might aid them by taxing; but if they gave a bonus they would thereby deprive the minority of any protection. He denied that any power could be conferred to enable the municipality to levy a rate in aid of any work that was not a public work, and he read from a decision of an amnesty Judge to establish this point.

Mr. Tilley said if the doctrine of hon. member on the point was correct, there was a large number of Railway Securities in New Brunswick, where railways had been constructed by the aid of Provincial as well as Municipal bonuses, which would be entirely worthless. (Hear, hear) He took it for granted that the Act of the Local Legislature had been submitted to the Minister of Justice and declared by him to be such an act as it was within the power of the Legislature to pass. The Court having decided, however, that the Provincial Legislature had no right to pass such a law; it remained for Parliament, and he could see no other authority which could be appealed to—to compel justice being done. The town of St. Stephens had given its assent to the issue of the bonds, and he could not see that there were any sound objections to the confirmation of that assent by Parliament

Mr. Mackenzie said every one would agree that justice ought to be done; but the question was whether Parliament was able to do them justice. If this House had no power it would be no more than a farce to pass an act that the court might afterwards declare to be unconstitutional. He did not pretend to say the House had not the power, but that was a position in which it might be placed. It appeared to him, taking a general view of the matter, that if Parliament was competent to legalise the bonds, it was competent to authorize the municipality of any of the Provinces to grant aid to any railway or other work it chooses. If then it was competent to authorise them to do certain things it would be equally competent to compel the Municipalities to do this. This would go far towards establishing a centralizing system which would be very objectionable to the Provinces, and in his opinion it was a danger to be apprehended and avoided. He was quite willing that justice should be done, but still the House must be guarded by principles of public law and by the provisions of the constitution under which we were governed. There was another point worthy of consideration, whether it was right to appeal to this House to make good what a court of law had decided to be invalid, he doubted very much whether it should be attempted to set aside by an Act of Parliament the decision of the highest court in one of the Provinces. He could not help thinking, although of course he did not express the opinion with the confidence of professional knowledge, that the judgement of the court was adverse to the common interpretation of the constitution. If Parliament passed the Bill in its present shape a number of measures that had passed the Local Legislatures in the belief that they were constitutional would be presented in a new light, and doubt might be thrown upon them as not being Acts which it was within the power of those Legislatures to enact.

Mr. Anglin supported the bill. He said it had been the invariable practice of this House to exercise jurisdiction in the case of all railways which ran to the boundary of a province and into a foreign country. The point of the hon. member for Brant was not, he thought, a vital one. That hon gentleman had argued that, because there was no power anywhere to authorize a work beyond the frontier, it was within the jurisdiction of the Local Legislature to authorize works to the boundary line, on the ground that such works were within the Province. Before that was determined, the question of what was a boundary line had to be settled. As a line was geometrically length without breadth, it remained to be decided what the exact meaning of "line" was when applied to works extending to the frontier. The phrase in the constitution was—"extending beyond the limits of the Provinces," and with regard to three words there should be a final understanding before the question of jurisdiction was conclusively settled. So far Parliament has assumed jurisdiction, and he said that authority should be exercised in the case where a simple act of justice was to be done.

Mr. Mackenzie said the Local Legislature had held that they had a right, under the authority of the British North America Act, to charter railways which ran within the limits of the Province, and the Ontario Legislature had passed an Act authorizing the construction of the Canada Southern Railway, which ran from one boundary to the other. Then it would be remembered that, some years ago, when the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company sought amendment to its charter, this House had refused to legislate on the ground that the road was solely within the Province of Ontario, and in order to bring the subject within the jurisdiction of Parliament, a clause had been inserted authorizing the company to cross the River Ottawa into the Province of Quebec.

Sir Geo. Cartier took exception to the doctrine that had been laid down by the hon. member for Bothwell with regard to the power of local Legislatures to apply the surplus revenue to purposes which it might consider to be of public interest to the Province. The hon. member had denied the right of the Local Legislature to appropriate any of the provincial income or impose any taxation in order to aid an undertaking which was not for the public good and for the use of the State. In laying down that proposition he had applied it to the case of the Dominion Government in granting aid for the improvement of certain harbours. He (Sir George) would refer the hon. gentleman to the 126th clause of the British North America Act, which gave the Local Legislature power to appropriate the surplus revenue to any purpose which it might designe to be for the public service of the Province. The Legislature were the sole judges as to whether the work to be aided was a public work useful to the Province, or not. With regard to the bill before the House, if the hon. gentleman who had it in charge were to go into Committee would have the right to legislate in the direction asked, since it had jurisdiction with regard to Boards and matters of that kind. It did not follow that the action of Parliament would disturb the session of the court for the bondholder might be legalised without affecting their judgment in any way. He (Sir George) was glad when constitutional questions of this kind arose to have them thoroughly discussed and cast aside.

Mr. Mackenzie asked what [illegible] stand the Minister of Justice [illegible] House would [illegible] to legislate [illegible].

Sir George Cartier said, [illegible]

Mr. Mackenzie [illegible] they could [illegible]

Mr. West [illegible]

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Mr. West [illegible]

Sir J. A. [illegible] matter of the Bill [illegible]

The Pacific Railway.

It will be seen by reference to the debate over the Eastern terminus of the Pacific Railway that the Government intend fixing it in reality on the North side of Lake Nipissing with a branch towards the East and South, making the difference in distance against Ontario of over sixty miles.

The plea is that the Company must be consulted, while the Dominion furnishes the means. The road is intended to meet the commercial necessities of the country, and should be located to that end. Ontario is the largest and most populous; and her trade is greatly in excess of any of the other provinces, and yet the terminus of this great national highway cannot be placed to suit her interests.

During the debate in the House on the 28th, Sir G. Cartier moved that the House go into committee on the Bill forthwith.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said it was not his intention to discuss this question at the present stage, provided that a certain understanding was agreed to by the Government with regard to the reception of the report of the committee of the whole. As the Bill stood [illegible] the greatest possible objection to it; and it was the intention of the Opposition to move amendments in the direction which they believed absolutely essential for the protection of the public interests. He did not think it desirable or necessary that the Bill should be discussed at this stage. He thought the most convenient time for a thorough discussion, such as the importance of the interests involved demanded, was upon the reception of the report of the Committee of the whole, if the Govern ment would agree not to move the reception of the report to-day.

Sir G. E. Cartier expressed the thanks of the Government for the course taken by the Opposition. The Government did not propose to take the occurrence until Friday next.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill, Mr. Hurdon in the chair.

Sir G. E. Cartier moved an amendment to make it clear that the Eastern terminus of the road would be near Lake Nipissing and on the south thereof.

Hon. Mr. Blake asked if this amendment would provide that the line would run between the Georgian Bay and Lake Nipissing, or on the other side of the lake.

Sir G. E. Cartier said the Government could not say positively where the east

Sir A. T. Galt was not far wrong in his estimate of the consequences of the treaty. The population of Canada is very different now from what it was some years ago, and this difference is rapidly increasing with each succeeding generation of the people. When a considerable portion of our population consisted of heads of families born in Britain, the natural love of country kept up the feeling of loyalty to their native land; but their children know nothing of Britain, and their grand children still less—they are native-born Canadians—Americans, not Britons, in their home—all their interests and ties of relationship are American,—they never think of taking a trip to the "old country", but they often "go over to the States." Every succeeding generation of our population is becoming more American and less British, by what Darwin would call the process of natural selection and preservation of the fittest. Emigration cannot keep this natural tendency in check, and Sir A. T. Galt probably sees further through the mill-stone of the future than most of his contemporaries, when he supports the Washington treaty on the ground that it is a great step towards annexation.

One prominent characteristic of the debate, and which cropped out more or less in the remarks of every speaker, was the heart-felt conviction that the ratification of the Treaty of Washington by our Parliament was a sacrifice of Canada to the interests of the Empire; and this feeling pervades the great mass of the people. Even Sir John himself was forced to acknowledge that he supported the treaty against his will.

The only hope for Canada now lies in the prospect that the difficulty in regard to the question of consequential damages may cause the break-up of the negotiations and abandonment of the treaty.—There is no danger of war resulting—both England and the United States have more sense than to go to war about consequential damages—and the matter may be safely allowed to lie in abeyance for a few years. As the two countries grow older they will grow wiser—or at least they ought to—and when negotiations are again opened for the settlement of the matters in dispute, a more permanent and satisfactory result will be arrived at.

Our Canadian Parliament, however, should not have ratified the treaty.—Canada first, and the Empire afterwards, should be the motto of every true-hearted Canadian.

The Washington Treaty in the Senate.

Senator Campbell moved the second reading of the Bill to give effect to the Washington Treaty.

Senator De St. Just said that every Canadian was willing to make sacrifices in the interests of the Empire; but our fisheries had nothing to do with the main question, and could have been settled without being mixed up with Imperial matters. In the Johnson-Clarendon Treaty, Canadian affairs were not included at all. We were not then asked to give up our Fisheries and the navigation of the St. Lawrence to secure the ratification of that Treaty. He admitted that, when the Premier separated himself from his colleagues, he became an Imperial Commissioner; but at the same time his Government could not divest themselves of the responsibility of his acts. No doubt sacrifices had been made in the interests of peace, as in case of the Ashburton and other treaties, in which the Americans had made demands for things which did not belong to them. Time and again our rights had been sacrificed to Imperial interests. As a British subject he did not deny that we should be prepared to make such sacrifices, if necessary; but he contended in this last case it was not necessary. There was no reason why our real claims should have been abandoned without even discussion on the subject. We had been asked to surrender our fisheries for a paltry consideration of being allowed to sell our fish and fish oil in the American market. No doubt the vote in the other House was an indication to some extent of the feeling of the country; but, if the motives of the members could be seen, it would be found some members for maritime constituencies were influenced by sectional interests. When an offer of reciprocity to a certain extent had been made by the Americans, the British Commissioners had declined it; yet afterwards they accepted an offer less liberal; and he believed, if we had continued the policy pursued before this treaty was negotiated, and had not allowed our interests to be mixed up with Imperial questions, we might have eventually continued the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty. No doubt we were British subjects, but we were also Canadians, and in dealing with the United States we should look to the peculiar position we occupy towards them. Not as part of the Empire, but as the Dominion, yet to be an independent power. Looking at the tone of the British press, the day might be expected to come when we should be called upon to assume an independent position. We could not remain as we were for ever. With our vast extent of territory and immense resources, we must inevitably become a nation. The time might be hastened by events between Great Britain and the United States. It might, five years hence, be found that we were a source of weakness to the Empire, and we would be called upon to become an independent nation, and what then would we have to offer to secure liberal commercial relations with the United States? Nothing. With our Fisheries and the navigation of the St Lawrence surrendered, we had little remaining to offer. The Treaty might be favourable to Nova Scotia, but it was not to any other Province in the Dominion. He Would not ask the House to divide on this question, but he hoped the hon members would give expression to their views in opposition to the Treaty. He referred to former treaties, pointing out the valuable rights of this country ceded to the capacity of the Americans. In the Treaty of 1871. we gave up our fisheries at the navigation of the St. Lawrence. If any one imagined that the Treaty did give the Americans the use of our Canal, let him fancy what would be the result of excluding them from them They would immediately demand a new Treaty from Great Britain giving them the use of our canals. Great Britain might refuse to make the concession at first, but eventually, as in the case of, the Ashburton and other Treaties, their demand would be acceded to. For these considerations and others he regretted our interests sacrificed. He regretted it because he sidered the sacrifice unnecessary.

DIED.

WEIR—At her father's residence, in the Town of Peterborough, on the 23rd inst., Elizabeth Emma, youngest daughter of Mr. Robert Weir, aged 7 years.

FAIRBAIRN—Died at Peterborough on Tuesday 28th May, 1872, Margaret Elfrida Ewen, eldest child of Thomas M. Fairbairn, aged 7 years.

CARELESSNESS.—Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been cured if attended to in time.—To all who may occasion to use an antidote of the kind we would confidently recommend, "Darby's Canadian Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough March. 28th, 1872

Flour ₱ brl	5	25	@		75
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	15	@	1	20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	10	@		0
Peas "	0	70	@		65
Barley "	0	00	@	1	65
Oats "	0	50	@	1	00
Potatoes "	0	0	@	0	00
Choice Apples, per bag	0	00	@	1	00
Hay ₱ ton	20	00	@	22	00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	00	@	7	00
Straw per load	4	00	@	5	00
Meat ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6	2
Shoepskins		75	@	1	85
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@		33
Pork ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@		11
Butter, [Keg]	0	15	@	0	18
do fresh		18	@	0	20
Cord wood, by contract	3	50	@	3	75
" on Market	3	75	@	4	00
Turkeys "	0	50	@		25
Ducks "	0	40	@	0	50
Geese "	0	5	@		6
Chickens "	0	00	@	0	30

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation, of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcbol is lost in that way, and you get only the smell of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, Wm CECLTER OSBORNE & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR: and Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWES.

MONEY!

THE Subscribers are prepared to lend money on Mortgages at a low rate of interest, payable at their office in Peterborough. Also to purchase Mortgages, and to negotiate for the Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitors, &c.,
Scott's Block, Peterboro'.

Peterboro, April 29, 1872. 18-tf

Insolvent Act of 1869

In the matter of JOHN JAMES and WILLIAM JAMES, trading under the name and firm of John James & Son, as Individuals and as Co-partners,

Insolvents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of the powers vested in me as Assignee of the Estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION
AT MY OFFICE
George Street, Peterborough,
ON THE
Nineteenth Day of JULY, 1872
AT ONE O'CLOCK, P.M.

All the right, title, interest, and equity of Redemption of the said Insolvents, and each of them in the following land. That is to say, Lot Number Six, South of London and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough. Containing One quarter of an acre, more or less, together with a right of way on the West side thereof.

On this parcel of land there is a large double frame and brick dwelling, new, with outhouses, &c.

TERMS—Cash.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Assignee.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough this
15th day of May, A.D 1872. 20-3in

LOST!

ON THE FIRST OF MAY,
A BLACK
NEWFOUNDLAND DOG,

A little white on his breast and also some white on his forefeet. Any person leaving any information as to his whereabouts will be suitably rewarded.

DAVID PORTER,
Lot 6, Con 9, Douro.

May 14th, 1872. 20-2in*

Pierce's Patent Scissors Sharpener.—Handy, Useful and Practical,—"In a moment the sharpest edge can be put on the dullest scissors."—Missouri Courier. "Not larger than an old-fashioned half dollar, it does the work of a grindstone."—N Y Observer. "If we could not get another, we would not take $5 for ours."—Liberal Christian. "It has real merit, we have tried it." The Methodist. Mailed to any address on receipt of *Twenty-five Cents.* BERGEN & BAINBRIDGE, 33 Beekman St. NY. S & B having their attention and time occupied in other business, offer the patents, machinery and some stock of the above for sale, believing it would be a warrantable investment to any purchaser. 19-21n

Mr. G. HALLEN,

ORGANIST OF
St. John's Church, Peterboro'

Will be happy to receive or attend a limited number of Pupils, for Piano-Forte, Melodeon or Organ. *Portraits in Oil*, enlarged from Photographs, painted by Mrs. Hallen.

TERMS—On application.

RESIDENCE—Corner of Aylmer and Edinburgh Streets.

Peterboro', May 14th, 1872. 15-4in

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.
PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

This magazine is the oldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada. It aims at being a Canadian Magazine, both in the character of its matter, and in adopting the way for Canadian writers. In the latter field it has up to the present been a failure. So far as remunerating its contributors and its publishers is concerned; but as its circulation is fair, we are in hopes that a good advertising patronage may yet put it on paying basis. We do not our Canadian homes can find elsewhere, so interesting and so Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to sustain it. Its circulation is 3,500. *New Dominion Monthly* 1,50 per annum in advance. *Old subscribers sending the name of a new subscriber with their own, will get the two for $3. Advertising in New Dominion Monthly per page, $8.00.*

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors.

N.B.—Job Printing sent to the Witness Printing House will be done neatly and expeditiously and at the lowest rates compatible with first-class work.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors

Just Received!

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
NEW JEWELRY,

A very large and handsome assortment of Gold, Gold-plated, Rubber and other

FANCY BRACELETS,

A Beautiful Stock of the

NEW GOLDINE SETTS,

at very low prices. Also a nice assortment of

Stock-plate Cuff Buttons

STUDS, &c., VERY CHEAP.

☞ A SPECIALTY:

LADIES GOLD RINGS

A very beautiful stock, at exceedingly low prices. A splendid new lot of

Electro-plate, Nickel Silver and Spanish Silver-ware, Spoons, Forks, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

January 23rd, 1871. 4.

THE SIGN OF CIRCULAR SAW.

Spades & Shovels,

Solid Neck and Socket Hoe,

CARRIAGE

Hardware & Trimmings

CUT NAILS,

LOCKS and HINGES,

Barn Door Hangers,

PAINTS AND OILS,

WHITE LEAD,

GLASS & PUTTY,

WILL BE SOLD

VERY CHEAP,

AT

McKEE & DAVIDSON'S.

Peterboro, May 14, 1872. 20-tf.

SIGN OF
THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Manilla Rope, Boom Chains,

Anchors, Augers, Mill Saws, Leather Belting, Machine Oil, Steel Springs, Solid Collar Axles, Seamless Thimble Skeins, Carriage Bolts, Bent Rims, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Bent Seats, Seat Rails, Dark Leather Duck Drill, Oil Cloth, Silver Bands, Whiffletree Blocks, Plated Spindles, Axle Clips, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Rlacks Spade, Shovels, Pick

I have also my usual stock of

BUILDERS HARDWARE.

PAINTS,
COLOURS,
GLASS,
OIL,
TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, &

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, February 13th, 1872. 48

CORN MEAL.

FRESH GROUND CORN MEAL

CHEAP,

AT

WALTER BEAL'S.

Peterboro,' May 23rd 1872. 21 4in.

Lawn Mower,

AND

Garden Roller Combined!

For Sale at

R. KINGAN'S

Hardware Store.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1872. 21-3ins.*

PORK! PORK!

MESS AND PRIME MESS
FOR SALE
AT
Walte Beal's.

Peterboro,' May 23rd. 1872 21-4in*

NEW GROCERY.

JOHN SAWERS

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has

OPENED OUT

a Grocery on George St., opposite Statham's Hardware Shop, where he will always have on hand a large assortment of

GROCERIES
SUGARS,
Teas, Tobaccos
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE, WOODENWARE,
EARTHENWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
&c., &c., &c.,

10 lbs. Sugar, $1.00.
Good Tea, only 50 Cts. per lb.
Good Figs, at 10 Cts. per lb.
Fine Tobacco, 80 Cts. per lb.
Women's Prunella Boots $1.00

☞ *FARM PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.* ☜

J. S. hopes by strict attention to business, and knowing that he can sell Groceries as cheap as any other house in town to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN SAWERS.

Peterborough, April 22nd, 1872. 17-tf.

CHANCERY SALE
OF
House Property
IN
PETERBOROUGH

TO BE SOLD

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery made in cause of

BURNHAM *vs.* CRAWFORD

ON WEDNESDAY

The 12th Day of JUNE, A.D. 1872,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

At the office of the Local Master in Chancery in the Court House Peterborough,

IN ONE LOT

Lot No. 1 on the South side of Sherbrooke street and West of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

The lot is vacant, but has been cultivated and occupied until within the last four months and contains half an acre, more or less

TERMS—Ten per cent down, the balance in one month from the day of Sale without interest.

There will be a reserved bid. In other respects the Conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of Sale may be had gratis at the Master's office and at the law offices of Fred. E. Burnham, Esq., and C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterborough.

W. H. WELLER.

Dated 22 April, 1872. 19-5in

Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following lands:

HARVEY

Lot	Con	No Acres
10	5	200
12	6	200
13	6	200
14	6	200
15	6	100
W ½ 19	9	100
20 & S 40 W ½ 17	9	410
S W ¼ 7	16	50
22	16	200
19	11	200

BURLEIGH.

3	4	200

DOURO

W ½ 15	5	100
E ½ 15	6	100

DUMMER

W ½ 10	11	100
SE	10	200

BELMONT

4	3	200
W ½ 12	3	100
1	4	150
46	5	90
28	5	95
25	7	200
26	7	200
	4	150

All persons cutting Timber, or otherwise trespassing on any of the above lands, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

January 17, 1872. 3

THE REASONS WHY
LAZARUS, MORRIS & Co's
CELEBRATED
Perfected Spectacles,
AND EYE GLASSES,

have met with such extraordinary success and are so much in demand:

1st. *Because* they are found to possess all the qualities claimed for them.

2nd. *Because* they will reclaim sights abused by the common glasses, and will often be found to restore failing sight to its natural state.

3rd. *Because* no glimmering or dizziness is experienced in their use, and being fitted on optical and scientific rules, they are guaranteed against injury to the Eye Sight from improper selections.

4th. *Because* the system of fitting is an engraving guide to the true requirement of each purchaser—no spheals are furnished with this system—solely our own.

5th. *Because* the never tire the eyes and last many years without the necessity of change.

6th. *Because* being the best they are the cheapest.

Innumerable testimonials might be here given but the use of these Spectacles and Eye-Glasses will best prove their inestimable value.

A full and complete assortment has been supplied to and always kept on hand by

WM. H. TAVLOR, M. D.
Sole Agent for
PETERBORO'
Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

February, 29, 1872.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

BOUND TO SHINE.

Sold out our Scenery, Instruments, &c., and replacing with the Latest Improvements.

TRY THE NEW CAMEO VIGNETTE,

so much admired in the large cities; taken by R. T. & S.

ON HAND:

The Finest Stock of Mouldings for Framing, ever offered in Peterborough.

FOR SALE:

Choice Oil Chromos, Steel Engravings, &c. British Plate Mirrors, and Pier Glasses, furnished all sizes and Prices, as Cheap as Toronto or Montreal.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

Peterborough, January 17th, 1872

THE IMPROVED
Barn Door Hanger & Track,

BARN DOOR HINGES,

Cut and Wrought Nails, Handles for Hay and Manure Forks,

HOES, RAKES,

SHOVELS and SPADES,

FIRE PROOF PAINT,

FARMING & GARDEN SPADES,

NARROW POINT AND OTHER

Mill Saw Files.

A very Full Stock of LOCKS, bought at, and for sale at Old Prices.

JAMES', BRANDRAMS', AND OTHER WHITE LEADS,

Pale Boiled Oil, Colors and Brushes.

The Best Assortment of Hardware, and the Best Goods.

GEORGE STETHEM.
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

Peterborough, May 8th, 1872. 19..

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have entered into a co-partnership under the firm name of

MASON & BRADBURN

TO CONDUCT THE

Dry Goods & Grocery Business,

heretofore carried on by THOMAS BRADBURN, at the Town of Peterborough.

W. J. MASON.
T. EVANS BRADBURN.

With reference to the above I would take this opportunity of returning to my many old customers my grateful thanks for their liberal patronage extended to me during the last Twenty-three years. I beg to commend my successors in business, Mr. W. J. Mason, so long and favorably known as my assistant, and my son, T. Evans Bradburn; as it will be their aim to supply the best goods the market will afford, I can confidently bespeak for them a continuance of the extensive patronage I have so long had the honor of enjoying.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1872. 17-tf

PAIN KILLER

Wife to Husband—(Rubbing the PAIN-KILLER on his Rheumatic shoulder briskly.) Its a great pity such a good medicine as Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER is not more extensively used, just see what a world of good it has done ever since we have had it, George don't have the toothache any more, it has saved Fredy a severe attack of Dyspepsia; and I know it will relieve you of Rheumatism.

Husband:—You are right Mary, the PAIN-KILLER seems to fire up the cold corners of my shoulder and put new life into it, it certainly does act instantaneously, I do think my dear, I am cured already (meditatingly) well, well, all I have heard said of it is true, my shoulder is free from pain the first time for these two months.

Wife:—It is strange, we never have been induced to try it before, I should have thought you would have been often advised to try it.

Husband:—I have had the PAIN-KILLER recommended many times, but between the Doctors and Druggists they have always succeeded in keeping me from using it by suggesting other trash that has done me, no good.

Wife:—People seem to enjoy paying the Doctor five or ten Dollars every now and then to experiment on them, when a twenty five cent bottle of PAIN-KILLER would give them far more relief, and the Druggists are so obliging it is very hard to say "I want Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER and nothing else will do," and thus refuse to buy their trash.

(*To be continued.*)

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

15-1671 e m

THERE IS NO DISEASED CONDITION OF THE BODY, in which DR. WHEELER'S Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya may not be used with positive benefit. Being a Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic, it acts physiologically in the same manner as our diet. It perfects digestion, assimilation, and the formation of healthy blood. It sustains the vital forces by supplying the waste constantly going on, of nerve and muscle, as the result of mental and physical exertion, enabling mind and body to undergo great labor without fatigue. In action it building up constitutions broken down with Wasting Chronic Diseases, by fast living and bad habits, is truly extraordinary, its effect being immediate in energizing all the organs of the body. Phosphates being absolutely essential to cell formation and the growth of tissues, must for all time be Nature's great restorative and vitalizer.

Sold by all Druggists, at $1. 12-1y.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Carriage and Waggon Makers, in Allandale, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

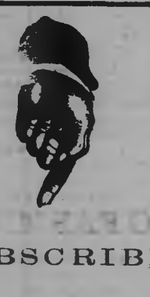
GEORGE CONNEL.
ALEX. CONNEL.

Dated 1st day of January, 1872.

The business will be carried on as usual by ALEX. CONNEL, in the old stand, where he will be always ready to accommodate the wants of those who may favor him with a call.

ALEX. CONNEL.

Allandale, April 6th, 1872. 16-3ins.*



SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE PETERBORO

"EXAMINER"

IT IS THE

LARGEST PAPER

IN THE COUNTY, AND HAS

The Largest Circulation

It is Only $1.50 in Advance

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of the Celebrated Victoria Carbolic Preparations, Laboratory and Works, Victoria Hall, Hallam Street, Toronto, Ont.

The following Carbolic Preparations are sold by all Druggists. Be sure and ask for the VICTORIA PREPARATIONS, and see that you get them.

VICTORIA CARBOLATED GLYCERINE JELLY

This JELLY is highly recommended to Ladies as a most agreeable Preparation for the Toilet. For Beautifying the Complexion, and rendering the skin Soft, White, Clear, and free from Eruptions, it is unrivalled. It will quickly remove all Redness, Roughness, Tan, Freckles, Pimples, and other Imperfections. For Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Frost Bites and Sore Lips, it cannot be surpassed. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP

This TOILET SOAP possesses all the well-known antiseptic and disinfecting properties of Carbolic Acid, is agreeably scented, and in a healthy action on the skin, prevents irritation, removes the odour of perspiration, and renders it superbly soft by families. Cholera, Scarlet and Fever Patients should be washed with this Soap, and its use by persons liable to infection will materially prevent the spread of disease. Price 25 cents per Tablet.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE

This SALVE is a rapid cure for all Skin Diseases, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Ulcers, Ringworm, Tetter, Scurvy, Scald Head, Scurvy, Abscesses, Boils, Pimples, &c. It possesses all the cleansing and healing virtues of Carbolic Acid, which has been found by Physicians everywhere to possess curative qualities not discovered in any other chemical preparation. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC GARGARYSMA

This GARGLE is the most reliable and efficacious Remedy in all cases of Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Irritation of the Bronchial Tubes so common in this changeable climate, Asthma, Offensive Breath, Disorded Stomach, and all diseases of the Mouth. For Public Speakers and Singers it is invaluable. The ingredients entering into this Gargle are used by all Physicians, and for the cure of the above disorders are now, undoubtedly, the most popular in the *Materia Medica*. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC DISINFECTANT

This DISINFECTANT is a sure preventive of Typhus and Typhoid Fevers, Cholera, Smallpox, and all infectious diseases. It will prevent Contagion in Cattle, it is also invaluable for Disinfecting Water Closets, Drains, Cesspools, Stables, Slaughter-houses, &c., and for destroying nauseous effluvia from whatever cause arising. It will drive away Mosquitoes, Moths, Flies, Cockroaches, &c. Meat, Fish, &c., can be preserved from putrefaction by its use. Carbolic Acid was selected by Her Majesty's Royal Commissioners, in preference to all other products, as the best Disinfectant for the prevention of infectious diseases. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA SHARPENING AND POLISHING PASTE

This PREPARATION is unequalled in its rapidity for Sharpening and Polishing Cutlery, Table and Pocket-Knives, Razors, Surgical Instruments, Shoemakers' Knives, Plane Bits and Chisels, &c. Nothing has ever been discovered which has sprung into popularity more quickly, or become of so much value in every household and workshop for general usefulness. Price 25 cents.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayaerics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keen by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease was considered settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Mercury, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no sense injures any patient. The number and intermittence of its cures in the agueridden districts, are literally beyond a parallel, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Travellers and persons, either residing in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *Ague Cure* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For *Bilious Disorders* and *Liver Complaints*, it is an excellent remedy, producing in many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical & Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by druggists the world.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Canada.

NOTICE.

MORE DAMAGED GOODS

Bought at Auction at

MACDONALD & ELDER'S

Cheap Cash Store,

We have now received

25 Cases and 7 Bales

OF

DAMAGED GOODS

Bought at Auction, last week, from Toronto Auction Goods.

Tremendous Bargains Giving.

Opening of Show-room

Saturday, 20th Inst.

A Grand Display of

New and Stylish Millinery!

EVERY NOVELTY DAILY ADDED.

Our Show Room is under the superintendence of MISS KENNEDY, who is already favourably known to our customers, which is a guarantee that nothing will be left undone to merit the approbation of the most fastidious.

2 Gentlemen Tailors

To work on the Board, wanted immediately, apply to

MACDONALD & ELDER
SIGN OF THE "ELEPHANT."

Peterborough, April 19th, 1872. 16-tf.

The Cheapest Place in Peterboro'.

NOT THE DOMINION, BUT

THE NEW

Dominion Boot & Shoe Store

NO. 2, THOMPSON'S BLOCK,

George Street - - - Peterboro',

WHERE YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND THE

LATEST NOVELTIES,

COMPRISING:

Ladies', Misses' & Childrens.	Gents', Boys' & Youths.
Fine Pebble Grecian Balmorals.	Fine Calf Sewed Boots.
Fine Morocco Serge Polish.	Fine Calf Sewed Gaiters.
Fine French Fox Button.	Fine Seal Elastic Shoe.
Fine Morocco Fox Button.	Fine Patent Dress Shoe.
Fine Prunella Plain Balmorals.	Fine Patent Dress Gaiter.
Fine Prunella Plain Gaiter.	Fine Seal Sewed Gaiter.
Fine Lady's Green Top Balmorals.	Fine Calf Sewed Balmorals.
Fine Nilson Walking Shoe.	Fine Prunella Sewed Gaiter.
Fine Prunella Lorne Balmorals.	Fine Calf Peg Balmors'
Fine Prunella Fox Gaiter	Fine Calf Peg Gaiter.

ALSO,

Womens', Misses, Men's, Boys, Youths' and Children's strong Balmorals and Gaiters.

Having purchased for Cash previous to the advance in prices, I am prepared to sell cheaper than any other house in the trade, for Cash only. No Credit will be given from this date.

CUSTOM WORK.

Made to order of the best Materials and Workmanship, on the shortest notice, with Neatness and Despatch.

WM. JAS. LARMOUR.

Peterborough, May 7th, 1872. 19-tf.

SPRING GOODS.

We have just received an assortment of

Braemar, Glencairn,

and other favorite styles of

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND CANADIAN TWEEDS

We shall also receive in the course of a few days a full stock of

Cottons, Prints Spring Dresses

AND OTHER

GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,

to all of which we invite the attention of our customers and the public generally.

J. LONGMORE & CO.

Select Poetry.

How to Get Rich.

Put on the skin of an eight hoyed fiste
If your'r only a penny whistle;
Pass where you can for a garden rose,
If you're only a wayside thistle.

Blow, wherever you blow your horn,
So people can understand
That you may be sharp, but you won't be fat
In society's great brass band.

Pass the plate or hat in church
With the usual sabbath air;
But move with a mild religious squeak,
That people may know you're there.

If you carry a nose six inches long,
(And a beak can scarce be longer)
Believe it a sign of perceptive strong,
And the longer it is the stronger.

Set it in the order of nasal tubes.
Your organ is brief in measure,
Then, brevity being the soul of wit,
Consider your pug a treasure.

Love your neighbor—but mark the force
Of the Gospel rule of grace—
The more you admire yourself, my friend,
The higher your neighbor's place.

Clink your dime in the deacon's pan.
As if you were throwing gold,
And give with an eye to the business hope
Of reaping a hundred fold.

Whether your reading is trite or great,
Quote right, or never quote;
Polish your uppers, though down at heel,
And never endorse a note.

Always advance best hand, best foot,
(Best hand, best foot, your own),
And thus you may tread on the fat of the land
While the others enjoy the bone.

Agricultural.

Greenhorns.

The country lad, before he is sent up "to town" to commence his career there, is warned of the dangers which will best him upon every hand. The parson exhorts him in touching platitudes—which are none the less impressing because they are platitudes—to keep in the straight path, to go to church twice every Sunday, to be regular in his attendance at Sunday school and Bible class, and to avoid the society of ungodly men and women. Father and mother entreat him to keep steady, to work hard, and, above all, to write home very, very often to tell them how he is getting on, and assure him that, if he does this, he will not fail to rise in the world. In addition to all this, his determination to keep in the straight path is strengthened by a number of disinterested people, who forward him a small library, illustrating and setting forth the miserable future that is in store for those who are guilty of ever the most trifling peccadilloes—books which imply that if an unhappy youth, in one single instance, gives way to temptation, his descent down the declivity of ruin and misery is rapid, and his ultimate destruction certain. Fortified by all these counsels the wanderer starts forth, feeling fully convinced that, come what may, he will resist every temptation that the Evil One places in his path. And in this spirit he commences his career in the place of his adoption. But he does not continue very long in the same mind, and, as time goes on, the good counsel of the parson, the tender advice of his father and mother, and the admonitions of the stirring books, are all alike ignored. The people, into whose company he is thrown, soon induce him to take different views of things. They laugh at him for his awkwardness and his peculiar opinions, as they dub them. They inform him that he must put an end to all that sort of thing now he has taken up his residence in civilized parts. He cannot stand their ridicule, and so he ultimately quietly places himself under their guidance Then they commence his education. They introduce him to music halls and casinos, to bar-parlors and billiard saloons, and he quietly submits to do just what he is told ought to. In order to stand well in their eyes, he even goes a few steps further than they do, and indulges in excesses from which they shrink back as from something dangerous. Of course they applaud and call him a jolly good fellow, but for all that, they do not cease to patronize. He is the victim of numerous practical jokes and the object o constant ridicule. His inexperience constantly displays itself, and induces him to do things which bring down upon him the laughter of his companions. These acts are not in the vast majority of instances, foolish in themselves, but are so regarded from the standpoint of those who think themselves cleverer than he is. For instance, he often evidences a faith in human nature which is positively startling He does not relish the witty sallies of his friends when they are directed against himself, and so imitates his companions in every particular. Very soon he raises himself to drink as much, swear as much, bet as much, and talk as noisy as they can He plunges headlong, very often, into a life of thoughtless and coarse dissipation, and at last comes out of the ordeal a fullfledged cad, and debilitated man of the world. He is as a rule, only too well supplied with money by his friends at home, who shrink back from the idea that their boy should not be in a position to hold his own with his town associates. Then his freedom is unlimited, for there is no check whatever upon him. Besides this, he is entirely thrown upon his own resources for amusement. So there is somewhere perhaps, for his developing into the disagreeable being which he sometimes does.

It is somewhat astonishing that he, who has passed through all three transitory stages, should, of all people in the world, be the most determined and merciless tormentor of the greenhorns who come from the country up to town. But so it is. He is the most contemptuously sarcastic at the various exhibitions of innocence and awkwardness displayed by rustic youths. To hear him talk one would imagine that he had never been in the country, but that he had been born and bred in a realm of casinos and billiard saloons. He does not pretend to know anything about a country life, except that it is intolerably slow—so slow indeed that it is a matter of surprise to him how anybody can manage to endure it. He has no patience with the unfortunate youngster who betrays any symptoms of home sickness, or an inclination to adhere to the old habits which have become almost second nature. If the youngster desires to be held in good estimation, he must, however great the wrench may be, discard those old habits and contract new ones, against which his better nature revolts. The force of example is strong, and he does this. He proceeds to extend his knowledge, cheered on and encouraged by those who once in their lives stood in a position similar to that which he occupies. It must be noted that this extension of knowledge is simply a knowledge of the manners and customs and mysteries of a disreputable and dangerous portion of the community. It is not knowledge in the ordinary meaning of the word. Tis no credit to know anything of theology, metaphysics, political economy, or even the history of one's own country, for to be well up in these matters, and to let it be known that such is the case, is simply to acknowledge one's self a namby-pamby book-worm. There are a great many who do profess this, but they are regarded with dislike an affected contempt by the class under notice

A good many of these fussy-developed greenhorns get into trouble, and perhaps the primary cause of this is that they fancy they know a great deal more than they really do. What other people do, they imagine they can—if one man can afford to throw away a sovereign, so can they though they have to borrow the sovereign before they spend it. And this very weakness makes them susceptible to plunder to an almost unlimited extent. Besides when they get into water beyond their depth, there is no one by to lend them a hand to draw them out. There they must flounder as best they can, and if they do not possess sufficient vitality to swim, they must sink. Those whose company they keep are simply friends so long as they have money to spend.—Liberal Review.

Spring House Cleaning.

SOME VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS ON THE SUBJECT—A BATCH OF USEFUL RECIPES.

Now comes the season of general cleaning, when all the corners and closets are overturned and hidden things are brought to light. Early in the month, before the spathmillers show themselves, all the woolen sheets etc., are to be washed, and the extra ones packed carefully away in deep chests, and cedar boughs strewn over them, or camphor gum. If you possess a camphor wood trunk you can defy the moths, but without that convenience, special heed must be paid to their din likes, or you may have your blankets destroyed.

Carpets that do not require to be taken up should be loosened at the edges, and with a dustpan and brush, all the dust can be removed; if there are any traces of moths wash the floor with spirits of turpentine or benzine, put the carpet down quickly, and the moths will have their quietus. The disagreeable odor will soon disappear, if the windows are opened widely, and you can be certain that your carpets will not be ruined this summer. This same burning fluid will drive out and keep away moths from upholstered furniture. It can be put on with a cloth, and if pure will leave no stain, but brighten the colors. Before applying it brush out the cushions with a hand brush and a damp cloth to remove all the dust. Straw matting should be washed with a cloth dampened with salt water. Take care to wet it but little, for if the matting is soaked through it becomes brittle. If Indian meal is sprinkled over it, or damp sand and then thoroughly swept out, it will also cleanse it finely.

Dry whiting will polish the glass panes nicely, and we find weak black tea, with some alcohol, the best liquid to wash the glasses. For a few days before the cleansing takes place, save all the tea grounds, then when needed, boil them in a tin pail with two quarts of water, and use the liquid on the windows. It takes off all dust and fly specks. If applied with a newspaper, and rubbed off with another paper they look far better than if cloth is used.

Scald your bedsteads in the hottest soapsuds you can apply; if there are traces of bugs apply kerosene, with a small paint brush. It is a sure cure. Tenant's of city houses are often annoyed by bugs, and cannot tell whence they come. Perhaps the border of the wall paper might divulge their courses, or the cornices of the windows disclose their aunts. Again apply kerosene, and they will no longer trouble you. Carbolic acid may be applied; if pure the odor is not as disagreeable as that of coal oil.

Papering and painting are best done in cold weather, especially the latter; for the wood absorbs the oil of the paint much more than in warm weather it hardens on the outside, making a coat which will protect the wood instead of soaking into it.

In papering will be sure to remove all the old paper and paste, and scrape them perfectly smooth. Dampen the old paper with cloths wet in saleratus water, and it will come off easily; fill up the cracks with plaster of Paris, and if there are any traces of bugs wash the wall all over with a weak solution of carbolic acid and water; this will purify the air and destroy all mold and vermin. The best paste is made out of rye flour, with two ounces of glue dissolved in each quart of paste half an ounce of powdered borax will make it better. People now generally understand how dangerous it is to paper a wall over old paper and paste. Many deaths have occured from this cause; the air of many sleeping rooms has been thus poisoned. In some old houses three or four layers of paper have been found upon the walls of the rooms, and their inmates have died, and no doctor could tell whence came the disease.

In whitewashing, a pound of glue dissolved in hot water and diluted with four gallons of cold water, to which is added six pounds of whiting, will be found to answer a better purpose than common lime. Woodwork can be washed with this glue size, and one coat of paint on it would last for years. A little chrome yellow will give a light lemon colored tint to the wash.

Grease can be extracted from cloths by applying a paste of wood ashes and quick lime, to be kept on for several days and then washed off.

Ink stains on wood can be removed by a solution of oxalic acid. Cover the spots with bits of the acid, turn on a spoonful of water and place a heated flat iron over it; when the hissing ceases the ink will have disappeared.

Kerosene and powdered lime whiting or wood ashes, will scour tin with the least labor. Kerosene and whiting will also cleanse silverware, door knobs, hinges, etc. Wet the flannel slightly in oil, dip in the whiting, then rub with dry paper. Spots can be taken out of marble with finely powdered pumice-stone. Mix it with verjuice, cover the spots with it, and let it remain for twelve hours; then rub clean with a damp sponge, rinse with clean water and wipe dry with a cloth. If gilt or varnished with copal varnish, they can be washed with cold water without injury. Lace curtains should never be ironed. Wash and starch them, using in the rinsing water a table-spoonful of powdered borax. This makes them very stiff. When wet spread on a wet sheet, either on the floor or bed, and pin down every two or three inches. Let them dry for several days and they look very nice.

The Winter of The Heart.

Let it never come to you. Live so that good angels may protect you from that terrible evil—the winter of the heart. Let no chilling influence freeze up the fountains of sympathy and happiness in its depths; no cold burden settle over its withered hopes, like snow on the faded flowers; no rude blasts of discontentedness moan and shriek through its desolate chambers.

Your Life-path may lead you among trials which, for a time, seem utterly to impede your progress, and shut out the very light of heaven from your anxious gaze. Poverty may take the place of ease and plenty; your luxurious home may be exchanged for a single lowly room—the soft couch for the pallet of straw—the rich viands for the coarse food of the poor. Summer friends may forsake you, with scarcely a passing look or word of compassion. You may be forced to toil wearily, steadily on, to earn a livelihood; you may encounter fraud and the base avarice which would extort the last farthing, till you well-nigh turn in disgust from your fellow beings.

Death may sever the dear ties that bind you to the earth, and leave you in fearful darkness. That noble, manly boy, the sole hope of your declining years, may be taken from you while your spirit clings to him with a wild tenacity, which even the shadows of the tomb cannot wholly subdue. But still look upward—put faith in Providence and the winter of the heart will not come to you.

Curiosities.

A man at Chippewa Falls, Wis., shave himself standing on one foot. A man's a very good thing to stand on.

The Indians have a curious way of they talk. You never saw a polite man that did not wear high heeled boots and a high crowned hat, the latter often sitting on about three hairs of his head.

"What can be more harrowing to your soul than the thought of wasted opportunities?" asked a member of a bright boy. "A peg in my boot harrows my sole more than anything else" replied the bright boy.

"What do I think o' Lennox, ask ye?" said old John Wilson, a Stirling worthy, on being asked his opinion of the great metropolis—"what do I think o't? It is just a lump o' gude ground spoilt wi' stanes and lime."

A lady tells us that when she was a poor little girl, living in the country, she used to "plant potatoes in her bare feet." This suggests a new idea of those troublesome things on our tons.

A lady correspondent writing on earthquakes says that "heterogeneous paradoxes pantastically converging are not due to the delicious intervention of photospherical asterokils, but rather to parabolic stratification of igneous erganas."

The following is the direction on the envelope of a letter received by a black-smith at Derby Ind. a few days ago:

To Wm Harding, the pagrosed scrub,
Whose wife is named Hannaan.
He is pounding iron for his grub,
In Derby, Indiana.

A young lady being asked by a rich old bachelor, "If not yourself, who would you rather be?" blushed as she sweetly replied "Yours truly."

A witness being interrogated as to whether the defendant in the case was drunk, replied—"Well I can't exactly say that, but I saw him sitting in the middle of the floor, making making grabs in the air, and say that he'd be wipped if he didn't catch the bed the next time it ran round him."

A young lady entered one of our drug stores a few days since, and asked for a bottle of "Jane's Experience." The clerk informed her that Jane had not bottled her experience yet, but they could furnish "Jayne's Expectorant."

A Chinese thus describes a trial in the English law courts:—"One man is quite silent, another talks all the time and twelve wise men condemn the man who has not said a word."

Janesville, Wis., girls go to the opera bonnet and rastel upon sitting on the railing and hanging their feet over. One man in the parquette had a narrow escape from being crushed to atoms the other night, by one of the young ladies dropping her shoes on him.

Two Jews were distinguished, one for his skill in pugilism, the other for fondness of the fair sex. A gentleman on being asked to what tribe they belonged answered, "I don't know, had they not been Jews, I should have supposed one of them to be an Amorite, and the other a Hittite."

An Illinois editor thus sensationally speaks of the marriage of a professional brother in Indiana.—"He steps upon the pyramidal platform, adjusted the fatal noose and was swung off into that unsilent bourne whence he can never return, save by the Indianapolis connecting lines."

The witty and convivial Lord Kelly, being in his early years much addicted to dissipation, his mother advised him to take example of a gentleman whose constant food was herbs, and his drink water. "What madame," said he, "would you have me imitate a man who eats like a beast, and drinks like a fish?"

A city fop was looking at a farm he thought of purchasing, the owner mentioned as an additional inducement to him to buy, that the farm has a very cold spring on it. 'Ah, aw," said the fop, "I won't take it then' fo.' I have heard that a cold spring ruined the crops last year, and I don't want a place with such a drawback upon it."

A new fashioned bustle was found in the Cricket Field, London, consisting of several newspapers, three pair of old hose, two quilted petticoats (nearly worn out), two old slouch hats, a pair of top boots, a bunch of hay, a piece of stair carpet, and a cord about three feet long.

A Virginia City man thus describes his method of conjugal discipline:

"Whenever I see she's got her mad up, if it's a dozen times a day, I just quietly say nothing, but kinder humor her, and she comes round all right after a while Then when she throws things at me, or gives a wild slash for me with the broom or rolling pin, I just dodges a little and she hits me the third time before I get my eyes on her and then I know I can disappear in such action on her part. Perhaps I have to leave the house to show her this, but she sees the point, Then by being careful not to irritate her, and letting her have her own way, I manage to make her do as I please."

An Irishman took a contract to dig a well. When he had dug twenty five feet down, it caved in and filled nearly to the top. Pat looked cautiously around and seeing no person near, took off his hat and coat, hung them on a windlass crawled into some bushes and awaited events. In a short time the citizens discovered that the well had caved in and seeing Pat's hat and coat on the windlass, supposed he was at the bottom. A few hours of brisk digging cleared the loose earth from the well, and just as they reached the bottom, and were wondering where the body was, Pat walked out of the bushes, and gradually thanked them for relieving him of a sorry job. Some of the tired diggers were disgusted, but the joke was too good to allow anything more than a hearty laugh, which followed.

CARELESSNESS.—Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time.—To all who may occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend, "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

WHAT IS BEST TO BE DONE.—If you are suffering from rheumatism, lame back, sprains, strains or bruises, sick headache, toothache, cholic, bowel complaints, burns, frost bites, &c., decidedly the best thing to get in a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." The cost is trifling, and its effects certain. It is a never failing remedy, and no family should be without it. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is an excellent nervous tonic. It exerts a direct influence on the nervous system, and through it it invigorates the body.

Fevers seldom make an attack without warning and may often be thrown off by soaking the feet in warm water, wrapping up warm in bed, and taking two or three of "Parsons Purgative Pills."

Do you ever think that what is termed a common cold, when systematically neglected, often leads to that most fatal and distressing disease—consumption—but when attended to in time is generally easy of cure. If you are troubled with a cold or cough, "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" will be found to be the most efficacious in removing it. They give immediate relief, and generally effect a cure when used in time. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

A large volume would not contain the mass of testimony which has accumulated in favor of "Dr. Watson Balsam of Wild Cherry as a safe, efficient, and reliable remedy to cure any coughs, colds, and pulmonary disease. Many of the cures are truly wonderful.

SUMMER.

DRY GOODS!

—AT—

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

SUMMER.

MILLINERY!

—AT—

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

SUMMER.

MANTLES!

—AT—

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

ALL ORDERS IN

Dress-making Promptly Attended to, at

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

Peterborough, May 23rd, 1872. 21-tf.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SAMUEL WHITE

Begs to inform his numerous customers and the public that he has increased his facilities for manufacturing

BOOTS & SHOES

and is therefore in a better position than ever before to supply the wants of

RETAIL CUSTOMERS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will do well to examine his Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as he is satisfied he can supply them on as favorable terms as they can buy in either Montreal or Toronto.

☞ **Special Attention paid to Custom Work.**

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

LAND FOR SALE.

WEST HALF of the East half of Lot 31, in the 10th Concession of

OTONABEE,

A Mile and a half from the Town of Peterborough.

Containing 50 acres, 30 of which are cleared and the balance is well wooded. There is a Good Log House and a Log Stable on the land.

The above will be sold in one block.

Price—$30 per acre. Two-thirds down and time for the remainder.

For further particulars apply to

WM. TAYLOR.

On the Premises.

Otonabee, April 23, 1872. 17-3m*

CALCUTT'S PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Damb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any Kind of a stove. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, besides their family residence and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LANEIR, J. STEVENSON, R. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY,

Nov. 8th 1871. 45 Agen

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling purposes.

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat I can turn out as much flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 43 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 40 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Gen Fall and Spring Wheat.*

M. MARTYN.

Peterboro. May 22nd. 1871 21

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the Municipal Council of the

TOWNSHIP of DOURO,

At its next meeting on

The Third Day of June, next.

To pass a By-Law to close up so much of the allowance for Road, known as the River Road commencing at the Line between Village Lots Two and Three, Caddy's Survey, thence in a northerly direction along the bank of the River Otonabee to the Line between Lots Eighteen and Nineteen in the seventh concession, and also, for the straightening of Union street in the Village of Lakefield in the aforesaid Township of Douro.

JAS. HOGAN,

Township Clerk.

Douro, April 30, 1872. 18-td

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

IN THE

VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE.

For terms apply to

W. McCAMUS, M. D.

Bobcaygeon, April 8th, 1872. 15-tf

PIANOS MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Stelnway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Vose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., *Buffalo*; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ Sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, eterboro; Mr. D. D. Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew Murch, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro apr. 5th 1871, 14

FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY!

Half a mile from Cobourg,

COUNTY OF VICTORIA

North-West quarter of Lot 7, Con. 2,

FENELON.

Forty-five acres cleared, good clay loam, well fenced, and under cultivation, and five acres of hardwood.

There are on the Premises a Good Log House 18 by 24 feet, Two Frame Barns 26 by 40 feet each connected by a shed for cattle 50 feet long, Frame Stable 20 by 30 feet, and a small Orchard bearing fruit

The Property is situated on a main road and near a School.

Further particulars, terms, &c. make known upon application to

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN,

Solicitors, &c.,

Scott's Block, Peterboro'.

Peterboro, April 29, 1872. 18-4in

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for Sale the East Half of Lot No. 7, in the 11th concession of

OTONABEE,

About 65 acres cleared, the balance well wooded.

On the premises there is a good Log House, also a Barn 20 by 60.

Three beautiful creeks run through the lot

A FINE YOUNG ORCHARD

Of Plums, Cherries, Greengages and Apple trees, beginning to bear.

Six acres of Beautiful Cedar for Fences, &c.

Terms—*Half down*, and the balance to be secured by Mortgage at two years, with interest.

BURRAGE MERRIAM.

Otonabee, 4th May, 1872. 19-6in*

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN GASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-

To Boot & Shoe-makers

3 First class General Workmen

Wanted Immediately.

Good Wages & Steady Employment,

Apply at once, to

WM. McCULLAGH,

☞ At the Sign of Red Boot, Hunter St.

Peterboro, Feb. 7th, 1872. 6

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to yon Interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commences business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policyholders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Ball, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Ontario, Peterboro, and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,

Agent for Smith and Vicinity

For the Agricultural Insurance Company.

tf

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD, FLOWER, and GARDEN SEEDS

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with box on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 10-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

Iron Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence,

After four years experience in business has foun Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged be to the best ever introduced into this Country.

References can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Read Thos. Beak, Johnson Cooney, Jas. Anderson, Esq., Jas. Stewart and Thos. Blezard, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee

William Abbatt, Robt. Deneh, Esq., Roland Strickland, Rod. Maloney and John M. Walsh, of Douro.

Moses Humphrey, David Drain and Fred Miller, of Dummer.

Archibald Sheuter, Enoch Tate, Robt. Anson and T. Coughlin of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq Crown Land Agent, Apsley; G. Mellmoyle Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Keene Post Office, or at the Peterboro Examiner Office will be promptly attened to.

E. Geo. Mellmoyl will canvass Smith and Ennismore As far as possible a personal canvass will be made.

CORONER'S SALE OF LANDS.

Will be sold by Public Auction, all the right title and interest and equity of redemption of James McDonald, in and to the south west quarter of lot number two, in the third con. of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterboro', and Province of Ontario, under a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, on Saturday the 22nd day of June, 1872, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro'.

ROBT. KINCAID,

Coroner.

Peterboro, March 13th, 1872. 11-td

Peterborough & Haliburton RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to

JOHN FOWLER,

Contractor

or, J. H. DUMBLE,

Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos.

Post and Warder, Lindsay; Independent Bobcaygeon; Register, Norwood; Messenger Millbrook Port Hope Times and Guide, Star, World and Sentinel, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Bowmanville, insert for 3 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, (Grinstead nearly opposite his old stand) His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call, as usual.

D. BOYDEN, JUN.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 30

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the glossy and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.

Newcastle

General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers by almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attacks of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the accumulative use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following form of maladies generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia* and the various affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine but long continued use of this medicine will eradicate the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Ague and Intermittent* and *Remittent Fevers*, caused by accumulations of extraneous matter in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaint, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising in the system, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affection symptoms of *Nervous Debility*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

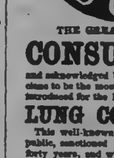
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle

General Agents for Ontario.



THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

BE WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS, and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the private mark of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

Sold by Druggists. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,

And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY,

Loans may be obtained for any Term from 2 to 20 Years.

EXAMPLES.

1.—For a Loan of $300 for 15 years, you can pay $43 75 yearly, not in advance, but at the end of the year, which entirely pays off both Principal and Interest.

2.—For a loan of $1,000 for 10 years, you can pay $163,20 at the end of each year, and your mortgage will be entirely paid off.

3.—For a loan of $1,000 for 20 years, you can pay $83 half-yearly in advance, a small fraction over 10 per cent per annum, which wipes off both Principal and Interest.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.

Money loaned on ordinary terms, at Eight per cent Interest. Apply to

D. W. FOWLER,

Peterboro 26, 1872 [illegible]

AND CHEAP

A Large Stock of Mens' and Womens' Boots. Men's Fine French Calf, $3.50; Woman's Calf Boots, $1.15.

LARGE STOCK OF

Ready-made Clothing,

the best value I have ever had. Good Coats from $3.00. Good Tweed Pants, $2.50. Men's Flannel Shirts, No. 1, for $1.75. Good Fancy Flannel, for 40 cts. per yard, worth 50 cents.

DRY GOODS.

Just arriving, a full assortment, at prices that will astonish you.

GROCERIES.

Complete Stock. Tea from 25 cts. per lb. to 95 cts.

JOB LOT OF CROCKERY.

Tea Setts, $2.50, complete.

Splendid Assortment of

NEW CARPETS,

from 75 cts

SALT AND PLASTER KEPT.

All these Goods you can buy at

ROGERS'-ASHBURNHAM,

Cheaper than you can in Peterboro.

Ashburnham, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS, HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

Bran Duster, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-stones

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the the thousands who have witnessed its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

Peterborough, August 22, 1871 **WHYTE & DAVIS.** 31-tf

COLLARD'S *Patent I

Peterborough Examiner.

$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 6 1872. NO. 23.

The Peterborough Review,

POLITICAL AND GENERAL,

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

James Stratton,

Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed neatly and promptly at a reasonable rate, and in the latest style.

☞ Parties desiring Printing done are invited to call at the Office of the Peterborough Review, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

All orders for Printing, Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., to this Office must be addressed to the Publisher, and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

REG. PEARSE,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough. 6

REG. PEARSE,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St. 10

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY Solicitor, Office on Simcoe St. 10

BARRINGER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c., Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE T. DENNISTOUN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery, &c. Peterborough. 46

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 3

D. G. CAMERON,

ATTORNEY, Solicitor, &c., Office in the premises of the late Scott's Building, Hunter Street, Peterborough, July 3, 1868. 29

MR. JAMES BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Office—over T. Chamberlain's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 30

JOHN GREEN,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Office—No. 272, the Ontario Bank Building, Hunter Street, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough. 48

GEORGE MACKENZIE,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Office—Corner of George and John Streets, directly opposite Mr. Chamberlain's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', July 7th, 1864. 7

MR. [illegible]

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old corner.

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgage, on land security. Moderate terms.

Peterboro April 6, 1865. 14

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, &c., Office—Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Smith's Block, Corner Simcoe and George Streets, Peterborough.

A. BOULTBEE. T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

73-1dy

BLEECKER & DIXON.

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street.

HENRY BLEECKER. J. B. DIXON.

49-7ly.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board, Late resident Course by Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

D. LOTD,

CORONER for the County of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Belmayne. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and Residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 21, 1868. 42

DR. LANG,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gheldrich's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection with a Drug Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

TINWARE.

THOMAS LAWNIE,

PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell-Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c., Dealer in Stoves, Iron Safes, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.

George Street, Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

ROBERT WALTON.

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 10

JAMES STEPHENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 10

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT

PER ANNUM.

J. E. SHAW,
Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

BANK OF TORONTO.

CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro'. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

J. MURRAY SMITH,
Manager.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 26, 1866. 48

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Shoemakers, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils and Brushes, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Lotions, Ointments, Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Richelieu and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES,

Now holds the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada

Also to any part of the United States.

Choose the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street

Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT,

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Scrips, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount, on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and Californa, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 4th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

IMPORTANT to the SICK

DOCTOR McCULLOUGH

Wishes to inform

THE INHABITANTS OF PETERBOROUGH And surrounding country, that after having had an extensive Summer practice in the City of Ottawa, he has returned to Peterborough, and has

RESUMED HIS PRACTICE

Again at his old office, on Simcoe Street, two doors East of Rubi's Foundry, and opposite Phelan's hotel: where he may be consulted professionally, at all hours of the day and night except when on professional business.

☞ *N.B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

See posted bills.

Peterborough, November, 13th, 1871. 46

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned, as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owning to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chown, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWN

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS,

DICKSON'S RACE.

The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat ground.

BEST OF FLOUR

always on hand to sell or exchange for wheat

CHOPPING

done at all seasons.

Special Inducements

To Lumbermen and such as buy Bran by getting chopping done in large quantities.

GEO. MUNRO

Y-tf.

JAMES C. BROWN,

INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

AND SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent. allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank Department.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro 4th, 1871. 6

Travelling Directory.

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 27th day of MAY, 1872, TRAINS WILL RUN as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Bowmanville Depart..... 2.00 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive..... 4.05 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 5.15 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 6 30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 9.30 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.45 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 11.20 "
Bowmanville, Arrive..... 12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart..... 8.00 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.55 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 4.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 5.50 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive..... 8 40 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 3.40 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.35 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 9.45a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.30 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive..... 11 40 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 3.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 5.02 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 6.40 "
do Depart..... 4.20 "
Lakefield, Arrive..... 7.40 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,

Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.

May 27th, 1872. 20.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)..... 9.20 a m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

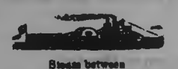
Express at 12.05 n m

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.26 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

TEMPERLEY'S LINE.



Steam between

London, Quebec & Montreal.

Composed of the following or other FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS:

SCOTLAND, TWEED, NIGER, MEDWAY, THAMES, SEVERN, HECTOR NILE, TEVIOT.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail Weekly, as follows, during the season of Navigation of 1872, to and from LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL, (calling at PLYMOUTH, Outward, for Passengers, and leaving that Port EVERY FRIDAY)

From LONDON.

MEDWAY; via Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., Wednesday, 3rd April.
SCOTLAND, for Quebec and Montreal direct, Wednesday, 17th April.
NIGER, for do. Wednesday, 24th April.
THAMES, for do. Wednesday, 1st May.

And direct Every Wednesday thereafter

From QUEBEC.

SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 24th May.
RECTOR..... " 4th June
THAMES..... " 11th "
ADRIATIC..... " 19th "

And Every Wednesday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

CABIN..... $60.00
STEERAGE..... 24.00

Through Tickets from all Points West at Reduced Rates. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and to the United States, to DETROIT, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO, and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS CARTER & DANKS, 21 Billiter St., London; WILCOX & WERKES, Barbican, Plymouth; BASS & CO, Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal; or to

NICHOLLS & HALL,
Peterborough.

May 1st, 1872. 18-26tf

DAILY LINE

TO

ROCHESTER.

THE NEW LAKE STEAMER

"NORSEMAN"

will, on or about 1st April next, commence her regular daily trips, (as permitting), leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, Port Hope at 9 o'clock for Rochester, connecting there with the New York Central, Western Central and Erie Railway for all points East, South and South West.

RETURNING,

Leaves Charlotte, Port of Rochester, every evening at 5 o'clock, (except Saturday, when she leaves at 3 P. M. for Brighton direct.)

The Steamer calls at Brighton Mondays and Thursdays, at Cobourg every day except Wednesday; at Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington and Newcastle, on Wednesday, should freight offer.

Dealers in stock will find this the cheapest and quickest route to Albany, Boston, New York, &c., &c.

Address,

R. G. GARTER,
Port Hope, Ont

15-tf.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - $70 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 48.

ASHBURNHAM

SAW MILL.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

KEPT FOR SALE, AND

Cut all Sizes to Order.

CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Nov. 45

DANA'S

Patent Sheep Marks.

These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. B. Loring, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Ross, Bennepin Ill., Professor H. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont., John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.—On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent free, by mail or express, for only four cents each, and will last for Twenty Years.

☞ Cash must accompany all orders.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr.,
Sarnia, Ont.

Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent.

JAMES STRATTON.

January 3rd, 1872. 1

THE GREATEST

Menagerie

OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.

I have sent to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rutlan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Rest

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices.*

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, Octobe 25th 1871. 43-1y

VALUABLE

FARM FOR SALE.

Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5 Concession 2, of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation

This Farm is adjoining a leading road through the Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw six miles of Allanda's Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.

For price and terms of sale apply to

Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
Peterborough

Or JAMES MILLER,
Otonabee.

Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed.

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 8-1y

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends in the above establishment, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALITY.

GEORGE W. MILLER.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Miller," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 12-tf

Select Poetry.

Waiting for the Adoption.

Waiting amid the shadows
For the blushing of the dawn,
Waiting amid God darkness
For the sunlight of the morn,
Waiting, because it appointed up
Has not told out for years—
Waiting because a groaning earth
Has not wept all its tears.

Toil-worn toil very wearied,
For the toiling this is King—
Leaning upon the promise
For the Promiser is strong.
Waiting because some straying sheep
Are on the mountains still,
They must be sought, and found, and saved
It is the Father's will.

Waiting amid sorrow [illegible]
From many a mourning heart,
Child-like by the bitter night which
The lamp of faith burns low;
Waiting because a patient God
Is pitiful and kind—
The seeking Shepherd may not leave
One halting lamb behind.

Waiting amid angry billows,
For the breaking of the light—
Heartsick, and sad, and fruitful
With telling all the night!
Waiting because the Master stands
To watch the rising tide,
And He would have us cast the net
Upon the other side.

Waiting while skies still blacken
With storm-clouds hanging low,
Eyes fall with looking upward
To find the emerald bow.
Waiting because the Master's eye
Is on the ripening grain.
The impatient stable must be stayed
Waiting the "latter rain."

Waiting with hands still busy,
Chiding the tears that fall,
Stopping sometimes to listen,
Ready He should call.
Waiting because the mighty stream,
Flows on with ceaseless tide,
There's room within the palace halls,
The open door stands wide.

Beguiling waiting hours,
With rapturous thoughts of home,
Brushing a yearning whisper,
"When will the Master come?"

* * * *

Hark! get thee to the mountains,
There is sound of distant song.
The bridegroom king is coming,
For his bride has waited long!

Choice Literature.

Highland Distinctions.

"Have you had any good sport today, sir?" said the bellman to a gentleman with whom he [illegible] returning from fishing, the latter with the basket slung over his back.

"No, Archie, I can't say I have."

"Ay, I am vex'd for that; but did you not catch nothing?"

"Only a few small parr, and a tolerably fine grilse."

"A grilse, did you; it's bonny fish a grulse, feet is't; would you let me see it, sir? I like to see a grulse always."

"Most certainly—there it is."

"It's a bonny fish, and then I'll guess from my eye six pounds weight, a little more maybe if you were putting it on a weight to try; but I thocht you was knew better; it's no a grulse, it's a trout."

"A trout, is it? how do you know?"

"How I knew?—I ken in a moment."

"Yes, but how do you know."

"Weel, will you hearken till I was explain? You see, a grulse and a trout is of a perfect difference; its not the same fish at all, and if you was seen a trout and a grulse just before you there, you would say that fish in not the tother; but that's a trout, and tother is a grulse."

"Yes! yes! you can say that, Archie, but in what way can I to distinguish between the two?"

"Is it possible noo that you'll no understand! it's a trout, as I am telling you ay, an' it's no a trout, out o' the water down there, the Echock besides oursels neither, but a Mennon trout; teet is it."

"That's all very well, but tell me the color, form, or point, that I may know again, and how you knew that to be a Mennon trout?"

"Know't in a moment, many a tog dee sin' Archie was a whelp; the burn doon gaun by, you see, is a bigger burn nor the Meenon, and consequence the trouts are hotter made, thicker at the shoothers, more strapper to mak' their way through the water, as I would say, and I'll just try again to explain. I will made you know the difference, plain as if you was a fish yourself, and put your nose to your brither fish, as you will kindly see the creatures in the water when they are meeting wi them they ken; ay, more nor sum of our brithers and sisters will do among themsels, for all that's told them in the kirk, dout ay. I was going to explain to you the perfect difference that there is between a trout and a grulse. You see, if the two were laid down before you there this moment, you would observe, ay before just you would look again, and no body would need to tell you that they're not the same fish; you would say that a trout and a grulse would be here and there, if they happen to be put down, and you knew that's a trout, ay a trog's not a bit of a grulse about it."

"But, Archie, I am just as wise as I was, you have yet given me no idea whatever of the points in which the trout and grilse differ from each other."

"After that, now it's a perfect astonishment to me, that you'll not understand what I'll made so plain as the child's A B C to the school bubbie. What I'll say in a word to make you ken, I don't know! you see, for I want you to know, for it's importance to a gentleman like you that's often fish a grulse and trout belong to a different family, and their father per mother is not the same and their offspring cannna be the same, but just resemble their father and mother like enough—a perfect altogether different, never-possible to be mistake by any body that will know a trout; you see, I say again, there fine, that's a trout lying down, you'll say in a moment when you'll saw, well that's a trout, and you'll knew it; a grulse is a difference now, and you look at it too, because it's there, and though they just be awa' from one another, not far you'll just say yourself, they're not the same at all. Now you are satisfied that it's no possible to be the same, because they are, as I'm saying as perfect plain, not the same; if you'll not understand now, you are a stupid more nor I'll thocht, and I canna put words into your head."

Temperance and the Church

"At the recent anniversary meeting of the National Temperance Society, New York, the Rev. J. P. Newman, D.D., of Washington, Chaplain to the United States Senate, concluded what appears to have been a very telling speech as follows. It shows that temperance is gaining ground in high places.

"We wish to create an intelligent and permanent moral sentiment on two things; first, that intemperance is an evil, only evil, and always evil, whether in the form of moderate drinking or in the form of habitual drunkenness. We want to create an intelligent permanent moral sentiment that civil law should be on the side of this grand cause. Where and how shall this moral sentiment be created? I trust Mr Chairman, that I shall not be regarded as heterodox, or as exclusive in my sentiments or expressions, if I say that the power to create this moral sentiment is in the Christian church of this country. The controling elements of society are in the Christian church. They control the educational thought of this land. The literary institutions are under the control of the Christian church. The church controls the families that compose our great nation. The church controls the wealth not only of this city but of all the great cities of this country. The church controls the fashion of our country; and indeed, we can scarcely think of anything that is potent in society, tending to give direction to thought, to fashion, and public sentiment, which is not in the Christian church. But I hold, Mr. Chairman that the church to-night is not right that she has never been right, and that she has not moved up to the high standard of total abstinence as placed before us in God's holy word, and held up before us by this Society.—(Applause.)

What the church needs is three things: first, a clear and distinct enunciation of the principles of total abstinence, and no church is worthy to be a church that has not a pledge of total abstinence as a condition of church membership. Norman is fit to be a member of a Christian church who is not a total abstinence man, nor is any man fit to be a member of a Christian church who will say his prayers on God's holy day, and six days in the week will let out his property to rumsellers.—(Loud applause.)

The second thing that we want is [illegible] ing persons who at bridal parties, on New Year's day, and around the festive board, will deal out the sparkling wine and the exciting champagne, a discipline that will bring them to the bar of the church.—(Applause.)

Thirdly, we need the power that shall grow out of an example which will be in harmony with the very genius of Christianity, with the teachings of the Gospel, and with the well-being of society.

The responsibility of the oscillations and fluctuations of the temperance cause, now up and then down, in with the clergy and out with members of Christian church in this country. Rarely do you hear the trumpet with no uncertain sound on this subject in the pulpit. We, as a church, require our ministers to preach once a year on temperance, whereas, we should make it one of the cardinal objects of our discourse, and monthly, if necessary, thunder out against the terrible evil. While clergymen will spend Sabbath after Sabbath talking about Noah's ark, or Jonah in the whale's belly, or Daniel in the lion's den, the young men who gather around their altars are learning to be drunkards, and the very girls of beauty that gather around those same altars are teaching young men how to drink and how to be lost, and the deacons and the elders, the fathers and mothers who sit in the pews under the ministry of such men, are giving sanction to the evil of inebriety by passing the social glass at the dinner table and the festive board. I tell you, Christian men and women, the awful responsibility comes here. And when bishops and clergy shall arouse and stand firmly for the grand truth, there will be no fluctuation and this cause shall advance and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.

Mr. Chairman, I must not detain you longer, but in conclusion let me assure you that we have tried this question in Washington, and it has been a grand success. There is a faithful clergy month after month preach to their people, whether private citizens or officials the grand doctrine of temperance, and in every church there is a juvenile missionary society, holding their meetings once a month. The churches there are putting forth such power that Washington has been transformed, and it is my happiness to say that, as a grand result there never were so many officials in Washington, total abstinence men, as to-night.—(Applause.

We lost two drunkards and two senators, and we got two temperance men and two Methodists.—(Laughter and applause.)

There never were so many temperance men in the House of Representatives as to-day. Why, sir, at any time you can call for a score of men in the Senate to make temperance speeches—Colfax, Wilson, Bo'ringham, Logan, Harlan, and others. It is my happiness to know that a year ago last New Year's we had a temperance New Year's day in Washington. The members of the Cabinet did not pass the social cup to any guest, and others followed their example—for when the king bows down, the courtiers appear. And let me say, Mr. Chairman, from personal knowledge to attribute that temperance New Year's day to an expressed wish emanating from the White House.—*National Temperance Advocate.*

The Reason People Drink.

Mr. Al because he hates to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PETERBOROUGH WOOLEN MILLS

MR. ROBERT BRODIE,

having returned to Peterborough, and resumed business in the Woolen Mill on the Otonabee River, near the New Bridge, and recently carried on by Mr. Daniel Reade, begs to inform Farmers and the public in general, that having put the Mill and Machinery in a thorough state of repair, he is now in a position to do

EVERY CLASS OF WORK

in a satisfactory manner. Particular attention will be paid to the

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

which is now in perfect order for the manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Fulled Cloths, Tweeds, &c. &c

And every article of Woolen Goods required by Farmer's use. A large Assortment of the above named goods are now on hand, and will be

EXCHANGED FOR WOOL,

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

WOOL! WOOL!

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH will be paid for any quantity of WOOL delivered at the Mill.

ROLL CARDING AND FULLING,

Will receive our best attention. Those living at a distance will please bring their Wool early in the morning, if they desire to have their Rolls home with them in the evening.

ROBERT BRODIE & Co.

N. B. —Encourage Home Manufactures, and bring your Wool direct to the Mill.

Peterborough, May 23rd, 1872. 23-tf

WOOL! WOOL!

THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL PAY THE

Highest Market Price!

IN CASH,

FOR ANY QUANTITY OF

Good Clean Fleece Wool,

delivered at the Old Carding Mill, (West of Whyte & Davis' Foundry.)

JOHN WHYTE. AUGUSTUS SAWERS.

Peterborough, June 5th, 1872. 23-tf.

THRESHING MACHINES!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE

NOW ON HAND!

A NUMBER OF THEIR

CELEBRATED THRESHING MACHINES.

☞ A CALL SOLICITED.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, June 5th, 1872. 23-12ins.

Pumps, Reapers & Mowers

To the Public in General, and Farmers in particular.

PUMPS.

MACHINES

HENRY OWENS

Begs leave to bring to your notice once more his truly celebrated SWING and FORCE PUMPS, which have already received five Provincial First Prizes, and have hitherto met with unparalelled success. There can be no reasonable doubt now after a years trial of the superiority of this pump over all others. H. O. has purchased the sole right under four patents, for the counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and will keep a large stock on hand if possible, which he will sell at very cheap rate. He has increased his facilities for making all kinds of pumps, having lately added to his machinery a new and first-class pump boring machine. Every thing in the pump line can be furnished on the shortest notice and Repairs carefully and promptly attended to. Parties ordering Pumps please state depth of well and all other necessary particulars.

☞ COMMON PUMPS AS CHEAP AS OTHERS. ☜

HENRY OWENS gladly avails himself of this opportunity to offer his most sincere thanks to those friends who have so kindly and liberally extended their patronage to him during the past few years, and he hopes by honest and energetic attention to such orders as he may be honored with in the future, to secure a continuance of the favor he so highly prizes.

☞ George Street, opposite the Old Grave-yard.

Peterborough, April 9th, 1872. 16-3in

Peterborough Auction Rooms!

REGULAR WEEKLY AUCTION SALE,

ON

SATURDAY FIRST!

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

CARPETS, LACE CURTAINS,

AND A VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS, ALSO A

Fresh Stock of Teas, &c., &c.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's

Auctioneers.

Peterborough, May 22nd, 1872. 21-tf.

N. B. Goods of every kind received on commission for sale must be sent in at least a day before. Cash paid promptly after sale. W. F. & Co.

The Science of Health,

A NEW

Independent Monthly Monthly

Devoted to the popularization and extension of Health, all England's publications.

Health is the great want of the age. It is the first need of the individual, the nation, and the race. Health is long life. Disease is premature death. Health develops body, mind, and soul; Disease dwarfs and paralyses all. To educate the people in the Science of Life, which includes all that relates to Preserving Health, and to the Art of Treating Disease without Medicine, is the object and purpose of this new Health Journal.

The Science of Health will aim to disseminate throughout the world a knowledge of hygienic principles. It will not be the organ of any person, business, or institution, but an earnest teacher of the Laws of Life and Health.

The Science of Health will be the exponent of all known means by which Health, Strength Happiness and Long Life may be obtained, by using and regulating those agencies vitally related to Health and the treatment of Disease including Air, Light, Temperature, Bathing, Diet, Clothing, Exercise, Rest, Sleep, and all normal agents and hygienic materials.

Terms—Published monthly at $2 00 a year in advance, single numbers 20 cents. Clubs of ten at $1.50 each, and an extra copy to agent. We are offering the most liberal list of Premiums. Local Agents wanted everywhere, and cash commissions given. Address all letters to

SAMUEL R. WELLS, Publisher,

23 389 Broadway, New York

DRY LUMBER.

The Subscriber has about

40,000 ft. of Dry inch Lumber

Three years cut, which he will sell.

D. W. DUMBLE,

Peterboro, June 4, 1872. 23-3in

Public Notice!

The Public are hereby notified that upon

SATURDAY

The tenth day of August next,

The Council of the

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER

Will in regular meeting in their Hall, pass a By-law for the

CLOSING OF A ROADWAY

Through and across Lot number eleven in the Third Concession of the said Township of Dummer.

A. S. MAGUIRE,

Township Clerk.

Dummer, June 3, 1872. 23-3in

STRAYED

Into the Premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 9 in the 7th con. North Monaghan

About the 20th day of May, last,

A SMALL BLACK MARE,

AGED.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

North Monaghan, June 4, 1872. 23-3in

LOST,

ON SATURDAY, JUNE FIRST, somewhere between Fisher's Feed Store, Peterboro, and the Catholic Cemetry

A PARCEL of DRY GOODS

The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Peterboro, June 4, 1872. 23

To Rent.

TWO GOOD DWELLINGS

Corner of Antrim & George Streets.

RENT $100 per annum.

Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterboro, June 5, 1872. 23-tf

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE

County of Peterborough

WILL MEET AT THE

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

(Court House Peterborough,)

On Tuesday, 18th June, Inst.,

for the transaction of business, of which all persons interested will please take notice.

All parties having Accounts or Claims against the County of Peterboro are required to present them on or before the first day of the Session, in order that they may be approved and ordered to be paid.

EDG. PEARSE,

County Clerk.

Peterborough, June 5th, 1872. 23-1d.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL

IN THE

DRILL SHED, PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Friday Eve'g, June 14th, 1872.

Peterboro, June 5th, 1872. 23-2ins.

TO LET.

That desireable Cottage on Charlotte Street occupied by the undersigned. Possession given 1st July or before, if required. Rent low.

Apply to,

ROBT. CASSELS, Jr.

Peterboro, June 5th, 1872. 23-tf.

Glasgow Warehouse.

JUST RECEIVED

ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE

☞ **DAMAGED DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS,**

ALSO,

LACET LACE & THREAD,

Commenced Cushion Patterns, &c.

A LOT OF

Dress Goods!

and several small lots of

Fancy Goods,

AT

Greatly Reduced Prices.

JNO. ERSKIN.

Peterboro, June 5th, 1872. 23-2ins.

BUY GOOD CABLE SCREW WIRE

CLOTS AND TACKS.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

Reform Meeting

Reformers are invited to attend a Meeting in Hall's Assembly Room,

Corner George & Hunter Sts,

ON TUESDAY

June 11th, 1872, at 8 o'clock.

GEO. T. LEONARD,

Secretary of Committee.

Peterboro, June 5, 1872. 23

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lost.
Cable Screw Wire.
Strawberry Festival.
Notice—Edg. Pearse.
To Rent—D. W. Dumble.
To Let—Robt. Cassels, Jr.
Strayed—Jas. Cunningham.
Public Notice—A. S. Maguire, Dry Lumber—D W. Dumble.
Wool, Wool—Whyte & Davis.
Reform Meeting.—Geo. T. Leonard.
Glasgow Warehouse—John Erskine
The Science of Health—S. R. Wells.
Threshing Machines—Mowry & Forsyth.
Peterboro Woolen Mills—R. Brodie & Co
30 Cases of New Goods—Macdonald & Elder.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 6TH, 1872.

Editorial Items.

Mr. McFarlane, MP for Perth died at Ottawa on Saturday.

James Gordon, editor and proprietor of the New York *Herald* is dead.

Wool brought 50 cents a lb. last week in Oshawa, and from 50 cents to 55 cents in Toronto.

The Fire Brigade will muster at the Engine House at 7 o'clock, sharp, this evening, for practice, after which the regular monthly meeting will be held. A large attendance is requested.

Lacrosse Match—A game of Lacrosse will be played on the Cricket Ground, Ashburnham, to-day, between the Peterboro and Millbrook Lacrosse Clubs. The game to commence at 2.30 p.m. The Peterboro Club deserves great credit for accepting a challenge from such a "crack" club as Millbrook. They have our best wishes, and we hope they may be successful in this their first match with any foreign club.

Valuable Lot for Sale—Mr. McNeil will sell that valuable Corner Lot belonging to Mrs. Toban, on the corner of Hunter and Aylmer street, on the 12th instant, at one o'clock. There is 89 feet frontage on Hunter street and 62 feet on Aylmer.

We would remind our subscribers of the sale of Building Lots in front of Judge Dennistoun's residence, at 4 p.m. on Friday (to-morrow). The lots are finely situated and offer many inducements to investors, as the property in that locality is rapidly improving.

The *Mail* and *Leader* are endeavouring to make political capital out of the part taken by the *Globe* in reference to Trades Unions. The best answer that can be given to such parties is, pay as the *Globe* does, by the piece or by the hour, and then the workman can make his day long or short at pleasure. The folly of 'strikes' is exemplified at Hamilton, where large numbers of those who took part in the 'strike' have resumed work on the terms of the employers.

Mr. Costigan's Bill to prevent Messrs. McKenzie and Blake from running for the Commons unless they resigned their seats in the Local House, has passed its third reading. Mr. Blake, however, told them after its passage, that owing to the clumsiness of the wording it did not affect Ontario at all, so that John A with all his cunning is not shrewd enough to draw up a Bill that will prevent them running without resigning should they so will it.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday, Mr. Crawford, (Conservative) President of the Royal Canadian Bank, gave the most pointed denial to the statements that Mr. Blake's firm had been appointed Solicitors to the Royal Canadian Bank because of favor shown to that Institution Saying that it was during the last Ministry that the Bank had concluded to employ Mr. Blake's firm on the death of their solicitor.

Mr. Erskine, at the Glasgow Warehouse, advertises the receipt of a lot of damaged Damask Table Cloths, and other goods. Give him a call.

Mowry and Forsyth, Ashburnham, have a number of their celebrated threshing machines, now ready. See their advertisement.

McDonald and Elder are adding to their already large stock of Dry Goods and are now offering to sell low to suit the times. Read their advertisement.

Peterboro Woolen Mills—We invite special attention to the advertisement of above Mills. They are prepared to manufacture every class of work. Their custom department is complete. Mr. Brodie who is long and favorably known in Peterboro, gives particular attention to the management of the Mills, and will, no doubt give satisfaction to all who may patronize him.

New Dominion Monthly—We have received the June number of this deservedly popular periodical. All the works issued by John Dougall and Son deserve extensive circulation, and none more so than the "New Dominion Monthly." It is only $1.50 a year. The June number is a good one.

The Science of Health.—The first number of this new Health Journal is published. It is devoted to an exposition of all those agencies so vitally related to Health and to the treatment of disease, such as air, light, temperature, diet, clothing, bathing, exercise, sleep, electricity, and all normal agents and hygienic materials. It is an independent journal, published in the interests of the people which is certainly a strong commendation. This first number contains many articles of general interest. The cause and cure of Backache, the proper position on Horse-back, Water treatment of Fevers, Sprains and bruises, Pneumonia, Clergyman's sore throat, Chronic Catarrh, How to sleep, etc. The department of Talks with Correspondents contains valuable information. The new magazine is issued from the office of "The Phrenological Journal," and published at the low price of $2 a year, or 20 cents a number. Try it, and save many times its cost in doctor's bills. Address the publisher, S. R. Wells, 389 Broadway, N. Y.

Lock Master—Mr John Hopper has received the appointment of Lock Master for the Locks at the South of the Rice Lake. Locks at Bobcaygeon are all right again.

Law Examinations—We notice with pleasure the successful examination, for the fourth year, of Mr. C. Peters, of this town, and Mr. R. W. Donkhtown of Lindsay.

The British Government has determined to pardon the Fenians now remaining in prison, and they will shortly be released from custody.

The Band of the Grenadier Guards will leave England for America to-day, by the "City of Brussels," by order of the Queen and Commander in Chief, to take part in the Boston Jubilee.

The taking of the census last year cost the country $410,000, nearly half a million dollars.

On Monday the 27th ult., a flash of lightening struck the English Church in Whitby, knocked down the steeple, broke every window, destroyed the organ and left the interior of the church a perfect wreck.

Mr. Fairbairn invites a meeting of his Political Friends, to be held in Hill's Assembly Room, corner of Hunter and George streets, on Tuesday, 11th June, 1872, at 8 o'clock.

The Reformers of South Ontario hold a convention to-day to nominate a candidate to oppose T. N. Gibbs, the pliant tool of John A. Macdonald during the last five years. The friends of good government are confident of success at this election.

Personal—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Alexander Haggart, who was lately a teacher in Smith, has received the degree of B.A. at the close of his College course at the Victoria University. He was also "silver medalist" showing that he is not an unworthy recipient of the honor conferred on him.

Mr. John Moore has also had the degree of M.A. conferred on him.

Mr. T. J. Edmison received the second Brethour Prize in Theology.

These are all from Peterboro, and they afford satisfactory evidence that the young men of the county are no dishonor to it.

Also at the recent examinations for L.R.B.P., at the Royal College of Surgeons, Edingburgh, Dr. John Fraser of Shobane, and Dr. Frederick C. Claxton of Peterboro, Graduates in Medicine, of Victoria College, passed successfully.

The good people of Verulam would do well to consider what they are doing in voting $25,000 to the Bowmanville road. The Cobourg road will be built to Bobcaygeon, and then they will have a more direct route to the eastern market, and as direct to the west. The defeat of the By-laws in Manvers and Emily render the Bowmanville scheme very uncertain and to have a debt of $25,000 over the people will militate against granting to a deserving road. They should therefore hesitate before voting yea.

Found Drowned.—The body of the man Rafferty, lately supposed to have fallen into the race of the Otonabee Mills was found on Saturday in the Otonabee river about 8 miles down, near Mr. R. Goodfellow's, by Mr. Brownscombe. Dr. Kinoaid was notified and held an inquest the body was identified by two witnesses and a verdict of "found drowned" was returned. We are informed that although the body had been in the water eight days the smell of whisky from it was very strong, an indication that it must have been well saturated with "the curse" when falling into the race. It is more than doubtful whether the history of Ned Rafferty will prove of any avail to prevent others from pursuing the same course that led to his sudden and untimely end.

Donation to Marchmont Home.—It having been announced to the scholars of Benefort Union Sabbath School, that a collection would be taken up in behalf of this worthy object they handed in their littledonations on Sabbath, June 2nd, amounting to the handsome sum of $6.95 Now if all the schools in the province would just take this worthy object into consideration, a very large sum would be collected which would enable Miss McPherson and her co-workers to extend their work, and would thus be the means with God's blessing, of doing much more good. This donation is the more praiseworthy as it is the second one inside of six months. What school will be the next to help in the same way.

The Committee of the Protestant Home acknowledge with thanks the following donations for May.—Mrs. Nicholls, a parcel of clothing; Mrs. Shaw, onions for the garden; Miss Roger, piece of pork; Mrs. Shaw, pork and vegetables; Mrs. White, beef and veal; Mr Winch, quarter of veal; Mrs. Romaine, parcel of clothing and garden seeds; Miss Nisbet, dress and soft soap; Mrs. Romaine, soap grease; Mrs. F. Stewart, a basketful of crockery; Mrs. Wallis, rhubarb; Mrs. Alex. Smith, plants and roots for the garden.

A Convention of the Teachers of the Western part of the County of Peterboro was held on Friday, the 31st of May, and Saturday, the 1st of June. About forty Teachers were present. The following Officers were appointed:—President, Jas. C. Brown; 1st Vice President, James Campbell; 2nd Vice President, William Wood; Secretary, William O. Smith; Treasurer, W. L. Johnston; Committee, Henry Bennett, William O'Brien, Andrew Shearer, James E. Ford, D. Robertson, W. D. Russell, S. J. Duff, Mrs. Hunt, and Miss Agnes Ray. A committee consisting of Geo. H. Ash, John Wood and W. L. Johnson, was appointed to draft a Constitution and By-laws, to be submitted at the next meeting of the Convention. At the meeting, the following subjects were discussed:—Simple Rules of Arithmetic; Elementary Geography; Writing and Spelling; Reading; Good Order; and the Effects of the Recent Changes in School Law. The following is the programme for the next meeting to be held in the Union School, Peterboro, commencing on Friday, Aug. 30th, 1872:—Friday morning, Constitution and By-laws; Duties of Teachers, Mr. Brown and Mrs. Hunt. Friday afternoon, Grammar; Mr. Robertson and Miss Greenbow. To what extent and in what way should the Teacher assist Pupils? Mr. Shearer and Miss Anna Costello. Tables, Reduction Compound Rules, Greatest Common Measure, Least Common Multiple and Vulgar Fractions; Mr. Russell and Miss Agnes Ray. Friday evening, Addresses and Music. Saturday morning, Reading; Mr. John Wood and Miss Nicholls. Miscellaneous Questions; Methods of Securing Good Order; Mr. William Wood and Miss Guillett. History and the Methods of Teaching it, Mr. Campbell and Miss Ivison. Causes of Failure in Teaching, Mr. W. L. Johnson and Miss Cummings. The Teachers named in the programme above are to prepare Essays on their respective subjects.

The Hon. John Sandfield MacDonald died at his residence, Cornwall, on Sunday, the 2nd inst., at the age of 68 years. He was born in Glengarry, and having fully recovered from the effects of a severe attack of inflammatory Rheumatism, unfortunately after the last Session of the Local Legislature previous to his resignation.

He had been 31 years in active political life, being elected first in 1841, then a comparatively young man. In his early political life, indeed up to 1867, he was a consistent Reformer, always working with the Liberal party and opposing encroachments on the rights of the people. For a time he was leader of the Reform party and Attorney-General for two years. He opposed Confederation, but when affected accepted it and swaght in his way to make the best of it.

In an evil moment John A. Macdonald induced him to form a Coalition Government as Premier of the Local Legislature of Ontario, somewhat after the pattern of the Ottawa Coalition. By means of the "No Party" cry he succeeded in securing a majority in the House, and retained office four years. The history of these four years is well known to our readers; and the defeat of his party at the last election is fresh in the memory of all. After his defeat he took no very active part in the debates, in fact was not very regular in his attendance in the House, and on one occasion expressed his indifference to the passing of the Bill on "Dual Representation," saying "that he would never return to that House again," —perhaps not thinking that his end was so near. He was remarkable for independence of character in all he did. his will being the only principles of his party while in power.

Of a delicate constitution, and having the use of but one lung during the past 18 years, the wonder is that he remained in public life. Unlike many other politicians he continued the practice of his profession from which he must have derived a considerable income, as he is said to have died wealthy.

The estrangement from his old friends and allies must have been the cause of deep regret to him during the past four years. Now that he has passed away those who opposed him will be desirous of forgetting the errors that led to it, and be inclined to give him credit for whatever good he may have effected as a statesman or citizen.

His funeral took place on Tuesday and was very large, the Rev. J. S. O'Connor being the officiating Priest; and the ministers of the Episcopalian, Presbyterian and Methodist denominations attended the funeral out of respect to the deceased.

The Conservative Candidates.

Not long since we had good authority for believing that the Ex-M.P.P. of the West-Riding for Ontario was canvassing himself as candidate for the Commons, and knowing somewhat of the "vanity" of the man we expressed no surprise. A few days soliciting votes satisfied him that it was useless to try another election. Like the applicant for a common school, he felt that his looks were "again" him, we mean politically, of course.

Later developments point to Mr. J. F. Dennistoun as the coming man in the interests of Sir John and Sir George. He, as Chairman of the last Election Committee, feels that he has strong claims on the party, and of course on the Electors; and he is strongly of the opinion, no doubt, that those "Fly Sheets" imported by the committee from Toronto and industriously circulated by the members, will materially strengthen his position. It is not for us to say they will not. We are only giving currency to the rumors afloat, which by the way may turn out true.

It was generally understood that Mr. W. H. Scott was to be Candidate. Why is he discarded? Is he unwilling to meet the election face to face, or is there jealousy in the camp? We must confess that there was an apparent slight in the party passing Mr. Dennistoun, by while a stranger, so to speak, was to be brought out; and perhaps it is this that now forces Mr. Scott back and urges Mr Dennistoun forward. The men on both sides will soon have to be named fearless of consequences; hence whether Mr. Dennistoun be the Conservative Candidate or not, let the friends of Reform be ready. The Elections will be on us in less than two months. Even the *Mail* hints that.

THE APPROACHING CONTEST.

There is all probability that the Elections for the House of Commons will take place very soon—perhaps not later than July; indeed, we are not sure that the present month may not be the time. J. A. Macdonald is prepared to use any means likely to secure a majority to sustain him. The present session of the Dominion Parliament has witnessed the reckless character of the man more than ever, and has given occasion to the most reckless and one-sided Legislation. The men who now represent the people in the Commons have forgotten the pledges they made, and have voted for every measure proposed by the willy leader, not caring for the consequences to the country or the precedents they may be setting to future parliaments.

The manner in which they acted in reference to the Treaty is sufficient to condemn them, and to secure their complete defeat at the polls. Neither the love of country, the loss of territory, or the degradation of Canadians before the world deterred them from casting their votes to sustain the men who for the trifling guarantee of a small sum bartered away our noble river, the use of the Canals as a consequence of granting the navigation of the River, the Fisheries, and the undoubted claim we had on account of the Fenian Raids.

Ontario at the last election showed unmistakably that the people were not willing to vote $1,500,000 into the hands of Ministers to be laid out by them as they willed, even though for local improvements. What will they think of the men who have just voted $30,000,000 into the hands of Sir John and Sir George; and 50,000,000 acres of lands to be disposed of as they may dictate regardless of economy if thereby they can secure support in the House. In vain did Mr. Blake and Mr. MaKenzie point out the danger of voting the public money away in that manner. In vain did they show how that already 25 members of the House were provisional directors of the Pacific R. R. Company, and that with 35 members urging their claims and threatening desertion a Ministry could be intimidated and prevented from doing right. Argument was useless on this head, Sir John Macdonald were voted away countless millions acres of wild land, simply because not here.

Mr. Blake proved that the absolute

The Wesleyan Conference we understand from the *Montreal Witness*, will, at its annual session in the St. James St. Church in that city, hold a great public meeting, at which will be advocated the principles of total abstinence. The meeting will be under the control of the conference, and will be the first meeting of the kind held under any of the prominent religious bodies of this country. It is to be hoped that the noble example shown by the Wesleyan body, will be followed speedily by other religious denominations the church has too long left to a few of its members and in a great many cases to outsiders the duty of grappling one of its greatest adversaries. Let the churches declare unmistakably in the dealings with this question how they intend to consider their influence and authority. We heartily endorse the opinion expressed by the "Watchman" that the time is ripe for the first time when the Church and will use every its privileges in the question, and therefore fully labor for the advancement, will be left far behind in the glorious achievements of truth.—*Free Press.*

The Maine Legislature passed the Free grain bill, at the present rate of duty, thereby the Province of Quebec will be wholly deprived of timber. The bill may pass yet to commend at 20 cents per bush. of lime. If this passes the Provincial Government will not be able to collect one cent, and will not have a dollar to spend on roads, bridges, &c. Such a measure was never passed by the Legislature of any country, and will not be tolerated by the people.—*Free Press.*

THE DOMINION.

We understand that the terms proposed by the Committee have been accepted by the C. P. M. R. R. and Mining Company and that they are now awating the action of Peterboro.

There should now be no hesitation in going forward. The future of Peterboro is sure to be prosperous if those who control her affairs unitedly set themselves to secure for her trade of the surrounding country. With the Cobourg Road opened up and extended to the Georgian Bay, the Ontario and Quebec running through to Toronto, and a branch to the Pacific Railroad, this would be a great railway centre, a distributing point for east, west, north and south, and would make Peterboro one of the first cities in Ontario.

Already a By-law has been passed providing aid for manufactures. Let us now encourage railway enterprise to the best of our abilities

The only other outlay we can be called upon to assist is Water Works, and as that outlay has been brought down to the trifling sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, the whole thing of Railroads Manufactures, and Water Works would be only a trifle more than Bowmanville with less than *one half* our population, voted the other day for a Railway. Let us have a little wise counsel, and then action, and a prosperous future will be certain.

Dummer Council.

Warsaw, May 28, 1872.

Council met in Agricultural and Town Hall, Warsaw.

Present—All the members.

The minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

Councillor Kidd brought in the Report of the Commissioners to investigate the cutting of timber upon Road allowance, between Lots 22 in 1st and 2nd cons.

Moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Spence—That the Report be received and confirmed. Carried.

THE DUNFORD ROAD.

John Wesson, sr., presented a petition for the closing of a road leading through Lot 11, con. 3.

Moved by Councillor Payne, seconded by Councillor Kidd—That the Clerk be instructed to advertise in the Peterboro' *Examiner*, that it is the intention of this Council, at its meeting to be held on the tenth day of August, next, to pass a By-law to close a travelled road running across lot number eleven in the third concession of Dummer, and that the Clerk cause to be posted in six of the most public places in the immediate neighborhood of said road, notices of said intended action of the Council. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Payne, seconded by Councillor Smith—That William Orow be allowed to commute his Statute Labor for three years, and that the work be done upon the 6 con. line under superintendence of William Matthews, overseer of Highways. Carried.

Council was then adjourned, to meet the eighth day of June next, at the Township Hall.

A. S. MAGUIRE,

Township Clerk.

THE FAIR

The Spring Fair on Tuesday was not large. A shower in the morning no doubt preventing many from leaving home.

The market was not equal to that of an ordinary Saturday.

There were several milch cows on the ground, and prices asked ranged from $30 to $40. We do not know that either figures were realized.

Numerous Reaping and Mowing Machines were on exhibition.

Now that farm labor is both scarce and costly, machinery will have to be resorted to even more than heretofore. We expect, therefore, to learn of a large amount leaving our county to provide machinery to supply the place of manual labor, sums which would go far to encourage this branch of industry at home. We wonder very much that some of our enterprising mechanics do not give the matter a little consideration and endeavor to keep the money at home.

Business on Fair days is rarely better than on other days. Those who frequent them doing so for amusement rather than business. But owing to the rain on Tuesday, many, on returning home would be inclined to think that the pleasures of the day were more than counterbalanced by the unfavorable weather.

THE COBOURG R. R.

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A. S. MAGUIRE,

Township Clerk.

CRICKET MATCH.

The first match of the season was played on the Ashburnham Ground on Monday last, between the Maple Leaf and Peterboro Cricket Clubs of this town.

The match was announced to begin at one o'clock, but owing to the nonappearance of the Peterboro Club at that hour, the match did not commence until after two. The Maple Leaf Club handled the "willow" first, and made a score of 58, against the excellent bowling of Messrs. Strong and Rackham. Then followed the Peterboro Club making a score of 35, off the superior bowling of Messrs. Hartley and Rutherford. "Hartley's bowling in particular, was greatly admired by all. In the second innings the Maple Leaf scored 50, and Peterboro 25. Majority for Maple Leaf, 48.

It must be a great source of satisfaction to the Maple Leaf Club, after so many attempts to defeat the Peterboro Club, to have at last succeeded, and with such a large majority.

We wish the Maple Leaf continued success and we feel satisfied that with whatever Clubs they may have the honor to play this season, they will do their best to keep up the credit of Peterboro cricketers.

The following is the score.

MAPLE LEAF—1ST INNINGS.

J. Thompson b Strong	1
T. Martin b Rackham	0
W. Hartley b Rackham	3
T. Rutherford b Rackham	13
J. Montgomery b Strong	7
R. Sanderson b Strong	0
S. Johnson run out b Rackham	2
T. Quinsey b Strong	5
G. H. Johnston c Wallace b Strong	8
G. Chalmers c Walace b Rackham	2
W. Green not out	0
Byes	10
Wides	4
Total	58

PETERBORO—1ST INNINGS.

M. Dunsford b Rutherford	3
McDonald b Hartley	0
C. Wallace b Hartley	0
Strong c Rutherford b Hartley	12
Rackham c Rutherford b Hartley	1
Roberts c Rutherford b Hartley	2
T. W. Nesbit b Rutherford	8
Collville b Hartley	1
G. Rogers b Hartley	2
Deane not out	3
J. Taylor b Hartley	0
Byes	4
Total	36

MAPLE LEAF—2ND INNINGS.

J. Thompson c Rackham b Strong	0
T. Martin b Rackham	8
W. Hartley c Strong b Rackham	13
T. Rutherford c Nesbit b Rackham	2
J. Montgomery b Rackham	2
R. Sanderson b Rackham	6
S. Johnston b Rackham	0
T. Quincey b Rackham	1
G. H. Johnston b Rackham	0
G. Chalmers c Roberts b Strong	0
W. Green not out	0
Byes	10
Wides	6
Total	50

PETERBORO—2ND INNINGS.

M. Dunsford b Rutherford	0
McDonald run out b Hartley	1
C. Wallace b Hartley	0
Strong b Hartley	7
Rackham b Rutherford	2
Roberts run out b Rutherford	5
T. W. Nesbit b Hartley	1
Collville b Hartley	0
G. Rogers not out	0
Deane b Hartley	0
J. Taylor b Rutherford	0
Byes	1
Wides	2
Total	25

SELWYN TEMPLE.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—Your readers will be pleased to learn that our Soiree held on May 24th, was a complete success.

About 400 sat down to an excellent tea. The main object of the meeting was to raise funds for the erection of a Temperance Hall. We hope now soon to commence operations as we have a little over $300 promised and in hand.

The speeches, which were all short and to the point were by the Revs. E. Roberts, Craig, Clark, Dyall, and brother Crook.

The temperance cause is greatly revived in this neighborhood, and we trust the demon strong drink will ere long be banished from our boders.

T. DYALL.

The Lash In Guelph.

TWO PRISONERS WHIPPED IN THE GAOL YARD.

To day (Monday) at noon two of the prisoners convicted for assault with intent at the late Assizes, received a portion of their sentences. One, Theophilus Coates, for assault on the little Indian girl, near Hollin, received 20 lashes, and the other, Levi Gillies, for assault with intent on Mrs Husson, near Elora, received 30 lashes. The prisoners were whipped in presence of the Sheriff, Gaol Surgeon, the representatives of the Press, about half a dozen other parties, and in presence of the other prisoners in the gaol, who were taken into the yard. The culprits were strapped and fastened to a triangle made for the purpose and stripped to the waist. The implements of punishment were small canes or switches, which were vigorously applied by an old soldier, who was induced to undertake the work, and wielded his tool with dexterity and to some effect.

Coates was first strapped to the triangle, after which the cane was applied to his shoulders with stinging effect. The first blow made him howl, and as each succeeding one was applied he roared lustily, but otherwise stood his punishment with considerable nerve and power of endurance. Every application of the switch left its mark on his back and shoulders, which by the time he received 20 lashes, was seamed over with long and ugly stripes of blue and red. The case cuts cleaner than the cat—so old soldiers say—but the after effects of a caning are far worse than the blows inflicted by the old fashioned cat. When Coats had received his punishment he said something about being used like a dog, walked off the triangle himself, took his clothes and marched into gaol.

Gillies was then brought out and strapped up. On the first blow he winced very much, and after two or three more he twisted and tried to relieve himself, all the time roaring out that he could not stand it. Still the blows fell with telling effect until the thirtieth one was given, when his back was pretty quickened. He did not stand his punishment so well as Coats, and at the end remarked in a plaintive tone that he did not know how he could stand the rest of his sentence. He appeared at first to be fainting, but after a little came to himself, walked to the pump, took a drink of water and then walked into the gaol.

The other prisoners seemed to be impressed with the whole affair, and no doubt thanked their stars that they had not to undergo the same punishment. It is savage work, but for crimes of this description is not too severe, and may deter others from committing them.—*Guelph Mercury.*

The Republic Mercury reports a Farm Convention for Hastings County, to be held in Belleville on the 20th day of June next, at which the following subjects will be discussed:—Agricultural Education, Farm Drainage, Fruit Culture, Farm Implements, Stock Raising, Grain Growing, Dairying, Farm Fences, Farm Buildings, Farm Economy, Farm Crops, Farm Management, Farm Rotation, Farm Roads, Farm Manures, Farm Seeds, Farm Weeds, Farm Insects, Farm Forests, Farm Ponds, Farm Water Supply, Farm Gardens, Farm Orchards, Farm Vegetables, Farm Flowers, Farm Bees, Farm Poultry, Farm Cattle, Farm Sheep, Farm Horses, Farm Pigs, Farm Dogs, Farm Cats, Farm Rats, Farm Mice, Farm Moles, Farm Birds, Farm Trees, Farm Shrubs, Farm Vines, Farm Grasses, Farm Clovers, Farm Timothy, Farm Barley, Farm Oats, Farm Wheat, Farm Rye, Farm Peas, Farm Beans, Farm Corn, Farm Potatoes, Farm Turnips, Farm Carrots, Farm Parsnips, Farm Beets, Farm Cabbages, Farm Onions, Farm Lettuce, Farm Radishes, Farm Cucumbers, Farm Melons, Farm Squashes, Farm Pumpkins, Farm Tomatoes, Farm Peppers, Farm Eggplants, Farm Okra, Farm Sweet Potatoes, Farm Yams, Farm Artichokes, Farm Asparagus, Farm Rhubarb, Farm Horseradish, Farm Mustard, Farm Flax, Farm Hemp, Farm Tobacco, Farm Cotton, Farm Sugar Cane, Farm Maple Sugar, Farm Honey, Farm Wax, Farm Silk, Farm Wool, Farm Leather, Farm Fur, Farm Feathers, Farm Meat, Farm Milk, Farm Butter, Farm Cheese, Farm Eggs, Farm Poultry, Farm Game, Farm Fish, Farm Oysters, Farm Cl

Key but Taken.

In the Parliament of 1849, we find Sir Francis Hincks, undergoing the House of Assembly in Montreal in the following words. Speaking of the free navigation of the St. Lawrence he said, "The gallant knight (Sir Allan McNab) very much misunderstood the matter if he thought it alluded to the navigation of *Upper Canada* waters. He could state in the name of his hon. colleagues that they were not [illegible] to throw open the Canadian lakes to the Americans without getting something for it." *Then Messrs. Baldwin & Lafontaine* were in power, Sir Francis holding the same position he holds now in the government—a [illegible] Reform Ministry. *Now*, Sir John [illegible] Macdonald, a Tory of the deepest dye, is in power, and Sir Francis sits at his feet learning new lessons in the science of politics, among which is the [illegible] of swallowing the [illegible] Upper [illegible] of the St. Lawrence to the Americans without receiving one single item of advantage in return.

Some years ago the *cry of disloyalty* was brought against the Reform party, and Mr. Hincks, then a member of a Reform Government, was denounced as disloyal, but threw the false charge back with disdain in the faces of John A. Macdonald and [illegible] Tory party. *Now*, Sir John A. MacDonald, with Sir Francis Hincks as a colleague, makes a similar charge of disloyalty against the Reformers of Ontario, and Sir Francis sits quietly on his seat and chuckles to himself, while he ought to weep at his treachery.

In the [illegible] Hincks denounced the Tory party for having while in power commenced public works before other plans or money where provided. *Now*, Sir Francis supports Cartier in his Pacific Railroad scheme, which is provided with neither plans nor money.

Some years since the Tories met as a league to discuss annexation, and agreed with Mr. Gilbert Cameron to "drive the French into the St. Lawrence," which movement Sir Francis pointed in the blackest colors and denounced in the strongest language. *Now*, he sits side by side with a member of the League and Mr. Henry, who writes and speaks in favour of independence without a word of complaint. Such was Sir Francis *then*, such is he *now*.—*Brockville Recorder*.

South Granville.

The canvas of Dr. Brouse, the nominee of the Reform Convention for the representation of the South Riding of Grenville, in opposition to Mr. Shanley, is bringing out more and more proof of the fact that the protest against Mr. Fraser has its origin in religious bigotry and intolerance. Had Mr. Fraser been a Protestant there would have been no protest. Let Catholics remember this at the coming election. [illegible] has been repeatedly told to his face that as he supported "a papist" at the late election, he need not expect to get the vote or support of the party converted. This shows the spirit which actuates the Tory party. It is all well enough when Catholics allow the Tory party the use of their [illegible] to pull Tory nuts out of the fire, but the moment this work is done Catholics have no rights. *Recorder*.

MILITARY CAMP AT NIAGARA AND THE Y. M. C. A.—*The Spectator* says: We are glad to be able to announce the fact that the Toronto, Hamilton and St. Catharines Young Men's Christian Associations, aided by the military authorities, have now completed arrangements whereby the comfort and welfare of our noble volunteers will be greatly enhanced, while obtaining their annual drill at Niagara. A large open tent has been procured, which will be centrally located, and furnished with suitable reading matter and writing material, also a portion of the tent will be set apart for a conversation room, and it is proposed to provide a gymnasium. Meetings will be held regularly each evening, the programme for which will consist of readings, short addresses and music. A prominent feature in the arrangements will be the Sabbath services, in which the Battalion band will aid the musical services.

The Light Church Synod has not been idle. The following is a summary of its reforming labours:—The 'Absolution' in the visitation of the sick to be dropped altogether; also the words 'receive the Holy [illegible] the ordination of priest, together with the [illegible] those sins Thou dost forgive they are forgiven,' In the place of this a prayer is suggested:—"Almighty God, grant unto Thee the gift of the Holy Ghost," etc., all mention of the remission of sins being withdrawn. The lessons from the Apocrypha are excluded from the Lectionary, and the 'Black Letter Saints' are exiled from the calendar. In the Athanasian Creed the first two verses with part of the third and the last three (damatory) clauses, including the Doxology are omitted. Authority is also given to speak the words used when delivering the elements of the Holy Communion to whole railfuls of people at a time, and the practice of placing the elements on the Lord's Table (the 'Altar') at the beginning of the service by the parish clerk, is now at last formally sanctioned. This is done by adding to the rubric (that 'the priest shall then place upon the table') the words 'if this has not been already done.' The 'Ornaments Rubric' is obliterated, and an explanatory statement is made that wherever the word 'Priest' is used it is to be understood as 'Presbyter.'

"Garden Island?" is the name of a little islet in Lake Ontario, near the city of Kingston. The population is about 1,000. Twenty years ago a law was passed that no liquor, under any pretence, be brought on the island. There is not a pauper or a policeman among the inhabitants, and not a case has come before the magistrate for fifteen years.

BIRTH.

EDWARDS—On the 3rd inst., the wife of Charlie H. Edwards of a daughter.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, June 5th, 1872.

Flour ₱ brl.	$6	00	@	$0 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	30	@	1 35
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	30	@	1 32
Peas	0	60	@	0 65
Barley	0	70	@	0 75
Oats	0	45	@	0 50
Potatoes	0	90	@	1 00
Choice Apples, per bag	0	90	@	1 00
Hay ₱ ton	16	00	@	22 00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	00	@	6 00
Straw per load	4	00	@	5 00
Beef ₱ cwt.	0	00	@	0 00
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1 25
Wool ₱ lb	0	50	@	0 60
Pork ₱ cwt	0	00	@	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0 11
Butter, (Keg)	0	15	@	0 19
do fresh	0	18	@	0 20
Cordwood, hardwood	3	50	@	4 00
" Tamarac	2	75	@	3 00
Turkeys	0	80	@	1 25
Ducks "	0	40	@	0 60
Geese "	0	50	@	0 60
Chickens "	0	00	@	0 00

THERE IS NO DISEASE WHATEVER OF THE BODY, IN WHICH DR. WISTAR'S Compound Elixir of Pectoral Balsam and Cubebs may not be used with positive benefit. Being a Chemical Food and Nervine Tonic, it acts physiologically in the same manner as our diet. It perfects digestion, assimilation, and the formation of healthy blood. It invokes the vital forces by supplying the waste occasioned by action, of nerve and muscle, as the result of mental and physical exertion, enabling mind and body to undergo great labor without fatigue. Its action in building up constitutions broken down with Wasting Chronic Diseases, by first living and healthy blood, is truly extraordinary, manifesting itself in invigorating all the organs of the body. Persistence being absolutely essential to cell formation and the growth of tissue, must for all time be Nature's great restorative and vitalizer.

Sold by all Druggists, at $1. 12-ly.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER.—The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" instantly and permanently removes all pain from the system, and is decidedly the best medicine known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, [illegible] backache, [illegible] headache, [illegible] burns, sprains, [illegible] &c., and is so cheap that all can afford to buy it. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in united and [illegible] preparations of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S. E. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.

AND NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

HINTS.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, Wm COULTER, CAMERON & WALES, Dr. TAYLOR: and Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWEN.

MONEY!

THE Subscribers are prepared to lend money on Mortgages at a low rate of interest, payable at their office in Peterborough. Also to purchase Mortgages, and to negotiate for the Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitors, &c.,
Scott's Block, Peterboro'.

Peterboro, April 20, 1872. 16-tf

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN JAMES and WILLIAM JAMES, trading under the name and firm of John James & Son, as Individuals and as Co-partners,

Insolvents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of the powers vested in me as Assignee of the Estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION
AT MY OFFICE
George Street, Peterborough,
ON THE
Nineteenth Day of JULY, 1872
AT ONE O'CLOCK, P.M.

All the right, title, interest, and equity of Redemption of the said Insolvents, and each of them in the following land. That is to say, Lot Number Six, South of Loudon and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough. Containing One quarter of an acre, more or less, together with a right of way on the West side thereof.

On this parcel of land there is a large double frame and brick dwelling, now, with outhouses, &c.

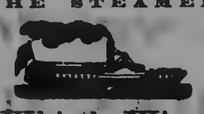
TERMS—Cash.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Assignee.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough this
15th day of May, A.D. 1872. 20-9in

THE STEAMER



"Whistle-Wing"

Will commence her regular trips

ABOUT the 10th of JUNE.

Leaving Peterboro' every morning at 8 o'clock, and connecting with the Train at Harwood for Cobourg.

Returning will leave at 3 o'clock on the arrival of the Train from Cobourg.

☞ Freight Tariff the same as Midland Road.

Picnic Parties may engage the boat by the hour.

H. CALCUTT.

Ashburnham, May 28th, 1872. 22-tf

Mr. G. HALLEN,
ORGANIST OF
St. John's Church, Peterobor'

Will be happy to receive or attend a limited number of Pupils, for Piano-Forte, Melodeon or Organ. Portraits in Oil, enlarged from Photographs, painted by Mrs. HALLEN.

TERMS—On application.

RESIDENCE—Corner of Aylmer and Edinburgh Streets.

Peterboro', May 14th, 1872. 18-4in

PUBLIC SCHOOL
Teacher's Examination.

In accordance with the General Regulations on the Subject, the Examinations of Candidates for Public School Teachers' Second and Third-Class Certificates, will be held (D. V.) in each County Town of Ontario, commencing on

TUESDAY, 16th OF JULY,
at 9 A. M.

The Examination for FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES will be held at the same place, commencing on TUESDAY, 23rd July at 9 o'clock a.m.

Candidates will be required to notify the Inspector not later than the 25th June, of their intention to present themselves for examination; and the Inspector will inform the Department not later than the 28th of June, of the number of Candidates for each class of Certificates, as the Examination Papers cannot be printed off until this information shall have been received from every one of the Inspectors. An omission of one Inspector in this matter, beyond the time specified, will delay the printing and despatch to the Counties, of the whole of the Examination Papers.

The Normal School Students will be examined, in their respective Counties, with the other Candidates.

Education Department,
7th May, 1872. 21-3ins.

Just Received

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
NEW JEWELRY,

A very large and handsome assortment of Gold, Gold-plated, Rubber and other

FANCY RACE ETS,

A Beautiful Stock of the

NEW GOLDINE SETTS,

at very low prices. Also a new assortment of

Stock-plate Cuff Buttons

STUDS, &c., VERY CHEAP.

☞ A SPECIALTY:

LADIES GOLD RINGS

A very beautiful stock, at exceedingly low prices. A splendid new lot of

Electro-plate, Nickel Silver and Spanish Silver-ware, Spoons, Forks, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

January 23rd, 1871. 4.

SIGN OF
THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Manilla Rope, Boom Chains, *Anchors, Augers, Mill Saws, Leather Belting, Machine Oil, Steel Springs, Solid Collar Axles, Seamless Thimble Skeins, Carriage Bolts, Bent Rims, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Bent Seats, Seat Rails, Dark Leather Duck Drill, Oil Cloth, Silver Bands, Whiffletree Blocks, Plated Spindles, Axle Clips, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.*

Blacks Spade, Shovels, Pick

I have also my usual stock of

BUILDERS HARDWARE.

PAINTS,
COLOURS,
GLASS,
OIL,
TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, &

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, February 13th, 1872. 48

Sheriff Sale of Land.

County of Peterborough, } By virtue of a
To Wit: } writ of Fieri Facias

issued out of Her Majesty's County Court and to me directed, and against the Lands and Tenements of Julia Calese, Defendant, at the suit of David William Dumble assignee of Michael Maloney, an Insolvent, Plaintiff, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, Peterborough, on Tuesday the 27th day of August, next, at Twelve o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the Defendant, of, in, to, and out of the following Lands and Tenements, viz: Lot number One, north of Dublin street and east of George street, and Lot number Two, north of Dublin street and west of Water street, in the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough.

JAS. HALL,
Sheriff's office, Peterborough } Sheriff.
20th May, 1872. } 21-td

Haldimand Beef.

Howden, Ashburnham,

always keeps the best

Beef, Mutton, Veal & Lamb,

The Market will afford, and sells cheaper than any other Butcher in Town. At present he has some excellent Beef fed on Haldimand Plain and which surpasses anything offered in Peterboro. Call and leave your order.

JOHN HOWDEN.

Ashburnham, May 22, 1872. 21-4in

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.
PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

This magazine is the eldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada. It aims at being a Canadian Magazine, both in the character of its matter, and in edging the way for Canadian writers. In the latter field it has up to the present been a failure, so far as remunerating its contributors and its publishers is concerned; but as its circulation is fair, we are in hopes that a good advertising patronage may yet put it on paying basis. We do not our Canadian homes can find elsewhere, so interesting and so Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to sustain it. Its circulation is 2,500. *New Dominion Monthly 1,50 per annum in advance, Old subscribers sending the name of a new subscriber with their own will get the two for $3. Advertising in New Dominion Monthly per page $3.00.*

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors.

N.B.—Job Printing sent to the WITNESS Printing House will be done neatly and quickly, and at the lowest rates compatible with first-rate work.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.
Proprietors

HORTICULTURAL.

THE SPRING SHOW
OF THE
Peterborough Horticultural Soc'y
Will be held
IN PETERBORO',
ON
Thursday, the 4th July, Next

For further particulars see Prize List, which may be had at Mr. Kempt's Drug Store, or of the undersigned.

J. A. HALL,
Secretary.

Peterboro', May 22nd, 1872. 22-3ins

NEW GROCERY.

JOHN SAWERS

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has

OPENED OUT

a Grocery on George St., opposite Skettow's Hardware Shop, where he will always have on hand a large assortment of

GROCERIES
SUGARS,
Teas, Tobaccos
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE, WOODENWARE,
EARTHENWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
&c., &c., &c.,

10 lbs. Sugar, $1.00.
Good Tea, only 50 Cts. per lb.
Good Figs, at 10 Cts. per lb.
Fine Tobacco, 30 Cts. per lb.
Women's Prunella Boots $1.00

☞ *FARM PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.* ☜

J. S. hopes by strict attention to business, and knowing that he can sell Groceries as cheap as any other house in town to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN SAWERS.

Peterborough, April 22nd, 1872. 17-tf.

CHANCERY SALE
OF
House Property
IN
PETE BO OUGH
TO BE SOLD
BY PUBIC AUCTION

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery made in cause of

BURNHAM *vs.* CRAWFORD

ON WEDNESDAY
The 12th Day of JUNE, A.D. 1872,
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

At the office of the Local Master in Chancery in the Court House Peterborough,

IN ONE LOT

Lot No. 1 on the South side of Sherbrooke street and West of George street, in the Town of Peterborough

The lot is vacant, but has been cultivated and occupied until within the last four months and contains half an acre, more or less

TERMS—Ten per cent down, the balance in one month from the day of Sale without Interest.

There will be a reserved bid. In other respects the Conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of Sale may be had gratis at the Master's office and at the law offices of Fred. B. Burnham, Esq., and C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterborough.

W. H. WELLER.

Dated 22 April, 1872. 19-5in

Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following lands:

HARVEY

Lot	Con	No Acres.
10	6	200
13	6	200
13	6	200
14	6	200
15	6	100
W ½ 19	9	100
20 & S 40 W ½ 17	9	410
S W ½ 7	16	50
23	16	200
19	11	200

BURLEIGH.

3	4	200

DOURO

W ½ 15	5	100
E ½ 15	6	100

DUMMER

W ½ 10	11	100
SE	10	200

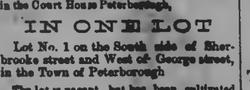
BELMONT

4	3	200
W ½ 12	3	100
1	4	150
46	5	90
28	5	95
25	7	200
26	7	200
	4	150

All persons cutting Timber, or otherwise trespassing on any of the above lands, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

January 17, 1872. 3



THE REASONS WHY
LAZARUS, MORRIS & Co's
CELEBRATED
Perfected Spectacles,
AND EYE GLASSES,

have met with such extraordinary success and are so much in demand:

1st. *Because* they are found to possess all the qualities claimed for them.

2nd. *Because* they will reclaim sights abused by the common glasses, and will often be found to restore failing sight to its natural state.

3rd. *Because* no glimmering or dimness is experienced in their use, and being fitted on optical and scientific rules, they are guaranteed against injury to the Eye Sight from improper selections.

4th. *Because* the system of fitting is an unerring guide to the true requirement of each purchaser—our agents are furnished with this system—solely our own.

5th. Because the never tire the eyes and last many years without the necessity of change.

6th. *Because* being the best they are the cheapest.

Innumerable testimonials might be here given but the use of these Spectacles and Eye-Glasses will best prove their inestimable value.

A full and complete assortment has been supplied to and always kept on hand by

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.
Sole Agent for
PETERBORO'
Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

Peterboro', May 28, 1872.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,

BOUND TO SHINE.

Sold out our Scenery, Instruments, &c., and replacing with the Latest Improvements.

TRY THE NEW CAMEO VIGNETTE,
so much admired in the large cities; taken by R. T. & S.

ON HAND:

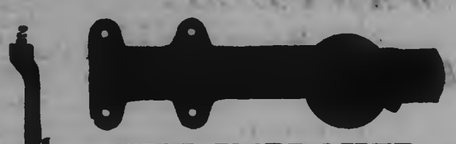
The Finest Stock of Mouldings for Framing, ever offered in Peterborough.

FOR SALE:

Choice Oil Chromos, Steel Engravings, &c. British Plate Mirrors, and Pier Glasses, furnished all sizes and Prices, as Cheap as Toronto or Montreal.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

Peterborough, January 17th, 1872



THE IMPROVED
Barn Door Hanger & Track,
BARN DOOR HINGES,

Cut and Wrought Nails, Handles for Hay and Manure Forks,
HOES, RAKES,
SHOVELS and SPADES,
FIRE PROOF PAINT,
FARMING & GARDEN SPADES,
NARROW POINT AND OTHER
Mill Saw Files.

A very Full Stock of LOCKS, bought at, and for sale at Old Prices.

JAMES', BRANDRAMS', AND OTHER WHITE LEADS,
Pale Boiled Oil, Colors and Brushes.

The Best Assortment of Hardware, and the Best Goods.

GEORGE STETHEM,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

Peterborough, May 8th, 1872. 1i

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have entered into a co-partnership under the firm name of

MASON & BRADBURN

TO CONDUCT THE

Dry Goods & Grocery Business,

heretofore carried on by THOMAS BRADBURN, at the Town of Peterborough.

W. J. MASON.
T. EVANS BRADBURN.

With reference to the above I would take this opportunity of returning to my many old customers my grateful thanks for their liberal patronage extended to me during the last Twenty-three years. I beg to commend my successors in business, Mr. W. J. Mason, so long and favorably known as my assistant, and my son, T. Evans Bradburn; as it will be their aim to supply the best goods the market will afford, I can confidently bespeak for them a continuance of the extensive patronage I have so long had the honor of enjoying.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1872. 17-tf

HAMS & BACON

Sugar Cured & Smoked
AT
WALTER BEAL'S.

Peterboro, May 23rd, 1872. 21-1in.

PORK! PORK!

MESS AND PRIME MESS
FOR SALE
AT
Walter Beal's.

Peterboro,' May 23rd. 1872. 21-4in

CORN MEAL.

FRESH GROUND CORN MEAL
CHEAP,
AT
WALTER BEAL'S.

Peterboro,' May 23rd 1872. 21 4in.

Lawn Mower,
AND
Garden Roller Combined!

For Sale at
R. KINGAN'S
Hardware Store.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1872. 21-3ins.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Carriage and Waggon Makers, in Allandale, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE CONNEL.
ALEX. CONNEL.

Dated 1st day of January, 1872.

The business will be carried on as usual by ALEX. CONNEL, in the old stand, where he will be always ready to accommodate the wants of those who may favor him with a call.

ALEX. CONNEL.

Allandale, April 9th, 1872. 18-6ins

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE PETERBORO

"EXAMINER."

LARGEST PAPER

IN THE COUNTY, AND HAS

The Largest Circulation

It's Only $1.50 in Advance

SPECIAL NOTICES

THE VICTORIOUS CHEMICAL

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of the Celebrated Victoria Carbolic Preparations, Laboratory and Works, Victoria Hall, Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ont.

The following Genuine Preparations are sold by all Druggists. Be sure and ask for the Victoria Preparations, and see that you get them.

VICTORIA CARBOLATED GLYCERINE JELLY

This Jelly is highly recommended to Ladies as a most invaluable Preparation for the Toilet. For Beautifying the Complexion, and rendering the Skin Soft, White, Clear, and free from Pimples. It is unrivalled. It will quickly remove all Redness, Roughness, Tan, Freckles, Pimples, and other Impurities. For Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Frost Bites and Sore Lips, it cannot be surpassed. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP

This Toilet Soap [illegible] all the well-known and valuable anti-septic properties of Carbolic Acid, is especially prepared, and a healthy action on the skin, prevents perspiration, removes the effects of perspiration, and should be regularly used by families. Chilblains, Sunburn and Tender Feet should be washed with this Soap, and its use by persons liable to infection will materially prevent the spread of disease. Price 25 cents per Tablet.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE

This SALVE is a rapid cure for all Skin Diseases, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Scres, Ulcers, Ringworm, Tetter, Frosted Feet, Scald Head, Scurvy, Abscesses, Boils, Pimples, &c. It possesses all the cleansing and healing virtues of Carbolic Acid, which has been found by Physicians everywhere to possess curative qualities not discovered in any other chemical preparation. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC GARGARYSMA

This GARGLE is the most reliable and efficacious Remedy in all cases of Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Irritation of the Bronchial Tubes so common in this changeable climate, Asthma, Offensive Breath, Ulcerated Gums, and all diseases of the Mouth. For Public Speakers and Singers it is invaluable. The ingredients entering into this Gargle are used by all Physicians, and for the cure of the above disorders are now, undoubtedly, the most popular in the *Materia Medica*. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC DISINFECTANT

This PREPARATION is a sure preventive of Typhus and Typhoid Fevers, Cholera, Smallpox, and all infectious diseases. It will prevent Contagion in Cattle. It is also invaluable for Disinfecting Water Closets, Drains, Cesspools, Stables, Slaughter-houses, &c., and for destroying noxious effluvia from whatever cause arising. It will drive away Mosquitoes, Moths, Flies, Cockroaches, &c. Meat, Fish, &c., can be preserved from putrefaction by its use. Carbolic Acid was selected by Her Majesty's Royal Commissioners, in preference to all other preparations as the best Disinfectant for the prevention of infectious diseases. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA SHARPENING AND POLISHING PASTE

This PREPARATION is unequalled in its rapidity for Sharpening and Polishing Cutlery, Table and Pocket-Knives, Razors, Surgical Instruments, Shoemakers' Knives, Plane Bits and Chisels, &c. Nothing has ever been discovered which has sprung into popularity more quickly, or become of so much value in every household and workshop for general usefulness. Price 25 cents.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
Job Moses' Periodical Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1,00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Northrop & Lyman,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Husband:—I shall know them better hereafter, Druggists and Storekeepers are doing not only themselves a great deal of harm, but their customers also by inducing them to buy an article unknown and without merit. Perry Davis' Pain-Killer has been before the public for over thirty years, it is known in every quarter of the earth, and is sold by every Druggist and most storekeepers and grocers. As a Cholera specific and Diarrhœa medicine, its repetation has no parell, I am surprised that we have lived so many years without it.

Wife:—Charles, the reason you have been taking whatever the storekeeper would recommend, we have always had a bottle of Pain Cure or Reliefy or Pain Remedy or some such trash in the house, we have tried them over and over again

Husband:—And that is just the reason I objected to try the Pain-Killer on my Rheumatism, I thought it was like those other things a humbug.

(*To be continued.*)

Be sure and get the genuine Pain-Killer, only 25 cts. per bottle. Beware of counterfeits.

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

15-1871 em

CABLE SCREW WIRE Boot and Shoes are sure to supersede all others because they are the most pliable—durable—do not rip or leak. Try them. All genuine goods are stamped.

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Horse Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with doubtful success, and he well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and get [illegible] the signature of Hand & Co. [illegible] on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Kerridge, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Le Canard, Hart & Co., Buffalo, Sole Agents for the United States.

30 Cases of New Goods.

The Store of Peterborough.

Fresh Arrivals
AT
MACDONALD & ELDER'S
CHEAP CASH STORE

999 Pieces New Dress Goods

which will be sold at Reduced Prices in every variety of Color and Fabric suitable for the Season.

Black and Colored Silks,
Black and Fancy Colored Grenadines,
Check and Plain Batiste Cloths,
Printed Brilliants and Muslins,
Plain and Figured Poplins

Excellent value in Mourning Goods, Lustres, Cobourgs, French Merinos, Crape Cloths and Paramattas; also a beautiful lot of Black Shawls.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is replete with everything New and Stylish, suitable for the Season.

☞ Call and Examine, at

MACDONALD & ELDER'S,
SIGN OF THE "ELEPHANT."

Peterboro, June 5th, 1872. 23-tf

ASHBURNHAM WOOLEN MILLS,
Rogers' Race.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL PAY THE
HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH,
FOR ANY AMOUNT OF
Good Clean Fleece Wool.

Having put the Machinery in First-class order, he is prepared to do all kinds of work for the Farmers, such as

Carding Rolls, Carding and Spinning,
AND THE MANUFACTURING OF
Tweeds, Fulled Cloth, Flannels, Blankets,
STOCKING YARN & HORSE BLANKETS,

all done at the Old Price, and with Despatch.

JOHN NEWTON, Boss Carder. D. BROOK.

Ashburnham, May 29th, 1872. 22-tf.

The Cheapest Place in Peterboro'.

NT THE DOMINION, BUT

THE NEW
Dominion Boot & Shoe Sotre
NO. 2, THOMPSON'S BLOCK,
George Street - - - Peterboro',

WHERE YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND THE

LATEST NOVELTIES,

COMPRISING:

Ladies', Misses' & Childrens.	Gents', Boys' & Youths.
Fine Pebble Grecian Balmorals.	Fine Calf Sewed Boots.
Fine Morocco Serge Polish.	Fine Calf Sewed Gaiters.
Fine French Fox Button.	Fine Seal Elastic Shoe.
Fine Morocco Fox Button.	Fine Patent Dress Shoe.
Fine Prunella Plain Balmorals.	Fine Patent Dress Gaiter.
Fine Prunella Plain Gaiter.	Fine Seal Sewed Gaiter.
Fine Lady's Green Top Balmorals.	Fine Calf Sewed Balmorals.
Fine Nilsoe Walking Shoe.	Fine Prunella Sewed Gaiter.
Fine Prunella Lorne Balmorals.	Fine Calf Peg Balmoral.
Fine Prunella Fox Gaiter.	Fine Calf Peg Gaiter.

ALSO,

Womens', Misses, Men's, Boys, Youths' and Children's strong Balmorals and Gaiters.

Having purchased for Cash previous to the advance in prices, I am prepared to sell cheaper than any other house in the trade, for Cash only. No Credit will be given from this date.

CUSTOM WORK.

Made to order of the best Materials and Workmanship, on the shortest notice, with Neatness and Despatch.

WM. JAS. LARMOUR.

Peterborough, May 7th, 1872. 19-tf.

SPRING GOODS.

We have just received an assortment of

Braemar, Glencairn,

and other favorite styles of

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND CANADIAN TWEEDS.

We shall also receive in the course of a few [illegible]

Cottons, Prints Spring Dress[illegible]

AND

GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON

[illegible]

Select Poetry.

Maggie and Maud.

A little girl with bare blue feet,
Stood homeless on the dismal street,
But scanty covering hid her form
From chilling wind and winter storm.

Another child, with foot well shod,
The airy pavement gaily trod,
She heeded not the gloom and storm,
Wrapped up in furs she felt so warm.

With rosy cheek and sparkling eye
Fair Maud the homeless child passed by.
Poor Maggie dropped a bitter tear
Beauty and wealth had passed so near.

"God help me, there is none beside
To help or pity," Maggie cried.
Maud heard the deep despairing moan,
And turning saw the orphan lone.

"What is the matter, dear?" she said,
"But first you must be warmed and fed,
We have one Father, you and I,
He'll care for you, so do not cry."

Together sped they through the storm,
And Maggie's poor chilled heart grew warm
Kind words and acts were something rare,
She thought her friend an angel fair.

No more with bare and weary feet
She wanders through the city street;
Maud proved in Maggie's sorest need
An angel in disguise indeed.

Ah, want and wealth, distress and pride,
Throughout the land walk side by side,
And though great wealth may not be ours
Where else were thorns, we can plant flowers.

Agricultural.

FARMES' BOYS.

Farmers who regard the future wellbeing of their children, especially those who desire to have their sons remain at home, and adopt their profession, and become intelligent and enterprising cultivators and managers of landed estates, thus securing competence, if not wealth and honorable positions, have much to do, by both precept and example, to accomplish the desired result. Home and its surroundings must be made pleasant rather than forbidding. Regard should be had to the arrangement and pleasantness as well as convenience and utility of the homestead building and its surroundings—including those inexpensive adornments which good sense, taste and attention easily secure. yes, easily, for those who think a home cannot by rendered beautiful and attractive without a large outlay of time or money are mistaken.

It is not expensive to have a neat flower garden, and such trees and shrubs as delight the eye and make home attractive far more than costly ot-jects—Nor is it prodigality, but rather economy, to have neat and durable outbuildings, fences, gates, and other farm appurtenances and conveniences, including the best labor-saving implements and tools to facilitate and lessen both farm and domestic operations. And, by the way, it is never wise to give the boys the poorest rakes, hoes &c., and then complain because they do not accomplish as much as fullgrown, ablebodied men. It is only just that they, being weaker, should be accorded the best tools and be favored and encouraged in other respects.

Some farmers—we trust their number is increasing—wisely encourage their sons to give them plots of ground to cultivate for their own benefit, or advantage, the increase or produce of which is to be their own. In this, and the like manner, many a young boy has been encouraged, given lessons in management, and acquired means which not only produced contentment, but led to success in after life. The hint, though not new or patentable, may prove suggestive to those parimentious farmers who force their sons to remain at home, laboring almost unceasingly, with rare holidays or opportunities for amusement or improvement.

All farmers who desire to imbue their sons with manliness and independence, and teach them to manage for themselves—to produce and save and invest judiciously—may safely act upon this suggestion. Let the boys have something which is their own, and thus not only encourage a just pride and ambition, but test and develope their industry, economy, and management. If you can do no more, give your boy or girl, or both, a plot of ground for flowers. It will pay you as well as them, both now and in the future.

ITEMS.

Stocks budded last year should be cut back to within three inches of the bud.

Root grafting ought to be got out of the way as soon as possible, so that no delay will occur in grafting trees in the open ground.

Scions—Cut when the tree is not frozen and before the buds start, and if not needed at once store in rawdust, moss, or sand, in the cellar.

Washing and Scraping:—When the weather is suitable, give the trees a thorough scraping, afterward apply a wash made with soft soap

Manure.—Cart to the orchards as soon as convenient, in order to prevent delay in planting, &c., when the spring fairly opens It there is snow, the manure may be hauled upon a sled, and save much labor in hauling. Supply the stable with plenty of absorbents, in order to save all the manure possible. Pack over the manure heap once a month, in order to facilitate decomposition.

Walls and their Coverings.

In the old days of wainscots when every room of any pretentions to elegance was lambrid with light or dark wood to a height of three or four feet from the base, it was far easier to effectively ornament the portion of a wall left uncovered, than it is when a sabroken surface swept, as now, from floor to ceiling.

If the pattern which covers this surface be large and positive, the effect is to lessen the apparent size of the room, and contuse with vulgar repetition. If on the contrary it is small and inconspicuous, there is a wearisome effect of monotony displeasing to a trained eye. Even if the paper be of plain tint and intended merely as a back ground for pictures, the effect is enhanced by contrast and breaks in surface. There are various methods to produce this result, as for instance:

A space corresponding to the ancient wainscot is left to the height of three or four feet above the floor, and filled in with paint or paper of solid color, harmonizing or contrasting with that which is used on the upper part of the wall. This is usually topped with a wooden moulding to serve as a "nearing," above which the lower tint or plain gray, pearl, green, is repeated in subdued pattern, the surface being broken at top and bottom by a narrow band of contrasting color.

Or, the paper, which is of any quiet shade, is relieved above and below by a broad band of velvet paper in rich, deep color, which, running also up the corners of the room, frames the paler tint as it were into a number of large panels. This plan is sometimes carried out very effectively.

Another way is to paper in three horizontal bands. the lower being of dark brown simulating wainscot, the next of plain green or lawn color, as background for a line of pictures, and the upper of delicate tasteful pattern, finished at the cornice by soft fresco tints.

Of these three plans we should recommend the first to people of moderate means and tastes. It costs no more to paper the lower part of a wall with plain paper than with figured, the strip of moulding at top adds little to the expense, and the proper tone and effect of the whole is had to command by the use of a cheap and easy application.

School for Scandal.

The Toronto *Mail* has recently set up a school for slander and is daily giving lessons to its pupils, the Tory press, which it must be confessed they have acquired much readiness in learning and practising. It ran-sacks every hole and corner in decomposed to every nuisance, is dead of the trash and with unbounded ingenuity invents falsehoods to the duties for the purpose of injuring the leaders of the Reform party. Nothing is too mean or contemptible or untrue if it but looks likely to [illegible] wished purpose.

It has set itself to work to get up charges against the members of the Ontario government to do duty in the coming campaign, and as the result is a reform member is given a string of falsehoods and unjust insinuations, which it redivorously thinks will serve to injure the Reform party.

We are told by the Head Teacher of this School for Slander, "that the Royal Canadian Bank receives a share of the Provincial account. Messrs. Blake Brothers and Company are appointed solicitors to the Bank."

The above firm may or may not be solicitors to the Bank, but whether they are or are not the appointment was in the hands of the Director.

Does the *Mail* intend to argue that the good Conservatives on the Directorate would be guilty of what it is pleased to look upon as a crime—that Mr. James Crawford, M. P. the President, that pink of Toryism could do wrong? But the charge irresistibly recalls some items in the history of the Patent Combination.

It will be remembered that Mr. M. C. Cameron, of the firm of Cameron and McMichael charged Mr. M. C. Cameron the Provincial Secretary, for legal advice and item actually appeared in the Public Accounts. It will also be remembered that he same Mr. M. C. Cameron, Provincial Secretary, signed a Proclamation offering a reward for the apprehension and conviction of the murderer of Mr. McGee, and that the same Mr Cameron, head of the law firm of Cameron and McMichael, actually took a brief to defend that murderer when discovered, for which service he was paid out of Private Funds.

It will also be remembered that the Independence of Parliament was violated in making Mr. H. D Smith an Arbitrator. Mr. Abraham Lauder a Trustee, and Mr. Hamilton Gowler a Sheriff be their sparate like following of Mr. J. S. Macdonald.

These things are all right in the eyes of the *Mail* of course, for you see that it is the other ox that is gored in these instances.

The Head Teacher goes on with the lesson and tells his pupils that—"Messrs. Edward Blake and Adam Crooks, readily come to the determination to appoint Queen's Council, Mr. Samuel Blake figures in this list."

This certainly is an unpardonable crime. To give a silk gown to which not one farthing or emolument attaches, but which is a mere professional dignity, to a man whose abilities as an Equity counsel superior to those only of his brother, is looked upon by the Head Slanderer as a corrupt act savoring of profligacy.

But what will the Head Slanderer say to the outrageous appointment of Colonel Cameron son-in-law to the *Hon. Mr. Tupper*, and the hero of the eyeglass-ring "the blasted fence." That was all right and proper doubtless, when looked at through Tory spectacles. But what will be said of this direct act of nepotism, when the fact is stated that the same Cameron, son-in-law of the same Tupper, swindles the country out of a couple of thousand dollars, under the flimsy excuse of travelling expenses which every one knows were not incurred? This we suppose is also eminently right and proper.

Further, to take up another of the pet ductions of the Head Slanderer we are told that Mr. Wells received the appointment of Crown Attorney of York, because he happened to be a brother-in-law of Mr. Boyd, ex-MPP for Prescott, and as a compensation to the latter for being beaten at the polls, and thereby losing the chance of a seat in the Cabinet. This is such a trivial and puerile charge that it hardly deserves notice, except to prove the desperate shifts to which the Opposition are compelled to resort in order to find fault with the Ministry. How would it look for us to say that the Police Magistracy of this city was given to its present occupant as compensation for his support of the Patent Combination, and his inability to secure re-election, on account of his being a leading Irish Catholic officer demanding writing threatening letters to Algoma Postmasters. It would be deservedly characterized as mean, because we do not know it to be true. It serves to show the Conservatives, if they have any sense of decency left, how shaking this line of argument looks when used against themselves.

Mr. Mackenzie is charged with unfaithfulness because he withholds a share of the Provincial account from the Bank of Toronto. We are aware that the stock of this bank stands high, but we all know how it is "run." Mr. Mackenzie displays his usual shrewdness in giving some of the Government funds into its hands. He wisely chose to consult the interests of the Province before those of Messrs. Gooderham and Worts. One would have thought however, that some meed of praise would be given to the Treasurer for withdrawing the funds of the Province from the Bank of Montreal which used them to gamble with in Wall Street, and placing them in the vaults of Ontario banks, even if one of them was not allowed a share. But no—no good can come out of a Reform Government if you believe a Tory had finder.

Blake's government policy has been entirely in accordance with the want of the country and no fault can be found with it generally, the excessive meanness of young the bloated Tory when in Opposition can't look scurvy, no lie to vile for him to use—and thirsty, it pauses beyond endeavour the alarm felt by the Premier at the certain results of the examinations. The slanders unerringly reflect the fear of certain defeat felt at Ottawa. These slanders are invented and circulated under orders from Ottawa, and they show that a bitter Tory will be a bitter Tory still, but he hold high office and sport a Windsor uniform.—*Kingston Whig.*

Many ailments, under all circumstances will find "Parsons Purgative Pills safe; and, in small doses, a mild cathartic. They cause no griping pains or cramps.

Is your throat sore, or are you annoyed by a constant cough? If so, use prompt "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They will give you instant relief. They relieve all passages of phlegm or mucous, and allay inflamation, and no safer remedy can be had for coughs, colds, or any complaint of the throat or lungs, and if taken in time their efficacy will soon be proved. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the home beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THERE IS NO DISEASED CONDITION OF THE BODY, in which Dr. WHEELER'S Composed Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya may not be used with positive benefit. Being a Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic, it acts physiologically in the same manner as our diet. It promotes digestion, assimilation, and the formation of healthy blood. It supplies the vital forces by supplying the waste constantly going on, of nerve and muscle, as the result of mental and physical exertion, enabling mind and body to undergo great labor without fatigue. In action in health or by constitutions broken down with Wasting Chronic Diseases, by fast living and bad habits, it truly deserves the title of being immediate in energizing all the organs of the body. Phosphates being absolutely essential to cell formation and the growth of tissues, must for all time be Nature's great vet native and vitalizer.

Sold by all Druggists, at 13- 13-[illegible]

Choice Poetry.

Little Laughing Eyes.

[illegible]
Sunlight on a bay,
Like the sparkling diamond
Or the flowers in May;
Like a watery ripple,
Or some fairy toy,
Are the [illegible]
Little laughing eyes!

Like a [illegible]
On a river,
Or my heart the [illegible]
Of my own fair light,
Little smiling eyes!
Sunshine, pardons me,
With thy line of rose-leaves,
[illegible]
Red [illegible]
My [illegible]

ODDS AND ENDS.

How to prevent the—Buy ready-made boots.

Illinois has a new [illegible] called "Fire Alarm." [illegible] be a "[illegible] succeed. [illegible] ne greatly [illegible]

A kind old father-in-law wanted to know why the Peruvians were called cannibals, to which Socrates replied, "Because they live off other people"—"Then," replied he unhappily, "my four son-in-laws must be cannibals—they live off me!"

A Scotch [illegible] was found murdered on the hill-side of Bonally with a Scotch shepherd, and observing the shepherd reposing in what he thought the oddest situation, he observed to him: "John, if I were a sheep I would lie on the other side of the hill." The Shepherd answered: "Ay, my lord but if ye had been a sheep ye wad had mair sense."

"Bob Brown, did you say that my father had not as much sense as Billy Smith's little yellow dog?"—"No, I never said any such thing. I never said that your father had not as much sense as Billy Smith's little yellow dog. All I said was that Billy's little yellow dog had more sense than your father; that's all ever I said."—"Well it's well that you didn't say the other, I tell you."

A young [illegible] for a living [illegible] promise her. When she joins her ear about the neck of the patient, and catches his jaw for the offending member, the sensation is about as nice as they make 'em. One young man has become hopelessly infatuated with her. Consequently he has a tooth in his head. She has drawn them and made him two new sets, and pulled them. She is now at work on his father's jaw at his persuasion. He holds the jaw for the pleasure of coming at her.

That science is not above giving its attention to little things, is shown in *La Moniteur Scientifique Quesneville*, for March, in which Dr. Quesneville desires to save our linen from the destructive effects of soda and other washing powders, by recommending the following mixture: 2 pound of soap are dissolved in 5½ gallons of nearly boiling water, and to this is added three large tablespoonfuls of ammonia, and one of spirits of turpentine, In this the linen is to be soaked for three hours, when it is readily cleansed, requiring but little rubbing. Ammonia does not affect linnen or woolen fibre as soda does.

"KNOWED HE FORGOT SOMETHING."—"I say, cap'n," said a little-eyed man as he landed from the steamer *Peytona*, at Natchez, "I say, cap'n, this ere aint all." "That's all the baggage you brought on board, sir," replied the captain, "Well, see now, it's according to list—four boxes, three chests, two bandboxes, a portmantu, two hams (one part pork), three ropes, inyons, and a basket-ole; but I'm dubersome. I feel there's something short, though I counted 'em nine times, and never took my eyes off 'em while on board; there's something not right, somehow." "Well, stranger, the time's up. there's all I know of; so bring up your wife and five children out of the cabin, and we're off."—"Them's us, darstit, them's us! I knowed I forgot something."

A good story is told of Mr. John Ramsay, whose life has just been published. He was speaking one day of the old practice of rough-and-ready word-and-blow correction, and illustrated it as follows: I min' weel, when I was scarcely five years old, how my father taught me that. The good woman had been hearing me repeat the Lord's Prayer. She had added to her other instructions that night the information that the next night she wished me, in addition, to say something of my own—something that I earnestly desired God to grant me. Ye can fancy my amazement, when from the lips of her kneeling boy there arose the petition, "O Lord, gi'e my mither a better temper, Mak' her—." The 'din' that instantly rang out through my head rings in it now when I'm speaking o't.

The Minister's Character.

There is no profession, no effort, in which character is so absolutely essential to success as the Christian ministry. Men will retain a tippling lawyer, if he have power to sway juries, running the risk of finding him tipsy on the court day. The physician, whose skill in the healing art has made him famous, may be profane and licentious, and yet retain his patronage. The rakish artist, if genius moves his brush or chisel, finds a ready and remunerative sale of his masterpieces; while the statesman, or politician rather—alas for our times!—fears the falling of his majorities less because of his moral delinquincies, than for the mandates of his party. Not so with the gospel minister. His purity of character is an indispensible co-efficient of his success. This is because Christianity is not a science, only a system of religious truth. It is this, but it is more. It is a life, a Divine, transforming power. It is efficiently preached when its truths are exemplified in the life of the preacher, as well as inculcated by his tongue. He preaches in vain who cannot point to his moral rectitude, his even saintly character, as a specimen of the transforming power of the gospel.—*Rev. Dr. Steele.*

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is presented by the first physicians in every city and town where it has been introduced, and it is a thoroughly efficient preparation.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER.—The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" instantly and permanently removes all pain from the system, and is decidedly the best medicine known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tic douloureux, toothache, chronic sores, bruises, &c., and is a cheap house, must for all time be Nature's great vet native and vitalizer.

Sold by all Druggists, at 13- 13-[illegible]

SUMMER.

DRY GOODS!

—AT—

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

SUMMER.

MILLINERY!

—AT—

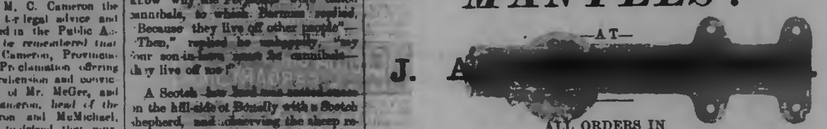
J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

SUMMER.

MANTLES!

—AT—

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.



ALL ORDERS IN

MILLINARY PROMPTLY ATTENDED to, at

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

Peterborough, May 23rd, 1872. 21-tf.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

—:o:—

SAMUEL WHITE

Begs to inform his numerous customers and the public that he has increased his facilities for manufacturing

BOOTS & SHOES

and is therefore in a better position than ever before to supply the wants of

RETAIL CUSTOMERS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will do well to examine his Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as he is satisfied he can supply them on as favorable terms as they can buy in either Montreal or Toronto.

Special Attention paid to Custom Work.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

LAND FOR SALE.

WEST HALF of the East half of Lot 24, in the 10th Concession of

OTONABEE,

A Mile and a half from the Town of [illegible]

Containing 50 acres, 30 of which are cleared and the balance is well wooded. There is a Good Log House and a Log Stable on the land.

The above will be sold in one block.

Price—$30 per acre. Two-thirds down and time for the remainder.

For further particulars apply to

WM. TAYLOR,

On the Premises.

Otonabee, April 23, 1872. 17-3m*

CALCUTT'S PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Dumb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. Its Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stover. Parties who intend to be warm and comfortable, both in their residences and business places during the winter should provide themselves with these stoves. The price is within the reach of all by means, and it is sure to save its cost in the fuel, besides the great [illegible]

Orders may be left with [illegible] Brassey's, R. Walton. [illegible]

E. MOWLEY,

Nov. 8th 1871. 45 Agent

THE SIGN OF CIRCULAR SAW.

Spades & Shovels,

Solid Neck and Socket Hoe,

CARRIAGE

Hardware & Trimmings

CUT NAILS,

LOCKS and HINGES,

Barn Door Hangers,

PAINTS AND OILS,

WHITE LEAD,

GLASS & PUTTY,

WILL BE SOLD

VERY CHEAP,

AT

McKEE & DAVIDSON'S.

Peterboro, May 14, 1872. 20-tf

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE

IN THE

VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE.

For terms apply to

W. McCAMUS, M. D.

Bobcaygeon.

Bobcaygeon, April 8th, 1872. 15-tf

PIANOS

MELODEONS ORGANS

D. PENTLAND,

Organist and Director of the [illegible]

Is Agent for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Bishway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Yose's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ Sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterboro; Mr. D. D. Galleuly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro Dr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro apr. 5th 1871, 14

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for Sale the East Half of Lot No. 7, in the 11th concession of

OTONABEE,

About 65 acres cleared, the balance well wooded,

On the premises there is a good Log House, also a Barn 20 by 60.

Three beautiful creeks run through the lot.

A FINE YOUNG ORCHARD

Of Plums, Cherries, Greengages and Apple trees, bearing [illegible]

Six acres of [illegible] for Fuel.

Terms—Half down, and the balance [illegible] by Mortgage at two years, with interest.

BERNARD MERRIAM.

Otonabee, 4th May, 1872. 19-tf*

TULIP.

AUBURN HOUSE

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer [illegible]

Apply to

DENNIS [illegible]

May [illegible] 1871. 18-

To Boot & Shoe-makers.

3 First class General Workmen

Wanted Immediately.

Good Wages & Steady Employment.

Apply at once, to

WM. McCULLAGH,

At the Sign of Red Boot, Hunter St.

Peterboro, Feb. 9th, 1872.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes a

Best Machinery Known

At present in the market, [illegible] as one of over [illegible] Bushels [illegible] from a fixed quality of Wheat I can turn out as much flour into

FIRST GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Province. I can, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs. fresh clean Wheat, 45 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted by its good. This offer is equal to 300 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the barrel worth at present prices from 45 to 55 cents.

Cash paid for Oat Fall and Spring Wheat.

H. HARTIN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871 21

FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1858.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report [illegible] Deposited, as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm T. Fish, Cobourg, Geo. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Ontario, Peterboro, and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,

Agent for Smith and Vicinity for the Agricultural Insurance Company.

If

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True.

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,

FLOWER, and

GARDEN SEEDS

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with box [illegible] on liberal discount, or for Cash.

Honesty [illegible] motto, both in character and [illegible]

WM. H. TAYLOR, M.D

The old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c.

Photos finished in India ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

Iron Clad Trees

ROCHESTER NURSERIES.

W. C. Lawrence,

After four years experience his business has been Rochester trees give the best satisfaction. Trees furnished from this Nursery acknowledged be to the best ever introduced into this Country.

Orders can be made to the following parties:—

Timothy Walsh, Wm. Nelson, Henry Read, Thos. Beck, Johnson Cooney, Jos. Anderson, Esq., Jas. Stewart and Thos. Blezard, Deputy Reeve, of Otonabee.

William Abbott, Robt. Deneb, Esq., Roland Strickland, Rod. Maloney and John M. Walsh, of Douro.

Moses Humphrey, David Drain and Fred Miller, of Dummer.

Archibald Sheaser, Enoch Tate, Robt. is on and T. Coughlin, of Asphodel.

Orders received by D. G. Anderson, Esq., Crown Land Agent, Apsley; G. McIlmoyl Esq., of Lakefield; and all orders left in the Examiner Post Office, or at the Peterboro Express Office will be promptly attended to.

N.B. Geo. McIlmoyl will canvass Smith and Ennismore As far as possible a personal canvass will be made.

CORONER'S

SALE OF LANDS.

Will be sold by Public Auction, all the right title and interest and equity of redemption of James McDonald, in and to the south west quarter of lot number two, in the third con. of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterboro', and Province of Ontario, under and by virtue of [illegible] Fieri Facias to me directed, against the [illegible] the 22nd day of June, 1870, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro'.

ROBT. KINCAID,

Coroner.

Peterboro, March 28th, 1872. 11-3m.

Peterborough & Haliburton RAILWAY.

A few Hundred Labourers Wanted.

Apply to

JOHN FOWLER,

Contractor

or, J. H. DUMBLE,

Chief Engineer.

Peterboro', October 25, 1871. 43-3mos.

Post and Warder, Lindsay; Independent Bobcaygeon; Bagshaw, Norwood; Messenger Millbrook; Port Hope; Times and Guide, Star, World and Sentinel, Cobourg; Daily Intelligencer, Belleville; Statesman, Brockville, Times, Whitby; Chronicle, Bowmanville, insert for 2 months, and send account to J. Fowler, Peterborough & Haliburton Railway Office, Peterborough.

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to inform [illegible] he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Peas, Barley and Rye

at his Hominy Warehouse, [illegible] Hunter Street, directly opposite the Gaol Yard. His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call thereat.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Dec. 20, 1869. 30

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

Practical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.,

U. S. A.

For the speedy cure of

Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Pain in the Side and Breast, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Pleurisy, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dysentery, Chronic Constipation, Piles, Loss of Appetite, Dropsy, Tumors, Ulcers, Humors, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Female Complaints, Gout, Gravel, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Worms

Peterborough Examiner.

A WEEKLY POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER, IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING. BY

James Stratton, Editor and Proprietor.

Terms—$1.50 per Annum in Advance.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 18 1872. NO. 24.

Every Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this Office in superior style, and at low rates.

Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to the Office will be promptly and carefully attended to.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES HALL, SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE, OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-17

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St. 18

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE T. LEONARD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery &c. Peterborough. 46

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS, BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 5

D. C. HATTON, ATTORNEY, &c., has resumed the practice of the Profession in Peterborough. Office Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block. Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. Stewart's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 20

JOHN GREEN, BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Smith's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets. Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fleming's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE, BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McFarlane & Cameron's old stand. MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought. Peterboro April 6, 1869. 14

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Scott's Block, Corner Simcoe and George Streets, Peterborough. A. BOULTBEE. T. M. FAIRBAIRN. 73-18ly

BLEECKER & DIXON, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Dix.m's New Block, Simcoe Street. HENRY BLEECKER. J. B. DIXON. 49-71.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M., MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD, CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Otonabee. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D., GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Association of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Bank and George Streets, Peterborough. Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 48

DR. LANG, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Wilshire's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a Dove Broom has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Goods, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Keene, June 15th, 1871. 26-tf

TINWARE.

THOMAS LANNIN, PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Sinks, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c. Simcoe Street, Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

ROBERT WALTON, SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be FIVE PER CENT PER ANNUM. G. E. SHAW, Manager. Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

BANK OF TORONTO. CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Incorporated by Royal Charter. J. HERBERT MASON, Manager.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. PENTLAND, DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. Peterboro, November 12, 1866. 40

W. COULTER, DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combs, Cutlery Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON, DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough, 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES, Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with Tickets to all parts of Canada Also to any part of the United States. Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey. THOS. MENZIES, George Street Peterboro July 2, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, PETERBORO, ONT. Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States. He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount. THOS. MENZIES. Peterboro, July 6th, 1870. Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN GUN & WHITE-SMITH, *Hunter Street, Peterborough,* BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired. ☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel. Peterboro, October 26, 1865. 43

THE STEAMER "Whistle-Wing" Will commence her regular trips ABOUT the 10th of JUNE. Leaving Peterboro' every morning at 8 o'clock, and connecting with the Train at Harwood for Cobourg. Returning will leave at 2 o'clock on the arrival of the Train from Cobourg. ☞ Freight Tariff the same as Midland Road. Pleasure Parties may engage the boat by the hour. H. CALCUTT. Ashburnham, May 30th, 1873. 23-tf

Dissolution of Partnership. Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to us, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned JohnHLockhart. JOHN LOCKHART JAMES MILLER. Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871. In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as heretofore, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention LOCKHART & CHOWEN Peterboro, May 26th, 1871. 22

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS, DICKSON'S RACE The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat ground. BEST OF FLOUR always on hand to sell or exchange for wheat CHOPPING done at all seasons. Special Inducements To Lumbermen and such as buy flour or get chopping done in large quantities. GEO. MUNRO. 1-tf.

JAMES C. BROWN, INSPETOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street. Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE AND SAVINGS BANK. INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent. allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department. J. A. HALL, Manager Peterboro, 6, 1871.

Travelling Directory

MIDLAND *Railway of Canada.*

ON and after MONDAY, the 21th day of MAY, 1872, TRAINS WILL RUN as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart.	3.00 p. m
Lindsay, Arrive	4.05 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.15 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	6.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.15 "
Lindsay Arrive	11.30 "
Beaverton, Arrive	12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	9.00 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.55 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	6.50 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive	8.40 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	3.40 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.55 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	9.45 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.50 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	11.40 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	6.10 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	6.50 "
Port Hope, Arrive	9.15 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.35 p. m
Millbrook Arrive	5.07 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.00 "
do Depart	8.30 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.00 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR, *Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.* May 27th, 1872. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE PORT HOPE STATION AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	2.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

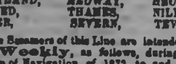
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time. Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON. Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.00 " m HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO. Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

TEMPERLEY'S LINE.



Steam between London, Quebec & Montreal. Composed of the following or other FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS:

SCOTLAND,	MEDWAY,	HECTOR
TWEED,	THAMES,	NILE,
NIGER,	SEVERN,	TEVIOT.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail Weekly, as follows, during the season of Navigation of 1872, to and from LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL, (calling at PLYMOUTH, Outward, for Passengers, and leaving that Port EVERY FRIDAY)

From LONDON.

MEDWAY; via Rallies, N. S., and St. John, N. B., Wednesday, 3rd April. SCOTLAND, for Quebec and Montreal direct, Wednesday, 17th April. NIGER, for do. Wednesday, 24th April. THAMES, for do. Wednesday, 1st May.

And direct Every Wednesday thereafter.

From QUEBEC.

SCOTLAND	Wednesday,	22th May.
HECTOR	"	4th June
THAMES	"	11th "
ADALIA	"	18th "

And Every Wednesday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

CABIN	$60.00
STEERAGE	24.00

Through Tickets from all Points West at Reduced Fares. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and to London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States, to DETROIT, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO, and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S CARTER & DARKE, 31 Billiter St., London; WILCOX & WEEKES, Barbican, Plymouth; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVIS SHAW, Montreal; or to NICHOLLS & HALL, Peterborough. May 1st, 1872. 16-72ly

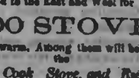
DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER. THE NEW LAKE STEAMER "NORSEMAN" will, on or about 1st April next, commence her regular trips, (as a passenger steamer), between Cobourg every morning at 7 A.M., touching at 9 o'clock for Rochester, connecting there with the New York Central, Western Central and Erie Railway for all points East, North and South West.

RETURNING, Leaves Charlotte, Port of Rochester, every evening at 9 o'clock. (except Saturday, when she leaves at 3 P. M. for Brighton direct.)

The Steamer calls at Brighton Mondays and Thursdays, at Colborne every day except Wednesday; at Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington and Newcastle, on Wednesday, should freight offer.

Dealers in stock will find this the cheapest and quickest route to Albany, Boston, New York, &c., &c. Address, E. C. CARTER, Port Hope, Ont 11-tf.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro': CABIN, - $76 to $80. STEERAGE - $30. Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Canadian Express Co'y. Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1868. 45.

ASHBURNHAM SAW MILL. *LUMBER OF ALL KINDS* KEPT FOR SALE, AND Cut all Sizes to Order. *CASH PAID FOR LOGS.* CUSTOM WORK SAWED. J. Z. ROGERS. Ashburnham, Nov. 45

DANA'S Patent Sheep Marks. These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They can smell and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as C. R. Loring, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John A. Ross, Kennoyis, Ill. Professor H. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont.; John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.— On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent *free*, by mail or express, for *only four cents* each, and will last for Twenty Years. ☞ Cash must accompany all orders. ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr., Darwin, Ont. Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent. JAMES STRATTON. January 3rd, 1872. 1

THE GREATEST Menagerie OF THE AGE. It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces. I have sent to the North for AN ICEBERG! and to the East and West for 1,000 STOVES To keep it warm. Among them will be found the *Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rattlan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.* On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best ATLANTIC PETROLEUM! To throw light on the subject. Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices,* The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the GIANT T. Peterboro, Octobe 25th 1871. 43-1y

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5 Concession 2, of the TOWNSHIP OF DOURO, containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES. About 90 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation. This Farm is adjoining a leading road through the Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro. For price and terms of sale apply to Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS, Peterborough Or JAMES MILLER, Otonabee. Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf

A. Waller, CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH, Opposite the residence of B. D. Rogers, Esq. ASHBURNHAM. BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, HARROWS, &c. On hand, or made to order. REPAIRING Done on Short Notice. AND A Good Horse-Shoer always employed. The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited. Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 9-tf

VICTORIA CARRIAGE AND Wagon Factory Corner of Brock and George Streets. The Subscriber would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that he has purchased the above-named property, opposite the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to MANUFACTURE CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGGONS, WHEEL-BARROWS, HARROWS, &c. At Low Prices for Cash. HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY. GEORGE W. MILLS. Peterboro, March 7th, 1871. N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction is this spelled G. W M. 12-tf

Mr. Blake on the Fisheries.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON BILL.

On the order of the day being called, Sir John A. Macdonald said this was the proper time in carrying out the arrangement arrived at the other night, to move the second reading of the Bill to give effect to the Treaty of Washington. He had spoken at such length on introducing the Bill, that the House would hardly pardon him if he went over the whole ground again. Probably at some future stage of the debate he would take occasion to address the House again.

Hon. Mr. Holton said it would be the regular course to move that the Government orders be now called.

Sir John A. Macdonald said he was obliged for the suggestion. He moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, that the Government orders be now called. Carried.

On the order for the second reading of the Treaty Bill being called,

Hon. Mr. Blake rose and said he regretted that this duty, which belonged to the hon. member for Lambton (Mr. Mackenzie) had devolved upon him, for he felt how inadequate any exertions of his would be to place before the House and country, in their proper light, the consequences, as he conceived them, of this transaction—a transaction momentous in its general consequences, and to his mind far more momentous in its more remote results. He would endeavour to place before the House, in as few words as possible, what the course of the negotiations had been on this question; what the course of the Government had been; and what ought to be the attitude of this country. It would be within the recollection of the House that the question of the Fisheries, to which he proposed to devote his attention, was no new one with us for a number of years. During the existence of the Reciprocity Treaty, any questions that might have been connected with the subject were met at rest, as were all questions arising out of the possible collision of American fishermen with our own fishermen, or the possible violation by American fishermen of our undisputed or disputed right. When that treaty terminated, the Government of Canada found it was imperatively necessary to take prompt steps towards the assertion of the rights of Canada and those of the Maritime Provinces. At that period, 1866, Confederation was imminent, and very properly the Government of the then Province of Canada had regard to that imminent event in the observations they addressed to the Imperial Government in reference to the situation of affairs. At that time, at any rate, whatever might be the present views of the hon. gentleman opposite, they presented the correct view as to the importance of the fisheries of British North America, not merely with reference to their value, but with reference to considerations far beyond their monetary value—such, for example, as our undoubted right to them, the attributes of a nation that we possessed in possessing them, and the attributes of strength we possessed as a nation derivable from the large number of hardy seamen whom they trained and employed. He now proposed to trouble the House with an extract from a Minute of Council, dated 23 March, 1866.

"The intrinsic value of the fisheries is not very generally known in England nor the important influence their possession must hereafter exercise on the destines of British North America. The take of fish by provincial fishermen irrespective of Newfoundland, now amounts annually in value from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000, employing upwards of 20,000 men and boys, and providing a nursery for hardy seamen which will as the future make British North America the predominate maritime power on this continent. This trade, even subject to the competition of American fishermen, has had a very rapid growth, and now forms the staple of the exports of Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. In Prince Edward's Island, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, the market for the coarse grains, potatoes, and dairy produce, forming the bulk of their agricultural production has been in the United States, and, being now in a great measure closed, it is evident that a change of industry must to a certain extent take place. This opportunity is offered in the inexhaustible fisheries on their shores, and it is evident that any additional value which may attach to the catch of fish will tend to simulate this industry, and to reconcile the people to the losses which will necessarily attend a change of production. The United States do not possess on their coast any fisheries of much value, and though they still hold, in common with other nations, the right of deep sea fishing, still the mackerel and herring fishing is now almost wholly within the three mile coast limit, and the catch of bait is entirely inshore. The exclusion of American fishermen from the inshore fishing will, therefore, give the Provinces the entire control of the mackerel and herring fisheries, and a great advantage in the cod fishing, and it cannot be long before the former fishermen will prove unable to compete with the latter, even with the high duties levied by the United States on fish. It is also to be observed that a very large trade in fish now exists between the United States and the foreign West Indies, which a very inconsiderable cost on the part of Canada might transfer to the British Provinces. The committee have only thus far treated the question as affecting the Maritime Provinces, but it is proper to remark that the most valuable fisheries are those resorted to by Canada, and form the principal means of livelihood to the bulk of the population on the St. Lawrence and the Bay of Chaleurs, below Quebec. Canada desires to preserve these fisheries, not only for her own people but in the interests of the Maritime Colonies with whom she hopes speedily to be united, and their preservation and development must in the future be an object of the highest interest to the Confederation as a source of national strength and defence, the more essential from the extending line of sea coast which will have to be protected. The action of the United States having forced upon the Provinces the search for other markets, the control of the supply of fish becomes of immense importance, and, if wisely used, this staple of commerce will greatly tend to open new channels of trade by enabling our merchants to make up assorted cargoes cheaper than can be done by American traders to the same foreign countries. It has been much questioned whether the concession of inshore fishing to the United States would not in a financial point of view a mistake, and even from its material aspect much more than equivalent for any favors given to the Provinces by the Reciprocity Treaty, but the very proper anxiety to avoid national complications has always furnished sufficient reasons for acquiescence in the settlement then made of the question, and, from the same cause, the Canadian Government now desire to treat the subject with the utmost discretion. The step, if taken now, is plainly and publicly known to be the consequence of the act of the United States. They and not Great Britain have cancelled the agreement, and voluntarily surrendered the right of fishing. The course suggested would certainly be regarded by the American people as evidence of weakness on the part of Great Britain, and of an indisposition to maintain the rights of the colonies, while it would disturb and alarm the provinces. The determination to persist in encroachment and in resistance to the law would be strengthened by the impunity of the past year, and the danger of collision when exclusion becomes necessary would thus be much increased, while the value of the right of fishing for the purpose of purpose of negotiation would be diminished precisely in proportion to the low estimate which the Province would thus appear to have placed upon it. The Committee would also respectfully submit to Her Majesty's Government that any apparent hesitation to assert an undoubted national right, will certainly be misconstrued, and be made the ground for other and more serious exactions, till such a point is reached as neither country can recede from with honor. The Canadian Government could not consistently with what they regard as the true interests of the country consent to leaving the rights of Canada to her own fisheries in abeyance or in doubt, but they feel the importance of enforcing the recognition of this right of sovereignty in such a manner as will deprive United Stated of all just ground of complaint, and of avoiding as far as practicable those questions which caused past difficulties. They have therefore invited the Maritime Provinces to unite with Canada in the issue to the American fishermen of joint licenses to fish in all Provincial waters at a moderate fee, to form a fund for the maintenance of joint marine police."

In view of that Minute, he might say that he listened with amazement to what the Premier had said the other evening, knowing that he was a party to this Minute of Council. The result of that Minute was that the Canadian Government, in deference to the Imperial Government, agreed to a system of licences for one year only, in the hope that some arrangement would be arrived at. This arrangement was followed almost immediately by an attempt at negotiations, opened on the part of the United States, which preceded a considerable time for settlement, but it fell through, in consequence apparently of the United States Government not proposing that in the mean time, and pending negotiations, the United States fishermen should cease to enjoy privileges that had been accorded to them. It was there would be a long time consumed in the possibly abortive negotiations, and, in the meantime, it was thought out of the question to let American fishermen remain in their old position. The Premier had informed the House that this system was tried, and proved a failure. It was to a certain extent a failure, a nominal license fee was paid to some extent, but it was discovered that practically, the system had become unsatisfactory. Under these circumstances, it was obviously necessary that some line or other should be taken on the subject. That line was taken, it was the abolition of the license system, and exclusion of the United States fishermen from our fisheries. He knew it was not an adequate way of speaking to read extracts, but in one sense it was adequate, and therefore he would again trouble the House, for it was always satisfactory to be able to prove your case out of your adversary's own mouth. He now proposed to read the views of the hon. gentleman opposite, as they were found in the Annual Report of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, dated 30th June, 1869:

This cessation of the temporary system of policy on the part of the Government is simply defensive. It has now become an imperative necessity either that foreigners should cease to enjoy the unrestricted use of the fisheries exclusively ours, or else grant us some equivalent in trade for the concession of such important privileges. United States citizens cannot longer expect to avail themselves of access to Canadian waters without it. Above all, they need not hope to be so in the future, whilst upholding a commercial policy studiously hostile to our interests generally, and particularly burdensome to the fishing interests of the Maritime Provinces. The very liberal and conciliatory means which were devised by Canada on the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty in order to obviate the entire exclusion of Americans from our inshore fishing grounds have not met with the slightest appreciation, but on the contrary the United States Government have not, so far as I am aware, taken any special steps to prohibit compliance with the licensing system, while United States fishermen have thus all in their power to defeat and divide its chief conditions. Indeed it remains to be viewed as strengthening the popular belief in the validity of their own extravagant and untenable claims, and the assumed weakness of Canada's position. It is, therefore, fast degenerating into a virtual abandonment of all national rights of fishery on our own coasts. The time has arrived when we must [illegible] and maintain it as the basis of the treaties existing between Great Britain and the United States. The material worth and national importance to Canada of the great and leading fisheries in British American waters can scarcely be over-estimated. The temporary and indulgent policy hitherto pursued will immediately give place to a definite policy of exclusion, agreeable to colonial interests and consistent with national dignity and rights. The undersigned need not enlarge upon the vital and vast importance to the Dominion of Canada of a strict maintenance of these principles of maritime jurisdiction and rights of fishery derivable from the Crown. [illegible] as the intrinsic value of the exhaustless fisheries which form no large a portion of our coast and exclusive, their rightful control and exclusive use is intimately connected with the new constitution and prospects of this country. The actual situation and future development of these inshore fisheries acquire if possible additional importance from the accession of a seaboard line of railway to the provinces of the British North American Confederation. If these Provinces must in future depend more than in their own resources, and open new markets for their own native products, our attention cannot now be too soon turned to the development of our vast and valuable fisheries. They should form a staple of an extensive and lucrative trade with foreign countries, and with the other British colonies; they provide a most important nursery for fishermen; and they afford an inexhaustible field for the skill and energy of our [illegible] seaboard population. They possess a great and peculiar value to Canada; their exclusive use, therefore, affords these United Provinces such advantages as a young country cannot too highly estimate, and should on no account sacrificed or abandon."

Well, things went on for another year, and the system of exclusion in course of adoption, at the period which he had now reached was adopted; and he would read a portion of the Fishery Question as it stood a year latter, the year ending 30th June, 1870, according to the views of the Government; not the departmental report, but a few extracts from very interesting documents, as interesting to themselves as they were inconvenient to the hon. gentleman opposite.

"It is with sincere gratification that reference is made to the improved state and abundant yield of the Canadian fisheries during the past year. Their general condition and increasing productiveness are most satisfactory. In many instances the produce has nearly doubled that of last season. The prosperity of the fishing population in different parts of the country, and the consequent revival of our fish trade, are justly ascribed in a great measure to the excellent fishery laws enacted by Parliament, and the judicious system of protection and regulation which the Government have carried out conformably with such enactments. The value of the fish products, the annual increase of the yield, and the enhanced value of the product from our fisheries show how rapid and extensive have been their development. Without reckoning all the catch by foreigners, the actual value of the exportation of the produce of our waters in the Confederated Provinces now exceeds seven millions of dollars: nearly doubling in ten years. The labor and capital engaged in them have correspondingly increased. A few years more of efficient protection to the inshore and inland fisheries of Canada, as well from domestic injury as against intrusion by foreigners, will doubtless favor the further development of this resource. The presence of so many foreign fishing vessels along our coast and the ingenuity of parties interested have heretofore enabled them to allude the Customs officers who are stationed on the shores. Anterior to the Reciprocity Treaty, similar frauds and evasions prevailed to a very serious extent, and were but inefficiently checked by the Provincial Revenue cruisers. U. S. fishing vessels fitted out expressly for inshore fisheries, after obtaining British register under a pretended transfer from the original foreign owners to residents in the Provinces, were constantly fishing side by side with British fishermen. The practice was seriously detrimental to our Maritime industry, and retarded the growth of our fishing marine. Since the revival of protective operations under the statutes affecting foreign fishing vessels, this dual mode of evading the customs laws and infringing our fishery rights has also revived. There are so many [illegible] for passing in and out of our bays, ports, and harbours, at all times, in connection with the fishing pursuits of foreigners, and so many Canadian vessels are now sailed up with the American fleet, that it has been found impossible to detect such frauds and evasions except through the agency of the marine force, dealing at the same time with foreign vessels under the fishing laws. The fact is that American fishermen cannot successfully prosecute the Fisheries, without [illegible] using our inshore waters, nor without frequenting our bays, ports, and harbours. These privileges we really cannot in justice to our trade, and the avocation of our own seaboard population, permit any foreigners to use without some adequate equivalent.—EXTENT AND INTRINSIC VALUE OF THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN FISHERIES. There is no country in the world possessing finer fisheries than British North America. As a natural possession they are inestimable, and as a field for industry and enterprise they are inexhaustible. Beside their general importance to the country as a source of maritime wealth and commerce, they also possess a special value to the inhabitants. The great variety and superior quality of the fish products of the sea and inland waters of these Colonies afford a nutritious and economic food, admirably adapted to the domestic wants of their raised and laborious population. They are also in other respects specially valuable to such of our people as are engaged in maritime pursuits, either as an [illegible] industry or combined with agriculture. The principal localities in which fishing is carried on do not [illegible] present facilities [illegible] to [illegible] ship building, [illegible] in extent and facility, and are subject to certain [illegible] disadvantages. The prolific nature of the adjacent fishing grounds, and the convenience of their [illegible] are a necessary consequence of the [illegible] and climate. On such grounds alone the great inland fisheries of [illegible] British subjects have claims on their continued, are of peculiar value; and as regards [illegible] of the [illegible] privilege of fishing are practically speaking an element [illegible] Without [illegible] we regard them as being absolutely and important for domestic subsistence, or in their much larger import as a valuable element, capable of [illegible] development and lucrative [illegible]

and employing an amount of capital reckoned by many millions of dollars, and engaging the labours of hundreds of thousands of persons, encouraging maritime pursuits, fostering the commercial marine, promoting foreign trade, keeping always and productively in active training an independent and spirited class of seafaring men; the teeming waters around the coasts of the British North American possessions and those which form their great lakes and magnificent river, present to our view a natural property, richer and more perpetual than any mere monied estimate can express. It is in the highest degree gratifying to find that British subjects are becoming every year more and more alive to their vast importance, and that Canadians especially are now more than ever anxious to preserve them as the finest material portion of our colonial heritage. The fact of foreign nations having always clung with such tenacity to every right and common liberty which they have been enabled to secure in these fisheries, and the eagerness which foreigners manifest to establish themselves in the actual use of such extensive and lucrative privileges, constitute the best extrinsic evidence of the wide-spreading influence of their possession, and the strongest testimony to their industrial and commercial worth—VALUE OF FISH CAUGHT BY BRITISH AND AMERICAN FISHERMEN.—Under the Reciprocity Treaty the quantity of fish caught caught by the United States fishermen was more than double their catch prior to 1854. While the licensing system was in force, their operations being somewhat restricted, the catch diminished, and last season the exclusion of American fishing vessels from the inshore limits, of a marine league from the coast, and the denial of certain facilities for prosecuting the fisheries around our shores just outside of the boundary, have caused a further serious decrease; the major part of the fishing fleet having returned with little more than half fares, and many vessels having almost entirely failed to procure cargoes.—PROTECTION OF THE INSHORE FISHERIES AGAINST ENCROACHMENTS BY FOREIGNERS.—There is a general concurrence of opinion that the entire exclusion of foreign fishermen from the waters of Canada has enabled Canadian fishermen to pursue their calling to much greater advantage than formerly. This has been the case both as respects the quantity of fish caught and the prices obtained. The various suggestions which have been made from time to time through your excellency for the more effectual protection of these fisheries against foreign intrusion, have therefore proved of material benefit to the country. Should it be found advisable to further protect our fishery rights in the full measure contemplated by Treaty stipulations there is every reason to anticipate still more beneficial results. If Canadians can be assured of the permanence of such comparatively unfettered occupation of their inshore fishing grounds as they are but beginning again to enjoy a powerful impetus should be given to the fish trade, for which the maritime provinces are so favourably situated.—INTERPRETATION OF THE TREATY OF 1817 BETWEEN BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.—There is no dispute about the exclusive right of fishing within the space of a marine league, measured from a low water mark all around the sea coasts of Canada. It is to our exclusive claim of bays, creeks or harbors our spacious dimensions, as within territorial limits, that the United States take exception. The recognised mode of designing the geographical water boundaries of every country is by imaginary lines drawn from one headland to another at points forming the entrance to the inland waters. Americans claim an exception to this rule meerely on the ground of necessity and permissive usuage; and we simply claim the same construction of international law, as they apply to their own, and such applicable to our bays, coasts and headlands, as is universally recognised by all civilised nations; and under these laws and practices their claim is groundless. But the growing necessities of their fishermen magnify such pretensions; their shore fisheries are rapidly declining, having been abandoned for successive years to the greed and ingenuity of enterprising fishermen. Ours are protected and [illegible]. There is something, therefore, more rigorous and tenacious, if not stronger, than a sense of just right, —the conviction of present interest, and the prospect of future deprivation, —impelling them to adhere to such an extravagant claims. Canadians, also perceive that, in addition to their rightful possession and legal title, the fortunes of their young country depend in some measure on the retention and development of almost every acre of the marine fields around their coasts. Hence our anxiety to retain our own, as as great as that of our foreign neighbours to participate in our coveted wealth, and we claim for our people the same exclusive right to control the fisheries within the three-mile limit, that we do to control the mines or the timber, or the soil of our country."

There were several other observations in reference to this matter which were almost though not quite equally deserving the attention of the House. It would be observed that the policy of the Administration, acquiesced in by the country then, was to [illegible] and preserve not merely upon the ample consideration of money value but also upon those higher considerations which were expressed in the State papers to which he had referred, the exclusive rights in our own. The policy at this crisis of the Government was to [illegible] tation to assert those rights to our own, any apparent hesitation to assert an undoubted national right, would be [illegible] with consequences of a most serious character, [illegible] still [illegible] the misconception that [illegible] been reached from which a remonstrating country could not recede with honour. Well, what was the open question? The open question, if it could be called an open question, was as to the headland line.—With reference to the three-mile limit, as interpreted by the United States, there was no principle in claim for that limit of this Government; and let the Government be [illegible] leader of the Government, who tal

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An Institution characteristic of the age, where Young Men and Boys can procure an Education suited to the wants of the times.

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S. C. BEATTY & CO.,
Belleville, Ont.

34-tf

TO CASH BUYERS!

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE AT

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WM. F. & Co. ARE AT PRESENT SELLING OFF

RICH SILK MANTLES AT -				3.50
"	Girls', - - -		"	1.50
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3000 YDS. FANCY DRESS GOODS AT 10 CTS.				
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4000 YARDS FINE CAMBRIC PRINTS, 12½ CTS.				
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500 Yards Wool Carpet Only 60 Cts., Worth $1.00				
Good Union Tweed				25 Cts.
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"	Parasols, all Silk,			50 "
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300 TRIMMED HATS, 50 cts. 75 cts., $1.00

Our Show Rooms

ARE COMPLETE WITH NEW AND

STYLISH MILLINERY,

VERY CHEAP.

TEA! TEA! TEA.

20 Chests of the Finest Young Hyson (Ping Suey) at 85 Cts. per lb.; regular price 4s. 6d.

The above Goods are all New and Seasonable, having been bought 20 per cent Discount by Mr. Fairweather last week.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterborough, June 13, 1872. 24 tf.

PETERBOROUGH WOOLEN MILLS

MR. ROBERT BRODIE,

having returned to Peterborough, and resumed business in the Woolen Mill on the Otonabee River, near the New Bridge, and recently carried on by Mr. Daniel Brock, begs to inform Farmers and the public in general, that having put the Mill and Machinery in a thorough state of repair, he is now in a position to do

EVERY CLASS OF WORK

in a satisfactory manner. Particular attention will be paid to the

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

which is now in perfect order for the manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Fulled Cloths, Tweeds, &c. &c.

And every article of Woolen Goods required for Farmer's use. A large Assortment of the above named goods are now on hand, and will be

EXCHANGED FOR WOOL,

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

WOOL! WOOL!

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH will be paid for any quantity of WOOL delivered at the Mill.

ROLL CARDING AND FULLING,

Will receive our best attention. Those living at a distance will please bring their Wool early in the morning, if they desire to have their Rolls home with them in the evening.

ROBERT BRODIE & Co.

N. B. —Encourage Home Manufactures, and bring your Wool direct to the Mill.

Peterborough, May 23rd, 1872. 23-tf

WOOL! WOOL!

THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL PAY THE

Highest Market Price!

IN CASH,

FOR ANY QUANTITY OF

Good Clean Fleece Wool,

delivered at the Old Carding Mill, (West of Whyte & Davis' Foundry.)

JOHN WHYTE. AUGUSTUS SAWERS.

Peterborough, June 5th, 1872. 23-tf.

THRESHING MACHINES!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE

NOW ON HAND!

A NUMBER OF THEIR

CELEBRATED THRASHING MACHINES.

☞ A CALL SOLICITED.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, June 5th, 1872. 23-12m.

AUCTION SALE, REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be sold by

Public Auction,

at the Auction Rooms of

CHAS. STAPLETON, Auctioneer,

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBORO',

ON

Tuesday, the Second Day of July, A. D. 1872,

at 12 o'clock, Noon,

the West Half of Lot Number 18, in the 10th Concession of the Township of Asphodel,

containing 100 Acres, more or less.

There is a good clearing on this Lot, and a large quantity of valuable rail and other timber, thus rendering the property very valuable for farming purposes.

TERMS: ¼ in Cash, and the balance in 3 years with interest at 7 per cent, annually to be secured by Mortgage on the premises.

For further particulars apply to

BLAKE, KERR & BETHUNE,
Barristers, Toronto.

Dated this 7th Day of June, 1872. 24-3in

FRUIT TREES!

The undersigned who has been selling Fruit Trees in this County during the last five years, begs to announce that he purposes

Canvassing the County

again, between this and January, 1873.

From the complete satisfaction he has given all parties purchasing Trees from him in the past, he feels satisfied that he will be sure of increased patronage, notwithstanding other agents may be in the County.

Although a personal canvass will be made, orders left at the Peterborough Examiner Office, or sent by mail to Peterborough Post Office will be promptly attended to.

W. C. LAWRENCE.

P.S.—I can refer, by permission, to the following parties who have purchased Trees from me during the last five years;

In Town—Peter Gallispie, Wm. McDonald, Thos. Bradburn, Oliver Buck, Louis Glover, R. Cavanagh.

Smithtown—William Montgomery, Harvey Pierson, Thomas Hetherington, John Northey, John Young, R. J. Nicholls.

Dummer—John M. Walsh, P. Sheehan, Jas. Rutherford, Roda Maloney, Robt. Strickland, Nicholas Snel, Garret Galvin, Robt. Deuch, Wm. Abbott, John Shea, John Deire.

Douro—E. B. Calder, John Ferrier, Sam. Wigmore, David Drain, Chas. Armstrong, L. Deaford, John Carveth, Alex. Smith.

Otonabee—Thos. Blezard, Thos. Buck, Jos. Smithson, Jas. Stewart, C. Howson, Silvester Fife, Alex. Fife, Robt. Evans, Jas. Handlen, W. J. Nowson, Robt. Hope, Wm. Doyell, Wm Graham, Geo. Woods, Alex. Gallispie, Jas. Andersen.

Asphodel—Robt. Fife, Robt. Harrison, Jas. Stevenson, A. Shearer, A. Bruff, E. Tate, R. J. Gamestock, John Millar.

Peterboro, June 13, 1872. 24-tf

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for Sale his Farm in the

Sixth Concession of Chandos.

The land is of good quality, and there are good frame buildings, consisting of a Dwelling, 2 Barns, Stables and Sheds, on the lot. It is well adapted for stock raising; is only about 2 miles from Apsley Post Office, and about 1 mile from a School and a Church, and about half a mile from the Burleigh Road. It is suitable for a person with a capital of $1,000 to $1,200.

Terms made known by addressing

BARNEY DUNN,
Proprietor,
Apsley, P. O.

Chandos, June 6th, 1872. 24-6mos.

EXCELLENT

Farm for Sale!

The Subscriber offers for Sale the West half of Lot No. 29 in the 10th Con. of the

Township of Otonabee.

The Farm is well improved, having a comfortable Dwelling House, and a Frame Barn. Good Well and Pump.

The present occupant has to pay $140 for the current year.

Terms of Payment easy. For further particulars apply to

THOMAS BEAVIS,
Peterborough.

Peterboro, June 6, 1872. 24-tf

For Sale.

A WELL ESTABLISHED

DRY GOODS AND GENERAL BUSINESS!

For Sale in the Thriving

VILLAGE of LAKEFIELD

At the Terminus of the Midland Railway, Where there is Large Grist and Saw Mills in the Village. Amount of Stock about $1,500 Rent of Shop moderate. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply to

CHARLES CRAWFORD, Lakefield
or W. FAIRWEATHER & Co. Peterboro

☞ Terms Liberal.

Peterboro, June 13, 1872. 24-tf

Insolvent Act of 1869.

Canada, Province of Ontario, County of Peterborough } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of HENRY MYRES, an Insolvent.

On Thursday the eighteenth day of July next at twelve o'clock, noon, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough this twelfth day of June, 1872.

HENRY MYRES,
By GEO. T. LEONARD,
His Attorney ad litem

24-3in

1690. 1690.

The Semi-Annual Meeting of the

LOYAL ORANGE COUNTY LODGE OF THE COUNTY OF PETERBORO',

WILL BE HELD IN

KENNEDY,

ON THE

LAST TUESDAY OF JUNE,

28TH INSTANT, AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M., Of which all the Brethren interested will take notice.

JOHN SMITH,
Co. Sec.

Ashburnham, June 11th 1872. 24 td.

("REVIEW" please copy.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1660.—John Smith.
Fruit Trees.—W. C. Lawrence.
Farm for Sale.—Barnby Dunn.
For Sale.—W. Fairweather & Co.
Excellent Farm for Sale.—Thos Beavis.
Auction Sale.—Blake, Kerr, Bethune.
Insolvent Act of 1869.—Geo. T. Leonard
To Cash Buyers.—W. Fairweather & Co
Ontario Commercial College.—S. C. Beatty & Co.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 13th, 1872.

Editorial Items.

Cricket.—A celebrated English eleven is coming to Canada this season.

The Canada "Farmer" for May is now before us, it should be found in every farmer's house in the Dominion.

Three notorious burglars escaped from Toronto Jail last week, and crossed Lake Ontario in an open boat.

The School Board.—The general report of the Board is: "No quorum."—There was no quorum on Tuesday night.

The New York *World* solemnly chronicles the death of Sir John Macdonald, and gives his biography as also does the Buffalo *Express*.

Mr. Andrew Millar, of Smith, writes us stating that a certain Professor Forbes, has relieved him of those troublesome pests, "Corns" and in consequence, Mr. Millar recommends the Professor to others suffering as he had done.

Drowned.—A man named John Kenny was drowned in the Black River last week. Jas. Spry, in attempting to cross the same river on a log, fell off and was drowned.

The *Whig* says that during the month of May, over 7,00 Emigrants, chiefly English, arrived at Kingston, and were distributed to satisfactory places in the district.

Baptist.—The annual Pic-nic of the Baptist Sabbath School will be held on Thursday, 20th inst. The Rev. C. Carroll, lately baptised fifteen candidates, and there has been an addition of over twenty members to his church in a short time.

Bible Christian.—The anniversary services of the B. C. Sabbath School, Northey's, Smith, will be held on Sunday next, 16th inst. Two sermons will be preached, one by the Rev. S. H. Rice, and one by the Rev. T. Dyall, and there will be a Tea Meeting in the Church on Thursday, 20th inst., at three o'clock.

Wimbledon Team.—We see from the scores of the 40 competitors from whom the 20 to go to England are to be selected that Mr. David English, son of our townsman, John English, Esq., stands 11th in order of the score, having made 245 points, the highest score being 266. Success to Mr. English, and as he is certain to go to England, may he be as successful there as he has been in Canada as a marksman.

Canadian Monthly.—The June number of the Canadian monthly is before us and is an interesting one. Letters from High Latitudes by Earl Dufferin, our new Governor General, will be read with much pleasure, and the more especially as the author is just now coming to the Dominion. It is $3 a year and can be obtained direct from the publishers Adam, Stevenson & Co., or from Mr. Kidd, or Mr. Mennie.

Messrs. Dodge and Martin, valuators of the Government lands in this County, are now in Town. They have visited Galway, Enniamore and North Monaghan, and expect to examine the lands in the other Townships soon. We trust that they will deal fairly with the settler, as well as with the Government. They will have some difficulty in valuing some of the granite rocks in the Northern Townships.

Press Excursion.—The members of the Press Association intend having their Annual Excursion to Muskoka Lake and hold their annual meeting at Bracebridge. They meet at Toronto on the 8th prox., and next day proceed to Bracebridge, via Northern Railway. A more beautiful route could not be chosen than the Executive Committee have selected for the excursion, and we feel certain all will enjoy and appreciate the romantic and magnificent scenery of our beautiful lakes.

Burglary.—The Dry Goods Store of Mr. J. A. Rossborough, George Street, was entered last Thursday morning, or rather perhaps during the night, and about $350 worth of valuable goods taken.—There is no clue to the guilty parties yet. It is also said that some private houses in the North Ward have been entered by thieves lately. These things will cause a little more care in preventing a recurrence of such things.

At the regular monthly meeting of Protection Fire Company No. 1, held in the Firemen's Hall, on Thursday evening last, in was moved by Lieut. Marshall, seconded by Lieut. Goldey,—That the thanks of this Company are due to the Citizens and Hotel keepers of Peterboro and Ashburnham for the very liberal manner in which they assisted this Brigade in celebrating the 24th of May.—Carried unanimously.

Lacrosse.—The Millbrook and Peterboro Clubs on Thursday last, had a nice contest at this interesting Canadian game, the Millbrook being the winners in three consecutive games. There were a good many spectators on the grounds, and the playing was very good, especially in the first game, which lasted one hour and 10 minutes; the other two games were 20 and 3 minutes respectively. The defeat of the Peterboro' Club will tend to sharpen the members up, and will do them more good than a victory. The Millbrook Club is a "cracked" one, and certainly many of the players manifested skill in handling the ball, not easily surpassed.

The Local's Beaver.—A messenger from the Government arrived in Town on Tuesday, with instructions to the Warden of the County to remove the Lock's Bridge according to the agreement of the Company building it. In consequence, men were put to work yesterday to take it down. It will remain with the County Council to say whether they will rebuild it or not. It will cost a large sum to place a swing in it, perhaps nearly as much as the new Iron Bridge cost. The question is would it not be cheaper to raise the bridge high enough to permit the passage of the Steamboat under it, by doing so the cost of a man to attend to the bridge would be done away with, and the present cost of raising it would be trifling compared with the expense of putting in a swing. The County Council will meet next Tuesday, and then the matter will receive their attention.

West Toronto.—We understand the Conservatives are about to invite Sir John A. McDonald to a Banquet in Peterboro, in a short time. They are afraid of the appearance of things in this County, and are determined to bring the "Boss" to the scene of action, as an, if possible, to avert disaster. Well, we will not act so contemptibly as they did last summer.—We will lampoon no one, but wish them a good time. Our only advice to them would be "to keep sober." The Conservatives have as good a right to a *feed* as other people—let them have one. But John A. can do no good in this County. He may as well go to Washington again.

Mr. Fairbairn met a number of his friends on Tuesday evening last, in Mc. Hill's Assembly Rooms. There was a full attendance. Mr. Alex. Smith, occupied the chair. Mr. Fairbairn explained the position of the present Ontario Government, and the excellent measures they had secured for the Country in one short Parliament. He also referred to his own course in supporting them, and his strong desire in doing so to carry out as far as possible the wishes and principles of those who elected him to represent them. He advised action on the part of Reformers, as he believed the collapse of John A. McDonald and his party was as certain as that of John Sandfield's, which was now completely demoralized. At the close of his remarks a resolution expressing entire confidence in Mr. Fairbairn as a representative, and satisfaction with the course he had pursued, and expressing confidence in the Blake and MacKenzie Government, was carried unanimously. Immediately after, a Reform Association was organized and officers selected, a full report of which we hope to be able to give next week.

To the Friends of Reform throughout The East Riding.

We have been instructed to give notice to the Reform Electors of the East Riding that there will be a meeting in Keene on Tuesday the 25th inst., for the purpose of consultation, and also to form a Reform Association for the Riding. A cordial invitation is extended to all who desire to co-operate with the party in securing good representatives, as well as to all who have worked so nobly to that end in the past. We hope to see a large meeting and that none will stay away because not personally invited. There is no time to be lost, as the government at Ottawa is prorogued, or about to be to day, and the elections may be on us in a few weeks. A convention for the Riding must soon be called; and a candidate selected.

Preliminary meetings are necessary before this can be done, and hence the meeting at Keene.

The Reform party must organise, only in this way can the party succeed. This is the time for it.

A few weeks steady and united work will ensure the defeat of Sir John and Sir George

Let there be a full meeting at Keene on the 25th.

The Duty of the Hour.

The prorogation of the Dominion Parliament will in all probability take place to day, and the members will return to their homes to prepare for the approaching contest. The Conservative members will return fully aware of the Ministry's plans and schemes, as far as they can be revealed to them. Fully aware of the time of issuing the writs and of the plan of action proposed, they will at once be found canvassing the electors, and endeavoring to get as many as possible committed to support them.

The first duty of the hour on the part of the Reform party is to have their men in the field, so as to counteract the schemes of the other party.

A second duty is, electors should be careful not to commit themselves. Local or personal prejudices should be thrown aside, and a hearty co-operation with the leaders of the party given by all, then success is certain.

Very often personal feelings prevent that warm support and hearty co-operation necessary to ensure the complete triumph of the party. Jealousies spring up and produce inertness, or perhaps a sly opposition that proves more injurious than even voting against the candidate and being otherwise quiet. All should remember that it is difficult to induce good men to undertake a political contest and so long as personal feelings prevent electors supporting the candidate of the party, the difficulty will remain and perhaps become greater.

It is the duty of every friend of his country, and of every lover of good government, to do his utmost to defeat the government of John A. Macdonald, and seek to place in power those who will more scrupulously guard the interests of the Dominion, and seek to build up in British America, a nation noted for patriotism, unwilling to alienate her citizens, and ready to sacrifice everything rather than give our land to strangers or barter away our privileges.

It has long been a plank of the Reform platform that the Ministry should be amenable to parliament for the outlay of all moneys, and that no man is worthy of the confidence of the people who will vote their money into the hands of any set of men to be used as they think fit.

During the present Session of Parliament, no less than Thirty Millions of Dollars of public money has been placed in the hands of the Government to spend as they may. This could not have been done but that the Ontario Members were untrue to the acknowledged principles of the leading party in the Province. It is certainly one of the duties due the country to see that all who voted this money to the Ministry, free from Parliamentary control in the future—be left at home.—To this end let the Reform party put their shoulders together, united, and success is as certain now as at the last contest. Divide and secure defeat.

Groping Their Way.

The supporters of Sir John A. Macdonald in this County are at their wits end to find a Candidate. At one time Mr. Dumbstown is the right man, then Mr. Scott, and again the late M. P. P. Rosh in turn desirous of serving in the ranks of that distinguished Statesman.

The party has not decided on the man yet. Latest rumours point to Mr. Cluxton as the coming man in their interest, but there is no certainty, as since Mr. Scott is again heard of as the choice of the two or three who manipulate Conservative politics.

John A. is to be in town in a few days when he will tell the "faithful" how to act. Already they have, no doubt received partial instructions, but are only able to grope their way.

Dummer Council.

Town Hall, Forneyfield, 1872.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present—Messrs. Spence, Payne, Smith and Kidd.

In absence of the Reeve, Councillor Kidd was upon motion of Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Payne, appointed chairman.

The minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

TOWN HALL.

The third reading of Bill for the Sale of Town Hall Property, was moved by Councillor Smith, seconded by Councillor Payne—The Bill was read and signed.

Council instructed Clerk to procure information from the charitable Institutions in Peterboro, as to terms on which they would receive and provide for Mrs. Jackson, an aged and destitute person.

Report of Commissioners Kidd and Long upon Timber cut upon Highway, was received and fyled in Clerk's office.

ORDERS.

Orders were drawn of the Treasurer for the following sums:

James Stratton, printing, 1871	$23 95
A. S. Maguire, (salary in part)	10 00
" to pay Returning Officers, &c.....	19 00
Geo. Peters, wood and firing for Hall.....	2 50

Council then adjourned to meet on the 10th August, prox.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
Township Clerk.

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday evening, June, 10th.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Toole, Robertson, Paterson, Hall Lundy, Helm, English, Hopkins, and Smith.

The minutes of the last meeting were read over and confirmed.

Communications were read from W. H. Scott, Esq., Corporation Solicitor, informing the Council that the Bonds of Messrs. Paton, Moir, & Co., and those of their sureties, Messrs. Sheddon & Stephenson now submitted to the Council were in accordance with the By-law and sufficient.

From D. G. Hatton, Esq. informing the Council that six months had elapsed since his appointment as Police Magistrate on the 31st ult., and asking for six months salary, remuneration also for his doing the duty of Police Clerk, and asking the Council to appoint a Clerk. Both communications and the bonds named, were referred to the Finance Committee.

Petitions for side walks, grading of streets, and bridges, from—

J. T. Henthorn and others.
John McLellan and others.
Peter Hamilton and others.
D. Carlisle and others.

Were referred to the Street and Bridge Committee.

A Petition from Wm. Hall and others was read, asking the Council to erect a Wharf and Store House at the east end of King Street in connection with the New Steamer about to run between Harwood and the Town. The Petition was referred to the Street and Bridge Committee.

An account from Dr. Kincaid amounting to $57 for attendance on Maurice Cashman, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Smith, chairman of the Special Committee appointed to consider the petition of George Mitchell and others respecting watering certain streets and the levying of a rate to pay for the same read a report favoring the application.

On motion of Mr. Toole—The Bonds of Messrs. Paton, Moir & Co., &c. were referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Patterson—The Chief Constable was requested to ring the Bell at 7 a.m. instead of 8 a.m.

On motion of Mr. Smith—The Street and Bridge Committee were requested to examine Charlotte Street to Stewart Street, Aylmer from Simcoe to Dalhousie Street, Stewart from Charlotte to Dublin Street. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

Mr. Editor,—

In reading the report of the late Teachers' Convention in Peterboro, I notice the Secretary has omitted to state that it was moved by Mr. W. D. Russel, and Carried,—That the Teachers hereby express their strong disapproval of that clause of the School Act relating to the Superannuation Fund.

By inserting the above in your valuable paper you will oblige.

A TEACHER.

Presentation.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—At Lakefield on Friday evening last, Mr. W. J. Wallace, on the eve of his departure for Thunder Bay, was entertained to a supper by the members of Harmony Hall Debating Society. The supper was served in Mine Host Gobeen's usually elegant style.

After ample justice being done to the viands, Dr. Hodge on behalf of the Society, presented Mr. Walace with a costly present accompanied by an appropriate address.

Mr. Wallace then in a few well chosen remarks made a suitable reply.

On the following Monday Mr. W. left for the West, carrying with him the good wishes of his many friends and numerous acquaintances.

D. ROBERTSON.

Lakefield, June 11th, 1872.

Cruelty to Animals.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—Being on the Market Square last Fair Day, I saw a number of cows for sale and the uneasiness manifested by them, together with the milk on the ground where they were standing, indicated plainly that the poor animals had not been milked in the morning. On speaking to two or three of the owners on the reprehensible practice, I was assured that the cows were milked since the night before. If there ever was a case of cruelty to animals it is in the practice referred to. No doubt several of the cows were driven many miles—and possibly some of them driven back without being milked. The sellers, no doubt, considered that the cows having distended udders a sale would be more readily effected;—but no sane buyer would be entrapped by any such artifice, and every right minded person would join in condemning the cruel practice. An example or two in the Police Court may possibly effect what a remonstrance will not.

Yours truly,
MERCER.

Peterborough, June 12, 1872.

New Canada Act

Points the Canadian Statesman.

Dear Sir,—For many years past the Cathedral of Kemptown, in the County of Peterboro', have sorely felt the want of a suitable edifice for the celebration of divine service. With a zeal worthy of all praise, they erected a large log church when the Township was first settled, in order that their children might be properly instructed in the holy faith, which they brought with them from the Dear Old Land. At the time this Church was built it afforded ample accomodation, and was considered a splendid effort for their slender means. But time, as is ever the case, brought its changes. With the progress of population in other townships throughout Canada, that of Kemmore kept steady pace; in fact, so rapidly did its Catholic inhabitants grow in numbers that ere many years elapsed they found that renewed exertions would be required on their part in order to adequately meet their ever increasing spiritual wants. Of late years the old church has become altogether too small, is not long capable of giving even standing room to half the congregation; of late years, many of those who liberally contributed towards its erection have been blessed with success in their temporal affairs; of late years also, through the medium of the public press, they have received almost daily intelligence of how new churches were being erected by their co-religionists in other places throughout the Dominion. Could they then remain apathetic? Would they do nothing for the advancement of religion in their midst? No. Under such circumstances it will not be surprising to hear that their zeal prompted them to erect another church, which would be a greater honor to God, and reflect lasting credit on themselves. Their venerable Pastor, Father Coyle, heartily endorsed their noble resolve, and for the past two years has been unweariedly engaged in soliciting means and collecting material for the laudable undertaking. This spring the work of building was commenced, and so vigorously has it been prosecuted that the walls are now ready for the roof. The church is of Gothic design, and is situated on a beautiful eminence near the village of Enniamore. Its dimensions are 85x40 feet. The foundations are built of stone, and the superstructure of red brick of uniform color. The walls on each are supported by solid pilasters, and the front elevation will be ornamented by a tower and spire 150 feet high. The interior is to be finished in the most approved style. It will be neatly pewed, and will have a gallery capable of seating one hundred persons. The building is admirably proportioned in all its parts, and when completed will present a most imposing appearance, and will be another graceful tribute to the architectural ability of Mr. Duffus of Lindsay. Seeing, then, what a magnificent edifice the Catholics of Enniamore are erecting, it will be easily understood that extraordinary efforts will be needed in order to meet the outlay necessary for its completion. In this connection, the manner in which they have already taxed their means is worthy of imitation by more prosperous parties. Though not very numerous comparatively speaking, and though by no means in affluent circumstances, yet one and all are doing their duty nobly. It will doubtless be a source of gratification to hear that their Protestant brethren in the Counties of Peterboro and Victoria are generously aiding them in the glorious work in which they are engaged—some of these having contributed the magnificent sums of $20 each, and other amounts ranging from $5 to $10, $20 and $30. These facts speak volumes for the happy state of religious feeling in said counties, as well as for the high esteem in which the respected Pastor is held by all classes in the community. To the latter, this church may be truly said to be a work of love—day and night has he labor for it. Besides devoting his undivided attention to the prosecution of the work, he has also given five hundred dollars from his own private means to the building fund. To one of his age, verging as he is on seventy, the trouble attending the superintendence of such an extreme undertaking must be trying indeed. But though old in years, he is yet young in courage, in industry, and in zeal, when there is a question of promoting the glory of God and the spiritual interests of the flock confided to his pastoral care. In the course of his active missionary career he has built no less than five other churches, but this one is his favorite—in this one all his affections are centered—this one he intends to be the crown of all his labors in the vineyard of the Lord. It is to be hoped that he will be spared not only to complete it, but to minister for many years at its altar, in the midst of a people whom he has served so well, and who, in return, love him with all the warmth and affection of their noble, generous, Irish hearts.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours very truly,
A Recent Visitor.

The refusal of the Dominion Premier to account for the $200,000 of Secret Service Money, voted on three several occasions by Parliament since Confederation, naturally excites suspicion and remark. Mr. Young suggested that a confidential audit should be made by a committee pledged to secrecy, of which at least two should be members of the Opposition. Sir John A. McDonald refused to entertain the proposition. We are not believers to any large extent in the necessity of a secret service Fund, but if there be such a fund, it should not be handed over to the unaudited mercies of any man or Government. What has been done with the $200,000, to what unscrupulous uses it may have been put, we suppose will never come to light; but Parliament should insist for the future on an audit of some description. If everything is quite, why refuse all information?

The Collingwood *Bulletin* says Washago is a myth and a humbug, that the scarcity of houses there is a fact but not a misfortune. If our friend of the "Bulletin" has any rich relations and will send some of them to Washago we can satisfy them that Washago is a reality and that not only is there a great demand for houses at present, at good rentals, and that the demand must continue to increase as our valuable water powers are utilised; but there would not be any use of you coming here for we never yet heard of a publisher of a country newspaper, who published it long, that had money enough to build a back shed, except about election time. —*Pioneer*.

From a letter which appears in the British *Whig*, we learn that Mr. Johnston, of Ballykilbeg, and representative of Down, in the British Parliament, will visit Canada, and be in Kingston on the approaching 12th of July. The writer says:—

The brother who is planning the route of Mr. Johnston's tour, proposes that, after arriving at Quebec, and being entertained there, he shall come up the majestic river St. Lawrence to Montreal, the brethren of which are making their preparations to do honor to their visitor.—From Montreal he will proceed to the capital of the Dominion by the Ottawa River. From Ottawa by the Canada Central and Brockville and Ottawa Railway, he will proceed to Brockville, the cradle of Canadian Orangeism. At Carleton Place, Perth, Smith's Falls, and other places along this route he will be welcomed by thousands of his admirers. At Brockville, he will take one of the splendid steamers of the Inland Navigation Company, and pass through the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence to Kingston, the Derry of Canada. From Kingston, by that beautiful sheet of water, the Bay of Quinte, he will proceed to Picton and Belleville, thus following the route and mode of travel of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, when in this country. Leaving Belleville, the Towns of Cobourg, Port Hope, Pamenborough and Lindsay will be visited in the order in which the names are written here. Kingston will be, as it were, the central part in the entire tour, and the order in which he will visit cities and towns west of that splendid city will depend on the time at the disposal of our distinguished visitor.

Help.

Rumored.—At Warsaw, on the 6th inst., Mrs. Hopkinson (Grocer), [illegible] wife of Dr. Hopkinson, [illegible]

Dear Sir,—For many years past the Cathedral of Kemptown, in the County of Peterboro', have sorely felt the want of a suitable edifice for the celebration of divine service. With a zeal worthy of all praise, they erected a large log church when the Township was first settled, in order that their children might be properly instructed in the holy faith, which they brought with them from the Dear Old Land. At the time this Church was built it afforded ample accomodation, and was considered a splendid effort for their slender means. But time, as is ever the case, brought its changes. With the progress of population in other townships throughout Canada, that of Kemmore kept steady pace; in fact, so rapidly did its Catholic inhabitants grow in numbers that ere many years elapsed they found that renewed exertions would be required on their part in order to adequately meet their ever increasing spiritual wants. Of late years the old church has become altogether too small, is not long capable of giving even standing room to half the congregation; of late years, many of those who liberally contributed towards its erection have been blessed with success in their temporal affairs; of late years also, through the medium of the public press, they have received almost daily intelligence of how new churches were being erected by their co-religionists in other places throughout the Dominion. Could they then remain apathetic? Would they do nothing for the advancement of religion in their midst? No. Under such circumstances it will not be surprising to hear that their zeal prompted them to erect another church, which would be a greater honor to God, and reflect lasting credit on themselves. Their venerable Pastor, Father Coyle, heartily endorsed their noble resolve, and for the past two years has been unweariedly engaged in soliciting means and collecting material for the laudable undertaking. This spring the work of building was commenced, and so vigorously has it been prosecuted that the walls are now ready for the roof. The church is of Gothic design, and is situated on a beautiful eminence near the village of Enniamore. Its dimensions are 85x40 feet. The foundations are built of stone, and the superstructure of red brick of uniform color. The walls on each are supported by solid pilasters, and the front elevation will be ornamented by a tower and spire 150 feet high. The interior is to be finished in the most approved style. It will be neatly pewed, and will have a gallery capable of seating one hundred persons. The building is admirably proportioned in all its parts, and when completed will present a most imposing appearance, and will be another graceful tribute to the architectural ability of Mr. Duffus of Lindsay. Seeing, then, what a magnificent edifice the Catholics of Enniamore are erecting, it will be easily understood that extraordinary efforts will be needed in order to meet the outlay necessary for its completion. In this connection, the manner in which they have already taxed their means is worthy of imitation by more prosperous parties. Though not very numerous comparatively speaking, and though by no means in affluent circumstances, yet one and all are doing their duty nobly. It will doubtless be a source of gratification to hear that their Protestant brethren in the Counties of Peterboro and Victoria are generously aiding them in the glorious work in which they are engaged—some of these having contributed the magnificent sums of $20 each, and other amounts ranging from $5 to $10, $20 and $30. These facts speak volumes for the happy state of religious feeling in said counties, as well as for the high esteem in which the respected Pastor is held by all classes in the community. To the latter, this church may be truly said to be a work of love—day and night has he labor for it. Besides devoting his undivided attention to the prosecution of the work, he has also given five hundred dollars from his own private means to the building fund. To one of his age, verging as he is on seventy, the trouble attending the superintendence of such an extreme undertaking must be trying indeed. But though old in years, he is yet young in courage, in industry, and in zeal, when there is a question of promoting the glory of God and the spiritual interests of the flock confided to his pastoral care. In the course of his active missionary career he has built no less than five other churches, but this one is his favorite—in this one all his affections are centered—this one he intends to be the crown of all his labors in the vineyard of the Lord. It is to be hoped that he will be spared not only to complete it, but to minister for many years at its altar, in the midst of a people whom he has served so well, and who, in return, love him with all the warmth and affection of their noble, generous, Irish hearts.

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The Collingwood *Bulletin* says Washago is a myth and a humbug, that the scarcity of houses there is a fact but not a misfortune. If our friend of the "Bulletin" has any rich relations and will send some of them to Washago we can satisfy them that Washago is a reality and that not only is there a great demand for houses at present, at good rentals, and that the demand must continue to increase as our valuable water powers are utilised; but there would not be any use of you coming here for we never yet heard of a publisher of a country newspaper, who published it long, that had money enough to build a back shed, except about election time. —*Pioneer*.

From a letter which appears in the British *Whig*, we learn that Mr. Johnston, of Ballykilbeg, and representative of Down, in the British Parliament, will visit Canada, and be in Kingston on the approaching 12th of July. The writer says:—

The brother who is planning the route of Mr. Johnston's tour, proposes that, after arriving at Quebec, and being entertained there, he shall come up the majestic river St. Lawrence to Montreal, the brethren of which are making their preparations to do honor to their visitor.—From Montreal he will proceed to the capital of the Dominion by the Ottawa River. From Ottawa by the Canada Central and Brockville and Ottawa Railway, he will proceed to Brockville, the cradle of Canadian Orangeism. At Carleton Place, Perth, Smith's Falls, and other places along this route he will be welcomed by thousands of his admirers. At Brockville, he will take one of the splendid steamers of the Inland Navigation Company, and pass through the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence to Kingston, the Derry of Canada. From Kingston, by that beautiful sheet of water, the Bay of Quinte, he will proceed to Picton and Belleville, thus following the route and mode of travel of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, when in this country. Leaving Belleville, the Towns of Cobourg, Port Hope, Pamenborough and Lindsay will be visited in the order in which the names are written here. Kingston will be, as it were, the central part in the entire tour, and the order in which he will visit cities and towns west of that splendid city will depend on the time at the disposal of our distinguished visitor.

Help.

Rumored.—At Warsaw, on the 6th inst., Mrs. Hopkinson (Grocer), [illegible] wife of Dr. Hopkinson, [illegible]

[illegible] Imperial, one Colonial and one Canadian Commissioner, possessing some independent reference in case of need. The principle on which such commission is to be chosen, and not, to be as provincial in Earl Clarendon's despatch of 11th May, 1866—that such mixed commission shall be formed during the current year, and shall, in order to facilitate speedy reference, hold its sittings either at Halifax Washington or Ottawa; the negotiations and pecuniary arrangements for the same to be carried out between the Governor-General of Canada and the United States Government through the British Minister at the American capital."

He would now pause for a moment to point out what the proposals of the Canadian Government were, both as to the character of the question that was to be referred, and as to the character of the Commission to which it was to be referred. The question was the limit of exclusion; the Commission was a Commission composed of one Imperial, one United States, and

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, June 6th, 1872.

Flour ₱ bbl.	$6	50	@	$6 00
Flour ₱ bush. fall	1	30	@	1 35
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	20	@	1 25
Peas "	0	00	@	0 00
Barley "	0	00	@	0 00
Oats "	0	45	@	0 00
Potatoes "	0	90	@	1 00
Choice Apples, per bag	0	00	@	1 00
Hay ₱ ton	16	22	@	22 00
Sides ₱ cwt	5	00	@	7 00
Butter per lbs	0	00	@	0 00
Beef ₱ cwt	0	00	@	0 00
Dressed Hogs	0	75	@	1 00
Wool ₱ lb	0	50	@	0 00
Pork ₱ cwt	0	00	@	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0 11
Lard	0	10	@	0 12
Tallow	0	10	@	0 00
Cordwood, by contract	3	50	@	3 75
" on Market	3	75	@	4 00
Turkeys	0	00	@	1 25
[illegible]	0	00	@	0 00
[illegible]	0	00	@	0 00
Chickens "	0	00	@	0 00

The Science of Health.

A NEW

Independent Healthy Monthly.

Devoted to the preservation and restoration of Health on Hygienic principles.

Health is the great want of the age. It is the first need of the individual, the nation, and the race. Health is long life, Disease is premature death. Health develops body, mind, and soul; Disease dwarfs and paralizes all. To educate the people in the Science of Life, which includes all that relates to Preserving Health, and to the Art of Treating Disease without Medicine, is the object and purpose of this new Health Journal

The Science of Health will aim to disseminate throughout the world a knowledge of Hygienic principles. It will not be the organ of any person, business, or institution, but an earnest teacher of the Laws of Life and Health.

The Science of Health will be the exponent of all known means by which Health, Strength Happiness and Long Life may be obtained, by using and regulating those agencies vitally related to Health and the treatment of Disease including Air, Light, Temperature, Bathing, Diet, Clothing, Exercise, Rest, Sleep, and all normal agents and hygienic materials.

Terms.—Published monthly at $2.00 a year in advance, single numbers 20 cents. Clubs of ten at $1.50 each, and an extra copy to agent. We are offering the most liberal list of Premiums. Local Agents wanted everywhere, and cash commissions given. Address all letters to

SAMUEL R. WELLS, Publisher,
389 Broadway, New York

Public Notice!

The Public are hereby notified that upon

SATURDAY

The tenth day of August next,

The Council of the

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER

will hold a regular meeting in their Hall, pass a By-law for the

CLOSING OF A ROADWAY

Starting and across Lot number eleven in the Second Concession of the said Township of Dummer.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
Township Clerk.

Dummer, June 3, 1872. 23-3in

LOST,

ON SATURDAY, JUNE FIRST, somewhere between Fisher's Feed Store, Peterboro, and the Catholic Cemetry

A PARCEL of DRY GOODS

The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Peterboro, June 4, 1872. 23

To Rent.

TWO GOOD DWELLINGS

Corner of Antrim & George Streets.

RENT $100 per annum.

Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterboro, June 5, 1872. 23-tf

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE

County of Peterborough

WILL MEET AT THE

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

(Court House Peterborough,)

On Tuesday, 18th June, Inst.,

for the transaction of business, of which all persons interested will please take notice.

All parties having Accounts or Claims against the County of Peterboro are required to present them on or before the first day of the Session, in order that they may be approved and ordered to be paid.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

Peterborough, June 5th, 1872. 23-td

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL

IN THE

DRILL SHED, PETERBOROUGH,

ON

Friday Eve'g, June 14th, 1872.

Peterboro, June 5th, 1872. 23-2ins.

TO LET.

That desireable Cottage on Charlotte Street occupied by the undersigned. Possession given 1st July or before, if required. Rent low.

Apply to,

ROBT. CASSELS, Jr.

Peterboro, June 5th, 1872. 23-tf.

Glasgow Warehouse.

JUST RECEIVED

ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE

DAMAGED DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS,

ALSO,

LACE & THREAD,

Commenced Cushion Patterns, &c.

A LOT OF

Dress Goods!

and several small lots of

Fancy Goods,

AT

Greatly Reduced Prices.

JNO. ERSKIN.

Peterboro, June 5th, 1872. 23-2ins.

BUY GOOD CABLE SCREW WIRE BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

THERE IS NO DISEASED CONDITION OF THE BODY, Scrofula Do. WHERE-EVER Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya may not be used with positive benefit. Being a Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic, it acts physiologically in the same manner as our diet. It perfects digestion, assimilation, and the formation of healthy blood. It sustains the vital forces by supplying the waste constantly going on, of nerve and muscle, as the result of mental and physical exertion, enabling mind and body to undergo great labor without fatigue. Its action in building up constitutions broken down with Wasting Chronic Diseases, by fast living and bad habits, is truly extraordinary, its effect being immediate in energizing all the organs of the body. Phosphates being absolutely essential to cell formation and the growth of tissues, must for all time be Nature's great restorative and vitalizer.

Sold by all Druggists, at $1. 12-1y.

WE WILL YOU KNOW.—The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" instantly and permanently removes all pain from the system, and is decidedly the best medicine known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tic doulourenx, toothache, colic, hysterics, chest pains, &c., and being cheap adds all one more to say it. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be forged of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. This is the preparation, of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop, whereas with other preparations nearly all the alchol is lost in that way, and you get only the smell of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Proprs., N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, Wm COULTER ORMOND & WALSH, Dr. TAYLOR: and Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWEN.

MONEY!

THE Subscribers are prepared to lend money on Mortgages at a low rate of interest, payable at their office in Peterborough. Also to purchase Mortgages, and to negotiate for the Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitors, &c.,
Scott's Block, Peterboro'.

Peterboro, April 29, 1872. 18-tf

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN JAMES and WILLIAM JAMES, trading under the name and firm of John James & Son, as Individuals and as Co-partners,

Insolvents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of the powers vested in me as Assignee of the Estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT MY OFFICE

George Street, Peterborough,

ON THE

Nineteenth Day of JULY, 1872

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P.M.

All the right, title, interest, and equity of Redemption of the said Insolvents, and each of them in the following land. That is to say, Lot Number Six, South of Loudon and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough. Containing One quarter of an acre, more or less, together with a right of way on the West side thereof.

On this parcel of land there is a large double frame and brick dwelling, new, with outhouses, &c.

TERMS—Cash.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Assignee.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough this
15th day of May, A.D. 1872. 20-9in

Mr. G. HALLEN,

ORGANIST OF

St. John's Church, Peterobor'

Will be happy to receive or attend a limited number of Pupils, for Piano-Forte, Melodeon or Organ. Portraits in Oil, enlarged from Photographs, painted by Mrs. Hallen.

TERMS—On application.

RESIDENCE—Corner of Aylmer and Edinburgh Streets.

Peterboro', May 14th, 1872. 15-6in

PUBLIC SCHOOL Teacher's Examination.

In accordance with the General Regulations on the Subject, the Examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers' Second and Third-Class Certificates, will be held (D. V.,) in each County Town of Ontario, commencing on

TUESDAY, 16th OF JULY,

at 9 A. M.

The Examination for FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES will be held at the same place, commencing on TUESDAY, 23rd July at 9 o'clock a. m.

Candidates will be required to notify the Inspector not later than the 25th June, of their intention to present themselves for examination; and the Inspector will inform the Department not later than the 28th of June, of the number of Candidates for each class of Certificates, as the Examination Papers cannot be printed off until this information shall have been received from every one of the Inspectors. An omission of one Inspector in this matter beyond the time specified, will delay the printing and despatch to the Counties, of the whole of the Examination Papers.

The Normal School Students will be examined, in their respective Counties, with the other Candidates

Education Department,
7th May, 1872. 22-3ins.

DRY LUMBER.

The Subscriber has about

40,000 ft. of Dry inch Lumber

Three years cut, which he will sell.

D. W. DUMBLE,

Peterboro, June 4, 1872. 23-3in

STRAYED

Into the Premises of the Subscriber, Lot No. 3 in the 7th con. North Monaghan

About the 20th day of May, last,

A SMALL

BLACK MARE,

AGED.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

North Monaghan, June 4, 1872. 23-3in

Just Received

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW JEWELRY,

A very large and handsome assortment of Gold, Gold-plated, Rubber and other

FANCY BRACELETS,

A Beautiful Stock of the

NEW GOLDINE SETTS.

at very low prices. Also a nice assortment of

Stock-plate Cuff Buttons

STUDS, &c., VERY CHEAP.

☞ A SPECIALTY:

LADIES GOLD RINGS

A very beautiful stock, at exceedingly low prices. A splendid new lot of

Electro-plate, Nickel Silver and Spanish Silver-ware, Spoons, Forks, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

January 23rd, 1871. 4.

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Manilla Rope, Boom Chains,

Anchors, Augers, Mill Saws, Leather Belting, Machine Oil, Steel Springs, Solid Collar Axles, Seamless Thimble Skeins, Carriage Bolts, Bent Rims, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Bent Seats, Seat Rails, Dark Leather Duck Drill, Oil Cloth, Silver Bands, Whiffletree Blocks, Plated Spindles, Axle Clips, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Blacks Spade, Shovels, Picks

I have also my usual stock of

BUILDERS HARDWARE.

PAINTS,
COLOURS,
GLASS,
OIL,
TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, &

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, February 13th, 1872. 48

Sheriff Sale of Land.

County of Peterborough, } By virtue of a
To Wit: } writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court and to me directed, and against the Lands and Tenements of Julia Calese, Defendant, at the suit of David William Dumble assignee of Michael Maloney, an Insolvent, Plaintiff, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, Peterborough, on Tuesday the 27th day of August, next, at Twelve o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the defendant, of, in, to, and out of the following Lands and Tenements, viz: Lot number One, north of Dublin street and east of George street, and Lot number Two, north of Dublin street and west of Water street, in the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough.

JAS. HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Peterborough,
20th May, 1872. 21-td

Haldimand Beef.

Howden, Ashburnham,

always keeps the best

Beef, Mutton, Veal & Lamb,

The Market will afford, and sells cheaper than any other Butcher in Town. At present he has some excellent Beef fed on Haldimand Plain and which surpasses anything offered in Peterboro. Call and leave your order.

JOHN HOWDEN.

Ashburnham, May 22, 1872. 21-4in

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.

This magazine is the oldest and has the largest circulation of any literary magazine in Canada. It aims at being a Canadian Magazine, both in the character of its matter, and in edening the way for Canadian writers. In the latter field it has up to the present been a failure, so for as remunerating its contributors and its publishers is concerned; but as its circulation is fair, we are in hopes that a good advertising patronage may yet put it on paying basis. We do not our Canadian homes can find elsewhere, so interesting and so Canadian, and we ask all Canadians to sustain it. Its circulation is 3,500. *New Dominion Monthly 1,50 per annum in advance. Old subscribers sending the name of a new subscriber with their own will get the two for $3. Advertising in New Dominion Monthly per page, $8.00.*

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Proprietors.

N.B.—Job Printing sent to the Witness Printing House will be done neatly and quickly, and at the lowest rates compatible with first-rate work.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.
Proprietors

HORTICULTURAL.

THE SPRING SHOW

OF THE

Peterborough Horticultural Soc'y

Will be held

IN PETERBORO',

ON

Thursday, the 4th July, Next

For further particulars see Prize List, which may be had at Mr. Kempt's Drug Store, or of the undersigned,

J. A. Hall,
Secretary.

Peterboro', May 23rd, 1872. 22-3ins

NEW GROCERY.

JOHN SAWERS

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has

OPENED OUT

a Grocery on George St., opposite Stethem's Hardware Shop, where he will always have on hand a large assortment of

GROCERIES

SUGARS,

Teas, Tobaccos

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE, WOODENWARE,

EARTHENWARE,

BOOTS & SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.,

10 lbs. Sugar, $1.00.
Good Tea, only 50 Cts. per lb.
Good Figs, at 10 Cts. per lb.
Fine Tobacco, 30 Cts. per lb.
Women's Prunella Boots $1.00

☞ *FARM PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.* ☜

J. S. hopes by strict attention to business, and knowing that he can sell Groceries as cheap as any other house in town to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN SAWERS.

Peterborough, April 22nd, 1872. 17-tf.

CHANCERY SALE OF House Property IN PETERBOROUGH

TO BE SOLD

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Chancery made in cause of

BURNHAM vs. CRAWFORD

ON WEDNESDAY

The 12th Day of JUNE, A.D. 1872,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

At the office of the Local Master in Chancery in the Court House Peterborough,

IN ONE LOT

Lot No. 1 on the South side of Sherbrooke street and West of George street, in the Town of Peterborough.

The lot is vacant, but has been cultivated and occupied until within the last four months and contains half an acre, more or less.

TERMS—Ten per cent down, the balance in one month from the day of Sale without Interest.

There will be a reserved bid. In other respects the Conditions of Sale are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of Sale may be had gratis at the Master's office and at the law offices of Fred. B. Burnham, Esq., and C. A. Weller, Esq., Peterborough.

W. H. WELLER.

Dated 23 April, 1872. 19-5in

Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following lands:

HARVEY

Lot	Con	No Acres.
10	5	200
12	6	200
13	6	200
14	6	200
15	6	100
W ½ 19	9	100
20 ½ & S 40 W ½ 17	9	410
S W ¼ 7	16	50
22	16	200
19	11	200

BURLEIGH.

3	4	200

DOURO

W ½ 15	6	100
E ½ 15	6	100

DUMMER

W ½ 10	11	100
SE	10	200

BELMONT

4	3	200
W ½ 12	3	100
1	4	150
26	6	90
23	6	95
25	7	200
26	7	200
	6	150

All persons cutting Timber, or otherwise trespassing on any of the above lands, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

January 17, 1872. 3

THE REASONS WHY

LAZARUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

AND EYE GLASSES,

have met with such extraordinary success and are so much in demand:

1st. Because they are found to possess all the qualities claimed for them.

2nd. Because they will reclaim sights abused by the common glasses, and will often be found to restore failing sight to its natural state.

3rd. Because no glimmering or dimness is experienced in their use, and being fitted on optical and scientific rules, they are guaranteed against injury to the Eye Sight from improper adjustment.

4th. Because the system of fitting is an unerring guide to the true requirement of each purchaser—our agents are furnished with this system—also our own.

5th. Because the never tire the eyes and last many years without the necessity of change.

6th. Because being the best they are the cheapest.

Innumerable testimonials might be here given but the use of these Spectacles and Eye-Glasses will best prove their inestimable value.

A full and complete assortment has been supplied to and always kept on hand by

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

Sole Agent for

PETERBORO'

Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

February, 20, 1872.

NEW GROCERY.

JOHN SAWERS

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has

OPENED OUT

a Grocery on George St., opposite Stethem's Hardware Shop, where he will always have on hand a large assortment of

GROCERIES

SUGARS,

Teas, Tobaccos

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE, WOODENWARE,

EARTHENWARE,

BOOTS & SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.,

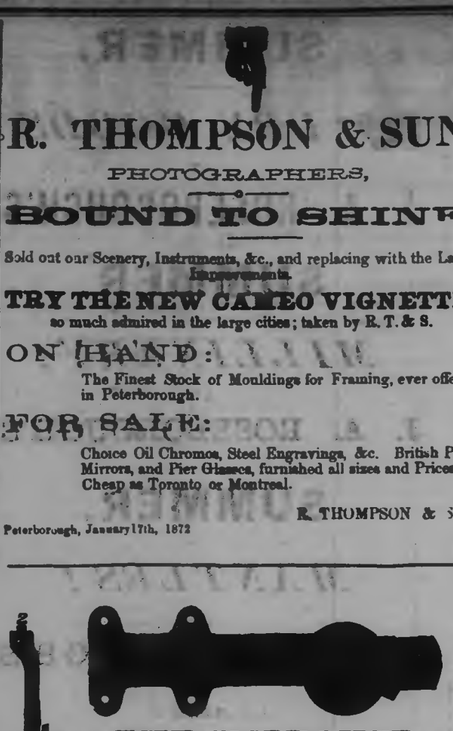
10 lbs. Sugar, $1.00.
Good Tea, only 50 Cts. per lb.
Good Figs, at 10 Cts. per lb.
Fine Tobacco, 30 Cts. per lb.
Women's Prunella Boots $1.00

☞ *FARM PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.* ☜

J. S. hopes by strict attention to business, and knowing that he can sell Groceries as cheap as any other house in town to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN SAWERS.

Peterborough, April 22nd, 1872. 17-tf.



R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

BOUND TO SHINE.

Sold out our Scenery, Instruments, &c., and replacing with the Latest Improvements.

TRY THE NEW CAMEO VIGNETTE,

so much admired in the large cities; taken by R. T. & S.

ON HAND:

The Finest Stock of Mouldings for Framing, ever offered in Peterborough.

FOR SALE:

Choice Oil Chromos, Steel Engravings, &c. British Plate Mirrors, and Pier Glasses, furnished all sizes and Prices, as Cheap as Toronto or Montreal.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

Peterborough, January 17th, 1872

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have entered into a co-partnership under the firm name of

MASON & BRADBURN

TO CONDUCT THE

Dry Goods & Grocery Business,

heretofore carried on by THOMAS BRADBURN, at the Town of Peterborough.

W. J. MASON.
T. EVANS BRADBURN.

With reference to the above I would take this opportunity of returning to my many old customers my grateful thanks for their liberal patronage extended to me during the last Twenty-three years. I beg to commend my successors in business, Mr. W. J. Mason, so long and favorably known as my assistant, and my son, T. Evans Bradburn; as it will be their aim to supply the best goods the market will afford, I can confidently bespeak for them a continuance of the extensive patronage I have so long had the honor of enjoying.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1872. 17-tf.

HAMS & BACON

Sugar Cured & Smoked

AT

WALTER BEAL'S.

Peterboro, May 23rd, 1872. 21-1in.

PORK! PORK!

MESS AND PRIME MESS

FOR SALE

AT

Walter Beal's.

Peterboro,' May 23rd. 1872. 21-4in

CORN MEAL.

FRESH GROUND CORN MEAL

CHEAP,

AT

WALTER BEAL'S.

Peterboro,' May 23rd 1872. 21 4in.

Lawn Mower, AND Garden Roller Combined!

R. KINGAN'S

Hardware Store.

Peterboro, May 23rd, 1872. 21-3in.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Carriage and Waggon Makers, in Lakefield, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

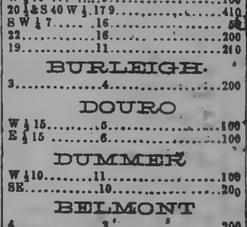
GEORGE CONNEL.
ALEX. CONNEL.

Dated 1st day of January, 1872.

The business will be carried on as usual by ALEX. CONNEL, in the old stand, where he will be always ready to accommodate the wants of those who may favor him with a call.

ALEX. CONNEL.

Lakefield, April 9th, 1872. 15-3ins



SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE PETERBORO

"EXAMINER"

IT IS THE

LARGEST PAPER

IN THE COUNTY, AND HAS

The Largest Circulation

R is Only $[illegible] in Advance

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of the Celebrated Carbolic Preparations, viz: Carbolated Jelly and Cream, Victoria Soap, Salve, Gargarysma, Disinfectant, Sharpening and Polishing Paste.

The Following Genuine Preparations are Sold by all Druggists. Be sure and ask for the Victoria Preparations, and see that you get them.

VICTORIA CARBOLATED GLYCERINE JELLY

This Jelly is the most valuable article ever offered to Ladies as a most complete Preparation for the Toilet. For Beautifying the Complexion, and rendering the Skin Soft, White and Free from Pimples, it is matchless. It is also a most valuable remedy for Chapped Hands, Lips, Sore Nipples, Chilblains, Sunburn, Piles, Scurvy, Ringworm, Tetter, Eczema, Scald Head, Scurvy, Abscesses, Boils, Pimples, &c. It possesses all the cleansing and healing virtues of Carbolic Acid, which has been found by Physicians everywhere to possess curative qualities not discovered in any other chemical preparation. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC SOAP

This Toilet Soap possesses all the well-known curative and preventive properties of Carbolic Acid, in addition to its cleansing action on the skin, preventing contagion. The use of this soap, instead of the ordinary kinds used in Families, Hotels, Steamboats, Railway Cars, &c., should be washed with this Soap and Water by persons liable to infection will materially prevent the spread of disease. Price 25 cents per Tablet.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE

This Salve is a rapid curative of Skin Diseases, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Sores, Ulcers, Ringworm, Tetter, Eczema, Scald Head, Scurvy, Abscesses, Boils, Pimples, &c. It possesses all the cleansing and healing virtues of Carbolic Acid, which has been found by Physicians everywhere to possess curative qualities not discovered in any other chemical preparation. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC GARGARYSMA

This Gargle is the most reliable and effectious Remedy in all cases of Sore Throat, Ulceration, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Irritation of the Bronchial Tubes so common in this changeable climate, Asthma, Offensive Breath, Ulcerated Gums, and all diseases of the Mouth. For Public Speakers and Singers it is invaluable. The ingredients entering into this Gargle are used by all Physicians, and for the cure of the above disorders are now, undoubtedly, the most popular in the Materia Medica. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC DISINFECTANT

This Disinfectant is a true preventive of Typhus and Typhoid Fevers, Cholera, Smallpox, and all Infectious diseases. It will prevent Contagion in Cattle. It is also invaluable for Disinfecting Water Closets, Drains, Cesspools, Stables, Slaughter-houses, &c., and for destroying noxious effluvia from whatever cause arising. It will drive away Musquitoes, Moths, Flies, Cockroaches, &c. Keep Pets, &c., can be preserved from putrefaction by its use. Carbolic Acid was selected by Her Majesty's Royal Commissioners, in preference to all other products, as the best Disinfectant for the prevention of infectious diseases. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA SHARPENING AND POLISHING PASTE

This Preparation is unequalled in its rapidity for Sharpening and Polishing Cutlery, Table and Pocket Knives, Razors, Surgical Instruments, Shoemakers' Knives, Piano Bits and Cricals, &c. Nothing has ever been discovered which has sprung into popularity more quickly, or become of so much value in every household and workshop for general usefulness. Price 25 cents.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Periodical Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Female during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Northrop & Lyman,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single care of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Husband:—I shall know them better hereafter. Druggists and Storekeepers are doing not only themselves a great deal of harm, but their customers also by inducing them to buy an article unknown and without merit. Perry Davis' Pain-Killer has been before the public for over thirty years, it is known in every quarter of the earth, and is sold by every Druggist and most storekeepers and grocers. As a Cholera specific and Diarrhœa medicine, its reputation has no parell, I am surprised that we have lived so many years without it.

Wife:—Charles, the reason you have been taking whatever the storekeeper would recommend, we have always had a bottle of Pain Cure or Reliefor Pain Remedy or some such trash in the house, we have tried them over and over again.

Husband:—And that is just the reason I objected to try the Pain-Killer on my Rheumatism, I thought it was like those other things a humbug.

(*To be continued.*)

Be sure and get the genuine Pain-Killer, only 25 cts. per bottle. Beware of counterfeits.

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

15-1871 e m

CABLE SCREW WIRE Boot and Shoes are sure to supersede all others because they are the most pliable—durable—do not rip or leak. Try them. All genuine goods are stamped.

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and as well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, endorse that the signature of Hand & Co is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

30 Cases of New Goods.

The Store of Peterborough.

Fresh Arrivals

AT

MACDONALD & ELDER'S

CHEAP CASH STORE.

999 Pieces New Dress Goods

which will be sold at Reduced Prices; in every variety of Color and Fabric, suitable for the Season.

Black and Colored Silks,
Black and Fancy Colored Grenadines,
Check and Plain Batiste Cloths,
Printed Brilliants and Muslins,
Plain and Figured Poplins.

Excellent value in Mourning Goods, Lustres, Cobourgs, French Merinos, Crape Cloths and Parramattas; also a beautiful lot of Black Shawls.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is replete with everything New and Stylish, suitable for the Season.

☞ Call and Examine, at

MACDONALD & ELDER'S,
SIGN OF THE "ELEPHANT."

Peterboro, June 5th, 1872. 23-tf.

ASHBURNHAM WOOLEN MILLS,

Rogers' Race.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL PAY THE

HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH,

FOR ANY AMOUNT OF

Good Clean Fleece Wool.

Having put the Machinery in First-class order, he is prepared to do all kinds of work for the Farmers, such as

Carding Rolls, Carding and Spinning,

AND THE MANUFACTURING OF

Tweeds, Fulled Cloth, Flannels, blankets,

STOCKING YARN & HORSE BLANKETS,

all done at the Old Price, and with Despatch.

JOHN NEWTON, Boss Carder. D. BROOK.

Ashburnham, May 29th, 1872. 22-tf.

The Cheapest Place in Peterboro'.

NOT THE DOMINION, BUT

THE NEW

Dominion Boot & Shoe Store

NO. 2, THOMPSON'S BLOCK,

George Street - - - Peterboro',

WHERE YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND THE

LATEST NOVELTIES,

COMPRISING IN PART:

Ladies', Misses' & Childrens.

Fine Pebble Grecian Balmorals.
Fine Morocco Serge Polish.
Fine French Fox Buttons.
Fine Morocco Fox Buttons.
Fine Prunella Plain Balmorals.
Fine Prunella Plain Gaiter.
Fine Lady's Grece Top Balmorals.
Fine Nilson Walking Shoe.
Fine Prunella Lorne Balmorals.
Fine Prunella Fox Gaiter.

Gents', Boys' & Youths.

Fine Calf Sewed Boots.
Fine Calf Sewed Gaiters.
Fine Seal Elastic Shoe.
Fine Patent Dress Shoe.
Fine Patent Dress Gaiter.
Fine Seal Sewed Gaiter.
Fine Calf Sewed Balmorals.
Fine Prunella Sewed Gaiter.
Fine Calf Peg Balmoral.
Fine Calf Peg Gaiter.

ALSO,

Womens', Misses, Men's, Boys, Youths' and Children's strong Balmorals and Gaiters.

Having purchased for Cash previous to the advance in prices, I am prepared to sell cheaper than any other house in the trade, for Cash only. No Credit will be given from this date.

CUSTOM WORK.

Made to order of the best Materials and Workmanship, on the shortest notice, with Neatness and Despatch.

WM. JAS. LARMOUR.

Peterborough, May 7th, 1872. 19-tf.

SPRING GOODS.

We have just received an assortment of

Braemar, Glencairn,

and other favorite styles of

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND CANADIAN TWEEDS

We shall also receive in the course of a few days a full stock of

Cottons, Prints Spring Dresses

AND OTHER

GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,

to all of which [illegible] the attention of our customers.

T. ROBINSON & [illegible]

Peterboro, May 1872.

THE HOOSIER SCHOOLMASTER.

The Arrival of the Schoolmaster.

A PRIVATE LESSON FROM [illegible]

The following lively sketch is the first chapter from the "Hoosier Schoolmaster" the most popular American tale which has been issued for many years. The *Montreal Witness* is about to print it serially, beginning with the first of June. The *Weekly Witness* containing it is to be given for 50c. from that date to the end of the year—cheap enough, certainly.

"Want to be a schoolmaster, do you? You? Well, what would you do in Flat Crick deestrict, I'd like to know? Why, the boys have driv off the last two, and licked the one afore them like blazes. You might teach a summer school, when nothin' but children come. But I 'low it takes a right smart man to be schoolmaster in Flat Crick in the winter. They'd pitch you out of doors, sonny, neck and heels, afore Christmas."

The young man, who had walked ten miles to get the school in this district, and who had been mentally reviewing his learning at every stoop he took, trembling lest the committee should find that he did not know enough, was not a little taken aback at this greeting from "Old Jack Means," who was the first trustee that he lighted on. The impression made by these ominous remarks was emphasized by the glance which he received from Jack Means' two sons. The elder one eyed him from the top of his bearsy shoulders with that amiable look which the dog turns on a little one before shaking him. Ralph Hartsook had some thought of being examined by the standard of muscle. This notion of beating education into into young savages in spite of themselves, dashed his ardor.

He had walked right to where Jack Means was at work shaving shingles for his log-cabin. While Mr. Means was making the speech which we have set down above, and punctuating it with expectorations, a large brindle bulldog had been sniffing at Ralph's heels, and a girl in a new linsey-woolsey dress, standing by the door, had nearly giggled her head off at the delightful prospect of seeing a new schoolteacher eaten up by the ferocious brute.

Between the disheartening words of the old man, the immense muscles of the younger man who was to be his rebellious pupil, the jaws of the ugly bull dog, and the heartless giggle of the girl, Ralph had a delightful sense of having precipitated himself into a den of wild beasts. Faint with weariness and discouragement, and shivering with fear, he sat down on a wheelbarrow.

"You Bull," said the old man to the dog, which was showing more and more a disposition to make a meal of the incipient pedagogue, "you Bull, git out you pup." The dog walked sullenly off but not until he had given Ralph a look full of promise of what he meant to do when he got a good chance. Ralph wished himself back in the village of Lewisburg, whence he had come.

"You see," continued Mr. Mean, sitting in a meditative sort of way, "you see, we ain't none of your saft sort in these diggings. It takes a man to boss this deestrict. Howsumdever, if you think you kin trust your hide in Flat Crick school-house, I kain't put no 'bjection. But if you git licked don't come on us. Flat Crick don't pay no 'surance, you bet. Any other treasures? Wal, yes. But as I pay most taxes, t'others jist me run the thing. You can begin right off a Monday. They ain't been no other applications. You see it takes some grit to apply for this school. The last master had a black eye for a month. But, as I said, you can jist roll up and wade in. A. you've got pluck, may be, and that goes for a heap sight mor'n sinno with boys. Walk in, and stay over Sunday with me. You'll hev to board roun', and I guess you'd better begin here."

Ralph did not go in, but sat out on the wheelbarrow, watching the old man shave shingles, while the boys split the blocks and chopped wood. Bull smelled of the new comer again in an ugly way, and got a good kick from the older son for his pains. But out of one of his red eyes the dog warned the young school-master that he should yet suffer for all kicks received on his account.

"If Bull once takes a holt, heaven and yarth can't make him let go," said the older son to Ralph, by way of comfort.

It was well for Ralph that he began to "board round" by stopping at Mr. Means's. Ralph felt that Flat Creek was what he needed. He had lived a bookish life. But here was his lesson in the art of managing people. For he who can manage the untamed and strapping youths of a winter school in Hoopole County has gone far toward learning one of his hardest of lessons. Not twenty-five years ago, in Ralph's time, things were worse than than they are now.

The older son of Mr. Means was called Bud Means. What his real name was Ralph could not find out, for in many of these families the nicknames of "Bud," "Sis," "Pet," "Tot," and that of "Sis" which in the birthright of the eldest girl, completely bury the proper Christian name. Ralph was a general. He saw his first strategic point, which was to capture Bud Means.

After supper the boys began to get ready for something. Bull stuck up his ears in a dignified way, and the three or four yellow curs who pass Bull's satellites yelped delightedly delightedly and discordantly.

"Bill," said Bud Means to his brother, "ax the master of he'd like to hunt coons. I'd like to take the starch out of the stuck up fellow."

"Nough said," was Bill's reply.

"You darn't do it," said Bud.

"I don't take no such dare," exclaimed Bill, and walked down to the gate, on which Ralph stood watching the stars come out and wishing he had never seen Flat Creek.

"I say, Mister," began Bill, "mother, they's a coon what's been a eatin' our chickens lately, and we're goin' to try to ketch the varmint. You wouldn't like to take a coon hunt or nothin', would you?"

"Why, yes," said Ralph, "there's nothing I should like better if I could only be sure Bull wouldn't mistake me for the coon."

And so, as a matter of policy, Ralph dragged his tired legs eight or ten miles on hill and hollow, after Bud and Bill and the coon. But the coon climbed a tree. The boys got into a quarrel about whose business it was to have brought the axe, and who was to blame that the tree could not be felled. Now, if there was anything Ralph's muscles were good for, it was to climb. So, asking Bud to give him a start, he soon reached she limb above the tree which the raccoon was. Ralph did not know how ugly a customer a raccoon be, and so got credit for more courage than he had. With great peril to his legs from the raccoon's teeth he succeeded in shaking the poor brute off among the yelping brutes below. Ralph could not help sympathizing with the hunted animal which sold its life as dearly as possible, giving the dogs many a scratch and bite. It seemed to him as if he were like the raccoon, precipitated into the midst of a pack of curs. As Bill and Bud finished the poor raccoon and put an end to it, Ralph felt as much inside the decided way in which he did it, calling to mind Bud's comment: "If Bull once takes a holt, heaven and yarth can't make him let go."

But as they walked home, Bud carrying the raccoon by the tail, Ralph felt that his hunt had not been in vain. He fancied that even red-eyed Bull, walking uncomfortably close to his heels regarded him more favorably than before the climbed that tree.

"Purty peart kind of master," remarked the old man to Bud after Ralph had gone to bed. "Guess you'll better be a little easy on him. Hey?"

But Bud deigned no reply. Perhaps because he knew that Ralph heard the conversation through the thin partition.

Ralph woke delighted to find it raining. He did not want to hunt or fish on Sunday, and this steady rain would enable him to make friends with Bud. I do not know how he got started, but after breakfast he began to tell stories. Out of all the books he had ever read he told story after story. And old man Means, and old Miss Means, and Bud Means, and Bill Means, and Sis Means sat listening with great eyes while he told of Sinbad's adventures, of the Old Man of the Sea, of Robinson Crusoe, of Captain Gulliver's experiences in Lilliput, and of Peter Rabbit Cottontail's exploits.

Ralph had caught his fish. The hungry minds of these backwoods people, sick and dying of their own commonplace, were furnished with the new life that came to their imaginations in these stories. For there was but one book in the house, a library, and that, a well-thumbed copy of Captain Riley's Narrative had long since lost all freshness.

"I'll be dog-bit," said Bill ingenuously, "if I hadn't ruther hear the master tell them yarns, than go to a circus the best day I ever seed." Bill could pay no higher compliment.

What Ralph wanted was to make a friend of Bud. [illegible] have the seventy-four-gun ship on your own side, and the more Hartsook admired the knotted muscles of Bud Means, the more he desired to attach him to himself. But whether it struck out a peculiarly brilliant [illegible], he anxiously watched Bud's eye.

But the young Philistine kept his own counsel. He listened but said nothing, and the eyes under the shaggy brow gave no sign. Ralph could not tell whether those eyes were deep and inscrutable, or only stolid. Perhaps a little of both.

When Monday morning came Ralph was nervous. He walked to school with Bud.

"I guess you've a mine secured by what the old man said, ain't you?"

Ralph was about to deny it, but on reflection concluded that it was always best to speak the truth. He said that Mr. Means's description of the school had made him feel a little down-hearted.

"What will you do with the tough boys? You ain't no match for 'em." And Ralph felt Bud's eyes rest only measuring his muscles, but scientifically in connection. He only answered:

"I don't know."

"What would you do with me, for instance?" inquired Bud, drawing himself up as if to shake out the reserve power coiled up in his great muscles.

"I shan't have any trouble with you."

"Why, I'm the worst chap of all. I thrashed the last teacher myself."

And again the eyes of Bud Means looked out sharply from his shadowing brows, and rested on the slighter young man.

"You won't thrash me, though," said Ralph.

"Pshaw! I 'low I could whip you in a minute. You look as if a puff of wind would blow you over."

"I know that as well as you do."

"Well, ain't you afraid of me then?" and Bud looked fiercely down on Ralph.

"Not a bit," said Ralph, wondering at his own courage.

They walked on in silence a minute. Bud was turning the matter over.

"Why ain't you afraid of me?" he said presently.

"Because you and I are going to be friends."

"I am not afraid of all the other boys put together."

"You ain't. The mischief. How's that?"

Ralph's answer was lost because you and I are going to be friends, and you can whip all the rest together. You and I will do the whipping."

The diplomatic Bud only chuckled a little at this, whether he assented to the sentiment or not Ralph could not tell.

While Bud chuckled, Ralph on the [illegible] of the little faces full of [illegible] the big faces full of an expression [illegible] and further [illegible] cousin [illegible] Hartsook

A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.
Terms—$1.50 per Annum in Advance.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 20 1872. NO. 25

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. FENTIMAN,

Begs to inform the public generally that he has commenced business in the above line, and will be prepared to execute all orders in a workmanlike manner, and at low rates.

Repairing done on short notice and reasonable terms.

Peterboro, November 7th, 1868. 49

W. COULTER,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combs, Chimney Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND B. WINDEN

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES,

Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada

Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES,
George Street

Peterboro July 3, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,

BANKER AND BROKER,

PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1868. 43

THE STEAMER

"Whistle-Wing"

Will commence her regular trips

ABOUT the 10th of JUNE.

Leaving Peterboro' every morning at 8 o'clock, and connecting with the Train at Harwood for Cobourg.

Returning will leave at 2 o'clock on the arrival of the Train from Cobourg.

☞ Freight Tariff the same as Midland Road.

Picnic Parties may engage the boat by the hour.

H. CALCUTT.

Ashburnham, May 29th, 1872. 22-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as heretofore, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention

LOCKHART & CHOWEN

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS,

DICKSON'S RACE

The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat ground.

BEST OF FLOUR

always on hand to sell or exchange for wheat

CHOPPING

done at all seasons.

Special Inducements

To Lumbermen and such as buy flour or get chopping done in large quantities.

GEO. MUNRO.

7-tf.

JAMES C. BROWN,

INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE AND SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent. allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, 9, 1871.

Travelling Directory

MIDLAND

Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 6TH day of MAY, 1872, TRAINS will RUN as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Belleville Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Madoc " ..... 6.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 5.15 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 8.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 9.30 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.15 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 11.30 "
Beaverton, Arrive..... 12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart..... 9.00 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 5.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 6.50 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive..... 8.40 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 5.40 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 8.55 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 9.05 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.40 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive..... 11.40 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart..... 5.30 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart..... 8.30 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive..... 4.55 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 8.15 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 3.25 p. m.
Millbrook Arrive..... 8.05 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 6.00 "
do Depart..... 6.30 "
Lakefield, Arrive..... 7.00 p. m.

W. H. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Transt.

May 27th, 1872. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)..... 9.30 a. m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p. m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)..... 10.30 p. m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p. m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a. m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

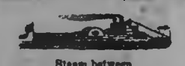
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 a.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 5.45 p.m.

TEMPERLEY'S LINE.



Steam between

London, Quebec & Montreal.

Composed of the following or other First-Class Iron Steamships:

SCOTLAND, TWEED, NIGER, MEDWAY, THAMES, SEVERN, HECTOR NILE, TEVIOT.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail Weekly, as follows, during the season of Navigation of 1872, to and from LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL, (calling at PLYMOUTH, Ostward, for Passengers, and leaving that Port EVERY FRIDAY)

From LONDON.

MEDWAY; via Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., Wednesday, 3rd April.
SCOTLAND, for Quebec and Montreal direct, Wednesday, 17th April.
NIGER, for do. Wednesday, 24th April.
THAMES, for do. Wednesday, 1st May.
And direct Every Wednesday thereafter.

From QUEBEC.

SCOTLAND..... Wednesday, 28th May.
HECTOR..... " 4th June
THAMES..... " 11th "
ADALIA..... " 18th "
And Every Wednesday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

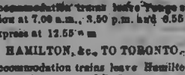
CABIN,..... $60.00
STEERAGE,..... 24.00

Through Tickets from all Points West at Reduced Rates. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States, to DETROIT, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO, and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS CARTER & DARBY, 21 Billiter St., London; WILCOX & WEEKES, Barbican, Plymouth; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVIS SHAW, Montreal; or to

NICHOLLS & HALL,
Peterborough.

May 1st, 1872. 19-52tf



DAILY LINE

TO

ROCHESTER.

THE NEW LAKE STEAMER

"NORSEMAN"

will, on or about 1st April next, commence her regular daily trips, (as permitting, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30.) Port Hope at 9 o'clock for Rochester, connecting closely with the New York Central, Michigan Central and Erie Railway for all points East, South and South West.

RETURNING.

Leaves Charlotte, Port of Rochester, every evening at 6 o'clock. (except Saturday, when she leaves at 2 P. M. for Brighton Street.)

The Steamer calls at Brighton Rondeau and Thursdays, at Colborne every day except Wednesday; at Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington and Newcastle, on Wednesday, should freight offer.

Business in stock will find this the cheapest and quickest route to Albany, Boston, New York, &c., &c.

Address,
R. C. CARTER,
Port Hope, Ont

1292

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Portland:

Cabin - $70 to $80. Steerage - $30.

Return Tickets at Low Rates.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y,
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1868. 45.

ASHBURNHAM

SAW MILL.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

KEPT FOR SALE, AND

Cut all Sizes to Order.

CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Nov. 45.

DANA'S

Patent Sheep Marks.

These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. B. Loring, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John H. Bean, Bennington, Vt.; Professor M. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont.; John Snell, Edmonton, Ont. &c. On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent free, by mail or express, for only four cents each, and will last for Twenty Years

☞ Cash must accompany all orders.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr.,
Sarnia, Ont.

Orders addressed to the Examiner Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent.

JAMES STRATTON.

January 3rd, 1872. 1

THE GREATEST

Menagerie

OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.

I have sent to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Ruttan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject. Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices*,

The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, Octobe 25th 1871. 43-1y

VALUABLE

FARM FOR SALE.

Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5 Concession 2, of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation.

This Farm is adjoining leading road through the Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.

For price and terms of sale apply to

Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
Peterborough

Or JAMES MILLER,
Otonabee

Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf

A. Waller,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.

AND A

Good Horse-Shoer always employed.

The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871. 8-1y

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has purchased the above establishment, and is now prepared to manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEELBARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

AT LOW PRICES for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 9th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the name. G. W. M. 12-tf

Choice Literature.

From High Latitudes.

BY MRS. HERBERT, M.P.

From the Cornhill Magazine.

Our new Governor General, Lord Dufferin, is distinguished in many ways. As a public man, he has earned reputation for intelligence, industry, and liberality of sentiment. He is a graceful speaker. He shines in society. By his "Letters from High Latitudes" he won no mean position in the literary world. We have chosen one of the letters as a fair specimen of the author, and an index of the mind of our new ruler, who is a true descendant of Sheridan in eloquence, wit, and facility as a writer.

Back in Europe again—within reach of posts! The glad sun shining, the soft wind blowing and the posts on the cabin table,—as if the region of ice and ice we have just fled from were indeed the dream-haunted nightmare it seems! I must tell you how gay and joyous it all appears to us, fresh from a climate that would not have been unworthy of Dante's Inferno. And yet—had it been twice as bad—what we have seen would have more than repaid us, though it has been no child's play to get to it.

But I must begin where I left off in my last letter—just, I think, as we were getting under way, to the sound of *La Reine Hortense* out of Reykjavik Harbor. Having been up all night, as soon as we were clear of the land, and it was evident the towing business was doing well, I turned in for a few hours. When I came on deck again we had crossed the Faxe Fiord on our way north, and were sweeping round the base of Snaefell—an extinct volcano which rises from the sea in an icy cone to the height of 5,000 feet, and grimly looks across to Greenland. The day was beautiful, the mountain's summit bathed down upon us in unclouded splendor and everything seemed to promise an uninterrupted view of the west coast of Iceland, along whose rugged cliffs few mariners have ever sailed. Indeed, until within these last few years, the passage, I believe, was altogether impracticable, in consequence of the continuous fields of ice which need to drift down the narrow channel between the frozen continent and the northern extremity of the island. Lately, some great change seems to have taken place in the lie of Greenland ice, and during the summer time you can pass through, though later in the year a solid belt binds the two shores together.

Both in a historical and scientific point of view, the whole country lying about the basaltic roots of Snaefell is most interesting. At the foot of its southern slopes are to be found wonderful ranges of columnar basalt, prismatic caverns, ancient craters, and specimens of almost every formation that can result from the agency of subterranean fires, while each glen, and bay, and headland, in the neighborhood, teems with traditionary lore. On the north-western side of the mountain stretches the famous Eyrbiggja district, the most classical ground in Iceland, with the towns, or rather farmsteads, of Frodi, Helgafell, and Biarnarhaf.

This last place was the scene of one of the most curious and characteristic Sagas to be found in the whole catalogue of Icelandic chronicles.

In the days when the same Jarl Hakon I have already mentioned lorded it over Norway, an Icelander named Vermund, who had come to pay his court to the lord of Lade, took a violent wish to engage in his own service a couple of gigantic Berserks, named Halli and Leikner, whom the Jarl had retained about his person—fancying that two champions of such great strength and prowess would much add to his consequence on returning home. In vain the Jarl warned him that personages of that description were wont to give trouble and become unruly—nothing would serve but he must needs carry them away with him, nay, if they would but come, they might ask as wages any boon which might be in his power to grant. The bargain was accordingly made, but, on arriving in Iceland, the first thing Halli took it into his head to require was a wife, who should be rich, nobly born and beautiful. As such a request was difficult to comply with—Vermund, who was noted for being a man of gentle disposition, determined to turn his troublesome retainers over to his brother, Arngrim Styr, i.e. the Stirring of Tumultuous One, as being a likelier man than himself to know how to keep them in order.

Arngrim happened to have a beautiful daughter, named Aslina, with whom the inflammable Berserk of course fell in love. Not daring openly to refuse him, Arngrim told his would be son-in-law, that before complying with his suit, he must consult his friends, and posted off to Helgafell, where dwelt the pagan Portiff Snorre. The result of this conference was an agreement on the part of Styr to give his daughter to the Berserk, provided he and his brother would wad a road through the lava rocks at Bjarnarhaf. Halli and Leikner immediately set about executing this prodigious task, while the scornful Aslina, arrayed in her most splendid attire, came sweeping past in silence, as if to mock their toil. The postiff, somewhat oddly, as the young lady on this occasion by her sturdy admirer and his pals are still extant. In the mean time, the other servants of the crafty Arngrim had constructed a subterranean hall, so contrived that at a moment's notice it could be flooded with boiling water. Their task at last completed, the two Berserks returned home to claim their reward, but Arngrim, full as ill-in the exuberance of the reflection, greeted them the shameful fate reflected in store for them most hath. Nonsense! had they dropped into it, they Arngrim, shut down the trap-door, and had it covered with a newly stripped bullock's hide to be stretched across the entrance, as the signal for the cooking water to be turned on. Fearful were the struggles of the scalded giants, Halli, however, succeeded in bursting up the door, and his first plunged on the luckless bull's hide, and Arngrim thrust him to the heart.

His brother was then easily forced back into the cooking-vats.

The Saga, as quoted by the Dignitaries Olaf in the Chronicle of this exploit drolls coolly, and plans no result in mystical merit to those which I have already mentioned as having emanated from Grettir. [illegible]

As soon as the Pontiff Snorre heard of the result of Arngrim Styr's stratagem he came over and married the Lady Aslina. "Traces of the road made by the Stirring Champion can yet be discerned at Bjarnarhaf, and tradition still identifies the grave of the Berserks."

Connected with the same Pontiff Snorre is another of these mysterious notices of a great land in the western ocean, which we find in the ancient chronicles, so interwoven with narrative we know to be true, as to make it impossible not to attach a certain amount of credit to them. This particular story is the more interesting as its denouement, abruptly left in the blankest mystery by one Saga, is incidentally supplied to us in the course of another, relating to events with which the first had no connection.

It seems that Snorre had a beautiful sister, named Thurid of Frodi, with whom a certain gallant gentleman—called Bjorn the son of Astrand—fell head and ears in love. Unfortunately a richer rival appears in the field, and though she had given her heart to Bjorn, Snorre—who we have already seen, was a prudent man—insisted upon her marrying the richer suitor. [illegible] sails away to the coasts of the Baltic, and joins a famous company of sea-rovers, called the Jomsburg Vikings. In this worthy society he so distinguishes himself by his valor and daring that he obtains the title of the Champion of Breidavik. [illegible] After many years of deeds done by sea and land, he at last returns loaded with wealth and honors to his native country.

In the summer-time of the year 999, soon after his arrival, [illegible] fair at Frodo, whither all the merchants "clad in colored garments," congregated from the adjacent country. Thither also came Bjorn and the Lady of Frodo, "and Bjorn went up and spoke to her, and it was thought likely their talk would last for a long time, for such a length of time had not seen each other." This renewal of old acquaintance both the lady's husband and brother very much objected, and "it seemed to Snorre that it would be a good plan to kill Bjorn." So, about the time of hay-making, off he rides, with some retainers, to his victim's home, having carefully instructed one of them how to deal the first blow. Bjorn was in the hope-field [illegible] his sledge when the cavalcade appeared in sight, and guessing what motive had inspired the visit, went straight up to Snorre, who rode in front, and held the knife with which he had been working in such a position as to be able to stab the Pontiff to the heart should his followers attempt to lift their hands against himself.

Comprehending the position of affairs Snorre's friends kept quiet. "Bjorn then asked the news. Snorre confesses that he had intended to kill him, but adds, "thou lookest such a lucky grip of me at our meeting, that thou must have peace this time, however it may have been determined before."

The conversation is concluded by an agreement on the part of Bjorn to leave the country, as he feels it impossible to abstain from paying visits to Thured as long as he remains in the neighborhood. Having [illegible] Bjorn [illegible] sea in the summer time. When they sailed away, a northeast wind was blowing, which wind lasted long during that summer, but of this ship nothing was heard since this long time. And so we conclude it is all over with the poor Champion of Breidavik. Not a jot of it. He turns up, thirty years afterwards, safe and sound, in the uttermost parts of the earth.

In the year 1029, a certain Icelander named Gudlief, undertakes a voyage to Limerick, in Ireland. On his return home, he is driven out of his course by northeast winds, heaven knows where. After drifting for many days to the westward, he at last falls in with land. On approaching the beach, a great crowd of people came down to meet the strangers apparently with no very friendly intentions. Shortly afterwards a tall and venerable chieftain makes his appearance and to Gudlief's great astonishment addresses him in Icelandic. Having entertained the weary strangers very honorably, and supplied them with provisions, the old man bids them speed back to Iceland, as it would be unsafe for them to remain where they were. His own name he refused to tell, but having learnt that Gudlief comes from the neighborhood of Snaefell, he puts into his hands a sword and a ring. The is to be given to Thurid of Frodo, the sword to her son Kjartan. When Gudlief ask by whom he is to say the gifts are sent, the ancient Christian answers, "Say they come from one who was a better friend of the Lady of Frodi than of her brother Snorre of Helgafell." Wherefore it is ordained that this man was Bjorn, the son of Astrand, Champion of Breidavik.

After this madam, I hope I shall never hear you depreciate the constancy of man. Thured had better have married Bjorn after all.

I forgot to mention that when Gudlief landed on the strange coast, it seemed to him that the inhabitants spoke Irish. Now, there we may [illegible] inclined to believe in the former existence of an Irish colony to the southward of the Vinland of the Northmen. Scattered through the Sagas are several notices of a distant country in the West, which is called Ireland el Mekla—Great Ireland, or the white man's land. When Pizarro penetrated into the heart of Mexico, a tradition already existed of the previous arrival of white men from the East. Among the Shawnoese Indians a story is still preserved of Florida having been [illegible] by white men, who came from countenance. In 1666, the Island the Priest had in his possession a [illegible] crown, these thoughts ancient, of The Lands of the White men, or Hibernia Major, situated opposite Vinland the Good, and Gaelic settlements [illegible] to trace a [illegible] between many of the Anglo-Saxon Tribes (Saloon and the ancient Celts).

But to return to Gudlief. After [illegible] the object [illegible] Hvarf, at the [illegible] of Snaefell [illegible] Thurid [illegible] Bjorn [illegible] Kjartan [illegible] Gudlief

Bargains ! Bargains ! !

—o:—

FOR 2 WEEKS ONLY !

—AT—

Larmour's Boot and Shoe Store.

—o—

W. J. L. being about to leave the old stand is now offering the whole of his Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT 20 PER CENT UNDER COST.

For Two Weeks Only.

—o—

If not disposed of before that time the balance will be offered by

PUBLIC AUCTION

COMMENCING

Saturday, June 22nd, 1872,

And Following Week.

—o—

☞ Now is the time to secure Good Bargains as the Stock is all New and of the Latest Style.

—o—

TERMS CASH.

—o—

N.B.—All parties indebted to me are requested to settle their accounts on or before the First of July, 1872, and save expenses.

WM. JAS. LARMOUR.

Peterborough, June 17th, 1872. 25-2in

TAYLOR'S

Steel Tooth Hay and Grain Rake.

—o:—

THE Subscribers have now on hand and are manufacturing the above very superior Agricultural Implement. Its peculiar advantages above any other machine of this description hitherto made is ;—

The Teeth are Cast Steel, Spring Temper, and Oval Shape, giving more Strength than any other kind of tooth, and its superiority over all lock lever and high wheeled Rakes is its Working Free and Safely Over Obstacles, where lock levers will have to be unlocked, or break. A Boy with one horse can rake from 20 to 25 acres per day, and save from one to two bushels of grain per acre.

Orders are respectfully solicited by

WHYTE & DAVIS,

Ontario Foundry, Peterboro.

Peterboro, June 18, 1872. 26-3in

CHEAP GOODS AND GOOD GOODS.

—o—

THE reason I sell Goods cheaper than they do in Peterboro is because I have no rent to pay and my taxes are very little.

DRESS GOODS

From 10 cents per yard. Muslin 10 cents. Splendid Check Muslins for Dresses from 18 cents. Summer Shawls $1.25 up to $6.00. Prints 10 cents fast colors. Splendid Prints 15 cents per yard. Ticking 15 cents. Woolen Tweeds and Cloaks at the Old Prices—Good 90 cents. Ladies French Muslin Dresses all ready to put on, most gorgeously got up, just the thing for hot weather. Parasols, Collars, Gloves, Stockings, and everything awfully cheap.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

The best and cheapest in this County. Men's Suits $10. Boys Suits $7. Men's Pants from $1 up to $6. Men's Coats from $1.50 to $10. Just call, and the quality will surprise you.

BOOTS & SHOES

A Large Stock awfully cheap. Men's Calf Boots $3.50. Women's Calf Boots $1 15, and all other kinds just as cheap.

GROCERIES

Tea 35 cents, not bad to drink. Tea 35 cents, that you will like to drink, and for 70 cents per lb. I will give you a splendid tea. All other Groceries Cheap.

CROCKERY

Good Assortment. I keep everything you want. Call and see me. Mind the Place.

ROGERS

ASHBURNHAM.

Ashburnham, June 18, 1872. 25-tf.

PETERBOROUGH WOOLEN MILLS

MR. ROBERT BRODIE,

having returned to Peterborough, and resumed business in the Woolen Mill on the Otonabee River, near the New Bridge, and recently carried on by Mr. Daniel Brook, begs to inform Farmers and the public in general, that having put the Mill and Machinery in a thorough state of repair, he is now in a position to do

EVERY CLASS OF WORK

in a satisfactory manner. Particular attention will be paid to the

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

which is now in perfect order for the manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Fulled Cloths, Tweeds, &c. &c.

And every article of Woolen Goods required for Farmer's use. A large Assortment of the above named goods are now on hand, and will be

EXCHANGED FOR WOOL,

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

WOOL! WOOL!

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH will be paid for any quantity of WOOL delivered at the Mill.

ROLL CARDING AND FULLING,

Will receive our best attention. Those living at a distance will please bring their Wool early in the morning, if they desire to have their Rolls home with them in the evening.

ROBERT BRODIE & Co.

N. B. —Encourage Home Manufactures, and bring your Wool direct to the Mill.

Peterborough, May 23rd, 1872. 23-tf

THRESHING MACHINES !

—o:—

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE

NOW ON HAND !

A NUMBER OF THEIR

CELEBRATED THRASHING MACHINES.

☞ A CALL SOLICITED.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, June 5th, 1872. 23-12in.

BY-LAW

A BY-LAW to provide for the raising of a Bonus to the Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to assist them in extending their Railway northwards to Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls, by giving to the said Company Debentures of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, to the amount of Eighty Thousand Dollars, and that for that purpose it shall and may be lawful to issue Debentures of the said Corporation for the said sum of Eighty Thousand Dollars, such Debentures to be issued in the manner provided by the said recited Act of the Twenty-fourth Victoria, and to be otherwise subject to the provisions of the said Act.

WHEREAS, the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough have resolved to grant aid by way of Bonus to the Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to assist them in extending their Railway northwards to Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls, by giving to the said Company Debentures of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to the extent of Eighty Thousand Dollars, and that for that purpose it shall and may be lawful to issue Debentures of the said Corporation for the said sum of Eighty Thousand Dollars, such Debentures to be issued in the manner provided by the said recited Act of the Twenty-fourth Victoria, and to be otherwise subject to the provisions of the said Act.

And Whereas, by an Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled, "*An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough*, and to authorize the issue of Debentures upon the security of Town property and for other purposes." It was enacted that for the purposes, and in the manner therein particularly mentioned and set out, and to the extent therein mentioned, it should be lawful for the Commissioners therein named to issue Debentures under the Seal of the said Corporation, to be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Corporation, and by the Secretary of the said Commissioners, and that the Council of the said Town of Peterborough should annually, upon the application of the said Commissioners, raise upon the rateable property of the town the interest and sinking fund requisite for the ultimate redemption of the said Debentures.

And Whereas, by an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-two, entitled, "*An Act to authorize the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company to extend its line of Railway, and for other purposes.*" It was, amongst other things, enacted that it should be lawful for the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough by By-law duly submitted to and approved by the ratepayers of the Town in the manner required by law, and notwithstanding the provisions of the Act hereinbefore recited, to grant aid, by way of bonus, to an amount not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars to the said Company, and to issue Debentures therefor, which Debentures should be subject to the same provisions as those authorized under the said recited Act, and further, that it should be lawful for the said Corporation of the Town of Peterborough by such By-law to impose such conditions upon which such aid should be granted as the said Corporation should deem expedient, which conditions, upon the acceptance by the said Company of the aid so granted, should be binding upon the said Company

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED, by the Municipal Council of the Town of Peterboro',

1. That it shall and may be lawful for the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to aid and assist, by way of Bonus, in the construction by the Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora Railway and Mining Company of an extension of their Railway northwards to Chemong Lake, Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls, by giving to the said Company the Debentures of the said Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to the extent of Eighty Thousand Dollars, and that for that purpose it shall and may be lawful to issue debentures of the said Corporation for the said sum of Eighty Thousand Dollars, such Debentures to be issued in the manner provided by the said recited Act of the Twenty-fourth Victoria, and to be otherwise subject to the provisions of the said Act.

2 That the said Debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at farthest from the time or times they may be respectively issued, as hereafter provided.

3 That the said Debentures shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at the office of the Secretary of the said Commissioners in the Town of Peterborough.

4 That the necessary rate for the payment of the interest and sinking fund for the ultimate liquidation of the said Debentures, as required by the said recited Act of the Twenty-fourth Victoria, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property in the said Municipality, during the continuance of the indebtedness created by the said Debentures.

5 That the said Debentures shall be so issued and handed over to the said Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, or to whomsoever they may appoint to receive the same, in the manner, at the times, and subject to the conditions hereinafter next named, and not otherwise, that is to say: A portion thereof, namely, to the amount of Forty Thousand Dollars, to be issued and delivered to the said Company when the said proposed Railway shall have been completed except as to the filling in of Rice Lake, as hereinafter mentioned, and in running order from the Town of Cobourg, to some navigable point on Chemong Lake, and provided that it is so completed and in running order before the First day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-three; and another portion thereof, namely, to the amount of the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, to be issued and delivered to the said Company when the said Railway shall have been completed except as to the filling in of Rice Lake as aforesaid, and in running order from the Town of Cobourg aforesaid to the village of Bobcaygeon, provided that it be so completed and in running order by the First day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-four; and the remaining portion thereof, namely, to the amount of Twenty Thousand Dollars, when the said Railway shall have been completed except as to the filling in of Rice Lake as aforesaid, and in running order from the Town of Cobourg aforesaid to the village of Fenelon Falls, in the County of Victoria, providing it be so completed and in running order by the First day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-five. Provided further, that the said respective portions of the said Debentures are only to be issued and delivered as aforesaid in the event of the said respective portions of the said Railway being so completed and in running order by the times hereinbefore limited

6. That the said Bonuses to be given as aforesaid and in every part and parcel thereof shall be and is hereby made subject to the conditions hereinafter next mentioned, that is to say:

(1) That the said Railway Company shall run or cause to be run at least one train a day (a regular freight and passenger train) each way between Cobourg and the Northern terminus for the time being of the said Railway.

(2.) That a solid embankment and bridge shall be constructed over the Rice Lake within a period of five years from the passing of this By-law, according to the plans of Walter Shanly, Esquire, Civil Engineer.

(3.) That the said Company shall not, nor will amalgamate with, or enter into any arrangements with any rival Company, whereby a tariff shall be agreed to be mutually charged by both Companies, or for the apportioning of trade between them.

(4.) That a regular Passenger and Freight Station of the said Railway shall be maintained in the Town of Peterborough.

(5.) That the Mayor of the Town of Peterborough for the time being shall always be made a Director of the said Company.

(6.) That the tariff of the said Railway shall not in any case exceed the ordinary current tariff of the Midland Railway for the year 1871, and that the said tariff shall include a rate for the carriage of Raw Material from the front by the one land to Peterboro', for the purpose of manufacture, twenty-five per cent lower than the ordinary tariff.

(7.) That the line of the said Railway shall touch Chemong Lake at some point navigable for steam and other vessels, and that the Company shall provide and maintain ample Harbor and Station accommodations for forwarding lumber where the said line may so touch Chemong Lake.

(8.) That none of the said Debentures shall be so delivered or dealt with, until a good and sufficient release to the Town of Peterborough of and from all liability under the By-law granting the sum of $40,000 to the Peterboro' and Haliburton Railway Company shall have been given to the said Town.

(9.) The said Company shall never charge less for the conveyance of goods or passengers from any point south of Peterborough to any point north of Peterborough, than from any such point south of Peterborough to Peterborough, nor shall they ever charge less from any point north of Peterborough to any point south of Peterborough than from such point north of Peterborough to Peterborough.

(10.) In constructing their Railway northward from Peterborough, the said Company shall, if practicable, so construct it as to touch Chemong Lake on that side thereof next to the Town of Peterborough.

7. That unless the said Company shall, within one month after the final passing of this By-law, decide and agree to proceed with the construction of their said Railway from Cobourg to Chemong Lake, the obligation of the Town of Peterborough under this By-law shall cease and be at an end.

8. That this By-law shall take effect and come into force on the day of ——— One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-two.

9. That the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality shall be taken on this proposed By-law, on the Eleventh day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-two, and in the following places, that is to say: in each of the Wards of the Town, at the places of polling therein respectively at the last Municipal elections, that the poll shall be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon and closed at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day; that John Irvin shall be the Returning Officer for the North Ward; Robt. Reyes for the Center Ward; Jas. Edwards for the East Ward, and William Cumming for the South Ward.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a By-law of the Municipality of the Town of Peterboro', and that the

Votes of the Electors

of the said Municipality will be taken on the

16th day of July, 1872,

and in the following places, that is to say:—in each of the four Wards in the said Town, and at the places of polling therein at the last Municipal Election, that the polling shall open at the hour of Nine o'clock in the forenoon, and close at the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. That John Irvin shall be Returning Officer in the North Ward, James Edwards Returning Officer in the East Ward, Robert Reyes Returning Officer in the Center Ward, and William Cummings Returning Officer in the South Ward, for taking the said vote, and that the said By-law will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough, after one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough Examiner newspaper, the date of which first publication was Thursday, the Twentieth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Two.

JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk, Town of Peterborough.

Dated 19th day of June, A. D., 1872. 25-tf.

WANTED.

A active boy, to learn the printing business. Apply at this office.

Peterborough, June 20th 1872. 25-tf

Peterborough Collegiate Institute

AND

Public Schools,

SEMI-ANNUAL

EXAMINATIONS!

The several Classes in the Collegiate Institute will be examined

On Wednesday, June 26th,

The other Classes in the same Building and Miss McCarrell's Music Pupils,

On THURSDAY, 27th,

And the Classes in the NEW BUILDING

On FRIDAY, 28th.

In order to accommodate visitors, the Examinations will take place in the afternoon of each day, from half-past One to half-past Four o'Clock.

The public are cordially invited to attend,

JAMES B. DIXON, M.A.,
Principal.

Peterboro, June 17, 1872 25-1in

PIANO FOR SALE.

A good Stodard Piano well toned, and in good order. Price $160, time will be given for payment.

Apply at this office.

Peterborough, June 20th 1872. 25-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted.
Piano For Sale.
By-law No.—Jas. Edwards.
Bargains.—W. J. Larmour.
Cheap Goods.—Rogers, Ashburnham.
Semi-Annual Examinations.—J. B. Dixon
Steel Tooth Hay and Grain Rake.—Whyte & Davis.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 20th, 1872.

Editorial Items.

Dr. Norman McLeod, the editor of *Good Words* is dead.

Lord Lisgar will be present at the opening of the New Roman Catholic Commercial College in Montreal.

Nearly all the Hamilton "strikers" have returned to work again.

The Volunteers left here yesterday to put in their Annual Drill in camp at Kingston. The new Cavalry Company accompanied them.

The Summer Examinations at the Union School commence on Wednesday next.

The English crew had an easy victory over the American last week, the former winning by twenty boat lengths.

Mr. Henry S. MacDonald son of the late John Sandfield is the candidate in the place left vacant by the death of his father. Dr. Bergin is the Reform candidate for the same constituency and is sure to be elected, it is said.

Mr. C. Irwin, Reeve of Galway has left for Ireland, his native country, to receive a considerable legacy left him. We wish him a pleasant voyage and a safe return to his adopted country.

Mr. Calcutt, Reeve of Ashburnham is debarred from attending the County Council by a sudden attack of inflammation. We are glad to learn that he is somewhat convalescent.

We would direct attention to the very liberal terms now offered to purchasers of Boots and Shoes by W. J. Larmour, for two weeks only. His Stock is very select—see advertisement.

Mr. T. P. White is the Reform Candidate for South Ontario. He is Reeve of Pickering, and an active member of the Council. His election is looked upon as certain.

Dr. Brouse contests South Grenville with Walter Shanley.

Washington McDougall is feeling his way in Cornwall. He is coldly received. His new friends shun him, and his former allies will have nothing to do with him.

The Washington Treaty is likely to fall through after all the supplementaries therein. What then will become of John A's Act to ratify it? He sacrificed his country and bartered away our territory for that which had no existence. A year hence would be soon enough to legislate on the matter, when it would be seen whether it had an existence or not.

Oh Dey.—They say that Sir John A. MacDonald, the Premier Hincks, and Dr. Tupper will visit the Fatshid in this County on the 8th of July, when a room will be ready for them.

Information has reached St. Louis that a body of Indians variously estimated at from 3,000 to 10,000, having made a raid into Texas, and are now running Young Jack, Denton, and Porter counties. The Indians announced their intentention of proceeding to Huntsville to release Satanta and Big Tree, imprisoned there. It is reported that all the Indians on Fort Hill Reservation are on the war path. Already two fights have occurred near Weatherford, in which four whites were wounded and two Indians killed. Two Indians were captured and imprisoned. Well informed Texans believe a big Indian war is imminent. Many settlers are leaving their homes in alarm. It is reported that Gen. Augur has telegraphed for two more regiments of cavalry to report at the point threatened by the raiders.

What Next.—The Conservatives of North York have nominated Mr. A. G. P. Dodge, an American, as their candidate at the approaching election. Mr. Dodge, they say has become naturalized, but his American proclivities are not so easily shaken off and by each man as he is, Sir John could vote away more territory for Uncle Sam. They are ready, however, to form alliances with any person likely to bring strength to their waning cause. Mr. Farnham, an old resident of the Riding, is the Reform candidate and pretty sure of being elected it is said.

To the Friends of Good Government we would would say remember the meeting at Keene on Tuesday, at two o'clock Let there be a full meeting. Invite your friends and neighbors as a good commencement coupled with a firm resolve will secure hearty co-operation and certain victory.

Mr. Lewis Ross has accepted the nomination of the Reform party for the East Riding of Durham and is sure of election. Mr. Kinkaffler is spoken of as the candidate in the interests of the Conservative party.

Boers—Whose Were They ?—On last Saturday, while Mr. McWilliams was employing some of those under his care in building a wood-shed, in the jail yard, and while leveling the ground and digging post holes, they turned up bones that once belonged to two or more of the human species. One skull was exceedingly large, with a posterior well developed. The teeth were still in the jaws, and in a good state of preservation. They were taken from under a pine stump and must have been in that place a long time, and may have been the bones of some of the once rightful owners of the soil—the red men—as the site of our good town must have been a favorite resort of the Red men in days long past.

A "Pig" Fish—The Bobcaygeon *Independent* gives a short sketch of a fish seen in Sturgeon Lake. When seen it was as large as saw log, with horns two feet long a prodigious snake like neck and a gigantic head resembling a swan's *plus* the horns. Two persons (each in a canoe) had been compelled to flee for their lives, and it chased the "Ogemah" with extreme voracity. The inhabitants of the village are divided in opinion as to its being a plesiosaurus or an ichthiosaurus, but they are decidedly of the opinion that it is a 'Pig' fish, and in Sturgeon Lake.

A Midnight Scene.—On Wednesday night Constable Howden of the neighboring Village had Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Rosewell, an old man named O'Shea, and a vagrant called Armstrong, in the Lock up. Mr. Dunlop committed them to Jail, and Mr. Howden took them to it about 11 o'clock at night amidst shouts of revelry, mingled with oaths and now and then groans.

John Fraser, better known as "Cousin Sandy," a well-known litterary gentleman a few days ago put up at the Albion Hotel, Ottawa. Early in the week he disappeared, and no trace could be obtained until Friday evening, when he was found drowned at the Queen's wharf.

The Lady's Friend for July.—The leading plate in this number is a copy of Millais' famous picture of the Huguenot Lovers, accompanying which is a poem of remarkable beauty. The great St. Bernard Convent and Lake, is also a highly interesting picture. The Fashion illustrations are abundant and tasteful, and the Matchless Schottische a new and lively piece of music. Ella Rodman Church and Miss F. Hodgson have good stories—the latter especially fine. Mrs. Wood's novel is intensely interesting, and "An Everyday Heroine" by Amanda M. Douglas, is one of her best. There is a poem by Eleanor Donnelly, who always writes well, and a Song in the Wood by Louise Chandler Moulton. With such names the literary matter could not fail of high excellence. Price $2. a year. Four copies $6. Eight copies (and one gratis) $12. "The Lady's Friend" and "The Saturday Evening Post" $4. Published by Deacon & Peterson, Philadelphia. Single copies for sale by all News Dealers, and by the Publishers, price 20 cents.

The Bobcaygeon *Independent* say the Little Bob Bridge is in a dangerous state and should be repaired of course. It is not so important to us now, as the northern members of the County Council have arrived safe, and hence will not require to go round by Lindsay and Millbrook to get here.

Legal Mash.—Two Lord Chief Justices, the Lord Chief Baron and thirteen other Judges in England, are lost in a legal mass and cannot see daylight. A certain Mr. Allen married a woman and she died, whereupon he married another woman. Being fond of variety, and the second wife not dying with sufficient promptness, he married a niece of the first Mrs. Allen, while his second wife still lived, and was prosecuted for bigamy But the niece of his first wife being within the prohibited degrees of relationship, his marriage with her was void, hence he claims that it was no marriage, and therefore no bigamy.

Cricket Match.—Again we take much pleasure in announcing another victory for the Maple Leaf Club of this town. On Monday last a match was played at Norwood between the Norwood and Maple Leaf Cricket Clubs. The "Boys" winning by 9 wickets and 1 run. We must congratulate the Maple Leaf for the success that has attended them this year. The home of Peterboro exhibitors in spite of the ill luck that has attended the Peterboro Club of the town, will, no doubt be kept up by the Maple Leaf Club The playing of both clubs at Norwood on Monday last was very good. Success to the club and although they are badly in want of some fit place to practice on, it is to be hoped that they will soon have one, they having petitioned the County Council for the use of the Court House Green, and may soon therefore have a nice place for the purpose.

The Bible Christian Sabbath School Anniversary Services will be held on Sabbath first, and the Annual Tea on Monday

---

The Port Hope *Guide* says—The body of a man was found on the beach, at the foot of Hope Street. It was afterwards discovered that he hailed from Peterboro, having boarded here with Antoine Ward. He had been drinking hard for some days.

Ho! Sir John.

The great Political (Conservative or John A) meeting announced to come off on Tuesday, at two p. m., was minus at three o'clock. About half a dozen Office Seekers were around the entrance room, and the Rt. M. P. P. was busy hunting up a few forgotten friends who think an exchange of a little "bit" as of John A., or George Etienne Cartier.

Of course we cannot tell what was transacted, but judging from the few who attended the meeting, they did not do much. Sir John is to be here in July, they say, till that little will be written or said by the organ. Full instructions have not yet been received. Mr. Perry has returned from Ottawa, and was seen going toward the place of meeting, and would perhaps communicate the latest dispatches. He looks well, of which we are glad, appearing nothing the worse of the worry of the Session. Any rumour of severe attack of throat disease may be contradicted

The Member for the East Riding didn't file an appearance to aid with his counsel and sinews of war. But perhaps this can be secured out of the surest service money, of which Sir John refused to give any information.

Considerable hesitation is evident in their movements, but Sir John may be able to bring life to the dead bones. If Sir George cannot attend the demonstration next month, he should forward a few of the coddish he valued as high as he did the people of Ontario.

Reasons Why the Macdonald Cartier Government Should be Condemned.

They have had a trial of five years and have been found wanting in everything relating to Ontario.

Their unwise policy caused a Rebellion in Manitoba, which cost the Country a large sum of money to send an expedition to quell, and which was also the cause of the murder of Scott.

By their Nova Scotia Subsidy Policy they showed themselves ready and willing to violate even the constitution to retain influence and power.

They are recklessly squandering the public money in the construction of the Intercolonial Railway by a route that adds several hundreds of miles to its length, and several millions of dollars to the cost of construction.

They have undertaken to build the Pacific Railway in a period far too short for the careful and economical construction thereof and have voted into their own hands $30,000,000 of the people's money for that purpose it is true, but without responsibility to parliament for the expenditure of such an enormous amount.

They have voted away our Fisheries, worth over nine millions annually. They have given up the St. Lawrence to the United States. They have given them the right to navigate our canals as a consequence, and have obtained nothing, or comparatively nothing in return, and all to satisfy American rapacity, while at the same time the Treaty is not likely to be ratified by the High contracting powers.

They have increased the debt of the Country one-half at least, in five years—*and if allowed to retain power*, it will be doubled in the next five years.

They have unconstitutionally been guilty of exceptional legislation to the detriment of Ontario in order to punish it for its refusal to endorse the government of John Sandfield Macdonald and of course for thus condemning the policy of the Ottawa Government.

Sir John A. Macdonald has persistently refused to give even a reason for his acts, relying on the obsequeousness of his followers, and their readiness to vote blindly anything he proposed.

They have vetoed all legislation tending to ensure economical legislation and purity of elections, thereby continuing the corruption that prevailed up to the passage of the Bill of the Ontario Legislature, to secure purity in all election contests.

They refuse to have contested elections tried by Judges as in Ontario, that thereby they may if necessary for their purposes, be able to retain the services of a partizan who may be charged with obtaining his return by wrong means, as by the present law contested elections must be tried by a Parliamentary Committee.

The "No Party" cry enabled them to retain power during the past five years—while during the whole period the strongest party lines have been maintained, and only partizans appointed to the offices in their gift. The Cabinet yearly has become more Conservative, until at present it is high Tory, thus ignoring the basis of the Coalition of 64 that the Cabinet should consist of one-half Conservative and one half Reformers.

They have not adide representation by population by giving Manitoba and British Columbia a greater number of representatives than they are entitled to under Confederation *Acts*, and by their distribution of representation have proved themselves only desirous of retaining at the cost of inconsistency by their absurd division of Counties, so as to ensure the election of a greater number of followers in the next Parliament.

The Electors of these Ridings would do well to ponder over these reasons and the innumerable host of others that could be adduced, and by their united effort send men to the Dominion Parliament who will carry out principles more in accordance with the views of the people of this Province.

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday evening. Present the Mayor and Messrs. Smith, English, Hales, Hall, Hopkins, Paterson, Doherty, Stevenson, Robertson & Toole.

The Mayor stated that his object in calling the Council together was that the By-Law for granting aid to the Cobourg Peterborough and Marmora Railway Company required reading and publishing, that the Reeve of Monaghan and Deputy Reeve of Otonabee had required compliance by the Council, and then even others, hence the meeting was for general business.

Communications were read from Dr. Kinsold, informing the Council that no new cases of Small Pox happened, that those who had it were convalescent, and stating that some of the adults required new clothing.—Received.

From J. D. Armour, Esq., in reference to the By Law granting a Bonus to the Cobourg, Peterboro & Marmora R'y Co. and Mining Company.—Received.

From the Clerk asking for two weeks leave of absence.—Granted.

On motion of Mr. English seconded by Mr. Hall, the By Law was read a first time.

Mr. Smith stated that the accounts of Mr. W. Hamilton and the County Council should have been referred to the Committee on the Bridge, instead of the Finance, and on motion of Mr. Smith they were referred.

On motion of Mr. Edmison the Bonds of Messrs Peter Moir & Co were accepted. The Council adjourned till Tuesday.

Tuesday Evening, 18th June.

The Council met, Present Messrs English, Robertson, Smith, Patterson, Hall, Landy, Edmison, Doherty, Stevenson, Toole. In the absence of the Mayor Mr. English was called to the chair.

The minutes of the Previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A Deputation from the County Council consisting of the Warden and Messrs Peck Collins, Brown, Choate and Clegg, being present were heard. The Warden and Mr. Collins addressed the Council on the matter of placing the Swing in the Locks Bridge which is authorized by the Government at Ottawa.

The Warden stated that from information he had received from the County Engineer the cost would be about $2500.

After some discussion on the matter, it was moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Robertson that the application County Council for assistance towards the construction of a Swing in the Locks Bridge be referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs Smith, Toole, Hall and Edmison with power to take advice as to our power to grant assistance, and if assistance in considered prudent to adopt a plan in connection with a committee of the said Council and to submit it for the approval of this Council.—Carried

The Council then went into committee of the whole on the Second reading of the By Law, granting a bonus to the B. R. North of Peterborough to Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls. Mr. Landy in the chair.

The By Law was read a second time, and ordered to be published.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Toole that the By Law be published in the other two papers if they will publish it on the same terms as the *Review*. —Carried.

The Council adjourned.

Cricket Match.

A Cricket Match took place on Saturday last, between the Lakefield and Peterborough Clubs, on the ground of the latter, and resulted in a victory for Lakefield, with a majority of 45 runs. The wickets were to have been pitched at One o'clock, p. m., but it was nearly Two o'clock before the game commenced, by Lakefield taking the "willow." Mr. H. Barlee acted as Umpire for Lakefield, and Mr. T. Clementi performed the same duty for Peterborough. The score is as follows:

LAKEFIELD—FIRST INNINGS.

Arnott, b. Strong	1
Macnachtan, run out	0
Blackman, c. Hall, b. Strong	5
Bowker, b. Strong	2
Clarin, c. Hall, b. Rackham	10
Smith, c. and b. Strong	0
Sanders, b. Strong	1
Strickland, R. b. Strong	11
Hull, not out	0
Dinwoodie, b. Strong	0
Robertson, b. Rackham	1
Byes	5
Leg Byes	1
Wides	4
Total	41

PETERBOROUGH FIRST INNINGS.

MacDougal, c. and b. Clarin	12
Wrighton, b. Clarin	1
Rackham, b. Smith	0
Strong, b. Clarin	4
Taylor, b. Smith	0
Hall, b. Smith	0
Nesbitt, b. Smith	1
Colville, hit wickets	1
Strickland, H. not out	1
McDonald, b. Smith	2
Wallis, b. Smith	5
Byes	7
Leg Byes	2
Wides	1
Total	37

LAKEFIELD, SECOND INNINGS.

Arnott, c. Nesbitt, b. Strong	0
Macnachtan, b. Strong	8
Blackman, c. Nesbit	1
Bowker, b. Nesbit	2
Clarin, l. b. w. Strong	10
Smith, stumped out	11
Sanders, b. H. Strickland	5
Strickland, R. not out	4
Hull, b. Strong	10
Dinwoodie, b. H. Strickland	0
Robertson, run out	0
Byes	15
Wides	3
Total	67

PETERBOROUGH—SECOND INNINGS.

MacDougal, b. Smith	0
Wrighton, b. Smith	7
Farmer, b. Arnott	0
Strong, b. Arnott	9
Taylor, b. Arnott	0
Hall, b. Arnott	0
Nesbitt, not out	2
Colville, b. Smith	0
Strickland, H. c. Blackman, b. Smith	1
McDonald, c. R. Strickland do	1
Wallis, b. Arnott	3
Byes	3
Wides	1
	26

Majority for Lakefield, 45.

WM. HIGINBOTHAM, M. D.,
Sec'y and Treas. L. C. C.

Lakefield, June 17th, 1872.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—In the *Review* of the 14th inst., is contained a paragraph headed 'Stopped' in which it is stated that in consequence of proceedings taken by Mr. Whyte, Mr. Hamilton has been prevented from building his New Foundry, and in order that it may be fully understood which Mr. Whyte he means, he refers to the person as the late partner of Mrs Hamilton.

I would in the first place remark that I do not think it any portion of a journalist's business to interfere with or make remarks upon the differences of private individuals, and especially to attempt to cast odium on a party, or suggest that which would mislead the public. His endeavor, as is quite plain, was to place me in an improper light before the public, and cause them to think I had, from some malice against Mr. Hamilton, been pushing to prevent the erection of a fine building. He has thus used his position to take a mean advantage that no gentleman would have been guilty of, in fact no honorable man would have published the article at all without first making enquiry as to the truth or falsity of what he had been informed. If the editor of the *Review* had done so, he could have learned that I for not the plaintiff in the suit—first instance were taken against [illegible] I was not present in the [illegible] I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Geneva Tribunal.

The *World's* special, from Geneva, the 17th, says:—Notwithstanding all denials the English argument was submitted on Saturday, upon the suggestion of Count Sclopis that the pleadings should not be communicated, and the English declaration of withdrawal might subsequently be presented. The tribunal has adjourned until Wednesday, owing to the delay of Americans. The Court is strongly inclined to grant England's request for adjournment.

GENEVA, June 17.—The Board of Arbitration met at two this afternoon. The first part of the session terminated at three, when all except the arbitrators withdrew. The latter remained in consultation until four, when the sitting adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow morning. It is thought the Americans will not consider, though a shorter adjournment might be requested. Very little was transacted before the board to-day besides the announcement of the Duchy of Montpensier of resignation from his government. There is some reason to believe that the main difficulty in submission has been found and that the basis has been reached upon which it is possible to continue negotiations. The English agents received on Sunday night a long despatch from their government, and subsequently a meeting and long conversation took place between Sir Roundell Palmer and Mr. Wm. M. Evarts. News has been published here that Lord Granville had stated in the House of Lords that the English agents would present a summary of English argument before the board, but Lord Granville's subsequent explanation is not generally known here. This statement, therefore, greatly mystified both sides, as no summary had been presented, the English agents wondering how such statement had been promulgated without knowledge. At the meeting between Sir Roundell Palmer and Mr. Evarts, all things was explained and a distinct understanding had upon the other points of the despatch. The different members of the tribunal [illegible]

[illegible] we would remove, —generally, quickly, and without hesitation; for there is no grace in a benefit that sticks to the fingers.—*Seneca.*

BIRTH.

COLLINS—On the 13th inst., the wife of J. D. Collins of a son.

HENDERSON—On the 17th inst., the wife of Charles P. Henderson of a son.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, June 8th, 1872.

Flour ₱ brl	$6	50	@	$0 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	20	@	1 35
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	20	@	1 37
Peas "	0	60	@	0 65
Barley "	0	00	@	0 65
Oats "	0	45	@	0 50
Potatoes "	0	90	@	1 00
Choice Apples, per bag	0	90	@	1 00
Hay ₱ ton	16	00	@	22 00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	00	@	7 00
Straw per load	4	00	@	5 00
Beef ₱ cwt	0	00	@	0 00
Sheepskins	0	75	@	1 50
Wool ₱ lb	0	50	@	0 00
Pork ₱ cwt	0	00	@	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0 11
Butter, [Keg]	0	15	@	0 18
do fresh	0	18	@	0 20
Cordwood, by contract	2	50	@	2 75
" on Market	2	75	@	3 00
Turkeys "	0	50	@	1 25
Ducks "	0	40	@	0 60
Geese "	0	50	@	0 65
Chickens "	0	00	@	0 00

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER.—The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" instantly and permanently removes all pain from the system, and is decidedly the best medicine known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tic douloureux, tooth-ache, cholic, burns, frost bites, &c., and is so cheap that all can afford to buy it. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The Science of Health.

A NEW

Independent Healthy Monthly.

Devoted to the preservation and restoration of Health on Hygienic principles.

Health is the great want of the age. It is the first need of the individual, the nation, and the race. Health is long life, Disease is premature death. Health develops body, mind, and soul; Disease dwarfs and paralizes all. To educate the people in the Science of Life, which includes all that relates to Preserving Health, and to the Art of Treating Diseases without Medicine, is the object and purpose of this new Health Journal

The Science of Health will aim to disseminate throughout the world a knowledge of Hygienic principles. It will not be the organ of any person, profession, or institution, but an earnest teacher of the Laws of Life and Health.

The Science of Health will be the exponent of all known means by which Health, Strength Happiness and Long Life may be obtained, by using and regulating those agencies vitally related to Health and the treatment of Diseases including Air, Light, Temperature, Bathing, Diet, Clothing, Exercise, Rest, Sleep, and all normal agents and hygienic materials.

TERMS—Published monthly at $2.00 a year in advance, single numbers 20 cents. Clubs of ten at $1.50 each, and an extra copy to a gent. We are offering the most liberal list of Premiums. Local Agents wanted everywhere, and cash commissions given. Address all letters to

SAMUEL R. WELLS, Publisher,
28 389 Broadway, New York

Mr. G. HALLEN,

ORGANIST OF

St. John's Church, Peterebor'

Will be happy to receive or attend a limited number of Pupils, for Piano-Forte, Melodeon or Organ. Portraits in Oil, enlarged from Photographs, painted by Mrs. Hallen.

TERMS—On application.

RESIDENCE—Corner of Aylmer and Edinburgh Streets.

Peterboro', May 14th, 1872. 18-4in

MONEY!

THE Subscribers are prepared to lend money on Mortgages at a low rate of interest, payable at their office in Peterborough. Also to purchase Mortgages, and to negotiate for the Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitors, &c.,
Scott's Block, Peterboro'.

Peterboro, April 20, 1872. 16-tf

Sheriff Sale of Land.

County of Peterborough, } By virtue of a
To Wit: } writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court and to me directed, and against the Lands and Tenements of John Calder, Defendant, at the suit of David William Dumble assignee of Michael Maloney, an Insolvent, Plaintiff, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, Peterborough, on Tuesday the 27th day of August, next, at Twelve o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the defendant, of, in, to, and out of the following Lands and Tenements, viz: Lot number One, north of Dunbarton, and east of George Street, and Lot number Two, North of Dublin street and west of Water street, in the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough.

JAS. HALL,
Sheriff's office, Peterborough } Sheriff.
20th May, 1872. } 21-td

AUCTION SALE,

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be sold by

Public Auction,

at the Auction Rooms of

CHAS. STAPLETON, Auctioneer,

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBORO',

ON

Saturday, the Thirteenth Day of July, A. D. 1872,

at 12 o'clock, Noon,

the West Half of Lot Number 18, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Asphodel,

containing 100 Acres, more or less.

There is a good clearing on this lot, and a large quantity of valuable rail and other timber, thus rendering the property very valuable for farming purposes.

TERMS: ¼ in Cash, and the balance in 3 years with interest at 7 per cent, annually to be secured by Mortgage on the premises.

For further particulars apply to

BLAKE, KERR & BETHUNE,
Barristers, Toronto.

Dated this 7th Day of June, 1872. 24-3in

FRUIT TREES!

The undersigned who has been selling Fruit Trees in this County during the last five years, begs to announce that he purposes

Canvassing the County

again between this and January, 1873.

From the complete satisfaction he has given all parties purchasing Trees from him in the past, he feels satisfied that he will be sure of increased patronage, notwithstanding other agents may be in the County.

Although a personal canvass will be made, orders left at the Peterborough *Examiner* Office, or sent by mail to Peterborough Post Office will be promptly attended to.

W. G. LAWRENCE.

P.S.—I can refer, by permission, to the following parties who have purchased Trees from me during the last five years;

In Town—Peter Gallispie, Wm. McDonald, Thos. Bradburn, Oliver Beck, Louis Glover, R. Cavanagh.

SMITHTOWN—William Montgomery, Harvey Pierson, Thomas Hetherington, John Northey, John Young, R. J. Nicholls.

DOURO—John M. Walsh, P. Sheahan, Jas. Rutherford, Ecda Maloney, Robt. Strickland, Nicholas Steel, Garret Galvin, Robt. Deach, Wm. Abbott, John Shea, John Dunn.

DUMMER—H. E. Calder, John Ferrier, Sam. Wigmore, David Drain, Chas. Armstrong, L. Dunford, John Carruth, Alex. Smith.

OTONABEE—Thos. Blenard, Thos. Bach, Jos Smithson, Jas. Stewart, O. Howson, Silvester Fife, Alex. Fife, Robt. Evens, Jas. Handlen, W. J. Howson, Robt. Hope, Wm Deyell, Wm Graham, Geo. Woods, Alex. Gellispie, Jas. Anderson.

ASPHODEL—Robt. Fife, Robt. Harrison, Jas. Stevenson, A. Shearer, A. Bruff, E. Tate, R J Cumstock, John Millar.

Peterboro, June 12, 1872. 24-tf

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for Sale his Farm in the

Sixth Concession of Chandos.

The land is of good quality, and there are good frame buildings, consisting of a Dwelling, 2 Barns, Stables and Sheds, on the lot. It is well adapted for stock raising; is only about 2 miles from Apsley Post Office, and about 1 mile from a School and a Church, and about half a mile from the Burleigh Road. It is suitable for a person with a capital of $1,000 to $1,200.

Terms made known by addressing

BARNBY DUNN,
Proprietor,
Apsley, P. O.

Chandos, June 6th, 1872. 24-6mos.

EXCELLENT

Farm for Sale!

The Subscriber offers for Sale the West half of Lot No. 20 in the 10th Con. of the

Township of Otonabee.

The Farm is well improved, having a comfortable Dwelling House, and a Frame Barn' Good Well and Pump.

The present occupant has to pay $140 for the current year.

Terms of Payment easy. For further particulars apply to

THOMAS BEAVIS,
Peterborough.

Peterboro, June 8, 1872. 24-tf

For Sale.

A WELL ESTABLISHED

DRY GOODS

AND

GENERAL BUSINESS!

For Sale in the thriving

VILLAGE of LAKEFIELD

At the Terminus of the Midland Railway, Where there is Large Grist and Saw Mills in the Village. Amount of Stock about $2,500 Rent of Shop moderate. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply to

CHARLES CRAWFORD, Lakefield
or W. FAIRWEATHER & Co. Peterboro

☞ Terms Liberal.

Peterboro, June 12, 1872. 24-tf

Insolvent Act of 1869.

Canada, } In the County
Province of Ontario, } Court of the County
County of Peterborough } of Peterborough.

In the matter of HENRY MYERS,

an Insolvent.

On Thursday the eighteenth day of July next at twelve o'clock, noon, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough this twelfth day of June, 1872.

HENRY MYERS,
By GEO. T. LEONARD,
24-3in His Attorney *ad litem*

1690. 1690.

The Semi-Annual Meeting of the

LOYAL ORANGE COUNTY LODGE

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBORO',

WILL BE HELD IN

KENEE,

ON THE

LAST TUESDAY OF JUNE,

NEXT INSTANT, AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M., Of which all the Brethren interested will take notice.

JOHN SMITH,
Co. Sec.

Ashburnham, June 11th 1872. 24 td.

THERE IS NO [illegible] OF THE BOOK, [illegible] Compound Extract of Cubebs, but it may not be used with positive benefit. Being a Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic, it acts physiologically in the same manner as our diet. It produces digestion, assimilation, and the formation of healthy blood. It sustains the vital forces by supplying the waste constantly going on, of nerve and muscle, as the result of mental and physical exertion, enabling mind and body to undergo great labor without fatigue. Its action in building up constitutions broken down with Wasting Chronic Diseases, by fast living and bad habits, is truly extraordinary, its effect being immediate in energizing all the organs of the body. Phosphates being absolutely essential to cell formation and the growth of tissue, must for all time be Nature's great roots native and vitalizer.

Sold by all Druggists, at $1. 12-ly.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER.—The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" instantly and permanently removes all pain from the system, and is decidedly the best medicine known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tic douloureux, tooth-ache, cholic, burns, frost bites, &c., and is so cheap that all can afford to buy it. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power and pre lessing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different or admixture. Thus in the preparation, of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the smell of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, WM COULTER ORMOND & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR; and Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWES.

PUBLIC SCHOOL

Teacher's Examination.

In accordance with the General Regulations on the Subject, the Examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers' Second and Third-Class Certificates, will be held (D. V.) in each County Town of Ontario, commencing on

TUESDAY, 16th OF JULY,

at 9 A. M.

The Examination for FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES will be held at the same place, commencing on TUESDAY, 23rd July at 9 o'clock a. m.

Candidates will be required to notify the Inspector not later than the 25th June, of their intention to present themselves for examination; and the Inspector will inform the Department not later than the 28th of June, of the number of Candidates for each class of Certificates, as the Examination Papers cannot be printed off until this information shall have been received from every one of the Inspectors. An omission of one Inspector in this matter, beyond the time specified, will delay the printing and despatch to the Counties, of the whole of the Examination Papers.

The Normal School Students will be examined, in their respective Counties, with the other Candidates.

Education Department,
7th May, 1872. 22-3ins.

Public Notice!

The Public are hereby notified that upon

SATURDAY

The tenth day of August next,

The Council of the

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER

Will in regular meeting in their Hall, pass a By-law for the

CLOSING OF A ROADWAY

Through and across Lot number eleven in the Third Concession of the said Township of Dummer.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
Township Clerk.

Dummer, June 3, 1872. 23-3in

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE PETERBORO

"EXAMINER"

IT IS THE

LARGEST PAPER

IN THE COUNTY, AND HAS

The Largest Circulation

It is Only $1.50 in Advance

NEW GROCERY.

JOHN SAWERS

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has

OPENED OUT

a Grocery on George St., opposite Stethem's Hardware Shop, where he will always have on hand a large assortment of

GROCERIES

SUGARS,

Teas, Tobaccos

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE, WOODENWARE,

EARTHENWARE,

BOOTS & SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.,

10 lbs. Sugar, $1.00.
Good Tea, only 50 Cts. per lb.
Good Figs, at 10 Cts. per lb.
Fine Tobacco, 30 Cts. per lb.
Women's Prunella Boots $1.00

☞ *FARM PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.* ☜

J. S. hopes by strict attention to business, and knowing that he can sell Groceries as cheap as any other house in town to merits share of public patronage.

JOHN SAWERS.

Peterborough, April 22nd, 1872. 17-tf.

Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following lands:

HARVEY

Lot	Con	No Acres
10	5	200
12	5	200
13	6	200
14	6	200
15	6	100
W ½ 19	9	100
20 ½ & 40 W ½ 17	9	410
S W ¼ 7	16	50
22	16	200
19	11	200

BURLEIGH.

3	4	200

DOURO

W ½ 15	5	100
E ½ 15	6	100

DUMMER

W ½ 10	11	100
SE	10	200

BELMONT

4	3	200
W ½ 12	3	100
	4	150
14	5	90
26	5	95
25	7	200
26	7	200
	4	150

All persons cutting Timber, or otherwise trespassing on any of the above lands, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

January 17, 1872. 3

THE REASONS WHY

LAZARUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

AND EYE GLASSES,

have met with such extraordinary success and are so much in demand:

1st. *Because* they are found to possess all the qualities claimed for them.

2nd. *Because* they will reclaim sights abused by the common glasses, and will often be found to restore failing sight to its natural state.

3rd. *Because* no glimmering or dizziness is experienced in their use, and being fitted on optical and scientific rules, they are guaranteed against injury to the Eye Sight from improper selections.

4th. *Because* the system of fitting is an unerring guide to the true requirement of each purchaser—our agents are furnished with this system—solely our own.

5th. *Because* the never tire the eyes and last many years without the necessity of change.

6th. *Because* being the best they are the cheapest.

Innumerable testimonials might be here given but the use of these Spectacles and Eye-Glasses will best prove their inestimable value.

A full and complete assortment has been supplied to and always kept on hand by

WM. H. TAVLOR, M. D.
Sole Agent for
PETERBORO'.

Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

February, 29, 1872.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Carriage and Waggon Makers, in Allandale, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE CONNEL.
ALEX. CONNEL.

Dated 1st day of January, 1872.

The business will be carried on as usual by ALEX. CONNEL, in the old stand, where he will be always ready to accommodate the wants of those who may favor him with a call.

ALEX. CONNEL.

Allandale, April 9th, 1872. 15-36in

LOST,

ON SATURDAY, JUNE FIRST, somewhere between Fisher's Feed Store, Peterboro, and the Catholic Cemetry

A PARCEL of DRY GOODS

The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at his office.

Peterboro, June 4, 1872. 23

To Rent.

TWO GOOD DWELLINGS

Corner of Antrim & George Streets.

RENT $100 per annum.

Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterboro, June 5, 1872. 23-tf

BUY GOOD CABLE SCREW WIRE BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

BOUND TO SHINE.

Sold out our Scenery, Instruments, &c., and replacing with the Latest Improvements.

TRY THE NEW CAMEO VIGNETTE,

so much admired in the large cities; taken by R. T. & S.

ON HAND:

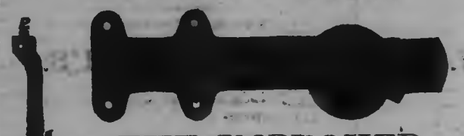
The Finest Stock of Mouldings for Framing, ever offered in Peterborough.

FOR SALE:

Choice Oil Chromos, Steel Engravings, &c. British Plate Mirrors, and Pier Glasses, furnished all sizes and Prices, as Cheap as Toronto or Montreal.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

Peterborough, January 17th, 1872.



THE IMPROVED

Barn Door Hanger & Track,

BARN DOOR HINGES,

Cut and Wrought Nails, Handles for Hay and Manure Forks,

HOES, RAKES,

SHOVELS and SPADES,

FIRE PROOF PAINT,

FARMING & GARDEN SPADES,

NARROW POINT AND OTHER

Mill Saw Files.

A very Full Stock of LOCKS, bought at, and for sale at 6th Prices.

JAMES', BRANDRAMS', AND OTHER WHITE LEADS,

Pale Boiled Oil, Colors and Brushes.

The Best Assortment of Hardware, and the Best Goods.

GEORGE STETHEM,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

Peterborough, May 8th, 1872. 1t

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have entered into a co-partnership under the firm name of

MASON & BRADBURN

TO CONDUCT THE

Dry Goods & Grocery Business,

heretofore carried on by THOMAS BRADBURN, at the Town of Peterborough.

W. J. MASON.
T. EVANS BRADBURN.

With reference to the above I would take this opportunity of returning to my many old customers my grateful thanks for their liberal patronage extended to me during the last Twenty-three years. I beg to commend my successors in business, Mr. W. J. Mason, so long and favorably known as my assistant, and my son, T. Evans Bradburn; as it will be their aim to supply the best goods the market will afford, I can confidently bespeak for them a continuance of the extensive patronage I have so long had the honor of enjoying.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1872. 17-tf

ASHBURNHAM WOOLEN MILLS,

Rogers' Race.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL PAY THE

HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH,

FOR ANY AMOUNT OF

Good Clean Fleece Wool.

Having put the Machinery in First-class order, he is prepared to do all kinds of work for the Farmers, such as

Carding Rolls, Carding and Spinning,

AND THE MANUFACTURING OF

Tweeds, Fulled Cloth, Flannels, balnkets,

STOCKING YARN & HORSE BLANKETS,

all done at the Old Price, and with Despatch.

JOHN NEWTON, Boss Carder. D. EGNOR

Ashburnham, May 29th, 1872. 22-tf.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN JAMES and WILLIAM JAMES, trading under the name and firm of John James & Son, as Individuals and as Co-partners,

Insolvents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of the powers vested in me as Assignee of the Estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT MY OFFICE

George Street, Peterborough,

ON THE

Nineteenth Day of JULY, 1872

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P.M.

All the right, title, interest, and equity of Redemption of the said Insolvents, and each of them in the following land. That is to say, Lot Number Six, South of London and West of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough. Containing One quarter of an acre, more or less, together with a right of way on the West side thereof.

On this parcel of land there is a large double frame and brick dwelling, now, with outhouses, &c.

TERMS—Cash.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Assignee.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough this 24th day of May, A.D. 1872. 20-4in

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Manilla Rope, Boom Chains,

Anchors, Augers, Mill Saws, Leather Belting, Machine Oil, Steel Springs, Solid Collar Axles, Sarsaffras Thimble Skeins, Carriage Bolts, Rose, Rings, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Bent Sawed, Sash Rails, Dark Leather Black Drill, Oil Cloth, Silver Bands, Whiffletree Blocks, Plated Spindles, Axle Clips, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Blacks Spade, Shovels, Picks

I have also my usual stock of

BUILDERS HARDWARE,

PAINTS,
COLOURS,
GLASS,
OIL,
TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, &

JOHN BENTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, February 13th, 1872. 6

SPECIAL NOTICES.

VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO

Manufacturers and Manufacturers of the Celebrated Carbolic Preparations, Lehmann's and Wilson's Victoria Mill, Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ont.

The following Genuine Preparations are sold by all Druggists, and see that you get them.

VICTORIA CARBOLATED GLYCERINE JELLY

This article is highly recommended to Ladies as a valuable Preparation for the Toilet. For Roughness of the Complexion, and removing the Chaps, Clear, and Soft Hands Pimples, it is unrivalled. It will remove the effects of Sunburn, &c. Prepared only by the Victoria Chemical Co., Toronto, Ont. Beware of counterfeits. Put up in Pint Corked Bottles. Victoria Carbolated Glycerine Jelly. Price 25 cents. Pint 50 cents. Half Pint 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP

This Soap possesses all the well-known virtues of Carbolic Acid. It is extremely pure, and a healthy action on the skin is produced by its use. It removes the effects of exposure, and renders a properly used by Physicians, Nurses, and all those who value health should be used with each bath, and its use by persons who are subject to infectious and contagious diseases is a safeguard against the spread of disease. Price 25 cents per Tablet.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE

This Salve is a rapid cure for all Skin Diseases, Sores, Ulcers, Burns, Scalds, Blains, Chilblains, Felons, Boils, Pimples, &c. It possesses all the healing and healthy virtues of Carbolic Acid, which has been found by Physicians everywhere to be the most curative qualities not discovered in any other combined preparation. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC CATARCARYSMA

This Catarrh is the most reliable and effectual Remedy for all cases of Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Irritation of the Bronchial Tubes or Membrane in the throat, Coughs, and all diseases of the Head. This Fluid dissolves and disposes of the Mucus. The Fluid Inhalation and Steam which is produced by the use of this Catarrh Cure are used by all Physicians, and for the cure of the above disorders are now, undoubtedly, the most popular in the Materia Medica. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC DISINFECTANT

This Disinfectant is a sure preventive of Typhus and Typhoid Fevers, Cholera, Smallpox, and all infectious diseases. It will destroy Contagion in Cattle, it is also invaluable for Disinfecting Water Closets, Drains, Cesspools, Stables, Slaughter-houses, &c., and for destroying noxious effluvia from whatever cause arising. It will drive away Mosquitoes, Moths, Flies, Cockroaches, &c. Fish, &c., can be preserved from putrefaction by its use. Carbolic Acid was selected by Her Majesty's Royal Commissioners, in preference to all other Disinfectants, as the best Disinfectant for the prevention of infectious diseases. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA SHARPENING AND POLISHING PASTE

This Preparation is unequalled in its rapidity for Sharpening and Polishing Cutlery, Tables and Pocket-Knives, Razors, Surgical Instruments, Shoemakers' Knives, Tools, Files and Chisels, &c. Nothing has ever been discovered which has sprung into popularity more quickly, or become of so much value in every household and workshop for general usefulness. Price 25 cents.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 124 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Northrop & Lyman,
Newcastle, C. W.
Genral Agents for Canada.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Tayler, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keen by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Husband:—I shall know them better hereafter, Druggists and Storekeepers are doing not only themselves a great deal of harm, but their customers also by inducing them to buy an article unknown and without merit. Perry Davis' Pain-Killer has been before the public for over thirty years, it is known in every quarter of the earth, and is sold by every Druggist and most storekeepers and grocers. As a Cholera specific and Diarrhœa medicine, its reputation has no parall, I am surprised that we have lived so many years without it.

Wife:—Charles, the reason you have been taking whatever the storekeeper would recommend, we have always had a bottle of Pain Cure or Relievr or Pain Remedy or some such trash in the house, we have tried them over and over again.

Husband:—And that is just the reason I objected to try the Pain-Killer on my Rheumatism, thought it was like those other things a humbug.

(*To be continued.*)

Be sure and get the genuine Pain-Killer, only 25 cts. per bottle. Beware of counterfeit.

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

15-1871[illegible] m

CABLE SCREW WIRE Boot and Shoes are sure to supersede all others because they are the most pliable—durable—do not rip or leak. Try them. All genuine goods are stamped.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the home beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Burley's Canadian Powders and Arabian Blood Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with double success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always [illegible] it may be given in any kind of food, with perfect safety. Interested parties can obtain [illegible] by addressing [illegible] Co., Toronto, Ont. Sold by all druggists.

30 Cases of New Goods.

The Store of Peterborough.

Fresh Arrivals

AT

MACDONALD & ELDER'S

CHEAP CASH STORE.

999 Pieces New Dress Goods

which will be sold at Reduced Prices; in every variety of Color and Fabric, suitable for the Season.

Black and Colored Silks,
Black and Fancy Colored Grenadines,
Check and Plain Batiste Cloths,
Printed Brilliants and Muslins,
Plain and Figured Poplins.

Excellent value in Mourning Goods, Lustres, Cobourgs, French Merinos, Crape Cloths and Parramattas; also a beautiful lot of Black Shawls.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is replete with everything New and Stylish, suitable for the Season.

☞ Call and Examine, at

MACDONALD & ELDER'S,
SIGN OF THE "ELEPHANT"
Peterboro, June 5th, 1872. 23-tf.

WOOL! WOOL!

THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL PAY THE

Highest Market Price!

IN CASH,

FOR ANY QUANTITY OF

Good Clean Fleece Wool,

delivered at the Old Carding Mill, (West of Whyte & Davis' Foundry.)

JOHN WHYTE. AUGUSTUS SAWERS.

Peterborough, June 5th, 1872. 23-tf.

Ontario Commercial College

BELLEVILLE, Ont.

AN Institution characteristic of the age, where Young Men and Boys can procure an Education suited to the wants of the times.

The Charges are Moderate, the risk nothing, the result invariable, and the opinion of the Press, Letters from Prominent Business Men, and the united admission of Hundreds of Our Students, are the guarantees of competency and success offered by this College.

Subjects Taught:

Book-Keeping in all its Branches, Spencerian Penmanship, Telegraphing, Arithmetic, Commercial Correspondence, Banking, Railroading, Steamboating, Phonography, Business Paper of every description, Commercial Law, Mechanical and Architectural Drawing, &c., &c.

If you wish to spend a few months in pursuing a real, thorough, live, and wide-awake course of Business training, the advantages we offer cannot be obtained elsewhere.

This College is more largely patronized than any similar Institution in Canada. Students are here exempt from many of the evil influences that beset them in larger cities, and the expenses necessary for defraying board, &c., are fully one-third less.

☞ Specimen of Penmanship and College Journal containing all particulars sent free of Charge on application to

S. O. BEATTY & CO.,
24-tf Belleville, Ont.

TO CASH BUYERS!

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE AT

WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

WM. F. & Co. ARE AT PRESENT SELLING OFF

RICH SILK MANTLES AT - 3.50

"	Girls',	-	-	"	1.50
"	Ladie's Velveteen,	-	"	1.50 2.50	3.50
"	Black Dress Silks,	-	"	75 85	1.00
"	Colored	-	-	"	90 1.00

3000 YDS. FANCY DRESS GOODS AT 10 CTS.

Good Black Lustres,	-	-	-	12½. 15, 20 Cts.
" Steamloom	-	-	-	10 "
" Brown Linen	-	-	-	12½ "
" Hemp Carpets	-	-	-	12½ "
" Lace Window Curtains			-	1.00 1.50

4000 YARDS FINE CAMBRIC PRINTS, 12½ CTS.

Good Dennims for	15 "
" Dark Washing Prints	7½ "
" White Cotton Hose	10 "
" Colored Lustres	20 "

500 Yards Wool Carpet Only 60 Cts., Worth $1.00

Good Union Tweed	25 Cts.
" Dress Muslins	10 "
" Summer Jackets	1.00 "
" Parasols, all Silk,	60 "
" Stays per Pair	40 "

300 TRIMMED HATS, 50 cts. 75 cts., $1.00

Our Show Rooms

ARE COMPLETE WITH NEW AND

STYLISH MILLINERY,

VERY CHEAP.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

[illegible] Cts. per lb, regular price [illegible]

The above Goods are all New and Purchased for Cash, being bought 10 per cent [illegible] by Mr. Fairweather who made

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterborough, June 5, 1872. 24-tf

Select Poetry.

BACKBONE.

When you meet fellow-mortal
Without fashioned feature views,
Hanging on the other's favor;
Walking in their [illegible];
Bowing low to wealth or favor,
With object, well defined,
Ready to retract [illegible],
Willing to be [illegible]ed,
Walk yourself with firmer bearing,
Throw your [illegible]
Show your spine has nerve and marrow—
Just the things which [illegible] lack.
A stronger word
Was never heard
In sense and tone
Than this, backbone.

When you see a theologian
Hugging close some ugly creed,
Fearing to reject or question
Dogmas which his priest may read,
Holding back all noble feeling,
Choking down each manly view,
Caring more for forms and symbols
Than to know the Good and True,
Walk yourself with firmer bearing,
Throw your moral shoulders back,
Show your spine has nerve and marrow—
Just the things which his most lack.
A stronger word
Was never heard
In sense and tone
Than this backbone.

When you see a politician
Crawling through constructed holes,
Begging for some fat position,
In the ring or at the polls,
With no sterling manhood in him,
Nothing staple, broad or sound,
Destitute of pluck or ballast,
Double-sided all around,
Walk yourself with firmer bearing,
Throw your moral shoulders back,
Show your spine has nerve and marrow—
Just the things which his most lack.
A stronger word
Was never heard
In sense and tone
Than this, backbone.

A modest song and plainly told—
The text is worth a mine of gold;
For many men most sadly lack
A noble stiffness in the back.

PROFANITY.

An interesting incident is recorded in the life of Cæsar Malan, eminent evangelical reformer of Geneva. He commenced his career as an instructor of youth, and though, from his childhood up, he had been of a singular thoughtful nature, and was early in life the subject of converting grace, the bad habit common among his countrymen of using his Creators name both lightly and frequently clung to his speech. Without knowing it, he used it in the school among his pupils, and, perhaps, might not have been aware of it. but the example was followed by the scholars. These the name of the great God coming thoughtlessly from their [illegible] him painfully. He [illegible] to reprove them when conscience reproved him: "I do this myself; how can I blame them?"

He instantly resolved on an amendment. Calling the boys around him, he told them his way of speaking was wrong; and he made an agreement that they were to watch him, and he would watch them, so as to correct what he thought to be a sinful practice.

He was very guarded for two reasons: he wished to avoid the sin, and, as a schoolmaster, he wished not to give his pupils an opportunity of corrupting him. At length, one day, when he was speaking with great animation to the school, he used the words, "*Mon Dieu*" (My God.) Instantly all the scholars rose, and continued standing. He inquired the cause, and the head boy replied by telling him of the name he had used. The good master stood still for a moment; confronting his task, and in a grave and sorrowful manner expressed his contrition for his fault; afterward kneeling down among them—they kneeling also—he offered up a prayer that God would pardon the past, and give them grace, that in the future his name might be honored among them and his command obeyed.

Doubtless that touching scene was never forgotten by those present; it never was by the master, for he must long years after, have related it to his son who has written his life. Happy the man who has the humility openly to own his faults to those whom his example may of injured, and the wisdom to go to the strong for strength to overcome them. Reader, it is written: "The Lord will not hold him guiltless who taketh his name in vain."—*Congregationalist.*

ANOTHER CASE OF BRONCHITIS CURED.

BRIDGEWATER, N. S., March 2nd, 1869.

MR. JAMES I FELLOWS.

DEAR SIR: While in Windsor on a visit in December last, I fell in with an old friend —Capt. H. Cosfill—and finding him looking so hearty and robust, was led to enquire what had produced so great a change, for when I last saw him two years previous he was a shade darker. He told me that your syrup of the Hypophosphites had effected a perfect cure. He persuaded me to try the Syrup for Bronchitis, from which I had suffered much during several years. I purchased one dozen of this Syrup, and have used only three bottles, and my health is now better than it has been for years. He recommended the balance of the dozen, I sold it to different parties, and now there is a general demand for it from all parts. Respectfully yours, W. J. NELSON.

Capt. H. Cosfill is the person who was cured of Consumption in 1866 by Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, whose letter was published some time ago.

Married ladies, under all circumstances, will find "Parsons Purgative Pills safe; and, in small doses, a mild cathartic. They cause no griping pains or cramps.

Is your throat sore, or are you annoyed by a constant cough? If so, use promptly "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They will give you instant relief. They relieve air passages of phlegm or mucious, and allay inflammation, and no safer remedy can be had for coughs, colds, or any complaint of the throat or lungs, and if taken in time their efficacy will soon be proved. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER.—The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" instantly and permanently removes all pain from the system, and is decidedly the best medicine known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, toothache, tooth-ache, cholic, burns, frost bites, &c., and is so cheap that all can afford to buy it. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is prescribed by the first physicians in every city and town where it has been introduced, and it is a thoroughly orthodox preparation.

Horse dealers who are supposed to know what effects their interest, purchase 'Dartagh Condition Powders and 'Arabian Heave Remedy' by the dozen and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example—Remember the name, and see that the the signature of Read & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Agricultural.

Breeding Horses for Draught

So much attention seems to be now concentrated on the breeding of trotting and fast horses, that the farmers of America [illegible] a new turn in their [illegible] and the business of breeding horses of a less showy character rather than those of a useful and profitable class to themselves. Our own observation convinces us [illegible] that the general class of horses on American farms, are too light and wanting in character to profitably and efficiently perform the work required to be done to bring the soil into a high state of cultivation; or to harvest and market the crops that would be grown were a better state of culture more easily attainable. We do not advocate the introduction of the heaviest class of horses for the performance of the work required upon the farm, but only so large a proportion of the blood of the Clydesdale, Norman or Percheron horse, into the working farm horses of the country, as will give them more size, muscular substance, and endurance, without too far lowering their standard of quick action and fast gait.

A single cross of the draught class of stallions upon common mares of good speed and action, will usually result in producing colts that are just about right in these respects. But to do this with any degree of certainty we must see only stallions of undoubted purity so far as the breed is concerned to which they belong, whether Clydesdale, or Percheron. The colts produced from the cross would be of little value to use as stallions, but will make excellent farm horses, while the fillies, when old enough, if again crossed with the pure bred stallion, would bring still heavier produce, the females of which put to a first-class trotting stallion, of good size ought to produce fine road team horses. There is however always a large and increasing demand for the draught horse in its purity, for use in the cities to move large loads of heavy goods upon trucks between the warehouses of merchants and dealers and the various railways and shipping points. The kind of horses needed for this work is too heavy and sluggish for the farmer, but it would prove very profitable to many of them to engage in the business of breeding draught horses for sale.

The horse best adapted to this purpose is probably the breed known in England as "Lincolnshire," of which a very few have already found their way across the Atlantic. They are heavier than the Clydesdale or Norman, and also more tractable and powerful. Owing to their docility and even temper they are rarely gelded, and always command very high prices. Numbers of them are bred in Australia and Tasmania, where they are found in the highest state of perfection, and often exported to India, China and South America. Probably they have found their way from thence to San Francisco, Cal., before this time. Their prevailing colors are black, brown, and dark chestnut, often with white feet. They are not allowed to be shod as are ordinary horses, by having the most valuable part of the hoof ruthlessly cut away in order to give them handsome but contracted feet. Instead of that, their feet are shod with steel shoes having a sharp bevelled edge all round, and a small calk only in front. Their shoes are nailed on flat, without any paring away of the frog or sole, more than just sufficient to make the hoof level and even.—*Country Gentleman.*

What Sleep Will Cure.

The "Herald of Health" discourses in this style: "The cry for sleep has always been louder than the cry for food. Not that it is more important, but it is harder to get. The best rest is from sleep. Of two men, otherwise equal, the one who sleeps the best, will be the most moral, healthy and efficient. Sleep will do much to cure irritability of temper, peevishness, uneasiness. It will cure insanity. It will restore to vigor an over worked brain. It will build up and make strong a weary body. It will do much to cure dyspepsia, particularly that variety known as nervous dyspepsia. It will relieve languor and prostration felt by consumptives. It will cure hypochondria. It will cure the blues. It will cure headache. It will cure neuralgia. It will cure a broken spirit. It will cure horror. Indeed one might make a list of numerous maladies that sleep will cure.

"The cure of sleeplessness, however, is not so easy, particularly in those who carry heavy responsibilities. The habit of sleeping well is one which, if broken up for any length of time, is not easily regained. Often a severe illness treated by powerful drugs, so deranges the nervous system that sleep is never sleep—is never sweet afterward. Or, perhaps, long continued watchfulness produces the same effect; or hard study, or too little exercise of the muscular system, or tea and whisky drinking, and tobacco using. To break up the habit are required:

1st. A good clean bed. 2nd. Sufficient exercise to produce weariness, and pleasant occupation. 3rd. Good air and not too warm a room. 4th Freedom from too much care. 5th. A clean stomach. 6th. A clear conscience. 7th. Avoidance of stimulants and narcotics.

For those who are overworked, haggard, nervous, who pass sleepless nights, we commend the adoption of such habits as will secure their sleep; otherwise life will be short, and what there is of it will be sadly imperfect.

The Uses of Waste Paper.

A correspondent of the *Western Rural* mentions many things for which waste paper can be used with great advantage, to which we guess the following:

"Few housekeepers are aware of the many uses to which waste paper may be put. After a stove has been blackened, it can be kept looking very well for a long time by rubbing with paper every morning. Rubber boots and shoes is a much nicer way than to blacken them. A piece of a tea-kettle or coffee pot and tea-pot bright and clean, than the old way of washing them in suds. Rubbing with paper is also the best way of polishing knives and tinware after scouring. This saves wetting the knife handles. If a little flour be rubbed on the paper in polishing tinware and silver, they shine like new silver. For polishing mirrors, windows lamp chimneys, etc., paper is better than dry cloth. Preserves and pickles keep much better, if brown paper instead of cloth is tied over the jar. Canned fruit is not so apt to mold if a piece of writing paper, cut to fit the can, is put directly on the fruit. Paper is much better to put under a carpet than straw. It is warmer, thinner, and makes less noise when one walks over it. Two thicknesses of paper placed between other coverings on a bed, are as warm as a quilt. It it is necessary to step upon a chair, always lay a paper on it and thus save the paint or woodwork from damage."

WHOLESALE STARVATION.—The "Union Intelligencer," Dallas, Texas, of March 16th, reports that more than one-half the cattle in the western part of Texas, have died from starvation during the past winter. From other districts we also learn that the mortality among the cattle of Texas and southern Kansas has been very great.

IN-AND-IN BREEDING.—During a recent discussion in England, it was stated that the most successful lines of short-horns were those in which one animal was the sire of the sire and of the dam also—thus making the animals half brothers and sisters by the same sire out of different dams.—This system of breeding had produced some strong heavy cattle as the result. It was also said that where cattle were closely inbred, and preserved their constitutions, they had a tendency to lose colour, save perhaps in the ears, and to become white.

A meeting of the Association of Breeders of Thorough-bred Holstein Cattle, was held in Boston recently, at which the question of establishing a Holstein herd-book was discussed, and the expediency and desirableness of such a record fully indorsed.—A resolution was also passed to the effect that no animal shall be called a thoroughbred Holstein, "except those large improved black and white cattle imported from the provinces of North Holland, Holstein, or animals of undoubted purity of blood of said importation.

Poetry.

The End Justifies the Means

THE J. A. MACDONALD ON THE SITUATION.

"Will you you teach me, Master Shallow, how to choose a man? Care I for the limbs, the thews, the stature, bulk and big assemblance of a man? Give me the *Spirit* Master Shallow."—Sir John Falstaff, Henry IV.

I will have men to serve me—Organ grinders,
And multiply the race in this Dominion
By all the means in old and modern Statecraft.
Raise Joint Stock Companies, and pay the
Interest
Re-well they will forget their righteousness.
See where a starving Cooperation can be
bought,
And fly the [illegible] with public cash,
Until their eyes run dry with very fondness
For the great soul of excellent "Sir John I"
[illegible]
Until [illegible]
And overdo the [illegible]
The rabble [illegible] from upper levels,
I'll poison the ground [illegible] until they're yellow,
And that WILL BE the [illegible]. They must be
taught
To rear in chorus with a strain, as if
The wind harp of the world had been pricked.
"The [illegible] the noble,
"The [illegible]
"The [illegible] and real sea-
ling,
Ambi-motive, going-sideways, backwards,
"The loyalist, the Patriot!—O, Sir John P
Heavens, how the astonished grits will stare,
When all my organs play the symphony.
I hope the mercenary boys may frighten them
It cannot be that things are going badly—
Alike at times [illegible] sharp-edged thongs
Will shoot and sting these paltry common plans
And stings me With the cause—"I will Rail."
My game is old, there's nothing new or clever,
Or meaning therein it—nothing
The old stale trick of buying up the enemy:
The principle that every man has got his
price.
I wish I knew *Nakamiyah* price, or Nisbet's,
Or certain others I could name—I'd give it,
If it [illegible]
Of the [illegible]
Still I've a [illegible]
There's [illegible] and "Hail Sir
John!"
That rises highest where his heaviest paid for,
I fear that I have reached the crisis in my
fortune,
In which the inevitable change is—falling
leadings:
I'd give the fish in all our lakes and creeks,
Three miles, ay, three and twenty miles from
shore,
To [illegible] and I were saved.

Self-Knowledge.

At the basis of all success in life lie knowledge, education, training. If a man attempts to be a merchant, he must have an education for it must be trained for it. If a man is to be a manufacturer he must be trained for it. If a man is to be a mechanic, he must learn his art. If he is to be a professional man, he must have a preparation for it. There is no pathway in life in which a man can walk successfully without training, for though a man disciplined to business may sometimes change his occupation, it is by careful study, examination, learning the relation of things, that he becomes qualified for his business. And so, if we would walk in life's pathway successfully, and triumph over difficulties, we must be educated or trained for it.

No man can live for me, for no man is like me; and it would be very unsafe for me to take any human being for my absolute pattern. God has given me an individuality, and there are some things in which I am unlike any other individual who ever lived, or ever will live; and that I may know how such a being can be trained, how managed, and succeed best, I must study myself, my nature, my weaknesses, my defects, my peculiar liabilities to go wrong, the weak points at which I may be assailed. My friends may not know, my enemies may not know, no one may be aware of them but myself and God, but if ever I succeed, I must understand them, and I must say: "At that point I must place double guard, that point must be strengthened, I must guard against it, that impulse, if strengthened or cultivated, will lead me wrong. I must keep out of circumstances that would excite it, out of associations that would give it play. I must know myself, must train myself."

A RARE COPARTNERSHIP.—One of the best farms in Franklin County is owned and managed by two brothers, whose locks are now silvered by many years of honest labor. Their well-kept lands extend over hundreds of acres, including some of the most fertile pastures, where they gram in the summer 75 or 80 head of cattle—one of the best herds of Durhams to be found in New England. Hundreds of acres of woodland are covered with a heavy growth of timber, and instead of being pillaged and robbed by the invading ax, are increasing in value every year. Extensive orchards are in the best bearing condition, and frequently contribute over a thousand dollars to the annual income. They own a dairy of some twenty cows, and the golden butter produced is some of the best that finds it way to the Boston market. Each of these brothers has a family, and they reside in two grand old farm-houses in close proximity, beneath the spreading branches of magnificent elms. But what seems a little remarkable in this age of greed and selfishness, is that the relations of the two families are always most friendly and are in the most perfect harmony. They share everything in common. There is no division of the proceeds of their well-paying farms. Either draws for the wants of himself and family, as the occasion requires, without any particular consultation with or permission of the other. There is a confidence in and a reliance upon the integrity of each other that is as rare as it is beautiful. If a member of one household is sick, he or she is cared for as tenderly by those from the neighboring house as by those beneath the same roof. There is no finding fault because some may think they are doing more than their share of the common work. As the wife of one of the brothers is an invalid, the management of the dairy has fallen to the lot of the other, but this extra duty is discharged as a matter of course, and is the source of no unpleasantness. Each of the brothers has a son, and it is probable that the grand old farm will be transmitted to them still undivided, and that the same pleasant family relationship will be continued for another generation. We doubt if a like instance of happy copartnership can be found in the country.—*Greenfield Gazette.*

The only way to meet affliction is to pass through it solemnly, quietly, with humanity and faith, as the Israelites passed through the sea. Then the very waves of misery will divide, and become to us a wall on the right side and on the left, until the gulf narrows and narrows before our eyes, and we land safe on the opposite shore.—*New Methodist.*

SUMMER.

☞ *DRY GOODS!*

—AT—

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

SUMMER.

MILLINERY!

—AT—

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

SUMMER.

MANTLES!

—AT—

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

ALL ORDERS IN

MILLINERY PROMPTLY ATTENDED to, at

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

Peterborough, May 23rd, 1872. 21-tf.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SAMUEL WHITE,

Begs to inform his numerous customers and the public that he has increased his facilities for manufacturing

BOOTS & SHOES

and is therefore in a better position than ever before to supply the wants of

RETAIL CUSTOMERS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will do well to examine his Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as he is satisfied he can supply them on as favorable terms as they can buy in either Montreal or Toronto.

☞ Special Attention paid to Custom Work.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

LAND FOR SALE.

WEST HALF of the East half of Lot 31, in the 10th Concession of

OTONABEE,

A Mile and a half from the Town of Peterborough.

Containing 80 acres, 30 of which are cleared and the balance in well wooded. There is a good Log House and a Log Stable on the land.

The above will be sold in one block.

Price—$30 per acre. Two-thirds down and time for the remainder.

For further particulars apply to WM. TAYLOR, On the Premises.

Otonabee, April 23, 1872. 17-3m*

CALCUTT'S PATENT DUMB STOVE.

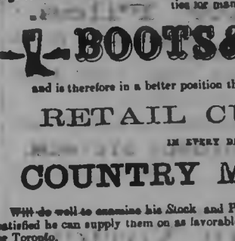
The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Dumb, the whole house can be heated from two Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stove. Parties wishing to buy Rights and counties, can obtain their family rights and Machines by ordering the writer, should prefer to call on him with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LANNIN, J. STEVENSON, E. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY,
Nov. 8th 1871. 45 Agent

THE SIGN OF CIRCULAR SAW.



Spades & Shovels,

Solid Neck and Socket Hoe,

CARRIAGE

Hardware & Trimmings

CUT NAILS,

LOCKS and HINGES,

Barn Door Hangers,

PAINTS AND OILS,

WHITE LEAD,

GLASS & PUTTY,

WILL BE SOLD

VERY CHEAP,

AT

McKEE & DAVIDSON'S.

Peterboro, May 14, 1872. 20-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

IN THE

VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE.

For terms apply to

W. McCAMUS, M. D.
Selwynpeen.

Selwynpeen, April 8th, 1872. 18-tf.

PIANOS MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

is now Agent for A. & S. Nordheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Mathushek & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. York's.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ

heet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bull, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterboro; Mr. D. D. Galbraith, Oborister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro Or. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew Murch, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro apr. 5th 1871, 14

TO LET.

THE SPRING SHOW

OF THE

Peterborough Horticultural Soc'y

Will be held

IN PETERBORO',

ON

Thursday, the 4th July, Next

For further particulars see Prize List, which may be had at Mr. Kempt's Drug Store, or of the undersigned.

J. A. Hall,
Secretary

Peterboro', May 22nd, 1872. 21-3ins

AUBURN HOUSE

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREUNTO.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-

To Boot & Shoe-makers:

8 First class General Workmen Wanted Immediately.

Good Wages & Steady Employment,

Apply at once, to

Wm. McCULLAGH,

☞ At the Sign of Red Boot, Hunter St.

Peterboro, Feb. 7th, 1872. 6

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Floor Mill, for Milling purposes a

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a Red quality of Wheat I can turn out as much flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 45 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 42 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Geo Fall and Spring Wheat.*

E. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871 21

HORTICULTURAL

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☞ *Cash paid for Geo Fall and Spring Wheat.*

E. MARTYN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1872 21

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to you interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $301,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as security for policies to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Hall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

WM. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Ontario, Peterboro, and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity
For the Agricultural Insurance Company. tf

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,

FLOWER, and

GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 10-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand. His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call, as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869 19

DRY LUMBER.

The Subscriber has about

40,000 ft. of Dry inch Lumber

Three years cut, which he will sell.

D. W. DUMBLE,

Peterboro, June 4, 1872. 23-3in

STRAYED

Into the Premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 3 in the 7th con. North Monaghan

About the 20th day of May, last,

A SMALL

BLACK MARE,

AGED.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

North Monaghan, June 4, 1872. 23-3in

Glasgow Warehouse.

JUST RECEIVED

ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE

☞ DAMAGED DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS,

ALSO,

LACE! LACE & THREAD,

Commenced Cushion Patterns, &c.

A LOT OF

Dress Goods!

and several small lots of

Fancy Goods,

AT

Greatly Reduced Prices.

JNO. ERSKINE.

Peterboro, June 5th, 1872. 23-3ins

TO LET.

That desirable Cottage on Charlotte Street comprising 7 [illegible] Possession given 1st July, [illegible] required. Rent [illegible]

Peterboro, [illegible]

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The operations classified as sanitive medicines are more involved than is commonly supposed. Many of which are truly [illegible]. In consequence of heretofore discussion, the public, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been punished and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the unscientific recommendation until they were painfully [illegible] thing, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of maladies or fatal diseases, with unerring a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, catastrophies may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally feel immediate relief, and, in time, cure, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: *Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Boils, Blotches, Sores, Ulcers, Pimples, Pustules, Blood Spots, Sore Eyes*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in this more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Nervous* affections of the superficial or cerebro-spinal.

Syphilitic or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are rapidly, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Ulcerative* or *Within*, *Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This SARSAPARILLA is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Lowered* and *Listless, Despondent, Torpid*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color

A Dressing which is [illegible] agreeable, healthful, and effectual [illegible] restoring the [illegible] faded or gray hair to [illegible] its original color with the [illegible] and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does [illegible] cambric, and yet lasts [illegible] the hair, giving it a rich glossy [illegible] beautiful perfume.

[illegible] Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
[illegible] AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most [illegible] preparation ever introduced for the [illegible] and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to afford a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

[illegible] SAWYERS, SINGERS, and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY PREPARATION which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the printed name of the proprietors, "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.

One Dollar a Bottle. Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,

And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

MONEY

Loans may be obtained for any term from 3 to 20 Years.

EXAMPLES.

1.—For a Loan of $200 for 15 years, you can pay $62.75 yearly, not to advance, but at the end of the [illegible] you [illegible] only [illegible] Peterboro [illegible]

2.—For a Loan of $1000 for 15 years, you can pay $313.75 yearly, not to advance, but at the end of the [illegible] you [illegible] only [illegible] your mortgage will be [illegible]

3.—For a Loan of $5000 for 15 years, you can pay $1568.75 yearly, not to advance, but at the end of the [illegible] you [illegible] only [illegible] your mortgage will be [illegible]

MORTGAGE [illegible]

The Cheapest Place [illegible]

NOT THE DOMINION, BUT

THE NEW

Dominion Boot & Shoe Store

NO. 2, THOMPSON'S BLOCK,

George Street - - - Peterboro',

WHERE YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND THE

LATEST NOVELTIES,

COMPRISING:

Ladies', Misses' & Childrens.	Gents', Boys' & Youths.
Fine Pebble Grecian Balmorals.	Fine Calf Sewed Boots.
Fine Morocco Serge Polish.	Fine Calf Sewed Gaiters.
Fine French Fox Button.	Fine Seal Elastic Shoe.
Fine Morocco Fox Button.	Fine Patent Dress Shoe.
Fine Prunella Plain Balmorals.	Fine Patent Dress Gaiter.
Fine Prunella Plain Gaiter.	Fine Seal Sewed Gaiter.
Fine Lady's Green Top Balmorals.	Fine Calf Sewed Balmorals.
Fine Nilson Walking Shoe.	Fine Prunella Sewed Gaiter.
Fine Prunella Lorne Balmorals.	Fine Calf Peg Balmoral
Fine Prunella Fox Gaiter.	Fine Calf Peg Gaiter.

ALSO,

Womens', Misses, Men's, Boys, Youths' and Children's strong Balmorals and Gaiters.

Having purchased for Cash previous to the advance in prices, I am prepared to sell cheaper than any other house in the trade, for Cash only. No Credit will be given from this date.

CUSTOM WORK.

Made to order of the best Materials and Workmanship, on the shortest notice, with Neatness and Despatch.

WM. JAS. LARMOUR.

Peterborough, May 27th, 1872. 19-tf.

SPRING GOODS.

We have just received an assortment of

Braemar, Glencairn,

and other favorite styles of

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND CANADIAN TWEEDS

We shall also receive in the course of a few days a full stock of

Cottons, Prints Spring Dresses

AND OTHER

GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,

to all of which we invite the attention of our customers.

I. ROBINSON & Co

February, 22nd 1872.

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment of customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a *very moderate* price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

ONTARIO FOUNDRY!

WHYTE & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

INCLUDING

STEEL, COMMON, AND GANG PLOWS,
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, SCUFFLERS,
HORSE RAKES, HOES, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR OHIO TURBINE WATER WHEELS,

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE, SEPARATING MACHINE,

—Bran Duster, Screen Wire, Bolting Cloth, French Burr Mill-Stones—

And Flour Packers, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Repairs of all Agricultural Implements on the Shortest Notice

The Subscribers are manufacturing

ONTARIO HAY, STRAW AND STACK CUTTER

Which has been universally pronounced by the [illegible] who have [illegible] its operations, to be far superior to any Fodder Cutter now in use.

They have also made additions to their premises, and would respectfully solicit a call from those requiring Saw or Grist Mill Machinery.

☞ Millwrights always on hand to do any Jobs in the Town or its vicinity.

WHYTE & DAVIS.

Peterborough, August 22, 1871 34-tf

BUSINESS.

T. DONNELLY & CO.,

—HAVE—

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.
Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Parties requiring Cards, Circulars, Pamphlets, Bill Heads, Blanks, Posters, Tickets, Checks, Drafts, Notes, Receipts, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Wills, Orders for Goods, Labels, Programmes, Invitations to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Address Cards, Envelopes, &c., &c. All orders by mail or otherwise, have strict attention paid to them, and will be promptly and neatly executed.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES HALL,
BARRISTER, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-17

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St. 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 39

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.— Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery &c, Peterborough. 49

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 3

D. G. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c., has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block. Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 30

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets. Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 42

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Claxton's, George Street, Peterborough. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro' April 6, 1869. 14

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c.
Office—Scott's Block, Corner Simcoe and George Streets, Peterborough.
A. BOULTBEE. T. M. FAIRBAIRN.
72-181y

BLEECKER & DIXON.
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street.
HENRY BLEECKER. J. B. DIXON.
49-71.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N.Y., University of Victoria College Toronto, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 48

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a Dress Store has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Keene, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

TINWARE.

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Baths, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Pitzers, Pumps, &c.
Corner Simcoe Street, Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 23

ROBERT WALTON.
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 19

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 16

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. R. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Hunter Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH,
Manager

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26, 1868. 48

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combs, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Otonabee and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.— Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES,
Now holds the one General Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street
Peterboro July 2, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c.&c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public and all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 42

THE STEAMER

"Whistle-Wing"
Will commence her regular trips
ABOUT the 10th of JUNE.
Leaving Peterboro' every morning at 8 o'clock, and connecting with the Train at Harwood for Cobourg.
Returning will leave at 2 o'clock on the arrival of the Train from Cobourg.
☞ Freight Tariff the same as Railroad Road.
Picnic Parties may engage the boat by the hour.
H. CALCUTT.
Ashburnham, May 26th, 1872. 22-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.
Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned JOSIAH LOCKHART.
JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.
Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.
In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as heretofore, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention
LOCKHART & CHOWEN
Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS,
DICKSON'S RACE
The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat gristed.
BEST OF FLOUR
always on hand to sell or exchange for wheat
CHOPPING
Done at all seasons.
Special Inducements
To Lumbermen on Peach to buy their or get Chopping done in large quantities.
GEO. MURRO.
7-tf.

JAMES C. BROWN,
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1871. 36-1y

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE AND SAVINGS BANK.
INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent. allowed on all Deposits in the Savings Bank Department.
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro, 5, 1871. 43

Travelling Directory

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.
ON and after MONDAY, the 27th day of MAY, 1872, TRAINS WILL RUN as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Beaverton Depart..... 3.30 p. m
Lindsay, Arrive..... 4.55 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 5.15 p.m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 6.15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 9.20 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.15 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 11.30 "
Beaverton, Arrive..... 12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart..... 9.00 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.55 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 12.50 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 5.36 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 6.34 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive..... 8.40 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 6.40 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 6.55 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 9.45 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.50 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive..... 11 40 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lakefield, Depart..... 5.20 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart..... 6.10 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive..... 6.50 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 8.15 "

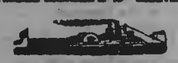
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 3.35 p. m
Millbrook Arrive..... 5.02 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 6.00 "
do Depart..... 6.20 "
Lakefield, Arrive..... 7.50 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains.
May 27th, 1872. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.26 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 8.39 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 2.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.50 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p m
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

TEMPERLEY'S LINE.



Steam between
London, Quebec & Montreal.
Composed of the following or other FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS:
SCOTLAND, TWEED, NIGER, MEDWAY, THAMES, SEVERN, HECTOR NILE, TEVIOT.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail Weekly, as follows, during the season of Navigation of 1872, to and from LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL, (calling at PLYMOUTH, Outward, for Passengers, and leaving that Port EVERY FRIDAY)
From LONDON.
MEDWAY; via Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., Wednesday, 3rd April.
SCOTLAND, for Quebec and Montreal direct, Wednesday, 17th April.
NIGER, for do. Wednesday, 24th April.
THAMES, for do. Wednesday, 1st May.
And direct Every WEDNESDAY thereafter.
From QUEBEC.
SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 29th May.
HECTOR..... " 4th June
THAMES..... " 11th "
ADALIA..... " 18th "
And Every WEDNESDAY thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
CABIN..... $60.00
STEERAGE..... 24.00
Through Tickets from all Points West at Reduced Fares. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and to London for all parts of Canada and in the United States, to DETROIT, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO, and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter St., London; WILCOX & WEEKES, Barbican, Plymouth; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal; or to
NICHOLLS & HALL,
PETERBOROUGH.
May 1st, 1872. 18-23tf

DAILY LINE
TO
ROCHESTER.
THE NEW LAKE STEAMER
"NORSEMAN"
will, on or about 1st April next, commence her regular daily trips, ice permitting, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30. Port Hope at 9 o'clock for Rochester, connecting there with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railway for all points East, South and South West.
RETURNING.
Leaves Charlotte, Port of Rochester, every evening at 5 o'clock. (except Saturday, when she leaves at 3 P. M. for Brighton direct.)
The Steamer calls at Brighton Mondays and Thursdays, at Colborne every day except Wednesday; at Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington and Newcastle, on Wednesday, should freight offer.
Dealers in stock will find this the shortest and quickest route to Albany, Boston, New York, &c., &c.
Address,
R. G. CARTER,
Port Hope, Ont
13-tf.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - $76 to $98. STEERAGE - $30.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1871. 45

ASHBURNHAM
SAW MILL.
LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
KEPT FOR SALE, AND
Cut all Sizes to Order.
CASH PAID FOR LOGS!
CUSTOM WORK SAWED.
J. Z. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, Nov. 45

DANA'S
Patent Sheep Marks.
These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. B. Loring, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Ross, Monmouth Ill.; Professor M. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont.; John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.— On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent *free*, by mail or express, for *only four cents* each, and will last for Twenty Years
☞ Cash must accompany all orders.
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr.,
Sarnia, Ont.
Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent.
JAMES STRATTON.
January 3rd, 1872.

THE GREATEST
Menagerie
OF THE AGE.
It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.
I have sent to the North for
AN ICEBERG!
and to the East and West for
1,000 STOVES
To keep it warm. Among them will be found the
Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rutten's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.
On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best
ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!
To throw light on the subject, Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices*;
The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the
GIANT T.
Peterboro, Octobe 25th 1871. 43-1y

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE.
Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5 Concession 2, of the
TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,
containing
ONE HUNDRED ACRES.
About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation.
This Farm is adjoining a leading road through the Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.
For price and terms of sale apply to
Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
Peterborough
Or JAMES MILLER,
Otonabee.
Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf

A. Waller,
CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.
ASHBURNHAM.
BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.
On hand, or made to order.
REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.
AND A
Good Horse-Shoer always employed.
The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity especially solicited.
Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 8-1y

VICTORIA
CARRIAGE
AND
Wagon Factory
Corner of Brock and George Streets.
The Subscriber would respectfully announce that he has leased the above establishment, as particular Coachmaker Hand and is now prepared to Manufacture
CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.
At Low Prices for Cash.
HORSE-SHOEING DONE A SPECIALTY.
GEORGE W. MILLS.
Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.
P. S.—As there is another person in Peterborough named "George Mills," the public will please remember the distinction in the names. G. W. M. 13-tf

Select Poetry.

"If."

If sitting with his little worn-out shoes
And scarlet stockings lying on my knee,
I keep the little foot had pattered through
The pearl-lit gates that lie 'twixt heaven and me,
I could be reconciled, and happy, too,
And look with glad eyes towards the happier sea.

If, in the morning, when the song of birds
Reminds me of a music far more sweet,
I listen for his pretty, broken words,
And for the music of his dimpled feet
I could be happy, though I heard
No answer, and but saw his vacant seat.

I could be glad, if, when the day is done,
And all its cares and heart-aches laid away,
I could look wearyward, to the hidden sun,
And, with a heart full of sweet yearning say,
"To-night I'm nearer to my little one,
By just the travel of one earthly day."

If I could know those little feet were shod
In sandals wrought of light in better lands
And that the footprints of a tender God
Ran side by side with his, in golden strands
I could bow cheerfully, and kiss the rod,
Since darling was in wiser, safer hands.

Who were dead, I would not sit to-day,
And stain with tears the wee sock on my knee,
I would be patient, knowing 'twas God's way
And that he'd lead me to him o'er death's silent sea.

But,—oh, to know the feet once pure and white,
The hands that should have battled for the right,
Have been wrung crimson in the clasp of sin,
And should he knock at Heaven's gate to-night,
To fear my boy could hardly enter in.

Choice Literature.

The Microscope as a Detective.

Some time ago, being in company with a medical man, whom I will call Mr. C., we fell into conversation on the uses of the Microscope, in the management of which he was an adept.

"Now," he said, "I will tell you a story of what happened to myself; one which I think will illustrate the importance of this instrument to society, though I was put in a very unpleasant position owing to my acquaintance with it. I have, as you know, given a great deal of attention to comparative anatomy, especially to the structure of the hair as it appears under microscopes. To the unassisted eye, indeed, all hairs appear very much alike, except as it is long or short dark or fair, straight or curly, coarse or fine. Under the microscope, however, the case is very different; the white man's is round, the negro's oval, the mouse's apparently jointed, the bat's jagged, and so on. Indeed every animal has hair of a peculiar character; and, what is more, this character varies according to the part from which it is taken—an important circumstance, as will appear from my story, which is this: I once received a letter by post, containing a few hairs, with request that I would examine them, and adding that they would be called for in a few days.—Accordingly, I submitted the hairs to microscope, when I discovered that they were from the human eyebrow, and had been bruised. I made a note to that effect, and folded it within the envelope ready for the person who sent them. In a few days a stranger called and enquired whether I had made the investigation. "Oh! yes," I said; there they are, and you will find them and their description in this envelope," handing it to him at the same time.

He expressed himself as being much obliged, and offered me a fee, which however, I inclined, telling him that I could not think of taking anything for so small a matter. It turned out however, of more consequence than I had imagined, for within a week I was served with a subopena to attend as a witness to a trial for murder. This was very disagreeable, as I have said: but there was no help for it now. The case was thus: A man had been killed by a blow from some blunt instrument on the eyebrow, and the hairs sent to me for examination had been taken from the hammer in the possession of the suspected murderer. I was put in the witness-box, and my testimony "that the hairs were from the human eyebrow and had been bruised, it was just the link in the chain of evidence which sufficed to convict the prisoner. The jury however, were not easily satisfied that my statement was worth anything and if required the solemn assurance of the judge that such a conclusion was within the reach of science to convince them that they might act upon it.

One juryman in particular—an old farmer—was very hard to satisfy.

"Does thee mean to say," said he "that thee can tell the hair of any animal!"

I answered that I would not take upon myself to assert positively that I could do so, although I believed I could.

"Well," said he, "I'll prove thee."

The prisoner, as I said, was convicted, and I went home. In a busy life of extensive practice I forgot all about my obstinate old farmer. About two years afterward, however, a person, an utter stranger to me, called on me with a few hairs screwed up in a piece of paper, which he asked me to examine and report upon.

"Is this another murder case?" I inquired; "for if so, I will have nothing to do with it. I have had enough of that sort of work."

"No—no," said he; "it is nothing of the kind. It is only a matter of curiosity which I should be very much obliged to you if you would solve; and if you will do it I will call or send for the result of your examination in a few days' time."

Having received this assurance, I undertook the investigation. When he was gone, and I had leisure, I put the hair under a microscope, and soon discovered that they were taken from the trunk of a Norway rat. Two or three days afterward as I was sitting in my room, an old farmer-looking man was ushered in.

"Well," said he, "has thee looked at the hairs?"

"Yes," I answered, "and I find that they are taken from the back of a Norway rat."

"Well," he exclaimed, "so they are."

"Thou hast forgotten me, but I have not forgotten thee. Dost thee recollect the trial of murder at L——castle. I said I would prove thee, and so I have, for those hairs came from the back of a rat's skin my son sent me from Norway."

So the old gentleman was quite satisfied with the proof to which he had put me, and I, as you may suppose, was well pleased that my skill and sagacity had stood such a queer proof as this, and more convinced than ever of the value of the microscope,

Here the doctor ended his story, which I have given, as nearly as possible, in his own words, and upon which I believe that a thorough dependence may be placed.—*Journal of Microscopy*

Hints on Building a Stone House.

BY DUGGAN AND CROSSMAN, ARCHITECTS.

The use of stone in building dwelling-houses finds more exponents than any other material. To the architect's question, "Of what material do you propose to build?" the reply of the client is, almost invariably, "Stone;" but a few facts concerning the cost very soon causes the owner to abandon that material, and take one less expensive. A stone house, properly built, is undoubtedly the most expensive edifice that can be erected. It has its advantages and its faults; and, unless it is carefully and thoroughly put together, the latter certainly predominate. Its two principal recommendations are its fine, substantial, and showy external appearance, and the facility with which creeping vines may be grown upon it. The building, not requiring paint, permits these vines to grow at random, producing a most desired romantic effect. It cannot be claimed that such a house is any warmer in winter, or cooler in summer, than a brick one; while in comparison with a frame house it maintains the same relation as a cast-iron stove does does to a sheet-iron stove. The one being much thicker than the other, absorbs more heat, and hence we are required to wait longer before feeling the benefit of the fire; but when once heated, it retains it much longer. The interior of a frame house changes much more readily under the influence of the outside atmosphere. We have seen the walls of the interior of a stone house in midsummer covered with moisture caused by a sudden change in the atmosphere, to a cool, clear one, causing probably a difference of ten or fifteen degrees in less than half an hour, thus producing condensation on the walls.—This could not occur in a frame building, both on account of the material of which the walls are constructed, and also of the rapidity with which the outside can affect the inside. In this case the moisture would be removed, not precipitated. The walls of a stone dwelling-house should never be constructed of rough rubble work, for the reason that it is almost impossible to thoroughly fill all the joints with mortar; the stone being rough on the face, does not allow the water to pass off freely, and the result is that, in a driving storm, a very small opening, hardly large enough to admit the small blade of a penknife, will take in a large quantity of water and produce dampness.—In the construction of churches and other buildings, not dwellings, we have often worked long and diligently to find these small crevices, to stop the flow of water. Stone naturally absorbs moisture, and that, together with any leakages that may exist, produce too much dampness for health or comfort. The proper construction for the walls of a stone dwelling is to have the beds and joints squared, (what is termed squared random-work.) This enables the workman more surely to fill the joints with mortar. All the outside joints should be thoroughly jointed with cement before the building is occupied.

A stone house can be constructed either with hollow or with solid walls. The former method we generally recommend. The outer wall should not be, less than sixteen inches thick, of stone leaving a space of three inches and backed up on the inside with four inches of brickwork, the inside and outside work to be bound together with iron ties, the same as for a brick house, only that the ties should be about fifteen inches long. If a stone house be built in this way, and the same precaution taken as described for a brick house, no fear need be entertained of dampness; but where this system of construction by hollow walls is adopted, and the inside and outside work is bound together by *stones* going through the whole thickness of the wall, or with binders of *brick*, (instead of iron,) dampness is sure to ensure. Hollow walls to be thorough and effectual must have the outside and inside work entirely separate from each other.

We have now in our recollection a case of one of the most expensive houses on the Hudson, constructed with hollow walls, the binders consisting of large stones going through the whole thickness of the walls, there being eight inches of brickwork on the inside, and eight inches of space betwen this and the outer stone-work. We were called upon to make a survey of the mansion, and to advise on the best course to pursue. The occupant and owner could not believe that the dampness came through the walls, as they were of the most substantial description of work possible, and in many places at least three feet thick. The supposition and belief was, that the wet got in at some point on the roof, and so found its way down the walls. However, on close examination and inquiry we found that the solution of the trouble lay in the fact that the walls were bound together with stones. The house had been built we believe, about ten years, so that the dampness had entirely rotted all the woodwork around the windows, and the baseboard and wainscoting to the walls, and mildewed the plastering.—The only remedy in this case was, to entirely strip off all the woodwork coming against the outer wall of the house, then to fur off, and lath and plaster the walls—an expensive remedy, but without question effective.

It is impossible to give any general direction as to the kind of stone with which to build, as this depends altogether upon the location. Different districts, of course, supply different descriptions of stone. Whatever colored stone is used for the main body of the house, it is well to select for the window-caps and sills, and the trimmings generally, a stone of a different shade, taking care not to have too great a contrast. A very pleasing effect may be produced by the use of brick for the jambs and arches to the windows and doors; it is well to have the brick painted with blue marker, so as to tone down the red color of the brick as much as possible. Care must be taken to use this brick and mortar sparingly, and with judgment. If employed with too great profusion, it will tend to give a cheap appearance; but if it be applied with discriminating taste, using in some cases springing-stones, and keystones to the arches, it will give to a house, otherwise dull and sombre, a bright and cheerful aspect.

This application of brick for the trimmings and dressings to the doors and windows has the additional recommendation that it is much less costly than stone, as the cutting for the corners and openings of a stone house is one of the principal items of cost.

To build a house of stone with great care in laying up the walls. As this is unquestionably the most thorough method of building, it is also (except in some rare cases) the most expensive, even in cases where stone is obtained for only the expense of carting; the cost of the brick for a brick house being more than counterbalanced by the additional labor required in cutting and dressing the stone, and in handling and building it into the wall.

We refer the reader to our article on "How to Build a Brick House," in the last issue of this magazine, for many other points in the construction of a stone house, the similarity in many respects being so great as not to demand repetition. In conclusion, we would advise those contemplating building of stone to do so in the most thorough manner. If the cost is too great, do not economize by building cheaply, for the sake of having a stone house. It is far better to adopt a cheaper material. A well-constructed frame house is much better and healthier than a cheap stone house. Whatever you do, in the use of any kind of building material, *do thoroughly*, and you will be relieved of much care and perplexity. Your enjoyment of your home will be much greater, your health promoted, and every thing which tends to give that quiet and repose for which home is chiefly valuable will be greatly increased.

Brute Wisdom.

The Dubuque, Iowa *Telegraph* vouches for the following singular horse story:—

On Monday evening last a man whose name we could not learn, was seen wending his way up Julien avenue leading a mare by the bridle. He was badly intoxicated, so much so that he staggered, and it was sometimes more than he could do to maintain his equilibrium. The mare kept a close watch on his movements, and whenever he came near falling would grab his collar between her teeth and hold him up. She did so no less than a dozen times in the presence of several spectators. The drunken man fell down in the street once, but no sooner had he done so than the animal grabbed the back of his coat and set him on his feet. When a little beyond McNulty's house, the owner of the mare met an acquaintance of his who was also drunk. They engaged in conversation, and while talking, bumped against each other and the man alluded to fell. He was immediately picked up by the mare, and just as soon as she had finished her job she turned round and let her heels fly in a savage manner, at the man who knocked her master down. Fortunately her heels missed the mark.

Ask My Wife.

A correspondent who has evidently been out that way, tells us the following in the Albany Argus:

Riding on horseback just at night through the woods in Saginaw county, Michigan, I came into a clearing in the midst of which stood a log house, its owner sitting at an open door smoking a pipe. Stopping my horse before him the following conversation ensued.

"Good evening, sir," said I.

"Good evening."

"Can I get a glass of milk of you to drink?"

"Well I I don't know. Ask the old woman."

By this time the wife was standing by his side.

While drinking it I asked:

"Think we are going to have a storm?"

"Well I really don't know. Ask the old woman—she can tell."

"I guess we shall get one right away," said the wife.

Again I asked:

"How much land have you got cleared here?"

"Well I really don't know. Ask the old woman—she knows."

"About nineteen acres," said she, again answering.

Just then a troop of children came running and shouting round the corner of the shanty.

"Are all those your children?" said I.

"Don't know. Ask the old woman—she knows best."

I didn't wait to hear her reply, but drew rein and left immediately.

A correspondent of "Knife and Fork" supplies the following curious information:—Permit me to say that no cheese has ever been made in the parish of Stilton, Huntingdonshire. The Leicestershire cheese, which is call-Stilton cheese, and which was sold—but not made—in Stilton during the old coaching days, was, perhaps, first made—at Little Dalby or elsewhere—in or before the year 1730.

The name of "Barometre Cameleon" is given by M. Lemoir to an instrument which may be regarded as a combination of the barometer and hygrometer. On the dial of the barometer is a paper circle divided into four sections. These are colored variously in the parts corresponding with the usual words, "fair, wet, &c., and these sections, under the changes of the atmosphere, alternately appear. This paper is prepared with deliquescent salts, chloride of cobalt, and glycerine. This is at least, ingenious.

Temperature of the Bed of Coal.

We can comprehend the formation of a bed of coal in the olden time. Let us suppose that a certain bed of coal has been completed by the growth of luxuriant plants over a low-laying tract subject to inundations from the sea. Rising ground of granite or schistose rocks in the distance defining the boundaries of a continent from which the sedimentary materials of the coal strata are derived. The growth of vegetable matter is passed, or just now a slow subsidence of the whole tract commences. The brackish waters of the estuary, and the salt waters from the ocean invaded the jungle, carrying dark mud in suspension, with floating stems of trees and fronds of ferns. Presently the mud subsides, and covers, in one uniform sheet, the accumulated vegetation of centuries. The process of subsidencence goes on while the sea currents and rivers pour into the estuary fine sand and mud, in which branches and stems from the uplands are inclined.

This process continues until the sinking of the ocean bed altogether ceases, or is counter-balanced by the rapidity with which the sediment is deposited. The basin becomes gradually shallower, and plants begin to appear, commencing perhaps at the coast, and creeping seaward until the whole basin is again overspread by a forest of huge cryptogamic trees, arborescent ferns, and conifers, with a dense undergrowth of giant grasses. These, generation after generation, flourish and die, their leaves, branches and trunks are falling around, and gradually accumulating, till the pulpy mass attains a thickness of twenty, fifty, or a hundred feet. The process completed, the basin again commences to subside, the waters run and bury the mass of thousands of centuries, stratum after stratum accumulates till the vegetation pulp is subjected to the pressure of, it may be, thousands of feet of solid matter.

Meanwhile, chemical as well as mechanical changes ensue, and in process of time what was once a torrent is changed into a bed of coal. By repetition of this process with local variations we may conceive the formation of any number of coalseams, frequently amounting in some districts, to fifty or sixty, embraced within a vertical thickness of several thousand feet of shales and sandstone. Ages roll on, the strata are removed, from their foundations; upheaved from the bottom, the breakers and currents sweep away a portion of the covering, and the coal is brought within reach of mining industry.

Anglo-Saxon Drinking Customs.

The liquors drunk by the Saxons were chiefly ale and mead; the immense quantity of honey that was then produced in this country, as we learn from Domesdy Book and other records, shows us how great must have been the consumption of the latter article. Wine was also in use, though to was an expensive article, and was in a great measure restricted to persons above the common rank.

According to Alfric's Colloquy, the merchant brought from foreign countries wine and oil; and when the scholar is asked why he does not drink wine, he says he is not rich enough to buy it, 'and wine is not the drink of children or fools, but of elders and wise men.' Our Teutonic forefathers appear to have been made acquainted with wine through the Romans, from whom the Anglo Saxons borrowed the name, their word "win," Latin "vinum," for they had no word of their own for it, and they no doubt found it here when they settled here in this island province. Afterwards it appears to have been especially in favor among the clergy.

There were vineyards in England in the times of the Saxons, and wine was made from them, but they were chiefly attached to the monastic establishments few of which were without a vineyard. William of Malmesbury speaks of a vineyard attached to his monastery, which was first planted at the beginning of the eleventh century by a Greek monk who settled there, and who spent all his time in cultivating it. But wine appears never to have been a common drink among the Anglo-Saxons, but to have been, even till a late date, a special cause of over indulgence when introduced into their feasts.

We learn from the Anglo Saxon "Chronicle" that in the year 1012, while the Danish army assembled in London, under Edric Streona, and put to death Archbishop Ælfheah, that this outrage arose partly from the excitement of drunkenness, into which they had fallen in consequence of 'wine having been thither from the south'—meaning, probably, from the vineyards cultivated in out southern counties. Various circumstances caused the cultivation of the vine to be abandoned in our island, and indeed, the quality of the wine produced here must have been far inferior to that of the Continent. Some contemporary writers inform us that the wine in England was hardly potable, and foreign wines soon began to be imported in large quantities, until in the thirteenth century they were found here in abundance.

In the time of King John the sale of wine was encouraged by royal ordinances.

In their drinking, the Anglo-Saxons had various festive ceremonies, one of which is made know to us by the popular story of the Lady Rowena and the British king. When the ale or wine was first served, the drinkers pledged each other, with certain phrases of wishing [illegible] and made [illegible] the modern [illegible] take wine with each other at table, or as people of the [illegible] Quebec, sometimes to drink the first glass to the health of the company; but among the Saxons the ceremony was accompanied by a kiss.

A Sheriff in Connecticut vouched will any man seriously doubt the possible duration of human life[illegible] I will ask first he be aware of this county one year?" This objection a special caller to Connecticut.

Sunstroke and intelligent object every intelligent object every ear surgeons. Twenty thousand stone gravestones, obelisks and monuments, huddled together in the narrow limits of a tunnel, is the extent of half a dozen cemeteries, with no available room for [illegible] Horrible!

Prophecy Reviewed.

How Read Persia, a missionary of the Church of England in Bombay, has written the following, Mar. 21, 1872. He says that he could prove that this description of the judgments which had come upon Palestine was history written in perspective by the gift of inspiration. In the text the Lord promised to bring a sword upon the mountains, the hills, the rivers and the valleys of Israel. The metaphor, implying desolation might easily be understood, and had certain

Bargains! Bargains!!

—:o:—

FOR 2 WEEKS ONLY!

—AT—

Larmour's Boot and Shoe Store.

—:o:—

W. J. L. being about to leave the old stand is now offering the whole of his Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT 20 PER CENT UNDER COST.

For Two Weeks Only.

—:o:—

If not disposed of before that time the balance will be offered by

PUBLIC AUCTION

COMMENCING

Saturday, June 22nd, 1872,

at 2.30 p. m., and at 7 p. m., and following week.

—:o:—

☞ Now is the time to secure Good Bargains as the Stock is all New and of the Latest Style.

—:o:—

TERMS CASH.

—:o:—

N.B.—All parties indebted to me are requested to settle their accounts on or before the First of July, 1872, and save expenses.

WM. JAS. LARMOUR.

Peterborough, June 17th, 1872.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

—:o:—

The undersigned have entered into a co-partnership under the firm name of

MASON & BRADBURN

TO CONDUCT THE

Dry Goods & Grocery Business,

heretofore carried on by THOMAS BRADBURN, at the Town of Peterborough.

W. J. MASON.
T. EVANS BRADBURN.

With reference to the above I would take this opportunity of returning to my many old *customers* my *grateful* thanks for their liberal patronage extended to me during the last Twenty-three years. I beg to commend my successors in business, Mr. W. J. Mason, so long and favorably known as my assistant, and my son, T. Evans Bradburn; as it will be their aim to supply the best goods the market will afford, I can confidently bespeak for them a continuance of the extensive patronage I have so long had the honor of enjoying.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1872. 17-tf

Valuable Farm FOR SALE,

Being the East Half of Lot No. 2 in the 10th Concession of

DOURO

Containing 100 acres, about 90 of which are well cleared and fenced.

There is situated upon the premises a Good Rough-Cast House, a double Cedar Log Barn besides a good well and a never failing spring of water.

The leading road to Warsaw runs through the farm. It is within three miles of the town of Peterboro.

For Price and Terms apply to

O. LEARY, North Monaghan, or
NICHOLAS CHAPMAN, Baltimore.

June 26th, 1872 26-tf

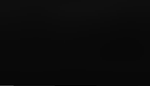
DOMINION DAY,

Monday, July 1,

EXCURSION!

ON THE OTONABEE RIVER.

THE NEW STEAMER



"Whistle-Wing"

Will leave the foot of King Street,

On MONDAY, JULY 1, 1872,

AT 8 O'CLOCK A.M.

And sail down the river, returning at 1 and will leave again at 2 o'clock and return at 7. This will give Picnic and Fishing parties an opportunity for a pleasant sail and a good days fishing. Those going down on the first trip may remain over and return in the evening. Parties living on the River will be brought in to town and taken back at the same fare, the boat will call at the shore for them by signalling with a flag.

Good Music provided, and a Scow for Dancing.

TICKETS—Gentlemen 75 cts Ladies 25cts Children 25 cts.

G SCOLLIE, Captain.

Peterboro, June 26, 1872. 26-1in

PETERBOROUGH Horticultural Society!

THE Directors have determined to postpone the holding of the Spring Show until further notice.

JAS. A. HALL,
Secretary

Peterboro, June 26, 1872. 26-1in

Just Received

Direct from England a lot of

Double & Single Shot Guns

Made by the best makers, some cost as high as $90 in England.

One English Revolver

In case complete, cost $30 for sale cheap.

I have also

Six of Ballard's Improved Breech-Loading Sporting Rifles.

Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges

Of all kinds, Powder and Shot.

Fishing Tackle in all its branches.

An inspection requested.

R. WALTON,

Peterborough, June 26, 1872. 26-2in

WANTED.

A active boy, to learn the printing business. Apply at this office.

Peterborough, June 20th 1872. 25-tf

WEST RIDING

OF PETERBOROUGH

Reform Convention

A Convention to

NOMINATE a CANDIDATE

To represent the Reformers of the

West Riding of Peterborough,

In the Dominion Legislature, will be held at Mr.

HILL'S

ASSEMBLY HALL,

Corner George & Hunter Sts, Peterboro,

ON WEDNESDAY,

The Third Day of July, next,

AT ONE P.M.

All Officers and Members of Committees of the several Reform Associations of the Riding and all friends of the cause are requested to attend without further notice.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Chairman Central Reform Committee
GEO. T. LEONARD,
Secretary.

Peterboro, June, 26 1872. 26-1in

EAST RIDING

OF PETERBOROUGH

Reform Convention

A Convention

TO NOMINATE A CAND DATE

To represent the Reformers in the

East Riding of Peterborough

In the House of Commons, will be held in the

Town Hall, ASHBURNHAM!!

ON SATURDAY,

The Sixth Day of July, next.

AT ONE P.M.

Delegates from the different Municipalities of the Riding are requested to be present.

THOS. SHORE,
President Reform Association.

JAS. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

Otonabee, June 26, 1872. 26-1in

EXCURSION STEAMER

"Whistle-Wing"

Will leave the Peterboro Wharf, King street, EVERY

Monday, Wednesday & Saturday

MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK,

For Harwood and Keene. Returning will Keene at 1 o'clock, and Harwood at 3 o'clock

Fare to Harwood 60cts. Return tickets $1. Harwood to Keene 50cts

☞ The Steamer will be prepared on the intervening days to take Picnic parties or Schools on liberal terms, from or to any part of the river or Rice Lake, by applying to

G. SCOLLIE, Captain
or H. CALCUTT.

Ashburnham, June 26th, 1872. 26-tf

BY-LA

A BYLAW [illegible] of Peterborough, and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to assist them in extending their Railway northwards to Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls, by giving to the said Company Debentures of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to the extent of Eighty Thousand Dollars, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned.

And Whereas, by an Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled, "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of Debentures upon the security of Town property and for other purposes," it was enacted that for the purposes, and in the manner therein particularly mentioned and set out, and to the amount therein mentioned, it should be lawful for the Commissioners thereby named to issue Debentures under the Seal of the said Corporation, to be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Corporation, and by the Secretary of the said Commissioners, and that the Council of the said Town of Peterborough should annually, upon the application of the said Commissioners, raise upon the rateable property of the town the interest and sinking fund requisite for the ultimate redemption of the said Debentures.

And Whereas, by an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-two, entitled, "An Act to authorize the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company to extend its line of Railway, and for other purposes." It was, amongst other things, enacted that it should be lawful for the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough by By-law duly submitted to and approved by the ratepayers of the Town in the manner required by law, and notwithstanding the provisions of the Act hereinbefore recited, to grant aid, by way of bonus, to an amount not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars to the said Company, and to issue Debentures therefor, which Debentures *should be subject to the same* provisions as those authorised under the said recited Act, and further, that it should be lawful for the said Corporation of the Town of Peterborough by such By-law to impose such conditions upon which such aid should be granted as the said Corporation should deem expedient, which conditions, upon the acceptance by the said Company of the aid so granted, should be binding upon the said Company

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED, by the Municipal Council of the Town of Peterboro'.

1. That it shall and may be lawful for the *Corporation of the Town of Peterborough* to aid and assist, by way of Bonus, in the construction of the Cobourg, Peterborough, and Marmora Railway and Mining Company of an extension of their Railway northwards to Chemong Lake, Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls, by giving to the said Company the Debentures of the said Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to the extent of Eighty Thousand Dollars, and that for that purpose it shall and may be lawful to issue debentures *of the said Corporation for the said sum of* Eighty Thousand Dollars, such Debentures to be issued in the manner provided by the said recited Act of the Twenty-fourth Victoria, and to be otherwise subject to the provisions of the said Act.

2 That the said Debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at furthest from the time or times they may be respectively issued, as hereafter provided.

3 That the said Debentures shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at the office of the Secetary of the said Commissioners in the Town of Peterborough.

4 That the necessary rate for the payment of the interest and sinking fund for the ultimate liquidation of the said Debentures, as required by the said recited Act of the Twenty-fourth Victoria, shall, in addition to all other rates, be annually levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property in the said Municipality, during the continuance of the indebtedness created by the said Debentures.

5 That the said Debentures shall be so issued and handed over to the said Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, or to whomsoever they may appoint to receive the same, in the manner, at the times, and subject to the conditions hereinafter next named, and not otherwise, that is to say: A portion thereof, namely, to the amount of Forty Thousand Dollars, to be issued and delivered to the said Company when the said proposed Railway shall have been completed except as to the filling in of Rice Lake, as hereinafter mentioned, and in running order from the Town of Cobourg, to some navigable point on Chemong Lake, and provided that it is so completed and in rening order before the First day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-three; and another portion thereof, namely, to the amount of the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, to be issued and delivered to the said Company when the said Railway shall have been completed except as to the filling in of Rice Lake as aforesaid, and in running order from the Town of Cobourg aforesaid to the village of Bobchygeon, provided that it be so completed and in running order by the First day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-four; and the remaining portion thereof, namely, to the amount of Twenty Thousand Dollars, when the said Railway shall have been completed except as to the filling in of Rice Lake as aforesaid, and in running order from the Town of Cobourg aforesaid to the village of Fenelon Falls, in the County of Victoria, providing it be so completed and in running order by the First day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-five. Provided further, that the said respective portions of the said Debentures are only to be issued and delivered as aforesaid in the event of the said respective portions of the said Railway being so completed and in running order by the times here'abefore limited

6. That the said Bonuses to be given as aforesaid and in every part and parcel thereof shall be and is hereby made subject to the conditions hereinafter next mentioned, that is to say:

(1.) That the said Railway [Company shall run or cause to be run at least one train a day (a regular freight and passenger train) each way between Cobourg and the Northern terminus for the time being of the said Railway.

(2.) That a solid embankment and bridge shall be constructed over the Rice Lake within a period of five years from the passing of this By-law, according to the plans of Walter Shanley, Esquire, Civil Engineer.

(3.) That the said Company shall not, nor will amalgamate with, or enter into any arrangements with any rival Company, whereby a tariff shall be agreed to be mutually charged by both Companies, or for the apportioning of trade between them.

(4.) That a regular Passenger and Freight Station of the said Railway shall be maintained in the Town of Peterborough.

(4.) That the Mayor of the Town of Peterborough for the time being shall always be made a Director of the said Company.

(6.) That the tariff of the said Railway shall not in any case exceed the ordinary current tariff of the Midland Railway for the year 1871, and that the said tariff shall include a rate for the carriage of Raw Material from the front by the car load to Peterboro', for the purpose of manufacture, twenty-five per cent lower than the ordinary tariff.

(7.) That the line of the said Railway shall touch Chemong Lake at some point navigable for steam and other vessels, and that the Company shall provide and maintain ample Harbor and Station accommodations for forwarding lumber where the said line may so touch Chemong Lake.

(8.) That none of the said Debentures shall be so delivered or deliverable, until a good and sufficient release to the Town of Peterborough of and from all liability under the By-law granting the sum of $40,000 to the Peterboro' and Haliburton Railway Company shall have been given to the said Town.

(9.) The said Company shall never charge less for the conveyance of goods or passengers from any point south of Peterborough to any point north of Peterborough, than from any such point south of Peterborough to Peterborough, nor shall they ever charge less from any point north of Peterborough to any point south of Peterborough than from such point north of Peterborough to Peterborough.

(10.) In constructing their Railway northward from Peterborough, the said Company shall, if practicable, so construct it as to touch Chemong Lake on that side thereof next to the Town of Peterborough.

7. That unless the said Company shall, within one month after the final passing of this By-law, decide and agree to proceed with the construction of their said Railway from Cobourg to Chemong Lake, the obligation of the Town of Peterborough under this By-law shall cease and be at an end.

8 That this By-law shall take effect and come into [illegible] day of —— One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-two.

9. That the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality shall be taken on the passing of this By-law, on the Sixteenth day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-two, between the following places, that is to say: in each of the Wards of the Town, at the usual polling places respectively used at the last Municipal elections, that the poll shall be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon and closed at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day; that John Irwin shall be the Returning Officer for the North Ward; Robt. Rowe for the Centre Ward; Jas. Edwards for the East Ward, and William Cumming for the South Ward.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a By-law of the Municipality of the Town of Peter orv, and that the

Votes of the Electors

of the said Municipality will be taken on the

16th day of July, 1872,

and in the following places, that is to say:—in each of the four Wards in the said Town, and at the places of polling therein of the last Municipal Election, that the polling shall open at the hour of Nine o'clock in the forenoon, and close at the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. That John Irwin shall be Returning Officer in the North Ward, James Edwards Returning Officer in the East Ward, Robert Rowe Returning Officer in the Centre Ward, and William Cummings Returning Officer in the South Ward, for taking the said vote, and that the said By-law will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough, after one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough *Examiner* newspaper, the date of which first publication was Thursday, the Twentieth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Two.

JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk. Town of Peterborough
Dated 19th day of June, A. D., 1872. 2n-1d.

Peterborough Collegiate Institute

AND

Public Schools.

SEMI-ANNUAL

EXAMINATIONS!

The several Classes in the Collegiate Institute will be examined

On Wednesday, June 26th,

The other Classes in the same Building and Miss McCarroll's Music Pupils,

On THURSDAY, 27th,

And the Classes in the NEW BUILDING

On FRIDAY, 28th.

In order to accommodate visitors, the Examinations will take place in the afternoon of each day, from half-past One to half-past Four o'Clock.

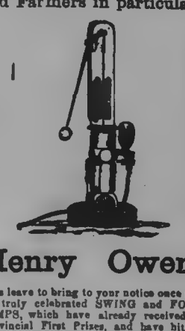
The public are *cordially* invited to attend,

JAMES B. DIXON, M.A.,
Principal.

Peterboro, June 17, 1872 25-1in

Pumps, Reapers and Mowers

To the Public in General, and Farmers in particular.



PUMPS. MACHINES

Henry Owens

Begs leave to bring to your notice once more his truly celebrated SWING and FORCE PUMPS, which have already received five Provincial First Prizes, and have hitherto met with unparalelled success. There can be no reasonable doubt now after a years trial of the superiority of this pump over all others. H. O. has purchased the sole right under four patents, for the counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and will keep a large stock on hand if possible, which he will sell at very cheap rate. He has increased his facilities for making all kinds of pumps, having lately added to his machinery a new and first-class pump boring machine. Every thing in the pump line can be furnished on the shortest notice, and Repairs carefully and promptly attended to. Parties ordering Pumps please state depth of well and all other necessary particulars.

HENRY OWENS

is again in the field with REAPERS and MOWERS, and would respectfully call the attention of Farmers to the fact that all the Reapers and Mowers he has sold during the past three years have given undeniable satisfaction. He will have on hand this year WOODS SELF-RAKE REAPER AND MOWER, CAYUGA CHIEF MOWER, AND JOHNSON'S SELF-RAKE REAPER, and any other machine of this description that may be required can be furnished by him on very short notice. Parties intending to purchase *Reapers or Mowers* this coming season will find it to their advantage to give their orders before the 1st day of May, as up to that date he is permitted to sell on last years prices; after the 1st of May, on account of the rise in Iron, prices of Machines will be raised about 10 per cent. Sample Machine to be seen at my shop.

Common Pumps as Cheap as Others.

HENRY OWENS gladly avails himself of this opportunity to offer his most sincere thanks to those friends who have so kindly and liberally extended their patronage to him during the past few years, and he hopes by honest and energetic attention to such orders as he may be honored with in the future, to secure a continuance of the favor he so highly prizes.

☞ George Street, opposite the Old Grave-yard.

Peterboro', June 26th, 1872. 26-tf

FRUIT TREES!

The undersigned who has been selling Fruit Trees in this County during the last five years, begs to announce that he purposes

Canvassing the County

again, between this and January, 1873.

From the complete satisfaction he has given all parties purchasing Trees from him in the past, he feels satisfied that he will be sure of increased patronage, notwithstanding other agents may be in the County.

Although a personal canvass will be made, orders left at the Peterborough *Examiner* Office, or sent by mail to Peterborough Post Office will be promptly attended to.

W. C. LAWRENCE.

P.S.—I can refer, by permission, to the following parties who have purchased Trees from me during the last five years;

IN TOWN—Peter Gallispie, Wm. McDonald, Thos. Bradburn, Oliver Buck, Louis Glover, E. Cavanagh.

SMITH'S FALLS—William Montgomery, Harvey Pierce, Thomas Hetherington, John Northey, John Young, R. J. Nichols.

DOURO—John M. Walsh, P. Shehan, Jas Rutherford, Rods Maloney, Robt. Strickland, Nicholas Sloat, Garret Garvis, Robt. Dench, Wm. Abbott, John Shea, John Dunn.

DUMMER—S. B. Calder, John Forster, Sam. Wigmore, David Drain, Chas. Armstrong, L. Dunford, John Carruth, Alex. Smith.

OTONABEE—Thos. Blezard, Thos. Beck, Jos. Smithson, Jas. Stewart, C. H [illegible] wans, Silvester Fife, Alex. Fife, Robt. Ewar Jas. Handlen, W. J. Bowron, Robt. Hope, Wm. Dagvill, Wm Graham, Geo. Woods, Alex. Gellispie, Jas. Anderson.

ASPHODEL—Robt. Fife, Robt. Harrison, Jas Stevenson, A. Shearer, A. Bruff, H. Tate, R. J Cuthbeck, John Miller.

Peterboro, June 19, 1872. 24-tf

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 27TH, 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Just received.—R. Walton.

Dominion Day—Capt. Scollie.

Horticultural Society.—J. A. Hall.

Reform Convention—West Riding.

Reform Convention—East Riding.

Excursion Steamer "Whistle-Wing."

Valuable Farm for Sale.—C. Leary.

Pumps, Reapers, and Mowers.—Henry Owens.

Editorial Items.

Read Mr. R. Walton's advertisement in this issue.

DAILY STAGE.—Mr. Ackerman now runs a Daily Stage from Norwood to Peterboro, and a Tri-weekly Stage from Norwood to Madoc.

THE CROPS.—The crops in every part of this County look uncommonly well.—Of course there is not likely to be a very large Hay Crop, and there will be little Fall Wheat, as it was winter killed, but Spring Crops promise an abundant return for the labours of the husbandman.

DROWNED.—Yesterday a child of Adolphus Guiriare, of this town fell of the Bridge, near Mr. Boswell's brewery, into the River, and was drowned. She was about six years of age.

DROWNED.—On Friday the 21st Inst., in Belmont Lake, Archibald Abbott only son of Mr. Baltas Holcomb, of the Township of Belmont, in the 16th year of his age. The Funeral was on Sunday the 23rd Inst., and it was the the largest ever seen in the Township, evidencing the Sympathy of the inhabitants with the bereaved parents in their severe affliction.

DROWNED. A man named Charles Johnston, a miller in Mr Munroe's Grist Mill, Dickson's race was drowned on Friday last about six o'clock, we believe. It appears that he went to the race to wash himself, and it is thought he must have slipped and fallen in headlong was drowned. As there was a slight abrasion on the face, when found. Some think he must have been stunned by coming against something in the race, and in consequence could do nothing towards getting out. Some of the hands in the Mill shortly after the accident missed him and told Mr. Munroe who thought he had gone home, but on search being made he was found drowned. The deceased was a native of Scotland, and leaves a wife and three children.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The Semi-Annual Examinations of the Collegiate Institute were held yesterday, and a number of visitors were present, manifesting an interest in all that was going on.—At the close of the examinations three prizes of the value of $10 each were presented. One to Master S. Might, of Millbrook, for general proficiency, he having secured 90 per cent in a written examination. One to Miss Macfennan, daughter of the Rev. K. Macfennan of this Town, she also was honorably spoken of as having obtained 90 per cent out of a possible 100 marks; and one to Elmer Beauvais of Montreal, who came to the Institute about two years ago, unable to speak a word of English; but his progress has been such that he has passed through the Common School Departments and is now about to be promoted to the Institute. The prizes were presented respectively by Mr. Kidd, Mr. Edwards and Mr. Stratton, after which the children sung the National Anthem, and were dismissed by Principal Dixon, until the Monday after the 16th of August. The Examinations in the other divisions of the main building are going on to-day—and those of the new building will be held to-morrow.

REFORM CONVENTION—WEST RIDING—There will be a Reform Convention in Peterboro, on Wednesday, 3rd of July, at 1 p. m. A full attendance is requested.

EAST RIDING CONVENTION.—Delegates from the different Municipalities of the East Riding of this County will meet on Saturday, July 6th, at One o'clock, to nominate a Candidate for the Riding—Promptness on the part of the Municipalities in appointing delegates will tend towards the success of the Convention, and general satisfaction in the choice of the delegates.

We call the attention of our readers to the days for the Reform Conventions for the Ridings of this County. The action taken at Keene on Tuesday, is very assuring. The Reform Party in this County are fully alive to the necessity for prompt and united action in the present contest, and are determined not to fail this time. The officers of the Central Committee are active working men—men who have the confidence of the party—men who will be found at their post. Let the Convention be well attended, and the result will tell on the Cartier Candidate.

GOT TO WORK.

REFORM MEETING IN KEENE,

Pursuant to a call to the Reformers of Otonabee, a very influential meeting was held at Keene, on Tuesday last. James Millar, Esq., occupied the Chair, and stated the object of the meeting to be to form a committee and make preparations for bringing forward a Candidate at the approaching Election, in the Reform interests. The people went immediately to work and appointed a President, Vice-Presidents, and a large Committee.

There were several electors of Dummer, Asphodel and Ashburnham present, who recommended that the committee then named form a Central Committee for the East Riding, and several gentlemen were named to organise other Committees.—Saturday week, 6th July, was named as the day for holding a general Convention in Ashburnham, when delegates from all the Municipalities are expected to be present, and a Candidate selected. The names of several gentlemen are already mentioned' so that there need be no alarm of Mr. Grover getting in unopposed. He is decidedly unpopular. His late vote in Parliament have alienated many of his former supporters, so that his defeat is looked upon as certain. Reformers, then, are unanimous in their determination to send a trustworthy man from the East this time, and they are sure to succeed.

The committee formed on Tuesday is a guarantee that East Peterborough will be redeemed.

REFORM ASSOCIATION.

CHAIRMAN—Thomas Short.
1ST VICE—Thomas Blezard.
2ND VICE—Andrew Nelson.
3RD VICE—Dawson Kennedy.
SECRETARY—James Drummond.
COMMITTEE—[illegible] Anderson, Samuel Stewart, Wm. Long, Henry Bull, Berin Osborne, Jas. Miller, John Moffat, Jas. McGregor, Wm. Brotherston, Wm. Moore, Andrew Shearer, Jas. Stewart Evans Ingram, Jas. Sinclair, Thos. Bustard, John Sargent, Jno. Gillespie, Wm. Blezard, Wm. Drummond, Alex Ward, Alex. Gillespie, Malcolm Campbell, John Mathews, Walter Renwick, John Pyke, Henry P. Young, Gerard Patterson, John Fyfe, Duncan McFarlane, Sami. Shepard, Peter Robertson, Robert Hope, John Matchett, Robt. Ingleton, John Hancock, Jas. Smith, Jas. Boyell, Jno. Lodgate, Jas. Stratton, D. McDougall, Wm. Anderson, John Anderson, Jas. Carter, Wm Chamberlaine, Wm. Armstrong, Edward Bowie, Wm. Hasty, Andrew Shearer, J. Knox, Jno. Stark, Jno. Lang, David Henderson, Jr., George Esmon, Wm. Nelson, Jr., Duncan A. MacFarland, Porter Lang, William Learmouth, Jas. Cameron, Wm. Rutherford, John Miller, Richard Short, Wm. Miller, Jno. Miller, Wm. Moore, William Duvell, John Lang, Thos. Johnston, Henry Burnham, Robert Patterson, Alex. Patterson, Jas. Nelson, William Christy, Donald Cameron, J. C. Cruickshank, Wm. Nelson, David Nelson, Jr., Jas. McNeil, Thos. G. Choate, A. E. Kidd, John Smith, Jas. A. Buck, Wm. McColl, R. Wilson, George Wood, Thos. Esmon, Sr., Peter Gillespie, Jr., John Ledgate, Donald Sutherland, Mr. Mair, John Pettigrew, W. P. Fife, Dr. Fife, Alex. Wilson, M. Humphrey, Henry Johnston, Wm. Story, John Humphreys, Ed. Sargent, Jas. Blackwell, Robert Graham, Wm. Burgess, William Wood, David Brodie and Dr. Clegg.

WEST PETERBOROUGH.

Mr. CLUXTON the Conservative Candidate.

DIVISION IN THE CAMP.

After weeks of meetings, canvassing and wire-pulling, Sir John A., and his fatteners here, have succeeded in getting Mr. Cluxton to accept the responsibility of contesting the West Riding.

Mr. W. H. Scott was all along supposed to be the coming man, but a change was proposed in the programme, and carried. There is a little jealousy among the dictators of the Party. This it is understood was one of the causes why Mr. Scott's name was withdrawn from the meeting on Wednesday. A decision was not arrived at till late on Saturday night, immediately after which they retired to prepare for Sabbath duties by refreshing their wearied minds and bodies with a little repose.

Mr. Cluxton has accepted the Nomination of the Party, and is therefore before the public. His public acts are fair subjects for public criticism, and in due time will receive attention, no doubt—with his private acts the public has nothing to do. He is puffing himself up with the idea that he is about to "walk the course" unopposed, but he will be disappointed in this. In a few days the Reform Party will be able to name their Candidate, and then we may expect a brisk canvas. In the mean time we would warn men not to listen to the flattering words of Sir John's Candidate or Party

A Reform Convention will be held in Hill's Assembly Rooms, on the 3rd of July, when a Candidate will be nominated, and until enth we advise the friends of Reform to make no promises.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

JUNE SESSION.

THURSDAY.

The Council met. All the members present except the Reeve of Galway.

John Walton, Esq., Warden, in the chair.

The minutes of the previous day were read and confirmed.

A communication from D. G. Henthorn was read claiming damages for losses sustained in 1868 because of the noncompletion of Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges according to contract.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

Moved by Mr. S. S. Peck, seconded by Mr. Macdonald—That the Petition of A. Macdonald and 26 others asking to have a By-law submitted in terms of the Act Incorporating the Lindsay, Fenelon Falls and Ottawa River Railway, granting aid to [the said Railway Company to the amount of $45,000 be now received.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. S. S. Peck, seconded by Mr. Macdonald—That Messrs. Millar, Choate, *Collins* and the mover and seconder be a committee to see that the Petition in regard to the Lindsay, Fenelon Falls and Ottawa Railway is in terms of the Act and if found correct to prepare a proper By-law founded thereon—Carried.

Moved by Mr. J. P. Brown, seconded by Mr. Coughlan—That this Council take some action about Weights and Measures so that the Inspector may go to work, and that Messrs. Burgess, Collins and the mover be a committee to enquire into the matter.—Carried.

FRIDAY.

The Council met. The Warden in the chair.

All the members present except the Reeve of Galway.

The minutes of the previous day were read and confirmed.

Moved by Mr. J. P. Brown, seconded by Mr. Coughlan—That the Rev. Joseph Hill be appointed Trustee of the Norwood Grammar School in place of the Rev. W. Pattyson, resigned.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Peck, seconded by Mr. Choate—That the committee appointed to examine the Petition in reference to the Lindsay, Fenelon Falls and Ottawa Railway By-law Report.

The Report was read.

Moved by Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. S. S. Peck—That the Report be adopted. Lost on the following division.

YEAS—Messrs. S. S. Peck, Macdonald, F. Peck, Calcutt, Clegg, Choate. 6.

NAYS—Messrs Molver, Moloney, Brown C. Brown, Coughlan, McCarthy, Parker, Burgess, Blezard, Millar, Collins, Sanderson. 12.

A motion for adjournment was lost.

On motion of Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. McCarthy—The committee on Roads and Bridges reported. The report was read, but discussion thereon was left off till two o'clock in the afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Coughlan, seconded by Mr. Millar—Mr. Brooks, a contractor for the Grand Junction Rail Road was heard before the Council relative to the Location, &c. of the Road.

Mr. Brooks merely remarked that his contract with the company was a bona fide one, but admitted that not a foot of the line was finished yet. Surveying parties were at work, and as soon as they reported, the line would be located.

The thanks of the Council were given to Mr. Brooks for the information furnished by him.

The Council adjourned till 2 o'clock.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

On motion of Mr. Coughlan, seconded by Mr. Brown—Messrs. Edgecon and J. A. Hall, a deputation from the Town Council, were heard relative to the erection of a Swing on the Locks Bridge.

They informed the Council that the Town Council could not contribute towards the erection of a Swing, the other contending Means, Otonabee & Peterborough were obtained that which would materially contribute to the proposed object.

On motion of Mr. Millar—The Council went right into Committee of the Whole on the second reading of the Locks Bridge and Road Committee Report. The Report was then read and amended by granting $100 to repair the road from Julian's Landing to the Burleigh Road, Dr. Clegg commissioner, also recommending an outlay of not more than $1,500 in building a Bridge at the Narrows on Stoney Lake.

On motion of Mr Sanderson, seconded by Mr. Choate—The Committee on County Property reported.

On motion of Mr, Blezard, seconded by Mr. Sanderson—The report was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Blezard, seconded by Mr. Millar—That in the event of any money being required to carry out the engagements of the Corporation of this County, the Warden and Treasurer be, and they are hereby authorized to obtain such Bank accommodation as shall be required. Carried.

Moved by Mr. S. S. Peck, seconded by Mr. Macdonald—That whereas a Petition from A. Macdonald and 26 others asking to have a By-law for $45,000 submitted to the ratepayers of the townships of Galway, Cavendish, Snowdon, Glamorgan, Monmouth, Minden, Dysart, Dudley, Harcourt, Standish, Guilford, Harburn and Bruton, to grant aid to the Lindsay, Fenelon Falls and Ottawa River Railroad Company, and the said petition having been referred to a Special Committee and by them reported correct and in accordance with the Acts incorporating the said Company, that a By-law for $45,000 in accordance with said Petition be now read a first time. Lost.

YEAS—Messrs. Macdonald, F. Peck, S. S. Peck, Clegg, Choate, Calcutt. 6.

NAYS—Messrs. Molver, Moloney, A. Brown, J. P. Brown, Coughlan, McCarthy, Parker, Burgess, Blezard, Millar, Collins, Sanderson. 12.

On motion of Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Parker—The Report of the Committee on Roads and Bridges was adopted as amended in Committee of the Whole.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The Committee on Roads and Bridges beg leave to report:

1st. That they recommend that Wm. Trennum be paid the sum of $4 for lumber furnished for railing Mud Lake Bridge, and the sum of $64 for the Pigeon Creek Bridge, payable on the order of the caretaker.

2. That in compliance with the Petition of Charles F. Main, and 14 others, the sum of $50 be granted to aid in the opening of the Boundary Line between Dysart and Glamorgan, East of the Buckhorn Road, and that Mr. McDonald be Commissioner for the same.

3. With regard to the Petition of Pat'k Young and 99 others, praying for the construction of a Bridge at Youngs' Point, your committee would recommend that Mr. Craigie be requested to furnish this Council at its next meeting with a plan and estimate for such bridge.

4. Your committee recommend that the sum of $75 be granted for expenditure on the South Boundary of Belmont, provided the County of Northumberland grant a like sum, and that Mr. Burgess be Commissioner for the same.

5. Your committee would recommend that the sum of $50 be granted for expenditure on the East Boundary of Belmont, provided the County of Hastings grant a like amount, and that Mr. Burgess be Commissioner for the same.

6. Your committee would recommend that Mr. Coughlan be authorised first to have the necessary repairs made in the Planking of the Hastings Bridge in conjunction with the Reeve of Percy, and secondly to make arrangement in conjunction with the Reeve of Percy, on behalf of the County of Northumberland for procuring during the coming winter a sufficient quantity of Cedar Plank to replank the said Bridge next Spring.

7. That the sum of $100 be granted to finish the approach to Wallace Point Bridge, and that Mr. Millar be Commissioner for the same.

8. With regard to the application of the Reeve of Burleigh for a grant to improve the road to Julien's Landing, your committee would recommend that the sum of $100 be granted, and a Memorial be sent to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, asking for a grant for this object, and your committee would recommend that Dr. Clegg be appointed Commissioner for the expenditure of the same.

With regard to the reconstruction of the Locks Brides, your committee would recommend that the matter be decided in open Council.

10. Your committee would recommend that the Warden and County Engineer be authorised to have the Lakefield Bridge coated with tar or some other material.

11. Your committee would recommend that the sum of $50 be granted for expenditure on the Western Boundary of Smith, to meet a like apportionment by the County of Victoria, and that Mr. Walton be Commissioner for the same.

12. With regard to a crossing on the Monck Road, your committee would recommend that Mr. F. Peck correspond with Mr. Graham as to its repairs, and make the best arrangement which he can with regard to the same, provided that expenditure on behalf of this County shall not exceed $25.

13. With reference to the Burleigh Bridge the County having reported that the bridge is safe for this year, your committee would recommend that the matter of rebuilding be left over till the January Session, and that the Engineer be requested to report upon the probable cost of a New Bridge at that Session.

16. With regard to the application of the Reeve of Ennismore for aid, your committee cannot recommend compliance therewith at the present time.

15. With regard to the proposed bridge at the Narrows of Stoney Lake, your committee would recommend that the Warden and Messrs. Choate, J. P. Brown and Dr. Clegg be appointed a committee to correspond with the Government of Ontario asking aid towards building a bridge at the point named, and in the event of their failing to obtain such aid, to have power to proceed with the erection of said Bridge, should it be found by said committee after a thorough examination of the site and approaches thereof to be a practicable project, and that the committee are hereby restricted to the amount of $1500, said amount to be applied towards building the bridge and making the approach on the Burleigh side the approach on the Dummer side, to be made by that Municipality.

16. As to the Nassau Bridge, your committee would recommend that as the County Engineer has reported the same to be in a dangerous state, that the Clerk give notice that the same is closed for traffic from this date until further notice.

That One Hundred Dollars be granted on Boundary Line between Douro and Otonabee, and that Messrs. Parker and Blezard be Commissioners for the same.

(Signed) JAS. MILLAR,
Chairman.

June 22nd, 1872.

On motion of Dr. Clegg—The Committee on Schools reported. The report was adopted.

Moved Mr. Coughlan, seconded by Mr. Millar—That the Council give notice to the Wardens of the Counties of Wellington and Simcoe, that this Council having appointed a Committee to repair or rebuild the Burleigh Bridge said Committee have the power to employ any person or persons they may think proper to do the necessary work, and that the Council will pay the amount of the account when rendered by said Committee, provided it be found reasonable by the Auditors of this County.

Moved by Mr. Peck, seconded by Mr. Parker—That the Council [illegible] Dysart and Bruton Road Improvement is being carried out efficiently. Lost.

YEAS—Messrs McCarthy, Choate, Dr. Clegg, Coughlan.

NAYS—Messrs. Molver, Moloney, F Peck, S. S. Peck, J. P. Brown, A Brown, Parker, Burgess, Miller, Collins, Sanderson, Blezard.

On motion of Mr. S. S. Peck—A By-law for extending the time for selling certain lands for taxes beyond the term of three years was read a first time.

This By-law was read a second and third time and passed.

On motion of Dr. Clegg, seconded by Mr. Millar—A By-law to raise a certain sum of money to form part of the County School Fund was read a first time.

This By-law also was read a second and third time and passed.

On motion of Dr Clegg, seconded by Mr. Sanderson—The Report of the Committee on Printing was received and adopted.

The Council adjourned till 9 o'clock on Saturday morning.

SATURDAY.

The Council met.

All the members present except the Reeves of Galway and Ashburnham.

On motion of Mr. Peck, seconded by Mr. Choate—The Finance Committee reported.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

The By-law provides for payment of the following items—

James Bird, civil engineer	$ 31 75
James Stratton, assessment rolls.	40 06
R.

to be formed in Camp would settle the[illegible] I[illegible] I said I would be satisfied with whatever they did. I asked Lieut. Burnham what he thought I had better do. He said I had better go home. I then asked Col. Poole what he thought I had better do. He said Lieut. Burnham would not do in any longer, as he thought some of the officers had a right to take it in turn, but I had nothing to fear it would be made all right in Camp.

I spoke to Capt. Kennedy (one of the Committee) about a guarantee, he said he could not give me one. I went to Capt. Graham and was willing to[illegible] the Committee, but who to prefer to guarantee anything. After this about two weeks ago I went to Lieut. Burnham and asked what I had done. He answered, well Mr. Rackett, if that's the case, its time I was out of the Battalion.

On Monday the 17th inst., I hunted Col. Poole up and asked him if he had any objections to go with me to Lieut. Burnham's office to settle the matter, he answered no and we went. I tried every argument to induce Lieut. Burnham to[illegible] but he was firm, and refused. Going down the street with Col. Poole, I distinctly told him I could not engage again without knowing my employer. Then he asked, am I to understand, that you[illegible] I said yes. This was the last time I[illegible] that the last time I[illegible] at that time.

On Wednesday morning June 19th, I was at the Drill Shed according to order from Col. Poole, willing to carry out my agreement, having everything packed up, and still open for another year. Col. Poole invited me in the presence of Mr. D. Carlisle and Mr. J. P. Metherall, if I was going to Camp with the Battalion. I was willing to go[illegible] my time, and asked for my expenses[illegible] I[illegible] would not[illegible] my expenses there and back, and went off. (Remember I was not a volunteer this time, as I took the precaution to take my name off the Volunteer list.) It is well known what happened[illegible]

I have only mentioned a few facts happening this year, but if it is necessary to vindicate my position, I can say more of what I had to suffer, and the bad position I was placed in the past, when Paymaster Dumont was here, by not having a proper employer and guarantee. He, Mr. Dumont, helped me through then, for which he has my best thanks.

Hoping my position will be studied carefully, and thoughtfully, by every reader of this without prejudice.

I remain, yours truly,

A. H. RACKETT,
Bandmaster.

RAILWAY DISASTER.

TRENTY SEATED AND FORTY-FIVE SEVERELY BURNED.

A frightful accident occured on the Grand Trunk Railway, near Shannonville East of Belleville on Saturday. No less than 25 persons were scalded to death, and 45 persons so severely that many of these are not expected to survive. By the account we see that Mr. Robt. Roddy of this Town was on the train at the time but fortunately is not injured, as none in the first-class van suffered injury. The following account appears in the daily papers.

NAPANEE, June 22nd.—A fearful accident occured last night on the Grand Trunk Railway, one mile east of Shannonville. The Engine of No. 3 Express Train, going east, being thrown from the track, and the baggage and second class cars piling on the top, the escaping steam passing through them. Seven or eight are reported killed, and about thirty bayly injured, some fatally. A correct list of the names of the killed and wounded cannot be given yet. All the injured are now under medical attendance. Further particulars will be given soon.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

BELLEVILLE, 22nd.—It is impossible to get sufficient information to report in full.

The engine of No. 3 train going east broke an axle near Shannonville, and the passenger cars mounted the engine.—Nearly all the injured are second class passengers. The dead and wounded are brought back to Belleville station. Nine are dead, and about forty badly scalded—many of them fatally. The engine-driver, Jack Hibbary, is killed. The wounded are all in the freight shed, and all the medical men living here are in attendance. Everything required has been furnished by the officials of the company, under the supervision of Mr. John Bell, to relieve their sufferings.

The night express went down past this place at 12-20 this morning full of passengers, empracing among the number many ministers of the English Church, en route homeward from the Synod, which has been in session at Toronto. Every thing went well until the unfortunate train reached the bridge that crossed the Shannonville River at Mill Town, about eleven miles below the Belleville station. Just at the entrance to which the engine jumped the track, carrying dismay, death and fearful torture to the scores of passengers in the forward cars. It appears that the baggage car remained on the track and telescoped the smoking car and the second class passenger car, leaving them on the top of the engine, exposed to the escaping steam from the boiler. Here the poor creatures were hopelessly penned for some time, breathing the vapory of death and suffering all the agony of immersion into a railway chaldron, of super heated water.

Mr. R. M. Roddy, an eye witness, says that he was sitting in the first-class car, immediately after the accident; he went to the second-class car, where a squad of 14 men of his, from Orillia, where, with whom he was going to Montreal; the second-class car and smoking car were telescoped, and on the locomotive, the steam from which, issuing from the windows of the cars, was so dense that he could see nothing. One after another of the scalded victims were crawling from the openings. Crowbars were instantly put in requisition by the passengers from the first-class car, all of whom escaped injury, and openings made. Many were found entangled and were extricated with the utmost difficulty, timbers having to be broken, five persons were found dead and were carried to the roadside, where the wounded lay for nearly three hours in the most fearful agony. Dr. Burdett, from Belleville, arrived at this time, and had them removed to the Pullman car, telegraphed at once for all the medical skill here, and that the freight shed be cleared, a supply of bandages and other necessary appliances, which was promptly done. On their arrival everything was promptly done to allay their sufferings. The medical men of the Town were summoned, mattresses procured, and the large freight shed turned into a temporary hospital, where the patients receive every possible attention. The medical men and their assistants are unremitting in their attentions, while the ministers of the gospel vie with each other in their zeal in the administration of their sacred office. Each and all of every denomination. The sight was one of[illegible] description, and will live long in the memory of those who witnessed it. The terrific cries of the sufferers rent the hearts of the onlookers, who made every possible effort to grant their requests for water, stimulants and food. Their contortions under the influence of the[illegible] injuries were painful to witness, while[illegible] and pronouncities of approaching dissolution were here and there heard. After the injured arrived here some of them passed away, a happy relief being afforded from their dreadful agonies. Those who were the least injured walked about swathed in bandages and conversed freely about the occurrence of the night. The express and baggage cars were forced past the broken engine, without injuring the express messenger or baggageman, but the smoking car telescoped the second-class car,—the latter going forward knocked off the safety valve of the boiler, and remained on top of the engine, allowing the steam to fill the second-class car, which was choked with passengers many of them lumbermen en route for Quebec.

The two first-class of cars and the Pullman car were comparatively uninjured,

and the passengers were consequently not much shaken.

Sixty-two were conveyed to the hospitally on the[illegible] and others[illegible] to their homes. Those who were brought to this town have been[illegible] dead and others are dying every hour. Not more than one-third of the injured will live. John Hibbert, the engineer, was instantly killed and the firemen badly injured; one of his legs will have to be amputated. H. Neilson, conductor, and other train hands escaped unscathed. The wounded and[illegible] are lying crowded on mattresses on the floor of the freight shed, so much disfigured as to be unrecognizable. Five of the wounded, who were able to walk, left by the express train, at[illegible] p. m., for Toronto. The number of the dead now reads 32.

BIBLE CHRISTIANS.—The following Ministers have been stationed as below.

Markham,—J. Whitlock, R. T. Courtice, W. H. Hiett.
Peterboro,—J. Hodge.
Lakefield,—S. H. Rice.
Preston,—G. Smith.
Lindsay & Cannboro,—W. Ayers, J. Cottle.
Sutton & Bowmanville,—G. Dunkely, A. Kilby.
Ashburnham,—S. G. Copeland.
J. Whitlock, Superintendent of District.
J. J. Rice, Secretary.

Card of Thanks.

I wish, Mr. Editor, to tender my thanks through the "Examiner" to the friends of Peterboro' for the kindness manifested, and gifts bestowed on myself, wife and family, on our leaving Peterboro' Circuit.

J. W. BUTCHER.

June 26th, 1872.

DIED.

At Ashburnham on Saturday 22nd Instant, Ellen, daughter of Mr. Crawford Hill Morrison, in the 6th year of her age.

Johnston.—Drowned at Peterboro' on the 21st Inst., Charles Johnston, Miller, aged 48 years.

ROBINSON.—At his residence Smith, on the 21st Instant, John Robinson, Esq., aged 66 years.

Mr. Robinson was one of the oldest settlers of this County, having come to it in 1819 when very young. A very large number of friends accompanyed his remains to their last resting place, in the Cemetery of the Wesleyan Methodist, of which church he had been a worthy member for more than 40 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, JUNE 24th, 1872.

Flour ₱ brl....	$6	50	@	$0	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall....	1	30	@	1	35
Spring Wheat ₱ bush....	1	30	@	1	32
Peas "	0	00	@	0	65
Barley "	0	00	@	0	65
Oats "	0	45	@	0	50
Potatoes "	0	80	@	1	00
Choice Apples, per bag	0	90	@	1	00
Hay ₱ ton	16	20	@	22	00
Hides ₱ cwt....	5	00	@	7	00
Straw per load....	4	00	@	5	00
Beef ₱ cwt....	0	00	@	0	00
Sheepskins....	0	75	@	1	53
Wool ₱ lb....	0	50	@	0	00
Pork ₱ cwt....	0	00	@	0	00
Eggs, per dozen....	0	10	@	0	11
Butter, [Keg]....	0	15	@	0	18
do fresh	0	18	@	0	20
Cordwood, by contract..	3	50	@	3	75
" on Market....	2	75	@	3	00
Turkeys	0	50	@	1	25
Ducks "	0	40	@	0	60
Geese "	0	50	@	0	60
Chickens "	0	00	@	0	00

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER.—The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" instantly and permanently removes all pain from the system, and is decidedly the best medicine known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, toothache, tooth-ache, cholic, burns, frost bites, &c., and is so cheap that all can afford to buy it. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The Science of Health.

A NEW

Independent Healthy Monthly.

Devoted to the preservation and restoration of Health on Hygienic principles.

Health is the great want of the age. It is the first need of the individual, the nation, and the race. Health is long life. Disease is premature death. Health develops body, mind, and soul; Disease dwarfs and paralises all. To educate the people in the Science of Life, which includes all that relates to Preserving Health, and to the Art of Treating Disease without Medicine, is the object and purpose of this new Health Journal

The Science of Health will aim to disseminate throughout the world a knowledge of Hygienic principles. It will not be the organ of any person, business, or institution, but an earnest teacher of the Laws of Life and Health.

The Science of Health will be the exponent of all known means by which Health, Strength Happiness and Long Life may be obtained, by using and regulating those agencies vitally related to Health and the treatment of Disease including Air, Light, Temperature, Bathing, Diet, Clothing, Exercise, Rest, Sleep, and all normal agents and hygienic materials.

TERMS.—Published monthly at $2.00 a year in advance, single numbers 20 cents. Clubs of ten at $1.50 each, and an extra copy to agent. We are offering the most liberal list of Premiums. LOCAL AGENTS wanted everywhere, and cash commissions given. Address all letters to

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Mr. G. HALLEN,

ORGANIST OF

St. John's Church, Peterboro'

Will be happy to receive or attend a limited number of Pupils, for Piano-Forte, Melodeon or Organ. Portraits in Oil, enlarged from Photographs, painted by Mrs. Hallen.

TERMS—On application.

RESIDENCE—Corner of Aylmer and Edinburgh Streets.

Peterboro', May 14th, 1872. 18-6in

MONEY!

THE Subscribers are prepared to lend money on Mortgages at a low rate of Interest, payable at their office in Peterborough. Also to purchase Mortgages, and to negotiate for the Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitors, &c.,
Scott's Block, Peterboro'.

Peterboro, April 20, 1872. 18-tf

Sheriff Sale of Land.

County of Peterborough, } By virtue of a
To Wit: } writ of Fieri Facias
issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of the said County against the Lands and Tenements of Julia Caisse, Defendant, at the suit of David William Dumble assignee of Michael Maloney, as Bankrupt, Plaintiff, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, Peterborough, on Tuesday the 27th day of August, next, at Twelve o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the defendant, of in, to, and out of the following Lands and Tenements, viz: Lot number One, north of Dublin street and east of George street, and Lot number Two, north of Dublin street and west of Water street, in the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough.

JAS. HALL,
Sheriff's office, Peterborough, } Sheriff
20th May, 1872. } 21-6d

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certian fixed proporations of greater power and prodeucing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation, of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which prodouces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered.—Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KERRS, WM COULTER ORMOND & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR and Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWER.

PUBLIC SCHOOL
Teacher's Examination.

In accordance with the General Regulations on the Subject, the Examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers' Second and Third-Class Certificates, will be held (D. V.) in each County Town of Ontario, commencing on

TUESDAY, 16th OF JULY,

at 9 A. M.

The Examination for FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES will be held at the same place, commencing on TUESDAY, 23rd July at 9 o'clock a. m.

Candidates will be required to notify the Inspector not later than the 25th June, of their intention to present themselves for examination; and the Inspector will inform the Department not later than the 28th of June, of the number of Candidates for each class of Certificates, as the Examination Papers cannot be printed off until this information shall have been received from every one of the Inspectors. An omission of one Inspector in this matter, beyond the time specified, will delay the printing and despatch to the Counties, of the whole of the Examination Papers.

The Normal School Students will be examined, in their respective Counties, with the other Candidates

Education Department, 22-3ins.
7th May, 1872.

Public Notice!

The Public are hereby notified that upon

SATURDAY

The tenth day of August next,

The Council of the

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER

Will in regular meeting in their Hall, pass a By-law for the

CLOSING OF A ROADWAY

Through and across Lot number eleven in the Third Concession of the said Township of Dummer.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
Township Clerk.

Dummer, June 3, 1872. 23-5in

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE PETERBORO

"EXAMINER"

IT IS THE

LARGEST PAPER

IN THE COUNTY, AND HAS

The Largest Circulation

It is Only $1.50 in Advance

NEW GROCERY.

JOHN SAWERS

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has

OPENED OUT

a Grocery on George St., opposite Stethem's Hardware Shop, where he will always have on hand a large assortment of

GROCERIES
SUGARS,
Teas, Tobaccos
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE, WOODENWARE,
EARTHENWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
&c., &c., &c.,

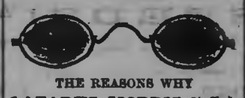
10 lbs. Sugar, $1.00.
Good Tea, only 50 Cts. per lb.
Good Figs, at 10 Cts. per lb.
Fine Tobacco, 30 Cts. per lb.
Women's Prunella Boots $1.00

☞ *FARM PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.* ☜

J. S. hopes by strict attention to business, and knowing that he can sell Groceries as cheap as any other house in town to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN SAWERS.

Peterborough, April 22nd, 1872. 17-tf.



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LAZARUS, MORRIS & Co's

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles,

AND EYE GLASSES,

have met with such extraordinary success and are so much in demand:

1st. *Because* they are found to possess all the qualities claimed for them.

2nd. *Because* they will reclaim sights abused by the common glasses, and will often be found to restore failing sight to its natural state.

3rd. *Because* no glimmering or dimness is experienced in their use, and being fitted on optical and scientific rules, they are guaranteed against injury to the *Eye Sight from improper selections.*

4th. *Because* the system of fitting in an unerring guide to the true requirement of each purchaser—our agents are furnished with this system—solely our own.

5th. *Because* the never tire the eyes and last many years without the necessity of change.

6th. *Because* being the best they are the cheapest.

Innumerable testimonials might be here given but the use of these Spectacles and Eye-Glasses will best prove their inestimable value.

A full and complete assortment has been supplied to and always kept on hand by

WM. H. TAVLOR, M. D.

Sole Agent for

PETERBORO'

Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

February, 29, 1872.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Carriage and Waggon Makers, in Allandale, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE CONNEL.
ALEX. CONNEL.

Dated 1st day of January, 1872.

The business will be carried on as usual by ALEX. CONNEL, in the old stand, where he will be always ready to accommodate the wants of those who may favor him with a call.

ALEX. CONNEL.

Allandale, April 9th, 1872. 15-3ins

LOST,

ON SATURDAY, JUNE FIRST, somewhere between Fisher's Feed Store, Peterboro, and the Catholic Cemetry

A PARCEL of DRY GOODS

The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at his office.

Peterboro, June 4, 1872. 23

Insolvent Act of 1869.

Canada, } In the County
Province of Ontario, } Court of the County
County of Peterborough } of Peterborough.

In the matter of HENRY MYERS,

an Insolvent.

On Thursday the eighteenth day of July next at twelve o'clock, noon, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough this twelfth day of June, 1872.

HENRY MYERS,
By GEO. T. LEONARD,
His Attorney ad litem

4-3in

SIGN OF

THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Manilla Rope, Boom Chains,

Anchors, Augers, Mill Saws, Leather Belting, Machine Oil, Steel Springs, Solid Collar Axles, Seamless Thimble Skeins, Carriage Bolts, Bent Rims, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Bent Seats, Seat Rails, Dark Leather Duck Drill, Oil Cloth, Silver Bands, Whiffletree Blocks, Plated Spindles, Axle Clips, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Blacks Spade, Shovels, Picks

I have also my usual stock of

BUILDERS HARDWARE.

PAINTS,
COLOURS,
GLASS,
OIL,
TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, &

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, February 13th, 1872. 46

BUY GOOD
CABLE SCREW WIRE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

BOUND TO SHINE.

Sold out our Scenary, Instruments, &c., and replacing with the Latest Improvements.

TRY THE NEW CAMEO VIGNETTE,

so much admired in the large cities; taken by R. T. & S.

ON HAND:

The Finest Stock of Mouldings for Framing, ever offered in Peterborough.

FOR SALE:

Choice Oil Chromos, Steel Engravings, &c. British Plate Mirrors, and Pier Glasses, furnished all sizes and Prices, as Cheap as Toronto or Montreal.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

Peterborough, January 17th, 1872.

THE IMPROVED

Barn Door Hanger & Track,

BARN DOOR HINGES,

Cut and Wrought Nails, Handles for Hay and Manure Forks,

HOES, RAKES,

SHOVELS and SPADES,

FIRE PROOF PAINT,

FARMING & GARDEN SPADES,

NARROW POINT AND OTHER

Mill Saw Files.

A very Full Stock of LOCKS, bought at, and for sale at Old Prices.

JAMES', BRANDRAM'S, AND OTHER WHITE LEADS,

Pale Boiled Oil, Colors and Brushes.

The Best Assortment of Hardware, and the Best Goods.

GEORGE STETHEM,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

Peterborough, May 9th, 1872. 1

CHEAP GOODS AND GOOD GOODS.

THE reason I sell Goods cheaper than they do in Peterboro is because I have no rent to pay and my taxes are very little.

DRESS GOODS

From 10 cents per yard. Muslin 10 cents. Splendid Check Muslins for Dresses from 15 cents. Summer Shawls $1.25 up to $6.00. Prints 10 cents fast colors. Splendid Prints 15 cents per yard. Ticking 15 cents. Woolen Tweeds and Cloths at the Old Prices—*Good 50 cents.* Ladies French Muslin Dresses all ready to put on, most gorgeously got up, just the thing for hot weather. Parasols, Collars, Gloves, Stockings, and everything awfully cheap.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

The best and cheapest in this County. Men's Suits $10. Boys Suits $7. Men's Pants from $1 up to $6. Men's Coats from $1.50 to $10. Just call, and the quality will surprise you.

BOOTS & SHOES

A Large Stock awfully cheap. Men's Calf Boots $3.50. Women's Calf Boots $1.15, and all other kinds just as cheap.

GROCERIES

Tea 25 cents, not bad to drink. Tea 35 cents, that you will like to drink, and for 70 cents per lb. I will give you a splendid tea. All other Groceries Cheap.

CROCKERY

Good Assortment. I keep everything you want. Call and see me. Mind the Place.

ROGERS'

ASHBURNHAM.

Ashburnham, June 13, 1872. 23-tf.

PETERBOROUGH WOOLEN MILL

MR. ROBERT BRODIE,

having returned to Peterborough, and resumed business in the Woolen Mill on the Otonabee River, near the New Bridge, and recently carried on by Mr. Daniel Brock, begs to inform Farmers and the public in general, that having put the Mill and Machinery in a thorough state of repair, he is now in a position to do

EVERY CLASS OF WORK

in a satisfactory manner. Particular attention will be paid to the

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

which is now in perfect order for the manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Fulled Cloths, Tweeds, &c., &c.

And every article of Woolen Goods required for Farmer's use. A large Assortment of the above named goods are now on hand, and will be

EXCHANGED FOR WOOL,

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

WOOL! WOOL!

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH will be paid for any quantity of WOOL delivered at the Mill.

ROLL CARDING AND FULLING,

Will receive our best attention. Those living at a distance will please bring their Wool early in the morning, if they desire to have their Rolls home with them in the evening.

ROBERT BRODIE & Co.

N. B.—Encourage Home Manufactures, and bring your Wool direct to the Mill.

Peterborough, May 22nd, 1872. 23-tf

THRESHING MACHINES!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE

NOW ON HAND!

A NUMBER OF THEIR

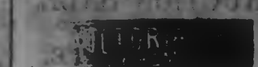
CELEBRATED THRESHING MACHINES.

☞ A CALL SOLICITED.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, June 6th, 1872. 23-13ins.

SPECIAL NOTICES.



This PREPARATION is unequalled in its rapidity for Sharpening and Polishing Cutlery, Table and Pocket-Knives, Razors, Surgical Instruments, Shoemakers' Knives, Plane Bits and Chisels, &c. Nothing has ever been discovered which has sprung into popularity more quickly, or become of so much value in every household and workshop for general usefulness. Price 25 cents.

THE GREATEST AE REMEDY

Job Moses' Peridocal Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by Female during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Ayserics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain free, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution. Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES', NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Northrop & Lyman,
Newcastle, C. W.
Genral Agents for Canada.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

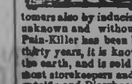
Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keen by A. Ostrpbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., O. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.



Husband:—I shall know them better hereafter, Druggists and Storekeepers are doing not only themselves a great deal of harm, but their customers also by inducing them to buy an artical unknown and without merit. Perry Davis' Pain-Killer has been before the public for over thirty years, it is known in every quarter of the earth, and is sold by every Druggist and most storekeepers and grocers. As a Cholera specific and Diarrhœa medicine, its reputation has no parell, I am surprised that we have lived so many years without it.

Wife:—Charles, the reason you have been taking whatever the storekeeper would recommend, we have always had a bottle of Pain Cure or Reliever or Pain Remedy or some such trash in the house, we have tried them over and over again.

Husband:—And that is just the reason I objected to try the Pain-Killer on my Rheumatism, I thought it was like those other things a humbug.

(*To be continued.*)

Be sure and get the genuine Pain-Killer, only 25 cts. per bottle. Beware of counterfeits.

Sold every where, price 25 *cts.* and 50 cts. per bottle.

15-19 lis m

CABLE SCREW WIRE Boot and Shoes are safe investments all others boottees they are the most reliable—durable—do not rip or leak. Try them. All genuine goods are stamped.

A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the home beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Dooley's Comition Powders and Anti-Like Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and as well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency. Sold by given at all times, with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hunt & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for the Dominion. Agents for Peterboro' Hunt & Co.'s regulator dealers.

30 Cases of New Goods.

The Store of Peterborough.

Fresh Arrivals

AT

MACDONALD & ELDER'S

CHEAP CASH STORE.

999 Pieces New Dress Goods

which will be sold at Reduced Prices; in every variety of Color and Fabric, suitable for the Season.

Black and Colored Silks,
Black and Fancy Colored Grenadines,
Check and Plain Batiste Cloths,
Printed Brilliants and Muslins,
Plain and Figured Poplins.

Excellent value in Mourning Goods, Lustres, Cobourgs, French Merinos, Crape Cloths and Paramattas; also a beautiful lot of Black Shawls.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is replete with everything New and Stylish, suitable for the Season.

☞ Call and Examine, at

MACDONALD & ELDER'S,
SIGN OF THE "ELEPHANT,"

Peterboro, June 5th, 1872. 23-tf.

WOOL! WOOL!

THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL PAY THE

Highest Market Price!

IN CASH,

FOR ANY QUANTITY OF

Good Clean Fleece Wool,

delivered at the Old Carding Mill, (West of Whyte & Davis' Foundry.)

JOHN WHYTE. AUGUSTUS SAWERS.

Peterborough, June 5th, 1872. 23-tf.

Ontario Commercial College

BELLEVILLE, Ont.

AN Institution characteristic of the age, where Young Men and Boys can procure an Education suited to the wants of the times.

The Charges are Moderate, the risk nothing, the result invariable, and the opinion of the Press, Letters from Prominent Business Men, and the united admission of Hundreds of Our Students, are the guarantees of competency and success offered by this College.

Subjects Taught:

Book-Keeping in all its Branches, Spencerian Penmanship, Telegraphing, Arithmetic, Commercial Correspondence, Banking, Railroading, Steamboating, Phonography, Business Paper of every description, Commercial Law, Mechanical and Architectural Drawing, &c., &c.

If you wish to spend a few months in pursuing a real, thorough, live, and wide-awake course of Business training, the advantages we offer cannot be obtained elsewhere.

This College is more largely patronized than any similar Institution in Canada. Students are here exempt from many of the evil influences that beset them in larger cities, and the expenses necessary for defraying board, &c., are fully one-third less.

☞ Specimen of Penmanship and College Journal containing all particulars sent free of Charge on application to

S. G. BEATTY & CO.,
Belleville, Ont.

24-tf

TO CASH BUYERS!

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE AT

WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

WM. F. & Co. ARE AT PRESENT SELLING OFF

RICH SILK MANTLES AT - 3.50

"	Girls',	-	"		1.50
"	Ladie's Velveteen,	-	"	1.50	2.50 3.50
"	Black Dress Silks,	-	"	75	85 1.00
"	Colored	-	"		90 1.00

3000 YDS. FANCY DRESS GOODS AT 10 CTS.

Good Black Lustres,	-	-	12½, 15, 20 Cts.
" Steamloom	-	-	10 "
" Brown Linen	-	-	12½ "
" Hemp Carpets	-	-	12½ "
" Lace Window Curtains	-	-	1.00 1.50

4000 YARDS FINE CAMBRIC PRINTS, 12½ CTS.

Good Deanims for	15 "
" Dark Washing Prints	7½ "
" White Cotton Hose	10 "
" Colored Lustres	20 "

500 Yards Wool Carpet Only 60 Cts., Worth $1.00

Good Union Tweed	25 Cts.
" Dress Muslins	10 "
" Summer Jackets	1.00
" Parasols, all Silk,	50 "
" Stays per Pair	40 "

300 TRIMMED HATS, 50 cts, 75 cts., $1.00

Our Show Rooms

ARE COMPLETE WITH NEW AND

STYLISH MILLINERY,

VERY CHEAP.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

To Farmer Boys.

"I'm sick of hoeing in the corn,
And following the plow:
Of working hard from day noon
Till eve, with blistered hands;
No longer will I stay to mow
Or pitch the scented hay;
To the great city will I go,
Where wealth is gained by play."

Tut, tut, my man, finish up that song,
Let wisdom be your guide,
That dream of wealth may lead to wrong,
And wreck you on the tide.
Sit down with me upon this stone—
Your team will take no harm—
If we're not kings upon a throne
We're kings upon a farm.

God's healthy breezes round you blow,
His birds your music make,
And sweetest rest is yours, you know,
When night doth overtake.
The harvest will your toil repay,
Those fields of waving grain
Are growing through the sunny day
And in the Summer rain.

Men work as hard as you, in shade,
Our books and papers bent,
The work of life is easy made
Only by sweet content.
It may be news, my friend, to you,
But 'tis the truth I tell—
All work is very hard to do,
To those who do it well.

In speculation you must stand
The rough commercial shocks,
You may in safety reach the land,
You may land on the rocks.
Your pay is certain on the farm,
Though grain may not be sold,
In panics you feel no alarm—
Wheat is as good as gold.

Pick up your whip, and bid your team
Drag on the noble plow,
And do not let an idle dream
Beclowd your youthful brow,
In years to come, when children roam,
You'll take them by the arm,
And say "You'd better stay at home,
On the good old farm"

Danger from Lightning.

We have mentioned one precautionary measure adopted by the ancients. The notion that lightning does not penetrate the earth to any considerable depth, was in ancient times a wide spread one. It is still prevalent in China and Japan. The Mikadoes of Japan, according to Kampfer, retire during thunderstorms into a grotto, over which a cistern of water has been placed. The water may be designed to extinguish fire produced by the lightning; but more probably it is intended as an additional protection from electrical effects. Water is so excellent a conductor of electricity, that, under certain circumstances, a sheet of water affords almost complete protection to whatever may be below; but this does not prevent fish from being killed by lightning, as Arago has pointed out. In the year 1670, lightning fell on the Lake of Kirknits, and killed all the fish in it, so that the inhabitants of the neighborhood were enabled to fill 60 carts with the dead fish found floating on the surface of the lake. The mere depth is no protection is well known by the fact that these singular siliceous tubes, called fulgurites, which are known to be caused by the action of lightning, often penetrate the ground to a depth of thirty or forty feet. And instances have been known in which lightning has ascended from the ground to the stormcloud, instead of following the reverse course. From what these ascending lightnings spring, it is impossible to say. Here, [illegible] are can scarcely doubt that a pinnacle, [illegible] would be more than the ground, is somewhat safer than a place several stories above the ground floor. Another remarkable opinion of the ancients was the belief that the skins of seals or of snakes afford protection against lightning. The Emperor Augustus, before mentioned, used to wear seal skin dresses, under the impression that he derived safety from them. Sealskin tents are also used by the Romans as a refuge for timid persons during severe thunderstorms. In the Cevennes, Arago tells us, the shepherds are still in the habit of collecting the cast-off skins of snakes. They twist them around their hats, under the belief that they thereby secure themselves against the effects of lightning. Whether there is any real ground for this belief in the protecting effects due to sealskins and snakeskins, is not known; but there can be no doubt that the material and color of clothing are not without their importance. When the church of Bhateauneuf-les-Moutiers was struck by lightning during divine service, two of the officiating priests were severely injured while a third escaped—who alone wore vestments ornamented with silk. In the same explosion nine persons were killed, and upwards of eighty injured. But it is noteworthy that several dogs were present in the church all of which were killed. It has also been observed that dark colored animals are more liable to be struck (other circumstances being the same) than the light colored. Nay, more; dappled and piebald animals have been struck; and it has been noticed that after the storm the hair on the lighter parts has come off at the slightest touch, while the hair on the darker part has not been effected at all. It seems probable, therefore, that silk and felt clothing, and thick black cloth, afford a sort of protection, though not a very trustworthy one, to those that wear them. The notion has long been prevalent that metallic metallic articles should not be worn during a thunderstorm. There can be no doubt that large metallic masses, on or near the person, attract danger. Arago cites a very noteworthy instance of this:—On the 21st of July, 1819, while a thunderstorm was in progress, there were assembled twenty prisoners in the great hall of Biberach Jail. Amongst them stood their chief, who had been condemned to death, and was chained by the waist. A heavy stroke of lightning fell on the prison, and the chief was killed, while his companions escaped. It is not quite so clear that small metallic articles are sources of danger. The fact that, when persons have been struck, the metallic portions of their attire have been in every case affected by the lightning, affords only a presumption on this point, since it does not follow that these metallic articles have actually attracted the lightning stroke. Instances in which a metallic object has been struck, while the wearer has escaped, are more to the point, though some will be [illegible] here a protecting agency rather than the reverse. It is related by Kaufmann that a stroke of lightning once struck and fused a large [illegible] by a gaudy girl to fasten her hair, and that she was not even burned. A lady (Arago tells us) had a bracelet fused from her wrist without suffering any injury. And we frequently see in the newspapers accounts of similar escapes. If it is conceded that in these instances the metal has attracted the lightning, it will, of course, be abundantly clear that it is preferable to remove from the person all metallic objects such as watches, chains, bracelets and rings, when a thunderstorm is in progress.—*Chambers Journal.*

Is Father on Deck.

An [illegible] of your [illegible]t. D.—— commanded a [illegible] from Liverpool to [illegible] voyage he had [illegible] on board the ship [illegible] mostly asleep, when [illegible] of wind which [illegible] sweeping over the waters [illegible] vessel and instantly [illegible] tumbling and [illegible] was movable, and awakening the passengers to a consciousness that they were in imminent peril.

Everyone on board was alarmed and uneasy; some sprang from their berths and began to dress that they might be ready for the worst.

Captain D—— had a little girl on board just eight years old, who, of course awoke with the rest.

"What's the matter?" said the frightened child. They told her a squall had struck the ship.

"Is father on the deck?" said the little girl.

"Yes, father's on deck."

The little thing dropped herself on her pillow again without a fear, and in a few minutes was sleeping sweetly in spite of the [illegible] and waves.

Blessed child! How her confidence shames our doubt and fears, and restless, vague surmisings. She had faith in father, and no room for fear.

And how is it with us? We have our storms and troubles and temptations. We fear and tremble. What is the matter? Is it not time for us to ask, 'Is father on deck?' Father understands all about the vessel, the winds; the waves, the rocks, the storms the squalls, the tempests, 'Is Father on deck?'

Yes blessed be God! Father's on deck, for he says, 'Lo, I am with you always."

He is 'on deck,' for he has said, "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee."

Tempted, troubled, distressed and frightened soul, look up. Give to the winds thy fears. Rest in God's faithfulness and love. Cast every care upon his arm.

Too Much Regard for Money.

Why is it that frauds and breaches of trust are so common? It is mainly because there is too much deference shown for pure wealth, howsoever acquired. Many people think that if they only get money, no matter how, they will be treated with respect and deference. And it must be admitted that such view have had too much foundation in fact. Now often seen honest Poverty [illegible] noticed, on foot, while arrogant Fraud drove by in stately pride, the object of general attention, and seemingly of respect. In respect to these things, however, we think a wholesome change is taking place in public sentiment. "Is he rich" [illegible] is followed by, "How did he acquire it?" which formerly seemed satisfied with the assurance that the suitor of a marriageable daughter had plenty of money now extends its anxiety to know also whether he is or not a brute. We hope to see the [illegible] in the popular view of mere wealth which has begun, continue to go on until money, when weighed in the balance against virtue and worth, shall always be found.

HASTY CONSUMPTION CURED BY FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

CLARENCEAU, Northumberland, Jan. 3, 1871.
Mr. Wm. I. Fellows,

DEAR SIR: I came to this country in May, 1869. I found a country man of mine laboring under some affection of the lungs. I recommended your Syrup, tried at the Draggists [illegible] Grace, but they thought I was [illegible] at them myself. However, in April, 1870, Mr. Hodges [illegible] rapidly wasted away with every symptom of quick consumption, so that he was unable to walk across the room, having no appetite, pulse in his left side, nervous system unstrung, dry, hacking cough, &c. Fortunately I learned that your Syrup could be obtained at Mr. Dearie's in St. John's, and immediately procured some (showed one to W. H. Thompson, who ordered a supply from you at once). This was Tuesday afternoon; at night he took the prescribed dose, and in the morning he described the very results notified on the wrapper. His appetite soon began to return, and a voracious one it was, too; the dry, hacking cough changed into loose but violent attacks, finally disappearing altogether; pains left his side, his hand assumed its usual steadiness, and before he finished ten bottels his health was quite restored, and to-day not a more healthy person is to be found on our streets; and it is the opinion of, all had he not been fortunate in getting your valuable Syrup of Hypophosphites, he would be in his grave.

He happened to be in W. H. Thompson's the day your first shipment arrived, and took at once four bottles to the Labrador, which he was very anxious to do, but had no occasion to use them himself. No other medicine will he ever prescribe, recommend or give [illegible] your's.

I also recommended it to another consumptive, but had not heard from him since, as he lives in a distant part of the Island. Hoping this will give you some encouragement. I remain yours, &c.,
[illegible] BURRIT.

VIRTUE.—Virtue rarely passes unrecognised by the world. A few destroyed optics may fail to recognize her features, but it would be as easy to conceal the face of the sun by placing under a cloth as to hide her [illegible] features. And so is it with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." every one who uses it, speaks in the highest terms of its virtues and pain removing qualities. For rheumatism, neuralgia, colds, cholic, cramps and summer complaints, it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

POOR HORSES.—There are thousands of poor horses dragging out a miserable existence; suffering from a variety of diseases rendering them almost worthless, that would be restored to a healthy condition, and a value given to them of which their owners never dreamed, would they but use the means within their reach. From one to three packages of "Dunby's Condition Powders and Arabian Egyan Remedy" will in all cases produce a satisfactory result; hundreds have testified to the fact. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hard & Co. is on each package. Smythrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ontario, proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Coughs and colds, when left to themselves, frequently bring on pulmonary complaints, which Anodyne Pain Destroying Cough, Consumption, but if allowed to [illegible] "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" are a certain remedy.—They stop the irritating cough, and prevent any disease in the throat, chest, allaying all irritations and inflammation. They are also particularly adapted for the use of singers and public speakers. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

That iron is valuable as a medicine has long been known, but little could exceed its properties in the particular form of Peruvian Syrup that its full power over disease has been brought to light. To effect in cases of dyspepsia and debility is most salutary.

How are you feeling to-day? I'm not feeling well, bilious and sick headache, having been looking around for a box of "Parsons' Purgative Pills, but our traders are all sold out.—*Country Paper.*

AUCTION SALE,

OF

REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be sold by

Public Auction,

at the Auction Rooms of

CHAS. SEARSMITH, Auctioneer,

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBORO',

ON

Saturday, the Thirteenth Day of July, A. D. 1872.

[illegible] Number 18, in [illegible] of the [illegible] Peterborough, containing 100 [illegible] more or less. [illegible] a good [illegible] on this Lot, and a [illegible] rail and other [illegible] property very [illegible]

[illegible] taken in 3 [illegible] equal [illegible] by the purchaser to the [illegible] the purchase money.

For further information apply to

DEARE, KING & BETHUNE,
Barristers, Toronto.

Dated this 7th Day of June, 1872. 24-3in

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for Sale his Farm [illegible] in the

Sixth Concession of Chandos.

The land is of good quality, and there are good frame buildings, consisting of a Dwelling, 2 Barns, Stables and Sheds, on the lot. It is well adapted for stock raising; is only about 2 miles from Apsley Post Office, and about ½ a mile from the Burleigh Road. It is suitable for a person with a capital of $1,500 to $1,200.

Terms made known by addressing

BARNEY DUNN,
Proprietor,
Apsley, P. O.

Chandos, June 8th, 1872. 24-6mos.

EXCELLENT Farm for Sale!

The Subscriber offers for Sale the West half of Lot No. 20 in the 10th Con. of the

Township of Otonabee.

The Farm is well improved, having a comfortable Dwelling House, and a Frame Barn. Good Well and Pump.

The present occupant has to pay $140 for the current year.

Terms of Payment easy. For further particulars apply to

THOMAS BEAVIS,
Peterborough.

Peterboro, June 8, 1872. 24-tf

For Sale.

A WELL ESTABLISHED

DRY GOODS AND GENERAL BUSINESS!

For Sale in the thriving

VILLAGE of LAKEFIELD

At the Terminus of the Midland Railway, Where there is Large Grist and Saw Mills in the Village. Amount of Stock about $3,000 Best of Shop customers. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply to

CHARLES CRAWFORD, Lakefield
or W. FAIRWEATHER & Co. Peterboro

☞ Terms Liberal.

Peterboro, June 13, 1872. 24-tf

Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following lands:

HARVEY

Lot	Con	No Acres.
10	6	200
12	6	200
13	6	200
14	6	200
15	6	100
W ½ 19	9	100
20	4 & 5	40
W ½ 17	9	410
W ½ 7	16	50
22	16	200
19	11	210

BURLEIGH.

3	4	200

DOURO

W ½ 15	5	100
E ½ 15	6	100

DUMMER

W ½ 10	11	100
25	10	200

BELMONT

2	3	200
W ½ 12	3	100
1	4	150
26	5	90
28	5	95
29	7	200
26	7	200
	4	150

All persons cutting Timber, or otherwise trespassing on any of the above lands, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

January 17, 1872. 3

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN JAMES and WILLIAM JAMES, trading under the name and firm of John James & Son, as Individuals and as Co-partners,

Insolvents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of the powers vested in me as Assignee of the Estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION
AT MY OFFICE
George Street, Peterborough,
ON THE
Nineteenth Day of JULY, 1872
AT ONE O'CLOCK, P.M.

All the right, title, interest, and equity of Redemption of the said Insolvents, and each of them in the following land. That is to say, Lot Number [illegible] in the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterborough. Containing One quarter of an acre, more or less, together with a right of way on the Water Lot.

On the parcel of land there is a large dwelling house and brick dwelling, now, with outhouses, &c.

TERMS—Cash.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Assignee.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough this 15th day of May, A.D. 1872. 20-3in

SUMMER.

☞ *DRY GOODS!*

—AT—

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

SUMMER.

MILLINERY!

—AT—

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

SUMMER.

MANTLES!

J. A. [illegible]'S.

ALL ORDERS IN

MILLINERY PROMPTLY ATTENDED to at

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

Peterborough, May 23rd, 1872. 21-tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SAMUEL WHITE

Begs to inform his numerous customers and the public that he has [illegible] his factories for manufacturing

BOOTS & SHOES

and is therefore in a better position than ever before to supply the wants of

RETAIL CUSTOMERS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will do well to examine his Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as he is satisfied he can supply them on as favorable terms as they can [illegible] either Montreal or Toronto.

☞ Special Attention paid to Custom Work.

Peterborough, March 13th, 1872. 11-tf.

LAND FOR SALE.

WEST HALF of the East half of Lot 31, in the 16th Concession of

OTONABEE,

A Mile and a half from the Town of Peterborough.

Containing 80 acres, 30 of which are cleared and the balance is well wooded. There is a Good Log House and a Log Stable on the land.

The above will be sold in one block.

Price—$30 per acre. Two-thirds down and time for the remainder.

For further particulars apply to

WM. TAYLOR,
On the Premises.

Otonabee, April 23, 1872. 17-3m*

CALCUTT'S

PATENT DUMB STOVE.

The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Dumb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator, and can be applied to any kind of a stove. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable, both in their family residences and business places during the wigter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost out of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LAMBE, J. STEVENSON, E. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY,
Agent.

Nov. 8th 1871. 45

THE SIGN OF CIRCULAR SAW.

Spades & Shovels,

Solid Neck and Socket Hoe,

CARRIAGE

Hardware & Trimmings

CUT NAILS,

LOCKS and HINGES,

Barn Door Hangers,

PAINTS AND OILS,

WHITE LEAD,

GLASS & PUTTY,

WILL BE SOLD

VERY CHEAP,

AT

McKEE & DAVIDSON'S.

Peterboro, May 14, 1872. 20-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

IN THE

VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE.

For terms apply to

W. McCAMUS, M. D.
Bobcaygeon.

Bobcaygeon, April 8th, 1872. 15-tf.

PIANOS MELODEONS. ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for *A. & S. Nordheimer* for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Bidelway & Sons'; Dunham & Son's; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. York.

Also, for the *world-wide Celebrated* Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterboro; Mr. D. D. Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro; Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrew Murch, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro apr, 6th 1871. 14

TOLET,

AUBURN HOUSE

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Residence (Furnished).

Apply to

DENNISTOUN BROTHERS.

May 3rd, 1871.

To Boot & Shoe-makers

3 First class General Workmen

Wanted Immediately.

Good Wages & Steady Employment.

Apply at once, to

WM. McCULLAGH,
☞ At the Sign of Red Boot, Hunter St.

Peterboro, Feb. 7th, 1872. 6

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes,

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and the experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat I can turn out as much flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good, clean Wheat, 49 lbs Flour and the Bran. Fall Flour Warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 50 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ *Cash paid for Oats Fall and Spring Wheat.*

E. MARTIN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871 21

HORTICULTURAL

THE SPRING SHOW

OF THE

Peterborough Horticultural Soc'y

Will be held

IN PETERBORO',

ON

Thursday, the 4th July, Next.

For further particulars see Prize List, which may be had at Mr. Keogh's Drug Store, or of the undersigned.

J. A. Hall,
Secretary.

Peterboro', May 23rd, 1872. 22-3ins

FARMER'S COMPANY

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

in the

AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to [illegible] interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Charter'd and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $116,000 deposited as special protection to Canadian [illegible]

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We shall feel pleased to furnish any Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the [illegible]

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; [illegible] Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Ontario, Peterboro, and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity

For the Agricultural Insurance Company.

tf

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

For Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD,

FLOWER, and

GARDEN SEEDS.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 16-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPROULE

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand. His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call [illegible].

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869 29

DRY LUMBER.

The Subscriber has about

40,000 ft. of Dry inch Lumber

Three years cut, which he will sell.

D. W. DUMBLE,

Peterboro, June 4, 1872. 23-3in

STRAYED

Into the Premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 8 in the 7th con. North Monaghan

About the 20th day of May, last,

A SMALL

BLACK MARE,

AGED.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

North Monaghan, June 4, 1872. 23-3in

Glasgow Warehouse.

JUST RECEIVED

ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE

DAMAGED DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS,

ALSO,

LACET LACE & THREAD,

Considerable Cheap Patterns, &c.

A LOT OF

Dress Goods

and several small lots of

Fancy Goods,

AT

Greatly Reduced Prices.

JNO. ERSKIN.

Peterboro, [illegible] 1872.

TO LET.

That desirable Cottage on Charlotte Street, occupied by the undersigned. Possession can be had on the 1st July, or before, if required.

[illegible]

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For the Cure of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, and Consumptive Pains.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine has anything won so widely and so firmly upon the confidence of mankind as this remedy for the relief and cure of pulmonary complaints. Through a series of years, and among most of the nations of the earth, it has been slowly and surely winning its way to the front rank of curatives, and has now become the established antidote for pulmonary disease. Wherever it has been known it has ceased to be a mere experiment, and has become a necessity. Nor is this result to be wondered at when the remarkable cures it has effected are considered. Many of these are publicly known, and have passed into the memory of the people. Almost every community has been startled by some extraordinary manifestation of its power over the most dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a protection against these, and kindred complaints, which are the scourge of our climate, it should be in every household. Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, and Consumption, in their early stages, are easily subdued by it, if it be taken according to directions. In all climates, and among all classes of people, it has proved its superiority over every other remedy for pulmonary complaints. Clergymen, actors, and public speakers find great protection from it against the hoarseness and exhaustion to which they are subject. Singers find it always relieves and often wholly removes the hoarseness which follows an unusual exertion of the vocal organs.

Nor is it in pulmonary complaints alone that this remedy has won its world-wide renown. Many of the affections of the throat, bronchial tubes, and other organs of the chest, are of a scrofulous character, and, if neglected or badly treated, are sure to undermine the constitution, and lead to the development of tubercles in the lungs. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, by its alterative action on the blood, and its specific influence upon the glandular system, is generally found to be the most effectual remedy for this class of complaints. In all cases of Throat and Lung disease, whether of a local or constitutional character, the Cherry Pectoral is always reliable and often wholly effectual.

Ayer's Ague Cure is generally found by sufferers from Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, Dysentery, or Bilious Fever, to be the only remedy that will cure them. Many of the worst cases of Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Piles, Gout, Gravel, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Female Complaints, Consumption, and Pulmonary Complaints, are the result of Scrofula in the blood, and yield promptly to the alterative effect of this medicine. Hence it is the most economical blood purifier that can be used, because it cures the disease and expels the impurities from the system. Other medicines may relieve, but this eradicates the disease. Hence it is the only remedy that can be relied on with certainty when the public require a blood purifier.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle

General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use. In every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a sure, safe and reliable remedy for those who have need of a cathartic. Those who have used it, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its compounders. The thousands upon thousands of remarkable cures of the following complaints, but a few of which can be given here, are well known in every section of the country. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action. They remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring them to regular action to health, and by correcting wherever they exist, such derangements are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion*, *Listlessness*, *Loss of Appetite*, *Jaundice*, or *Biliousness*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaints* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache*, *Sick Headache*, *Jaundice* or *Green Sickness*, *Dizziness*, *Sour Eructations*, *Sick Stomach*, *Loss of Appetite*, *Costiveness*, *Colic* and *Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the disordered action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhœa*, but a small dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism*, *Gout*, *Gravel*, *Palpitation of the Heart*, *Pain in the Side*, *Back* and *Loins*, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. In such cases these compounds disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

Accompanied, these stimulate the stomach and bowels into healthy action, purify the blood, and invigorate the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels himself well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle

General Agents for Ontario.

IRON IN THE BLOOD

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

[illegible] Syrup, a Protect[illegible] of the Protoxide of [illegible] to have [illegible] as [illegible] meal, as [illegible] is [illegible] complaint [illegible] quality [illegible] utilizing [illegible] Blood, and [illegible] simply [illegible] and [illegible] The [illegible] per[illegible] the body, [illegible] and waste [illegible] Going free [illegible] its [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] Infu[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.
Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at the Office in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on low rates.

The Publisher would also direct attention to Commercial Blanks, Attractive Posters, &c., &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.
LEGAL.

JAMES HALL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in the Court House, Peterborough.

CROFTON T. SMALL, Solicitor in the Court House, Peterborough.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN, Office—Court House, Peterborough. 6-15

J. WELLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery, &c., Millbrook, C.W.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Office over Mr. John Fleetwood's Store, Grand Trunk Railway Station, Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., &c. Office over the Ontario Bank, Main Street, Cobourg, corner of George and Stevens Streets.
Peterborough, Dec. 3rd, 1869. 48

GEORGE EDMISON,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fleetwood's Store, Grand Trunk Railway Station, Peterborough.
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 32

ROBERT WELTON,
SADDLERY, Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 12

DENNISTOUN & FAIRBAIRN,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, &c., Commissioners, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

J. BLEECKER & DIXON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street.

HENRY BLEECKER. T. E. DIXON.
49-71.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, London, England, Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin, Ireland, graduate of the University of Glasgow, Scotland, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, Scotland, Member of the Medical Council of Upper Canada, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office and residence, Corner of Hunter and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro'.

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Clendenning's old stand, Exeter, Ont.

DR. BURNHAM, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Hunter and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 31, 1869. 43

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JULY 4 1872. NO. 27

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. TEWTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to ADMINISTER GAS WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Morrow Castle Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 16, 1868. 49

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Soaps, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Canary Rapeseed, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterborough. 20

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the County of Peterborough and Victoria, and Town-ships of Otonabee and South Monaghan.

CABINET MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Mitchell and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. WINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Leather Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walnut and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and return trouble on your journey.

The Victoria Railway and Mining Company of the Township of Dummer, Lakefield, Chemong Lake, Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls, by giving to the said Company the Debentures of the said Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to the extent of Eighty Thousand Dollars, and that for that purpose it shall and may be lawful to issue debentures to the said Corporation for the said sum of Eighty Thousand Dollars, such Debentures to be issued in the manner provided by the said recited Act of the Twenty-fourth Victoria, and to be otherwise subject to the provisions of the said Act.

2 That the said Debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at furthest from the time or times they may be respectively issued, as hereinafter provided.

3 That the said Debentures shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at the office of the Secretary of the said Commissioners in the Town of Peterborough.

4 That the necessary rate for the payment of the interest and sinking fund for the ultimate liquidation of the said Debentures, as required by the said recited Act of the Twenty-fourth Victoria, shall be made for, to all other rates, be raised levied and collected in each year, upon all the ratenable property in the said Municipality, for the purchasing of the said indebtedness created by the said Debentures.

5 That the said Debentures shall be so issued and handed over to the said Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, or to whomsoever they may appoint to receive the same, in the manner, at the times, and subject to the conditions hereinbefore mentioned, and not otherwise, that is to say: A portion thereof, namely, to the amount of Forty Thousand Dollars, to be issued and delivered to the said Company when the said proposed Railway shall have been completed except as to the filling in of Rice Lake, as hereinafter mentioned, and it running order from the Town of Cobourg, to some navigable point on Chemong Lake, and provided that it be so completed and in running order before the First day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-three; and another portion thereof, namely, to the amount of the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, to be issued and delivered to the said Company when the said Railway shall have been completed except as to the filling in of Rice Lake as aforesaid, and in running order from the Town of Cobourg aforesaid to the village of Bobcaygeon, provided that it be so completed and in running order by the First day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-four; and the remaining portion thereof, namely, to the amount of Twenty Thousand Dollars, when the said Railway shall have been completed except as to the filling in of Rice Lake as aforesaid, and in running order from the Town of Cobourg aforesaid to the village of Fenelon Falls, in the County of Victoria, providing it be so completed and in running order by the First day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-four; provided that in the event of the said respective portions of the said Railway being so completed and in running order by the times hereinbefore limited.

6 That the said Debentures to be given as aforesaid and in every part and parcel thereof shall and hereby are made subject to the condition hereinafter next mentioned, that is to say:

(1.) That the said Railway (Company shall run or cause to be run at least one train a day (a regular freight and passenger train) each way between Cobourg and the Northern terminus for the time being of the said Railway.

(2.) That a solid embankment and bridge shall be constructed over the Rice Lake within a period of five years from the passing of this By-law, according to the plans of Walter Shanley, Esquire, Civil Engineer.

(3.) That the said Company shall not, nor will amalgamate with, or enter into any arrangements with any rival Company, which a third shall be agreed to be mutually charged by both Companies, or for the apportioning of tolls between them.

(4.) That a regular Passenger and Freight Station of the said Railway shall be maintained in the Town of Peterborough.

(5.) That the Mayor of the Town of Peterborough for the time being shall always be made a Director of the said Company.

(6.) That the tariff of the said Railway shall not in any case exceed the ordinary current tariff of the Midland Railway for the year 1871, and that the said tariff shall include a rate for the carriage of Raw Material from the Township in the said County of Peterboro', for the manufacturers of the Township of Dummer, not exceeding twenty-five per cent below the said tariff.

(7.) That the line of the said Railway shall touch Chemong Lake at some point navigable for steam and other vessels, and that the Company shall run steamboats for the purpose of carrying passengers, freight and mails between the said point on Chemong Lake and Peterboro.

HORTICULTURAL

THE SPRING SHOW
OF THE
Peterborough Horticultural Soc'y
Will be held
IN PETERBORO',
ON
Thursday, the 4th July, Next

For further particulars see Prize List, which may be had at Mr. Kempt's Drug Store, or of the undersigned.

J. A. Hall, Secretary
Peterboro', May 22nd, 1872. 21-3in

Travelling Directory

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 27th day of MAY, 1872, TRAINS WILL RUN as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Reaverton Depart..... 3.05 p. m
Lindsay, Arrive..... 4.40 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 5.15 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 6 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 9.30 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.15 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 11.25 "
Reaverton, Arrive..... 12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart..... 9.00 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.55 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 5.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 6.50 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive..... 8.00 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart..... 8.00 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.50 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 11.40 p. m.

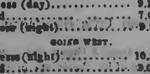
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lakefield, Depart..... 5.20 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart..... 6.10 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive..... 8.50 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 9.15 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 3.35 p. m
Millbrook Arrive..... 5.05 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 6.00 "
do Depart..... 8.20 "
Lakefield, Arrive..... 7.00 p. m.

H. C. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Works.
May 27th, 1872. 22-1f

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.05 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night)..... 10.36 p.m.
Mixed..... 2.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Watroused correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 2.30 p.m. and 6.05 p.m.
Express at 12.55 "
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 8.0 a.m., 8.00 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

TEMPERLEY'S LINE.

Steam between
London, Quebec & Montreal.
Composed of the following or other First-Class Iron Steamships:
SCOTLAND, TWEED, NIGER, MEDWAY, THAMES, SEVERN, HECTOR NILE, TEVIOT.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail Weekly, as follows, during the season of Navigation of 1872, to and from LONDON, QUEBEC and MONTREAL, (calling at PLYMOUTH, Outward, for Passengers, and leaving that Port EVERY FRIDAY)
From LONDON.
MEDWAY; via Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N.B., Wednesday, 3rd April.
SCOTLAND, for Quebec and Montreal direct, Wednesday, 17th April.
NIGER, for do. Wednesday, 24th April.
THAMES, for do. Wednesday, 1st May.
And direct Every Wednesday thereafter.
From QUEBEC.
SCOTLAND..... Wednesday, 28th May.
HECTOR..... " 4th June
THAMES..... " 11th "
ADALIA..... " 18th "
And Every Wednesday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
CABIN,..... $60.00
STEERAGE,..... 24.00
Through Tickets from all Points West at Reduced Fares. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and to London for all ports of Canada and in the United States, to DETROIT, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO, and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter St., London; WILCOX & WEEKES, Barbican, Plymouth; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal; or to
NICHOLLS & HALL,
Peterborough.
May 1st, 1872. 76-20th

DAILY LINE
TO
ROCHESTER.
THE NEW LAKE STEAMER
"NORSEMAN"
will, on or about 1st April next, commence her regular daily trips, ice permitting, leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30, Port Hope at 9 o'clock for Rochester, connecting there with the New York Central, Northern Central, and Erie Railways for all points East, South and South West.
RETURNING,
Leaves Charlotte, Port of Rochester, every evening at 9 o'clock, (except Saturday, when she leaves at 3 P. M. for brighter direct.)
The Steamer calls at Brighton Mondays and Thursdays, at Colborne every day except Wednesday; at Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington and Newcastle, on Wednesday, should freight offer.
Passage in stock will find this the cheapest and quickest route to Albany, Boston, New York, &c., &c.
Address,
R. O. CARTER,
Port Hope, Ont

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at lowest rate.
For Through Passage Tickets, Bills of Lading, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co's Office,
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1870. 48

EXCURSION STEAMER

"Whistle-Wing"
Will leave the Peterboro Wharf, King street, EVERY
Monday, Wednesday & Saturday
MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK,
For Harwood and Keene, returning will leave Keene at 1 o'clock, and Harwood at 2 o'clock
Fare to Harwood 50cts. Return tickets $1. Harwood to Keene 50cts
☞ The Steamer will be prepared on the intervening days to take Picnic parties or Schools on liberal terms, from or to any part of the river or Rice Lake, by applying to
G. SCOLLIE, Captain
or E. GALOUTTE.
Ashburnham, June 24th, 1872. 26-1f

ASHBURNHAM
SAW MILL.
LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
KEPT FOR SALE, AND
Cut all Sizes to Order.
CASH PAID FOR LOGS.
CUSTOM WORK SAWED
J. Z. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, Nov. 45

DANA'S
Patent Sheep Marks.
These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. D. Loring, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John te Boos, Hennepin St., Professor M. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont.; John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.—On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent free, by mail or express, for only four cents each, and will last for Twenty Years.
☞ Cash must accompany all orders.
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr.,
Sarnia, Ont.
Orders addressed to the Examiner Office for sale of Agency will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent.
JAMES STRATTON.
January 3rd, 1872. 1

THE GREATEST
Menagerie
OF THE AGE.
It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.
I have sent to the North for
AN ICEBERG!
and to the East and West for
1,000 STOVES
To keep it warm. Among them will be found the
Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rutton's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.
On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best
ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!
To throw light on the subject. Sold to the trade at Refiners' Prices.
The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the
GIANT T.
Peterboro, Octobe 25th 1871. 49-1yr

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE.
Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5 Concession 2, of the
TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,
containing
ONE HUNDRED ACRES.
About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation.
This Farm is situated on a leading road through the Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.
For price and terms of sale apply to
Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS, Peterborough
Or JAMES MILLER,
Otonabee.
Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf

A. Waller,
CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq
ASHBURNHAM.
BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
WAGGONS,
SLEIGHS,
CUTTERS,
HARROWS, &c.
On hand, or made to order.
REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.
Also,
Good Horse-Shoer always employed.
The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity especially solicited.
Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871. 3-tf

Select Poetry.

MY SISTER.

BY EDNA ALICE BROWER.

Lost and forgotten as the wave that moans
Its mellow music to a lonely shore,
Is the sweet utterance of the vanished tones
That I shall hear no more.

Gone, with the violets of the April dead,
Is the still radiance of unbuttered eyes,
That once adorned my tollsome pathway shed
The light of paradise.

Yet, sometimes, o'er the fathomless abyss
Of sorrow's midday, gathered brooding o'er
Waken, with the resistless joy of other days,
A dream of years gone by.

The hollow rustle of a falling leaf—
Strange footsteps echoing in deserted ways—
Strike the complaining key-note of my grief
In the sad gamut of departed days

The tender grace that decked her like a rose
Within a cloud transfused with sunset gold,
Shines on me from remembered evenings, when
With the sweet light of old.

And often, in the holy watching hours,
The falling shadow of an Angel's wing
Bearing her absence of twilight-gartered flowers,
Sweet comfort seem to bring.

For, on the yearning anguish of my pain
The spell of her white hand a moment lies,
Cooling the fever-thirst of heart and brain,
With dew of paradise.

Choice Literature.

A Nevada Funeral.

BY MARK TWAIN.

There was a grand time over Buck Fanshaw when he died. He was a representative citizen. He had "killed his man"—not in his own quarrel, to be sure, but in the defence of a stranger beset by numbers. He had been the proprietor of a dashing helpmeet, whom he could have discarded without the formality of a divorce. He had held a high position in the fire department, and been a very Warwick in politics. When he died there was a great lamentation throughout the town, but especially in the vast bottom stratum of society.

On the inquest it was shown that Buck Fanshaw, in the delirium of a wasting typhoid fever, had taken arsenic, shot himself through the body, cut his throat, and jumped out of a four-story window and broke his neck, and after due deliberation the jury, good and tearful, but with intelligence warped by its sorrow, brought in a verdict of death "by the visitation of God." What could the world do without juries?

Prodigious preparations were made for the funeral. All the vehicles in town were hired, and all the saloons were put in mourning, all the municipal and fire company flags were hung at half mast, and all the firemen ordered to muster in uniform, and bring their machine duly draped in black.

Regretful resolutions were passed and various committees were appointed, among others, a committee of one was appointed to call on a minister—a fragile, gentle, spiritual new fledgling from an Eastern theological seminary, and as yet unacquainted with the ways of the mines.

The committee-man, 'Scotty' Briggs, made his visit.

Being admitted to his presence, he sat down before the clergyman, placed his fire hat on an unfinished manuscript sermon under the minister's nose, took from it a red silk handkerchief, wiped his brow and heaved a sigh of dismal impressiveness explanatory of his business. He choked and even shed tears, but with an effort he mastered his voice and said, in lugubrious tones:

"Are you the duck that runs the gospel mill next door?"

"Am I the—pardon me. I believe I do not understand?"

With another sigh and a half sob Scotty rejoined:

"Why, you see, we are in a bit of trouble, and the boys thought may be you'd give us a lift, if we'd tackle you—that is, if I've the rights of it and you've the head clerk of the doxology works next door."

"I am the shepherd in charge of the flock whose fold is next door."

"The which?"

"The spiritual adviser of the little company of believers whose sanctuary adjoins these premises?"

Scotty scratched his head, reflected a moment and then said:

"You rather hold over me, pard. I reckon I sent call that hand. Ante and pass the buck."

"How? I beg pardon. What did I understand you to say?"

"Well, you've rather got the bulge on me. Or may be we've both got the bulge, somehow. You don't smoke me and I don't smoke you. You see one of the boys has passed in his checks, and we want to give him a good send off, and so the thing I am on now is to rout out somebody to jerk a little chin music for us, and waltz him through handsome."

"My friend I seem to grow more and more bewildered. Your observations are wholly incomprehensible to me, cannot you simplify them someway. At first I thought I understood you, but now I grope. Would it not expedite matters if you restricted yourself to categorical enunciation of fact unclouded with shadowing sentimentalisms of metaphor and allegory?"

Another pause, and then reflection. Then Scotty said:

"I'll have to pass, I judge."

"How?"

"You've ruined me out, pard."

"I still fail to catch your meaning!"

"Why, that last load of yours to the camp for me—that's the thing. I can't neither trump nor follow suit."

The clergyman took back into his chair perplexed.

Scotty leaned his head on his hand, and gave himself up to reflection.

Presently his face came up, cartoonful but confident.

"I've got it now, so you can carry," said he. "What we want is a gospel sharp. See?"

"A what?"

"Gospel sharp, parson."

"Oh, why did you not say so before. I am a clergyman—a parson."

"Now you talk. You see my blind and swallow it like a man. Put it there."—extending a brawny paw, which closed over the minister's small hand—"I gave it a shake indicative of fraternal sympathy and fervent gratification.

"Now we are all right pard. Let's start fresh. Don't you mind me snuffing a little, becos we're in a power of trouble. You see one of the boys has gone up the flume"—

"Gone where?"

"Up the flume—throw'd up the sponge, you know."

"Yes—kicked the bucket"—

"Ah—has departed to that mysterious country from whose bourne no traveller returns."

"Return? Well, I reckon not. Why pard, he's dead."

"Yes, I understand."

"Oh, you do? Well, I thought may-be you might be getting tangled once more. Yes, you see he's dead again"—

"Again! Why, has he ever been dead before?"

"Dead before? No. Do you reckon a man has got as many lives as a cat? But, you bet, he's awful dead just now, poor old boy, and I wish I'd never seen this day. I don't know no better friend than Buck Fanshaw." I know'd him by the back; and when I know a man like him I freeze to him. You hear me. Take him all around, pard, there never was a man in the mines. No man like Buck Fanshaw. But it's all up. You know. It's all up. It ain't no use. They've scooped him."

"Scooped him?"

"Yes—death has. Well, well, well we've got to give up. Yes, indeed. It's a kind of hard world, after all, ain't it? Put the kibosh on one man, and another comes up. Take Buck Fanshaw, as I was a-saying, you couldn't rightly say he was a bully boy with a glass eye. Just spit in his face and give him room according to his strength, and it will just beautiful to see him peel and go in. He was a—he was a perfect brick. Didn't draw'd breath. Pard, he was on it. He was on it bigger than all Injianny."

"On it? On what?"

"On the shoot. On the shoulder. On the fight. Understand? He didn't give a continental—for any body. Beg your pardon, friend for coming so near saying a cuss word—but you see I'm an awful strain in this palaver, on account of having to come down and draw everything as mild. But we've got to give him up. There ain't any getting around that, don't reckon. Now, if we can't get you to help paint him—"

"Preach the funeral discourse? Assist at the obsequies?"

"Obsequies is good.—Yes. That's it; that's our little game. We are going to get up the thing regardless, you know. He was always nifty himself, and as you say for the funeral, why he'd have it so himself, you bet

Your Vote and Interest.

ANOTHER

Grand Chance to Secure Bargains.

Tremendous Sacrifice for 3 Weeks, of

SUMMER DRY GOODS

MILLINERY AND CLOTHING, at

MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

Cheap Cash Store, Sign of the Elephant.

Peterborough, July 3rd, 1872.

REMOVED.

W. J. LARMOUR

Has Removed

TO NO. 6, HENTHORN'S BLOCK

One Door North of Fisher's Feed Store,

George Street, Peterboro'.

W. J. L. is now offering the whole of his Stock of

BOOTS and SHOES!

At 20 per cent Under Cost.

TERMS CASH.

W. J. L. in returning thanks to his numerous customers had, the public generally for their liberal patronage to him since his commencing business, hopes by strict attention to continue to receive as large a patronage as heretofore.

I AM NOW OFFERING BOOTS & SHOES

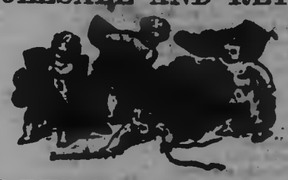
CHEAPER than any House in TOWN

FOR CASH.

As those who will give me a call will find to their advantage.

Peterborough, June 29th, 1872. W. J. LARMOUR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.



SAMUEL WHITE

Begs to inform his numerous customers and the public that he has increased the whole of his summer stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

will be sold at reduced prices for cash, DURING THIS MONTH,

RETAIL CUSTOMERS

AND

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will do well to examine his Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as he is satisfied he can supply them on as favourable terms as they can buy in either Montreal or Toronto.

☞ Special Attention paid to Custom Work.

Peterborough, July 3rd, 1872. 26-tf

CHEAP GOODS AND GOOD GOODS.

THE reason I sell Goods cheaper than they do in Peterboro is because I have no rent to pay and my taxes are very little.

DRESS GOODS

From 10 cents per yard. Muslin 10 cents. Splendid Check Muslins for Dresses from 15 cents. Summer Shawls $1.25 up to $6.00. Prints 10 cents fast colors. Splendid Prints 15 cents per yard. Ticking 15 cents. Woolen Tweeds and Cloths at the Old Prices—Good 50 cents. Ladies French Merino Dresses all ready to put on, most gorgeously got up, just the thing for hot weather. Parasols, Collars, Gloves, Stockings, and everything cheap.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

The best and cheapest in this County. Men's Suits $10. Boys Suits $7. Men's Pants from $1 up to $6. Men's Coats from $1.50 to $10. Just call, and the quality will surprise you.

BOOTS & SHOES

A Large Stock cheap. Men's Calf Boots $3.50. Women's Calf Boots $2.75, and all other Kinds just as cheap.

GROCERIES

Tea 25 cents, and hard to drink. Tea 25 cents, that you will like to drink, and for 70 cents per lb. I will give you a splendid tea. All other Groceries Cheap.

CROCKERY

Good Assortment. I keep everything you want. Call and see me. Mind the Place.

ROGERS

ASHBURNHAM.

Ashburnham, June 15, 1872. 26tf.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have entered into a co-partnership under the firm name of

MASON & BRADBURN

TO CONDUCT THE

Dry Goods & Grocery Business,

heretofore carried on by THOMAS BRADBURN, at the Town of Peterborough.

W. J. MASON.
T. EVANS BRADBURN.

With reference to the above I would take this opportunity of returning to my many old customers my grateful thanks for their liberal patronage extended to me during the last Twenty-three years. I beg to commend my successors in business, Mr. W. J. Mason, so long and favorably known as my assistant, and my son, T. Evans Bradburn; as it will be their aim to supply the best goods the market will afford, I can confidently bespeak for them a continuance of the extensive patronage I have so long had the honor of enjoying.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1872. 17-tf

PETERBOROUGH WOOLEN MILLS

MR. ROBERT BRODIE,

having returned to Peterborough, and resumed business in the Western Mill on the Otonabee River, near the New Bridge, and recently carried on by Mr. Daniel Brock, begs to inform Farmers and the public in general, that having put the Mill and Machinery in a thorough state of repair, he is now in a position to do

EVERY CLASS OF WORK

in a satisfactory manner. Particular attention will be paid to the

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

which is now in perfect order for the manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Fulled Cloths, Tweeds, &c., &c.

And every article of Woolen Goods required by Farmer's use. A large Assortment of the above named goods are now on hand, and will be

EXCHANGED FOR WOOL,

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

WOOL! WOOL!

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH will be paid for any quantity of WOOL delivered at the Mill.

ROLL CARDING AND FULLING,

will receive our best attention. Those living at a distance will please bring their Wool early in the morning, if they desire to have their Rolls home with them in the evening.

ROBERT BRODIE & Co.

N. B.—Flannelette Home Manufactures, and bring your Wool direct to the Mill.

Peterborough, May 23rd, 1872. 23-tf

THRESHING MACHINES!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE

NOW ON HAND!

A NUMBER OF THEIR

CELEBRATED THRESHING MACHINES.

☞ A CALL SOLICITED.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, June 8th, 1872. 23-3ins.

WOOL! WOOL!

THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL PAY THE

Highest Market Price!

IN CASH,

FOR ANY QUANTITY OF

Good Clean Fleece Wool,

delivered at the Old Cashing Mill, (West of Whyte & Davis' Foundry.)

JOHN WHYTE. AUGUSTUS SAWERS.

Peterborough, June 5th, 1872. 25tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Removal.—W. J. Larmour.
Your Vote and Interest.—Macdonald and Elder.
Wholesale and Retail.—S. White.
When, Where?—John Stoddart.
Hay Cutting.
Farm for Sale.—Thomas Brown.
An Extraordinary Sapien.—J. C. Brown.
A Few Aged Women Wanted.
Central Committee.—Wm. Helling.
Insolvent Notice.—D. W. Dumble.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 4TH, 1872.

Editorial Items.

LITERARY.—We have received a few lines of Poetry from the post of Peterboro, Mr. J. Cosby, which we will give next week.

THE Young Irishmen's Picnic on Dominion Day in Capt. Wallis's Grove was a complete success.

THE Millbrook Lacrosse Club beat the Cobourg Club on Dominion Day in three straight games, time 25 and 26 seconds and 3 minutes respectively.

LACROSSE.—A Friendly match was played on the Cricket Ground, Ashburnham on Friday last, between the Young Canadians and Silver Star Clubs, which resulted in favor of the Young Canadians, being won in three straight games. The Young Canadians have therefore made a very good beginning, but the Silver Star may yet rival them by careful practice. The Young Canadians desire to thank the Cricket Club for their kindly permitting them to use the Cricket Ground on the occasion.

Mr. Matthews is said to be the liberal candidate for Hamilton in the new division made by Sir John A. Macdonald.

THE ELECTIONS.—Immediately after Sir John feels the pulse of the people of Peterboro, he intends issuing the writs. They are now being made out.

Mr. Mercier, M.P., of Woodville is again the nominee of the Reform party in North Victoria and certain to be elected. Mr. Joseph Gaspin is fasting his way to oppose Mr. Morrison but the work is hopeless.

NORTH ONTARIO.—Mr. John Thompson seeks re-election in this Riding. Mr. W. H. Gibbs opposes him in the Government interest. Mr. Thompson it is believed will be re-elected.

The Candidates for Montreal are Sir George Cartier, and Messrs. Ryan, and Drummond, Conservatives, and Messrs Jette, Cassidy and Hon. John Young, Liberals. The Liberal Candidates are open, upright, honest and independent character and likely to carry terror into the camp of the enemy. Many of the electors of Montreal are tired of Sir John and Sir George, and in consequence will oppose them. The cities, however, are generally conservative, and in order to be successful the greater exertion will be necessary on the part of the Liberal Candidates and their friends.

Mr. Tom Ferguson is to be opposed by a Mr. Little. Of course both are Conservatives, but Mr. Little has the name of being a respectable gentleman, while Tom Ferguson is nothing more or less than a loud, notorious for scandacity, rowdyism [illegible]. The conservatives of Simcoe will do honor to themselves in leaving Tom at home during the next five years.

THE WATCHWORD.—The visit of John A. to Plantagenet, at the present crisis is indicative of their fear and trembling, and as a *dernier resort*. The Master Mechanic is coming to try his hand in bringing back the West Riding, but its no use coming. Reformers are united and determined "every man to do his duty" and by a majority greater than ever, shew their detestation of the man who would sell his country for a mess of pottage.

COMMITTEES.—We give to-day a few of the committees organized in portions of the Riding, and next week hope to give the remaining ones. Success is already certain, but in order to secure an overwhelming majority, committees should meet regularly and do their work at once. The writs will be issued in a few days it is believed.

Col. Higinbotham is the Reform Candidate for North Wellington. He was nominated by acclamation.

The Cobourg *World* is pleased to state that it is proposed to erect a varnish factory in that Town as to supply the Canadian trade of W. Tilden Blodgett of New York, and hopes the arrangements may be brought to a successful completion.

L'AURORE.—This French weekly paper was founded in 1866, and has just received new strength by the addition of three gentlemen to its editorial staff, namely—Rev. T. Ledoux, pastor of French Baptist Church; Rev. D. Comeau of France, late pastor in Philadelphia and now Professor in the Presbyterian College; and Rev. C. A. Doudiet of Geneva, Switzerland, pastor of the French Presbyterian church, all of Montreal. Being the only French Protestant journal in America and published on strictly catholic principles, it ought to reach every Protestant French Canadian, Frenchman, Swiss or Belgian, on this Continent; every house of education where French is taught should also receive it. It contains Literature, Music, Post..., Political and General News, as well as articles on Science, &c. Address, Prospectuses, &c. Terms, $1.50 (United States $2.00) per annum, payable in advance. Address L'Aurore, Montreal, Canada.

THE Ontario Farmer for June is received and has an extensive table of contents on every subject of interest to the Farmer and Gardener.

THE New Dominion Monthly for July is also before us and has a varied and interesting table of contents very suitable for family reading.

At a meeting of the Directors of East Peterboro' and the Township of Otonabee Agricultural Societies held at Keene on Friday the 28th June, it was decided to hold the East Riding Fall Exhibition at Keene on Thursday and Friday the 10th and 11th October, next. A Committee was also appointed to make arrangements for a Plowing Match sometime during the Fall.

THE weather has been exceedingly hot during the week, the mercury rising as high as 96 degrees on Monday. The shower during Tuesday night somewhat moderated the heat here, but not to any great degree.

Mr. S. S. Peck has taken legal proceedings to compel the County Council to pay A Bigley to the Ratepayers of the southern group of townships, for the purpose of gravelling old to the Lindsay, Pontoon Falls, and Otonabee River Railroad. The hearing of the case was on Tuesday in Toronto.

DROWNED.—On Thursday evening last a little girl about 5 years old fell off the bridge on Hunter's Highway and was drowned. She was a daughter of Adolph Guerrier of this town and was out with a little boy at play when the accident happened. The Town Council should have railings placed on each side of the bridge. It is certainly in a state that should not be permitted for even a day.

WHISTLE-WING.—Mr. Calcutt's new steamer, the Whistle-Wing has made several trips to Harwood and other places on the Lake and River, very successfully. On Monday a very large number of citizens went down to Hiawatha and the Lake and returned in good time the same evening. We believe she is likely to be a great success for river trade and certainly will afford pleasure seekers a cheap way of gratifying themselves. We trust Mr. C. will receive the encouragement his enterprise deserves.

During last week, Francis Adams a son of Mr. Adams of Ashburnham while engaged at Mr. Boyd's saw mill Bobcaygeon was struck between the eyes with a splinter of wood from the circular with which he was working. It penetrated into the face, but without injuring the nose or eyes dangerously. Dr. Bonnel who attended him says that the least divergence of the stick would have caused the loss of both eyes and perhaps of life. It is only a week or so since a brother of the same boy had two or three fingers cut off with a circular saw in Cope's turning shop Ashburnham. These accidents should afford lessons of instruction to all working with or near circular saws.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.—There was no quorum of the Board on Tuesday Evening, and we are informed that there has been no quorum for months, some of the Trustees have not been present at the Board since their appointment. This is hardly as it should be.

REMOVED.—Mr. W. J. Larmour has removed to No. 6, Henthorn's Block, one door north of Fisher's Feed Store, and is now offering a Select Stock of Boots and Shoes of the Newest Styles Cheaper than any other House in Town.

MUD LAKE & PIGEON CREEK BARROW.—Mr. Tremaine wishes us to state that he has obtained a satisfactory settlement of all his claims for building and work done to the Bridges, and as some unknown friend had anonymously warned him of impending ruin. He wishes to inform said friend that he has cleared between $1,500 and $2,000 for his trouble. Not so bad we say.

THE EAST RIDING.—The Convention of Delegates will meet on Saturday at Ashburnham to name a Candidate for this Riding in the Reform interest. We trust there will be a full representation from all the townships and thus secure the man most likely to meet the wishes of the majority so as to allow of proceeding to work at once. The writs will be issued in a few days, hence the necessity of prompt action on the part of the Liberals of this county. The Government party is fully aware of all that is going on, and will, no doubt, be at work every day. Let Reformers not be caught napping, but be prepared to go to work as if determined to win and success will crown their efforts. Even Sir John A. Macdonald's presence in Peterboro cannot save the sinking ship. The delegates should be prepared to meet early and arrange all the details. Again we say let no township be unrepresented.

McDonald and Elder are clearing out the balance of their summer stock at much reduced prices. Give them a call.

PERSONAL.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Yelland, Mr. and Mrs. H. Deane, and Mr. Pengelly, all of Peterboro, left yesterday for England. We wish them a pleasant voyage and safe return.

SHEEP HALL brought some of the veritable potatoe bugs to our office yesterday. The old one has five stripes on each wing place, the young ones are not very pleasant looking creatures, and the larvæ on the under side of the leaf plucked, indicated a rate of incredible increase.

ALMOST A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On the Little Lake on Dominion Day, our worthy townsman Charles Cameron, Esq., while getting on his boat got on a log which rolled (as they will) causing him to lose his centre of gravity. He was precipitated into the lake, fortunately his friend rescued him, having received only a few bruises. His only sorrow was spoiling a new pair of check pants brought from the Old Country, at 11s. 3d. per yard sterling and a new coat got the day before at Macdonald and Elder's. We warn gentlemen from making too free with logs on Dominion day.

ORANGE INTELLIGENCE.—At the Semi Annual County Meeting at Keene, it was agreed to have no procession at Peterboro on the approaching 12th of July. Each district will celebrate the day in its own way. The Peterboro district will go to Lakefield and Stoney Lake. It was also agreed to invite Mr. Johnston, M.P. of Down, Ireland, to visit this town about the 18th of July, when it is expected there will be a large turn out of the brethren to do him honor. The season of the year is not suitable for men leaving haymaking, &c.; but we doubt not that there will be and immense concourse of people to meet him and hear what he may have to say to the Orangemen of this County. As soon as perfect arrangement is made we will give full information. Since the above we learn that Mr. Johnston will be here on the 21st of July.

THE GRAND TRUNK DISASTER.—Already 39 of the unfortunate creatures who were mangled at Shannonville have died, and several others are still in a critical state. Every attention and care is being given to those still alive, by the citizens of Belleville and the Sisters of Charity who went to see after the sufferers. The Company's officers too are doing all in their power to allay their sufferings, but it is to be regretted that more precaution to prevent the fearful catastrophe had not been taken, than the disaster it is believed would not have happened. A flaw in a wheel, undetected, appears to have been the cause of the sad affair. While the officer who should have tested the wheels at Belleville had not made his appointment and in consequence was a hasty examination was made by the driver only, but he poor fellow cannot now tell the result of his examination. It is also said that the rate of speed at the time was two fast for the state of the road at this place.

A contemporary shows that France has to pay equal to $1,240,000,000 to Germany, or an average of $40 for every man, woman, and child in the country. This is the amount which had to be raised by forced annual call, and all her vast resources. How much less is Canada, probably much more than a Million of dollars, besides all the loss of life and the necessary and Commonly though apparently gratuitous largely, will only probably be more than half-paid for her expenses, without including her immense loss of life.

West Riding of Peterborough

REFORM CONVENTION.

JOHN BERTRAM, ESQ.

The Nominee of the Convention.

According to announcement, a meeting of delegates to nominate a Candidate for the West Riding of this County, was held in Hill's Music Hall.

Mr. Walton, Warden of the County was called to the Chair in the absence of Mr. Dumble, Chairman of the Reform Central Committee.

Mr. Walton briefly explained the object of the Convention, namely, to nominate a Candidate to represent the Reformers in the House of Commons, but before proceeding to do so, Mr. Fairbairn M.P.P. was called to address the Convention which he did, pointing out the state of political feeling in this country, and the means that are used to retain the confidence of affairs at Ottawa, in a few well selected words.

Mr. Dumble in the meantime arrived, and at Mr. Walton's request took the Chair. He then called on the Convention to nominate a candidate.

Wm. Hall, Esq., then in a very happy manner nominated John Bertram, Esq., as the Candidate of the Reform party in the approaching contest.

Edward Kerr, Esq., of South Monaghan, seconded the nomination, which was carried unanimously amidst loud cheers.

Gentlemen were deputed to wait on Mr. Bertram and signify to him the result of the meeting.

Mr. Bertram on entering the Music Hall was received with loud cheers, and the chairman announced to him that the choice—the unanimous choice—of the Convention had fallen on him, and the people were awaiting his decision. Mr. P. then referred to the contest of the past in which Reformers had battled for principles that were just and good but were denied the people by a dominant party. The principles of the Reform Party were his principles, they had been his, and he hoped to maintain them in the contest. The choice of the Reform party had fallen on him by surprise and contrary to his desire, but inasmuch as it had done so unanimously he would not shrink from the responsibility it entailed. He would accept it in the spirit in which it had been offered, and [illegible] to bring to fruition the hopes of the party—viz, success in the contest.

His acceptance of the nomination was received with continued applause, and over two hundred names were at once put to a requisition to him promising him their united efforts to elect him.

Those Qualifications!

The Government Organ has given the qualification of his Candidate in the last issue. He sums them up somewhat as follows:—Long residence in the Riding; has been in business and succeeded; never drove the poor man's cow from his door; and has *ample means*. The latter, not the least in the catalogue.

Without saying a word against Mr. Clarkson as a Gentleman, some are beginning to think long residence too often against rather than in favour of a Candidate, and they are not very far astray. How many business men would make good Legislators! Not one in a thousand. Making Laws and Measuring Cotton differ as much as the moon does from Green Cheese. He may be able to tell how many inches constitute a yard, or what per cent. on goods would be a living profit with a balance sufficient to secure "Ample means" but he must leave the Electors to judge of his fitness for legislating, and we are certain they will elect him to remain in business. As to his third qualification, perhaps the Constable does for him now and then, what he would not do for himself.

That Mr. C. possesses "ample means" is no doubt his chief qualification for being selected as Standard Bearer to the Knight of Kingston. By "ample means" John A. has retained power and seeks to retain it, and those who learn politics in that School believe in the potency of gold and silver arguments.

Up to the date of the Toronto Convention, Mr. W. H. Scott was looked upon as the coming candidate, but the Convention decided that money considerations are stronger in election times than personal qualifications or political principles, they cast aside Mr. Scott and selected as their standard bearer a gentleman likely to bleed freely to secure the end of his ambition—a seat in Parliament.

How utterly childish to talk of residence even for a century, as fitting a man for parliamentary duties. Business or genial good natured qualities may be admired in private life, but very rarely are good qualifications for law-making; and a man may be as rich as Croesus, yet unfit to frame a single bill or to be the exponent of political principles.

We have looked for Mr. Clarkson's address in vain and until we see it must delay referring to his principles.

Dual Representation.

A portion of the Government Press is glorying over the [illegible] which has taken place at Ottawa, but especially over Mr. Costigan's Bill, which was directed against two members for Ontario, and only two, Messrs. Blake and MacKenzie. They really must have very little to glory over. The Legislature who can so far forget and demean themselves as to pass a law that can only affect the Leaders of the Opposition should be held in utter contempt—and this the more in Ontario, as in this case it affects the leaders from this province only. What must be the sentiments of nine tenths of the Conservative [illegible] of passing an Act that would affect but two citizens of the State, and those men of unbounded chivalry and undeniable ability! What small souls they must have had who could [illegible] a Bill to affect only the Leaders of the Opposition! How much must they be afraid of the men whom they dare not openly [illegible] to Ottawa to oppose them! But the Electors of Ontario will understand this full well, and they must in equity, [illegible] upon whose ears [illegible] the [illegible] of John A. and Sir George Cartier, [illegible] the [illegible] of Costigan and Co. With unconsciousness of their own decision, and the baffled conspirators instantly fled to Toronto the fresh orders from the notorious Railway Ring that puts these puppets in motion.

Here for the present the matter rests. Whether the Toronto Railway Ring will endeavour by means of the Queen's Bench to compel the County Council to submit the by law required to be done. But of this the "Ring" and its tools and coadjutors may be certain—that the people whose rights have been outraged, and whose municipal privileges have been outraged, will upon all occasions resist to the utmost and in every possible manner any attempt of the "Ring" to carry into force a law that is a disgrace to our Legislature, and a blot upon the statutes of our country.—*Belleville Intelligencer.*

JAPANESE GUESS.—The Japanese ambassadors in Washington are [illegible] an excellent impression upon the [illegible] they meet, and learn the economy of the land all into the general results of cultivated American society very [illegible]. A correspondent of a New York paper [illegible] and the pleasure, [illegible] he considered of playing croquet with three of them, for they have come to understand the [illegible] games as well as Ah Sin, from a dozen [illegible] did cooling. They are reported to be quite pretty and grounded in [illegible] ways, and they take kindly to [illegible] dress, while they are [illegible] with an [illegible] effect on the best [illegible] Fifth Avenue belle, though some [illegible] was manifested at first, they have been quite up to appear with [illegible] pole out, as the right way. They are not princesses, but daughters of the nobility, and are now under the direct charge of Mr. Mori, chief of the [illegible], who also has had to be summoned to preserve discipline among them. The American habit of stairing gives them a great deal of trouble, and is an impertinence which they are never guilty of, their manners in general being unexceptionable. Their English is very good, considering the time they have spent upon it, though they think that Americans talk very fast; but have a great many Chaldee words in use. On the whole, the prospect is that, when their education is completed, in ten years from now, they will compare favorably with their Caucasian sisters, and prove the experiment a success.

Affray In Port Hope.

A great deal of excitement was caused in Port Hope by the shooting of Mr. H. H. Read, Auctioneer, at the [illegible] Hotel on Saturday night, by a man named M. H. Hayman, a [illegible] peddlar. It appears there was some dispute between the parties as to the amount charged on some [illegible] sold, which led to blows; when Hayman pulled out a revolver and fired two shots at Mr. Read, both balls taking effect, one in the left breast near the heart, and the other near the kidneys, where they still remain. Mr. Read has in a critical state. Hayman was immediately arrested, and after a preliminary examination, was taken to Cobourg Gaol to await his trial.

THE CASE BEING ADJOURNED.—A short time ago, the printers of Toronto, many of them strong [illegible] struck for the hours, time, or strike. The Leader at once espoused their cause: and as the champion of the workingmen's rights, became a born sight of. Last week however, the message came of the Montreal Telegraph Company to Toronto, [illegible] and [illegible] was to be [illegible] their "cause" at once. You see they have no votes, while the bulk of the [illegible] have. And so this old [illegible] [illegible] and his [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] from whence he expects wealth, and is favouring the [illegible] printers that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Yes; as workmen [illegible] [illegible] to change [illegible] [illegible] with which to pay his [illegible] [illegible] other hours had [illegible] payment in [illegible] [illegible].—*Ex.*

Every candidate for a seat in the British Parliament is required, should the election is over to fill [illegible] of £50 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

...For Whole ... correspondent describes the passing at Leeds on a day bounding round the room, to a large extent, united and enthusiastic. The new Governor-General is ... Canada, which he will no doubt ... Politics, in attending to match through Canada with his usual ... and many ... them ... Mills ... ment ... filled with.

BIRTH.

At Peterborough, on the 26th June, the Wife of R. P. Boucher, Esq., M. D., of a Daughter.

At Peterborough, on the 2nd inst., the wife of J. A. Hall, Esq., Bank of Commerce, of a daughter.

DIED.

Gibson—In the township of Dummer, on the 26th June, Jane Hamett, wife of Mr. Alexander Gibson, in the 45th year of her age.

...Cobourg, that one of the first actions of the ... having completed ... Mr. ... Reeve is home number of ... Mr. Wilson to obtain [illegible]

Watson—Died, in the township of Asphodel, on the 27th June, Mary Ann, wife of Mr. John Brown, aged 34 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, July 4th, 1872.

Wheat, fall, per bush.	0 80	0 90	0 00
Wheat, Spring, per bush.	0 00	0 00	0 00
Barley, per bush.	0 00	0 00	0 00
Peas	0 00	0 00	0 00
Oats	0 00	0 00	0 00
Potatoes, per bush.	0 00	0 00	0 00
Turnips, per bush.	0 00	0 00	0 00
Beans, per bush.	0 00	0 00	0 00
Onions, per bush.	0 00	0 00	0 00
Flour, per barrel	0 00	0 00	0 00
Beef, per cwt.	0 00	0 00	0 00
Mutton, per lb.	0 00	0 00	0 00
Pork, per cwt.	0 00	0 00	0 00
Butter, per lb.	0 00	0 00	0 00
Eggs, per doz.	0 00	0 00	0 00
Chickens	0 00	0 00	0 00

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

...is hereby given that a ... of J. ... has been executed by the said ... and that a meeting of the creditors of the said ... will be held at the office of ... Peterborough, on ... the 10th day of July, ... o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving the statement of affairs of the said insolvent, the appointment of inspectors, and the giving of directions with reference to the disposal of the estate and effects of the said insolvent.

D. W. DUNBAR,
Assignee.

Peterborough, 27th June, 1872. 27-2d

Whoa! Whoa.

Hold Your Horses and

LOOK RIGHT HERE,

To Farmers and all whom it may concern:

The Celebrated Harvesting of

ELLWANGER & BARRY,

Rochester, N. Y.,

cannot be equalled by any in America. The ... have given more general satisfaction than those of any other. Their ... will ever ... Terms ... Persons ... to ... on him; and ... their Agent will be at

Croft's Hotel,

Peterborough, every Saturday for the purpose of taking orders.

JOHN SINCLAIR,
Agent Rogers.

Peterborough, July 3rd, 1872. 26-tf.

EARLY CLOSING.

ALL THE

GROCERS

HAVE AGREED TO

Close their Shop

AT

SEVEN O'CLOCK,

during the Summer months—commencing

Monday, 8th July, Instant,

(Saturday's excepted.)

All parties would therefore do well to make their purchases before that hour.

Peterborough, July 2nd, 1872. 27-2in

FARM FOR SALE

Containing 100 more or less: being

East Half of Lot 17, Concession A, in the Township of Smith, County of Peterborough.

The land is First Quality, with about 40 or 50 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance is timbered with hardwood.

The farm is slightly situated within 3 miles of the Town of Peterborough. Terms easy.

For further particulars apply to

THOMAS BROWN,
Asbern P. O.,
Burnt County,
Ontario.

July 1st, 1872. 27-tf

A Extraordinary Session

OF THE

Union Peterboro'

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION,

will be held in the

Public School, Peterboro',

ON

Tuesday, 16th of July, 1872,

at 9 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of appointing Delegates to represent ... at the Provincial Convention, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

JAMES C. BROWN,
President.

Peterborough, July 2nd, 1872. 27-2in.

A FEW AGED WOMEN WANTED

To do light work

Apply at this office.

July 2nd, 1872. 27-2in

WEST RIDING!

Mr. Workman's

COMMITTEE

will meet at the Committee Rooms

ON MONDAY NIGHT

Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Nights of next week.

Peterboro, July 4, 1872. 27-2in

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW ... ing of 4 Bonus to the extent of Eighty Thousand Dollars, in Debentures of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, to the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to assist them in extending their Railway northwards to Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls, by giving to the said Company Debentures of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to the extent of Eighty Thousand Dollars, and that for that purpose it shall and may be lawful to issue Debentures of the said Corporation for the said sum of Eighty Thousand Dollars, such Debentures to be issued in the manner provided by the said recited Act of the Twenty-fourth Victoria, and to be otherwise subject to the provisions of the said Act.

2 That the said Debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at furthest from the time or times they may be respectively issued, as hereinafter provided.

3 That the said Debentures shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at the office of the Secretary of the said Commissioners in the Town of Peterborough.

4 That the necessary rate for the payment of the interest and sinking fund for the ultimate liquidation of the said Debentures, as required by the said recited Act of the Twenty-fourth Victoria, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised levied and collected in each year, upon all the ratcable property in the said Municipality, during the continuance of the Debentures created by the said Debentures.

5 That the said Debentures shall be so issued and bought over in the said Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, or to whomsoever they may appoint to receive the same, in the manner, at the times, and subject to the conditions hereinafter next mentioned, and otherwise, that is to say: A portion thereof, namely, to the amount of Forty Thousand Dollars, to be issued and delivered to the said Company when the said proposed Railway shall have been completed except as to the filling in of Rice Lake, so as to be further mentioned, and the remaining order from the Town of Cobourg aforesaid to the village at Bobcaygeon, provided that it be so completed and in running order by the First day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-three; and another portion thereof, namely, to the amount of the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, to be issued and delivered to the said Company when the said Railway shall have been completed except as to the filling in of Rice Lake, as aforesaid, and in running order from the Town of Cobourg aforesaid to the village at Bobcaygeon, provided that it be so completed and in running order by the First day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-three; and the remainder of the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars,

Select Poetry.

THE [illegible]

BY BRET HARTE.

The following beautiful lines will rather surprise those who only know Bret Harte as a mere irresistibly comic humor.

As I stand by the cross on the lone mountain crest,
Looking over the settlement's roofs,
In the gloom of the mountain a ship lies at rest,
And one sails away on from the lee,
One spreads its white wings to the breeze,
One [illegible] stands,
With pennant and sheet flowing free,
One hides in the shadow with sails laid aback
The ship that is waiting for me.

But lo! In the distance the clouds break away,
The Gate's glowing portals I see,
And I hear from the outgoing ships in the bay
The song of sailors in glee,
So I think of the luminous footprints that lead
The comfort o'er dark [illegible]
And wait for the signal to go the above,
To that ship that is waiting for me.

Agricultural.

Utilising Straw for Fodder.

James A. Whitney read the following paper at the last meeting of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute, on the above subject:

In American farming, oat straw, especially when cut somewhat green and kept in bright condition, is fed to stock with but little loss, but wheat and [illegible] barley straw are mainly used for bedding, and thus practically wasted, for sawdust, forest leaves, &c., [illegible] nothing, could be readily substituted for such uses.

The English, farther advanced than we in the utilization of [illegible] and the present season, when the hay crop is passed in most localities, is of interest to the subject, some of their methods [illegible] practically [illegible] But in considering these we must remember that [illegible] between the moist summers of England and the dry harvest periods of this country, which doubtless makes much difference in the condition of the straw, and also that greater [illegible] and the large farms of an English tenant will be difficult to carry out on the smaller acreage of many American homesteads. Modifications must therefore be made in the [illegible] farmer will need to exercise his own judgment with [illegible]

It is found by the time [illegible] to cut the straw into [illegible] is fit to be stored abroad, the cutting being very fine—from three-sixteenths to three-eighths of an inch in length. This is done instead of being fed at once, is kept for some months in bulk in dry barns prepared for the purpose, and from the moisture contained in it at the time of storing, undergoes a slight change which renders it more palatable to cattle. To extend this limited fermentation [illegible] during many years (since in [illegible] use) is the object of the [illegible] improvements to which the present paper more especially refers. This consists in mingling with the straw about five per [illegible] portions of salt, and then by [illegible] mass, causing the flavor of the preserved forage to be communicated to the dry, and the nutritive elements of the latter to [illegible] more palatable and [illegible] this [illegible] The [illegible] on a large scale and is recommended by Prof. Voelcker, chemist to the Royal Agricultural Society of England. The *modus operandi* is as follows:

Loose straw [illegible] is fed with a steam driven thresher that the straw, after the separation of the grain, passes direct to the cutter and is converted into chaff. Before entering the cutter, however, the green stuff (for example, rye cut before [illegible] leaves formed) is added to it at the rate of 100 pounds for the ton of straw, and bushel of salt to the quantity of straw is sprinkled in. The chaff falls into sacks in which it is carried to the place of storage, where it is left for a number of weeks without feeding. The expense of cutting and storing it should not exceed a shilling, or twenty-five cents for the product of an acre. But here the cost would be mere, not only because of the higher rates of labor, but for the reason that the English trials were made on a farm of 4,300 acres, which permitted the use of a twelve horse-power steam engine, and all the economy resulting from the use of the best machinery.

Boiled feed of any kind, poured hot upon this prepared chaff is found to give excellent results, and by the use in connection therewith of oilcake, corn meal, or other concentrated food, the real nutritive value may be made to equal or exceed that of the best meadow hay or [illegible] For this purpose ground cotton seed cake has been found especially efficacious, used in the proportion of two hundred weight to the ton of steamed straw-chaff. The avidity with which cattle consume this prepared fodder, arising from the delicat flavor given it by the [illegible] greatly increases its value as compared with ordinary cut straw, to say nothing of the greater ease with which its elements of nutrition are assimilated in the process of digestion.

Green-corn fodder, unknown in England, would [illegible] to [illegible] rye for mixing with the cut straw, owing to the greater quantity of saccharine matter it contains, but green oats or the aftermath of clover or meadow grasses would be well adapted to the purpose. The chief obstacle to the immediate adoption of the method in many parts of the country will be found in the practice of deferring the threshing until winter, when green forage is not at hand, but in many [illegible] or reaped carrots, turnips, sugar beets, and the like might perhaps be substituted for the green forage, although [illegible] corn would be less assured of the [illegible] than with the succulent material, [illegible] cough [illegible] In the [illegible] where threshing is done in the [illegible] nothing but the need of suitable machinery need stand in the way of the most extensive tests of a method of utilizing [illegible] which [illegible] which checked [illegible] process, and which [illegible] [illegible] fruitless in theory.

Mr. John Sellers, of Gloucester, prints for the Government the blank forms for electric telegraph messages, and has to issue weekly 300,000 copies—that is 1,200,000 monthly, and 15,600,000 in the year; and the [illegible] involves the use of 42 [illegible] of the twelvemonth. This paper is a strange composite, it is made of palm leaves, Esparto grass, and bright cut straw.

Peculiar People.

People who like the baroque.

People who [illegible]

People who at this period of our commercial prosperity, when writing paper [illegible] are still [illegible] cross their letters.

People who say lessons, interesting, [illegible]

People who have no poor relations.

People who have more money than they know what to do with.

People who dye their hair.

People who always know where the wind rises.

People who like getting up early in the morning.

People who possess a stock of old port.

People who have never been abroad.

People who give donations to street beggars and [illegible]

People who send consciences money to the Secretary of the Treasury.

People who take long walks before breakfast.

People who spend an income on flowers for the [illegible]

People who light and leave off fires [illegible]

People who like paying income tax.

People who go to hot, uncomfortable theatres.

People who [illegible] early and costly [illegible] inch of white stalk to [illegible] whitened.

People who have no sense of humor.

People who give large parties in small rooms.

People who lavish their money on the heathen abroad, and leave the heathens at home to take care of themselves.

People who have the ice broken to enable them to take a cold bath in winter.

People who look forward to a time when there will be no income tax.

People who keep all their old letters.

People without prejudices, weaknesses, antipathies, crochets, or favorite theories.

Critics who are satisfied with the [illegible] of the [illegible] of [illegible] thing.

People who hold their tongues.

When the rain falls, there is even more pain!

A fashionable [illegible] was taking tea elsewhere in the Kingston Penitentiary last week, when the train stopped [illegible] "Stop, my [illegible] five [illegible]

Uncle Gullett wanted, at the [illegible] anniversary story, [illegible] a sick [illegible] ordained, neighbor, shingled her [illegible] plastered her [illegible] picketed her fence, painted one room and papered two, and split and piled a load of slab wood.

The report [illegible] in relation to the growth of the Pea has produced 12,000 persons themselves in the Province of [illegible] alone. The [illegible] and suffering at the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible]

CONSUMPTION CURED BY FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

TO CASH

DEAR SIR: I came to this country in May, 1865. I found a country man of mine labouring under some disorder of the lungs. I recommended your Syrup, tried at the [illegible] but the [illegible] Mr. [illegible] rapidly wasted away with every symptom of consumption, so that he was unable to walk across the room, having no appetite, [illegible] his [illegible] nervous system unstrung, dry hacking cough, &c. [illegible] I [illegible] could be obtained in St. John's, and immediately procured some received and [illegible] Thompsie, who ordered a supply [illegible] you at once). This was on Sunday afternoon; at night he took the prescribed dose, and in the morning he [illegible] the very results notified on the [illegible] He [illegible] began to return, and [illegible] cough changed into loose but violent attacks, finally disappearing altogether; pains left the [illegible] his hand seemed its usual [illegible] and before he finished [illegible] his health [illegible] restored. And to-day not a more healthy person is to be [illegible] [illegible] I have been intimate in getting your valuable [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER, IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING. BY James Stratton, Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1872. NO. 28

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing of Colors, Illustrative Pamphlets, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and neatly executed to.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES HALL, BARRISTER, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

HON. PEARSE, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro'. 6

EDG. PEARSE, OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office as Sheriff's 19

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER, CONVEYANCER, Solicitor, &c. Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE T. LEONARD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery, &c. Peterborough. 49

ROBINSON & CASSELS, BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 2

D. C. HATTON, SOLICITOR, &c., Conveyancer, &c., Agent for the Dominion, in Peterborough. Office—Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block, Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Corner of Hunter and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

JOHN GREEN, BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets. Peterborough, Dec. 5th, 1869. 49

GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE, BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand. MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought. Peterboro' April 6, 1869. 14

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, Notaries, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Scott's Block, Corner Simcoe and George Streets, Peterborough. A. BOULTBEE. T. M. FAIRBAIRN. 72-16tf

BLEECKER & DIXON. BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street. HENRY BLEECKER. J. B. DIXON. 49-7tf.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M., MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD, CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Selwyn. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D. GRADUATE of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough. Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a Dress Dress has been opened with a full assorted Stock of Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Keene, June 12th, 1871. 24-tf

TINWARE.

THOMAS LANNIN, PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Beds, Settee, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c. Lansdowne Corner, Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 43

ROBERT WALTON. SADDLER, Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 13

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Stoves, Tin Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 13

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK PETERBOROUGH. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be FIVE PER CENT PER ANNUM. G. E. SHAW, Manager. Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

BANK OF TORONTO. CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro'. Interest allowed on Deposits at CURRENT RATE. HUGH PETTS, Manager.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. PENTLAND, DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very celebrated and perfectly safe Anæsthetic. Peterboro, November 24, 1868. 42

W. COULTER, DEALER in Genuine Paper, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combs, Cutlery, Essences, Honey Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 15

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Otonabee and South Monaghan

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON, DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Calf Leather constantly on hand. Repairs and Half's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VENDIN COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c. Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES, Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES, George Street Peterboro July 3, 1870 18

THOS. MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c.&c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and Canada, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES. Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN GUN & WHITE-SMITH, Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public eat all kinds at repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel. Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned, as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned JOHN LOCKHART JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as heretofore, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention LOCKHART & CHOWEN

Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 23

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS, DICKSON'S RACE

The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat grieved.

BEST OF FLOUR always on hand to sell or exchange for wheat CHOPPING done at all seasons.

Special Inducements To Lumbermen and such as buy flour or get Chopping done in large quantities.

GEO. MUNRO.

JAMES C. BROWN, INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street. Peterborough, Sept. 5th, 1871. 36-1y

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE AND SAVINGS BANK.

INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent. allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department, J. A. HALL, Manager Peterboro, 9, 1871. 43

HORTICULTURAL

THE SPRING SHOW OF THE Peterborough Horticultural Soc'y Will be held IN PETERBORO', ON Thursday, the 4th July, Next

For further particulars see Prize List, which may be had at Mr. Kreaps's Drug Store, or of the undersigned.

J. A. Hall, Secretary Peterboro', May 23rd, 1872. 22-3ins

Travelling Directory

MIDLAND Railway of Canada.

On and after MONDAY, the 27th day of MAY, 1872, TRAINS WILL RUN as follows:

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Hamilton Depot, Depart	9.00 p. m.
Dundas, Arrive	9.35 "
Millbrook, Arrive	10.15 "
Lindsay Arrive	11.20 "
Beaverton, Arrive	12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	5.00 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.50 "
Port Hope, Arrive	12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	6.50 p. m.
Lindsay Arrive	8.40 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	3.40 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.55 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	9.45 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.50 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive	11.40 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart	5.20 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart	6.10 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive	6.50 "
Port Hope, Arrive	9.15 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.35 p. m.
Millbrook Arrives	5.02 "
Peterborough, Arrive	6.00 "
Depart	6.20 "
Lakefield, Arrive	7.00 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR, Superintendent of Motive Power and Trains. May 27th, 1872. 24.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE PORT HOPE STATION AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a. m.
Mixed	1.00 p. m.
Express (night)	9.30 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p. m.
Mixed	3.00 p. m.
Express (day)	10.30 a. m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station 9.00 a.m., 2.15 p.m., and 6.55 p.m.

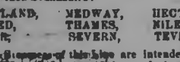
Express at 7.15 a.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 5.45 p.m.

IMPERLEY'S LINE



Steam between London, Quebec & Montreal.

Composed of the following or other FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS:

SCOTLAND,	MEDWAY,	HECTOR
TWEED,	THAMES,	NILE,
NIGER,	SEVERN,	TEVIOT.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail WEEKLY, as follows, during the season of Navigation of 1872, to and from LONDON, QUEBEC and MONTREAL, (calling at PLYMOUTH, Outward, for Passengers, and leaving that Port EVERY FRIDAY)

From LONDON.

MEDWAY; via Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., Wednesday, 3rd April.
SCOTLAND, for Quebec and Montreal direct, Wednesday, 17th April.
NIGER, for do. Wednesday, 24th April.
THAMES, for do. Wednesday, 1st May.

And direct Every WEDNESDAY thereafter

From QUEBEC.

SCOTLAND	Wednesday,	28th May.
HECTOR	"	4th June.
THAMES	"	11th "
ADALIA	"	18th "

And Every WEDNESDAY thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

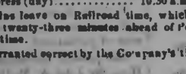
CABIN	$60.00
STEERAGE	24.00

Through Tickets from all Points West at Reduced Fares. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States, to DETROIT, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO, and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS CARTER'S BANK, 21 Billiter St., London; WILCOX & WEEKES, Berbicide, Plymouth; LCSS & CO, Quebec; DAVIS & SAW, Montreal; or to

NICHOLLS & HALL, Peterborough.

May 1st, 1872. 18-28in



DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

THE NEW LAKE STEAMER "NORSEMAN"

will, on or about 1st April next, commence RUNNING (Ice permitting), leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30. Port Hope at 9 o'clock for Rochester, connecting there with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railway for all points East, South and South West.

RETURNING,

Leaves Clarkson's, Foot of Bondstreet, every evening after arrival of Steamer Saturday, when she leaves at 2 P. M. for Brighton direct.

The Steamer calls at Brighton Mondays and Thursdays, at Cobourg every day except Wednesday; at Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington and Newcastle, on Wednesday, should freight offer.

Dealers in stock will find this the cheapest and quickest route to Albany, Boston, New York, &c., &c.

Address, R. O. CARTER, Port Hope, Ont.

12-tf.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

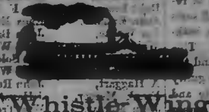
Rates of Passage, from Peterboro', Cabin, $76 to $80; Steerage, $30.

Return Tickets for Cabin passengers at reduced rates.

For Through Passage Tickets, Stateroom, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Grand Trunk Express Co's. Office. Peterboro', Nov. 9th, 1871. 45

EXCURSION STEAMER



"Whistle Wing"

Will leave the Peterboro Wharf, King street, EVERY Monday, Wednesday & Saturday MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

For Harwood and Keene, returning will leave Keene At 1 o'clock, and Harwood at 2 o'clock

Time to through all pleasing sweet;

Fare to Harwood 60cts. Return tickets $1. Harwood to Keene 50cts.

☞ The Steamer will be prepared on Excursion days to take Pleasure parties to Schools on liberal terms, from or to any part of the river or Rice Lake, by applying to

C. GOODALL, Captain or H. DARGAVEL, Agent.

Ashburnham, June 24th, 1872. 26-tf

ASHBURNHAM SAW MILL.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS MADE FOR SALE, AND Cut all Sizes to Order. CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED. J. ZIMMER.

Ashburnham, Nov. 45

DANA'S Patent Sheep Marks.

These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as Ex. U. S. Senator Morgan, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Rock, Esquire, the Professor M. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont.; John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.; &c. Dalbach-Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the Letter's number. They will be sent from Boston, mail or express, for only four cents each, and will last for Twenty Years

Order Card must accompany all orders.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr., Sarnia, Ont.

Orders addressed to the Examiner Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent.

JAMES STRATTON. January 3rd, 1872.

THE GREATEST Menagerie OF THE AGE.

It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.

I have sent to the North for AN ICEBERG! and to the East and West for 1,000 STOVES To keep it warm. Among them will be found the Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rutter's Patent Heater; also, Calcutta Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterous Stoves. Rest

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject. Sold to the trade at Refiners' Prices.

The whole exhibited under one immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the

GIANT T.

Peterboro, October 25th 1871. 43-tf

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Being the North East portion of Lot No. 9 Concession 2, of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO, containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation.

This Farm is adjoining Ennismore and Gore Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw six miles of Peterboro, and about eight miles from the Village of Keene.

For price and terms of tenancy apply to Messrs. DENISTOUN & CAMERON, Toronto.

or JAMES MILLER, Otonabee. Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 49-tf

A. Weller, CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH MAKER, GENERAL REPAIRER, Opposite the residence of Dr. Burgess, ASHBURNHAM.

CARRIAGES, WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, HARROWS

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done to Short Notice, and a

Close Horse Shoer always employed

Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871.

Select Poetry.

The Best That I Can.

"I cannot do much," said a little star,
"To make this dark world bright,
And the tiniest beam must struggle far
Through the folding gloom of night
But I'm only a part of our Maker's plan,
And I'll do it all, do the best I can."

"What is the matter," said a dewy cloud,
"Of whom I've heard and read?
They will hardly heed the big proud,
Though caught in her cup of gold.
Yet I am a part of our Maker's plan,
So my treasure I'll give as well as I can."

A child went thrifty fields to play,
Rain-drenched, sun-kissed, with all unaware,
Kept watching in each day's display
Through the hopping mill's head,
Her mother said: "Darling, do all you can
For you are a part of the Maker's great plan."

Like a new star upon the glancing star,
Like a dewy cloud in the sunshine full,
How, why, and the with few message things
Was, was,
She was only a child at school,
But she thought, "I'm a part of our Maker's plan
That even I should do all that I can."

She helped a younger child along,
With her road was rough to the feet,
And sang from her heart with song,
Time to through all pleasing sweet;
And also in sun, & Friday, toil-worn man,
Said, it will the blessing the best that I can."

Choice Literature.

WILLIAM HAVERLY.

About thirty years ago, said Judge P——, I stepped into a bookstore in Cincinnati in search of some books that I wanted. While there, a little ragged boy, not over twelve years of age, came in and enquired for a geography.

"Plenty of them," said the salesman.

"How much do they cost?"

"One dollar my lad."

The little fellow drew back in dismay; and taking his hand out of his pocket he commenced to count some pennies and little silver pieces that he held till they were damp with sweat. Three or four times he counted them, at last, looking up and saying:

"I didn't know they were so much," he turned to go out, and even opened the door, but closed it again and came back. "I have only got sixty-two cents," said he; "you couldn't let me have a geography and wait a little while for the rest of the money?"

How eagerly his little bright eyes blinked up for the answer. And how he seemed to shrink within his ragged clothes when the man, not very kindly, told him he could not do it.

The disappointed little fellow turned up his jacket with a very few cents in the folds, and then left the store. He looked hard and pitied him.

"And what now?" I asked kindly.

"Try another place, sir."

"Shall I go and tell you how you succeed?" I asked.

"If you, if you like," said he with surprise.

Four different stores I entered with him, though none of them knew that we came together, and each time he was refused.

"Will you try again?" I asked him as we left the fourth one.

"Yes, sir, I shall try them all, or I should not know whether I could get one or not.

We entered the fifth store, and the little fellow walked up manfully, and told the gentleman exactly what he wanted, and how much money he had.

"Do you want the book very much?" asked the proprietor.

"Yes, sir; very much."

"Why do you want it so very, very much?"

"To study, sir. I can't go to school but I study when I can, at home. All the boys have got one and they will get ahead of me. Father, my father was a soldier and I want to know about the places where he used to be."

"And does he not go to those places now?"

"He is dead," said the boy softly. Then he added after a while: "I am going to be a sailor too."

"Are you though?" asked the gentleman, raising his eyes curiously.

"Yes, if I live."

"Well, my lad, I'll tell you what I will do; I will let you have a new geography, and you can pay me the remainder of the money when you can, or I will let you have one that is not new for fifty cents."

"Are the leaves all in it, and just like the others; only not new?"

"Yes, sir, just like the new ones."

"It will just do as well then, and I will have eleven cents towards buying another book. I am glad they did not put the leaf any of the other places."

The bookseller looked up enquiringly, could tell from what a load been to the little fellow. He counted which pleased and when he brought the book I saw a nice new pencil and some clean white paper in it.

"A present, my lad, for your perseverance. Always learn to charge like that, and you will make your mark."

"Thank you, sir. You are very good."

"What is your name?"

"Wm. Haverly, sir."

"Do you want any more books?" I now asked him.

"Mine them I can over again," replied he with a quizzical glance at the books that were left.

"I will be pleased to have you call at my store and get some more books," said the gentleman, with a pleasant look in his eyes.

"Oh, I hope I may! I must tell it?"

"Stop, my lad, one thing more."

"Stop, I'll buy one book for mother," said he, "I thank you very much, and I will be sure to call and see you when I come to Cincinnati. Father used to say I was a good boy, and I will try to be one. Father, my father, I am coming, I am coming, I am coming!" and he was gone.

Just one year I went to Europe on one of the Cunard steamers that was plying between Liverpool and Boston.

We had been out about a week, when one night, after I had retired to my state room, I was awakened by the cry of fire! fire! fire! rushing on deck, I found the vessel in a perfect blaze from stem to stern. The passengers were rushing to and fro in the wildest confusion, and the cries of the women and children were heart-rending. The captain was on the bridge, and his voice could be heard above the confusion, ordering the boats to be lowered. I found my way to the bridge, and asked the captain if I could be of any assistance to him. He replied that I could, and requested me to keep the passengers from crowding the boats, and to see that the women and children were first provided for. I succeeded in getting them into the boats, and then went to the captain for further orders. He told me to get into the boat myself, as the vessel was liable to explode at any moment. I refused to do so, telling him that I would stay by the vessel as long as he remained on board. He then told me to get into the boat, and he would follow me. I did so, and we pushed off from the vessel, which was now a mass of flames. We had not gone more than a hundred yards when the vessel exploded, and sank with a hissing noise. We remained by the wreck for some time, picking up those who were floating on pieces of the wreck, and then pulled for Boston, which we reached in safety.

The captain and I became fast friends, and he frequently visited me at my house in Cincinnati. One day, about a year after the wreck, he called on me, and in the course of conversation asked me if I knew a boy named William Haverly. I told him that I was not aware that I knew any such person. He then told me that he had taken a boy of that name from the wreck, and that he had been a great favorite with the passengers and crew during the voyage. He had left the vessel at Liverpool, and he had not heard of him since. He described the boy, and I knew at once that it was the same boy I had met in the bookstore. I told the captain so, and he was delighted to hear that the boy was doing well. He said that he had no children of his own, and that he would like to adopt Haverly as his son. I told him that I thought it would be a good thing for the boy, and that I would see him and speak to him about it. I did so, and found that he was willing to go with the captain. The captain then went to Liverpool, and had the boy's name changed to his own, and he became his heir. He died about two years ago, and left Haverly a large fortune. Haverly is now a member of Congress, and is one of the most influential men in the House. He is also a director in several railroads, and is worth over a million of dollars.

"Judge P——, do you recognize me?"

I told him that I was not aware that I knew any such person. He then told me his story.

"You saw me years ago in Cincinnati. Do you remember the boy in search of a geography?"

"Very well, Mr. Wm. Haverly."

"I am glad to," said he. "God bless you!"

"And God bless persevering Captain Haverly."

Death-Bed Echoes.

DYING WORDS OF SOVEREIGNS AND STATESMEN.

Charles I.—Remember.

Nero—Is this your fidelity?

Robert Clarke—Are you going?

Julius Cæsar—And thou, too, Brutus?

Henery IV., of Navarre—I am wounded.

Charles V.—I go poor man.

Napoleon—Head of army.

Louis XVII—I have something to tell you.

George II.—Oh God! I am dying. This is death.

Cardinal Beaufort—What! Is there no dying death?

Cardinal Ximenes—In thee, Lord, have I trusted.

Emperor Vespasian—An Emperor should die standing.

Julian the Apostate—O, Galilean! thou hast conquered.

Caliph Omar—Testify this for me at the day of judgement.

Lady Jane Grey—Lord, into thy hands I commend my spirit.

Queen Elizabeth—All my possessions for a moment of time.

Maria Theresa—I do not sleep. I die by slow degrees.

Anne Boleyn—It is small, very small indeed. (Clasping her neck.)

Frederick V., of Denmark—There is not [illegible] hands.

Louis XIV—O, my God, come to my aid; make haste to succor me!

Augustus Cæsar—Farewell, Livia, and ever remember our long union.

Francis Seven—I have never all the [illegible] due.

William the Silent—O, my God, have mercy on my soul! O, my God, have mercy on my people.

Mary Beatrice, of Modena—pray for me and for the king, my son, that he may serve God faithfully all his life.

Alexander the Great—When you ask at what time they should pay him divine honors. (In reply to the question, enlightened, and [illegible] and [illegible] the hearts of my executors. Adieu forever, my dear children, I go to join your father.

Isabella of Arragon—Do not weep for me, nor waste your time in fruitless prayers. [illegible] of my soul.

Henry II—Disabled! shame! I am a conquered king! Cursed be the day on which I was born, and cursed be the children I leave behind me.

Francis I—[illegible] shall die as I have lived. [illegible] Saviour has made happiness of France. I did all in my power to contribute to it. I can say with truth that the first wife of Napoleon [illegible] fear to flow.

Charles V.—[illegible] may your lives be happy. Carry my last remembrance to your mother; and [illegible] this last farewell, and may [illegible] God as diligently as I have served the king, he would not have given me over in my gray hairs. It is my just reward. (shortly after.) Tell the king I expect him, in God's name, to destroy this new persecution sect—Lutheran. The [illegible] will then have mischief upon mischief, barrenness, [illegible] destruction of the realm.

Hope departed regret, mingled. We add a few testimonies from the lips of heathen [illegible] purpose.

All is perfection.—Summerfield.

He has gone, and my beloved is mine, and I am his, for forever.—Thomas Hervey.

Stephen Allen's Pocket Piece.

In the pocketbook of Hon. Stephen Allen, late Mayor of New York, was found a printed slip of paper, of which the following is a copy. It is worthy to be put in every newspaper and being engraved on every young man's heart:—

Make few promises.
Always speak the truth.
Never speak evil of any one.
Keep your own secrets.
Never lose a chance.
Use no kind of intoxicating liquors.
Good character is above all things else.
Never borrow if you possibly can help it.
Do not marry until you are able to support a family.
Be sure you would be happy.
When you speak to a person look him in the face.
Make no haste to be rich if you would prosper.
Live within your income.
Save when you are young to spend when you are old.
Avoid temptation, through fear you may not withstand it.
Never run into debt unless you see a way to get out again.
Small and steady gains give competency with a tranquil mind.
Good company and good conversation are the sinews of virtue.
Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts.
If you have an enemy, do him no injury.
When you retire to bed think over what you have been doing during the day.
Never be idle, if your hands can't be employed in business, employ them in something useful.
Read the Bible daily and thoughtfully at least once every week.

Show Thyself a Man.

Now there are two courses, either of which you can take. One is to say,—"I am not living or dressing as well as my companions, and I must have fine clothes and better fare."

The other is to say, with stern manliness here to me by my; I should not live any higher than myself can earn the means of living. I will make what I take; and what I make and take shall support me."

The discipline which you get from this [illegible] self-denial is better than going to college. Many a man cradled in learning gets no discipline; but a young man who, having been reared and trained in self-indulgence, leaves his father's and comes to the city and says,—"I will be beholden to no man; I can afford to live in [illegible] my habits in regard to diet and clothes, if it is [illegible] I will have [illegible] I'll be [illegible]

Such a young man gets a discipline which is worth a university education. By forming that purpose and adhering to it, he is educating himself in the very highest sense of manhood. He is making a man of himself.

Do you suppose men think less of you because you dress plainly? Do you think your changes in life [illegible] feel ashamed to show a man where you room is, and where you sleep? Why many a [illegible] would be better [illegible] sions and [illegible] be ashamed [illegible] not do so [illegible] merica, [illegible] bility her [illegible] they are poor. The young man [illegible] himself and says, "I am not so poor as you take me to be." Even sensible people yield to the temptation of the devil and are ashamed to acknowledge that they work.

Whitefield and the Execution.

During one of the visits which the Rev. George Whitefield paid to Edinburgh an unhappy man who had forfeited his life to the offended laws of his country was executed in that neighborhood. Mr. W. mingled with the crowd that was collected on the occasion, and was struck with the solemnity and decorum which were observable on so awful an occasion. His sympathies, however, drew the eyes of all upon him, and raised a variety of opinions as to the motives which indeed him to join the multitude. The next day, being sunday, he preached to a very large congregation in a field near the city, and, in the course of his sermon, he averted to to the scenes of the preceding day. "I know," said he, "that many of you will [illegible] disposition of mind, especially [illegible] many [illegible] of you. Unless you [illegible] all [illegible] ments would have been better employed in praying for the unhappy man than attending him to the fatal tree; and that perhaps curiosity was the only cause that converted me into a spectator on that [illegible] at these [illegible] motive are under a mistake. I went as an observer of human nature, and to me the effect that such a scene would have on those who witnessed it. I watched the conduct of those who were present on that awful occasion, and I was highly [illegible] [illegible] gave me a very favorable opinion of the Scottish nation. Now, my friends, I see [illegible] like on your countenances, preliminary when the moment arrived that your unhappy [illegible] to [illegible] eyes on this world for ever; and then all, all of [illegible] be dissolved in your heads sink [illegible] when the Saviour of mankind was [illegible] on the cross! The [illegible] of sympathizing in his sorrows [illegible] ed in them. [illegible] [illegible] ter expressions, with words even more bitter than the gall and vinegar which they handed him to drink. Not one of [illegible] [illegible] Yes, my friends, there was one; that [illegible] [illegible]

Stephen Allen's Pocket Piece.

In the pocketbook of Hon. Stephen Allen, late Mayor of New York, was found a printed slip of paper, of which the following is a copy. It is worthy to be put in every newspaper and being engraved on every young man's heart:—

Make few promises.
Always speak the truth.
Never speak evil of any one.
Keep your own secrets.
Never lose a chance.
Use no kind of intoxicating liquors.
Good character is above all things else.
Never borrow if you possibly can help it.
Do not marry until you are able to support a family.
Be sure you would be happy.
When you speak to a person look him in the face.
Make no haste to be rich if you would prosper.
Live within your income.
Save when you are young to spend when you are old.
Avoid temptation, through fear you may not withstand it.
Never run into debt unless you see a way to get out again.
Small and steady gains give competency with a tranquil mind.
Good company and good conversation are the sinews of virtue.
Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts.
If you have an enemy, do him no injury.
When you retire to bed think over what you have been doing during the day.
Never be idle, if your hands can't be employed in business, employ them in something useful.
Read the Bible daily and thoughtfully at least once every week.

Show Thyself a Man.

Now there are two courses, either of which you can take. One is to say,—"I am not living or dressing as well as my companions, and I must have fine clothes and better fare."

The other is to say, with stern manliness here to me by my; I should not live any higher than myself can earn the means of living. I will make what I take; and what I make and take shall support me."

The discipline which you get from this [illegible] self-denial is better than going to college. Many a man cradled in learning gets no discipline; but a young man who, having been reared and trained in self-indulgence, leaves his father's and comes to the city and says,—"I will be beholden to no man; I can afford to live in [illegible] my habits in regard to diet and clothes, if it is [illegible] I will have [illegible] I'll be [illegible]

Such a young man gets a discipline which is worth a university education. By forming that purpose and adhering to it, he is educating himself in the very highest sense of manhood. He is making a man of himself.

Do you suppose men think less of you because you dress plainly? Do you think your changes in life [illegible] feel ashamed to show a man where you room is, and where you sleep? Why many a [illegible] would be better [illegible] sions and [illegible] be ashamed [illegible] not do so [illegible] merica, [illegible] bility her [illegible] they are poor. The young man [illegible] himself and says, "I am not so poor as you take me to be." Even sensible people yield to the temptation of the devil and are ashamed to acknowledge that they work.

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Scraps and Items.

Mr. Hudson's [illegible]
The cattle is the strongest [illegible]
[illegible]
The husband's a Husband and [illegible]

A poet has forwarded to us this modern prayer:—

"Teach me to seen to another's faults,
To hide the good I see,
To cast upon some other's back
The blame that's due to me."

A maiden lady who has once been jilted wrote her own epitaph as follows,

Here lies the body of one
Who died of constancy alone,
Stranger, advance with steps courageous,
For the disease is not contagious."

Some admirer of the beautiful in language and sentiment tunes his lyre and sings:—

Come into the garden, Maud,
With a brickbat and a stone,
Here's the biggest cat you ever saw'd
A gnawin' a chicken bone,
Run like the mischief, Maud,
I'm here with the best alone.

Here is the most dog-gond affectionate sample of anatory poetry that we have ever seen:—

When old Cairo sits in Sally's chair,
O, don't I wish that I was there.
When her fairy fingers pat his head,
O, can't I wish 'twas me instead,
When Sally's arms his neck imprison,
O, don't I wish my neck was his'n,
When Sally kisses Cario's nose,
O, don't I wish that I were those.

A poor shoemaker who made a princely fortune by the sale of an extensively advertised shoe string of his own invention, wrote this stanza, which now adorns his crest:

If you are wise and wish to rise,
Then pitch right in and advertise,
If you are not, then right down not,
And let your business go to pot.

Countryman at the menagerie—"See here, now, them ain't zebers, don't you see they're all marked alike. They've been fools enough to paint 'em all to one pattern."

In a recent debate a member of the California Legislature exclaimed:—"The honorable gentleman of Calaveras County is undoubtedly a person of great abilities—a man of talent—a natural born genius, but there is one thing

Your Vote and Interest.

ANOTHER

Grand Chance to Secure Bargains.

Tremendous Sacrifice for 3 Weeks. of

SUMMER DRY GOODS

MILLINERY AND CLOTHING, at

MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

Cheap Cash Store, Sign of the Elephant.

Peterborough, July 3rd, 1872.

REMOVED.

W. J. LARMOUR

Has Removed

TO NO. 6, HENTHORN'S BLOCK

One Door North of Fisher's Feed Store,

George Street, Peterboro'.

W. J. L. is now offering the whole of his Stock of

BOOTS and SHOES!

At 20 per cent Under Cost.

TERMS CASH.

W. J. L. is returning thanks to his numerous customers and the public generally for their liberal patronage to him since his commencing business, hopes by strict attention to continue to receive as large a patronage as heretofore.

I AM NOW OFFERING BOOTS & SHOES

CHEAPER than any House in TOWN

FOR CASH.

As those who will give me a call will find to their advantage.

W. J. LARMOUR.

Peterborough, June 29th, 1872.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SAMUEL WHITE

Begs to inform his numerous customers and the public that he has increased the whole of his summer stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

will be sold at reduced prices for cash, DURING THIS MONTH,

RETAIL CUSTOMERS

AND

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will do well to examine his Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as he is satisfied he can supply them on as favorable terms as they can buy in either Montreal or Toronto.

☞Special Attention paid to Custom Work.

Peterborough, July 3rd, 1872. 26-tf.

CHEAP GOODS AND GOOD GOODS.

THE reason I sell Goods cheaper than they do in Peterboro is because I have no rent to pay and my taxes are very little.

DRESS GOODS

From 10 cents per yard. Muslin 10 cents. Splendid Check Muslins for Dresses from 15 cents. Summer Shawls $1.25 up to $6.00. Prints 10 cents fast colors. Splendid Prints 15 cents per yard. Ticking 15 cents. Wooten Tweeds and Clothe at the Old Prices—Good 90 cents. Ladies French Muslin Dresses all ready to put on, most gorgeously got up, just the thing for hot weather. Parasols, Collars, Gloves, Beadings, and everything awfully cheap.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

The best and cheapest in this County. Men's Suits $10. Boys Suits $7. Men's Pants from $1 up to $6. Men's Coats from $1.50 to $10. Just call, and the quality will surprise you.

BOOTS & SHOES

A Large Stock awfully cheap. Men's Calf Boots $3.50. Women's Calf Boots $1.15, and all other kinds just as cheap.

GROCERIES

Tea 25 cents, not bad to drink. Tea 35 cents, that you will like to drink, and for 70 cents per lb. I will give you a splendid tea. All other Groceries Cheap.

CROCKERY

Good Assortment. I keep everything you want. Call and see me. Mind the Place.

ROGERS

ASHBURNHAM.

Ashburnham, June 15, 1872. 24tf

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have entered into a co-partnership under the firm name of

MASON & BRADBURN

TO CONDUCT THE

Dry Goods & Grocery Business,

heretofore carried on by THOMAS BRADBURN, at the Town of Peterborough.

W. J. MASON.
T. EVANS BRADBURN.

With reference to the above I would take this opportunity of returning to my many old customers my grateful thanks for their liberal patronage extended to me during the last Twenty-three years. I beg to commend my successors in business, Mr. W. J. Mason, so long and favorably known as my assistant, and my son, T. Evans Bradburn; as it will be their aim to supply the best goods the market will afford, I can confidently bespeak for them a continuance of the extensive patronage I have so long had the honor of enjoying.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1872. 17-tf

PETERBOROUGH WOOLEN MILLS

MR. ROBERT BRODIE,

having returned to Peterborough, and resumed business in the Woolen Mill on the Otonabee River, near the New Bridge, and recently carried on by Mr. Daniel Brodie, begs to inform Farmers and the public in general, that having put the Mill and Machinery in a thorough state of repair, he is now in a position to do

EVERY CLASS OF WORK

in a satisfactory manner. Particular attention will be paid to the

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

which is now in perfect order for the manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Fulled Cloths, Tweeds, &c. &c.

And every article of Woolen Goods required for Farmer's use. A large Assortment of the above named goods are now on hand, and will be

EXCHANGED FOR WOOL,

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH will be paid for any quantity of WOOL delivered at the Mill.

ROLL CARDING AND FULLING,

Will receive our best attention. Those living at a distance will please bring their Wool early in the morning, if they desire to have their Rolls home with them in the evening.

ROBERT BRODIE & Co.

N. B.—Encourage Home Manufactures, and bring your Wool direct to the Mill.

Peterborough, May 23rd, 1872. 22-tf

THRESHING MACHINES!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE

NOW ON HAND!

A NUMBER OF THEIR

CELEBRATED THRASHING MACHINES.

☞ A CALL SOLICITED.

MOWRY & FORSYTH.

Ashburnham, June 5th, 1872. 23-12ins.

WOOL! WOOL!

THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL PAY THE

Highest Market Price!

IN CASH,

FOR ANY QUANTITY OF

Good Clean Fleece Wool,

delivered at the Old Carding Mill, (West of Whyte & Davis' Foundry.)

JOHN WHYTE. AUGUSTUS SAWERS.

Peterborough, June 5th, 1872. 23-tf.

Sign of Palm and CABLE SCREW WIRE BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Card—M. P. Dunn, M. D.
To the Electors.—W. Chatfield.
To the Electors.—Evans Ingram.
Requisition.—Reform Committee.
Mr. Chaplin's Elixir of Phosphates.
Cable Screw Wire Boots and Shoes.
To Wm. Hall and others.—John Bertram.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 11TH, 1872.

Editorial Items.

MUSICAL TIDBITS.—The June number of this excellent periodical devoted to music and kindred literature, is on our Table. In addition to the Tidbits part of this number, there is the popular piece "Naughty Nell," and the "Caterpillar Waltz." The *Musical Times* is published by J. P. Shaw Rochester, and is only $1 a year.

MORE AN IMPROVEMENT.—We learn that crowds of young boys and young men too, are in the habit of going down the river on Sundays into the neighbourhood of residences, and there swearing, playing games, bathing, exposing themselves, &c., &c. This part of thing should be stopped and the best way to do so is to have the guilty parties brought before a Magistrate and fined for their conduct. The fouled this is done the better.

On Saturday last Mr. Carroll, Pastor of the Baptist Church in this Town, left for a visit to his native land. On the occasion of his departure several of his friends collected and presented him with a purse containing $110 as a small token of their esteem for him, and a desire that the trip may conduce to invigorate him to pursue with renewed energy the great work to which he has devoted his life.

The Dominion Telegraph Office in this Town will open for business on Monday last in Mr. Everett's Shop, Simcoe St.

Do you want the best Shoe ever made, one that will not rip or come apart? Then buy the CABLE SCREW WIRE Boots and Shoes—all have the Patent Stamp.

AT a Meeting of the Central Committee at Keene last night, the action of the Convention was cordially endorsed, and an active canvass decided on. The Committee meets every Friday Evening for Work.

Reform Association, West Riding of Peterborough.

NORTH SMITH REFORM ASSOCIATION.

John Graham, Esq., President.
Edw'd Sanderson, Esq., 1st V. President.
Saml. Fleming, Esq., 2nd V. President.
Joseph Nelson, Esq., 3rd V. President.
Francis Dell, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer, Selwyn, P. O.

COMMITTEE—Messrs. Samuel Baker, William Nicholls, Thos. Hotchkiss, Asa. Miller, Sen'r., Michael Sanderson, Jr., Hugh Dell, John Leister, Hugh Hall, Marvin Benjamin Nicholls, Wm. Stubbs, Henry Stubbs, William Mallmoyle, Jr., Richard Freeborn, Nathan Mallmoyle, Arch'd Moore.

SMITH'S FALLS.

Richard Watson, President.
Wm. Carroll, 1st V. President.
Wm. Alex. Hall, 2nd V. President.
George Elliott, 3rd V. President.
Hugh Davidson, Secretary.

COMMITTEE.—Jno. Hall, Thos. Edward Fitzgerald, Saml Edison, John Shotwell, Thomas Mann, Wm. J. Taylor, Matthew Boyd, Chas. Boyce, And. Montgomery, Jas. Davidson, Jr., William Davidson, John Shearer, Robert Davidson, Thomas Ed. Bell, Martin Martyn, James Elliott, Jas. Brown, Thomas Elliott, Jas. Baptie, Simon Collins, Josiah Hunter, Thomas Robinson, Jonathan Mann, George Ray, Richard Daly, Richard Hurd, Solomon Northey, Joseph Treasure, Robert McKibbon, James McKibbon, Adam Hall, Thos. Hall, Andrew Hall, John Livick, Wm. Lytle, James Davidson, Jr., John Hall, Jas. Mann.

4TH LINE SMITH.

Jas. Tully, President.
Thos. Young, 1st V. President.
Wm. Simpson, 2nd V. President.
Jno. Walton, 3rd V. President.
Jno. Black, Secretary.

COMMITTEE.—George Tindle, Robert Malhood, Tim Butcher, Wm. Tully, And. Grant, Andrew Young, John Sinclair, Alex. Darling, Jas. McCall, And. Tully, David Tully, Robt. Grant, Andrew Tully, Sr., Jas. Tindle, And. Tully, Jr., Henry Hood, Jas. Jack, James McKeon, John Simpson, Neil MacDonald, Michael Sanderson, Alex. Edminson, James Middleton, Wm. Graham, Jos. Walton, Jas. Davidson, Jas. Fowler, Wm. Tully, Jas. Darling.

NORTH MONAGHAN.

Mr. John Tully, Chairman.
Christopher Leary, 1st V. President.
George Lockie, 2nd V. President.
Mr. Brownscombe, 3rd V. President.
Jos. L. Walton, Secretary & Treasurer.

COMMITTEE.—Thos. Howden, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Dobbin, Jos. L. Walton, Wm. Robinson, Geo. Hoosy, Angus Davidson, Wm. Clarke, Jr., Robt. Goodfellow, Jno. Fowler, Wm. Long, Adam Douglas, Sr., Mathew Walton, William Fowler, George Fowler.

WEST PETERBOROUGH.

D. W. Dumble, President.
John Burtiss, 1st V. President.
Jacob A. Hall, 2nd V. President.
John Maloney, 3rd V. President.
Geo. T. Leonard, Sec'y & Treasurer.

COMMITTEE.—Wm. Hall, Alex. Smith, Robt. Walton, John Doherty, Robt. Weir, Geo. Munro, Robt. Tully, Thos. Lundy, Walter Patterson, Jr., Cornelius McGrath, A. B. Kidd, Mr. Nesbitt, Jos. Whyte, John Sullivan, Geo. Tanner, Peter Hess, Dillon, Wm. Tierney, O. R. Ormond, J. B. Dillon, H. Bleecker, James Miller, John J. Lundy, Chas Cameron, Edward Robinson, William Hamilton, John Douglas, Arthur Rutherford, John Boyd, J. R. Davis, Thos. H. Gobby, Robt. Tully, Jas. Lee, Jr., Wm. Robinson, George Edmison, Geo. Dobelford, John Cameron, Wm. Cameron, Wm. Metcor, F. Mercer, G. T. Marsden, Thos. Carr, Alex. Gillespie, John Jeffers, Wm. Millie, Henry Simpson, Andrew Jackson, John King, Robt. Robertson, Robert Taylor, George Taylor, Geo. Reynolds, Peter Carroll, Robt. Innis, Robt. McKee, Wm. Johnston, W. G. Thomson, Wm. Lech, Jas. Mahon, D. Fennel, M. P. Jackson, Robt. B. Lundy, Jas. Stokes, Edward Hall, A. W. Lundon, John Maloney, Charles Cornwall, Jas. Patterson.

SYMPATHIZERS.

Timothy Murphy, President.
Martin Corkery, Vice-President.
John O'Donohoe, Secretary & Treasurer.

COMMITTEE.—John Flood, Thos Flood, M Cowgill, Wm Cowgill, Edward Carew, H Morrison, J Donohoe, J B Sullivan, Thos Sullivan, Geo Galvin, Morris Galvin, Garrett Galvin, Ed Flaherty, W Cowgill, Philip Cowgill, John Sheehy, Con Cowgill, Jas Jeremiah Cowgill, Wm Cowgill, M Cowgill, A L Cope, Silas Styles, Patrick Treacy, Pat Killen.

We can only give a portion of the Reformers Committee to-day, as Mr. Lennox and other local Grits kick has gone from home and hence we cannot get all the names until to-morrow.

REQUISITION

To John Bertram, Esq.

We, the undersigned Ratepayers and Voters in the West Riding of the County of Peterborough, having every confidence in your integrity, patriotism and loyalty, and knowing that your political sympathies maintained unchanged during a long period, are in accord with our own, hereby request you to permit yourself to be a Candidate to represent the Reformers of this Riding in the Parliament of the Dominion, and we pledge ourselves, as your supporters, to give you our most active and hearty support.

Peterboro, July 3rd, 1872.

[illegible]	John Preuss,
[illegible]	Fred C Taylor,
[illegible]	R Kingan,
John Maloney,	Samuel Hall,
Robt Riddell	W W Boswell,
Wm Hamilton,	Jas Rourke,
T M Dutcher,	M P P J B Nicholls,
Alex Smith,	Smith Elliott,
Silas Burnham,	Jas Deacon,
Wm Tierney,	Simon Cullen,
John Doherty,	Jos Hunter,
J A Hall,	John Bickle,
Robert Weir,	S Mallmoyle,
Wm Lech,	S Nelson,
W G Thomson	Solomon Northey,
Cornelius McGrath,	Hugh Mallmoyle,
B W Dumble,	R Grills,
Geo T Leonard,	S Nichols,
James Manston,	T Laidlaw,
T Tully,	Jas B Fowler,
[illegible]	[illegible] Tully,
E Robinson,	A Jackson,
Robt Innes,	Jas F Stinson,
John Robbins,	Silas Evans,
Jas Whyte,	John Babb,
Walter Patterson, jr.,	Wm Whalen,
Wm Dixon,	Jno Solomon,
A B Kidd,	John Whitfield,
A Bleecker,	John Rose,
Frank Mercer,	J Hogg,
John Metcor,	Wm Treasure.
Wm Mercer,	John Graham,
George Schneider,	Robert Graham,
Robert Larmour,	Wm. Graham,
W J Larmour,	Wm. Graham,
Jno H Hartley,	Joseph McEwen,
Thomas Duncan,	John Darling,
G A Alexander,	Hugh Davidson,
Robert Fanning,	Thos. Hall,
David Wallace,	Wm. A Hall,
Alex Stewart,	Wm. Davidson,
Wm Malcom,	Andrew Hall,
Benjamin Sage,	Thomas Young,
J Duncan,	John Black,
Duncan McGregor,	Wm. Stabler,
John Sharpe,	John, Peal,
J T Tully,	Chas. Taylor,
Thos O Tucker,	Thos. Mann,
A Retherford,	Michael Sanderson,
T Williamson,	John Hall,
John Spilsberry,	Geo. A Elliott,
Henry Baker,	Wm. J. Tully,
John Boyd,	Jas Jack,
S Purser,	Richard Warne,
Geo Misergan,	Wm. Dartinz,
J Doble,	Henry Head,
John King,	Robert Jack,
J R Davis.	Wm. H. Mills,
Rich'd Berrowman,	Jas. Darling,
Wm Bate,	Robert Darling,
E Clegg,	Alex. Darling,
Thos H Goldie,	Francis White,
David Swanton,	Robert Tully,
John H Glass,	Andrew Tully,
John Stinson.	John Calvert,
Thos Lennin,	James Mann,
John Whyte,	Alex. Nicholls,
James Millar,	Nathan Nicholls,
Robert Tully,	Charles Taylor,
John Lee, jr.,	James Taylor,
J B McWilliams,	Nathan Taylor,
Wm Robertson,	Wm. C Taylor,
Robert Walton,	Aaron Nicholls,
J B Dixon,	John Tully,
T W Nisbet,	Wm. Fowler.
James McCullough,	J L Walton, Sr.,
Peter Hamilton,	J. Fowler,
A Connor,	Angus Davidson,
R Robertson,	Mather Walton,
John Simms,	P Alexander,
Thomas Carr,	John Redhead.
Thos Moloney,	Robert Nilson,
A Gillespie,	Wm. Middleton,
Wm Miller,	F J Bell,
Geo T Kingdon,	S Manning,
Wm Kingdon,	Phineas Treasure,
[illegible]	Simon Mallmoyle,
[illegible]	Thomas Baby,
T L Houghman,	S J Watson,
G T Green,	Geo Cosburn,
M P Jordan,	Geo R Shields,
R B Lundy,	John Hall,
James McAuley,	Andrew Wilson,
Wm McCullough,	Silas Cox,
G W Mills,	Jos Coldwell,
Wm Ishister,	James Hoollen,
M Boyce,	J Hudson,
John Ludgate,	O Gray,
Wm Walsh,	George Young,
Richard Hall,	Malcom McIntyre,
Robert Brown,	Rich. Lilico,
Wm Armstrong,	Charles Stewart,
T W Robinson,	John Dalbin,
C Leary,	Bidgood, Wm.
John Douglass,	Wm Archer,
G H Mann,	Neil McDonald,
Jos Stubbs,	John Robertson,
D Pentland,	Wm. McCall,
J Clark,	Chas. McCall,
Robt Taylor,	William Moffatt.
E J Nesbit,	Robert Mahood,
H W Watson,	John Sanderson,
Wm Metheral,	Wm. Telford,
H Grandy,	Andrew Grant,
T Mahoney,	John Asher,
R Retherington,	Wm. Paull,
J O Boyle,	Andrew Young,
James Macdonald,	John Stinson,
John Dixon,	Thos. McGee,
John Elder,	Alex. McGregor,
James H Ames,	J.W. Walton,
C E A Patterson,	William Edmison,
Henry Bleecker,	James Tindle,
G Dunsford,	John Young,
John Ransove,	Robt D Tully,
Wm Rushour,	Wm.J. Tully,
F Tennett,	David Tully,
Robert Adam.	Patrick Tully,
Wm Cottenson,	Ralph Tully,
G Baker,	Samuel Dyall,
Hugh Howie,	Jas. Fowler,
B Lynch,	Andrew Tully,
James Rose,	Malcolm McKellar
W Duncan,	James Falls,
A McFarlane,	James Middleton.
H Richmond,	John Graham,
W Borland,	Adam Hall jr.,
D Marshall,	Francis Young,
James Patterson,	John Oragie,
Wm Wand,	Lewis G Fobert,
D Moore,	A'ex Millidge,
Thomas Elliott,	Josiah Bullock
Wm Campbell,	James Northy,
O Manning,	Daniel Holohan,
John Moore,	William Young jr.,
Walter Marshall,	Robert Hawker,
Geo Stanton,	Richard Reed,
B Hudson,	Robert Bryans,
John Carroll,	Joseph Young,
Joseph Disantel,	William Northy, jr.,
Jas Martin,	James Kearney sr.,
Andrew Bodge,	Patrick A Kearney,
Peter King,	Thos White,
J Conboy,	Archibald Moore,
John Mallmoyle,	Hugh M Duff,
Wm Scottin,	William Bullock,
W Gobbley,	Peter Bullock,
Angustus Weller,	Samuel Baker,
T Retherford,	Thos Heatherington,
Robert Patterson,	Dennis McCosky,
D P Doherty,	George O'Brien,
Alex Black,	Joseph Scott jr.,
John Gilmorin,	R E Lyons,
John Maguire,	Lemuel Godfrey,
J Mitchell,	Thomas Kettle,
Peter Cobbed,	John McGrahrk,
R Smith,	Samuel Young,
Thos Lidster,	William Young,
Joseph Dennis,	Patrick Young, jun.,
J Lidster,	Peter Mortrow,
M Dancy,	William Young,
W E Laing,	R. Treasure,
R J Cleaver,	Thomas Treasure,
Edward Sutton,	James Gibbon,
W H Hamilton,	Cuthbert Dunbob.
Lewis Fobert,	Wm Robson,
G Cole,	J B Nicholl,
C F Lawder,	Silas Hiscott,
Irwin Mallin,	James Dunsin,
P D Deane,	Edward Page,
Alex Cole,	Dan Mallmoyle,
Robt Whitcroft,	Walter Bullock,
Lewis Page,	John Robson,
Gordon Wright,	Edward Clegg,
Wm Fairweather,	R Thompson & Son,
Chas Cameron,	Jas Hartley,
William Cleaver,	W W Johnston,
John Cameron,	Robt Johnston,
John Hudson, sr.,	Malcolm Teague,
John Hudson, jr.	Geo Simons,
Geo Hudson,	Jas Gorham,
Geo Edmison,	J Jr Gorham,
John A Turnbull,	Richard Thomas,
Edward Kerr,	John Hopkins,
Wm Retherford,	John Lightfoot,
Wm Hudson,	John Wilson,

To William Hall, Esq., and others.

GENTLEMEN,—Youre requisition asking me to become a candidate for Election to the Dominion Parliament is so largely signed by Electors from all parts of the Riding, that I feel it my duty to place myself at your service, by accepting the candidature. I thank you, gentlemen, for your confidence in my integrity, patriotism, and loyalty. Such ability as I have, if elected, I will exercise in the consideration of the legislation brought up in Parliament, voting for good measures irrespective of the party advancing them.

My love for the Country, which affords us so good a home, will compel me at all times to endeavor to protect the liberties of the people and the rights of all classes without distinction while it will be my aim to preserve unsullied the honor of the Country and the integrity of her soil and rights.

British connection I deem honorable, and necessary for our highest prosperity. In matters of trade I wish to see the utmost freedom prevail.

I condemn the granting of public lands *en bloc* to individuals or corporations, for any purpose whatever.

I wish to see the strictest parliamentary control over the public expenditure.

I desire to see a pure election law, and a measure to secure the independence of parliament.

The present Government, under the Hon. Sir John A. McDonald, does not possess my confidence, and while I will support such good measures as may emanate from it, I will yet feel it my duty when called on, to vote in it, want of confidence.

While I believe that we should have a liberal railway policy to develope the resources of the country, I am of opinion that the present Government has failed to prevent reckless expenditures and to insist on such economy and exercise of skill and judgement in location of railways, as will secure the greatest benefit at the smallest cost, at all times keeping our expenses so low as to cause the burden of taxation to fall lightly on the people, thus immigrants to our country and securing contentment and happiness amongst our people.

Trusting to have many opportunities in the canvass of more fully explaining my views,

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN BERTRAM.

THE EAST RIDING.

Affairs in the East Riding appear very hopeful. On Saturday a Candidate was selected and a better choice could hardly be made. E. Ingram, Esq., is a gentleman of unblemished character. Even his enemies cannot cast a word of reproach against him. He is also well known, having been long in the Township and County Councils, and had the honor of being Warden. His political principles are in full accord with the great Reform party of the Dominion, and hence if elected he will be found on the right side in all divisions on important questions. The choice of the Convention being made unanimously he will receive a very large vote of all classes of the electors. He is a fluent speaker, is well versed in the political questions that agitate the Dominion, and being of unquestioned probity will be an honor to his party and to the County.

The other Candidates had each his strong points, all popular, intelligent gentlemen, respected in their respective neighborhoods, well known in the Townships and good and true men; their active support must prove of great value to Mr. Ingram in his canvass and at the polls.

None of the Candidates were solicitous of the nomination. Messrs. Miller and Choate only allowing their names to be mentioned that the Reform Party might not be without a standard bearer. Mr. Anderson and Mr. Ingram both agreed to support the choice of the convention, and to go in for supporting the strongest man. Mr. Miller, too, was especially anxious that the choice of the convention should be another than himself, and expressed his pleasure when the result was announced. We may the above look for the best of good feeling and active co-operation in battling against the tyranny of Sir John A. Macdonald.

A NEW BIDDER.

Sir John appears bold, similar to the [illegible] of Napoleon.

Our [illegible] are asked to [illegible] that have been in our office [illegible] called the Auction. The [illegible] were discarded with their [illegible] and wages and made to [illegible] of school from their employers shorter hours and better pay.

In all such cases of [illegible] existence, angry discussion is a consequence of debate between the employer and employed. But with an entirely novel system in other departments, the Conservative Bureaux extend the opportunity to make political capital, and although the same men had elected their own employers out of five per cent [illegible]

Mr. Bertram's Requisition.

We publish in another column—or rather in three columns, Mr. Bertram's requisition names. At the last Election there were 1265 votes polled in all. So that nearly one-half the voters have signed Mr. Bertram's requisition. We say signed, because the greatest care has been taken to have no name on the requisition without the obtained consent of the parties.

The Election is won! Mr. Bertram may well be congratulated on his own popularity and on the popularity of the principles he upholds.

Well done West Peterborough! You are nobly doing your duty and teaching traitors that you at least are not indifferent to the disgrace and wrongs inflicted on the Country by Sir John A Macdonald and his corruptionists. Let East Peterboro arise and shake off the Creature who has so slavishly done the bidding of the Ottawa Magnate. A little effort and harmonious action and Peterboro will stand redeemed—we hope forever.

East Riding Reform Convention.

As announced in last week's *Examiner*, the delegates from several Townships of the Riding met in Ashburnham, Saturday. Otonabee, Asphodel, Dummer, Douro and Ashburnham were represented fully. The Back Townships had not been apprised in time to secure a full delegation.

Thomas Short, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and Mr. Stratton, Secretary.

The nominations were—Mr. Short, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Millar, Mr. Choate, Mr. Stratton and Mr. Ingram.

Mr. Short declined being a Candidate on account of circumstances preventing his giving that attention to public matters they required.

Mr. Anderson declined the Nomination, as [illegible] prevented his [illegible] meeting questions raised, which was always imperative on the candidate chosen.

On the first ballot Messrs. Ingram and Choate received the largest number, when a second ballott was taken between them, resulting in favor of Mr. Ingram.

On motion of Dr. Fife, the nomination was made unanimous in favor of Mr. Ingram.

Mr. Ingram then addressed the Convention, thanking the delegates for the confidence they had placed in him, and after stating his own political views and condemning the policy of the Government of John A. McDonald in reference to the Fishery Policy, Railroad Policy, and expenditure of public money, he accepted the nomination and said he would do his part to bring the contest to a successful issue. But while doing all he could, he would, if possible, prevail on all to use all their influence in the different localities to secure the election. As there was not a redeeming feature in the whole administration of John A. McDonald, he (Mr. Ingram) would, if elected, oppose him, and if possible defeat him, and he trusted that all true Reformers and friends of good government would rally round and redeem the County and Riding out of the hands of the present Government party. If that were once done he would gladly resign and allow another of their choice to take the place, as he did not court or desire the honor—although accepting, at present, the responsibilities.

Mr. Learmouth urged on the delegates the wisdom of decided and active measures, so that at the polls the man who now misrepresents the Riding may be left at home to see after some more congenial business than voting at the beck of John A. Macdonald.

The meeting then dispersed having given three hasty cheers for Mr. Ingram, three for the Queen, and three for the Chairman.

How the Canvas Proceeds.

Mr. Claxton, addressed the Electors at North Smith on Friday evening. Twelve gentlemen were present, mostly all Reformers. Mr. Claxton made a speech of some minutes duration, the substance of which was "that he did not intend to make a speech" on the occasion. Whereupon, Friday, the editor of the *Review* attempted a speech of such a nature that the chairman said:—"he would not sit and listen to such Rot," and leaving the Chair, the meeting had to come to a close. A poor reception for the champion of Confederation.

Mr. Scarlett addressed the meeting ably. He is every where received with the utmost enthusiasm. Many who were [illegible] will vote for Mr. Ingram. The [illegible] are at work every where [illegible] Mr. Ingram's election is certain. [illegible] Conservative Committee [illegible] Mr. Ingram's election [illegible] Conservative Committee [illegible] Mr. Ingram's election [illegible]

The Reception Tree and Lakevarn.

His Speech as Reported in the Speech on the Treaty and Reciprocity Policy.

The Defence of His Course in Lame Ones.

Sir John and Sir Francis have come and are gone again. They came in the night and went away in the night, unknown, no doubt, of the dark forebodings that press heavily on their minds. Of course the committee did their part to make the Lunch a success, but so far as the County is concerned it was a grand failure.

There were very few people in town that day, and they only showed a crowd to escort the hon. gentlemen to and from the cars by taking advantage of the rush of young boys and girls on returning pre-[illegible]—and a few Sons of Reformers who wished to see the man. The popularity of the Premier and Mr. Blake may be judged from the fact that on their getting into their carriages to go to the lunch only two or three persons were with them.

They had no open air meeting and in consequence all who wished to hear the man had to go to the drill shed and pay fifty cents for the luxury. Nearly one-half of all in the shed came from Cobourg, Port Hope, Millbrook, Cavan, Emily, Omemee, Lindsay and Bobcaygeon—all outside of the County. More than half of the rotundity were from Reformers, who wishing to hear what sort of a defence could be made, had gone to the Drill Shed also. If tariffology had been removed from the Drill Shed, the Reformers present could have carried a vote of non-confidence easily.

The Committee wishing to secure a large number to the lunch had put the tickets at fifty cents; but hundreds were given away to "blind Reformers" gents as the Review styles [illegible] so as to swell the depleted ranks of the John A. Macdonald party.

Sir John spoke three hours in his own defence, in weak endeavours to expose the charges of the Opposition, but could only raise a laugh or a hiss whenever telling a witty hit at some of the Emerald Isle. Arguments he had none. The Confederation Story, Intercolonial Subsidy, Nova Scotia Subsidy and Pacific Railway squandering he referred to, and tried to defend, but not a loyal present believed him sincere in what he said—except when he was striking down the *Globe*, George Brown and the Grits.

Sir Francis followed Sir John. At first he tried to palm himself off as a Reformer, but before he was through declared he had gone over to Sir John entirely. Of course George Brown compelled him. And he was ready and willing to form a Coalition with any men of any principles to carry out his ideas. The removal of the Silver Nuisance he held was of sufficient importance to censure his return to office, and appealed to the electors to secure the candidates of the Chief, whom all delighted to worship. Sir Francis appeared agitated and restless during the time of his speech, but left an impression and he evidently felt that he was not doing right in defending this course he had pursued but did it to beat "Brown and the Grits" who opposed him, not for love of John A or his principles. As he has made his bed he must lie on it.

Sidney Smith followed but there were only two or three dozen to hear him, and the Reporters say they were the only ones that they did not understand.

Geo. White, Jr., next attempted to address the few present, but we could only hear his miserable vain attempt to array Catholic against protestant and protestant against catholic. Such means to promote confederation deserves the just reprobation of all classes.

A few words from Mr. Moylan of the *Canadian Freeman*, Toronto, closed the political panorama. Mr. Moylan was very poorly received, even his own co-religionists would not stay to listen to him, they know full well the mercenary motives that brought him to Peterboro. That he is paid by John A for it, we believe.

There were about eight hundred persons present in all. One half of them were from other counties, and more than half the remainder of the electors present were reformers. There were some conservative ladies and children present but not in large numbers.

HERO WORSHIP.

Truly, What a Stock-jobbing People We Are!

"The Ancient Greeks and Romans in the time of their unsettled institutions, worshipped the heroes who were their leaders, and, [illegible] to their imaginations, it would appear that 66 dozen must be a necessary consequence of all infant States. In this 19th Century crop, we have the species of Idolatry prevail. Men, without fixed ideas on political subjects, become the Creatures of other men, if more decided character, and almost fall down and worship them—witness for instance, Mr. Claxton's address in [illegible].

"No party," is now the cry—afraid boldly to acknowledge the fact, that the John A. McDonald party have no principles on which to [illegible] unless it be on the all important principle (to them) of holding office. They heartily admit their downfall to their Chief, and tell them that township [illegible] hunge that John A. has sold out.

Mr. Claxton tells his followers that the change in our [illegible] of John A. McDonald party," with Sandfords their Chief—and to this party Mr. Claxton belongs. The only adhesive principle to cement the union of the discordant elements forming the party is—the [illegible] they worship. It is perhaps humble to Mr. Claxton to tell the Electors that he really has [illegible] himself with the history of Canadian politics that he is ready and willing, if elected, to go to Ottawa, and during three or four months of every year, forego the claims of private [illegible] and [illegible] take the views of the Government of John A. and vote as he may be told, to the men from the Counties here that the Electors will not be represented.

[illegible] Mr. B. this time [illegible] are not here [illegible] Mr. Ingram's election [illegible] Conservative Committee [illegible] Mr. Ingram's election [illegible]

...Reform and ...Conservative ...Parliament ...Dominion ...Ontario ...Legislature ...Local ...Election ...Liberal ...Conservative ...Reform ...Government ...Opposition ...Ministry ...Cabinet ...Minister ...Premier ...Speaker ...Member ...Session ...Bill ...Act ...Resolution ...Motion ...Amendment ...Debate ...Vote ...Majority ...Minority ...Leader ...Party ...Platform ...Policy ...Principle ...Constitution ...Confederation ...Union ...Province ...Dominion ...Crown ...Queen ...Governor ...Lieutenant ...Council ...Committee ...Commissioner ...Secretary ...Treasurer ...Auditor ...Inspector ...Surveyor ...Engineer ...Architect ...Contractor ...Tender ...Estimate ...Appropriation ...Expenditure ...Revenue ...Tariff ...Duty ...Customs ...Excise ...Trade ...Commerce ...Manufacture ...Agriculture ...Immigration ...Emigration ...Settlement ...Colonization ...Railway ...Canal ...Harbour ...Bridge ...Road ...Telegraph ...Post Office ...Postmaster ...Mail ...Letter ...Newspaper ...Press ...Publication ...Printing ...Stationery ...Account ...Audit ...Balance ...Deficit ...Surplus ...Loan ...Debt ...Bond ...Stock ...Share ...Dividend ...Interest ...Bank ...Banker ...Currency ...Coin ...Gold ...Silver ...Copper ...Iron ...Steel ...Coal ...Timber ...Lumber ...Saw Mill ...Grist Mill ...Factory ...Foundry ...Machine ...Engine ...Boiler ...Steamboat ...Vessel ...Navigation ...Lake ...River ...Harbour ...Port ...Pier ...Wharf ...Dock ...Light House ...Buoy ...Anchor ...Sail ...Rope ...Cable ...Chain ...Hook ...Line ...Net ...Boat ...Canoe ...Oar ...Paddle ...Rudder ...Helm ...Compass ...Chart ...Map ...Survey ...Boundary ...Township ...County ...City ...Town ...Village ...Street ...Road ...Bridge ...Ferry ...Toll ...Gate ...Fence ...Wall ...Ditch ...Drain ...Culvert ...Embankment ...Cutting ...Tunnel ...Station ...Depot ...Engine House ...Turntable ...Switch ...Signal ...Whistle ...Bell ...Conductor ...Engineer ...Fireman ...Brakeman ...Passenger ...Freight ...Ticket ...Fare ...Baggage ...Express ...Telegram ...Message ...Operator ...Clerk ...Agent ...Office ...Warehouse ...Store ...Shop ...Market ...Fair ...Exhibition ...Prize ...Judge ...Award ...Entry ...Competition ...Race ...Course ...Track ...Horse ...Cattle ...Sheep ...Pig ...Poultry ...Dog ...Cat ...Bird ...Fish ...Game ...Hunting ...Shooting ...Gun ...Rifle ...Pistol ...Powder ...Shot ...Target ...Range ...Ammunition ...Soldier ...Officer ...Regiment ...Company ...Battalion ...Militia ...Volunteer ...Drill ...Parade ...Review ...Camp ...Barracks ...Fort ...Garrison ...Sentry ...Guard ...Patrol ...Scout ...Spy ...Enemy ...Prisoner ...War ...Peace ...Treaty ...Alliance ...Neutrality ...Blockade ...Siege ...Battle ...Victory ...Defeat ...Retreat ...Advance ...Attack ...Defence ...Fortification ...Gunboat ...Ironclad ...Torpedo ...Mine ...Explosion ...Casualty ...Wounded ...Killed ...Missing ...Prisoner ...Hospital ...Surgeon ...Nurse ...Ambulance ...Funeral ...Cemetery ...Monument ...Flag ...Banner ...Procession ...Celebration ...Holiday ...Anniversary ...Birthday ...Wedding ...Marriage ...Divorce ...Death ...Birth ...Census ...Population ...Statistics ...Report ...Return ...Petition ...Memorial ...Resolution ...Vote ...Election ...Candidate ...Nomination ...Polling ...Ballot ...Returning Officer ...Scrutineer ...Majority ...Minority ...Member ...Constituency ...Riding ...Division ...Boundary ...Representation ...Franchise ...Qualification ...Disqualification ...Resignation ...Vacancy ...Writ ...Return ...Petition ...Trial ...Judge ...Court ...Jury ...Verdict ...Sentence ...Appeal ...Bail ...Prison ...Penitentiary ...Gaol ...Lock-up ...Police ...Constable ...Sheriff ...Bailiff ...Warrant ...Summons ...Subpoena ...Witness ...Evidence ...Oath ...Affidavit ...Declaration ...Notary ...Lawyer ...Barrister ...Solicitor ...Attorney ...Client ...Case ...Action ...Suit ...Plaintiff ...Defendant ...Damages ...Costs ...Judgment ...Decree ...Order ...Injunction ...Arbitration ...Award 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...Trustee ...Liquidation ...Dissolution ...Partnership ...Company ...Corporation ...Director ...Shareholder ...Manager ...Secretary ...Treasurer

...Reform and Conservative Parliament Dominion Ontario Legislature Local Election Liberal Conservative Reform Government Opposition Ministry Cabinet Minister Premier Speaker Member Session Bill Act Resolution Motion Amendment Debate Vote Majority Minority Leader Party Platform Policy Principle Constitution Confederation Union Province Dominion Crown Queen Governor Lieutenant Council Committee Commissioner Secretary Treasurer Auditor Inspector Surveyor Engineer Architect Contractor Tender Estimate Appropriation Expenditure Revenue Tariff Duty Customs Excise Trade Commerce Manufacture Agriculture Immigration Emigration Settlement Colonization Railway Canal Harbour Bridge Road Telegraph Post Office Postmaster Mail Letter Newspaper Press Publication Printing Stationery Account Audit Balance Deficit Surplus Loan Debt Bond Stock Share Dividend Interest Bank Banker Currency Coin Gold Silver Copper Iron Steel Coal Timber Lumber Saw Mill Grist Mill Factory Foundry Machine Engine Boiler Steamboat Vessel Navigation Lake River Harbour Port Pier Wharf Dock Light House Buoy Anchor Sail Rope Cable Chain Hook Line Net Boat Canoe Oar Paddle Rudder Helm Compass Chart Map Survey Boundary Township County City Town Village Street Road Bridge Ferry Toll Gate Fence Wall Ditch Drain Culvert Embankment Cutting Tunnel Station Depot Engine House Turntable Switch Signal Whistle Bell Conductor Engineer Fireman Brakeman Passenger Freight Ticket Fare Baggage Express Telegram Message Operator Clerk Agent Office Warehouse Store Shop Market Fair Exhibition Prize Judge Award Entry Competition Race Course Track Horse Cattle Sheep Pig Poultry Dog Cat Bird Fish Game Hunting Shooting Gun Rifle Pistol Powder Shot Target Range Ammunition Soldier Officer Regiment Company Battalion Militia Volunteer Drill Parade Review Camp Barracks Fort Garrison Sentry Guard Patrol Scout Spy Enemy Prisoner War Peace Treaty Alliance Neutrality Blockade Siege Battle Victory Defeat Retreat Advance Attack Defence Fortification Gunboat Ironclad Torpedo Mine Explosion Casualty Wounded Killed Missing Prisoner Hospital Surgeon Nurse Ambulance Funeral Cemetery Monument Flag Banner Procession Celebration Holiday Anniversary Birthday Wedding Marriage Divorce Death Birth Census Population Statistics Report Return Petition Memorial Resolution Vote Election Candidate Nomination Polling Ballot Returning Officer Scrutineer Majority Minority Member Constituency Riding Division Boundary Representation Franchise Qualification Disqualification Resignation Vacancy Writ Return Petition Trial Judge Court Jury Verdict Sentence Appeal Bail Prison Penitentiary Gaol Lock-up Police Constable Sheriff Bailiff Warrant Summons Subpoena Witness Evidence Oath Affidavit Declaration Notary Lawyer Barrister Solicitor Attorney Client Case Action Suit Plaintiff Defendant Damages Costs Judgment Decree Order Injunction Arbitration Award Settlement Compromise Agreement Contract Lease Mortgage Deed Conveyance Transfer Sale Purchase Auction Auctioneer Bankrupt Insolvent Creditor Debtor Assignee Trustee Liquidation Dissolution Partnership Company Corporation Director Shareholder Manager Secretary

The Crowded Home.

Let me move slowly through the street,
Filled with an ever-changing throng,
Amid the sound of steps that beat
The murmuring wave like summer rain.

How fast the flitting figures come!
The mild, the fierce, the young, the old,
Some bright with thoughtless smiles, and some
Where secret tears have left their trace.

They pass to toil, to strife, to rest—
To halls in which the feast is spread—
To chambers where the funeral guest
In silence sits beside the dead.

And some to happy homes repair,
Where dwells the lov'd, the loving heart,
With mute caresses shall declare
The tenderness they cannot speak.

And some, who walk in calmness here,
Shall shudder as they reach the door
Where one who late in their dwelling dear,
Is fewer, for Life, forever more.

Youth, with pale cheek and slender frame
And dreams of greatness in thine eyes,
Go! but thou to build an early name,
Or early in the task to die.

Keen son of trade, with eager brow,
Who is now fluttering in thy snare?
Thy golden farthings, tower they now,
Or melt the glittering spoils in air?

Who of this crowd to-night shall steward
The dance till daylight gleams again?
Who sorrow over the untimely dead?
Who wrongs in throes of mortal pain?

Some, famine-struck, shall think how long
The cold, dark hours, how slow the light!
And some who flaunt amid the throng,
Shall hide in depths of shame to-night.

Each where his tasks or pleasures call,
They pass, and heed each other not,
There is, who heeds, who holds them all
In his large love and boundless thought.

These struggling tides of life, that seem
In wayward, aimless course to tend,
Are eddies of the mighty stream
That rolls to its appointed end.

Agriculture.

The ... spring is beginning to ... its appearance again, this season, in (many) of the fields in the vicinity of ... neighborhood. We take pleasure therefore in giving publicity to a recent discovery ... Long, one of our citizens, has tried it, and ... well.

Take one large table spoonful of Paris green, and mix it with ten table spoonfuls of flour. These must be mixed very thoroughly; fill the mixture is of one shade of color throughout. Take of this mixture, two table spoonfuls, and put it into a gallon of water. Agitate it so all will mix through the water, and stir it occasionally, to keep it from settling—for if it is not kept stirred it will settle. Put the water thus prepared into a sprinkler, and apply when the plants are dry and the larvæ are at work. In a very few minutes the larvæ will have gone to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns."

The liquid, applied in this way twice or three times during the season, will be sufficient to protect the plants. Used as we say, will destroy the insects, there is no danger of its hurting the plants, nor does sufficient go into the ground to do any harm.

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Mrs Shooting Their Own Officers in Battle.—It is very well known that a great many officers, when they go into battle, have comparatively little fear of the enemy, but a great deal of their own men. "Wait till we go into action boys, then, that's all," is an unpleasant reflection which has been known and unfrequently to fall from the lips of a private in reference to an officer against whom he has a grudge. Many years ago, a very tyrannical young Captain, in the British army, who became disagreeably prominent in the eleventh hour of having aroused his serfiority, addressed his company on the eve of a great action, beseeching their pardon. "We're something else to think about than you and your deeds now, sir," was the stern and not very reassuring reply. The recollection of this circumstance is recalled by the death of a young officer in India by the hand of a private in the regiment. Of the motive of the case we know nothing, but it is remarkable that this is the fifth or sixth instance of the kind within a few years. Petty tyranny is unfortunately to be found in all services, and all countries, and such occurrences as these are a warning to those who have any tendency toward it.

To persons employed in constant mental toil, a rule of anxiety, Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is especially adapted, namely to Teachers, Clergymen, Editors, Lawers and impecunious business men.

How are you feeling to-day? I'm not feeling well, bilious and a rich headache, have been looking around for a box of "Parsons' Purgative Pills, but our traders are all sold out.—*Country Paper.*

Is your throat sore, or are you annoyed by a constant cough? If so, use promptly "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers." They will give you instant relief. They relieve the throat of phlegm, mucilage, and irritation, and is the best remedy can be taken for coughs, colds, or any complaints of the throat or lungs, and if taken in time will soon be proved. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

Every Body Uses ... And all agree, that the "Canadian P... Destroyer" is the ... and permanent ... system, ever yet ... covered. It acts as ... Merely removing the ... the disease, and renovating the ... the system, for the purpose of which it is recommended, it has no equal. For it is a "good thing." Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Fool Hunters.—There are thousands of poor bees dragging out ... miserable existence, suffering from a ... of disease, ... cheap Albany ... worthless, that ... stocked to a ... healthy condition, ... and a value given to the ... which their owners never dreamed, ... till they had ... the means within their ... From one ... of Dr. ... Condition Powders and Arabian ... Remedy" will in all cases produce a ... satisfactory result; hundreds have testified ... the fact. Remember the name, and ... that the signature of Hand & Co. is on each ... package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ontario, proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

FRUIT TREES!

The undersigned ... been selling Fruit Trees in this County during the last ... ars to ... ing that he purposes ... Canvassing the County

again, between this and January, 1873.

From the complete satisfaction he has given ... purchasers ... him in the ... satisfied ... will be sure of ... patronage ... notwithstanding other agents may be in the County.

Although a personal canvass will be made, orders left at the Peterborough Examiner Office, or sent by mail to Peterborough Post Office will be promptly attended to.

W. O. LAWRENCE.

P.S.—I can refer, by permission, to the following parties who have purchased Trees from me during the last five years;

In Town—Peter Gelfispie, Wm. McDonald, Thos. Bradburn, Oliver Buck, Louis Glover, E. Savage.

Smithtown—William Konigsberry, Harvey Pinkney, Thomas Switzerington, John Northey, John Kemp, S. J. Nicholls.

Douro—John M. Walsh, P. Sheban, Jas. Rutherford, Roda Maloney, Robt. Strickland, Nicholas Seed, Garret Galvin, Robt. Dench, Wm. Abbott, John Shea, John Dolan.

Dummer—M. E. Calder, John Ferrier, Sam. Wigmore, David Dolin, Chas. Armstrong, L. Dunford, John Carvell, Alex. Shiells.

Otonabee—Thos. Blenard, Thos. Buck, Jos. Smithson, Jas. Stewart, C. Howson, Worcester Fife, Alex. Fife, Robt. Evans, Jas. Sandlen, W. J. Howson, Robt. Sope, Wm. Dovell, Wm. Gribaud, Geo. Woods, Alex. Gelfispie, Jas. Anderson.

Asphodel—Robt. Fife, Robt. Harrison, Jos. Stevenson, A. Shearer, A. Bruff, E. Tate, B. J. Cumstock, John Miller.

Peterboro June 13, 1872. 24-3m

Every Body Uses ... And all agree, that the "Canadian P... Destroyer" is the ... and permanent ... system, ever yet ... covered. It acts as ... Merely removing the ... the disease, and renovating the ... the system, for the purpose of which it is recommended, it has no equal. For it is a "good thing." Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

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The Science of Health.

A NEW

Independent Healthy Monthly...

Devoted to the preservation and restoration of Health on Hygienic principles.

Health is the great want of the the first need of the individual, and the rule. Health is to us like present ... (with ... Health develops mind, and soul; Disease dwarfs mind, and soul; Disease dwarfs all. To educate the people in the Laws of Life, which includes all that relates to serving Health, and to the Art of ... Disease without Medicine, is the object and purpose of this new Health Journal:—

The Science of Health will aim to ... ate throughout the world a knowledge of ... hygienic principles. It will not be ... of any person, business, or institution, ... earnest teacher of the Laws of ...

The Science of Health will be the ... of all known means by which Health ... Disease and Long Life may be obtained, by ... using and regulating these agencies which are related to Health and the treatment of Disease, including Air, Light, Temperature, ... Diet, Clothing, Exercise, Rest, Sleep, ... normal agents and hygienic materia...

Terms—Published monthly at $... in advance, single numbers 20 cents. ... of ten at $1.50 each, and an extra ... Where ordering three or more ... Local Agents wanted ... where. ... all letters to

SAMUEL R. WELLS, Publisher,
389 Broadway, New York.

Valuable Fa... FOR SALE

...

BREATHING.

Considered in all its relations, the function of breathing is a wonder of wonders. Because we are familiar with the process of inhaling and expelling air from the chest, it excites neither admiration, surprise nor even thought. By watching the play of the respiratory apparatus, however, some perplexing phenomena are presented well worth studying.

The lungs are two membranous sacks one on each side, of unequal dimensions in man, separated by a vertical partition, but united at the bottom of the neck in a single tube—the windpipe.

When one lung is diseased, life is maintained by the other. Both are severely inflamed, ulcerated in any way rendered unfit for vital service, death inevitably ensues.

Every living thing, from animals to the whole vegetable kingdom, is just as dependent for life on atmospheric air as ... breathes through the ... leaves. If torn away the trunk will languish and die.

In transplanting young trees, it is an unphilosophical practice to trim the limbs so closely that only a few twigs are left. In that mutilated condition the effort to live is a hard struggle. More die than survive the violence, because they are deprived of their breathing organs. One side of each leaf inhales carbon from the air for making wood, while the other throws off oxygen for keeping the atmosphere supplied with a material which supports life, without which death would reign triumphantly.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be ...

Public Auction

at the Auction Rooms of

CHAS. STAPLETON, Auctioneer,

IN THE

TOWN OF PETERBORO',

ON

Saturday, the Thirteenth Day of July, A. D. 1872.

at 12 o'clock, Noon,

the West Half of Lot Number 18, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Asphodel,

containing 100 Acres, more or less.

There is a good clearing on the Lot, and a large quantity of valuable rail and other timber, thus rendering the property very valuable for farming purposes.

TERMS: 1/4 in Cash, and the balance in 2 years with interest at 7 per cent, annually to be secured by Mortgage on the premises.

For further particulars apply to

BLAKE, KERR & BETHUNE,
Barristers, Toronto.

Dated this 7th Day of June, 1872. 24-3m

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for Sale his Farm in the

Sixth Concession of Chandos.

The land is of good quality, and the buildings are good frame buildings, consisting of a Dwelling, 2 Barns, Stables and Sheds, on the lot. It is well adapted for stock raising; is only about 2 miles from Apsley Post Office, and about 1 mile from a School and a Church and about half a mile from the Burleigh Road. It is suitable for a person with a capital of $1,000 to $1,200.

Terms made known by addressing

BARNEY DUNN,
Proprietor,
Apsley, P. O.

Chandos, June 6th, 1872. 24-6m

EXCELLENT

Farm for Sale!

The Subscriber offers for Sale the West half of Lot No. 30 in the 10th Con. of the

Township of Otonabee.

The Farm is well improved, having a comfortable Dwelling House, and a Frame Barn Good Well and Pump.

The present occupant has to pay $140 for the current year.

Terms of Payment easy. For further particulars apply to

THOMAS BEAVIS,
Peterborough.

Peterboro, June 8, 1872. 24-tf

For Sale.

A WELL ESTABLISHED

DRY GOODS

AND

GENERAL BUSINESS

For Sale in the thriving

VILLAGE of LAKEFIELD

At the Terminus of the Midland Railway, Where there is Large Grist and Saw Mills in the Village. Amount of Stock about $2,500 Rent of Shop moderate. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply to

CHARLES CRAWFORD, Lakefield,
or W. FAIRWEATHER & Co. Peterboro

☞ Examiner and Times Liberal.

Peterboro, June 13, 1872. 24-tf

Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following lands:

HARVEY

Lot	Con	No Acres.
10	9	200
12	6	200
13	6	200
14	6	200
15	6	100
W ½ 13	9	100
E ½ & S E ¼ W ½ 17	9	100
S W ¼ 17	16	50
23	16	200
19	11	200

BURLEIGH.

3	4	200

DOURO

N ½ 5	6	100
S ½ 5	6	100

DUMMER

W ½ 11	11	100
E ½ 11	10	100

BELMONT

6	8	200
W ½ 12	8	100
E ½ 12	8	100
13	8	95
14	8	200
15	8	200
16	8	150
17	8	90

Timber, or ... any of the above lands ... prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Apply to

D. W. ROBBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

3

... of 1869.

... of JOHN JAMES and ... trading under ... firm of John James & ... Co-partnership ... Residents.

... GIVEN that by ... of ... the ... Co-partnership ... between the ... JOHN JAMES, ... Peterboro, ... Agents ... Dated ... 1872.

SUMMER.

DRY GOODS!

—AT—

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

SUMMER.

MILLINERY!

—AT—

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

SUMMER.

MANTLES!

—AT—

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

ALL ORDERS IN

MILLINERY PROMPTLY ATTENDED to, at

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

Peterborough, May 23rd, 1872. 21-tf

PUBLIC SCHOOL

Teacher's Examination.

In accordance with the General Regulations on the Subject, the Examination of Candidates for Public School Teachers' Second and Third Class Certificates, will (D. V.) commence in the Masonic Rooms, commencing on

TUESDAY 16th OF JULY,

at 9 A. M.

The Examination for FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES will be held at the same place, commencing on TUESDAY, 23rd July at 9 o'clock a. m.

Candidates will be required to notify the Inspector not later than the 25th June, of their intention to present themselves for examination; and the Inspector will inform the Department not later than the 30th of June, of the number of Candidates for each class of Certificates, as the Examination Papers cannot be printed until this information shall have been received from every one of the Inspectors. An omission of one Inspector in this matter, beyond the time specified, will delay the printing and despatch to the Counties, of the whole of the Examination Papers.

The Normal School Students will be examined, in their respective Counties, with the other Candidates

Education Department,
7th May, 1872. 22-3ins.

LAND FOR SALE.

... half of the East half of Lot No. 26 in the 10th Concession of

OTONABEE,

A Mile and a half from the Town of Peterborough.

Containing 50 acres, 30 of which are cleared and the balance in well wooded. There is a ... House and Barn thereon.

The above will be sold in one block.

Price—$30 per acre. Two-thirds down and time for the remainder.

For further particulars apply to

WM. TAYLOR,
On the Premises.

Otonabee, April 28, 1872. 17-3m*

CALCUTT'S

PATENT DUMB STOVE.

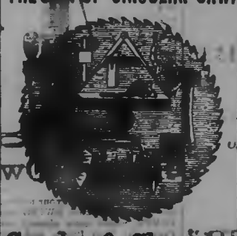
The Greatest Economiser of Fuel in the world.

By the use of this Dumb, the whole house can be heated from the Kitchen Stove. It is a Perfect Ventilator and can be applied to any kind of a stove. Parties wishing to be warm and comfortable both in their family residences and business places during the winter, should provide themselves with one of these stoves. The price is within the poorest man's means, and it is sure to save its own cost of the fuel, besides the great comfort afforded.

Orders may be left with T. LANGIS, J. STEVENSON, E. WALTON.

E. WESTLEY,
Nov. 23rd, 1871. 45 Agent

THE SIGN OF CIRCULAR SAW.



Spades & Shovels,

Solid Neck and Socket Hoe,

CARRIAGE

Hardware & Trimmings

CUT NAILS,

LOCKS and HINGES,

Barn Door Hangers,

PAINTS AND OILS,

WHITE LEAD,

GLASS & PUTTY,

WILL BE SOLD

VERY CHEAP,

AT

McKEE & DAVIDSON'S.

Peterboro, May 14, 1872. 20-tf

HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE

IN THE

VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE.

For terms apply to

W. McCAMUS, M. D.

Bobcaygeon, April 9th, 1872. 12-tf

Just Received

Direct from England a lot of

Double & Single Shot Guns

Made by the best makers, same cost as high as $80 in England.

One English Revolver

In case complete, cost $60 for sale cheap.

I have also

Six of Ballard's Improved Breech-Loading Sporting Rifles.

Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges

Of all kinds, Powder and Shot.

Fishing Tackle in all its branches.

An inspection requested.

E. WALTON.

Peterborough, June 24, 1872. 26-3in

BUY GOOD CABLE SCREW WIRE BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

PIANOS MELODEONS, ORGANS

—AT—

D. FENTLAND

is now Agent for A. & S. Herbeimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos;—Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Stanley & Sons'; Ernest Gabler & Bro.'; and J. W. Yonge's.

Also, for the world-wide Celebrated Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ

Sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F. Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, Peterboro; Mr. D. D. Galusky, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro Cr. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrews Church, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro apr. 5th 1871. 14

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE

AND ABOUT 20 ACRES OF LAND THEREWITH.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS

May 2nd, 1871. 18-

To ... Shoe-makers

3 Fi... General Workmen

... Immediately.

Good ... & Steady Employment,

Apply at once, to

WM. McCULLAGH,
At the Sign of Red Boot, Hunter St.

Peterboro, Feb. 7th, 1872. 6

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling

... Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a good quality of Wheat I can turn out as much flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 45 lbs Flour and 10 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 200 lbs of Flour for 4 bushels and 40 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 43 to 45 cents.

☞ Cash paid for Gee Full and Spring Wheat.

E. BARTIN.

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871 21

Sheriff Sale of Land.

County of Peterborough, } By virtue of a
To Wit: } writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Queen's Court of the Province of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1872, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of John Cassels, Junr., of the town of Peterborough, Esquire, and of Michael Maloney, of Lansdowne, Peddler, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, Peterborough, on Tuesday the 27th day of August, next, at Twelve o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the defendant, of, in, to and out of all following lands and Tenements, viz: Lot number One, east of Dublin street and west of George street on Lot number Two, north of Dublin street and west of Water street, in the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough.

JAS. HALL,
Sheriff Peterborough.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, this 15th day of May, A.D. 1872. 19-6in

---

FARMER'S COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property

IN THE

AGRICULTURAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to yon interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1833.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.27

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100 A ... posited as special protection to ... Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Barnhart, Tanner; J. A. Gall, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Wm. Meadow, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Stoughton, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm. T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Durham, Ontario, Peterboro, and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and ...
For the Agricultural Insurance Co. 2...

1871 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True.

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

Att'd old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 10-tf

---

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. SPRO...LE

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio, which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Excels and produces far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and ...

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call, as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sept. 20, 1869 25

Glasgow Warehouse.

JUST RECEIVED

ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE

DAMAGED DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS,

ALSO,

LACE! LACE & THREAD,

Commenced Cushion Patterns, &c.

A LOT OF

Dress Goods!

and several small lots of

Fancy Goods,

AT

Greatly Reduced Prices.

JNO. ERSKIN.

Peterboro, June 5th, 1872. 23-2ins.

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE

AND

Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce he has leased the above establishment, op... Peterboro Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS, &c.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING HAND A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. MILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1871.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Mills," the public will please remember the designation is the name. G. W. M. 12-tf

---

WANTED.

A ... boy, to learn the ... trade. Apply at this office.

Peterborough, June 20th 1872. 25-tf

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

... Diseases of the Throat and ... such as Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of the world has any thing ... such unbounded confidence as is reposed in this remedy for the ... diseases of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is often incurable, still even hundreds of cases where all the symptoms were settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the ... Pectoral. No ... is its mastery over the diseases of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Ringers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, as the ... than assure the public that its qualities are ... maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, the Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

... the Ague Cure, it is ... and does not fail. Containing neither ... nor Quinine, it may ... Time, nor any other injury to the ... system, whatever. It is ... in large ... number and ... of cures in the same ... have been ... and we believe ... almost ... in the history of ... medicine ... prove to be ... the ... cases, and where other remedies ... Intermittent fevers, either ... in the ... ing ... ter ... ing ... ter ... ing ... ter

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1872. NO. 29

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

James Stratton,

Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed in this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Alphabetical Plates, &c., &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES HALL, BARRISTER, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro.

EDG. PEARSE, OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office in Simpson St. 29

C. A. WELLER, COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simpson St. 29

C. A. WELLER, BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street.

GEORGE T. LEONARD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery, &c. Peterborough. 46-2

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS, BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 3

D. C. HATTON, ATTORNEY, &c., has removed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office—Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block. Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 29

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chamber's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 30

JOHN GREEN, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.: Office over the Ontario Bank, Post Office block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets. Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1870. 46

GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Mr. John Reader's Boot and Shoe Store, directly over Mr. Clarke's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.

Peterboro April 6, 1869. 14

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Scott's Block, Corner Simcoe and George Streets, Peterborough.

A. BOULTBEE. T. M. FAIRBAIRN. 12-18tf

BLEECKER & DIXON. BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Dixon's New Block, Simcoe Street.

HENRY BLEECKER. J. B. DIXON. 49-1f

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M., MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Dr. LOYD, CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Selwyngrove. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D., GRADUATE of Belleve Hospital Medical College, N. Y.; University of Victoria College, Canada; and Licentiate of Royal College of Physicians, Surgeons and Accoucheurs.

Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Bethune and George Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 37

DR. LANG, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Keene, Ont.

In connection, a Dave Stone has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Paint Oils, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Keene, June 12th, 1871. 24-tf

TINWARE.

THOMAS LARKIN, PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Stove and Range Dealer, Stove and Gas Fitter, Pump Maker, &c. Cooks to Serve, Iron Pots, Ash Sifters, Screen Doors, Water Coolers, Fluters, Tubing, &c.

Corner Simcoe Square, Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

ROBERT WALTON. SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c. George Street, Peterboro'.

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Stoves, Tin Ware, &c., &c. Peterborough.

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

INTEREST at the rate of 4 per cent. will be allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank Department.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, 9, 1871. 43

M. M. P. Dean, M. D., PHYSICIAN, &c. CORONER, KEENE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. IN THE VILLAGE OF BURNSVILLE. For terms apply to W. McGAHUS, M. D. Bobcaygeon.

Bobcaygeon, April 8th, 1872. 15-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. PETTLAND, DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28, 1868. 23-1y

W. COULTER, DEALER in Gentlemen Dress Clothing, Furnishings, Peterboro', Ont. Sign of the Big Hat, Just over Canal Bridge, George and Hunter Streets. 16

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING. PETER Robinson, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON. DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. Pickwells old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND B. VERDIN COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES, Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with

Tickets to all parts of Canada Also to any part of the United States.

Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.

THOS. MENZIES, George Street

Peterboro July 2, 1870 13

THOS. MENZIES, BANKER AND BROKER, PETERBORO, ONT.

Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c., &c. He also sells Drafts drawn on parties in England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and California, and all parts of the United States.

He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, July 6th, 1870.

Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN GUN & WHITE-SMITH, *Hunter Street, Peterborough,*

BEGS to inform the public and all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 42

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as Grocers in the Town of Peterboro in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned JohnLockhart.

JOHN LOCKHART JAMES MILLER.

Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.

In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business as heretofore, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chown, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

LOCKHART & CHOWN

Peterboro, May 26th, 1871. 28

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS, DICKSON'S RACE

The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat gristed.

BEST OF FLOUR always on hand to sell or exchange for wheat.

CHOPPING done at all seasons.

Special Inducements To Lumbermen and others as they come or get Chopping done in large quantities.

GEO. MUNRO. 7-tf.

JAMES C. BROWN, INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE AND SAVINGS BANK

INTEREST at the rate of 4 per cent. allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank Department.

J. A. HALL, Manager

Peterboro, 9, 1871. 43

M. M. P. Dean, M. D., PHYSICIAN, &c. CORONER, KEENE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. IN THE VILLAGE OF BURNSVILLE. For terms apply to W. McGAHUS, M. D. Bobcaygeon.

Bobcaygeon, April 8th, 1872. 15-tf

Travelling Directory

MIDLAND Railway of Canada.

ON and after MONDAY, the 27th day of MAY, 1872, TRAINS WILL RUN as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Beaverton Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 4.05 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 5.15 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 6.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 9.30 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 10.15 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 11.20 "
Beaverton, Arrive ..... 12.20 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 6.00 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 10.55 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 12.55 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 6.50 p. m.
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 8.40 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.05 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 3.40 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.54 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 9.45 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 10.50 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 11.40 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lakefield, Depart ..... 5.30 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 6.10 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive ..... 6.50 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.15 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.35 p. m.
Millbrook Arrive ..... 5.02 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 6.30 "
Lakefield, Arrive ..... 7.05 p. m.

H. C. TAYLOR, Superintendent of Mixed Trains and Trains.

May 27th, 1872. 26.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE PORT HOPE STATION AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9.30 a. m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 2.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 2.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 2.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 8.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 5.45 p.m.

TIMPERLEY'S LINE.

Steam between

London, Quebec & Montreal.

Composed of the following or other First-Class Iron Steamers:

SCOTLAND, TWEED, NIGER, THAMES, MEDWAY, HECTOR, MILO, SEVERN, TEVIOT.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail Weekly, as follows, during the season of Navigation of 1872, to and from LONDON, QUEBEC and MONTREAL, (calling at PLYMOUTH, Outward, for Passengers, and leaving that Port EVERY FRIDAY)

From LONDON.

MEDWAY, via Halifax N. S., and St. John, N. B., Wednesday, 3rd April.
SCOTLAND, for Quebec and Montreal direct, Wednesday, 17th April.
NIGER, for do. Wednesday, 24th April.
THAMES, for do. Wednesday, 1st May.

And direct Every Wednesday thereafter.

From QUEBEC.

SCOTLAND ..... Wednesday, 26th May.
HECTOR ..... " 5th June
THAMES ..... " 11th "
ADALIA ..... " 19th "

And Every Wednesday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

CABIN $60.00
STEERAGE 24.00

Through Tickets from all Points West at Reduced Rates. Certificates issued to parties ordering their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States, to DETROIT, MILWAUKIE, CHICAGO, and all points to the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS CARTER & DRAKE, 46 Billiter St., London; WILCOX & WEEKES, Barbican, Plymouth; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVIS SHAW, Montreal; or to

NICHOLLS & HALL, Peterborough.

May 1st, 1871. 76-52tf

DAILY LINE TO ROCHESTER.

THE NEW LAKE STEAMER "NORSEMAN"

will, on or about 1st April next, commence her regular trips between Rochester and Toronto, leaving Cobourg every morning at 1.30. Passengers leaving Cobourg by this Steamer will have connection with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railway for all points East, South and South West.

RETURNING,

Leaves Charlotte, Foot of Rochester, every evening at 5 o'clock, (except Saturday, when she starts at 12 o'clock for Brighton Creek.)

The Steamer calls at Brighton Mondays and Thursdays only (except during August and September) for Cobourg, Grafton, Colborne and Newcastle. Will receive freight and deliver the same.

Dealers in stock will find this the cheapest and quickest route for cattle, Sheep, New York, &c., &c.

Address,

E. G. CARTER, Port Hope, Ont.

Port Hope, April 1872. 13-6

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

Cabin, $70 to $80. Steerage - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Testimonials, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent, Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1869. tf.

EXCURSION STEAMER

"Whistle-Wing"

Will leave the Peterboro Wharf, King street, EVERY

Monday, Wednesday & Saturday

MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

For Harwood and Keene. Returning will leave Keene at 1 o'clock, and Harwood at 2 o'clock.

Fare to Harwood 60cts. Return tickets $1. Harwood to Keene 50cts

☞ The Steamer will be pensured on the intervening days to take Picnic parties or Schools on liberal terms, from or to any part of the river or Rice Lake, by applying to

G. BOWLBY, Captain, or H. CALCOTT.

Ashburnham, June 24th, 1872. 26-tf

ASHBURNHAM SAW MILL.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

KEPT FOR SALE, AND

Cut all Sizes to Order.

CASH PAID FOR LOGS.

CUSTOM WORK SAWED.

J. Z. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, Nov. 45

DANA'S Patent Sheep Marks.

These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. B. Loring, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Ross, Minneapolis Ill., Professor E. Riley, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont., John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.—On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent *free*, by mail or express, for *only four cents* each, and will last for Twenty Years

☞ Cash must accompany all orders.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr. Sarnia, Ont.

Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent.

JAMES STRATTON.

January 3rd, 1872. 1

THE GREATEST Menagerie OF THE AGE.

It Beat Van Amburg's to Pieces.

I have sent to the North for

AN ICEBERG!

and to the East and West for

1,000 STOVES

To keep it warm. Among them will be found the

Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rattler's Patent Heater; also, Cricket's Tubular Drum.

On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Best

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!

To throw light on the subject. Sold by sheet, gallon at Hepburn's Depot.

The whole exhibited underneath Rattler's Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the GIANT.

Peterboro, October 25th 1871. 43-1y

VALUABLE FARM FORSALE.

Being the North East portion of Lot No. 9 Concession 2, of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES

About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation.

This Farm is situated on the leading road from Peterboro' to Toronto, within about three miles of Norwood, six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.

For price and terms of sale apply to

Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS, Peterborough

Or JAMES MILLER, Otonabee.

Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf

A. Walker,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.

ASHBURNHAM.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, HARROWS, &c.

On hand, or made to order.

REPAIRING Done on Short Notice, AND A

Good Horse Shoer always employed.

The patronage of the people of Asphodel and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Ashburnham, July 12th, 1872.

Select Poetry.

Search Before Your Own Door.

Do you think uncharitably things handed down from those of yore?
Then go through your neighbor's dwelling, count the rubbish from your door.

Let its filth, as rust from there gather, leave no cranny of decay;
Plunder up every round unsightly, brush the fallen leaves away.

If we faithfully have labored thus to sweep without, within,
Words that by the sacred portal of the inner temple grow—

Poisons against the heart distilling, bearing bitterness and woe,

Then, perchance, we may have leisure, ere our judgment seat be set,
All the work assigned us finished, we before the Lord may stand.

Know that each one has his mission, his appointed place to fill,
Some to struggle in the midst of conflict—others over ocean of design—

Whom the thistles, thickly springing, daily must be cleared away.

But, alas! our work neglecting, oft we mount the judgment seat,
With his failings, his omissions, we our weary brother greet;

In some hidden mesh forgotten, searching with a careful eye,
We the springing weeds discover—some slight blemish there descry.

For his clothfulness, his blindness, we our brother harshly chide,
Glorying in our strength and wisdom, we the weakness him in our pride.

Ask not why he has neglected thus before his door to sweep,
Why brown cardock, he has slumbered, failed his garden plot to keep.

On the judgment seat still sitting we no help-ing hand extend
To assist our weaker brother, his shortcoming to amend;

For his weariness, quick fainting, we no sweet compassion show—

From our store no cordial bring him, no encouragement bestow.

Ah, while busied with our neighbor, ugging sore to exercise care,
Calling to the thoughtless tillers, to their labor to repair—

Let unseen the thistles gathered, weeds are growing where of yore
Flowers rare and sweet were blooming when we swept before our door.

Ah! how easy else our brother faithful ward and watch to keep,
Easier than to share the conflict, "by the stuff" at home to stay,

Easier far to list in judgment than to humbly watch and pray.

Choice Literature.

DOWN HILL.

Not long since I had occasion to visit one of the courts, and while conversing with a legal friend I heard the name of John Anderson called.

"There's a hard case," remarked my friend.

I looked upon the man in the prisoner's dock. He was standing up, and pleaded guilty to the crime of theft. He was a man beyond middle life, though not old. His garb was torn, coarse and filthy, his hair matted with dirt, and his bowed form quivered with delirium. Certainly I never saw a more pitiable object. I moved my place. He saw me move, and he turned his head. He gazed upon me a single instant, and then, covering his face with his hands, he sank powerless into his seat.

"Good God!" I voluntarily ejaculated, starting forward, "Will——"

I had half spoken his name, when he quickly raised his head and cast upon me a look of such imploring agony that my tongue was tied at once. I asked my legal friend if the prisoner had a counsel. He said no. I then told him to do all in his power for the poor fellow's benefit and I would not remain to see him tried; tears came to my eyes as I gazed upon him, and it was not until I gained the street and walked some distance, that I could breathe freely.

John Anderson! Alas, he was ashamed to be known as his mother's son. That was not his real name, but you shall know him by no other. I will call him by the name that stands upon the records of the court,

John Anderson was my school-mate and it was not many years ago—not over twenty—that we left the academy together, he to return to the home of wealth, parents, I to sit down in the dingy sanctum of a newspaper office, and there to wrestle off across the ocean I was quite some four years, and when I returned I found John a married man. His father was dead, and had left his son a princely fortune.

"Ah, C——," he said to me as he met me at the railway station, "you shall see what a bird I have caged. My Ellen is a lark, a robin, a very princess of all birds that ever looked beautiful or sung sweetly."

He was enthusiastic, but not mistaken, for I found his wife all he had said, simply omitting the poetry. She was one of the most beautiful women I ever saw. And as good too—as lovely and kind. Aye, she so loved John, that she really loved all his friends, what a lucky woman to find such a husband as John Anderson was, tall, straight, high browed, with a face as faultlessly beautiful as artist ever copied. And he was good—too—and kind, generous, and true.

I spent a week with them, and I was happy all the while. John's mother lived with them, as fine an old lady as ever breathed, and nothing herself, contented joy by doting on her "darling boy" as she always called him.

I gave her an account of my adventures by sea and land in foreign climes, [illegible] Ellen. I loved her darling.

I did not see John again for four years. In the evening I reached his house. He was not in, but his wife [illegible] to receive me, and two or three boys were at play upon Ellen's chair. I knew at once they were my friend's children. Everything seemed pleasant as of old, until the little ones were abed and asleep, and then I could see that Ellen was striving hard to hide it, but it was at last [illegible] and smiles could not conceal a sorrow.

"It is John," she said. His step was [illegible] and he entered. He [illegible] a happy [illegible] as I could see, [illegible] could [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

VAN AMBURGH AND CO'S

GREAT

GOLDEN MENAGERIE!

AND

WOMBWELL'S

Royal English Menagerie

COMBINED.

Added to which is the famous

Seigrist & Zanfretta!

French and Spanish Troupes, the Wonderful Russian Athletes, from St. Petersburgh, and the Comic Chinese Jugglers.

Their appearance in Canada being the first on the Continent.

WILL EXHIBIT IN

Peterborough!

ON

FRIDAY,

JULY 26TH, '72

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Three Great Shows

IN

3 Great Tents,

And all to be seen for

Only One Price of Admission

THE ONLY

TWO-HORNED RHINOCEROS

Ever in America can be seen in this show

A Variety of Performances

Of an amusing description, given by a host of distinguished artists, yet strictly in keeping with the moral character of this establishment. Also a variety of exercises by Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Ponies, Monkeys, Mules, &c.

A Grand Street Pageant

with Golden Chariots and Dens, and Live Lion Loose in the Street, will take place on the Morning of the Day of Exhibition.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY,

AFTERNOON & NIGHT.

ADMISSION - - 50 Cts.

Children Under Nine 25 Cts

For particulars see Pictorial and Descriptive Bills.

Will also exhibit at

OMEMEE, JULY 25TH.

REMOVED.

W. J. LARMOUR

Has Removed

TO NO. 6, HENTHORN'S BLOCK

One Door North of Fisher's Feed Store,

George Street, Peterboro'.

W. J. L. is now offering the whole of his Stock of

BOOTS and SHOES!

At 20 per cent Under Cost.

TERMS CASH.

W. J. L. is returning thanks to his numerous customers and the public generally for their liberal patronage to him since his commencing business, hopes by strict attention to continue to receive as large a patronage as heretofore.

I AM NOW OFFERING BOOTS & SHOES

CHEAPER than any House in TOWN

FOR CASH,

As those who will give me a call will find to their advantage.

W. J. LARMOUR.

Peterborough, June 29th, 1872.

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders wanted for the erection of

A Brick Church

IN THE

Village of Ashburnham

In connection with the Church of England will be received until the

FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, NEXT,

By the Building Committee.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at my office. The Committee will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

JOHN BURNHAM,

Sec. Building Committee.

Peterboro, July 16, 1872. 32-d

IMPOUNDED.

Came into my possession on Lot No. 26, 1st Concession of Otonabee, on the 9th inst.,

2 YOUNG HORSES!

Tee one Bay and the other Chestnut. The owner can have the same by paying expenses, or they will be sold according to Law.

JAMES BECKETT,

Pound Keeper.

Otonabee, July 17. 31ns.*

Reform Association, West Riding of Peterborough.

NORTH SMITH REFORM ASSOCIATION.

John Graham, Esq., President.
Edw'd Sanderson, Esq., 1st V. President.
Saml. Manning, Esq., 2nd V. President.
Joseph, Nelson, Esq., 3rd V. President.
Francis Ball, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer, Selwyn, P. O.

COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Samuel Baker, William Nicholls, Thos. Houlahan, And. Miller, Sen'r., Michael Sanderson, Jr., Hugh Duff, John Isbister, Hugh McIlmoyle, Benjamin Nicholls, Wm. Stabler, Henry Stabler, William McIlmoyle, Jr., Richard Freeborn, Nathan McIlmoyle, Arch'd Moore.

HALL'S NEIGHBORHOOD.

Richard Waram, President.
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Thos. Young, 1st V. President.
Wm. Simpson, 2nd V. President.
Jno. Walton, 3rd V. President.
Jno. Black, Secretary.

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James A. Hall, 2nd V. President.
John Moloney, 3rd V. President.
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R B Lundy, John Hall, is
James McAuley, Andrew Wilson,
Wm McCullogh, Silas Cox,
G W Mills, Jos Coldwell,
Wm Isbister, James Ramden,
M Boyce, J Hatton,
John Lodgate, O Gray.
Wm Walsh, George Young,
Rickard Hall, Malcom McIntyre,
Robert Brown, Rich. Lillico,
Wm Armstrong, Charles Stewart,
T W Robinson, John Dalbin,
C Leary, Bidgood, Wm.
John Douglass, Wm Archer,
G H Mann, Neil McDonald,
Jos Stubbs, John Robertson,
D Pentland, Wm. McCall,
J Clark, Chas. McCall,
Robt Taylor, William Moffatt.
E J Nesbitt, Robert Mahood,
H W Watson, John Sanderson,
Wm Metheral, Wm. Telford,
H Grundy, Andrew Grant,
T Mahoney, John Archer,
R Hetherington, Wm. Paull,
J O Boyle, Andrew Young,
James Macdonald, John Stinson,
John Dixon, Thos. McGee,
John Elder, Alex. McGregor,
James H Ames, J.W. Walton,
C E A Patterson, William Edmison,
Henry Bleecker, James Tindle,
G Dunsford, John Young,
John Rancore, Robt D Tully,
Wm Rushorr, Wm.J. Tully,
F Tercott, David Tully,
Robert Adams, Patrick Tully,
Wm Outterson, Ralph Tully,
G Baker, Samuel Dyell,
Hugh Howie, Jas. Fowler,
H Lynch, Andrew Tally,
James Rose, Malcolm McKellar
W Duncan, James Falls,
A McFarlane, James Middleton.
H Richmond, John Graham,
W Berland, Adam Hall jr.,
D Marshall, Francis Young,
James Patterson, John Cragie,
Wm Wand, Lewis G Fobert,
D Moore, Alex Millidge,
Thomas Elliott, Josiah Bullock
Wm Campbell, James Norby,
C Manning, Daniel Holoban,
John Moore, William Young jr.,
Walter Marshall, Robert Hawker,
Geo Stenton, Richard Reed,
B Hudson, Robert Bryson,
John Carveth, Joseph Young,
Joseph Dimattel, William Northy, jr.,
Thomas Dodd, James Kearney sr.,
Andrew Dodge, Patrick A Kearney,
Peter King, Thos White.
J Cooley, Archibald Moore,
John McGregor, Hugh M Duff,
Wm Scollie, William Bullock,
W Geddes, Peter Bullock,
Abraham Waller, Samuel Baker,
T Rutherford, Matthew Wright,
Robert Fattcrson, Dennis McCarty,
D D Gallesly, George O'Brien,
Alex Black, Joseph Scott jr.,
John Gillespie, R Young,
John Menzies, Lemuel Godfrey,
J Mitchell, Thomas Kettle,
Peter Cannal, John McGrahah,
R Smith, Samuel Young,
Thos Laidlaw, William Young, sr.,
Joseph Lannin, Patrick Young, jar.,
J Lockhart, Peter Morrison,
Ed Dancy, William Young,
W H Long, R Freeborn,
R J Chowen, Frances Freeborn'
Edward Sutton, James Gibbon,
W H Henthorn, Cuthbert Branch.
Luke Fisher, Wm Robson,
G Cole, J B Nicholl,
C F Lawder, Smith Elliott,
Irwin Marks, James Deacon,
P D Doran, Edward Page,
Alex Cope, Dan Bellegium,
Robt Wescott, Walter Robson,
Louis Papa, John Robson,
Gordon Wright, Edward Clegg,
Wm Fairweather, R Thompson & Son,
Chas Cameron, John Hartley,
William Cameron, W W Johnston,
John Cameron, Robt Johnston,
John Edmison Tangey, Geo Munro,
John Edmison, jr. J R Ormond,
Alex Edmison, John Garbutt,
Geo Edmison, Robert Nimmo,
John A Turnbull, John Lightfoot, sr
Edward Kerr, John Lightfoot,
Wm Rutherford, Wm Morrison,
Thos Donaldson, John Wilson,
Henry Hutchinson, Philip Creagh,
John Donaldson John Scollard,
Jas G Donaldson, Cor Scollard,
David Baxter, James Scollard,
Andy Goodfellow, William Scollard,
Geo Goodfellow, M Cadigan,
Jas Latimer, A L Cope,
Geo Hutchinson, Silas Styles,
John Walsh, Patrick Tracey,
A Anderson, sr Patrick Killen,
John Riddell, William Cumming,
John Marshal, Tim Murphy,
Wm Smithson, Martin Corkery,
John Perrin, Jno O'Donohoe,
Robt Riddell, Michael Creagh,
Jas Retherford, Thomas Stone,
Wm R Morrison, T. W Robinson,
Wm Dawson, jr Alex. Conner,
Wm Wood, Simeon Migner,
Andrew Finnney, John McNeily.
Wm Perrin, Wm Walsh,
Edward Finney, Jas Elliott,
Robert Wood, H Williamson
Wm Beckham, Pat Gallivan.
Robt McClelland, Roland Curtis,
Thomas Dodd, A Moffat,
Joseph Wood, Rich'd Trenwith,
Hugh Anderson, Geo Heosy,
Jas W McBain, Wm Cummin,
R J Kerr, W H Taylor, M D.
John Morrison, E Walton,
Thomas Wood, Robt Grant,
James Wood, Andrew Grant,
R King, MDMC John Sanderson,
Nichol Dawson, Geo McKee,
John Porter, Edward Sanderson,
Robert Dixon, Geo Tindle,
Robert Byers, Alex Elliott,
John Climasha Rich'd Tebbe,
Wm Reid, Jas Swinton,
Edward Chambers, Adam Hall,
T R Pengilley, John Walton,
John Flood, Andrew Millar,
Thomas Flood, M. Sanderson, jr.,
Samuel Orough, Jas. Middleton, jr,
William Clough, Wm. Simpson,
Edward Carew, T. O Robinson,
H Morrison, Jas Stewart,
John Donohoe, Ed Dancy,
John B Sullivan Frank Smith,
Tom Sullivan, Josephus Giles,
Cor Galvin, Alvin Little,
Monis Galvin, Wm. Hetherington,
Garret Galvin, William Creagh,
Wm. Lilley, Wm Thornton,
Robert Northcote, Wm Taylor,
Joseph H. Walton, Edward Wilson,
Wm J Walton, Wm Brown,
J Giles, James Davidson, sr
Gregory Cole, James Davidson jr,
Francis Smith, Jas McKeown,
Alex Cope, Chas Segue,
Asa Bunker, Wm Graham,
Wm Fowler, jr Wm Hambidge,
Wm Cumming, Alfred Crawford,
Israel C Blair, Geo Lockie,
W A Hall, Sam'l Manning,
Wm Steele, Edmund Allen,
Wm Lee, George Brown,
Wm Aldridge, Wm Brown,
Japan Johnston, Wm Lockie,
John Spence, James Johnston,
Wm. Finlay, Robert Douglass,
Hugh Davidson sr., Wm. Faist,
John Spence, John Brett,
John Crossley, Edward Chowe,
Jas Cassiday, James Miller,

To the Electors of the East Riding of Peterborough.

GENTLEMEN,

Having received the unanimous vote of a large and respectable convention to be the Standard bearer of the Reformers in this Riding, at the approaching election, and having also been most strongly and earnestly solicited to become a Candidate for your suffrage, as well as having the assurances of a cordial support from a large number of respectable and influential voters, I feel it a duty incumbent on me to accept the nomination, and I now appear before you as your candidate, respectfully soliciting your suffrages and support.

On my political principles I need make but little comment, they being so well known to the most of you. Suffice it to say that my feelings of loyalty and attachment to our illustrious Queen and British Institutions are so strong, that I would feel it to be my duty to preserve intact the present existing connection between this and the mother country.

The constitution under which we are now working and given to us by the Act of Confederation, I should also feel it to be my duty to guard inviolate

If elected I should also insist upon retrenchment in the public expenditure in every possible way consistent with the efficient working of the Government, and should oppose most strongly any expenditure without the consent of Parliament.

I would also support any wise measure that would have for its object the encouragement of immigration to this country.

I should also favor the passing of an election law for the election of members to the House of Commons similar to that which obtains for the election of members to the Local Legislature, and should also favor the passing of a law for the trial of controverted elections by the Judges.

I can say without the slightest hesitation that I have no confidence in the present men in power. The grossly corrupt acts of some of them, the disloyal utterances of others, and the extravagant acts of all, I would deem sufficient to induce me at the earliest opportunity to vote a want of confidence in them, but at the same time I would consider it to be my duty to assist, to the best of my ability in the perfecting of any useful measure irrespective of the source from which it might emanate.

I hope to have the pleasure of seeing many of you in your respective localities ere long, when I will have a better opportunity of giving you a more extended enunciation of my views in regard to the political situation of the country, than I can do in an address of this sort.

In the mean time,

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Faithfully yours,

EVANS INGRAM.

Otonabee, July 8th, 1872.

REQUISITION

To John Bertram Esq.

We, the undersigned Ratepayers and Voters in the West Riding of the County of Peterborough, having every confidence in your integrity, patriotism and loyalty, and knowing that your political sympathies maintained unchanged during a long period, are in accordance with you hereby request you to permit yourself to be a Candidate to represent the Reformers of this Riding in the Parliament of the Dominion, and we pledge ourselves, on your acceptance, to give you our most active and hearty support.

Peterboro, July 3rd, 1872.

Wm Hall, John Frenis,
Charles Ormond, Edward Flaherty,
Walter Paterson, B Kingan,
John Moloney, Samual Hall,
Robt Nicholls W W Boswell,
Wm Hamilton, Jas Bowis.
T M Fairbairn, MPP J B Nicholls,
Alex Smith, Smith Elliott,
Elias Burnham, Jas Deacon,
Wm Tierney, Simeon Callan,
John Doharty, Jos Hunter,
J A Hall, John Bickle,
Robert Weir, B McIlmoyle,
Wm Loch, S Nelson,
W G Thomson Solomon Northey,
Cornelius McGrath, Hugh McIlmoyle,
D W Dumble, B Griffin.
Geo T Leonard, S Nichols,
James Menzies. Geo Burnham, M D
T Tully, Jas B Fowler,
George Taylor, Robt Tully,
R Robinson, A Jackson,
Robt Innes, Jas F Stinson,
John Embrise, Enos Evans,
Jas Whyte, John Bath,
Walter Patterson, jr, Wm Whales,
Wm Dixon, Jno Solomon,
A B Kidd, John Whitfield,
A Haggart, John Rope,
Frank Mercer, J Hays,
John Mercer, Thomas Graham,
Wm Mercer, John Graham,
George Schneider, Robert Graham,
Robert Larmour, Wm. Graham,
W J Larmour, Wm. Graham,
Jno A Hartley, James McIlveen,
Thomas Duncan, John Darling,
C A Alexander, Hugh Davidson,
Robert Fleming, Thos. Hall,
David Wallace, Wm. A Hall,
Alex Stewart, Wm. Davidson,
Wm Malcom, Andrew Hall,
Benjamin Sage, Thomas Young,
J Dancey, John Hunt,
Duncan McGregor, Wm. Stobbs,
John Sharpe, John Peel,
J T Tully, Chas. Sugden,
Thos C Tucker, Thomas Moore,
A Rutherford, Michael Fitzsimmons,
T Williamson, John Hall,
John Spilsberry, Geo. H Ellerton,
Henry Baker, Wm. C Tapp,
John Boyd, Jas Hall,
S Purser, Richard Wilkins,

To the Electors of the West Riding of Peterboro'.

GENTLEMEN:

Having been requested by the friends of the Dominion Government to become their Candidate in your Riding in the approaching contest, I have agreed to become the standard-bearer of the party of Union and Progress.

The last few years have seen great changes in the position which we occupy, and from being a small colony of Great Britain, Canada is developing into almost national greatness. These changes have brought about a new condition of political parties, and since Confederation all prior issues have become dead, and should be forgotten, and worthy men who were formerly opposed to each other politically, have united to carry out to successful completion the great scheme of Confederation. This has developed a great party who acknowledge Sir John A. Macdonald as their Chief,—and to this party I belong.

I approve the policy which has been pursued by the present Government in the past, and will assist them if honored with election as your representative, in developing and carrying forward, successfully, their Railway and Canal Policy which is so essential to the prosperity and greatness of our Dominion.

I think the action taken by the Parliament of Canada, with reference to the Treaty of Washington, was wise, patriotic, and loyal to our British connection, and as such must meet the warm approval of every one who at heart desires the cords, which bind us to Britain, strengthened.

I am of the opinion that all honorable endeavours should be made to secure such Tariff arrangements as will give our people a free market for their produce in the United States; and, failing to obtain this, a Tariff should be imposed by our Government to afford proper protection to Canadian producers.

I think all measures should be fairly considered upon their merits, without reference to the source from which they may come; and all measures that I believe to be introduced for the benefit of the Dominion shall have my support.

While claiming for my self freedom of judgement, and being ready to allow the same to those who are politically opposed to me, I shall always condemn and oppose any action that may be taken for merely partisan or factious purposes; and I highly disapprove of any political party advancing views and urging principles which they hope may assist them to power, and then to be thrown aside as things served their purpose.

I feel that—from my long residence in Peterborough, and from the nature of my business transactions—I have acquired a knowledge that will enable me intelligently to consider measures which will tend to develop our resources and increase our trade and prosperity.

I shall take every opportunity of seeing as many of you as I possibly can during the campaign, and will be glad at all times if any of you desire further information as to views, to be asked as to such matters as may not have been touched upon in the narrow compass of a formal address.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. CLUXTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Van Amburg & Co's Menagerie.
Impounded—James Beckett.
Tenders Wanted—John Burnham,
List of Convictions—C. A. Weller.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 18TH, 1872.

Editorial Items.

Do you want the best Shoe ever made, one that will not rip or come apart? Then buy the GABLE SCREW WIRE Boots and Shoes—all have the Patent Stamp.

WHAT REMAINS.—

Mr. Bertram, is everywhere received with enthusiasm. Never in the history of the Riding was there such zeal and activity manifested for a Candidate. Long ago Majorities, will be given in every Township then in the last Census. The political aspect of the Town too is undergoing considerable change, so that Mr. Bertrams Election is sure—overwhelming. Let every man work as that the Majority may be a sweeping one.

Mr. Johnston, Grand Master of the Loyal Orange Society of Ireland, will visit Peterborough at the earnest invitation of his brother Orangemen here. We believe it is the intention to present him with an address, and a Lunch or Dinner will be got up in his honor. The whole arrangements are in hands of a committee and will soon be made known. The season of the year is not the best, as it is in the midst of Hay harvest, still we doubt not but that a large concourse of his admirers will spend a day in his honor and in honor of their own order.

WHO IS TO BLAME?—Several complaints have recently been made to us concerning the Bradford and Selwyn Mails not arriving regularly; the blame rests at some of these offices or at Lakefield. We trust the attention of Postmasters will be given to the matter once, this remove the cause of the complaints. We fear that time is not ripe enough to the Bookkeeper Post Office that might be suggested.

VERY STRONG.—The Toronto Mail has brought out Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Francis Hincks through the Pacific Scandal. We understand there is no circular communication; but the other Conservative newspapers in Toronto have performed the feat of endorsing the charges with the most unblushing assurance. Their assurance may well astonish us their collection.

It is rumored that Mr. Cameron, of West Huron, will be a candidate in the Reform interest for the West Riding of Durham, in opposition to Mr. Perry, Minister of Finance for the Dominion Riding.

DEFENCE RAILWAY.—The commissioners appointed to report on the defence railway have been in Parliament, to the advantage of this county. He has not spoken through out in favor of economy or good government; in fact he never uttered a word in the House on any such subject. He blindly followed John A. McDonald in everything he introduced, even supporting all his extravagant legislation in giving $30,000,000 into the hands of Ministers, without the possibility of ever being called to account for their acts. Already Mr. Grover's name is spoken of for a good fat job on some Railway Enterprise in the West.

We advise a careful perusal of an article in this issue, copied from the "Monetary Times" an ably conducted commercial paper, non-political. The writer in the "Times" shows how speculators are already calculating on making millions out of the $30,000,000 voted to Sir John for the Pacific Railway. John A. Macdonald has always boasted of his policy of *helping his friends*, and now many of the hangers-on are looking for a rich harvest. Round town, Mr. Perry's departure for Manitoba in connection with something on the Pacific Railway has again and again been talked of. He is expecting to make more out of that enterprize than he could out of the Customs at $300 or $1,000 a year. Report too, after Mr. Grover's return home from Ottawa, was to the same effect. About *forty five* members of the Commons are said to be members of Railway rings, and if returned, *four times thirty* millions of dollars will not satisfy them. Surely the Electors of Ontario are not prepared to support such railway rings, at the public expense; if they are not, then they should vote against Mr. Grover and the Government Party, everywhere.

The 80,000 By-law Carried.

The vote on the $80,000 By-law was taken on Tuesday last and carried by 95 of a majority, almost by as many as it was defeated by before It now remains only for the Council to pass it, which will be done as soon as directed by law. The Railway Company will meet on a day of two at Cobourg to complete all necessary arrangements to proceed with the work at once. We trust that there will be no more delays, and that ere long the iron horse will again assume communication between Cobourg and Peterboro.

BOBCAYGEON AND VERULAM should now put their shoulder to the wheel as all obstacles are removed.—Peterboro has proved her sincerity in voting $90,000 to the open[illegible] of a road north, and we do not hesitate to say that Mr. John Fowler will have men at work at Bobcaygeon in a few days. In fact, to Mr. Fowler's enterprize and energy the resuscitation of the Cobourg road is due, and also the bunding of a road north of Peterboro; and we believe that no man would sooner complete the work than he. The Bobcaygeon people should use their influence now to secure the Verulam bonus, and by doing so, secure the early construction of the road right through.

The vote in the different wards stood as follows:

	FOR	AGAINST.
North Ward	32	12
Centre Ward	27	3
South Ward	31	9
East Ward	36	7

Majority for By-law, 95.

Look at This.

Sidney Smith, when Post Master General, dismissed several Post Masters who voted against him. They did so conscientiously too, having no faith in him. One of those Mr. Clemisha, of South Monaghan is a most honorable honest man, but he couldn't swallow Sidney's political manœuvres, and was dismissed.

LOOK AT THAT.

Sidney Smith is now receiving $2,000 a year from the Blake, Mackenzie government as inspector of Registries and yet he had the hardihood to get up in the drill shed and make a harangue in favour of John A. Macdonald, calling on all present to support him. It would serve him right if Blake should do to him as he did to the Post Masters. What right has he to come to Peterboro as the sycophant of John A.? But there is consolation in knowing that he has no influence with the Electors.

The Writs Issued.

The writs for the Elections were issued on Monday, returnable on the Third day of September. The Elections will therefore be upon us at once. No Government ever so disregarded the interests of the people as the Dominion as the present men in power. They have at the most inconvenient season of the year forced the Elections on the people, compelling them either to neglect their harvest or to allow the Government Candidates to be returned. It is well known that the rural distincts are Reform as a whole; while the towns and cities, on the contrary, are Conservative. By holding the Elections during the months of July and August, just in the middle of Harvest, they hope to gain an undue advantage over the rural sections of the Country, and thus; if possible secure a majority to support them during the next Parliament. If we mistake not, however the honest Yeoman of the Country will resent such conduct, and although at a great sacrifice of time, in the hurried season of the year, show the John A. Macdonald Party that they cannot carry everything their way

It is well known that at no season hitherto was labour so scarce as it is this season. Wages will be high, and in consequence, a more than usual effort will be made by farmers to do their own work, with their own fixed help. To take men, therefore, from their [illegible] harvest during this or next month, will be an immense loss to the country, entailing a direct loss of not less than $500,000 on the country.

This is one of the Sacrifices John A. Macdonald is making for the good of the Country. How few will see it in the light of having the welfare of the country at heart.

The Electors should bear in mind the means used to return John A. to Power again, and although it may be a loss of a day or two in the business season of the year, nevertheless a day well spent will hurl from power the men who thus in their calculations disregard the farmers' interests. It will be much to ask the Yeomen of Peterborough to be ready for the struggle. We can not tell the day of the Nomination, but this one thing is certain, it is not more than a [illegible] days distant.

East Riding.

In this Riding Mr. Ingram has commenced his canvas, and has promise of the warm co-operation of all his old friends and a great many new ones. The time for the canvas is again very short, about, as we take people by surprise. This it is thought will be in favor of the Government. Considering the hay has been all clung in the field, and we doubt not the friends working for him. The son of Sir John A. McDonald, in leaving the electors in the very middle of harvest, is a cowardly abandonment of the very [illegible] which he began to canvass power, and we [illegible] the people will not [illegible] such conduct. Mr. Ingram is one of the best farmers in the Riding, and is [illegible] to the interests of the farmers, and we [illegible] opportunity.

In the East Riding there is a [illegible] spirit of discontentment with the acts of the Ottawa. His votes in the past Parliament [illegible]

The Twelfth of July.

The brethren of the different Lodges of Peterboro District celebrated their usual anniversary, by having a Pic nic at Young's Point. They met in their Lodge Room at 6 o'clock. At eight they marched to the train headed by a Brass Band, and went to Lakefield where they were met by the Lodges of the northern portion of the District, and marched through the streets to the landing of the steamer.

The village was in holiday attire, the dwellings and stores were largely decorated with Union Jacks and Orange banners. The stores were not fully opened out in the morning as all were out to witness the procession which by this time had swelled to large dimensions.

About 9.30 the party were crowding on to the Chipewa or Col. Strickland as the steamboat is called, owned by Mr. Beamish of Port Hope. The obliging captain of the steamer is a son of Mr. Beamish.

Between four and five hundred packed themselves on the steamer and a scow which was alongside, and soon these were on their way to the lake, but owing to the over laden state of the boat and scow and the manner in which the Katchewanuck and river was crammed with Saw Logs, but slow progress could be made. At the Smithtown rapids the Logs had taken almost full possession of the river compelling the Captain to hug the shore too much, which resulted in getting on the rocks and detaining the party almost an hour and a half. An anchor with a line attached to it was thrown out and many hands were at work to drag her off but the anchor, not the boat, dragged, and compelled them to use a rope long enough to reach a tree in a position to secure a long and strong pull. This time success followed and again she was on her way, but without the scow as some one had loosed the rope and left her behind, so strong, however, is the love of amusement and the desire for tipping the light fantastic toe, that not one on the boat noticed the matter but kept on the even tenor of their way. The first intelligment was landed below Young's Point as a boom completly across the river would have caused too much delay to get to Stoney Lake in time to bring up the remainder of those waiting behind.

More than half of those desirous of seeing the Lakes and obtaining a sail were left at Lakefield and had to enjoy themselves there as best they could, which we learned on returning by [illegible] they did very well. [illegible] up the river to the head of the Otonabee Church, near a beautiful spring, and after attending to the wants of the inner man betook themselves in covering the woods, reclining under the spreading trees. Many of the ladies were so anxious to win the car of some hearty fair one as they were to celebrate the deeds of William at the Boyne. We could not help admiring the while the thoughtfulness of Lady Macdonald, Sir John's husband, as he was generally engaged in keeping the [illegible] in good humor.

Captain Spencer succeeded in [illegible] the steamer up to the head of the lake, when about 4 o'clock a move was made to [illegible] about the Indian Encampment.

The day was very fine, and but for the high [illegible] would have been very pleasant, but [illegible] in the history of the day, a [illegible] was the only one of the occasion that [illegible] that the day was well appreciated by [illegible] Upon the whole the day was a [illegible] success, and we [illegible] to witness [illegible] to the grey haired dames. The [illegible] had provided the good things provided for all and their appetites well sharpened by the time. The [illegible] of the day [illegible] to the [illegible] of the Brethren, and [illegible] that the [illegible]

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS

MADE BY HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

WITHIN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

FROM THE

First day of April 1872, to the Thirteenth day of June, 1872.

NAME OF PROSECUTOR.	NAME OF DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
Richard Tobb	William Spencer	Assault	April 13th 1872	James Edwards	$ 5 00	Forthwith	Town Treasurer	
Robert Richardson	William A Steele	Non payment of wages	" 20th	do	40 00	21 days	Complainant	
George Johnston	Joseph Lasert	Drunk and disorderly on street	" 19th	D. G. Hatton, Police Magistrate	3 50	Forthwith	Town Treasurer	
Richard Green	William Falls	Breach of market by-law	" 20th	do	2 25	"	do	
Gaggan Johnston	Patrick Roche	Drunk and disorderly	"	do	4 00	"	do	
do	John Barrett	do	"	do	10 00	"	do	
do	Mary Donohoe	Keeping disorderly house	May 1st	do				Committed for 2mos
do	Edward Kerr	Frequenting disorderly house	"	do				do do
do	John Deggan	Drunk and disorderly	"	do				
Louisa Elwood	Henry Benton	Assault	" 13th	do	4 75	To be paid	Town Treasurer	Not yet paid
Peggy Benton	Sarah Brown	do	" 14th	do	3 00		Town Treasurer	
do	Wilhelmina Wilson	do	"	do	3 60		do	
Mary M Holdaway	Peter Formin	do	May 16th	do	2 50		do	
George Johnston	Michael Shanahan	Drunk and disorderly on street	" 18th	do	3 00		do	
Isabel Gilfoth	James Disk	do do	June 3rd	do	5 00		do	
do	Alex Graham	do do	"	do	2 50		do	
George Johnston	Michael Dorgs	do do	June 10th	do				Thirty days in jail
do	Thomas Bell	Fighting and disorderly on street	" 22nd	do	20 00	Forthwith		Committed for 21 days
do	Bernard McCabe	do do	"	do	20 00	"		do do
Mary Johnston	John Spenceley	Assault	June 24th	do	4 85	"	Town Treasurer	
do	Thomas Woods	do	"	do	4 85	"	do	Not yet paid
George Johnston	Peggy Oakley	Drunk and disorderly on street	June 25th	do				2 months in jail
do	Mary O'Brien	Vagrancy	" 26th	do				do
Elizabeth Healy	David McMahon	Using insulting language	April 3rd	A. C. Dunlop	4 00	Forthwith	Village Treasurer	
Matthew McMahon	John Robinson	Assault	May 4th	do	1 00	"	do	
John Hewston	Sarah Roswell	Drunk and disorderly	"	do	3 00	"		Committed
do	Robert Sheridan	do	May 25th	do	3 00	"	Village Treasurer	
do	Sarah Roswell	do	"	do	3 00	Three days	do	Paid
do	Maria Smyth	Abusive and insulting language	June 4th	do	2 00	Four days		Not paid
William Goldfoth	Robert Stewart	Assault and battery	May 7th	Peter Pearse	1 00	Forthwith	County Treasurer	

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of the Convictions, returned to me, by her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, from the First day of April, 1872, to the Thirteenth day of June, 1872, both days inclusive.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace
Peterborough, June, 1872.

Clerk of Peace.

PETERBOROUGH WOOLEN MILLS

MR. ROBERT BRODIE,

having returned to Peterborough, and resumed business in the Woolen Mill on the Otonabee River, near the New Bridge, and recently carried on by Mr. Daniel Brock, begs to inform Farmers and the public in general, that having put the Mill and Machinery in a thorough state of repair, he is now in a position to do

EVERY CLASS OF WORK

in a satisfactory manner. Particular attention will be paid to the

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

which is now in perfect order for the manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Fulled Cloths, Tweeds, &c., &c.

And every article of Woolen Goods required for Farmer's use. A large Assortment of the above named goods are now on hand, and will be

EXCHANGED FOR WOOL,

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

WOOL! WOOL!

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH will be paid for any quantity of WOOL delivered at the Mill.

ROLL CARDING AND FULLING,

Will receive our best attention. Those living at a distance can please bring their Wool early in the morning, if they desire to have their Rolls home with them in the evening.

ROBERT BRODIE & Co.

N. B.—Encourage Home Manufactures, and bring your Wool direct to the Mill.

Peterborough, May 23rd, 1872. 22-tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SAMUEL WHITE

Begs to inform his numerous customers and the public that he has increased the whole of his summer stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

will be sold at reduced prices for cash, DURING THIS MONTH,

RETAIL CUSTOMERS

AND

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will do well to examine his Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as he is satisfied he can supply them on as favorable terms as they can buy in either Montreal or Toronto.

☞ Special Attention paid to Custom Work.

Peterborough, July 3rd, 1872. 26-tf

CHEAP GOODS AND GOOD GOODS

THE reason I sell Goods cheaper than they do in Peterboro is because I have no rent to pay and my taxes are very little.

DRESS GOODS

Prints 10 cents per yard. Muslin 10 cents. Splendid Check Muslins for Dresses from 15 cents. Summer Shawls $1.25 up to $6.00. Prints 10 cents best colors. Splendid Prints 15 cents per yard. Ticking 15 cents. Woolen Tweeds and Cloths at the Old Prices—Good 50 cents. Ladies Fronch Muslin Dresses all ready to put on—can go or easily get up, just the thing for hot weather. Parasols, Collars, Gloves, Stockings, and everything awfully cheap.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

The best and cheapest in the County. Men's Suits $10. Boys Suits $7. Men's Pants from $1 up to $6. Men's Coats from $1.50 to $10. Just call, and the quality will please you.

BOOTS & SHOES

A Large Stock awfully cheap. Men's Calf Boots $3.50. Women's Calf Boots $1.15, and all other kinds just as cheap.

GROCERIES

Tea 25 cents per lb to drink—Tea 30 cents, that you will like to drink, and for 70 cents per lb I will give you a splendid tea. All other Groceries Cheap.

CROCKERY

Good Assortment. I keep everything you want. Call and see me. Mind the Place.

ROGERS

ASHBURNHAM.

Ashburnham, June 16, 1872. 24-tf

NEW GROCERY.

JOHN SAWERS

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has

OPENED OUT

a Grocery on George St., opposite Stethem's Hardware Shop, where he will always have on hand a large assortment of

GROCERIES

SUGARS,

Teas, Tobaccos

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE, WOODENWARE,

EARTHENWARE,

BOOTS & SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.,

10 lbs. Sugar, $1.00.
Good Tea, only 50 Cts. per lb.
Good Figs, at 10 Cts. per lb.
Fine Tobacco, 80 Cts. per lb.
Women's Prunella Boots $1.00

☞ FARM PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS. ☜

J. S. hopes by strict attention to business, and knowing that he can sell Groceries as cheap as any other house in town to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN SAWERS.

Peterborough, April 22nd, 1872. 17-tf.

Pumps, Reapers and Mowers

To the Public in General, and Farmers in particular.

PUMPS. MACHINES

Henry Owens

Begs leave to bring to your notice once more his truly celebrated SWING and FORCE PUMPS, which have already received five Provincial First Prizes, and have hitherto met with unparalleled success. There can be no reasonable doubt now after a years trial of the superiority of this pump over all others. H. O. has purchased the sole right under four patents, for the counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and will keep a large stock on hand if possible, which he will sell at very cheap rate. He has increased his facilities for making all kinds of pumps, having lately added to his machinery a new and first-class pump boring machine. Every thing in the pump line can be furnished on the shortest notice, and Repairs carefully and promptly attended to. Parties ordering Pumps please state depth of well and all other necessary particulars.

HENRY OWENS

is again in the field with REAPERS and MOWERS, and would respectfully call the attention of Farmers to the fact that all the more and Mowers he has sold during the past three years have given unbounded satisfaction. He will have on hand this year Wood Self-Rake Reaper and Mower, Cayuga Chief Mower, also Kennard's Self-Rake Reaper, and any other machine of this description that may be required can be furnished by him on very short notice. Parties intending to purchase Reapers or Mowers this coming season will find it to their advantage to give their orders before the 1st day of May, so as to that date he is prevented to sell on best terms prices; after the 1st of May on account of the rise in Iron, prices of Machines will be raised about 10 per cent. Sample Machine to be seen at my shop.

Common Pumps as Cheap as Others.

Henry Owens gladly avails himself of this opportunity to offer his most sincere thanks to those friends who have so liberally and generally extended their patronage to him during the past few years, and he hopes by honest and energetic attention to their orders so to merit a continuance of the favor so highly prized.

☞ George Street, opposite the Old Grave-yard.

Peterboro', June 20th, 1872. 25-tf

BY-LAW No.—

A BY-LAW to provide for the granting of a Bonus to the extent of Eighty Thousand Dollars, in Debentures of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough, to the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to aid in the construction of the Railway of the said Company northward to Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls.

WHEREAS, the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough have resolved to grant aid by way of Bonus to the Cobourg, Peterboro', and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to assist them in extending their Railway northwards to Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls, by giving to the said Company Debentures of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to the extent of Eighty Thousand Dollars, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned.

And Whereas, by an Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled, "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of Debentures upon the security of Town property" and for other purposes," it was enacted that for the purposes, and in the manner therein particularly mentioned and set out, and to the amount therein mentioned, it should be lawful for the Commissioners therein named to issue Debentures under the Seal of the said Corporation, to be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Treasurer of the said Corporation, and by the Secretary of the said Commissioners, and that the Council of the said Town of Peterborough should annually, upon the application of the said Commissioners, raise upon the rateable property of the town the interest and sinking fund requisite for the ultimate redemption of the said Debentures.

And Whereas, by an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-two, entitled, "An Act to authorize the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company to extend its line of Railway, and for other purposes." It was, amongst other things, enacted that it should be lawful for the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough by By-law duly submitted to and approved by the ratepayers of the Town in the manner required by law, and notwithstanding the provisions of the Act hereinbefore recited, to grant aid by way of bonus, to an amount not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars to the said Company, and to issue Debentures therefor, which Debentures should be subject to the same provisions as those authorized under the said recited Act, and further, that it should be lawful for the said Corporation of the Town of Peterborough by such By-law to impose such conditions upon which such aid should be granted as the said Corporation should deem expedient, which conditions, upon the acceptance by the said Company of the aid so granted, should be binding upon the said Company.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED, by the Municipal Council of the Town of Peterborough as follows:

1. That it shall and may be lawful for the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to aid and assist, by way of Bonus, in the construction by the Cobourg, Peterborough, and Marmora Railway and Mining Company of an extension of their Railway northward to Chemong Lake, Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls, by giving to the said Company the Debentures of the said Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to the extent of Eighty Thousand Dollars, and that for that purpose it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the said Corporation for the said sum of Eighty Thousand Dollars, such Debentures to be issued in the manner provided by the said recited Act of the Twenty-fourth Victoria, and to be otherwise subject to the provisions of the said Act.

2 That the said Debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at farthest from the time or times they may be respectively issued, as hereafter provided.

3 That the said Debentures shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at the office of the Secretary of the said Commissioners in the Town of Peterborough.

4 That the necessary rate for the payment of the interest and sinking fund for the ultimate liquidation of the said Debentures, as required by the said recited Act of the Twenty-fourth Victoria, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised levied and collected in each year, upon all the rateable property in the said Municipality, during the continuance of the indebtedness created by the said Debentures.

5 That the said Debentures shall be signed and handed over to the said Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, or to whomsoever they may appoint to receive the same, in the manner, at the times, and subject to the conditions hereinafter next named, and not otherwise, that is to say: A portion thereof, namely, to the amount of Forty Thousand Dollars, to be issued and delivered to the said Company when the said Corporation of Railway shall have been completed except as to the filling in of Rice Lake, as hereinafter mentioned, and in running order from the Town of Cobourg to Chemong Lake, and provided that it is so completed and in running order before the First day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-three; and another portion thereof, namely, to the amount of Forty Thousand Dollars, to be issued and delivered to the said Company when the said Railway shall have been completed except as to the filling in of Rice Lake, as aforesaid, and in running order from the Town of Cobourg aforesaid to the village of Bobcaygeon, provided that it be so completed and in running order by the First day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-four; and the remainder of the Debentures, namely, to the amount of Twenty Thousand Dollars, when the said Railway shall have been completed except as to the filling in of Rice Lake as aforesaid, and in running order from the Town of Cobourg to the village of Bobcaygeon aforesaid, and to the village of Fenelon Falls, by the completion of Victoria Road, by the County of Victoria, and further, to be so completed and in running order by the First day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-five. Provided further, that the said respective portions of the said Debentures are only to be issued and delivered as aforesaid in the event of the said respective portions of the said Railway being so completed and in running order by the times hereinbefore mentioned.

6. That the said Bonus or aid to be given as aforesaid and in every part and parcel thereof shall be and is hereby made subject to the conditions hereinafter next mentioned, that is to say:

(1.) That the said Railway Company shall run or cause to be run at least one train a day (a regular freight and passenger train) each way between Cobourg and the Northern terminus for the time being of the said Railway.

(2.) That a solid embankment and bridge shall be constructed over the Rice Lake within a period of five years from the passing of this By-law, according to the plans of Walter Shanley, Esquire, Civil Engineer.

(3.) That the said Company shall not, nor will amalgamate with, or enter into any arrangements with any rival Company, whereby a tariff shall be agreed to be mutually charged by both Companies, or for the apportioning of trade between them.

(4.) That a regular Passenger and Freight Station of the said Railway shall be maintained in the Town of Peterborough.

(5.) That the Mayor of the Town of Peterborough for the time being shall always be made a Director of the said Company.

(6.) That the tariff of the said Railway shall not do any more exceed the ordinary current tariff of the Midland Railway for the year 1872, and that the said tariff shall include a rate for the carriage of Raw Material from the front by the car load to Peterboro', for the purpose of manufacture, twenty-five per cent lower than the ordinary tariff.

(7.) That the line of the said Railway shall touch Chemong Lake at some point navigable for steam and other vessels, and that the Company shall provide and maintain ample Harbor and Station accommodations for forwarding lumber where the said line may so touch Chemong Lake.

(8.) That none of the said Debentures shall be so delivered or deliverable, until a good and sufficient release to the Town of Peterborough of and from all liability under the By-law granting the sum of $40,000 to the Peterboro' and Haliburton Railway Company shall have been given to the said Town.

(9.) The said Company shall never charge less for the conveyance of goods or passengers from any point north of Peterborough to any point north of Peterborough, than from any such point south of Peterborough to Peterborough, nor shall they ever charge less from any point north of Peterborough to any point south of Peterborough than from such point north of Peterborough to Peterborough.

(10.) In constructing their Railway northward from Peterborough, the said Company shall, if practicable, so construct it as to touch Chemong Lake on that side thereof next to the Town of Peterborough.

7. That unless the said Company shall, within one month after the final passing of this By-law, decide and agree to proceed with the construction of their said Railway from Cobourg to Chemong Lake, the obligation of the Town of Peterborough under this By-law shall cease and be at an end.

8. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the —— day of —— One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-two.

9. That the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality shall be taken on this proposed By-law, on the Sixteenth day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-two, and in the following places, that is to say: in each of the Wards of the Town, at the places of polling therein respectively at the last Municipal elections, that the poll shall be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon and closed at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day; that John Irwin shall be the Returning Officer for the North Ward; Robt. Rowe for the Center Ward; Jas. Edwards for the East Ward, and William Cumming for the South Ward.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a By-law of the Municipality of the Town of Peterboro', and that the

Votes of the Electors

of the said Municipality will be taken on the

16th day of July, 1872,

and in the following places, that is to say:—in each of the four Wards in the said Town, and at the places of polling therein of the last Municipal Elections, that the polling shall open at the hour of Nine o'clock in the forenoon and close at the hour of Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. That the said Irwin shall be Returning Officer in the North Ward, James Edwards Returning Officer in the East Ward, Robert Rowe Returning Officer in the Centre Ward, and William Cumming Returning Officer in the South Ward, for taking the said vote, and that the said By-law will be taken into consideration by the Town Council of the Town of Peterborough, after one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough Examiner newspaper, the date of which first publication was Thursday, the Twentieth day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy Two.

JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk, Town of Peterborough.
Dated 19th day of June, A. D., 1872. 25-2d

Millions of Pairs Sold.

CABLE SCREW WIRE

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER.—The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" instantly and permanently removes all pain from the system, and is decidedly the best medicine known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, toothache, headache, kidney complaints, acid stomach, phthisic or asthma, and restores to vigorous activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, pleurisy, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chillblains, chelgs morbus, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh, In Keen ey A. Campbell, Campbell Hotel & Co., O. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Husband:—I shall know them better hereafter, Druggists and Storekeepers are doing not only themselves a great deal of harm, but their customers also by imposing them to buy an article unknown and without merit. "Perry Davis' Pain-Killer" has been before the public for over thirty years, it is known in every quarter of the earth, and is sold by every Druggist and most storekeepers and grocers. As a Cholera specific and Diarrhœa medicine, its reputation has no parell, I am surprised that we have lived so many years without it.

Wife:—Charles, the reason you have been taking whatever the storekeeper would recommend, we have always had a bottle of Pain Cure or Reliever or Pain Remedy or some such trash in the house, we have tried them over and over again.

Husband:—And that is just the reason I objected to try the Pain-Killer on my Rheumatism, I thought it was like those other things a humbug.

(To be continued.)

Be sure and get the genuine Pain-Killer, only 25 cts. per bottle. Beware of counterfeits.

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

15-1871 c m

CABLE SCREW WIRE Boot and Shoes are sure to supersede all others because they are the most pliable—durable— do not rip or leak. Try them. All genuine goods are stamped.

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL Co

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of the Celebrated Victoria Carbolic Preparations, Laboratory and Works, Victoria Hall, Mansfield Street, Toronto, Ont.

The following Genuine Preparations are sold by all Druggists. No name will suit for the Victoria Preparations, and none but yours put them.

VICTORIA CARBOLATED GLYCERINE JELLY

This Jelly is highly recommended by Dr. Taylor as a most invaluable Ointment for the Toilet. For Beautifying the Complexion, and removing the Skin Soft, White, Clear, and free from Pimples, it is unrivalled. It is composed entirely of Vegetable Substances, and contains no Mineral, Poisonous or other Ingredients. For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, it cannot be surpassed. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP

This Toilet Soap possesses all the well-known antiseptic and disinfecting properties of Carbolic Acid, in a perfectly pure state, and a healthier, better and more delightful Soap cannot be used. Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, Tan, Freckles, and other impurities of the skin, disappear rapidly under its use, and it is sure to produce a beautiful and healthy complexion. Price 25 cents per Cake.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE

This Salve is unsurpassed for the cure of all Skin Diseases, Burns, Scalds, Sores, Ulcers, Blotches, Eruptions, Tetter, Ringworm, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, and Fingers it is invaluable. The healing qualities of this Salve are unequalled by any Preparation ever offered for the cure of the above complaints, and for the cure of Piles, the most positive relief is guaranteed in every case. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC CAMPHOR-ARYSMA

This Preparation is a most powerful and effectual remedy in all cases of Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Irritation of the Throat, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Quinsy, and Diseases of the Lungs. It is invaluable. The Inhalation or vaporizing this Preparation is the most effectual method for the cure of Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. For the cure of Asthma, the most powerful of all Medicines is

VICTORIA CARBOLIC DISINFECTANT

This Preparation is a most powerful and effectual Disinfectant, Deodorizer, and Antiseptic. It is the most powerful of all Disinfectants, and is unsurpassed for the following purposes:—For Disinfecting Sick Rooms, Hospitals, Water Closets, Cesspools, Sewers, Drains, Stables, Cellars, Kitchens, Pantries, Refrigerators, Ice Houses, Cupboards, Trunks, Boxes, Barrels, Bedding, Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, Wagons, Carriages, Railway Cars, Steamboats, Vessels, Ships, Boats, Canal Boats, Barges, Tents, Caravans, Stalls, Harness, Saddlery, Kennels, Poultry Houses, Pig Pens, Cow Houses, Dairies, Milk Cans, Churns, Pails, Tubs, Sinks, Urinals, Dead Bodies, Graves, Vaults, Dissecting Rooms, Post Mortem Examinations, Museums, Menageries, Aquariums, Fish Ponds, Manure Heaps, Offal Heaps, Refuse Matter, Sewage, Slaughter Houses, Fish Markets, Meat Markets, Soap Boilers, Tanneries, Fat Rendering Establishments, Bone Boiling Establishments, Glue Factories, Gas Works, Oil Works, Paint Works, Chemical Works, Manufactories, Workshops, Warehouses, Stores, Offices, Public Buildings, Churches, Theatres, Halls, Lecture Rooms, Schools, Colleges, Asylums, Prisons, Barracks, Police Stations, Public Conveniences, Urinals

Select Poetry.

Sword and Plow.

FROM THE GERMAN.

There once was a Count, no [illegible] Knight,
Who felt that his end grew [illegible]
And he called his sons before [illegible]
To part them his goods and [illegible]

He called for his plow, [illegible]
That gallant, good old [illegible]
They brought him both [illegible]
And thus he his [illegible] gave:

"My first-born son, my pride and might,
Do thou my sword retain;
My castle on the [illegible] bright,
And all my [illegible]

"On thee, my well-loved younger boy,
My plow I here bestow,
A peaceful life shalt thou enjoy,
In the quiet vale below."

Contented sank the sire to rest,
Now all was given away,
The sons held true his last behest,
Won on their [illegible]

Now tell us which of [illegible]
Of the choice [illegible]
And tell us what came of the vale so tame,
And the humble peasant wight?

O ask not of me what the end may be,
Ask of the country round!
The castle is dust, the sword is rust,
The height is but desert ground.

But the [illegible] plow in its ample pride
Of the autumn sunlight now,
It teems and it ripens far and wide,
And the home [illegible]

GARDEN SOIL.

Try to select a light, not a heavy soil, and a south-eastern, rather than a north-western exposure.

If clayey, make it friable by adding sand or sandy soil, wood mould, or prepared muck.

[illegible] and salt [illegible] shovelled under cover, so that under cover when prepared, to prevent rain from washing away the most valuable parts. Let it remain so several weeks, turning occasionally before raking it well and [illegible] it with muck at the rate of four bushels to a cart [illegible] way the latter will soon decompose, lose all acidity, and be ready, when composted with [illegible] to absorb and retain gases resulting from the decomposition. This ammonia, which has a powerful influence on the coloring of plants, will be retained in this way [illegible] will be very valuable [illegible] and having been a means of [illegible] organic matter. Besides improving the mechanical condition of [illegible] and sandy soils, it will also render them earlier than they otherwise would be, on account of its capacity to absorb and retain heat, and the roots of plants in such a soil are not so liable to injury from intense freezing.

A garden soil, if possible, should be trenched, for many reasons of a mechanical and chemical kind. Suffice it to say that in such soil plants will not suffer from drought, because the air in circulating through it deposits moisture on the surface of its particles. The soil at a certain depth, being at a lower temperature in hot weather, when plants [illegible] moist, all these [illegible] is put by [illegible] the [illegible] will have moisture deposited on its particles because of their being at a lower temperature than the surrounding atmosphere.

A piece of [illegible] an [illegible] will have moisture at once deposited on its surface, for it is at a lower temperature than the atmosphere, and the same will be true of a [illegible] garden soil when [illegible] ly through its particles, which it will do if not pervaded by stagnant water.

In loosening the soil about plants, use a fork rather than a spade. It will do the work better, and with less injury to the roots.

A wit once asked a peasant what part he performed in the great drama of life. "I mind my own business," was the reply.

One of the saddest things about human nature is, that a man may guide others in the path of life without walking in it himself, that he may be a pilot and yet a cast-a-way.

A want has been felt and expressed by physicians, for a safe and reliable purgative, such a want is now supplied in "Parsons' Purgative Pills".

Henry K. Bood, of Jefferson, Maine, was cured of spitting blood, soreness and weakness of the stomach, by the use of 'Johnson's Anodyne Liniment'.

A FRIEND IN NEED. "Grace's Celebrated Salve" is a friend 'indeed'. Who has not found it such in curing cuts, burns, bruises, scalds, felons, boils, and even the most obstinate old ulcers and other sores? It is a wonderful compound, suited alike to the skin of the child and of the adult.

Is your throat sore, or are you annoyed by a constant cough? If so, use promptly "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafer." They will give you instant relief. For [illegible] air passages of phlegm or mucious, and allay inflamation, and no other remedy can be had for coughs, colds, or any complaint of the throat or lungs, and if taken in time their efficacy will soon be proved. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

The use of tobacco causes indigestion, and [illegible] nervous [illegible], a [illegible] strong drink, [illegible] [illegible] destroys the vitality of the blood, produces [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] makes a man miserable, and prematurely old. When the diseases are serious and stubborn, the best remedy is Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, as it restores circulation, the nervous ganglia, builds up the muscles, and [illegible] healthy Living Heart, Stomach and [illegible].

HOME.—A private shelter to cover in two loving hearts, the comfy name of which is the virtue of women, and from whose doors all other blessing of civilized life are to be [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] will [illegible] you a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," to prevent disease or for the cure of coughs, colds, summer complaints, rheumatism, neuralgia, &c. For sale by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle.

POOR HORSES.—There are thousands of poor horses dragging out a miserable existence, suffering from a variety of diseases, rendering them almost worthless, that would be restored into thankful creatures, and a value given to them of which their owners never dreamed, would they but use the means within their reach. From one to three packages of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" will in all other [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
BY
James Stratton,
Editor and Proprietor.

Terms $1.50 per Annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Alternative Pennes, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and securely attended to.

Business Directory.

LEGAL.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office to the Court House, Peterborough.

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

EDG. PEARSE,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE. Office — Court House, Peterborough. 6-1y

G. E. WESTON,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY Attorney. Office on Simcoe St. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE T. LEONARD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR in Chancery &c. Peterborough. 49

DENNISTOUN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 3

D. C. HATTON,
ATTORNEY, &c., has resumed the practice of his Profession, in Peterborough. Office Scott's Building, Corner of the Market Block.
Peterborough, July 26, 1871. 30

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over T. Chandler's Store, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. 20

JOHN GREEN,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Dunedin Dress Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe Streets.
Peterboro Dec. 1st, 1869. 49

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe Store, directly opposite Mr. Chanter's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office corner of George and Hunter Streets, McKellar & Cameron's old stand.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgage bought.
Peterboro April 6, 1869. 14

BOULTBEE & FAIRBAIRN,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS-in-Chancery, Conveyancers, &c.
Office—Scott's Block, Corner Simcoe and George Streets, Peterborough.
A. BOULTBEE. T. M. FAIRBAIRN.
72-1617

BLEECKER & DIXON.
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—DIXON's New Block, Simcoe Street.
HENRY BLEECKER. J. B. DIXON.
49-71.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,
MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterboro' and Victoria. Office and residence at Belmoregan. 47

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.
GRADUATE of Belleve Hospital Medical College, N Y ; University of Victoria College Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence,—Near the Corner of Brock and George Streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DR. LANG,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office—Dr. Gilchrist's old stand, Kent, Ont.

In connection, a DRUG STORE has been opened with a full supply of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Sets, Dye Stuffs, Fancy Articles, and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Kent, June 13th, 1871. 24-tf

TINWARE.

THOMAS LANNIN,
PRACTICAL TIN & COPPER SMITH, Bell Hanger, Steam and Gas Fitter, Plumber, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Pumps, &c.
George Street,
Peterboro, 1st June, 1870. 22

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 16

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 16

BANKS.

ONTARIO BANK
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT
PER ANNUM.
G. E. SHAW,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

BANK OF TORONTO.
CORNER of Water and Simcoe Streets, Peterboro. Interest allowed on Deposits
J. MURRAY SMITH,
Manager

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XVII. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1872. NO. 30

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 25, 1868. 49

W. COULTER,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

CABINET-MAKING.
POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Nicholls and Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce.
George Street, Peterborough, 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c. Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

THOS. MENZIES,
Now being the authorized Ticket Agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, can supply the public with
Tickets to all parts of Canada
Also to any part of the United States.
Charges the same as at any of the Stations on the G. T. R. So get your Tickets before leaving Peterboro, and save all trouble on your journey.
THOS. MENZIES,
George Street
Peterboro' July 3, 1870 19

THOS. MENZIES,
BANKER AND BROKER,
PETERBORO, ONT.
Buys and Sells New York and Sterling Exchange, Bank Stocks, Gold, Silver, Greenbacks, &c. &c. He also sells Drafts for any amount on England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden & Norway, Russia, Poland and Caledonia, and all parts of the United States.
He has a large amount of the NEW CANADIAN SILVER on hand, for sale. Bring your U. S. Silver and get it exchanged for Canadian, at the current rate of discount.
THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, July 5th, 1870.
Also Agent for the CUNARD AND ANCHORLINE OF STEAMSHIPS. Tickets for Sale at Low Rates.

GEORGE ALLEN
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

Dissolution of Partnership.
Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned as Carriage Makers in the Town of Peterboro', in the County of Peterborough, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership are to be paid by the undersigned John Lockhart.
JOHN LOCKHART
JAMES MILLER.
Dated at Peterborough, this 26th day of May A. D. 1871.
In connection with the above, the public are respectfully informed that the business, as hereafter, will be conducted under the name of Lockhart & Chowen, and that all orders entrusted to them will receive prompt attention
LOCKHART & CHOWEN
Peterboro, May 30th, 1871. 22

ONTARIO CUSTOM MILLS,
DICKSON'S RACE.
The only Mills in Peterboro where farmers can get their own wheat gristed.
BEST OF FLOUR
always on hand to sell or exchange for wheat
CHOPPING
done at all seasons.
Special Inducements
To Lumbermen and such as buy flour or get Chopping done in large quantities.
GEO. MUNRO
Y-tf

JAMES C. BROWN,
INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, County of Peterborough. Residence and Office, Antrim Street, South Side, Three Doors West of George Street.
Peterborough, Sept. 6th, 1871. 36-1y

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE AND SAVINGS BANK.
INTEREST at the rate of 5 per cent allowed on all deposits in the Savings Bank department,
J. A. HALL, Manager
Peterboro 5, 1871. 43

M. M. P. Dean, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, &c.
CORONER, KEENE
28.

HOUSE AND LOT
FOR SALE.
IN THE
VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE.
For terms apply to
W. McCAMUS, M. D.
Bobcaygeon.
Bobcaygeon, April 6th, 1872. 15-tf

Travelling Directory

MIDLAND
Railway of Canada.
ON and after MONDAY the 27th day of MAY, 1872, TRAINS WILL RUN as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Beaverton Depart..... 2.00 p. m
Lindsay, Arrive..... 4.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 5.15 p. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 6 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 9.20 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.15 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 11 20 "
Beaverton, Arrive ..... 12 30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart..... 9.00 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 10.55 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 12 30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 5.30 p. m.

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 3.40 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.55 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 9.45 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 10.50 a. m.
Peterborough, Arrive..... 11 40 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lakefield, Depart ..... 5.30 a. m.
Peterborough, Depart..... 6.10 a. m.
Millbrook Arrive..... 6.50 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.15 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 3.35 p. m
Millbrook Arrive..... 5.02 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 6.00 "
do Depart..... 6.30 "
Lakefield, Arrive..... 7.00 p. m.

H. G. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Motive Power and Transr.
May 27th, 1872. 28.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

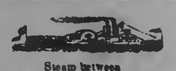
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p m
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

TMPERLEY'S LIN E.



Steam between
London, Quebec & Montreal.
Composed of the following or other First-Class Iron Steamships:

SCOTLAND,	MEDWAY,	HECTOR
TWEED,	THAMES,	NILE,
NIGER,	SEVERN,	TEVIOT.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail Weekly, as follows during the season of Navigation of 1872, to and from LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL, (calling at PLYMOUTH, Outward, for Passengers, and leaving that Port EVERY FRIDAY)

From LONDON.
MEDWAY; via Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N B., Wednesday, 3rd April
SCOTLAND, for Quebec and Montreal direct, Wednesday, 17th April
NIGER, for do. Wednesday, 24th April
THAMES, for do. Wednesday, 1st May.
And direct Every Wednesday thereafter.

From QUEBEC.
SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 28th May.
HECTOR..... " 4th June
THAMES..... " 11th "
ADALIA ..... " 18th "
And Every Wednesday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
CABIN,..... $60.00
STEERAGE,..... 24.00

Through Tickets from all Points West at Reduced Rates. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States, to DETROIT, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO, and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS CARTER & DAIKE, 21 Billiter St., London; WILCOX & WERKS, Barbican, Plymouth; B S & CO, Quebec; DAVIS SHAW, Montreal; or to
NICHOLLS & HALL,
Peterborough.
May 1st, 1872. 18-36in

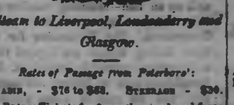
DAILY LINE
TO
ROCHESTER.
THE NEW LAKE STEAMER
"NORSEMAN"
will, on or about 1st April next, commence her regular daily trips, (as permitting), leaving Cobourg every morning at 7.30 Port Hope at 9 o'clock for Rochester, connecting there with the New York Central, Northern Central and Erie Railway for all points East, South and South West.

RETURNING.
Leaves Charlotte, Port of Rochester, every evening at 9 o'clock, (except Saturday, when she leaves at 2 P. M. for Brighton direct.)
The Steamer calls at Brighton Mondays and Thursdays, at Cobourg every day except Wednesday; at Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington and Newcastle, on Wednesday, should freight offer.
Dealers in stock will find this the cheapest and quickest route to Albany, Boston, New York, &c., &c.
Address,
E. C. CARTER,
Port Hope, Ont

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

EXCURSION STEAMER



"Whistle-Wing"
Will leave the Peterboro Wharf, King street, EVERY
Monday, Wednesday & Saturday
MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK,
For Harwood and Keene. Returning will leave Keene at 1 o'clock, and Harwood at 3 o'clock
Fare to Harwood 50cts. Return tickets $1. Harwood to Keene 50cts
☞ The Steamer will be prepared on the intervening days to take Picnic parties or Schools on liberal terms, from or to any part of the river or Rice Lake, by applying to
G. SCOLLIE, Captain
or H. CALCUTT.
Ashburnham, June 24th, 1872. 26-tf

ASHBURNHAM
SAW MILL.
LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
KEPT FOR SALE, AND
Cut all Sizes to Order.
CASH PAID FOR LOGS.
CUSTOM WORK SAWED.
J. Z. ROGERS.
Ashburnham, Nov. 45

DANA'S
Patent Sheep Marks.
These Marks are the Cheapest, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G B. Loring, Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Ross, Bennepin Ill., Professor M. Miles, of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan; Hon. Geo. Brown, Toronto, Ont., John Snell, Edmonton, Ont.—On each Mark is stamped the owner's name, and the sheep's number. They will be sent *free*, by mail or express, for *only four cents each*, and will *last for Twenty Years*
☞ Cash must accompany all orders.
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr.,
Sarnia, Ont.
Orders addressed to the *Examiner* Office for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent,
JAMES STRATTON.
January 3rd, 1872. 1

THE GREATEST
Menagerie
OF THE AGE.
It Bust Van Amburg's to Pieces.
I have sent to the North for
AN ICEBERG!
and to the East and West for
1,000 STOVES
To keep it warm. Among them will be found the
Rob-roy Cook Stove, and Rutan's Patent Heater; also, Calcutt's Tubular Drum.
On hand, a Large Quantity of Waterman Bros. Rest
ATLANTIC PETROLEUM!
To throw light on the subject. Sold to the trade at *Refiners' Prices*,
The whole exhibited under one Immense Pavilion, on George Street, at the Sign of the
GIANT T.
Peterboro, October 25th 1871. 42-1y

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE.
Being the North East portion of Lot No. 5 Concession 2, of the
TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,
containing
ONE HUNDRED ACRES.
About 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation.
This Farm is adjoining a leading road through the Township, is within about three miles of Warsaw six miles of Allandale Mills, and about eight miles from the Town of Peterboro.
For price and terms of sale apply to
Messrs. DENNISTOUN & CASSELS, Peterborough
Or JAMES MILLER,
Otonabee.
Otonabee, Dec. 23rd, 1871. 52-tf

A. Walker,
CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER, AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
Opposite the residence of R. D. Rogers, Esq.
ASHBURNHAM.
BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGGONS, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, HARROWS, &c.
On hand, or made to order.
REPAIRING Done on Short Notice.
AND A
Good Horse-Shoer always employed
The patronage of the people of Ashburnham and vicinity respectfully solicited.
Ashburnham, July 11th, 1871 2-1y

Select Poetry.

Nothing to Me.
BY S. RUSSELL SHARMAN.

A gossiping lady was Primitive Prim—
Miss Primitive Prim, I should say.
In figure, Miss Prim was unusually slim—
In temper, unusually gay;
And her great delight was to hover close to ten
Her gossiping neighbor, Miss Betsy M'Cree.

Miss Betsy M'Cree was a lady of—well,
I could, if I would, tell her age;
But I know very well, if she knew I did tell,
She would fly in adorable rage.
And Miss Betsy's great joy and peculiar whim
Was to gossip and chat with Primitive Prim.

Miss Primitive sat in her soft easy-chair,
With her table of tea-things set;
She sat in her chair, and she muttered, "Where
Can Betsy be?—whom best she met?
She promised me faithfully that she would be
Here early, to chat o'er a cup of good tea."

Miss Primitive's time-piece had warned for
(Her usual time for tea).
The clock struck four, whereon knock at the door
Was heard, and Betsy M'Cree
Walk'd into the room—I should say, perhaps,
Ran—
Kiss'd her dear friend Miss Prim, and thus she began:

"My dearest Miss Prim, pray how do you do?
I should have been here before,
An hour, or two, but Primitive, she
Would have thought when just leaving my door
I should most friend Palaver, you know Mrs P
The lady that squints—but that's nothing to me.

"Well, Mrs. Palaver stopped me and said;
'Miss M'Cree, have you heard of the news?
My dear,' she said, 'Mr. Flighty is dead—
The merchant who lived in the mews,
Don't spread it, Miss Prim, but folks do say that he
Poison took—but of course, that's nothing to me.'

"Lor, who would have thought it?" said Primitive Prim,
"Though I've heard, by-the-by Miss M'Cree,
That his wife was a limb—such a vixen to him
(Mind, this is between you and me),
That he often would drown his sorrows in wine—
But of course Miss M'Cree that's no business of mine.

"In short' Miss M'Cree, I never could bear
That odious woman's conceit,
I cannot abear that detestable air
She gives one whenever we meet.
I believe she's in debt, though she dresses so fine—
But of course, Miss M'M'Cree, that's no business of mine."

"I echo your words," said Betsy M'Cree,
"And I think it quite right we should tell
Our friend Mrs. P. our suspicions, that she
May be on her guard, dear, as well,
For it seems a shame that such people should be
Permitted to live—though its nothing to me.

"You know dear Miss Prim, I'm not one of that sort
To cause any unpleasantness, dear—
Not one of that sort to make words or retort,
Though there's not many like me, I fear
But as sure as my name is Betsy M'Cree,
Palaver shall know—though its nothing to me."

"Quite right, Miss M'Cree—quite right, I repeat,
It's a duty my dear, not a choice,
Some people we meet would think it a treat
To expose at the top of their voice,
Some people care nought for the precept divine;
I hate such, I do—though no business of mine.

"I told you, I think, that whilst walking one day—
Let me see, 'twas the week before last—
I know 'twas the day Mr Hook ran away—
Mrs Flighty came hurry past,
And she smelt dear, of SOMETHING we will not define;
But, of course Miss M'Cree—that's no business of mine."

A horrified look, with hands thrown up on high—
A sudden expression of shame,
With a roll of the eye—was Betsy's reply
At the thought of the something's name,
Then a wave of the hand as she drank up her tea,
As much as to say—and its nothing to me.

I can tell you her reason for silence I think,
She was troubled with spasms again,
At such times I think, her medicinal drink
Was brandy, to lessen the pain;
And she had been sipping her pure cau-de-vie
Though of course my dear readers—that's nothing to me.

So Miss Prim continued for Betsy M'Cree;
"Of course dear, if one is unwell,
As we are, M'Cree, then a drop in one's tea
As medicine, is all very well.
But Mrs. P drinks rum, gin, brandy, and wine
Till her nose is quite——well, its no business of mine

"Do you happen to know, Miss M'Cree, by-the-by,
If she really was married or not?
The reason, dear, why I ask you is, I
Heard it whispered one day by Miss Spot
That Mrs. P's marriage was only moonshine—
I should like so to know—though no business of mine."

"I really can't say for certain, my love,"
Said honest Betsy M'Cree.
"You know my love, that my spirit's above
All slander, and so dear to be
Quite certain and sure, why I will ask Mrs. P
I should like to know much—though its nothing to me.

"In fact dear Miss Prim, I think it but right
I should start off at once for her place,
I think it but right I should see her this night,
And beg for the facts of the case.
Good-bye, love, good-bye, my dearest Miss P,
I must find out the truth—though its nothing to me."

MORAL.
To makers of mischief and gossipers all—
No matter what sex or degree—
Does the cap fit at all? ye will answer the call.
Miss, Mrs. or Mr. M'Cree!
The portrait is true, say each is it thine?
I ask you because its a business of mine.

Choice Literature.

No Remarkable Qualities.
Most boys who "get into the newspapers" are very remarkable boys.
Jim had nothing about his looks or actions, or color that attracted the particular attention of anybody.
When he first breathed the vital air he was simply a boy-baby, with two hands, two feet, two eyes, two ears, one mouth and one nose; He did not laugh and crow and sit upright as young geniuses do in their young babyhood; but he slept and waked, and ate (baby food, of course) and cried like any common baby.
When he grew older there were no uncommon developments except that he was fat, healthy and heavy.
Nobody congratulated his mother on raising a future President, nor applauded the bright genius that sparkled in the baby's eyes. The gossipers looked wonderingly at each other as the tender mother watched over her baby-boy, provided for his comforts and pleasures. He trundled his hoop and

pressed him to her warm bosom.
He grew to boyhood but he was only a common boy. He learned his A B C with difficulty, and was slow in learning to read. His teacher thought he would never get through the multiplication table. But he never forgot it.
When the boys went a fishing, Joe went too—but he was too slow in getting his hook and line ready. The other boys were on and in and around the lake before his hook was fairly in the water. "To slow to move," the boys would say. "He'll sit there expecting the fish to come to him." It was even so—he remained stationary and fixed—but when night came, somehow, his basket was always full, while many of the bright, talking geniuses went home with the sad intelligence that the "fish wouldn't bite."
Joe's home was full of life and noise and bustle of intelligent older children and bright younger ones. Joe found himself, and everybody else found him solitary and alone, taking very little notice of the stir around him.
When he grew to be a man, the bustling drive-aheads laughed at his plodding, but by some means he seldom made a mistake, and though he did not seem to accomplish as much in a week as many another did in a day, yet at the end of a year there was always something tangible in his results, while the work of those who seemed to utterly outstrip him at first, ended in demolished air castles.
He has passed the meredian of life. Men eminent in the profession respect his judgement. Business men, coming upon the stage of action, long to learn the secret of his success. The bank leans upon him to carry it through the trying crisis, merchants and manufacturers lean upon him to save them from bankruptcy. Steady, constant, and hard study made him a scholar; persevering industry, accompanied with economy, raised him to opulence; close conversation and deliberate reflection cultivated a second judgement, and honesty and integrity secured for him the confidence of all who knew him.

Don't Kill Time.
"Spare a copper, sir: I'm starving," said a poor half-clad man to a gentleman who was hastening homeward through the streets in one of our great cities one bitter cold night. "Spare a copper, sir, and God will bless you."
Struck with the fellow's manner and appearance, the gentleman replied;
"You look as if you had seen better days. If you tell me candidly what has been your greatest failing through life I'll give you enough money to pay your lodgings."
"I'm afraid I can hardly do that," the beggar answered, with a mournful smile.
"Try, man, try," added the gentleman. "Here's a quarter to sharpen your memory; only speak the truth."
The man pressed the coin tightly in his hand, and after thinking for nearly a minute said; "To be honest with you then, I believe my greatest fault has been in learning to kill time. When I was a youngster I had kind parents, who let me do pretty much as I liked; so I became idle and careless, and never once thought of the change that was in store for me. In the hope that I should one day make my mark in the world, I was sent to college; but there I wasted my time in idle dreaming and expensive amusements. If I had been a poor boy with necessity staring me in the face, I think I should have done better. But somehow I fell into the notion that life was to be one continued holiday. I gradually became fond of wine and company. In a few years my parents both died, and you can guess the rest. I soon wasted what little they left me; and now it is too late to combat my old habits. Yes, sir, idleness ruined me."
"I believe your story," replied the gentlemen; and when I get home, I will tell it to my boys as a warning. I am sorry for you, indeed I am. But it is never to late to reform. Come to my office to-morrow, and let merry to inspire you with fresh courage." And giving the man another piece of money, and indicating where he could be found, he hurried away. Never "kill time," boys. He is your best friend. Use him well. Don't let him slip through your fingers when you are young, as the beggar did. The days of your boyhood are the most precious you will ever see. The habits you get into will stick to you like wax. If they are good ones life will be a pleasure, and above all a success—I mean a true success. You may not grow rich, but your life will be a real success, nevertheless.
If, on the contrary, you waste your early years, live for fun only, trifle with your opportunities, you will find after a while that your life is a failure—yes, even if you should be as rich as Croesus.
One of the saddest things is to meet a man who has let golden opportunities go by him just entering the battle of life, yet entirely unfitted for his position. He is to be pitied and yet blamed. In this favored land every man can learn to read and write a dozen lines without making mistakes.—Be assured, my young friends, it will be a source of shame to you all your days if you do not pay attention to education as boys.
The world is full of good books to read, You are surrounded with friends and relatives. Be warned in time, and coin happiness and honor in the future from the industry of the present, and you will not have read this in vain.

A Gleam of a Supposed Pistol.
The scene of this item is laid in San Francisco, on Washington street, near Leauenworth. The hour was late—past midnight.—A gentleman was wending his way homeward, thoughtfully circulating how much was left of the money he collected during the day. "Fifty cents for cigars; theater and extras, treats counted in, four dollars; new hat, ten dollars; fourteen dollars and fifty cents—yes, fifty cents for those extra car tickets. That just makes fifteen dollars. Eighty dollars collected—yes, here are two twenties and a five in this pocket—here's a roll of half dollars in the other—that's just right—sixty-five dollars I'll just give
——"
"Sixty-five dollars. Well, hand over the cash sir, and don't be long about it."
The capitalists was startled from his reverie by these words uttered in a sort of growling and determined manner by the midnight stranger. He saw that a pistol was [illegible]

An old lady in Scotland thinks that no parent would make the best sewing-machine operator stop hemst it had a needle with 22 pounds.

Dolly Vardenism.

Here are a few samples culled from many that appear in the press—
Dolly Varden horse shoes are the latest.
The Chicago *Post* recommends oyster pans as Dolly Vardens for dogs.
The spotted fever is known as the Dolly Varden meningitis.
The Piegan Indians have the small pox in Dolly Varden patterns.
Dolly Varden hod handles have been thrust upon the agricultural market.
It has gone as far as Dolly Vardens chills in Georgia. The sufferer turns all sorts of colors.
Dolly Varden note paper, cards and envelopes astonish the country maidens.
"Come into your Varden Maud," is the way musical mothers induce their daughters to try on their new dresses.
Dolly Varden corsets reduce the figure without inconvenience or pain.
Dolly Varden hose with a *clock* running up the sides are the latest things out.
As the ladies gain courage, Dolly Vardens grow more numerous upon the streets, but no arrests have been made as yet, though the instigator of this hideous fashion is looked upon by competent detectives.
The Dolly Varden mania has extended to the gin shops, a certain city 'restaurateur' having suspended signs on which are engraved 'Dolly Varden smashes' and 'Horace Greeley cocktails.'
We have seen men present themselves at the bar of the police court with faces beautifully Dolly Vardenised by the masterly efforts of the 'cops,' and yet they live and move and have their—whiskey just as usual.
A St. Louis maiden explains that 'Dolly Varden was a character in Thackery's play of the Terrible Temptation. Thanks dear.

Greely and the Reporter.
There is a newspaper reporter out west who received his first lesson in journalism on the New York *Tribune*. He possessed good talent, but knew nothing about newspaper work, and was somewhat conceited. He was taken on trial by the city editor of the *Tribune*, his first work being to take a short report of a meeting of the Quarantine Board. His report was accepted, and sent up to the composing-room by an elevator. He considered this a great success, and felt elated The next morning he was sent to report the proceedings of a meeting at the Cooper Institute. He did not like the appearance of the men at the meeting, and, instead of reporting the proceedings as they occurred, he penned a burlesque of the business they transacted. Returning to the room of the city editor, he found that gentleman absent, and, taking it for granted that his report was all right, he marked it "Local" as he had seen done with his report the day previous, and sent it up by the elevator. The next morning he was called into Mr. Greeley's room. On his way thither he flattered himself that he was about to be complimented for his work, and probably promoted. On entering the room the old philosopher sauted him with: "Are you the d—— fool who sent in that report, yesterday, of the meting at Cooper's Institute?" The abashed reporter dragged out an affirmative answer. "Did the city editor examine your copy before it was sent to the composing room?" inquired Mr. Greely. "No," responded the reporter "he was not in his room when I came in, so I just chucked it into a little box where I had seen him put my report the day before, sent it up, and supposed it would be all right." "What business had you to burlesque those who were present at the meeting?" said Mr. Greeley. "Well, I considered them a set a wooden-heads, and I thought it wouldn't do any harm to say so," replied the reporter meekly. "H—l man," exclaimed the exasperated philosopher. "I am president of that organization. That's all, young man; you can go."

NICELY CAUGHT.
At a masked fireman's ball in New Orleans, a few days ago a gay and handsome man who had refused to take his wife to the ball on a plea of business, was much struck by a stranger a lady in a mask. On her he exerted all his fascinations.
"Oh sir, you quite put me out with your flattery! I suppose you are a married man," said the lady.
"No indeed, but I confess a willingness to get married since I have had the pleasure of seeing you;" was the gallant reply.
"Indeed, but you haven't seen my face yet."
"No, but I know it is beautiful. The exquisite grace which accompanies everything you do and say tells me as much."
"Do you really think so?"
"I think so, but you will no longer deny me that satisfaction, for I assure you lady, that I am deeply in love."
"Indeed."
"It is true. Until I met you to-night women have looked to me homely and commonplace."
"Oh, you are jesting."
"Indeed, I am not."
"And you never loved anyone before?"
"Never. Your sex appeared to me always deceitful, and my heart refused them all sympathy, but for you I feel a passionate attraction I have no inclination to resist."
"Can this be true?"
"It is, indeed."
"And you wish to see my face?"
"I am mad with impatience, since it is only your face my heart will ever mirror. It has upon it no rival impression."
"You are so persuasive I can no longer deny you the privilege—look," and the mask was removed.
"The devil!" said the dismembered Benedict, indulging in a prolonged whistle.
"Say, Mary, let's call it square, and go home."
"I think we'd better."
And they went.

Caught in his own Trap.
A girl, young, and pretty, and above all gifted with an air of admirable candor, lately presented herself before a Parisian lawyer.
"Monsieur, I have come to consult you on a grave affair. I want you to oblige a man I love to marry me in spite of himself. How shall I proceed?"
The gentleman of the bar had of course, a sufficiently elastic conscience. He reflected a moment, and then being sure that no one overheard him, replied hesitatingly:
"Mademoiselle, according to our law, you always possess the means of forcing a man to marry you. You must remain on three occasions alone with him, you can then go before a judge and swear that he is your lover."
"And will that suffice, Monsieur?"
"Yes, Mademoiselle, with one further condition."
"Well?"
"Then you will produce witnesses who will make oath to having seen you remain a good quarter of an hour with the individual said to have trifled with your affections."
"Very well, Monsieur, I will retain you as counsel in the management of this affair. Good day."
A few days afterwards the young lady returned. She was mysteriously received by the lawyer, who scarcely gave her time to seat herself, questioned her with the most lively curiosity.
"Capital, capital! persevere in your design, Mademoiselle, but the next time you come to consult me, give me the name of the young man you are going to make so happy in spite of himself."
A fortnight afterwards the young lady knocked at the door of the counsel's room. No sooner was she in than she flung herself into a chair saying, that the walk had made her breathless. Her counsel tried to reassure her, made her inhale salts, and even proposed to loosen her garments.
"It is useless, Monsieur," she said, "I am much better."
"Well, now tell me the name of the fortunate mortal."
"Well! then, the fortunat mortal, be it known to you, is yourself!" said the young beauty, bursting into a laugh. "I love you, I have been here three times tete-a-tete with you, and my four witnesses are below, ready and willing to accompany me to a magistrate," gravely continued the narrator.
The lawyer thus caught, had the good sense not to get angry. The most singular fact of all is, that he adores his young wife, who makes an excellent housekeeper.

The Corrupt Mr. Blake.
We do not look with a favorable eye upon a man who parades his virtues in public. He may be a very good an estimable gentleman, but we prefer to find out his virtues without his assistance. There are occasions, however, in which a man in self defence is compelled to refer to his private affairs. Mean and malicious slanders can only be reputed by statements, very often, which would never have been made public did not self-defence compel it. Mr. Blake's private character has not escaped assaults from his enemies. Unworthy motives and dishonorable conduct have been charged against him by those who knew the unjustness of their attacks. During the course of his speech to his constituents last week Mr. Blake took occasion to answer some of these charges against himself and his partners, and did so in a way which showed, instead of the reprehensible conduct charged against him, that it was just the reverse. All sorts of stories are concocted, as to his patrons. The contrary is the case, as will appear by the following, which we clip from the report of his speech.
"When he went into public life, he was an active member of his firm, he had a large and increasing share of profits, producing to him at that time over £3,100 a year. Now, his position was very different, for he had a fixed income from the firm of £1,200 a year only, while he would be receiving $6,000 if he had remained in private life. He could gain nothing from the increased profits of the firm, and those men who circulated them slanders knew the substance of what he had now said."
In other words by his [illegible] public business, Mr. Blake [illegible] been [illegible] of [illegible] a year, [illegible] yet [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Country Newspapers.
Few people appreciate the value of the village papers which gather up the news of a county and advocate the interests of a locality. And few understand the amount of ability required to edit such a paper where one man must be editor, publisher, printer, book-keeper, and all. Imagine how much the intelligence of the country would suffer by the blotting out of [illegible] papers, which treat the immediate interests of the people and thus come into immediate contact with their minds! The true country editor understands that his paper thrives by being intensely local; that it is not by learned editorials on tariff and income tax, but by articles of favor of the new railroad, by descriptions of the new factory, by advocacy of the new bridge, that he must succeed. People look in his columns not only for the latest general news, but for a mention of every interesting fact, of every curious matter of gossip in his own county. And thus the paper becom

REMOVED.

W. J. LARMOUR

Has Removed

TO NO. 6, HENTHORN'S BLOCK

One Door North of Fisher's Feed Store,

George Street, Peterboro'.

W. J. L. is now offering the whole of his Stock of

BOOTS and SHOES!

At 20 per cent Under Cost.

TERMS CASH.

W. J. in returning thanks to his numerous customers and the public generally for their liberal patronage to him since his commencing business, hopes by strict attention to continue to receive as large a patronage as heretofore.

I AM NOW OFFERING BOOTS & SHOES

CHEAPER than any House in TOWN

FOR CASH.

As those who will give me a call will find to their advantage.

W. J. LARMOUR.

Peterborough, June 29th, 1872.

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders wanted for the erection of

A Brick Church

IN THE

Village of Ashburnham

In connection with the Church of England will be received until the

FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, NEXT,

By the Building Committee.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at my office. The Committee will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

JOHN BURNHAM,
Sec. Building Committee.

Peterboro, July 16, 1872. 29-td

IMPOUNDED.

Came into my possession on Lot No. 26, 1st Concession of Otonabee, on the 9th inst.,

2 YOUNG HORSES!

Too one Bay and the other Chestnut. The owner can have the same by paying expenses, or they will be sold according to Law.

JAMES BECKETT,
Pound Keeper.

Otonabee, July 17. 2ins.

Reform Association, West Riding of Peterborough.

NORTH SMITH REFORM ASSOCIATION.

John Graham, Esq., President.
Edw'd Sanderson, Esq., 1st V. President.
Saml. Manning, Esq., 2nd V. President.
Joseph Nelson, Esq., 3rd V. President.
Francis Ball, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer, Selwyn, P. O.

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Jos. L. Walton, Secretary & Treasurer.

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John Bertram, 1st V. President.
James A. Hall, 2nd V. President.
John Moloney, 3rd V. President.
Geo. T. Leonard, Sec'y & Treasurer.

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Timothy Murphy, President.
Martin Corkery, Vice-President.
John O'Donohoe, Secretary & Treasurer.

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To the Electors of the East Riding of Peterborough.

GENTLEMEN,

Having received the unanimous vote of a large and respectable convention to be the Standard bearer of the Reformers in this Riding, at the approaching election, and having also been most strongly and earnestly solicited to become a Candidate for your suffrages, as well as having the assurances of a cordial support from a large number of respectable and influential voters, I feel it a duty incumbent on me to accept the nomination, and I now appear before you as your candidate, respectfully soliciting your suffrages and support.

On my political principles I need make but little comment, they being so well known to the most of you. Suffice it to say that my feelings of loyalty and attachment to our illustrious Queen and British Institutions are so strong, that I would feel it to be my duty to preserve intact the present existing connection between this and the mother country.

The constitution under which we are now working and given to us by the Act of Confederation, I should also feel it to be my duty to guard inviolate

If elected I should also insist upon retrenchment in the public expenditure in every possible way consistent with the efficient working of the Government, and should oppose most strongly any expenditure without the consent of Parliament.

I would also support any wise measure that would have for its object the encouragement of immigration to this country.

I should also favor the passing of an election law for the election of members to the House of Commons similar to that which obtains for the election of members to the Local Legislature, and should also favor the passing of a law for the trial of controverted elections by the Judges.

I can say without the slightest hesitation that I have no confidence in the present men in power. The grossly corrupt acts of some of them, the disloyal utterances of others, and the extravagant acts of all, I would deem sufficient to induce me at the earliest opportunity to vote a want of confidence in them, but at the same time I would consider it to be my duty to assist, to the best of my ability, in the perfecting of any useful measure irrespective of the source from which it might emanate.

I hope to have the pleasure of seeing many of you in your respective localities ere long, when I will have a better opportunity of giving you a more extended enunciation of my views in regard to the political situation of the country, than I can do in an address of this sort.

In the mean time,

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Faithfully yours,

EVANS INGRAM.

Otonabee, July 8th, 1872.

REQUISITION
To John Bertram Esq.

We, the undersigned Ratepayers and Voters in the West Riding of the County of Peterborough, having every confidence in your integrity, patriotism and loyalty, and knowing that your political sympathies maintained unchanged during a long period, are in accord with our own hereby request you to permit yourself to be a Candidate to represent the Reformers of this Riding in the Parliament of the Dominion, and we pledge ourselves, on your acceptance, to give you our most active and hearty support.

Peterboro, July 3rd, 1872.

Wm Hall,	John Prenis,
Charles Ormond,	Edward Flaherty,
Walter Paterson,	R Kingan,
John Moloney,	Samuel Hall,
Robt Nicholls	W W Boswell,
Wm Hamilton,	Jas Bowsis,
T M Fairbairn, M.P.P.	J B Nicholls,
Alex Smith,	Smith Elliott,
Elias Burnham,	Jas Deacon,
Wm Tierney,	Simon Cullen,
John Doharty,	Jos Hunter,
J A Hall,	John Bickle,
Robert Weir,	B McIlmoyle,
Wm Loch,	S Nelson,
W G Thomson	Soloman Northey,
Cornelius McGrath,	Hugh McIlmoyle,
D W Dumble,	R Griffin,
Geo T Leonard,	S Nichols,
James Menzies,	Geo Burnham, M D
T Tully,	Jas B Fowler,
George Taylor,	Robt Tully,
E Robinson,	A Jackson,
Robt Innes,	Jas F Stinson,
John Erskine,	Enos Evans,
Jas Whyte,	John Babb,
Walter Patterson, jr,	Wm Whalen,
Wm Dixon,	Jno Soloman,
A B Kidd,	John Whitfield,
A Haggart,	John Rose,
John Hall,	Frank Mercer,
John Mercer,	J Hays,
Wm Mercer,	John Graham,
George Schneider,	Robert Graham,
Robert Larmour,	Wm. Graham,
W J Larmour,	Wm. Graham,
Jno A Hartley,	James McEwen,
Thomas Duncan,	John Darling,
C A Alexander,	Hugh Davidson,
Robert Fanning,	Thos. Hall,
David Wallace,	Wm. A Hall,
Alex Stewart,	Wm. Davidson,
Wm Malcom,	Andrew Hall,
Benjamin Sage,	Thomas Young,
J Duncan,	John Black,
Duncan McGregor,	Wm. Stabler,
John Sharpe,	John, Paul,
J T Tully,	Chas. Taylor,
Thos O Tacker,	Thos. Mann,
A Rutherford,	Michael Sanderson,
T Williamson,	John Hall,
John Shibberry,	Geo. A Elliott,
Henry Baker,	Wm. J. Tully,
John Boyd,	Jas Jack,
S Purser,	Richard Warren,
David Scrimton,	Robert Tully,
John H Glass,	Andrew Tully,
John Stinson.	John Calvert,
Thos Lannin,	James Mann,
John Whyte,	Alex. Michelle,
James Miller,	Nathan Nicholls,
Robert Tully,	Charles Taylor,
John Lee, jr,	James Taylor,
J B McWilliams,	Nathan Taylor,
Wm Robertson,	Wm. C Taylor,
Robert Walton,	Aaron Nicholls,
J B Dixon,	John Tully,
T W Nisbet,	Wm. Fowler,
James McCullogh,	J L. Walton, Sr.,
Peter Hamilton,	J. Fowler,
M Connor,	Angus Davidson,
R Robertson,	Mathew Walton,
John Sinns,	P Alexander,
Thomas Carr,	John Redhead,
Thos Moloney,	Robert Nilson,
A Gillespie,	Wm. Middleton,
Wm Miller,	F J Bell,
Geo T Kingdon,	S Manning,
Wm Kingdon,	Francis Tremam,
J Jeffers,	Nathan McIlmoyl,
Henry Sauvais,	Thomas Bell,
T L Houghman,	S J Wallace,
G T Green,	Geo Cochran,
M P Jordan,	Geo B. Shields,
R B Lundy,	John Hall,
James McAuley,	Andrew Wil'on,
Wm McCullogh,	Silas Cox,
G W Mills,	Jos Coldwell,
Wm Isbister,	James Henden,
M Boyce,	H Hatton,
John Ledgate,	O Gray,
Wm Walsh,	George Young,
Richard Hall,	Malcom McIntyre,
Robert Brown,	Rich. Lillico,
Wm Armstrong,	Charles Stewart,
T W Robinson,	John Dalbin,
C Lacey,	Ridgood, Wm.
John Douglass,	Wm Archer,
G H Mann,	Neil McDonald,
Jos Stubbs,	John Robertson,
D Pantland,	Wm. McCall,
J Clark,	Chas. McCall,
Robt Taylor,	William Moffatt,
E J Neshi,	Robert Mahood,
H W Watson,	John Sanderson,
Wm Matheral,	Wm. Telford,
H Grundy,	Andrew Grant,
T Mahoney,	John Archer,
R Hetherington,	Wm. Paell,
J O Boyle,	Andrew Young,
James Macdonald,	John Stinson,
John Dixon,	Thos. McGee,
John Elder,	Alex. McGregor,
James H Ames,	J.W. Walton,
C E A Patterson,	William Edmison,
Henry Bleecker,	James Tindle,
G Dunsford,	John Young,
John Rancore,	Robt D Tully,
W Rushotr,	Wm.J. Tully,
F Turcott,	David Tully,
Robert Adam.	Patrick Tully,
Wm Cutterson,	Ralph Tully,
G Baker,	Samuel Dyell,
Hugh Howie,	Jas. Fowler,
B Lynch,	Andrew Tully,
James Rose,	Malcolm McKellar
W Duncan,	James Falls,
A McFarlane,	James Middleton.
H Richmond,	John Graham,
W Borland,	Adam Hall jr.,
D Marshall,	Francis Young,
James Patterson,	John Cragie,
Wm Wand,	Lewis G Fobert,
D Moore,	Alex Millidge,
Thomas Elliott,	Josiah Bullock
Wm Campbell,	James Norby,
C Manning,	Daniel Holoban,
John Moore,	William Young jr.,
Walter Marshall,	Robert Hawker,
Geo Stenton,	Richard Reed,
B Hudson,	Robert Bryson,
John Carveth,	Joseph Young,
Joseph Dimmtel,	William Northy, jr.,
Jas Martin,	James Kearney sr.,
Andrew Dodge,	Patrick A Kearney,
Peter King,	Thos White,
J Cooley,	Archibald Moore,
John McGregor,	Hugh M Duff,
Wm Scollie,	William Bullock,
W Geddes,	Peter Bullock,
Abraham Waller,	Samuel Baker,
T Rutherford,	Matthew Wright,
Robert Patterson,	Dennis McCarty,
D D Gallelly,	George O'Brien,
Alex Black,	Joseph Scott jr.,
John Gillespie,	R Young,
John Mennies,	Lemuel Godfrey,
J Mitchell,	Thomas Kettle,
Peter Connal,	John McGrath,
R Smith,	Samuel Young,
Thos Laidlaw,	William Young, sr.,
Joseph Lannis,	Patrick Young, jur.,
J Lockhart,	Peter Morrison,
Ed Dancy,	William Young,
W H Long,	R Freeborn,
R J Chowden,	Francis Freeborn'
Edward Sutton,	James Gibbon,
W H Henthorn,	Cuthbert Branch.
Luke Fisher,	Wm Robson,
G Cale,	J B Nicholl,
C F Lawder,	Smith Elliott,
Irwin Marks,	James Deacon,
P D Doran,	Edward Page,
Alex Cope,	Dan Bellgrim,
Robt Wescott,	Walter Robson,
Louis Papa,	John Robson,
Gordon Wright,	Edward Clegg,
Wm Fairweather,	R Thompson & Son,
Chas Cameron,	John Hartley,
William Cameron,	W W Johnston,
John Cameron,	Robt Johnston,
John Edmison, sr.	Manrice Tangey,
John Edmison, jr.	Geo Munro,
Alex Edmison,	J R Ormond,
Geo Edmison,	John Garbutt,
John A Turabull,	Robert Nimmo,
Edward Kerr,	John Lightfoot, sr
Wm Rutherford,	John Lightfoot,
Wm Morrison,	John Wilson,
Thos Donaldson,	Philip Crough,
Henry Hutchinson,	John Scollard,
John Donaldson	Cor Scollard,
Jas G Donaldson,	James Scollard,
David Baxter,	William Scollard,
Andy Goodfellow,	M Cadigan,
Geo Goodfellow,	A L Cope,
Jas Latimer,	Silas Styles,
Geo Hutchinson,	Patrick Tracey,
John Walch,	Patrick Killen,
A Anderson, sr	William Cummings,
John Riddell,	Tim Murphy,
John Marshal,	Martin Corkery,
Wm Smithson,	Jno O'Donohoe, Sr
John Perrin,	Michael Crough,
Robt Riddell,	Thomas Stone,
Jas Rutherford,	T. W Robinson,
Wm R Morrison,	Alex. Conner,
Wm Dawson, jr	Simeon Mignor,
Wm Wood,	J S Wells,
Andrew Finnney,	John McNeily.
Wm Perrin,	Wm Walsh,
Edward Finney,	Jas Elliott,
Robert Wood,	H Williamson
Wm Buckham,	Pat Gallivan,
Robt McClelland,	Roland Curtis,
Thomas Dodd,	A Moffat,
Joseph Wood,	Rich'd Trenwith,
Hugh Anderson,	Geo Hosey,
Jas W McBain,	Wm Cummin,
R J Kerr,	W E Taylor, M D.
John Morrison,	E Walton,
Thomas Wood,	Robt Grant,
James Wood,	Andrew Grant,
R King, MDMC	John Sanderson,
Nichol Dawson,	Geo McKee,
John Porter,	Edward Sanderson,
Robert Dixon,	Geo Tindle,
Robert Byers,	Alex Elliott,
John Climsaha	Rich'd Tebbs,
Wm Neild,	Jas Swinton,
Edward Chambers,	Adam Hall,
T R Pengilley,	John Walton,
John Flood,	Andrew Millar,
Thomas Flood,	M. Sanderson, jr.,
Michael Crough,	Jas. Middleton, jr,
William Crough,	Wm. Simpson,
Edward Carew,	T. C Robinson,
H Morrison,	Jas Stewart,
John Donohoe,	Ed Dancy,
John B Sullivan	Frank Smith,
Tom Sullivan,	Josephus Giles,
Con Galvin,	Alvin Little,
Morris Galvin,	Wm. Hetherington,
Garret Galvin,	William Crough,
Wm. Lilley,	Wm Thornton,
Robert Northeate,	Wm Taylor,
Joseph H. Walton,	Edward Wilson,
Wm J Walton,	Wm Brown,
J Giles,	James Davidson, sr
Gregory Cole,	James Davidson jr,
Frances Smith,	Jas McKewen,
Alex Cope,	Chas Boyce,
Asa Dunbar,	Wm Graham,
Wm Fowler, jr	Wm Hambidge,
Wm Cumming,	Alfred Crawford,
Israel C Black,	Geo Lockie,
W A Hall,	Sam'l Manning,
Wm Steele,	Edmund Allen,
Wm Lee,	George Brewer,
Wm Aldridge,	Wm Brown,
James Johnston,	Wm Lockie,
John Speece,	James Johnson,
Wm. Finlay,	Robert Douglas,
Hugh Davidson sr.,	Wm. Fahey,
John Spence,	John Brock
John Connoley,	Edward Chrew,
Jas Connoley,	James Millar,

Reform Meetings!

MR. BERTRAM

Will address the Electors of the

WEST RIDING

AS FOLLOWS:

Monday Evening, 29th inst, in the MUSIC HALL, PETERBORO.

Wednesday Evening, 31st inst. LEHARNE HOTEL, ENNISMORE.

Friday Evening, 26th instant, at YOUNG'S POINT, SMITH.

To William Hall, Esq., and others.

GENTLEMEN,—Youre requisition asking me to become a candidate for Election to the Dominion Parliament is so largely signed by Electors from all parts of the Riding, that I feel it my duty to place myself at your service, by accepting the candidature. I thank you, gentlemen, for your confidence in my integrity, patriotism, and loyalty. Such ability as I have, if elected, I will exercise in the consideration of the legislation brought up in Parliament, voting for good measures irrespective of the party advancing them.

My love for the Country, which affords me so good a home, will compel me at all times to endeavor to protect the liberties of the people and the rights of all classes without distinction while it will be my aim to preserve unsullied the honor of the Country and the integrity of her soil and rights.

British connection I deem honorable, and necessary for our highest prosperity. In matters of trade I wish to see the utmost freedom prevail.

I condemn the granting of public lands *en bloc* to individuals or corporations, for any purpose whatever.

I wish to see the strictest parliamentary control over the public expenditure.

I desire to see a pure election law, and a measure to secure the independence of parliament.

The present Government, under the Hon. Sir John A. McDonald, does not possess my confidence, and whil I will support such good measures as may eminate from it, I will yet feel it my duty when called on, to vote in t, want of confidence.

While I believe that we should have a liberal railway policy to develope the resources of the country, I am of opinion that it should be our aim to prevent reckless expenditure and to insist on such economy and exercise of skill and judgement in location of railways as will secure the greatest benefit at the smallest cost, at all times keeping our expenses so low as to cause the burden of taxation to fall lightly on the people, thus inducing immigrants to our country and securing contentment and happiness amongst our people.

Trusting to have many opportunities in the canvass of more fully explaining my views.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN BERTRAM.

To the Electors of the West Riding of Peterboro'.

GENTLEMEN:

Having been requested by the friends of the Dominion Government to become their Candidate in your Riding in the approaching contest, I have agreed to become the standard-bearer of the party of Union and Progress.

The last few years have seen great changes in the position which we occupy, and from being a small colony of Great Britain, Canada is developing into almost nationality greatness. These changes have brought about a new condition of political parties, and since Confederation all prior issues have become dead, and should be forgotten, and worthy men who were formerly opposed to each other politically, have united to carry out to successful completion the great scheme of Confederation. This has developed a great party who acknowledge Sir John A. Macdonald as their Chief,—and to this party I belong.

I approve the policy which has been pursued by the present Government in the past, and will assist them if honored with election as your representative, in developing and carrying forward, successfully, their Railway and Canal Policy, which is so essential to the prosperity and greatness of our Dominion.

I think the action taken by the Parliament of Canada, with reference to the Treaty of Washington, was wise, patriotic and loyal to our British connection, and and as such must meet the warm approval of every one who at heart desires the cords, which bind us to Britain, strengthened.

I am of the opinion that all honorable endeavours should be made to secure such Tariff arrangements as will give our people a free market for their produce in the United States; and, failing to obtain this, a Tariff should be imposed by our Government to afford proper protection to Canadian producers.

I think all measures should be fairly considered upon their marits, without reference to the source from which they may come; and all measures that I believe to be introduced for the benefit of the Dominion shall have my support.

While claiming for my self freedom of judgement, and being ready to allow the same to those who are politically opposed to me, I shall always condemn and oppose any action that may be taken for merely partisan or factious purposes; and I highly disapprove of any political party advancing views and urging principles which they hope may assist them to power and then to be thrown aside as having served their purpose.

I feel that—from my long residence in Peterborough, and from the nature of my business transactions—I have acquired a knowledge that will enable me intelligently to consider measures which will tend to develop our resources and increase our trade and prosperity.

I shall take every opportunity of seeing as many of you as I possibly can during the campaign, and will be glad at all times if any of you desire further information as to views, to be asked as to such matters as may not have been touched upon in the narrow compass of a formal address.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
W. CLUXTON.

Reform Meetings!

MR. INGRAM

Will address the Electors of the

EAST RIDING

AS FOLLOWS:

AT WARSAW, on Friday evening 26th inst.

AT OLD TOWN HALL, DUMMER, on Saturday Evening, 27th inst.

AT TOWN HALL, DOURO, on Monday Evening, 29th inst.

AT HASTINGS, on Tuesday Evening, 30th inst.

AT KEENE, on Wednesday Evening, 31 inst.

AT WESTWOOD, on Thursday Evening, 1st August.

AT SMITH'S HOTEL, INDIAN RIVER, Boundary line, on Friday Evening, 2nd August.

Reform Meetings.

Mr. Bertram!

Will address the Electors of the

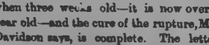
West Riding!

AS FOLLOWS:

Monday Evening, 29th inst, in the MUSIC HALL, PETERBORO.

Wednesday Evening, 31st inst. LEHARNE HOTEL, ENNISMORE.

Friday Evening, 26th instant, at YOUNG'S POINT, SMITH.



Cobourg, Peterboro', Bobcaygeon

FENELON FALLS, AND

GEORGIAN BAY RAILWAY.

To the Ratepayers of VERULAM and FENELON:

The undersigned will meet the Ratepayers of the above Municipalities at

BOBCAYGEON

ON

Wednesday the 31st of JULY.

AT FENELON FALLS

ON

Thursday the 1st of August,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, P.M.,

For the discussion of Railway Matters.

JOHN FOWLER,
Lessee.

July 22nd, 1872. 30-1in

NEXT of KIN

24,717 ADVERTISEMENTS

[Gunn's Index to]

For Next of Kin, Chancery Heirs, and Legatees since 1600.

PRICE SIXTY CENTS.

ROBT. BEATY & Co,
Bankers & Brokers, Toronto.

July, 23rd. 1872. 30-13in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Next to Kin—Robert Beatty & Co.
Cobourg, Peterboro, Bobcaygeon, F. F. and G. B. R.—John Fowler.
Reform Meetings—Mr. Bertram.
Reform Meetings—Mr. Ingram.

The Peterborough Examiner

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 25TH, 1872.

Editorial Items.

SURGICAL.—We have received a letter from Mr. James Davidson, 1st Concession of Smith in reference to an operation on a young horse for rupture of the abdomen performed by Mr. Dann, Veterinary Surgeon of this Town The colt was hurt when three weeks old—it is now over a year old—and the cure of the rupture, Mr. Davidson says, is complete. The letter is too long for insertion in the present crowded state of our columns.

MR. P. M. Grover and Mr. P. Pearce, Returning Officer, left together for the back country on Monday evening. If Mr. Grover were a Reform Candidate and Mr. Pearce a Reformer, what a howl of horror the party of John A. Macdonald would raise! It will be convenient for Mr. Grover to have the brotherly Council of Mr. Pearce in the Canvass. Yet we do not anticipate great success on their part as the electors are not likely to be deceived much by them. Neither of them have ever done any thing for the back country and have no claim on the people, besides the true interest of the people is to support Mr. Ingram, and leave Mr. Grover to follow Mr. Perry to Manitoba.

THOSE IRREGULARITIES.—The Postmaster of Hall's Bridge called on us during the week and assurred us that no irregularities have occurred there. He further assures us that very often he receives the Selwyn Mail instead of his own, and has to wait two or three days before this can be made right. Even on Saturday last the Hall's Bridge mail was in Selwyn he says. May we draw the attention of all assorting mails to this fact, so that it may not occur again. It is very annoying to those who go to the Post Office on Fridays and Saturdays and who do not return for a week, perhaps, to find that their papers and letters have not arrived, but have been sent perhaps to the wrong Post Office.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH.—We have received the second number [August] of this *New Health Monthly*. Good as the first number was, this is far better.—Among the contents we would note the first of a series of articles on Popular Physciology; Three Classes of American Girls; Electro-Therapeutics, by A. D. Rockwell M. D. The Privileges and Penalties of Sex; A pratical article on the Use and Care of the Teeth; Ante-Natal Influences; Way to use Wheat; Hygienic Bathing; Directions for Avoiding and the Cure of Summer Complaints; Sun-stroke; Sea-Sickness; The Bath and Small-Pox; an interesting Department of Agriculture and Talks with Correspondents. This New Magazine is published at the low and poplar price of $2.00 a year. Single numbers, 20 cents. S. R. Wells, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

LACROSSE.—A very hotly contested match of this very interesting and exciting game took place on the Ashburnham Cricket Ground on Tuesday, between the Millbrook Junior Club, and the Young Canadians of Peterboro, resulting in favor of the Peterboro Young Canadians in three straight games. Time, 45 minutes, 20 minutes, and 1 hour and 55 minutes respectively. All the games were warmly contested, and the playing was good on both sides. The Young Canadians went in to win from the first, so that Millbrook should not have the honor of defeating Peterboro twice; and their opponents manfully endeavored to carry off the laurels. The Millbrook Club had the advantage in weight, but the Young Canadians in play. Names of the Millbrook Club:—James Duncan, Wm. McIver, J Grier, Geo. Derry, Wm. Scott, George Duncan, Walker Needler, John Stinson, James Cissold, Albert Armstrong, Alex. Allen, Malcolm McGee, Field Captain A. McBain, Umpires, Messrs. Sutton and Scott. Young Canadians—Jewett, Osmond, Stanbine, Rossmire, Caine, Hartly, Morgan, Mitchell, McCabe, Finley, Uin and Pengilly. Field Captain, Mr.

The Reception of Mr. Johnson MPP, of Dalhousie.

On Monday a deputation from the County Lodge, consisting of Messrs. Weir, Hatton, Bissett, Stratton and [illegible] met Mr. Johnston at Port Hope to escort him to Peterboro. He was accompanied by Mr. Jas. Johnston of Kingston and Mr. D. Marshall of Port Hope. Col. Smart and others saw him safely on the cars but were prevented by business engagements going any farther.

When the train arrived, at the station and the ground around it was densely packed with those eager to catch a glimpse of the distinguished Irishman.

He was met by Geo. A. Cox, Esq., Mayor; James Hall, Esq., Sheriff; J. B. McWilliams, County Master; A. H. Anderson, Deputy County Master, and other County officers.

The Lodges from Norwood, Keene, Allandale, Lakefield, Springville and the Town, were drawn up to receive him

Three splendid carriages were also ready for the visitors, delegates and committee. The whole was then formed into a grand procession, which marched along Rubidge Hunter, Water and George streets, and conducted him to the Caisse House where Lunch was provided for the visitor, and officers of the County Lodge and Committee of management.

At about half-past two, the party proceeded to the Drill Shed which was densely packed, all desirous of seeing and hearing the Deputy Grand Master of Ireland.

Here Mr. McWilliams, County Master read and presented the following address from the Brethren of the County, to which Mr. Johnston replied extempore in an eloquent and appropriate speech.

THE ADDRESS.

To the Right Worshipful the Deputy Grand Master of the Loyal Orange Association of Ireland and Grand Master of the Royal Black Companions—William Johnston, Esq., M.P.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,

We the Orangemen of the County of Peterborough on behalf of ourselves and all the loyal subjects of our Most Gracious Queen desire to bid you welcome to Canada, and particularly to this County.

Your gentlemanly courtesy even to those who differ from you in opinion, together with the liberal policy you have advocated on behalf the tenant farmers and working men of Ireland, has given you a wide spread fame and popularity, and caused you to be esteemed by your *friends* and respected by your *enemies*.

Your heroism in defending our Glorious cause—the cause of civil and religious liberty, and the zeal which you have ever manifested in defending what is right and standing by your principles not even flinching when Popery and the influence of its emissaries had made it a crime for a man to do his duty—a crime punished with imprisonment—have made your name famous abroad as well as at home. Yes, they have made your name a household word in every Protestant home throughout the Dominion and every other part of the British Empire.

We trust your visit to this fair portion of Her Majesty's Dominions—one of the freest Countries in the World and the brightest gem in the Crown of our beloved Sovereign—may be beneficial to you as well as to those whom you visit, and that our recollections of your visit may stimulate us in the future to battle for the cause of civil and religious liberty.

We therefore pray that your life may be long spared to build up and strengthen the good work for which your love and talent have done so much—that the past may be but the index to the future and that your precept and example may encourage many more to go and do likewise. And when the Great Grand Master of the Universe sees fit in a good old age to gather you Home to your fathers in peace may your mantle fall on another equally endowed with your spirit and patriotism.

Signed on behalf of the Protestants and Orangemen of the County of Peterboro.

J. B. McWILLIAMS,
County Master.

In the evening a Dinner was given in his honor in the Music Hall, to which about 150 gentlemen sat down. The Hall was neatly decorated, and appropriate mottos, such as "No Surrender," "Canada our Home," "A United Empire," "Our Guests," &c., were all round the Hall.

Geo. A. Cox, Esq., Mayor, occupied the Chair. On his right were the Gues of the evening, Mr. Johnston, and Bros. Hatton, McWilliams, Stratton and Stevenson of Omemee; on the left Bros Jas. Johnston of Kingston, Marshall of Port Hope and Weir.

The Dinner was got up in Mr. Turver's best style, and was all that could be desired.

Ample justice having been done to the viands, the Chairman proceeded with the usual loyal Toasts, viz., The Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales and all the Royal Family, the Governor and Lieut. Governors of the Dominion.

The Army and Navy and Canadian Volunteers, was given by Mr. McWilliams and responded to by Col. Poole.

Mr. Hatton gave "The Glorious, Pious and Immortal Memory of William III Prince of Orange," which was received in silence.

The chairman then proposed the health of our distinguished and highly respected Guest, Bro. Johnston, which was received rapturously.

Mr. Johnston responded, returning thanks for the hearty manner in which his name had been received and also for the magnificent display in the Drill Shed. His name following the names of the great and the good in the Old Land and also the great and the good in this New Land, was almost a double honor. He felt satisfied from the way in which the Queen and Royal Family were toasted, that in no part of the British Empire were there more loyal subjects than in this Dominion, not merely lip loyalty or expressions but from the heart. The people of Canada knew and valued the freedom they enjoyed, not the freedom of a few, but of all citizen, and every people. He felt too that the Canadian people and the Canadian Volunteers were ready to shed the last drop of their life's blood to retain the liberty vouchsafed to them by the empire. No doubt Canadians desired and loved peace and would seek to maintain it with the American people. But even Americans must be taught that peace can be purchased at too dear a rate. He then referred to the deeds of William of immortal memory, and to the strength that supported him the Lord of Hosts and how he remarked that Ireland was worth fighting for, so he, (Mr. Johnston), as he passed through our country, called on our magnificent lakes and rivers, our our rising towns, industurious population, and the freedom and liberty of all, thought Canada was worth fighting for. Many there were no prospect hanging round, all could secure an abundance; there were no manufactories robbing a hardworking. Every man had the opportunity and the independence to work for his country. Canada was a great country, and he was glad to see as if he were at Chautauqua, as all were for law abiding and loyal. They would [illegible]

Election Intelligence.

Mr. Bertram addressed the electors of North Monaghan at the Town Hall on Friday evening. Mr. Robson occupied the Chair. There was a very good audience evidently largely in his favor One or two present tried to make a noise and disturb the meeting but the good sense of the people prevented them.

After Mr. Bertram, Mr. Carnegie appeared for Mr. Clnxton, and spoke an hour and a half abusing the grits and Messrs. Mackenzie and Blake.

Mr. Fairbairn, however, in a telling speech destroyed the Ex-M P P's gossamer tissue of falsehoods and proved conclusively that the Blake-Mackenzie Government acted in the most honorable and straight forward manner and that Mr. McKellar never sought to use Government influence in the "Proton affair," merely saying that they would carry out the liberal policy advocated while in opposition.

On Monday evening Mr. Cluxton addressed the electors of the same place, aided by Mr. J. F. Dennistoun. Messrs. Kidd and Dumble appeared for Mr. Bertram.

Both the meetings were strongly in favor of Mr. Bertram. We regret to learn that one or two of Mr. Cluxton's supporters endeavored to desturb the meeting, while Mr. Bertram's friends were speaking. This will not help the John A. party.

EAST RIDING.

Mr. Ingram is pursuing his canvass vigorously and is everywhere well received. He is promised the support of the best men in the Riding. Reformers are fully alive to the issue of present contest and are about to demonstrate their disapproval of the John A. Macdonald party by electing Mr. Ingram.

Reformers of these Ridings would do well to remember that Sir John A. Macd

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR—The following resolution was passed unanimously at a meeting of the Pic-nic Committee held to-night in the Orange Hall here. You will confer a favor by publishing it in your next issue.

Moved by Bro. J. B. McWilliams, seconded by Bro. M. Hall, and resolved—That whereas, by the report given in the *Times* of the Orange Excursion on the 12th of July last, on board the Col. Strickland, ar. attempt is made to cast blame on Captain Beamish for his management of the Boat, we, as a Committee regret that such a report was made, as we feel certain that Captain Beamish used his best efforts to have the Excursion successful, but the number of excursionists was beyond the capacity of the Boat, and the state of the Lake with Saw Logs was beyond his power to control. Therefore the Committee exonerate Captain Beamish from all blame.

F. J JAMESON,
Sec. Pic-nic Committee.

Peterboro, July 24, 1872.

Shall We Elect Him.

MR. EDITOR,—

Mr. Cluxton now offering himself as M. P. was a member of the Town Council for some time, and some of the electors still remember how he sold them to the Midland R. R., and some people say he was well paid for the little job; but he denies this and says he got nothing for the transaction, and is now very sorry for what he did, and will not again betray his trust if elected as M. P. (unless he is better paid). It will be a long time before some of the sufferers forget his roguery, and they will be careful not to put him in a position where the temptation to betray might be too strong for his principles. But if he is really sincere in his repentance, and sorry for his past dishonesty, he has still an opportunity of proving his sincerity by putting himself in the place of the sufferers, paying off the claims they have against the R. R. and receiving from the R. R. what he thought the claimants should be satisfied with, and what by his act they were forced to receive as compensate for the injury done them.

AN ELECTOR.

Lindsay, 22nd, 1872.

Government Meeting at Rutherford's School House.

Having arrived at the School House about dusk, I was surprised to see that the audience were locked out. None of the Government Party appeared to take interest enough in the meeting to have things arranged, although Mr. Cluxton, Mr. Scott and Mr. Carnegie were on the spot no one appeared to make a move as to getting the key till one of the Reformers sent his team to get it. But alas! when the door was opened there was no light and no one of the party offered to procure light till Mr. Carnegie sent his conveyance accompanyed by Mr. Rutherford, a Reformer, to procure lights at his (Mr. Rutherford's) house. When the lights did arrive, which was nearly 9 o'clock, the meeting was organized by Mr. Cluxton appointing Mr. J. Barnard, Jun'r, to take the chair.

Mr. Cluxton then addressed the meeting. He dwelt particularly on two points: The kindly feeling which he and Mr. Bertram felt towards each other, and the experience he had as a produce merchant, giving him an idea of the way in which the Bonding System and other things connected with the Washington Treaty was a benefit to this country. After hard work to strain out half an hour.

Mr. Bertram was called on, and showed his position as a Candidate, and what he felt to be some of the things to which our attention ought to be directed.

Mr. Fairbairn, M. P. P. then followed, and fully explained the "speak now" and Proton slanders showing that there was no truth in either one or the other. He sat down amidst loud cheers.

Mr. Scott then occupied the time in a very plausible manner, vainly attempting to fasten guilt on the Government of Ontario and holding up the John A Governmeot as being all that was right and proper; but his words had little weight, and would do very little for the Government Candidate.

He was followed for about five minutes by Mr. Carnegie, after which the meeting adjourned, the audience being tired of listening to such clap trap as was brought up in favor of John A's rule. They made a "poor show."

AN ELECTOR.

South Monaghan, July 22nd, 1872

Sir F. Hincks in South Brant.

Sir Francis has been compelled to seek some more reliable place than Lanark, and has cast his lot in Brant. He addressed the people of Burford on the 15th, where he was met by Mr. E. B. Wood and Mr. Patterson, the opposing candidate. Mr. Wood's speech had a telling effect on the electors present. Below we give Mr. Wood's speech, and advise a careful perusal of it.

Mr. E. B. Wood came forward and was received with loud cheers. He then proceeded to review the course of the Government on the principal political questions of the day. Prior to Confederation, he said, there were two causes of grievance in the Province of Ontario which brought about Confederation—representation by population, and the expenditure of the public money. In 1864, when the Coalition was formed, it was composed of the leaders of both parties, and at that time the old questions of responsible government, clergy reserves, the extension of the franchise, and religious equality having been settled, and responsible government having been acceded to by all parties, there was no real difference of opinion between them as to these questions of representation by population and the handling of finances. In 1867, there was therefore a cessation of hostilities and they were to have a new state of things, carrying out representation by population, and taking care that the finances should not be used to obtain support for the Government of the day and conciliate constituences that they might send members to Parliament to continue that support. From 1841 to 1867 Ontario had paid away not less than forty millions of dollars in matters in which she was not interested, and which were not common to both provinces of the Union. It was to get rid of this state of things that the people of Ontario went heartily into Confederation and he went to the House of Commons to commence a new state of things and most anxious to support the Government of which Sir Francis Hincks was a member. He tried his best to do so, but the first thing that staggered him was this: We had to build an intercolonial railway, by the terms of Confederation. He found that Sir John Macdonald, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Macdougall, Mr. Tilley and others, a majority of the thirteen Ministers, were of the determined opinion that it was in the interests of the country to build that road from the River du Loup to the railway system of New Brunswick, a distance of 189 miles instead of by the shorter route from Lawrence and the Bay Chaleurs a distance of 106 miles: the Government finding it impossible from engineering difficulties to build the shorter road, five of expense to the Government for all time to come on being paid a subsidy of eight millions, whereas the Bay Chaleurs road, it was known, would cost twenty millions—he said twenty five, the equipment would fort it up to thirty millions, and to run it through the country where it is situated would cost the tax payers one million dollars a year. (Hear, hear, and cries of "chance.") As a proof, he referred to the cost of running the present Nova Scotia railways, and the Grand Trunk railway. Ontario would have to pay five-ninths of the amount required, whatever it was. Sir G. Cartier insisted that unless the rest of the Government concurred with him in favor of the Bay Chaleurs route, he would resign and break up the wigwam, and Sir John A. Macdonald had not the moral courage to stand out. (Applause.) The consequence was that in order to save his position and his Cabinet he was obliged to yield, and to succumb to Lower Canada, which in fact had ruled this confederation since 1867. (Applause.) They were now constructing a road by private enterprise from Rivere du Loup to Woodstock which, would effectually cut off all chance for the Bay Chaleurs road. He had voted—which he would never do again—to entrust the Government with the fixing of the route, for some millitary reasons Sir J. A. Macdonald, Mr. Macdougal and others preferred to retain their office than to save the people of Ontario $11,100,000. He was most anxious to support the Government in the interests of Ontario. But when the Nova Scotia scheme came down, when the country was told that there had been an error, a mistake in the arrangements, he examined the figures and found that the public debt which Nova Scotia had thrown upon the union was $27.77 per head of its population, while that for Ontario was only $26 per head; that its subsidy was 80 cents a head, with the right of increasing from the present population of 340,000 up to 400,000 —another advantages;—that the special payment to 340,000 people was $60,000, while Ontario with more than a million and a half of souls had only $80,000, instead of $223,000 which it should have had, at the same rate. He tested all these matters and challenged the Ministers to show why Nova Scotia should have any alteration of the arrangement, and they were utterly unable unable to do it, for the resolutions on Confederation said that the arrangements were finally fixed and unalterable except by the Imperial Parliament the Imperial Act said the same, and Mr. Galt and Mr. Brown declared the *same* thing from the Ministerial Benches. After all this evidence was unanswered by the Government, he could *not* support them. (He said hear, and applause.) He had generally approved of Sir F. Hinks' financial policy, though he thought a limit ought to have placed on the amount of notes issued on the gold reserve. He criticised the National Policy, declared that no man knew better than Sir Francis that it was all a farce, and expressed his regret that any one with that gentleman's history should allow himself now to be made a tool of in imposing upon the people, tickling the ears of his friends, and deluding those who wanted a duty on their grain by holding out a hope that they would get one, in view of the elections. They would never hear of it afterwards. The day for that is past and gone. The time to do it was when the Americans put on their tariff, and Sir Francis knew that he could not impose duties on flour and wheat now, because Nova Scotia and New Brunswick would not let him do it. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) The next instance in which he could not support the Government was in Reference to British Columbia. He had been very anxious for the admission of British Columbia, but he wanted it on some what reasonable terms It was proposed that a railway should be built to the Pacific Ocean in ten years. That was a great boon for British Columbia; but though this was Canada, and although we were prosperous, we could not pretend to build railways and colonize the whole world. And here was British Columbia, 3,000 miles off, that we must annex, and to which we must build a railway. What was to be done? What did the liberality of our Government grant? They contracted to build the road in 10 years, and agreed that all the lands the rail way required should be given them, 50,000,000 acres being appropriated for construction, and 50,000,000 acres more for the sinking fund to pay the $30,000,000 subsidy which the company was to have. All the land in Ontario through which the railway would pass—about 900 miles—they were give for nothing, and he considered they ought to do so. As far as the Dominion lands were concerned or to British Columbia, the Government were to do the same, which he thought right. But for the lands in British Columbia, that Province was to be paid $100,000 a year for ever,—equal to two millions of money for the barren rocks and mountains over which the railway was to run. If they were going to give them two millions, why not do it honestly, and not use the pretext of paying for the rocks and mountains? Then British Columbia had a population of only 10,586, and yet they put in the constitution of the enormous lie that the population was 60, 000. They gave them a subsidy of 80 cents a head for 60,000, and allowed them to come in with debt of a million and a half on the ground that they were 60,000. They were also to establish a line of steamers to run fortnightly between San Francisco and Westminster, and $56,000 was put in the estimates for that. They gave them six representatives and three senators for 10,500 people, so that 15 people in South Brant had but the same influence as one man up there. The way in which the representatives of that Province who on an average represented about 1,700 people, would act in voting away the money of the other Provinces, was shown when a question arose about the payment of $45000 for five years for a geological survey. Mr. Thompson, the member for Cariboo, who represented he believed something like 1,015 persons, said he was surprised at their haggling over such a small sum as $225,000, for they could spend that in British Columbia in one year in that way; and yet the whole of the revenue of that province for the last year was only $250,000! And Mr. DeCosmos, who was a precious tyro in money matters, said he would always vote with the Government. Well might Sir John say he would have six supporters from British Columbia, for last year between six services of that province. The Pacific and $700,000 were voted for the Railway scheme was one that would tax the energies of all the manied people of this country for the next twenty years. They would have to bring into requisition all their borrowing powers in all the countries of the world. As the London *Times* had said, it was a wonderful undertaking, fit to be compared with the Mont Cenis Tunnel or the Sues Canal. The American Pacific Railway was nothing like it. That was only 1,700 miles long and it cost $202,000,000. He contrasted the state of the country through which that Railway passed with that where the Canadian Pacific was to be built Mr. Tuch had stated that it would cost $60,000 a mile in British Columbia, or 36 million dollars in that country alone. The Grand Trunk cost $106,000 a mile, including equipment; the Great Western 16,000 a mile and the Northern about as much. The average cost of these great railways was $90,000 a mile. If this road were built at the same rate as the American Pacific it would cost three hundred millions, and nearly the same at the rate of our large railways; and yet they justified a Government which would go blindfold into this scheme, would take a leap in the dark and mortage their children's property for all time to come. (Loud applause) He contended that the Government was wrong in not having the elections on the same day and in opposing the trial of controverted elections by the Judges. They had introduced a franchise bill of the most absurd character, making the franchise uniform all over the Dominion, but had abandoned it, and now there was an Act which was only to be a temporary measure. He pointed out that the Government in taking power to dispose of the money and land grants to the Pacific Railway had put it beyond the power of Parliament and the people to touch it at all. (Voice They are responsible). If they were responsible, how would that be better than shutting the stable door after the steed was stolen! (Hear, hear) Then there was Manitoba, which they first proposed to rule by a Governor in Council, and then then sent up Mr. Howe and they knew how he had acted there and Mr. Macdougall, who had to come back again. And when Scott was murdered they took no action, but joked over his grave. Did the responsibility of trying his murderers rest in Ottawa, or in England, or in Manitoba? Did they refer any case to the courts? Did they consult the Queen's Counsel of whom they themselves were one? Did they demand the surrender from the United States? When that fiend went down disguised, Sir John Macdonald said he would not remove the Lieut. Governor, but his masters in the Cabinet made him remove them as delegates and shake hands with them. He warned the people of Ontario that unless they rose in their might and their strength they would find their position worse than ever it was before Confederation. (Loud applause.)

DIED.

SCOTT—At Peterborough on the 21st inst. Eileen Lyle infant daughter of W. H. Scott Esq., aged six months.

BIRTH.

At Auburn on the 19th inst., the wife of Mr. G. A. Mitchell, of a daughter.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, JULY 4th, 1872.

Flour ₱ brl	$6	00	@	$0 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	30	@	1 35
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	20	@	1 22
Peas "	0	60	@	0 65
Barley "	0	60	@	0 65
Oats "	0	45	@	0 50
Potatoes "	0	50	@	0 60
Choice Apples, per bag	0	50	@	0 75
Hay ₱ ton old	16	00	@	18 00
do new	12	00	@	14 00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	00	@	7 00
Straw per load	4	00	@	5 00
Beef ₱ cwt	0	00	@	0 00
Sheepskins	0	20	@	0 30
Wool ₱ lb	0	50	@	0 60
Pork ₱ cwt	0	00	@	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	12	@	0 12½
Butter, [Keg]	0	15	@	0 18
do fresh	0	15	@	0 18
Cordwood, by contract	3	50	@	3 75
" on Market	2	75	@	3 00
Turkeys "	0	90	@	1 25
Ducks "	0	60	@	0 60
Geese "	0	50	@	0 60
Chickens "	0	25	@	0 30

THE REASONS WHY
LAZARUS, MORRIS & Co's
CELEBRATED
Perfected Spectacles,
AND EYE GLASSES,
have met with such extraordinary success and are so much in demand:

1st. *Because* they are found to possess all the qualities claimed for them.

2nd. *Because* they will reclaim sights abused by the common glasses, and will often be found to restore failing sight to its natural state.

3rd. *Because* no glimmering or dizziness is experienced in their use, and being fitted on optical and scientific rules, they are guaranteed against injury to the Eye Sight from improper selections.

4th. *Because* the system of fitting is an unerring guide to the true requirement of each purchaser—our agents are furnished with this system—solely our own.

5th. *Because* the never tire the eyes and last many years without the necessity of change.

6th. *Because* being the best they are the cheapest.

Innumerable testimonials might be here given but the use of these Spectacles and Eye-Glasses will best prove their inestimable value.

A full and complete assortment has been supplied to and always kept on hand by

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.
Sole Agent for
PETERBORO'
Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

February, 29, 1872.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER,—The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" instantly and permanently removes all pain from the system, and is decidedly the best medicine known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tic douloureux, tooth-ache, cholic, burns, frost bites, &c., and is so cheap that all can afford to buy it. Sold by all medicine dealers.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER.—The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" instantly and permanently removes all pain from the system, and is decidedly the best medicine known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tic douloureux, toothache, cholic, burns, frost bites, &c., and is so cheap that all can afford to buy it. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE PETERBORO

"EXAMINER"

IT IS THE

LARGEST PAPER

IN THE COUNTY, AND HAS

The Largest Circulation

It is Only $1.50 in Advance

PETERBOROUGH WOOLEN MILLS

MR. ROBERT BRODIE,

having returned to Peterborough, and resumed business in the Woolen Mill on the Otonabee River, near the New Bridge, and recently carried on by Mr. Daniel Brook, begs to inform Farmers and the public in general, that having put the Mill and Machinery in a thorough state of repair, he is now in a position to do

EVERY CLASS OF WORK

in a satisfactory manner. Particular attention will be paid to the

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

which is now in perfect order for the manufacture of

Blankets, Flannels, Fulled Cloths, Tweeds, &c. &c.

And every article of Woolen Goods required for Farmer's use. A large Assortment of the above named goods are now on hand, and will be

EXCHANGED FOR WOOL,

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

WOOL! WOOL!

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH will be paid for any quantity of WOOL delivered at the Mill.

ROLL CARDING AND FULLING,

Will receive our best attention. Those living at a distance will please bring their Wool early in the morning, if they desire to have their Rolls home with them in the evening.

ROBERT BRODIE & Co.

N. B.—Encourage Home Manufactures, and bring your Wool direct to the Mill.

Peterborough, May 23rd, 1872.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SAMUEL WHITE

Begs to inform his numerous customers and the public that he has increased the whole of his summer stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

will be sold at reduced prices for cash, DURING THIS MONTH,

RETAIL CUSTOMERS,
AND
COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will do well to examine his Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, as he is satisfied he can supply them on as favorable terms as they can buy in either Montreal or Toronto.

☞ Special Attention paid to Custom Work.

Peterborough, July 3rd, 1872. 26-tf.

CHEAP GOODS AND GOOD GOODS.

THE reason I sell Goods cheaper than they do in Peterboro is because I have no rent to pay and my taxes are very little.

DRESS GOODS

From 10 cents per yard. Muslin 10 cents. Splendid Check Muslins for Dresses from 15 cents. Summer Shawls $1.25 up to $6.00. Prints 10 cents last colors. Splendid Prints 15 cents per yard. Ticking 15 cents. Woolen Tweeds and Cloths at the Old Prices—Good 90 cents. Ladies French Muslin Dresses all ready to put on, most gorgeously get up, just the thing for hot weather. Parasols, Collars, Gloves, Stockings, and everything awfully cheap.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

The best and cheapest in this County. Men's Suits $10. Boys Suits $7. Men's Pants from $1 up to $6. Men's Coats from $1.50 to $10. Just call, and the quality will surprise you.

BOOTS & SHOES

A Large Stock awfully cheap. Men's Calf Boots $3.50. Women's Calf Boots $1.15, and all other kinds just as cheap.

GROCERIES

Tea 25 cents, not bad to drink. Tea 35 cents, that you will like to drink, and for 70 cents per lb. I will give you a splendid tea. All other Groceries Cheap.

CROCKERY

Good Assortment. I keep everything you want. Call and see me. Mind the Place.

ROGERS

ASHBURNHAM.

Ashburnham, June18, 1872. 25 tf.

NEW GROCERY.

JOHN SAWERS

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country that he has

OPENED OUT

a Grocery on George St., opposite Stethem's Hardware Shop, where he will always have on hand a large assortment of

GROCERIES
SUGARS,
Teas, Tobaccos
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE, WOODENWARE,
EARTHENWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
&c., &c., &c.,

10 lbs. Sugar, $1.00.
Good Tea, only 50 Cts. per lb.
Good Figs, at 10 Cts. per lb.
Fine Tobacco, 30 Cts. per lb.
Women's Prunella Boots $1.00.

☞ FARM PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

J. S. hopes by strict attention to business, and knowing that he can sell Groceries as cheap as any other house in town to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN SAWERS.

Peterborough, April 22nd, 1872. 17-tf.

Millions of Pairs Sold,
CABLE SCREW WIRE
BOOTS AND SHOES.

SIGN OF
THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Manilla Rope, Boom Chains,
Anchors, Augers, Mill Saws, Leather Belting, Machine Oil, Steel Springs, Solid Collar Axles, Seamless Thimble Skeins, Carriage Bolts, Bent Rims, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Best Seats, Seat Rails, Dark Leather Dust Drill, Oil Cloth, Silver Bands, Whiffletree Blocks, Plated Spindles, Axle Clips, and all kinds of Carriage Trimmings.

Blacks Spade, Shovels, Picks

I have also my usual stock of
BUILDERS HARDWARE.
PAINTS, COLOURS, GLASS, OIL, TURPENTINE, VARNISH, &

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, February 13th, 1872. 4[illegible]

Public Notice!

The Public are hereby notified that upon

SATURDAY

The tenth day of August next,

The Council of the

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER

Will in regular meeting in their Hall, pass a By-law for the

CLOSING OF A ROAD WAY

Through and across Lot number eleven in the Third Concession of the said Township of Dummer.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
Township Clerk.

Dummer, June 3, 1872. 9-6w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

Job Moses' Periodical Pills.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It removes all excesses and obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring the most pathly period with regularity.

[illegible] should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affection, Pains in the Back and Limbs, on slight exertion, Palpitations of the Heart, Agnorics, and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions to the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Northrop & Lyman,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

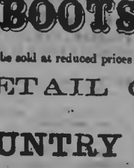
Its magical and wonderful success is in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and in fact superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold at Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.



Sold by all Druggists and storekeepers at 25 cents, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Dr. Jayne's Pain-Killer has been before the public for more than thirty years, it is known in every quarter of the earth, and is sold by every Druggist and most storekeepers and grocers. As a Cholera specific and Diarrhœa medicine, its reputation has no parrell, I am surprised that we have lived so many years without it.

Wife:—Charles, the reason you have been taking whatever the storekeeper would recommend, we have always had a bottle of Pain Cure or Reliever or Pain Remedy or some such trash in the house, we have tried them over and over again.

Husband:—And that is just the reason I objected to try the Pain-Killer on my Rheumatism, I thought it was like those other things a humbug.

(To be continued.)

Be sure and get the genuine Pain-Killer, only 25 cts. per bottle. Beware of counterfeits.

Sold every where, price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle.

LOOK 15-1871 cm

CABLE SCREW WIRE Boot and Shoes are sure to supersede all others because they are the most pliable—durable—do not rip or leak. Try them. All genuine goods are stamped

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.—There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant, to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable, as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Horse Remedy," as has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency it may be given at all times with perfect safety. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL C.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of the Celebrated Victoria Carbolic Preparations, Laboratory and Works, Victoria Hall, Victoria Street, Toronto, Ont.

The following Genuine Preparations are sold by all Druggists. Be sure and ask for the Victoria Preparations, and see that you get them.

VICTORIA CARBOLATED GLYCERINE JELLY

This Jelly is [illegible] and is found to be a most agreeable Preparation for the Toilet. For Beautifying the Complexion, and removing the Skin from White, Chaps, and Irritations, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Pimples, and other Imperfections. For Chilblains, Chilblains, Frost Bites and Sore Lips, it cannot be surpassed. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP

This Toilet Soap possesses all the well-known antiseptic and disinfecting properties of Carbolic Acid, is agreeable to the skin, prevents irritation, removes the effects of perspiration, and should be regularly used by families. Chapped, Rough, Sore and Fever Patients should use it. Its [illegible] and its use by persons [illegible] materially prevent the spread of [illegible]. Price 25 cents per Tablet.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE

This Salve is unsurpassed for all Skin Diseases, Cuts, [illegible] Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Abscesses, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Piles, &c. In using this Salve no fear need be entertained of Blood Poisoning, as it is impossible for it to enter the circulation. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC GARGARYSMA

This Gargle is the most [illegible] and effectual remedy for Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria, and all diseases of the throat. For Public Speakers and Singers it is invaluable, as it [illegible] and strengthens the throat and vocal organs. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC DISINFECTANT

This Powder is a [illegible] Carbolic Acid and Charcoal, and is the most powerful Disinfectant and Deodorizer known. It will [illegible] Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Small Pox, and all Contagious and Infectious Diseases, and for destroying noxious effluvia from Drains, Cesspools, Sinks, Slaughter Houses, Fish Curing Establishments, Glue Factories, Tanneries, Piggeries, Stables, Privies, &c., and for depositing over Graves after burial. Price 25 cents per box.

VICTORIA SHARPENING AND POLISHING PASTE

This Preparation is recommended to [illegible] the public as the most powerful Sharpening and Polishing Paste ever introduced. It will sharpen and polish Razors, Scissors, Knives, Edge Tools, &c., in a few minutes, and will keep them in order for years. Price 25 cents.

Pumps, Reapers and Mowers

To the Public in General, and Farmers in particular.

PUMPS. MACHINES.

Henry Owens

Begs leave to bring to your notice once more his truly celebrated SWING and FORCE PUMPS, which have already received five Provincial First Prizes, and have hitherto met with unparalleled success. There can be no reasonable doubt, now after a year's trial of the superiority of this pump over all others. H. O. has purchased the sole right under for patents, for the counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and will keep a large stock on hand if possible, which he will sell at very cheap rate. He has increased his facilities for making all kinds of pumps, having lately added to his machinery a new and first-class pump boring machine. Every thing in the pump line can be furnished on the shortest notice, and Repairs carefully and promptly attended to. Parties ordering Pumps please state depth of well and all other necessary particulars.

HENRY OWENS

is again in the field with REAPERS and MOWERS, and would respectfully call the attention of Farmers to the fact that all the Reapers and Mowers he has sold during the past three years have given undeniable satisfaction. He will have on hand this year WOODS SELF-RAKE REAPER AND MOWER, CAYUGA CHIEF MOWER, AND JOHNSTON'S SELF-RAKE REAPER, and any other machine of this description that may be required can be furnished by him on very short notice. Parties intending to purchase Reapers or Mowers this coming season will find it to their advantage to give their orders before the 1st day of May, as up to that date he is permitted to sell at last years prices; after the 1st of May, on account of the rise in iron, prices of Machines will be raised about 10 per cent. Sample Machine to be seen at my shop.

Common Pumps as Cheap as Others.

HENRY OWENS gladly avails himself of this opportunity to offer his most sincere thanks to those friends who have so kindly and liberally extended their patronage to him during the past few years, and he hopes by honest and energetic attention to such orders as he may be honored with in the future, to secure a continuance of the favor he so highly prizes.

☞ George Street, opposite the Old Grave-yard.

Peterboro', June 26th, 1872. 26-tf

MONEY!

THE Subscribers are prepared to lend money on Mortgages at a Reasonable rate of interest, payable at their office in Peterborough. Also to purchase Mortgages, and to negotiate for the Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.

COULTHER & FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitors, &c.,
Scott's Block, Peterboro.

Peterboro, April 29, 1872. 18-tf

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Worth Ten Times it's Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people of any length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best. Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power yet producing effects which could never result from those of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place forming a compound which would not by any possibility result from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized

Sold in Peterboro, by A. W. KEMPT, Wm COULTER ORMOND & WALSH, DR. TAYLOR: and Lakefield, by J. & A. BOWES.

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA.

This elegant and agreeable preparation has speedily become a favorite on account of its reliability in the cure of Diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. It relieves at once, pain and a flood of fullness after eating, Retchings, Acidity, or heartburn, headache, and constitution of the bowels, all of which are caused by a disordered condition of the poor blood. It enables the stomach to digest food perfectly, and in sufficient quantity to nourish the system thoroughly, and prevent deadness, and running down with chronic weakly diseases. In consumption and scrofulous cases, and in delicate children, it will not like a charm in restoring vitality to all the organs and invigorating the general health. It will cure [illegible] when all other remedies have been in a futile condition of the system, weakened energy and [illegible] to the [illegible] It [illegible] by means of purifying the blood, and [illegible] all the [illegible] of the body. Sold at $1.00 all Druggists.

MACDONALD & ELDER'S

Your Vote and Interest.

ANOTHER

Grand Chance to Secure Bargains.

Tremendous Sacrifice for 3 Weeks. of

SUMMER DRY GOODS

MILLINERY AND CLOTHING, at

MACDONALD & ELDER'S.

Cheap Cash Store, Sign of the Elephant.

Peterborough, July 3rd, 1872.

THE IMPROVED
Barn Door Hanger & Track,
BARN DOOR HINGES,
Cut and Wrought Nails, Handles for Hay and Manure Forks,
HOES, RAKES,
SHOVELS and SPADES,
FIRE PROOF PAINT,
FARMING & GARDEN SPADES,
NARROW POINT AND OTHER
Mill Saw Files.

A very Full Stock of LOCKS, bought at, and for sale at Old Prices.

JAMES', BRANDRAMS', AND OTHER WHITE LEADS,
Pale Boiled Oil, Colors and Brushes.

The Best Assortment of Hardware, and the Best Goods.

GEORGE STETHEM,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

Peterborough, May 8th, 1872. 19

TO CASH BUYERS!

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE AT

WM. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

WM. F. & Co. ARE AT PRESENT SELLING OFF

RICH SILK MANTLES AT -				3.50
" Girls',	-	-	"	1.50
" Ladie's Velveteen,	-	-	"	1.50 2.50 3.50
" Black Dress Silks,	-	-	"	75 85 1.00
" Colored	-	-	"	90 1.00
3000 YDS. FANCY DRESS GOODS AT				10 CTS.
Good Black Lustres,	-	-		12½ 15, 20 Cts.
" Steamloom	-	-		10 "
" Brown Linen	-	-		12½ "
" Hemp Carpets	-	-		12½ "
" Lace Window Curtains	-	-		1.00 1.50
4000 YARDS FINE CAMBRIC PRINTS,				12½ CTS.
Good Dennims for				$15 "
" Dark Washing Prints				7½ "
" White Cotton Hose				10 "
" Colored Lustres				20 "
500 Yards Wool Carpet Only				60 Cts., Worth $1.00
Good Union Tweed				25 Cts.
" Dress Muslins				10 "
" Summer Jackets				1.00 "
" Parasols, all Silk,				50 "
" Stays per Pair				40 "

300 TRIMMED HATS, 50 cts. 75 cts., $1.00

Our Show Rooms
ARE COMPLETE WITH NEW AND
STYLISH MILLINERY,
VERY CHEAP.

TEA! TEA! TEA.

20 Chests of the Finest Young Hyson (Ping Suey) at 85 Cts. per lb.; regular price 5s 6d.

The above Goods are all New and Reasonable, having been bought 20 per cent Discount by Mr. Fairweather last week.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterborough, June 12, 1872. 24 tf.

R. THOMPSON & SUN,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
BOUND TO SHINE.

Sold out our Scenery, Instruments, &c., and replacing with the Latest Improvements.

TRY THE NEW CAMEO VIGNETTE,
so much admired in the large cities; taken by R. T. & S.

ON HAND:
The Finest Stock of Mouldings for Framing, ever [illegible] in Peterborough.

FOR SALE:
Choice Oil [illegible]
[illegible]
Cheap for Cash or Approved

R. THOMPSON & SON.

Peterborough, June 12, 1872.

Select Poetry.

Fashion on the Brain.

It seems to me that women now
Dress up so awful queer,
In narrow skirts and little hoops—
How funny they appear,
Their hair they frizz in fancy shapes,
I've laughed and laughed again,
To see how queer the women look
With chignon on the brain.

Last night I met a little man
Rigged up in wonderous style,
She had a little bonnet on
That really made me smile,
'Twas smaller than a cabbage leaf
Dried up for want of rain;
How very queer the women look
With bonnets on the brain.

They say they wear their dresses short
To show their pretty feet
But if their shoes are No. 7's
Extreme will never meet;
And when they wear their dresses long
And draggle in a train,
I always think of bean poles with
Gored dresses on the brain.

Oh, well, this is a curious world,
Pels teeth, false calves, and ob
They speak of palpitators, but
The truth I do not know,
But let them wear what e'er they will
Remonstrance is in vain,
And they are really charming with
The fashion on the brain.

Josh Billings on Laffing.

Anatomikally konsidered, laffing is the konvulsion of feeling good all over, and showing it principally in one spot.

Morally konsidered, it is the next best thing to the ten commandments.

Philosophikally konsidered, it beats Herrik's pills, 3 pills in the game.

Theorikally konsidered, it kan cost enny at the the largest in existence.

Analitikally konsidered, enny part of it is equal tew the whole.

Konsistentially konsidered, it is virtho and something tew drink.

Mutherfullyly konsidered, it is just as different from enny other feelin xize as it is from itself.

Fanmatically konsidered, it has a good deal of essence and some boddy.

Pyrotekhnikally konsidered, it is the fireworks of the soul.

Syllogestically konsidered, the koncloshens allwus follows the premises.

Spontaneously konsidered, it is as natural and refreshing as a spring bi the road-side.

Phonetorematikly konsidered, it lights up like a globe lantern.

Kumbustibely konsidered, it has all the dissolving properties of a hot whiskee punch.

But this is too big talk for me; these fitaleuse wuz put into the dikshionary for those ghuss in knowledge tew use who hav tew hand a human kleen up to the mantell with powder and ball when they go out tew hunt pisenuxe.

But I don't intend this essa for laffing in the lump, but for laffing on the half shell.

Laffing is just as natural tew cum tew the surface as a rat is tew cum out or his hole when he wants tew.

Yu kant hevp it back by swallowing enny more than yu kan the hookspus.

If a man can't laff thare is enny mistake made in putting him together, and it he won't laff he wasts as much keeping away from as a bear trap when it is set.

I hav seen people who laffed altogether too much for their own good or enny-body else's; they laff like a harrell of sider with the tap pulled out, a perfekt stream.

This is a great waste of natral juice.

I hav seen other people who didn't laff enuff tew giv themselves vent; they was like a barrel ov nu sider too, that was bunged up tite, and tew start a hoop and leak all away on the sly.

There ain't neither of these 2 ways right, and they never ought tew be pattented.

Sum pholks hav got what is kalled a bass laff, about half-way bet ween a growl and a bellow, just as a bass dus when he feels his oats, and don't exzactly know what ails him.

These pholks don't enjoy a laff any more than the man dus his victles who swallows his partakens whole.

A laff tew be nourishome wants to be well chewed.

There is another kind or a laff which I never did enjoy, one loud burst, and then everything is as still as a lager beer barrel after it has thowed up and slung 2 or 3 gallons or beer around loose.

There is another laff which i hav anallised; it kame out or the mouth with a noize like a pig makes when he is in a tite spot, one sharp squeal and two snikkers, and then dies in a simper.

This kind of laffing is learnt at femeal boarding-skools, and dont mean enything; it is nothing more than the skin of laff.

Genuine laffing is the vent of the soul, the nosrils or the heart, and is just as necessary for health and happiness asspring water is for trout.

There is one kind or a laff that i always did reckommend; it looks out or the eye fust with a merry twinkle, then it kreeps down on the hands and knese and plays around the mouth like a pretty moth around the blaze or a candle, then it steales over into the dimples or the cheeks and rides around in those like whirlpools for a while, then it lites up the whole face like the mellow bloom on adamask rose, then it swims oph on the air with a peal as happy as a dinner bell, then it goes kuk again on gold-tiptops like an angel out for an airing, and laze down on its little bed ov violets in the heart where it cum from.

There is another laff that no boddy kan withstand; it it is just as honest and noisy as a distrikt skool let out tew play, it dubbles and twists him like a whissee pbut it lits him up oph from his cheer like feathers, and lets him back agin like lead it goes all through him like a pocketpeice, and finally leaves him as weak and as krazy as tho he had bin soaking in a Reading bath and forgot tew be took.

This kind ov laff belongs tew jolly good phellowe who are as hellth sa quakers, and who are as easy to please as a gall who is going tew be married to-morrow.

In konclusion i say laff every good chance yu kan git, but don't laff unless yu feel like it, for there ain't nothing in this world more hearty than a good, honest laff, nor nothing more hollow than a heartless one.

When yu do laff open yure mouth wide enuff for the noize tew git out without squealing, then yure head back as tho yu wen going tew be shaved, hold on tew yure false hair with both hands and then laff till yure soul gits thoroly rested.

But i shall tell yu more about these things at some fewter time.

DR. HOWE OF THE USE OF FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

PITTSFIELD, Me., March, 1872.

MR. JAS. I. FELLOWS—*Dear: Sir* During I have given your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites a fair though somewhat severe trial in my practice, and am able to speak with confidence of its effects. In restoring persons suffering from emaciation and the debility following Diptheria, it has done wonders. I constantly recommend its use in all affections of the throat and lungs. In several cases considered hopeless it has given relief, and the patients are fast recovering; among these are Consumptive and old Bronchial subjects, whose diseases have resisted the other modes of treatment. For impaired indigestion, and in fact for debility from any cause, I know of nothing equal to it. Its direct effect is strengthening the nervous system renders it suitable for the majority of the diseases.

I am, sir, yours truly,
WM. S. HOWE, M. D.

That iron is valuable as a medicine has long been known, but it is only since its preparation in the particular form of Peruvian Syrup that its full power over diseases has been brought to light. Its effect in cases of dyspepsia and debility is most salutary.

A BUNCH OF KEYS.—The key of the palace, look-key; the key of the stable, jockey; the key of the convent, nun-sense; the key of the kumbus, nutting; the key of celler, whiskey; the key for curing colds, coughs, sprains, bruises, burns, is the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at 25 cts. per bottle. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Just Received

Direct from England a Lot of

Double & Single Shot Guns

Made by the best makers, and for sale as low as can be had in Toronto.

One English Revolver

In case complete, and will be sold cheap.

I have also

Six of Sellers' Improved Breech-Loading Sporting Rifles.

Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges

Of all kinds, Powder and Shot.

Fishing Tackle in all its branches.

An inspection requested.

E. WALTON,

Peterborough, June 20, 1872. 26-6in

LAND FOR SALE.

WEST HALF of the East half of Lot 31, in the 10th Concession of

OTONABEE.

A Mile and a half from the Town of Peterborough.

Containing 80 acres, 30 of which are cleared and the balance is well wooded. There is a Good Log House and a Log Stable on the land.

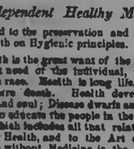
The above will be sold in one block.

Price—$30 per acre. Two-thirds down and time for the remainder.

For further particulars apply to

WM. TAYLOR,
On the Premises.

Otonabee, April 23, 1872. 17-3m*



Sheriff Sale of Land.

County of Peterborough, } By virtue of a
To WIT: } writ of Fieri Facias
issued out of Her Majesty's County Court
and to me directed and against the Lands
and Tenements of [illegible] Defendant, at
the suit of [illegible] Plaintiff, I
have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant in and to the following Lands and Tenements, viz: [illegible] for sale by Public Auction at my Office on Tuesday the 27th day of August, next, at Twelve o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant, of, in, to, and out of the following Lands and Tenements, viz: Lot number [illegible] in the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough.

JER. HALL,
Sheriff's office, Peterborough, } Sheriff
20th May, 1872.

FRUIT TREES!

The undersigned who has been selling Fruit Trees in this County during the last five years, begs to announce that [illegible]

Canvassing the County

again, between the 2nd and January.

From the complete satisfaction [illegible] given all parties purchasing Trees from him in the past, he feels satisfied that he will receive a share of increased patronage, notwithstanding other agents may be in the County.

Although a personal canvass will be made, orders left at the Peterborough Examiner Office, or sent by mail to Peterborough Post Office will be promptly attended to.

W. C. LAWRENCE.

P.S.—I can refer, by permission, to the following parties who have purchased Trees from me during the last five years:

In Town—Peter Gallispie, Wm. McDonald, Thos. Sendburn, Oliver Beck, Louis Glover, E. Cavanagh.

SMITHTOWN—William Montgomery, Harvey Pierson, Thomas Etherington, John Northey, John Young, R. J. Nichols.

DOURO—John M. Walsh, T. Stephen, Jos. Rutherford, Reda Maloney, Robt. Strickland, Nicholas Steel, Garret Galvin, Robt. Decoh, Wm. Abbott, John Shea, John Daire.

DUMMER—R. E. Calder, John Perrott, Sam. Wiggins, David Drain, Chas. Armstrong, S. Dunford, John Carruth, Alex. Ruth.

OTONABEE—Thos. Blenard, Thos. Buck, Jos. Smithson, Jas. Stewart, C. Howson, Silvester Fife, Alex. Fife, Robt. Evans, Jas. Handley, W. J. Howson, Robt. Hope, Wm Doyell, Wm Graham, Geo. Woods, Alex. Gallispie, Jas. Anderson.

ASHBURNHAM—Robt. Fife, Robt. Harrison, Jas. Stevenson, A. Shearer, A. Bruff, E. Tate, E. J. Cumstock, John Millar.

Peterboro, June 13, 1872. 24-tf

The Science of Health.

A NEW

Independent Healthy Monthly.

Devoted to the preservation and restoration of Health on Hygienic principles.

Health is the great want of the age. It is the first need of the individual, the nation, and the race. Health is long life, Disease is premature death. Health develops body, mind, and soul; Disease dwarfs and paralizes all. To educate the people in the Science of Life, which includes all that relates to Preserving Health, and to the Art of Treating Disease without Medicine, is the object and purpose of this new Health Journal.

The Science of Health will aim to disseminate throughout the world a knowledge of Hygienic principles. It will not be the organ of any person, business, or institution, but an earnest teacher of the Laws of Life and Health.

The Science of Health will be the exponent of all known means by which Health, attended Happiness and Long Life may be obtained, using and regulating those agencies vitally related to Health and the treatment of Disease, including Air, Light, Temperature, Bathing, Diet, Clothing, Exercise, Rest, Sleep, and will normal agents and hygienic materials.

Terms—Published monthly at $2.00 a year in advance, single numbers 20 cents. Clubs of ten at $1.50 each, and an extra copy to agent. We are offering the most liberal list of Premiums. Local Agents wanted everywhere, and cash commissions given. Address all letters to

SAMUEL R. WELLS, Publisher,
389 Broadway, New York

Valuable Farm FOR SALE,

Being the East Half of Lot No. 2 in the 10th Concession of

DOURO

Containing 100 acres, about 80 of which are well cleared and fenced.

There is situated upon the premises a Good Rough-Cast House, a double Cedar Log Barn besides a good well and a never failing spring of water.

The leading road to Warsaw runs through the farm. It is within three miles of the town of Peterboro.

For Price and Terms apply to

O. LEARY, North Monaghan, or
NICHOLAS CHAPMAN, Baltimore.

June 26th, 1872 26-tf

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

ALL Parties indebted to the Estate of J. JAMES & SON are requested to make payment forthwith to me and save costs.

D. W. DUNBLE,
Assignee.

Peterboro', 2nd July, 1872. 27-3in

TO LET.

AUBURN HOUSE

AND ABOUT 30 ACRES OF LAND ATTACHED.

A Delightful Summer Residence.

Apply to

WESTON, FAIRBAIRN CASSELS

May 3rd, 1871. 18-

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for Sale his Farm in the

Sixth Concession of Chandos.

The land is of good quality, and there are good frame buildings, consisting of a Dwelling, 3 Barns, Stables and Sheds, on the lot. It is well adapted for stock raising; is only about 2 miles from Apsley Post Office, and about 1 mile from a School and a Church, and about half a mile from the Burleigh Road. It is suitable for a person with a capital of $1,000 to $1,200.

Terms made known by addressing

BARNEY DUNN,
Proprietor,
Apsley, P.O.

Chandos, June 6th, 1872. 24-6mos.

EXCELLENT Farm for Sale!

The Subscriber offers for Sale the West half of Lot No. 20 in the 10th Con. of the

Township of Otonabee.

The Farm is well improved, having a comfortable Dwelling House, and a Frame Barn. Good Well and Pump.

The present occupant has to pay $140 for the current year.

Terms of Payment easy. For further particulars apply to

THOMAS BRAVIS,
Peterborough.

Peterboro', June 3, 1872. 24-tf

For Sale.

A WELL ESTABLISHED

DRY GOODS AND GENERAL BUSINESS!

For Sale in the thriving

VILLAGE of LAKEFIELD

At the Terminus of the [illegible]

Where there is Large Grist and Saw Mills in the Village. Amount of Stock about $8,000 Rent of Shop moderate. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply to

CHARLES CRAWFORD, Lakefield
or W. FAIRBAIRN & Co. Peterboro
[illegible] Liberal.

Peterboro, June [illegible], 1872. 24-tf

Lands for Sale.

THE [illegible] offers for sale the following Lots:

HARVEY

Lot		No Acres
10		200
12		200
13	6	200
14	6	200
15	6	100
W ½	19	100
20	18 & 19 W ½	11 & 9
W ½	17	100
	16	50
	12	200
	11	200

BURLEIGH

3	6	200

DOURO

W ½	15	100
E ½	15	100

DUMMER

W ½	10	100
	18	200

BELMONT

4	5	200
W ½	9	100
E ½	9	150
	6	90
25	5	95
26	5	200
45	7	200
46	7	150

All persons cutting Timber, or otherwise trespassing on any of the above Lots, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Apply to

D. W. DUNBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

January 17, 1872. 3

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN JAMES and WILLIAM JAMES, trading under the name and firm of John James & Son, as Individuals and as Co-partners,

Insolvents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of the powers vested in me as Assignee of the Estate and effects of the above named Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT MY OFFICE

George Street, Peterborough,

ON THE

Nineteenth Day of JULY, 1872

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P.M.

All the right, title, interest, and equity of Redemption of the said Insolvents, or either of them in the following land. That is to say: Lot Number Six, South of Loudon and East of George Street, in the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, containing One quarter of an acre, more or less, together with a right of way on the Wharf thereof.

On this parcel of land there is a [illegible] double frame and brick dwelling, new, warehouses, &c.

TERMS—Cash.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Assignee.

D. W. DUNBLE,
Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough this
15th day of May, A.D. 1872. 20-tf

VICTORIA

CARRIAGE AND Wagon Factory

Corner of Brock and George Streets.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has leased the above extensive premises formerly occupied by Mr. Crossthwaite as the Commercial Hotel and is now prepared to Manufacture

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGONS,
WHEEL-BARROWS,
HARROWS.

At Low Prices for Cash.

HORSE-SHOEING MADE A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE W. HILLS.

Peterboro, March 7th, 1872.

N. B.—As there is another person in Peterboro named "George Hills," we will please remember the Establishment by the name. G. W. H.

TO THE FARMERS OF THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST PRICE IN THE TOWN for

Ostrich Feathers, Donkey and Rye

of [illegible] Straw, Hay, Oats, Barley, Peas, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Hides, Calfskins, Sheepskins, Furs, Tallow, Rags, Wool, Clothing, Exercise, Rest, Sleep, and will give him a call myself.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 39

SUMMER.

DRY GOODS!

—AT—

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

SUMMER.

MILLINERY!

—AT—

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

SUMMER.

MANTLES!

—AT—

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

ALL ORDERS IN

MILLINERY PROMPTLY ATTENDED to at

J. A. ROSEBOROUGH'S.

Peterborough, May 23rd, 1872. 21-tf

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have entered into a co-partnership under the firm name of

MASON & BRADBURN

TO CONDUCT THE

Dry Goods & Grocery Business,

heretofore carried on by THOMAS BRADBURN, at the Town of Peterborough.

W. J. MASON.
T. EVANS BRADBURN.

With reference to the above I would take this opportunity of returning to my many old customers my grateful thanks for their liberal patronage extended to me during the last Twenty-three years. I beg to commend my successors in business, Mr. W. J. Mason, so long and favorably known as my assistant, and my son, T. Evans Bradburn; as it will be their aim to supply the best goods the market will afford, I can confidently look for them a continuance of the extensive patronage I have so long had the honor of enjoying.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, April 24th, 1872. 17-tf

WOOL! WOOL!

THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL PAY THE

Highest Market Price!

IN CASH,

FOR ANY QUANTITY OF

Good Clean Fleece Wool,

delivered at the Old Carding Mill, (West of Whyte & Davis' Foundry.)

JOHN WHYTE. **AUGUSTUS SAWERS.**

Peterborough, June 5th, 1872. 23-tf

GILLOTT'S PATENT DUMB STOVE.

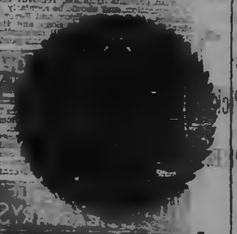
The Greatest Economizer of Fuel in the world.

[illegible] Stove. It is [illegible] be applied to any [illegible] to be warm [illegible] perfectly ventilated [illegible] of these stoves [illegible] man's means, [illegible] cost of the [illegible] offered.

[illegible] T. LANDS, J. STRATHEAD, R. WALTON.

R. WESTLEY,
Agent

THE [illegible] CIRCULAR SAW,



Shovels & Shovels,

Cast Steel and Socket Hoe,

CARRIAGE

& Trimmings

CUT NAILS,

LOCKS and HINGES,

Barn Door Hangers,

[illegible] AND OILS,

[illegible] LEAD,

[illegible] & PUTTY,

WILL BE SOLD

VERY CHEAP,

AT

[illegible] & DAVIDSON'S,

Peterboro, May 14, 1872. 20-tf.

PIANOS MELODEONS, ORGANS

D. PENTLAND

Is now Agent for A. & S. Norheimer for the sale of the following celebrated Pianos:—Chickering & Sons'; Steinway & Sons'; Dunham & Sons'; Haines Brothers'; Ernest Gabler; and J. W. Voss's.

Also, for the world-wide Celebrated Organs and Melodeons—Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo; Mason & Hamlin's, Boston.

Instruction Books for Piano & Organ sheet Music, &c. always on hand.

REFERENCES.—Mr. F Bell, Organist, St. Johns Church, sterboro; Mr. D. D. Gallelly, Chorister, Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro Co. J. I. Davidson, Precentor, St. Andrews Murch, Peterboro; Dr. Taylor, Peterboro.

Peterboro apr, 9th 1871, 14

To Boot & Shoe-makers

3 First class General Workmen

Wanted Immediately.

Good Wages & Steady Employment,

Apply at once, to

WM. McCULLAGH,

☞At the Sign of Red Boot, Hunter St.

Peterboro, Feb. 7th, 1872. 6

IMPORTANT

TO FARMERS

AND THE PUBLIC.

I have now in Flour Mill, for Milling Purposes the

Best Machinery Known

At present in the world, and with an experience of over 40 years in the business, and from a fixed quality of Wheat I can turn out as much flour and

AS GOOD IN QUALITY

as any mill in the Dominion. I will, therefore give in exchange for 60 lbs good clean Wheat, 45 lbs Flour and 50 lbs Bran. The Flour warranted to be good. This offer is equal to 750 lbs of Flour for 5 bushels and 45 lbs Wheat, or a clear gain of 20 lbs Wheat on the Barrel worth at present prices from 40 to 45 cents.

☞ Cash paid for Gen Fall and Spring Wheat.

E. MARTIN

Peterboro, May 22nd, 1871 21

WANTED.

A native boy, to learn the printing business. Apply at this office.

Peterborough, June 20th 1872. 26-tf

FARMERS' MUTUAL COMPANY.

FARMERS!

Insure Your Property IN THE

AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Stock Company entirely devoted to your interests.

Insures nothing but Farm Property and Detached Residences.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

CASH ASSETS - $601,563.97

Mr. Langton's Report shows over $100,000 deposited as especial protection to Canadian Policy-holders.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada, Kingston, Ontario.

We would refer you to the following named Gentlemen, in regard to the pecuniary responsibility of the Company:

H. Calcutt, Brewer; John Burnham, Barrister; J. A. Bell, Agent Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Menzies, Stationer and Exchange Broker.

ATTORNEY—John Burnham, Esq.

BANK—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Wm T. Fish, Cobourg, Gen. Agent for the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Northumberland, Ontario, Peterboro, and Victoria.

Local Agent for the Town of Peterborough

W. A. KING.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
Agent for Smith and Vicinity
For the Agricultural Insurance Company. tf

1872 Annual Announcement 1871

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

SEEDS!

Fresh, Good, and True,

The subscriber has received his supply of

FIELD, FLOWER, and GARDEN SEEDS

Both of Home and Imported Stock.

WARRANTED GENUINE

FARMERS AND MARKET GARDENERS are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves.

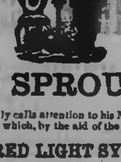
COUNTRY MERCHANTS, supplied, as usual with boxes on Commission, or for Cash.

"Honesty" is our motto, both in character of seed, and in price

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D

At the old Stand, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough, Ont. 10-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY.



Mr. SPROULE

Respectfully calls attention to his New Studio which, by the aid of the

THE RED LIGHT SYSTEM

Effects are produced far superior to the old. All styles of work promptly executed.

COPYING, ENLARGING, &c

☞ Photos finished in India Ink, Sepia or Colored.

Call and see the place, at the Old Stand, Hunter Street.

Peterboro, September 27, 1871. 39

Whoa! Whoa.

Hold Your Horses and

LOOK RIGHT HERE.

To Farmers and all whom it may concern:

The Celebrated Nurseries of

ELLWANGER & BARRY,

Rochester, N. Y.,

cannot be surpassed by any in America. The Trees of this Nursery have given more general satisfaction than those of any other. Their Agent will visit every Farmer in the County. Farmers will do well to wait on him; and their Agent will be at

Croft's Hotel,

Peterborough, every Saturday for the purpose of taking orders.

JOHN SINCLAIR,
Agent, Keene.

Keene, July 3rd, 1872. 26-tf.

FARM FOR SALE

Containing 100 Acres more or less. Being

East Half of Lot 17, Concession 3, in the Township of Smith, County of Peterborough.

The land is First Quality, with about 85 or 90 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance is timbered with hardwood.

This farm is slightly situated within 2 miles of the Town of Peterborough. Terms easy.

For further particulars apply to

THOMAS BROWN,
Auburn P. O.,
Huron County,
Ontario.

July 1st, 1872. 27-tf.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

Canada, } In the County
Province of Ontario, } Court of the County
County of Peterborough } of Peterborough.

In the matter of HENRY MYERS,

an Insolvent.

On Thursday the eighteenth day of July next at twelve o'clock, noon, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough this twelfth day of June, 1872.

HENRY MYERS,
By GEO. T. LEONARD,
His Attorney ad litem

4-6in

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Carriage and Waggon Builders, in Lakefield, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE CONNEL.
ALEX. CONNEL.

Dated 1st day of January, 1872.

The business will be carried on as usual by ALEX. CONNEL, in the old stand, where he will be always ready to accommodate the [illegible] with a call.

ALEX. CONNEL.

Allandale, April 9th, 1872. 14-6mos

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

For all the purposes of a Family Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally needed as a cathartic, but very few have found one that they could use with any degree of confidence. By its power to cure, and its safety, this pill is unrivalled by any in the list of cathartics. Every one knows when he needs a dose of physic, and all know that what it does once it does always—since it never fails through any fault or neglect of its compositon. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. As a direct in all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the best, for the following complaints, which these Pills speedily cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore the healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Bilious Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

As occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
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General Agents for Ontario.

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For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine has anything worse or deservedly acquired the confidence of mankind, as that extraordinary remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a series of years, and among most of the nations of the earth, its virtues have been proclaimed by men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its genuine character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it a terror to the insidious disease, against which it is the infallible protector. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is to the more severe and confirmed cases, and to the most desperate, that can be given for incipient consumption, and the distressing affections of the throat and lungs. As a preventive against sudden attacks of croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with the antidote for them.

Although seated *Consumptions* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where death has seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

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For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth *Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance* whatever, it is novice, leaves any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the several towns, and villages in the broad country, and no where without a parallel in the history of other medicines, are proofs which the afflicted and the public will be glad to know. The undersigned are ready, and hereby pledge themselves, to furnish the evidence of the radical cures effected by its use in their respective localities, wherever other remedies had wholly failed. The unanimity of the testimony, in regard to its wonderful power over the various forms of disease originating in miasmatic or malarious localities, will be presented by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

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